





# **MITIGATION PLAN**

Final

March 15, 2016

# **CANDY CREEK MITIGATION SITE**

Guilford County, NC DEQ Contract No. 5794 DMS ID No. 96315

Cape Fear River Basin HUC 03030002

USACE Action ID No. SAW-2015-01209

# PREPARED FOR:

NC Department of Environmental Quality Division of Mitigation Services 217 West Jones Street Suite 3000A Raleigh, NC 27603

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March 15, 2016

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Wildlands Engineering, Inc. (Wildlands) is completing a full-delivery project for the North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services (DMS) to restore, enhance, and preserve a total of 19,636 linear feet (LF) of perennial and intermittent streams in Guilford County, NC. The Candy Creek Mitigation Site (Site) is proposed to generate 15,534 Stream Mitigation Units (SMUs) through the restoration, enhancement, and preservation of Candy Creek and nine unnamed tributaries (UT1C, UT1D UT2, UT2A, UT2c, UT3, UT4, UT5, UT5A).

The Site is located within the DMS targeted local watershed for the Cape Fear River Basin Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 03030002010020 and NCDWR Subbasin 03-06-01 and is being submitted for mitigation credit in the Cape Fear River Basin HUC 03030002. The Site is located within the Haw River Headwaters Watershed, which is part of DMS' Cape Fear River Basin Restoration Priorities (RBRP). While Candy Creek is not mentioned specifically, this document identifies a restoration goal for all streams within HUC 03030002 of reducing sediment and nutrient pollution to downstream Jordan Lake. The Haw River watershed was also identified in the 2005 NC Wildlife Resources Commission's Wildlife Action Plan as a priority area for freshwater habitat conservation and restoration to protect rare and endemic aquatic fauna and enhance species diversity. No rare and endemic aquatic species have been documented onsite or are proposed for re-establishment onsite as part of the project. The Wildlife Action Plan calls for "support of conservation and restoration of streams and riparian zones in priority areas (acquisition, easements, and buffer)." Restoration at the Site will directly and indirectly address these goals by excluding cattle from the stream, creating stable stream banks, restoring a riparian corridor, and placing land historically used for agriculture under permanent conservation easement. Approximately 85% of the streams within the Site watershed will be restored, enhanced, or preserved. A conservation easement will remove 21 acres from agricultural grazing and crop production usage to protect of the restored riparian corridor in perpetuity.

This mitigation plan has been written in conformance with the requirements of the following:

- Federal rule for compensatory mitigation project sites as described in the Federal Register Title 33 Navigation and Navigable Waters Volume 3 Chapter 2 Section § 332.8 paragraphs (c)(2) through (c)(14).
- NCDENR Ecosystem Enhancement Program In-Lieu Fee Instrument signed and dated July 28, 2010.

These documents govern DMS operations and procedures for the delivery of compensatory mitigation.

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# 1.0 Restoration Project Goals and Objectives

The Site is located in Guilford County, northeast of the Town of Brown Summit (Figure 1). The Site is located in the Cape Fear River Basin Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 03030002010020 and NCDWR Subbasin 03-06-01 and is being submitted for mitigation credit in the Cape Fear River Basin HUC 03030002. The Site is located within a Targeted Local Watershed (TLW) identified in DMS' 2009 Cape Fear River Basin Restoration Priorities (RBRP) which can be accessed at:

http://portal.ncdenr.org/c/document\_library/get\_file?uuid=864e82e8-725c-415e-8ed9-c72dfcb55012&groupId=60329

The Site is also identified in the 2005 NC Wildlife Resources Commission's Wildlife Action Plan. No rare and endemic aquatic species have been documented onsite or are proposed for re-establishment onsite as part of the project. The Wildlife Action Plan can be accessed at:

http://www.ncwildlife.org/Portals/0/Conserving/documents/ActionPlan/WAP\_complete.pdf

The overarching goals of the proposed stream mitigation project are to provide ecological enhancement and mitigate site water quality stressors that will benefit the receiving waters in the Cape Fear River Basin. This will primarily be achieved by creating functional and stable stream channels, increasing and improving the interaction of stream hydrology with the riparian zone to in turn improve floodplain habitat and ecological function, and restoring a Piedmont Bottomland Forest community as described by Schafale and Weakley (1990) along the stream reaches within open pastures.

The Site will treat almost all of the headwaters of Candy Creek and 47% of the entire 3.1-square mile Candy Creek watershed before it flows into the Haw River. Within the project limits, approximately 85% of the streams will be restored, enhanced, or preserved while approximately 6,775 LF of stream channel currently impacted by cattle will be restored and permanently protected. A conservation easement will remove 21 acres from agricultural grazing and crop production usage to protect of the restored riparian corridor in perpetuity. A primary goal of the RBRP is to restore and maintain water quality as stated in the Jordan Lake Nutrient Management Strategy. Through pre- and post-construction water quality monitoring efforts, the Site presents an opportunity to establish and measure a watershed-level restoration approach for nearly half of the Candy Creek watershed.

Table 1 summarizes how specific goals and expected outcomes will meet the main RBRP goal of restoring and maintaining water quality.

Table 1. Mitigation Goals and Objectives - Candy Creek Mitigation Site

Goal	Objective	Expected Outcomes
Reduce in-stream water quality stressors	Reconstruct stream channels with stable dimensions. Stabilize eroding stream banks. Add bank protection and in-stream structures to protect restored/enhanced streams.	Reduce inputs of fine sediment into streams leading to an enhancement of habitat and water quality in riffles and pools.
Construct stream channels with that are laterally and vertical stable	Construct stream channels that will maintain a stable pattern and profile considering the hydrologic and sediment inputs to the system, the landscape setting, and the watershed conditions.	Return a network of streams to a stable form that is capable of supporting hydrologic, biologic, and water quality functions.

Goal	Objective	Expected Outcomes
Improve on-site habitat.	Construct diverse and stable channel form with varied and self-sustainable stream bedform. Install habitat features such as undercut logs, brush toe, wood and stone-based riffles. Establish native stream bank vegetation and shading where none exists.	Aquatic habitat quality will be significantly enhanced.
Exclude cattle from project streams	Install fencing around conservation easements adjacent to cattle pastures.	Greater treatment of overland flow and landscape derived pollutants resulting in a reduction of fecal coliform, nitrogen, and phosphorous. The conservation easements specify fencing and management approaches at cattle crossings to prevent impacts to the stream.
Increase and improve the interaction of stream hydrology with the riparian zone to in turn improve floodplain habitat and ecological function	Reconstruct stream channels with appropriate bankfull dimensions and raise them to the proper depth relative to a functioning floodplain.	Provide temporary water storage and recharge of wetlands and floodplain pools during high flows, create increase groundwater connectivity to overbank floodplain and wetland areas, and promote nutrient and carbon exchange between streams and their floodplains. Reduce shear stress on channels during larger flow events.
Restore and enhance native floodplain forest	Plant native tree and understory species, and treat invasive species in the riparian zone.	Create and improve forested riparian habitats. Reduce competition for native species. Preserve or establish a canopy to shade streams and reduce thermal loadings, and create a source of woody inputs for streams. Reduce flood flow velocities on floodplain and allow pollutants and sediment to settle.
Permanently protect the project site from harmful uses.	Establish a conservation easement on the Site.	Ensure that development and agricultural uses that would damage the Site or reduce the benefits of project are prevented. Due to the size of the Site, true landscape scale benefits will be achieved.

# 2.0 Project Site Location and Selection

# 2.1 Directions to Project Site

The Site is located in northeast Guilford County, NC, as shown in Figure 1. The Site is approximately 3 miles northeast of the community of Browns Summit and approximately 15 miles northeast of the City of Greensboro. The project is located in a combination of active pasture, farmland, and forest.

From Greensboro, NC, take US-29 North approximately 12 miles past the community of Browns Summit and Monticello. The north end of the project Site including Candy Creek Reach 3, Candy Creek Reach 4, UT1D, and UT1D may be accessed by Old Reidsville Rd (NC SR 2514). The south end of the project Site including Candy Creek Reach 1, Candy Creek Reach 2, UT2, UT3, UT4, and UT5 can be accessed via Hopkins Rd (NC SR 2700).

# 2.2 Site Selection and Project Components

The Site has been selected to provide stream mitigation units (SMUs) in the Cape Fear River Basin. The Site was selected based on the current degraded condition of streams and the potential for functional restoration.

The project includes a combination of stream enhancement, preservation, and restoration. The streams proposed for restoration, enhancement, and preservation include Candy Creek and its unnamed tributaries UT1C, UT1D, UT2, UT2B, UT3, UT4, UT5, and UT5A as illustrated on Figures 2a and 2b. Candy Creek was divided into four reaches based on drainage area and restoration approach. UT3, UT4, and UT5 flow into Candy Creek Reach 1 at the top of the project Site. UT2 joins Candy Creek Reach 2 just upstream of the Hopkins Road crossing. UT1C and UT1D flow into Candy Creek Reach 3 just south of the Hopkins Road crossing.

#### 3.0 Site Protection Instrument

The land required for construction, management, and stewardship of this mitigation project includes portions of the parcels listed in Table 2. A template of the site protection instrument, final plats and approval memo from the State Property Office are included in Appendix 1. Figures 2a and 2b show the approximate location of the proposed conservation easement.

**Table 2. Site Protection Instrument** - Candy Creek Mitigation Site

Landowner	PIN	County	Site Protection Instrument	Deed Book and Page Number <sup>1</sup>	Acreage to be Protected
Aniyikaiye, Bamidele and Barbara	8900368021	Guilford	Conservation Easement	TBD	1.26
Bray, Nancy	8900502413	Guilford	Conservation Easement	TBD	0.63
Carr, Darin W. and Tamela P.	8900523123	Guilford	Conservation Easement	TBD	6.96
Chrismon, Bruce H. and Margie L.	8900447926	Guilford	Conservation Easement	TBD	0.71
Chrismon, Elmo	8900552557	Guilford	Conservation Easement	TBD	8.42
Hopkins, Herbert Wallace and Marjorie S.	8900533395	Guilford	Conservation Easement	TBD	3.75
Hopkins, Bryan D.	8900515378	Guilford	Conservation Easement	TBD	6.66
Hopkins, Jefferson Todd and Mary Ann	8900482030 8900476144 8900538916 8900466427	Guilford	Conservation Easement	TBD	23.15
Hopkins, Joe W. and Lisa R.	8900428870	Guilford	Conservation Easement	TBD	7.11
Thacker, Robert K.	8900453431	Guilford	Conservation Easement	TBD	2.04
Wagoner, David G. Sr.	8900403874	Guilford	Conservation Easement	TBD	0.80
Wagoner, David G. Sr. and Sons	8900497477	Guilford	Conservation Easement	TBD	0.25

<sup>1.</sup> Deed book and page number will be added once easements are recorded which is scheduled for October 2015.

All site protection instruments require 60-day advance notification to the Corps and the State prior to any action to void, amend, or modify the document. No such action shall take place unless approved by the State.

# 4.0 Baseline Information – Project Site and Watershed Summary

Table 3 presents the project information and baseline watershed information. The watershed areas were delineated using 2-foot contour intervals derived from Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) data obtained from the 2007 North Carolina Floodplain Mapping Program. Figure 3 shows the watershed boundaries for the Site and Figure 4 shows the USGS topography.

Table 3. Project and Watershed Information - Candy Creek Mitigation Site

Project County	Guilford
Project Area (acres)	61.5
Project Coordinates	Upstream Project Limits – 36°13'27.27"N, 79°39'37.79"W Downstream Project Limits – 36°14'39.74"N, 79°39'50.46"W
Physiographic Region	Inner Piedmont Belt of the Piedmont Physiographic Province
Geologic Unit	Granitic Rock (PPg)
Ecoregion	Northern Inner Piedmont
River Basin	Cape Fear
USGS HUC (8 digit, 14 digit)	03030002, 03030002010020
NCDWR Sub-basin	03-06-01

Reaches	Candy Creek (Reaches 1-4)	UT1C	UT1D	UT2	UT2A	UT2B	UT3	UT4	UT5	UT5A
Drainage Area (acres)	937	28	6	63	15	24	79	190	137	45
Drainage Area (square miles)	1.46	0.04	0.01	0.10	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.30	0.21	0.07
			NC	CGIA La	nd Cove	r Classifi	cation <sup>1</sup>			
Developed	5%	10%	0%	10%	16%	16%	4%	2%	2%	1%
Forested/Scrubland	29%	18%	7%	17%	22%	1%	22%	29%	25%	21%
Agriculture/Managed Herb.	66%	72%	93%	72%	62%	83%	74%	69%	72%	78%
Watershed Impervious Cover	1%	1%	< 1%	3%	5%	3%	1%	0%	1%	< 1%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Percentages by class rounded to nearest whole percentage – as a result, percentages may not sum to 100%.

#### 4.1 Watershed Historical Land Use and Development Trends

Land use within the Site's watershed is historically rural and dominated by agriculture and forest and is currently approximately 66% agriculture and 29% forested. A review of historical aerials from 1949 to present verified that land use on the Site and in the watershed has remained relatively consistent for the past 65 years (historic aerial photos are included in Appendix 2). The limits of pastureland, cropland, and forest have not changed significantly over that time.

Between July and October 2014, Wildlands conducted a watershed assessment to verify current land uses observed from the aerial photography and to identify potential stressors. Most of the watershed is contained within parcels of participating property owners or viewable from public roads, which allowed for a comprehensive assessment. Land use within the watershed was found to be consistent with recent aerial photography. Minor disturbances observed along the watershed boundary consisted of grading operations for a house. There are no evident signs of impending land use changes or development pressure within the watershed that would impact the project.

The project Site captures over 90% of the channel length for each of the mapped streams, meaning there is very little channel length upstream of the project that has the potential to produce sediment supply. In addition, 6 of the 10 headwater tributaries to Candy Creek have online farm ponds upstream of the project limits which capture the majority of fine sediment delivered to that point. While agricultural practices contribute a portion of fine sediment to the stream channels, livestock access, on-site channel degradation, and on-going erosion of dam breaches from historic ponds, are the foremost sources of sediment in the system. The Conservation Easement to be placed around the Site will eliminate potential for future development or agricultural use in the immediate vicinity of the on-site streams and provide a significant improvement in the capture and treatment of upland erosion, and pollutant inputs from agricultural sources.

#### 4.2 Physiography, Geology, and Soils

The Site is located in the Carolina Slate Belt of the Piedmont physiographic province. The Piedmont is characterized by gently rolling, well-rounded hills with long low ridges, with elevations ranging anywhere from 300 to 1500 feet above sea level. The Carolina Slate Belt consists of metamorphosed igneous and sedimentary rock including gneiss and schist that has been intruded by younger granitic rocks (NCGS, 2013). The underlying geology of the proposed restoration Site is mapped as Pennsylvanian to Permian age (265 to 325 million years in age) granitic rock (PPg) (NCGS, 1985). This unit is described as megacrystic to equigranular. There are several instances of shallow, exposed bedrock throughout the Site, both in the channels and floodplain.

Soil mapping units are based on the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey of Guilford County. Soils in the project area floodplain and adjacent uplands are mapped as Casville sandy loam, Clifford sandy clay loam, Codorus loam, Nathalie sandy loam, and Poplar Forest sandy loam. These soils are described below in Table 4. A soils map is provided in Figure 5.

Table 4. Site Soil Types and Descriptions - Candy Creek Mitigation Site

Soil Name	Location	Description
Casville sandy loam, 6 - 10% slopes	Mapped along UT2, UT2A, and UT2B.	Casville soils at 6-10% slopes are found on hillsides of ridges. They are well drained with moderately high permeability. These deep soils are typically not flooded.
Clifford sandy clay loam, 6 - 10% slopes	Mapped along Candy Creek Reaches 3 and 4.	Clifford sandy clay loam at 6-10% slopes are found on interfluves at the top of slopes. They are well drained with moderately high permeability. This soil is typically not flooded.
Codorus loam, 0-2% slopes	Mapped along Candy Creek Reaches 1 – 4, UT4, and UT5.	Codorus loam soils consist of nearly level, very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils. They are typically found in floodplain areas. Shrink swell potential is low. These soils are frequently flooded.
Nathalie sandy loam, 2- 6% slopes	Mapped in the upland areas of Candy Creek Reaches 1 – 3, UT1D, UT2, UT3, UT4, and UT5.	Nathalie sandy loam is typically found on interfluves at the top of slopes. This deep, well-drained soil has moderately high permeability and doesn't experience flooding.
Nathalie sandy loam, 6-10% slopes	Mapped along the stream corridor of Candy Creek Reaches 1 – 3, UT1C, UT1D, UT2, UT3, UT4, and UT5.	Nathalie sandy loam is a deep, well-drained soil has moderately high permeability.
Poplar Forest gravelly sandy loam, 15-35 % slopes	Mapped along Candy Creek Reaches 3 and 4.	Poplar Forest soils are found on hillslopes of ridges. They are well drained and consist of residuum derived from mica schist and/or other micaceous metamorphic rock. This soil is very deep with a moderately high permeability. Poplar Forest soils are not frequently flooded.

Source: Web Soil Survey, USDA-NRCS; http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx

# 4.3 Valley Classification

The Site is located in the Piedmont Region and the surrounding landforms are typical of this region. The stream valleys of the headwater streams are steeper, while Candy Creek is a lower-gradient stream. The stream valleys exhibit narrow to moderate floodplain widths, with valley slopes ranging from 0.64% to 7.60% and valley side slopes ranging from 7% to 16%. The valley widths of Candy Creek, UT3, UT4, and UT5 vary from 50 feet to 200 feet with valley slopes falling between 0.64% and 1.60%. The valleys of the smaller tributaries (UT1C, UT1D, UT2, UT2A, and UT2B) are narrower and steeper, with limited floodplain access, ranging from 2% to 7.6%. Several manmade valley constrictions are evident throughout the Site, including farm ponds, old road crossings, and breached earthen dams. The surrounding fluvial and morphological landforms fit most closely to a valley type VIII, Alluvial Fill, according to the Rosgen valley classification system.

#### 4.4 Surface Water Classification and Water Quality

Between August 11 and 14, 2014, Wildlands investigated on-site jurisdictional waters of the U.S. using the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Routine On-Site Determination Method. This method is defined in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual and subsequent Eastern Mountain and Piedmont Regional Supplement. Determination methods included stream classification utilizing the North

Carolina Division of Water Resources (NCDWR) Stream Identification Form. Additional stream assessment was performed with the USACE Stream Quality Assessment Worksheet. Potential jurisdictional wetland areas as well as typical upland areas were classified using the USACE Wetland Determination Data Form (refer to Section 5.0 below for more information on jurisdictional wetlands).

The results of the on-site field investigation indicate that there are nineteen jurisdictional stream channels located within the proposed project area including Candy Creek and several unnamed tributaries to Candy Creek (UT1C – UT5A and S1 – S9). Figures 6a and 6b show the hydrologic features on the Site. Stream classification forms representative of on-site jurisdictional channels are including in Appendix 3 (SCP1-SCP23). NCDWR assigns best usage classifications to State Waters that reflect water quality conditions and potential resource usage. Candy Creek (NCDWR Index No. 16-5) has been classified as Water Supply V (WS-V) waters with a supplemental classification of Nutrient Sensitive Waters (NSW) which recognizes waters needing additional nutrient management.

#### 4.5 Reach Summary

On-site existing conditions assessments were conducted by Wildlands between July and August 2014. The purposes of the assessments were to characterize the existing morphology of the Site; identify problems such as incision, bank erosion, lack of native vegetation, sedimentation, and poor habitat conditions; and to provide a basis for developing a design to enhance the ecological function of the Site. The locations of the project reaches and surveyed cross sections are shown in Figures 6a and 6b. Existing geomorphic survey data is included in Appendix 5. Tables 5a and 5b present the reach summary information.

**Table 5a. Reach Summary Information** - Candy Creek Mitigation Site

	Candy Creek - Reach 1	Candy Creek - Reach 2	Candy Creek - Reach 3	Candy Creek - Reach 4
Restored Length (LF)	2,630	2,212	2,162	3,562
Valley Type	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII
Valley Slope (feet/ foot)	0.0108	0.0074	0.0066	0.0064
Drainage Area (acres)	560	694	809	937
Drainage Area (square miles)	0.88	1.08	1.26	1.46
NCDWR stream ID score	40.5	40.5	45	45
Perennial or Intermittent	Р	Р	Р	Р
NCDWR Classification	WS-V (NSW)	WS-V (NSW)	WS-V (NSW)	WS-V (NSW)
Rosgen Classification of Pre-Project Reach	G4c	F5	G4c	G4c
Simon Evolutionary Stage	IV	IV	IV	III/IV
FEMA classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Table 5b. Reach Summary Information** - Candy Creek Mitigation Site

	UT1C	UT1D	UT2	UT2A	UT2B	UT3	UT4	UT5	UT5A
Restored Length (LF)	1,130	385	1,853	349	657	1,493	1,357	1,012	1,047

	UT1C	UT1D	UT2	UT2A	UT2B	UT3	UT4	UT5	UT5A
Valley Type	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII
Valley Slope (feet/ foot)	0.030	0.076	0.030	0.043	0.030	0.016	0.012	0.012	0.031
Drainage Area (acres)	28	6	63	15	24	79	190	137	45
Drainage Area (square miles)	0.04	0.01	0.10	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.30	0.21	0.07
NCDWR stream ID score	35	27.5	34.5	31.5	31.5	36.5	37.5	31.5	33.5
Perennial or Intermittent	Р	I	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
NCDWR Classification	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С
Rosgen Classification of Pre-Project Reach	E5b	C5	F5	G5	B5c	G4	G4	F4	N/A
Simon Evolutionary Stage	III	11/111	III/IV	III	Ш	IV	IV	IV	N/A
FEMA classification	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

# 4.6 Existing Stream and Vegetation Condition

Geomorphic assessments were conducted for each perennial project reach in July 2014. Data collection included surveying representative cross sections and longitudinal profiles, conducting reach-wide pebble counts, and bed material sampling. Collected data are included in Appendix 5 and summarized in Tables 6a-c below.

 Table 6a. Existing Stream Conditions - Candy Creek Mitigation Site

			Candy Creek - Reach 1		Candy Creek - Reach 2		Candy Creek - Reach 3		Candy Creek - Reach 4	
	Notation	Units	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
stream type			G	4c	F	5	G	4c	G4	4c
drainage area	DA	sq mi	0.	0.88		1.08		26	1.4	46
bankfull discharge	Q	cfs	6	55	85		93		105	
bankfull cross- sectional area	$A_bkf$	SF	12.1	12.3	23.4	27.9	25.8	27.6	20.4	21.5
average velocity during bankfull event	V <sub>bkf</sub>	fps	5.3	5.4	3.6	4.3	3.4	3.6	4.9	5.2
Cross-Section										
width at bankfull	Wbkf	feet	8.7	9.4	18.2	19.4	15.3	17.6	11.4	14.1

			_	Creek - ch 1	_	Creek - ch 2	_	Creek - ch 3	_	Creek - ch 4
	Notation	Units	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
maximum depth at bankfull	$d_{max}$	feet	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.2	2.4	1.8	2.1
mean depth at bankfull	d <sub>bkf</sub>	feet	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.8
bankfull width to depth ratio	$w_{bkf}/d_{bkf}$		6.2	7.2	11.9	16.2	9.1	11.2	6.4	9.2
low bank height		feet	6.6	6.7	2.4	2.7	4.3	5.1	4.0	4.2
bank height ratio	BHR		3.8	3.9	1.3	2.4	1.8	2.3	1.9	2.3
floodprone area width	$\mathbf{W}_{fpa}$	feet	11	16	27	99+	24	60	61	96
entrenchment ratio	ER		1.2	1.7	1.4	3.2+	1.4	3.9	1.5	1.5
Slope										
valley slope	S <sub>valley</sub>	feet/ foot	0.0	108	0.0	074	0.0	066	0.0	064
channel slope¹	S <sub>channel</sub>	feet/ foot	0.0042	0.013	0.0025	0.0042	0.0	044	0.0042	0.0068
Profile										
riffle slope	$S_{riffle}$	feet/ foot	0.0066	0.031	0.0050	0.0098	N	/A	N,	/A
riffle slope ratio	S <sub>riffle</sub> /S <sub>channel</sub>		0.9	4.1	2.2	3.9	N	N/A		/A
pool slope	S <sub>pool</sub>	feet/ foot	0.0000	0.0046	0.0000	0.0031	N,	N/A N/A		/A
pool slope ratio	$S_{poo}I/S_{channel}$		0.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	N,	/A	N,	/A
pool-to-pool spacing	L <sub>p-p</sub>	feet	19.8	56.9	15.8	67.9	N,	/A	N,	/A
pool spacing ratio	$L_{p-p}/W_{bkf}$		2	5.8	0.8	3.6	N,	/A	N,	/A
pool cross- sectional area	$A_{pool}$	SF	15	5.4	30	).5	N,	/A	23	3.6
pool area ratio	A <sub>pool</sub> / A <sub>bkf</sub>		1	.3	1	.1	N	/A	1	.1
maximum pool depth	d <sub>pool</sub>	feet	2	.1	2	.7	N/A		2	.8
pool depth ratio	d <sub>pool</sub> / d <sub>bkf</sub>		1.5	1.6	1.8	2.3	N/A		1.6	1.9
pool width at bankfull	W <sub>pool</sub>	feet	9	.0	18	3.5	N/A		11	1.9
pool width ratio	w <sub>pool</sub> / w <sub>bkf</sub>		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	N/A		0.8	1.0

			-	Creek - ch 1	_	Creek - ch 2	-	Creek - ch 3	_	Creek - ch 4		
	Notation	Units	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
Pattern												
sinuosity	K		1.	27	1.	28	1.	22	1.	18		
belt width	W <sub>blt</sub>	feet	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
meander width ratio	W <sub>blt</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub>		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
meander length	L <sub>m</sub>	feet	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
meander length ratio	L <sub>m</sub> /w <sub>bkf</sub>		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
radius of curvature	R <sub>c</sub>	feet	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
radius of curvature ratio	R <sub>c</sub> / W <sub>bkf</sub>		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Particle Size Dis	tribution from R	each Wide	Grab Sam	ple								
	d <sub>50</sub> D	escription	very fin	e gravel	coarse	e sand	N	/A	very fin	e gravel		
	d <sub>16</sub>	mm	0.	57	silt/	'clay	N	/A	0	.3		
	d <sub>35</sub>	mm	1	.4	0	.3	N	/A	0	.7		
	d <sub>50</sub>	mm	2	.4	0	0.8 N/A		/A	2	.2		
	d <sub>84</sub>	mm	15.3		9.1		N/A		14.0			
	d <sub>95</sub>	mm	26.0		13.9		N/A		28.3			
	d <sub>100</sub>	mm	45	5.0	22	2.6	N	N/A		N/A 256		6.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Minimum and maximum channel slope is reported as the variation in average channel slope in different segments of the reach, where-as valley slope is the overall drop from start of reach to end of reach (channel slope can be larger than valley slope).

 Table 6b. Existing Stream Conditions - Candy Creek Mitigation Site

			UT1C		U	UT1D		UT2 - R1		UT2 - R2		T2A
	Notation	Units	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
stream type			E	5b	(	C5	F	5	G!	5c	(	<b>G</b> 5
drainage area	DA	sq mi	0.	04	0	.01	0.	.07	0.:	10	0	.02
bankfull discharge	Q	cfs		6		2		9	1	2		4
bankfull cross- sectional area	$A_{bkf}$	SF	7	.2	3	3.7	2.4	3	3.	.3	1	1.2
average velocity during bankfull event	V <sub>bkf</sub>	fps	0.8		0.8 0.5 3 3.7 3.6		.6	3	3.5			
Cross-Section											•	

			UT1C UT1D		UT2 - R1		UT2 - R2	UT2A
	Notation	Units	Min Max	Min Max	Min	Max	Min Max	Min Max
width at bankfull	W <sub>bkf</sub>	feet	5.7	6.4	3.1	6.7	5.2	2.8
maximum depth at bankfull	d <sub>max</sub>	feet	1.7	1	0.8	1	0.9	0.6
mean depth at bankfull	d <sub>bkf</sub>	feet	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.4
bankfull width to depth ratio	w <sub>bkf</sub> /d <sub>bkf</sub>		4.5	11.2	4	14.9	8.3	6.6
low bank height		feet	6.4	1.2	3.4	4.7	3.5	3.4
bank height ratio	BHR		3.8	1.2	4.3	4.9	3.8	5.7
floodprone area width	W <sub>fpa</sub>	feet	11.8	34.2	3.6	8.7	7.4	8.6
entrenchment ratio	ER		2.1	5.3	1.1	1.3	1.4	3.1
Slope								
valley slope	S <sub>valley</sub>	feet/ foot	0.030	0.076	0.	030	0.020	0.043
channel slope <sup>1</sup>	S <sub>channel</sub>	feet/ foot	0.023	0.01 0.35	0.0	018	0.004 0.025	0.039
Profile								
riffle slope	$S_{riffle}$	feet/ foot	N/A	N/A	0.003	0.11	N/A	N/A
riffle slope ratio	$S_{riffle}/S_{channel}$		N/A	N/A	0.2 6.9		N/A	N/A
pool slope	S <sub>pool</sub>	feet/ foot	N/A	N/A	0.000	0.0021	N/A	N/A
pool slope ratio	$S_{poo}I/S_{channel}$		N/A	N/A	0.0	0.1	N/A	N/A
pool-to-pool spacing	L <sub>p-p</sub>	feet	N/A	N/A	22.1	116.4	N/A	N/A
pool spacing ratio	L <sub>p-p</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub>		N/A	N/A	5.8	30.5	N/A	N/A
pool cross- sectional area	A <sub>pool</sub>	SF	N/A	N/A	2	2.7	N/A	N/A
pool area ratio	A <sub>pool</sub> / A <sub>bkf</sub>		N/A	N/A	1	l. <b>1</b>	N/A	N/A
maximum pool depth	d <sub>pool</sub>	feet	N/A	N/A	1	1.1	N/A	N/A
pool depth ratio	d <sub>pool</sub> / d <sub>bkf</sub>		N/A	N/A	2.8		N/A	N/A
pool width at bankfull	W <sub>pool</sub>	feet	N/A	N/A	3	3.2	N/A	N/A

			UI	Г1С	U	Γ1D	UT2	2 - R1	UT2	- R2	U	T2A
	Notation	Units	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
pool width ratio	w <sub>pool</sub> / w <sub>bkf</sub>		N	/A	N	I/A	1	0	N,	/A	ľ	N/A
Pattern	l	I			l		I.		I		ı	
sinuosity	К		1.	06	1	.15	1	.16	1.	23	1	10
belt width	W <sub>blt</sub>	feet	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
meander width ratio	W <sub>blt</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub>		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
meander length	L <sub>m</sub>	feet	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
meander length ratio	L <sub>m</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub>		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
radius of curvature	R <sub>c</sub>	feet	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
radius of curvature ratio	R <sub>c</sub> / w <sub>bkf</sub>		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Particle Size Distrib	ution from Re	ach Wid	e Grab S	ample								
	d <sub>50</sub> Desc	ription	mediu	m sand	mediu	m sand	very fi	ne sand	N,	/A	1	N/A
	d <sub>16</sub>	mm	silt/	clay/	silt	/clay	silt,	/clay	N,	/A	1	N/A
	d <sub>35</sub>	mm	silt/	clay/	C	).1	silt,	/clay	N,	/A	١	N/A
	d <sub>50</sub>	mm	0	.3	C	).3	C	).1	N,	/A	١	N/A
	d <sub>84</sub>	mm	9	.4	2	2.9	2	2.6	N,	/A	١	N/A
	d <sub>95</sub>	mm	29	9.8	5	5.2	3	6.7	N,	/A	١	N/A
	d <sub>100</sub>	mm	90	0.0	1	6.0	9	0.0	N,	/A	1	N/A

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Minimum and maximum channel slope is reported as the variation in average channel slope in different segments of the reach, where-as valley slope is the overall drop from start of reach to end of reach (channel slope can be larger than valley slope).

 Table 6c. Existing Stream Condition - Candy Creek Mitigation Site

			UT2B		UT3		UT4		UT5	
	Notation	Units	Min Max		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
stream type			B5c		G4		G4		F-	4
drainage area	DA	sq mi	0.0	04	0.	12	0.30		0.2	21
bankfull discharge	Q	cfs	6	5	14		3	0	2:	2
bankfull cross- sectional area	A <sub>bkf</sub>	SF	1.	7	3.9		7.2		6.	7
average velocity during bankfull event	V <sub>bkf</sub>	fps	3.5		3	.7	4.	.2	3.	3

			UT2B		UT3		UT4		UT5	
	Notation	Units	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Cross-Section	Notation	Omis				-		-		
width at bankfull	Wbkf	feet	3.	7	5	.8	8	8.5		5
maximum depth at bankfull	d <sub>max</sub>	feet	0.	7	0	.9	1	.0	1.	0
mean depth at bankfull	d <sub>bkf</sub>	feet	0.	5	0	.7	0	.8	0.	7
bankfull width to depth ratio	w <sub>bkf</sub> /d <sub>bkf</sub>		8		8	.8	10	).2	13	.4
low bank height		feet	2.	6	4	.8	6	.4	5.	5
bank height ratio	BHR		3.	6	5	.4	6	.2	5.	6
floodprone area width	<b>W</b> fpa	feet	7.	8	7	.8	10	).5	10	.2
entrenchment ratio	ER		2.	1	1	.3	1	.2	1.	1
Slope										
valley slope	S <sub>valley</sub>	feet/ foot	0.0	30	0.0	)16	0.0	)12	0.0	12
channel slope <sup>1</sup>	$S_{channel}$	feet/ foot	0.02	280	0.012	0.016	0.0088		0.00	)92
Profile										
riffle slope	$S_{riffle}$	feet/ foot	N/	Ά	0.011	0.072	0.011	0.064	0.2	0.12
riffle slope ratio	$S_{riffle}/S_{channel}$		N/	'A	0.8	5.1	1.3	7.4	2.2	12.9
pool slope	S <sub>pool</sub>	feet/ foot	N/	A	0.0000	0.0078	0.0000	0.011	0.0000	0.011
pool slope ratio	S <sub>poo</sub> l/S <sub>channel</sub>		N/	'A	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.2
pool-to-pool spacing	L <sub>p-p</sub>	feet	N/	'A	6.4	43.1	12	41.5	9.2	54
pool spacing ratio	L <sub>p-p</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub>		N/	A	0.6	4.2	1.1	3.6	0.7	4.2
pool cross- sectional area	$A_{pool}$	SF	N/	'A	3.8		7	.5	5.	2
pool area ratio	A <sub>pool</sub> / A <sub>bkf</sub>		N/	'A	1.0		1.0		0.8	
maximum pool depth	d <sub>pool</sub>	feet	N/	Ä	1.1		1.4		1.	2
pool depth ratio	d <sub>pool</sub> / d <sub>bkf</sub>		N/	'A	1.6		1.8		1.7	

			UT	2B	U'	Т3	UT4		U	Γ <b>5</b>
	Notation	Units	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
pool width at bankfull	W <sub>pool</sub>	feet	N/	′A	5	.1	7	.6	7.	7
pool width ratio	$w_{pool}/w_{bkf}$		N/	<b>′</b> A	0	.9	0	.9	0.8	
Pattern										
sinuosity	K		1.2	21	1.	45	1.	20	1.3	38
belt width	W <sub>blt</sub>	feet	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
meander width ratio	W <sub>blt</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub>		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
meander length	L <sub>m</sub>	feet	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
meander length ratio	L <sub>m</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub>		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
radius of curvature	$R_c$	feet	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
radius of curvature ratio	R <sub>c</sub> / w <sub>bkf</sub>		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Particle Size Distri	bution from R	each Wid	e Grab S	ample						
	d <sub>50</sub> De	scription	N/	<b>′</b> A	gra	ivel	fine g	gravel	gra	vel
	d <sub>16</sub>	mm	N/	<b>′</b> A	silt/	clay	0	.3	0.	3
	d <sub>35</sub>	mm	N/	<b>′</b> A	0	.1	0	.5	2.	8
	d <sub>50</sub>	mm	N/	<b>′</b> A	10	).6	2	.8	12	.5
	d <sub>84</sub>	mm	N/	/Α	22.6 28.5		3.5	29	.7	
	d <sub>95</sub>	mm	N/	<b>′</b> A	41.3 4		40	).6	40	.6
<sup>1</sup> Minimum and ma	d <sub>100</sub>	mm	N/			1.0		1.0	90	.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Minimum and maximum channel slope is reported as the variation in average channel slope in different segments of the reach, where-as valley slope is the overall drop from start of reach to end of reach (channel slope can be larger than valley slope).

# 4.6.1 <u>Candy Creek Reach 1</u>

Candy Creek Reach 1 enters the Site at the southern property boundary next to a small pond and flows north through a wooded valley. Reach 1 is severely incised for its entire length with mass wasting occurring on approximately 75% of its banks. The reach has moderate sinuosity with sandy bed conditions from active bank erosion occurring along the reach. The result is that Reach 1 has impaired in-stream habitat from siltation and a lack of floodplain connectivity due to the severity of channel degradation. As Candy Creek Reach 1 continues downstream, the dimension widens and the incised condition continues. Remnants of a historic, breached dam exist on the left and right floodplain approximately 430 LF from the upstream project limits. The floodplain is not engaged until the predicted 25-year return interval discharge.

Reach 1 has a forested buffer extending at least 50 feet beyond the stream banks. The vegetation in this buffer is typically a mature community similar to the Southern Piedmont Small Floodplain and Riparian Forest ecotype, bordered by a mature Southern Piedmont Mixed Mesic Forest ecotype. The woody

species observed on Reach 1 include *Acer rubrum* (red maple), *Acer floridanum* (southern sugar maple), *Betula nigra* (river birch), *Carya illinoiensis* (pecan), *Carya ovata* (shagbark hickory), *Carya tomentosa* (mockernut hickory), *Celtis laevigata* (sugarberry), *Cornus florida* (flowering dogwood), *Fagus grandifolia* (American beech), *Juglans nigra* (black walnut), *Lindera benzoin* (spice bush), *Liriodendron tulipifera* (tulip poplar), *Magnoilia virginiana* (sweetbay magnolia), *Platanus occidentalis* (sycamore), and *Quercus alba* (white oak), among others. Wide abandoned terraces and floodplains have dominant cover of exotic invasive herbaceous plants (e.g. *Microstegium vimineum*, *Vinca minor*, *Lonicera spp.*) in the absence of a dense shrub/vine layer.

# 4.6.2 Candy Creek Reach 2

Candy Creek Reach 2 begins just downstream of the confluence with UT3. Candy Creek Reach 2 is similar to Reach 1; incised with active scour and localized mass wasting. Candy Creek Reach 2 is over widened with top widths of approximately 19 to 21 feet existing in numerous sections. The overall sinuosity for Candy Creek Reach 2 is moderate. Bed materials consist predominately of a thick sandy layer with isolated sections of bedrock. Reach 2 flows through a wide wooded valley with vegetation similar to Reach 1 and enters an active cattle pasture approximately halfway through its length. Reach 2 continues through the cattle pasture until UT2 enters from the right hillside flowing northwest through the pasture. Cattle have access to the reach for its entire 700-foot length through the pasture. A historic dam or road crossing exists in the middle of the pasture section. This is evidenced by a raised road bed or impoundment in the floodplain and remnants of a concrete structure and pipe in the channel. On average, the floodplain in Reach 2 is not engaged until the predicted 25-year return interval discharge.

While some large woody vegetation exists in the pasture, there is sparse riparian vegetation. Banks and floodplains are trampled by cattle and appear to struggle to support vegetation in the shrub and herbaceous layer. Historic modification of the channel includes remnants of a manmade concrete dam structure. Reach 2 leaves the cattle pasture just downstream of the UT2 confluence and flows into a wooded section with a slightly more established forested buffer. Incision, over widening, and bank scour continues until Reach 2 ends at the easement break at the Hopkins Road bridge. Evidence of attempted grade control using riprap and concrete is present at the bridge crossing. Despite these efforts, the channel has continued to scour underneath the Hopkins Road Bridge which is in the process of being replaced.

#### 4.6.3 Candy Creek Reach 3

Candy Creek Reach 3 begins at the Hopkins Road bridge crossing and flows northwest through a wooded valley and into an active cattle pasture. The majority of the reach contains a forested buffer greater than 50 feet along both banks, with deep-rooted vegetation and mature trees along the tops of bank which have helped reinforce bank stability as the reach has down-cut. Woody species is very similar to that along Candy Creek Reach 1.

Reach 3 is disconnected from the adjacent floodplain as a result of a head cut that has advanced to, and been arrested by, the rock outcropping at the Hopkins Road Bridge (end of Reach 2). Incision has been exacerbated by prior manmade levies present in portions of the reach. The channel is lacking in habitat due to sand deposition throughout the reach. Active bank erosion is present in meander bends, although straight segments exhibit relative stability due to the low slope and influence of deep-rooted vegetation. In meander bends, and in locations where trees have fallen or debris has jammed the channel, widening has occurred and benches have formed at an elevation lower than the original top of bank. On average, the floodplain does not activate for flows lower than the predicted 10-year return interval flow. The long-term trajectory of this channel is to erode laterally, with potential for additional local incision as sporadic bedrock outcroppings are circumvented, until sufficient new floodplain has formed to relieve the main

channel. Reach 3 is receiving large amounts of sediment traveling from the incised and eroded channels upstream, as well as from within the reach. UT1C and UT1D both flow southwest and drain into Candy Creek Reach 3 from the right side of the valley.

# 4.6.4 <u>Candy Creek Reach 4 (4A & 4B)</u>

Candy Creek Reach 4 (consisting of design Reach 4A & 4B), flows north through an active cattle pasture and continues to the downstream project limits. Numerous cattle access points throughout the reach have limited the herbaceous vegetation growth. Riparian vegetation is sparse to non-existent along the entire reach. The few trees that do exist along the top of bank are being undercut by bank erosion. Reach 4 shows evidence of prior straightening, and the upper portion was cleared and straightened in the mid-1990s for pasture creation. Prior manipulation of the floodplain has left remnant ponds, embankments, and spoil piles that adversely affect floodplain function. The stream and adjacent wetlands are subject to upland erosion from slopes and cattle trails. The bed material consists primarily of sandy deposition, from adjacent and upstream bank erosion, with sporadic bedrock outcroppings. Pools are shallow as they are adversely effected by high sand loading from erosion within the project area. Reach 4 is moderately to deeply incised, and shows signs of reach-wide bank scour, typically through lateral erosion, with occasional areas of mass wasting. On average, the floodplain in Reach 4 is not engaged until the predicted 25-year return interval discharge. The cross-section width varies throughout the reach; the upstream section is relatively narrow while the downstream section is generally over widened. The downstream third of the reach (divided out during design as Reach 4B) has a steeper channel gradient and is less incised in one portion, due in large part to a woody debris jam serving as a temporary knick point, holding back sediment upstream. There are numerous pocket wetlands located along both floodplains throughout the reach.

# 4.6.5 <u>UT1C</u>

U1C originates at an on-site farm pond and flows southwest through a wooded valley before draining into Candy Creek Reach 3. Storm drainage feeding the pond originates from a 12 inch reinforced concrete pipe and an agricultural ditch that connects to the pond. An ephemeral drainage enters from the right side of the valley just below the pond embankment. This drainage combined with outlet drainage form the pond and falls down a massive headcut which is and will continue to threaten the pond embankment stability until it ultimately fails. On the opposite side of the embankment, at the downstream base of the slope, there is a small seep wetland likely the result of pond seepage. Downstream of the pond, the banks are deeply incised with up to 20-foot high vertical eroding banks, and little potential for self-correction due to the steep valley side slopes and extreme incision. The incision peters out near a relic impoundment that has been breached. Downstream of this, the banks are fairly stable and well vegetated within the downstream half of the stream, which will be preserved.

# 4.6.6 <u>UT1D</u>

Flow in this intermittent reach originates from a groundwater seep located at the base of a 15-foot sheer bank that has been wallowed out by cattle. This steep bank serves as the flow delineation break for the upstream ephemeral channel which is vertically unstable, as evidenced by the succession of several large headcuts. The small UT1D channel flows from the seep area, through a drained and aggraded pond bed, over a breached pond embankment, and through a sparse buffer to Candy Creek Reach 3. The breached embankment is still acting as a partial impoundment, which causes sediment to settle out and smother stream habitat. As a result, the channel in this section is silted in with no discernable channel. The embankment construction, and subsequent breach, resulted in an eroded channel down the face of the dam which lacks adequate vertical stability and threatens the long-term integrity of the embankment; a

second abandoned breach channel is also present. The confluence with Candy includes a 4-foot vertical knick point that is tenuously held by tree roots. Degraded in-stream habitat is evident throughout much of the reach as a direct result of long-term cattle grazing. Cattle have access to the majority of the reach, especially upstream of the embankment where the channel bed and banks have been trampled, creating wide, shallow, stagnant pools steeped in cattle excrement. Like UT1C, overland flow draining to UT1D is likely to be flashy during storm events due to cleared headwaters, ditched conveyances draining plots of row crops, and the active gullying of the upstream ephemeral channel. Sediment from an unpaved driveway and a tilled field of row crops is entering the channel from the right floodplain terrace in proximity to the breached embankment. The drained and aggraded pond bed was delineated as a wetland during the existing conditions phase.

## 4.6.7 UT2

UT2 begins in a stand of woods between two pastures on the eastern side of the Site. It flows through an existing cattle pond and into Candy Creek Reach 2 just upstream of Hopkins Road. UT2 is characterized by three reaches: UT2 Reach 1A (approximately 450 LF), UT2 Reach 1B (approximately 350 LF), and UT2 Reach 2 (approximately 1310 LF).

UT2 Reach 1A is the headwaters of UT2 and runs through a narrow, wooded valley. The channel is deeply incised with vertical, eroding banks and several large fallen trees. A headcut is progressing up-valley at the most upstream project limit. The channel bed is relatively flat but does exhibit decent bedform. Cattle do not have access to UT2 Reach 1A.

UT2 Reach 1B begins at the existing fenced woodline and ends at the confluence with UT2 Reach 2. The valley begins to widen out along this reach and is sparsely populated by hardwood trees. Cattle use this area for shade and to access the stream channel. The stream channel becomes less incised as it approaches the confluence and wetland in the downstream section. It exhibits typical signs of cattle impact: trampled banks and bed, low slope, and limited habitat features.

UT2 Reach 2 begins in the wetland just upstream of the existing cattle pond and terminates at Candy Creek. The wetland lies at the upstream edge of the existing cattle pond and most likely formed because of the pond. Cattle have free range in the wetland and it is highly impacted. The stream channel bank height decreases through the wetland before disappearing into the pond. The pond is used as a water source for cattle and was observed to be overtaken with algae on multiple site visits. Pond banks have been degraded by cattle and, with the exception of a single tree, has no woody vegetation. The 14-ft high earthen dam appears to be in fair, stable condition with no visible signs of failure or seeps. UT2A flows into UT2 approximately 180 LF downstream of the dam. Downstream of the confluence, the stream flows between a cow pasture in the left floodplain and woods in the right floodplain. The channel is incised but has fairly stable, vegetated banks. This section also has moderate pattern and the formation of floodplain benches.

#### 4.6.8 UT2A

UT2A (approximately 360 LF) flows down a hillside into UT2 from the north, downstream of the existing pond. At its downstream end, the channel is deeply incised with actively eroding banks. Due to two headcuts, bank height is significantly less at the upstream project limit. Habitat and functionality are limited due to the absence of riffle and pool formation. Vegetation consists primarily of scrubby woody species with invasive blackberry throughout the entire reach. The channel lies within a fairly confined, narrow valley, with the left floodplain being pasture and the right floodplain being agricultural field.

#### 4.6.9 UT2B

UT2B joins into UT2 just upstream of the pond, in the existing wetland. Cattle have access to the entire reach (approximately 700 LF). UT2B begins at a groundwater seep in a pasture and flows through a steep section before flattening out at the downstream end. The channel fluctuates between being slightly incised and not incised throughout the reach. Stream banks have generally been impacted by cattle, with interspersed short sections of fairly intact and stable banks. The channel has established a few sections of pattern that appear to be stable. Most of the channel habitat has been eliminated from cattle influence. The valley is fairly narrow along the upstream half of the reach and widens along the downstream half of the reach. Vegetation consists of a single row of scattered trees along both banks.

# 4.6.10 UT3

UT3 originates from a farm pond at the southeast end of the project. An outlet could not be located at the downstream end of the pond and the majority of flow exits the pond through seep flow out of the existing embankment. UT3 flows from southeast to northwest in a stable condition for approximately 1,365 LF. The stable portion of UT3 has low bank heights, good connection to the floodplain, and flows through an existing jurisdictional wetland. Downstream of this area, UT3 makes an immediate turn south to circumvent a previously abandoned farm road crossing. The stream flow is split between an embedded 6-inch PVC pipe and the channel that goes around the embankment. Beyond the embankment UT3 turns north and flows toward the main stem of Candy Creek for approximately 700 LF. This section of UT3 appears to have been previously straightened and realigned to the existing toe of the valley wall. The stream is deeply incised, actively eroding, straightened, and isolated from the existing mature wooded floodplain. On average, the floodplain in UT3 is not engaged until the predicted 100-year return interval discharge. Woody vegetation species along UT3 is very similar to the species listed under Candy Creek Reach 1.

# 4.6.11 UT4

UT4 enters the Site from the west end of project and flows from west to east towards the main stem of Candy Creek for approximately 1,270 LF. UT4 is similar to UT3: severely incised with active erosion including mass wasting. Woody vegetation species along UT4 is very similar to the species listed under Candy Creek Reach 1. On average, the floodplain in UT4 is not activated until the predicted 100-year return interval discharge. Erosion from banks has resulted in long sections of sand runs with limited habitat. Similar to UT3, it appears that UT4 was modified at some point to be straightened and re-aligned to the toe of the valley slope, limiting pattern and floodplain connectivity. A small side channel approximately half way down the existing UT4 enters the stream from the right floodplain. The side channel appears to drain the adjacent hill side and/or be part of a relic channel system. The incision of the side channel as well as UT4 has created a very close proximity for the top of banks of the two channels and is comprising the bank stability for both reaches. Just upstream of the project extents, UT4 is stabilized by a bedrock step feature which will be used as grade control in the proposed design.

#### 4.6.12 UT5 and UT5A

UT5 and UT5A enter the project from the southwest side of the project and flow northeast toward the main stem of Candy Creek. UT5A enters the project from a farm pond and flows north until it meets UT5. UT5A is in preservation condition with good dimension, floodplain connectivity, and bed form habitat. UT5 begins to dramatically incise shortly after the confluence of UT5A and UT5. On average, the floodplain in UT5 is not engaged until the predicted 100-year return interval discharge. Pattern for UT5 is sinuous, with very tight bends that have led to erosion, mass wasting, and lateral instability. Signs of horizontal instability exist within the channel including the development of transverse and lateral bars. Human

manipulation is evident within the floodplain including a historical embankment. The downstream extents of UT5 flow against an existing valley wall which further limits floodplain connectivity. Woody vegetation species along UT5 is very similar to the species listed under Candy Creek Reach 1.

#### 4.7 Channel Evolution

The streams exist in an unnatural condition due to historic and ongoing manipulation, maintenance, and agricultural activities; therefore, reliable bankfull features were difficult to identify. The design bankfull discharge was estimated using methods outlined Section 9.2. This design bankfull discharge was routed through the surveyed cross sections to quantify existing condition bankfull dimensions for descriptive purposes. Existing geomorphic conditions for each reach included in the project are summarized above in Table 6 and the reaches are mapped on Figures 6a and 6b.

Channelization usually includes straightening and deepening of streams and is one of the major causes of channel downcutting or incision (Simon, 1989; Simon and Rinaldi, 2006). Based on Simon's model termed the Channel Evolution Model for Incised Rivers (1989), alluvial streams typically follow a sequential series of evolutionary stages as they respond and ultimately recover from impacts due to channelization or major changes to hydrologic and sediment regime.

Candy Creek Reaches 1-3, UT3, UT4, and UT5 appear to be at similar evolutionary stages and all flow through comparable wooded buffers. Headcuts most likely moved through the reaches in the past, creating an incised channel condition with an intact vegetative buffer. Downcutting was most likely exacerbated when historic pond dams were breached, but is now limited due to observed bedrock outcrops. The streams exhibit signs of widening, evidenced by active lateral bank erosion and fallen trees. Floodplain benches have started to form in a few discrete locations where fallen trees have exacerbated channel widening. These reaches are in a Stage IV widening phase.

Candy Creek Reach 4 lacks vegetated buffer and is in a Stage III/IV evolution phase. The upper portion of Reach 4 was cleared, and presumably straightened, in the mid-1990's. The cross sectional area and channel width varies significantly within Reach 4. The combination of livestock access and minimal or no buffer in most areas has led to the present condition. There are several locations of bank wasting due to livestock access while other stretches of stream bank have been packed down due to livestock trails. Existing incision, vegetation maintenance and grazing, as well as livestock trampling will continue to prevent Reach 4 from re-stabilizing. In addition, an arrested 2-foot headcut in the lower third of the reach (near Station 202+90) could fail and accelerate downcutting and widening, upstream through the reach.

The non-impounded section of UT1C, downstream of the existing dam, flows through a steep, narrow, wooded valley. It appears that further bed degradation is possible since there are no signs of bedrock and due to the steeper stream slope. While the banks are vertical and eroding, it does not seem like the widening process has commenced. This reach is in Stage III of the evolutionary process.

The majority of the UT1D reach is influenced by a partially breached dam. A wetland has formed in the old pond bed upstream of the breached dam with a flat and relatively small, and in some places undefined, channel. The breach is a nearly vertical 5-foot drop from the upstream wetland to the downstream channel. Downstream of the breached dam, channel dimension is more consistent along the reach. There is a steep 4-ft drop at the confluence with Candy Creek held by root mass. The downstream portion of the channel appears to be in Stage I; however, the majority of reach located at and above the impoundment is in Stages II and III due to instability from progressive failure of the dam.

Reach UT2 Reach 1 and UT2A are both characterized by active downcutting and steep, eroding banks. Both are situated in narrow, vegetated valleys that inhibit widening and development of sinuosity. There were no signs of bench formation, which further supports that these reaches are in Stage III.

UT2 Reach 2 downstream of the dam is in Stage IV. The incised channel has established some sinuosity and floodplain benches have started to form. While some eroding banks were observed, most the banks along this reach were vegetated with herbaceous species.

UT2B is actively degrading (Stage III). A series of headcuts are progressing up-valley creating incised, vertical banks in the upstream section of the reach. The downstream half of the reach is heavily influenced by cattle, and a few sections of channel appear to be incised and downcut. The planform pattern observed in the downstream section is most likely due to cattle impact and tree root masses as opposed to evolutionary widening processes.

#### 4.8 Channel Stability Assessment

Wildlands utilized a modified version of the Rapid Assessment of Channel Stability as described in Hydrologic Engineering Circular HEC-20 (Lagasse, 2001).

The assessment results for the streams on the Candy Creek Site indicate that most of the streams rated in the second to lowest category – fair, with Candy Creek Reach 2 rated as poor. Parameters that scored poorly include channel pattern, bed material, bank soil texture, bank angle, and bank protection. For Candy Creek Reaches 1 and 4, UT2A, and UT5, the lateral fraction was slightly greater than the vertical fraction. This indicates that lateral instability is a greater problem for these channels than vertical instability. For Candy Creek Reaches 2 and 3, UT1C, UT1D, UT2, UT2B, UT3, and UT4, the vertical fraction was greater than the lateral fraction, indicating that vertical instability and incision is a greater threat than lateral instability. Total scores, stability ratings, and vertical and horizontal fractions are provided in Tables 7a and 7b.

Table 7a. Existing Conditions Channel Stability Assessment Results - Candy Creek Mitigation Site

Parameter	Candy Creek - Reach 1	Candy Creek - Reach 2	Candy Creek - Reach 3	Candy Creek - Reach 4
1. Watershed characteristics	8	10	7	7
2. Flow habit	1	5	3	1
3. Channel pattern	11	9	8	10
4. Entrenchment	10	10	7	6
5. Bed material	9	10	11	12
6. Bar development	7	11	8	8
7. Obstructions	7	8	6	4
8. Bank soil texture and coherence	9	10	10	10
9. Average bank slope angle	11	10	11	11
10. Bank protection	11	10	6	10
11. Bank cutting	11	9	6	9
12. Mass wasting or bank failure	11	9	7	9
Score	106	111	90	97
Rating	Fair	Poor	Fair	Fair
Lateral Fraction	0.88	0.80	0.67	0.82
Vertical Fraction	0.72	0.86	0.72	0.72

Table 7b. Existing Conditions Channel Stability Assessment Results - Candy Creek Mitigation Site

Parameter	UT1C	UT1D	UT2	UT2A	UT2B	UT3	UT4	UT5
1. Watershed characteristics	11	7	7	7	7	6	6	7
2. Flow habit	5	2	2	2	3	4	2	2
3. Channel pattern	9	7	7	6	7	9	8	8
4. Entrenchment	6	9	9	7	5	10	9	8
5. Bed material	12	9	9	9	10	8	7	8
6. Bar development	8	8	8	3	8	5	8	8
7. Obstructions	3	5	5	4	4	6	6	5
8. Bank soil texture and coherence	10	7	7	7	9	10	6	6
9. Average bank slope angle	10	11	11	10	10	10	10	10
10. Bank protection	9	8	8	9	7	6	8	10
11. Bank cutting	7	9	9	6	7	6	7	9
12. Mass wasting or bank failure	7	7	7	5	5	6	7	8
Score	97	89	89	75	82	86	84	89
Rating	Fair							
Lateral Fraction	0.72	0.70	0.70	0.62	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.72
Vertical Fraction	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.53	0.64	0.64	0.67	0.67

#### 4.9 Site Access and Utilities

The project Site is accessible from Hopkins Road. The project includes one external easement crossing, at station 132+15 on Reach 2A, which will be excluded from the easement area and mitigation credit calculations for the Site. There are nine internal stream crossings. The internal crossing areas are included in the easement area, but not included in mitigation credit calculation for the Site. Four of the ten easement crossings will be used for cattle crossings. Two of these (Candy Creek Reach 4 and UT2 Reach 1) will be culverts and the other two crossings (Candy Creek Reach 2 and Candy Creek Reach 4) will be fords. The remaining five non-cattle crossings (Candy Creek Reach 1, Candy Creek Reach 2, Candy Creek Reach 3, UT5, and UT5a) will be used for property owner access. The crossings and fencing exclusions are further discussed in Section 9.5.3.

Although no underground or overhead utilities were observed on the Site, all utilities will be located prior to construction by using location service provided by NC 811. One utility easement crosses the site, but contains no utility within the easement. This utility easement appears to have been established to serve a residential subdivision that was never established. This utility easement has been subordinated to the conservation easement.

# 5.0 Regulatory Considerations

A Categorical Exclusion has been completed and approved to satisfy federal funding requirements. This package is included in Appendix 7. Table 8 summarizes regulatory considerations for the project.

**Table 8. Regulatory Considerations** - Candy Creek Mitigation Site

	Applicable?	Resolved?	Supporting Documentation
Waters of the US – Section 404	Yes	PCN prepared	Appendix 3 & 8
Waters of the US – Section 401	Yes	PCN prepared	Appendix 3 & 8
Endangered Species Act	Yes	Yes	Appendix 7

	Applicable?	Resolved?	Supporting Documentation
Historic Preservation Act	Yes	Yes	Appendix 7
Coastal Zone Management Act/Coastal Area Management Act	No	N/A	N/A
FEMA Floodplain Compliance	No	N/A	N/A
Essential Fisheries Habitat	No	N/A	Appendix 7

# 5.1 401/404

As discussed in Section 4.5, the results of the on-site delineation of jurisdictional waters of the U.S. indicates nineteen (19) jurisdictional channels including Candy Creek and several unnamed tributaries (UT1C, UT1D, UT2, UT2A, UT2B, UT3, UT4, UT5, UT5A, and S1 – S9) within the proposed project area. UT1D, portions of UT2A, UT2B, and UT5A, S1, S2, S4, S5, S7, S8, and S9 were classified as intermittent channels using NCDWR Stream Identification Forms. The remaining project channels were classified as perennial.

Additionally, thirty five jurisdictional wetland areas (Wetland A – K, L – HH, JJ, KK, and MM) (Figures 6a and 6b) were delineated within or immediately adjacent to the proposed project area, totaling 2.18 acres. Jurisdictional wetlands were delineated using the USACE Routine On-Site Determination Method. This method is defined by the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual and subsequent Eastern Mountain and Piedmont Regional Supplement. Delineated wetlands are considered wetland inclusions in non-wetland soils. On-site wetland features exhibited one or more of the following wetland hydrology indicators: saturation within the upper 12 inches of the soil profile, algal mats, shallow inundation, iron deposits, water-stained leaves, and/or drainage patterns. All wetlands had low chroma soils. Common hydrophytic vegetation found in on-site wetlands included common rush (*Juncus effusus*), Pennsylvania smartweed (*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*), and jewelweed (*Impatiens capensis*). Characteristics of Wetlands A-MM are described in Appendix 3. Wetland determination Data Forms representative of on-site jurisdictional areas as well as non-jurisdictional upland areas have been included in Appendix 3.

Two small farm inline ponds are also present within the project area. Pond 1 (0.20 acres) is located at the top of UT1C and Pond 2 (0.79 acres) is located along UT2 below the confluence of UT2B. Both ponds will be removed in order to restore channel through these areas. Jurisdictional waters of the U.S. were surveyed by Kee Mapping and Survey, Professional Land Surveyors. A site walk was conducted with personnel from the USACE and NCDWR on March 10, 2015 to review jurisdiction waters. The USACE issued a jurisdictional verification on June 10, 2015 (SAW-2015-01209), included in Appendix 3.

Impacts to existing wetlands areas were avoided and minimized as much as possible during the design phase. Particular efforts were made to align proposed restoration stream sections to avoid existing wetlands as much as possible and minimize grading impacts. Approximately 0.30 acres of wetlands will be permanently impacted by project construction including cut and fill necessary for stream and floodplain grading. This represents impacts to approximately 14% of the site's wetlands. The majority of impacts (approximately 0.26 acres) occur in Wetlands Q, V, and MM which are heavily impacted by cattle grazing. Approximately 0.01 acres of Wetland Q and 0.02 acres of Wetland V are located within the proposed stream banks and will be converted from wetland to stream. Proposed floodplain grading will impact 0.04 acres of Wetland Q, 0.11 acres of Wetland V, and 0.08 acres of Wetland MM. During construction, wetland areas inside the limits of disturbance will be flagged with safety fence to prevent unintended impacts. This will be denoted in the final construction plans Erosion and Sediment Control sheets, details, and specifications. Remaining wetlands will be planted and protected by the conservation easement. This will all be described in the Pre-Construction Notification and depicted in the final Construction Plans.

#### 5.2 Endangered and Threatened Species

# 5.2.1 <u>Site Evaluation Methodology</u>

The Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), defines protection for species with the Federal Classification of Threatened (T) or Endangered (E). An "Endangered Species" is defined as "any species which is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range" and a "Threatened Species" is defined as "any species which is likely to become an Endangered Species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range" (16 U.S.C. 1532).

Wildlands utilized the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and North Carolina Natural Heritage Program (NHP) databases in order to identify federally listed Threatened and Endangered plant and animal species for Guilford County, NC (USFWS, 2008 and NHP, 2009). Small whorled pogonia (*Isotria medeoloides*), listed as Threatened, is the only Endangered or Threatened Species in Guilford County. The bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) is federally protected by the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGPA).

Table 9. Federally Protected Species in Guilford County, NC - Candy Creek Mitigation Site

Species	Federal Status	Habitat
Vascular Plant		
Small whorled pogonia (Isotria medeoloides)	Т	Montane oak-hickory or acidic cove forests
Vertebrate		
Bald Eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus)	BGPA	Near large open waterbodies (i.e. rivers, lakes, marshes, seacoasts, and estuaries).

E = Endangered; T = Threatened; BGPA = Bald Eagle Protection Act

#### 5.2.2 Threatened and Endangered Species Descriptions

#### 5.2.2.1 Small Whorled Pogonia

The small whorled pogonia is a small perennial herb, approximately 9 to 25 cm in height with a whorl of green elliptical leaves. This species is typically found in montane oak-hickory or acidic cove forests. The understory structure of these habitats can range from dense rhododendron thickets to open/sparse shrub strata. Current threats to this species include loss of habitat and overutilization for scientific and private collections.

#### 5.2.2.2 Bald Eagle

The bald eagle is a very large raptor species, typically 28 to 38 inches in length. Adult individuals are brown in color with a very distinctive white head and tail. Bald eagles typically live near large bodies of open water with suitable fish habitat including: lakes, marshes, seacoasts, and rivers. This species generally requires tall, mature tree species for nesting and roosting. Bald eagles were de-listed from the Endangered Species List in June 2007; however, this species remains under the protection of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGPA). This species is known to occur in every U.S. state except Hawaii.

#### 5.2.3 Biological Conclusion

A pedestrian survey conducted on September 26, 2013, indicated the site has no potential habitat for bald eagle. Potential habitat for small whorled pogonia was present within forested portions of the Site where cattle access is restricted but no individual plants were observed.

Review and comment from the USFWS was requested on February 27, 2014, in respect to the Candy Creek Mitigation Site and its potential impacts on threatened or endangered species. USFWS responded on April 4, 2014, and stated "the proposed action is not likely to adversely affect any federally-listed endangered or threatened species, their formally designated critical habitat, or species currently proposed for listing." Review and comment was also requested concurrently from the North Carolina Wildlife Resource Commission regarding any possible issues that might emerge with respect to fish and wildlife issues associated with the project. The NCWRC responded on March 14, 2014, stating they did not anticipate the project to result in significant adverse impacts to aquatic and terrestrial wildlife resource. All correspondence is included in Appendix 7.

#### 5.3 Cultural Resources

#### 5.3.1 Site Evaluation Methodology

The National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470), defines the policy of historic preservation to protect, restore, and reuse districts, sites, structures, and objects significant in American history, architecture, and culture. Section 106 of the NHPA mandates that federal agencies take into account the effect of an undertaking on any property that is included in, or is eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places.

#### 5.3.2 SHPO/THPO Concurrence

A letter was sent to the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) on February 27, 2014, requesting review and comment on cultural resources potentially affected by the project. SHPO responded on March 24, 2014, and stated they were aware of no historic resources that would be affected by the project. All correspondence with SHPO is included in Appendix 7.

#### 5.4 FEMA Floodplain Compliance and Hydrologic Trespass

Candy Creek is not within a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). The nearest mapped FEMA floodplain is approximately 500 LF downstream of the project limits (Figure 7).

The only area with potential for off-site backwater is at the project headwaters of UT4. As a result of raising stream bed elevations to reconnect the reach with the project floodplain, the new stream bed will tie into an existing bedrock knickpoint. The proposed stream elevation has been designed lower than the top elevation of the bedrock knickpoint.

## 6.0 Reference Sites

#### 6.1 Reference Streams

Eight reference reaches were used to support the design of the project reaches (Figure 8). Reference reaches can be used as a basis for design or, more appropriately, as one source of information on which to base a stream restoration design. Most, if not all, reference reaches identified in the North Carolina Piedmont are in heavily wooded areas and the mature vegetation contributes greatly to their stability. Design parameters for this project were also developed based on the design discharge along with dimensionless ratio values associated with successful restoration designs of streams in the North Carolina

Piedmont. Reference reach data for similar streams were obtained from existing data sets and used to verify design parameters. These reference streams were chosen because of similarities to the project streams including drainage area, valley slope and morphology, and bed material. Reference reaches were selected in two categories based on stream size, drainage area and valley slope appropriate to describe Candy Creek and its tributaries. Collins Creek, Long Branch, UT to Rocky Creek, and Spencer Creek Reach 2 have drainage areas ranging from 0.96 to 1.68 square miles and most with channel slopes less than 1%, similar to Candy Creek reaches 1 through 4. UT to Varnals Creek, Spencer Creek Reach 3, Agony Acres on-site reference reach UT1 – Reach 3, and UT to Richland Creek have drainage areas ranging from 0.028 to 0.41 square miles and most with channel slopes greater than 1%, similar to tributaries UT1C, UT1D, UT2, UT3, UT4, and UT5.

Collins Creek is located in the southern portion of Orange County near the confluence of the stream with the Haw River in Chatham County, according to the Little Troublesome Creek Restoration Plan (KCI Technologies, 2007). The drainage area is 1.68 square miles and the land use within the drainage area is low-density residential and forest. The Collins Creek reference site was classified as an E4 channel type according to the Rosgen classification system (Rosgen, 1994). The channel has a width to depth ratio ranging from 4.4 to 12.1 and an entrenchment ratio of 2 to 3. The channel has a bank height ratio of 1 to 1.1 indicating vertical stability. However, no planform feature information is available for the site.

The UT to Rocky Creek reference site is located in central Montgomery County within the Uwharrie National Forest. The drainage area is 1.10 square miles and the land use within the drainage area is a semi-mature forest. The UT to Rocky Creek reference site was classified as an E4b stream type with a low sinuosity (1.1). The channel has a width to depth ratio of 9.1 and an entrenchment ratio of 6. The reach has a valley slope of 2.6% and a channel slope of 2.4%. The bed material d50 for the reach is 22.6 mm indicating a gravel bed channel. Due to the low sinuosity, no pattern data were collected.

Long Branch is located in the central portion of Orange County northwest of Chapel Hill. According to the Collins Creek Restoration Plan (KCI Technologies, 2007), the drainage area is 1.49 square miles and the land use within the drainage area is low-density residential, agricultural lands, and forest. The Long Branch reference site was classified as a C4 channel type according to the KCI report. The channel has a width to depth ratio ranging from 8.8 to 13.8 and an entrenchment ratio of >2.5. The reach has a valley slope of 0.6% while the channel slope is 0.4%. The bed material D50 for the reach is 7.6 mm. WEI visited the reference site to verify the data presented in the KCI report. Two riffles were surveyed during the site visit. These riffles had width to depth ratios of 9.4 and 7.9 and entrenchment ratios of 11.7 and 12.1. Some cross sections are more typical of E stream types while others would classify as a C stream type. This is true of both the sections documented in the KCI report and those surveyed by Wildlands.

Spencer Creek Reach 2 is located in western Montgomery County near the crossroads of Ophir, NC, less than two miles from the Spencer Creek reference site (Buck Engineering, 2004). This site was classified as an E4 stream type and has a drainage area of 0.96 square miles. This reach flows through a mature forest and has a valley slope of 1.1% and a channel slope of 0.47%. The morphological parameters reported for the riffle cross section include a width to depth ratio from 5.8 to 7.1 and an entrenchment ratio of 5.5 and 10.2.

The UT to Varnals reference reach is located in south central Alamance County, NC near the Cane Creek Mountains. The site was identified by EcoLogic Associates and used as a reference reach for the Reedy Branch stream restoration site (EcoLogic Associates, 2002). Wildlands visited UT to Varnals in September 2014 and visually confirmed that the land use is unchanged from reported conditions and that the stream is laterally and vertically stable. Wildlands conducted a detailed morphological survey in October 2014. UT to Varnals has a drainage area of 0.41 square miles and is classified as a Rosgen E4 stream type for the

majority of the reach. UT to Varnals has a similar channel and valley slope to the tributaries of Candy Creek.

The Spencer Creek Reach 3 site is just downstream of Reach 2. Wildlands surveyed this reach in 2013. The width to depth ratio ranges from 7.9 to 9.3, the entrenchment ratio ranges from 1.7 to 4.3, the channel slope ranges from 1.9% to 2.2%, and the d50 is 11 mm. Pattern data are included for each of the three datasets for Spencer Creek. Given the similarities in drainage area, stream type, stream and valley slope, Spencer Creek Reach 3 serves as a reference reach for the tributaries of Candy Creek.

The Agony Acres reference reach (UT1 – Reach 3) is located in northeast Guildford County, NC. It was identified as a high quality preservation component of the nearby Agony Acres Mitigation Site in the mitigation plan submitted in March 2014 and was used as a reference reach for that project. It was selected as a reference reach due to its similarity in slope and drainage area to the tributaries on the project. A detailed survey was conducted in March of 2013. UT1 – Reach 3 has a drainage area of 0.3 square miles and classified as an E4 stream type.

UT to Richland Creek is located approximately 10 miles west of Carthage, NC in north-central Moore County. The stream was originally identified as a reference site for the Collins Creek Restoration plan by KCI Technologies (2007). Two reference reaches on the stream were surveyed by Wildlands in January 2012. UT to Richland Creek Reach 1 was selected as a reference reach for this project. It has a drainage area of 0.28 square miles and the land use within the drainage area is approximately 10-year-old timber regrowth. The reach was classified as a C4/E4 stream type with a low sinuosity. Reach 1 includes a stable riffle/run sequence that was used as a discharge reference.

Geomorphic conditions and dimensionless ratios for all the reference sites are summarized below in Tables 10a and 10b.

Table 10a. Summary of Reference Reach Geomorphic Parameters - Candy Creek Mitigation Site

Parameter	Notation	Units	Collin	s Creek	Long B	ranch	UT to Roo	ky Creek	Spencer	Creek 2
			min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max
stream type			E	E4		C/E4		·b	E4	
drainage area	DA	sq mi	1.	68	1.49		1.1		0.9	96
bankfull discharge	$Q_{bkf}$	cfs	115	-150	101	124	8.	5	9	7
bankfull cross- sectional area	$A_{bkf}$	SF	32	2.9	25	34.6	16.3		17.8	19.7
average velocity during bankfull event	<b>V</b> bkf	fps	3	3.9		4	5.5		4.9	5.4
Cross-Section										
width at bankfull	W <sub>bkf</sub>	feet	11.9	-20.1	14.8	18.6	12	.2	10.7	11.2
maximum depth at bankfull	d <sub>max</sub>	feet	3.3	-4.2	1.9	2.9	1.8		2.1	2.6
mean depth at bankfull	$d_{bkf}$	feet	1.6-2.7		1.3	2.1	1.3		1.6	1.8
bankfull width to depth ratio	$w_{bkf}/d_{bkf}$		4.4-	4.4-12.1		13.8	9.	1	5.8	7.1

Parameter	Notation	Units	Collins	s Creek	Long B	ranch	UT to Roo	cky Creek	Spencer	Creek 2
			min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max
depth ratio	$d_{max}/d_{bkf}$		1.5	-2.5	1.4	1.5	1.	3	1.3	1.4
bank height ratio	BHR		1-:	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.	0	1	.0
floodprone area width	$\mathbf{W}_{fpa}$	feet	6	0	>5	0	7	2	60	>114
entrenchment ratio	ER		2.0	-3.0	>3	.4	E	ò	5.5	>10.2
Slope		·								
valley slope	S <sub>valley</sub>	ft/ft	_		0.0	06	0.02	261	0.0	109
channel slope	S <sub>channel</sub>	ft/ft	0.0	003	0.0	04	0.02	235	0.0	047
Profile							·			
riffle slope	$S_{riffle}$	ft/ft	0.003	0.008	0.013	0.012	0.0606	0.0892	0.0	013
riffle slope ratio	S <sub>riffle</sub> /S <sub>channel</sub>		-		3.3	3.0	2.6	3.8	2	.8
pool slope	S <sub>pool</sub>	ft/ft		)	0.0003	0.003	0	0.0037	0.0007	0.0009
pool slope ratio	S <sub>pool</sub> /S <sub>channel</sub>			)	0.1	0.8	0	0.16	0.15	0.19
pool-to-pool spacing	 L <sub>p-p</sub>	feet	32	80	50	105	26	81	7	'1
pool spacing ratio	L <sub>p-p</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub>		1.6	6.7	3.4	7.1	2.2	6.7	6.3	6.6
pool cross-sectional area at bankfull	A <sub>pool</sub>	SF	57.9		25.5	33.4	19.3		24	1.5
pool area ratio	A <sub>pool</sub> /A <sub>bkf</sub>		_		1	1.3	1.2		1.2	1.4
maximum pool depth at bankfull	d <sub>pool</sub>	feet	2	.4	2.	2	2.2		3	.3
pool depth ratio	d <sub>pool</sub> /d <sub>bkf</sub>		-		0.8	1.2	1.6		1.8	2.0
pool width at bankfull	W <sub>pool</sub>	feet	24	1.3	16.2	18.8	10.9		17	7.5
pool width ratio	W <sub>pool</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub>		_		0.9	1.3	0.	9	1	.6
Pattern										
sinuosity	К		_		1.	3	1.	1	2	.3
belt width	W <sub>blt</sub>	feet	_		60	)		-	38	41
meander width ratio	W <sub>blt</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub>		_		3.2	4.1			3.4	3.6
linear wavelength (formerly meander length)	L <sub>m</sub>	feet	-			191		_	46	48
linear wavelength ratio (formerly meander length ratio)	L <sub>m</sub> /w <sub>bkf</sub>				4.5	10.3		-	4.1	4.4
meander length	L <sub>m</sub>	feet	-							
meander length ratio	L <sub>m</sub> /w <sub>bkf</sub>		-					-		
radius of curvature	R <sub>c</sub>	feet	_		16	87			11	15

Parameter	Notation	Units	Collins Creek		Long Branch		UT to Rocky Creek		Spencer Creek 2	
			min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max
radius of curvature ratio	R <sub>c</sub> / w <sub>bkf</sub>				1.1	4.7			1.3	1.4
Sediment										
d <sub>50</sub> Descrip	otion								Mediun	n Gravel
	d <sub>16</sub>	mm							<0.0	063
	d <sub>35</sub>	mm							3	3
5 1 147 1	d <sub>50</sub>	mm							8.	.8
Reach Wide	d <sub>84</sub>	mm							42	
	d <sub>95</sub>	mm	1			90				
	d <sub>100</sub>	mm								

 Table 10b. Summary of Reference Reach Geomorphic Parameters - Candy Creek Mitigation Site

Parameter	Parameter Notation		UT to Varnals Units Creek		Spencer Creek 3			On-site e Reach - leach 3	UT to Richland Creek	
			Min	Max	min	max	min	max	min	Max
stream type			E	3	E	4	E	4	C4,	/E4
drainage area	DA	sq mi	0	41	0.	37	0.3	30	0.	28
bankfull discharge	Q <sub>bkf</sub>	cfs	54	1.0	3	35	2	5	29.1	32
bankfull cross- sectional area	$A_{bkf}$	SF	10.3	12.3	6.6	8.7	10.7	11.3	7.8	8.5
average velocity during bankfull event	V <sub>bkf</sub>	fps	4.4	5.2	5	5.6	2.2	2.4	3.5	4.1
Cross-Section										
width at bankfull	$\mathbf{w}_{bkf}$	feet	9.3	10.5	6.3	9.3	9.1	10.4	8.8	10.4
maximum depth at bankfull	$d_{max}$	feet	1.5	1.7	1	1.2	1.	.8	1.1	1.3
mean depth at bankfull	$d_bkf$	feet	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.9
bankfull width to depth ratio	w <sub>bkf</sub> /d <sub>bkf</sub>		8.1	9.3	7.9	9.3	7.3	10.1	10	12.8
depth ratio	$d_{max}/d_{bkf}$		1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.	.8	1.4	1.4
bank height ratio	BHR		0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.4	2.1
floodprone area width	$\mathbf{W}_{fpa}$	feet	20	64	14	125	>3	36	27.6	31.4
entrenchment ratio	ER		1.9	6.1	1.7	4.3	>3.9		2.5	4
Slope										

Parameter	Notation	Units		UT to Varnals Creek		UT to Varnals Creek		Agony On-site Spencer Creek 3 Reference Reach - UT1 - Reach 3		Spencer Creek 3				ichland eek
			Min	Max	min	max	min	max	min	Max				
valley slope	$S_{valley}$	ft/ft	0.0	200	0.022	0.031	0.010	0.034		-				
channel slope	S <sub>channel</sub>	ft/ft	0.0	170	0.019	0.022	0.0039	0.028	0.0	131				
Profile														
riffle slope	$S_{riffle}$	ft/ft	0.024	0.057	0.0184	0.0343	N/A	N/A	0.021	0.045				
riffle slope ratio	S <sub>riffle</sub> /S <sub>channel</sub>		4.2	10.0	1	1.6	N/A	N/A	1.18	3.43				
pool slope	S <sub>pool</sub>	ft/ft	0.000	0.015	0.0007	0.014	N/A	N/A	N	A				
pool slope ratio	S <sub>pool</sub> /S <sub>channel</sub>		0.00	2.63	0	0.6	N/A	N/A	N	Α				
pool-to-pool spacing	L <sub>p-p</sub>	feet	8	82	9	46	N/A	N/A	N	A				
pool spacing ratio	L <sub>p-p</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub>		0.5	5.6	1.4	4.9	N/A	N/A	N	A				
pool cross-sectional area at bankfull	$A_pool$	SF	22.0	22.7	6.5	9.8	14	1.5	N	A				
pool area ratio	A <sub>pool</sub> /A <sub>bkf</sub>		1.8	1.9	1	1.1	1	.3	N	A				
maximum pool depth at bankfull	d <sub>pool</sub>	feet	2.5	2.6	1.2	1.8	2	.5	N	A				
pool depth ratio	d <sub>pool</sub> /d <sub>bkf</sub>		3.0	3.1	1.5	1.8	2	.3	N	Α				
pool width at bankfull	W <sub>pool</sub>	feet	15.1	18.6	6	12	9	.4	NA					
pool width ratio	$w_{pool}/w_{bkf}$		1.0	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.	.0	N	Α				
Pattern														
sinuosity	K		1.	20	1.0	1.3	1.	35	1	L				
belt width	$\mathbf{w}_{blt}$	feet	15	45	10	50	21	93	N	Α				
meander width ratio	$W_{blt}/W_{bkf}$		1.0	3.0	1.6	5.4	2.3	8.9	N	Α				
linear wavelength (formerly meander length)	L <sub>m</sub>	feet	16	47	55	142	121	171	N	Α				
linear wavelength ratio (formerly meander length ratio)	L <sub>m</sub> /w <sub>bkf</sub>		1.1	3.2	8.7	15.3	13.3	16.4	N	Α				
meander length	$L_m$	feet			53	178			N	Α				
meander length ratio	L <sub>m</sub> /w <sub>bkf</sub>				8.4	19.1			N	A				
radius of curvature	R <sub>c</sub>	feet	8	47	12	85	14	60	N	Α				
radius of curvature ratio	R <sub>c</sub> / w <sub>bkf</sub>		0.6	3.2	1.9	9.1	1.5	5.8	N	A				
Sediment														
d₅o Descrip	tion				Mediun	n Gravel								
	d <sub>16</sub>	mm			1.8	366								
Reach Wide	d <sub>35</sub>	mm			8.	85								
	d <sub>50</sub>	mm			1	.1								

Parameter	Notation	Units	UT to Varnals Creek				Spencer Creek 3		Spencer Creek 3		Agony On-site Reference Reach - UT1 - Reach 3		UT to Richland Creek	
			Min	Min Max		max	min	max	min	Max				
	d <sub>84</sub>	mm			6	4								
	d <sub>95</sub>	mm		12		28								
	d <sub>100</sub>	mm												

# 7.0 Determination of Credits

# 7.1 Stream Mitigation Credits

Mitigation credits presented in Table 11 are projections based upon site design. The Site is submitted for mitigation credit in the Cape Fear 03030002 service area. Upon completion of Site construction, the project components and credits data will be revised to be consistent with the as-built condition. This Site contains one external easement crossing (easement break) and nine internal easement crossings. The affected length of stream within the crossings are excluded from the restored footage and proposed SMU values in Table 11.

**Table 11. Determination of Credits** - Candy Creek Mitigation Site

				ı	Mitigation (	Credits						
	Stream Riparian Wetland			n Wetland	Non-ri <sub>l</sub> Wetl		Buffer	Nitrogen Nutrient Offset	Phosphorus Nutrient Offset			
Туре	R	RE	R	RE	R	RE						
Totals												

		Project C	omponents			
Project Component or Reach ID	Proposed Stationing/Location	Approach (P1, P2, etc.)	Restoration or Restoration Equivalent	Restoration Footage* (LF)	Mitigation Ratio	Proposed Credit (SMU)
Candy Creek Reach 1	100+00 – 126+30	P1	Restoration	2,604	1:1	2,604
Candy Creek Reach 2	126+30 – 148+42	P1	Restoration	2,126	1:1	2,126
Candy Creek Reach 3	149+05 – 158+50	EI	Enhancement	600	1.5:1	400
Candy Creek Reach 3	158+50 – 170+67	EII	Enhancement	1,508	2.5:1	603
Candy Creek Reach 4	170+67 – 206+29	P1	Restoration	3,511	1:1	3,511
UT1C Reach 1	200+15 – 207+37	P1	Restoration	722	1:1	722
UT1C Reach 2	207+37 – 211+45		Preservation	408	5:1	82
UT1D	250+00 – 253+85	P1	Restoration	385	1:1	385

		Project C	omponents			
Project Component or Reach ID	Proposed Stationing/Location	Approach (P1, P2, etc.)	Restoration or Restoration Equivalent	Restoration Footage* (LF)	Mitigation Ratio	Proposed Credit (SMU)
UT2 Reach 1	300+00 – 304+45	EI	Enhancement	445	1.5:1	297
UT2 Reach 1	304+45 – 312+08	P1	Restoration	738	1:1	738
UT2 Reach 2	312+08 – 318+53	EI	Enhancement	645	1.5:1	430
UT2A	350+84 – 354+33	EI	Enhancement	349	1.5:1	233
UT2B	270+34 – 276+91	EII	Enhancement	657	2.5:1	263
UT3 Reach 1	400+00 – 411+50		Preservation	1,150	5:1	230
UT3 Reach 2	411+50 – 414+96	P1	Restoration	346	1:1	346
UT4	500+48 – 514+05	P1	Restoration	1,357	1:1	1,357
UT5 Reach 1	599+22 – 600+00		Preservation	78	5:1	16
UT5 Reach 2	600+00 - 610+12	P1	Restoration	987	1:1	987
UT5A	650+00 – 660+56		Preservation	1,020	5:1	204

<sup>\*</sup>The Site contains one external easement crossing (easement break) and nine internal easement crossings. This value excludes the affected length of proposed stream centerline within each crossing.

		Componen	t Summation		
Restoration Level	Stream (linear feet)	Riparian Wetland (acres)	Non-Riparian Wetland (acres)	Buffer (square feet)	Upland (acres)
Restoration	12,776	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Enhancement I	2,039	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Enhancement II	2,165	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Preservation	2,656	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wetland Creation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wetland Rehabilitation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wetland Re- Establishment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wetland Preservation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wetland High Quality Preservation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

#### 8.0 Credit Release Schedule

All credit releases will be based on the total credits generated as reported by the as-built survey of the mitigation site. Under no circumstances shall any mitigation project be debited until the necessary DA authorization has been received for its construction or the District Engineer (DE) has otherwise provided written approval for the project in the case where no DA authorization is required for construction of the mitigation project. The DE, in consultation with the Interagency Review Team (IRT), will determine if performance standards have been satisfied sufficiently to meet the requirements of the release schedules below. In cases where some performance standards have not been met, credits may still be released depending on the specifics of the case. Monitoring may be required to restart or be extended, depending on the extent to which the Site fails to meet the specified performance standard. The release of project credits will be subject to the criteria described as follows:

Table 12. Credit Release Schedule - Stream Credits - Candy Creek Mitigation Site

Monitoring Year	Credit Release Activity	Interim Release	Total Released
0	Initial Allocation – see requirements below	30%	30%
1	First year monitoring report demonstrates performance standards are being met	10%	40%
2	Second year monitoring report demonstrates performance standards are being met	10%	50% (60%)
3	Third year monitoring report demonstrates performance standards are being met	10%	60% (70%)
4	Fourth year monitoring report demonstrates performance standards are being met	5%	65% (75%)
5	Fifth year monitoring report demonstrates performance standards are being met	10%	75% (85%)
6	Sixth year monitoring report demonstrates performance standards are being met	5%	80% (90%)
7	Seventh year monitoring report demonstrates performance standards are being met and project has received closeout approval	10%	90% (100%)

### 8.1 Initial Allocation of Released Credits

The initial allocation of released credits, as specified in the mitigation plan can be released by DMS without prior written approval of the DE upon satisfactory completion of the following activities:

- a. Approval of the final Mitigation Plan.
- b. Recordation of the preservation mechanism, as well as a title opinion acceptable to the USACE covering the property.
- c. Completion of project construction (the initial physical and biological improvements to the mitigation site) pursuant to the mitigation plan; per the DMS Instrument, construction means that a mitigation site has been constructed in its entirety, to include planting, and an as-built report has been produced. As-built reports must be sealed by an engineer prior to project closeout, if appropriate but not prior to the initial allocation of released credits.
- d. Receipt of necessary DA permit authorization or written DA approval for projects where DA permit issuance is not required.

#### 8.2 Subsequent Credit Releases

All subsequent credit releases must be approved by the DE, in consultation with the IRT, based on a determination that required performance standards have been achieved. For stream projects a reserve of 10% of a site's total stream credits shall be released after two bankfull events have occurred, in separate years, provided the channel is stable and all other performance standards are met. In the event that less than two bankfull events occur during the monitoring period, release of these reserve credits shall be at the discretion of the IRT. As projects approach milestones associated with credit release, the DMS will submit a request for credit release to the DE along with documentation substantiating achievement of criteria required for release to occur. This documentation will be included with the annual monitoring report.

# 9.0 Project Site Mitigation Plan

### 9.1 Justification for Proposed Intervention

As detailed in Section 1.0, the principal goals and objectives focus on improving the ecological health of the Site, including a reduction in sedimentation and nutrient concentrations. The existing conditions assessment shows that the majority of the streams are deeply incised with actively eroding banks. The mass bank wasting from on-site streams has inundated the channels with sediment, which has degraded the bedform and in-stream habitat. Further adverse impacts are due to cattle access and lack of riparian buffer in the pastures, as well as channel alteration, including impoundments. These problems need to be resolved by a combination of stream restoration and enhancement, which will reestablish stream function and riparian ecosystems. Preservation along stable stream reaches will provide additional protection.

Restoration is proposed for Candy Creek Reach 1A – 1C, Candy Creek Reach 2A – 2B, Candy Creek Reach 4A – 4B, UT1C, UT1D, UT2 Reach 1, UT3 Reach 2, UT4, and UT5 Reach 2. Enhancement I is proposed for Candy Creek Reach 3, UT2 Reach 1, UT2 Reach 2, and UT2A. Enhancement II is proposed for Candy Creek Reach 3 and UT2B. Preservation is proposed for UT1C, UT3 Reach 1, UT5 Reach 1, and UT5A.

Enhancement is proposed on reaches that have established at least one functional stream feature, such as bedform diversity, stable banks, or low bank height. Restoration is not proposed for these reaches in order to preserve the functional feature while avoiding large scale tree loss.

#### 9.2 Design Discharge Development

Several methods were used to develop bankfull discharge estimates of the project reaches. The resulting values were compared and best professional judgment was used to determine the specific design discharge for each project reach.

The methods to estimate discharge included:

- 1. Wildlands' in-house flood frequency analysis of smaller size rural watersheds in the North Carolina Piedmont, based on published USGS data and reports;
- 2. The published North Carolina rural Piedmont drainage area discharge relationships (Harman, et al., 1999) shown on Figure 9;
- 3. The recently completed provisional North Carolina rural Piedmont/ Mountain drainage areadischarge relationships (Walker, unpublished) also shown on Figure 9;
- 4. Discharge estimates of existing channels at top of bank to estimate an upper limit discharge;
- 5. Regional flood frequency analysis developed for this project;
- 6. Drainage area-discharge relationships developed from reference reaches selected for this project;
- 7. Site specific observations.

# 9.2.1 Wildlands' In-House Flood Frequency Analysis

Wildlands produced a set of discharge regression equations using 28 published USGS gage station records for drainage basins entirely within Region 1 (Piedmont). Of the 28 gages, 23 are published in the report Magnitude and Frequency of Rural Floods in the Southeastern United States (Weaver, et al., 2009) and 5 additional gages, all with drainage areas <1 square mile, have been added to supplement the dataset. The analyzed gages have drainage areas from 0.25 to 9.62 square miles, have at least 10 years of peak streamflow data records, and have a maximum percent impervious less than 10%. Gages were statistically analyzed by Wildlands to support the in-house regression equations developed. The in-house equations provide estimates of peak discharge for floods with a recurrence interval of 1, 1.2, 1.5, 1.8, and 2 years.

# 9.2.2 <u>NC Rural Piedmont Regional Curve Predictions</u>

The published NC rural Piedmont curve was used to estimate discharge based on drainage area using regional relationships (Harman, et al., 1999). Figure 9 illustrates the NC Piedmont curve along with other data used for these analyses.

## 9.2.3 Provisional Updated NC Piedmont/Mountain Regional Curve Predictions

The draft updated curve for rural Piedmont and mountain stream channels was used to estimate discharge based on drainage area using regional relationships (Walker, unpublished). Experience indicates that the original NC Curves often over-predict bankfull discharge for smaller stream systems. The original rural curve was developed using both gaged and ungaged sites. The methods used to develop discharge estimations for the ungaged sites are believed to have over-estimated the points on the discharge curve (Walker, 2013). In addition, some of the gaged sites used in the original rural curve may have been somewhat incised, with bank height ratios up to 1.5. This enlargement may have contributed to larger discharge values used in development of the curve (Harman, 2013). The updated curves appear to be a better predictor of bankfull parameters for many streams, although data points are limited for drainage areas less than 3 square miles. This updated curve is also plotted on Figure 9.

### 9.2.4 Discharge Analysis of Existing Channel Top of Bank

Manning's equation was used to calculate the discharge in each of the project reaches for the channel-filling flow at existing tops of the banks. These values provide an upper limit on the possible range of design discharges but are likely larger than bankfull flow.

# 9.2.5 <u>Regional Flood Frequency Analysis</u>

Five USGS stream gage sites were identified within reasonable proximity of the project site for use in development of a project specific regional flood frequency analysis. Data from these gages were used to develop a regional flood frequency curve as described by Dalrymple (1960). The gages used were:

- 0209331325 Candy Creek at SR2700 near Monticello, NC (drainage area 1.1 square miles);
- 02094775 Ryan Creek below US220 at Greensboro, NC (drainage area 4.12 square miles);
- 0210166029 Rocky River at SR1300 near Crutchfield Crossroads, NC (drainage area 7.42 square miles);
- 02099000 East Fork Deep River near High Point, NC (drainage area 14.8 square miles); and
- 02094000 Horsepen Creek at Battle Ground, NC (drainage area 15.9 square miles).

The five gages passed the homogeneity test. However, each of these gages, with the exception of Candy Creek, represents a larger drainage area than the project reaches. The ranges of discharge for 1.2, 1.5, and 1.8-year events were similar in magnitude to values developed from other various sources. As a result,

the discharge data obtained from the regional flood frequency analysis for these three recurrence interval events were considered and incorporated in design discharge determination.

### 9.2.6 Drainage Area- Discharge Relationships from Reference Reaches

Reference reaches for this project included eight sites utilized for discharge reference data. Two sets of reference reaches were collected to span the range of drainage areas and slopes for the project reaches. In the first set, the four larger streams served to provide discharge references for Candy Creek Reaches 1 through 4. These include Collins Creek with a drainage area of 1.68 square miles, Long Branch with a drainage area of 1.49 square miles, UT to Rocky Creek with a drainage area of 1.1 square miles, and Spencer Creek 2 with a drainage area of 0.96 square miles. In the second set, the four smaller streams served to provide discharge references for the unnamed on-site tributaries. These include UT to Varnals Creek with a drainage area of 0.41 square miles, Spencer Creek 3 with a drainage area of 0.37 square miles, Agony Acres on-site reference reach – UT1A Reach 3 with a drainage area of 0.30 square miles, and UT to Richland Creek with a drainage area of 0.28 square miles. These data were used as a comparison to the bankfull discharge estimations derived from regional discharge relationships described above. Bankfull features were surveyed at each site and Manning's equation was used to estimate a discharge corresponding to the bankfull stage of each. These estimates of bankfull discharge were plotted on Figure 9 for comparison to regional curves and other methods of estimating discharge. The reference reach discharge estimates plot close to the other data sets. More information about reference reaches and their geomorphology is provided in Section 6.0 of this report.

# 9.2.7 Design Discharge Selection

In consideration of each of these discharge estimates, low baseflow characteristics, size of contributing watersheds, desired restoration of a natural flooding regime, and experience designing stream networks, Wildlands selected the design discharge values in the lower range that can be supported by available data. Design values were selected most similar to the reference reach estimates and on the lower range of North Carolina Rural relationships. Tables 13a – 13c summarize the results of each of the discharge analyses described in this section and the final selected design discharge for each of the project reaches.

Table 13a. Design Discharge Analysis Summary - Candy Creek Mitigation Site

		Candy Creek Reach 1A	Candy Creek Reach 1B	Candy Creek Reach 1C	Candy Creek Reach 2A	Candy Creek Reach 2B	Candy Creek Reach 3	Candy Creek Reach 4
	DA (acres)	140	280	483	593	694	809	937
	DA (sq. mi.)	0.22	0.44	0.7	0.93	1.08	1.26	1.46
		Q <sub>bkf</sub> (cfs)	Q <sub>bkf</sub> (cfs)	Q <sub>bkf</sub> (cfs)				
	1-yr event	7	13	20	24	27	31	35
USGS rural flood	1.2-yr event	25	42	63	73	82	92	103
frequency	1.5-yr event	37	61	90	104	117	131	145
extrapolations	1.8-yr event	45	75	110	128	143	160	177
	2-yr event	50	82	120	139	156	174	193
Piedmont Regional Curve	Bankfull	30	49	73	84	94	105	117
Alan Walker Curve	Bankfull	17	29	45	52	59	67	75

		Candy Creek Reach 1A	Candy Creek Reach 1B	Candy Creek Reach 1C	Candy Creek Reach 2A	Candy Creek Reach 2B	Candy Creek Reach 3	Candy Creek Reach 4
	DA (acres)	140	280	483	593	694	809	937
	DA (sq. mi.)	0.22	0.44	0.7	0.93	1.08	1.26	1.46
Max Q at surveyed top of bank		666	407	438	331	511	475	320
Regional Flood	1.2-yr event	16	27	40	47	53	60	67
Frequency Analysis	1.5-yr event	23	38	57	67	76	85	95
(from Gage Homogeneity Test)	1.8-yr event	28	47	71	83	94	105	118
Q <sub>bkf</sub> from Reference Reach Curve		25	42	65	77	87	98	110
Final Design Q		24	42	65	75	85	93	105

 Table 13b. Design Discharge Analysis Summary - Candy Creek Mitigation Site

		UT1C	UT1D	UT2 Reach 1	UT2 Reach 2	UT2A
	DA (acres)	28	6.1	44	63	15
	DA (sq. mi.)	0.04	0.01	0.07	0.10	0.02
		Q <sub>bkf</sub> (cfs)				
	1-yr event	2	1	3	4	1
USGS rural flood	1.2-yr event	8	3	11	14	5
frequency	1.5-yr event	11	4	16	21	7
extrapolations	1.8-yr event	14	5	20	26	9
	2-yr event	16	5	22	28	10
Piedmont Regional Curve	Bankfull	9	3	13	17	6
Alan Walker Curve	Bankfull	5	1	7	9	3
Max Q at surveyed top of bank		594	26	188	165	241
Regional Flood	1.2-yr event	5	1	7	9	3
Frequency Analysis (from Gage	1.5-yr event	7	2	9	12	4
Homogeneity Test)	1.8-yr event	8	3	12	15	5
Q <sub>bkf</sub> from Reference Reach Curve		7	2	10	13	4
Final Design Q		6	2	9	12	4

Table 13c. Design Discharge Analysis Summary - Candy Creek Mitigation Site

		UT2B	UT3	UT4	UT5
	DA (acres)	24	79	190	137
	DA (sq. mi.)	0.04	0.12	0.30	0.21
'		Q <sub>bkf</sub> (cfs)	Q <sub>bkf</sub> (cfs)	Q <sub>bkf</sub> (cfs)	Q <sub>bkf</sub> (cfs)
	1-yr event	2	4	9	7
USGS rural flood	1.2-yr event	7	17	32	25
frequency	1.5-yr event	10	24	46	36
extrapolations	1.8-yr event	13	30	56	45
	2-yr event	14	33	62	49
Piedmont Regional Curve	Bankfull	8	20	37	29
Alan Walker Curve	Bankfull	4	11	21	17
Max Q at surveyed top of bank		108	380	707	457
Regional Flood	1.2-yr event	4	10	20	16
Frequency Analysis	1.5-yr event	6	15	28	22
(from Gage Homogeneity Test)	1.8-yr event	7	18	35	28
Q <sub>bkf</sub> from Reference Reach Curve		6	16	31	24
Final Design Q		6	14	30	22

## 9.3 Proposed Stream Design Summary

The design streams will be restored to an appropriate stream type based on the surrounding landscape, climate, and natural vegetation communities but also with strong consideration to existing watershed conditions and trajectory. The project includes a combination of stream restoration, enhancement, and preservation as shown on Figures 10a and 10b. The specific proposed stream restoration and enhancement measures are described below.

All stream restoration reaches included in the design for this project will be constructed as C/E or B type streams according to the Rosgen classification system (Rosgen, 1996), using the morphologic design parameters were selected based on designer experience and judgment and were supported by morphologic data from reference reach data sets. C/E streams are meandering streams with well-developed floodplains and average gradients of 2% or less. C/E streams occur within a wide range of valley types and are appropriate for Candy Creek Reaches 1-4, UT2 Reach 2, UT3, UT4, and UT5. B streams occur within headwater and  $2^{\rm nd}$  order streams in steeper, more confined valley settings and have narrow floodplains with average gradients typically steeper than 2%. Construction of B-type step-pool channels are acceptable for UT1C, UT1D, UT2 Reach 1, and UT2A valleys.

The stream restoration construction will result in channels sized to convey the design discharge. Flows larger than the design discharge will flood the adjacent floodplain and wetlands. The reconstructed channel banks will be built with stable side slopes, constructed with native materials, matted, and seeded for stability. The sinuous plan form of the C/E channels will be built to mimic a natural Piedmont stream. The plan form of B channels will fit natural or reconstructed valleys.

Generally, deeper pools will occur in the outside of the meander bends and shallow riffles will dominate the straight sections of channel between meanders. Pools will provide energy dissipation and aquatic habitat. In-stream structures will be constructed of logs and brush and will include constructed riffles, log sills, log vanes, and log j-hooks. These structures will provide grade control and habitat improvements. Sills will be used at key grade control points, near confluences with adjoining tributaries and adjacent to old channel and proposed stream crossings.

One existing bridge crossing at Hopkins Road, excluded from the conservation easement, will remain at the breakpoint between Candy Creek Reaches 2 and 3. The bridge is being replaced by NCDOT. Existing bedrock grade control beneath the crossing will be utilized to control the transition between Candy Creek Reach 2 and 3. Nine internal crossings will be added to allow landowner access between parcels.

The start of Candy Creek Reach 1 is controlled by an existing culvert outfall at the upstream project limits. Candy Creek Reaches 1 and 2 will be restored with the Priority 1 approach, connecting the proposed top of bank at approximately the existing floodplain elevation. There are two exceptions where some floodplain excavation is necessary to connect with existing channel grade constraints. The upper 500 feet of Candy Creek Reach 1 will require approximately 6 to 18" of floodplain excavation to transition to a full Priority 1 approach approximately 500 feet downstream from the upstream project limits. Additionally, the lower 500 feet of Candy Creek Reach 2 will require approximately 12 to 30" of floodplain excavation to transition to existing bedrock grade control upstream of the bridge at Hopkins Road. A Priority 1 restoration approach continues for the length of Reaches 1 and 2, connecting with UT2, UT3, UT4, and UT5 before transitioning to the enhancement approach for Candy Creek Reach 3. The design profile slopes of Candy Creek Reaches 1 and 2 range from approximately 0.6% to 1.0%.

Table 14a. Design Morphological Parameters - Candy Creek Mitigation Site

			_	Creek ch 1A	-	Candy Creek Inch 1B         Candy Creek Reach 1C         Candy Creek Reach 2A           Max         Min         Max         Min         Max           C/E         C/E         C/E         C/E           0.44         0.88         0.93         0.93           42         65         75         0.93           3.2         19.9         21.8           3.3         3.2         3.5		Candy Creek Reach 2B				
	Notation	Units	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
stream type			C,	/E	C	/E	C,	<b>′</b> E	C,	/E		C/E
drainage area	DA	sq mi	0.	22	0.	44	0.8	38	0.9	93		1.08
design discharge	Q	cfs	2	4	4	2	6	5	7	5		85
bankfull cross- sectional area	A <sub>bkf</sub>	SF	8	.2	13	3.2	19	.9	21	8		20.9
average velocity during bankfull event	<b>V</b> bkf	fps	3	.0	3	.3	3.	2	3.	.5		4.0
Cross-Section												
width at bankfull	W <sub>bkf</sub>	feet	10	).6	13	3.6	16	.8	17	'.5		17.0
maximum depth at bankfull	d <sub>max</sub>	feet	1	.2	1.5 1.8 1.9			1.9				
mean depth at bankfull	d <sub>bkf</sub>	feet	0	.8	1	.0	1.2 1.2		.2	1.2		
maximum depth ratio	d <sub>max</sub> /d <sub>avg</sub>		1	.5	1	.5	1.	5	1.	.5	1.5	

			_	/ Creek ch 1A	-	Creek	_	Creek ch 1C	_	Creek ch 2A	Candy (	Creek Reach 2B
	Notation	Units	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
bankfull width to depth ratio	w <sub>bkf</sub> /d <sub>bkf</sub>		13	3.7	14	4.0	14	1.2	14	1.0		13.8
low bank height		feet	1	2	1	.5	1	.8	1	.9		1.9
bank height ratio	BHR		1	0	1	.0	1	.0	1	.0		1.0
floodprone area width	W <sub>fpa</sub>	feet	23	53	30	68	37	84	39	88	37	85
entrenchment ratio	ER		2.2	5.0	2.2	5.0	2.2	5.0	2.2	5.0	2.2	5.0
Slope												
valley slope	S <sub>valley</sub>	feet/ foot	0.0	124	0.0	088	0.0	046	0.0	062	0	.0180
channel slope <sup>1</sup>	S <sub>chnl</sub>	feet/ foot	0.0043	0.0206	0.0061	0.0124	0.0061	0.0061	0.0037	0.0093	0.0093	0.0093
Profile												
riffle slope	Sriffle	feet/ foot	0.005	0.078	0.007	0.047	0.007	0.023	0.004	0.035	0.011	0.035
riffle slope ratio	S <sub>riffle</sub> /S <sub>chnl</sub>		1.1	3.8	1.2	3.8	1.2	3.8	1.2	3.8	1.2	3.8
pool slope	Sp	feet/ foot	0.000	0.063	0.000	0.019	0.000	0.009	0.000	0.005	0.000	0.014
pool slope ratio	S <sub>p</sub> /S <sub>chnl</sub>		0.00	0.80	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.82	0.00	0.40
pool-to-pool spacing	L <sub>p-p</sub>	feet	23	85	30	106	37	118	39	124	37	119
pool spacing ratio	L <sub>p-p</sub> /w <sub>bkf</sub>		2.2	8.0	2.2	7.8	2.2	7.0	2.2	7.1	2.2	7.0
pool cross- sectional area		SF	8.2	15.8	13.2	25.1	19.9	39.4	21.8	42.9	20.9	39.7
pool area ratio			1.0	1.9	1.0	1.9	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.9
maximum pool depth		feet	0.9	2.4	1.2	3.0	1.4	3.7	1.5	3.9	1.5	3.8
pool depth ratio			1.2	3.1	1.2	3.1	1.2	3.1	1.2	3.1	1.2	3.1
pool width at bankfull		feet	11.7	17.0	15.0	21.8	18.5	26.9	19.3	28.0	18.7	27.2
pool width ratio			1.1	1.6	1.1	1.6	1.1	1.6	1.1	1.6	1.1	1.6
Pattern												
sinuosity	К		1.	.17	1.	16	1.	14	1.	23		1.26
belt width	W <sub>blt</sub>	feet	28	94	39	121	50	150	48	156	38	151
meander width ratio	W <sub>blt</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub>		2.6	8.9	2.9	8.9	3.0	8.9	2.2	8.9	2.2	8.9

			-	Creek	_	Creek ch 1B	_	Creek ch 1C	_	Creek h 2A	Candy (	Creek Reach 2B
	Notation	Units	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
linear wavelength ratio	LW		43	158	56	194	69	223	72	238	70	227
linear wavelength	LW/w <sub>bkf</sub>		4.1	14.9	4.1	14.3	4.1	13.3	4.1	13.6	4.1	13.3
meander length	L <sub>m</sub>	feet	53	148	68	190	84	235	88	245	85	238
meander length ratio	L <sub>m</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub>		5.0	14.0	5.0	14.0	5.0	14.0	5.0	14.0	5.0	14.0
radius of curvature	R <sub>c</sub>	feet	16	34	20	44	25	54	26	56	26	54
radius of curvature ratio	R <sub>c</sub> / W <sub>bkf</sub>		1.5	3.2	1.5	3.2	1.5	3.2	1.5	3.2	1.5	3.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Minimum and maximum channel slope is reported as the variation in average channel slope in different segments of the reach, where-as valley slope is the overall drop from start of reach to end of reach (channel slope can be larger than valley slope).

Candy Creek Reach 3 is proposed for Enhancement I between Hopkins Road and the confluence of UT1D, and Enhancement II through the remainder of the downstream corridor until Candy Creek Reach 4. Enhancement I activities will include minor realignment of channel pattern by straightening a few tight meander bends and excavating bankfull benches to improve the expansion of flow between Hopkins Road and the UT1D confluence. Channel profile will be adjusted with the installation of constructed riffles, j-hook vanes, and a cross vane. Enhancement II measures will include the sporadic placement of in-stream structures for bank protection, grade control, and to help raise the channel bed slightly to lessen incision throughout the reach. Bankfull benches will be created in selected areas where the channel dimension is constricted to afford a wider channel width and limited floodplain access. In multiple locations, short sections of manmade levy will be excavated to remove historic flood protection and re-connect bankfull flows to the wider floodplain.

Dimension, pattern, and profile will be restored in Candy Creek Reach 4 using a Priority 1 design approach. A new, offline, meandering channel will be constructed in the right floodplain, occasionally tying back into the existing channel in an effort to maximize belt width while avoiding impacts to existing wetlands and trees located throughout the reach corridor. Several vernal pools will be created along the left floodplain from unfilled portions of the remnant channel in order to create floodplain diversity and reduce site impacts that would be necessary to haul in extra fill material. The elevated channel bed from the Priority 1 approach will help raise the water table and increase the frequency of overbank flows, thereby helping to improve hydrologic connectivity between the channel and wetlands located in both floodplains. The reach transitions to a step-pool morphology within the downstream 731 LF of channel as the valley narrows and steepens, eventually stepping down to a Priority 2 channel to match the existing bed elevation at the downstream project limits.

Table 14b. Design Morphological Parameters – Candy Creek Mitigation Site

			_	Creek ch 3	Candy Cr	eek Reach 4A	_	Creek ch 4B
	Notation	Units	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
stream type			C/E		C/E		C/E	
drainage area	DA	sq mi	1.	26		1.46	1.	46
design discharge	Q	cfs	9	)3		105	10	05
bankfull cross- sectional area	A <sub>bkf</sub>	SF	28	3.0		32.1	27	7.2
average velocity during bankfull event	V <sub>bkf</sub>	fps	3	.2		3.3	4	.0
Cross-Section								
width at bankfull	W <sub>bkf</sub>	feet	20	0.0		22.0	20	0.0
maximum depth at bankfull	d <sub>max</sub>	feet	2	2.1		2.2		.0
mean depth at bankfull	d <sub>bkf</sub>	feet	1	1.4 1.5		1	.4	
maximum depth ratio	d <sub>max</sub> /d <sub>avg</sub>		1	1.5		1	.5	
bankfull width to depth ratio	w <sub>bkf</sub> /d <sub>bkf</sub>		14	1.3		15.1	14	1.7
low bank height		feet	2	2.1 2.2		2	.0	
bank height ratio	BHR		1	.0		1.0	1.0	
floodprone area width	W <sub>fpa</sub>	feet	44	100	77	176	70	120
entrenchment ratio	ER		2.2	5.0	3.5	8.0	3.5	6.0
Slope								
valley slope	S <sub>valley</sub>	feet/ foot	0.0	066	0	.0047	0.0	117
channel slope <sup>1</sup>	S <sub>chnl</sub>	feet/ foot	0.004	0.005	0.004 0.008		0.009	0.013
Profile								
riffle slope	S <sub>riffle</sub>	feet/ foot	0.006	0.006 0.013		0.020	0.011	0.039
riffle slope ratio	S <sub>riffle</sub> /S <sub>chnl</sub>		1.5	2.5	1.5	2.5	1.2	3.0
pool slope	Sp	feet/ foot	0.000	0.003	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.013
pool slope ratio	S <sub>p</sub> /S <sub>chnl</sub>		0.00	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.40

			_	Creek ch 3	Candy Cro	eek Reach 4A	Candy Creek Reach 4B		
	Notation	Units	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
pool-to-pool spacing	L <sub>p-p</sub>	feet	40	130	88	154	26	132	
pool spacing ratio	L <sub>p-p</sub> /w <sub>bkf</sub>		2.0	6.5	4.0	7.0	1.3	6.6	
pool cross- sectional area		SF	36.4	50.4	41.8	61.0	35.4	51.7	
pool area ratio			1.3	1.8	1.3	1.9	1.3	1.9	
maximum pool depth		feet	2.1	4.2	2.9	4.4	2.7	4.1	
pool depth ratio			1.5	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	
pool width at bankfull		feet	24.0	32.0	26.4	35.2	24.0	32.0	
pool width ratio			1.2	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.6	
Pattern									
sinuosity	K		1.	23		1.30	1.	32	
belt width	W <sub>blt</sub>	feet	NA		66	154	30	100	
meander width ratio	W <sub>blt</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub>		NA		3.0	7.0	1.5	5.0	
linear wavelength ratio	LW		NA		88	220	70	200	
linear wavelength	LW/w <sub>bkf</sub>		NA		4.0	10.0	3.5	10.0	
meander length	L <sub>m</sub>	feet	NA		84	220	80	220	
meander length ratio	L <sub>m</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub>		NA		3.8	10.0	4.0	11.0	
radius of curvature	R <sub>c</sub>	feet	NA		25	55	25	50	
radius of curvature ratio	R <sub>c</sub> / W <sub>bkf</sub>		NA		1.2	2.5	1.3	2.5	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Minimum and maximum channel slope is reported as the variation in average channel slope in different segments of the reach, where-as valley slope is the overall drop from start of reach to end of reach (channel slope can be larger than valley slope).

Restoration activities for UT1C will include draining the upstream pond and excavating a new and steeper valley through the pond bed, impoundment, and further downstream that supports more of a step-pool channel morphology and matches the natural valley. The existing channel is deeply eroded into the valley bottom and along portions of the valley wall, and is dissipating flows laterally through severely eroded meander bends that appear to be migrating down valley. The step-pool channel will be restored as a

Priority 1 B/C type stream according to the Rosgen classification system and will dissipate flows vertically through the narrow, wooded valley. The channel will be aligned in the low point of the valley downstream of the impoundment, similar to that of the existing channel alignment, but will be raised approximately three to four feet in elevation by placing fill, excavated from the dam embankment, in the existing channel. The design channel profile proposed through the drained pond bed will be consistent in slope with that of the elevated channel profile further downstream to help maintain hydrology through the transition of the newly created valley. The Priority 1 design approach for UT1C is proposed for approximately 740 LF from the upstream reach limits to just downstream of a breached, relic impoundment. The remaining 408 LF of existing channel located downstream of the relic impoundment exhibits a stable geometry and intact in-stream habitat, and is proposed for preservation.

Similar to UT1C, the proposed design approach for UT1D is Priority 1 stream restoration involving the restoration of the valley via excavation through the old pond bed and breached dam embankment. The proposed channel for UT1D will begin upstream as a low gradient, meandering, C type stream constructed through a portion of the old pond bed and existing valley for approximately 114 LF before transitioning to a B type step-pool channel for 220 LF until its confluence with Candy Reach 3. The gullied ephemeral channel draining to UT1D will be stabilized with the installation of a series of grade control drop structures to prevent subsequent headcutting and minimize downstream sediment loading. The steep, exposed banks surrounding the upstream origin of the reach will be sloped back and stabilized.

The bedform along UT2 Reach 1a is functioning, in spite of mass bank failure and deep incision. In order to retain the bedform, the proposed Enhancement 1 approach is to excavate a floodplain bench along both banks. This will allow floodplain access and stabilize the terrace slopes. Only a few structures and riffles will be installed to supplement bedform and habitat. The topsoil will be stockpiled during construction to be spread on cut areas due to the low quality of sub-soils.

Due to the cattle-impacted channel, combined with sparse tree cover, restoration is proposed for UT2 Reach 1B. Restoration will transition from a Priority 2 at the upstream end to Priority 1 as the stream approaches the existing cattle pond. Just after mobilization, the dam will be breached and the pond drained to facilitate drying of the silt. The landowner has agreed that the pond silt can be spread on a nearby low point on his property. Performing this first will allow for easier handling once excavation begins. Through the pond bed, restoration will resemble a Priority 2 approach, with wide floodplain benches and terrace slopes tying into natural ground. A permanent culvert crossing will be installed on this reach that will allow free access for cattle crossing. The internal crossing will be fence to exclude cattle from the easement.

UT2 Reach 2 will be raised to meet the proposed elevation of Candy Creek as part of an Enhancement 1 approach. The banks along UT2 Reach 2 are fairly stable for the most part and the channel has developed decent pattern. The raised channel will retain the existing pattern and a floodplain bench will be excavated to allow for floodplain access. In-stream log sills and constructed riffles will be used to raise the bed elevation through the reach. This will also allow for large, deep pools between structures, which will benefit habitat.

Enhancement 1 for UT2A will consist of excavating a floodplain bench along both banks, stabilizing the two existing headcuts, and adding riffles and pools for habitat. The excavated bench will address the channel incision and entrenchment while laying the terrace slopes back to a flatter, more stable slope. A log step pool series will be installed to arrest the migrating headcuts and achieve a more consistent channel slope. Habitat will be enhanced by introducing riffles and pools through log structures.

Since UT2B is only slightly incised for most of the reach, spot bank grading and several in-stream structures are proposed. An Enhancement 2 approach will retain the pattern of the existing channel while addressing

discrete occurrences of vertical or stressed banks and providing habitat through riffle and pool structures. Nearby trees, along with in-stream structures, will help to hold the existing sinuosity in place. One short section (approximately 50 LF) of channel will be realigned to repair a blowout caused by cattle access. The steeper intermittent upstream section will be stabilized using a log step pool system that spreads the drop out and dissipates energy in the pools.

**Table 14c. Design Morphological Parameters** – Candy Creek Mitigation Site

			UT1	ıc	UT	1D	UT2 R	each 1	UT2 R	each 2	UT	<b>2</b> A
	Notation	Units	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
stream type			В/	С	В	/C	E	3	C,	/E	E	3
drainage area	DA	sq mi	0.0	4	0.	01	0.	07	0.	10	0.	02
design discharge	Q	cfs	6			2	Ġ	9	1	.2	4	4
bankfull cross- sectional area	A <sub>bkf</sub>	SF	2.:	1	0	.8	2	.7	3	.9	1	.3
average velocity during bankfull event	Vbkf	fps	2.!	5	3	.0	3	.1	3	.1	2	.3
Cross-Section												
width at bankfull	W <sub>bkf</sub>	feet	5.8	3	3	.7	6	.4	7	.5	4	.6
maximum depth at bankfull	d <sub>max</sub>	feet	0.5	5	0	.3	0	.6	0	.8	0	.4
mean depth at bankfull	d <sub>bkf</sub>	feet	0.4	4	0	.2	0	.4	0	.5	0	.3
maximum depth ratio	d <sub>max</sub> /d <sub>avg</sub>		1.4	4	1	.5	1	.4	1	.5	1	.4
bankfull width to depth ratio	w <sub>bkf</sub> /d <sub>bkf</sub>		16.	0	16	5.1	15	5.1	14	1.4	16	5.3
low bank height		feet	0.5	5	0	.3	0	.6	0	.8	0	.4
bank height ratio	BHR		1.0	)	1	.0	1	.0	1	.0	1	.0
floodprone area width	W <sub>fpa</sub>	feet	13	29	8	18	19	82	16	28	10	18
entrenchment ratio	ER		2.2	5.0	2.2	5.0	3.0	12.8	2.1	3.7	2.2	3.9
Slope												
valley slope	S <sub>valley</sub>	feet/ foot	0.0	4	0.0	523	0.0	380	0.0	190	0.0	380
channel slope <sup>1</sup>	S <sub>chnl</sub>	feet/ foot	0.0277		0.0056	0.0748	0.0095	0.0352	0.0141	0.0158	0.0317	0.0362
Profile												
riffle slope	S <sub>riffle</sub>	feet/ foot	0.030	0.050	0.006	0.112	0.011	0.070	0.017	0.032	0.035	0.065

			UT	1C	UT	1D	UT2 R	each 1	UT2 R	each 2	UT	2A
	Notation	Units	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
riffle slope ratio	S <sub>riffle</sub> /S <sub>chnl</sub>		1.1	1.8	1	1.5	1.2	2	1.2	2	1.1	1.8
pool slope	Sp	feet/ foot	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.028	0.000	0.013	0.000	0.026
pool slope ratio	S <sub>p</sub> /S <sub>chnl</sub>		0.00	0.20	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.40	0	0.40
pool-to-pool spacing	L <sub>p-p</sub>	feet	8	29	5	26	8	42	17	53	6	30
pool spacing ratio	L <sub>p-p</sub> /w <sub>bkf</sub>		1.3	5.0	1.5	7.0	1.3	6.6	2.2	7.0	1.3	6.6
pool cross- sectional area		SF	2.5	4.2	1.0	1.7	3.0	5.4	3.9	7.4	1.4	2.6
pool area ratio			1.2	2.0	1.2	2.0	1.1	2.0	1.0	1.9	1.1	2.0
maximum pool depth		feet	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.9	1.0	2.0	0.6	1.0
pool depth ratio			2.0	3.5	2.0	3.5	2.3	4.4	2.0	3.9	2.0	3.5
pool width at bankfull		feet	6.4	8.7	4.0	5.5	6.4	9.6	8.3	12.0	4.6	6.9
pool width ratio			1.1	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.0	1.5
Pattern					ı							
sinuosity	K		1.0	)8	1.	04	1.	03	1.	09	1.	02
belt width	W <sub>blt</sub>	feet	NA		NA		NA		NA		NA	
meander width ratio	W <sub>blt</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub>		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA	
linear wavelength ratio	LW		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA	
linear wavelength	LW/w <sub>bkf</sub>		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA	
meander length	L <sub>m</sub>	feet	NA		NA		NA		NA		NA	
meander length ratio	L <sub>m</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub>		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA	
radius of curvature	R <sub>c</sub>	feet	NA		NA		NA		NA		NA	
radius of curvature ratio	R <sub>c</sub> / W <sub>bkf</sub>		NA		NA		NA		NA		NA	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Minimum and maximum channel slope is reported as the variation in average channel slope in different segments of the reach, where-as valley slope is the overall drop from start of reach to end of reach (channel slope can be larger than valley slope).

The existing conditions assessment of the on-site streams revealed similar conditions for UT3, UT4, and UT5. All three tributaries to Candy Creek are currently deeply incised, actively eroding, straightened, and disconnected from their corresponding floodplains (Section 1.1.1 - 1.1.3). UT3, UT4, and UT5 will be restored as C/E type streams according to the Rosgen classification system (Rosgen, 1996). Design for the tributaries is intended to create meandering streams with well-developed floodplains. Floodplain connectivity will be restored by implementing Priority 1 restoration where possible.

UT3 flows for 1,365 LF in stable condition, no restoration is proposed for this length of UT3. Beyond the initial stable portion of channel, UT3 has been heavily altered. To restore the system, UT3 will tie to the existing stable channel on the upstream end and be realigned through the center of a wide forested valley flowing northwest towards Candy Creek Reach 1C. Sinuosity will be increased to approximately 1.15 on the previously straightened channel. Dimension of the proposed UT3 was designed to reconnect the stream and floodplain and structures are proposed to provide a stable and improved bedform and an enhanced aquatic habitat. The previously installed farm crossing will removed and minimal grading will be done in the left floodplain to ensure adequate floodplain width.

UT4 is deeply incised in its existing condition. As a result, the furthest upstream end of the project will be constructed as Priority 2 to facilitate the tie of the proposed channel with the existing upstream elevation. While the existing channel is heavily incised at the tie in location, a bedrock feature exists to ensure a stable connection. UT4 will be realigned to the center of the existing valley and an adequate bench will be cut for the 500 LF of constructed Priority 2 channel. The remaining length of UT4 will be restored by implementing Priority 1 restoration. The overall sinuosity of UT4 will be increased to 1.25 and structures will be added to increase bedform diversity and increase available aquatic habitat. Areas of the old abandoned channel will be utilized to create vernal pools which will provide open water habitat and floodplain storage.

Restoration for UT5 will begin at the confluence of UT5 and UT5A. The overall sinuosity of UT5 will be decreased slightly as the existing stream has created tight radius bends in the existing pattern which has led to continual erosion and mass wasting. The dimension of the proposed channel will reconnect UT5 to the floodplain and provide relief for channel banks during high flow events. Areas previous manipulated for farm crossings and/or abandoned impoundments will be restored to a natural valley condition with an adequate bench created for floodplain flow. Similar to UT4 areas of old abandoned channel will be used to create open water habitat and floodplain storage. One twelve foot wide permanent timber bridge is proposed for installation near the downstream end of UT5.

**Table 14d. Design Morphological Parameters** – Candy Creek Mitigation Site

			UT3 UT4		U <sup>.</sup>	Г5		
	Notation	Units	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
stream type			C/	<b>′</b> E	C,	C/E		/E
drainage area	DA	sq mi	0.12 0.30		0.21			
design discharge	Q	cfs	1	14 30		30		2
bankfull cross- sectional area	A <sub>bkf</sub>	SF	4.8 9.4		4.8 9.4		7.	.5
average velocity during bankfull event	V <sub>bkf</sub>	fps	3.	3.1		3.2		.0
Cross-Section								

			U <sup>-</sup>	гз	U'	Т4	UT5		
	Notation	Units	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
width at bankfull	W <sub>bkf</sub>	feet	7.8		11	11.0		9.8	
maximum depth at bankfull	d <sub>max</sub>	feet	0.	9	1	.2	1	.1	
mean depth at bankfull	d <sub>bkf</sub>	feet	0.	.6	0.9		0	.8	
maximum depth ratio	d <sub>max</sub> /d <sub>avg</sub>		1.	.5	1	.4	1	.4	
bankfull width to depth ratio	w <sub>bkf</sub> /d <sub>bkf</sub>		12	7	12	2.9	12	2.8	
low bank height		feet	0.	9	1	.2	1	.1	
bank height ratio	BHR		1.	.0	1	.0	1	.0	
floodprone area width	W <sub>fpa</sub>	feet	17	100	24	135	22	100	
entrenchment ratio	ER		2.2	12.8	2.2	12.3	2.2	10.2	
Slope									
valley slope	S <sub>valley</sub>	feet/ foot	0.0158	0.0428	0.0	120	0.0120		
channel slope <sup>1</sup>	S <sub>chnl</sub>	feet/ foot	0.0110	0.0320	0.0030	0.0120	0.0020	0.0100	
Profile									
riffle slope	S <sub>riffle</sub>	feet/ foot	0.121	0.092	0.003	0.018	0.003	0.035	
riffle slope ratio	S <sub>riffle</sub> /S <sub>chnl</sub>		1.1	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.5	3.5	
pool slope	Sp	feet/ foot	0.000	0.023	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.007	
pool slope ratio	S <sub>p</sub> /S <sub>chnl</sub>		0.00	0.25	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.20	
pool-to-pool spacing	L <sub>p-p</sub>	feet	17	43	28	66	25	64	
pool spacing ratio	L <sub>p-p</sub> /w <sub>bkf</sub>		2.2	5.5	2.5	6.0	2.5	6.5	
pool cross- sectional area		SF	5.8	9.6	11.3	18.8	9.0	15.0	
pool area ratio			1.2	2.0	1.2	2.0	1.2	2.0	
maximum pool depth		feet	1.1	2.1	1.7	2.6	1.5	2.4	
pool depth ratio			1.8	3.4	2.0	3.1	2.0	3.1	

			U	Г3	U.	Т4	U'	T5
	Notation	Units	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
pool width at bankfull		feet	9.4	11.7	13.2	16.5	11.8	14.7
pool width ratio			1.2	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.5
Pattern								
sinuosity	K		1.3	15	1.	22	1.	20
belt width	W <sub>blt</sub>	feet	6	16	10	28	9	64
meander width ratio	w <sub>blt</sub> /w <sub>bkf</sub>		0.8	2.0	0.9	2.5	0.9	6.5
linear wavelength ratio	LW		27	86	39	121	34	108
linear wavelength	LW/w <sub>bkf</sub>		3.5	11.0	3.5	11.0	3.5	11.0
meander length	L <sub>m</sub>	feet	41	101	39	105	54	127
meander length ratio	L <sub>m</sub> /w <sub>bkf</sub>		5.3	13.0	3.5	9.5	5.5	13.0
radius of curvature	R <sub>c</sub>	feet	10	27	14	28	13	49
radius of curvature ratio	R <sub>c</sub> / W <sub>bkf</sub>		1.3	3.5	1.3	2.5	1.3	5.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Minimum and maximum channel slope is reported as the variation in average channel slope in different segments of the reach, where-as valley slope is the overall drop from start of reach to end of reach (channel slope can be larger than valley slope).

# 9.4 Sediment Transport Analysis

The initial step in a sediment transport analysis is to perform a stream and watershed assessment to determine existing and future sediment supply. This is accomplished by walking the stream channels, observing the upland land uses and potential changes, and examining historical aerials. This is necessary to qualitatively understand the sediment supply for the design reaches and to determine the potential for changing land uses within the watershed.

A watershed assessment was conducted for the project as summarized in Section 4.1 and 4.2 of this document. Historical land use changes within the watershed were analyzed through aerial photo review and the existing conditions were evaluated on the ground. Wildlands was able to visit and observe almost the entire Candy Creek watershed due to the fact that the project parcels extend to the watershed boundary. Almost every significant tributary flowing into Candy Creek originates at a pond, which serves as a sediment sink. Future land use changes were determined to be insignificant based on historical trends and the rural character of the surrounding area. The existing watershed conditions have been consistent over an extended period of time, with minor exceptions. Sediment contributions from the watershed are deemed to be stable and are not expected to vary in the future. Candy Creek and some of the tributaries show signs of sediment deposition and aggradation, through visual observations of sediment accumulation and reported d<sub>50</sub> values for the pavement and sub-pavement samples of less than 2mm. Based on observed watershed stability, this sediment can be largely attributed to local bank erosion within

the project streams. Degradation of the project streams can be attributed to cattle trampling and the propagation of head cuts. These observations suggest that the sediment load is predominantly contributed by local factors within the project corridor, and that the sediment load contributed by the upstream watershed beyond the project limits is relatively low.

#### 9.4.1 Capacity Analysis

For watersheds with rapidly changing land uses and for streams with visual signs of high bedload supply, a detailed capacity analysis along with field data collection may be necessary for proper design. Based on the watershed assessment described above, the project streams currently appear to be supply limited (e.g. have capacity to move a sediment load greater than the supplied load). There is no reason to believe that the watershed will be altered in the future to increase the sediment yield. Most of the restoration reaches have been designed to maintain or exceed the competency of the existing channels, and grade control structures (detailed in Section 9.6) have been utilized to prevent future incision.

## 9.4.2 <u>Competence Analysis</u>

In natural streams, the shear stress in a channel increases corresponding to an increase in discharge until the point at which the stream is flowing full and gains access to the floodplain. The floodplain access disperses the flow and prevents further increases in shear stress within the channel. This relationship of shear stress, channel dimension and discharge influences erosion potential within the channel and the channel's ability to transport certain sizes of sediment (competence). To support the competence analysis, the calculated shear stresses for both existing and proposed conditions along restoration reaches, were compared to determine if the proposed stream will be able to move the bed material within the channel and to support material sizing within the constructed riffles. The existing channels were modeled using a flowrate much higher than the design bankful flow, as the larger existing channel size provides a higher discharge capacity. The proposed channels were modeled using their design bankfull flow. The competence analysis for each project reach is described below and the results are included in Table 15.

Table 15a. Sediment Transport Competence Analysis - Candy Creek Mitigation Site

Parameter	Candy Creek Reach 1	Candy Creek Reach 2	Candy Creek Reach 4	UT1C	UT1D
D <sub>50</sub> of subpavement sediment sample (mm)	0.84	0.69	1.5	0.56	0.40
D <sub>85</sub> of subpavement sediment sample (mm)	13	1.9	16	2.9	0.92
D <sub>100</sub> of subpavement particle sampled (mm)	48	22	42	21	9.6
Shear Stress required to move D <sub>50</sub> particle (lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> )	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
Shear Stress required to move D <sub>85</sub> Particle (lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> )	0.18	0.03	0.22	0.04	0.01
Shear Stress required to move D <sub>100</sub> particle (lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> )	0.63	0.29	0.55	0.28	0.13
Existing Shear Stress (lbs/ft²)	0.73	0.42	0.69	2.7	0.39
Movable Particle Size (mm) Shield curve	57	32	53	221	29
Proposed Shear Stress (lbs/ft²)	0.45	0.50	0.46	0.31	0.50
Movable Particle Size (mm) Shield curve	34	38	35	23	38

Table 15b. Sediment Transport Competence Analysis - Candy Creek Mitigation Site

Parameter	UT2 Reach 1	UT3	UT4	UT5
D <sub>50</sub> of subpavement sediment sample (mm)	0.86	9.6	9.3	5.7
D <sub>85</sub> of subpavement sediment sample (mm)	16	23	27	20
D <sub>100</sub> of subpavement particle sampled (mm)	69	66	58.67	39
Shear Stress required to move D <sub>50</sub> particle (lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> )	0.01	0.13	0.13	0.08
Shear Stress required to move D <sub>85</sub> Particle (lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> )	0.22	0.31	0.36	0.28
Shear Stress required to move D <sub>100</sub> particle (lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> )	0.89	0.85	0.76	0.51
Existing Shear Stress (lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> )	1.8	0.93	0.55	1.9
Movable Particle Size (mm) Shield curve	140	72	42	149
Proposed Shear Stress (lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> )	0.95	0.81	0.61	0.28
Movable Particle Size (mm) Shield curve	74	63	47	21

For all restoration reaches, with the exception of Candy Creek Reach 2, UT1D, and UT4, the proposed shear stress is less than the existing shear stress. The reduction in shear stress will reduce the likelihood of further bank scour, which will prevent fine sediment from being added to the system. The increases in calculated shear stress for Candy Creek Reach 2 and UT1D are a result of proposed channel slopes that are steeper than existing channel slopes. The existing channel bed slopes for Candy Creek Reach 2 and UT4 are relatively flat (0.25% and 0.28%, respectively) due to downcutting, while the Priority 1 channel slopes are steeper due to the natural valley slope (0.67% and 1.20% for Candy Creek Reach 2 and UT4, respectively). The majority of the elevation drop along UT1D is due to the two headcuts at the dam breach and confluence with Candy Creek. The rest of the existing channel profile is relatively flat. The slope used for shear stress calculations only considered the flatter section of channel and did not take the two headcuts into account. The proposed design spreads out the elevation drop from the two headcuts across the entire reach, resulting in a higher average slope than existing conditions. Grade control structures and coarse riffle material will prevent future incision in these reaches.

For Candy Creek Reach 1, Candy Creek Reach 4, UT3, UT4, and UT5, the proposed shear stress is able to entrain particles between the  $D_{85}$  and  $D_{100}$  of the subpavement. This means that the proposed channels have enough competence to avoid aggradation.

The competence analysis shows that, for Candy Creek Reach 2, UT1C, UT1D, and UT2 Reach 1, the proposed shear stress can entrain particles larger than the  $D_{100}$  of the subpavement. Constructed riffles of coarse cobble material and log sills will be used for grade control to prevent incision on these reaches.

## 9.4.3 <u>Sediment Transport Analysis Summary</u>

The results of the sediment transport analysis and watershed assessment demonstrate that the design restoration reaches will have enough competency to move the supplied sediment load. Based on this qualitative analysis a threshold channel design is appropriate and no further monitoring or modeling of bedload supply and transport capacity is warranted. This conclusion is supported by the following facts and observations:

- The contributing rural watershed has remained stable for decades and is not expected to change in coming years.
- The major source of fines originates from the on-site channels, which will be reduced through restoration.

There appears to be a negligible bedload of coarse material.

# 9.5 Project Implementation

### 9.5.1 Grading and Installation of Structures

Candy Creek Reaches 1, 2, and 4, UT1C, UT1D, UT2, UT3, UT4, and UT5 will be improved through a combination of Priority 1 and Priority 2 restoration. Priority 2 is necessary to transition the proposed channel into existing channel at upstream and downstream project limits, to match the channel elevation under the Hopkins Road Bridge, and when constructing a channel through the breached dams. New channels will be constructed offline for these reaches with stable meander patterns mimicking natural Piedmont streams, and the beds of the channels will be raised so that the floodplains are inundated during flow events larger than the design bankfull discharge. Where necessary, the floodplain will be reshaped or levies will be removed to improve function in overbank events. The streambeds will be composed of alternating riffle-pool sequences to provide habitat and flow diversity. The cross-sectional dimensions of the channels will be reconstructed as designed with stable side slopes that are matted and planted with native vegetation for long-term stability. Brush toe built from on-site materials will be part of the bank revetment to protect banks and provide aquatic habitat.

Enhancement I techniques will be utilized on the upstream portion of Candy Creek Reach 3, UT2 Reach 2, and UT2A. These reaches have some functional qualities that are desirable to preserve. This approach will enhance bed features and reduce the level of incision through benching and bank grading.

UT2B and the downstream portion of Candy Creek Reach 3 will be improved through Enhancement II practices. This will involve spot bank stabilization, minimal in-stream structures, invasive treatment and cattle exclusion.

In restoration reaches, structures will primarily include constructed riffles, angled log sills, log vanes and log-vane j-hooks, and rock sills. Several types of constructed riffles will be utilized in the restoration reaches to establish varied flow pattern, habitat, and grade control while providing a source of carbon for nutrient cycling. Native rock of various sizes (cobble, gravel, and fines) harvested on site will be used as much as possible to create these types of riffles. Types of riffles proposed for this Site include:

- Chunky riffles with cobble sized rock embedded throughout the length of the native rock riffle to provide additional habitat as well as grade control for steeper riffles.
- Native material riffles to re-establish a large gravel substrate to the channels.
- Woody riffles with brush and logs compacted into the bed of native rock to increase woody material in the channel.
- Jazz riffles to incorporate larger woody debris and meander the thalweg within longer riffles.

### 9.5.2 Riparian Vegetation

As a final stage of construction, riparian buffers of restoration and enhancement reaches will be seeded and planted with early successional native vegetation chosen to create a Piedmont Bottomland Forest community. The specific species composition to be planted was selected based on the community type, observations of the occurrence of species in the existing buffer, and best professional judgment on species establishment and anticipated Site conditions in the early years following project implementation. Species chosen for the planting plan are listed below.

**Table 16a. Streambank Planting Zone** – Candy Creek Mitigation Site

	Li	ive Stakes a	nd Herbace	ous Plugs		
Species	Common Name	Max Spacing	Indiv. Spacing	Min. Size	Stratum	# of Stems
Physocarpus opulifolius	Ninebark	8 ft.	2-8 ft.	0.5"-1.5" cal.	Shrub	20%
Cornus amomum	Silky Dogwood	8 ft.	2-8 ft.	0.5"-1.5" cal.	Shrub	40%
Salix sericea	Silky Willow	8 ft.	2-8 ft.	0.5"-1.5" cal.	Shrub	40%
Juncus effusus	Common Rush	5 ft.	3-5 ft.	1.0"- 2.0" plug	Herb	N\A
Carex alata	Broadwing Sedge	5 ft.	3-5 ft.	1.0"- 2.0" plug	Herb	N\A
						100%

**Table 16b. Buffer Planting Zone** – Candy Creek Mitigation Site

		Bai	re Root			
Species	Common Name	Max Spacing	Indiv. Spacing	Min. Caliper Size	Stratum	# of Stems
Alnus serrulata	Tag Alder	12 ft.	6-12 ft.	0.25"- 1.0"	Canopy	15%
Quercus phellos	Willow Oak	12 ft.	6-12 ft.	0.25"- 1.0"	Canopy	15%
Platanus occidentalis	Sycamore	12 ft.	6-12 ft.	0.25"- 1.0"	Canopy	15%
Betula nigra	River Birch	12 ft.	6-12 ft.	0.25"- 1.0"	Canopy	15%
Quercus pagoda	Cherrybark Oak	12 ft.	6-12 ft.	0.25"- 1.0"	Canopy	10%
Quercus michauxii	Swamp Chestnut Oak	12 ft.	6-12 ft.	0.25"- 1.0"	Canopy	15%
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green Ash	12 ft.	6-12 ft.	0.25"- 1.0"	Canopy	15%
Carpinus caroliniana	Ironwood	18 ft.	6-18 ft.	0.25"- 1.0"	Shrub	*
Viburnum dentatum	Arrowwood Viburnum	18 ft.	6-18 ft.	0.25"- 1.0"	Shrub	*
						100%

<sup>\*</sup>Within the existing wooded canopy, Ironwood and Arrowwood Viburnum are to be planted in lieu of Sycamore and River Birch.

**Table 16c. Vernal Pool Planting Zone** – Candy Creek Mitigation Site

Herbaceous Plugs										
Species Common Name		Max Spacing	Indiv. Spacing	Min. Size	Stratum	# of Stems				
Calamagrostis canadensis	Bluejoint Grass	5 ft.	3-5 ft.	1.0"- 2.0" plug	Herb	30%				
Carex alata	Broadwing Sedge	5 ft.	3-5 ft.	1.0"- 2.0" plug	Herb	35%				
Juncus effusus	Common Rush	5 ft.	3-5 ft.	1.0"- 2.0" plug	Herb	35%				
						100%				

**Table 16d. Permanent Riparian Seeding**— Candy Creek Mitigation Site

Pure Live Seed (20 lbs/ acre)									
Approved Date	Species Name	Common Name	Stratum	Density (lbs/acre)					
All Year	Panicum rigidulum	Redtop Panicgrass	Herb	3.0					
All Year	Agrostis hyemalis	Winter Bentgrass	Herb	3.0					
All Year	Chasmanthium Iatifolium	River Oats	Herb	2.0					
All Year	Rudbeckia hirta	Blackeyed Susan	Herb	1.0					
All Year	Coreopsis lanceolata	Lanceleaf Coreopsis	Herb	1.0					
All Year	Carex vulpinoidea	Fox Sedge	Herb	3.0					
All Year	Panicum clandestinum	Deertongue	Herb	3.0					
All Year	Elymus virginicus	Virginia Wild Rye	Herb	2.0					
All Year	Asclepias syrica	Common Milkweed	Herb	0.2					
All Year	Baptisia australis	Blue False Indigo	Herb	0.2					
All Year	Gaillardia pulchella	Annual Gaillardia	Herb	1.0					
All Year	Echinacea purpurea	Pale Purple Coneflower	Herb	0.6					

The riparian buffer areas will be planted with bare root seedlings. In addition, the top of stream banks will be planted with live stakes and the channel toe will be planted with herbaceous plugs. Permanent herbaceous seed will be placed on stream banks, floodplain areas, and all disturbed areas within the

project easement. The target communities for the restored riparian buffer zone will be based on the following:

- Reference conditions from forested areas at the reference reaches used in this project;
- Native trees with proven success in early successional restoration sites;
- Vegetation listed for these community types in Classification of the Natural Communities of North Carolina (Schafale and Weakley,1990); and
- Consultation with native tree suppliers.

To help ensure tree growth and survival, soil amendments may be added to excavated areas near the dam breach areas on UT1C and UT2. Soil tests will be performed in areas of cut; fertilizer and lime will be applied based on the results. Additionally, topsoil will be stockpiled, reapplied, and disked before permanent seeding and planting activities take place.

Species planted as bare roots will be spaced at an initial density of 605 plants per acre based on 12-ft by 6-ft spacing (targeted densities after monitoring year 3 are 320 woody stems per acre). Live stakes will be planted on top of channel banks at a 2-ft to 3-ft spacing on the outside of meander bends and a 6-ft to 8-ft spacing on tangent sections.

Invasive species within the riparian buffers will be treated at the time of construction. The extent of invasive species coverage will be monitored, mapped and controlled as necessary throughout the required monitoring period.

Existing woody species will potentially be subject to increased stress arising from channel and floodplain construction, including disturbance of soil near the root zone and a higher water table. Efforts to minimize disturbance along the dripline will encourage survival of important legacy trees. It is possible that these stresses could result in mortality of some individuals, due to greater susceptibility to infection by insects or disease during this time. However many trees also exhibit markedly increased seed production as a response to stress. Therefore, minor stress may opportunistically promote understory regeneration. Due to the dynamic nature of riparian floodplains, most of the listed bottomland forest species are specially adapted to handing a wide variety of hydrologic conditions. There will be a greater impact to upland species specifically in areas where soil saturation during the growing season becomes a chronic stressor. However, standing dead and fallen logs provide important habitat and biochemical roles in a functioning forested ecosystem, therefore the death of mature trees should not be considered a total loss. Smaller riparian understory species, (*L. benzoin, M. virginiana*) will likely be most impacted by grading and construction activities.

# 9.5.3 <u>Fencing Installation</u>

Permanent five strand barb wire fencing will be installed along the easement on the parcels with adjacent pastures. Temporary fencing will be installed before construction and maintained throughout the construction phase for cattle management.

Four of the ten easement crossings will be used for cattle crossings. Two of these (Candy Creek Reach 3 and UT2 Reach 1) will be culverts kept open for free access by the cattle. Permanent fencing at these two locations will be installed along each side of the easement crossing perpendicular to the stream. The other two crossings will be fords. Easement language specifies that the fords can only be used by cattle while actively crossing the stream; cattle will not have access while grazing. Fencing at these two locations will consists of double gates on each end of the crossing and spring loaded high tensile wire within the crossing that can be operated by the farmer during crossing events.

#### 9.5.4 Wetlands

Thirty five pockets of wetlands, totaling approximately 2.18 acres, were identified within or immediately adjacent to the project area. The proposed plan calls for protecting and preserving approximately 1.50 acres of these wetlands. As detailed in Section 5.1, some of these wetland areas will be permanently impacted by the project. The majority of the permanent impacts occur on the wetland upstream of the pond being removed on UT2. Wetlands will be flagged and protected prior to and during construction to limit adverse impacts. Based on similar project sites with Priority 1 restoration, the footprint of the adjacent wetlands is expected to increase due to higher groundwater elevations. Although no credit is being claimed as part of the proposed mitigation plan, the protection and potential expansion of existing on-site wetlands is an important ecological benefit of the Site.

#### 10.0 Maintenance Plan

The Site shall be monitored on a regular basis and a physical inspection of the Site shall be conducted a minimum of once per year throughout the post-construction monitoring period until performance standards are met. These Site inspections may identify site components and features that require routine maintenance. Routine maintenance should be expected most often in the first two years following site construction and may include the following:

Table 17. Maintenance Plan - Candy Creek Mitigation Site

Component/Feature	Maintenance through project close-out
Stream	Routine channel maintenance and repair activities may include chinking of in-stream structures to prevent piping, securing of loose coir matting, and supplemental installations of live stakes and other target vegetation along the channel. Areas where storm water and floodplain flows intercept the channel may also require maintenance to prevent bank erosion. Beaver dams that inundate the streams channels shall be removed and the beaver shall be trapped.
Vegetation	Vegetation shall be maintained to ensure the health and vigor of the targeted community. Routine vegetation maintenance and repair activities may include supplemental planting, pruning, mulching, and fertilizing. Exotic invasive plant species shall be treated by mechanical and/or chemical methods. Any vegetation control requiring herbicide application will be performed in accordance with NC Department of Agriculture (NCDA) rules and regulations.
Site boundary	Site boundaries shall be identified in the field to ensure clear distinction between the mitigation site and adjacent properties. Boundaries may be identified by fence, marker, bollard, post, tree-blazing, or other means as allowed by site conditions and/or conservation easement. Boundary markers disturbed, damaged, or destroyed will be repaired and/or replaced on an as-needed basis.

## 11.0 Performance Standards

The performance criteria for the project Site will follow approved performance criteria presented in the DMS Mitigation Plan Template (version 2.2, 6/08/2012), and the Stream Mitigation Guidelines issued in April 2003 by the USACE and NCDWR. Annual monitoring and semi-annual site visits will be conducted to assess the condition of the finished project. The project will be assigned specific performance criteria components for hydrology, vegetation, and morphology. Performance criteria will be evaluated

throughout the seven year post-construction monitoring. If all performance criteria have been successfully met and two bankfull events have occurred during separate years, Wildlands may propose to terminate stream and/or vegetation monitoring after year five pending little to no prevalent invasive species issues. An outline of the performance criteria components follows.

#### 11.1 Streams

### 11.1.1 Dimension

Riffle cross-sections on the restoration and enhancement (EI) reaches should be stable and should show little change in bankfull area, maximum depth ratio, and width-to-depth ratio. Per DMS guidance, bank height ratios shall not exceed 1.2 and entrenchment ratios shall be at least 2.2 for restored channels to be considered stable. All riffle cross-sections should fall within the parameters defined for channels of the appropriate stream type. If any changes do occur, these changes will be evaluated to assess whether the stream channel is showing signs of instability. Indicators of instability include a trend of a vertically incising thalweg or system-wide eroding channel banks. Changes in the channel that indicate a movement toward stability or enhanced habitat include a decrease in the width-to-depth ratio in meandering channels or an increase in pool depth. Remedial action would not be taken if channel changes indicate a movement toward stability.

#### 11.1.2 Pattern and Profile

Visual assessments and photo documentation should indicate that streams are remaining stable and do not indicate a trend toward vertical or lateral instability. Longitudinal profiles will not be collected during the monitoring period unless observations indicate lack of stability.

### 11.1.3 *Substrate*

Substrate materials in the restoration and enhancement level I reaches should indicate a progression towards or the maintenance of coarser materials in the riffle features and smaller particles in the pool features.

### 11.1.4 Photo Documentation

Photographs should illustrate the site's vegetation and morphological stability on an annual basis. Cross-section photos should demonstrate no excessive erosion or degradation of the banks. Longitudinal photos should indicate the absence of persistent bars within the channel or vertical incision. Grade control structures should remain stable. Deposition of sediment on the bank side of vane arms is preferable. Maintenance of scour pools on the channel side of vane arms is expected.

### 11.1.5 *Hydrology*

Two bankfull flow events must be documented within the seven-year monitoring period for every Restoration and Enhancement I reach. The two bankfull events must occur in separate years. Stream monitoring will continue until success criteria in the form of two bankfull events in separate years have been documented. Consistent flow must be documented in intermittent streams on the project site including UT1D. Under normal circumstances stream flow must be documented to occur every year for at least 30 consecutive days during the seven year monitoring period. Stream flow must also be documented to occur intermittently in all months other than July through September of each monitoring year.

#### 11.2 Vegetation

The final vegetative success criteria will be the survival of 210 planted stems per acre in the planted riparian and wetland areas at the end of the required monitoring period (year seven). The interim measure of vegetative success for the Site will be the survival of at least 320 planted stems per acre at the end of the third monitoring year and at least 260 stems per acre at the end of the fifth year of monitoring. If this performance standard is met by year five, stem density is trending towards success (i.e., vigor), and invasive species are not threatening ecological success, monitoring of vegetation on the Site may be terminated provided written approval is provided by the USACE in consultation with the NC Interagency Review Team. The extent of invasive species coverage will be monitored and treated as necessary throughout the required monitoring period (year five or seven).

#### 11.3 Visual Assessments

Visual assessments should support the specific performance standards for each metric as described above.

## 12.0 Monitoring Plan

Using the DMS Baseline Monitoring Plan Template (version 2.0, 10/14/10), a baseline monitoring document and as-built record drawings of the project will be developed within 60 days of the planting completion and monitoring installation on the restored Site. Monitoring reports will be prepared in the fall of each year of monitoring and submitted to DMS. These reports will be based on the DMS Monitoring Report Template (version 1.5, 6/08/12). The monitoring period will extend seven years beyond completion of construction or until performance criteria have been met. All survey will be tied to grid.

# 12.1 Site Specific Monitoring

Project monitoring requirements are listed in more detail in Tables 18a – 18c. Approximate locations of the proposed vegetation plots and groundwater gage monitoring components are illustrated in Figure 11.

Table 18a. Monitoring Requirements – Candy Creek Mitigation Site – Candy Creek Restoration Reaches

				Quantity	/ Length by	y Reach				Notes
Parameter	Monitoring Feature	Candy Creek R1A	Candy Creek R1B	Candy Creek R1C	Candy Creek R2A	Candy Creek R2B	Candy Creek R4A	Candy Creek R4B	Frequency	
Dimension	Riffle Cross Sections	3	1	1	3	1	3	2	Year 1, 2, 3, 5	1
Dimension	Pool Cross Section	2	1	0	2	1	3	1	and 7	1
Pattern	Pattern	N/A								
Profile	Longitudinal Profile	N/A	2							
Substrate	Reach wide (RW), Riffle (RF) 100 pebble count	1 RW, 2 RF	1 RW, 1 RF	1 RW, 1 RF	1 RW, 3 RF	1 RW, 1 RF	1 RW, 3 RF	1 RW, 2 RF	Year 1, 2, 3, 5 and 7	
Hydrology	Crest Gage/ Transducer	2							Quarterly	3

Parameter	Monitoring Feature	Candy Creek R1A	Candy Creek R1B	Candy Creek R1C	Candy Creek R2A	Candy Creek R2B	Candy Creek R4A	Candy Creek R4B	Frequency	Notes
Vegetation	CVS Level 2								Year 1, 2, 3, 5 and 7	
Exotic and nuisance vegetation									Annual	4
Project Boundary									Annual	5
Reference Photos	Photographs				42				Annual	

 Table 18b. Monitoring Requirements – Candy Creek Mitigation Site – Tributary Restoration Reaches

	<u> </u>		•							
Damamatan	Monitoring			Quantity/	Length by	y Reach			F	Nata
Parameter	Feature	UT1C	UT1D	UT2 R1A	UT2 R1B	UT3	UT4	UT5	Frequency	Notes
Dimension	Riffle Cross Sections	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	Year 1, 2, 3, 5	1
Difficusion	Pool Cross Section	1	0	0	1	0	3	2	and 7	1
Pattern	Pattern	N/A								
Profile	Longitudinal Profile	N/A	2							
Substrate	Reach wide (RW), Riffle (RF) 100 pebble count	1 RW, 1 RF	1 RW, 3 RF	1 RW, 3 RF	Year 1, 2, 3, 5 and 7					
Hydrology	Crest Gage/ Transducer	1	1	1		1	1	1	Quarterly	3
Vegetation	CVS Level 2									
Exotic and nuisance vegetation									Annual	4
Project Boundary		Annual	5							
Reference Photos	Photographs				23				Annual	

**Table 18c. Monitoring Requirements** – Candy Creek Mitigation Site – EI and EII Reaches

			Quantity,					
Parameter	Monitoring Feature	Candy Creek R3	UT2 R1A	UT2 R2	UT2A	UT2B	Frequency	Notes
Dimension	Riffle Cross Sections	1	1	1	1	N/A	Year 1, 2, 3, 5 and	1
Dimension	Pool Cross Section	1	0	1	0	N/A	7	1
Pattern	Pattern	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Profile	Longitudinal Profile	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2
Substrate	Reach wide (RW), Riffle (RF) 100 pebble count	1 RW, 1 RF	1 RW, 1 RF	1 RW, 1 RF	N/A	N/A	Year 1, 2, 3, 5 and 7	
Hydrology	Crest Gage/ Transducer		N/A		1	N/A	Quarterly	3
Vegetation	CVS Level 2						Year 1, 2, 3, 5 and 7	
Exotic and nuisance vegetation							Annual	4
Project Boundary				Annual	5			
Reference Photos	Photographs			21			Annual	

- 1. Cross-Sections required for each reach were determined using two methods. Reaches that have a bankfull width (Wbkf) less than 10 ft, the number of proposed cross-sections was calculated using 2 cross-sections per 1,000 LF. Where the Wbkf was greater than 10 ft, the number of proposed cross-sections was calculated using 1 cross-sections per 20 bankfull widths.
- 2. Pattern will be assessed visually during semi-annual site visits. Longitudinal profiles will be conducted during monitoring years only if vertical stability appears to be a concern.
- Crest gages and/or transducers will be inspected quarterly or semi-annually, evidence of bankfull events will be documented with a photo when possible. Transducers will be set to record stage once every hour. Device will be inspected and downloaded semiannually.
- 4. Locations of exotic and nuisance vegetation will be mapped.
- 5. Locations of fence damage, vegetation damage, boundary encroachments, etc. will be mapped.

## 12.2 Streams

# 12.2.1 Dimension

Permanent cross-section will be installed along the stream restoration reaches, with riffle and pool sections in proportion to DMS guidance. Each cross-section will be permanently marked with pins to establish its location. Cross-section surveys will include points measured at all breaks in slope, including top of bank, bankfull, edge of water, and thalweg. If moderate bank erosion is observed within permanent cross-sections during the monitoring period, an array of bank pins will be installed in the permanent cross-section where erosion is occurring for reaches with a bankfull width of greater than three feet. Bank pins will be installed on the outside bend of the cross-section in at least three locations (one in upper third of the pool, one at the permanent cross-section, and one in the lower third of the pool). Bank pins will be monitored by measuring exposed rebar and maintaining pins flush to bank to capture bank erosion

progression. Cross-section and bank pin survey (if applicable) will be conducted in monitoring years one, two, three, five, and seven.

# 12.2.2 <u>Pattern and Profile</u>

To insure accordance with design plans, a longitudinal profile will be performed as part of the baseline monitoring document and as-built record drawings of the project that will be developed within 60 days of the planting completion and monitoring installation on the restored Site. Additional longitudinal profile surveys will be conducted if problems are identified during the monitoring years. Monitoring will follow standards as described in the 2003 USACE and NCDWR Stream Mitigation Guidance for the necessary reaches.

#### 12.2.3 Substrate

A reach-wide pebble count will be performed in each restoration and enhancement level I reach for classification purposes. A pebble count will be performed at each surveyed riffle to characterize the pavement. Substrate sampling will occur in years one, two, three, five, and seven.

## 12.2.4 Photo Documentation

Permanent reference photographs will be taken once a year to visually document stability for seven years following construction. Permanent markers will be established and located with GPS equipment so that the same locations and view directions on the Site are photographed each year. Photos will be used to monitor restoration and enhancement stream reaches as well as vegetation plots and wetland areas.

Longitudinal reference photos will be established at the tail of riffles approximately every 200 LF along the channel by taking a photo looking upstream and downstream. Permanent cross-section photos looking upstream and downstream and vegetation plot reference photos will be taken at the same time as the stream and vegetation surveys are conducted (Years one, two, three, five, and seven). Reference photos will also be taken within wetland areas on an annual basis during the visual site assessment. The photographer will make every effort to consistently maintain the same area in each photo over time.

#### 12.2.5 Hydrologic Events

Bankfull flow events will be documented using a crest gage or transducer, photographs, and visual assessments such as debris lines. The gages will be installed within a permanent surveyed riffle cross-section on the restored channels. The gages will be checked at each site visit to determine if a bankfull event has occurred. Photographs will be used to document the occurrence of debris lines and sediment deposition.

# 12.3 Vegetation

Vegetation monitoring plots will be installed and evaluated within the stream and wetland areas to measure the survival of the planted trees. The number of monitoring quadrants required is based on the 2003 USACE and NCDWR Stream Mitigation Guidance. The size of individual quadrants will be 100 square meters for woody tree species and shrubs. Vegetation assessments will be conducted following the Carolina Vegetation Survey (CVS) Level 2 Protocol for Recording Vegetation (2006).

The initial baseline survey will be conducted within 21 days from completion of site planting and used for subsequent monitoring year comparisons. The first annual vegetation monitoring activities will commence at the end of the first growing season, during the month of September. The restoration and enhancement sites will then be evaluated in years one, two, three, five, and seven between June 1 and September 31. Species composition, density, and survival rates will be evaluated on an annual basis by

plot and for the entire Site. Individual plot data will be provided and will include height, density, vigor, damage (if any), and survival. Planted woody stems will be marked annually as needed and given a coordinate, based off of a known origin, so they can be found in succeeding monitoring years. Mortality will be determined from the difference between the previous year's living planted stems and the current year's living planted stems.

#### 12.4 Visual Assessments

Visual assessments will be performed along all stream corridors on an annual basis during the seven year monitoring period. Problem areas will be noted such as channel instability (i.e. lateral and/or vertical instability, in-stream structure failure/instability and/or piping, headcuts), vegetation health (i.e. low stem density, vegetation mortality, invasive species or encroachment), beaver activity, or livestock access. Areas of concern will be mapped and photographed accompanied by a written description in the annual report. Problem areas with be re-evaluated during each subsequent visual assessment. Should remedial actions be required, recommendations will be provided in the annual monitoring report.

# 13.0 Long-Term Management Plan

Upon approval for close-out by the Interagency Review Team (IRT) the Site will be transferred to the NCDEQ Division of Natural Resource Planning and Conservation's Stewardship Program. This party shall be responsible for periodic inspection of the Site to ensure that restrictions required in the conservation easement or the deed restriction document(s) are upheld. Endowment funds required to uphold easement and deed restrictions shall be negotiated prior to Site transfer to the responsible party.

The NCDEQ Division of Natural Resource Planning and Conservation's Stewardship Program currently houses DMS stewardship endowments within the non-reverting, interest-bearing Conservation Lands Stewardship Endowment Account. The use of funds from the Endowment Account is governed by North Carolina General Statue GS 113A-232(d)(3). Interest gained by the endowment fund may be used only for the purpose of stewardship, monitoring, stewardship administration, and land transaction costs, if applicable. The NCDEQ Stewardship Program intends to manage the account as a non-wasting endowment. Only interest generated from the endowment funds will be used to steward the compensatory mitigation sites. Interest funds not used for those purposes will be re-invested in the Endowment Account to offset losses due to inflation.

# 14.0 Adaptive Management Plan

Upon completion of Site construction DMS will implement the post-construction monitoring protocols previously defined in this document. Project maintenance will be performed as described previously in this document. If, during the course of annual monitoring it is determined the Site's ability to achieve site performance standards are jeopardized, DMS will notify the USACE of the need to develop a Plan of Corrective Action. The Plan of Corrective Action may be prepared using in-house technical staff or may require engineering and consulting services. Once the Corrective Action Plan is prepared and finalized DMS will:

- Notify the USACE as required by the Nationwide 27 permit general conditions.
- Revise performance standards, maintenance requirements, and monitoring requirements as necessary and/or required by the USACE.
- Obtain other permits as necessary.
- Implement the Corrective Action Plan.

• Provide the USACE a Record Drawing of Corrective Actions. This document shall depict the extent and nature of the work performed.

## 15.0 Financial Assurances

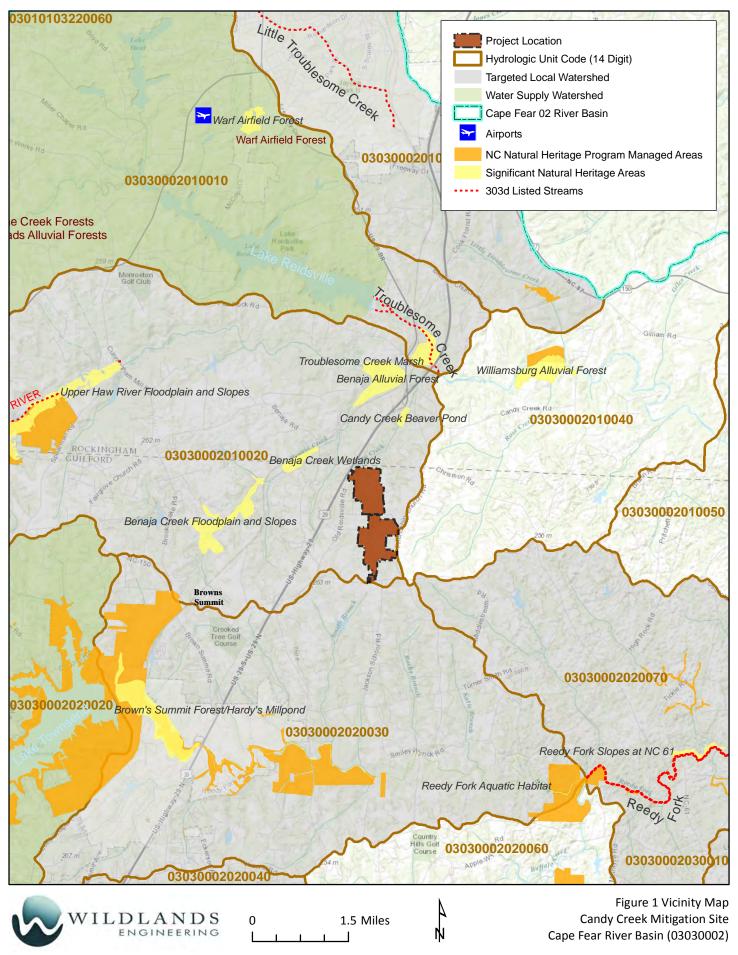
Pursuant to Section IV H and Appendix III of the DMS' In-Lieu Fee Instrument dated July 28, 2010, the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources has provided the US Army Corps of Engineers Wilmington District with a formal commitment to fund projects to satisfy mitigation requirements assumed by DMS. This commitment provides financial assurance for all mitigation projects implemented by the program.

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Guilford County, NC

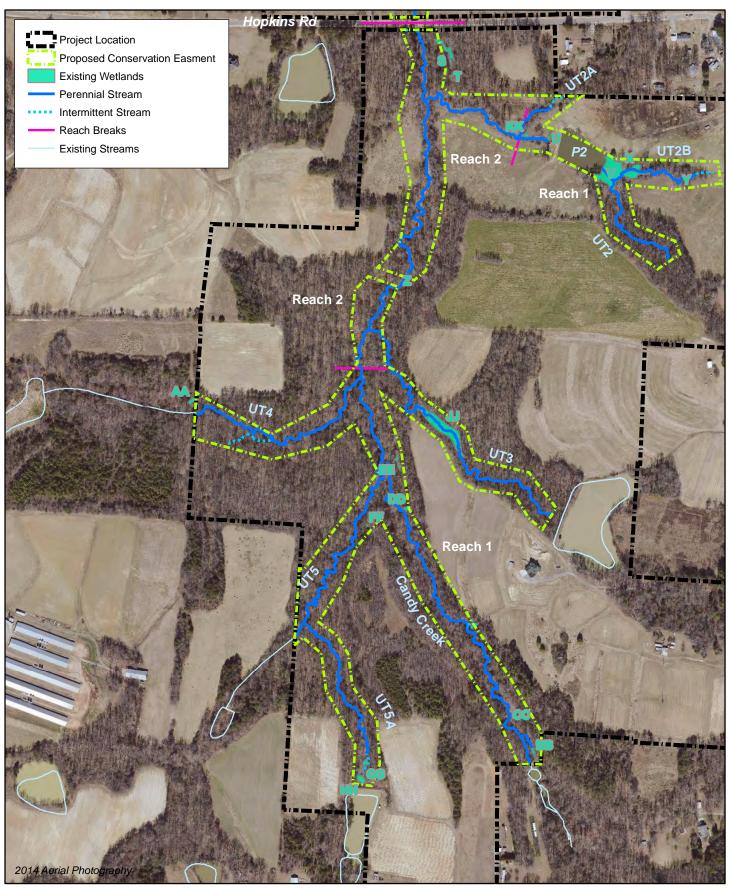




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Figure 2a Site Map (North) Candy Creek Mitigation Site Cape Fear River Basin (03030002)

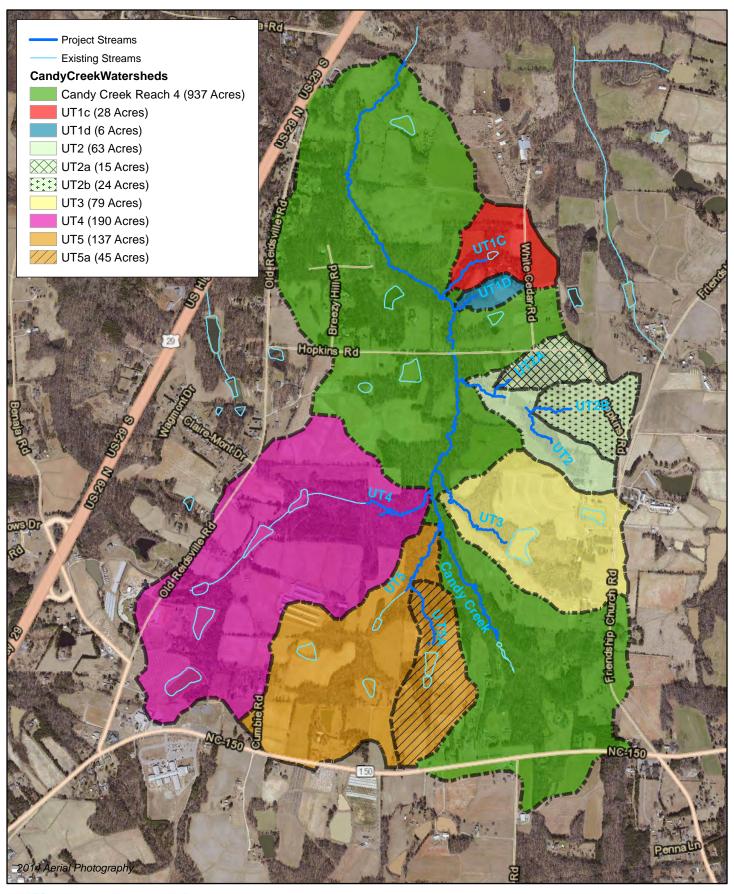




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Figure 2b Site Map (South) Candy Creek Mitigation Site Cape Fear River Basin (03030002)

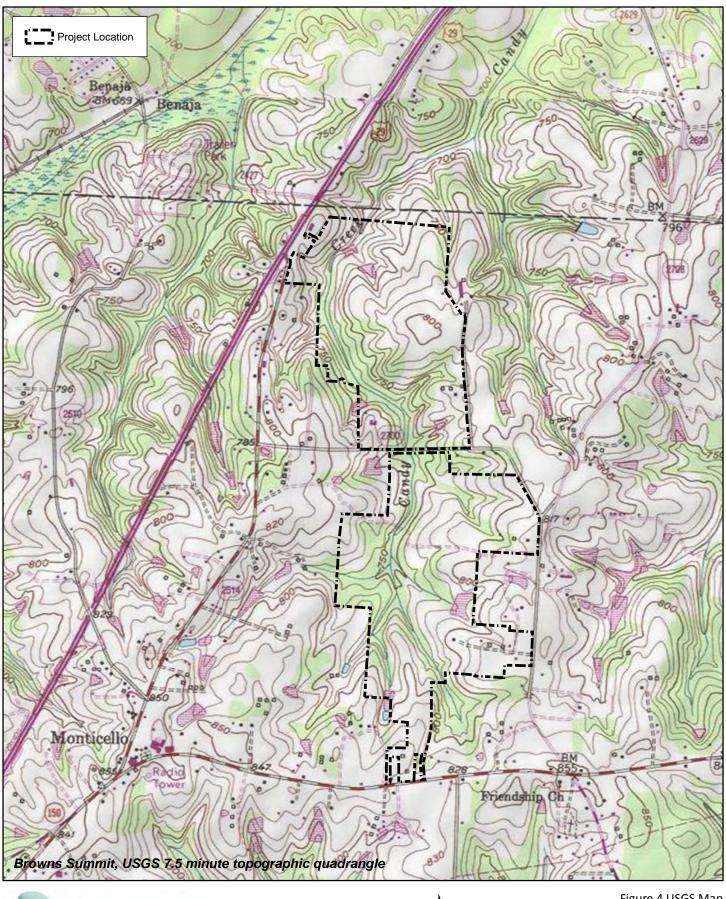




0 1,100 Feet



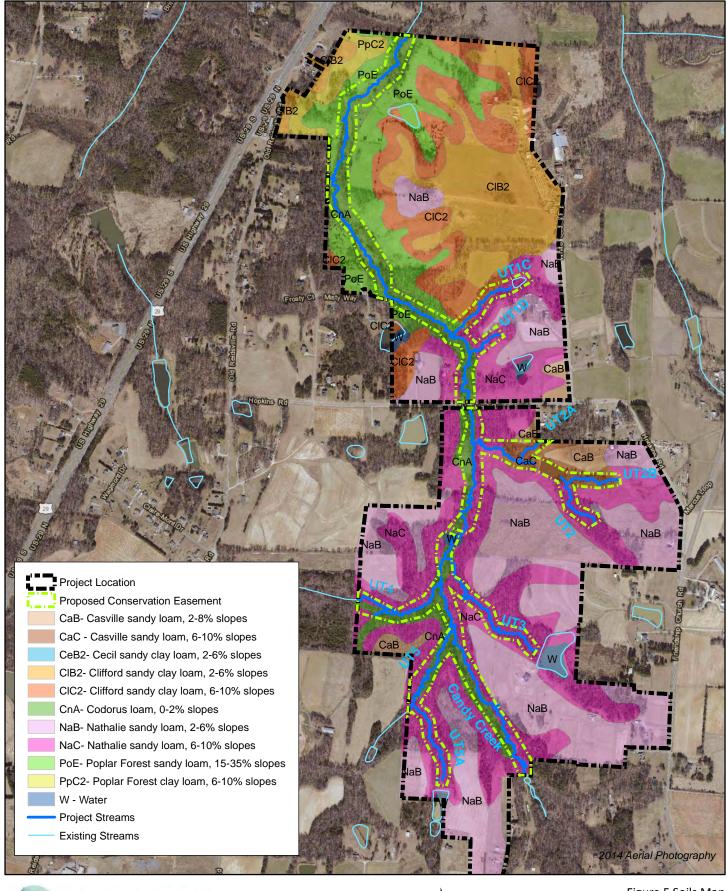
Figure 3 Watershed Map Candy Creek Mitigation Site Cape Fear River Basin (03030002)



0 1,600 Feet



Figure 4 USGS Map Candy Creek Mitigation Site Cape Fear River Basin (03030002)





1,000 Feet

Figure 5 Soils Map Candy Creek Mitigation Site Cape Fear River Basin (03030002)

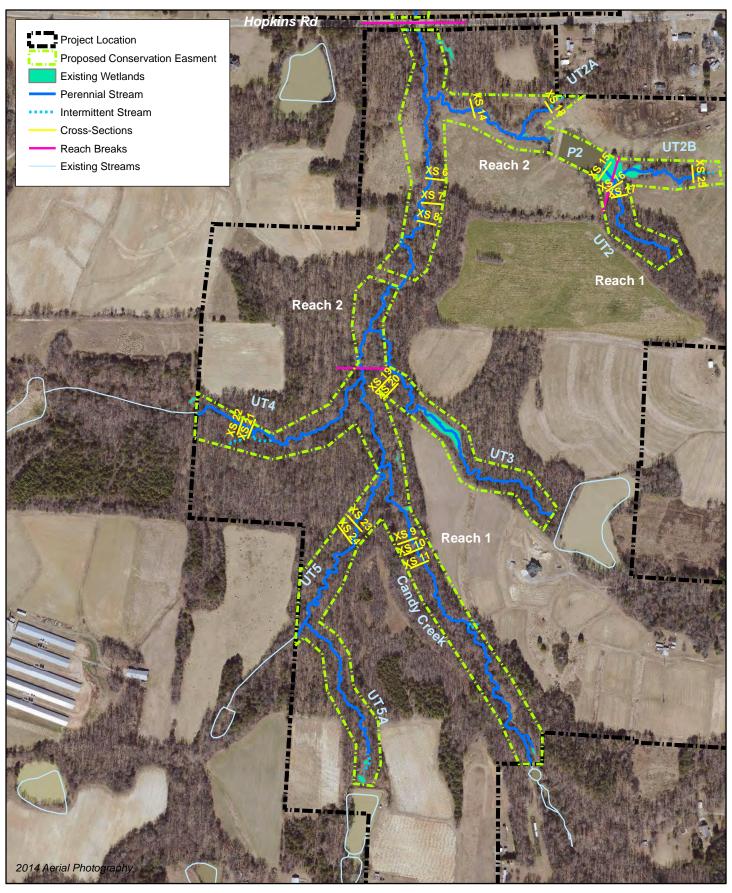




0 500 Feet



Figure 6a Hydrologic Features Map (North) Candy Creek Mitigation Site Cape Fear River Basin (03030002)

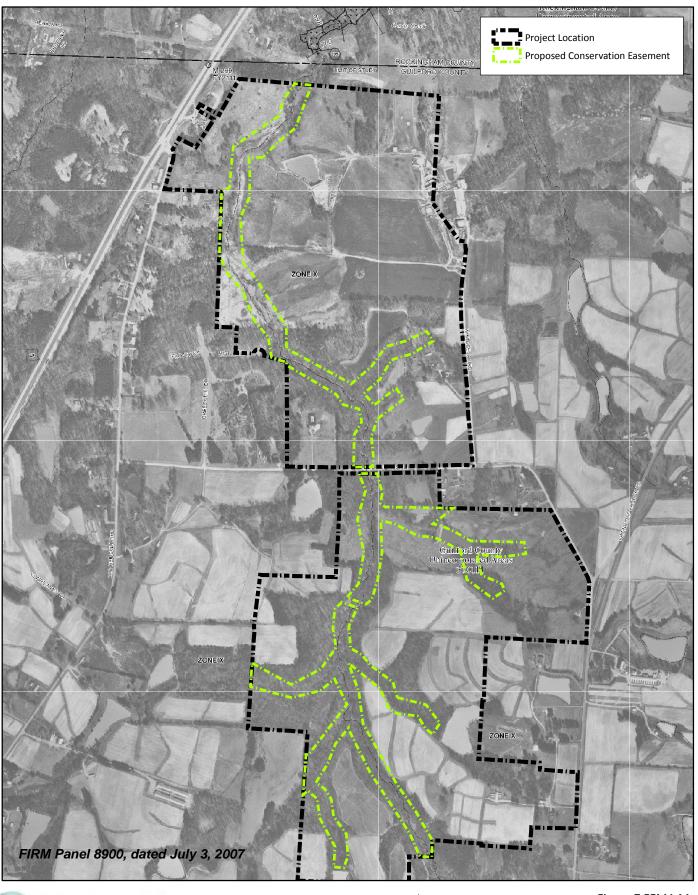




500 Feet



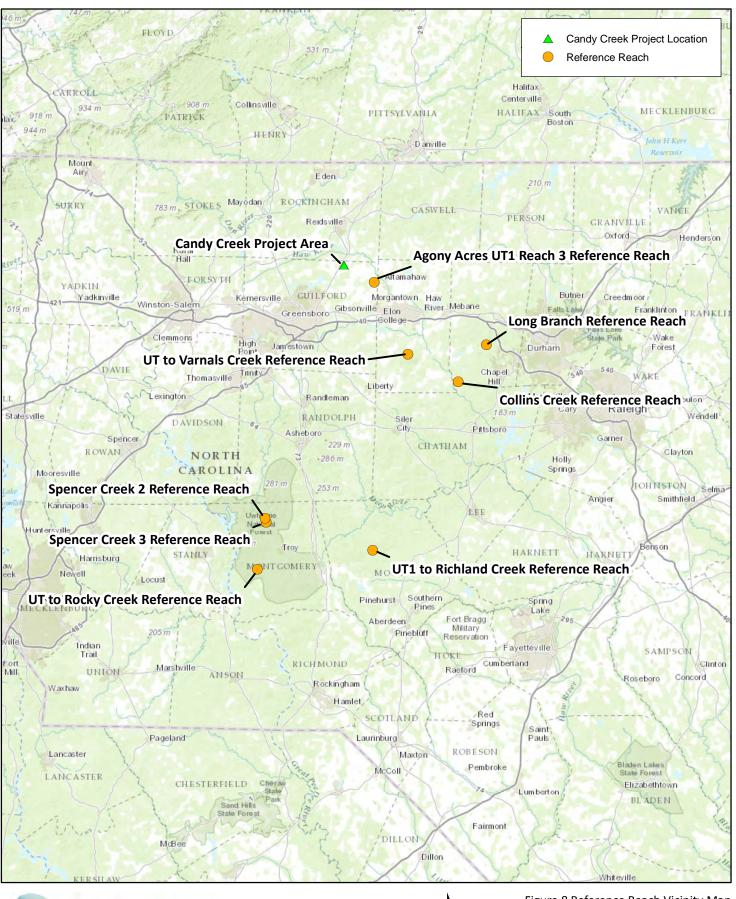
Figure 6b Hydrologic Features Map (South) Candy Creek Mitigation Site Cape Fear River Basin (03030002)





0 1,200 Feet N

Figure 7 FEMA Map Candy Creek Mitigation Site Cape Fear River Basin (03030002)

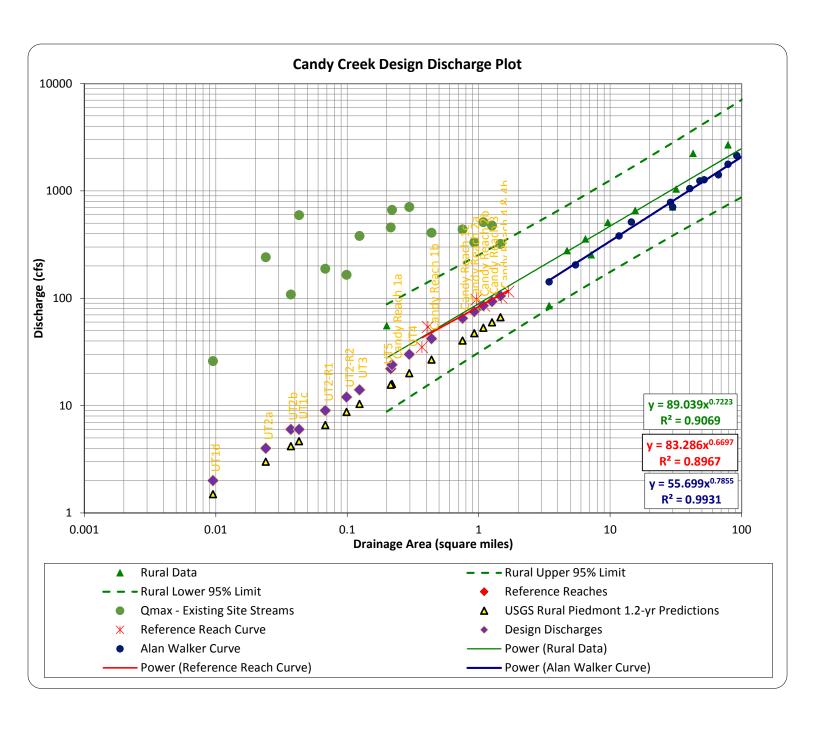




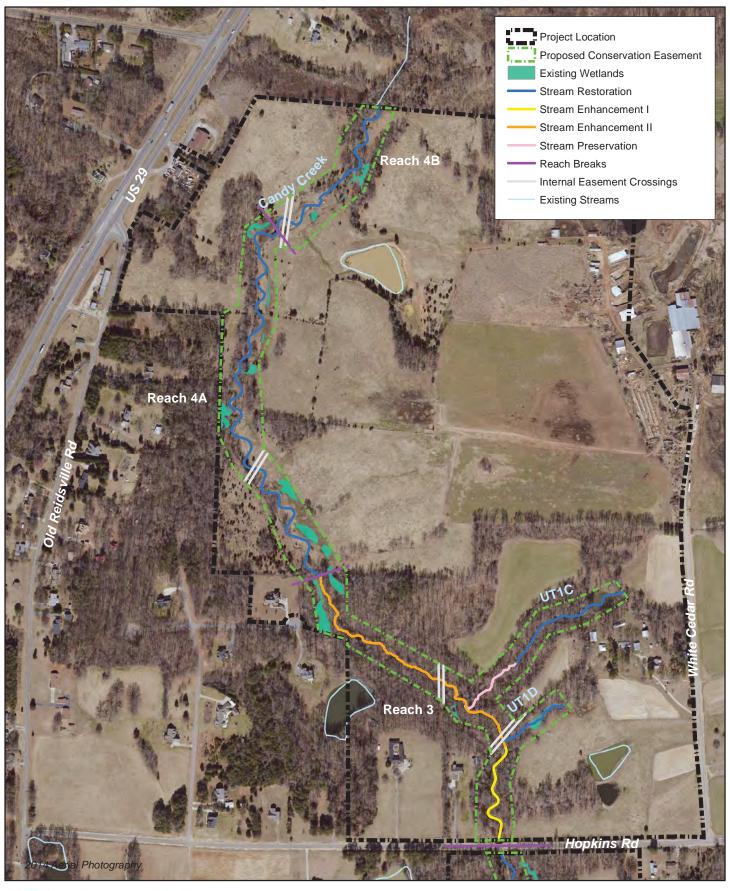
0 25 Miles



Figure 8 Reference Reach Vicinity Map Candy Creek Mitigation Site Cape Fear River Basin (03030002)





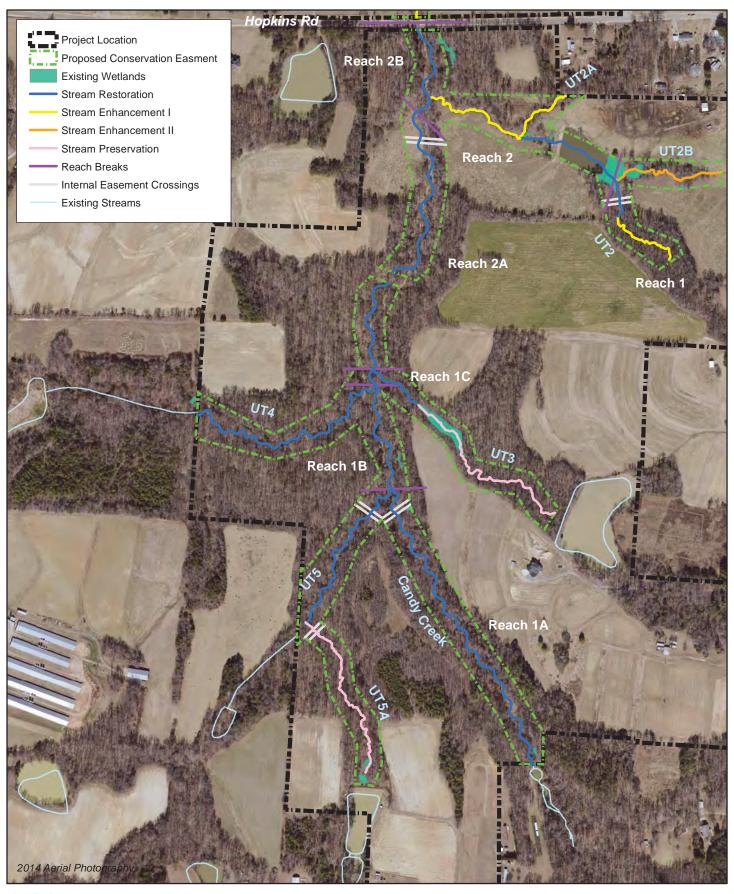




500 Feet



Figure 10a Concept Design Map (North) Candy Creek Mitigation Site Cape Fear River Basin (03030002)





0 500 Feet



Figure 10b Concept Design Map (South) Candy Creek Mitigation Site Cape Fear River Basin (03030002)

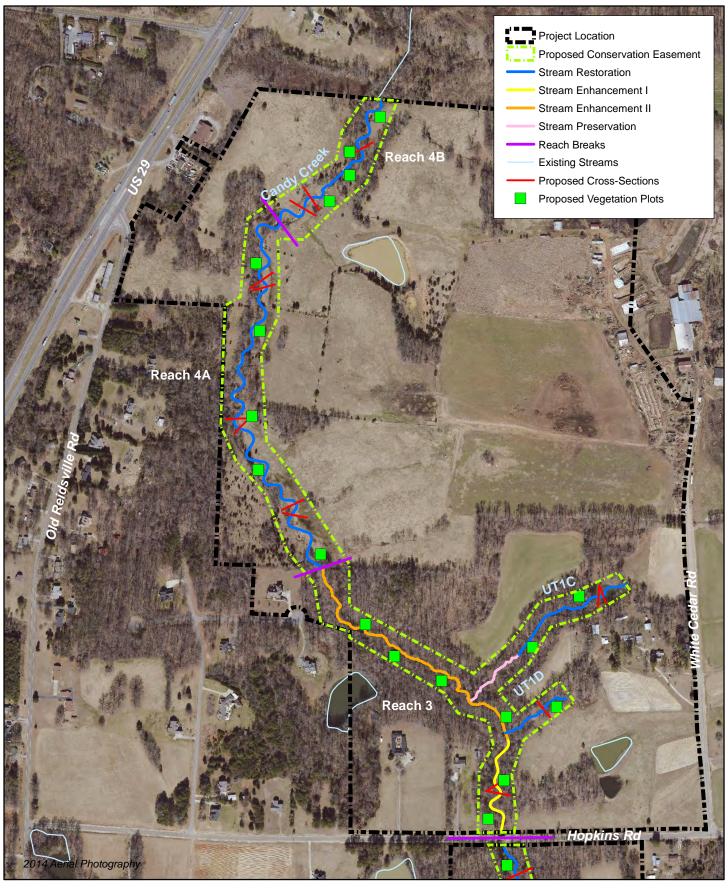




Figure 11a Proposed Monitoring Components Map (North)

500 Feet

Candy Creek Mitigation Site

Cape Fear River Basin (03030002)

Guilford County, NC

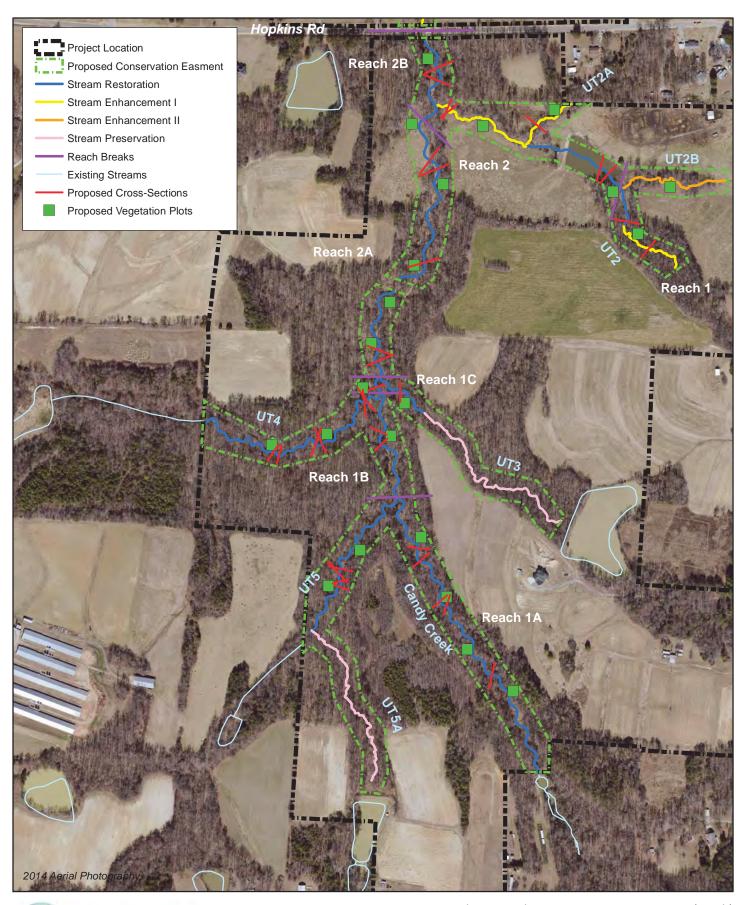




Figure 11b Proposed Monitoring Components Map (South)

500 Feet Cape Fear River Basin (03030002)

Appendix 1: Recorded Conservation Easement and Plat (Site Protection Instrument)

CASE NUMBER: 15-07-GCPL-03496

Mapping & Surveying

P.O. Box 2566

(828) 575-9021

www.keemap.com

*License # C-3039* 

Asheville, NC 28802

INTENDED TO BE EXACT. PLEASE SEE

THE CORRESPONDING SHEET WITHIN

THE SET FOR THE SURVEYED PLATS OF

THE INDIVIDUAL CONSERVATION

EASEMENT AREAS.

REF. DB:3728 PG:1496

REF. DB:7729 PG:699

DAVID GORDON

WAGONER, 5R

PARCEL #: 0113961

STATE FILE: 09-E-1998

REF. DB:3222 PG:646

BK: R 7756 PG: 909-921 11-03-2015

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NC** JEFF L. THIGPEN

NC FEE \$26,00 STATE OF NO

11:43:21 AM JEFF L. THIGPEN
BY: MEREDITH AAPPLE REGISTER OF DEEDS

Excise Tax: \$28.00

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

Plu Isaacson

AND RIGHT OF ACCESS PROVIDED PURSUANT TO FULL DELIVERY MITIGATION CONTRACT

DEED OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT

GUILFORD COUNTY

SPO File Number: 41-AAAED DMS Project Number: 96315

Prepared by: Office of the Attorney General

Property Control Section

Return to: NC Department of Administration

State Property Office 1321 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1321

THIS DEED OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT AND RIGHT OF ACCESS, made this 27th day of October, 2015, by Barbara and Bamidele Aniyikaiye, ("Grantor"), whose mailing address is 5305 Misty Way, Brown Summit, NC 27214, to the State of North Carolina, ("Grantee"), whose mailing address is State of North Carolina, Department of Administration, State Property Office, 1321 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1321. The designations of Grantor and Grantee as used herein shall include said parties, their heirs, successors, and assigns, and shall include singular, plural, masculine, feminine, or neuter as required by context.

### WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of N.C. Gen. Stat. § 143-214.8 et seq., the State of North Carolina has established the Division of Mitigation Services (formerly known as the Ecosystem Enhancement Program and formerly known as the Wetlands Restoration Program) within the Department of Environment and Natural Resources for the purposes of acquiring, maintaining, restoring, enhancing, creating and preserving wetland and riparian resources that contribute to the protection and improvement of water quality, flood prevention, fisheries, aquatic habitat, wildlife habitat, and recreational opportunities; and

WHEREAS, this Conservation Easement from Grantor to Grantee has been negotiated, arranged and provided for as a condition of a full delivery contract between Wildlands Engineering, Inc. and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, to provide stream, wetland and/or buffer mitigation pursuant to the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources Purchase and Services Contract Number 5794.

WHEREAS, The State of North Carolina is qualified to be the Grantee of a Conservation Easement pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 121-35; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District entered into a Memorandum of Understanding, (MOU) duly executed by all parties on November 4, 1998. This MOU recognized that the Wetlands Restoration Program was to provide effective compensatory mitigation for authorized impacts to wetlands, streams and other aquatic resources by restoring, enhancing and preserving the wetland and riparian areas of the State; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the North Carolina Department of Transportation and the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District entered into a Memorandum of Agreement, (MOA) duly executed by all parties in Greensboro, NC on July 22, 2003, which recognizes that the Ecosystem Enhancement Program is to provide for compensatory mitigation by effective protection of the land, water and natural resources of the State by restoring, enhancing and preserving ecosystem functions; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, the North Carolina Division of Water Quality, the North Carolina Division of Coastal Management, and the National Marine Fisheries Service entered into an agreement to continue the In-Lieu Fee operations of the North Carolina Department of Natural Resources' Ecosystem Enhancement Program with an effective date of 28 July, 2010, which supersedes and replaces the previously effective MOA and MOU referenced above; and

WHEREAS, the acceptance of this instrument for and on behalf of the State of North Carolina was granted to the Department of Administration by resolution as approved by the Governor and Council of State adopted at a meeting held in the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, on the 8<sup>th</sup> day of February 2000; and

WHEREAS, the Division of Mitigation Services in the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, which has been delegated the authority authorized by the Governor and Council of State to the Department of Administration, has approved acceptance of this instrument; and

WHEREAS, Grantor owns in fee simple certain real property situated, lying, and being in Madison Township, Guilford County, North Carolina (the "Property"), and being more particularly described as that certain parcel of land containing approximately 3.12 acres and being conveyed to the Grantor by deed as recorded in Deed Book 6507 at Page 2573 of the Guilford County Registry, North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, Grantor is willing to grant a Conservation Easement and Right of Access over the herein described areas of the Property, thereby restricting and limiting the use of the areas of the Property subject to the Conservation Easement to the terms and conditions and purposes hereinafter set forth, and Grantee is willing to accept said Easement and Access Rights. The Conservation Easement shall be for the protection and benefit of the waters of <u>Candy Creek</u>.

**NOW, THEREFORE,** in consideration of the mutual covenants, terms, conditions, and restrictions hereinafter set forth, Grantor unconditionally and irrevocably hereby grants and conveys unto Grantee, its successors and assigns, forever and in perpetuity, a Conservation Easement along with a general Right of Access.

The Conservation Easement Area consists of the following:

Conservation Easement Area D containing a total of 1.26 acres as shown on the plats of survey entitled "Final Plat, Conservation Easement for The State of North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services, Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site, DMS Site No. 96315, Current Owner(s) Listed As: Barbara Aniyikaiye and Bamidele Aniyikaiye," dated <a href="mailto:sep-10">Sep-10</a>, 2015 by <a href="Phillip Kee">Phillip Kee</a>, PLS Number 4647 and recorded in the Guilford County, North Carolina Register of Deeds at <a href="Plat Book">Plat Book</a> <a href="mailto:sep-10">Pages 54-66</a>.

See attached "Exhibit A", Legal Description of area of the Property hereinafter referred to as the "Conservation Easement Area"

The purposes of this Conservation Easement are to maintain, restore, enhance, construct, create and preserve wetland and/or riparian resources in the Conservation Easement Area that contribute to the protection and improvement of water quality, flood prevention, fisheries, aquatic habitat, wildlife habitat, and recreational opportunities; to maintain permanently the Conservation Easement Area in its natural condition, consistent with these purposes; and to prevent any use of the Easement Area that will significantly impair or interfere with these purposes. To achieve these purposes, the following conditions and restrictions are set forth:

### I. DURATION OF EASEMENT

Pursuant to law, including the above referenced statutes, this Conservation Easement and Right of Access shall be perpetual and it shall run with, and be a continuing restriction upon the use of, the Property, and it shall be enforceable by the Grantee against the Grantor and against Grantor's heirs, successors and assigns, personal representatives, agents, lessees, and licensees.

### II. GRANTOR RESERVED USES AND RESTRICTED ACTIVITIES

The Conservation Easement Area shall be restricted from any development or usage that would impair or interfere with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Unless expressly reserved as a compatible use herein, any activity in, or use of, the Conservation Easement Area by the Grantor is prohibited as inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Any rights not expressly reserved hereunder by the Grantor have been acquired by the Grantee. Any rights not expressly reserved hereunder by the Grantor, including the rights to all mitigation credits, including, but not limited to, stream, wetland, and riparian buffer mitigation units, derived from each site within the area of the Conservation Easement, are conveyed to and belong to the Grantee. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the following specific uses are prohibited, restricted, or reserved as indicated:

- A. Recreational Uses. Grantor expressly reserves the right to undeveloped recreational uses, including hiking, bird watching, hunting and fishing, and access to the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes thereof.
- B. Motorized Vehicle Use. Motorized vehicle use in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited except within a Crossing Area(s) or Road or Trail as shown on the recorded survey plat or as specifically allowed within a fence maintenance zone as described in section D or a Road or Trail described in section H.
- C. Educational Uses. The Grantor reserves the right to engage in and permit others to engage in educational uses in the Conservation Easement Area not inconsistent with this Conservation Easement, and the right of access to the Conservation Easement Area for such purposes including organized educational activities such as site visits and observations. Educational uses of the property shall not alter vegetation, hydrology or topography of the site.
- **D.** Damage to Vegetation. Except within Crossing Area(s) as shown on the recorded survey plat and as related to the removal of non-native plants, diseased or damaged trees, or vegetation that destabilizes or renders unsafe the Conservation Easement Area to persons or natural habitat, all cutting, removal, mowing, harming, or destruction of any trees and vegetation in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited with the following exception:
- E. Industrial, Residential and Commercial Uses. All industrial, residential and commercial uses are prohibited in the Conservation Easement Area.
- **F.** Agricultural Use. All agricultural uses are prohibited within the Conservation Easement Area including any use for cropland, waste lagoons, or pastureland.
- G. New Construction. There shall be no building, facility, mobile home, antenna, utility pole, tower, or other structure constructed or placed in the Conservation Easement Area.

H. Roads and Trails. There shall be no construction or maintenance of roads, trails, walkways, or paving in the Conservation Easement Area with the following exception:

Only roads and trails located within the Conservation Easement Area prior to completion of the construction of the restoration project and within crossings shown on the recorded survey plat may be maintained by Grantor, successors or assigns to allow for access to the interior of the Property, and must be repaired and maintained to prevent runoff and degradation to the Conservation Easement Area. Such roads and trails shall be covered with pervious materials such as loose gravel or permanent vegetation in order to minimize runoff and prevent sedimentation.

All roads, trails and crossings within the Conservation Easement Area shall be shown on the recorded survey plat.

- I. Signs. No signs shall be permitted in the Conservation Easement Area except interpretive signs describing restoration activities and the conservation values of the Conservation Easement Area, signs identifying the owner of the Property and the holder of the Conservation Easement, signs giving directions, or signs prescribing rules and regulations for the use of the Conservation Easement Area.
- **J. Dumping or Storing.** Dumping or storage of soil, trash, ashes, garbage, waste, abandoned vehicles, appliances, machinery, or any other material in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited.
- K. Grading, Mineral Use, Excavation, Dredging. There shall be no grading, filling, excavation, dredging, mining, drilling, hydraulic fracturing; removal of topsoil, sand, gravel, rock, peat, minerals, or other materials.
- L. Water Quality and Drainage Patterns. There shall be no diking, draining, dredging, channeling, filling, leveling, pumping, impounding or diverting, causing, allowing or permitting the diversion of surface or underground water in the Conservation Easement Area. No altering or tampering with water control structures or devices, or disruption or alteration of the restored, enhanced, or created drainage patterns is allowed. All removal of wetlands, polluting or discharging into waters, springs, seeps, or wetlands, or use of pesticide or biocides in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited. In the event of an emergency interruption or shortage of all other water sources, water from within the Conservation Easement Area may temporarily be withdrawn for good cause shown as needed for the survival of livestock on the Property.
- M. Subdivision and Conveyance. Grantor voluntarily agrees that no further subdivision, partitioning, or dividing of the Conservation Easement Area portion of the Property owned by the Grantor in fee simple ("fee") that is subject to this Conservation Easement is allowed. Any future transfer of the Property shall be subject to this Conservation Easement and Right of Access and to the Grantee's right of unlimited and repeated ingress and egress over and across the Property to the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes set forth herein.

- N. Development Rights. All development rights are permanently removed from the Conservation Easement Area and are non-transferrable.
- O. Disturbance of Natural Features. Any change, disturbance, alteration or impairment of the natural features of the Conservation Easement Area or any intentional introduction of non-native plants, trees and/or animal species by Grantor is prohibited.

The Grantor may request permission to vary from the above restrictions for good cause shown, provided that any such request is not inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement, and the Grantor obtains advance written approval from the N.C. Division of Mitigation Services, whose mailing address is 1652 Mail Services Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1652.

### III. GRANTEE RESERVED USES

- A. Right of Access, Construction, and Inspection. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors and assigns, receive a perpetual Right of Access to the Conservation Easement Area over the Property at reasonable times to undertake any activities to restore, construct, manage, maintain, enhance, protect, and monitor the stream, wetland and any other riparian resources in the Conservation Easement Area, in accordance with restoration activities or a long-term management plan. Unless otherwise specifically set forth in this Conservation Easement, the rights granted herein do not include or establish for the public any access rights.
- **B.** Restoration Activities. These activities include planting of trees, shrubs and herbaceous vegetation, installation of monitoring wells, utilization of heavy equipment to grade, fill, and prepare the soil, modification of the hydrology of the site, and installation of natural and manmade materials as needed to direct in-stream, above ground, and subterraneous water flow.
- C. Signs. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors or assigns, shall be permitted to place signs and witness posts on the Property to include any or all of the following: describe the project, prohibited activities within the Conservation Easement, or identify the project boundaries and the holder of the Conservation Easement.
- **D.** Fences. Conservation Easements are purchased to protect the investments by the State (Grantee) in natural resources. Livestock within conservations easements damages the investment and can result in reductions in natural resource value and mitigation credits which would cause financial harm to the State. Therefore, Landowners (Grantor) with livestock are required to restrict livestock access to the Conservation Easement area. Repeated failure to do so may result in the State (Grantee) repairing or installing livestock exclusion devices (fences) within the conservation area for the purpose of restricting livestock access. In such cases, the landowner (Grantor) must provide access to the State (Grantee) to make repairs.
- E. Crossing Area(s). The Grantee is not responsible for maintenance of crossing area(s), however, the Grantee, its employees and agents, successors or assigns, reserve the right to repair

crossing area(s), at its sole discretion and to recover the cost of such repairs from the Grantor if such repairs are needed as a result of activities of the Grantor, his successors or assigns.

### IV. ENFORCEMENT AND REMEDIES

- Enforcement. To accomplish the purposes of this Conservation Easement, Grantee is allowed to prevent any activity within the Conservation Easement Area that is inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement and to require the restoration of such areas or features in the Conservation Easement Area that may have been damaged by such unauthorized activity or use. Upon any breach of the terms of this Conservation Easement by Grantor, the Grantee shall, except as provided below, notify the Grantor in writing of such breach and the Grantor shall have ninety (90) days after receipt of such notice to correct the damage caused by such breach. If the breach and damage remains uncured after ninety (90) days, the Grantee may enforce this Conservation Easement by bringing appropriate legal proceedings including an action to recover damages, as well as injunctive and other relief. The Grantee shall also have the power and authority, consistent with its statutory authority: (a) to prevent any impairment of the Conservation Easement Area by acts which may be unlawful or in violation of this Conservation Easement; (b) to otherwise preserve or protect its interest in the Property; or (c) to seek damages from any appropriate person or entity. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Grantee reserves the immediate right, without notice, to obtain a temporary restraining order, injunctive or other appropriate relief, if the breach is or would irreversibly or otherwise materially impair the benefits to be derived from this Conservation Easement, and the Grantor and Grantee acknowledge that the damage would be irreparable and remedies at law inadequate. The rights and remedies of the Grantee provided hereunder shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, all other rights and remedies available to Grantee in connection with this Conservation Easement.
- **B.** Inspection. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors and assigns, have the right, with reasonable notice, to enter the Conservation Easement Area over the Property at reasonable times for the purpose of inspection to determine whether the Grantor is complying with the terms, conditions and restrictions of this Conservation Easement.
- C. Acts Beyond Grantor's Control. Nothing contained in this Conservation Easement shall be construed to entitle Grantee to bring any action against Grantor for any injury or change in the Conservation Easement Area caused by third parties, resulting from causes beyond the Grantor's control, including, without limitation, fire, flood, storm, and earth movement, or from any prudent action taken in good faith by the Grantor under emergency conditions to prevent, abate, or mitigate significant injury to life or damage to the Property resulting from such causes.
- **D.** Costs of Enforcement. Beyond regular and typical monitoring expenses, any costs incurred by Grantee in enforcing the terms of this Conservation Easement against Grantor, including, without limitation, any costs of restoration necessitated by Grantor's acts or omissions in violation of the terms of this Conservation Easement, shall be borne by Grantor.
- E. No Waiver. Enforcement of this Easement shall be at the discretion of the Grantee and any forbearance, delay or omission by Grantee to exercise its rights hereunder in the event of any breach of any term set forth herein shall not be construed to be a waiver by Grantee.

### V. MISCELLANEOUS

- A. This instrument sets forth the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the Conservation Easement and supersedes all prior discussions, negotiations, understandings or agreements relating to the Conservation Easement. If any provision is found to be invalid, the remainder of the provisions of the Conservation Easement, and the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is found to be invalid, shall not be affected thereby.
- B. Grantor is responsible for any real estate taxes, assessments, fees, or charges levied upon the Property. Grantee shall not be responsible for any costs or liability of any kind related to the ownership, operation, insurance, upkeep, or maintenance of the Property, except as expressly provided herein. Upkeep of any constructed bridges, fences, or other amenities on the Property are the sole responsibility of the Grantor. Nothing herein shall relieve the Grantor of the obligation to comply with federal, state or local laws, regulations and permits that may apply to the exercise of the Reserved Rights.
- C. Any notices shall be sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested to the parties at their addresses shown herein or to other addresses as either party establishes in writing upon notification to the other.
- **D.** Grantor shall notify Grantee in writing of the name and address and any party to whom the Property or any part thereof is to be transferred at or prior to the time said transfer is made. Grantor further agrees that any subsequent lease, deed, or other legal instrument by which any interest in the Property is conveyed is subject to the Conservation Easement herein created.
- E. The Grantor and Grantee agree that the terms of this Conservation Easement shall survive any merger of the fee and easement interests in the Property or any portion thereof.
- F. This Conservation Easement and Right of Access may be amended, but only in writing signed by all parties hereto, or their successors or assigns, if such amendment does not affect the qualification of this Conservation Easement or the status of the Grantee under any applicable laws, and is consistent with the purposes of the Conservation Easement. The owner of the Property shall notify the State Property Office and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in writing sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of any transfer of all or any part of the Property or of any request to void or modify this Conservation Easement. Such notifications and modification requests shall be addressed to:

Division of Mitigation Services Program Manager State Property Office 1321 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1321

and

General Counsel US Army Corps of Engineers 69 Darlington Avenue Wilmington, NC 28403

G. The parties recognize and agree that the benefits of this Conservation Easement are in gross and assignable provided, however, that the Grantee hereby covenants and agrees, that in the event it transfers or assigns this Conservation Easement, the organization receiving the interest will be a qualified holder under N.C. Gen. Stat. § 121-34 et seq. and § 170(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the Grantee further covenants and agrees that the terms of the transfer or assignment will be such that the transferee or assignee will be required to continue in perpetuity the conservation purposes described in this document.

### VI. QUIET ENJOYMENT

Grantor reserves all remaining rights accruing from ownership of the Property, including the right to engage in or permit or invite others to engage in only those uses of the Conservation Easement Area that are expressly reserved herein, not prohibited or restricted herein, and are not inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Grantor expressly reserves to the Grantor, and the Grantor's invitees and licensees, the right of access to the Conservation Easement Area, and the right of quiet enjoyment of the Conservation Easement Area,

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, the said rights and easements perpetually unto the State of North Carolina for the aforesaid purposes,

AND Grantor covenants that Grantor is seized of said premises in fee and has the right to convey the permanent Conservation Easement herein granted; that the same is free from encumbrances and that Grantor will warrant and defend title to the same against the claims of all persons whomsoever.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the Grantor has hereunto set his hand and seal, the day and year first above written.

Barbara Aniyikaiye

(SEAL)

Bamidele Aniyikaiye

NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF GUILFORD

I, Kathy M. Hedrik \_\_\_\_\_, a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that <u>Rarbara Aniyi Kaiye</u> and <u>Bamidele Aniyi Kaiye</u>, Grantor, personally appeared before me this day and acknowledged the execution of the foregoing instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and Notary Seal this the 27<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2015.

Notary Public

My commission expires:

11/29/18

# Exhibit A

[SEE ATTACHED PAGES]

## **Exhibit A:**

A Conservation Easement for The State of North Carolina, Division of Mitigation Services, "Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site"

Property of: vikajve & Ramidele An

Barbara Aniyikaiye & Bamidele Aniyikaiye SPO FILE NUMBER: 41-AAAED DMS SITE ID: 96315

The following conservation easement area is located off of Misty Way within the Madison Township, Guilford County, North Carolina and being on a portion of that property conveyed to Barbara Aniyikaiye and Bamidele Aniyikaiye through Deed Book 6507 Page 2573 of the Guilford County Register of Deeds and being more particularly described as follows:

### Conservation Easement Area "D":

BEGINNING AT AN EXISTING 3/4" IRON PIPE (CORNER 17); said iron pipe being at a common corner of Deed Book 6507 Page 2573 and Deed Book 5891 Page 1013 and in a common line with Deed Book 4057 Page 1613 of the Guilford County Registry, and located S 89°02'36" W a horizontal ground distance of 1797.33 feet from a 1" iron pipe set in concrete with a Kee cap having North Carolina State Plane Coordinates(2011) of Northing: 906146.07 feet and Easting: 1805876.38 feet;

Thence with a common line of Deed Book 6507 Page 2573 and Deed Book 5891 Page 1013 and the conservation easement area S 00°25'35" E the following (3) distances:

- (1) 111.34 feet to an existing 3/4" iron pipe (CORNER 18);
- (2) 81.55 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 19);
- (3) 132.25 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 53); said rebar being located N 00°25'35" W a distance of 5.22 feet from a common corner of Deed Book 6507 Page 2573 and Deed Book 5216 Page 1471, and in a common line with Deed Book 5891 Page 1013 of the Guilford County Registry;

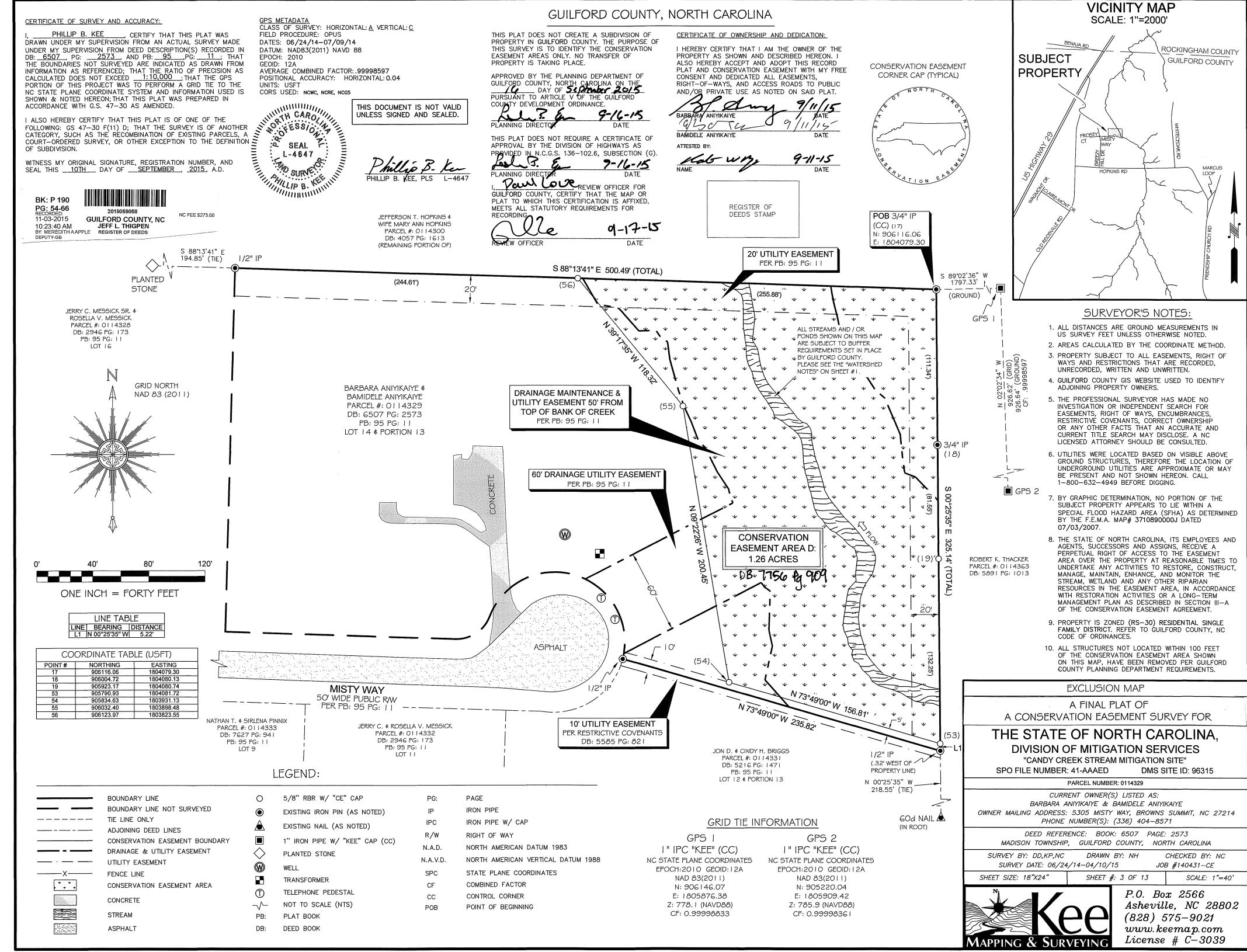
Thence leaving the aforementioned common line and continuing with the conservation easement area the following (3) courses and distances:

- N 73°49'00" W a distance of 156.81 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 54);
- (2) N 09°22'26" W a distance of 200.45 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 55);
- (3) N 39°17'35" W a distance of 118.32 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 56); said rebar being in a common line of Deed Book 6507 Page 2573 and Deed Book 4057 Page 1613, and located S 88°13'41" E a distance of 244.61 feet from an existing 1/2" iron pipe; said iron pipe being at a common corner of Deed Book 6507 Page 2573 and Deed Book 2946 Page 173, and in a common line with Deed Book 4057 Page 1613 of the Guilford County Registry;

Thence with the aforesaid common line and continuing with the conservation easement area

S 88°13'41" E a distance of 255.88 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

Being all of that area of land containing a total of 1.26 Acres, being the same more or less, according to a plat of survey entitled "A Conservation Easement Survey for: The State of North Carolina, Division of Mitigation Services, Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site"; on the property of Barbara Aniyikaiye and Bamidele Aniyikaiye; Job# 140431-CE, sheet 3. This description was prepared from an actual survey and shown on the aforementioned plat by Kee Mapping and Surveying, PA (License # C-3039) between the dates of 06/24/14 – 04/10/15 and under the supervision of Phillip B. Kee, NC PLS (License # L-4647).



BK: R 7756 PG: 720-732 RECORDED: 11-03-2015 11:00:51 AM 2015059075 GUILFORD COUNTY, NC

11:00:51 AM

BY: MEREDITH AAPPLE
DEPUTY-GB

JEFF L. THIGPEN
REGISTER OF DEEDS

NC FEE \$26.00 STATE OF NC REAL ESTATE

Excise Tax: \$14.00

130

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

P/U \SAACSON

DEED OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT AND RIGHT OF ACCESS PROVIDED PURSUANT TO FULL DELIVERY MITIGATION CONTRACT

### **GUILFORD COUNTY**

SPO File Number: 41-AAAEE DMS Project Number: 96315

Prepared by: Office of the Attorney General

Property Control Section

Return to: NC Department of Administration

State Property Office 1321 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1321

THIS DEED OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT AND RIGHT OF ACCESS, made this 27<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2015, by Nancy Bray, ("Grantor"), whose mailing address is PO Box 14232, Greensboro, NC 27415, to the State of North Carolina, ("Grantee"), whose mailing address is State of North Carolina, Department of Administration, State Property Office, 1321 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1321. The designations of Grantor and Grantee as used herein shall include said parties, their heirs, successors, and assigns, and shall include singular, plural, masculine, feminine, or neuter as required by context.

#### WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of N.C. Gen. Stat. § 143-214.8 et seq., the State of North Carolina has established the Division of Mitigation Services (formerly known as the Ecosystem Enhancement Program and formerly known as the Wetlands Restoration Program) within the Department of Environment and Natural Resources for the purposes of acquiring, maintaining, restoring, enhancing, creating and preserving wetland and riparian resources that

contribute to the protection and improvement of water quality, flood prevention, fisheries, aquatic habitat, wildlife habitat, and recreational opportunities; and

WHEREAS, this Conservation Easement from Grantor to Grantee has been negotiated, arranged and provided for as a condition of a full delivery contract between Wildlands Engineering, Inc. and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, to provide stream, wetland and/or buffer mitigation pursuant to the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources Purchase and Services Contract Number 5794.

**WHEREAS**, The State of North Carolina is qualified to be the Grantee of a Conservation Easement pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 121-35; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District entered into a Memorandum of Understanding, (MOU) duly executed by all parties on November 4, 1998. This MOU recognized that the Wetlands Restoration Program was to provide effective compensatory mitigation for authorized impacts to wetlands, streams and other aquatic resources by restoring, enhancing and preserving the wetland and riparian areas of the State; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the North Carolina Department of Transportation and the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District entered into a Memorandum of Agreement, (MOA) duly executed by all parties in Greensboro, NC on July 22, 2003, which recognizes that the Ecosystem Enhancement Program is to provide for compensatory mitigation by effective protection of the land, water and natural resources of the State by restoring, enhancing and preserving ecosystem functions; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, the North Carolina Division of Water Quality, the North Carolina Division of Coastal Management, and the National Marine Fisheries Service entered into an agreement to continue the In-Lieu Fee operations of the North Carolina Department of Natural Resources' Ecosystem Enhancement Program with an effective date of 28 July, 2010, which supersedes and replaces the previously effective MOA and MOU referenced above; and

WHEREAS, the acceptance of this instrument for and on behalf of the State of North Carolina was granted to the Department of Administration by resolution as approved by the Governor and Council of State adopted at a meeting held in the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, on the 8<sup>th</sup> day of February 2000; and

WHEREAS, the Division of Mitigation Services in the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, which has been delegated the authority authorized by the Governor and Council of State to the Department of Administration, has approved acceptance of this instrument; and

WHEREAS, Grantor owns in fee simple certain real property situated, lying, and being in Madison Township, Guilford County, North Carolina (the "Property"), and being more particularly described as that certain parcel of land containing approximately 8.56 acres and being conveyed to the Grantor by deed as recorded in **Deed Book 4552 at Page 2029** of the Guilford County Registry, North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, Grantor is willing to grant a Conservation Easement and Right of Access over the herein described areas of the Property, thereby restricting and limiting the use of the areas of the Property subject to the Conservation Easement to the terms and conditions and purposes hereinafter set forth, and Grantee is willing to accept said Easement and Access Rights. The Conservation Easement shall be for the protection and benefit of the waters of <u>Candy Creek</u>.

**NOW, THEREFORE,** in consideration of the mutual covenants, terms, conditions, and restrictions hereinafter set forth, Grantor unconditionally and irrevocably hereby grants and conveys unto Grantee, its successors and assigns, forever and in perpetuity, a Conservation Easement along with a general Right of Access.

The Conservation Easement Area consists of the following:

Conservation Easement Area U containing a total of 0.63 acres as shown on the plats of survey entitled "Final Plat, Conservation Easement for The State of North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services, Candy Creek Mitigation Site, DMS Site No. 96315, Current Owner(s) Listed As: Nancy Bray," dated Sept. 10, 2015 by Phillip Kee, PLS Number 4647 and recorded in the Guilford County, North Carolina Register of Deeds at Plat Book 190 Pages 54-66.

See attached "Exhibit A", Legal Description of area of the Property hereinafter referred to as the "Conservation Easement Area"

The purposes of this Conservation Easement are to maintain, restore, enhance, construct, create and preserve wetland and/or riparian resources in the Conservation Easement Area that contribute to the protection and improvement of water quality, flood prevention, fisheries, aquatic habitat, wildlife habitat, and recreational opportunities; to maintain permanently the Conservation Easement Area in its natural condition, consistent with these purposes; and to prevent any use of the Easement Area that will significantly impair or interfere with these purposes. To achieve these purposes, the following conditions and restrictions are set forth:

### I. DURATION OF EASEMENT

Pursuant to law, including the above referenced statutes, this Conservation Easement and Right of Access shall be perpetual and it shall run with, and be a continuing restriction upon the use of, the Property, and it shall be enforceable by the Grantee against the Grantor and against Grantor's heirs, successors and assigns, personal representatives, agents, lessees, and licensees.

### II. GRANTOR RESERVED USES AND RESTRICTED ACTIVITIES

The Conservation Easement Area shall be restricted from any development or usage that would impair or interfere with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Unless expressly reserved as a compatible use herein, any activity in, or use of, the Conservation Easement Area by the Grantor is prohibited as inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Any rights not expressly reserved hereunder by the Grantor have been acquired by the Grantee. Any rights not expressly reserved hereunder by the Grantor, including the rights to all mitigation credits, including, but not limited to, stream, wetland, and riparian buffer mitigation units, derived from each site within the area of the Conservation Easement, are conveyed to and belong to the Grantee. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the following specific uses are prohibited, restricted, or reserved as indicated:

- **A.** Recreational Uses. Grantor expressly reserves the right to undeveloped recreational uses, including hiking, bird watching, hunting and fishing, and access to the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes thereof.
- B. Motorized Vehicle Use. Motorized vehicle use in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited except within a Crossing Area(s) or Road or Trail as shown on the recorded survey plat or as specifically allowed within a fence maintenance zone as described in section D or a Road or Trail described in section H.
- C. Educational Uses. The Grantor reserves the right to engage in and permit others to engage in educational uses in the Conservation Easement Area not inconsistent with this Conservation Easement, and the right of access to the Conservation Easement Area for such purposes including organized educational activities such as site visits and observations. Educational uses of the property shall not alter vegetation, hydrology or topography of the site.
- **D.** Damage to Vegetation. Except within Crossing Area(s) as shown on the recorded survey plat and as related to the removal of non-native plants, diseased or damaged trees, or vegetation that destabilizes or renders unsafe the Conservation Easement Area to persons or natural habitat, all cutting, removal, mowing, harming, or destruction of any trees and vegetation in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited with the following exception:
- E. Industrial, Residential and Commercial Uses. All industrial, residential and commercial uses are prohibited in the Conservation Easement Area.
- **F.** Agricultural Use. All agricultural uses are prohibited within the Conservation Easement Area including any use for cropland, waste lagoons, or pastureland.
- G. New Construction. There shall be no building, facility, mobile home, antenna, utility pole, tower, or other structure constructed or placed in the Conservation Easement Area.

H. Roads and Trails. There shall be no construction or maintenance of roads, trails, walkways, or paving in the Conservation Easement Area with the following exception:

Only roads and trails located within the Conservation Easement Area prior to completion of the construction of the restoration project and within crossings shown on the recorded survey plat may be maintained by Grantor, successors or assigns to allow for access to the interior of the Property, and must be repaired and maintained to prevent runoff and degradation to the Conservation Easement Area. Such roads and trails shall be covered with pervious materials such as loose gravel or permanent vegetation in order to minimize runoff and prevent sedimentation.

All roads, trails and crossings within the Conservation Easement Area shall be shown on the recorded survey plat.

- I. Signs. No signs shall be permitted in the Conservation Easement Area except interpretive signs describing restoration activities and the conservation values of the Conservation Easement Area, signs identifying the owner of the Property and the holder of the Conservation Easement, signs giving directions, or signs prescribing rules and regulations for the use of the Conservation Easement Area.
- **J. Dumping or Storing.** Dumping or storage of soil, trash, ashes, garbage, waste, abandoned vehicles, appliances, machinery, or any other material in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited.
- K. Grading, Mineral Use, Excavation, Dredging. There shall be no grading, filling, excavation, dredging, mining, drilling, hydraulic fracturing; removal of topsoil, sand, gravel, rock, peat, minerals, or other materials.
- L. Water Quality and Drainage Patterns. There shall be no diking, draining, dredging, channeling, filling, leveling, pumping, impounding or diverting, causing, allowing or permitting the diversion of surface or underground water in the Conservation Easement Area. No altering or tampering with water control structures or devices, or disruption or alteration of the restored, enhanced, or created drainage patterns is allowed. All removal of wetlands, polluting or discharging into waters, springs, seeps, or wetlands, or use of pesticide or biocides in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited. In the event of an emergency interruption or shortage of all other water sources, water from within the Conservation Easement Area may temporarily be withdrawn for good cause shown as needed for the survival of livestock on the Property.
- M. Subdivision and Conveyance. Grantor voluntarily agrees that no further subdivision, partitioning, or dividing of the Conservation Easement Area portion of the Property owned by the Grantor in fee simple ("fee") that is subject to this Conservation Easement is allowed. Any future transfer of the Property shall be subject to this Conservation Easement and Right of Access and to the Grantee's right of unlimited and repeated ingress and egress over and across the Property to the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes set forth herein.

- N. Development Rights. All development rights are permanently removed from the Conservation Easement Area and are non-transferrable.
- O. Disturbance of Natural Features. Any change, disturbance, alteration or impairment of the natural features of the Conservation Easement Area or any intentional introduction of non-native plants, trees and/or animal species by Grantor is prohibited.

The Grantor may request permission to vary from the above restrictions for good cause shown, provided that any such request is not inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement, and the Grantor obtains advance written approval from the N.C. Division of Mitigation Services, whose mailing address is 1652 Mail Services Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1652.

### III. GRANTEE RESERVED USES

- A. Right of Access, Construction, and Inspection. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors and assigns, receive a perpetual Right of Access to the Conservation Easement Area over the Property at reasonable times to undertake any activities to restore, construct, manage, maintain, enhance, protect, and monitor the stream, wetland and any other riparian resources in the Conservation Easement Area, in accordance with restoration activities or a long-term management plan. Unless otherwise specifically set forth in this Conservation Easement, the rights granted herein do not include or establish for the public any access rights.
- **B.** Restoration Activities. These activities include planting of trees, shrubs and herbaceous vegetation, installation of monitoring wells, utilization of heavy equipment to grade, fill, and prepare the soil, modification of the hydrology of the site, and installation of natural and manmade materials as needed to direct in-stream, above ground, and subterraneous water flow.
- C. Signs. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors or assigns, shall be permitted to place signs and witness posts on the Property to include any or all of the following: describe the project, prohibited activities within the Conservation Easement, or identify the project boundaries and the holder of the Conservation Easement.
- **D.** Fences. Conservation Easements are purchased to protect the investments by the State (Grantee) in natural resources. Livestock within conservations easements damages the investment and can result in reductions in natural resource value and mitigation credits which would cause financial harm to the State. Therefore, Landowners (Grantor) with livestock are required to restrict livestock access to the Conservation Easement area. Repeated failure to do so may result in the State (Grantee) repairing or installing livestock exclusion devices (fences) within the conservation area for the purpose of restricting livestock access. In such cases, the landowner (Grantor) must provide access to the State (Grantee) to make repairs.
- E. Crossing Area(s). The Grantee is not responsible for maintenance of crossing area(s), however, the Grantee, its employees and agents, successors or assigns, reserve the right to repair

crossing area(s), at its sole discretion and to recover the cost of such repairs from the Grantor if such repairs are needed as a result of activities of the Grantor, his successors or assigns.

#### IV. ENFORCEMENT AND REMEDIES

- **Enforcement.** To accomplish the purposes of this Conservation Easement, Grantee is A. allowed to prevent any activity within the Conservation Easement Area that is inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement and to require the restoration of such areas or features in the Conservation Easement Area that may have been damaged by such unauthorized activity or use. Upon any breach of the terms of this Conservation Easement by Grantor, the Grantee shall, except as provided below, notify the Grantor in writing of such breach and the Grantor shall have ninety (90) days after receipt of such notice to correct the damage caused by such breach. If the breach and damage remains uncured after ninety (90) days, the Grantee may enforce this Conservation Easement by bringing appropriate legal proceedings including an action to recover damages, as well as injunctive and other relief. The Grantee shall also have the power and authority, consistent with its statutory authority: (a) to prevent any impairment of the Conservation Easement Area by acts which may be unlawful or in violation of this Conservation Easement; (b) to otherwise preserve or protect its interest in the Property; or (c) to seek damages from any appropriate person or entity. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Grantee reserves the immediate right, without notice, to obtain a temporary restraining order, injunctive or other appropriate relief, if the breach is or would irreversibly or otherwise materially impair the benefits to be derived from this Conservation Easement, and the Grantor and Grantee acknowledge that the damage would be irreparable and remedies at law inadequate. The rights and remedies of the Grantee provided hereunder shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, all other rights and remedies available to Grantee in connection with this Conservation Easement.
- **B.** Inspection. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors and assigns, have the right, with reasonable notice, to enter the Conservation Easement Area over the Property at reasonable times for the purpose of inspection to determine whether the Grantor is complying with the terms, conditions and restrictions of this Conservation Easement.
- C. Acts Beyond Grantor's Control. Nothing contained in this Conservation Easement shall be construed to entitle Grantee to bring any action against Grantor for any injury or change in the Conservation Easement Area caused by third parties, resulting from causes beyond the Grantor's control, including, without limitation, fire, flood, storm, and earth movement, or from any prudent action taken in good faith by the Grantor under emergency conditions to prevent, abate, or mitigate significant injury to life or damage to the Property resulting from such causes.
- **D.** Costs of Enforcement. Beyond regular and typical monitoring expenses, any costs incurred by Grantee in enforcing the terms of this Conservation Easement against Grantor, including, without limitation, any costs of restoration necessitated by Grantor's acts or omissions in violation of the terms of this Conservation Easement, shall be borne by Grantor.
- E. No Waiver. Enforcement of this Easement shall be at the discretion of the Grantee and any forbearance, delay or omission by Grantee to exercise its rights hereunder in the event of any breach of any term set forth herein shall not be construed to be a waiver by Grantee.

### V. MISCELLANEOUS

- A. This instrument sets forth the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the Conservation Easement and supersedes all prior discussions, negotiations, understandings or agreements relating to the Conservation Easement. If any provision is found to be invalid, the remainder of the provisions of the Conservation Easement, and the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is found to be invalid, shall not be affected thereby.
- **B.** Grantor is responsible for any real estate taxes, assessments, fees, or charges levied upon the Property. Grantee shall not be responsible for any costs or liability of any kind related to the ownership, operation, insurance, upkeep, or maintenance of the Property, except as expressly provided herein. Upkeep of any constructed bridges, fences, or other amenities on the Property are the sole responsibility of the Grantor. Nothing herein shall relieve the Grantor of the obligation to comply with federal, state or local laws, regulations and permits that may apply to the exercise of the Reserved Rights.
- C. Any notices shall be sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested to the parties at their addresses shown herein or to other addresses as either party establishes in writing upon notification to the other.
- **D.** Grantor shall notify Grantee in writing of the name and address and any party to whom the Property or any part thereof is to be transferred at or prior to the time said transfer is made. Grantor further agrees that any subsequent lease, deed, or other legal instrument by which any interest in the Property is conveyed is subject to the Conservation Easement herein created.
- E. The Grantor and Grantee agree that the terms of this Conservation Easement shall survive any merger of the fee and easement interests in the Property or any portion thereof.
- F. This Conservation Easement and Right of Access may be amended, but only in writing signed by all parties hereto, or their successors or assigns, if such amendment does not affect the qualification of this Conservation Easement or the status of the Grantee under any applicable laws, and is consistent with the purposes of the Conservation Easement. The owner of the Property shall notify the State Property Office and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in writing sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of any transfer of all or any part of the Property or of any request to void or modify this Conservation Easement. Such notifications and modification requests shall be addressed to:

Division of Mitigation Services Program Manager State Property Office 1321 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1321

and

General Counsel US Army Corps of Engineers 69 Darlington Avenue Wilmington, NC 28403

G. The parties recognize and agree that the benefits of this Conservation Easement are in gross and assignable provided, however, that the Grantee hereby covenants and agrees, that in the event it transfers or assigns this Conservation Easement, the organization receiving the interest will be a qualified holder under N.C. Gen. Stat. § 121-34 et seq. and § 170(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the Grantee further covenants and agrees that the terms of the transfer or assignment will be such that the transferee or assignee will be required to continue in perpetuity the conservation purposes described in this document.

### VI. QUIET ENJOYMENT

Grantor reserves all remaining rights accruing from ownership of the Property, including the right to engage in or permit or invite others to engage in only those uses of the Conservation Easement Area that are expressly reserved herein, not prohibited or restricted herein, and are not inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Grantor expressly reserves to the Grantor, and the Grantor's invitees and licensees, the right of access to the Conservation Easement Area, and the right of quiet enjoyment of the Conservation Easement Area,

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, the said rights and easements perpetually unto the State of North Carolina for the aforesaid purposes,

AND Grantor covenants that Grantor is seized of said premises in fee and has the right to convey the permanent Conservation Easement herein granted; that the same is free from encumbrances and that Grantor will warrant and defend title to the same against the claims of all persons whomsoever.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the Grantor has hereunto set his hand and seal, the day and year first above written.

Nancy Bray (SEAL)

NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF GUILFORD

I, <u>Kathy M. Herdrik</u>, a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that <u>Nancy Bray</u>, Grantor, personally appeared before me this day and acknowledged the execution of the foregoing instrument.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, I have hereunto set my hand and Notary Seal this the 27<sup>TH</sup> day of October, 2015.

Notary Public

My commission expires:

11/29/18

Notary Public Planting Property Planting Property

# Exhibit A

[SEE ATTACHED PAGES]

# **Exhibit A:**

The State of North Carolina,
Division of Mitigation Services,
"Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site"
Property of:
Nancy Bray
SPO FILE NUMBER: 41-AAAEE DMS SITE ID: 96315

A Conservation Easement for

The following conservation easement area is located off of NC HWY 150 within the Madison Township, Guilford County, North Carolina and being on a portion of that property conveyed to Nancy Bray through Deed Book 4552 Page 2029 of the Guilford County Register of Deeds and being more particularly described as follows:

# Conservation Easement Area "U":

BEGINNING AT A 1" IRON PIPE (CORNER 154), said rebar being at a common corner of Deed Book 4552 Page 2029, Deed Book 1826 Page 75 and Deed Book 3222 Page 644 of the Guilford County Registry, and located \$ 03°48'53" W a horizontal ground distance of 5141.92 feet from a 1" iron pipe set in concrete with a Kee cap having North Carolina State Plane Coordinates (2011) of Northing: 906146.07 feet and Easting: 1805876.38 feet;

Thence with the common line with Deed Book 4552 Page 2029 and Deed Book 322 Page 644 and the conservation easement area \$ 00°57'45" W 166.05 feet to an existing 1/2" iron pipe (CORNER 155); said iron pipe being the common corner of Deed Book 4552 Page 2029, Deed Book 4448 Page 36 and Deed Book 3222 Page 644 of the Guilford County Registry;

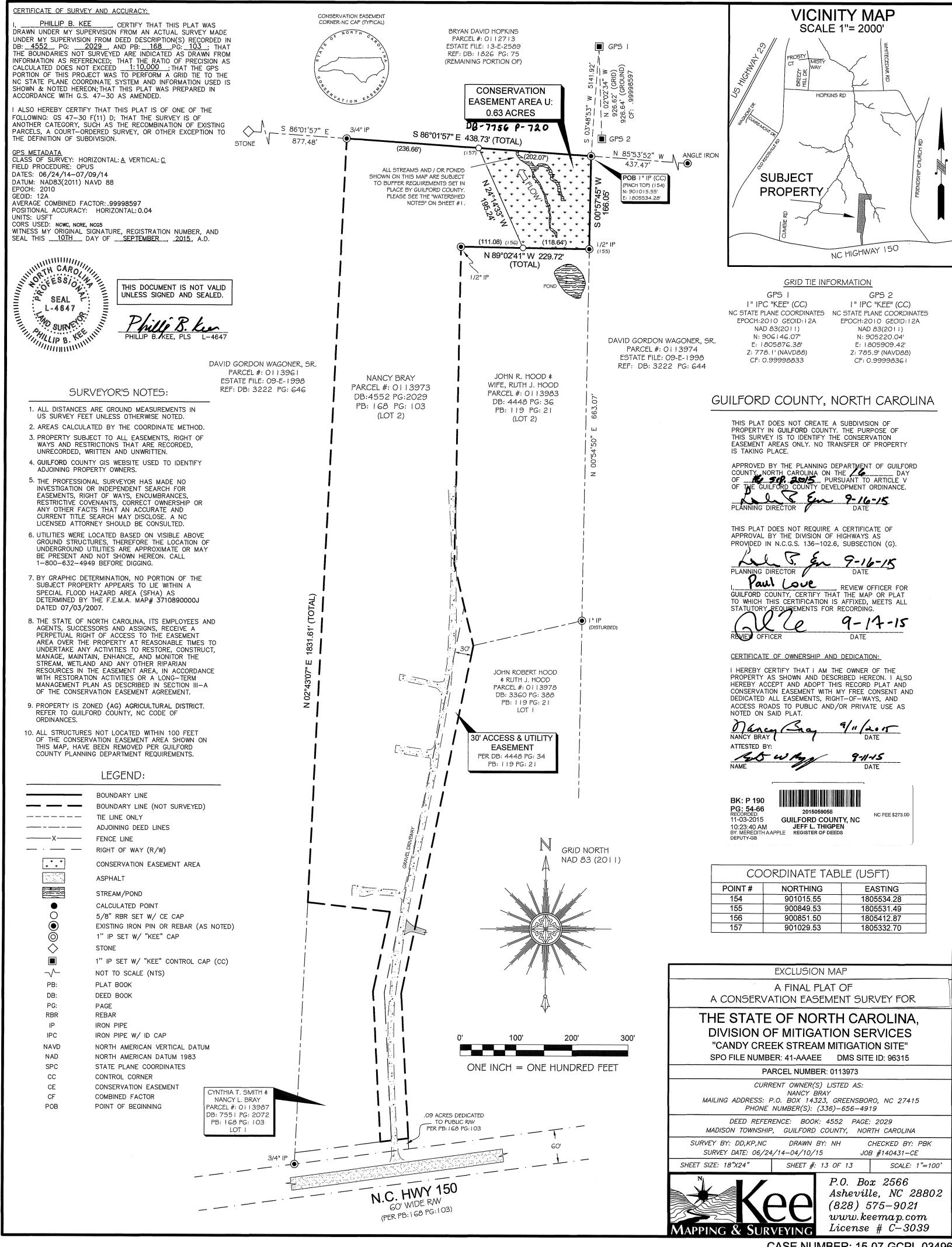
Thence with the common line of Deed Book 4552 Page 2029 and Deed Book 4448 Page 36 of the Guilford County Registry and continuing with the conservation easement area N 89°02′41″ W a distance of 118.64 feet to a 5/8″ rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 156); said rebar being located S 89°02′41″ E a distance of 111.08 feet from an existing 1/2″ iron pipe at a common corner in the aforesaid common line;

Thence leaving the aforementioned common line and continuing with the conservation easement area N 24°14′33″ W a distance of 195.24 feet to a 5/8″ rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 157); said rebar being located in the common line with Deed Book 4552 Page 2029 and Deed Book 1826 Page 75 of the Guilford County Registry, and located S 86°01′57″ E a distance of 236.66 feet from an existing 3/4″ iron pipe in the aforesaid common line;

Thence with the aforementioned common line and continuing with the conservation easement area S 86°01′57″ E a distance of 202.07 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

Being all of that area of land containing a total of 0.63 Acres, being the same more or less, according to a plat of survey entitled "A Conservation Easement Survey for: The State of North Carolina, Division of Mitigation Services, Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site"; on the property of Nancy Bray; Job# 140431-

CE; sheet 13. This description was prepared from an actual survey and shown on the aforementioned plat by Kee Mapping and Surveying, PA (License # C-3039) between the dates of 06/24/14 - 04/10/15 and under the supervision of Phillip B. Kee, NC PLS (License # L-4647).



CASE NUMBER: 15-07-GCPL-03496

BK: R 7756 PG: 816-830 RECORDED: 11-03-2015

2015059089

11-03-2015 GUILFORD COUNTY, NC 11:21:04 AM JEFF L. THIGPEN 8Y: MEREDITHAAPPLE REGISTER OF DEEDS DEPUTY-GB NC FEE \$26.00 STATE OF NC REAL ESTATE FXTX \$130.00

**Excise Tax: \$130.00** 

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

P/u Isaacson

DEED OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT AND RIGHT OF ACCESS PROVIDED PURSUANT TO FULL DELIVERY MITIGATION CONTRACT

150

**GUILFORD COUNTY** 

SPO File Number: 41-AAAEF DMS Project Number: 96315

Prepared by: Office of the Attorney General

**Property Control Section** 

Return to: NC Department of Administration

State Property Office 1321 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1321

THIS DEED OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT AND RIGHT OF ACCESS, made this 27<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2015, by Darin W. Carr and Wife Tamela P. Carr, ("Grantor"), whose mailing address is 7543 Friendship Church Rd, Browns Summit, NC 27214, to the State of North Carolina, ("Grantee"), whose mailing address is State of North Carolina, Department of Administration, State Property Office, 1321 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1321. The designations of Grantor and Grantee as used herein shall include said parties, their heirs, successors, and assigns, and shall include singular, plural, masculine, feminine, or neuter as required by context.

### WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of N.C. Gen. Stat. § 143-214.8 et seq., the State of North Carolina has established the Division of Mitigation Services (formerly known as the Ecosystem Enhancement Program and formerly known as the Wetlands Restoration Program) within the Department of Environment and Natural Resources for the purposes of acquiring, maintaining, restoring, enhancing, creating and preserving wetland and riparian resources that

contribute to the protection and improvement of water quality, flood prevention, fisheries, aquatic habitat, wildlife habitat, and recreational opportunities; and

WHEREAS, this Conservation Easement from Grantor to Grantee has been negotiated, arranged and provided for as a condition of a full delivery contract between Wildlands Engineering, Inc. and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, to provide stream, wetland and/or buffer mitigation pursuant to the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources Purchase and Services Contract Number 5794.

WHEREAS, The State of North Carolina is qualified to be the Grantee of a Conservation Easement pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 121-35; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District entered into a Memorandum of Understanding, (MOU) duly executed by all parties on November 4, 1998. This MOU recognized that the Wetlands Restoration Program was to provide effective compensatory mitigation for authorized impacts to wetlands, streams and other aquatic resources by restoring, enhancing and preserving the wetland and riparian areas of the State; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the North Carolina Department of Transportation and the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District entered into a Memorandum of Agreement, (MOA) duly executed by all parties in Greensboro, NC on July 22, 2003, which recognizes that the Ecosystem Enhancement Program is to provide for compensatory mitigation by effective protection of the land, water and natural resources of the State by restoring, enhancing and preserving ecosystem functions; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, the North Carolina Division of Water Quality, the North Carolina Division of Coastal Management, and the National Marine Fisheries Service entered into an agreement to continue the In-Lieu Fee operations of the North Carolina Department of Natural Resources' Ecosystem Enhancement Program with an effective date of 28 July, 2010, which supersedes and replaces the previously effective MOA and MOU referenced above; and

WHEREAS, the acceptance of this instrument for and on behalf of the State of North Carolina was granted to the Department of Administration by resolution as approved by the Governor and Council of State adopted at a meeting held in the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, on the 8<sup>th</sup> day of February 2000; and

WHEREAS, the Division of Mitigation Services in the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, which has been delegated the authority authorized by the Governor and Council of State to the Department of Administration, has approved acceptance of this instrument; and

WHEREAS, Grantor owns in fee simple certain real property situated, lying, and being in Madison Township, Guilford County, North Carolina (the "Property"), and being more particularly described as that certain parcel of land containing approximately 33.26 acres and being conveyed to the Grantor by deed as recorded in **Deed Book 7310 at Page 3064** of the Guilford County Registry, North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, Grantor is willing to grant a Conservation Easement and Right of Access over the herein described areas of the Property, thereby restricting and limiting the use of the areas of the Property subject to the Conservation Easement to the terms and conditions and purposes hereinafter set forth, and Grantee is willing to accept said Easement and Access Rights. The Conservation Easement shall be for the protection and benefit of the waters of <u>Candy Creek</u>.

**NOW, THEREFORE,** in consideration of the mutual covenants, terms, conditions, and restrictions hereinafter set forth, Grantor unconditionally and irrevocably hereby grants and conveys unto Grantee, its successors and assigns, forever and in perpetuity, a Conservation Easement along with a general Right of Access.

The Conservation Easement Area consists of the following:

Conservation Easement Areas N, O, and P containing 0.69, 4.31, and 1.96 acres respectively as shown on the plats of survey entitled "Final Plat, Conservation Easement for The State of North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services, Candy Creek Mitigation Site, DMS Site No. 96315, Current Owner(s) Listed As: Darin W. Carr and Wife, Tamela P. Carr," dated Sept 10, 2015 by Phillip Kee, PLS Number 4647 and recorded in the Guilford County, North Carolina Register of Deeds at Plat Book 10, Pages 54-66.

See attached "Exhibit A", Legal Description of area of the Property hereinafter referred to as the "Conservation Easement Area"

The purposes of this Conservation Easement are to maintain, restore, enhance, construct, create and preserve wetland and/or riparian resources in the Conservation Easement Area that contribute to the protection and improvement of water quality, flood prevention, fisheries, aquatic habitat, wildlife habitat, and recreational opportunities; to maintain permanently the Conservation Easement Area in its natural condition, consistent with these purposes; and to prevent any use of the Easement Area that will significantly impair or interfere with these purposes. To achieve these purposes, the following conditions and restrictions are set forth:

### I. DURATION OF EASEMENT

Pursuant to law, including the above referenced statutes, this Conservation Easement and Right of Access shall be perpetual and it shall run with, and be a continuing restriction upon the use of, the Property, and it shall be enforceable by the Grantee against the Grantor and against Grantor's heirs, successors and assigns, personal representatives, agents, lessees, and licensees.

### II. GRANTOR RESERVED USES AND RESTRICTED ACTIVITIES

The Conservation Easement Area shall be restricted from any development or usage that would impair or interfere with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Unless expressly reserved as a compatible use herein, any activity in, or use of, the Conservation Easement Area by the Grantor is prohibited as inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Any rights not expressly reserved hereunder by the Grantor have been acquired by the Grantee. Any rights not expressly reserved hereunder by the Grantor, including the rights to all mitigation credits, including, but not limited to, stream, wetland, and riparian buffer mitigation units, derived from each site within the area of the Conservation Easement, are conveyed to and belong to the Grantee. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the following specific uses are prohibited, restricted, or reserved as indicated:

- A. Recreational Uses. Grantor expressly reserves the right to undeveloped recreational uses, including hiking, bird watching, hunting and fishing, and access to the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes thereof.
- B. Motorized Vehicle Use. Motorized vehicle use in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited except within a Crossing Area(s) or Road or Trail as shown on the recorded survey plat or as specifically allowed within a fence maintenance zone as described in section D or a Road or Trail described in section H.

The Grantor reserves the right, for himself, his successors and assigns, to operate motorized vehicles within Crossing Area(s) described on the survey recorded in Plat Book 190, Page 54-66, of the Guilford County Registry as "reserved stream crossing". Said crossing shall not exceed 25 feet in width, and must be maintained and repaired by Grantor, his successors or assigns to prevent degradation of the Conservation Easement Area.

- C. Educational Uses. The Grantor reserves the right to engage in and permit others to engage in educational uses in the Conservation Easement Area not inconsistent with this Conservation Easement, and the right of access to the Conservation Easement Area for such purposes including organized educational activities such as site visits and observations. Educational uses of the property shall not alter vegetation, hydrology or topography of the site.
- **D.** Damage to Vegetation. Except within Crossing Area(s) as shown on the recorded survey plat and as related to the removal of non-native plants, diseased or damaged trees, or vegetation that destabilizes or renders unsafe the Conservation Easement Area to persons or natural habitat, all cutting, removal, mowing, harming, or destruction of any trees and vegetation in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited with the following exception:
- E. Industrial, Residential and Commercial Uses. All industrial, residential and commercial uses are prohibited in the Conservation Easement Area.
- **F.** Agricultural Use. All agricultural uses are prohibited within the Conservation Easement Area including any use for cropland, waste lagoons, or pastureland.

- G. New Construction. There shall be no building, facility, mobile home, antenna, utility pole, tower, or other structure constructed or placed in the Conservation Easement Area.
- H. Roads and Trails. There shall be no construction or maintenance of roads, trails, walkways, or paving in the Conservation Easement Area with the following exception:

Only roads and trails located within the Conservation Easement Area prior to completion of the construction of the restoration project and within crossings shown on the recorded survey plat may be maintained by Grantor, successors or assigns to allow for access to the interior of the Property, and must be repaired and maintained to prevent runoff and degradation to the Conservation Easement Area. Such roads and trails shall be covered with pervious materials such as loose gravel or permanent vegetation in order to minimize runoff and prevent sedimentation.

All roads, trails and crossings within the Conservation Easement Area shall be shown on the recorded survey plat.

- I. Signs. No signs shall be permitted in the Conservation Easement Area except interpretive signs describing restoration activities and the conservation values of the Conservation Easement Area, signs identifying the owner of the Property and the holder of the Conservation Easement, signs giving directions, or signs prescribing rules and regulations for the use of the Conservation Easement Area.
- **J. Dumping or Storing.** Dumping or storage of soil, trash, ashes, garbage, waste, abandoned vehicles, appliances, machinery, or any other material in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited.
- K. Grading, Mineral Use, Excavation, Dredging. There shall be no grading, filling, excavation, dredging, mining, drilling, hydraulic fracturing; removal of topsoil, sand, gravel, rock, peat, minerals, or other materials.
- L. Water Quality and Drainage Patterns. There shall be no diking, draining, dredging, channeling, filling, leveling, pumping, impounding or diverting, causing, allowing or permitting the diversion of surface or underground water in the Conservation Easement Area. No altering or tampering with water control structures or devices, or disruption or alteration of the restored, enhanced, or created drainage patterns is allowed. All removal of wetlands, polluting or discharging into waters, springs, seeps, or wetlands, or use of pesticide or biocides in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited. In the event of an emergency interruption or shortage of all other water sources, water from within the Conservation Easement Area may temporarily be withdrawn for good cause shown as needed for the survival of livestock on the Property.
- M. Subdivision and Conveyance. Grantor voluntarily agrees that no further subdivision, partitioning, or dividing of the Conservation Easement Area portion of the Property owned by the Grantor in fee simple ("fee") that is subject to this Conservation Easement is allowed. Any future transfer of the Property shall be subject to this Conservation Easement and Right of Access and to the

Grantee's right of unlimited and repeated ingress and egress over and across the Property to the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes set forth herein.

- N. Development Rights. All development rights are permanently removed from the Conservation Easement Area and are non-transferrable.
- O. Disturbance of Natural Features. Any change, disturbance, alteration or impairment of the natural features of the Conservation Easement Area or any intentional introduction of non-native plants, trees and/or animal species by Grantor is prohibited.

The Grantor may request permission to vary from the above restrictions for good cause shown, provided that any such request is not inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement, and the Grantor obtains advance written approval from the N.C. Division of Mitigation Services, whose mailing address is 1652 Mail Services Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1652.

### III. GRANTEE RESERVED USES

- A. Right of Access, Construction, and Inspection. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors and assigns, receive a perpetual Right of Access to the Conservation Easement Area over the Property at reasonable times to undertake any activities to restore, construct, manage, maintain, enhance, protect, and monitor the stream, wetland and any other riparian resources in the Conservation Easement Area, in accordance with restoration activities or a long-term management plan. Unless otherwise specifically set forth in this Conservation Easement, the rights granted herein do not include or establish for the public any access rights.
- **B.** Restoration Activities. These activities include planting of trees, shrubs and herbaceous vegetation, installation of monitoring wells, utilization of heavy equipment to grade, fill, and prepare the soil, modification of the hydrology of the site, and installation of natural and manmade materials as needed to direct in-stream, above ground, and subterraneous water flow.
- C. Signs. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors or assigns, shall be permitted to place signs and witness posts on the Property to include any or all of the following: describe the project, prohibited activities within the Conservation Easement, or identify the project boundaries and the holder of the Conservation Easement.
- **D.** Fences. Conservation Easements are purchased to protect the investments by the State (Grantee) in natural resources. Livestock within conservations easements damages the investment and can result in reductions in natural resource value and mitigation credits which would cause financial harm to the State. Therefore, Landowners (Grantor) with livestock are required to restrict livestock access to the Conservation Easement area. Repeated failure to do so may result in the State (Grantee) repairing or installing livestock exclusion devices (fences) within the conservation area for the purpose of restricting livestock access. In such cases, the landowner (Grantor) must provide access to the State (Grantee) to make repairs.

E. Crossing Area(s). The Grantee is not responsible for maintenance of crossing area(s), however, the Grantee, its employees and agents, successors or assigns, reserve the right to repair crossing area(s), at its sole discretion and to recover the cost of such repairs from the Grantor if such repairs are needed as a result of activities of the Grantor, his successors or assigns.

### IV. ENFORCEMENT AND REMEDIES

- Enforcement. To accomplish the purposes of this Conservation Easement, Grantee is Α. allowed to prevent any activity within the Conservation Easement Area that is inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement and to require the restoration of such areas or features in the Conservation Easement Area that may have been damaged by such unauthorized activity or use. Upon any breach of the terms of this Conservation Easement by Grantor, the Grantee shall, except as provided below, notify the Grantor in writing of such breach and the Grantor shall have ninety (90) days after receipt of such notice to correct the damage caused by such breach. If the breach and damage remains uncured after ninety (90) days, the Grantee may enforce this Conservation Easement by bringing appropriate legal proceedings including an action to recover damages, as well as injunctive and other relief. The Grantee shall also have the power and authority, consistent with its statutory authority: (a) to prevent any impairment of the Conservation Easement Area by acts which may be unlawful or in violation of this Conservation Easement; (b) to otherwise preserve or protect its interest in the Property; or (c) to seek damages from any appropriate person or entity. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Grantee reserves the immediate right, without notice, to obtain a temporary restraining order, injunctive or other appropriate relief, if the breach is or would irreversibly or otherwise materially impair the benefits to be derived from this Conservation Easement, and the Grantor and Grantee acknowledge that the damage would be irreparable and remedies at law inadequate. The rights and remedies of the Grantee provided hereunder shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, all other rights and remedies available to Grantee in connection with this Conservation Easement.
- **B.** Inspection. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors and assigns, have the right, with reasonable notice, to enter the Conservation Easement Area over the Property at reasonable times for the purpose of inspection to determine whether the Grantor is complying with the terms, conditions and restrictions of this Conservation Easement.
- C. Acts Beyond Grantor's Control. Nothing contained in this Conservation Easement shall be construed to entitle Grantee to bring any action against Grantor for any injury or change in the Conservation Easement Area caused by third parties, resulting from causes beyond the Grantor's control, including, without limitation, fire, flood, storm, and earth movement, or from any prudent action taken in good faith by the Grantor under emergency conditions to prevent, abate, or mitigate significant injury to life or damage to the Property resulting from such causes.
- **D.** Costs of Enforcement. Beyond regular and typical monitoring expenses, any costs incurred by Grantee in enforcing the terms of this Conservation Easement against Grantor, including, without limitation, any costs of restoration necessitated by Grantor's acts or omissions in violation of the terms of this Conservation Easement, shall be borne by Grantor.

E. No Waiver. Enforcement of this Easement shall be at the discretion of the Grantee and any forbearance, delay or omission by Grantee to exercise its rights hereunder in the event of any breach of any term set forth herein shall not be construed to be a waiver by Grantee.

### V. MISCELLANEOUS

- A. This instrument sets forth the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the Conservation Easement and supersedes all prior discussions, negotiations, understandings or agreements relating to the Conservation Easement. If any provision is found to be invalid, the remainder of the provisions of the Conservation Easement, and the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is found to be invalid, shall not be affected thereby.
- **B.** Grantor is responsible for any real estate taxes, assessments, fees, or charges levied upon the Property. Grantee shall not be responsible for any costs or liability of any kind related to the ownership, operation, insurance, upkeep, or maintenance of the Property, except as expressly provided herein. Upkeep of any constructed bridges, fences, or other amenities on the Property are the sole responsibility of the Grantor. Nothing herein shall relieve the Grantor of the obligation to comply with federal, state or local laws, regulations and permits that may apply to the exercise of the Reserved Rights.
- C. Any notices shall be sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested to the parties at their addresses shown herein or to other addresses as either party establishes in writing upon notification to the other.
- **D.** Grantor shall notify Grantee in writing of the name and address and any party to whom the Property or any part thereof is to be transferred at or prior to the time said transfer is made. Grantor further agrees that any subsequent lease, deed, or other legal instrument by which any interest in the Property is conveyed is subject to the Conservation Easement herein created.
- E. The Grantor and Grantee agree that the terms of this Conservation Easement shall survive any merger of the fee and easement interests in the Property or any portion thereof.
- F. This Conservation Easement and Right of Access may be amended, but only in writing signed by all parties hereto, or their successors or assigns, if such amendment does not affect the qualification of this Conservation Easement or the status of the Grantee under any applicable laws, and is consistent with the purposes of the Conservation Easement. The owner of the Property shall notify the State Property Office and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in writing sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of any transfer of all or any part of the Property or of any request to void or modify this Conservation Easement. Such notifications and modification requests shall be addressed to:

Division of Mitigation Services Program Manager State Property Office 1321 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1321

and

General Counsel
US Army Corps of Engineers
69 Darlington Avenue
Wilmington, NC 28403

G. The parties recognize and agree that the benefits of this Conservation Easement are in gross and assignable provided, however, that the Grantee hereby covenants and agrees, that in the event it transfers or assigns this Conservation Easement, the organization receiving the interest will be a qualified holder under N.C. Gen. Stat. § 121-34 et seq. and § 170(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the Grantee further covenants and agrees that the terms of the transfer or assignment will be such that the transferee or assignee will be required to continue in perpetuity the conservation purposes described in this document.

### VI. QUIET ENJOYMENT

Grantor reserves all remaining rights accruing from ownership of the Property, including the right to engage in or permit or invite others to engage in only those uses of the Conservation Easement Area that are expressly reserved herein, not prohibited or restricted herein, and are not inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Grantor expressly reserves to the Grantor, and the Grantor's invitees and licensees, the right of access to the Conservation Easement Area, and the right of quiet enjoyment of the Conservation Easement Area,

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, the said rights and easements perpetually unto the State of North Carolina for the aforesaid purposes,

AND Grantor covenants that Grantor is seized of said premises in fee and has the right to convey the permanent Conservation Easement herein granted; that the same is free from encumbrances and that Grantor will warrant and defend title to the same against the claims of all persons whomsoever.

and year first above written. NORTH CAROLINA **COUNTY OF GUILFORD** a Notary Public in and for the County and State Darin W. Carr that , Grantor, personally appeared before me this day and acknowledged the execution of the foregoing instrument. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and Notary Seal this the 27th day of October, 2015. My commission expires:

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the Grantor has hereunto set his hand and seal, the day

# Exhibit A

[SEE ATTACHED PAGES]

# **Exhibit A:**

A Conservation Easement for The State of North Carolina, Division of Mitigation Services, "Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site"

Property of:

Darin W. Carr and wife, Tamela P. Carr SPO FILE NUMBER: 41-AAAEF DMS SITE ID: 96315

The following conservation easement area is located off of Friendship Church Road within the Madison Township, Guilford County, North Carolina and being on a portion of that property conveyed to Darin W. Carr and wife, Tamela P. Carr through Deed Book 7310 Page 3064 of the Guilford County Register of Deeds and being more particularly described as follows:

## Conservation Easement Area "P":

BEGINNING AT A 5/8" REBAR SET WITH A CE CAP (CORNER 133), said rebar being in a common line with Deed Book 7310 Page 3064 and Deed Book 3502 Page 1633 of the Guilford County Registry, and located S 10°43'11" W a horizontal ground distance of 3748.29 feet from a 1" iron pipe set in concrete with a Kee cap having North Carolina State Plane Coordinates (2011) of Northing: 906146.07 feet and Easting: 1805876.38 feet; said rebar also being located N 86°42'32" W a distance of 858.79 feet from an existing 1/2" iron pipe in the aforesaid common line;

Thence leaving the aforementioned common line and with the conservation easement area the following (9) courses and distances:

- (1) S 15°14'21" E a distance of 25.50 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 134);
- (2) S 76°09'38" E a distance of 291.83 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 135);
- (3) S 37°44'09" E a distance of 232.80 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 136);
- (4) \$ 32°40'25" W a distance of 133.61 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 137);
- (5) N 50°52'43" W a distance of 95.60 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 138);
- (6) N 30°32'19" W a distance of 141.68 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 139);
- (7) N 83°31'34" W a distance of 205.17 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 140);
- (8) N 60°32'53" W a distance of 95.85 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 141);
- (9) N 24°56'54" W a distance of 161.57 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 142); said rebar being located in a common line with Deed Book 7310 Page 3064 and Deed Book 3502 Page 1633 of the Guilford County Registry; said rebar also being located \$ 86°42'32" E a distance of 235.15 feet from a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 146);

Thence with the aforesaid common line and continuing with the conservation easement area S 86°42'32" E a distance of 141.45 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

Being all of that area of land containing a total of 1.96 Acres, being the same more or less.

## Conservation Easement Area "O":

BEGINNING AT A 5/8" REBAR SET WITH A CE CAP (CORNER 146), said rebar being in a common line of Deed Book 7310 Page 3064 and Deed Book 3502 Page 1633 of the Guilford County Registry, and located N 86°42'32" W a distance of 235.15 feet from a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 142);

Thence leaving the aforesaid common line and with the conservation easement area \$ 07°40'26" E the following (3) distances:

- (1) 257.30 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 147); said rebar being the northeast corner of a 25 foot wide reserved stream crossing;
- (2) 28.18 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 148); said rebar being the southeast corner of a 25 foot wide reserved stream crossing;
- (3) 23.29 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 149);

Thence continuing with the conservation easement area \$29°03'59" E a distance of 414.14 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 150); said rebar being in a common line with Deed Book 7310 Page 3064 and Deed Book 1826 Page 75 of the Guilford County Registry;

Thence with the aforesaid common line and continuing with the conservation easement area N 86°07'36" W a distance of 200.80 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 163); said rebar being located S 86°07'36" E a distance of 325.25 feet from a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 168);

Thence leaving the aforementioned common line and continuing with the conservation easement area N 26°25'03" W the following (2) distances:

- (1) 309.65 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 164); said rebar being the southwest corner of a 25 foot wide reserved stream crossing;
- (2) 25.29 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 165); said rebar being a mutual corner of two 25 foot wide reserved stream crossings;

Thence continuing with the conservation easement area \$ 39°32'09" W the following (2) distances:

- (1) 25.07 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 166); said rebar also being the southeast corner of a 25 foot wide reserved stream crossing;
- (2) 174.72 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 167);

Thence continuing with the conservation easement area \$ 21°18'00" W a distance of 133.00 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 168); said rebar being located in a common line with Deed Book 7310 Page 3064 and Deed Book 1826 Page 75 of the Guilford County Registry;

Thence with the aforesaid common line and continuing with the conservation easement area N 86°07'36" W a distance of 221.37 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 188); said rebar being located S 86°07'36" E a distance of 25.73 feet from an existing 3/4" iron pipe; said iron pipe being at a common corner of Deed Book 7310 Page 3064 and Deed Book 1826 Page 75 and in a common line with Deed Book 6060 Page 322 of the Guilford County Registry;

Thence leaving the aforementioned common line and continuing with the conservation easement area N 37°18'41" E the following (3) distances:

- (1) 419.21 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 189); said rebar being the westernmost corner of a 25 foot wide reserved stream crossing;
- (2) 25.01 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 190); said rebar being the northwest corner of a 25 foot wide reserved stream crossing;
- (3) 187.93 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 191);

Thence continuing with the conservation easement area N 25°49'14" W a distance of 138.98 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 192); said rebar being located in the common line with Deed Book 7310 Page 3064 and Deed Book 3502 Page 1633 of the Guilford County Registry; said rebar also being located S 86°42'32" E a distance of 206.56 feet from a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 194);

Thence with the aforesaid common line and continuing with the conservation easement area \$ 86°42'32" E a distance of 180.93 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

Being all of that area of land containing a total of 4.31 Acres, being the same more or less.

### Conservation Easement Area "N":

BEGINNING AT A 5/8" REBAR SET WITH A CE CAP (CORNER 194); said rebar being located in the common line with Deed Book 7310 Page 3064 and Deed Book 3502 Page 1633 of the Guilford County Registry; said rebar also being located N 86°42'32" W a distance of 206.56 feet from a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 192);

Thence leaving the aforesaid common line and with the conservation easement area the following (2) courses and distances:

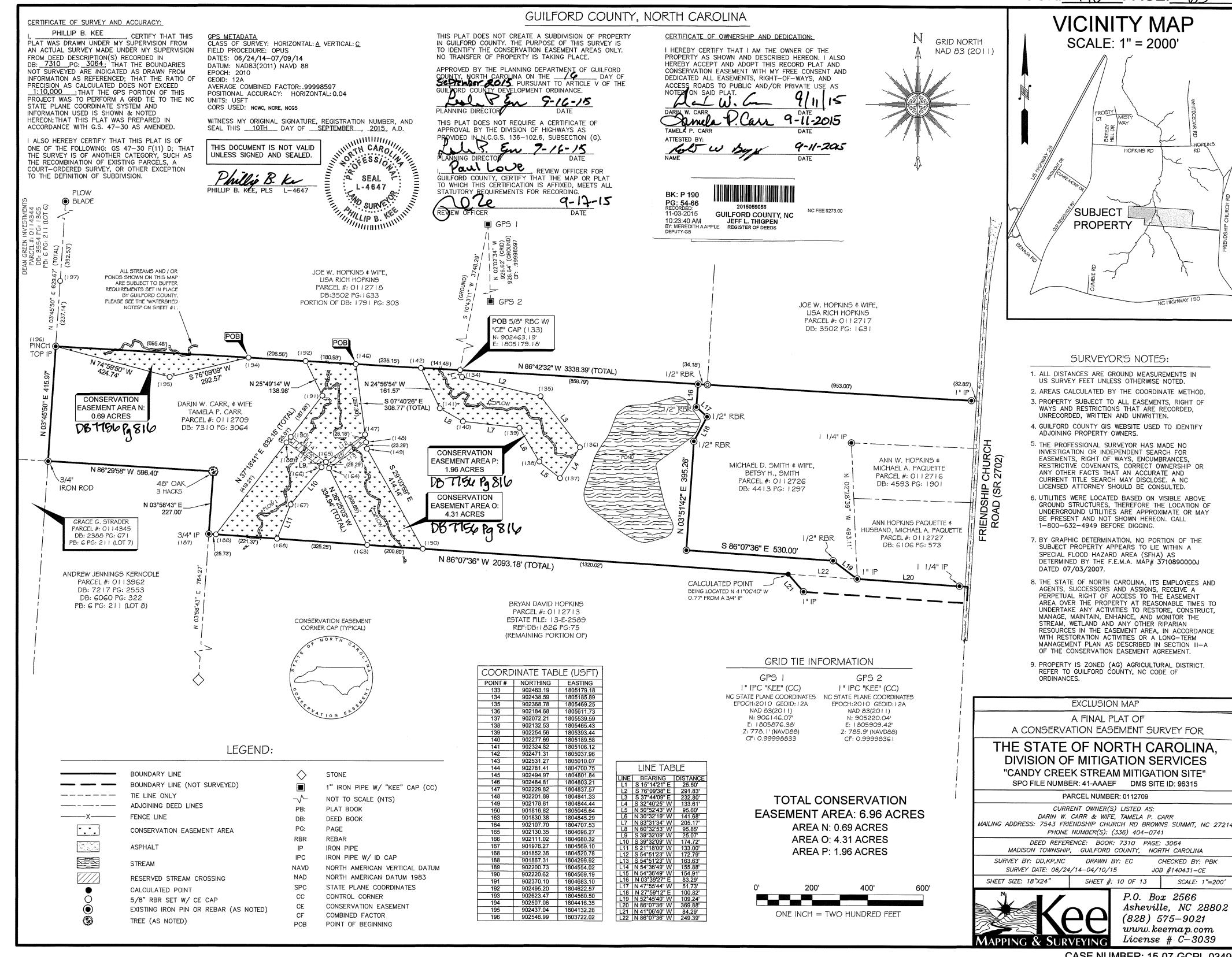
- (1) S 76°09'09" W a distance of 292.57 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 195);
- (2) N 74°59′50″ W a distance of 424.74 feet to an existing pinch top iron pipe (CORNER 196); said iron pipe being located at a common corner of Deed Book 7310 Page 3064 and Deed Book 3502 Page 1633 and in a common line with Deed Book 3554 Page 1365 of the Guilford County Registry, and located N 03°45′50″ E 415.97 feet from an existing 3/4″ iron rod; said iron rod being at a common corner of Deed Book 7310 Page 3064, Deed Book 7217 Page 2553, Deed Book 2388 Page 671 and Deed Book 3554 Page 1365 of the Guilford County Registry;

Thence with a common line of Deed Book 7310 Page 3064 and Deed Book 3502 Page 1633 and continuing with the conservation easement area S 86°42′32″ E a distance of 695.48 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

Being all of that area of land containing a total of 0.69 Acres, being the same more or less.

Being all of that area of land containing a total of 6.96 Acres, being the same more or less, according to a plat of survey entitled "A Conservation Easement Survey for: The State of North Carolina, Division of Mitigation Services, Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site"; on the property of Darin W. Carr and Wife, Tamela P. Carr; Job# 140431-CE sheet 10. This description was prepared from an actual survey and

shown on the aforementioned plat by Kee Mapping and Surveying, PA (License # C-3039) between the dates of 06/24/14 - 04/10/15 and under the supervision of Phillip B. Kee, NC PLS (License # L-4647).



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GUILFORD COUNTY, NC
JEFF L. THIGPEN
PLE REGISTER OF DEEDS

NC FEE \$26.00 STATE OF NC REAL ESTATE

**Excise Tax: \$16.00** 

P/U Sacson

DEED OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT AND RIGHT OF ACCESS PROVIDED PURSUANT TO FULL DELIVERY MITIGATION CONTRACT

**GUILFORD COUNTY** 

SPO File Number: 41-AAAEG DMS Project Number: 96315

Prepared by: Office of the Attorney General

Property Control Section

Return to: NC Department of Administration

State Property Office 1321 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1321

THIS DEED OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT AND RIGHT OF ACCESS, made this 27<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2015, by <u>Bruce H. Chrismon and Margie Long Chrismon</u>, ("Grantor"), whose mailing address is <u>5245 Hopkins Road</u>, <u>Browns Summit</u>, <u>NC 27214</u>, to the State of North Carolina, ("Grantee"), whose mailing address is State of North Carolina, Department of Administration, State Property Office, 1321 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1321. The designations of Grantor and Grantee as used herein shall include said parties, their heirs, successors, and assigns, and shall include singular, plural, masculine, feminine, or neuter as required by context.

#### WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of N.C. Gen. Stat. § 143-214.8 et seq., the State of North Carolina has established the Division of Mitigation Services (formerly known as the Ecosystem Enhancement Program and formerly known as the Wetlands Restoration Program) within the Department of Environment and Natural Resources for the purposes of acquiring,

maintaining, restoring, enhancing, creating and preserving wetland and riparian resources that contribute to the protection and improvement of water quality, flood prevention, fisheries, aquatic habitat, wildlife habitat, and recreational opportunities; and

WHEREAS, this Conservation Easement from Grantor to Grantee has been negotiated, arranged and provided for as a condition of a full delivery contract between Wildlands Engineering, Inc. and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, to provide stream, wetland and/or buffer mitigation pursuant to the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources Purchase and Services Contract Number 5794.

WHEREAS, The State of North Carolina is qualified to be the Grantee of a Conservation Easement pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 121-35; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District entered into a Memorandum of Understanding, (MOU) duly executed by all parties on November 4, 1998. This MOU recognized that the Wetlands Restoration Program was to provide effective compensatory mitigation for authorized impacts to wetlands, streams and other aquatic resources by restoring, enhancing and preserving the wetland and riparian areas of the State; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the North Carolina Department of Transportation and the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District entered into a Memorandum of Agreement, (MOA) duly executed by all parties in Greensboro, NC on July 22, 2003, which recognizes that the Ecosystem Enhancement Program is to provide for compensatory mitigation by effective protection of the land, water and natural resources of the State by restoring, enhancing and preserving ecosystem functions; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, the North Carolina Division of Water Quality, the North Carolina Division of Coastal Management, and the National Marine Fisheries Service entered into an agreement to continue the In-Lieu Fee operations of the North Carolina Department of Natural Resources' Ecosystem Enhancement Program with an effective date of 28 July, 2010, which supersedes and replaces the previously effective MOA and MOU referenced above; and

WHEREAS, the acceptance of this instrument for and on behalf of the State of North Carolina was granted to the Department of Administration by resolution as approved by the Governor and Council of State adopted at a meeting held in the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, on the 8<sup>th</sup> day of February 2000; and

WHEREAS, the Division of Mitigation Services in the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, which has been delegated the authority authorized by the Governor and Council of State to the Department of Administration, has approved acceptance of this instrument; and

WHEREAS, Grantor owns in fee simple certain real property situated, lying, and being in Madison Township, Guilford County, North Carolina (the "Property"), and being more particularly described as that certain parcel of land containing approximately 2.53 acres and being conveyed to the Grantor by deed as recorded in **Deed Book 6156 at Page 1053** of the Guilford County Registry, North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, Grantor is willing to grant a Conservation Easement and Right of Access over the herein described areas of the Property, thereby restricting and limiting the use of the areas of the Property subject to the Conservation Easement to the terms and conditions and purposes hereinafter set forth, and Grantee is willing to accept said Easement and Access Rights. The Conservation Easement shall be for the protection and benefit of the waters of <u>Candy Creek</u>.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants, terms, conditions, and restrictions hereinafter set forth, Grantor unconditionally and irrevocably hereby grants and conveys unto Grantee, its successors and assigns, forever and in perpetuity, a Conservation Easement along with a general Right of Access.

The Conservation Easement Area consists of the following:

Conservation Easement Area F containing a total of 0.71 acres as shown on the plats of survey entitled "Final Plat, Conservation Easement for the State of North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services, Candy Creek Mitigation Site, DMS Site No. 96315, Current Owner(s) Listed as: Bruce H. Chrismon and Margie Long Chrismon," dated <u>Sept. 10</u>, 2015 by <u>Phillip Kee</u>, PLS Number 4647 and recorded in the Guilford County, North Carolina Register of Deeds at **Plat Book** 190 Pages 54-660.

See attached "Exhibit A", Legal Description of area of the Property hereinafter referred to as the "Conservation Easement Area"

The purposes of this Conservation Easement are to maintain, restore, enhance, construct, create and preserve wetland and/or riparian resources in the Conservation Easement Area that contribute to the protection and improvement of water quality, flood prevention, fisheries, aquatic habitat, wildlife habitat, and recreational opportunities; to maintain permanently the Conservation Easement Area in its natural condition, consistent with these purposes; and to prevent any use of the Easement Area that will significantly impair or interfere with these purposes. To achieve these purposes, the following conditions and restrictions are set forth:

### I. DURATION OF EASEMENT

Pursuant to law, including the above referenced statutes, this Conservation Easement and Right of Access shall be perpetual and it shall run with, and be a continuing restriction upon the use of, the Property, and it shall be enforceable by the Grantee against the Grantor and against Grantor's heirs, successors and assigns, personal representatives, agents, lessees, and licensees.

### II. GRANTOR RESERVED USES AND RESTRICTED ACTIVITIES

The Conservation Easement Area shall be restricted from any development or usage that would impair or interfere with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Unless expressly reserved as a compatible use herein, any activity in, or use of, the Conservation Easement Area by the Grantor is prohibited as inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Any rights not expressly reserved hereunder by the Grantor have been acquired by the Grantee. Any rights not expressly reserved hereunder by the Grantor, including the rights to all mitigation credits, including, but not limited to, stream, wetland, and riparian buffer mitigation units, derived from each site within the area of the Conservation Easement, are conveyed to and belong to the Grantee. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the following specific uses are prohibited, restricted, or reserved as indicated:

- A. Recreational Uses. Grantor expressly reserves the right to undeveloped recreational uses, including hiking, bird watching, hunting and fishing, and access to the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes thereof.
- B. Motorized Vehicle Use. Motorized vehicle use in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited except within a Crossing Area(s) or Road or Trail as shown on the recorded survey plat or as specifically allowed within a fence maintenance zone as described in section D or a Road or Trail described in section H.
- C. Educational Uses. The Grantor reserves the right to engage in and permit others to engage in educational uses in the Conservation Easement Area not inconsistent with this Conservation Easement, and the right of access to the Conservation Easement Area for such purposes including organized educational activities such as site visits and observations. Educational uses of the property shall not alter vegetation, hydrology or topography of the site.
- **D.** Damage to Vegetation. Except within Crossing Area(s) as shown on the recorded survey plat and as related to the removal of non-native plants, diseased or damaged trees, or vegetation that destabilizes or renders unsafe the Conservation Easement Area to persons or natural habitat, all cutting, removal, mowing, harming, or destruction of any trees and vegetation in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited with the following exception:
- E. Industrial, Residential and Commercial Uses. All industrial, residential and commercial uses are prohibited in the Conservation Easement Area.
- **F.** Agricultural Use. All agricultural uses are prohibited within the Conservation Easement Area including any use for cropland, waste lagoons, or pastureland.
- **G.** New Construction. There shall be no building, facility, mobile home, antenna, utility pole, tower, or other structure constructed or placed in the Conservation Easement Area.

H. Roads and Trails. There shall be no construction or maintenance of roads, trails, walkways, or paving in the Conservation Easement Area with the following exception:

Only roads and trails located within the Conservation Easement Area prior to completion of the construction of the restoration project and within crossings shown on the recorded survey plat may be maintained by Grantor, successors or assigns to allow for access to the interior of the Property, and must be repaired and maintained to prevent runoff and degradation to the Conservation Easement Area. Such roads and trails shall be covered with pervious materials such as loose gravel or permanent vegetation in order to minimize runoff and prevent sedimentation.

All roads, trails and crossings within the Conservation Easement Area shall be shown on the recorded survey plat.

- I. Signs. No signs shall be permitted in the Conservation Easement Area except interpretive signs describing restoration activities and the conservation values of the Conservation Easement Area, signs identifying the owner of the Property and the holder of the Conservation Easement, signs giving directions, or signs prescribing rules and regulations for the use of the Conservation Easement Area.
- **J. Dumping or Storing.** Dumping or storage of soil, trash, ashes, garbage, waste, abandoned vehicles, appliances, machinery, or any other material in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited.
- K. Grading, Mineral Use, Excavation, Dredging. There shall be no grading, filling, excavation, dredging, mining, drilling, hydraulic fracturing; removal of topsoil, sand, gravel, rock, peat, minerals, or other materials.
- L. Water Quality and Drainage Patterns. There shall be no diking, draining, dredging, channeling, filling, leveling, pumping, impounding or diverting, causing, allowing or permitting the diversion of surface or underground water in the Conservation Easement Area. No altering or tampering with water control structures or devices, or disruption or alteration of the restored, enhanced, or created drainage patterns is allowed. All removal of wetlands, polluting or discharging into waters, springs, seeps, or wetlands, or use of pesticide or biocides in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited. In the event of an emergency interruption or shortage of all other water sources, water from within the Conservation Easement Area may temporarily be withdrawn for good cause shown as needed for the survival of livestock on the Property.
- M. Subdivision and Conveyance. Grantor voluntarily agrees that no further subdivision, partitioning, or dividing of the Conservation Easement Area portion of the Property owned by the Grantor in fee simple ("fee") that is subject to this Conservation Easement is allowed. Any future transfer of the Property shall be subject to this Conservation Easement and Right of Access and to the Grantee's right of unlimited and repeated ingress and egress over and across the Property to the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes set forth herein.

- N. Development Rights. All development rights are permanently removed from the Conservation Easement Area and are non-transferrable.
- O. Disturbance of Natural Features. Any change, disturbance, alteration or impairment of the natural features of the Conservation Easement Area or any intentional introduction of non-native plants, trees and/or animal species by Grantor is prohibited.

The Grantor may request permission to vary from the above restrictions for good cause shown, provided that any such request is not inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement, and the Grantor obtains advance written approval from the N.C. Division of Mitigation Services, whose mailing address is 1652 Mail Services Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1652.

### III. GRANTEE RESERVED USES

- A. Right of Access, Construction, and Inspection. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors and assigns, receive a perpetual Right of Access to the Conservation Easement Area over the Property at reasonable times to undertake any activities to restore, construct, manage, maintain, enhance, protect, and monitor the stream, wetland and any other riparian resources in the Conservation Easement Area, in accordance with restoration activities or a long-term management plan. Unless otherwise specifically set forth in this Conservation Easement, the rights granted herein do not include or establish for the public any access rights.
- **B.** Restoration Activities. These activities include planting of trees, shrubs and herbaceous vegetation, installation of monitoring wells, utilization of heavy equipment to grade, fill, and prepare the soil, modification of the hydrology of the site, and installation of natural and manmade materials as needed to direct in-stream, above ground, and subterraneous water flow.
- C. Signs. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors or assigns, shall be permitted to place signs and witness posts on the Property to include any or all of the following: describe the project, prohibited activities within the Conservation Easement, or identify the project boundaries and the holder of the Conservation Easement.
- **D.** Fences. Conservation Easements are purchased to protect the investments by the State (Grantee) in natural resources. Livestock within conservations easements damages the investment and can result in reductions in natural resource value and mitigation credits which would cause financial harm to the State. Therefore, Landowners (Grantor) with livestock are required to restrict livestock access to the Conservation Easement area. Repeated failure to do so may result in the State (Grantee) repairing or installing livestock exclusion devices (fences) within the conservation area for the purpose of restricting livestock access. In such cases, the landowner (Grantor) must provide access to the State (Grantee) to make repairs.
- E. Crossing Area(s). The Grantee is not responsible for maintenance of crossing area(s), however, the Grantee, its employees and agents, successors or assigns, reserve the right to repair

crossing area(s), at its sole discretion and to recover the cost of such repairs from the Grantor if such repairs are needed as a result of activities of the Grantor, his successors or assigns.

### IV. ENFORCEMENT AND REMEDIES

- Enforcement. To accomplish the purposes of this Conservation Easement, Grantee is allowed to prevent any activity within the Conservation Easement Area that is inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement and to require the restoration of such areas or features in the Conservation Easement Area that may have been damaged by such unauthorized activity or use. Upon any breach of the terms of this Conservation Easement by Grantor, the Grantee shall, except as provided below, notify the Grantor in writing of such breach and the Grantor shall have ninety (90) days after receipt of such notice to correct the damage caused by such breach. If the breach and damage remains uncured after ninety (90) days, the Grantee may enforce this Conservation Easement by bringing appropriate legal proceedings including an action to recover damages, as well as injunctive and other relief. The Grantee shall also have the power and authority, consistent with its statutory authority: (a) to prevent any impairment of the Conservation Easement Area by acts which may be unlawful or in violation of this Conservation Easement; (b) to otherwise preserve or protect its interest in the Property; or (c) to seek damages from any appropriate person or entity. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Grantee reserves the immediate right, without notice, to obtain a temporary restraining order, injunctive or other appropriate relief, if the breach is or would irreversibly or otherwise materially impair the benefits to be derived from this Conservation Easement, and the Grantor and Grantee acknowledge that the damage would be irreparable and remedies at law inadequate. The rights and remedies of the Grantee provided hereunder shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, all other rights and remedies available to Grantee in connection with this Conservation Easement.
- **B.** Inspection. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors and assigns, have the right, with reasonable notice, to enter the Conservation Easement Area over the Property at reasonable times for the purpose of inspection to determine whether the Grantor is complying with the terms, conditions and restrictions of this Conservation Easement.
- C. Acts Beyond Grantor's Control. Nothing contained in this Conservation Easement shall be construed to entitle Grantee to bring any action against Grantor for any injury or change in the Conservation Easement Area caused by third parties, resulting from causes beyond the Grantor's control, including, without limitation, fire, flood, storm, and earth movement, or from any prudent action taken in good faith by the Grantor under emergency conditions to prevent, abate, or mitigate significant injury to life or damage to the Property resulting from such causes.
- **D.** Costs of Enforcement. Beyond regular and typical monitoring expenses, any costs incurred by Grantee in enforcing the terms of this Conservation Easement against Grantor, including, without limitation, any costs of restoration necessitated by Grantor's acts or omissions in violation of the terms of this Conservation Easement, shall be borne by Grantor.
- E. No Waiver. Enforcement of this Easement shall be at the discretion of the Grantee and any forbearance, delay or omission by Grantee to exercise its rights hereunder in the event of any breach of any term set forth herein shall not be construed to be a waiver by Grantee.

### V. MISCELLANEOUS

- A. This instrument sets forth the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the Conservation Easement and supersedes all prior discussions, negotiations, understandings or agreements relating to the Conservation Easement. If any provision is found to be invalid, the remainder of the provisions of the Conservation Easement, and the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is found to be invalid, shall not be affected thereby.
- **B.** Grantor is responsible for any real estate taxes, assessments, fees, or charges levied upon the Property. Grantee shall not be responsible for any costs or liability of any kind related to the ownership, operation, insurance, upkeep, or maintenance of the Property, except as expressly provided herein. Upkeep of any constructed bridges, fences, or other amenities on the Property are the sole responsibility of the Grantor. Nothing herein shall relieve the Grantor of the obligation to comply with federal, state or local laws, regulations and permits that may apply to the exercise of the Reserved Rights.
- C. Any notices shall be sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested to the parties at their addresses shown herein or to other addresses as either party establishes in writing upon notification to the other.
- **D.** Grantor shall notify Grantee in writing of the name and address and any party to whom the Property or any part thereof is to be transferred at or prior to the time said transfer is made. Grantor further agrees that any subsequent lease, deed, or other legal instrument by which any interest in the Property is conveyed is subject to the Conservation Easement herein created.
- E. The Grantor and Grantee agree that the terms of this Conservation Easement shall survive any merger of the fee and easement interests in the Property or any portion thereof.
- F. This Conservation Easement and Right of Access may be amended, but only in writing signed by all parties hereto, or their successors or assigns, if such amendment does not affect the qualification of this Conservation Easement or the status of the Grantee under any applicable laws, and is consistent with the purposes of the Conservation Easement. The owner of the Property shall notify the State Property Office and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in writing sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of any transfer of all or any part of the Property or of any request to void or modify this Conservation Easement. Such notifications and modification requests shall be addressed to:

Division of Mitigation Services Program Manager State Property Office 1321 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1321

and

General Counsel
US Army Corps of Engineers
69 Darlington Avenue
Wilmington, NC 28403

G. The parties recognize and agree that the benefits of this Conservation Easement are in gross and assignable provided, however, that the Grantee hereby covenants and agrees, that in the event it transfers or assigns this Conservation Easement, the organization receiving the interest will be a qualified holder under N.C. Gen. Stat. § 121-34 et seq. and § 170(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the Grantee further covenants and agrees that the terms of the transfer or assignment will be such that the transferee or assignee will be required to continue in perpetuity the conservation purposes described in this document.

### VI. QUIET ENJOYMENT

Grantor reserves all remaining rights accruing from ownership of the Property, including the right to engage in or permit or invite others to engage in only those uses of the Conservation Easement Area that are expressly reserved herein, not prohibited or restricted herein, and are not inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Grantor expressly reserves to the Grantor, and the Grantor's invitees and licensees, the right of access to the Conservation Easement Area, and the right of quiet enjoyment of the Conservation Easement Area,

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, the said rights and easements perpetually unto the State of North Carolina for the aforesaid purposes,

AND Grantor covenants that Grantor is seized of said premises in fee and has the right to convey the permanent Conservation Easement herein granted; that the same is free from encumbrances and that Grantor will warrant and defend title to the same against the claims of all persons whomsoever.

and year first above written. **NORTH CAROLINA** COUNTY OF GUILFORD , a Notary Public in and for the County and State Bruce H. Chrismon that Margie Long Chrismon, Grantor, personally appeared before me this day acknowledged the execution of the foregoing instrument. and IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and Notary Seal this the 27th day of October, 2015. My commission expires:

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the Grantor has hereunto set his hand and seal, the day

# Exhibit A

[SEE ATTACHED PAGE]

# **Exhibit A:**

A Conservation Easement for The State of North Carolina, Division of Mitigation Services, "Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site"

Property of:

Bruce H. Chrismon & Margie Long Chrismon SPO FILE NUMBER: 41-AAAEG DMS SITE ID: 96315

The following conservation easement area is located off of Hopkins Road within the Madison Township, Guilford County, North Carolina and being on a portion of that property conveyed to Bruce H. Chrismon and Margie Long Chrismon through Deed Book 6156 Page 1053 of the Guilford County Register of Deeds and being more particularly described as follows:

## Conservation Easement Area "F":

BEGINNING AT AN EXISTING 3/4" IRON PIPE (CORNER 44); said iron pipe being at a common corner of Deed Book 6156 Page 1053 and the remaining portion of Deed Book 188 Page 532 of the Guilford County Registry, and said iron pipe being located S 47°34'01" W a horizontal ground distance of 1416.82 feet from a 1" iron pipe set in concrete with a Kee cap having North Carolina State Plane Coordinates(2011) of Northing: 906146.07 feet and Easting: 1805876.38 feet;

Thence with a common line of Deed Book 6156 Page 1053 and the remaining portion of Deed book 188 Page 532 of the Guilford County Registry and with the conservation easement area \$ 00°29'01" E a distance of 450.18 feet to an existing 1/2" iron pipe (CORNER 41); said iron pipe being in the northern margin of a 60 foot wide right of way for Hopkins Road;

Thence leaving the aforementioned common line and with the northern margin of theaforesaid right of way and continuing with the conservation easement area S 89°03′59″ W a distance of 84.93 feet to a 5/8″ rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 42); said rebar being located N 89°03′59″ E a distance of 160.06 feet from an existing 1/2″ iron pipe; said iron pipe being a common corner of Deed Book 6156 Page 1053 and Deed Book 5891 Page 1013 of the Guilford County Registry;

Thence leaving the aforementioned right of way and continuing with the conservation easement area the following (2) courses and distances:

- (1) N 01°09'37" E a distance of 323.10 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 43);
- (2) N 30°07'27" E a distance of 148.59 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

Being all of that area of land containing a total of 0.71 Acres, being the same more or less, according to a plat of survey entitled "A Conservation Easement Survey for: The State of North Carolina, Division of Mitigation Services, Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site"; on the property of Bruce H. Chrismon and Margie Long Chrismon; Job# 140431-CE, sheet 5. This description was prepared from an actual survey and shown on the aforementioned plat by Kee Mapping and Surveying, PA (License # C-3039) between the dates of 06/24/14 – 04/10/15 and under the supervision of Phillip B. Kee, NC PLS (License # L-4647).

HOPKINS ROAD (SR# 2700)

60' WIDE RW PER

REF: DB: 4986 PG: 1089 \$ PB: 102 PG: 52

SURVEY DATE: 06/24/14-04/10/15 JOB #140431-CE

SHEET #: 5 OF 13

Mapping & Surveying

SHEET SIZE: 18"X24"

P.O. Box 2566 Asheville, NC 28802 (828) 575-90*2*1 www.keemap.com *License* # *C*–3039

SCALE: 1"=30'

CASE NUMBER: 15-07-GCPL-03496

60'

I" IP

BK: R 7756 PG: 651-664 11-03-2015

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NC** 10:46:56 AM JEFF L. THIGPEN BY: MEREDITH AAPPLE REGISTER OF DEEDS DEPUTY-GB

NC FEE \$26.00 STATE OF NO REAL ESTATE

**Excise Tax: \$186.00** 

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

Plu ISAACSON

**DEED OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT** AND RIGHT OF ACCESS PROVIDED **PURSUANT TO FULL DELIVERY** MITIGATION CONTRACT

GUILFORD COUNTY

SPO File Number: 41-AAAEH DMS Project Number: 96315

Prepared by: Office of the Attorney General

Property Control Section

Return to: NC Department of Administration

State Property Office 1321 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1321

THIS DEED OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT AND RIGHT OF ACCESS, made this 27th day of October, 2015, by David Elmo Chrismon, ("Grantor"), whose mailing address is 8225 Whitecedar Road, Browns Summit, NC 27214, to the State of North Carolina, ("Grantee"), whose mailing address is State of North Carolina, Department of Administration, State Property Office, 1321 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1321. The designations of Grantor and Grantee as used herein shall include said parties, their heirs, successors, and assigns, and shall include singular, plural, masculine, feminine, or neuter as required by context.

#### WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of N.C. Gen. Stat. § 143-214.8 et seq., the State of North Carolina has established the Division of Mitigation Services (formerly known as the Ecosystem Enhancement Program and formerly known as the Wetlands Restoration Program) within the Department of Environment and Natural Resources for the purposes of acquiring, maintaining, restoring, enhancing, creating and preserving wetland and riparian resources that contribute to the protection and improvement of water quality, flood prevention, fisheries, aquatic habitat, wildlife habitat, and recreational opportunities; and

WHEREAS, this Conservation Easement from Grantor to Grantee has been negotiated, arranged and provided for as a condition of a full delivery contract between Wildlands Engineering, Inc. and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, to provide stream, wetland and/or buffer mitigation pursuant to the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources Purchase and Services Contract Number 5794.

WHEREAS, The State of North Carolina is qualified to be the Grantee of a Conservation Easement pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 121-35; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District entered into a Memorandum of Understanding, (MOU) duly executed by all parties on November 4, 1998. This MOU recognized that the Wetlands Restoration Program was to provide effective compensatory mitigation for authorized impacts to wetlands, streams and other aquatic resources by restoring, enhancing and preserving the wetland and riparian areas of the State; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the North Carolina Department of Transportation and the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District entered into a Memorandum of Agreement, (MOA) duly executed by all parties in Greensboro, NC on July 22, 2003, which recognizes that the Ecosystem Enhancement Program is to provide for compensatory mitigation by effective protection of the land, water and natural resources of the State by restoring, enhancing and preserving ecosystem functions; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, the North Carolina Division of Water Quality, the North Carolina Division of Coastal Management, and the National Marine Fisheries Service entered into an agreement to continue the In-Lieu Fee operations of the North Carolina Department of Natural Resources' Ecosystem Enhancement Program with an effective date of 28 July, 2010, which supersedes and replaces the previously effective MOA and MOU referenced above; and

WHEREAS, the acceptance of this instrument for and on behalf of the State of North Carolina was granted to the Department of Administration by resolution as approved by the Governor and Council of State adopted at a meeting held in the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, on the 8<sup>th</sup> day of February 2000; and

WHEREAS, the Division of Mitigation Services in the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, which has been delegated the authority authorized by the Governor and Council of State to the Department of Administration, has approved acceptance of this instrument; and

WHEREAS, Grantor owns in fee simple certain real property situated, lying, and being in Madison Township, Guilford County, North Carolina (the "Property"), and being more particularly described as that certain parcel of land containing approximately 92.83 acres and

being conveyed to the Grantor by deed as recorded in **Deed Book 188 at Page 532** of the Guilford County Registry, North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, Grantor is willing to grant a Conservation Easement and Right of Access over the herein described areas of the Property, thereby restricting and limiting the use of the areas of the Property subject to the Conservation Easement to the terms and conditions and purposes hereinafter set forth, and Grantee is willing to accept said Easement and Access Rights. The Conservation Easement shall be for the protection and benefit of the waters of <u>Candy Creek</u>.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants, terms, conditions, and restrictions hereinafter set forth, Grantor unconditionally and irrevocably hereby grants and conveys unto Grantee, its successors and assigns, forever and in perpetuity, a Conservation Easement along with a general Right of Access.

The Conservation Easement Area consists of the following:

Conservation Easement Areas G and H containing 7.05 and 1.37 acres respectively as shown on the plats of survey entitled "Final Plat, Conservation Easement for The State of North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services, Candy Creek Mitigation Site, DMS Site No. 96315, Current Owner(s) Listed as: David Elmo Chrismon," dated Sept 10, 2015 by Phillip Kee, PLS Number 4647 and recorded in the Guilford County, North Carolina Register of Deeds at Plat Book 190 Pages 54-66.

See attached "Exhibit A", Legal Description of area of the Property hereinafter referred to as the "Conservation Easement Area"

The purposes of this Conservation Easement are to maintain, restore, enhance, construct, create and preserve wetland and/or riparian resources in the Conservation Easement Area that contribute to the protection and improvement of water quality, flood prevention, fisheries, aquatic habitat, wildlife habitat, and recreational opportunities; to maintain permanently the Conservation Easement Area in its natural condition, consistent with these purposes; and to prevent any use of the Easement Area that will significantly impair or interfere with these purposes. To achieve these purposes, the following conditions and restrictions are set forth:

#### I. DURATION OF EASEMENT

Pursuant to law, including the above referenced statutes, this Conservation Easement and Right of Access shall be perpetual and it shall run with, and be a continuing restriction upon the use of, the Property, and it shall be enforceable by the Grantee against the Grantor and against Grantor's heirs, successors and assigns, personal representatives, agents, lessees, and licensees.

#### II. GRANTOR RESERVED USES AND RESTRICTED ACTIVITIES

The Conservation Easement Area shall be restricted from any development or usage that would impair or interfere with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Unless expressly

reserved as a compatible use herein, any activity in, or use of, the Conservation Easement Area by the Grantor is prohibited as inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Any rights not expressly reserved hereunder by the Grantor have been acquired by the Grantee. Any rights not expressly reserved hereunder by the Grantor, including the rights to all mitigation credits, including, but not limited to, stream, wetland, and riparian buffer mitigation units, derived from each site within the area of the Conservation Easement, are conveyed to and belong to the Grantee. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the following specific uses are prohibited, restricted, or reserved as indicated:

- A. Recreational Uses. Grantor expressly reserves the right to undeveloped recreational uses, including hiking, bird watching, hunting and fishing, and access to the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes thereof.
- B. Motorized Vehicle Use. Motorized vehicle use in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited except within a Crossing Area(s) or Road or Trail as shown on the recorded survey plat or as specifically allowed within a fence maintenance zone as described in section D or a Road or Trail described in section H.

The Grantor reserves the right, for himself, his successors and assigns, to operate motorized vehicles within Crossing Area(s) described on the survey recorded in Plat Book 190, Page 54-66, of the Guilford County Registry as "reserved stream crossing". Said crossing shall not exceed 25 feet in width, and must be maintained and repaired by Grantor, his successors or assigns to prevent degradation of the Conservation Easement Area.

- C. Educational Uses. The Grantor reserves the right to engage in and permit others to engage in educational uses in the Conservation Easement Area not inconsistent with this Conservation Easement, and the right of access to the Conservation Easement Area for such purposes including organized educational activities such as site visits and observations. Educational uses of the property shall not alter vegetation, hydrology or topography of the site.
- **D.** Damage to Vegetation. Except within Crossing Area(s) as shown on the recorded survey plat and as related to the removal of non-native plants, diseased or damaged trees, or vegetation that destabilizes or renders unsafe the Conservation Easement Area to persons or natural habitat, all cutting, removal, mowing, harming, or destruction of any trees and vegetation in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited with the following exception:
- E. Industrial, Residential and Commercial Uses. All industrial, residential and commercial uses are prohibited in the Conservation Easement Area.
- **F.** Agricultural Use. All agricultural uses are prohibited within the Conservation Easement Area including any use for cropland, waste lagoons, or pastureland.
- G. New Construction. There shall be no building, facility, mobile home, antenna, utility pole, tower, or other structure constructed or placed in the Conservation Easement Area.

**H.** Roads and Trails. There shall be no construction or maintenance of roads, trails, walkways, or paving in the Conservation Easement Area with the following exception:

Only roads and trails located within the Conservation Easement Area prior to completion of the construction of the restoration project and within crossings shown on the recorded survey plat may be maintained by Grantor, successors or assigns to allow for access to the interior of the Property, and must be repaired and maintained to prevent runoff and degradation to the Conservation Easement Area. Such roads and trails shall be covered with pervious materials such as loose gravel or permanent vegetation in order to minimize runoff and prevent sedimentation.

All roads, trails and crossings within the Conservation Easement Area shall be shown on the recorded survey plat.

- I. Signs. No signs shall be permitted in the Conservation Easement Area except interpretive signs describing restoration activities and the conservation values of the Conservation Easement Area, signs identifying the owner of the Property and the holder of the Conservation Easement, signs giving directions, or signs prescribing rules and regulations for the use of the Conservation Easement Area.
- J. Dumping or Storing. Dumping or storage of soil, trash, ashes, garbage, waste, abandoned vehicles, appliances, machinery, or any other material in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited.
- K. Grading, Mineral Use, Excavation, Dredging. There shall be no grading, filling, excavation, dredging, mining, drilling, hydraulic fracturing; removal of topsoil, sand, gravel, rock, peat, minerals, or other materials.
- L. Water Quality and Drainage Patterns. There shall be no diking, draining, dredging, channeling, filling, leveling, pumping, impounding or diverting, causing, allowing or permitting the diversion of surface or underground water in the Conservation Easement Area. No altering or tampering with water control structures or devices, or disruption or alteration of the restored, enhanced, or created drainage patterns is allowed. All removal of wetlands, polluting or discharging into waters, springs, seeps, or wetlands, or use of pesticide or biocides in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited. In the event of an emergency interruption or shortage of all other water sources, water from within the Conservation Easement Area may temporarily be withdrawn for good cause shown as needed for the survival of livestock on the Property.
- M. Subdivision and Conveyance. Grantor voluntarily agrees that no further subdivision, partitioning, or dividing of the Conservation Easement Area portion of the Property owned by the Grantor in fee simple ("fee") that is subject to this Conservation Easement is allowed. Any future transfer of the Property shall be subject to this Conservation Easement and Right of Access and to the Grantee's right of unlimited and repeated ingress and egress over and across the Property to the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes set forth herein.

- N. Development Rights. All development rights are permanently removed from the Conservation Easement Area and are non-transferrable.
- O. Disturbance of Natural Features. Any change, disturbance, alteration or impairment of the natural features of the Conservation Easement Area or any intentional introduction of non-native plants, trees and/or animal species by Grantor is prohibited.

The Grantor may request permission to vary from the above restrictions for good cause shown, provided that any such request is not inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement, and the Grantor obtains advance written approval from the N.C. Division of Mitigation Services, whose mailing address is 1652 Mail Services Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1652.

#### III. GRANTEE RESERVED USES

- A. Right of Access, Construction, and Inspection. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors and assigns, receive a perpetual Right of Access to the Conservation Easement Area over the Property at reasonable times to undertake any activities to restore, construct, manage, maintain, enhance, protect, and monitor the stream, wetland and any other riparian resources in the Conservation Easement Area, in accordance with restoration activities or a long-term management plan. Unless otherwise specifically set forth in this Conservation Easement, the rights granted herein do not include or establish for the public any access rights.
- **B.** Restoration Activities. These activities include planting of trees, shrubs and herbaceous vegetation, installation of monitoring wells, utilization of heavy equipment to grade, fill, and prepare the soil, modification of the hydrology of the site, and installation of natural and manmade materials as needed to direct in-stream, above ground, and subterraneous water flow.
- C. Signs. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors or assigns, shall be permitted to place signs and witness posts on the Property to include any or all of the following: describe the project, prohibited activities within the Conservation Easement, or identify the project boundaries and the holder of the Conservation Easement.
- D. Fences. Conservation Easements are purchased to protect the investments by the State (Grantee) in natural resources. Livestock within conservations easements damages the investment and can result in reductions in natural resource value and mitigation credits which would cause financial harm to the State. Therefore, Landowners (Grantor) with livestock are required to restrict livestock access to the Conservation Easement area. Repeated failure to do so may result in the State (Grantee) repairing or installing livestock exclusion devices (fences) within the conservation area for the purpose of restricting livestock access. In such cases, the landowner (Grantor) must provide access to the State (Grantee) to make repairs.
- E. Crossing Area(s). The Grantee is not responsible for maintenance of crossing area(s), however, the Grantee, its employees and agents, successors or assigns, reserve the right to repair

crossing area(s), at its sole discretion and to recover the cost of such repairs from the Grantor if such repairs are needed as a result of activities of the Grantor, his successors or assigns.

#### IV. ENFORCEMENT AND REMEDIES

- **Enforcement.** To accomplish the purposes of this Conservation Easement, Grantee is allowed to prevent any activity within the Conservation Easement Area that is inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement and to require the restoration of such areas or features in the Conservation Easement Area that may have been damaged by such unauthorized activity or use. Upon any breach of the terms of this Conservation Easement by Grantor, the Grantee shall, except as provided below, notify the Grantor in writing of such breach and the Grantor shall have ninety (90) days after receipt of such notice to correct the damage caused by such breach. If the breach and damage remains uncured after ninety (90) days, the Grantee may enforce this Conservation Easement by bringing appropriate legal proceedings including an action to recover damages, as well as injunctive and other relief. The Grantee shall also have the power and authority, consistent with its statutory authority: (a) to prevent any impairment of the Conservation Easement Area by acts which may be unlawful or in violation of this Conservation Easement; (b) to otherwise preserve or protect its interest in the Property; or (c) to seek damages from any appropriate person or entity. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Grantee reserves the immediate right, without notice, to obtain a temporary restraining order, injunctive or other appropriate relief, if the breach is or would irreversibly or otherwise materially impair the benefits to be derived from this Conservation Easement, and the Grantor and Grantee acknowledge that the damage would be irreparable and remedies at law inadequate. The rights and remedies of the Grantee provided hereunder shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, all other rights and remedies available to Grantee in connection with this Conservation Easement.
- **B.** Inspection. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors and assigns, have the right, with reasonable notice, to enter the Conservation Easement Area over the Property at reasonable times for the purpose of inspection to determine whether the Grantor is complying with the terms, conditions and restrictions of this Conservation Easement.
- C. Acts Beyond Grantor's Control. Nothing contained in this Conservation Easement shall be construed to entitle Grantee to bring any action against Grantor for any injury or change in the Conservation Easement Area caused by third parties, resulting from causes beyond the Grantor's control, including, without limitation, fire, flood, storm, and earth movement, or from any prudent action taken in good faith by the Grantor under emergency conditions to prevent, abate, or mitigate significant injury to life or damage to the Property resulting from such causes.
- **D.** Costs of Enforcement. Beyond regular and typical monitoring expenses, any costs incurred by Grantee in enforcing the terms of this Conservation Easement against Grantor, including, without limitation, any costs of restoration necessitated by Grantor's acts or omissions in violation of the terms of this Conservation Easement, shall be borne by Grantor.
- E. No Waiver. Enforcement of this Easement shall be at the discretion of the Grantee and any forbearance, delay or omission by Grantee to exercise its rights hereunder in the event of any breach of any term set forth herein shall not be construed to be a waiver by Grantee.

#### V. MISCELLANEOUS

- A. This instrument sets forth the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the Conservation Easement and supersedes all prior discussions, negotiations, understandings or agreements relating to the Conservation Easement. If any provision is found to be invalid, the remainder of the provisions of the Conservation Easement, and the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is found to be invalid, shall not be affected thereby.
- B. Grantor is responsible for any real estate taxes, assessments, fees, or charges levied upon the Property. Grantee shall not be responsible for any costs or liability of any kind related to the ownership, operation, insurance, upkeep, or maintenance of the Property, except as expressly provided herein. Upkeep of any constructed bridges, fences, or other amenities on the Property are the sole responsibility of the Grantor. Nothing herein shall relieve the Grantor of the obligation to comply with federal, state or local laws, regulations and permits that may apply to the exercise of the Reserved Rights.
- C. Any notices shall be sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested to the parties at their addresses shown herein or to other addresses as either party establishes in writing upon notification to the other.
- **D.** Grantor shall notify Grantee in writing of the name and address and any party to whom the Property or any part thereof is to be transferred at or prior to the time said transfer is made. Grantor further agrees that any subsequent lease, deed, or other legal instrument by which any interest in the Property is conveyed is subject to the Conservation Easement herein created.
- E. The Grantor and Grantee agree that the terms of this Conservation Easement shall survive any merger of the fee and easement interests in the Property or any portion thereof.
- F. This Conservation Easement and Right of Access may be amended, but only in writing signed by all parties hereto, or their successors or assigns, if such amendment does not affect the qualification of this Conservation Easement or the status of the Grantee under any applicable laws, and is consistent with the purposes of the Conservation Easement. The owner of the Property shall notify the State Property Office and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in writing sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of any transfer of all or any part of the Property or of any request to void or modify this Conservation Easement. Such notifications and modification requests shall be addressed to:

Division of Mitigation Services Program Manager State Property Office 1321 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1321

and

General Counsel
US Army Corps of Engineers
69 Darlington Avenue
Wilmington, NC 28403

G. The parties recognize and agree that the benefits of this Conservation Easement are in gross and assignable provided, however, that the Grantee hereby covenants and agrees, that in the event it transfers or assigns this Conservation Easement, the organization receiving the interest will be a qualified holder under N.C. Gen. Stat. § 121-34 et seq. and § 170(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the Grantee further covenants and agrees that the terms of the transfer or assignment will be such that the transferee or assignee will be required to continue in perpetuity the conservation purposes described in this document.

#### VI. QUIET ENJOYMENT

Grantor reserves all remaining rights accruing from ownership of the Property, including the right to engage in or permit or invite others to engage in only those uses of the Conservation Easement Area that are expressly reserved herein, not prohibited or restricted herein, and are not inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Grantor expressly reserves to the Grantor, and the Grantor's invitees and licensees, the right of access to the Conservation Easement Area, and the right of quiet enjoyment of the Conservation Easement Area,

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, the said rights and easements perpetually unto the State of North Carolina for the aforesaid purposes,

AND Grantor covenants that Grantor is seized of said premises in fee and has the right to convey the permanent Conservation Easement herein granted; that the same is free from encumbrances and that Grantor will warrant and defend title to the same against the claims of all persons whomsoever.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the Grantor has hereunto set his hand and seal, the day and year first above written.

David Elmo Chrismon (SEAL)

NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF GUILFORD

I, Kathy M. Hedrix, a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that David Fimb Chrismon, Grantor, personally appeared before me this day and acknowledged the execution of the foregoing instrument.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, I have hereunto set my hand and Notary Seal this the 27<sup>TH</sup> day of October, 2015.

Notary Public

My commission expires:

11/29/18

# Exhibit A

[SEE ATTACHED PAGES]

# **Exhibit A:**

A Conservation Easement for
The State of North Carolina,
Division of Mitigation Services,
"Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site"

Property of:

David Elmo Chrismon
SPO FILE NUMBER: 41-AAAEH DMS SITE ID: 96315

The following conservation easement area is located off of Hopkins Road within the Madison Township, Guilford County, North Carolina and being on a portion of that property conveyed to David Elmo Chrismon through Estate File 05-E-941 (Deed Book 188 Page 532) of the Guilford County Register of Deeds and being more particularly described as follows:

### Conservation Easement Area "G":

BEGINNING AT A 5/8" REBAR SET WITH A CE CAP (CORNER 26); said rebar being located S 82°26'33" W a horizontal ground distance of 401.48 feet from a 1" iron pipe set in concrete with a Kee cap having North Carolina State Plane Coordinates(2011) of Northing: 906146.07 feet and Easting: 1805876.38 feet; and also being located S 30°49'23" E a distance of 320.68 feet from an existing 1/2" iron pipe; said iron pipe being in a common line with Deed Book 188 Page 532 and Deed Book 4057 Page 1613 of the Guilford County Registry;

Thence with the conservation easement area the following (14) courses and distances:

- (1) S 34°39'51" E a distance of 116.97 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 27);
- (2) S 59°08'23" W a distance of 250.55 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 28);
- (3) \$ 73°39'22" W a distance of 209.12 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 29);
- (4) S 30°39'47" W a distance of 223.81 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 30);
- (5) S 48°09'09" W a distance of 215.93 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 31);
- (6) \$ 42°08'55" E a distance of 142.31 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 32); said
- rebar being the northwest corner of a 25 foot wide reserved stream crossing; (7) S 42°08'55" E a distance of 10.97 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 33);
- (8) N 52°16'40" E a distance of 69.51 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 34); said rebar being the northeast corner of a 25 foot wide reserved stream crossing;
- (9) N 52°16'40" E a distance of 203.39 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 35);
- (10) \$ 37°20'22" E a distance of 132.63 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 36);
- (11) S 52°56'30" W a distance of 330.50 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 37);
- (12) S 19°23'48" W a distance of 189.60 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 38);
- (13) \$ 05°59'54" E a distance of 225.74 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 39);
- (14) S 07°55'46" W a distance of 78.73 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 40); said rebar being in the northern margin of the 60 foot wide right of way for Hopkins Road;

Thence with the northern margin of the aforesaid right of way and continuing with the conservation easement area S 89°41'02" W a distance of 104.89 feet to an existing 1/2" iron pipe (CORNER 41); said iron pipe being at a common corner of the remaining portion of Deed Book 188 Page 532 and Deed Book 6156 Page 1053 of the Guilford County Registry;

Thence leaving the northern margin of the aforementioned right of way and with the common line of the remaining portion of Deed Book 188 Page 532 and Deed book 6156 Page 1053 of the Guilford County Registry and continuing with the conservation easement area N 00°29'01" W a distance of 450.18 feet to an existing 3/4" iron pipe (CORNER 44); said iron pipe being the southernmost corner of the a 25 foot wide reserved stream crossing;

Thence leaving the aforementioned common line and continuing with the conservation easement area the following (4) courses and distances:

- (1) N 12°09'43" W a distance of 31.42 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 45); said rebar being the westernmost corner of the a 25 foot wide reserved stream crossing;
- (2) N 12°09'43" W a distance of 101.30 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 46);
- (3) N 75°15'36" W a distance of 161.09 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 47);
- (4) N 34°49'25" W a distance of 110.86 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 48); said rebar being in the common line of Deed Book 188 Page 532 and Deed Book 5891 Page 1013 of the Guilford County Registry, and located N 00°28'17" W a distance of 115.75 feet from and existing 1/2" iron pipe in the aforesaid common line;

Thence with the aforementioned common line and continuing with conservation easement area N 00°28'17" W the following (2) distances:

- (1) 133.85 feet to an existing 2" iron pipe;
- (2) 62.31 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 21);

Thence leaving the aforementioned common line and continuing with the conservation easement area the following (5) courses and distances:

- (1) S 61°14'05" E a distance of 166.08 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 22);
- (2) N 48°58'59" E a distance of 267.94 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 23);
- (3) N 35°41'19" E a distance of 241.59 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 24);
- (4) N 73°52'19" E a distance of 205.10 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 25);
- (5) N 65°27'49" E a distance of 231.58 feet to TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

Being all of that area of land containing a total of 7.05 Acres, being the same more or less.

## Conservation Easement Area "H":

BEGINNING AT A 5/8" REBAR SET WITH A CE CAP (CORNER 78) in the southern margin of the 60 foot wide right of way for Hopkins Road (SR# 2700); said rebar being located S 37°06'02" E a distance of 74.92 feet from a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 40); said rebar being located in the northern margin of the aforesaid right of way;

Thence with the conservation easement area the following (3) courses and distances:

- (1) S 14°04'57" E a distance of 212.43 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 79);
- (2) S 09°54'18" W a distance of 99.21 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 80);
- (3) S 51°28'08" E a distance of 58.53 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 81); said rebar being in a common line with Deed Book 188 Page 532 and Deed Book 3557 Page 282 of the Guilford County Registry; said rebar also being located N 88°56'17" W a distance of 1699.05 feet from an existing 1/2" iron pipe in the aforesaid common line;

Thence with the aforementioned common line and continuing with the conservation easement area N 88°56′17″ W a distance of 240.33 feet to a 5/8″ rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 122); said rebar being located S 88°56′17″ E a distance of 213.71 feet from an existing 3/4″ iron pipe; said iron pipe being at a common corner of Deed Book 188 Page 532, Deed Book 3557 Page 282, Deed Book 3654 Page 309 and Deed Book 4129 Page 1889 of the Guilford County Registry;

Thence leaving the aforementioned common line and continuing with the conservation easement area the following (2) courses and distances:

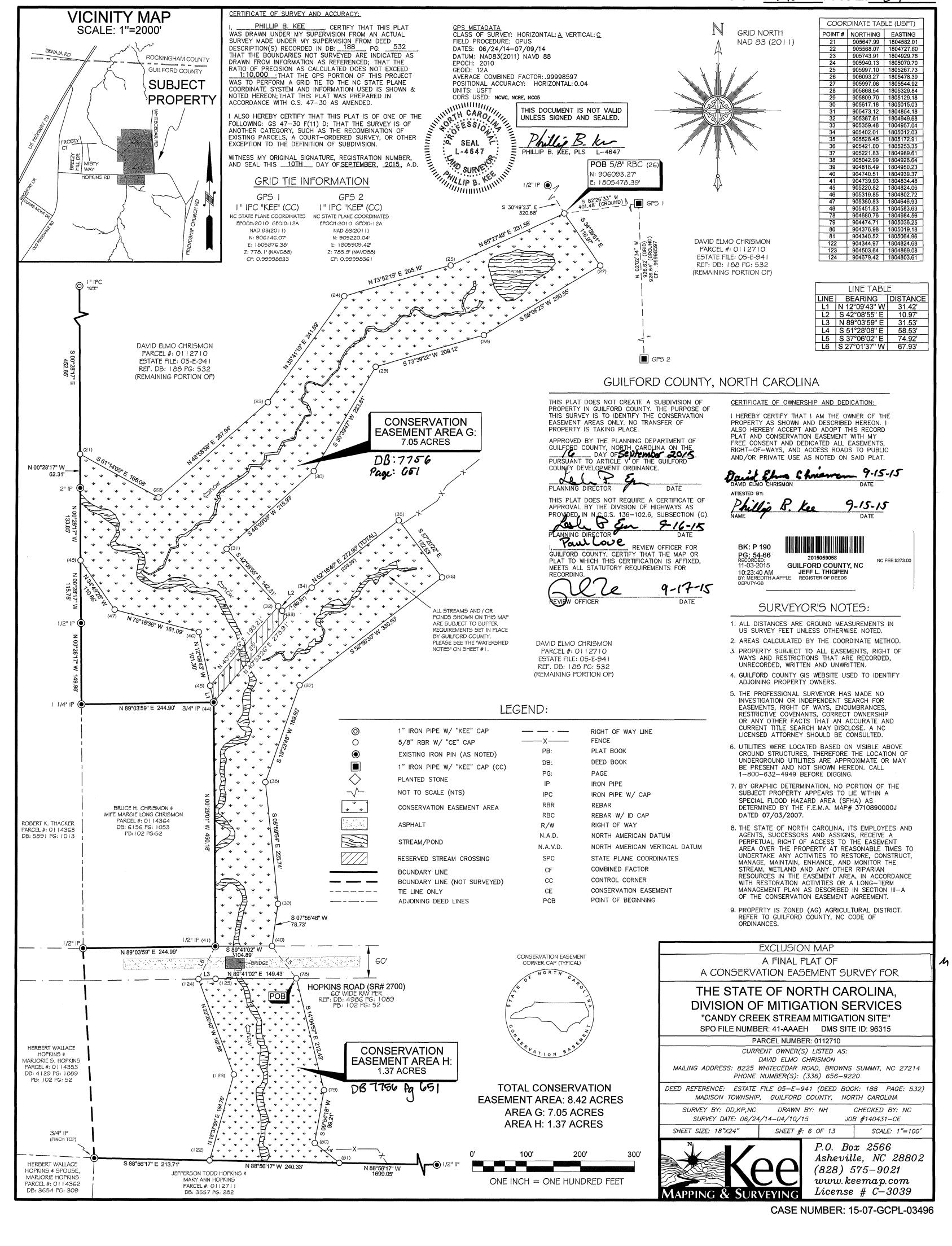
- (1) N 15°37'59" E a distance of 164.76 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 123);
- (2) N 20°25'40" W a distance of 187.58 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 124) in the southern margin of a 60 foot wide right of way for Hopkins Road; said rebar also being located S 27°01'37" W a distance of 67.93 feet from an existing 1/2" iron pipe (CORNER 41);

Thence with the southern margin of the 60 foot wide right of way and continuing with the conservation easement area the following (2) courses and distances:

- (1) N 89°03'59" E a distance of 31.53 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 125);
- (2) N 89°41'02" E a distance of 149.43 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

Being all of that area of land containing a total of 1.37 Acres, being the same more or less.

Being all of that area of land containing a total of 8.42 Acres, being the same more or less, according to a plat of survey entitled "A Conservation Easement Survey for: The State of North Carolina, Division of Mitigation Services, Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site"; on the property of David Elmo Chrismon; Job# 140431-CE, sheet 6. This description was prepared from an actual survey and shown on the aforementioned plat by Kee Mapping and Surveying, PA (License # C-3039) between the dates of 06/24/14 – 04/10/15 and under the supervision of Phillip B. Kee, NC PLS (License # L-4647).



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GUILFORD COUNTY, NC JEFF L. THIGPEN BY: MEREDITH AAPPLE REGISTER OF DEEDS

Excise Tax: \$83.00

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA Au Isaacson

DEED OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT AND RIGHT OF ACCESS PROVIDED PURSUANT TO FULL DELIVERY MITIGATION CONTRACT

**GUILFORD COUNTY** 

**SPO File Number:41-AAAEI** DMS Project Number: 96315

Prepared by: Office of the Attorney General **Property Control Section** Return to: NC Department of Administration

State Property Office 1321 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1321

THIS DEED OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT AND RIGHT OF ACCESS, made this 27th day of October, 2015, by Herbert Wallace Hopkins and Spouse, Marjorie Hopkins, ("Grantor"), whose mailing address is 8066 Old Reidsville Road, Browns Summit, NC 27214, to the State of North Carolina, ("Grantee"), whose mailing address is State of North Carolina, Department of Administration, State Property Office, 1321 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1321. The designations of Grantor and Grantee as used herein shall include said parties, their heirs, successors, and assigns, and shall include singular, plural, masculine, feminine, or neuter as required by context.

#### WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of N.C. Gen. Stat. § 143-214.8 et seq., the State of North Carolina has established the Division of Mitigation Services (formerly known as the Ecosystem Enhancement Program and formerly known as the Wetlands Restoration Program) within the Department of Environment and Natural Resources for the purposes of acquiring, maintaining, restoring, enhancing, creating and preserving wetland and riparian resources that contribute to the protection and improvement of water quality, flood prevention, fisheries, aquatic habitat, wildlife habitat, and recreational opportunities; and

WHEREAS, this Conservation Easement from Grantor to Grantee has been negotiated, arranged and provided for as a condition of a full delivery contract between Wildlands Engineering, Inc. and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, to provide stream, wetland and/or buffer mitigation pursuant to the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources Purchase and Services Contract Number 5794.

WHEREAS, The State of North Carolina is qualified to be the Grantee of a Conservation Easement pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 121-35; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District entered into a Memorandum of Understanding, (MOU) duly executed by all parties on November 4, 1998. This MOU recognized that the Wetlands Restoration Program was to provide effective compensatory mitigation for authorized impacts to wetlands, streams and other aquatic resources by restoring, enhancing and preserving the wetland and riparian areas of the State; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the North Carolina Department of Transportation and the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District entered into a Memorandum of Agreement, (MOA) duly executed by all parties in Greensboro, NC on July 22, 2003, which recognizes that the Ecosystem Enhancement Program is to provide for compensatory mitigation by effective protection of the land, water and natural resources of the State by restoring, enhancing and preserving ecosystem functions; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, the North Carolina Division of Water Quality, the North Carolina Division of Coastal Management, and the National Marine Fisheries Service entered into an agreement to continue the In-Lieu Fee operations of the North Carolina Department of Natural Resources' Ecosystem Enhancement Program with an effective date of 28 July, 2010, which supersedes and replaces the previously effective MOA and MOU referenced above; and

WHEREAS, the acceptance of this instrument for and on behalf of the State of North Carolina was granted to the Department of Administration by resolution as approved by the Governor and Council of State adopted at a meeting held in the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, on the 8<sup>th</sup> day of February 2000; and

WHEREAS, the Division of Mitigation Services in the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, which has been delegated the authority authorized by the Governor and Council of State to the Department of Administration, has approved acceptance of this instrument; and

WHEREAS, Grantor owns in fee simple certain real property situated, lying, and being in Madison Township, Guilford County, North Carolina (the "Property"), and being more particularly described as that certain parcel of land containing approximately 48.5 acres and being conveyed to the Grantor by deed as recorded in **Deed Book 3654 at Page 306** of the Guilford County Registry, North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, Grantor is willing to grant a Conservation Easement and Right of Access over the herein described areas of the Property, thereby restricting and limiting the use of the areas of the Property subject to the Conservation Easement to the terms and conditions and purposes hereinafter set forth, and Grantee is willing to accept said Easement and Access Rights. The Conservation Easement shall be for the protection and benefit of the waters of <u>Candy Creek</u>.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants, terms, conditions, and restrictions hereinafter set forth, Grantor unconditionally and irrevocably hereby grants and conveys unto Grantee, its successors and assigns, forever and in perpetuity, a Conservation Easement along with a general Right of Access.

The Conservation Easement Area consists of the following:

Conservation Easement Areas J, K, and L containing 1.14, 1.58, and 1.03 acres respectively as shown on the plats of survey entitled "Final Plat, Conservation Easement for The State of North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services, Candy Creek Mitigation Site, DMS Site No. 96315, Current Owner(s) Listed As: Herbert Wallace Hopkins and Spouse, Marjorie Hopkins," dated Sept 10, 2015 by Phillip Kee, PLS Number 4647 and recorded in the Guilford County, North Carolina Register of Deeds at Plat Book 190 Pages 54-66.

See attached "Exhibit A", Legal Description of area of the Property hereinafter referred to as the "Conservation Easement Area"

The purposes of this Conservation Easement are to maintain, restore, enhance, construct, create and preserve wetland and/or riparian resources in the Conservation Easement Area that contribute to the protection and improvement of water quality, flood prevention, fisheries, aquatic habitat, wildlife habitat, and recreational opportunities; to maintain permanently the Conservation Easement Area in its natural condition, consistent with these purposes; and to prevent any use of the Easement Area that will significantly impair or interfere with these purposes. To achieve these purposes, the following conditions and restrictions are set forth:

#### I. DURATION OF EASEMENT

Pursuant to law, including the above referenced statutes, this Conservation Easement and Right of Access shall be perpetual and it shall run with, and be a continuing restriction upon the use of, the Property, and it shall be enforceable by the Grantee against the Grantor and against Grantor's heirs, successors and assigns, personal representatives, agents, lessees, and licensees.

#### II. GRANTOR RESERVED USES AND RESTRICTED ACTIVITIES

The Conservation Easement Area shall be restricted from any development or usage that would impair or interfere with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Unless expressly reserved as a compatible use herein, any activity in, or use of, the Conservation Easement Area by the Grantor is prohibited as inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Any rights not expressly reserved hereunder by the Grantor have been acquired by the Grantee. Any rights not expressly reserved hereunder by the Grantor, including the rights to all mitigation credits, including, but not limited to, stream, wetland, and riparian buffer mitigation units, derived from each site within the area of the Conservation Easement, are conveyed to and belong to the Grantee. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the following specific uses are prohibited, restricted, or reserved as indicated:

- **A.** Recreational Uses. Grantor expressly reserves the right to undeveloped recreational uses, including hiking, bird watching, hunting and fishing, and access to the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes thereof.
- B. Motorized Vehicle Use. Motorized vehicle use in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited except within a Crossing Area(s) or Road or Trail as shown on the recorded survey plat or as specifically allowed within a fence maintenance zone as described in section D or a Road or Trail described in section H.
- C. Educational Uses. The Grantor reserves the right to engage in and permit others to engage in educational uses in the Conservation Easement Area not inconsistent with this Conservation Easement, and the right of access to the Conservation Easement Area for such purposes including organized educational activities such as site visits and observations. Educational uses of the property shall not alter vegetation, hydrology or topography of the site.
- **D.** Damage to Vegetation. Except within Crossing Area(s) as shown on the recorded survey plat and as related to the removal of non-native plants, diseased or damaged trees, or vegetation that destabilizes or renders unsafe the Conservation Easement Area to persons or natural habitat, all cutting, removal, mowing, harming, or destruction of any trees and vegetation in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited with the following exception:
- E. Industrial, Residential and Commercial Uses. All industrial, residential and commercial uses are prohibited in the Conservation Easement Area.
- **F.** Agricultural Use. All agricultural uses are prohibited within the Conservation Easement Area including any use for cropland, waste lagoons, or pastureland.
- G. New Construction. There shall be no building, facility, mobile home, antenna, utility pole, tower, or other structure constructed or placed in the Conservation Easement Area.

H. Roads and Trails. There shall be no construction or maintenance of roads, trails, walkways, or paving in the Conservation Easement Area with the following exception:

Only roads and trails located within the Conservation Easement Area prior to completion of the construction of the restoration project and within crossings shown on the recorded survey plat may be maintained by Grantor, successors or assigns to allow for access to the interior of the Property, and must be repaired and maintained to prevent runoff and degradation to the Conservation Easement Area. Such roads and trails shall be covered with pervious materials such as loose gravel or permanent vegetation in order to minimize runoff and prevent sedimentation.

All roads, trails and crossings within the Conservation Easement Area shall be shown on the recorded survey plat.

- I. Signs. No signs shall be permitted in the Conservation Easement Area except interpretive signs describing restoration activities and the conservation values of the Conservation Easement Area, signs identifying the owner of the Property and the holder of the Conservation Easement, signs giving directions, or signs prescribing rules and regulations for the use of the Conservation Easement Area.
- J. Dumping or Storing. Dumping or storage of soil, trash, ashes, garbage, waste, abandoned vehicles, appliances, machinery, or any other material in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited.
- K. Grading, Mineral Use, Excavation, Dredging. There shall be no grading, filling, excavation, dredging, mining, drilling, hydraulic fracturing; removal of topsoil, sand, gravel, rock, peat, minerals, or other materials.
- L. Water Quality and Drainage Patterns. There shall be no diking, draining, dredging, channeling, filling, leveling, pumping, impounding or diverting, causing, allowing or permitting the diversion of surface or underground water in the Conservation Easement Area. No altering or tampering with water control structures or devices, or disruption or alteration of the restored, enhanced, or created drainage patterns is allowed. All removal of wetlands, polluting or discharging into waters, springs, seeps, or wetlands, or use of pesticide or biocides in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited. In the event of an emergency interruption or shortage of all other water sources, water from within the Conservation Easement Area may temporarily be withdrawn for good cause shown as needed for the survival of livestock on the Property.
- M. Subdivision and Conveyance. Grantor voluntarily agrees that no further subdivision, partitioning, or dividing of the Conservation Easement Area portion of the Property owned by the Grantor in fee simple ("fee") that is subject to this Conservation Easement is allowed. Any future transfer of the Property shall be subject to this Conservation Easement and Right of Access and to the Grantee's right of unlimited and repeated ingress and egress over and across the Property to the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes set forth herein.

- N. Development Rights. All development rights are permanently removed from the Conservation Easement Area and are non-transferrable.
- O. Disturbance of Natural Features. Any change, disturbance, alteration or impairment of the natural features of the Conservation Easement Area or any intentional introduction of non-native plants, trees and/or animal species by Grantor is prohibited.

The Grantor may request permission to vary from the above restrictions for good cause shown, provided that any such request is not inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement, and the Grantor obtains advance written approval from the N.C. Division of Mitigation Services, whose mailing address is 1652 Mail Services Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1652.

#### III. GRANTEE RESERVED USES

- A. Right of Access, Construction, and Inspection. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors and assigns, receive a perpetual Right of Access to the Conservation Easement Area over the Property at reasonable times to undertake any activities to restore, construct, manage, maintain, enhance, protect, and monitor the stream, wetland and any other riparian resources in the Conservation Easement Area, in accordance with restoration activities or a long-term management plan. Unless otherwise specifically set forth in this Conservation Easement, the rights granted herein do not include or establish for the public any access rights.
- **B.** Restoration Activities. These activities include planting of trees, shrubs and herbaceous vegetation, installation of monitoring wells, utilization of heavy equipment to grade, fill, and prepare the soil, modification of the hydrology of the site, and installation of natural and manmade materials as needed to direct in-stream, above ground, and subterraneous water flow.
- C. Signs. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors or assigns, shall be permitted to place signs and witness posts on the Property to include any or all of the following: describe the project, prohibited activities within the Conservation Easement, or identify the project boundaries and the holder of the Conservation Easement.
- **D.** Fences. Conservation Easements are purchased to protect the investments by the State (Grantee) in natural resources. Livestock within conservations easements damages the investment and can result in reductions in natural resource value and mitigation credits which would cause financial harm to the State. Therefore, Landowners (Grantor) with livestock are required to restrict livestock access to the Conservation Easement area. Repeated failure to do so may result in the State (Grantee) repairing or installing livestock exclusion devices (fences) within the conservation area for the purpose of restricting livestock access. In such cases, the landowner (Grantor) must provide access to the State (Grantee) to make repairs.
- E. Crossing Area(s). The Grantee is not responsible for maintenance of crossing area(s), however, the Grantee, its employees and agents, successors or assigns, reserve the right to repair

crossing area(s), at its sole discretion and to recover the cost of such repairs from the Grantor if such repairs are needed as a result of activities of the Grantor, his successors or assigns.

#### IV. ENFORCEMENT AND REMEDIES

- Enforcement. To accomplish the purposes of this Conservation Easement, Grantee is A. allowed to prevent any activity within the Conservation Easement Area that is inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement and to require the restoration of such areas or features in the Conservation Easement Area that may have been damaged by such unauthorized activity or use. Upon any breach of the terms of this Conservation Easement by Grantor, the Grantee shall, except as provided below, notify the Grantor in writing of such breach and the Grantor shall have ninety (90) days after receipt of such notice to correct the damage caused by such breach. If the breach and damage remains uncured after ninety (90) days, the Grantee may enforce this Conservation Easement by bringing appropriate legal proceedings including an action to recover damages, as well as injunctive and other relief. The Grantee shall also have the power and authority, consistent with its statutory authority: (a) to prevent any impairment of the Conservation Easement Area by acts which may be unlawful or in violation of this Conservation Easement; (b) to otherwise preserve or protect its interest in the Property; or (c) to seek damages from any appropriate person or entity. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Grantee reserves the immediate right, without notice, to obtain a temporary restraining order, injunctive or other appropriate relief, if the breach is or would irreversibly or otherwise materially impair the benefits to be derived from this Conservation Easement, and the Grantor and Grantee acknowledge that the damage would be irreparable and remedies at law inadequate. The rights and remedies of the Grantee provided hereunder shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, all other rights and remedies available to Grantee in connection with this Conservation Easement.
- **B.** Inspection. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors and assigns, have the right, with reasonable notice, to enter the Conservation Easement Area over the Property at reasonable times for the purpose of inspection to determine whether the Grantor is complying with the terms, conditions and restrictions of this Conservation Easement.
- C. Acts Beyond Grantor's Control. Nothing contained in this Conservation Easement shall be construed to entitle Grantee to bring any action against Grantor for any injury or change in the Conservation Easement Area caused by third parties, resulting from causes beyond the Grantor's control, including, without limitation, fire, flood, storm, and earth movement, or from any prudent action taken in good faith by the Grantor under emergency conditions to prevent, abate, or mitigate significant injury to life or damage to the Property resulting from such causes.
- **D.** Costs of Enforcement. Beyond regular and typical monitoring expenses, any costs incurred by Grantee in enforcing the terms of this Conservation Easement against Grantor, including, without limitation, any costs of restoration necessitated by Grantor's acts or omissions in violation of the terms of this Conservation Easement, shall be borne by Grantor.
- E. No Waiver. Enforcement of this Easement shall be at the discretion of the Grantee and any forbearance, delay or omission by Grantee to exercise its rights hereunder in the event of any breach of any term set forth herein shall not be construed to be a waiver by Grantee.

#### V. MISCELLANEOUS

- A. This instrument sets forth the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the Conservation Easement and supersedes all prior discussions, negotiations, understandings or agreements relating to the Conservation Easement. If any provision is found to be invalid, the remainder of the provisions of the Conservation Easement, and the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is found to be invalid, shall not be affected thereby.
- **B.** Grantor is responsible for any real estate taxes, assessments, fees, or charges levied upon the Property. Grantee shall not be responsible for any costs or liability of any kind related to the ownership, operation, insurance, upkeep, or maintenance of the Property, except as expressly provided herein. Upkeep of any constructed bridges, fences, or other amenities on the Property are the sole responsibility of the Grantor. Nothing herein shall relieve the Grantor of the obligation to comply with federal, state or local laws, regulations and permits that may apply to the exercise of the Reserved Rights.
- C. Any notices shall be sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested to the parties at their addresses shown herein or to other addresses as either party establishes in writing upon notification to the other.
  - **D.** Grantor shall notify Grantee in writing of the name and address and any party to whom the Property or any part thereof is to be transferred at or prior to the time said transfer is made. Grantor further agrees that any subsequent lease, deed, or other legal instrument by which any interest in the Property is conveyed is subject to the Conservation Easement herein created.
  - E. The Grantor and Grantee agree that the terms of this Conservation Easement shall survive any merger of the fee and easement interests in the Property or any portion thereof.
  - F. This Conservation Easement and Right of Access may be amended, but only in writing signed by all parties hereto, or their successors or assigns, if such amendment does not affect the qualification of this Conservation Easement or the status of the Grantee under any applicable laws, and is consistent with the purposes of the Conservation Easement. The owner of the Property shall notify the State Property Office and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in writing sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of any transfer of all or any part of the Property or of any request to void or modify this Conservation Easement. Such notifications and modification requests shall be addressed to:

Division of Mitigation Services Program Manager State Property Office 1321 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1321

and

General Counsel US Army Corps of Engineers 69 Darlington Avenue Wilmington, NC 28403

G. The parties recognize and agree that the benefits of this Conservation Easement are in gross and assignable provided, however, that the Grantee hereby covenants and agrees, that in the event it transfers or assigns this Conservation Easement, the organization receiving the interest will be a qualified holder under N.C. Gen. Stat. § 121-34 et seq. and § 170(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the Grantee further covenants and agrees that the terms of the transfer or assignment will be such that the transferee or assignee will be required to continue in perpetuity the conservation purposes described in this document.

#### VI. QUIET ENJOYMENT

Grantor reserves all remaining rights accruing from ownership of the Property, including the right to engage in or permit or invite others to engage in only those uses of the Conservation Easement Area that are expressly reserved herein, not prohibited or restricted herein, and are not inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Grantor expressly reserves to the Grantor, and the Grantor's invitees and licensees, the right of access to the Conservation Easement Area, and the right of quiet enjoyment of the Conservation Easement Area,

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, the said rights and easements perpetually unto the State of North Carolina for the aforesaid purposes,

AND Grantor covenants that Grantor is seized of said premises in fee and has the right to convey the permanent Conservation Easement herein granted; that the same is free from encumbrances and that Grantor will warrant and defend title to the same against the claims of all persons whomsoever.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the Grantor has hereunto set his hand and seal, the day and year first above written.

Herbert Wallace Hopkins

(SEAL)

Marjorie Hopkins

NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF GUILFORD

I, Kathy M. Herdrix, a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Herbert Wallace Hopkins and Marjorie Hopkins, Grantor, personally appeared before me this day and acknowledged the execution of the foregoing instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and Notary Seal this the 27<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2015.

Notary Public

My commission expires:

11/29/18

Notary Public
Randolph County
My Commission Expires
11/29/2018

# Exhibit A

[SEE ATTACHED PAGES]

# **Exhibit A:**

A Conservation Easement for The State of North Carolina, Division of Mitigation Services, "Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site"

Property of:
Herbert Wallace Hopkins and Marjorie Hopkins
SPO FILE NUMBER: 41-AAAEI DMS SITE ID: 96315

The following conservation easement area is located off of Marcus Loop within the Madison Township, Guilford County, North Carolina and being on a portion of that property conveyed to Herbert Wallace Hopkins and Marjorie Hopkins through Deed Book 3654 Page 306 of the Guilford County Register of Deeds and being more particularly described as follows:

#### Conservation Easement Area "J":

BEGINNING AT A 5/8" REBAR SET WITH A CE CAP (CORNER 94); said rebar being in the common line of Deed Book 3654 Page 306 and Deed Book 3557 Page 282 of the Guilford County Registry, and located S 03°23'56" E a horizontal ground distance of 2475.19 feet from a 1" iron pipe set in concrete with a Kee cap having North Carolina State Plane Coordinates(2011) of Northing: 906146.07 feet and Easting: 1805876.38 feet; said rebar also being located N 86°45'42" W a distance of 1108.35 feet from an existing 1/2" iron pipe at a corner of the aforesaid common line;

Thence leaving the aforementioned common line and with the conservation easement area the following (6) courses and distances:

- (1) S 12°33'28" E a distance of 15.91 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 95);
- (2) S 67°17'45" E a distance of 220.76 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 96);
- (3) S 21°31'25" E a distance of 73.95 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 97);
- (4) S 56°30'55" W a distance of 141.27 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 98);
- (5) N 53°51'59" W a distance of 320.14 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 99);
- (6) N 13°00'08" W a distance of 69.39 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 100); said rebar being in the common line of Deed Book 3654 Page 306 and Deed Book 3S57 Page 282 of the Guilford County Registry, and located S 86°45'42" E a distance of 856.81 feet from a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 111);

Thence with the aforesaid common line and continuing with the conservation easement area S 86°45'42" E a distance of 158.00 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

Being all of that area of land containing a total of 1.14 Acres, being the same more or less.

## Conservation Easement Area "K":

BEGINNING AT A 5/8" REBAR SET WITH A CE CAP (CORNER 111); said rebar being in a common line of Deed Book 3654 Page 306 and Deed Book 3557 Page 282 of the Guilford County Registry, and located N 86°45'42" W a distance of 856.81 feet from a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 100);

Thence leaving the aforementioned common line and with the conservation easement area the following (6) courses and distances:

- (1) S 09°16'02" W a distance of 112.74 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 112);
- (2) S 16°31'20" W a distance of 209.31 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 113);
- (3) S 49°30'57" W a distance of 78.32 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 114); said rebar being located N 68°51′23" E a distance of 92.38 feet from a calculated point (CORNER 126);
- (4) N 70°38'28" W a distance of 202.06 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 115); said rebar being located N 48°31′55" E a distance of 68.72 feet from a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 203);
- (5) N 40°25'12" E a distance of 180.91 feet to calculated point in a creek bed (CORNER 116);
- (6) N 09°44'29" E a distance of 170.82 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 117) in the common line with Deed Book 3654 Page 306 and Deed Book 3557 Page 282 of the Guilford County Registry, and located S 86°45'42" E a distance of 248.45 feet from an existing 3/4" iron pipe at a common corner in the aforesaid common line;

Thence with the aforementioned common line of and continuing with the conservation easement area S 86°45'42" E a distance of 181.97 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

Being all of that area of land containing a total of 1.58 Acres, being the same more or less.

#### Conservation Easement Area "L":

BEGINNING AT A CALCULATED POINT (CORNER 126); said calculated point being in a creek bed, and located S 68°51'23" W a distance of 92.38 feet from a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 114);

Thence with the conservation easement area the following (2) courses and distances:

- (1) S 24°15'48" W a distance of 202.79 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 127);
- (2) \$ 04°26′19" E a distance of 30.75 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 128); said rebar being in the common line with Deed Book 3654 Page 306 and Deed Book 3502 Page 1633 of the Guilford County Registry, and located N 86°41′49" W a distance of 1411.79 feet from a 1" iron pipe set with a Kee cap in the aforesaid common line;

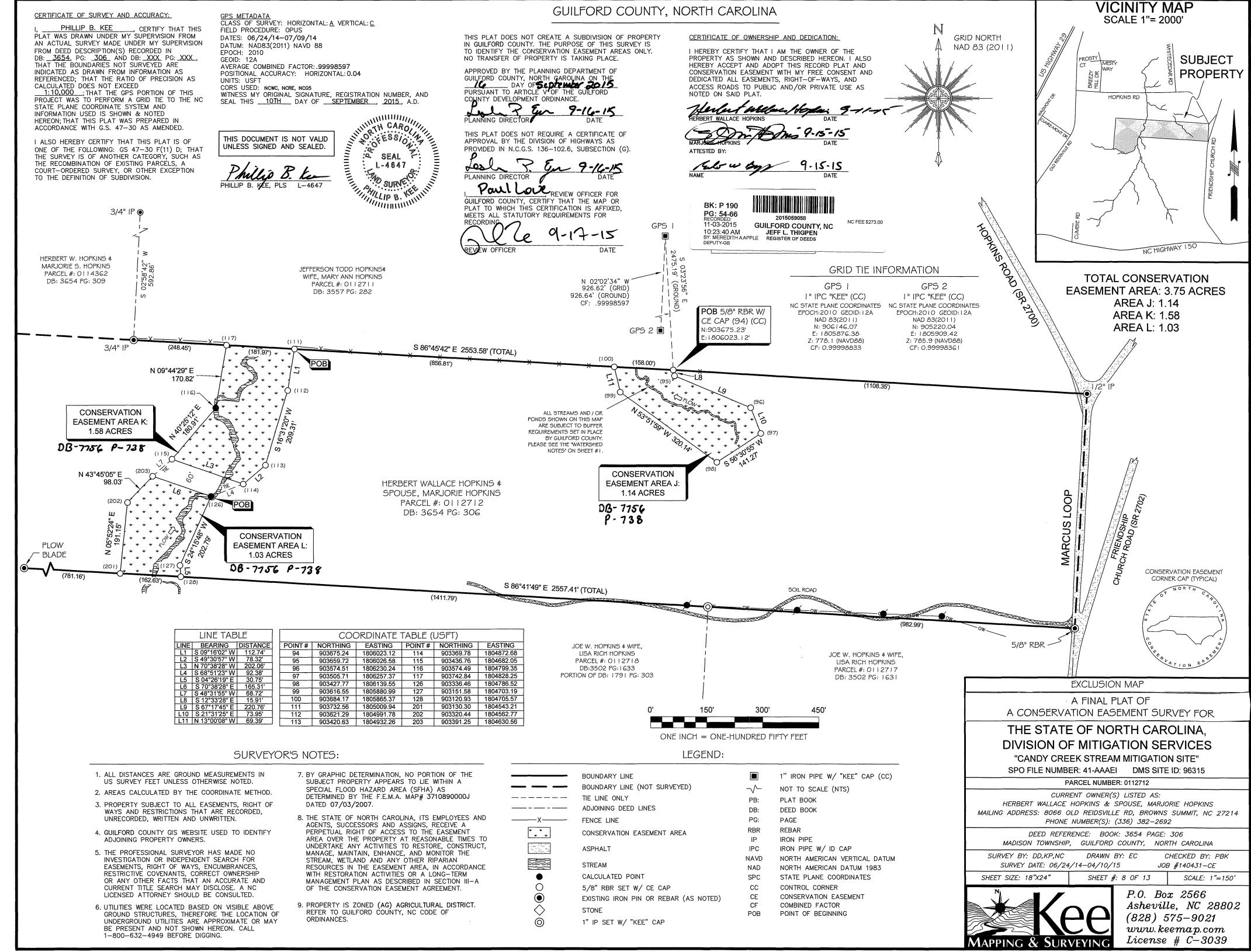
Thence with the aforesaid common line and continuing with the conservation easement area N 86°41′49″ W a distance of 162.63 feet to a 5/8″ rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 201); said rebar being located S 86°41′49″ E a distance of 781.16 feet from an existing plow blade in the aforementioned common line;

Thence leaving the aforementioned common line and continuing with the conservation easement area the following (3) courses and distances:

- (1) N 05°52'24" E a distance of 191.15 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 202);
- (2) N 43°45'05" E a distance of 98.03 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 203); said rebar being located S 48°31'55' W a distance of 68.72 feet from a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 115);
- (3) S 70°38′28" E a distance of 165.31 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

#### Being all of that area of land containing a total of 1.03 Acres, being the same more or less.

Being all of that area of land containing a total of 3.75 Acres, being the same more or less, according to a plat of survey entitled "A Conservation Easement Survey for: The State of North Carolina, Division of Mitigation Services, Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site"; on the property of Herbert Wallace Hopkins and Marjorie Hopkins; Job# 140431-CE, sheet 8. This description was prepared from an actual survey and shown on the aforementioned plat by Kee Mapping and Surveying, PA (License # C-3039) between the dates of 06/24/14 – 04/10/15 and under the supervision of Phillip B. Kee, NC PLS (License # L-4647).



BK: R 7756 PG: 855-870

RECORDED: 11-03-2015 11:26:55 AM BY: MEREDITH AAPPLE DEPUTY-GB



**GUILFORD COUNTY, NC** JEFF L. THIGPEN REGISTER OF DEEDS

NC FEE \$30.00 STATE OF NC REAL ESTATE EXTX \$125.00

**Excise Tax: \$125.00** 

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

P/u Isaacson

DEED OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT AND RIGHT OF ACCESS PROVIDED PURSUANT TO **FULL DELIVERY** MITIGATION CONTRACT

GUILFORD COUNTY

SPO File Number: 41-AAAEJ DMS Project Number: 96315

Prepared by: Office of the Attorney General

Property Control Section

Return to: NC Department of Administration

State Property Office 1321 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1321

THIS DEED OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT AND RIGHT OF ACCESS, made this 27th day of October, 2015, by Bryan David Hopkins and Peggy G. Hopkins, ("Grantor"), whose mailing address is 7541 Friendship Church Rd, Browns Summit, NC 27214, to the State of North Carolina, ("Grantee"), whose mailing address is State of North Carolina, Department of Administration, State Property Office, 1321 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1321. The designations of Grantor and Grantee as used herein shall include said parties, their heirs, successors, and assigns, and shall include singular, plural, masculine, feminine, or neuter as required by context.

#### WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of N.C. Gen. Stat. § 143-214.8 et seq., the State of North Carolina has established the Division of Mitigation Services (formerly known as the Ecosystem Enhancement Program and formerly known as the Wetlands Restoration Program) within the Department of Environment and Natural Resources for the purposes of acquiring, maintaining, restoring, enhancing, creating and preserving wetland and riparian resources that contribute to the protection and improvement of water quality, flood prevention, fisheries, aquatic habitat, wildlife habitat, and recreational opportunities; and

WHEREAS, this Conservation Easement from Grantor to Grantee has been negotiated, arranged and provided for as a condition of a full delivery contract between Wildlands Engineering, Inc. and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, to provide stream, wetland and/or buffer mitigation pursuant to the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources Purchase and Services Contract Number 5794.

WHEREAS, The State of North Carolina is qualified to be the Grantee of a Conservation Easement pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 121-35; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District entered into a Memorandum of Understanding, (MOU) duly executed by all parties on November 4, 1998. This MOU recognized that the Wetlands Restoration Program was to provide effective compensatory mitigation for authorized impacts to wetlands, streams and other aquatic resources by restoring, enhancing and preserving the wetland and riparian areas of the State; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the North Carolina Department of Transportation and the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District entered into a Memorandum of Agreement, (MOA) duly executed by all parties in Greensboro, NC on July 22, 2003, which recognizes that the Ecosystem Enhancement Program is to provide for compensatory mitigation by effective protection of the land, water and natural resources of the State by restoring, enhancing and preserving ecosystem functions; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, the North Carolina Division of Water Quality, the North Carolina Division of Coastal Management, and the National Marine Fisheries Service entered into an agreement to continue the In-Lieu Fee operations of the North Carolina Department of Natural Resources' Ecosystem Enhancement Program with an effective date of 28 July, 2010, which supersedes and replaces the previously effective MOA and MOU referenced above; and

WHEREAS, the acceptance of this instrument for and on behalf of the State of North Carolina was granted to the Department of Administration by resolution as approved by the Governor and Council of State adopted at a meeting held in the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, on the 8<sup>th</sup> day of February 2000; and

WHEREAS, the Division of Mitigation Services in the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, which has been delegated the authority authorized by the Governor and Council of State to the Department of Administration, has approved acceptance of this instrument; and

WHEREAS, Grantor owns in fee simple certain real property situated, lying, and being in Madison Township, Guilford County, North Carolina (the "Property"), and being more particularly described as that certain parcel of land containing approximately 45.61 acres and being conveyed to the Grantor by deed as recorded in **Deed Book 1826 at Page 75** of the Guilford County Registry, North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, Grantor is willing to grant a Conservation Easement and Right of Access over the herein described areas of the Property, thereby restricting and limiting the use of the areas of the Property subject to the Conservation Easement to the terms and conditions and purposes hereinafter set forth, and Grantee is willing to accept said Easement and Access Rights. The Conservation Easement shall be for the protection and benefit of the waters of Candy Creek.

**NOW, THEREFORE,** in consideration of the mutual covenants, terms, conditions, and restrictions hereinafter set forth, Grantor unconditionally and irrevocably hereby grants and conveys unto Grantee, its successors and assigns, forever and in perpetuity, a Conservation Easement along with a general Right of Access.

The Conservation Easement Area consists of the following:

Conservation Easement Areas Q and R containing 3.02 and 3.61 acres respectively as shown on the plats of survey entitled "Final Plat, Conservation Easement for The State of North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services, Candy Creek Mitigation Site, DMS Site No. 96315, Current Owner(s) Listed As: Bryan David Hopkins," dated Services, Candy Creek Mitigation Site, DMS Site No. 96315, Current Owner(s) Listed As: Bryan David Hopkins," dated Services, North Carolina Register of Deeds at Plat Book 190 Pages 54-66.

See attached "Exhibit A", Legal Description of area of the Property hereinafter referred to as the "Conservation Easement Area"

The purposes of this Conservation Easement are to maintain, restore, enhance, construct, create and preserve wetland and/or riparian resources in the Conservation Easement Area that contribute to the protection and improvement of water quality, flood prevention, fisheries, aquatic habitat, wildlife habitat, and recreational opportunities; to maintain permanently the Conservation Easement Area in its natural condition, consistent with these purposes; and to prevent any use of the Easement Area that will significantly impair or interfere with these purposes. To achieve these purposes, the following conditions and restrictions are set forth:

### I. DURATION OF EASEMENT

Pursuant to law, including the above referenced statutes, this Conservation Easement and Right of Access shall be perpetual and it shall run with, and be a continuing restriction upon the use of, the Property, and it shall be enforceable by the Grantee against the Grantor and against Grantor's heirs, successors and assigns, personal representatives, agents, lessees, and licensees.

#### II. GRANTOR RESERVED USES AND RESTRICTED ACTIVITIES

The Conservation Easement Area shall be restricted from any development or usage that would impair or interfere with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Unless expressly reserved as a compatible use herein, any activity in, or use of, the Conservation Easement Area by the Grantor is prohibited as inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Any rights not expressly reserved hereunder by the Grantor have been acquired by the Grantee. Any rights not expressly reserved hereunder by the Grantor, including the rights to all mitigation credits, including, but not limited to, stream, wetland, and riparian buffer mitigation units, derived from each site within the area of the Conservation Easement, are conveyed to and belong to the Grantee. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the following specific uses are prohibited, restricted, or reserved as indicated:

- A. Recreational Uses. Grantor expressly reserves the right to undeveloped recreational uses, including hiking, bird watching, hunting and fishing, and access to the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes thereof.
- B. Motorized Vehicle Use. Motorized vehicle use in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited except within a Crossing Area(s) or Road or Trail as shown on the recorded survey plat or as specifically allowed within a fence maintenance zone as described in section D or a Road or Trail described in section H.

The Grantor reserves the right, for himself, his successors and assigns, to operate motorized vehicles within Crossing Area(s) described on the survey recorded in Plat Book 190, Page 54-66, of the Guilford County Registry as "reserved stream crossing". Said crossing shall not exceed 25 feet in width, and must be maintained and repaired by Grantor, his successors or assigns to prevent degradation of the Conservation Easement Area.

- C. Educational Uses. The Grantor reserves the right to engage in and permit others to engage in educational uses in the Conservation Easement Area not inconsistent with this Conservation Easement, and the right of access to the Conservation Easement Area for such purposes including organized educational activities such as site visits and observations. Educational uses of the property shall not alter vegetation, hydrology or topography of the site.
- **D.** Damage to Vegetation. Except within Crossing Area(s) as shown on the recorded survey plat and as related to the removal of non-native plants, diseased or damaged trees, or vegetation that destabilizes or renders unsafe the Conservation Easement Area to persons or natural habitat, all cutting, removal, mowing, harming, or destruction of any trees and vegetation in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited with the following exception:
- E. Industrial, Residential and Commercial Uses. All industrial, residential and commercial uses are prohibited in the Conservation Easement Area.
- **F.** Agricultural Use. All agricultural uses are prohibited within the Conservation Easement Area including any use for cropland, waste lagoons, or pastureland.

- **G.** New Construction. There shall be no building, facility, mobile home, antenna, utility pole, tower, or other structure constructed or placed in the Conservation Easement Area.
- H. Roads and Trails. There shall be no construction or maintenance of roads, trails, walkways, or paving in the Conservation Easement Area with the following exception:

Only roads and trails located within the Conservation Easement Area prior to completion of the construction of the restoration project and within crossings shown on the recorded survey plat may be maintained by Grantor, successors or assigns to allow for access to the interior of the Property, and must be repaired and maintained to prevent runoff and degradation to the Conservation Easement Area. Such roads and trails shall be covered with pervious materials such as loose gravel or permanent vegetation in order to minimize runoff and prevent sedimentation.

All roads, trails and crossings within the Conservation Easement Area shall be shown on the recorded survey plat.

- I. Signs. No signs shall be permitted in the Conservation Easement Area except interpretive signs describing restoration activities and the conservation values of the Conservation Easement Area, signs identifying the owner of the Property and the holder of the Conservation Easement, signs giving directions, or signs prescribing rules and regulations for the use of the Conservation Easement Area.
- J. Dumping or Storing. Dumping or storage of soil, trash, ashes, garbage, waste, abandoned vehicles, appliances, machinery, or any other material in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited.
- K. Grading, Mineral Use, Excavation, Dredging. There shall be no grading, filling, excavation, dredging, mining, drilling, hydraulic fracturing; removal of topsoil, sand, gravel, rock, peat, minerals, or other materials.
- L. Water Quality and Drainage Patterns. There shall be no diking, draining, dredging, channeling, filling, leveling, pumping, impounding or diverting, causing, allowing or permitting the diversion of surface or underground water in the Conservation Easement Area. No altering or tampering with water control structures or devices, or disruption or alteration of the restored, enhanced, or created drainage patterns is allowed. All removal of wetlands, polluting or discharging into waters, springs, seeps, or wetlands, or use of pesticide or biocides in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited. In the event of an emergency interruption or shortage of all other water sources, water from within the Conservation Easement Area may temporarily be withdrawn for good cause shown as needed for the survival of livestock on the Property.
- M. Subdivision and Conveyance. Grantor voluntarily agrees that no further subdivision, partitioning, or dividing of the Conservation Easement Area portion of the Property owned by the Grantor in fee simple ("fee") that is subject to this Conservation Easement is allowed. Any future transfer of the Property shall be subject to this Conservation Easement and Right of Access and to the

Grantee's right of unlimited and repeated ingress and egress over and across the Property to the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes set forth herein.

- N. Development Rights. All development rights are permanently removed from the Conservation Easement Area and are non-transferrable.
- O. Disturbance of Natural Features. Any change, disturbance, alteration or impairment of the natural features of the Conservation Easement Area or any intentional introduction of non-native plants, trees and/or animal species by Grantor is prohibited.

The Grantor may request permission to vary from the above restrictions for good cause shown, provided that any such request is not inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement, and the Grantor obtains advance written approval from the N.C. Division of Mitigation Services, whose mailing address is 1652 Mail Services Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1652.

#### III. GRANTEE RESERVED USES

- A. Right of Access, Construction, and Inspection. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors and assigns, receive a perpetual Right of Access to the Conservation Easement Area over the Property at reasonable times to undertake any activities to restore, construct, manage, maintain, enhance, protect, and monitor the stream, wetland and any other riparian resources in the Conservation Easement Area, in accordance with restoration activities or a long-term management plan. Unless otherwise specifically set forth in this Conservation Easement, the rights granted herein do not include or establish for the public any access rights.
- **B.** Restoration Activities. These activities include planting of trees, shrubs and herbaceous vegetation, installation of monitoring wells, utilization of heavy equipment to grade, fill, and prepare the soil, modification of the hydrology of the site, and installation of natural and manmade materials as needed to direct in-stream, above ground, and subterraneous water flow.
- C. Signs. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors or assigns, shall be permitted to place signs and witness posts on the Property to include any or all of the following: describe the project, prohibited activities within the Conservation Easement, or identify the project boundaries and the holder of the Conservation Easement.
- **D.** Fences. Conservation Easements are purchased to protect the investments by the State (Grantee) in natural resources. Livestock within conservations easements damages the investment and can result in reductions in natural resource value and mitigation credits which would cause financial harm to the State. Therefore, Landowners (Grantor) with livestock are required to restrict livestock access to the Conservation Easement area. Repeated failure to do so may result in the State (Grantee) repairing or installing livestock exclusion devices (fences) within the conservation area for the purpose of restricting livestock access. In such cases, the landowner (Grantor) must provide access to the State (Grantee) to make repairs.

E. Crossing Area(s). The Grantee is not responsible for maintenance of crossing area(s), however, the Grantee, its employees and agents, successors or assigns, reserve the right to repair crossing area(s), at its sole discretion and to recover the cost of such repairs from the Grantor if such repairs are needed as a result of activities of the Grantor, his successors or assigns.

#### IV. ENFORCEMENT AND REMEDIES

- Enforcement. To accomplish the purposes of this Conservation Easement, Grantee is Α. allowed to prevent any activity within the Conservation Easement Area that is inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement and to require the restoration of such areas or features in the Conservation Easement Area that may have been damaged by such unauthorized activity or use. Upon any breach of the terms of this Conservation Easement by Grantor, the Grantee shall, except as provided below, notify the Grantor in writing of such breach and the Grantor shall have ninety (90) days after receipt of such notice to correct the damage caused by such breach. If the breach and damage remains uncured after ninety (90) days, the Grantee may enforce this Conservation Easement by bringing appropriate legal proceedings including an action to recover damages, as well as injunctive and other relief. The Grantee shall also have the power and authority, consistent with its statutory authority: (a) to prevent any impairment of the Conservation Easement Area by acts which may be unlawful or in violation of this Conservation Easement; (b) to otherwise preserve or protect its interest in the Property; or (c) to seek damages from any appropriate person or entity. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Grantee reserves the immediate right, without notice, to obtain a temporary restraining order, injunctive or other appropriate relief, if the breach is or would irreversibly or otherwise materially impair the benefits to be derived from this Conservation Easement, and the Grantor and Grantee acknowledge that the damage would be irreparable and remedies at law inadequate. The rights and remedies of the Grantee provided hereunder shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, all other rights and remedies available to Grantee in connection with this Conservation Easement.
- **B.** Inspection. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors and assigns, have the right, with reasonable notice, to enter the Conservation Easement Area over the Property at reasonable times for the purpose of inspection to determine whether the Grantor is complying with the terms, conditions and restrictions of this Conservation Easement.
- C. Acts Beyond Grantor's Control. Nothing contained in this Conservation Easement shall be construed to entitle Grantee to bring any action against Grantor for any injury or change in the Conservation Easement Area caused by third parties, resulting from causes beyond the Grantor's control, including, without limitation, fire, flood, storm, and earth movement, or from any prudent action taken in good faith by the Grantor under emergency conditions to prevent, abate, or mitigate significant injury to life or damage to the Property resulting from such causes.
- **D.** Costs of Enforcement. Beyond regular and typical monitoring expenses, any costs incurred by Grantee in enforcing the terms of this Conservation Easement against Grantor, including, without limitation, any costs of restoration necessitated by Grantor's acts or omissions in violation of the terms of this Conservation Easement, shall be borne by Grantor.

E. No Waiver. Enforcement of this Easement shall be at the discretion of the Grantee and any forbearance, delay or omission by Grantee to exercise its rights hereunder in the event of any breach of any term set forth herein shall not be construed to be a waiver by Grantee.

#### V. MISCELLANEOUS

- A. This instrument sets forth the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the Conservation Easement and supersedes all prior discussions, negotiations, understandings or agreements relating to the Conservation Easement. If any provision is found to be invalid, the remainder of the provisions of the Conservation Easement, and the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is found to be invalid, shall not be affected thereby.
- **B.** Grantor is responsible for any real estate taxes, assessments, fees, or charges levied upon the Property. Grantee shall not be responsible for any costs or liability of any kind related to the ownership, operation, insurance, upkeep, or maintenance of the Property, except as expressly provided herein. Upkeep of any constructed bridges, fences, or other amenities on the Property are the sole responsibility of the Grantor. Nothing herein shall relieve the Grantor of the obligation to comply with federal, state or local laws, regulations and permits that may apply to the exercise of the Reserved Rights.
- C. Any notices shall be sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested to the parties at their addresses shown herein or to other addresses as either party establishes in writing upon notification to the other.
- **D.** Grantor shall notify Grantee in writing of the name and address and any party to whom the Property or any part thereof is to be transferred at or prior to the time said transfer is made. Grantor further agrees that any subsequent lease, deed, or other legal instrument by which any interest in the Property is conveyed is subject to the Conservation Easement herein created.
- E. The Grantor and Grantee agree that the terms of this Conservation Easement shall survive any merger of the fee and easement interests in the Property or any portion thereof.
- F. This Conservation Easement and Right of Access may be amended, but only in writing signed by all parties hereto, or their successors or assigns, if such amendment does not affect the qualification of this Conservation Easement or the status of the Grantee under any applicable laws, and is consistent with the purposes of the Conservation Easement. The owner of the Property shall notify the State Property Office and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in writing sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of any transfer of all or any part of the Property or of any request to void or modify this Conservation Easement. Such notifications and modification requests shall be addressed to:

Division of Mitigation Services Program Manager State Property Office 1321 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1321

and

General Counsel US Army Corps of Engineers 69 Darlington Avenue Wilmington, NC 28403

G. The parties recognize and agree that the benefits of this Conservation Easement are in gross and assignable provided, however, that the Grantee hereby covenants and agrees, that in the event it transfers or assigns this Conservation Easement, the organization receiving the interest will be a qualified holder under N.C. Gen. Stat. § 121-34 et seq. and § 170(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the Grantee further covenants and agrees that the terms of the transfer or assignment will be such that the transferee or assignee will be required to continue in perpetuity the conservation purposes described in this document.

#### VI. QUIET ENJOYMENT

Grantor reserves all remaining rights accruing from ownership of the Property, including the right to engage in or permit or invite others to engage in only those uses of the Conservation Easement Area that are expressly reserved herein, not prohibited or restricted herein, and are not inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Grantor expressly reserves to the Grantor, and the Grantor's invitees and licensees, the right of access to the Conservation Easement Area, and the right of quiet enjoyment of the Conservation Easement Area,

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, the said rights and easements perpetually unto the State of North Carolina for the aforesaid purposes,

AND Grantor covenants that Grantor is seized of said premises in fee and has the right to convey the permanent Conservation Easement herein granted; that the same is free from encumbrances and that Grantor will warrant and defend title to the same against the claims of all persons whomsoever.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the Grantor has hereunto set his hand and seal, the day and year first above written. yen, Down Hopkins attorney in fact **NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF GUILFORD** I, Kathy M. Hendrix, a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Bruan David Hopkins, Grantor, personally appeared before me this day and acknowledged the execution of the foregoing instrument. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and Notary Seal this the 27<sup>TH</sup> day of October, 2015. My commission expires:

# STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF GUILFORD

I, the undersigned, a Notary Public, do hereby certify that BRYAN DAVID HOPKINS, Attorney in Fact for PEGGY G. HOPKINS, personally appeared before me this day and being by me duly sworn says that he executed the foregoing and annexed instrument for and in behalf of PEGGY G. HOPKINS and that his authority to execute and acknowledge said instrument is contained in an instrument duly executed, acknowledged and recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Guilford County, North Carolina in Book 176 Page 853, and that this instrument was executed under and by virtue of the authority given by said instrument granting BRYAN DAVID HOPKINS power of attorney and that the said BRYAN DAVID HOPKINS acknowledged the due execution of the foregoing and annexed instrument for the purposes therein expressed for and in behalf of the said PEGGY G. HOPKINS.

WITNESS my hand and official seal this the 27<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2015.

Notary Public

My commission expires:

# Exhibit A

[SEE ATTACHED PAGES]

# **Exhibit A:**

A Conservation Easement for
The State of North Carolina,
Division of Mitigation Services,
"Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site"
Property of:
Bryan David Hopkins
SPO FILE NUMBER: 41-AAAEI DMS SITE ID: 96315

The following conservation easement area is located off of Friendship Church Road within the Madison Township, Guilford County, North Carolina and being on a portion of that property conveyed to Bryan David Hopkins through Estate File: 13-E-2589 (Deed Book 1826 Page 75) of the Guilford County Register of Deeds and being more particularly described as follows:

### Conservation Easement Area "R":

BEGINNING AT A 5/8" REBAR SET WITH A CE CAP (CORNER 150), said rebar being in a common line with Deed Book 1826 Page 75 and Deed Book 7310 Page 3064 of the Guilford County Registry, and being located S 10°51'45" W a horizontal ground distance of 4408.24 feet from a 1" iron pipe set in concrete with a Kee cap having North Carolina State Plane Coordinates (2011) of Northing: 906146.07 feet and Easting: 1805876.38 feet;

Thence leaving the aforesaid common line and with the conservation easement area S 29°03'49" E the following (2) distances:

- (1) 212.82 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 151);
- (2) 25.20 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 152);

Thence continuing with the conservation easement area the following (2) courses and distances:

- (1) S 34°14'26" E a distance of 372.24 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 153);
- (2) S 29°48'36" E a distance of 329.04 feet to a 1" pinch top iron pipe (CORNER 154); said iron pipe being in a common line with Deed Book 1826 Page 75 and at a common corner of Deed Book 4552 Page 2029 and Deed Book 3222 Page 644 of the Guilford County Registry; said iron pipe also being located N 85°53'52" W a distance of 437.47 feet from an existing angle iron; said angle iron being in the aforesaid common line and at a common corner of Deed Book 3222 Page 644 and Deed Book 6377 Page 1998;

Thence with the common line of Deed Book 1826 Page 75 and Deed Book 4552 Page 2029 of the Guilford County Registry and continuing with the conservation easement area N 86°01'57" W a distance of 202.07 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 157);

Thence leaving the aforesaid common line and continuing with the conservation easement area the following (2) courses and distances:

- (1) N 24°14'33" W a distance of 54.50 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 158);
- (2) N 32°37'24" W a distance of 311.85 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 159);

Thence continuing with the conservation easement area N 33°03'58" W the following (3) distances:

- (1) 245.61 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 160);
- (2) 25.50 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 161);
- (3) 148.32 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 162);

Thence continuing with the conservation easement area N 26°25'03" W a distance of 152.99 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 163); said rebar being located in a common line with Deed Book 1826 Page 75 and Deed Book 7310 Page 3064 of the Guilford County Registry; said rebar also being located S 86°07'36" E a distance of 325.25 feet from a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 168);

Thence with the aforesaid common line and continuing with the conservation easement area S 86°07'36" E a distance of 200.81 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

Being all of that area of land containing a total of 3.61 acres, being the same more or less.

## Conservation Easement Area "Q":

BEGINNING AT A 5/8" REBAR SET WITH A CE CAP (CORNER 168), said rebar being in a common line with Deed Book 1826 Page 75 and Deed Book 7310 Page 3064 of the Guilford County Registry, and located N 86°07'36" W a distance of 325.25 feet from a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 163);

Thence leaving the aforementioned common line and with the conservation easement area the following (2) courses and distances:

- (1) S 21°18'00" W a distance of 71.70 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 169);
- (2) S 31°30'34" W a distance of 230.79 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 170); said rebar being the northernmost corner of a 25 foot wide reserved stream crossing;

Thence continuing with the conservation easement area S 54°54'27" E the following (2) distances:

- (1) 25.43 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 171); said rebar being the easternmost corner of a 25 foot wide reserved stream crossing;
- (2) 86.12 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 172);

Thence continuing with the conservation easement area the following (3) courses and distances:

- (1) S 32°03'54" E a distance of 116.15 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 173);
- (2) S 08°03'17" E a distance of 173.81 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 174);
- (3) S 35°45'51" E a distance of 221.06 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 175); said rebar being located in a common line with Deed Book 1826 Page 75 and Deed Book 3222 Page 646 of the Guilford County Registry; said rebar also being located N 86°01'57" W a distance of 417.00 feet from an existing 3/4" iron pipe; said iron pipe being at a common

corner of Deed Book 3222 Page 646 and Deed Book 4552 Page 2029 and in a common line with Deed Book 1826 Page 75;

Thence with the aforesaid common line and continuing with the conservation easement area N 86°01'57" W a distance of 19.82 feet to a calculated point; said calculated point being located at the common corner of Deed Book 3222 Page 646 and Deed Book 7729 Page 699 and in the common line with Deed Book 1826 Page 75 of the Guilford County Registry;

Thence leaving the aforementioned common line and with the common line of Deed Book 1826 Page 75 and Deed Book 7729 Page 699 of the Guilford County Registry and continuing with the conservation easement area N 86°01'57" W a distance of 170.04 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 181); said rebar being located S 86°01'57" E a distance of 270.62 feet from an existing stone; said stone being at a common corner of Deed Book 1826 Page 75, Deed Book 3728 Page 1496 and Deed Book 7729 Page 699 and in the common line with Deed Book 7217 Page 2553;

Thence leaving the aforementioned common line and continuing with the conservation easement area the following (2) courses and distances:

- (1) N 28°01'13" W a distance of 166.60 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 182);
- (2) N 07°38'21" W a distance of 193.48 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 183);

Thence continuing with the conservation easement area N 48°41'27" W the following (2) distances:

- (1) 100.37 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 184); said rebar being the southernmost corner of a 25 foot wide reserved stream crossing;
- (2) 25.07 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 185); said rebar being the westernmost corner of a 25 foot wide reserved stream crossing;

Thence continuing with the conservation easement area S 48°14'02" W a distance of 62.51 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 186); said rebar being located in the common line with Deed Book 1826 Page 75 and Deed Book 7217 Page 2553 of the Guilford County Registry; said rebar also being located N 03°58'43" E a distance of 362.14 feet from an existing stone;

Thence with the aforesaid common line and continuing with the conservation easement area N 03°58'43" E a distance of 402.12 feet to an existing 3/4" iron pipe (CORNER 187);

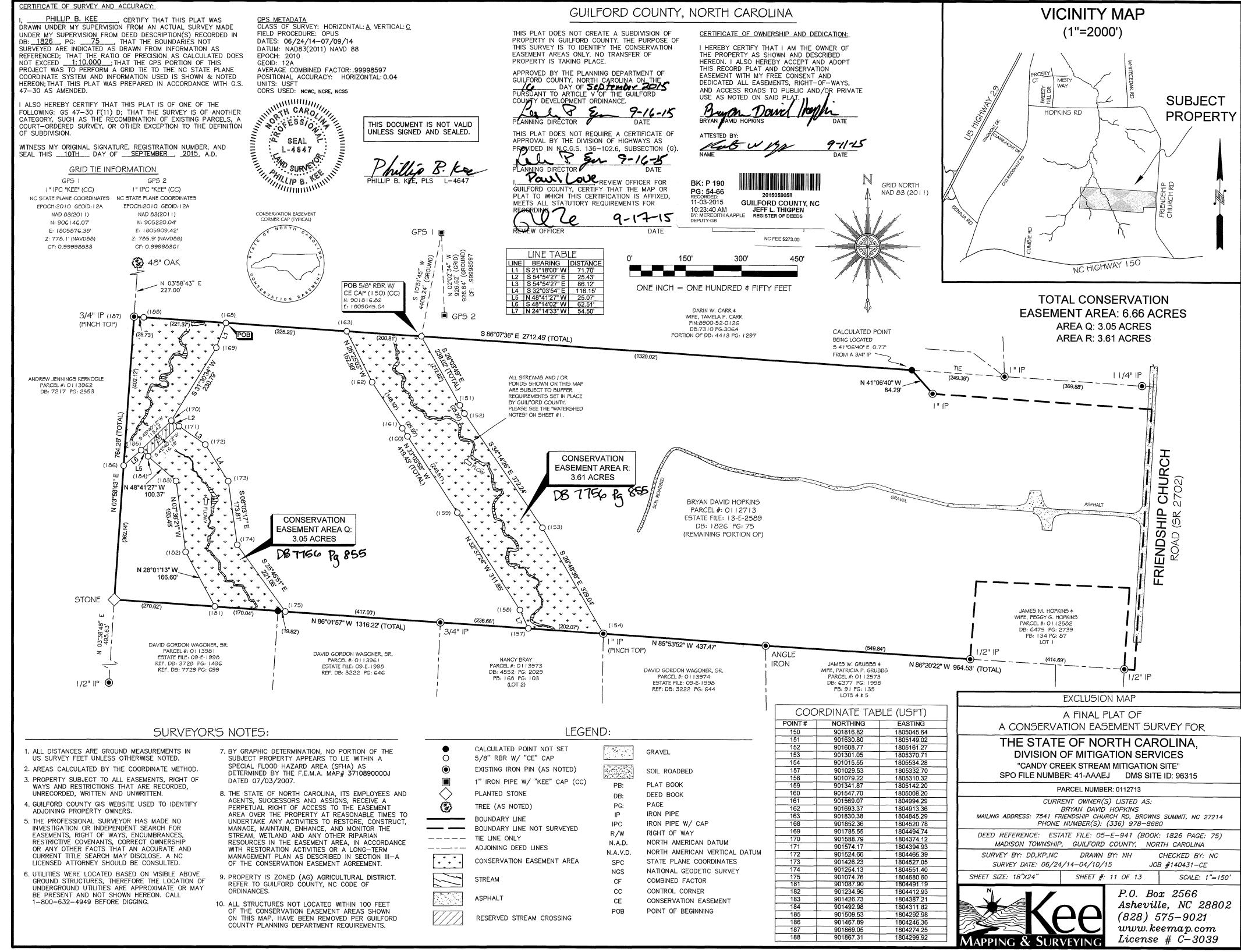
Thence leaving the aforementioned common line and with the common line of Deed Book 1826 Page 75 and Deed Book 7310 Page 3064 and continuing with the conservation easement area S 86°07'36" E the following (2) distances:

- (1) 25.73 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 188);
- (2) 221.37 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

Being all of that area of land containing a total of 3.05 Acres, being the same more or less.

Being all of that area of land containing a total of 6.66 Acres, being the same more or less, according to a plat of survey entitled "A Conservation Easement Survey for: The State of North Carolina, Division of Mitigation Services, Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site"; on the property of Bryan David Hopkins; Job#

140431-CE, Sheet 11. This description was prepared from an actual survey and shown on the aforementioned plat by Kee Mapping and Surveying, PA (License # C-3039) between the dates of 06/24/14 – 04/10/15 and under the supervision of Phillip B. Kee, NC PLS (License # L-4647).



BK: R 7756 PG: 679-695 11-03-2015

GUILFORD COUNTY, NC 10:57:58 AM BY: MEREDITH AAPPLE REGISTER OF DEEDS

NC FEE \$34.00 STATE OF NO REAL ESTATE

**Excise Tax: \$649.00** 

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

PLU ISAACSON

**DEED OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT** AND RIGHT OF ACCESS PROVIDED **PURSUANT TO** FULL DELIVERY **MITIGATION CONTRACT** 

GUILFORD COUNTY

SPO File Number: 41-AAAEK DMS Project Number: 96315

Prepared by: Office of the Attorney General

Property Control Section

Return to: NC Department of Administration

State Property Office 1321 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1321

THIS DEED OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT AND RIGHT OF ACCESS, made this 27<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2015, by Jefferson T. Hopkins and Mary Ann Hopkins, ("Grantor"), whose mailing address is 8247 Whitecedar Road, Brown Summit, NC 27214, to the State of North Carolina, ("Grantee"), whose mailing address is State of North Carolina, Department of Administration, State Property Office, 1321 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1321. The designations of Grantor and Grantee as used herein shall include said parties, their heirs, successors, and assigns, and shall include singular, plural, masculine, feminine, or neuter as required by context.

#### WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of N.C. Gen. Stat. § 143-214.8 et seq., the State of North Carolina has established the Division of Mitigation Services (formerly known as the Ecosystem Enhancement Program and formerly known as the Wetlands Restoration Program) within the Department of Environment and Natural Resources for the purposes of acquiring, maintaining, restoring, enhancing, creating and preserving wetland and riparian resources that contribute to the protection and improvement of water quality, flood prevention, fisheries, aquatic habitat, wildlife habitat, and recreational opportunities; and

WHEREAS, this Conservation Easement from Grantor to Grantee has been negotiated, arranged and provided for as a condition of a full delivery contract between Wildlands Engineering, Inc. and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, to provide stream, wetland and/or buffer mitigation pursuant to the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources Purchase and Services Contract Number 5794.

WHEREAS, The State of North Carolina is qualified to be the Grantee of a Conservation Easement pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 121-35; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District entered into a Memorandum of Understanding, (MOU) duly executed by all parties on November 4, 1998. This MOU recognized that the Wetlands Restoration Program was to provide effective compensatory mitigation for authorized impacts to wetlands, streams and other aquatic resources by restoring, enhancing and preserving the wetland and riparian areas of the State; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the North Carolina Department of Transportation and the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District entered into a Memorandum of Agreement, (MOA) duly executed by all parties in Greensboro, NC on July 22, 2003, which recognizes that the Ecosystem Enhancement Program is to provide for compensatory mitigation by effective protection of the land, water and natural resources of the State by restoring, enhancing and preserving ecosystem functions; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, the North Carolina Division of Water Quality, the North Carolina Division of Coastal Management, and the National Marine Fisheries Service entered into an agreement to continue the In-Lieu Fee operations of the North Carolina Department of Natural Resources' Ecosystem Enhancement Program with an effective date of 28 July, 2010, which supersedes and replaces the previously effective MOA and MOU referenced above; and

WHEREAS, the acceptance of this instrument for and on behalf of the State of North Carolina was granted to the Department of Administration by resolution as approved by the Governor and Council of State adopted at a meeting held in the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, on the 8<sup>th</sup> day of February 2000; and

WHEREAS, the Division of Mitigation Services in the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, which has been delegated the authority authorized by the Governor and Council of State to the Department of Administration, has approved acceptance of this instrument; and

WHEREAS, Grantor owns in fee simple certain real property situated, lying, and being in Madison Township, Guilford County, North Carolina (the "Property"), and being more particularly described as that certain parcel of land containing approximately 94.46, 34.64, and 34.30 acres and being conveyed to the Grantor by deed as recorded in **Deed Book 4507 at Page 1769**, **Deed Book 4507 at Page 1613**, and **Deed Book 3557 at Page 282** respectively of the Guilford County Registry, North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, Grantor is willing to grant a Conservation Easement and Right of Access over the herein described areas of the Property, thereby restricting and limiting the use of the areas of the Property subject to the Conservation Easement to the terms and conditions and purposes hereinafter set forth, and Grantee is willing to accept said Easement and Access Rights. The Conservation Easement shall be for the protection and benefit of the waters of <u>Candy Creek</u>.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants, terms, conditions, and restrictions hereinafter set forth, Grantor unconditionally and irrevocably hereby grants and conveys unto Grantee, its successors and assigns, forever and in perpetuity, a Conservation Easement along with a general Right of Access.

The Conservation Easement Area consists of the following:

Conservation Easement Areas A, B, C, and I containing 6.34, 2.75, 4.47, and 9.59 acres respectively as shown on the plats of survey entitled "Final Plat, Conservation Easement for the State of North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services, Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site, DMS Site No. 96315, Current Owners Listed as: Jefferson T. and Mary Ann Hopkins," dated Sept 10, 2015 by Phillip Kee, PLS Number 4647 and recorded in the Guilford County, North Carolina Register of Deeds at Plat Book 190 Pages 54-66.

See attached "Exhibit A", Legal Description of area of the Property hereinafter referred to as the "Conservation Easement Area"

The purposes of this Conservation Easement are to maintain, restore, enhance, construct, create and preserve wetland and/or riparian resources in the Conservation Easement Area that contribute to the protection and improvement of water quality, flood prevention, fisheries, aquatic habitat, wildlife habitat, and recreational opportunities; to maintain permanently the Conservation Easement Area in its natural condition, consistent with these purposes; and to prevent any use of the Easement Area that will significantly impair or interfere with these purposes. To achieve these purposes, the following conditions and restrictions are set forth:

#### I. DURATION OF EASEMENT

Pursuant to law, including the above referenced statutes, this Conservation Easement and Right of Access shall be perpetual and it shall run with, and be a continuing restriction upon the use of, the Property, and it shall be enforceable by the Grantee against the Grantor and against Grantor's heirs, successors and assigns, personal representatives, agents, lessees, and licensees.

#### II. GRANTOR RESERVED USES AND RESTRICTED ACTIVITIES

The Conservation Easement Area shall be restricted from any development or usage that would impair or interfere with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Unless expressly reserved as a compatible use herein, any activity in, or use of, the Conservation Easement Area by the Grantor is prohibited as inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Any rights not expressly reserved hereunder by the Grantor have been acquired by the Grantee. Any rights not expressly reserved hereunder by the Grantor, including the rights to all mitigation credits, including, but not limited to, stream, wetland, and riparian buffer mitigation units, derived from each site within the area of the Conservation Easement, are conveyed to and belong to the Grantee. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the following specific uses are prohibited, restricted, or reserved as indicated:

- A. Recreational Uses. Grantor expressly reserves the right to undeveloped recreational uses, including hiking, bird watching, hunting and fishing, and access to the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes thereof.
- B. Motorized Vehicle Use. Motorized vehicle use in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited except within a Crossing Area(s) or Road or Trail as shown on the recorded survey plat or as specifically allowed within a fence maintenance zone as described in section D or a Road or Trail described in section H.

The Grantor reserves the right, for himself, his successors and assigns, to operate motorized vehicles within Crossing Area(s) described on the survey recorded in Plat Book 190, Page 34-66 of the Guilford County Registry as "reserved stream crossing". Said crossing shall not exceed 25 feet in width, and must be maintained and repaired by Grantor, his successors or assigns to prevent degradation of the Conservation Easement Area.

- C. Educational Uses. The Grantor reserves the right to engage in and permit others to engage in educational uses in the Conservation Easement Area not inconsistent with this Conservation Easement, and the right of access to the Conservation Easement Area for such purposes including organized educational activities such as site visits and observations. Educational uses of the property shall not alter vegetation, hydrology or topography of the site.
- **D.** Damage to Vegetation. Except within Crossing Area(s) as shown on the recorded survey plat and as related to the removal of non-native plants, diseased or damaged trees, or vegetation that destabilizes or renders unsafe the Conservation Easement Area to persons or natural habitat, all cutting, removal, mowing, harming, or destruction of any trees and vegetation in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited with the following exception:
- E. Industrial, Residential and Commercial Uses. All industrial, residential and commercial uses are prohibited in the Conservation Easement Area.
- **F.** Agricultural Use. All agricultural uses are prohibited within the Conservation Easement Area including any use for cropland, waste lagoons, or pastureland.

- **G.** New Construction. There shall be no building, facility, mobile home, antenna, utility pole, tower, or other structure constructed or placed in the Conservation Easement Area.
- H. Roads and Trails. There shall be no construction or maintenance of roads, trails, walkways, or paving in the Conservation Easement Area with the following exception:

Only roads and trails located within the Conservation Easement Area prior to completion of the construction of the restoration project and within crossings shown on the recorded survey plat may be maintained by Grantor, successors or assigns to allow for access to the interior of the Property, and must be repaired and maintained to prevent runoff and degradation to the Conservation Easement Area. Such roads and trails shall be covered with pervious materials such as loose gravel or permanent vegetation in order to minimize runoff and prevent sedimentation.

All roads, trails and crossings within the Conservation Easement Area shall be shown on the recorded survey plat.

- I. Signs. No signs shall be permitted in the Conservation Easement Area except interpretive signs describing restoration activities and the conservation values of the Conservation Easement Area, signs identifying the owner of the Property and the holder of the Conservation Easement, signs giving directions, or signs prescribing rules and regulations for the use of the Conservation Easement Area.
- **J. Dumping or Storing.** Dumping or storage of soil, trash, ashes, garbage, waste, abandoned vehicles, appliances, machinery, or any other material in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited.
- K. Grading, Mineral Use, Excavation, Dredging. There shall be no grading, filling, excavation, dredging, mining, drilling, hydraulic fracturing; removal of topsoil, sand, gravel, rock, peat, minerals, or other materials.
- L. Water Quality and Drainage Patterns. There shall be no diking, draining, dredging, channeling, filling, leveling, pumping, impounding or diverting, causing, allowing or permitting the diversion of surface or underground water in the Conservation Easement Area. No altering or tampering with water control structures or devices, or disruption or alteration of the restored, enhanced, or created drainage patterns is allowed. All removal of wetlands, polluting or discharging into waters, springs, seeps, or wetlands, or use of pesticide or biocides in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited. In the event of an emergency interruption or shortage of all other water sources, water from within the Conservation Easement Area may temporarily be withdrawn for good cause shown as needed for the survival of livestock on the Property.
- M. Subdivision and Conveyance. Grantor voluntarily agrees that no further subdivision, partitioning, or dividing of the Conservation Easement Area portion of the Property owned by the Grantor in fee simple ("fee") that is subject to this Conservation Easement is allowed. Any future transfer of the Property shall be subject to this Conservation Easement and Right of Access and to the

Grantee's right of unlimited and repeated ingress and egress over and across the Property to the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes set forth herein.

- N. Development Rights. All development rights are permanently removed from the Conservation Easement Area and are non-transferrable.
- O. Disturbance of Natural Features. Any change, disturbance, alteration or impairment of the natural features of the Conservation Easement Area or any intentional introduction of non-native plants, trees and/or animal species by Grantor is prohibited.

The Grantor may request permission to vary from the above restrictions for good cause shown, provided that any such request is not inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement, and the Grantor obtains advance written approval from the N.C. Division of Mitigation Services, whose mailing address is 1652 Mail Services Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1652.

#### III. GRANTEE RESERVED USES

- A. Right of Access, Construction, and Inspection. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors and assigns, receive a perpetual Right of Access to the Conservation Easement Area over the Property at reasonable times to undertake any activities to restore, construct, manage, maintain, enhance, protect, and monitor the stream, wetland and any other riparian resources in the Conservation Easement Area, in accordance with restoration activities or a long-term management plan. Unless otherwise specifically set forth in this Conservation Easement, the rights granted herein do not include or establish for the public any access rights.
- **B.** Restoration Activities. These activities include planting of trees, shrubs and herbaceous vegetation, installation of monitoring wells, utilization of heavy equipment to grade, fill, and prepare the soil, modification of the hydrology of the site, and installation of natural and manmade materials as needed to direct in-stream, above ground, and subterraneous water flow.
- C. Signs. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors or assigns, shall be permitted to place signs and witness posts on the Property to include any or all of the following: describe the project, prohibited activities within the Conservation Easement, or identify the project boundaries and the holder of the Conservation Easement.
- **D.** Fences. Conservation Easements are purchased to protect the investments by the State (Grantee) in natural resources. Livestock within conservations easements damages the investment and can result in reductions in natural resource value and mitigation credits which would cause financial harm to the State. Therefore, Landowners (Grantor) with livestock are required to restrict livestock access to the Conservation Easement area. Repeated failure to do so may result in the State (Grantee) repairing or installing livestock exclusion devices (fences) within the conservation area for the purpose of restricting livestock access. In such cases, the landowner (Grantor) must provide access to the State (Grantee) to make repairs.

E. Crossing Area(s). The Grantee is not responsible for maintenance of crossing area(s), however, the Grantee, its employees and agents, successors or assigns, reserve the right to repair crossing area(s), at its sole discretion and to recover the cost of such repairs from the Grantor if such repairs are needed as a result of activities of the Grantor, his successors or assigns.

#### IV. ENFORCEMENT AND REMEDIES

- **Enforcement.** To accomplish the purposes of this Conservation Easement, Grantee is Α. allowed to prevent any activity within the Conservation Easement Area that is inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement and to require the restoration of such areas or features in the Conservation Easement Area that may have been damaged by such unauthorized activity or use. Upon any breach of the terms of this Conservation Easement by Grantor, the Grantee shall, except as provided below, notify the Grantor in writing of such breach and the Grantor shall have ninety (90) days after receipt of such notice to correct the damage caused by such breach. If the breach and damage remains uncured after ninety (90) days, the Grantee may enforce this Conservation Easement by bringing appropriate legal proceedings including an action to recover damages, as well as injunctive and other relief. The Grantee shall also have the power and authority, consistent with its statutory authority: (a) to prevent any impairment of the Conservation Easement Area by acts which may be unlawful or in violation of this Conservation Easement; (b) to otherwise preserve or protect its interest in the Property; or (c) to seek damages from any appropriate person or entity. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Grantee reserves the immediate right, without notice, to obtain a temporary restraining order, injunctive or other appropriate relief, if the breach is or would irreversibly or otherwise materially impair the benefits to be derived from this Conservation Easement, and the Grantor and Grantee acknowledge that the damage would be irreparable and remedies at law inadequate. The rights and remedies of the Grantee provided hereunder shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, all other rights and remedies available to Grantee in connection with this Conservation Easement.
- **B.** Inspection. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors and assigns, have the right, with reasonable notice, to enter the Conservation Easement Area over the Property at reasonable times for the purpose of inspection to determine whether the Grantor is complying with the terms, conditions and restrictions of this Conservation Easement.
- C. Acts Beyond Grantor's Control. Nothing contained in this Conservation Easement shall be construed to entitle Grantee to bring any action against Grantor for any injury or change in the Conservation Easement Area caused by third parties, resulting from causes beyond the Grantor's control, including, without limitation, fire, flood, storm, and earth movement, or from any prudent action taken in good faith by the Grantor under emergency conditions to prevent, abate, or mitigate significant injury to life or damage to the Property resulting from such causes.
- **D.** Costs of Enforcement. Beyond regular and typical monitoring expenses, any costs incurred by Grantee in enforcing the terms of this Conservation Easement against Grantor, including, without limitation, any costs of restoration necessitated by Grantor's acts or omissions in violation of the terms of this Conservation Easement, shall be borne by Grantor.

E. No Waiver. Enforcement of this Easement shall be at the discretion of the Grantee and any forbearance, delay or omission by Grantee to exercise its rights hereunder in the event of any breach of any term set forth herein shall not be construed to be a waiver by Grantee.

#### V. MISCELLANEOUS

- A. This instrument sets forth the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the Conservation Easement and supersedes all prior discussions, negotiations, understandings or agreements relating to the Conservation Easement. If any provision is found to be invalid, the remainder of the provisions of the Conservation Easement, and the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is found to be invalid, shall not be affected thereby.
- B. Grantor is responsible for any real estate taxes, assessments, fees, or charges levied upon the Property. Grantee shall not be responsible for any costs or liability of any kind related to the ownership, operation, insurance, upkeep, or maintenance of the Property, except as expressly provided herein. Upkeep of any constructed bridges, fences, or other amenities on the Property are the sole responsibility of the Grantor. Nothing herein shall relieve the Grantor of the obligation to comply with federal, state or local laws, regulations and permits that may apply to the exercise of the Reserved Rights.
- C. Any notices shall be sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested to the parties at their addresses shown herein or to other addresses as either party establishes in writing upon notification to the other.
- **D.** Grantor shall notify Grantee in writing of the name and address and any party to whom the Property or any part thereof is to be transferred at or prior to the time said transfer is made. Grantor further agrees that any subsequent lease, deed, or other legal instrument by which any interest in the Property is conveyed is subject to the Conservation Easement herein created.
- E. The Grantor and Grantee agree that the terms of this Conservation Easement shall survive any merger of the fee and easement interests in the Property or any portion thereof.
- F. This Conservation Easement and Right of Access may be amended, but only in writing signed by all parties hereto, or their successors or assigns, if such amendment does not affect the qualification of this Conservation Easement or the status of the Grantee under any applicable laws, and is consistent with the purposes of the Conservation Easement. The owner of the Property shall notify the State Property Office and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in writing sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of any transfer of all or any part of the Property or of any request to void or modify this Conservation Easement. Such notifications and modification requests shall be addressed to:

Division of Mitigation Services Program Manager State Property Office 1321 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1321

and

General Counsel
US Army Corps of Engineers
69 Darlington Avenue
Wilmington, NC 28403

G. The parties recognize and agree that the benefits of this Conservation Easement are in gross and assignable provided, however, that the Grantee hereby covenants and agrees, that in the event it transfers or assigns this Conservation Easement, the organization receiving the interest will be a qualified holder under N.C. Gen. Stat. § 121-34 et seq. and § 170(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the Grantee further covenants and agrees that the terms of the transfer or assignment will be such that the transferee or assignee will be required to continue in perpetuity the conservation purposes described in this document.

#### VI. QUIET ENJOYMENT

Grantor reserves all remaining rights accruing from ownership of the Property, including the right to engage in or permit or invite others to engage in only those uses of the Conservation Easement Area that are expressly reserved herein, not prohibited or restricted herein, and are not inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Grantor expressly reserves to the Grantor, and the Grantor's invitees and licensees, the right of access to the Conservation Easement Area, and the right of quiet enjoyment of the Conservation Easement Area,

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, the said rights and easements perpetually unto the State of North Carolina for the aforesaid purposes,

AND Grantor covenants that Grantor is seized of said premises in fee and has the right to convey the permanent Conservation Easement herein granted; that the same is free from encumbrances and that Grantor will warrant and defend title to the same against the claims of all persons whomsoever.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the Grantor has hereunto set his hand and seal, the day and year first above written.

Jefferson J. Hopkins (SEAL)

Mary Ann Hopkins

(SEAL)

Mary Ann Hopkins

### NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF GUILFORD

I, Jennifer Fowler, a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Jefferson T. Hopkins and Mary Ann Hopkins, personally appeared before me this day and acknowledged the execution of the foregoing instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and Notary Seal this the 27 day of 0x30ec , 2015.

Notary Public

My commission expires:

11/29/18

# Exhibit A

[SEE ATTACHED PAGES]

# **Exhibit A**

A Conservation Easement for The State of North Carolina, Division of Mitigation Services, "Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site"

Property of:

Jefferson T. Hopkins & Mary Ann Hopkins SPO FILE NUMBER: 41-AAAEK DMS SITE ID: 96315

The following conservation easement areas are located off of White Cedar Road and Old Reidsville Road within the Madison Township, Guilford County, North Carolina and being on a portion of that property conveyed to Jefferson T. Hopkins & Mary Ann Hopkins through Deed Book 4507 Page 1769 & Deed Book 4057 Page 1613 of the Guilford County Register of Deeds and being more particularly described as follows:

## Conservation Easement Area "A":

BEGINNING AT A 5/8" REBAR SET WITH A CE CAP (CORNER 1), said rebar being in a common line of Tract I of Deed Book 4507 Page 1769 of the Guilford County Registry and Deed Book 1182 Page 877 in the Rockingham County Registry, and located N 32°45'40" W a horizontal ground distance of 2859.19 feet from a 1" iron pipe set in concrete with a Kee cap having North Carolina State Plane Coordinates (2011) of Northing: 906146.07 feet and Easting: 1805876.38 feet; and also being located N 85°09'24" W a distance of 1275.85 feet from an existing 3/4" iron pipe; said iron pipe being a common corner in the aforementioned common line;

Thence with the conservation easement area the following (3) courses and distances:

- (1) S 20°21'31" W a distance of 454.51 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 2);
- (2) S 50°36'00" W a distance of 222.16 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 3);
- (3) S 45°16'22" W a distance of 220.25 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 4);

Thence continuing with the conservation easement area N 88°43'08" W the following (3) distances:

- (1) 84.24 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 5); said rebar being the southeast corner of a 25 foot wide reserved stream crossing;
- (2) 25.22 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 6); said rebar being the southwest corner of a 25 foot wide reserved stream crossing;
- (3) 25.78 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 7);

Thence continuing with the conservation easement area the following (2) courses and distances:

(1) S 02°04'51" E a distance of 203.59 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 8);

(2) S 01°23'01" W a distance of 172.36 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 9); said rebar being located in a common line of Tracts I & II of Deed Book 4507 Page 1769 of the Guilford County Registry;

Thence with the aforesaid common line and continuing with the conservation easement area N 84°02'35" W a distance of 279.58 feet to an existing 3/4" iron pipe (CORNER 69); said iron pipe being a common corner between Tracts I & II of Deed Book 4507 Page 1769 and Deed Book 6947 Page 1766 of the Guilford County Registry; and located S 87°13'38" E a distance of 569.69 feet from an existing 3/4" iron rod;

Thence leaving the aforementioned common line and continuing with the conservation easement area the following (3) courses and distances:

- (1) N 60°29'49" E a distance of 92.45 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 70);
- (2) N 04°19'05" E a distance of 219.80 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 71);
- (3) N 06°27'29" E a distance of 189.71 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 72);

Thence continuing with the conservation easement area N 56°10′54" E the following (3) distances:

- (1) 266.87 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 73); said rebar being the northwest corner of a 25 foot wide reserved stream crossing;
- (2) 33.96 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 74); said rebar being the northeast corner of a 25 foot wide reserved stream crossing;
- (3) 254.98 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 75);

Thence continuing with the conservation easement area the following (2) courses and distances:

- (4) N 11°26'12" E a distance of 147.30 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 76);
- (5) N 34°13'45" E a distance of 209.56 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 77); said rebar being in a common line of Tract I of Deed Book 4507 Page 1769 of the Guilford County Registry and Deed Book 1182 Page 877 of the Rockingham County Registry;

Thence with the aforesaid common line and continuing with the conservation easement area S 85°09'24" E a distance of 169.73 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

Being all of that area of land containing a total of 6.34 Acres, being the same more or less.

# Conservation Easement Area "B":

BEGINNING AT A 5/8" REBAR SET WITH A CE CAP (CORNER 9); said rebar being in a common line of Tracts I & II of Deed Book 4507 Page 1769 of the Guilford County Registry; and located S 01°23'01" W a distance of 172.36 feet from a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 8);

Thence with the conservation easement area the following (3) courses and distances:

(1) S 01°23'01" W a distance of 27.69 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 10);

- (2) S 24°47'52" W a distance of 211.73 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 11);
- (3) S 03°27'26" E a distance of 304.15 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 12); said rebar being located N 85°09'20" W a distance of 2222.03 feet from a mag nail set; said mag nail being a common corner between Tract II of Deed Book 4507 Page 1769, the remaining portion of Deed Book 4057 Page 1613 and Deed Book 3921 Page 990 of the Guilford County Registry;

Thence with the common line of Tract II of Deed Book 4507 Page 1769 and the remaining portion of Deed Book 4057 Page 1613 and continuing with the conservation easement area N 85°09'20" W a distance of 226.98 feet to an existing axle (CORNER 64); said axle being in a common line with Deed Book 3676 Page 2054, and a common corner between Tract II of Deed Book 4507 Page 1769 and the remaining portion of Deed Book 4057 Page 1613 of the Guilford County Registry;

Thence with the common line of Tract II of Deed Book 4507 Page 1769 and Deed Book 3676 Page 2054 of the Guilford county Registry and continuing with the conservation easement area N 02°'03'52" E the following (2) distances:

- (1) 84.58 feet to an existing 1/2" iron pipe (CORNER 65);
- (2) 70.36 feet to an existing 1/2" iron pipe (CORNER 66); said iron pipe being a common corner between Deed Book 3676 Page 2054 and Deed Book 4467 Page 285 and in a common line with Tract II of Deed Book 4507 Page 1769 of the Guilford County Registry;

Thence with the common line of Tract II of Deed Book 4507 Page 1769 and Deed Book 4467 Page 285 and continuing with the conservation easement area N 02°03′52″ E a distance of 100.09 feet to an existing 3/4″ iron rod (CORNER 67); said iron rod being a common corner between Deed Book 4467 Page 285 and Deed Book 6947 Page 1766 and in a common line with Tract II of Deed Book 4507 Page 1769 of the Guilford County Registry;

Thence with the common line of Tract II of Deed Book 4507 Page 1769 and Deed Book 6947 Page 1766 and the continuing with the conservation easement area N 02°'03'52" E the following (2) distances:

- (1) 109.85 feet to an existing 1" iron pipe (CORNER 68);
- (2) 168.81 feet to an existing 3/4" iron pipe (CORNER 69); said iron pipe being located at a common corner of Tracts I & II of Deed Book 4507 Page 1769 and Deed Book 6947 Page 1766 of the Guilford County Registry;

Thence with a common line of Tracts I & II of Deed Book 4507 Page 1769 and continuing with the conservation easement S 84°02'35" E a distance of 279.58 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

Being all of that area of land containing a total of 2.75 Acres, being the same more or less.

### Conservation Easement Area "C":

BEGINNING AT A 5/8" REBAR SET WITH A CE CAP (CORNER 12), said rebar being in a common line of Tract II Deed Book 4507 Page 1769 and the remaining portion of Deed Book 4057 Page 1613; and located N 85°09'20" W a distance of 2222.03 feet from a mag nail set; said mag nail being at a common

corner between Tract II of Deed Book 4507 Page 1769, the remaining portion of Deed Book 4057 Page 1613 and Deed Book 3921 Page 990 of the Guilford County Registry;

Thence with the conservation easement area S 03°27'26" E a distance of 157.30 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 13); said rebar being the northernmost corner of a 25 foot wide reserved stream crossing;

Thence continuing with the conservation easement area S 38°54'36" E the following (2) distances:

- (1) 26.48 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 14); said rebar being the easternmost corner of a 25 foot wide reserved stream crossing;
- (2) 176.46 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 15);

Thence continuing with the conservation easement area the following (2) courses and distances:

- (1) \$ 32°20'38" E a distance of 565.19 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 16);
- (2) \$ 00°25'35" E a distance of 23.61 feet to an existing 3/4" iron pipe (CORNER 17); said iron pipe being located on a common line with Deed Book 4057 Page 1613 and at a common corner of Deed Book 5891 Page 1013 and Deed Book 6507 Page 2573 of the Guilford County Registry;

Thence with the common line of Deed Book 4057 Page 1613 and Deed Book 6507 Page 2573 and continuing with the conservation easement area N 88°13'41" W a distance of 255.88 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 56); said rebar being located S 88°13'41" E a distance of 244.61 feet from an existing 1/2" iron pipe; said iron pipe being in a common line with Deed Book 4057 Page 1613 and at a common corner of Deed Book 6507 Page 2573 and Deed Book 2946 Page 173 of the Guilford County Registry;

Then leaving the aforesaid common line and continuing with the conservation easement area the following (2) courses and distances:

- (1) N 39°17'35" W a distance of 104.38 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 57);
- (2) N 21°13'07" W a distance of 318.19 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 58);

Thence continuing with the conservation easement area N 41°23'40" W the following (3) distances:

- (1) 118.56 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 59); said rebar being the southernmost corner of a 25 foot wide reserved stream crossing;
- (2) 26.11 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 60); said rebar being the westernmost corner of a 25 foot wide reserved stream crossing;
- (3) 83.31 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 61);

Thence continuing with the conservation easement area N 23°51'19" W a distance of 201.11 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 62); said rebar being located in a common line with Deed Book 4057 Page 1613 and Deed Book 3676 Page 2054 of the Guilford County Registry;

Thence with the aforesaid common line and continuing with the conservation easement area N 02°03'52" E the following (2) distances:

- (1) 79.94 feet to an existing 3/4" iron pipe (CORNER 63);
- (2) 15.07 feet to an existing axle (CORNER 64); said axle being in a common line with Deed Book 3676 Page 2054 and at a common corner between Tract II of Deed Book 4507 Page 1769 and the remaining portion of Deed Book 4057 Page 1613 of the Guilford County Registry;

Thence leaving the aforementioned common line and with the common line of Tract II of Deed Book 4507 Page 1769 and the remaining portion of Deed Book 4057 Page 1613 of the Guilford County Registry and continuing with the conservation easement area \$ 85°09'20" E a distance of 226.98 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

Being all of that area of land containing a total of 4.47 Acres, being the same more or less.

Being all of that area of land containing a total of 13.56 Acres, being the same more or less, according to a plat of survey entitled "A Conservation Easement Survey for: The State of North Carolina, Division of Mitigation Services, Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site"; on the property of Jefferson T. Hopkins and Mary Ann Hopkins; Job# 140431-CE, sheet 2. This description was prepared from an actual survey and shown on the aforementioned plat by Kee Mapping and Surveying, PA (License # C-3039) between the dates of 06/24/14 – 04/10/15 and under the supervision of Phillip B. Kee, NC PLS (License # L-4647).

#### PROPERTY TAX DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Seller agrees that if there is any recapture of deferred taxes concerning sale of easement of 23.15 acres as shown in Exhibit A to Wildlands Engineering, that these taxes for deferred recapture will be the responsibility of the Seller, and Seller agrees to pay them promptly. Sellers agree to pay all recapture of Guilford County deferred taxes that result from the sale of said easement on 23.15 acres to Buyer, and Buyer is not responsible for paying any part of the deferred tax recapture resulting from its purchase 23.15 acres. Buyer and Seller release Isaacson, Isaacson Sheridan Fountain and Leftwich LLP from any liability or responsibility concerning these deferred taxes.

Closing Attorney has not been retained to take any action against Seller should Seller fail to pay the deferred tax recapture resulting from this sale. Closing attorney has no responsibility for making sure that Seller deferred tax status continues on their remaining acreage.

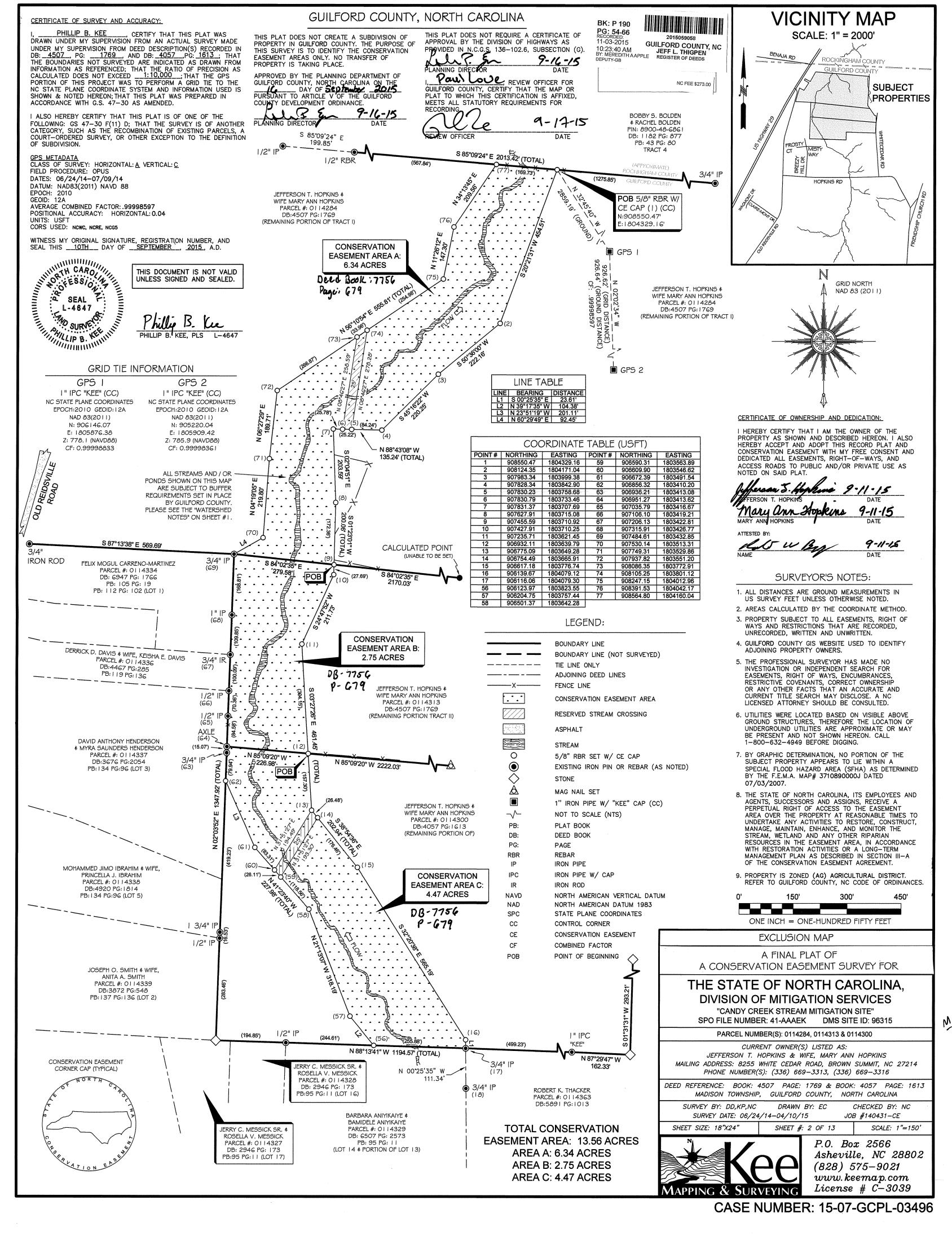
This the 27<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2015

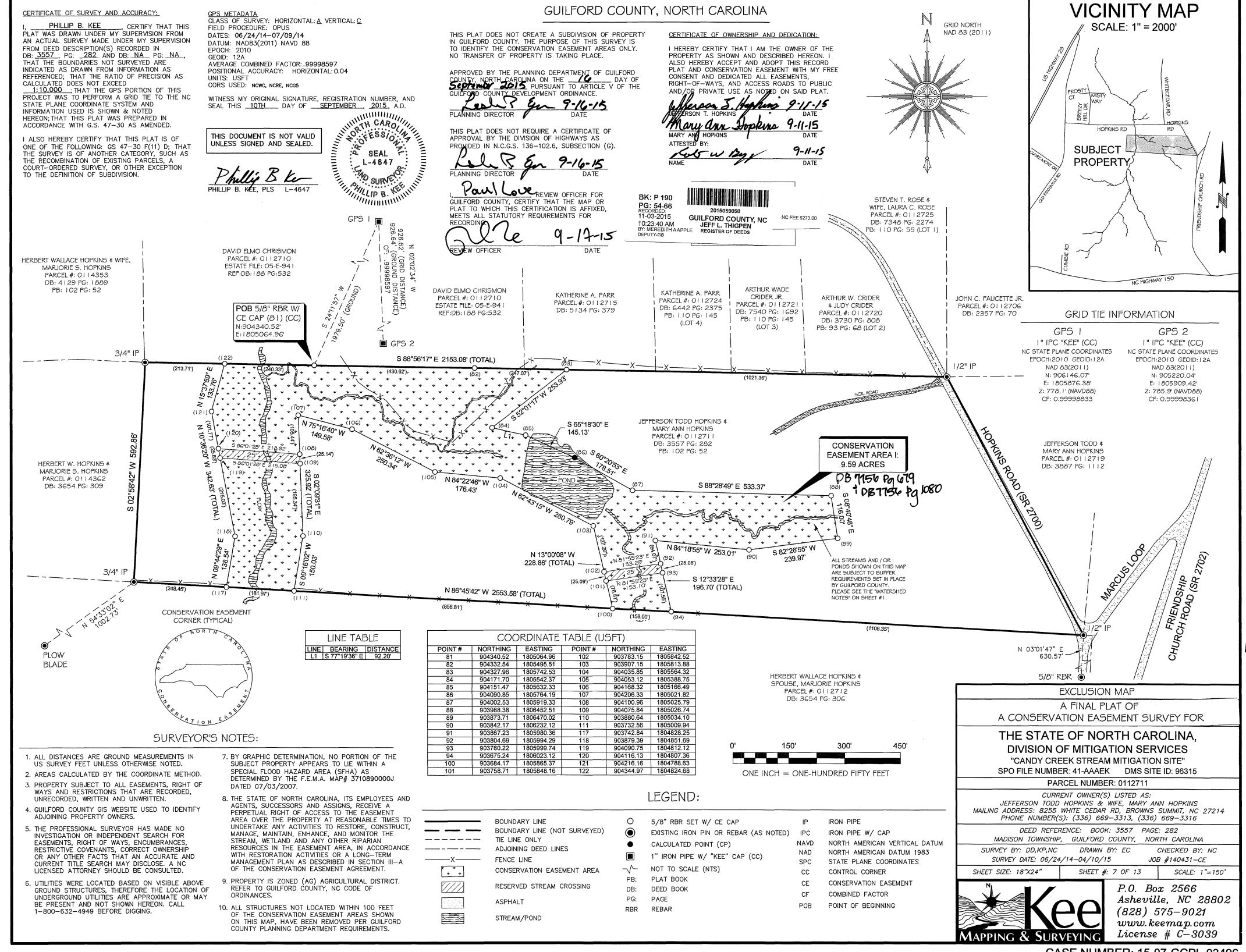
SELLER:

offerson T. Honkins

Mary Ann Hopkins

PLAT BOOK: 190 PAGE: 55





BK: R 7756 PG: 772-784

11-03-2015 11:14:24 AM BY: MEREDITH AAPPLE REGISTER OF DEEDS



GUILFORD COUNTY, NC JEFF L. THIGPEN

NC FEE \$26.00 REAL ESTATE

**Excise Tax: \$145.00** 

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

Plu Isaacson

**GUILFORD COUNTY** 

SPO File Number: 41-AAAEL DMS Project Number: 96315

Prepared by: Office of the Attorney General

Property Control Section

Return to: NC Department of Administration

State Property Office 1321 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1321 DEED OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT AND RIGHT OF ACCESS PROVIDED PURSUANT TO **FULL DELIVERY** MITIGATION CONTRACT

THIS DEED OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT AND RIGHT OF ACCESS, made this 27<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2015, by Joe W. Hopkins and wife, Lisa Rich Hopkins, ("Grantor"), whose mailing address is 7541 Friendship Church Rd, Browns Summit, NC 27214, to the State of North Carolina, ("Grantee"), whose mailing address is State of North Carolina, Department of Administration, State Property Office, 1321 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1321. The designations of Grantor and Grantee as used herein shall include said parties, their heirs, successors, and assigns, and shall include singular, plural, masculine, feminine, or neuter as required by context.

#### WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of N.C. Gen. Stat. § 143-214.8 et seq., the State of North Carolina has established the Division of Mitigation Services (formerly known as the Ecosystem Enhancement Program and formerly known as the Wetlands Restoration Program) within the Department of Environment and Natural Resources for the purposes of acquiring, maintaining, restoring, enhancing, creating and preserving wetland and riparian resources that contribute to the protection and improvement of water quality, flood prevention, fisheries, aquatic habitat, wildlife habitat, and recreational opportunities; and

WHEREAS, this Conservation Easement from Grantor to Grantee has been negotiated, arranged and provided for as a condition of a full delivery contract between Wildlands Engineering, Inc. and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, to provide stream, wetland and/or buffer mitigation pursuant to the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources Purchase and Services Contract Number 5794.

WHEREAS, The State of North Carolina is qualified to be the Grantee of a Conservation Easement pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 121-35; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District entered into a Memorandum of Understanding, (MOU) duly executed by all parties on November 4, 1998. This MOU recognized that the Wetlands Restoration Program was to provide effective compensatory mitigation for authorized impacts to wetlands, streams and other aquatic resources by restoring, enhancing and preserving the wetland and riparian areas of the State; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the North Carolina Department of Transportation and the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District entered into a Memorandum of Agreement, (MOA) duly executed by all parties in Greensboro, NC on July 22, 2003, which recognizes that the Ecosystem Enhancement Program is to provide for compensatory mitigation by effective protection of the land, water and natural resources of the State by restoring, enhancing and preserving ecosystem functions; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, the North Carolina Division of Water Quality, the North Carolina Division of Coastal Management, and the National Marine Fisheries Service entered into an agreement to continue the In-Lieu Fee operations of the North Carolina Department of Natural Resources' Ecosystem Enhancement Program with an effective date of 28 July, 2010, which supersedes and replaces the previously effective MOA and MOU referenced above; and

WHEREAS, the acceptance of this instrument for and on behalf of the State of North Carolina was granted to the Department of Administration by resolution as approved by the Governor and Council of State adopted at a meeting held in the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, on the 8<sup>th</sup> day of February 2000; and

WHEREAS, the Division of Mitigation Services in the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, which has been delegated the authority authorized by the Governor and Council of State to the Department of Administration, has approved acceptance of this instrument; and

WHEREAS, Grantor owns in fee simple certain real property situated, lying, and being in Madison Township, Guilford County, North Carolina (the "Property"), and being more particularly described as that certain parcel of land containing approximately 34.01 acres and being conveyed to the Grantor by deed as recorded in **Deed Book 3502 at Page 1633** of the Guilford County Registry, North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, Grantor is willing to grant a Conservation Easement and Right of Access over the herein described areas of the Property, thereby restricting and limiting the use of the areas of the Property subject to the Conservation Easement to the terms and conditions and purposes hereinafter set forth, and Grantee is willing to accept said Easement and Access Rights. The Conservation Easement shall be for the protection and benefit of the waters of <u>Candy Creek</u>.

**NOW, THEREFORE,** in consideration of the mutual covenants, terms, conditions, and restrictions hereinafter set forth, Grantor unconditionally and irrevocably hereby grants and conveys unto Grantee, its successors and assigns, forever and in perpetuity, a Conservation Easement along with a general Right of Access.

The Conservation Easement Area consists of the following:

Conservation Easement Area M containing a total of 7.11 acres as shown on the plats of survey entitled "Final Plat, Conservation Easement for The State of North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services, Candy Creek Mitigation Site, DMS Site No. 96315, Current Owner(s) Listed As: Joe W. Hopkins and Wife, Lisa Rich Hopkins," dated Sept 10, 2015 by Phillip Kee, PLS Number 4647 and recorded in the Guilford County, North Carolina Register of Deeds at Plat Book 190 Pages 54-66.

See attached "Exhibit A", Legal Description of area of the Property hereinafter referred to as the "Conservation Easement Area"

The purposes of this Conservation Easement are to maintain, restore, enhance, construct, create and preserve wetland and/or riparian resources in the Conservation Easement Area that contribute to the protection and improvement of water quality, flood prevention, fisheries, aquatic habitat, wildlife habitat, and recreational opportunities; to maintain permanently the Conservation Easement Area in its natural condition, consistent with these purposes; and to prevent any use of the Easement Area that will significantly impair or interfere with these purposes. To achieve these purposes, the following conditions and restrictions are set forth:

#### I. DURATION OF EASEMENT

Pursuant to law, including the above referenced statutes, this Conservation Easement and Right of Access shall be perpetual and it shall run with, and be a continuing restriction upon the use of, the Property, and it shall be enforceable by the Grantee against the Grantor and against Grantor's heirs, successors and assigns, personal representatives, agents, lessees, and licensees.

#### II. GRANTOR RESERVED USES AND RESTRICTED ACTIVITIES

The Conservation Easement Area shall be restricted from any development or usage that would impair or interfere with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Unless expressly reserved as a compatible use herein, any activity in, or use of, the Conservation Easement Area by the Grantor is prohibited as inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Any rights not expressly reserved hereunder by the Grantor have been acquired by the Grantee. Any rights not expressly reserved hereunder by the Grantor, including the rights to all mitigation credits, including, but not limited to, stream, wetland, and riparian buffer mitigation units, derived from each site within the area of the Conservation Easement, are conveyed to and belong to the Grantee. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the following specific uses are prohibited, restricted, or reserved as indicated:

- A. Recreational Uses. Grantor expressly reserves the right to undeveloped recreational uses, including hiking, bird watching, hunting and fishing, and access to the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes thereof.
- B. Motorized Vehicle Use. Motorized vehicle use in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited except within a Crossing Area(s) or Road or Trail as shown on the recorded survey plat or as specifically allowed within a fence maintenance zone as described in section D or a Road or Trail described in section H.
- C. Educational Uses. The Grantor reserves the right to engage in and permit others to engage in educational uses in the Conservation Easement Area not inconsistent with this Conservation Easement, and the right of access to the Conservation Easement Area for such purposes including organized educational activities such as site visits and observations. Educational uses of the property shall not alter vegetation, hydrology or topography of the site.
- **D.** Damage to Vegetation. Except within Crossing Area(s) as shown on the recorded survey plat and as related to the removal of non-native plants, diseased or damaged trees, or vegetation that destabilizes or renders unsafe the Conservation Easement Area to persons or natural habitat, all cutting, removal, mowing, harming, or destruction of any trees and vegetation in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited with the following exception:
- E. Industrial, Residential and Commercial Uses. All industrial, residential and commercial uses are prohibited in the Conservation Easement Area.
- **F.** Agricultural Use. All agricultural uses are prohibited within the Conservation Easement Area including any use for cropland, waste lagoons, or pastureland.
- G. New Construction. There shall be no building, facility, mobile home, antenna, utility pole, tower, or other structure constructed or placed in the Conservation Easement Area.

**H.** Roads and Trails. There shall be no construction or maintenance of roads, trails, walkways, or paving in the Conservation Easement Area with the following exception:

Only roads and trails located within the Conservation Easement Area prior to completion of the construction of the restoration project and within crossings shown on the recorded survey plat may be maintained by Grantor, successors or assigns to allow for access to the interior of the Property, and must be repaired and maintained to prevent runoff and degradation to the Conservation Easement Area. Such roads and trails shall be covered with pervious materials such as loose gravel or permanent vegetation in order to minimize runoff and prevent sedimentation.

All roads, trails and crossings within the Conservation Easement Area shall be shown on the recorded survey plat.

- I. Signs. No signs shall be permitted in the Conservation Easement Area except interpretive signs describing restoration activities and the conservation values of the Conservation Easement Area, signs identifying the owner of the Property and the holder of the Conservation Easement, signs giving directions, or signs prescribing rules and regulations for the use of the Conservation Easement Area.
- **J. Dumping or Storing.** Dumping or storage of soil, trash, ashes, garbage, waste, abandoned vehicles, appliances, machinery, or any other material in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited.
- K. Grading, Mineral Use, Excavation, Dredging. There shall be no grading, filling, excavation, dredging, mining, drilling, hydraulic fracturing; removal of topsoil, sand, gravel, rock, peat, minerals, or other materials.
- L. Water Quality and Drainage Patterns. There shall be no diking, draining, dredging, channeling, filling, leveling, pumping, impounding or diverting, causing, allowing or permitting the diversion of surface or underground water in the Conservation Easement Area. No altering or tampering with water control structures or devices, or disruption or alteration of the restored, enhanced, or created drainage patterns is allowed. All removal of wetlands, polluting or discharging into waters, springs, seeps, or wetlands, or use of pesticide or biocides in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited. In the event of an emergency interruption or shortage of all other water sources, water from within the Conservation Easement Area may temporarily be withdrawn for good cause shown as needed for the survival of livestock on the Property.
- M. Subdivision and Conveyance. Grantor voluntarily agrees that no further subdivision, partitioning, or dividing of the Conservation Easement Area portion of the Property owned by the Grantor in fee simple ("fee") that is subject to this Conservation Easement is allowed. Any future transfer of the Property shall be subject to this Conservation Easement and Right of Access and to the Grantee's right of unlimited and repeated ingress and egress over and across the Property to the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes set forth herein.

- N. Development Rights. All development rights are permanently removed from the Conservation Easement Area and are non-transferrable.
- O. Disturbance of Natural Features. Any change, disturbance, alteration or impairment of the natural features of the Conservation Easement Area or any intentional introduction of non-native plants, trees and/or animal species by Grantor is prohibited.

The Grantor may request permission to vary from the above restrictions for good cause shown, provided that any such request is not inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement, and the Grantor obtains advance written approval from the N.C. Division of Mitigation Services, whose mailing address is 1652 Mail Services Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1652.

### III. GRANTEE RESERVED USES

- A. Right of Access, Construction, and Inspection. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors and assigns, receive a perpetual Right of Access to the Conservation Easement Area over the Property at reasonable times to undertake any activities to restore, construct, manage, maintain, enhance, protect, and monitor the stream, wetland and any other riparian resources in the Conservation Easement Area, in accordance with restoration activities or a long-term management plan. Unless otherwise specifically set forth in this Conservation Easement, the rights granted herein do not include or establish for the public any access rights.
- **B.** Restoration Activities. These activities include planting of trees, shrubs and herbaceous vegetation, installation of monitoring wells, utilization of heavy equipment to grade, fill, and prepare the soil, modification of the hydrology of the site, and installation of natural and manmade materials as needed to direct in-stream, above ground, and subterraneous water flow.
- C. Signs. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors or assigns, shall be permitted to place signs and witness posts on the Property to include any or all of the following: describe the project, prohibited activities within the Conservation Easement, or identify the project boundaries and the holder of the Conservation Easement.
- **D.** Fences. Conservation Easements are purchased to protect the investments by the State (Grantee) in natural resources. Livestock within conservations easements damages the investment and can result in reductions in natural resource value and mitigation credits which would cause financial harm to the State. Therefore, Landowners (Grantor) with livestock are required to restrict livestock access to the Conservation Easement area. Repeated failure to do so may result in the State (Grantee) repairing or installing livestock exclusion devices (fences) within the conservation area for the purpose of restricting livestock access. In such cases, the landowner (Grantor) must provide access to the State (Grantee) to make repairs.
- E. Crossing Area(s). The Grantee is not responsible for maintenance of crossing area(s), however, the Grantee, its employees and agents, successors or assigns, reserve the right to repair

crossing area(s), at its sole discretion and to recover the cost of such repairs from the Grantor if such repairs are needed as a result of activities of the Grantor, his successors or assigns.

### IV. ENFORCEMENT AND REMEDIES

- Enforcement. To accomplish the purposes of this Conservation Easement, Grantee is A. allowed to prevent any activity within the Conservation Easement Area that is inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement and to require the restoration of such areas or features in the Conservation Easement Area that may have been damaged by such unauthorized activity or use. Upon any breach of the terms of this Conservation Easement by Grantor, the Grantee shall, except as provided below, notify the Grantor in writing of such breach and the Grantor shall have ninety (90) days after receipt of such notice to correct the damage caused by such breach. If the breach and damage remains uncured after ninety (90) days, the Grantee may enforce this Conservation Easement by bringing appropriate legal proceedings including an action to recover damages, as well as injunctive and other relief. The Grantee shall also have the power and authority, consistent with its statutory authority: (a) to prevent any impairment of the Conservation Easement Area by acts which may be unlawful or in violation of this Conservation Easement; (b) to otherwise preserve or protect its interest in the Property; or (c) to seek damages from any appropriate person or entity. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Grantee reserves the immediate right, without notice, to obtain a temporary restraining order, injunctive or other appropriate relief, if the breach is or would irreversibly or otherwise materially impair the benefits to be derived from this Conservation Easement, and the Grantor and Grantee acknowledge that the damage would be irreparable and remedies at law inadequate. The rights and remedies of the Grantee provided hereunder shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, all other rights and remedies available to Grantee in connection with this Conservation Easement.
- **B.** Inspection. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors and assigns, have the right, with reasonable notice, to enter the Conservation Easement Area over the Property at reasonable times for the purpose of inspection to determine whether the Grantor is complying with the terms, conditions and restrictions of this Conservation Easement.
- C. Acts Beyond Grantor's Control. Nothing contained in this Conservation Easement shall be construed to entitle Grantee to bring any action against Grantor for any injury or change in the Conservation Easement Area caused by third parties, resulting from causes beyond the Grantor's control, including, without limitation, fire, flood, storm, and earth movement, or from any prudent action taken in good faith by the Grantor under emergency conditions to prevent, abate, or mitigate significant injury to life or damage to the Property resulting from such causes.
- **D.** Costs of Enforcement. Beyond regular and typical monitoring expenses, any costs incurred by Grantee in enforcing the terms of this Conservation Easement against Grantor, including, without limitation, any costs of restoration necessitated by Grantor's acts or omissions in violation of the terms of this Conservation Easement, shall be borne by Grantor.
- E. No Waiver. Enforcement of this Easement shall be at the discretion of the Grantee and any forbearance, delay or omission by Grantee to exercise its rights hereunder in the event of any breach of any term set forth herein shall not be construed to be a waiver by Grantee.

### V. MISCELLANEOUS

- A. This instrument sets forth the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the Conservation Easement and supersedes all prior discussions, negotiations, understandings or agreements relating to the Conservation Easement. If any provision is found to be invalid, the remainder of the provisions of the Conservation Easement, and the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is found to be invalid, shall not be affected thereby.
- B. Grantor is responsible for any real estate taxes, assessments, fees, or charges levied upon the Property. Grantee shall not be responsible for any costs or liability of any kind related to the ownership, operation, insurance, upkeep, or maintenance of the Property, except as expressly provided herein. Upkeep of any constructed bridges, fences, or other amenities on the Property are the sole responsibility of the Grantor. Nothing herein shall relieve the Grantor of the obligation to comply with federal, state or local laws, regulations and permits that may apply to the exercise of the Reserved Rights.
- C. Any notices shall be sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested to the parties at their addresses shown herein or to other addresses as either party establishes in writing upon notification to the other.
- **D.** Grantor shall notify Grantee in writing of the name and address and any party to whom the Property or any part thereof is to be transferred at or prior to the time said transfer is made. Grantor further agrees that any subsequent lease, deed, or other legal instrument by which any interest in the Property is conveyed is subject to the Conservation Easement herein created.
- E. The Grantor and Grantee agree that the terms of this Conservation Easement shall survive any merger of the fee and easement interests in the Property or any portion thereof.
- F. This Conservation Easement and Right of Access may be amended, but only in writing signed by all parties hereto, or their successors or assigns, if such amendment does not affect the qualification of this Conservation Easement or the status of the Grantee under any applicable laws, and is consistent with the purposes of the Conservation Easement. The owner of the Property shall notify the State Property Office and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in writing sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of any transfer of all or any part of the Property or of any request to void or modify this Conservation Easement. Such notifications and modification requests shall be addressed to:

Division of Mitigation Services Program Manager State Property Office 1321 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1321

and

General Counsel US Army Corps of Engineers 69 Darlington Avenue Wilmington, NC 28403

G. The parties recognize and agree that the benefits of this Conservation Easement are in gross and assignable provided, however, that the Grantee hereby covenants and agrees, that in the event it transfers or assigns this Conservation Easement, the organization receiving the interest will be a qualified holder under N.C. Gen. Stat. § 121-34 et seq. and § 170(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the Grantee further covenants and agrees that the terms of the transfer or assignment will be such that the transferee or assignee will be required to continue in perpetuity the conservation purposes described in this document.

### VI. QUIET ENJOYMENT

Grantor reserves all remaining rights accruing from ownership of the Property, including the right to engage in or permit or invite others to engage in only those uses of the Conservation Easement Area that are expressly reserved herein, not prohibited or restricted herein, and are not inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Grantor expressly reserves to the Grantor, and the Grantor's invitees and licensees, the right of access to the Conservation Easement Area, and the right of quiet enjoyment of the Conservation Easement Area,

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, the said rights and easements perpetually unto the State of North Carolina for the aforesaid purposes,

AND Grantor covenants that Grantor is seized of said premises in fee and has the right to convey the permanent Conservation Easement herein granted; that the same is free from encumbrances and that Grantor will warrant and defend title to the same against the claims of all persons whomsoever.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the Grantor has hereunto set his hand and seal, the day and year first above written.
Jac W. Happing (SEAL)
Lisa R. Hopkins by Joew. Hopkins her atturney in fact Lisa Rich Hopkins by Joe W. Hopkins her attorney in fact
NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF GUILFORD
I, KATHY M. Herdrix, a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that <u>Joe W. Hopkins</u> , Grantor, personally appeared before me this day and acknowledged the execution of the foregoing instrument.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and Notary Seal this the 27 <sup>th</sup> day of October, 2015.  Notary Public My commission expires: 11   29   18  STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF GUILFORD
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF GUILFORD
I, the undersigned, a Notary Public, do hereby certify that JOE W. HOPKINS, Attorney in Fact for LISA R. HOPKINS, personally appeared before me this day and being by me duly sworn says that he executed the foregoing and annexed instrument for and in behalf of LISA R. HOPKINS and that his authority to execute and acknowledge said instrument is contained in an instrument duly executed, acknowledged and recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Guilford County, North Carolina in Book 1156, Page 170, and that this instrument was executed under and by virtue of the authority given by said instrument granting JOE W. HOPKINS power of attorney and that the said JOE W. HOPKINS acknowledged the due execution of the foregoing and annexed instrument for the purposes therein expressed for and in behalf of the said LISA R. HOPKINS.
WITNESSWIM brand and official seal this the 27 <sup>th</sup> day of October, 2015.  Notary Public Randolph County My Commission Expires  11/29/2018  My commission expires: 11/29/18

# Exhibit A

[SEE ATTACHED PAGES]

## **Exhibit A:**

A Conservation Easement for
The State of North Carolina,
Division of Mitigation Services,
"Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site"
Property of:
Joe W. Hopkins and wife, Lisa Rich Hopkins
SPO FILE NUMBER: 41-AAAEL DMS SITE ID: 96315

The following conservation easement area is located off of Friendship Church Road (SR 2702) within the Madison Township, Guilford County, North Carolina and being on a portion of that property conveyed to Joe W. Hopkins and wife, Lisa Rich Hopkins through Deed Book 3502 Page 1633 of the Guilford County Register of Deeds and being more particularly described as follows:

### Conservation Easement Area "M":

BEGINNING AT A 5/8" REBAR SET WITH A CE CAP (CORNER 128), said rebar being in a common line with Deed Book 3502 Page 1633 and Deed Book 3654 Page 306 of the Guilford County Registry, and located S 21°09'28" W a horizontal ground distance of 3243.81 feet from a 1" iron pipe set in concrete with a Kee cap having North Carolina State Plane Coordinates (2011) of Northing: 906146.07 feet and Easting: 1805876.38 feet; said rebar also being located N 86°41'49" W a distance of 1411.79 feet from a 1" iron pipe set with a Kee cap in the aforesaid common line;

Thence leaving the aforementioned common line and with the conservation easement area the following (5) courses and distances:

- (1) S 04°26'19" E a distance of 193.22 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 129);
- (2) S 62°14'10" E a distance of 116.21 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 130);
- (3) S 40°12'28" E a distance of 156.28 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 131);
- (4) S 53°36'54" E a distance of 272.75 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 132);
- (5) S 15°14'21" E a distance of 134.54 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 133); said rebar being located in a common line with Deed Book 3502 Page 1633 and Deed Book 7310 Page 3064 of the Guilford County Registry; said rebar also being located N 86°42'32" W a distance of 858.79 feet from an existing 1/2" rebar in the aforesaid common line;

Thence with the aforementioned common line and continuing with the conservation easement area N 86°42'32" W a distance of 141.45 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 142); said rebar being located S 86°42'32" E a distance of 235.15 feet from a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 146);

Thence leaving the aforementioned common line and continuing with the conservation easement area the following (4) courses and distances:

- (1) N 24°56'54" W a distance of 66.12 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 143);
- (2) N 51°02'16" W a distance of 397.81 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 144);
- (3) S 19°26'17" E a distance of 303.76 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 145);

(4) S 07°40'26" E a distance of 10.25 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 146); said rebar being located in a common line with Deed Book 3502 Page 1633 and Deed Book 7310 Page 3064 of the Guilford County Registry;

Thence with the aforesaid common line and continuing with the conservation easement area N 86°42'32" W a distance of 180.93 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 192); said rebar being located S 86°42'32" E a distance of 206.56 feet from a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 194);

Thence leaving the aforementioned common line and continuing with the conservation easement area the following (2) courses and distances:

- (1) N 25°49'14" W a distance of 142.49 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 193);
- (2) S 51°04'42" W a distance of 185.29 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 194); said rebar being located in a common line with Deed Book 3502 Page 1633 and Deed Book 7310 Page 3064 of the Guilford County Registry;

Thence with the aforesaid common line and continuing with the conservation easement area N 86°42'32" W a distance of 695.48 feet to an existing 1/2" iron pipe (CORNER 196); said iron pipe being at a common corner of Deed Book 3502 Page 1633 and Deed Book 7310 Page 3064 and in a common line with Deed Book 3554 Page 1365 of the Guilford County Registry, and located N 03°45′50" E a distance of 415.97 feet from an existing 3/4" iron rod in the aforesaid line;

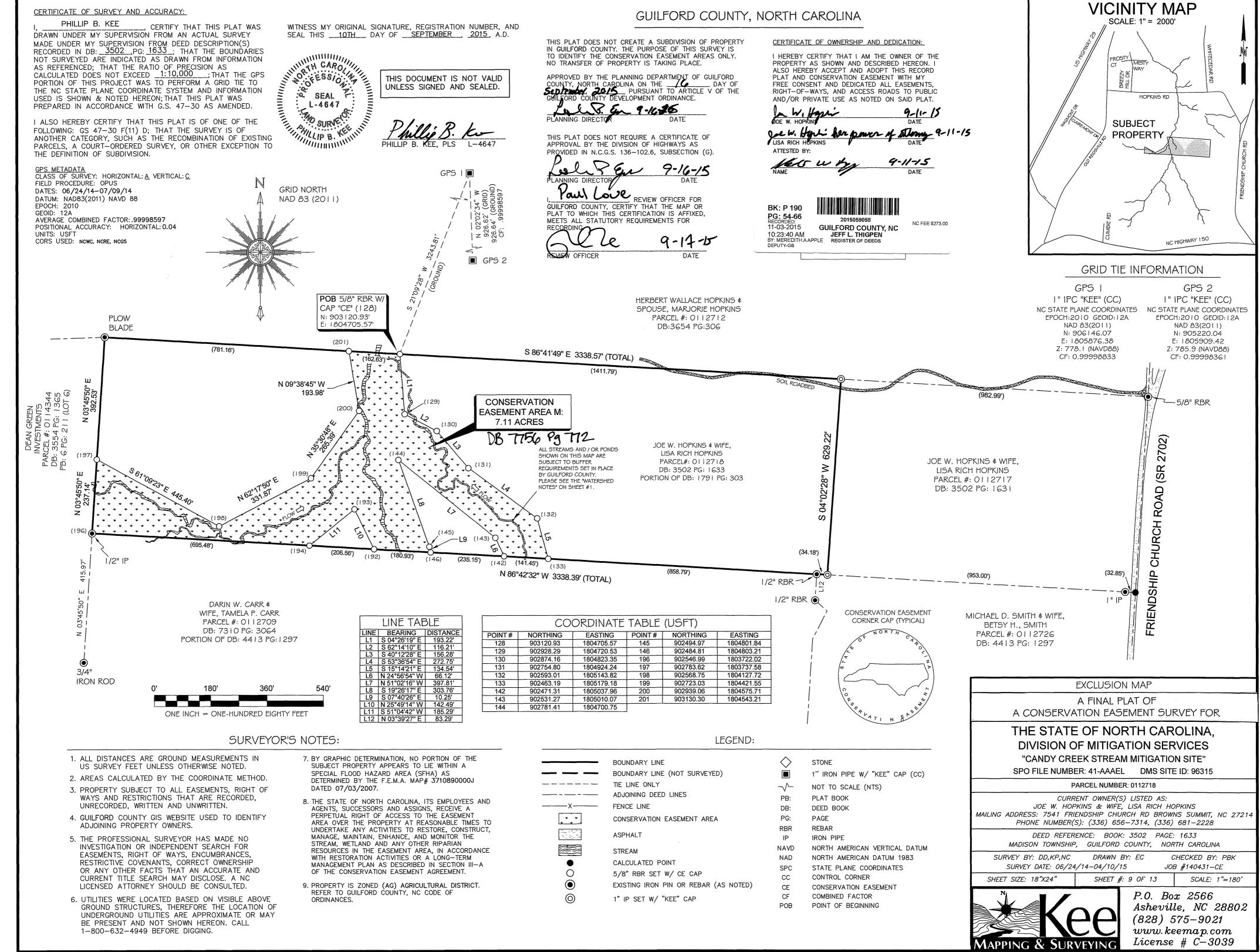
Thence with the common line of Deed Book 3502 Page 1633 and Deed Book 3554 Page 1365 of the Guilford County Registry and continuing with the conservation easement area N 03°45'50" E a distance of 237.14 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 197);

Thence leaving the aforesaid common line and continuing with the conservation easement area the following (4) courses and distances:

- (1) S 61°09'23" E a distance of 445.40 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 198);
- (2) N 62°17'50" E a distance of 331.87 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 199);
- (3) N 35°30'48" E a distance of 265.39 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 200);
- (4) N 09°38'45" W a distance of 193.98 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 201); said rebar being located in a common line with Deed Book 3502 Page 1633 and Deed Book 3654 Page 306; said rebar also being located S 86°41'49" E a distance of 781.16 feet from an existing plow blade; said plow blade being at a corner of Deed Book 3502 Page 1633, Deed Book 3554 Page 1365 and Deed Book 3654 Page 306 of the Guilford County Registry;

Thence with the common line of Deed Book 3502 Page 1633 and Deed Book 3654 Page 306 of the Guilford County Registry and continuing with the conservation easement area \$ 86°41'49" E a distance of 162.63 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

Being all of that area of land containing a total of 7.11 Acres, being the same more or less, according to a plat of survey entitled "A Conservation Easement Survey for: The State of North Carolina, Division of Mitigation Services, Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site"; on the property of Joe W. Hopkins and Wife, Lisa Rich Hopkins; Job# 140431-CE; sheet 9. This description was prepared from an actual survey and shown on the aforementioned plat by Kee Mapping and Surveying, PA (License # C-3039) between the dates of 06/24/14 – 04/10/15 and under the supervision of Phillip B. Kee, NC PLS (License # L-4647).



BK: R 7756 PG: 959-970

11-03-2015 11:47:56 AM BY: MEREDITH AAPPLE REGISTER OF DEEDS DEPUTY-GB

**GUILFORD COUNTY, NC** JEFF L. THIGPEN

NO FEE \$26.00 STATE OF NO REAL ESTATE

Excise tax: \*45% STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

Alu Isaacson

DEED OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT AND RIGHT OF ACCESS PROVIDED **PURSUANT TO FULL DELIVERY** MITIGATION CONTRACT

GUILFORD COUNTY

SPO File Number: 41-AAAEM DMS Project Number: 96315

Prepared by: Office of the Attorney General Property Control Section Return to: NC Department of Administration State Property Office 1321 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1321

THIS DEED OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT AND RIGHT OF ACCESS, made day of Scotmber, 2015, by Robert K. Thacker, ("Grantor"), whose mailing address is PO Box 188, Browns Summit, NC 27214, to the State of North Carolina, ("Grantee"), whose mailing address is State of North Carolina, Department of Administration, State Property Office, 1321 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1321. The designations of Grantor and Grantee as used herein shall include said parties, their heirs, successors, and assigns, and shall include singular, plural, masculine, feminine, or neuter as required by context.

### WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of N.C. Gen. Stat. § 143-214.8 et seq., the State of North Carolina has established the Division of Mitigation Services (formerly known as the Ecosystem Enhancement Program and formerly known as the Wetlands Restoration Program) within the Department of Environment and Natural Resources for the purposes of acquiring, maintaining, restoring, enhancing, creating and preserving wetland and riparian resources that contribute to the protection and improvement of water quality, flood prevention, fisheries, aquatic habitat, wildlife habitat, and recreational opportunities; and

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WHEREAS, this Conservation Easement from Grantor to Grantee has been negotiated, arranged and provided for as a condition of a full delivery contract between Wildlands Engineering, Inc. and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, to provide stream, wetland and/or buffer mitigation pursuant to the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources Purchase and Services Contract Number 5794.

WHEREAS, The State of North Carolina is qualified to be the Grantee of a Conservation Easement pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 121-35; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District entered into a Memorandum of Understanding, (MOU) duly executed by all parties on November 4, 1998. This MOU recognized that the Wetlands Restoration Program was to provide effective compensatory mitigation for authorized impacts to wetlands, streams and other aquatic resources by restoring, enhancing and preserving the wetland and riparian areas of the State; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the North Carolina Department of Transportation and the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District entered into a Memorandum of Agreement, (MOA) duly executed by all parties in Greensboro, NC on July 22, 2003, which recognizes that the Ecosystem Enhancement Program is to provide for compensatory mitigation by effective protection of the land, water and natural resources of the State by restoring, enhancing and preserving ecosystem functions; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, the North Carolina Division of Water Quality, the North Carolina Division of Coastal Management, and the National Marine Fisheries Service entered into an agreement to continue the In-Lieu Fee operations of the North Carolina Department of Natural Resources' Ecosystem Enhancement Program with an effective date of 28 July, 2010, which supersedes and replaces the previously effective MOA and MOU referenced above; and

WHEREAS, the acceptance of this instrument for and on behalf of the State of North Carolina was granted to the Department of Administration by resolution as approved by the Governor and Council of State adopted at a meeting held in the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, on the 8<sup>th</sup> day of February 2000; and

WHEREAS, the Division of Mitigation Services in the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, which has been delegated the authority authorized by the Governor and Council of State to the Department of Administration, has approved acceptance of this instrument; and

WHEREAS, Grantor owns in fee simple certain real property situated, lying, and being in Madison Township, Guilford County, North Carolina (the "Property"), and being more particularly described as that certain parcel of land containing approximately 15.71 acres and

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being conveyed to the Grantor by deed as recorded in **Deed Book 5891 at Page** 1013 of the Guilford County Registry, North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, Grantor is willing to grant a Conservation Easement and Right of Access over the herein described areas of the Property, thereby restricting and limiting the use of the areas of the Property subject to the Conservation Easement to the terms and conditions and purposes hereinafter set forth, and Grantee is willing to accept said Easement and Access Rights. The Conservation Easement shall be for the protection and benefit of the waters of Candy Creek.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants, terms, conditions, and restrictions hereinafter set forth, Grantor unconditionally and irrevocably hereby grants and conveys unto Grantee, its successors and assigns, forever and in perpetuity, a Conservation Easement along with a general Right of Access.

The Conservation Easement Area consists of the following:

Conservation Easement Area E containing a total of 2.04 acres as shown on the plats of survey entitled "Final Plat, Conservation Easement for The State of North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services, Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site, DMS Site No. 96315, Current Property Owner(s) listed as: Robert K. Thacker," dated 2011 10, 2015 by Phillip Kee, PLS Number 4647 and recorded in the Guilford County, North Carolina Register of Deeds at Plat Book 190 Pages 54-66.

See attached "Exhibit A", Legal Description of area of the Property hereinafter referred to as the "Conservation Easement Area"

The purposes of this Conservation Easement are to maintain, restore, enhance, construct, create and preserve wetland and/or riparian resources in the Conservation Easement Area that contribute to the protection and improvement of water quality, flood prevention, fisheries, aquatic habitat, wildlife habitat, and recreational opportunities; to maintain permanently the Conservation Easement Area in its natural condition, consistent with these purposes; and to prevent any use of the Easement Area that will significantly impair or interfere with these purposes. To achieve these purposes, the following conditions and restrictions are set forth:

#### I. DURATION OF EASEMENT

Pursuant to law, including the above referenced statutes, this Conservation Easement and Right of Access shall be perpetual and it shall run with, and be a continuing restriction upon the use of, the Property, and it shall be enforceable by the Grantee against the Grantor and against Grantor's heirs, successors and assigns, personal representatives, agents, lessees, and licensees.

### II. GRANTOR RESERVED USES AND RESTRICTED ACTIVITIES

The Conservation Easement Area shall be restricted from any development or usage that would impair or interfere with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Unless expressly

reserved as a compatible use herein, any activity in, or use of, the Conservation Easement Area by the Grantor is prohibited as inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Any rights not expressly reserved hereunder by the Grantor have been acquired by the Grantee. Any rights not expressly reserved hereunder by the Grantor, including the rights to all mitigation credits, including, but not limited to, stream, wetland, and riparian buffer mitigation units, derived from each site within the area of the Conservation Easement, are conveyed to and belong to the Grantee. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the following specific uses are prohibited, restricted, or reserved as indicated:

- A. Recreational Uses. Grantor expressly reserves the right to undeveloped recreational uses, including hiking, bird watching, hunting and fishing, and access to the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes thereof.
- B. Motorized Vehicle Use. Motorized vehicle use in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited except within a Crossing Area(s) or Road or Trail as shown on the recorded survey plat or as specifically allowed within a fence maintenance zone as described in section D or a Road or Trail described in section H.

The Grantor reserves the right, for himself, his successors and assigns, to operate motorized vehicles within Crossing Area(s) described on the survey recorded in Plat Book 190.

Page 54-106 of the 641166 County Registry as "reserved stream crossing". Said crossing shall not exceed 25 feet in width, and must be maintained and repaired by Grantor, his successors or assigns to prevent degradation of the Conservation Easement Area.

- C. Educational Uses. The Grantor reserves the right to engage in and permit others to engage in educational uses in the Conservation Easement Area not inconsistent with this Conservation Easement, and the right of access to the Conservation Easement Area for such purposes including organized educational activities such as site visits and observations. Educational uses of the property shall not alter vegetation, hydrology or topography of the site.
- D. Damage to Vegetation. Except within Crossing Area(s) as shown on the recorded survey plat and as related to the removal of non-native plants, diseased or damaged trees, or vegetation that destabilizes or renders unsafe the Conservation Easement Area to persons or natural habitat, all cutting, removal, mowing, harming, or destruction of any trees and vegetation in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited with the following exception:
- E. Industrial, Residential and Commercial Uses. All industrial, residential and commercial uses are prohibited in the Conservation Easement Area.
- F. Agricultural Use. All agricultural uses are prohibited within the Conservation Easement Area including any use for cropland, waste lagoons, or pastureland.
- G. New Construction. There shall be no building, facility, mobile home, antenna, utility pole, tower, or other structure constructed or placed in the Conservation Easement Area.

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H. Roads and Trails. There shall be no construction or maintenance of roads, trails, walkways, or paying in the Conservation Easement Area with the following exception:

Only roads and trails located within the Conservation Easement Area prior to completion of the construction of the restoration project and within crossings shown on the recorded survey plat may be maintained by Grantor, successors or assigns to allow for access to the interior of the Property, and must be repaired and maintained to prevent runoff and degradation to the Conservation Easement Area. Such roads and trails shall be covered with pervious materials such as loose gravel or permanent vegetation in order to minimize runoff and prevent sedimentation.

All roads, trails and crossings within the Conservation Easement Area shall be shown on the recorded survey plat.

- I. Signs. No signs shall be permitted in the Conservation Easement Area except interpretive signs describing restoration activities and the conservation values of the Conservation Easement Area, signs identifying the owner of the Property and the holder of the Conservation Easement, signs giving directions, or signs prescribing rules and regulations for the use of the Conservation Easement Area.
- J. Dumping or Storing. Dumping or storage of soil, trash, ashes, garbage, waste, abandoned vehicles, appliances, machinery, or any other material in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited.
- K. Grading, Mineral Use, Excavation, Dredging. There shall be no grading, filling, excavation, dredging, mining, drilling, hydraulic fracturing; removal of topsoil, sand, gravel, rock, peat, minerals, or other materials.
- L. Water Quality and Drainage Patterns. There shall be no diking, draining, dredging, channeling, filling, leveling, pumping, impounding or diverting, causing, allowing or permitting the diversion of surface or underground water in the Conservation Easement Area. No altering or tampering with water control structures or devices, or disruption or alteration of the restored, enhanced, or created drainage patterns is allowed. All removal of wetlands, polluting or discharging into waters, springs, seeps, or wetlands, or use of pesticide or biocides in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited. In the event of an emergency interruption or shortage of all other water sources, water from within the Conservation Easement Area may temporarily be withdrawn for good cause shown as needed for the survival of livestock on the Property.
- M. Subdivision and Conveyance. Grantor voluntarily agrees that no further subdivision, partitioning, or dividing of the Conservation Easement Area portion of the Property owned by the Grantor in fee simple ("fee") that is subject to this Conservation Easement is allowed. Any future transfer of the Property shall be subject to this Conservation Easement and Right of Access and to the Grantee's right of unlimited and repeated ingress and egress over and across the Property to the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes set forth herein.

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- N. Development Rights. All development rights are permanently removed from the Conservation Easement Area and are non-transferrable.
- O. Disturbance of Natural Features. Any change, disturbance, alteration or impairment of the natural features of the Conservation Easement Area or any intentional introduction of non-native plants, trees and/or animal species by Grantor is prohibited.

The Grantor may request permission to vary from the above restrictions for good cause shown, provided that any such request is not inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement, and the Grantor obtains advance written approval from the N.C. Division of Mitigation Services, whose mailing address is 1652 Mail Services Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1652.

### III. GRANTEE RESERVED USES

- A. Right of Access, Construction, and Inspection. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors and assigns, receive a perpetual Right of Access to the Conservation Easement Area over the Property at reasonable times to undertake any activities to restore, construct, manage, maintain, enhance, protect, and monitor the stream, wetland and any other riparian resources in the Conservation Easement Area, in accordance with restoration activities or a long-term management plan. Unless otherwise specifically set forth in this Conservation Easement, the rights granted herein do not include or establish for the public any access rights.
- **B.** Restoration Activities. These activities include planting of trees, shrubs and herbaceous vegetation, installation of monitoring wells, utilization of heavy equipment to grade, fill, and prepare the soil, modification of the hydrology of the site, and installation of natural and manmade materials as needed to direct in-stream, above ground, and subterraneous water flow.
- C. Signs. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors or assigns, shall be permitted to place signs and witness posts on the Property to include any or all of the following: describe the project, prohibited activities within the Conservation Easement, or identify the project boundaries and the holder of the Conservation Easement.
- **D.** Fences. Conservation Easements are purchased to protect the investments by the State (Grantee) in natural resources. Livestock within conservations easements damages the investment and can result in reductions in natural resource value and mitigation credits which would cause financial harm to the State. Therefore, Landowners (Grantor) with livestock are required to restrict livestock access to the Conservation Easement area. Repeated failure to do so may result in the State (Grantee) repairing or installing livestock exclusion devices (fences) within the conservation area for the purpose of restricting livestock access. In such cases, the landowner (Grantor) must provide access to the State (Grantee) to make repairs.
- E. Crossing Area(s). The Grantee is not responsible for maintenance of crossing area(s), however, the Grantee, its employees and agents, successors or assigns, reserve the right to repair

crossing area(s), at its sole discretion and to recover the cost of such repairs from the Grantor if such repairs are needed as a result of activities of the Grantor, his successors or assigns.

#### IV. ENFORCEMENT AND REMEDIES

- Enforcement. To accomplish the purposes of this Conservation Easement, Grantee is allowed to prevent any activity within the Conservation Easement Area that is inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement and to require the restoration of such areas or features in the Conservation Easement Area that may have been damaged by such unauthorized activity or use. Upon any breach of the terms of this Conservation Easement by Grantor, the Grantee shall, except as provided below, notify the Grantor in writing of such breach and the Grantor shall have ninety (90) days after receipt of such notice to correct the damage caused by such breach. If the breach and damage remains uncured after ninety (90) days, the Grantee may enforce this Conservation Easement by bringing appropriate legal proceedings including an action to recover damages, as well as injunctive and other relief. The Grantee shall also have the power and authority, consistent with its statutory authority: (a) to prevent any impairment of the Conservation Easement Area by acts which may be unlawful or in violation of this Conservation Easement; (b) to otherwise preserve or protect its interest in the Property; or (c) to seek damages from any appropriate person or entity. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Grantee reserves the immediate right, without notice, to obtain a temporary restraining order, injunctive or other appropriate relief, if the breach is or would irreversibly or otherwise materially impair the benefits to be derived from this Conservation Easement, and the Grantor and Grantee acknowledge that the damage would be irreparable and remedies at law inadequate. The rights and remedies of the Grantee provided hereunder shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, all other rights and remedies available to Grantee in connection with this Conservation Easement.
- **B.** Inspection. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors and assigns, have the right, with reasonable notice, to enter the Conservation Easement Area over the Property at reasonable times for the purpose of inspection to determine whether the Grantor is complying with the terms, conditions and restrictions of this Conservation Easement.
- C. Acts Beyond Grantor's Control. Nothing contained in this Conservation Easement shall be construed to entitle Grantee to bring any action against Grantor for any injury or change in the Conservation Easement Area caused by third parties, resulting from causes beyond the Grantor's control, including, without limitation, fire, flood, storm, and earth movement, or from any prudent action taken in good faith by the Grantor under emergency conditions to prevent, abate, or mitigate significant injury to life or damage to the Property resulting from such causes.
- **D.** Costs of Enforcement. Beyond regular and typical monitoring expenses, any costs incurred by Grantee in enforcing the terms of this Conservation Easement against Grantor, including, without limitation, any costs of restoration necessitated by Grantor's acts or omissions in violation of the terms of this Conservation Easement, shall be borne by Grantor.
- E. No Waiver. Enforcement of this Easement shall be at the discretion of the Grantee and any forbearance, delay or omission by Grantee to exercise its rights hereunder in the event of any breach of any term set forth herein shall not be construed to be a waiver by Grantee.

### V. MISCELLANEOUS

- A. This instrument sets forth the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the Conservation Easement and supersedes all prior discussions, negotiations, understandings or agreements relating to the Conservation Easement. If any provision is found to be invalid, the remainder of the provisions of the Conservation Easement, and the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is found to be invalid, shall not be affected thereby.
- B. Grantor is responsible for any real estate taxes, assessments, fees, or charges levied upon the Property. Grantee shall not be responsible for any costs or liability of any kind related to the ownership, operation, insurance, upkeep, or maintenance of the Property, except as expressly provided herein. Upkeep of any constructed bridges, fences, or other amenities on the Property are the sole responsibility of the Grantor. Nothing herein shall relieve the Grantor of the obligation to comply with federal, state or local laws, regulations and permits that may apply to the exercise of the Reserved Rights.
- C. Any notices shall be sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested to the parties at their addresses shown herein or to other addresses as either party establishes in writing upon notification to the other.
- **D.** Grantor shall notify Grantee in writing of the name and address and any party to whom the Property or any part thereof is to be transferred at or prior to the time said transfer is made. Grantor further agrees that any subsequent lease, deed, or other legal instrument by which any interest in the Property is conveyed is subject to the Conservation Easement herein created.
- **E.** The Grantor and Grantee agree that the terms of this Conservation Easement shall survive any merger of the fee and easement interests in the Property or any portion thereof.
- F. This Conservation Easement and Right of Access may be amended, but only in writing signed by all parties hereto, or their successors or assigns, if such amendment does not affect the qualification of this Conservation Easement or the status of the Grantee under any applicable laws, and is consistent with the purposes of the Conservation Easement. The owner of the Property shall notify the State Property Office and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in writing sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of any transfer of all or any part of the Property or of any request to void or modify this Conservation Easement. Such notifications and modification requests shall be addressed to:

Division of Mitigation Services Program Manager State Property Office 1321 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1321

and

General Counsel US Army Corps of Engineers 69 Darlington Avenue Wilmington, NC 28403

G. The parties recognize and agree that the benefits of this Conservation Easement are in gross and assignable provided, however, that the Grantee hereby covenants and agrees, that in the event it transfers or assigns this Conservation Easement, the organization receiving the interest will be a qualified holder under N.C. Gen. Stat. § 121-34 et seq. and § 170(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the Grantee further covenants and agrees that the terms of the transfer or assignment will be such that the transferee or assignee will be required to continue in perpetuity the conservation purposes described in this document.

### VI. QUIET ENJOYMENT

Grantor reserves all remaining rights accruing from ownership of the Property, including the right to engage in or permit or invite others to engage in only those uses of the Conservation Easement Area that are expressly reserved herein, not prohibited or restricted herein, and are not inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Grantor expressly reserves to the Grantor, and the Grantor's invitees and licensees, the right of access to the Conservation Easement Area, and the right of quiet enjoyment of the Conservation Easement Area,

**TO HAVE AND TO HOLD,** the said rights and easements perpetually unto the State of North Carolina for the aforesaid purposes,

AND Grantor covenants that Grantor is seized of said premises in fee and has the right to convey the permanent Conservation Easement herein granted; that the same is free from encumbrances and that Grantor will warrant and defend title to the same against the claims of all persons whomsoever.

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and year first above written.	
Kecker (SEAL)	
NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF Guilford	
I, Amanda P. Hodierne, a Notary Public in ar aforesaid, do hereby certify that Robert K. Thacker before me this day and acknowledged the execution of the foregoing	, Grantor, personally appeared
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and N day of September, 2015.	otary Seal this the <u>Q4+h</u>
Ment Pelosi	
My commission expires:	AMANDA P. HODIERNE Notary Public, North Carolina Guilford County My Gommission Expires
5-19-20	man San T- & C

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the Grantor has hereunto set his hand and seal, the day

# Exhibit A

A Conservation Easement for The State of North Carolina, Division of Mitigation Services, "Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site" **Property of:** 

Robert K. Thacker

SPO FILE NUMBER: 41-AAAEM DMS SITE ID: 96315

The following conservation easement area is located off of Hopkins Road within the Madison Township, Guilford County, North Carolina and being on a portion of that property conveyed to Robert K. Thacker through Deed Book 5891 Page 1013 of the Guilford County Register of Deeds and being more particularly described as follows:

### Conservation Easement Area "E":

BEGINNING AT A 5/8" REBAR SET WITH CE CAP (CORNER 21); said rebar being in the common line of Deed Book 5891 Page 1013 and Deed Book 188 Page 532 of the Guilford County Registry, and being the northeast corner of a 25 foot wide reserved stream crossing, and located S 68°57'10" W a horizontal ground distance of 1386.90 feet from a 1" iron pipe set in concrete with a Kee cap having North Carolina State Plane Coordinates(2011) of Northing: 906146.07 feet and Easting: 1805876.38 feet;

Thence with the common line of Deed Book 5891 Page 1013 and Deed Book 188 Page 532 of the Guilford County Registry and with the conservation easement area \$ 00°28'17" E the following (2) distances:

- (1) 62.31 feet to an existing 2" iron pipe;
- (2) 133.85 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 48); said rebar being the southeast corner of a 25 foot wide reserved stream crossing, and located N 00°28'17" W a distance of 115.75 feet from an existing 1/2" iron pipe; said iron pipe being in the aforementioned common line;

Thence leaving the aforementioned common line and continuing with the conservation easement area the following (2) courses and distances:

- (1) N 34°49'25" W a distance of 17.58 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 49);
- (2) N 59°34'38" W a distance of 17.57 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 50); said rebar being the southwest corner of a 25 foot reserved stream crossing;

Thence continuing with the conservation easement area N 59°34'38" W a distance of 552.52 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 51); said rebar being located in a common line with Deed Book 5891 Page 1013 and Deed Book 5216 Page 1471 of the Guilford County Registry, and located N 00°25'35" W a distance of 187.79 feet from an existing nail in a root near the edge of a pond in the aforesaid common line;

Thence with the aforementioned common line and continuing with the conservation easement N 00°25'35" W a distance of 30.76 feet to a calculated point witnessed by a 1/2" iron pipe (CORNER 52); said point being at a common corner of Deed Book 6507 Page 2573 and Deed Book 5216 Page 1471, and in a common line with Deed Book 5891 Page 1013 of the Guilford County Registry;

Thence with the common line of Deed Book 5891 Page 1013 and Deed Book 6507 Page 2573 of the Guilford County Registry and continuing with the conservation easement area N 00°25'35" W the following (2) distances:

- (1) 5.22 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 53);
- (2) 132.25 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 19); said rebar being located S 00°25'35"E a distance of 81.55 feet from an existing 3/4" iron pipe in the aforementioned common line;

Thence leaving the aforementioned common line and continuing with the conservation easement area S 61°14'05" E the following (2) distances:

- (1) 543.20 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 20); said rebar being the northwest corner of a 25 foot wide reserved stream crossing;
- (2) 28.65 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

Being all of that area of land containing a total of 2.04 Acres, being the same more or less, according to a plat of survey entitled "A Conservation Easement Survey for: The State of North Carolina, Division of Mitigation Services, Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site"; on the property of Robert k. Thacker; Job# 140431-CE, sheet 4. This description was prepared from an actual survey and shown on the aforementioned plat by Kee Mapping and Surveying, PA (License # C-3039) between the dates of 06/24/14 – 04/10/15 and under the supervision of Phillip B. Kee, NC PLS (License # L-4647).

MAPPING & SURVEYING

www.keemap.com License # C-3039 4)

BK: R 7756 PG: 893-905 11-03-2015

2015059099 GUILFORD COUNTY, NC

NC FEE \$26.00 STATE OF NO REAL ESTATE

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BY: MEREDITH AAPPLE

Excise Tax: \$3.00

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

plu Isaacson

DEED OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT AND RIGHT OF ACCESS PROVIDED PURSUANT TO **FULL DELIVERY** MITIGATION CONTRACT

**GUILFORD COUNTY** 

SPO File Number: 41-AAAEN DMS Project Number: 96315

Prepared by: Office of the Attorney General

Property Control Section

Return to: NC Department of Administration

State Property Office 1321 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1321

THIS DEED OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT AND RIGHT OF ACCESS, made this 27th day of October, 2015, by David G. Wagoner Sr. and wife, Theresa R. Wagoner, ("Grantor"), whose mailing address is 3709 April Lane, Greensboro NC 27405, to the State of North Carolina, ("Grantee"), whose mailing address is State of North Carolina, Department of Administration, State Property Office, 1321 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1321. The designations of Grantor and Grantee as used herein shall include said parties, their heirs, successors, and assigns, and shall include singular, plural, masculine, feminine, or neuter as required by context.

### WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of N.C. Gen. Stat. § 143-214.8 et seq., the State of North Carolina has established the Division of Mitigation Services (formerly known as the Ecosystem Enhancement Program and formerly known as the Wetlands Restoration Program) within the Department of Environment and Natural Resources for the purposes of acquiring, maintaining, restoring, enhancing, creating and preserving wetland and riparian resources that contribute to the protection and improvement of water quality, flood prevention, fisheries, aquatic habitat, wildlife habitat, and recreational opportunities; and

WHEREAS, this Conservation Easement from Grantor to Grantee has been negotiated, arranged and provided for as a condition of a full delivery contract between Wildlands Engineering, Inc. and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, to provide stream, wetland and/or buffer mitigation pursuant to the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources Purchase and Services Contract Number 5794.

WHEREAS, The State of North Carolina is qualified to be the Grantee of a Conservation Easement pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 121-35; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District entered into a Memorandum of Understanding, (MOU) duly executed by all parties on November 4, 1998. This MOU recognized that the Wetlands Restoration Program was to provide effective compensatory mitigation for authorized impacts to wetlands, streams and other aquatic resources by restoring, enhancing and preserving the wetland and riparian areas of the State; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the North Carolina Department of Transportation and the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District entered into a Memorandum of Agreement, (MOA) duly executed by all parties in Greensboro, NC on July 22, 2003, which recognizes that the Ecosystem Enhancement Program is to provide for compensatory mitigation by effective protection of the land, water and natural resources of the State by restoring, enhancing and preserving ecosystem functions; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, the North Carolina Division of Water Quality, the North Carolina Division of Coastal Management, and the National Marine Fisheries Service entered into an agreement to continue the In-Lieu Fee operations of the North Carolina Department of Natural Resources' Ecosystem Enhancement Program with an effective date of 28 July, 2010, which supersedes and replaces the previously effective MOA and MOU referenced above; and

WHEREAS, the acceptance of this instrument for and on behalf of the State of North Carolina was granted to the Department of Administration by resolution as approved by the Governor and Council of State adopted at a meeting held in the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, on the 8<sup>th</sup> day of February 2000; and

WHEREAS, the Division of Mitigation Services in the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, which has been delegated the authority authorized by the Governor and Council of State to the Department of Administration, has approved acceptance of this instrument; and

WHEREAS, Grantor owns in fee simple certain real property situated, lying, and being in Madison Township, Guilford County, North Carolina (the "Property"), and being more particularly described as that certain parcel of land containing approximately 5 acres and being conveyed to the Grantor by deed as recorded in **Deed Book 3728 at Page** 1496of the Guilford County Registry, North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, Grantor is willing to grant a Conservation Easement and Right of Access over the herein described areas of the Property, thereby restricting and limiting the use of the areas of the Property subject to the Conservation Easement to the terms and conditions and purposes hereinafter set forth, and Grantee is willing to accept said Easement and Access Rights. The Conservation Easement shall be for the protection and benefit of the waters of <u>Candy Creek</u>.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants, terms, conditions, and restrictions hereinafter set forth, Grantor unconditionally and irrevocably hereby grants and conveys unto Grantee, its successors and assigns, forever and in perpetuity, a Conservation Easement along with a general Right of Access.

The Conservation Easement Area consists of the following:

Conservation Easement Areas S containing 0.80 acres respectively as shown on the plats of survey entitled "Final Plat, Conservation Easement for The State of North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services, Candy Creek Mitigation Site, DMS Site No. 96315, Current Owner(s) Listed As: David G. Wagoner Sr," dated Sept 10, 2015 by Phillip Kee, PLS Number 4647 and recorded in the Guilford County, North Carolina Register of Deeds at Plat Book 190

Pages 54-66.

See attached "Exhibit A", Legal Description of area of the Property hereinafter referred to as the "Conservation Easement Area"

The purposes of this Conservation Easement are to maintain, restore, enhance, construct, create and preserve wetland and/or riparian resources in the Conservation Easement Area that contribute to the protection and improvement of water quality, flood prevention, fisheries, aquatic habitat, wildlife habitat, and recreational opportunities; to maintain permanently the Conservation Easement Area in its natural condition, consistent with these purposes; and to prevent any use of the Easement Area that will significantly impair or interfere with these purposes. To achieve these purposes, the following conditions and restrictions are set forth:

### I. DURATION OF EASEMENT

Pursuant to law, including the above referenced statutes, this Conservation Easement and Right of Access shall be perpetual and it shall run with, and be a continuing restriction upon the use of, the Property, and it shall be enforceable by the Grantee against the Grantor and against Grantor's heirs, successors and assigns, personal representatives, agents, lessees, and licensees.

### II. GRANTOR RESERVED USES AND RESTRICTED ACTIVITIES

The Conservation Easement Area shall be restricted from any development or usage that would impair or interfere with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Unless expressly reserved as a compatible use herein, any activity in, or use of, the Conservation Easement Area by the Grantor is prohibited as inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Any rights not expressly reserved hereunder by the Grantor have been acquired by the Grantee. Any rights not expressly reserved hereunder by the Grantor, including the rights to all mitigation credits, including, but not limited to, stream, wetland, and riparian buffer mitigation units, derived from each site within the area of the Conservation Easement, are conveyed to and belong to the Grantee. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the following specific uses are prohibited, restricted, or reserved as indicated:

- A. Recreational Uses. Grantor expressly reserves the right to undeveloped recreational uses, including hiking, bird watching, hunting and fishing, and access to the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes thereof.
- B. Motorized Vehicle Use. Motorized vehicle use in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited except within a Crossing Area(s) or Road or Trail as shown on the recorded survey plat or as specifically allowed within a fence maintenance zone as described in section D or a Road or Trail described in section H.
- C. Educational Uses. The Grantor reserves the right to engage in and permit others to engage in educational uses in the Conservation Easement Area not inconsistent with this Conservation Easement, and the right of access to the Conservation Easement Area for such purposes including organized educational activities such as site visits and observations. Educational uses of the property shall not alter vegetation, hydrology or topography of the site.
- **D.** Damage to Vegetation. Except within Crossing Area(s) as shown on the recorded survey plat and as related to the removal of non-native plants, diseased or damaged trees, or vegetation that destabilizes or renders unsafe the Conservation Easement Area to persons or natural habitat, all cutting, removal, mowing, harming, or destruction of any trees and vegetation in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited with the following exception:
- E. Industrial, Residential and Commercial Uses. All industrial, residential and commercial uses are prohibited in the Conservation Easement Area.
- **F.** Agricultural Use. All agricultural uses are prohibited within the Conservation Easement Area including any use for cropland, waste lagoons, or pastureland.
- G. New Construction. There shall be no building, facility, mobile home, antenna, utility pole, tower, or other structure constructed or placed in the Conservation Easement Area.

H. Roads and Trails. There shall be no construction or maintenance of roads, trails, walkways, or paving in the Conservation Easement Area with the following exception:

Only roads and trails located within the Conservation Easement Area prior to completion of the construction of the restoration project and within crossings shown on the recorded survey plat may be maintained by Grantor, successors or assigns to allow for access to the interior of the Property, and must be repaired and maintained to prevent runoff and degradation to the Conservation Easement Area. Such roads and trails shall be covered with pervious materials such as loose gravel or permanent vegetation in order to minimize runoff and prevent sedimentation.

All roads, trails and crossings within the Conservation Easement Area shall be shown on the recorded survey plat.

- I. Signs. No signs shall be permitted in the Conservation Easement Area except interpretive signs describing restoration activities and the conservation values of the Conservation Easement Area, signs identifying the owner of the Property and the holder of the Conservation Easement, signs giving directions, or signs prescribing rules and regulations for the use of the Conservation Easement Area.
- J. Dumping or Storing. Dumping or storage of soil, trash, ashes, garbage, waste, abandoned vehicles, appliances, machinery, or any other material in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited.
- K. Grading, Mineral Use, Excavation, Dredging. There shall be no grading, filling, excavation, dredging, mining, drilling, hydraulic fracturing; removal of topsoil, sand, gravel, rock, peat, minerals, or other materials.
- L. Water Quality and Drainage Patterns. There shall be no diking, draining, dredging, channeling, filling, leveling, pumping, impounding or diverting, causing, allowing or permitting the diversion of surface or underground water in the Conservation Easement Area. No altering or tampering with water control structures or devices, or disruption or alteration of the restored, enhanced, or created drainage patterns is allowed. All removal of wetlands, polluting or discharging into waters, springs, seeps, or wetlands, or use of pesticide or biocides in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited. In the event of an emergency interruption or shortage of all other water sources, water from within the Conservation Easement Area may temporarily be withdrawn for good cause shown as needed for the survival of livestock on the Property.
- M. Subdivision and Conveyance. Grantor voluntarily agrees that no further subdivision, partitioning, or dividing of the Conservation Easement Area portion of the Property owned by the Grantor in fee simple ("fee") that is subject to this Conservation Easement is allowed. Any future transfer of the Property shall be subject to this Conservation Easement and Right of Access and to the Grantee's right of unlimited and repeated ingress and egress over and across the Property to the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes set forth herein.

- N. Development Rights. All development rights are permanently removed from the Conservation Easement Area and are non-transferrable.
- O. Disturbance of Natural Features. Any change, disturbance, alteration or impairment of the natural features of the Conservation Easement Area or any intentional introduction of non-native plants, trees and/or animal species by Grantor is prohibited.

The Grantor may request permission to vary from the above restrictions for good cause shown, provided that any such request is not inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement, and the Grantor obtains advance written approval from the N.C. Division of Mitigation Services, whose mailing address is 1652 Mail Services Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1652.

### III. GRANTEE RESERVED USES

- A. Right of Access, Construction, and Inspection. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors and assigns, receive a perpetual Right of Access to the Conservation Easement Area over the Property at reasonable times to undertake any activities to restore, construct, manage, maintain, enhance, protect, and monitor the stream, wetland and any other riparian resources in the Conservation Easement Area, in accordance with restoration activities or a long-term management plan. Unless otherwise specifically set forth in this Conservation Easement, the rights granted herein do not include or establish for the public any access rights.
- **B.** Restoration Activities. These activities include planting of trees, shrubs and herbaceous vegetation, installation of monitoring wells, utilization of heavy equipment to grade, fill, and prepare the soil, modification of the hydrology of the site, and installation of natural and manmade materials as needed to direct in-stream, above ground, and subterraneous water flow.
- C. Signs. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors or assigns, shall be permitted to place signs and witness posts on the Property to include any or all of the following: describe the project, prohibited activities within the Conservation Easement, or identify the project boundaries and the holder of the Conservation Easement.
- **D.** Fences. Conservation Easements are purchased to protect the investments by the State (Grantee) in natural resources. Livestock within conservations easements damages the investment and can result in reductions in natural resource value and mitigation credits which would cause financial harm to the State. Therefore, Landowners (Grantor) with livestock are required to restrict livestock access to the Conservation Easement area. Repeated failure to do so may result in the State (Grantee) repairing or installing livestock exclusion devices (fences) within the conservation area for the purpose of restricting livestock access. In such cases, the landowner (Grantor) must provide access to the State (Grantee) to make repairs.
- E. Crossing Area(s). The Grantee is not responsible for maintenance of crossing area(s), however, the Grantee, its employees and agents, successors or assigns, reserve the right to repair

crossing area(s), at its sole discretion and to recover the cost of such repairs from the Grantor if such repairs are needed as a result of activities of the Grantor, his successors or assigns.

### IV. ENFORCEMENT AND REMEDIES

- **Enforcement.** To accomplish the purposes of this Conservation Easement, Grantee is allowed to prevent any activity within the Conservation Easement Area that is inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement and to require the restoration of such areas or features in the Conservation Easement Area that may have been damaged by such unauthorized activity or use. Upon any breach of the terms of this Conservation Easement by Grantor, the Grantee shall, except as provided below, notify the Grantor in writing of such breach and the Grantor shall have ninety (90) days after receipt of such notice to correct the damage caused by such breach. If the breach and damage remains uncured after ninety (90) days, the Grantee may enforce this Conservation Easement by bringing appropriate legal proceedings including an action to recover damages, as well as injunctive and other relief. The Grantee shall also have the power and authority, consistent with its statutory authority: (a) to prevent any impairment of the Conservation Easement Area by acts which may be unlawful or in violation of this Conservation Easement; (b) to otherwise preserve or protect its interest in the Property; or (c) to seek damages from any appropriate person or entity. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Grantee reserves the immediate right, without notice, to obtain a temporary restraining order, injunctive or other appropriate relief, if the breach is or would irreversibly or otherwise materially impair the benefits to be derived from this Conservation Easement, and the Grantor and Grantee acknowledge that the damage would be irreparable and remedies at law inadequate. The rights and remedies of the Grantee provided hereunder shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, all other rights and remedies available to Grantee in connection with this Conservation Easement.
- **B.** Inspection. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors and assigns, have the right, with reasonable notice, to enter the Conservation Easement Area over the Property at reasonable times for the purpose of inspection to determine whether the Grantor is complying with the terms, conditions and restrictions of this Conservation Easement.
- C. Acts Beyond Grantor's Control. Nothing contained in this Conservation Easement shall be construed to entitle Grantee to bring any action against Grantor for any injury or change in the Conservation Easement Area caused by third parties, resulting from causes beyond the Grantor's control, including, without limitation, fire, flood, storm, and earth movement, or from any prudent action taken in good faith by the Grantor under emergency conditions to prevent, abate, or mitigate significant injury to life or damage to the Property resulting from such causes.
- **D.** Costs of Enforcement. Beyond regular and typical monitoring expenses, any costs incurred by Grantee in enforcing the terms of this Conservation Easement against Grantor, including, without limitation, any costs of restoration necessitated by Grantor's acts or omissions in violation of the terms of this Conservation Easement, shall be borne by Grantor.
- E. No Waiver. Enforcement of this Easement shall be at the discretion of the Grantee and any forbearance, delay or omission by Grantee to exercise its rights hereunder in the event of any breach of any term set forth herein shall not be construed to be a waiver by Grantee.

### V. MISCELLANEOUS

- A. This instrument sets forth the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the Conservation Easement and supersedes all prior discussions, negotiations, understandings or agreements relating to the Conservation Easement. If any provision is found to be invalid, the remainder of the provisions of the Conservation Easement, and the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is found to be invalid, shall not be affected thereby.
- B. Grantor is responsible for any real estate taxes, assessments, fees, or charges levied upon the Property. Grantee shall not be responsible for any costs or liability of any kind related to the ownership, operation, insurance, upkeep, or maintenance of the Property, except as expressly provided herein. Upkeep of any constructed bridges, fences, or other amenities on the Property are the sole responsibility of the Grantor. Nothing herein shall relieve the Grantor of the obligation to comply with federal, state or local laws, regulations and permits that may apply to the exercise of the Reserved Rights.
- C. Any notices shall be sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested to the parties at their addresses shown herein or to other addresses as either party establishes in writing upon notification to the other.
- **D.** Grantor shall notify Grantee in writing of the name and address and any party to whom the Property or any part thereof is to be transferred at or prior to the time said transfer is made. Grantor further agrees that any subsequent lease, deed, or other legal instrument by which any interest in the Property is conveyed is subject to the Conservation Easement herein created.
- E. The Grantor and Grantee agree that the terms of this Conservation Easement shall survive any merger of the fee and easement interests in the Property or any portion thereof.
- F. This Conservation Easement and Right of Access may be amended, but only in writing signed by all parties hereto, or their successors or assigns, if such amendment does not affect the qualification of this Conservation Easement or the status of the Grantee under any applicable laws, and is consistent with the purposes of the Conservation Easement. The owner of the Property shall notify the State Property Office and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in writing sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of any transfer of all or any part of the Property or of any request to void or modify this Conservation Easement. Such notifications and modification requests shall be addressed to:

Division of Mitigation Services Program Manager State Property Office 1321 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1321

and

General Counsel US Army Corps of Engineers 69 Darlington Avenue Wilmington, NC 28403

G. The parties recognize and agree that the benefits of this Conservation Easement are in gross and assignable provided, however, that the Grantee hereby covenants and agrees, that in the event it transfers or assigns this Conservation Easement, the organization receiving the interest will be a qualified holder under N.C. Gen. Stat. § 121-34 et seq. and § 170(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the Grantee further covenants and agrees that the terms of the transfer or assignment will be such that the transferee or assignee will be required to continue in perpetuity the conservation purposes described in this document.

### VI. QUIET ENJOYMENT

Grantor reserves all remaining rights accruing from ownership of the Property, including the right to engage in or permit or invite others to engage in only those uses of the Conservation Easement Area that are expressly reserved herein, not prohibited or restricted herein, and are not inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Grantor expressly reserves to the Grantor, and the Grantor's invitees and licensees, the right of access to the Conservation Easement Area, and the right of quiet enjoyment of the Conservation Easement Area,

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, the said rights and easements perpetually unto the State of North Carolina for the aforesaid purposes,

AND Grantor covenants that Grantor is seized of said premises in fee and has the right to convey the permanent Conservation Easement herein granted; that the same is free from encumbrances and that Grantor will warrant and defend title to the same against the claims of all persons whomsoever.

and year first above written. (SEAL) **NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF GUILFORD** I, Kathy M. Heracik, a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that David G. Wagoner, Sc. \*\*, Grantor, personally appeared before me this day and acknowledged the execution of the foregoing instrument. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and Notary Seal this the 27<sup>TH</sup> day of \* and theresa R. Wagoner October, 2015. My commission expires:

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the Grantor has hereunto set his hand and seal, the day

# Exhibit A

[SEE ATTACHED PAGES]

## **Exhibit A:**

A Conservation Easement for
The State of North Carolina,
Division of Mitigation Services,
"Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site"
Property of:

David Gordon Wagoner, Sr.
SPO FILE NUMBER: 41-AAAEN DMS SITE ID: 96315

The following conservation easement area is located off of NC HWY 150 within the Madison Township, Guilford County, North Carolina and being on a portion of that property conveyed to David Gordon Wagoner, Sr. through Estate File: 09-E-1998 (Deed Book 3728 Page 1496, Deed Book 7729 Page 699 and Deed Book 3222 Page 646) in the Guilford County Register of Deeds and being more particularly described as follows:

### Conservation Easement Area "T":

BEGINNING AT A 5/8" REBAR SET WITH A CE CAP (CORNER 175), said rebar being in the common line of Deed Book 3222 Page 646 and Deed Book 1826 Page 75 of the Guilford County Registry; and being located S 13°16'03" W a horizontal ground distance of 5210.39 feet from a 1" iron pipe set in concrete with a Kee cap having North Carolina State Plane Coordinates (2011) of Northing: 906146.07 feet and Easting: 1805876.38 feet; said rebar also being located N 86°01'57" W a distance of 417.00 feet from an existing 3/4" iron pipe; said iron pipe being at a common corner of Deed Book 3222 Page 646 and Deed Book 4552 Page 2029 and in the common line with Deed Book 1826 Page 75;

Thence leaving the aforesaid common line and with the conservation easement area the following (3) courses and distances:

- (1) S 02°59'22" E a distance of 225.65 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 176);
- (2) \$ 20°08'39" W a distance of 120.19 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 177);
- (3) N 83°09'12" W a distance of 13.52 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 178); said rebar being located in the common line with Deed Book 3222 Page 646 and Deed Book 3728 Page 1496 of the Guilford County Registry;

Thence with the aforesaid common line and continuing with the conservation easement area N 03°56'21" E a distance of 338.74 feet to a calculated point; said calculated point being the common corner of Deed Book 3222 Page 646 and Deed Book 7729 Page 699 and in the common line with Deed Book 1826 Page 75 of the Guilford County Registry; said rebar also being located S 86°01'57" E a distance of 170.04 feet from a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 181);

Thence with the aforesaid common line and continuing with the conservation easement area \$ 86°01'57" E a distance of 19.82 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

Being all of that area of land containing a total of 0.25 Acres, being the same more or less.

### Conservation Easement Area "S":

BEGINNING AT A CALCULATED POINT, said calculated point being a common corner of Deed Book 3222 Page 646 and Deed Book 7729 Page 699 and in the common line with Deed Book 1826 Page 75 of the Guilford County Registry; and being located N 86°01'57" W a distance of 19.82 feet from a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 175);

Thence leaving the aforesaid common corner and with the common line of Deed Book 3728 Page 1496 and Deed Book 3222 Page 646 of the Guilford County Registry and continuing with the conservation easement area S 03°56′21″ W a distance of 338.74 feet to a 5/8″ rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 178); said rebar being located N 83°09′12″ W a distance of 13.52 feet from a 5/8″ rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 177);

Thence leaving the aforesaid common line and continuing with the conservation easement area the following (3) courses and distances:

- (1) N 83°09'12" W a distance of 85.92 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 179);
- (2) N 03°11'47" E a distance of 202.88 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 180);
- (3) N 27°51′38″ W a distance of 154.85 feet to a 5/8″ rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 181); said rebar being located in the common line of Deed Book 7729 Page 699 and Deed Book 1826 Page 75 of the Guilford County Registry; said rebar also being located S 86°01′57″ E a distance of 270.62 feet from an existing stone; said stone being at a common corner of Deed Book 1826 Page 75, Deed Book 3728 Page 1496 and Deed Book 7729 Page 699 and in the common line with Deed Book 7217 Page 2553;

Thence with the aforesaid common line and continuing with the conservation easement area S 86°01′57″ E a distance of 170.04 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

Being all of that area of land containing a total of 0.80 Acres, being the same more or less.

Being all of that area of land containing a total of 1.05 Acres, being the same more or less, according to a plat of survey entitled "A Conservation Easement Survey for: The State of North Carolina, Division of Mitigation Services, Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site"; on the property of David Gordon Wagoner, Sr.; Job# 140431-CE, Sheet 12. This description was prepared from an actual survey and shown on the aforementioned plat by Kee Mapping and Surveying, PA (License # C-3039) between the dates of 06/24/14 - 04/10/15 and under the supervision of Phillip B. Kee, NC PLS (License # L-4647).

BK: R 7756 PG: 879-892 RECORDED: 11-03-2015 11:31:31 AM

2015059098

11-03-2015 GUILFORD COUNTY, NC 11:31:31 AM JEFF L. THIGPEN BY: MEREDITHAAPPLE REGISTER OF DEEDS NC FEE \$26.00 STATE OF NC REAL ESTATE EXTX \$8.00

Excise Tax: \$8.00

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

Plu Isaacson

DEED OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT AND RIGHT OF ACCESS PROVIDED PURSUANT TO FULL DELIVERY MITIGATION CONTRACT

**GUILFORD COUNTY** 

SPO File Number: 41-AAAEN DMS Project Number: 96315

Prepared by: Office of the Attorney General Property Control Section

Return to: NC Department of Administration State Property Office

1321 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1321

THIS DEED OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT AND RIGHT OF ACCESS, made this 27<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2015, by <u>David G. Wagoner Sr. and wife Theresa R. Wagoner, David G. Wagoner Jr and wife, Heather W. Wagoner, and Brian Porter Wagoner and wife, Brandy M. Wagoner, ("Grantor"), whose mailing address is <u>3709 April Lane, Greensboro NC 27405</u>, to the State of North Carolina, ("Grantee"), whose mailing address is State of North Carolina, Department of Administration, State Property Office, 1321 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1321. The designations of Grantor and Grantee as used herein shall include said parties, their heirs, successors, and assigns, and shall include singular, plural, masculine, feminine, or neuter as required by context.</u>

#### WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of N.C. Gen. Stat. § 143-214.8 et seq., the State of North Carolina has established the Division of Mitigation Services (formerly known as the Ecosystem Enhancement Program and formerly known as the Wetlands Restoration Program) within the Department of Environment and Natural Resources for the purposes of acquiring,

maintaining, restoring, enhancing, creating and preserving wetland and riparian resources that contribute to the protection and improvement of water quality, flood prevention, fisheries, aquatic habitat, wildlife habitat, and recreational opportunities; and

WHEREAS, this Conservation Easement from Grantor to Grantee has been negotiated, arranged and provided for as a condition of a full delivery contract between Wildlands Engineering, Inc. and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, to provide stream, wetland and/or buffer mitigation pursuant to the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources Purchase and Services Contract Number 5794.

WHEREAS, The State of North Carolina is qualified to be the Grantee of a Conservation Easement pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 121-35; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District entered into a Memorandum of Understanding, (MOU) duly executed by all parties on November 4, 1998. This MOU recognized that the Wetlands Restoration Program was to provide effective compensatory mitigation for authorized impacts to wetlands, streams and other aquatic resources by restoring, enhancing and preserving the wetland and riparian areas of the State; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the North Carolina Department of Transportation and the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District entered into a Memorandum of Agreement, (MOA) duly executed by all parties in Greensboro, NC on July 22, 2003, which recognizes that the Ecosystem Enhancement Program is to provide for compensatory mitigation by effective protection of the land, water and natural resources of the State by restoring, enhancing and preserving ecosystem functions; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, the North Carolina Division of Water Quality, the North Carolina Division of Coastal Management, and the National Marine Fisheries Service entered into an agreement to continue the In-Lieu Fee operations of the North Carolina Department of Natural Resources' Ecosystem Enhancement Program with an effective date of 28 July, 2010, which supersedes and replaces the previously effective MOA and MOU referenced above; and

WHEREAS, the acceptance of this instrument for and on behalf of the State of North Carolina was granted to the Department of Administration by resolution as approved by the Governor and Council of State adopted at a meeting held in the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, on the 8<sup>th</sup> day of February 2000; and

WHEREAS, the Division of Mitigation Services in the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, which has been delegated the authority authorized by the Governor and Council of State to the Department of Administration, has approved acceptance of this instrument; and

WHEREAS, Grantor owns in fee simple certain real property situated, lying, and being in Madison Township, Guilford County, North Carolina (the "Property"), and being more particularly described as that certain parcel of land containing approximately 15.15 acres and being conveyed to the Grantor by deed as recorded in **Deed Book 3222 at Page** 646of the Guilford County Registry, North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, Grantor is willing to grant a Conservation Easement and Right of Access over the herein described areas of the Property, thereby restricting and limiting the use of the areas of the Property subject to the Conservation Easement to the terms and conditions and purposes hereinafter set forth, and Grantee is willing to accept said Easement and Access Rights. The Conservation Easement shall be for the protection and benefit of the waters of <u>Candy Creek</u>.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants, terms, conditions, and restrictions hereinafter set forth, Grantor unconditionally and irrevocably hereby grants and conveys unto Grantee, its successors and assigns, forever and in perpetuity, a Conservation Easement along with a general Right of Access.

The Conservation Easement Area consists of the following:

Conservation Easement Areas T containing 0.25 acres as shown on the plats of survey entitled "Final Plat, Conservation Easement for The State of North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services, Candy Creek Mitigation Site, DMS Site No. 96315, Current Owner(s) Listed As: David G. Wagoner Sr," dated Sept 10, 2015 by Phillip Kee, PLS Number 4647 and recorded in the Guilford County, North Carolina Register of Deeds at Plat Book 190 Pages 54-66.

See attached "Exhibit A", Legal Description of area of the Property hereinafter referred to as the "Conservation Easement Area"

The purposes of this Conservation Easement are to maintain, restore, enhance, construct, create and preserve wetland and/or riparian resources in the Conservation Easement Area that contribute to the protection and improvement of water quality, flood prevention, fisheries, aquatic habitat, wildlife habitat, and recreational opportunities; to maintain permanently the Conservation Easement Area in its natural condition, consistent with these purposes; and to prevent any use of the Easement Area that will significantly impair or interfere with these purposes. To achieve these purposes, the following conditions and restrictions are set forth:

#### I. DURATION OF EASEMENT

Pursuant to law, including the above referenced statutes, this Conservation Easement and Right of Access shall be perpetual and it shall run with, and be a continuing restriction upon the use of, the Property, and it shall be enforceable by the Grantee against the Grantor and against Grantor's heirs, successors and assigns, personal representatives, agents, lessees, and licensees.

#### II. GRANTOR RESERVED USES AND RESTRICTED ACTIVITIES

The Conservation Easement Area shall be restricted from any development or usage that would impair or interfere with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Unless expressly reserved as a compatible use herein, any activity in, or use of, the Conservation Easement Area by the Grantor is prohibited as inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Any rights not expressly reserved hereunder by the Grantor have been acquired by the Grantee. Any rights not expressly reserved hereunder by the Grantor, including the rights to all mitigation credits, including, but not limited to, stream, wetland, and riparian buffer mitigation units, derived from each site within the area of the Conservation Easement, are conveyed to and belong to the Grantee. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the following specific uses are prohibited, restricted, or reserved as indicated:

- A. Recreational Uses. Grantor expressly reserves the right to undeveloped recreational uses, including hiking, bird watching, hunting and fishing, and access to the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes thereof.
- B. Motorized Vehicle Use. Motorized vehicle use in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited except within a Crossing Area(s) or Road or Trail as shown on the recorded survey plat or as specifically allowed within a fence maintenance zone as described in section D or a Road or Trail described in section H.
- C. Educational Uses. The Grantor reserves the right to engage in and permit others to engage in educational uses in the Conservation Easement Area not inconsistent with this Conservation Easement, and the right of access to the Conservation Easement Area for such purposes including organized educational activities such as site visits and observations. Educational uses of the property shall not alter vegetation, hydrology or topography of the site.
- **D.** Damage to Vegetation. Except within Crossing Area(s) as shown on the recorded survey plat and as related to the removal of non-native plants, diseased or damaged trees, or vegetation that destabilizes or renders unsafe the Conservation Easement Area to persons or natural habitat, all cutting, removal, mowing, harming, or destruction of any trees and vegetation in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited with the following exception:
- E. Industrial, Residential and Commercial Uses. All industrial, residential and commercial uses are prohibited in the Conservation Easement Area.
- **F.** Agricultural Use. All agricultural uses are prohibited within the Conservation Easement Area including any use for cropland, waste lagoons, or pastureland.
- **G.** New Construction. There shall be no building, facility, mobile home, antenna, utility pole, tower, or other structure constructed or placed in the Conservation Easement Area.

H. Roads and Trails. There shall be no construction or maintenance of roads, trails, walkways, or paving in the Conservation Easement Area with the following exception:

Only roads and trails located within the Conservation Easement Area prior to completion of the construction of the restoration project and within crossings shown on the recorded survey plat may be maintained by Grantor, successors or assigns to allow for access to the interior of the Property, and must be repaired and maintained to prevent runoff and degradation to the Conservation Easement Area. Such roads and trails shall be covered with pervious materials such as loose gravel or permanent vegetation in order to minimize runoff and prevent sedimentation.

All roads, trails and crossings within the Conservation Easement Area shall be shown on the recorded survey plat.

- I. Signs. No signs shall be permitted in the Conservation Easement Area except interpretive signs describing restoration activities and the conservation values of the Conservation Easement Area, signs identifying the owner of the Property and the holder of the Conservation Easement, signs giving directions, or signs prescribing rules and regulations for the use of the Conservation Easement Area.
- **J. Dumping or Storing.** Dumping or storage of soil, trash, ashes, garbage, waste, abandoned vehicles, appliances, machinery, or any other material in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited.
- K. Grading, Mineral Use, Excavation, Dredging. There shall be no grading, filling, excavation, dredging, mining, drilling, hydraulic fracturing; removal of topsoil, sand, gravel, rock, peat, minerals, or other materials.
- L. Water Quality and Drainage Patterns. There shall be no diking, draining, dredging, channeling, filling, leveling, pumping, impounding or diverting, causing, allowing or permitting the diversion of surface or underground water in the Conservation Easement Area. No altering or tampering with water control structures or devices, or disruption or alteration of the restored, enhanced, or created drainage patterns is allowed. All removal of wetlands, polluting or discharging into waters, springs, seeps, or wetlands, or use of pesticide or biocides in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited. In the event of an emergency interruption or shortage of all other water sources, water from within the Conservation Easement Area may temporarily be withdrawn for good cause shown as needed for the survival of livestock on the Property.
- M. Subdivision and Conveyance. Grantor voluntarily agrees that no further subdivision, partitioning, or dividing of the Conservation Easement Area portion of the Property owned by the Grantor in fee simple ("fee") that is subject to this Conservation Easement is allowed. Any future transfer of the Property shall be subject to this Conservation Easement and Right of Access and to the Grantee's right of unlimited and repeated ingress and egress over and across the Property to the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes set forth herein.

- N. Development Rights. All development rights are permanently removed from the Conservation Easement Area and are non-transferrable.
- O. Disturbance of Natural Features. Any change, disturbance, alteration or impairment of the natural features of the Conservation Easement Area or any intentional introduction of non-native plants, trees and/or animal species by Grantor is prohibited.

The Grantor may request permission to vary from the above restrictions for good cause shown, provided that any such request is not inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement, and the Grantor obtains advance written approval from the N.C. Division of Mitigation Services, whose mailing address is 1652 Mail Services Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1652.

#### III. GRANTEE RESERVED USES

- A. Right of Access, Construction, and Inspection. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors and assigns, receive a perpetual Right of Access to the Conservation Easement Area over the Property at reasonable times to undertake any activities to restore, construct, manage, maintain, enhance, protect, and monitor the stream, wetland and any other riparian resources in the Conservation Easement Area, in accordance with restoration activities or a long-term management plan. Unless otherwise specifically set forth in this Conservation Easement, the rights granted herein do not include or establish for the public any access rights.
- **B.** Restoration Activities. These activities include planting of trees, shrubs and herbaceous vegetation, installation of monitoring wells, utilization of heavy equipment to grade, fill, and prepare the soil, modification of the hydrology of the site, and installation of natural and manmade materials as needed to direct in-stream, above ground, and subterraneous water flow.
- C. Signs. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors or assigns, shall be permitted to place signs and witness posts on the Property to include any or all of the following: describe the project, prohibited activities within the Conservation Easement, or identify the project boundaries and the holder of the Conservation Easement.
- **D.** Fences. Conservation Easements are purchased to protect the investments by the State (Grantee) in natural resources. Livestock within conservations easements damages the investment and can result in reductions in natural resource value and mitigation credits which would cause financial harm to the State. Therefore, Landowners (Grantor) with livestock are required to restrict livestock access to the Conservation Easement area. Repeated failure to do so may result in the State (Grantee) repairing or installing livestock exclusion devices (fences) within the conservation area for the purpose of restricting livestock access. In such cases, the landowner (Grantor) must provide access to the State (Grantee) to make repairs.
- E. Crossing Area(s). The Grantee is not responsible for maintenance of crossing area(s), however, the Grantee, its employees and agents, successors or assigns, reserve the right to repair

crossing area(s), at its sole discretion and to recover the cost of such repairs from the Grantor if such repairs are needed as a result of activities of the Grantor, his successors or assigns.

#### IV. ENFORCEMENT AND REMEDIES

- Enforcement. To accomplish the purposes of this Conservation Easement, Grantee is A. allowed to prevent any activity within the Conservation Easement Area that is inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement and to require the restoration of such areas or features in the Conservation Easement Area that may have been damaged by such unauthorized activity or use. Upon any breach of the terms of this Conservation Easement by Grantor, the Grantee shall, except as provided below, notify the Grantor in writing of such breach and the Grantor shall have ninety (90) days after receipt of such notice to correct the damage caused by such breach. If the breach and damage remains uncured after ninety (90) days, the Grantee may enforce this Conservation Easement by bringing appropriate legal proceedings including an action to recover damages, as well as injunctive and other relief. The Grantee shall also have the power and authority, consistent with its statutory authority: (a) to prevent any impairment of the Conservation Easement Area by acts which may be unlawful or in violation of this Conservation Easement; (b) to otherwise preserve or protect its interest in the Property; or (c) to seek damages from any appropriate person or entity. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Grantee reserves the immediate right, without notice, to obtain a temporary restraining order, injunctive or other appropriate relief, if the breach is or would irreversibly or otherwise materially impair the benefits to be derived from this Conservation Easement, and the Grantor and Grantee acknowledge that the damage would be irreparable and remedies at law inadequate. The rights and remedies of the Grantee provided hereunder shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, all other rights and remedies available to Grantee in connection with this Conservation Easement.
- **B.** Inspection. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors and assigns, have the right, with reasonable notice, to enter the Conservation Easement Area over the Property at reasonable times for the purpose of inspection to determine whether the Grantor is complying with the terms, conditions and restrictions of this Conservation Easement.
- C. Acts Beyond Grantor's Control. Nothing contained in this Conservation Easement shall be construed to entitle Grantee to bring any action against Grantor for any injury or change in the Conservation Easement Area caused by third parties, resulting from causes beyond the Grantor's control, including, without limitation, fire, flood, storm, and earth movement, or from any prudent action taken in good faith by the Grantor under emergency conditions to prevent, abate, or mitigate significant injury to life or damage to the Property resulting from such causes.
- **D.** Costs of Enforcement. Beyond regular and typical monitoring expenses, any costs incurred by Grantee in enforcing the terms of this Conservation Easement against Grantor, including, without limitation, any costs of restoration necessitated by Grantor's acts or omissions in violation of the terms of this Conservation Easement, shall be borne by Grantor.
- E. No Waiver. Enforcement of this Easement shall be at the discretion of the Grantee and any forbearance, delay or omission by Grantee to exercise its rights hereunder in the event of any breach of any term set forth herein shall not be construed to be a waiver by Grantee.

#### V. MISCELLANEOUS

- A. This instrument sets forth the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the Conservation Easement and supersedes all prior discussions, negotiations, understandings or agreements relating to the Conservation Easement. If any provision is found to be invalid, the remainder of the provisions of the Conservation Easement, and the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is found to be invalid, shall not be affected thereby.
- **B.** Grantor is responsible for any real estate taxes, assessments, fees, or charges levied upon the Property. Grantee shall not be responsible for any costs or liability of any kind related to the ownership, operation, insurance, upkeep, or maintenance of the Property, except as expressly provided herein. Upkeep of any constructed bridges, fences, or other amenities on the Property are the sole responsibility of the Grantor. Nothing herein shall relieve the Grantor of the obligation to comply with federal, state or local laws, regulations and permits that may apply to the exercise of the Reserved Rights.
- C. Any notices shall be sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested to the parties at their addresses shown herein or to other addresses as either party establishes in writing upon notification to the other.
- **D.** Grantor shall notify Grantee in writing of the name and address and any party to whom the Property or any part thereof is to be transferred at or prior to the time said transfer is made. Grantor further agrees that any subsequent lease, deed, or other legal instrument by which any interest in the Property is conveyed is subject to the Conservation Easement herein created.
- E. The Grantor and Grantee agree that the terms of this Conservation Easement shall survive any merger of the fee and easement interests in the Property or any portion thereof.
- F. This Conservation Easement and Right of Access may be amended, but only in writing signed by all parties hereto, or their successors or assigns, if such amendment does not affect the qualification of this Conservation Easement or the status of the Grantee under any applicable laws, and is consistent with the purposes of the Conservation Easement. The owner of the Property shall notify the State Property Office and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in writing sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of any transfer of all or any part of the Property or of any request to void or modify this Conservation Easement. Such notifications and modification requests shall be addressed to:

Division of Mitigation Services Program Manager State Property Office 1321 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1321

and

General Counsel
US Army Corps of Engineers
69 Darlington Avenue
Wilmington, NC 28403

G. The parties recognize and agree that the benefits of this Conservation Easement are in gross and assignable provided, however, that the Grantee hereby covenants and agrees, that in the event it transfers or assigns this Conservation Easement, the organization receiving the interest will be a qualified holder under N.C. Gen. Stat. § 121-34 et seq. and § 170(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the Grantee further covenants and agrees that the terms of the transfer or assignment will be such that the transferee or assignee will be required to continue in perpetuity the conservation purposes described in this document.

#### VI. OUIET ENJOYMENT

Grantor reserves all remaining rights accruing from ownership of the Property, including the right to engage in or permit or invite others to engage in only those uses of the Conservation Easement Area that are expressly reserved herein, not prohibited or restricted herein, and are not inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Grantor expressly reserves to the Grantor, and the Grantor's invitees and licensees, the right of access to the Conservation Easement Area, and the right of quiet enjoyment of the Conservation Easement Area,

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD, the said rights and easements perpetually unto the State of North Carolina for the aforesaid purposes,

AND Grantor covenants that Grantor is seized of said premises in fee and has the right to convey the permanent Conservation Easement herein granted; that the same is free from encumbrances and that Grantor will warrant and defend title to the same against the claims of all persons whomsoever.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the Grantor has hereunto set his hand and seal, the day and year first above written.

Ourf DWgon S. (SEAL)
Theresa R. Wagoner by David G. Wagoner, Sr., her attorney in FACT  Theresa R. Wagoner by David G. Wagoner, Sr., her attorney in fact
David Gordon Wagoner, Jr. by David G. Wagoner, Sr., his attorney in fact
Heather W. Wagoner by David G. Wagoner, Sr. her attorney in fact
Brian Porter Wagoner by David & Wagoner, Sr., his attorney in fact
Brandy M. Wagoner by David G. Wagoner, Sr., her attorney in fact
NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF GUILFORD
I, Kahn M. Herdrik, a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that David G. Wagone, Sc., Grantor, personally appeared before me this day and acknowledged the execution of the foregoing instrument.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and Notary Seal this the 27 <sup>TH</sup> day of October, 2015.
Notary Public  Notary Public  Rondolph County  My Commission Expires  11/29/2018  My CAROLINIA  11/29/2018
My commission expires:

# STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF GUILFORD

I, the undersigned, a Notary Public, do hereby certify that DAVID G. WAGONER, SR., Attorney in Fact for THERESA R. WAGONER, DAVID GORDON WAGONER, JR., HEATHER W. WAGONER, BRIAN PORTER WAGONER and BRANDY M. WAGONER, personally appeared before me this day and being by me duly sworn says that he executed the foregoing and annexed instrument for and in behalf of THERESA R. WAGONER, DAVID GORDON WAGONER, JR., HEATHER W. WAGONER, BRIAN PORTER WAGONER and BRANDY M. WAGONER and that his authority to execute and acknowledge said instrument is contained in an instrument duly executed, acknowledged and recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Guilford County, North Carolina in Book Held Page 12., and that this instrument was executed under and by virtue of the authority given by said instrument granting DAVID G. WAGONER, SR. power of attorney and that the said DAVID G. WAGONER, SR. acknowledged the due execution of the foregoing and annexed instrument for the purposes therein expressed for and in behalf of the said THERESA R. WAGONER, DAVID GORDON WAGONER, JR., HEATHER W. WAGONER, BRIAN PORTER WAGONER and BRANDY M. WAGONER.

WITNESS my hand and official seal this the 27<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2015.

Notary Public

My commission expires:

## Exhibit A

[SEE ATTACHED PAGES]

## **Exhibit A:**

A Conservation Easement for
The State of North Carolina,
Division of Mitigation Services,
"Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site"

Property of:

David Gordon Wagoner, Sr.
SPO FILE NUMBER: 41-AAAEN DMS SITE ID: 96315

The following conservation easement area is located off of NC HWY 150 within the Madison Township, Guilford County, North Carolina and being on a portion of that property conveyed to David Gordon Wagoner, Sr. through Estate File: 09-E-1998 (Deed Book 3728 Page 1496, Deed Book 7729 Page 699 and Deed Book 3222 Page 646) in the Guilford County Register of Deeds and being more particularly described as follows:

## Conservation Easement Area "T":

BEGINNING AT A 5/8" REBAR SET WITH A CE CAP (CORNER 175), said rebar being in the common line of Deed Book 3222 Page 646 and Deed Book 1826 Page 75 of the Guilford County Registry; and being located S 13°16'03" W a horizontal ground distance of 5210.39 feet from a 1" iron pipe set in concrete with a Kee cap having North Carolina State Plane Coordinates (2011) of Northing: 906146.07 feet and Easting: 1805876.38 feet; said rebar also being located N 86°01'57" W a distance of 417.00 feet from an existing 3/4" iron pipe; said iron pipe being at a common corner of Deed Book 3222 Page 646 and Deed Book 4552 Page 2029 and in the common line with Deed Book 1826 Page 75;

Thence leaving the aforesaid common line and with the conservation easement area the following (3) courses and distances:

- (1) S 02°59'22" E a distance of 225.65 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 176);
- (2) 5 20°08'39" W a distance of 120.19 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 177);
- (3) N 83°09'12" W a distance of 13.52 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 178); said rebar being located in the common line with Deed Book 3222 Page 646 and Deed Book 3728 Page 1496 of the Guilford County Registry;

Thence with the aforesaid common line and continuing with the conservation easement area N 03°56'21" E a distance of 338.74 feet to a calculated point; said calculated point being the common corner of Deed Book 3222 Page 646 and Deed Book 7729 Page 699 and in the common line with Deed Book 1826 Page 75 of the Guilford County Registry; said rebar also being located S 86°01'57" E a distance of 170.04 feet from a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 181);

Thence with the aforesaid common line and continuing with the conservation easement area S 86°01'57" E a distance of 19.82 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

Being all of that area of land containing a total of 0.25 Acres, being the same more or less.

### Conservation Easement Area "S":

BEGINNING AT A CALCULATED POINT, said calculated point being a common corner of Deed Book 3222 Page 646 and Deed Book 7729 Page 699 and in the common line with Deed Book 1826 Page 75 of the Guilford County Registry; and being located N 86°01'57" W a distance of 19.82 feet from a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 175);

Thence leaving the aforesaid common corner and with the common line of Deed Book 3728 Page 1496 and Deed Book 3222 Page 646 of the Guilford County Registry and continuing with the conservation easement area S 03°56′21″ W a distance of 338.74 feet to a 5/8″ rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 178); said rebar being located N 83°09′12″ W a distance of 13.52 feet from a 5/8″ rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 177);

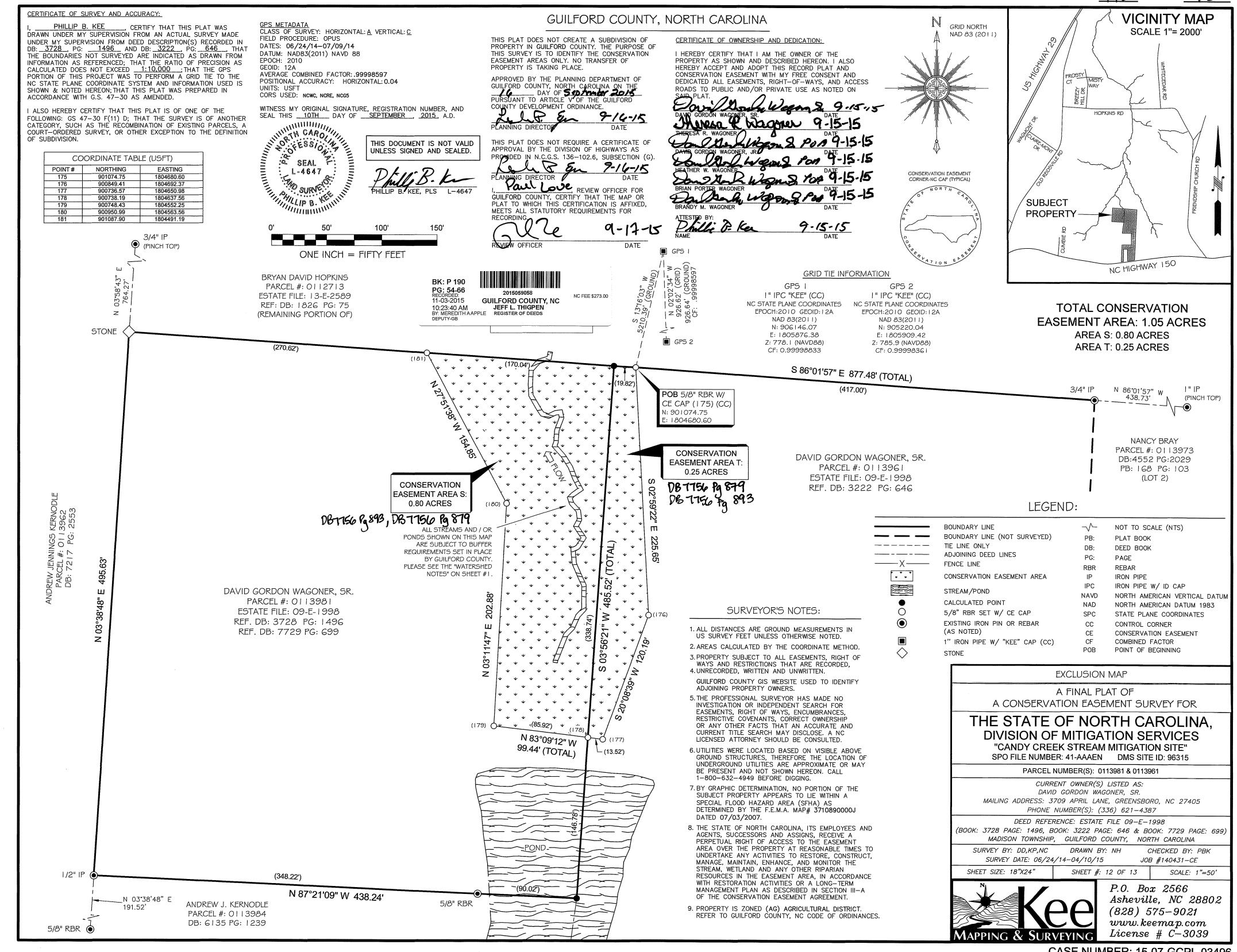
Thence leaving the aforesaid common line and continuing with the conservation easement area the following (3) courses and distances:

- (1) N 83°09'12" W a distance of 85.92 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 179);
- (2) N 03°11'47" E a distance of 202.88 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 180);
- (3) N 27°51'38" W a distance of 154.85 feet to a 5/8" rebar set with a CE cap (CORNER 181); said rebar being located in the common line of Deed Book 7729 Page 699 and Deed Book 1826 Page 75 of the Guilford County Registry; said rebar also being located S 86°01'57" E a distance of 270.62 feet from an existing stone; said stone being at a common corner of Deed Book 1826 Page 75, Deed Book 3728 Page 1496 and Deed Book 7729 Page 699 and in the common line with Deed Book 7217 Page 2553;

Thence with the aforesaid common line and continuing with the conservation easement area S 86°01′57″ E a distance of 170.04 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

Being all of that area of land containing a total of 0.80 Acres, being the same more or less.

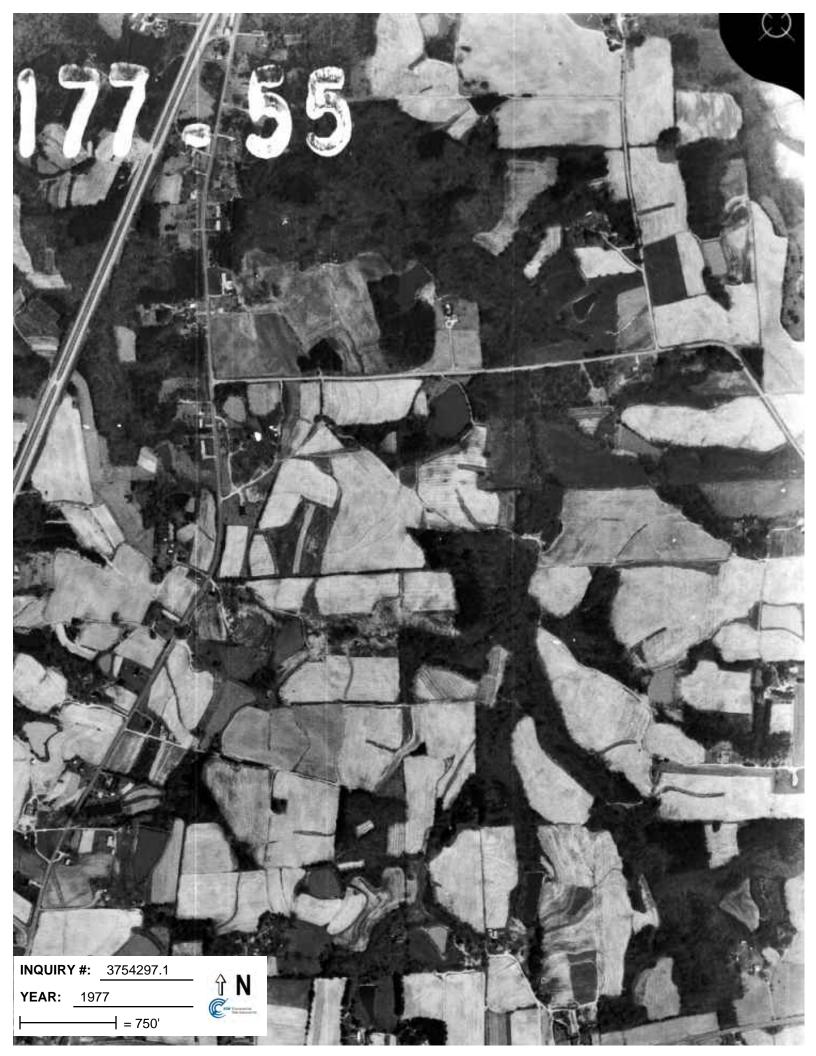
Being all of that area of land containing a total of 1.05 Acres, being the same more or less, according to a plat of survey entitled "A Conservation Easement Survey for: The State of North Carolina, Division of Mitigation Services, Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site"; on the property of David Gordon Wagoner, Sr.; Job# 140431-CE, Sheet 12. This description was prepared from an actual survey and shown on the aforementioned plat by Kee Mapping and Surveying, PA (License # C-3039) between the dates of 06/24/14 – 04/10/15 and under the supervision of Phillip B. Kee, NC PLS (License # L-4647).



Appendix 2: Historic Aerial Photogra	aphs
- pp-stant in the second of th	













Appendix 3: Project Site USACE Routine Wetland Determination Data Forms
Jurisdictional Determination

### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/Cou	<sub>inty:</sub> Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/12/14
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering		, <u> </u>	State: NC	Sampling Point: Wetland A - DP1
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal				camping round
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 Lat				
Soil Map Unit Name: Codorus Loam (CnA)				
				cation:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical f				,
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology			Circumstances"	present? Yes No <u>▼</u>
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problemation	c? (If needed, e	explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site r	nap showing samp	ling point location	ns, transects	s, important features, etc.
		s the Sampled Area	./	
	No w	vithin a Wetland?	Yes <u>▼</u>	No
Remarks:				
Sampling point located near toe of	clone in an active	dy arazad pacti	uro Maiorit	ty of troop and
	siope ili ali active	iy grazeu pasii	ure. Majorii	ly of frees and
saplings have been removed.				
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:				ators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; chec			Surface Soil	
✓ Surface Water (A1)	True Aquatic Plants (B1			getated Concave Surface (B8)
	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor Oxidized Rhizospheres		✓ Drainage Pa _ Moss Trim L	
	Presence of Reduced In			Water Table (C2)
	Recent Iron Reduction is		Crayfish Bui	
	Thin Muck Surface (C7)			isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Other (Explain in Remai			Stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)	(— р.ш	,		Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu	
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)				aphic Relief (D4)
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutra	
Field Observations:				
Surface Water Present? Yes No				
	_ Depth (inches):			
	_ Depth (inches): <12	Wetland H	lydrology Prese	nt? Yes <u> </u>
(includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well aerial photos previo	ous inspections) if ava	ilable.	
Door to thousand Data (officially gauge, mornioring	won, donar priotos, provid	out inopositions), ii uvu	nabro.	
Remarks:				

## **VEGETATION** (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland A - DP1

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30'	% Cover	Species?		Number of Dominant Species
1. Liroidendron tulipifera	15	Yes	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)
2. Liquidambar styraciflua	15	Yes	FAC	Total Number of Dominant
3. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	10	Yes	FACW	Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
4				
5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 67 (A/B)
6.				That Are OBE, I ACW, OI I AC (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
8.				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
·	40	= Total Cov	or	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15'	)	- Total Cov	GI	FACW species x 2 =
1. Cercis canadensis	5	Yes	FACU	FAC species x 3 =
2.				FACU species x 4 =
3.				UPL species x 5 =
				Column Totals: (A) (B)
4				(b)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
8				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
9				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
10				4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
	5	= Total Cov	er	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )	70	V	E40	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
1. Commelina communis	70	Yes	FAC	
2. Polygonum pensylvanicum	20	Yes	FACW	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
3. Microstegium vimineum	8	No	FAC	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4. Xanthium strumarium	2	No	FAC	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5				
6				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
7				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8.				
9.				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.20 it (1 iii) tail.
11				Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12	100	T-1-10-		Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
	100	= Total Cov	er	height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30'				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )				
1				
1				
1				
1				Hydrophytic
1				Hydrophytic Vegetation
1				
1				Vegetation

Sampling Point: Wetland A - DP1

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docu	ment the	indicator	or confirm	n the abser	nce of indicato	rs.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Feature	es					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	<u> </u>	Remarks	
0-3	10YR 5/2	85	10YR 4/6	15	С	PL	loam	<u> </u>		
3-12	10YR 4/2	90	5YR 3/4	10	С	PL	loam			
	-									
							-	<u> </u>		
		_	-					<u> </u>		
	-	_								
					-			<u> </u>		
	-	-	· -	-	<del></del>					
								<u> </u>		-
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Dec	letion, RM	1=Reduced Matrix, M	S=Maske	d Sand G	rains.	<sup>2</sup> Location:	PL=Pore Linin	g. M=Matrix.	
Hydric Soil I		notion, rei	I-reduced Matrix, W	0-Maske	a cana c	iuiio.		dicators for Pr		dric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol			Dark Surface	e (S7)					(10) <b>(MLRA 14</b>	
	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Be		ace (S8) (	MLRA 147,	148)	Coast Prairie	, .	,
Black His			Thin Dark S				, _	(MLRA 14		
Hydroge	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gley	ed Matrix	(F2)			_ Piedmont Flo	odplain Soils (I	F19)
Stratified	l Layers (A5)		✓ Depleted Ma	trix (F3)				(MLRA 13	6, 147)	
	ick (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Dark	,	,		_	Red Parent M		
	Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Da				_		Dark Surface	(TF12)
	ark Surface (A12)	DD N	Redox Depre			(LDD N		_ Other (Explai	n in Remarks)	
	lucky Mineral (S1) <b>(I</b> <b>\ 147, 148)</b>	LKK N,	Iron-Mangar MLRA 13		ses (F12)	(LRK N,				
	sleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surfa	•	(MIRA 1	36 122)	3	Indicators of hy	vdrophytic vege	atation and
	edox (S5)		Piedmont Flo						ology must be p	
	Matrix (S6)		1 1001110111111	ouplan (	30110 (1 10	, <b>(</b>	,		oed or problem	
	_ayer (if observed):	:								
Type:	,									
	ches):						Hydric S	Soil Present?	Yes ✓	No
Remarks:			<del></del>				,			
rtomants.										

SOIL

### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/County: Gui	ford	Sampling Date: 8/12/14		
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering		State: NC	Sampling Point: Upland A- DP2		
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal					
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain			Slone (%): 0		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 Lat					
Soil Map Unit Name: Codorus Loam (CnA)					
			sification:		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical f			,		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology		Are "Normal Circumstance	es" present? Yes No		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic?	(If needed, explain any ans	swers in Remarks.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site n	nap showing sampling po	int locations, transe	cts, important features, etc.		
Hudrophytic Verstelier Breezel	Ne				
	No. /	npled Area			
	No within a V	letland? Yes	No <u>√</u>		
Remarks:					
Sampling point located near toe of	slone in an actively gra-	zed nasture Maic	ority of trees and		
, , ,	slope in an actively graz	zed pasture. Majo	only of trees and		
saplings have been removed.					
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Socondary In	dicators (minimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; chec	k all that annly)		Soil Cracks (B6)		
Surface Water (A1)			Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		
		Patterns (B10) m Lines (B16)			
		son Water Table (C2)			
	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled S		Burrows (C8)		
	Thin Muck Surface (C7)		n Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Stunted of	or Stressed Plants (D1)		
Iron Deposits (B5)		Geomorp	phic Position (D2)		
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Aquitard (D3)		
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			ographic Relief (D4)		
Aquatic Fauna (B13)		FAC-Neu	utral Test (D5)		
Field Observations:	Denth (inches):				
	Depth (inches):				
	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Pre	esent? Yes No		
(includes capillary fringe)	_ Depth (inches):	wetiand hydrology Pre	sentr res No		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, previous inspec	ctions), if available:			
Remarks:					

## **VEGETATION** (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Upland A- DP2

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30'</u> )	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species	
1. Acer rubrum	30	Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A	()
2. Liquidambar styraciflua	10	Yes	FAC		
3. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	10	Yes	FACW	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:  4 (B	
···				Opecies Across Air Strata.	''
4				Percent of Dominant Species	
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A	/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
8				OBL species x 1 =	
0 1: (0) 1 0: (15)	50	= Total Cov	er		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				FACW species x 2 =	
1				FAC species x 3 =	
2				FACU species x 4 =	
3				UPL species x 5 =	
4				Column Totals: (A) (	B)
5					
6				Prevalence Index = B/A =	
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
8				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
9				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>	
10			-	4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide suppor	ting
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )		= Total Cov	er	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
1 Microstegium vimineum	70	Yes	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)	
2. Polygonum pensylvanicum	5	No	FACW		
				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology mus	it
3. Xanthium strumarium	_ 2	No	FAC	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
4				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:	
5					
6				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless	
7				height.	OI
8.					
9.				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, les	SS
				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	
10				Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardle	ess
11.				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	
12	77			Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft i	n
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )	77	= Total Cov	er	height.	.
1			-		
2.					
3					
4				Hydrophytic	
5				Vegetation	
6				Present? Yes No	
		= Total Cov	er		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sheet.)			1	
Tromaine: (merade priore manuscre mere et en a coparate	J. 10 J. 11				
•					

Sampling Point: Upland A- DP2

loam  10 C PL loam    10 C PL	2.5Y 5/3 100   loam	Depth	Matrix			lox Feature	Tune <sup>1</sup>	1.002	Tout	ıro	Pamaria	
Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:  face (S7)	2 2.5Y 6/4 90 7.5YR 7/6 10 C PL loam    Page: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.   PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	(inches) 0-3	Color (moist)		Color (moist)	%	<u>ı ype</u>	Loc <sup>2</sup>		<u></u>	Remarks	j
** A 136)  ** A MS=Masked Sand Grains.**  ** Cocation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.**  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*:	De: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.  PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils Plistosol (A1)  Dark Surface (S7)  Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148)  Black Histic (A3)  Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Depleted Dark Surface (F6)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Depleted Dark Surface (F7)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)  MLRA 136)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA N, MLRA 147, 148)  MLRA 136)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA N, MLRA 147, 148)  MLRA 136)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  Wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Wetland hydric Soil Present? Yes No _ ✓				7.570 7/0			_ <del></del>				
Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  face (S7)  Be Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148)  Experiment of Soils (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)  Experiment of Soils (S9) (M	Histosol (A1)	3-12	2.5 Y 6/4	90	7.5YR 7/6	10	<u>C</u>	_ <u>PL</u>	loam			
Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  face (S7)  Be Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148)  K Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)  Beleyed Matrix (F2)  Matrix (F3)  Brack Surface (F6)  Dark Surface (F7)  Expressions (F8)  ganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, A 136)  Burface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  The Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  2 cm Muck (A10) (MLRA 147)  (MLRA 147, 148)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  (MLRA 136, 147)  Red Parent Material (TF2)  Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Furface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  The Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	Histosol (A1)		_									
Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  face (S7)  Be Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148)  K Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)  Beleyed Matrix (F2)  Matrix (F3)  Grace (F6)  Dark Surface (F7)  Expressions (F8)  ganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, A 136)  Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  2 cm Muck (A10) (MLRA 147)  (MLRA 147, 148)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  (MLRA 136, 147)  Red Parent Material (TF2)  Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	Histosol (A1)											
Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  face (S7)  Be Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148)  K Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)  Beleyed Matrix (F2)  Matrix (F3)  Grace (F6)  Dark Surface (F7)  Expressions (F8)  ganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, A 136)  Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  2 cm Muck (A10) (MLRA 147)  (MLRA 147, 148)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  (MLRA 136, 147)  Red Parent Material (TF2)  Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	Histosol (A1)											
Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  face (S7)  Be Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148)  K Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)  Beleyed Matrix (F2)  Matrix (F3)  Brack Surface (F6)  Dark Surface (F7)  Expressions (F8)  ganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, A 136)  Burface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Wery Shallow Dark Sur	Histosol (A1)									<u></u>		
Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  face (S7)  Be Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148)  K Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)  Beleyed Matrix (F2)  Matrix (F3)  Brack Surface (F6)  Dark Surface (F7)  Expressions (F8)  ganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, A 136)  Burface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Wery Shallow Dark Sur	Histosol (A1)		_							<del></del>		
Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  face (S7)  Be Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148)  K Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)  Beleyed Matrix (F2)  Matrix (F3)  Grace (F6)  Dark Surface (F7)  Expressions (F8)  ganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, A 136)  Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  The Dict of Matrix (F2)  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  2 cm Muck (A10) (MLRA 147)  Much Matrix (R1)  Much Matrix (F2)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  (MLRA 136, 147)  Red Parent Material (TF2)  Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  The Diction of Hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	Histosol (A1)		_									
Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  face (S7)  Be Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148)  K Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)  Beleyed Matrix (F2)  Matrix (F3)  Brack Surface (F6)  Dark Surface (F7)  Expressions (F8)  ganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, A 136)  Burface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Wery Shallow Dark Sur	Histosol (A1)		_									
Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  face (S7)  Be Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148)  Ex Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)  Ex Surface (F6)  Dark Surface (F6)  Dark Surface (F7)  Expressions (F8)  ganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, A 136)  Extrace (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  It Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  2 cm Muck (A10) (MLRA 147)  Explain in Soils (F19)  Explain in Remarks)  Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	Histosol (A1)											
Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  face (S7)  Be Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148)  K Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)  Beleyed Matrix (F2)  Matrix (F3)  Brack Surface (F6)  Dark Surface (F7)  Expressions (F8)  ganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, A 136)  Burface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Wery Shallow Dark Sur	Histosol (A1)			<u> </u>								
Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  face (S7)  Be Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148)  K Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)  Beleyed Matrix (F2)  Matrix (F3)  Brack Surface (F6)  Dark Surface (F7)  Expressions (F8)  ganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, A 136)  Burface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  The Final Red Parent Material (TF2)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Wery Shallow Dark Sur	Histosol (A1)	Type: C-(	Concentration D=D	Depletion PA	A-Reduced Matrix N	AS-Mackey	d Sand C	Praine	<sup>2</sup> Locatio	n: DI –Dore Lini	ing M-Matrix	
Legical Section of the Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148)  Legical Matrix (F2)  Matrix (F3)  Lark Surface (F6)  Dark Surface (F7)  Lepressions (F8)  ganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, A 136)  Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  The Below Surface (F19) (MLRA 148)  Legical Matrix (F2)  Matrix (F3)  Legical Matrix (F19)  Matrix (F3)  Legical Matrix (F2)  Legical Matrix (F2)  Legical Matrix (F19)  Matrix (F3)  Legical Matrix (F2)  Legical Matrix (F19)  Matrix (F3)  Legical Matrix (F2)  Legical Matrix (	Histosol (A1)  Histosol (A2)  Black Histic Epipedon (A2)  Black Histic (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Stratified Layers (A5)  2 cm Muck (A10) (MLRA 147, 148)  Hopeleted Below Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Dark Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  Depleted Dark Surface (F19) (MLRA 148)  Depleted Dark Surface (F19) (MLRA 136, 122)  Depleted Dark Surface (F19) (MLRA 136, 122)  Thick Dark Surface (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 136)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 136)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S6)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Wether (Explain in Remarks)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Wether (S0il Present? Yes No Yes			repietion, ixi	vi–irteaucea iviatiix, ii	/IO-IVIASKE	a Sana C	nains.	Locatio	Indicators for P	roblematic F	Ivdric Soils
Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 147, 148)  Lieyed Matrix (F2)  Matrix (F3)  Lark Surface (F6)  Dark Surface (F7)  Lepressions (F8)  ganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, A 136)  Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  It Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  Lare Below Surface (A16)  (MLRA 147, 148)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  (MLRA 136, 147)  Red Parent Material (TF2)  Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Jandicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	Histic Epipedon (A2)  Black Histic (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Depleted Matrix (F2)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)  Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)  Depleted Matrix (F2)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Redox Dark Surface (F6)  Depleted Dark Surface (F7)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F12)  (MLRA 147, 148)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  JIndicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Trictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):  Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	-			Dark Surfac	ce (S7)						
(MLRA 147, 148)  Ileyed Matrix (F2)  Matrix (F3)  Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	Black Histic (A3)		, ,				ace (S8)	(MLRA 147,	, 148)		. , .	
Matrix (F3)  ark Surface (F6)  Dark Surface (F7)  epressions (F8)  ganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, A 136)  Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  t Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  (MLRA 136, 147)  Red Parent Material (TF2)  Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  3Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	Stratified Layers (A5)				Thin Dark S	Surface (S9	) (MLRA	147, 148)				
ark Surface (F6) Dark Surface (F7) Epressions (F8) Ganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, A 136) Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122) Telepode Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  English Parent Material (TF2) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks)  Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR N)						(F2)		-			s (F19)
Dark Surface (F7)  epressions (F8)  ganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, A 136)  Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  t Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  The very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Strippe											
epressions (F8) ganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, A 136) Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122) t Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  The option of the content of the conte	Thick Dark Surface (A12)				<del></del>	•	,		-			
ganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, A 136)  Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 136)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  Wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Strictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):  Hydric Soil Present? Yes No								-			. ,
A 136) Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122) It Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  **Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	MLRA 147, 148)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.							(LRR N,	-	0 a loi (2xpic		.0)
t Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	Sandy Redox (S5) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  trictive Layer (if observed):  Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No ✓			, ,			, ,	,				
unless disturbed or problematic.	Stripped Matrix (S6) unless disturbed or problematic.  trictive Layer (if observed):  Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No			)	Umbric Sur	face (F13)	(MLRA	136, 122)		<sup>3</sup> Indicators of h	nydrophytic ve	egetation an
	trictive Layer (if observed):  Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No _✓				Piedmont F	Toodplain S	Soils (F19	9) <b>(MLRA 1</b> 4	<b>48)</b>			
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No _✓	Type:									unless distu	rbed or proble	ematic.
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No✓	Depth (inches): No			ed):								
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No									l		.,	/
	narks:		nches):						Hydric	Soil Present?	Yes	No _ <u>*</u>
		Type:							Hydric	c Soil Present?	Yes	_ N

### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/Coun	<sub>tty:</sub> Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/12/14
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering		, <del></del>	State: NC	Sampling Point: Wetland B - DP3
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal				<u> </u>
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 La				
Soil Map Unit Name: Codorus Loam (CnA)	i. <u></u>			
		,		cation:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical				,
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology			Circumstances" p	oresent? Yes No _▼
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic?	(If needed, ex	xplain any answe	rs in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site r	nap showing sampli	ng point location	ns, transects	, important features, etc.
		the Sampled Area	./	
	No wi	thin a Wetland?	Yes <u>▼</u>	No
Remarks:				
	clone in an activel	v arazod nactu	ıro Majorit	y of troop and
Sampling point located near toe of	siope in an active	y grazeu pasio	ire. Majorii	y or trees and
saplings have been removed.				
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:				ators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; cher			Surface Soil	
Surface Water (A1)	True Aquatic Plants (B14			getated Concave Surface (B8)
	<ul><li>Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C</li><li>Oxidized Rhizospheres o</li></ul>		Drainage Pa	
		Moss Trim L	Water Table (C2)	
	Presence of Reduced Iron Recent Iron Reduction in		Dry-Season Crayfish Bur	
	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Tilled Solis (Co)		isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Other (Explain in Remark	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		tressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)	_ Other (Explain in Remain	,		Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		•	Shallow Aqu	
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		•		aphic Relief (D4)
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutral	
Field Observations:				
Surface Water Present? Yes No	Depth (inches):			
Water Table Present? Yes No✓	Depth (inches):			_
	_ Depth (inches): <12		ydrology Preser	nt? Yes No
(includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	all applied wheels a marrier		labla.	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, previou	is inspections), if avail	lable:	
Remarks:				
Tomano.				

## **VEGETATION** (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland B - DP3

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30' )	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
2				
				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
3				Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)
6				
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
8				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
		= Total Cov		OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')		= 10tal C01	'ei	FACW species x 2 =
				FAC species x 3 =
1				
2				FACU species x 4 =
3				UPL species x 5 =
4				Column Totals: (A) (B)
5				
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A =
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
8				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
9				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
10				
		= Total Cov	er er	4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )				
1. Polygonum pensylvanicum	50	Yes	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
2. Dichanthelium clandestinum	30	Yes	FAC	
3. Boehmeria cylindrica	10	No	FACW	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5				
6				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
7.				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
				noight.
8				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	90	= Total Cov	er	Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')				height.
1				
2				
2				Hydrophytic
2				Hydrophytic Vegetation
2				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No
2				Vegetation

Sampling Point: Wetland B - DP3

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docu	ment the	indicator	or confirm	n the absence	of indicators.)		
Depth	Matrix			x Feature		. 2				
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	<u>Texture</u>		Remarks	
0-4	10 YR 4/3	100					loam			
4-12	10 YR 4/1	90	10YR 4/6	10	С	PL	loam			
			- <u></u>							
			-		_					
			-			· <del></del>				
			-	-						
	-		<u> </u>	_	_					
				_						
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Ce	oncentration, D=Dep	pletion, RN	M=Reduced Matrix, M	S=Maske	d Sand G	ains.		=Pore Lining, N		
Hydric Soil	Indicators:						Indica	tors for Proble	ematic Hyd	Iric Soils³:
Histosol			Dark Surface	. ,				cm Muck (A10)		7)
	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Be					oast Prairie Red		
	stic (A3) en Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Su Loamy Gley			147, 148)		(MLRA 147, 14 edmont Floodp	•	=10\
	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Gley		(Г2)			(MLRA 136, 1		- 19)
	ick (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Dark		F6)			ed Parent Mate		
	d Below Dark Surfac	ce (A11)	Depleted Da		. ,			ery Shallow Da	, ,	(TF12)
	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Depre				Ot	ther (Explain in	Remarks)	
	Mucky Mineral (S1) (	LRR N,	Iron-Mangar		ses (F12)	(LRR N,				
	A 147, 148) Gleyed Matrix (S4)		MLRA 13	•	/MI DA 1	36 122)	<sup>3</sup> Indi	cators of hydro	nhytic yeae	station and
	Redox (S5)		Piedmont Flo					etland hydrolog		
	Matrix (S6)		<u></u>	зоаріант	00110 (1 10)	(		nless disturbed		
	Layer (if observed)	):							•	
Type:										
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil I	Present? Ye	es✓	No
Remarks:										

SOIL

### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/County:	Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/12/14		
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			State: NC	Sampling Point: Upland B- DP4		
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal	Section Tow	rnshin Range:	_ 0.0.0.	camping round		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 La						
Soil Map Unit Name: Codorus Loam (CnA)	t. <u></u>					
				cation:		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical				,		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology		Are "Normal	Circumstances"	present? Yes No <u>▼</u>		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic?	(If needed, e	explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site i	map showing sampling	point location	ns, transects	s, important features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	No <u>✓</u> Is the					
		Sampled Area	V	No <u>√</u> _		
	No <u></u>	i a wetiand?	res	NO		
Remarks:	<u> </u>					
Sampling point located near toe of been removed.	slope in an actively (	grazed pasti	ure. Trees	and saplings have		
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indic	ators (minimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; che	ck all that apply)		Surface Soil	Cracks (B6)		
Surface Water (A1)	True Aquatic Plants (B14)		Sparsely Ve	getated Concave Surface (B8)		
	High Water Table (A2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)					
	Saturation (A3) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots					
	Water Marks (B1) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)					
	Recent Iron Reduction in Till Thin Muck Surface (C7)	ed Solis (C6)	Crayfish Bu	rrows (C8) /isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
	Other (Explain in Remarks)			Stressed Plants (D1)		
Iron Deposits (B5)				Position (D2)		
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu			
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Microtopogr	aphic Relief (D4)		
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutra	l Test (D5)		
Field Observations:						
	Depth (inches):					
	_ Depth (inches):			1		
Saturation Present? Yes No  (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches):	Wetland H	lydrology Prese	nt? Yes No		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, previous in	nspections), if ava	ilable:			
Remarks:						
I and the second						

## **VEGETATION** (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Upland B- DP4

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:				
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30'	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species				
1				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)				
2								
3.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)				
				Opecies Across All otrata.				
4				Percent of Dominant Species				
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50 (A/B)				
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:				
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:				
8								
15'		= Total Cov	er er					
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				FACW species x 2 =				
1				FAC species $\frac{75}{25}$ $\times 3 = \frac{225}{100}$				
2				FACU species 25 x 4 = 100				
3				UPL species x 5 =				
4				Column Totals: 100 (A) 325 (B)				
5				2.05				
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.25				
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:				
				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation				
8				2 - Dominance Test is >50%				
9				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>				
10				4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting				
Harb Stratum (Diet aire) 5'		= Total Cov	er er	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5'  1. Festuca sp.	40	Yes	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)				
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •								
2. Xanthium strumarium	_ 35	Yes	FAC	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must				
3. Trifolium repens	15	No	FACU	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.				
4. Eupatorium capillifolium	10	No	FACU	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:				
5								
6				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or				
7.				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.				
8.				Holghi.				
				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less				
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.				
10				Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless				
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.				
12				Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in				
Marshall's a Charles (Distrains 30'	100	= Total Cover		height.				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )				- C				
1								
2								
3								
4				Hadaankada				
5	_			Hydrophytic Vegetation				
6				Present? Yes No				
		= Total Cov	er					
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate								
Remarks. (include prioto numbers here of our a separate	Sileet.)							

Sampling Point: Upland B- DP4

	Matrix	%	Redox Features  Color (moist) % Type <sup>1</sup> Loc <sup>2</sup>	Tout		Domorko	
(inches) 0-3	Color (moist) 10YR 3/3	<del>%</del> . 100	Color (moist) % Type <sup>1</sup> Loc <sup>2</sup>	<u>Textu</u> loam	ire	Remarks	
				-			
3-12	10YR 6/6	100		sandy l	oam		
				-	<del></del>		
		<del></del>		-			
				-			
					<del></del> -		
	Canacatration D. D.	anlation DM	Dadward Matrix MC Marked Cond Crains	21 acatio	n. Di Doro Lini	oa M Motrix	
	Indicators:	epietion, Rivi=	Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.	Locatio	n: PL=Pore Lini Indicators for P	ng, M=Matrix. roblematic Hv	vdric Soils <sup>3</sup> ·
_ Histosol			Dark Surface (S7)	,		A10) <b>(MLRA</b> 1	
	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147)	148)	Coast Prairie		
	listic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)	,,	(MLRA 14		
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	. <u>-</u>	•	oodplain Soils	(F19)
	d Layers (A5)		Depleted Matrix (F3)		(MLRA 13	36, 147)	
	uck (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Dark Surface (F6)			Material (TF2)	
	ed Below Dark Surf	ace (A11)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)			v Dark Surface	
	ark Surface (A12)	// DD N	Redox Depressions (F8)		Other (Expla	in in Remarks	5)
	Mucky Mineral (S1) <b>A 147, 148)</b>	(LKK N,	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136)				
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)		<sup>3</sup> Indicators of h	vdrophytic ver	netation and
	Redox (S5)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 14	48)		rology must be	-
	d Matrix (S6)			,		bed or proble	
estrictive	Layer (if observe	d):					
Type:			<u> </u>				
Depth (in	nches):		<u></u>	Hydrid	Soil Present?	Yes	No ✓
emarks:							
emarks:							
emarks:							
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### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/County: Guil	ford	Sampling Date: 8/12/14			
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering		State: NC	Sampling Point: Wetland C - DP5			
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal	Section Townshir	Bande.	campung : cam			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain			Slone (%). 0			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 Lat						
Soil Map Unit Name: Codorus Loam (CnA)						
			ssification:			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for			,			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology		Are "Normal Circumstance	es" present? Yes No _ 🔻			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic?	(If needed, explain any an	swers in Remarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site m	nap showing sampling po	nt locations, transe	ects, important features, etc.			
Hadronkoffs Vanstaffas Brassaff	N					
	No Is the Sam	pled Area	1			
	No within a W	etland? Yes	✓ No			
Remarks:						
Sampling point located near toe of s	slone in an actively grat	ed pasture Maio	ority of trees and			
saplings have been removed. Wetla		•	•			
Sapings have been removed. Wella	ind is directly confidence	J to Carray Creek				
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Ir	ndicators (minimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; chec	k all that apply)		Soil Cracks (B6)			
	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)					
	True Aquatic Plants (B14) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		e Patterns (B10)			
	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living		im Lines (B16)			
	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)		son Water Table (C2)			
	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled So	oils (C6) Crayfish	Burrows (C8)			
Drift Deposits (B3) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C						
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Other (Explain in Remarks) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)						
Iron Deposits (B5)		Geomor	phic Position (D2)			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Aquitard (D3)			
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			oographic Relief (D4)			
✓ Aquatic Fauna (B13)		FAC-Ne	utral Test (D5)			
Field Observations:  Surface Water Present? Yes No	Donath (in all as), 2					
	Depth (inches): <12	Wetland Hydrology Pre				
Saturation Present? Yes   ✓ No   (includes capillary fringe)	_ Depth (Inches):	wetland Hydrology Pre	esent? Yes ¥ No			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring v	well, aerial photos, previous inspec	tions), if available:				
Remarks:						

Sampling Point: Wetland C - DP5

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30'</u> )	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
2				
3				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
4.				(=)
5.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL FACW or FAC: 100 (A/B)
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
8				OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )		= Total Cov	/er	FACW species x 2 =
1				FAC species x 3 =
2				FACU species x 4 =
3				UPL species x 5 =
4				Column Totals: (A) (B)
5				Draveles es la dev. D/A
6				Prevalence Index = B/A =
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
8.				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
9.				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
10.				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
10				4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )		= Total Cov	/er	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
1 Juncus effusus	40	Yes	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
2. Commelina communis	35	Yes	FAC	
3. Polygonum pennsylvanica	20	Yes	FACW	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
	5	No	FACW	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4. Eleocharis sp.				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5				Tana Manda planta avaludina vina 2 in (7 C am) an
6				<b>Tree</b> – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
7				height.
8	_			
9				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				
11.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
12.				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12.	100	= Total Cov		Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30'		= 10(a) C0	/ei	height.
1				
2			-	
3				
4				Hydrophytic
5				Vegetation
6				Present? Yes No
		= Total Cov	/er	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sheet.)			
	,			

Sampling Point: Wetland C - DP5

SOIL

Profile Des	cription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docu	ment the	indicator	or confirm	n the ab	sence of indicat	tors.)	
Depth	Matrix	0/		ox Feature		12	<b>T</b>	t	Demonstra	
(inches)	Color (moist)		Color (moist)	%	Type'	Loc <sup>2</sup>		ture	Remarks	
0-12	2.5Y 5/2	92	7.5YR 5/6	8	<u>C</u>	PL	silt lo	am		
		_		_	_					
	-	_		_		·				
				_		<del> </del>				
							-			
		_								
	•					- '				_
1 <sub>T</sub> 0. 0	Yanaantustian D. Dav	DA	A Deduced Metric M	C Maala			21	inn Di Danalia	in a. NA Matrice	
Hydric Soil		pletion, Riv	1=Reduced Matrix, M	S=IVIaske	d Sand Gi	rains.	Locati	ion: PL=Pore Lin Indicators for F		dric Soile <sup>3</sup> :
_			Davis Confo	- (07)					-	
Histoso			Dark Surface Polyvalue Be		200 (00) 4	MI DA 447	140\	2 cm Muck Coast Prair		47)
	pipedon (A2) listic (A3)		Polyvalue B		. , .		, 148)		, ,	
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gley			147, 140)		(MLRA 1	47, 146) Ioodplain Soils (	(F10)
	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Gley Depleted Ma		(1 2)			(MLRA 1		(1 19)
	uck (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Dark	. ,	F6)				Material (TF2)	
	ed Below Dark Surface	ce (A11)	Depleted Da	,	,				w Dark Surface	(TF12)
Thick D	ark Surface (A12)	, ,	Redox Depr						ain in Remarks)	
Sandy N	Mucky Mineral (S1) (	LRR N,	Iron-Mangar	nese Mass	ses (F12)	(LRR N,				
MLR	A 147, 148)		MLRA 13	36)						
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surfa						hydrophytic veg	
	Redox (S5)		Piedmont Fl	oodplain 🤄	Soils (F19)	(MLRA 14	48)	wetland hyd	drology must be	present,
	d Matrix (S6)							unless distu	irbed or problen	natic.
Restrictive	Layer (if observed)	):								
Type:										
Depth (in	nches):						Hydr	ic Soil Present?	Yes <u>√</u>	No
Remarks:										

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/County: Guilf	ord	Sampling Date: 8/12/14
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			Sampling Point: Upland C- DP6
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 Lat	N 36.243020	Long: W 79.664961	Datum:
			fication:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical f			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology			present? Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology		If needed, explain any answ	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site n	nap showing sampling poi	nt locations, transect	s, important features, etc.
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	No Is the Sam No ✓ within a Wo	pled Area etland? Yes	No✓
Sampling point located near toe of saplings have been removed.	slope in an actively graz	ed pasture. Major	ity of trees and
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indi	cators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; chec	ck all that apply)	Surface So	il Cracks (B6)
	True Aquatic Plants (B14)		egetated Concave Surface (B8)
	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		Patterns (B10)
	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living I		
i i	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)		n Water Table (C2)
	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled So		
Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks)		Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Remarks)		ic Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			juitard (D3)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			raphic Relief (D4)
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			al Test (D5)
Field Observations:	_		
	Depth (inches):		
	Depth (inches):		
	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Pres	ent? Yes No
(includes capillary fringe)			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, previous inspec	ions), if available:	
Remarks:			

Sampling Point: Upland C- DP6

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' )       % Co         1			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)  Total Number of Dominant
2			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)  Total Number of Dominant
2			
3.			
4.			Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
5			(b)
			Percent of Dominant Species
6			— That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)
			Prevalence Index worksheet:
7			
8			
	= Tota	l Cover	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )			FACW species x 2 =
1			FAC species x 3 =
2			FACU species x 4 =
3.			UPL species x 5 =
4			
			_   556 156.65
5			Prevalence Index = B/A =
6			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7			1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
8			2 - Dominance Test is >50%
9			
10			3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
		l Cover	4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )		. 00.0.	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
1. Festuca sp. 80	Yes	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
2 Trifolium repens 10	No	FAC	
3. Solanum carolinense 5	No	FAC	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4 Eupatorium capillifolium 5	No No	FAC	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
			Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5			Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
6			more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
7			height.
8			
9			Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10			= than o m. bbit and groater than o.20 it (1 m) tall.
			Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11			of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12			Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )	= Tota	l Cover	height.
1			_
2			_
3			_
4			— Understade
5			Hydrophytic Vegetation
6			Present? Yes No
		l Cover	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)	= 1014	1 00001	

Sampling Point: Upland C- DP6

/ \	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist) % Type <sup>1</sup> Loc <sup>2</sup>	T		Damada	
(inches) 0-4	10YR 4/4	<u>%</u>	Color (moist) % Type <sup>1</sup> Loc <sup>2</sup>	Textu sandy le		Remarks	
4-12	10YR 4/6	100		sand			
4-12	10114/0			Sanu			
				-			
	-				<del></del>		
	-	<del></del> .		-	<del></del> -		
		<del>_</del> ·		-			
	<u> </u>						
				-			
Гуре: С=С	Concentration, D=D	epletion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.	<sup>2</sup> Locatio	n: PL=Pore Lini	ng, M=Matrix.	
ydric Soil	Indicators:			ı	Indicators for P	roblematic H	ydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
_ Histoso			Dark Surface (S7)			A10) <b>(MLRA</b>	
	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147,	, 148)	Coast Prairie		)
	listic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)		(MLRA 14		(540)
	en Sulfide (A4) ed Layers (A5)		<ul><li>Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)</li><li>Depleted Matrix (F3)</li></ul>		Pleamont FI (MLRA 1:	oodplain Soils 86_147)	s (F19)
	luck (A10) <b>(LRR N)</b>		Redox Dark Surface (F6)			Material (TF2)	)
	ed Below Dark Surf		Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	•		v Dark Surfac	
	Oark Surface (A12)		Redox Depressions (F8)		Other (Expla	ain in Remarks	s)
	Mucky Mineral (S1)	(LRR N,	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N,				
	A 147, 148)		MLRA 136)		3, ,, ,	1 1 2	
	Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5)		Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)	40)	<sup>3</sup> Indicators of h	iyaropnytic ve rology must b	-
	d Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 14	+0)		rbed or proble	
	Layer (if observe	d):			unicos dista	ibod of proble	mano.
Type:				Hydrid	Soil Present?	Yes	No_✓
Type: Depth (in							
Depth (ir	nches):			Hydric			
Depth (ir				Tiyunk			
Depth (ir				Tiyan			
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Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	ct City/C	ounty: Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/12/14
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			State: NC	Sampling Date: 8/12/14  Sampling Point: Wetland D - DP7
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136	N 36.242800	Lange W 7	9.665999	Clope (70)
Soil Map Unit Name: Poplar forest sandy loam	(PoE)	Long	NWI classific	cation:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typic				
Are Vegetation ✓, Soil, or Hydrology _				,
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology _	naturally problema	atic? (If needed, e	explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site			ons, transects	s, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	✓ No			
	✓ No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Vos V	No
	✓ No	within a wettand:	165	
Remarks:				
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indica	ators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; cl			Surface Soil	
✓ Surface Water (A1)	True Aquatic Plants (			getated Concave Surface (B8)
	Hydrogen Sulfide Ode		Drainage Pa	
	Oxidized Rhizosphere		Moss Trim L	
	<ul><li>Presence of Reduced</li><li>Recent Iron Reductio</li></ul>		Crayfish Bur	Water Table (C2)
	Thin Muck Surface (C			risible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Other (Explain in Ren			Stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)		,		Position (D2)
✓ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu	
✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Microtopogra	aphic Relief (D4)
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutra	l Test (D5)
Field Observations:				
	Depth (inches): 6			
	✓ Depth (inches): -			./
Saturation Present? Yes No (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches): <12	Wetland H	lydrology Presei	nt? Yes <u>*</u> No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	ng well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if ava	ilable:	
Remarks:				
Ī				

Sampling Point: Wetland D - DP7

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'  1. Salix nigra	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
	% Cover	Species?		Number of Dominant Species
	15	Yes	OBL	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6 (A)
2. Acer rubrum	10	Yes	FAC	Total Number of Dominant
3. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	10	Yes	FACW	Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)
6				
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
8				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	35	= Total Cov	er	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				FACW species x 2 =
1. Carpinus caroliniana	10	Yes	FAC	FAC species x 3 =
2				FACU species x 4 =
3				UPL species x 5 =
4				Column Totals: (A) (B)
5				
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A =
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
8				∠ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
9				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
10	10	T-1-1-0		4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5'	10	= Total Cov	er	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
1 Commelina communis	60	Yes	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
2. Microstegium vimineum	25	Yes	FAC	
3. Polygonum pennsylvanica	10	No	FACW	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4 Boehmeria cylindrica	5	No	FACW	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
···				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
6				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
7				height.
8				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				Harb All barbassas (non usado) planta na randica
11				<b>Herb</b> – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12				
	100	= Total Cov	er	<b>Woody vine</b> – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )				height.
1				
2				
3				
4				
				Hydrophytic Vegetation
5.				Present? Yes No
5				
5		<ul><li>Total Cov</li></ul>	er	

Sampling Point: Wetland D - DP7

SOIL

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the dep	oth needed to docur	nent the	indicator	or confirn	n the al	sence of indicat	ors.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Feature	s					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Tex	ture	Remarks	
0-4	10YR 3/1	80	10YR 3/6	20	С	PL	loam			
4-9	10YR 4/2	80	5YR 3/4	20	С	PL	loam			
9-12	10YR 4/1	95	5YR 4/6	5	С	PL	loam			
	101111111		01111110		<del>_</del>		100111			
				-						
	-									
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Co	oncentration D=Der	oletion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, M	S=Maske	d Sand G	rains.	<sup>2</sup> Locat	ion: PL=Pore Lini	ng. M=Matrix.	
Hydric Soil I		olotion, raiv	-readoca matrix, ini	<u>J-Masko</u>	a cana c	iulio.	Loout	Indicators for P		dric Soils³:
Histosol			Dark Surface	(S7)					(A10) <b>(MLRA 1</b> 4	
	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Be		ace (S8) (	MLRA 147.	. 148)		e Redox (A16)	,
Black His			Thin Dark Su				, ,	(MLRA 1	, ,	
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleye			, ,		Piedmont Fl		F19)
	Layers (A5)		✓ Depleted Ma		,			(MLRA 1		,
2 cm Mu	ick (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Dark	Surface (	F6)			Red Parent	Material (TF2)	
Depleted	d Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Da	rk Surface	e (F7)			Very Shallo	w Dark Surface	(TF12)
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Depre					Other (Expla	ain in Remarks)	
	lucky Mineral (S1) (	LRR N,	Iron-Mangan		ses (F12)	(LRR N,				
	A 147, 148)		MLRA 13	•				3		
	lleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surfa						nydrophytic vege	
	edox (S5)		Piedmont Flo	odplain S	Soils (F19	) <b>(MLRA 1</b> 4	<del>1</del> 8)		rology must be	
	Matrix (S6)						1	unless distu	rbed or problem	natic.
	_ayer (if observed)	:								
Type:			<del></del>				l		/	
	ches):						Hydi	ric Soil Present?	Yes	No
Remarks:										

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/C	ounty: Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/12/14
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering		,	State: NC	Sampling Point: Upland D- DP8
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 L	N 36.242701	er (concave, convex, nor	79.665979	Slope (70)
Soil Map Unit Name: Poplar forest sandy loam (	at:	Long: <u>** /</u>		Datum:
				cation:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typica				,
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	significantly disturb	bed? Are "Normal	Circumstances"	present? Yes No <u>▼</u>
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problema	atic? (If needed, e	explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site	map showing sam	pling point location	ons, transects	s, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes✓	No			
	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Vaa	No. V
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	No <u> </u>	within a wetiand?	res	NO <u> </u>
Remarks:				
Sampling point in an actively graze				
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:				ators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; che	eck all that apply)		Surface Soil	
Surface Water (A1)	_ True Aquatic Plants (I			egetated Concave Surface (B8)
	_ Hydrogen Sulfide Odd			atterns (B10)
	_ Oxidized Rhizosphere		Moss Trim L	
	<ul><li>Presence of Reduced</li><li>Recent Iron Reduction</li></ul>		Crayfish Bu	Water Table (C2)
	Thin Muck Surface (C			/isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	_ Other (Explain in Rem			Stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)		,		Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu	
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Microtopogr	aphic Relief (D4)
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutra	l Test (D5)
Field Observations:				
	Depth (inches):			
	Depth (inches):			
	Depth (inches):	Wetland H	lydrology Prese	nt? Yes No
(includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	g well, aerial photos, pre	l vious inspections), if ava	ilable:	
, , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,,		
Remarks:				

Sampling Point: Upland D- DP8

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:	$\neg$
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30'</u> )	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species	
1. Salix nigra	15	Yes	OBL	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)	
2					
3.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)	
				opedes Across Air cirata(b)	
4				Percent of Dominant Species	
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/I	3)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:	-
7					
8					
	15	= Total Cov	/er	OBL species x 1 =	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				FACW species x 2 =	
1				FAC species x 3 =	
2				FACU species x 4 =	
3				UPL species x 5 =	
4.				Column Totals: (A) (B	.
				(2)	'
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =	
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	$\dashv$
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
8					
9				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
10				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>	
		= Total Cov		4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting	ng
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )		- 10tai 00v	701	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
1. Microstegium vimineum	80	Yes	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)	
2. Polygonum pensylvanicum	5	No	FACW		
3. Xanthium strumarium	5	No	FAC	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must	
4. Solanum carolinense	5	No	FACU	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:	
5. Dichanthelium clandestinum	_ 5	No	FAC	Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm)	or
6				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of	
7				height.	
8					
9				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	'
10				and one portain ground than 6.25 it (1 m) tam	
11.				Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardles	S
				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	
12	100			Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )	100	= Total Cov	/er	height.	
					_
1					
2					
3					
4				Hardward and a	
5				Hydrophytic Vegetation	
6.				Present? Yes No	
		= Total Cov	/or		
Describer (Include whate complete have a constant		= 10tal 00v			
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sneet.)				
					- 1

Sampling Point: Upland D- DP8

etion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.    Cocation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.   Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:   2 cm Muck (A10) (MLRA 147)   2 cm Muck (A10) (MLRA 147, 148)   2 cm Muck (A10) (MLRA 146, 147)   3 cm Muck (A10) (MLRA 136, 147)   3 cm Muck (A10) (MLRA 136)	(inches)	Matrix	%		ox Feature	S Turno <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Tove		Domorko	
etion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.    Cocation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.   Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3:   Coast Prairie Reduced (S7)   Coast Prairie Reduced (S8) (MLRA 147, 148)   Coast Prairie Reduced (A16) (MLRA 147)   Coast Prairie Reduced (A16) (MLRA 147, 148)   Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 136, 147)   Red Parent Material (TF2)   Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 136)   Coast Prairie Reduced (TF12)   Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 136, 147)   Red Parent Material (TF2)   Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 136)   Coast Prairie Reduced (TF12)   Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 136, 147)   Reduced (TF12)   Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 136, 147)   Coast Prairie Reduced (A16) (MLRA 136, 147)   Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)   Piedmont Floodplain	0-2	Color (moist) 2.5Y 5/3		Color (moist)	%	Type	LOC		ure	Remarks	
etion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.    Dark Surface (S7)				7.5\/D.4/0							
Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  Dark Surface (S7) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Pepleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Pepleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) RR N, Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  2 cm Muck (A10) (MLRA 147) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 147, 148) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 136, 147) Red Parent Material (TF2) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks)  Thirdicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	2-12	10YR 4/3	90	7.5YR 4/6	_ 10	<u>C</u>	_ <u>PL</u>	loam			
Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  Dark Surface (S7) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Pepleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Pepleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) RR N, Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136) Where Mark 136, 147) MIRA 136, Where Mark 136, 147 Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136) Where Mark 136, 148  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  2 cm Muck (A10) (MLRA 147) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 147, 148)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  MLRA 136, 147) Red Parent Material (TF2) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks)  Thirdicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		· -									
Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  Dark Surface (S7) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Pepleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Pepleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) RR N, Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136) Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  2 cm Muck (A10) (MLRA 147) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 147, 148)  MRA 136, (MLRA 136, 147) Red Parent Material (TF2) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks)  Thin Dark Surface (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136, 122) MIRA 136, (MLRA 136, 122) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  "  3 Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.											
Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  Dark Surface (S7) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Pepleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Pepleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) RR N, Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136) Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  2 cm Muck (A10) (MLRA 147) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 147, 148)  MRA 136, (MLRA 136, 147) Red Parent Material (TF2) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks)  Thin Dark Surface (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136, 122) MIRA 136, (MLRA 136, 122) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  "  3 Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.											
Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  Dark Surface (S7) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Pepleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Pepleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) RR N, Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136) Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  2 cm Muck (A10) (MLRA 147) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 147, 148)  MRA 136, (MLRA 136, 147) Red Parent Material (TF2) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks)  Thin Dark Surface (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136, 122) MIRA 136, (MLRA 136, 122) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  "  3 Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.									<del></del>		
Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  Dark Surface (S7) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Pepleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Peleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136) Where Management Material (TF2) Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks)  January Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 147, 148) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 136, 147) Red Parent Material (TF2) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks)  January Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 147, 148) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  MLRA 136, January Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 147, 148) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  MLRA 136, January Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 147, 148) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  MLRA 136, January Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 147, 148)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  January Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 147, 148)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  January Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 147, 148)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  January Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 147, 148)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  January Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 147, 148)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  January Coast Prairie Redox (A16)  MLRA 147, 148)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  January Coast Prairie Redox (A16)  MLRA 147, 148)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  January Coast Prairie Redox (A16)  MLRA 147, 148)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  January Coast Prairie Redox (A16)  MLRA 147, 148)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  January Coast Prairie Redox (A16)  MLRA 147, 148)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  January Coast Prairie Redox (A16)  January Coast Prairie					_						
Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  Dark Surface (S7) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Pepleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Pepleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) RR N, Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136) Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  January Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 147, 148) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 136, 147) Red Parent Material (TF2) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks)  January Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 147, 148)  Other A 136, 147)  Thin Dark Surface (F19) (MLRA 136, 147) Thin Dark Surface (F19) (MLRA 136, 147) Thin Dark Surface (F19) (MLRA 136, 147) Thin Dark Surface (F19) (MLRA 136, 147) Thin Dark Surface (F19) Thi											
Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  Dark Surface (S7) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Pepleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Pepleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) RR N, Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136) Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  January Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 147, 148) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 136, 147) Red Parent Material (TF2) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks)  January Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 147, 148)  Other A 136, 147)  Thin Dark Surface (F19) (MLRA 136, 147) Thin Dark Surface (F19) (MLRA 136, 147) Thin Dark Surface (F19) (MLRA 136, 147) Thin Dark Surface (F19) (MLRA 136, 147) Thin Dark Surface (F19) Thi											
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Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  Dark Surface (S7) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Pepleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Peleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136) Where Management Material (TF2) Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks)  January Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 147, 148) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 136, 147) Red Parent Material (TF2) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks)  January Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 147, 148) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  MLRA 136, January Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 147, 148) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  MLRA 136, January Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 147, 148) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  MLRA 136, January Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 147, 148)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  January Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 147, 148)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  January Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 147, 148)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  January Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 147, 148)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  January Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 147, 148)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  January Coast Prairie Redox (A16)  MLRA 147, 148)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  January Coast Prairie Redox (A16)  MLRA 147, 148)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  January Coast Prairie Redox (A16)  MLRA 147, 148)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  January Coast Prairie Redox (A16)  MLRA 147, 148)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  January Coast Prairie Redox (A16)  MLRA 147, 148)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  January Coast Prairie Redox (A16)  January Coast Prairie											
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Dark Surface (S7) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Pepleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Peleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) RR N, Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  """ """ """ """ """ """ """ """ """		Indicators:	cpiction, ren	VI-Reduced Watrix, IV	IO-IVIASKOC	d Carlo C	Tallio.	Locati	Indicators for P	roblematic H	ydric Soils <sup>3</sup>
Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136) Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) Red Parent Material (TF2) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) Other (Explain in Remarks) 3Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	_ Histosol			Dark Surfac	e (S7)						
Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Redox Dark Surface (F6)  Depleted Dark Surface (F7)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136)  Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  MRRA 136)  MIRA 136)  Depleted Dark Surface (F7)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Depleted Dark Surface (F7)  Cother (Explain in Remarks)  All Didicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		pipedon (A2)				ce (S8) (	MLRA 147,	148)			
Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Pe (A11) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) RRR N, Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136) Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  MICHA 136, 147) Red Parent Material (TF2) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks)  3Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	_ Black H	listic (A3)					147, 148)		(MLRA 1	47, 148)	
Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8)  Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136) Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  Red Parent Material (TF2) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks)  Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		en Sulfide (A4)				F2)					(F19)
Le (A11) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Redox Depressions (F8) Other (Explain in Remarks)  RR N, MLRA 136)  Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  "Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		d Layers (A5)				-0)					
RR N, Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136)  Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  "Other (Explain in Remarks)  "Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		uck (A10) <b>(LRR N)</b> ed Below Dark Surfa			•	,					
RR N, Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136) Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		ark Surface (A12)	ace (ATT)								. ,
MLRA 136)  Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  Wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		Mucky Mineral (S1)	(LRR N,				(LRR N,				-,
Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		A 147, 148)	•			, ,					
unless disturbed or problematic.		Gleyed Matrix (S4)									-
		Redox (S5)		Piedmont F	loodplain S	oils (F19	) <b>(MLRA 1</b> 4	l8)			
		d Matrix (S6)	.1\					1	unless distu	rbed or proble	matic.
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No✓			a):								
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No								11	. O - !! D10	V	N. 1
		icnes):						Hyar	ic Soil Present?	Yes	_ NO <u>*</u>
	Type:	Layer (if observed						Hydri	ic Soil Present?	Yes	_ N
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	STITUTION.										

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/County:	Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/12/14
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			State: NC	Sampling Point: Wetland E - DP9
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 La				
Soil Map Unit Name: Codorus Loam (CnA)	t: <u></u>			
				cation:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical				,
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology		Are "Normal	I Circumstances"	present? Yes No _
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic?	(If needed, e	explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site r	nap showing samplinເ	g point location	ons, transects	s, important features, etc.
		Sampled Area	./	
	No within	n a Wetland?	Yes <u>▼</u>	No
Remarks:				
	o in activoly grazed	nacturo M	laiority of tro	os and sanlings have
Sampling point located near hillslop	e ili actively grazed	pasiure. IV	iajority of the	ees and sapilings have
been removed.				
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:				ators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; chec			Surface Soil	
Surface Water (A1)	_ True Aquatic Plants (B14)			egetated Concave Surface (B8)
	_ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)			atterns (B10)
	Oxidized Rhizospheres on L		Moss Trim L	
	Presence of Reduced Iron ( Recent Iron Reduction in Til		Crayfish Bu	Water Table (C2)
	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	ied Soils (Co)		/isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Other (Explain in Remarks)			Stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)	_ Outor (Explain in Romano)			Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu	
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)				aphic Relief (D4)
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			✓ FAC-Neutra	
Field Observations:				
	Depth (inches):			
	_ Depth (inches):			
	Depth (inches): <12	Wetland H	lydrology Prese	nt? Yes <u> </u>
(includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well aerial photos previous i	nspections) if ava	ailable	
2000/20 Noordon 2010 (officially gauge, monitoring	won, donar priotoc, proviodo n	110000010110), 11 440	masio.	
Remarks:				

Sampling Point: Wetland E - DP9

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' )	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)
2.				
				Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B
6				
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
8				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
		= Total Cov		OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')		- 10tai 00t	GI	FACW species x 2 =
				FAC species x 3 =
1				
2				FACU species x 4 =
3				UPL species x 5 =
4				Column Totals: (A) (B)
5				
6				Prevalence Index = B/A =
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				
8				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
9				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
10				
		= Total Cov	er er	4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supportin data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )				
1. Polygonum pennsylvanica	70	Yes	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
2. Juncus effusus	15	No	FACW	
3. Eleocharis sp.	10	No	OBL	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4. Xanthium strumarium	2.5	No	FAC	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5. Solanum carolinense	2.5	No	FACU	Too Mandage and Aller and
6				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) o more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
7				height.
l · · · · ·				
8.				
8				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less
9				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
9				
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
9	100	= Total Cov		than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
9	100	= Total Cov	ver	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
9	100	= Total Cov	ver	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
9	100	= Total Cov	ver	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
9	100	= Total Cov	/er	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
9	100	= Total Cov	/er	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
9	100	= Total Cov	ver	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
9	100	= Total Cov	er	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
9	100	= Total Cov	er	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
9	100	= Total Cov	er	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
9	100	= Total Cov	er	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
9	100	= Total Cov	er	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
9	100	= Total Cov	er	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
9	100	= Total Cov	er	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
9	100	= Total Cov	er	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
9	100	= Total Cov	er	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
9	100	= Total Cov	er	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
9	100	= Total Cov	er	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic

Sampling Point: Wetland E - DP9

	Matrix	%		ox Feature		Loc <sup>2</sup>	Tout		Domostro	
(inches) 0-4	Color (moist) 2.5Y 4/2		Color (moist) 7.5YR 4/4	<u>%</u> 10	Type <sup>1</sup>	PL	Text loam	ure	Remarks	
			-		. —					
4-12	2.5Y 5/2	90	7.5YR 4/6	10	С	PL	loam			
			_							
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			-							
Type: C=C	Concentration D-D	enletion PA	- M=Reduced Matrix, N	- Mackey	d Sand G	raine	<sup>2</sup> Locati	on: PL=Pore Lin	ing M-Matrix	
	Indicators:	epielion, Kr	vi=Reduced Matrix, i	io=iviaskei	J Sand C	iallis.	LUCAII	Indicators for F	Problematic Hv	dric Soils³:
_ Histoso			Dark Surfac	e (S7)					(A10) <b>(MLRA 1</b> 4	
	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue E		ice (S8) (	MLRA 147,	148)	Coast Prairi		-,
	listic (A3)		Thin Dark S				-,	(MLRA 1	, ,	
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gle						loodplain Soils (	F19)
	d Layers (A5)		✓ Depleted M	atrix (F3)				(MLRA 1	36, 147)	
	uck (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Darl	,	,				Material (TF2)	
_	ed Below Dark Surf	ace (A11)	Depleted D						w Dark Surface	(TF12)
	ark Surface (A12)	\	Redox Dep			(I DD N		Other (Expl	ain in Remarks)	
	Mucky Mineral (S1) <b>A 147, 148)</b>	) (LRK N,	Iron-Manga MLRA 1		es (F12)	(LKK N,				
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Sur	•	(MIRA 1	36 122)		<sup>3</sup> Indicators of I	nydrophytic vege	tation and
	Redox (S5)		Piedmont F				l8)		Irology must be	
	d Matrix (S6)		1 100111011111	iooapiaiii e	70110 (1 10	, (III-II) ( I	,		rbed or problem	
	Layer (if observe	d):							· ·	
Туре:										
	nches):						Hydr	ic Soil Present?	Yes ✓	No
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Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/County: Gu	uilford		Sampling Date: 8/12/14
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			State: NC	Sampling Point: Upland E & F- DP10
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 Lat				
Soil Map Unit Name: Codorus Ioam (CnA)				
	,			cation:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical f				,
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology		Are "Normal	Circumstances"	present? Yes No _▼
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic?	(If needed, e	explain any answ	ers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site n	nap showing sampling p	oint locatio	ns, transect	s, important features, etc.
Lindraphytic Vegetation Present?	No			
	— No ———— Is the Sa	mpled Area		<i>J</i>
	No within a	Wetland?	Yes	No
Remarks:				
Sampling point located at bottom of	hillslone in an actively	/ arazed r	nasture Ma	aiority of trees and
saplings have been removed.	Timolope in an actively	, grazea p	astare. Ivid	ajonty of trees and
Sapings have been removed.				
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indic	cators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; chec	ek all that apply)		Surface Soi	
Surface Water (A1)	True Aquatic Plants (B14)			egetated Concave Surface (B8)
	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)			atterns (B10)
	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Livin	g Roots (C3)	Moss Trim I	
	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)			Water Table (C2)
	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled		Crayfish Bu	
Drift Deposits (B3)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)		Saturation \	/isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Other (Explain in Remarks)		Stunted or S	Stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)			Geomorphic	c Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu	
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)				raphic Relief (D4)
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutra	al Test (D5)
Field Observations:	Donth (inch oc)			
	Depth (inches):  Depth (inches):			
	_ Depth (inches):		ludrala su Draca	ent? Yes No V
(includes capillary fringe)	_ Depth (inches).	_ vvetiand n	lydrology Prese	int? res No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, previous inspe	ections), if ava	ilable:	
Remarks:				

Sampling Point: Upland E & F- DP10

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:	$\neg$
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30'</u> )	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species	
1				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)	
2					
3.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:  (B)	
				Species Across Air Strata.	
4				Percent of Dominant Species	
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/E	3)
6				Describe and Index workshoots	
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
8				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
		= Total Cov		OBL species x 1 =	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				FACW species x 2 =	
1.				FAC species x 3 =	
2.				FACU species x 4 =	
				UPL species x 5 =	
3					
4				Column Totals: (A) (B	)
5				Drovolongo Indox - P/A -	
6				Prevalence Index = B/A =	
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
8.				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
9				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>	
10				4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting	าต
		= Total Cov	/er	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	.9
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )	7.5	V	E40	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)	
1. Festuca sp.	75	Yes	FAC	<u> </u>	
2. Solanum carolinense	15	No	FACU	The directions of hooding and conducting the objects on a conduction	
3. Eupatorium capillifolium	10	No	FACU	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
4					_
				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:	
5				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) of	or
6				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of	
7				height.	
8				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less	
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	
10					
11.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardles	S
				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	
12	100			Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )	100	= Total Cov	/er	height.	
1					
2					
3					
4					
5				Hydrophytic Vegetation	
6				Present? Yes No	
o					
		= Total Cov	/er		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sheet.)				

Sampling Point: Upland E & F- DP10

Profile Desc	cription: (Describe	to the dept	h needed to docur	nent the indica	tor or confirm	the absenc	e of indicato	ors.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	<u>% Tyr</u>	pe <sup>1</sup> Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	_	Remarks	
0-5	2.5Y 4/3	100				sand			
5-12	2.5Y 6/4	100				sand			
					<del></del>	-	_		
							_		
				· <del></del>		-			
·		<del></del>		· <del></del>		-			
		<del></del>		· — —			-		
							_		
		oletion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, MS	S=Masked Sand	d Grains.		PL=Pore Linin		
Hydric Soil	Indicators:					Indi	cators for Pr	oblematic Hy	dric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol			Dark Surface					A10) <b>(MLRA 1</b>	47)
	oipedon (A2)			low Surface (Sa		148)		Redox (A16)	
Black Hi				rface (S9) (MLI	RA 147, 148)		(MLRA 14		
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleye					odplain Soils	(F19)
	d Layers (A5)		Depleted Mar				(MLRA 13		
	uck (A10) (LRR N)	(8.4.4)	Redox Dark					Material (TF2)	(TE40)
	d Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)		k Surface (F7)				Dark Surface	
	ark Surface (A12) //ucky Mineral (S1) <b>(</b>	I DD NI	Redox Depre	ese Masses (F	12) <b>/I DD N</b>		Otner (Explai	n in Remarks)	1
	A 147, 148)	LKK N,	MLRA 13		IZ) (LKK N,				
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surfa	•	Δ 136 122)	<sup>3</sup> In	ndicators of hy	drophytic veg	etation and
	Redox (S5)			odplain Soils (F				ology must be	
	Matrix (S6)		1 loamont 1 lo	ouplain oolis (i	15) (MEICA 14			bed or problen	
	Layer (if observed)	<u> </u>					arnooc alotari	oca or problem	nano.
Type:		-							
						Usalvia Ca	:I Dracant?	Vaa	No. V
	ches):					Hydric 50	il Present?	Yes	No <u>√</u>
Remarks:									

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/Co	ounty: Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/13/14
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			State: NC	Sampling Point: Wetland F - DP11
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 La	N 36.241143	er (concave, convex, nor	9.665816	Slope (70)
Soil Map Unit Name: Codorus Loam (CnA)	ii. <u></u>			
				cation:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical				,
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology			Circumstances"	present? Yes No <u>▼</u>
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problema	tic? (If needed, e	explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site	map showing sam	pling point locatio	ns, transects	s, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	No			
	No No	Is the Sampled Area		No
	No	within a Wetland?	Yes	No
Remarks:				
Sampling point located in an active	ly grazed nastur	e Majority of tr	ees and sar	olings have been
	iy grazed pastur	e. Majority of the	ces and sap	ollings have been
removed.				
HADBOLOCA				
HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators			Cocondon, India	otoro (minimum of two required)
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:  Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; che	ck all that apply)			ators (minimum of two required)
			Surface Soil	getated Concave Surface (B8)
	<ul><li>True Aquatic Plants (E</li><li>Hydrogen Sulfide Odo</li></ul>			
	<ul><li>Oxidized Rhizosphere</li></ul>		Drainage Pa	
	_ Presence of Reduced			Water Table (C2)
	Recent Iron Reduction		Crayfish Bur	
	_ Thin Muck Surface (C			isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Other (Explain in Rem			Stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)	_	,	✓ Geomorphic	` '
✓ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu	uitard (D3)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Microtopogra	aphic Relief (D4)
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutra	l Test (D5)
Field Observations:	0			
	Depth (inches): $\frac{2}{}$			
	Depth (inches):			/
	Depth (inches): <12	Wetland H	lydrology Prese	nt? Yes <u>*</u> No
(includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, prev	rious inspections), if ava	ilable:	
Remarks:				

Sampling Point: Wetland F - DP11

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30'</u> )  1	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
2	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
3				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
4.				
5.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL_EACW_or EAC: 100 (A/B)
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
8				OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )		= Total Cov	er	FACW species x 2 =
1				FAC species x 3 =
2				FACU species x 4 =
3				UPL species x 5 =
4				Column Totals: (A) (B)
5				Dravalance Index D/A
6				Prevalence Index = B/A =
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
8				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
9.				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
10.				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
10.		= Total Cov		4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )		= TOTAL COV	eı	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
1 Commelina communis	40	Yes	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
2 Eleocharis sp.	35	Yes	OBL	
3. Juncus effusus	15	No	FACW	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4 Polygonum pennsylvanica	10	No	FACW	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
"				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
6				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
7				height.
8				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				
11				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12.				or size, and woody plants less than 5.20 it tall.
	100	= Total Cov	er	Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )		_ 10tal 00v	OI .	height.
1				
2.				
3.				
4				Hydrophytic
5				Vegetation Present?  Yes No
				Present? Yes No
6		= Total Cov	er	
6	sheet.)			

Wetland F - DP11

	10 15		PL	Texture loam silt loam	Remarks
7.5YR 5/8	10	С	PL	loam	Remarks
				-	
7.5YR 4/6	15	<u>C</u>	PL	silt loam	
		-			
=Reduced Matrix, MS	S=Masked	Sand Gr	ains.	<sup>2</sup> Location: PL=Pore Lining, I	M=Matrix.
				Indicators for Probl	ematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
	. ,				
					, ,
			147, 148)		
		ΓZ)			. ,
	. ,	6)		•	•
					ark Surface (TF12)
				Other (Explain in	ı Remarks)
		es (F12) (	LRR N,		
	•	MLRA 13	36, 122)	<sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydro	ophytic vegetation and
					gy must be present,
				unless disturbed	or problematic.
<del></del>					,
				Hydric Soil Present? You	es No
	Dark Surface Polyvalue Be Thin Dark St Loamy Gleye Depleted Ma Redox Dark Depleted Da Redox Depre Iron-Mangan MLRA 13	Dark Surface (S7) Polyvalue Below Surface Thin Dark Surface (S9) Loamy Gleyed Matrix ( ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F Depleted Dark Surface Redox Depressions (Fa Iron-Manganese Massometers) MLRA 136) Umbric Surface (F13) (	Dark Surface (S7) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (N Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 2) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (MLRA 136) Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136)	Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)  ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136) Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)	Dark Surface (S7)  — Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148)  — Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)  — Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)  ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3)  — Redox Dark Surface (F6)  — Depleted Dark Surface (F7)  — Redox Depressions (F8)  — Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136)  — Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  — Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  Indicators for Proble 2 cm Muck (A10  — Coast Prairie Re (MLRA 147, 148)  — Piedmont Floodp  — MLRA 136, 1  — Red Parent Mate Very Shallow Da Other (Explain in Mucha 136)  — Wetland hydrolog unless disturbed

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project City/C	ounty: Guilford	Sampling Date: 8/13/14
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering	State: NC	Sampling Point: Wetland G - DP12
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal Section	n, Township, Range:	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain Local reli	ef (concave, convex, none): none	Slope (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 Lat: N 36.240734		
Soil Map Unit Name: Codorus Loam (CnA)		assification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Ye		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturb		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problema	itic? (If needed, explain any a	nswers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing same	pling point locations, transe	ects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?         Yes	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes	√ No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No		
Remarks:		
Sampling point located in right floodplain of Candy trees and saplings have been removed. The featur Creek.	, ,	
HYDROLOGY		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary I	Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface	e Soil Cracks (B6)
✓ Surface Water (A1) True Aquatic Plants (I	314) Sparsel	ly Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
High Water Table (A2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odd	-	ge Patterns (B10)
		rim Lines (B16)
Water Marks (B1) Presence of Reduced		ason Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Recent Iron Reduction		h Burrows (C8)
Drift Deposits (B3) Thin Muck Surface (C		ion Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Other (Explain in Rem		d or Stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)		rphic Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		Aquitard (D3)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Aquatic Fauna (B13)		pographic Relief (D4)
Field Observations:	FAC-Ne	eutral Test (D5)
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): 2		
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present?  Yes No Depth (inches): <12	Wetland Hydrology P	resent? Yes ✓ No
(includes capillary fringe)		esent: res No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre-	vious inspections), if available:	
Remarks:		
Nemans.		
1		

Sampling Point: Wetland G - DP12

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30'	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2.				
				Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
6				
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
8				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
		= Total Cov		OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')		- 10tai 00t	GI	FACW species x 2 =
				FAC species x 3 =
1				
2				FACU species x 4 =
3	<del></del>			UPL species x 5 =
4				Column Totals: (A) (B)
5				
6				Prevalence Index = B/A =
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				
8				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
9				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
10				
		= Total Cov	er er	4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )				
1. Polygonum pennsylvanica	80	Yes	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
2. Microstegium vimineum	10	No	FAC	
3. Dichanthelium clandestinum	5	No	FAC	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4. Juncus effusus	5	No	FACW	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5				<b>-</b> W
6				<b>Tree</b> – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
7				height.
8.				
				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				<b>Herb</b> – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12				
	100	= Total Cov	er er	<b>Woody vine</b> – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )				neight.
1				
2				
3				
3 4				Hydrophytic
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation
3				
3				Vegetation

Sampling Point: Wetland G - DP12

HINCHASI	Matrix Color (moist)	%		lox Feature		Loc <sup>2</sup>	Tout		Damarka	
(inches) 0-7	10YR 4/2		Color (moist) 7.5YR 4/6	<u>%</u> 10	Type <sup>1</sup> C	PL	Text silt loa		Remarks	
	-		-							
7-12	2.5Y 3/1	95	7.5YR 4/6	15	<u>C</u>	_ <u>PL</u>	silt loa	<u>m</u>		
				_						
			-							
	-		-				-			
			<u> </u>							
	oncentration. D=D	epletion. RN	M=Reduced Matrix, N	//S=Maske	d Sand G	Frains.	<sup>2</sup> Locatio	on: PL=Pore Lin	ing. M=Matrix.	
	Indicators:		,					Indicators for F	Problematic Hy	dric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
_ Histosol	I (A1)		Dark Surface	ce (S7)				2 cm Muck	(A10) <b>(MLRA 1</b> 4	17)
	pipedon (A2)				ace (S8)	(MLRA 147,	148)	Coast Prairi		
	istic (A3)		Thin Dark S			147, 148)		(MLRA 1		
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gle		(F2)				loodplain Soils (	F19)
	d Layers (A5)		Depleted M					(MLRA 1		
	uck (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Darl						Material (TF2)	/TE40\
_	d Below Dark Surf ark Surface (A12)	ace (ATT)	Depleted D Redox Dep						w Dark Surface ain in Remarks)	(1112)
	Mucky Mineral (S1)	LRR N.	Iron-Manga			(LRR N.		Other (Expire	alli ili ivelilarks)	
	A 147, 148)	, (=:::::,	MLRA 1		303 (1 12)	(LICITION,				
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Sur		(MLRA 1	36, 122)		<sup>3</sup> Indicators of I	nydrophytic vege	etation and
	Redox (S5)		Piedmont F				l8)		Irology must be	
_ Stripped	d Matrix (S6)							unless distu	rbed or problem	natic.
estrictive	Layer (if observe	d):								
Type:										
Depth (in	iches):						Hydri	c Soil Present?	Yes <u></u> ✓	No
							•			
Remarks:										

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/County: C	Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/12/14
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			State: NC	Sampling Point: Upland G- DP13
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal	Section Town	shin Range		<u> </u>
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 La				
Soil Map Unit Name: Codorus Ioam (CnA)				
	,			cation:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical				,
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	significantly disturbed?	Are "Normal	Circumstances"	present? Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic?	(If needed, e	explain any answ	ers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site r	nap showing sampling	point location	ons, transects	s, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes✓	No Is the S			
	No. /	Sampled Area a Wetland?	Vaa	No <u></u> ✓
	No	a welland?	1es	NO
Remarks:				
Sampling point located near right to of trees and saplings have been rer		JIEEK III AII	actively gra	azeu pasture. Majority
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indic	ators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; chec	ck all that apply)		Surface Soi	
Surface Water (A1)	True Aquatic Plants (B14)			egetated Concave Surface (B8)
	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	. 5 . (65)		atterns (B10)
	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Liv Presence of Reduced Iron (C <sup>2</sup>		Moss Trim I	
	Recent Iron Reduction in Tille		Crayfish Bu	Water Table (C2)
	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	a cons (co)		/isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Other (Explain in Remarks)			Stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)				Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu	uitard (D3)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Microtopogr	raphic Relief (D4)
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutra	Il Test (D5)
Field Observations:				
	_ Depth (inches):			
	_ Depth (inches):			
Saturation Present? Yes No  (includes capillary fringe)	_ Depth (inches):	Wetland F	lydrology Prese	nt? Yes No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, previous ins	pections), if ava	ilable:	
Remarks:				
1				

Sampling Point: Upland G- DP13

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30'	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species	
1. Salix nigra	25	Yes	OBL		A)
2. Platanus occidentalis	25	Yes	FACW		
3. Ulmus americana	10	No	FACW	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (	В)
4.				eposios / is/oco / iii/ cirata.	,
				Percent of Dominant Species That Are ORL FACW or FAC: 100	. (5)
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A	A/B)
6.				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
8				OBL species x 1 =	
0 1: (0) 1 0: (15)	60	= Total Cov	er		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				FACW species x 2 =	
1				FAC species x 3 =	
2				FACU species x 4 =	
3				UPL species x 5 =	
4				Column Totals: (A)	(B)
5					
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A =	
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
8				∠ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
9				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>	
10				4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide suppo	rtina
Harb Charters (Blat sizes 5'		= Total Cov	er	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	9
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )	00	Voo	EAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)	
1. Microstegium vimineum	90	Yes	FAC		
2				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology mu	ct
3				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	SI
4				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:	
5				Definitions of Four Vegetation offata.	
6.				Tree - Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm	
				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardles	s of
7				height.	
8				Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines, le	ess
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	
10				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardl	ess
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	
12				Was designed Allowed a classic constant has 0.00 ft	
001	90	= Total Cov	er	Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft height.	in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')				Holght.	
1					
2					
3					
4					
5.				Hydrophytic	
6				Vegetation Present? Yes No	
0.		= Total Cov		100 100	
		= Total Cov	er		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sheet.)				

Sampling Point: Upland G- DP13

Depth	Matrix	0/	Rec	lox Featur		1 - 2	<b>T</b>	Texture Rem		narks	
inches) )-12	Color (moist)	<u>%</u> 95	Color (moist) 7.5YR 4/6	<u>%</u> 5	Type <sup>1</sup> C	Loc² PL		ure	Remark	(S	
12	2.5Y 5/3	95	7.51K 4/6	_ 5		- <del>PL</del>	loam				
			-		_						
			· ·					<del></del>			
			<u> </u>		_						
			_	_	_						
			-								
		epletion, RI	M=Reduced Matrix, N	/IS=Mask	ed Sand G	rains.	<sup>2</sup> Location	on: PL=Pore Li	ning, M=Matri	X	
	Indicators:							Indicators for			
Histosol	. ,		Dark Surfac						(A10) <b>(MLR</b>		
	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue E		. , ,		, 148)	Coast Pra		6)	
	listic (A3)		Thin Dark S			147, 148)			147, 148)	:1- (540)	
	en Sulfide (A4) d Layers (A5)		Loamy Gley Depleted M		(FZ)				Floodplain Soi <b>136, 147)</b>	IIS (F19)	
	uck (A10) <b>(LRR N)</b>		Redox Darl		(F6)				it Material (TF	(2)	
	ed Below Dark Surf		Depleted D		. ,				ow Dark Surfa		
	ark Surface (A12)	,	Redox Dep		, ,				olain in Remar		
	Mucky Mineral (S1)	(LRR N,	Iron-Manga			(LRR N,				·	
MLR	A 147, 148)		MLRA 1	36)							
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Sur							egetation and	
	Redox (S5)		Piedmont F	loodplain	Soils (F19	) <b>(MLRA 1</b> 4	48)		drology must		
	d Matrix (S6)							unless dis	urbed or prob	lematic.	
estrictive	Layer (if observe	d):									
_										,	
Type:									? Yes	No <u></u> ✓	
Depth (in	nches):						Hydri	ic Soil Present			
Depth (in							Hydri	ic Soil Present			
Depth (in							Hydri	ic Soil Present	. 100		
Depth (in							Hydri	ic Soil Present	. 190		
Depth (in							Hydri	ic Soil Present			
Depth (in							Hydri	ic Soil Present			
Depth (in							Hydri	ic Soil Present			
Depth (in							Hydri	ic Soil Present			
Depth (in							Hydri	ic Soil Present			
Depth (in							Hydri	ic Soil Present			
Depth (in							Hydri	ic Soil Present	. 100		
Depth (in							Hydri	ic Soil Present			
Depth (in							Hydri	ic Soil Present			
Depth (in							Hydri	ic Soil Present	<u> </u>		
Depth (in							Hydri	ic Soil Present			
Depth (in							Hydri	ic Soil Present			
Depth (in							Hydri	ic Soil Present			
							Hydri	ic Soil Present			
Depth (in							Hydri	ic Soil Present			
Depth (in							Hydri	ic Soil Present	00		
Depth (in							Hydri	ic Soil Present	00		
Depth (in							Hydri	ic Soil Present	00		
Depth (in							Hydri	ic Soil Present	00		

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/Co	<sub>unty:</sub> Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/13/14
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			State: NC	Sampling Point: Wetland H - DP14
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 Lat				
Soil Map Unit Name: Poplar Forest Sandy Loam(I	 PoE)	Long	NIM/L classifi	Datum.
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical f				
_				,
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problemati	c? (If needed, e	explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site n	nap showing samp	oling point location	ons, transects	s, important features, etc.
Hydric Soil Present? Yes✓	NI-	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <u></u> ✓	No
Remarks:				
Sampling point located in left floodp impacted by cattle presence.	liain of Candy Ci	reek. The area	drains from	offsite and is
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:				ators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; chec			Surface Soil	
	True Aquatic Plants (B			getated Concave Surface (B8)
	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor		✓ Drainage Pa	
	Oxidized Rhizospheres Presence of Reduced I		Moss Trim L	Water Table (C2)
	Recent Iron Reduction		Crayfish Bur	
	Thin Muck Surface (C7			isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Other (Explain in Rema		· ·	stressed Plants (D1)
✓ Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Reme	arroj		Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu	
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Microtopogra	
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutral	
Field Observations:				
Surface Water Present? Yes No				
Water Table Present? Yes No				/
	Depth (inches): <12	Wetland F	lydrology Presei	nt? Yes <u>V</u> No
(includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, previ	ous inspections), if ava	ilable:	
Remarks:				

Sampling Point: Wetland H - DP14

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' )	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1. Acer rubrum	80	Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)
2				
3.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:  4 (B)
				Opecies Across All ottata.
4				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				
8				
	80	= Total Cov	er	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )				FACW species x 2 =
1. Acer rubrum	20	Yes	FAC	FAC species x 3 =
2				FACU species x 4 =
3.				UPL species x 5 =
4				Column Totals: (A) (B)
				(2)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
8				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
9				
10				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
	20	= Total Cov	er	4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )			0.	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
1. Impatiens capensis	60	Yes	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
2 Microstegium vimineum	20	Yes	FAC	
3. Sagittaria latifolia	15	No	OBL	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
Symplocarpus foetidus	5	No	OBL	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
···				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
6				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
7				height.
8				
9				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				than 6 in. BBIT and groater than 6.20 it (1 in) tail.
				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11.				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12	100			Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )	100	= Total Cov	er	height.
1				
2				
3				
3				Hydrophytic
3		·		Vegetation
3		·		

Sampling Point: \_\_\_ Wetland H - DP14

SOIL

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the de	oth needed to docum	nent the i	ndicator	or confirm	n the absenc	ee of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix		Redox	K Feature:	S			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
0-4	2.5Y 3/2	100					silt	
7-12	2.5Y 3/1	98	10YR 4/6	2	С	PL	silt loam	
					-		-	
					-		-	
1 <sub>T</sub> C. C.		lation DM	Deduced Metric MC	· Maalaad			21	DI Dana Linina M Matrix
Hydric Soil I		letion, Rivi	=Reduced Matrix, MS	=IVIasked	Sand Gr	ains.		PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.  cators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol			Dark Surface	(\$7)				2 cm Muck (A10) (MLRA 147)
	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Bel		ce (S8) <b>(N</b>	/ILRA 147.		Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
Black His			Thin Dark Sui					(MLRA 147, 148)
Hydroge	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleye	d Matrix (	F2)		_	Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)
	l Layers (A5)		✓ Depleted Mat					(MLRA 136, 147)
	ick (A10) (LRR N)	(0.4.4)	Redox Dark S					Red Parent Material (TF2)
	d Below Dark Surfac ark Surface (A12)	e (A11)	Depleted Dark Redox Depre					Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks)
	lucky Mineral (S1) <b>(I</b>	RR N.	Iron-Mangane			LRR N.	_	Other (Explain in Remarks)
	\ 147, 148)	,	MLRA 136		oo ( <u>_</u> , <b>(</b>			
	lleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surfac		MLRA 13	86, 122)	<sup>3</sup> lr	ndicators of hydrophytic vegetation and
	edox (S5)		Piedmont Flo	odplain S	oils (F19)	(MLRA 14		wetland hydrology must be present,
	Matrix (S6)							unless disturbed or problematic.
	_ayer (if observed):							
Depth (inc	ches):						Hydric So	oil Present? Yes <u>√</u> No
Remarks:								

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/Cour	nty: Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/12/14		
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering		,	State: NC	Sampling Point: Upland H - DP15		
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal	Section.	Township, Range:		<u> </u>		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 La	N 36.240120	Long: W 7	9.666313	Olope (70)		
Soil Map Unit Name: Poplar forest sandy loam (P	r PoE)	Long	NIV/I alogoific	cation:		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical						
				,		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic?	? (If needed, e	xplain any answe	rs in Remarks.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site r	nap showing sampli	ing point locatio	ns, transects	, important features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes   ✓	No Is					
	No /	the Sampled Area	V	No ✓		
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	No/	ithin a Wetland?	Yes	No <u> </u>		
Remarks:						
Sampling point located near left top	of hank of Candy	/ Creek				
Campling point located flear left top	or bank or Candy	Oleck.				
HYDDOLOGY						
HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indica	ators (minimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; che	ck all that apply)		Surface Soil			
	_ True Aquatic Plants (B14 _ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (0		<ul><li>Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)</li><li>Drainage Patterns (B10)</li></ul>			
	Oxidized Rhizospheres o					
	Presence of Reduced Iro		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)			
	Recent Iron Reduction in					
	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	(,		isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
	Other (Explain in Remark	(s)	<del></del>	tressed Plants (D1)		
Iron Deposits (B5)			Geomorphic	Position (D2)		
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu	itard (D3)		
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Microtopogra	aphic Relief (D4)		
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutral	Test (D5)		
Field Observations:						
	Depth (inches):					
	Depth (inches):					
Saturation Present? Yes No/ (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches):	Wetland H	ydrology Preser	nt? Yes No		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, previou	us inspections), if avai	ilable:			
Remarks:						

Sampling Point: Upland H - DP15

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' )	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species	
1. Platanus occidentalis	30	Yes	FACW		(A)
2. Acer rubrum	20	Yes	FAC		
3. Gleditsia triacanthos	15	Yes	FAC	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:  6 (	В)
4				Openies Across Air Cirata.	.0)
				Percent of Dominant Species	
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 67 (	A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
7	<del></del>			Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
8				OBL species x 1 =	
0. 11. (0) 1. 0. (1. (1. (1. (1. (1. (1. (1. (1. (1. (1	65	= Total Cov	er		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )  Ailanthus altissima	5	Yes	FACIL	FACW species x 2 =	
"-	- ——		FACU	FAC species x 3 =	
2. Juniperus virginiana	5	Yes	FACU	FACU species x 4 =	
3				UPL species x 5 =	
4				Column Totals: (A)	(B)
5					
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A =	
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
8				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
9		<del></del>		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>	
10	40			4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide suppo	ortina
Hank Charture (Diet sings 5'	10	= Total Cov	er	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	9
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5'  Microstegium vimineum	45	Voo	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)	)
··· <del></del>		Yes			
2				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology mu	ıet
3				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	131
4				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:	
5				Johnson O. Four Vogetanon Gratar	
6				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm	
7				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardles height.	ss of
				noight.	
8				Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines, le	ess
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	
10	- ——			Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regard	less
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	
12				Mandy vine All woody vines greater than 2.20 ft	
20'	45	= Total Cov	er	<b>Woody vine</b> – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft height.	. 111
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')				g	
1					
2					
3					
4					
5				Hydrophytic Vegetation	
6.				Present? Yes No No	
s		= Total Cov			
Describer (Include whate acceptance have an expenses		= 10tai 00v			
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	sneet.)				

Sampling Point: Upland H - DP15

(' I \	Matrix		Redox Features	<b>T</b> t.		Demonstra	
(inches) 0-4	Color (moist) 2.5Y 4/4	100	Color (moist) % Type <sup>1</sup> Loc <sup>2</sup>	Textu sandy lo		Remarks	
4-12	2.5Y 8/4	100		sandy lo	oam		
				-			
				-			
	Canacatration D. D.	anlation DM	Dadward Matrix MC Marked Cond Crains	2l continu	o. Di Doro Lini	na M Matrix	
	Indicators:	epietion, Rivi=	Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.	Location	n: PL=Pore Lini ndicators for P	ng, M=Matrix. roblematic H	vdric Soils <sup>3</sup> ·
_ Histosol			Dark Surface (S7)			A10) <b>(MLRA</b> 1	
	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147,	148)	Coast Prairie		
	listic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)	,	(MLRA 14		
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	_		oodplain Soils	(F19)
	d Layers (A5)		Depleted Matrix (F3)		(MLRA 1	36, 147)	
	uck (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Dark Surface (F6)	-		Material (TF2)	
	ed Below Dark Surf	ace (A11)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	-		v Dark Surface	
	ark Surface (A12)	VI DD N	Redox Depressions (F8)	-	Other (Expla	ain in Remarks	S)
	Mucky Mineral (S1) <b>A 147, 148)</b>	) (LKK N,	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136)				
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)		<sup>3</sup> Indicators of h	vdrophytic ve	netation and
	Redox (S5)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 14	18)		rology must be	-
	d Matrix (S6)			,		rbed or proble	
estrictive	Layer (if observe	d):					
Type:			<u> </u>				
Depth (in	nches):		<u></u>	Hydric	Soil Present?	Yes	_ No <u></u> ✓
				1			
emarks:							
Remarks:							
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Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/Cou	<sub>inty:</sub> Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/12/14		
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			State: NC	Sampling Point: Upland - DP16		
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal	Section.	Township, Range:				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slope (%): 0		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 Lat:	N 36.239831	Long: W 7	9.665945	Datum:		
Soil Map Unit Name: Poplar forest sandy loam (Po	 bE)	Long	NWI classifi	cation:		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology				,		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology			explain any answe			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site m	nap showing samp	ling point location	ons, transects	s, important features, etc.		
	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?  Yes			🗸		
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	No w	ithin a Wetland?	Yes	No <u>*</u>		
Remarks:						
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:				ators (minimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check			Surface Soil			
	True Aquatic Plants (B1		<ul><li>Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)</li><li>Drainage Patterns (B10)</li></ul>			
	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor Oxidized Rhizospheres		Drainage Pa			
	Presence of Reduced Ir					
	Recent Iron Reduction i		Dry-Season Water Table (C2) (C6) Crayfish Burrows (C8)			
	Thin Muck Surface (C7)			isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
	Other (Explain in Remai		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Stressed Plants (D1)		
Iron Deposits (B5)		,		Position (D2)		
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu	uitard (D3)		
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Microtopogr	aphic Relief (D4)		
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			✓ FAC-Neutra	I Test (D5)		
Field Observations:	<b>5</b> 4 4 4 5					
	Depth (inches):					
	Depth (inches):			.o. v.		
Saturation Present? Yes No _✓ (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches):	Wetland F	lydrology Prese	nt? Yes No		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring v	vell, aerial photos, previo	ous inspections), if ava	ilable:			
Remarks:						

Sampling Point: Upland - DP16

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30'		Species?		Number of Dominant Species
1				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: $\frac{2}{}$ (A)
2.				(/,
				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
3				Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)
6				
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
8.				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
o				OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )		= Total Cov	ei	FACW species x 2 =
				FAC species x 3 =
1				
2				FACU species x 4 =
3				UPL species x 5 =
4				Column Totals: (A) (B)
5				
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A =
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
8				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
9				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
10				
		= Total Cov	er er	4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )				
1. Polygonum pennsylvanicum	40	Yes	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
2. Juncus effusus	40	Yes	FACW	
3. Carex sp.	20	Yes	UNKNOWN	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5				Tree Mondy plants evaluding vince 2 in (7.6 cm) or
6				<b>Tree</b> – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
7				height.
8				
9.				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less
				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12				Was divides. All was divided assets the an 2-20 ft in
201	100	= Total Cov	er er	<b>Woody vine</b> – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')				Holght.
1				
2				
3				
				Hydrophytic
5				Vegetation Present?  Yes No
6				Present? Yes _ Vo
		= Total Cov	er er	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sheet.)			
	,			

Sampling Point: Upland - DP16

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docur	nent the	indicator	or confirn	the absence	of indicate	ors.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Feature	s					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture		Remarks	
0-2	2.5Y 3/2	100					loam			
2-12	2.5Y 4/3	85	7.5 YR 5/8	15	С	PL	sandy loam			_
					-					
				-			<u> </u>			
		_								
				-						_
		. ———			-		·			
			. <u>.</u>							
										_
			-				-			
				·	-					
		letion, RM	1=Reduced Matrix, MS	S=Maske	d Sand G	ains.	<sup>2</sup> Location: Pl			
Hydric Soil I	ndicators:						Indic	ators for Pr	roblematic H	ydric Soils³:
Histosol	(A1)		Dark Surface	e (S7)			2	cm Muck (	A10) <b>(MLRA</b>	147)
Histic Ep	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Be	low Surfa	ace (S8) <b>(I</b>	VILRA 147,	148) 0	Coast Prairie	Redox (A16)	)
Black Hi			Thin Dark Su			147, 148)		(MLRA 14		
Hydroge	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleye	ed Matrix	(F2)		F	Piedmont Flo	oodplain Soils	s (F19)
	Layers (A5)		Depleted Ma					(MLRA 13		
	ick (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Dark						Material (TF2)	
	d Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Dar						Dark Surfac	
	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Depre				c	Other (Expla	in in Remarks	s)
	lucky Mineral (S1) (I	LRR N,	Iron-Mangan		ses (F12)	(LRR N,				
	\ 147, 148)		MLRA 13	•	/MI D A 4/	20. 400)	31	Partage of be	and a second second	and a Common d
	sleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surfa						ydrophytic ve	-
	edox (S5)		Piedmont Flo	oodpiain s	solis (F19)	(WILKA 14			ology must be	
	Matrix (S6)						T	iniess distur	bed or proble	matic.
	_ayer (if observed):	•								
Type:										,
Depth (inc	ches):						Hydric Soil	Present?	Yes	_ No <u></u> ✓
Remarks:										

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/County:	Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/13/14
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			State: NC	Sampling Point: Wetland I - DP17
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 Lat				
Soil Map Unit Name: Codorus Ioam (CnA)				
				cation:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical f				,
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	significantly disturbed?	Are "Normal	Circumstances"	present? Yes No <u>▼</u>
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic?	(If needed, e	explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site n	nap showing sampling	g point location	ons, transects	s, important features, etc.
Hudrophytia Vagatation Brocont?	No			
		Sampled Area		No
	No withi	n a Wetland?	Yes <b>*</b> _	No
Remarks:				
Sampling point located near toe of s	slone in right floodn	lain of Cand	v Creek in a	actively grazed
pasture. Trees and saplings have b		airi oi oana	y Orcciviii c	ictively grazed
pasture. Trees and sapings have b	cen removed.			
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indic	ators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; chec	k all that annly)		Surface Soil	
Surface Water (A1)	True Aquatic Plants (B14)			getated Concave Surface (B8)
	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		Sparsely ve	
	Oxidized Rhizospheres on L		Moss Trim L	
	Presence of Reduced Iron (			Water Table (C2)
	Recent Iron Reduction in Til		Crayfish Bui	
	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	,		isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Other (Explain in Remarks)		Stunted or S	Stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)			✓ Geomorphic	Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu	uitard (D3)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Microtopogr	aphic Relief (D4)
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			✓ FAC-Neutra	I Test (D5)
Field Observations:				
	Depth (inches):			
	Depth (inches):			1
Saturation Present? Yes No  (includes capillary fringe)	_ Depth (inches):	Wetland F	lydrology Prese	nt? Yes <u>*</u> No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, previous i	nspections), if ava	ilable:	
Remarks:				

Sampling Point: Wetland I - DP17

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' )	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)
2				Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: (B)
4.				(2)
				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
8				
		= Total Cov	er	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )				FACW species x 2 =
1. Betula nigra	2	Yes	FACW	FAC species x 3 =
2				FACU species x 4 =
3.				UPL species x 5 =
				Column Totals: (A) (B)
4				Column Totals. (A)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				
8				✓ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
9				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
10				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
10.	0			4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )		= Total Cov	er	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
1. Juncus effusus	50	Yes	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
2. Polygonum pennsylvanicum	25	Yes	FACW	
				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
3. Eleocharis sp.	15	No	OBL	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4. Commelina communis	10	No	FAC	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5				
6				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) o
7.				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless o height.
				neight.
8				Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines, less
				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
9				
10				Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
10				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
10			er	of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
10		= Total Cov	er	of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
10			er	of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
10	100	= Total Cov		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
10	100	= Total Cov		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
10	100	= Total Cov		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
10	100	= Total Cov		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
10	100	= Total Cov		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic Vegetation
10	100	= Total Cov		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
10	100	= Total Cov		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic Vegetation
10	100	= Total Cov		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic Vegetation
10	100	= Total Cov		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic Vegetation
10	100	= Total Cov		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic Vegetation
10	100	= Total Cov		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic Vegetation
10	100	= Total Cov		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic Vegetation
10	100	= Total Cov		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic Vegetation
10	100	= Total Cov		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic Vegetation
10	100	= Total Cov		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic Vegetation
10	100	= Total Cov		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic Vegetation
10	100	= Total Cov		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic Vegetation

Sampling Point: Wetland I - DP17

	Matrix	%		lox Feature		Loc <sup>2</sup>	T		Damada	
(inches) 0-5	Color (moist) 2.5YR 4/2	<u>%</u> 90	Color (moist) 7.5 YR 4/6	<u>%</u> 10	Type <sup>1</sup> C	PL	Text loam	ure	Remarks	
			-							
5-12	2.5YR 4/2	85	7.5 YR 4/6	15	C	PL	loam			
					_					
					-					
			· -					<del></del>		
					_					
yne: C-C	oncentration D-D	enletion PA	- M=Reduced Matrix, N	- Macko	d Sand G	raine	<sup>2</sup> Location	on: PL=Pore Lin	ing M-Matrix	
	Indicators:	epietion, ixi	vi=i\educed iviatiix, i	/IO-IVIASKE	u Sanu C	nains.	Locati	Indicators for F	Problematic Hv	dric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
_ Histosol			Dark Surfac	ce (S7)					(A10) <b>(MLRA 1</b> 4	
	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue E		ace (S8)	MLRA 147,	148)	Coast Prairi		,
	istic (A3)		Thin Dark S				,	(MLRA 1	. ,	
_ Hydroge	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gley	ed Matrix	(F2)			Piedmont F	oodplain Soils (	F19)
	d Layers (A5)		✓ Depleted M	atrix (F3)				(MLRA 1	•	
	uck (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Dark	,	,				Material (TF2)	
	d Below Dark Surfa	ace (A11)	Depleted D						w Dark Surface	(TF12)
	ark Surface (A12)	/I DD N	Redox Dep			(LDD N		Other (Expl	ain in Remarks)	
	Mucky Mineral (S1) <b>A 147, 148)</b>	(LKK N,	Iron-Manga MLRA 1		ses (F12)	(LKK N,				
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Sur	-	(MIRA 1	36, 122)		<sup>3</sup> Indicators of I	nydrophytic vege	etation and
	Redox (S5)		Piedmont F				18)		rology must be	
	Matrix (S6)		_			, (	-,		rbed or problem	
estrictive !	Layer (if observed	d):								
Туре:										
Depth (in	ches):						Hydri	ic Soil Present?	Yes <u>√</u>	No
							-1			
emarks:										
emarks:										
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emarks:										
emarks:										
emarks:										
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Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	Citv/Count	v: Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/13/14	
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering		, -	State: NC	Sampling Point: Upland I - DP18	
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal					
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0	
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 Lat					
Soil Map Unit Name: Codorus Ioam (CnA)					
				cation:	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical f				,	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology			Circumstances" p	oresent? Yes No _▼	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic?	(If needed, e	explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site r	nap showing samplir	ng point locatio	ns, transects	, important features, etc.	
Liverage via Versatation Proceed? Vers. ✓	Ne				
	Na /	he Sampled Area		🗸	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	No/ with	nin a Wetland?	Yes	No <u></u>	
Remarks:					
Sampling point located near toe of	slone in an actively	urazed nasti	ure		
Sampling point located flear toe of s	siope in an actively	grazeu pasii	uie.		
LIVERGLOOV					
HYDROLOGY  Westernal Hydrology Indicators			Cocondon Indias	stara (minimum of two required)	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	ok all that apply)			Crooks (R6)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; chec			Surface Soil		
Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2)	True Aquatic Plants (B14) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C		Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		
	Oxidized Rhizospheres on		Drainage Patterns (B10)  3) Moss Trim Lines (B16)		
	Presence of Reduced Iron			Water Table (C2)	
	Recent Iron Reduction in 1		Crayfish Bur		
	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	,		isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
	Other (Explain in Remarks	3)	Stunted or S	tressed Plants (D1)	
Iron Deposits (B5)			Geomorphic	Position (D2)	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu	itard (D3)	
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Microtopogra	aphic Relief (D4)	
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutral	Test (D5)	
Field Observations:	<b>5</b> (1 . 1 . 1				
	_ Depth (inches):				
	Depth (inches):				
Saturation Present? Yes No  (includes capillary fringe)	_ Depth (inches):	Wetland H	lydrology Preser	nt? Yes No	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, previous	inspections), if ava	ilable:		
Remarks:					

Sampling Point: Upland I - DP18

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30'		Species?		Number of Dominant Species
1				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: $\frac{1}{1}$ (A)
2.				(,,
				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
3				Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: FAC (A/B)
6				
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
8.				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
o		= Total Cov		OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )		= TOTAL COV	'ei	FACW species x 2 =
				FAC species x 3 =
1				
2				FACU species x 4 =
3				UPL species x 5 =
4				Column Totals: (A) (B)
5				
6				Prevalence Index = B/A =
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
8				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
9				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
10				4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
<u>-</u> -		= Total Cov	er er	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5'				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
1. Fescuta sp.	85	Yes	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic vegetation (Explain)
2. Solanum carolinense	10	No	FACU	
3. Amaranthus spinosus	5	No	FACU	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
~ <del></del>				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
6				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
7				height.
8				
9.				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
				than 3 in. Don and greater than 3.20 it (1 iii) tail.
10				Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12				Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
20'	100	= Total Cov	er er	height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )				
1				
2				
3				
4				
				Hydrophytic
5				Vegetation Present? Yes _ ✓ No
6				riesent? resNo
		= Total Cov	er er	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sheet.)			
•				

Sampling Point: Upland I - DP18

(inches)	Matrix		Redox Features	Taust	Demade
0-4	Color (moist) 7.5 YR 4/3	<u>%</u> 100	Color (moist) % Type <sup>1</sup> Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texto	ure Remarks
	•			-	
4-6	2.5 YR 7/4	100		sandy	loam
6-12	2.5 YR 4/4	100		loam	
				-	
		<del></del> ,			
					<del></del>
		<u> </u>		-	
		epletion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.	<sup>2</sup> Locatio	on: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
-	Indicators:				Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup>
_ Histoso			Dark Surface (S7)		2 cm Muck (A10) (MLRA 147)
	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147,	148)	Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
	listic (A3) en Sulfide (A4)		<ul><li>Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)</li><li>Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)</li></ul>		(MLRA 147, 148)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)
	ed Layers (A5)		Depleted Matrix (F3)		(MLRA 136, 147)
	uck (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Dark Surface (F6)		Red Parent Material (TF2)
	ed Below Dark Surfa	ace (A11)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)		Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	ark Surface (A12)	(1 BB N	Redox Depressions (F8)		Other (Explain in Remarks)
	Mucky Mineral (S1) <b>A 147, 148)</b>	(LRR N,	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136)		
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)		<sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and
	Redox (S5)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 14	18)	wetland hydrology must be present,
	d Matrix (S6)			,	unless disturbed or problematic.
estrictive	Layer (if observed	I):			
Type:			<u></u>		,
Depth (in	nches):		<u> </u>	Hydri	c Soil Present? Yes No _✓
emarks:					

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	t Citv/C	county: Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/13/14	
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			State: NC	Sampling Point: Wetland K - DP19	
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal					
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0	
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136					
Soil Map Unit Name: Codorus Ioam (CnA)					
		,		cation:	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typica				,	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology _					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology _	naturally problema	atic? (If needed, e	explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site	map showing sam	pling point location	ns, transects	s, important features, etc.	
Lludrophytic Vocatation Present?	/ No				
	′ No ′ No	Is the Sampled Area		No	
	′ No	within a Wetland?	Yes	No	
Remarks:					
Sampling point located near toe o	f slone in right flo	odnlain of Cand	v Creek in a	actively grazed	
	i siope in right he	ouplain of Cana,	y Oleek iii e	ictively grazed	
pasture.					
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:				ators (minimum of two required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; ch			Surface Soi		
Surface Water (A1)	True Aquatic Plants (		Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		
	Hydrogen Sulfide Od			atterns (B10)	
	<ul><li>Oxidized Rhizosphere</li><li>Presence of Reduced</li></ul>		Moss Trim L	Water Table (C2)	
	Recent Iron Reductio		Crayfish Bu		
	Thin Muck Surface (C			/isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
	Other (Explain in Rer			Stressed Plants (D1)	
/igal Mat of Oldet (5 /) Iron Deposits (B5)	Outor (Explain in Nor	namo)		c Position (D2)	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu		
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)				raphic Relief (D4)	
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutra		
Field Observations:					
	Depth (inches):				
Water Table Present? Yes No	Depth (inches):				
Saturation Present? Yes   ✓ No	Depth (inches): <12	Wetland H	lydrology Prese	nt? Yes <u> </u>	
(includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitorir	ng well aerial photos pre	vious inspections) if ava	ilahle:		
Describe Necorded Data (stream gauge, monitorii	ig well, aerial priolos, pre	vious irispections), ii ava	liable.		
Remarks:					
1				ļ	

Sampling Point: Wetland K - DP19

201	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species	
1				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (	A)
2				Total Number of Dominant	
3					B)
4					,
5.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (	A/B)
6				That Ale OBL, FACW, of FAC.	A/D)
				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
8				OBL species x 1 =	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )		= Total Cov	/er	FACW species x 2 =	
				FAC species x 3 =	
1				FACU species x 4 =	
2.					
3				UPL species x 5 =	(5)
4				Column Totals: (A)	(B)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =	
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
7				, , , ,	
8				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
9				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
10				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>	
		= Total Cov		4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide suppo	orting
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )		_ 10tai 001		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
1. Commelina communis	85	Yes	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)	
2. Polygonum pennsylvanicum	10	No	FACW		
3 Juncus effusus	5	No	FACW	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology mu	ıst
4				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:	
5				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm	n) or
6				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardles	
7				height.	
8				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, le	ess
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	
10				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regard	locc
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	1033
12					
	100	= Total Cov	/er	Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft height.	in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )				neight.	
1					
2					
3					
4.					
5				Hydrophytic Vegetation	
6.				Present? Yes No	
· .		= Total Cov	/er		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate		- 10101 001			
Remarks. (include photo numbers here or on a separate	sneet.)				

Sampling Point: Wetland K - DP19

	Matrix	%		lox Feature		Loc <sup>2</sup>	Tout		Domorlo	
(inches) 0-6	Color (moist) 10YR 3/2		Color (moist) 7.5 YR 4/4	<u>%</u> 10	<u>Type<sup>1</sup></u> C	PL	Text loam	ture	Remarks	
6-12	10YR 4/1	80	7.5 YR 4/6	20	<u>C</u>	PL	loam			
	· -									
					_					
		<del></del>								
				_						
[VD6: C-C	Concentration D-D	enletion PA	- ∕/⊫Reduced Matrix, N	 1S-Masks	d Sand G	raine	<sup>2</sup> Location	on: PL=Pore Lir	ing M-Matrix	
	Indicators:	repietion, ixi	vi=i\educed iviatiix, i	/IO-IVIASKE	u Sanu C	nains.	Locati	Indicators for I	Problematic Hy	dric Soils³:
_ Histosol			Dark Surfac	ce (S7)					(A10) <b>(MLRA 1</b> 4	
	pipedon (A2)				ace (S8)	MLRA 147,	148)		ie Redox (A16)	,
	listic (A3)		Thin Dark S			147, 148)		(MLRA 1	47, 148)	
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gle		(F2)				loodplain Soils (	F19)
	d Layers (A5)		✓ Depleted M					•	36, 147)	
	uck (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Dari		,				Material (TF2)	(TE 10)
	ed Below Dark Surf eark Surface (A12)	ace (A11)	Depleted D Redox Dep						w Dark Surface ain in Remarks)	(1F12)
	Mucky Mineral (S1)	(I RR N	Iron-Manga			(I RR N		Other (Exp	alli ili Kelliaiks)	
	A 147, 148)	) (LIXIX IX,	MLRA 1		303 (1 12)	(LIXIX IV,				
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Sur		(MLRA 1	36, 122)		<sup>3</sup> Indicators of	hydrophytic vege	etation and
	Redox (S5)		Piedmont F				l8)		drology must be	
_ Stripped	d Matrix (S6)							unless dist	urbed or problem	atic.
estrictive	Layer (if observe	d):								
Туре:										
Depth (in	nches):						Hydri	ic Soil Present?	Yes <u>√</u>	No
,							1			
Remarks:										

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/Cou	nty: Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/13/14		
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			State: NC	Sampling Point: Upland J & K- DP20		
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal						
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 La						
Soil Map Unit Name: Codorus Ioam (CnA)						
		,		cation:		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical				,		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	significantly disturbed	d? Are "Normal	Circumstances"	present? Yes No <u>▼</u>		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic	? (If needed, e	explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site r	nap showing samp	ling point locatio	ns, transects	s, important features, etc.		
Hydrophytia Vagatation Procent?	No. V					
	No /	the Sampled Area	.,	No ✓		
		vithin a Wetland?	Yes	No <u>*</u>		
Remarks:						
Sampling point located near toe of	siope in an aouve	ny grazea pasi	uro.			
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indic	ators (minimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; chec	ck all that apply)		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)			
Surface Water (A1)	True Aquatic Plants (B1		Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)			
	_ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (		Drainage Patterns (B10)			
	Oxidized Rhizospheres					
	Presence of Reduced Iro			Water Table (C2)		
	Recent Iron Reduction in Thin Muck Surface (C7)		Crayfish Bu	rrows (C8) /isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
	Other (Explain in Remar		·	Stressed Plants (D1)		
Iron Deposits (B5)				Position (D2)		
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu			
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Microtopogr	aphic Relief (D4)		
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutra	l Test (D5)		
Field Observations:						
	_ Depth (inches):					
	Depth (inches):					
Saturation Present? Yes No  (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches):	Wetland H	lydrology Prese	nt? Yes No		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, previo	ous inspections), if ava	ilable:			
Remarks:						

Sampling Point: Upland J & K- DP20

	Absoluto	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30'		Species?		
				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
1				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2				Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
4				
5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL_FACW_or_FAC: 50 (A/R)
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50 (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
8				
		= Total Co	ver	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )				FACW species $\frac{7}{}$ x 2 = $\frac{14}{}$
1				FAC species $\underline{23}$ $x 3 = \underline{69}$
2.				FACU species <u>70</u> x 4 = <u>280</u>
				UPL species x 5 =
3				
4				Column Totals: 100 (A) 363 (B)
5				Prevalence Index = $B/A = \frac{3.63}{}$
6				
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
8				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
9				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
10				4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
		= Total Co	ver	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )				
1. Festuca sp.	65	Yes	FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
2. Xanthium strumarium	20	Yes	FAC	
3. Solanum carolinense	5	No	FACU	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4 Polygonum pennsylvanicum	5	No	FACW	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5. Dichanthelium clandestinum	3	No	FAC	
6. Juncus effusus	2	No	FACW	Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
7				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
				noight.
8				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12.				or orze, and weedy plante loos than orze it tall.
	100	= Total Co	vor	Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')		- 10tai 00	VCI	height.
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				Hydrophytic
6				Vegetation Present? Yes No
0				Tresent: Tes No
		= Total Co	ver	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sheet.)			
•				

Sampling Point: Upland J & K- DP20

SOIL

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the depth	needed to docur	nent the ind	icator or confirr	n the al	sence of indicate	ors.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)		Γype <sup>1</sup> Loc <sup>2</sup>	Tex	ture	Remarks	
0-12	2.5 Y 4/4	100				loam			
				· <del></del> -					
		- · <u> </u>				-			
				. <u> </u>		-			
	-	<del></del>				-			
	-								
1 <sub>Tymov</sub> C. Co	noontrotion D Don	lotion DM D	aduand Matrix MG	Mooked C	and Crains	21 0001	ion. Di Doro Linis	a M Matrix	
Hydric Soil I	oncentration, D=Dep	nelion, Kivi=K	leduced Matrix, MS	s=iviasked S	and Grains.	Locat	ion: PL=Pore Linin		tric Scile <sup>3</sup> .
-			David Occid	(07)				_	
Histosol			Dark Surface		(CO) /## B * 4 :=	4.40		A10) <b>(MLRA 14</b>	1)
	pipedon (A2)				(S8) (MLRA 147	, 148)		Redox (A16)	
Black Hi					/ILRA 147, 148)		(MLRA 14		T40)
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleye		)			oodplain Soils (I	F19)
	Layers (A5)		Depleted Ma	. ,			(MLRA 13		
	ick (A10) (LRR N)	- (044)	Redox Dark		7\			Material (TF2)	(TE40)
	d Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Date		7)		Very Shallov		(1112)
	ark Surface (A12)	DD N	Redox Depre		(E40) (LDD N		Other (Expla	in in Remarks)	
	lucky Mineral (S1) (I	LKK N,			(F12) <b>(LRR N,</b>				
	<b>147, 148)</b> sleyed Matrix (S4)		MLRA 13 Umbric Surfa	•	DA 126 122\		<sup>3</sup> Indicators of h	udrophytic vogo	station and
	edox (S5)				s (F19) <b>(MLRA 1</b>	40)		ology must be i	
	Matrix (S6)		Fledition( Fig	ouplain Soils	S (F19) (WILKA I	40)		bed or problem	
	_ayer (if observed):					1	uniess distai	bed of problem	alic.
	Layer (ii observed).								
Type:			<u> </u>			1			/
	ches):		_			Hydi	ric Soil Present?	Yes	No <u>√</u>
Remarks:									

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/County	<sub>r:</sub> Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/13/14
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			State: NC	Sampling Point: Wetland J - DP21
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 Lat				
Soil Map Unit Name: Codorus Ioam (CnA)				
		,		cation:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical f				,
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology		Are "Normal	Circumstances"	present? Yes No <u>▼</u>
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic?	(If needed, e	xplain any answe	ers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site n	nap showing samplin	g point locatio	ns, transects	s, important features, etc.
		ne Sampled Area	./	
	No with	nin a Wetland?	Yes <u>▼</u>	No
Remarks:				
Sampling point located near toe of s	slone in right floods	lain of Candy	Creek in a	actively grazed
			y Cleek III a	ctively grazed
pasture. Majority of trees and sapling	ngs nave been rem	iovea.		
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:				ators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; chec			Surface Soil	
Surface Water (A1)	True Aquatic Plants (B14)			getated Concave Surface (B8)
	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1 Oxidized Rhizospheres on		Moss Trim L	atterns (B10)
	Presence of Reduced Iron			Water Table (C2)
	Recent Iron Reduction in T		Crayfish Bu	
	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	med cons (co)		risible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Other (Explain in Remarks)	)		Stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)	,	,		Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu	
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Microtopogr	aphic Relief (D4)
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			✓ FAC-Neutra	l Test (D5)
Field Observations:				
Surface Water Present? Yes No	Depth (inches): Depth (inches):			
Water Table Present? Yes No	Depth (inches): -			
Saturation Present? Yes No _ ✓	Depth (inches):	Wetland H	ydrology Prese	nt? Yes No
(includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring)	well aerial photos previous	inspections) if avail	ilable:	
December Necestada Data (etream gaage, memberny	won, donar priotos, proviodo	mopositorio), ii ava	ilabio.	
Remarks:				
Feature is within a shallow depressi	ion in the floodplair	of Candy Cu	reek	
T catalo is within a shallow depressi	on in the hoodplan	Tor Carray Or	OOK.	

Sampling Point: Wetland J - DP21

201	Absolute			Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30' )	% Cover	Species?	Status_	Number of Dominant Species
1				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
2				Total Niverban of Danisant
3				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
4.				( <i>B</i> )
				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 67 (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
8				
4-1		= Total Co	ver	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				FACW species $\frac{15}{2}$ $\times 2 = \frac{30}{100}$
1				FAC species $\underline{55}$ $x 3 = \underline{165}$
2				FACU species $30$ $x 4 = 120$
3.				UPL species x 5 =
4.				Column Totals: 100 (A) 315 (B)
				(2)
5				Prevalence Index = $B/A = \frac{3.15}{}$
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
8				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
9				
10				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
		= Total Co		4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1. Juncus effusus	35	Yes	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
2. Festuca sp.	30	Yes	FACU	
3. Polygonum pennsylvanicum	20	Yes	FACW	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
Xanthium strumarium	10	No	FAC	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5. Commelina communis	5	No	FAC	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
· ·			· <del></del>	Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
6				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
7				height.
8				
9				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				
11				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
		-	· <del></del>	of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12	100		· <del></del>	Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )	100	= Total Co	ver	height.
1.			· ——	
2				
3				
4				Hydrophytic
5				Vegetation
6				Present? Yes No
		= Total Co		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate				
Tremarks. (include prioto numbers here of off a separate	Sileet.)			

Sampling Point: Wetland J - DP21

Depth	Matrix			ox Featur		. 2	_	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type		Text	ure Remarks
0-3	2.5 Y 4/2	90	7.5 YR 4/6	10	_ <u>C</u>	_ <u>PL</u>	loam	
3-12	2.5 Y 5/3	90	7.5 YR 4/6	10	C	_ <u>PL</u>	loam	
	_							
	-							
			-	_				
			<u> </u>				-	
			<u> </u>				-	
			<u> </u>					
			<u> </u>					
Гуре: С=0	Concentration, D=De	epletion, RN	/=Reduced Matrix, N	- 1S=Maske	ed Sand (	Grains.	<sup>2</sup> Locatio	on: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	Indicators:	•	·					Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soil
_ Histoso	ol (A1)		Dark Surfac	e (S7)				2 cm Muck (A10) (MLRA 147)
	Epipedon (A2)		Polyvalue B		. ,	•	, 148)	Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark S			147, 148)		(MLRA 147, 148)
	ed Layers (A5)		Loamy Gley  ✓ Depleted M		(F2)			Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 136, 147)
	luck (A10) <b>(LRR N)</b>		Redox Dark		(F6)			Red Parent Material (TF2)
	ed Below Dark Surfa		Depleted Da		. ,			Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
_ Thick D	Dark Surface (A12)		Redox Dep					Other (Explain in Remarks)
	Mucky Mineral (S1)	(LRR N,	Iron-Manga		ses (F12	(LRR N,		
	A 147, 148)		MLRA 1		(141 D.A	400 400)		31 12
	Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5)		Umbric Surf				10\	<sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation at wetland hydrology must be present,
	ed Matrix (S6)		Fleditiont F	looupiairi	Solis (FT	9) (IVILKA 12	+0)	unless disturbed or problematic.
	Layer (if observed	d):						unicos distarbea el problematio.
Type:								
	nches):						Hydri	ic Soil Present? Yes No
emarks:								

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/Co	ounty: Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/13/14			
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			State: NC	Sampling Point: Wetland O - DP22			
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal							
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 La							
Soil Map Unit Name: Codorus Ioam (CnA)				cation:			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical							
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology							
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problemat	ic? (If needed, e	explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site	map showing samp	pling point location	ons, transects	s, important features, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes✓	No						
	NI.	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Vas V	No			
	No	within a wettand:	163				
Remarks:							
Sampling point located within a ma	ture forest in the	floodplain of Ca	andy Creek.				
		•	,				
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indica	ators (minimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; che	ck all that apply)		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)				
Surface Water (A1)	_ True Aquatic Plants (B	514)	Sparsely Ve	getated Concave Surface (B8)			
	_ Hydrogen Sulfide Odoi		Drainage Patterns (B10)				
	Oxidized Rhizospheres		Moss Trim L	ines (B16)			
Water Marks (B1)	Presence of Reduced	Iron (C4)	Dry-Season	Water Table (C2)			
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Recent Iron Reduction	in Tilled Soils (C6)	Crayfish Bur				
Drift Deposits (B3)	Thin Muck Surface (C7	7)	Saturation V	isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)			
	Other (Explain in Rema	arks)		stressed Plants (D1)			
Iron Deposits (B5)				Position (D2)			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu				
✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)				aphic Relief (D4)			
Aquatic Fauna (B13)		1	✓ FAC-Neutra	Test (D5)			
Field Observations:	Donth (inches):						
	Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	<del></del>					
	Depth (inches): Depth (inches): _<12	Wetler d I	lydrology Presei	-42 Vaa √ Na			
Saturation Present? Yes   ✓ No   (includes capillary fringe)	_ Depth (inches):	wetland F	Hydrology Presei	nt? Yes <u>*</u> No			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, previ	ious inspections), if ava	ilable:				
Remarks:							

Sampling Point: Wetland O - DP22

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1. Liquidambar styraciflua	20	Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
2. Ulmus americana	15	Yes	FACW	
3. Acer rubrum	10	No	FAC	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
4 Liriodendron tulipifera	10	No	FACU	Opecies Across All Ottala.
				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
8				OBL species x 1 =
0 11 (0) 1 0 1 1 15'	55	= Total Cov	er	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				FACW species x 2 =
1				FAC species x 3 =
2				FACU species x 4 =
3				UPL species x 5 =
4				Column Totals: (A) (B)
5				
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A =
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
8				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
9				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
10				4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
Harb Chrotium (Blot sings 5'		= Total Cov	er	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )  1 Impatiens capensis	60	Yes	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
2. Onoclea sensibilis	10	No	FACW	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
3				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5				John Mondo of Four Vogotation Official
6				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
7.				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
				noight.
8				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				<b>Herb</b> – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12				Weedy vine All weedy vines greater than 2.20 ft in
20'	70	= Total Cov	er	<b>Woody vine</b> – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')				
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				Hydrophytic Vegetation
				Present? Yes No No
6.		= Total Cov	or .	

Sampling Point: Wetland O - DP22

	Matrix	%	Color (moist)	lox Featu		Loc <sup>2</sup>	Tov		Domorto	
(inches) 0-6	Color (moist) 2.5Y 4/1	<u>%</u> 95	Color (moist) 10 YR 4/6	<u>%</u> 5	Type <sup>1</sup> C	_ <u>Loc</u> PL	Text silt loa		Remarks	
			10 11( 4/0							
6-12	2.5Y 4/2	100	-				silt loa	am 		
							-			
	-		-				-			
	-		<del>-</del> -							
			-				-			
			<u> </u>							
	· .									
Γvpe: C=C	Concentration. D=D	Depletion, RN	M=Reduced Matrix, I	 ∕/S=Mask	ed Sand G	rains.	<sup>2</sup> Locatio	on: PL=Pore Lin	ing, M=Matrix.	
	Indicators:	,	,					Indicators for F	Problematic Hy	dric Soils³:
Histoso	l (A1)		Dark Surfa	ce (S7)				2 cm Muck	(A10) <b>(MLRA 1</b> 4	17)
Histic E	pipedon (A2)				face (S8) <b>(</b>	MLRA 147,	148)		ie Redox (A16)	
	listic (A3)		Thin Dark S			147, 148)		(MLRA 1		
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gle		(F2)				loodplain Soils (	F19)
	ed Layers (A5)		Depleted M		( <b>5</b> 0)			(MLRA 1		
	uck (A10) <b>(LRR N)</b> ed Below Dark Surf		Redox Dark Depleted D		. ,				Material (TF2) w Dark Surface	/TE12\
	ed Below Dark Surf Park Surface (A12)	, ,	Redox Dep						ain in Remarks)	(1712)
	Mucky Mineral (S1		Iron-Manga			(LRR N.		01101 (Expi	an in Romano,	
	A 147, 148)	, ,	MLRA 1		,	,				
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)	)	Umbric Sur	face (F13	(MLRA 1	36, 122)		<sup>3</sup> Indicators of	hydrophytic vege	etation and
	Redox (S5)		Piedmont F	loodplain	Soils (F19	) <b>(MLRA 1</b> 4	18)	wetland hyd	drology must be	present,
	d Matrix (S6)							unless distu	irbed or problem	atic.
	Layer (if observe	ed):								
Type:									,	
	nches):						Hydri	ic Soil Present?	Yes	No
	,									
Depth (in Remarks:	,									
	, <del></del>									

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/Cour	nty: Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/13/14			
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering		,	State: NC	Sampling Point: Upland O- DP23			
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal							
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%). 0			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 Lat Soil Map Unit Name: Codorus Ioam (CnA), Nathal	ie Sandy Loam (NaC)	Long	NWI classific	eation:			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for		,					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	significantly disturbed	? Are "Normal	Circumstances" p	oresent? Yes  ✓ No			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	-		xplain any answe				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site n							
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	NIa /	the Sampled Area	Yes				
Remarks:							
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indica	store (minimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; chec	k all that annly)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)  Surface Soil Cracks (B6)				
Surface Water (A1)	True Aquatic Plants (B14		Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)				
	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (		Drainage Patterns (B10)				
	Oxidized Rhizospheres of						
	Presence of Reduced Iro		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
	Recent Iron Reduction in		Crayfish Bur	rows (C8)			
Drift Deposits (B3)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)		Saturation V	sible on Aerial Imagery (C9)			
	Other (Explain in Remark	(s)	Stunted or S	tressed Plants (D1)			
Iron Deposits (B5)				Position (D2)			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu				
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)				aphic Relief (D4)			
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutral	Test (D5)			
Field Observations:  Surface Water Present? Yes No   Very No   Very No   Very No   Very No  V	Depth (inches):						
	Depth (inches):						
	Depth (inches):		ydrology Preser	nt? Yes No ✓			
(includes capillary fringe)				it: 165 NO			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, previou	us inspections), if avai	lable:				
Remarks:							

Sampling Point: Upland O- DP23

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30'	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species	
1. Acer rubrum	25	Yes	FAC		(A)
2. Liquidambar styraciflua	25	Yes	FAC		
3. Liriodendron tulipifera	25	Yes	FACU	Total Number of Dominant	(D)
4 Ulmus americana	10	No	FACW	Species Across All Strata: 4	(B)
··· <del></del>				Percent of Dominant Species	
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75	(A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
7					
8				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
	85	= Total Cov	er	OBL species x 1 =	-
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				FACW species x 2 =	-
1. Woodwardia areolata	60	Yes	FACW	FAC species x 3 =	_
2. Polystichum acrostichoides	15	No	FACU	FACU species x 4 =	_
3. Impatiens capensis	5	No	FACW	UPL species x 5 =	
				Column Totals: (A)	
4				Column Totals (A)	_ (D)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =	
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
8				_ , , , ,	
9				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
10.				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>	
	80	= Total Cov		4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supp	orting
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )		- Total Cov	GI	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
1				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain	1)
2				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology m	ust
3				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
4				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:	
5				<b>-</b> W   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	,
6				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 c more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardle	
7				height.	33 01
8					
9.				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines,	less
				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	
10	· ——			Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regard	dless
11.				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	
12				<b>Woody vine</b> – All woody vines greater than 3.28	ftin
20'	:	= Total Cov	er	height.	11 111
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')				<u> </u>	
1					
2					
3					
4					
5.				Hydrophytic	
6				Vegetation Present?  Yes   No   No   No   No   No   No   No   N	
0		= Total Cov			
		= TOTAL COV	ei		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	sheet.)				

Sampling Point: Upland O- DP23

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	ox Featur %	es Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture		Remarks	e
0-3	2.5Y 4/3	90	10 YR 4/6		C Type	PL	loam	<u> </u>	Kemark	8
						- ——				
3-12	10YR 5/3	85	7.5 YR 4/6	15	<u>C</u>	PL	loam			
	-									
	<u> </u>									
	-									
								<u> </u>		
	· ·	_								
			-		_					
	· -				_					
		epletion, RN	M=Reduced Matrix, M	IS=Maske	ed Sand G	rains.	<sup>2</sup> Location:	PL=Pore Linir	ng, M=Matrix	۲.
dric Soil	Indicators:						In	dicators for Pi	oblematic l	Hydric Soils <sup>a</sup>
Histoso			Dark Surfac				_	_ 2 cm Muck (		
	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue B				, 148)	_ Coast Prairie		6)
	listic (A3)		Thin Dark S			147, 148)		(MLRA 14		I- (F40)
	en Sulfide (A4) ed Layers (A5)		Loamy Gley Depleted Ma		(F2)			Piedmont Flo (MLRA 13		IS (F19)
_	luck (A10) (LRR N)		Depleted Wi		(F6)			Red Parent I		2)
	ed Below Dark Surfa	ace (A11)	Depleted Da		. ,		_	Very Shallow		
	Oark Surface (A12)		Redox Depi					Other (Expla		
	Mucky Mineral (S1)	(LRR N,	Iron-Manga			(LRR N,		- ` '		,
MLR	A 147, 148)		MLRA 1	36)						
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surf					Indicators of h		
	Redox (S5)		Piedmont F	oodplain	Soils (F19	) <b>(MLRA 1</b> 4	48)	wetland hydr		
	d Matrix (S6)							unless distur	bed or probl	ematic.
estrictive	Layer (if observed	d):								
										,
Туре:									Yes	No <u>√</u>
Type: Depth (in	nches):						Hydric	Soil Present?	169	
Type: Depth (in							Hydric S	Soil Present?	165	
Type: Depth (in							Hydric S	Soil Present?	165	
Type: Depth (in							Hydric S	Soil Present?	165	
Type: Depth (in							Hydric \$	Soil Present?	165	
Type: Depth (in							Hydric \$	Soil Present?	165	
Type: Depth (in							Hydric S	Soil Present?	165	
Type: Depth (in							Hydric S	Soil Present?	165	
Type: Depth (in							Hydric §	Soil Present?	165	
Type: Depth (in							Hydric S	Soil Present?	165	
Type: Depth (in							Hydric S	Soil Present?	165	
Type: Depth (in							Hydric S	Soil Present?	165	
Type: Depth (in							Hydric S	Soil Present?	165	
Type: Depth (in							Hydric S	Soil Present?	165	
Type: Depth (in							Hydric S	Soil Present?	165	
Type: Depth (in							Hydric S	Soil Present?	165	
Type: Depth (in							Hydric S	Soil Present?	165	
Type: Depth (in							Hydric S	Soil Present?	165	
Туре:							Hydric S	Soil Present?	165	
Type: Depth (in							Hydric S	Soil Present?		
Type: Depth (in							Hydric S	Soil Present?		
Type: Depth (in							Hydric S	Soil Present?		
Type: Depth (in							Hydric S	Soil Present?		
Type: Depth (in							Hydric S	Soil Present?		

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/County: Guilford	Sampling Date: 8/13/14				
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering		State: NC Sampling Point: Wetland N - DP24				
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal						
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain						
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 Lat: N	Long: W	Dotum:				
Soil Map Unit Name: Codorus Ioam (CnA), Poplar forest sar	ndy loam (PoE),	NIWI classification:				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time	_					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology signification for the size typical for this time?						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturall						
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map show						
		,,				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	is the sampled Alea	./				
Hydric Soil Present?       Yes _ ✓ _ No         Wetland Hydrology Present?       Yes _ ✓ _ No	Within a Wothana	Yes No				
Remarks:						
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that ap		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)				
	tic Plants (B14)	<ul><li>Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)</li><li>Drainage Patterns (B10)</li></ul>				
	Sulfide Odor (C1) Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16)				
	of Reduced Iron (C4)	Nicss Till Ellies (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
	n Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)				
Drift Deposits (B3) Thin Muck		Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)				
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Other (Exp	olain in Remarks)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)				
Iron Deposits (B5)	-	Geomorphic Position (D2)				
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	-	Shallow Aquitard (D3)				
✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	-	Microtopographic Relief (D4)				
Aquatic Fauna (B13) Field Observations:	-	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)				
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inc	ches):					
Water Table Present?  Yes No Depth (inc						
Saturation Present? Yes _ / No Depth (inc		vdrology Present? Yes No				
(includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial p						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial p	photos, previous inspections), ii avaik	able.				
Remarks:						
1						

Sampling Point: Wetland N - DP24

0.01	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30')		Species?		Number of Dominant Species	
1. Liriodendron tulipifera	60	Yes	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4	(A)
2. Acer rubrum	40	Yes	FAC	Total Number of Dominant	
3				_	(B)
4					` ,
5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:  80	(A/B)
6.				That Are OBE, I AGW, OF I AG.	(A/D)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	_
8	100	Total Cau		OBL species x 1 =	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')	100	= Total Cov	er	FACW species x 2 =	
1 Liquidumbar styraciflua	15	Yes	FAC	FAC species x 3 =	
2. Carpinus carolinana	10	Yes	FAC	FACU species x 4 =	
				UPL species x 5 =	
3					
4				Column Totals: (A)	_ (D)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =	
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	_
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
8				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
9				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
10				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>	
	25	= Total Cov	er	4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supplied data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	orting
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain	2)
1. Microstegium vimineum	45	Yes	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain	1)
2. Boehmeria cylindrica	10	No	FACW	1	
3. Peltandra virginica	5	No	OBL	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology m be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	iust
4. Arisaema triphyllum	5	No	FACW	,	
5.				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:	
6.				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 c	
7				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardle height.	ess of
				neight.	
8				Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines,	less
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	
10				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regar	dless
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	
12				Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28	ft in
W 1 V 2 V 2 V 30'	65	= Total Cov	er	height.	11 111
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')					
1					
2					
3					
4				Hydrophytic	
5				Vegetation	
6				Present? Yes No	
	:	= Total Cov	er		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	sheet.)				
	,				

Sampling Point: Wetland N - DP24

(inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%		lox Feature		Loc <sup>2</sup>	Tout		Domorko	
(inches) 0-5	10YR 4/1	<u>%</u> 95	Color (moist) 10YR 4/6	<u>%</u> 5	<u>Type<sup>1</sup></u> C	PL	Text		Remarks	
5-12	10YR 4/1	92	7.5YR 4/6	- <del>3</del>	- <del>C</del>	PL	silt loa			
5-12	1011 4/1	92	7.51K 4/0	_		_ <u>PL</u>	SIIL IO	<u> </u>		
			<u> </u>							
								<u></u>		
	·									
				_			-			
			_							
		epletion, RN	M=Reduced Matrix, N	/IS=Maske	d Sand G	rains.	<sup>2</sup> Location	on: PL=Pore Lin	ing, M=Matrix.	
-	Indicators:							Indicators for P		
_ Histosol			Dark Surface		(00)	MI DA 447	4.40\		(A10) <b>(MLRA 1</b> 4	17)
	pipedon (A2) listic (A3)		Polyvalue E Thin Dark S		. ,		148)	Coast Prairi (MLRA 1	. ,	
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gle			147, 140)			loodplain Soils (	F19)
	d Layers (A5)		✓ Depleted M		()			(MLRA 1		,
_ 2 cm Mı	uck (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Dark		,				Material (TF2)	
	d Below Dark Surf	ace (A11)	Depleted D						w Dark Surface	(TF12)
	ark Surface (A12)	// DD N	Redox Dep			(LDD N		Other (Expla	ain in Remarks)	
	Mucky Mineral (S1) <b>A 147, 148)</b>	(LKK N,	Iron-Manga MLRA 1		ses (F12)	(LKK N,				
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Sur		(MLRA 1	36. 122)		<sup>3</sup> Indicators of h	nydrophytic vege	etation and
	Redox (S5)		Piedmont F				l8)		rology must be	
	d Matrix (S6)								rbed or problem	
estrictive	Layer (if observe	d):								
Type:										
Depth (in	iches):						Hydri	c Soil Present?	Yes <u>√</u>	No
emarks:										

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/County	<sub>/:</sub> Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/13/14		
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering		·	State: NC	Sampling Point: Upland N - DP25		
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal				Gamping Forms		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 Lat Soil Map Unit Name: Codorus Ioam (CnA), Poplar	r forest sandy loam (PoE	Long	NWI classific	cation:		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical f						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology				,		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology						
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site n						
		01		,		
	No Is th	ne Sampled Area		√		
	No with	nin a Wetland?	Yes	No <u>*</u>		
Remarks:						
Sampling point located in a forested	·					
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:				ators (minimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; chec			Surface Soil			
Surface Water (A1)	True Aquatic Plants (B14)		Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)			
	<ul><li>Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C´</li><li>Oxidized Rhizospheres on</li></ul>		Drainage Patterns (B10) oots (C3) Moss Trim Lines (B16)			
	Presence of Reduced Iron		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)			
	Recent Iron Reduction in T		Crayfish Bur			
	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	,		isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
	Other (Explain in Remarks	)	Stunted or S	Stressed Plants (D1)		
Iron Deposits (B5)			Geomorphic	Position (D2)		
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu			
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)				aphic Relief (D4)		
Aquatic Fauna (B13)		<u> </u>	FAC-Neutra	i Test (D5)		
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No ✓	_ Depth (inches):					
	_ Depth (inches):					
	Depth (inches):		Ivdrology Prese	nt? Yes No✓		
(includes capillary fringe)						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, previous	inspections), if avai	ılable:			
Remarks:						
Remarks.						

Sampling Point: Upland N - DP25

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30' )	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species	
Liriodendron tulipifera	50	Yes	FACU	·	(A)
2. Acer rubrum	30	Yes	FAC		
3. Liquidambar styraciflua	20	Yes	FAC	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:  6 (	(B)
4				opedes Across Air Otrata.	
				Percent of Dominant Species	
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 83 (	(A/B)
6		-	·	Prevalence Index worksheet:	
7					
8				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
	100	= Total Cov	er	OBL species x 1 =	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )				FACW species x 2 =	
1. Liquidambar styraciflua	30	Yes	FAC	FAC species x 3 =	
2				FACU species x 4 =	
3.				UPL species x 5 =	
				Column Totals: (A)	(B)
4				Coldilli Totals (A)	(D)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =	
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
7					
8				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
9.				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
10.				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>	
10	30	T-1-1-0		4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide suppo	orting
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )		= Total Cov	er	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
1 Microstregium vimineum	45	Yes	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)	)
2. Toxicodendron radicans	35	Yes	FAC		
2. Toxicodendion radicans	33	162	FAC	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology mu	ıst
3				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
4				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:	
5				Definitions of Four Vegetation offata.	
6.				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm	
				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardles	ss of
7				height.	
8				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, le	ess
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	
10				Harb All barbassaus (non woody) plants, regard	looo
11				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regard of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	1622
12.				or orgon and modaly prairie roos than orgon retain	
	80	= Total Cov	er	Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft	in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')		_ 10ta1001	01	height.	
1					
2.					
3					
4				Hydrophytic	
5				Vegetation	
6				Present? Yes No	
		= Total Cov	er		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sheet )				
remarks. (medde photo numbers here or on a separate	Silect.)				

Sampling Point: Upland N - DP25

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the dept	h needed to document	the indicator or confire	m the ab	sence of indicato	rs.)
Depth	Matrix		Redox Fea	tures			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist) 9		Text	ure	Remarks
0-8	7.5YR 4/4	100			loam		
8-12	7.5YR 5/4	100			sand	<del></del>	
	-	<del> </del>		<del></del>			
					_		
		<del>-</del>			-		
		<del>-</del>			-		
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Dep	oletion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, MS=Ma	sked Sand Grains.	<sup>2</sup> Locati	on: PL=Pore Linin	g, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil							oblematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol	(A1)		Dark Surface (S7)			2 cm Muck (A	(10) <b>(MLRA 147)</b>
	pipedon (A2)			urface (S8) (MLRA 147	7, 148)	Coast Prairie	
Black Hi				(S9) <b>(MLRA 147, 148)</b>		(MLRA 14	
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed Ma				odplain Soils (F19)
	d Layers (A5)		Depleted Matrix (F			(MLRA 130	
2 cm Mu	ıck (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Dark Surface	ce (F6)		Red Parent M	faterial (TF2)
Depleted	d Below Dark Surfac	ce (A11)	Depleted Dark Sur				Dark Surface (TF12)
	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Depression			Other (Explai	n in Remarks)
	lucky Mineral (S1) (	LRR N,		lasses (F12) (LRR N,			
	A 147, 148)		MLRA 136)			2	
	Sleyed Matrix (S4)			13) <b>(MLRA 136, 122)</b>			drophytic vegetation and
	Redox (S5)		Piedmont Floodpla	ain Soils (F19) (MLRA 1	48)		ology must be present,
	Matrix (S6)					unless disturb	ped or problematic.
Restrictive I	Layer (if observed)	:					
Type:							,
Depth (inc	ches):				Hydri	ic Soil Present?	Yes No
Remarks:							

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	t City/C	ounty: Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/13/14		
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			State: NC	Sampling Point: Wetland P - DP26		
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal						
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136						
Soil Map Unit Name: Codorus Ioam (CnA)				cation:		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical						
				,		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology _						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology _			explain any answe			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site	map showing sam	pling point location	ons, transects	s, important features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	/ No	In the Oriented Asses				
	/No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes V	No		
	′ No	Willia Wolland.	100			
Remarks:	<u>.</u>					
Sampling point located near toe o	f slope in mature	forest.				
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indica	ators (minimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; ch	neck all that apply)		Surface Soil			
Surface Water (A1)	True Aquatic Plants (I			getated Concave Surface (B8)		
	Hydrogen Sulfide Odd			atterns (B10)		
	Oxidized Rhizosphere		Moss Trim L			
	Presence of Reduced		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)			
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Recent Iron Reduction	n in Tilled Soils (C6)	Crayfish Bui	rrows (C8)		
Drift Deposits (B3)	Thin Muck Surface (C	37)	Saturation V	isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
	Other (Explain in Ren	narks)	· <del></del>	Stressed Plants (D1)		
Iron Deposits (B5)				Position (D2)		
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu			
✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)				aphic Relief (D4)		
Aquatic Fauna (B13) Field Observations:			FAC-Neutra	i Test (D5)		
	Depth (inches):					
	Depth (inches):					
	Depth (inches): <12		lydrology Prese	nt? Yes ✓ No		
(includes capillary fringe)						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	ng well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if ava	ilable:			
Domorko						
Remarks:						

Sampling Point: Wetland P - DP26

201	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30'		Species?		Number of Dominant Species	
1. Liriodendron tulipifera	40	Yes	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (	A)
2. Acer rubrum	40	Yes	FAC	Total Number of Deminent	
3				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:  3 (	B)
4.				(	_,
				Percent of Dominant Species	
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 67	A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
7					
8				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
	80	= Total Cov	er	OBL species x 1 =	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )				FACW species x 2 =	
1				FAC species x 3 =	
2				FACU species x 4 =	
3.				UPL species x 5 =	
				Column Totals: (A)	(B)
4				Column Totals (A)	(6)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =	
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
7					
8				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
9.				∠ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>	
10				4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide suppo	orting
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )		= Total Cov	er	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
1. Impatiens capensis	50	Yes	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)	
<del></del>					
2	<del></del>			<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology mu	ıst
3				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	101
4				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:	
5				benintions of Four Vegetation Strata.	
6.				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm	
				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardles	s of
7				height.	
8				Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines, le	ess
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	
10				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardl	logo
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	1699
12.				or oleo, and moody planto loos than oleo it tain	
	50	= Total Cov	er	Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft	in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )	-	_ 10tai 001	01	height.	
1					
2.					
3					
4				Hydrophytic	
5				Vegetation	
6				Present? Yes No	
		= Total Cov	er		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	sheet )				
Tromano: (molado prioto fiamboro nore er en a doparate e	511001.7				

Sampling Point: Wetland P - DP26

	Matrix Color (moist)	%		lox Featur		Loc <sup>2</sup>	Tout		Domorko	
(inches) 0-4	7.5YR 5/1		Color (moist) 7.5YR 4/6	<u>%</u> 2	Type <sup>1</sup> C	PL	Text	ure	Remarks	
4-12	· ·	<del></del>	7.011( 4/0							
4-12	2.5Y 3/1	100					sand			
	-		-							
			-				-			
							-			
	<u></u>		<u></u>							
vpe: C=C	Concentration, D=D	epletion. RN	/=Reduced Matrix, I	 ∕/S=Mask	ed Sand G	rains.	<sup>2</sup> Locati	on: PL=Pore Lin	ing. M=Matrix.	
	Indicators:	,	,					Indicators for P	roblematic Hyd	dric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
_ Histoso	l (A1)		Dark Surfa	ce (S7)				2 cm Muck	(A10) <b>(MLRA 1</b> 4	17)
_ Histic E	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue E	Below Sur	face (S8) <b>(</b>	MLRA 147,	148)	Coast Prairi	e Redox (A16)	
	listic (A3)		Thin Dark S			147, 148)		(MLRA 1		
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gle		(F2)				loodplain Soils (	F19)
	ed Layers (A5)		Depleted M		(E0)			(MLRA 1		
	uck (A10) <b>(LRR N)</b> ed Below Dark Surf		Redox Dari Depleted D		` '				Material (TF2) w Dark Surface	/TE12\
	oark Surface (A12)	ace (ATT)	Redox Dep						ain in Remarks)	(1712)
	Mucky Mineral (S1)	LRR N.	Iron-Manga			(LRR N.		Other (Expir	am m Kemano,	
	A 147, 148)	, (,	MLRA 1		(	(				
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Sur	•	(MLRA 1	36, 122)		<sup>3</sup> Indicators of h	nydrophytic vege	etation and
Sandy F	Redox (S5)		Piedmont F	loodplain	Soils (F19	) <b>(MLRA 1</b> 4	l8)	wetland hyd	rology must be	present,
	d Matrix (S6)							unless distu	rbed or problem	atic.
	Layer (if observe	d):								
Type:									,	
Depth (in	nches):						Hydr	ic Soil Present?	Yes	No
emarks:										

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/Cou	<sub>inty:</sub> Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/13/14			
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering		,	State: NC	Sampling Point: Upland P- DP27			
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal							
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 La							
Soil Map Unit Name: Codorus Ioam (CnA)							
				cation:			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical				,			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	significantly disturbe	d? Are "Normal	Circumstances" p	oresent? Yes <u>▼</u> No			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problemation	? (If needed, e	explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site r	nap showing samp	ling point locatio	ns, transects	s, important features, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes✓	No						
	No /	s the Sampled Area vithin a Wetland?	Vos	No ✓			
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	No ✓	vitilii a vvetianu?	res	NO			
Remarks:							
Sampling point located near toe of		, lorest.					
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indica	ators (minimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; chec	ck all that apply)		Surface Soil				
	_ True Aquatic Plants (B1		Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)				
	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor		Drainage Pa				
	Oxidized Rhizospheres		Moss Trim L	ines (B16)			
	Presence of Reduced Ir		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
	Recent Iron Reduction i		Crayfish Burrows (C8)				
	Thin Muck Surface (C7)		· <del></del>	isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)			
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Rema	rks)		tressed Plants (D1) Position (D2)			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu				
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)				aphic Relief (D4)			
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutral				
Field Observations:							
	Depth (inches):						
Water Table Present? Yes No	Depth (inches):			/			
	_ Depth (inches):	Wetland H	lydrology Preser	nt? Yes No			
(includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, previo	ous inspections), if avai	ilable:				
	,,						
Remarks:							

0.01	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30')		Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1. Ulmus americana	60	Yes	FACW	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)
2. Ailanthus altissima	20	Yes	FACU	Total Number of Dominant
3. Liquidambar styraciflua	5	No	FAC	Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)
4. Liriodendron tulipifera	5	No	FACU	Demonstrat Deminerat Conscient
5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 80 (A/B)
6				
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
8.				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	90	= Total Cov	er	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )		- 10tai 00v	OI .	FACW species x 2 =
1				FAC species x 3 =
2.				FACU species x 4 =
3.				UPL species x 5 =
4.				Column Totals: (A) (B)
				(-)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
8				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
9				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
10				4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
Hard Otraction (Distractor 5'		= Total Cov	er	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )  1. Microstregium vimineum	60	Yes	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
2. Impatiens capensis	25	Yes	FACW	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
3			-	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5				
6				<b>Tree</b> – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
7				height.
8				
9.				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				than 3 m. DDH and greater than 3.20 ft (1 m) tail.
11.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
'				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12	85			Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30'		= Total Cov	er	height.
1. Toxicodendron radicans	15	Yes	FAC	
2.				
3				
4				Hydrophytic
5				Vegetation Present? Yes No
6	45		-	Present? Yes No
	15	= Total Cov	er	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	sheet.)			
•				

Sampling Point: Upland P- DP27

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the depth	needed to docum	ent the indicator	or confirm	the ab	sence of indicato	rs.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redox	Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	% Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Text	ure	Remarks	
0-3	10YR 3/4	100				loam	<u> </u>		
3-12	10YR 4/3	100				loam			
	-	- · ·							_
		- <u></u>					<u></u>		
	oncentration, D=Dep	letion, RM=R	educed Matrix, MS	=Masked Sand G	rains.	<sup>2</sup> Locati	on: PL=Pore Linin		
Hydric Soil I	ndicators:						Indicators for Pr	oblematic Hyd	Iric Soils³:
Histosol			Dark Surface					(10) <b>(MLRA 14</b>	7)
	pipedon (A2)			ow Surface (S8) (		148)	Coast Prairie		
Black His				rface (S9) (MLRA	147, 148)		(MLRA 14		
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleye					odplain Soils (I	<del>-</del> 19)
	Layers (A5)		Depleted Mat				(MLRA 13		
	ick (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Dark S				Red Parent N		
	d Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)		k Surface (F7)				Dark Surface	(TF12)
	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Depre		(1 BB N		Other (Explai	n in Remarks)	
	lucky Mineral (S1) (I	LRR N,		ese Masses (F12)	(LRR N,				
	147, 148)		MLRA 136	•	26 422\		3 Indiantors of h	drank, tia va aa	tation and
	edox (S5)			ce (F13) <b>(MLRA 1</b> odplain Soils (F19		٥١	<sup>3</sup> Indicators of hy	ology must be p	
	Matrix (S6)		Pleamont Flo	ouplain Solis (F18	) (IVILKA 14	0)		ped or problem	
	_ayer (if observed)					1	uniess distur	bed of problem	alic.
	-ayer (ii observeu)	•							
Type:						l	0.110	v	/
	ches):		<del></del>			Hydr	ic Soil Present?	Yes	No
Remarks:									

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/C	ounty: Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/13/14		
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			State: NC	Sampling Point: Wetland Q - DP28		
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal						
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136	N 36.235734	er (concave, convex, nor	'9.660897	Slope (70)		
Soil Map Unit Name: Nathalie sandy loam (NaC)	at			cation:		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical						
				,		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problema	atic? (If needed, e	explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)		
${\bf SUMMARY\ OF\ FINDINGS-Attach\ site}$	map showing sam	pling point location	ons, transects	s, important features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes/	No					
	No	Is the Sampled Area		No		
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes		within a Wetland?	Yes	No		
Remarks:						
Sampling point located in an old br	eached nond he	7 <b>4</b>				
Sampling point located in an old bi	eached polid be	a.				
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:				ators (minimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; che			Surface Soil			
	_ True Aquatic Plants (F			getated Concave Surface (B8)		
	_ Hydrogen Sulfide Odd		Drainage Pa			
	_ Oxidized Rhizosphere		Moss Trim L			
	<ul><li>Presence of Reduced</li><li>Recent Iron Reduction</li></ul>		Dry-Season Water Table (C2) oils (C6) Crayfish Burrows (C8)			
	Thin Muck Surface (C			risible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
	_ Other (Explain in Rem		·	Stressed Plants (D1)		
Iron Deposits (B5)		,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Position (D2)		
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu			
✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Microtopogr	aphic Relief (D4)		
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutra	l Test (D5)		
Field Observations:						
	Depth (inches):					
	Depth (inches): <12			/		
	Depth (inches): <12	Wetland H	lydrology Prese	nt? Yes No		
(includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if ava	ilable:			
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•				
Remarks:						

Sampling Point: Wetland Q - DP28

221	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30'		Species?		Number of Dominant Species	
1. Quercus alba	30	Yes	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2	(A)
2				Total Number of Dominant	
3				Species Across All Strata: 3	(B)
4					` /
5.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 67	(A/B)
6				That Are OBL, FACW, OF FAC.	(A/D)
				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	_
8	0.0			OBL species x 1 =	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )	30	= Total Cov	er er	FACW species x 2 =	
				FAC species x 3 =	
1				FACU species x 4 =	
2.					
3				UPL species x 5 =	
4				Column Totals: (A)	_ (B)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =	
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
7					
8				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
9				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
10				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>	
10.		= Total Cov		4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supp	orting
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )		- Total Cov	CI	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
1. Polygonum pennsylvanicum	60	Yes	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain	٦)
2. Boehmeria cylindrica	30	Yes	FACW		
3. Microstegium vimineum	5	No	FAC	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology m	ust
A Panicum virgatum	5	No	FAC	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
T				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:	
5				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 c	m) or
6				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardle	
7				height.	
8				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines,	less
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	.000
10				Horb All banks account (account of a locate account	-11
11				<b>Herb</b> – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regar of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	aless
12				or organia modaly prame roos anam organic name	
	100	= Total Cov	ver	<b>Woody vine</b> – All woody vines greater than 3.28	ft in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )				height.	
1					
2					
3					
4.					
5.				Hydrophytic	
6			-	Vegetation Present? Yes No	
0.		= Total Cov	·or	100	
Describe (leabate shorter content to a conte		= Total Cov	/EI		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sheet.)				

Depth inches)	Matrix Color (moist)		ptii needed to docum	nent the	indicator	or confirn	the abse	nce of indicat	ors.)	
	Color (moist)		Redo	x Feature	s					
)-12 -		<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	%	Type'	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	<u> </u>	Remarks	3
	7.5YR 3/2	95	5 YR 4/6	5	<u>C</u>	PL	silt			
		_								
	ocentration D-Der	letion PA		S-Masko	d Sand Gr		<sup>2</sup> Location	: PL=Pore Lini	ina M-Matriy	
ydric Soil In		netion, Kiv	i=Reduced Matrix, Mc	=iviasket	J Sand Gr	ali i5.		dicators for P		
_ Histosol (A			Dark Surface	(S7)				_ 2 cm Muck		•
	pedon (A2)		Polyvalue Be		ice (S8) <b>(N</b>	ILRA 147,		Coast Prairi		
_ Black Hist	tic (A3)		Thin Dark Su	rface (S9	) (MLRA 1	47, 148)		(MLRA 1	47, 148)	
	Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleye		(F2)		_		loodplain Soil	s (F19)
	Layers (A5)		Depleted Mat					(MLRA 1		
	k (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Dark S	,		<ul><li>Red Parent Material (TF2)</li><li>Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)</li></ul>				
	Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Dar							
	k Surface (A12)	L DD N	Redox Depre			LDDN	-	_ Other (Expla	ain in Remark	(S)
	ucky Mineral (S1) <b>(</b> I <b>147, 148)</b>	LKK N,	Iron-Mangan		es (F12) (	LKK N,				
	147, 148) eyed Matrix (S4)		MLRA 130	•	/MI DA 12	6 122)		<sup>3</sup> Indicators of h	avdrophytic ve	agotation and
_ Sandy Gle _ Sandy Re			Piedmont Flo						frology must b	-
	Matrix (S6)		Fleditiont Flo	ouplain	ouis (F 19)	(IVILITY 14	ю)		irbed or proble	
	ayer (if observed)	•						uniess dista	inbed of proble	emanc.
Type:	ayer (ii observed)	•								
	\						Literature a	0 - 11 D 10	v /	NI.
Depth (inch	nes):						Hydric	Soil Present?	Yes <u>√</u>	No
emarks:	163).						Tiyunc	John Tesenti	163	

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/Coun	<sub>tv:</sub> Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/13/14			
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering		,	State: NC	Sampling Point: Upland Q- DP29			
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal				<u> </u>			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 La		Unicave, convex, non	9.660973	Slope (70)			
Soil Map Unit Name: Nathalie sandy loam (NaC)	t:						
				ation:			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical				,			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	significantly disturbed	? Are "Normal	Circumstances" p	oresent? Yes No _▼			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic?	(If needed, e	xplain any answe	rs in Remarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site r	map showing sampli	ng point locatio	ns, transects	, important features, etc.			
Livelina hadia Vanatatian Duranta	Na						
	NIa /	the Sampled Area		<b>√</b>			
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes		thin a Wetland?	Yes	No			
Remarks:							
Sampling point located in active car	ttle pasture along l	UT1D.					
	the pastare areng	0					
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indica	tors (minimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; che	ck all that apply)		Surface Soil				
	_ True Aquatic Plants (B14)		Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)				
	_ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C		Drainage Par				
	Oxidized Rhizospheres o		Moss Trim Li	nes (B16)			
Water Marks (B1)	Presence of Reduced Iron	n (C4)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
	Recent Iron Reduction in	Tilled Soils (C6)	Crayfish Buri	rows (C8)			
	Thin Muck Surface (C7)		Saturation Vi	sible on Aerial Imagery (C9)			
	Other (Explain in Remark	s)		tressed Plants (D1)			
Iron Deposits (B5)				Position (D2)			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqui				
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Microtopogra				
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutral	Test (D3)			
Field Observations:  Surface Water Present?  Yes  No	Depth (inches):						
	Depth (inches):						
	Depth (inches):		ydrology Presen	nt? Yes No ✓			
(includes capillary fringe)				It: 165 NO			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, previou	s inspections), if avai	lable:				
Remarks:							

Sampling Point: Upland Q- DP29

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30'	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1. Queruc alba	20	Yes	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: $\frac{1}{1}$ (A)
2.				
				Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50 (A/B)
6				
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
8				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	0.0	= Total Cov		OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')		= 10tai 00v	701	FACW species x 2 =
1				FAC species $90$ $x 3 = 270$
				FACU species $\frac{25}{}$ x 4 = $\frac{100}{}$
2.				
3				
4				Column Totals: <u>120</u> (A) <u>395</u> (B)
5				December of Later D/A 33
6				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.3
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
8				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
9				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
10				4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
		= Total Cov	/er	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
1. Festuca paradoxa	90	Yes	FAC	rrobomato riyarophytic vegetation (Explain)
2. Ranunculus sardous	5	No	UPL	1
3. Trifolium repens	5	No	FACU	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4.				
				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5				<b>Tree</b> – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
6				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
7				height.
8				Continue (Charaka Mandanda ayaladia ayaladi
9				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				than 6 m. 25 rand groater than 6.26 m (1 m) tall.
11.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12	100			Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )	100	= Total Cov	/er	height.
1				
2				
3				
4				
5.				Hydrophytic
				Vegetation Present? Yes No
6				100 100
		= Total Cov	/er	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sheet.)			
•				

Sampling Point: Upland Q- DP29

(inches) 0-12	Matrix		Redox Features		_	
)-12	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist) % Type <sup>1</sup> Loc <sup>2</sup>	Text	ure Re	marks
	10YR 4/4	100		loam		
					<del></del>	
				-		
					<del></del>	
				-		
					<del></del>	
				2		
	indicators:	epletion, RM=I	Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.	Locati	on: PL=Pore Lining, M=I Indicators for Problem	Matrix.
			D 1 0 ( (07)			
_ Histosol	, ,		Dark Surface (S7)	4.40\	2 cm Muck (A10) (N	
	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147,	, 148)	Coast Prairie Redox	
	listic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)		(MLRA 147, 148) Piedmont Floodplai	
	en Sulfide (A4) d Layers (A5)		Depleted Matrix (F3)		(MLRA 136, 147)	
	uck (A10) <b>(LRR N)</b>		Redox Dark Surface (F6)		Red Parent Materia	
	ed Below Dark Surfa	ace (A11)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)		Very Shallow Dark S	
	ark Surface (A12)	(****)	Redox Depressions (F8)		Other (Explain in Re	, ,
	Mucky Mineral (S1)	(LRR N,	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N,			,
	A 147, 148)	,	MLRA 136)			
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)		<sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydroph	ytic vegetation and
	Redox (S5)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 14	<b>48</b> )	wetland hydrology r	-
Stripped	d Matrix (S6)				unless disturbed or	problematic.
estrictive !	Layer (if observed	l):				
Type:						
Depth (in	nches):			Hydr	ic Soil Present? Yes	No <u></u> ✓
emarks:	,				<u> </u>	

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/C	ounty: Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/13/14
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			State: NC	Sampling Point: Wetland R - DP30
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 La	N 36,237263	Lange W 7	9.660111	Glope (70)
Soil Map Unit Name: Nathalie sandy loam (NaC)				cation:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology				,
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology			explain any answe	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site i				
		pinig point location		, important routaros, otor
	No	Is the Sampled Area	./	
	No No	within a Wetland?	Yes	No
Remarks:				
Sampling point located in the wood				
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indica	ators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; che			Surface Soil	
	_ True Aquatic Plants (F			getated Concave Surface (B8)
	_ Hydrogen Sulfide Odd		Drainage Pa	
	<ul><li>Oxidized Rhizosphere</li><li>Presence of Reduced</li></ul>		Moss Trim L	Water Table (C2)
	Recent Iron Reduction		Crayfish Bur	
	Thin Muck Surface (C			isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Other (Explain in Rem			Stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)			Geomorphic	Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu	iitard (D3)
✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Microtopogra	
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutral	l Test (D5)
Field Observations:	Death (Seekee)			
	Depth (inches): _ Depth (inches):			
	Depth (inches): <12		lydrology Presei	nt? Yes ✓ No
(includes capillary fringe)				iit! fes NO
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, pre-	vious inspections), if ava	ilable:	
Remarks:				

Sampling Point: Wetland R - DP30

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30'</u> )	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species	
1. Liquidambar styraciflua	60	Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A	۹)
2. Liriodendron tulipifera	40	Yes	FACU	Total Number of Dominant	
3				_	3)
4.				(	,
5.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL FACW or FAC: 60	۸ (۵)
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 60 (/	4/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
8	400			OBL species x 1 =	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )	100	= Total Cov	er er		
				FACW species x 2 =	
1				FAC species x 3 =	
2				FACU species x 4 =	
3				UPL species x 5 =	
4				Column Totals: (A)	(B)
5				B 4 4 5 6 6	
6				Prevalence Index = B/A =	
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
8.				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
9				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>	
10				4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide suppo	rting
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )		= Total Cov	er er	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
1. Boehmeria cylindrica	10	Yes	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)	
2. Microstegium vimineum	5	Yes	FAC		
	- <del>5</del>			<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology mu	st
3. Parthenocissus quinquefolia		Yes	FACU	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
4				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:	
5					,
6				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardles:	
7				height.	3 01
8					
9.				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, le than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	SS
10				than 5 m. bbit and greater than 5.25 ft (1 m) tail.	
11.				Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardle	ess
				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	
12.	20			Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft	in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )	20	= Total Cov	er er	height.	
1.					
2.					
3					
4				Hydrophytic	
5				Vegetation	
6				Present? Yes No	
		= Total Cov	er er		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sheet.)			1	
Tromano. (morado prioto namboro noro di erra doparato	011001.1				

Sampling Point: Wetland R - DP30

SOIL

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docu	ment the	indicator	or confirn	n the abs	sence of indica	tors.)	
Depth	Matrix		Red	ox Feature	es					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Textu	ure	Remarks	
0-12	10YR 2/1	90	10 YR 2/3	10	С	PL	loam			
		-	-		_		-			
						- ——				
		-								_
								<del></del>		
		-			_					
			-		_		-			
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Dep	letion, RM	l=Reduced Matrix, M	1S=Maske	ed Sand G	rains.	<sup>2</sup> Locatio	n: PL=Pore Lin	ing, M=Matrix.	
Hydric Soil I								Indicators for F	Problematic Hy	dric Soils³:
Histosol	(A1)		Dark Surfac	e (S7)				2 cm Muck	(A10) <b>(MLRA 1</b> 4	47)
	ipedon (A2)		Polyvalue B		ace (S8) (	MLRA 147,	, 148)		ie Redox (A16)	
Black His			Thin Dark S					(MLRA 1		
Hydroge	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gley		(F2)			Piedmont F	loodplain Soils (	F19)
Stratified	Layers (A5)		✓ Depleted Ma	atrix (F3)				(MLRA 1	36, 147)	
	ck (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Dark		. ,				Material (TF2)	
	Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Da						w Dark Surface	
	rk Surface (A12)		Redox Depr					Other (Expl	ain in Remarks)	
	ucky Mineral (S1) (I	LRR N,	Iron-Manga		ses (F12)	(LRR N,				
	147, 148)		MLRA 1		(841 5 4 4	00 400)		3, , , ,		
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surf				40)		hydrophytic veg	
	edox (S5)		Piedmont F	loodplain	Soils (F19	) (MLRA 14	48)		drology must be	
	Matrix (S6)						1	uniess disti	irbed or problem	natic.
	.ayer (if observed):	•								
Type:									,	
Depth (inc	ches):						Hydrid	c Soil Present?	Yes	No
Remarks:										

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Deliver	ery Project	City/C	county: Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/13/14		
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Enginee			,	State: NC	Sampling Point: Upland R- DP31		
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kentor					<u> </u>		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): flood					Slone (%): 0		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136							
Soil Map Unit Name: Nathalie sandy	loam (NaC)				cation:		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on th							
Are Vegetation, Soil, or H							
Are Vegetation, Soil, or H				explain any answe			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – At	tach site m	nap showing san	npling point location	ons, transects	s, important features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	No✓					
Hydric Soil Present?		No ✓	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Vos	No <u></u> ✓		
Wetland Hydrology Present?		No <u></u> ✓	within a wettand:	163			
Remarks:							
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:				Secondary Indic	ators (minimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is	required: chec	k all that apply)		Surface Soil			
Surface Water (A1)	-	True Aquatic Plants (	B14)		getated Concave Surface (B8)		
High Water Table (A2)		Hydrogen Sulfide Od			atterns (B10)		
Saturation (A3)			es on Living Roots (C3)	Moss Trim L			
Water Marks (B1)		Presence of Reduced			Water Table (C2)		
Sediment Deposits (B2)		Recent Iron Reduction		Crayfish Bui	rrows (C8)		
Drift Deposits (B3)		Thin Muck Surface (0	C7)	Saturation V	isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		Other (Explain in Rer	narks)	Stunted or S	Stressed Plants (D1)		
Iron Deposits (B5)					Position (D2)		
Inundation Visible on Aerial Image	ry (B7)			Shallow Aqu			
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)					aphic Relief (D4)		
Aquatic Fauna (B13)				FAC-Neutra	Test (D5)		
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes	No. ✓	_ Depth (inches):					
		Depth (inches):					
		Depth (inches):		dydrology Prese	nt? Yes No✓		
(includes capillary fringe)							
Describe Recorded Data (stream gaug	e, monitoring v	well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), if ava	ailable:			
Remarks:							
Remarks:							

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30'	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
		Species?		
1 Liriodendron tulipifera	80	Yes	FACU	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
2. Carya ovata	20	Yes	FACU	That Ale OBL, FACW, OF FAC(A)
				Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
4				
				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL FACW or FAC: 25 (A/B)
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 25 (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				
8				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	400	= Total Cov	or	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')		= 10(a) 00	EI	FACW species x 2 =
				FAC species $40$ $\times 3 = 120$
1				
2				FACU species 130 x 4 = 520
3				UPL species x 5 =
4				Column Totals: <u>170</u> (A) <u>640</u> (B)
5				Prevalence Index = $B/A = 3.8$
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				
8				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
9				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
10				
		= Total Cov	er	4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )				·
1. Rosa multiflora	25	Yes	FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
2. Parthenocissus quinquefolia	5	No	FACU	
				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
3				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata.
				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
6				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
7				height.
7				
				Continu/Chruh Woody plants evaluding vines less
8				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less
8				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
8				
8				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
8				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. <b>Herb</b> – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
8				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
8				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. <b>Herb</b> – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
8				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
8	30 40	= Total Cov	rer	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
8	30 40	= Total Cov	rer	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
8	30 40	= Total Cov	rer	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
8	30 40	= Total Cov	rer	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
8	30 40	= Total Cov	rer	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
8	30 40	= Total Cov	rer	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
8	30 40	= Total Cov	FAC	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
8	30 40	= Total Cov	FAC	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
8	30 40 40 40	= Total Cov	FAC	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
8	30 40 40 40	= Total Cov	FAC	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
8	30 40 40 40	= Total Cov	FAC	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
8	30 40 40 40	= Total Cov	FAC	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
8	30 40 40 40	= Total Cov	FAC	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
8	30 40 40 40	= Total Cov	FAC	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
8	30 40 40 40	= Total Cov	FAC	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
8	30 40 40 40	= Total Cov	FAC	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
8	30 40 40 40	= Total Cov	FAC	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
8	30 40 40 40	= Total Cov	FAC	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
8	30 40 40 40	= Total Cov	FAC	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic

Sampling Point: Upland R- DP31

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features		
( <u>inches)</u> 0-1	Color (moist) 7.5YR 3/3	100	Color (moist) % Type <sup>1</sup> Loc <sup>2</sup>	Text loam	ture Remarks
1-12	7.5YR 4/6	100		loam	
	_				
	_				
	<u> </u>				
	_				
		epletion, RM=I	Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.	<sup>2</sup> Locati	on: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	I Indicators:		D 1 0 1 (0T)		Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils
_ Histos			Dark Surface (S7)	4.40\	2 cm Muck (A10) (MLRA 147)
	Epipedon (A2) Histic (A3)		<ul><li>Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147,</li><li>Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)</li></ul>	148)	Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
	gen Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)		(MLRA 147, 148)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)
	ed Layers (A5)		Depleted Matrix (F3)		(MLRA 136, 147)
	/luck (A10) <b>(LRR N)</b>		Redox Dark Surface (F6)		Red Parent Material (TF2)
	ed Below Dark Surfa		Depleted Dark Surface (F7)		Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	Dark Surface (A12)		Redox Depressions (F8)		Other (Explain in Remarks)
	Mucky Mineral (S1)	(LRR N,	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N,		
	RA 147, 148)		MLRA 136)		3
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)	10)	<sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation an
	Redox (S5) ed Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 14	18)	wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
	Layer (if observed	4).		1	unless disturbed of problematic.
Type: _		4).			
	nches):		<del></del>	Llydr	ic Soil Present? Yes No _✓
	ncnes)			пуш	ic son Fresent! Tes No
emarks:					

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/C	county: Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/13/14
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			State: NC	Sampling Point: Wetland M - DP32
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 L				
Soil Map Unit Name: Codorus loam (CnA)				cation:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typica				
				,
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problema	atic? (If needed, e	explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site	map showing sam	pling point location	ons, transects	s, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes✓	No			
	No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Vas V	No
	No	within a Wetland:	163	
Remarks:	•			
Sampling point located near toe of	slope in a depre	essional area wit	hin forest.	
	5.5p 5 5. 5.5p 7			
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indica	ators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; che	eck all that apply)		Surface Soil	
Surface Water (A1)	_ True Aquatic Plants (I			getated Concave Surface (B8)
	Hydrogen Sulfide Odd		Drainage Pa	
	Oxidized Rhizosphere		Moss Trim L	
	_ Presence of Reduced		Dry-Season	Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	_ Recent Iron Reductio	n in Tilled Soils (C6)	Crayfish Bur	rows (C8)
Drift Deposits (B3)	_ Thin Muck Surface (C	27)	Saturation V	isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	_ Other (Explain in Ren	narks)	Stunted or S	Stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)			Geomorphic	Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu	itard (D3)
✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Microtopogra	aphic Relief (D4)
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutral	l Test (D5)
Field Observations:	Destile (Seekees)			
	Depth (inches):			
	Depth (inches):			V
Saturation Present? Yes No   (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches):	Wetland H	lydrology Presei	nt? Yes V No No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	g well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if ava	ilable:	
Remarks:				

Sampling Point: Wetland M - DP32

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' )	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1. Acer rubrum	100	Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
2				
3.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
				Opecies Across Air Otrata.
4				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				
8				
	100	= Total Cov	er	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				FACW species x 2 =
1				FAC species x 3 =
2				FACU species x 4 =
3.				UPL species x 5 =
4.				Column Totals: (A) (B)
				(1)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
8				
9				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
10				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
		= Total Cov		4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )		_ 10tal 00t	OI .	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
1. Microstegium vimineum	40	Yes	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
2 Arisaema dracontium	15	Yes	FACW	
3. Boehmeria cylindrical	10	No	FACW	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4 Peltandra virginica	5	No	OBL	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
···	<del></del>			Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5				Tana Manda planta avaluding vince 2 in (7 C am) an
6				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
7				height.
8				
9.				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less
			•	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10			-	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12				Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
W 1 1/1 0: (D) : 30'	70	= Total Cov	er	height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )				
1				
2				
3				
3				Hydrophytic
3				Vegetation
3				

Sampling Point: Wetland M - DP32

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the dep	oth needed to docu	ment the	indicator	or confirm	the ab	sence of indicat	ors.)	
Depth	Matrix		Red	ox Feature	es					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Text	ture	Remarks	
0-12	10YR 4/1	95	7.5 YR 4/6	5	С	PL	loam			
		<del></del>						<del></del>		
				_		<del></del>				
					_					
				_			-	<del></del>		
				_			-	<del></del>		
	-		-	_			-			
				_						
	oncentration, D=Dep	letion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, N	IS=Maske	d Sand G	rains.	<sup>2</sup> Locati	on: PL=Pore Lin		
Hydric Soil I	ndicators:							Indicators for P	roblematic Hyd	dric Soils³:
Histosol			Dark Surfac						(A10) <b>(MLRA 1</b> 4	17)
	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue B		. , .		148)		e Redox (A16)	
Black Hi			Thin Dark S	•	, .	147, 148)		(MLRA 1		
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gley		(F2)				oodplain Soils (	F19)
	Layers (A5)		✓ Depleted Ma	, ,				(MLRA 1		
	ick (A10) (LRR N)	(* ( )	Redox Dark	,	,				Material (TF2)	(== )
	Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Da						w Dark Surface	(TF12)
	ark Surface (A12)	I DD N	Redox Depr			/LDD N		Other (Expla	ain in Remarks)	
	lucky Mineral (S1) (I	LKK N,	Iron-Manga		ses (F12)	(LKK N,				
	<b>147, 148)</b> sleyed Matrix (S4)		MLRA 1: Umbric Surf	•	/MIDA 1	26 122)		3Indicators of k	nydrophytic vege	station and
	edox (S5)		Piedmont Fl				18)		rology must be	
	Matrix (S6)		Fleditiont Fi	ooupiairi	פווס (ו־ויש	(IVILNA 14	10)		rbed or problem	
	_ayer (if observed)						1	uniess dista	ibed of problem	iatio.
	ayor (ii oboor rou)	•								
Type:	-h ) ·		<del></del>				Livedo	in Cail Busseut0	V /	N
	ches):						Hyar	ic Soil Present?	Yes	No
Remarks:										

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/Count	<sub>v:</sub> Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/13/14
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering		,	State: NC	Sampling Point: Upland M- DP33
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 La				
Soil Map Unit Name: Codorus Ioam (CnA)				
				cation:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical				,
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	significantly disturbed?	Are "Normal	Circumstances"	present? Yes <u>Y</u> No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic?	(If needed, e	explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site r	nap showing samplir	ng point locatio	ns, transects	s, important features, etc.
Lindraphytic Vegetation Present?	Ne			
	Na /	he Sampled Area		
	No/ with	nin a Wetland?	Yes	No <u> </u>
Remarks:				
Sampling point located near toe of	clope in right flood	olain of Candy	, Crook	
Sampling point located flear toe of	slope in right hood	Jiaili Oi Cariu	y Cieek.	
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:				ators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; chec			Surface Soil	
	True Aquatic Plants (B14)			getated Concave Surface (B8)
	<ul><li>Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C</li><li>Oxidized Rhizospheres on</li></ul>		Moss Trim L	atterns (B10)
	Presence of Reduced Iron			Water Table (C2)
	Recent Iron Reduction in 1		Crayfish Bu	
	Thin Muck Surface (C7)			isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Other (Explain in Remarks	3)		Stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)			Geomorphic	Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu	uitard (D3)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Microtopogr	aphic Relief (D4)
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutra	l Test (D5)
Field Observations:	<b>5</b> (1 . 1 . 1			
	_ Depth (inches):			
	Depth (inches):			v
Saturation Present? Yes No  (includes capillary fringe)	_ Depth (inches):	Wetland H	lydrology Prese	nt? Yes No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, previous	inspections), if avai	ilable:	
Remarks:				

Sampling Point: Upland M- DP33

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30'	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species	
1. Acer rubrum	90	Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3	١)
2.					
3.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:  4 (E	,
				Species Across All Strata: 4 (E	')
4				Percent of Dominant Species	
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75 (A	√B)
6				Describence in development	
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
8				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
	0.0	= Total Cov	er	OBL species x 1 =	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				FACW species x 2 =	
1. Ligustrum sinense	10	Yes	FACU	FAC species x 3 =	
2.				FACU species x 4 =	
				UPL species x 5 =	
3					(D)
4				Column Totals: (A) (	(B)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =	
6					
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
8				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
9				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>	
10	10			4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide suppor	ting
Harb Charture (Districts 5'	10	= Total Cov	er	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )	50	Voo	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)	
1. Woodwardia areolata		Yes			
2. Microstegium vimineum	40	Yes	FAC	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology mus	.
3. Dichanthelium clandestinum	10	No	FAC	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	SI
4				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:	
5				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata.	
				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm	) or
6				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless	of
7				height.	
8				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, le	ss
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	
10					
11				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardle of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	ess
12.				of size, and woody plants less than 5.20 it tall.	
.=.	100	= Total Cov	or	Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft i	n
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')		- Total Cov	GI	height.	
1					
2.					
3					
4				Hydrophytic	
5				Vegetation	
6				Present? Yes No	
		= Total Cov	er		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate					
remarks. (include prioto numbers here of on a separate	Sileet.)				

Sampling Point: Upland M- DP33

	Matrix Color (moist)	%		lox Feature		Loc <sup>2</sup>	Ta4	uro	Domortio	
(inches) 0-4	10YR 4/3		Color (moist) 7.5 YR 4/6	<u>%</u> 10	<u>Type<sup>1</sup></u> C	PL	Text loam	ure	Remarks	<u> </u>
			-							
4-12	10YR 4/3	80	7.5 YR 4/6	20	<u>C</u>	PL	loam			
					_					
	·									
			· ·							
			· -							
	oncentration D-D	enletion PA	- ∕/⊫Reduced Matrix, N	 1S_Masks	d Sand G	raine	<sup>2</sup> Location	on: PL=Pore Lin	ing M-Matrix	
	Indicators:	epietion, ixi	vi–irteaucea iviatiix, i	/IO-IVIASKE	u Sanu C	nams.	Locati	Indicators for F	roblematic F	Ivdric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
_ Histosol			Dark Surfac	ce (S7)					(A10) <b>(MLRA</b>	
	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue E		ace (S8)	MLRA 147,	148)	Coast Prairi	. , .	•
	istic (A3)		Thin Dark S	Surface (S	) (MLRA	147, 148)	•	(MLRA 1		,
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gle		(F2)				loodplain Soils	s (F19)
	d Layers (A5)		Depleted M					(MLRA 1		
	uck (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Darl		,				Material (TF2	
	d Below Dark Surf ark Surface (A12)	ace (A11)	Depleted D Redox Dep		. ,				w Dark Surfac ain in Remark	, ,
	Mucky Mineral (S1)	(IRR N	Iron-Manga			(I RR N		Other (Expi	alli ili Kelliaik	5)
	A 147, 148)	(LIXIX IV,	MLRA 1		303 (1 12)	(LIXIX IV,				
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Sur		(MLRA 1	36, 122)		<sup>3</sup> Indicators of I	nydrophytic ve	egetation and
	Redox (S5)		Piedmont F				18)		rology must b	-
_ Stripped	d Matrix (S6)							unless distu	rbed or proble	ematic.
Restrictive	Layer (if observe	d):								
Type:										
Depth (in	iches):						Hydr	ic Soil Present?	Yes	_ No <u>√</u>
- 26 211 (111							•			
Remarks:										

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	Citv/Cou	<sub>intv:</sub> Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/13/14			
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			State: NC	Sampling Date: 8/13/14  Sampling Point: Wetland L - DP34			
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal							
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%). 0			
Subragion (LBB or MLBA): MLRA 136	N 36.237402	Long: W 7	9.664775	Olope (70)			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 La Soil Map Unit Name: Codorus Ioam (CnA), Popla	r forest sandy loam (P	oE)	NWI classific	cation:			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical							
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology				,			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology							
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site i							
	No						
	NI.	s the Sampled Area	V 1	No			
	No	vithin a Wetland?	Yes	No			
Remarks:							
Sampling point located near toe of		Total Hoodpidin's	or Garlay Gre	<b>5011.</b>			
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indica	ators (minimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; che	ck all that apply)		Surface Soil				
	_ True Aquatic Plants (B1			getated Concave Surface (B8)			
	_ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor		Drainage Pa				
	<ul><li>Oxidized Rhizospheres</li><li>Presence of Reduced Ir</li></ul>		Moss Trim L	Water Table (C2)			
	Recent Iron Reduction i		Crayfish Bur				
	Thin Muck Surface (C7)			isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)			
	Other (Explain in Rema			tressed Plants (D1)			
✓ Iron Deposits (B5)	- \ '	,	· <del></del>	Position (D2)			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu	itard (D3)			
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Microtopographic Relief (D4)				
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutral	Test (D5)			
Field Observations:	2						
	_ Depth (inches): 2	<del></del>					
	_ Depth (inches): -	<del></del>					
Saturation Present? Yes _ ✓ No (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches): <12	Wetland H	lydrology Preser	nt? Yes <u> </u>			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, previo	ous inspections), if avai	ilable:				
Remarks:							

Sampling Point: Wetland L - DP34

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' )	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1. Acer rubrum	100	Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)
2				
3.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)
				Openios Across All Ottata.
4				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				
8				
	100	= Total Cov	er	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				FACW species x 2 =
1. Lindera benzoin	10	Yes	FAC	FAC species x 3 =
2				FACU species x 4 =
3.				UPL species x 5 =
4.				Column Totals: (A) (B)
				(F)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
8				<u> </u>
9				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
10.				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
	10	= Total Cov	er	4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )		- 10tai 00v	OI .	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
1. Arisaema triphyllum	20	Yes	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
2. Microstegium vimineum	20	Yes	FAC	
3. Impatiens capensis	20	Yes	FACW	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4 Boehmeria cylindrical	10	No	FACW	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
···				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5				Tree Meady plants and discretizes 2 in (7.0 cm) or
6				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
7				height.
8				
9.				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less
				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12				Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
W 1 1/1 0: (D) : 30'	70	= Total Cov	er	height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )				
1				
2				
			$\overline{}$	
3				
3				Hydrophytic
3				Vegetation
3				

Sampling Point: Wetland L - DP34

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the dep	oth needed to docu	ment the	indicator	or confirm	the ab	sence of indicat	ors.)	
Depth	Matrix		Rede	ox Feature	es					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Text	ture	Remarks	
0-12	10YR 4/1	90	7.5 YR 4/6	10	С	PL	loam			
		- <u></u> -			-					
	-		-	_						
	-									
					-					
					-			<del></del>		
		- ——				- ——				
				_						
					. ———					
		- ——				- ——				
					_					
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Co	oncentration. D=Dec	letion. RM	=Reduced Matrix, M	IS=Maske	d Sand G	rains.	<sup>2</sup> Locati	on: PL=Pore Lini	ng. M=Matrix.	
Hydric Soil			. roddodd maint, n					Indicators for P		dric Soils³:
Histosol			Dark Surfac	e (S7)					(A10) <b>(MLRA 1</b> 4	
	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue B		ace (S8) (	MLRA 147	148)		e Redox (A16)	,
Black Hi			Thin Dark S		. , .		,	(MLRA 1		
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gley	•	, .	, ,			oodplain Soils (	F19)
	Layers (A5)		✓ Depleted Ma		` '			(MLRA 1		-,
	ick (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Dark	, ,	F6)				Material (TF2)	
	Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Da	ark Surface	e (F7)			Very Shallov		(TF12)
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Depr	essions (F	8)			Other (Expla	ain in Remarks)	
Sandy M	lucky Mineral (S1) (I	LRR N,	Iron-Mangai	nese Mass	ses (F12)	(LRR N,				
MLRA	\ 147, 148)		MLRA 1	36)						
Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surf	ace (F13)	(MLRA 1	36, 122)		<sup>3</sup> Indicators of h	ydrophytic vege	etation and
Sandy R	edox (S5)		Piedmont FI	oodplain S	Soils (F19	(MLRA 14	l8)	wetland hyd	rology must be	present,
Stripped	Matrix (S6)							unless distu	rbed or problem	atic.
Restrictive I	ayer (if observed)	:								
Type:										
Depth (ind	ches):						Hydr	ic Soil Present?	Yes ✓	No
Remarks:	, -						1 -			

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/County: G	uilford		Sampling Date: 8/13/14			
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			State: NC	Sampling Point: Upland L- DP35			
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal				<u> </u>			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 L Soil Map Unit Name: Codorus Ioam (CnA), Popl	ar forest sandy loam (PoE)	Long	NWI classifi	cation:			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typica							
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology				,			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology			explain any answ				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site							
			ons, transcott	s, important reatures, etc.			
	No Is the S	ampled Area		/			
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	— No ✓ within a	Wetland?	Yes	No			
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	No						
Sampling point located near toe of							
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indic	ators (minimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; che	eck all that apply)		Surface Soi				
Surface Water (A1)	_ True Aquatic Plants (B14)	_		egetated Concave Surface (B8)			
	_ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		Drainage Patterns (B10)				
	_ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Livi		coots (C3) Moss Trim Lines (B16)				
	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
	Recent Iron Reduction in Tillec	Soils (C6)	Crayfish Bu				
	_ Thin Muck Surface (C7)			/isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)			
	_ Other (Explain in Remarks)			Stressed Plants (D1)			
Iron Deposits (B5)				Position (D2)			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aquitard (D3)				
<ul><li>Water-Stained Leaves (B9)</li><li>Aquatic Fauna (B13)</li></ul>			FAC-Neutra	raphic Relief (D4)			
Field Observations:			I AO-Neulla	11 1631 (D3)			
	Depth (inches):						
	Depth (inches):						
	Depth (inches):		Hydrology Prese	nt? Yes No✓			
(includes capillary fringe)				165 <u> </u>			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	g well, aerial photos, previous insp	pections), if ava	ailable:				
Remarks:							
1							

Sampling Point: Upland L- DP35

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30' )		Species?		Number of Dominant Species
1. Acer rubrum	100	Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
2				(,,
2.				Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 60 (A/B)
6				(**2)
				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
8	400			OBL species x 1 =
0 1: (0) 1 0: (15)	100	= Total Cov	er	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')	40	V	EAGLI	FACW species x 2 =
1. Ligustrum sinense	10	Yes	FACU	FAC species x 3 =
2				FACU species x 4 =
3				UPL species x 5 =
4.				Column Totals: (A) (B)
				(2)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				
8				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
9.				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
10	40			4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
Hoch Chrotime (Diet sine, 5'	10	= Total Cov	er	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )	40	Vaa	EAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
1. Microstegium vimineum	40	Yes	FAC	
2. Polystichum acrostichoides	15	Yes	FACU	1
<ol><li>Onoclea sensibilis</li></ol>	5	No	FACW	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4.				
				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
6				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
7				height.
8				
9.				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less
				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				<b>Herb</b> – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12				
	60	= Total Cov	er	<b>Woody vine</b> – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
201				height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 )  1. Toxicodendron radicans	20	Yes	FAC	
1. Toxicodendron radicans		Yes	FAC	
Toxicodendron radicans 2.		Yes	FAC	
Toxicodendron radicans     .      .		Yes	FAC	
Toxicodendron radicans 2.		Yes	FAC	
1. Toxicodendron radicans 2			FAC	Hydrophytic
1. Toxicodendron radicans 2 3 4 5			FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation
1. Toxicodendron radicans 2				Hydrophytic

Sampling Point: Upland L- DP35

Indicators:  Histosol (A1)  Histic Epipedon (A2)  Black Histic (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)  2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR N)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (F7)  Poplyalue Below Surface (F7)  Poplyalue Below Surface (F7)  Polyalue Below Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)  Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)  Poplyalue Matrix (F2)  Popleted Matrix (F3)  Redox Dark Surface (F7)  Popleted Matrix (F3)  Redox Dark Surface (F7)  Popleted Dark Surface (F7)  Redox Dark Surface (F7)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  MLRA 147, 148)  MLRA 136, 147)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  MLRA 136, 122)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  Waltan 136, 122)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  Waltan 136, 122)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  Waltan 147, 148)  Waltan 147, 148)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  Waltan 147, 148)  Waltan 147, 148)  Waltan 147, 148)  Waltan 147, 148)  Waltan 148, 149  Waltan 147, 148  Waltan 147, 148	Depth	Matrix		Redox Features		-
ype: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.  dric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1)  Histosol (A2)  Black Histic (A3)  Histosol (Black Histic (A3)  Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Depleted Dark Surface (F6)  Redox Dark Surface (F6)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 136, 122)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (B2)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (B2)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (B2)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 136, 122)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  WILAR 147, 148)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  Wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Type:  Depth (inches):  Hydric Soil Present? Yes No _ ✓	inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist) % Type <sup>1</sup> Loc <sup>2</sup>		ure Remarks
//pe: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.    Cacation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	-12	10YR 5/8			loam	
rpe: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.  rpe: C=Concentration, D=Depleted Soils³  rpe: C=Concentration, D=Depleted Matrix.  rpe: C=Concentration, D=Depleted Matrix.  rpe: C=Concentration, D=Depleted Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.  rpe: C=Concentration, D=Depleted Soils M=Matrix.  rpe: C=Concentration, D=Depleted Sand Grains.  rpe: Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.  rpe Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.  rpe-Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. rpe-Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. rpe-Location: PL=Pore Lining rpe-Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. rpe-Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. rpe-Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. rpe-Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. rpe-Location: PL=Pore Lining, Pleadox (A16) rpe-Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. rpe-Location						
//pe: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.    Place						
//pe: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.  //pe: C=Concentration, D=Depleted Natrix.  //pe: C=Concentration, D=Depleted Matrix.  //pe: C=Concentration, D=Depleted Soils M=Matrix.  //pe: C=Concentration.  //pe: C=Concentratio		-				
//pe: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.  //pe: C=Concentration, D=Depleted Natrix.  //pe: C=Concentration, D=Depleted Matrix.  //pe: C=Concentration, D=Depleted Soils M=Matrix.  //pe: C=Concentration.  //pe: C=Concentratio						
//pe: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.    C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.   C=Coation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.						
//pe: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.    Place						
Histosol (A1)						
Histosol (A1)					-	
Histosol (A1)						
Histosol (A1)						
Histosol (A1)		•				
Histosol (A1)	VD0: C-C	Concentration D-De	enletion RM-	Paducad Matrix MS-Masked Sand Grains	<sup>2</sup> L ocatio	on: PI -Pore Lining M-Matrix
Histosol (A1)			epielion, Kivi=	Neduced Matrix, Mo=Masked Sarid Grains.	Localic	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Matrix (F3) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Strictive Layer (if observed): Type:  Depth (inches):  Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 136, 147) Redox Depressions (F6) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (TF2) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks)  Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136, 122) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148) Wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Hydric Soil Present? Yes No _✓				Dark Surface (S7)		
Black Histic (A3)		, ,			148)	
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Matrix (F3)  MLRA 136, 147)  Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 136) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6)  Depth (inches):  Depth (inches):  Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Matrix (F2) Depleted Matrix (F3) MRA 136, 147) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks)  No ✓  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) MRA 136, 122)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 136, 122)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  Wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Hydric Soil Present? Yes No _✓					,,	
Stratified Layers (A5)						
2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR N)						
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	2 cm M	uck (A10) (LRR N)				
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Strictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):  Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136)  Jumbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  Jumbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  Jumbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 148)  Jumbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 148)  Wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Whydric Soil Present? Yes No ✓	_ Deplete	ed Below Dark Surfa	ace (A11)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)		Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
MLRA 147, 148)  _Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  _Sandy Redox (S5)  _Stripped Matrix (S6)  Strictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  _Depth (inches):				Redox Depressions (F8)		Other (Explain in Remarks)
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  Sandy Redox (S5) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  strictive Layer (if observed):  Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No ✓			(LRR N,			
Sandy Redox (S5) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  strictive Layer (if observed):  Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No✓				•		
Stripped Matrix (S6) unless disturbed or problematic.  strictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No ✓						
Strictive Layer (if observed):    Type:				Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 14	48)	
Type:  Depth (inches):						unless disturbed or problematic.
Depth (inches): No _✓						
				<del></del>		,
marks:	Depth (in	nches):		<u> </u>	Hydri	c Soil Present? Yes No _ v
	emarks:					

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/C	county: Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/14/14			
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			State: NC	Sampling Date: 8/14/14  Sampling Point: Wetland S - DP36			
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal							
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 L							
Soil Map Unit Name: Codorus loam (CnA)	at			cation:			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typica							
				_			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology							
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problema	atic? (If needed, e	explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site	map showing sam	pling point location	ons, transects	s, important features, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes✓	No						
	No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Vaa √	No			
	No	within a wetiand?	res	NO			
Remarks:							
Sampling point located in the forest	sted floodplain of	Candy Creek u	pstream of I	Hopkins Road.			
	noodpidii. S.	Odilay 5.55. S.	pooa o	iopiniio rioda.			
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indic	ators (minimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; che	eck all that apply)		✓ Surface Soil				
Surface Water (A1)	True Aquatic Plants (	B14)		getated Concave Surface (B8)			
	Hydrogen Sulfide Ode						
	Oxidized Rhizosphere		Moss Trim L				
	Presence of Reduced			Water Table (C2)			
	Recent Iron Reductio		Crayfish Bu	rrows (C8)			
	Thin Muck Surface (C		Saturation V	isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)			
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Other (Explain in Ren	narks)	Stunted or S	Stressed Plants (D1)			
Iron Deposits (B5)			Geomorphic	Position (D2)			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu	uitard (D3)			
✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Microtopogr	aphic Relief (D4)			
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutra	I Test (D5)			
Field Observations:	( <b>-</b> (						
	Depth (inches):						
	Depth (inches):			V			
Saturation Present? Yes No _ ✓ (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches):	Wetland F	Hydrology Prese	nt? Yes <u>Y</u> No			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	g well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if ava	ailable:				
Remarks:							

Sampling Point: Wetland S - DP36

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'  1. Acer rubrum	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
**		Species?		Number of Dominant Species
	75	Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6 (A)
2. Liquidambar styraciflua	20	Yes	FAC	Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
4				
5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)
6				That Ale OBL, FACW, of FAC. (A/B)
				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
8	0.5			OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )	93	= Total Cov	er	FACW species x 2 =
1 Liquidambar styraciflua	15	Yes	FAC	FAC species x 3 =
2. Magnolia virginiana	5	Yes	FACW	FACU species x 4 =
3				UPL species x 5 =
4				Column Totals: (A) (B)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =
6				
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
8				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
9.				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
10.				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
10.	20	= Total Cov	or	4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )		= Total Cov	CI	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
1 Boehmeria cylindrical	15	Yes	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
2. Onoclea sensibilis	10	Yes	FACW	
3. Symplocarpus foetidus	5	No	OBL	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4 Lobelia cardinalis	$-\frac{3}{2}$	No	FACW	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
··· <del></del>				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
6				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
7				height.
8				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				
11.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
12.				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
	32	= Total Cov	or	Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )		= 10tai 00v	Ci	height.
1.				
2.				
3				
4				Hydrophytic
5				Vegetation Present?  Yes No
				Present? Yes _ ▼ No
6		= Total Cov	er	
6		- 10tai 00v	CI	

Sampling Point: Wetland S - DP36

SOIL

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docu	ment the	indicator	or confirm	n the abser	nce of indicate	ors.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Feature	es					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	<u> </u>	Remarks	
0-9	10YR 5/2	90	7.5YR 4/6	10	С	PL	loam			
9-12	10YR 4/2	90	7.5YR 4/6	10	С	PL	loam			
		-			_	-				
				-	_		-	<del></del>		
		_		_						
		-			_	-				_
				-	_		-	<del></del>		
					_					
		_	·	_						
1Type: C-Co	oncentration D-Den	Jetion RM	M=Reduced Matrix, M	S-Maska	d Sand G	rains	<sup>2</sup> I ocation:	PL=Pore Linir	na M-Matrix	_
Hydric Soil I		netion, ixiv	i-iteaucea iviatrix, ivi	0-IVIASKE	u Sanu O	iaiiis.			oblematic Hyd	dric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol			Dark Surface	e (S7)					A10) <b>(MLRA 1</b> 4	
	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Be		ace (S8) <b>(</b> I	MLRA 147.	148)		Redox (A16)	,
Black His			Thin Dark Su					(MLRA 14		
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gley					•	oodplain Soils (	F19)
Stratified	Layers (A5)		✓ Depleted Ma	trix (F3)				(MLRA 13	6, 147)	
	ick (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Dark	,	,		_		Material (TF2)	
	d Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Da				_		Dark Surface	(TF12)
	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Depre				_	_ Other (Expla	in in Remarks)	
	lucky Mineral (S1) (I	LRR N,	Iron-Mangar		ses (F12)	(LRR N,				
	<b>147, 148)</b> sleyed Matrix (S4)		MLRA 13	•	/MIDA 1	26 122\	3	Indicators of b	ydrophytic vege	station and
	edox (S5)		Piedmont Flo						ology must be	
	Matrix (S6)		i leamont i	Jouplan	30113 (1 13	(WILIXA 14	10)		bed or problem	
	_ayer (if observed):	<u> </u>						arnoco diotar	bod of problem	ano.
Type:	,									
	ches):						Hydric	Soil Present?	Yes ✓	No
Remarks:							Tiyano	John Tesent:	103	
Remarks.										

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/County: _C	Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/14/14			
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			State: NC	Sampling Point: Upland S&T - DP37			
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal							
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 La							
Soil Map Unit Name: Codorus Ioam (CnA)							
				cation:			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical				,			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology							
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic?	(If needed, e	explain any answ	ers in Remarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site i	nap showing sampling	point location	ns, transects	s, important features, etc.			
Hadronburga Variation Brazilia	N						
	No. /	Sampled Area					
	No✓ within	a Wetland?	Yes	No			
Remarks:							
Sampling point located in right floor	dolain of Candy Cree	k					
Sampling point located in right floor	apiain of Candy Cree	۸.					
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:				ators (minimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; che			Surface Soi				
	_ True Aquatic Plants (B14)		Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)				
	_ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	in a Doote (CO)	Drainage Patterns (B10)				
	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Liv						
	<ul><li>Presence of Reduced Iron (C4</li><li>Recent Iron Reduction in Tille</li></ul>		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)  Soils (C6) Crayfish Burrows (C8)				
	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	a sons (co)		/isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)			
	Other (Explain in Remarks)			Stressed Plants (D1)			
Iron Deposits (B5)	<u> ( – . p ·</u>			Position (D2)			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu	· ·			
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Microtopogr	aphic Relief (D4)			
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutra	al Test (D5)			
Field Observations:							
	Depth (inches):						
	Depth (inches):			./			
	Depth (inches):	Wetland H	lydrology Prese	nt? Yes No			
(includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, previous ins	pections), if ava	ilable:				
Remarks:							

Sampling Point: Upland S&T - DP37

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:				
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')		Species?						
1 Acer rubrum	75	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)				
2. Ulmus americana	10	No	FACW	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)				
				Total Number of Dominant				
3. Liquidambar styraciflua	10	No	FAC	Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)				
4								
5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL FACW or FAC: 100 (A/B)				
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)				
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:				
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:				
8								
	95	= Total Cov	er	OBL species x 1 =				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				FACW species x 2 =				
1				FAC species x 3 =				
				FACU species x 4 =				
2								
3				UPL species x 5 =				
4				Column Totals: (A) (B)				
5								
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A =				
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:				
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation				
8				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%				
9				<del></del>				
10				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>				
		= Total Cov	or	4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )	-	- Total Cov	GI	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)				
1 Microstegium vimineum	80	Yes	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)				
·· <del>·</del>	5		FACW					
2. Woodwardia areolata	- <del> </del>	No		<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must				
3. Parthenocissus quinquefolia	5	No	FACU	<ul> <li>be present, unless disturbed or problematic.</li> </ul>				
4								
				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:				
5				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or				
6	_			more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of				
7	_							
8								
9.				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less				
				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.				
10				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless				
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.				
12								
12	90	= Total Cov	er	Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in				
12	90	= Total Cov	er	<b>Woody vine</b> – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )	90	= Total Cov	er	, ,				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )  1. Toxicodendron radicans				, ,				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )  1. Toxicodendron radicans  2.				, ,				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )  1. Toxicodendron radicans				, ,				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )  1. Toxicodendron radicans  2.				height.				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )  1. Toxicodendron radicans  2	10			height.  Hydrophytic				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )  1. Toxicodendron radicans  2	10			Hydrophytic Vegetation				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )  1. Toxicodendron radicans  2	10	Yes	FAC	height.  Hydrophytic				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )  1. Toxicodendron radicans  2	10		FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )  1. Toxicodendron radicans  2	10	Yes	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )  1. Toxicodendron radicans 2	10	Yes	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )  1. Toxicodendron radicans  2	10	Yes	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )  1. Toxicodendron radicans  2	10	Yes	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )  1. Toxicodendron radicans  2	10	Yes	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )  1. Toxicodendron radicans  2	10	Yes	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )  1. Toxicodendron radicans  2	10	Yes	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )  1. Toxicodendron radicans  2	10	Yes	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )  1. Toxicodendron radicans  2	10	Yes	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )  1. Toxicodendron radicans  2	10	Yes	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation				

Sampling Point: Upland S&T - DP37

Depth	Matrix	%	Redox Features  Color (moist) % Type <sup>1</sup> Loc <sup>2</sup>	T	Damada
(inches) 0-3	Color (moist) 10YR 3/6	100	Color (moist) % Type <sup>1</sup> Loc <sup>2</sup>	Text loam	ture Remarks
	<del>-</del>				
3-12	10YR 4/4	100		loam	
	_				
					<del></del>
	_				
	-			-	
	_			-	
	_			-	
		epletion, RM=	=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.	<sup>2</sup> Locati	on: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
dric Soi	I Indicators:				Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
_ Histoso	. ,		Dark Surface (S7)		2 cm Muck (A10) (MLRA 147)
	Epipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147,	, 148)	Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)		(MLRA 147, 148)
	gen Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)
	ed Layers (A5) luck (A10) <b>(LRR N)</b>		✓ Depleted Matrix (F3)  Redox Dark Surface (F6)		(MLRA 136, 147)
	ed Below Dark Surf		Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Dark Surface (F7)		<ul><li>Red Parent Material (TF2)</li><li>Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)</li></ul>
_	Dark Surface (A12)	acc (ATT)	Redox Depressions (F8)		Other (Explain in Remarks)
	Mucky Mineral (S1)	(LRR N.	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N,		
	RA 147, 148)		MLRA 136)		
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)		<sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy	Redox (S5)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 14	<b>48</b> )	wetland hydrology must be present,
	ed Matrix (S6)				unless disturbed or problematic.
estrictive	Layer (if observe	d):			
Туре:					
Depth (i	nches):			Hydr	ic Soil Present? Yes No
emarks:				1	

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/Co	ounty: Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/14/14	
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			State: NC	Sampling Point: Wetland T - DP38	
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal					
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0	
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 La					
Soil Map Unit Name: Codorus Ioam (CnA)				cation:	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology			explain any answe		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site	map showing sam	pling point location	ons, transects	s, important features, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes✓	No	In the Oriental Asses			
	No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes V	No	
	No	Within a Wottana.			
Remarks:					
Sampling point located near toe of	slope in forest fl	oodplain of Can	dy Creek.		
	·	•	•		
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indica	ators (minimum of two required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; che	ck all that apply)		Surface Soil	Cracks (B6)	
Surface Water (A1)	_ True Aquatic Plants (E	314)	Sparsely Ve	getated Concave Surface (B8)	
	_ Hydrogen Sulfide Odd		Drainage Patterns (B10)		
Saturation (A3)	_ Oxidized Rhizosphere	es on Living Roots (C3)	Moss Trim L	ines (B16)	
Water Marks (B1)	_ Presence of Reduced	Iron (C4)	Dry-Season	Water Table (C2)	
	Recent Iron Reduction	n in Tilled Soils (C6)	Crayfish Bur		
	_ Thin Muck Surface (C		Saturation V	isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
	Other (Explain in Rem	narks)		stressed Plants (D1)	
Iron Deposits (B5)			✓ Geomorphic	` '	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu		
✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)				aphic Relief (D4)	
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutra	Test (D5)	
Field Observations:  Surface Water Present?  Yes  No	Depth (inches):				
	Depth (inches):				
	Depth (inches):		Hydrology Prese	nt? Yes ✓ No	
(includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches):	wetland r	nyarology Prese	ntr res NO	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, prev	vious inspections), if ava	ilable:		
Remarks:					

Sampling Point: Wetland T - DP38

001	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:			
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30'	-	Species?		Number of Dominant Species			
1. Acer rubrum	100	Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4	(A)		
2				Total Number of Dominant			
3				_	(B)		
4					` ′		
5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 80	(A/B)		
6.				That Are OBL, FACW, OF FAC.	(A/D)		
				Prevalence Index worksheet:			
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	_		
8	400	T		OBL species x 1 =			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )	100	= Total Cov	er er	FACW species x 2 =			
				FAC species x 3 =			
1				FACU species x 4 =			
2.							
3				UPL species x 5 =			
4				Column Totals: (A)	(B)		
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =			
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:			
7							
8				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation			
9				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%			
10				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>			
		= Total Cov		4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supp	orting		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5'		= 10tai 00v	CI	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)			
1. Microstegium vimineum	10	Yes	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain	1)		
2. Parthenocissus quinquefolia	10	Yes	FACU				
3. Woodwardia areolata	5	Yes	FACW	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must			
Arisaema triphyllum	5	Yes	FACW	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
T				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:			
5				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 c	m) or		
6				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardle			
7				height.			
8				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines,	less		
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	.000		
10				Horb All banks accord (see a coords) plants accord			
11				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regard of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	iless		
12				or organization of the state of			
	20	= Total Cov	ver	<b>Woody vine</b> – All woody vines greater than 3.28 to	ft in		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )				height.			
1							
2							
3							
4.							
5.				Hydrophytic			
6			-	Vegetation Present? Yes No			
0.		= Total Cov	·or	100 100			
December (Lesh deschots considerable)		= Total Cov	/EI				
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sneet.)						

Sampling Point: Wetland T - DP38

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	ox Feature %	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Textu	re Remarks
(inches) 0-1	10YR 2/2	100	COIOI (IIIOISI)		туре	LUC	loam	TE REMAIKS
			7.5VD 4/0					
1-12	10YR 3/2	95	7.5YR 4/6	5	<u>C</u>	PL	loam	
					_			
							-	
			<del></del>			· ——		
			· -					
				_	-	·		<del>-</del>
		_	· -		_			
		_	·		_			
ype: C=C	oncentration, D=De	pletion, RN	M=Reduced Matrix, M	IS=Maske	d Sand G	ains.	<sup>2</sup> Location	n: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
dric Soil	Indicators:						I	ndicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
_ Histosol	(A1)		Dark Surfac	e (S7)			_	2 cm Muck (A10) (MLRA 147)
	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue B				, 148)	Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
	stic (A3)		Thin Dark S	,	, .	147, 148)		(MLRA 147, 148)
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gley		(F2)		-	Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)
	d Layers (A5)		Depleted Ma	, ,	<b>-</b> 0)			(MLRA 136, 147)
	ick (A10) <b>(LRR N)</b> d Below Dark Surfa	00 (111)	Redox Dark Depleted Da	,	,		-	<ul><li>Red Parent Material (TF2)</li><li>Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)</li></ul>
	ark Surface (A12)	ce (ATT)	Redox Depr				-	Other (Explain in Remarks)
	Mucky Mineral (S1)	I RR N.	Iron-Mangai			(I RR N.	-	Other (Explain in Nemarks)
	A 147, 148)	(=:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	MLRA 1		000 (1 12)	(=:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surf		(MLRA 1	36, 122)		<sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and
	Redox (S5)		Piedmont Fl				48)	wetland hydrology must be present,
	Matrix (S6)							unless disturbed or problematic.
estrictive	Layer (if observed)	):						
Type:								
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric	Soil Present? Yes No
emarks:	<u> </u>							

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/C	ounty: Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/14/14
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			State: NC	Sampling Point: Wetland U - DP39
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slope (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 Lat Soil Map Unit Name: Casville sandy loam (CaC)				
				cation:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical f				,
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	significantly disturb	ped? Are "Normal	Circumstances"	present? Yes No <u>▼</u>
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problema	tic? (If needed, e	explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site r	nap showing sam	pling point location	ns, transects	s, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes✓	No			
	No	Is the Sampled Area		No
	No	within a Wetland?	Yes	No
Remarks:				
Sampling point located below berm	•	utfall pipe in acti	ve cattle pa	sture. Saturation
appears to be due to pond seepage	<del>}</del> .			
HYDROLOGY				
			Cocondon, India	otoro (minimum of two required)
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:  Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; checking the control of the cont	ok all that apply)			ators (minimum of two required)
			Surface Soil	getated Concave Surface (B8)
	True Aquatic Plants (E Hydrogen Sulfide Odd		Sparsely ve	
	Oxidized Rhizosphere		Moss Trim L	
	Presence of Reduced			Water Table (C2)
	Recent Iron Reduction		Crayfish Bui	
	Thin Muck Surface (C			isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Other (Explain in Rem		Stunted or S	Stressed Plants (D1)
✓ Iron Deposits (B5)			Geomorphic	Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu	uitard (D3)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Microtopogr	aphic Relief (D4)
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutra	I Test (D5)
Field Observations:				
Surface Water Present? Yes No				
	_ Depth (inches): -			./
Saturation Present? Yes   ✓ No   (includes capillary fringe)	_ Depth (inches): <12	Wetland H	lydrology Prese	nt? Yes <u>*</u> No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, prev	vious inspections), if ava	ilable:	
Remarks:				

Sampling Point: Wetland U - DP39

001	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30'		Species?		Number of Dominant Species	
1. Acer rubrum	10	Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4	(A)
2. Salix nigra	10	Yes	OBL	Total Number of Dominant	
3					(B)
4					, ,
5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:  100	(A/B)
6.				That Are OBE, I AGW, OF I AG.	(٨/٢)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	_
8	00	Tatal Car		OBL species x 1 =	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')		= Total Cov	er	FACW species x 2 =	
1				FAC species x 3 =	
				FACU species x 4 =	
2.				UPL species x 5 =	
3					
4				Column Totals: (A)	(B)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =	
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	-
7	·			1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
8				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
9					
10				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>	
		= Total Cov		<ul> <li>4 - Morphological Adaptations<sup>1</sup> (Provide supp- data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)</li> </ul>	orting
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain	
1. Impatiens capensis	45	Yes	FACW	Froblematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain	)
2. Polygonum pennsylvanicum	25	Yes	FACW	1	
3. Polygonum sagittatum	15	No	OBL	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology me be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	ust
4. Boehmeria cylindrical	15	No	FACW	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:	
5.				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:	
6.				Tree - Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm	
7				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardled height.	ss of
				neight.	
8				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines,	less
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	
10				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regard	lless
11	<del></del>			of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	
12				Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 f	t in
Was do Visa Otation (Blacks's 30'	100	= Total Cov	er	height.	· III
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )					
1					
2	<del></del>				
3					
4				Hydrophytic	
5				Vegetation	
6				Present? Yes No	
		= Total Cov	er		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	sheet.)				
	,				

Sampling Point: Wetland U - DP39

SOIL

Profile Des	cription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docu	ment the	indicator	or confirm	n the absend	ce of indicate	ors.)	
Depth (inches)	Matrix	%		ox Feature		Loc <sup>2</sup>	Taytura		Domorko	
(inches) 0-5	Color (moist) 2.5YR 4/1	95	Color (moist) 10YR 3/6	<u>%</u> 5	<u>Type'</u> C	PL	<u>Texture</u> loam		Remarks	
5-12			10111 0/0							
5-12	2.5YR 5/1	100			-		sandy loam	_		
					-			_		
		_								
					-	·		_		
		_	<u> </u>							
			<u> </u>					_		
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=C	Concentration, D=De	pletion, RN	M=Reduced Matrix, M	S=Maske	d Sand Gr	ains.	<sup>2</sup> Location:	PI =Pore I ini	ng, M=Matrix.	
Hydric Soil		piodori, rai	n-readood matrix, m	<del>O-Macko</del>	a cana ci	unio.			roblematic Hy	dric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histoso			Dark Surfac	e (S7)				2 cm Muck (	A10) <b>(MLRA 1</b> 4	17)
	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue B	, ,	ace (S8) <b>(I</b>	VILRA 147			e Redox (A16)	,
Black H	listic (A3)		Thin Dark S			147, 148)		(MLRA 14	17, 148)	
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gley		(F2)		_		oodplain Soils (	F19)
	d Layers (A5)		Depleted Ma	, ,	==\			(MLRA 13		
	uck (A10) <b>(LRR N)</b> ed Below Dark Surfa	co (A11)	Redox Dark Depleted Da	,	,		_		Material (TF2) v Dark Surface	(TE12)
	ark Surface (A12)	ce (ATT)	Redox Depr						in in Remarks)	(11-12)
	Mucky Mineral (S1)	(LRR N,	Iron-Mangar			(LRR N.		Outor (Expire	an in redinancy	
	A 147, 148)	,	MLRA 13		, , ,	,				
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surf					ndicators of h	ydrophytic vege	etation and
	Redox (S5)		Piedmont FI	oodplain S	Soils (F19)	(MLRA 14	48)		rology must be	
	d Matrix (S6)							unless distu	rbed or problem	natic.
	Layer (if observed)									
									/	
	nches):						Hydric So	oil Present?	Yes <u>√</u>	No
Remarks:										

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/C	ounty: Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/13/14		
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			State: NC	Sampling Point: Upland U- DP40		
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal						
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 La	N 36.232341	Long: W 7	9.659282	Glope (70)		
Soil Map Unit Name: Casville sandy loam (CaC)	ut:			cation:		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical						
Are Vegetation _ ✓ _, Soil, or Hydrology				,		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology			explain any answe			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site				,		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	No					
	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes	No ✓		
	No <u></u> ✓	Willilli a Welland:	169			
Remarks:	•					
HADBOI OCA						
HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indica	otors (minimum of two required)		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:  Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; che	als all that annly)			ators (minimum of two required)  Cracks (B6)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; che Surface Water (A1)		D14\	Surface Soil	getated Concave Surface (B8)		
	<ul><li>True Aquatic Plants (I</li><li>Hydrogen Sulfide Odd</li></ul>					
	_ Oxidized Rhizosphere		Drainage Patterns (B10) 3) Moss Trim Lines (B16)			
	Presence of Reduced			Water Table (C2)		
	Recent Iron Reduction		Crayfish Bur			
	_ Thin Muck Surface (C		Saturation V	isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
	_ Other (Explain in Ren	narks)		Stressed Plants (D1)		
Iron Deposits (B5)				Position (D2)		
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			<ul><li>Shallow Aquitard (D3)</li><li>Microtopographic Relief (D4)</li></ul>			
Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutra			
Field Observations:				11631 (00)		
	Depth (inches):					
	Depth (inches):					
	Depth (inches):		lydrology Prese	nt? Yes No		
(includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	Well, aeriai priotos, pre	vious inspections), ii ava	illable:			
Remarks:						
Normalika.						

Sampling Point: Upland U- DP40

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30')	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: $0$ (A)
2				
3.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
				Opecies Across All Ottata.
4				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: $0$ (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
8				
		= Total Cov	er er	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				FACW species x 2 =
1				FAC species $\frac{5}{}$ $\times 3 = \frac{15}{}$
2.				FACU species $90$ $x 4 = 360$
3.				UPL species x 5 =
				Column Totals: 95 (A) 375 (B)
4				(x)(x)
5				Prevalence Index = $B/A = \frac{3.9}{}$
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
8				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
9				
10				I <del></del>
		= Total Cov	er er	4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )				
1. Festuca sp.	80	Yes	FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
2. Solanum carolinense	5	No	FACU	
3. Xanthium strumarium	5	No	FAC	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4. Rubus argutus	5	No	FACU	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
6				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
7				height.
8				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				Hade All back account (and words) along a second land
11.				<b>Herb</b> – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12.				or orze, and weday planto look than orze it tall.
	95	= Total Cov	er	Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')		_ 10tai 001	01	height.
1				
2.				
3				
4				Hydrophytic
5				Vegetation
6				Present? Yes No
		= Total Cov	er er	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sheet.)			
	,			
•				

Sampling Point: Upland U- DP40

SOIL

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the depth	needed to docume	nt the indicator	or confirm	the absence	of indicato	rs.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redox F	eatures					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	% Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture		Remarks	
0-3	2.5Y 3/3	100				loam	-		
3-12	2.5Y 6/4	100				sandy loam			
	-								
		· ——— —					-		
	-	· — — —					-		
		· — — —							
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Dep	letion, RM=R	educed Matrix, MS=	Masked Sand Gr	ains.	<sup>2</sup> Location: P	L=Pore Linin	g, M=Matrix.	
Hydric Soil I		,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		-			oblematic Hyd	dric Soils³:
Histosol	(A1)		Dark Surface (S	S7)		2	2 cm Muck (A	(10) <b>(MLRA 1</b> 4	17)
	pipedon (A2)			w Surface (S8) (N	ILRA 147,		,	Redox (A16)	,
Black Hi	stic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfa	ace (S9) (MLRA 1	47, 148)		(MLRA 14	7, 148)	
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed			F		odplain Soils (	F19)
	Layers (A5)		Depleted Matrix	. ,			(MLRA 13		
	ick (A10) (LRR N)	(* 4 4 4)	Redox Dark Su					faterial (TF2)	(== 1.0)
	Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Depleted Dark					Dark Surface	(TF12)
	ark Surface (A12) lucky Mineral (S1) <b>(L</b>	RR N	Redox Depress	e Masses (F12) <b>(</b>	I RR N	_ `	Jillei (⊏xpiai	n in Remarks)	
	147, 148)	-1111 14,	MLRA 136)	C 141833C3 (1 12) (	LIXIX IV,				
	lleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surface	(F13) <b>(MLRA 13</b>	6, 122)	<sup>3</sup> Inc	dicators of hy	drophytic vege	etation and
	edox (S5)			dplain Soils (F19)				ology must be	
Stripped	Matrix (S6)					l	unless disturb	oed or problem	atic.
Restrictive I	_ayer (if observed):								
Type:									
Depth (inc	ches):		<u></u>			Hydric Soi	I Present?	Yes	No <u> </u>
Remarks:						l			

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/Co	<sub>unty:</sub> Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/14/14		
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			State: NC	Sampling Point: Wetland V - DP41		
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal						
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%). 0		
Subragion (LBB or MLBA): MLRA 136	N 36.231829	Lange W 7	9.658078	Olope (70)		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 La Soil Map Unit Name: Casville sandy loam (CaB),	Nathalie sandy loam	(NaC)	NWI classific	eation:		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical	for this time of year? Ye	s No (	If no, explain in R	emarks.)		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	significantly disturb	ed? Are "Normal	Circumstances" p	present? Yes No _		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology			xplain any answe			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site						
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes/	No	In the Complet Area				
	N.L.	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes ✓	No		
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>✓</u>	No					
Remarks:						
Sampling point located in up-valley significantly impacted by cattle.	,	•	'			
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indica	ators (minimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; che	ck all that apply)		Surface Soil			
Surface Water (A1)	_ True Aquatic Plants (B		<ul><li>Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)</li><li>Drainage Patterns (B10)</li></ul>			
	_ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor					
	<ul><li>Oxidized Rhizospheres</li><li>Presence of Reduced</li></ul>		Moss Trim L	Water Table (C2)		
	Recent Iron Reduction		Crayfish Bur			
	Thin Muck Surface (C7			isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
	_ Other (Explain in Rema			tressed Plants (D1)		
Iron Deposits (B5)			Geomorphic	Position (D2)		
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu	itard (D3)		
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Microtopogra	aphic Relief (D4)		
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutral	Test (D5)		
Field Observations:	<b>5</b>					
	Depth (inches):					
	Depth (inches):			√ N		
Saturation Present? Yes   ✓ No   (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches): <12	Wetland H	lydrology Preser	nt? Yes <u>Y</u> No		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, prev	ious inspections), if avai	ilable:			
Remarks:						

Sampling Point: Wetland V - DP41

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30'</u> )	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1. Salix nigra	5	Yes	OBL	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
2				
3.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
				Opecies Across Air otrata.
4				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75 (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				
8				
	5	= Total Cov	/er	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				FACW species x 2 =
1				FAC species x 3 =
2				FACU species x 4 =
3.				UPL species x 5 =
4.				Column Totals: (A) (B)
				(b)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
8				
9				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
10				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
		= Total Cov		4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )		- 10tai 00t	701	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
1. Festuca sp.	30	Yes	FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
2 Polygonum pennsylvanicum	25	Yes	FACW	
3. Carex lurida	25	Yes	OBL	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
But a r t t a	10	No	FAC	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
"				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5. Commelina communis	10	No	FAC	Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
6				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
7				height.
8				
9				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10.				than 6 in. BBit and groater than 6.20 it (1 in) tail.
11	_			Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
		-	<u> </u>	of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12	100			Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )	100	= Total Cov	/er	height.
1				
2				
3.				
3				
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation
3				Vegetation
3				Vegetation

Sampling Point: Wetland V - DP41

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features		
inches) )-12	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist) % Type <sup>1</sup> Loc <sup>2</sup>	Text	ure Remarks
-12	2.5Y 3/1	100		loam	
				-	
	<u> </u>			-	
	· ·				
					<del></del> -
		<del></del>			<del></del>
	<u></u>				
/pe: C=C	Concentration, D=De	epletion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.	<sup>2</sup> Locatio	on: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
dric Soil	Indicators:				Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histoso	l (A1)		Dark Surface (S7)		2 cm Muck (A10) (MLRA 147)
Histic E	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147,	, 148)	Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
Black H	listic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)		(MLRA 147, 148)
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)
	ed Layers (A5)		Depleted Matrix (F3)		(MLRA 136, 147)
	uck (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Dark Surface (F6)		Red Parent Material (TF2)
-	ed Below Dark Surfa	ace (A11)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)		Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	Park Surface (A12)	(1 DD 11	Redox Depressions (F8)		Other (Explain in Remarks)
	Mucky Mineral (S1)	(LRR N,	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N,		
	A 147, 148)		MLRA 136) ✓ Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)		<sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and
	Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 14	10)	wetland hydrology must be present,
	d Matrix (S6)		Fledition Floodplain Soils (F19) (MERA 14	+0)	unless disturbed or problematic.
	Layer (if observed	4):		1	unicos distarbed of problematio.
Type:					
	nches):		<del></del>	Hydri	c Soil Present? Yes No
emarks:				,	
omarks.					

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/County: G	uilford		Sampling Date: 8/14/14
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			State: NC	Sampling Point: Wetland Y - DP42
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 Lat	N 36.231646	ve, convex, non	9.656906	Slope (70)
Soil Map Unit Name: Casville sandy loam (CaB)				
	_			cation:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical f				,
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	significantly disturbed?	Are "Normal	Circumstances"	present? Yes <u>Y</u> No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic?	(If needed, e	explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site n	nap showing sampling p	oint locatio	ns, transects	s, important features, etc.
		ampled Area	./	
	No within a	Wetland?	Yes <u>▼</u>	No
Remarks:	_ 110			
Sampling point located up-valley of	LIT2 nond on LIT2B	The area i	s significant	tly impacted by cattle
The wetland is groundwater driven	•		•	ily impacted by cattle.
The welland is groundwater driver a	and directly connected	u io sirean	11.	
HADBOLOGA				
HYDROLOGY Western Hydrology Indicators			Cocondon India	otoro (minimum of two required)
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:  Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; chec	ok all that apply)			ators (minimum of two required)
Surface Water (A1)		<del></del>	Surface Soil	getated Concave Surface (B8)
	True Aquatic Plants (B14) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)			atterns (B10)
	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Livir	na Roots (C3)	Moss Trim L	
	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)			Water Table (C2)
	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled		Crayfish Bu	
	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	` '		isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Other (Explain in Remarks)			Stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)			Geomorphic	Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu	uitard (D3)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Microtopogr	aphic Relief (D4)
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutra	l Test (D5)
Field Observations:				
	Depth (inches):			
	Depth (inches):			/
	Depth (inches): <12	Wetland H	lydrology Prese	nt? Yes <u>*</u> No
(includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, previous insp	 pections), if avai	ilable:	
Remarks:				

Sampling Point: Wetland Y - DP42

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30'		Species?		Number of Dominant Species	
1. Acer rubrum	70	Yes	FAC		(A)
2				Total Nevel and Charles	
3.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:  5	(B)
4					(5)
				Percent of Dominant Species	
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100	(A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
8					
451	70	= Total Cov	er	OBL species x 1 =	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )				FACW species x 2 =	
1. Magnolia virginiana	40	Yes	FACW	FAC species x 3 =	
2. Acer rubrum	15	Yes	FAC	FACU species x 4 =	
3				UPL species x 5 =	
4.				Column Totals: (A)	
				( )	. (-)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =	_
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
8				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
9				<del></del>	
10				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>	
		= Total Cov	er	4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supp	orting
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )		_ 10tai 00v	OI .	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
1. Polygonum pennsylvanicum	50	Yes	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain	)
2. Microstegium vimineum	40	Yes	FAC		
<del></del>				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology m	ust
3				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
4				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:	
5				Tana Manda alanta avaluding vince 2 in 77 Ca	>
6				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardle:	
7				height.	00 01
8					
9.				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, I	less
				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	
10				Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regard	lless
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	
12				Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 f	it in
20'	90	= Total Cov	er	height.	t III
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5.				Hydrophytic	
				Vegetation Present? Yes No	
6.				1163CH1: 163 NO	
		= Total Cov	er		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sheet.)				

Sampling Point: Wetland Y - DP42

(inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	ox Feature %	s _Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Textu	ro	Remarks	
0-2	10YR 2/1	100	Color (moist)		<u>rype</u>	LUC	loam	<u> </u>	Remarks	
2-12	-		10 YR 4/3	10	С	PL	-			
Z-1Z	10YR 3/2	90	10 1K 4/3	10		- <u>PL</u>	sandy lo	<u> </u>		
			· -				-			
			-				-			
			<del>-</del>							
	-		<u> </u>				-			
	-									
Type: C=C	oncentration, D=D	epletion, RN		1S=Masked	Sand G	rains.	<sup>2</sup> Location	n: PL=Pore Lini	ng. M=Matrix	
	Indicators:	opiotion, rei	M-1 toddood Matrix, 11	io-maonoc	· Ourid C	ranio.	I	ndicators for P	roblematic Hy	dric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol	(A1)		Dark Surfac	e (S7)			_		A10) <b>(MLRA 1</b> 4	
	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue B		ce (S8) (	MLRA 147,	148)		e Redox (A16)	,
Black Hi	istic (A3)		Thin Dark S	urface (S9	(MLRA	147, 148)		(MLRA 14	17, 148)	
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gley		F2)		_		oodplain Soils (	F19)
	d Layers (A5)		✓ Depleted M					(MLRA 1		
	uck (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Dark	,	,		-		Material (TF2)	(TE 10)
	d Below Dark Surfa ark Surface (A12)	ace (A11)	Depleted Date Redox Dep				-		v Dark Surface in in Remarks)	(1112)
	ark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1)	(IRR N	Iron-Manga			(I RR N	-	Other (Expla	iiii iii Reiliaiks)	
	A 147, 148)	(LIXIX IV,	MLRA 1		C3 (1 12)	(LIXIX IV,				
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Sur	•	MLRA 1	36, 122)		<sup>3</sup> Indicators of h	ydrophytic vege	etation and
	Redox (S5)		Piedmont F				18)		rology must be	
_ Stripped	d Matrix (S6)							unless distu	rbed or problem	atic.
estrictive l	Layer (if observe	d):								
Type:										
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric	Soil Present?	Yes <u>√</u>	No
emarks:										

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/Co	ounty: Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/14/14
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			State: NC	Sampling Date: 8/14/14  Sampling Point: Upland Y- DP43
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal				Odinpinig i onic
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 Lat	. N 36.231644	Long: W 7	9.656895	Olope (70):
Soil Map Unit Name: Casville sandy loam (CaB)				cation:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical f				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology				,
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problemat	ic? (If needed, e	explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site r	map showing sam <sub>l</sub>	pling point location	ons, transects	s, important features, etc.
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	NI <sub>o</sub> √	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes	
Remarks:				
Sampling point located in floodplain  HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indica	ators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; chec	ck all that annly)		Surface Soil	
	True Aquatic Plants (B			getated Concave Surface (B8)
	_ Hydrogen Sulfide Odo		Drainage Pa	
	Oxidized Rhizospheres		Moss Trim L	
	Presence of Reduced			Water Table (C2)
	Recent Iron Reduction		Crayfish Bur	rows (C8)
	Thin Muck Surface (C7		Saturation V	isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Other (Explain in Remain	arks)		stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)				Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu	
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)				aphic Relief (D4)
Aquatic Fauna (B13) Field Observations:			FAC-Neutra	r rest (D5)
	_ Depth (inches):			
	Depth (inches):			
	Depth (inches):		Ivdrology Prese	nt? Yes No✓
(includes capillary fringe)				
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, prev	ious inspections), if ava	ılable:	
Remarks:				
Tomano.				

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30'		Dominant Species?		
1. Acer rubrum	30	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL_FACW_or_FAC: 1 (A)
	5	No	FACW	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
2. Magnolia virginiana	<u> </u>	INO	FACW	Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
4				
5.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL_FACW_or_FAC: 50 (A/B)
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50 (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
8				
	35	= Total Cov	er er	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				FACW species $\underline{5}$ $x 2 = \underline{10}$
1				FAC species $\frac{33}{100}$ x 3 = $\frac{99}{100}$
				FACU species $83$ $\times 4 = 332$
2				
3				UPL species x 5 =
4				Column Totals: <u>121</u> (A) <u>441</u> (B)
5				5
6				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.6
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
8				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
9				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
10				<u> </u>
		= Total Cov	er er	4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )				· · · ·
1. Festuca sp.	80	Yes	FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
2. Dichanthelium clandestinum	3	No	FAC	
3. Solanum carolinense	3	No	FACU	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
~ <del></del>				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5				
6				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
7.				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
				Height.
8				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				Hark All back assess (see some de ) relation as wordland
11.				<b>Herb</b> – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12.				of size, and woody plants less than 5.20 it tail.
12.	86	T-1-1-0		Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')		= Total Cov	er er	height.
1				
2				
3				
4				
5.				Hydrophytic
				Vegetation Present? Yes No
6				Flesent? Tes NO
		= Total Cov	er	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sheet.)			
•				

Sampling Point: Upland Y- DP43

/:.a a la a a \	Matrix		Redox Features	T	Damada
(inches) 0-3	Color (moist) 10YR 3/3	<u>%</u> 100	Color (moist) % Type <sup>1</sup> Loc <sup>2</sup>	<u>Text</u> loam	ture Remarks
	· -				
3-12	2.5Y 5/4	100		loam	<u></u>
					<del></del>
	· ·				
	-				
	-	<del></del>			
	· ·				
		epletion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.	<sup>2</sup> Locati	on: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
-	Indicators:				Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soil
_ Histoso			Dark Surface (S7)	4.40)	2 cm Muck (A10) (MLRA 147)
	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147	, 148)	Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
	listic (A3) en Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)		(MLRA 147, 148)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)
	ed Layers (A5)		Depleted Matrix (F3)		(MLRA 136, 147)
	luck (A10) <b>(LRR N)</b>		Redox Dark Surface (F6)		Red Parent Material (TF2)
	ed Below Dark Surf		Depleted Dark Surface (F7)		Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
_ Thick D	Oark Surface (A12)		Redox Depressions (F8)		Other (Explain in Remarks)
	Mucky Mineral (S1)	(LRR N,	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N,		
	A 147, 148)		MLRA 136)		2
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)		<sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation a
	Redox (S5)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 14	48)	wetland hydrology must be present,
	d Matrix (S6)  Layer (if observe	۹۱,			unless disturbed or problematic.
estrictive		u).			
T			<del></del>	1.1	is Oall Bussession - No No.
Type:					ic Soil Present? Yes No _ *
Depth (ir	nches):			пуш	
Depth (ir				nyur	
Depth (ir				nyui	
Depth (ir				nyun	
Depth (ir				nyun	
Depth (ir				Hyun	
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Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/County: Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/14/14
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering	City/County: Guilford	State: NC	Sampling Point: Wetland X - DP44
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal			camping round
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain			Clana (0(), 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 Lat:			
Soil Map Unit Name: Casville sandy loam (CaC)	,		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical fo	r this time of year? Yes <u></u> ✓ No	(If no, explain in F	Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	significantly disturbed? Are "No	ormal Circumstances"	present? Yes No <u>✓</u>
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic? (If need	ded, explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site m	ap showing sampling point loo	cations, transects	s, important features, etc.
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓	No Is the Sampled A within a Wetland	rea ? Yes	No
Sampling point located up-valley of limpacted by cattle. The wetland are  HYDROLOGY	·	12B. The area	is significantly
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indic	ators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check	all that apply)	Surface Soil	
Surface Water (A1)	True Aquatic Plants (B14)	Sparsely Ve	getated Concave Surface (B8)
High Water Table (A2)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		atterns (B10)
	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (	(C3) Moss Trim L	ines (B16)
	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)		Water Table (C2)
	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6		
	Thin Muck Surface (C7)		isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Other (Explain in Remarks)		Stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)			Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		Shallow Aqu	
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			aphic Relief (D4)
Aquatic Fauna (B13)		FAC-Neutra	Trest (D3)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present?  Yes  No  ✓	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present? Yes No ✓			
Saturation Present? Yes No		and Hydrology Prese	nt? Yes ✓ No
(includes capillary fringe)			iit: ies No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring w	ell, aerial photos, previous inspections),	if available:	
Remarks:			

Sampling Point: Wetland X - DP44

	bsolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:	
2		Species?		Number of Dominant Species	
3	50	Yes	FACW	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)	
3				( , ,	
				Total Number of Dominant	
4.				Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)	
				Percent of Dominant Species	
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/E	B)
6					-,
				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
8	- 0			OBL species x 1 =	
	50 :	= Total Cov	er		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				FACW species x 2 =	
1				FAC species x 3 =	
2				FACU species x 4 =	
3				UPL species x 5 =	
				Column Totals: (A) (B	.
4				Column Totals (A) (B	7
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =	
6					
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
8				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
9				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>	
10				4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting	na
	:	= Total Cov	er	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	19
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)	
1. Microstegium vimineum	50	Yes	FAC	Troblematic Trydrophytic vegetation (Explain)	
2. Polygonum pennsylvanicum	25	Yes	FACW		
3. Boehmeria cylindrical	25	Yes	FACW	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must	
· ·				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
4				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:	
5				Tree Mesterlants and discussion (7.0 cm)	
6				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) of more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of	
7				height.	,
8				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less	>
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	
10				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless	
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	3
12.				or oleo, and moody plante loos than oleo it tam	
	100 .	= Total Cov	or	Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )		- Total Cov	CI	height.	
1					
2					
3					
4				Hydrophytic	
4				Vegetation Present?  Yes   ✓ No   No   No   No   No   No   No	
5				riesent: resno	
		= Total Cov			

Histosol (A1)  Histic Epipedon (A2)  Black Histic (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Stripped Matrix (S4)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Mark Surface (S7)  Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148)  Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)  Depleted Selow Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)  Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F3)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Redox Dark Surface (F6)  Depleted Dark Surface (F6)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Selow Depressions (F12) (MLRA 136, 122)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:	Signature   School			_	th needed to docur		or or commi	ii tiic abseiic	
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.  Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Sand Grains.  Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.  Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion Reducted Sand Grains.  Type: C=Con	C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.  C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.  Soil Indicators:  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils stosol (A1)  Dark Surface (S7)  Stic Epipedon (A2)  Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148)  Dark Histic (A3)  Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  (MLRA 147)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  (MLRA 148)  Piedm						e <sup>1</sup> Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.  1	C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.  Soil Indicators:  Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils* stosol (A1)  Dark Surface (S7)  ack Histic (A3)  Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)  Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  (MLRA 136, 147)  Piedetod Below Dark Surface (A11)  Depleted Dark Surface (F7)  pieleted Below Dark Surface (A12)  pick Dark Surface (A12)  mtdy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136, 142)  mtdy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  mtdy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  mtdy Gleyed Matrix (S6)  piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  (MLRA 136, 147)  Torn-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136, 122)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  (MLRA 136, 147)  ABLRA 136, 147)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  Torn-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136, 122)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  muty Floodplain Soils (	0-5	7.5YR 3/2	100				silt loam	
Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1)  Dark Surface (S7)  Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148)  Black Histic (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Depth (inches):  Depth (inches):  Dark Surface (S7)  Dark Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148)  Loawy Gleyed Matrix (F2)  Depleted Selow Surface (A10)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Mura 147, 148)  Depleted Dark Surface (F6)  Depleted Dark Surface (F7)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136, 122)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 136, 122)  Similar A14, 148)  Mura 136,  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Mura 147, 148)  Mura 148,  Mura 146, 142)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  Wetland hydrology must be presunless disturbed or problematic strictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):  Hydric Soil Present? Yes  N	Soil Indicators:  stosol (A1)	5-12	2.5Y 5/2	100				sandy loam	
Histosol (A1)  Histosol (A2)  Histic Epipedon (A2)  Black Histic (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S4)  Depleted Matrix (S4)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  MLRA 136, 147)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Lion-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)  MLRA 136, 122)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Depleted Dark Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  (MLRA 148)  MLRA 136,  Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  (MLRA 148)  MLRA 136,  Umbric Surface (F19) (MLRA 148)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Wetland hydrology must be presunless disturbed or problematic strictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):  Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓ N	Soil Indicators:  stosol (A1)  stic Epipedon (A2)  ack Histic (A3)  drogen Sulfide (A4)  ratified Layers (A5)  mMuck (A10) (LRR N)  peleted Below Dark Surface (A12)  andy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)  mIndy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)  mindy Medox (S5)  mindy Redox (S5)  mindy Mecky (S5)  mindy Mecky (S5)  mindy Redox (S6)  m								
Histosol (A1)  Histosol (A2)  Histic Epipedon (A2)  Black Histic (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S4)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Depth (inches):  Depth (inches):  Dark Surface (S7)  Dark Surface (S7)  Dark Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148)  Loaw Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)  Loaw Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)  Loawy Gleyed Matrix (F2)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19 (MLRA 136, 147)  Redox Dark Surface (F6)  Depleted Dark Surface (F7)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136, 122)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 136, 122)  Sitripped Matrix (S6)  Mick A 136, 147)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Depleted Dark Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  Wetland hydrology must be presunless disturbed or problematic strictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):  Hydric Soil Present? Yes  N	Soil Indicators:  stosol (A1)  stic Epipedon (A2)  ack Histic (A3)  drogen Sulfide (A4)  ratified Layers (A5)  mMuck (A10) (LRR N)  peleted Below Dark Surface (A12)  andy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)  mIndy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)  mindy Medox (S5)  mindy Redox (S5)  mindy Mecky (S5)  mindy Mecky (S5)  mindy Redox (S6)  m								
Histosol (A1)  Histosol (A2)  Histic Epipedon (A2)  Black Histic (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Depth (inches):  Depth (inches):  Dark Surface (S7)  Dark Surface (S7)  Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148)  Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19 (MLRA 136, 147)  Redox Dark Surface (F6)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Redox Dark Surface (F7)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136, 122)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 136, 122)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  Wetland hydrology must be presunless disturbed or problematic Strictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):  Hydric Soil Present? Yes N	Soil Indicators:  stosol (A1)  stic Epipedon (A2)  ack Histic (A3)  drogen Sulfide (A4)  ratified Layers (A5)  mMuck (A10) (LRR N)  peleted Below Dark Surface (A12)  andy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)  mIndy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)  mindy Medox (S5)  mindy Redox (S5)  mindy Mecky (S5)  mindy Mecky (S5)  mindy Redox (S6)  m								
Hydric Soil Indicators:  Histosol (A1)  Dark Surface (S7)  Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148)  Black Histic (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Depth (inches):  Depth (inches):  Dark Surface (S7)  Dark Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148)  Loawy Gleyed Matrix (F2)  Depleted Selow Surface (A10)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Mura 147, 148)  Depleted Dark Surface (F6)  Depleted Dark Surface (F7)  Redox Depressions (F8)  Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136, 122)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 136, 122)  Similar A14, 148)  Mura 136,  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Mura 147, 148)  Mura 148,  Mura 146, 142)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)  Wetland hydrology must be presunless disturbed or problematic strictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):  Hydric Soil Present? Yes  N	Soil Indicators:  stosol (A1)  stic Epipedon (A2)  ack Histic (A3)  drogen Sulfide (A4)  ratified Layers (A5)  mMuck (A10) (LRR N)  peleted Below Dark Surface (A12)  andy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)  mIndy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)  mindy Medox (S5)  mindy Redox (S5)  mindy Mecky (S5)  mindy Mecky (S5)  mindy Redox (S6)  m								
Histosol (A1)	Dark Surface (S7) 2 cm Muck (A10) (MLRA 147)  Stic Epipedon (A2) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148) Coast Prairie Redox (A16)  ack Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148) Coast Prairie Redox (A16)  ack Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148) Coast Prairie Redox (A16)  ack Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  ack Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  ack Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  ack Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  ack Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)  ack Histic (A3)			epletion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, M	S=Masked Sand	Grains.		
Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Matrix (F3) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 147, 148) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Depleted Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Depleted Matrix (S4) Stripped Matrix (S6)  Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148) (MLRA 147, 148) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19 (MLRA 136, 147) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Depressions (F8) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR N, MLRA 136) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6)  Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches):  Depth (inches):  Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓ N	Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147, 148) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) ack Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 136, 147) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 136, 147) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Red Parent Material (TF2) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) Other (Explain in Remarks) Other (Explain in Remarks) Other (Explain of Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148) Andy Mecky (S5) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148) Other (Explain of Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 148)	lydric Soil	Indicators:						•
Type:	e:	Black H Hydrogo Stratifie 2 cm M Deplete Thick D Sandy I MLR Sandy I Stripped	listic (A3) en Sulfide (A4) dd Layers (A5) uck (A10) (LRR N) dd Below Dark Surfa eark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) A 147, 148) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) dd Matrix (S6)	(LRR N,	Thin Dark Su Loamy Gleye Depleted Ma Redox Dark Depleted Da Redox Depre Iron-Mangan MLRA 13	urface (S9) (MLR ed Matrix (F2) htrix (F3) Surface (F6) rk Surface (F7) essions (F8) hese Masses (F1.	2) (LRR N,		(MLRA 147, 148) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 136, 147) Red Parent Material (TF2) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks)  dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present,
Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓ N	oth (inches): No	Restrictive	Layer (if observed	d):					
		Type:			<u></u>				,
Remarks:	ks:	Depth (in	nches):					Hydric So	il Present? Yes No

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/County: Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/14/14
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering	City/County: Guilford	State: NC	Sampling Point: Wetland W - DP45
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal			Camping Fourt.
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain			Clana (0(), 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 Lat:			
Soil Map Unit Name: Casville sandy loam (CaC)			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical fo	r this time of year? Yes No	(If no, explain in I	Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	significantly disturbed? Are "Nor	mal Circumstances"	present? Yes No _✓
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic? (If neede	d, explain any answ	ers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site m	ap showing sampling point loca	tions, transects	s, important features, etc.
Hydric Soil Present? Yes✓	No Is the Sampled Are within a Wetland?	ea Yes_✓	No
Sampling point located up-valley of timpacted by cattle. The wetland is di		2b. The area	is significantly
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			ators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check		Surface Soi	
	True Aquatic Plants (B14)		egetated Concave Surface (B8)
	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C		atterns (B10)
	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)		Water Table (C2)
	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Crayfish Bu	
	Thin Muck Surface (C7)		/isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Other (Explain in Remarks)		Stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)		Geomorphic	Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		Shallow Aqu	uitard (D3)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Microtopogr	raphic Relief (D4)
Aquatic Fauna (B13)		FAC-Neutra	Il Test (D5)
Field Observations:			
	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present? Yes No			./
Saturation Present? Yes No	Depth (inches): <12 Wetlan	d Hydrology Prese	nt? Yes <u>*</u> No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring w	rell, aerial photos, previous inspections), if	available:	
Remarks:			

Sampling Point: Wetland W - DP45

201	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30'	% Cover			Number of Dominant Species
1. Acer rubrum	50	Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
2. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	10	No	FACW	Total Number of Dominant
3. Magnolia virginiana	10	No	FACW	Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
4				Description of Description
5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)
6				
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
8				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
o		= Total Cov	or	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')		- Total Cov	CI	FACW species x 2 =
1				FAC species x 3 =
2				FACU species x 4 =
3				UPL species x 5 =
				Column Totals: (A) (B)
4				Column Totals (A) (B)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
8				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
9				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
10				l <del></del>
		= Total Cov		4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)
1. Impatiens capensis	60	Yes	FACW	1 Toblematic Trydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)
2. Microstegium vimineum	20	Yes	FAC	11 office to an of booking on the order of booking or and the
3. Boehmeria cylindrical	10	No	FACW	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4. Polygonum pennsylvanicum	10	No	FACW	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5.				Deminions of Four Vegetation Strata.
6.				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
7				neight.
8				Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines, less
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12	100			Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
Was do Visa Otasiana (Bladaina 30'	100	= Total Cov	er	height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )				ű
1				
2				
3				
4				Hydrophytic
5				Vegetation
6				Present? Yes No
		= Total Cov		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	sheet.)			
(melado prieto namboro noto er ar a coparato e	J. 10011,			

Sampling Point: Wetland W - DP45

SOIL

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the depth	needed to document	the indicator or co	nfirm the	absence of ind	cators.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redox Fe	atures				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%		% Type <sup>1</sup> Lo	c <sup>2</sup> T	exture	Remarks	
0-4	7.5YR 3/2	100			silt	loam		
4-12	2.5Y 5/2	100			sar	idy loam		
	-		·	<del></del>				
	-							
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Dep	oletion, RM=F	Reduced Matrix, MS=M	asked Sand Grains.	<sup>2</sup> Loc		Lining, M=Matrix.	
Hydric Soil	Indicators:						or Problematic Hyd	dric Soils³:
Histosol	(A1)		Dark Surface (S7	)		2 cm Mu	ck (A10) (MLRA 14	17)
	pipedon (A2)			, Surface (S8) <b>(MLRA</b>	147, 148)		rairie Redox (A16)	
Black Hi				e (S9) <b>(MLRA 147, 1</b>			A 147, 148)	
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed M	atrix (F2)			nt Floodplain Soils (	F19)
Stratified	d Layers (A5)		Depleted Matrix (				A 136, 147)	
	ick (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Dark Surfa				ent Material (TF2)	
	d Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Dark St				allow Dark Surface	(TF12)
	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Depression			Other (E	xplain in Remarks)	
	lucky Mineral (S1) (	LRR N,		Masses (F12) (LRR	N,			
	A 147, 148)		MLRA 136)			3		
	Sleyed Matrix (S4)			F13) <b>(MLRA 136, 12</b>			of hydrophytic vege	
	tedox (S5)		Piedmont Floodp	lain Soils (F19) <b>(MLF</b>	RA 148)		hydrology must be	
	Matrix (S6)					unless d	isturbed or problem	atic.
	_ayer (if observed)	:						
Type:			<u> </u>				,	
Depth (inc	ches):				Hy	dric Soil Prese	nt? Yes <u></u> ✓	No
Remarks:								

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/C	ounty: Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/14/14	
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			State: NC	Sampling Point: Upland W & X- DP46	
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal					
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0	
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 La	N 36.231935	er (correave, correx, flor	'9.657728	Slope (70)	
Soil Map Unit Name: Casville sandy loam (CaC)	ii				
				cation:	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical				,	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	significantly disturb	ped? Are "Normal	Circumstances"	present? Yes No _	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problema	tic? (If needed, e	explain any answ	ers in Remarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site	map showing sam	pling point location	ns, transects	s, important features, etc.	
Lludrophytic Vegetation Present?	No. /				
	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area		. J	
	No	within a Wetland?	Yes	No	
Remarks:					
	dolain of LIT2h i	n activo cattle no	octuro		
Sampling point located in right floor	upiaiii 0i 0 120 ii	n active cattle pa	asiure.		
HYDROLOGY			0 1 1 1		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	al all that and A			ators (minimum of two required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; che		244)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)		
	<ul><li>True Aquatic Plants (I</li><li>Hydrogen Sulfide Odd</li></ul>			getated Concave Surface (B8) atterns (B10)	
	_ Oxidized Rhizosphere		Moss Trim I		
	_ Presence of Reduced			Water Table (C2)	
	Recent Iron Reduction		Crayfish Bu		
	Thin Muck Surface (C			/isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
	Other (Explain in Rem			Stressed Plants (D1)	
Iron Deposits (B5)			Geomorphic	Position (D2)	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu	uitard (D3)	
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Microtopogr	aphic Relief (D4)	
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutra	l Test (D5)	
Field Observations:					
	Depth (inches):				
	Depth (inches):				
Saturation Present? Yes No _✓ (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches):	Wetland F	lydrology Prese	nt? Yes No	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, prev	vious inspections), if ava	ilable:		
Remarks:					

Sampling Point: Upland W & X- DP46

Tree Otrations (Distrains 30'	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' ) 1.		Species?		Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:  0 (	(A)
2.					,
3				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (	(B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species	
5					(A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
8					
15'		= Total Cov	er		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )				FACW species x 2 =	
1				FAC species $\frac{15}{85}$ $x = \frac{45}{340}$	
2				FACU species <u>85</u> x 4 = <u>340</u>	
3				UPL species x 5 =	
4				Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A) <u>385</u>	(B)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.85	
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
8					
9				2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
10				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>	
	:	= Total Cov	er	4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide suppodata in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	orting
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5'				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)	\
1. Festuca sp.	80	Yes	FACU	1 Toblematio Tryarophytic Vegetation (Explain)	,
2. Dichanthelium clandestinum	10	No	FAC	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology mu	ıct
3. Solanum carolinense	5	No	FACU	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	151
4. Xanthium strumarium	5	No	FAC	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:	
5					
6				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm	
7				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardles height.	55 01
8.					
9.				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, lethan 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	ess
10				and the second and second and the se	
11				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardle	less
12.				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	
· <del>-</del> ·	100	= Total Cov	er	Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft	t in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )			0.	height.	
1					
2					
3					
4					
5				Hydrophytic Vegetation	
6.				Present? Yes No	
		= Total Cov	er		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate				1	
(	,				
•					

Sampling Point: Upland W & X- DP46

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features	Taud	Demondo.
<u>inches)</u> )-1	Color (moist) 10YR 2/1	100	Color (moist) % Type <sup>1</sup> Loc <sup>2</sup>	Text loam	ure Remarks
	<del>-</del> -			-	
-12	10YR 6/8	100		sand	
	-				<del></del> -
	-				<del></del>
	-				
	_	<u> </u>			<del></del>
		epletion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.	<sup>2</sup> Location	on: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
dric Soil	I Indicators:				Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
_ Histoso	ol (A1)		Dark Surface (S7)		2 cm Muck (A10) (MLRA 147)
	Epipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147	, 148)	Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)		(MLRA 147, 148)
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)
	ed Layers (A5)		Depleted Matrix (F3)		(MLRA 136, 147)
	luck (A10) <b>(LRR N)</b> ed Below Dark Surf		Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Dark Surface (F7)		<ul><li>Red Parent Material (TF2)</li><li>Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)</li></ul>
	Dark Surface (A12)	ace (ATT)	Redox Depressions (F8)		Other (Explain in Remarks)
	Mucky Mineral (S1)	(LRR N.	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N,		Other (Explain in Remarks)
	AA 147, 148)	(=::::,	MLRA 136)		
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)		<sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and
	Redox (S5)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 14	48)	wetland hydrology must be present,
_ Strippe	d Matrix (S6)				unless disturbed or problematic.
estrictive	Layer (if observe	d):			
Type:					
Depth (ir	nches):		<u></u>	Hydri	ic Soil Present? Yes No _✓
emarks:					

SOIL

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/Co	ounty: Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/14/14	
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering		,	State: NC	Sampling Point: Upland V- DP47	
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal				<u> </u>	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0	
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 La	N 36,232082	Lange W 7	79.658096	Otope (70)	
Soil Map Unit Name: Casville sandy loam (CaC)					
				cation:	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical				,	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	significantly disturb	ped? Are "Normal	Circumstances"	present? Yes No <u>▼</u>	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problema	itic? (If needed, e	explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site	map showing sam	pling point location	ons, transects	s, important features, etc.	
Hydrophytia Vagetation Bragant?	No. ✓				
	No ✓ No ✓	Is the Sampled Area		No ✓	
	No <u> </u>	within a Wetland?	Yes	No <u>*</u>	
Remarks:					
Sampling point located in right floor	dolain of UT2B i	n active cattle pa	asture.		
Camping point located in right need	apiaiii oi o i 28 i	n donvo odino pi	dotaro.		
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indic	ators (minimum of two required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; che	ck all that apply)		Surface Soil		
	_ True Aquatic Plants (E	B14)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		
	_ Hydrogen Sulfide Odd			atterns (B10)	
	Oxidized Rhizosphere		Moss Trim L		
	Presence of Reduced			Water Table (C2)	
	_ Recent Iron Reduction		Crayfish Bu	rrows (C8)	
Drift Deposits (B3)	Thin Muck Surface (C	37)	Saturation V	isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Other (Explain in Rem	narks)	Stunted or S	Stressed Plants (D1)	
Iron Deposits (B5)				Position (D2)	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu		
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)				aphic Relief (D4)	
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutra	l Test (D5)	
Field Observations:	5 (1 (1 )				
	Depth (inches):				
	Depth (inches):			v	
Saturation Present? Yes No _✓ (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches):	Wetland F	lydrology Prese	nt? Yes No	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, prev	vious inspections), if ava	ilable:		
Remarks:					

Sampling Point: Upland V- DP47

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30'</u> )	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species	
1				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)	)
2				Total Number of Deminent	
3				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:  (B)	)
4.				(B)	<i>'</i>
				Percent of Dominant Species	<b>(5</b> )
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: $0$ (A/	/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
8				OBL species x 1 =	
0 1: (0) 1 0: (15)	35	= Total Cov	/er		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )				FACW species x 2 =	
1				FAC species $\frac{15}{25}$ $\times 3 = \frac{45}{240}$	
2				FACU species <u>85</u> x 4 = <u>340</u>	
3				UPL species x 5 =	
4				Column Totals: 95 (A) 385 (E)	B)
5				4.05	
6.				Prevalence Index = $B/A = 4.05$	
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
8				2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
9				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>	
10				4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide support	ina
11 1 0 ( ) (B) ( ) 5'		= Total Cov	/er	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	9
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )	00	V	EAGU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)	
1. Festuca sp.	80	Yes	FACU		
2. Dichanthelium clandestinum	10	No	FAC	1 Indicators of hydric soil and wattend hydrology must	
3. Solanum carolinense	5	No	FACU	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	ı
4. Xanthium strumarium	5	No	FAC	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:	
5				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata.	
6				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm)	
				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless	of
7				height.	
8				Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines, les	ss
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	
10				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardles	ss
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	55
12					
	100	= Total Cov	/er	<b>Woody vine</b> – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in	า
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')				height.	
1					
2					
3					
4.					
				Hydrophytic	
5				Vegetation Present?  Yes  No	
6				Present? Yes No _*	
		= Total Cov	/er		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sheet.)				
	0.1001.)				

Sampling Point: Upland V- DP47

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the depth	needed to docum	ent the indicate	or or confirm	the ab	sence of indicato	rs.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redox	Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%Type	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Text	ure	Remarks	
0-4	10YR 3/3	100				loam			
4-12	10YR 6/6	100				sand	<del></del>		
							<del></del>		-
						-	<del></del>		
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Dep	oletion, RM=F	Reduced Matrix, MS	=Masked Sand	Grains.	<sup>2</sup> Locati	on: PL=Pore Linin	g. M=Matrix.	
Hydric Soil					<del>-</del> -	- 304	Indicators for Pr		dric Soils³:
Histosol			Dark Surface	(S7)				(MLRA 14	
	pipedon (A2)			ow Surface (S8)	(MLRA 147	148)	Coast Prairie		/
Black Hi				face (S9) (MLR	•	,	(MLRA 14		
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleye	. , .	· · · · · , · · · · · ,			odplain Soils (	F19)
	d Layers (A5)		Depleted Mat				(MLRA 13		,
	ick (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Dark S				Red Parent N		
	d Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Dar				Very Shallow		(TF12)
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Depre	ssions (F8)			Other (Explai	n in Remarks)	
Sandy M	lucky Mineral (S1) (	LRR N,	Iron-Mangane	ese Masses (F12	) (LRR N,				
MLRA	\ 147, 148)		MLRA 136	6)					
	Bleyed Matrix (S4)			ce (F13) <b>(MLRA</b>			<sup>3</sup> Indicators of hy	drophytic vege	etation and
	tedox (S5)		Piedmont Flo	odplain Soils (F1	9) <b>(MLRA 14</b>	8)		ology must be	
	Matrix (S6)						unless disturb	oed or problem	atic.
Restrictive I	_ayer (if observed)	:							
Type:									
Depth (inc	ches):					Hydri	c Soil Present?	Yes	No <u> </u>
Remarks:						1		<u></u>	

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/County	<sub>r:</sub> Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/14/14
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			State: NC	Sampling Date: 8/14/14  Sampling Point: Upland - DP48
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 Lat	. N 36.230649	Long: W 7	9.657353	Olope (70)
Soil Map Unit Name: Nathalie sandy loam (NaC)				
				cation:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic?	(If needed, e	explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site n	nap showing samplin	g point location	ns, transects	s, important features, etc.
	No Is th	ne Sampled Area		,
	_ No with	nin a Wetland?	Yes	No <u> </u>
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes✓ Remarks:	No			
Sampling point located in depression	n near ton of LITO	المالموميير ما		
and hydrophytic vegetation but lack	-	m wooded di	ca. Low are	a exhibite Hydrology
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indica	ators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; chec	k all that apply)	_	Surface Soil	
Surface Water (A1)	True Aquatic Plants (B14)			getated Concave Surface (B8)
	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C		✓ Drainage Pa	
	Oxidized Rhizospheres on		Moss Trim L	
	Presence of Reduced Iron Recent Iron Reduction in T		Crayfish Bu	Water Table (C2)
	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	illed Solis (Co)		risible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Other (Explain in Remarks	)		Stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)	(	,		Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu	
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Microtopogr	aphic Relief (D4)
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutra	l Test (D5)
Field Observations:				
	Depth (inches):			
	Depth (inches):			/
Saturation Present? Yes No  (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches):	Wetland H	lydrology Prese	nt? Yes <u>*</u> No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring v	well, aerial photos, previous	inspections), if ava	ilable:	
Remarks:				

Sampling Point: Upland - DP48

Absolute Dominant Indicator % Cover Species? Status 100 Yes FAC Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)  Total Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
Total Number of Dominant
Total Number of Dominant
Percent of Dominant Species
Tercent of Bornmant Species
Prevalence Index worksheet
Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
OPI appaign
size: 15'
FAC species x 3 =
FACU species x 4 =
UPL species x 5 =
Column Totals: (A) (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =
Hydrophytic Vegetation indicators:
1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
1 · Z - Dominance Test is >50%
4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
= Total Cover data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Problematic Hydrophytic Vogatation (Evaluin)
20 165 170
s 15 Yes FACU
5 No FAC Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
True Mandagle (1 and 1 a
Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
height.
Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less
than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
40 - Total Cover Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
ze: 30' height.
HVGronnvtic
Hydrophytic

Sampling Point: Upland - DP48

Depth Matrix nches) Color (moist) %			Redox Features	<b>.</b>	5
nches) -12	Color (moist)		Color (moist) % Type <sup>1</sup> Loc <sup>2</sup>	Text	ure Remarks
12	2.5Y 5/3	100		sand	
	· <u></u>				
	-				
					<del></del>
		epletion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.	<sup>2</sup> Location	on: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	Indicators:				Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol			Dark Surface (S7)		2 cm Muck (A10) (MLRA 147)
	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147	, 148)	Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
	listic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)		(MLRA 147, 148)
	en Sulfide (A4) ed Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)
_	uck (A10) <b>(LRR N)</b>		<ul><li>Depleted Matrix (F3)</li><li>Redox Dark Surface (F6)</li></ul>		(MLRA 136, 147) Red Parent Material (TF2)
	ed Below Dark Surfa	ace (A11)	Nedox Dark Surface (F0) Depleted Dark Surface (F7)		Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Depressions (F8)		Other (Explain in Remarks)
	Mucky Mineral (S1)	(LRR N,	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N,		
	A 147, 148)		MLRA 136)		
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)		<sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and
	Redox (S5)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 1	48)	wetland hydrology must be present,
	d Matrix (S6)				unless disturbed or problematic.
estrictive	Layer (if observed	d):			
			<u></u>		,
Depth (in	nches):		<u></u>	Hydri	ic Soil Present? Yes No _✓
emarks:					

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Deliv	ery Project	City/C	County: Guilford		_ Sampling Date: <u>8/14/14</u>
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Enginee				State: NC	Sampling Point: Wetland Z - DP49
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kentor					
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): flood					Slope (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136					
Soil Map Unit Name: Nathalie sandy	loam (NaC)				cation:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the	ne site typical fo	or this time of year? Y	′es _ <b>√</b> No	(If no, explain in F	Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or I	Hydrology	significantly distur	bed? Are "Norma	Il Circumstances"	present? Yes <u>√</u> No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or I				explain any answe	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – A	-				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓	No			
Hydric Soil Present?		No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Vos V	No
Wetland Hydrology Present?		No	within a wetiand?	res	NO
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:				Secondary Indic	ators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is	required; chec	k all that apply)		Surface Soi	l Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	_	True Aquatic Plants (	(B14)	Sparsely Ve	egetated Concave Surface (B8)
High Water Table (A2)	_	Hydrogen Sulfide Od	or (C1)	✓ Drainage Pa	atterns (B10)
✓ Saturation (A3)			es on Living Roots (C3)	Moss Trim L	_ines (B16)
Water Marks (B1)		Presence of Reduced		Dry-Season	Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)		Recent Iron Reduction		Crayfish Bu	
Drift Deposits (B3)		Thin Muck Surface (0			/isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	_	Other (Explain in Rer	marks)		Stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)	.m. (D7)				Position (D2)
<ul><li> Inundation Visible on Aerial Image</li><li> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)</li></ul>	егу (Б7)			Shallow Aqu	raphic Relief (D4)
Aquatic Fauna (B13)				FAC-Neutra	
Field Observations:					
	No ✓	_ Depth (inches):			
		Depth (inches):			
		Depth (inches): <12		Hydrology Prese	nt? Yes ✓ No
(includes capillary fringe)				-	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gaug	je, monitoring v	well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), if ava	ailable:	
De contra					
Remarks:					

Sampling Point: Wetland Z - DP49

001	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30'		Species?	<u>Status</u>	Number of Dominant Species _	
1. Liriodendron tulipifera	60	Yes	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 7	(A)
Liquidambar styraciflua	25	Yes	FAC	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 8	(D)
				Species Across All Strata: 8	(B)
4.     5.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 88 (88)	(A/B)
6					, ,
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
8				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
	85	= Total Cov	er	OBL species x 1 =	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )				FACW species x 2 =	
1. Magnolia virginiana	5	Yes	FACW	FAC species x 3 =	
2. Acer negundo	5	Yes	FAC	FACU species x 4 =	
3. Liquidambar styraciflua	5	Yes	FAC	UPL species x 5 =	
4.				Column Totals: (A)	(B)
5					( )
				Prevalence Index = B/A =	
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
8				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
9				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>	
10				4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide suppo	ortina
Hark Charture (District 5'	15	= Total Cov	er	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	9
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )  1. Impatiens capensis	30	Yes	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)	)
	25		FAC		
2. Microstegium vimineum	· <del></del>	Yes	FAC	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology mu	ıst
3				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
4				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:	
5					,
6				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cr more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardles	
7				height.	00 01
8					
9.				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, lethan 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	ess
10				than 5 m. DBH and greater than 5.20 h (1 m) tall.	
11.	· ——			Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regard	less
12.				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	
12.	55	Total Cau		Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft	t in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )		= Total Cov	er	height.	
1 Toxicodendron radicans	5	Yes	FAC		
2			<u> </u>		
3					
4				Hydrophytic	
5				Vegetation Present? Yes No	
6				Present? Yes No	
	5	= Total Cov	er		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	sheet.)				

	scription: (Describ		-			r or confir	n the absence	e of indicate	ors.)	
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	dox Featu %	res Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture		Remarks	
)-2	5YR 4/1	95	7.5YR 5/3	5	C	PL	clay loam		rtomanto	
2-8	10YR 5/2	95	5YR 5/8	5		PL	clay loam			
3-12	7.5 YR 4/1	100				_	sandy loam	· -		
	_		_							
	_							-		
	_		_							
	_		<u> </u>							
	_									
	Concentration, D=De	onlotion PM	M-Poducod Matrix	MS-Mack		Proinc	<sup>2</sup> Location: E	DI – Poro Lini	ng, M=Matrix.	
	il Indicators:	epielion, Ki	vi=Reduced Matrix,	IVIO=IVIASK	eu Sanu C	nailis.			roblematic Hy	/dric Soils³:
_ Histose	ol (A1)		Dark Surfa	ace (S7)			:	2 cm Muck (	A10) (MLRA 1	47)
	Epipedon (A2)					(MLRA 147	, 148)		e Redox (A16)	
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark		, .	147, 148)		MLRA 14)		/E40\
	gen Sulfide (A4) ed Layers (A5)		Loamy Gle  ✓ Depleted N					Pleamont Fi MLRA 13)	oodplain Soils	(F19)
	/uck (A10) <b>(LRR N)</b>		Redox Da	, ,					Material (TF2)	
	ed Below Dark Surfa		Depleted [		. ,				v Dark Surface	(TF12)
Deplet					(E0)			Othor (Evalo	ain in Remarks	1
Thick [	Dark Surface (A12)		Redox De					Other (Expla	iii iii ittoiliaiks	)
Thick [ Sandy	Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1)	(LRR N,	Iron-Mang	anese Ma		(LRR N,		Otrier (Expia	iii iii Romans	)
Thick [ Sandy MLF	Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) RA 147, 148)	(LRR N,	Iron-Mang	anese Ma: 136)	sses (F12)					
Thick [ Sandy  MLF Sandy	Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) RA 147, 148) Gleyed Matrix (S4)	(LRR N,	Iron-Mang MLRA Umbric Su	anese Ma 136) Irface (F13	sses (F12)	136, 122)	³In	dicators of h	ydrophytic veg	getation and
Thick [ Sandy MLF Sandy Sandy Sandy	Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) RA 147, 148)	(LRR N,	Iron-Mang MLRA Umbric Su	anese Ma 136) Irface (F13	sses (F12)		<sup>3</sup> ln	dicators of h		getation and present,
Thick I Sandy MLF Sandy Sandy Strippe	Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) RA 147, 148) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5)		Iron-Mang MLRA Umbric Su	anese Ma 136) Irface (F13	sses (F12)	136, 122)	<sup>3</sup> ln	dicators of h	ydrophytic veç rology must be	getation and present,
Thick I Sandy MLF Sandy Sandy Strippe Estrictive Type:	Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) RA 147, 148) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) ed Matrix (S6) e Layer (if observed)	d):	Iron-Mang MLRA Umbric Su	anese Ma 136) Irface (F13	sses (F12)	136, 122)	<sup>3</sup> In	dicators of h wetland hyd unless distu	nydrophytic veg rology must be rbed or probler	getation and present,
Thick I Sandy MLF Sandy Sandy Strippe Sestrictive Type: Depth (i	Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) RA 147, 148) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) ed Matrix (S6) e Layer (if observed)	d):	Iron-Mang MLRA Umbric Su	anese Ma 136) Irface (F13	sses (F12)	136, 122)	<sup>3</sup> In	dicators of h	ydrophytic veç rology must be	getation and present,
Thick I Sandy MLF Sandy Sandy Strippe estrictive Type: Depth (i	Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) RA 147, 148) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) ed Matrix (S6) e Layer (if observed)	d):	Iron-Mang MLRA Umbric Su	anese Ma 136) Irface (F13	sses (F12)	136, 122)	<sup>3</sup> In	dicators of h wetland hyd unless distu	nydrophytic veg rology must be rbed or probler	getation and present, matic.
Thick I Sandy MLF Sandy Sandy Strippe estrictive Type: Depth (i	Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) RA 147, 148) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) ed Matrix (S6) e Layer (if observed)	d):	Iron-Mang MLRA Umbric Su	anese Ma 136) Irface (F13	sses (F12)	136, 122)	<sup>3</sup> In	dicators of h wetland hyd unless distu	nydrophytic veg rology must be rbed or probler	getation and present, matic.
Thick I Sandy MLF Sandy Sandy Strippe estrictive Type: Depth (i	Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) RA 147, 148) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) ed Matrix (S6) e Layer (if observed)	d):	Iron-Mang MLRA Umbric Su	anese Ma 136) Irface (F13	sses (F12)	136, 122)	<sup>3</sup> In	dicators of h wetland hyd unless distu	nydrophytic veg rology must be rbed or probler	getation and present, matic.
Thick I Sandy MLF Sandy Sandy Strippe estrictive Type: Depth (i	Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) RA 147, 148) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) ed Matrix (S6) e Layer (if observed)	d):	Iron-Mang MLRA Umbric Su	anese Ma 136) Irface (F13	sses (F12)	136, 122)	<sup>3</sup> In	dicators of h wetland hyd unless distu	nydrophytic veg rology must be rbed or probler	getation and present, matic.
Thick I Sandy MLF Sandy Sandy Strippe Sestrictive Type: Depth (i	Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) RA 147, 148) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) ed Matrix (S6) e Layer (if observed)	d):	Iron-Mang MLRA Umbric Su	anese Ma 136) Irface (F13	sses (F12)	136, 122)	<sup>3</sup> In	dicators of h wetland hyd unless distu	nydrophytic veg rology must be rbed or probler	getation and present, matic.
Thick I Sandy MLF Sandy Sandy Strippe Sestrictive Type: Depth (i	Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) RA 147, 148) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) ed Matrix (S6) e Layer (if observed)	d):	Iron-Mang MLRA Umbric Su	anese Ma 136) Irface (F13	sses (F12)	136, 122)	<sup>3</sup> In	dicators of h wetland hyd unless distu	nydrophytic veg rology must be rbed or probler	getation and present, matic.
Thick I Sandy MLF Sandy Sandy Strippe Sestrictive Type: Depth (i	Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) RA 147, 148) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) ed Matrix (S6) e Layer (if observed)	d):	Iron-Mang MLRA Umbric Su	anese Ma 136) Irface (F13	sses (F12)	136, 122)	<sup>3</sup> In	dicators of h wetland hyd unless distu	nydrophytic veg rology must be rbed or probler	getation and present, matic.
Thick I Sandy MLF Sandy Sandy Strippe Sestrictive Type: Depth (i	Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) RA 147, 148) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) ed Matrix (S6) e Layer (if observed)	d):	Iron-Mang MLRA Umbric Su	anese Ma 136) Irface (F13	sses (F12)	136, 122)	<sup>3</sup> In	dicators of h wetland hyd unless distu	nydrophytic veg rology must be rbed or probler	getation and present, matic.
Thick I Sandy MLF Sandy Sandy Strippe Restrictive Type: Depth (i	Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) RA 147, 148) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) ed Matrix (S6) e Layer (if observed)	d):	Iron-Mang MLRA Umbric Su	anese Ma 136) Irface (F13	sses (F12)	136, 122)	<sup>3</sup> In	dicators of h wetland hyd unless distu	nydrophytic veg rology must be rbed or probler	getation and present, matic.
Thick I Sandy MLF Sandy Sandy Strippe Restrictive	Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) RA 147, 148) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) ed Matrix (S6) e Layer (if observed)	d):	Iron-Mang MLRA Umbric Su	anese Ma 136) Irface (F13	sses (F12)	136, 122)	<sup>3</sup> In	dicators of h wetland hyd unless distu	nydrophytic veg rology must be rbed or probler	getation and present, matic.
Thick I Sandy MLF Sandy Sandy Strippe Sestrictive Type: Depth (i	Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) RA 147, 148) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) ed Matrix (S6) e Layer (if observed)	d):	Iron-Mang MLRA Umbric Su	anese Ma 136) Irface (F13	sses (F12)	136, 122)	<sup>3</sup> In	dicators of h wetland hyd unless distu	nydrophytic veg rology must be rbed or probler	getation and present, matic.
Thick I Sandy MLF Sandy Sandy Strippe Restrictive Type: Depth (i	Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) RA 147, 148) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) ed Matrix (S6) e Layer (if observed)	d):	Iron-Mang MLRA Umbric Su	anese Ma 136) Irface (F13	sses (F12)	136, 122)	<sup>3</sup> In	dicators of h wetland hyd unless distu	nydrophytic veg rology must be rbed or probler	getation and present, matic.
Thick I Sandy MLF Sandy Sandy Strippe Restrictive Type: Depth (i	Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) RA 147, 148) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) ed Matrix (S6) e Layer (if observed)	d):	Iron-Mang MLRA Umbric Su	anese Ma 136) Irface (F13	sses (F12)	136, 122)	<sup>3</sup> In	dicators of h wetland hyd unless distu	nydrophytic veg rology must be rbed or probler	getation and present, matic.
Thick I Sandy MLF Sandy Sandy Strippe Restrictive Type: Depth (i	Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) RA 147, 148) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) ed Matrix (S6) e Layer (if observed)	d):	Iron-Mang MLRA Umbric Su	anese Ma 136) Irface (F13	sses (F12)	136, 122)	<sup>3</sup> In	dicators of h wetland hyd unless distu	nydrophytic veg rology must be rbed or probler	getation and present, matic.
Thick I Sandy MLF Sandy Sandy Strippe Restrictive Type: Depth (i	Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) RA 147, 148) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) ed Matrix (S6) e Layer (if observed)	d):	Iron-Mang MLRA Umbric Su	anese Ma 136) Irface (F13	sses (F12)	136, 122)	<sup>3</sup> In	dicators of h wetland hyd unless distu	nydrophytic veg rology must be rbed or probler	getation and present, matic.
Thick I Sandy Sandy Sandy Strippe estrictive Type: Depth (i	Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) RA 147, 148) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) ed Matrix (S6) e Layer (if observed)	d):	Iron-Mang MLRA Umbric Su	anese Ma 136) Irface (F13	sses (F12)	136, 122)	<sup>3</sup> In	dicators of h wetland hyd unless distu	nydrophytic veg rology must be rbed or probler	getation and present, matic.

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Pr	oject City/C	County: Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/14/14		
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			State: NC	Sampling Point: Upland Z- DP50		
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal						
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slope (%): 0		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136						
Soil Map Unit Name: Nathalie sandy loam (	(NaC)		NWI classific	ation:		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site t	typical for this time of year?	/es _ ✓ No	(If no, explain in R	emarks.)		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrold	ogysignificantly distur	rbed? Are "Normal	Circumstances" p	resent? Yes <u>√</u> No		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrold			explain any answe			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach						
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	s No	Is the Complete Area				
	S No✓	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes	No ✓		
	s No	Within a Froncisco	.00			
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:				tors (minimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is require			Surface Soil			
Surface Water (A1)	True Aquatic Plants (		<ul><li>Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)</li><li>Drainage Patterns (B10)</li></ul>			
High Water Table (A2)	Hydrogen Sulfide Od					
Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1)	<ul><li>Oxidized Rhizospher</li><li>Presence of Reduced</li></ul>					
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Recent Iron Reduction		Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Soils (C6) Crayfish Burrows (C8)			
Drift Deposits (B3)	Thin Muck Surface (0			sible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Other (Explain in Rer			tressed Plants (D1)		
Iron Deposits (B5)				Position (D2)		
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqui			
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Microtopogra			
Aquatic Fauna (B13)		T	FAC-Neutral	Test (D5)		
Field Observations:	Death (inches)					
	o Depth (inches): o Depth (inches):					
	o Depth (inches):		lydrology Presen	t? Yes No ✓		
(includes capillary fringe)				II! 162 NO		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mon	nitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), if ava	ilable:			
Remarks:						

Sampling Point: Upland Z- DP50

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:	$\neg$
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30'	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species	
1. Liriodendron tulipifera	40	Yes	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)	,
2. Liquidambar styraciflua	40	Yes	FAC	Total Number of Dominant	
3				Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)	,
4.					
5.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL FACW or FAC: 83	(D)
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 83 (A/	В)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
8	0.0			OBL species x 1 =	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )	80	= Total Cov	er	FACW species x 2 =	
1 Ulmus americana	15	Yes	FACW		
1.				FAC species x 3 =	
2				FACU species x 4 =	
3				UPL species x 5 =	
4				Column Totals: (A) (E	3)
5				Dravalance Index D/A	
6				Prevalence Index = B/A =	
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
8				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
9.				∠ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
	_			3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>	
10	15	Tatal Car		4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide support	ing
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )		= Total Cov	er	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
1 Microstegium vimineum	50	Yes	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)	
2. Rubus argutus	10	No	FACU		
				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must	
3				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
4				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:	
5				The Mandaglasta collections in a 2 in (7.0 cm)	
6				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless	
7				height.	
8					
9				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, lest than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	S
10				than o in BBT and groater than o.20 it (1 iii) tain	
11.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardles	38
				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	
12	60	T-1-1-0		Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in	ı
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )		= Total Cov	er	height.	
1 Toxicodendron radicans	30	Yes	FAC		
2. Lonicera japonica	10	Yes	FAC		
3					
4				Hydrophytic	
5				Vegetation	
6				Present? Yes No	
	40	= Total Cov	er		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sheet.)				

Sampling Point: Upland Z- DP50

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the depth	needed to docume	nt the indicator or	confirm t	the absen	ce of indicato	rs.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redox F	eatures					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	% Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture		Remarks	
0-3	7.5YR 5/4	100				loam			
3-12	10YR 5/4	100				loam			
	-								-
			<del></del>				_		
		-							
			<u></u>						
		letion, RM=R	Reduced Matrix, MS=I	Masked Sand Grain	S. 2		PL=Pore Lining		
Hydric Soil I	ndicators:					Inc	licators for Pro	oblematic Hyd	Iric Soils³:
Histosol	(A1)		Dark Surface (S			_	2 cm Muck (A	.10) <b>(MLRA 14</b>	7)
	pipedon (A2)			v Surface (S8) <b>(ML</b> I		148)	Coast Prairie		
Black His				ce (S9) <b>(MLRA 147</b>	', 148)		(MLRA 147		
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed I					odplain Soils (I	F19)
	Layers (A5)		Depleted Matrix				(MLRA 136		
	ck (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Dark Su				Red Parent M		
	Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Dark S				Very Shallow		(TF12)
	ark Surface (A12)	. DD M	Redox Depress		D N		Other (Explain	n in Remarks)	
	lucky Mineral (S1) (I	LRR N,		e Masses (F12) (LR	KN,				
	147, 148)		MLRA 136)	(F13) <b>(MLRA 136</b> ,	122\	3	Indicators of hy	drophytic vogo	station and
	leyed Matrix (S4) edox (S5)			plain Soils (F19) <b>(N</b>				ology must be p	
	Matrix (S6)		Fleditiont Flood	piairi 30iis (F19) (IV	ILNA 140	"		ed or problem	
	ayer (if observed)				I		unicss distant	oca or problem	atic.
	ayer (ii observed)	•							
Type:	- L V		<del>_</del>			11	- !! D	W	N = 1
	ches):					Hydric S	oil Present?	Yes	No
Remarks:									

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/Co	ounty: Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/14/14
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering		,	State: NC	Sampling Date: 8/14/14  Sampling Point: Wetland AA - DP51
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal				<u> </u>
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 La				
Soil Map Unit Name: Nathalie sandy loam (NaC)				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical				cation:
				,
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology			explain any answe	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site	map showing sam	pling point locatio	ns, transects	s, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes✓	No			
	NI.	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Voc. ✓	No
	No	within a Wetland:	165	
Remarks:	-			
Sampling point located in incised g	ulley with active	headcut.		
	,			
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indica	ators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; che	ck all that apply)		Surface Soil	Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	_ True Aquatic Plants (E	314)	Sparsely Ve	getated Concave Surface (B8)
	_ Hydrogen Sulfide Odo		Drainage Pa	itterns (B10)
	<ul> <li>Oxidized Rhizosphere</li> </ul>		Moss Trim L	
	_ Presence of Reduced		Dry-Season	Water Table (C2)
	Recent Iron Reduction		Crayfish Bur	
	Thin Muck Surface (C		·	isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Other (Explain in Rem	arks)		stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)				Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu	
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Microtopogra	
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutra	Test (D5)
Field Observations:  Surface Water Present?  Yes  No	Depth (inches):			
	Depth (inches):			
	Depth (inches): <12	Wetlend U	lydrology Presei	nt? Yes ✓ No
(includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches):	wetland n	lydrology Presei	it? res NO
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, prev	rious inspections), if avail	ilable:	
Remarks:				

Sampling Point: Wetland AA - DP51

= 30' \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30' )	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1. Acer rubrum	70	Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
2. Liquidambar styraciflua	20	Yes	FAC	
3.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
				Opecies Across Air Strata.
4				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: $\frac{75}{}$ (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				
8				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	90	= Total Cov	er er	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				FACW species x 2 =
1				FAC species x 3 =
2				FACU species x 4 =
3.				UPL species x 5 =
				Column Totals: (A) (B)
4				(1)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
8				
9				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
10				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
		= Total Cov		4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )		_ 10tal 00t	· OI	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
1. Polystichum acrostichoides	10	Yes	FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
2. Impatiens capensis	5	Yes	FAC	
<del></del>				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
3				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5				Tree Weeds plants evaluation since 2 in (7.0 and) an
6				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
7				height.
8				
9.				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
				than 3 m. DBH and greater than 3.26 ft (1 m) tail.
10				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11.				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12				Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
20'	15	= Total Cov	er er	height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )				
1				
1				
2				
2				
2				
2				Hydrophytic
2				Vegetation
2				

Sampling Point: Wetland AA - DP51

SOIL

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the de	oth needed to docu	ment the	indicator	or confirm	the absenc	e of indicate	ors.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Feature	s					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture		Remarks	
0-8	2.5Y 6/2	95	2.5Y 6/8	5	С	PL	sand			
8-12	7.5YR 5/2	95	7.5YR 4/6	5	С	PL	sandy loam			_
	-			_						
	-							-		
										_
	-			_						
	-				-					
					·			-		
1 <sub>T</sub> C. C.			Deduced Metric M	C Maalaa			21	N. Dana Linia	- N M-4	
Hydric Soil I		pletion, Riv	I=Reduced Matrix, M	S=IVIaske	d Sand G	rains.			ng, M=Matrix. roblematic Hyd	tric Soile <sup>3</sup> :
-			Davis Courtes	- (07)					-	
Histosol			Dark Surface		oo (S9) <b>/</b>	MI D A 147			A10) <b>(MLRA 14</b>	-1)
Black Hi	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Be Thin Dark So				140)	MLRA 14)	e Redox (A16)	
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gley		, .	147, 140)			oodplain Soils (l	F10)
	Layers (A5)		Depleted Ma		(1 2)			(MLRA 13		19)
	ick (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Dark		F6)				Material (TF2)	
	Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Da						v Dark Surface	(TF12)
	ark Surface (A12)	,	Redox Depre						in in Remarks)	`
	lucky Mineral (S1) (I	LRR N,	Iron-Mangar			(LRR N,			·	
	A 147, 148)		MLRA 13							
Sandy G	ileyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surfa	ace (F13)	(MLRA 1	36, 122)	<sup>3</sup> ln	dicators of h	ydrophytic vege	etation and
Sandy R	edox (S5)		Piedmont Flo	oodplain S	Soils (F19	) <b>(MLRA 1</b> 4	18)	wetland hydi	rology must be p	oresent,
	Matrix (S6)							unless distur	bed or problem	atic.
Restrictive L	ayer (if observed)	:								
Type:										
Depth (inc	ches):						Hydric So	il Present?	Yes <u></u> ✓	No
Remarks:										

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delive	ry Project	City/C	county: Guilford		_ Sampling Date: <u>8/14/14</u>		
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineeri		,	,	State: NC	Sampling Point: Upland AA- DP52		
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton					<u> </u>		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodp					Slone (%). 0		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136	L at:	N 36.228567	Long: W	79.665387	Datum:		
Soil Map Unit Name: Nathalie sandy lo	oam (NaC)				cation:		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the							
Are Vegetation, Soil, or H					_		
				explain any answ			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or H							
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Att	ach site m	nap snowing sam	ipling point location	ons, transect	s, important features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u></u> ✓	No	Is the Sampled Area				
Hydric Soil Present?		No	within a Wetland?	Yes	No <u></u>		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	_ No <u> </u>					
Remarks:							
LIVEROLOGY							
HYDROLOGY Westland Hydrology Indicators				Sacandan, India	notoro (minimum of two required)		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:  Primary Indicators (minimum of one is re	equired: checl	k all that annly)		Surface Soi	ators (minimum of two required)		
Surface Water (A1)	-	True Aquatic Plants (	R14)		egetated Concave Surface (B8)		
High Water Table (A2)		Hydrogen Sulfide Od		Drainage Patterns (B10)			
Saturation (A3)			es on Living Roots (C3)	Moss Trim I			
Water Marks (B1)		Presence of Reduced			Water Table (C2)		
Sediment Deposits (B2)		Recent Iron Reductio					
Drift Deposits (B3)		Thin Muck Surface (C	C7)	Saturation \	/isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	_	Other (Explain in Rer	marks)	Stunted or S	Stressed Plants (D1)		
Iron Deposits (B5)					c Position (D2)		
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imager	y (B7)			Shallow Aq			
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)				Microtopographic Relief (D4)			
Aquatic Fauna (B13)				FAC-Neutra	al Test (D5)		
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes	No. ✓	Depth (inches):					
		Depth (inches):					
		Depth (inches):		Hydrology Prese	ent? Yes No✓		
(includes capillary fringe)					163 NO		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge	, monitoring v	well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), if ava	ailable:			
Remarks:							

Sampling Point: Upland AA- DP52

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:				
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30'	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species				
1. Liriodendron tulipifera	50	Yes	FACU	' 2	۹)			
2. Acer rubrum	35	Yes	FAC					
3.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (I	3)			
				Openies Across Air Strata.	ر ر			
4				Percent of Dominant Species				
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 67	4/B)			
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:				
7								
8				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:				
	85	= Total Cov	er	OBL species x 1 =				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )				FACW species x 2 =				
1				FAC species x 3 =				
2				FACU species x 4 =				
3.				UPL species x 5 =				
				Column Totals: (A)	(B)			
4				Column Fotals (F)	(D)			
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =				
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:				
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation				
8				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%				
9				<u> </u>				
10				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>				
		= Total Cov	er	4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide suppo	rting			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )			0.	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)				
1. Microstegium vimineum	70	Yes	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)				
2. Polygonum pennsylvanicum	15	No	FAC					
3. Phytolacca americana	10	No	FACU	<ul> <li>Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology mus</li> </ul>				
· · ·				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.				
4				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:				
5				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm	ı) or			
6				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardles				
7				height.				
8				Openition (Observed) When the relative construction and the				
9				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, lethan 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	ess			
10.				and one portain ground than o.20 it (1 iii) iaii.				
11.				Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardl	ess			
				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.				
12.	95			Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft	in			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )	33	= Total Cov	er	height.				
1								
2								
3								
4				Ukudaankutia				
5				Hydrophytic Vegetation				
6				Present? Yes No				
		= Total Cov	er					
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate								
Remarks: (include photo numbers here or on a separate s	sneet.)							

Sampling Point: Upland AA- DP52

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docur	nent the	indicator	or confirm	the absenc	e of indicate	ors.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Feature	es					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	_	Remarks	
0-6	10YR 4/3	100					clay loam			
6-12	10YR 4/3	75	10 YR 7/6	25	С	PL	sandy loam			
					· —	. —		-		
					-					
								_		
	-	-	-	-	-			-		
		-	-				-			
					-			_		
			_							
					-					
		-						_		
		letion, RM	1=Reduced Matrix, MS	S=Maske	d Sand G	ains.			ng, M=Matrix.	
Hydric Soil I	ndicators:						Indi	cators for P	roblematic H	lydric Soils³:
Histosol			Dark Surface	. ,					A10) <b>(MLRA</b>	
	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Be				148)		Redox (A16	5)
Black His			Thin Dark Su			147, 148)		(MLRA 14		
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleye		(F2)				oodplain Soils	s (F19)
	Layers (A5)		Depleted Mar		==>			(MLRA 13		
	ck (A10) (LRR N)	- (044)	Redox Dark S						Material (TF2	,
	l Below Dark Surfac ark Surface (A12)	e (ATT)	Depleted Dar Redox Depre						Dark Surfaction in Remarks	
	lucky Mineral (S1) <b>(I</b>	RR N	Iron-Mangan			(I RR N		Otriei (Expia	III III Neillaik	5)
	147, 148)	-1111 14,	MLRA 13		503 (1 12)	LIXIX IV,				
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surfa	•	(MLRA 1	36, 122)	<sup>3</sup> In	dicators of h	vdrophytic ve	getation and
	edox (S5)		Piedmont Flo						ology must b	-
	Matrix (S6)		_		( - /	•			bed or proble	
	_ayer (if observed):								<u>'</u>	
Type:	,									
	ches):						Hydric So	il Present?	Yes	No _ ✓
Remarks:							,			
rtemants.										

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/Co	ounty: Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/15/14
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering		,	State: NC	Sampling Date: 8/15/14  Sampling Point: Wetland BB - DP53
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal				<u> </u>
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 Lat				
Soil Map Unit Name: Nathalie sandy loam (NaC)				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical f				cation:
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology			explain any answe	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site n	nap showing sam	pling point locatio	ns, transects	s, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	No			
	No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Voc. ✓	No
	No	within a wetiand:	165	
Remarks:				
Wetland feature is a saturated linea	r depression. A	A headcut is pres	sent at the d	lownstream end of the
feature where S6 originates.	·	'		
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indica	ators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; chec	ck all that apply)		Surface Soil	Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	True Aquatic Plants (E	314)	Sparsely Ve	getated Concave Surface (B8)
	Hydrogen Sulfide Odd		Drainage Pa	atterns (B10)
		es on Living Roots (C3)	Moss Trim L	
	Presence of Reduced		Dry-Season	Water Table (C2)
	Recent Iron Reduction		Crayfish Bur	
	Thin Muck Surface (C			isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Other (Explain in Rem	narks)		Stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)				Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu	
✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)				aphic Relief (D4)
Aquatic Fauna (B13)		<u> </u>	FAC-Neutra	Trest (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No ✓	_ Depth (inches):			
	Depth (inches):			
	Depth (inches): <12		lydrology Presei	nt? Yes ✓ No
(includes capillary fringe)				111: 165 110
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, prev	vious inspections), if avail	ilable:	
Remarks:				

Sampling Point: Wetland BB - DP53

0.01	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:			
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30')		Species?		Number of Dominant Species			
1. Acer rubrum	70	Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6	(A)		
2. Liriodendron tulipifera	15	No	FACU	Total Number of Dominant			
3				0	(B)		
4					, ,		
5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:  100	(A/B)		
6.				That Ale OBE, I AGW, OI I AG.	(A/D)		
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:			
				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	_		
8	85	Tatal Cau		OBL species x 1 =			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')		= Total Cov	er	FACW species x 2 =			
1 Carpinus caroliniana	25	Yes	FAC	FAC species x 3 =			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				FACU species x 4 =			
2				UPL species x 5 =			
3							
4				Column Totals: (A)	_ (B)		
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =			
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	-		
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation			
8				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%			
9							
10				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>			
	25	= Total Cov	er	4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supp data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	orting		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain	,,		
1. Microstegium vimineum	10	Yes	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain	')		
2. Peltandra virginica	5	Yes	OBL	1			
3. Impatiens capensis	5	Yes	FACW	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
4. Boehmeria cylindrical	5	Yes	FACW	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:			
5.				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata.			
6.				Tree - Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 c			
7				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardle height.	ss of		
				neight.			
8				Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines,	less		
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.			
10				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regard	dless		
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.			
12				Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28	ft in		
W 1 1/1 0/ (D) / (D)	25	= Total Cov	er	height.	11 111		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')							
1							
2							
3							
4				Ukudaankutia			
5				Hydrophytic Vegetation			
6				Present? Yes No			
	:	= Total Cov	er				
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	heet.)						
(menual prote nambers note of an a coparate of							

Sampling Point: Wetland BB - DP53

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docur	nent the	indicator	or confirm	n the absence	of indicators.	.)	
Depth	Matrix			x Feature		. 2	_			
(inches)	Color (moist)	400	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	<u>Texture</u>		Remarks	
0-1	10YR 3/4	100					silt loam			
1-8	10YR 4/1	85	7.5 YR 4/6	15	С	PL	silt loam			
8-12	2.5Y 5/2	100					sandy loam			
										_
	-	-			_					
		-								
		-		· <del></del>		-				
			·							
		-								
			· ·							_
		letion, RN	M=Reduced Matrix, MS	S=Maske	d Sand Gr	ains.	<sup>2</sup> Location: PL:			_
Hydric Soil	Indicators:							tors for Prob	•	
Histosol			Dark Surface	. ,				cm Muck (A10	, .	7)
	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Be					oast Prairie Re		
	stic (A3) en Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Su Loamy Gleye			147, 148)		(MLRA 147, dedmont Flood		=10)
	d Layers (A5)		Depleted Ma		(1 2)			(MLRA 136,		10)
	ick (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Dark	. ,	F6)			ed Parent Mat		
	d Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Dar					ery Shallow Da		(TF12)
	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Depre				Ot	ther (Explain i	n Remarks)	
	Mucky Mineral (S1) (I	LRR N,	Iron-Mangan		ses (F12) <b>(</b>	LRR N,				
	A 147, 148) Gleyed Matrix (S4)		MLRA 13 Umbric Surfa	•	(MI RA 13	86 122)	<sup>3</sup> Indi	cators of hydr	onhytic year	station and
	Redox (S5)		Piedmont Flo					etland hydrolo		
	Matrix (S6)		_		( -,	`		nless disturbed		
Restrictive I	Layer (if observed):									
Type:										
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil	Present? Y	′es <u>√</u>	No
Remarks:							•			

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/Cou	<sub>inty:</sub> Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/15/14			
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering		,	State: NC	Sampling Point: Upland BB-DP54			
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal							
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 Lat	. N 36.223488	Long: W 7	9.365941	Glope (70)			
Soil Map Unit Name: Nathalie sandy loam (NaC)				cation:			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for							
				,			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology							
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematio	c? (If needed, e	explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site m	nap showing samp	ling point locatio	ns, transects	s, important features, etc.			
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	NIa /	s the Sampled Area vithin a Wetland?	Yes				
Remarks:	<u> </u>						
Sampling point in right flooplain of s		now worlding be					
HYDROLOGY			Canadam India				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	k all that apply)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)  Surface Soil Cracks (B6)				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; chec							
	True Aquatic Plants (B1 Hydrogen Sulfide Odor			getated Concave Surface (B8) atterns (B10)			
	Oxidized Rhizospheres						
	Presence of Reduced In		ots (C3) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
	Recent Iron Reduction i						
	Thin Muck Surface (C7)			isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)			
	Other (Explain in Remai		·	Stressed Plants (D1)			
Iron Deposits (B5)			Geomorphic Position (D2)				
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aquitard (D3)				
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Microtopographic Relief (D4)				
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutra	l Test (D5)			
Field Observations:							
	Depth (inches):						
	Depth (inches):			1			
Saturation Present? Yes No  (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches):	Wetland H	lydrology Prese	nt? Yes No			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring v	well, aerial photos, previo	ous inspections), if avai	ilable:				
Remarks:							

Sampling Point: Upland BB-DP54

0.01	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30' )		Species?		Number of Dominant Species	
1. Liriodendron tulipifera	40	Yes	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4	(A)
2. Acer rubrum	30	Yes	FAC	Total Number of Dominant	
3				Species Across All Strata: 7	(B)
4				Descript of Descript Consider	
5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 57	(A/B)
6					(, , , )
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
8.				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
	70	= Total Cov	er	OBL species x 1 =	_
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )		- 10tai 00v	01	FACW species x 2 =	_
1. Quercus phellos	5	Yes	FAC	FAC species x 3 =	_
2. Quercus alba	5	Yes	FACU	FACU species x 4 =	
Fagus grandifolia	5	Yes	FACU	UPL species x 5 =	
4				Column Totals: (A)	
				Column rotals.	_ (5)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =	_
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
8				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
9				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>	
10				4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supp	oorting
	15	= Total Cov	er	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	Jorting
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain	n)
1					,
2				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology m	nuet
3				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	iust
4				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:	
5					
6				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 c	
7				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardle height.	255 01
8.					
9.				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	
10				than 3 iii. DBH and greater than 3.20 it (1 iii) tail.	
11.				Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regar	dless
				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	
12				Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28	ft in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30'		= Total Cov	er	height.	
1 Smilax rotundifolia	5	Yes	FAC		
2 Toxicodendron radicans	3	Yes	FAC		
<del></del>					
3		<del></del>			
4				Hydrophytic	
5				Vegetation	
6				Present? Yes No	
	8	= Total Cov	er		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	sheet.)				
	,				
•					

Sampling Point: Upland BB-DP54

	Matrix	%	Redox Features  Color (moist) % Type <sup>1</sup> Loc <sup>2</sup>	Tout		Domorko	
(inches) 0-1	Color (moist) 7.5YR 3/3	<del>%</del> _	Color (moist) % Type <sup>1</sup> Loc <sup>2</sup>	<u>Text</u> loam	ure	Remarks	
					loom .		
1-5	10YR 4/3	100		sandy			
5-12	2.5Y 5/3	100		sandy	oam		
	<u> </u>						
				'			
					<del></del>		
	-	<del></del> -		-			
	· -			1			
		epletion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.	<sup>2</sup> Locatio	n: PL=Pore Linin	g, M=Matrix.	
-	Indicators:				Indicators for Pr		
_ Histoso			Dark Surface (S7)	4.40\		A10) <b>(MLRA 1</b>	47)
	Epipedon (A2) Histic (A3)		<ul><li>Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147,</li><li>Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148)</li></ul>	, 148)	Coast Prairie (MLRA 14		
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)			odplain Soils	(F19)
	ed Layers (A5)		Depleted Matrix (F3)		(MLRA 13		()
_ 2 cm M	uck (A10) (LRR N)	)	Redox Dark Surface (F6)			Material (TF2)	
	ed Below Dark Surf	ace (A11)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)			Dark Surface	
	Oark Surface (A12)	// DD N	Redox Depressions (F8)		Other (Explai	n in Remarks)	
	Mucky Mineral (S1) A 147, 148)	) (LKK N,	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N, MLRA 136)				
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)		<sup>3</sup> Indicators of hy	drophytic vea	etation and
	Redox (S5)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 14	48)		ology must be	
	d Matrix (S6)					bed or problen	
estrictive	Layer (if observe	d):					
Type:			<u> </u>				,
Depth (ir	nches):		<u> </u>	Hydri	c Soil Present?	Yes	No <u>√</u>
emarks:							
emarks:							
emarks:							
emarks:							
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emarks:							

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/C	ounty: Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/15/14			
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			State: NC	Sampling Point: Wetland CC - DP55			
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal							
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 La							
Soil Map Unit Name: Nathalie sandy loam (NaC)							
				cation:			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical				,			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology							
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problema	itic? (If needed, e	explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site	map showing sam	pling point locatio	ns, transects	s, important features, etc.			
Lindraphytic Vegetation Dresent2	No						
	No No	Is the Sampled Area					
	No	within a Wetland?	Yes <u> </u>	No			
Remarks:							
Sampling point located within incise	ad gully. The gu	lly starts at head	cut and dra	ins into Candy Creek			
Sampling point located within moist	eu gully. The gu	ily starts at ricau	cut and ura	ins into Carray Creek.			
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; che			Surface Soil				
	_ True Aquatic Plants (I		<ul><li>Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)</li><li>Drainage Patterns (B10)</li></ul>				
	<ul><li>Hydrogen Sulfide Odd</li><li>Oxidized Rhizosphere</li></ul>						
	_ Presence of Reduced		Moss Trim L				
	Recent Iron Reduction		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
	Thin Muck Surface (C		Soils (C6) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)				
	Other (Explain in Rem			Stressed Plants (D1)			
Iron Deposits (B5)			Geomorphic	Position (D2)			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu	uitard (D3)			
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Microtopogr	aphic Relief (D4)			
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutra	I Test (D5)			
Field Observations:							
	Depth (inches):						
	Depth (inches):			1			
Saturation Present? Yes   ✓ No   (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches): <12	Wetland H	lydrology Prese	nt? Yes <u>Y</u> No			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, pre-	vious inspections), if avai	ilable:				
Remarks:							

Sampling Point: Wetland CC - DP55

201	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30'		Species?		Number of Dominant Species
1. Acer rubrum	25	Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)
2. Betula nigra	15	Yes	FACW	Total Number of Deminent
3				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
4.				(2)
				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				
8				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	4.0	= Total Cov	er er	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				FACW species x 2 =
1				FAC species x 3 =
2.				FACU species x 4 =
				UPL species x 5 =
3				
4				Column Totals: (A) (B)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =
6				
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
8.				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
9				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
10	· ——			4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
		= Total Cov	er er	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )	40	V	E4 0)4/	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
1. Impatiens capensis	40	Yes	FACW	<u> </u>
2. Microstegium vimineum	25	Yes	FAC	1
3				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4.				
				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
6				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
7				height.
8				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				
11				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12.	GE.			Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')	65	= Total Cov	er er	height.
`				
1	· ——			
2				
3				
4				
5				Hydrophytic Vegetation
6.				Present? Yes No
0		= Total Cov		100
		= Total Cov	ver	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	sheet.)			

Sampling Point: Wetland CC - DP55

(inches)	Matrix			ox Feature	s		n the abse			
	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Textur	<u> </u>	Remarks	
0-2	2.5Y 4/1	100	<u> </u>		· <del></del>		loam			
2-12	2.5Y 4/1	95	10 YR 4/6	_ 5	С	_ <u>PL</u>	clay loa	am		
			-							
								<del></del> -		
							-	<u> </u>		
vpe: C=C	oncentration, D=D	epletion, RN	M=Reduced Matrix, M	1S=Maske	d Sand G	rains.	<sup>2</sup> Location	n: PL=Pore Lini	ng, M=Matrix.	
	Indicators:	,	,					ndicators for P		dric Soils³:
_ Histosol	(A1)		Dark Surfac	e (S7)			_	2 cm Muck (	A10) <b>(MLRA 1</b> 4	7)
	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue B		. , ,		148) _		e Redox (A16)	
	istic (A3)		Thin Dark S		, .	147, 148)		(MLRA 14		
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gley		(F2)		_		oodplain Soils (	F19)
	d Layers (A5) uck (A10) <b>(LRR N)</b>		✓ Depleted M Redox Dark		<del>-</del> 6)			(MLRA 13	Material (TF2)	
	d Below Dark Surf		Depleted Da	,	,		_		v Dark Surface	(TF12)
	ark Surface (A12)	,	Redox Dep				_		in in Remarks)	,
_ Sandy N	Mucky Mineral (S1)	(LRR N,	Iron-Manga	nese Mass	es (F12)	(LRR N,				
	A 147, 148)		MLRA 1	•				2		
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surf				10)		ydrophytic vege	
	Redox (S5) d Matrix (S6)		Piedmont F	loodplain S	iolis (F19	) (MLRA 14	18)		rology must be rbed or problem	
	Layer (if observe	q).					I	นกาเยรร นารเนา	bed of problem	alic.
Type:	Luyer (ii observe	u.,.								
Type.							Hydric	Soil Present?	Yes ✓	No
	ches).						11,411.10			
Depth (in	ches):									
Depth (in	ches):									
Depth (in	ches):									
Depth (in	ches):									
Depth (in	ches):									
Depth (in	ches):									
Depth (in	ches):									
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Depth (in	ches):									
	ches):									
Depth (in	ches):									
Depth (in	ches):									
Depth (in	ches):									
Depth (in	ches):									
Depth (in	ches):									

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delive	ry Project	City/C	county: Guilford		_ Sampling Date: <u>8/15/14</u>		
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineeri			,	State: NC	Sampling Point: Upland CC-DP56		
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton					<u> </u>		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floods					Slone (%): 0		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136							
Soil Map Unit Name: Nathalie sandy lo	Lat. pam (NaC)				cation:		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the							
Are Vegetation, Soil, or H					,		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or H				explain any answ			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Att							
					, ,		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present?		No No ✓	Is the Sampled Area		🗸		
Wetland Hydrology Present?			within a Wetland?	Yes	No		
Remarks:							
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:				Secondary Indic	ators (minimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is re	equired; chec	k all that apply)		Surface Soi			
Surface Water (A1)		True Aquatic Plants (	B14)	Sparsely Ve	egetated Concave Surface (B8)		
High Water Table (A2)		Hydrogen Sulfide Od	or (C1)	Drainage Pa	atterns (B10)		
Saturation (A3)			es on Living Roots (C3)	Moss Trim I			
Water Marks (B1)		Presence of Reduced		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)			
Sediment Deposits (B2)		Recent Iron Reduction					
Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		Thin Muck Surface (C Other (Explain in Rer		Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)			
Iron Deposits (B5)		Other (Explain in Nei	narks)	<pre> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Geomorphic Position (D2)</pre>			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imager	y (B7)			Shallow Aquitard (D3)			
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)				Microtopographic Relief (D4)			
Aquatic Fauna (B13)				FAC-Neutra	al Test (D5)		
Field Observations:							
		Depth (inches):					
		Depth (inches):			<b>√</b>		
Saturation Present? Yes (includes capillary fringe)	No*_	Depth (inches):	Wetland	Hydrology Prese	nt? Yes No		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge	, monitoring v	well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if ava	ailable:			
Remarks:							

Sampling Point: Upland CC-DP56

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:			
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30'	% Cover	Species?		Number of Dominant Species			
1. Betula nigra	35	Yes	FACW	l	(A)		
2					()		
2.				Total Number of Dominant			
3				Species Across All Strata:	(B)		
4				Percent of Dominant Species			
5				·	(A/B)		
6					(,,,,)		
				Prevalence Index worksheet:			
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:			
8				OBL species x 1 =			
15'	35	= Total Cov	er				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				FACW species x 2 =			
1				FAC species x 3 =			
2				FACU species x 4 =			
3				UPL species x 5 =			
4				Column Totals: (A)	(6)		
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =			
6					-		
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:			
8.				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation			
				2 - Dominance Test is >50%			
9				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>			
10				4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supp	orting		
51		= Total Cov	er	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	orang		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain			
1. Impatiens capensis	60	Yes	FACW	1 Toblematic Trydrophytic vegetation (Explain	)		
2. Boehmeria cylindrical	25	Yes	FACW				
3. Microstegium vimineum	15	No	FAC	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
4				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:			
5				Tree Medicales to socialistic action (7.0 a	>		
6				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardle			
7				height.	33 01		
8				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines,	less		
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.			
10				<b>Herb</b> – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regard	llacc		
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	11033		
12.							
	100	= Total Cov	or	Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 f	t in		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')		= 10tai 00v	CI	height.			
1							
2							
3							
4							
5				Hydrophytic Vegetation			
6				Present? Yes No No			
0				1000mi			
		= Total Cov	er				
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sheet.)						
•							

Sampling Point: Upland CC-DP56

SOIL

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docu	ment the	indicator	or confirm	the ab	sence of indicate	ors.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Feature	es					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Text	ure	Remarks	
0-8	2.5Y 5/3	75	10YR 4/6	25	С	PL	loam			
8-12	2.5Y 5/3	85	7.5YR 4/6	15	С	PL	loam			_
				_		-				
				<del>-</del>				<del></del>		
			· -							
		_								
	-		-	-						-
	-		-					<del></del>		
			· -							
		_		_						
1Type: C-C	oncentration D-Der	oletion PM	1=Reduced Matrix, M	S-Maska	d Sand G	raine	<sup>2</sup> Locati	on: PL=Pore Lini	na M-Matrix	_
Hydric Soil		Dietion, Kiv	i=Reduced Matrix, M	S=IVIASKE	u Sanu G	iaiiis.	Lucan	Indicators for P		dric Soils <sup>3</sup> ·
Histosol			Dark Surface	2 (97)					A10) <b>(MLRA 1</b> 4	
	oipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Be		ace (S8) <b>(</b> 1	MI RΔ 147	148)		e Redox (A16)	7'')
Black Hi			Thin Dark St		. , .		140)	(MLRA 14	, ,	
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gley			,,		Piedmont Fl		(F19)
	d Layers (A5)		Depleted Ma		(- –)			(MLRA 13		(* )
	ick (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Dark		F6)				Material (TF2)	
	d Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Da	,	,			Very Shallov		(TF12)
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Depre	essions (F	<del>-</del> 8)			Other (Expla	in in Remarks)	
Sandy M	lucky Mineral (S1) (	LRR N,	Iron-Mangar	ese Mass	ses (F12)	(LRR N,				
	A 147, 148)		MLRA 13	-						
	Sleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surfa					<sup>3</sup> Indicators of h		
	Redox (S5)		Piedmont Flo	oodplain S	Soils (F19	) <b>(MLRA 1</b> 4	l8)		rology must be	
	Matrix (S6)							unless distu	rbed or problem	natic.
Restrictive I	Layer (if observed)	:								
Type:										,
Depth (inc	ches):						Hydr	ic Soil Present?	Yes	No <u> </u>
Remarks:										

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/Co	ounty: Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/15/14			
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			State: NC	Sampling Date: 8/15/14  Sampling Point: Wetland DD - DP57			
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal							
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 La	N 36.226996	Long: W7	9.661594	Olope (70)			
Soil Map Unit Name: Nathalie sandy loam (NaC)				cation:			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical							
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology				,			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology			explain any answe				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site r							
		pinig point locatio		, important routaros, otor			
	NI-	Is the Sampled Area	/				
		within a Wetland?	Yes	No			
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes✓ Remarks:	No						
Sampling point located at toe of slo	pe in right flood	plain of Candy C	Creek.				
		,					
HADBOLOGA							
HYDROLOGY Western Hydrology Indicators			Cocondon India	atora (minimum of two required)			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	ok all that apply)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Soil Cracks (B6)				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; chec							
	True Aquatic Plants (E Hydrogen Sulfide Odo		<ul><li>Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)</li><li>Drainage Patterns (B10)</li></ul>				
	Oxidized Rhizosphere		Moss Trim L				
	Presence of Reduced						
	Recent Iron Reduction		Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Soils (C6) Crayfish Burrows (C8)				
	Thin Muck Surface (C			isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)			
	Other (Explain in Rem			Stressed Plants (D1)			
Iron Deposits (B5)		,		Position (D2)			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu	iitard (D3)			
✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Microtopogra	aphic Relief (D4)			
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutra	l Test (D5)			
Field Observations:							
	_ Depth (inches):						
	_ Depth (inches):			/			
Saturation Present? Yes _ ✓ No (includes capillary fringe)	_ Depth (inches): <12	Wetland H	lydrology Prese	nt? Yes <u>V</u> No			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, prev	vious inspections), if ava	ilable:				
Remarks:							

Sampling Point: Wetland DD - DP57

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30')		Species?		Number of Dominant Species	
1. Acer rubrum	40	Yes	FAC		(A)
2. Liquidambar styraciflua	35	Yes	FAC		
3.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:  6	(B)
				Species Across All Strata.	(6)
4				Percent of Dominant Species	
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100	(A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
7					
8				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
	75	= Total Cov	er	OBL species x 1 =	-
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )				FACW species x 2 =	_
1. Magnolia virginiana	15	Yes	FACW	FAC species x 3 =	
2. Sambucus nigra	5	Yes	FAC	FACU species x 4 =	
				UPL species x 5 =	
3					
4				Column Totals: (A)	_ (B)
5				Provolence Index = R/A =	
6				Prevalence Index = B/A =	-
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
8.				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
9				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>	
10				4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supp	ortina
Hart Obstace (Blateine 5'	20	= Total Cov	er	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	9
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )	20	V	E40	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain	1)
1. Microstegium vimineum	30	Yes	FAC		<i>'</i>
2. Boehmeria cylindrical	15	Yes	FACW	11. Production of books and continued books are	
3				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology m be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	ust
4					
				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:	
5				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 c	m) or
6				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardle	ss of
7				height.	
8				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines,	less
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	1000
10					
11.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regard	dless
12.				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	
12	45			<b>Woody vine</b> – All woody vines greater than 3.28	ft in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')		= Total Cov	er	height.	
1.					
2					
3					
4				Undrankutia	
5				Hydrophytic Vegetation	
6				Present? Yes No	
		= Total Cov	er		
Describe. (Include whate supplies have as a consustant		= 10tai 00v			
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	sneet.)				

Sampling Point: Wetland DD - DP57

SOIL

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the de	oth needed to docu	ment the	indicator	or confirm	the abs	sence of indicate	ors.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redo	ox Feature	es					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Text	ure	Remarks	
0-4	10YR 3/2	100					silt loa	ım		
4-12	2.5Y 4/1	80	10 YR 4/6	20	С	PL	silt loa	<u> </u>		
					· -			<del></del>		
								<u> </u>		
		-			-	· ——				
			_							<del>-</del>
			-			· ——				
		letion, RM	I=Reduced Matrix, M	S=Maske	d Sand G	rains.		n: PL=Pore Lini		
Hydric Soil	Indicators:							Indicators for P	roblematic Hyd	dric Soils³:
Histosol	(A1)		Dark Surfac	e (S7)				2 cm Muck (	A10) <b>(MLRA 1</b> 4	7)
Histic Ep	oipedon (A2)		Polyvalue B	elow Surfa	ace (S8) <b>(</b> I	MLRA 147,	148)	Coast Prairie	e Redox (A16)	
Black Hi	stic (A3)		Thin Dark S	urface (S9	) (MLRA	147, 148)		(MLRA 14	17, 148)	
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gley		(F2)				oodplain Soils (	F19)
	d Layers (A5)		✓ Depleted Ma					(MLRA 13		
	ick (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Dark						Material (TF2)	
	d Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Da						v Dark Surface	(TF12)
	ark Surface (A12)	DD 11	Redox Depr			(I DD N		Other (Expla	in in Remarks)	
	Mucky Mineral (S1) (I	LRR N,	Iron-Mangar		ses (F12)	(LRR N,				
	147, 148)		MLRA 13	•	/MIDA 4	26 422\		3Indicators of b	ydrophytic vege	station and
	Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5)		Piedmont FI				10/		rology must be	
	Matrix (S6)		Fleditiont Fi	oouplalii	oolis (i i ə	(IVILNA 14	10)		rbed or problem	
	Layer (if observed):						1	uriicaa ulatui	bed of problem	allo.
	Layer (ii observea)	•								
Type:	-1 \							- 0 - 'I D 10	v /	N1 -
	ches):						Hyari	c Soil Present?	Yes	No
Remarks:										

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/County: Guilford	Sar	npling Date: 8/15/14			
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering	s	State: NC S	ampling Point: Upland DD-DP58			
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal						
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain Lo			Slope (%): 0			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 Lat: N 36.22695						
N. (I. I	Long.					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly			nt? Yes <u>√</u> No			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally pr	oblematic? (If needed, expl	lain any answers in	Remarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing	ց sampling point locations	s, transects, im	portant features, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?  Hydric Soil Present?  Wetland Hydrology Present?  Remarks:  Yes No	is the Sallibleu Alea	Yes	No <u>✓</u>			
Sampling point is located in right floodplain of Creek.	Candy Creek in betwee	en Wetland D	D and Candy			
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	<u>Se</u>	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)		_ Surface Soil Crac	ks (B6)			
Surface Water (A1) True Aquatic F	lants (B14)	_ Sparsely Vegetate	ed Concave Surface (B8)			
High Water Table (A2) Hydrogen Sulf		_ Drainage Patterns				
	ospheres on Living Roots (C3)	_ Moss Trim Lines				
Water Marks (B1) Presence of R		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
	eduction in Tilled Soils (C6)					
Drift Deposits (B3) Thin Muck Sur		Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)				
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Other (Explain	in Remarks)	_ Stunted or Stress				
Iron Deposits (B5)		_ Geomorphic Posi				
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		Shallow Aquitard (D3)				
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<del></del>	_ Microtopographic				
Aquatic Fauna (B13)		_ FAC-Neutral Test	(Do)			
Field Observations:  Surface Water Present? Yes No ✓ Depth (inches						
		luala eu Puasa eu 10	Yes No_ ✓			
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches (includes capillary fringe)	): wetland Hyd	Irology Present?	Yes No _ ·			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial phot	os, previous inspections), if availab	ole:				
Remarks:						

Sampling Point: Upland DD-DP58

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30'		Species?		Number of Dominant Species
1. Acer rubrum	100	Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
2				(**)
2.				Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)
6				(42)
				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
8	400			OBL species x 1 =
0 1: (0) 1 0: (15)	100	= Total Cov	er	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				FACW species x 2 =
1				FAC species x 3 =
2				FACU species x 4 =
3				UPL species x 5 =
4.				Column Totals: (A) (B)
				(2)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				
8				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
9.				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
10				4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
Harb Chrotime (Blot sine) 5'		= Total Cov	er	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )	10	Vaa	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
1. Microstegium vimineum	10	Yes	FAC	
2				1
3				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4.				
				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
6				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
7				height.
8				
9.				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less
				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12				
	10	= Total Cov	er	<b>Woody vine</b> – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )				height.
	5	Yes	FAC	
1. Toxicodendron radicans	-			
· · ·	<del></del>			
2.	<del></del>			
2				
2.				Hydrophytic
2				Hydrophytic Vegetation
2				Vegetation
2			er er	Vegetation

Sampling Point: Upland DD-DP58

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the depth	needed to docur	nent the in	dicator or	confirm	the ab	sence of indicate	ors.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Features						
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Text	ure	Remarks	
0-12	7.5YR 4/4	100					loam			
		<u> </u>								
		<del></del>						<del></del>		
										<del>.</del>
							-			
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Dep	letion, RM=R	educed Matrix, MS	S=Masked	Sand Grains	S.	<sup>2</sup> Location	on: PL=Pore Linir	ng, M=Matrix.	
Hydric Soil I				-	-			Indicators for Pr		dric Soils³:
Histosol	(A1)		Dark Surface	(S7)				2 cm Muck (	A10) <b>(MLRA 1</b>	47)
	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Be		e (S8) <b>(MLF</b>	RA 147,	148)		Redox (A16)	•
Black His			Thin Dark Su				-	(MLRA 14	. ,	
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleye			-			oodplain Soils	(F19)
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Depleted Ma	trix (F3)				(MLRA 13	6, 147)	
	ick (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Dark						Material (TF2)	
	d Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Dar					Very Shallow		
	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Depre					Other (Expla	in in Remarks)	)
	lucky Mineral (S1) (I	LRR N,	Iron-Mangan		s (F12) <b>(LR</b>	RN,				
	147, 148)		MLRA 13	•				3		
	sleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surfa				- `	<sup>3</sup> Indicators of h		
	edox (S5)		Piedmont Flo	odplain So	ils (F19) <b>(M</b>	LRA 14	8)		ology must be	
	Matrix (S6)						T	unless distur	bed or probler	natic.
	_ayer (if observed):									
Туре:			<u></u>							,
Depth (inc	ches):						Hydri	ic Soil Present?	Yes	No <u> </u>
Remarks:							•			

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/C	ounty: Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/15/14			
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering		,	State: NC	Sampling Date: 8/15/14  Sampling Point: Wetland EE - DP59			
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal				<u> </u>			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 La	N 36.227657	er (concave, convex, nor	79.661815	Slope (70)			
Soil Map Unit Name: Nathalie sandy loam (NaC)							
				cation:			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical				,			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	significantly disturb	bed? Are "Normal	I Circumstances"	present? Yes <u></u> No			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problema	atic? (If needed, e	explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site	map showing sam	pling point location	ons, transects	s, important features, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	No						
	No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Vaa √	No			
	No	within a wetiand?	res	NO			
Remarks:							
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:				ators (minimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; che			Surface Soil				
	_ True Aquatic Plants (I			getated Concave Surface (B8)			
	_ Hydrogen Sulfide Odd			atterns (B10)			
	<ul><li>Oxidized Rhizosphere</li><li>Presence of Reduced</li></ul>		Moss Trim L				
	Recent Iron Reduction		Dry-Season Water Table (C2) oils (C6) Crayfish Burrows (C8)				
	Thin Muck Surface (C		olis (C6) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)				
	Other (Explain in Ren		Saturation visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)				
Iron Deposits (B5)		,	Geomorphic Position (D2)				
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aquitard (D3)				
✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Microtopographic Relief (D4)				
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutra	l Test (D5)			
Field Observations:							
	Depth (inches):						
	Depth (inches):			,			
	Depth (inches):	Wetland H	Hydrology Prese	nt? Yes 💙 No			
(includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, pre	l vious inspections), if ava	ailable:				
	, , ,	, ,,					
Remarks:							

Sampling Point: Wetland EE - DP59

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30'	% Cover	Species?		Number of Dominant Species
1. Acer rubrum	40	Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6 (A)
2. Platanus occidentalis	30	Yes	FACW	Total Number of Dominant
3. Liriodendron tulipifera	20	Yes	FACU	Species Across All Strata: 8 (B)
4				
5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <sup>75</sup> (A/B)
6.				That Are OBE, I AGW, OF I AG.
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
8				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
·	00	= Total Cov	or	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')		- Total Cov	CI	FACW species x 2 =
1. Magnolia virginiana	10	Yes	FACW	FAC species x 3 =
2.				FACU species x 4 =
3.				UPL species x 5 =
				Column Totals: (A) (B)
4				(1)(1)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
8				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
9				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
10				4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting
	10	= Total Cov	er	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )	40	V	FACIL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
1. Rubus argutus		Yes	FACU	
2. Juncus effuses	5	Yes	FACW	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
Arisaema dracontium	5	Yes	FACW	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4. Boehmeria cylindrical	2	No	FACW	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5				
6				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
7				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8				
9.				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				than 3 iii. DBH and greater than 3.26 it (1 iii) taii.
11				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12	22	T-1-10-		Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )		= Total Cov	er	height.
1. Smilax rotundifolia	15	Yes	FAC	
1.				
2				
2				
3				
3				Hydrophytic
3				Vegetation
3				

Sampling Point: Wetland EE - DP59

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the de	oth needed to docu	ment the	indicator	or confirm	the ab	sence of indicato	ors.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Feature	es					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Text	ture	Remarks	
0-4	7.5YR 4/1	90	10YR 3/6	10	С	PL	loam			
4-12	7.5YR 4/1	75	10YR 3/6	25	С	PL	loam			
	-	-			-					
	-									
	-	-			-					
1 <sub>Tymes</sub> C. Co	noontrotion D Don	lotion DM	L Dadwood Motrix M	C Maaka	d Cond C	roine	21 acati	on, D. Doro Linin	a M Motrix	
Hydric Soil I		netion, Riv	I=Reduced Matrix, M	S=IVIASKe	d Sand G	rains.	Locati	on: PL=Pore Linir Indicators for Pr		Iric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
•			Dork Surface	. (87)						
Histosol	oipedon (A2)		Dark Surface Polyvalue Be		200 (50) (	MI DA 147	140\	2 cm Muck (/	A10) <b>(MLRA 14</b> Bodov (A16)	(1)
Black His			Polyvalue Be				140)	(MLRA 14	. ,	
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleye	•	, .	147, 140)			7, 146) odplain Soils (I	=10)
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye		(1-2)			(MLRA 13		19)
	ick (A10) <b>(LRR N)</b>		Redox Dark		F6)				Naterial (TF2)	
	Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Da					Very Shallow		(TF12)
	ark Surface (A12)	- (	Redox Depre						in in Remarks)	,
	lucky Mineral (S1) (I	LRR N,	Iron-Mangan			(LRR N,		_ ` .	,	
	\ 147, 148)		MLRA 13		, ,					
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surfa	ace (F13)	(MLRA 1	36, 122)		3Indicators of hy	ydrophytic vege	tation and
Sandy R	edox (S5)		Piedmont Flo	oodplain S	Soils (F19	(MLRA 14	l8)	wetland hydr	ology must be p	oresent,
Stripped	Matrix (S6)							unless distur	bed or problem	atic.
Restrictive L	ayer (if observed):									
Туре:										
Depth (inc	ches):						Hydr	ic Soil Present?	Yes <u>√</u>	No
Remarks:										

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/Count	<sub>v:</sub> Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/15/14			
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering		,	State: NC	Sampling Point: Upland EE-DP60			
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal				<u> </u>			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 La							
Soil Map Unit Name: Nathalie sandy loam (NaC)							
				cation:			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical				,			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	significantly disturbed?	Are "Normal	Circumstances"	present? Yes <u>▼</u> No			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic?	(If needed, e.	xplain any answe	ers in Remarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site r	nap showing sampliı	ng point locatio	ns, transects	s, important features, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes   ✓	No						
	No Is t	he Sampled Area hin a Wetland?	.,	🗸			
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	Wit	hin a Wetland?	Yes	No <u>*</u>			
Remarks:							
Sampling point is located in right flo Creek.	odplain of Candy (	Creek in betwo	een Wetlan	d EE and Candy			
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indica	ators (minimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; chec	ck all that apply)		Surface Soil	Cracks (B6)			
Surface Water (A1)	True Aquatic Plants (B14)		Sparsely Ve	getated Concave Surface (B8)			
	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C		Drainage Pa	atterns (B10)			
	Oxidized Rhizospheres or						
	Presence of Reduced Iron		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
	Recent Iron Reduction in	Tilled Soils (C6)					
	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	-1	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)				
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Remarks	>)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Geomorphic Position (D2)				
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3)				
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Microtopographic Relief (D4)				
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutra				
Field Observations:							
Surface Water Present? Yes No✓	Depth (inches):						
Water Table Present? Yes No✓	Depth (inches):						
Saturation Present? Yes No	_ Depth (inches):	Wetland H	ydrology Prese	nt? Yes No _✓			
(includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well serial photos previous	s inepactions) if avai	lable:				
Describe Necorded Data (Stream gauge, monitoring	well, aeriai priotos, previous	s inspections), ii avai	iable.				
Remarks:							
Tromano.							

Sampling Point: Upland EE-DP60

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:	$\neg$
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30' )	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species	
1. Acer rubrum	100	Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: $3$ (A)	
2.					
3.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)	
				Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)	
4				Percent of Dominant Species	
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75 (A/B	)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:	_
7					
8				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
	400	= Total Cov	er	OBL species x 1 =	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )				FACW species x 2 =	
1. Ligustrum sinense	5	Yes	FACU	FAC species x 3 =	
2				FACU species x 4 =	
3.				UPL species x 5 =	
				Column Totals: (A) (B)	
4				Column Totals. (A)	
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =	
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	-
7					
8				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
9				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
10.				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>	
	5	= Total Cov	er	4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting	g
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )		_ 10tai 00v	OI .	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
1. Microstegium vimineum	20	Yes	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)	
2.					
				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must	
3				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
4				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:	
5		-		Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) o	,
6				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless o	
7				height.	
8				October 10 bands - Was absolute a control of a control of	
9				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	
10.				than 6 m. BBN and groater than 6.26 m (1 m) tam	
11.				Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless	
	· ——			of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	
12	20			Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )	20	= Total Cov	er	height.	
1 Smilax rotundifolia	30	Yes	FAC		_
··· <del>·</del>					
2	<del></del>				
3					
4				Hydrophytic	
5				Vegetation	
6				Present? Yes No	
		= Total Cov	er		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s					-
Tremarks: (meduce prote furnisers here of our a separate s	silect.)				
•					

Sampling Point: Upland EE-DP60

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the depth	needed to docum	ent the indicato	r or confirm	the abse	nce of indicato	rs.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redox	Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	% Type	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	<u> </u>	Remarks	
0-1	7.5YR 3/2	100				loam			
1-12	10YR 5/6	100				sandy loa	 am		
	-								
	-								
	oncentration, D=Dep	letion, RM=Re	educed Matrix, MS	=Masked Sand 0	Brains.		: PL=Pore Linin		
Hydric Soil I						In	dicators for Pr		
Histosol			Dark Surface			_		(10) <b>(MLRA 14</b>	7)
	pipedon (A2)			ow Surface (S8)	•	148)	_ Coast Prairie		
Black His				face (S9) (MLRA	147, 148)		(MLRA 14		
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed			_		odplain Soils (I	F19)
	Layers (A5)		Depleted Mati				(MLRA 13		
	ick (A10) <b>(LRR N)</b> d Below Dark Surfac	o (A11)	Redox Dark S Depleted Dark			_	<pre>_ Red Parent N _ Very Shallow</pre>		(TE12)
	ark Surface (A12)	e (ATT)	Redox Depres			_		n in Remarks)	(1712)
	lucky Mineral (S1) <b>(I</b>	RR N		se Masses (F12)	(I RR N	_	_ Other (Explai	ii iii itteiiiaiks)	
	147, 148)	,	MLRA 136		(=:::::,				
	lleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surfac	•	136, 122)		<sup>3</sup> Indicators of hy	drophytic vege	tation and
	edox (S5)			odplain Soils (F1				ology must be	
	Matrix (S6)				, ,	,		ped or problem	
Restrictive L	ayer (if observed)							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Type:									
	ches):		_			Hydric	Soil Present?	Yes	No ✓
Remarks:			_			11,7			
itemarks.									

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/Co	ounty: Guilford		_ Sampling Date: <u>8/15/14</u>
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			State: NC	Sampling Point: Wetland FF - DP61
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136				
Soil Map Unit Name: Codorus Ioam (CnA)				
				cation:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical				_
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problema	tic? (If needed, e	explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site	map showing sam	pling point location	ons, transects	s, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes/	No			
	No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Vaa √	No
	No	within a wetiand?	res	NO
Remarks:				
Sampling point located in small poor	cket wetland at h	nead of gully.		
a surface grant and a surface grant		is and the game,		
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indica	ators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; che	eck all that apply)		Surface Soil	
Surface Water (A1)	_ True Aquatic Plants (E	314)		getated Concave Surface (B8)
	_ Hydrogen Sulfide Odd			atterns (B10)
	_ Oxidized Rhizosphere		Moss Trim L	
	_ Presence of Reduced		Dry-Season	Water Table (C2)
	_ Recent Iron Reduction		Crayfish Bui	rrows (C8)
Drift Deposits (B3)	_ Thin Muck Surface (C	7)	Saturation V	isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	_ Other (Explain in Rem	narks)	Stunted or S	Stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5)			✓ Geomorphic	Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu	uitard (D3)
✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Microtopogr	aphic Relief (D4)
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutra	l Test (D5)
Field Observations:				
	Depth (inches):			
	Depth (inches):			./
Saturation Present? Yes   ✓ No   (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches): <12	Wetland H	Hydrology Prese	nt? Yes No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, prev	vious inspections), if ava	ailable:	
Remarks:				

Sampling Point: Wetland FF - DP61

001	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30'		Species?		Number of Dominant Species	
1. Acer rubrum	100	Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A	()
2				T. IN 1 (5 )	
3.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B	.
				Species / toross / till otratia.	'
4				Percent of Dominant Species	
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A	/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
7					
8				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
	100	= Total Cov	er	OBL species x 1 =	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )				FACW species x 2 =	
1				FAC species x 3 =	
2				FACU species x 4 =	
3.				UPL species x 5 =	
				Column Totals: (A) (	B)
4				(1)(1)	,
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =	
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
8				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
9					
10				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹	
		= Total Cov	er	<ul> <li>4 - Morphological Adaptations<sup>1</sup> (Provide suppor data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)</li> </ul>	ting
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )				·	
1				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)	
2					
3.				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology mus	t
4				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:	
5				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm)	or
6				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless	
7				height.	
8				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, les	25
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	
10					
11.				<b>Herb</b> – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardle of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	ess
12.				of size, and woody plants less than 6.20 it tall.	
		= Total Cov	er	Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft i	n
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )	·	_ rotal 00v	01	height.	
1					
2.					
3.					
4				Hydrophytic	
5				Vegetation Present? Yes No	
6				Present? Yes No	
		= Total Cov	er		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	sheet.)				
Feature is located under a closed cano	ny of red	d maple	but oth	nerwise is devoid of vegetation	
Toutard to reduced arraor a diceda carre	py 01 100	а тарто	Dat Oti	iorwide ie devoid or vegetation.	
					1

Sampling Point: Wetland FF - DP61

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the de	oth needed to docu	ment the	indicator	or confirm	the ab	sence of indicators	s.)	
Depth	Matrix		Red	ox Feature	S					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Tex	ture	Remarks	
0-6	10YR 5/2	95	5YR 4/6	5	С	PL	loam			
6-12	10YR 8/4	100					sand			
				<del>-</del>						
		-								
	-									
	-			<del>-</del>						_
					· <del></del>					
				_						
			_							
				_	· <del></del>					
		letion, RN	I=Reduced Matrix, M	IS=Masked	d Sand G	rains.	<sup>2</sup> Locati	on: PL=Pore Lining,		2
Hydric Soil I	ndicators:							Indicators for Prol	blematic Hyd	ric Soils³:
Histosol			Dark Surfac					2 cm Muck (A1		7)
	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue B		. , .		148)	Coast Prairie R	, ,	
Black His			Thin Dark S	,	, .	147, 148)		(MLRA 147,		
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gley		(F2)			Piedmont Floor		19)
	Layers (A5)		✓ Depleted Ma					(MLRA 136,		
	ck (A10) (LRR N)	(0.4.4)	Redox Dark	,	,			Red Parent Ma		TE40)
	Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Da					Very Shallow D		IF12)
	ark Surface (A12)	DDN	Redox Depr Iron-Mangar			/I DD NI		Other (Explain	in Remarks)	
	lucky Mineral (S1) <b>(</b> I <b>\ 147, 148)</b>	LKK N,	MLRA 1		es (F12)	(LKK N,				
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surf	•	(MIRA 1	36 122)		<sup>3</sup> Indicators of hyd	ronhytic vege	tation and
	edox (S5)		Piedmont Fl				l8)	wetland hydrol		
	Matrix (S6)		1 100111011011	oodplaiii C	70110 (1 10)	, (	,	unless disturbe		
	_ayer (if observed)	<u> </u>					1	u	74 0. p. 00.0	
Type:	,									
	ches):						Hydr	ic Soil Present?	Yes ✓	No
							пуш	ic 30ii Freseiit!	165	NO
Remarks:										

SOIL

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/County: Guilf	ford	Sampling Date: 8/15/14		
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering		State: NC	Sampling Point: Upland FF-DP62		
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal	Section Townshir	Range.	<u> </u>		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain			Slone (%): 0		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 Lat					
Soil Map Unit Name: Codorus Ioam (CnA)					
			ication:		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for			,		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	significantly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circumstances"	present? Yes No		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic?	(If needed, explain any answ	ers in Remarks.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site n	nap showing sampling poi	nt locations, transect	s, important features, etc.		
Hudrophytic Vegetation Procent?	No				
	No Is the Sam	pled Area	🗸		
	No within a W	etland? Yes	No <u>*</u>		
Remarks:					
Sampling point is located at lower e	nd of gully Area exhib	its hydrology in the	form of water stained		
	0 )	, 0,	Torri or water stained		
leaves and has hydrophytic vegetat	ion but lacks riyunc son	S.			
LIVEROLOGY					
HYDROLOGY  Western Hydrology Indicators		Casandan India	potoro (minimum of tuo roquirod)		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	ole all that apply)		cators (minimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; chec		Surface So			
Surface Water (A1)	True Aquatic Plants (B14)	<ul><li>Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)</li><li>Drainage Patterns (B10)</li></ul>			
	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living				
	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)				
	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled So	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)  soils (C6) Crayfish Burrows (C8)			
	Thin Muck Surface (C7)		Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
	Other (Explain in Remarks)		Stressed Plants (D1)		
Iron Deposits (B5)	,		c Position (D2)		
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		Shallow Aq			
✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Microtopog	raphic Relief (D4)		
Aquatic Fauna (B13)		FAC-Neutra	al Test (D5)		
Field Observations:					
	Depth (inches):				
Water Table Present? Yes No	Depth (inches):				
	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Prese	ent? Yes <u>√</u> No		
(includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring)	well aerial photos, previous inspec	tions) if available:			
Besonde Nesoraea Bata (stream gauge, monitoring	well, deflat protos, previous mopeo	nono), ii avanabio.			
Remarks:					

Sampling Point: Upland FF-DP62

1. Acer rubrum502. Liquidambar styraciflua353		Species?						
2. Liquidambar styraciflua 35 3.				Number of Dominant Species				
3.		Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6 (A)				
		Yes	FAC	Total Number of Dominant				
				Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)				
4								
5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL FACW or FAC: 86 (A/F	,			
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 86 (A/E	')			
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:	_			
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:				
8				OBL species x 1 =				
85	<u>'                                    </u>	= Total Cov	er					
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )  1. Liquidambar styraciflua 50		Voc	EAC	FACW species x 2 =				
		Yes	FAC	FAC species x 3 =				
2. Carya ovata 30		Yes	FACU	FACU species x 4 =				
3				UPL species x 5 =				
4				Column Totals: (A) (B)	)			
5								
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A =				
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:				
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation				
8				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%				
9				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>				
10				4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting				
80	<u> </u>	= Total Cov	er	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	y			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)				
1. Microstegium vimineum 10		Yes	FAC	resistance riyarepriyas regelation (Explain)				
2. Boehmeria cylindrical 10		Yes	FACW	1				
3. Polygonum pennsylvanicum 5		Yes	FAC	<ul> <li>Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must</li> <li>be present, unless disturbed or problematic.</li> </ul>				
4.					_			
5				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:				
				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) of	r			
6				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless o	f			
7				height.				
8				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less				
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.				
10				Hade All back as a second as a second as a second as				
11				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	3			
12.				of size, and woody plants less than 5.20 it tall.				
25		= Total Cov		Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )		= 10tai 00V	Ci	height.				
1					_			
2								
3								
4				Hydrophytic				
5				Vegetation				
6				Present? Yes No				
	:	= Total Cov	er					
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate shee	t.)				_			

Sampling Point: Upland FF-DP62

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the dep	oth needed to docu	ment the	indicator	or confirm	the ab	sence of indicat	ors.)	
Depth	Matrix		Red	ox Feature	es					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Text	ture	Remarks	
0-12	2.5YR 5/3	90	7.5YR 4/6	10	С	PL	loam			
					-		-			
			-							
					- <u> </u>					
						-				_
	-		-				-			
						-				_
						· ——	-			
1 <sub>Tymov</sub> C C	noontrotion D Don	lotion DM	Dadward Matrix M	C Mooke	d Cond C		21 cooti	on: DI Doro Lini	na M Motrix	
Hydric Soil I		etion, Rivi	=Reduced Matrix, M	S=IVIaske	d Sand G	rains.	Locati	on: PL=Pore Lini Indicators for P		rdria Saila³.
-			5 10 (	(07)					-	
Histosol	• ,		Dark Surfac		· (OO) "	MI DA 445	4.40)		(A10) <b>(MLRA 1</b>	41)
	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue B				148)		e Redox (A16)	
Black Hi			Thin Dark S	•	, .	147, 148)		(MLRA 1		(= ( 0 )
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gley		(F2)			Piedmont FI		(F19)
	Layers (A5)		Depleted Ma		<b>-</b> 0)			(MLRA 1		
	ick (A10) (LRR N)	- (044)	Redox Dark		,				Material (TF2)	(TE40)
	d Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Da					Very Shallo		
	ark Surface (A12)	DD N	Redox Depr			/LDD N		Other (Expire	ain in Remarks	)
	lucky Mineral (S1) (I	LKK N,	Iron-Mangai		ses (F12)	(LKK N,				
	<b>147, 148)</b> sleyed Matrix (S4)		MLRA 1: Umbric Surf	•	/MIDA 1	26 422\		3Indicators of k	nydrophytic veg	estation and
	edox (S5)		Piedmont Fl				10)		rology must be	
	Matrix (S6)		Fledition(Fl	oouplaii c	פווס (ו־ויש	(IVILINA 14	10)		rbed or probler	
	_ayer (if observed):	•					1	uniess dista	ibea or probler	nauc.
	Layer (ii observeu)	•								
Type:									v	/
	ches):						Hydr	ic Soil Present?	Yes	No <u>√</u>
Remarks:										
Sampling	g area located	l within	a depression	but the	e area	isn't clo	sed.			

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/County: Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/15/14			
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering	City/County: Guilford	State: NC	Sampling Point: Wetland GG - DP63			
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal	Section Township Pango	Oldle	Gamping Fount.			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain			Clana (9(), 0			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 Lat:						
Soil Map Unit Name: Nathalie sandy loam (NaC)						
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical fo						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	significantly disturbed? Are "No	rmal Circumstances"	oresent? Yes 🗸 No			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic? (If needs	ed, explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site m	ap showing sampling point loca	ations, transects	s, important features, etc.			
Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>✓</u>	No Is the Sampled Ar within a Wetland?	ea Yes_✓	No			
Remarks:						
Sampling point located downstream is located upstream, outside project  HYDROLOGY	•		bonn or pond, which			
		Casandaniladia	atawa (mainimanum af tura manulina d)			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	all that apply)		ators (minimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check		Surface Soil				
	True Aquatic Plants (B14) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		getated Concave Surface (B8)			
	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C					
	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)			
	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)		Crayfish Burrows (C8)			
	Thin Muck Surface (C7)		isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)			
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Stunted or S	tressed Plants (D1)			
Iron Deposits (B5)		Geomorphic	Position (D2)			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		Shallow Aqu				
✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			aphic Relief (D4)			
Aquatic Fauna (B13)		FAC-Neutra	Test (D5)			
Field Observations:	5 4 (1 1 )					
	Depth (inches):					
		nd Hydrology Prese	√ Na			
Saturation Present? Yes No (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches): Wetlan	na Hyarology Prese	nt? Yes <u>*</u> No			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring w	rell, aerial photos, previous inspections), if	available:				
Remarks:						

Sampling Point: Wetland GG - DP63

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30'</u> )		Species?		Number of Dominant Species
1. Acer rubrum	100	Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: $\frac{2}{}$ (A)
2				(*)
2				Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 67 (A/B)
6				(***)
				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
8	400			OBL species x 1 =
0 1: (0) 1 0: (15)	100	= Total Cov	er	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )				FACW species x 2 =
1				FAC species x 3 =
2.				FACU species x 4 =
3				UPL species x 5 =
				Column Totals: (A) (B)
4				(b)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				
8				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
9				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
10				4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
		= Total Cov	er er	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
1. Alliaria petiolata	10	Yes	FACU	Problematio Hydrophytio Vogetation (Explain)
2. Microstegium vimineum	5	Yes	FAC	
3.				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5				Tree Mondy plants evaluding vines 2 in (7.6 cm) or
6				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
7				height.
8.				
				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				<b>Herb</b> – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12				
	15	= Total Cov	er	<b>Woody vine</b> – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')				height.
1				
1				
2				
2				H. danskaria
2				Hydrophytic
2				Vegetation
2				

Sampling Point: Wetland GG - DP63

SOIL

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the de	oth needed to docu	ment the	indicator	or confirn	n the absend	e of indicate	ors.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Feature	es					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture		Remarks	
0-2	2.5YR 5/2	95	10YR 4/6	5	С	PL	sand	_		
2-8	10YR 5/1	85	7.5YR 4/6	15	С	PL	clay loam			_
8-12	10YR 5.2	90	10YR 5/6	10	C	PL	sandy loan	 1		
	10111 0.2		10111 0/0		- —			<u> </u>		
					_			_		
								_		
-				<del>-</del>	-					
	-						-			
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=De	oletion, RM	I=Reduced Matrix, M	S=Maske	d Sand G	rains.	<sup>2</sup> Location:	PI =Pore I ini	ng, M=Matrix.	
Hydric Soil I		olotion, reiv	i–rteadeca Matrix, W	0-Maske	a oana o	iulio.			roblematic Hy	dric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol			Dark Surface	e (S7)					A10) <b>(MLRA 1</b> 4	
	oipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Be		ace (S8) <b>(</b>	MLRA 147.	. 148)		e Redox (A16)	,
Black His			Thin Dark Su		. , .			(MLRA 14	, ,	
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleye						oodplain Soils (	F19)
	Layers (A5)		✓ Depleted Ma		` ,			(MLRA 13		,
2 cm Mu	ck (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Dark	Surface (	F6)			Red Parent	Material (TF2)	
Depleted	Below Dark Surfac	ce (A11)	Depleted Da	rk Surfac	e (F7)		_	Very Shallov	v Dark Surface	(TF12)
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Depre					Other (Expla	in in Remarks)	
	lucky Mineral (S1) (	LRR N,	Iron-Mangan		ses (F12)	(LRR N,				
	147, 148)		MLRA 13	-			2.			
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surfa						ydrophytic vege	
	edox (S5)		Piedmont Flo	oodplain (	Soils (F19	) <b>(MLRA 1</b> 4	48)		rology must be	
	Matrix (S6)						1	unless distui	rbed or problem	atic.
	_ayer (if observed)	):								
Type:							l <sub>-</sub>			
	ches):						Hydric So	oil Present?	Yes <u></u> ✓	No
Remarks:										

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/Co	ounty: Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/15/14			
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering		,	State: NC	Sampling Point: Upland GG & HH- DP64			
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal				<u> </u>			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slope (%): 0			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 La							
Soil Map Unit Name: Nathalie sandy loam (NaC)	u			cation:			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical							
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology				,			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology			explain any answe				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site i							
SUMMART OF FINDINGS - Attach site i	map showing same	pinig point locatio	nis, transects	s, important leatures, etc.			
	I IS the Sambled Area						
	No	within a Wetland?	Yes	No <u>√</u>			
	No <u> </u>						
Remarks:							
Sampling point is located at lower e	end of gully.						
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indica	ators (minimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; che	ck all that apply)		Surface Soil	Cracks (B6)			
Surface Water (A1)	_ True Aquatic Plants (B			getated Concave Surface (B8)			
	_ Hydrogen Sulfide Odo	r (C1)		atterns (B10)			
	_ Oxidized Rhizosphere		Moss Trim L	ines (B16)			
Water Marks (B1)	Presence of Reduced	Iron (C4)	Dry-Season	Water Table (C2)			
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Recent Iron Reduction	in Tilled Soils (C6)					
Drift Deposits (B3)	Thin Muck Surface (C7	7)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)				
	Other (Explain in Rem	arks)		Stressed Plants (D1)			
Iron Deposits (B5)				Position (D2)			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aquitard (D3)				
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)				aphic Relief (D4)			
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutra	T Test (D5)			
Field Observations:  Surface Water Present?  Yes  No	Depth (inches):						
	Depth (inches):						
	Depth (inches):		ludrology Proces	nt? Yes No			
(includes capillary fringe)	Deptil (iliches)	welland n	iyarology Frese	intr res NO			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, prev	ious inspections), if ava	ilable:				
Remarks:							

Sampling Point: Upland GG & HH- DP64

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30'	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1. Acer rubrum	60	Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)
2. Platanus occidentalis	20	Yes	FACW	Total Number of Dominant
3. Liriodendron tulipifera	20	Yes	FACU	Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
4.				
5.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL FACW or FAC: 83 (A/R)
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 83 (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
8				OBL species x 1 =
01'(0)	100	= Total Cov	er	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )  1. Acer rubrum	10	Yes	FAC	FACW species x 2 =
				FAC species x 3 =
2				FACU species x 4 =
3				UPL species x 5 =
4				Column Totals: (A) (B)
5				5 1 1 5 6
6				Prevalence Index = B/A =
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
8.				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
9				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
10	40			4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')	10	= Total Cov	er	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
1. Boehmeria cylindrical	10	Yes	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
2. Microstegium vimineum	5	Yes	FAC	
				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
3				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4	- ——			Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5				
6				<b>Tree</b> – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
7				height.
8.				
9.				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less
				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				
				<b>Herb</b> – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11				herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
11 12		= Total Cov	er	
11		= Total Cov	er	of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
11	15			of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
11	15			of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
11	15			of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
11	15			of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
11	15			of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
11	15			of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
11	15			of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
11	15			of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
11	15			of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
11	15			of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
11	15			of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
11	15			of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
11	15			of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
11	15			of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
11	15			of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic
11	15			of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic

SOIL Sampling Point: Upland GG & HH- DP64

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the depth	needed to document	the indicator or confirn	n the abser	nce of indicato	rs.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redox Fea	itures				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%		<u>6 Type<sup>1</sup> Loc<sup>2</sup></u>	Texture	<u> </u>	Remarks	
0-3	7.5YR 4/3	100			loam			
3-8	10YR 4/4	100	·		loam			
8-12	10YR 8/6	100			sandy loa			
0-12	10110/0		·		- Sariay loa			
						<u> </u>		
	-							
						<u> </u>		
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Co	ncentration D-Der	oletion PM-P	educed Matrix, MS=Ma	sked Sand Grains	<sup>2</sup> Location:	PL=Pore Linin	a M-Matrix	
Hydric Soil I		detion, Kivi=K	educed Matrix, MS=Ma	skeu Sanu Grains.		dicators for Pro		ric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol			Dark Surface (S7)				.10) <b>(MLRA 14</b> 7	
	pipedon (A2)			Surface (S8) (MLRA 147,	148)	Coast Prairie		,
Black His				(S9) (MLRA 147, 148)	, 140)	_ (MLRA 147		
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed Ma				odplain Soils (F	19)
	Layers (A5)		Depleted Matrix (F			(MLRA 136		,
	ck (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Dark Surfa			_ Red Parent M		
	Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Dark Su				Dark Surface (	ΓF12)
	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Depression			Other (Explain		ŕ
Sandy M	lucky Mineral (S1) (	LRR N,	Iron-Manganese N	Masses (F12) (LRR N,				
MLRA	147, 148)		MLRA 136)					
Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surface (F	13) <b>(MLRA 136, 122)</b>	3	Indicators of hy	drophytic veget	ation and
	edox (S5)		Piedmont Floodpla	ain Soils (F19) (MLRA 14	48)		ology must be p	
	Matrix (S6)					unless disturb	ed or problema	tic.
Restrictive L	ayer (if observed)	:						
Type:								,
Depth (inc	ches):		<u> </u>		Hydric S	Soil Present?	Yes	No <u>√</u>
Remarks:					•			

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/C	ounty: Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/15/14			
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering		,	State: NC	Sampling Point: Wetland HH- DP65			
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal							
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136	Local fell	ei (concave, convex, noi	'9.662504	Slope (70)			
Soil Map Unit Name: Nathalie sandy loam (NaC)							
				cation:			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical				,			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	significantly distur	bed? Are "Normal	Circumstances"	present? Yes <u>Y</u> No			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problema	atic? (If needed, e	explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site	map showing sam	pling point location	ons, transects	s, important features, etc.			
Hudrankutia Variation Branda	Na						
	No	Is the Sampled Area	./				
	No	within a Wetland?	Yes <u> </u>	No			
Remarks:							
Sampling point located immediatel	y holow pond ho	rm abovo LITEA					
Sampling point located infinediater	y below politi be	illi above o i sa					
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicate	ators (minimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; che	eck all that apply)		Surface Soil				
Surface Water (A1)	_ True Aquatic Plants (			getated Concave Surface (B8)			
	_ Hydrogen Sulfide Odd		Drainage Pa				
	_ Oxidized Rhizosphere		Moss Trim L				
	<ul><li>Presence of Reduced</li><li>Recent Iron Reductio</li></ul>		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
	Thin Muck Surface (C		oils (C6) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)				
	_ Other (Explain in Ren		· <del></del>	Stressed Plants (D1)			
Iron Deposits (B5)	(	,		Position (D2)			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu				
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Microtopogr	aphic Relief (D4)			
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutra	l Test (D5)			
Field Observations:							
	Depth (inches):						
	Depth (inches):			/			
	Depth (inches): <12	Wetland H	lydrology Prese	nt? Yes <u>*</u> No			
(includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if ava	ilable:				
Remarks:							

# **VEGETATION** (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland HH- DP65

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' )	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2				Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: (B)
4				
5.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
6.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
8				OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )		= Total Cov	er er	FACW species x 2 =
1				FAC species x 3 =
				FACU species x 4 =
2				
3				UPL species x 5 =
4				Column Totals: (A) (B)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				
8				✓ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
9				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
10				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
		= Total Cov		4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )		- Total 00	· Ci	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
1. Impatiens capensis	80	Yes	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
2. Sagittaria lancifolia	15	No	OBL	
3. Typha sp.	5	No	OBL	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
6				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
7				height.
8				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less
9				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				Harb All barbassas (ran was do) plants recording
11				<b>Herb</b> – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12				
	100	= Total Cov	ver	<b>Woody vine</b> – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )				height.
1				
Z	_			
2				
3				
3				Hydrophytic
3				Vegetation
3				
3	-			Vegetation
3	-			Vegetation
3	-			Vegetation
3	-			Vegetation
3	-			Vegetation
3	-			Vegetation
3	-			Vegetation
3	-			Vegetation
3	-			Vegetation
3	-			Vegetation

Sampling Point: Wetland HH- DP65

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the de	oth needed to docu	ment the	indicator	or confirm	the ab	sence of indicat	ors.)	
Depth	Matrix		Red	ox Feature	S					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Text	ture	Remarks	
0-5	10YR 4/2	98	10YR 4/6	2	С	PL	silt lo	am		
5-12	2.5YR 6/2	100					sand			
								<del></del>		
					· ———					
		<del>-</del>	-		· ——					
								<del></del> -		
		_								
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Dep	oletion, RM	l=Reduced Matrix, M	1S=Masked	d Sand G	rains.	<sup>2</sup> Locati	on: PL=Pore Lini		
Hydric Soil I	Indicators:							Indicators for P		dric Soils³:
Histosol	(A1)		Dark Surfac	e (S7)				2 cm Muck (	A10) <b>(MLRA 1</b> 4	17)
	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue B		ice (S8) <b>(</b> I	MLRA 147,	148)		e Redox (A16)	
Black Hi			Thin Dark S		. , .		-	(MLRA 14	. ,	
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gley	ed Matrix	(F2)	-			oodplain Soils (	F19)
Stratified	d Layers (A5)		✓ Depleted M	atrix (F3)				(MLRA 13	36, 147)	
	ick (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Dark	,	,				Material (TF2)	
	d Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Da					Very Shallov		(TF12)
	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Dep					Other (Expla	ain in Remarks)	
	lucky Mineral (S1) (	LRR N,	Iron-Manga		es (F12)	(LRR N,				
	A 147, 148)		MLRA 1	•				3		
	Sleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surf						ydrophytic vege	
	ledox (S5)		Piedmont F	loodplain S	Soils (F19)	) (MLRA 14	18)		rology must be	
	Matrix (S6)						1	unless distu	rbed or problem	atic.
	_ayer (if observed)	:								
Type:									,	
Depth (inc	ches):						Hydr	ic Soil Present?	Yes <u>√</u>	No
Remarks:							•			

SOIL

## WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/C	county: Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/15/14	
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			State: NC	Sampling Point: Wetland JJ- DP66	
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal					
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain				Slone (%): 0	
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 La	N 36,227925	Lange W 7	79.660901	Olope (70)	
Soil Map Unit Name: Nathalie sandy loam (NaC)				cation:	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology				,	
			explain any answe		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site I	nap showing sam	ipling point location	ons, transects	s, important features, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes✓	No	Is the Sampled Area			
	No	within a Wetland?	Yes	No	
	No				
Remarks:					
Sampling point located in old pond	bed on 013.				
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indica	ators (minimum of two required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; che	ck all that apply)		Surface Soil	Cracks (B6)	
Surface Water (A1)	_ True Aquatic Plants (	B14)	Sparsely Ve	getated Concave Surface (B8)	
	_ Hydrogen Sulfide Ode		Drainage Patterns (B10)		
		es on Living Roots (C3)	Moss Trim L		
	_ Presence of Reduced		Dry-Season	Water Table (C2)	
	_ Recent Iron Reductio		Crayfish Bur		
	_ Thin Muck Surface (C			isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
	_ Other (Explain in Ren	narks)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Stressed Plants (D1)	
Iron Deposits (B5)				Position (D2)	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)  Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			Shallow Aqu		
Aquatic Fauna (B13)			FAC-Neutra	aphic Relief (D4)	
Field Observations:			I AO-Neulla	1 1 631 (D3)	
	Depth (inches):				
	Depth (inches):				
	Depth (inches): <12		lydrology Prese	nt? Yes ✓ No	
(includes capillary fringe)					
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if ava	ilable:		
Remarks:					
Remarks.					

# **VEGETATION** (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland JJ- DP66

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	% Cover			Number of Dominant Species	
1. Acer rubrum	25	Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (	(A)
2. Liquidambar styraciflua	25	Yes	FAC	Total Number of Dominant	
3. Liriodendron tulipifera	25	Yes	FACU		B)
4					
5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 83 (	A/B)
6				That Are OBE, I AGW, OF I AG.	, (D)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
8	100	Total Cov		OBL species x 1 =	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' )	100	= Total Cov	er	FACW species x 2 =	
1 Carpinus caroliniana	25	Yes	FAC	FAC species x 3 =	
2. Sambucus canadensis	2	No	FAC	FACU species x 4 =	
3				UPL species x 5 =	(D)
4				Column Totals: (A)	(B)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =	
6					
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
8				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
9.				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
10.				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>	
10.	27	= Total Cov	or	4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide suppo	orting
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' )		= Total Cov	CI	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
1 Microstegium vimineum	60	Yes	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)	)
2. Impatiens capensis	20	Yes	FACW		
3. Boehmeria cylindrical	18	No	FACW	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology mu	ıst
···				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
4				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:	
5				Tana Wanda planta avaludin avince 2 in /7 Com	-\
6				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardles	
7				height.	
8					
9				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, lethan 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	ess
10				anan o mi 2211 ana gioatoi anan oi20 it (i iii) tam	
11.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regard	less
				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	
12	98	T-1-1-0		Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft	in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' )		= Total Cov	er	height.	
1					
2.					
3					
4				Hydrophytic	
5				Vegetation	
6				Present? Yes No	
		= Total Cov	er		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sheet.)			1	
	,				

Sampling Point: Wetland JJ- DP66

Profile Des	cription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docur	ment the	indicator	or confirm	m the absence	of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix			x Feature				
(inches) 0-2	Color (moist) 10YR 3/3	<u>%</u> 100	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup> _	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture silt loam	Remarks
2-6	2.5YR 5/2	90	7.5YR 4/6	10	С	PL	sandy loam	
6-12	2.5YR 5/1	75	7.5YR 4/6	25	С	PL	silt loam	
		_						
					_			
		pletion, RN	/=Reduced Matrix, M	S=Maske	d Sand Gr	ains.		L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil	Indicators:						Indic	ators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histoso			Dark Surface	. ,				2 cm Muck (A10) (MLRA 147)
	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Be				', 148) (	Coast Prairie Redox (A16)
	istic (A3)		Thin Dark Su		, .	147, 148)		(MLRA 147, 148)
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleye		(F2)		F	Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19)
	d Layers (A5)		✓ Depleted Ma	. ,				(MLRA 136, 147)
	uck (A10) (LRR N)		Redox Dark					Red Parent Material (TF2)
	d Below Dark Surfa	ce (A11)	Depleted Da					/ery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	ark Surface (A12)	// DD 11	Redox Depre				(	Other (Explain in Remarks)
	Mucky Mineral (S1)	(LRR N,	Iron-Mangan		ses (F12) (	LRR N,		
	A 147, 148)		MLRA 13		(111 D A 44		3,	
Sandy F	Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5)		Umbric Surfa Piedmont Flo				<b>48)</b> v	dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and vetland hydrology must be present,
	d Matrix (S6)						U	ınless disturbed or problematic.
Restrictive	Layer (if observed	):						
Type:								
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soi	I Present? Yes <u>√</u> No
Remarks:								

## WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Candy Creek Full Delivery Project	City/County:	Guilford		Sampling Date: 8/15/14		
Applicant/Owner: Wildlands Engineering			State: NC	Sampling Point: Upland JJ-DP67		
Investigator(s): Ian Eckardt & Kenton Beal						
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillsope				Slone (%): 0		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 136 Lat						
Soil Map Unit Name: Nathalie sandy loam (NaC)				cation:		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical f						
				,		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic?	(If needed, e	explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site n	nap showing samplinເ	g point location	ons, transects	s, important features, etc.		
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	No <del></del> withi	e Sampled Area n a Wetland?	Yes			
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes  Remarks:	No ✓					
Sampling point is located on hillside	adjacent to wellar					
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:				ators (minimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; chec			Surface Soi			
	True Aquatic Plants (B14) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		<ul><li>Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)</li><li>Drainage Patterns (B10)</li></ul>			
	Oxidized Rhizospheres on L		Moss Trim L			
	Presence of Reduced Iron (			Water Table (C2)		
	Recent Iron Reduction in Til		Crayfish Bu			
	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	, ,		/isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Other (Explain in Remarks)		Stunted or S	Stressed Plants (D1)		
Iron Deposits (B5)			Geomorphic	Position (D2)		
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)			Shallow Aqu			
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)				aphic Relief (D4)		
Aquatic Fauna (B13) Field Observations:		1	FAC-Neutra	I Test (D5)		
	Depth (inches):					
	Depth (inches):					
	_ Depth (inches):		Hvdrology Prese	nt? Yes No✓		
(includes capillary fringe)						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	weil, aeriai pnotos, previous i	nspections), if ava	allable:			
Remarks:						

# **VEGETATION** (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Upland JJ-DP67

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)  Total Number of Dominant
That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)  Total Number of Dominant
_
_
Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)
(5)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL FACW or FAC: 100 (A/B)
That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)
Prevalence Index worksheet:
Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
OBL species x 1 =
FACW species x 2 =
FAC species x 3 =
FACU species x 4 =
UPL species x 5 =
Column Totals: (A) (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =
Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting
data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
Troblematic Tryanophytic Vogetation (Explain)
The Process of headers and an advantage and headers are served.
<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
height.
Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less
than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
Harb All barbassassa (non woods) planta regardless
<b>Herb</b> – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
or oracle and modely prainted to the main oracle and the main
Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
height.
Hydrophytic
Vegetation
Present? Yes No
Hy Ve

Sampling Point: Upland JJ-DP67

(inches) 0-12	Matrix		Redox Features		_	
)-12	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist) % Type <sup>1</sup> Loc <sup>2</sup>	Text	ure Re	marks
	10YR 4/4	100		loam		
					<del></del>	
				-		
					<del></del>	
				-		
					<del></del>	
				2		
	indicators:	epletion, RM=I	Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.	Locati	on: PL=Pore Lining, M=I Indicators for Problem	Matrix.
			D 1 0 ( (07)			
_ Histosol	, ,		Dark Surface (S7)	4.40\	2 cm Muck (A10) (N	
	pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (MLRA 147,	, 148)	Coast Prairie Redox	
	listic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface (S9) (MLRA 147, 148) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)		(MLRA 147, 148) Piedmont Floodplai	
	en Sulfide (A4) d Layers (A5)		Depleted Matrix (F3)		(MLRA 136, 147)	
	uck (A10) <b>(LRR N)</b>		Redox Dark Surface (F6)		Red Parent Materia	
	ed Below Dark Surfa	ace (A11)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)		Very Shallow Dark S	
	ark Surface (A12)	(****)	Redox Depressions (F8)		Other (Explain in Re	, ,
	Mucky Mineral (S1)	(LRR N,	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR N,			,
	A 147, 148)	,	MLRA 136)			
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Umbric Surface (F13) (MLRA 136, 122)		<sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydroph	ytic vegetation and
	Redox (S5)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 14	<b>48</b> )	wetland hydrology r	-
Stripped	d Matrix (S6)				unless disturbed or	problematic.
estrictive !	Layer (if observed	l):				
Type:						
Depth (in	nches):			Hydr	ic Soil Present? Yes	No <u></u> ✓
emarks:	,				<u> </u>	



#### U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

#### WILMINGTON DISTRICT

Action Id. SAW-2015-01209 County: Guilford U.S.G.S. Quad: NC-BROWNS SUMMIT

#### NOTIFICATION OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Applicant: NC Division of Mitigation Services

attn: Tim Baumgartner

Address: 1652 Mail Service Center

Raleigh, NC 27699-1652

Agent: Wildlands Engineering, Inc.

attn: Ian Eckardt

Address: 1430 South Mint Street, Suite 104

Charlotte, NC 27203

Size (acres)

~56

Nearest Town Monticello

Nearest Waterway

Candy Creek

River Basin

Haw. North Carolina.

**USGS HUC** 3030002

36.232801 N, -79.662466 W Coordinates

Location description: The site includes approximately 18,000 feet of Candy Creek and unnamed tributaries, and is

located both north and south of Hopkins Road, approximately 1.5 miles northeast of Monticello in northeastern

Guilford County, North Carolina.

#### Indicate Which of the Following Apply:

#### A. Preliminary Determination

Based on preliminary information, there may be waters of the U.S. including wetlands on the above described project area. We strongly suggest you have this property inspected to determine the extent of Department of the Army (DA) jurisdiction. To be considered final, a jurisdictional determination must be verified by the Corps. This preliminary determination is not an appealable action under the Regulatory Program Administrative Appeal Process (Reference 33 CFR Part 331). If you wish, you may request an approved JD (which may be appealed), by contacting the Corps district for further instruction. Also, you may provide new information for further consideration by the Corps to reevaluate the JD.

#### B. Approved Determination

- There are Navigable Waters of the United States within the above described property subject to the permit requirements of Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Unless there is a change in the law or our published regulations, this determination may be relied upon for a period not to exceed five years from the date of this notification.
- There are waters of the U.S. including wetlands on the above described project area subject to the permit requirements of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA)(33 USC § 1344). Unless there is a change in the law or our published regulations, this determination may be relied upon for a period not to exceed five years from the date of this notification.

We strongly suggest you have the wetlands on your property delineated. Due to the size of your property and/or our present workload, the Corps may not be able to accomplish this wetland delineation in a timely manner. For a more timely delineation, you may wish to obtain a consultant. To be considered final, any delineation must be verified by the Corps.

X The waters of the U.S. including wetlands on your project area have been delineated and the delineation has been verified by the Corps. We strongly suggest you have this delineation surveyed. Upon completion, this survey should be reviewed and verified by the Corps. Once verified, this survey will provide an accurate depiction of all areas subject to CWA jurisdiction on your property which, provided there is no change in the law or our published regulations, may be relied upon for a period not to exceed five years.

The waters of the U.S. including wetlands have been delineated and surveyed and are accurately depicted on the plat signed by the Corps Regulatory Official identified below on \_\_\_\_\_. Unless there is a change in the law or our published regulations, this determination may be relied upon for a period not to exceed five years from the date of this notification.

There are no waters of the U.S., to include wetlands, present on the above described project area which are subject to the permit requirements of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1344). Unless there is a change in the law or our published regulations, this determination may be relied upon for a period not to exceed five years from the date of this notification.



The property is located in one of the 20 Coastal Counties subject to regulation under the Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA). You should contact the Division of Coastal Management to determine their requirements.

Placement of dredged or fill material within waters of the US and/or wetlands without a Department of the Army permit may constitute a violation of Section 301 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC § 1311). If you have any questions regarding this determination and/or the Corps regulatory program, please contact David Bailey at 919-554-4884 ext 30 or David.E.Bailev2@usace.armv.mil.

#### C. Basis For Determination:

The project area exhibits water bodies with ordinary high water and wetland criteria as defined in the applicable regional supplement to the 1987 wetland delineation manual. The water bodies on the site include Candy Creek and 21 Unnamed Tributaries (UTs), all Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs), which flow via Candy Creek (RPW) to the Haw River, a Traditionally Navigable Water - and abutting and adjacent wetlands. This determination is based on a field verification by David E. Bailey (USACE) on 3/10/2015.

#### D. Remarks:

The wetlands and other Waters of the US on the property were flagged by Wildlands Engineering with changes made in the field by David E. Bailey (USACE) and are approximated on the attached sheets titled "Figure 3 - Overall Site Map", "Figure 3.1 - Site Map", "Figure 3.2 - Site Map", and "Figure 3.3 - Site Map."

#### E. Attention USDA Program Participants

This delineation/determination has been conducted to identify the limits of Corps' Clean Water Act jurisdiction for the particular site identified in this request. The delineation/determination may not be valid for the wetland conservation provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985. If you or your tenant are USDA Program participants, or anticipate participation in USDA programs, you should request a certified wetland determination from the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service, prior to starting work.

#### F. Appeals Information (This information applies only to approved jurisdictional determinations as indicated in B. above)

This correspondence constitutes an approved jurisdictional determination for the above described site. If you object to this determination, you may request an administrative appeal under Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331. Enclosed you will find a Notification of Appeal Process (NAP) fact sheet and request for appeal (RFA) form. If you request to appeal this determination you must submit a completed RFA form to the following address:

US Army Corps of Engineers South Atlantic Division Attn: Jason Steele, Review Officer 60 Forsyth Street SW, Room 10M15 Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8801

In order for an RFA to be accepted by the Corps, the Corps must determine that it is complete, that it meets the criteria for appeal under 33 CFR part 331.5, and that it has been received by the Division Office within 60 days of the date of the NAP. Should you decide to submit an RFA form, it must be received at the above address by August 9, 2015.

\*\*It is not necessary to submit an RFA form to the Division Office if you do not object to the determination in this

correspondence.\*\*

BAILEY, DAVID.E. 1379283

Digitally signed by BAILEY.DAVID.E.1379283736 DN: c=U.S, o=U.S. Government, ou=DoD, ou=PKI, ou=USA, cn=BAILEY.DAVID.E.1379283736

Date: 2015.06.10 15:51:37 -04'00'

Corps Regulatory Official: 736

Expiration Date: June 10, 2020

Date: June 10, 2015

The Wilmington District is committed to providing the highest level of support to the public. To help us ensure we continue to do so, please complete our Customer Satisfaction Survey, located online at http://regulatory.usacesurvey.com/.

Copy furnished:

Sue Homewood, NCDENR-DWR, 450 W. Hanes Mill Rd, Suite 300, Winston-Salem, NC 27105

# NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OPTIONS AND PROCESS AND REQUEST FOR APPEAL

Applicant: NCDMS	plicant: NCDMS File Number: SAW-2015-01209	
Attached is:		See Section below
☐ INITIAL PROFFERED PERI	A	
□ PROFFERED PERMIT (Stan	В	
PERMIT DENIAL	C	
	D	
□ PRELIMINARY JURISDICT	E	

SECTION I - The following identifies your rights and options regarding an administrative appeal of the above decision. Additional information may be found at <a href="http://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/CivilWorks/RegulatoryProgramandPermits.aspx">http://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/CivilWorks/RegulatoryProgramandPermits.aspx</a> or Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331.

#### A: INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or object to the permit.

- ACCEPT: If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final
  authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your
  signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all
  rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the
  permit.
- OBJECT: If you object to the permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may request that the permit be modified accordingly. You must complete Section II of this form and return the form to the district engineer. Your objections must be received by the district engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice, or you will forfeit your right to appeal the permit in the future. Upon receipt of your letter, the district engineer will evaluate your objections and may: (a) modify the permit to address all of your concerns, (b) modify the permit to address some of your objections, or (c) not modify the permit having determined that the permit should be issued as previously written. After evaluating your objections, the district engineer will send you a proffered permit for your reconsideration, as indicated in Section B below.

#### B: PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or appeal the permit

- ACCEPT: If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final
  authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your
  signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all
  rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the
  permit.
- APPEAL: If you choose to decline the proffered permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein,
  you may appeal the declined permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of
  this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days
  of the date of this notice.
- C: PERMIT DENIAL: You may appeal the denial of a permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.
- D: APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You may accept or appeal the approved JD or provide new information.
- ACCEPT: You do not need to notify the Corps to accept an approved JD. Failure to notify the Corps within 60 days of the
  date of this notice, means that you accept the approved JD in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the approved JD.
- APPEAL: If you disagree with the approved JD, you may appeal the approved JD under the Corps of Engineers
  Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the district engineer. This form
  must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

preliminary JD. The Preliminary JD is not appealable. If y	ON: You do not need to respond to the Corps regarding the you wish, you may request an approved JD (which may be appealed), so you may provide new information for further consideration by the
SECTION II - REQUEST FOR APPEAL or OBJECTIONS REASONS FOR APPEAL OR OBJECTIONS: (Describe	S TO AN INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT your reasons for appealing the decision or your objections to an initial
	ch additional information to this form to clarify where your reasons or
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The arrest in limited to	
record of the appeal conference or meeting, and any supple clarify the administrative record. Neither the appellant nor	a review of the administrative record, the Corps memorandum for the smental information that the review officer has determined is needed to the Corps may add new information or analyses to the record. By the location of information that is already in the administrative
POINT OF CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR INFORMA	ATION:
If you have questions regarding this decision and/or the	If you only have questions regarding the appeal process you may also contact:
appeal process you may contact: District Engineer, Wilmington Regulatory Division attn: David E. Bailey	Mr. Jason Steele, Administrative Appeal Review Officer CESAD-PDO
Raleigh Regulatory Field Office 3331 Heritage Trade Drive, Suite 105 Wake Forest, North Carolina 27587	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, South Atlantic Division 60 Forsyth Street, Room 10M15 Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8801
Capture aliament and	Phone: (404) 562-5137  t of entry to Corps of Engineers personnel, and any government

For appeals on Initial Proffered Permits send this form to:

Signature of appellant or agent.

District Engineer, Wilmington Regulatory Division, Attn: David Bailey, 69 Darlington Avenue, Wilmington, North Carolina 28403

consultants, to conduct investigations of the project site during the course of the appeal process. You will be provided a 15 day

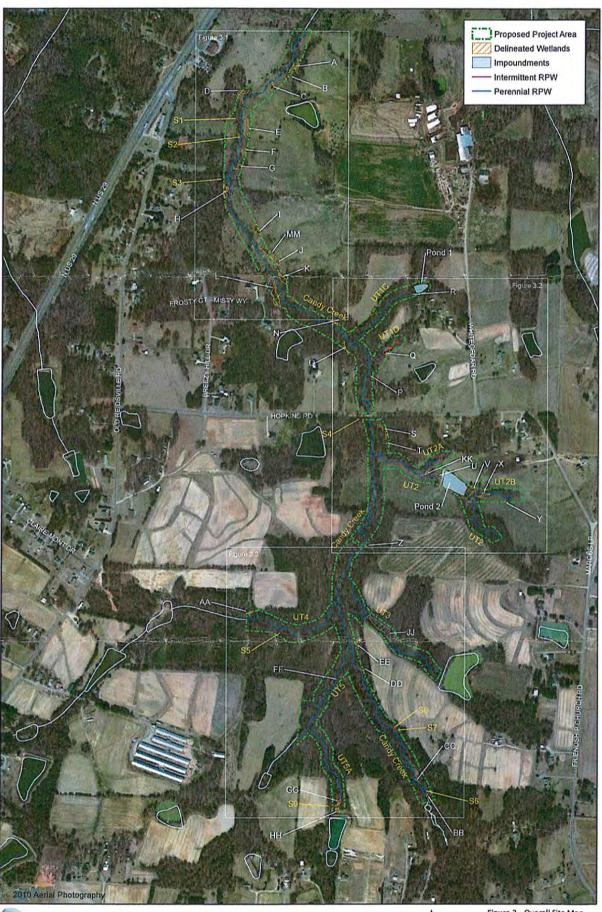
Date:

Telephone number:

For Permit denials, Proffered Permits and approved Jurisdictional Determinations send this form to:

notice of any site investigation, and will have the opportunity to participate in all site investigations.

Division Engineer, Commander, U.S. Army Engineer Division, South Atlantic, Attn: Mr. Jason Steele, Administrative Appeal Officer, CESAD-PDO, 60 Forsyth Street, Room 10M15, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8801 Phone: (404) 562-5137



1,000 Feet

Figure 3 - Overall Site Map Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site Cape Fear River Basin (03030002)



400 Feet

Figure 3.1 - Site Map Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site Cape Fear River Basin (03030002)



0 400 Feet

Figure 3.2 - Site Map Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site Cape Fear River Basin (03030002)



400 Feet

Figure 3.3 - Site Map Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site Cape Fear River Basin (03030002)

**Guilford County** 



## North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Pat McCrory Governor Donald R. van der Vaart Secretary

May 13, 2015

Mr. Ian Eckardt Wildlands Engineering Inc. 1430 S. Mint St, Suite 104 Charlotte, NC 28203

Subject Property: Candy Creek Mitigation Site, Guilford County

On-Site Determination for Applicability to the Mitigation Rules (15A NCAC 2H .0500)

Dear Mr. Eckardt:

On March 10, 2015, at your request and in your attendance, Sue Homewood conducted an on-site determination to review features located on the subject project for stream determinations with regards to the above noted state regulations. Ginny Baker with the Division and David Bailey with the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) were also present at the site visit.

The Division acknowledges the areas and boundaries identified as jurisdictional wetlands by the USACE. The attached updated maps accurately depict all stream determinations conducted during the site visit.

Please note that at the time of this letter, all intermittent and perennial stream channels and jurisdictional wetlands found on the property are subject to the mitigation rules cited above. These regulations are subject to change in the future.

The owner (or future owners) should notify the Division (and other relevant agencies) of this decision in any future correspondences concerning this property. This on-site determination shall expire five (5) years from the date of this letter.



Ian Eckardt Candy Creek Mitigation Site May 13, 2015 Page 2 of 2

Landowners or affected parties that dispute a determination made by the Division or Delegated Local Authority that a surface water exists and that it is subject to the buffer rule may request a determination by the Director. A request for a determination by the Director shall be referred to the Director in writing c/o Wetlands and Buffers Permitting and Compliance Unit, 1650 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1650. Individuals that dispute a determination by the Division or Delegated Local Authority that "exempts" surface water from the buffer rule may ask for an adjudicatory hearing. You must act within 60 days of the date that you receive this letter. Applicants are hereby notified that the 60-day statutory appeal time does not start until the affected party (including downstream and adjacent landowners) is notified of this decision. The Division recommends that the applicant conduct this notification in order to be certain that third party appeals are made in a timely manner. To ask for a hearing, send a written petition, which conforms to Chapter 150B of the North Carolina General Statutes to the Office of Administrative Hearings, 6714 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, N.C. 27699-6714. This determination is final and binding unless you ask for a hearing within 60 days.

This letter only addresses the applicability to the mitigation rules and the buffer rules and does not approve any activity within Waters of the United States or Waters of the State or their associated buffers. If you have any additional questions or require additional information please contact me at 336-771-4964 or sue.homewood@ncdenr.gov.

Sincerely,

Sue Homewood

Winston-Salem Regional Office

Enclosures: USGS Topo Map

Wildlands Stream/Wetland Map

cc: David Bailey, USACE Raleigh Regulatory Field Office (via email)

DWR, Winston-Salem Regional Office



Photo 1: Candy Creek Reach 1 restoration reach



Photo 2: Candy Creek Reach 2 restoration reach



Photo 3: Candy Creek Reach 3 enhancement reach



Photo 4: Candy Creek Reach 4 restoration reach



Photo 5: Pond to be removed on UT1c



Photo 6: UT1c restoration reach



Photo 7: UT1d restoration reach



Photo 8: Pond to be removed on UT2



Photo 9: UT2 enhancement reach



Photo 10: UT2a enhancement reach



Photo 11: UT3



Photo 12: UT3 preservation reach



Photo 13: UT4 restoration reach

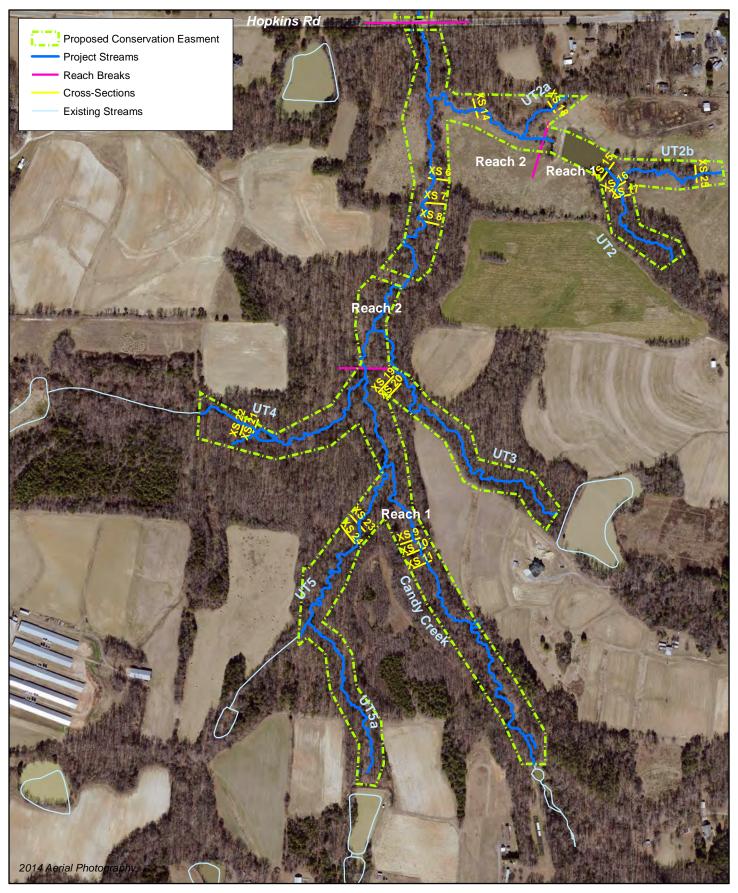


Photo 14: UT5 restoration reach



Photo 15: UT5a preservation reach

Appendix 5: Existing Geomorphic Survey Data Reference Reach Data

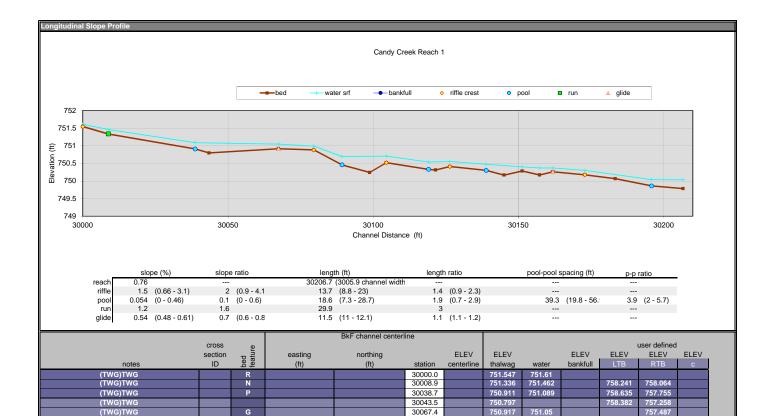




500 Feet



Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site Site Map (South) Cape Fear River Basin (03030002)



30079.5

30089.3

30098.8 30104.5 30119.1

30121.5

30126.4 30138.9

30145.1

30151.3 30157.3

30161.9

30172.8

30183.3 30195.8

30206.7

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750.243

750.519

750.332 750.313

750.411 750.301

750.168

750.065 749.86

750.283 750.403

750.263 750.371 750.264 750.37 750.177 750.303

749.783 750.035

750.693

750.707

750.537

750.038

758.074 757.817

758.359

757.551

757.265

756.772 756.519

758.388

757.143

757.034

756.931

756.86

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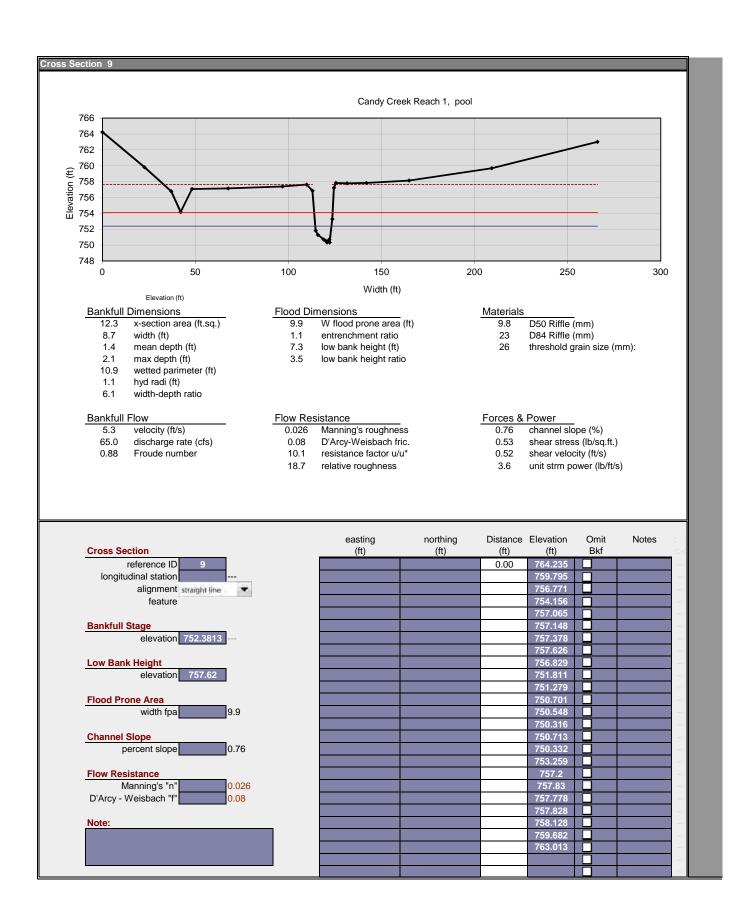
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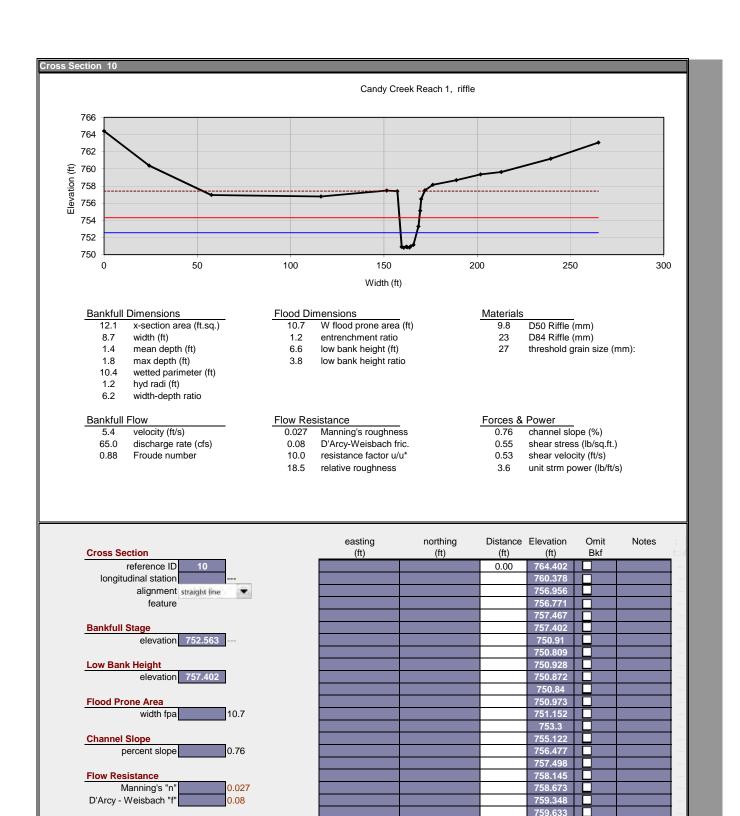
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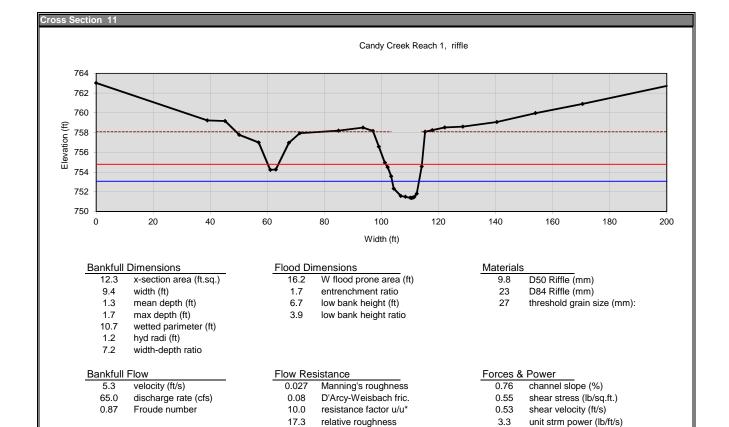
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Note:

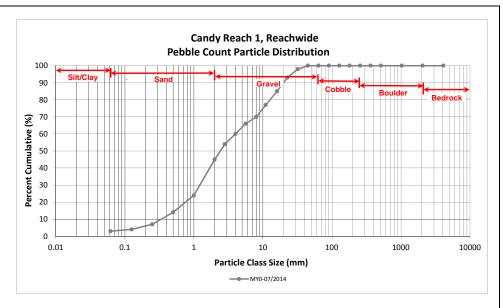


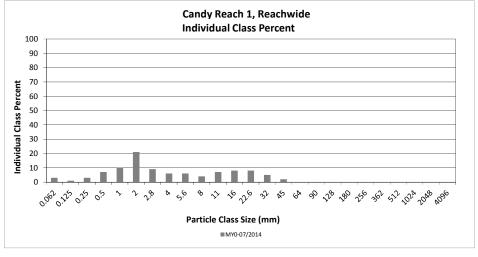


Reachwide and Cross Section Pebble Count Plots Candy Creek Mitigation Site Existing Conditions - 2014 Candy Reach 1, Reachwide

		Diame	ter (mm)	Pa	rticle Co	unt		ummary
Par	ticle Class	min	max	Riffle	Pool	Total	Class Percentage	Percent Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	1	2	3	3	3
	Very fine	0.062	0.125		1	1	1	4
	Fine	0.125	0.250		3	3	3	7
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50	1	6	7	7	14
יל	Coarse	0.5	1.0	2	8	10	10	24
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0	10	11	21	21	45
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8	4	5	9	9	54
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0	3	3	6	6	60
	Fine	4.0	5.6	5	1	6	6	66
	Fine	5.6	8.0	4		4	4	70
GRAVEL	Medium	8.0	11.0	7		7	7	77
	Medium	11.0	16.0	8		8	8	85
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	8		8	8	93
	Coarse	22.6	32	5		5	5	98
	Very Coarse	32	45	2		2	2	100
	Very Coarse	45	64					100
	Small	64	90					100
COBBLE	Small	90	128					100
COE,	Large	128	180					100
	Large	180	256					100
_	Small	256	362					100
SOULDER.	Small	362	512					100
goy"	Medium	512	1024	•				100
	Large/Very Large	1024	2048					100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048					100
-			Total	60	40	100	100	100

Reachwide					
Channel materials (mm)					
D <sub>16</sub> =	0.57				
D <sub>35</sub> =	1.44				
D <sub>50</sub> =	2.4				
D <sub>84</sub> =	15.3				
D <sub>95</sub> =	26.0				
D <sub>100</sub> =	45.0				

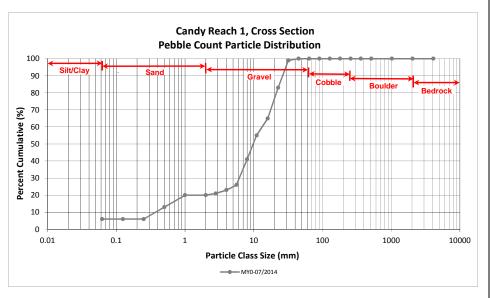


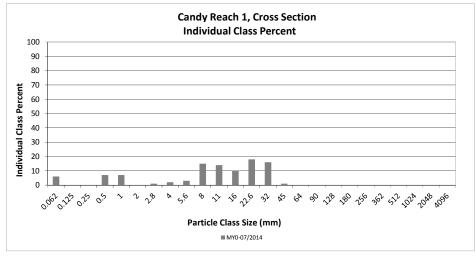


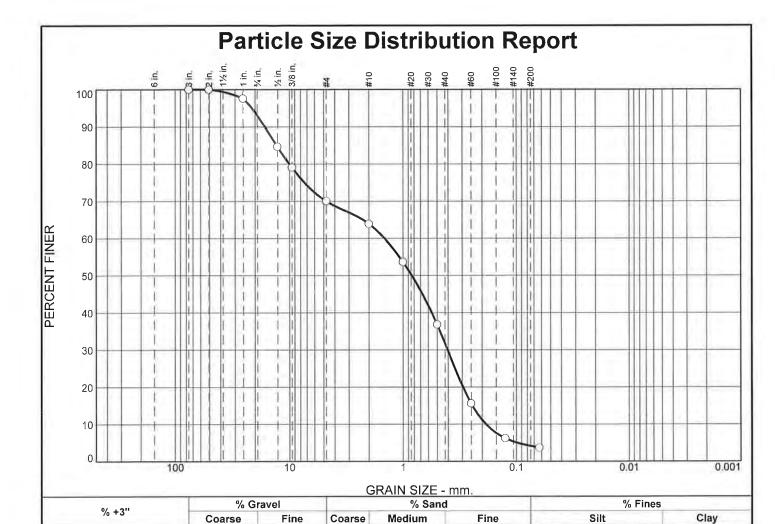
#### Reachwide and Cross Section Pebble Count Plots Candy Creek Mitigation Site Existing Conditions - 2014 Candy Reach 1, Cross Section 10

		Diame	ter (mm)	Riffle 100-	Sum	mary
Par	ticle Class			Count	Class	Percent
		min	max	Count	Percentage	Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	6	6	6
	Very fine	0.062	0.125			6
_	Fine	0.125	0.250			6
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50	7	7	13
7	Coarse	0.5	1.0	7	7	20
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0			20
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8	1	1	21
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0	2	2	23
	Fine	4.0	5.6	3	3	26
	Fine	5.6	8.0	15	15	41
36	Medium	8.0	11.0	14	14	55
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0	10	10	65
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	18	18	83
	Coarse	22.6	32	16	16	99
	Very Coarse	32	45	1	1	100
	Very Coarse	45	64			100
	Small	64	90			100
COBBLE	Small	90	128			100
COP	Large	128	180			100
	Large	180	256			100
	Small	256	362			100
\$01JOE	Small	362	512			100
69°	Medium	512	1024			100
,	Large/Very Large	1024	2048			100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048			100
			Total	100	100	100

Cross Section 10						
Channel materials (mm)						
D <sub>16</sub> =	0.67					
D <sub>35</sub> =	6.94					
D <sub>50</sub> =	9.8					
D <sub>84</sub> =	23.1					
D <sub>95</sub> =	29.3					
D <sub>100</sub> =	45.0					







SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.*	PASS?
SIZE	FINER	PERCENT	(X=NO)
3	100.0		
2	100.0		
1	97.6		
0.5	84.7		
0.375	79.1		
#4	70.0		
#10	63.9		
#18	53.6		
#35	36.8		
#60	15.6		
#120	6.2		
#230	3.7		
			1

6.9

23.1

6.1

32.2

27.6

]	Material Descriptio	<u>n</u>
PL=	Atterberg Limits LL=	PI=
D <sub>90</sub> = 16.3166 D <sub>50</sub> = 0.8377 D <sub>10</sub> = 0.1853	Coefficients D <sub>85</sub> = 12.8955 D <sub>30</sub> = 0.4039 C <sub>u</sub> = 7.86	D <sub>60</sub> = 1.4563 D <sub>15</sub> = 0.2437 C <sub>c</sub> = 0.60
USCS= SP	Classification AASHT	O=
Secondary Axis: Total Weight: 21	,	

(no specification provided)

Location: Reach 1, XS-10, Subpave 7/9 CM,EN

Date: 08-18-14

**Summit Engineering** 

Ft. Mill, South Carolina

Client: Wildlands Engineering

Project: Candy Creek

Project No: SL-262-11

**Figure** 

0.0

#### **GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST DATA**

Client: Wildlands Engineering

Project: Candy Creek
Project Number: SL-262-11

Location: Reach 1, XS-10, Subpave 7/9 CM,EN

Date: 08-18-14

**USCS** Classification: SP

Testing Remarks: Secondary Axis: 1.89", 1.38"

Total Weight: 2110.4g

Tested by: Mimi Hourani

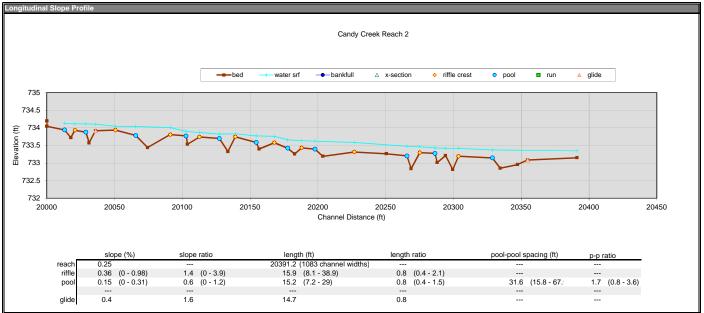
-			The state of	Sieve Test Da	ta	\$ 10 mm 1
Dry Sample and Tare (grams)	Tare (grams)	Cumulative Pan Tare Weight (grams)	Sieve Opening Size	Cumulative Weight Retained (grams)	Percent Finer	
2110.40	0.00	0.00	3	0.00	100.0	
			2	0.00	100.0	
			1	50.72	97.6	
			0.5	323.32	84.7	
			0.375	441.66	79.1	
			#4	632.81	70.0	
			#10	761.85	63.9	
			#18	979.23	53.6	
			#35	1333.77	36.8	
			#60	1781.18	15.6	
			#120	1979.56	6.2	
			#230	2032.32	3.7	

#### **Fractional Components**

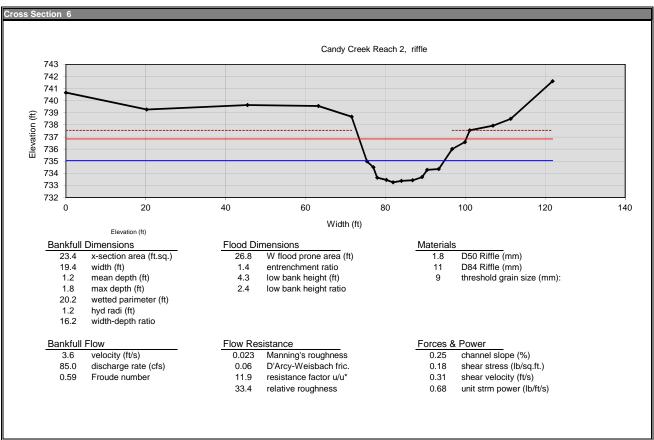
	Gravel			Gravel Sand				Fines		
Cobbles	Coarse	Fine	Total	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Total	Silt	Clay	Total
0.0	6.9	23.1	30.0	6.1	32.2	27.6	65.9			4.1

D <sub>10</sub>	D <sub>15</sub>	D <sub>20</sub>	D <sub>30</sub>	D <sub>50</sub>	D <sub>60</sub>	D <sub>80</sub>	D <sub>85</sub>	D <sub>90</sub>	D <sub>95</sub>
0.1853	0.2437	0.2947	0.4039	0.8377	1.4563	10.0254	12.8955	16.3166	21.1724

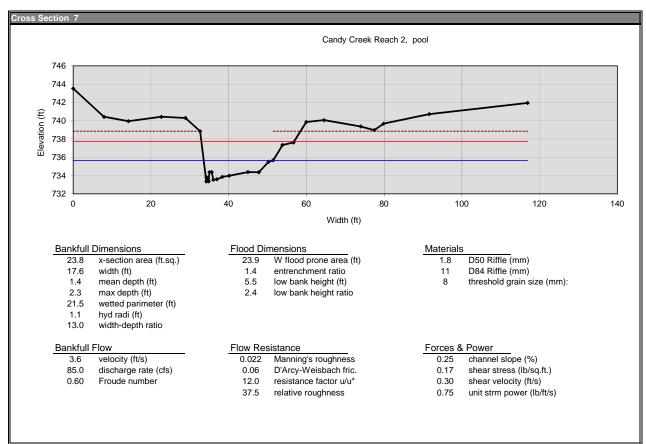
Fineness Modulus	c <sub>u</sub>	C <sub>C</sub>	
3.66	7.86	0.60	

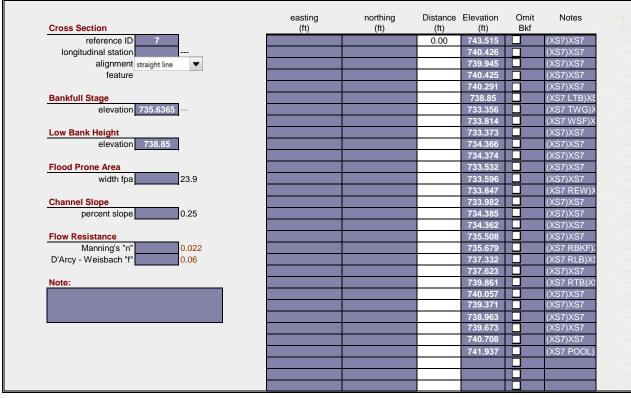


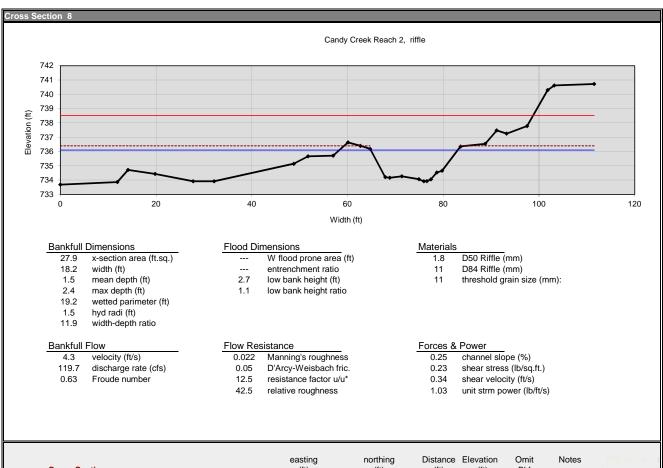
				BkF channel cente	rline							
	cross	ē									user defined	
	section	bed feature	easting	northing		ELEV	ELEV		ELEV	ELEV	ELEV	ELEV
notes	ID	pe fea	(ft)	(ft)	station	centerline	thalwag	water	bankfull	LTB	RTB	С
(TWG)TWG					20000.0		734.194				737.709	
(TWG)TWG					20000.1		734.044			736.028	740.841	
(TWG)TWG		Р			20013.1		733.941	734.125				
(TWG)TWG					20017.8		733.719			736.719		
(TWG)TWG		R			20020.8		733.931	734.113		740.326		
(TWG)TWG		Р			20028.9		733.877	734.113		739.642		
(TWG)TWG					20031.3		733.572					
(TWG)TWG		G			20036.0		733.915	734.101				
(TWG)TWG		R			20050.7		733.934	734.042			740.585	
(TWG)TWG		Р			20065.6		733.783	734.037			740.324	
(TWG)TWG					20074.5		733.437					
(TWG)TWG		R			20091.1		733.805	734.007			739.803	
(TWG)TWG		Р			20102.7		733.77	733.898				
(TWG)TWG					20103.8		733.533				740.331	
(TWG)TWG		R			20112.7		733.741	733.867		738.6		
(TWG)TWG		Р			20127.3		733.697	733.822		739.509		
(TWG)TWG					20133.7		733.325			740.32		
(TWG)TWG		R			20139.1		733.744	733.828				
(TWG)TWG		Р			20154.5		733.586	733.769				
(TWG)TWG					20156.7		733.396					
(TWG)TWG		R			20167.9		733.575	733.755		739.045		
(TWG)TWG		P			20177.7		733.423	733.658			739.475	
(TWG)TWG					20182.9		733.259				739.973	
(TWG)TWG		R			20188.0		733.43	733.633				
(TWG)TWG		P			20197.8		733.395	733.619				
(TWG)TWG					20203.7		733.191				740.224	
(TWG)TWG		R			20226.9		733.312	733.586		738.387	736.99	
(TWG)TWG					20250.5		733.264			739.704		
(TWG)TWG		Р			20265.7		733.201	733.474		739.228		
(TWG)TWG					20268.8		732.838			739.157		
(TWG)TWG		R			20275.2		733.295	733.46			737.62	
(TWG)TWG		Р			20286.4		733.275	733.428			736.565	
(TWG)TWG					20288.0		733.014					
(TWG)TWG					20294.2		733.21	733.418		737.427		
(TWG)TWG					20299.5		732.812				736.451	
(TWG)TWG		R			20303.8		733.193	733.418				
(TWG)TWG		Р			20328.7		733.144	733.37		=00.000		
(TWG)TWG					20334.6		732.852			739.208		
(TWG)TWG		_			20347.2		732.954				700 404	
(TWG)TWG		G			20354.7		733.084	700.040		704 777	736.401	
(TWG)TWG					20391.2		733.149	733.346		734.777		

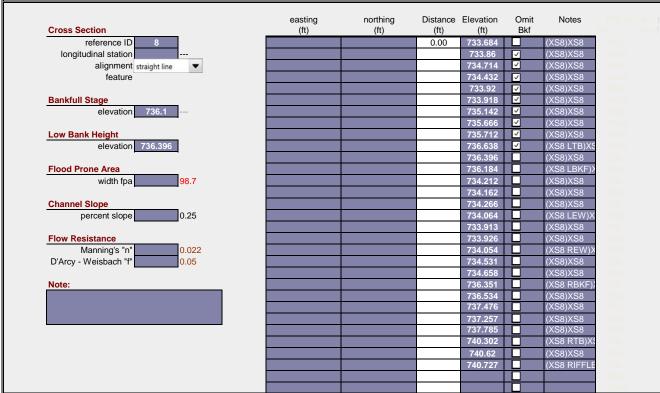


Cross Section	easting (ft)	northing (ft)	Distance (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Omit Bkf	Notes
reference ID 6			0.00	740.665		(XS6 RIFFLE
longitudinal station				739.274	$\overline{\Box}$	(XS6)XS6
alignment straight line				739.641		(XS6)XS6
feature				739.564		(XS6)XS6
				738.676		(XS6 LTB)XS
Bankfull Stage				734.984		(XS6)XS6
elevation 735.0462				734.502		(XS6)XS6
<u></u>				733.639		(XS6)XS6
Low Bank Height				733.449		(XS6 LEW)X
elevation 737.552				733.254		(XS6 TWG)X
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				733.371		(XS6)XS6
Flood Prone Area				733.426		(XS6 REW)X
width fpa 26.8				733.687		(XS6)XS6
				734.288		(XS6)XS6
Channel Slope				734.347		(XS6 RBKF)
percent slope 0.25				736.005		(XS6)XS6
				736.581	<u> </u>	(XS6)XS6
Flow Resistance				737.552	<u> </u>	(XS6 RTB)XS
Manning's "n" 0.023				737.932		(XS6)XS6
D'Arcy - Weisbach "f" 0.06				738.506	<u> </u>	(XS6)XS6
				741.612	<u> </u>	(XS6)XS6
Note:					<u> </u>	
					H	
					H	
					H	
					H	
					H	





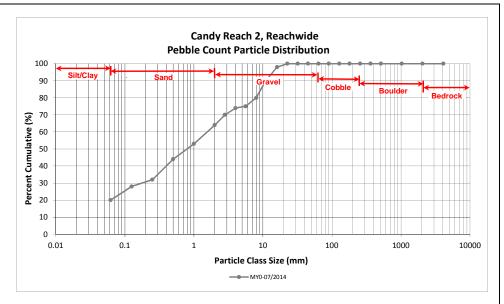


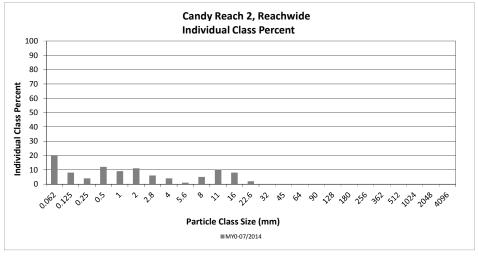


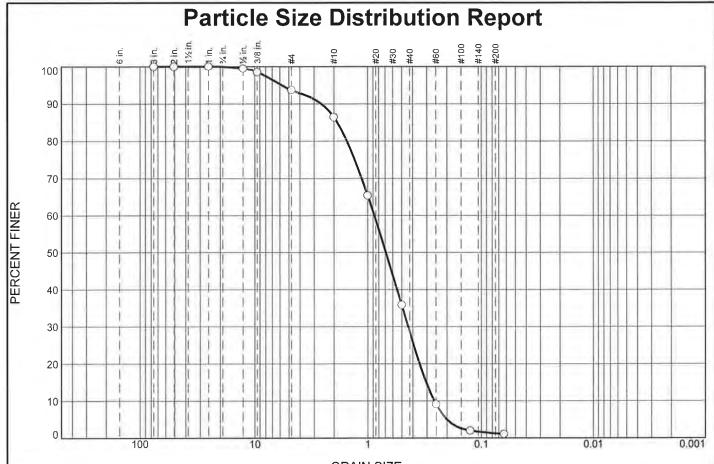
Reachwide and Cross Section Pebble Count Plots Candy Creek Mitigation Site Existing Conditions - 2014 Candy Reach 2, Reachwide

		Diame	ter (mm)	Pa	rticle Co	unt	Reach S	ummary
Par	ticle Class	min	max	Riffle	Pool	Total	Class Percentage	Percent Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	6	14	20	20	20
	Very fine	0.062	0.125	2	6	8	8	28
	Fine	0.125	0.250	1	3	4	4	32
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50	9	3	12	12	44
יל	Coarse	0.5	1.0	6	3	9	9	53
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0	7	4	11	11	64
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8	3	3	6	6	70
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0	4		4	4	74
	Fine	4.0	5.6	1		1	1	75
	Fine	5.6	8.0	3	2	5	5	80
JE	Medium	8.0	11.0	8	2	10	10	90
GRENEL	Medium	11.0	16.0	8		8	8	98
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	2		2	2	100
	Coarse	22.6	32					100
	Very Coarse	32	45					100
	Very Coarse	45	64					100
	Small	64	90					100
COBBLE	Small	90	128					100
OB	Large	128	180					100
	Large	180	256					100
	Small	256	362					100
**************************************	Small	362	512					100
,0 <sup>3</sup>	Medium	512	1024					100
Í	Large/Very Large	1024	2048					100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048					100
			Total	60	40	100	100	100

	Reachwide
Chann	el materials (mm)
D <sub>16</sub> =	Silt/Clay
D <sub>35</sub> =	0.30
D <sub>50</sub> =	0.8
D <sub>84</sub> =	9.1
D <sub>95</sub> =	13.9
D <sub>100</sub> =	22.6







			G	RAIN SIZE -	mm.		
0/ . 211	% Gr	avel		% Sand		% Fin	es
% +3"	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	0.1	6.2	7.3	57.9	27.2	1.3	

SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.*	PASS?
SIZE	FINER	PERCENT	(X=NO)
3	100.0		
2	100.0		
1	100.0		
0.5	99.4		
0.375	98.5		
#4	93.7		
#10	86.4		
#18	65.4		
#35	35.8		
#60	9.1		
#120	2.0		
#230	1.1		

	Material Description	-
PL=	Atterberg Limits	PI=
D <sub>90</sub> = 2.5843 D <sub>50</sub> = 0.6887 D <sub>10</sub> = 0.2589	Coefficients D <sub>85</sub> = 1.8659 D <sub>30</sub> = 0.4394 C <sub>u</sub> = 3.37	D <sub>60</sub> = 0.8732 D <sub>15</sub> = 0.3041 C <sub>c</sub> = 0.85
USCS= SP	Classification AASHTO	=
Secondary Axis: Total WEight: 15		

(no specification provided)

Location: Reach 2 Subpave/Pave Grab Sample 7/9 CM,ENSG X-58

Date: 08-18-14

**Summit Engineering** 

Client: Wildlands Engineering

Project: Candy Creek

Ft. Mill, South Carolina

Project No: SL-262-11

**Figure** 

Client: Wildlands Engineering

Project: Candy Creek
Project Number: SL-262-11

Location: Reach 2 Subpave/Pave Grab Sample 7/9 CM,ENSG X-58

Date: 08-18-14

**USCS** Classification: SP

Testing Remarks: Secondary Axis: 0.86", 0.75"

Total WEight: 1593.38g

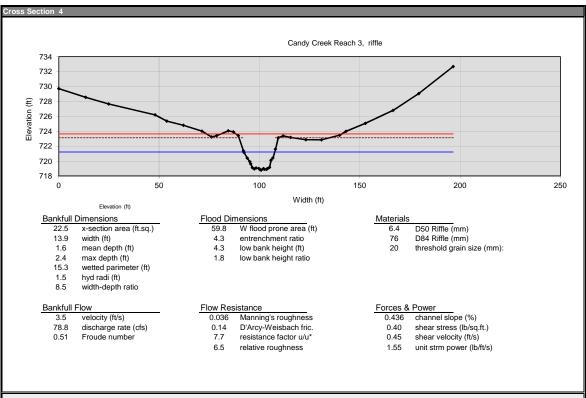
Tested by: Mimi Hourani

- 1				Sieve Test Da	ta	
Dry Sample and Tare (grams)	Tare (grams)	Cumulative Pan Tare Weight (grams)	Sieve Opening Size	Cumulative Weight Retained (grams)	Percent Finer	
1593.38	0.00	0.00	3	0.00	100.0	
			2	0.00	100.0	
			1	0.00	100.0	
			0.5	8.91	99.4	
			0.375	23.80	98.5	
			#4	101.11	93.7	
			#10	216.70	86.4	
			#18	551.31	65.4	
			#35	1022.95	35.8	
			#60	1448.38	9.1	
			#120	1561.51	2.0	
			#230	1575.85	1.1	

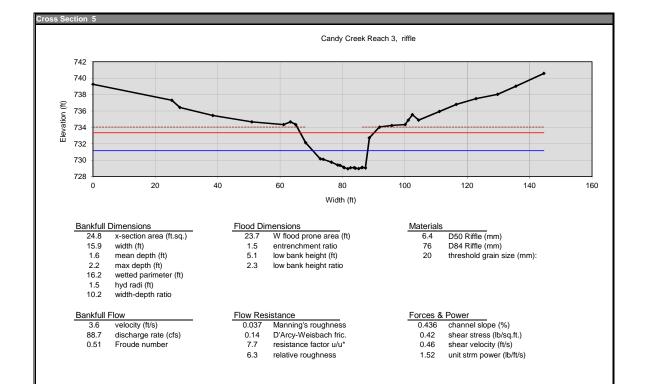
0.11.	Gravel			Sand				5		
Cobbles	Coarse	Fine	Total	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Total	Silt	Clay	Total
0.0	0.1	6.2	6.3	7.3	57.9	27.2	92.4			1.3

D <sub>10</sub>	D <sub>15</sub>	D <sub>20</sub>	D <sub>30</sub>	D <sub>50</sub>	D <sub>60</sub>	D <sub>80</sub>	D <sub>85</sub>	D <sub>90</sub>	D <sub>95</sub>
0.2589	0.3041	0.3475	0.4394	0.6887	0.8732	1.5306	1.8659	2.5843	5.7864

Fineness Modulus	c <sub>u</sub>	Cc
2.86	3.37	0.85

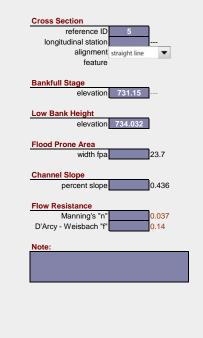


Cross Section	easting (ft)	northing (ft)	Distance (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Omit Bkf	Notes
reference ID 4			0.00	729.716		(XS4)XS4
longitudinal station			13.40	728.549		(XS4)XS4
alignment straight line			24.91	727.647		(XS4)XS4
feature			48.01	726.194		(XS4)XS4
			53.84	725.357		(XS4)XS4
Bankfull Stage			62.13	724.808		(XS4)XS4
elevation 721.22			71.40	724		(XS4)XS4
			76.17	723.245		(XS4)XS4
Low Bank Height			78.67	723.407		(XS4)XS4
elevation 723.124			84.47	724.054		(XS4)XS4
			86.98	723.932		(XS4)XS4
Flood Prone Area			89.48	723.408		(XS4 LTB)XS
width fpa 59.8			92.02	721.368		(XS4)XS4
			92.38	721.164		(XS4)XS4
Channel Slope			93.91	720.413		(XS4)XS4
percent slope 0.436			95.21	719.942		(XS4 LBKF)>
			95.64	719.628		(XS4)XS4
Flow Resistance			96.50	719.129		(XS4)XS4
Manning's "n" 0.036			97.42	718.95		(XS4)XS4
D'Arcy - Weisbach "f" 0.14			98.33	719.074		(XS4)XS4
			99.71	719.021	Ц	(XS4 LEW)X
Note:			100.36	718.872	<u> </u>	(XS4)XS4
			100.91	718.794		(XS4 TWG)X
			101.97	718.985		(XS4)XS4
			102.50	718.908	✓	(XS4)XS4
			103.40	718.9		(XS4)XS4
			104.07	718.993	Ц	(XS4 REW)X
			105.05	719.17		(XS4)XS4
			105.76	720.1		(XS4)XS4
			106.73	720.435	Ц.	(XS4)XS4
			108.00	721.613	Н.	(XS4)XS4
			109.40	723.124	Ц.	(XS4 RTB)XS
			111.85	723.388	✓	(XS4)XS4
			115.52	723.181	✓	(XS4)XS4
			123.12	722.87	✓	(XS4)XS4
			130.95	722.849	✓	(XS4)XS4
			139.94	723.48	✓	(XS4)XS4
			143.13	723.985	✓	(XS4)XS4
			152.80	725.059	✓	(XS4)XS4
			166.61	726.794	✓	(XS4)XS4
			179.43	729.059	✓	(XS4)XS4



easting

northing



(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	Bkf	
		0.00	739.26		(XS5)XS5
		25.31	737.309		(XS5)XS5
		27.84	736.429		(XS5)XS5
		38.40	735.446		(XS5)XS5
		50.96	734.671		(XS5)XS5
		61.12	734.329		(XS5)XS5
		63.31	734.664		(XS5)XS5
		64.99	734.345		(XS5 LTB)XS
		68.16	732.123		(XS5)XS5
		72.87	730.151		(XS5)XS5
		73.83	730.096		(XS5)XS5
		76.44	729.75		(XS5)XS5
		78.49	729.399		(XS5)XS5
		79.22	729.365		(XS5)XS5
		80.39	729.115		(XS5)XS5
		80.53	729.089		(XS5 LEW)X
		81.71	728.954		(XS5 TWG)X
		82.60	729.057		(XS5)XS5
		83.72	729.086		(XS5)XS5
		84.18	729.007		(XS5)XS5
		85.20	728.966		(XS5)XS5
		86.16	729.084		(XS5 REW)X
		86.38	729.098		(XS5)XS5
		87.34	729.047	~	(XS5)XS5
		88.59	732.713		(XS5)XS5
		91.85	734.032		(XS5 RTB)X8
		95.80	734.227		(XS5)XS5
		100.06	734.341		(XS5)XS5
		101.09	734.886		(XS5)XS5
		102.38	735.537		(XS5)XS5
		104.39	734.875		(XS5)XS5
		111.07	735.941		(XS5)XS5
		116.46	736.789		(XS5)XS5
		122.78	737.489		(XS5)XS5
		129.71	738.027		(XS5)XS5
		135.58	739.011		(XS5)XS5
		144.56	740.584		(XS5 RIFFLE

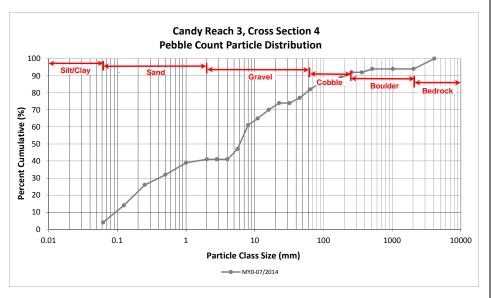
Distance Elevation Omit

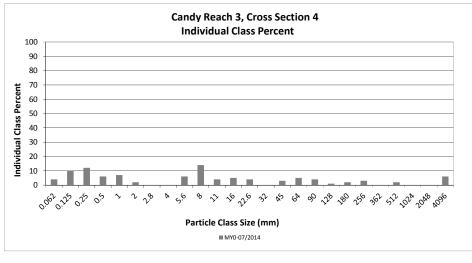
Notes

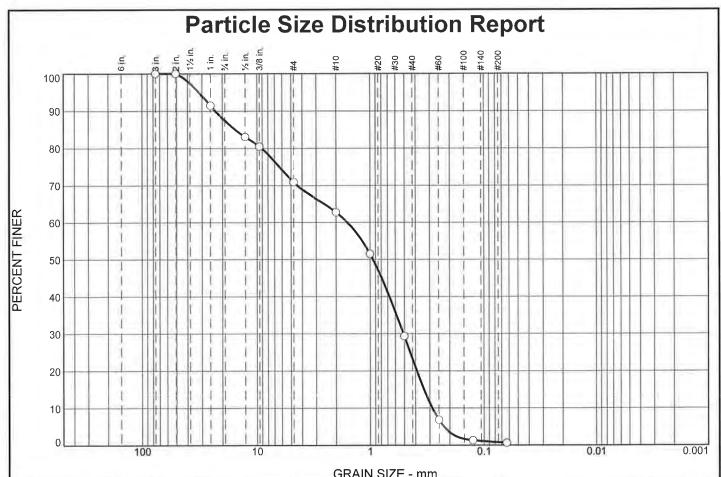
#### Reachwide and Cross Section Pebble Count Plots Candy Creek Mitigation Site Existing Conditions - 2014 Candy Reach 3, Cross Section 4

		Diame	ter (mm)	Riffle 100-	Sum	mary
Par	ticle Class			Count	Class	Percent
		min	max	Count	Percentage	Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	4	4	4
	Very fine	0.062	0.125	10	10	14
_	Fine	0.125	0.250	12	12	26
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50	6	6	32
7	Coarse	0.5	1.0	7	7	39
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0	2	2	41
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8			41
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0			41
	Fine	4.0	5.6	6	6	47
	Fine	5.6	8.0	14	14	61
36	Medium	8.0	11.0	4	4	65
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0	5	5	70
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	4	4	74
	Coarse	22.6	32			74
	Very Coarse	32	45	3	3	77
	Very Coarse	45	64	5	5	82
	Small	64	90	4	4	86
COBBLE	Small	90	128	1	1	87
CORT	Large	128	180	2	2	89
	Large	180	256	3	3	92
	Small	256	362			92
edillor.	Small	362	512	2	2	94
ov.	Medium	512	1024			94
· ·	Large/Very Large	1024	2048			94
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048	6	6	100
			Total	100	100	100

	Cross Section 4						
Channel materials (mm)							
D <sub>16</sub> =	0.14						
D <sub>35</sub> =	0.67						
D <sub>50</sub> =	6.0						
D <sub>84</sub> =	75.9						
D <sub>95</sub> =	2298.8						
D <sub>100</sub> =	>2048						







			G	IVAIN SIZE -	11111.		
0/ . 211	% Gr	avel		% Sand		% Fine	S
% +3"	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	12.6	16.5	8.2	39.5	22.4	0.8	

SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.*	PASS?
SIZE	FINER	PERCENT	(X=NO)
3	100.0		
2	100.0		
1	91.4	1	
0.5	83.0		
0.375	80.5		
#4	70.9		
#10	62.7		
#18	51.5	1	
#35	29.3	1	
#60	6.8		
#120	1.3		
#230	0.6		
		U I	
		12	

<u> </u>	Material Descriptio	<u>n</u>
PL=	Atterberg Limits	PI=
D <sub>90</sub> = 23.0895 D <sub>50</sub> = 0.9421 D <sub>10</sub> = 0.2856	Coefficients D <sub>85</sub> = 15.5964 D <sub>30</sub> = 0.5095 C <sub>u</sub> = 5.56	D <sub>60</sub> = 1.5881 D <sub>15</sub> = 0.3369 C <sub>c</sub> = 0.57
USCS= SP	Classification AASHT	O=
Secondary Axis: 7		

\* (no specification provided)

Location: Reach 3, XS-4

Date: 08-18-14

**Summit Engineering** 

Client: Wildlands Engineering Project: Candy Creek

Ft. Mill, South Carolina Project No: SL-262-11 Figure

Tested By: Mimi Hourani

Client: Wildlands Engineering

Project: Candy Creek

**Project Number:** SL-262-11 **Location:** Reach 3, XS-4

**Date:** 08-18-14

**USCS Classification: SP** 

Testing Remarks: Secondary Axis: 2.10", 1.91"

Total Weight: 1621.12g

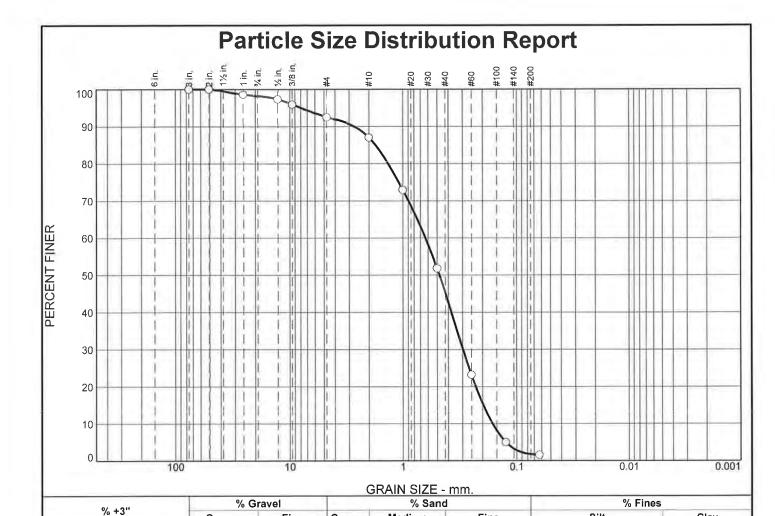
Tested by: Mimi Hourani

20				Sieve Test Da	ta	
Dry Sample and Tare (grams)	Tare (grams)	Cumulative Pan Tare Weight (grams)	Sieve Opening Size	Cumulative Weight Retained (grams)	Percent Finer	
1621.12	0.00	0.00	3	0.00	100.0	
			2	0.00	100.0	
			1	139.38	91.4	
			0.5	275.94	83.0	
			0.375	316.41	80.5	
			#4	471.68	70.9	
			#10	604.70	62.7	
			#18	786.20	51.5	
			#35	1146.10	29.3	
			#60	1510.90	6.8	
			#120	1600.00	1.3	
			#230	1611.40	0.6	

Onlablas	Gravel			Sand					Fines	
Cobbles	Coarse	Fine	Total	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Total	Silt	Clay	Total
0.0	12.6	16.5	29.1	8.2	39.5	22.4	70.1			0.8

D <sub>10</sub>	D <sub>15</sub>	D <sub>20</sub>	D <sub>30</sub>	D <sub>50</sub>	D <sub>60</sub>	D <sub>80</sub>	D <sub>85</sub>	D <sub>90</sub>	D <sub>95</sub>
0.2856	0.3369	0.3891	0.5095	0.9421	1.5881	9.1099	15.5964	23.0895	32.1633

Fineness Modulus	Cu	Cc
3.96	5.56	0.57



Medium

41.7

Fine

43.5

SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.*	PASS?
SIZE	FINER	PERCENT	(X=NO)
3	100.0		
2	100.0		
1	98.5		
0.5	97.2		
0.375	95.9		
#4	92.5		
#10	87.0		
#18	72.9		
#35	51.8		
#60	23.1		
#120	5.0		
#230	1.6		

Coarse

1.9

Fine

5.6

Coarse

5.5

	Material Descriptio	<u>n</u>
PL=	Atterberg Limits LL=	PI=
D <sub>90</sub> = 2.7122 D <sub>50</sub> = 0.4773 D <sub>10</sub> = 0.1633	Coefficients D85= 1.7504 D30= 0.2972 Cu= 3.87	D <sub>60</sub> = 0.6320 D <sub>15</sub> = 0.1968 C <sub>c</sub> = 0.86
USCS= SP	Classification AASHT	O=
Secondary Axis Total Weight: 1		

Silt

1.8

(no specification provided)

Location: Reach 3, XS-5 Riffle

0.0

**Date:** 08-11-14

Clay

**Summit Engineering** 

Project: Candy Creek

Client: Wildlands Engineering

Ft. Mill, South Carolina

Project No: SL-262-11

Figure

Client: Wildlands Engineering

Project: Candy Creek
Project Number: SL-262-11
Location: Reach 3, XS-5 Riffle

Date: 08-11-14

**USCS** Classification: SP

Testing Remarks: Secondary Axis: 1.18", 0.95"

Total Weight: 1195.86g

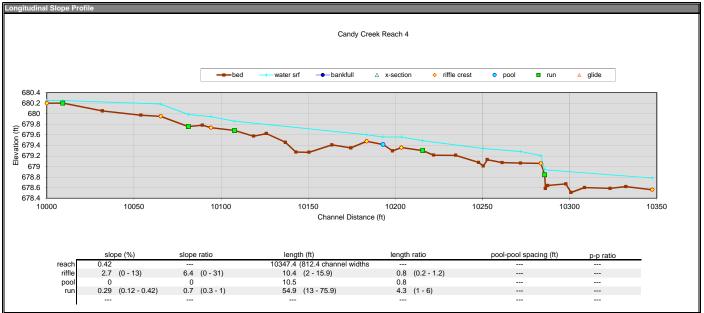
Tested by: Mimi Hourani

1 1 31			13 B	Sieve Test Da	ta	
Dry Sample and Tare (grams)	Tare (grams)	Cumulative Pan Tare Weight (grams)	Sieve Opening Size	Cumulative Weight Retained (grams)	Percent Finer	
1195.86	0.00	0.00	3	0.00	100.0	
			2	0.00	100.0	
			1	17.76	98.5	
			0.5	33.08	97.2	
			0.375	48.80	95.9	
			#4	89.51	92.5	
			#10	155.46	87.0	
			#18	324.08	72.9	
			#35	576.40	51.8	
			#60	919.62	23.1	
			#120	1136.07	5.0	
			#230	1176.73	1.6	

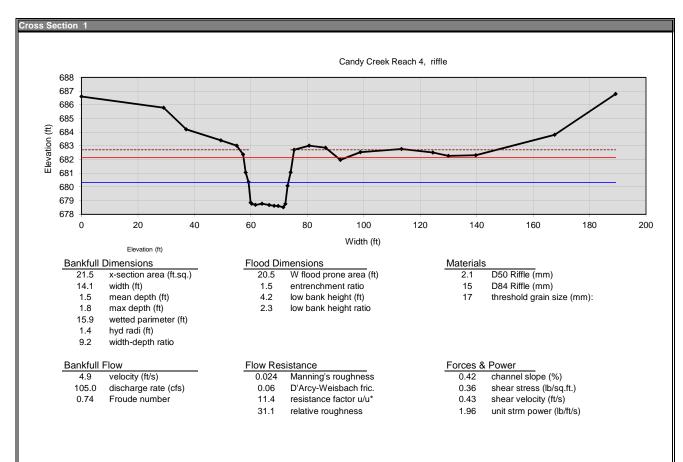
0-1-1-1	Gravel				Sand				Fines		
Cobbles	Coarse	Fine	Total	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Total	Silt	Clay	Total	
0.0	1.9	5.6	7.5	5.5	41.7	43.5	90.7			1.8	

D <sub>10</sub>	D <sub>15</sub>	D <sub>20</sub>	D <sub>30</sub>	D <sub>50</sub>	D <sub>60</sub>	D <sub>80</sub>	D <sub>85</sub>	D <sub>90</sub>	D <sub>95</sub>
0.1633	0.1968	0.2296	0.2972	0.4773	0.6320	1.3505	1.7504	2.7122	7.9881

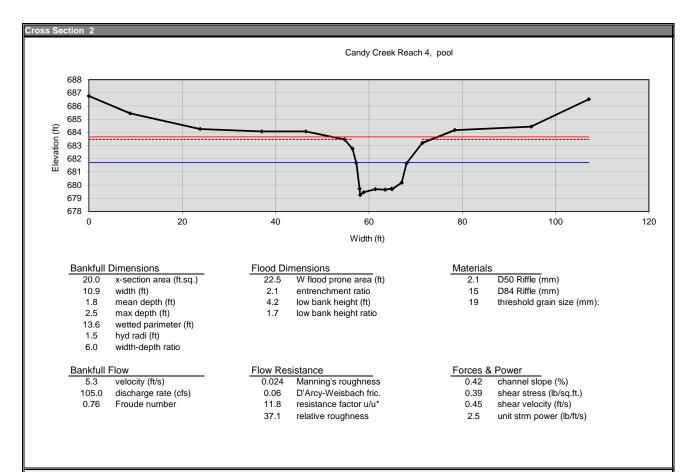
Fineness Modulus	Cu	C <sub>C</sub>
2.51	3.87	0.86

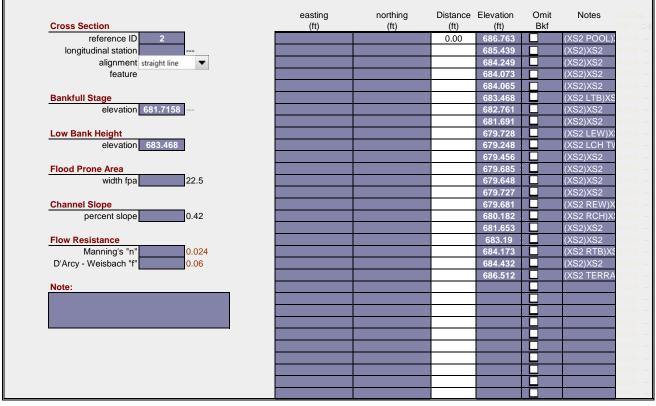


	BkF channel centerline											
	cross	ø									user defined	ı
	section	d in	easting	northing		ELEV	ELEV		ELEV	ELEV	ELEV	ELEV
notes	ID	bed feature	(ft)	(ft)	station	centerline	thalwag	water	bankfull	а	b	С
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR		r			10000.0		680.199	680.249				
(TWG TOR)TWG TOR		n			10009.2		680.201	680.249				
(TWG)TWG					10031.9		680.053					
(TWG)TWG					10054.1		679.972					
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR		r			10065.4		679.95	680.183				
(TWG TOR)TWG TOR		n			10081.3		679.756	679.985				
(TWG)TWG					10089.3		679.782					
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR		r			10094.2		679.736	679.944				
(TWG TOR)TWG TOR		n			10107.7		679.683	679.858				
(TWG)TWG					10118.7		679.575					
(TWG)TWG					10126.0		679.623					
(TWG)TWG					10136.9		679.458					
(TWG)TWG					10142.9		679.274					
(TWG)TWG					10150.5		679.269					
(TWG)TWG					10163.6		679.41					
(TWG)TWG					10174.5		679.352					
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR		r			10183.6		679.478	679.602				
(TWG TOR)TWG TOR		р			10192.9		679.417	679.558				
(TWG)TWG					10198.4		679.296					
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR		r			10203.5		679.359	679.56				
(TWG TOR)TWG TOR		n			10215.7		679.303	679.49				
(TWG)TWG					10222.0		679.214					
(TWG)TWG					10234.7		679.211					
(TWG)TWG					10247.8		679.077					
(TWG MP)TWG MP					10250.4		679.009	679.34				
(TWG)TWG					10252.7		679.129					
(TWG)TWG					10261.3		679.074					
(TWG)TWG					10271.8		679.064	679.283				
(TWG HOR BROCK)TWG HOR BROCK		r			10283.5		679.06	679.207				
(TWG TOR BROCK)TWG TOR BROCK		n			10285.6		678.843	678.939				
(TWG MP BROCK)TWG MP BROCK					10286.1		678.585					
(TWG)TWG					10287.4		678.64					
(TWG)TWG (TWG MP BROCK)TWG MP BROCK					10297.9		678.671					
(TWG MP BROCK)TWG MP BROCK (TWG)TWG					10300.8 10308.5		678.508 678.601					
(TWG)TWG					10308.5		678.586					
(TWG)TWG					10323.3		678.586					
(TWG)TWG (TWG HOR)TWG HOR		r			10332.3		678.56	678.782				



Cross Section	easting (ft)	northing (ft)	Distance (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Omit Bkf	Notes
reference ID 1	(It)	(11)	0.00	686,608		(XS1 RIFFLE
longitudinal station			0.00	685.789		(XS1)XS1
alignment straight line				684.206	_	(XS1)XS1
feature				683.402	H	(XS1)XS1
routuro				683.022	$\vdash$	(XS1 LTB)XS
Bankfull Stage				682.377	Н	(XS1)XS1
elevation 680.33				681.057	$\overline{}$	(XS1)XS1
ole valien				680.359	T	(XS1)XS1
Low Bank Height				678.86	$\overline{}$	(XS1 LCH)X
elevation 682.712				678.776		(XS1 LEW)X
				678.69		(XS1)XS1
Flood Prone Area				678.777		(XS1)XS1
width fpa 20.5				678.679		(XS1)XS1
· <u></u>				678.63		(XS1)XS1
Channel Slope				678.613		(XS1 TWG)>
percent slope 0.42				678.52		(XS1)XS1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				678.765		(XS1 REW\F
Flow Resistance				680.091		(XS1)XS1
Manning's "n" 0.024				681.069		(XS1)XS1
D'Arcy - Weisbach "f" 0.06				682.712		(XS1 RTB)X
				683.015	<b>√</b>	(XS1)XS1
Note:				682.867	4	(XS1)XS1
				681.98	<b>√</b>	(XS1)XS1
				682.541	4	(XS1)XS1
				682.776	<b>√</b>	(XS1)XS1
				682.514	4	(XS1)XS1
				682.273	✓	(XS1)XS1
				682.314	<b>√</b>	(XS1)XS1
				683.812	✓	(XS1)XS1
				686.785	4	(XS1)XS1





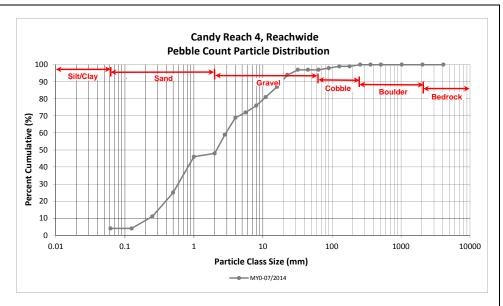
#### Candy Creek Reach 4, riffle 690 689 688 687 686 ŧ 685 Elevation 684 683 682 681 680 679 0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 Width (ft) **Bankfull Dimensions** Flood Dimensions Materials 20.4 x-section area (ft.sq.) 16.8 W flood prone area (ft) 2.1 D50 Riffle (mm) 11.4 width (ft) entrenchment ratio 15 D84 Riffle (mm) 1.5 mean depth (ft) 1.8 4.0 low bank height (ft) 19 threshold grain size (mm): 2.1 max depth (ft) 1.9 low bank height ratio 14.0 wetted parimeter (ft) 1.5 hyd radi (ft) width-depth ratio 6.4 Bankfull Flow Flow Resistance Forces & Power 5.2 velocity (ft/s) 0.024 Manning's roughness channel slope (%) 0.42 discharge rate (cfs) 105.3 0.06 D'Arcy-Weisbach fric. 0.38 shear stress (lb/sq.ft.) 0.75 Froude number 11.6 resistance factor u/u\* 0.44 shear velocity (ft/s) 36.3 relative roughness 2.4 unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

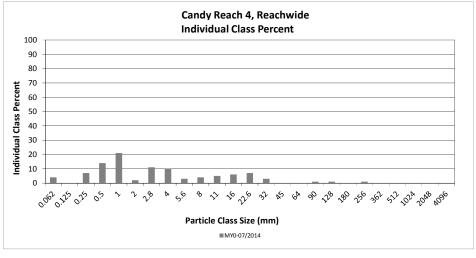


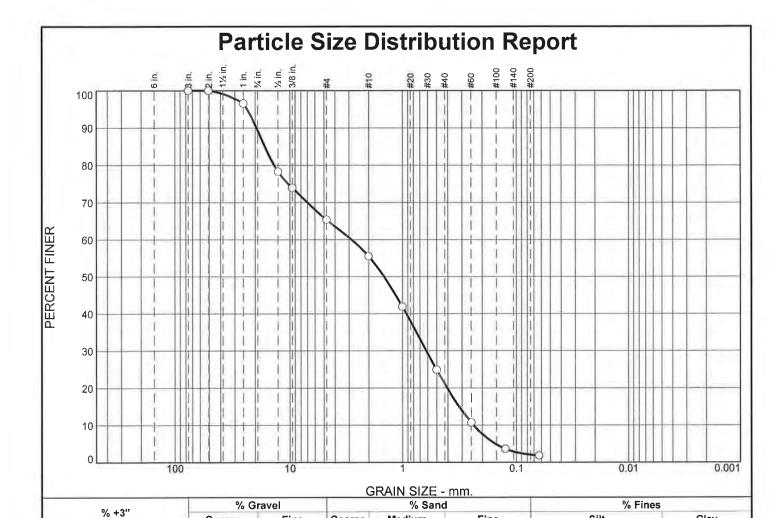
Reachwide and Cross Section Pebble Count Plots Candy Creek Mitigation Site Existing Conditions - 2014 Candy Reach 4, Reachwide

		Diame	ter (mm)	Pa	rticle Co	unt		ummary
Par	ticle Class	min	max	Riffle	Pool	Total	Class Percentage	Percent Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	4		4	4	4
	Very fine	0.062	0.125					4
	Fine	0.125	0.250	6	1	7	7	11
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50	10	4	14	14	25
יכ	Coarse	0.5	1.0	18	3	21	21	46
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0	2		2	2	48
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8	6	5	11	11	58
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0	8	2	10	10	68
	Fine	4.0	5.6	2	1	3	3	71
	Fine	5.6	8.0	4		4	4	75
164	Medium	8.0	11.0	4	1	5	5	80
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0	5	1	6	6	86
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	7		7	7	93
	Coarse	22.6	32	1	2	3	3	96
	Very Coarse	32	45					96
	Very Coarse	45	64	1		1	1	97
	Small	64	90	1		1	1	98
COBBLE	Small	90	128	1		1	1	99
COST	Large	128	180					99
	Large	180	256	1		1	1	100
	Small	256	362					100
SOLIDER.	Small	362	512					100
SON,	Medium	512	1024	•			-	100
Ť	Large/Very Large	1024	2048					100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048					100
-	,		Total	81	20	101	100	100

	Reachwide
Chann	el materials (mm)
D <sub>16</sub> =	0.32
D <sub>35</sub> =	0.70
D <sub>50</sub> =	2.2
D <sub>84</sub> =	14.0
D <sub>95</sub> =	28.3
D <sub>100</sub> =	256.0







Medium

34.4

Coarse

9.9

Fine

23.9

Fine

19.1

SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.*	PASS?
SIZE	FINER	PERCENT	(X=NO)
3	100.0		
2	100.0		
1	96.6		
0.5	78.3		
0.375	73.9		
#4	65.4		
#10	55.5		
#18	41.9		
#35	24.9		
#60	10.7		
#120	3.6	1	
#230	1.8		

Coarse

10.7

[	Material Description	n
PL=	Atterberg Limits	PI=
D <sub>90</sub> = 19.4832 D <sub>50</sub> = 1.4563 D <sub>10</sub> = 0.2388	Coefficients D <sub>85</sub> = 16.4517 D <sub>30</sub> = 0.6156 C <sub>u</sub> = 11.92	D <sub>60</sub> = 2.8471 D <sub>15</sub> = 0.3189 C <sub>c</sub> = 0.56
USCS= SP	Classification AASHT0	)=
Secondary Axis: Total Weight: 26:	·	

Silt

2.0

(no specification provided)

Location: Reach 4 XS-1

0.0

Date: 08-18-14

Clay

**Summit Engineering** 

Client: Wildlands Engineering

Project: Candy Creek

Ft. Mill, South Carolina

Project No: SL-262-11

**Figure** 

Client: Wildlands Engineering

Project: Candy Creek

**Project Number:** SL-262-11 **Location:** Reach 4 XS-1

**Date:** 08-18-14

**USCS** Classification: SP

Testing Remarks: Secondary Axis: 1.42", 1.65"

Total Weight: 2657.95g

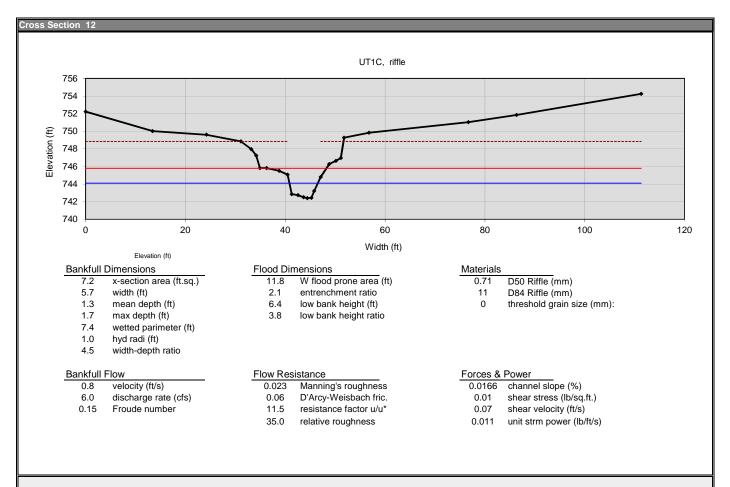
Tested by: Mimi Hourani

		In torse		Sieve Test Da	ta	
Dry Sample and Tare (grams)	Tare (grams)	Cumulative Pan Tare Weight (grams)	Sieve Opening Size	Cumulative Weight Retained (grams)	Percent Finer	
2657.95	0.00	0.00	3	0.00	100.0	
			2	0.00	100.0	
			1	91.25	96.6	
			0.5	576.61	78.3	
			0.375	692.59	73.9	
			#4	920.91	65.4	
			#10	1182.80	55.5	
			#18	1544.30	41.9	
			#35	1996.10	24.9	
			#60	2373.60	10.7	
			#120	2562.20	3.6	
			#230	2610.10	1.8	

0-1-1-1	Gravel			P	Sa	nd	Fines			
Cobbles	Coarse	Fine	Total	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Total	Silt	Clay	Total
0.0	10.7	23.9	34.6	9.9	34.4	19.1	63.4			2.0

D <sub>10</sub>	D <sub>15</sub>	D <sub>20</sub>	D <sub>30</sub>	D <sub>50</sub>	D <sub>60</sub>	D <sub>80</sub>	D <sub>85</sub>	D <sub>90</sub>	D <sub>95</sub>
0.2388	0.3189	0.4048	0.6156	1.4563	2.8471	13.6957	16.4517	19.4832	23.5511

Fineness Modulus	Cu	C <sub>C</sub>
4.21	11.92	0.56

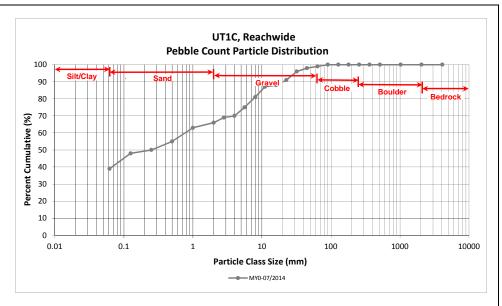


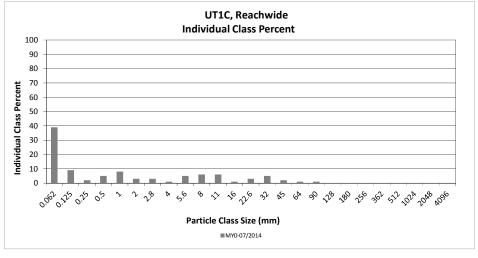
Cross Section	easting (ft)	northing (ft)	Distance Elev (ft)	vation (ft)	Omit Bkf	Notes	
reference ID 12			0.00 75	2.236		(XS12)XS12	744.1 -
longitudinal station			7:	50.02		(XS12)XS12	744.1 0.00
alignment straight line			74	9.607		(XS12)XS12	744.1 0.00
feature			74	8.847		(XS12 LTB)X	744.1 0.00
			74	7.962		(XS12)XS12	744.1 0.00
Bankfull Stage			74	7.239		(XS12)XS12	744.1 0.00
elevation 744.0962			74	5.815		(XS12)XS12	744.1 0.00
<u></u>			74	5.814		(XS12)XS12	744.1 0.00
Low Bank Height			74	5.515		(XS12)XS12	744.1 0.00
elevation 748.847			74	5.066		(XS12)XS12	744.1 0.00
			74	42.85		(XS12)XS12	744.1 0.47
Flood Prone Area			74	2.743		(XS12)XS12	744.1 1.24
width fpa 11.8			74	2.502		(XS12 LEW)	744.1 1.13
			74	2.401		(XS12 TWG)	744.1 0.73
Channel Slope			74	2.438		(XS12 REW)	744.1 0.83
percent slope			74	3.216		(XS12)XS12	744.1 0.57
			74	4.795		(XS12)XS12	744.1 0.72
Flow Resistance			74	6.279		(XS12)XS12	744.1 0.00
Manning's "n" 0.023			74	6.628		(XS12)XS12	744.1 0.00
D'Arcy - Weisbach "f" 0.06			74	6.954		(XS12)XS12	744.1 0.00
			74	9.269		(XS12 RTB)>	744.1 0.00
Note:			74	9.833		(XS12)XS12	744.1 0.00
			75	1.028		(XS12)XS12	744.1 0.00
			75	1.848		(XS12)XS12	744.1 0.00
			75	4.251		(XS12 RIFFL	744.1 0.00
							#N/A 0.00
							#N/A 0.00
							#N/A 0.00
							#N/A 0.00
							#N/A 0.00

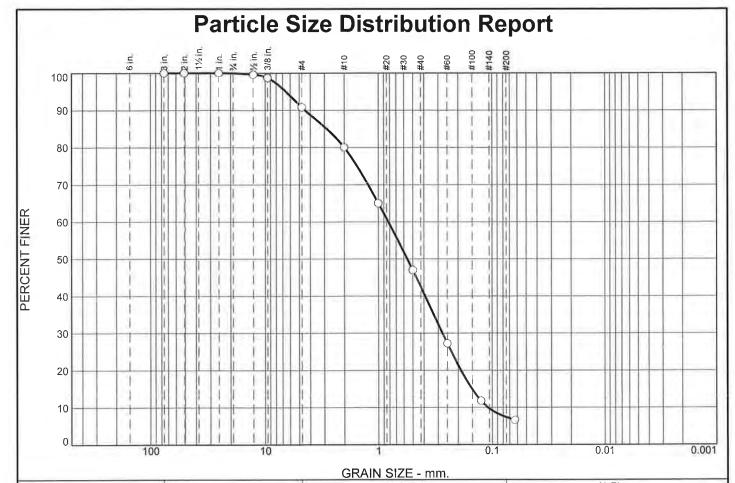
#### Reachwide and Cross Section Pebble Count Plots Candy Creek Mitigation Site Existing Conditions - 2014 UT1C, Reachwide

		Diame	ter (mm)	Pai	rticle Co	unt	Reach S	ummary
Par	ticle Class	min		-:			Class	Percent
			max	Riffle	Pool	Total	Percentage	Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	18	21	39	39	39
	Very fine	0.062	0.125	7	2	9	9	48
	Fine	0.125	0.250	1	1	2	2	50
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50	5		5	5	55
7	Coarse	0.5	1.0	7	1	8	8	63
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0	1	2	3	3	66
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8	2	1	3	3	69
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0	1		1	1	70
	Fine	4.0	5.6	5		5	5	75
	Fine	5.6	8.0	6		6	6	81
165	Medium	8.0	11.0	6		6	6	87
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0	1		1	1	88
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	3		3	3	91
	Coarse	22.6	32	4	1	5	5	96
	Very Coarse	32	45	2		2	2	98
	Very Coarse	45	64		1	1	1	99
	Small	64	90	1		1	1	100
COBBLE	Small	90	128					100
COBL	Large	128	180					100
	Large	180	256					100
	Small	256	362					100
RCHIOGE .	Small	362	512					100
ره.	Medium	512	1024					100
У.	Large/Very Large	1024	2048					100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048					100
-			Total	70	30	100	100	100

Reachwide					
Channel materials (mm)					
D <sub>16</sub> =	Silt/Clay				
D <sub>35</sub> =	Silt/Clay				
D <sub>50</sub> =	0.3				
D <sub>84</sub> =	9.4				
D <sub>95</sub> =	29.8				
D <sub>100</sub> =	90.0				







0/	011	% Gravel			% Sand			% Fines		
% +:	3"	Coarse	F	ine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay	
0.0	)	0.1	9	9.1	10.8	37.6	35.0	7.4		
SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC	.*	PASS	?		Material	Description		
SIZE	FINER	PERCE	NT	(X=NC	D)					
3	100.0				- 1					
2	100.0									
1	100.0						A 44 mula	over I leader		
0.5	99.6				- 1 1		Atterb	erg Limits		

PL=

	SIZE	FINER	PERCENT	(X=NO)
	3	100.0		
	2	100.0		
	1	100.0		
	0.5	99.6		
ı	0.375	98.7		
	#4	90.8		
	#10	80.0		
	#18	65.0		
	#35	47.0		
	#60	27.3		
	#120	11.7		
	#230	6.7		

LL=

(no specification provided)

Location: UTIC, XS-12, Riffle Grab 7/15, CM/SG

Date: 08-18-14

**Summit Engineering** 

Client: Wildlands Engineering

Project: Candy Creek

Ft. Mill, South Carolina

Project No: SL-262-11

**Figure** 

PI=

Client: Wildlands Engineering

Project: Candy Creek

Project Number: SL-262-11

Location: UTIC, XS-12, Riffle Grab 7/15, CM/SG

**Date:** 08-18-14

 $\textbf{Testing Remarks:} \ Secondary \ Axis: 0.74", 0.82"$ 

Total Weight: 1845.48g

Tested by: Mimi Hourani

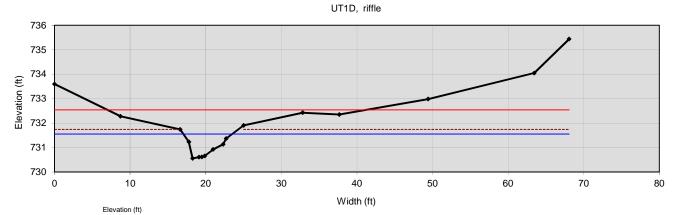
LTL" OF	131	The state of	1 10 110	Sieve Test Da	ta	
Dry Sample and Tare (grams)	Tare (grams)	Cumulative Pan Tare Weight (grams)	Sieve Opening Size	Cumulative Weight Retained (grams)	Percent Finer	
1845.48	0.00	0.00	3	0.00	100.0	
			2	0.00	100.0	
			1	0.00	100.0	
			0.5	7.31	99.6	
			0.375	23.95	98.7	
			#4	169.72	90.8	
			#10	369.10	80.0	
			#18	645.92	65.0	
			#35	978.10	47.0	
			#60	1341.66	27.3	
			#120	1629.56	11.7	
			#230	1721.83	6.7	

	Gravel			Sand				Fines		
Cobbles	Coarse	Fine	Total	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Total	Silt	Clay	Total
0.0	0.1	9.1	9.2	10.8	37.6	35.0	83.4			7.4

D <sub>10</sub>	D <sub>15</sub>	D <sub>20</sub>	D <sub>30</sub>	D <sub>50</sub>	D <sub>60</sub>	D <sub>80</sub>	D <sub>85</sub>	D <sub>90</sub>	D <sub>95</sub>
0.1091	0.1513	0.1894	0.2754	0.5578	0.8181	2.0000	2.8593	4.4449	6.5620

Fineness Modulus	Cu	С <sub>с</sub>
2.60	7.50	0.85

# Cross Section 13



# Bankfull Dimensions

3.7	x-section area (ft.sq.)

6.4 width (ft)

0.6 mean depth (ft)

1.0

max depth (ft)
wetted parimeter (ft) 7.0

0.5 hyd radi (ft)

11.2 width-depth ratio

#### Bankfull Flow

0.5 velocity (ft/s)

2.0 discharge rate (cfs)

0.13 Froude number

#### Flood Dimensions

W flood prone area (ft)

5.3 entrenchment ratio

low bank height (ft)

1.2 low bank height ratio

#### Materials

0.57 D50 Riffle (mm)

D84 Riffle (mm) 3.2

threshold grain size (mm):

#### Flow Resistance

0.018 Manning's roughness D'Arcy-Weisbach fric. 0.05 13.2 resistance factor u/u\*

54.6 relative roughness

#### Forces & Power

0.0102 channel slope (%) 0.00 shear stress (lb/sq.ft.) 0.04 shear velocity (ft/s) unit strm power (lb/ft/s) 0.002

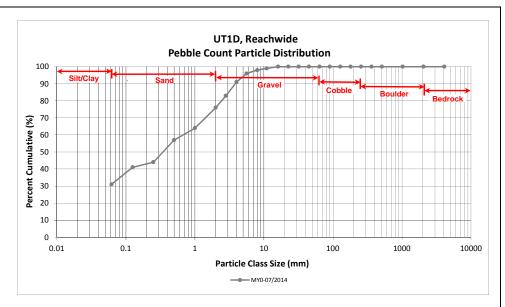
reference ID	13	
longitudinal station		
alignment	straight line	•
feature	_	
Bankfull Stage		
elevation	731.55	
Low Bank Height		
elevation	731.745	
•	•	
Flood Prone Area		
width fpa	34.	2
Channel Slope		
percent slope		
•		
Flow Resistance		
Manning's "n"	0.0	
D'Arcy - Weisbach "f"	0.0	5
Note:		

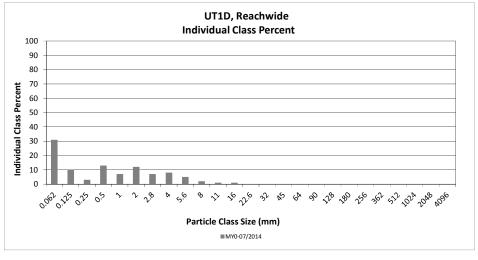
easting (ft)	northing (ft)	Distance (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Omit Bkf	Notes	731.55 : bkf
		0.00	733.596		(XS13 RIFFL	731.6
			732.282		(XS13)XS13	731.6
			731.745		(XS13 LTB)X	731.6
			731.232		(XS13)XS13	731.6
			730.557		(XS13 LEW/	731.6
			730.608		(XS13)XS13	731.6
			730.617		(XS13)XS13	731.6
			730.657		(XS13 REW)	731.6
			730.923		(XS13)XS13	731.6
			731.132		(XS13)XS13	731.6
			731.368		(XS13)XS13	731.6
			731.907		(XS13 RTB)	731.6
			732.427		(XS13)XS13	731.6
			732.354		(XS13)XS13	731.6
			732.984		(XS13)XS13	731.6
			734.047		(XS13)XS13	731.6
			735.436		(XS13)XS13	
						731.6
						731.6
						731.6
						#N/A
						#N/A
						#N/A
						#N/A
						#N/A
						#N/A
						#N/A
	-	-				

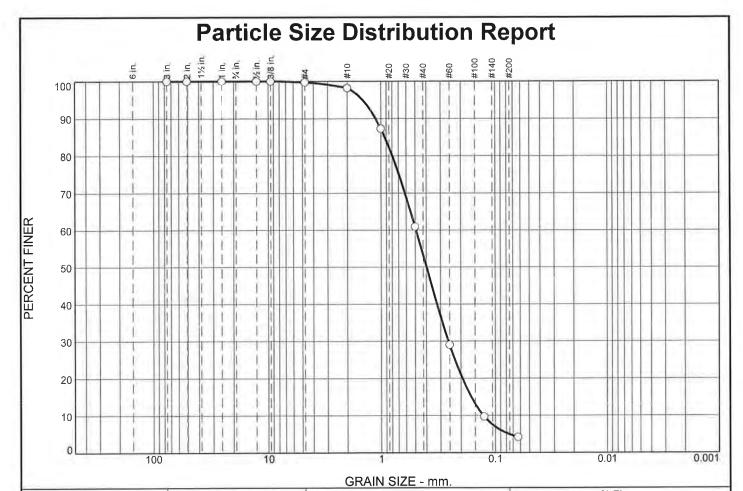
#### Reachwide and Cross Section Pebble Count Plots Candy Creek Mitigation Site Existing Conditions - 2014 UT1D, Reachwide

		Diame	ter (mm)	Pai	rticle Co	unt		ummary
Par	ticle Class	min	max	Riffle	Pool	Total	Class Percentage	Percent Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	17	14	31	31	31
	Very fine	0.062	0.125	8	2	10	10	41
	Fine	0.125	0.250	1	2	3	3	44
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50	8	5	13	13	57
יל	Coarse	0.5	1.0	5	2	7	7	64
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0	11	1	12	12	76
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8	6	1	7	7	83
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0	7	1	8	8	91
	Fine	4.0	5.6	4	1	5	5	96
	Fine	5.6	8.0	2		2	2	98
164	Medium	8.0	11.0	1		1	1	99
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0		1	1	1	100
	Coarse	16.0	22.6					100
	Coarse	22.6	32					100
	Very Coarse	32	45					100
	Very Coarse	45	64					100
	Small	64	90					100
COBBLE	Small	90	128					100
COEL	Large	128	180					100
	Large	180	256					100
	Small	256	362					100
ROMODER.	Small	362	512					100
"O),	Medium	512	1024					100
Y	Large/Very Large	1024	2048					100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048					100
			Total	70	30	100	100	100

	Reachwide
Chann	el materials (mm)
D <sub>16</sub> =	Silt/Clay
D <sub>35</sub> =	0.08
D <sub>50</sub> =	0.3
D <sub>84</sub> =	2.9
D <sub>95</sub> =	5.2
D <sub>100</sub> =	16.0







04 - 6		% Gr	avel		% Sand		% Fine	S
% +3		Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0		0.0	0.3	1.5	45.0	48.2	5.0	
SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.		SS?		Material	Description	
SIZE	FINER	PERCEI	VT (X:	=NO)				
3	100.0							

SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.*	PASS?
SIZE	FINER	PERCENT	(X=NO)
3	100.0		
2	100.0		-0.11
1	100.0		
0.5	100.0		
0.375	100.0		
#4	99.7		
#10	98.2		
#18	87.3		
#35	60.9		ľ
#60	29.0		
#120	9.7		
#230	4.2		

	Material Description	1
PL=	Atterberg Limits	PI=
	Coefficients	
D <sub>90</sub> = 1.1141 D <sub>50</sub> = 0.3975 D <sub>10</sub> = 0.1273	D <sub>85</sub> = 0.9228 D <sub>30</sub> = 0.2563 C <sub>u</sub> = 3.85	D <sub>60</sub> = 0.4904 D <sub>15</sub> = 0.1622 C <sub>c</sub> = 1.05
USCS=	Classification AASHTO	)=
	Remarks	
Secondary Axis:	0.38", 0.35"	
Total weight: 217	72.74g	

(no specification provided)

Location: UT-1D, XS-13 Grab (Bar) Sample 7/14 CM,SG

Date: 08-18-14

**Summit Engineering** 

Client: Wildlands Engineering

Project: Candy Creek

Ft. Mill, South Carolina

Project No: SL-262-11

Figure

Client: Wildlands Engineering

Project: Candy Creek
Project Number: SL-262-11

Location: UT-1D, XS-13 Grab (Bar) Sample 7/14 CM,SG

Date: 08-18-14

Testing Remarks: Secondary Axis: 0.38", 0.35"

Total weight: 2172.74g

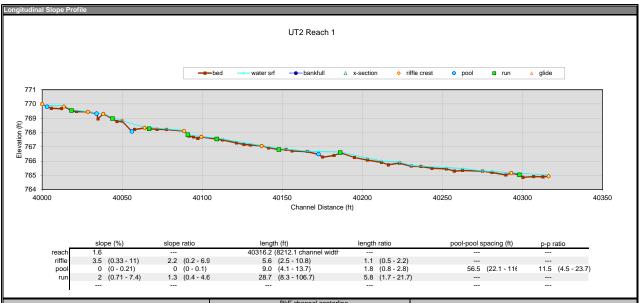
Tested by: Mimi Hourani

	THE WAY	ALC: NO	Stand St	Sieve Test Da	ta	321 31 312115
Dry Sample and Tare (grams)	Tare (grams)	Cumulative Pan Tare Weight (grams)	Sieve Opening Size	Cumulative Weight Retained (grams)	Percent Finer	
2172.74	0.00	0.00	3	0.00	100.0	
			2	0.00	100.0	
			1	0.00	100.0	
			0.5	0.00	100.0	
			0.375	0.00	100.0	
			#4	5.88	99.7	
			#10	39.11	98.2	
			#18	275.94	87.3	
			#35	849.54	60.9	
			#60	1542.65	29.0	
			#120	1961.98	9.7	
			#230	2081.48	4.2	

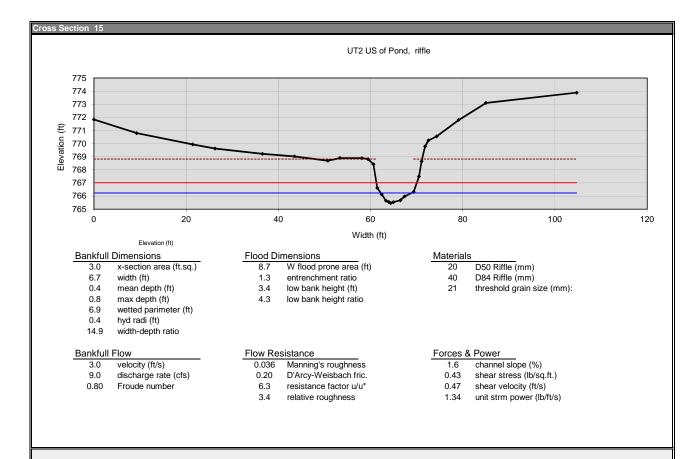
Cobbles		Gravel			Sand				Fines			
Cobbles	Coarse	Fine	Total	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Total	Silt	Clay	Total		
0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	1.5	45.0	48.2	94.7			5.0		

D <sub>10</sub>	D <sub>15</sub>	D <sub>20</sub>	D <sub>30</sub>	D <sub>50</sub>	D <sub>60</sub>	D <sub>80</sub>	D <sub>85</sub>	D <sub>90</sub>	D <sub>95</sub>
0.1273	0.1622	0.1939	0.2563	0.3975	0.4904	0.7925	0.9228	1.1141	1.4624

Fineness Modulus	Cu	C <sub>c</sub>
1.91	3.85	1.05



				BkF channel cente	rline							
	cross	o									user defined	
	section	ㅠ현	easting	northing		ELEV	ELEV		ELEV	ELEV	ELEV	ELEV
notes	ID	bed feature	(ft)	(ft)	station	centerline	thalwag	water	bankfull	а	b	С
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR		R			40000.0		769.988	769.964				
(TWG TOR)TWG TOR		P			40003.2		769.799	769.886				
(TWG)TWG					40005.8		769.695					
(TWG)TWG					40012.2		769.671					
		R			40012.2		769.819	769.88				
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR		N N			40013.6		769.519	769.583			_	
(TWG TOR)TWG TOR		N						769.593				
(TWG)TWG					40021.5		769.466					
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR		R			40028.6		769.453	769.463				
(TWG TOR)TWG TOR		Р			40034.1		769.316	769.345				
(TWG MAX POOL)TWG MAX POOL					40034.9		768.955					
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR		R			40038.2		769.306	769.341				
(TWG TOR)TWG TOR		n			40044.0		768.96	769.013				
(TWG)TWG					40046.8		768.758					
(TWG)TWG					40049.9		768.798					
(TWG)TWG		P			40056.2		768.064					
(TWG)TWG					40057.8		768.21					
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR		R			40063.9		768.323	768.369				
(TWG TOR)TWG TOR		N			40066.9		768.252	768.359				
(TWG)TWG					40071.9		768.229					
(TWG)TWG					40077.6		768.213					
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR		R			40088.7		768.105	768.136				
(TWG TOR)TWG TOR		N			40091.2		767.834	767.853				
(TWG)TWG					40091.7		767.738					
(TWG)TWG					40094.7		767.687					
(TWG)TWG					40097.2		767.582					
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR		R			40099.4		767.697	767.716			+	
(TWG TOR)TWG TOR		N			40109.2		767.531	767.619				
(TWG TOK)TWG TOK					40112.6		767.474	101.019			_	
(TWG)TWG					40121.4		767.271					
(TWG)TWG					40125.9							
(TWG)TWG					40130.0		767.169 767.129					
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR		R			40130.0		767.129	767.075				
(TWG)TWG					40141.5		766.926	101.013				
(TWG TOR)TWG TOR		N			40147.9		766.793	766.875				
(TWG)TWG					40152.4		766.817	700.073				
(TWG)TWG					40156.0		766.706				+	
(TWG)TWG					40165.5		766.662	766.691				
(TWG)TWG		P			40172.6		766.473	766.662				
(TWG FENCE)TWG FENCE					40175.1		766.272	700.002				
(TWG)TWG					40182.4		766.39					
(TWG)TWG		n			40186.3		766.577	766.633				
(TWG)TWG					40195.1		766.247					
(TWG)TWG					40203.2		766.063	766.203				
(TWG)TWG					40203.2		765.911	766.012				
(TWG)TWG					40216.2		765.736	700.012				
(TWG)TWG					40210.2		765.848	765.915				
(TWG)TWG					40230.5		765.643	765.685				
(TWG)TWG					40236.5		765.619	700.000				
(TWG)TWG					40243.5		765.49					
(TWG)TWG					40252.3		765.452	765.538				
(TWG)TWG					40252.3		765.29	700.000				
(TWG)TWG					40262.4		765.342	765.477				
(TWG)TWG					40202.4		765.289	765.302				
(TWG)TWG					40275.0		765.206	703.302				
(TWG)TWG					40289.6		765.206					
(TWG)TWG (TWG HOR)TWG HOR		R						7CE 404				
					40292.9		765.158 765.018	765.181				
(TWG TOR)TWG TOR		n			40298.2 40300.3		765.018 764.858	765.143				
(TWG)TWG (TWG)TWG					40300.3		764.858					
(TWG)TWG (TWG)TWG					40307.0		764.908					
(TWG)TWG (TWG HOR)TWG HOR		R			40012.7		764.833	765.016				



easting

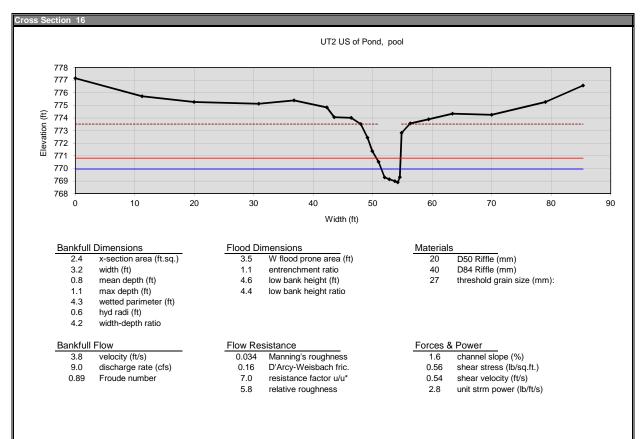
northing

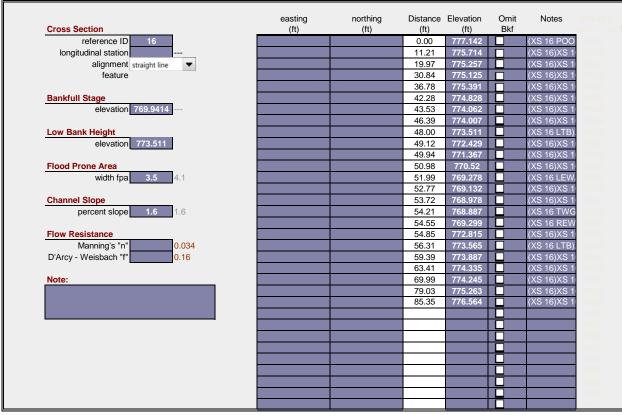
Cross Section	
reference ID	15
longitudinal station	
•	straight line
feature	
Bankfull Stage	
elevation	766.2369
Low Bank Height	
elevation	768.822
Flood Prone Area	
width fpa	8.7
Channel Slope	
percent slope	<b>1.6</b> 1.6
Flow Resistance	
Manning's "n"	0.036
D'Arcy - Weisbach "f"	0.20
Note:	
Note:	

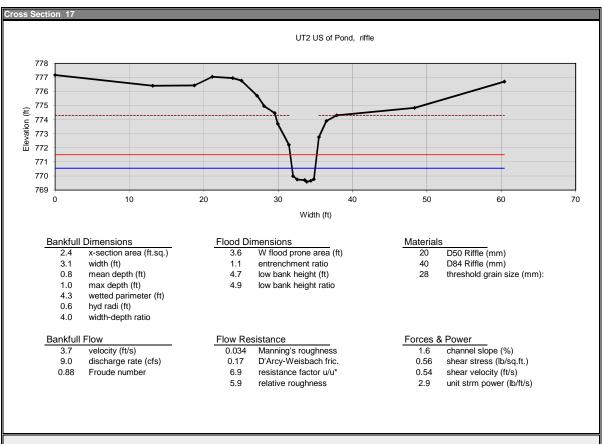
(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	Bkf		bkf	
		0.00	771.826		(XS 15 RIFF	766.2	
		9.27	770.799		(XS 15)XS 1	766.2	
		21.41	769.94		(XS 15)XS 1		
		26.28	769.626		(XS 15)XS 1	766.2	
		36.53	769.216		(XS 15)XS 1	766.2	
		43.48	769.022		(XS 15)XS 1	766.2	
		50.72	768.695		(XS 15)XS 1	766.2	
		53.33	768.897		(XS 15)XS 1	766.2	
		58.11	768.887		(XS 15)XS 1	766.2	
		59.46	768.822		(XS 15 LTB)	766.2	
		60.62	768.422		(XS 15)XS 1		
		61.45	766.625		(XS 15)XS 1		
		62.41	766.127		(XS 15)XS 1		
		63.33	765.643		(XS 15 LCH/		
		63.95	765.543		(XS 15)XS 1		
		64.37	765.457		(XS 15 TWG	766.2	
		64.94	765.539		(XS 15 REW	766.2	
		66.45	765.666		(XS 15)XS 1		
		67.39	765.977		(XS 15)XS 1		
		69.33	766.311		(XS 15 RCH	766.2	
		70.48	767.494		(XS 15)XS 1	766.2	
		71.06	768.645		(XS 15)XS 1	766.2	
		71.82	769.793		(XS 15)XS 1	766.2	
		72.55	770.249		(XS 15 RTB)	766.2	
		74.33	770.547		(XS 15)XS 1	766.2	
		79.10	771.801		(XS 15)XS 1		
		85.03	773.103		(XS 15)XS 1	766.2	
		104.70	773.884		(XS 15)XS 1	766.2	
						766.2	
						766.2	
						766.2	
						766.2	
						#N/A	##

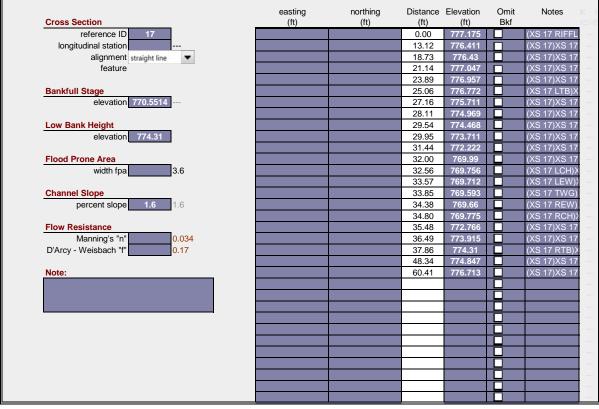
Distance Elevation Omit

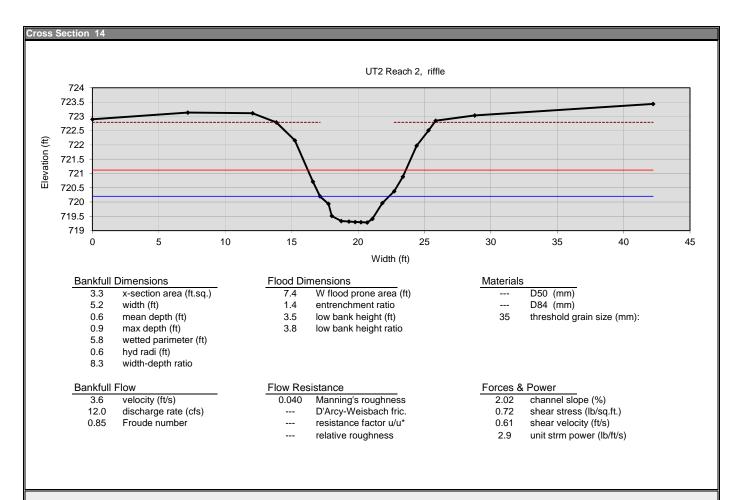
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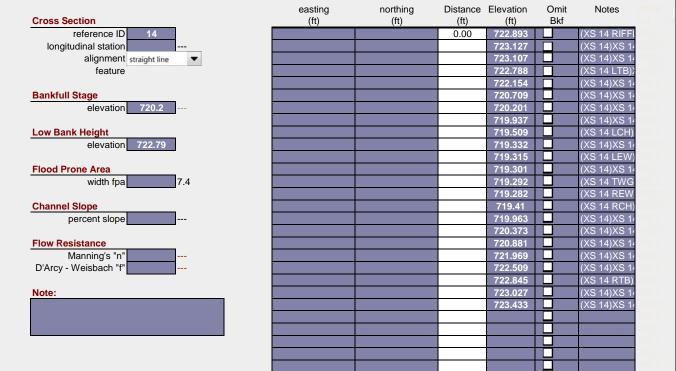








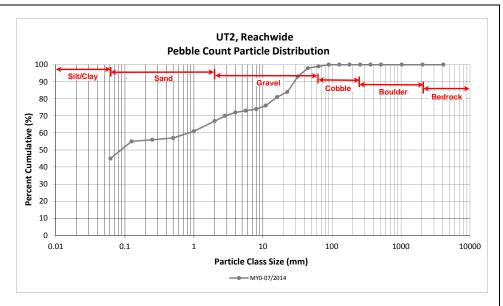


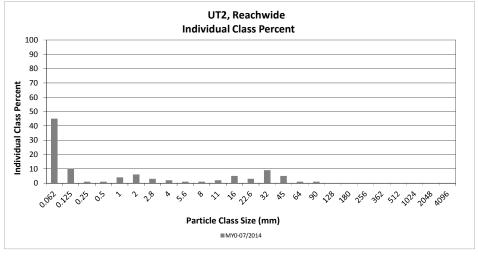


Reachwide and Cross Section Pebble Count Plots Candy Creek Mitigation Site Existing Conditions - 2014 UT2, Reachwide

	Diameter (mm)		Particle Count			Reach Summary		
Par	ticle Class	min	max	Riffle	Pool	Total	Class Percentage	Percent Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	28	17	45	45	45
	Very fine	0.062	0.125	4	6	10	10	55
	Fine	0.125	0.250	1		1	1	56
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50		1	1	1	57
יל	Coarse	0.5	1.0	3	1	4	4	61
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0	2	4	6	6	67
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8	3		3	3	70
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0	2		2	2	72
	Fine	4.0	5.6	1		1	1	73
	Fine	5.6	8.0	1		1	1	74
16	Medium	8.0	11.0	2		2	2	76
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0	4	1	5	5	81
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	3		3	3	84
	Coarse	22.6	32	9		9	9	93
	Very Coarse	32	45	5		5	5	98
	Very Coarse	45	64	1		1	1	99
	Small	64	90	1		1	1	100
COBBLE	Small	90	128					100
COR.	Large	128	180					100
	Large	180	256					100
•	Small	256	362			_		100
AND E	Small	362	512					100
gov –	Medium	512	1024					100
Y	Large/Very Large	1024	2048					100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048					100
			Total	70	30	100	100	100

Reachwide				
Channel materials (mm)				
D <sub>16</sub> =	Silt/Clay			
D <sub>35</sub> =	Silt/Clay			
D <sub>50</sub> =	0.1			
D <sub>84</sub> =	22.6			
D <sub>95</sub> =	36.7			
D <sub>100</sub> =	90.0			

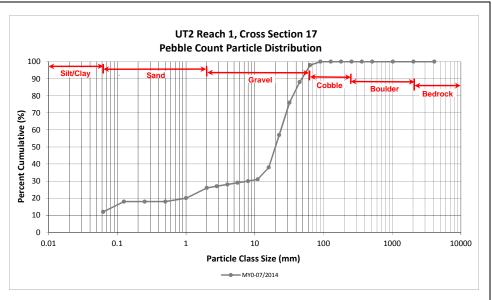


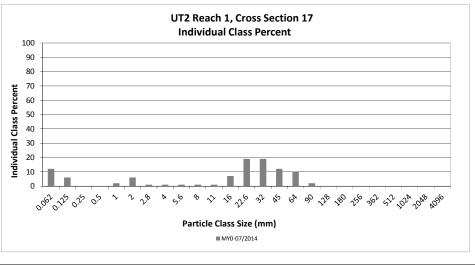


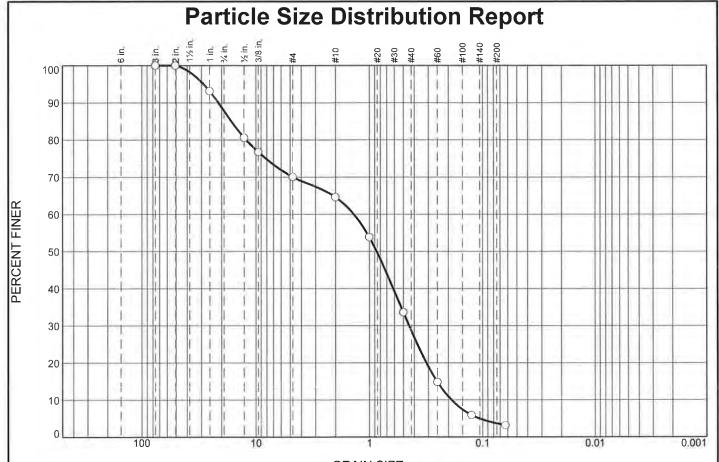
#### Reachwide and Cross Section Pebble Count Plots Candy Creek Mitigation Site Existing Conditions - 2014 UT2 Reach 1, Cross Section 17

Particle Class		Diameter (mm)		Riffle 100-	Summary		
				Count	Class	Percent	
		min	max	Count	Percentage	Cumulative	
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	12	12	12	
	Very fine	0.062	0.125	6	6	18	
	Fine	0.125	0.250			18	
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50			18	
7	Coarse	0.5	1.0	2	2	20	
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0	6	6	26	
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8	1	1	27	
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0	1	1	28	
	Fine	4.0	5.6	1	1	29	
	Fine	5.6	8.0	1	1	30	
36	Medium	8.0	11.0	1	1	31	
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0	7	7	38	
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	19	19	57	
	Coarse	22.6	32	19	19	76	
	Very Coarse	32	45	12	12	88	
	Very Coarse	45	64	10	10	98	
	Small	64	90	2	2	100	
COBBLE	Small	90	128			100	
CORT	Large	128	180			100	
	Large	180	256			100	
	Small	256	362			100	
golloge.	Small	362	512			100	
	Medium	512	1024			100	
•	Large/Very Large	1024	2048			100	
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048			100	
	Total			100	100	100	

Cross Section 17				
Channel materials (mm)				
D <sub>16</sub> =	0.10			
D <sub>35</sub> =	13.63			
D <sub>50</sub> =	19.9			
D <sub>84</sub> =	40.2			
D <sub>95</sub> =	57.6			
D <sub>100</sub> =	90.0			







			G	RAIN SIZE -	mm.		
0/ + 211	% Gr	avel		% Sand		% Fin	es es
% +3"	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	12.1	17.9	5.4	36.0	24.9	3.7	

SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.*	PASS?
SIZE	FINER	PERCENT	(X=NO)
3	100.0		
2	100.0		
1	93.0		
0.5	80.6		
0.375	76.7		
#4	70.0		
#10	64.6		
#18	53.8		
#35	33.6		
#60	14.8		
#120	5.9	l (1	
#230	3.2		

	Material Descriptio	n
PL=	Atterberg Limits LL=	PI=
D <sub>90</sub> = 21.3542 D <sub>50</sub> = 0.8605 D <sub>10</sub> = 0.1884	Coefficients D <sub>85</sub> = 16.3880 D <sub>30</sub> = 0.4450 C <sub>u</sub> = 7.30	D <sub>60</sub> = 1.3746 D <sub>15</sub> = 0.2524 C <sub>c</sub> = 0.76
USCS= SP	Classification AASHT	O=
Secondary Axis: Total Weight: 24		

(no specification provided)

Location: UT-2, XS-17, Subpave 7/14 CM, SG

Date: 08-18-14

**Summit Engineering** 

Client: Wildlands Engineering

Project: Candy Creek

Ft. Mill, South Carolina

Project No: SL-262-11

**Figure** 

### **GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST DATA**

Client: Wildlands Engineering

Project: Candy Creek
Project Number: SL-262-11

Location: UT-2, XS-17, Subpave 7/14 CM, SG

Date: 08-18-14

**USCS** Classification: SP

Testing Remarks: Secondary Axis: 2.73", 1.88"

Total Weight: 2400.99g

Tested by: Mimi hourani

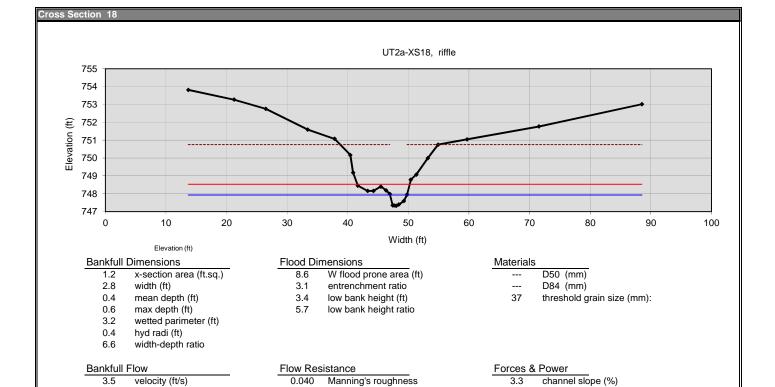
in the	112			Sieve Test Da	ta	U - Tight With the W
Dry Sample and Tare (grams)	Tare (grams)	Cumulative Pan Tare Weight (grams)	Sieve Opening Size	Cumulative Weight Retained (grams)	Percent Finer	
2400.99	0.00	0.00	3	0.00	100.0	
			2	0.00	100.0	
			1	166.87	93.0	
			0.5	466.29	80.6	
			0.375	558.43	76.7	
			#4	719.54	70.0	
			#10	850.00	64.6	
			#18	1109.26	53.8	
			#35	1594.26	33.6	
			#60	2045.64	14.8	
			#120	2259.33	5.9	
			#230	2324.16	3.2	

#### Fractional Components

		Gravel			Sa	nd		Fines		
Cobbles	Coarse	Fine	Total	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Total	Silt	Clay	Total
0.0	12.1	17.9	30.0	5.4	36.0	24.9	66.3			3.7

	D <sub>10</sub>	D <sub>15</sub>	D <sub>20</sub>	D <sub>30</sub>	D <sub>50</sub>	D <sub>60</sub>	D <sub>80</sub>	D <sub>85</sub>	D <sub>90</sub>	D <sub>95</sub>
N	0.1884	0.2524	0.3129	0.4450	0.8605	1.3746	12.2214	16.3880	21.3542	28.8449

Fineness Modulus	c <sub>u</sub>	C <sub>c</sub>
3.78	7.30	0.76



D'Arcy-Weisbach fric.

resistance factor u/u\*

relative roughness

---

0.75

0.62

3

shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)

unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

shear velocity (ft/s)

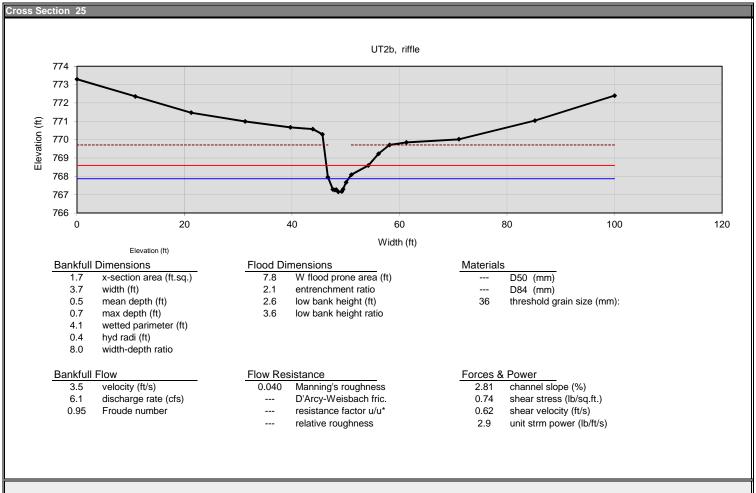
4.0

1.01

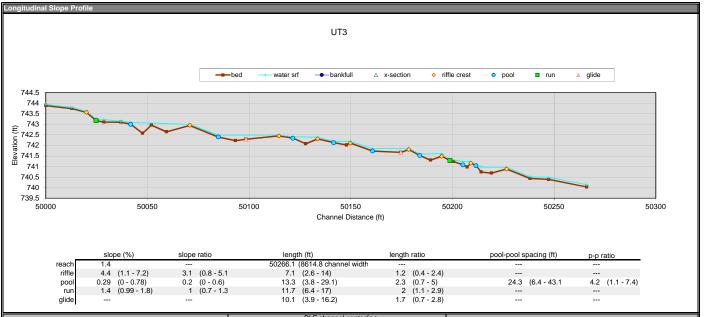
discharge rate (cfs)

Froude number

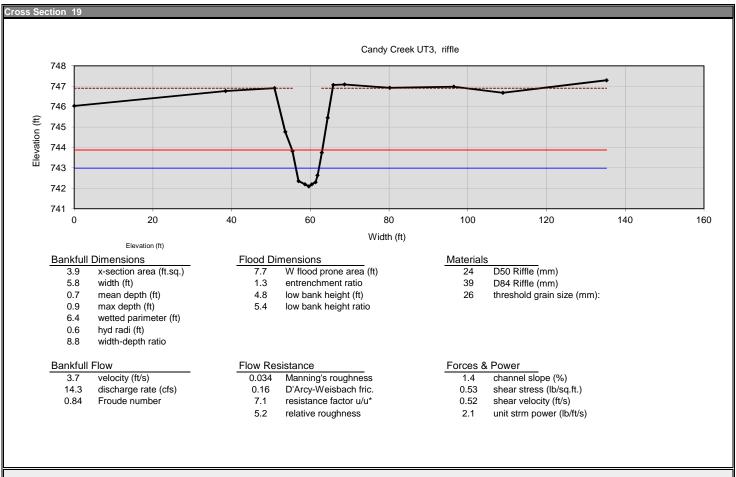
Cross Section	easting (ft)	northing (ft)	Distance (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Omit Bkf	Notes	
reference ID 18	(11)	(10)	13.69	753.815		(XS 18 RIFF	747.9
longitudinal station			21.25	753.271	Ħ	(XS 18)XS 1	•
alignment straight line			26.48	752.759		(XS 18)XS 1	
feature			33.40	751.593	$\overline{}$	(XS 18)XS 1	
			37.82	751.075	П	(XS 18)XS 1	
Bankfull Stage			40.42	750.164		(XS 18 LTB)	
elevation 747.93			40.88	749.176		(XS 18)XS 1	
			41.64	748.455		(XS 18)XS 1	
Low Bank Height			43.29	748.154		(XS 18)XS 1	
elevation 750.75			44.24	748.158		(XS 18)XS 1	747.9
			45.46	748.402		(XS 18)XS 1	747.9
Flood Prone Area			46.32	748.186		(XS 18)XS 1	747.9
width fpa 8.6			46.92	747.99		(XS 18)XS 1	747.9
· <u></u>			47.40	747.35		(XS 18 LCH)	
Channel Slope			47.64	747.339		(XS 18 WAT	747.9
percent slope			47.98	747.329		(XS 18 TWG	747.9
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			48.42	747.394		(XS 18 WAT	
Flow Resistance			49.25	747.594		(XS 18 RCH	747.9
Manning's "n"			49.78	747.955		(XS 18)XS 1	747.9
D'Arcy - Weisbach "f"			50.40	748.786		(XS 18 BKF)	747.9
<u> </u>			51.31	749.071		(XS 18)XS 1	747.9
Note:			53.20	749.995		(XS 18)XS 1	747.9
			54.90	750.75		(XS 18 RTB)	747.9
			59.69	751.047		(XS 18)XS 1	747.9
			71.54	751.766		(XS 18)XS 1	747.9
			88.52	753.018		(XS 18)XS 1	747.9
							#N/A
							#N/A



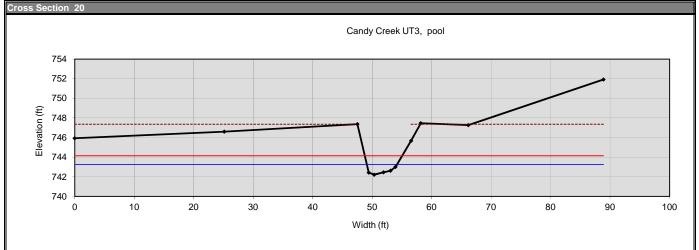
Cross Section	easting (ft)	northing (ft)	Distance (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Omit Bkf	Notes		
reference ID 25			0.00	773.295		(XS 25 RIFF	767.9	
longitudinal station			10.87	772.355	$\overline{\Box}$	(XS 25)XS 2	767.9	
alignment straight line			21.25	771.471		(XS 25)XS 2	767.9	
feature			31.28	770.992		(XS 25)XS 2	767.9	
			39.70	770.669		(XS 25)XS 2	767.9	
Bankfull Stage			43.89	770.576		(XS 25)XS 2	767.9	
elevation 767.87			45.66	770.288		(XS 25 LTB)	767.9	
			46.68	767.951		(XS 25 LCH)	767.9	
Low Bank Height			47.60	767.281		(XS 25)XS 2	767.9	
elevation 769.711			47.95	767.254		(XS 25)XS 2	767.9	
			48.22	767.276		(XS 25 LEW	767.9	
Flood Prone Area			48.61	767.15		(XS 25 TWG	767.9	
width fpa 7.8			49.26	767.176		(XS 25 REW	767.9	
			49.49	767.296		(XS 25 RCH	767.9	
Channel Slope			50.06	767.67		(XS 25)XS 2	767.9	
percent slope			51.05	768.09		(XS 25)XS 2	767.9	
			54.20	768.59		(XS 25)XS 2	767.9	
Flow Resistance			56.10	769.232		(XS 25)XS 2	767.9	
Manning's "n"			58.16	769.711		(XS 25 RTB)	767.9	
D'Arcy - Weisbach "f"			61.29	769.851		(XS 25)XS 2	767.9	
			71.06	770.022		(XS 25)XS 2	767.9	
Note:			85.19	771.037		(XS 25)XS 2	767.9	
			100.00	772.399		(XS 25)XS 2	767.9	
							767.9	
							#N/A	
							#N/A	
							#N/A	0.00



	cross			BkF channel cente	eriine						user defined	
	section	are	easting	northing		ELEV	ELEV		ELEV	ELEV	ELEV	ELEV
notes	ID	bed feature	easting (ft)	(ft)	station	centerline	thalwag	water	bankfull	a	b	C
(TWG)TWG	10	υ¢	(it)	(it)	50000.0	Certterinie	743.884	743.945	Darikiuli	а	U	C
(TWG)TWG					50012.9		743.74	743.798				
(TWG)TWG		r			50020.0		743.565	743.601				
(TWG)TWG		n			50024.8		743.168	743.256				
(TWG)TWG		-"-			50024.8		743.100	743.222				
(TWG)TWG					50036.9		743.102	743.143				
(TWG)TWG		р			50041.7		743.003	743.089				
(TWG)TWG		Р			50047.7		742.576	140.003				
(TWG)TWG					50052.0		742.958					
(TWG)TWG					50059.4		742.642					
(TWG)TWG		r			50070.8		742.944	742.999				
(TWG)TWG		D D			50084.8		742.4	742.491				
(TWG)TWG					50093.3		742.226					
(TWG)TWG		g			50098.5		742.294					
(TWG)TWG		r			50114.7		742.45	742.486				
(TWG)TWG		р			50121.5		742.342	742.409				
(TWG)TWG					50127.8		742.075					
(TWG)TWG		r			50133.7		742.308	742.39				
(TWG)TWG		р			50141.6		742.13	742.192				
(TWG)TWG					50147.9		742.02					
(TWG)TWG		r			50149.8		742.109	742.194				
(TWG)TWG		р			50160.7		741.734	741.849				
(TWG)TWG		g			50174.6		741.668					
(TWG)TWG		r			50178.5		741.8	741.864				
(TWG)TWG		р			50184.0		741.52	741.591				
(TWG)TWG					50189.2		741.302					
(TWG)TWG		r			50194.7		741.488	741.615				
(TWG)TWG		n			50198.8		741.281	741.347				
(TWG)TWG					50200.6		741.232					
(TWG)TWG		р			50205.2		741.079	741.234				
(TWG)TWG					50207.3		740.977					
(TWG)TWG		r			50209.0		741.16	741.229				
(TWG)TWG		р			50211.6		741.04	741.083				
(TWG)TWG					50214.2		740.74	740.976				
(TWG)TWG					50219.2		740.689					
(TWG)TWG		r			50226.7		740.882	740.969				
(TWG)TWG					50238.2		740.435	740.514				
(TWG)TWG					50247.3 50266.1		740.388 740.031	740.488 740.136				
(TWG)TWG					0.0		740.031	740.136				
					0.0							



Cross Section	easting (ft)	northing (ft)	Distance (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Omit Bkf	Notes	
reference ID 19	(11)	(11)	0.00	746.039	DNI	(XS19)XS19	
longitudinal station			38.46	746.039		(XS19)XS19	
			50.89	746.763	H	(XS19)XS19 (XS19 LTB)X	
alignment straight line ▼ feature			53.61	744.765	_	(XS19 LTB)X (XS19)XS19	
leature			55.44	743.826	$\dashv$	(XS19)X319	
Bankfull Stage			56.98	743.828		(XS19 LBKF)	
elevation 742.985			58.64	742.332	_	(XS19)XS19	
elevation 742.363			59.60	742.193	$\dashv$	(XS19 LLW).	
Low Bank Height			60.38	742.093	_	(XS19 TWG)	
elevation 746.904			61.30	742.192	_	(XS19 KEW)	
elevation 740.304			61.81	742.293		(XS19)XS19	
Flood Prone Area			62.90	742.033	H	(XS19)XS19	
width fpa 7.7			64.40	745.455	H	(XS19)XS19	
width ipa7.7			65.81	747.061	H	(XS19)XS19	
Channel Slope			68.65	747.087	_	(XS19 K1b)/	
percent slope 1.4			80.17	746.924		(XS19)XS19	
percent slope 1.4			96.43	746.973	H	(XS19)XS19	
Flow Resistance			108.90	746.678		(XS19)XS19	
Manning's "n" 0.034			135.25	747.292		(XS19 RIFFL	
D'Arcy - Weisbach "f" 0.16			100.20	7411232		(710 13 1111 L	
0.10					H		
Note:							
					Ħ		



#### **Bankfull Dimensions**

- 3.7 x-section area (ft.sq.)
- 5.1 width (ft)
- 0.7 mean depth (ft)
- 1.0 max depth (ft)
- 5.9 wetted parimeter (ft)
- 0.6 hyd radi (ft)
- 7.0 width-depth ratio

#### Bankfull Flow

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

#### Flood Dimensions

- 6.3 W flood prone area (ft)
  1.2 entrenchment ratio
- 5.1 low bank height (ft)
- 5.0 low bank height ratio

# Materials

- 24 D50 Riffle (mm)
- 39 D84 Riffle (mm)
- 27 threshold grain size (mm):

### Flow Resistance

- 0.034 Manning's roughness 0.15 D'Arcy-Weisbach fric. 7.2 resistance factor u/u\*
- 5.6 relative roughness

### Forces & Power

- 1.4 channel slope (%) 0.54 shear stress (lb/sq.ft.)
- 0.53 shear velocity (ft/s)
- 2.4 unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

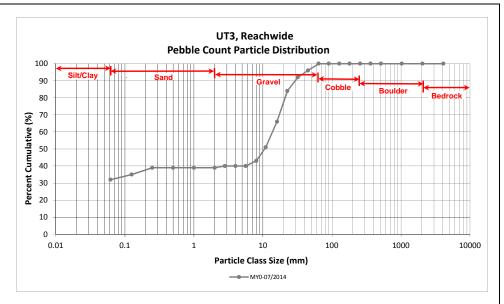
Cross Section	
reference ID	20
longitudinal station	
alignment	straight line
feature	
Bankfull Stage	
	743.2559
Low Bank Height	
	747.363
olovation	141.000
Flood Prone Area	
width fpa	6.3
Channel Slope	
percent slope	1.4
Flow Decistones	
Flow Resistance Manning's "n"	0.034
D'Arcy - Weisbach "f"	
D Aicy - Weisbach T	0.13
Note:	

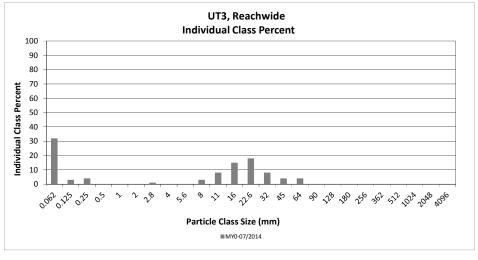
easting (ft)	northing (ft)	Distance (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Omit Bkf	Notes	<b>743.26 e:</b> bkf #pil-
		0.00	745.925		(XS20)XS20	743.3
		25.13	746.608		(XS20)XS20	743.3
		47.52	747.363		(XS20 LTB)XS	743.3
		49.44	742.427		(XS20 LEW)X	743.3
		50.35	742.222		(XS20 TWG)>	743.3
		51.91	742.465		(XS20 REW)	743.3
		53.09	742.616		(XS20)XS20	743.3
		53.93	743.006		(XS20)XS20	743.3
		56.55	745.672		(XS20)XS20	743.3
		58.18	747.461		(XS20 RTB)X	743.3
		66.17	747.273		(XS20)XS20	743.3
		88.88	751.914		(XS20 POOL)	743.3
						743.3
						743.3
						#N/A
				~		#N/A
						#N/A
						#N/A
						#N/A
						#N/A
						#N/A
						#N/A
						#N/A
						#N/A
						#N/A
						#N/A
						#N/A

Reachwide and Cross Section Pebble Count Plots Candy Creek Mitigation Site Existing Conditions - 2014 UT3, Reachwide

		Diame	ter (mm)	Pa	rticle Co	unt	Reach S	ummary
Par	ticle Class	min	max	Riffle	Pool	Total	Class Percentage	Percent Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	10	22	32	32	32
	Very fine	0.062	0.125	1	2	3	3	35
	Fine	0.125	0.250	3	1	4	4	39
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50					39
יכ	Coarse	0.5	1.0					39
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0					39
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8	1		1	1	40
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0					40
	Fine	4.0	5.6					40
	Fine	5.6	8.0	2	1	3	3	43
GRAVEL	Medium	8.0	11.0	8		8	8	51
	Medium	11.0	16.0	15		15	15	66
•	Coarse	16.0	22.6	14	4	18	18	84
	Coarse	22.6	32	8		8	8	92
	Very Coarse	32	45	4		4	4	96
	Very Coarse	45	64	4		4	4	100
	Small	64	90					100
COBBLE	Small	90	128					100
Ogv.	Large	128	180					100
	Large	180	256					100
	Small	256	362					100
20 <sup>10</sup> 68	Small	362	512					100
	Medium	512	1024					100
¥	Large/Very Large	1024	2048					100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048					100
			Total	70	30	100	100	100

	Reachwide
Chann	el materials (mm)
D <sub>16</sub> =	Silt/Clay
D <sub>35</sub> =	0.13
D <sub>50</sub> =	10.6
D <sub>84</sub> =	22.6
D <sub>95</sub> =	41.3
D <sub>100</sub> =	64.0

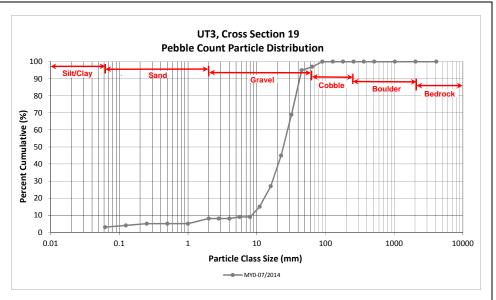


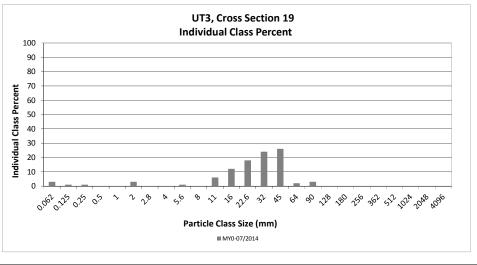


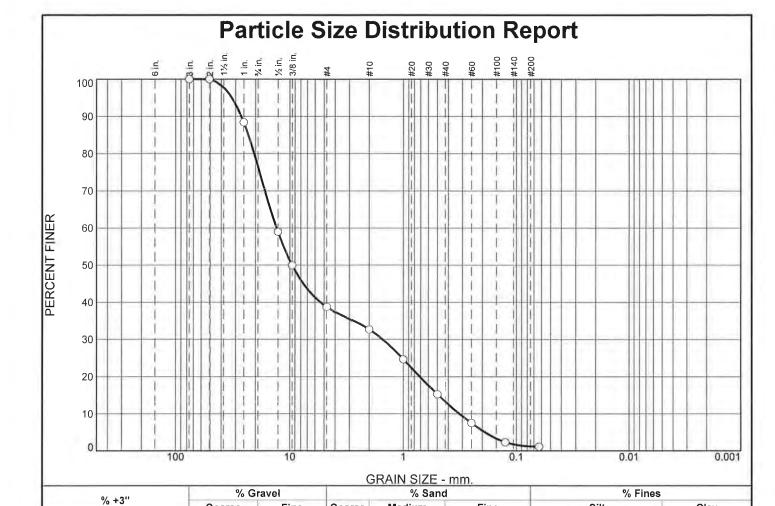
#### Reachwide and Cross Section Pebble Count Plots Candy Creek Mitigation Site Existing Conditions - 2014 UT3, Cross Section 19

		Diame	ter (mm)	Pifflo 100	Sum	mary
Par	ticle Class		000         0.062         3         3         3           062         0.125         1         1         4           125         0.250         1         1         5           2.5         0.50         5         5         5           0.5         1.0         5         5         5           0.0         2.0         3         3         8           2.0         2.8         8         8         8           2.0         2.8         8         8         8           2.0         2.8         8         8         8           2.0         2.8         8         8         8           2.0         2.8         8         8         8         8           2.0         2.8         8         8         8         8         8         8         8         8         8         8         9         9         9         9         9         9         9         9         9         15         14         9         15         15         14         19         12         12         27         16         15         15         14         19         <	Percent		
		min	max	Count	Percentage	Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	3	3	3
	Very fine	0.062	0.125	1	1	4
_	Fine	0.125	0.250	1	1	5
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50			5
۵.	Coarse	0.5	1.0			5
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0	3	3	8
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8			8
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0			8
	Fine	4.0	5.6	1	1	9
	Fine	5.6	8.0			9
Medi	Medium	8.0	11.0	6	6	15
GRA	Medium	11.0	16.0	12	12	27
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	18	18	45
	Coarse	22.6	32	24	24	69
	Very Coarse	32	45	26	26	95
	Very Coarse	45	64	2	2	97
	Small	64	90	3	3	100
COBBLE	Small	90	128			100
CORT	Large	128	180			100
	Large	180	256			100
^	Small	256	362			100
RONDER	Small	362	512			100
.o.,	Medium	512	1024			100
¥	Large/Very Large	1024	2048			100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048			100
			Total	100	100	100

	Cross Section 19
Ch	annel materials (mm)
D <sub>16</sub> =	11.35
D <sub>35</sub> =	18.65
D <sub>50</sub> =	24.3
D <sub>84</sub> =	39.0
D <sub>95</sub> =	45.0
D <sub>100</sub> =	90.0







Coarse

6.1

Fine

37.9

Medium

19.4

Fine

12.0

SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.*	PASS?
SIZE	FINER	PERCENT	(X=NO)
3	100.0		
2	100.0		
1	88.4		
0.5	58.9		
0.375	49.9		
#4	38.7		
#10	32.6		
#18	24.6	N 0	
#35	15.2		
#60	7.5		
#120	2.3		
#230	1.1		
	ecification provide		

Coarse

23.4

Ī	Material Description	n
PL=	Atterberg Limits	PI=
D <sub>90</sub> = 26.7048 D <sub>50</sub> = 9.5485 D <sub>10</sub> = 0.3198	Coefficients D85= 23.1728 D30= 1.5387 Cu= 40.83	D <sub>60</sub> = 13.0575 D <sub>15</sub> = 0.4922 C <sub>c</sub> = 0.57
USCS= GP	Classification AASHT0	)=
Secondary Axis: 2 Total Weight: 324		

Silt

1.2

(no specification provided)

0.0

Location: UT-3, XS-19, Subpave, 7/11 CM,SG

Date: 08-18-14

Clay

**Summit Engineering** 

Client: Wildlands Engineering

Project: Candy Creek

Ft. Mill, South Carolina

Project No: SL-262-11

**Figure** 

#### **GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST DATA**

Client: Wildlands Engineering

Project: Candy Creek
Project Number: SL-262-11

Location: UT-3, XS-19, Subpave, 7/11 CM,SG

Date: 08-18-14

**USCS Classification:** GP

Testing Remarks: Secondary Axis: 2.60", 2.56"

Total Weight: 3249.23g

Tested by: Mimi Hourani

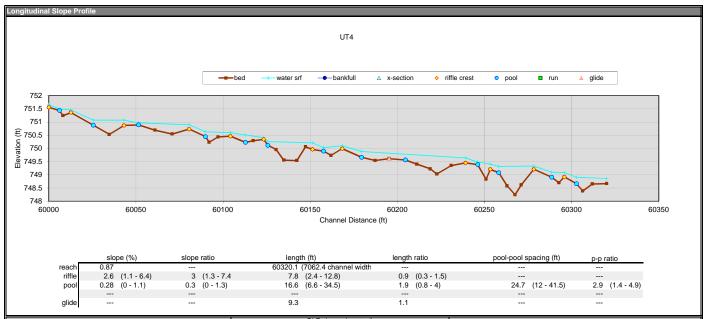
-412-				Sieve Test Da	ta	
Dry Sample and Tare (grams)	Tare (grams)	Cumulative Pan Tare Weight (grams)	Sieve Opening Size	Cumulative Weight Retained (grams)	Percent Finer	
3249.23	0.00	0.00	3	0.00	100.0	
			2	0.00	100.0	
			1	377.94	88.4	
			0.5	1334.41	58.9	
			0.375	1626.66	49.9	
			#4	1991.38	38.7	
			#10	2189.98	32.6	
			#18	2449.92	24.6	
			#35	2755.35	15.2	
			#60	3005.54	7.5	
			#120	3174.50	2.3	
			#230	3213.49	1.1	

#### Fractional Components

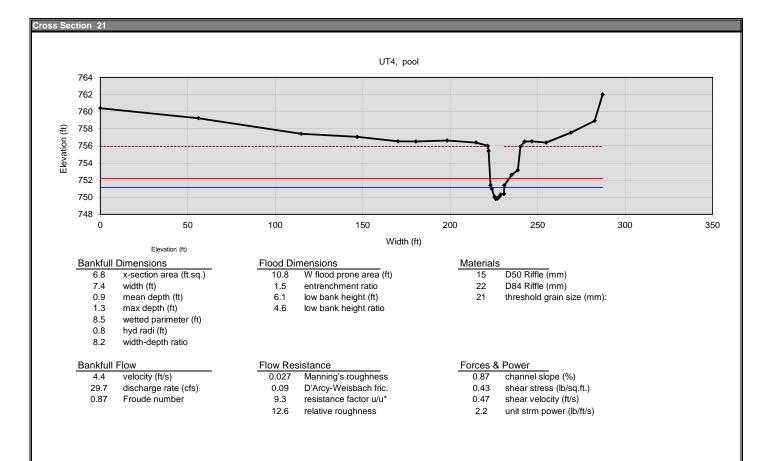
0-1-1	Gravel		Gravel Sand						Fines	
Cobbles	Coarse	Fine	Total	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Total	Silt	Clay	Total
0.0	23.4	37.9	61.3	6.1	19.4	12.0	37.5			1.2

D <sub>10</sub>	D <sub>15</sub>	D <sub>20</sub>	D <sub>30</sub>	D <sub>50</sub>	D <sub>60</sub>	D <sub>80</sub>	D <sub>85</sub>	D <sub>90</sub>	D <sub>95</sub>
0.3198	0.4922	0.7159	1.5387	9.5485	13.0575	20.5430	23.1728	26.7048	32.4621

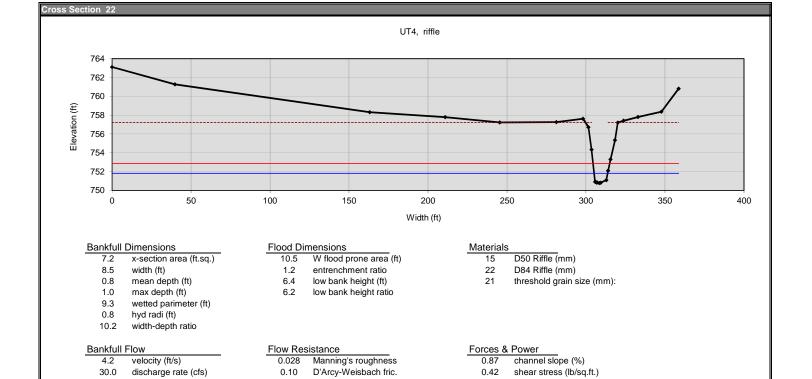
Fineness Modulus	Cu	cc
5.46	40.83	0.57



				BkF channel cente	rline							
	cross	Φ									user defined	i
	section	ᇴᇃ	easting	northing		ELEV	ELEV		ELEV	ELEV	ELEV	ELEV
notes	ID	bed feature	(ft)	(ft)	station	centerline	thalwag	water	bankfull	a	b	С
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR		r			60000.0		751.557	751.651				
(TWG TOR)TWG TOR		р			60006.2		751.433	751.493				
(TWG)TWG					60008.1		751.241					
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR		r			60012.7		751.355	751.457				
(TWG TOR)TWG TOR		р			60025.6		750.877	751.071				
(TWG MP)TWG MP					60034.7		750.528					
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR		r			60043.2		750.867	751.07				
(TWG TOR)TWG TOR		p			60051.5		750.89	750.964				
(TWG)TWG					60061.0		750.691					
(TWG)TWG					60070.9		750.543					
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR		r			60080.6		750.729	750.896				
(TWG TOR)TWG TOR		D			60089.9		750.443	750.625				
(TWG MP)TWG MP					60092.1		750.231	. 55.525				
(TWG)TWG					60097.1		750.432					
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR		r			60104.3		750.461	750.597				
(TWG TOR)TWG TOR		p			60112.9		750.23	750.506				
(TWG)TWG					60117.3		750.291					
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR		r			60123.3		750.343	750.408				
(TWG TOR)TWG TOR		p			60125.7		750.118	750.256				
(TWG)TWG					60130.5		749.954					
(TWG)TWG					60134.9		749.556					
(TWG MP)TWG MP					60142.3		749.538					
(TWG)TWG					60147.3		750.06					
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR		r			60151.3		749.964	750.21				
(TWG TOR)TWG TOR		р			60157.6		749.895	750.03				
(TWG MP)TWG MP					60162.0		749.734					
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR		r			60168.4		749.99	750.103				
(TWG TOR)TWG TOR		р			60179.5		749.662	749.88				
(TWG)TWG					60187.3		749.542					
(TWG)TWG		g			60195.3		749.611					
(TWG)TWG		р			60204.6		749.564					
(TWG)TWG					60211.2		749.402					
(TWG)TWG					60218.9		749.226					
(TWG MP)TWG MP					60222.6		749.028					
(TWG)TWG					60230.9		749.351					
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR		r			60239.1		749.45	749.64				
(TWG TOR)TWG TOR		р			60246.1		749.388	749.482				
(TWG MP)TWG MP					60250.9		748.829					
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR		r			60253.3		749.204	749.404				
(TWG TOR)TWG TOR		р			60258.1		749.081	749.318				
(TWG)TWG					60263.0		748.584					
(TWG MP)TWG MP					60267.5		748.244					
(TWG)TWG					60271.1		748.62					
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR		r			60278.3		749.208	749.334				
(TWG TOR)TWG TOR		р			60288.5		748.907	749.098				
(TWG)TWG					60292.7		748.699					
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR		r			60295.9		748.917	749.08				
(TWG TOR)TWG TOR		р			60302.7		748.663	748.905				
(TWG)TWG					60306.3		748.388					
(TWG)TWG					60311.9		748.653	748.862				
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR					60320.1 0.00		748.666	748.862				



	easting	northing	Distance	Elevation	Omit	Notes	
Cross Section	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	Bkf		
reference ID 21			0.00	760.398		(XS21)XS21	
longitudinal station			56.12	759.232		(XS21)XS21	
alignment straight line			114.82	757.415		(XS21)XS21	
feature			146.90	757.058		(XS21)XS21	
			170.19	756.536		(XS21)XS21	
Bankfull Stage			180.41	756.509		(XS21)XS21	
elevation 751.15			198.28	756.625		(XS21)XS21	
			214.72	756.392		(XS21)XS21	
Low Bank Height			221.44	756.012		(XS21 RTB)	
elevation 755.917			221.95	755.408		(XS21)XS21	
			223.01	751.39		(XS21)XS21	
Flood Prone Area			223.83	750.954		(XS21)XS21	
width fpa 10.8			225.30	750.04		(XS21 REW	
			225.48	750.043		(XS21)XS21	
Channel Slope			226.01	749.828		(XS21)XS21	
percent slope 0.87			226.86	749.818		(XS21 TWG)	
			227.57	749.934		(XS21)XS21	
Flow Resistance			228.27	750.107		(XS21 LEW)	
Manning's "n" 0.027			228.94	750.336		(XS21)XS21	
D'Arcy - Weisbach "f" 0.09			230.74	750.385		(XS21 LCH)>	
			230.95	751.386		(XS21 BENC	
Note:			235.00	752.598		(XS21)XS21	
The survey was exported from Right to Left			238.68	753.17		(XS21)XS21	
			240.15	755.917		(XS21 LTB)X	
			242.43	756.498		(XS21)XS21	
•			246.69	756.529		(XS21)XS21	
			254.87	756.39		(XS21)XS21	
			268.94	757.544		(XS21)XS21	
			282.61	758.931		(XS21)XS21	
			287.16	762.014		(XS21 POOL	



shear velocity (ft/s)

unit strm power (lb/ft/s)

0.46

1.91

resistance factor u/u\*

relative roughness

9.0

11.6

Froude number

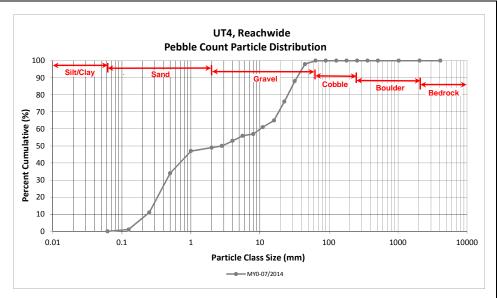
0.84

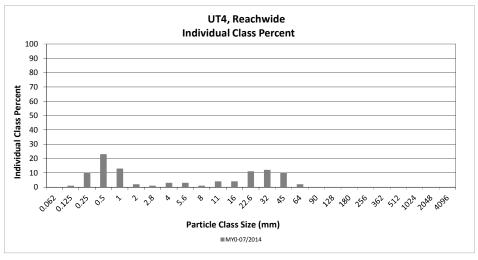
Cross Section	easting (ft)	northing (ft)	Distance (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Omit Bkf	Notes		
reference ID 22	(II)	(it)	0.00	763.109		(XS22)XS22		
longitudinal station			39.82	761.262		(XS22)XS22		
alignment straight line			163.12	758.317		(XS22)XS22		
feature			210.88	757.785		(XS22)XS22		
icaturo			245.39	757.224		(XS22)XS22		
Bankfull Stage			281.26	757.252		(XS22)XS22		
elevation 751.82			298.12	757.606		(XS22 RTB)XS		
0.070.1011			301.56	756.713	Ħ	(XS22)XS22		
Low Bank Height			303.50	754.33		(XS22)XS22		
elevation 757.202			305.73	750.923		(XS22 RCH)X		
			306.22	750.907		(XS22 REW)X		
Flood Prone Area			306.71	750.836		(XS22)XS22		
width fpa 10.5			307.13	750.848		(XS22)XS22		
			308.45	750.785		(XS22 TWG)X		
Channel Slope			309.28	750.814		(XS22 LEW)X		
percent slope 0.87			312.86	751.088		(XS22 LCH)XS		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			313.99	752.092		(XS22)XS22		
Flow Resistance			315.54	753.293		(XS22)XS22		
Manning's "n" 0.028			318.34	755.34		(XS22)XS22		
D'Arcy - Weisbach "f" 0.10			320.11	757.202		(XS22 LTB)XS		
· <u></u>			323.77	757.401		(XS22)XS22		
Note:			332.95	757.803		(XS22)XS22		
The survey was exported from Right to Left			347.71	758.363		(XS22)XS22		
			358.65	760.804		(XS22 RIFFLE		
•								

Reachwide and Cross Section Pebble Count Plots Candy Creek Mitigation Site Existing Conditions - 2014 UT4, Reachwide

		Diame	ter (mm)	Pa	rticle Co	unt	Reach S	ummary
Par	ticle Class	min	max	Riffle	Pool	Total	Class Percentage	Percent Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	ILT/CLAY Silt/Clay		0.062					0
	Very fine	0.062	0.125		1	1	1	1
	Fine	0.125	0.250	2	8	10	10	11
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50	2	21	23	23	34
יל	Coarse	0.5	1.0		13	13	13	47
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0	1	1	2	2	49
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8	1		1	1	50
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0	3		3	3	53
	Fine	4.0	5.6		3	3	3	56
	Fine	5.6	8.0	1		1	1	57
Je.	Medium	8.0	11.0	4		4	4	61
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0	4		4	4	65
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	11		11	11	76
	Coarse	22.6	32	11	1	12	12	88
	Very Coarse	32	45	9	1	10	10	98
	Very Coarse	45	64	1	1	2	2	100
	Small	64	90					100
COBBLE	Small	90	128					100
OBL	Large	128	180					100
	Large	180	256					100
	Small	256	362					100
, ologis	Small	362	512					100
్యు	Medium	512	1024				_	100
•	Large/Very Large	1024	2048					100
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048					100
			Total	50	50	100	100	100

Reachwide							
Chann	el materials (mm)						
D <sub>16</sub> =	0.29						
D <sub>35</sub> =	0.53						
D <sub>50</sub> =	2.8						
D <sub>84</sub> =	28.5						
D <sub>95</sub> =	40.6						
D <sub>100</sub> =	64.0						

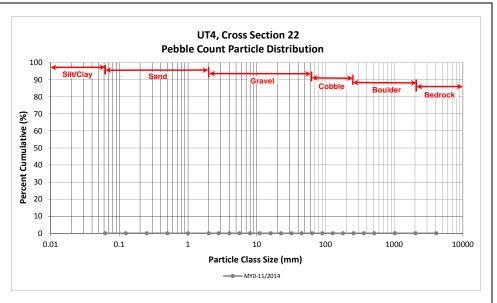


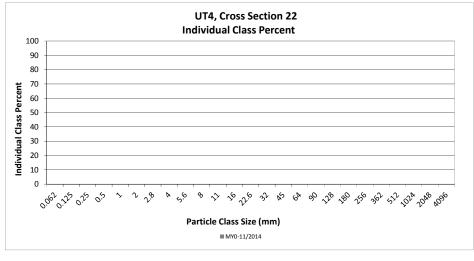


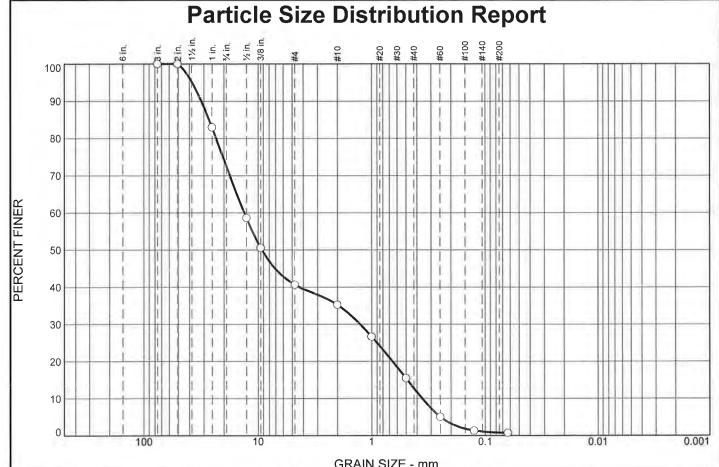
#### Reachwide and Cross Section Pebble Count Plots Candy Creek Mitigation Site Existing Conditions - 2014 UT4, Cross Section 22

		Diame	ter (mm)	Riffle 100-	Sum	mary
Par	ticle Class			Count	Class	Percent
		min	max	count	Percentage	Cumulative
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062			#DIV/0!
	Very fine	0.062	0.125			#DIV/0!
_	Fine	0.125	0.250			#DIV/0!
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50			#DIV/0!
7	Coarse	0.5	1.0			#DIV/0!
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0			#DIV/0!
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8			#DIV/0!
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0			#DIV/0!
	Fine	4.0	5.6			#DIV/0!
	Fine	5.6	8.0			#DIV/0!
36	Medium	8.0	11.0			#DIV/0!
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0			#DIV/0!
	Coarse	16.0	22.6			#DIV/0!
	Coarse	22.6	32			#DIV/0!
	Very Coarse	32	45			#DIV/0!
	Very Coarse	45	64			#DIV/0!
	Small	64	90			#DIV/0!
COBBLE	Small	90	128			#DIV/0!
CORT	Large	128	180			#DIV/0!
	Large	180	256			#DIV/0!
	Small	256	362			#DIV/0!
BOTTORS	Small	362	512			#DIV/0!
egy.	Medium	512	1024			#DIV/0!
•	Large/Very Large	1024	2048			#DIV/0!
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048			#DIV/0!
			Total	0	0	#DIV/0!

	Cross Section 22							
Ch	Channel materials (mm)							
D <sub>16</sub> =	Silt/Clay							
D <sub>35</sub> =	Silt/Clay							
D <sub>50</sub> =	Silt/Clay							
D <sub>84</sub> =	#N/A							
D <sub>95</sub> =	#N/A							
D <sub>100</sub> =	#N/A							







0/ .00	% Gr	ravel		% Sand % Fines			es
% +3"	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	27.4	31.9	5.5	22.5	11.9	0.8	
SIEVE PERC	NT SPEC.	* PAS	SS?		Material	Description	

SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.*	PASS?
SIZE	FINER	PERCENT	(X=NO)
3	100.0		
2	100.0		
1	82.9		
0.5	58.6		
0.375	50.6		
#4	40.7		
#10	35.2		
#18	26.6		
#35	15.4		
#60	5.1		
#120	1.3		
#230	0.7		

	Material Description								
PL=	Atterberg Limits LL=	PI=							
D <sub>90</sub> = 31.5371 D <sub>50</sub> = 9.2914 D <sub>10</sub> = 0.3605	Coefficients D <sub>85</sub> = 27.0156 D <sub>30</sub> = 1.2666 C <sub>u</sub> = 36.77	D <sub>60</sub> = 13.2553 D <sub>15</sub> = 0.4883 C <sub>c</sub> = 0.34							
USCS= GP	Classification AASHT0	)=							
•	USCS= GP AASHTO=  Remarks  Secondary Axis: 2.31", 2.10"  Total Weight: 2032.15g								

(no specification provided)

Location: UT-4 XS-22, Riffle Subpay 7/11, IE/EN

**Date:** 08-11-14

**Summit Engineering** 

**Client:** Wildlands Engineering **Project:** Candy Creek

Ft. Mill, South Carolina

Project No: SL-262-11

Figure

### **GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST DATA**

Client: Wildlands Engineering

Project: Candy Creek

Project Number: SL-262-11

Location: UT-4 XS-22, Riffle Subpay 7/11, IE/EN

Date: 08-11-14

**USCS** Classification: GP

Testing Remarks: Secondary Axis: 2.31", 2.10"

Total Weight: 2032.15g

Tested by: Mimi Hourani

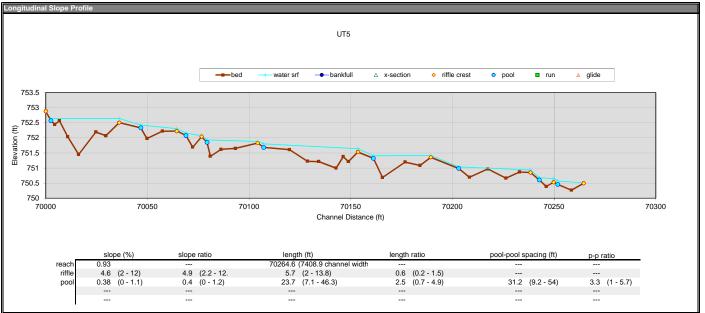
1			100	Sieve Test Da	ta	A STATE OF THE SAME
Dry Sample and Tare (grams)	Tare (grams)	Cumulative Pan Tare Weight (grams)	Sieve Opening Size	Cumulative Weight Retained (grams)	Percent Finer	
2032.15	0.00	0.00	3	0.00	100.0	
			2	0.00	100.0	
			1	347.81	82.9	
			0.5	840.72	58.6	
			0.375	1004.35	50.6	
			#4	1205.83	40.7	
			#10	1316.80	35.2	
			#18	1491.60	26.6	
			#35	1719.20	15.4	
			#60	1928.50	5.1	
			#120	2005.70	1.3	
			#230	2017.90	0.7	

### Fractional Components

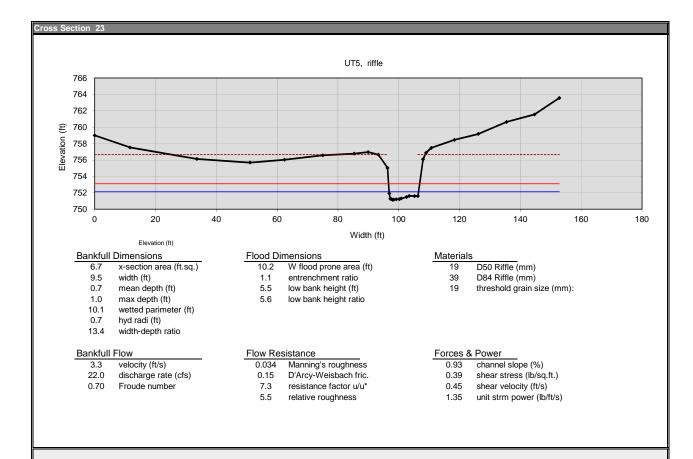
0-1-1-1		Gravel		Sand			Fines			
Cobbles	Coarse	Fine	Total	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Total	Silt	Clay	Total
0.0	27.4	31.9	59.3	5.5	22.5	11.9	39.9			0.8

D <sub>10</sub>	D <sub>15</sub>	D <sub>20</sub>	D <sub>30</sub>	D <sub>50</sub>	D <sub>60</sub>	D <sub>80</sub>	D <sub>85</sub>	D <sub>90</sub>	D <sub>95</sub>
0.3605	0.4883	0.6587	1.2666	9.2914	13.2553	23.3972	27.0156	31.5371	37.8198

Fineness Modulus	c <sub>u</sub>	Cc		
5.48	36.77	0.34		

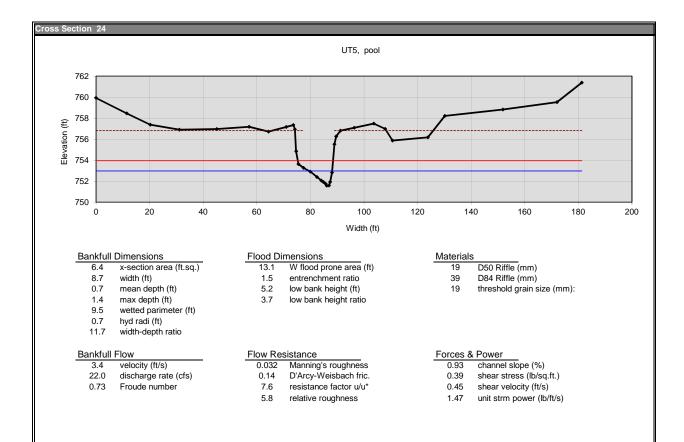


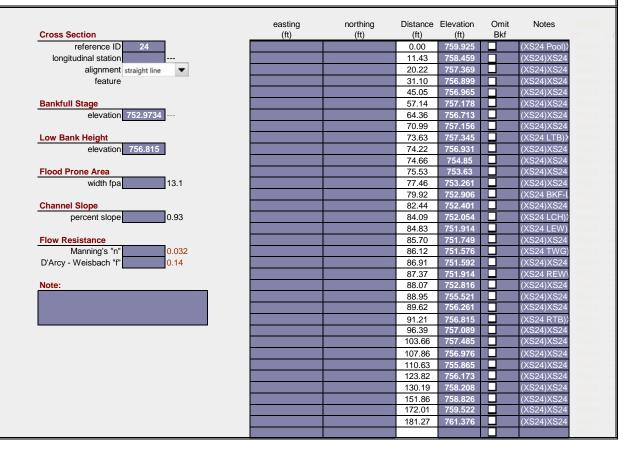
				BkF channel center	erline							
	cross	bed feature				E1 E1/	ELEV		E1 E1/		user defined	E1 E1 (
	section .	ped featu	easting	northing	-4-4:	ELEV		4	ELEV bankfull	ELEV	ELEV	ELEV
notes	ID .		(ft)	(ft)	station	centerline	thalwag	water	banktuli	а	b	С
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR		r			70000.0		752.88	750.044				
(TWG TOR)TWG TOR		р			70002.6		752.568	752.641				
(TWG)TWG					70004.5		752.446					
(TWG)TWG					70006.8		752.565					
(TWG)TWG					70010.8		752.036					
(TWG MP)TWG MP					70016.2		751.452					
(TWG)TWG					70024.6		752.195					
(TWG)TWG					70029.5		752.07					
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR		r			70036.2		752.504	752.642				
(TWG TOR)TWG TOR		р			70046.7		752.332	752.428				
(TWG MP)TWG MP					70049.8		751.976					
(TWG)TWG					70057.4		752.22					
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR		r			70064.4		752.224	752.305				
(TWG TOR)TWG TOR		р			70069.0		752.075	752.158				
(TWG MP)TWG MP					70072.3		751.69					
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR		r			70076.6		752.04	752.072				
(TWG TOR)TWG TOR		р			70079.3		751.85	751.935				
(TWG)TWG					70080.9		751.389					
(TWG)TWG					70086.2		751.62					
(TWG)TWG					70093.3		751.65					
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR		r			70104.2		751.828	751.882				
(TWG TOR)TWG TOR		р			70107.2		751.682	751.8				
(TWG)TWG					70119.8		751.608					
(TWG)TWG					70128.7		751.223					
(TWG)TWG					70134.3		751.214					
(TWG MP)TWG MP					70142.8		750.995					
(TWG)TWG					70146.3		751.378					
(TWG)TWG					70148.9		751.212					
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR		r			70153.5		751.531	751.64				
(TWG TOR)TWG TOR		р			70161.1		751.322	751.406				
(TWG MP)TWG MP					70165.6		750.686					
(TWG)TWG					70176.7		751.199					
(TWG)TWG					70184.1		751.087					
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR		r			70189.3		751.356	751.414				
(TWG TOR)TWG TOR		р			70203.1		750.987	751.038				
(TWG MP)TWG MP					70208.4		750.694					
(TWG)TWG					70217.4		750.967					
(TWG)TWG					70226.3		750.662					
(TWG)TWG					70233.1		750.869	750.005				
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR		r			70238.4		750.85	750.935				
(TWG TOR)TWG TOR		р			70242.7		750.606	750.675				
(TWG MP)TWG MP					70246.2		750.388	750 050				
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR		r			70249.8		750.533	750.653				
(TWG TOR)TWG TOR		р			70251.8		750.454	750.57				
(TWG MP)TWG MP					70258.5		750.267	======				
(TWG HOR)TWG HOR		r			70264.6		750.496	750.51				



Cross Section	
reference ID	23
longitudinal station	
alignment	straight line
feature	
Bankfull Stage	
elevation	752.1234
Low Bank Height	
elevation	756.649
Flood Prone Area	
width fpa	10.2
Channel Slope	
percent slope	0.93
Flow Resistance	
Manning's "n"	0.034
D'Arcy - Weisbach "f"	0.15
Note:	

easting	northing		Elevation	Omit	Notes	
(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)	Bkf		bkt
		0.00	758.993		(XS23 Riffle)	752.1
		11.59	757.533		(XS23)XS23	752.1
		33.59	756.126		(XS23)XS23	752.1
		51.08	755.689		(XS23)XS23	752.1
		62.40	756.028		(XS23)XS23	752.1
		75.00	756.573		(XS23)XS23	752.1
		85.32	756.774		(XS23)XS23	752.1
		89.92	756.96		(XS23)XS23	752.1
		93.27	756.649		(XS23 LTB)>	752.1
		96.30	755.04		(XS23)XS23	752.1
		96.84	751.929		(XS23)XS23	752.1
		97.23	751.263		(XS23 LCH)	752.1
		97.50	751.248		(XS23 LEW)	752.1
		97.98	751.147		(XS23)XS23	752.1
		98.32	751.167		(XS23 TWG)	752.1
		99.18	751.213		(XS23)XS23	752.1
		100.16	751.235		(XS23)XS23	752.1
		100.80	751.297		(XS23 REW)	752.1
		102.51	751.477		(XS23)XS23	752.1
		103.45	751.622		(XS23)XS23	752.1
		105.17	751.591		(XS23)XS23	752.1
		106.29	751.603		(XS23 RCH)	752.1
		107.98	756.088	J	(XS23)XS23	#N/A
		108.94	756.874		(XS23)XS23	752.1
		110.71	757.482		(XS23 RTB)	752.1
		118.28	758.459		(XS23)XS23	752.1
		126.18	759.183		(XS23)XS23	752.1
		135.42	760.637		(XS23)XS23	752.1
		144.61	761.554		(XS23)XS23	752.1
		152.77	763.557		(XS23)XS23	752.1
						752.1
						752.1
						752.1

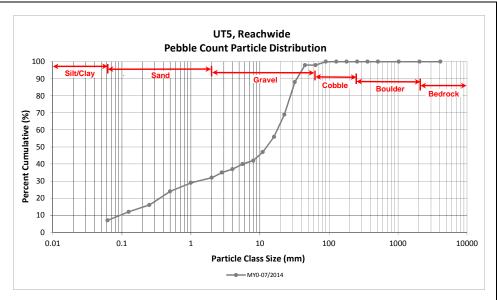


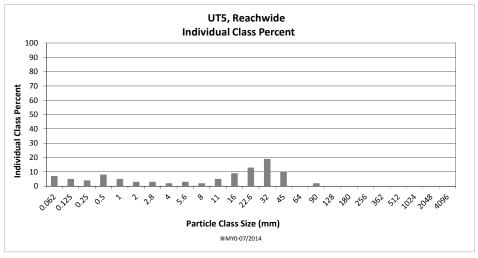


#### Reachwide and Cross Section Pebble Count Plots Candy Creek Mitigation Site Existing Conditions - 2014 UT5, Reachwide

		Diame	ter (mm)	Particle Count			Reach Summary		
Par	ticle Class	min	max	Riffle	Pool	Total	Class Percentage	Percent Cumulative	
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	2	5	7	7	7	
	Very fine	0.062	0.125	1	4	5	5	12	
	Fine	0.125	0.250	1	3	4	4	16	
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50	2	6	8	8	24	
יכ	Coarse	0.5	1.0		5	5	5	29	
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0		3	3	3	32	
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8	2	1	3	3	35	
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0		2	2	2	37	
	Fine	4.0	5.6		3	3	3	40	
	Fine	5.6	8.0	2		2	2	42	
16	Medium	8.0	11.0	4	1	5	5	47	
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0	4	5	9	9	56	
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	13		13	13	69	
	Coarse	22.6	32	19		19	19	88	
	Very Coarse	32	45	8	2	10	10	98	
	Very Coarse	45	64					98	
	Small	64	90	2		2	2	100	
COBBLE	Small	90	128					100	
COBL	Large	128	180					100	
	Large	180	256					100	
	Small	256	362					100	
golden.	Small	362	512					100	
w"	Medium	512	1024					100	
,	Large/Very Large	1024	2048					100	
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048					100	
			Total	60	40	100	100	100	

	Reachwide						
Channel materials (mm)							
D <sub>16</sub> =	0.25						
D <sub>35</sub> =	2.80						
D <sub>50</sub> =	12.5						
D <sub>84</sub> =	29.7						
D <sub>95</sub> =	40.6						
D <sub>100</sub> =	90.0						

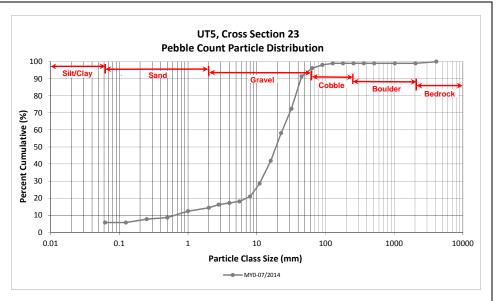


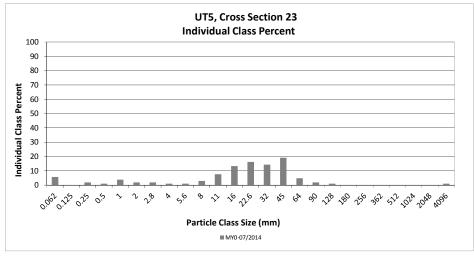


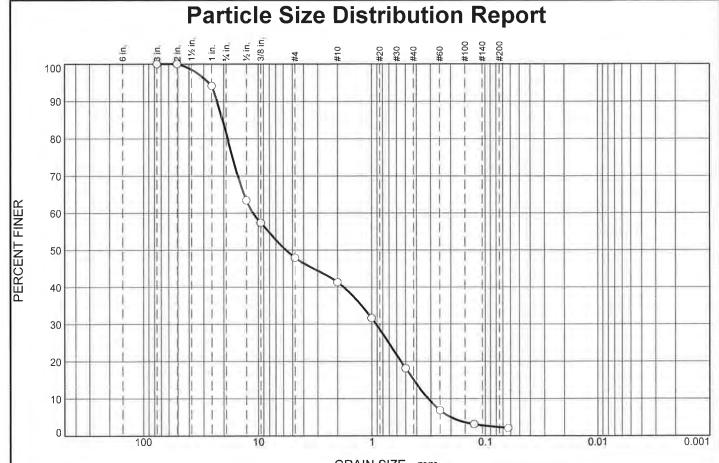
#### Reachwide and Cross Section Pebble Count Plots Candy Creek Mitigation Site Existing Conditions - 2014 UT5, Cross Section 23

Particle Class		Diame	ter (mm)	Riffle 100-	Summary		
				Count	Class	Percent	
		min	max	Count	Percentage	Cumulative	
SILT/CLAY	Silt/Clay	0.000	0.062	6	6	6	
	Very fine	0.062	0.125			6	
	Fine	0.125	0.250	2	2	8	
SAND	Medium	0.25	0.50	1	1	9	
7	Coarse	0.5	1.0	4	4	12	
	Very Coarse	1.0	2.0	2	2	14	
	Very Fine	2.0	2.8	2	2	16	
	Very Fine	2.8	4.0	1	1	17	
	Fine	4.0	5.6	1	1	18	
	Fine	5.6	8.0	3	3	21	
165	Medium	8.0	11.0	8	8	29	
GRAVEL	Medium	11.0	16.0	14	13	42	
	Coarse	16.0	22.6	17	16	58	
	Coarse	22.6	32	15	14	72	
	Very Coarse	32	45	20	19	91	
	Very Coarse	45	64	5	5	96	
	Small	64	90	2	2	98	
COBBLE	Small	90	128	1	1	99	
CORE	Large	128	180			99	
	Large	180	256			99	
	Small	256	362			99	
goulden.	Small	362	512		-	99	
, ov	Medium	512	1024			99	
· ·	Large/Very Large	1024	2048			99	
BEDROCK	Bedrock	2048	>2048	1	1	100	
			Total	105	100	100	

	Cross Section 23						
Ch	Channel materials (mm)						
D <sub>16</sub> =	2.71						
D <sub>35</sub> =	13.18						
D <sub>50</sub> =	19.0						
D <sub>84</sub> =	39.4						
D <sub>95</sub> =	58.6						
D <sub>100</sub> =	>2048						







			G	KAIN SIZE -	mm.		
0/ .00	% Gr	% Gravel		% Sand		% Fine	es
% +3"	Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Silt	Clay
0.0	18.4	33.6	6.7	26.3	12.7	2.3	

SIEVE	PERCENT	SPEC.*	PASS?
SIZE	FINER	PERCENT	(X=NO)
3	100.0		
2	100.0		
1	94.1		
0.5	63.4		
0.375	57.4		
#4	48.0		
#10	41.3		
#18	31.6		
#35	18.1		
#60	6.9		
#120	3.1		
#230	2.1		
+ -		1	

Material Description								
PL=	Atterberg Limits LL=	PI=						
D <sub>90</sub> = 22.7815 D <sub>50</sub> = 5.6975 D <sub>10</sub> = 0.3169	Coefficients D85= 20.3998 D30= 0.9159 Cu= 35.02	D <sub>60</sub> = 11.0986 D <sub>15</sub> = 0.4252 C <sub>c</sub> = 0.24						
USCS= GP	Classification AASHTO	)=						
Secondary Axis: Total Weight: 165	·							

Location: UT-5 Pavement, IE/EN 7/10

Date: 08-18-14

**Summit Engineering** 

Client: Wildlands Engineering

Project: Candy Creek

Ft. Mill, South Carolina

Project No: SL-262-11

**Figure** 

<sup>(</sup>no specification provided)

### **GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST DATA**

Client: Wildlands Engineering

Project: Candy Creek

Project Number: SL-262-11

Location: UT-5 Pavement, IE/EN 7/10

Date: 08-18-14

USCS Classification: GP

Testing Remarks: Secondary Axis: 1.53", 1.84"

Total Weight: 1651.27g

Tested by: Mimi Hourani

	THE REAL PROPERTY.			Sieve Test Da	ta	
Dry Sample and Tare (grams)	Tare (grams)	Cumulative Pan Tare Weight (grams)	Sieve Opening Size	Cumulative Weight Retained (grams)	Percent Finer	
1651.27	0.00	0.00	3	0.00	100.0	
			2	0.00	100.0	
			1	98.13	94.1	
			0.5	604.33	63.4	
			0.375	703.80	57.4	
			#4	859.17	48.0	
			#10	969.30	41.3	
			#18	1129.50	31.6	
			#35	1352.40	18.1	
			#60	1537.30	6.9	
			#120	1600.10	3.1	
			#230	1616.60	2.1	

## Fractional Components

		Gravel			Sai	nd			Fines	
Cobbles	Coarse	Fine	Total	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Total	Silt	Clay	Total
0.0	18.4	33.6	52.0	6.7	26.3	12.7	45.7			2.3

D <sub>10</sub>	D <sub>15</sub>	D <sub>20</sub>	D <sub>30</sub>	D <sub>50</sub>	D <sub>60</sub>	D <sub>80</sub>	D <sub>85</sub>	D <sub>90</sub>	D <sub>95</sub>
0.3169	0.4252	0.5505	0.9159	5.6975	11.0986	18.4390	20.3998	22.7815	27.2462

Fineness Modulus	Cu	C <sub>c</sub>
5.03	35.02	0.24

Appendix 6: HEC-20 Channel Stability Assessment Data

Reach: Date: 7/16/2017 Weather: Po-119 Clands High 70 s Location:	Reach: Date: 7//6/2017 Weather: Porthy Cland 3 High 70's Location:		Doservers. J.C. 1875 Project: ( c.~J.) ( r.r. L. Drainage Area: Stream Type		
Stability Indicator	Excellent (1-3.)	Good (4-6)	Fair (7 - 9)	Poor (10 - 12)	Score
Watershed and flood plain activity and characteristics	Stable, forested, undisturbed watershed	Occasional minor disturbances in the watershed, including cattle activity (grazing andlor access to stream), construction, logging, or other minor deforestation, Limited agricultural activides	Frequent disturbances in the watershed, including cattle activity, landsides, charnel sand or gravel mining, logging, farming, or construction of buildings, roads, or other infrastructure. Urbanization over significant portion of watershed	Continual disturbances in the watershed. Significent cattle activity, landsildes, channel sand or gravel innihus, leggling, farming, or construction of buildings, roads, or other infrastructure. Highly urbanized or rapidly urbanizing watershed	7
2. Flow habit	Perennial stream with no flashy behavior	Perennial suream or ephemeral first- order stream with slightly increased rate of flooding	Perennial or intermittent stream with flashy behavior	Extremely flashy, flash floods prevalent. mode of discharge; ephemeral stream other than first-order stream	7
3, Channel pattern	No evidence of channefization. Meandering, stable channel or straight (step-pool system, narrow valley), stable channel.	Appears to have previously been channelized. Stream is relatively stable. Channel has some meanders due to previous channel adjustment.	Appears to have previously been channelized. Stream is actively adjusting (meandering); localized areas of instability and/or erosion around bends. Straightened, stable channel.	Appears to have previously been channelized. Stream is actively adjusting (laterally and/or vertically) with few bends. Straight, unstable reach.	~
4. Entrenchment/channel confinement.	Active flood plain exists at top of banks; no sign of undercutting infrastructure; no levees	Active flood plain abandoned, but is currently rebuilding; minimal channel confinement; infrastructure not exposed; leves are low and set well back from the river	Moderate confinement in valley or channel walls; some exposure of infrastructure; terraces exist, flood plain abandoned; levees are moderate in size and have minimal selback from the river	Knickpoints visible downstream; exposed water lines or other infrastructure; channel-width-tc-top-of-banks ration small; deeply confined; no active flood plain; levees are high and along the channel edge	6
5. Bed material Fs = approximate portion of sand in the bed	Assorted sized tightly packed, overlapping, and possibly imbricated. Most material > 4 mm, Fs < 20%	Moderately pocked with some overlapping. Very small amounts of material < 4 mm, 20 < Fs < 50%	Loose assortment with no apparent overlap. Small to medium amounts of material < 4 mm, 50 < Fs < 70%	Very loose assortment with no packing. Large amounts of material < 4 mm. Fs > 70%	9
6. Bar development	For S < 0.02 and wly > 12, bars are mature, narrow relative to stream width at low flow, well-vegetated, and composed of coarse gravel to cobbles, For S > 0.02 and wly are < 12, no bars are evident.	For S < 0.02 and wyy > 12, bars may have vegatation and/or be composed of coarse gravel to cobbles, but minimal recent growth of bar evident. by lack of vegetation on portions of the bar, For S > 0.02 and wy < 12, no bars are evident	For S < 0.02 and way > 12, bar widths tend to be wide and composed of newly deposited coarsa sand to small cobbles and/or may be sparsely vegetated. Bars formling for S > 0.02 and wiy < 12	Bar widths are generally greater than 1/2 the stream width at low flow. Bars are composed of extensive deposits of fine particles up to coarse gravel with little to no vegetation. No bars for S < 0.02 and wiy > 12	8
7. Obstructions, including bedrock outcrops, armor layer, LED jams, grade control, bridge bed paving, revetments, dikes or vanes, riprap	Rare or not present	Occasional, causing cross currents and minor bank and bottom erosion	Moderately frequent and occasionally unstable obstructions, cause noticeable erosion of the channel. Considerable sediment accumulation behind obstructions	Frequent and often unstable, causing a continual shift of sediment and flow. Traps are easily filed, causing channel to migrate and/or widen	7

	Clay and slity clay, cohesive material	Clay loam to sandy clay loam; minor amounts of noncohesive or unconsolidated mixtures; layers may exist, but are cohesive malerials.	Sandy day to sandy loam; unconsolidated mixtures of glacial or other materials; small layers and lenses of noncohesive or	Loamy sand to sand; noncohesive material; unconsolidated mbdures of gladal or other materials; layers of lanes that include monochaetin sands.
Average bank slope angle (where B 90* is a vertical bank)	Bank slopes < 3H:1V (18°) for noncohesive or unconsolidated materials to < 1:1 (45°) in days on both sides	Bank slopes up to 2H:1V (27*) in noncohesive or unconsolidated materials to 0.8*1 (50*) in days on one or occasionally both banks	unconsolidated mbtures  Bank slopes to 1H:1V (45°) in noncohesive or unconsolidated materials to 0.6:1 (60°) in clays common on one or both banks	and gravels  Bank stopes over 45° in noncohestive or unconsolidated materials or over 60° in city's common on one or both banks
10. Vegetative or engineered bank a protection P P P V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	Wide band of woody vegetation with at least 90% density and cover. Primarily hard wood, leafy, deciduous trees with mature, healthy, and diverse vegetation located on the bank. Woody vegetation oriented vertically. In absence of vegetation, both banks are lined or heavily armored.	Medtum band of woody vegetation with 70-90% plant density and cover, A majority of hard wood, leasy, deciduous trees with maturing, diverse vegetation located on the bank. Wood vegetation chende 80-90% from horbzohtal with minimal root exposure. Partial liting or armoring of one or both banks	Small band of woody vegetation with 50-70% plant density and cover. A majority of soft wood, piney, confercus trees with young or old vegetation lacking in diversity located on or near the top of bank. Woody vegetation or	Woody vegetation band may vary depending on age and health with less than 50% plant density and cover. Primarily soft wood, pincy, conferous frases with very young, old and dying, and/or monostand vegetation located oif of the bank. Woody vegetation oriented at less than 70% from horizontal with extensive rock exposure, No lining or armoring of banks.
11. Bank cutting L	Little or none evident. Infrequent raw banks, insignificant percentage of total bank	Some intermittently along channel bends and at prominent constrictions. Raw banks comprise minor portion of bank in vertical direction	Significant and frequent on both banks. Raw banks comprise large portion of bank in vertical direction. Root mat overhangs	Almost continuous cuts on both banks, some extending over most of the banks. Undercutting and socknot overhangs
12. Mass wasting or bank failure N	No or little evidence of potential or very small amounts of mass wasting. Uniform channel width over the entire reach	Evidence of infrequent and/or minor mass wasting. Mostly healed over with vegetation. Relatively constant, channel width and minimal scalloping of banks.	Evidence of frequent and/or significant occurrences of mass wasting that can be aggravated by higher flows, which may cause undercutting and mass wasting of unstable banks. Channel width quite irregular, and scaloping of banks is evident	Frequent and extensive mass wasting. The potential for bank faiture, as evidenced by tension cracks, massive underoutings, and bank stumping is considerable. Channel width is highly irregular, and banks are scalloped
13: Upsiream distance to bridge from Minomoder Impact point and argument (see	More than 35-m, bridge is well aligned with Twer flow	20-45 m; bridge: s aligned with tow	10-20 m. bridgets skewed to flow dr. Now Bigmment is alterwise not contend bratefo science.	Less than 10 m bridge is poorly algned Wifi fow

Weather, Partly Gondy, 79" 38" home ly Location:		Stream Type		
	Good (4-6)	Fair (7 - 9)	Poor (10 - 12)	Score
		watershed, including callie activity, landsides, channel sand or gravel mining, logging, farming, or construction of buildings, roads, or other infrastructure. Urbanization over significant portion of watershed	variente canalisation of the activity. I and side activity. I and sides, channel sand or gravel mining, logging, farming, or construction of buildings, roads, or other infrastructure. Highly urbanized or rapidy urbanizing watershed	~
Perennial stream with no flashy 6 behavior	Perennial stream or ephemeral first- order stream with slightly increased rate of flooding.	Perennial or intermittent stream with fashy behavior	Extremely flashy, flash floods prevalent, mode of discharge, ephemeral stream other than first-order stream	7
No evidence of channelization, Meandering, stable channel or straight (step-pool system, narrow straigh), stable channel.	Appears to have previously been channetized. Stream is relatively stable. Channel has some meanders due to previous channel adjustment.	Appears to have previously been channelized. Stream is actively adjusting (meandering); localized areas of instability and/or erosion around bends. Straightened, stable channel.	Appears to have previously been channeized. Stream is actively adjusting (laterally and/or vertically) with few bends. Straight, unstable reach.	9
Active flood plain exists at top of banks; no sign of undercutting circlestructure; no levees	Active flood plain abandoned, but is currently rebuilding; mivilmal channel confinement; infrastructure not exposed; leves are low and set well back from the river.	Moderate confinement in valley or channel walls; some exposure of infrastructure; terraces exist; flood pialn abandoned; levees are moderate in size and have minimal setback from the river	Knickpoints visible downstream; exposed water lines or other infrastructure; channel-width-to-top-olbanks ration small; deeply confined; no active flood plain; levees are high and along the channel edge	7
S. Bed material Assorted sized tightly packed, it Fs = approximate portion of sand in the overlapping, and possibly imbricated.  Most material > 4 mm. Fs < 20%	Moderately peeked with some overlapping. Very small amounts of material < 4 mm. 20 < Fs < 50%	Loose assortment with no apparent overlap. Small to medium amounts of material < 4 mm, 50 < Fs < 70%	Very loose assortment with no packing. Large amounts of material < 4 mm. Fs > 70%	6
For S < 0.02 and wiy > 12. bars are mature, narrow relative to stream width at low flow, well-vegetated, and composed of coarse gravel to coobles, For S > 0.02 and wiy are < 12, no bars are evident	For S < 0.02 and wy) > 12, bars may have vegetation and/or be composed of coarse gravel to cobbes, but minimal recent growth of bar evident. By lack of vegetation on portions of the bar. For S > 0.02 and wiy < 12, no bars are evident	For S < 0.02 and wy > 12, bar widths tend to be wide and composed of newly deposited coarse sand to small cobbles and/or may be sparsely vegetated. Bars forming for S > 0.02 and wiy < 12	Bar widths are generally greater than 1/2 the stream width at low flow. Bars are composed of extensive deposits of fine particles up to coarse gravel with little to no vegetation. No bars for S < 0.02 and wly > 12	9
	Occasional, causing cross currents and minor bank and bottom erosion	Moderately frequent and occasionally unstable obstructions, cause noticeable erosion of the channel. Considerable sediment accumulation behind obstructions	Frequent and often unstable, causing a continual shift of sediment and flow. Traps are easily filled, causing channel to migrate and/or widen	7

Dein, Sui texturer and congrenos	r		(a 1)	1 mi mi ma .	2000
	Ciay and stify day, cohestive material	Clay loam to sancy clay toam; minor amounts of noncohesive or unconsoldated mixtures; layers may exist, but are cohesive materials.	Sandy day to sandy loam; unconsolidated mixtures of glacial or other materials; small layers and lenses of noncohesive or unconsolidated mixtures	Loarny send to sand; noncohesive material; unconsolidated mixtures of gladial or other materials; layers of lenses that include noncohesive sands and gravels	7
Average bank slope angle (where Bank slope noncohesis to a vertical bank)     malerials to both sides	s < 3H:1V (18°) for e or unconsoldated o < 1:1 (45°) in days on	Bank slopes up to 2H:1V (27*) in noncochasive or unconsolidated materials to 0.8:1 (50*) in clays on one or occasionally both banks	Bank slopes to 1H:1V (45*) in noncohesive or unconsolidated materials to 0.6:1 (80*) in clays common on one or both banks	Bank stopes over 45° in noncohesive or unconsolidated materials or over 60° in days common on one of both banks	9
10. Vegetative or engineered bank at least 8 at least 9 protection Primary Primary Press will diverse hank. Wendrally vertically bank. Wendrally bank armored armored	nd of woody vegetation with Pork density and cover. Pork wood, leafy, deciduous in mature, heality, and regalation located on the cody vegetation oriented in absence of vegetation, ks are lined or heavity	Medium band of woody vegetation with 70-90% plant density and cover, A majority of hard wood, leafy. A deciduous trees with maturing, diverse vegetation located on the bank. Wood vegetation oriented 80-90% from horizontal with minimal root exposure. Partial lining or amnoring of one or both banks.	Small band of woody vegetation with 50-70% plant density and cover. A majority of soft wood, piney, conferens trees with young or old vegetation lacking in diversity located on or near the top of bank. Woody vegetation oriented at 70-80% from horizontal, often with evident root exposure. No fining of banks, but some armoring may be in place on one bank	Woody vegetation band may vary depending on age and health with less than 50% plant density and cover. Primarily soft wood, piney, confidences frimarily soft wood, piney, confidences and/or monostand vegetation located oif of the bank. Woody vegetation orderited at less than 70% from horizontal with extensive root exposure. No lining or armoring of banks	0
11. Bank cutting Little or no banks, ins total bank	ine evident. Infrequent raw ignificant percentage of	Some Intermittently along channel Significant and frequent on both ban bends and at prominent constrictions. Raw banks comprise large portion of Raw banks comprise minor portion of bank in vertical direction. Root mat overthangs	ž _	Almost continuous cuis on both banks, some extending over most of the banks. Undercutting and sod-root overhangs	9
12. Mass wasting or benk failure No or ittle evidd very small amo Uniform channe reach	hree of potential or unis of mass wasting, i width over the entire	Evidence of infrequent and/or minor mass was time. Mostly healed over with vegetation. Relatively constant the channel width and minimal scalloping of banks.	Evidence of frequent and/or significant occurrances of mass wasting that can be aggiravaled by higher flows, which may cause undercuting and mass wasting of unstable banks. Channel width quite irreguler, and scalloping of banks is evident	Frequent and extensive mass wasting. The potential for bank failure, as evidenced by tension cracks, massive undercutings, and bank slumping is considerable. Channel width is highly irregular, and banks are scalloped	5
13. Upstream dislance to bridge from Mare than 35 m manufor Impact polit, and alignment aligned with me	bridge is wall cliony	20:35 m: bridgs is aligned with flow	10:20 m; briggs is skeved to flow, or flow angument is onewed not conervial beneath progra	Leds than 10 m, order is poorly aligned with flow	

1	0	1	
(,	V	3	١
١		>	1

Project (and, trick Observers: IT, KB

Drainage Area: Stream Type

Weather. Partly Clark, 76"

Location:

Date: 7/16/2014 Stream: MIZ6

Reach:

- Porton's of inglobility - Decent polling . No chambered Score D 0 3 4 00 Appears to have previously been channelized. Stream is actively adjusting (laterally and/or vertically) with Very loose assortment with no packing. Large amounts of material < 4 mm, Fs > 70% Frequent and often unstable, causing a continual shift of sediment and flow. Traps are easily filled, causing channel banks ration small; deeply confined; no are composed of extensive deposits of mining, logging, farming, or construction Extremely flashly, flash floods prevalent mode of discharge; ephemeral stream little to no vegetation. No bars for S < 0.02 and wly > 12 Infrastructure; channel-width-to-top-of-Bar widths are generally greater than 1/2 the stream width at low flow, Bars active flood plain; levees are high and fine particles up to coarse gravel with few bends. Straight, unstable reach. Continual disturbances in the watershed. Significant cattle activity, infrastructure. Highly urbanized or landslides, channel sand or gravel Knickpoints visible downstream; Poor (10 - 12) rapidly urbanizing watershed other than first-order stream exposed water lines or other of buildings, roads, or other to migrate and/or widen along the channel edge Loose assortment with no apparent overlap. Small to medium amounts of material < 4 mm, 50 < Fs < 70% plain abandoned; levees are moderate in size and have minimal setback from vegetated. Bars forming for S > 0.02 other infrastructure. Urbanization over For S < 0.02 and why > 12, bar widths newly deposited coarse sand to small Considerable sediment accumulation behind obstructions Moderately frequent and occasionally Perennial or intermittent stream with flashy behavior around bends. Straightened, stable construction of buildings, roads, or infrastructure; terraces exist; flood tend to be wide and composed of noticeable erosion of the channel. watershed, including cattle activity, andslides, channel sand or gravel Moderate confinement in valley or adjusting (meandering); localized areas of instability and/or erosion channel walls; some exposure of cobbies and/or may be sparsely Appears to have previously been channelized. Stream is actively significant portion of watershed unstable obstructions, cause mining, logging, farming, or Fair (7 - 9) and why < 12 composed of coarse gravel to cobbles, but minimal recent growth of bar evident by lack of vegetation exposed; levees are low and set well back from the river on portions of the bar. For S > 0.02 and w/y <12, no bars are evident stable. Channel has some meanders overlapping. Very small amounts of material < 4 mm. 20 < Fs < 50% Good (4 - 6) Occasional minor disturbances in the Perennial stream or ephemeral first-order stream with slightly increased due to previous channel adjustment. currently rebuilding; minimal channel Occasional, causing cross currents and minor bank and bottom erosion construction, logging, or other minor Active flood plain abandoned, but is watershed, including cattle activity (grazing and/or access to stream), deforestation. Limited agricultural For S < 0.02 and wly > 12, bars channelized. Stream is relatively Appears to have previously been may have vegetation and/or be confinement, infrastructure not Moderately packed with some ate of flooding activitles 5. Bed material
Assorted sized lightly packed,
Fs = approximate portion of sand in the overtapping, and possibly imbricated.
Most material > 4 mm, Fs < 20% For S < 0.02 and wly > 12, bars are cobbles, For S > 0.02 and wky are < width at low flow, well-vegetated, straight (step-pool system, narrow valley), stable channel. and composed of coarse gravel to mature, narrow relative to stream Active flood plain exists at top of Perennial stream with no flashy behavior Excellent (1-3) Stable, forested, undisturbed watershed No evidence of channelization. Meandering, stable channel or banks; no sign of undercutting infrastructure; no levees 12, no bars are evident Rare or not present Entrenchment/ channel confinement 7. Obstructions, including bedrock outcrops, armor layer, LED Jams, grade control, bridge bed paving, revetments, dikes or vanes, riprap 1. Watershed and flood plain activity Stability Indicator 6. Bar development and characteristics Channel pattern 2, Flow habit

17

8. Bank soil texture and coherence	Clay and elly clay cohecing material		Fair (7 - 9)	Poor (10 - 12)	ſ
	Cray and say day, conesive material	Clay loam to sandy day (aam; minor amounts of noncohesive or unconsolidated mbtures; layers may exist, but are cohesive materials	Sandy day to sandy loam; unconsolidated mixtures of glacial or fully materials; small layers and lenses of noncohesive or unconsolidated mixtures	Loamy sand to sand; noncoheetve material; moorsolidated mixtures of glacial or other materials; layers of lenses that include noncohesive sands and gravels	- 4
9. Average bank slope angle (where 90° is a vertical bank)	Bank slopes < 34:1V (18°) for noncohesive or unconsolidated materials to < 1:1 (45°) in days on both sides	Bank slopes up to 2H:1V (27*) in noncohesive or unconsolidated materials to 0.8:1 (50*) in clays on one or occasionally both banks	Bank slopes to 114:1V (45°) in noncohesive or unconsolidated materials to 0,6:1 (60°) in clays common on one or both banks	Bank slopes over 45° in noncohesive or unconsolidated materials or over 60° in days common on one or both banks	L -
10. Vegetative or engineered bank protection	Wide band of woody vegetation with at least 90% density and cover. An ineasty hard wood, leafy, deciduous trees with mature, healthy, and diverse vegetation located on the bank. Woody vegetation oriented vertically, in absence of vegetation, both banks are lined or heavily armored.	Medium band of woody vegetation with 70-80% plant density and cover, A majority of hard wood, leafy, deciduous trees with maturing, diverse vegetation located on the bank. Wood vegetation oriented 80-90% from horizontal with minimal root exposure. Partial lining or amoring of one or both banks	Small band of woody vegetation with 50-70% plant density and cover. A majority of soft wood, piney, confereus troes with young or old vegetation leading in diversity located on or near the top of bank. Woody vegetation oriented at 70-80% from horizontal, offen with evident root exposure. No fining of banks, but some armoning may be in place on one bank.	Woody vegetation band may vary depending on age and health with less than 50% plant density and cover. Primarity soft wood, piney, conferents frees with very young, old and dying, and/or monostand vegetation located off of the bank. Woody vegetation orderled at less than 70% from horizontal with extensive root exposure. No lining or armoring of banks	
11. Bank cutting	Little or none evident. Infrequent raw benks, insignificant percentage of total bank	Some intermittently along channel bends and at prominent constrictions. Raw banks comprise minor portion of bank in vertical direction.	Significant and frequent on both banks. Raw banks comprise large portion of bank in vertical direction. Root mat overhangs.	Almost continuous cuts on both banks, some extending over most of the banks. Undercutting and sod-root overhangs	
12. Mass wasting or bank failure	No or little evidence of potential or very small amounts of mass wasting. Uniform channel width over the entire reach	Evidence of Infrequent and/or minor mass wastly. Mostly healed over with vegetation. Relatively constant channel width and minimal scalloping of banks.	Evidence of frequent and/or significant concurrences of mass wasting that can be aggravated by higher flows, which may cause undercutting and mass wasting of unstable banks. Channel width quite irregular, and scaloping of banks is evident	Frequent and extensive mass westing. The potential for ball fallure, as evidenced by tension cracks, massive undercutings, and bank slumping is considerable. Channel width is highly irregular, and banks are scalloped	
13. Upstream distance to bridge from intender finities; and alignment	More than 35 m. pridge3s well aligned with their low	20.35;m: bridge is aligned with flow	10:20 m.bridgs is skewed to flow or. Mov eigmment is otherwise rod conferred frenseth tritono	Less than 10 m, origonis poorly aligned. With Your	all at the facility leads
					Charles and the

Is:		Area
Observe	Project	Drainag

Reach: Date: 7/16/Lev. Weather: Mat My Sunny, Mry- 70'; Location:			Project Drainage Area: Stream Type		
Stability Indicator	Excellent (1-3)	Good (4-6)	Fair (7 - 9)	Poor (10 - 12)	Score
Watershed and flood plain activity and characteristics	Stable, forested, undisturbed watershed	Occasional minor disturbances in the watershed, including cattle activity (grazing and/or access to stream), construction, logging, or other minor deforestation. Limited agricultural activities	Frequent disturbances in the watershed, including cattle activity, landsides, channel sond or gravel mining, logging, farming, or construction of buildings, roads, or other infrastructure. Urbanization over significant portion of watershed	Continual disturbances in the watershed. Significant cattle activity, landsides, channel sand or gravel mining, logging, farming, or construction of buildings, roads, or other infrastructure. Highly urbanized or rapidly urbanized or	9
2. Flow habit	Perennial stream with no flashy behavior	Perennial stream or ephemeral first- order stream with slightly increased rate of flooding	Perennial or intermittent stream with flashy behavior	Extremely flashly, flash floods prevalent, mode of discharge; ephemeral stream other than first-order stream	7
3. Channel pattern	No evidence of channelization, Meandering, stable channel or straight (step-pool system, narrow valley), stable channel.	Appears to have previously been channelized. Stream is relatively stable, Channel has some meanders due to previous channel adjustment.	Appears to have previously been channelized. Stream is actively adjusting (meandering); localized areas of instability and/or erosion around bends. Straightened, stable channel.	Appears to have previously been chameized. Stream is actively adjusting (laterally and/or vertically) with few bends. Straight, unstable reach.	80
4. Entrenchment/channel confinement	Active flood plain exists at top of banks; no sign of undercuting infrastructure; no levees	Active flood plain abandoned, but is currently rebuilding; minimal channel confinement; infrastructure not exposed; leves are low and set well back from the river	Moderate confinement in valley or channel walls; some exposure of infrastructure; terraces exist; flood plain abandoned; levees are moderate in size and have minimal setback from the river.	Knickpoints visible downstream; exposed water lines or other infrastructure; channel-width-to-top-of-banks ration small; deeply confined; no active food plain; levees are high and along the channel edge	0
5. Bed material Fs = approximate portion of sand in the bed	Assorted sized tightly packed, everlapping, and possibly imbricated. Most material > 4 mm. Fs < 20%	Moderately packed with some overlapping. Very small amounts of material < 4 mm, 20 < Fs < 50%	Loose assortment with no apparent overlap. Small to medium amounts of material < 4 mm, 50 < Fs < 70%	Very loose assortment with no packing. Large amounts of material < 4 mm. Fs > 70%	7
Bar devalopment	For S < 0,02 and wly > 12, bars are mature, narrow relative to stream width at low flow, well-uegetated, and composed of coarse gravel to cobbles. For S > 0,02 and wly are < 12, no bars are evident	For S < 0.02 and w/y > 12, bars may have vegetation and/or be composed of coarse gravel to cobbles, but minimal recent growth of bar evident. By lack of vegetation on portions of the bar. For S > 0.02 and w/y <12, no bars are evident.	For S < 0.02 and wly > 12, bar widths tend to be wide and composed of newly deposited coarse sand to small cobbles and/or may be sparsely vegetated. Bars forming for S > 0.02 and wly < 12	Bar widths are generally greater than 1/2 the stream width at low flow. Bars are composed of extensive deposits of fine particles up to coarse gravel with little to no vegetation. No bars for S < 0.02 and wiy > 12	8
7. Obstructions, including bedrock outcrops, armor layer, LED jams, grade control, bridge bed paving, revelements, dikes or vanes, riprap	Rare or not present	Occasional, causing cross currents and minor bank and bottom erosion	Moderately frequent and occasionally unstable obstructions, cause noticeable erosion of the channel. Considerable sediment accumulation behind obstructions	Frequent and often unstable, causing a continual shift of sediment and flow. Traps are easily filled, causing channel to migrate and/or widen	3

nor	exist, but are cohesive materials und	Bank slopes < 3H:1V (18") for Bank slopes up to 2H:1V (27") in Bar noncohesive or unconsolidated non materials to < 1:1 (45") in days on materials to 0.8:1 (50") in days on materials to consolidate on one or occasionally both banks con	Wide band of woody vegetation with Medium band of woody vegetation Smart at least 90% density and cover.  Primarily hard wood, leafy, deciduous trees with maturing, and deciduous trees with maturing, and deciduous trees with maturing, and deciduous trees with maturing, the banks, woody vegetation oriented on the bank. Woody vegetation oriented 80- the vertically. In absence of vegetation, 90% from horizontal with minimal root one both banks are lined or heavely of one or both banks manding of armorned in the particular of the pa	Utthe or none evident, Infrequent raw Some Intermittently along channel Significant and frequent on both ban banks, insignificant percentage of Raw banks comprise minor portion of bank in vertical direction. Root mat bank in vertical direction	No or little evidence of potential or Evidence of infrequent and/or minor Evidence of infrequent and/or minor Evidence of infrequent and minor occupation constant be a principle with vegetation. Relatively constant be a principle with vegetation and minimal scaloping may of banks of banks of banks was was portional scaloping may be an evidence of parks.	More than 35 m. bridge is well aligned with flow the second secon
Sandy day to sandy loam; unconsolidated mixtures of gladal or other materials; small layers and	lenses of noncohesive or unconsolidated mixtures	Bank slopes to TH:1V (45°) in noncohesive or unconsolidated materials to 0.6:1 (60°) in days common on one or both banks	Small band of woody vegetation with 50-70% plant density and cover. A smalprity of soft wood, pinky, confereus trees with young or old vegetation lecking in diversity located on or near the top of bank. Woody vegetation oriented at 70-80% from horizontal, often with evident root exposure. No finking of banks, but some armoring may be in place on one bank	Significant and frequent on both banks. Raw banks comprise large portion of bank in vertical direction. Root mat overhangs.	Evidence of frequent and/or significant be aggravated by higher frows, which may cause undercuting and mass wasting of unstable banks. Channel width quite fregular, and scalloping of banks is evident.	40-20 m bridgets skewed to flow cr. Nov alignment is otherwise not contered beneath triling
Loamy sand to sand; noncohestve material; unconsolidated mixtures of glacial or other materials; layers of	lenses that include noncohesive sands and gravels	Bank slopes over 45° in noncohesive or unconsolidated materials or over 60° in clays common on one or both banks	Woody vegetation band may vary depending on age and health with less than 50% plant density and cover. Primanly soft wood, piney, confliences frimanly soft wood, piney, confliences and/or monostand vegetation located off of the bank. Woody vegetation ordented at less than 70% from horizontal with extensive root exposure. No lining or armoring of banks	Almost continuous cuts on both banks, some extending over most of the banks. Undercutting and sod-root overhangs	Frequent and extensive mass wasting. The potential for bank failure, as evidenced by leaston cracks, massive undercuttings, and bank stumping is considerable. Channel width is highly irregular, and banks are scalloped	10-20 m; bridge is akeived to flow, or: Loss than 10 m; bridge is poorty aligned. Now alignment is otherwise hol. Contend betreath bridge.
,	9	0	8	7	~	

H = horizontal, V = vertical, Fs  $\alpha$  fraction of sand, S = slope, wy = width-to-depth ratio Total Score

80

Stream: UTS
Reach:
Date: 7/16/Lo14
Weather: (Mostly Sunny Law 645
Location:

(8)

Observers: J.L. 14/8
Project Candy (reck
Drainage Aras:
Stream Type

	~	7	. 89	9.	B	8	12
	Continual disturbances in the watershed. Significant cattle activity, landsides, channel sand or gravel mining, logging, farming, or construction of buildings, roads, or other infrastructure. Highly urbanized or rapidly urbanizing watershed	Extremely flashy, flash floods prevalent mode of discharge, ephemeral stream other than first-order stream	Appears to have previously been channelized. Stream is actively adjusting (laterally and/or vertically) with few bends. Straight, unstable reach.	Knickpoints visible downstream; exposed water lines or other infrastructure; channel-width-to-top-olbanks ration small; deeply confined; no active flood plain; levees are high and along the channel edge	Very loose assortment with no packing. Large amounts of material < 4 mm. Fs > 70%	Bar widths are generally greater than 1/2 the stream width at low flow. Bars are composed of extensive deposits of fine particles up to coarse gravel with little to no vegetation. No bars for S < 0.02 and wiy > 12	Frequent and often unstable, causing a continual shift of sedlment and flow. Traps are easily filled, causing channel to migrate and/or widen
	Frequent disturbances in the watershed, including cattle activity, landsides, channel sond or gravel mining, logging, farming, or construction of buildings, roads, or other lafrastructure. Urbanization over significant portion of watershed	Perennial or intermittent stream with flashy behavior	Appears to have previously been channelized. Stream is actively adjusting (mesandering); localized areas of instability and/or erosion around bends. Straightened, stable channel.	Moderate confinement in valley or channel walls; some exposure of infrastructure; terraces exist; flood piain abandoned; levees are moderate in size and have minimal selback from the river	Loose assortment with no apparent overlap. Small to medium amounts of material <4 mm, 50 < Fs < 70%	For S < 0.02 and way > 12, bar widths tend to be wide and composed of newly deposited coarse sand to small cobbles and/or may be sparsely vegetated. Bars forming for S > 0.02 and wiy < 12	Moderately frequent and occasionally unstable obstructions, cause noticeable erosion of the channel. Considerable sediment accumulation behind obstructions
	Occasional minor disturbances in the watershed, including cattle activity (grazing and/or access to stream), construction, logging, or other minor deforestation. Limited agricultural activities	Perential stream or ephemeral first- order stream with slightly increased rate of flooding	Appears to have previously been channelized. Sheam is relatively stable. Channel has some meanders due to previous channel adjustment.	Active flood plain abandoned, but is currently rebuilding; minimal channel confinement; infrastructure not exposed; levees are low and set well back from the river	Moderately packed with some overlapping. Very small amounts of material < 4 mm. 20 < Fs < 50%	For S < 0.02 and wyly > 12, bars may have vegetation and/or be composed of coarse gravet to cobbles, but minimal recent growth of bar evident. Dy lack of vegetation on portions of the bar, For S > 0.02 and wyl < 12, no bars are evident.	Occasional, causing cross currents and minor bank and bottom erosion
	Stable, forested, undisturbed watershed	Perennial stream with no flashy behavior	No evidence of channefizzation, Meandering, stable channel or straight (step-pool system, narrow valley), stable channel.	Active flood plain exists at top of banks; no sign of undercuting infrastructure; no levees	Assorted sized tightly packed, overlapping, and possibly imbricated. Most material > 4 mm, Fs < 20%	For S < 0.02 and w/y > 12, bars are mature, narrow relistive to stream width at low flow, well-vegetated, and composed of coarse gravel to cobbles. For S > 0.02 and w/y are < 12, no bars are evident	Rare or not present
Ì	Watershed and flood plain activity and characteristics	2. Flow habit	3. Channel pattern	4. Entrenchment/channel confinement	5. Bed material Fs = approximate portion of sand in the overlapping, and possibly imblicated. bed Most material > 4 mm. Fs < 20%	6. Bar development	7. Obstructions, including bedrock outcrops, amor layer, LED jams, grade control, bridge bed paving, revelments, dikes or vanes, riprap

Desired Horogon	Excellent (1-3)		Fair (7 - 9)	Poor (10 - 12)	Score
8. Bank soil texture and coherence	Clay and slity day, cohesive material	Clay loam to sandy clay loam; minor amounts of noncohesive or unconsolidated modures; layers may exist, but are cohesive malerials	Sandy day to sandy loam; unconsolidated mixtures of glacial or other materials; small layers and lenses of noncohesive or unconsolidated mixtures	Leamy sand to sand; noncoheative material; unconsolidated mbtures of glacial or other materials; layers of lenses that holude noncohesive sands and gravels	9
9. Average bank slope angle (where 90° is a vertical bank)	Bank slopes < 3H:1V (18*) for nancohesiva or unconsoldated malerials to < 1:1 (45*) in days on both sides	Bank slopes up to 2H:1V (27*) in noncohesive or unconsolidated materials to 0.8:1 (50*) in clays on one or occasionally both banks	Bank stopes to 1H:1V (45°) in noncohesive or unconsolidated materials to 0.6:1 (60°) in clays common on one or both banks	Bank slopes over 45° in noncohesive or unconsolidated materials or over 60° in clays common on one or both banks	10
<ol> <li>Vegetative or engineered bank protection</li> </ol>	Wide band of woody vegetation with at least 90% density and cover. Thimsthy hard wood, leafy, deciduous trees with mature, healthy, and diverse vegetation located on the bank. Woody vegetation oriented vertically. In absence of vegetation, both banks are lined or heavily armored.	Medkum band of woody vegetation with 70-80% plant density and cover, A majority of head wood, leafy, dedictuous trees with maturing, diverse vegetation located on the bank. Wood vegetation oriented 80-80% from horizontal with minimal root exposure. Partial lining or armoring of one or both banks	Small band of woody vegetation with 50-70% plant density and cover. A majority of soft wood, piney, confereus troes with young or of vegetation lacking in diversity located on or near the top of bank. Woody vegetation or	Woody vegetation bend may vary depending on age and health with less than 50% plant density and cover. Primarly soft wood, piney, conderous trees with very young, old and dying, and/or monostand vegetation located off of the bank. Woody vegetation oriented at less than 70% from horizontal with extensive root exposure. No lining or armoring of banks	0
11. Bank cutting	Little or none evident. Infrequent raw benks, insignificant percentage of total bank	Some intermittently along channel bends and at prominent constrictions, Raw banks comprise minor portion of bank in vertical direction	Significant and frequent on both banks. Raw banks comprise large portion of bank in vertical direction. Root mat overhangs	Almost continuous cuts on both banks, some extending over most of the banks. Undercutting and sod-root overhangs	6
12. Mass westing or bank failure	No or little evidence of potential or Very smail amounts of mass wasting. Uniform channel width over the entire reach	Evidence of infrequent and/or minor mass wasting. Mostly healed over with vegetation. Relatively constant channel width and minimal scalloping of banks.	Evidence of frequent and/or significant becurrences of mass wasting that can be aggravated by higher flows, which may cause undercutting and mass wasting of unstable banks. Channel width quite irregular, and scaloping of banks is evident	Frequent and extensive mass wasting. The potential for bank fallure, as evidenced by tension cracks, massive undercutings, and bank slumping is considerable. Channel width is highly irregular, and banks are scalloped	8
13. Upsiream distance to bridge from marender impact polici and algument.	More than 35 m. bridge is well aligned with more flow	20 35 m. bridge is aligned with flow	10.20 m; briggels skewed to flow or flow digmon it a otherwise hol delerate beneate tridge	Less man 10 m. bridge is poorly aligned with few	
hodenoles V - resident Pro-female	Hardwood Vavories Restortion of Sapton when well				

Stream: C.C.
Reach: Rac Logather: Sunn Coation: Can

Observers: Soft & Coy

Drainage Area: Stream Type

Score 0 0 0 3 Bar widths are generally greater than 12 the stream width at low flow. Bars are composed of extensive deposits of fine particles up to coarse gravel with fine particles up to coarse gravel with little to no vegetation. No bars for S < Appears to have previously been channelized. Stream is actively adjusting (laterally and/or vertically) with Very loose assortment with no packing. Large amounts of material < 4 mm. Fs > 70% banks ration small; deeply confined; no active flood plain; levees are high and Frequent and often unstable, causing a continual shift of sediment and flow. Traps are easily filled, causing channel mining, logging, farming, or construction Extremely flashly, flash floods prevalent mode of discharge; ephemeral stream infrastructure; channel-width-to-top-ofwatershed. Significant cattle activity, few bends. Straight, unstable reach. infrastructure, Highly urbanized or andslides, channel sand or gravel Knickpoints visible downstream; rapidly urbanizing watershed Poor (10-12) other than first-order stream exposed water lines or other of buildings, roads, or other to migrate and/or widen along the channel edge 0.02 and w/y > 12 tend to be wide and composed of newly deposited coarse sand to small cobbies and/or may be sparsely vegetated. Bars forming for S > 0.02 overlap. Small to medium amounts of material < 4 mm, 50 < Fs < 70% infrastructure; terraces exist; flood ptain abandoned; levees are moderate other infrastructure. Urbanization over in size and have minimal setback from For S < 0.02 and wly > 12, bar widths Moderately frequent and occasionally unstable obstructions, cause Considerable sediment accumulation Perennial or intermittent stream with flashy behavior Loose assortment with no apparent construction of buildings, roads, or around bends. Straightened, stable watershed, including cattle activity, andslides, channel sand or gravel Appears to have previously been channelized. Stream is actively adjusting (meandering); localized Moderate confinement in valley or noticeable erosion of the channel. areas of instability and/or erosion channel walls; some exposure of significant portion of watershed Frequent disturbances in the mining, logging, farming, or Fair (7 - 9) behind obstructions the river may have vegetation and/or be composed of coarse gravel to cobbles, but minimal recent growth of confinement, infrastructure not exposed; levees are low and set well back from the river Appears to have previously been channelized. Stream is relatively stable. Channel has some meanders on portions of the bar. For S > 0.02 Active flood plain abandoned, but is currently rebuilding; minimal channel overlapping. Very small amounts of material < 4 mm. 20 < Fs < 50% Occasional minor disturbances in the due to previous channel adjustment. Perennial stream or ephemeral firstorder stream with slightly increased Occasional, causing cross currents and minor bank and bottom erosion construction, logging, or other minor bar evident by lack of vegetation (grazing and/or access to stream), watershed, including cattle activity deforestation. Limited agricultural activities For S < 0.02 and wly > 12, bars and w/y <12, no bars are evident Moderately packed with some Good (4-6) rate of flooding Bed material Assorted sized lightly packed,
 Fs = approximate portion of sand in the overlapping, and possibly imbricated,
 Most material > 4 mm, Fs < 20%</li> For S < 0.02 and why > 12, bars are and composed of coarse gravel to cobbles. For S > 0.02 and wly are < No evidence of channelization.
Meandering, stable channel or
straight (step-pool system, narrow
valley), stable channel. width at low flow, well-vegetated, mature, narrow relative to stream Active flood plain exists at top of banks; no sign of undercutting infrastructure; no levees Perennial stream with no flashy behavior Stable, forested, undisturbed Excellent (1-3) 12, no bars are evident Rare or not present vatershed 4. Entrenchment/ channel confinement 1. Watershed and flood plain activity Obstructions, including bedrock outcrops, armor layer, LED jams, revetments, dikes or vanes, riprap grade control, bridge bed paving. Stability Indicator Bar development and characteristics Channel pattern 2. Flow habit

		(0 - 4) DOOD	(a il im i	POOF (10 - 12)	2000
<ol> <li>Benk soll texture and coherence</li> </ol>	Clay and silty day, cohesive malerial	Clay loam to sandy clay loam; minor amounts of noncohestive or unconsolidated mixtures; layers may exist, but are cohesive maleriats	Sandy day to sandy loam; unconsolidated mbtures of glacial or other materials; small layers and lenses of noncohesive or unconsolidated mbtures	Loamy sand to sand; noncohesive material; uncorsolidated mbtures of glacial or other materials; layers of lenses that include noncohesive sands and gravels	2)
9. Average bank slope angle (where 90° is a vertical bank)	Bank slopes < 34:1V (18") for noncohesive or unconsolidated materials to < 1:1 (45") in days on both sides	Bank slopes up to 2H:1V (271) in noncohesive or unconsolidated materials to 0.8:1 (501) in clays on one or occasionally both banks	Bank stopes to 1H:1V (45°) in noncohesive or unconsolidated materials to 0.6:1 (80°) in clays common on one or both banks	Bank slopes over 45° in noncohesive or unconsolidated materials or over 60° in clays common on one or both banks	10
10. Vegetative or engineered bank protection	Wide band of woody vegetation with at least 80% density and cover. Primarily hard wood, leafy, deciduous trees with mature, healthy, and diverse vegatation inclosed on the bank. Woody vegetation ordented vertically. In absence of vegetation, both banks are lined or heavily armored.	Medkum band of woody vegetation with 70-80% plant density and cover. A majority of hard wood, leafy, deciduous trees with maturing, deciduous trees with maturing, deciduous trees with maturing, deciduous trees with maturing, and wood vegetation ordented 80-90% from horizontal with minimal root exposure. Partial lining or armoring of one or both banks	Small band of woody vegetation with 50-70% plant density and cover. A majority of soft wood, piney, conferous troes with young or old vegetation lecking in diversity bocated on or near the top of bank. Woody vegetation oriented at 70-80% from horizontal, often with evident root exposure. No lining of banks, but some armoning may be in place on one bank.	Woody vegetation band may vary depending on age and health with less than 60% plant density and cover. Primanly soft wood, piney, confercus trees with very young, old and dying, and/or monostand vegetation located off of the bank. Woody vegetation oriented at less than 70% from horizontal with extensive root exposure. No lining or armoring of banks	0)
11. Bank cutting	Little or none evident. Infrequent raw banks, insignificant percentage of total bank	Some intermittently along channel Significant and frequent on both ban bends and at prominent constrictions. Raw banks comprise large portion of Raw banks comprise minor portion of bank in vertical direction. Root mat bank in vertical direction	Significant and frequent on both banks. Raw banks comprise large portion of bank in vertical direction. Root mat overhangs	Almost continuous cuts on both benks, some extending over most of the banks. Undercutting and sod-root overhangs	0
12. Mass westing or bank fallure	No or little evidence of potential or very small amounts of mass vassing. Uniform channel width over the entire reach.	Evidence of infrequent and/or minor mass wasting. Mostly healed over with vegetation. Relatively constant channel width and minimal scalloping of banks.	Evidence of frequent and/or significant occurrences of mass wasting that can be aggravated by higher flows, which may cause undercutting and mass wasting of unstable banks. Channel width quite irregular, and scalloping of banks is evident	Frequent and extensive mass wasting, The potential for bank failure, as evidenced by lension cracks, massive undercuttings, and bank slumping is considerable. Channel width is highly irregular, and banks are scalloped	0
13. Upsiream, distance to bridge from moander impact point and alignment	More than 25 m. pridge35 well aligned with resertion	20 35 m; bndge is digned with flow	10:20 m, brigges a skewed to flow on flow alignment is antervisor not control, beyend the drag.	20-35:m; bridge is aligned with flow 10-20 m; bridge is poorly aligned.  The alignment is alienwise roll  With flow Control Derivati Derivati Derivation.	

Total Score

1119114 Stream: 073 Reach: Date:

Weather: Sand

Location:

Observers: Set/C7

Drainage Area: Stream Type

Score 0 0 D 00 0 Very loose assortment with no packing. Large amounts of material < 4 mm. Fs > 70% adjusting (laterally and/or vertically) with infrastructure; channel-width-to-top-of-banks ration small; deeply confined; no active flood plain; levees are high and are composed of extensive deposits of fine particles up to coarse gravel with little to no vegetation. No bars for S < Frequent and often unstable, causing a continual shift of sediment and flow, Traps are easily filled, causing channel to migrate and/or widen mining, logging, farming, or construction Extremely flashy, flash floods prevalent mode of discharge; ephemeral stream Bar widths are generally greater than 1/2 the stream width at low flow. Bars watershed. Significant cattle activity. few bends. Straight, unstable reach. of buildings, roads, or other infrastructure, Highly urbanized or andslides, channel sand or gravel Appears to have previously been channelized. Stream is actively Knickpoints visible downstream; Poor (10 - 12) Continual disturbances in the rapidly urbanizing watershed other than first-order stream exposed water lines or other along the channel edge 0.02 and w/y > 12 For S < 0.02 and why > 12, bar widths 18/ tend to be wide and composed of 1/, newly deposited coarse sand to small and cobbles and/or may be sparsely fin vegetated. Bars forming for S > 0.02 litt construction of buildings, roads, or other infrastructure. Urbanization over overlap. Small to medium amounts of material < 4 mm. 50 < Fs < 70% Infrastructure; terraces exist; flood plain abandoned; levees are moderate in size and have minimal setback from Moderately frequent and occasionally unstable obstructions, cause Considerable sediment accumulation Perennial or intermittent stream with flashy behavior Loose assortment with no apparent watershed, including cattle activity, landslides, channel sand or gravel around bends, Straightened, stable Moderate confinement in valley or noticeable erosion of the channel. adjusting (meandering); localized channel walls; some exposure of areas of instability and/or erosion Appears to have previously been channelized. Stream is actively significant portion of watershed Frequent disturbances in the mining, logging, farming, or Fair (7 - 9) behind obstructions and why < 12 channel. the river Active flood plain abandoned, but is M currently rebuilding; minimal channel or confinement; infrastructure not exposed; levees are low and set well plack from the river. For S < 0.02 and way > 12. bars may have vegetation and/or be composed of coarse gravel to cobbles, but minimal recent growth of Occasional minor disturbances in the watershed, including cattle activity stable. Channel has some meanders Moderately packed with some overlapping. Very small amounts of material < 4 mm. 20 < Fs < 50% on portions of the bar. For S > 0.02 Perennial stream or ephemeral first-order stream with slightly increased rate of flooding due to previous channel adjustment. construction, logging, or other minor deforestation. Limited agricultural Occasional, causing cross currents and minor bank and bottom erosion bar evident by lack of vegetation (grazing and/or access to stream), Appears to have previously been channelized. Stream is relatively and why <12, no bars are evident Good (4-6) activities Assorted sized tightly packed, overtapping, and possibly imbricated. Most material > 4 mm. Fs < 20% For S < 0.02 and w/y > 12, bars are cobbles. For S > 0.02 and wly are < mature, narrow relative to stream width at low flow, well-vegetated, and composed of coarse gravel to straight (step-pool system, narrow valley), stable channel. Active flood plain exists at top of banks; no sign of underoutting infrastructure; no levees Perennial stream with no flashy behavior No evidence of channelization. Meandering, stable channel or Stable, forested, undisturbed watershed Excellent (1 -3) no bars are evident Rare or not present Fs = approximate portion of sand in the Entrenchment/ channel confinement 1. Watershed and flood plain activity Obstructions, including bedrock outcrops, armor layer, LED jams, grade control, bridge bed paving, revetments, dikes or vanes, riprap Stability Indicator Bar development and characteristics Channel pattern Bed material 2, Flow habit

acore	10	10	9	V	9	
171-10-17	Loamy sand to sand; noncohestve materia; unconsolidated mbrures of glacial or other materials; layers of lenses that include noncohesive sands and gravels	Bank slopes over 45° in noncohesive or unconsolidated materials or over 60° in clays common on one or both banks	Woody vegetation band may vary depending on age and health with less than 50% plant density and cover. Primarity soft wood, piney, confidents trees with very young, old and dyfiel, and/or monostand vegetation located off of the bank. Woody vegetation oriented at less than 70% from horizontal with extensive root exposure. No lining or armoning of banks	Almost contriuous cuis on both banks, some extending over most of the banks. Undercutting and sod-root overhangs	Prequent and extensive mass wasting. The potential for bank failure, as evidenced by lension cracks, massive undercutings, and bank slumping is considerable. Channel width is highly irregular, and banks are scalloped	Less than 10 m : bridge is poorty aligned.
	Sandy clay to sandy loam; unconsolidated mixtures of glacial or other materials; small layers and lenses of noncohesive or unconsolidated mixtures	Bank slopes to 1H;1V (45*) in noncohesine or unconsolidated materials to 0,6:1 (60*) in days common on one or both banks	Small band of woody vegetation with 50-70% plant density and cover. A majority of soft wood, piney, conferous trees with young or old vegetation lacking in diversity located on or near the top of bank. Woody vegetation oriented at 70-80% from horizontal, often with evident root exposure. No fining of banks, but some armorting may be in place on one bank.	Significant and frequent on both banks. Raw banks comprise large portion of bark in vertical direction. Root mat overhangs.	Evidence of frequent and/or significant occurrences of mass wasting that can be aggravated by higher flows, which may cause undercutting and mass wasting of unstable banks. Channel width quite irregular, and scaloping of banks is evident.	10:20 m, briggets skewed to flow or flor alignment is gnewied not centeral periedli trugge
ı	Clay loam to sandy clay loam; minor amounts of nanochesive or unconsolidated mixtures; layers may exist, but are cohesive materials	Bank slopes up to 2H:1V (27*) in noncohesive or unconsolidated materials to 0.8:1 (50*) in clays on one or occasionaly both banks	Medkum band of woody vegetation with 70-80% plant density and cover. A majority of hard wood, leafy, deciduous trees with maturing, deciduous trees with maturing, adverse vegetation to beceld on the bank. Wood vegetation chented 80-80% from horizontal with minimal root exposure. Partial lining or armoring of one or both banks.	Some intermittently along channel Significant and frequent on both ban bends and at prominent constrictions. Raw banks comprise large portion of Raw banks comprise minor portion of bank in vertical direction. Root mat overhangs	Evidence of infrequent and/or minor mass wasting. Mostly healed over with vegetation. Felatively constant channel width and minimal scalloping of banks.	20:35 m; thrige is aligned with flow
	Clay and sifty clay, cohesive material	Bank slopes < 34:1V (181) for nonchesive or unconsolidated malerials to < 1:1 (451) in clays on both sides	Wide band of woody vegetation with at least 90% density and cover. Primarily hard wood, leafy, deciduous trees with mature, healthy, and diverse vegetation ofenated on the bank. Woody vegetation ofenated vertically. In absence of vegetation, both banks are lined or heavily armored.	Little or none evident. Infrequent raw banks, insignificant percentage of sotal bank	No or little evidence of potential or very small amounts of mass wasting. Uniform channel width over the entire reach	More than 36 m. bridge is well- alloyed volin reaction
	8. Bank soil texture and coherence	9. Average bank slope angle (where 90" is a vertical bank)	10. Vegetative or engineered bank protection	11. Bank cutting	12. Mass wasting or bank failure	13. Upstream distance to bridge from meander impect point and alignment

Total Score

Copy

Score 9 O Appears to have previously been channeized. Stream is actively adjusting (laterally and/or vertically) with Very loose assortment with no packing. Large amounts of material < 4 mm. Fs > 70% Frequent and often unstable, causing a continual shift of sediment and flow.
Traps are easily filled, causing channel Extremely flashy, flash floods prevalent mode of discharge; ephemeral stream banks ration small; deeply confined; no are composed of extensive deposits of mining, logging, farming, or construction little to no vegetation. No bars for S < 0.02 and wly > 12 Infrastructure; channel-width-to-top-ofactive flood plain; levees are high and Bar widths are generally greater than 1/2 the stream width at low flow, Bars fine particles up to coarse gravel with Continual disturbances in the watershed. Significant cattle activity, few bends. Straight, unstable reach. infrastructure. Highly urbanized or landslides, channel sand or gravel Knickpoints visible downstream; Poor (10 - 12) rapidly urbanizing watershed of buildings, roads, or other other than first-order stream exposed water lines or other along the channel edge to migrate and/or widen Observers: Sect & Cs. overlap, Small to medium amounts of material < 4 mm, 50 < Fs < 70% cobbles, but minimal recent growth of cobbles and/or may be sparsely bar evident. by lack of vegetation vegetated. Bars forming for \$ > 0.02 on portions of the bar. For \$ > 0.02 and wiy < 12 and wiy < 12. plain abandoned; levees are moderate other infrastructure. Urbanization over in size and have minimal setback from For S < 0.02 and w/y > 12, bar widths tend to be wide and composed of newly deposited coarse sand to small Moderately frequent and occasionally Considerable sediment accumulation Perennial or intermittent stream with flashy behavior .oose assortment with no apparent construction of buildings, roads, or around bends. Straightened, stable infrastructure; terraces exist; flood andsildes, channel sand or gravel Moderate confinement in valley or watershed, including cattle activity noticeable erosion of the channel. adjusting (meandering); localized areas of instability and/or erosion channel walls; some exposure of Appears to have previously been channelized. Stream is actively significant portion of watershed unstable obstructions, cause Project Canary C mining, logging, farming, or Fair (7 - 9) pehind obstructions Drainage Area; Stream Type Appears to have previously been channelized. Stream is relatively stable. Channel has some meanders due to previous channel adjustment. currently rebuilding; minimal channel confinement; infrashucture not exposed; levees are low and set well back from the river overlapping. Very small amounts of material < 4 mm. 20 < Fs < 50% Perennial stream or ephemeral first-order stream with slightly increased Active flood plain abandoned, but is construction, logging, or other minor deforestation. Limited agricultural Occasional, causing gross currents and minor bank and bottom erosion (grazing and/or access to stream), watershed, including cattle activity For S < 0.02 and wly > 12, bars may have vegetation and/or be composed of coarse gravel to Moderately packed with some Good (4-6) rate of flooding activities Fs = approximate portion of sand in the overlapping, and possibly imbricated.

Most material > 4 mm. Fs < 20% For S < 0.02 and wly > 12, bars are and composed of coarse gravel to cobbles. For S > 0.02 and wly are < width at low flow, well-vegetated, straight (step-pool system, narrow valley), stable channel. mature, narrow relative to stream Active flood plain exists at top of banks; no sign of undercutting Perennial stream with no flashy behavior No evidence of channelization, Meandering, stable channel or Assorted sized tightly packed, Stable, forested, undisturbed watershed Excellent (1-3) infrastructure; no levees 12, no bars are evident Rare or not present overcest 4. Entrenchment channel confinement 1. Watershed and flood plain activity Obstructions, including bedrock grade control, bridge bed paving, revetments, dikes or vanes, riprap outcrops, armor layer, LED jams, 51.54414 Stability Indicator H/31/t してい Cens 6. Bar development and characteristics 3, Channel pattern Sed material 2, Flow habit Weather, Location: Stream: Reach: Date:

Southern Indicator	excellent (1 -5)		Fair (7 - 9)	Poor (10-12)	Score
8. Bank soil texture and coherence	Ciay and silly clay, cohesive material	Clay loam to sandy day loam; minor amounts of noncohesive or unconsolidated mixtures; layers may exist, but are cohesive materials	Sandy day to sandy loam; unconsolidated mixtures of glacial or other materials; small layers and lenses of noncohesive or unconsolidated mixtures	Loamy sand to sand; noncohesive material; unconsolidated mixtures of gladal or other materials; layers of lenses that include noncohesive sands and gravels	0 1
9. Average bank slope angle (where 90° is a vertical bank)	Benk slopes < 3H:1V (18*) for noncohesive or unconsolidated materials to < 1:1 (45*) in days on both sides	Bank slopes up to 2H:1V (27°) in noncoheshe or uncorsolidated materials to 0.8°1 (50°) in clays on one or occasionally both banks	Bank stopes to 1H:1V (45°) in nonochestive or unconsolidated materials to 0.6:1 (60°) in clays common on one or both banks	Bank slopes over 45' in noncohesive or unconsolidated materials or over 60' in clays common on one or both banks:	=
10. Vegetative or engineered bank protection	Wide band of woody vegetation with at least 90% density and cover. Primarily hard wood, leafy, deciduous trees with mature, healthy, and diverse vegetation located on the bank. Woody vegetation offented vertically. In absence of vegetation, both banks are lined or heavily armored.	Medium band of woody vegotation with 70-90% plant density and cover, A majority of hard wood, leafy, deciduous trees with maturing, diverse vegetation located on the bank. Wood vegetation oriented 80-90% from horizontal with minimal root exposure. Partial lining or armoring of one or both banks	Small band of woody vegetation with 50-70% plant density and cover. A majority of soft wood, piney, conferous trees with young or old vegetation lacking in diversity located on or near the top of bank. Woody vegetation oriented at 70-80% from horizontal, often with evident root exposure. No fining of banks, but some armoring may be in place on one bank	Woody vegetation band may vary depending on age and health with less than 50% plant density and cover. Primarily soft wood, piney, conference trees with very young, old and clying, and/or monostand vegetation located off of the bank. Woody vegetation oriented at less than 70% from horizontal with expensive root exposure. No lining or armoring of banks	(D)
11. Sank outling	Little or none evident. Infrequent raw banks, insignificant percentage of total bank	Some Intermittently along channel bends and at prominent constrictions. Raw banks comprise minor portion of bank in vertical direction	Significant and frequent on both banks, Raw banks comprise large portion of bank in vertical direction. Root mat overhangs	Almost continuous cuts on both banks, some extending over most of the banks. Undercutting and sod-root overhangs	9
12. Mass wasting or bank failure	No or little evidence of potential or very small amounts of mass wasting. Uniform channel width over the entire reach	Evidence of infrequent and/or minor mass wasting. Mostly healed over with vegetation. Relatively constant channel width and minimal scalloping of banks.	Evidence of frequent and/or significant occurrances of mass wasting that can be aggravated by higher flows, which may cause undercutting and mass wasting of unstable banks. Channel width qute irregular, and scalloping of banks is avident	Frequent and extensive mass wasting. The potential for bank failure, as evidenced by tension cracks, massive undercuttings, and bank slumping is considerable. Channel width is highly irregular, and banks are scalloped	0
13. Upsiream distance to bridge from memorarder imped; politi and alibimment	More than 35 an bridge is wall sligned will river flow	20.35 m; britige is aligned with flow	10.20 m. bridgejć skewecilo fov. or. Nov algminin i salienskar rod contend bengali i zrong	20.35 m; bridge is aligned with flow: 10.20 m; bridge is stewing to flow for: Loss than 10 m; bridge is poorly aligned.  With flow Contend beneath tridge.	
H = horizontal V = vertical Fs = fraction of sand S =	of sand. S = sloce, w/v = width-to-depth ratio	th ratio			1

Total Score

Observers: Set / Co / Project Court / Co / Drainage Area: Stream Type

Stream: OT1
Reach: 7/16/11/
Weather: 50-7/10
Location: Could C

	Sin 1/2 of	5	6 DIS dem = Poor	72)	80	Breed &
Continual disturbances in the watershed. Significant cattle activity, landsifides, channel sand or gravel mining, logging, farming, or construction of buildings, nades, or other factorings, reades, or other factorings, and little factorings.	rapidly urbanizing watershed Extremely flashy, flash floods prevalent mode of discharge; ephemeral stream other than first-order stream.	Appears to have previously been channeized. Stream is actively adjusting (laterally and/or vertically) with few bends. Straight, unstable reach.	Knickpoints visible downstream; exposed water lines or other infrastructure; channel-width-to-top-of- banks ration small; deeply confined; no active flood plain; levees are high and along the channel edge	Very loose assortment with no packing. Large amounts of material < 4 mm, Fs > 70%	Bar widths are generally greater than 1/2 the stream width at law flow. Bars are composed of extensive deposits of fine particles up to coarse gravel with little to no vegelation. No bars for S < 0.02 and wiy > 12	Frequent and often unstable, causing a continual shift of sediment and flow. Traps are easily filled, causing channel to migrate and/or widen
Frequent disturbances in the watershed, including cattle activity, landsides, channel sand or gravel mining, logging, farming, or construction of buildings, roads, or the landstands and the landstands are sentenced to the landstands and the landstands are landstands.	Significant portion of watershed significant portion of watershed Perennial or intermittent stream with flashy behavior	Appears to have previously been channelized. Stream is actively adjusting (meandefing); localized areas of instability and/or erosion around bends, Straighlened, stable channel.	Moderate confinement in valley or channel walls; some exposure of infrastructure; terraces exist, flood plain abandoned; levees are moderate in size and have minimal setback from the river	Loose assortment with no apparent overlap. Small to medium amounts of material < 4 mm. 50 < Fs < 70%	For S < 0.02 and wly > 12, bar widths tend to be wide and composed of newly deposited coarse sand to small cobbles and/or may be sparsely vegetated. Bars forming for S > 0.02 and wly < 12	Moderately frequent and occasionally unstable obstructions, cause noticeable erosion of the channel. Considerable sediment accumulation behind obstructions
Occasional minor disturbances in the watershed, including cattle activity (grazing and/or access to stream), construction, logging, or other minor defensiation. Limited agricultural	stream or ephemeral first- am with slightly increased oding	Appears to have previously been channelized. Stream is relatively stable. Channel has some meanders due to previous channel adjustment.	Active flood plain abandoned, but is currently rebuilding; minimal channel confinement, infrastructure not exposed; levees are low and set well back from the river	Moderately pecked with some overlapping. Very small amounts of material < 4 mm. 20 < Fs < 50%	For S < 0.02 and wly > 12, bars may have vegetation and/or be composed of coarse gravel to cobbles, but minimal recent growth of bar evident. by lack of vegetation on portions of the bar, For S > 0.02 and wly <12, no bars are evident.	Occasional, causing cross currents and minor bank and bottom erosion
Stable, forested, undisturbed watershed	Perennial stream with no flashy behavior	No evidence of channelization. Meandering, stable channel or straight (slop-pool system, narrow valley), stable channel.	Active flood plain exists at top of banks; no sign of undercutting infrastructure; no levees	Assorted sized tightly packed, overfapping, and possibly imbricated. Most material > 4 mm, Fs < 20%	For S < 0.02 and w/y > 12, bars are mature, narrow relative to stream width at low flow, well-vegetated, and composed of coarse gravel to cobbles, For S > 0.02 and wy are < 12, no bars are evident	Rare or not present
1. Watershed and flood plain activity and characteristics	2. Flow habit	3, Channel pattern	4. Entrenchment/ channel confinement	5. Bed material Assorted sized tightly packed, Fs = approximate portion of sand in the loverlapping, and possibly imbricated, bed Most material > 4 mm, Fs < 20%	6. Bar development	7. Obstructions, including bedrock outcrops, armor layer, LED jams, grade control, bridge bed pavling, revetments, dikes or vanes, riprap

		2/5 pool = pool				
Score	9	0	0	4	4	
Poor (10 - 12)	Loamy sand to sand; noncohestve material; unconsolidated mbdures of glacial or other materials; layers of lenses that include noncohestva sands and gravels	Bank slopes over 45° in noncohesive or unconsolidated materials or over 60° in days common on one or both banks	Woody vegetabon band may vary Gepending on age and heath with less than 50% plant density and cover. Primanly soft wood, piney, conficious trees with very young, old and dying, and/or monostand vegetation located off of the bank. Woody vegetation oriented at less than 70% from horizontal with extensive root exposure. No lining or armoding of banks	Almost continuous cuts on both banks, some extending over most of the banks. Undercutting and sod-root overhangs	Frequent and extensive mass washing. The potential for bank fallure, as evidenced by tension cracks, massive undercutlings, and bank sumping is considerable. Channel width is highly irregular, and banks are scalloped	Less than 10 m; bridge is poorly aligned with fow
Fair (7 - 9)	Sandy day to sandy loam; unconsolidated mbtures of glacial or other materials; small layers and lenses of noncohesive or unconsolidated mbtures	Bank slopes to 1.Hr.1V (45°) in noncochesive or unconsolidated materials to 0.6:1 (80°) in clays common on one or both banks	Small band of woody vegetation with 50-70% plant density and cover. A majority of soft wood, piney, conflerous trees with young or old vegetation lacking in diversity locared on or near the top of bank. Woody vegetation oriented at 70-80% from horizontal, often with evident root exposure. No faing of banks, but some armoring may be in place on one bank	SS =	Evidence of frequent and/or significant be aggravated by higher flows, which may cause undercuting and mass wasting of unstable banks. Channel width quite inregular, and scalloping of banks is evident	10-20 m; pridge is skewed to flow or Novi alignment is otherwise mai conterpolibereally bridge
Good (4 - 5)	Clay loam to sandy clay loam; minor amounts of nonochesive or unponsolidated mbrures; layers may exist, but are cohesive materials	Bank slopes up to 2H:1V (277) in noncohesive or unconsolidated in materials to 0.8:1 (50°) in clays on one or occasionally both banks	lon cover. d 80 al root	Some intermittently along channel Significant and frequent on both ban bends and at prominent constrictions. Raw banks comprise minor portion of bank in vertical direction. Root mat bank in vertical direction.	Evidence of infrequent and/or minor is mass wasting. Mostly healed over of with vegetadon. Relatively constant is drannel width and minimal scaloping in of banks.	20-35 m; bridge is aligned with flow 10-20 m; bridge is skewed to flow or 10-4 million is chieved to flow or 10-4 million is the content is chieved in the content is the chievest to content is the chievest to find the content is the chievest to chieve the c
	Clay and silly clay, cohesive material	Bank stopes < 3H:1V (16*) for noncohesive or unconsolidated materials to < 1:1 (45*) in days on both sides	Wide band of woody vegetation with Aedium band of woody vegetation with 70-80% plant density and a Primarily hard wood, leafy, deciduous A majority of hard wood, leafy, deciduous A majority of hard wood, leafy, deverse wegetation focaled on the diverse vegetation localed on the abork. Woody vegetation oriented bank. Woody vegetation oriented vertically. In absence of vegetation, sook from horizontal with minim both banks are lined or heavily of one or both banks.	Little or none evident. Infrequent raw stanks, insignificant percentage of total bank.	No or little evidence of potential or the very small amounts of mass wasting. It Uniform channel width over the entire vieach	More than 35 m. bridge is wol. alligned with freet flow
Scapility indicator	8. Bank soji texture and coherence	9. Average bank slope angle (where 90° is a vertical bank)	10. Vegetative or enginoered bank protection	11. Bank cutting	12. Mass wasting or bank fallure	13. Upstream distance to bridge from 1 meander impact policized argument

H = hortzontal, V = vertical, Fs # fraction of sand, S = slope, wry = width-to-deptn ratio
Total Score

Observers: LECK with Project County Creck Stream Type

Ready Creek 1

Stream: Reach: Date: Weather 95°, Pully Clady

Guiltin County

Score 0 0 6 00 Appears to have previously been channelized. Stream is actively adjusting (laterally and/or vertically) with mining, logging, farming, or construction exposed water lines or other infrastructure; channel-width-to-top-of-banks ration small; deeply confined; no active flood plain; levees are high and Very loose assortment with no packing. Large amounts of material < 4 mm. Fs > 70% Extremely flashy, flash floods prevalent mode of discharge; ephemeral stream are composed of extensive deposits of fine particles up to coarse gravel with little to no vegetation. No bars for S < Frequent and often unstable, causing a continual shift of sediment and flow.
Traps are easily filled, causing channel to migrate and/or widen Bar widths are generally greater than 1/2 the stream width at low flow, Bars watershed. Significant cattle activity ew bends. Straight, unstable reach, landslides, channel sand or gravel infrastructure. Highly urbanized or Knickpoints visible downstream; Continual disturbances in the Poor (10 - 12) rapidiy urbanizing watershed of buildings, roads, or other other than first-order stream along the channel edge 0.02 and w/y > 12 other infrastructure. Urbanization over Loose assortment with no apparent overlap. Small to medium amounts of material < 4 mm, 50 < Fs < 70% plain abandoned; levees are moderate in size and have minimal setback from cobbles end/or may be sparsely vegetated. Bars forming for S > 0.02 and wiy < 12 For S < 0.02 and wly > 12, bar widths newly deposited coarse sand to small Perennial or intermittent stream with flashy behavior Moderately frequent and occasionally Considerable sediment accumulation watershed, including cattle activity landslides, channel sand or gravel construction of buildings, roads, or around bends. Straightened, stable infrastructure; terraces exist; flood Moderate confinement in valley or tend to be wide and composed of adjusting (meandering); localized areas of instability and/or erosion channel walls; some exposure of Appears to have previously been channelized. Stream is actively noticeable erosion of the channel. significant portion of watershed Frequent disturbances in the mining, logging, farming, or unstable obstructions, cause Fair (7 - 9) behind obstructions Occasional minor disturbances in the Appears to have previously been channelized. Stream is relatively stable, Channel has some meanders Perennial stream or ephemeral first-Active flood plain abandoned, but is currently rebuilding; minimal channel confinement; infrastructure not may have vegetation and/or be composed of coarse gravel to cobbles, but minimal recent growth of construction, logging, or other minor deforestation. Limited agricultural exposed; levees are low and set well order stream with slightly increased rate of flooding Moderately packed with some overlapping. Very small amounts of material < 4 mm. 20 < Fs < 50% due to previous channel adjustment, on portions of the bar, For S > 0.02 watershed, including cattle activity (grazing and/or access to stream). Occasional, causing cross currents and minor bank and bottom erosion bar evident by lack of vegetation For S < 0.02 and w/y > 12, bars and why <12, no bars are evident Good (4-6) back from the river activities Assorted sized tightly packed, overlapping, and possibly imbricated. Most material > 4 mm, Fs < 20% For S < 0.02 and w/y > 12. bars are pobbles. For S > 0.02 and wly are < width at low flow, well-vegetated, straight (step-pool system, narrow valley), stable channel. and composed of coarse gravel to mature, narrow relative to stream Active flood plain exists at top of Perennial stream with no flashy behavior No evidence of channelization, Meandering, stable channel or Stable, forested, undisturbed banks; no sign of undercutting Excellent (1 -3) infrastructure; no levees 12, no bars are evident Rare or not present vatershed 4. Entrenchment/ channel confinement Fs = approximate portion of sand in the 1. Watershed and flood plain activity Obstructions, including bedrock outcrops, armor layer, LED jams, revetments, dikes or vanes, riprap Stability Indicator grade control, bridge bed paving, and characteristics Bar development 3. Channel pattern Bed material 2. Flow habit

8, Bank soil texture and coherence	Clay and slity clay, cohesive material	Clay loam to sandy clay loam, minor amounts of noncohesive or unconsolidated miduires; layers may exist, but are cohesive materials	Sandy day to sandy loom; unconsolidated mbtures of gladal or other materials; small layers and lenses of noncohesive or unconsolidated mbtures.	Leamy sand to sand; noncohestive material; unconsolidated mixtures of glacial or other materials; layers of tenses that include noncohestive sands and gravels.	0
9. Average bank slope angle (where 90" is a vertical bank)	Bank slopes < 3H:1V (18°) for inoncohesiva or unconsolidated materials to < 1:1 (45°) in days on both sides	Bank slopes up to 2H:1V (27*) in noncohesive or unconsolidated materials to 0.8:1 (50°) in clays on one or occasionally both banks.	Bank slopes to 'HI:1V (45') in noncohesive or unconsolidated materials to 0.6:1 (80') in clays common on one or both banks	Bank slopes over 45° in noncohesive or unconsolidated materials or over 60° in clays common on one or both banks	=
10. Vegetative or engineered bank. protection	Wide band of woody vegetation with at least \$0% density and cover. Firmanly hard wood, leafy, dedduous trees with mature, healthy, and diverse vegetation located on the bank. Woody vegetation oriented vertically. In absence of vegetation, both banks are lined or heavily armored.	Medium band of woody vegelation with 70-90% plant density and cover. A majority of hard wood, leafy, dedcducous trees with maturing, diverse vegelation located on the bank. Wood vegelation oriented 80-90% from horizontal with minimal root exposure. Partial lining or armoring of one or both banks.	Small band of woody vegetation with 50-7036 plant density and cover. A majority of soft wood, piney, conflereus trees with young or old vegetation lacking in diversity located on or near the top of bank. Whoody vegetation oriented at 70-80% from horizontal, often with evident root exposure. No fining of banks, but some armoring may be in place on one bank.	Woody vegetation band may vary depending on age and health with less shan 50% plant density and cover. Primanh soft wood, piney, confereus trees with very young, old and dying, and/or monostand vegetation located off of the bank. Woody vegetation oriented at less than 70% from horizontal with extensive root exposure. No lihing or armoring of banks	9
11. Bank cutting	Little or none evident, Infrequent raw banks, insignificant percentage of total bank	Some intermittently along channel bends and at prominent constrictions. Raw banks comprise minor portion of bank in vertical direction	Significant and frequent on both banks. Raw banks comprise large portion of bank in vertical direction. Root mat overhangs	. Amost continuous culs on both banks, some extending over most of the banks. Undercutting and sod-root overhangs	0
12. Mass wasting or bank failure	No or little evidence of potential or very small amounts of mass wasting. Uniform channel width over the entire reach	Evidence of infrequent and/or minor mass wasting. Mostly healed over with vegetation. Relatively constant channel width and minimal scalloping of banks.	Evidence of frequent and/or significant occurrences of mass wasting that can be aggravated by higher flows, which may cause undercutting and mass wasting of unstable banks. Channel width quite irregular, and scalloping of banks is evident	Frequent and extensive mass wasting. The potential for bank failure, as evidenced by tension cracks, massive underoutlings, and bank stumping is considerable. Channel width is highly irregular, and banks are scaloped	0
18. Upsirgam distance to pridate from microder impact polit, and alignment	More than 35 m. bridge is well: Biggred with reer flow	20 35 m; hndge is aligned with flow	10.20 m, bridge is steewed to flow, or flow alignment is otterwise not condered flowered in vision	Less than 10 m; oridge is poorly aligned with flow	
H = horizontal, V = vertical, Fs = fracti	H = horizonta, V = vertical, Fs = fraction of sand, S = slope, w/y = width-to-deptin ratio	our ratio		Line.	5

Stream: Couldy Creek & Bach: Reach: 7/9/14 Weather: P.4/14 Cloudy, 857 Location:

Observers: IEckard+ Project Curdy Creek Drainage Area: 1 0 0 4 Stream Type € G

•	+		Doesn't appear chanelized by very unstable	Listoully, Healast near u/s end, Highly incised	N 2 1247		Some obstructing
	00	-	11	0	σ	1	17
	Continual disturbances in the watershed. Significant cauties activity, watershed. Significant cauties activity, and significant cauties and or gravel mining, logging, farming, or construction of buildings, roads, or other infrastructure. Highly urbanized or rapidly urbanizing watershed	Extremely flastly, flash floods prevalent, mode of discharge; ephemeral stream other than first-order stream	Appears to have previously been channelized. Stream is actively adjusting (laterally and/or vertically) with few bends. Straight, unstable reach.	Knickpoints visible downstream; exposed water lines or other infrastructure; channel-width-to-top-of-banks ration small; deeply confined; no active flood plain; levees are high and along the channel edge	Very loose assortment with no packing. Large amounts of material < 4 mm. Fs > 70%	Bar widths are generally greater than 1/2 the stream width at low flow. Bars are composed of extensive deposits of fine particles up to coarse gravel with little to no vegetation. No bars for S < 0.02 and wly > 12	Frequent and often unstable, causing a continual shift of sediment and flow. Traps are easily filled, causing channel to migrate and/or widen
	Prequent disturbances in the watershed, including cattle activity, landsides, channel sand or gravel mining, logging, farming, or construction of buildings, roads, or other infrastructure. Urbanization over significant portion of watershed	Perennial or intermittent stream with flashy behavior	Appears to have previously been channelized. Stream is actively adjusting (meandering); localized areas of instability and/or erosion around bends. Straightened, stable channel.	Moderate confinement in valley or channel walls; some exposure of infrastructure; terraces exist; flood ptain abandoned; levees are moderate in size and have minimal setback from the river	Loose assortment with no apparent overlap. Small to medium amounts of material < 4 mm, 50 < Fs < 70%	For S < 0.02 and wiy > 12, bar widths tend to be wide and composed of newly deposited coarse sand to small cobbles and/or may be sparsely vegetated. Bars forming for S > 0.02 and wiy < 12	Moderately frequent and occasionally unstable obstructions, cause noticeable erosion of the channel. Considerable sediment accumulation behind obstructions
	Occasional minor disturbances in the valentshed, including catale activity (grazing and/or access to stream), construction, logging, or other minor deforestation. Limited agricultural activities	Perennial stream or ephemeral first- order stream with slightly increased rate of flooding	Appears to have previously been channelized. Stream is relatively stable. Channel has some meanders due to previous channel adjustment.	Active flood plain abandoned, but is currently rebuilding; minimal channel confinement; infrastructure not exposed; levees are low and set well back from the river	Moderately packed with some overlapping. Very small amounts of material < 4 mm, 20 < Fs < 50%	For S < 0.02 and wny > 12, bars may have vegetation and/or be composed of coarse gravel to cobbles, but minimal recent growth of bar evident. By lack of vegetation on portions of the bar. For S > 0.02 and wy < 12, no bars are evident.	Occasional, causing cross currents and minor bank and bottom erosion
Charles described to district	Stable, forested, undsturbed watershed	Perennial stream with no flashy behavior	No evidence of channelization, Meandering, stable channel or straight (step-pool system, narrow valley), stable channel.	Active flood plain exists at top of banks; no sign of undercutting infrastructure; no levees	Assorted sized tightly packed, overlapping, and possibly imbricated. Most malerial > 4 mm, Fs < 20%	For S < 0.02 and wily > 12, bars are mature, narrow relative to stream width at low flow, well-vegetated, and composed of coarse gravel to cobbles. For S > 0.02 and wily are < 12, no bars are evident	Rare or not present
A Minterestrate oated Standards - and the	1. Watershed and flood plan activity and characteristics	2. Flow habit	3, Channel pattern	4. Entrenchment channel confinement	5. Bed material Assorted sized tightly packed, Fs = approximate portion of sand in the overlapping, and possibly imbricated.  Most material > 4 mm. Fs < 20%	6. Bar development	7. Obstructions, including bedrock outcops, armor layer, LED jams, grade control, bridge bed paving, revelments, dikes or vanes, riprap

City and slify city; cohesive material City loam to sandy city loam; minor Sandy morn unconsolidated mixtures; layers may other exist, but are cohesive materials lenses exist, but are cohesive materials unconsolidated.	Bank slopes < 3H:1V (18") for Bank slopes up to 2H:1V (27") in Bank s noncohesive or unconsolidated noncohesive or uncohesive or uncoh	Wide band of woody vegetation with Medum band of woody vegetation at least 90% density and cover.  With 70-90% plant density and cover.  With 70-90% plant density and cover.  Amajority of hard wood, leafy, deciduous for majority deciduous trees with maturing, diverse vegetation located on the bank. Woody vegetation oriented 80- the toy vertically. In absence of vegetation, of the packton to the banks are lined or heavily of one or both banks.  With 70-90% plant and cover.  Majority and cover.  Amajority and cover.  Amajori	Little or none evident. Infrequent raw Some intermittently along channel Significant and frequent on both ban banks, insignificant percentage of Pends and at prominent constrictions. Raw banks comprise targe portion total bank in vertical direction. Root mat bank in vertical direction	No or little evidence of potential or Evidence of infrequent and/or minor Eviden very small amounts of mass wasting, imass wasting, Mostly healed over locarrity contains a country freach width over the entire with vegetation. Relatively constant be agg reach of mannel width and minimal scalloping may are of banks.	13. Upstream distance to bridge from More than 35 m. bridge's well.  2) 35 m. bridge's aligned with flow 16 bridge is well.  10:20.  10:20.  10:20.  20:35 m. bridge's aligned with flow 16 bridge is well.
Sandy clay to sandy loam; unconsolidated mbtures of glacial or other materials; small layers and lenses of noncohesive or unconsolidated modures	Bank stopes to 1H:1V (45°) in nonochestve or unconsolidated materials to 0.6:1 (60°) in clays common on one or both banks	Small band of woody vegetation with 80-70% plant density and covier. A majority of soft wood, planty, confereus trees with young or old vegetation lacking in diversity located on or near the top of bank. Woody vegetation onlende at 70-80% from horizonial, offen with evident root exposure. No flaring of banks, but some armoring may be in place on one bank.	Significant and frequent on both banks. Raw banks comprise large portion of bank in vertical direction. Root mat overhangs	Evidence of frequent and/or significant be aggravated of mass wasting that can be aggravated by higher flows, which may cause undercutting and mass wasting of unstable banks. Channel width quite fregular, and scalloping of banks is evident	10:20 m, bridgels skewed to flow or. Nov alignman is subserved not content it bridgels bridge
Loamy sand to sand; noncoheative material; unconsolidated mixtures of glacial or other materials; layers of lenses that include noncohesive sands and gravels	Bank slopes over 45° in noncohestve or unconsolidated materials or over 60° in days common on one or both banks	Woody vegetation band may vary depanding on age and health with less than 50% plant density and cover. Primarily soft wood, piney, cordiences trees with very young, old and dying, and/or monostand vegetation located off of the bank. Woody vegetation oriented at less, than 70% from oriented at less than 70% from oriented at less. The plants of the bank with adensive root exposure. No lining or armoring of banks	Almost continuous cuts on both banks, some extending over most of the banks. Undercutting and sod-root overhangs	Frequent and extensive mass wasting. The potential for bank fallure, as evidenced by lension cracks, massive undercuttings, and bank slumping is considerable. Channel width is highly irregular, and banks are scalloped	And the statement with flow 19:20 m, bridge's skewed to flow or. Uses than 10 m, bridge is poorly aligned.  Not augment to somewate mot with flow contends bridge in 12 flow.
0	=	=	=	=	91 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12

H = horizontal, V = vertical, Fs = fraction of sand, S = slope, w/y = width-to-depth ratio

Total Score

53

Observers:  $\mathcal{IE}/\mathcal{KB}/\mathcal{SG}/\mathcal{CM}$  Project Drainage Area: Stream Type

Stream: Curn Jy Creek
Reach: Reach J3
Date: 7/15/14
Weather: 900/0000001

Continual disturbances in the watershed. Significant cattle activity, watershed. Significant cattle activity, landsides, channel sand or gravel mining, logging, familing, or construction of buildings, roads, or other infrastructure. Highly urbanized or rapidly urbanizing watershed	Extremely flash, flash floods prevalent mode of discharge; ephemeral stream S , L; U	Appears to have previously been channelized. Stream is actively adjusting (laterally andror vertically) with few bends. Straight, unstable reach.	Knickpoints visible downstream; exposed water lines or other infrastructure; channel-width-to-top-of-banks ration small; deeply confined; no active flood plain; levees are high and along the channel edge	Very loose assortment with no packing. Large amounts of material < 4 mm. Fs	Bar widths are generally greater than 1/2 the stream width at low flow. Bars are composed of extensive deposits of fine particles up to coarse gravel with little to no vegetation. No bars for S < 0.02 and wiy > 12	Frequent and often unstable, causing a continual shift of sediment and flow.  Traps are easily filled, causing channel to migrate and/or widen
Frequent disturbances in the watershed, Induding calle activity, watershed, Induding calle activity, watershed, sogging, farming, or mining, logging, farming, or construction of buildings, roads, or of bu other infrastructure. Urbanization over infrassignative of watershed replication of watershed replications.	Perennial or intermittent stream with Extremitants flastly behavior cother	Appears to have previously been Appears adjusting (meandering); localized action from action from a reas of instability and/or erosion few is around bends. Straightened, stable channel.	Moderate confinement in valley or Knich channel walls; some exposure of exponint astructure; terraces exist; flood plain abandoned; levees are moderate bank in size and have minimal selback from activity en receiver.	Loose assortment with no apparent Very lo overlap. Small to medium amounts of Large a material < 4 mm. 50 < F5 < 70%	For S < 0.02 and w/y > 12, bar widths   Barvento to be wide and composed of   1/12	Moderately frequent and occasionally Frequents and occasionally Frequents obstructions, cause continuous moticeable erosion of the channel. Trap Considerable sediment accumulation to mobelling obstructions.
Occasional minor disturbances in the live disturbances in the live disturbances and activity (grazing and/or access to stream), construction, logging, or other minor deforestation. Limited agricultural activities	Perennial stream or ephemeral first- order stream with slightly increased rate of flooding	Appears to have previously been channelized. Stream is relatively stable. Channel has some meanders due to previous channel adjustment.	Active flood plain abandoned, but is currently rebuilding; minimal channel confinement; infrastructure not exposed; levees are low and set well back from the river	Moderately packed with some overlapping. Very small amounts of material < 4 mm, 20 < Fs < 50%	For S < 0.02 and wwy > 12, bars may have vegetation and/or be composed of coarse gravel to cobbles, but minimal recent growth of bar evident by lack of vegetation on portions of the bar, For S > 0.02 and wy < 12, no bars are evident	Occasional, causing cross currents and minor bank and bottom erosion
Stable, forested, undisturbed watershod	Perennial stream with no flashy behavior	No evidence of channelization. Meandering, stable channel or straight (step-pool system, narrow valley), stable channel.	Active flood plain exists at top of banks; no sign of undercutting infrastructure; no levees	Assorted sized tightly packed, overtapping, and possibly imbricated. Most material > 4 mm. Fs < 20%	For S < 0.02 and w/y > 12, bars are mature, narrow relative to stream width at fow flow, well-bregatated, and composed of coarse gravel to cobbles. For S > 0.02 and wy are < 12, no bars are evident	Rare or not present
<ol> <li>Watershed and flood plain activity and characteristics</li> </ol>	2. Flow habit	3. Channel pattern	4, Entrenchment/ channel confinement	5. Bed material Fs = approximate portion of sand in the overlapping, and possibly imbricated, bed Most material > 4 mm. Fs < 20%	6. Bar development	7. Obstructions, including bedrock outcrops, armor layer, LED jams, grade control, bridge bed paving, revelments, dikes or vanes, riprap

	Clay and slity clay, cohesive material	Clay loam to sandy clay loam; minor amounts of noncohesive or	Sandy day to sandy loam; unconsolidated mixtures of glacial or	Loamy sand to sand; noncohesive material; unconsolidated mixtures of	
		unconsolidated motures; Jayers may exist, but are cohesive maleriais	other materials; small layers and lenses of noncohesive or unconsolidated mixtures	glacial or other materials; layers of lenses that include noncohesive sands and gravels	
9. Average bank slope angle (where B	Benk slopes < 34:1/0 (18°) for noncohesive or unconsolidated materials to < 1:1 (45°) in days on both sides	Bank slopes up to 2H:1V (27*) in nonochasive or unconsolidated materials to 0.8x1 (50*) in clays on one or occasionally both banks	Bank slopes to 1H:1V (45") in noncohesive or unconsolidated materials to 0.8:1 (50") in days common on one or both banks	Bank slopes over 45° in noncohesive or unconsoldsted materials or over 60° in days common on one or both banks	be or
10. Vegetative or engineered bank as a protection Protection Protection triangle by the base by the base by the base base base base base base base bas	Wide band of woody vegetation with at least 90% density and cover. Primarily hard wood, leafy, deciduous trees with mature, healathy, and diverse vegetation located on the bank. Woody vegetation oriented vertically. In absence of vegetation, both banks are lined or heavily armored.	Medium band of woody vegotation with 70-90% plant density and cover. A majority of hard wood, leafy, dedictious trees with maturing, diverse vegetation located on the bank. Wood vegetation oriented 80-90% from horizontal with minimal root exposure. Partial lining or armoring of one or both banks.	Small band of woody vegetation with 50-70% plant density and cover. A majority of soft wood, piney, confereus trees with young or old vegetation lacking in diversity located on on rear the top of bank. Woody vegetation oriented at 70-80% from horizontal, often with evident root exposure. No fining of banks, but some armoring may be in place on one bank	Woody vegetation band may vary depending on age and health with less than 50% plant density and cover. Primarily soft wood, piney, confidence trees with very young, old and dying, and/or monostand vegetation located off of the bank. Woody vegetation oriented at less than 70% from horizontal with extensive root exposure, No lining or armoring of banks	
11. Bank cutting be to	Little or none evident. Infrequent raw banks, insignificant percentage of total bank	Some intermittently along channel bends and at prominent constrictions. Raw banks comprise minor portion of bank in vertical direction	Significant and frequent on both banks. Raw banks comprise large portion of bank in vertical direction. Root mat overhangs	Almost continuous cuts on both banks, some extending over most of the banks. Undercutting and sod-root overfrange	
12. Mass wasting or bank failure IN ve	No or little evidence of potential or very small amounts of mass wasting. Uniform channel width over the entire reach	Evidence of infrequent and/or minor mass wasting. Mostly healed over with vegtation. Relatively constant charme width and minimal scraloping of banks.	Evidence of frequent and/or significant occurrences of mass wasting that can be aggravated by higher flows, which may cause undercuting and mass wasting of unstable banks. Channel width quite irregular, and scraloping of banks is evident	Frequent and extensive mass wasting. The potential for bank fature, as evidenced by tension carcks, massive undercuttings, and bank slumping is considerable. Channel width is highly irregular, and banks are scalloped	
13. Upstream distance to bridge from Mineralder fripport politi and Bilgrinder [3]	More than 35 m. bridge is well- aligned with more close	20.05 m. bridge is aligned with flow	10-20 m: bridgets skewed to flow, or. Now alignment is otherwise not centered bewealth tridge	Lers than 10 m; bridge is poorty aligned With Itow	70200-0000-0000-0000-0000-0000-0000-000

Total Score

# Appendix 7: Categorical Exclusion with Resource Agency Correspondence

IRT Correspondence

# 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.

Par	t 1: General Project Information
Project Name:	Candy Creek Mitigation Site
County Name:	Guilford County
EEP Number:	96315
Project Sponsor:	Wildlands Engineering, Inc.
Project Contact Name:	Andrea S. Eckardt
Project Contact Address:	1430 S. Mint Street, Suite 104, Charlotte, NC 28203
Project Contact E-mail:	aeckardt@wildlandseng.com
EEP Project Manager:	Jeff Schaffer
	Project Description
The project is located on Candy	is a stream mitigation project located in Guilford County, NC.  Creek and nine unnamed tributaries approximately 13 miles  oro. The project will provide stream mitigation units to NCEEP  030002).
A LOUIS COMPANIES OF THE PARTY	For Official Use Only
Reviewed By:	1 of Official Ose Offly
니-(ㄱ- )니 Date Conditional Approved By:	EEP Project Manager
Date	For Division Administrator FHWA
☐ Check this box if there are	outstanding issues
Final Approval By:	Philes
Date	For Division Administrator

Part 2: All Projects	
Regulation/Question	Response
Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA)	
Is the project located in a CAMA county?	☐ Yes ☑ No
2. Does the project involve ground-disturbing activities within a CAMA Area of Environmental Concern (AEC)?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ N/A
3. Has a CAMA permit been secured?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ N/A
4. Has NCDCM agreed that the project is consistent with the NC Coastal Management Program?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ N/A
Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (C	ERCLA)
1. Is this a "full-delivery" project?	☑ Yes □ No
2. Has the zoning/land use of the subject property and adjacent properties ever been designated as commercial or industrial?	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ 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?	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ 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?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ N/A
5. As a result of a Phase II Site Assessment, are there known or potential hazardous waste sites within the project area?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ N/A
6. Is there an approved hazardous mitigation plan?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ N/A
National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106)	
<ol> <li>Are there properties listed on, or eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places in the project area?</li> </ol>	☐ Yes ☑ No
2. Does the project affect such properties and does the SHPO/THPO concur?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ N/A
3. If the effects are adverse, have they been resolved?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ N/A
Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act (Uni	form Act)
1. Is this a "full-delivery" project?	✓ Yes □ No
2. Does the project require the acquisition of real estate?	✓ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
3. Was the property acquisition completed prior to the intent to use federal funds?	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ N/A
<ul> <li>4. Has the owner of the property been informed:</li> <li>* prior to making an offer that the agency does not have condemnation authority; and</li> <li>* what the fair market value is believed to be?</li> </ul>	☑ Yes □ No □ 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?	☐ Yes ☑ No
2. Is the site of religious importance to American Indians?	Yes
	│
3. Is the project listed on, or eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic	Yes
Places?	□ No ☑ N/A
4. Have the effects of the project on this site been considered?	Yes
	│
Antiquities Act (AA)	V IN/A
1. Is the project located on Federal lands?	∏Yes
	☑ No
2. Will there be loss or destruction of historic or prehistoric ruins, monuments or objects	Yes
of antiquity?	│
3. Will a permit from the appropriate Federal agency be required?	Yes
a communication and appropriate reasonal agency so required.	□ No
	✓ N/A
4. Has a permit been obtained?	Yes
	□ No
Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA)	✓ N/A
1. Is the project located on federal or Indian lands (reservation)?	☐Yes
1. 13 the project located on rederal of indiam lands (reservation):	☑ Tes ☑ No
2. Will there be a loss or destruction of archaeological resources?	Yes
	☐ No
O William with from the constraint Federal according to 10	✓ N/A
3. Will a permit from the appropriate Federal agency be required?	│
	☑ N/A
4. Has a permit been obtained?	Yes
	☐ No
	✓ N/A
Endangered Species Act (ESA)	
1. Are federal Threatened and Endangered species and/or Designated Critical Habitat listed for the county?	✓ Yes ☐ No
2. Is Designated Critical Habitat or suitable habitat present for listed species?	✓ Yes
	│
3. Are T&E species present or is the project being conducted in Designated Critical	Yes
Habitat?	☑ No □ N/A
4. Is the project "likely to adversely affect" the species and/or "likely to adversely modify"	Yes
Designated Critical Habitat?	☐ No
E.D. III LIGERACAICAA ET L. II. III. III. III. III. III. III. I	✓ N/A
5. Does the USFWS/NOAA-Fisheries concur in the effects determination?	Yes
	│
6. Has the USFWS/NOAA-Fisheries rendered a "jeopardy" determination?	☐ Yes
John State Co. 110/110/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10	□ No
	✓ 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?	☐ Yes ☑ No
2. Has the EBCI indicated that Indian sacred sites may be impacted by the proposed project?	Yes No
Have accommodations been made for access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites?	✓ N/A  ☐ Yes ☐ No ✓ N/A
Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA)	14/71
Will real estate be acquired?	✓ Yes
2. Has NRCS determined that the project contains prime, unique, statewide or locally important farmland?	✓ Yes □ No □ N/A
3. Has the completed Form AD-1006 been submitted to NRCS?	✓ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA)	
1. Will the project impound, divert, channel deepen, or otherwise control/modify any water body?	✓ Yes ☐ No
2. Have the USFWS and the NCWRC been consulted?	✓ Yes ☐ No ☐ 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?	☐ Yes ✓ No
2. Has the NPS approved of the conversion?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ N/A
Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Essential Fish	
1. Is the project located in an estuarine system?	☐ Yes ☑ No
2. Is suitable habitat present for EFH-protected species?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ N/A
3. Is sufficient design information available to make a determination of the effect of the project on EFH?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ N/A
4. Will the project adversely affect EFH?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ N/A
5. Has consultation with NOAA-Fisheries occurred?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ N/A
Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)	
Does the USFWS have any recommendations with the project relative to the MBTA?	☐ Yes ☑ No
2. Have the USFWS recommendations been incorporated?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ N/A
Wilderness Act	<u>                                    </u>
1. Is the project in a Wilderness area?	☐ Yes ☑ No
2. Has a special use permit and/or easement been obtained from the maintaining federal agency?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ N/A

# Candy Creek Mitigation Site Categorical Exclusion Summary

### Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) provides a Federal "Superfund" to clean up uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous-waste sites as well as accidents, spills, and other emergency releases of pollutants and contaminants into the environment.

As the Candy Creek Mitigation Site is a full-delivery project; an EDR Radius Map Report with Geocheck was ordered for the site through Environmental Data Resources, Inc on February 26, 2014. Neither the target property nor the adjacent properties were listed in any of the Federal, State, or Tribal environmental databases searched by EDR. There were no known or potential hazardous waste sites identified within or immediately adjacent to the project area. The Executive Summary of the EDR report is included in the Appendix. The full report is available if needed.

#### National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106)

The National Historic Preservation Act declares a national policy of historic preservation to protect, rehabilitate, restore, and reuse districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects significant in American architecture, history, archaeology, and culture, and Section 106 mandates that federal agencies take into account the effect of an undertaking on a property that is included in, or is eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places.

Wildlands Engineering, Inc. (Wildlands) requested review and comment from the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) with respect to any archeological and architectural resources related to the Candy Creek Mitigation Site on February 27, 2014. SHPO responded on March 24, 2014 and stated they were aware of no historic resources that would be affected by the project. All correspondence related to Section 106 is included in the Appendix.

## Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act (Uniform Act)

These acts, collectively known as the Uniform Act, provide for uniform and equitable treatment of persons displaced from their homes, businesses, non-profit associations, or farms by federal and federally-assisted programs, and establish uniform and equitable land acquisition policies.

Candy Creek Mitigation Site is a full-delivery project that includes land acquisition. Notification of the fair market value of the project property and the lack of condemnation authority by Wildlands was included in the signed option agreement for the project property. A copy of the relevant section of the option agreement is included in the Appendix.

#### **Endangered Species Act (ESA)**

Section 7 of the ESA requires federal agencies, in consultation with and with the assistance of the Secretary of the Interior or of Commerce, as appropriate, to ensure that actions they authorize, fund or carry out are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of threatened or endangered species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat for these species.

The Guilford County listed endangered species include the bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) (BGPA) and small whorled pogonia (*Isotria medeoloides*). The USFWS does not currently list any

Critical Habitat Designations for any of the Federally-listed species within Guilford County. Wildlands requested review and comment from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) on February 27, 2014 in respect to the Candy Creek Mitigation Site and its potential impacts on threatened or endangered species. USFWS responded on April 4, 2014 and stated the "proposed action is not likely to adversely affect any federally listed endangered or threatened species, their formally designated critical habitat or species currently proposed for listing under the Act". All correspondence with USFWS is included in the Appendix.

As a result of a pedestrian survey conducted on September 26, 2013, no individual species or critical habitat were found to exist on the site for two species. There was no suitable habitat found for the bald eagle, but there were small areas of suitable habitat found for the small whorled pogonia in some of the forested areas of the project; however additional review of the potential habitat areas found no individual species within the project area. It was determined that the project would result in "no effect" on any of the listed species.

#### Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA)

The FPPA requires that, before taking or approving any federal action that would result in conversion of farmland, the agency must examine the effects of the action using the criteria set forth in the FPPA, and, if there are adverse effects, must consider alternatives to lessen them.

The Candy Creek Mitigation Site includes the conversion of prime farmland. As such, Form AD-1006 has been completed and submitted to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). The completed form and correspondence documenting its submittal is included in the Appendix.

#### Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA)

The FWCA requires consultation with the USFWS and the appropriate state wildlife agency on projects that alter or modify a water body. Reports and recommendations prepared by these agencies document project effects on wildlife and identify measures that may be adopted to prevent loss or damage to wildlife resources.

The Candy Creek Mitigation Site includes stream restoration. Wildlands requested comment on the project from both the USFWS and the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (NCWRC) on February 27, 2014. NCWRC responded on March 14, 2014 and stated they "do not anticipate the project to result in significant adverse impacts to aquatic and terrestrial wildlife resources". The USFWS responded on April 4, 2014 and had no objections to the project.All correspondence with the two agencies is included in the Appendix.

#### Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)

The MBTA makes it unlawful for anyone to kill, capture, collect, possess, buy, sell, trade, ship, import, or export any migratory bird. The indirect killing of birds by destroying their nests and eggs is covered by the MBTA, so construction in nesting areas during nesting seasons can constitute a taking.

Wildlands requested comment on the Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site from the USFWS in regards to migratory birds on February 27, 2014. USFWS responded on April 4, 2014, but had no comments regarding migratory birds.. All correspondence with USFWS is included in the Appendix.

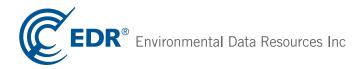
# Candy Creek Mitigation Site Categorical Exclusion Appendix

Candy Creek 5217-5273 HOPKINS RD Browns Summit, NC 27214

Inquiry Number: 3865904.2s

February 26, 2014

### The EDR Radius Map™ Report with GeoCheck®



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**Thank you for your business.**Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050 with any questions or comments.

#### **Disclaimer - Copyright and Trademark Notice**

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A search of available environmental records was conducted by Environmental Data Resources, Inc (EDR). The report was designed to assist parties seeking to meet the search requirements of EPA's Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries (40 CFR Part 312), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments (E 1527-13) or custom requirements developed for the evaluation of environmental risk associated with a parcel of real estate.

#### TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

#### **ADDRESS**

5217-5273 HOPKINS RD BROWNS SUMMIT, NC 27214

#### **COORDINATES**

Latitude (North): 36.2338000 - 36° 14' 1.68" Longitude (West): 79.6615000 - 79° 39' 41.40"

Universal Tranverse Mercator: Zone 17 UTM X (Meters): 620284.9 UTM Y (Meters): 4010510.2

Elevation: 750 ft. above sea level

#### USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property Map: 36079-B6 BROWNS SUMMIT, NC

Most Recent Revision: 1994

#### **AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY IN THIS REPORT**

Photo Year: 2012 Source: USDA

#### TARGET PROPERTY SEARCH RESULTS

The target property was not listed in any of the databases searched by EDR.

#### **DATABASES WITH NO MAPPED SITES**

No mapped sites were found in EDR's search of available ("reasonably ascertainable ") government records either on the target property or within the search radius around the target property for the following databases:

#### STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Federal NPL site list	
NPL	National Priority List

Proposed NPL.....Proposed National Priority List Sites NPL LIENS..... Federal Superfund Liens Federal Delisted NPL site list Delisted NPL..... National Priority List Deletions Federal CERCLIS list CERCLIS.... FEDERAL FACILITY..... Federal Facility Site Information listing Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site List CERC-NFRAP..... CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list CORRACTS..... Corrective Action Report Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list RCRA-TSDF...... RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal Federal RCRA generators list RCRA-LQG...... RCRA - Large Quantity Generators RCRA-SQG..... RCRA - Small Quantity Generators RCRA-CESQG..... RCRA - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries US ENG CONTROLS..... Engineering Controls Sites List US INST CONTROL..... Sites with Institutional Controls LUCIS.....Land Use Control Information System Federal ERNS list ERNS..... Emergency Response Notification System State- and tribal - equivalent NPL NC HSDS..... Hazardous Substance Disposal Site State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS SHWS..... Inactive Hazardous Sites Inventory State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists SWF/LF..... List of Solid Waste Facilities OLI...... Old Landfill Inventory State and tribal leaking storage tank lists LUST...... Regional UST Database

LUST TRUST..... State Trust Fund Database

LAST..... Leaking Aboveground Storage Tanks

INDIAN LUST..... Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

#### State and tribal registered storage tank lists

UST...... Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Database

AST..... AST Database

INDIAN UST...... Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

FEMA UST..... Underground Storage Tank Listing

#### State and tribal institutional control / engineering control registries

#### State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

#### State and tribal Brownfields sites

BROWNFIELDS..... Brownfields Projects Inventory

#### ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

#### Local Brownfield lists

US BROWNFIELDS..... A Listing of Brownfields Sites

#### Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

DEBRIS REGION 9..... Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations

INDIAN ODI...... Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands

#### Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

US CDL..... Clandestine Drug Labs

US HIST CDL..... National Clandestine Laboratory Register

#### Local Land Records

LIENS 2..... CERCLA Lien Information

#### Records of Emergency Release Reports

HMIRS...... Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System IMD...... Incident Management Database

#### Other Ascertainable Records

RCRA NonGen / NLR ......... RCRA - Non Generators

CONSENT...... Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees

TRIS...... Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System

TSCA...... Toxic Substances Control Act

FTTS....... FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide

Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

HIST FTTS\_\_\_\_\_\_FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing

SSTS..... Section 7 Tracking Systems

ICIS...... Integrated Compliance Information System

FINDS Facility Index System/Facility Registry System RAATS RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System

RMP..... Risk Management Plans

UIC...... Underground Injection Wells Listing

DRYCLEANERS..... Drycleaning Sites

NPDES...... NPDES Facility Location Listing

INDIAN RESERV..... Indian Reservations

SCRD DRYCLEANERS...... State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing

2020 COR ACTION...... 2020 Corrective Action Program List

LEAD SMELTERS..... Lead Smelter Sites

US AIRS..... Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem

COAL ASH\_\_\_\_\_ Coal Ash Disposal Sites

US FIN ASSUR..... Financial Assurance Information

COAL ASH EPA..... Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List

Financial Assurance Information Listing PCB TRANSFORMER...... PCB Transformer Registration Database

EPA WATCH LIST..... EPA WATCH LIST

#### **EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS**

#### **EDR Exclusive Records**

EDR MGP	EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants
EDR US Hist Auto Stat	EDR Exclusive Historic Gas Stations
EDR US Hist Cleaners	EDR Exclusive Historic Dry Cleaners

#### **EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES**

#### Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives

RGA LUST	Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank
RGA LF	Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List
RGA HWS	Recovered Government Archive State Hazardous Waste Facilities List

#### SURROUNDING SITES: SEARCH RESULTS

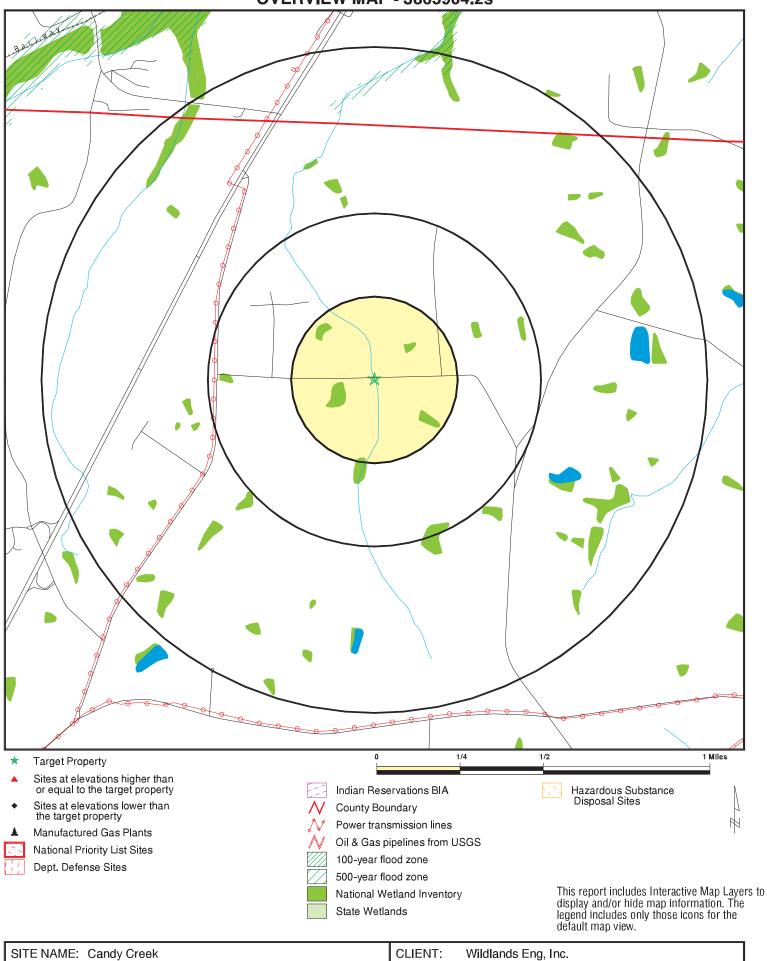
Surrounding sites were not identified.

Unmappable (orphan) sites are not considered in the foregoing analysis.

Due to poor or inadequate address information, the following sites were not mapped. Count: 24 records.

Site Name	Database(s)
FINISH LINE TRANSPORT	LAST
TRIANGLE RESOURCES INDUSTRIES	CERC-NFRAP, MANIFEST
CORNELL PROPERTY	LUST TRUST
BROWN SUMMIT GROCERY	UST
BROWNS SUMMIT	UST
ANDY'S GROCERY	UST
ADKINS GROCERY	UST
MIDWAY GROC.	UST
RUTH T. CARTER	UST
J.W. MORRICK EXXON	UST
REX COUNTRY STORE	UST
WILSON GROCERY	UST
SSC REIDSVILLE SERVICE	UST
COLLINS GROCERY	UST
PEP-CO SERVICE STATION	UST
COUNCIL ON MENTAL RETARDATION	UST
731ST MAINT. CO (NC NAT'L GUARD)	UST
COACH'S GROCERY	UST
MIDWAY MARKET	UST
G B GREEN & SON INC	UST
WILSON TRUCKING CORP.	UST
G. W. WALKER'S STORE	UST
COMB'S GULF	UST
SMITH CAROLINA CORP	RCRA NonGen / NLR

#### **OVERVIEW MAP - 3865904.2s**



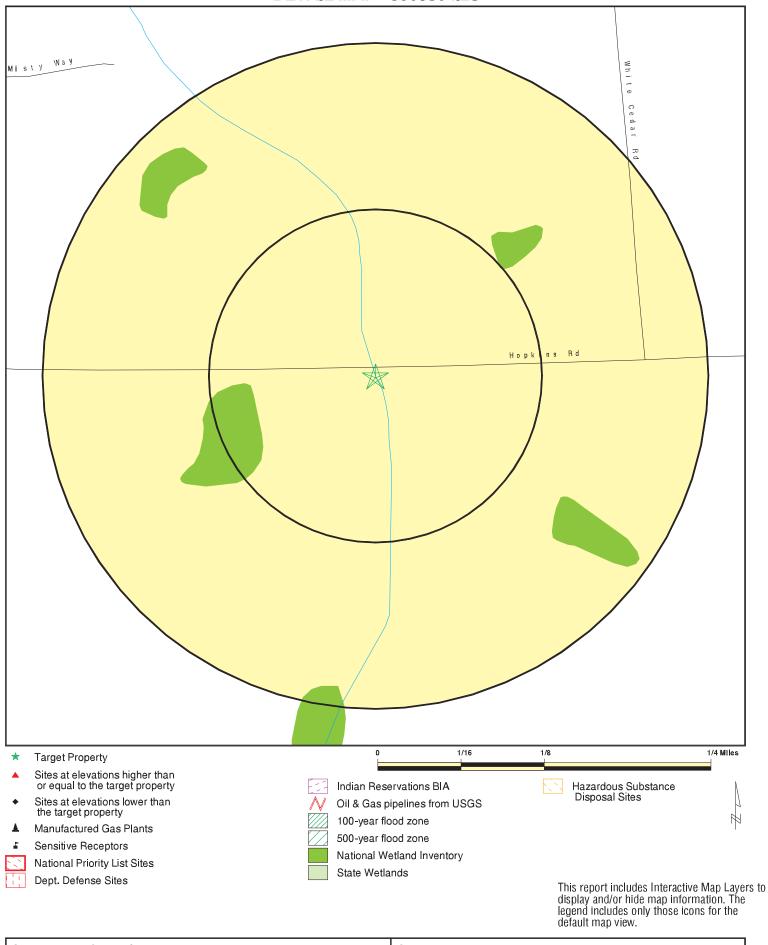
5217-5273 HOPKINS RD ADDRESS:

Browns Summit NC 27214

LAT/LONG: 36.2338 / 79.6615 CLIENT: Wildlands Eng, I CONTACT: Andrea Eckardt INQUIRY #: 3865904.2s

February 26, 2014 1:24 pm DATE:

#### **DETAIL MAP - 3865904.2s**



SITE NAME: Candy Creek
ADDRESS: 5217-5273 HOPKINS RD
Browns Summit NC 27214
LAT/LONG: 36.2338 / 79.6615

CLIENT: Wildlands Eng, Inc.
CONTACT: Andrea Eckardt
INQUIRY#: 3865904.2s
DATE: February 26, 2014 1:26 pm

#### **MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY**

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
STANDARD ENVIRONMENT	AL RECORDS							
Federal NPL site list								
NPL Proposed NPL NPL LIENS	1.000 1.000 TP		0 0 NR	0 0 NR	0 0 NR	0 0 NR	NR NR NR	0 0 0
Federal Delisted NPL site	e list							
Delisted NPL	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal CERCLIS list								
CERCLIS FEDERAL FACILITY	0.500 0.500		0 0	0 0	0 0	NR NR	NR NR	0 0
Federal CERCLIS NFRAF	Site List							
CERC-NFRAP	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal RCRA CORRAC	TS facilities li	st						
CORRACTS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
Federal RCRA non-CORI	RACTS TSD f	acilities list						
RCRA-TSDF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal RCRA generator	s list							
RCRA-LQG RCRA-SQG RCRA-CESQG	0.250 0.250 0.250		0 0 0	0 0 0	NR NR NR	NR NR NR	NR NR NR	0 0 0
Federal institutional con engineering controls reg								
US ENG CONTROLS US INST CONTROL LUCIS	0.500 0.500 0.500		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	NR NR NR	NR NR NR	0 0 0
Federal ERNS list								
ERNS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
State- and tribal - equiva	lent NPL							
NC HSDS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
State- and tribal - equiva	lent CERCLIS	3						
SHWS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
State and tribal landfill a solid waste disposal site								
SWF/LF OLI	0.500 0.500		0 0	0 0	0 0	NR NR	NR NR	0 0
State and tribal leaking s	storage tank li	ists						
LUST	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0

#### **MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY**

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
LUST TRUST LAST INDIAN LUST	0.500 0.500 0.500		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	NR NR NR	NR NR NR	0 0 0
State and tribal registere	d storage tar	ık lists						
UST AST INDIAN UST FEMA UST	0.250 0.250 0.250 0.250		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	NR NR NR NR	NR NR NR NR	NR NR NR NR	0 0 0 0
State and tribal institutio control / engineering cor		es						
INST CONTROL	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal voluntary	/ cleanup site	es						
VCP INDIAN VCP	0.500 0.500		0 0	0 0	0 0	NR NR	NR NR	0 0
State and tribal Brownfie	lds sites							
BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMEN	TAL RECORD	<u>s</u>						
Local Brownfield lists								
US BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Landfill / S Waste Disposal Sites	Colid							
DEBRIS REGION 9 ODI HIST LF SWRCY INDIAN ODI	0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	NR NR NR NR NR	NR NR NR NR NR	0 0 0 0
Local Lists of Hazardous Contaminated Sites	waste /							
US CDL US HIST CDL	TP TP		NR NR	NR NR	NR NR	NR NR	NR NR	0 0
Local Land Records								
LIENS 2	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Records of Emergency R	Release Repo	rts						
HMIRS IMD SPILLS 80 SPILLS 90	TP 0.500 TP TP		NR 0 NR NR	NR 0 NR NR	NR 0 NR NR	NR NR NR NR	NR NR NR NR	0 0 0 0
Other Ascertainable Rec	ords							
RCRA NonGen / NLR	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0

#### **MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY**

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
DOT OPS DOD FUDS CONSENT ROD UMTRA US MINES TRIS TSCA FTTS HIST FTTS SSTS ICIS PADS MLTS RADINFO FINDS RAATS RMP UIC DRYCLEANERS NPDES INDIAN RESERV SCRD DRYCLEANERS 2020 COR ACTION LEAD SMELTERS US AIRS PRP COAL ASH DOE COAL ASH US FIN ASSUR COAL ASH EPA Financial Assurance PCB TRANSFORMER EPA WATCH LIST	TP 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 0.500 0.250 TP		NOOOOORRRRRRRRRRRRRROROOORRRROOOORRRRRRR	NR O O O O O O NR	N O O O O O R R R R R R R R R R R R R R	N 0 0 0 0 R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R		
EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICA	L RECORDS							
EDR Exclusive Records	4.005		_	-	_	_		-
EDR MGP EDR US Hist Auto Stat EDR US Hist Cleaners	1.000 0.250 0.250		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 NR NR	0 NR NR	NR NR NR	0 0 0
EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES								
Exclusive Recovered Gov	/t. Archives							
RGA LUST RGA LF RGA HWS	TP TP TP		NR NR NR	NR NR NR	NR NR NR	NR NR NR	NR NR NR	0 0 0



February 27, 2014

Renee Gledhill-Earley State Historic Preservation Office 4617 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-4617

Subject: EEP Stream mitigation project in Guilford County, NC

Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site

Dear Ms. Gledhill-Earley,

The Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP) requests review and comment on any possible issues that might emerge with respect to archaeological or cultural resources associated with a potential stream restoration project on the attached site (USGS site map and aerial map with approximate areas of potential ground disturbance are enclosed).

The Candy Creek site has been identified for the purpose of providing in-kind mitigation for unavoidable stream channel impacts. Several sections of channel have been identified as significantly degraded. The site has historically been disturbed due agricultural use, including cattle pasture and farmland. There are also forested areas on the site. No architectural structures or archaeological artifacts have been observed or noted during preliminary surveys of the site for restoration purposes.

We ask that you review this site based on the attached information to determine the presence of any historic properties.

We thank you in advance for your timely response and cooperation. Please feel free to contact us with any questions that you may have concerning the extent of site disturbance associated with this project.

Sincerely,

Andrea S. Eckardt Senior Environmental Planner

andrea S. Eckardt

aeckardt@wildlandseng.com



## North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources

### State Historic Preservation Office

Ramona M. Bartos, Administrator

Governor Pat McCrory Secretary Susan Kluttz Office of Archives and History Deputy Secretary Kevin Cherry

March 24, 2014

Andrea Eckardt Wildlands Engineering 1430 South Mint Street, Suite 104 Charlotte, NC 28203

Re: Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site, Guilford County, ER 14-0410

Dear Ms. Eckardt:

Thank you for your letter of February 27, 2014, concerning the above project.

We have conducted a review of the project and are aware of no historic resources which would be affected by the project. Therefore, we have no comment on the project as proposed.

The above comments are made pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's Regulations for Compliance with Section 106 codified at 36 CFR Part 800.

Thank you for your cooperation and consideration. If you have questions concerning the above comment, contact Renee Gledhill-Earley, environmental review coordinator, at 919-807-6579 or <a href="mailto:renee.gledhill-earley@ncdcr.gov">renee.gledhill-earley@ncdcr.gov</a>. In all future communication concerning this project, please cite the above referenced tracking number.

Sincerely,

Ramona M. Bartos

Rence Bledhill-Earley

TO OPTIONOR:

Barbara and Dele Aniyikaiye 5305 Misty Way

Browns Summit, NC 27214

Notice of change of address shall be given by written notice in the manner described in this Paragraph.

- 3.3 <u>Assignment.</u> Optionee shall have the right to assign this Agreement without the consent of Optionor. No assignment shall be effective, however, unless the assignee has delivered to Optionor a written assumption of Optionee's obligations under this Agreement. Optionor hereby releases Optionee from any obligations under this Agreement arising after the effective date of any assignment of this Agreement by Optionee.
- 3.4 <u>Binding Effect</u>. The terms and conditions of this Agreement shall apply and bind the heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns of the Optionor and Holder.
- 3.5 <u>Value of Conservation Easement; No Power of Eminent Domain</u>. in accordance with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, Optionee hereby notifies Optionor that: (i) Optionee believes that the fair market value of the Conservation Easement is an amount equal to the Purchase Price; and (ii) Optionee does not have the power of eminent domain.
- 3.6 <u>Waivers</u>. No waiver of any breach of any covenant or provision herein contained shall be deemed a waiver of any preceding or succeeding breach thereof, or of any other covenant or provision herein contained.
- 3.7 <u>Survival of Obligations</u>. Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement, the covenants, representations, warranties, hold harmless, defense and indemnification obligations made by each party herein shall survive the Closing.
- 3.8 <u>Successors and Assigns</u>. This Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the successors and assigns of the parties hereto.
- 3.9 Attorneys' Fees. If either party commences an action against the other to interpret or enforce any of the terms of this Agreement or because of the breach by the other party of any of the terms hereof, the losing party shall pay to the prevailing party reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and expenses and court costs and other costs of action incurred in connection with the prosecution or defense of such action, whether or not the action is prosecuted to a final judgment.
- 3.10 Memorandum of Option. Concurrently with the execution of this Agreement, Optionee and Optionor agree to execute, acknowledge and record a "Memorandum of Agreement," which shall be in the form attached hereto as <a href="Exhibit C">Exhibit C</a>. Optionor and Optionee shall record the Memorandum of Agreement against the Property in the Official Records of Guilford County within five (5) days after the Effective Date of this Agreement.
- 3.11 Entire Agreement. This Agreement (including all exhibits attached hereto) is the final expression of, and contains the entire agreement between, the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior understandings with respect thereto. This Agreement may not be modified, changed, supplemented, superseded, canceled or terminated, nor may any obligations hereunder be waived, except by written instrument signed by the party to be charged or by its agent duly authorized in writing or as otherwise expressly permitted herein. Notwithstanding any rule or maxim of construction to the contrary, any ambiguity or uncertainty shall not be construed against either Optionor or Optionee based upon authorship of any of the provisions hereof.
- 3.12 <u>Time of Essence</u>. Optionor and Optionee hereby acknowledge and agree that time is strictly of the essence with respect to each and every term, condition, obligation and provision hereof and that failure to timely perform any of the terms, conditions, obligations or provisions hereof by either party shall constitute a material breach of and a non-curable default under this Agreement by the party so failing to perform.
- 3.13 Governing Law. The parties hereto acknowledge that this Agreement has been negotiated and entered into in the State of North Carolina. The parties hereto expressly agree that this Agreement shall be governed by, interpreted under, and construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of North Carolina.

-5- V: 12-19-12

- 3.3 Assignment. Optionee shall have the right to assign this Agreement without the consent of Optionor. No assignment shall be effective, however, unless the assignee has delivered to Optionor a written assumption of Optionee's obligations under this Agreement. Optionor hereby releases Optionee from any obligations under this Agreement arising after the effective date of any assignment of this Agreement by Optionee.
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- 3.7 <u>Survival of Obligations</u>. Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement, the covenants, representations, warranties, hold harmless, defense and indemnification obligations made by each party herein shall survive the Closing.
- 3.8 <u>Successors and Assigns</u>. This Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the successors and assigns of the parties hereto.
- 3.9 Attorneys' Fees. If either party commences an action against the other to interpret or enforce any of the terms of this Agreement or because of the breach by the other party of any of the terms hereof, the losing party shall pay to the prevailing party reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and expenses and court costs and other costs of action incurred in connection with the prosecution or defense of such action, whether or not the action is prosecuted to a final judgment.
- 3.10 Memorandum of Option. Concurrently with the execution of this Agreement, Optionee and Optionor agree to execute, acknowledge and record a "Memorandum of Agreement," which shall be in the form attached hereto as Exhibit C. Optionor and Optionee shall record the Memorandum of Agreement against the Property in the Official Records of Guilford County within five (5) days after the Effective Date of this Agreement.
- 3.11 Entire Agreement. This Agreement (including all exhibits attached hereto) is the final expression of, and contains the entire agreement between, the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior understandings with respect thereto. This Agreement may not be modified, changed, supplemented, superseded, canceled or terminated, nor may any obligations hereunder be waived, except by written instrument signed by the party to be charged or by its agent duly authorized in writing or as otherwise expressly permitted herein. Notwithstanding any rule or maxim of construction to the contrary, any ambiguity or uncertainty shall not be construed against either Optionor or Optionee based upon authorship of any of the provisions hereof.
- 3.12 <u>Time of Essence</u>. Optionor and Optionee hereby acknowledge and agree that time is strictly of the essence with respect to each and every term, condition, obligation and provision hereof and that failure to timely perform any of the terms, conditions, obligations or provisions hereof by either party shall constitute a material breach of and a non-curable default under this Agreement by the party so failing to perform.
- 3.13 Governing Law. The parties hereto acknowledge that this Agreement has been negotiated and entered into in the State of North Carolina. The parties hereto expressly agree that this Agreement shall be governed by, interpreted under, and construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of North Carolina.
- 3.14 <u>Counterparts</u>. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which, together, shall constitute one and the same instrument.
- 3.15 <u>Recitals/Exhibits</u>. The Recitals set forth in this Agreement and the exhibits referenced herein are incorporated herein by this reference.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the dates set forth below.

OPTIONEE:

OPTIONOR:

WILDLANDS ENGINEERING, INC., a North

**Nancy Bray** 

Carolina corporation

Its: President

Date:

10 15 2013

By: Doney & Bruy Date: 10-16.2013

### LIST OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit A - Exhibit of Conservation Area

Exhibit B - Conservation Easement

Exhibit C - Memorandum of Agreement

### **ARTICLE 3**

### MISCELLANEOUS

- 3.1 <u>Liquidated Damages</u>. Optionee recognizes that the Property will be removed by Optionor from the market during the existence of this agreement. If the purchase of the Conservation Easement is not consummated because of Optionee's default, the parties have determined and agreed that the actual amount of damages that would be suffered by Optionor as a result of any such default would be very difficult or impracticable to determine as of the date of this Agreement. As a result, the parties have agreed that the Option Consideration paid by Optionee to Optionor as of the date of Optionee's default is sufficient to cover any estimated damages that may be incurred by Optionor. For these reasons, the parties agree that if the purchase of the Conservation Easement is not consummated because of Optionee's default, Optionor shall be entitled to retain the Option Consideration paid by Optionee as of the date of Optionee's default as its sole remedy, and Optionor waives any and all right to seek other rights or remedies against Optionee, including without limitation, specific performance. Nothing set forth in this section 3.1 shall preclude any action under any indemnification, defense or hold harmless provision in this Agreement, nor for the award of attorney's fees and costs in conjunction with any action relating to this Agreement.
- 3.2 Notices. All notices required to or permitted to be given pursuant to this Agreement shall be in writing, shall be given only in accordance with the provisions of this Section, shall be addressed to the parties in the manner set forth below, and shall be conclusively deemed to have been properly delivered: (a) upon receipt when hand delivered during normal business hours; (b) upon receipt when sent by facsimile prior to 5:00 p.m. of a given business day; provided, however, that notices given by facsimile shall not be effective unless the sending party's machine provides written confirmation of successful delivery thereof; (c) upon the day of delivery if the notice has been deposited in a authorized receptacle of the United States Postal Service as first-class, registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, with a return receipt requested; or (d) one (1) business day after the notice has been deposited with either FedEx or United Parcel Service to be delivered by overnight delivery. The addresses of the parties to receive notices are as follows:

TO OPTIONEE:

Wildlands Engineering, Inc. 1430 S. Mint Street, Suite 104 Charlotte, North Carolina 28203 Attention: Robert W. Bugg eMail: rbugg@wildlandseng.com Facsimile: (704) 332-3306

TO OPTIONOR:

Darin Carr

7543 Friendship Church Road Brown Summit, NC 27214

Notice of change of address shall be given by written notice in the manner described in this Paragraph.

- 3.3 <u>Assignment.</u> Optionee shall have the right to assign this Agreement without the consent of Optionor. No assignment shall be effective, however, unless the assignee has delivered to Optionor a written assumption of Optionee's obligations under this Agreement. Optionor hereby releases Optionee from any obligations under this Agreement arising after the effective date of any assignment of this Agreement by Optionee.
- 3.4 <u>Binding Effect</u>. The terms and conditions of this Agreement shall apply and bind the heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns of the Optionor and Holder.
- 3.5 <u>Value of Conservation Easement; No Power of Eminent Domain</u>. in accordance with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, Optionee hereby notifies Optionor that: (i) Optionee believes that the fair market value of the Conservation Easement is an amount equal to the Purchase Price; and (ii) Optionee does not have the power of eminent domain.
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- 3.7 <u>Survival of Obligations</u>. Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement, the covenants, representations, warranties, hold harmless, defense and indemnification obligations made by each party herein shall survive the Closing.

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- 3.8 <u>Successors and Assigns</u>. This Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the successors and assigns of the parties hereto.
- 3.9 Attorneys' Fees. If either party commences an action against the other to interpret or enforce any of the terms of this Agreement or because of the breach by the other party of any of the terms hereof, the losing party shall pay to the prevailing party reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and expenses and court costs and other costs of action incurred in connection with the prosecution or defense of such action, whether or not the action is prosecuted to a final judgment.
- 3.10 Memorandum of Option. Concurrently with the execution of this Agreement, Optionee and Optionor agree to execute, acknowledge and record a "Memorandum of Agreement," which shall be in the form attached hereto as <a href="Exhibit C">Exhibit C</a>. Optionor and Optionee shall record the Memorandum of Agreement against the Property in the Official Records of Guilford County within five (5) days after the Effective Date of this Agreement.
- 3.11 Entire Agreement. This Agreement (including all exhibits attached hereto) is the final expression of, and contains the entire agreement between, the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior understandings with respect thereto. This Agreement may not be modified, changed, supplemented, superseded, canceled or terminated, nor may any obligations hereunder be waived, except by written instrument signed by the party to be charged or by its agent duly authorized in writing or as otherwise expressly permitted herein. Notwithstanding any rule or maxim of construction to the contrary, any ambiguity or uncertainty shall not be construed against either Optionor or Optionee based upon authorship of any of the provisions hereof.
- 3.12 <u>Time of Essence</u>. Optionor and Optionee hereby acknowledge and agree that time is strictly of the essence with respect to each and every term, condition, obligation and provision hereof and that failure to timely perform any of the terms, conditions, obligations or provisions hereof by either party shall constitute a material breach of and a non-curable default under this Agreement by the party so failing to perform.
- 3.13 Governing Law. The parties hereto acknowledge that this Agreement has been negotiated and entered into in the State of North Carolina. The parties hereto expressly agree that this Agreement shall be governed by, interpreted under, and construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of North Carolina.
- 3.14 <u>Counterparts</u>. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which, together, shall constitute one and the same instrument.
- 3.15 <u>Recitals/Exhibits</u>. The Recitals set forth in this Agreement and the exhibits referenced herein are incorporated herein by this reference.

-5- V: 12-19-12

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the dates set forth below.

OPTIONEE:

WILDLANDS ENGINEERING, INC., a North

Carolina corporation

Date:

OPTIONOR:

Bruce H. and Margie L. Chrismon

Date: 8-6-2013

By: Margie L. Chrismon

Date: 8-6-13

### LIST OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit A **Exhibit of Conservation Area** 

Exhibit B Conservation Easement

Exhibit C Memorandum of Agreement

Exhibit D Fencing Specifications TO OPTIONOR:

Bruce Chrismon 5245 Hopkins Road Browns Summit, NC 27214

Notice of change of address shall be given by written notice in the manner described in this Paragraph.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the dates set forth below.

OPTIONEE:

OPTIONOR:

WILDLANDS ENGINEERING, INC., a North Carolina corporation

Elmo Chrismon

By: Dan D. Mu Its: Pres: Int Date: 8-16-2013

By: Elmes Chrismon Date: 8-6-13

### LIST OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit A Exhibit of Conservation Area

Exhibit B Conservation Easement

Exhibit C Memorandum of Agreement

Exhibit D Fencing Specifications eMail: rbugg@wildlandseng.com Facsimile: (704) 332-3306

TO OPTIONOR:

Winsten Salem NC bd hops@ yahoo.com

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default, Optionor shall be entitled to retain the Option Consideration paid by Optionee as of the date of Optionee's default as its sole remedy, and Optionor waives any and all right to seek other rights or remedies against Optionee, including without limitation, specific performance. Nothing set forth in this section 3.1 shall preclude any action under any indemnification, defense or hold harmless provision in this Agreement, nor for the award of attorney's fees and costs in conjunction with any action relating to this Agreement.

Notices. All notices required to or permitted to be given pursuant to this Agreement shall be in writing, shall be given only in accordance with the provisions of this Section, shall be addressed to the parties in the manner set forth below, and shall be conclusively deemed to have been properly delivered: (a) upon receipt when hand delivered during normal business hours; (b) upon receipt when sent by facsimile prior to 5:00 p.m. of a given business day; provided, however, that notices given by facsimile shall not be effective unless the sending party's machine provides written confirmation of successful delivery thereof; (c) upon the day of delivery if the notice has been deposited in a authorized receptacle of the United States Postal Service as first-class, registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, with a return receipt requested; or (d) one (1) business day after the notice has been deposited with either FedEx or United Parcel Service to be delivered by overnight delivery. The addresses of the parties to receive notices are as follows:

TO OPTIONEE: Wildlands Engineering, Inc.

1430 S. Mint Street, Suite 104 Charlotte, North Carolina 28203 Attention: Robert W. Bugg eMail: rbugg@wildlandseng.com

TO OPTIONOR: Jeff and Mary Ann Hopkins

5315 Hopkins Road

Browns Summit, NC 27214 eMail: mahpk4@aol.com

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### ARTICLE 3

### MISCELLANEOUS

- 3.1 <u>Liquidated Damages</u>. Optionee recognizes that the Property will be removed by Optionor from the market during the existence of this agreement. If the purchase of the Conservation Easement is not consummated because of Optionee's default, the parties have determined and agreed that the actual amount of damages that would be suffered by Optionor as a result of any such default would be very difficult or impracticable to determine as of the date of this Agreement. As a result, the parties have agreed that the Option Consideration paid by Optionee to Optionor as of the date of Optionee's default is sufficient to cover any estimated damages that may be incurred by Optionor. For these reasons, the parties agree that if the purchase of the Conservation Easement is not consummated because of Optionee's default, Optionor shall be entitled to retain the Option Consideration paid by Optionee as of the date of Optionee's default as its sole remedy, and Optionor waives any and all right to seek other rights or remedies against Optionee, including without limitation, specific performance. Nothing set forth in this section 3.1 shall preclude any action under any indemnification, defense or hold harmless provision in this Agreement, nor for the award of attorney's fees and costs in conjunction with any action relating to this Agreement.
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TO OPTIONOR:

Wallace Hopkins

8076 Old Reidsville Road Brown Summit, NC 27214

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Facsimile: (704) 332-3306

TO OPTIONOR:

Joe Hopkins

7575 Friendship Church Road Browns Summit, NC 27214

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**OPTIONOR:** 

WILDLANDS ENGINEERING, INC., a North

Carolina corporation

By:

Its: Preside

Date: 10 8 2013

By: Thacke

Date: 10/10/13

By:

Date:

### LIST OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit A -

Exhibit of Conservation Area

Exhibit B

Conservation Easement

Exhibit C

Memorandum of Agreement

TO OPTIONOR:

David Wagoner

3709 April Lane

Creensboru ne 27405

Jwagoner O trial rr. con

m) 336) 580 5883 David Wagoner

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- Attorneys' Fees. If either party commences an action against the other to interpret or enforce any of the terms of this Agreement or because of the breach by the other party of any of the terms hereof, the losing party shall pay to the prevailing party reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and expenses and court costs and other costs of action incurred in connection with the prosecution or defense of such action, whether or not the action is prosecuted to a final judgment.
- Memorandum of Option. Concurrently with the execution of this Agreement, Optionee and Optionor agree to execute, acknowledge and record a "Memorandum of Agreement," which shall be in the form attached hereto as Exhibit C. Optionor and Optionee shall record the Memorandum of Agreement against the Property in the Official Records of Guilford County within five (5) days after the Effective Date of this Agreement.
- Entire Agreement. This Agreement (including all exhibits attached hereto) is the final expression of, and contains the entire agreement between, the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior understandings with respect thereto. This Agreement may not be modified, changed, supplemented, superseded, canceled or terminated, nor may any obligations hereunder be waived, except by written instrument signed by the party to be charged or by its agent duly authorized in writing or as otherwise expressly permitted herein. Notwithstanding any rule or maxim of construction to the contrary, any ambiguity or uncertainty shall not be construed against either Optionor or Optionee based upon authorship of any of the provisions hereof.
- Time of Essence. Optionor and Optionee hereby acknowledge and agree that time is strictly of the essence with respect to each and every term, condition, obligation and provision hereof and that failure to timely perform any of the terms, conditions, obligations or provisions hereof by either party shall constitute a material breach of and a non-curable default under this Agreement by the party so failing to perform.
- Governing Law. The parties hereto acknowledge that this Agreement has been negotiated and entered into in the State of North Carolina. The parties hereto expressly agree that this Agreement shall be governed by. interpreted under, and construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of North Carolina.
- Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which, together, shall constitute one and the same instrument.



February 27, 2014

Dale Suiter
US Fish and Wildlife Service
Raleigh Field Office
PO Box 33726
Raleigh, NC 27636

Subject: Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site

Guilford County, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Suiter,

The Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site has been identified for the purpose of providing inkind mitigation for unavoidable stream channel impacts. Several sections of stream channels throughout the site have been identified as significantly degraded as a result of agricultural activities, including its use as a cattle pasture and farmland. There are areas that are forested as well.

We have already obtained an updated species list for Guilford County from your web site (http://www.fws.gov/raleigh/species/cntylist/nc\_counties.html). The threatened or endangered species for this county are: the bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) (BGPA) and small whorled pogonia (*Isotria medeoloides*). We are requesting that you please provide any known information for each species in the county. The USFWS will be contacted if suitable habitat for any listed species is found or if we determine that the project may affect one or more federally listed species or designated critical habitat.

Please provide comments on any possible issues that might emerge with respect to endangered species, migratory birds or other trust resources from the construction of a stream restoration project on the subject property. A USGS map showing the approximate area of potential ground disturbance is enclosed. The figure was prepared from the Browns Summit, 7.5-Minute USGS Topographic Quadrangle. An aerial map is also attached.

If we have not heard from you in 30 days we will assume that you do not have any comments regarding associated laws and that you do not have any information relevant to this project at the current time.

We thank you in advance for your timely response and cooperation. Please feel free to contact us with any questions that you may have concerning the extent of site disturbance associated with this project.

Sincerely,

Andrea S. Eckardt

Senior Environmental Planner

andrea S. Eckardt



# United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE Raleigh ES Field Office Post Office Box 33726 Raleigh, North Carolina 27636-3726

April 4, 2014

Andrea Eckardt Wildlands Engineering 1430 South Mint Street, Suite 104 Charlotte, NC 28203

Re: Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site - Guilford County, NC

Dear Ms. Eckardt:

This letter is to inform you that a list of all federally-protected endangered and threatened species with known occurrences in North Carolina is now available on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (Service) web page at http://www.fws.gov/raleigh. Therefore, if you have projects that occur within the Raleigh Field Office's area of responsibility (see attached county list), you no longer need to contact the Raleigh Field Office for a list of federally-protected species.

Our web page contains a complete and frequently updated list of all endangered and threatened species protected by the provisions of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.)(Act), and a list of federal species of concern<sup>1</sup> that are known to occur in each county in North Carolina.

Section 7 of the Act requires that all federal agencies (or their designated non-federal representative), in consultation with the Service, insure that any action federally authorized, funded, or carried out by such agencies is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any federally-listed endangered or threatened species. A biological assessment or evaluation may be prepared to fulfill that requirement and in determining whether additional consultation with the Service is necessary. In addition to the federally-protected species list, information on the species' life histories and habitats and information on completing a biological assessment or evaluation and can be found on our web page at http://www.fws.gov/raleigh. Please check the web site often for updated information or changes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The term "federal species of concern" refers to those species which the Service believes might be in need of concentrated conservation actions. Federal species of concern receive no legal protection and their designation does not necessarily imply that the species will eventually be proposed for listing as a federally endangered or threatened species. However, we recommend that all practicable measures be taken to avoid or minimize adverse impacts to federal species of concern.

If your project contains suitable habitat for any of the federally-listed species known to be present within the county where your project occurs, the proposed action has the potential to adversely affect those species. As such, we recommend that surveys be conducted to determine the species' presence or absence within the project area. The use of North Carolina Natural Heritage program data should not be substituted for actual field surveys.

If you determine that the proposed action may affect (i.e., likely to adversely affect or not likely to adversely affect) a federally-protected species, you should notify this office with your determination, the results of your surveys, survey methodologies, and an analysis of the effects of the action on listed species, including consideration of direct, indirect, and cumulative effects, before conducting any activities that might affect the species. If you determine that the proposed action will have no effect (i.e., no beneficial or adverse, direct or indirect effect) on federally listed species, then you are not required to contact our office for concurrence (unless an Environmental Impact Statement is prepared). However, you should maintain a complete record of the assessment, including steps leading to your determination of effect, the qualified personnel conducting the assessment, habitat conditions, site photographs, and any other related articles.

With regard to the above-referenced project, we offer the following remarks. Our comments are submitted pursuant to, and in accordance with, provisions of the Endangered Species Act.

Based on the information provided and other information available, it appears that the proposed action is not likely to adversely affect any federally-listed endangered or threatened species, their formally designated critical habitat, or species currently proposed for listing under the Act at these sites. We believe that the requirements of section 7(a)(2) of the Act have been satisfied for your project. Please remember that obligations under section 7 consultation must be reconsidered if: (1) new information reveals impacts of this identified action that may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner not previously considered; (2) this action is subsequently modified in a manner that was not considered in this review; or, (3) a new species is listed or critical habitat determined that may be affected by the identified action.

However, the Service is concerned about the potential impacts the proposed action might have on aquatic species. Aquatic resources are highly susceptible to sedimentation. Therefore, we recommend that all practicable measures be taken to avoid adverse impacts to aquatic species, including implementing directional boring methods and stringent sediment and erosion control measures. An erosion and sedimentation control plan should be submitted to and approved by the North Carolina Division of Land Resources, Land Quality Section prior to construction. Erosion and sedimentation controls should be installed and maintained between the construction site and any nearby down-gradient surface waters. In addition, we recommend maintaining natural, vegetated buffers on all streams and creeks adjacent to the project site.

The North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission has developed a Guidance Memorandum (a copy can be found on our website at (http://www.fws.gov/raleigh) to address and mitigate secondary and cumulative impacts to aquatic and terrestrial wildlife resources and water quality. We recommend that you consider this document in the development of your projects and in completing an initiation package for consultation (if necessary).

We hope you find our web page useful and informative and that following the process described above will reduce the time required, and eliminate the need, for general correspondence for species' lists. If you have any questions or comments, please contact Kathy Matthews of this office at (919) 856-4520 ext. 27.

> Sincerely, athus 7. mathews

Pete Benjamin Field Supervisor

F	ARMI	U.S. Departmer			CT RA	TING				
PART I (To be completed by Federal Agency)			Date Of Land Evaluation Request 2/26/2014							
Name of Project Candy CreekStream Mitigation Site			Federal Agency Involved FHWA - NCEEP							
Proposed Land Use Stream Restoration			County and State County, North Carolina							
PART II (To be completed by NRCS)			Date Request Received E NRCS 02/26/2014			Ву	y Person Completing Form:			
Does the site contain Prime, Unique, Statewide or Local Important Farmland							rigated	Average Farm Size		
(If no, the FPPA does not apply - do not complete additional parts of this form)								100 acr	100 acres	
Major Crop(s)	Farmable Land In Govt. Jurisdiction							rmland As Defined in FPPA		
Corn		Acres: 79 % 331, 434 acres				Acres: 79 % 331,434 acres				
Name of Land Evaluation System Used		Name of State or Local S	Date Land Evaluation Returned by NRCS 02/28/2014							
Guildford Co, NC LESA N/A						Alternative Site Rating				
PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency)						Site A Site B Site C Site D				
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly						56.20				
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly										
C. Total Acres In Site						56.20				
PART IV (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information										
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland						24.20				
B. Total Acres Statewide Important or Local Important Farmland						27.30				
C. Percentage Of Farmland in County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted						0.0155				
D. Percentage Of Farmland in Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value						32%				
PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Criterion Relative Value of Farmland To Be Converted (Scale of 0 to 100 Points)					78					
PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency) Site Assessment Criteria					ximum	Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D	
(Criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5 b. For Corridor project use form NRCS-CPA-106)  1. Area In Non-urban Use					oints	30				
				(15)		9				
Perimeter In Non-urban Use     Percent Of Site Reing Formed					)	5				
Percent Of Site Being Farmed     Protection Provided By State and Local Government										
Distance From Urban Built-up Area				(20)		20				
Distance From Orban Built-up Area     Distance To Urban Support Services				(15)		8				
Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average				(10)		5				
Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average     Reation Of Non-farmable Farmland				(10)		-				
S. Creation Of Non-farmable Farmland     Availability Of Farm Support Services				(5)	<u></u>	0				
Availability Or Farm Support Services     On-Farm Investments				(20)	)	5				
10. On-Farm Investments  11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services				(10)						
12. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use				(10)		0				
TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS				' '	160	82	0	0	0	
PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency)						02	0	- 0	U	
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)					100	78	0	0	0	
Total Site Assessment (From Part VI above or local site assessment)				+	160	82	0	0	0	
TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)				+	260	160	0	0	0	
								sment Used?	0	
Site Selected:	Date Of Selection					YES NO				
Reason For Selection:  Name of Federal agency representative completing this form:  Date:										

### **Andrea Eckardt**

From: Andrea Eckardt

**Sent:** Monday, March 24, 2014 10:39 AM **To:** 'Cortes, Milton - NRCS, Raleigh, NC'

**Subject:** RE: Completed AD1006 for Candy Creek, Holman Mill and Maney Projects **Attachments:** Maney AD1006\_completed\_NRCS-signed.pdf; Candy\_Creek\_AD1006

\_Completed\_by\_NRCS-signed.pdf; Holman Mill AD1006\_Completed\_by\_NRCS-

signed.pdf

**Sensitivity:** Confidential

### Milton-

Attached are the final AD1006 forms for Candy Creek, Holman Mill and Maney Farms Mitigation Sites for your files. I have completed Parts 6 and 7.

Thanks so much for your help.

### Andrea

Andrea S. Eckardt Wildlands Engineering, Inc. 704-332-7754 ext 101

From: Cortes, Milton - NRCS, Raleigh, NC [mailto:Milton.Cortes@nc.usda.gov]

Sent: Friday, February 28, 2014 4:08 PM

To: Andrea Eckardt

Subject: RE: Completed AD1006 for Candy Creek, Holman Mill and Maney Projects

Importance: High

Sensitivity: Confidential

### Hi Andrea;

Attached requested AD1006 for the mentioned projects. If you have any question, please let me know.

You have a great weekend.

### Milton Cortés

Assistant State Soil Scientist/
NC NRCS Hispanic Special Emphasis Program Manager
Natural Resources Conservation Service

**4407 Bland Rd., Suite 117** Raleigh, NC 27609

(919) 873-2171/ Fax (919) 873-2157

milton.cortes@nc.usda.gov

Helping People Help the Land ...

This electronic message contains information generated by the USDA solely for the intended recipients. Any unauthorized interception of this message or the use or disclosure of the information it contains may violate the



February 27, 2014

Shannon Deaton North Carolina Wildlife Resource Commission Division of Inland Fisheries 1721 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699

Subject: Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site

**Guilford County, North Carolina** 

Dear Ms. Deaton,

The purpose of this letter is to request review and comment on any possible issues that might emerge with respect to fish and wildlife issues associated with a potential stream restoration project on the attached site. A USGS map and an aerial map showing the approximate area of potential ground disturbance are enclosed. The topographic figure was prepared from the Browns Summit, 7.5-Minute USGS Topographic Quadrangles.

The Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site has been identified for the purpose of providing in-kind mitigation for unavoidable stream channel impacts. There are several stream channels located on the site that have been identified as significantly degraded due to past agricultural activities including cattle pasture and farmland. There are forested areas on the site as well.

We thank you in advance for your timely response and cooperation. Please feel free to contact us with any questions that you may have concerning the extent of site disturbance associated with this project.

Sincerely, andrea S. Eckardt

Andrea S. Eckardt

Senior Environmental Planner

Attachment: USGS Topographic Map Aerial Map



# 

Gordon Myers, Executive Director

14 March 2014

Andrea Eckardt, Senior Environmental Planner Wildlands Engineering 1430 South Mint Street, Suite 104 Charlotte, North Carolina 28203

Subject:

Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site, Guilford County

Dear Ms. Eckardt:

Biologists with the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (NCWRC) have reviewed the subject information. Our comments are provided in accordance with provisions of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (48 Stat. 401, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 661-667e) and North Carolina General Statutes (G.S. 113-131 et seq.).

The proposed project would provide in-kind mitigation for unavoidable stream impacts. Several stream channels have been identified as significantly degraded due to past agricultural activities including use as a cattle pasture and farmland. The project site includes unnamed tributaries to Candy Creek in the Cape Fear River basin. The Significant Natural Heritage Area - Troublesome Creek/Benaja Creek Wetlands and Slopes - is located downstream of the site.

According to the information provided, there are forested areas on the site. In general, we recommend maintaining forested riparian areas to the maximum extent practicable during any restoration/construction activities. Stream restoration projects often improve water quality and aquatic habitat. Establishing native, forested buffers in riparian areas will help protect water quality, improve aquatic and terrestrial habitats, and provide a travel corridor for wildlife species. Provided measures are taken to minimize erosion and sedimentation from construction/restoration activities and impacts to existing forested riparian areas are minimized, we do not anticipate the project to result in significant adverse impacts to aquatic and terrestrial wildlife resources.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this proposed project. If we can provide further assistance, please contact our office at (336) 449-7625 or shari.bryant@ncwildlife.org.

Sincerely,

Shari L. Bryant

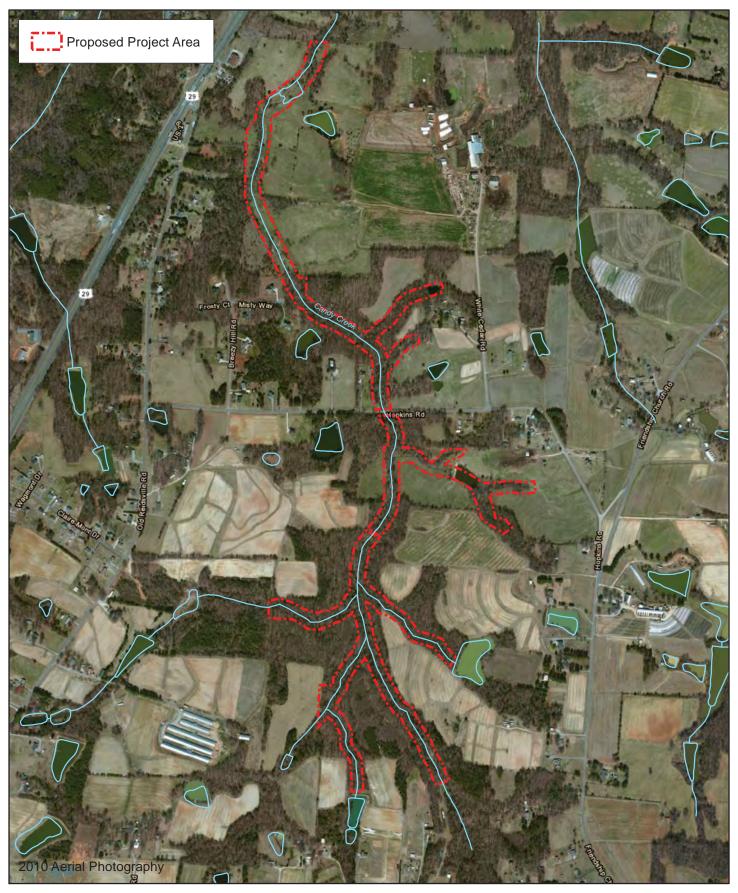
Show & Bugast

Piedmont Region Coordinator Habitat Conservation Program

Telephone: (919) 707-0220 • Fax: (919) 707-0028

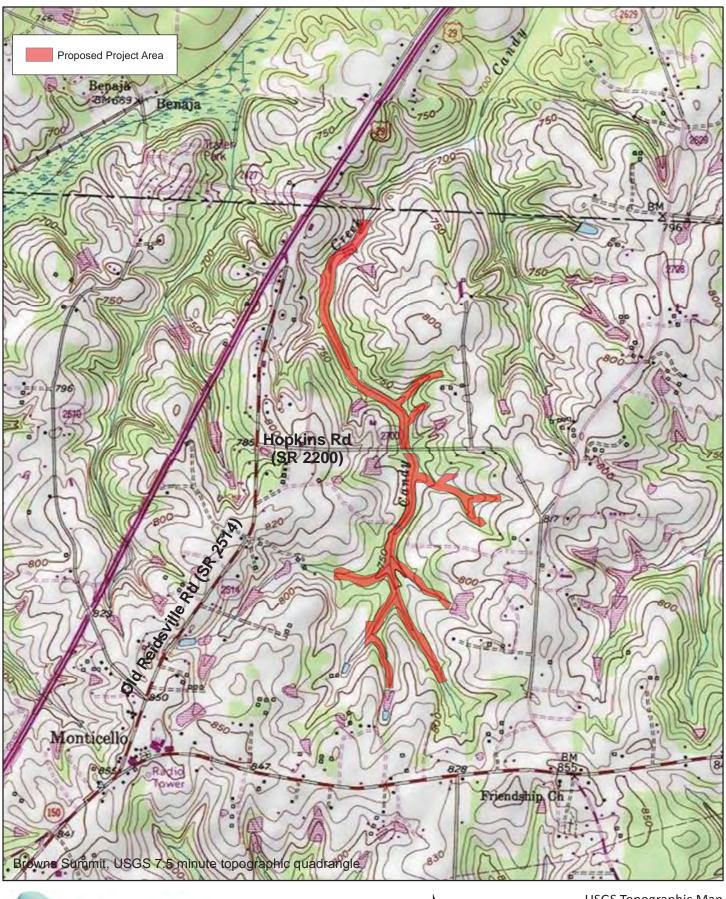
Mailing Address: Division of Inland Fisheries • 1721 Mail Service Center • Raleigh, NC 27699-1721

# Candy Creek Mitigation Site Categorical Exclusion Figures

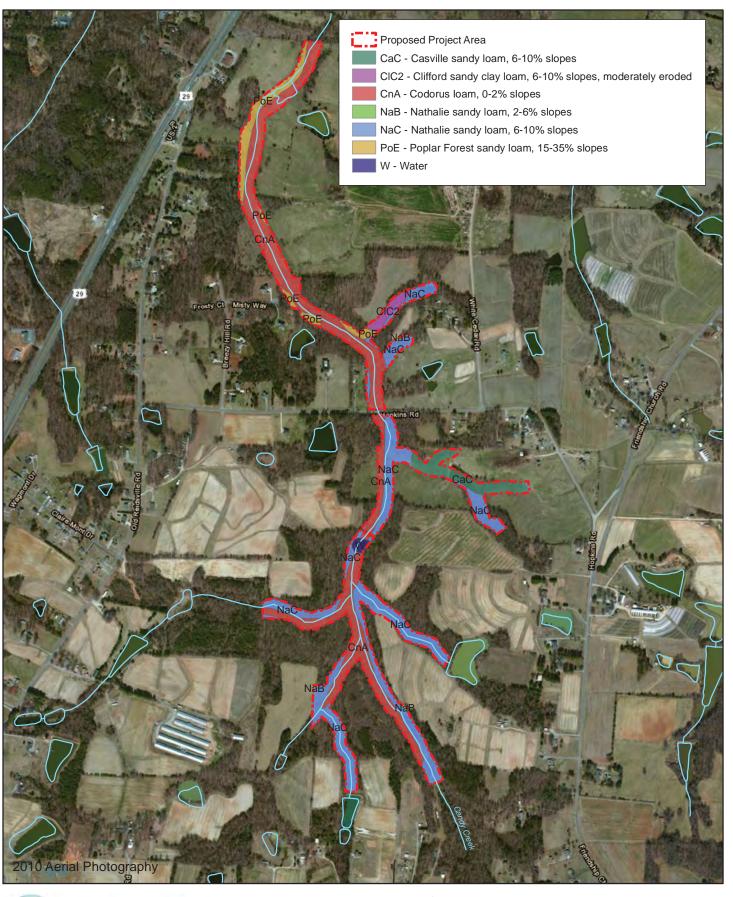




1,000 Feet



USGS Topographic Map Candy Creek Stream Mitigation Site Cape Fear River Basin (03030002)





1,000 Feet

Appendix 8: Project Site NCDWQ Stream Classification Forms & USACE Stream Quality Assessment Worksheets

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11 Date: Project/Site: Candy Creek Latitude: 36. 2441240 N Evaluator: I. Eckardt County: Guilford Longitude: -79.664148°W **Total Points:** Other SCP1 - Candy Creek e.g. Quad Name: Downstream End Stream Determination (circle one) Stream is at least intermittent Ephemeral Intermittent (Perennial) if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30\* A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = Absent Weak Moderate Strong 1a. Continuity of channel bed and bank 0 3 2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg 0 1 (2) 3 3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, 0 ripple-pool sequence 1 (2) 3 4. Particle size of stream substrate 0 1 3 5. Active/relict floodplain 0 1 2 (3) 6. Depositional bars or benches 0 1 2 3 7. Recent alluvial deposits 0 1 2 3 8. Headcuts 0) 1 2 9. Grade control 0.5 1 (1.5)10. Natural valley 0 0.5 1 (1.5)11. Second or greater order channel No = 0Yes = 3 <sup>a</sup> artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual B. Hydrology (Subtotal = 12. Presence of Baseflow 0 1 2 (3) 13. Iron oxidizing bacteria 0 1 (2) 14. Leaf litter 1.5 (1)0.5 0 15. Sediment on plants or debris 0 0.5 (1) 1.5 16. Organic debris lines or piles 0 0.5 1.5) 17. Soil-based evidence of high water table? No = 0Yes = 3 C. Biology (Subtotal = 18. Fibrous roots in streambed 3 2 1 0 19. Rooted upland plants in streambed 3 2 1 0 20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance) 0 . 1 2 3 21. Aquatic Mollusks (D) 1 3 22. Fish 0) 0.5 1 1.5 23. Crayfish 0 0.5 4 1.5 24. Amphibians 0.5 (1) 1.5 25. Algae 0 (0.5)1.5 26. Wetland plants in streambed FACW = 0.75; OBL = 1.5 Other = 0 \*perennial streams may also be identified using other methods. See p. 35 of manual. Notes: Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11 Project/Site: Candy Creek Latitude: 36.224427 N Evaluator: I, Eckardt County: Guilford Longitude: - 79, 660202°W **Total Points:** Total Points: Stream is at least intermittent 40.5 Other SCP2 - Carry Creek Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent (Perennial if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30\* e.g. Quad Name: Upstream En A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 21 Absent Weak Moderate Strong 1<sup>a</sup> Continuity of channel bed and bank 0 1 2 (3) 2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg 0 1 (2) 3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, 3 0 ripple-pool sequence 1 2 (3) 4. Particle size of stream substrate 0 1 2 (3) 5. Active/relict floodplain 0 1 2 3 6. Depositional bars or benches 0 1 2 3 7. Recent alluvial deposits 0 1 2) 3 8. Headcuts 0 1 (2) 3 9. Grade control 0 (0.5 1.5 10. Natural valley 0 0.5 (1.5)11. Second or greater order channel No = 0 Yes = 3 artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual B. Hydrology (Subtotal = 12. Presence of Baseflow 0 1 2 (3 13. Iron oxidizing bacteria 0 (1) 2 3 14. Leaf litter 1.5 (1) 0.5 0 15. Sediment on plants or debris 0 0 16. Organic debris lines or piles 1.5 0 0.5 (I) 1.5 17. Soil-based evidence of high water table? No = 0Yes = 3 C. Biology (Subtotal = 18. Fibrous roots in streambed (3) 1 0 19. Rooted upland plants in streambed 3 2 1 0 20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance) ō 1 3 21. Aquatic Mollusks (0) 1 3 22. Fish 0 0.5 1 1.5 23. Crayfish (0.5) 1 1.5 24. Amphibians 0 (0.5)1 1.5 25. Algae 0 (0.5) 1.5 26. Wetland plants in streambed FACW = 0.75; OBL = 1.5 Other = 0 \*perennial streams may also be identified using other methods. See p. 35 of manual. Notes: Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11 Project/Site: Candy Creek Latitude: 36. 2371680 N Evaluator: I. Eckardt County: Guilford Longitude: -79.6604220W **Total Points:** Stream Determination (circle one) 35 Other SCP3 - UTIC Stream is at least intermittent Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30\* e.g. Quad Name: A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 16.5) Absent Weak Moderate Strong 1a. Continuity of channel bed and bank 0 1 2 (3) 2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg 0 (1) 2 3 3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence 0 @ 1 3 4. Particle size of stream substrate 0 1 2 3 5. Active/relict floodplain 0 3 6. Depositional bars or benches 0 2 3 7. Recent alluvial deposits 0 2 3 8. Headcuts 0 1 2 (3) 9. Grade control 0 0.5 (1) 10. Natural valley 0 0.5 (15) 11. Second or greater order channel (No = 0) a artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual Yes = 3 B. Hydrology (Subtotal = 12. Presence of Baseflow 0 1 (2) 3 13. Iron oxidizing bacteria 0 1 (3) 14. Leaf litter 1.5 1 0.5 0 15. Sediment on plants or debris 0 1 1.5 16. Organic debris lines or piles 0 (Ó.5) 1 1.5 17. Soil-based evidence of high water table? No = 0Yes = 3 C. Biology (Subtotal = 18. Fibrous roots in streambed 2 1 0 19. Rooted upland plants in streambed 3 2 1 0 20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance) 0 . (1) 2 3 21. Aquatic Mollusks 70) 2 3 22. Fish © 0.5 1 1.5 23. Crayfish 0.5 1 1.5 24. Amphibians 0.5 (1) 1.5 25. Algae (0.5) 1.5 26. Wetland plants in streambed FACW = 0.75; OBL = 1.5 (Other = 0) \*perennial streams may also be identified using other methods. See p. 35 of manual. headout w/ground water seepage Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11 9/26/13 Project/Site: Candy Creek Latitude: 36, 235573°N Evaluator: I, Eckard+ Longitude: -79,66/2240W **Total Points:** Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial Other SCP4- UTID Stream is at least intermittent 27.5 if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30\* e.g. Quad Name: below daw A. Geomorphology (Subtotal =\_ Absent Weak Moderate Strong 1<sup>a</sup> Continuity of channel bed and bank 0 (2) 3 2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg 0 1 (2) 3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, 3 0 (1) ripple-pool sequence 2 3 4. Particle size of stream substrate 0 (1) 2 3 5. Active/relict floodplain 0 (1) 2 3 6. Depositional bars or benches 0 (2) 3 7. Recent alluvial deposits (0) 1 3 8. Headcuts (0) 1 2 3 9. Grade control 0 (0.5) 1 1.5 10. Natural valley 0 0.5 (1.5) 1 11. Second or greater order channel No = 0Yes = 3 artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual B. Hydrology (Subtotal = 12. Presence of Baseflow 0 1 2 (3) 13. Iron oxidizing bacteria 0 a 2 3 14. Leaf litter 1.5 0.5 0 15. Sediment on plants or debris 0 1 1.5 16. Organic debris lines or piles 0 05 1 1.5 17. Soil-based evidence of high water table? Yes = 3 No = 0C. Biology (Subtotal = 18. Fibrous roots in streambed 1 0 3 19. Rooted upland plants in streambed 2 1 0 20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance) 0 . 1 3 3 21. Aquatic Mollusks 0 1 2 3 22. Fish 0.5 1 1.5 23. Crayfish 0.5 1 1.5 24. Amphibians 0 (0.5) 1.5 25. Algae (0) 0.5 1.5 26. Wetland plants in streambed FACW = 0.75; OBL = 1.5 (Other = 0 \*perennial streams may also be identified using other methods. See p. 35 of manual. Notes: Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11 Date: Project/Site: Candy Creek Latitude: 36.235844 % Evaluator: I. Eckard+ County: Guilford Longitude: -79.6607920W **Total Points:** Other SCP 5-UTID Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial 24 Stream is at least intermittent e.g. Quad Name: Above dam if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30\* A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 8.5 Absent Weak Moderate Strong 1<sup>a.</sup> Continuity of channel bed and bank 0 (1) 2 2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg (D) 1 2 3 3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, 0 (1) ripple-pool sequence 2 3 4. Particle size of stream substrate 0 (1) 2 3 5. Active/relict floodplain 0 2 3 6. Depositional bars or benches 6 2 3 7. Recent alluvial deposits 1 2 3 8. Headcuts 0 1 2 3 9. Grade control 0 0.5 (1) 1.5 10. Natural valley 0 0.5 1.5) 1 Second or greater order channel ( No = 0 Yes = 3 artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual B. Hydrology (Subtotal = 12. Presence of Baseflow 1 2 3 13. Iron oxidizing bacteria (O) 2 3 14. Leaf litter 1.5 (1) 0.5 0 15. Sediment on plants or debris 0 (6.5) 1 1.5 16. Organic debris lines or piles 0 0.5) 1 1.5 17. Soil-based evidence of high water table? No = 0Yes = 3 C. Biology (Subtotal = 7.5 18. Fibrous roots in streambed 1 0 19. Rooted upland plants in streambed (3) 1 0 20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance) 0 . (1) 2 3 21. Aquatic Mollusks 0 2 3 22. Fish 6 0.5 1 1.5 23. Crayfish (0) 0.5 1 1.5 24. Amphibians 0 0.5 0 1.5 25. Algae 0 (O.) 1.5 26. Wetland plants in streambed FACW = 0.75; OBL = 1.5 Other = 0 \*perennial streams may also be identified using other methods. See p. 35 of manual. Notes: Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11 Date: Project/Site: Candy Creek Latitude: 36.2327019N Evaluator: I. Eckardt County: Guilford Longitude: -79.6604349W **Total Points:** Stream is at least intermittent Stream Determination (circle one) Other SCP6 - UT2 if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30\* Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial e.g. Quad Name: (Below And) A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 16.5) 1ª. Continuity of channel bed and bank Absent Weak Moderate 2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg Strong 0 3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, (3) 0 1 3 ripple-pool sequence 0 4. Particle size of stream substrate 1 (2) 3 5. Active/relict floodplain 0 (2) 6. Depositional bars or benches 3 0 (1) 7. Recent alluvial deposits 3 0 1 (2) 3 8. Headcuts 0 1 9. Grade control 0 3 1 2 10. Natural valley 3 0  $(0.\overline{5})$ 11. Second or greater order channel 1.5 0 0.5 (1) artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual 1.5 No = 0Yes = 3 B. Hydrology (Subtotal = 12. Presence of Baseflow 0 13. Iron oxidizing bacteria 1 2 (3) 14. Leaf litter (O) 1 2 15. Sediment on plants or debris 3 1.5 1 0.5 16. Organic debris lines or piles 0 0 (0.5 1 17. Soil-based evidence of high water table? 1.5 (0.5) 1 C. Biology (Subtotal = 1.5 Yes = 3 18. Fibrous roots in streambed 19. Rooted upland plants in streambed 2 1 20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance) 3 0 2 1 0 21. Aquatic Mollusks 0 . 1 (2) (0) 3 22. Fish 1 3 23. Crayfish 0 0.5 1) 1.5 0 24. Amphibians 0.5 1 1.5 25. Algae 0 (0.5) 1 26. Wetland plants in streambed 1.5 0 0.5 \*perennial streams may also be identified using other methods. See p. 35 of manual. 1.5 FACW = 0.75; OBL = 1.5 (Other = 0 Notes: Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11 Date: Project/Site: Candy Creek Latitude: 36.230645 N Evaluator: '7 County: Guilford Longitude: 74.657421°W **Total Points:** Stream Determination (circle one) Stream is at least intermittent Other SCP 7-UT2 if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30\* Ephemeral Intermitten Perennial e.g. Quad Name: Above And A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 16.5) Absent Weak 1ª. Continuity of channel bed and bank Moderate Strong 0 2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg 2 (3) 0 1 (2) 3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, 3 ripple-pool sequence 0 1 2 3 4. Particle size of stream substrate 0 1 2 (3) 5. Active/relict floodplain 0 9 2 6. Depositional bars or benches 3 0 2 7. Recent alluvial deposits 3 (O) 1 2 8. Headcuts 3 0 1 2 (3) 9. Grade control 0 (0.5) 10. Natural valley 1.5 0 0.5 11. Second or greater order channel 1.5 (No = 0) artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual Yes = 3 B. Hydrology (Subtotal = 7-5 12. Presence of Baseflow 0 1 2 (3) 13. Iron oxidizing bacteria (0) 1 2 14. Leaf litter 3 1.5 (0.5) 15. Sediment on plants or debris 0 0 (0.5) 16. Organic debris lines or piles 1 1.5 0 0.5) 17. Soil-based evidence of high water table? 1 1.5 No = 0Yes = 3 C. Biology (Subtotal = 18. Fibrous roots in streambed 1 19. Rooted upland plants in streambed 0 2 1 20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance) 0 ō (1) 2 21. Aquatic Mollusks 3 0 2 22. Fish 3 (D) 0.5 1 23. Crayfish 1.5 6 0.5 1 24. Amphibians 1.5 0 0.5 (1) 25. Algae 1.5 0 0.5 26. Wetland plants in streambed 1.5 FACW = 0.75; OBL = 1.5 Other = 0 \*perennial streams may also be identified using other methods. See p. 35 of manual. Notes: Sketch:

Project/Site: Candy Creek		Latitude: 36.	2319970N
County: Guilford		Other SCP & A - UT2B e.g. Quad Name: up to believed	
0	1	2	(3)
0	1	(2)	3
0	0	2	3
0	0	2	3
0-	1	(2)	3
0	1	2	3
(0)	1	2	3
0	1	(2)	3_
0	0.5	Ĭ	(1.5)
0	0.5	1	(1.5)
(No	(No = 0) Yes = 3		= 3
0	1	2	3
0	(D)		3
			0
			1.5
0			1.5
No			
			/
(3)	2	1	0
			0
0			3
(0)	1		3
	0.5		1.5
			1.5
0	(0.5)	1	1.5
(0)	0.5	1_	1.5
	FACW = 0.75; OBL	= 1.5 Other = 0	
ls. See p. 35 of manual.			,
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH			
	Stream Determine Ephemeral Interest	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial)	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent (Perennia)   Other SCP e.g. Quad Name:

Date: 8/14/14	Project/Site: Candy Creak		Latitude: 34,	231798°N	
Evaluator: I, Eckard+	County: Guil4	Ford	Other SCP 8B-UTZB e.g. Quad Name: "Sove bests		
Fotal Points: Stream is at least intermittent f≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30*  24,5	Stream Determine Ephemeral (Internal)	nation (circle one) rmittent Perennial			
				to healerst	
A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 11.5 )	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong	
a. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)	
. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	0	2	3	
i. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	0	2	3	
. Particle size of stream substrate	0	0	2	3	
. Active/relict floodplain	0	0	2	3	
. Depositional bars or benches	0	1	2	3	
. Recent alluvial deposits	0	1	2	3	
. Headcuts	0	1	2	3	
. Grade control	0	0.5	(1)	1.5	
Natural valley	0	0.5	1	(1.5)	
Second or greater order channel	(No	=0)	Yes =	3	
artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual  3. Hydrology (Subtotal = 6.5 )					
2. Presence of Baseflow	0	(1)	2	3	
3. Iron oxidizing bacteria	0	(n)	2	3	
4. Leaf litter	1.5	(1)	0.5	0	
5. Sediment on plants or debris	0	0.5	1	1.5	
6. Organic debris lines or piles	0	(0.5)	1	1.5	
7. Soil-based evidence of high water table?	No	= 0	(Yes=		
C. Biology (Subtotal = 6.5 )					
8. Fibrous roots in streambed	3	(2)	1	0	
9. Rooted upland plants in streambed	(3)	2	1	0	
Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance)	0	(f)	2	3	
1. Aquatic Mollusks	0	1	2	3	
2. Fish	0	0.5	1	1.5	
3. Crayfish	8	0.5	1	1.5	
4. Amphibians	0	(0.5)	1	1.5	
5. Algae	0	0.5	1	1.5	
6. Wetland plants in streambed	9	FACW = 0.75; OBL			
perennial streams may also be identified using other metho	ds. See p. 35 of manual		- 1.5 Other - 0	/	
lotes:	do. coo p. co oi manda.				
ketch:					

Date: 8/14/14	Project/Site: C	Project/Site: Candy		2325820
Evaluator: I Ecker St			Longitude: -79, 65952	
Total Points: Stream is at least intermittent $31_{\circ}5$ if $\geq 19$ or perennial if $\geq 30^{\circ}$	Stream Determi Ephemeral Inte	nation (circle one) rmittent Perennial	Other UT2A - below e.g. Quad Name: housest	
A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 14,5	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1 <sup>a</sup> Continuity of channel bed and bank	0		2	(3)
Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
<ol> <li>In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence</li> </ol>	0	9	2	3
Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	(2)	. 3
Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	(1)	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	1	2	(3)
Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	1.5
10. Natural valley	0	0.5	(1)	1.5
11. Second or greater order channel	(No	= 0)	Yes = 3	
artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual  B. Hydrology (Subtotal = 8.5.)			0.1	
12. Presence of Baseflow	0	1	2	(3)
3. Iron oxidizing bacteria	(0)			<u> </u>
4. Leaf litter	(1.5)	1	2	3
5. Sediment on plants or debris	0	(0.5)	0.5	0
6. Organic debris lines or piles	0	0.5	1	1.5
7. Soil-based evidence of high water table?	No		(Yes =	1.5
C. Biology (Subtotal = 8.5 )	1,0		(165-	3)
8. Fibrous roots in streambed	(3)	2	1	0
Rooted upland plants in streambed	(3)	2	1	0
Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance)	0	(i)	2	3
1. Aquatic Mollusks	0	(1)	2	3
2. Fish	(0)	0.5	1	1.5
3. Crayfish	(0)	0.5	1	1.5
4. Amphibians	0	(0.5)	1	1.5
5. Algae	(0)	.0.5	1	1.5
6. Wetland plants in streambed		FACW = 0.75; OBL =	. ~ `	1.5
perennial streams may also be identified using other methods	s. See p. 35 of manual.	THE SHOP COL	1.0 (01101 - 0	
otes:				
Sketch:				

Date: 8/14/2014	Stream Determination (circle one)		Latitude: 36.	2329049N
Evaluator: KB			Longitude: -79.65906	
Total Points:  Stream is at least intermittent if $\geq$ 19 or perennial if $\geq$ 30*			Other UTJA-Above e.g. Quad Name: headout	
A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 10)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1 <sup>a</sup> Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	-2)	3
Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
<ol> <li>In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence</li> </ol>	0	1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1)	2	. 3
5. Active/relict floodplain	(0)	1	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	(0)	1	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	(1)	2	3
3. Headcuts	0	1	(2)	3
9. Grade control	0	0.5	(1)	1.5
Natural valley	0	0.5	(T)	1.5
Second or greater order channel     artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual	(No	(No = 0) Yes = 3		
3. Hydrology (Subtotal = 9 ) 9 2. Presence of Baseflow	0 1	4 1		
Iron oxidizing bacteria		1 -	2	(3)
4. Leaf litter	6)	1	2	. 3
5. Sediment on plants or debris	(1.5)	1	0.5	0
6. Organic debris lines or piles	0	0.5	(1)	1.5
7. Soil-based evidence of high water table?	No =	(0.5)	1	1.5
C. Biology (Subtotal =6 )	NO -	-0	(Yes =	3)
8. Fibrous roots in streambed	(3)	2	1	0
9. Rooted upland plants in streambed	(3)	2	1	0
Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance)	0	1	2	3
Aquatic Mollusks	0)	1	2	3
2. Fish	0	0.5	1	1.5
3. Crayfish	0	0.5	1	1.5
. Amphibians	(0)	0.5	1	1.5
5. Algae	0	0.5	(1)	1.5
. Wetland plants in streambed		FACW = 0.75; OBL =		1.0
perennial streams may also be identified using other methods	See p. 35 of manual.			
otes: Z cathella Leech				
etch:				

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NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11 Date: Project/Site: ( ndy Creek Latitude: 36, 228 766 ° N Evaluator: County: Longitude: -79.662042 PW **Total Points:** Stream Determination (circle one) Stream is at least intermittent Other SCP 10-36.5 Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial e.g. Quad Name: UT3 - D/Shelow if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30\* old pool born A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 18 Absent Weak Moderate Strong 1a. Continuity of channel bed and bank 0 1 2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg 0 1 (2) 3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, 0 1 ripple-pool sequence 2 3 4. Particle size of stream substrate 0 1 3 5. Active/relict floodplain 0 2 3 6. Depositional bars or benches 0 1 (2) 3 7. Recent alluvial deposits 0 (1) 2 3 8. Headcuts 3 1 2 3 9. Grade control 0.5 1 1.5) 10. Natural valley 0 0.5 1 1.5 11. Second or greater order channel (No = 0) Yes = 3 artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual B. Hydrology (Subtotal = 12. Presence of Baseflow 0 2 13. Iron oxidizing bacteria (0) 2 3 14. Leaf litter 1.5 0.5 0 15. Sediment on plants or debris 0 0.5 0 1.5 16. Organic debris lines or piles 0 0.5 (1) 1.5 17. Soil-based evidence of high water table? No = 0Yes = 3 C. Biology (Subtotal = 18. Fibrous roots in streambed 0 19. Rooted upland plants in streambed 3) 2 0 20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance) 0 1 (2) 3 21. Aquatic Mollusks 0 1 2 3 22. Fish 0.5) 1 1.5 23. Crayfish (0) 0.5 1 1.5 24. Amphibians 0 0.5 1 1.5 25. Algae 0 1.5 26. Wetland plants in streambed FACW = 0.75; OBL = 1.5 (Other = 0 \*perennial streams may also be identified using other methods. See p. 35 of manual. Notes: Hydropychil nets /Juneelfly/addition luknown buthis

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NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11 Date: Project/Site: Candy Creek Latitude: 36, 227/60° N Evaluator: I. Eckardt Longitude: -79,659477°W County: **Total Points:** Other SCP II - UT3 Stream is at least intermittent 33.5 Stream Determination (circle one) if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30\* Ephemeral Intermittent (Perennia) e.g. Quad Name: Preservation Reach A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = Absent Weak Moderate Strong 1ª. Continuity of channel bed and bank 0 (3) 2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg 0 1 (2) 3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, 0 ripple-pool sequence 2 3 4. Particle size of stream substrate 0 (2) 3 5. Active/relict floodplain 0 1 ලා 3 6. Depositional bars or benches 0 (1) 7. Recent alluvial deposits 3 0 2 3 8. Headcuts (D) 2 3 9. Grade control 0 0.5 1 1.5) 10. Natural valley 0 0.5 1 11. Second or greater order channel  $(N_0 = 0)$ Yes = 3 artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual B. Hydrology (Subtotal = 12. Presence of Baseflow 0 2 (3) 13. Iron oxidizing bacteria 0 (T) 2 14. Leaf litter 1.5  $\mathcal{A}$ 0.5 0 15. Sediment on plants or debris 0 1 1.5 16. Organic debris lines or piles 0 0.5 1.5 17. Soil-based evidence of high water table? No = 0(Yes = 3 C. Biology (Subtotal = 18. Fibrous roots in streambed 0 19. Rooted upland plants in streambed (3) 2 1 0 20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance) 0 . 1 (2) 3 21. Aquatic Mollusks ത 1 3 22. Fish (D) 0.5 1 1.5 23. Crayfish (**O** 0.5 4 1.5 24. Amphibians 0 0.5  $\overline{(1)}$ 1.5 25. Algae (0.5) 1.5 26. Wetland plants in streambed FACW = 0.75; OBL = 1.5 Other = 0 \*perennial streams may also be identified using other methods. See p. 35 of manual. Notes: Sketch:

Date: 9/27/13	Project/Site: (	Landy Creek	Latitude: 36,227970		
Evaluator: I)E	County: Gu		Longitude: -70 LL48		
Total Points:  Stream is at least intermittent 37. 5  if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30*	Stream Determi	nation (circle one) rmittent Perennial	Other SCF e.g. Quad Name	Other SCP 12- e.g. Quad Name: UTY INC	
A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 18 )	Absent	Weak	Moderate		
1 <sup>a.</sup> Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	Strong	
Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	(2)	3	
In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	2	3	
Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	(2.)		
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1	(2)	3	
Depositional bars or benches	0	1	(2)	3	
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	0	2	3	
8. Headcuts	0	1	2	3	
9. Grade control	0	0.5		3	
10. Natural valley	0	0.5	1	(1.5)	
11. Second or greater order channel		=0)	1	(1.5)	
artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual	_ (NO	-0	Yes =	: 3	
B. Hydrology (Subtotal = 825)					
12. Presence of Baseflow	0	1	2	(3)	
13. Iron oxidizing bacteria	0	1			
14. Leaf litter	1.5	(i)	2	3	
15. Sediment on plants or debris	0	(0.5)	0.5	0	
16. Organic debris lines or piles	0	0.5	1	1.5	
17. Soil-based evidence of high water table?	No		0	1.5	
C. Biology (Subtotal = 1/ )	110	-0	(Yes =	3)	
8. Fibrous roots in streambed	10	2			
Rooted upland plants in streambed	8	2	1	0	
20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance)	-	2	1	0	
1. Aquatic Mollusks	0.	1	(2)	3	
2. Fish	0	1	2	3	
3. Crayfish	0	(0.5)	1	1.5	
4. Amphibians	0	0.5	(1)	1.5	
5. Algae	0	0.5	(1)	1.5	
6. Wetland plants in streambed	0	(0.5)	1	1.5	
		FACW = 0.75; OBL =	1.5 Other = 0	)	
perennial streams may also be identified using other methods.	See p. 35 of manual.				
lotes.					
ketch: Seep/Side flotplin wether crishts to preservating	I channels	ods true s	ue truncit	*	

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NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11 Date: 9-27-13 Project/Site: Candy Creek Latitude: 36.224472 N Evaluator: I. Eckardt Longitude: 79,664474°W Guilford **Total Points:** Other SCP 13-UT5 Stream is at least intermittent Stream Determination (circle one) 31.5 if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30\* Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial e.g. Quad Name: About UTSA A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 15.5) Absent Weak Moderate Strong 1a. Continuity of channel bed and bank 0 1 2 (3) 2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg 0 (1) 2 3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, 0 ripple-pool sequence 1 2 (3) 4. Particle size of stream substrate 0 1 (2) 3 5. Active/relict floodplain 0 (1) 3 6. Depositional bars or benches 0 (2) 3 7. Recent alluvial deposits 0 (1) 2 3 8. Headcuts (Q) 1 2 9. Grade control 3 0 0.5 (1) 10. Natural valley 1.5 0 0.5 (15) 11. Second or greater order channel (No = 0 artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual Yes = 3 B. Hydrology (Subtotal = 12. Presence of Baseflow 0 1 2 (3) 13. Iron oxidizing bacteria (D) 1 2 14. Leaf litter 1.5 (0.5) 0 15. Sediment on plants or debris 0 (0.5) 1 16. Organic debris lines or piles 1.5 0 9 0.5 17. Soil-based evidence of high water table? 1.5 No = 0(Yes = 3 C. Biology (Subtotal = 18. Fibrous roots in streambed 2 0 19. Rooted upland plants in streambed (3) 2 1 0 20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance) 0 . (1) 2 3 21. Aquatic Mollusks 0 2 22. Fish 3 (0) 0.5 1 1.5 23. Crayfish (D) 0.5 1 1.5 24. Amphibians 0 0.5 1 1.5 25. Algae 0.5 26. Wetland plants in streambed 1.5 FACW = 0.75; OBL = 1.5 Other = 0 \*perennial streams may also be identified using other methods. See p. 35 of manual. Notes: Sketch:

Date: 9/27/13	Project/Site:	enty Cole	Latitude: 36	223578	
Evaluator: I.Eckard+	County: Guil	ford		m //	
Total Points:  Stream is at least intermittent 33, 5 if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30*	Stream Determi Ephemeral Inte	Stream Determination (circle-one) Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial		Other SCP 14A - e.g. Quad Name: UTS A -	
A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 16.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong	
1 <sup>a.</sup> Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)	
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	- 1	(2)	3	
<ol> <li>In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence</li> </ol>	0	1	(2)	3	
Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	(2)	3	
5. Active/relict floodplain ಾಗು ಮ	0	0	2	3	
Depositional bars or benches	. 0	1	(2)	3	
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	(D)	2	3	
B. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3	
9. Grade control	0	0.5	(P)	1.5	
Natural valley	0	0.5	1	(1.9	
Second or greater order channel	(No	= 0)	Yes =		
artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual B. Hydrology (Subtotal = $8$ )		1.			
2. Presence of Baseflow	0	1	2	(3)	
Iron oxidizing bacteria	(0)	1	2	3	
4. Leaf litter	1.5	1	(0.5)	0	
5. Sediment on plants or debris	0	0.5	(1)	1.5	
Organic debris lines or piles	0	(0.5)	1	1.5	
7. Soil-based evidence of high water table?	No		(Yes =		
C. Biology (Subtotal = 9 )				-	
Fibrous roots in streambed	(3)	2	1	0	
Rooted upland plants in streambed	(3)	2	1	0	
Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance)	0.	(1)	2	3	
Aquatic Mollusks	(0)	7	2	3	
2. Fish	(3)	0.5	1	1.5	
3. Crayfish	0	0.5	(1)	1.5	
4. Amphibians	0	(0.5)	1	1.5	
5. Algae	0	(0.5)	1	1.5	
6. Wetland plants in streambed			BL = 1.5 (Other = 0	\	
perennial streams may also be identified using other meth-	ods. See p. 35 of manual.			,	
otes:					
ketch: Port above reach.				•	
"Chunel moderally incised is	Sections				
Basetlan goes subsurface in	a few arms	where vo	sts/die and	catel	
is holding bude sund. Had f	bu down thre	sonly de	prite	- (.4 1/2)	

240

Date: 8 15 2014	Stream Determination (circle one)		Latitude: 36	.2232339	
Evaluator: KB			Other UTSA - Above e.g. Quad Name: headout		
Total Points:  Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30*					
A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 65)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong	
1 <sup>a</sup> Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3	
Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3	
In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	(0)	1	2	3	
Particle size of stream substrate	0	(1)	2	. 3	
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3	
Depositional bars or benches	(0)	1	2	3	
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	0	2		
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3	
9. Grade control	0	0.5	(1)	3	
10. Natural valley	0	(0.5)	(1)	1.5	
11. Second or greater order channel	-	= 0		1.5	
a artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual B. Hydrology (Subtotal = 9.5		3	Yes =	3	
12. Presence of Baseflow	0	1	2	3	
13. Iron oxidizing bacteria	0	1	2	(3)	
14. Leaf litter	1.5	1	(0.5)	0	
15. Sediment on plants or debris	0	0.5	(T)	1.5	
16. Organic debris lines or piles	(0)	0.5	1	1.5	
17. Soil-based evidence of high water table?	No:	= 0	(Yes =		
C. Biology (Subtotal =7)			(100	/	
18. Fibrous roots in streambed	(3)	2	1	0	
19. Rooted upland plants in streambed	(3)	2	1	0	
20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance)	0	1	2	3	
21. Aquatic Mollusks	0	1	2	3	
22. Fish	(0)	0.5	1		
23. Crayfish	0	0.5	1	1.5	
24. Amphibians	0	(0.5)	1	1.5	
25. Algae	. 0	(0.5)	1	1.5	
6. Wetland plants in streambed		FACW = 0.75; OBL =	1 5 Other = 0	1.5	
*perennial streams may also be identified using other methods.	See p. 35 of manual	17.000 - 0.75, OBL -	1.5 Other = 0		
Notes: Lamphine.	ore proper manage.				
Sketch:				7	

SCP 14B

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on (circle one)	Longitude: -	.242047°A 79.666005°1		
on (circle one) tent Perennial	Other			
Stream Determination (circle one)		Other e.g. Quad Name: S1 - SCP15		
Weak	Moderate	Strong		
1	2	(3)		
1)	2	3		
①	2	3		
1	(2)	3		
1	2	3		
1	2	3		
1	2	3		
1	(2)	3		
(0.5)	1	1.5		
0.5	1	1.5		
	Yes =	- 3		
1	2	3		
(1)	2	3		
1	0.5	0		
0.5	1	1.5		
(0.5	1	1.5		
(6.9	(Yes =			
	-			
2	-1	0		
2	1	0		
1	2	3		
1	2	3		
		1.5		
		1.5		
		1.5		
		1.5		
211 211 41 42				
	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.CW = 0.75; OBL	0.5 1 (0.5) 1		

weak  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1	Longitude: Other Sa- e.g. Quad Name:  Moderate 2 2 2 (2) (2)	Strong (3) 3		
Weak  1  (1)  1  1  1  (1)	Moderate  2 2 2 2 (2)	Strong (3) 3		
1 (f) (f) 1 1 1 1 (f)	2 2 2 (2)	(3) 3 3		
① ① 1 1 1 1 1 ① ①	2 . 2 (2)	(3) 3 3		
① 1 1 1 1 1 ① ①	2 (2)	3		
1 1 1	(2)			
1 1				
1	(2)	3		
(1)		3		
	2	3		
1	2	3		
	2	3		
0.5	1	1.5		
(0.5)	1	1.5		
(No = 0) Yes = 3				
1	2	(3)		
(1)	2	3		
1	0.5	0		
0.5	1	1.5		
(0.5)	1	1.5		
No = 0 Yes = 3				
2	1	0		
2	1	0		
1	2	3		
1	2	3		
0.5	-1	1.5		
0.5	1	1.5		
0.5	1	1.5		
	1	1.5		
	L = 1.5 Other = 0	105		
113-21 3031 -0				
	(0.5) FACW = 0.75; OB	(0.5) 1 FACW = 0.75; OBL = 1.5 Other = 0		

Date: 8/13/2014	Project/Site: (	ndy (rech	Latitude: 36	. 240 385°N	
Evaluator: 12B	County: Gulf	en!	Longitude: -79,666480		
Total Points:  Stream is at least intermittent  f≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30*	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial		Other 53 - 5CP17 e.g. Quad Name:		
A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 13 5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong	
1ª. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	3	
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	2	3	
<ol> <li>In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence</li> </ol>	0	1	2	3	
Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	3	
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1	2	3	
Depositional bars or benches	0	1	2	3	
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	(D)	2	3	
B. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3	
9. Grade control	(0)	0.5	1	1.5	
10. Natural valley	0	(0.5)	1	1.5	
11. Second or greater order channel	(No	= 0	Yes = 3		
3. Hydrology (Subtotal = 9 )			2	<u> </u>	
2. Presence of Baseflow	0	1	2	(3)	
13. Iron oxidizing bacteria	(0)	1	2	3	
14. Leaf litter	(1.5)	1	0.5	0	
5. Sediment on plants or debris	0	0.5	(1)	1.5	
6. Organic debris lines or piles	0	0.5	1	1.5	
17. Soil-based evidence of high water table?	No	= 0	Yes	= 3/	
C. Biology (Subtotal = 7.5 )					
8. Fibrous roots in streambed	(3)	2	1	0	
9. Rooted upland plants in streambed	3	2	1	0	
20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance)	0	(1)	2	3	
21. Aquatic Mollusks	(0)	_1	2	3	
22. Fish	0	0.5	1	1.5	
23. Crayfish	(0)	0.5	1	1.5	
24. Amphibians	0	0.5	1 -	1.5	
25. Algae	(0)	0.5	1	1.5	
26. Wetland plants in streambed		FACW = 0.75; OBL	= 1.5 Other = 0	)	
*perennial streams may also be identified using other method	ds. See p. 35 of manual	·			
Notes:					
Sketch:					

Evaluator: IEckard+		Project/Site: Candy		Latitude: 36,233863°N	
	County: Go; 14	27	Other 54 - Roadside e.g. Quad Name: Channel along		
Total Points: Stream is at least intermittent 22 if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30*	Stream Determi Ephemeral Inte	nation (circle one) rmittent Perennial			
A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 8 )	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong R	
a. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)	
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3	
In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3	
. Particle size of stream substrate	0	<u>(1)</u>	2	. 3	
. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3	
. Depositional bars or benches	(0)	1	2	3	
. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3	
. Headcuts	(0)		2	3	
. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	1,5	
0. Natural valley	0	(0.5)	1	1.5	
Second or greater order channel     artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual	(No	= 0	Yes =		
2. Presence of Baseflow 3. Iron oxidizing bacteria	0	0	2	3	
4. Leaf litter	0	1	2	3	
5. Sediment on plants or debris	(1.5)	h	0.5	0	
6. Organic debris lines or piles	0	0.5	1	1.5	
7. Soil-based evidence of high water table?	0	(0.5)	1	1.5	
Biology (Subtotal = 6.5 )	No =	= 0	( Yes =	3	
Fibrous roots in streambed	1 2	(3)			
. Rooted upland plants in streambed	3	(2)	1	0	
. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance)	0	2	1	0	
. Aquatic Mollusks	0	1	2	3	
. Fish	0	0.5	2	3	
. Crayfish	(0)	0.5	1	1.5	
Amphibians	0	(0.5)	1	1.5	
Algae	(0).	0.5	1	1.5	
Wetland plants in streambed		FACW = 0.75; OBL =	1.5/ Other=0	1.5	
	See n 25 of manual	1 AOV - 0.75, OBL -	1.5 Other = 0		
erennial streams may also be identified using other methods.					

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NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11 Date: 8/14/14 Project/Site: Carsy Latitude: 36.227997 °A Evaluator: I.Eckard+ County: Longitude: 79.6641010 **Total Points:** Other 55 - UT +0 Stream Determination (circle one) Stream is at least intermittent 24 Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30\* e.g. Quad Name: A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 13.5) Absent Weak Moderate Strong 1a. Continuity of channel bed and bank 0 1 (3) 2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg 0 2 3 3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, 0 (1) ripple-pool sequence 2 3 4. Particle size of stream substrate 0 2 3 5. Active/relict floodplain 0 1 2 ~3) 6. Depositional bars or benches (0) 1 2 7. Recent alluvial deposits (0) 1 2 3 8. Headcuts 0 1 (2) 3 9. Grade control 0 (0.5) 1 1.5 10. Natural valley 0 0.5 0 1.5 11. Second or greater order channel No = 0 Yes = 3 artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual B. Hydrology (Subtotal = 5-5 12. Presence of Baseflow 0 1 3 13. Iron oxidizing bacteria (0) 1 2 3 14. Leaf litter (1.5) 1 0.5 0 15. Sediment on plants or debris 0 0.5) 1 1.5 16. Organic debris lines or piles (0.5) 1 1.5 17. Soil-based evidence of high water table? No = 0Yes = 3 C. Biology (Subtotal = 18. Fibrous roots in streambed 3 (2) 1 0 19. Rooted upland plants in streambed (3) 2 1 0 20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance) 0 1 2 3 21. Aquatic Mollusks 0 1 2 3 22. Fish (0) 0.5 1 1.5 23. Crayfish 0) 0.5 1 1.5 24. Amphibians 0)

0/

0.5

0.5

1

FACW = 0.75; OBL = 1.5 Other = 0

1.5

1.5

\*perennial streams may also be identified using other methods. See p. 35 of manual.

Notes:

25. Algae

26. Wetland plants in streambed

Sketch:

Date: 8/15/2014	Project/Site: Candy Creck	Latitude: 36.223646°N
Evaluator: KB	V	Longitude: -79.659533%
Total Points:  Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30*	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial	Other 56 ~ 5CP20 e.g. Quad Name:

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 7.5 )	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1ª Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
Sinuosity of channel along thalweg     In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool,	0	(1)	2	3
rippie-pool sequence	0	1	2	3
Particle size of stream substrate	0	(1)	2	. 3
Active/relict floodplain	(0)	1	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	1	(2)	
8. Headcuts	0	1	(2)	3
Grade control	(0)	0.5	1	
10. Natural valley	0	(0.5")	1	1.5
Second or greater order channel     artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual	(No		Yes =	1.5
B. Hydrology (Subtotal = 12.5 )				
12. Presence of Baseflow	0	1	2	(0)
13. Iron oxidizing bacteria	0	1	2	3
14. Leaf litter	1.5	(T)	0.5	(3)
15. Sediment on plants or debris	0	0.5	(1)	0
		0.5		1.5
16. Organic debris lines or piles	0	0.5	7	/4 - 3
16. Organic debris lines or piles	0 No =	0.5	Ĭ (Vaa-	(1.5)
16. Organic debris lines or piles 17. Soil-based evidence of high water table? C. Biology (Subtotal = %, 5 )	0 No =		Yes =	
16. Organic debris lines or piles 17. Soil-based evidence of high water table?  C. Biology (Subtotal =	No =	= 0	(Yes =	3)
16. Organic debris lines or piles 17. Soil-based evidence of high water table? C. Biology (Subtotal =	No =	2	Yes =	0
16. Organic debris lines or piles 17. Soil-based evidence of high water table?  C. Biology (Subtotal = 8,5 ) 18. Fibrous roots in streambed 19. Rooted upland plants in streambed	(3) (3)	2 2	Yes =	0 0
16. Organic debris lines or piles 17. Soil-based evidence of high water table?  C. Biology (Subtotal =	3) 3 0	2 2 1	(Yes = 1 1 1 (2)	0 0 3
16. Organic debris lines or piles 17. Soil-based evidence of high water table? C. Biology (Subtotal =	3) (3) (3) 0 (0)	2 2 2 1	Yes = 1 1 1 (2) 2	0 0 3 3
16. Organic debris lines or piles 17. Soil-based evidence of high water table? C. Biology (Subtotal = 3,5 ) 18. Fibrous roots in streambed 19. Rooted upland plants in streambed 20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance) 21. Aquatic Mollusks 22. Fish	(3) (3) (0) (0)	2 2 1 1 0.5	Yes = 1 1 (2) 2 1	0 0 0 3 3 1.5
16. Organic debris lines or piles 17. Soil-based evidence of high water table? C. Biology (Subtotal = 8,5 ) 18. Fibrous roots in streambed	(3) (3) (0) (0) (0)	2 2 1 1 0.5 0.5	Yes = 1 1 (2) 2 1 1 1	0 0 3 3 1.5 1.5
16. Organic debris lines or piles 17. Soil-based evidence of high water table? C. Biology (Subtotal =	(3) (3) (0) (0) (0) (0)	2 2 1 1 0.5 0.5	Yes = 1	0 0 3 3 1.5 1.5
16. Organic debris lines or piles 17. Soil-based evidence of high water table? C. Biology (Subtotal = 3,5) 18. Fibrous roots in streambed 19. Rooted upland plants in streambed 20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance) 21. Aquatic Mollusks 22. Fish 23. Crayfish 44. Amphibians	(3) (3) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0)	2 2 1 1 0.5 0.5 0.5 (0.5)	Yes = 1 1 (2) 2 1 1 1	0 0 3 3 1.5 1.5

Sketch:

Date: 8/15/2014	Project/Site: Canda Latitude: 36.2			36.225220°N	
Evaluator: KB	Country	County: ( font		79.660318°W	
Total Points:  Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30*  27.5	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial		Other e.g. Quad Name: 57 - SCP1		
A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 9.5	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Cturan	
1a. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1		Strong	
Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	(2)	3	
<ol> <li>In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence</li> </ol>	0	(1)	2	3	
Particle size of stream substrate	0	(7)	2	. 3	
5. Active/relict floodplain	(0)	1	2	0	
Depositional bars or benches	(0)	1	2	3	
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	(1)	2	3	
8. Headcuts	0	1	2	(3)	
Grade control	(0)	0.5	1		
10. Natural valley	i o	(0.5)	1	1.5	
11. Second or greater order channel	No			1.5	
artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual		70	Yes =	- 3	
B. Hydrology (Subtotal = 10.5 )					
12. Presence of Baseflow	0	1	2	(2)	
13. Iron oxidizing bacteria	0			(3)	
14. Leaf litter	(1.5)	1	2)	3	
15. Sediment on plants or debris	0	0.57	0.5	0	
16. Organic debris lines or piles	0	(0.5)	1	1.5	
17. Soil-based evidence of high water table?	No =		1	1.5	
C. Biology (Subtotal = 7.5 )	140		(Yes =	3)	
18. Fibrous roots in streambed	(3')	2			
19. Rooted upland plants in streambed	(3)	2	1	0	
20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance)	0	(1)	1	0	
21. Aquatic Mollusks			2	3	
22. Fish	(0)	1	2	3	
23. Crayfish	0)	0.5	1	1.5	
24. Amphibians	(0)	0.5	1	1.5	
25. Algae	0 .	0.5	1	1.5	
26. Wetland plants in streambed		0.5	1	1.5	
perennial streams may also be identified using other methods	See n. 25 of manual	FACW = 0.75; OBL =	1.5 Other = 0		
Notes:	. See p. 33 of manual.				
Sketch:					

Date: 8/15/14	Project/Site: (	andy	Latitude: 36,225365 Longitude: -79,660591		
Evaluator: I Eckard+	County: Guil				
Total Points: Stream is at least intermittent if $\geq$ 19 or perennial if $\geq$ 30*	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial		Other 56 - 30' lay of e.g. Quad Name: Segm. 25		
A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 11.5	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong	
1 <sup>a</sup> Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)	
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3	
<ol> <li>In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence</li> </ol>	0	0	2	3	
Particle size of stream substrate	0	(1)	2	. 3	
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3	
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	1	2	3	
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	(1)	2	3	
B. Headcuts	0	1	2	(3)	
9. Grade control	(0)	0.5	1	1.5	
Natural valley	0	(0.5)	1	1.5	
Second or greater order channel	(No		Yes =	11.5	
artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual  3. Hydrology (Subtotal = 8)					
2. Presence of Baseflow	0	1	2	3	
Iron oxidizing bacteria	0	(1)			
4. Leaf litter	1.5	(1)	0.5	3	
5. Sediment on plants or debris	0	(0.5)	1	0	
6. Organic debris lines or piles	0	0.5	1	1.5	
7. Soil-based evidence of high water table?	No =	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	( Yes =		
Biology (Subtotal = 6.5 )			(100	)	
8. Fibrous roots in streambed	(3)	2	1	0	
Rooted upland plants in streambed	(3)	2	1	0	
Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance)	(0)	1	2	3	
1. Aquatic Mollusks	(0)	1	2	3	
2. Fish	0	0.5	1	1.5	
3. Crayfish	(0)	0.5	1-	1.5	
. Amphibians	0	(0.5)	1	1.5	
Algae	0	0.5 .	1	1.5	
. Wetland plants in streambed		FACW = 0.75; OBL =	1.5 Other = 0	)	
perennial streams may also be identified using other methods.	See p. 35 of manual.				
700.					
etch:					

(SCP 22)

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11 Date: Project/Site: Canda Crast Latitude: 36, 223068°N Evaluator: Longitude: - 79,662681°W County: **Total Points:** Stream Determination (circle one) Stream is at least intermittent Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30\* e.g. Quad Name: Emergay spilling chance A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 7.5 Absent Weak Moderate Strong 1a. Continuity of channel bed and bank 0 (1) 2 2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg 0 1 2 3 3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, 0 ripple-pool sequence (1) 2 3 4. Particle size of stream substrate 0 1 2 3 5. Active/relict floodplain 0) 1 2 3 6. Depositional bars or benches (0) 1 2 3 7. Recent alluvial deposits 0 1 2 3 8. Headcuts 0 1 (2) 3 9. Grade control 0 0.5 7 1.5 10. Natural valley 0 0.5 1 1.5 11. Second or greater order channel No = 0Yes = 3 artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual B. Hydrology (Subtotal = 12. Presence of Baseflow 0 1 2 3 13. Iron oxidizing bacteria 0 (1) 2 3 14. Leaf litter 1.5 (1) 0.5 0 15. Sediment on plants or debris 0 0.5 1 1.5 16. Organic debris lines or piles 0 0.5 1 1.5 17. Soil-based evidence of high water table? No = 0Yes = B C. Biology (Subtotal = 18. Fibrous roots in streambed (3) 2 1 0 19. Rooted upland plants in streambed (3) 2 1 0 20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance) (0) 1 2 3 21. Aquatic Mollusks 0 1 2 3 22. Fish (0) 0.5 1 1.5 23. Crayfish (0) 0.5 1 1.5 24. Amphibians 0 0.5 1 1.5 25. Algae (0) 0.5 1.5 26. Wetland plants in streambed FACW = 0.75; OBL = 1.5 (Other = 0) \*perennial streams may also be identified using other methods. See p. 35 of manual. Notes: Sketch:

OFFICE LIGE ONLY	LICACE AID#	DWO #
OFFICE USE ONLY:	USACE AID#	DWQ #

### SCP 1 – Candy Creek (Perennial RPW)



### STREAM QUALITY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET



1. Applicant's Name: Wildlands Engineering, Inc 2. Evaluator's Name: Ian Eckard	lt
3. Date of Evaluation: 8/11/14 4. Time of Evaluation: 9:00 AM	
5. Name of Stream: Candy Creek 6. River Basin: Cape Fear 030300	002
7. Approximate Drainage Area: 1,400 Acres 8. Stream Order: Second	
9. Length of Reach Evaluated: 200 lf 10. County: Guilford	
11. Location of reach under evaluation (include nearby roads and landmarks): From Greensboro,	NC take Highway 29 north 11
miles then take a right onto Old Reidsville Road. Take Old Reidsville Road for 0.6 miles then	take a left onto Hopkins Road and
continue 0.5 miles. The project area is located on both sides of the bridge crossing of Candy Creek	<u>ς.</u>
12. Site Coordinates (if known): N 36.233923°, W -79.661664°	
13. Proposed Channel Work (if any): Restoration/enhancement	
14. Recent Weather Conditions: No rainfall previous 48 hours.	
15. Site conditions at time of visit: <u>partly sunny, 90°</u>	
16. Identify any special waterway classifications known:Section 10Tidal Waters	Essential Fisheries Habitat
Trout WatersOutstanding Resource WatersX Nutrient Sensitive WatersX W	ater Supply Watershed V (I-IV)
17. Is there a pond or lake located upstream of the evaluation point? YES NO If yes, estimate the	he water surface area: 0.2 acre
18. Does channel appear on USGS quad map? (YES) NO 19. Does channel appear on USDA So	oil Survey? (YES) NO
20. Estimated Watershed Land Use: 10 % Residential	dustrial 60 % Agricultural
% Cleared / Logged% O	ther (_)
21. Bankfull Width: 15-20' 22. Bank Height (from bed to top	of bank): 3-5'
23. Channel slope down center of stream: X Flat (0 to 2%) Gentle (2 to 4%) Modera	ate (4 to 10%)Steep (>10%)
24. Channel Sinuosity:StraightX_Occasional BendsFrequent MeanderVery	SinuousBraided Channel
<b>Instructions for completion of worksheet (located on page 2):</b> Begin by determining the molocation, terrain, vegetation, stream classification, etc. Every characteristic must be scored using the sa characteristic within the range shown for the ecoregion. Page 3 provides a brief description of how to revivorksheet. Scores should reflect an overall assessment of the stream reach under evaluation. If a character weather conditions, enter 0 in the scoring box and provide an explanation in the comment section. Where the of a stream under review (e.g., the stream flows from a pasture into a forest), the stream may be divided continuity, and a separate form used to evaluate each reach. The total score assigned to a stream reach must of 100 representing a stream of the highest quality.	ame ecoregion. Assign points to each iew the characteristics identified in the ristic cannot be evaluated due to site or ere are obvious changes in the character into smaller reaches that display more
Total Score (from reverse): 46 Comments:	
Evaluator's Signature Date 8  This channel evaluation form is intended to be used only as a guide to assist landowners an	

	.,	# ECOREGION POINT RANGE		Γ RANGE	GGODE	
	#	CHARACTERISTICS	Coastal	Piedmont	Mountain	SCORE
	1	Presence of flow / persistent pools in stream	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 5	4
		(no flow or saturation = 0; strong flow = max points)				·
	2	Evidence of past human alteration (extensive alteration = 0; no alteration = max points)	0 - 6	0 – 5	0 – 5	2
-		Riparian zone				_
	3	(no buffer = 0; contiguous, wide buffer = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 4	0 – 5	2
	4	Evidence of nutrient or chemical discharges (extensive discharges = 0; no discharges = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	3
PHYSICAL	5	Groundwater discharge (no discharge = 0; springs, seeps, wetlands, etc. = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 4	0 – 4	3
	6	Presence of adjacent floodplain	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 2	3
		(no floodplain = 0; extensive floodplain = max points)		0 1	0 2	
PH	7	Entrenchment / floodplain access (deeply entrenched = 0; frequent flooding = max points)	0 - 5	0 - 4	0 - 2	0
		Presence of adjacent wetlands		_	_	
	8	(no wetlands = 0; large adjacent wetlands = max points)	0 – 6	0 - 4	0 - 2	2
	9	Channel sinuosity (extensive channelization = 0; natural meander = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 3	2
	10	Sediment input (extensive deposition= 0; little or no sediment = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	1
	11	Size & diversity of channel bed substrate (fine, homogenous = 0; large, diverse sizes = max points)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 5	1
7	12	Evidence of channel incision or widening (deeply incised = 0; stable bed & banks = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0-5	1
STABILITY	13	Presence of major bank failures (severe erosion = 0; no erosion, stable banks = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 5	0-5	1
[AB]	14	Root depth and density on banks (no visible roots = 0; dense roots throughout = max points)	0-3	0 – 4	0-5	1
S	15	Impact by agriculture or livestock production (substantial impact =0; no evidence = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0-5	2
	16	Presence of riffle-pool/ripple-pool complexes (no riffles/ripples or pools = 0; well-developed = max points)	0-3	0 – 5	0-6	3
BITAT	17	Habitat complexity (little or no habitat = 0; frequent, varied habitats = max points)	0 – 6	0-6	0-6	2
HAB	18	Canopy coverage over streambed (no shading vegetation = 0; continuous canopy = max points)	0 – 5	0-5	0-5	3
	19	Substrate embeddedness (deeply embedded = 0; loose structure = max)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 4	1
λ	20	Presence of stream invertebrates (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0-5	0-5	2
06	21	Presence of amphibians (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 4	2
BIOLOGY	22	Presence of fish (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0-4	0-4	2
E	23	Evidence of wildlife use (no evidence = 0; abundant evidence = max points)	0 – 6	0-5	0-5	3
		Total Points Possible	100	100	100	
		TOTAL SCORE (also enter on fi	rst page)			46

<sup>\*</sup> These characteristics are not assessed in coastal streams.

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### SCP 2 – Candy Creek (Perennial RPW)



### STREAM QUALITY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET



1. Applicant's Name: Wildlands Engineering, Inc 2. Evaluator's Name: Ian Eckardt
3. Date of Evaluation: 8/11/14 4. Time of Evaluation: 4:00 PM
5. Name of Stream: Candy Creek 6. River Basin: Cape Fear 03030002
7. Approximate Drainage Area: 900 Acres 8. Stream Order: First
9. Length of Reach Evaluated: 200 lf 10. County: Guilford
11. Location of reach under evaluation (include nearby roads and landmarks): From Greensboro, NC take Highway 29 north 11
miles then take a right onto Old Reidsville Road. Take Old Reidsville Road for 0.6 miles then take a left onto Hopkins Road and
continue 0.5 miles. The project area is located on both sides of the bridge crossing of Candy Creek.
12. Site Coordinates (if known): N 36.233923°, W -79.661664°
13. Proposed Channel Work (if any): Restoration
14. Recent Weather Conditions: No rainfall previous 48 hours.
15. Site conditions at time of visit: partly sunny, 90°
16. Identify any special waterway classifications known:Section 10Tidal WatersEssential Fisheries Habitat
Trout WatersOutstanding Resource WatersX_Nutrient Sensitive WatersX_Water Supply WatershedV_(I-IV)
17. Is there a pond or lake located upstream of the evaluation point? (YES) NO If yes, estimate the water surface area: 0.2 acre
18. Does channel appear on USGS quad map? (YES) NO 19. Does channel appear on USDA Soil Survey? (YES) NO
20. Estimated Watershed Land Use: 10 % Residential % Commercial % Industrial 60 _ % Agricultural
21. Bankfull Width: 10-12' 22. Bank Height (from bed to top of bank): 5-8'
23. Channel slope down center of stream: X Flat (0 to 2%) Gentle (2 to 4%) Moderate (4 to 10%) Steep (>10%)
24. Channel Sinuosity:StraightX_Occasional BendsFrequent MeanderVery SinuousBraided Channel
Instructions for completion of worksheet (located on page 2): Begin by determining the most appropriate ecoregion based on location, terrain, vegetation, stream classification, etc. Every characteristic must be scored using the same ecoregion. Assign points to each characteristic within the range shown for the ecoregion. Page 3 provides a brief description of how to review the characteristics identified in the worksheet. Scores should reflect an overall assessment of the stream reach under evaluation. If a characteristic cannot be evaluated due to site or weather conditions, enter 0 in the scoring box and provide an explanation in the comment section. Where there are obvious changes in the character of a stream under review (e.g., the stream flows from a pasture into a forest), the stream may be divided into smaller reaches that display more continuity, and a separate form used to evaluate each reach. The total score assigned to a stream reach must range between 0 and 100, with a score of 100 representing a stream of the highest quality.
Total Score (from reverse): 50 Comments:
Evaluator's Signature Date 8/11/14  This channel evaluation form is intended to be used only as a guide to assist landowners and environmental professionals in

	.,	ECOREGION POINT RANGE		Γ RANGE	GGODE	
	#	CHARACTERISTICS	Coastal	Piedmont	Mountain	SCORE
	1	Presence of flow / persistent pools in stream	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 5	4
		(no flow or saturation = 0; strong flow = max points)				·
	2	Evidence of past human alteration (extensive alteration = 0; no alteration = max points)	0 - 6	0 – 5	0 – 5	3
-		Riparian zone				
	3	(no buffer = 0; contiguous, wide buffer = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 4	0 – 5	3
	4	Evidence of nutrient or chemical discharges (extensive discharges = 0; no discharges = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	4
PHYSICAL	5	Groundwater discharge (no discharge = 0; springs, seeps, wetlands, etc. = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 4	0 – 4	2
	6	Presence of adjacent floodplain	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 2	2
		(no floodplain = 0; extensive floodplain = max points)		0 1	0 2	
PH	7	Entrenchment / floodplain access (deeply entrenched = 0; frequent flooding = max points)	0 - 5	0 - 4	0 - 2	0
		Presence of adjacent wetlands		_	_	
	8	(no wetlands = 0; large adjacent wetlands = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 4	0 - 2	2
	9	Channel sinuosity (extensive channelization = 0; natural meander = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 3	2
	10	Sediment input (extensive deposition= 0; little or no sediment = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	1
	11	Size & diversity of channel bed substrate (fine, homogenous = 0; large, diverse sizes = max points)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 5	2
2	12	Evidence of channel incision or widening (deeply incised = 0; stable bed & banks = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 5	0
STABILITY	13	Presence of major bank failures  (severe erosion = 0; no erosion, stable banks = max points)	0-5	0-5	0-5	0
ABI	14	Root depth and density on banks  (no visible roots = 0; dense roots throughout = max points)	0-3	0-4	0-5	1
SI	15	Impact by agriculture or livestock production (substantial impact =0; no evidence = max points)	0 – 5	0-4	0-5	4
r .	16	Presence of riffle-pool/ripple-pool complexes (no riffles/ripples or pools = 0; well-developed = max points)	0 – 3	0-5	0-6	3
BITAT	17	Habitat complexity (little or no habitat = 0; frequent, varied habitats = max points)	0-6	0-6	0-6	2
HAB	18	Canopy coverage over streambed (no shading vegetation = 0; continuous canopy = max points)	0 – 5	0-5	0-5	5
	19	Substrate embeddedness (deeply embedded = 0; loose structure = max)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 4	1
λ	20	Presence of stream invertebrates (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0-5	0-5	2
06	21	Presence of amphibians (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 4	2
BIOLOGY	22	Presence of fish (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0-4	0-4	2
E	23	Evidence of wildlife use (no evidence = 0; abundant evidence = max points)	0 – 6	0-5	0-5	3
		Total Points Possible	100	100	100	
		TOTAL SCORE (also enter on fi	rst page)			50

<sup>\*</sup> These characteristics are not assessed in coastal streams.

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### SCP 3 – UT1C to Candy Creek (Perennial RPW)

### STREAM QUALITY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET



1. Applicant's Name: Wildlands Engineering, Inc 2. Evaluator's Name: Ian Eckardt
3. Date of Evaluation: 8/11/14 4. Time of Evaluation: 10:00 AM
5. Name of Stream: <u>UT1C to Candy Creek</u> 6. River Basin: <u>Cape Fear 03030002</u>
7. Approximate Drainage Area: 27 Acres 8. Stream Order: First
9. Length of Reach Evaluated: 200 lf 10. County: Guilford
11. Location of reach under evaluation (include nearby roads and landmarks): From Greensboro, NC take Highway 29 north 11
miles then take a right onto Old Reidsville Road. Take Old Reidsville Road for 0.6 miles then take a left onto Hopkins Road and
continue 0.5 miles. The project area is located on both sides of the bridge crossing of Candy Creek.
12. Site Coordinates (if known): N 36.233923°, W -79.661664°
13. Proposed Channel Work (if any): Preservation/Restoration
14. Recent Weather Conditions: No rainfall previous 48 hours.
15. Site conditions at time of visit: partly sunny, 90°
16. Identify any special waterway classifications known:Section 10Tidal WatersEssential Fisheries Habitat
Trout WatersOutstanding Resource WatersNutrient Sensitive WatersWater Supply Watershed(I-IV)
17. Is there a pond or lake located upstream of the evaluation point? YES NO If yes, estimate the water surface area: 0.2 acre
18. Does channel appear on USGS quad map? (YES) NO 19. Does channel appear on USDA Soil Survey? (YES) NO
20. Estimated Watershed Land Use: 10 % Residential % Commercial % Industrial 60 % Agricultural
21. Bankfull Width: 5-10'  22. Bank Height (from bed to top of bank): 3-6'
23. Channel slope down center of stream: X Flat (0 to 2%) Gentle (2 to 4%) Moderate (4 to 10%) Steep (>10%)
24. Channel Sinuosity:StraightX_Occasional BendsFrequent MeanderVery SinuousBraided Channel
Instructions for completion of worksheet (located on page 2): Begin by determining the most appropriate ecoregion based on location, terrain, vegetation, stream classification, etc. Every characteristic must be scored using the same ecoregion. Assign points to each characteristic within the range shown for the ecoregion. Page 3 provides a brief description of how to review the characteristics identified in the worksheet. Scores should reflect an overall assessment of the stream reach under evaluation. If a characteristic cannot be evaluated due to site or weather conditions, enter 0 in the scoring box and provide an explanation in the comment section. Where there are obvious changes in the character of a stream under review (e.g., the stream flows from a pasture into a forest), the stream may be divided into smaller reaches that display more continuity, and a separate form used to evaluate each reach. The total score assigned to a stream reach must range between 0 and 100, with a score of 100 representing a stream of the highest quality.
Total Score (from reverse): 62 Comments:
Evaluator's Signature Date 8/11/14  This channel evaluation form is intended to be used only as a guide to assist landowners and environmental professionals in

	.,	ECOREGION POINT RANGE		N POINT RANGE		
	#	CHARACTERISTICS	Coastal	Piedmont	Mountain	SCORE
	1	Presence of flow / persistent pools in stream	0 – 5	0 – 4	0-5	4
		(no flow or saturation = 0; strong flow = max points)				·
	2	Evidence of past human alteration (extensive alteration = 0; no alteration = max points)	0 - 6	0 – 5	0 – 5	1
-		Riparian zone				
	3	(no buffer = 0; contiguous, wide buffer = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 4	0 – 5	3
	4	Evidence of nutrient or chemical discharges (extensive discharges = 0; no discharges = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	4
PHYSICAL	5	Groundwater discharge (no discharge = 0; springs, seeps, wetlands, etc. = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 4	0 – 4	3
	6	Presence of adjacent floodplain	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 2	1
		(no floodplain = 0; extensive floodplain = max points)		0 1	0 2	1
PH	7	Entrenchment / floodplain access (deeply entrenched = 0; frequent flooding = max points)	0 - 5	0 - 4	0 - 2	3
		Presence of adjacent wetlands		_		
	8	(no wetlands = 0; large adjacent wetlands = max points)	0 – 6	0 - 4	0 - 2	1
	9	Channel sinuosity (extensive channelization = 0; natural meander = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 3	1
	10	Sediment input (extensive deposition= 0; little or no sediment = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	4
	11	Size & diversity of channel bed substrate (fine, homogenous = 0; large, diverse sizes = max points)	NA*	0 – 4	0-5	3
۲.	12	Evidence of channel incision or widening (deeply incised = 0; stable bed & banks = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0-5	2
STABILITY	13	Presence of major bank failures  (severe erosion = 0; no erosion, stable banks = max points)	0-5	0-5	0-5	3
ABI	14	Root depth and density on banks  (no visible roots = 0; dense roots throughout = max points)	0-3	0-4	0-5	3
ST	15	Impact by agriculture or livestock production (substantial impact =0; no evidence = max points)	0 – 5	0-4	0-5	4
r .	16	Presence of riffle-pool/ripple-pool complexes (no riffles/ripples or pools = 0; well-developed = max points)	0 – 3	0-5	0-6	3
BITAT	17	Habitat complexity (little or no habitat = 0; frequent, varied habitats = max points)	0 – 6	0-6	0-6	4
HAB	18	Canopy coverage over streambed (no shading vegetation = 0; continuous canopy = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 5	0 – 5	5
	19	Substrate embeddedness (deeply embedded = 0; loose structure = max)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 4	3
Λ	20	Presence of stream invertebrates (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 – 5	0 – 5	2
06	21	Presence of amphibians (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 4	2
BIOLOGY	22	Presence of fish (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0-4	0-4	0
E	23	Evidence of wildlife use (no evidence = 0; abundant evidence = max points)	0 – 6	0-5	0-5	3
		Total Points Possible	100	100	100	
		TOTAL SCORE (also enter on fi	rst page)			62

<sup>\*</sup> These characteristics are not assessed in coastal streams.

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#### SCP 4 – UT1D to Candy Creek, below dam breach (Intermittent RPW)



### STREAM QUALITY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET



1. Applicant's Name: Wildlands Engineering, Inc	2. Evaluator's Name: <u>Ian Eckardt</u>
3. Date of Evaluation: 8/11/14	4. Time of Evaluation: 11:00 AM
5. Name of Stream: <u>UT1D to Candy Creek</u>	6. River Basin: Cape Fear 03030002
7. Approximate Drainage Area: <u>6 Acres</u>	8. Stream Order: First
9. Length of Reach Evaluated: 200 lf	10. County: Guilford
11. Location of reach under evaluation (include nearby roads at	nd landmarks): From Greensboro, NC take Highway 29 north 11
miles then take a right onto Old Reidsville Road. Take Old	Reidsville Road for 0.6 miles then take a left onto Hopkins Road and
continue 0.5 miles. The project area is located on both sides of	the bridge crossing of Candy Creek.
12. Site Coordinates (if known): N 36.233923°, W -79.661664	0
13. Proposed Channel Work (if any): Restoration	
14. Recent Weather Conditions: No rainfall previous 48 hours.	
15. Site conditions at time of visit: <u>partly sunny</u> , 90°	
16. Identify any special waterway classifications known:	Section 10Tidal WatersEssential Fisheries Habitat
Trout WatersOutstanding Resource Waters	Nutrient Sensitive WatersWater Supply Watershed(I-IV)
17. Is there a pond or lake located upstream of the evaluation p	oint? YES NO If yes, estimate the water surface area:_
18. Does channel appear on USGS quad map? YES (NO) 19	. Does channel appear on USDA Soil Survey? (YES) NO
20. Estimated Watershed Land Use: 10 % Residential	% Commercial% Industrial60% Agricultural
30 % Forested	% Cleared / Logged% Other (_)
21. Bankfull Width: 3-6'	22. Bank Height (from bed to top of bank): 1-3'
23. Channel slope down center of stream: X Flat (0 to 2%)	Gentle (2 to 4%)Moderate (4 to 10%)Steep (>10%)
24. Channel Sinuosity:StraightX_Occasional Bends	Frequent MeanderVery SinuousBraided Channel
location, terrain, vegetation, stream classification, etc. Every char characteristic within the range shown for the ecoregion. Page 3 pro worksheet. Scores should reflect an overall assessment of the stream weather conditions, enter 0 in the scoring box and provide an explana of a stream under review (e.g., the stream flows from a pasture into	e 2): Begin by determining the most appropriate ecoregion based on acteristic must be scored using the same ecoregion. Assign points to each vides a brief description of how to review the characteristics identified in the a reach under evaluation. If a characteristic cannot be evaluated due to site or tion in the comment section. Where there are obvious changes in the character of a forest), the stream may be divided into smaller reaches that display more all score assigned to a stream reach must range between 0 and 100, with a score
Total Score (from reverse): 55 Commen	ats:
Evaluator's Signature only a Charlet  This channel evaluation form is intended to be used only a	Date 8/11/14 as a guide to assist landowners and environmental professionals in

	.,		ECOREGION POINT RANGE		GGODE	
	#	CHARACTERISTICS	Coastal	Piedmont	Mountain	SCORE
	1	Presence of flow / persistent pools in stream	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 5	4
	_	(no flow or saturation = 0; strong flow = max points)				·
	2	Evidence of past human alteration (extensive alteration = 0; no alteration = max points)	0 - 6	0 – 5	0 – 5	3
-		Riparian zone				_
	3	(no buffer = 0; contiguous, wide buffer = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 4	0 – 5	2
	4	Evidence of nutrient or chemical discharges (extensive discharges = 0; no discharges = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	1
PHYSICAL	5	Groundwater discharge (no discharge = 0; springs, seeps, wetlands, etc. = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 4	0 – 4	2
SIC	6	Presence of adjacent floodplain	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 2	2
		(no floodplain = 0; extensive floodplain = max points)		0 1	0 2	
PH	7	Entrenchment / floodplain access (deeply entrenched = 0; frequent flooding = max points)	0 - 5	0 – 4	0 - 2	3
		Presence of adjacent wetlands			_	
	8	(no wetlands = 0; large adjacent wetlands = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 4	0 - 2	2
	9	Channel sinuosity (extensive channelization = 0; natural meander = max points)	0 – 5	0-4	0 – 3	2
	10	Sediment input (extensive deposition= 0; little or no sediment = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	4
	11	Size & diversity of channel bed substrate (fine, homogenous = 0; large, diverse sizes = max points)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 5	2
2	12	Evidence of channel incision or widening (deeply incised = 0; stable bed & banks = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 5	4
STABILITY	13	Presence of major bank failures  (severe erosion = 0; no erosion, stable banks = max points)	0-5	0-5	0-5	4
ABI	14	Root depth and density on banks  (no visible roots = 0; dense roots throughout = max points)	0-3	0-4	0-5	2
SI	15	Impact by agriculture or livestock production (substantial impact =0; no evidence = max points)	0 – 5	0-4	0-5	2
Γ.	16	Presence of riffle-pool/ripple-pool complexes (no riffles/ripples or pools = 0; well-developed = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 5	0-6	2
BITAT	17	Habitat complexity (little or no habitat = 0; frequent, varied habitats = max points)	0-6	0-6	0-6	2
HAB	18	Canopy coverage over streambed (no shading vegetation = 0; continuous canopy = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 5	0 – 5	5
	19	Substrate embeddedness (deeply embedded = 0; loose structure = max)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 4	2
λ	20	Presence of stream invertebrates (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0-5	0-5	2
06	21	Presence of amphibians (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 4	1
BIOLOGY	22	Presence of fish (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 – 4	0-4	0
E	23	Evidence of wildlife use (no evidence = 0; abundant evidence = max points)	0 – 6	0-5	0-5	2
	Total Points Possible 100 100 100					
		TOTAL SCORE (also enter on fi	rst page)			55

<sup>\*</sup> These characteristics are not assessed in coastal streams.

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OFFICE USE ONLT.	USACE AID#	DWQ#

### SCP 5 – UT1D to Candy Creek, above dam breach (Intermittent RPW)



### STREAM QUALITY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET



1. Applicant's Name: Wildlands Engineering, Inc	2. Evaluator's Name: Ian Eckardt
3. Date of Evaluation: 8/11/14	4. Time of Evaluation: 11:15 AM
5. Name of Stream: <u>UT1D to Candy Creek</u>	6. River Basin: Cape Fear 03030002
7. Approximate Drainage Area: 6 Acres	8. Stream Order: First
9. Length of Reach Evaluated: 200 If	10. County: Guilford
11. Location of reach under evaluation (include nearby roads a	nd landmarks): From Greensboro, NC take Highway 29 north 11
miles then take a right onto Old Reidsville Road. Take Old	Reidsville Road for 0.6 miles then take a left onto Hopkins Road and
continue 0.5 miles. The project area is located on both sides of	f the bridge crossing of Candy Creek.
12. Site Coordinates (if known): N 36.233923°, W -79.661664	10
13. Proposed Channel Work (if any): Restoration	
14. Recent Weather Conditions: No rainfall previous 48 hours.	
15. Site conditions at time of visit: <u>partly sunny, 90°</u>	
16. Identify any special waterway classifications known:	Section 10Tidal WatersEssential Fisheries Habitat
Trout WatersOutstanding Resource Waters	Nutrient Sensitive WatersWater Supply Watershed(I-IV)
17. Is there a pond or lake located upstream of the evaluation p	oint? YES NO If yes, estimate the water surface area:_
18. Does channel appear on USGS quad map? YES (NO) 19	
20. Estimated Watershed Land Use: 10 % Residential	% Commercial % Industrial 60 % Agricultural
30 % Forested	% Cleared / Logged% Other (_)
21. Bankfull Width: 3-6'	22. Bank Height (from bed to top of bank): 1-3'
23. Channel slope down center of stream: X Flat (0 to 2%)	Gentle (2 to 4%)Moderate (4 to 10%)Steep (>10%)
24. Channel Sinuosity:StraightX_Occasional Bends	Frequent MeanderVery SinuousBraided Channel
location, terrain, vegetation, stream classification, etc. Every char characteristic within the range shown for the ecoregion. Page 3 proworksheet. Scores should reflect an overall assessment of the stream weather conditions, enter 0 in the scoring box and provide an explana of a stream under review (e.g., the stream flows from a pasture into	e 2): Begin by determining the most appropriate ecoregion based on acteristic must be scored using the same ecoregion. Assign points to each ovides a brief description of how to review the characteristics identified in the a reach under evaluation. If a characteristic cannot be evaluated due to site or tion in the comment section. Where there are obvious changes in the character of a forest), the stream may be divided into smaller reaches that display more all score assigned to a stream reach must range between 0 and 100, with a score
Total Score (from reverse): 41 Commer	nts:
Evaluator's Signature on the standard of the used only a	Date 8/11/14 as a guide to assist landowners and environmental professionals in

	.,		ECOREGION POINT RANGE		CCOPE	
	#	CHARACTERISTICS	Coastal	Piedmont	Mountain	SCORE
	1	Presence of flow / persistent pools in stream	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 5	4
	_	(no flow or saturation = 0; strong flow = max points)				·
	2	Evidence of past human alteration (extensive alteration = 0; no alteration = max points)	0 - 6	0 – 5	0 – 5	1
		Riparian zone				
	3	(no buffer = 0; contiguous, wide buffer = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 4	0 – 5	1
	4	Evidence of nutrient or chemical discharges (extensive discharges = 0; no discharges = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	1
PHYSICAL	5	Groundwater discharge (no discharge = 0; springs, seeps, wetlands, etc. = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 4	0 – 4	4
)[0]	6	Presence of adjacent floodplain	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 2	1
		(no floodplain = 0; extensive floodplain = max points)		0 1	0 2	1
PH	7	Entrenchment / floodplain access (deeply entrenched = 0; frequent flooding = max points)	0 - 5	0 - 4	0 - 2	1
		Presence of adjacent wetlands		_	_	
	8	(no wetlands = 0; large adjacent wetlands = max points)	0 – 6	0 - 4	0 - 2	2
	9	Channel sinuosity (extensive channelization = 0; natural meander = max points)	0-5	0 – 4	0 – 3	1
	10	Sediment input (extensive deposition= 0; little or no sediment = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	3
	11	Size & diversity of channel bed substrate (fine, homogenous = 0; large, diverse sizes = max points)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 5	2
2	12	Evidence of channel incision or widening (deeply incised = 0; stable bed & banks = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0-5	2
STABILITY	13	Presence of major bank failures  (severe erosion = 0; no erosion, stable banks = max points)	0-5	0-5	0-5	2
ABI	14	Root depth and density on banks  (no visible roots = 0; dense roots throughout = max points)	0-3	0-4	0-5	2
SI	15	Impact by agriculture or livestock production (substantial impact =0; no evidence = max points)	0 – 5	0-4	0-5	1
r .	16	Presence of riffle-pool/ripple-pool complexes (no riffles/ripples or pools = 0; well-developed = max points)	0 – 3	0-5	0-6	2
BITAT	17	Habitat complexity (little or no habitat = 0; frequent, varied habitats = max points)	0-6	0-6	0-6	2
HAB	18	Canopy coverage over streambed (no shading vegetation = 0; continuous canopy = max points)	0 – 5	0-5	0-5	4
	19	Substrate embeddedness (deeply embedded = 0; loose structure = max)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 4	1
Λ	20	Presence of stream invertebrates (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0-5	0-5	2
(90°)	21	Presence of amphibians (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 4	1
BIOLOGY	22	Presence of fish (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0-4	0-4	0
E	23	Evidence of wildlife use (no evidence = 0; abundant evidence = max points)	0 – 6	0-5	0-5	1
		Total Points Possible	100	100	100	
		TOTAL SCORE (also enter on fi	rst page)			41

<sup>\*</sup> These characteristics are not assessed in coastal streams.

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### SCP 6 – UT2 to Candy Creek (Downstream) (Perennial RPW)



### STREAM QUALITY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET



1. Applicant's Name: Wildlands Engineering, Inc	2. Evaluator's Name: Ian Eckardt
3. Date of Evaluation: 8/11/14	4. Time of Evaluation: 1:00 PM
5. Name of Stream: <u>UT2 to Candy Creek</u>	6. River Basin: Cape Fear 03030002
7. Approximate Drainage Area: 63 Acres	8. Stream Order: First
9. Length of Reach Evaluated: 200 lf	10. County: Guilford
11. Location of reach under evaluation (include nearby roads a	and landmarks): From Greensboro, NC take Highway 29 north 11
miles then take a right onto Old Reidsville Road. Take Old	Reidsville Road for 0.6 miles then take a left onto Hopkins Road and
continue 0.5 miles. The project area is located on both sides o	f the bridge crossing of Candy Creek.
12. Site Coordinates (if known): N 36.233923°, W -79.66166	4°
13. Proposed Channel Work (if any): Enhancement	
14. Recent Weather Conditions: No rainfall previous 48 hours	
15. Site conditions at time of visit: partly sunny, 90°	
16. Identify any special waterway classifications known:	Section 10Tidal WatersEssential Fisheries Habitat
Trout WatersOutstanding Resource Waters	Nutrient Sensitive WatersWater Supply Watershed(I-IV)
17. Is there a pond or lake located upstream of the evaluation	point? YES NO If yes, estimate the water surface area: 1.0 acre
18. Does channel appear on USGS quad map? YES NO 19	
20. Estimated Watershed Land Use:% Residential	% Commercial% Industrial% Agricultural
30 % Forested	% Cleared / Logged% Other (_)
21. Bankfull Width: 4-6'	22. Bank Height (from bed to top of bank): 1-3'
23. Channel slope down center of stream: X Flat (0 to 2%)	Gentle (2 to 4%)Moderate (4 to 10%)Steep (>10%)
24. Channel Sinuosity:StraightX_Occasional Bends	Frequent MeanderVery SinuousBraided Channel
location, terrain, vegetation, stream classification, etc. Every characteristic within the range shown for the ecoregion. Page 3 proworksheet. Scores should reflect an overall assessment of the stream weather conditions, enter 0 in the scoring box and provide an explant of a stream under review (e.g., the stream flows from a pasture into	ge 2): Begin by determining the most appropriate ecoregion based on racteristic must be scored using the same ecoregion. Assign points to each ovides a brief description of how to review the characteristics identified in the m reach under evaluation. If a characteristic cannot be evaluated due to site or ation in the comment section. Where there are obvious changes in the character to a forest), the stream may be divided into smaller reaches that display more real score assigned to a stream reach must range between 0 and 100, with a score
Total Score (from reverse): 46 Comme	nts:
Evaluator's Signature on the beautiful of the beautiful on the beautiful o	Date 8/11/14 as a guide to assist landowners and environmental professionals in

	,,		ECOREGION POINT RANGE		CCOPE	
	#	CHARACTERISTICS	Coastal	Piedmont	Mountain	SCORE
	1	Presence of flow / persistent pools in stream	0 – 5	0 – 4	0-5	4
		(no flow or saturation = 0; strong flow = max points)				•
	2	Evidence of past human alteration (extensive alteration = 0; no alteration = max points)	0 - 6	0 – 5	0 – 5	2
-		Riparian zone				_
	3	(no buffer = 0; contiguous, wide buffer = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 4	0 – 5	2
	4	Evidence of nutrient or chemical discharges (extensive discharges = 0; no discharges = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	2
PHYSICAL	5	Groundwater discharge (no discharge = 0; springs, seeps, wetlands, etc. = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 4	0 – 4	2
	6	Presence of adjacent floodplain	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 2	2
		(no floodplain = 0; extensive floodplain = max points)		0 1	0 2	
PH	7	Entrenchment / floodplain access (deeply entrenched = 0; frequent flooding = max points)	0 - 5	0 – 4	0 - 2	1
		Presence of adjacent wetlands				
	8	(no wetlands = 0; large adjacent wetlands = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 4	0 - 2	1
	9	Channel sinuosity (extensive channelization = 0; natural meander = max points)	0 – 5	0-4	0 – 3	2
	10	Sediment input (extensive deposition= 0; little or no sediment = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	3
	11	Size & diversity of channel bed substrate (fine, homogenous = 0; large, diverse sizes = max points)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 5	2
7	12	Evidence of channel incision or widening (deeply incised = 0; stable bed & banks = max points)	0 – 5	0-4	0-5	2
STABILITY	13	Presence of major bank failures (severe erosion = 0; no erosion, stable banks = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 5	0 – 5	3
[AB]	14	Root depth and density on banks (no visible roots = 0; dense roots throughout = max points)	0-3	0 – 4	0-5	2
S	15	Impact by agriculture or livestock production (substantial impact =0; no evidence = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0-5	1
	16	Presence of riffle-pool/ripple-pool complexes (no riffles/ripples or pools = 0; well-developed = max points)	0-3	0-5	0-6	2
BITAT	17	Habitat complexity (little or no habitat = 0; frequent, varied habitats = max points)	0 – 6	0-6	0-6	2
HAB	18	Canopy coverage over streambed (no shading vegetation = 0; continuous canopy = max points)	0 – 5	0-5	0-5	2
	19	Substrate embeddedness (deeply embedded = 0; loose structure = max)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 4	2
λ	20	Presence of stream invertebrates (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0-5	0-5	3
06	21	Presence of amphibians (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 4	1
BIOLOGY	22	Presence of fish (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 – 4	0-4	1
E	23	Evidence of wildlife use (no evidence = 0; abundant evidence = max points)	0 – 6	0-5	0-5	2
		Total Points Possible	100	100	100	
		TOTAL SCORE (also enter on fi	rst page)			46

<sup>\*</sup> These characteristics are not assessed in coastal streams.

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### SCP 7 – UT2 to Candy Creek (Upstream) (Perennial RPW)



### STREAM QUALITY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET



1. Applicant's Name: Wildlands Engineering, Inc	2. Evaluator's Name: Ian Eckardt
3. Date of Evaluation: 8/11/14	4. Time of Evaluation: 2:00 PM
5. Name of Stream: <u>UT2 to Candy Creek</u>	6. River Basin: Cape Fear 03030002
7. Approximate Drainage Area: 20 Acres	8. Stream Order: First
9. Length of Reach Evaluated: 200 lf	10. County: Guilford
11. Location of reach under evaluation (include nearby roads a	and landmarks): From Greensboro, NC take Highway 29 north 11
miles then take a right onto Old Reidsville Road. Take Old	Reidsville Road for 0.6 miles then take a left onto Hopkins Road and
continue 0.5 miles. The project area is located on both sides of	f the bridge crossing of Candy Creek.
12. Site Coordinates (if known): N 36.233923°, W -79.66166	4°
13. Proposed Channel Work (if any): Enhancement/Restorati	ion
14. Recent Weather Conditions: No rainfall previous 48 hours	
15. Site conditions at time of visit: <u>partly sunny, 90°</u>	
16. Identify any special waterway classifications known:	Section 10Tidal WatersEssential Fisheries Habitat
Trout WatersOutstanding Resource Waters	Nutrient Sensitive WatersWater Supply Watershed(I-IV)
17. Is there a pond or lake located upstream of the evaluation	point? YES (NO) If yes, estimate the water surface area: acre
18. Does channel appear on USGS quad map? YES(NO) 19	
20. Estimated Watershed Land Use:% Residential	% Commercial% Industrial% Agricultural
60 % Forested	% Cleared / Logged% Other (_)
21. Bankfull Width: 4-6'	22. Bank Height (from bed to top of bank): 3-5'
23. Channel slope down center of stream: X Flat (0 to 2%)	Gentle (2 to 4%)Moderate (4 to 10%)Steep (>10%)
24. Channel Sinuosity:StraightX_Occasional Bends	Frequent MeanderVery SinuousBraided Channel
location, terrain, vegetation, stream classification, etc. Every characteristic within the range shown for the ecoregion. Page 3 proworksheet. Scores should reflect an overall assessment of the stream weather conditions, enter 0 in the scoring box and provide an explan of a stream under review (e.g., the stream flows from a pasture into	ge 2): Begin by determining the most appropriate ecoregion based on racteristic must be scored using the same ecoregion. Assign points to each ovides a brief description of how to review the characteristics identified in the m reach under evaluation. If a characteristic cannot be evaluated due to site or ation in the comment section. Where there are obvious changes in the character to a forest), the stream may be divided into smaller reaches that display more real score assigned to a stream reach must range between 0 and 100, with a score
Total Score (from reverse): 47 Comme	nts:
Evaluator's Signature on the standard of the used only	Date 8/11/14 as a guide to assist landowners and environmental professionals in

	.,		ECOREGION POINT RANGE		CCOPE	
	#	CHARACTERISTICS	Coastal	Piedmont	Mountain	SCORE
	1	Presence of flow / persistent pools in stream	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 5	4
	_	(no flow or saturation = 0; strong flow = max points)				·
	2	Evidence of past human alteration (extensive alteration = 0; no alteration = max points)	0 - 6	0 – 5	0 – 5	3
-		Riparian zone				
	3	(no buffer = 0; contiguous, wide buffer = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 4	0 – 5	3
	4	Evidence of nutrient or chemical discharges (extensive discharges = 0; no discharges = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	2
PHYSICAL	5	Groundwater discharge (no discharge = 0; springs, seeps, wetlands, etc. = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 4	0 – 4	2
	6	Presence of adjacent floodplain	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 2	2
		(no floodplain = 0; extensive floodplain = max points)		0 1	0 2	
PH	7	Entrenchment / floodplain access (deeply entrenched = 0; frequent flooding = max points)	0 - 5	0 - 4	0 - 2	1
		Presence of adjacent wetlands		_	_	
	8	(no wetlands = 0; large adjacent wetlands = max points)	0 – 6	0 - 4	0 - 2	0
	9	Channel sinuosity (extensive channelization = 0; natural meander = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 3	2
	10	Sediment input (extensive deposition= 0; little or no sediment = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	3
	11	Size & diversity of channel bed substrate (fine, homogenous = 0; large, diverse sizes = max points)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 5	2
2	12	Evidence of channel incision or widening (deeply incised = 0; stable bed & banks = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0-5	1
STABILITY	13	Presence of major bank failures (severe erosion = 0; no erosion, stable banks = max points)	0-5	0-5	0-5	2
ABI	14	Root depth and density on banks  (no visible roots = 0; dense roots throughout = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 4	0-5	2
SI	15	Impact by agriculture or livestock production (substantial impact =0; no evidence = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0-5	2
r .	16	Presence of riffle-pool/ripple-pool complexes (no riffles/ripples or pools = 0; well-developed = max points)	0 – 3	0-5	0-6	2
BITAT	17	Habitat complexity (little or no habitat = 0; frequent, varied habitats = max points)	0 – 6	0-6	0-6	2
HAB	18	Canopy coverage over streambed (no shading vegetation = 0; continuous canopy = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 5	0 – 5	5
	19	Substrate embeddedness (deeply embedded = 0; loose structure = max)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 4	2
7	20	Presence of stream invertebrates (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0-5	0-5	1
061	21	Presence of amphibians (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0-4	0-4	2
BIOLOGY	22	Presence of fish (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0-4	0-4	0 – 4	0
B	23	Evidence of wildlife use (no evidence = 0; abundant evidence = max points)	0 – 6	0-5	0-5	2
		Total Points Possible	100	100	100	
		TOTAL SCORE (also enter on fi	rst page)			47

<sup>\*</sup> These characteristics are not assessed in coastal streams.

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### SCP 8A – UT2B to Candy Creek (Perennial RPW)

#### STREAM QUALITY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET



1. Applicant's Name: Wildlands Engineering, Inc 2. I	Evaluator's Name: <u>Ian Eckardt</u>
3. Date of Evaluation: <u>8/11/14</u> 4. 7	Fime of Evaluation: 3:15 PM
5. Name of Stream: <u>UT2B to Candy Creek</u> 6. I	River Basin: Cape Fear 03030002
7. Approximate Drainage Area: 24 Acres 8. S	Stream Order: First
9. Length of Reach Evaluated: 200 lf 10.	County: Guilford
11. Location of reach under evaluation (include nearby roads and lar	ndmarks): From Greensboro, NC take Highway 29 north 11
miles then take a right onto Old Reidsville Road. Take Old Reids	ville Road for 0.6 miles then take a left onto Hopkins Road and
continue 0.5 miles. The project area is located on both sides of the b	oridge crossing of Candy Creek.
12. Site Coordinates (if known): N 36.233923°, W -79.661664°	
13. Proposed Channel Work (if any): Enhancement	
14. Recent Weather Conditions: No rainfall previous 48 hours.	
15. Site conditions at time of visit: partly sunny, 90°	
16. Identify any special waterway classifications known:Sec_	etion 10Tidal WatersEssential Fisheries Habitat
Trout WatersOutstanding Resource Waters Nutr	ient Sensitive WatersWater Supply Watershed(I-IV)
17. Is there a pond or lake located upstream of the evaluation point?	YES (NO) If yes, estimate the water surface area:
18. Does channel appear on USGS quad map? YES (NO) 19. Doe	s channel appear on USDA Soil Survey? (YES) NO
20. Estimated Watershed Land Use:% Residential%	6 Commercial% Industrial%
Agricultural	
% Forested%	6 Cleared / Logged% Other (_)
21. Bankfull Width: 4-6' 22.	Bank Height (from bed to top of bank): 2-3'
23. Channel slope down center of stream: X Flat (0 to 2%)	Gentle (2 to 4%)Moderate (4 to 10%)Steep (>10%)
24. Channel Sinuosity:StraightX_Occasional BendsFr	requent MeanderVery SinuousBraided Channel
Instructions for completion of worksheet (located on page 2): location, terrain, vegetation, stream classification, etc. Every characteristic characteristic within the range shown for the ecoregion. Page 3 provides worksheet. Scores should reflect an overall assessment of the stream reach weather conditions, enter 0 in the scoring box and provide an explanation in of a stream under review (e.g., the stream flows from a pasture into a forcontinuity, and a separate form used to evaluate each reach. The total scor of 100 representing a stream of the highest quality.	stic must be scored using the same ecoregion. Assign points to each a brief description of how to review the characteristics identified in the n under evaluation. If a characteristic cannot be evaluated due to site or the comment section. Where there are obvious changes in the character rest), the stream may be divided into smaller reaches that display more
Total Score (from reverse): 51 Comments:	
Evaluator's Signature on the signature of the signature o	Date 8/11/14  ruide to assist landowners and environmental professionals in

	" CYLADA CITYDDYCTY CC		ECOREGION POINT RANGE			~~~~
	#	CHARACTERISTICS	Coastal	Piedmont	Mountain	SCORE
_	1	Presence of flow / persistent pools in stream	0-5	0 – 4	0-5	4
		(no flow or saturation = 0; strong flow = max points)  Evidence of past human alteration				
	2	(extensive alteration = 0; no alteration = max points)	0 - 6	0 – 5	0 - 5	2
	2	Riparian zone	0 – 6	0 – 4	0-5	0
	3	(no buffer = 0; contiguous, wide buffer = max points)	0 - 0	0 – 4	0-3	0
	4	Evidence of nutrient or chemical discharges (extensive discharges = 0; no discharges = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	3
PHYSICAL	5	Groundwater discharge (no discharge = 0; springs, seeps, wetlands, etc. = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 4	0 – 4	2
SIC	6	Presence of adjacent floodplain	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 2	2
X	0	(no floodplain = 0; extensive floodplain = max points)	U - <del>4</del>	0 - 4	0-2	2
PH	7	Entrenchment / floodplain access	0 - 5	0 – 4	0 - 2	3
		(deeply entrenched = 0; frequent flooding = max points) <b>Presence of adjacent wetlands</b>				
	8	(no wetlands = 0; large adjacent wetlands = max points)	0 - 6	0 - 4	0 - 2	2
	9	Channel sinuosity  (extensive channelization = 0; natural meander = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 3	2
	10	Sediment input (extensive deposition= 0; little or no sediment = max points)	0 – 5	0-4	0-4	4
	11	Size & diversity of channel bed substrate (fine, homogenous = 0; large, diverse sizes = max points)	NA*	0-4	0-5	2
	12	Evidence of channel incision or widening	0 – 5	0-4	0-5	3
Z	12	(deeply incised = 0; stable bed & banks = max points)	0-3	0 – 4	0 – 3	3
STABILITY	13	Presence of major bank failures (severe erosion = 0; no erosion, stable banks = max points)	0 - 5	0 – 5	0 – 5	4
	14	Root depth and density on banks (no visible roots = 0; dense roots throughout = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 4	0-5	3
	15	Impact by agriculture or livestock production (substantial impact =0; no evidence = max points)	0 – 5	0-4	0-5	2
	16	Presence of riffle-pool/ripple-pool complexes (no riffles/ripples or pools = 0; well-developed = max points)	0 – 3	0-5	0-6	2
BITAT	17	Habitat complexity (little or no habitat = 0; frequent, varied habitats = max points)	0 – 6	0-6	0-6	2
HABI	18	Canopy coverage over streambed (no shading vegetation = 0; continuous canopy = max points)	0 – 5	0-5	0-5	3
F	19	Substrate embeddedness (deeply embedded = 0; loose structure = max)	NA*	0-4	0-4	2
	20	Presence of stream invertebrates (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 – 5	0-5	1
BIOLOGY	21	Presence of amphibians (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 4	1
	22	Presence of fish  (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0-4	0-4	0-4	0
	23	Evidence of wildlife use  (no evidence = 0; abundant evidence = max points)	0-6	0-5	0-5	2
Total Points Possible			100	100	100	
TOTAL SCORE (also enter on first page)						51
* These characteristics are not assessed in coastal streams						

<sup>\*</sup> These characteristics are not assessed in coastal streams.

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### SCP 8B – UT2B to Candy Creek (Intermittent RPW)

#### STREAM QUALITY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET



1. Applicant's Name: Wildlands Engineering, Inc	2. Evaluator's Name: Ian Eckardt
3. Date of Evaluation: 8/11/14	4. Time of Evaluation: 3:30 PM
5. Name of Stream: <u>UT2B to Candy Creek</u>	6. River Basin: Cape Fear 03030002
7. Approximate Drainage Area: 15 Acres	8. Stream Order: First
9. Length of Reach Evaluated: 200 lf	10. County: Guilford
11. Location of reach under evaluation (include nearby roads	and landmarks): From Greensboro, NC take Highway 29 north 11
miles then take a right onto Old Reidsville Road. Take Old	Reidsville Road for 0.6 miles then take a left onto Hopkins Road and
continue 0.5 miles. The project area is located on both sides of	of the bridge crossing of Candy Creek.
12. Site Coordinates (if known): N 36.233923°, W -79.66166	4°
13. Proposed Channel Work (if any): Enhancement	
14. Recent Weather Conditions: No rainfall previous 48 hours	
15. Site conditions at time of visit: <u>partly sunny, 90°</u>	
16. Identify any special waterway classifications known:	Section 10Tidal WatersEssential Fisheries Habitat
Trout WatersOutstanding Resource Waters	Nutrient Sensitive WatersWater Supply Watershed(I-IV)
17. Is there a pond or lake located upstream of the evaluation	point? YES NO If yes, estimate the water surface area:
18. Does channel appear on USGS quad map? YES NO 1	9. Does channel appear on USDA Soil Survey? (YES) NO
20. Estimated Watershed Land Use:% Residential	% Commercial% Industrial%
Agricultural	
% Forested	% Cleared / Logged% Other (_)
21. Bankfull Width: 4-6'	22. Bank Height (from bed to top of bank): 2-3'
23. Channel slope down center of stream: X_Flat (0 to 2%)	Gentle (2 to 4%)Moderate (4 to 10%)Steep (>10%)
24. Channel Sinuosity:StraightX_Occasional Bends	Frequent MeanderVery SinuousBraided Channel
location, terrain, vegetation, stream classification, etc. Every characteristic within the range shown for the ecoregion. Page 3 pr worksheet. Scores should reflect an overall assessment of the stream weather conditions, enter 0 in the scoring box and provide an explan of a stream under review (e.g., the stream flows from a pasture in	Begin by determining the most appropriate ecoregion based on a racteristic must be scored using the same ecoregion. Assign points to each ovides a brief description of how to review the characteristics identified in the m reach under evaluation. If a characteristic cannot be evaluated due to site or ation in the comment section. Where there are obvious changes in the character to a forest), the stream may be divided into smaller reaches that display more tall score assigned to a stream reach must range between 0 and 100, with a score
Total Score (from reverse): 48 Comme	nts:
Evaluator's Signature on the standard of the used only	Date 8/11/14 as a guide to assist landowners and environmental professionals in

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	#	CHARACTERISTICS	Coastal	Piedmont	Mountain	SCORE
	1	Presence of flow / persistent pools in stream	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 5	3
		(no flow or saturation = 0; strong flow = max points)  Evidence of past human alteration				
	2	(extensive alteration = 0; no alteration = max points)	0 - 6	0 – 5	0 - 5	2
	2	Riparian zone	0 6	0 4	0 7	0
	3	(no buffer = 0; contiguous, wide buffer = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 4	0 – 5	0
	4	Evidence of nutrient or chemical discharges (extensive discharges = 0; no discharges = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	3
PHYSICAL	5	Groundwater discharge (no discharge = 0; springs, seeps, wetlands, etc. = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 4	0 – 4	2
SIC	6	Presence of adjacent floodplain	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 2	2
		(no floodplain = 0; extensive floodplain = max points)				
PE	7	Entrenchment / floodplain access (deeply entrenched = 0; frequent flooding = max points)	0 - 5	0 – 4	0 - 2	3
	0	Presence of adjacent wetlands	0 6	0 1	0 0	0
	8	(no wetlands = 0; large adjacent wetlands = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 4	0 – 2	0
	9	Channel sinuosity (extensive channelization = 0; natural meander = max points)	0 – 5	0-4	0 – 3	2
	10	Sediment input (extensive deposition= 0; little or no sediment = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	4
	11	Size & diversity of channel bed substrate (fine, homogenous = 0; large, diverse sizes = max points)	NA*	0 – 4	0-5	2
	10	Evidence of channel incision or widening	0 5	0 4	0 5	2
7	12	(deeply incised = 0; stable bed & banks = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 5	3
STABILITY	13	Presence of major bank failures (severe erosion = 0; no erosion, stable banks = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 5	0 – 5	4
	14	Root depth and density on banks (no visible roots = 0; dense roots throughout = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 4	0-5	3
S	15	Impact by agriculture or livestock production (substantial impact =0; no evidence = max points)	0-5	0 – 4	0 – 5	2
[	16	<b>Presence of riffle-pool/ripple-pool complexes</b> (no riffles/ripples or pools = 0; well-developed = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 5	0 – 6	2
BITAT	17	Habitat complexity (little or no habitat = 0; frequent, varied habitats = max points)	0-6	0-6	0-6	2
HAB	18	Canopy coverage over streambed (no shading vegetation = 0; continuous canopy = max points)	0 – 5	0-5	0-5	3
1	19	Substrate embeddedness (deeply embedded = 0; loose structure = max)	NA*	0 – 4	0-4	2
2	20	Presence of stream invertebrates (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0-5	0-5	1
OGY	21	Presence of amphibians (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0-4	0-4	1
BIOLOGY	22	Presence of fish  (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 4	0
B	23	Evidence of wildlife use  (no evidence = 0; abundant evidence = max points)	0 – 6	0-5	0-5	2
		Total Points Possible	100	100	100	
		TOTAL SCORE (also enter on fi	rst page)			48
* These characteristics are not assessed in coastal streams						<u> </u>

<sup>\*</sup> These characteristics are not assessed in coastal streams.

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### SCP 9A – UT2A to Candy Creek (Perennial RPW)

### STREAM QUALITY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET



1. Applicant's Name: Wildlands Engineering, Inc	2. Evaluator's Name: Ian Eckardt
3. Date of Evaluation: 8/11/14	4. Time of Evaluation: 4:45 PM
5. Name of Stream: <u>UT2A to Candy Creek</u>	6. River Basin: Cape Fear 03030002
7. Approximate Drainage Area: 15 Acres	8. Stream Order: First
9. Length of Reach Evaluated: 200 If	10. County: Guilford
11. Location of reach under evaluation (include nearby roads at	nd landmarks): From Greensboro, NC take Highway 29 north 11
miles then take a right onto Old Reidsville Road. Take Old	Reidsville Road for 0.6 miles then take a left onto Hopkins Road and
continue 0.5 miles. The project area is located on both sides of	the bridge crossing of Candy Creek.
12. Site Coordinates (if known): N 36.233923°, W -79.661664	
13. Proposed Channel Work (if any): Enhancement	
14. Recent Weather Conditions: No rainfall previous 48 hours.	
15. Site conditions at time of visit: partly sunny, 90°	
• • •	Section 10Tidal WatersEssential Fisheries Habitat
	Nutrient Sensitive WatersWater Supply Watershed(I-IV)
17. Is there a pond or lake located upstream of the evaluation p	oint? YES (NO) If yes, estimate the water surface area:
18. Does channel appear on USGS quad map? YES (NO) 19	
	% Commercial % Industrial 40 % Agricultural
40 % Forested	% Cleared / Logged% Other (_)
21. Bankfull Width: 3-5'	22. Bank Height (from bed to top of bank): 2-3'
23. Channel slope down center of stream: X Flat (0 to 2%)	Gentle (2 to 4%)Moderate (4 to 10%)Steep (>10%)
	Frequent MeanderVery SinuousBraided Channel
location, terrain, vegetation, stream classification, etc. Every charcharacteristic within the range shown for the ecoregion. Page 3 pro worksheet. Scores should reflect an overall assessment of the stream weather conditions, enter 0 in the scoring box and provide an explana of a stream under review (e.g., the stream flows from a pasture into continuity, and a separate form used to evaluate each reach. The tota of 100 representing a stream of the highest quality.	e 2): Begin by determining the most appropriate ecoregion based on acteristic must be scored using the same ecoregion. Assign points to each vides a brief description of how to review the characteristics identified in the a reach under evaluation. If a characteristic cannot be evaluated due to site or tion in the comment section. Where there are obvious changes in the character of a forest), the stream may be divided into smaller reaches that display more all score assigned to a stream reach must range between 0 and 100, with a score
Total Score (from reverse): 55 Commen	its:
l Chil	
Evaluator's Signature on Whandt	Date 8/11/14
inis channel evaluation form is intended to be used only a	is a guide to assist landowners and environmental professionals in

	" CYLADA CENTRACES		ECOREGION POINT RANGE			ggopp
	#	CHARACTERISTICS	Coastal	Piedmont	Mountain	SCORE
	1	Presence of flow / persistent pools in stream	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 5	4
-	_	(no flow or saturation = 0; strong flow = max points)				·
	2	Evidence of past human alteration (extensive alteration = 0; no alteration = max points)	0 - 6	0 – 5	0 – 5	4
-		Riparian zone				
	3	(no buffer = 0; contiguous, wide buffer = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 4	0 – 5	1
	4	Evidence of nutrient or chemical discharges (extensive discharges = 0; no discharges = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	3
PHYSICAL	5	Groundwater discharge (no discharge = 0; springs, seeps, wetlands, etc. = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 4	0 – 4	3
	6	Presence of adjacent floodplain	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 2	2
		(no floodplain = 0; extensive floodplain = max points)		0 1	0 2	
PH	7	Entrenchment / floodplain access (deeply entrenched = 0; frequent flooding = max points)	0 - 5	0 – 4	0 - 2	2
		Presence of adjacent wetlands			_	
	8	(no wetlands = 0; large adjacent wetlands = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 4	0 - 2	0
	9	Channel sinuosity (extensive channelization = 0; natural meander = max points)	0 – 5	0-4	0 – 3	1
	10	Sediment input (extensive deposition= 0; little or no sediment = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	3
	11	Size & diversity of channel bed substrate (fine, homogenous = 0; large, diverse sizes = max points)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 5	2
7	12	Evidence of channel incision or widening (deeply incised = 0; stable bed & banks = max points)	0 – 5	0-4	0-5	3
STABILITY	13	Presence of major bank failures (severe erosion = 0; no erosion, stable banks = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 5	0 – 5	4
ABI	14	Root depth and density on banks (no visible roots = 0; dense roots throughout = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 4	0-5	3
S	15	Impact by agriculture or livestock production (substantial impact =0; no evidence = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0-5	3
	16	Presence of riffle-pool/ripple-pool complexes (no riffles/ripples or pools = 0; well-developed = max points)	0-3	0-5	0-6	3
BITAT	17	Habitat complexity (little or no habitat = 0; frequent, varied habitats = max points)	0 – 6	0-6	0-6	3
HAB	18	Canopy coverage over streambed (no shading vegetation = 0; continuous canopy = max points)	0 – 5	0-5	0-5	4
	19	Substrate embeddedness (deeply embedded = 0; loose structure = max)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 4	3
λ	20	Presence of stream invertebrates (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0-5	0-5	1
06	21	Presence of amphibians (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 4	1
BIOLOGY	22	Presence of fish (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 4	0
E	23	Evidence of wildlife use (no evidence = 0; abundant evidence = max points)	0 – 6	0-5	0-5	2
		Total Points Possible	100	100	100	
		TOTAL SCORE (also enter on fi	rst page)			55

<sup>\*</sup> These characteristics are not assessed in coastal streams.

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### SCP 9B – UT2A to Candy Creek (Intermittent RPW)

#### STREAM QUALITY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET



1. Applicant's Name: Wildlands Engineering, Inc 2. Evaluator's Name: Ian Eckardt
3. Date of Evaluation: 8/11/14 4. Time of Evaluation: 4:30 PM
5. Name of Stream: <u>UT2A to Candy Creek</u> 6. River Basin: <u>Cape Fear 03030002</u>
7. Approximate Drainage Area: 15 Acres 8. Stream Order: First
9. Length of Reach Evaluated: 200 lf 10. County: Guilford
11. Location of reach under evaluation (include nearby roads and landmarks): From Greensboro, NC take Highway 29 north 11
miles then take a right onto Old Reidsville Road. Take Old Reidsville Road for 0.6 miles then take a left onto Hopkins Road and
continue 0.5 miles. The project area is located on both sides of the bridge crossing of Candy Creek.
12. Site Coordinates (if known): N 36.233923°, W -79.661664°
13. Proposed Channel Work (if any): Enhancement
14. Recent Weather Conditions: No rainfall previous 48 hours.
15. Site conditions at time of visit: partly sunny, 90°
16. Identify any special waterway classifications known:Section 10Tidal WatersEssential Fisheries Habitat
Trout WatersOutstanding Resource WatersNutrient Sensitive WatersWater Supply Watershed(I-IV)
17. Is there a pond or lake located upstream of the evaluation point? YES (NO) If yes, estimate the water surface area:
18. Does channel appear on USGS quad map? YES NO 19. Does channel appear on USDA Soil Survey? YES NO
20. Estimated Watershed Land Use: 20 % Residential % Commercial % Industrial 40 _ % Agricultural
40 % Forested% Cleared / Logged% Other (_)
21. Bankfull Width: 3-5' 22. Bank Height (from bed to top of bank): 2-3'
23. Channel slope down center of stream: X Flat (0 to 2%) Gentle (2 to 4%) Moderate (4 to 10%) Steep (>10%)
24. Channel Sinuosity:StraightX_Occasional BendsFrequent MeanderVery SinuousBraided Channel
<b>Instructions for completion of worksheet (located on page 2):</b> Begin by determining the most appropriate ecoregion based on location, terrain, vegetation, stream classification, etc. Every characteristic must be scored using the same ecoregion. Assign points to each characteristic within the range shown for the ecoregion. Page 3 provides a brief description of how to review the characteristics identified in the worksheet. Scores should reflect an overall assessment of the stream reach under evaluation. If a characteristic cannot be evaluated due to site or weather conditions, enter 0 in the scoring box and provide an explanation in the comment section. Where there are obvious changes in the character of a stream under review (e.g., the stream flows from a pasture into a forest), the stream may be divided into smaller reaches that display more continuity, and a separate form used to evaluate each reach. The total score assigned to a stream reach must range between 0 and 100, with a score of 100 representing a stream of the highest quality.
Total Score (from reverse): 45 Comments:
Evaluator's Signature Date 8/11/14  This channel evaluation form is intended to be used only as a guide to assist landowners and environmental professionals in

			ECOREGION POINT RANGE			ggopp
	#	CHARACTERISTICS	Coastal	Piedmont	Mountain	SCORE
	1	Presence of flow / persistent pools in stream	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 5	4
-	_	(no flow or saturation = 0; strong flow = max points)				·
	2	Evidence of past human alteration (extensive alteration = 0; no alteration = max points)	0 - 6	0 – 5	0 – 5	2
-		Riparian zone				
	3	(no buffer = 0; contiguous, wide buffer = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 4	0 – 5	1
	4	Evidence of nutrient or chemical discharges (extensive discharges = 0; no discharges = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	3
PHYSICAL	5	Groundwater discharge (no discharge = 0; springs, seeps, wetlands, etc. = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 4	0 – 4	2
	6	Presence of adjacent floodplain	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 2	2
		(no floodplain = 0; extensive floodplain = max points)		0 1	0 2	
PH	7	Entrenchment / floodplain access (deeply entrenched = 0; frequent flooding = max points)	0 - 5	0 – 4	0 - 2	2
		Presence of adjacent wetlands			_	
	8	(no wetlands = 0; large adjacent wetlands = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 4	0 - 2	0
	9	Channel sinuosity (extensive channelization = 0; natural meander = max points)	0 – 5	0-4	0 – 3	2
	10	Sediment input (extensive deposition= 0; little or no sediment = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	3
	11	Size & diversity of channel bed substrate (fine, homogenous = 0; large, diverse sizes = max points)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 5	2
	12	Evidence of channel incision or widening (deeply incised = 0; stable bed & banks = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 5	2
STABILITY	13	Presence of major bank failures  (severe erosion = 0; no erosion, stable banks = max points)	0-5	0-5	0-5	3
ABI	14	Root depth and density on banks  (no visible roots = 0; dense roots throughout = max points)	0-3	0-4	0-5	2
ST	15	Impact by agriculture or livestock production (substantial impact =0; no evidence = max points)	0 – 5	0-4	0-5	2
r .	16	Presence of riffle-pool/ripple-pool complexes (no riffles/ripples or pools = 0; well-developed = max points)	0 – 3	0-5	0-6	2
BITAT	17	Habitat complexity (little or no habitat = 0; frequent, varied habitats = max points)	0 – 6	0-6	0-6	2
HAB	18	Canopy coverage over streambed (no shading vegetation = 0; continuous canopy = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 5	0 – 5	3
	19	Substrate embeddedness (deeply embedded = 0; loose structure = max)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 4	2
7	20	Presence of stream invertebrates (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0-5	0-5	1
061	21	Presence of amphibians (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 – 4	0-4	1
BIOLOGY	22	Presence of fish (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0-4	0 – 4	0 – 4	0
B	23	Evidence of wildlife use (no evidence = 0; abundant evidence = max points)	0 – 6	0-5	0-5	2
		Total Points Possible	100	100	100	
		TOTAL SCORE (also enter on fi	rst page)			45

<sup>\*</sup> These characteristics are not assessed in coastal streams.

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### SCP 10 – UT3 to Candy Creek, Downstream (Perennial RPW)



### STREAM QUALITY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET



1. Applicant's Name: Wildlands Engineering, Inc	2. Evaluator's Name: <u>Ian Eckardt</u>			
3. Date of Evaluation: 8/11/14	4. Time of Evaluation: 5:30 PM			
5. Name of Stream: <u>UT3 to Candy Creek</u>	6. River Basin: Cape Fear 03030002			
7. Approximate Drainage Area: 78 Acres	8. Stream Order: First			
9. Length of Reach Evaluated: 200 lf	10. County: Guilford			
11. Location of reach under evaluation (include nearby roads ar	nd landmarks): From Greensboro, NC take Highway 29 north 11			
miles then take a right onto Old Reidsville Road. Take Old I	Reidsville Road for 0.6 miles then take a left onto Hopkins Road and			
continue 0.5 miles. The project area is located on both sides of	the bridge crossing of Candy Creek.			
12. Site Coordinates (if known): N 36.233923°, W -79.661664	0			
13. Proposed Channel Work (if any): Restoration				
14. Recent Weather Conditions: No rainfall previous 48 hours.				
15. Site conditions at time of visit: partly sunny, 90°				
	Section 10Tidal WatersEssential Fisheries Habitat			
	Nutrient Sensitive WatersWater Supply Watershed(I-IV)			
	oint? YES NO If yes, estimate the water surface area: 2.1			
18. Does channel appear on USGS quad map? (YES) NO 19.				
	% Commercial % Industrial 75 % Agricultural			
	% Cleared / Logged% Other (_)			
21. Bankfull Width: 5-8'				
	Gentle (2 to 4%)Moderate (4 to 10%)Steep (>10%)			
-	Frequent MeanderVery SinuousBraided Channel			
Instructions for completion of worksheet (located on page 2): Begin by determining the most appropriate ecoregion based on location, terrain, vegetation, stream classification, etc. Every characteristic must be scored using the same ecoregion. Assign points to each characteristic within the range shown for the ecoregion. Page 3 provides a brief description of how to review the characteristics identified in the worksheet. Scores should reflect an overall assessment of the stream reach under evaluation. If a characteristic cannot be evaluated due to site or weather conditions, enter 0 in the scoring box and provide an explanation in the comment section. Where there are obvious changes in the character of a stream under review (e.g., the stream flows from a pasture into a forest), the stream may be divided into smaller reaches that display more continuity, and a separate form used to evaluate each reach. The total score assigned to a stream reach must range between 0 and 100, with a score of 100 representing a stream of the highest quality.  Total Score (from reverse): 50 Comments:				
Evaluator's Signature om Charlet  This channel evaluation form is intended to be used only a	Date 8/11/14 s a guide to assist landowners and environmental professionals in			

			ECOREGION POINT RANGE			GGODE
	#	CHARACTERISTICS	Coastal	Piedmont	Mountain	SCORE
	1	Presence of flow / persistent pools in stream	0 – 5	0 – 4	0-5	4
-	_	(no flow or saturation = 0; strong flow = max points)				·
	2	Evidence of past human alteration (extensive alteration = 0; no alteration = max points)	0 - 6	0 – 5	0 – 5	3
-		Riparian zone				
	3	(no buffer = 0; contiguous, wide buffer = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 4	0 – 5	4
	4	Evidence of nutrient or chemical discharges (extensive discharges = 0; no discharges = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	4
PHYSICAL	5	Groundwater discharge (no discharge = 0; springs, seeps, wetlands, etc. = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 4	0 – 4	2
SIC	6	Presence of adjacent floodplain	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 2	3
		(no floodplain = 0; extensive floodplain = max points)		0 1	0 2	
PH	7	Entrenchment / floodplain access (deeply entrenched = 0; frequent flooding = max points)	0 - 5	0 – 4	0 - 2	0
		Presence of adjacent wetlands			_	
	8	(no wetlands = 0; large adjacent wetlands = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 4	0 - 2	0
	9	Channel sinuosity (extensive channelization = 0; natural meander = max points)	0 – 5	0-4	0 – 3	1
	10	Sediment input (extensive deposition= 0; little or no sediment = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	1
	11	Size & diversity of channel bed substrate (fine, homogenous = 0; large, diverse sizes = max points)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 5	2
I.	12	Evidence of channel incision or widening (deeply incised = 0; stable bed & banks = max points)	0 – 5	0-4	0-5	0
STABILITY	13	Presence of major bank failures (severe erosion = 0; no erosion, stable banks = max points)	0 – 5	0-5	0-5	0
[AB]	14	Root depth and density on banks (no visible roots = 0; dense roots throughout = max points)	0-3	0 – 4	0-5	1
S	15	Impact by agriculture or livestock production (substantial impact =0; no evidence = max points)	0 – 5	0-4	0-5	4
	16	Presence of riffle-pool/ripple-pool complexes (no riffles/ripples or pools = 0; well-developed = max points)	0-3	0-5	0-6	3
BITAT	17	Habitat complexity (little or no habitat = 0; frequent, varied habitats = max points)	0 – 6	0-6	0-6	3
HAB	18	Canopy coverage over streambed (no shading vegetation = 0; continuous canopy = max points)	0 – 5	0-5	0-5	5
	19	Substrate embeddedness (deeply embedded = 0; loose structure = max)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 4	2
λ	20	Presence of stream invertebrates (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0-5	0-5	2
06	21	Presence of amphibians (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 4	2
BIOLOGY	22	Presence of fish (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 – 4	0-4	1
E	23	Evidence of wildlife use (no evidence = 0; abundant evidence = max points)	0 – 6	0-5	0-5	3
		Total Points Possible	100	100	100	
		TOTAL SCORE (also enter on fi	rst page)			50

<sup>\*</sup> These characteristics are not assessed in coastal streams.

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### SCP 11 – UT3 to Candy Creek, Upstream (Perennial RPW)



### STREAM QUALITY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET



1. Applicant's Name: Wildlands Engineering, Inc	2. Evaluator's Name: Ian Eckardt				
3. Date of Evaluation: 8/11/14	4. Time of Evaluation: 5:30 PM				
5. Name of Stream: <u>UT3 to Candy Creek</u>	6. River Basin: Cape Fear 03030002				
7. Approximate Drainage Area: 50 Acres	8. Stream Order: First				
9. Length of Reach Evaluated: 200 lf	10. County: Guilford				
11. Location of reach under evaluation (include nearby roads a	nd landmarks): From Greensboro, NC take Highway 29 north 11				
miles then take a right onto Old Reidsville Road. Take Old	Reidsville Road for 0.6 miles then take a left onto Hopkins Road and				
continue 0.5 miles. The project area is located on both sides of	the bridge crossing of Candy Creek.				
12. Site Coordinates (if known): N 36.233923°, W -79.661664	ļo				
13. Proposed Channel Work (if any): Preservation					
14. Recent Weather Conditions: No rainfall previous 48 hours.					
15. Site conditions at time of visit: partly sunny, 90°					
16. Identify any special waterway classifications known:	Section 10Tidal WatersEssential Fisheries Habitat				
Trout WatersOutstanding Resource Waters	Nutrient Sensitive WatersWater Supply Watershed(I-IV)				
17. Is there a pond or lake located upstream of the evaluation p	oint? YES NO If yes, estimate the water surface area: 2.1				
18. Does channel appear on USGS quad map? (YES) NO 19	. Does channel appear on USDA Soil Survey? (YES) NO				
20. Estimated Watershed Land Use:% Residential	% Commercial % Industrial 75 % Agricultural				
25 % Forested	% Cleared / Logged% Other (_)				
21. Bankfull Width: 3-6''	22. Bank Height (from bed to top of bank): 1-3'				
23. Channel slope down center of stream: X Flat (0 to 2%)	Gentle (2 to 4%)Moderate (4 to 10%)Steep (>10%)				
24. Channel Sinuosity:StraightX_Occasional Bends	Frequent MeanderVery SinuousBraided Channel				
Instructions for completion of worksheet (located on page 2): Begin by determining the most appropriate ecoregion based on location, terrain, vegetation, stream classification, etc. Every characteristic must be scored using the same ecoregion. Assign points to each characteristic within the range shown for the ecoregion. Page 3 provides a brief description of how to review the characteristics identified in the worksheet. Scores should reflect an overall assessment of the stream reach under evaluation. If a characteristic cannot be evaluated due to site or weather conditions, enter 0 in the scoring box and provide an explanation in the comment section. Where there are obvious changes in the character of a stream under review (e.g., the stream flows from a pasture into a forest), the stream may be divided into smaller reaches that display more continuity, and a separate form used to evaluate each reach. The total score assigned to a stream reach must range between 0 and 100, with a score of 100 representing a stream of the highest quality.					
Total Score (from reverse): 68 Commer	nts:				
Evaluator's Signature only a	Date 8/11/14 as a guide to assist landowners and environmental professionals in				

	,,		ECOREGION POINT RANGE		GGODE	
	#	CHARACTERISTICS	Coastal	Piedmont	Mountain	SCORE
	1	Presence of flow / persistent pools in stream	0-5	0-4	0-5	4
-		(no flow or saturation = 0; strong flow = max points)  Evidence of past human alteration				
	2	(extensive alteration = 0; no alteration = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 5	0 - 5	3
	3	Riparian zone	0 – 6	0 – 4	0 – 5	3
-		(no buffer = 0; contiguous, wide buffer = max points)  Evidence of nutrient or chemical discharges	0 7	0 4	0 4	
	4	(extensive discharges = 0; no discharges = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	4
4L	5	Groundwater discharge (no discharge = 0; springs, seeps, wetlands, etc. = max points)	0 - 3	0 – 4	0 – 4	3
$C^{2}$		Presence of adjacent floodplain				
YS]	6	(no floodplain = 0; extensive floodplain = max points)	0 - 4	0 – 4	0 - 2	3
PHYSICAL	7	Entrenchment / floodplain access	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 2	3
P	,	(deeply entrenched = 0; frequent flooding = max points)		0 4	0 2	3
	8	Presence of adjacent wetlands (no wetlands = 0; large adjacent wetlands = max points)	0-6	0 – 4	0 - 2	2
-		Channel sinuosity				
	9	(extensive channelization = 0; natural meander = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 - 3	2
	10	Sediment input (extensive deposition= 0; little or no sediment = max points)	0 – 5	0-4	0 – 4	4
-		Size & diversity of channel bed substrate				
	11	(fine, homogenous = 0; large, diverse sizes = max points)	NA*	0 – 4	0 - 5	3
	12	Evidence of channel incision or widening	0 – 5	0 – 4	0-5	3
TY		(deeply incised = 0; stable bed & banks = max points)  Presence of major bank failures				
STABILITY	13	(severe erosion = 0; no erosion, stable banks = max points)	0 - 5	0 – 5	0 – 5	3
AB	14	Root depth and density on banks	0 – 3	0 – 4	0 – 5	3
ST		(no visible roots = 0; dense roots throughout = max points)  Impact by agriculture or livestock production				
<b>J</b>	15	(substantial impact =0; no evidence = max points)	0 - 5	0 – 4	0 - 5	3
	16	Presence of riffle-pool/ripple-pool complexes	0 – 3	0-5	0-6	2
	10	(no riffles/ripples or pools = 0; well-developed = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 3	0 - 0	3
BITAT	17	Habitat complexity (little or no habitat = 0; frequent, varied habitats = max points)	0 – 6	0-6	0-6	4
	18	Canopy coverage over streambed	0 – 5	0-5	0-5	5
HA	10	(no shading vegetation = 0; continuous canopy = max points)				
	19	Substrate embeddedness (deeply embedded = 0; loose structure = max)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 4	3
	20	Presence of stream invertebrates	0 – 4	0-5	0-5	2
×	20	(no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0-4	0 – 3	0-3	2
BIOLOGY	21	Presence of amphibians (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 - 4	0 – 4	0 – 4	2
)L(		Presence of fish	0 1	0	6	
310	22	(no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 4	0
H	23	Evidence of wildlife use (no evidence = 0; abundant evidence = max points)	0-6	0 – 5	0 – 5	3
		Total Points Possible	100	100	100	
		TOTAL GOOD (1				
		TOTAL SCORE (also enter on fi	rst page)			68

<sup>\*</sup> These characteristics are not assessed in coastal streams.

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### SCP 12 – UT4 to Candy Creek (Perennial RPW)

### STREAM QUALITY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET



1. Applicant's Name: Wildlands Engineering, Inc 2. Evaluator's Name: Ian Eckardt
3. Date of Evaluation: 8/12/14 4. Time of Evaluation: 9:00 AM
5. Name of Stream: <u>UT4 to Candy Creek</u> 6. River Basin: <u>Cape Fear 03030002</u>
7. Approximate Drainage Area: 189 Acres 8. Stream Order: First
9. Length of Reach Evaluated: 200 lf 10. County: Guilford
11. Location of reach under evaluation (include nearby roads and landmarks): From Greensboro, NC take Highway 29 north 11
miles then take a right onto Old Reidsville Road. Take Old Reidsville Road for 0.6 miles then take a left onto Hopkins Road and
continue 0.5 miles. The project area is located on both sides of the bridge crossing of Candy Creek.
12. Site Coordinates (if known): N 36.233923°, W -79.661664°
13. Proposed Channel Work (if any): Restoration
14. Recent Weather Conditions: No rainfall previous 48 hours.
15. Site conditions at time of visit: partly sunny, 90°
16. Identify any special waterway classifications known:Section 10Tidal WatersEssential Fisheries Habitat
Trout WatersOutstanding Resource WatersNutrient Sensitive WatersWater Supply Watershed(I-IV)
17. Is there a pond or lake located upstream of the evaluation point? YES NO If yes, estimate the water surface area: 1.1
18. Does channel appear on USGS quad map? (YES) NO 19. Does channel appear on USDA Soil Survey? (YES) NO
20. Estimated Watershed Land Use:% Residential% Commercial% Industrial% Agricultural
21. Bankfull Width: 8-12' 22. Bank Height (from bed to top of bank): 4-6'
23. Channel slope down center of stream: X Flat (0 to 2%) Gentle (2 to 4%) Moderate (4 to 10%) Steep (>10%)
24. Channel Sinuosity:StraightX_Occasional BendsFrequent MeanderVery SinuousBraided Channel
Instructions for completion of worksheet (located on page 2): Begin by determining the most appropriate ecoregion based on location, terrain, vegetation, stream classification, etc. Every characteristic must be scored using the same ecoregion. Assign points to each characteristic within the range shown for the ecoregion. Page 3 provides a brief description of how to review the characteristics identified in the worksheet. Scores should reflect an overall assessment of the stream reach under evaluation. If a characteristic cannot be evaluated due to site or weather conditions, enter 0 in the scoring box and provide an explanation in the comment section. Where there are obvious changes in the character of a stream under review (e.g., the stream flows from a pasture into a forest), the stream may be divided into smaller reaches that display more continuity, and a separate form used to evaluate each reach. The total score assigned to a stream reach must range between 0 and 100, with a score of 100 representing a stream of the highest quality.
Total Score (from reverse): 58 Comments:
Evaluator's Signature Date 8/12/14  This channel evaluation form is intended to be used only as a guide to assist landowners and environmental professionals in

			ECOREGION POINT RANGE		GGODE	
	#	CHARACTERISTICS	Coastal	Piedmont	Mountain	SCORE
	1	Presence of flow / persistent pools in stream (no flow or saturation = 0; strong flow = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 5	4
	_	Evidence of past human alteration				,
	2	(extensive alteration = 0; no alteration = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 5	0 - 5	4
	3	<b>Riparian zone</b> (no buffer = 0; contiguous, wide buffer = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 4	0 – 5	4
	4	Evidence of nutrient or chemical discharges (extensive discharges = 0; no discharges = max points)	0-5	0 – 4	0 – 4	4
AL	5	Groundwater discharge (no discharge = 0; springs, seeps, wetlands, etc. = max points)	0-3	0 – 4	0 – 4	1
PHYSICAL	6	Presence of adjacent floodplain  (no floodplain = 0; extensive floodplain = max points)	0-4	0-4	0-2	3
PHY	7	Entrenchment / floodplain access (deeply entrenched = 0; frequent flooding = max points)	0-5	0-4	0-2	1
	8	Presence of adjacent wetlands  (no wetlands = 0; large adjacent wetlands = max points)	0-6	0 – 4	0-2	1
	9	Channel sinuosity (extensive channelization = 0; natural meander = max points)	0-5	0 – 4	0-3	2
	10	Sediment input (extensive deposition= 0; little or no sediment = max points)	0-5	0 – 4	0-4	2
	11	Size & diversity of channel bed substrate (fine, homogenous = 0; large, diverse sizes = max points)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 5	2
Y	12	Evidence of channel incision or widening (deeply incised = 0; stable bed & banks = max points)	0-5	0 – 4	0 – 5	1
LIT	13	Presence of major bank failures (severe erosion = 0; no erosion, stable banks = max points)	0-5	0-5	0 – 5	2
STABILITY	14	Root depth and density on banks (no visible roots = 0; dense roots throughout = max points)	0-3	0-4	0-5	1
S	15	Impact by agriculture or livestock production (substantial impact =0; no evidence = max points)	0-5	0 – 4	0-5	4
Ĺ	16	Presence of riffle-pool/ripple-pool complexes (no riffles/ripples or pools = 0; well-developed = max points)	0 – 3	0-5	0-6	3
BITAT	17	Habitat complexity (little or no habitat = 0; frequent, varied habitats = max points)	0-6	0-6	0 – 6	3
HAB]	18	Canopy coverage over streambed (no shading vegetation = 0; continuous canopy = max points)	0-5	0-5	0 – 5	5
	19	Substrate embeddedness (deeply embedded = 0; loose structure = max)	NA*	0-4	0 – 4	2
<u> </u>	20	Presence of stream invertebrates (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0-4	0-5	0-5	2
061	21	Presence of amphibians (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0-4	0-4	0-4	2
BIOLOGY	22	Presence of fish (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0-4	0 – 4	0-4	1
B	23	Evidence of wildlife use (no evidence = 0; abundant evidence = max points)	0-6	0-5	0-5	4
		Total Points Possible	100	100	100	
		TOTAL SCORE (also enter on fi	rst page)			58
		haractaristics are not assassed in coastal streams				

<sup>\*</sup> These characteristics are not assessed in coastal streams.

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### SCP 13 – UT5 to Candy Creek (Perennial RPW)

### STREAM QUALITY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET



1. Applicant's Name: Wildlands Engineering, Inc	2. Evaluator's Name: <u>Ian Eckardt</u>
3. Date of Evaluation: 8/12/14	4. Time of Evaluation: 9:00 AM
5. Name of Stream: <u>UT5 to Candy Creek</u>	6. River Basin: Cape Fear 03030002
7. Approximate Drainage Area: 100 Acres	8. Stream Order: First
9. Length of Reach Evaluated: 200 lf	10. County: Guilford
11. Location of reach under evaluation (include nearby roads at	nd landmarks): From Greensboro, NC take Highway 29 north 11
miles then take a right onto Old Reidsville Road. Take Old	Reidsville Road for 0.6 miles then take a left onto Hopkins Road and
continue 0.5 miles. The project area is located on both sides of	the bridge crossing of Candy Creek.
12. Site Coordinates (if known): N 36.233923°, W -79.661664	0
13. Proposed Channel Work (if any): Restoration	
14. Recent Weather Conditions: No rainfall previous 48 hours.	
15. Site conditions at time of visit: partly sunny, 90°	
16. Identify any special waterway classifications known:	Section 10Tidal WatersEssential Fisheries Habitat
	Nutrient Sensitive WatersWater Supply Watershed(I-IV)
17. Is there a pond or lake located upstream of the evaluation p	oint? YES NO If yes, estimate the water surface area: 0.2
18. Does channel appear on USGS quad map? (YES) NO 19	
20. Estimated Watershed Land Use:% Residential	$\sim$
	% Cleared / Logged% Other (_)
21. Bankfull Width: 8-12'	22. Bank Height (from bed to top of bank): 4-6'
	Gentle (2 to 4%)Moderate (4 to 10%)Steep (>10%)
-	Frequent MeanderVery SinuousBraided Channel
Instructions for completion of worksheet (located on page location, terrain, vegetation, stream classification, etc. Every charcharacteristic within the range shown for the ecoregion. Page 3 pro worksheet. Scores should reflect an overall assessment of the stream weather conditions, enter 0 in the scoring box and provide an explana of a stream under review (e.g., the stream flows from a pasture into continuity, and a separate form used to evaluate each reach. The tota of 100 representing a stream of the highest quality.	e 2): Begin by determining the most appropriate ecoregion based on acteristic must be scored using the same ecoregion. Assign points to each vides a brief description of how to review the characteristics identified in the a reach under evaluation. If a characteristic cannot be evaluated due to site or tion in the comment section. Where there are obvious changes in the character of a forest), the stream may be divided into smaller reaches that display more I score assigned to a stream reach must range between 0 and 100, with a score
Total Score (from reverse): 52 Commen	ts:
Evaluator's Signature on the change only a	Date 8/12/14  s a guide to assist landowners and environmental professionals in

	.,		ECOREGION POINT RANGE		GGODE	
	#	CHARACTERISTICS	Coastal	Piedmont	Mountain	SCORE
	1	Presence of flow / persistent pools in stream	0 – 5	0 – 4	0-5	4
-	_	(no flow or saturation = 0; strong flow = max points)				·
	2	Evidence of past human alteration (extensive alteration = 0; no alteration = max points)	0 - 6	0 – 5	0 – 5	4
-		Riparian zone				
	3	(no buffer = 0; contiguous, wide buffer = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 4	0 – 5	4
	4	<b>Evidence of nutrient or chemical discharges</b> (extensive discharges = 0; no discharges = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	4
PHYSICAL	5	Groundwater discharge (no discharge = 0; springs, seeps, wetlands, etc. = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 4	0 – 4	1
	6	Presence of adjacent floodplain	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 2	3
		(no floodplain = 0; extensive floodplain = max points)		0 1	0 2	<u> </u>
PH	7	Entrenchment / floodplain access (deeply entrenched = 0; frequent flooding = max points)	0 - 5	0 - 4	0 - 2	1
		Presence of adjacent wetlands		_	_	
	8	(no wetlands = 0; large adjacent wetlands = max points)	0 – 6	0 - 4	0 - 2	1
	9	Channel sinuosity (extensive channelization = 0; natural meander = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 3	2
	10	Sediment input (extensive deposition= 0; little or no sediment = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	1
	11	Size & diversity of channel bed substrate (fine, homogenous = 0; large, diverse sizes = max points)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 5	2
I.	12	Evidence of channel incision or widening (deeply incised = 0; stable bed & banks = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0-5	1
STABILITY	13	Presence of major bank failures (severe erosion = 0; no erosion, stable banks = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 5	0-5	1
ABI	14	Root depth and density on banks (no visible roots = 0; dense roots throughout = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 4	0-5	1
S	15	Impact by agriculture or livestock production (substantial impact =0; no evidence = max points)	0 – 5	0-4	0-5	4
	16	Presence of riffle-pool/ripple-pool complexes (no riffles/ripples or pools = 0; well-developed = max points)	0-3	0 – 5	0-6	3
BITAT	17	Habitat complexity (little or no habitat = 0; frequent, varied habitats = max points)	0 – 6	0-6	0-6	3
HAB	18	Canopy coverage over streambed (no shading vegetation = 0; continuous canopy = max points)	0 – 5	0-5	0-5	5
	19	Substrate embeddedness (deeply embedded = 0; loose structure = max)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 4	2
λ	20	Presence of stream invertebrates (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0-5	0-5	1
06	21	Presence of amphibians (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 4	1
BIOLOGY	22	Presence of fish (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0-4	0-4	0
E	23	Evidence of wildlife use (no evidence = 0; abundant evidence = max points)	0 – 6	0-5	0-5	3
		Total Points Possible	100	100	100	
		TOTAL SCORE (also enter on fi	rst page)			52

<sup>\*</sup> These characteristics are not assessed in coastal streams.

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#### SCP 14A – UT5A to Candy Creek (Perennial RPW)

#### STREAM QUALITY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET



1. Applicant's Name: Wildlands Engineering, Inc	2. Evaluator's Name: Ian Eckardt
3. Date of Evaluation: 8/12/14	4. Time of Evaluation: 10:00 AM
5. Name of Stream: <u>UT5A to Candy Creek</u>	6. River Basin: Cape Fear 03030002
7. Approximate Drainage Area: 40 Acres	8. Stream Order: First
9. Length of Reach Evaluated: 200 lf	10. County: Guilford
11. Location of reach under evaluation (include nearby roads a	and landmarks): From Greensboro, NC take Highway 29 north 11
miles then take a right onto Old Reidsville Road. Take Old	Reidsville Road for 0.6 miles then take a left onto Hopkins Road and
continue 0.5 miles. The project area is located on both sides o	f the bridge crossing of Candy Creek.
12. Site Coordinates (if known): N 36.233923°, W -79.66166	4°
13. Proposed Channel Work (if any): Preservation	
14. Recent Weather Conditions: No rainfall previous 48 hours	
15. Site conditions at time of visit: partly sunny, 90°	
16. Identify any special waterway classifications known:	Section 10Tidal WatersEssential Fisheries Habitat
Trout WatersOutstanding Resource Waters	Nutrient Sensitive WatersWater Supply Watershed(I-IV)
17. Is there a pond or lake located upstream of the evaluation p	point? YES NO If yes, estimate the water surface area: 0.8
18. Does channel appear on USGS quad map? (YES) NO 19	9. Does channel appear on USDA Soil Survey? (YES) NO
20. Estimated Watershed Land Use:% Residential	% Commercial% Industrial70% Agricultural
30 % Forested	% Cleared / Logged% Other (_)
21. Bankfull Width: 4-6'	22. Bank Height (from bed to top of bank): 1-3'
23. Channel slope down center of stream: X Flat (0 to 2%)	Gentle (2 to 4%)Moderate (4 to 10%)Steep (>10%)
24. Channel Sinuosity:StraightX_Occasional Bends	Frequent MeanderVery SinuousBraided Channel
location, terrain, vegetation, stream classification, etc. Every characteristic within the range shown for the ecoregion. Page 3 proworksheet. Scores should reflect an overall assessment of the stream weather conditions, enter 0 in the scoring box and provide an explant of a stream under review (e.g., the stream flows from a pasture into	ge 2): Begin by determining the most appropriate ecoregion based on racteristic must be scored using the same ecoregion. Assign points to each ovides a brief description of how to review the characteristics identified in the m reach under evaluation. If a characteristic cannot be evaluated due to site or ation in the comment section. Where there are obvious changes in the character to a forest), the stream may be divided into smaller reaches that display more all score assigned to a stream reach must range between 0 and 100, with a score
Total Score (from reverse): 73 Comme	nts:
Embraca Simotons & Schandt	Do4a - 9/10/14
Evaluator's Signature of whom is intended to be used only	Date 8/12/14

	.,		ECOREGION POINT RANGE		GGODE	
	#	CHARACTERISTICS	Coastal	Piedmont	Mountain	SCORE
	1	Presence of flow / persistent pools in stream	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 5	4
-	_	(no flow or saturation = 0; strong flow = max points)				·
	2	Evidence of past human alteration (extensive alteration = 0; no alteration = max points)	0 - 6	0 – 5	0 – 5	5
-		Riparian zone				
	3	(no buffer = 0; contiguous, wide buffer = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 4	0 – 5	4
	4	Evidence of nutrient or chemical discharges (extensive discharges = 0; no discharges = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	4
PHYSICAL	5	Groundwater discharge (no discharge = 0; springs, seeps, wetlands, etc. = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 4	0 – 4	4
	6	Presence of adjacent floodplain	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 2	2
		(no floodplain = 0; extensive floodplain = max points)		0 1	0 2	
PH	7	Entrenchment / floodplain access (deeply entrenched = 0; frequent flooding = max points)	0 - 5	0 - 4	0 - 2	4
		Presence of adjacent wetlands				
	8	(no wetlands = 0; large adjacent wetlands = max points)	0 – 6	0 - 4	0 - 2	1
	9	Channel sinuosity (extensive channelization = 0; natural meander = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 3	2
	10	Sediment input (extensive deposition= 0; little or no sediment = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	4
	11	Size & diversity of channel bed substrate (fine, homogenous = 0; large, diverse sizes = max points)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 5	2
2	12	Evidence of channel incision or widening (deeply incised = 0; stable bed & banks = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0-5	4
STABILITY	13	Presence of major bank failures  (severe erosion = 0; no erosion, stable banks = max points)	0-5	0-5	0-5	4
ABI	14	Root depth and density on banks  (no visible roots = 0; dense roots throughout = max points)	0-3	0-4	0-5	3
ST	15	Impact by agriculture or livestock production (substantial impact =0; no evidence = max points)	0 – 5	0-4	0-5	4
Γ.	16	Presence of riffle-pool/ripple-pool complexes (no riffles/ripples or pools = 0; well-developed = max points)	0 – 3	0-5	0-6	4
BITAT	17	Habitat complexity (little or no habitat = 0; frequent, varied habitats = max points)	0-6	0-6	0-6	4
HAB	18	Canopy coverage over streambed (no shading vegetation = 0; continuous canopy = max points)	0 – 5	0-5	0-5	5
	19	Substrate embeddedness (deeply embedded = 0; loose structure = max)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 4	3
λ	20	Presence of stream invertebrates (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0-5	0-5	1
06	21	Presence of amphibians (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 4	1
BIOLOGY	22	Presence of fish (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0-4	0-4	0
I	23	Evidence of wildlife use (no evidence = 0; abundant evidence = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 5	0 – 5	4
		Total Points Possible	100	100	100	
		TOTAL SCORE (also enter on fi	rst page)			73

<sup>\*</sup> These characteristics are not assessed in coastal streams.

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### SCP 14B – UT5A to Candy Creek (Intermittent RPW)

#### STREAM QUALITY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET



1. Applicant's Name: Wildlands Engineering, Inc 2. Evaluator's Name: Ian Eckardt
3. Date of Evaluation: 8/12/14 4. Time of Evaluation: 10:15 AM
5. Name of Stream: <u>UT5A to Candy Creek</u> 6. River Basin: <u>Cape Fear 03030002</u>
7. Approximate Drainage Area: 40 Acres 8. Stream Order: First
9. Length of Reach Evaluated: 200 lf 10. County: Guilford
11. Location of reach under evaluation (include nearby roads and landmarks): From Greensboro, NC take Highway 29 north 11
miles then take a right onto Old Reidsville Road. Take Old Reidsville Road for 0.6 miles then take a left onto Hopkins Road and
continue 0.5 miles. The project area is located on both sides of the bridge crossing of Candy Creek.
12. Site Coordinates (if known): N 36.233923°, W -79.661664°
13. Proposed Channel Work (if any): Preservation
14. Recent Weather Conditions: No rainfall previous 48 hours.
15. Site conditions at time of visit: <u>partly sunny, 90°</u>
16. Identify any special waterway classifications known:Section 10Tidal WatersEssential Fisheries Habitat
Trout WatersOutstanding Resource WatersNutrient Sensitive WatersWater Supply Watershed(I-IV)
17. Is there a pond or lake located upstream of the evaluation point? YES NO If yes, estimate the water surface area: 0.8
18. Does channel appear on USGS quad map? (YES) NO 19. Does channel appear on USDA Soil Survey? (YES) NO
20. Estimated Watershed Land Use:% Residential% Commercial% Industrial% Agricultural
30 % Forested% Cleared / Logged% Other (_)
21. Bankfull Width: 2-3' 22. Bank Height (from bed to top of bank): 0.5-1'
23. Channel slope down center of stream: X Flat (0 to 2%) Gentle (2 to 4%) Moderate (4 to 10%) Steep (>10%)
24. Channel Sinuosity:StraightX_Occasional BendsFrequent MeanderVery SinuousBraided Channel
<b>Instructions for completion of worksheet (located on page 2):</b> Begin by determining the most appropriate ecoregion based on location, terrain, vegetation, stream classification, etc. Every characteristic must be scored using the same ecoregion. Assign points to each characteristic within the range shown for the ecoregion. Page 3 provides a brief description of how to review the characteristics identified in the worksheet. Scores should reflect an overall assessment of the stream reach under evaluation. If a characteristic cannot be evaluated due to site or weather conditions, enter 0 in the scoring box and provide an explanation in the comment section. Where there are obvious changes in the character of a stream under review (e.g., the stream flows from a pasture into a forest), the stream may be divided into smaller reaches that display more continuity, and a separate form used to evaluate each reach. The total score assigned to a stream reach must range between 0 and 100, with a score of 100 representing a stream of the highest quality.
Total Score (from reverse): 64 Comments:
Evaluator's Signature Date 8/12/14  This channel evaluation form is intended to be used only as a guide to assist landowners and environmental professionals in

	,,		ECOREGION POINT RANGE		acopa	
	#	CHARACTERISTICS	Coastal	Piedmont	Mountain	SCORE
	1	Presence of flow / persistent pools in stream	0-5	0 – 4	0 – 5	3
		(no flow or saturation = 0; strong flow = max points)  Evidence of past human alteration				
	2	(extensive alteration = 0; no alteration = max points)	0 - 6	0 – 5	0 - 5	5
	3	Riparian zone	0 – 6	0 – 4	0 – 5	4
		(no buffer = 0; contiguous, wide buffer = max points)  Evidence of nutrient or chemical discharges				
	4	(extensive discharges = 0; no discharges = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	4
4L	5	Groundwater discharge (no discharge = 0; springs, seeps, wetlands, etc. = max points)	0 - 3	0 – 4	0 - 4	4
$\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{C}}$		Presence of adjacent floodplain				_
[S]	6	(no floodplain = 0; extensive floodplain = max points)	0 - 4	0 – 4	0 - 2	2
PHYSICAL	7	Entrenchment / floodplain access	0 – 5	0 – 4	0-2	4
Ь	,	(deeply entrenched = 0; frequent flooding = max points)		0 4	0 2	7
	8	Presence of adjacent wetlands (no wetlands = 0; large adjacent wetlands = max points)	0 - 6	0 – 4	0 - 2	1
		Channel sinuosity				
	9	(extensive channelization = 0; natural meander = max points)	0 - 5	0 – 4	0 - 3	1
	10	Sediment input (extensive deposition= 0; little or no sediment = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	4
		Size & diversity of channel bed substrate				_
	11	(fine, homogenous = 0; large, diverse sizes = max points)	NA*	0 – 4	0 - 5	1
	12	Evidence of channel incision or widening	0-5	0 – 4	0-5	4
LY		(deeply incised = 0; stable bed & banks = max points)				
STABILITY	13	Presence of major bank failures (severe erosion = 0; no erosion, stable banks = max points)	0 - 5	0 – 5	0 - 5	4
AB]	14	Root depth and density on banks	0 – 3	0 – 4	0-5	3
T.		(no visible roots = 0; dense roots throughout = max points)				
	15	Impact by agriculture or livestock production (substantial impact =0; no evidence = max points)	0 - 5	0 - 4	0 - 5	4
	1.0	Presence of riffle-pool/ripple-pool complexes	0 2	0. 5	0 6	2
	16	(no riffles/ripples or pools = 0; well-developed = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 5	0 – 6	2
BITAT	17	Habitat complexity (little or no habitat = 0; frequent, varied habitats = max points)	0 – 6	0-6	0-6	2
	10	Canopy coverage over streambed	0 – 5	0.5	0-5	5
HA	18	(no shading vegetation = 0; continuous canopy = max points)	0-5	0 – 5	0-3	5
	19	Substrate embeddedness (deeply embedded = 0; loose structure = max)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 4	4
	20	Presence of stream invertebrates	0 – 4	0.5	0 – 5	
X	20	(no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 – 5	0-3	0
BIOLOGY	21	Presence of amphibians (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 - 4	0 – 4	0 - 4	1
)T(	22	Presence of fish	0 4	0 4	0 4	0
31(	22	(no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 4	0
	23	Evidence of wildlife use (no evidence = 0; abundant evidence = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 5	0 – 5	2
		Total Points Possible	100	100	100	
		TOTAL SCORE (also enter on Si	ret nece)			64
		TOTAL SCORE (also enter on fi	ist page)			64

<sup>\*</sup> These characteristics are not assessed in coastal streams.

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### SCP 15 – S1 (Intermittent RPW)



### STREAM QUALITY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET



1. Applicant's Name: Wildlands Engineering, Inc	2. Evaluator's Name: Ian Eckardt
3. Date of Evaluation: 8/12/14	4. Time of Evaluation: 10:00 AM
5. Name of Stream: S1	6. River Basin: Cape Fear 03030002
7. Approximate Drainage Area: 8 Acres	8. Stream Order: First
9. Length of Reach Evaluated: 20 lf	10. County: Guilford
11. Location of reach under evaluation (include nearby roads a	nd landmarks): From Greensboro, NC take Highway 29 north 11
miles then take a right onto Old Reidsville Road. Take Old	Reidsville Road for 0.6 miles then take a left onto Hopkins Road and
continue 0.5 miles. The project area is located on both sides of	the bridge crossing of Candy Creek.
12. Site Coordinates (if known): N 36.233923°, W -79.661664	<b>1</b> °
13. Proposed Channel Work (if any): Restoration proposed to	Candy Creek at S1.
14. Recent Weather Conditions: No rainfall previous 48 hours.	
15. Site conditions at time of visit: <u>partly sunny, 90°</u>	
16. Identify any special waterway classifications known:	Section 10Tidal WatersEssential Fisheries Habitat
Trout WatersOutstanding Resource Waters	Nutrient Sensitive WatersWater Supply Watershed(I-IV)
17. Is there a pond or lake located upstream of the evaluation p	oint? YES NO If yes, estimate the water surface area:
18. Does channel appear on USGS quad map? YES NO 19	Does channel appear on USDA Soil Survey? YES NO
20. Estimated Watershed Land Use:% Residential	% Commercial% Industrial85_ % Agricultural
_15 _% Forested	% Cleared / Logged% Other (_)
21. Bankfull Width: 4-6'	22. Bank Height (from bed to top of bank): 2-4'
23. Channel slope down center of stream: X Flat (0 to 2%)	Gentle (2 to 4%)Moderate (4 to 10%)Steep (>10%)
24. Channel Sinuosity: X Straight Occasional Bends	Frequent MeanderVery SinuousBraided Channel
location, terrain, vegetation, stream classification, etc. Every char characteristic within the range shown for the ecoregion. Page 3 proworksheet. Scores should reflect an overall assessment of the stream weather conditions, enter 0 in the scoring box and provide an explana of a stream under review (e.g., the stream flows from a pasture into	e 2): Begin by determining the most appropriate ecoregion based on acteristic must be scored using the same ecoregion. Assign points to each wides a brief description of how to review the characteristics identified in the a reach under evaluation. If a characteristic cannot be evaluated due to site or ation in the comment section. Where there are obvious changes in the character of a forest), the stream may be divided into smaller reaches that display more all score assigned to a stream reach must range between 0 and 100, with a score
Total Score (from reverse): 41 Commer	nts:
\	
- Le broad	D. J. Guerri
Evaluator's Signature	Date 8/12/14  as a guide to assist landowners and environmental professionals in

	.,		ECOREGION POINT RANGE		gggpp	
	#	CHARACTERISTICS	Coastal	Piedmont	Mountain	SCORE
	1	Presence of flow / persistent pools in stream	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 5	3
	_	(no flow or saturation = 0; strong flow = max points)				
	2	Evidence of past human alteration (extensive alteration = 0; no alteration = max points)	0 - 6	0 – 5	0 – 5	5
		Riparian zone				
	3	(no buffer = 0; contiguous, wide buffer = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 4	0 – 5	0
	4	<b>Evidence of nutrient or chemical discharges</b> (extensive discharges = 0; no discharges = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	4
PHYSICAL	5	Groundwater discharge (no discharge = 0; springs, seeps, wetlands, etc. = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 4	0 – 4	2
)[0]	6	Presence of adjacent floodplain	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 2	2
		(no floodplain = 0; extensive floodplain = max points)		0 1	0 2	
PH	7	Entrenchment / floodplain access (deeply entrenched = 0; frequent flooding = max points)	0 - 5	0 - 4	0 - 2	1
		Presence of adjacent wetlands		_	_	
	8	(no wetlands = 0; large adjacent wetlands = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 4	0 - 2	0
	9	Channel sinuosity (extensive channelization = 0; natural meander = max points)	0 – 5	0-4	0 – 3	0
	10	Sediment input (extensive deposition= 0; little or no sediment = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	4
	11	Size & diversity of channel bed substrate (fine, homogenous = 0; large, diverse sizes = max points)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 5	3
Y	12	Evidence of channel incision or widening (deeply incised = 0; stable bed & banks = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0-5	2
STABILITY	13	Presence of major bank failures (severe erosion = 0; no erosion, stable banks = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 5	0-5	3
ABI	14	Root depth and density on banks (no visible roots = 0; dense roots throughout = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 4	0-5	2
S	15	Impact by agriculture or livestock production (substantial impact =0; no evidence = max points)	0 – 5	0-4	0-5	1
	16	Presence of riffle-pool/ripple-pool complexes (no riffles/ripples or pools = 0; well-developed = max points)	0-3	0 – 5	0-6	1
BITAT	17	Habitat complexity (little or no habitat = 0; frequent, varied habitats = max points)	0 – 6	0-6	0-6	1
HAB	18	Canopy coverage over streambed (no shading vegetation = 0; continuous canopy = max points)	0 – 5	0-5	0-5	3
	19	Substrate embeddedness (deeply embedded = 0; loose structure = max)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 4	2
A	20	Presence of stream invertebrates (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0-5	0-5	0
(90°)	21	Presence of amphibians (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 4	1
BIOLOGY	22	Presence of fish (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0-4	0-4	0
F	23	Evidence of wildlife use (no evidence = 0; abundant evidence = max points)	0 – 6	0-5	0-5	1
		Total Points Possible	100	100	100	
		TOTAL SCORE (also enter on fi	rst page)			41

<sup>\*</sup> These characteristics are not assessed in coastal streams.

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#### SCP 16 – S2 (Intermittent RPW)



# STREAM QUALITY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET



1. Applicant's Name: Wildlands Engineering, Inc 2. Evaluator's Name: Ian Eckardt
3. Date of Evaluation: 8/12/14 4. Time of Evaluation: 11:00 AM
5. Name of Stream: S2 6. River Basin: Cape Fear 03030002
7. Approximate Drainage Area: 3 Acres 8. Stream Order: First
9. Length of Reach Evaluated: 20 lf 10. County: Guilford
11. Location of reach under evaluation (include nearby roads and landmarks): From Greensboro, NC take Highway 29 north 11
miles then take a right onto Old Reidsville Road. Take Old Reidsville Road for 0.6 miles then take a left onto Hopkins Road and
continue 0.5 miles. The project area is located on both sides of the bridge crossing of Candy Creek.
12. Site Coordinates (if known): N 36.233923°, W -79.661664°
13. Proposed Channel Work (if any): Restoration proposed to Candy Creek at S2.
14. Recent Weather Conditions: No rainfall previous 48 hours.
15. Site conditions at time of visit: partly sunny, 90°
16. Identify any special waterway classifications known:Section 10Tidal WatersEssential Fisheries Habitat
Trout WatersOutstanding Resource WatersNutrient Sensitive WatersWater Supply Watershed(I-IV)
17. Is there a pond or lake located upstream of the evaluation point? YES NO If yes, estimate the water surface area:
18. Does channel appear on USGS quad map? YES NO 19. Does channel appear on USDA Soil Survey? YES NO
20. Estimated Watershed Land Use:% Residential% Commercial% Industrial%
Agricultural
% Forested% Cleared / Logged% Other (_)
21. Bankfull Width: 1-3' 22. Bank Height (from bed to top of bank): 1-2'
23. Channel slope down center of stream: X_Flat (0 to 2%)Gentle (2 to 4%)Moderate (4 to 10%)Steep (>10%)
24. Channel Sinuosity: X Straight Occasional Bends Frequent Meander Very Sinuous Braided Channel
Instructions for completion of worksheet (located on page 2): Begin by determining the most appropriate ecoregion based on location, terrain, vegetation, stream classification, etc. Every characteristic must be scored using the same ecoregion. Assign points to each characteristic within the range shown for the ecoregion. Page 3 provides a brief description of how to review the characteristics identified in the worksheet. Scores should reflect an overall assessment of the stream reach under evaluation. If a characteristic cannot be evaluated due to site or weather conditions, enter 0 in the scoring box and provide an explanation in the comment section. Where there are obvious changes in the character of a stream under review (e.g., the stream flows from a pasture into a forest), the stream may be divided into smaller reaches that display more continuity, and a separate form used to evaluate each reach. The total score assigned to a stream reach must range between 0 and 100, with a score of 100 representing a stream of the highest quality.
Total Score (from reverse): 37 Comments:
Evaluator's Signature Date 8/12/14 This channel evaluation form is intended to be used only as a guide to assist landowners and environmental professionals in

	.,		ECOREGION POINT RANGE		gggpp	
	#	CHARACTERISTICS	Coastal	Piedmont	Mountain	SCORE
	1	Presence of flow / persistent pools in stream	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 5	4
	_	(no flow or saturation = 0; strong flow = max points)				·
	2	Evidence of past human alteration (extensive alteration = 0; no alteration = max points)	0 - 6	0 – 5	0 – 5	3
		Riparian zone				
	3	(no buffer = 0; contiguous, wide buffer = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 4	0 – 5	0
	4	Evidence of nutrient or chemical discharges (extensive discharges = 0; no discharges = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	3
PHYSICAL	5	Groundwater discharge (no discharge = 0; springs, seeps, wetlands, etc. = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 4	0 – 4	2
	6	Presence of adjacent floodplain	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 2	2
		(no floodplain = 0; extensive floodplain = max points)		0 1	0 2	
PH	7	Entrenchment / floodplain access (deeply entrenched = 0; frequent flooding = max points)	0 - 5	0 - 4	0 - 2	2
		Presence of adjacent wetlands		_	_	
	8	(no wetlands = 0; large adjacent wetlands = max points)	0 – 6	0 - 4	0 - 2	0
	9	Channel sinuosity (extensive channelization = 0; natural meander = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 3	0
	10	Sediment input (extensive deposition= 0; little or no sediment = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	4
	11	Size & diversity of channel bed substrate (fine, homogenous = 0; large, diverse sizes = max points)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 5	2
7	12	Evidence of channel incision or widening (deeply incised = 0; stable bed & banks = max points)	0 – 5	0-4	0-5	3
STABILITY	13	Presence of major bank failures (severe erosion = 0; no erosion, stable banks = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 5	0-5	4
[ABI	14	Root depth and density on banks (no visible roots = 0; dense roots throughout = max points)	0-3	0 – 4	0-5	2
S	15	Impact by agriculture or livestock production (substantial impact =0; no evidence = max points)	0 – 5	0-4	0-5	1
	16	Presence of riffle-pool/ripple-pool complexes (no riffles/ripples or pools = 0; well-developed = max points)	0-3	0 – 5	0-6	1
BITAT	17	Habitat complexity (little or no habitat = 0; frequent, varied habitats = max points)	0 – 6	0-6	0-6	1
HAB	18	Canopy coverage over streambed (no shading vegetation = 0; continuous canopy = max points)	0 – 5	0-5	0-5	0
	19	Substrate embeddedness (deeply embedded = 0; loose structure = max)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 4	2
A	20	Presence of stream invertebrates (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0-5	0-5	0
(90°)	21	Presence of amphibians (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 4	0
BIOLOGY	22	Presence of fish (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0-4	0-4	0
F	23	Evidence of wildlife use (no evidence = 0; abundant evidence = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 5	0 – 5	1
		Total Points Possible	100	100	100	
		TOTAL SCORE (also enter on fi	rst page)			37

<sup>\*</sup> These characteristics are not assessed in coastal streams.

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#### SCP 17 – S3 (Perennial RPW)



### STREAM QUALITY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET



1. Applicant's Name: Wildlands Engineering, Inc	2. Evaluator's Name: Ian Eckardt
3. Date of Evaluation: 8/12/14	4. Time of Evaluation: 11:30 AM
5. Name of Stream: S3	6. River Basin: Cape Fear 03030002
7. Approximate Drainage Area: <u>5 Acres</u>	8. Stream Order: First
9. Length of Reach Evaluated: 100 lf	10. County: Guilford
11. Location of reach under evaluation (include nearby roads a	and landmarks): From Greensboro, NC take Highway 29 north 11
miles then take a right onto Old Reidsville Road. Take Old	Reidsville Road for 0.6 miles then take a left onto Hopkins Road and
continue 0.5 miles. The project area is located on both sides o	f the bridge crossing of Candy Creek.
12. Site Coordinates (if known): N 36.233923°, W -79.66166	4°
13. Proposed Channel Work (if any): Restoration proposed to	o Candy Creek at S3.
14. Recent Weather Conditions: No rainfall previous 48 hours	
15. Site conditions at time of visit: partly sunny, 90°	
16. Identify any special waterway classifications known:	Section 10Tidal WatersEssential Fisheries Habitat
Trout WatersOutstanding Resource Waters	Nutrient Sensitive WatersWater Supply Watershed(I-IV)
17. Is there a pond or lake located upstream of the evaluation p	point? YES NO If yes, estimate the water surface area:
18. Does channel appear on USGS quad map? YES NO 19	9. Does channel appear on USDA Soil Survey? YES (NO)
20. Estimated Watershed Land Use:% Residential	% Commercial% Industrial% Agricultural
80 % Forested	% Cleared / Logged% Other (_)
21. Bankfull Width: 1-3'	22. Bank Height (from bed to top of bank): 1-2'
23. Channel slope down center of stream: X Flat (0 to 2%)	Gentle (2 to 4%)Moderate (4 to 10%)Steep (>10%)
24. Channel Sinuosity: X Straight Occasional Bends	Frequent MeanderVery SinuousBraided Channel
location, terrain, vegetation, stream classification, etc. Every cha characteristic within the range shown for the ecoregion. Page 3 proworksheet. Scores should reflect an overall assessment of the stream weather conditions, enter 0 in the scoring box and provide an explans of a stream under review (e.g., the stream flows from a pasture into	ge 2): Begin by determining the most appropriate ecoregion based on racteristic must be scored using the same ecoregion. Assign points to each ovides a brief description of how to review the characteristics identified in the m reach under evaluation. If a characteristic cannot be evaluated due to site or ation in the comment section. Where there are obvious changes in the character to a forest), the stream may be divided into smaller reaches that display more all score assigned to a stream reach must range between 0 and 100, with a score
Total Score (from reverse): 59 Comme	nts:
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
Evaluator's Signature and Charact	<b>Date</b> 8/12/14
	os a guido to escict landowners and environmental professionals in

	.,		ECOREGION POINT RANGE		aacaa	
	#	CHARACTERISTICS	Coastal	Piedmont	Mountain	SCORE
	1	Presence of flow / persistent pools in stream	0-5	0 – 4	0-5	4
		(no flow or saturation = 0; strong flow = max points)  Evidence of past human alteration				
	2	(extensive alteration = 0; no alteration = max points)	0 - 6	0 – 5	0 - 5	4
	2	Riparian zone	0 6	0 4	0.5	1
	3	(no buffer = 0; contiguous, wide buffer = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 4	0 – 5	1
	4	<b>Evidence of nutrient or chemical discharges</b> (extensive discharges = 0; no discharges = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	3
PHYSICAL	5	Groundwater discharge (no discharge = 0; springs, seeps, wetlands, etc. = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 4	0 – 4	4
SIC	6	Presence of adjacent floodplain	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 2	3
K		(no floodplain = 0; extensive floodplain = max points)		Ŭ .	0 2	
PH	7	Entrenchment / floodplain access	0 - 5	0 – 4	0 - 2	3
		(deeply entrenched = 0; frequent flooding = max points) <b>Presence of adjacent wetlands</b>			_	
	8	(no wetlands = 0; large adjacent wetlands = max points)	0 - 6	0 – 4	0 - 2	3
	9	Channel sinuosity (extensive channelization = 0; natural meander = max points)	0-5	0-4	0-3	1
	10	Sediment input (extensive deposition= 0; little or no sediment = max points)	0-5	0-4	0-4	4
	11	Size & diversity of channel bed substrate (fine, homogenous = 0; large, diverse sizes = max points)	NA*	0 – 4	0-5	2
	12	Evidence of channel incision or widening	0 – 5	0-4	0-5	4
Į.	12	(deeply incised = 0; stable bed & banks = max points)	0 = 3	0 = 4	0 = 3	4
	13	Presence of major bank failures (severe erosion = 0; no erosion, stable banks = max points)	0 - 5	0 – 5	0 – 5	5
STABILITY	14	Root depth and density on banks (no visible roots = 0; dense roots throughout = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 4	0 – 5	2
S	15	Impact by agriculture or livestock production (substantial impact =0; no evidence = max points)	0 – 5	0-4	0-5	1
Γ.	16	Presence of riffle-pool/ripple-pool complexes (no riffles/ripples or pools = 0; well-developed = max points)	0-3	0-5	0-6	2
BITAT	17	Habitat complexity (little or no habitat = 0; frequent, varied habitats = max points)	0-6	0-6	0-6	2
HAB	18	Canopy coverage over streambed (no shading vegetation = 0; continuous canopy = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 5	0 – 5	4
I	19	Substrate embeddedness (deeply embedded = 0; loose structure = max)	NA*	0 – 4	0-4	3
2	20	Presence of stream invertebrates (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0-4	0-5	0-5	1
OGY	21	Presence of amphibians (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0-4	0-4	1
BIOLOGY	22	Presence of fish  (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0-4	0-4	0
B	23	Evidence of wildlife use  (no evidence = 0; abundant evidence = max points)	0 – 6	0-5	0-5	2
		Total Points Possible	100	100	100	
		TOTAL SCORE (also enter on fi	rst page)			59
		haracteristics are not assessed in coastal straams				

<sup>\*</sup> These characteristics are not assessed in coastal streams.

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### SCP 18 – S4 (Intermittent RPW)



### STREAM QUALITY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET



1. Applicant's Name: Wildlands Engineering, Inc 2. Evaluator's Name: Ian Eckardt
3. Date of Evaluation: 8/12/14 4. Time of Evaluation: 1:30 PM
5. Name of Stream: S4 6. River Basin: Cape Fear 03030002
7. Approximate Drainage Area: 10 Acres 8. Stream Order: First
9. Length of Reach Evaluated: 100 lf 10. County: Guilford
11. Location of reach under evaluation (include nearby roads and landmarks): From Greensboro, NC take Highway 29 north 11
miles then take a right onto Old Reidsville Road. Take Old Reidsville Road for 0.6 miles then take a left onto Hopkins Road and
continue 0.5 miles. The project area is located on both sides of the bridge crossing of Candy Creek.
12. Site Coordinates (if known): N 36.233923°, W -79.661664°
13. Proposed Channel Work (if any): None
14. Recent Weather Conditions: No rainfall previous 48 hours.
15. Site conditions at time of visit: partly sunny, 90°
16. Identify any special waterway classifications known:Section 10Tidal WatersEssential Fisheries Habitat
Trout WatersOutstanding Resource WatersNutrient Sensitive WatersWater Supply Watershed(I-IV)
17. Is there a pond or lake located upstream of the evaluation point? (YES) NO If yes, estimate the water surface area: 1.3
18. Does channel appear on USGS quad map? YES(NO) 19. Does channel appear on USDA Soil Survey? (YES) NO
20. Estimated Watershed Land Use:% Residential% Commercial% Industrial% Agricultural
% Forested% Cleared / Logged% Other (_)
21. Bankfull Width: 1-3' 22. Bank Height (from bed to top of bank): 1-2'
23. Channel slope down center of stream: X Flat (0 to 2%) Gentle (2 to 4%) Moderate (4 to 10%) Steep (>10%)
24. Channel Sinuosity: X Straight Occasional Bends Frequent Meander Very Sinuous Braided Channel
Instructions for completion of worksheet (located on page 2): Begin by determining the most appropriate ecoregion based on location, terrain, vegetation, stream classification, etc. Every characteristic must be scored using the same ecoregion. Assign points to each characteristic within the range shown for the ecoregion. Page 3 provides a brief description of how to review the characteristics identified in the worksheet. Scores should reflect an overall assessment of the stream reach under evaluation. If a characteristic cannot be evaluated due to site or weather conditions, enter 0 in the scoring box and provide an explanation in the comment section. Where there are obvious changes in the character of a stream under review (e.g., the stream flows from a pasture into a forest), the stream may be divided into smaller reaches that display more continuity, and a separate form used to evaluate each reach. The total score assigned to a stream reach must range between 0 and 100, with a score of 100 representing a stream of the highest quality.
Total Score (from reverse): 56 Comments:
Evaluator's Signature Date 8/12/14  This channel evaluation form is intended to be used only as a guide to assist landowners and environmental professionals in

			ECOREGION POINT RANGE			GGODE
	#	CHARACTERISTICS	Coastal	Piedmont	Mountain	SCORE
	1	Presence of flow / persistent pools in stream	0 – 5	0 – 4	0-5	2
-	_	(no flow or saturation = 0; strong flow = max points)				_
	2	Evidence of past human alteration (extensive alteration = 0; no alteration = max points)	0 - 6	0 – 5	0 – 5	3
-		Riparian zone				_
	3	(no buffer = 0; contiguous, wide buffer = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 4	0 – 5	2
	4	<b>Evidence of nutrient or chemical discharges</b> (extensive discharges = 0; no discharges = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	4
PHYSICAL	5	Groundwater discharge (no discharge = 0; springs, seeps, wetlands, etc. = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 4	0 – 4	2
	6	Presence of adjacent floodplain	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 2	3
		(no floodplain = 0; extensive floodplain = max points)		0 1	0 2	<u> </u>
PH	7	Entrenchment / floodplain access (deeply entrenched = 0; frequent flooding = max points)	0 - 5	0 - 4	0 - 2	4
		Presence of adjacent wetlands		_	_	
	8	(no wetlands = 0; large adjacent wetlands = max points)	0 – 6	0 - 4	0 - 2	0
	9	Channel sinuosity (extensive channelization = 0; natural meander = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 3	1
	10	Sediment input (extensive deposition= 0; little or no sediment = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	4
	11	Size & diversity of channel bed substrate (fine, homogenous = 0; large, diverse sizes = max points)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 5	1
7	12	Evidence of channel incision or widening (deeply incised = 0; stable bed & banks = max points)	0 – 5	0-4	0-5	4
STABILITY	13	Presence of major bank failures (severe erosion = 0; no erosion, stable banks = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 5	0 – 5	5
[AB]	14	Root depth and density on banks (no visible roots = 0; dense roots throughout = max points)	0-3	0 – 4	0-5	2
S	15	Impact by agriculture or livestock production (substantial impact =0; no evidence = max points)	0 – 5	0-4	0-5	4
	16	Presence of riffle-pool/ripple-pool complexes (no riffles/ripples or pools = 0; well-developed = max points)	0-3	0 – 5	0-6	1
BITAT	17	Habitat complexity (little or no habitat = 0; frequent, varied habitats = max points)	0 – 6	0-6	0-6	2
HAB	18	Canopy coverage over streambed (no shading vegetation = 0; continuous canopy = max points)	0 – 5	0-5	0-5	4
	19	Substrate embeddedness (deeply embedded = 0; loose structure = max)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 4	4
λ	20	Presence of stream invertebrates (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0-5	0-5	1
06	21	Presence of amphibians (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 4	1
BIOLOGY	22	Presence of fish (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0-4	0-4	0
E	23	Evidence of wildlife use (no evidence = 0; abundant evidence = max points)	0 – 6	0-5	0-5	2
		Total Points Possible	100	100	100	
		TOTAL SCORE (also enter on fi	rst page)			56

<sup>\*</sup> These characteristics are not assessed in coastal streams.

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#### SCP 19 – S5 (Intermittent RPW)



### STREAM QUALITY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET



1. Applicant's Name: Wildlands Engineering, Inc	2. Evaluator's Name: Ian Eckardt
3. Date of Evaluation: 8/12/14	4. Time of Evaluation: 1:30 PM
5. Name of Stream: S5	6. River Basin: Cape Fear 03030002
7. Approximate Drainage Area: <u>5 Acres</u>	8. Stream Order: First
9. Length of Reach Evaluated: 100 lf	10. County: Guilford
11. Location of reach under evaluation (include nearby roads a	nd landmarks): From Greensboro, NC take Highway 29 north 11
miles then take a right onto Old Reidsville Road. Take Old	Reidsville Road for 0.6 miles then take a left onto Hopkins Road and
continue 0.5 miles. The project area is located on both sides of	the bridge crossing of Candy Creek.
12. Site Coordinates (if known): N 36.233923°, W -79.661664	•
13. Proposed Channel Work (if any): Restoration along UT4	at S5.
14. Recent Weather Conditions: No rainfall previous 48 hours.	
15. Site conditions at time of visit: <u>partly sunny, 90°</u>	
16. Identify any special waterway classifications known:	Section 10Tidal WatersEssential Fisheries Habitat
Trout WatersOutstanding Resource Waters	Nutrient Sensitive WatersWater Supply Watershed(I-IV)
17. Is there a pond or lake located upstream of the evaluation p	oint? YES NO If yes, estimate the water surface area:
18. Does channel appear on USGS quad map? YES NO 19	. Does channel appear on USDA Soil Survey? (YES NO
20. Estimated Watershed Land Use:% Residential	% Commercial % Industrial 0 % Agricultural
100 % Forested	% Cleared / Logged% Other (_)
21. Bankfull Width: 5-8'	22. Bank Height (from bed to top of bank): 3-4'
23. Channel slope down center of stream: X Flat (0 to 2%)	Gentle (2 to 4%)Moderate (4 to 10%)Steep (>10%)
24. Channel Sinuosity: X Straight Occasional Bends	Frequent MeanderVery SinuousBraided Channel
location, terrain, vegetation, stream classification, etc. Every char characteristic within the range shown for the ecoregion. Page 3 proworksheet. Scores should reflect an overall assessment of the stream weather conditions, enter 0 in the scoring box and provide an explana of a stream under review (e.g., the stream flows from a pasture into	e 2): Begin by determining the most appropriate ecoregion based on acteristic must be scored using the same ecoregion. Assign points to each wides a brief description of how to review the characteristics identified in the a reach under evaluation. If a characteristic cannot be evaluated due to site or tion in the comment section. Where there are obvious changes in the character of a forest), the stream may be divided into smaller reaches that display more all score assigned to a stream reach must range between 0 and 100, with a score
Total Score (from reverse): 47 Commer	nts:
Evaluator's Signature on form is intended to be used only to	Date 8/12/14

			ECOREGION POINT RANGE			CCOPE
	#	CHARACTERISTICS	Coastal	Piedmont	Mountain	SCORE
	1	Presence of flow / persistent pools in stream	0 – 5	0 – 4	0-5	1
-	_	(no flow or saturation = 0; strong flow = max points)				_
	2	Evidence of past human alteration (extensive alteration = 0; no alteration = max points)	0 - 6	0 – 5	0 – 5	5
-		Riparian zone				
	3	(no buffer = 0; contiguous, wide buffer = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 4	0 – 5	4
	4	<b>Evidence of nutrient or chemical discharges</b> (extensive discharges = 0; no discharges = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	4
PHYSICAL	5	Groundwater discharge (no discharge = 0; springs, seeps, wetlands, etc. = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 4	0 – 4	1
	6	Presence of adjacent floodplain	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 2	4
		(no floodplain = 0; extensive floodplain = max points)		0 1	0 2	'
PH	7	Entrenchment / floodplain access (deeply entrenched = 0; frequent flooding = max points)	0 - 5	0 - 4	0 - 2	1
		Presence of adjacent wetlands				
	8	(no wetlands = 0; large adjacent wetlands = max points)	0 – 6	0 - 4	0 - 2	0
	9	Channel sinuosity (extensive channelization = 0; natural meander = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 3	1
	10	Sediment input (extensive deposition= 0; little or no sediment = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	3
	11	Size & diversity of channel bed substrate (fine, homogenous = 0; large, diverse sizes = max points)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 5	1
	12	Evidence of channel incision or widening (deeply incised = 0; stable bed & banks = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0-5	2
STABILITY	13	Presence of major bank failures  (severe erosion = 0; no erosion, stable banks = max points)	0-5	0-5	0-5	2
ABI	14	Root depth and density on banks  (no visible roots = 0; dense roots throughout = max points)	0-3	0-4	0-5	2
ST	15	Impact by agriculture or livestock production (substantial impact =0; no evidence = max points)	0 – 5	0-4	0-5	4
r .	16	Presence of riffle-pool/ripple-pool complexes (no riffles/ripples or pools = 0; well-developed = max points)	0 – 3	0-5	0-6	1
BITAT	17	Habitat complexity (little or no habitat = 0; frequent, varied habitats = max points)	0 – 6	0-6	0-6	2
HAB	18	Canopy coverage over streambed (no shading vegetation = 0; continuous canopy = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 5	0 – 5	5
	19	Substrate embeddedness (deeply embedded = 0; loose structure = max)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 4	3
Λ	20	Presence of stream invertebrates (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 – 5	0 – 5	0
06	21	Presence of amphibians (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 4	0
BIOLOGY	22	Presence of fish (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0-4	0-4	0
E	23	Evidence of wildlife use (no evidence = 0; abundant evidence = max points)	0 – 6	0-5	0-5	1
		Total Points Possible	100	100	100	
		TOTAL SCORE (also enter on fi	rst page)			47

<sup>\*</sup> These characteristics are not assessed in coastal streams.

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#### SCP 20 – S6 (Perennial RPW)



### STREAM QUALITY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET



1. Applicant's Name: Wildlands Engineering, Inc	2. Evaluator's Name: Ian Eckardt
3. Date of Evaluation: 8/12/14	4. Time of Evaluation: 3:30 PM
5. Name of Stream: S6	6. River Basin: Cape Fear 03030002
7. Approximate Drainage Area: 3 Acres	8. Stream Order: First
9. Length of Reach Evaluated: 100 lf	10. County: Guilford
11. Location of reach under evaluation (include nearby roads at	nd landmarks): From Greensboro, NC take Highway 29 north 11
miles then take a right onto Old Reidsville Road. Take Old	Reidsville Road for 0.6 miles then take a left onto Hopkins Road and
continue 0.5 miles. The project area is located on both sides of	the bridge crossing of Candy Creek.
12. Site Coordinates (if known): N 36.233923°, W -79.661664	
13. Proposed Channel Work (if any): Restoration along Cand	
14. Recent Weather Conditions: No rainfall previous 48 hours.	
15. Site conditions at time of visit: partly sunny, 90°	
	Section 10Tidal WatersEssential Fisheries Habitat
	Nutrient Sensitive WatersWater Supply Watershed(I-IV)
	oint? YES NO If yes, estimate the water surface area:
18. Does channel appear on USGS quad map? YES NO 19	
	% Commercial % Industrial 10 % Agricultural
	% Cleared / Logged% Other (_)
21. Bankfull Width: 4-6'	
	Gentle (2 to 4%)Moderate (4 to 10%)Steep (>10%)
	Frequent MeanderVery SinuousBraided Channel
location, terrain, vegetation, stream classification, etc. Every characteristic within the range shown for the ecoregion. Page 3 proworksheet. Scores should reflect an overall assessment of the stream weather conditions, enter 0 in the scoring box and provide an explanar of a stream under review (e.g., the stream flows from a pasture into	Begin by determining the most appropriate ecoregion based on acteristic must be scored using the same ecoregion. Assign points to each vides a brief description of how to review the characteristics identified in the a reach under evaluation. If a characteristic cannot be evaluated due to site on tion in the comment section. Where there are obvious changes in the character of a forest), the stream may be divided into smaller reaches that display more all score assigned to a stream reach must range between 0 and 100, with a score atts:
Evaluator's Signature on the used only a	Date 8/12/14  s a guide to assist landowners and environmental professionals in

			ECOREGION POINT RANGE			CCOPE
	#	CHARACTERISTICS	Coastal	Piedmont	Mountain	SCORE
	1	Presence of flow / persistent pools in stream	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 5	4
-	_	(no flow or saturation = 0; strong flow = max points)				·
	2	Evidence of past human alteration (extensive alteration = 0; no alteration = max points)	0 - 6	0 – 5	0 – 5	5
-		Riparian zone				_
	3	(no buffer = 0; contiguous, wide buffer = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 4	0 – 5	4
	4	<b>Evidence of nutrient or chemical discharges</b> (extensive discharges = 0; no discharges = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	4
PHYSICAL	5	Groundwater discharge (no discharge = 0; springs, seeps, wetlands, etc. = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 4	0 – 4	4
SIC	6	Presence of adjacent floodplain	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 2	4
		(no floodplain = 0; extensive floodplain = max points)		0 1	0 2	'
PH	7	Entrenchment / floodplain access (deeply entrenched = 0; frequent flooding = max points)	0 - 5	0 - 4	0 - 2	1
		Presence of adjacent wetlands		_	_	
	8	(no wetlands = 0; large adjacent wetlands = max points)	0 – 6	0 - 4	0 - 2	2
	9	Channel sinuosity (extensive channelization = 0; natural meander = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 3	1
	10	Sediment input (extensive deposition= 0; little or no sediment = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	3
	11	Size & diversity of channel bed substrate (fine, homogenous = 0; large, diverse sizes = max points)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 5	1
2	12	Evidence of channel incision or widening (deeply incised = 0; stable bed & banks = max points)	0-5	0 – 4	0-5	1
STABILITY	13	Presence of major bank failures (severe erosion = 0; no erosion, stable banks = max points)	0 – 5	0-5	0-5	1
ABI	14	Root depth and density on banks  (no visible roots = 0; dense roots throughout = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 4	0-5	2
SI	15	Impact by agriculture or livestock production (substantial impact =0; no evidence = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0-5	4
<b>.</b>	16	Presence of riffle-pool/ripple-pool complexes (no riffles/ripples or pools = 0; well-developed = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 5	0-6	2
BITAT	17	Habitat complexity (little or no habitat = 0; frequent, varied habitats = max points)	0-6	0-6	0-6	3
HAB	18	Canopy coverage over streambed (no shading vegetation = 0; continuous canopy = max points)	0 – 5	0-5	0-5	5
	19	Substrate embeddedness (deeply embedded = 0; loose structure = max)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 4	3
λ	20	Presence of stream invertebrates (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0-5	0-5	2
06	21	Presence of amphibians (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 4	0
BIOLOGY	22	Presence of fish (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0-4	0-4	0
E	23	Evidence of wildlife use (no evidence = 0; abundant evidence = max points)	0 – 6	0-5	0-5	2
		Total Points Possible	100	100	100	
		TOTAL SCORE (also enter on fi	rst page)			58

<sup>\*</sup> These characteristics are not assessed in coastal streams.

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#### SCP 21 – S7 (Intermittent RPW)



### STREAM QUALITY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET



1. Applicant's Name: Wildlands Engineering, Inc	2. Evaluator's Name: Ian Eckardt
3. Date of Evaluation: 8/13/14	4. Time of Evaluation: 10:30 PM
5. Name of Stream: S7	6. River Basin: Cape Fear 03030002
7. Approximate Drainage Area: 3 Acres	8. Stream Order: First
9. Length of Reach Evaluated: 30 lf	10. County: Guilford
11. Location of reach under evaluation (include nearby roads a	nd landmarks): From Greensboro, NC take Highway 29 north 11
miles then take a right onto Old Reidsville Road. Take Old	Reidsville Road for 0.6 miles then take a left onto Hopkins Road and
continue 0.5 miles. The project area is located on both sides of	the bridge crossing of Candy Creek.
12. Site Coordinates (if known): N 36.233923°, W -79.661664	•
13. Proposed Channel Work (if any): Restoration along Cand	y Creek in vicinity of S7.
14. Recent Weather Conditions: No rainfall previous 48 hours.	
15. Site conditions at time of visit: <u>partly sunny, 90°</u>	
16. Identify any special waterway classifications known:	Section 10Tidal WatersEssential Fisheries Habitat
Trout WatersOutstanding Resource Waters	Nutrient Sensitive WatersWater Supply Watershed(I-IV)
17. Is there a pond or lake located upstream of the evaluation p	oint? YES NO If yes, estimate the water surface area:
18. Does channel appear on USGS quad map? YES NO 19	. Does channel appear on USDA Soil Survey? YES NO
20. Estimated Watershed Land Use:% Residential	% Commercial % Industrial 80 % Agricultural
20 % Forested	% Cleared / Logged% Other (_)
21. Bankfull Width: 4-6'	22. Bank Height (from bed to top of bank): 3-4'
23. Channel slope down center of stream: X Flat (0 to 2%)	Gentle (2 to 4%)Moderate (4 to 10%)Steep (>10%)
24. Channel Sinuosity: X Straight Occasional Bends	Frequent MeanderVery SinuousBraided Channel
location, terrain, vegetation, stream classification, etc. Every char characteristic within the range shown for the ecoregion. Page 3 proworksheet. Scores should reflect an overall assessment of the stream weather conditions, enter 0 in the scoring box and provide an explana of a stream under review (e.g., the stream flows from a pasture into	e 2): Begin by determining the most appropriate ecoregion based on acteristic must be scored using the same ecoregion. Assign points to each wides a brief description of how to review the characteristics identified in the a reach under evaluation. If a characteristic cannot be evaluated due to site or tion in the comment section. Where there are obvious changes in the character of a forest), the stream may be divided into smaller reaches that display more all score assigned to a stream reach must range between 0 and 100, with a score
Total Score (from reverse): 47 Commer	nts:
Evaluator's Signature on form is intended to be used only	Date 8/12/14

			ECOREGION POINT RANGE			GGODE
	#	# CHARACTERISTICS	Coastal	Piedmont	Mountain	SCORE
	1	Presence of flow / persistent pools in stream	0-5	0 – 4	0-5	4
		(no flow or saturation = 0; strong flow = max points)  Evidence of past human alteration				
	2	(extensive alteration = 0; no alteration = max points)	0 - 6	0 – 5	0 - 5	5
	3	Riparian zone	0 – 6	0 – 4	0 – 5	3
	3	(no buffer = 0; contiguous, wide buffer = max points)		0 4	0 3	3
	4	<b>Evidence of nutrient or chemical discharges</b> (extensive discharges = 0; no discharges = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	2
AL	5	Groundwater discharge (no discharge = 0; springs, seeps, wetlands, etc. = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 4	0 – 4	3
IC		Presence of adjacent floodplain	0 4	0 4	0 2	0
YS	6	(no floodplain = 0; extensive floodplain = max points)	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 - 2	0
PHYSICAL	7	Entrenchment / floodplain access	0 - 5	0 – 4	0 - 2	1
		(deeply entrenched = 0; frequent flooding = max points)				
	8	Presence of adjacent wetlands (no wetlands = 0; large adjacent wetlands = max points)	0 - 6	0 – 4	0 - 2	0
	0	Channel sinuosity	0. 7	0 4	0 2	0
	9	(extensive channelization = 0; natural meander = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 3	0
	10	Sediment input (extensive deposition= 0; little or no sediment = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	4
	11	Size & diversity of channel bed substrate	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 5	1
	11	(fine, homogenous = 0; large, diverse sizes = max points)	IVA	0-4	0-3	1
2	12	Evidence of channel incision or widening (deeply incised = 0; stable bed & banks = max points)	0 - 5	0 – 4	0 - 5	1
STABILITY	13	Presence of major bank failures	0 – 5	0-5	0 – 5	2
311	10	(severe erosion = 0; no erosion, stable banks = max points)		0 5		
AF	14	Root depth and density on banks (no visible roots = 0; dense roots throughout = max points)	0 - 3	0 – 4	0 - 5	2
ST	1.5	Impact by agriculture or livestock production	0. 7	0 4	0 5	4
	15	(substantial impact =0; no evidence = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 5	4
	16	Presence of riffle-pool/ripple-pool complexes	0 - 3	0 – 5	0 – 6	2
L		(no riffles/ripples or pools = 0; well-developed = max points) <b>Habitat complexity</b>		7 7		_
BITAT	17	(little or no habitat = 0; frequent, varied habitats = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 6	0 – 6	2
HABI	18	Canopy coverage over streambed (no shading vegetation = 0; continuous canopy = max points)	0 – 5	0-5	0-5	5
H	19	Substrate embeddedness	NA*	0-4	0 – 4	3
		(deeply embedded = 0; loose structure = max) <b>Presence of stream invertebrates</b>				
7	20	(no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 – 5	0 – 5	1
)G)	21	Presence of amphibians	0 – 4	0-4	0-4	0
BIOLOGY	22	(no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)  Presence of fish	0 – 4	0-4	0 – 4	0
BIC	22	(no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 - 4	0 – 4	U
	23	Evidence of wildlife use (no evidence = 0; abundant evidence = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 5	0 – 5	2
	Total Points Possible 100 100 100					
		TOTAL SCORE (also enter on fi	rst page)			47
* These characteristics are not assessed in coastal streams						

<sup>\*</sup> These characteristics are not assessed in coastal streams.

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#### SCP 22 – S8 (Intermittent RPW)



### STREAM QUALITY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET



1. Applicant's Name: Wildlands Engineering, Inc	2. Evaluator's Name: Ian Eckardt
3. Date of Evaluation: 8/13/14	4. Time of Evaluation: 10:30 PM
5. Name of Stream: S8	6. River Basin: Cape Fear 03030002
7. Approximate Drainage Area: 3 Acres	8. Stream Order: First
9. Length of Reach Evaluated: 30 lf	10. County: Guilford
11. Location of reach under evaluation (include nearby roads a	and landmarks): From Greensboro, NC take Highway 29 north 11
miles then take a right onto Old Reidsville Road. Take Old	Reidsville Road for 0.6 miles then take a left onto Hopkins Road and
continue 0.5 miles. The project area is located on both sides of	of the bridge crossing of Candy Creek.
12. Site Coordinates (if known): N 36.233923°, W -79.66166	4°
13. Proposed Channel Work (if any): Restoration along Cano	dy Creek in vicinity of S8.
14. Recent Weather Conditions: No rainfall previous 48 hours	
15. Site conditions at time of visit: <u>partly sunny, 90°</u>	
16. Identify any special waterway classifications known:	Section 10Tidal WatersEssential Fisheries Habitat
Trout WatersOutstanding Resource Waters	Nutrient Sensitive WatersWater Supply Watershed(I-IV)
17. Is there a pond or lake located upstream of the evaluation p	point? YES NO If yes, estimate the water surface area:
18. Does channel appear on USGS quad map? YES NO 19	9. Does channel appear on USDA Soil Survey? YES (NO)
20. Estimated Watershed Land Use:% Residential	% Commercial% Industrial% Agricultural
20 % Forested	% Cleared / Logged% Other (_)
21. Bankfull Width: 4-6'	22. Bank Height (from bed to top of bank): 3-4'
23. Channel slope down center of stream: X Flat (0 to 2%)	Gentle (2 to 4%)Moderate (4 to 10%)Steep (>10%)
24. Channel Sinuosity: X Straight Occasional Bends	Frequent MeanderVery SinuousBraided Channel
location, terrain, vegetation, stream classification, etc. Every characteristic within the range shown for the ecoregion. Page 3 proworksheet. Scores should reflect an overall assessment of the stream weather conditions, enter 0 in the scoring box and provide an explan of a stream under review (e.g., the stream flows from a pasture into	ge 2): Begin by determining the most appropriate ecoregion based or racteristic must be scored using the same ecoregion. Assign points to each ovides a brief description of how to review the characteristics identified in the m reach under evaluation. If a characteristic cannot be evaluated due to site of ation in the comment section. Where there are obvious changes in the character to a forest), the stream may be divided into smaller reaches that display more tall score assigned to a stream reach must range between 0 and 100, with a score
Total Score (from reverse): 49 Comme	nts:
Evaluator's Signature on what	Date 8/12/14

	U GYVA DA GENDDYGEV GG		ECOREGION POINT RANGE			2222
	#	CHARACTERISTICS	Coastal	Piedmont	Mountain	SCORE
	1	Presence of flow / persistent pools in stream	0-5	0 – 4	0-5	3
		(no flow or saturation = 0; strong flow = max points)  Evidence of past human alteration				
	2	(extensive alteration = 0; no alteration = max points)	0 - 6	0 – 5	0 - 5	5
	3	Riparian zone	0 – 6	0 – 4	0-5	3
		(no buffer = 0; contiguous, wide buffer = max points)		0 1	0 5	
	4	Evidence of nutrient or chemical discharges (extensive discharges = 0; no discharges = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	4
PHYSICAL	5	Groundwater discharge (no discharge = 0; springs, seeps, wetlands, etc. = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 4	0 – 4	3
IC	6	Presence of adjacent floodplain	0 – 4	0-4	0-2	0
YS	0	(no floodplain = 0; extensive floodplain = max points)	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 2	U
PH	7	Entrenchment / floodplain access	0 - 5	0 – 4	0 - 2	1
		(deeply entrenched = 0; frequent flooding = max points) <b>Presence of adjacent wetlands</b>				
	8	(no wetlands = 0; large adjacent wetlands = max points)	0 - 6	0 – 4	0 - 2	0
	9	Channel sinuosity (extensive channelization = 0; natural meander = max points)	0 – 5	0-4	0 – 3	0
	10	Sediment input  (extensive deposition= 0; little or no sediment = max points)	0-5	0 – 4	0 – 4	4
		Size & diversity of channel bed substrate				
	11	(fine, homogenous = 0; large, diverse sizes = max points)	NA*	0 – 4	0 - 5	1
Z.	12	<b>Evidence of channel incision or widening</b> (deeply incised = 0; stable bed & banks = max points)	0 - 5	0 – 4	0 – 5	1
STABILITY	13	Presence of major bank failures (severe erosion = 0; no erosion, stable banks = max points)	0-5	0 – 5	0 – 5	3
ABI	14	Root depth and density on banks	0 – 3	0-4	0-5	2
ST.		(no visible roots = 0; dense roots throughout = max points)  Impact by agriculture or livestock production				
	15	(substantial impact =0; no evidence = max points)	0 - 5	0 – 4	0 – 5	4
	16	Presence of riffle-pool/ripple-pool complexes	0 – 3	0-5	0-6	2
T	10	(no riffles/ripples or pools = 0; well-developed = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 3	0 – 0	
BITAT	17	Habitat complexity (little or no habitat = 0; frequent, varied habitats = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 6	0 – 6	2
HAB]	18	Canopy coverage over streambed (no shading vegetation = 0; continuous canopy = max points)	0 – 5	0-5	0 – 5	5
H	19	Substrate embeddedness	NA*	0-4	0-4	3
		(deeply embedded = 0; loose structure = max) <b>Presence of stream invertebrates</b>				-
	20	(no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 – 5	0 – 5	0
G	21	Presence of amphibians	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 4	1
$\Gamma$ 0		(no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)  Presence of fish	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			-
BIOLOGY	22	(no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 4	0
B	23	Evidence of wildlife use (no evidence = 0; abundant evidence = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 5	0 – 5	2
Total Points Possible 100 100 100						
TOTAL SCORE (also enter on first page)					49	
* Those characteristics are not assessed in coastal streams						

<sup>\*</sup> These characteristics are not assessed in coastal streams.

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### SCP 23 – S9 (Intermittent RPW)



### STREAM QUALITY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET



1. Applicant's Name: Wildlands Engineering, Inc 2. Evaluator's Name: Ian Eckardt
3. Date of Evaluation: 8/13/14 4. Time of Evaluation: 2:30 PM
5. Name of Stream: S9 6. River Basin: Cape Fear 03030002
7. Approximate Drainage Area: <u>5 Acres</u> 8. Stream Order: <u>First</u>
9. Length of Reach Evaluated: 30 lf 10. County: Guilford
11. Location of reach under evaluation (include nearby roads and landmarks): From Greensboro, NC take Highway 29 north 11
miles then take a right onto Old Reidsville Road. Take Old Reidsville Road for 0.6 miles then take a left onto Hopkins Road and
continue 0.5 miles. The project area is located on both sides of the bridge crossing of Candy Creek.
12. Site Coordinates (if known): N 36.233923°, W -79.661664°
13. Proposed Channel Work (if any): Preservation along UT5A in the vicinity of S9.
14. Recent Weather Conditions: No rainfall previous 48 hours.
15. Site conditions at time of visit: partly sunny, 90°
16. Identify any special waterway classifications known:Section 10Tidal WatersEssential Fisheries Habitat
Trout WatersOutstanding Resource WatersNutrient Sensitive WatersWater Supply Watershed(I-IV)
17. Is there a pond or lake located upstream of the evaluation point? YES NO If yes, estimate the water surface area:
18. Does channel appear on USGS quad map? YES NO 19. Does channel appear on USDA Soil Survey? YES NO
20. Estimated Watershed Land Use:% Residential% Commercial% Industrial% Agricultural
30 % Forested% Cleared / Logged% Other (_)
21. Bankfull Width: 2-3' 22. Bank Height (from bed to top of bank): 3-4'
23. Channel slope down center of stream: X Flat (0 to 2%) Gentle (2 to 4%) Moderate (4 to 10%) Steep (>10%)
24. Channel Sinuosity: X Straight Occasional Bends Frequent Meander Very Sinuous Braided Channel
Instructions for completion of worksheet (located on page 2): Begin by determining the most appropriate ecoregion based on location, terrain, vegetation, stream classification, etc. Every characteristic must be scored using the same ecoregion. Assign points to each characteristic within the range shown for the ecoregion. Page 3 provides a brief description of how to review the characteristics identified in the worksheet. Scores should reflect an overall assessment of the stream reach under evaluation. If a characteristic cannot be evaluated due to site or weather conditions, enter 0 in the scoring box and provide an explanation in the comment section. Where there are obvious changes in the character of a stream under review (e.g., the stream flows from a pasture into a forest), the stream may be divided into smaller reaches that display more continuity, and a separate form used to evaluate each reach. The total score assigned to a stream reach must range between 0 and 100, with a score of 100 representing a stream of the highest quality.
Total Score (from reverse): 36 Comments:
Evaluator's Signature Date 8/12/14  This channel evaluation form is intended to be used only as a guide to assist landowners and environmental professionals in

			ECOREG	SION POINT	Γ RANGE	GGODE
	#	CHARACTERISTICS	Coastal	Piedmont	Mountain	SCORE
	1	Presence of flow / persistent pools in stream	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 5	2
	•	(no flow or saturation = 0; strong flow = max points)				_
	2	Evidence of past human alteration (extensive alteration = 0; no alteration = max points)	0 - 6	0 – 5	0 – 5	1
	3	Riparian zone				
		(no buffer = 0; contiguous, wide buffer = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 4	0 – 5	1
	4	Evidence of nutrient or chemical discharges (extensive discharges = 0; no discharges = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	4
PHYSICAL	5	Groundwater discharge (no discharge = 0; springs, seeps, wetlands, etc. = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 4	0 – 4	1
	6	Presence of adjacent floodplain	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 2	0
		(no floodplain = 0; extensive floodplain = max points)		0 1	0 2	· ·
PH	7	Entrenchment / floodplain access (deeply entrenched = 0; frequent flooding = max points)	0 - 5	0 – 4	0 - 2	1
		Presence of adjacent wetlands			_	
	8	(no wetlands = 0; large adjacent wetlands = max points)	0 – 6	0 – 4	0 - 2	2
	9	Channel sinuosity (extensive channelization = 0; natural meander = max points)	0 – 5	0-4	0 – 3	0
	10	Sediment input (extensive deposition= 0; little or no sediment = max points)	0 – 5	0 – 4	0 – 4	4
	11	Size & diversity of channel bed substrate (fine, homogenous = 0; large, diverse sizes = max points)	NA*	0 – 4	0-5	2
V	12	Evidence of channel incision or widening (deeply incised = 0; stable bed & banks = max points)	0 – 5	0-4	0-5	2
STABILITY	13	Presence of major bank failures (severe erosion = 0; no erosion, stable banks = max points)	0 – 5	0-5	0-5	2
ABI	14	Root depth and density on banks (no visible roots = 0; dense roots throughout = max points)	0 – 3	0 – 4	0-5	2
S	15	Impact by agriculture or livestock production (substantial impact =0; no evidence = max points)	0 – 5	0-4	0-5	2
	16	Presence of riffle-pool/ripple-pool complexes (no riffles/ripples or pools = 0; well-developed = max points)	0-3	0-5	0-6	1
BITAT	17	Habitat complexity (little or no habitat = 0; frequent, varied habitats = max points)	0 – 6	0-6	0-6	1
HAB	18	Canopy coverage over streambed (no shading vegetation = 0; continuous canopy = max points)	0 – 5	0-5	0-5	5
	19	Substrate embeddedness (deeply embedded = 0; loose structure = max)	NA*	0 – 4	0 – 4	2
A	20	Presence of stream invertebrates (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0-5	0-5	0
06	21	Presence of amphibians (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 – 4	0 – 4	0
BIOLOGY	22	Presence of fish (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 – 4	0-4	0
	23	Evidence of wildlife use (no evidence = 0; abundant evidence = max points)	0 – 6	0-5	0-5	1
Total Points Possible 100 100 100						
TOTAL SCORE (also enter on first page)					36	

<sup>\*</sup> These characteristics are not assessed in coastal streams.

Appendix 9: Meeting Minutes of Interagency Review Team (IRT) Site Walk



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#### **MEETING MINUTES**

All meeting attendees (list provided below)

To: Jeff Schaffer From: Shawn Wilkerson

Company: NC EEP Date: April 17, 2014

Address: 217 West Jones Street, Suite 3000A Cc:

Raleigh, NC 27603

Re: Candy Creek IRT Site Walk

Contract No. 5794

Meeting Attendee	Agency	Contact Email
Triccing Attended	ASCIICA	CONTACT LINAN

Guy Pearce	NC EEP	guy.pearce@ncdenr.gov
Jeff Schaffer	NC EEP	jeff.schaffer@ncdenr.gov
Greg Melia	NC EEP	gregory.melia@ncdenr.gov
Sue Homewood	NC DWR	sue.homewood@ncdenr.gov
Ginny Baker	NC DWR	virginia.baker@ncdenr.gov
Eric Kulz	NC DWR	eric.kulz@ncdenr.gov
Tyler Crumbley	USACE	tyler.crumbley@usace.army.mil
David Bailey	USACE	david.e.bailey2@usace.army.mil
Shawn Wilkerson	Wildlands Engineering	swilkerson@wildlandseng.com
Christine Blackwelder	Wildlands Engineering	cblackwelder@wildlandseng.com

The meeting began at 9:00 am on Monday, April 14, 2014 at the Friendship Church parking lot in Brown Summit, NC. Shawn began with introducing the Candy Creek project and providing a brief overview of the existing conditions and design concepts. The project captures the majority of tributaries to Candy Creek and will focus on treating the watershed as a whole. There is a great deal of sand moving through the main stem of Candy Creek and potential aquatic habitats are limited. Wildlands believes the sand originates from severe headwater tributary erosion as well as bank erosion on Candy Creek. There are old road beds or pond embankments on the majority of the tributaries. Where the old beds/embankments have failed, they have become a sediment source to the overall stream system.

Eric asked if any restoration is proposed on intermittent streams. UT1d, which is intermittent, is proposed for full restoration. Shawn explained that UT1d is currently suffering from a massive valley failure, which in part is attributed to an old dam across UT1d that is now breached. Due to the extent of the impairment, full restoration is warranted to correct the system wide instability. Tyler asked if there was any preservation proposed on the project. Preservation is proposed on UT5a, upstream UT5, upstream UT3, upstream UT4, and downstream UT1c (all perennial). Preservation reaches will be surveyed for reference as appropriate. Shawn noted

that Wildlands was proposing 5:1 credit on preservation reaches as they are part of the watershed wide management that this project is undertaking.

The group traveled first to the top of the project, to the pond outlet at the top of Candy Creek. Shawn discussed how Candy Creek will be tied in to the stable channel just downstream of the pond. Candy Creek is connected to the floodplain here, but quickly incises. This stable tie-in point will allow for Priority 1 restoration on Candy Creek. The existing stream channel is much larger than the design channel will be so Wildlands plans to balance cut and fill requirements by creating vernal pools in and around the existing channel and borrowing soil from the adjacent farm fields. Discussions with the landowner about potential borrow areas are underway. The proposed design will meander through the existing trees to the greatest extent possible, but there will be some tree loss for construction access and in areas where the old channel needs to be filled. Tyler asked if Wildlands is concerned about planting a site that is largely shaded. Shawn said no – Wildlands has recently planted the Little Troublesome site, another EEP Full delivery project which is largely shaded, and is seeing great vegetative success particularly with late successional species such as oaks.

The group walked down Candy Creek Reach 1, along UT5, along UT3 (both the downstream, incised section below the old culvert, and the preservation reach above the culvert), UT4, and walked back out along UT5a. The group agreed that restoration as proposed in the conceptual plans is the appropriate level of intervention. In reviewing the preservation reaches on both UT3 and UT5a, the group was able to see an appropriately sized channel for the headwaters of this watershed (approximately 1 foot deep, top width of 7-8 feet), which framed the extreme level of incision and degradation present on the restoration reaches. Shawn pointed out that, along a portion of the UT3 preservation reach, the existing river left forested buffer width is less than 50 feet. Wildlands will plant additional bare roots in this area to provide a 50 foot forested buffer. Wildlands will also remove the existing trash heap present in this area.

The group returned to the trucks and drove around to the field upstream of UT2. The group review began at the pond located midway through UT2. This pond, which is covered in algae during the summer, will be removed as part of restoration. The stream will be restored through the old pond bed. Tyler and others inquired about how the grade through the pond will be dealt with during design, and what will be done with the sediment that has accumulated behind the dam. Shawn explained that, until the survey is complete, Wildlands doesn't know exactly how much sediment or drop will need to be addressed. The pond will be surveyed using a boat to get accurate pond bottom elevations. Shawn said that on past projects, Wildlands has dewatered the pond ahead of construction and pushed accumulated sediments onto the side slopes to dry before they are worked. There are seams of exposed bedrock along the sides of the pond, and there is a chance that bedrock may be encountered in the pond bottom.

Upstream of the pond, the group reviewed the section of UT2 that extends into the woods. The stream here has nice bedform, but is deeply incised with extreme erosion. Wildlands has proposed a Priority 3 approach where a bench will be excavated to allow floodplain access, and a very few structures will be placed as needed, for Enhancement Level I credit. Tyler suggested stockpiling and replacing topsoil due to the low quality of sub soils. UT2b, which joins UT2

upstream of the pond, is proposed for Enhancement Level II to include spot stabilization, planting, and cattle exclusion. The group agreed on these approaches for the streams. The group then moved below the pond to review the rest of UT2. The stream here is deeply incised, but regains some stability as it approaches Candy Creek. UT2 will need to be raised to meet the invert of the restored Candy Creek, which will also be raised as part of the design. The group also looked briefly at UT2a. There was some discussion as to whether an Enhancement Level I or Level II approach is more appropriate for this length of UT2. Shawn agreed that Wildlands will assess the approaches to these reaches more closely during design.

The group then reviewed Candy Creek Reach 2. This length of Candy Creek is still incised and is actively traversed by cattle, but exhibits a single row of mature trees on both banks. The group noted the absence of bed habitats on this reach. Wildlands proposes full restoration of Candy Creek to restore appropriate habitats, but will preserve some of the mature vegetation by bringing the new channel in and out of the old channel. An old concrete dam will also be removed on this reach. The group agreed on this approach.

While walking back out to the trucks, the group reviewed the upstream extents of UT2a at the edge of the field. Two headcuts, one which drops 3-4 feet, are present near the upstream extents. Wildlands will begin Priority 1 restoration at these headcuts and carry the design down to meet the invert of the new UT2 channel (below the old dam location). Above the existing headcuts, Wildlands proposes cattle exclusion, fencing, and planting (similar to Enhancement Level II). Wildlands has proposed the entire length of UT2a be considered for Enhancement Level I credit, which averages the design approaches that will be used. The group agreed that this is an appropriate level of credit given the amount of work proposed and the potential ecological lift.

The group drove around and accessed Candy Creek Reach 4. Tyler expressed concern over potential wetland impacts associated with design, and particularly referenced potential wet areas along river right on Candy Creek Reach 4. Shawn assured that the design will minimize wetland impacts as practical and that the easement boundaries will extend to the toe of the valley in areas where wetlands exist between the stream and valley walls. Wildlands will not knowingly exclude a valuable wetland from the easement even though wetland credits are not proposed as part of this project. This will provide a buffer in excess of the required 50 feet. The group traversed up Candy Creek Reach 4 and into the woods to Candy Creek Reach 3. Reach 3 is proposed for Enhancement Level II, which will include some well-placed structures to raise the bed slightly to lessen incision as well as treatment of invasive species in the existing buffer and spot treatment of erosion. As Reach 3 approaches Hopkins Road, the stream becomes more incised, and an Enhancement Level I approach is proposed here, which will include more profile work to continue to raise the stream bed as well as substantial bank grading with possibly some benching near the bridge at Hopkins Road. The group agreed this was the best approach for these reaches.

There is an old USGS gage on Candy Creek just upstream of Hopkins Road that has 7 years of data. Wildlands is in discussions with USGS to see if the gage can be reinstated. The group discussed that the bridge may be on DOT's list for replacement. David confirmed via email on

April 15 that the bridge on Hopkins Road is scheduled for replacement. Wildlands will coordinate with DOT to ensure the stream and bridge design work well together.

The group did not see UT1c and UT1d for lack of time. UT1c is mostly being preserved with a small degraded impoundment being removed at its headwaters (restoration) and UT1d is having an impoundment removed and failing valley walls stabilized (restoration).

Overall, the Corps expressed concern over the amount of invasive species work on the site. Tyler noted that multiflora rose is extremely prevalent throughout the project and total eradication may be difficult. Shawn assured that measures will be taken to combat the invasives throughout the monitoring period. Specifics on performance measures will be provided in the construction documents.

The meeting concluded at approximately 12:45 PM.

Meeting minutes compiled by Christine Blackwelder and reviewed by Shawn Wilkerson on 4/15/2014. Minutes were issued for comments on 4/17/2014. Comments from Tyler Crumbley (received 4/17/2014) are incorporated in this document.