# **FINAL MITIGATION PLAN**

# **STINKING QUARTER**

Guilford County, North Carolina

DMS Project ID No. 100193
Full Delivery Contract No. 200201-01
USACE Action ID No. SAW-2021-00347
DWR Project No. 20210395
RFP No. 16-20200201 (Issued: 5/15/2020)

Cape Fear River Basin Cataloging Unit 03030002



# **Prepared for:**

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
DIVISION OF MITIGATION SERVICES
1652 MAIL SERVICE CENTER
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27699-1652

December 2023

#### Raymond Holz

From: Haywood, Casey M CIV USARMY CESAW (USA) <Casey.M.Haywood@usace.army.mil>

Sent: Wednesday, December 13, 2023 2:23 PM

To: Dow, Jeremiah J

Cc: Isenhour, Kimberly T CIV USARMY CESAW (USA); Tugwell, Todd J CIV USARMY CESAW (USA); Davis, Erin B CIV USARMY CESAW (USA);

Haupt, Mac; Polizzi, Maria; Merritt, Katie; Wilson, Travis W.; Munzer, Olivia; Matthews, Kathryn (kathryn\_matthews@fws.gov); Bowers,

Todd; Raymond Holz; Grant Lewis (glewis@axiomenvironmental.org); Bradley Breslow

Subject: RE: Approval Letter / NCDMS Stinking Quarter / SAW-2021-00347 / Guilford Co.

Attachments: Approval Letter\_NCDMS Stinking Quarter\_SAW-2021-00347.pdf; 100193\_StinkingQuarter\_Response to IRT Comments\_2023-11-29\_.pdf

## Good afternoon Jeremiah,

Thank you for providing the Stinking Quarter Draft Mitigation Plan Comment Responses. We have evaluated the comments generated during the review period and determined that the responses adequately addressed IRT concerns, and we appreciate that the responses included an update to Figure J-1, a revised Section 8.1, and the photo documentation of the existing ATV trail. Please coordinate with the IRT and work with the SPO to record appropriate language regarding ATV Path maintenance following completion of construction. Additionally, please note that the ATV maintenance will need to be addressed as an allowable use in the CE prior to the first credit release.

As mentioned below, please provide a copy of the Final Mitigation Plan when you submit the Preconstruction Notice for the NWP 27. If no permit is required to construct the project, please submit a copy of the Final Mitigation Plan to our office at least 30 days prior to beginning construction. Also, please ensure that a copy of the Final Mitigation Plan is posted to the NCDMS project documents so that all members of the IRT have access to the Final plan.

Thank you, Casey

Casey Haywood Mitigation Specialist, Regulatory Division U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District (919) 750-7397 work cell

From: Haywood, Casey M CIV USARMY CESAW (USA) < Casey.M. Haywood@usace.army.mil>

**Sent:** Wednesday, November 1, 2023 12:27 PM **To:** Dow, Jeremiah J < jeremiah.dow@deq.nc.gov>

Cc: Isenhour, Kimberly T CIV USARMY CESAW (USA) <Kimberly.T.Isenhour@usace.army.mil>; Tugwell, Todd J CIV USARMY CESAW (USA) <Todd.J.Tugwell@usace.army.mil>; Davis, Erin B CIV USARMY CESAW (USA) <Erin.B.Davis@usace.army.mil>; Haupt, Mac <mac.haupt@deq.nc.gov>; Polizzi, Maria <maria.polizzi@deq.nc.gov>; Merritt, Katie <katie.merritt@deq.nc.gov>; Wilson, Travis W. <travis.wilson@ncwildlife.org>; Munzer, Olivia <olivia.munzer@ncwildlife.org>; Matthews, Kathryn (kathryn\_matthews@fws.gov) <kathryn\_matthews@fws.gov>; Bowers, Todd <bowers.todd@epa.gov>; Holz, Raymond <Raymond.Holz@davey.com>; Grant Lewis (glewis@axiomenvironmental.org) <glewis@axiomenvironmental.org>; Breslow, Bradley <brad.breslow@davey.com> Subject: Approval Letter / NCDMS Stinking Quarter / SAW-2021-00347 / Guilford Co.

# Good afternoon Jeremiah,

Attached is the approval letter for the NCDMS Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site (SAW-2021-00347) and copies of all comments generated during the project review. Please note that this letter approves the Draft Mitigation Plan provided that the Final Mitigation Plan adequately addresses all comments on the attached memo. Please provide a copy of the Final Mitigation Plan when you submit the Preconstruction Notice for the NWP 27. If no permit is required to construct the project, please submit a copy of the Final Mitigation Plan to our office at least 30 days prior to beginning

construction. Also, please ensure that a copy of the Final Mitigation Plan is posted to the NCDMS project documents so that all members of the IRT have access to the Final plan.

Thank you, Casey

Casey Haywood Mitigation Specialist, Regulatory Division U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District (919) 750-7397 work cell

From: Isenhour, Kimberly T CIV USARMY CESAW (USA) < Kimberly.T.Isenhour@usace.army.mil>

Sent: Thursday, October 12, 2023 5:33 PM

**To:** Tugwell, Todd J CIV USARMY CESAW (USA) < <u>Todd.J.Tugwell@usace.army.mil</u>>; Haywood, Casey M CIV USARMY CESAW (USA) < Casey.M.Haywood@usace.army.mil>; Davis, Erin B CIV USARMY CESAW (USA)

<<u>Erin.B.Davis@usace.army.mil</u>>; Haupt, Mac <<u>mac.haupt@deq.nc.gov</u>>; Polizzi, Maria <<u>maria.polizzi@deq.nc.gov</u>>; Merritt, Katie <<u>katie.merritt@deq.nc.gov</u>>; Wilson, Travis W. <<u>travis.wilson@ncwildlife.org</u>>; Munzer, Olivia <<u>olivia.munzer@ncwildlife.org</u>>; Matthews, Kathryn (<u>kathryn matthews@fws.gov</u>) <<u>kathryn matthews@fws.gov</u>>; Bowers, Todd <bowers.todd@epa.gov>

**Cc:** Dow, Jeremiah J < <u>jeremiah.dow@deq.nc.gov</u>>; Holz, Raymond < <u>Raymond.Holz@davey.com</u>>; Grant Lewis (<u>glewis@axiomenvironmental.org</u>) < <u>glewis@axiomenvironmental.org</u>>; Breslow, Bradley < <u>brad.breslow@davey.com</u>> **Subject:** Notice of Intent to Approve / NCDMS Stinking Quarter / SAW-2021-00347 / Guilford Co.

Good evening IRT,

We have completed our review of the Draft Mitigation Plan for the NCDMS Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site (SAW-2021-00347). Please see the attached comment memo, which includes all NCIRT comments that were received during the review process along with additional comments provided by Wilmington District staff following our review.

We have evaluated the comments generated during the review period and determined that the concerns raised are generally minor and can be addressed in the final mitigation plan; however, we request that the sponsor provide a response to IRT comments prior to submitting the Final Mitigation Plan and ePCN. Once we review the response to comments, it is our intent to approve this Draft Mitigation Plan (contingent upon the attached comments being addressed in the Final Mitigation Plan) unless a member of the NCIRT initiates the Dispute Resolution Process, as described in the Final Mitigation Rule (33 CFR Section 332.8(e)). Please note that initiation of this process requires that a senior official of the agency objecting to the approval of the mitigation plan (instrument amendment) notify the District Engineer by letter within 15 days of this email (by COB on October 27, 2023). Please notify me if you intend to initiate the Dispute Resolution Process.

Provided that we do not receive any objections, we will provide an approval letter to NCDMS at the conclusion of the 15-day Dispute Resolution window. This approval will also transmit all comments generated during the review process to NCDMS, which must be addressed in the Final Mitigation Plan to be submitted with the Preconstruction Notification Application for NWP 27. All NCIRT members will receive a copy of the approval letter and all comments for your records.

Thank you for your participation. Please contact me if you have questions or wish to discuss.

Be well, Kim

# **Kimlsenhour**

Mtigation Project Manager US Army Corps of Engineers | Wilmington District | Regulatory Division 3331 Heritage Trade Dr., Suite 105 | Wake Forest, NC 27587 | 919.946.5107

Restoration Systems, LLC 1101 Haynes St. Suite 211 Raleigh, North Carolina Ph: (919) 755-9490 Fx: (919) 755-9492



#### **Response to IRT Comments**

Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site, Guildford County
DMS Project ID No. 100193, Full Delivery Contract No. 200201-01, RFP No. 16-20200201
USACE Action ID No. SAW-2021-00347, DWR Project No. 20210395
Cape Fear River Basin Cataloging Unit 03030002

Comments Received (Black Text) & Responses (Blue Text)

#### Olivia Munzer, NCDWR:

- Pgs. 62, Pond Dam Removal. We recommend a slow drawdown of the pond, preferably outside the brumation
  period for turtles (i.e., summer). Fish should not be released from the pond and fish cannot be relocated to
  another pond. A pond/lake management company can be contacted to remove the fish appropriately. The pond
  should be drained through a sediment bag to prevent the downstream release of sediment and aquatic species.
  Once the pond is drained, the legacy sediment can be removed, and the dam breached.
  Ponds are to be dewatered slowly through sediment bags. No fish will be removed from the ponds. Timing of
  pond removal is expected to be conducted during the month of April, 2024.
- 2. Pg. 69, 8.5.1 Planting Plan. Last two sentences on page are smaller size text.

  The font of these sentences has been made consistent with the rest of the document.
- 3. Pg. 71, 8.5.1 and Figures In Table 18, the line between the common name and species name should be removed since the species name is italicized and in parentheses. Some of the plants only have the Genus; please add the species name.

Table 18 and Figures 8A – 8D have been updated accordingly.

4. Pg. 69, 8.5.1 Planting Plan. The target vegetation communities are Piedmont Bottomland Hardwood Forest and Piedmont Headwater Forest. However, the planting Plan Figures depict where the Slope Forest will be planted. The table on the planting plan table on the figures has the Piedmont/Mountain Bottomland Forest (be consistent with name of community, such as Piedmont Bottomland Hardwood Forest), Dry-Mesic Oak Hickory Forest, and Stream-side Assemblage.

Figures 8A-8D have been updated to match table 18 with plant community nomenclature.

- 5. Please be consistent throughout the document on the vegetation community types. The document has been reviewed for consistency with vegetation community types.
- 6. Proposed Condition Figure 6 Wetland creation is not included in this figure.

  Wetland creation is depicted on Figure 6, 6C, and 6D in locations of existing pond dams. However, due to the limited acreage and scrutiny of the creation area, these are being dropped from credit generation.
- 7. A groundwater gauge in the areas of wetland creation is recommended. As the wetland area at the Site is 52.636 acres and wetland creation area is 0.851 acres accounting for 0.284 WMUs (0.7% of credit) we have updated the document to remove wetland creation from credit generating areas, and will instead generate riparian buffer credit from these areas. Please note, the physical work associated with wetland creation areas will not change.
- 8. Wetland Reestablishment Figures consider using different symbols to depict the different wetland enhancement types because they are difficult to differentiate.

  All wetland mitigation types (i.e., Reestablishment, Rehabilitation, Enhancement, Preservation, and Creation) are depicted using NCDMS' preferred symbology/color scheme. No one color represents more than one mitigation approach/ratio. If a specific example could be shown, we are willing to look to see if we can improve figure clarity.

- 9. Figure 11 looks like it has two easement boundary lines. The easement boundary was clarified in Figure 11.
- 10. The tricolored bat, which is likely to be listed prior to conclusion of construction activities, should be discussed in Section 7.1. Please describe the tree clearing strategy for when the tricolored is listed since there will be Time of Year restrictions.

Discussions with USFWS representative Kathy Mathews occurred on October 25, 2023, to determine a path forward with Tricolored bat at the Site. Steps to avoid impacts to this species are outlined below. These steps are not required at this time; however, once the species is listed it will result in a NLAA biological conclusion.

A discussion has been added to Section 7.1 (T&E Species) that includes the following. Tricolored Bat

Tricolored Bat is Proposed to be listed as Endangered in Late 2023. During the winter, tricolored bats are found in caves and mines; however, in North Carolina are often found roosting in road culverts. In the spring, summer, and fall they are found in forested habitats where they roost in trees, primarily among leaves.

# **Biological Conclusion**

The project is anticipated to have beneficial effects on riparian foraging areas without adverse impacts to Tricolored bats or their habitat. Tree removal activities will occur in the winter season and prior to pupping season (May 15<sup>th</sup>). Therefore, the biological conclusion for this species is **May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect**.

#### Maria Polizzi / Mac Haupt, DWR:

- 1) Can any of these various farm ponds be removed? Multiple features begin restoration below an existing pond, which will continue to contribute agricultural runoff directly to the project, which will greatly minimize any uplift associated with the project itself. If not, are there any other plans to reduce agricultural inputs from these ponds from negatively affecting downstream restored areas?
  - Farm ponds to be removed are proposed in the Detailed Restoration Plan. Other farm ponds must remain due to landowners wishes to have the ponds remain in place. The remaining ponds are outside of the easement and are not able to be modified as a part of this project.
- 2) Multiple maps in the attachments still show the pond on UT5 being included. Please ensure all maps and figures are up to date. It is unfortunate that this is no longer going to be removed as part of this project.
  Maps in the attachments (PJD and FEMA) that show the pond on UT5 cannot be changed as these were part of the original evaluation and show correspondence with regulatory authorities.
- 3) The maintenance plan states that a physical inspection is only required once per year through the monitoring period. Inspections should be conducted more regularly to ensure issues are identified and repaired quickly and that all monitoring equipment is functioning properly.

  The Maintenance plan has been changed to reflect that the Site will be inspected at least quarterly to identify
  - The Maintenance plan has been changed to reflect that the Site will be inspected at least quarterly to identify issues for repair.
- 4) Please include a mini-map on design sheets that show the current sheet relative to the overall site. This prevents a lot of flipping back and forth and makes it much easier to find the page you are looking for. An index has been added to Figures 6A-6D indicating what figure is being viewed. Construction documents have an index key on the cover sheet.
- 5) DWR recommends adding a photo point at/below the drained pond on UT1. A photo point has been added immediately below the drained pond on UT1.
- 6) DWR recommends adding a photo point at/below the removed pond dam at the intersection of NPSQ and UT1. A photo point has been added immediately below pond at the intersection of UT1 and NPSQ.

7) DWR recommends having at least one veg plot per pond removal area.

A random vegetation transect has been moved to the pond upstream end of UT 1. With this random transect, Restoration Systems has two permanent vegetation plots and four transects within pond removal areas. As the ponds represent only a fraction of the area of the easement, we believe they are adequately covered by vegetation plots.

- 8) DWR recommends adding or moving groundwater gauges to the following locations:
  - a. Wetland enhancement area above pond removal on upper UT1.

The groundwater gauge has been moved from the enhancement area below the pond removal on upper UT1 to the requested location.

b. Wetland preservation area south of the pond removal at the intersection of NPSQ and UT1. A groundwater gauge has been added at the requested location.

c. Wetland enhancement area above pond removal on UT16.

The groundwater gauge has been moved from the upper reaches of UT 15 (at the spring head) to the requested location.

The removal of ponds may have an effect on surrounding hydrology and wetlands. It is important to document hydrology in these locations to ensure that wetlands continue to be present (whether enhanced or preserved).

Understood.

- 9) DMS Comment 12b: It should be stated in the text that silt/sediment bags will be used specifically for pond dewatering. This BMP is not relevant to stockpiled or spread soil material.
  - Text has been changed to read as follows. "Dams will be drained through the use of silt/sediment bags and then notched and stabilized early in the construction process and the pond beds will be seeded with temporary grasses to stabilize sediments remaining in the pond." The reference for silt/sediment bags on stockpiled material has been removed.
- 10) DWR is curious to see the JD for this project when completed, specifically regarding UT18 which is described as intermittent. The DWR Stream ID form shows a score of 18 and the drainage area is 15 acres. "Rooted upland plants in the streambed" is marked as absent (3 points), but in the description and photograph of UT18 on page 36 it states that grass is growing in the channel. Even if this feature is considered jurisdictional, DWR is unsure whether this justifies 1:1 restoration credit.
  - UT 18 extends more than 640 linear feet upstream of the conservation easement. Land use and erosion from upstream areas have caused the current condition (wide, flat, vegetated swale) of this tributary. As the PJD was conducted by IRT member Mr. Todd Tugwell for the USACE, we feel the tributary should meet the jurisdictional flow regime as stated in the document and is suitable for a 1:1 credit ratio.
- 11) Please include a figure showing reaches presented in the descriptions (pages 12-39). It is difficult to determine the exact locations being described.
  - Reach descriptions presented in the text (pages 12-39) match the reach descriptions listed on Figures 6A-6D.
- 12) If proposed credit ratios are different, DWR would appreciate a separate description for each reach. For example, on page 14, NPSQ Reaches 3 and 4 are grouped together, but R3 has a proposed 5:1 ratio and R4 is 2.5:1. Why is the credit ratio different? Is one reach more degraded? Is more work needed? The proposed mitigation activities on Page 64 are also grouped together, and since I have not seen this site in person, it would be helpful to have greater detail in order to evaluate justification of credit ratios requested. This comment is not limited to R3 and R4 of NPSQ.

Understood - to assist the reader, a note has been added to Reach Descriptions that indicated the difference in reaches across an existing conditions description.

- 13) The inclusion of Table 9 is unnecessary as a single soil profile description is not representative of the site. DWR recommends referencing the appropriate appendix section with the soil boring details.
  Table 9 has been removed from the document and soil profiles have been referenced in the appropriate appendices.
- 14) It appears that a detailed soil survey was completed, however somewhat limited information is provided in the appendix. In the soils report, all core locations should be georeferenced. Additionally, they should be documented as "in" or "out" (can be shown as red vs. green dots on the map), and if a core is "in" it should list the hydric indicator associated with the boring.

  All soil profile locations are georeferenced with the locations provided in Figures 4A to 4D. The latitude and longitude are labeled on the soil report. Soil profiles that are inside the easement have been labeled as such and color coded on Figures 4A to 4D. In addition, the labels have the hydric soil indicator added.
- 15) Per the 2016 Mitigation Guidance Document, at least one crest gauge is required on streams that are longer than 1000 LF. DWR recommends adding an additional crest gauges on UT1, UT6 and UT20.

  Crest gauges have been added on UT1, UT6, and UT20.
- 16) DWR recommends including a specified entrenchment ratio metric in the performance criteria. During a NC DMS technical work group with the IRT on November 27, 2018, it was agreed upon that entrenchment ratio was no longer required for performance criteria. Entrenchment ratio was dropped from success criteria because the value for entrenchment ratio should not change unless the Floodprone Area is contained within the channel banks (Entrenchment Ratio of <2.2 for C-type and E-type streams). This means that as long as the stream accesses the floodplain, the Entrenchment Ratio will stay the same. US Army Corps of Engineers representative Mr. Todd Tugwell attended this technical work group and concurred with the decision. As such, all NC DMS tables no longer have entrenchment ratio included for measurement and monitoring.
- 17) In Section 7.7 on page 60, DWR disagrees with the statement that 14 stream crossings do not constitute a significant reduction of functional uplift. Although the project is large, 14 crossings is still significant and only one crossing is proposed to be removed. In Section 8.1.1, under Channel Crossing, the plan also states that new crossings will be constructed, which sounds like the number of crossings is actually increasing. Please clarify how many new crossings are proposed and why these are needed if they are not present currently.

  Text in section 7.7 has been changed to read as follows. "Easement breaks were evaluated as a potential project constraint as they fragment the Site and reduce the potential functional uplift. This project reduces the number of crossings at the Site from 15 crossings to 14 crossings. In addition, the Site is composed of more than 22,450 linear feet of stream, minimizing the number of crossings to the extent allowable by the landowners. Although easement breaks may reduce the functional uplift to the Site, landowner requirements on active farming operations are a necessary aspect of this stream mitigation project."
- 18) DWR also prefers to see internal crossings as it is easier to ensure maintenance is performed in a timely manner. Can any of these crossings be internal? If not, please explain why.

  Landowner negotiations have dictated that all but two crossing are external to the easement.
- 19) Section 8.1.1 Floodplain Interceptor: Does "armored with...riffle bed material to control erosion until channel bank vegetation has established" mean rock? Rock should not be used for temporary stabilization, nor should it be used for bank stabilization on stream restoration projects. The term riffle bed material has been removed from this discussion and replaced with willow stakes.
- 20) Please provide more information regarding the purpose and need for the ATV trail and what maintenance will be needed for this feature.
  - The ATV Path is an existing trail system used by the current landowners for passive recreation and observation of the riparian corridor. During landowner negotiations, the continued use of the trail was a requirement of the landowner for participation in the project.

The conservation easement prohibits the improvement of the trail system as it is subject to the conservation easement. However, to maintain the current use of the trail system, the landowner is allowed to clear fallen trees, and any vegetation that may cause a safety concern. No improvements will be made to the existing trail, i.e., placement of fill, excavation, resurfacing, etc.

Stream, wetland, and riparian buffer credit were removed from the footprint of the paths. Table 1 notes were added or updated for clarity to denote credit deduction from subject stream reaches and wetland areas.

#### Is there risk of erosion over time?

Baseline condition photos of the trail system have been added to the Mitigation Plan (Appendix J) and photo points were added to the Monitoring Plan. Under the current condition, the use of the trail system is not an erosive detriment to the stream, wetland, and forest systems; much of the system currently traverses existing wetlands and forested areas.

- 21) Section 8.1.4, second to last bullet point: DWR disagrees that proper and lawful timber harvesting is a threat to stream reaches. Streamside management zones (similar to buffers) are required by state law on all intermittent and perennial streams and data has shown that timber harvesting is not a risk to water quality when done properly. That being said, this preservation area will help to provide connectivity between portions of the mitigation project that would be a boon to the overall site.
  - The verbiage has been changed in the report to state the following. "Although the reach is not currently under direct threat of destruction, the IRT has agreed to allow preservation on this project to protect wetlands streams and to connect various reaches of the Site for mitigation purposes."
- 22) Please provide more detail about the "shoot cutoff" on the lower reaches of NPSQ.
  - The shoot cutoff on the lower reaches of NPSQ is a meander bend that has become so tortuous that the channel is in jeopardy of cutting back on itself. Once this happens, the surface water slope becomes very steep in the newly formed cutoff channel with resulting headcut migration up and downstream and further intrenchment of the channel. The current plan for the shoot cutoff is to tie in to the upstream and downstream reaches and control the slope with grade control and habitat structures, thereby creating habitat, reducing erosion, and inhibiting headcut migration.
- 23) Section 8.4, Soil Restoration: Is sufficient topsoil available to cover subgrade after construction is completed? If not, what strategies will be utilized to ensure proper organic matter/growing medium is present to ensure planted species are successful?
  - It is expected that sufficient topsoil is available to cover subgrade after construction. At present, there is no surface grading proposed on wetlands or streams at the site.
- 24) Table 18, Planting Plan: Is there concern for the long-term survival of Green Ash? Consider selecting a different species.
  - Though susceptible to the Emerald ash borer (EAB) we believe Green ash can provide a critical role as a primary successional tree on mitigation sites in that their fast-growing nature can provide early shade to secondary succession species. Green ash represents 4 percent of the proposed planted species. We do not believe planting 4% of the site with Green ash will pose a problem in meeting success criteria.
- 25) Due to the small drainage area (3.9 acres) and current vegetation on UT3, it is DWR's opinion that the 2.5:1 ratio for this feature should be reduced as minimal work is needed and functional uplift is limited due to the small watershed.
  - UT3 is a perennial stream that is accessed by livestock. Although the stream has a small watershed, the channel initiates at a spring that is relatively permanent. The channel has been vetted by the IRT during multiple site visits. However, the channel will be reduced to a 5:1 ratio to efficiently move the project through the permitting stage.

- 26) There are a significant number of drop structures proposed as part of this project. DWR understands that in order to line up grade between existing features this may sometimes be necessary. But would it be possible to limit the number of drop structures and instead spread the decreasing elevation across the length of the reach in some locations? Are there any concerns about using wood for all of these structures? During channel design, one of the design criteria is maximum riffle slope. If the channel exceeds maximum riffle slope shear stress becomes a problem from an erosional standpoint. The way we deal with this is through dropping the channel off a structure and isolating the shear in a pool and away from the banks. We do not have concerns about using wood for the structures.
- 27) Table 14, pg. 56: The score for WAM 5 is high, but the corresponding location on the map shows wetland enhancement. What is being enhanced? DWR questions whether this justifies 2:1 credit if the wetland is already performing well.
  Livestock have direct access to the wetlands associated with WAM 5. Removal of livestock from this area is the specific enhancement associated with this wetland.
- 28) Table 14, pg. 56: I do not see JH-07 or JA-01 on the map. JA-01 is also scoring as high (WAM). What is proposed for this location?

  WAM for JH is WAM 9 as shown on Figure 4A. Wetland JA is outside of the easement in the upper reaches of UT 1. WAM for JA has been removed from the Table.
- 29) There are a number of wetland re-establishment or rehabilitation areas that extend to the easement boundary. Is there concern of hydrologic trespass in these locations? DWR is also concerned that future actions by the landowner could negatively affect the hydrology in these locations. It is typically preferred to have setback from the easement boundary to ensure wetland hydrology is protected in perpetuity.

  The valley walls of the site are sloped such that hydrologic trespass will not occur outside the easement. Throughout the entirety of the Site, the easement extends to sloping valley walls and the floodplain is contained within the easement. This results in minimal impacts the landowner may have on wetlands inside the easement. A section will be added to Section 10.0 (Adaptive Management Plan) that states the following:

"Adaptive management strategies to ensure hydrologic trespass are proposed for this project to ensure groundwater does not extend beyond the conservation easement boundary into the adjacent property. Alternatives for adaptive management may include the following.

- 1) Construct a berm to limit hydrologic trespass outside of the easement.
- 2) Add drain tile outside of the easement and ensure the drain tile does not encroach into the easement. The drain tile must discharge at the floodplain elevation and outside the easement boundary.
- 3) Build up the floodplain outside of the easement such hydrologic trespass no longer exists."

#### Kim Isenhour, USACE:

- 1) Please confirm that the marsh treatment area at the top of UT1 is in a non-jurisdictional area, upstream of the stream origin of the enhancement II reach.
  - The marsh treatment area at the top of UT 1 is located up-valley of the origin point and is a non-jurisdiction area.
- 2) Figures 6B & 9B: Please confirm that the emergency spillway from the pond above UT5 is not credited. It's unclear on the figures. Additionally, I'm unable to locate UT8 and UT13 on any of the figures but they're listed on Figure 3.
  - 1) The spillway above UT5 is listed in black hatch as non-credit generating and is not credited. The black hatch has been added to the legend for clarification.
  - 2) UT8 and UT13 were dropped from the project. However, these tributaries were named on the PJD and we have left the nomenclature of all stream the same as the PJD. UT8 and UT13 have been removed from the legend on Figure 3.

- Figure 9C: Please add a groundwater gauge to the creation wetland located south of N Prong Stinking Quarter Creek.
  - As the wetland area at the Site is 52.636 acres and wetland creation area is 0.851 acres accounting for 0.284 WMUs (0.7% of credit) we have updated the document to remove wetland creation from credit generating areas, and will instead generate riparian buffer credit from these areas. Please note, the physical work associated with wetland creation areas will not change.
- 4) Page 59, Section 7.4: I share the same concern as DWR's comment #29 regarding the potential for hydrologic trespass in adjacent agricultural fields. What is to stop the landowner from ditching along side the easement boundary to alleviate wetness in the ag-fields, which could potentially have a drainage effect on project wetlands, and could also alter surface flow that feeds the site? I appreciate that this site has wide buffers, but since similar soils and topography to the project also exist in the adjacent properties, there is risk of increasing wetness in adjacent ag-fields.

The valley walls of the site are sloped such that hydrologic trespass will not occur outside the easement. Throughout the entirety of the Site, the easement extends to sloping valley walls and the floodplain is contained within the easement. This results in minimal impacts the landowner may have on wetlands inside the easement. A section will be added to Section 10.0 (Adaptive Management Plan) that states the following. "Adaptive management strategies to ensure hydrologic trespass are proposed for this project to ensure groundwater does not extend beyond the conservation easement boundary into the adjacent property. Alternatives for adaptive management may include the following.

- 1) Construct a berm to limit hydrologic trespass outside of the easement.
- 2) Add drain tile outside of the easement and ensure the drain tile does not encroach into the easement. The drain tile must discharge at the floodplain elevation and outside the easement boundary.
- 3) Build up the floodplain outside of the easement such hydrologic trespass no longer exists."
- 5) Page 62: The IRT has observed severe sediment cracking and fissures in pond bottoms where the existing pond sediment is not removed. In addition to placing suitable soil material where the channel will be constructed, I would caution that it's risky to leave the remaining mucky pond bottom material in the buffer after the ponds have dewatered.

Understood.

- 6) As a general rule, please include at least one random plot along each tributary each monitoring year to give an overall indication of vegetation success. Additionally, please add a random veg plot to areas where pond dams were removed, at least once during vegetation monitoring, preferably after monitoring year three.
  Random transects are shown on each tributary, except for reaches that are too short, or are in wooded reaches.
  A Random transect was added to the pond south of NPSQ.
- 7) Section 9.2.2: I would suggest adding language that discusses the potential for the site to become too wet, and how that will be addressed. As well as discussing the potential for hydrologic trespass onto adjacent property. A paragraph has been added to the Section 9.1 (Success Criteria) that states the following. "Due to floodplain soils being wet scattered openings dominated by herbs and shrubs are likely to develop over time. These areas are expected to be less than an acre in size and encompass less than 20% of the Site. If such a case arises, herbaceous plots may be utilized to show that a monoculture of one species is dominating the wetland area. Herbaceous plots are to be 2 meters by 5 meters and a minimum of three herbaceous species must occur in the plot to be successful."

A section will be added to Section 10.0 (Adaptive Management Plan) that states the following. "Adaptive management strategies to ensure hydrologic trespass are proposed for this project to ensure groundwater does not extend beyond the conservation easement boundary into the adjacent property. Alternatives for adaptive management may include the following.

1) Construct a berm to limit hydrologic trespass outside of the easement.

- 2) Add drain tile outside of the easement and ensure the drain tile effect does not encroach into the easement. The drain tile must discharge at the floodplain elevation and outside the easement boundary.
- 3) Build up the floodplain outside of the easement such hydrologic trespass no longer exists."
- 8) Figure 9B: Please shift the cross-sections on UT6 downstream to where the pond is being removed, just above the crossing.
  - Cross Sections have been shifted to the requested location, just above the crossing.
- 9) Figure 9D: Please shift the cross-sections on UT16, UT20 and UT17 to the pond bottoms that are being drained. Cross Sections on UT16 and UT17 have been shifted into the pond bottoms. UT20 does not have a pond on its reach. Figure 9D has only to two ponds on UT16 and UT17.
- 10) The NCSAM score for SAM 5-UT5 (mid) is High, but this reach is proposed for restoration. Please justify in the text. Additionally, please justify the WAM5 area that scores High but is proposed for wetland enhancement. The functional uplift is unclear.
  - Text has been added to Section 8.1.2 (Stream Enhancement [Level I]) that reads as follows. "Stream enhancement (level I) will entail stream dimension restoration, installation of habitat and grade control structures, easement markers, and planting riparian buffers with native forest vegetation to facilitate stream recovery and prevent further stream degradation. Enhancement (Level I) occurs on UT 5 immediately downstream from the road accessing the western portion of the Site (identified as UT5 [mid] on SAM forms on Figure 4B Appendix A). Although this reach scored HIGH on SAM forms, the reach is relatively incised and straightened, and must be raised up to the floodplain elevation for downstream stream restoration to occur."

WAM 5 is in an area with livestock access to the wetland area. Functional uplift to this wetland revolves around removing livestock from the wetland.

- 11) Section 3.6: Please ensure that the signed PJD is included in the final mitigation plan, signed by Casey Haywood 12/01/2021, with updated map features provided by David Bailey 11/17/2021. The version included in the draft plan was not signed.
  - The final PJD was signed by Casey Haywood has been included with the final version of the document.
- 12) ESA: Please run the iPAC planning tool again since other species have been listed/uplisted since this report was run. Also, please make sure that the species surveys are current and conducted during the appropriate time of year. Most plan surveys expire after two years, and these were conducted in 2020 and 2021. Lastly, please include the species conclusion table in the final mitigation plan.
  - An updated IpaC list has been run and is included in Appendix E. In addition, protected species surveys were conducted for Schweinitz's sunflower that has expired. The updated survey letter has been included in Appendix E.

Discussions with USFWS representative Kathy Mathews occurred on October 25, 2023, to determine a path forward with Tricolored bat at the Site. Steps to avoid impacts to this species are outlined below. These steps are not required at this time; however, once the species is listed it will result in a NLAA biological conclusion. Tricolored Bat has been added to Table 15 (Threatened and Endangered Species), along with a discussion in the document that reads as follows.

#### "Tricolored Bat

Tricolored Bat is Proposed to be listed as Endangered in Late 2023. During the winter, tricolored bats are found in caves and mines; however, in North Carolina are often found roosting in road culverts. In the spring, summer, and fall they are found in forested habitats where they roost in trees, primarily among leaves.

#### **Biological Conclusion**

The project is anticipated to have beneficial effects on riparian foraging areas without adverse impacts to Tricolored bats or their habitat. Tree removal activities will occur in the winter season and prior to pupping

season (May 15th). Therefore, the biological conclusion for this species is **May Affect**, **Not Likely to Adversely Affect**".

13) Appendix H and page 62: Section H of the conservation easement does not allow for maintenance of existing roads/trails. The text on page 62 states that easement restrictions have been placed on the path; however, these restrictions are not clear except that maintenance is not allowed. Is the removal of downed tress the only allowable maintenance? Will the landowner be allowed to hand-cut vegetation that grows into the path? The location, width, length, current condition, and allowable maintenance should be clearly described on page 62 and in appendix H of the conservation easement.

Under "8.1.1 Stream Restoration - Existing Soil Path" draft MP page 62, was updated to "Existing ATV Path."

The revised section of the mitigation plan was updated to provide additional descriptive narrative of the trail system, including the proposed marking system which will line the trail systems every 100-feet. For marking, we've proposed Dual-Sided Utility Posts by Carsonite – which are flexible, and can survive a tire impact, we belief these to be the best solution for safety and marking; simar this example: https://www.carsonite.com/products/utility/greenline-single-curve-(cgd)



Baseline condition photos of the trail system have been added to Appendix J of the Mitigation Plan. The Site's Maintenance Plan was updated to include maintenance language regarding the Paths. Photo points were added to the Monitoring Plan.

A revised version of Section 8.1.1 and Appendix J are attached to these comments for review.

The conservation easement was recorded in September of 2022. If deemed necessary by the IRT, and upon completion of construction, RS will work with the SPO to record appropriate language regarding ATV Path maintenance.

14) The IRT site visit summary indicates that Todd stressed the fact that credits may be adjusted if the ATV trails remain. I assume these trails are synonymous with the soil path on Figure 9D.

Correct, verbiage was updated in the mitigation plan to be consistent between all documents.

More discussion should be included in the text to describe the location of these trails, their intended use, maintenance, and how credit adjustments were calculated.

Baseline condition photos of the trail system have been added to Appendix J of the Mitigation Plan. The Site's Maintenance Plan was updated to include maintenance language regarding the Paths. Photo points were added to the Monitoring Plan.

Stream, wetland, and riparian buffer credit were removed from the footprint of the paths. Table 1 notes were added or updated for clarity to denote credit deduction from subject stream reaches and wetland areas.

- 15) UT12: It's not appropriate for stream restoration to go through wetland preservation areas. The wetlands that are impacted by stream restoration should be changed to wetland enhancement.

  Wetlands have been changed from preservation to enhancement for 15 feet on each bank. This allows for construction equipment to access the stream for restoration purposes and is also the area for the Streamside Assemblage planting zone.
- 16) Appendix B and Table 7: Please explain why the two reference sites, Cedarock Park and Causey Farm have significantly lower drainage areas and bankfull discharge. How is this relevant to the site streams? Why wouldn't you use morphology parameters from the preservation reaches on-site?

  The only preservation reaches on the Site are for N Prong Stinking Quarter Creek, which is impacted by upstream and downstream land uses. It is considered Preservation due to the forest surrounding the channel and is not suitable for reference measurements. The Cedrick Park and Causey Farm reference reaches are suitable for the Site due to the way reference reaches are used in design (dimensionless ratios). It is not feasible to measure an exact drainage area stream for a Site as there are many drainage areas within each Site. Dimensionless ratios allow a designer to use a smaller, or larger stream to compare with the target stream. As these reference sites have been used successfully on restoration sites in the immediate vicinity of the Site (Cause Farm located less than 1 mile east of the Site, it seems appropriate to use these reference reaches.
- 17) Table 1: The comments sections lists several 6-7 ft crossings that are not shown on the Figures. (NPSQ R1, UT 19 R1, UT 20 R3)

  The 6-ft and 7-ft breaks are for the ATV paths. Table 1 notes were added or updated for clarity to denote credit deduction from subject stream reaches and wetland areas. Stream, wetland, and riparian buffer credit were removed from the footprint of the paths.
- 18) General comments on the design sheets: Several reaches have several drop structures, such as UT5, UT6 and UT9. Is it possible to spread these out over the length of the channel? I also question the transition points on some of the tributaries.
  - During channel design, one of the design criteria is maximum riffle slope. If the channel exceeds maximum riffle slope shear stress becomes a problem from an erosional standpoint. The way we deal with this is through dropping the channel off a structure and isolating the shear in a pool and away from the banks. We do not have concerns about using wood for the structures.

Transition points on the tributaries matches what was presented to the IRT during the walkthrough. We do not know what transition points are in question.

19) Table 4: The regulatory considerations for 401/404 are not yet resolved.

The intent of these indicating they are resolved is that they will be prior to final submittal. Moving forward we will list them as not resolved in the draft, and update them to resolved in the final document submitted with permits.

- 20) Section 3.5: I appreciate the individual descriptions, vegetation, invasives, channel conditions, and photos of each reach. This was helpful in the review and to document existing conditions. Understood.
- 21) Page 47: The text describes wetter than normal conditions, immediately before the March 20 growing season through mid-April; however, gauges 9 and 16 show high groundwater levels well into June-August. Please further justify proposed rehabilitation when hydrology already meets the proposed performance standard. With the current existing gauge data, enhancement seems more appropriate in these two areas.

  Gauge 9 is currently located in a wetland enhancement area. Gauge 16 is located immediately adjacent to a ditch capturing a spring. This gauge is expected to become significantly wetter once the ditch is filled.
- 22) There are several areas of wetland creation on site and I did not notice a grading plan or grading figure. Wetland creation is limited to dam removal areas. The only grading is the removal of the earthen dams themselves. The footprint of the dams will be graded to match upstream and downstream elevations. Please note wetland creation crediting was removed from the document.
- 23) I noted the absence of groundwater gauges in all wetland creation areas. While these areas are not large, you will still need to demonstrate that they are meeting wetland success criteria. Please explain how you will demonstrate this during monitoring without gauge data.
  As the wetland area at the Site is 52.636 acres and wetland creation area is 0.851 acres accounting for 0.284 WMUs (0.7% of credit) we have updated the document to remove wetland creation from credit generating areas, and will instead generate riparian buffer credit from these areas. Please note, the physical work associated with wetland creation areas will not change.
- 24) Page 61: The section on channel crossings should be expanded to describe the current condition of each crossing and explain how it will be improved. Several existing crossings are being improved upon, so this should be explained in detail in this section. This should be detailed for each crossing individually. Also, an explanation as to why the crossings are not internal to the easement should be included.
  A discussion has been added to Section 8.1.1 (Stream Restoration) titled Channel Crossings. The discussion includes a table with descriptions of crossing location, type, size, condition, notes, and proposed. The discussion expands upon the proposed crossings to include keeping the existing crossing in place, upgrading an existing crossing, remove crossing, and change crossing type. Two crossings are internal to the easement and the remaining crossings are external to the easement, based on landowner negotiations.
- 25) Table 18: There are several FACU species included in the planting mix for bottomland forest areas. These areas may be better suited to FAC/FACW species.

  Planting plan is based on vegetation communities which include both FAC and FACW species. We believe it is appropriate to have a diverse planting plan that may include FACU species within/around wetland areas.
- 26) Table 20—Vegetation: Volunteer stems on the approved planting list may be counted towards success after being present for two years. Additionally, any single species can only account for up to 50% of the required number of stems withing any plot.

  Table 20 has been updated accordingly.
- 27) Please provide a response to IRT comments prior to submitting final mitigation plan and ePCN. Understood.

Restoration Systems, LLC 1101 Haynes St. Suite 211 Raleigh, North Carolina Ph: (919) 755-9490 Fx: (919) 755-9492



## **Response to IRT Comments**

Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site, Guildford County
DMS Project ID No. 100193, Full Delivery Contract No. 200201-01, RFP No. 16-20200201
USACE Action ID No. SAW-2021-00347, DWR Project No. 20210395
Cape Fear River Basin Cataloging Unit 03030002

Revised Mitigation Plan Language

#### Section 8.1.1

# **Existing ATV Paths**

Existing ATV Paths were surveyed and platted in the recorded conservation easement plat (Appendix H). The ATV Paths are shown on Appendix A figures, and detailed in Appendix J, which includes an overview figure and exiting conditions photos.

The ATV Path is an existing trail system used by the current landowners for passive recreation and observation of the riparian corridor. During landowner negotiations, the continued use of the trail was a requirement of the landowner for participation in the project.

The ATV Paths includes two reaches (Figure J-1, Appendix J) and is 6-feet in width — as plated in the recorded conservation easement plat. The main reach enters the Site's southeastern corner, on the south side of the North Prong Stinking Quarter Creek (NPSQC) and runs west within the NPSQC's riparian floodplain. This segment of path is +/- 2,690 feet with some portions located outside of the easement area. Four (4) gates will be installed along the path, where it enters and exists the easement area. The second reach is a spur from the first and crosses NPSQC and UT-20 before existing the easement on the north side of the NPSQC's floodplain. This reach is +/- 580 feet and will require one (1) gate when it exists the easement area.

The conservation easement prohibits the improvement of the ATV Paths, as they are subject to the conservation easement. However, to maintain the current use of the trail system, the landowner is allowed to clear fallen trees, and any vegetation that may cause a safety concern. No improvements will be made to the existing trail, i.e., placement of fill, excavation, resurfacing, etc.

Dual-Sided Utility Posts by Carsonite will mark the ATC Paths every 100 feet. These markers are flexible, and can survive a tire impact, providing a safe, clear, and long-term marking solution.

The soil path has been removed from stream and wetland credit calculations and is not credit generating.

#### Maintenance Plan

The Site shall be monitored on a regular basis and a physical inspection of the site shall be conducted a minimum of quarterly 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:

Component/ Feature	Maintenance through project close-out
Stream	Routine channel maintenance and repair activities may include securing of loose coir matting and supplemental installations of live stakes and other target vegetation along the channel. Areas where stormwater and floodplain flows intercept the channel may also require maintenance to prevent bank failures and head-cutting.
Vegetation	Vegetation shall be maintained to ensure the health and vigor of the targeted plant community. Routine vegetation maintenance and repair activities may include supplemental planting, pruning, mulching, and fertilizing. Exotic invasive plant species shall be controlled 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.
Beaver	Beaver and associated dams are to be removed as they colonize and until the project is closed.
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.
Road Crossing	Road crossings within the site may be maintained only as allowed by Conservation Easement or existing easement, deed restrictions, rights of way, or corridor agreements.

#### **Existing ATV Paths**

The ATV Path is an existing trail system used by the current landowners for passive recreation and observation of the riparian corridor. Existing ATV Paths were surveyed and platted in the recorded conservation easement plat (Appendix H). The conservation easement prohibits the improvement of the ATV Paths, as they are subject to the conservation easement. However, to maintain the current use of the trail system, the landowner is allowed to clear fallen trees, and any vegetation that may cause a safety concern. No improvements will be made to the existing trail, i.e., placement of fill, excavation, resurfacing, etc. Dual-Sided Utility Posts by Carsonite will mark the ATC Paths every 100 feet. These markers are flexible, and can survive a tire impact, providing a safe, clear, and long-term marking solution.

Included below is an overview figure of the ATV Paths and includes photo points and easement gate locations. Baseline condition photos are presented after the figure. Annual photo points were added to the Monitoring Plan and will be included in the yearly monitoring reports.

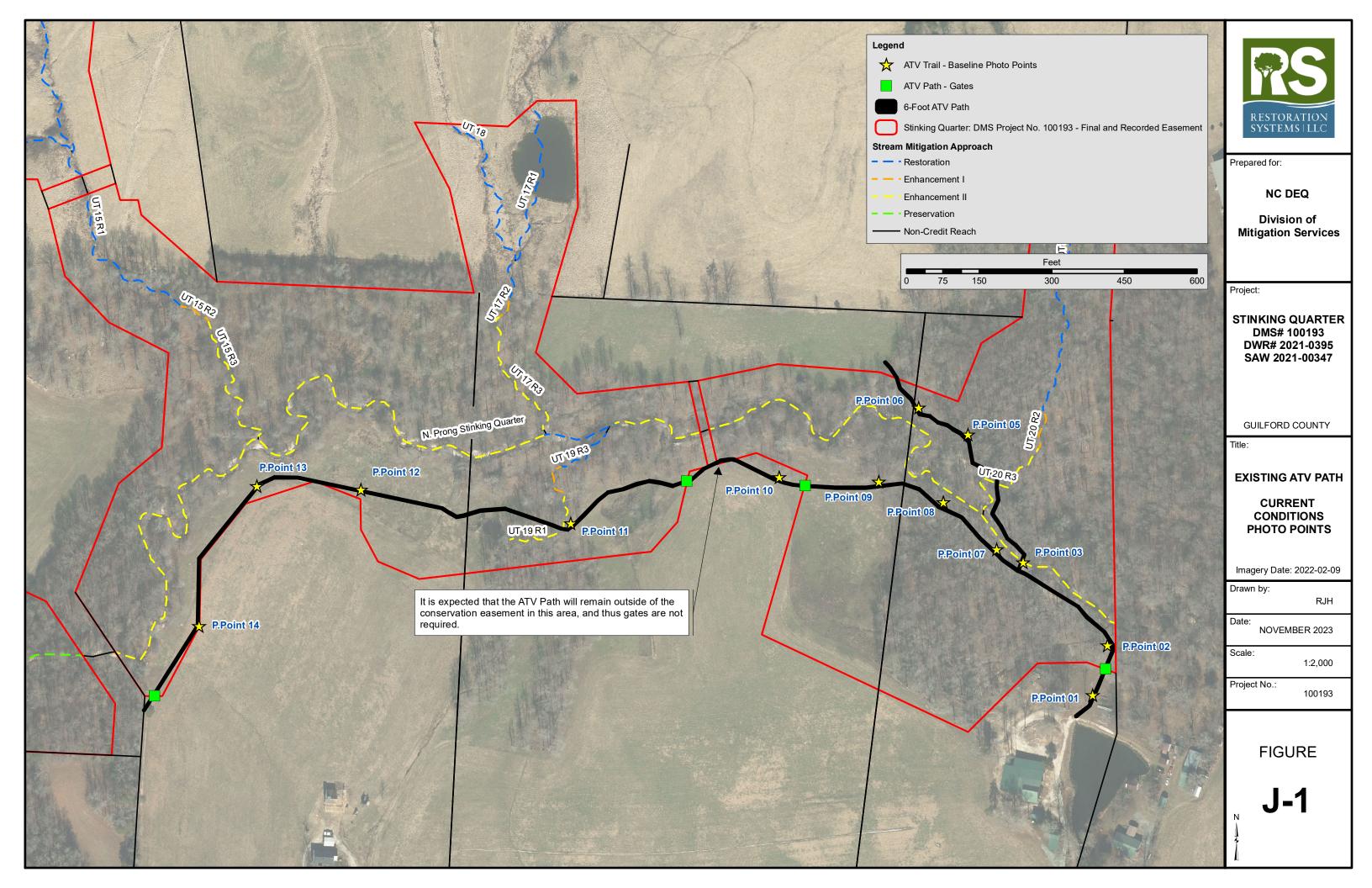




Photo Point 1: Looking northeast, towards the easement



Photo Point 2: Looking northwest



Photo Point 3: Stinking Quarter Crossing



Photo Point 3: Stinking Quarter Crossing



Photo Point 5: Looking northwest



Photo Point 6: Looking northwest, leaving the easement



Photo Point 7: Looking west/northwest along the southern floodplain of Stinking Quarter Creek



Photo Point 8: Looking west/northwest along the southern floodplain of Stinking Quarter Creek



Photo Point 9: Looking west, exiting the existing forested area



Photo Point 10: Looking west, along the existing forest's edge



Photo Point 11: Looking west, through the existing forested area associated with UT-19



Photo Point 12: Looking west, through the existing pasture



Photo Point 13: Looking south, at the edge of the existing row crops and pasture



Photo Point 14: Looking south, at the edge of the existing row crops and pasture, leaving the easement area

# FINAL MITIGATION PLAN

# **STINKING QUARTER**

Guilford County, North Carolina

DMS Project ID No. 100193
Full Delivery Contract No. 200201-01
USACE Action ID No. SAW-2021-00347
DWR Project No. 20210395
RFP No. 16-20200201 (Issued: 5/15/2020)

Cape Fear River Basin Cataloging Unit 03030002

# Prepared for:

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
DIVISION OF MITIGATION SERVICES
1652 MAIL SERVICE CENTER
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# Prepared by:



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December 2023

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).
- NCDEQ Division of Mitigation Services In-Lieu Fee Instrument signed and dated July 28, 2010

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

This document was assembled using the June 2017 DMS Stream and Wetland Mitigation Plan Template and Guidance and the October 24, 2016, NC Interagency Review Team Wilmington District Stream and Wetland Compensatory Mitigation Update.

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Figure 7. Proposed Dimension, Pattern, and Profile

Figure 8, 8A-8D. Planting Plan

Figure 9, 9A-9D. Monitoring Plan

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# Appendix B. Existing Stream & Wetland Data

Table B1. Stinking Quarter Morphological Stream Characteristics

Figure B1. Cross Section Locations

**Existing Stream Cross Section Data** 

**NC SAM Forms** 

**NC WAM Forms** 

NCDWQ Stream Forms

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Appendix M. Construction Plans

Appendix N. DMS Buffer Mitigation Plan - Riparian Buffer / Nutrient Offset

## 1 PROJECT INTRODUCTION

The Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site (hereafter referred to as the "Site") encompasses 107.6 acres of agricultural row crops, pasture, hay fields, and forest along warm waters of North Prong Stinking Quarter Creek and its unnamed tributaries. The Site is located approximately 1 mile northeast of Julian, 5 miles northwest of Liberty, and is adjacent to Highway 62 (Figures 1 and 2, Appendix A).

## 1.1 Directions to Site

Directions to the Site from Raleigh, North Carolina.

- Head west on US-64 for 38 miles,
- Turn right to merge onto US-421 North,
- After 16.5 miles, turn right onto Julian Airport Road,
- After 1 mile, turn right onto Liberty Road (Old US-421),
- Take and immediate left onto Bulb Road and travel 0.8 mile,
- Turn right onto NC-62,
- The Site is on both sides of the road after approximately 0.8 mile.
  - Site Latitude, Longitude
     35.9200, -79.6371 (WGS84)

## 1.2 USGS Hydrologic Unit Code and NCDWR River Basin Designation

The Site is located within the Cape Fear River Basin in 14-digit United States Geological Survey (USGS) Cataloging Unit 03030002040070 of the South Atlantic/Gulf Region (North Carolina Division of Water Resources [NCDWR] subbasin number 03-06-03) [Figures 1 and 2, Appendix A]). Site hydrology drains to warm waters of North Prong Stinking Quarter Creek and its unnamed tributaries (Stream Index Number 16-19-8-1), which has been assigned a Best Usage Classification of **WS-V, NSW** (NCDWR 2013). North Prong Stinking Quarter Creek is listed on the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ), Division of Water Resources (DWR) final 2022 303(d) list for exceeding Fair, Poor, or Severe fish community bioclassification (NCDEQ 2022).

# 1.3 Physiography and Land Use

The Site is in the Southern Outer Piedmont ecoregion of North Carolina. Regional physiography is characterized by dissected irregular plains, some low to high hills, ridges, and isolated monadnocks; low to moderate gradient streams with mostly cobble, gravel, and sandy substrates (Griffith et al. 2002). Onsite elevations range from a high of 740 feet National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) at the upper reaches to a low of approximately 660 feet NGVD at the Site outfall (USGS Climax and Kimesville, North Carolina 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles) (Figures 1 and 3, Appendix A).

Based on historic aerial photography, the Site has been in use for agriculture since before 1985. Aerials indicate that the primary residences, barns, ponds, and pastures were established at this time. Most of the Site had been cleared except for the downstream reach of North Prong Stinking Quarter Creek and the upper reaches of UT 1, which were cleared between 1999 and 2002. Channel modifications to North Prong Stinking Quarter Creek were conducted prior to 1993 including straightening of the upper reaches and construction of a pond on the south banks of the channel. Between 2002 and 2005 most of the clearing and conversion to pasture had been complete. A portion of the downstream, south bank of North Prong Stinking Quarter Creek floodplain was converted to row crops and pasture between 2009 and 2012.

The Site provides water quality functions to an approximately 3.05-square mile (1951.3-acre) watershed at the outfall; Site tributary watershed sizes range from 0.01 to 3.05 square miles (3.9 to 1951.3 acres) (Figure 3, Appendix A). The watershed is dominated by pasture, agricultural land, forest, and sparse

residential development. Impervious surfaces account for less than 2 percent of the upstream watershed land surface. Land use at the Site is characterized by agricultural row crops, pasture, hay fields, and forest.

# 1.4 Project Components and Structure

The Site encompasses 107.6 acres of agricultural row crops, livestock pasture, and forest along the warm waters of North Prong Stinking Quarter Creek (NPSQ Creek) and unnamed tributaries to the NPSQ Creek. The Site includes 22,452 linear feet of degraded stream channel (based on the approved PJD), 27.83 acres of degraded wetland, 27.77 acres of drained/impacted hydric soil (Figures 4 and 4A - 4D, Appendix A).

Site restoration activities include the construction of a meandering E/C-type stream channel, resulting in 13,511 linear feet of Priority I stream restoration, 563 linear feet of stream enhancement (Level I), 7,128 linear feet of stream enhancement (Level II at a 2.5:1 ratio), 851 linear feet of stream enhancement (Level II at a 5:1 ratio), 2,235 linear feet of stream preservation, 25.421 acres of riparian wetland restablishment, 8.026 acres of riparian wetland rehabilitation, 16.258 acres of riparian wetland enhancement, 2.134 acres of riparian wetland preservation, and 0.851 acres of wetland creation (Table 1) (Figures 6 and 6A – 6D, Appendix A). Wetland creation is non-credit generating.

Completed project activities, reporting history, completion dates, project contacts, and background information are summarized in Tables 1-4.

Table 1 – Stinking Quarter (ID-100193) Project Components and Mitigation Credits

Project Segment	Original Mitigation Plan Ft/Ac	Original Mitigation Category	Original Restoration Level	Original Mitigation Ratio (X:1)	Credits	Comments
Stream						
NPSQ Creek R1	2013	Warm	R	1.00000	1945.000	Reach has a 68 ft crossing that is non-credi generating.
NPSQ Creek R2	1916	Warm	Р	10.00000	191.600	
NPSQ Creek R3	404	Warm	EII	5.00000	80.800	
NPSQ Creek R4	1325	Warm	EII	2.50000	530.000	
NPSQ Creek R5	155	Warm	R	1.00000	155.000	
NPSQ Creek R6	1456	Warm	EII	2.50000	572.000	Reach has a 20 ft and 6 ft crossing that are non-credit generating.
UT 1 R1	96	Warm	EII	5.00000	19.200	
UT 1 R2	1106	Warm	R	1.00000	1076.000	Reach has a 30 ft crossing that is non-credit generating.
UT 1 R3	792	Warm	EII	2.50000	316.800	
UT 1 R4	404	Warm	R	1.00000	404.000	
UT 1 R5	1209	Warm	EII	2.50000	458.800	Reach has a 62 ft crossing that is non-credit generating.
UT 1 R6	256	Warm	EII	2.50000	102.400	
UT 1 R7	738	Warm	R	1.00000	738.000	
UT 2	240	Warm	EII	5.00000	48.000	
UT 3	111	Warm	EII	5.00000	22.200	
UT 4	23	Warm	EII	2.50000	9.200	

Table 1 – Stinking Quarter (ID-100193) Project Components and Mitigation Credits (Continued)

Project	Original	Original	Original	Original	
Segment	Mitigation Plan Ft/Ac	Mitigation Category	Restoration Level	Mitigation Ratio (X:1)	Credits
Stream (Continue		- Category	2000	1000 (702)	
UT 5 R1	1312	Warm	R	1.00000	1237.000
UT 5 R2	274	Warm	EI	1.50000	182.667
UT 5 R3	1805	Warm	R	1.00000	1745.000
UT 5 R4	720	Warm	EII	2.50000	288.000
UT 6 R1	157	Warm	EII	2.50000	62.800
UT 6 R2	1060	Warm	R	1.00000	1038.000
UT 7	81	Warm	EII	2.50000	32.400
UT 9	798	Warm	R	1.00000	798.000
UT 10	137	Warm	EII	2.50000	54.800
UT 11	185	Warm	Р	10.00000	18.500
UT 12	726	Warm	R	1.00000	726.000
UT 14	134	Warm	Р	10.00000	13.400
UT 15 R1	1317	Warm	R	1.00000	1276.000
UT 15 R2	69	Warm	EI	1.50000	46.000
UT 15 R3	331	Warm	EII	2.50000	132.400
UT 16	844	Warm	R	1.00000	844.000
UT 17 R1	443	Warm	R	1.00000	443.000
UT 17 R2	52	Warm	EI	1.50000	34.667
UT 17 R3	292	Warm	EII	2.50000	116.800
UT 18	373	Warm	R	1.00000	373.000
UT 19 R1	191	Warm	EII	2.50000	73.600
UT 19 R2	85	Warm	EI	1.50000	56.667
UT 19 R3	131	Warm	R	1.00000	131.000
UT 20 R1	582	Warm	R	1.00000	582.000
UT 20 R2	83	Warm	El	1.50000	55.333
UT 20 R3	259	Warm	EII	2.50000	101.200
				Total:	17,131.233
Wetland				ı	
Reestablishment	25.421	R	REE	1.00000	25.421
Rehabilitation	8.026	R	RH	1.50000	5.351
Enhancement	16.258	R	E	2.00000	8.129
Preservation	2.134	R	Р	10.00000	0.213
Creation*	0.422	R	С	3.00000	0.000
				Total:	39.114

<sup>\*</sup>Wetland Creation is non-credit generating.

Table 1 – Stinking Quarter (ID-100193) Mitigation Credits (Continued)

		Stream		Riparian	Wetland	Non-riparian		
Restoration Level	Warm	Cool	Cold	Riverine	Non- riverine	wetland	Coastal Marsh	
Restoration	13,511.000		-	-		1		
Re-establishment				25.421				
Rehabilitation				5.351				
Enhancement				8.129				
Enhancement I	375.333							
Enhancement II	3021.400							
Preservation	223.500			0.213				
Creation				0.000				
Totals	17,131.233			39.114				

Table 2 – Project Activity and Reporting History

Activity or Deliverable	Data Collection Complete	Completion or Delivery
Technical Proposal	October 2020	October 2020
Institution Date	1	February 9, 2021
Mitigation Plan	October 2023	November 2023
Construction Plans		November 2023

Table 3 – Project Contacts Table

Role	Firm
Full Delivery Provider, Planting Contractor, General Contractor	Restoration Systems 1101 Haynes Street, Suite 211 Raleigh, North Carolina 27604 Raymond Holz: 919-755-9490
Designer & Monitoring	Axiom Environmental, Inc. 218 Snow Avenue Raleigh, NC 27603 Grant Lewis: 919-215-1693
Engineer	Sungate Design Group, P.A. 905 Jones Franklin Road Raleigh, NC 27606 Josh Dalton: 919-859-2243
Surveyor	k2 Design Group - John Rudolph (L-4194) 5688 U.S. Hwy. 70 East Goldsboro, NC 27534 919-394-2547

Table 4 – Project Attribute Table

Project Information								
Project Name	Stinking Quarter							
Project County	Guilford County, North Carolina							
Project Area (acres)	107.6							
Project Coordinates (latitude & latitude)	35.9200, -79.6371							
Planted Area (acres)	73.9							
Project Watershed Summary Information								
Physiographic Province	Piedmont							
Project River Basin	Cape Fear							
USGS HUC for Project (14-digit)	03030002040070							
NCDWR Sub-basin for Project	03-06-03							
Project Drainage Area (acres)	1951.3							
Percentage of Project Drainage Area that is Impervious	<5%							
CGIA Land Use Classification	Managed Herbaceous Cover and Forest							

Reach Summary Information												
Parameters	NPSQ Creek Upstream	NPSQ Creek Downstream	UT 1 Upstream	UT1 Downstream	UT 2	UT 3	UT 4	UT 5 Upstream	UT 5 Downstream	UT 6	UT 7	UT 9
Length of reach (linear feet)	1908	5256	3607	994	1106	792	23	1312	2799	1217	81	798
Valley Classification & Confinement	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII
Drainage Area (acres)	768	1951	96	804	14	4	158	166	422	58	6.4	189
NCDWR Stream ID Score			27.5/38.25	38.25	24.5	26	36	37.5	37.5	30.75	21.75	34.75
Stream Thermal Regime	Warm	Warm	Warm	Warm	Warm	Warm	Warm	Warm	Warm	Warm	Warm	Warm
Perennial, Intermittent, Ephemeral	Perennial	Perennial	Perennial/ Intermittent	Perennial	Intermittent	Intermittent	Perennial	Perennial	Perennial	Perennial	Intermittent	Perennial
NCDWR Water Quality Classification						WS-V	, NSW					
Existing Morphological Description (Rosgen 1996)	Eg4		G 5/6	Eg 4/5				Eg 4/5	Eg 4			Ef 4/5
Proposed Stream Classification (Rosgen 1996)	Ce 3/4	Ce 3/4	Ce 3/4	Ce 3/4	Ce 3/4	Ce 3/4	NA	Ce 3/4	Ce 3/4	Ce 3/4	Ce 3/4	Ce 3/4
Existing Evolutionary Stage (Simon and Hupp 1986)	III/IV	III/IV	11/111	III/IV	I	III	III/IV	IV	IV	11/111	11/111	III/IV
Underlying Mapped Soils	Chewacla	Chewacla	Wehadkee Vance Chewacla	Chewacla	Wehadkee	Vance	Vance	Appling Chewacla	Chewacla	Appling	Appling	Chewacla
Drainage Class	Somewhat poorly	Somewhat poorly	Poorly, Well, Somewhat poorly	Somewhat poorly	Poorly	Well	Well	Well, Somewhat poorly	Somewhat poorly	Well	Well	Somewhat poorly
Hydric Soil Status	Class B	Class B	Class A Nonhydric Class B	Class B	Class A	Nonhydric	Nonhydric	Nonhydric Class B	Class B	Nonhydric	Nonhydric	Class B
Valley Slope	0.0038	0.0031	0.0162	0.0065	0.0133	0.0440	NA	0.0106	0.0070	0.0166	0.0489	0.0090
FEMA Classification	AE floodway	AE floodway	NA	AE floodway	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Native Vegetation Community	Hardwoods	Hardwoods	Hardwoods	Hardwoods	Hardwoods	Hardwoods	Hardwoods	Hardwoods	Hardwoods	Hardwoods	Hardwoods	Hardwoods
Watershed Land Use/Land Cover (Site)	60 forest 35 agriculture* 5 residential	50 agriculture* 45 forest 5 residential	60 agriculture* 39 forest 1 residential	60 agriculture* 39 forest 1 residential	90 forest* 10 agriculture	100 agriculture*	70 forest 29 agriculture* 1 residential	60 agriculture* 29 forest 1 residential	70 agriculture* 19 forest 1 residential	60 forest 29 agriculture* 1 residential	100 agriculture*	70 forest 29 agriculture* 1 residential
Watershed Land Use/Land Cover (Ref)		100% forest										
Percent Composition of Exotic Invasive Vegetation	Exotic Invasive Vegetation 15%											

<sup>\*</sup>Agriculture listed in Land Cover includes both livestock and row crop.

**Table 4 – Project Attribute Table (Continued)** 

Parameters	UT 10	UT 11	UT 12	UT 14	UT 15 Upstream	UT 15 Downstream	UT 16	UT 17	UT 18	UT 19	UT 20
Length of reach (linear feet)	137	185	726	134	921	796	844	787	373	407	924
Valley Classification & Confinement	III	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII	VIII	III/VIII	VIII	VIII
Drainage Area (acres)	8	7	17	19	26	71	34	55	15	29	25
NCDWR Stream ID Score	22.5	32	32.5	34.75	20.5		35.5		18	21.5	
Stream Thermal Regime	Warm	Warm	Warm	Warm	Warm	Warm	Warm	Warm	Warm	Warm	Warm
Perennial, Intermittent, Ephemeral	Intermittent	Perennial	Perennial	Perennial	Intermittent	Perennial	Perennial	Intermittent	Intermittent	Intermittent	Perennial
NCDWR Water Quality Classification						WS-V, NSW					
Existing Morphological Description (Rosgen 1996)			G 5/6		F 5/6	Ge 5	F 4/5	Eg 5/6	G 4/5		G 4/5
Proposed Stream Classification (Rosgen 1996)	Ce 3/4	Ce 3/4	Ce 3/4	Ce 3/4	Ce 3/4	Ce 3/4	Ce 3/4	Ce 3/4	Ce 3/4	Ce 3/4	Ce 3/4
Existing Evolutionary Stage (Simon and Hupp 1986)	II	III/IV	III/IV	III/IV	III/IV	III	IV	IV/V	IV/V	11/111	11/111
Underlying Mapped Soils	Vance	Chewacla	Chewacla	Helena	Vance Chewacla	Chewacla	Vance Chewacla	Vance	Vance	Helena Chewacla	Vance Chewacla
Drainage Class	Well	Somewhat poorly	Somewhat poorly	Moderately well	Well, Somewhat poorly	Somewhat poorly	Well, Somewhat poorly	Well	Well	Moderately well, Somewhat poorly	Well, Somewhat poorly
Hydric Soil Status	Nonhydric	Class B	Class B	Class B	Nonhydric Class B	Class B	Nonhydric Class B	Nonhydric	Nonhydric	Class B Class B	Nonhydric Class B
Valley Slope	0.0336	0.0077	0.0299	0.0079	0.0334	0.0202	0.0370	0.0279	0.0373	0.0021	0.0253
FEMA Classification	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Native Vegetation Community	Hardwoods	Hardwoods	Hardwoods	Hardwoods	Hardwoods	Hardwoods	Hardwoods	Hardwoods	Hardwoods	Hardwoods	Hardwoods
Watershed Land Use/Land Cover (Site)	60 agriculture* 40 forest	95 agriculture* 5 forest	80 agriculture* 20 forest	39 agriculture* 60 forest 1 residential	98 agriculture* 2 residential	97 agriculture* 2 forest 1 residential	95 agriculture* 5 forest	95 agriculture* 5 forest	98 agriculture* 2 forest	95 agriculture* 5 forest	98 agriculture* 2 forest
Watershed Land Use/Land Cover (Cedarock Reference Channel)						100% forest					
Percent Composition of Exotic Invasive Vegetation		15%									

<sup>\*</sup>Agriculture listed in Land Cover includes both livestock and row crop.

Table 4 - Project Attribute Table (Continued)

Wetland Summary Information									
Parameters		Wetlands							
Wetland acreage			27.77 acre dr	ained & 27.83 acre degraded					
Wetland Type			F	Riparian riverine					
Mapped Soil Series			Chew	vacla and Wehadkee					
Drainage Class			Somewhat Poo	rly drained and Poorly drained					
Hydric Soil Status		No	onhydric (may co	ntain hydric inclusions) and Hydric					
Source of Hydrology			Ground	water, stream overbank					
Hydrologic Impairment		Incised	streams, ditches	, drain tile, compacted soils, agriculture					
Native Vegetation Community		Piedm	PiedmontMountain bottomland and Piedmont alluvial forest						
% Composition of Exotic Invasive Vegetation		<5%							
Restoration Method		Hydrologic and vegetative							
Enhancement Method		Livestock removal, vegetative restoration							
	Regul	atory Considerations							
Regulation	Арр	licable?	Resolved?	Supporting Documentation					
Waters of the United States-Section 401		Yes	Yes	Section 401 Certification					
Waters of the United States-Section 404		Yes	Yes	Section 404 Permit					
Endangered Species Act		Yes	Yes	CE Document (App E)					
Historic Preservation Act		Yes	Yes	CE Document (App E)					
Coastal Zone Management Act		No		NA					
FEMA Floodplain Compliance		Yes	Yes	DMS FEMA Checklist (App F)					
Essential Fisheries Habitat		No		NA					

# 2 WATERSHED APPROACH AND SITE SELECTION

Primary considerations for Site selection included the potential for water quality improvement within a region of North Carolina under livestock/agricultural pressure. More specifically, considerations included: desired aquatic resource functions; hydrologic conditions; soil characteristics; aquatic habitat diversity; habitat connectivity; compatibility with adjacent land uses; reasonably foreseeable effects the mitigation project will have on ecologically important aquatic and terrestrial resources; and potential development trends and land use changes.

Currently, the proposed Site is characterized by agricultural row crops, pasture, hay fields, and forest. A summary of existing Site characteristics in favor of proposed stream and wetland activities includes the following.

- Streams and wetlands have been cleared of forest vegetation
- The Site receives nonpoint source inputs, including agricultural chemicals and sediment
- Wetland soils have been compacted by agricultural equipment
- Wetland hydrology has been removed by stream channel entrenchment, ditching, and drain tile

In addition to the opportunity for ecological improvements at the Site, the use of the particular mitigation activities and methods proposed in the Design Approach & Mitigation Work Plan (Section 8.0) are expected to produce naturalized stream and wetland resources that will be ecologically self-sustaining and requiring minimal long-term management (Long-term Management Plan [Section 11.0]).

The Cape Fear River Basin Restoration Priorities (RBRP) report (NCEEP 2009) documents that all land uses and discharges of wastewater and stormwater in subbasin 03-06-03 potentially contribute nutrients to B. Everett Jordan Lake. B. Everett Jordan Lake provides low-flow augmentation, flood control, recreation, fish and wildlife habitat, and water supply. The lake is impaired for aquatic life due to excessive levels of chlorophyll a in violation of current standards in all segments of the reservoir. In addition, the Site has a supplemental water quality classification of Nutrient Sensitive Waters, which include areas with water quality problems associated with excessive plant growth resulting from nutrient enrichment. The proposed mitigation activities will reduce sediment and nutrient levels, and improve water quality within the Site and downstream watersheds.

Site-specific mitigation goals and objectives have been developed by using the North Carolina Stream Assessment Method (NC SAM) and the North Carolina Wetland Assessment Method (NC WAM). Both are discussed further in Section 6.0 (Functional Uplift and Project Goals/Objectives).

#### 3 BASELINE AND EXISTING CONDITIONS

#### 3.1 Soils and Landform

Soils that occur within the Site, according to the Web Soil Survey (USDA 2021), are described in Table 5.

Table 5 – Web Soil Survey Soils Mapped within the Site

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name (Classification)	Hydric Status	Description
ApB and ApC	Appling sandy loam (Typic Kanhapludults)	Non-hydric	This series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils on ridges and side slopes of the Piedmont uplands. The parent material is residuum weathered from felsic igneous and metamorphic rock. Depth to the seasonal high-water table is more than 6 feet.
CcC and CeB2	Cecil sandy loam and sandy clay loam ( <i>Typic Kanhapludults</i> )	Non-hydric	This series consists of very deep, well drained moderately permeable soils on ridges and side slopes of the Piedmont uplands. The parent material is residuum weathered from felsic, igneous and high-grade metamorphic rock. Depth to the seasonal highwater table is more than 6 feet.
ChA	Chewacla loam (Fluvaquentic Dystrudepts)	Non-hydric but may contain hydric inclusions	This series consists of frequently flooded, somewhat poorly drained soils found on floodplains with 0-2 percent slopes. The parent material is loamy alluvium derived from igneous and metamorphic rock. Depth to the water table is 6-24 inches and depth to restrictive features is more than 80 inches.

Table 5 – Web Soil Survey Soils Mapped within the Site (Continued)

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name (Classification)	Hydric Status	Description
HeC	Helena sandy loam (Aquic Hapludults)	Non-hydric	This series consists of very deep, moderately well-drained, slowly permeable soils found on Piedmont ridges and hill slopes. The parent material is residuum weathered from a mixture of felsic, intermediate, or mafic igneous or high-grade metamorphic rock. Depth to the seasonal high-water table is 1.5 to 2.5 feet.
VaB, VaC, and VaD	Vance sandy loam (Typic Hapludults)	Non-hydric	This series consists of well drained, slowly permeable Piedmont soils. The parent material is residuum weathered from acid crystalline rock. Depth to the seasonal high-water table is 6 feet.
WhA	Wehadkee loam (Fluvaquentic Endoaquepts)	Hydric	This series consists of nearly level, poorly drained soils in depressions on floodplains. This series developed from loamy alluvium derived from igneous and metamorphic rock. Depth to the water table is about 0-12 inches. Depth to the restrictive layer is more than 80 inches.

#### 3.2 Geology

The Site is located within the Southern Outer Piedmont which consists of heated and deformed (metamorphic) volcanic rocks, specifically metamudstone and Meta-Argillite. This area was located around a series of oceanic volcanic islands about 650-550 million years ago. Ash and rock from the volcanoes formed the parent material that, through extensive metamorphism, change the sediments into slates, phyllites, schists, and quartzites.

Specifically, the Site extends across two intrusive rock types including 1) metamorphosed Gabbro and Diorite which is foliated to massive and 2) Granitic Rock that is well metamorphosed, magacrystic and well foliated. Gabbro includes large bodies of dark-colored iron and magnesium-rich rocks that intruded within the Inner Piedmont belts. Diorite is an intermediate between that of mafic gabbro and felsic granite which is principally composed of silicate minerals also intruded in the area. These rocks were deposited by several large molten masses that intruded the overlying rocks. In the process, the original large magma bodies separated, producing smaller related masses.

Several areas of the Site exhibit bedrock contact; however, contact is confined to incised stream channels that will be backfilled or areas of stream enhancement (level II). The proposed stream channels will be tied into the bedrock were feasible to hinder headcut migration through the Site. The Site is an alluvial valley that is characterized by relatively deep deposits; therefore, bedrock is not expected to pose a hindrance to channel excavation. However, if bedrock contact is made during construction, the channel will be adjusted and noted on as-built red-line drawings.

#### 3.3 Sediment Model

Sediment load modeling was performed using methodologies outlined in A Practical Method of Computing Streambank Erosion Rate (Rosgen 2009) and Estimating Sediment Loads using the Bank Assessment of Non-point Sources Consequences of Sediment (Rosgen 2011). These models provide a quantitative prediction of streambank erosions by calculating Bank Erosion Hazard Index (BEHI) and Near-Bank Stress (NBS) along each reach of the Site. The resulting BEHI and NBS values are then compared to streambank erodibility graphs prepared for North Carolina by the NC Stream Restoration Institute and NC Sea Grant.

Streambank characteristics involve measurements of bank height, angles, materials, presence of layers, rooting depth, rooting density, and percent of the bank protected by rocks, logs, roots, or vegetation. Site reaches have been measured for each BEHI and NBS characteristic and predicted lateral erosion rate, height, and length to calculate a cubic volume of sediment contributed per year by each reach. Data forms for the analysis are presented in Appendix B. Results of the model are shown in Table 6.

Table 6 – BEHI and NBS Modeling Summary

Stream Reach	Proposed Mitigation Treatment	Predicted Sediment Contribution (tons/year)					
UT 1	Restoration and Enhancement (Level I and II)	188.8					
UT 2	Enhancement (Level II)	0.0					
UT 3	Enhancement (Level II)	4.1					
UT 4	Enhancement (Level II)	0.0					
UT 5	Restoration and Enhancement (Level I and II)	85.3					
UT 6	Restoration and Enhancement (Level II)	1.7					
UT 7	Enhancement (Level II)	0.8					
UT 9	Restoration	13.6					
UT 10	Enhancement (Level II)	0.4					
UT 11	Preservation	0.0					
UT 12	Restoration	2.2					
UT 14	Preservation	0.0					
UT 15	Restoration and Enhancement (Level I and II)	46.6					
UT 16	Restoration	10.8					
UT 17	Restoration and Enhancement (Level I and II)	1.4					
UT 18	Restoration	0.0					
UT 19	Restoration and Enhancement (Level I and II)	0.0					
UT 20	Restoration and Enhancement (Level I and II)	32.7					
NPSQ Creek	Restoration, Preservation, and Enhancement (Level II)	85.9					
	Total Sediment Contribution (tons/year)						

Based on this analysis, mitigation of Site streams will reduce streambank erosion and subsequent pollution of receiving waters.

#### 3.4 Nutrient Model

Nutrient modeling was conducted using a method developed by the North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services (NCDMS) (NCDMS 2016) to determine nutrient and fecal coliform reductions from the exclusion of livestock from the buffer.

The equation for nutrient reduction for this model includes the following:

```
TN reduction (lbs/yr) = 51.04 (lbs/ac/yr) x Area (ac)
TP reduction (lbs/yr) = 4.23 (lbs/ac/yr) x Area (ac)
```

#### Where:

TN – total nitrogen;

TP - total phosphorus; and

Area – total area of restored riparian buffers inside of livestock exclusion fences.

Equations for fecal coliform reduction for this model include the following. Fecal coliform reduction (col) =  $2.2 \times 10^{11}$  (col/AU/day) x AU x 0.085

#### Where:

Col - quantities of Fecal Coliform bacteria AU - animal unit (1000 lbs of livestock)

Assuming approximately 87 acres of the Site will have livestock removed, and stocking rates include approximately 250 cows residing on the farm, the NCDMS analysis calculates approximately 4440.5 lbs/yr of nitrogen, 368.0 lbs/yr of phosphorus, and 46.8 x  $10^{11}$  col of fecal coliform/day will be reduced via exclusion of livestock from the easement area.

#### 3.5 Project Site Streams

Streams targeted for restoration include North Prong Stinking Quarter Creek and its unnamed tributaries, which have been cleared, straightened, plowed for agriculture production, and have eroded vertically and laterally. Approximately 38 percent of the existing stream channel has been degraded, contributing to sediment export from the Site. In addition, streamside wetlands have been cleared and drained by channel downcutting and land uses. Current Site conditions have resulted in degraded water quality, a loss of aquatic habitat, reduced nutrient and sediment retention, and unstable channel characteristics (loss of horizontal flow vectors that maintain pools and an increase in erosive forces to channel bed and banks). Site restoration activities will restore riffle-pool morphology, aid in energy dissipation, increase aquatic habitat, stabilize channel banks, and significantly reduce channel bank sediment loss.

#### **Reach Descriptions**

Individual reach descriptions are as follows.

# N Prong Stinking Quarter (Reach 1)

Stream Origination – Upstream and off site.

<u>Vegetation Condition</u> – Vegetation community includes pasture on the left bank and young saplings and shrub/scrub on the right bank.

## Vegetation List -

- Common Persimmon (Diospyros virginiana) FAC
- Sweet-Gum (Liquidambar styraciflua) FAC
- Willow Oak (Quercus phellos) FAC
- American Sycamore (Platanus occidentalis) FACW
- Brookside Alder (Alnus serrulate) OBL
- Callery Pear (Pyrus calleryana) FACU
- Black Willow (Salix nigra) OBL
- Chinese Privet (Ligustrum sinense) FACU

<u>Invasive Species</u> – Invasive species are minimal in size and density in this reach.

ze and density in this reach.

<u>Channel Condition</u> – The stream channel is approximately 2-4 feet in depth (BHR averages 1.2 and extends to a maximum of 1.5). The channel substrate is characterized by sand and gravel with a mixture of cobble.



# N Prong Stinking Quarter (Reach 2)

<u>Stream Origination</u> – Upstream and off site.

<u>Vegetation Condition</u> – Vegetation community mature forest on both banks.

## Vegetation List -

- Red Maple (Acer rubrum) FAC
- American Sycamore (Platanus occidentalis) FACW
- Slippery Elm (Ulmus rubra) FAC
- Hickory (Carya spp.) NA
- Black Willow (Salix nigra) OBL
- Black Cherry (Prunus serotina) FACU
- Tree-of-Heaven (Ailanthus altissima) FACU

<u>Invasive Species</u> – Invasive species are minimal in size and density in this reach.

<u>Channel Condition</u> – The stream channel is approximately 4-6 feet in depth with a substrate characterized by sand and gravel.



# N Prong Stinking Quarter (Reaches 3 and 4\*)

<u>Stream Origination</u> – Upstream and off site.

<u>Vegetation Condition</u> – Vegetation community mature forest on both banks with livestock access resulting in a disturbed understory.

## Vegetation List -

- American Hornbeam (Carpinus caroliniana) FAC
- Red Maple (Acer rubrum) FAC
- Slippery Elm (Ulmus rubra) FAC
- Tuliptree (Liriodendron tulipifera) FACU
- Sweet-Gum (Liquidambar styraciflua) FAC
- Shag-Bark Hickory (Carya ovata) FACU
- Pignut Hickory (Carya glabra) FACU
- Spotted Touch-Me-Not (Impatiens capensis) -FACW
- Chinese Privet (Ligustrum sinense) FACU

<u>Invasive Species</u> – Invasive species are relatively widespread in this reach; however, the densities are not significant and treatment should be easily achievable.



<u>Channel Condition</u> – The stream channel is approximately 4-6 feet in depth with a substrate characterized by sand and gravel.

Note: N Prong Stinking Quarter Reach 3 is in similar condition as Reach 4; however, Reach 4 has livestock with direct access to the channel, while Reach 3 has pasture on one bank (right bank).

# N Prong Stinking Quarter (Reaches 5 and 6)

<u>Stream Origination</u> – Upstream and off site.

<u>Vegetation Condition</u> – Vegetation community mature forest on both banks with livestock access resulting in a disturbed understory.

## Vegetation List -

- American Hornbeam (Carpinus caroliniana) FAC
- Red Maple (Acer rubrum) FAC
- Slippery Elm (Ulmus rubra) FAC
- Tuliptree (Liriodendron tulipifera) FACU
- Sweet-Gum (Liquidambar styraciflua) FAC
- Swamp Chestnut Oak (Quercus michauxii) FACW
- Brookside Alder (Alnus serrulate) OBL
- Chinese Privet (Ligustrum sinense) (heavy presence) FACU
- Tree-of-Heaven (Alianthus altissima) (small amount) FACU



<u>Invasive Species</u> – Invasive species are relatively

widespread in this reach; however, the densities are not significant and treatment should be easily achievable.

<u>Channel Condition</u> – The stream channel is approximately 4-6 feet in depth with a substrate characterized by sand and gravel.

Note: N Prong Stinking Quarter Reach 5 is in similar condition as Reach 6; however, Reach 5 has a shoot cutoff that will be restored across one meander of stream.

### UT 1 (Reaches 1 to 3)

Stream Origination - Off-site.

<u>Vegetation Condition</u> – Vegetation community includes mature forest on the left bank with a narrow strip of mature trees on the right bank. Livestock have access to forested areas and the brows line is apparent. On the right bank pasture extends beyond the forested fringe.

#### Vegetation List -

- Sweet-Gum (Liquidambar styraciflua) FAC
- Eastern Red-Cedar (Juniperus virginiana) FACU
- Willow Oak (Quercus phellos) FAC
- Red Maple (Acer rubrum) FAC
- Green Ash (Fraxinus pensylvanica) FACW
- Black Tupelo (Nyssa sylvatica) FAC
- American Hornbeam (Carpinus caroliniana) FAC
- Cat Briar (Smilax rotundifolia) FAC
- Japanese Silt Grass (Microstegium viminuem) FAC

<u>Invasive Species</u> – Invasive species are minimal in size and density in this reach.

<u>Channel Condition</u> – The stream has been dredged and straightened and is incised 2-4 feet (BHR ranges from 1.6 to 2.8). The channel substrate is characterized by sand, silt, and clay. Headcuts occur at roots where the stream drops. There are active cattle signs within and adjacent to the channel.



Note: UT 1 Reaches 1 to 3 are characterized by similar existing conditions. Reach 1 is a short reach above a pond that the IRT didn't feel needed restoration. Reach 2 and 3 are very similar; however, some bedrock held the bed and the IRT believed enhancement was warranted.

# UT 1 (Reach 4)

**Stream Origination** – Upstream

<u>Vegetation Condition</u> – Vegetation community includes a narrow strip of mature trees with pasture extending beyond the forested fringe. Livestock access the stream and riparian fringe, disturbing the understory.

## Vegetation List -

- Same species as above
- American Holly (Ilex opaca) FACU
- White Oak (Quercus alba) FACU
- Red Oak (Quercus rubra) FACU
- Sedge (Carex spp.) FAC
- Rush (Juncus spp.) FACW
- Japanese Silt Grass (*Microstegium vimineum*)FAC
- Tree-of-Heaven (Alianthus altissima) FACU
- Rose (Rosa multiflora) FACU

Invasive Species – Invasive species start at fence

line perpendicular to stream. Invasive species are relatively dense and include Tree-of-Heaven and rose.

<u>Channel Condition</u> – The stream is incised 1-3 feet (BHR ranges from 1.6 to 2.1) with thick grasses and emergent vegetation in this area. The substrate is sand with some rocks cobble sized material.



# UT 1 (Reach 5)

**Stream Origination** – Upstream

<u>Vegetation Condition</u> – Stream has pasture on the left bank and mature forest on right bank. Pasture includes mature trees with livestock access to the channel.

#### Vegetation List -

- American Beech (Fagus grandiflora) FACU
- Shag-Bark Hickory (Carya ovata) FACU
- American Hornbeam *(Carpinus caroliniana)* FAC
- Tulip tree (Liriodendron tulipifera) FACU
- Swamp Chestnut Oak (Quercus michauxii) FACW
- Sweet-Gum (Liquidambar styraciflua) FAC
- Rose (Rosa multiflora) (small amount) FACU

<u>Invasive Species</u> – Invasive species are minimal and include dense pockets of rose. Treatment of rose should be managed easily.



<u>Channel Condition</u> – The stream ranges in depth from approximately 1 - 4 moderately sloping banks with sand and gravel bottom.

## UT 1 (Reaches 6 and 7)

**Stream Origination** – Upstream

<u>Vegetation Condition</u> – Stream is surrounded by pasture (hay fields) with a narrow fringe of trees and shrubs along the channel.

## Vegetation List -

- Willow Oak (Quercus phellos) FAC
- Sweet gum (Liquidambar styraciflua) FAC
- Black Willow (Salix nigra) OBL
- Black Cherry (Prunus serotina) FACU
- Goldenrod (Solidago spp.) FACU
- American Pokeweed (Phytolacca americana) FACU
- Chinese Privet (Ligustrum sinense) FACU

<u>Invasive Species</u> – Invasive species are limited to stream bank margins and are not extensive in density. Treatment of Chinese Privet should be managed easily.

<u>Channel Condition</u> – Stream is incised 4-6 feet (BHR averages 1.3 and extends to 1.7) with steep cut banks, sandy gravel bottom, some clay banks exposed, some vegetation growth in the stream.

Note: UT 1 Reach 6 and 7 are characterized by similar conditions, with the only difference being that reach 6 cannot be restored as it is too close to NC 62.



Stream Origination - Off-site.

<u>Vegetation Condition</u> – Vegetation community includes mature forest. Livestock have access to forested areas and the brows line is apparent.

## Vegetation List -

- Loblolly Pine (Pinus taeda) FAC
- Red Maple (Acer rubrum) FAC
- Sweet-Gum (Liquidambar styraciflua) FAC
- Eastern Red-Cedar (Juniperus virginiana) FACU
- Willow Oak (Quercus phellos) FAC
- Cat briar (Smilax rotundifolia) FAC
- Sedge (Carex spp.) FAC
- Rush (Juncus spp.) FACW

<u>Invasive Species</u> – Invasive species are minimal in size and density in this reach.

<u>Channel Condition</u> – The stream ranges in depth from approximately 0.5 to 2 feet with heavy presence of iron oxide. The channel is actively eroding in some areas,

likely due to livestock access and deadfall in channel. The substrate is very muddy with some cobble present.



<u>Stream Origination</u> – On-site.

<u>Vegetation Condition</u> – Vegetation community includes a narrow fringe of your saplings and shrub/scrub surrounded by pasture.

## Vegetation List -

- Winged Elm (Ulmus alata) FACW
- American Hornbeam (Carpinus caroliniana) FAC
- Green Ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica) FACW
- Red Maple (Acer rubrum) -FAC
- Sweet-Gum (Liquidambar styraciflua) FAC
- Northern Red Oak (Quercus rubra) FACU
- Eastern Red-Cedar (Juniperus virginiana) FACU
- Cat briar (Smilax rotundifolia) FAC
- Sedge (Carex spp.) FAC

<u>Invasive Species</u> – Invasive species are minimal in size and density in this reach.

Channel Condition – Confluence and banks actively

trampled, muddy sandy bottom, area immediately above confluence adjacent to stream is bare soil with no vegetation from cattle, upper portions are vegetated.



# UT 5 (Reach 1)

Stream Origination - Off-site.

Vegetation Condition – Vegetation community pasture on both banks with few mature forest trees. Numerous wetland pockets have been cleared and are characterized by emergent herbs.

## Vegetation List -

- Sweet-Gum (Liquidambar styraciflua) FAC
- Red Maple (Acer rubrum) FAC
- Winged Elm (Ulmus alata) FACW
- Eastern Red-Cedar (Juniperus virginiana) FACU
- Willow Oak (Quercus phellos) FAC
- Lamp Rush (Juncus spp.) FACW
- Blackberry (Rubus spp.) FACU

Invasive Species – Invasive species are minimal in size and density in this reach.

Channel Condition – The stream ranges in depth from

approximately 1 to 4 feet (BHR ranging from 1.0 to 1.8).



The channel is actively eroding in some areas and is characterized by a substrate composed of sand and silt. Bedrock is exposed in areas of the channel and floodplain.

### UT 5 (Reaches 2 and 3)

Stream Origination - Off-site.

<u>Vegetation Condition</u> – The vegetative community varies between disturbed forest and pasture, with some areas having both. Pasture does not appear to be frequently utilized, possibly leading to succession and disturbed forest conditions.

### Vegetation List -

- Sweet-Gum (Liquidambar styraciflua) FAC
- Brookside Alder (Alnus serrulate) OBL
- Sugar-Berry (Celtis laevigata) FACW
- Eastern Red-Cedar (Juniperus virginiana) FACU
- Willow Oak (Quercus phellos) FAC
- Tuliptree (Liriodendron tulipifera) FACU
- Shell-Bark Hickory (Carya laciniosa) FAC
- American Beech (Fagus grandifolia) (dominant) FACU
- Blueberry (Vaccinium corymbosum.) FACW
- Virginia-Creeper (Parthenocissus quinquefolia) FACU
- Muscadine (Vitus rotundifolia) FAC
- Cat Briar (Smilax rotundifolia) FAC
- Christmas Fern (Polystichum acrostichoides) FACU
- Chinese Privet (Ligustrum sinense) FACU
- Russian -Olive (Elaeagnus angustifolia) FACU
- Rose (Rosa multiflora) FACU

<u>Invasive Species</u> – Invasive species are frequent in this reach and will require extensive treatment.

<u>Channel Condition</u> – The stream ranges in depth from approximately 2 to 6 feet, depending on debris jams and bedrock contact (BHR ranging from 1.0 to 2.1). The channel has some steep cut banks and appears to have been dredged and straightened in the past. Substrate is composed of sand and gravel. Bedrock is exposed in areas of the channel.

Note: UT 5 Reach 2 and 3 are characterized by similar conditions, with the only difference being that Reach 2 cannot be restored as it is too close to a maintained road.



### UT 6 (Reaches 1 and 2)

Stream Origination - Off-site.

<u>Vegetation Condition</u> – The vegetative community is characterized by pasture, narrow fringe of disturbed forest, and pond margin.

#### Vegetation List -

- Northern Red Oak (Quercus rubra) FACU
- Sweet-Gum (Liquidambar styraciflua) FAC
- Black Willow (Salix nigra) OBL
- Willow Oak (Quercus phellos) FAC
- Red Maple (Acer rubrum) FAC
- Northern White Oak (Quercus alba) FACU
- Slippery Elm (Ulmus rubra) FAC
- Cat Briar (Smilax rotundifolia) FAC
- Japanese Silt Grass (Microstegium vimineum) FAC
- Buttercup (Ranunculus Spp.) NA
- Ebony Spleenwort (Asplenium platyneuron) FAC

<u>Invasive Species</u> – Invasive species are minimal in size and density in this reach.



<u>Channel Condition</u> – The stream enters the Site in a shallow channel that is perched by bedrock. Below the bedrock the channel incised to 2-4 feet in depth (BHR ranging from 1.8 to 2.5). The channel is actively eroding in some areas before becoming impounded by a dam in the lower reaches. The dam's outfall is at the confluence with UT 5. The substrate is primarily sand, silt, and gravel with some cobble spread throughout.

Note: UT 6 Reach 1 and 2 are characterized by similar conditions, with the only difference being that Reach 1 was held up by a bedrock sill and was not suitable for restoration.

<u>Stream Origination</u> – At a piped outlet.

<u>Vegetation Condition</u> – The vegetative community is characterized by pasture. The channel enters UT 6 at a forested fringe.

## Vegetation List -

- Eastern Red-Cedar (Juniperus virginiana) FACU
- Sweet-Gum (Liquidambar styraciflua) FAC
- Slippery Elm (Ulmus rubra) FAC
- Red Maple (Acer rubrum) FAC
- Callery Pear (Pyrus calleryana) FACU
- Cat Briar (Smilax rotundifolia) FAC

<u>Invasive Species</u> – Invasive species are infrequent in this reach.

<u>Channel Condition</u> – The stream ranges in depth from approximately 0.5 feet at the piped outlet to 3 feet as the channel cuts down to the elevation of UT 6. Substrate is composed of primarily of sand.



<u>Stream Origination</u> – Off-site.

<u>Vegetation Condition</u> – The vegetative community is characterized by pasture with a few isolated stands of trees and shrubs.

## Vegetation List -

- Sweet-Gum (Liquidambar styraciflua) FAC
- Red Maple (Acer rubrum) FAC
- Winged Elm (Ulmus alata) FACW
- Eastern Red-Cedar (Juniperus virginiana) FACU
- Willow Oak (Quercus phellos) FAC
- Lamp Rush (Juncus spp.) FACW
- Blackberry (Rubus spp.) FACU

<u>Invasive Species</u> – Invasive species are infrequent in this reach.

<u>Channel Condition</u> – The stream ranges in depth from approximately 2 to 3 feet (BHR ranging from 1.0-1.4). The

channel appears to have been dredged and straightened in the past and is actively eroding. The channel substrate is composed primarily of sand with gravel interspersed.



Stream Origination – On-site.

<u>Vegetation Condition</u> – The vegetative community is characterized by mature forest that appears to have been utilized for grazing in the past. No signs of recent grazing are apparent.

#### Vegetation List -

- Sweet-Gum (Liquidambar styraciflua) FAC
- Brookside Alder (Alnus serrulate) OBL
- Sugar-Berry (Celtis laevigata) FACW
- Eastern Red-Cedar (Juniperus virginiana) FACU
- Willow Oak (Quercus phellos) FAC
- Tuliptree (Liriodendron tulipifera) FACU
- Shell-Bark Hickory (Carya laciniosa) FAC
- American Beech (Fagus grandifolia) (dominant) FACU
- Blueberry (Vaccinium corymbosum.) FACW
- Virginia-Creeper (Parthenocissus quinquefolia) FACU
- Muscadine (Vitus rotundifolia) FAC
- Cat Briar (Smilax rotundifolia) FAC
- Christmas Fern (Polystichum acrostichoides) FACU
- Chinese Privet (Ligustrum sinense) FACU
- Russian -Olive (Elaeagnus angustifolia) FACU
- Rose (Rosa multiflora) FACU

<u>Invasive Species</u> – Invasive species are frequent in this reach and will require extensive treatment.



<u>Channel Condition</u> – The stream initiates within the Site at a small headcut and flows for approximately 300 feet prior to discharging across the UT 5 floodplain as sheet flow. The channel substrate is composed primarily of sand.

Stream Origination - Off-site.

<u>Vegetation Condition</u> – The vegetative community is characterized by mature forest.

## Vegetation List -

- Pignut Hickory (Carya glabra) FACU
- Northern White Oak (Quercus alba) FACU
- Shag-Bark Hickory (Carya ovata) FACU
- American Hornbeam (Carpinus caroliniana) FAC
- Willow Oak (Quercus phellos) FAC
- Sweet-Gum (Liquidambar styraciflua) FAC
- Red Maple (Acer rubrum) FAC
- American Beech (Fagus grandifolia) FACU
- Sassafras (Sassafras albidum) FACU
- Black Cherry (Prunus serotina) FACU
- Christmas Fern (Polystichum acrostichoides) FACU
- Ebony Spleenwort (Asplenium scolopendrium) FACU
- Muscadine (Vitis rotundifolia) FAC
- Rose (Rosa multiflora) FACU
- Chinese Privet (Ligustrum sinense) FACU

<u>Invasive Species</u> – Invasive species are present but are not frequent or dense in nature.

<u>Channel Condition</u> – The stream banks are incised from 1 to 3 feet in depth with silty sand substrate and some gravel/cobble interspersed throughout. The channel is relatively sinuous and occurs below an extensive headcut.



Stream Origination – Off-site.

<u>Vegetation Condition</u> – The vegetative community is characterized by row crops on the left bank and mature forest on the right bank. Mature forest is disturbed in nature, as the forest grows from spoil piles lining the ditched stream channel.

#### Vegetation List -

- Shag-Bark Hickory (Carya ovata) FACU
- Red Maple (Acer rubrum) FAC
- Brookside Alder (Alnus serrulate) OBL
- American Elm (Ulmus americana) FACW
- Black Walnut (Juglans nigra) FACU
- American Hornbeam (Carpinus caroliniana) FAC
- Porcelain Berry (Ampelopsis brevipedunculata) NA
- Spotted Touch-Me-Not (Impatiens capensis) FACW
- Sedge (Carex spp.) FAC
- Cat Briar (Smilax rotundifolia) FAC
- Netted Chain Fern (Woodwordia areolate) FACW
- Rush (Juncus effuses) FACW
- Jack-in-the-Pulpit (Arisaema triphyllum) FACW
- Royal Fern (Osmunda regalis) OBL
- Cinnamon Fern (Osmundastrum cinnamomeum) FACW
- Tree-of-Heaven (Ailanthus altissima) FACU
- Japanese Honeysuckle (Lonicera japonica) FACU
- Rose (Rosa multiflora) FACU



<u>Channel Condition</u> – The channel has been dredged and straightened throughout its reach. A large headcut (presumably where dredging began) initiates incision within the channel and stream banks are 1 to 2 feet in depth (BHR ranging from 1.6 to 4.8). Spoil piles line the right bank of the channel. Channel substrate is composed of sand, silt, and gravel.



Stream Origination - Off-site.

<u>Vegetation Condition</u> – The vegetative community is characterized by mature forest.

## Vegetation List -

- Flowering Dogwood (Cornus florida) FACU
- Tuliptree (Liriodendron tulipifera) FACU
- American Hornbeam (Carpinus caroliniana) FAC
- Red Maple (Acer rubrum) FAC
- American Elm (Ulmus americana) FACW

<u>Invasive Species</u> – Invasive species are present but are not frequent or dense in nature.

<u>Channel Condition</u> – The stream banks are incised from 1 to 5 feet in depth with sand substrate. The channel occurs below an extensive headcut.



# **UT 15 (Reach 1)**

Stream Origination – On-site at a capped spring head.

<u>Vegetation Condition</u> – The vegetative community is characterized by hay fields planted with grasses for livestock with a few natural recruits.

## Vegetation List -

- Fescue (Festuca spp.) NA
- Rose (Rosa multiflora) FACU

<u>Invasive Species</u> – Invasive species are present but are not frequent or dense in nature.

<u>Channel Condition</u> – The stream ranges in depth from approximately 2 to 4 feet (BHR ranging from 3.3-5.8). The channel appears to have been dredged and straightened in the past and is actively eroding. The channel substrate is composed primarily of sand and silt with gravel interspersed.



### UT 15 (Reaches 2 and 3)

<u>Stream Origination</u> – Upstream.

<u>Vegetation Condition</u> – The vegetative community is characterized by heavily grazed forest. The understory is open with much mortality of the mature trees. Open areas of the understory are colonized by herbaceous species.

# Vegetation List -

- Slippery Elm (Ulmus rubra) FAC
- Tuliptree (Liriodendron tulipifera) FACU
- Red Maple (Acer rubrum) FAC
- Sweet-Gum (Liquidambar styraciflua) FAC
- Winged Elm (Ulmus alata) FACU
- Callery Pear (Pyrus calleryana) FACU
- Spotted Touch-Me-Not (Impatiens capensis) FACW
- Cat Briar (Smilax rotundifolia) FAC

<u>Invasive Species</u> – Invasive species are frequent and will require treatment.

<u>Channel Condition</u> – The stream ranges in depth from approximately 2 to 4 feet (BHR ranging from 1.9-4.5). The

channel is heavily impacted by livestock hoof shear. In addition, the channel is incised as it joins with the larger and deeper N. Prong Stinking Quarter. The channel substrate is composed primarily of sand and gravel.

Note: UT 15 Reach 2 and Reach 3 are characterized by similar conditions; however, Reach 3 is a short section at the transition between restoration and Enhancement Level II.



Stream Origination - Off-site.

<u>Vegetation Condition</u> – The vegetation is characterized by various communities along this reach including freshwater marsh at the upper reaches of an agriculture pond, pond margins are pasture, the pond dam is successional vegetation that has not been maintained in several years, and below the dam is pasture with a narrow fringe of saplings and shrubs that has pasture beyond the riparian fringe.

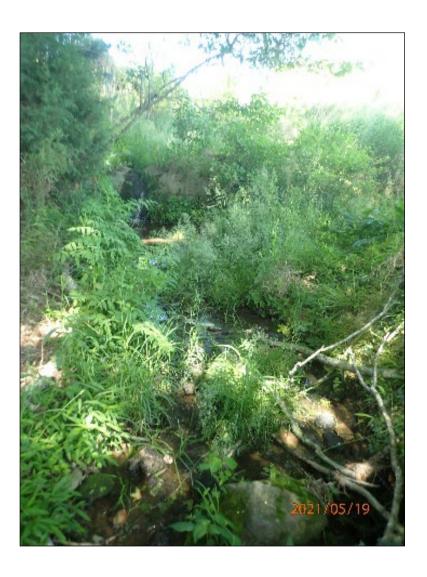
#### Vegetation List -

- Green Ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica) FACW
- Red Maple (Acer rubrum) FAC
- Sweet-Gum (Liquidambar styraciflua) FAC
- Eastern Red-Cedar (Juniperus virginiana) FACU
- Black Walnut (Juglans nigra) FACU
- American Hornbeam (Carpinus caroliniana) FAC
- Annual Ragweed (Ambrosia artemisifolia) FACU
- Japanese Silt Grass (Microstegium vimineum) FAC
- Netted Chain Fern (Woodwordia areolate) FACW
- Rose (Rosa multiflora) FACU
- Chinese Privet (Ligustrum sinense) FACU

<u>Invasive Species</u> – Invasive species are frequent and will require treatment.

<u>Channel Condition</u> – The stream ranges in depth from approximately 2 to 4 feet (BHR ranging from 2.6-4.2). The channel appears to have been dredged and straightened in the past and is actively eroding. A seam of bedrock crosses the channel below the pond dam, which results in an approximately 3-

foot cascade off the bedrock. The channel substrate is composed primarily of sand and gravel with cobble interspersed.



# **UT 17 (Reach 1)**

<u>Stream Origination</u> – Off-site in agriculture pond.

<u>Vegetation Condition</u> – The vegetative community is characterized by hay fields planted with grasses for livestock with a few natural recruits.

# Vegetation List -

- Fescue (Festuca spp.) NA
- Sedge (Carex spp.) FAC
- Rush (Juncus effuses) FACW
- Japanese Silt Grass (Microstegium vimineum) FAC
- Annual Ragweed (Ambrosia artemisifolia) FACU

<u>Invasive Species</u> – Invasive species are present but are not frequent or dense in nature.

<u>Channel Condition</u> – The stream ranges in depth from approximately 1 to 3 feet (BHR ranging from 1.7 - 4.1). The channel has been impounded in its upper reaches and then dredged and straightened in its lower reaches. The channel substrate is sand and silt with grass growing in the channel.



### UT 17 (Reaches 2 and 3)

<u>Stream Origination</u> – Off-site in agriculture pond.

<u>Vegetation Condition</u> – The vegetative community is characterized by heavily grazed forest. The understory is open with much mortality of the mature trees. Open areas of the understory are colonized by herbaceous species.

## Vegetation List -

- Shag-Bark Hickory (Carya ovata) FACU
- American Hornbeam (Carpinus caroliniana) FAC
- Swamp Chestnut Oak (Quercus michauxii) FACW
- Red Maple (Acer rubrum) FAC
- Tuliptree (Liriodendron tulipifera) FACU
- Slippery Elm (Ulmus rubra) FAC
- Sedge (Carex spp.) FAC
- Japanese Silt Grass (Microstegium vimineum) FAC
- Cat Briar (Smilax rotundifolia) FAC
- Annual Ragweed (Ambrosia artemisifolia) FACU

<u>Invasive Species</u> – Invasive species are frequent and will require treatment.



<u>Channel Condition</u> – The stream ranges in depth from approximately 2 to 3 feet. The channel is heavily impacted by livestock hoof shear. In addition, the channel is incised as it joins with the larger and deeper N. Prong Stinking Quarter. The channel substrate is composed primarily of sand and gravel.

Note: UT 17 Reach 2 and Reach 3 are characterized by similar conditions; however, Reach 3 is a short section at the transition between restoration and Enhancement Level II.

Stream Origination - Off-site.

<u>Vegetation Condition</u> – The vegetative community is characterized by hay fields planted with grasses for livestock with a few natural recruits.

# Vegetation List -

- Sedge (Carex spp.) FAC
- Fescue (Festuca Spp.) NA
- Rush (Juncus effuses) FACW

<u>Invasive Species</u> – Invasive species are present but are not frequent or dense in nature.

<u>Channel Condition</u> – The stream has been highly manipulated through this reach. The channel has been ditched and straightened. Fill for the dam on UT 17 has caused the rerouting of this reach. The channel is relatively flat and shallow within a man-made swale. The channel substrate is sand and silt with grass growing in the channel.



### **UT 19 (Reaches 1 to 3)**

<u>Stream Origination</u> – On-site in agriculture pond.

<u>Vegetation Condition</u> – The vegetative community is characterized by heavily grazed forest. The understory is open with much mortality of the mature trees. Open areas of the understory are colonized by herbaceous species.

## Vegetation List -

- Red Maple (Acer rubrum) FAC
- Swamp Chestnut Oak (Quercus michauxii) FACW
- American Hornbeam (Carpinus caroliniana) FAC
- Pignut Hickory (Carya glabra) FACU
- Shag-Bark Hickory (Carya ovata) FACU
- Sedge (Carex spp.) FAC
- Spotted Touch-Me-Not (Impatiens capensis) FACW
- Cat Briar (Smilax rotundifolia) FAC

<u>Invasive Species</u> – Invasive species are present but are not frequent or dense in nature.



approximately 2 to 3 feet. The channel is heavily impacted by livestock hoof shear. In addition, the channel is incised as it joins with the larger and deeper N. Prong Stinking Quarter. The channel substrate is composed primarily of sand and silt.

Note: UT 19 is characterized by similar conditions throughout its reach. Reach 1 is less incised, Reach 2 is slightly more incised as it drops to the depth of N Prong Stinking Quarter, and UT 3 is the tie into North Prong Stinking Quarter which has not existing conditions.



# UT 20 (Reach 1)

<u>Stream Origination</u> – On-site at a headcut.

<u>Vegetation Condition</u> – The vegetative community is characterized by pasture for livestock with a few natural recruits.

## Vegetation List -

- Fescue (Festuca spp.) - NA

<u>Invasive Species</u> – Invasive species are present but are not frequent or dense in nature.

<u>Channel Condition</u> – The stream ranges in depth from approximately 2 to 4 feet (BHR ranging from 2.4 – 4.1). The channel appears to have been dredged and straightened in the past and is actively eroding. The channel substrate is composed primarily of sand and silt with gravel interspersed.



## UT 20 (Reach 2 and 3)

<u>Stream Origination</u> – Upstream.

<u>Vegetation Condition</u> – The vegetative community is characterized by heavily grazed forest. The understory is open with much mortality of the mature trees. Open areas of the understory are colonized by herbaceous species.

#### Vegetation List -

- Shag-Bark Hickory (Carya ovata) FACU
- Red Maple (Acer rubrum) FAC
- Sweet-Gum (Liquidambar styraciflua) FAC
- Willow Oak (Quercus phellos) FAC
- Eastern Red-Cedar (Juniperus virginiana) FACU
- Slippery Elm (Ulmus rubra) FAC
- Tuliptree (Liriodendron tulipifera) FACU
- American Hornbeam (Carpinus caroliniana) FAC
- Japanese Silt Grass (Microstegium vimineum) FAC
- Lizard's-Tail (Saururus cernus) OBL
- Common Persimmon (Diospyros virginiana) (at very top) FAC
- Tree-of-Heaven (Alianthus altissima) (small amount at very top) FACU
- Rose (Rosa multiflora) (small amount) FACU
- Chinese Privet (Ligustrum sinense) (small amount) FACU

Invasive Species – Invasive species are present but are not frequent or dense in nature.

<u>Channel Condition</u> – The stream ranges in depth from approximately 2 to 4 feet. The channel is heavily impacted by livestock hoof shear. In addition, the channel is incised as it joins with the larger and deeper N. Prong Stinking Quarter. The channel substrate is composed primarily of sand and gravel that is imbricated by silt.

Note: UT 20 Reach 2 and Reach 3 are characterized by similar conditions; however, Reach 3 is a short section at the transition between restoration and Enhancement Level II.



### 3.5.1 Existing Conditions Survey

Site stream dimension, pattern, and profile were measured to characterize existing channel conditions. Stream geometry measurements under existing conditions are summarized in Table 7 (Essential Morphology Parameters) and presented in detail in Table B1 (Appendix B).

#### 3.5.2 Channel Classification and Morphology

Stream geometry and substrate data have been evaluated to classify existing stream conditions based on a classification utilizing fluvial geomorphic principles (Rosgen 1996). Existing Site reaches are classified as unstable, slightly entrenched G-, F-, Ef- and Eg-type streams with variable sinuosity. Existing Site reaches are characterized by variable substrate ranging from sand and gravel substrate due to channel impacts, including channel straightening, adjacent agriculture, and riparian vegetation removal; to Cobble substrate in preservation reaches.

#### 3.5.3 Channel Evolution

Site streams targeted for restoration have been channelized and are continually eroding. As such, channels are primarily classified as channelized (Class II), degraded (Class III), and degraded and widened (Class IV) channels throughout the Site (Simon and Hupp 1986).

#### 3.5.4 Valley Classification

Site Streams are characterized by two distinct valley types including 1) small stream, headwater, moderately confined, alluvial valleys with approximately 50- to 100-foot floodplain valley widths and 2) large stream, relatively unconfined, alluvial valleys with approximately 250 wide floodplains. Valley slopes are typical for the Piedmont region and range from 0.0038 on NPSQ Creek to 0.0373 on the upper reaches of UT 18.

Site Streams are characterized Valley Type VIII (Rosgen 1996) which are identified by the presence of multiple river terraces positioned laterally along broad valleys with gentle, down-valley elevation relief. Alluvial terraces and floodplains are the predominant depositional landforms. Typical streams in this region include C- and E-type streams with slightly entrenched, meandering channels with a riffle-pool sequence.

**Table 7 – Essential Morphology Parameters** 

		Existing		Refe	rence	Proposed			
Parameter	NPSQ Creek (Reach 1)	UT1 (Reach 1-5)	UT 1 (Reach 6-7)	Causey Farm	Cedarock	NPSQ Creek (Reach 1)	UT1 (Reach 1-5)	UT 1 (Reach 6-7)	
Valley Width (ft)	200	100	125	131	18	200	100	125	
Contributing Drainage Area (sq. mi.)	1.20	0.15	1.25	0.63	0.21	1.20	0.15	1.25	
Channel/Reach Classification	Eg4/5	G5/6	Eg4/5	E5	Eb 4	Ce ¾	Ce ¾	Ce ¾	
Discharge Width (ft)	17.4	6.4	11.5	11.0	8.1	17.8	8.8	18.0	
Discharge Depth (ft)	1.3	0.8	2.0	1.4	0.8	1.3	0.6	1.3	
Discharge Area (ft²)	22.6	5.5	23.2	14.7	8.0	22.6	5.5	23.2	
Discharge Velocity (ft/s)	4.2	3.8	5.4	4.1	3.9	4.2	3.8	5.4	
Discharge (cfs)	94.7	21.1	97.5	59.8	30.9	94.7	21.1	97.5	
Water Surface Slope	0.0036	0.0143	0.0061	0.0053	0.0258	0.0033	0.0141	0.0057	
Sinuosity	1.07	1.13	1.07	1.46	1.20	1.15	1.15	1.15	
Width/Depth Ratio	13.5	8.0	5.8	9	10.1	13.7	14.7	13.8	
Bank Height Ratio	1.0-1.5	1.6-4.0	1.0-1.7	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Entrenchment Ratio	7.5	1.6	8.7	12	2.1	11.2	11.4	6.9	
Substrate	Gravel/Sand	Sand/Silt	Gravel/Sand	Cobble	Gravel	Gravel*	Gravel*	Gravel*	

Note\* Substrate change results from the addition of riffle bed material during construction activities, rather than changes in substrate from morphological flow parameters.

**Table 7 – Essential Morphology Parameters (Continued)** 

		Existing		Refe	rence	Proposed			
Parameter	UT 5 (Reach 1)	UT 5 (Reach 2-4)	UT 6 (Reach 1-2)	Causey Farm	Cedarock	UT 5 (Reach 1)	UT 5 (Reach 2-4)	UT 6 (Reach 1-2)	
Valley Width (ft)	75 100		50	131	18	75	100	50	
Contributing Drainage Area (sq. mi.)	0.26	0.66	0.09	0.63	0.21	0.26	0.66	0.09	
Channel/Reach Classification	Eg4/5	Eg4	Eg4/5	E5	Eb 4	Ce ¾	Ce ¾	Ce ¾	
Discharge Width (ft)	8.5	12.1	6.6	11.0	8.1	10.5	14.5	7.4	
Discharge Depth (ft)	1.0	1.3	0.6	1.4 0.8		0.8	1.0	0.5	
Discharge Area (ft²)	7.9	15.1	3.5	14.7	8.0	7.9	15.1	3.9	
Discharge Velocity (ft/s)	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.7	
Discharge (cfs)	30.9	61.6	14.5	59.8	30.9	30.9	61.6	14.5	
Water Surface Slope	0.0101	0.0064	0.0158	0.0053	0.0258	0.0092	0.0061	0.0144	
Sinuosity	1.05	1.10	1.05	1.46	1.20	1.15	1.15	1.15	
Width/Depth Ratio	9.0	9.9	11.0	9	10.1	13.1	14.5	14.8	
Bank Height Ratio	1.0-1.8	1.0-2.1	1.8-2.5	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Entrenchment Ratio	Entrenchment Ratio 6.7 5.1		2.4	12	2.1	7.1	6.9	10.7	
Substrate	Gravel/Sand	Gravel	Gravel/Sand	Cobble	Gravel	Gravel*	Gravel*	Gravel*	

Note\* Substrate change results from the addition of riffle bed material during construction activities, rather than changes in substrate from morphological flow parameters.

**Table 7 – Essential Morphology Parameters (Continued)** 

	Existing				Reference		Proposed			
Parameter	UT 9	UT 12	UT 15 (Reach 1)	UT 15 (Reach 1-2)	Causey Farm	Cedarock	UT 9	UT 12	UT 15 (Reach 1)	UT 15 (Reach 1-2)
Valley Width (ft)	100	50	50	50	131	18	100	50	50	50
Contributing Drainage Area (sq. mi.)	0.29	0.02	0.04	0.11	0.63	0.21	0.29	0.02	0.04	0.11
Channel/Reach Classification	Ef4/5	G5/6	F5/6	Ge5	E5	Eb 4	Ce ¾	Ce ¾	Ce ¾	Ce ¾
Discharge Width (ft)	9.4	3.0	6.3	7.4	11.0	8.1	11.0	4.6	5.8	7.8
Discharge Depth (ft)	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.6
Discharge Area (ft²)	8.7	1.5	2.4	4.4	14.7	8.0	8.7	1.5	2.4	4.4
Discharge Velocity (ft/s)	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.7
Discharge (cfs)	34.0	5.1	8.7	16.3	59.8	30.9	34.0	5.1	8.7	16.3
Water Surface Slope	0.0081	0.0296	0.0334	0.0196	0.0053	0.0258	0.0078	0.0305	0.0304	0.0176
Sinuosity	1.11	1.01	1.00	1.03	1.46	1.20	1.15	1.10	1.10	1.15
Width/Depth Ratio	10.4	6.0	15.8	12.3	9	10.1	13.8	15.3	14.5	13
Bank Height Ratio	1.0-1.4	1.6-4.8	3.3-5.8	1.9-4.5	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Entrenchment Ratio	9.4	1.4	1.5	1.9	12	2.1	9.1	10.9	8.6	6.4
Substrate	Gravel/Sand	Sand/Silt	Sand/Silt	Sand	Cobble	Gravel	Gravel*	Gravel*	Gravel*	Gravel*

Note\* Substrate change results from the addition of riffle bed material during construction activities, rather than changes in substrate from morphological flow parameters.

**Table 7 – Essential Morphology Parameters (Continued)** 

		Exis	ting		Reference		Proposed			
Parameter	UT 16	UT 17 (Reach 1-3)	UT 18	UT 20 (Reach 1-3)	Causey Farm	Cedarock	UT 16	UT 17 (Reach 1-3)	UT 18	UT 20 (Reach 1-3)
Valley Width (ft)	50	75	50	50	131	18	50	75	50	50
Contributing Drainage Area (sq. mi.)	0.04	0.08	0.02	0.04	0.63	0.21	0.04	0.08	0.02	0.04
Channel/Reach Classification	F4/5	Eg5/6	G4/5	G4/5	E5	Eb 4	Ce ¾	Ce ¾	Ce ¾	Ce ¾
Discharge Width (ft)	6.8	3.9	4.2	4.8	11.0	8.1	5.8	7.0	4.6	5.8
Discharge Depth (ft)	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.5	1.4	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4
Discharge Area (ft²)	2.4	3.5	1.5	2.4	14.7	8.0	2.4	3.5	1.5	2.4
Discharge Velocity (ft/s)	4.2	3.7	3.3	3.2	4.1	3.9	4.2	3.7	3.3	3.2
Discharge (cfs)	10.1	13.1	4.9	7.7	59.8	30.9	10.1	13.1	4.9	7.7
Water Surface Slope	0.0359	0.0243	0.0369	0.0228	0.0053	0.0258	0.0304	0.0243	0.0305	0.0228
Sinuosity	1.03	1.15	1.01	1.11	1.46	1.20	1.10	1.15	1.10	1.10
Width/Depth Ratio	19.9	4.3	12.4	9.6	9	10.1	14.5	14	15.3	14.5
Bank Height Ratio	2.6-4.2	1.7-4.1	2.3-4.8	2.4-4.1	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Entrenchment Ratio	1.4	2.6	1.8	1.4	12	2.1	8.6	10.7	10.9	8.6
Substrate	Gravel/Sand			Gravel/Sand		Gravel	Gravel*	Gravel*	Gravel*	Gravel*

Note\* Substrate change results from the addition of riffle bed material during construction activities, rather than changes in substrate from morphological flow parameters.

## 3.5.5 Discharge

This hydrophysiographic region is characterized by moderate rainfall, with precipitation averaging approximately 42.0 inches per year (USDA 1977). Drainage basin sizes range from 0.01- 1.26-square miles on UT3-UT1 and 3.05 square miles for NPSQ Creek at the Site outfall.

Based on indicators of bankfull at the reference reach and within the Site, the designed channel will equal approximately 93 percent of the channel size indicated by Piedmont regional curves (Harman et al. 1999); this is discussed in Section 5.2 (Bankfull Verification).

## 3.6 Project Site Wetlands

Jurisdictional wetlands/hydric soils within the Site were delineated in the field following guidelines outlined in the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* and subsequent regional supplements and located using GPS technology with reported submeter accuracy (Environmental Laboratory 1987). A jurisdictional wetland delineation was completed and approved by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) representative Casey Haywood during a field meeting on November 2, 2021. Documentation of the delineation is included in Appendix D. Existing jurisdictional wetlands are depicted in light blue, and drained/impacted hydric soils are shown in black hatch in Figures 4 and 4A - 4D (Appendix A).

In general, two distinct wetland types occur within the Site boundaries including 1) forested wetlands and 2) herbaceous wetlands.

### **Forested Wetlands**

Forested wetlands range from reference condition to heavily impacted by livestock. Reference wetlands are generally composed of mature vegetation, with a relatively open understory and are colonized by a diverse assemblage of herbaceous species. The ground is characterized by microtopographic pools and sloughs that pond water in wet periods and frequently have flow patterns associated with overbank flooding. As livestock are introduced, the herb, shrub, and understory are grazed/browsed leading to an open understory and reduction of microtopographic variation as hoof action compacts the ground surface.



Although small pockets of forested wetlands are scattered throughout the Site, the largest areas are contained within wide stream bottoms such as the floodplains adjacent to UT 5 and NPSQ Creek.

<u>Herbaceous Wetlands</u> Herbaceous wetlands are in areas cleared for pasture, row crops, or hay fields and are too wet to keep maintained for the intended land use. These areas are colonized by herbaceous or emergent vegetation. Frequently, an attempt has been made to drain these areas with ditches, drain tile, or maintenance of the adjacent stream channel; however, suitable hydrology exists for the area to remain jurisdictional. Vegetation is primarily characterized by rushes and sedges with various planted grasses and other herbaceous or emergent vegetation interspersed. In general, microtopography has been removed by plowing, clearing, and livestock and surface water storage has been altered.

Herbaceous wetlands occur throughout the Site, in nearly every landscape position.



## 3.6.1 Hydrological Characterization

Construction activities are expected to provide for 52.8 acres of wetland reestablishment, rehabilitation, enhancement, preservation, and creation. Areas of the Site targeted for riparian wetlands will receive hydrological inputs from periodic overbank flooding of restored tributaries, groundwater migration into wetlands, upland/stormwater runoff, and, to a lesser extent, direct precipitation. Hydrological impairment in drained soils has resulted from lateral draw-down of the water table adjacent to existing, incised stream channels and ditching/drain tile installation.

Wetlands impacted by drainage features (incised channels or ditches) were monitored by groundwater gauges before mitigation alterations. Nineteen groundwater gauges were installed at the Site to catalog the existing hydrology of these wetland areas. The preconstruction gauge locations are depicted in Figures 4A through 4D, and the data is provided in Appendix K.

Overall, the gauges appeared to have water within 12 inches of the ground surface for between 2 days and 96 days of the growing season. For this analysis, the growing season is defined as occurring between March 20 to November 11 as determined using the latest 30 years of data from the nearest WETS station. It should be noted that during preconstruction groundwater monitoring, the growing season was unusually wet. Using the USACE Antecedent Precipitation Tool, it appears the period of monitoring is wetter than normal, particularly immediately before the March 20 growing season initiation through mid April. The Antecedent Precipitation Tool output is included in Appendix K.

Groundwater gauge data indicates an array of groundwater characterization across the Site; however, primarily that wetland rehabilitation areas are suitable for enhanced hydrology. Of the 19 groundwater gauges, only 5 have a wetland hydroperiod greater than 12.5% of the growing season. The only gauge that shows a significantly wet hydrologic regime is gauge 9, which is in a wetland enhancement area. The other 4 groundwater gauges (gauges 5, 13, 15 and 16) range from 12.7% to 19.5% of the growing season and appear suitable for wetland rehabilitation from groundwater and vegetation improvements, along with livestock removal from the Site.

The remaining 14 groundwater gauges have had hydrology reduced below jurisdictional status and appear suitable for wetland rehabilitation/reestablishment from ditch filling, drain tile removal, and restoration of incised stream channels. Gauge data from the spring of 2022 is presented in Table 8, and gauge graphs are presented in Appendix K.

Table 8 – Preconstruction Groundwater Gauge Data

Location	Gauge Number	Proposed Wetland Mitigation Treatment	Consecutive Days of Saturation	% of Growing Season
UT 9 Upstream	1	Rehabilitation	2	0.8
UT 9 Upstream	2	Rehabilitation	11	4.7
UT 9 Downstream	3	Rehabilitation	7	3.0
UT 5 Upstream	4	Rehabilitation	8	3.4
UT 5 Upstream	5	Rehabilitation	41	17.4
UT 5 Upstream	6	Rehabilitation	10	4.2
UT 1 Upstream	7	Rehabilitation	21	8.9
UT 1 Upstream	8	Enhancement	7	3.0
UT 1 Upstream	9	Enhancement	96	40.7
UT 1 Upstream	10	Rehabilitation	11	4.7
UT 5 Downstream	11	Rehabilitation	25	10.6
UT 5 Downstream	12	Rehabilitation	6	2.5
UT 5 Downstream	13	Rehabilitation	41	17.4
NPSQ Creek	14	Rehabilitation	2	0.8
UT 15	15	Rehabilitation	46	19.5
NPSQ Creek Downstream	16	Rehabilitation	30	12.7
NPSQ Creek Downstream	17	Rehabilitation	7	3.0
NPSQ Creek Downstream	18	Rehabilitation	8	3.4
UT 20	19	Reestablishment	4	1.7

### 3.6.2 Soil Characterization

Detailed soil mapping conducted by a North Carolina Licensed Soil Scientist (NCLSS) indicate the Site is underlain by hydric soils of the Wehadkee series (Figures 4 and 4A-4D, Appendix A). Wetlands have been cleared of vegetation and plowed for agriculture. Hydric soils have been affected by stream channel incision or relocation of stream channels to the floodplain margins.

Onsite hydric soils are grey to gley in color and have been cleared of vegetation, plowed for hay fields and row crops, and are trampled by livestock. Groundwater springs and surface runoff contribute hydrology to these areas. However, the dominant hydrological influence is the lateral draw-down of the water table adjacent to incised stream channels or streams relocated to the floodplain margins. Detailed soil profiles conducted by a NCLSS are provided in Appendix B.

The Web Soil Survey (USDA 2021) indicates that Site floodplains are underlain by Chewacla and Wehadkee soils. Chewacla is listed as a non-hydric soil series with hydric inclusion of the Wehadkee soil series. Detailed soil mapping confirms the mapped soil series, with some inclusions matching a Worsham soil series. However, disturbance from agriculture activities has made a direct profile correlation difficult. Therefore, hydric soil indicators such as F3 (Depleted Matrix) have been used to delineate soil mapping boundaries in the field.

#### 4 REFERENCE STUDIES

### 4.1 REFERENCE STREAMS

Two reference reaches were identified for the Site that are in the same physiographic region and geology. The first reference stream, Cedarock Park is located approximately 11.5 miles east-northeast of the Site in Cedarock Park. Cedarock Park is situated along unnamed tributaries to Rock Creek which drain to Stinking Quarter Creek. The second reference stream (Causey Farm) is located less than one mile east of the Site on unnamed tributaries to North Prong Stinking Quarter Creek. The Causey Farm reference was measured in 2004 as a reference reach for the Causey Farm stream mitigation project, which was a successful project through five years of monitoring with no issues. Both reference reaches exhibit similar slope, size, geology, and substrate that is expected to occur in Site streams. The streams were measured and classified by stream type (Rosgen 1996).

### 4.1.1 Channel Classification

The reference reaches are both characterized as E-type streams; Cedarock is a moderately sinuous (1.2) channel dominated by gravel substrate and Causey Farm had slightly higher sinuosity channel, due to a lower valley slope, with a sand-dominated substrate.

## 4.1.2 Discharge

Field indicators of bankfull approximate an average discharge of 30.9 and 59.8 cfs, respectively for the Cedar Fork and Causey Farm reference reaches, which is 108 and 94 percent of that predicted by the regional curves.

## 4.1.3 Channel Morphology

<u>Dimension</u>: Data collected at Cedarock and Causey Farm indicate bankfull cross-sectional areas of 8.0 and 14.7 square feet, respectively. Cedarock was slightly larger than predicted by regional curves (7.5 square feet) and Causey Farm was slightly smaller than predicted by regional curves (15.7 square feet). Cedarock and Causey exhibit a bankfull width of 8.1 and 11.0, a bankfull depth of 0.8 and 1.4 feet, and width-to-

depth ratios of 10.1 and 9.0, respectively (see Table B1, Morphological Stream Characteristics). Figure 5 (Appendix A) provides plan view and cross-sectional data for the Cedarock reference reach. The reference reaches exhibit a bank-height ratio of 1.0 and 1.4, respectively. The Causey Farm reference reach was slightly incised; however, defined bankfull indicators were present, which assisted with determining the appropriate cross-sectional area.

<u>Pattern and Profile</u>: In-field measurements of the reference reaches have yielded an average sinuosity of 1.2 at Cedarock and 1.45 at Causey Farm (thalweg distance/straight-line distance). Onsite valley slopes of Site restoration reaches range from 0.0185-0.0241. Valley slopes exhibited by reference channels range from slightly higher (0.0310 at Cedarock) than the Site to slightly lower (0.0077 at Causey Farm), providing a good range of slopes to compare existing and proposed Site conditions. Although slightly incised, the Causey Farm reference reach had a suitable pattern with no shoot cutoffs, eroding outer bends, or excessively tight radius of curvatures, in addition to appropriate pool-to-pool spacing and meander wavelengths.

<u>Substrate</u>: Reference channels are characterized by substrate dominated by gravel and sand sized particles, respectively.

## 4.2 Reference Forest Ecosystem

A Reference Forest Ecosystem (RFE) is a forested area to model restoration efforts at the Site in relation to soils and vegetation. RFEs should be ecologically stable climax communities and should represent the area as it likely existed before human disturbances. Data describing plant community composition and structure should be collected at the RFEs and subsequently applied as reference data to emulate a natural climax community.

The RFE for this project is located along North Prong Stinking Quarter Creek within preservation wetlands. The RFE supports plant community and landform characteristics that restoration efforts will attempt to emulate. Tree and shrub species identified within the reference forest and outlined in Table 9 will be used, in addition to other relevant species listed in appropriate Schafale (2012) community descriptions.

Table 9 – Reference Forest Ecosystem

Piedmont/Mountai	n Bottomland Forest		
Red maple (Acer rubrum)	Sweetgum ( <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> )		
American Sycamore (Platanus occidentalis)	Tulip poplar (Liriodendron tulipifera)		
Ironwood (Carpinus caroliniana)	Willow oak (Quercus phellos)		
Shagbark hickory ( <i>Carya ovata</i> )	Winged Elm (Ulmus alata)		
Swamp chestnut oak (Quercus michauxii)	Pignut Hickory (Carya glabra)		
Slippery elm ( <i>Ulmus rubra</i> )	Tag alder (Alnus serrulate)		
Green Ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica)	American Elm (Ulmus americana)		
American Beech (Fagus grandifolia)	Swamp Chestnut Oak (Quercus michauxii)		

It should be noted that Piedmont/Mountain Bottomland Forest has both a High subtype and Typic Low subtype, both of which may occur within the larger reference forest floodplain. In addition, Piedmont Alluvial Forest may be intermingled within the Piedmont/Mountain Bottomland Forest community in

narrow portions of the reference forest floodplain or along smaller streams withing the Site. Alluvial species such as tulip poplar, American sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*), river birch (*Betula nigra*), and hackberry (*Celtis laevigata*) may occur in this community type. Some areas of the Site are likely to be characterized by Piedmont Headwater Stream Forest along smaller, drier streams that would include drier oak species such as white oak (*Quercus alba*) and red oak (*Quercus rubra*).

## 5 CHANNEL ASSESSMENTS

## 5.1 Channel Stability Assessment

Stream power and shear stress were estimated for 1) existing dredged and straightened reaches, 2) the reference reaches, and 3) proposed Site conditions. Important input values and output results (including stream power, shear stress, and per unit shear power and shear stress) are presented in Table 11. Average stream velocity and bankfull discharge values were calculated for the existing Site stream reaches, the reference reach, and proposed conditions.

The proposed channel should exhibit stream power and shear stress values to maintain sediment transport functions of a stable stream system, so the channel is neither aggrading nor degrading. The analysis indicates the proposed channel reaches are expected to maintain stream power as a function of width values of approximately 1.10-2.84 and shear stress values of approximately 0.23-0.66 (Table 10).

Table 10 – Stream Power ( $\Omega$ ) and Shear Stress ( $\tau$ ) Values

	Discharge (ft³/s)	Water surface Slope (ft/ft)	Total Stream Power (Ω)	Ω/W	Hydraulic Radius	Shear Stress (τ)	Velocity (v)	τ <b>v</b>	Tmax
			Existing Co	onditions					
NPSQ Creek	152.2	0.0036	34.20	1.97	1.90	0.43	4.02	1.71	0.64
UT 1 Upstream	68.7	0.0143	61.32	9.58	2.25	2.01	3.82	7.66	3.01
UT 1 Downstream	148.8	0.0061	56.64	4.93	2.39	0.91	4.01	3.65	1.37
UT 5 Upstream	50.9	0.0101	32.10	3.78	1.30	0.82	3.75	3.06	1.22
UT 5 Downstream	133.4	0.0064	53.29	4.40	2.28	0.91	3.98	3.63	1.37
UT 9	51.7	0.0081	26.15	2.78	1.23	0.62	3.75	2.33	0.93
UT 12	37.5	0.0296	69.19	23.06	2.55	4.71	3.67	17.30	7.06
UT 15 Downstream	176.8	0.0196	216.26	29.22	5.07	6.20	4.06	25.15	9.30
UT 17	143.2	0.0243	217.21	55.69	6.28	9.52	4.00	38.11	14.29
UT 20	163.9	0.0228	233.12	34.28	5.34	7.60	4.04	30.67	11.40
			Reference (	Conditions					
Cedarock	30.9	0.0258	49.75	6.14	0.82	1.33	3.86	5.13	1.99
Causey Farm	59.8	0.0053	19.78	1.80	1.07	0.35	4.07	1.43	0.53

Table 11 – Stream Power ( $\Omega$ ) and Shear Stress ( $\tau$ ) Values (Continued)

	Discharge (ft³/s)	Water surface Slope (ft/ft)	Total Stream Power (Ω)	Ω/W	Hydraulic Radius	Shear Stress (τ)	Velocity (v)	τν	Tmax
			Proposed C	Conditions					
NPSQ Creek	94.7	0.0033	19.50	1.10	1.11	0.23	4.19	0.96	0.34
UT 1 Upstream	21.1	0.0141	18.56	2.11	0.55	0.48	3.84	1.86	0.73
UT 1 Downstream	97.5	0.0057	34.68	1.93	1.13	0.40	4.20	1.68	0.60
UT 5 Upstream	30.9	0.0092	17.74	1.69	0.65	0.37	3.91	1.47	0.56
UT 5 Downstream	61.6	0.0061	23.45	1.62	0.92	0.35	4.08	1.42	0.52
UT 9	34	0.0078	16.55	1.50	0.69	0.34	3.91	1.31	0.50
UT 12	5.1	0.0272	8.66	1.88	0.29	0.49	3.40	1.66	0.73
UT 15 Downstream	16.3	0.0176	17.90	2.30	0.49	0.54	3.70	1.99	0.81
UT 17	13.1	0.0243	19.86	2.84	0.44	0.66	3.74	2.48	1.00
UT 20	7.7	0.0228	10.95	2.28	0.38	0.54	3.50	1.89	0.81

The Cedarock reference reach values for stream power are elevated due to steeper valley/water surface slopes and narrow width-to-depth ratios.

Existing, Site streams are characterized by a wide range of water surface slopes and varying degrees of degradation. In general, stream power values of existing streams are not significantly high due to several dams attenuating erosive stormwater pulses. Onsite channels have been straightened and are slightly incised, however, the channels do not receive excessive erosive forces that may lead to mass wasting. Overall, the existing channel stream power and shear stress values are slightly higher than the proposed values, particularly when compared on a reach-by-reach basis. Proposed stream power and shear stress values appear adequate to mobilize and transport sediment through the Site, without aggradation or erosion on proposed stream banks. The reduction in stream power and shear stress should normalize erosion across the Site and result in the direct reduction of 474.4 tons of sediment per year (see Section 3.3 Sediment Model).

### 5.2 Bankfull Verification

Discharge estimates for the Site utilize an assumed definition of "bankfull" and the return interval associated with that bankfull discharge. For this study, the bankfull channel is defined as the channel dimensions designed to support the "channel forming" or "dominant" discharge (Gordon et al. 1992).

Based on available Piedmont regional curves, the predicted bankfull discharge for the reference reaches average approximately 28.8 and 63.8 cubic feet per second (cfs) (Harmen et al. 1999). The Piedmont region's USGS regional regression equation indicates that bankfull discharge for the reference reach at a 1.3-1.5-year return interval averages approximately 27-32 and 53-65 cfs (USGS 2006).

Field indicators of bankfull, primarily topographic breaks identified on the banks, and riffle cross-sections were utilized to obtain an average bankfull cross-sectional area for the reference reaches. The Piedmont regional curves were then utilized to plot the watershed area and discharge for the reference reach cross-sectional area. Field indicators of bankfull approximate an average discharge of 30.9 and 59.8 for the

reference reach, which is 107 and 94 percent of that predicted by the regional curves, which is verified by the range approximated by the USGS regional regression equation.

Based on the above analysis of methods to determine bankfull discharge, proposed conditions at the Site will be based on reference reaches and indicators of bankfull on cross-sections located at the Site. The designed onsite channel restoration area will equal approximately 93 percent of the channel size indicated by Piedmont regional curves. Table 11 summarizes all methods analyzed for estimating bankfull discharge.

Table 12 - Reference Reach Bankfull Discharge Analysis

Method	Watershed Area (square miles)	Return Interval (years)	Discharge (cfs)					
Cedarock Reference Reach								
Piedmont Regional Curves (Harman et al. 1999)	0.21	1.3-1.5	28.8					
Piedmont Regional Regression Model (USGS 2004)	0.21	1.3-1.5	27-32					
Field Indicators of Bankfull	0.21	1.3-1.5	30.9					
Caus	sey Farm Reference Rea	ach						
Piedmont Regional Curves (Harman et al. 1999)	0.63	1.3-1.5	63.8					
Piedmont Regional Regression Model (USGS 2004)	0.63	1.3-1.5	53-65					
Field Indicators of Bankfull	0.63	1.3-1.5	59.8					

## 6 FUNCTIONAL UPLIFT AND PROJECT GOALS/OBJECTIVES

Site-specific mitigation goals and objectives have been academically developed through the use of the North Carolina Stream Assessment Method (NC SAM) and the North Carolina Wetland Assessment Method (NC WAM) analyses of existing and reference stream systems at the Site (NC SFAT 2015 and NC WFAT 2010). These methodologies rate functional metrics for streams and wetlands as high, medium, or low based on field data collected on forms and transferred into a rating calculator. Using Boolean logic, the rating calculator assigns a high, medium, or low value for each metric and overall function. Site functional assessment data forms are included in Appendix B.

Tables 12 – 14 summarize NC SAM and NC WAM metrics targeted for functional uplift and the corresponding mitigation activities proposed to provide functional uplift. Metrics targeted to meet the Site's goals and objectives are depicted in bold.

Based on NC SAM output, all three primary stream functional metrics (Hydrology, Water Quality, and Habitat), and 20 sub-metrics are under-performing as exhibited by a LOW metric rating (see Figures 4 and 4A-4D, Appendix A for NC SAM data reaches). LOW performing metrics are targeted for functional uplift through mitigation activities, goals, objectives, monitoring, and success criteria.

Based on NC WAM output, all three of the primary wetland functional metrics (Hydrology, Water Quality, and Habitat) and 8 sub-metrics are under-performing as exhibited by a LOW metric rating. LOW performing metrics are targeted for functional uplift through mitigation activities, goals, objectives, monitoring, and success criteria. The following table outlines stream and wetland functions targeted for functional uplift, goals that are tied to the specific functions, and objectives to be completed to achieve the proposed goals.

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Table 13 – NC SAM Summary

NC SAM Function Class Rating Summary	SAM 1 - UTs 6 (upper), 7 & 9	SAM 2 - UTs 1 (upper), 2, 3, 5 (up), & 10	SAM 4- UT 5 (up- mid)	SAM 5 -UT5 (mid)	SAM 6 - UT 5 (low-mid)
(1) HYDROLOGY	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH	LOW
(2) Baseflow	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
(2) Flood Flow	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH	LOW
(3) Streamside Area Attenuation	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH	LOW
(4) Floodplain Access	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW
(4) Wooded Riparian Buffer	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH
(4) Microtopography	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW
(3) Stream Stability	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
(4) Channel Stability	MEDIUM	HIGH	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
(4) Sediment Transport	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
(4) Stream Geomorphology	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	MEDIUM
(1) WATER QUALITY	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH	LOW
(2) Baseflow	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
(2) Stream-side Area Vegetation	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH	MEDIUM
(3) Upland Pollutant Filtration	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH	LOW
(3) Thermoregulation	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH	HIGH
(2) Indicators of Stressors	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
(2) Aquatic Life Tolerance	LOW	HIGH	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
(1) HABITAT	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
(2) In-stream Habitat	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
(3) Baseflow	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
(3) Substrate	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
(3) Stream Stability	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
(3) In-Stream Habitat	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW
(2) Stream-side Habitat	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH
(3) Stream-side Habitat	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH	MEDIUM
(3) Thermoregulation	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH
OVERALL	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH	LOW

Table 12 – NC SAM Summary (Continued)

NC SAM Function Class Rating Summary	SAM 7 - UTs 1 (mid) & 5 (lower)	SAM 8 - UT 1 (lower) & NPSQ Creek	SAM 9 - UT 15 (lower)	SAM 10 - NPSQ Creek (lower)	SAM 11- UT 15, 18, 20
(1) HYDROLOGY	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW
(2) Baseflow	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
(2) Flood Flow	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW
(3) Streamside Area Attenuation	HIGH	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW
(4) Floodplain Access	HIGH	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW
(4) Wooded Riparian Buffer	HIGH	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW
(4) Microtopography	LOW	LOW	HIGH	LOW	LOW
(3) Stream Stability	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW
(4) Channel Stability	HIGH	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM
(4) Sediment Transport	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
(4) Stream Geomorphology	HIGH	HIGH	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW
(1) WATER QUALITY	LOW	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW
(2) Baseflow	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
(2) Stream-side Area Vegetation	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW
(3) Upland Pollutant Filtration	LOW	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW
(3) Thermoregulation	HIGH	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW
(2) Indicators of Stressors	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
(2) Aquatic Life Tolerance	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	HIGH	LOW
(1) HABITAT	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH	LOW
(2) In-stream Habitat	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW
(3) Baseflow	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
(3) Substrate	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
(3) Stream Stability	HIGH	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM
(3) In-Stream Habitat	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW
(2) Stream-side Habitat	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	LOW
(3) Stream-side Habitat	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	LOW
(3) Thermoregulation	HIGH	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW
OVERALL	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW

Table 14 - NC WAM Summary

NC WAM Sub-function Rating Summary	WAM 1	WAM 2	WAM 3	WAM 4	WAM 5	WAM 6	WAM 7	WAM 8	WAM 9
Wetland Type	Headwater Forest	Bottomland Hardwood Forest	Seep	Bottomland Hardwood Forest	Bottomland Hardwood Forest	Bottomland Hardwood Forest	Headwater Forest	Headwater Forest	Headwater Forest
(1) HYDROLOGY	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH	LOW	MEDIUM	LOW	MEDIUM
(2) Surface Storage & Retention	LOW	LOW	NA	LOW	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
(2) Sub-surface Storage and Retention	HIGH	MEDIUM	NA	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
(1) WATER QUALITY	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
(2) Pathogen change	LOW	LOW	NA	LOW	HIGH	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
(2) Particulate Change	LOW	LOW	NA	LOW	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
(2) Soluble change	LOW	LOW	NA	LOW	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
(2) Physical Change	LOW	LOW	NA	LOW	HIGH	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
(1) HABITAT	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
(2) Physical Structure	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LOW	LOW
(2) Landscape Patch Structure	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
(2) Vegetative Composition	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM
OVERALL	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW

Table 15 – Targeted Functions, Goals, Objectives, and Uplift Evaluation

Goal	Objective/Treatment	Likely Functional Uplift	Performance Criteria	Measurement	Cumulative Monitoring Results
Reconnect channels with floodplains and riparian wetlands to allow a natural flooding regime.	Reconstruct stream channels with appropriate bankfull dimensions and depth relative to the existing floodplain. Remove overburden to reconnect with adjacent wetlands.	Dispersion of high flows on the floodplain, increase in biogeochemical cycling within the system, and recharging of riparian wetlands.	Four bankfull events and within separate years through the monitoring period.	4 Crest gauges (pressure transducers) on UT 5 upstream, UT 5 downstream, NPSQ Creek, and UT 15.	To be determined
Improve stability of stream channels.	Construct stream channels that will maintain stable cross- sections, patterns, and profiles over time.	Reduction in sediment inputs from bank erosion, reduction of shear stress, and improved overall hydraulic function.	Bank height ratios remain below 1.2 in riffle cross sections over the monitoring period. Visual assessments showing progression towards stability.	40 Cross sections	To be determined
Restore and enhance native floodplain and streambank vegetation.	Plant native tree and understory species in riparian zones and plant appropriate species on streambanks.	Reduction in floodplain sediment inputs from runoff, increased bank stability, increased LWD and organic material in streams, increased	Survival rate of 320 stems per acre at MY3, 260 planted stems per acre at MY5, and 210 stems per acre at MY7.	37 permanently monument vegetation plots and 27 random vegetation transects.	To be determined
Restore and enhance groundwater hydrology to drained or impacted hydric soil areas.	Reduce channel depth in incised stream reaches, remove drain tile, fill drainage ditches, and alleviate soil compaction from agriculture activities.	Particulate and pollution conversion, groundwater storage and reduced downstream flooding, habitat diversification, and vegetative composition conversion.	Groundwater saturation within 12 inches of the soil surface for 12 % of the growing season for reestablishment and improvement of hydrology in rehabilitation areas.	41 groundwater gauges	To be determined

Note: Growing season for this project is from March 20 to November 11 as determined using the latest 30 years of data from the nearest WETS station.

### 7 SITE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION CONSTRAINTS

The presence of conditions or characteristics that could hinder restoration activities on the Site was evaluated. The evaluation focused primarily on the presence of hazardous materials, utilities, restrictive easements, rare/threatened/endangered species or critical habitats, and the potential for hydrologic trespass. Existing information regarding Site constraints was acquired and reviewed. In addition, any Site conditions that could restrict the restoration design and implementation were documented during the field investigation.

No known Site constraints that may hinder proposed mitigation activities were identified during field surveys. Potential constraints reviewed include the following.

# 7.1 Threatened & Endangered Species

Listed federally protected species are summarized in the following table along with potential habitat and a preliminary biological conclusion for each.

Table 16 – Threatened and Endangered Species

Common Name (Scientific Name)	Federal Status	Habitat at Site	Biological Conclusion	Summary
Schweinitz's Sunflower ( <i>Helianthus schweinitzii</i> )	Endangered	Yes	No Effect	Habitat exists in or near the project boundaries.
Small Whorled Pogonia (Isotria medeoloides)	Threatened	Yes	No Effect	Habitat exists in or near the project boundaries.
Tricolored Bat* (Perimyotis subflavus)	Proposed Endangered	Yes	May Affect, Not Likely To Adversely Affect	(See Tricolored Bat information below)

#### Schweinitz's Sunflower

Schweinitz's sunflower is found along roadside rights-of-way, maintained power lines and other utility rights-of-way, edges of thickets and old pastures, clearings and edges of upland oak-pine-hickory woods and Piedmont longleaf pine forests, and other sunny or semi-sunny habitats where disturbances (e.g., mowing, clearing, grazing, blow downs, storms, frequent fire) help create open or partially open areas for sunlight. It is intolerant of full shade and excessive competition from other vegetation. Schweinitz's sunflower occurs in a variety of soil series; it is generally found growing on shallow sandy soils with high gravel content; shallow, poor, clayey hardpans; or shallow rocky soils, especially those derived from mafic rocks. Habitat for this species exists within the Site.

A Site-wide survey was conducted at the Site on October 27, 2020. For the survey, a known population nearby was visited and observed by Axiom biologist on October 27, 2020. Systematic surveys were then performed within all areas of suitable habitat within the Site and no individuals were identified. This project is therefore anticipated to have **No Effect** on Schweinitz's sunflower.

### Small Whorled Pogonia

Small whorled pogonia can be limited by shade. The species seems to require small light gaps or canopy breaks and generally grows in areas with sparse to moderate ground cover. Too many other plants in an area can be harmful to this plant. This orchid typically grows under canopies that are relatively open or near features that create long-persisting breaks in the forest canopy such as a road or a stream. It grows

in mixed-deciduous or mixed-deciduous/coniferous forests, generally in second or third-growth successional stages. The soils in which it lives are usually acidic, moist, and have very few nutrients. Habitat for this species exists within the Site.

A Site-wide survey was conducted at the Site on May 25, 2021. Systematic surveys were then performed within all areas of suitable habitat within the Site and no individuals were identified. This project is therefore anticipated to have **No Effect** on Small whorled pogonia.

#### **Tricolored Bat**

Tricolored Bat is Proposed to be listed as Endangered in Late 2023. During the winter, tricolored bats are found in caves and mines; however, in North Carolina are often found roosting in road culverts. In the spring, summer, and fall they are found in forested habitats where they roost in trees, primarily among leaves.

## **Biological Conclusion**

The project is anticipated to have beneficial effects on riparian foraging areas without adverse impacts to Tricolored bats or their habitat. Tree removal activities will occur in the winter season and prior to pupping season (May 15th). Therefore, the biological conclusion for this species is **May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect.** 

#### 7.2 Cultural Resources

The term "cultural resources" refers to prehistoric or historic archaeological sites, structures, or artifact deposits over 50 years old. "Significant" cultural resources are those that are eligible or potentially eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. Evaluations of site significance are made with reference to the eligibility criteria of the National Register (36 CFR 60) and in consultation with the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO).

Field visits were conducted at the Site in April and August 2019 and again in April through August 2020 to ascertain the presence of structures or other features that may be eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. No structures were identified within proposed easement boundaries. SHPO concurrence for the project has been received and is included in Appendix E (Categorical Exclusion).

# 7.3 North Carolina Natural Heritage Elements

A query of the North Carolina Natural Heritage Program (NCNHP) database indicates there are no records for rare species, important natural communities, natural areas, or conservation/managed areas within the proposed project boundary. Within a one-mile radius of the Site, NCNHP lists one federally-protected species (Appendix E).

## 7.4 FEMA and Hydrologic Trespass

The following FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps were inspected for the project: Rate Map 3710870900J, Panel 8709, effective 6/18/2007, Rate Map 3710871800K, Panel 8708, effective 1/2/2008, Rate Map 3710871800K, Panel 8719, effective 6/18/2007. FEMA mapping indicates that North Prong Stinking Quarter Creek and tributaries crossing the floodplain are located within a Zone AE flood area. Therefore, a HEC-RAS analysis will be completed on the existing and proposed conditions of North Prong Stinking Quarter Creek and its tributaries to assess hydraulic performance. As per North Carolina Floodplain Mapping requirements, a Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) may need to be prepared for the Site.

Given the sloping nature of the Site, relatively confined valleys, and the landowner's possession of land adjacent to and immediately upstream of the project boundary, the risk of hydrologic trespass is relatively small. The Site's lower reaches will be modeled using a HEC RAS analysis for the CLOMR, during which adjustments may be made to reduce hydrologic trespass, if necessary; however, these adjustments are not expected.

#### 7.5 Utilities

A powerline crosses UT 5 in a perpendicular manner in the lower restoration reach, just upstream from the downstream-most crossing. This powerline will be moved into the easement break.

## 7.6 Air Transport Facilities

There are three small air transport facilities located within five miles of the Site. Kecks Airport, which is a small dirt landing strip, is 0.7 miles from the Site (owned by project participants). Causey Aviation Service is 1.2 miles from the Site, and Southeast Greensboro Airport is 2.3 miles from the Site.

#### 7.7 Easement Breaks

Easement breaks were evaluated as a potential project constraint as they fragment the Site and reduce the potential functional uplift. This project reduces the number of crossings at the Site from 15 crossings to 14 crossings. In addition, the Site is composed of more than 22,450 linear feet of stream, minimizing the number of crossings to the extent allowable by the landowners. Although easement breaks may reduce the functional uplift to the Site, landowner requirements on active farming operations are a necessary aspect of this stream mitigation project.

## 7.8 Future Development Trends

An analysis of future development prospects for the Site and surrounding properties was conducted to determine if high density residential or industrial development that may adversely affect the project is likely to occur in the future. The analysis included data from Guilford County, adjacent municipalities, NC Department of Transportation, and FEMA.

- The Site is not in the city limits or Extra Territorial Jurisdiction (ETJ) of any municipalities of Guilford County.
- The Site is zoned for agriculture use and no high-density residential development is located near the Site. A large industrial facility has been permitted near the Site, but no expansion of the facility is expected in the vicinity of the Site.
- The lower reaches of the Site are mapped by FEMA as a Zone AE floodway. Guilford County has extensive prohibitions for development in FEMA flood zones.
- The NC Department of Transportation, State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) mapping (2020 to 2029) has no projects within 10 miles of the Site.

### 8 DESIGN APPROACH AND MITIGATION WORK PLAN

### 8.1 Stream Design

Onsite streams targeted for restoration have endured significant disturbance from land use activities such as land clearing, straightening/rerouting of channels, ditching within the floodplain, plowing, livestock production, and other anthropogenic maintenance. Site streams will be restored to emulate historical conditions at the Site utilizing parameters from relatively undisturbed reference streams (see Section 4.1 Reference Streams).

Primary activities designed to restore Site streams include 1) stream restoration, 2) stream enhancement (Level II), 3) stream enhancement (Level II), 4) stream preservation, 5) wetland re-establishment, 6) wetland rehabilitation, 7) wetland enhancement, 8) wetland preservation, 9) wetland creation, 10) construction of marsh treatment areas, and 11) vegetation planting (Figures 6 and 6A-6D, Appendix A).

#### 8.1.1 Stream Restoration

Stream restoration efforts are designed to restore a stable stream that approximates hydrodynamics, stream geometry, and local microtopography relative to reference conditions. Restoration at the Site will be Priority I restoration; therefore, bankfull elevations will be raised to meet the adjacent valley floodplain elevation.

Stream restoration is expected to entail 1) channel excavation, 2) channel stabilization, 3) channel diversion, and 4) channel backfill.

## **In-stream Structures**

In-stream structures will be used for grade control, habitat, and to elevate local water surface profiles in the channel, flattening the water energy slope or gradient and directing stream energy into the center of the channel and away from banks. The structures will consist of log cross-vanes or log j-hook vanes; however, rock cross-vanes or rock j-hook vanes may be substituted if dictated by field conditions at the engineer's discretion. In addition, the structures will be placed in relatively straight reaches to reduce bank erosion during bankfull events.

Log or rock cross vanes are expected to be interchangeable, depending upon the availability of materials. This will largely be a field decision based on the contractor. Given the availability of logs and the expense of rock, it is expected that logs will be primarily used for vane construction. Log vanes are used extensively in intermittent channels with success. They are designed to stabilize the stream banks until suitable vegetation has been established, which will reduce erosion.

### **Channel Crossing**

Property access issues will necessitate the installation of piped, forded, and bridged channel crossings as depicted on Figures 6A to 6D (Appendix A). All crossings are located where existing crossings occur and the proposed project will do one of the following.

- 1) Keep the existing crossing in place,
- 2) Upgrade an existing crossing,
- 3) Remove crossing from Site.

The crossings should be constructed of bottomless culverts and will be constructed of properly sized pipes and hydraulically stable rip-rap or suitable rock. The crossing will be large enough to handle the weight of anticipated vehicular traffic. Approach grades to the crossing will be at an approximate 10:1 slope and constructed of hard, scour-resistant crushed rock or other permeable material, which is free of fines.

A list of existing crossings at the Site and proposed activities is included in Table 16.

Table 17 – Existing Crossings

Location	Туре	Size (ft)	Condition	Notes	Proposed
NPSQC Downstream	ATV Ford (2)	NA	Good	Both banks stable, little to no erosion	Leave as is
NPSQC Mid	Bridge	30	Derelict and failing	Old truck chassis with banks failing	Replace with a ford
NPSQC Mid	ATV Log Crossing	30	Poor	Stable	Removed
NPSQC Mid	Forded crossing	25	Poor	Both banks rutted	Leave as is
NPSQC Up	Bridge	30	Poor, unstable, banks failing	Bridge is a choke point during bankful events, lots of wrack and erosion	Replace with a Ford
UT1 Down	Ford	40	Excellent	On Bedrock	Leave as is
UT1 Down	Ford	15	Good	Cattle and ATV active, stable	To be removed
UT1 Down	Ford	12	Good	Stable used for moving livestock	Leave as is
UT1 Up	Ford	15	Good	Stable only for moving livestock	Leave as is
UT5 Down	Ford	70	Good	Vehicle crossing heavy use	Leave as is
UT5 down	Ford	20	Good	Ford on Bedrock	Leave as is
UT5 Mid	Bridge	25′	Poor	Bridge/culvert failing	Upgrade culver
UT5 Mid	Pipe	20′	Derelict and failing	Concrete pipe has failed and is clogged perched heavy erosion	Replace with a Ford
UT5 Up	Dam	280	Good	Crossing on pond dam.	Replace with a ford
UT6	Ford	30	Good	Good bedrock crossing	Remove
UT15 R1 Down	Pipe	30	Good	Pipe is perched and collapsing, stream losing to hyporheic zone	Remove
UT15 R1 Up	Pipe	20	Poor	Failing concrete pipe being undermined by stream and groundwater flow	Replace with a pipe
UT16	Dam	250	Poor	Standpipe is clogged pond is overflowing and headcutting along leftbank of dam.	Remove
UT17	Pipe	20	Poor	Pipe is clogged and not allowing flow, eroding.	Remove

#### **Marsh Treatment Areas**

Two shallow wetland marsh treatment areas will be excavated in the floodplain to intercept surface waters draining through agricultural areas before discharging into Site tributaries. Marsh treatment areas are intended to improve the mitigation project and are not generating mitigation credit. The proposed marsh treatment area locations are depicted in Figure 6A and 6B (Appendix A). They will consist of shallow depressions that will provide treatment and attenuation of initial stormwater pulses. The outfall will be constructed of hydraulically stable rip-rap or other suitable material such as wood or riffle bed material to protect against headcut migration into the constructed depression. It is expected that the treatment area will fill with sediment and organic matter over time. No long-term maintenance is needed for this feature.

## **Floodplain Interceptor**

A floodplain interceptor is a small depression in the design channel bank that directs return flow into the channel to reduces bank erosion/headcut formation in the channel bank. The interceptor will include a depression that is armored with erosion control matting and willow stakes to control erosion until channel bank vegetation has established. Floodplain interceptor locations will be determined in the field during construction.

#### **Drop Structure**

Drop structures are proposed at tie in points of smaller tributaries to larger channels, at culverts to existing roads, and as streams tie to the channel prior to leaving the easement at the Site outfall. Drop structures may be constructed out of large cobble depending upon anticipated scour from the restored stream channels. The structures will be built to resist erosive forces associated with hydraulic drops proposed at the Site.

### **Pond Dam Removal**

This project has several small, agriculture pond dams to be removed. Dams will be drained through the use of silt/sediment bags and then notched and stabilized early in the construction process and the pond beds will be seeded with temporary grasses to stabilize sediments remaining in the pond. Care will be taken during notching of the dams to drain the maximum amount of water, thereby allowing sediments to dewater.

Once the ponds have dewatered and sediments have stabilized, the dams will be removed with finished grades matching elevations of the valley and floodplain above and below the dam location. Material removed from the dams, if suitable, may be used as channel backfill for reaches of stream to be abandoned during Priority I stream restoration efforts. If additional backfill remains, the material will be stockpiled outside of the easement, or spread evenly across the adjacent property and seeded for stabilization. Erosion control measures such as silt fence, seeding, and mulching will be implemented on all stockpiled or spread soil materials.

A determination on sediment quantity and quality within the abandoned pond will be made concerning the ability to work within, or to stabilize the sediment for stream construction. If sediment is deemed unsuitable for channel construction, the sediment will be removed from the vicinity of the design channel and spread along the outer margins of the pond. Subsequently, suitable soil material will be placed in the location of the design channel such that design channel banks will be stabilized without liquefaction. The removal of unsuitable material, installation of suitable material, and excavation of the design channel may occur simultaneously to reduce impacts of machinery on the pond bed.

Excavation of the design channel will occur in the pond bed similar to other reaches of restored stream, with stabilization using approved erosion control materials and techniques.

#### **Existing ATV Paths**

Existing ATV Paths were surveyed and platted in the recorded conservation easement plat (Appendix H). The ATV Paths are shown on Appendix A figures, and detailed in Appendix J, which includes an overview figure and exiting conditions photos.

The ATV Path is an existing trail system used by the current landowners for passive recreation and observation of the riparian corridor. During landowner negotiations, the continued use of the trail was a requirement of the landowner for participation in the project.

The ATV Paths includes two reaches (Figure J-1, Appendix J) and is 6-feet in width — as plated in the recorded conservation easement plat. The main reach enters the Site's southeastern corner, on the south side of the North Prong Stinking Quarter Creek (NPSQC) and runs west within the NPSQC's riparian floodplain. This segment of path is +/- 2,690 feet with some portions located outside of the easement area. Four (4) gates will be installed along the path, where it enters and exists the easement area. The second reach is a spur from the first and crosses NPSQC and UT-20 before existing the easement on the north side of the NPSQC's floodplain. This reach is +/- 580 feet and will require one (1) gate when it exists the easement area.

The conservation easement prohibits the improvement of the ATV Paths, as they are subject to the conservation easement. However, to maintain the current use of the trail system, the landowner is allowed to clear fallen trees, and any vegetation that may cause a safety concern. No improvements will be made to the existing trail, i.e., placement of fill, excavation, resurfacing, etc.

Dual-Sided Utility Posts by Carsonite will mark the ATC Paths every 100 feet. These markers are flexible, and can survive a tire impact, providing a safe, clear, and long-term marking solution.

The soil path has been removed from stream and wetland credit calculations and is not credit generating.

#### 8.1.2 Stream Enhancement (Level I)

Stream enhancement (level I) will entail stream dimension restoration, installation of habitat and grade control structures, easement markers, and planting riparian buffers with native forest vegetation to facilitate stream recovery and prevent further stream degradation. Enhancement (Level I) occurs on UT 5 immediately downstream from the road accessing the western portion of the Site (identified as UT5 [mid] on SAM forms on Figure 4B Appendix A). Although this reach scored HIGH on SAM forms, the reach is relatively incised and straightened, and must be raised up to the floodplain elevation for downstream stream restoration to occur.

## 8.1.3 Stream Enhancement (Level II)

Stream enhancement (level II) will entail spot bank stabilization, installing easement markers, and planting riparian buffers with native forest vegetation to facilitate stream recovery and prevent further degradation of the stream.

#### 8.1.4 Stream Preservation

Based on the mitigation rule (33 CFR Section 332.3 - General compensatory mitigation requirements), preservation may be used to provide compensatory mitigation if the following criteria are met.

- The resources to be preserved provide important physical, chemical, or biological functions for the watershed.
  - The Site is situated in WS-V, NSW waters that are listed on the final 2022 303d list. Once the project is complete, upstream preservation will serve as possible protection of a water supply that is currently not supporting its designated uses.
- The resources to be preserved contribute significantly to the ecological sustainability of the watershed.
  - The streams comprise part of the headwater system which drains into a water supply that is not supporting its designated uses.
- Preservation is determined by the district engineer to be appropriate and practicable.
  - o Discussions with the IRT members indicate that preservation is appropriate.
- The resources are under threat of destruction or adverse modifications.
  - Although the reach is not currently under direct threat of destruction, the IRT has agreed to allow preservation on this project to protect wetlands and streams and to connect various reaches of the Site for mitigation purposes.
- The preserved resources will be permanently protected through an appropriate legal instrument.
  - A conservation easement will be implemented as required under the banking process.

#### 8.2 Individual Reach Discussions

Mitigation strategies proposed for each reach are presented in Table 17.

Table 18 - Individual Reach Descriptions and Functional Uplift

Individual Reach	Mitigation Activities	Functional Uplift Provided for Identified Stressors
NPSQ Creek (Reach 1)	<ul> <li>Tie into upstream property boundary and elevate the stream bed with grade control/habitat structures and contour the channel banks to the appropriate dimension.</li> <li>Move the channel across the floodplain using Priority 1 stream restoration on a new location.</li> <li>Construct a forded channel crossing.</li> <li>Remove a pond dam on the right bank of the channel.</li> <li>Tie to the downstream preservation reaches.</li> <li>Plant a vegetative buffer within the entire floodplain.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Non-functioning riparian buffer/wetland vegetation</li> <li>Sediment</li> <li>Nutrients</li> <li>Peak Flows</li> <li>Limited Bedform Diversity</li> <li>Absence of Large Woody Debris</li> </ul>
NPSQ Creek (Reach 2 - 6)	<ul> <li>Tie to upstream restoration reaches and begin stream preservation (R2).</li> <li>Treat invasive species and fence livestock (All).</li> <li>Once the stream enters livestock pasture, begin Enhance (Level II) with spot bank stabilization, fencing, and planting (R3 and 4).</li> <li>In the lower reaches, a shoot cutoff is about to develop. Dig a new channel through the shoot cutoff to reduce sediment erosion and scour (R 5).</li> <li>Tie to downstream elevations and continue Enhancement (Level II) (R6).</li> <li>Plant a vegetative buffer within the entire floodplain (All).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Non-functioning riparian buffer/wetland vegetation</li> <li>Sediment</li> <li>Nutrients</li> <li>Fecal Coliform</li> <li>Peak Flows</li> <li>Limited Bedform Diversity</li> <li>Absence of Large Woody Debris</li> </ul>

Table 17 – Individual Reach Descriptions and Functional Uplift (Continued)

Individual Reach	Mitigation Activities	Functional Uplift Provided for Identified Stressors
UT-1 (Reach 1 - 5)	<ul> <li>Install a marsh treatment at the upper end of UT 1. Stabilize the outlet and tie into the origin point for the stream (R1).</li> <li>Remove an agriculture pond dam and excavate a channel through the pond bed/dam footprint (R2).</li> <li>Tie into the downstream floodplain and begin P1 stream restoration (R2).</li> <li>Install a forded crossing within an internal easement break (R2).</li> <li>Tie into Enhancement (Level II reaches) (R3).</li> <li>Install a forded stream crossing and initiate P1 stream restoration below the crossing (R4).</li> <li>Below the restoration reach, tie into the channel and continue Enhancement (Level II) (R5).</li> <li>Tie into an existing forded crossing over bedrock (R5).</li> <li>Plant a vegetative buffer within the entire floodplain (AII).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Non-functioning riparian buffer/wetland vegetation</li> <li>Sediment</li> <li>Nutrients</li> <li>Fecal Coliform</li> <li>Peak Flows</li> <li>Limited Bedform Diversity</li> <li>Absence of Large Woody Debris</li> </ul>
UT-1 (Reach 6 – 7)	<ul> <li>Tie into the road culvert and begin Enhance (Level II) activities (R6).</li> <li>Reduce slope of the channel to initiate P1 stream restoration on the historic floodplain (R6 &amp; 7).</li> <li>Install a forded channel crossing (R6).</li> <li>Tie into the downstream floodplain and begin P1 stream restoration (R7).</li> <li>Discharge into NPSQ Creek at the appropriate location and elevation (R7).</li> <li>Plant a vegetative buffer within the entire floodplain (All).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Non-functioning riparian buffer/wetland vegetation</li> <li>Sediment</li> <li>Nutrients</li> <li>Peak Flows</li> <li>Limited Bedform Diversity</li> <li>Absence of Large Woody Debris</li> </ul>
UT-2	- Fence livestock Supplemental plant where necessary.	- Sediment - Nutrients - Fecal Coliform
UT 3	<ul><li>Fence livestock.</li><li>Plant a vegetative buffer within the entire floodplain.</li></ul>	<ul><li>Non-functioning riparian buffer/wetland vegetation</li><li>Sediment</li><li>Nutrients</li><li>Peak Flows</li></ul>
UT 4	<ul><li>Fence livestock.</li><li>Plant a vegetative buffer within the entire floodplain.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Non-functioning riparian</li> <li>buffer/wetland vegetation</li> <li>Sediment</li> <li>Nutrients</li> <li>Peak Flows</li> </ul>
UT 5 (Reach 1)	<ul> <li>Tie into the existing stream and initiate P1 stream restoration at the historic floodplain elevation.</li> <li>Install a forded stream crossing.</li> <li>At the lower reaches tie into the existing piped road crossing with a drop structure.</li> <li>Upgrade a piped crossing at the confluence with UT 9 (see Figure 6E (Appendix A).</li> <li>Fence livestock.</li> <li>Plant a vegetative buffer within the entire floodplain.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Non-functioning riparian buffer/wetland vegetation</li> <li>Sediment</li> <li>Nutrients</li> <li>Fecal Coliform</li> <li>Peak Flows</li> <li>Limited Bedform Diversity</li> <li>Absence of Large Woody Debris</li> </ul>

Table 17 – Individual Reach Descriptions and Functional Uplift (Continued)

Individual Reach	Mitigation Activities	Functional Uplift Provided for Identified Stressors
UT 5 Reach (2 – 4)	<ul> <li>Tie into the upgraded piped road crossing and initiate Enhancement (Level I) with structures and channel dimension alterations (R2).</li> <li>Once the channel is at the historic floodplain elevation, initiate P1 stream restoration with grade control/habitat structures and contour the channel banks to the appropriate dimension (R3).</li> <li>Install a forded stream crossing (R3).</li> <li>Install a marsh treatment area (R3).</li> <li>Move powerline in the lower reaches to the easement break (R3).</li> <li>Tie into an existing downstream forded crossing (R 3 &amp; 4).</li> <li>Below the existing forded crossing initiate Enhancement (Level II) mitigation activities (R4).</li> <li>Fence livestock (AII).</li> <li>Plant a vegetative buffer within the entire floodplain (AII).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Non-functioning riparian buffer/wetland vegetation</li> <li>Sediment</li> <li>Nutrients</li> <li>Fecal Coliform</li> <li>Peak Flows</li> <li>Limited Bedform Diversity</li> <li>Absence of Large Woody Debris</li> </ul>
UT 6 (Reach 1 – 2)	<ul> <li>Tie to stream at the property line and initiate Enhancement (Level II) (R1).</li> <li>At bedrock sill, initiate P1 stream restoration with grade control/habitat structures and contour the channel banks to the appropriate dimension (R2).</li> <li>Remove an agriculture pond dam and excavate a channel through the pond bed/dam footprint (R2).</li> <li>Install a forded stream crossing (R2).</li> <li>Tie into UT 5 at the appropriate location/elevation (R2).</li> <li>Fence livestock (AII).</li> <li>Plant a vegetative buffer within the entire floodplain (AII).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Non-functioning riparian buffer/wetland vegetation</li> <li>Sediment</li> <li>Nutrients</li> <li>Fecal Coliform</li> <li>Peak Flows</li> <li>Limited Bedform Diversity</li> <li>Absence of Large Woody Debris</li> </ul>
UT 7	<ul><li>Fence livestock.</li><li>Plant a vegetative buffer within the entire floodplain.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Non-functioning riparian buffer/wetland vegetation</li> <li>Sediment</li> <li>Nutrients</li> <li>Peak Flows</li> </ul>
UT 9	<ul> <li>Tie to the stream bed at the property line and initiate P1 stream restoration with grade control/habitat structures and contour the channel banks to the appropriate dimension.</li> <li>Tie into UT 5 at the appropriate location/elevation.</li> <li>Fence livestock.</li> <li>Plant a vegetative buffer within the entire floodplain.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Non-functioning riparian buffer/wetland vegetation</li> <li>Sediment</li> <li>Nutrients</li> <li>Fecal Coliform</li> <li>Peak Flows</li> <li>Limited Bedform Diversity</li> <li>Absence of Large Woody Debris</li> </ul>
UT 10	<ul> <li>Fence livestock.</li> <li>Plant a vegetative buffer within the entire floodplain.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Non-functioning riparian buffer/wetland vegetation</li> <li>Sediment</li> <li>Nutrients</li> <li>Peak Flows</li> </ul>

Table 17 – Individual Reach Descriptions and Functional Uplift (Continued)

Individual Reach	Mitigation Activities	Functional Uplift Provided for Identified Stressors		
UT 11	<ul><li>Stop agriculture activities within the easement boundaries.</li><li>Protect with a conservation easement.</li></ul>	- NA		
UT 12	<ul> <li>Tie to the stream bed at the property line and initiate P1 stream restoration with grade control/habitat structures and contour the channel banks to the appropriate dimension.</li> <li>Remove spoil berm on the right bank of the channel</li> <li>Tie into NPSQ Creek at the appropriate location/elevation.</li> <li>Fence livestock.</li> <li>Plant a vegetative buffer within the entire floodplain.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Non-functioning riparian buffer/wetland vegetation</li> <li>Sediment</li> <li>Nutrients</li> <li>Peak Flows</li> <li>Limited Bedform Diversity</li> <li>Absence of Large Woody Debris</li> </ul>		
UT 14	<ul> <li>Stop agriculture activities within the easement boundaries.</li> <li>Protect with a conservation easement.</li> </ul>	- NA		
UT 15 (Reach 1 – 3)	<ul> <li>Raise channel at spring box to allow P1 stream restoration with grade control/habitat structures and contour the channel banks to the appropriate dimension (R1).</li> <li>Install a piped channel crossing (R1).</li> <li>Tie into lower Enhancement (Level I) reaches and install grade control/habitat structures and contour the channel banks (R2).</li> <li>Tie into Enhancement (Level II) reaches (R3).</li> <li>Fence livestock (AII).</li> <li>Plant a vegetative buffer within the entire floodplain (AII).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Non-functioning riparian buffer/wetland vegetation</li> <li>Sediment</li> <li>Nutrients</li> <li>Fecal Coliform</li> <li>Peak Flows</li> <li>Limited Bedform Diversity</li> <li>Absence of Large Woody Debris</li> </ul>		
UT 16	<ul> <li>Tie to the stream bed at the property line and initiate P1 stream restoration with grade control/habitat structures and contour the channel banks to the appropriate dimension.</li> <li>Remove an agriculture pond dam and excavate a channel through the pond bed/dam footprint.</li> <li>Tie into UT 15 at the appropriate location/elevation.</li> <li>Plant a vegetative buffer within the entire floodplain.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Non-functioning riparian buffer/wetland vegetation</li> <li>Sediment</li> <li>Nutrients</li> <li>Peak Flows</li> <li>Limited Bedform Diversity</li> <li>Absence of Large Woody Debris</li> </ul>		
UT 17 (Reach 1 – 3)	<ul> <li>Tie to the stream bed at the property line and initiate P1 stream restoration with grade control/habitat structures and contour the channel banks to the appropriate dimension (R1).</li> <li>Remove an agriculture pond dam and excavate a channel through the pond bed/dam footprint (R1).</li> <li>Tie into lower Enhancement (Level I) reaches and install grade control/habitat structures and contour the channel banks (R2).</li> <li>Tie into Enhancement (Level II) reaches (R3).</li> <li>Fence livestock (All).</li> <li>Plant a vegetative buffer within the entire floodplain (All).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Non-functioning riparian buffer/wetland vegetation</li> <li>Sediment</li> <li>Nutrients</li> <li>Fecal Coliform</li> <li>Peak Flows</li> <li>Limited Bedform Diversity</li> <li>Absence of Large Woody Debris</li> </ul>		

Table 17 – Individual Reach Descriptions and Functional Uplift (Continued)

Individual Reach	Mitigation Activities	Functional Uplift Provided for Identified Stressors
UT 18	<ul> <li>Tie to the stream bed at the property line and initiate P1 stream restoration with grade control/habitat structures and contour the channel banks to the appropriate dimension.</li> <li>Tie into UT 17 at the appropriate location/elevation.</li> <li>Plant a vegetative buffer within the entire floodplain.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Non-functioning riparian buffer/wetland vegetation</li> <li>Sediment</li> <li>Nutrients</li> <li>Peak Flows</li> <li>Limited Bedform Diversity</li> <li>Absence of Large Woody Debris</li> </ul>
UT 19 (Reach 1 – 3)	<ul> <li>Initiate Enhancement (Level II) activities (R1).</li> <li>Tie into downstream Enhancement (Level I) reaches and install grade control/habitat structures and contour the channel banks (R2).</li> <li>At the oxbow of NPSQ Creek, initiate P1 stream restoration and then tie into NPSQ Creek with a drop structure (R3).</li> <li>Fence livestock (AII).</li> <li>Plant a vegetative buffer within the entire floodplain (AII).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Non-functioning riparian buffer/wetland vegetation</li> <li>Sediment</li> <li>Nutrients</li> <li>Fecal Coliform</li> <li>Peak Flows</li> <li>Limited Bedform Diversity</li> <li>Absence of Large Woody Debris</li> </ul>
UT 20 (Reach 1 – 3)	<ul> <li>Raise channel at origin point to permit P1 stream restoration with grade control/habitat structures and contour the channel banks to the appropriate dimension (R1).</li> <li>Tie into lower Enhancement (Level I) reaches and install grade control/habitat structures and contour the channel banks (R2).</li> <li>Tie into Enhancement (Level II) reaches (R3).</li> <li>Fence livestock (All).</li> <li>Plant a vegetative buffer within the entire floodplain (All).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Non-functioning riparian buffer/wetland vegetation</li> <li>Sediment</li> <li>Nutrients</li> <li>Fecal Coliform</li> <li>Peak Flows</li> <li>Limited Bedform Diversity</li> <li>Absence of Large Woody Debris</li> </ul>

### 8.3 Wetland Reestablishment/Rehabilitation/Enhancement/Preservation/Creation

Alternatives for wetland mitigation are designed to restore a fully functioning wetland system, provide surface water storage, nutrient cycling, remove imported elements and compounds, and create a variety and abundance of wildlife habitat.

## Wetland Reestablishment/Rehabilitation

Portions of the Site underlain by hydric soils have been impacted by stream dredging, vegetative clearing, agriculture plowing, and other land disturbances associated with land use management. Wetland reestablishment/rehabilitation options will focus on the restoration of vegetative communities, stream corridors, historic groundwater tables, soil structure, and microtopographic variations. These activities will result in the re-establishment and rehabilitation of approximately 25.421 and 8.026 acres of jurisdictional riparian riverine wetlands, respectively.

Wetland re-establishment is intended for portions of the Site that are currently not jurisdictional and will therefore include the restoration of wetland hydrology and vegetation. Wetland rehabilitation is intended for portions of the Site currently characterized by wetland hydrology; however, the hydrology has been impacted by stream channel incision, ditching, or drain tile installation.

## **Wetland Enhancement**

Wetland enhancement is intended for portions of the Site currently characterized by wetland hydrology; therefore, hydrology cannot sufficiently be improved by proposed mitigation activities and functional uplift comes primarily from vegetation planting and removal of land use activities such as row crops, hay production, and/or livestock grazing. These activities will result in the enhancement of approximately 16.258 acres of jurisdictional riparian riverine wetlands.

### **Wetland Preservation**

Wetland preservation will include relatively undisturbed portions of the Site characterized by mature vegetation and little active disturbance. Invasive species do not represent a signification problem in these areas; however, if invasive species present a problem, treatment with herbicide will occur using an NCDA & CS Licensed Pesticide Applicator.

Historic land use practices in the watershed including clearing riparian vegetation for agriculture result in a lack of quality and adequately distributed riparian buffer. Therefore, preservation of these remaining stable systems is vital to protect watershed in perpetuity. Protection of relatively undisturbed wetlands with a conservation easement will result in the preservation of approximately 2.134 acres of jurisdictional riparian riverine wetlands.

## **Wetland Creation**

Wetland Creation includes areas with cut/fill exceeding 12 inches in depth, such as beneath dams that are being removed that are expected to have wetland soils, hydrology, and vegetation present after dam removal. These areas are expected to be minimal, accounting for approximately 0.851 acres of jurisdictional wetland area. Wetland creation is non-credit generating.

#### 8.4 Soil Restoration

Soil grading will occur during stream restoration activities. Topsoil will be stockpiled during construction activities and spread across the Site's surface once critical subgrade has been established. The replaced topsoil will serve as a viable growing medium to provide nutrients and aid in the survival of planted species.

#### 8.5 Natural Plant Community Restoration

Restoration of floodplain forest and streamside habitat allows for the development and expansion of characteristic species across the landscape. Ecotonal changes between community types contribute to the diversity and provide secondary benefits, such as enhanced feeding and nesting opportunities for mammals, birds, amphibians, and other wildlife. Reference Forest Ecosystem (RFE) data, onsite observations, and community descriptions from *Guide to the Classification of the Natural Communities of North Carolina (4<sup>th</sup> Approximation)* (Schafale, M.P. 2012) were used to develop the primary plant community associations that will be promoted during community restoration activities.

#### 8.5.1 Planting Plan

Streamside trees and shrubs include species with high value for sediment stabilization, rapid growth rate, and the ability to withstand hydraulic forces associated with bankfull flow and overbank flood events. Streamside trees and shrubs will be planted within 15 feet of the channel top of bank throughout the meander belt-width. Piedmont/Mountain Bottomland Forest (a mix of High Subtype and Typic Subtype) is the target community for larger floodplain reaches of NPSQ Creek. It should be noted that Piedmont Headwater Forest is the typical planting zone for first and second order streams; however, as the Site is characterized by a significant amount of wetland area along these smaller streams a broader community

association will be planted which encompasses species from both the Headwater forest and Bottomland forest types. Dry, upland-side slopes are targeted for Dry-Mesic Oak-Hickory Forest.

Bare-root seedlings within the Piedmont/Mountain Bottomland and Dry-Mesic Oak-Hickory Forests will be planted at a density of approximately 680 stems per acre on 8-foot centers. Shrub species in the streamside assemblage will be planted at a density of 2,720 stems per acre on 4-foot centers. Live stakes will also be used on stream banks for additional stability. Live stake species may include: Black willow (Salix nigra), Silky willow (Salix sericea), Silky dogwood (Cornus amomum), Buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis), Elderberry (Sambucus canadensis), and Arrowwood (Viburnum dentatum).

Table 18 depicts the total number of stems and species distribution within each vegetation association (Figures 8 and 8A-8D, Appendix A). Planting will be performed between December 1 and March 15 to allow plants to stabilize during the dormant period and set root during the spring season. Supplemental planting efforts may include species listed in Table 18 as well as other regionally appropriate native species including *Ulmus rubra*, *Ulmus alata*, *Crataegus* sp., and *Celtis occidentalis*.

Table 18B details the long term seed mix intended to provide sustained ecological uplift as the target forested natural community becomes established. The diverse mix provided is meant to provide soil stability, compatibility with establishment of bare-root plantings, food and cover for wildlife including pollinators, and landowner requested aesthetics.

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Table 19 – Planting Plan

Vegetation Association			Piedmont/Mountain Bottomland Forest*		Dry-Mesic Oak- Hickory Forest*		Stream-side Assemblage**		TOTAL
Area (acres)			50	0.7	10	).4	12	.8	73.9
Species	Size	Ind. Status	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Tag Alder (Alnus serrulata)	Shrub	OBL					6,000	17%	6,000
River birch (Betula nigra)	Tree	FACW	2,400	7%			2,000	6%	4,400
Bitternut hickory (Carya cordiformis)	Tree	FACU	600	2%	400	6%			1,000
Hornbeam (Carpinus caroliniana)	Small Tree	FAC	1,000	3%			5,000	14%	6,000
Hackberry (Celtis laevigata)	Tree	FACW	2,000	6%			1,000	3%	3,000
Red bud (Cercis canadensis)	Small Tree	FACU			500	7%			500
Buttonbush (C. occidentalis)	Shrub	OBL					6,000	17%	6,000
Silky dogwood (Cornus amomum)	Shrub	FACW	1,500	4%			6,000	17%	7,500
Persimmon ( <i>Diospyros virginiana</i> )	Small Tree	FAC	2,000	6%	800	11%			2,800
Green ash (Fraxinus penn.)	Tree	FACW	1,500	4%			1,000	3%	2,500
Tulip poplar (Liriodendron tulip.)	Tree	FACU	3,000	9%	800	11%	1,000	3%	4,800
Red mulberry ( <i>Morus rubra</i> )	Small Tree	FACU	1,500	4%	500	7%	1,000	3%	3,000
Black gum (Nyssa sylvatica)	Tree	FAC	3,500	10%	800	11%	1,000	3%	5,300
Sycamore (Platanus occed.)	Tree	FACW	3,500	10%			2,000	6%	5,500
Water oak (Quercus nigra)	Tree	FAC	3,000	9%	800	11%			3,800
White oak (Quercus alba)	Tree	FACU	1,000	3%	500	7%	800	2%	2,300
Red oak (Quercus rubra)	Tree	FACU			1,000	14%			1,000
Willow oak (Quercus phellos)	Tree	FAC	3,000	9%	500	7%	2,000	6%	5,500
Shumard oak (Quercus shumardii)	Tree	FAC	3,000	9%	500	7%			3,500
American elm (Ulmus americana)	Tree	FACW	2,000	6%					2,000
TOTAL		2cro *	34,500	100%	7,100	100%	34,800	100%	76,400

<sup>\*</sup> Planted at a density of 680 stems/acre.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Planted at a density of 2720 stems/acre.

Table 18 B - Seed Mix

Long-Term See	d Mix: Nat	ive diversity	, Pollinator Benefits & Stabilization	on		
Rate: 2 lbs /acre. Species subject to availability.						
Species	%		Species	%		
Carex vulpinoidea	5	OBL	Chamaecrista nictitans	1	FACU	
Chamaecrista fasciculata	5	FACU	Gaillardia pulchella	1	UPL	
Echinacea purpurea	5	NI	Juncus effusus	1	FACW	
Elymus virginicus	5	FACW	Juncus tenuis	1	FAC	
Rudbeckia hirta	5	FACU	Lespedeza capitata	1	FACU	
Coreopsis lanceolata	4	NI	Monarda fistulosa	1	FACU	
Coreopsis tinctoria	4	FAC	Panicum anceps	1	FAC	
Panicum clandestinum	4	FAC	Panicum dichotomiflorum	1	FACW	
Agrostis hyemalis	3	FAC	Sorghastrum nutans	1	FACU	
Agrostis perennans	3	FACU	Carex albolutescens	0.5	FACW	
Andropogon gerardi	3	FAC	Carex lupulina	0.5	OBL	
Bidens aristosa	3	FACW	Hibiscus moscheutos	0.5	OBL	
Cosmos bipinnatus	3	FACU	Liatris spicata	0.5	FAC	
Delphinium ajacis	3	NI	Monarda punctata	0.5	FACU	
Gaillardia aristata	3	NI	Panicum rigidulum	0.5	FACW	
Heliopsis helianthoides	3	UPL	Pycnanthemum tenuifolium	0.5	FACW	
Schizachyrium scoparium	3	FACU	Scirpus cyperinus	0.5	OBL	
Senna hebecarpa	3	FAC	Silphium perfoliatum	0.5	FAC	
Tridens flavus	3	FACU	Vernonia gigantea	0.5	FAC	
Verbena hastata	2.5	FACW	Zizia aurea	0.5	FAC	
Achillea millefolium	2	FACU	Baptisia australis	0.3	FACU	
Agrostis alba	2	FACW	Vernonia noveboracensis	0.3	FACW	
Desmodium canadense	2	FAC	Penstemon digitalis	0.2	FAC	
Helianthus angustifolius	2	FACW	Eupatorium coelestinum	0.1	FAC	
Panicum virgatum	2	FAC	Eupatorium perfoliatum	0.1	FACW	
Rudbeckia amplexicaulis	2	FAC				

# 8.5.2 Nuisance Species Management

Invasive plant species will be observed and controlled mechanically and/or chemically as part of this project. No other nuisance species controls are proposed at this time. Inspections for beaver and other potential nuisance species will occur throughout the monitoring period. Appropriate actions may be taken to ameliorate any negative impacts regarding vegetation development and/or water management on an as-needed basis. The presence of nuisance species will be monitored over the course of the monitoring period.

The primary invasive species identified at the Site are Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*), rose (*Rosa multiflora*), tree of heaven (*Alianthus altissima*), Russian olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*), and Japanese honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*). Although these species occur within the Site, the density and frequency

of these species is not high, and control should be attainable. These species will be targeted for control starting prior to construction and extending through the monitoring period. If necessary, chemical treatment by a licensed herbicide applicator will occur.

#### 9 MONITORING AND SUCCESS CRITERIA

Monitoring will be conducted in accordance with 2016 NCIRT Guidelines. Monitoring will be conducted by Axiom Environmental, Inc based on the schedule in Table 19. A summary of monitoring is outlined in Table 21 (Figures 9 and 9A – 9D, Appendix A). Annual monitoring reports will be submitted to the NCDMS by Restoration Systems no later than December 1 of each monitoring year data is collected.

Table 20 - Monitoring Schedule

Resource	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
Streams	х	х	х		х		х
Wetlands	х	х	х	х	х	х	х
Vegetation	х	х	х		х		х
Visual Assessment	х	х	х	х	х	х	х
Report Submittal	х	х	х	х	х	х	х

#### 9.1 Success Criteria

Monitoring and success criteria for stream restoration should relate to project goals and objectives identified from onsite NC SAM and NC WAM data collection. From a mitigation perspective, several of the goals and objectives are assumed to be functionally elevated by restoration activities without direct measurement. Other goals and objectives will be considered successful upon achieving success criteria. Table 20 summarizes Site success criteria.

Due to floodplain soils being wet scattered openings dominated by herbs and shrubs are likely to develop over time. These areas are expected to be less than an acre in size and encompass less than 20% of the Site. If such a case arises, herbaceous plots may be utilized to show that a monoculture of one species is dominating the wetland area. Herbaceous plots are to be 2 meters by 5 meters and a minimum of three herbaceous species must occur in the plot to be successful.

(Space left intentionally blank- Table on following page)

### Table 21 - Success Criteria

### **Streams**

- All streams must maintain an Ordinary High-Water Mark (OHWM), per RGL 05-05.
- Bank height ratio (BHR) should not exceed 1.2 at any measured riffle cross-section.
- BHR at any measured riffle cross-section should not change by more than 10% from baseline condition during any given monitoring period.
- The stream project shall remain stable, and all other performance standards shall be met through four separate bankfull events, occurring in individual years, during the monitoring years 1-7.
- Intermittent streams will demonstrate at least 30-days consecutive flow.

## **Wetland Hydrology**

- Annual saturation or inundation within the upper 12 inches of the soil surface for, at a minimum, 12.5 percent of the growing season\* during average climatic conditions.

### Vegetation

- Within planted portions of the Site, a minimum of 320 stems per acre must be present at year 3; a minimum of 260 stems per acre must be present at year 5; and a minimum of 210 stems per acre must be present at year 7.
- Trees must average 7 feet in height at year 5 and 10 feet in height at year 7 in each plot.
- Planted and volunteer stems are counted, provided they are included in the approved planting list for the Site; natural recruits not on the planting list may be considered by the IRT on a case-by-case basis. Note: Volunteer stems on the approved planting list may be counted towards success after being present for two years.
- Additionally, any single species can only account for up to 50% of the required number of stems withing any plot.

<sup>\*</sup>Growing season for this project is from March 20 to November 11 as determined using the latest 30-years of data from the nearest WETS station.

**Table 22 – Monitoring Summary** 

	Stream Parameters							
Parameter	Method	Schedule/Frequency	Number/Extent	Data Collected/Reported				
Stream Profile	Full longitudinal survey	As-built (unless otherwise required)	All restored stream channels	Graphic and tabular data.				
Stream Dimension	Cross-sections	Years 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7	Total of 40 cross-sections on restored channels	Graphic and tabular data.				
Channel Stability	Visual Assessments	Yearly	All restored stream channels	Areas of concern will be depicted on a plan view figure with a written assessment and photographs				
	Additional Cross-sections	Yearly	Only if instability is documented during monitoring	Graphic and tabular data.				
Stream Hydrology	Continuous monitoring of surface water gauges and/or trail camera	Continuous recording through the monitoring period	3 surface water gauges on UT12, 15, and 18	Surface water data for each monitoring period				
Bankfull Events	Continuous monitoring of surface water gauges and/or trail camera	Continuous recording through the monitoring period	7 Crest gauges (pressure transducers) on UT1, UT 5 upstream, UT 5 downstream, UT 6 NPSQ Creek, UT 15, and UT 20.	Surface water data for each monitoring period				
	Visual/Physical Evidence	Continuous through the monitoring period	All restored stream channels	Visual evidence, photo documentation, and/or rain data.				
		Wetland Parameter	s					
Parameter	Method	Schedule/Frequency	Number/Extent	Data Collected/Reported				
Wetland Restoration	Groundwater gauges	Years 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 throughout the year with the growing season*	42 gauges spread throughout restored wetlands	Ground water gauges presented graphically				
		Vegetation Paramete	ers					
Parameter	Method	Schedule/Frequency	Number/Extent	Data Collected/Reported				
Vegetation establishment and vigor	Permanent vegetation plots 0.0247 acre (100 square meters) in size; CVS- EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.2 (Lee et al. 2008) or other similar method	As-built, Years 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7	37 plots spread across the Site	Species, height, planted vs. volunteer, stems/acre				
	Annual random vegetation plots, 0.0247 acre (100 square meters) in size	As-built, Years 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7	28 randomly located transects	Species and height				

<sup>\*</sup>Growing season for this project is from March 20 to November 11 as determined using the latest 30 years of data from the nearest WETS station.

## 9.2 Contingency

If stream success criteria are not fulfilled, a mechanism for contingency will be implemented. It should be noted that some aspects of adaptive management may require IRT review and USACE/NCDWR permit authorizations.

## 9.2.1 Stream Contingency

Stream contingency may include, but may not be limited to, 1) structure repair and/or installation; 2) repair of dimension, pattern, and/or profile variables; and 3) bank stabilization. The contingency method is expected to be dependent upon stream variables that are not in compliance with success criteria. Primary concerns, which may jeopardize stream success include 1) structure failure, 2) headcut migration through the Site, and/or 3) bank erosion.

#### **Structure Failure**

In the event that structures are compromised the affected structure will be repaired, maintained, or replaced. Once the structure is repaired or replaced, it must function to stabilize adjacent stream banks and/or maintain grade control within the channel. Structures that remain intact but exhibit flow around, beneath, or through the header/footer will be repaired by excavating a trench on the structure's upstream side and reinstalling filter fabric in front of the sills. Structures that have been compromised, resulting in shifting or collapse of a header/footer, will be removed and replaced with a structure suitable for Site flows.

## **Headcut Migration Through the Site**

In the event that a headcut occurs within the Site (identified visually or through measurements [i.e., bankheight ratios exceeding 1.4]), provisions for impeding headcut migration and repairing damage caused by the headcut will be implemented. Headcut migration may be impeded by installing in-stream grade control structures (rip-rap sill and/or log cross-vane weir) and/or restoring stream geometry variables until channel stability is achieved. Channel repairs to stream geometry may include channel backfill with coarse material and stabilizing the material with erosion control matting, vegetative transplants, and/or willow stakes.

## **Bank Erosion**

In the event that severe bank erosion occurs within the Site, resulting in incision, lateral instability, and/or elevated width-to-depth ratios locally or systemically, contingency measures to reduce bank erosion and width-to-depth ratio will be implemented. Bank erosion contingency measures may include the installation of log-vane weirs and/or other bank stabilization measures. If the resultant bank erosion induces shoot cutoffs or channel abandonment, a channel may be excavated to reduce shear stress to stable values.

## <u>Beaver</u>

Indications of beaver establishment will be monitored throughout the 7-year monitoring period. If beaver are identified in the Site, the dam's location will be depicted on CCPV mapping and the beaver will be trapped. Once the beaver have been trapped, the dam will be removed. Removal of the dam is expected to occur by hand to minimized disturbance to the adjacent mitigation areas.

# 9.2.2 Wetland Contingency

Hydrological contingency will require consultation with hydrologists and regulatory agencies if wetland hydrology enhancement is not achieved. Floodplain surface modifications, including the construction of ephemeral pools, represent a likely mechanism to increase the floodplain area in support of jurisdictional

wetlands. Recommendations for a contingency to establish wetland hydrology will be implemented and monitored until Hydrology Success Criteria are achieved. IRT consultation and approval will be necessary if future earthwork is proposed. In addition, if the depth of ephemeral pools exceed 1 foot, the credit ratio may be changed to reflect wetland creation.

## 9.2.3 Vegetation Contingency

If vegetation success criteria are not achieved, supplemental planting may be performed with tree species from the above planting plan or otherwise approved by regulatory agencies. Supplemental planting will be completed as needed until the achievement of vegetation success criteria.

## 9.3 Compatibility with Project Goals

The following table outlines the compatibility of Site performance criteria described above to Site goals and objectives that will be utilized to evaluate if Site goals and objectives are achieved.

#### 10 ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN

If the mitigation Site, or a specific component of the Site fails to achieve the necessary performance standards as specified in the mitigation plan, the Sponsor shall notify the members of NCDMS and work with the IRT to develop contingency plans for remedial action.

Adaptive management strategies to ensure hydrologic trespass are proposed for this project to ensure groundwater does not extend beyond the conservation easement boundary into the adjacent property. Alternatives for adaptive management may include the following.

- 1) Construct a berm to limit hydrologic trespass outside of the easement.
- 2) Add drain tile outside of the easement and ensure the drain tile does not encroach into the easement. The drain tile must discharge at the floodplain elevation and outside the easement boundary.
- 3) Build up the floodplain outside of the easement such hydrologic trespass no longer exists.

## 11 LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Site will be transferred to the NCDEQ Stewardship Program. This party shall serve as the conservation easement holder and long-term steward for the property and will conduct periodic inspection of the Site to ensure that restrictions required in the conservation easement are upheld. Funding will be supplied by the responsible party on a yearly basis until such time an endowment is established. The NCDEQ Stewardship Program is developing an endowment system within the non-reverting, interest-bearing Conservation Lands Conservation Fund Account. The use of funds from the Endowment Account will be governed by North Carolina General Statute GS 113A-232(d)(3). Interest gained by the endowment fund may be used for the purpose of stewardship, monitoring, stewardship administration, and land transaction costs, if applicable.

Table 23 – Compatibility of Performance Criteria to Project Goals and Objectives

Goals	Objectives	Success Criteria					
(1) HYDROLOGY							
<ul> <li>Minimize downstream flooding to the maximum extent possible.</li> <li>Connect streams to functioning wetland systems.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Construct a new channel at historic floodplain elevation to restore overbank flows and restore/enhance jurisdictional wetlands</li> <li>Plant woody riparian buffer</li> <li>Install marsh treatment areas</li> <li>Remove agricultural activities</li> <li>Deep rip floodplain soils to reduce compaction and increase soil surface roughness</li> <li>Protect riparian buffers with a perpetual conservation easement</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>BHR not to exceed 1.2</li> <li>Document four overbank events in separate monitoring years</li> <li>Attain Wetland Hydrology Success Criteria</li> <li>Attain Vegetation Success Criteria</li> <li>Conservation Easement recorded</li> </ul>					
Increase stream stability within the     Site so that channels are neither     aggrading nor degrading.	<ul> <li>Construct channels with a proper pattern, dimension, and longitudinal profile</li> <li>Remove agricultural activities</li> <li>Construct stable channels with the appropriate substrate</li> <li>Upgrade forded crossings</li> <li>Plant woody riparian buffer</li> <li>Stabilize stream banks</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cross-section measurements indicate a stable channel with the appropriate substrate</li> <li>Visual documentation of stable channels and structures</li> <li>BHR not to exceed 1.2</li> <li>&lt; 10% change in BHR in any given year</li> <li>Attain Vegetation Success Criteria</li> </ul>					
(1) WATER QUALITY							
Remove direct nutrient and pollutant inputs from the Site and reduce contributions to downstream waters.	<ul> <li>Remove agricultural activities</li> <li>Install marsh treatment areas</li> <li>Plant woody riparian buffer</li> <li>Restore/enhance jurisdictional wetlands adjacent to Site streams</li> <li>Provide surface roughness and reduce compaction through deep ripping/plowing</li> <li>Restore overbank flooding by constructing channels at historic floodplain elevation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Attain Wetland Hydrology Success Criteria</li> <li>Attain Vegetation Success Criteria</li> </ul>					
(1) HABITAT							
- Improve instream and streamside habitat.	<ul> <li>Construct stable channels with the appropriate substrate</li> <li>Plant woody riparian buffer to provide organic matter and shade</li> <li>Construct a new channel at historic floodplain elevation to restore overbank flows</li> <li>Plant woody riparian buffer</li> <li>Protect riparian buffers with a perpetual conservation easement</li> <li>Restore/enhance jurisdictional wetlands adjacent to Site streams</li> <li>Stabilize stream banks</li> <li>Install in-stream structures</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cross-section measurement indicates a stable channel with the appropriate substrate</li> <li>Visual documentation of stable channels and in-stream structures</li> <li>Attain Wetland Hydrology Success Criteria</li> <li>Attain Vegetation Success Criteria</li> <li>Conservation Easement recorded</li> </ul>					

#### 12 REFERENCES

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## **Appendix A: Figures**

Figure 1. Site Location

Figure 2. Hydrologic Unit Map

Figure 3. Topography and Drainage Area

Figure 4, 4A-4D. Existing Conditions and Soils

Figure 5. Reference Reach Dimension, Pattern, and Profile

Figure 6, 6A-6E. Proposed Conditions

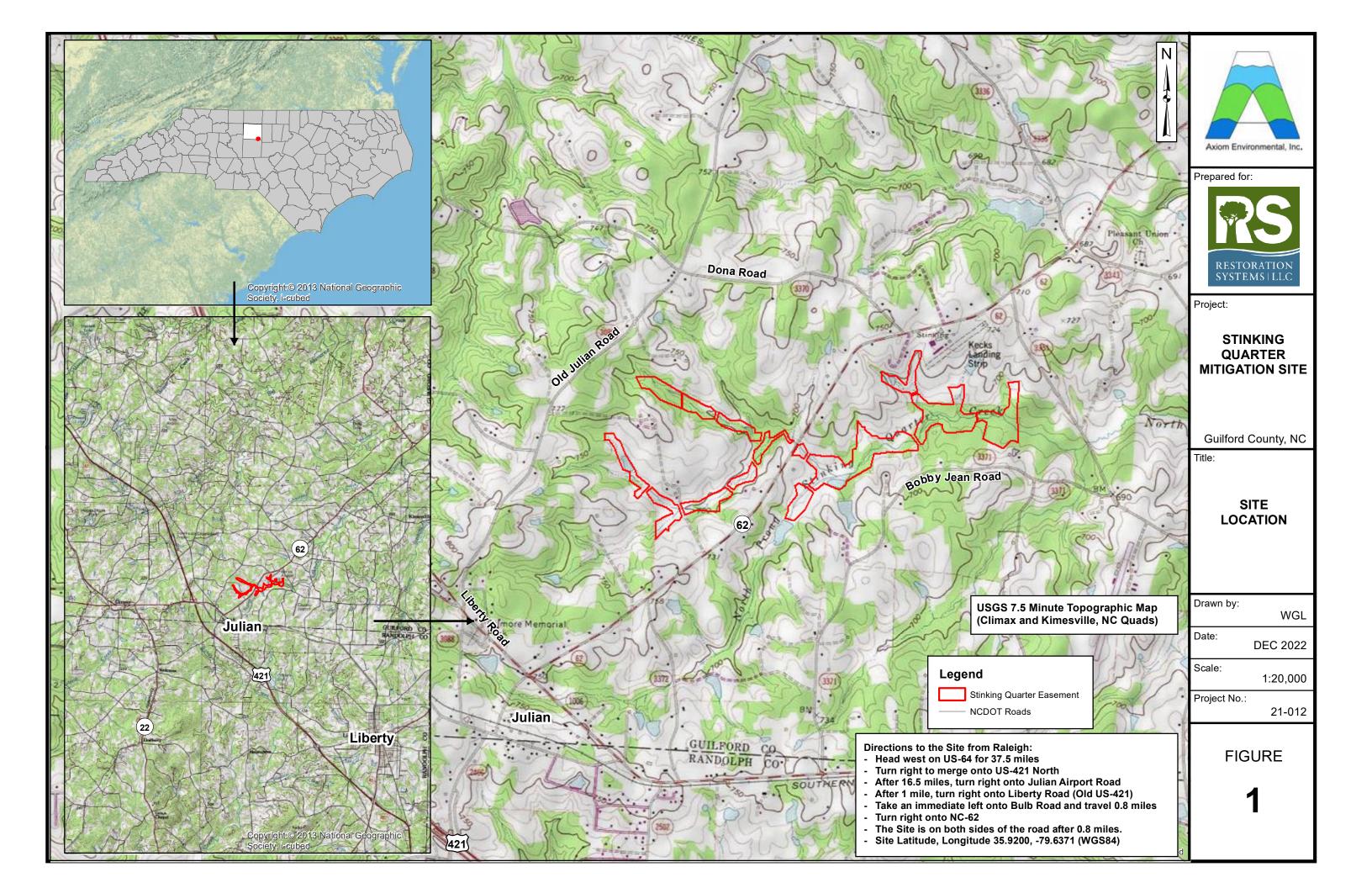
Figure 7. Proposed Dimension, Pattern, and Profile

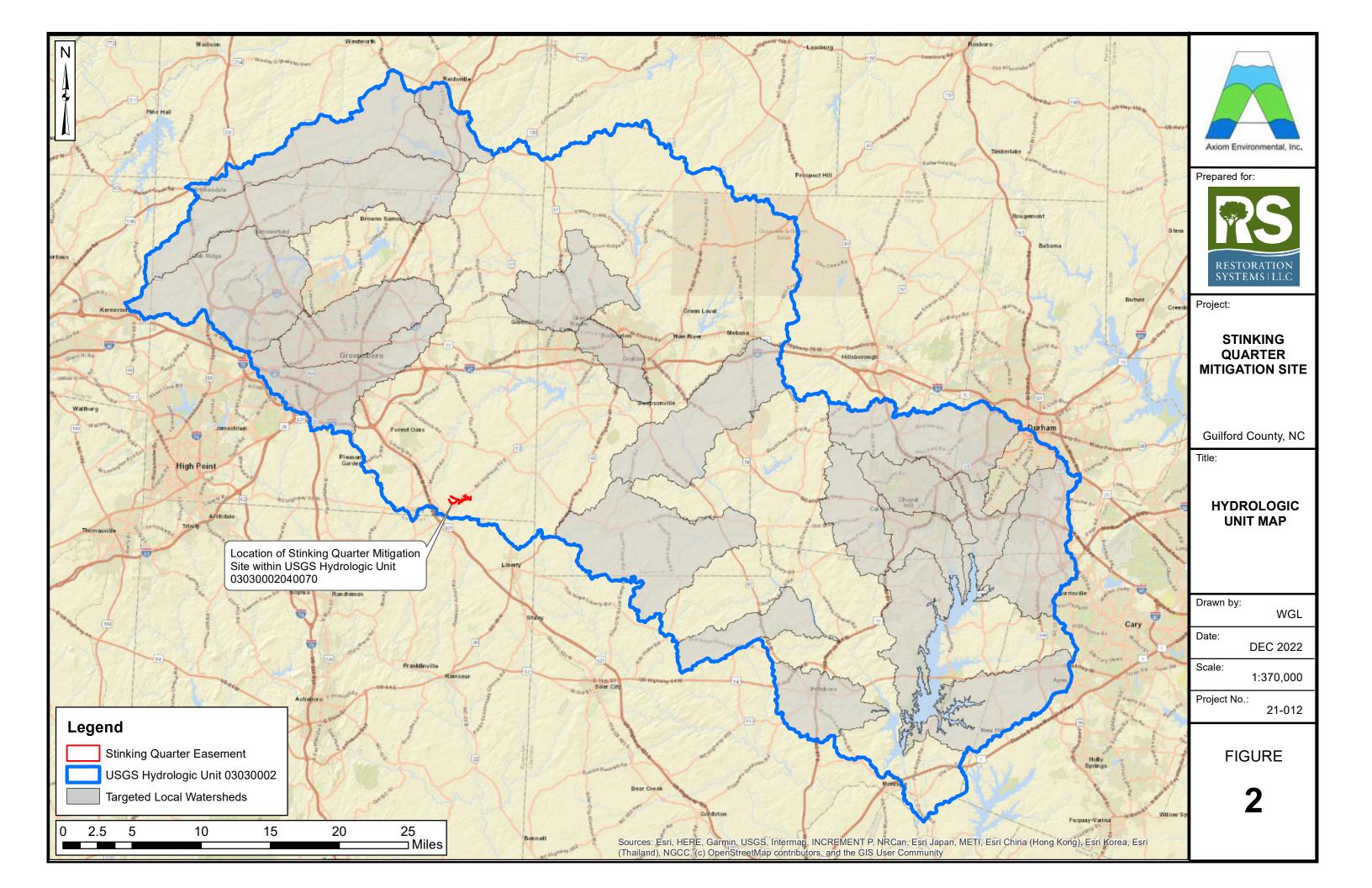
Figure 8, 8A-8D. Planting Plan

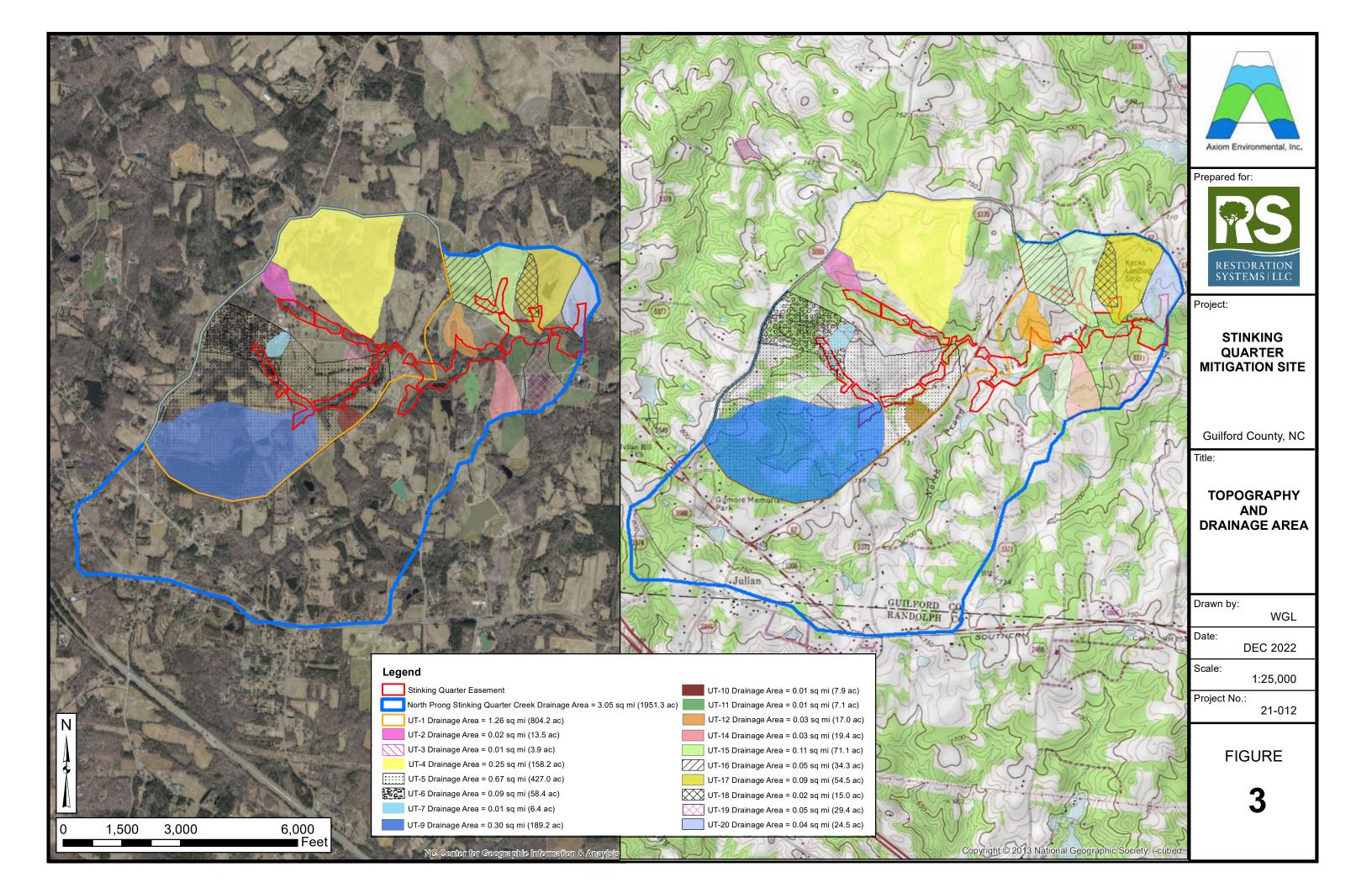
Figure 9, 9A-9D. Monitoring Plan

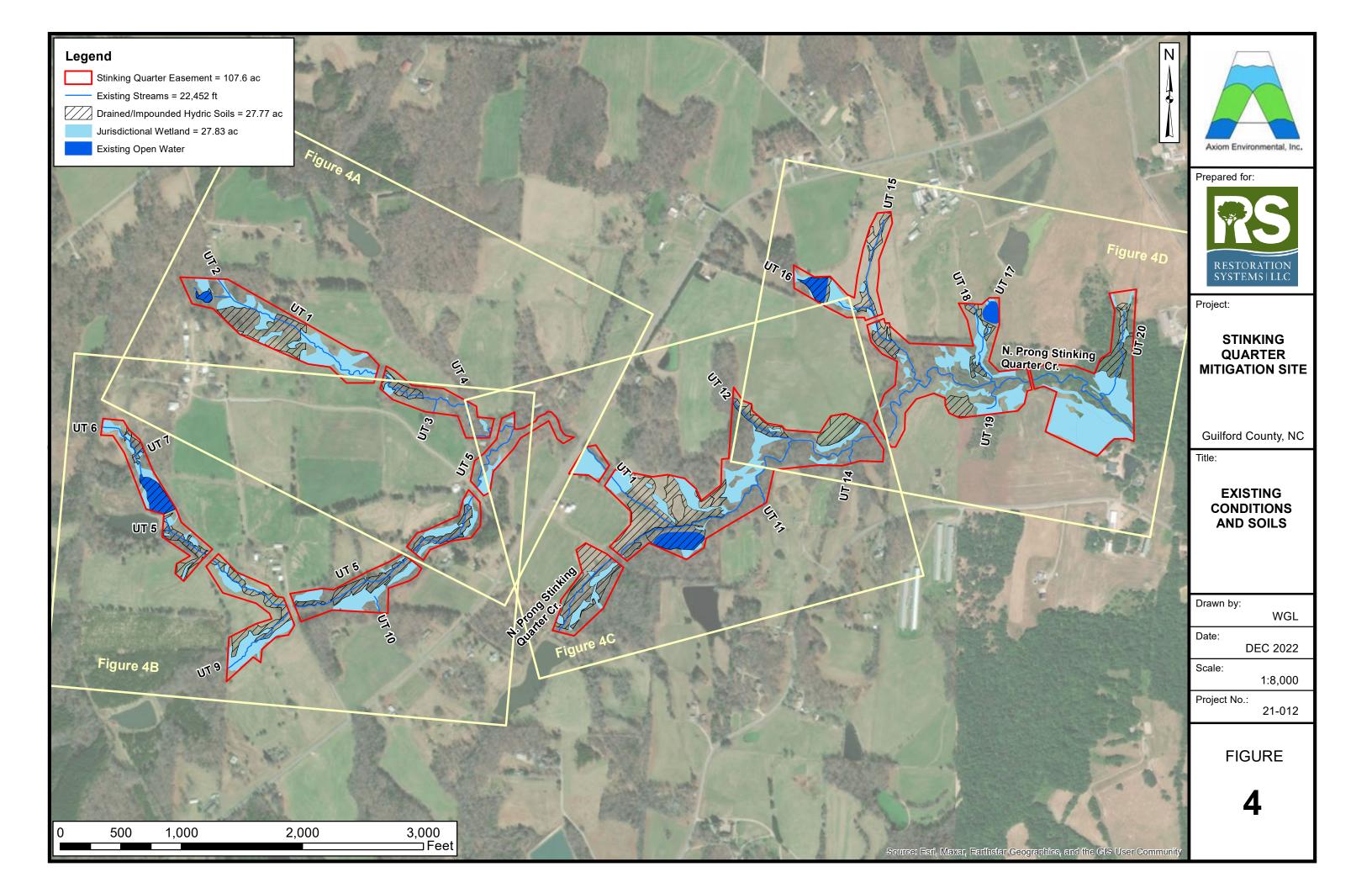
Figure 10. Lidar

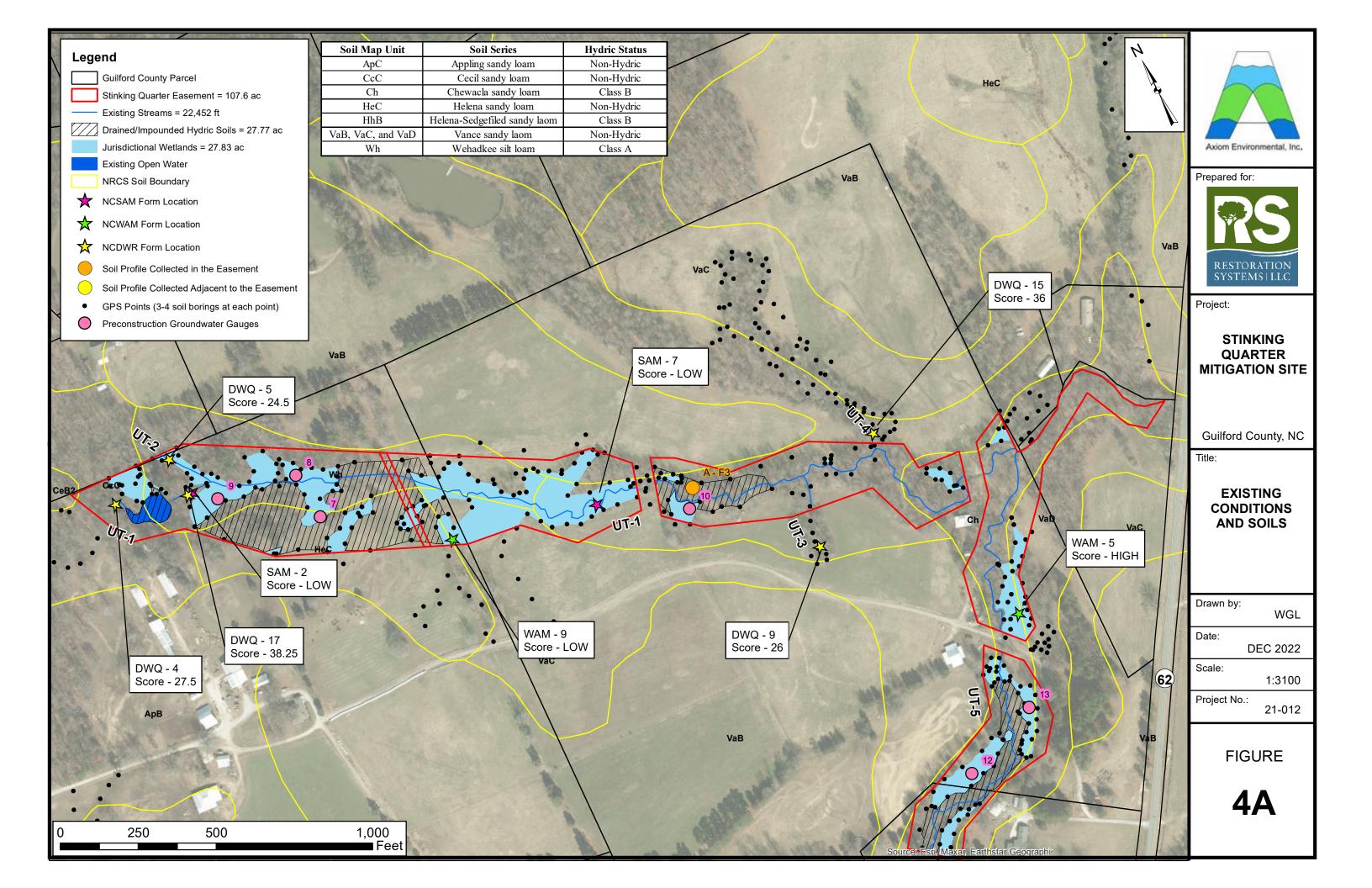
Figure 11. Historic Aerial

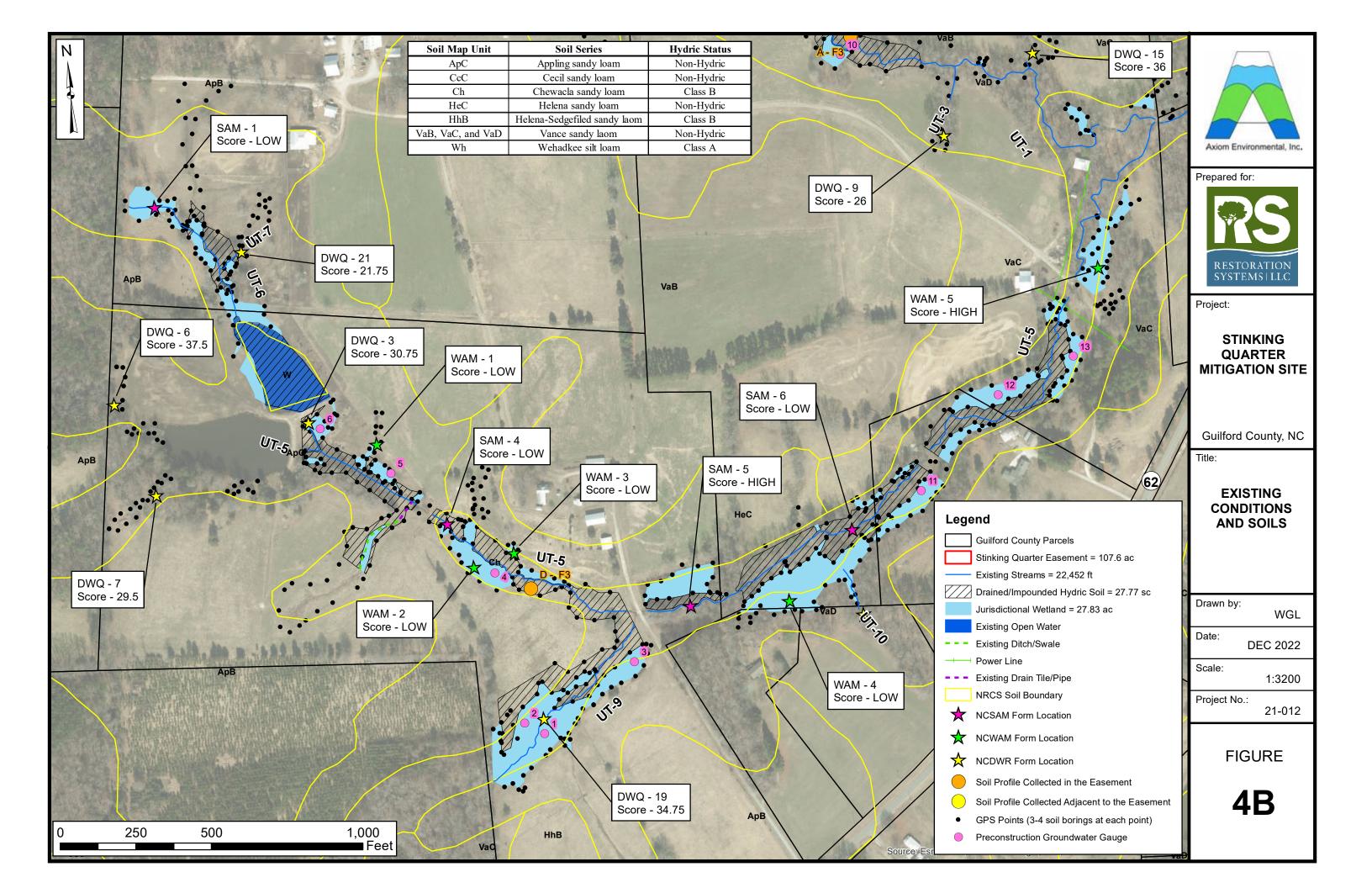


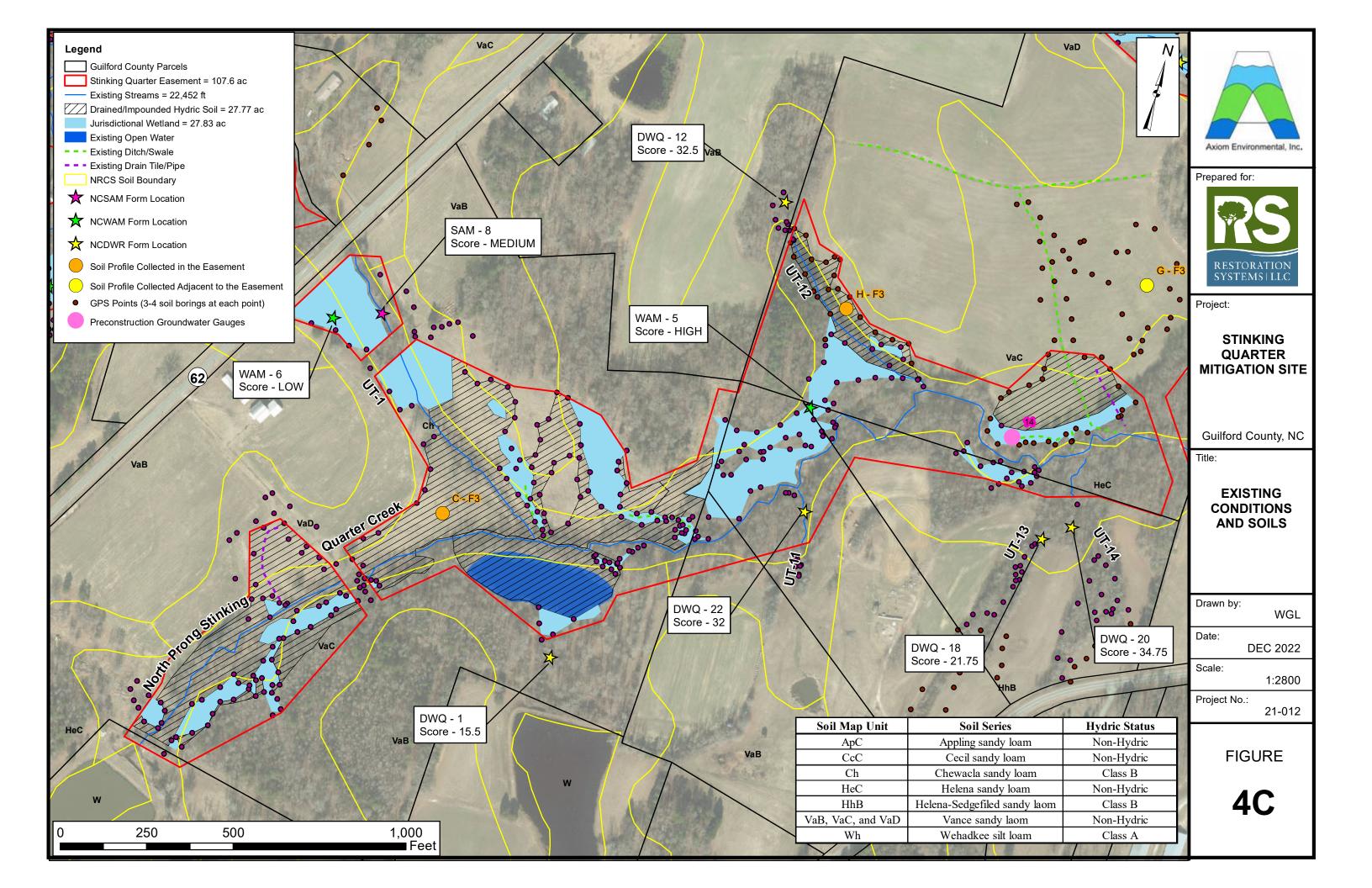


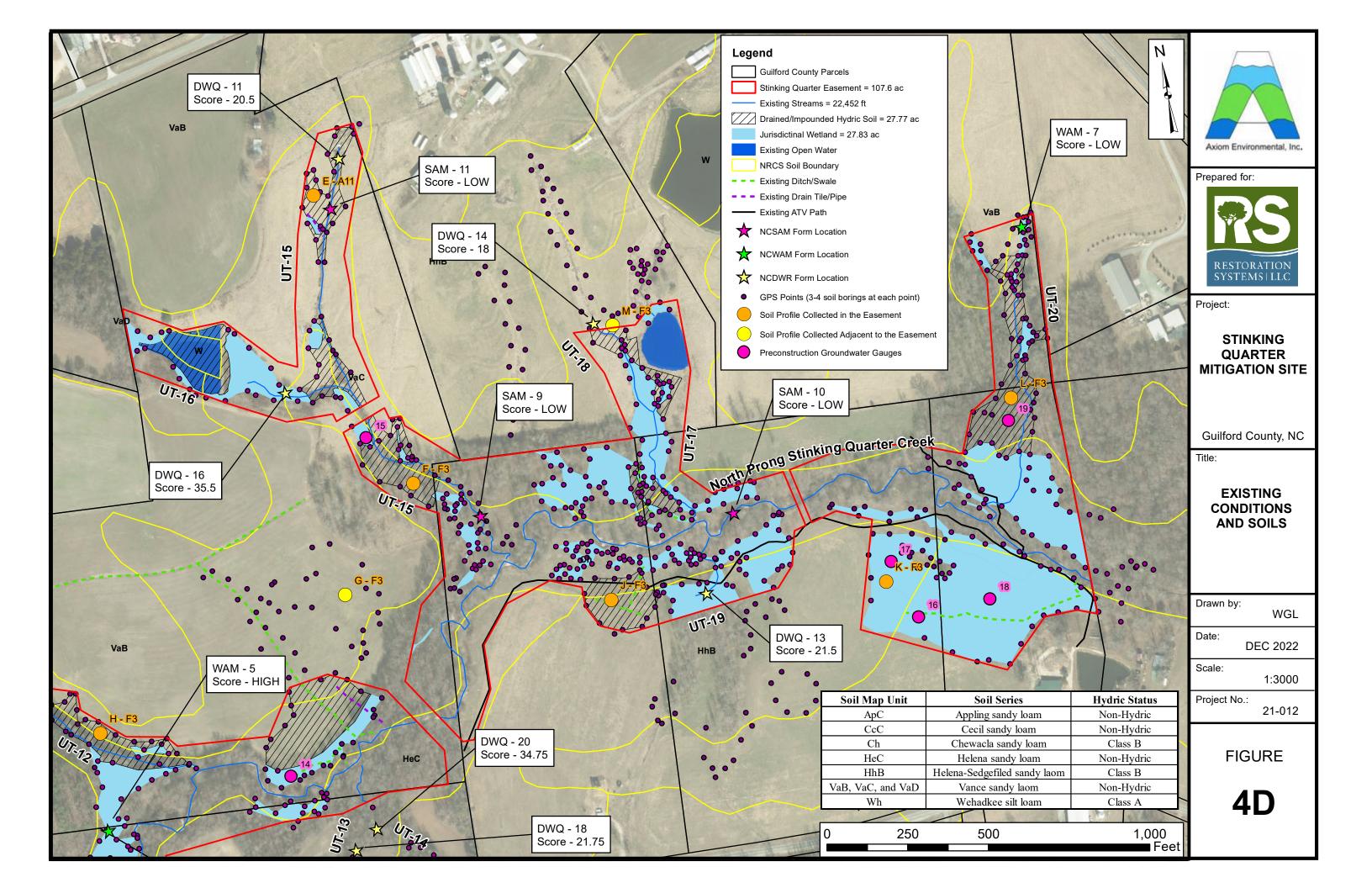


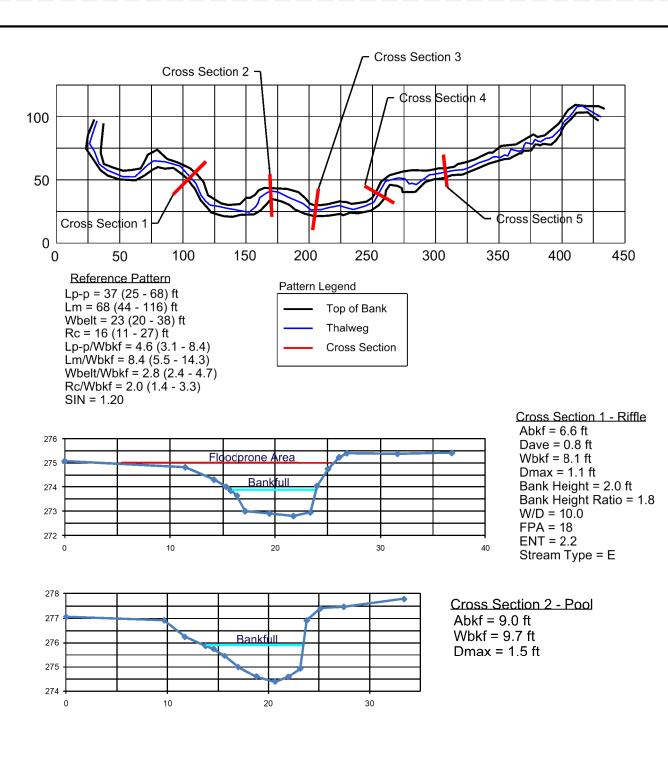


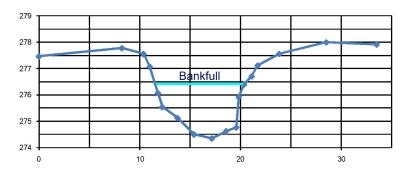










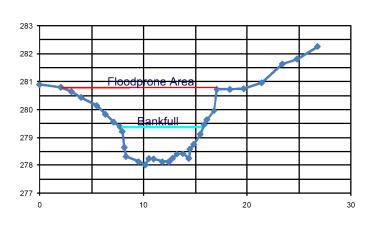


Cross Section 3 - Pool Abkf = 13.1 ft Wbkf = 8.9 ft Dmax = 2.1 ft

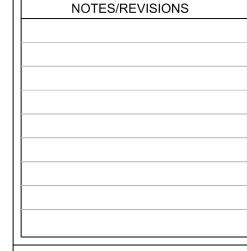


Axiom Environmental, Inc.

Cross Section 4 - Riffle
Abkf = 9.6 ft
Dave = 0.8 ft
Wbkf = 12.1 ft
Dmax = 1.4 ft
Bank Height = 1.4 ft
Bank Height Ratio = 1.0
W/D = 15.2
FPA = 25
ENT = 2.1
Stream Type = Eb



Cross Section 5 - Riffle
Abkf = 8.0 ft
Dave = 1.0 ft
Wbkf = 8.0 ft
Dmax = 1.4 ft
Bank Height = 1.4 ft
Bank Height Ratio = 1.0
W/D = 8.0
FPA = 15
ENT = 1.9
Stream Type = Eb



Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site Guilford County North Carolina

Project:

Title:

Cedarock Reference Reach Dimension, Pattern, and Profile

Scale: NA	FIGURE NO.
Date: Sept 2022	5
Project No.: 21-012	

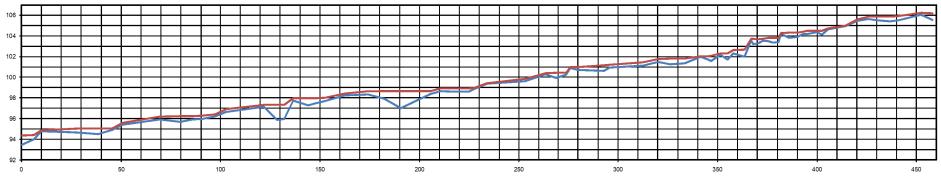
# Cedarock Reference Reach

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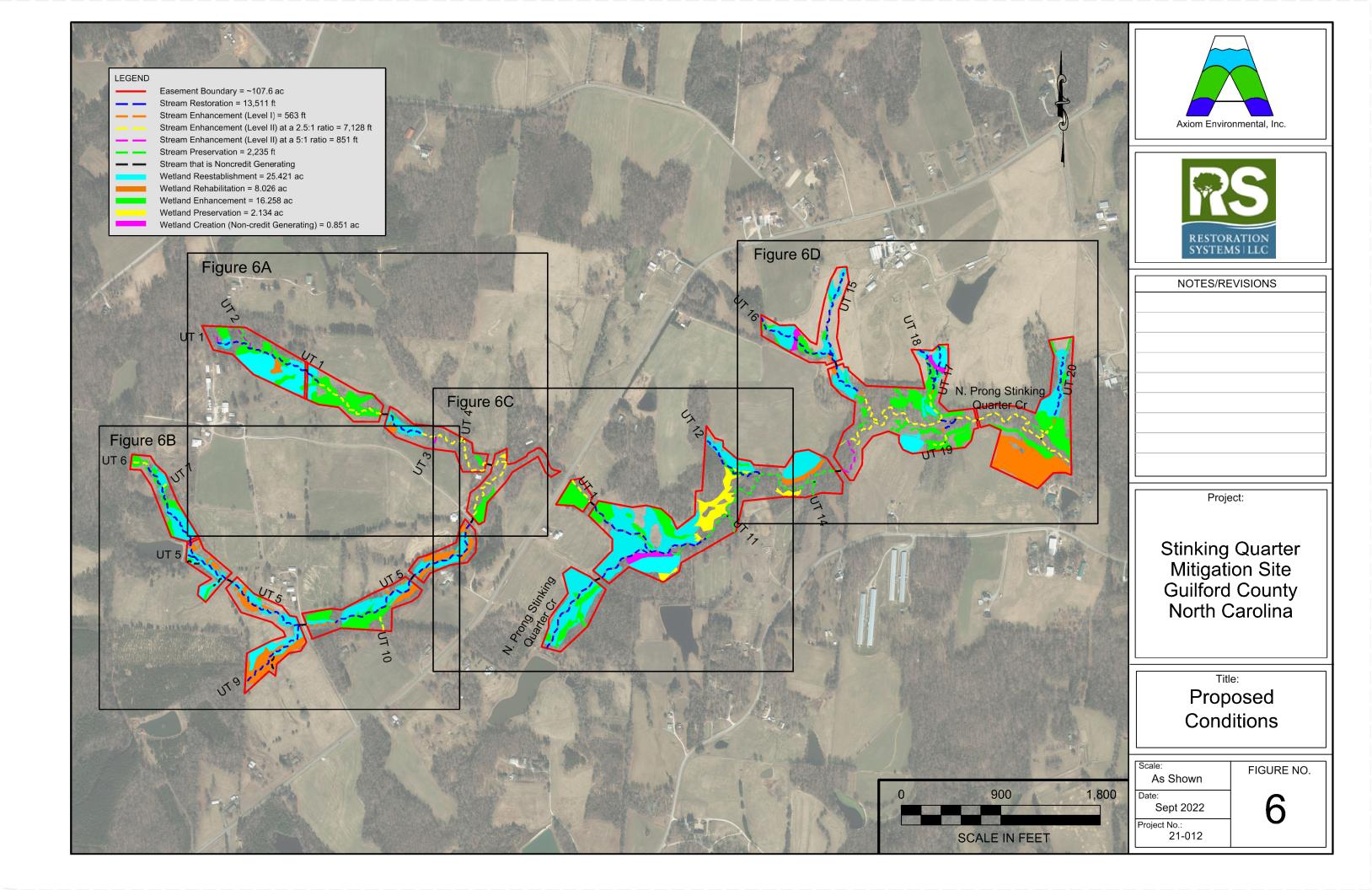
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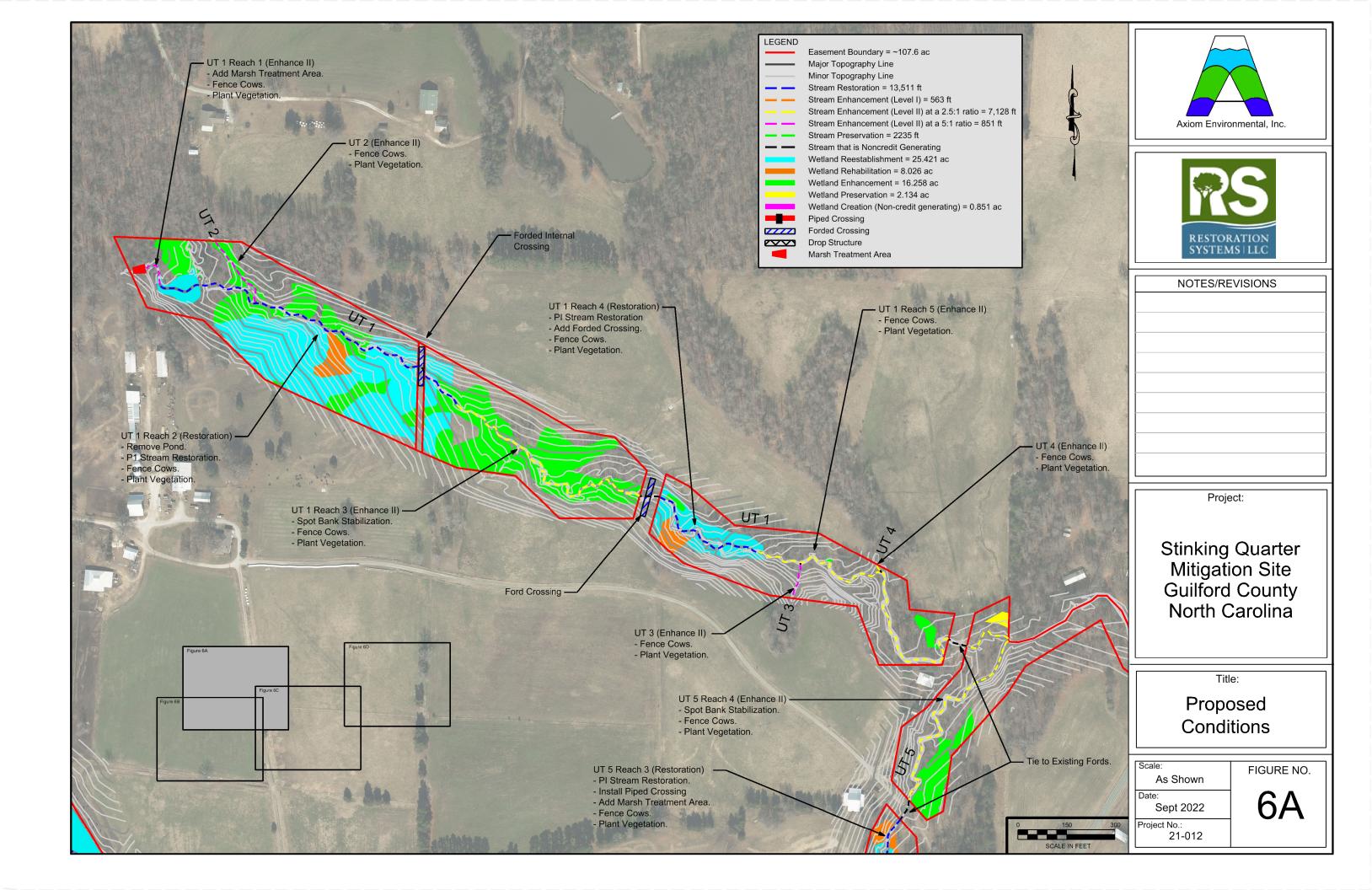
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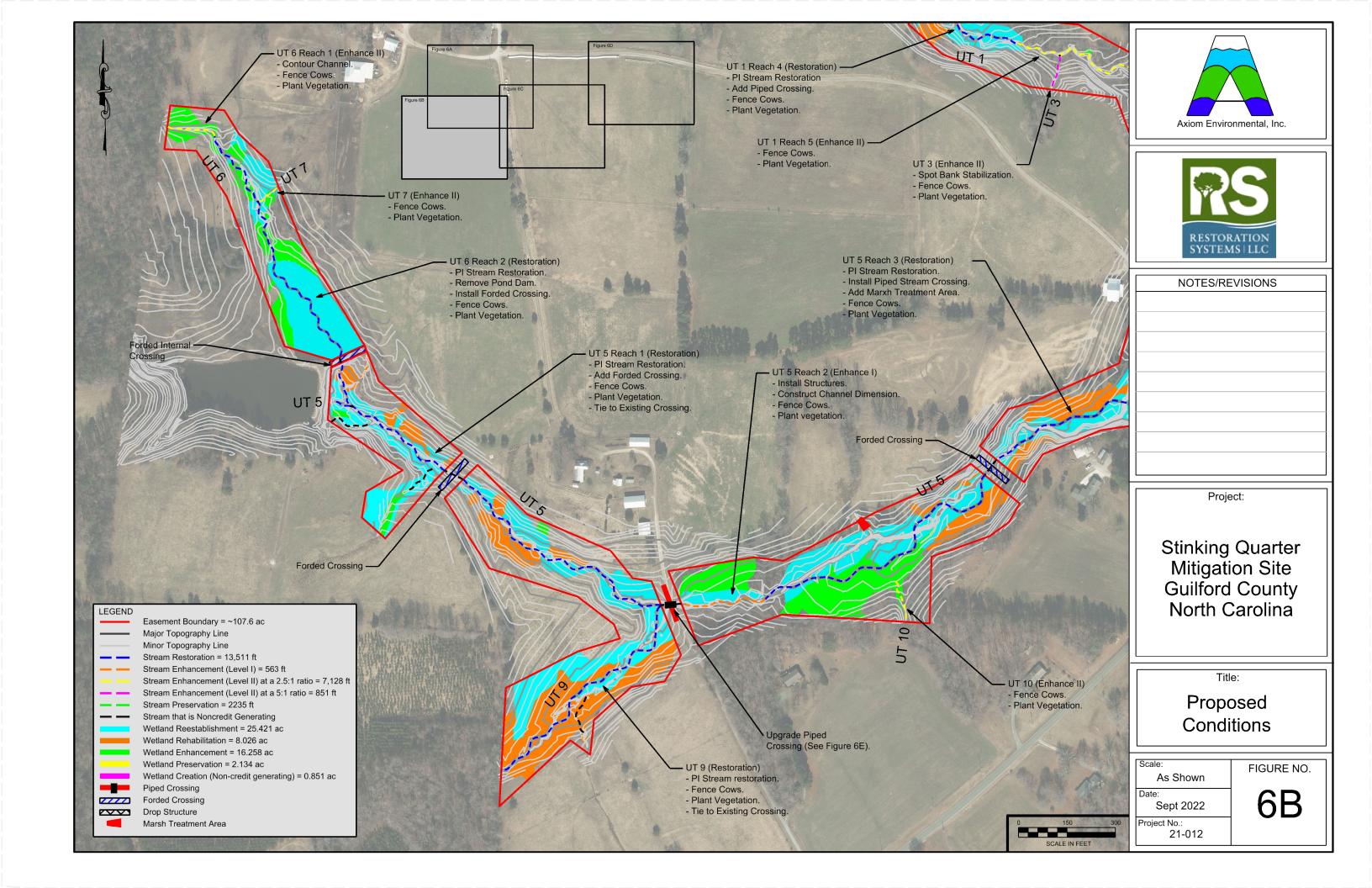


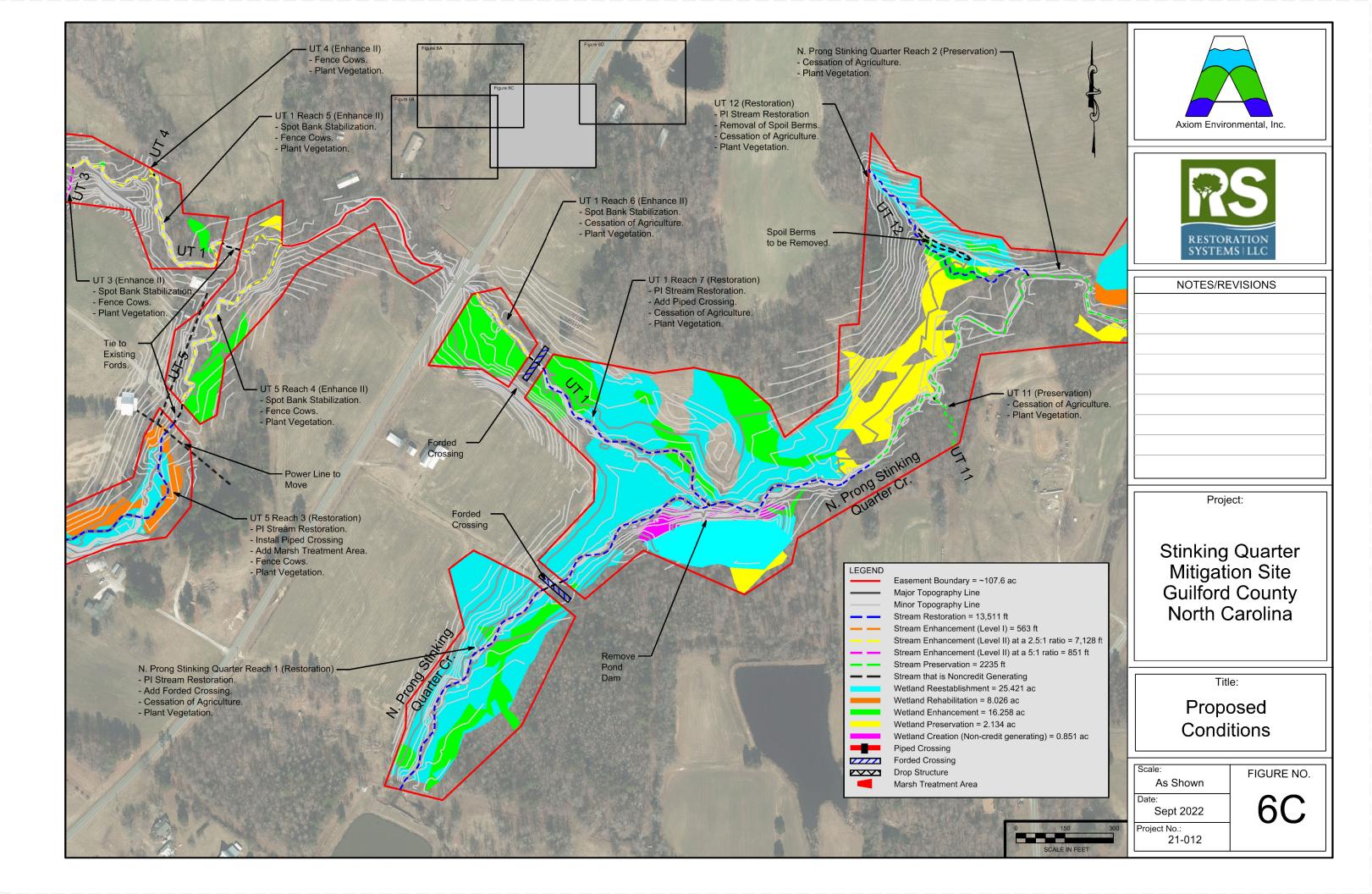
Save = 0.0258 rise/run Svalley = 0.0310 rise/run Sriffle = 0.0316 (0 - 0.0576) rise/run Spool = 0.0007 (0 - 0.018) rise/run Srun = 0.0353 (0 - 0.3565) rise/run Sglide = 0.0029 (0 - 0.0431) rise/run

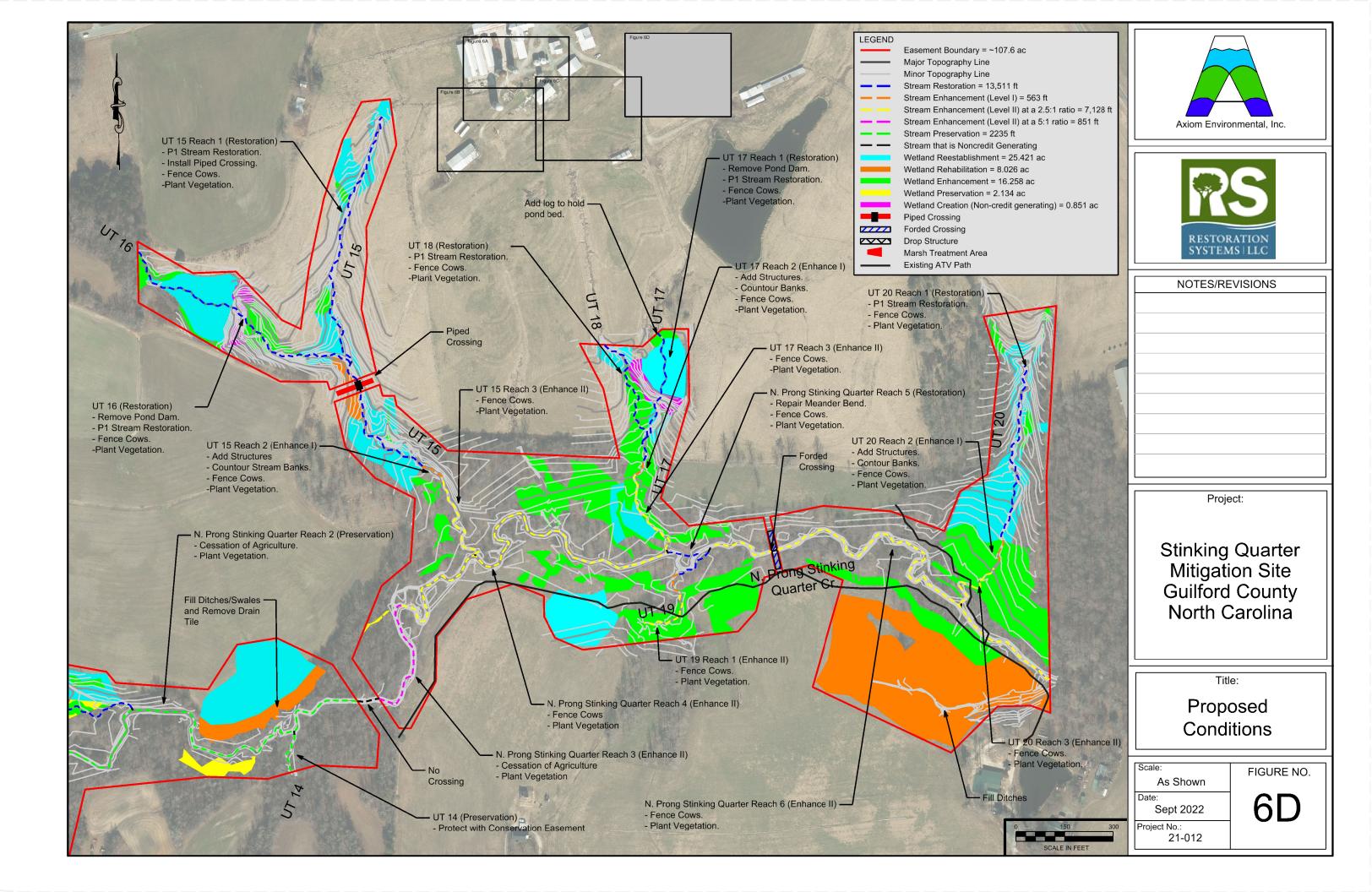
Water SurfaceChannel Bed

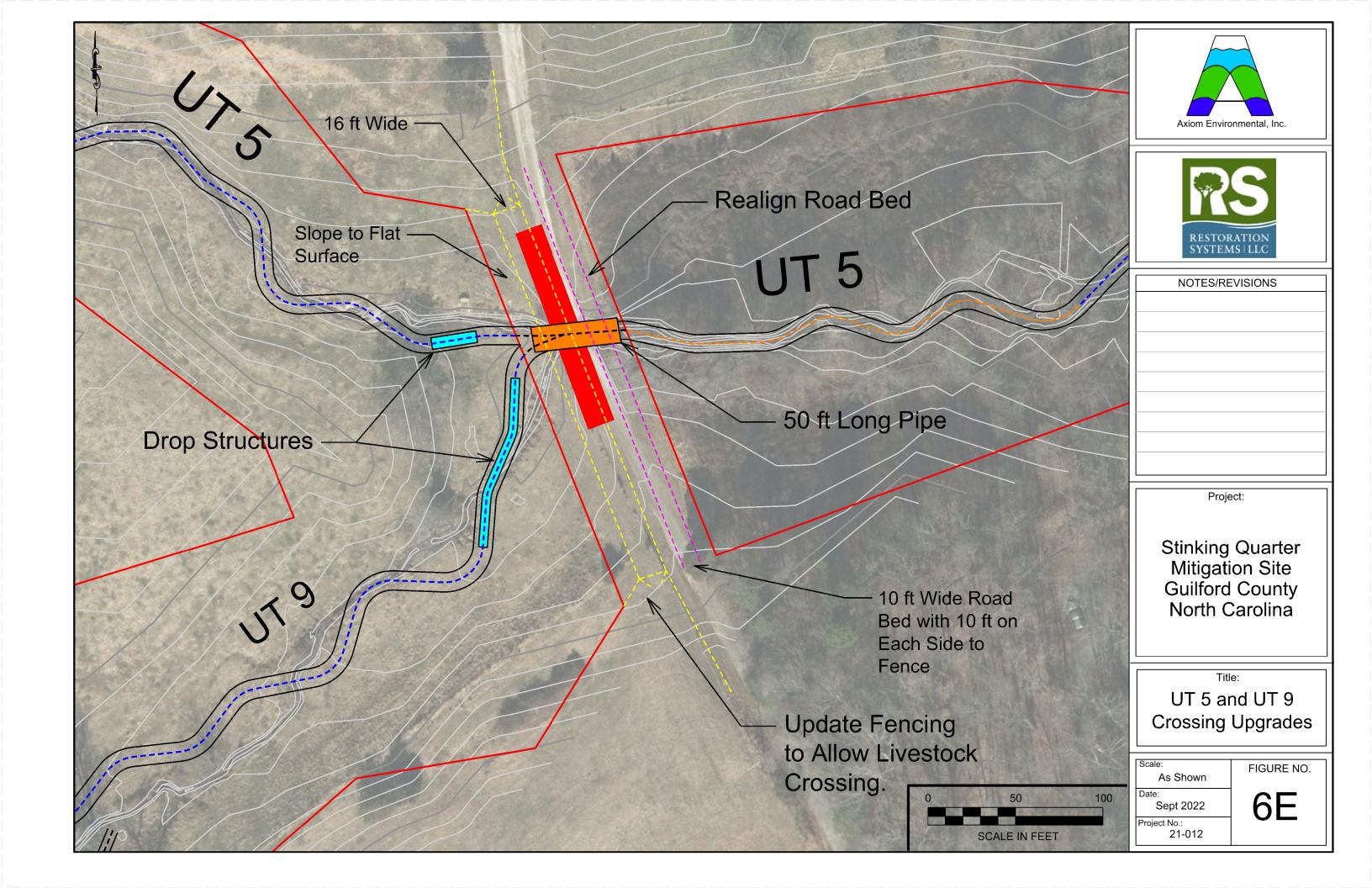


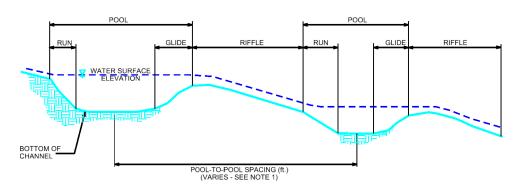








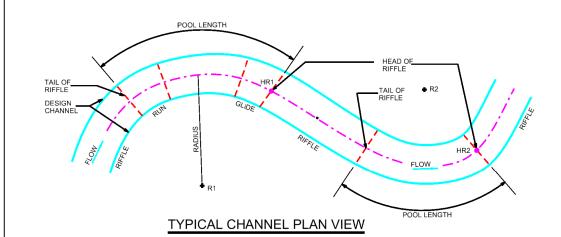




### TYPICAL CHANNEL PROFILE

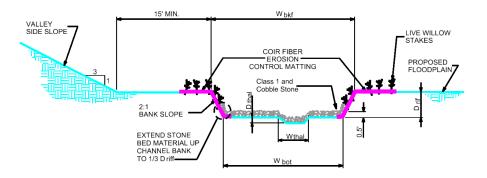
#### NOTES:

POOL-TO-POOL SPACING IS MEASURED FROM
CENTER OF POOL BEND TO CENTER OF POOL BEND.

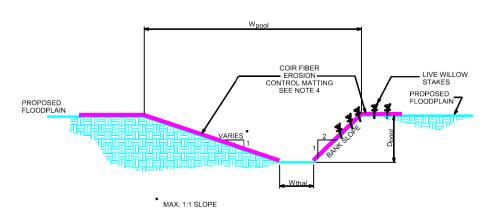


#### CHANNEL PLAN VIEW NOTES:

- 1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL LAYOUT THE CHANNEL ALIGNMENT BY LOCATING THE RADII AND SCRIBING THE CENTER LINE FOR EACH POOL BEND. THE CONNECTING TANGENT SECTIONS SHALL COMPLETE THE LAYOUT OF THE CHANNEL.
- 2. FIELD ADJUSTMENTS OF THE ALIGNMENT MAY BE REQUIRED TO SAVE TREES OR AVOID OBSTACLES. THE STAKE-OUT SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGER BEFORE CONSTRUCTION OF THE CHANNEL.



## TYPICAL RIFFLE CROSS-SECTION

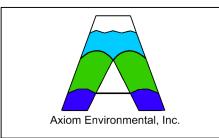


## TYPICAL POOL CROSS-SECTION

#### CHANNEL CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- MATERIAL EXCAVATED FROM CHANNEL AND FLOODPLAIN SHALL BE USED TO BACKFILL EXISTING CHANNEL.
- 2. BANK PROTECTION SHALL CONSIST OF NATURAL COIR FIBER MATTING.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY BED MATERIAL FOR THE ENTIRE BED LENGTH OF EACH RIFFLE SECTION. THE BED MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF A MIX OF CLASS A AND SMALLER STONE.

CROSS-SECTION DIMENSIONS								
REACH	Wbkf (ft.)	Wbot (ft.)	Driff (ft.)	Dthal (ft.)	Dpool (ft.)	Wpool (ft.)	Wthal (ft.)	
N. Prong Stinking Quarter Cr.	17.8	10.6	1.7	0.1	2.4	19.6	1.0	
UT 1 Upstream	8.8	5.2	0.8	0.1	1.2	9.7	1.0	
UT 1 Downstream	18.0	10.8	1.7	0.1	2.4	19.8	1.0	
UT 5 Upstream	10.5	6.1	1.0	0.1	1.4	11.6	1.0	
UT 5 Downstream	14.5	8.5	1.4	0.1	2.0	16.0	1.0	
UT 17	7.0	4.2	0.6	0.1	1.0	7.7	1.0	
UT 9	11.0	6.6	1.0	0.1	1.5	12.1	1.0	
UT 6	7.4	4.6	0.6	0.1	1.0	8.1	1.0	
UT 12 and 18	4.6	2.6	0.4	0.1	0.6	5.0	1.0	
UT 15 Downstream	7.8	4.6	0.7	0.1	1.1	8.6	1.0	
UT 15 Upstream, UT 12, and UT 20	5.8	3.4	0.5	0.1	0.8	6.4	1.0	





NOTES/REVISIONS

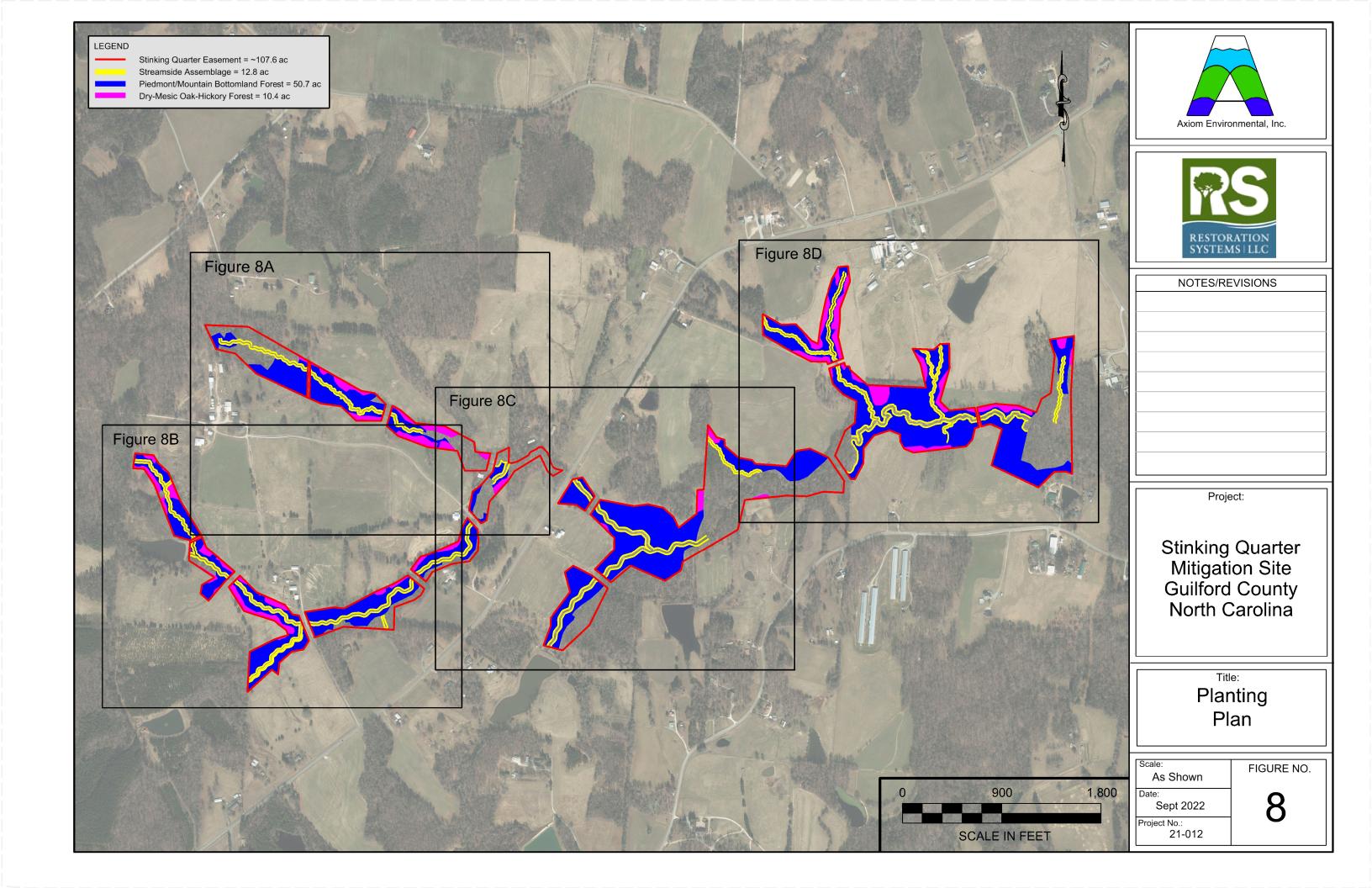
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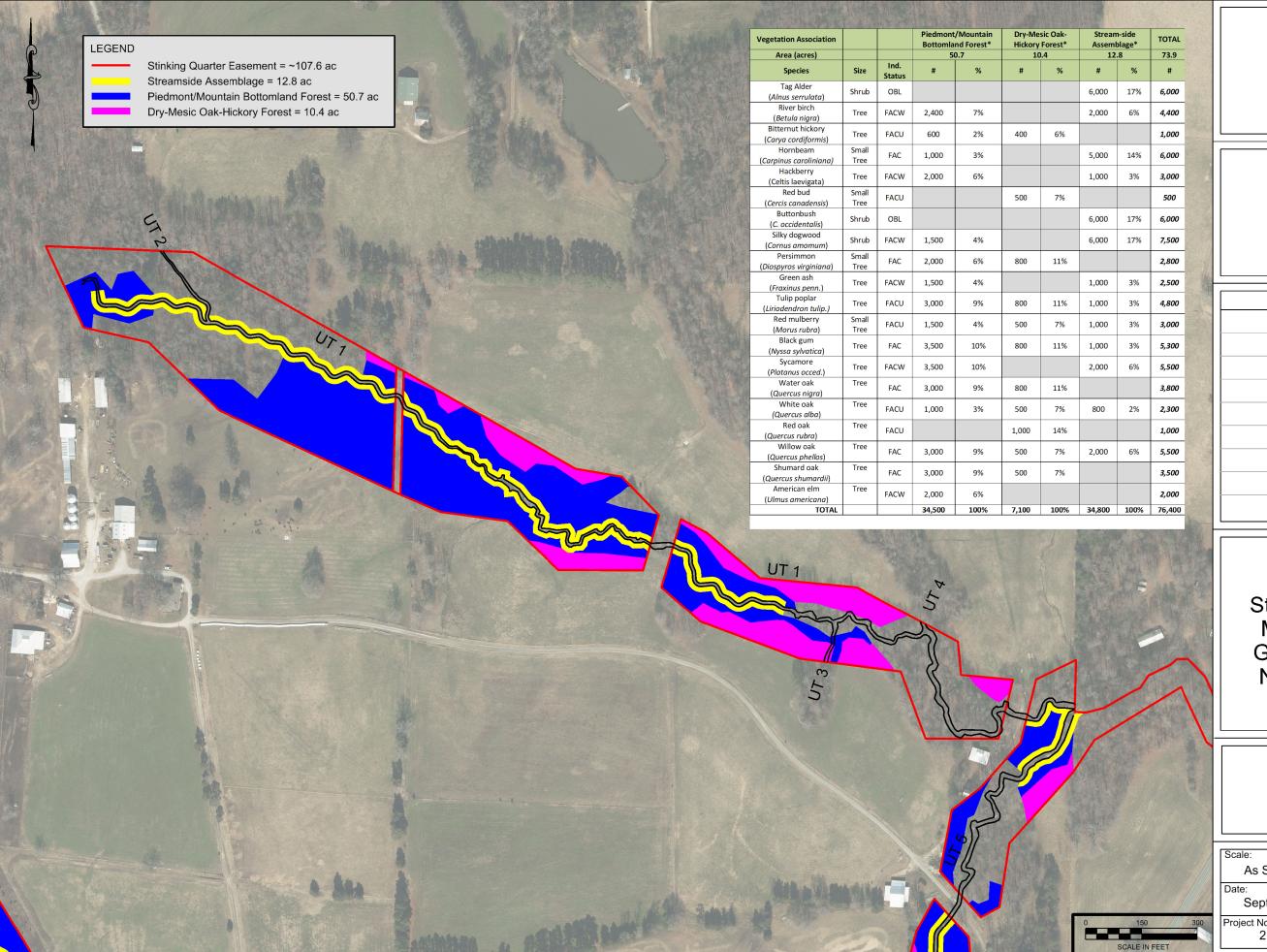
Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site Guilford County North Carolina

Title:

PROPOSED DIMENSION, PATTERN, AND PROFILE

Scale: NA	FIGURE NO.
Date: Sept 2022	7
Project No.: 21-012	









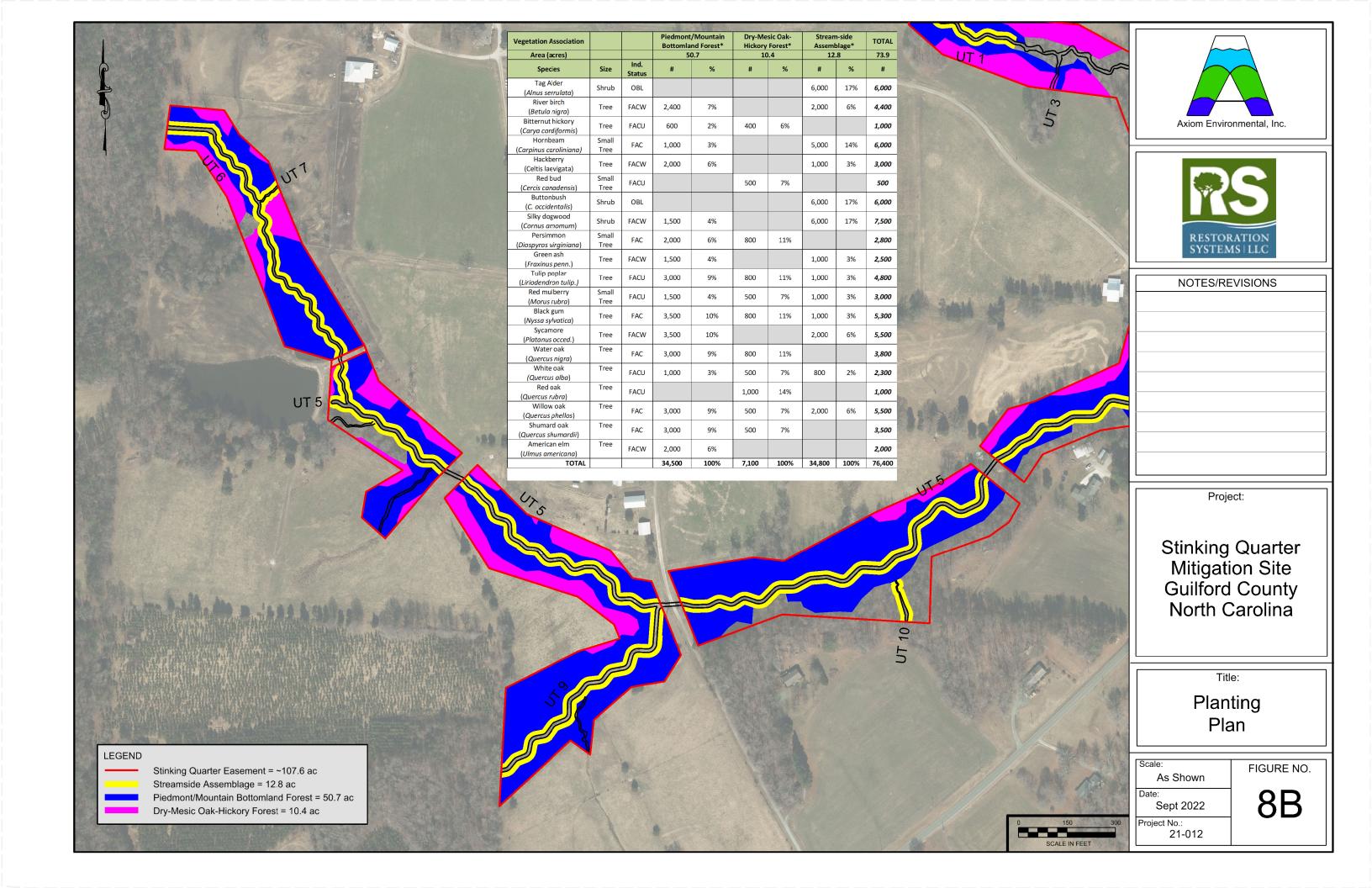
NOTES/REVISIONS

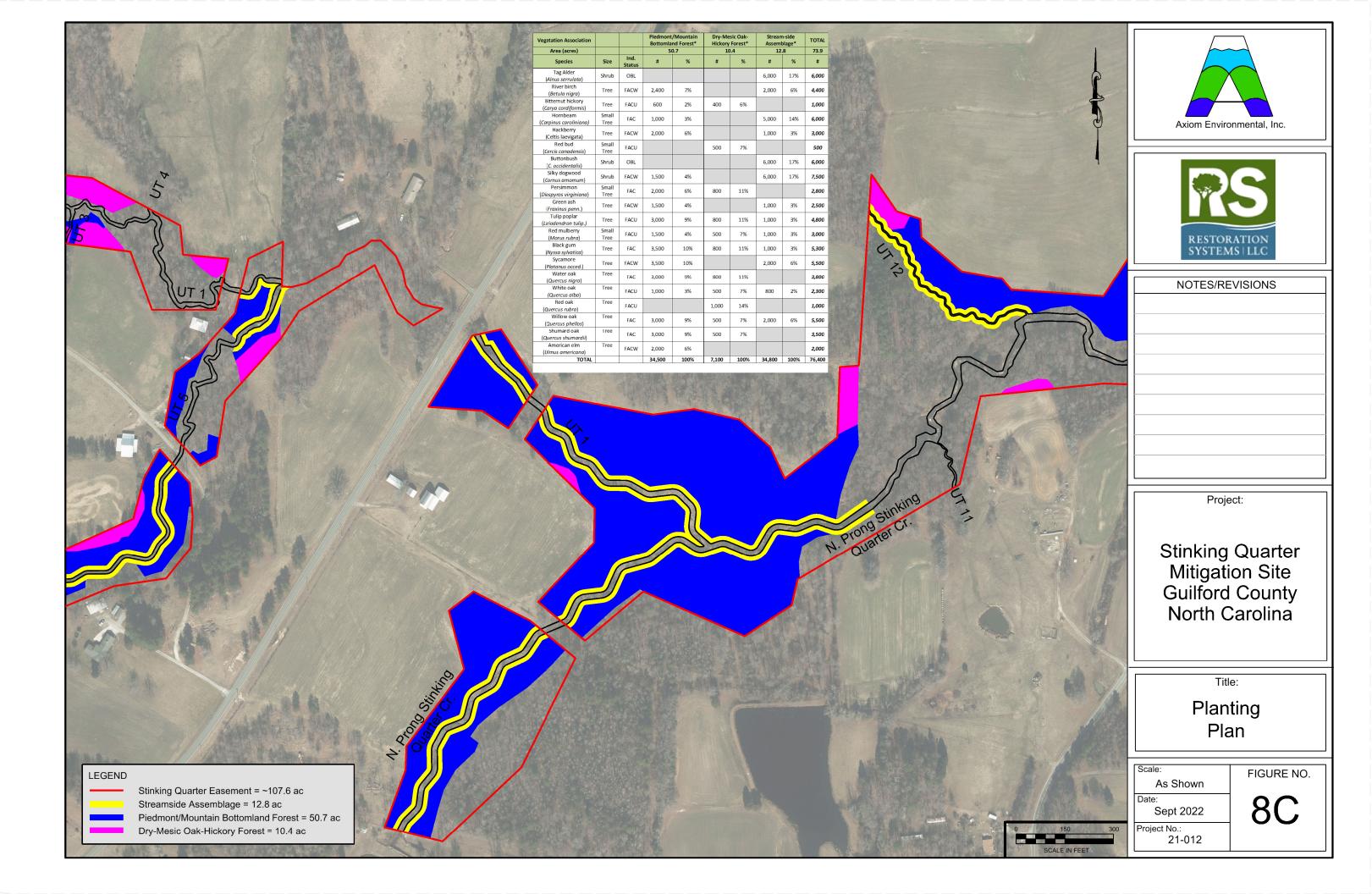
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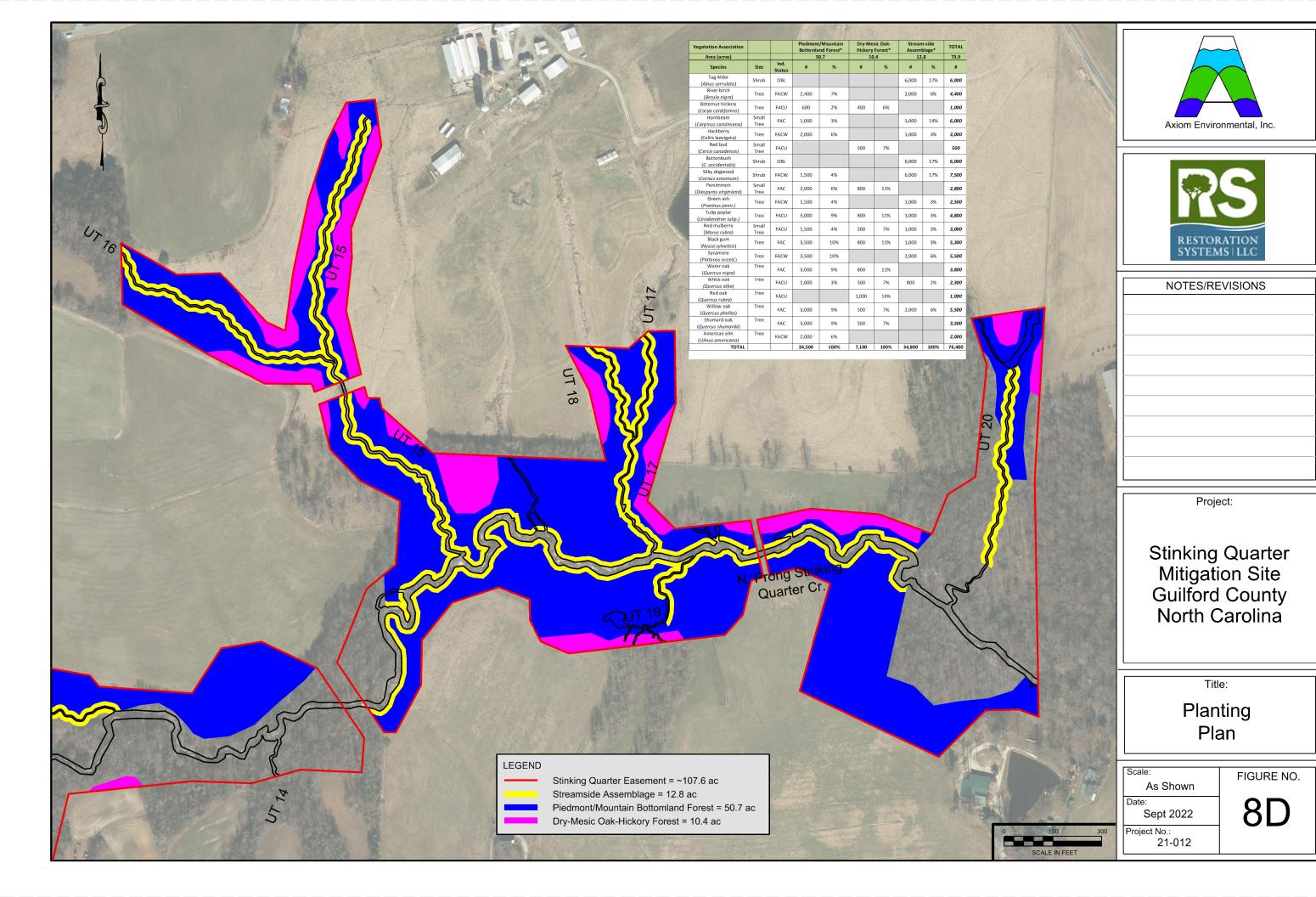
Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site Guilford County North Carolina

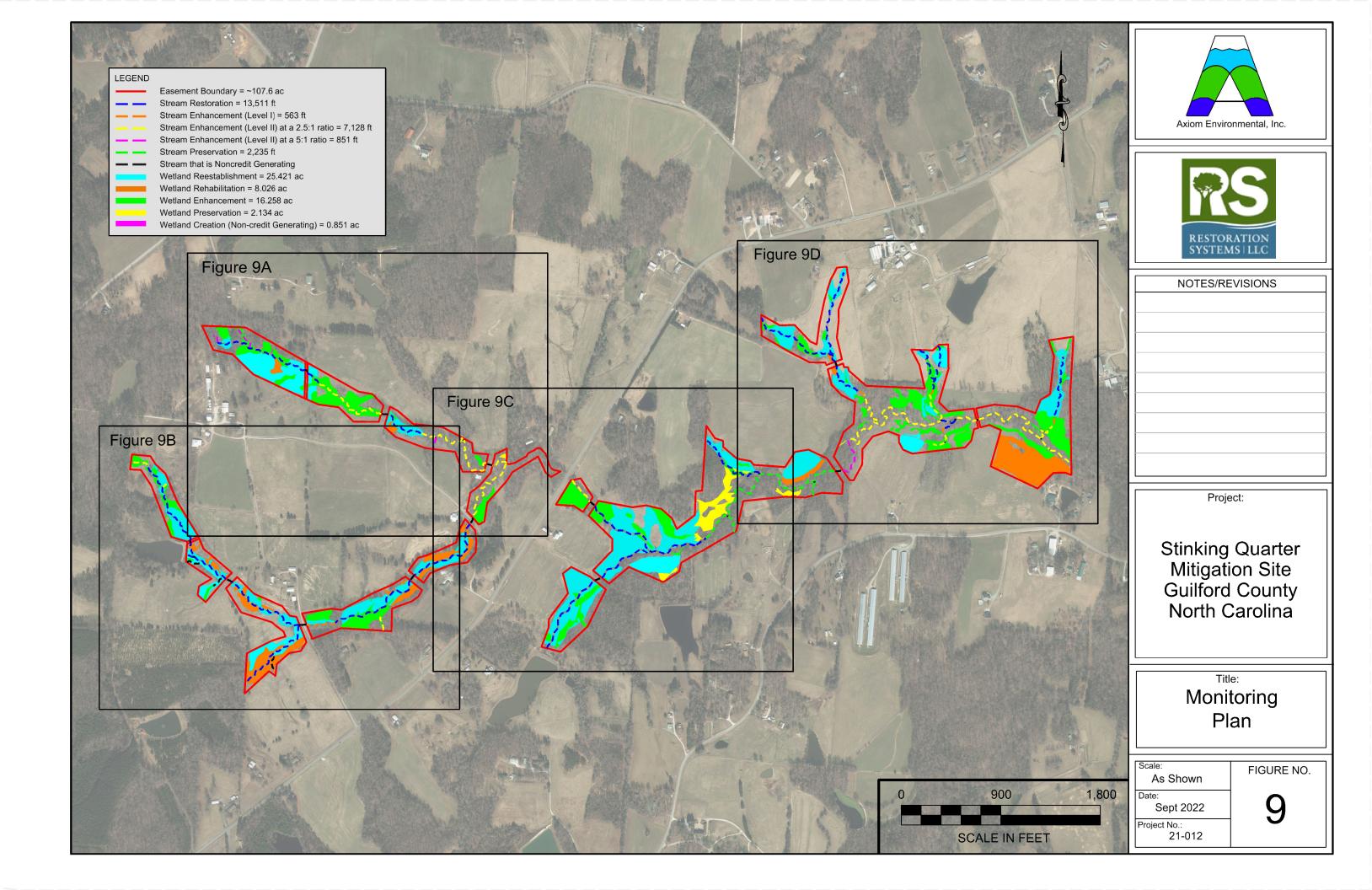
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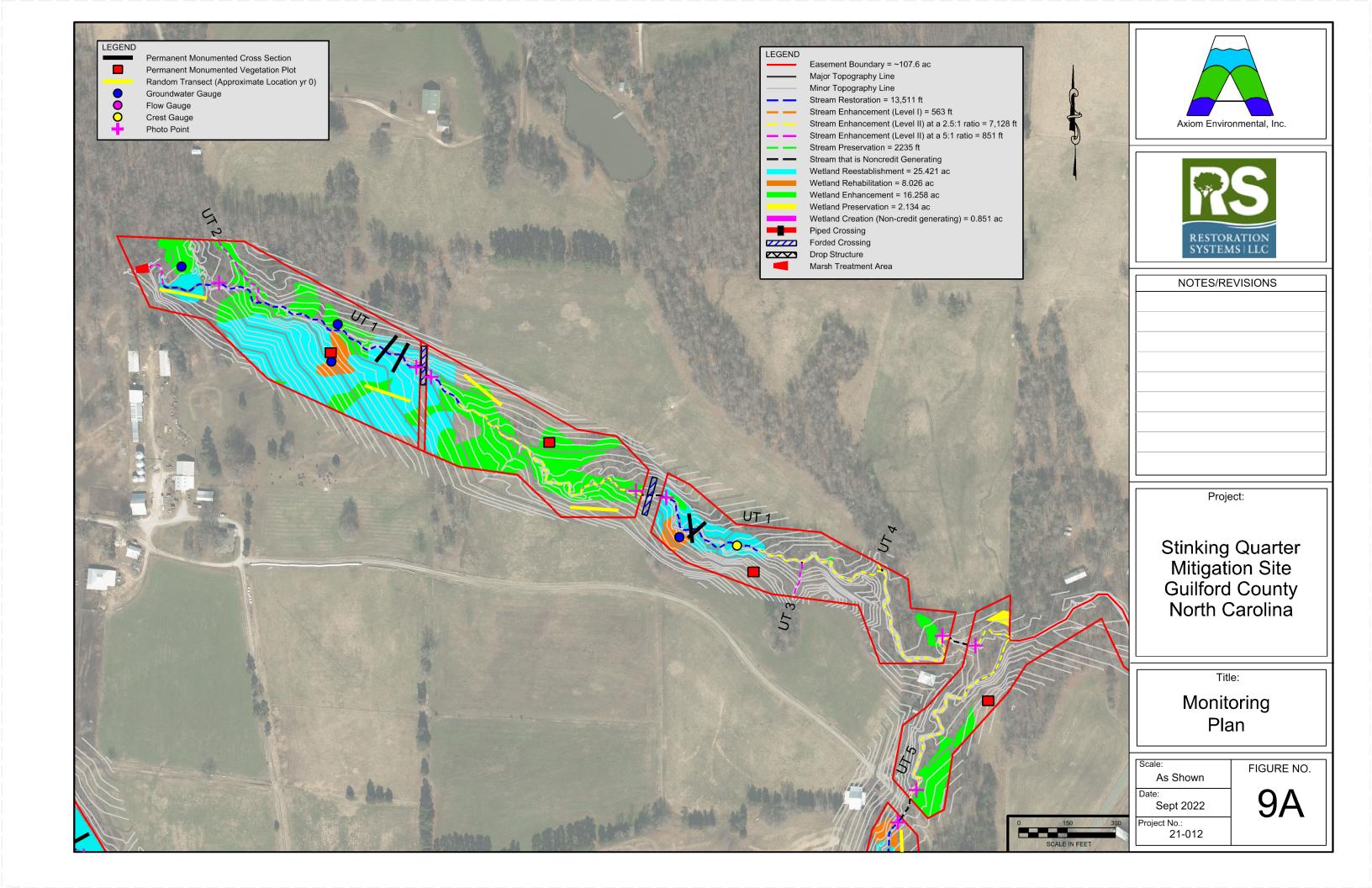
Planting Plan

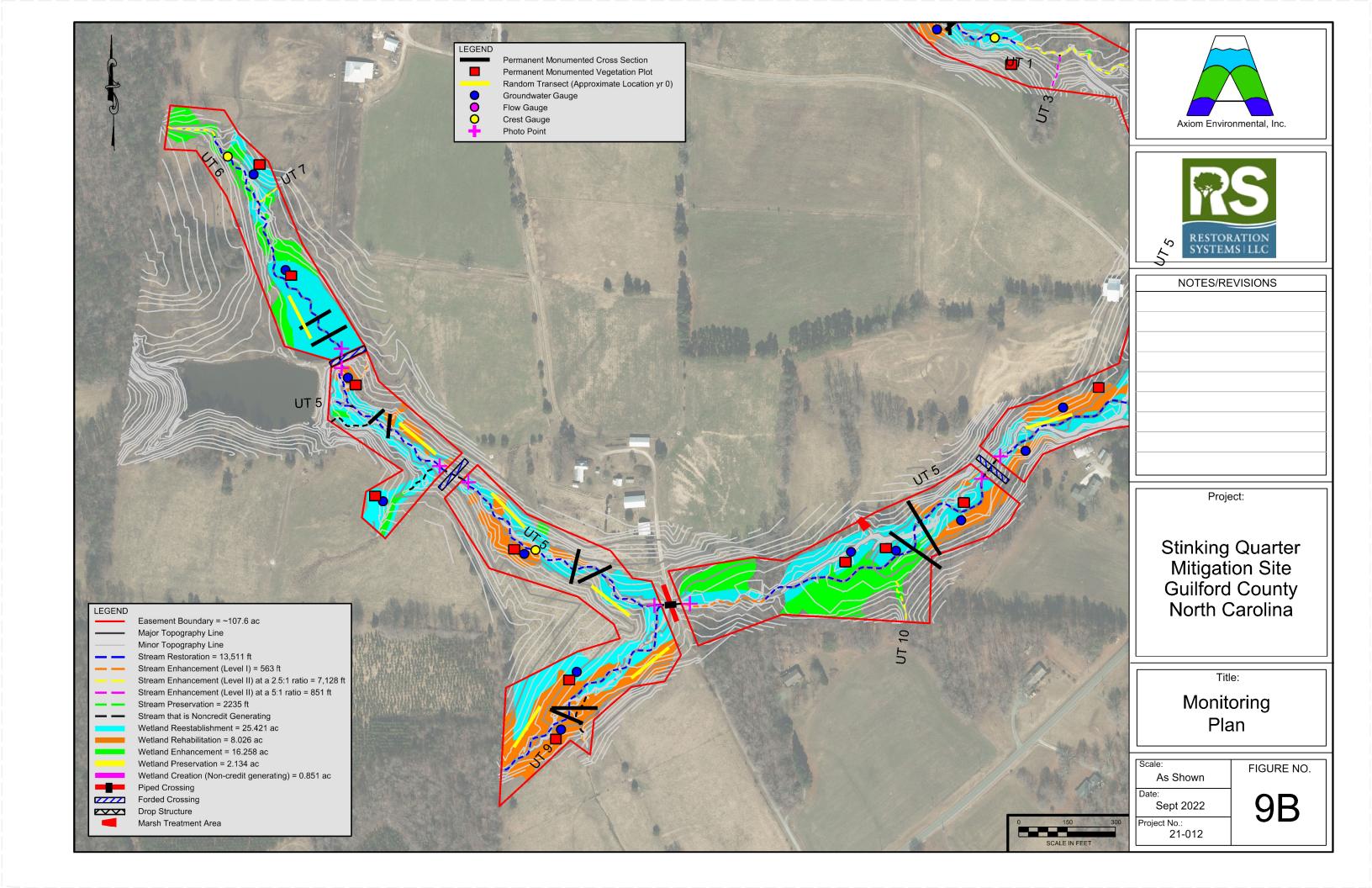


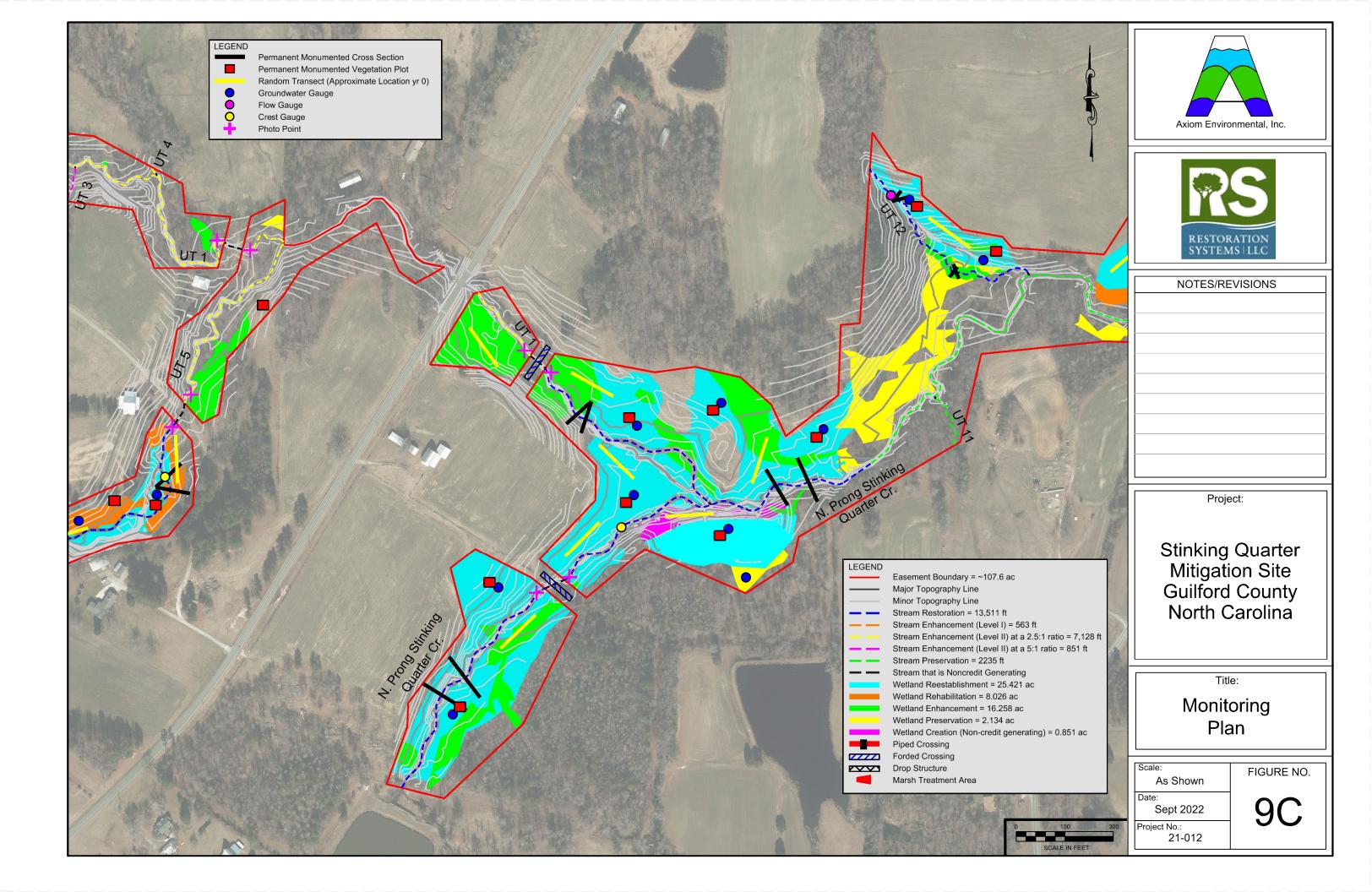


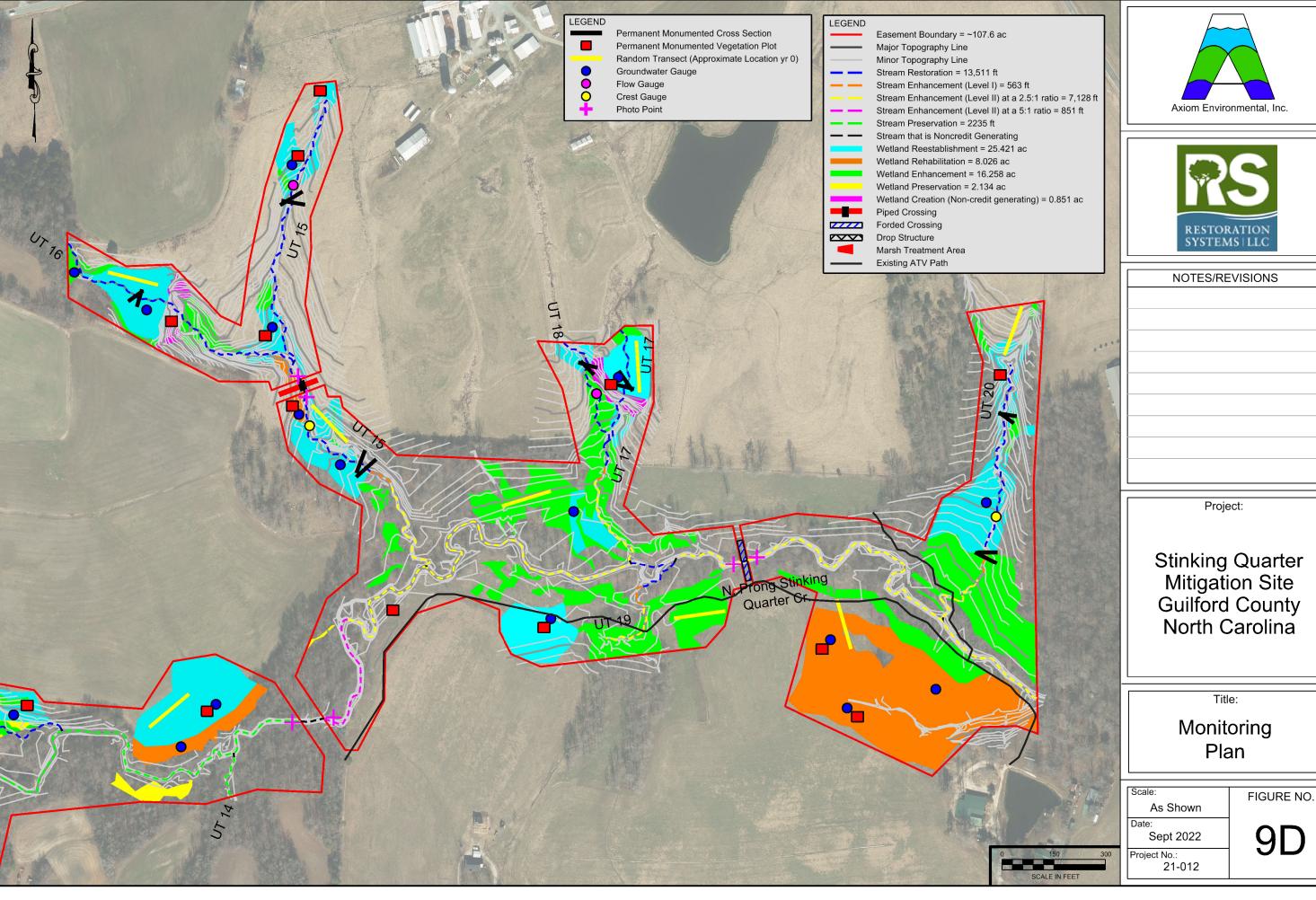














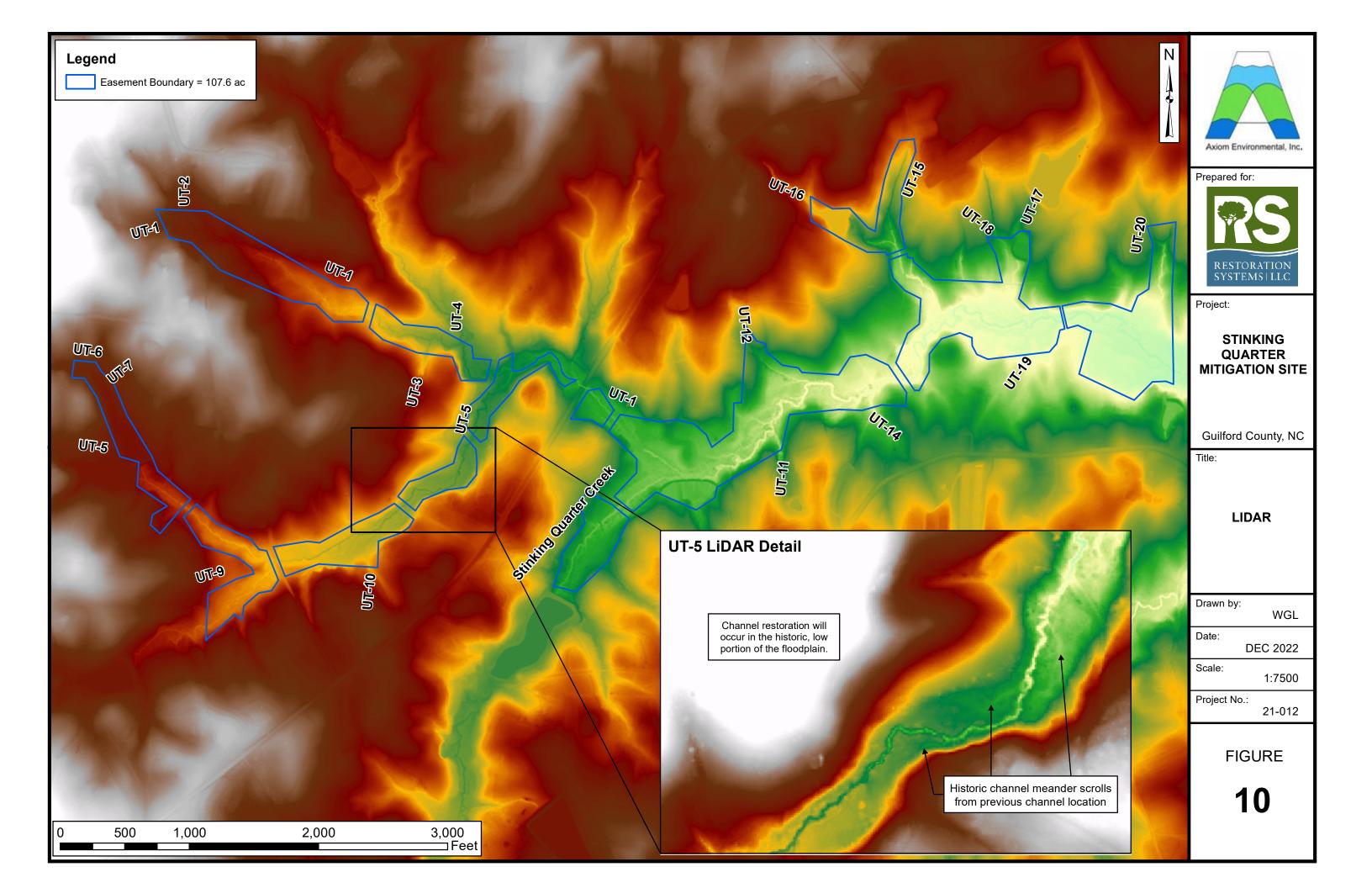


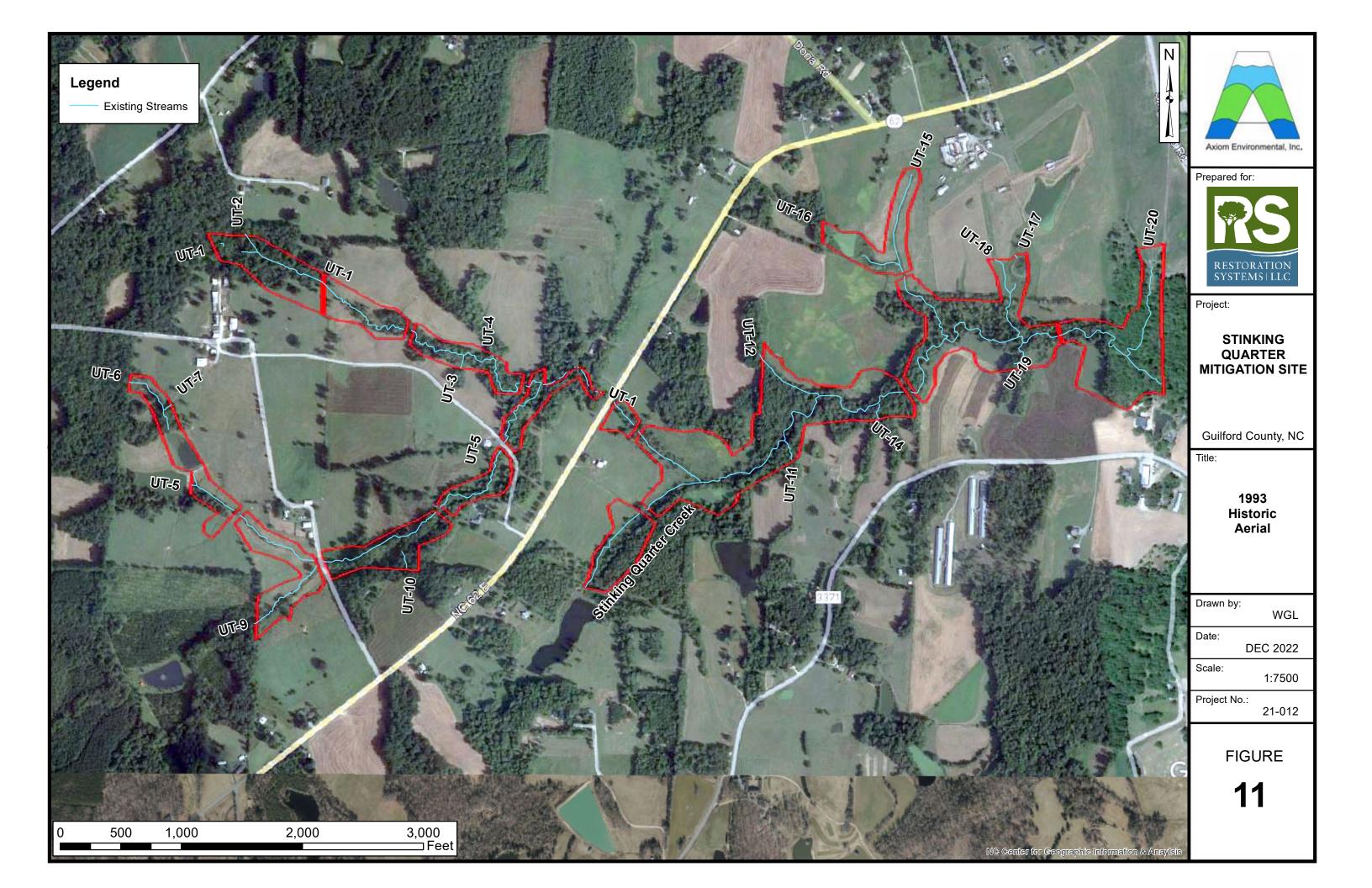


Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site Guilford County North Carolina

Monitoring

9D





## Appendix B: Existing Stream & Wetland Data

Table B1. Stinking Quarter Morphological Stream Characteristics
Figure B1. Cross Section Location
Existing Stream Cross Section Data
NC SAM Forms
NC WAM Forms
NCDWQ Stream Forms
BEHI/NBS Data
Soil Boring Log

Variables	REFERE	REFERENCE - CEDAROCK PARK		REFERENCE - CAUSEY* FARM		Existing (Stinking C Upstream)		
Stream Type		Eb 4		E 5		Eg 4	1/5	
Drainage Area (mi²)		0.21		0.63		1.2	0	
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)		30.9		59.8		94.	7	
	Dimension Vari	ables						
Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area (A <sub>bkf</sub> )		8.0		14.7		22.	6	
Existing Cross-Sectional Area (A <sub>existing</sub> )		8.0		14.7	1	22.6 -		
Bankfull Width (W <sub>hef</sub> )	Mean:	8.1	Mean:	11.0	Mean:		17.4	
Bankiun vvidin (vv <sub>bkf</sub> )	Range:	8.0 - 12.1	Range:	10.7 - 11.3	Range:	13.7	to	
Bankfull Mean Depth (Dkf)	Mean:	0.8	Mean:	1.4	Mean:		1.3	
Barikidii Meari Depiri (Bkf)	Range:	0.8 - 1.0	Range:	1.3 - 1.4	Range:	0.9	to	
Bankfull Maximum Depth (D <sub>nax</sub> )	Mean:	1.4	Mean:	2.0	Mean:		2.6	
Barridar Maximum Bopar (4hax)	Range:	1.1 - 1.4	Range:	1.9 - 2.0	Range:	2.3	to	
Pool Width (W <sub>pool</sub> )	Mean:	9.3	Mean:	10.5	No disti	nct repet	iitii ra m	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Range:	8.9 - 9.7	Range:			es and po		
Maximum Pool Depth (D <sub>ool</sub> )	Mean:	1.8	Mean:	2.7		ightening		
талитатт ост Ворит (гропу	Range:	1.5 - 2.1	Range:					
Width of Floodprone Area (W <sub>fpa</sub> )	Mean:	18	Mean:	131	Mean:		150	
width of Pioodpione Area (Wfpa)	Range:	15 - 25	Range:	122 - 140	Range:	40	to	
	Dimension Ra	tios						
	Mean:	2.1	Mean:	12	Mean:		7.5	
Entrenchment Ratio (W <sub>fpa</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub> )	Range:	1.9 - 2.2	Range:	11 - 13	Range:	2.9	to	
MCH / B H B C / M / B )	Mean:	10.1	Mean:	9	Mean:		13.5	
Width / Depth Ratio (W <sub>bkf</sub> /D <sub>bkf</sub> )	Range:	8.0 - 15.1	Range:	8 - 9	Range:	8.1	to	
	Mean:	1.4	Mean:	1.4	Mean:		2.0	
Max. D <sub>bkf</sub> / D <sub>bkf</sub> Ratio	Range:	1.4 - 1.8	Range:	1.4 - 1.5	Range:	1.4	to	
	Mean:	1.0	Mean:	1.4	Mean:		1.2	
Low Bank Height / Max. Dekf Ratio	Range:	1.0 - 1.8	Range:		Range:	1.0	to	
Maximum Pool Depth / Bankfull	Mean:	1.9	Mean:	2				
Mean Depth (Dpool/Dbkf)	Range:	0 - 2.1	Range:					
Pool Width / Bankfull	Mean:	1.1	Mean:	1		nct repet		
Width (Wpool/Wbkf)	Range:	0 - 1.2	Range:			es and po ightening		
Pool Area / Bankfull	Mean:	1.4	Mean:	1.4	Sia	gnienni	y activ	
Cross Sectional Area	Range:	0 - 1.6	Range:					
Variables	REFER	ENCE - Cedarock Park	REFERE	NCE - Causey Farm	Existir	ng (Stink Upstre		
	Pattern Varial							
Pool to Pool Spacing (I <sub>p-p</sub> )	Med:	37.2	Med:	44.3				
	Range:	25 - 69	Range:	22 - 81	] [			
Meander Length (L <sub>m</sub> )	Med:	68.4	Med:	62.9	No di-4	not ron-	itiva -	
	Range:	44 - 116	Range:	10 - 91		nct repet es and po		
Belt Width (W <sub>belt</sub> )	Med:	22.8	Med:	29.8		ightening		
	Range:	20 - 38	Range:	17 - 36	I I			

1					
Variables	REFER	ENCE - Cedarock Park	REFERENCE - Causey Fa		
	Pattern Varial	bles			
Pool to Pool Spacing (I <sub>p-p</sub> )	Med:	37.2	Med:	44.3	
	Range:	25 - 69	Range:	22 - 81	
Meander Length (L <sub>m</sub> )	Med:	68.4	Med:	62.9	
	Range:	44 - 116	Range:	10 - 91	
Belt Width (W <sub>belt</sub> )	Med:	22.8	Med:	29.8	
	Range:	20 - 38	Range:	17 - 36	
Radius of Curvature (R <sub>c</sub> )	Med:	16.5	Med:	30.6	
	Range:	11 - 27	Range:	9 - 113	
Sinuosity (Sin)		1.20		1.46	

Pattern Ratios									
Pool to Pool Spacing/ Med: 4.6 Med: 4									
Bankfull Width (I <sub>p-p</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub> )	Range:	3.1 - 8.4	Range:	2.0 - 7.4					
Meander Length/	Med:	8.4	Med:	5.7					
Bankfull Width (I <sub>m</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub> )	Range:	5.5 - 14.3	Range:	0.9 - 8.3					
Meander Width Ratio	Med:	2.8	Med:	2.7					
(W <sub>belt</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub> )	Range:	2.4 - 4.7	Range:	1.5 - 3.5					
Radius of Curvature/	Med:	2.0	Med:	2.8					
Bankfull Width (Rc/W <sub>kf</sub> )	Range:	1.4 - 3.3	Range:	0.8 - 10.3					

Profile Variables								
Average Water Surface Slope (S <sub>ave</sub> )		0.0258	0.0053					
Valley Slope (S <sub>valley</sub> )		0.0310	0.0077					
Riffle Slope (S <sub>riffle</sub> )	Mean:	0.0316	Mean:	0.0098				
	Range:	0.01 - 0.0576	Range:	0.002 - 0.01198				
Pool Slope (Spool)	Mean:	0.0007	Mean:	0.0006				
	Range:	0 - 0.018	Range:	0 - 0.004				
Run Slope (S <sub>run</sub> )	Mean:	0.0353	Mean:					
	Range:	0 - 0.3565	Range:					
Glide Slope (S <sub>glide</sub> )	Mean:	0.0029	Mean:	•				
	Range:	0 - 0.0431	Range:					

Profile Ratio	73		
Mean:	1.2	Mean:	1.6
Range:	0.39 - 2.23	Range:	0 - 3.7
Mean:	0.0	Mean:	0.1
Range:	0 - 0.70	Range:	0 - 0.8
Mean:	1.37	Mean:	
Range:	0 - 13.82	Range:	
Mean:	0.11	Mean:	
Range:	0 - 1.67	Range:	
	Mean: Range: Mean: Range: Mean: Range: Mean:	Mean: 1.2 Range: 0.39 - 2.23 Mean: 0.0 Range: 0 - 0.70 Mean: 1.37 Range: 0 - 13.82 Mean: 0.11	Mean:         1.2         Mean:           Range:         0.39 - 2.23         Range:           Mean:         0.0         Mean:           Range:         0 - 0.70         Range:           Mean:         1.37         Mean:           Range:         0 - 13.82         Range:           Mean:         0.11         Mean:

<sup>\*</sup> Causey Farm Reference includes measurments from a Reference Site measured in 2004.

Existing (Stinking Quarter Upstream)	Proposed (Stinking Quarter Upstream)
Eg 4/5	Ce 3/4
1.20	1.20
94.7	94.7

	Dimension Variables							
22.6			22.6					
	22.6 - 5	3.2			22.6	3		
Mean:		17.4		Mean:		17.8		
Range:	13.7	to	23.8	Range:	16.5	to	19.0	
Mean:		1.3		Mean:		1.3		
Range:	0.9	to	1.7	Range:	1.2	to	1.4	
Mean:		2.6		Mean:		1.8		
Range:	2.3	to	2.8	Range:	1.5	to	2.1	
				Mean:		19.6		
	nct repeti s and po			Range:	17.8	to	24.9	
	ghtening			Mean:		2.4		
	5 5			Range:	1.7	to	2.7	
Mean:	·	150		Mean:	·	200		
Range:	40	to	150	Range:	150	to	250	

Dimension Ratios											
			ımensı	on Ratios							
Mean:	lean: 7.5		Mean:	11.2							
Range:	2.9	to	9.7	Range:	9.1	to	13.1				
Mean:		13.5		Mean:		14.0					
Range:	8.1	to	26.4	Range:	12.0	to	16.0				
Mean:		2.0		Mean:		1.4					
Range:	1.4	to	3.0	Range:	1.2	to	1.5				
Mean:		1.2		Mean:		1.0					
Range:	1.0	to	1.5	Range:	1.0	to	1.3				
				Mean:		1.9					
				Range:	1.3	to	2.1				
	nct repet			Mean:		1.1					
riffles and pools due to staightening activities				Range:	1.0	to	1.4				
Stai	gritoring	aodvitic	,,,	Mean:		1.4					
				Range:	1.1	to	1.6				

Existing (Stinking Quarter Upstream)	Proposed (Stinking Quarter Upstream)							
Pattern	Variables							
	Med:		71.2					
	Range:	53.4	to	142.3				
	Med:							
No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to	Range:	106.7	to	213.5				
staightening activities	Med:		53.4					
3 3	Range:	26.7	to	88.9				
	Med:		53.4					
	Range:	35.6	to	71.2				
1.07	1.15							

Pattern Ratios								
No distinct repetitive pattern of	Med:		4.0					
	Range:	3.0	to	8.0				
	Med:		8.5					
	Range:	6.0	to	12.0				
riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Med:		3.0					
staightening activities	Range:	1.5	to	5.0				
	Med:		3.0					
	Range:	2.0	to	4.0				

Profile Variables										
0.0036		0.003	3							
0.0038	0.0038									
	Mean:	Mean: 0.0050								
	Range:	0.0040	to	0.0066						
	Mean:	(	3							
No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to channel	Range:	0.0000	to	0.0023						
incision	Mean:	(	.001	3						
ilidaloli	Range:	0.0000	to	0.0026						
	Mean:	(	.000	4						
	Range:	0.0000	to	0.0026						

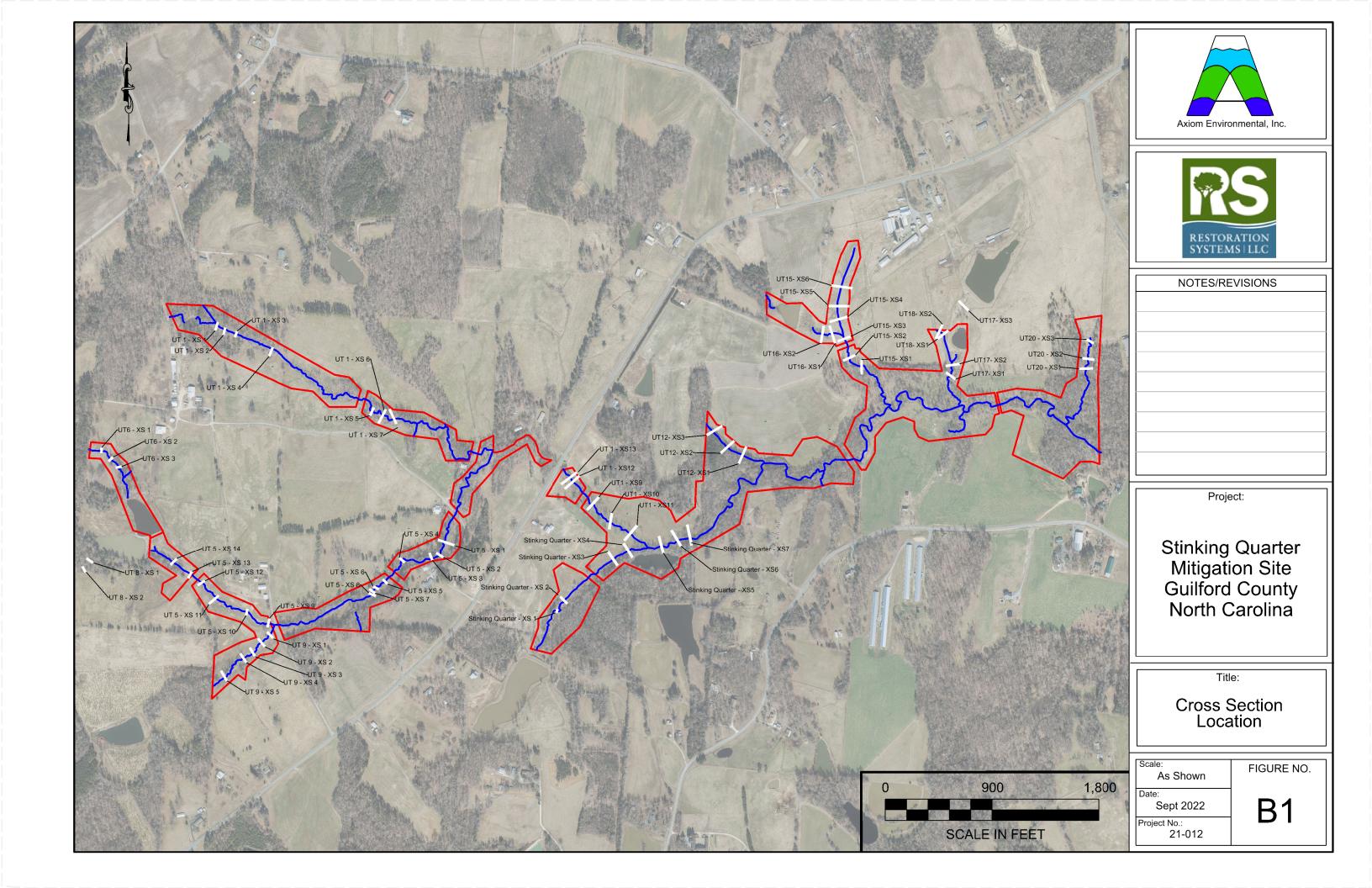
Profile Ratios									
No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to channel	Mean:		1.5						
	Range:	1.2	to	2.0					
	Mean:		0.1						
	Range:	0.0	to	0.7					
incision	Mean:		0.4						
modern	Range:	0.0	to	8.0					
	Mean:		0.1						
	Range:	0.0	to	0.8					

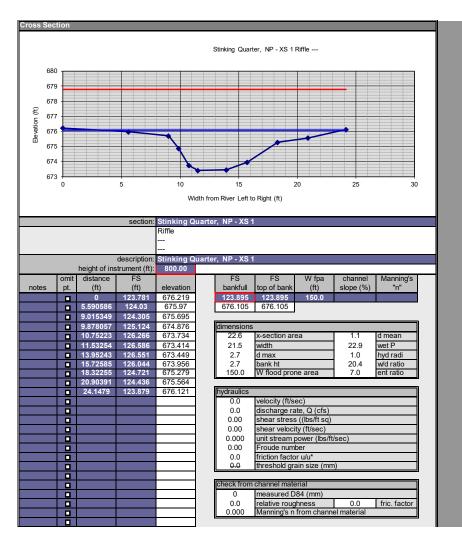
Table B1 continuted. Stinking Quarter Morphological Stream Characteristics Variables Existing (UT 1 Upstream) Proposed (UT 1 Upstream) Existing (UT 1 Downstream) Proposed (UT 1 Downstream) Existing (UT 5 Upstream) Proposed (UT 5 Upstream) Stream Type G 5/6 Ce 3/4 Ea 4/5 Ce 3/4 Eg 4/5 Ce 3/4 0.15 1.25 1.25 0.26 0.15 0.26 Drainage Area (mi²) Bankfull Discharge (cfs) 21 1 21.1 97.5 97.5 30.9 30.9 Dimension Variables Dimension Variables Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area (A<sub>kf</sub>) 5.5 5.5 23.2 79 79 11.4 - 24.6 23.2 - 50.9 7.9 - 19.3 Existing Cross-Sectional Area (Aexisting 5.5 23.2 7.9 Mean: Mean 2 2 Mean: Mean: 18 N Mean: 8 5 Mean 10.5 64 115 Bankfull Width (Wbkf) to Range 5.0 21.7 Range 8.1 to 9.4 Range 11.2 14.3 Range 16.7 to 19.3 Range 62 10.2 Range 9.7 11.2 to to to Mean: 0.8 Mean 0.6 2.0 1.3 1.0 Mean: Bankfull Mean Depth (Dkf) Range: 0.3 0.8 Range 0.8 Range 0.6 0.7 Range 1.6 2.1 Range 1.2 1.4 Range 0.7 1.8 1.8 Mean: Mean: Mean: Mean: Mean: Mean: Bankfull Maximum Depth (Day) 0.5 2.1 1.2 1.2 1.4 0.8 1.0 2.8 3.5 1.5 0.9 Range: to Range to Range to Range to Range to Range to Mean: 9.7 Mean: 19.8 Mean: 11.6 Pool Width (Wpool) No distinct renetitive nattern of No distinct repetitive pattern of No distinct repetitive pattern of Range Range 18.0 Range 10.5 riffles and pools due to riffles and pools due to riffles and pools due to Mean: 1.2 2.4 /lean 1.4 staightening activities staightening activities lean: staightening activities Maximum Pool Depth (Dool) Range 0.8 to Range 1.7 to Range 1.0 1.6 13 100 100 125 Mean: Mean: Mean: Mean: Mean. Mean 75 Width of Floodprone Area (Wfp.) Range: 43 Range 75 to 125 75 100 Range 100 to 150 75 Range 50 100 to Range: Range to to **Dimension Ratios Dimension Ratios** Mean: Mean: 11.4 Mean: Mean: 6.9 Mean: 6.7 Mean Entrenchment Ratio (Wfpa/Wbkf) Range Range: Range: 1.1 to 6.1 to 13.3 Range 5.2 to 8.9 Range 6.0 to 7.8 Range 1.9 to 11.8 8.9 8.0 Mean: 14.0 5.8 14.0 9.0 14.0 Иean: lean: lean: lean: Mean: Width / Depth Ratio (Wbkf/Dbkf) 4.5 72.3 12.0 16.0 5.3 12.0 16.0 4.8 12.8 12.0 16.0 Range: to Range to Range to 8.9 Range to Range to Range to Mean: 1 4 Mean: 1 4 Mean: 17 Mean: 1 4 Mean 16 Mean: 1 4 Max. D<sub>bkf</sub> / D<sub>bkf</sub> Ratio Range: 1.0 to Range to to Range to Range lange ange 2.4 Mean: 1.0 1.3 Лean: 1.0 1.4 Mean: 1.0 /lean: /lean: lean: ow Bank Height / Max. Duf Ratio 1.6 1.0 1.0 1.0 Range: 4.0 to 1.0 to 1.7 1.0 Range 1.3 to Range Range Range to 1.3 Range to to Maximum Pool Depth / Bankfull Mean: 19 Mean: 19 Mean 19 1.3 1.3 Mean Depth (Dpon/Dbkf) Range to 2.1 Range to 2.1 Range 1.3 to 2.1 No distinct repetitive pattern o No distinct repetitive pattern of No distinct repetitive pattern of Pool Width / Bankfull Mean: 1.1 Mean 1.1 Mean 11 riffles and pools due to riffles and pools due to riffles and pools due to Width (Wpool/Wbkf) Range 1.0 1.0 to Range 1.0 1.4 to 1.4 Range: 1.4 to staightening activities staightening activities staightening activities ool Area / Bankfull 1.4 1.4 Mean: Mean: Mean: 16 Cross Sectional Area Range 11 to 16 Range 11 to 16 Range 1 1 to Proposed (UT 5 Upstream) Variables Existing (UT 1 Upstream) Proposed (UT 1 Upstream) Existing (UT 1 Downstream) Proposed (UT 1 Downstream) Existing (UT 5 Upstream) Pattern Variables Pattern Variables ool to Pool Spacing (Lp.p) 35 1 72 ' 42 Med Range 26.3 to 70.2 Range 54.1 to 144.2 Range 31.5 to 84.1 Med: 153.2 Meander Length (Lm) 74.6 Med: Med: 89.4 No distinct repetitive pattern of No distinct repetitive pattern of No distinct repetitive pattern of 108.1 to 216.3 Range 52.6 to 105.3 63.1 126.2 Range Range riffles and pools due to riffles and pools due to riffles and pools due to Belt Width (What) Med: 26.3 Med: 54.1 Med: 31.5 staightening activities staightening activities staightening activities Range 13.2 43.9 27.0 to 90.1 15.8 52.6 to Range Range to Radius of Curvature (R<sub>c</sub>) Med: 26.3 Med 54.1 Med: 31.5 17.5 to 35.1 to 72.1 Range Range: 36.0 Range 21.0 to 1.07 1.05 Sinuosity (Sin) 1.13 1.15 1.15 1.15 Pattern Ratios Pattern Ratios ool to Pool Spacing Med: 4 N Med: Med Bankfull Width (I<sub>p-p</sub>/W<sub>bkf</sub>) Range 3.0 8.0 Range: 3.0 to 8.0 Range 3.0 8.0 to eander Length/ Med: 8.5 8.5 /led Med: 8.5 No distinct repetitive pattern of No distinct repetitive pattern of No distinct repetitive pattern of Bankfull Width (L<sub>m</sub>/W<sub>bkf</sub>) 12.0 12.0 12.0 Range 6.0 6.0 6.0 to Range to Range riffles and pools due to riffles and pools due to riffles and pools due to Meander Width Ratio Med: 3.0 Med: 3.0 Med: 3.0 staightening activities staightening activities staightening activities (W<sub>belt</sub>/W<sub>bkf</sub>) Range to 5.0 to 5.0 Range 5.0 Range to Radius of Curvature/ Med: 3.0 Med: 3.0 Med: 3.0 Bankfull Width (Rc/What) 2.0 2.0 4.0 2.0 4.0 Range to 4.0 Range: to Range to Profile Variables Profile Variables Average Water Surface Slope (Save) 0.0143 0.0141 0.0061 0.0057 0.0101 0.0092 Valley Slope (S<sub>valley</sub>) 0.0162 0.0162 0.0065 0.0065 0.0106 0.0106 Riffle Slope (S<sub>riffle</sub>) Mean: 0.0211 Mean: 0.0085 Mean: 0.0138 Range: Range: 0.0169 to 0.0282 Range: 0.0068 to 0.0113 0.0111 to 0.0184 Pool Slope (Spool) Mean: 0.0014 0.0006 0.0009 Mean: Mean: No distinct repetitive pattern No distinct repetitive pattern of No distinct repetitive pattern of Range 0.0000 to 0.0099 Range 0.0000 to 0.0040 Range 0.0000 0.0065 riffles and pools due to riffles and pools due to riffles and pools due to 0.0056 Run Slope (S<sub>run</sub>) 0.0023 0.0037 Mean: Mean: Mean: staightening activities staightening activities staightening activities 0.0000 to 0.0113 0.0000 to 0.0045 0.0000 0.0074 Range Range Range Glide Slope (S<sub>glide</sub>) Mean: 0.0015 0.0006 0.0010 Mean: Mean 0.0000 to 0.0113 0.0000 to 0.0045 0.0000 to 0.0074 Range Profile Ratios Profile Ratios Riffle Slope/ Water Surface Mean 1.5 Mean: 1.5 Mean Slope (S<sub>iffle</sub>/S<sub>ave</sub>) Range: 1.2 2.0 Range: 1.2 to 2.0 Range: 1.2 2.0 ool Slope/Water Surface Mean: 0.1 Mean: 0.1 Mean: 0.1 No distinct repetitive pattern of No distinct repetitive pattern of No distinct repetitive pattern of 0.7 Slope (Spool/Save) Range 0.0 to 0.7 Range 0.0 to 0.7 Range 0.0 to riffles and pools due to riffles and pools due to riffles and pools due to Run Slope/Water Surface Mean: 0.4 0.4 0.4 Mean: staightening activities staightening activities staightening activities Slope (Sun/Save) Range 0.0 to 0.8 Range: 0.0 to 0.8 Range: 0.0 8.0 Mean: Glide Slope/Water Surface 0.1 Mean: 0.1 Mean 0.1 Range Range Slope (Salide/Save) Range 0.0 to 0.8 0.0 to 0.8 0.0 0.8 to

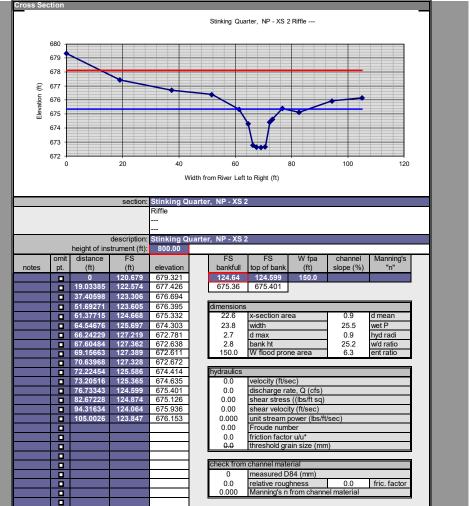
		teristics				_		
Variables	Existing (UT 5 Downstream)	Proposed (UT 5 Downstream)	Existing (UT 17)	Proposed (UT 17)	Existing (UT 9)	Proposed (UT 9)		
Stream Type	Eg 4	Ce 3/4	Eg 5/6	Ce 3/4	Ef 4/5	Ce 3/4		
Drainage Area (m²)	0.66 61.6	0.66 61.6	0.08	0.08 13.1	0.29 34.0	0.29 34.0		
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)	61.6	01.0	Į.	l	34.0	34.0		
Dimension Variables Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area (A <sub>bkf</sub> )	15.1	15.1	3.5	on Variables 3.5	8.7	8.7		
Existing Cross-Sectional Area (A <sub>existing</sub> )	15.1 - 51.9	15.1	7.8 - 63.9	3.5	8.7 - 18.8	8.7		
Bankfull Width (W <sub>bkf</sub> )	Mean: 12.1 Range: 9.3 to 14.3 Mean: 1.3	Mean: 14.5 Range: 13.5 to 15.5 Mean: 1.0	Mean: 3.9 Range: 3.8 to 6.1 Mean: 0.9	Mean: 7.0 Range: 6.5 to 7.5 Mean: 0.5	Mean: 9.4  Range: 8.8 to 17.8  Mean: 0.9	Mean: 11.0 Range: 10.2 to 11.8 Mean: 0.8		
Bankfull Mean Depth (Q <sub>kf</sub> )	Range: 1.1 to 1.6  Mean: 2.0	Range: 1.0 to 1.1  Mean: 1.5	Range: 0.6 to 0.9  Mean: 1.3	Range: 0.5 to 0.5  Mean: 0.7	Range: 0.5 to 1.0  Mean: 2.3	Range: 0.7 to 0.9  Mean: 1.1		
Bankfull Maximum Depth (Dax)	Range: 1.7 to 2.3	Range: 1.2 to 1.7  Mean: 16.0	Range: 1.0 to 1.3	Range: 0.6 to 0.8  Mean: 7.7	Range: 2.0 to 2.6	Range: 0.9 to 1.3  Mean: 12.1		
Pool Width (W <sub>pool</sub> )	No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Range: 14.5 to 20.4  Mean: 2.0	No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Range: 7.0 to 9.8  Mean: 1.0	No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Range: 11.0 to 15.5  Mean: 1.5		
Maximum Pool Depth (Ω <sub>οοι</sub> )	Mean: 57	Range: 1.4 to 2.2  Mean: 100	Mean: 16	Range: 0.7 to 1.1  Mean: 75	Mean: 100	Range: 1.0 to 1.7  Mean: 100		
Width of Floodprone Area (W <sub>fpa</sub> )	Range: 12 to 100	Range: 75 to 125	Range: 9 to 75	Range: 50 to 100	Range: 10 to 100	Range: 75 to 125		
Dimension Ratios				ion Ratios				
Entrenchment Ratio (W <sub>fpa</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub> )	Mean: 5.1 Range: 1.3 to 10.8	Mean: 6.9 Range: 5.6 to 8.0	Mean: 2.6 Range: 2.3 to 19.7	Mean: 10.7 Range: 7.7 to 13.4	Mean: 9.4 Range: 1.1 to 11.4	Mean: 9.1 Range: 7.3 to 10.6		
Width / Depth Ratio (W <sub>bkf</sub> /D <sub>bkf</sub> )	Mean: 9.9 Range: 5.8 to 13.0	Mean: 14.0 Range: 12.0 to 16.0	Mean: 4.3 Range: 4.2 to 10.2	Mean: 14.0 Range: 12.0 to 16.0	Mean: 10.4 Range: 8.8 12.9 35.6	Mean: 14.0 Range: 12.0 to 16.0		
Max. D <sub>bkf</sub> / D <sub>bkf</sub> Ratio	Mean: 1.6 Range: 1.4 to 1.7	Mean: 1.4  Range: 1.2 to 1.5	Mean: 1.4 Range: 1.4 to 1.7	Mean: 1.4  Range: 1.2 to 1.5	Mean: 2.3 Range: 2.0 to 4.6	Mean: 1.4  Range: 1.2 to 1.5		
Low Bank Height / Max. Q <sub>kf</sub> Ratio	Mean: 1.6 Range: 1.0 to 2.1	Mean: 1.0 Range: 1.0 to 1.3	Mean: 1.8 Range: 1.7 to 4.1	Mean: 1.0 Range: 1.0 to 1.3	Mean: 1.0 Range: 1.0 to 1.4	Mean: 1.0 Range: 1.0 to 1.3		
Maximum Pool Depth / Bankfull		Mean: 1.9		Mean: 1.9		Mean: 1.9		
Mean Depth (D <sub>poo</sub> /D <sub>bkf</sub> ) Pool Width / Bankfull	No distinct repetitive pattern of	Range: 1.3 to 2.1  Mean: 1.1	No distinct repetitive pattern of	Range: 1.3 to 2.1  Mean: 1.1	No distinct repetitive pattern of	Range: 1.3 to 2.1  Mean: 1.1		
Width (W <sub>poof</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub> )	riffles and pools due to	Range: 1.0 to 1.4	riffles and pools due to	Range: 1.0 to 1.4	riffles and pools due to	Range: 1.0 to 1.4		
Pool Area / Bankfull	staightening activities	Mean: 1.4	staightening activities	Mean: 1.4	staightening activities	Mean: 1.4		
Cross Sectional Area	I <u> </u>	Range: 1.1 to 1.6		Range: 1.1 to 1.6		Range: 1.1 to 1.6		
Variables Pattern Variables	Existing (UT 5 Downstream)	Existing (UT 5 Downstream) Proposed (UT 5 Downstream)		Proposed (UT 6 and 17)	Existing (UT 9)	Proposed (UT 9)		
Pool to Pool Spacing (L <sub>p-p</sub> )		Med: 58.2	rattern	Med: 28.0		Med: 44.1		
Meander Length (L <sub>m</sub> )		Range: 43.6 to 116.3 Med: 123.6	-	Range: 21.0 to 56.0 Med: 59.5		Range: 33.1 to 88.3 Med: 93.8		
Belt Width (W <sub>belt</sub> )	No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Range: 87.2 to 174.5 Med: 43.6	No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Range: 42.0 to 84.0 Med: 21.0	No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Range: 66.2 to 132.4 Med: 33.1		
Radius of Curvature (R <sub>c</sub> )		Range: 21.8 to 72.7 Med: 43.6	1	Range: 10.5 to 35.0 Med: 21.0		Range: 16.6 to 55.2 Med: 33.1		
Sinuosity (Sin)	1.10	Range: 29.1 to 58.2 1.15	1.15	Range: 14.0 to 28.0 1.15	1.11	Range: 22.1 to 44.1		
Ontdosky (Onl)	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.15	1.11	1 15		
Pattern Ratios						1.15		
Pool to Pool Spacing/		1	Patter	rn Ratios				
Bankfull Width (L. /W)		Med: 4.0	Patte	Med: 4.0		Med: 4.0		
Bankfull Width (L <sub>p-p</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub> ) Meander Length/		Med: 4.0 Range: 3.0 to 8.0 Med: 8.5						
Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (L <sub>m</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub> )	No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to	Range:     3.0     to     8.0       Med:     8.5       Range:     6.0     to     12.0	Patter  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to	Med:     4.0       Range:     3.0     to     8.0       Med:     8.5       Range:     6.0     to     12.0	No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to	Med: 4.0 Range: 3.0 to 8.0 Med: 8.5 Range: 6.0 to 12.0		
Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (I <sub>rr</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub> ) Meander Width Ratio		Range:     3.0     to     8.0       Med:     8.5       Range:     6.0     to     12.0       Med:     3.0	No distinct repetitive pattern of	Med:     4.0       Range:     3.0     to     8.0       Med:     8.5       Range:     6.0     to     12.0       Med:     3.0		Med:		
Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (L <sub>tr</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub> )  Meander Width Ratio (W <sub>belf</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub> )  Radius of Curvature/	riffles and pools due to	Range:     3.0     to     8.0       Med:     8.5       Range:     6.0     to     12.0       Med:     3.0       Range:     1.5     to     5.0       Med:     3.0	No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to	Med:         4.0           Range:         3.0         to         8.0           Med:         8.5         Range:         6.0         to         12.0           Med:         3.0         3.0         Range:         1.5         to         5.0           Med:         3.0         3.0         3.0         3.0         3.0         3.0	riffles and pools due to	Med: 4.0 Range: 3.0 to 8.0 Med: 8.5 Range: 6.0 to 12.0 Med: 3.0 Range: 1.5 to 5.0 Med: 3.0		
Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (L <sub>n</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub> )  Meander Width Ratio (W <sub>belf</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub> )	riffles and pools due to	Range:         3.0         to         8.0           Med:         8.5         Range:         6.0         to         12.0           Med:         3.0         Range:         1.5         to         5.0	No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to	Med:     4.0       Range:     3.0     to     8.0       Med:     8.5       Range:     6.0     to     12.0       Med:     3.0       Range:     1.5     to     5.0	riffles and pools due to	Med: 4.0 Range: 3.0 to 8.0 Med: 8.5 Range: 6.0 to 12.0 Med: 3.0 Range: 1.5 to 5.0		
Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (I <sub>m</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub> ) Meander Width Ratio (W <sub>belf</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub> ) Radius of Curvature/ Bankfull Width (Rc/W <sub>bkf</sub> )	riffles and pools due to	Range:     3.0     to     8.0       Med:     8.5       Range:     6.0     to     12.0       Med:     3.0       Range:     1.5     to     5.0       Med:     3.0	No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Med:         4.0           Range:         3.0         to         8.0           Med:         8.5         Range:         6.0         to         12.0           Med:         3.0         3.0         Range:         1.5         to         5.0           Med:         3.0         3.0         3.0         3.0         3.0         3.0	riffles and pools due to	Med: 4.0 Range: 3.0 to 8.0 Med: 8.5 Range: 6.0 to 12.0 Med: 3.0 Range: 1.5 to 5.0 Med: 3.0		
Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (I <sub>er</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub> ) Meander Width Ratio (W <sub>belf</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub> ) Radius of Curvature/ Bankfull Width (Rc/W <sub>bkf</sub> )  Profile Variables Average Water Surface Slope (S <sub>ave</sub> )	riffles and pools due to	Range:     3.0     to     8.0       Med:     8.5       Range:     6.0     to     12.0       Med:     3.0       Range:     1.5     to     5.0       Med:     3.0	No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Med:         4.0           Range:         3.0         to         8.0           Med:         8.5         Range:         6.0         to         12.0           Med:         3.0         Range:         1.5         to         5.0           Med:         3.0         Range:         2.0         to         4.0	riffles and pools due to	Med: 4.0 Range: 3.0 to 8.0 Med: 8.5 Range: 6.0 to 12.0 Med: 3.0 Range: 1.5 to 5.0 Med: 3.0		
Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (I <sub>m</sub> /W <sub>bid</sub> ) Meander Width Ratio (W <sub>bolf</sub> W <sub>bid</sub> ) Radius of Curvature/ Bankfull Width (Rc/W <sub>bid</sub> )  Profile Variables Average Water Surface Slope (S <sub>ave</sub> )  Valley Slope (S <sub>talley</sub> )	riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Range:         3.0         to         8.0           Med:         8.5         8.5           Range:         6.0         to         12.0           Med:         3.0         8.5         8.5           Range:         1.5         to         5.0           Med:         3.0         3.0         8.0           Range:         2.0         to         4.0           0.0061         0.0070         0.0070	No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Med:         4.0           Range:         3.0         to         8.0           Med:         8.5         Range:         6.0         to         12.0           Med:         3.0         S.0         S.0         Med:         3.0         Range:         1.5         to         5.0           Med:         3.0         Range:         2.0         to         4.0           Variables           0.0243         0.0279	riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Med: 4.0 Range: 3.0 to 8.0 Med: 8.5 Range: 6.0 to 12.0 Med: 3.0 Range: 1.5 to 5.0 Med: 3.0 Range: 2.0 to 4.0  0.0078		
Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (I <sub>m</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub> ) Meander Width Ratio (W <sub>belf</sub> W <sub>bkf</sub> ) Radius of Curvature/ Bankfull Width (Rc/W <sub>bkf</sub> )  Profile Variables  Average Water Surface Slope (S <sub>ave</sub> )  Valley Slope (S <sub>alley</sub> )  Riffle Slope (S <sub>tiffie</sub> )	riffles and pools due to staightening activities  0.0064	Range:         3.0         to         8.0           Med:         8.5         Range:         6.0         to         12.0           Med:         3.0         Range:         1.5         to         5.0           Med:         3.0         Range:         2.0         to         4.0             0.0061         0.0070           Mean:         0.0091         Range:         0.0122	No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  Profile  0.0243	Med:         4.0           Range:         3.0         to         8.0           Med:         8.5         Range:         6.0         to         12.0           Med:         3.0         S.0         1.5         to         5.0         5.0           Med:         3.0         Range:         2.0         to         4.0         4.0           Variables           0.0243         0.0279         Mean:         0.0364         Range:         0.0485	riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Med: 4.0 Range: 3.0 to 8.0 Med: 8.5 Range: 6.0 to 12.0 Med: 3.0 Range: 1.5 to 5.0 Med: 3.0 Range: 2.0 to 4.0  0.0078  0.0090  Mean: 0.0117 Range: 0.0094 to 0.0157		
Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (I <sub>en</sub> /W <sub>bid</sub> ) Meander Width Ratio (W <sub>bolf</sub> /W <sub>bid</sub> ) Radius of Curvature/ Bankfull Width (Rc/W <sub>bid</sub> )  Profile Variables  Average Water Surface Slope (S <sub>ave</sub> )  Valley Slope (S <sub>talley</sub> )  Riffle Slope (S <sub>tiffle</sub> )  Pool Slope (S <sub>pool</sub> )	riffles and pools due to staightening activities  0.0064  0.0070  No distinct repetitive pattern of	Range:         3.0         to         8.0           Med:         8.5         12.0           Med:         3.0         5.0           Med:         3.0         1.5         to         5.0           Med:         3.0         3.0         Range:         0.00         4.0           O.0061           0.0070           Mean:         0.0091         0.0001         0.0122           Mean:         0.0006         0.0000         0.0003         0.0004           Range:         0.0000         0.0000         0.0004         0.0004	No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  Profile  0.0243  0.0279  No distinct repetitive pattern of	Med:         4.0           Range:         3.0         to         8.0           Med:         8.5         Range:         6.0         to         12.0           Med:         3.0         Range:         1.5         to         5.0           Med:         3.0         Range:         2.0         to         4.0           Variables           0.0243         0.0243           Mean:         0.0364         0.0485           Range:         0.00291         to         0.0485           Mean:         0.00024         0.0000         to         0.0170	riffles and pools due to staightening activities  0.0081  0.0090  No distinct repetitive pattern of	Med: 4.0 Range: 3.0 to 8.0 Med: 8.5 Range: 6.0 to 12.0 Med: 3.0 Range: 1.5 to 5.0 Med: 3.0 Range: 2.0 to 4.0  Med: 0.0078  0.0078  0.0090  Mean: 0.0117 Range: 0.0094 to 0.0157 Mean: 0.0008 Range: 0.0000 to 0.0055		
Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (I <sub>m</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub> ) Meander Width Ratio (W <sub>belf</sub> W <sub>bkf</sub> ) Radius of Curvature/ Bankfull Width (Rc/W <sub>bkf</sub> )  Profile Variables Average Water Surface Slope (S <sub>ave</sub> )  Valley Slope (S <sub>ratley</sub> )  Riffle Slope (S <sub>riffle</sub> )  Pool Slope (S <sub>pool</sub> )  Run Slope (S <sub>un</sub> )	riffles and pools due to staightening activities  0.0064  0.0070	Range:         3.0         to         8.0           Med:         8.5         8.5           Range:         6.0         to         12.0           Med:         3.0         3.0           Range:         1.5         to         5.0           Med:         3.0         Range:         4.0             0.0061         0.0070         0.0070           Mean:         0.00073         to         0.0122           Mean:         0.0000         to         0.0043           Mean:         0.00024         0.0000         to         0.0049           Range:         0.0000         to         0.0049	No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  Profile  0.0243  0.0279  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Med:         4.0           Range:         3.0         to         8.0           Med:         8.5         Range:         6.0         to         12.0           Med:         3.0         Range:         1.5         to         5.0           Med:         3.0         Range:         4.0         4.0           Variables           Variables           Mean:         0.0243         0.0279         0.0364         Range:         0.00364         0.00485         0.0024         0.0024         0.0000         0.00170 <td< td=""><td>riffles and pools due to staightening activities  0.0081</td><td>Med: 4.0 Range: 3.0 to 8.0 Med: 8.5 Range: 6.0 to 12.0 Med: 3.0 Range: 1.5 to 5.0 Med: 3.0 Range: 2.0 to 4.0    0.0078</td></td<>	riffles and pools due to staightening activities  0.0081	Med: 4.0 Range: 3.0 to 8.0 Med: 8.5 Range: 6.0 to 12.0 Med: 3.0 Range: 1.5 to 5.0 Med: 3.0 Range: 2.0 to 4.0    0.0078		
Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (I <sub>en</sub> /W <sub>bid</sub> ) Meander Width Ratio (W <sub>bolf</sub> /W <sub>bid</sub> ) Radius of Curvature/ Bankfull Width (Rc/W <sub>bid</sub> )  Profile Variables  Average Water Surface Slope (S <sub>ave</sub> )  Valley Slope (S <sub>talley</sub> )  Riffle Slope (S <sub>tiffle</sub> )  Pool Slope (S <sub>pool</sub> )	niffles and pools due to staightening activities  0.0064  0.0070  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to	Range:         3.0         to         8.0           Med:         8.5         8.5           Range:         6.0         to         12.0           Med:         3.0         3.0           Range:         1.5         to         5.0           Med:         3.0         Range:         4.0             0.0061         0.0070         0.0070           Mean:         0.00073         to         0.0122           Mean:         0.0006         0.0043           Mean:         0.0000         to         0.0043           Mean:         0.0024	No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  Profile  0.0243  0.0279  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Med:         4.0           Range:         3.0         to         8.0           Med:         8.5         Range:         6.0         to         12.0           Med:         3.0         Renge:         1.5         to         5.0           Med:         3.0         Range:         2.0         to         4.0           Variables           0.0243         0.0243           Mean:         0.0291         to         0.0485           Mean:         0.0024           Mean:         0.0024           Mean:         0.0024           Mean:         0.0024           Mean:         0.0024           Mean:         0.0024	riffles and pools due to staightening activities  0.0081  0.0090  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to	Med: 4.0 Range: 3.0 to 8.0 Med: 8.5 Range: 6.0 to 12.0 Med: 3.0 Range: 1.5 to 5.0 Med: 3.0 Range: 2.0 to 4.0    0.0078		
Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (I <sub>m</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub> ) Meander Width Ratio (W <sub>belf</sub> W <sub>bkf</sub> ) Radius of Curvature/ Bankfull Width (Rc/W <sub>bkf</sub> )  Profile Variables Average Water Surface Slope (S <sub>ave</sub> )  Valley Slope (S <sub>ratley</sub> )  Riffle Slope (S <sub>riffle</sub> )  Pool Slope (S <sub>pool</sub> )  Run Slope (S <sub>un</sub> )	niffles and pools due to staightening activities  0.0064  0.0070  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to	Range:         3.0         to         8.0           Med:         8.5         Range:         6.0         to         12.0           Med:         3.0         Range:         1.5         to         5.0           Med:         3.0         Range:         2.0         to         4.0           Nonoro           Mean:         0.0070         0.0071         Mean:         0.0024           Range:         0.00073         to         0.0122         Mean:         0.0006           Range:         0.00000         to         0.0043         Mean:         0.0024           Range:         0.0000         to         0.0049         Mean:         0.0000         to         0.0049	No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  Profile  0.0243  0.0279  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Med:         4.0           Range:         3.0         to         8.0           Med:         8.5         Range:         6.0         to         12.0           Med:         3.0         S.0         S.0 </td <td>riffles and pools due to staightening activities  0.0081  0.0090  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to</td> <td>Med: 4.0 Range: 3.0 to 8.0 Med: 8.5 Range: 6.0 to 12.0 Med: 3.0 Range: 1.5 to 5.0 Med: 3.0 Range: 2.0 to 4.0    0.0078</td>	riffles and pools due to staightening activities  0.0081  0.0090  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to	Med: 4.0 Range: 3.0 to 8.0 Med: 8.5 Range: 6.0 to 12.0 Med: 3.0 Range: 1.5 to 5.0 Med: 3.0 Range: 2.0 to 4.0    0.0078		
Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (I <sub>m</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub> ) Meander Width Ratio (W <sub>bolf</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub> ) Radius of Curvature/ Bankfull Width (Rc/M <sub>bkf</sub> )  Profile Variables Average Water Surface Slope (S <sub>ave</sub> )  Valley Slope (S <sub>miley</sub> )  Riffle Slope (S <sub>tiffie</sub> )  Pool Slope (S <sub>pool</sub> )  Run Slope (S <sub>tiffie</sub> )	niffles and pools due to staightening activities  0.0064  0.0070  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to	Range:         3.0         to         8.0           Med:         8.5         Range:         6.0         to         12.0           Med:         3.0         Range:         1.5         to         5.0           Med:         3.0         Range:         2.0         to         4.0           0.0061           0.0070           Mean:         0.0091         0.0122           Mean:         0.0000         to         0.0122           Mean:         0.0000         to         0.0043           Mean:         0.0000         to         0.0049           Mean:         0.0000         to         0.0049           Mean:         0.0000         to         0.0049           Mean:         1.5         Mean:         1.5	No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  Profile  0.0243  0.0279  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Med:         4.0           Range:         3.0         to         8.0           Med:         8.5         Range:         6.0         to         12.0           Med:         3.0         Respect         1.5         to         5.0           Med:         3.0         Range:         2.0         to         4.0           Variables           Variables           Mean:         0.0243           Mean:         0.0279           Mean:         0.0291         to         0.0485           Mean:         0.00024         Range:         0.00024           Range:         0.0000         to         0.0170           Mean:         0.0000         to         0.0194           Mean:         0.0000         to         0.0194           Mean:         0.0000         to         0.0194           Mean:         1.5         Mean:         1.5	riffles and pools due to staightening activities  0.0081  0.0090  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to	Med: 4.0 Range: 3.0 to 8.0 Med: 8.5 Range: 6.0 to 12.0 Med: 3.0 Range: 1.5 to 5.0 Med: 3.0 Range: 2.0 to 4.0    0.0078		
Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (I <sub>m</sub> /W <sub>bid</sub> ) Meander Width Ratio (W <sub>bolf</sub> /W <sub>bid</sub> ) Radius of Curvature/ Bankfull Width (Rc/W <sub>bid</sub> )  Profile Variables  Average Water Surface Slope (S <sub>ave</sub> )  Valley Slope (S <sub>alley</sub> )  Riffle Slope (S <sub>tiffle</sub> )  Pool Slope (S <sub>tiffle</sub> )  Pool Slope (S <sub>tiffle</sub> )  Glide Slope (S <sub>tiffle</sub> )  Profile Ratios  Riffle Slope/ Water Surface Slope (S <sub>tiffle</sub> )	niffles and pools due to staightening activities  0.0064  0.0070  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to	Range:         3.0         to         8.0           Med:         8.5         8.5           Range:         6.0         to         12.0           Med:         3.0         3.0           Range:         1.5         to         5.0           Med:         3.0         Range:         0.00           Nange:         2.0         to         4.0           Mean:         0.00070         0.0001         0.002           Mean:         0.0006         0.0024         0.0024           Mean:         0.0000         to         0.0049           Mean:         0.0000         to         0.0049           Mean:         0.0000         to         0.0049           Mean:         1.5         Range:         1.5           Range:         1.2         to         2.0	No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  Profile  0.0243  0.0279  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Med:         4.0           Range:         3.0         to         8.0           Med:         8.5         Range:         6.0         to         12.0           Med:         3.0         Range:         1.5         to         5.0           Med:         3.0         Range:         2.0         to         4.0           Variables           0.0243         0.0243           Mean:         0.0364         Range:         0.0485           Mean:         0.0024         0.00485           Mean:         0.0000         to         0.0170           Mean:         0.0000         to         0.0194           Mean:         0.0000         to         0.0194           Legalow (Particle)           Mean:         0.0000         to         0.0194           Legalow (Particle)           Mean:         1.5         Range:         1.5           Range:         1.2         to         2.0	riffles and pools due to staightening activities  0.0081  0.0090  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to	Med: 4.0 Range: 3.0 to 8.0 Med: 8.5 Range: 6.0 to 12.0 Med: 3.0 Range: 1.5 to 5.0 Med: 3.0 Range: 1.5 to 5.0 Med: 0.0078  0.0078  0.0090  Mean: 0.0117 Range: 0.0094 to 0.0157 Mean: 0.0008 Range: 0.0000 to 0.0055 Mean: 0.0009 Range: 0.0000 to 0.0063 Mean: 0.0009 Range: 0.0000 to 0.0063 Mean: 1.5 Range: 0.0000 to 0.0063 Mean: 1.5 Range: 1.2 to 2.0		
Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (I <sub>er</sub> /W <sub>birl</sub> ) Meander Width Ratio (W <sub>bell</sub> /W <sub>birl</sub> ) Radius of Curvature/ Bankfull Width (Rc/M <sub>birl</sub> )  Profile Variables  Average Water Surface Slope (S <sub>ave</sub> )  Valley Slope (S <sub>ration</sub> )  Riffle Slope (S <sub>trifle</sub> )  Pool Slope (S <sub>trifle</sub> )  Profile Ratios  Riffle Slope (S <sub>trifle</sub> )  Profile Ratios  Riffle Slope (Vater Surface Slope (S <sub>trifle</sub> )  Pool Slope (S <sub>trifle</sub> )	niffles and pools due to staightening activities  0.0064  0.0070  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Range:         3.0         to         8.0           Med:         8.5         Range:         6.0         to         12.0           Med:         3.0         Range:         1.5         to         5.0           Med:         3.0         Range:         2.0         to         4.0           0.0061           0.0070           Mean:         0.0091           Range:         0.0001         to         0.0122           Mean:         0.0002         to         0.0043           Mean:         0.0000         to         0.0049           Mean:         0.0000         to         0.0049           Mean:         1.5         Range:         1.5         Range:         1.2         to         2.0           Mean:         0.0000         to         0.0049         Mean:         0.0049	No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  Profile  0.0243  0.0279  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  Profil  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Med:         4.0           Range:         3.0         to         8.0           Med:         8.5         Range:         6.0         to         12.0           Med:         3.0         Range:         1.5         to         5.0           Med:         3.0         Range:         2.0         to         4.0           Variables           Users         0.0243           Wean:         0.0279           Mean:         0.0291         to         0.0485           Mean:         0.0091         to         0.0170           Mean:         0.0000         to         0.0194           Mean:         0.0000         to         0.0194           Mean:         0.0000         to         0.0194           Ice Ratios         Mean:         1.5         Range:         1.5           Mean:         0.01         0.01         0.01         0.01	niffles and pools due to staightening activities  0.0081  0.0090  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Med: 4.0 Range: 3.0 to 8.0 Med: 8.5 Range: 6.0 to 12.0 Med: 3.0 Range: 1.5 to 5.0 Med: 3.0 Range: 1.5 to 5.0 Med: 0.0078  0.0078  0.0090  Mean: 0.0117 Range: 0.0094 to 0.0157 Mean: 0.0008 Range: 0.0000 to 0.0055 Mean: 0.0009 Range: 0.0000 to 0.0063 Mean: 0.0009 Range: 0.0000 to 0.0063 Mean: 1.5 Range: 0.0000 to 0.0063 Mean: 0.0009 Range: 1.5 Range: 1.5 Range: 1.2 to 2.0 Mean: 0.1		
Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (I <sub>m</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub> ) Meander Width Ratio (W <sub>belf</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub> ) Radius of Curvature/ Bankfull Width (Rc/W <sub>bkf</sub> )  Profile Variables  Average Water Surface Slope (S <sub>ave</sub> )  Valley Slope (S <sub>valley</sub> )  Riffle Slope (S <sub>ville</sub> )  Pool Slope (S <sub>ville</sub> )  Pool Slope (S <sub>tille</sub> )  Profile Ratios  Riffle Slope (S <sub>glide</sub> )	niffles and pools due to staightening activities  0.0064  0.0070  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Range:         3.0         to         8.0           Med:         8.5         8.5           Range:         6.0         to         12.0           Med:         3.0         3.0           Range:         1.5         to         5.0           Med:         3.0         Range:         0.00           Nange:         2.0         to         4.0           Mean:         0.00070         0.0001         0.002           Mean:         0.0006         0.0024         0.0024           Mean:         0.0000         to         0.0049           Mean:         0.0000         to         0.0049           Mean:         0.0000         to         0.0049           Mean:         1.5         Range:         1.5           Range:         1.2         to         2.0	No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  Profile  0.0243  0.0279  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  Profile  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to riffles and pools due to or riffles and pools due to or riffles and pools due to or riffles and pools due to	Med:         4.0           Range:         3.0         to         8.0           Med:         8.5         Range:         6.0         to         12.0           Med:         3.0         Range:         1.5         to         5.0           Med:         3.0         Range:         2.0         to         4.0           Variables           0.0243         0.0243           Mean:         0.0364         Range:         0.0485           Mean:         0.0024         0.00485           Mean:         0.0000         to         0.0170           Mean:         0.0000         to         0.0194           Mean:         0.0000         to         0.0194           Legalow (Particle)           Mean:         0.0000         to         0.0194           Legalow (Particle)           Mean:         1.5         Range:         1.5           Range:         1.2         to         2.0	niffles and pools due to staightening activities  0.0081  0.0090  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to riffles and pools due to	Med: 4.0 Range: 3.0 to 8.0 Med: 8.5 Range: 6.0 to 12.0 Med: 3.0 Range: 1.5 to 5.0 Med: 3.0 Range: 1.5 to 5.0 Med: 0.0078  0.0078  0.0090  Mean: 0.0117 Range: 0.0094 to 0.0157 Mean: 0.0008 Range: 0.0000 to 0.0055 Mean: 0.0009 Range: 0.0000 to 0.0063 Mean: 0.0009 Range: 0.0000 to 0.0063 Mean: 1.5 Range: 0.0000 to 0.0063 Mean: 1.5 Range: 1.2 to 2.0		
Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (I <sub>m</sub> /W <sub>bkl</sub> ) Meander Width Ratio (W <sub>belf</sub> W <sub>bkl</sub> ) Radius of Curvature/ Bankfull Width (Rc/W <sub>bkl</sub> )  Profile Variables Average Water Surface Slope (S <sub>ave</sub> )  Valley Slope (S <sub>mile</sub> )  Pool Slope (S <sub>pool</sub> )  Run Slope (S <sub>tim</sub> )  Gilide Slope (S <sub>glide</sub> )  Profile Ratios  Riffle Slope/ Water Surface Slope (S <sub>min</sub> /S <sub>ave</sub> )  Pool Slope/Water Surface Slope (S <sub>pool</sub> /S <sub>ave</sub> )  Run Slope/Water Surface Slope (S <sub>pool</sub> /S <sub>ave</sub> )  Run Slope/Water Surface Slope (S <sub>pool</sub> /S <sub>ave</sub> )  Run Slope/Water Surface Slope (S <sub>pool</sub> /S <sub>ave</sub> )	niffles and pools due to staightening activities  0.0064  0.0070  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Range:         3.0         to         8.0           Med:         8.5         Range:         6.0         to         12.0           Med:         3.0         Range:         1.5         to         5.0           Med:         3.0         Range:         2.0         to         4.0           Med:         0.0061           0.0070         Mean:         0.0091           Range:         0.00073         to         0.0122           Mean:         0.0000         to         0.0043           Mean:         0.0000         to         0.0049           Mean:         0.0000         to         0.0049           Mean:         0.0000         to         0.0049           Mean:         1.5         Range:         1.5           Range:         1.2         to         2.0           Mean:         0.0         to         0.0049	No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  Profile  0.0243  0.0279  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  Profil  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Med:   4.0   Range:   3.0   to   8.0   Med:   8.5   Range:   6.0   to   12.0   Med:   3.0   Range:   1.5   to   5.0   Med:   3.0   Range:   2.0   to   4.0   Med:   3.0   Range:   2.0   to   4.0   Med:   4.0   Me	niffles and pools due to staightening activities  0.0081  0.0090  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Med: 4.0 Range: 3.0 to 8.0 Med: 8.5 Range: 6.0 to 12.0 Med: 3.0 Range: 1.5 to 5.0 Med: 3.0 Range: 2.0 to 4.0    0.0078		
Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (I <sub>m</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub> ) Meander Width Ratio (W <sub>belf</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub> ) Radius of Curvature/ Bankfull Width (Rc/M <sub>bkf</sub> )  Profile Variables Average Water Surface Slope (S <sub>ave</sub> )  Valley Slope (S <sub>miley</sub> )  Riffle Slope (S <sub>tiffle</sub> )  Pool Slope (S <sub>tiffle</sub> )  Profile Ratios  Riffle Slope (S <sub>tiffle</sub> )  Riffle Slope (S <sub>tiffle</sub> )	niffles and pools due to staightening activities  0.0064  0.0070  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Range: 3.0 to 8.0	No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  Profile  0.0243  0.0279  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  Profile  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to riffles and pools due to or riffles and pools due to or riffles and pools due to or riffles and pools due to	Med:	niffles and pools due to staightening activities  0.0081  0.0090  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to riffles and pools due to	Med: 4.0 Range: 3.0 to 8.0 Med: 8.5 Range: 6.0 to 12.0 Med: 3.0 Range: 1.5 to 5.0 Med: 3.0 Range: 2.0 to 4.0  Med: 0.0078  0.0090  Mean: 0.0094 Mean: 0.0003 Range: 0.0000 to 0.0055 Mean: 0.0003 Mean: 0.0000 Range: 0.0000 to 0.0063 Mean: 1.5 Range: 0.0000 to 0.0063  Mean: 0.0000 Range: 0.0000 to 0.0063  Mean: 0.0000 Range: 0.0000 to 0.0063  Mean: 0.0000 Range: 0.0000 to 0.0063		

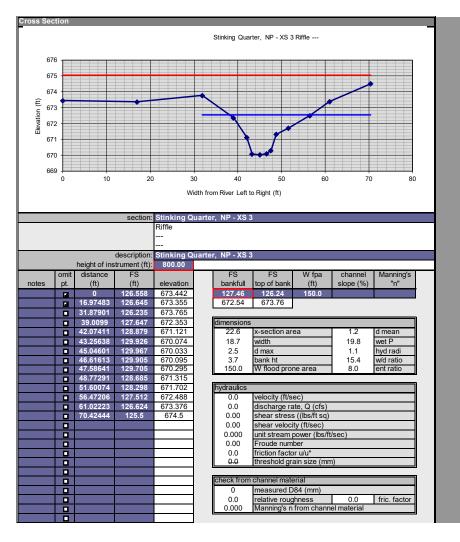
Table B1 continuted. Stinking Quarter Mo	rphologica	al Strea	ım Cl	haract	eristics				ı							ı			
Variables	Existing (UT 6)			Proposed (UT 6)			Existing (UT 12)				Existing (UT 18)				Proposed (UT 12, 18, 19)				
Stream Type		Eg 4/	/5		Ce 3/4			G 5/6				G 4/5				Ce 3/4			
Drainage Area (mi²)	-	0.09			0.09			0.02				0.02 4.9				0.02			
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)		14.5	)			14.5	)		<u> </u>	5.1			4	.9			5.1		
Dimension Variables Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area (A <sub>bk</sub> )		3.9			I	3.9	1		Dime	ension \ 1.5	/ariables		1	.4		1	1.5		
Existing Cross-Sectional Area (A <sub>existing</sub> )		12.9-14	4.5			3.9				3.0 - 1	17.3		5.8 -	23.6			1.5		
Bankfull Width (W <sub>bkf</sub> )	Mean: Range:	5.0	6.6 to	8.5	Mean: Range:	6.8	7.4 to	7.9	Mean: Range:	2.8	3.0 to 3.0	Mean Rang		4.2 to	4.6	Mean: Range:	4.2	4.6 to	4.9
Bankfull Mean Depth (D <sub>kf</sub> )	Mean: Range:	0.5	0.6 to	0.8	Mean: Range:	0.5	0.5 to	0.6	Mean: Range:	0.4	0.5 to 0.0	Mean	:	0.4 to	0.4	Mean: Range:	0.3	0.3 to	0.4
Bankfull Maximum Depth (口nax)	Mean: Range:	1.0	1.2 to	1.2	Mean: Range:	0.6	0.7 to	0.9	Mean: Range:	0.6	0.7 to 0.8	Mean	:	0.6 to	0.6	Mean: Range:	0.4	0.5 to	0.5
Pool Width (W <sub>pool</sub> )		nct repetit			Range: 7.4 to 10.3		No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to				No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to			Mean: Range:	4.6	5.0 to	6.4		
Maximum Pool Depth (ြροοι)	stai	ghtening	activiti		Mean: Range:	0.7	1.0 to	1.1	stai		gactivities		staightenir	ng activit		Mean: Range:	0.4	0.6 to	0.7
Width of Floodprone Area (W <sub>fpa</sub> )	Mean: Range:	6	20 to	25	Mean: Range:	25	50 to	75	Mean: Range:	4	5 to 7	Mean Rang		8 to	9	Mean: Range:	25	50 to	75
Dimension Ratios									Dir	nension	Ratios								
Entrenchment Ratio (W <sub>fpa</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub> )	Mean:	4.0	2.4		Mean:		6.8	0.5	Mean:		1.4	Mean		1.8		Mean:	5.0	10.9	45.0
Midth / Donth Rotio (M. /D. )	Range: Mean:	1.2	to 11.0	3.8	Range: Mean:	3.7	to 14.0	9.5	Range: Mean:	1.4	to 2.3	Rang Mean		to 12.4	2.0	Range: Mean:	5.9	to 14.0	15.3
Width / Depth Ratio (W <sub>bkf</sub> /D <sub>bkf</sub> )	Range:	6.3	to	17.0	Range:	12.0	to	16.0	Range:	4.7	to 9.0			to	15.3	Range:	12.0	to	16.0
Max. D <sub>bkf</sub> / D <sub>bkf</sub> Ratio	Mean: Range:	1.5	2.0 to	2.0	Mean: Range:	1.2	1.4 to	1.5	Mean: Range:	1.3	1.4 to 1.9		e: 1.5	1.8 to	2.0	Mean: Range:	1.2	1.4 to	1.5
Low Bank Height / Max. Q <sub>kf</sub> Ratio	Mean: Range:	1.8	1.8 to	2.5	Mean: Range:	1.0	1.0 to	1.3	Mean: Range:	1.6	4.3 to 4.8	Mean Rang		3.6 to	4.8	Mean: Range:	1.0	1.0 to	1.3
Maximum Pool Depth / Bankfull					Mean:		1.9					_				Mean:		1.9	
Mean Depth (D <sub>poo</sub> /D <sub>bkf</sub> ) Pool Width / Bankfull		nct repetit			Range: Mean:	1.3	to 1.1	2.1			titive pattern		distinct repe			Range: Mean:	1.3	to 1.1	2.1
Width (W <sub>pool</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub> )		s and po ghtening			Range:	1.0	to	1.4			ools due to activities		riffles and p staightenir			Range:	1.0	to	1.4
Pool Area / Bankfull Cross Sectional Area		5			Mean: Range:	1.1	1.4 to	1.6		J	,			· 5		Mean: Range:	1.1	1.4 to	1.6
Closs Sectional Alea	<u> </u>				range.	1.1	ιο	1.0				<u> </u>				Nange.	1.1	ιο	1.0
Variables	Existing (UT 6)			Existing (UT 6)			Existing (UT 12)  Pattern Variables				Existing (UT 18)			Proposed (UT 12, 18, 19)			, 19)		
Pool to Pool Spacing (I <sub>p-p</sub> )					Med:		29.6		Pa	ttern va	iriables					Med:		18.3	
7 3 (фф)					Range:	22.2	to	59.1								Range:	13.7	to	36.7
Meander Length (L <sub>m</sub> )		nct repetit			Med: Range:	44.3	62.8 to	88.7			titive pattern		listinct reperiffee and r			Med: Range:	27.5	39.0 to	55.0
Belt Width (W <sub>belt</sub> )		ghtening			Med: Range:	11.1	riffles and pools due to staightening activities  11.1 to 36.9				riffles and pools due to staightening activities			Med: Range: Med:	6.9	13.7 to	22.9		
Radius of Curvature (R <sub>c</sub> )					Med: Range:	14.8	22.2 to	29.6									9.2	13.7 to	18.3
Sinuosity (Sin)		1.05	5		rtango.	1.15		20.0	1.01				1.01				1.10		10.0
Pattern Ratios Pool to Pool Spacing/					Med:		4.0		P	attern F	Ratios					Med:		4.0	
Bankfull Width (I <sub>p-p</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub> )					Range:	3.0	to	8.0								Range:	3.0	to	8.0
Meander Length/	No distir	nct repetit	tive pa	ttern of	Med:		8.5	40.0	No disti	nct repet	titive pattern	of No.	distinct repe	etitive pa	attern of	Med:	0.0	8.5	40.0
Bankfull Width (I <sub>m</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub> )  Meander Width Ratio	riffle	s and po	ols due	e to	Range: Med:	6.0	to 3.0	12.0	riffle	s and po	ools due to		riffles and p	oools du	e to	Range: Med:	6.0	to 3.0	12.0
(W <sub>belt</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub> )	Star	ghtening	activiti	ies	Range:	1.5	to	5.0	Stai	griteriirig	g activities		staightenir	ig activit	lies	Range:	1.5	to	5.0
Radius of Curvature/ Bankfull Width (Rc/W <sub>sr</sub> )					Med: Range:	2.0	3.0 to	4.0								Med: Range:	2.0	3.0 to	4.0
000					rtango.	2.0		1.0				1				rungo.	2.0		1.0
Profile Variables  Average Water Surface Slope (S <sub>ave</sub> )		0.015	58			0.014	14		Pr	ofile Va			0.0	369			0.030	)5	
Valley Slope (S <sub>ralley</sub> )		0.016				0.01			0.0299					373			0.033		
Riffle Slope (S <sub>riffle</sub> )					Mean:		0.0217									Mean:		0.0458	
Pool Slope (S <sub>pool</sub> )	No distir	nct repetit	tive pa	ttern of	Range: Mean:	0.0173	to 0.0014		No distii	nct repet	titive pattern	of No o	listinct repe	etitive pa	attern of	Range: Mean:		0.0031	0.0611
Run Slope (S <sub>run</sub> )	riffle	s and poo	ols due	e to	Mean: 0.0000 to 0.0101		No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities			riffles and p staightenir	oools du	e to	Range: Mean: Range:	0.0000	0.0122	0.0214			
Glide Slope (S <sub>glide</sub> )					Range: 0.0000 to 0.0115  Mean: 0.0016  Range: 0.0000 to 0.0115											0.0000	0.0034		
					. wrige.	3.0000		0.0110	_		)_4!_					Range:	5.0000		J.J274
Profile Ratios Riffle Slope/ Water Surface	-				Mean:		1.5		<u> </u>	Profile R	atios	1				Mean:		1.5	
Slope (S <sub>iffle</sub> /S <sub>ave</sub> )					Range:	1.2	to	2.0								Range:	1.2	to	2.0
Pool Slope/Water Surface	No distir	nct repetit	tive pa	ttern of	Mean:	0.0	0.1	0.7	No disti	nct repet	titive pattern	of No	distinct repe	etitive pa	attern of	Mean:	0.0	0.1	0 =
Slope (S <sub>pool</sub> /S <sub>ave</sub> ) Run Slope/Water Surface	riffle	s and po	ols due	e to	Range: Mean:	0.0	to 0.4	0.7	riffle	s and po	ools due to		riffles and p	oools du	e to	Range: Mean:	0.0	to 0.4	0.7
Slope (S <sub>tur</sub> /S <sub>ave</sub> )	stal	ghtening	acuvil	169	Range:	0.0	to	0.8	stal	aurening	gactivities		staightenir	ig activit	ues	Range:	0.0	to	8.0
Glide Slope/Water Surface					Mean:	0.0	0.1	0.0								Mean:	0.0	0.1	0.0
Slope (S <sub>glide</sub> /S <sub>ave</sub> )					Range:	0.0	to	8.0	<u> </u>							Range:	0.0	to	8.0

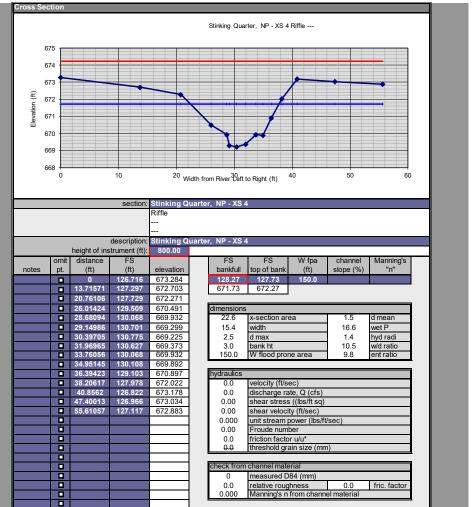
Common State   Comm	Variables		eristics												
## 15   1	Variables	isting (UT 15 Downstream)		Proposed (UT 15 Downstream)					Existing (UT 16)		Existing (UT 20)		Proposed (UT 15 Upstream, 16, and 20)		
Part															1
Summer Northight			<u> </u>			<b>_</b>									
Part   Control Contr	<u> </u>	10.3		10.3		<u> </u>	0.7			10.1		7.7		0.1	
Part   Control March   Part		4 4		4 4			24	Dimension	Variables	2.8		22	ı	2.4	
Part   March								1.2							
Part   Mark	Bankfull Width (W)	***					11							5.4	
Part   1	Bankfull Mean Depth (D <sub>kf</sub> )	an: 0.6	Mean:		0.6	Mean:		0.4	Mean:	0.4	Mean:	0.5	Mean:		0.4
Part	Banktuli Maximum Depth (LL.,)			0.7	to 0.9	Mean:	0.5							0.5	to 0.7
March   Frieddom   F	Pool Width (W <sub>pool</sub> )		Range:	7.8	to 11.0								Range:	5.8	to 8.1
Page   19   10   10   10   10   10   10   10			Range:		to 1.2		htening a		_		-		Range:	0.5	to 0.9
Part	Width of Floodprone Area (W <sub>fna</sub> )			25			6							25	
Part   Capt   March									n Ratios						
Part	Entrenchment Ratio (W <sub>fna</sub> /W <sub>blrf</sub> )	nge: 1.6 to 1.9		3.4	to 8.9			to 1.6		1.4 to 1.5		1.0 to 2.1		4.7	
March Carlot (March Le Raise)   March Carlot (March Le Raise	Width / Depth Ratio (W <sub>bkf</sub> /D <sub>bkf</sub> )	nge: 8.9 to 18.0	Range:	12.0	to 16.0	Range:		to 25.0	Range:	16.5 to 23.3	Range:	7.0 to 15.5	Range:	12.0	to 16.0
No.	Max. D <sub>bkf</sub> / D <sub>bkf</sub> Ratio	nge: 1.4 to 2.0	Range:	1.2	to 1.5	Range:	1.3	to 3.0	Range:	1.3 to 2.0	Range:	1.3 to 1.6	Range:	1.2	to 1.5
Description	Low Bank Height / Max. Dkf Ratio						3.3							1.0	
Mode	Maximum Pool Depth / Bankfull		Mean:		1.9						J .		Mean:		1.9
Method Name   Process Sendance		o distinct repetitive pattern of				No disting	ct renetiti	ve nattern of	No distino	ct repetitive pattern of	No disting	ct repetitive pattern of		1.3	
Pattern Variables	1 Ool Widti / Dalikidii	riffles and pools due to				riffles	and poo	ls due to	riffles	and pools due to	riffles	and pools due to		1.0	
Profite Prof		staightening activities				staigl	htening a	activities	staig	htening activities	staig	htening activities		1.0	
Pattern Variables	Cross Sectional Area		Range:	1.1	to 1.6								Range:	1.1	to 1.6
March   Carright (Ling)   Mode distinct repetitive pattern of efficies and pools due to stagistering activities   Mode   Mode   March   Ma		isting (UT 15 Downstream)	Proposed (	UT 15 Do	ownstream)	Existing	j (UT 15 Ι			isting (UT 16)	Ex	isting (UT 20)	Propose	and 20	)
Medical Length (µa)   No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to stagisfreing activities of Carvalture (R)   Radius	Pool to Pool Spacing (L <sub>p-p</sub> )														
Bart   Mode   17.4   Range   17.4   Range   17.5	Meander Length (L <sub>m</sub> )		Med: 66.7		riffles and pools due to		riffles and pools due to		No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to		Med:		49.3		
Range: 157 to 31.4   Range: 150 to 1.00   1.03   1.11   Range: 11.6 to 1.00	<u> </u>		Range: 11.8 to 39.2								Range:	8.7	to 29.0		
Pettern Ratios   Pettern Ratios   Pettern Ratios	Radius of Curvature (R <sub>c</sub> )		_										_		
Pool to Pool Spacing   Bankfull Width (\( \( \)_{\psi} \)   Medical (\( \	Sinuosity (Sin)	1.03		1.15			1.00							11.0	
Pool to Pool Spacing   Bankfull Width (\( \( \)_{\psi} \)   Medical (\( \										1.03		1.11	g		
Meander Length/  Bankfull Width (LyWay)   Meander Width Ratio (Way/Wad)   Meander Width (ReWay)   Meander Width (Rew	Pattern Ratios							Pattern	Ratios	1.03		1.11			
Manader Wilder Ratio   Manager   Manage			Med:		4.0			Pattern	Ratios	1.03		1.11			
Mean	Pool to Pool Spacing/ Bankfull Width (I <sub>Pr</sub> /W <sub>bid</sub> ) Meander Length/		Range:	3.0	to 8.0								Med: Range:	1.10	4.0 to 8.0
Ref   Range	Pool to Pool Spacing/ Bankfull Width (I <sub>p-t</sub> /W <sub>bid</sub> )  Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (I <sub>m</sub> /W <sub>bid</sub> )		Range: Med: Range:	3.0 6.0	to 8.0 8.5 to 12.0		ct repetiti	ve pattern of	No distino	ct repetitive pattern of		ct repetitive pattern of	Med: Range: Med: Range:	3.0	4.0 to 8.0 8.5 to 12.0
Range: 2.0 to 4.0   Range: 2.0 to 4.0   Range: 2.0 to 4.0	Pool to Pool Spacing/ Bankfull Width (I <sub>Pr</sub> /W <sub>bid</sub> )  Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (I <sub>m</sub> /W <sub>bid</sub> )  Meander Width Ratio	riffles and pools due to	Range: Med: Range: Med:	6.0	to 8.0 8.5 to 12.0 3.0	riffles	ct repetiting and poo	ve pattern of	No distino	ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to	riffles	ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to	Med: Range: Med: Range: Med:	3.0	4.0 to 8.0 8.5 to 12.0 3.0
Average Water Surface Slope (S <sub>anin</sub> )	Pool to Pool Spacing/ Bankfull Width (L <sub>p-t</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> ) Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (L <sub>m</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> )  Meander Width Ratio (W <sub>belf</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> )	riffles and pools due to	Range: Med: Range: Med: Range:	3.0 6.0 1.5	to 8.0 8.5 to 12.0 3.0 to 5.0	riffles	ct repetiting and poo	ve pattern of	No distino	ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to	riffles	ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to	Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range:	3.0	4.0 to 8.0 8.5 to 12.0 3.0 to 5.0
Average Water Surface Slope (S <sub>anin</sub> )	Pool to Pool Spacing/ Bankfull Width (I <sub>p-t</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> ) Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (I <sub>er</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> ) Meander Width Ratio (W <sub>berl</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> ) Radius of Curvature/	riffles and pools due to	Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med:	3.0 6.0 1.5	to 8.0 8.5 to 12.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0	riffles	ct repetiting and poo	ve pattern of	No distino	ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to	riffles	ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to	Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med:	3.0 6.0	4.0 to 8.0 8.5 to 12.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0
Riffle Slope (S <sub>crimin</sub> )	Pool to Pool Spacing/ Bankfull Width (I <sub>p-f</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub> )  Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (I <sub>tr</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub> )  Meander Width Ratio (W <sub>belf</sub> /W <sub>bkf</sub> )  Radius of Curvature/ Bankfull Width (Rc/W <sub>bkf</sub> )	riffles and pools due to	Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med:	3.0 6.0 1.5	to 8.0 8.5 to 12.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0	riffles	ct repetiting and poo	ve pattern of Is due to activities	No distind riffles staig	ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to	riffles	ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to	Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med:	3.0 6.0	4.0 to 8.0 8.5 to 12.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0
Run Slope (S <sub>bool</sub> )  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  Run Slope (S <sub>bool</sub> )  Profile Ratios  Riffle Slope / Water Surface Slope (S <sub>bool</sub> /S <sub>bool</sub> )  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  Range: 0.0001 to 0.0121 Range: 0.0000 to 0.0121 Range: 0.0000 to 0.0141 Mean: 0.0007 Range: 0.0000 to 0.0141 Mean: 0.0007 Range: 0.0000 to 0.0141 Mean: 0.0019 Range: 0.0000 to 0.0141 Range: 0.0000 to 0.0141 Range	Pool to Pool Spacing/ Bankfull Width (L <sub>Pr</sub> /W <sub>bid</sub> )  Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (L <sub>er</sub> /W <sub>bid</sub> )  Meander Width Ratio (W <sub>belf</sub> /W <sub>bid</sub> )  Radius of Curvature/ Bankfull Width (Rc/W <sub>bid</sub> )	riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med:	3.0 6.0 1.5 2.0	to 8.0 8.5 to 12.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 4.0	riffles	ct repetiti s and poo phtening a	ve pattern of ils due to activities Profile Vi	No distind riffles staig	ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to htening activities	riffles	ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to htening activities	Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med:	3.0 6.0 1.5	4.0 8.0 8.5 to 12.0 3.0 to 5.0 to 4.0
No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  Run Slope (S <sub>tim</sub> )  Glide Slope (S <sub>jide</sub> )  Profile Ratios  Riffle Slope (S <sub>min</sub> /S <sub>ave</sub> )  Pool Slope/Water Surface Slope (S <sub>jool</sub> /S <sub>nve</sub> )  Run Slope (S <sub>jool</sub> /S <sub>nve</sub> )  Range: 0.0000 to 0.0141  Mean: 0.0019 Range: 0.0000 to 0.0141  Mean: 0.0013 Range: 0.0000 to 0.0141  Mean: 0.0013 Range: 0.0000 to 0.0141  Mean: 0.0013 Range: 0.0000 to 0.0141  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  Range: 0.0000 to 0.0121 Range: 0.	Pool to Pool Spacing/ Bankfull Width (L <sub>p-t</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> ) Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (L <sub>m</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> ) Meander Width Ratio (W <sub>belf</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> ) Radius of Curvature/ Bankfull Width (Rc/W <sub>bk</sub> )	riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med:	3.0 6.0 1.5 2.0	to 8.0 8.5 to 12.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 4.0	riffles	ct repetitives and poor photosis and poor photos	ve pattern of is due to activities  Profile Vi	No distind riffles staig	ot repetitive pattern of and pools due to htening activities	riffles	ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to htening activities	Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med:	1.10 3.0 6.0 1.5 2.0	4.0 to 8.0 8.5 to 12.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 4.0
Range: 0.0000 to 0.0141    Mean: Range: 0.0000 to 0.0141   Mean: 0.0019     Range: 0.0000 to 0.0141   Mean: 0.0033     Range: 0.0000 to 0.0033     Range: 0.0000 to 0.0033     Range: 0.0000 to 0.0034     Range: 0.0000 to 0.0000 to 0.0004     Range: 0.00000 to 0.0004     Range: 0.0000 to 0.0004     Range: 0.00000 to 0.0004     Range: 0.0000 to 0.0004     Range: 0.0000 to 0.0004     Range: 0.0000 to 0.0004     Range: 0.00000 to 0.0004     Range: 0.00000 to 0.0004     Range: 0.000000 to 0.0004     Ran	Pool to Pool Spacing/ Bankfull Width (L <sub>p-t</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> )  Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (I <sub>m</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> )  Meander Width Ratio (W <sub>belf</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> )  Radius of Curvature/ Bankfull Width (Rc/W <sub>bkt</sub> )  Profile Variables  Average Water Surface Slope (S <sub>ave</sub> )  Valley Slope (S <sub>ailley</sub> )  Riffle Slope (S <sub>tiffie</sub> )	riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Med: Range:	3.0 6.0 1.5 2.0 0.0176 0.0202 0.0211	to 8.0 8.5 to 12.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 4.0	riffles	ct repetitives and poor photosis and poor photos	ve pattern of is due to activities  Profile Vi	No distind riffles staig	ot repetitive pattern of and pools due to htening activities	riffles	ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to htening activities	Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range:	1.10  3.0  6.0  1.5  2.0  0.0304  0.0334	4.0 to 8.0 8.5 to 12.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 4.0 4 4
Profile Ratios  Riffle Slope/ Water Surface Slope (\$\overline{\text{Simple Ratios}}\$  Pool Slope (\$\overline{\text{Simple Ratios}}\$  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  Slope (\$\overline{\text{Simple Ratios}}\$  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities}  Range: 0.0000 to 0.0141  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activitie	Pool to Pool Spacing/ Bankfull Width (L <sub>p-t</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> ) Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (L <sub>m</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> ) Meander Width Ratio (W <sub>bal</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> ) Radius of Curvature/ Bankfull Width (Rc/W <sub>bkt</sub> )  Profile Variables  Average Water Surface Slope (S <sub>ave</sub> )  Valley Slope (S <sub>ralley</sub> )  Riffle Slope (S <sub>riffle</sub> )  Pool Slope (S <sub>pool</sub> )	riffles and pools due to staightening activities  0.0196  0.0202  o distinct repetitive pattern of	Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range:  Mean: Range: C Mean: Range: Range: C Mean: Range: Range: C Mean: Range: Range: Range: C Mean: Range: R	3.0 6.0 1.5 2.0 0.0176 0.0202 0.0211 0.0000	to 8.0 8.5 to 12.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 4.0	riffles staigl	ct repetitis and poo phtening a 0.0334 0.0334	ve pattern of is due to activities  Profile Vi	No distinc riffles staig ariables	ot repetitive pattern of and pools due to hening activities  0.0359  0.0370	riffles staig	ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to hening activities  0.0228  0.0253	Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range:	1.10  3.0  6.0  1.5  2.0  0.0304  0.0334  0.0364  0.0000	4.0 to 8.0 8.5 to 12.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 6.0045 to 0.0607 0.0030 to 0.0213
Riffle Slope / Water Surface Slope (S <sub>mm</sub> /S <sub>ave</sub> ) Pool Slope/Water Surface Slope (S <sub>pco</sub> /S <sub>ave</sub> ) Run Slope/Water Surface Slope (S <sub>mr/S<sub>ave</sub></sub> ) Run Slope (S <sub>mr/S<sub>ave</sub></sub> ) Glide Slope/Water Surface Slope (S <sub>mr/S<sub>ave</sub></sub> ) Glide Slope/Water Surface Slope (S <sub>mr/S<sub>ave</sub></sub> ) Glide Slope/Water Surface Slope (S <sub>mr/S<sub>ave</sub></sub> ) Rean:  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Pool to Pool Spacing/ Bankfull Width (L <sub>p-t</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> )  Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (L <sub>p-t</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> )  Meander Width Ratio (W <sub>belf</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> )  Radius of Curvature/ Bankfull Width (Rc/W <sub>bkt</sub> )  Profile Variables  Average Water Surface Slope (S <sub>ave</sub> )  Valley Slope (S <sub>ailley</sub> )  Riffle Slope (S <sub>tiffle</sub> )  Pool Slope (S <sub>bool</sub> )  Run Slope (S <sub>un</sub> )	riffles and pools due to staightening activities  0.0196  0.0202  o distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to	Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range:  Mean: Range: () Mean: Range: () Mean: Range: ()	3.0 6.0 1.5 2.0 0.0176 0.0202 0.0211 0.0000 0.0000	to 8.0 8.5 to 12.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 4.0	riffles staigl	ct repetitives and pooghtening a 0.0334 0.0334 ct repetitives and poo	ve pattern of als due to activities  Profile Vi	No distind riffles staig ariables	ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to htening activities  0.0359  0.0370  ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to	riffles staig	ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to htening activities  0.0228  0.0253  ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to	Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Mean: Range: Mean: Range: Mean: Range:	1.10  3.0  6.0  1.5  2.0  0.0304  0.0364  0 0.0000  0.0000	4.0 to 8.0 8.5 to 12.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 4.0  4 4 0.0455 to 0.0607 0.0030 to 0.0213 to 0.0243
Riffle Slope/ Water Surface Slope (S <sub>atm</sub> /S <sub>avve</sub> ) Pool Slope/Water Surface Slope (S <sub>g-or</sub> /S <sub>avve</sub> ) Run Slope (S <sub>atm</sub> /S <sub>avve</sub> ) Glide Slope/Water Surface Slope (S <sub>atm</sub> /S <sub>avve</sub> ) Glide Slope/Water Surface Slope (S <sub>atm</sub> /S <sub>avve</sub> ) Glide Slope/Water Surface Slope (S <sub>atm</sub> /S <sub>avve</sub> )  Mean: 1.5 Range: 1.2 to 2.0 Mean: No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Pool to Pool Spacing/ Bankfull Width (L <sub>p-t</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> )  Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (L <sub>p-t</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> )  Meander Width Ratio (W <sub>belf</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> )  Radius of Curvature/ Bankfull Width (Rc/W <sub>bkt</sub> )  Profile Variables  Average Water Surface Slope (S <sub>ave</sub> )  Valley Slope (S <sub>ailley</sub> )  Riffle Slope (S <sub>tiffle</sub> )  Pool Slope (S <sub>bool</sub> )  Run Slope (S <sub>un</sub> )	riffles and pools due to staightening activities  0.0196  0.0202  o distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to	Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Mean: Range:  Mean: Range: Mean: Range: Mean: Mean: Mean: Mean: Mean: Mean: Mean:	3.0 6.0 1.5 2.0 0.0176 0.0202 0.0211 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	to 8.0 8.5 to 12.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 4.0 0.0263 to 0.0351 0.0018 to 0.0123 0.0070 to 0.0141	riffles staigl	ct repetitives and pooghtening a 0.0334 0.0334 ct repetitives and poo	ve pattern of als due to activities  Profile Vi	No distind riffles staig ariables	ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to htening activities  0.0359  0.0370  ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to	riffles staig	ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to htening activities  0.0228  0.0253  ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to	Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Mean: Range: Mean: Range: Mean: Range: Mean: Range: Mean:	1.10  3.0  6.0  1.5  2.0  0.0304  0.0364  0 0.0000 0.0000 0	4.0 to 8.0 8.5 to 12.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 4.0  4 4 4 0.0455 to 0.0607 0.0030 to 0.0213 0.0121 to 0.0243
Slope (S <sub>riffl</sub> /S <sub>ave</sub> ) Pool Slope/Water Surface Slope (S <sub>cor</sub> /S <sub>ave</sub> ) Run Slope/Water Surface Slope (S <sub>cor</sub> /S <sub>ave</sub> ) Slope (S <sub>cor</sub> /S <sub>ave</sub> ) Glide Slope/Water Surface Slope (S <sub>cor</sub> /S <sub>ave</sub> ) Glide Slope/Water Surface Slope (S <sub>cor</sub> /S <sub>ave</sub> ) Slope (S <sub>cor</sub> /S <sub>ave</sub> ) Glide Slope/Water Surface Slope (S <sub>cor</sub> /S <sub>ave</sub> ) Slo	Pool to Pool Spacing/ Bankfull Width (I <sub>p-p</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> ) Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (I <sub>m</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> ) Meander Width Ratio (W <sub>bel</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> ) Radius of Curvature/ Bankfull Width (Rc/W <sub>bkt</sub> )  Profile Variables  Average Water Surface Slope (S <sub>ave</sub> )  Valley Slope (S <sub>talley</sub> )  Riffle Slope (S <sub>tiffle</sub> )  Pool Slope (S <sub>pool</sub> )  Run Slope (S <sub>tiffle</sub> )	riffles and pools due to staightening activities  0.0196  0.0202  o distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to	Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Mean: Range:  Mean: Range: Mean: Range: Mean: Mean: Mean: Mean: Mean: Mean: Mean:	3.0 6.0 1.5 2.0 0.0176 0.0202 0.0211 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	to 8.0 8.5 to 12.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 4.0 0.0263 to 0.0351 0.0018 to 0.0123 0.0070 to 0.0141	riffles staigl	ct repetitives and pooghtening a 0.0334 0.0334 ct repetitives and poo	ve pattern of ils due to activities  Profile Value  4  4  ve pattern of ils due to activities	No distinct riffles staig	ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to htening activities  0.0359  0.0370  ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to	riffles staig	ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to htening activities  0.0228  0.0253  ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to	Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Mean: Range: Mean: Range: Mean: Range: Mean: Range: Mean:	1.10  3.0  6.0  1.5  2.0  0.0304  0.0364  0 0.0000 0.0000 0	4.0 to 8.0 8.5 to 12.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 4.0  4 4 4 0.0455 to 0.0607 0.0030 to 0.0213 0.0121 to 0.0243
Slope (S <sub>coof</sub> /S <sub>ave</sub> ) Run Slope/Water Surface Slope (S <sub>coof</sub> /S <sub>ave</sub> ) Glide Slope/Water Surface  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  Range: 0.0 to 0.7 Mean: 0.4 Range: 0.0 to 0.7 Mean: 0.8 Mean: 0.1  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  Slope (S <sub>coof</sub> /S <sub>ave</sub> )  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  No distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Pool to Pool Spacing/ Bankfull Width (L <sub>p-l</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> )  Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (L <sub>p-l</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> )  Meander Width Ratio (W <sub>belf</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> )  Radius of Curvature/ Bankfull Width (Rc/W <sub>bkt</sub> )  Profile Variables  Average Water Surface Slope (S <sub>ave</sub> )  Valley Slope (S <sub>ailley</sub> )  Riffle Slope (S <sub>tiffle</sub> )  Pool Slope (S <sub>bool</sub> )  Run Slope (S <sub>un</sub> )  Glide Slope (S <sub>glide</sub> )	riffles and pools due to staightening activities  0.0196  0.0202  o distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to	Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range:  Mean: Range: ( Rang	3.0 6.0 1.5 2.0 0.0176 0.0202 0.0211 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	to 8.0 8.5 to 12.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 4.0 0.0263 to 0.0351 0.0018 to 0.0123 0.0070 to 0.0141 0.0019 to 0.0141	riffles staigl	ct repetitives and pooghtening a 0.0334 0.0334 ct repetitives and poo	ve pattern of ils due to activities  Profile Value  4  4  ve pattern of ils due to activities	No distinct riffles staig	ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to htening activities  0.0359  0.0370  ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to	riffles staig	ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to htening activities  0.0228  0.0253  ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to	Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Mean: Range: Mean: Range: Mean: Range: Mean: Range: Mean: Range:	1.10  3.0  6.0  1.5  2.0  0.0304  0.0364  0 0.0000 0.0000 0	4.0 to 8.0 8.5 to 12.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 4.0  4 4 0.0455 to 0.0607 0.0030 to 0.0213 0.0121 to 0.0243
Siope (S <sub>arr</sub> /S <sub>ave</sub> ) riffles and pools due to staightening activities and poo	Pool to Pool Spacing/ Bankfull Width (L <sub>p-t</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> ) Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (L <sub>m</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> ) Meander Width Ratio (W <sub>belf</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> ) Radius of Curvature/ Bankfull Width (Rc/W <sub>bkt</sub> )  Profile Variables Average Water Surface Slope (S <sub>ave</sub> )  Valley Slope (S <sub>titlie</sub> )  Pool Slope (S <sub>titlie</sub> )  Run Slope (S <sub>titlie</sub> )  Profile Ratios Riffle Slope/Water Surface Slope (S <sub>stitl</sub> )	riffles and pools due to staightening activities  0.0196  0.0202  o distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to	Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Mean: Range: ( Mean:	3.0 6.0 1.5 2.0 0.0176 0.0202 0.0211 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	to 8.0 8.5 to 12.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 4.0  0.0263 to 0.0351 0.0018 to 0.0141 0.0019 to 0.0141	riffles staigl	ct repetitives and pooghtening a 0.0334 0.0334 ct repetitives and poo	ve pattern of ils due to activities  Profile Value  4  4  ve pattern of ils due to activities	No distinct riffles staig	ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to htening activities  0.0359  0.0370  ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to	riffles staig	ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to htening activities  0.0228  0.0253  ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to	Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Mean: Range: Mean: Range: Mean: Range: Mean: Range: Mean: Range:	1.10  3.0  6.0  1.5  2.0  0.0304  0.0364  0 0.0000  0 0.0000	4.0 to 8.0 8.5 to 12.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 4.0  4 4 4 4 0.0455 to 0.0607 0.0030 to 0.0213 0.0121 to 0.0243 1.5 to 2.0
Slope (S <sub>ur</sub> /S <sub>eve</sub> )  Glide Slope/Water Surface  Range: 0.0 to 0.8  Mean: 0.1  Sagnething activities stagnething a	Pool to Pool Spacing/ Bankfull Width (L <sub>p-t</sub> /W <sub>bkl</sub> ) Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (L <sub>p-t</sub> /W <sub>bkl</sub> ) Meander Width Ratio (W <sub>belf</sub> /W <sub>bkl</sub> ) Radius of Curvature/ Bankfull Width (Rc/W <sub>bkl</sub> )  Profile Variables Average Water Surface Slope (S <sub>ave</sub> )  Valley Slope (S <sub>calley</sub> )  Riffle Slope (S <sub>calley</sub> )  Pool Slope (S <sub>pide</sub> )  Profile Ratios  Riffle Slope (S <sub>glide</sub> )	riffles and pools due to staightening activities  0.0196  0.0202  o distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Mean: Range: (Mean:	3.0 6.0 1.5 2.0 0.0176 0.0202 0.0211 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000	to 8.0 8.5 to 12.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 4.0 0.0263 to 0.0351 0.0070 to 0.0141 0.019 to 0.0141	riffles staigl	ct repetitives and pool phtening a 0.0334 0.0334 ct repetitives and pool phtening a 0.034 and pool phtening a 0.034 ct repetitives a 0.034 ct repetitive a 0.034 ct repetitives a 0.03	ve pattern of als due to activities  Profile Vi	No distinct riffles staig ariables  No distinct riffles staig staig	ot repetitive pattern of and pools due to hening activities  0.0359  0.0370  et repetitive pattern of and pools due to hening activities	riffles staig	ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to hening activities  0.0228  0.0253  ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to hening activities	Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Mean:	1.10  3.0  6.0  1.5  2.0  0.0304  0.0334  0 0.0000  0 0.0000  0 0.0000	4.0 to 8.0 8.0 8.5 to 12.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0
Glide Slope/Water Surface Mean: 0.1 Mean: 0.1	Pool to Pool Spacing/ Bankfull Width (L <sub>p-p</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> ) Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (L <sub>m</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> ) Meander Width Ratio (W <sub>bar</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> ) Radius of Curvature/ Bankfull Width (Rc/W <sub>bkt</sub> )  Profile Variables  Average Water Surface Slope (S <sub>ave</sub> )  Valley Slope (S <sub>calley</sub> )  Riffle Slope (S <sub>calley</sub> )  Run Slope (S <sub>tiffle</sub> )  Profile Ratios  Riffle Slope (S <sub>tiffle</sub> )  Profile Ratios  Riffle Slope (S <sub>mm</sub> /S <sub>ave</sub> )  Pool Slope(S <sub>mm</sub> /S <sub>ave</sub> )  Pool Slope(S <sub>mm</sub> /S <sub>ave</sub> )  Pool Slope(Mater Surface Slope (S <sub>poof</sub> /S <sub>ave</sub> )	riffles and pools due to staightening activities  0.0196  0.0202  o distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  o distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Mean: Range:	3.0 6.0 1.5 2.0 0.0176 0.0202 0.0201 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 1.2	to 8.0 8.5 to 12.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 4.0 0.0263 to 0.0351 0.0018 to 0.0123 0.0070 to 0.0141 0.0019 to 0.0141 1.5 to 2.0 0.1 to 0.7	riffles staigl  No distinc- riffles staigl	ot repetitis s and poo phtening a  0.0334  0.0334  ct repetitis s and poo phtening a	ve pattern of als due to activities  Profile Vi	No distinct riffles staig ariables  No distinct riffles staig  Ratios  No distinct riffles staig	ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to hening activities  0.0359  0.0370  ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to hening activities	riffles staig  No distinc riffles staig	ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to hening activities  0.0228  0.0253  ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to hening activities	Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Mean: Range: Mean: Range: Mean: Range: Mean: Range: Mean: Range: Mean: Range:	1.10  3.0  6.0  1.5  2.0  0.0304  0.0334  0 0.0000  0 0.0000  0 0.0000	4.0
I Slone (S /S )	Pool to Pool Spacing/ Bankfull Width (L <sub>p-l</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> )  Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (L <sub>p-l</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> )  Meander Width Ratio (W <sub>belf</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> )  Radius of Curvature/ Bankfull Width (Rc/W <sub>bkt</sub> )  Profile Variables  Average Water Surface Slope (S <sub>ave</sub> )  Valley Slope (S <sub>ailley</sub> )  Riffle Slope (S <sub>imine</sub> )  Pool Slope (S <sub>pool</sub> )  Run Slope (S <sub>un</sub> )  Glide Slope (S <sub>gride</sub> )  Profile Ratios  Riffle Slope/ Water Surface Slope (S <sub>ailley</sub> S <sub>ave</sub> )  Pool Slope/Water Surface Slope (S <sub>ool</sub> S <sub>ave</sub> )  Riffle Slope/Water Surface Slope (S <sub>ool</sub> S <sub>ave</sub> )  Run Slope/Water Surface	riffles and pools due to staightening activities  0.0196  0.0202  o distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  o distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Mean: Range:	3.0 6.0 1.5 2.0 0.0176 0.0202 0.00211 0.0000 0.0000 1.2 0.0	to 8.0 8.5 to 12.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 4.0  0.0263 to 0.0351 0.0018 to 0.0123 0.0070 to 0.0141 1.5 to 2.0 0.1 to 0.7 0.4	riffles staigl  No distinc- riffles staigl	ot repetitis and poo phtening a 0.0334 0.0334 ot repetitis and poo phtening a ct repetitis and poo	ve pattern of als due to activities  Profile Vi	No distinct riffles staig ariables  No distinct riffles staig  Ratios  No distinct riffles staig	ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to hening activities  0.0359  0.0370  ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to hening activities	riffles staig  No distinc riffles staig	ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to hening activities  0.0228  0.0253  ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to hening activities	Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Mean:	1.10  3.0  6.0  1.5  2.0  0.0304  0.0364  0.0000  0.0000  1.2	4.0 to 8.0 8.5 to 12.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 4.0  4 4 4 0.0455 to 0.0607 0.0030 to 0.0213 0.0121 to 0.0243 1.5 to 2.0 0.1 to 0.7 0.4
Slope (S <sub>glide</sub> /S <sub>ave</sub> ) Range: 0.0 to 0.8	Pool to Pool Spacing/ Bankfull Width (L <sub>p-l</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> ) Meander Length/ Bankfull Width (L <sub>p-l</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> ) Meander Width Ratio (W <sub>belf</sub> /W <sub>bkt</sub> ) Radius of Curvature/ Bankfull Width (Rc/W <sub>bk</sub> )  Profile Variables Average Water Surface Slope (S <sub>ave</sub> )  Valley Slope (S <sub>tolley</sub> )  Riffle Slope (S <sub>tolley</sub> )  Run Slope (S <sub>tolley</sub> )  Profile Ratios  Riffle Slope (S <sub>title</sub> )  Profile Ratios  Riffle Slope/Water Surface Slope (S <sub>tool</sub> /S <sub>ave</sub> )  Pool Slope/Water Surface Slope (S <sub>tool</sub> /S <sub>ave</sub> )  Run Slope (S <sub>tool</sub> /S <sub>ave</sub> )  Pool Slope/Water Surface Slope (S <sub>tool</sub> /S <sub>ave</sub> )  Run Slope/Water Surface Slope (S <sub>tool</sub> /S <sub>ave</sub> )  Run Slope/Water Surface Slope (S <sub>tool</sub> /S <sub>ave</sub> )  Glide Slope/Water Surface	riffles and pools due to staightening activities  0.0196  0.0202  o distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities  o distinct repetitive pattern of riffles and pools due to staightening activities	Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Mean:	3.0 6.0 1.5 2.0 0.0176 0.0202 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 1.2 0.0	to 8.0 8.5 to 12.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 4.0  0.0263 to 0.0351 0.0070 to 0.0141 0.0019 to 0.0141 to 0.0141 to 0.7 0.4 to 0.8 0.1	riffles staigl  No distinc- riffles staigl	ot repetitis and poo phtening a 0.0334 0.0334 ot repetitis and poo phtening a ct repetitis and poo	ve pattern of als due to activities  Profile Vi	No distinct riffles staig ariables  No distinct riffles staig  Ratios  No distinct riffles staig	ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to hening activities  0.0359  0.0370  ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to hening activities	riffles staig  No distinc riffles staig	ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to hening activities  0.0228  0.0253  ct repetitive pattern of and pools due to hening activities	Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Med: Range: Mean:	1.10  3.0  6.0  1.5  2.0  0.0304  0.0364  0 0.0000  0 0.0000  1.2  0.0  0.0	4.0 to 8.0 8.5 to 12.0 3.0 to 5.0 3.0 to 4.0  4 4 4 0.0455 to 0.0607 0.0030 to 0.0213 0.0121 to 0.0243 1.5 to 2.0 0.1 to 0.7 0.4 to 0.8 0.1

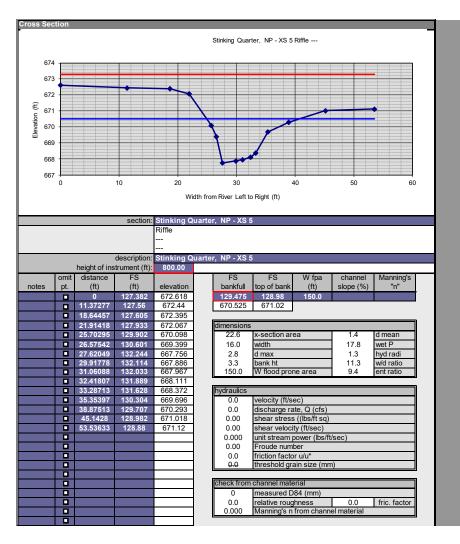


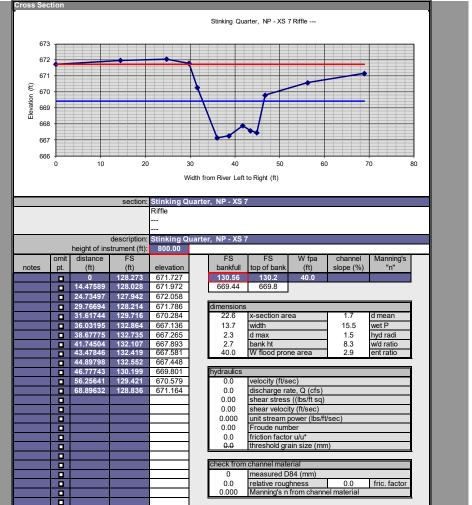


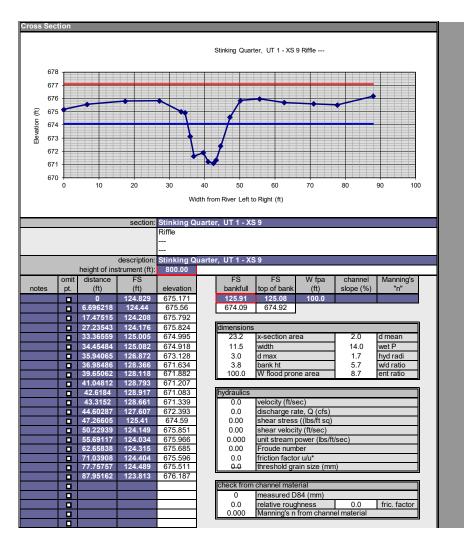


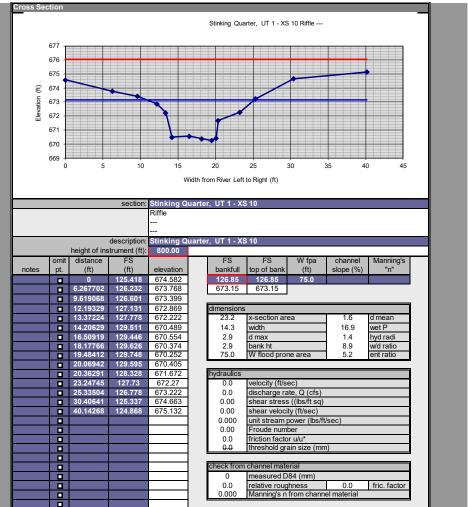


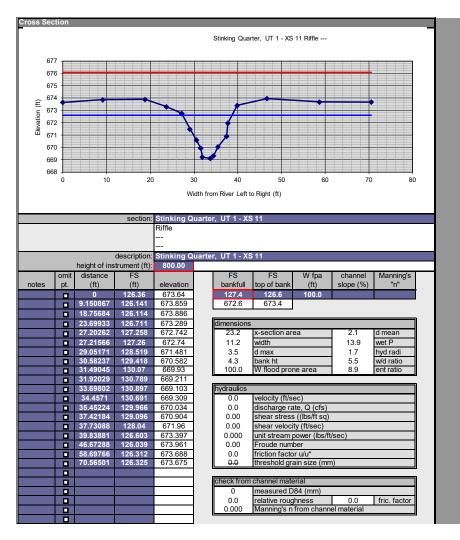


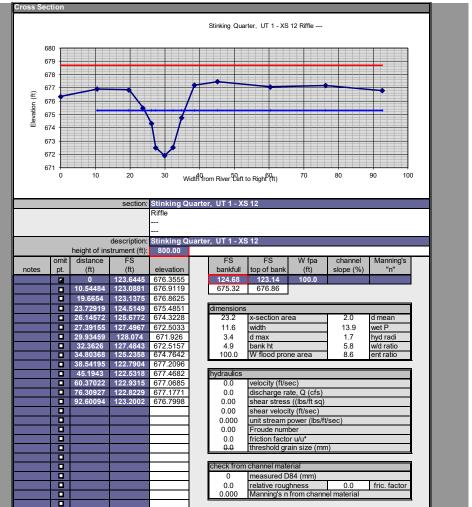


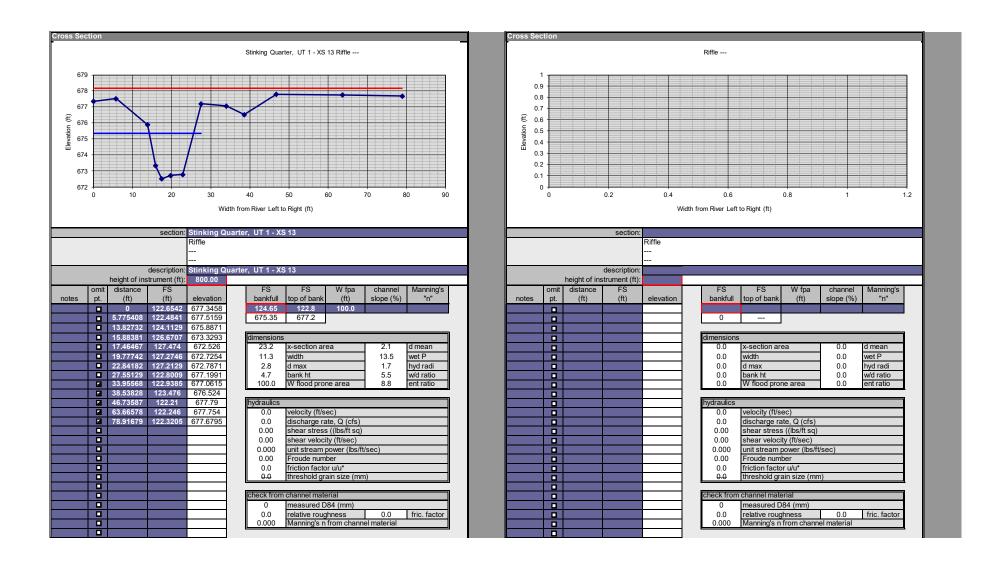


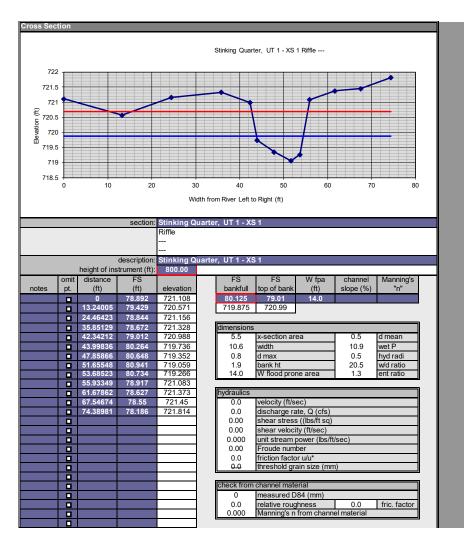


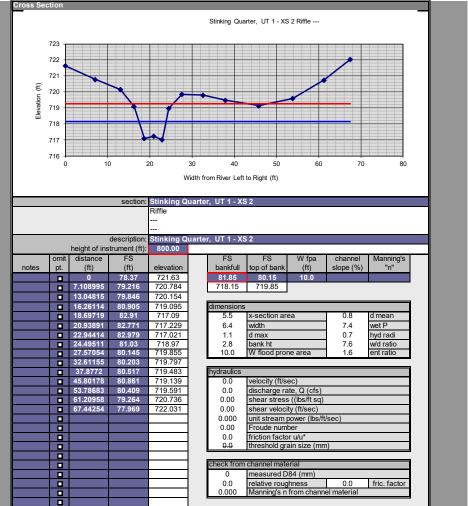


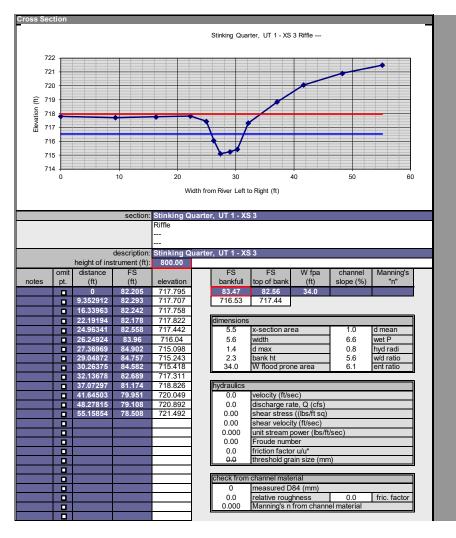


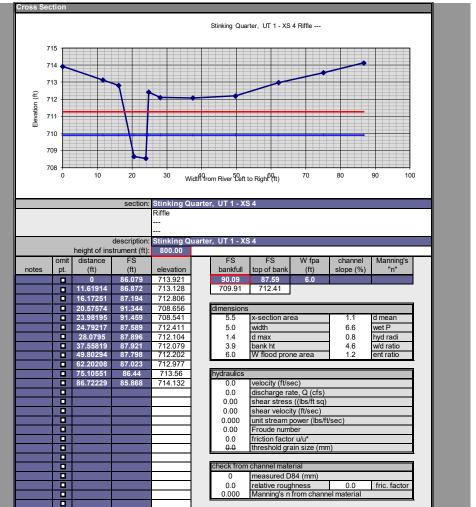


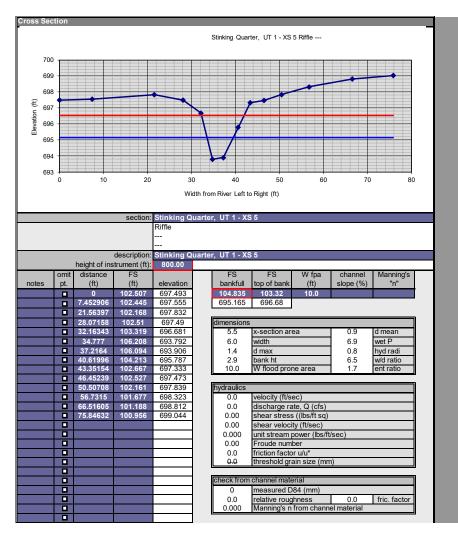


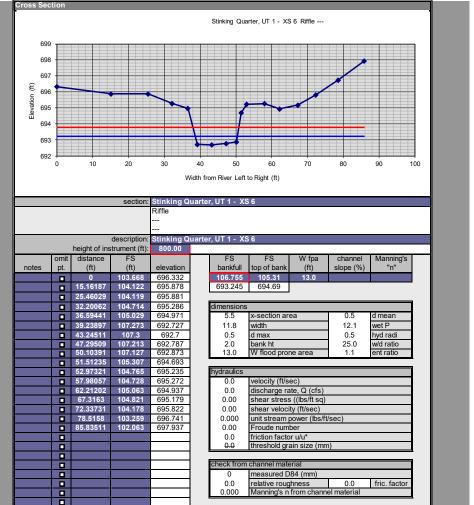


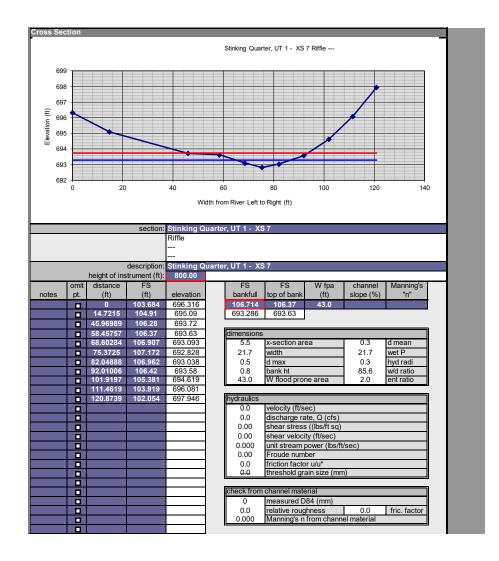


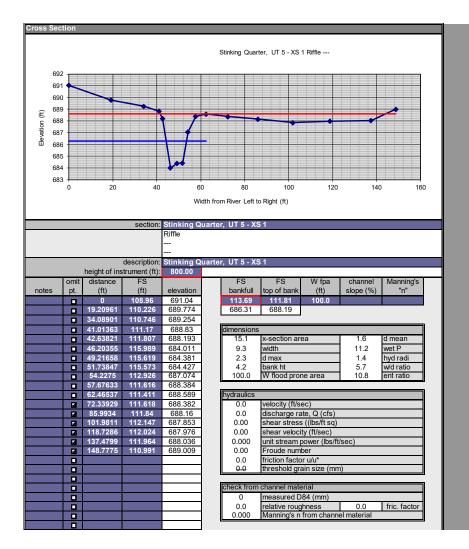


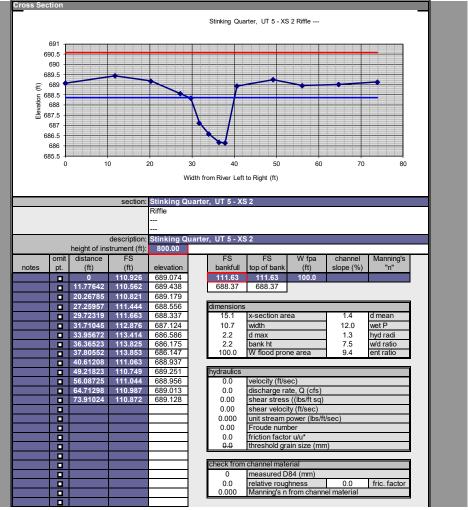


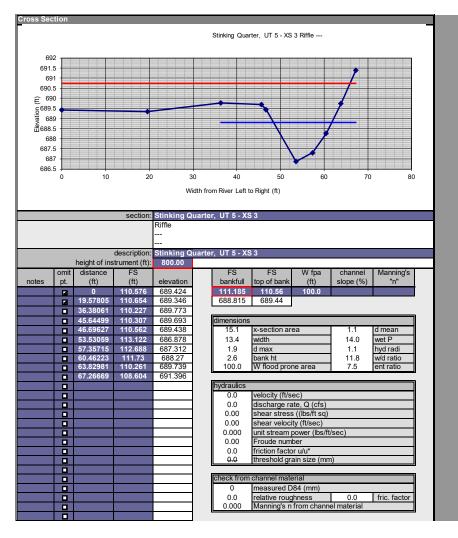


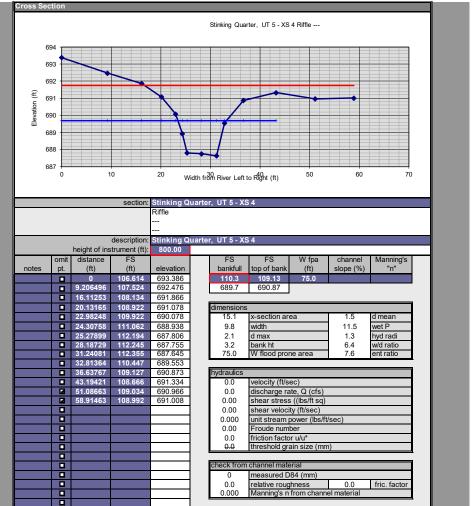


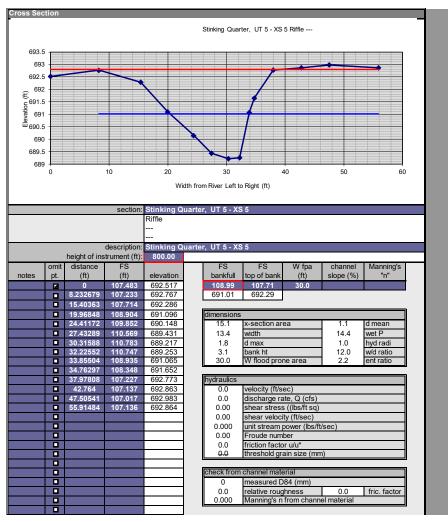


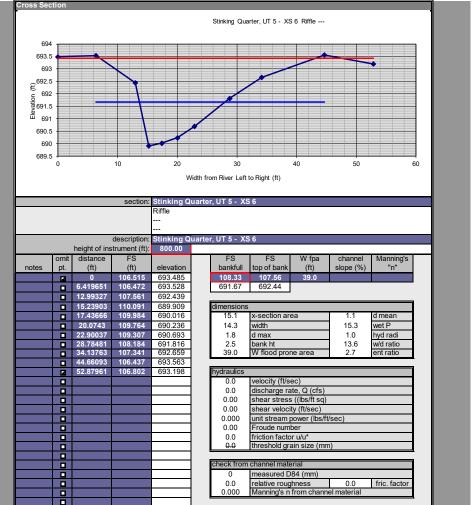


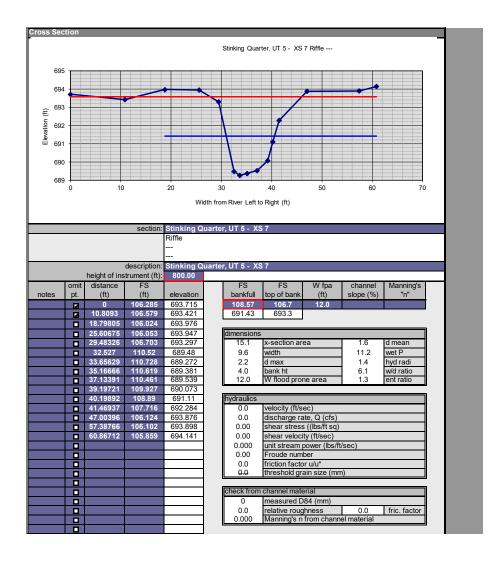


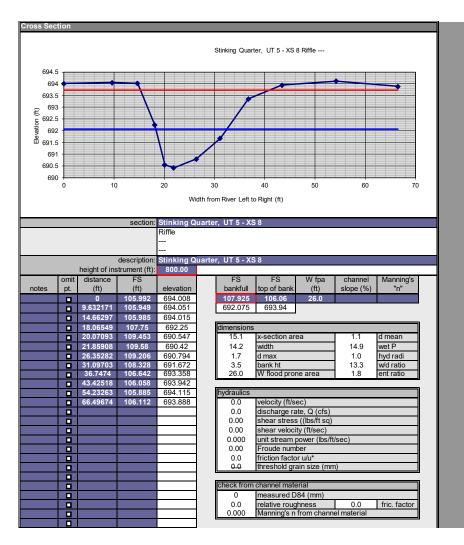


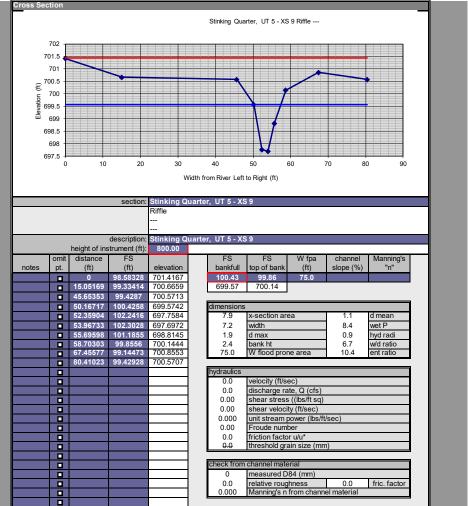


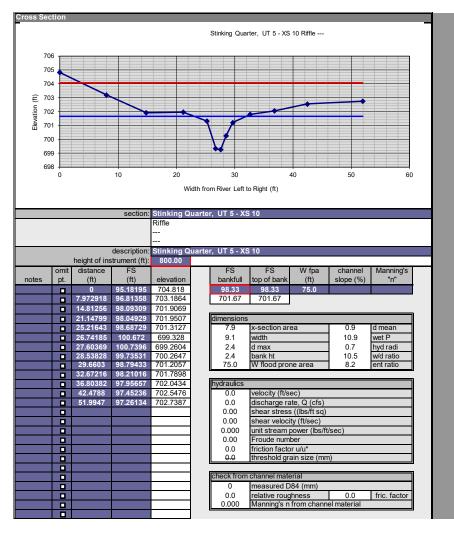


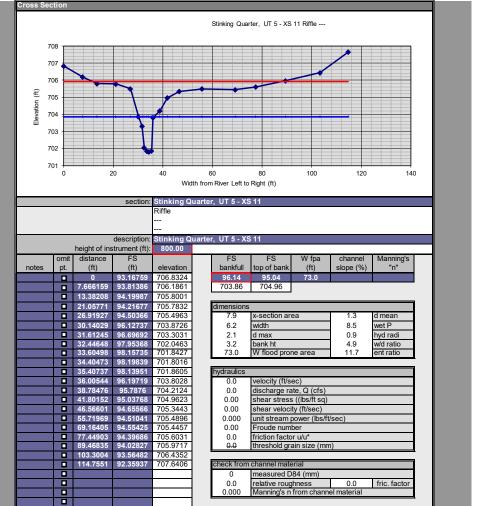


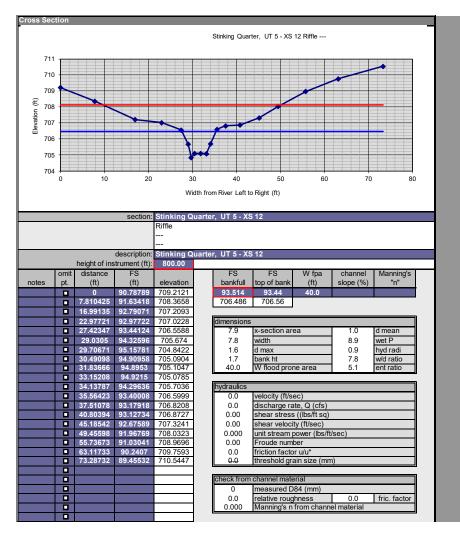


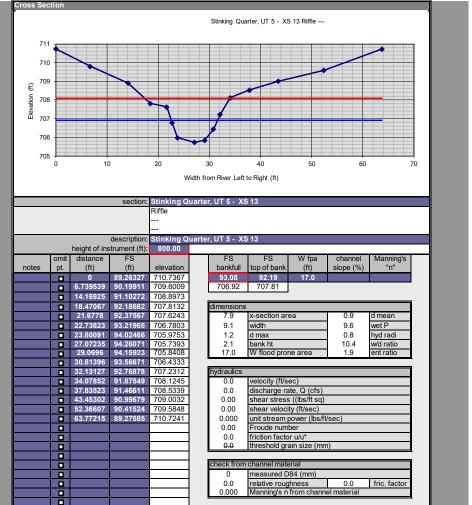


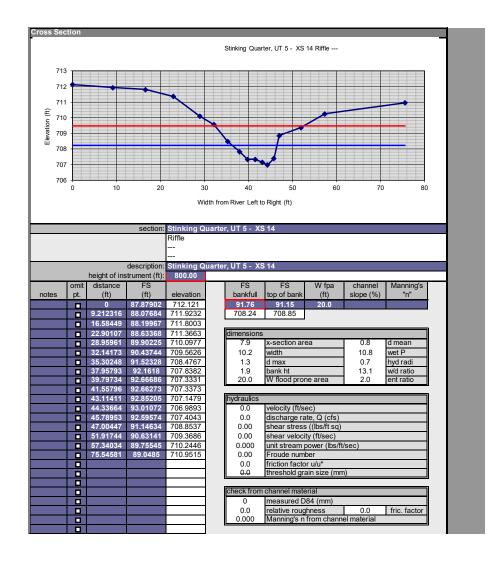


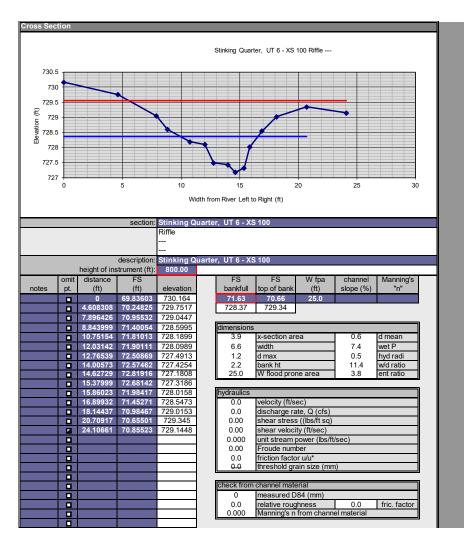


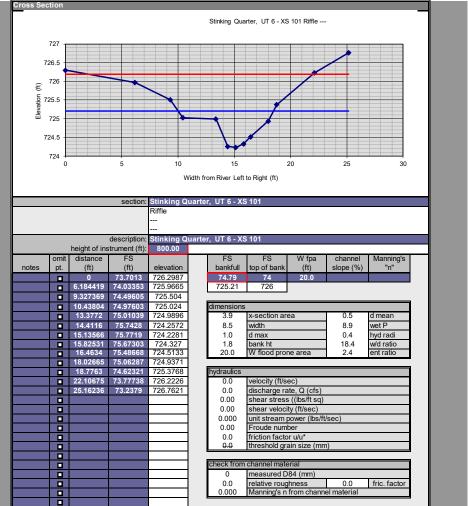


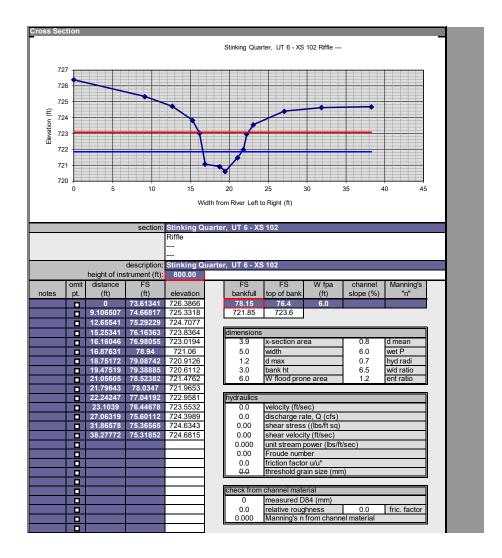


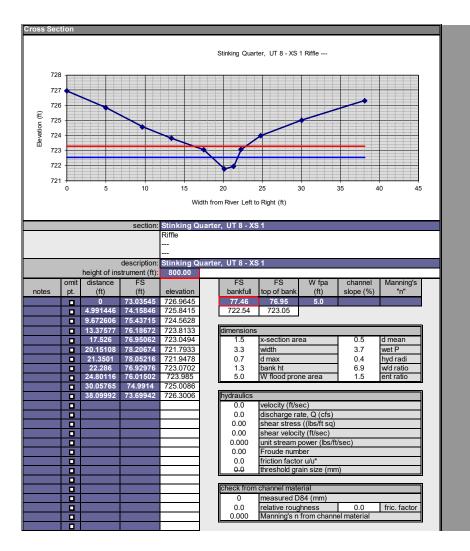


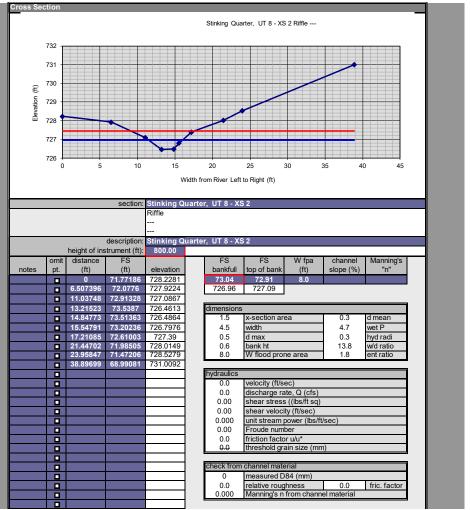


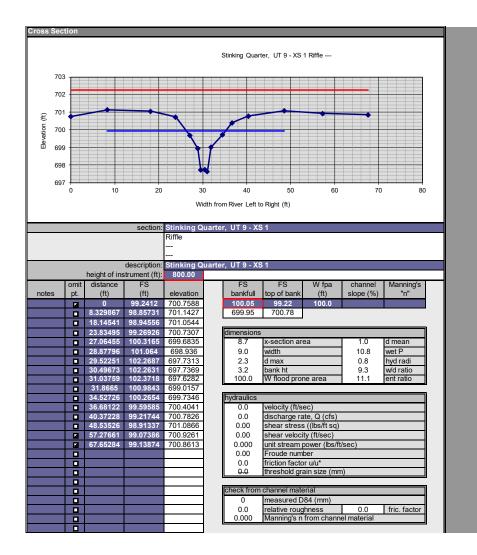


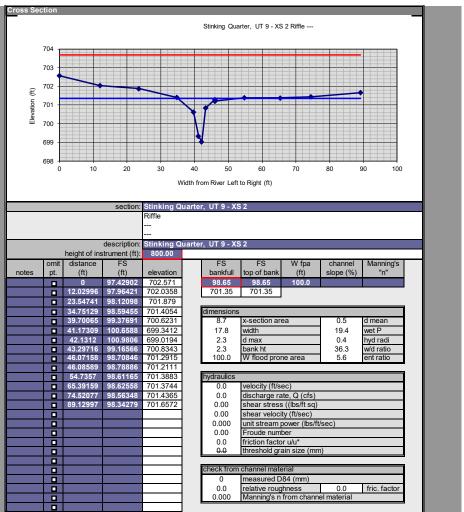


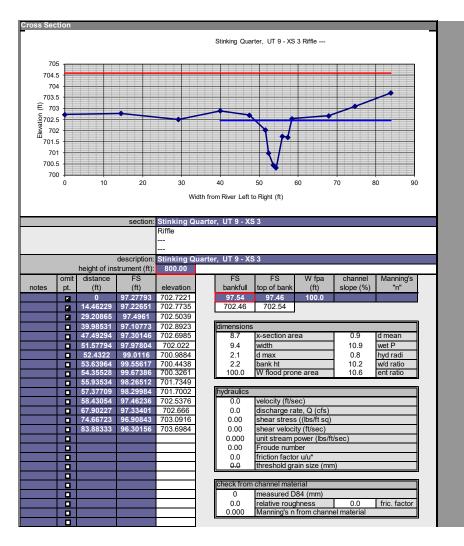


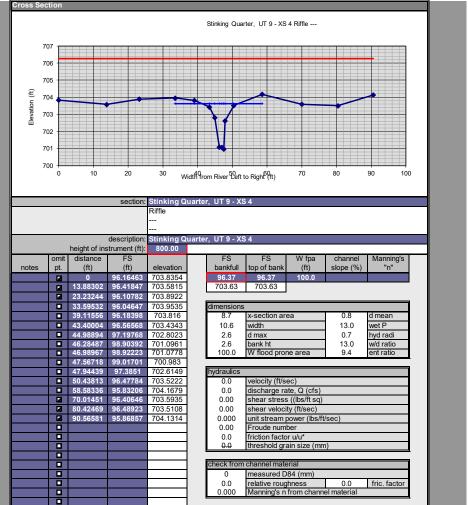


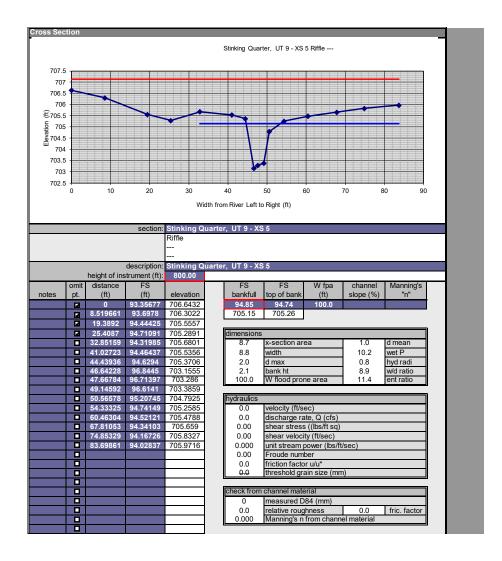


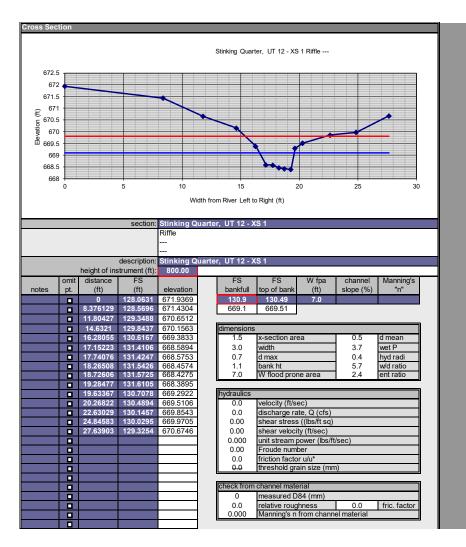


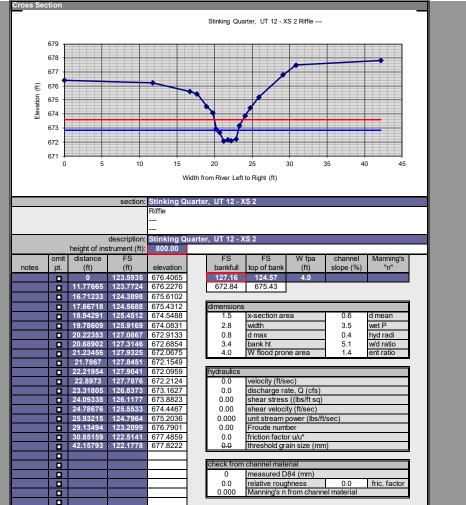


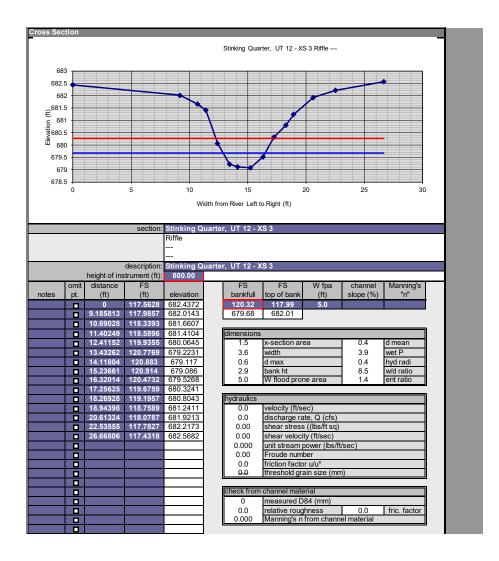


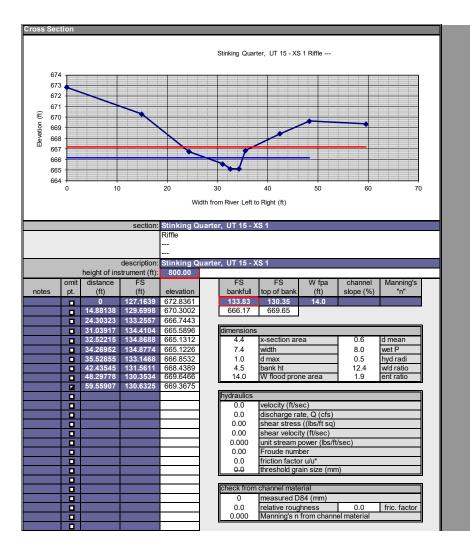


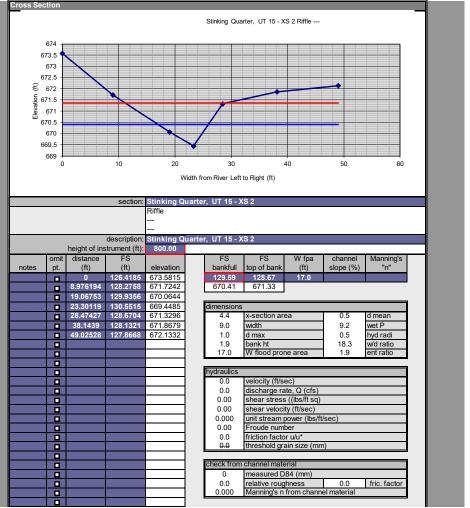


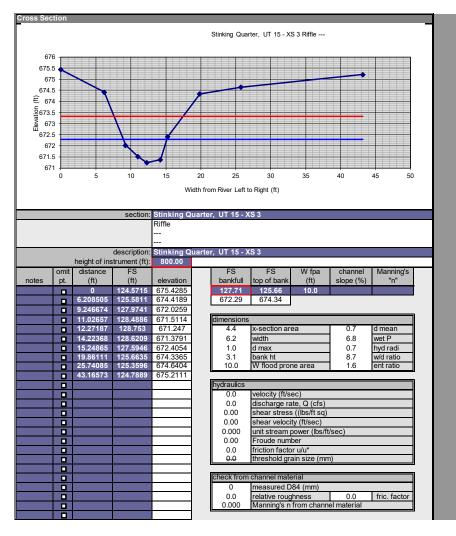


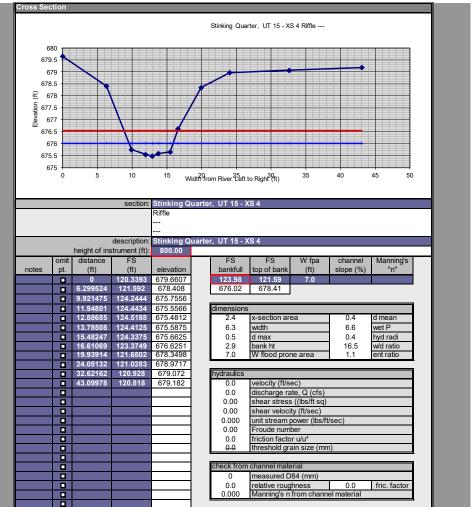


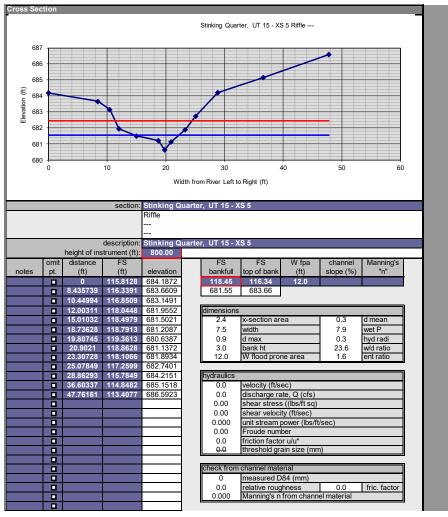


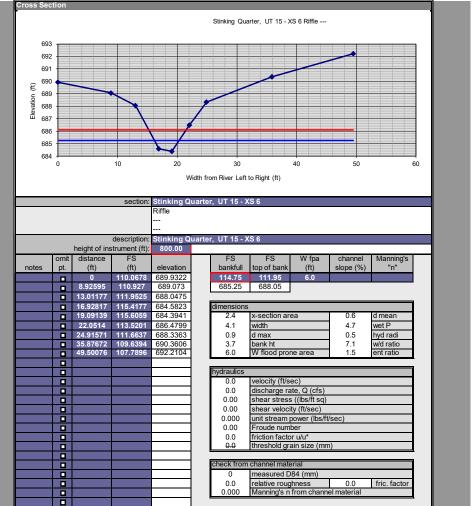


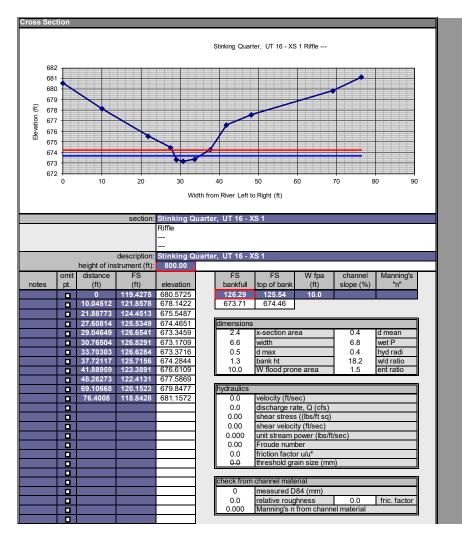


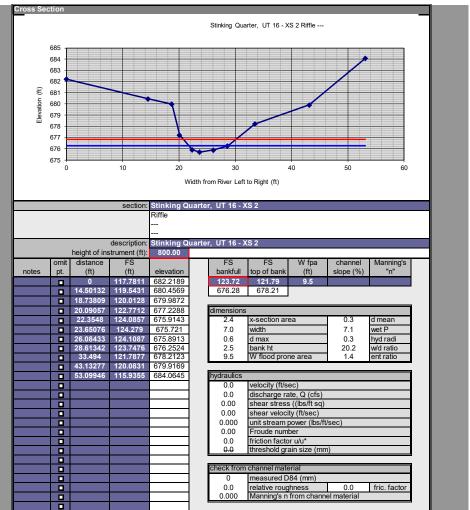


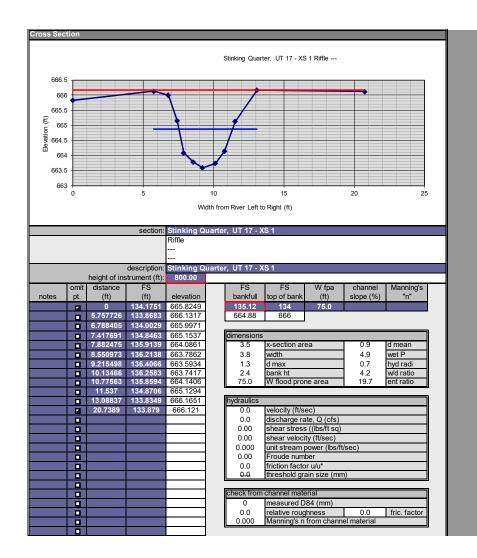


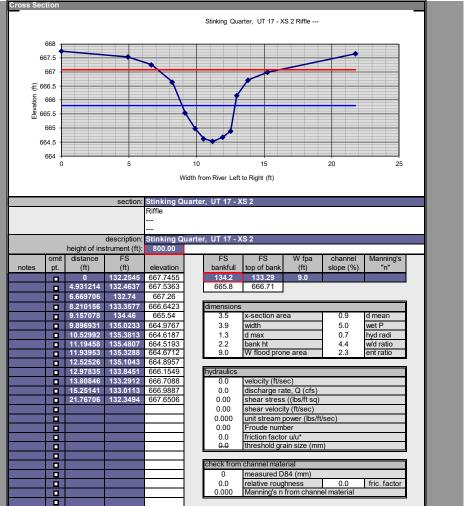


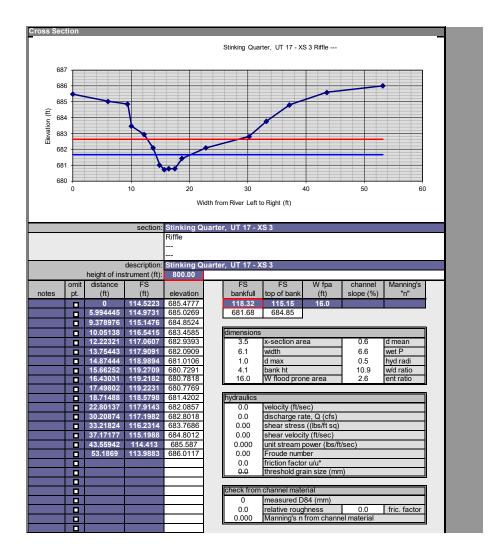


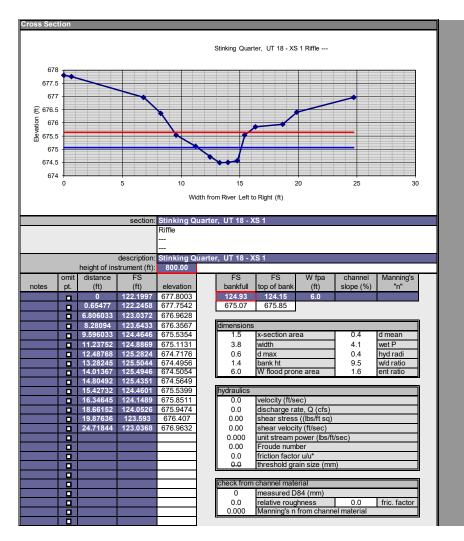


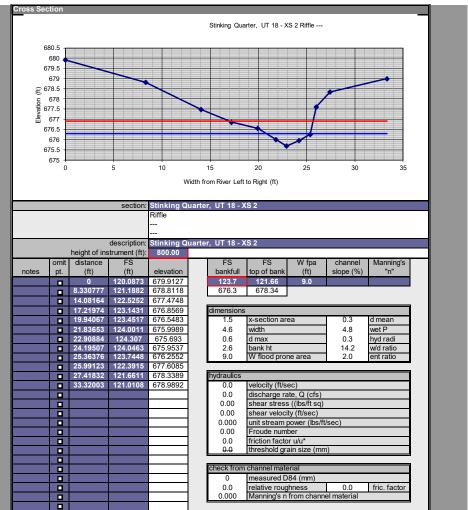


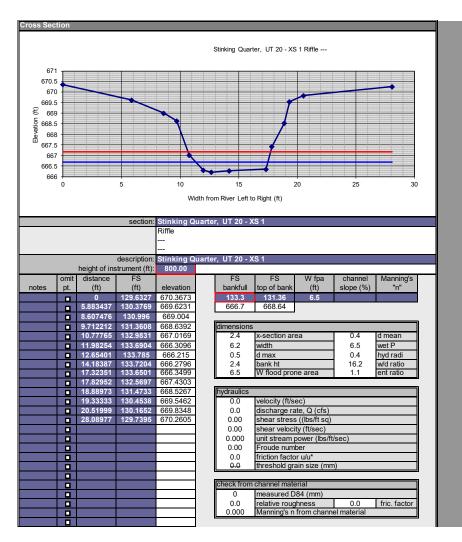


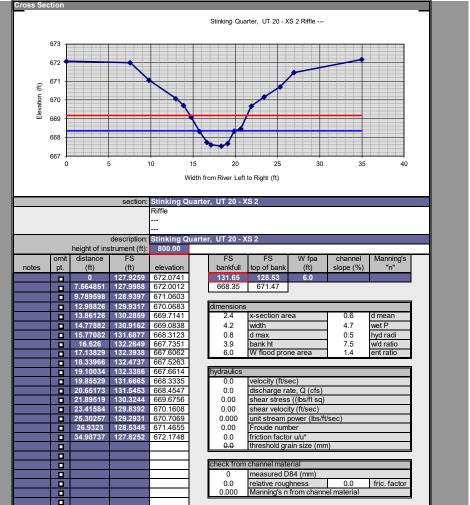


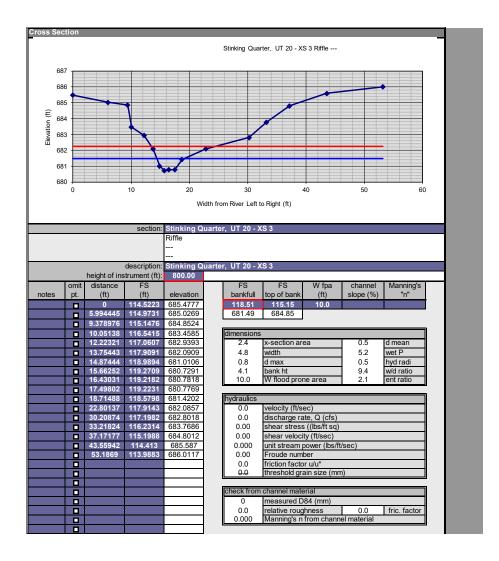












SAM 1 - UT 6 (upper), also representative of UTs 7 & 9

Stream Site Name	Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site-SAM1	Date of Assessment	August 29, 2019	
Stream Category	Pa1	Assessor Name/Organization	Smith/Keith - Axiom	
Notes of Field Asses Presence of regulato	sment Form (Y/N) ry considerations (Y/N)		YES YES	
Additional stream information/supplementary measurements included (Y/N)		YES		
NC SAM feature type	e (perennial, intermittent, Tidal N	Marsh Stream)	Perennial	

(perennial, intermittent, Tidal Marsh Stream)	Perennia	<u> </u>
Function Class Rating Summary	USACE/ All Streams	NCDWR Intermittent
(1) Hydrology	LOW	
(2) Baseflow	MEDIUM	
(2) Flood Flow	LOW	
(3) Streamside Area Attenuation	LOW	
(4) Floodplain Access	MEDIUM	
(4) Wooded Riparian Buffer	LOW	
(4) Microtopography	LOW	
(3) Stream Stability	LOW	
(4) Channel Stability	MEDIUM	
(4) Sediment Transport	LOW	
(4) Stream Geomorphology	MEDIUM	
(2) Stream/Intertidal Zone Interaction	NA	
(2) Longitudinal Tidal Flow	NA	
(2) Tidal Marsh Stream Stability	NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh Channel Stability	NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh Stream Geomorphology	NA	
(1) Water Quality	LOW	
(2) Baseflow	MEDIUM	
(2) Streamside Area Vegetation	LOW	
(3) Upland Pollutant Filtration	LOW	
(3) Thermoregulation	LOW	
(2) Indicators of Stressors	YES	
(2) Aquatic Life Tolerance	LOW	
(2) Intertidal Zone Filtration	NA NA	
(1) Habitat	LOW	
(2) In-stream Habitat	LOW	
(3) Baseflow	MEDIUM	
(3) Substrate	LOW	
(3) Stream Stability	MEDIUM	
(3) In-stream Habitat	LOW	
(2) Stream-side Habitat		
• •	LOW	
(3) Stream-side Habitat	LOW	
(3) Thermoregulation	LOW	
(2) Tidal Marsh In-stream Habitat	NA NA	
(3) Flow Restriction	NA NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh Stream Stability	NA NA	
(4) Tidal Marsh Channel Stability	NA NA	
(4) Tidal Marsh Stream Geomorphology	NA NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh In-stream Habitat	NA NA	
(2) Intertidal Zone	NA	
Overall	LOW	

SAM 2 - UT 1 (upper) also representative of UTs 2, 3, 5 (up), & 10

			, ,	//
Stream Site Name	Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site-SAM2	Date of Assessment	August 29, 2019	
Stream Category	Pa1	Assessor Name/Organization	Smith/Keith - Axiom	
Notes of Field Asses	ssment Form (Y/N)		YES	
Presence of regulate	ory considerations (Y/N)		YES	
Additional stream inf	formation/supplementary meas	urements included (Y/N)	YES	
NC SAM feature type	e (perennial, intermittent, Tidal	Marsh Stream)	Perennial	

(1		<u> </u>
	USACE/	NCDWR
Function Class Rating Summary	All Streams	Intermittent
(1) Hydrology	LOW	
(2) Baseflow	MEDIUM	
(2) Flood Flow	LOW	
(3) Streamside Area Attenuation	LOW	
(4) Floodplain Access	MEDIUM	
(4) Wooded Riparian Buffer	LOW	
(4) Microtopography	LOW	
(3) Stream Stability	MEDIUM	
(4) Channel Stability	HIGH	
(4) Sediment Transport	LOW	
(4) Stream Geomorphology	MEDIUM	
(2) Stream/Intertidal Zone Interaction	NA	
(2) Longitudinal Tidal Flow	NA	
(2) Tidal Marsh Stream Stability	NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh Channel Stability	NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh Stream Geomorphology	NA	
(1) Water Quality	LOW	
(2) Baseflow	MEDIUM	
(2) Streamside Area Vegetation	LOW	
(3) Upland Pollutant Filtration	LOW	
(3) Thermoregulation	MEDIUM	
(2) Indicators of Stressors	YES	
(2) Aquatic Life Tolerance	HIGH	
(2) Intertidal Zone Filtration	NA	
(1) Habitat	LOW	
(2) In-stream Habitat	LOW	
(3) Baseflow	MEDIUM	
(3) Substrate	LOW	
(3) Stream Stability	MEDIUM	
(3) In-stream Habitat	MEDIUM	
(2) Stream-side Habitat	LOW	
(3) Stream-side Habitat	LOW	
(3) Thermoregulation	LOW	
(2) Tidal Marsh In-stream Habitat	NA	
(3) Flow Restriction	NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh Stream Stability	NA	
(4) Tidal Marsh Channel Stability	NA	
(4) Tidal Marsh Stream Geomorphology	NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh In-stream Habitat	NA	
(2) Intertidal Zone	NA	
Overall	LOW	

Stream Site Name	Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site-SAM4	Date of Assessment	August 29, 2019	
Stream Category	Pa2	Assessor Name/Organization	Smith/Keith - Axid	m
Notes of Field Asses	sment Form (Y/N)		YES	
Presence of regulatory considerations (Y/N)		YES		
Additional stream information/supplementary measurements included (Y/N)			YES	
NC SAM feature type	e (perennial, intermittent, Tidal N	Marsh Stream)	Perennial	

	USACE/	NCDWR	
Function Class Rating Summary	All Streams	Intermittent	
(1) Hydrology	LOW		
(2) Baseflow	HIGH		
(2) Flood Flow	LOW		
(3) Streamside Area Attenuation	LOW		
(4) Floodplain Access	LOW		
(4) Wooded Riparian Buffer	LOW		
(4) Microtopography	LOW		
(3) Stream Stability	LOW		
(4) Channel Stability	MEDIUM		
(4) Sediment Transport	LOW		
(4) Stream Geomorphology	MEDIUM		
(2) Stream/Intertidal Zone Interaction	NA		
(2) Longitudinal Tidal Flow	NA		
(2) Tidal Marsh Stream Stability	NA		
(3) Tidal Marsh Channel Stability	NA		
(3) Tidal Marsh Stream Geomorphology	NA		
(1) Water Quality	LOW		
(2) Baseflow	HIGH		
(2) Streamside Area Vegetation	LOW		
(3) Upland Pollutant Filtration	LOW		
(3) Thermoregulation	LOW		
(2) Indicators of Stressors	YES		
(2) Aquatic Life Tolerance	MEDIUM		
(2) Intertidal Zone Filtration	NA		
(1) Habitat	LOW		
(2) In-stream Habitat	LOW		
(3) Baseflow	HIGH		
(3) Substrate	LOW		
(3) Stream Stability	MEDIUM		
(3) In-stream Habitat	MEDIUM		
(2) Stream-side Habitat	LOW		
(3) Stream-side Habitat	LOW		
(3) Thermoregulation	LOW		
(2) Tidal Marsh In-stream Habitat	NA		
(3) Flow Restriction	NA		
(3) Tidal Marsh Stream Stability	NA		
(4) Tidal Marsh Channel Stability	NA		
(4) Tidal Marsh Stream Geomorphology	NA		
(3) Tidal Marsh In-stream Habitat	NA		
(2) Intertidal Zone	NA		
Overall	LOW		

Stream Site Name	Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site-SAM5	Date of Assessment	August 29, 2019	
Stream Category	Pa3	Assessor Name/Organization	Smith/Keith - Axio	m
				,
Notes of Field Asses	sment Form (Y/N)		YES	
Presence of regulatory considerations (Y/N)			YES	
Additional stream information/supplementary measurements included (Y/N)			YES	
NC SAM feature type	e (perennial, intermittent, Tidal N	Marsh Stream)	Perennial	

	USACE/	NCDWR
Function Class Rating Summary	All Streams	Intermittent
(1) Hydrology	HIGH	
(2) Baseflow	HIGH	
(2) Flood Flow	HIGH	
(3) Streamside Area Attenuation	HIGH	
(4) Floodplain Access	MEDIUM	
(4) Wooded Riparian Buffer	HIGH	
(4) Microtopography	MEDIUM	
(3) Stream Stability	MEDIUM	
(4) Channel Stability	MEDIUM	
(4) Sediment Transport	LOW	
(4) Stream Geomorphology	HIGH	
(2) Stream/Intertidal Zone Interaction	NA	
(2) Longitudinal Tidal Flow	NA	
(2) Tidal Marsh Stream Stability	NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh Channel Stability	NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh Stream Geomorphology	NA	
(1) Water Quality	HIGH	
(2) Baseflow	HIGH	
(2) Streamside Area Vegetation	HIGH	
(3) Upland Pollutant Filtration	HIGH	
(3) Thermoregulation	HIGH	
(2) Indicators of Stressors	NO	
(2) Aquatic Life Tolerance	MEDIUM	
(2) Intertidal Zone Filtration	NA	
(1) Habitat	LOW	
(2) In-stream Habitat	LOW	
(3) Baseflow	HIGH	
(3) Substrate	LOW	
(3) Stream Stability	MEDIUM	
(3) In-stream Habitat	LOW	
(2) Stream-side Habitat	HIGH	
(3) Stream-side Habitat	HIGH	
(3) Thermoregulation	HIGH	
(2) Tidal Marsh In-stream Habitat	NA	
(3) Flow Restriction	NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh Stream Stability	NA	
(4) Tidal Marsh Channel Stability	NA	
(4) Tidal Marsh Stream Geomorphology	NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh In-stream Habitat	NA	
(2) Intertidal Zone	NA NA	
Overall	HIGH	

Stream Site Name	Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site-SAM6	Date of Assessment	August 29, 2019	
Stream Category	Pa3	Assessor Name/Organization	Smith/Keith - Axiom	í
Notes of Field Asses	sment Form (Y/N)		YES	
Presence of regulatory considerations (Y/N)			YES	
Additional stream information/supplementary measurements included (Y/N)			YES	
NC SAM feature type	e (perennial, intermittent, Tidal N	Marsh Stream)	Perennial	

	USACE/	NCDWR
Function Class Rating Summary	All Streams	Intermittent
(1) Hydrology	LOW	
(2) Baseflow	HIGH	
(2) Flood Flow	LOW	
(3) Streamside Area Attenuation	LOW	
(4) Floodplain Access	LOW	
(4) Wooded Riparian Buffer	HIGH	
(4) Microtopography	LOW	
(3) Stream Stability	MEDIUM	
(4) Channel Stability	MEDIUM	
(4) Sediment Transport	MEDIUM	
(4) Stream Geomorphology	MEDIUM	
(2) Stream/Intertidal Zone Interaction	NA	
(2) Longitudinal Tidal Flow	NA	
(2) Tidal Marsh Stream Stability	NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh Channel Stability	NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh Stream Geomorphology	NA	
(1) Water Quality	LOW	
(2) Baseflow	HIGH	
(2) Streamside Area Vegetation	MEDIUM	
(3) Upland Pollutant Filtration	LOW	
(3) Thermoregulation	HIGH	
(2) Indicators of Stressors	YES	
(2) Aquatic Life Tolerance	MEDIUM	
(2) Intertidal Zone Filtration	NA	
(1) Habitat	LOW	
(2) In-stream Habitat	LOW	
(3) Baseflow	HIGH	
(3) Substrate	MEDIUM	
(3) Stream Stability	MEDIUM	
(3) In-stream Habitat	LOW	
(2) Stream-side Habitat	HIGH	
(3) Stream-side Habitat	MEDIUM	
(3) Thermoregulation	HIGH	
(2) Tidal Marsh In-stream Habitat	NA	
(3) Flow Restriction	NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh Stream Stability	NA NA	
(4) Tidal Marsh Channel Stability	NA NA	
(4) Tidal Marsh Stream Geomorphology	NA NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh In-stream Habitat	NA NA	
(2) Intertidal Zone	NA NA	
Overall	LOW	

SAM 7 - UT 1 (mid), also representative of UT 5 (lower)

Stream Site Name	Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site-SAM7	Date of Assessment	August 29, 201	9
Stream Category	Pa3	Assessor Name/Organization	Smith/Keith - A	xiom
_				
Notes of Field Asses	sment Form (Y/N)		YES	
Presence of regulatory considerations (Y/N)		YES		
Additional stream information/supplementary measurements included (Y/N)			YES	
NC SAM feature type	e (perennial, intermittent, Tidal M	Marsh Stream)	Perennial	

	USACE/	NCDWR
Function Class Rating Summary	All Streams	Intermittent
(1) Hydrology	HIGH	
(2) Baseflow	HIGH	
(2) Flood Flow	HIGH	
(3) Streamside Area Attenuation	HIGH	
(4) Floodplain Access	HIGH	
(4) Wooded Riparian Buffer	HIGH	
(4) Microtopography	LOW	
(3) Stream Stability	HIGH	
(4) Channel Stability	HIGH	
(4) Sediment Transport	MEDIUM	
(4) Stream Geomorphology	HIGH	
(2) Stream/Intertidal Zone Interaction	NA	
(2) Longitudinal Tidal Flow	NA	
(2) Tidal Marsh Stream Stability	NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh Channel Stability	NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh Stream Geomorphology	NA	
(1) Water Quality	LOW	
(2) Baseflow	HIGH	
(2) Streamside Area Vegetation	MEDIUM	
(3) Upland Pollutant Filtration	LOW	
(3) Thermoregulation	HIGH	
(2) Indicators of Stressors	YES	
(2) Aquatic Life Tolerance	MEDIUM	
(2) Intertidal Zone Filtration	NA	
(1) Habitat	LOW	
(2) In-stream Habitat	LOW	
(3) Baseflow	HIGH	
(3) Substrate	MEDIUM	
(3) Stream Stability	HIGH	
(3) In-stream Habitat	LOW	
(2) Stream-side Habitat	HIGH	
(3) Stream-side Habitat	HIGH	
(3) Thermoregulation	HIGH	
(2) Tidal Marsh In-stream Habitat	NA NA	
(3) Flow Restriction	NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh Stream Stability	NA NA	
(4) Tidal Marsh Channel Stability	NA NA	
(4) Tidal Marsh Stream Geomorphology	NA NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh In-stream Habitat	NA NA	
(2) Intertidal Zone	NA NA	
Overall	LOW	

SAM 8 - UT 1 (low), also representative of NPSQC

Stream Site Name	Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site-SAM8	Date of Assessment	August 29, 2019
Stream Category	Pa3	Assessor Name/Organization	Smith/Keith - Axiom
Notes of Field Asses	sment Form (Y/N) ry considerations (Y/N)		YES YES
Additional stream info	ormation/supplementary measu e (perennial, intermittent, Tidal N	` ,	YES Perennial

(r		<u> </u>
	USACE/	NCDWR
Function Class Rating Summary	All Streams	Intermittent
(1) Hydrology	MEDIUM	
(2) Baseflow	HIGH	
(2) Flood Flow	MEDIUM	
(3) Streamside Area Attenuation	LOW	
(4) Floodplain Access	LOW	
(4) Wooded Riparian Buffer	LOW	
(4) Microtopography	LOW	
(3) Stream Stability	HIGH	
(4) Channel Stability	HIGH	
(4) Sediment Transport	LOW	
(4) Stream Geomorphology	HIGH	
(2) Stream/Intertidal Zone Interaction	NA	
(2) Longitudinal Tidal Flow	NA	
(2) Tidal Marsh Stream Stability	NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh Channel Stability	NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh Stream Geomorphology	NA	
(1) Water Quality	HIGH	
(2) Baseflow	HIGH	
(2) Streamside Area Vegetation	HIGH	
(3) Upland Pollutant Filtration	HIGH	
(3) Thermoregulation	MEDIUM	
(2) Indicators of Stressors	NO	
(2) Aquatic Life Tolerance	MEDIUM	
(2) Intertidal Zone Filtration	NA	
(1) Habitat	LOW	
(2) In-stream Habitat	LOW	
(3) Baseflow	HIGH	
(3) Substrate	LOW	
(3) Stream Stability	HIGH	
(3) In-stream Habitat	MEDIUM	
(2) Stream-side Habitat	LOW	
(3) Stream-side Habitat	LOW	
(3) Thermoregulation	LOW	
(2) Tidal Marsh In-stream Habitat	NA	
(3) Flow Restriction	NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh Stream Stability	NA	
(4) Tidal Marsh Channel Stability	NA	
(4) Tidal Marsh Stream Geomorphology	NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh In-stream Habitat	NA	
(2) Intertidal Zone	NA	
Overall	MEDIUM	

Stream Site Name	Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site-SAM9	Date of Assessment	June 8, 2020	
Stream Category	Pa1	Assessor Name/Organization	Jernigan - Axiom	
Notes of Field Asses	sment Form (Y/N)		NO	
Presence of regulatory considerations (Y/N)			YES	
Additional stream inf	ormation/supplementary measu	rements included (Y/N)	YES	
NC SAM feature type	e (perennial, intermittent, Tidal N	Marsh Stream)	Perennial	

(perennial, intermittent, ridal Marsh Stream)	Perennia	<u> </u>
	110405/	NODWD
Function Class Rating Summary	USACE/ All Streams	NCDWR Intermittent
(1) Hydrology	LOW	mermitent
(2) Baseflow	HIGH	
• •		
(2) Flood Flow	LOW	
(3) Streamside Area Attenuation	MEDIUM	
(4) Floodplain Access	MEDIUM	
(4) Wooded Riparian Buffer	MEDIUM	
(4) Microtopography	HIGH	
(3) Stream Stability	LOW	
(4) Channel Stability	MEDIUM	
(4) Sediment Transport	LOW	
(4) Stream Geomorphology	MEDIUM	
(2) Stream/Intertidal Zone Interaction	NA	
(2) Longitudinal Tidal Flow	NA	
(2) Tidal Marsh Stream Stability	NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh Channel Stability	NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh Stream Geomorphology	NA	
(1) Water Quality	LOW	
(2) Baseflow	HIGH	
(2) Streamside Area Vegetation	LOW	
(3) Upland Pollutant Filtration	LOW	
(3) Thermoregulation	MEDIUM	
(2) Indicators of Stressors	YES	
(2) Aquatic Life Tolerance	LOW	
(2) Intertidal Zone Filtration	NA NA	
(1) Habitat	LOW	
(2) In-stream Habitat	LOW	
(3) Baseflow	HIGH	
(3) Substrate	LOW	
• •		
(3) Stream Stability	MEDIUM	
(3) In-stream Habitat	MEDIUM	
(2) Stream-side Habitat	HIGH	
(3) Stream-side Habitat	HIGH	
(3) Thermoregulation	MEDIUM	
(2) Tidal Marsh In-stream Habitat	NA	
(3) Flow Restriction	NA NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh Stream Stability	NA	
(4) Tidal Marsh Channel Stability	NA	
(4) Tidal Marsh Stream Geomorphology	NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh In-stream Habitat	NA	
(2) Intertidal Zone	NA	
Overall	LOW	

Stream Site Name	Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site-SAM10	Date of Assessment	June 8, 2020	
Stream Category	Pa4	Assessor Name/Organization	Jernigan - Axiom	
Notes of Field Asses	ssment Form (Y/N)		NO	
	ory considerations (Y/N)		YES	
Additional stream inf	formation/supplementary measu	urements included (Y/N)	YES	
NC SAM feature type	e (perennial, intermittent, Tidal	Marsh Stream)	Perennial	

Function Class Rating Summary	USACE/ All Streams	NCDWR Intermittent
(1) Hydrology	LOW	
(2) Baseflow	HIGH	
(2) Flood Flow	LOW	
(3) Streamside Area Attenuation	MEDIUM	
(4) Floodplain Access	MEDIUM	
(4) Wooded Riparian Buffer	MEDIUM	
(4) Microtopography	LOW	
(3) Stream Stability	LOW	
(4) Channel Stability	LOW	
(4) Sediment Transport	LOW	
(4) Stream Geomorphology	MEDIUM	
(2) Stream/Intertidal Zone Interaction	NA	
(2) Longitudinal Tidal Flow	NA	
(2) Tidal Marsh Stream Stability	NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh Channel Stability	NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh Stream Geomorphology	NA	
(1) Water Quality	LOW	
(2) Baseflow	HIGH	
(2) Streamside Area Vegetation	LOW	
(3) Upland Pollutant Filtration	LOW	
(3) Thermoregulation	MEDIUM	
(2) Indicators of Stressors	YES	
(2) Aquatic Life Tolerance	HIGH	
(2) Intertidal Zone Filtration	NA	
(1) Habitat	HIGH	
(2) In-stream Habitat	MEDIUM	
(3) Baseflow	HIGH	
(3) Substrate	LOW	
(3) Stream Stability	LOW	
(3) In-stream Habitat	HIGH	
(2) Stream-side Habitat	HIGH	
(3) Stream-side Habitat	HIGH	
(3) Thermoregulation	MEDIUM	
(2) Tidal Marsh In-stream Habitat	NA	
(3) Flow Restriction	NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh Stream Stability	NA	
(4) Tidal Marsh Channel Stability	NA	
(4) Tidal Marsh Stream Geomorphology	NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh In-stream Habitat	NA	
(2) Intertidal Zone	NA	
Overall	LOW	

SAM 11 - UT 15, also representative of UTs 18, 20

				013 10, 20
Stream Site Name	Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site-SAM11	Date of Assessment	June 8, 2020	
Stream Category	Pa1	Assessor Name/Organization	Jernigan - Axid	om
Notes of Field Asses	ssment Form (Y/N)	_	NO	
	ory considerations (Y/N)		YES	
Freserice or regulation	bry considerations (1714)		ILO	
Additional stream inf	formation/supplementary measu	urements included (Y/N)	YES	
NC SAM feature type	e (perennial, intermittent, Tidal	Marsh Stream)	Intermittent	

e (perennial, intermittent, Tidal Marsh Stream)	Intermittent		
Function Class Rating Summary	USACE/ All Streams	NCDWR Intermittent	
(1) Hydrology	LOW	LOW	
(2) Baseflow	HIGH	HIGH	
(2) Flood Flow	LOW	LOW	
(3) Streamside Area Attenuation	LOW	LOW	
(4) Floodplain Access	LOW	LOW	
(4) Wooded Riparian Buffer	LOW	LOW	
(4) Microtopography	LOW	LOW	
(3) Stream Stability	LOW	LOW	
(4) Channel Stability	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	
(4) Sediment Transport	LOW	LOW	
(4) Stream Geomorphology	LOW	LOW	
(2) Stream/Intertidal Zone Interaction	NA	NA	
(2) Longitudinal Tidal Flow	NA	NA	
(2) Tidal Marsh Stream Stability	NA	NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh Channel Stability	NA	NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh Stream Geomorphology	NA	NA	
(1) Water Quality	LOW	LOW	
(2) Baseflow	HIGH	HIGH	
(2) Streamside Area Vegetation	LOW	LOW	
(3) Upland Pollutant Filtration	LOW	LOW	
(3) Thermoregulation	LOW	LOW	
(2) Indicators of Stressors	YES	YES	
(2) Aquatic Life Tolerance	LOW	NA NA	
(2) Intertidal Zone Filtration	NA NA	NA	
(1) Habitat	LOW	LOW	
(2) In-stream Habitat	LOW	MEDIUM	
(3) Baseflow	HIGH	HIGH	
(3) Substrate	LOW	LOW	
(3) Stream Stability	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	
(3) In-stream Habitat	LOW	HIGH	
(2) Stream-side Habitat	LOW	LOW	
(3) Stream-side Habitat	LOW	LOW	
(3) Thermoregulation	LOW	LOW	
(2) Tidal Marsh In-stream Habitat	NA	NA NA	
(3) Flow Restriction	NA NA	NA NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh Stream Stability	NA NA	NA NA	
(4) Tidal Marsh Channel Stability	NA NA	NA NA	
(4) Tidal Marsh Stream Geomorphology	NA NA	NA NA	
(3) Tidal Marsh In-stream Habitat	NA NA	NA NA	
(2) Intertidal Zone	NA	NA NA	
Overall	LOW	LOW	

Wetland Site Name W		Date of Assessment 19082	
Wetland Type He	eadwater Forest	Assessor Name/Organization Smith/	Keith - Axiom
Notes on Field Assessme	ent Form (Y/N)		YES
Presence of regulatory co	onsiderations (Y/N)		YES
Wetland is intensively ma	anaged (Y/N)		YES
Assessment area is locat	ed within 50 feet of a natural tributa	ary or other open water (Y/N)	YES
Assessment area is subs	tantially altered by beaver (Y/N)		NO
Assessment area experie	ences overbank flooding during norr	mal rainfall conditions (Y/N)	NO
Assessment area is on a	coastal island (Y/N)		NO
Sub-function Rating Sun	nmary		
Function	Sub-function	Metrics	Rating
Hydrology	Surface Storage and Retention Sub-surface Storage and		LOW
	Retention	Condition	HIGH
Water Quality	Pathogen Change	Condition	LOW
		Condition/Opportunity	LOW
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NO
	Particulate Change	Condition	LOW
		Condition/Opportunity	NA
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NA
	Soluble Change	Condition	LOW
		Condition/Opportunity	LOW
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NO
	Physical Change	Condition	LOW
		Condition/Opportunity	LOW
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NO
	Pollution Change	Condition	NA
		Condition/Opportunity	NA
11.1%	Di i loi i	Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NA NA
Habitat	Physical Structure	Condition	LOW
	Landscape Patch Structure	Condition	LOW
	Vegetation Composition	Condition	LOW
unction Rating Summa	ry		
Function		Metrics	Rating
Hydrology		Condition	MEDIUM
Water Quality		Condition	LOW
		Condition/Opportunity	LOW
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NO
Habitat		Condition	LOW

Wetland Site Name		Date of Assessment 19082	
Wetland Typel	Bottomland Hardwood Forest	Assessor Name/Organization Smith.	Keith - Axiom
Notes on Field Assessi	ment Form (Y/N)		YES
Presence of regulatory	considerations (Y/N)		YES
Wetland is intensively i	managed (Y/N)		YES
Assessment area is loc	cated within 50 feet of a natural tributa	ary or other open water (Y/N)	YES
Assessment area is su	bstantially altered by beaver (Y/N)		NO
Assessment area expe	riences overbank flooding during norr	mal rainfall conditions (Y/N)	NO
Assessment area is on	a coastal island (Y/N)		NO
Sub-function Rating S	ummary		
Function	Sub-function	Metrics	Rating
Hydrology	Surface Storage and Retention Sub-surface Storage and	Condition	LOW
	Retention	Condition	MEDIUM
Water Quality	Pathogen Change	Condition	LOW
		Condition/Opportunity	LOW
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NO
	Particulate Change	Condition	LOW
		Condition/Opportunity	LOW
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NO
	Soluble Change	Condition	LOW
		Condition/Opportunity	LOW
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NO
	Physical Change	Condition	LOW
		Condition/Opportunity	LOW
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NO
	Pollution Change	Condition	NA
		Condition/Opportunity	NA
11.1%	Di i loi i	Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NA NA
Habitat	Physical Structure	Condition	LOW
	Landscape Patch Structure	Condition	LOW
	Vegetation Composition	Condition	LOW
unction Rating Summ	nary		
Function		Metrics	Rating
Hydrology		Condition	LOW
Water Quality		Condition	LOW
		Condition/Opportunity	LOW
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NO
Habitat		Condition	LOW

Wetland Site Name _ W	/AM3	Date of Assessment _ 190828	3
Wetland Type S	eep A	ssessor Name/Organization Smith/	Keith - Axiom
Notes on Field Assessm	nent Form (Y/N)		YES
Presence of regulatory of	, ,		NO
Wetland is intensively m	` ,		YES
-	ated within 50 feet of a natural tributary	or other open water (Y/N)	YES
	stantially altered by beaver (Y/N)	or other open water (1714)	NO
	iences overbank flooding during norma	al rainfall conditions (Y/N)	NO
Assessment area is on a	· ·	arraman contantono (1714)	NO
	, ,		
Sub-function Rating Su			
Function	Sub-function	Metrics	Rating
Hydrology	Surface Storage and Retention Sub-surface Storage and Retention	Condition  Condition	NA NA
Water Quality		Condition	NA NA
Water Quality	Pathogen Change		
		Condition/Opportunity	NA NA
	Particulate Change	Opportunity Presence (Y/N) Condition	NA NA
	r articulate Orlange	Condition/Opportunity	NA NA
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	NA NA
	Salubla Changa	Opportunity Presence (Y/N) Condition	
	Soluble Change		NA NA
		Condition/Opportunity Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NA NA
	Physical Change	Condition	NA NA
	Physical Change	Condition/Opportunity	NA NA
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NA NA
	Pollution Change	Condition	NA NA
	1 ollution change	Condition/Opportunity	NA NA
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NA NA
Habitat	Physical Structure	Condition	LOW
Tabitat	Landscape Patch Structure	Condition	LOW
	Vegetation Composition	Condition	LOW
	•	Condition	2011
Function Rating Summa	ary	••	
Function		Metrics	Rating
Hydrology		Condition	LOW
Water Quality		Condition	LOW
		Condition/Opportunity	NA NA
I I a bita a		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NA
Habitat		Condition	LOW

Date of Assessment <u>190828</u>

Wetland Site Name WAM4

Welland Site Maine	VVAIVI4	Date of Assessment 1900	
Wetland Type _	Bottomland Hardwood Forest	Assessor Name/Organization Smit	h/Keith - Axiom
Notes on Field Assess	sment Form (Y/N)		YES
	y considerations (Y/N)		YES
Wetland is intensively	managed (Y/N)		NO
Assessment area is lo	ocated within 50 feet of a natural tributa	rry or other open water (Y/N)	YES
Assessment area is s	ubstantially altered by beaver (Y/N)		NO
Assessment area exp	eriences overbank flooding during norr	nal rainfall conditions (Y/N)	NO
Assessment area is o	n a coastal island (Y/N)		NO
Sub-function Rating S	Summary		
Function	Sub-function	Metrics	Rating
Hydrology	Surface Storage and Retention Sub-surface Storage and	Condition	LOW
	Retention	Condition	MEDIUM
Water Quality	Pathogen Change	Condition	LOW
		Condition/Opportunity	LOW
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NO
	Particulate Change	Condition	LOW
		Condition/Opportunity	LOW
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NO
	Soluble Change	Condition	LOW
		Condition/Opportunity	LOW
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NO
	Physical Change	Condition	LOW
		Condition/Opportunity	LOW
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NO
	Pollution Change	Condition	NA
		Condition/Opportunity	NA
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NA
Habitat	Physical Structure	Condition	LOW
	Landscape Patch Structure	Condition	LOW
	Vegetation Composition	Condition	LOW
Function Rating Sum	mary		
Function		Metrics	Rating
Hydrology		Condition	LOW
Water Quality		Condition	LOW
		Condition/Opportunity	LOW
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NO
Habitat		Condition	LOW

Wetland Site Name W/	AM5	Date of Assessment 190	828
Wetland Type Bo	ttomland Hardwood Forest	Assessor Name/Organization Sm	ith/Keith - Axiom
Notes on Field Assessme	ent Form (Y/N)		YES
Presence of regulatory co	onsiderations (Y/N)		YES
Wetland is intensively ma	naged (Y/N)		NO
Assessment area is locat	ed within 50 feet of a natural tributa	ry or other open water (Y/N)	YES
Assessment area is subs	tantially altered by beaver (Y/N)		NO
Assessment area experie	ences overbank flooding during norn	nal rainfall conditions (Y/N)	NO
Assessment area is on a	coastal island (Y/N)		NO
Sub-function Rating Sum	nmary		
Function	Sub-function	Metrics	Rating
Hydrology	Surface Storage and Retention	Condition	HIGH
	Sub-surface Storage and Retention	Condition	MEDIUM
Water Quality	Pathogen Change	Condition	HIGH
		Condition/Opportunity	HIGH
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	YES
	Particulate Change	Condition	HIGH
		Condition/Opportunity	HIGH
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	YES
	Soluble Change	Condition	HIGH
		Condition/Opportunity	HIGH
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	YES
	Physical Change	Condition	HIGH
		Condition/Opportunity	HIGH
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	YES
	Pollution Change	Condition	NA
		Condition/Opportunity	NA
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NA
Habitat	Physical Structure	Condition	HIGH
	Landscape Patch Structure	Condition	LOW
	Vegetation Composition	Condition	HIGH
unction Rating Summar	ту		
Function		Metrics	Rating
Hydrology		Condition	HIGH
Water Quality		Condition	HIGH
		Condition/Opportunity	HIGH
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	YES
Habitat		Condition	HIGH

Date of Assessment <u>190828</u>

Wetland Site Name WAM6

Welland Site Name	VVAIVIO	Date of Assessment 190	
Wetland Type _	Bottomland Hardwood Forest	Assessor Name/Organization Smi	th/Keith - Axiom
Notes on Field Assess	sment Form (Y/N)		YES
	y considerations (Y/N)		YES
Wetland is intensively			NO
Assessment area is lo	ocated within 50 feet of a natural tributa	ry or other open water (Y/N)	YES
Assessment area is s	ubstantially altered by beaver (Y/N)		NO
Assessment area exp	eriences overbank flooding during norr	mal rainfall conditions (Y/N)	NO
Assessment area is o	n a coastal island (Y/N)		NO
Sub-function Rating S	Summary		
Function	Sub-function	Metrics	Rating
Hydrology	Surface Storage and Retention Sub-surface Storage and	Condition	LOW
	Retention	Condition	MEDIUM
Water Quality	Pathogen Change	Condition	LOW
		Condition/Opportunity	LOW
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NO
	Particulate Change	Condition	LOW
		Condition/Opportunity	LOW
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NO
	Soluble Change	Condition	LOW
		Condition/Opportunity	LOW
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NO
	Physical Change	Condition	LOW
		Condition/Opportunity	LOW
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NO
	Pollution Change	Condition	NA
		Condition/Opportunity	NA
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NA
Habitat	Physical Structure	Condition	MEDIUM
	Landscape Patch Structure	Condition	LOW
	Vegetation Composition	Condition	LOW
Function Rating Sumi	mary		
Function		Metrics	Rating
Hydrology		Condition	LOW
Water Quality		Condition	LOW
		Condition/Opportunity	LOW
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NO
Habitat		Condition	LOW

Wetland Site Name W	'AM7	Date of Assessment 20081	0
Wetland Type He	eadwater Forest	Assessor Name/OrganizationJerniga	an - Axiom
Notes on Field Assessm	ent Form (Y/N)		YES
Presence of regulatory of	onsiderations (Y/N)		NO
Wetland is intensively ma	anaged (Y/N)		YES
Assessment area is loca	ted within 50 feet of a natural tributa	ry or other open water (Y/N)	YES
Assessment area is subs	stantially altered by beaver (Y/N)		NO
Assessment area experi	ences overbank flooding during norm	nal rainfall conditions (Y/N)	NO
Assessment area is on a	coastal island (Y/N)		NO
Sub-function Rating Sur	mmary		
Function	Sub-function	Metrics	Rating
Hydrology	Surface Storage and Retention Sub-surface Storage and	Condition	LOW
	Retention	Condition	HIGH
Water Quality	Pathogen Change	Condition	LOW
		Condition/Opportunity	LOW
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NO
	Particulate Change	Condition	LOW
		Condition/Opportunity	NA
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NA
	Soluble Change	Condition	LOW
		Condition/Opportunity	LOW
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NO
	Physical Change	Condition	LOW
		Condition/Opportunity	LOW
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NO
	Pollution Change	Condition	NA
		Condition/Opportunity	NA
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NA
Habitat	Physical Structure	Condition	LOW
	Landscape Patch Structure	Condition	LOW
	Vegetation Composition	Condition	LOW
unction Rating Summa	ry		
Function		Metrics	Rating
Hydrology		Condition	MEDIUM
Water Quality		Condition	LOW
		Condition/Opportunity	LOW
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NO
Habitat		Condition	LOW

Wetland Site Name JH	I-WAM9	Date of Assessment 19082	8
Wetland Type He	eadwater Forest	Assessor Name/Organization Perkin	son - Axiom
Notes on Field Assessme	ent Form (Y/N)		YES
Presence of regulatory co			YES
Wetland is intensively ma	anaged (Y/N)		NO
Assessment area is locat	ed within 50 feet of a natural tributa	rry or other open water (Y/N)	YES
Assessment area is subs	tantially altered by beaver (Y/N)		NO
Assessment area experie	ences overbank flooding during norr	mal rainfall conditions (Y/N)	NO
Assessment area is on a	coastal island (Y/N)		NO
Sub-function Rating Sun	nmarv		
Function	Sub-function	Metrics	Rating
Hydrology	Surface Storage and Retention	Condition	LOW
	Sub-surface Storage and Retention	Condition	HIGH
Water Quality	Pathogen Change	Condition	MEDIUM
·	0	Condition/Opportunity	MEDIUM
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NO
	Particulate Change	Condition	LOW
		Condition/Opportunity	NA
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NA
	Soluble Change	Condition	LOW
		Condition/Opportunity	LOW
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NO
	Physical Change	Condition	MEDIUM
		Condition/Opportunity	MEDIUM
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NO
	Pollution Change	Condition	NA
		Condition/Opportunity	NA
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NA
Habitat	Physical Structure	Condition	LOW
	Landscape Patch Structure	Condition	LOW
	Vegetation Composition	Condition	MEDIUM
Function Rating Summa	ry		
Function		Metrics	Rating
Hydrology		Condition	MEDIUM
Water Quality		Condition	LOW
		Condition/Opportunity	LOW
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NO
Habitat		Condition	LOW
Overall Wetland Ra	ting <u>Low</u>		



#### NC Division of Water Quality -Methodology for Identification of Intermittent and Perennial Streams and Their Origins v. 4.11

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: 8/24/19	Project/Site: Sundy Alder	Latitude: 35,918964
Evaluator: Smith + Kenh	County: Gullful	Longitude: -79, 636)72
Total Points:  Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30*	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial	Other Climes, NC e.g. Quad Name:

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 0.5)	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
In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	0	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	(1)	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	(a)	1	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	60	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	6	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	<b>≠6</b> )	Yes:	= 3

artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual

B. Hydrology (Subtotal =				
12. Presence of Baseflow	6	1	2	3
13. Iron oxidizing bacteria	(0)	1	2	3
14. Leaf litter	4.5	1	(0.5)	0
15. Sediment on plants or debris	2	(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? C. Biology (Subtotal =

C. Diology (Subtotal			4	
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)	10	1	2	3
21. Aquatic Mollusks	70	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	E 1	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:

Ephemeral channel draining into Wetland AH and pond. More so drainagee patterns in a wetland. Located south side of N Prong Stinking Quarter.

# NC Division of Water Quality –Methodology for Identification of Intermittent and Perennial Streams and Their Origins v. 4.11

UT to UT 13 SW1721 = SAM DE 1 NC DWO Stream Identification Form Version 4.11 35.919912 Date: Project/Site: -79.650941 Evaluator: Smith & Koith **Total Points:** Climax Stream Determination (circle\_one) 30.75 Stream is at least intermittent Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial e.g. Quad Name: if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30\* A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = **Absent** Weak Moderate Strona 1<sup>a.</sup> Continuity of channel bed and bank (3) 0 1 1 (2) 2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg 0 3 3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, 2 3 0 1 ripple-pool sequence 3 4. Particle size of stream substrate 0 1 5. Active/relict floodplain Ó 1 2 3 (2) 3 6. Depositional bars or benches 0 1 M 2 3 7. Recent alluvial deposits 0 0 2 3 8. Headcuts 9. Grade control 0 0.5 1 1.5 0 T 1.5 0.5 10. Natural valley No 70) 11. Second or greater order channel Yes = 3 artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual B. Hydrology (Subtotal = 12. Presence of Baseflow 0 1 2) 3 1 13. Iron oxidizing bacteria 3 0 1 0.5 14. Leaf litter 1.5 0 0.8 15. Sediment on plants or debris 0 1 1.5 16. Organic debris lines or piles 0 (5.5)1 1.5 17. Soil-based evidence of high water table? No = 0Yes =3 C. Biology (Subtotal = A 0 18. Fibrous roots in streambed 3 2 (3) 2 0 19. Rooted upland plants in streambed 1 1 20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance) 0 2 3 2 3 21. Aquatic Mollusks 0 (4) 22. Fish 0.5 1.5 1 0 0.5 1.5 23. Crayfish 1 0.5 1.5 24. Amphibians 0 1.5 25. Algae 0.5 FACW = 0.75, OBL = 1.5 Other = 0 26. Wetland plants in streambed \*perennial streams may also be identified using other methods. See p. 35 of manual. Notes: eff hunder shail Sketch:

LON WILDY

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11 8/30/2019 Date: Project/Site: Sandy & J. D. Latitude: 35, 925/52 Longitude: - 79.650229 Axiom Gulford **Evaluator:** County: ADEUKI **Total Points:** Other Climax Stream Determination (circle one) Stream is at least intermittent **Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial** e.g. Quad Name: if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30\* Absent Weak Moderate Strong A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 3: 1<sup>a.</sup> Continuity of channel bed and bank 0 1 2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg 0 1 3 / 3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, (3) 0 1 3 ripple-pool sequence 0 1 .42 3 4. Particle size of stream substrate 0 3 5. Active/relict floodplain 1 6. Depositional bars or benches 0 2 3 7. Recent alluvial deposits 0 (1. 3 8. Headcuts 0 1 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 = 0Yes = 3artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual B. Hydrology (Subtotal = 12. Presence of Baseflow 0 1 13. Iron oxidizing bacteria 0 1 2 3 1.5 14. Leaf litter 1 0.5 0 0 0.5 1.5 15. Sediment on plants or debris 1 0 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 1 0 0 19. Rooted upland plants in streambed 3 1 20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance) 1 2 3 0 21. Aquatic Mollusks 0 1 2 3 22. Fish 0 0.5 1.5 1 23. Crayfish 9 0.5 1 1.5 907 24. Amphibians 0.5 1 1.5 0 0.5 1.5 25. Algae FACW = 0.75; OBL = 1.5 Othe (= 0) 26. Wetland plants in streambed \*perennial streams may also be identified using other methods. See p. 35 of manual. Notes: Sketch:

NC DWO Stream Identification Form Version 4.11 8/30/2019 Project/Site: Sml RJO Latitude: 35,925\$50 Date: Longitude: -79.649537 **Evaluator:** County: Aydon RADECICI **Total Points:** Stream Determination (circle one) Other Climay Stream is at least intermittent **Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial** e.g. Quad Name: 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 2 3 1 3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, 0 1 2 3 ripple-pool sequence 4. Particle size of stream substrate 0 1 2 3 0 1 2 5. Active/relict floodplain 3 9 3 6. Depositional bars or benches 1 7. Recent alluvial deposits 0 (1 2 3 8. Headcuts 0 2 3 1 9. Grade control 0.5 1 1.5 10. Natural valley 0.5 1 15 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  $\overline{3}$ 13. Iron oxidizing bacteria 0 1 2 3 14. Leaf litter 1.5, 0.5 0 15. Sediment on plants or debris 0 0.5 1.5 1 16. Organic debris lines or piles 0 0.5 1 1.5 No = 017. Soil-based evidence of high water table? Yes = 3 C. Biology (Subtotal = 18. Fibrous roots in streambed 2 1 0 3 19. Rooted upland plants in streambed 2 0 0 20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance) 1 2 3 21. Aquatic Mollusks 0 1 2 3 22. Fish 0.5 1.5 0 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 1 \*perennial streams may also be identified using other methods. See p. 35 of manual. Notes: Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

UTS - Per. origin

Date: 6/01/2021	Project/Site: Stinking	Latitude: 35 , 920205
Evaluator: Perkason/Harris D. Lewis	County: Guil ford	Longitude: -79, 653 036
Total Points:  Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30*  3 7. 5	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial	Other e.g. Quad Name: Clima X

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 195)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1 <sup>a.</sup> Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	32
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
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	0	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	0	1.5
10. Natural valley	0	0.5	1	1.5
11. Second or greater order channel	No	= 0	Yes	= 3
<sup>a</sup> artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual			*	
B. Hydrology (Subtotal =しり、う_)				
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	= 0	Yes	= 3
C. Biology (Subtotal = 7. 5)	-			
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	0	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	7
*perennial streams may also be identified using other method				

Sketch: First cobble riffle below fence line Steep cut banks 2-3' NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

" UT - 8 - Int

Date: 06/01/2021	Project/Site: Stinking Quarter	Latitude: 35,919392
Evaluator: Per Kinson/Harris/ D. Lewis	County: Guntied	Longitude: -79.652705
Total Points:  Stream is at least intermittent  if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30*  29.5	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial	Other e.g. Quad Name: Clinax

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = (2.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1 <sup>a.</sup> Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	<b>①</b>	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
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	0	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	0	1.5
10. Natural valley	0	0.5	1	(1.5)
11. Second or greater order channel	No	= 0	Yes:	= 3
a artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual				
B. Hydrology (Subtotal = <u>\(\forall \)</u> )	141			
12. Presence of Baseflow	0	1	2	3
13. Iron oxidizing bacteria	0	(1)	2	3

artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual				
B. Hydrology (Subtotal = YO)				
12. Presence of Baseflow	0	1	2	3
13. Iron oxidizing bacteria	0	0	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	000	1.5
17. Soil-based evidence of high water table?	No	0 = 0	Yes:	= 3
C. Biology (Subtotal = 7				
18. Fibrous roots in streambed	3	2	①	0
19. Rooted upland plants in streambed	3	2	0	0
OO Manushandhaa (c. t. Burusha L. L. L. )	(0)		0	2

3	2		U
3	2	0	0
(0)	1	2	3
Q/	1	2	3
(0'	0.5	1	1.5
0	0:5	1	1.5
0	0.5	a	1.5
0	0.5	1	(1,5)
FACW = 0.75; OBL = 1.5 Other = 0			
	3 0 0 0 0 0	0 0:\$ 0 0.5 0 0.5	0 0:5 1 0 0.5 A 0 0.5 1

\*perennial streams may also be identified using other methods. See p. 35 of manual.

Notes: frogs, (cartish borrow - Sant, mnt, clay

Sketch: I muetiately below significant root headent
Large debris pile DS where trapping sediment of cons
crossing. Generally incised with cattle access

Absent 0	mation (circle one) mittent Perennial Weak	Latitude: 35.  Longitude: ~7  Other C/, ma e.g. Quad Name:  Moderate	<b>9</b> .64367 -X
Absent 0	Weak	Other C/I ma e.g. Quad Name:	-×
0		Moderate	
			Strong
	1	2	3
0	1	(2)	3_
0	1	2	3
0	1	(2)	3
0	1	2	3
0	11	2	3
0	(1)	2	3
0		2	3
0	0.5	1	1.5
0		1	(1.5
No		Yes =	
0			3
0	1		3
(1.5, )	1 -	0.5	0
0>	0.5	11	1.5
(0)	0.5	1_	1.5
No	= 0	Yes =	3)
3	2	1	0
(3)	2	1	0
9	1	2	3
0	1	2	3
0	0.5	1	1.5
9	0.5	1	1.5
0	0.5	1	1.5
(0)	0.5	1	1.5
	FACW = 0.75; OB	L = 1.5 Other = 0	)
See p. 35 of manual			
	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1.5 0 0 0 No	0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0.5 0 0.5 0 0.5 No = 9  0 1 0 0.5 No = 0  1 0 0.5 0 0.5 0 0.5 0 0.5 0 0.5 0 0.5 0 0.5 0 0.5 0 0.5 0 0.5 0 0.5 0 0.5 0 0.5	0 1 2 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0

01-10 NC DWO Stream Identification Form Version 4.11 Latitude: 35, 917734 Project/Site: Saul Place Date: Longitude: 79.644.939 **Evaluator: Total Points:** Climax Stream Determination (circle one) Other 22, Stream is at least intermittent Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial e.g. Quad Name: if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30\* A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = **Absent** Weak Moderate Strong 1a. Continuity of channel bed and bank 0 2 3 2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg 0 3 17 2 3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, 0 1. 2 3 ripple-pool sequence 4. Particle size of stream substrate 0 1 2 3 5. Active/relict floodplain 0 2 3 6. Depositional bars or benches (1 0 2 3 7. Recent alluvial deposits 0 2 3 8. Headcuts 0 1 21 3 9. Grade control 0 0.5 1.5 1 10. Natural valley 0 0.5 1 1.5 11. Second or greater order channel No = 0Yes = 3 a artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual B. Hydrology (Subtotal = 12. Presence of Baseflow 1 13. Iron oxidizing bacteria 0 1 2 3 14. Leaf litter 15 0.5 0 15. Sediment on plants or debris 0.5 1.5 0 -1 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 3 2 1 0 19. Rooted upland plants in streambed 2 0 1 20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance) 2 70 1 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:

UT- 15 NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11 Project/Site: Stinking Quarter 8 10/20 **Latitude:** 35.926712 Date: Jernigan / Axiom **Evaluator:** County: **Longitude:** -79.630999 **Total Points:** Stream Determination (circle one) Other 20.5 Stream is at least intermittent Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial e.g. Quad Name: if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30\* A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 7.5 Absent Weak Moderate Strong 1<sup>a.</sup> Continuity of channel bed and bank 3 0 1 2 1) 2 3 2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg 0 3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, (2)3 0 1 ripple-pool sequence 2 3 4. Particle size of stream substrate 0 2 3 5. Active/relict floodplain 0) 1 6. Depositional bars or benches (1)2 3 0 1 2 3 0. 7. Recent alluvial deposits 3 0 2 8. Headcuts 1 1.5 9. Grade control O 0.5 1 0 1 15 0.5 10. Natural valley 11. Second or greater order channel No = 0 Yes = 3artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual B. Hydrology (Subtotal = 3 12. Presence of Baseflow 0 1 2 0 1 2 13. Iron oxidizing bacteria 0 1.5) 0.5 14. Leaf litter 1 15. Sediment on plants or debris 0 0.5 1 1.5 16. Organic debris lines or piles 0 0.5 1.5 No = 0Yes = 3 17. Soil-based evidence of high water table? C. Biology (Subtotal = 18. Fibrous roots in streambed 3 2 0 3) 0 2 1 19. Rooted upland plants in streambed (1) 2 3 20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance) 0 3 0 2 21. Aquatic Mollusks 0 0.5) 1 1.5 22. Fish 23. Crayfish 0 0.5 1 1.5 1.5 0 1 0.5 24. Amphibians 0 1.5 0.5 25. Algae 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: Amphipods + Congrish found Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

UT-12

	Project/Site: 5-	inting Quarter	Latitude: 35	5.922934
Evaluator: Temigan Axiom	County:		Longitude: _79.63531	
Total Points:  Stream is at least intermittent $32.5$ if $\geq 19$ or perennial if $\geq 30^*$	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial		Other e.g. Quad Name:	
A. Geomorphology (Subtotal =(५.১_)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1ª 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
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	1	0	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	0	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	1	2	3
9. Grade control	0	0.5	(f)	1.5
10. Natural valley	0	0.5	1	(1.5)
11. Second or greater order channel	No	70	Yes =	= 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)	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	= 0	Yes =	(3)
C. Biology (Subtotal = 3				
C. Biology (Subtotal –	(3)	2	1	0
18. Fibrous roots in streambed	3			U
18. Fibrous roots in streambed	3	2	1	0
Rooted upland plants in streambed     Rooted upland plants in streambed     Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance)	3	2	1	0
18. Fibrous roots in streambed  19. Rooted upland plants in streambed  20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance)  21. Aquatic Mollusks	0	2	1 2	0
Fibrous roots in streambed     Rooted upland plants in streambed	0	2 1	1 2 2	0 3 3
18. Fibrous roots in streambed 19. Rooted upland plants in streambed 20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance) 21. Aquatic Mollusks 22. Fish	0	2 1 1 0.5	1 2 2 1	0 3 3 1.5
18. Fibrous roots in streambed 19. Rooted upland plants in streambed 20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance) 21. Aquatic Mollusks 22. Fish 23. Crayfish 24. Amphibians 25. Algae	0 0	2 1 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	1 2 2 1 1 1 1	0 3 3 1.5 1.5 1.5
18. Fibrous roots in streambed 19. Rooted upland plants in streambed 20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance) 21. Aquatic Mollusks 22. Fish 23. Crayfish 24. Amphibians	0 0 0 0	2 1 0.5 0.5 0.5	1 2 2 1 1 1 1	0 3 3 1.5 1.5 1.5
18. Fibrous roots in streambed 19. Rooted upland plants in streambed 20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance) 21. Aquatic Mollusks 22. Fish 23. Crayfish 24. Amphibians 25. Algae	0 0 0 0 0	2 (1) 1 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 FACW = 0.75; OB	1 2 2 1 1 1 1	0 3 3 1.5 1.5 1.5

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

UT-19

nte: 8/10/20	Project/Site: 5.	finking Quarter	Latitude: 35.9	922555
valuator: Jernigan/ Axism	County: Gui	finking Quarter 16rd	Longitude: <sub>-79</sub>	9.627964
otal Points: ream is at least intermittent ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30*	Stream Determination (circle one)		Other e.g. Quad Name:	
Geomorphology (Subtotal = 8.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
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	0	2	3
Particle size of stream substrate	0	<u>(1)</u>	2	3
Active/relict floodplain	0	ĭ	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
rtificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual  Hydrology (Subtotal =				
. Presence of Baseflow	0	1	2	(3)
. Iron oxidizing bacteria	9	1	2	3
. Leaf litter	(1,5)	1	0.5	0
. Sediment on plants or debris	0	0.5	1	1.5
. Organic debris lines or piles	0	0.5	1	1.5
. Soil-based evidence of high water table?	No	= 0	Yes =	(3)
Biology (Subtotal = <u>4.5</u> )				
. Fibrous roots in streambed	3	2	0	0
. Rooted upland plants in streambed	3	2	1	0
. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance)	0	1	2	3
. Aquatic Mollusks	(0)	1	2	3
. Fish	0	0.5	1	1.5
s. Crayfish	0	0.5	1	1.5
- Amphibians	0	0.5	1	1.5
i. Algae	(0)	0.5	1	1.5
. Wetland plants in streambed		FACW = 0.75; OBI	L = 1.5 Other = 0	
	s. See p. 35 of manua	l		
otes: Riffle beetles, Amphipols, + seven	1 fish			
perennial streams may also be identified using other methods  otes: R: Ale beetles Amphicols + Severe  cetch:		1.		

Pic - 014

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

UT-4 - P

Date: 6/01/2021	Project/Site: Stinking	Latitude: 35,922641
Evaluator: PerKinson/Harris/ D. Lewis	4 4 4	Longitude: -79, 64262
Total Points:  Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30*	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial	Other e.g. Quad Name: ( : Ma X

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 17.5)	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, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	0	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	0	2	3
8. Headcuts	(0)	1	2	3
9. Grade control	0	0.5	0	1.5
10. Natural valley	0	0.5	1	(1.5)
11. Second or greater order channel	No	= 0	Yes	= 3

<sup>a</sup> artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual

B.	Hydrology	(Subtotal =	9
	I I V GI O I O G V	TOUDIOIGI —	

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	0	1.5
17. Soil-based evidence of high water table?	No	= 0	Yes	= 3

C. Biology	(Subtotal = _	65	_)
------------	---------------	----	----

18. Fibrous roots in streambed	(3)	2	1	0
19. Rooted upland plants in streambed	3	<b>Q</b> )	1	0
20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance)	0	1	2	3
21. Aquatic Mollusks	0	1	2	3
22. Fish	Ø	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 methods. See p. 35 of manual.

Notes: heetles, tadnoles, solenanter

Sketch: Major debr. > p.le/log jan abore fence 5:1t accurulation - heavy cattle use immediatly upstream looks like contributing significat erosion + runoff

UT-16 P

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: 6/02/201(	Project/Site: Stinking quarter	Latitude: 35,924829
Evaluator. Perkinson/ Harris/ D. Lewis	County: Guilford	Longitude:-79.631955
Total Points:  Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30*	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial	Other e.g. Quad Name: Cl: max

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 20.5)	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
In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	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
0. Natural valley	0	0.5	1	9.5
1. Second or greater order channel	(No	No = 0		= 3
<sup>†</sup> artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manua B. <b>Hydrology</b> (Subtotal = <u>ら, 5</u> )				
12. Presence of Baseflow	0	1	2	3
13. Iron oxidizing bacteria	0	1	2	3
4. Leaf litter	1.5	0	0.5	0
15. Sediment on plants or debris	0	0.5	(D)	1.5
16. Organic debris lines or piles	0	0.5	1 1	1.5

12. Presence of Baseflow	0	1	2	(3)
13. Iron oxidizing bacteria	0	1	2	3
14. Leaf litter	1.5	0	0.5	0
15. Sediment on plants or debris	0	0.5	(D)	1.5
16. Organic debris lines or piles	0	0.5	1	1.5
17. Soil-based evidence of high water table?	(No	o = 0	Yes =	= 3
C. Biology (Subtotal = 9,75)				

C. Biology (Subtotal - 777)				
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	0	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 methods. See p. 35 of manual.

NC DWO Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

MT-1-P below

The Dwy Stream Identification Form	A CI SIOII 4.TT	
Date: 6/02/2021	Project/Site: Staking	Latitude: 35,914949
Evaluator: Perkinson/ Harris/ D. Lans	County: Guilford	Longitude: -79.649484
Total Points:  Stream is at least intermittent	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial	Other e.g. Quad Name: Cl. max

n = 10 c. perennan n = cc				
A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = (9.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1ª. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	Ø	3
In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	₽	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	0	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	<b>P</b>	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	Ф	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	P	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)
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	0.5	Q	1.5
16. Organic debris lines or piles	0	0.5	(P)	1.5
17. Soil-based evidence of high water table?	No	= 0	Yes	= 3)
C. Biology (Subtotal = 9.75)				
18. Fibrous roots in streambed	3	2	1	0
19 Rooted upland plants in streamhed	(3)	2	1	0

C. Biology (Subtotal = <u>9.75</u> )				
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	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: Tadpoles smalls frogs, 2 salamander

Sketch: Carrent drongst conditions

**NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11** 

Date: 6/02/2021	Project/Site: Stinking	Latitude: 35 . 920 898
Evaluator PerKinson/Harrs/D. Lewis	County: Gulfort	Longitude: -79.632022
Total Points:  Stream is at least intermittent   if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30*	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemera (intermittent) Perennial	Other e.g. Quad Name: Cl, Max

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 17.5)	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	0	2	3
In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	(2)	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	P	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	1	(2)	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	1	0	3
8. Headcuts	0	1	2	(3)
9. Grade control	0	0.5	1	(15)
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	/Cubtotal -		í.
D. HVUIUIUUV	ioudidia -	, •	

12. Presence of Baseflow	(v)	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	0 = 0	Yes :	= 3

C. Biology (Subtotal =				
18. Fibrous roots in streambed	3	2	(1)	0
19. Rooted upland plants in streambed	3_	2	0	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 methods. See p. 35 of manual.

Sketch: Major Headers

Hearly resed

Drought conditions

Condensetting

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: 6/1/2021	Project/Site: Quarter	Latitude: 35,9(7073
Evaluator: Perkinson/Harril D. Lewis	County: Gast Ford	Longitude:-79.648597
Total Points:  Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30*  3 4. 75	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial	Other e.g. Quad Name: Cl; Max

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 18)	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, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	2	3
Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1	0	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	1	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0_	0	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	
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	0	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, 75)					
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	0	2	3	
22. Fish	0	0.5	1	1.5	
23. Crayfish	0	0.5	1	1.5	
24. Amphibians	Q	0.5	0	1.5	
25. Algae	0	0.5	1	1.5	
26 Wetland plants in streamhed	FACW = 0.75: OBI = 1.5 Other = 0				

\*perennial streams may also be identified using other methods. See p. 35 of manual.

Notes: Shairs from the cetters

Sketch: Heavy cattle use, incised

Drought conditions, strong baseflow

WT-14-P

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: 6/2/202(	Project/Site: Stinking	Latitude: 35.921048
Evaluator. PerKinson/Harris/ D. Levis	County: Gn: 1ford	Longitude: -79. 631 772
Total Points:  Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30*	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial	Other e.g. Quad Name: Clima X

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 195)	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, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	2	3	
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	3	
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1)	2	3	
5. 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	
0. Natural valley	0	0.5	1	(1.5)	
1. Second or greater order channel	No	=0	Yes	= 3	
artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual	4-52				
B. Hydrology (Subtotal =)					
12. Presence of Baseflow	0	1	(2)	3	
3. Iron oxidizing bacteria	0	1	2	3	
4. Leaf litter	1.5	92	0.5	0	
5. Sediment on plants or debris	0	0.5	1	1.5	
16. Organic debris lines or piles	0	0.5	11	1.5	
17. Soil-based evidence of high water table?	No	= 0	Yes = 3		
C. Biology (Subtotal = 5.25)					
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	11	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	D	
*perennial streams may also be identified using other method:	s. See p. 35 of manua				
Notes: lots of frogs, good	basefla	belon	neadeat		
Sketch: teposition at root some - moderate iron	grade con	ticl			
some - moderate iron	04.Je				
very sandy/gracel	1 1 1 1				

UT-7-Int

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: 6/01/2021	Project/Site: Stirking	Latitude: 35.921512
Evaluator: Perkusa / Hors/ D.Lens	County: Girlford	Longitude: 79.651546
Total Points:  Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30*   75	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial	Other e.g. Quad Name: (): vm'a X

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = (3,5)	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	
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool,	0	<u>(1)</u>	2	3	
ripple-pool sequence					
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	3	
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	<u>O</u>	2	3	
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	1	2	3	
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	1	0	3	
8. Headcuts	0	0	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:	Yes = 3	
artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual			in the second se		
B. Hydrology (Subtotal = 3 )					
12. Presence of Baseflow	0	1	2	3	
13. Iron oxidizing bacteria	6)	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	= 0)	Yes:	= 3	
C. Biology (Subtotal = 5.25)			*		
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	0	2	3	
21. Aquatic Mollusks	0	0	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 meth-	ods. See p. 35 of manual				
Notes: Rectle, noty to lorune man			-		

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NC DWO	Stream	<b>Identification</b>	Form	Version 4	.11
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Date: 6/12/202(	Project/Site: 5+ 1 kg	Latitude: 35.920606
Evaluator: Perkinson/Harry/Dilens	County: Guilford	Longitude: -79, 634 319
Total Points:  Stream is at least intermittent  3  2  if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30*	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial	Other e.g. Quad Name: Clima X

n = 10 0, potetimat n = 00				
A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 15.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
		Weak	Moderate	- 2
1 <sup>a.</sup> Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	0	3
In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	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	0	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	1	2	3
9. Grade control	0	0.5	0	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 = 10,5)				
12. Presence of Baseflow	0	1	2	(3)
13. Iron oxidizing bacteria	0	0	2	3
14. Leaf litter	1.5	(1)	0.5	0

12. Presence of Baseflow	0	1	2	(3)
13. Iron oxidizing bacteria	0	0	2	3
14. Leaf litter	1.5	<b>(D)</b>	0.5	0
15. Sediment on plants or debris	0	0.5	1	
16. 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 =)					
18. Fibrous roots in streambed	3	2	11	0	
19. Rooted upland plants in streambed	3	2	0	0	
20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance)	0	1	2	3	
21. Aquatic Mollusks	0	0	2	3	
22. Fish	0	0.5	1,	1.5	
23. Crayfish	0	0.5	0	1.5	
24. Amphibians	0	0.5	Ð	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 methods. See p. 35 of manual.

Notes: Crantish,

sketch: Baseflor is dioralt conditions
Heavy forested
iscised 2-3'

Site		Stinking Q	uarter Miti	gation Site				
Strea	ım	UT1			В	Bank Length 10742		2
Obse	rvers	AEK				Date	29-Aug	-19
	Station	Bank	BEHI	NBS	<b>Erosion Rate</b>	Length	Bank Height	Erosion
1	129	right	Low	Low	0	129	1	0.0
2	390	right	Low	Low	0	261	2	0.0
3	531	right	High	Low	0.01	141	3	4.2
4	644	right	Low	Low	0	113	1	0.0
5	904	right	Very High	Mod	0.8	260	4	832.0
6	1263	right	Low	Low	0	359	1	0.0
7	1651	right	Low	Low	0	388	2	0.0
8	1933	right	Mod	Low	0.02	282	2	11.3
9	2359	right	High	Mod	0.15	426	4	255.6
10	2654	right	Mod	Low	0.02	295	2	11.8
11	2819	right	Low	Low	0	165	2	0.0
12	2962	right	High	Mod	0.15	143	2	42.9
13	3190	right	High	Mod	0.15	228	3	102.6
14	3312	right	Very High	Mod	0.8	122	4	390.4
15	3444	right	High	Low	0.01	132	3	4.0
16	3574	right	Mod	Mod	0.8	130	3	312.0
17	3807	right	Low	Low	0	233	2	0.0
18	3875	right	Mod	Low	0.02	68	3	4.1
19	3968	right	Mod	Low	0.02	93	4	7.4
20	4081	right	Low	Low	0	113	3	0.0
21	4285	right	Mod	Low	0.02	204	3	12.2
22	4365	right	High	Mod	0.15	80	3	36.0
23	5371	right	Mod	Low	0.02	1006	4	80.5
24								
26	129	left	Low	Low	0	129	1	0.0
27	390	left	Low	Low	0	261	2	0.0
28	531	left	High	Low	0.01	141	3	4.2
29	644	left	Low	Low	0	113	1	0.0
30	904	left	Very High	Mod	0.8	260	4	832.0
31	1263	left	Low	Low	0	359	1	0.0
32	1651	left	Low	Low	0	388	2	0.0
33	1933	left	Mod	Low	0.02	282	2	11.3
34	2359	left	High	Mod	0.15	426	4	255.6
35	2654	left	Mod	Low	0.02	295	2	11.8
36	2819	left	Low	Low	0	165	2	0.0
37	2962	left	High	Mod	0.15	143	2	42.9
38	3190	left	High	Mod	0.15	228	3	102.6
39	3312	left	Very High	Mod	0.8	122	4	390.4
40	3444	left	High	Low	0.01	132	3	4.0
41	3574	left	Mod	Mod	0.05	130		19.5
42	3807	left	Low	Low	0 02	233	2	0.0
43	3875	left	Mod	Low	0.02	68	3	4.1
44	3968 4081	left	Mod	Low	0.02	93 113	3	7.4 0.0
45 46		left	Low	Low	0.02	204	3	12.2
-	4285	left	Mod	Low		<del></del>	3	
47 48	4365 5371	left left	High Mod	Mod	0.15	80 1006	4	36.0 80.5
				Low	0.02			
			r each BEHI,	CONI		Total Erosio		3921.5
		osion (ft3) b	•			Total Erosio		145.2
			rd3) by 1.3				on (tons/yr)	188.8
Erosi	on per un	ıt iength				TOTAL EROSIG	on (Tons/yr/ft)	0.018

Site		Stinking Q	uarter Miti	gation Site				
Strea	m	UT 2			В	ank Length	nk Length 350	
Obse	rvers	AEK		Date		29-Aug	-19	
	Station	Bank	BEHI	NBS	<b>Erosion Rate</b>	Length	Bank Height	Erosion
1	175	right	Low	Low	0	175	1	0.0
2								
3	175	left	Low	Low	0	175	1	0.0
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24				· ·			(5:5.1.)	
		ib-totals for		NBS		Total Erosio		0.0
		osion (ft3) b	•			Total Erosio		0.0
		erosion (yar	d3) by 1.3			Total Erosio		0.0
Erosi	on per uni	t length				Total Erosio	n (Tons/yr/ft)	0.000

Site		Stinking Q	uarter Miti	gation Site				
Strea	m	UT 3			В	ank Length	470	
Obse	rvers	AEK		Date		29-Aug	-19	
	Station	Bank	BEHI	NBS	<b>Erosion Rate</b>	Length	Bank Height	Erosion
1	27	right	Low	Low	0	27	1	0.0
2	136	right	High	Mod	0.15	109	2	32.7
3	235	right	High	Low	0.1	99	1	9.9
4								
5	27	left	Low	Low	0	27	1	0.0
6	136	left	Mod	Low	0.15	109	2	32.7
7	235	left	Low	Low	0.1	99	1	9.9
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
		ıb-totals for		'NBS		Total Erosio		85.2
		osion (ft3) b				Total Erosion (yd/yr)		3.2
		erosion (yar	d3) by 1.3			Total Erosion (tons/yr)		4.1
Erosi	on per uni	t length				Total Erosio	n (Tons/yr/ft)	0.009

Site		Stinking Qu	uarter Miti	gation Site				
Strea	m	UT 4			В	ank Length	60	
Obse	rvers	AEK				Date	29-Aug	-19
	Station	Bank	BEHI	NBS	<b>Erosion Rate</b>	Length	Bank Height	Erosion
1	30	right	Low	Low	0	30	1	0.0
2								
3	30	left	Low	Low	0	30	1	0.0
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24				<b>1</b> 2.2.2			(5:5.1)	
	um erosion sub-totals for each BEHI/NBS					Total Erosic	-	0.0
	Divide total erosion (ft3) by 27					Total Erosic		0.0
	1ultiply Total erosion (yard3) by 1.3					Total Erosio		0.0
Erosi	rosion per unit length					Total Erosic	on (Tons/yr/ft)	0.000

Site		Stinking Q	uarter Miti	gation Site				
Strea	m	UT 5			В	ank Length	8644	1
Obse	rvers	AEK				Date	29-Aug	-19
	Station	Bank	BEHI	NBS	<b>Erosion Rate</b>	Length	Bank Height	Erosion
1	186	right	Low	Low	0	186	2	0.0
2	630	right	Mod	Low	0.02	444	3	26.6
3	830	right	Mod	Low	0.02	200	2	8.0
4	854	right	High	Low	0.1	24	3	7.2
5	925	right	High	Low	0.1	71	4	28.4
6	1186	right	Mod	Low	0.02	261	3	15.7
7	1482	right	Mod	Low	0.02	296	2	11.8
8	1596	right	Mod	Mod	0.05	114	4	22.8
9	1850	right	Low	Low	0	254	4	0.0
10	2227	right	High	Mod	0.15	377	4	226.2
11	2545	right	Mod	Low	0.02	318	4	25.4
12	2765	right	Mod	Low	0.02	220	3	13.2
13	2928	right	High	Mod	0.15	163	4	97.8
14	3061	right	High	Mod	0.15	133	3	59.9
15	3138	right	High	Low	0.1	77	3	23.1
16	3241	right	High	Mod	0.15	103	4	61.8
17	3447	right	High	Mod	0.15	206	3	92.7
18	3627	right	Low	Low	0	180	2	0.0
19	3975	right	High	Mod	0.15	348	3	156.6
20	4119	right	Mod	Low	0.02	144	3	8.6
21	4322	right	Low	Low	0	203	2	0.0
22								
23	186	left	Low	Low	0	186	2	0.0
24	630	left	Mod	Low	0.02	444	3	26.6
25	830	left	Mod	Low	0.02	200	2	8.0
26	854	left	High	Low	0.1	24	3	7.2
27	925	left	High	Low	0.1	71	4	28.4
28	1186	left	Mod	Low	0.02	261	3	15.7
29	1482	left	Mod	Low	0.02	296	2	11.8
30	1596	left	Mod	Mod	0.05	114	4	22.8
31	1850	left	Low	Low	0	254	4	0.0
32	2227	left	High	Mod	0.15	377	4	226.2
33	2545	left	Mod	Low	0.02	318	4	25.4
34	2765	left	Mod	Low	0.02	220	3	13.2
35	2928	left	High	Mod	0.15	163	4	97.8
36	3061	left	High	Mod	0.15	133	3	59.9
37	3138	left	High	Low	0.1	77	3	23.1
38	3241	left	High	Mod	0.15	103	4	61.8
39	3447	left	High	Mod	0.15	206	3	92.7
40	3627	left	Low	Low	0	180	2	0.0
41	3975	left	High	Mod	0.15	348	3	156.6
42	4119	left	Mod	Low	0.02	144	3	8.6
43	4322	left	Low	Low	0	203	2	0.0
			each BEHI	NBS		Total Erosic		1771.7
		sion (ft3) b	•			Total Erosic		65.6
		erosion (yar	a3) by 1.3				on (tons/yr)	85.3
Erosi	on per uni	τ iength				i otal Erosic	on (Tons/yr/ft)	0.010

Site		Stinking Q	uarter Miti	gation Site				
Strea	m	UT 6			В	ank Length	1256	;
Obse	rvers	AEK				Date	29-Aug	-19
	Station	Bank	BEHI	NBS	<b>Erosion Rate</b>	Length	Bank Height	Erosion
1	213	right	Low	Low	0	213	1	0.0
2	383	right	High	Low	0.01	170	3	5.1
3	597	right	Mod	Low	0.02	214	3	12.8
4	628	right	Low	Low	0	31	1	0.0
5								
6	213	left	Low	Low	0	213	1	0.0
7	383	left	High	Low	0.01	170	3	5.1
8	597	left	Mod	Low	0.02	214	3	12.8
9	628	left	Low	Low	0	31	1	0.0
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24 Sum erosion sub-totals for each BEHI/NBS						T	(5:0/	25.0
				NBS		Total Erosic		35.9
		osion (ft3) b	•			Total Erosic		1.3
		erosion (yar	d3) by 1.3			Total Erosic		1.7
Erosi	on per uni	t length				i otal Erosic	on (Tons/yr/ft)	0.001

Site		Stinking Qu	uarter Miti	gation Site				
Strea	m	UT 7			В	ank Length	174	
Obse	rvers	AEK				Date	29-Aug	-19
	Station	Bank	BEHI	NBS	<b>Erosion Rate</b>	Length	Bank Height	Erosion
1	44	right	High	Low	0.1	44	2	8.8
2	87	right	Low	Low	0	43	1	0.0
3								
4	44	left	High	Low	0.1	44	2	8.8
5	87	left	Low	Low	0	43	1	0.0
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24				<b></b>			(6.5.1)	
	um erosion sub-totals for each BEHI/NBS					Total Erosio		17.6
	vivide total erosion (ft3) by 27					Total Erosio		0.7
	Iultiply Total erosion (yard3) by 1.3 rosion per unit length					Total Erosio		0.8
Erosi	on per uni	t length				Total Erosic	on (Tons/yr/ft)	0.005

Site		Stinking Q	uarter Miti	gation Site				
Strea	m	UT 9			В	ank Length	1646	;
Obse	rvers	AEK				Date	29-Aug	-19
	Station	Bank	BEHI	NBS	<b>Erosion Rate</b>	Length	Bank Height	Erosion
1	405	right	High	Low	0.1	405	3	121.5
2	569	right	Mod	Low	0.02	164	3	9.8
3	823	right	Mod	Low	0.02	254	2	10.2
4								
5	405	left	High	Low	0.1	405	3	121.5
6	569	left	Mod	Low	0.02	164	3	9.8
7	823	left	Mod	Low	0.02	254	2	10.2
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
	um erosion sub-totals for each BEHI/NBS					Total Erosic		283.0
		osion (ft3) b	•			Total Erosic		10.5
		erosion (yar	d3) by 1.3			Total Erosic		13.6
Erosi	on per uni	t length				Total Erosic	n (Tons/yr/ft)	0.008

Site		Stinking Q	uarter Mitig	gation Site				
Strea	m	UT 10			В	ank Length	366	
Obse	rvers	AEK				Date	29-Aug-	19
	Station	Bank	BEHI	NBS	Erosion Rate	Length	Bank Height	Erosion
1	108	right	Mod	Low	0.02	108	2	4.3
2	183	right	Low	Low	0	75	1	0.0
3								
4	108	left	Mod	Low	0.02	108	2	4.3
5	183	left	Low	Low	0	75	1	0.0
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24			l. perm	INIDC		T. 1.15	(((2/-)	0.6
	Sum erosion sub-totals for each BEHI/NBS Divide total erosion (ft3) by 27				Total Erosic	·	8.6	
			•			Total Erosio		0.3
	Multiply Total erosion (yard3) by 1.3 Frosion per unit length					Total Erosic		0.4
Erosi	on per uni	t length				Total Erosic	on (Tons/yr/ft)	0.001

Site		Stinking Qu	uarter Miti	gation Site				
Strea	m	UT 11			В	ank Length	470	
Obse	rvers	KRJ				Date	8-Jun-2	20
	Station	Bank	BEHI	NBS	<b>Erosion Rate</b>	Length	Bank Height	Erosion
1	235	right	Low	Low	0	235	1	0.0
2								
3	235	left	Low	Low	0	235	1	0.0
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24	_	<u> </u>						
		b-totals for		'NBS		Total Erosio		0.0
		sion (ft3) by	•			Total Erosio		0.0
	1 Aultiply Total erosion (yard3) by 1.3					Total Erosio		0.0
Erosi	rosion per unit length					Total Erosio	on (Tons/yr/ft)	0.000

Site		Stinking Qu	uarter Miti	gation Site				
Strea	m	UT 12			В	ank Length	218	
Obse	rvers	KRJ				Date	8-Jun-2	20
	Station	Bank	BEHI	NBS	<b>Erosion Rate</b>	Length	Bank Height	Erosion
1	34	right	Low	Low	0	34	1	0.0
2	109	right	High	Low	0.1	75	3	22.5
3								
4	34	left	Low	Low	0.02	34	1	0.7
5	109	left	High	Low	0.1	75	3	22.5
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24						T	(5:0/ )	45.7
	um erosion sub-totals for each BEHI/NBS vivide total erosion (ft3) by 27					Total Erosic		45.7
						Total Erosic		1.7
	<u> </u>	erosion (yar	d3) by 1.3			Total Erosic		2.2
Erosi	on per uni	t iength				i otal Erosic	on (Tons/yr/ft)	0.010

Site		Stinking Qu	uarter Miti	gation Site				
Strea	m	UT 14			В	ank Length	324	
Obse	rvers	KRJ				Date	8-Jun-2	20
	Station	Bank	BEHI	NBS	<b>Erosion Rate</b>	Length	Bank Height	Erosion
1	162	right	Low	Low	0	162	2	0.0
2								
3	162	left	Low	Low	0	162	2	0.0
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24				<b>1</b> 2.2.2			(5:5.1.)	
	oum erosion sub-totals for each BEHI/NBS Divide total erosion (ft3) by 27					Total Erosic		0.0
			•			Total Erosic		0.0
	1ultiply Total erosion (yard3) by 1.3					Total Erosio		0.0
Erosi	rosion per unit length					Total Erosic	on (Tons/yr/ft)	0.000

Site		Stinking Q	uarter Miti	gation Site				
Strea	m	UT 15			В	ank Length	3200	)
Obse	rvers	KRJ				Date	8-Jun-	20
	Station	Bank	BEHI	NBS	<b>Erosion Rate</b>	Length	Bank Height	Erosion
1	93	right	Mod	Low	0.02	93	4	7.4
2	493	right	High	Mod	0.15	400	4	240.0
3	578	right	High	High	0.2	85	4	68.0
4	668	right	Low	Low	0	90	1	0.0
5	738	right	Low	Low	0	70	2	0.0
6	785	right	Mod	Low	0.02	47	3	2.8
7	983	right	High	Mod	0.15	198	4	118.8
8	1033	right	Mod	Low	0.02	50	3	3.0
9	1118	right	High	Mod	0.15	85	3	38.3
10	1216	right	Low	Low	0	98	3	0.0
11	1442	right	Low	Low	0	226	2	0.0
12	1475	right	Mod	Low	0.02	33	3	2.0
13	1526	right	Low	Low	0	51	3	0.0
14	1558	right	Mod	Low	0.02	32	3	1.9
15	1619	right	Low	Low	0	61	3	0.0
16								
17	93	left	Mod	Low	0.02	93	4	7.4
18	145	left	High	Low	0.1	52	5	26.0
19	494	left	High	Mod	0.15	349	4	209.4
20	579	left	High	High	0.2	85	4	68.0
21	669	left	Low	Low	0	90	1	0.0
22	739	left	Low	Low	0	70	2	0.0
23	786	left	Mod	Low	0.02	47	3	2.8
24	984	left	High	Mod	0.15	198	4	118.8
25	1034	left	Low	Low	0	50	3	0.0
26	1119	left	High	Mod	0.15	85	3	38.3
27	1217	left	Low	Low	0	98	3	0.0
28	1476	left	Low	Low	0	259	2	0
29	1513	left	Mod	Low	0.02	37	3	2.22
30	1581	left	Low	Low	0	68	3	0
31	1620	left	High	Low	0.1	39	3	11.7
32								
33								
Sum	erosion su	b-totals for	each BEHI/	'NBS		Total Erosic	n (ft3/yr)	966.8
		sion (ft3) b	•			Total Erosic	on (yd/yr)	35.8
Multi	iply Total e	erosion (yar	d3) by 1.3			Total Erosio	• • • •	46.6
Erosi	on per uni	t length				Total Erosic	n (Tons/yr/ft)	0.015

Site		Stinking Q	uarter Miti	gation Site				
Strea	m	UT 16			В	ank Length	690	
Obse	rvers	KRJ				Date	8-Jun-2	20
	Station	Bank	BEHI	NBS	<b>Erosion Rate</b>	Length	Bank Height	Erosion
1	113	right	Low	Low	0	113	1	0.0
2	176	right	High	Mod	0.15	63	3	28.4
3	245	right	Mod	Low	0.02	69	3	4.1
4	345	right	High	High	0.2	100	4	80.0
5								
6	113	left	Low	Low	0	113	1	0.0
7	176	left	High	Mod	0.15	63	3	28.4
8	245	left	Mod	Low	0.02	69	3	4.1
9	345	left	High	High	0.2	100	4	80.0
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
Sum erosion sub-totals for each BEHI/NBS						T	(6.2.1)	225.0
				NBS		Total Erosio	•	225.0
		osion (ft3) b	•			Total Erosio		8.3
		erosion (yar	d3) by 1.3			Total Erosio		10.8
Erosi	on per uni	t length				Total Erosic	on (Tons/yr/ft)	0.016

Site		Stinking Q	uarter Miti	gation Site				
Strea	ım	UT 17			В	ank Length	1598	
Obse	rvers	KRJ				Date	8-Jun-2	20
	Station	Bank	BEHI	NBS	Erosion Rate	Length	Bank Height	Erosion
1	283	right	Low	Low	0	283	1	0.0
2	321	right	Mod	Low	0.02	38	3	2.3
3	449	right	Low	Low	0	128	2	0.0
4	488	right	High	Low	0.1	39	2	7.8
5	778	right	Low	Low	0	290	2	0.0
6	799	right	High	Low	0.1	21	2	4.2
7								
8	283	left	Low	Low	0	283	1	0.0
9	321	left	Mod	Low	0.02	38	3	2.3
10	449	left	Low	Low	0	128	2	0.0
11	488	left	High	Low	0.1	39	2	7.8
12	756	left	Low	Low	0	268	2	0.0
13	776	left	High	Low	0.1	20	2	4.0
14	799	left	Low	Low	0	23	2	0.0
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
	Sum erosion sub-totals for each BEHI/NBS					Total Erosio		28.4
		sion (ft3) b				Total Erosio		1.1
	• •	erosion (yar	d3) by 1.3				on (tons/yr)	1.4
Erosi	on per uni	t length				Total Erosio	on (Tons/yr/ft)	0.001

Site	3 '							
Strea	m	UT 18			В	ank Length	360	
Obse	rvers	KRJ				Date	8-Jun-20	
	Station	Bank	BEHI	NBS	<b>Erosion Rate</b>	Length	Bank Height	Erosion
1	180	right	Low	Low	0	180	1	0.0
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7	180	left	Low	Low	0	180	1	0.0
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24				<b>1</b> 2.2.2			(5.5.1.)	
		ib-totals for		NBS		Total Erosic		0.0
		osion (ft3) by				Total Erosic		0.0
		erosion (yar	d3) by 1.3			Total Erosic		0.0
Erosi	on per uni	t length				Total Erosic	on (Tons/yr/ft)	0.000

Site	0 1								
Strea	m	UT 19			В	ank Length	516		
Obse	rvers	KRJ				Date	8-Jun-20		
	Station	Bank	BEHI	NBS	<b>Erosion Rate</b>	Length	Bank Height	Erosion	
1	258	right	Low	Low	0	258	2	0.0	
2									
3	258	left	Low	Low	0	258	2	0.0	
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
15									
16									
17									
18									
19									
20									
21									
22									
23									
24				<b>1</b> 2.2.2			(5.5.1)		
		ib-totals for		NBS		Total Erosic		0.0	
		osion (ft3) b	•			Total Erosic		0.0	
		erosion (yar	d3) by 1.3			Total Erosion (tons/yr)		0.0	
Erosi	on per uni	t length				Total Erosion (Tons/yr/ft) 0.000			

Site								
Strea	m	UT 20			В	ank Length	1814	
Obse	rvers	KRJ				Date	8-Jun-20	
	Station	Bank	BEHI	NBS	<b>Erosion Rate</b>	Length	Bank Height	Erosion
1	330	right	High	Mod	0.15	330	5	247.5
2	560	right	High	Low	0.1	230	4	92.0
3	907	right	Low	Low	0	347	2	0.0
4								
5	330	left	High	Mod	0.15	330	5	247.5
6	560	left	High	Low	0.1	230	4	92.0
7	907	left	Low	Low	0	347	2	0.0
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24				<b></b>			(5.5.1.)	
		ib-totals for		NBS		Total Erosic		679.0
		osion (ft3) b	•			Total Erosic		25.1
		erosion (yar	d3) by 1.3			Total Erosion (tons/yr)		32.7
Erosi	on per uni	t length				Total Erosion (Tons/yr/ft)		0.018

Site	te Sandy Ridge Mitigation Site							
Stream		North Pror	ng Stinking (	Quarter Cre	В	7747	7747	
Observers	Observers		AEK			Date	8-Jun-	20
	Station	Bank	BEHI	NBS	<b>Erosion Rate</b>	Length	Bank Height	Erosion
1	217	right	Low	Low	0	217	2	0.0
2	294	right	High	Low	0.1	77	4	30.8
3	416	right	Mod	Low	0.02	122	4	9.8
4	522	right	High	Mod	0.15	106	4	63.6
5	685	right	Mod	Mod	0.05	163	4	32.6
6	894	right	Mod	Low	0.02	209	4	16.7
7	1063	right	Low	Low	0	169	4	0.0
8	1162	right	High	Low	0.1	99	4	39.6
9	1469	right	Mod	Low	0.02	307	4	24.6
10	1611	right	Mod	Low	0.02	142	3	8.5
11	1769	right	High	Low	0.1	158	4	63.2
12	1935	right	Mod	Low	0.02	166	4	13.3
13	4294	right	Low	Low	0	2359	3	0.0
14	4444	right	Mod	Low	0.02	150	3.5	10.5
15	5288	right	High	Low	0.1	844	3.5	295.4
16	5651	right	Mod	Low	0.02	363	4	29.0
17	5719	right	High	Mod	0.15	68	4	40.8
18	6283	right	Mod	Low	0.02	564	3	33.8
19	6312	right	High	Mod	0.15	29	4	17.4
20	6667	right	Mod	Low	0.02	355	3	21.3
21	6710	right	High	Mod	0.15	43	4	25.8
22	7747	right	Mod	Low	0.02	1037	3	62.2
23								
24								
25								
26								
27								
28								
29								
Sum erosio	n sub-tota	ls for each E	BEHI/NBS			Total Erosi	on (ft3/yr)	838.9
Divide tota	l erosion (f	t3) by 27				Total Erosi	on (yd/yr)	31.1
Multiply To	otal erosior	ı (yard3) by	1.3			Total Erosi	on (tons/yr)	40.4
Erosion pe	r unit lengt	h				Total Erosi	on (Tons/yr/ft)	0.005

Site Sandy Ridge Mitigation Site								
Stream		North Pro	ng Stinking C	Quarter Cre	В	ank Length	7747	7
Observers		KRJ	J Date 8-Jun-2		20			
	Station	Bank	BEHI	NBS	<b>Erosion Rate</b>	Length	Bank Height	Erosion
1	217	left	Low	Low	0	217	2	0.0
2	294	left	High	Low	0.1	77	4	30.8
3	416	left	Mod	Low	0.02	122	4	9.8
4	522	left	High	Mod	0.15	106	4	63.6
5	685	left	Mod	Mod	0.05	163	4	32.6
6	894	left	Mod	Low	0.02	209	4	16.7
7	1063	left	Low	Low	0	169	4	0.0
8	1162	left	High	Low	0.1	99	4	39.6
9	1469	left	Mod	Low	0.02	307	4	24.6
10	1611	left	Mod	Low	0.02	142	3	8.5
11	1769	left	High	Low	0.1	158	4	63.2
12	1935	left	Mod	Low	0.02	166	4	13.3
13	4294	left	Low	Low	0	2359	3	0.0
14	4444	left	Mod	Low	0.02	150	3.5	10.5
15	5288	left	High	Low	0.1	844	3.5	295.4
16	5607	left	Mod	Low	0.02	319	4	25.5
17	5651	left	Very High	Mod	0.8	44	4	140.8
18	6241	left	Mod	Low	0.02	590	3	35.4
19	6275	left	High	Mod	0.15	34	4	20.4
20	6581	left	Mod	Low	0.02	306	3	18.4
21	6629	left	High	Mod	0.15	48	4	28.8
22	7747	left	Mod	Low	0.02	1118	3	67.1
23								
24								
25								
26								
27								
28								
29								
Sum erosio	n sub-tota	ls for each	BEHI/NBS			Total Erosi	on (ft3/yr)	944.9
Divide tota	l erosion (f	t3) by 27				Total Erosi	on (yd/yr)	35.0
Multiply To	tal erosior	n (yard3) by	1.3			Total Erosi	on (tons/yr)	45.5
Erosion per	r unit lengt	h				Total Erosi	on (Tons/yr/ft	0.006

**BEHI/NBS Summary** 

	<b>Erosion Rate</b>
Stream Reach	(tons/year)
UT 1	188.8
UT 2	0.0
UT 3	4.1
UT 4	0.0
UT 5	85.3
UT 6	1.7
UT 7	0.8
UT 9	13.6
UT 10	0.4
UT 11	0.0
UT 12	2.2
UT 14	0.0
UT 15	46.6
UT 16	10.8
UT 17	1.4
UT 18	0.0
UT 19	0.0
UT 20	32.7
North Prong Stinking	85.9
Quarter Creek	65.9
Total	474.4

218 Snow Avenue Raleigh, North Carolina 27603 919-215-1693



# SOIL BORING LOG

Date:	8/28/2019
Project/Site:	Sandy Ridge
County, State:	Guilford County, NC
Sampling Point/	
Coordinates:	Soil Profile A (35.923012, -79.644567)
, ,	Soil Profile A (35.923012, -79.644567)  W. Grant Lewis

Notes: Location is shown on
Figure 4.

	Matrix		Mottling				
Depth (inches)	Color	%	Color	%	Type	Location	Texture
0-2	10 YR 4/2	100					sandy loam
2-8	10 YR 5/1	95	10 YR 4/4	5	С	PL	sandy loam
8-10	10 YR 4/2	60	10 YR 4/6	3	С	М	loamy sand
	10 YR 5/1	37					
10-18	10 YR 4/2	40	10 YR 6/6	20	С	M	sand
	10 YR 7/2	40					
18 +	10 YR 6/1	80	10 YR 4/2	18	D	M	sand
	<u>-</u>		10 YR 6/6	2	С	М	

Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. Locaction: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

North Carolina Licensed Soil Scientist

Number: 1233

Signature: W Grant Jews

218 Snow Avenue Raleigh, North Carolina 27603 919-215-1693



# SOIL BORING LOG

Date:	8/28/2019
Project/Site:	Sandy Ridge
County, State:	Guilford County, NC
Sampling Point/ Coordinates:	Soil Profile C (35.919828, -79.637735)
Investigator:	W. Grant Lewis

Notes:	Location is shown on	
Figure		

	Matrix		Mottling				
Depth (inches)	Color	%	Color	%	Type	Location	Texture
0-1	10 YR 5/3	100					loam
1-7	10 YR 6/2	80	10 YR 5/2	10	D	М	sandy loam
			10 YR 7/3	7	С	М	
			10 YR 4/4	3	С	PL	
7-17	10 YR 6/2	80	10 YR 4/4	10	С	М	loamy sand
			10 YR 3/4	10	С	М	
17+	10 YR 6/1	90	10 YR 5/4	5	С	М	loamy sand
			10 YR 4/6	5	С	М	

Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. Locaction: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

North Carolina Licensed Soil Scientist

Name/Print:

Number:	1233
Signature:	W Grant Leub

W. Grant Lewis

218 Snow Avenue Raleigh, North Carolina 27603 919-215-1693



# SOIL BORING LOG

Date:	8/28/2019
Project/Site:	Sandy Ridge
County, State:	Guilford County, NC
Sampling Point/ Coordinates:	Soil Profile D (35.91826, -79.648622)
Investigator:	W. Grant Lewis

Notes: Location is shown on
Figure 4.

	Matrix		Mottling	g			
Depth (inches)	Color	%	Color	%	Type	Location	Texture
0-1	10 YR 4/2	97	10 YR 4/4	3	С	PL	loam
1-7	10 YR 5/2	80	10 YR 4/6	5	С	PL	sandy loam
7-16	10 YR 6/3	70	10 YR 6/1	20	D	М	clay
			10 YR 5/4	10	С	PL	
16+	10 YR 6/2	90	10 YR 4/6	7	С	М	gravely loam
			10 YR 2/1	3	С	М	
·	_						•
_							·

Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. Locaction: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

North Carolina Licensed Soil Scientist

Number:	1233

Signature: W Grant Jews

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# SOIL BORING LOG

Date:	8/10/2020
Project/Site:	Sandy Ridge
County, State:	Guilford County, NC
Sampling Point/	
Coordinates:	Soil Profile E (35.926445, -79.631322)
,	Soil Profile E (35.926445, -79.631322)  W. Grant Lewis

Notes: Location is shown on
Figure 4.

	Matrix		Mottling	3			
Depth (inches)	Color	%	Color	%	Type	Location	Texture
0-4	10 YR 3/2	100					loam
4-9	10 YR 4/2	40	10 YR 5/6	10	С	PL	loamy sand
	10 YR 5/3	40	10 YR 6/1	10	D	М	
9-11	10 YR 5/3	70	10 YR 5/6	15	С	М	sand
			10 YR 6/1	15	D	М	
11-14	10 YR 5/6	60	10 YR 6/1	35	D	М	clay
			10 YR 6/2	5	D	М	
14+	10 YR 5/3	90	10 YR 6/2	10	D	М	sand
	•						
	•						

Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. Locaction: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

North Carolina Licensed Soil Scientist

Number: 1233

Signature: W Grant Leub

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# SOIL BORING LOG

Date:	8/10/2020
Project/Site:	Sandy Ridge
County, State:	Guilford County, NC
Sampling Point/ Coordinates:	Soil Profile F (35.923888, -79.630793)
Investigator:	W. Grant Lewis

Notes: Location is shown on
Figure 4.

	Matrix		Mottling	g			
Depth (inches)	Color	%	Color	%	Туре	Location	Texture
0-8	10 YR 5/1	70	10 YR 7/1	10	D	М	loamy sand
			10 YR 6/1	10	D	М	
			10 YR 5/6	10	С	PL	
8-14	2.5 Y 7/2	60	2.5 Y 8/3	30	С	М	loamy sand
			2.5 Y 7/6	5	С	M	
14+	2.5 Y 7/1	70	2.5 Y 7/4	20	С	M	loamy sand
			2.5 Y 4/1	10	С	М	
	•						

Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. Locaction: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

North Carolina Licensed Soil Scientist

Number: 1233

Signature: W Grant Jews

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# SOIL BORING LOG

Date:	8/10/2020
Project/Site:	Sandy Ridge
County, State:	Guilford County, NC
Sampling Point/	
Coordinates:	Soil Profile G (35.923055, -79.63169)
Coordinates: Investigator:	W. Grant Lewis

Notes: Location is shown or	n
Figure 4.	

	Matrix		Mottlin	g			
Depth (inches)	Color	%	Color	%	Type	Location	Texture
0-3	10 YR 4/1	97	10 YR 5/6	3	С	PL	loamy clay
3-9	10 YR 5/1	90	10 YR 6/2	7	D	М	sandy loam
			10 YR 4/4	3	С	PL	
9-11	10 YR 5/1	40	10 YR 4/4	10	D	М	loamy sand
	10 YR 7/2	40	10 YR 4/1	10	D	PL	
11+	10 YR 6/3	70	10 YR 4/1	10	D	М	loamy sand
			10 YR 4/4	10	С	М	
			10 YR 6/6	10	С	М	
-	·						·

Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. Locaction: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

North Carolina Licensed Soil Scientist

Number:	1233
· ·	

Signature: W Grant Lews

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# SOIL BORING LOG

Date:	8/10/2020
Project/Site:	Sandy Ridge
County, State:	Guilford County, NC
Sampling Point/ Coordinates:	Soil Profile H (35.922244, -79.34459)
Investigator:	W. Grant Lewis

Notes: Location is shown on
Figure 4.

	Matrix		Mottling	g			
Depth (inches)	Color	%	Color	%	Type	Location	Texture
0-3	10 YR 4/2	97	10 YR 5/4	3	С	PL	sandy loam
3-9	10 YR 4/2	80	10 YR 6/2	18	D	М	sandy loam
			10 YR 4/4	2	С	PL	
9+	10 YR 6/2	80	10 YR 5/1	10	D	М	sand
			10 YR 7/4	10	С	М	

Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. Locaction: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

North Carolina Licensed Soil Scientist

Name/Print:

Number:	1233
Signature:	W Grant Leub

W. Grant Lewis

218 Snow Avenue Raleigh, North Carolina 27603 919-215-1693



# SOIL BORING LOG

Date:	8/10/2020
Project/Site:	Sandy Ridge
County, State:	Guilford County, NC
Sampling Point/ Coordinates:	Soil Profile J (35.922634, -79.628955)
Investigator:	W. Grant Lewis
Soil Series:	Chewacla Variant

Notes: Location is shown on	
Figure 4.	

	Matrix		Mottlin	g			
Depth (inches)	Color	%	Color	%	Type	Location	Texture
0-3	10 YR 5/1	90	10 YR 6/1	7	D	M	sandy loam
			10 YR 5/6	3	С	PL	
3-9	10 YR 6/1	95	10 YR 7/1	3	D	M	clay loam
			10 YR 4/6	2	С	PL	
9+	10 YR 6/2	80	10 YR 6/6	10	С	M	clay
			10 YR 4/6	10	С	М	

Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. Locaction: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

North Carolina Licensed Soil Scientist

Number:	1233	
Signature:	W Grant Leub	
Name/Print:	W. Grant Lewis	

218 Snow Avenue Raleigh, North Carolina 27603 919-215-1693



# SOIL BORING LOG

Date:	8/10/2020
Project/Site:	Sandy Ridge
County, State:	Guilford County, NC
Sampling Point/ Coordinates:	Soil Profile K (35.922395, -79.626086)
Coordinates.	3011 P10111e K (35.522355, -75.626086)
Investigator:	W. Grant Lewis

Notes: Location is shown on
Figure 4.

	Matrix		Mottling				
Depth (inches)	Color	%	Color	%	Туре	Location	Texture
0-7	10 YR 3/1	100					fine sandy loam
7-14	10 YR 6/2	60	10 YR 4/1	30	D	М	fine sandy loam
			10 YR 6/1	5	D	М	
			10 YR 5/6	5	С	PL	
14+	10 YR 7/1	80	10 YR 6/6	20	С	М	sandy clay

Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. Locaction: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

North Carolina Licensed Soil Scientist

Number:	1233	
Signature:	W Grant Leub	
Name/Print:	W. Grant Lewis	

218 Snow Avenue Raleigh, North Carolina 27603 919-215-1693



# SOIL BORING LOG

Date:	8/10/2020
Project/Site:	Sandy Ridge
County, State:	Guilford County, NC
Sampling Point/ Coordinates:	Soil Profile L (35.923756, -79.624475)
Investigator:	W. Grant Lewis
Soil Series:	Chewacla Variant

Notes:	Location is shown on
Figure 4	4.

	Matrix		Mottling				
Depth (inches)	Color	%	Color	%	Type	Location	Texture
0-8	10 YR 5/2	95	10 YR 6/1	3	D	M	sandy loam
			10 YR 5/6	2	С	PL	
8-14	10 YR 6/1	70	10 YR 7/1	20	D	M	loamy sand
			10 YR 4/2	5	С	М	
			10 YR 5/6	5	С	М	
14+	10 YR 7/1	80	10 YR 5/6	10	С	M	sandy loam
			10 YR 6/6	10	С	М	

Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. Locaction: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

North Carolina Licensed Soil Scientist

Number:	1233

Signature: W Grant Lews

218 Snow Avenue Raleigh, North Carolina 27603 919-215-1693



# SOIL BORING LOG

Date:	8/10/2020
Project/Site:	Sandy Ridge
County, State:	Guilford County, NC
Sampling Point/ Coordinates:	Soil Profile M (35.924931, -79.628461)
Investigator:	W. Grant Lewis
Soil Series:	Chewacla Variant

Notes: Location is shown on
Figure 4.

	Matrix		Mottling				
Depth (inches)	Color	%	Color	%	Type	Location	Texture
0-3	10 YR 4/2	95	10 YR 6/2	5	С	М	loamy sand
3-5	10 YR 7/2	80	10 YR 7/4	10	С	М	loamy sand
			10 YR 5/6	5	С	М	
			10 YR 4/2	5	D	М	
5-14	10 YR 5/1	90	10 YR 7/2	7	С	М	loamy sand
			10 YR 5/6	3	С	М	
14+	10 YR 7/2	70	10 YR 5/1	25	D	М	loamy sand
			10 YR 5/6	5	С	М	

Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. Locaction: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

North Carolina Licensed Soil Scientist

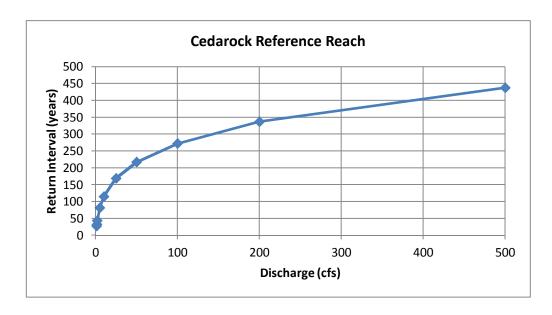
Number:	1233

Signature: W Grant Lews

## Reference Reaches Flood Frequency Analaysis-Regional Regression Equation (USGS 2004)

**Cedarock Reference Reach** 

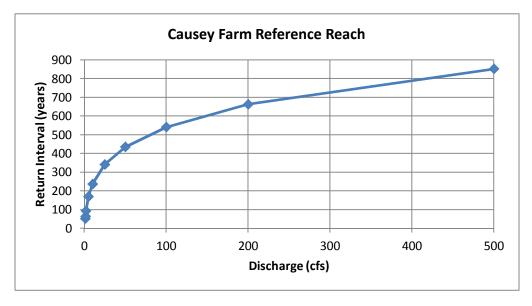
Cedarock Reference Read			
Return			
Interval	Discharge		
(years)	(cfs)		
1.3	27		
1.5	32		
2	43.6		
5	81.4		
10	115		
25	169		
50	217		
100	272		
200	337		
500	438		



Note: Bold values are interpolated.

**Causey Farm Reference Reach** 

Return	
Interval	Discharge
(years)	(cfs)
1.3	53
1.5	65
2	94.3
5	171
10	238
25	342
50	435
100	541
200	663
500	852



Appendix D: Jurisdictional Determination Info	
Mitiaation Plan (Project No. 100193)	Appendices

#### U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

#### WILMINGTON DISTRICT

Action Id. 2021-00347 County: Guilford U.S.G.S. Quad: NC-Climax

#### NOTIFICATION OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Requestor: <u>Axiom Environmental, Inc</u>

**Grant Lewis** 

Address: 218 Snow Avenue

Raleigh, NC 27603

Telephone Number: (919) 215-1693

E-mail: <u>glewis@axiomenvironmental.org</u>

Size (acres) 116 Nearest Town Julian
Nearest Waterway North Prong Stinking Quarter Creek River Basin Cape Fear

USGS HUC 03030002 Coordinates Latitude: 35.920355 Longitude: -79.640139

Location description: The Site is located off NC-62 in Julian, NC (35.9200, -79.6371).

#### **Indicate Which of the Following Apply:**

#### A. Preliminary Determination

$\boxtimes$	There appear to be waters, including wetlands on the above described project area/property, that may be subject to
	Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA)(33 USC § 1344) and/or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) (33
	USC § 403). The waters, including wetlands have been delineated, and the delineation has been verified by the Corps to be
	sufficiently accurate and reliable. The approximate boundaries of these waters are shown on the enclosed delineation map
	dated $\underline{11/2/2021}$ . Therefore, this preliminary jurisdiction determination may be used in the permit evaluation process,
	including determining compensatory mitigation. For purposes of computation of impacts, compensatory mitigation
	requirements, and other resource protection measures, a permit decision made on the basis of a preliminary JD will treat all waters and wetlands that would be affected in any way by the permitted activity on the site as if they are jurisdictional
	waters of the U.S. This preliminary determination is not an appealable action under the Regulatory Program
	Administrative Appeal Process (Reference 33 CFR Part 331). However, you may request an approved JD, which is an
	appealable action, by contacting the Corps district for further instruction.
	There appear to be waters, including wetlands on the above described project area/property, that may be subject to Section 404
	of the Clean Water Act (CWA)(33 USC § 1344) and/or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) (33 USC § 403).
	However, since the waters, including wetlands have not been properly delineated, this preliminary jurisdiction determination
	may not be used in the permit evaluation process. Without a verified wetland delineation, this preliminary determination is
	merely an effective presumption of CWA/RHA jurisdiction over all of the waters, including wetlands at the project area, which
	is not sufficiently accurate and reliable to support an enforceable permit decision. We recommend that you have the waters,
	<b>including wetlands</b> on your project area/property delineated. As the Corps may not be able to accomplish this wetland delineation in a timely manner, you may wish to obtain a consultant to conduct a delineation that can be verified by the Corps.
	defined for in a timely manner, you may wish to obtain a consultant to conduct a defined on that can be verified by the corps.
B.	Approved Determination
	There are Na vigable Waters of the United States within the above described project area/property subject to the permit
	requirements of Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) (33 USC § 403) and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act
	(CWA)(33 USC § 1344). Unless there is a change in 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.
Ш	There are waters, including wetlands on the above described project area/property 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 recommend you have the <b>waters</b> , <b>including wetlands</b> on your project area/property delineated. As the Corps may not be
	able to accomplish this wetland delineation in a timely manner, you may wish to obtain a consultant to conduct a delineation that
	can be verified by the Corps.

The waters, including wetlands on your project area/property have been delineated and the delineation has been verified by the Corps. The approximate boundaries of these waters are shown on the enclosed delineation map dated **DATE**. We strongly

202	1-00347
	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, including wetlands have been delineated and surveyed and are accurately depicted on the plat signed by the
	Corps Regulatory Official identified below on <u>DATE</u> . 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/property 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 in <b>Morehead City</b> , <b>NC</b> , at (252) 808-2808 to determine their requirements.
	ement of dredged or fill material with in waters of the US, including wetlands, without a Department of the Army permit may
гас	entent of a reaged of furniaterial within waters of the O.S. including wellands, without a Debartment of the Army belink may

Placement of dredged or fill material within waters of the US, including wetlands, without a Department of the Army permit may constitute a violation of Section 301 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC § 1311). Placement of dredged or fill material, construction or placement of structures, or work within navigable waters of the United States without a Department of the Army permit may constitute a violation of Sections 9 and/or 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (33 USC § 401 and/or 403). If you have any quest ions regarding this determination and/or the Corps regulatory program, please contact <u>Casey Haywood at (910) 750-7397</u> or <u>Casey.M.Haywood@usace.army.mil</u>.

- C. Basis For Determination: See the preliminary jurisdictional determination form dated 12/01/2021.
- D. Remarks: See attached Delineation Maps entitled, "Potential Jurisdictional Features" Nov. 2021
- 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)

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: Mr. Philip A. Shannin
Administrative Appeal Review Officer
60 Forsyth Street SW, Floor M9
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8803
AND
PHILIP.A.SHANNIN@USACE.ARMY.MIL

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 **Not applicable**.

\*\*It is not necessary to submit an RFA form to the Division Office if you do not object to the determination in this correspondence.\*\*

Corps Regulatory Official:	Haywood, Casey M	Digitally signed by Haywood, Casey M. Date: 2021.12.01 11:40:22 -05'00'

Date of JD: 12/01/2021 Expiration Date of JD: Not applicable

#### PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (PJD) FORM

#### **BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

- A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR PJD: 12/01/2021
- **B. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON REQUESTING PJD:** Axiom Environmental, Inc, Grant Lewis, 218 Snow Avenue, Raleigh, NC 27603
- C. **DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER:** Wilmington District, Stinking Quarter, 2021-00347
- **D. PROJECT LOCATION(S) AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:** The Site is located off NC-62 in Julian, NC (35.9200, -79.6371).

## (USE THE TABLE BELOW TO DOCUMENT MULTIPLE AQUATIC RESOURCES AND/OR AQUATIC RESOURCES AT DIFFERENT SITES)

State: NC County: Guilford City: Julian

Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Latitude: 35.920355 Longitude: -79.640139

Universal Transverse Mercator:

Name of nearest waterbody: North Prong Stinking

**Quarter Creek** 

#### E. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

☐ Office (Desk) Determination. Date:

⊠ Field Determination. Date(s): November 02, 2021

## TABLE OF AQUATIC RESOURCES IN REVIEW AREA WHICH "MAY BE" SUBJECT TO REGULATORY JURISDICTION

Site Number	Latitude (decimal degrees)	Longitude (decimal degrees)	Estimated amount of aquatic resource in review area (acreage and linear feet, if applicable)	Type of aquatic resource (i.e., wetland vs. non- wetland waters)	Geographic authority to which the aquatic resource "may be" subject (i.e., Section 404 or Section 10/404)
North Prong Stinking Quarter Creek	35.921798	-79.631779	7162 feet	Non-wetland waters	Section 404
Pond PA	35.924959	-79.649903	0.194 acres		Section 404
Pond PB	35.919509	-79.636624	1.133 acres		Section 404
Pond PC	35.919764	-79.651841	1.707 acres		Section 404
Pond PD	35.919924	-79.632446	0.151 acres		Section 404
Pond PE	35.92526	-79.632827	0.645 acres		Section 404
Pond PF	35.924706	-79.627954	0.437 acres		Section 404
Pond PG	35.920416	-79.651224	1.151 acres		Section 404
Stream UT 1	35.925146	-79.650166	43 feet	Non-wetland waters	Section 404
Stream UT 13	35.920468	-79.632195	312 feet	Non-wetland waters	Section 404
Stream UT 15	35.925796	-79.631356	781 feet	Non-wetland waters	Section 404
Stream UT 6	35.921727	-79.65205	630 feet	Non-wetland waters	Section 404
Stream UT-1	35.922525	-79.642889	5222 feet	Non-wetland waters	Section 404
Stream UT-10	35.917984	-79.645024	184 feet	Non-wetland waters	Section 404
Stream UT-11	35.920499	-79.634289	235 feet	Non-wetland waters	Section 404

Districts may establish timeframes for requester to return signed PJD forms. If the requester does not respond within the established time frame, the district may presume concurrence and no additional follow up is necessary prior to finalizing an action.

				1	
Stream UT-12	35.922176	-79.634593	745 feet	Non-wetland waters	
Stream UT-13	35.921224	-79.631797	322 feet	Non-wetland waters	Section 404
Stream UT-14	35.920951	-79.631641	172 feet	Non-wetland waters	Section 404
Stream UT-15	35.923904	-79.630544	836 feet	Non-wetland waters	Section 404
Stream UT-16	35.924772	-79.631822	345 feet	Non-wetland waters	Section 404
Stream UT-17	35.923386	-79.628122	799 feet	Non-wetland waters	Section 404
Stream UT-18	35.924597	-79.628359	439 feet	Non-wetland waters	Section 404
Stream UT-19	35.922747	-79.627815	258 feet	Non-wetland waters	Section 404
Stream UT-2	35.925157	-79.649362	175 feet	Non-wetland waters	Section 404
Stream UT-20	35.923612	-79.62432	907 feet	Non-wetland waters	
Stream UT-3	35.922349	-79.643525	237 feet	Non-wetland waters	
Stream UT-4	35.922631	-79.642623	30 feet	Non-wetland waters	
Stream UT-5	35.91854	-79.645261	4333 feet 99 feet	Non-wetland waters	
Stream UT-6	35.919787	-79.650902		Non-wetland waters	
Stream UT-7	35.921435	-79.651684	88 feet	Non-wetland waters	
Stream UT-8	35.919468	-79.652641	79 feet	Non-wetland waters	Section 404
Stream UT-9	35.917211	-79.648297	808 feet	Non-wetland waters	Section 404
Wetland AA	35.925485	-79.633338	0.119 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland AB	35.920846	-79.651666	0.01 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland AC	35.918596	-79.645378	0.007 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland AD	35.918797	-79.644797	0.05 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland AF	35.923173	-79.64473	0.03 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland AG	35.922685	-79.643131	0.006 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland AH	35.919253	-79.636351	0.15 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland AJ	35.920509	-79.636228	0.777 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland AY	35.921326	-79.632611	0.189 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland AZ	35.925093	-79.624579	0.084 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland DB	35.921782	-79.632165	0.414 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland GA	35.926186	-79.631357	0.029 acres	Wetland	Section 404
		-79.637487			
Wetland GAZ	35.920742		0.041 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland GB	35.92502	-79.632304	0.638 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland GBZ	35.922524	-79.631067	0.033 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland GC	35.925256	-79.631543	0.067 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland GCZ	35.920369	-79.651528	0.126 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland GD	35.923656	-79.630405	0.08 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland GDF	35.922024	-79.633987	0.054 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland GDG	35.921138	-79.634738	1.869 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland GE	35.923348	-79.6303	0.086 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland GW	35.918373	-79.645092	1.645 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland GWE	35.922814	-79.635298	0.079 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland GWV	35.922722	-79.627748	1.273 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland GWX	35.922207	-79.625319	4.434 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland GWY	35.922879	-79.625011	0.014 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland GWZ	35.925199	-79.628044	0.287 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland GX	35.917061	-79.648491	1.555 acres	Wetland	Section 404
					Section 404
Wetland GY	35.91928	-79.652929	0.143 acres	Wetland	
Wetland GZ	35.919964	-79.652758	0.055 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland HZ	35.918397	-79.650877	0.401 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland JD	35.924883	-79.649119	0.67 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland JE	35.924558	-79.648211	0.457 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland JF	35.924018	-79.648151	0.241 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland JH	35.923374	-79.646616	3.653 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland JI	35.922871	-79.644781	0.138 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland JJ	35.922351	-79.643547	0.004 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland JK	35.921971	-79.64387	0.036 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland JL	35.922097	-79.642099	0.08 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland JM	35.92225	-79.641078	0.291 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland JX	35.920816	-79.641973	0.598 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland JY	35.919687	-79.643258	0.394 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland KA	35.921246	-79.651719	0.011 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland KDB	35.925069	-79.624074	0.052 acres	Wetland	Section 404
	_	_			
Wetland KE	35.918196	-79.646928	0.399 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland KWA	35.923847	-79.628966	0.85 acres	Wetland	Section 404

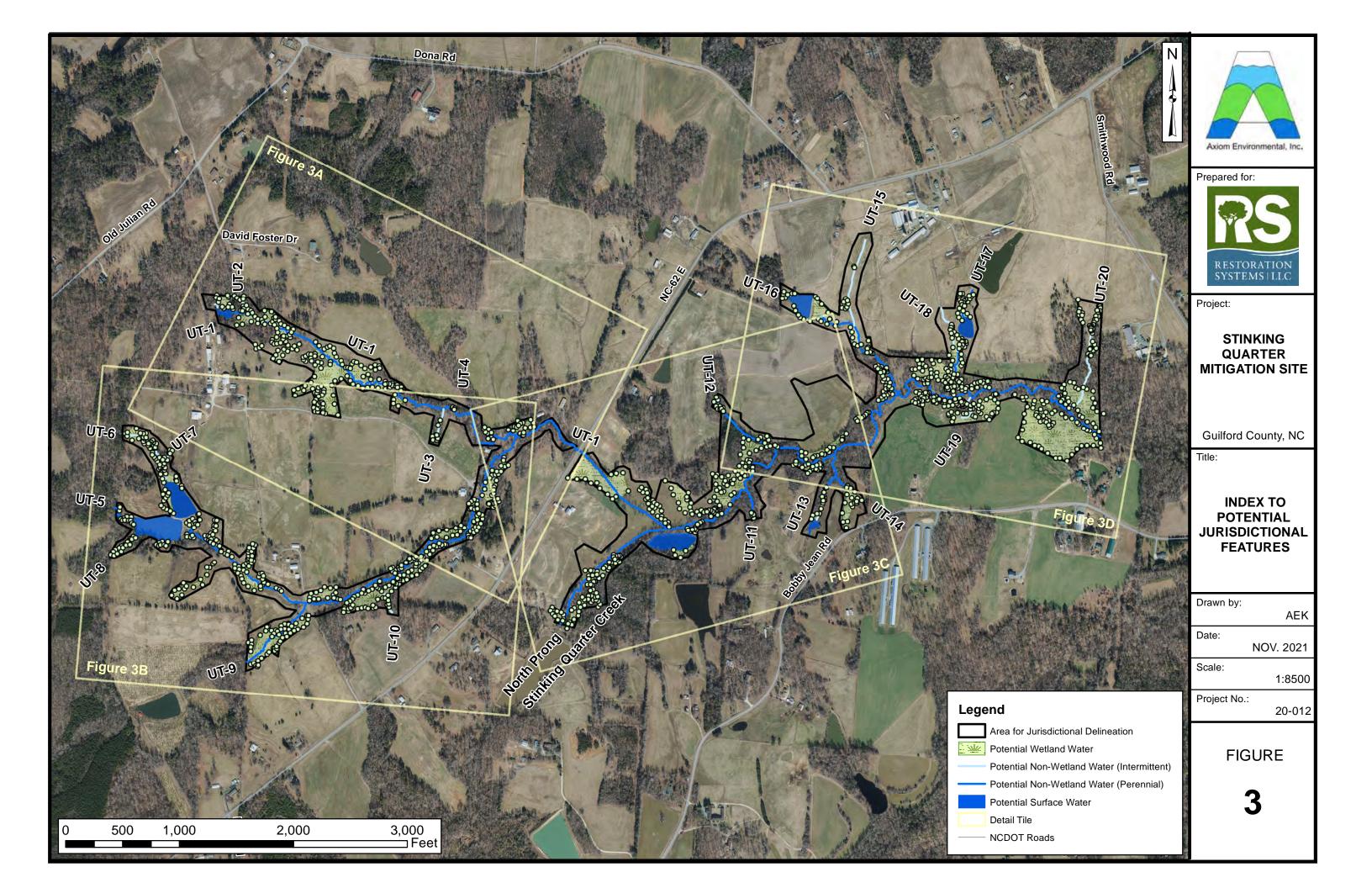
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Districts may establish timeframes for requester to return signed PJD forms. If the requester does not respond within the established time frame, the district may presume concurrence and no additional follow up is necessary prior to finalizing an action.

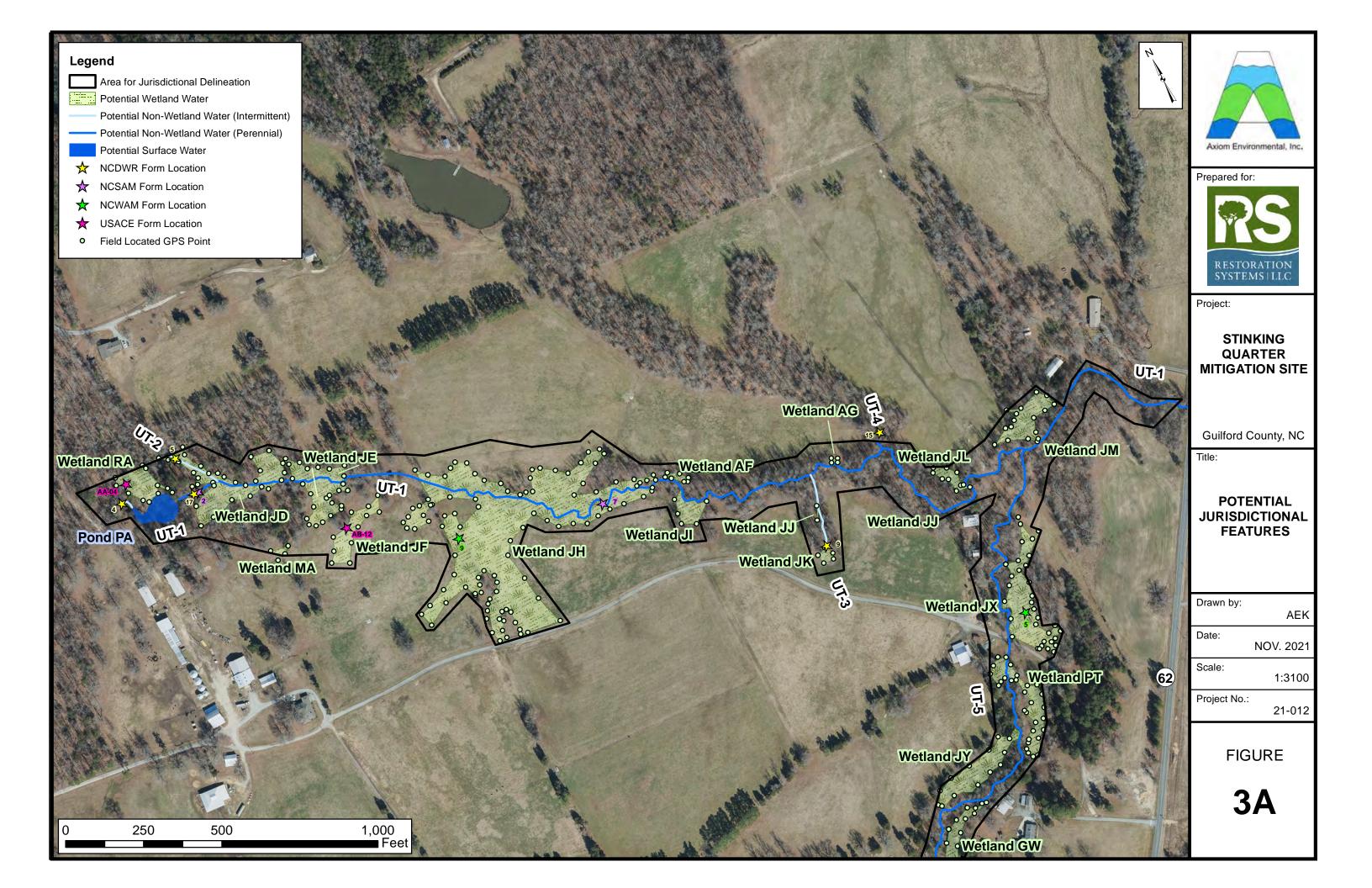
Wetland KWB	35.923839	-79.628129	1.086 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland KWC	35.922966	-79.624574	1.541 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland KWD	35.92059	-79.632157	0.05 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland KWE	35.920131	-79.632397	0.046 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland KWH	35.920407	-79.631398	0.538 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland KWI	35.92303	-79.629175	0.149 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland KWJ	35.922937	-79.629444	0.02 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland MA	35.924146	-79.648937	0.021 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland PA	35.924518	-79.63127	0.179 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland PB	35.924154	-79.630845	0.032 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland PD	35.923108	-79.630244	0.044 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland PQ	35.918362	-79.648522	0.072 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland PR	35.918614	-79.648794	0.029 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland PS	35.918698	-79.649173	0.58 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland PT	35.920046	-79.642465	0.334 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland PTT	35.919139	-79.649762	0.031 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland PU	35.919036	-79.644371	0.033 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland PUU	35.919398	-79.65016	0.091 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland PV	35.919877	-79.650267	0.105 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland PW	35.919888	-79.650817	0.119 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland PWA	35.921391	-79.651681	0.029 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland PWB	35.921849	-79.6523	0.446 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland PWC	35.920245	-79.653015	0.038 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland PWD	35.919383	-79.651724	0.054 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland PWE	35.919567	-79.650919	0.023 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland PWF	35.917732	-79.640008	0.152 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland PWG	35.918287	-79.639007	0.825 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland PWT	35.92018	-79.637023	0.283 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland PWU	35.92473	-79.624243	0.02 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland PWV	35.924218	-79.624219	0.076 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland PX	35.920174	-79.63425	0.01 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland PZ	35.919824	-79.635989	0.051 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland PZZ	35.920987	-79.651575	0.245 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland RA	35.925235	-79.649953	0.226 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland RF	35.921036	-79.638696	1.841 acres	Wetland	Section 404
Wetland RG	35.918754	-79.639088	0.036 acres	Wetland	Section 404

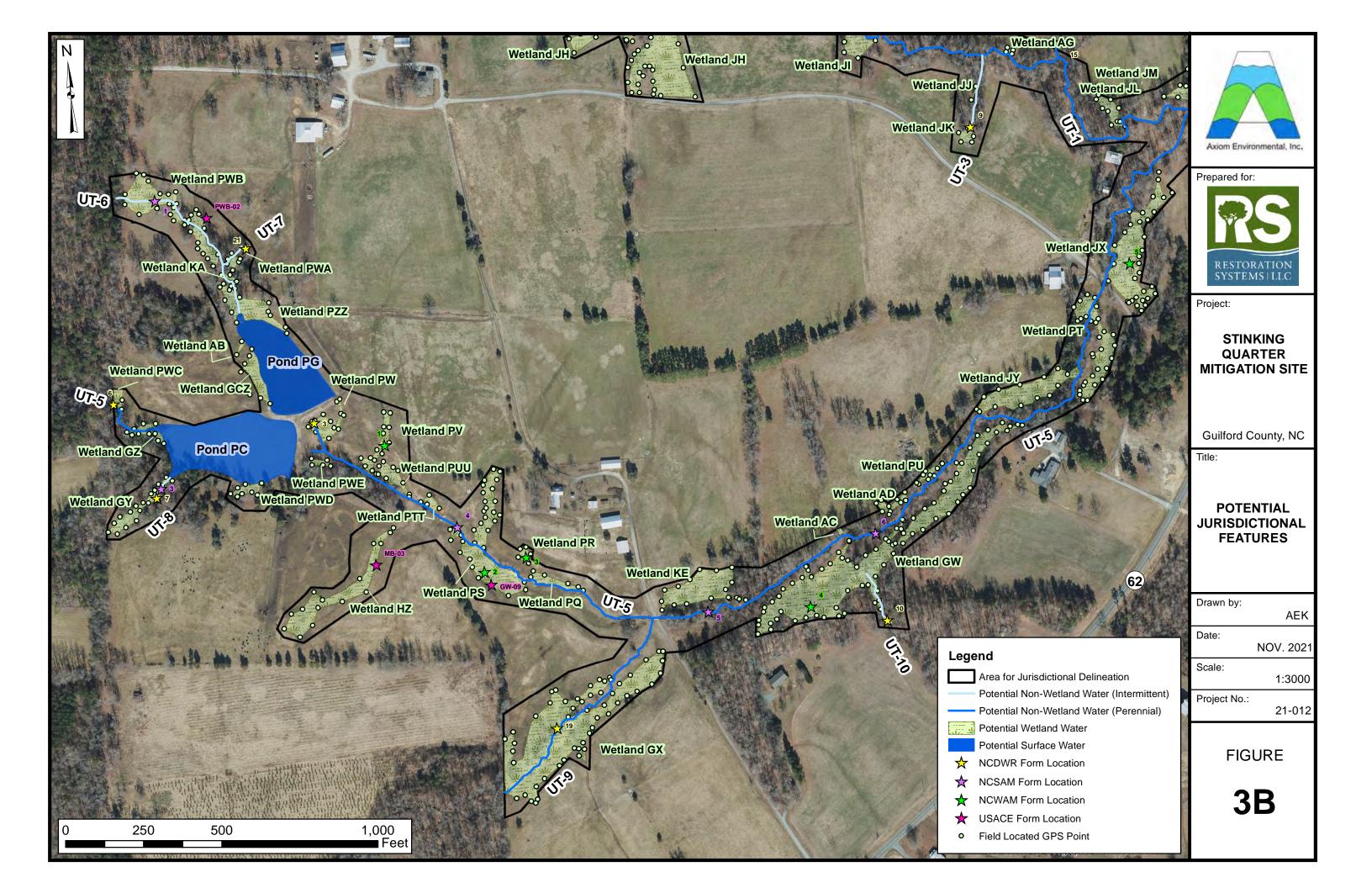
- 1. The Corps of Engineers believes that there may be jurisdictional aquatic resources in the review area, and the requestor of this PJD is hereby advised of his or her option to request and obtain an approved JD (AJD) for that review area based on an informed decision after having discussed the various types of JDs and their characteristics and circumstances when they may be appropriate.
- 2. In any circumstance where a permit applicant obtains an individual permit, or a Nationwide General Permit (NWP) or other general permit verification requiring "pre-construction notification" (PCN), or requests verification for a non-reporting NWP or other general permit, and the permit applicant has not requested an AJD for the activity, the permit applicant is hereby made aware that: (1) the permit applicant has elected to seek a permit authorization based on a PJD, which does not make an official determination of jurisdictional aquatic resources; (2) the applicant has the option to request an AJD before accepting the terms and conditions of the permit authorization, and that basing a permit authorization on an AJD could possibly result in less compensatory mitigation being required or different special conditions; (3) the applicant has the right to request an individual permit rather than accepting the terms and conditions of the NWP or other general permit authorization: (4) the applicant can accept a permit authorization and thereby agree to comply with all the terms and conditions of that permit, including whatever mitigation requirements the Corps has determined to be necessary; (5) undertaking any activity in reliance upon the subject permit authorization without requesting an AJD constitutes the applicant's acceptance of the use of the PJD; (6) accepting a permit authorization (e.g., signing a proffered individual permit) or undertaking any activity in reliance on any form of Corps permit authorization based on a PJD constitutes agreement that all aquatic resources in the review area affected in any way by that activity will be treated as jurisdictional, and waives any challenge to such jurisdiction in any administrative or judicial compliance or enforcement action, or in any administrative appeal or in any Federal court; and (7) whether the applicant elects to use either an AJD or a PJD, the JD will be processed as soon as practicable. Further, an AJD, a proffered individual permit (and all terms and conditions contained therein), or individual permit denial can be administratively appealed pursuant to 33 C.F.R. Part 331. If, during an administrative appeal, it becomes appropriate to make an official determination whether geographic jurisdiction exists over aquatic resources in the review area, or to provide an official delineation of jurisdictional aquatic resources in the review area, the Corps will provide an AJD to accomplish that result, as soon as is practicable. This PJD finds that there "may be" waters of the U.S. and/or that there "may be" navigable waters of the U.S. on the subject review area, and identifies all aquatic features in the review area that could be affected by the proposed activity, based on the following information:

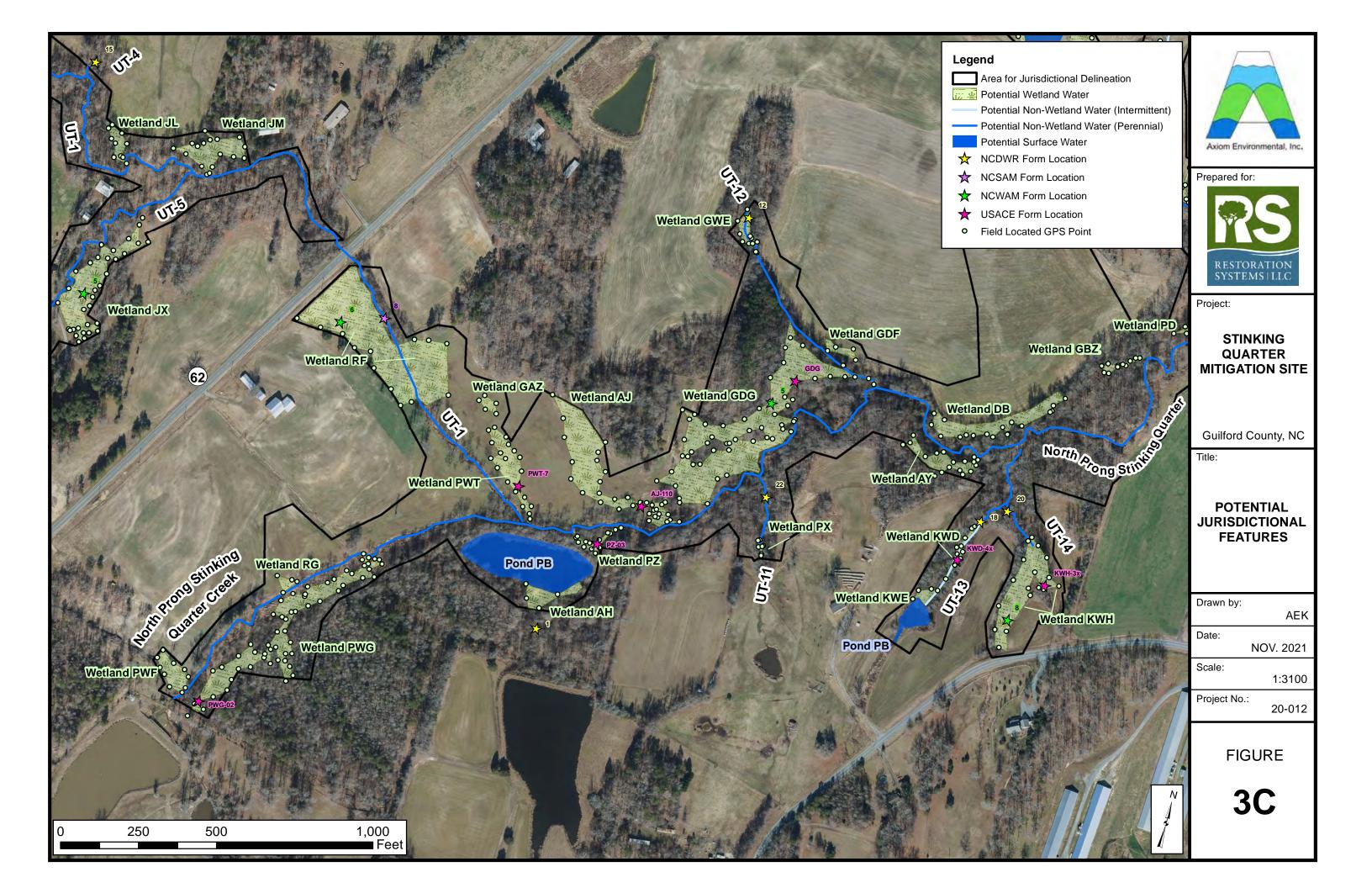
SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for PJD (check all that apply) Checked items are included in the administrative record and are appropriately cited:  ⊠ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the PJD requestor:  Map: Restoration Systems, LLC for NCDMS
☑ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the PJD requestor. Datasheets:
$\square$ Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
☐ Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report. Rationale:
☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps: <u>QL2 LiDAR &amp; Antecedent Precipitation Tool Version 1.0</u>
□Corps navigable waters' study:
☐ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
☐ USGS NHD data:
☐ USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps:
☑ U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: Climax (1970), and Kimesville (1970), NC 7.5-
minute topographic quadrangle.
☑ Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: <u>Web Soil Survey (online at</u>
http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov), and Soil Survey of Guilford County (1977)
☐ National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name:
☐ State/local wetland inventory map(s):
☐ FEMA/FIRM maps:
□ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929)
or Other (Name & Date):
Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter:
Other information (please specify):
IMPORTANT NOTE: The information recorded on this form has not necessarily been verified by the Corps and should not be relied upon for later jurisdictional determinations.
Signature and date of Regulatory staff member completing PJD (REQUIRED, unless obtaining the signature is impracticable) <sup>1</sup>

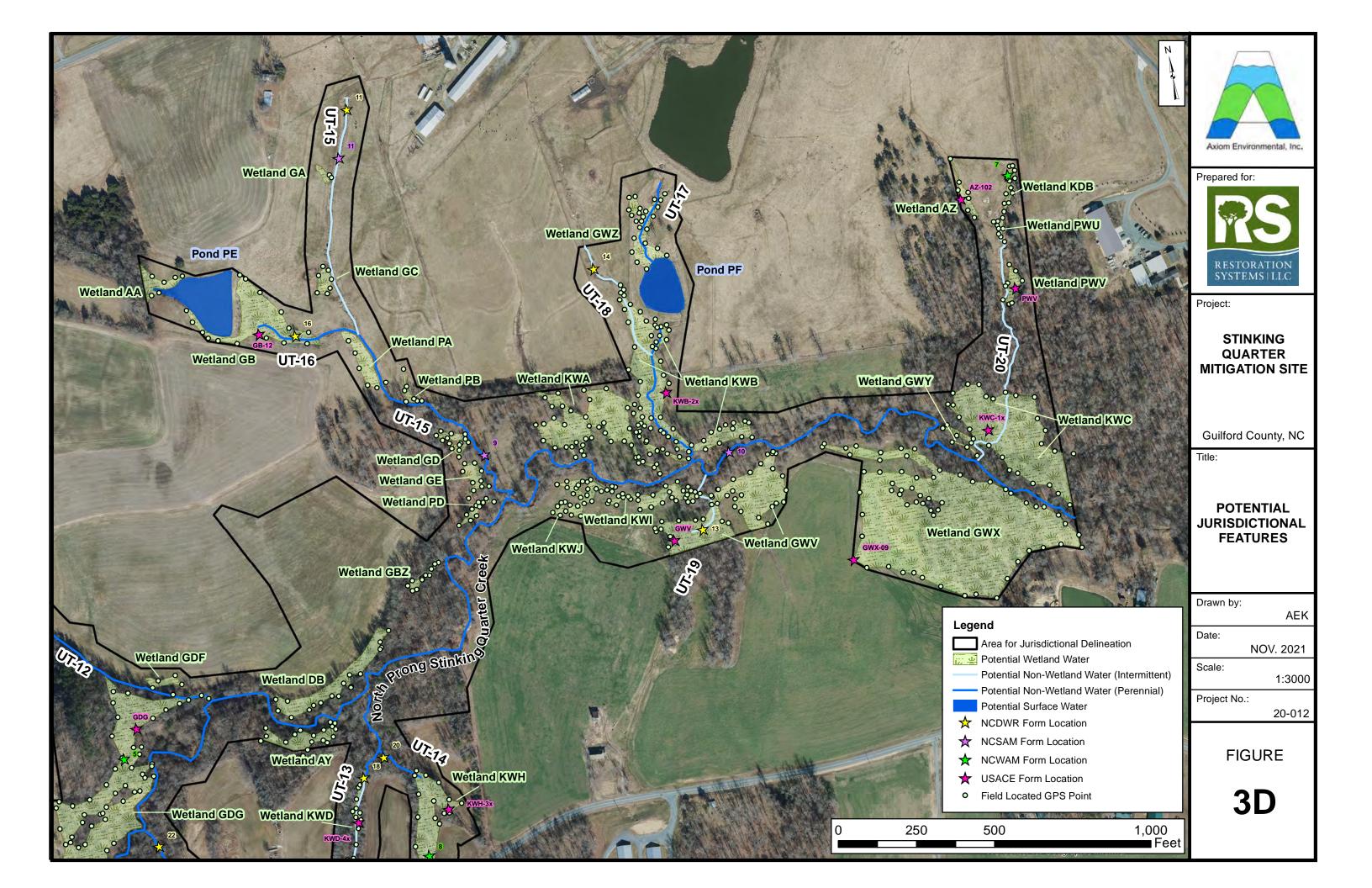
 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Districts may establish timeframes for requester to return signed PJD forms. If the requester does not respond within the established time frame, the district may presume concurrence and no additional follow up is necessary prior to finalizing an action











NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OPTIONS AND PROCESS AND REQUEST FOR APPEAL					
App.	licant: Axiom Environmental, Inc, Grant Lewis	File Number: <u>2021-00347</u>		Date: <u>12/01/2021</u>	
Atta	ched is:		See Section below		
	INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)			A	
PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)		В			
☐ PERMIT DENIAL				С	
☐ APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION		D			
$\boxtimes$	PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINA	ATION		Е	

SECTION I - The following identifies your rights and options regarding an administrative appeal of the above decision. Additional information may be found at or <a href="http://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/CivilWorks/RegulatoryProgramandPermits.aspx">http://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/CivilWorks/RegulatoryProgramandPermits.aspx</a> or the 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.

E: PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You do not need to respond to the Corps regarding the preliminary JD. The Preliminary JD is not appealable. 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. SECTION II - REQUEST FOR APPEAL or OBJECTIONS TO AN INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT REASONS FOR APPEAL OR OBJECTIONS: (Describe your reasons for appealing the decision or your objections to an initial proffered permit in clear concise statements. You may attach additional information to this form to clarify where your reasons or objections are addressed in the administrative record.) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The appeal is limited to a review of the administrative record, the Corps memorandum for the record of the appeal conference or meeting, and any supplemental information that the review officer has determined is needed to clarify the administrative record. Neither the appellant nor the Corps may add new information or analyses to the record. However, you may provide additional information to clarify the location of information that is a lready in the administrative record. POINT OF CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR INFORMATION: If you have questions regarding this decision and/or the If you only have questions regarding the appeal process you may appeal process you may contact: also contact: District Engineer, Wilmington Regulatory Division MR. PHILIP A. SHANNIN ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL REVIEW OFFICER **Attn: Casev Haywood** Raleigh Regulatory Office CESAD-PDS-O **U.S Army Corps of Engineers** 60 FORSYTH STREET SOUTHWEST, FLOOR M9 3331 Heritage Trade Drive, Suite 105 ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303-8803 Wake Forest, North Carolina 27587

PHONE: (404) 562-5136; FAX (404) 562-5138 EMAIL: PHILIP.A.SHANNIN@USACE.ARMY.MIL

RIGHT OF ENTRY: Your signature below grants the right of entry to Corps of Engineers personnel, and any government consultants, to conduct investigations of the project site during the course of the appeal process. You will be provided a 15-day notice of any site investigation and will have the opportunity to participate in all site investigations.

Date: Telephone number:

Signature of appellant or agent.

For appeals on Initial Proffered Permits send this form to:

District Engineer, Wilmington Regulatory Division, Attn: Casey Haywood, 69 Darlington Avenue, Wilmington, North Carolina 28403

For Permit denials, Proffered Permits and Approved Jurisdictional Determinations send this form to:

Division Engineer, Commander, U.S. Army Engineer Division, South Atlantic, Attn: Mr. Philip Shannin, Administrative Appeal Officer, CESAD-PDO, 60 Forsyth Street, Room 10M15, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8801 Phone: (404) 562-5137

Appendix E: NC NHP Letter, IPaC, T&E Surveys, and Categorical Exclusion Document				

NCNHDE-10322

September 25, 2019

Allison Keith Axiom Environmental 218 Snow Ave Raleigh, NC 27603 RE: Sandy Ridge; 19-001.07

Dear Allison Keith:

The North Carolina Natural Heritage Program (NCNHP) appreciates the opportunity to provide information about natural heritage resources for the project referenced above.

Based on the project area mapped with your request, a query of the NCNHP database indicates that there are no records for rare species, important natural communities, natural areas, and/or conservation/managed areas within the proposed project boundary. Please note that although there may be no documentation of natural heritage elements within the project boundary, it does not imply or confirm their absence; the area may not have been surveyed. The results of this query should not be substituted for field surveys where suitable habitat exists. In the event that rare species are found within the project area, please contact the NCNHP so that we may update our records.

The attached 'Potential Occurrences' table summarizes rare species and natural communities that have been documented within a one-mile radius of the property boundary. The proximity of these records suggests that these natural heritage elements may potentially be present in the project area if suitable habitat exists. Tables of natural areas and conservation/managed areas within a one-mile radius of the project area, if any, are also included in this report.

If a Federally-listed species is found within the project area or is indicated within a one-mile radius of the project area, the NCNHP recommends contacting the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) for guidance. Contact information for USFWS offices in North Carolina is found here: https://www.fws.gov/offices/Directory/ListOffices.cfm?statecode=37.

Please note that natural heritage element data are maintained for the purposes of conservation planning, project review, and scientific research, and are not intended for use as the primary criteria for regulatory decisions. Information provided by the NCNHP database may not be published without prior written notification to the NCNHP, and the NCNHP must be credited as an information source in these publications. Maps of NCNHP data may not be redistributed without permission.

The NC Natural Heritage Program may follow this letter with additional correspondence if a Dedicated Nature Preserve, Registered Heritage Area, Clean Water Management Trust Fund easement, or Federally-listed species are documented near the project area.

If you have questions regarding the information provided in this letter or need additional assistance, please contact Rodney A. Butler at <a href="mailto:rodney.butler@ncdcr.gov">rodney.butler@ncdcr.gov</a> or 919-707-8603.

Sincerely, NC Natural Heritage Program

# Natural Heritage Element Occurrences, Natural Areas, and Managed Areas Within a One-mile Radius of the Project Area Sandy Ridge Project No. 19-001.07 September 25, 2019

NCNHDE-10322

Element Occurrences Documented Within a One-mile Radius of the Project Area

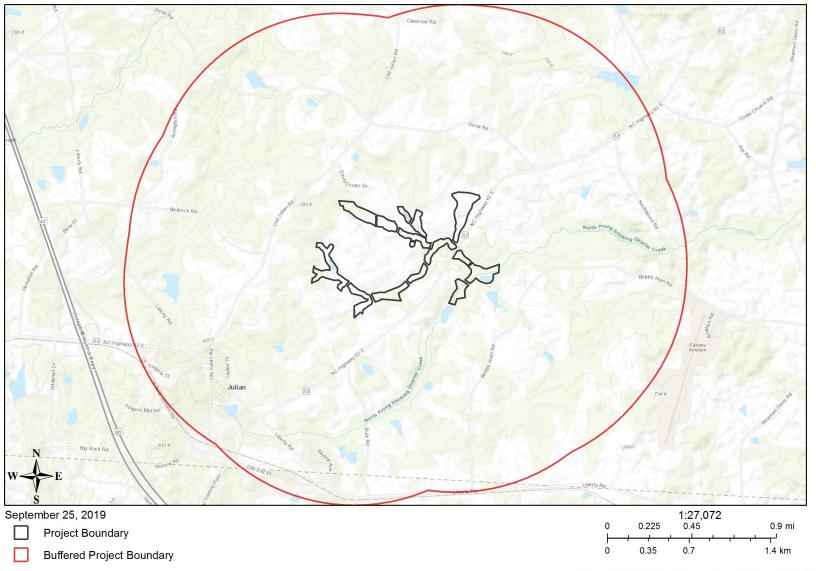
Taxonomic	EO ID	Scientific Name	Common Name	Last	Element	Accuracy	Federal	State	Global	State
Group				Observation	Occurrence		Status	Status	Rank	Rank
				Date	Rank					
Vascular Plant	38672	Helianthus schweinitz	ii Schweinitz's Sunflower	2018-09-27	E	2-High	Endangered	Endangered	G3	S3

No Natural Areas are Documented Within a One-mile Radius of the Project Area

No Managed Areas are Documented Within a One-mile Radius of the Project Area

Definitions and an explanation of status designations and codes can be found at <a href="https://ncnhde.natureserve.org/content/help">https://ncnhde.natureserve.org/content/help</a>. Data query generated on September 25, 2019; source: NCNHP, Q3 Jul 2019. Please resubmit your information request if more than one year elapses before project initiation as new information is continually added to the NCNHP database.

## NCNHDE-10322: Sandy Ridge



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

JR CONSULTATI

IPAC U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

## IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

#### Location

Guilford County, North Carolina



#### Local office

Raleigh Ecological Services Field Office

**(**919) 856-4520

(919) 856-4556

MAILING ADDRESS

Post Office Box 33726

Raleigh, NC 27636-3726
PHYSICAL ADDRESS

551 Pylon Drive, Suite F

Raleigh, NC 27606-1487

## **Endangered species**

#### This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

- 1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
- 2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
- 3. Log in (if directed to do so).
- 4. Provide a name and description for your project.
- 5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species and their critical habitats are managed by the <u>Ecological Services Program</u> of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries 2).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact <u>NOAA Fisheries</u> for <u>species under their jurisdiction</u>.

- 1. Species listed under the <u>Endangered Species Act</u> are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the <u>listing status page</u> for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
- 2. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

#### **Mammals**

NAME	STATUS
Tricolored Bat Perimyotis subflavus Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515	Proposed Endangered
Insects	
NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate
Flowering Plants	
NAME	STATUS
Schweinitz's Sunflower Helianthus schweinitzii Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3849">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3849</a>	Endangered
Small Whorled Pogonia Isotria medeoloides  No critical habitat has been designated for this species.	Threatened

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1890

#### Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

There are no critical habitats at this location.

You are still required to determine if your project(s) may have effects on all above listed species.

## Bald & Golden Eagles

Bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act<sup>1</sup> and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act<sup>2</sup>.

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to bald or golden eagles, or their habitats<sup>3</sup>, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described below.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Managment <a href="https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management">https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management</a>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <a href="https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds">https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds</a>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <a href="https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf">https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf</a>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <a href="https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action">https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action</a>

#### There are bald and/or golden eagles in your project area.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME BREEDING SEASON

Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus

Breeds Sep 1 to Jul 31

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

### **Probability of Presence Summary**

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

#### Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

- 1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
- 2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
- 3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (=)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

#### Survey Effort (I)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

#### No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

#### **Survey Timeframe**

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



#### What does IPaC use to generate the potential presence of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The potential for eagle presence is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey, banding, and citizen science datasets</u> and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (<u>Eagle Act</u> requirements may apply). To see a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the <u>Rapid Avian Information Locator (RAIL) Tool</u>.

#### What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS <u>Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC)</u> and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u> and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (<u>Eagle Act</u> requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the Rapid Avian Information Locator (RAIL) Tool.

#### What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to obtain a permit to avoid violating the <u>Eagle Act</u> should such impacts occur. Please contact your local Fish and Wildlife Service Field Office if you have questions.

## Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act<sup>1</sup> and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act<sup>2</sup>.

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats<sup>3</sup> should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described below.

- 1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <a href="https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management">https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management</a>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <a href="https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds">https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds</a>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <a href="https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf">https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf</a>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <a href="https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action">https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action</a>

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the <u>USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ <u>below</u>. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area,

visit the E-bird data mapping tool (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found below.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus  This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.	Breeds Sep 1 to Jul 31
Chimney Swift Chaetura pelagica  This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
Eastern Whip-poor-will Antrostomus vociferus  This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 1 to Aug 20
Kentucky Warbler Oporornis formosus  This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 20
Prairie Warbler Dendroica discolor  This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31
Prothonotary Warbler Protonotaria citrea  This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 31
Red-headed Woodpecker Melanerpes erythrocephalus  This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10
Rusty Blackbird Euphagus carolinus  This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds elsewhere
Wood Thrush Hylocichla mustelina  This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

## Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

#### Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

- 1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
- 2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
- 3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

#### Breeding Season (=)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

#### Survey Effort (I)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

#### No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

#### **Survey Timeframe**

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Additional measures or permits may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

#### What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS <u>Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC)</u> and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u> and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (<u>Eagle Act</u> requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the <a href="Rapid Avian Information Locator">Rapid Avian Information Locator</a> (RAIL) Tool.

#### What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. This data is derived from a growing collection of <u>survey, banding, and citizen science datasets</u>.

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may query your location using the RAIL Tool and look at the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

#### What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

- 1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
- 2. "BCC BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
- 3. "Non-BCC Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the <u>Eagle Act</u> requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

#### Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the Northeast Ocean Data Portal. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the <u>Diving Bird Study</u> and the <u>nanotag studies</u> or contact <u>Caleb Spiegel</u> or <u>Pam Loring</u>.

#### What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to obtain a permit to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

#### Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

### **Facilities**

### National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the <u>National Wildlife Refuge</u> system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

There are no refuge lands at this location.

#### Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

## Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to <u>NWI wetlands</u> and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local <u>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District</u>.

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

FRESHWATER EMERGENT WETLAND

PEM1A

FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND

PFO1A

PSS1A

FRESHWATER POND

**PUBHh** 

RIVERINE

R4SBC

**R5UBH** 

A full description for each wetland code can be found at the National Wetlands Inventory website

**NOTE:** This initial screening does **not** replace an on-site delineation to determine whether wetlands occur. Additional information on the NWI data is provided below.

#### **Data limitations**

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

#### Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

#### Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate Federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.



## Axiom Environmental, Inc.

218 Snow Avenue, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603 423-400-8882

October 25, 2023

Worth Creech Restoration Systems 1101 Hayes Street Suite 211 Raleigh, NC 27604

Re: Schweinitz's Sunflower Survey

Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site, Guilford County

21-012

Dear Mr. Creech:

Axiom Environmental, Inc. (Axiom) is pleased to provide you with this summary letter of a survey for Schweinitz's sunflower on the Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site in Guilford County. The survey was conducted by Axiom biologists Allison Keith, Phillip Perkinson, and Maddie Adams on October 24, 2023.

We hope this information will be of assistance. If you have any questions about this information, please feel free to give me a call (423-400-8882) or send me an email (akeith@axiomenvironmental.org).

Yours truly,

AXIOM ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

accison Keich

Allison E. Keith Senior Scientist

#### Schweinitz's Sunflower Survey Stinking Quarter Stream and Wetland Mitigation Site

A review of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Interactive Planning and Consultation (IPaC) tool indicates Schweinitz's sunflower (*Helianthus schweinitzii*) may occur within the site. The USFWS has determined the optimal survey window for Schweinitz's sunflower to be between late August and October (frost). Axiom Environmental Inc. conducted a survey within areas of suitable habitat for Schweinitz's sunflower in the fall of 2023. The following is a brief discussion of the species and the results of the survey.

#### **Schweinitz's sunflower**

Habitat Description: This species is found along roadside rights-of-way, maintained power lines and other utility rights-of-way, edges of thickets and old pastures, clearings and edges of upland oak-pine-hickory woods and other sunny or semi-sunny habitats where disturbances (e.g., mowing, clearing, grazing, blow downs, storms, frequent fire) help create open or partially open areas for sunlight. Roadsides and forest edges represent suitable habitat. It is intolerant of full shade and excessive competition from other vegetation.

**Biological Conclusion**: Suitable habitat for Schweinitz's sunflower occurs on site within disturbed areas including the edges of pastures, forests, and farm roads. The USFWS has determined the optimal survey windows for the sunflower is late August to October (or the first frost). A review of NCNHP records dated October 25, 2023, indicates an occurrence of Schweintz's sunflower within 1.0 mile of the site. A known population nearby was visited and observed by Axiom biologist on October 24, 2023, prior to conducting surveys at the site. Systematic surveys were then performed within all areas of suitable habitat and no individuals were identified. This project is therefore anticipated to have **No Effect** on Schweinitz's sunflower.

## **Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site**

## **Guilford County, North Carolina**

**DMS Project No. 100193** 

## Categorical Exclusion/ERTR



## **Prepared for:**

North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality

Division of Mitigation Services

1652 Mail Service Center

Raleigh, NC 27699-1652

March 2021

NC DMS Contract # 200201-01 RFP # 16-20200201 DMS/Project # 100193

#### **TASK 1 b.) Categorical Exclusion Summary:**

#### Part 1: General Project Information (Attached)

#### Part 2: All Projects Regulation/Questions

#### Coastal Zone Management Act

No issue – project is not located within a CAMA county.

#### **CERCLA**

No issue within project boundaries – please see the attached Executive Summary from a Limited Phase 1 Site Assessment performed by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. on June 8<sup>th</sup>, 2021.

#### National Historic Preservation Act (Section 106)

No Issue – please see attached letter from Ramona M. Bartos, State of the Historic Preservation Office.

#### **Uniform Act**

Please see the attached letters, sent to the landowners March 18th, 2021.

#### Part 3: Ground-Disturbing Activates Regulation/Questions

#### American Indian Religious Freedom Act (AIRFA)

Not applicable – the Project is not located in a county claimed as "territory" by the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians.

#### Antiquities Act (AA)

Not applicable – Project is not located on Federal land.

#### Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA)

Not applicable – Project is not located on Federal or Indian lands.

#### Endangered Species Act (ESA)

See attached notice from the US FWS Raleigh Field Office.

#### Executive Order 13007 (Indian Sacred Sites)

Not applicable – Project is not located in a county claimed as "territory" by the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians.

#### Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA)

Please find the attached Form AD-1006 and correspondence from Kristen May of the NRCS.

#### Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA)

Find attached USF&W and WRC correspondence.

#### Land & Water Conservation Fund Act (Section 6(f))

Not applicable

#### Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act

#### (Essential Fish Habitat)

Not applicable – Project is not located within an estuarine system.

#### Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)

USFWS provided no recommendations for the Project relative to the MBTA. Please see the attached letter sent from USFWS.

#### Wilderness Act

Not applicable – the Project is not located within a Wilderness area.

### Appendix A

## Categorical Exclusion Form for Division of Mitigation Services Projects Version 2

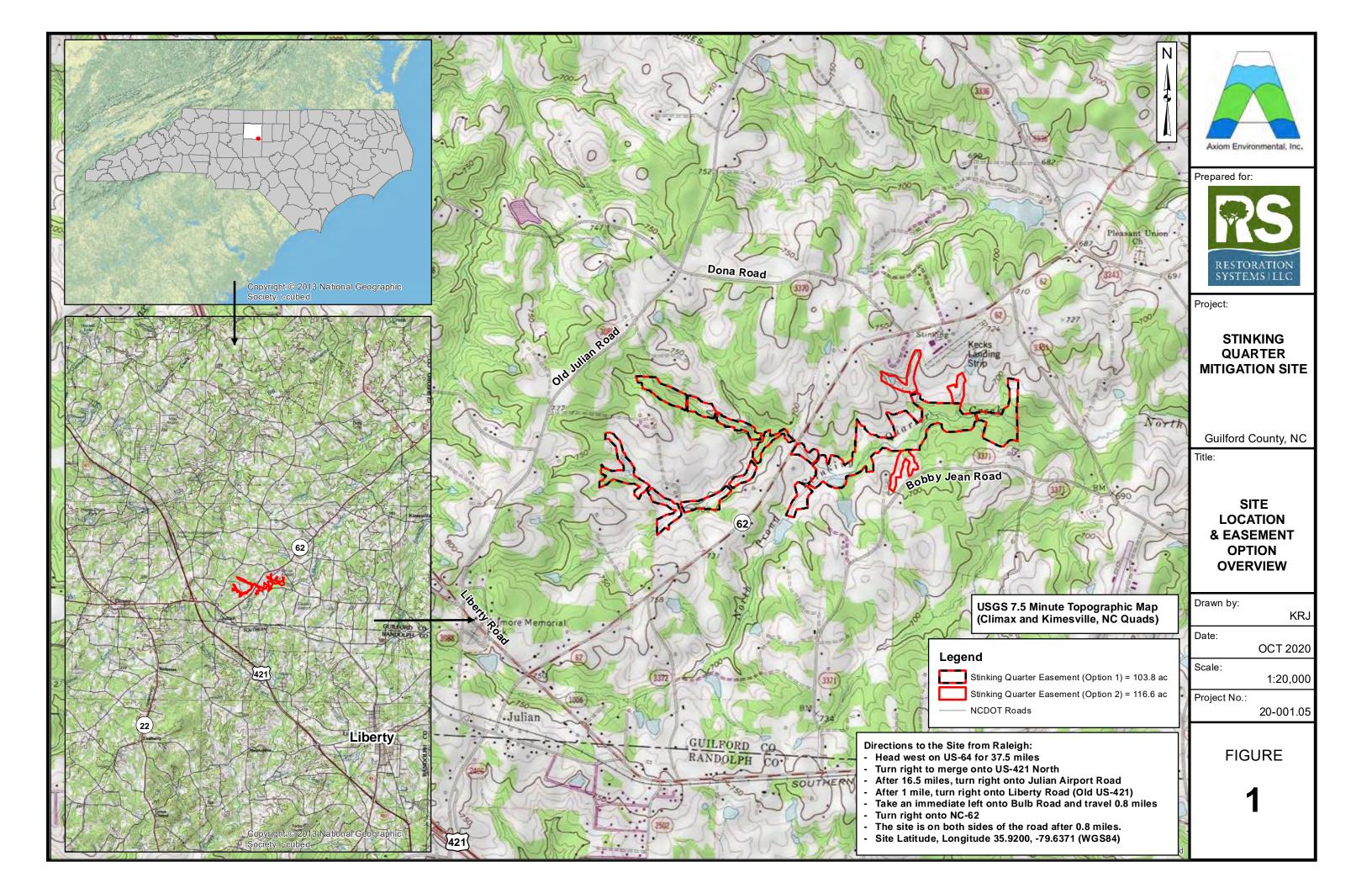
Note: Only Appendix A should to be submitted (along with any supporting documentation) as the environmental document.

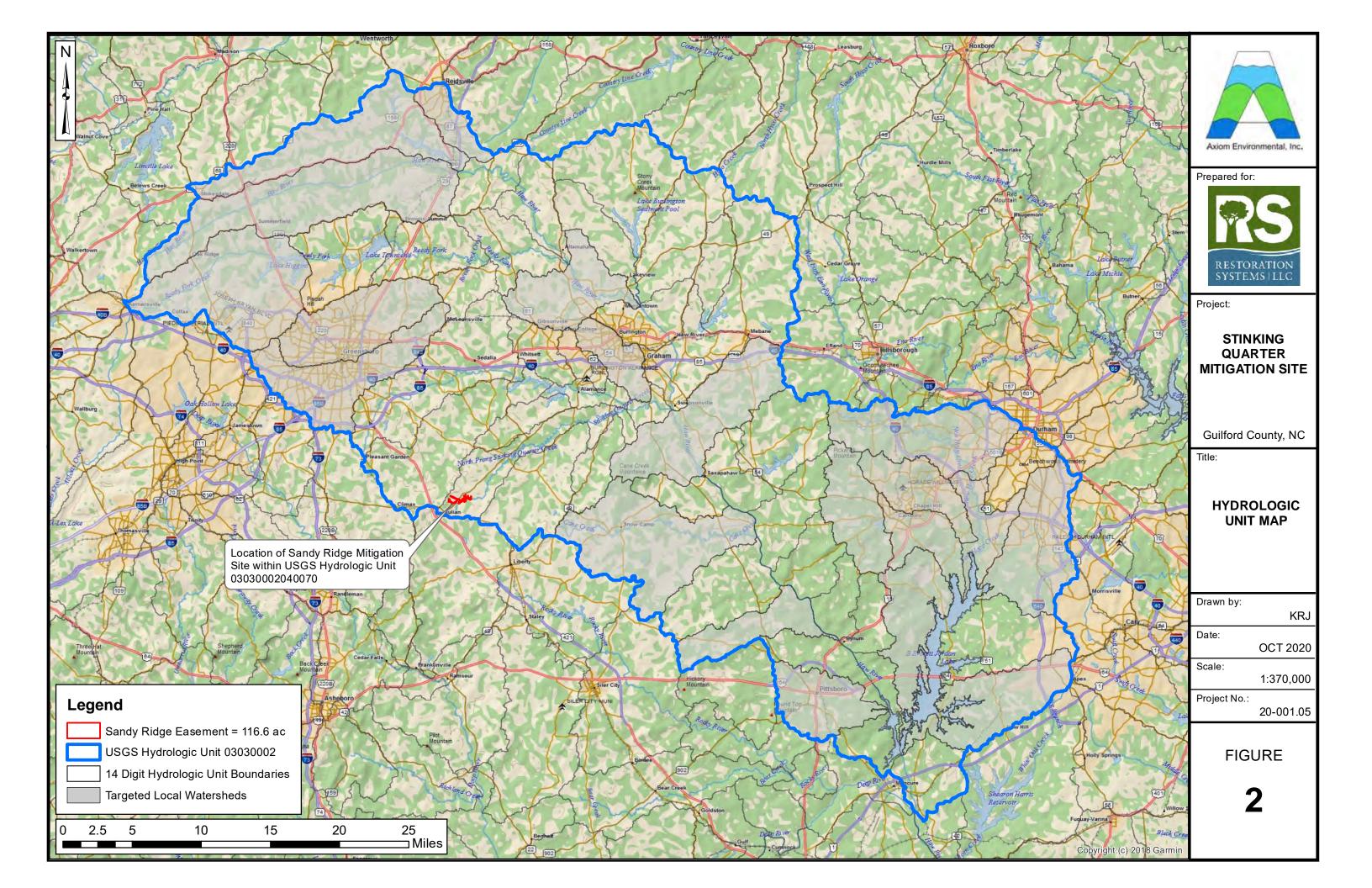
Part 1: General Project Information				
Project Name:	Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site			
County Name:	Guilford			
DMS Number:	100193			
Project Sponsor:	Restoration Systems, LLC			
Project Contact Name:	Worth Creech			
Project Contact Address:	1101 Haynes Street, Ste. 211, Raleigh, NC 27604			
Project Contact E-mail:	worth@restorationsystems.com			
DMS Project Manager:	Lindsay Crocker			
	Project Description			
_	es and neighbors participating in a one-of-a-kind opportunity to restore/enhance			
1	cres of wetlands, and permanently protecting 116.6 acres of riparian corridor he Site occurs within 14-digit Cataloging Unit 03030002040070 along North			
	amed tributaries to North Prong Stinking Quarter Creek. The Site is located			
	n, 5 miles northwest of Liberty, and is adjacent to Highway 62. The Site is not			
located within a Targeted Local Waters				
The same of the sa	For Official Use Only			
Reviewed By:	1 of Official Oct Office			
7/19/2021	JHCrocker.			
Date	DMS Project Manager			
Conditional Approved By:				
Date	For Division Administrator FHWA			
☐ Check this box if there are outstanding issues				
Final Approval By:				
7-16-21	Donald W Brew			
Date	For Division Administrator FHWA			

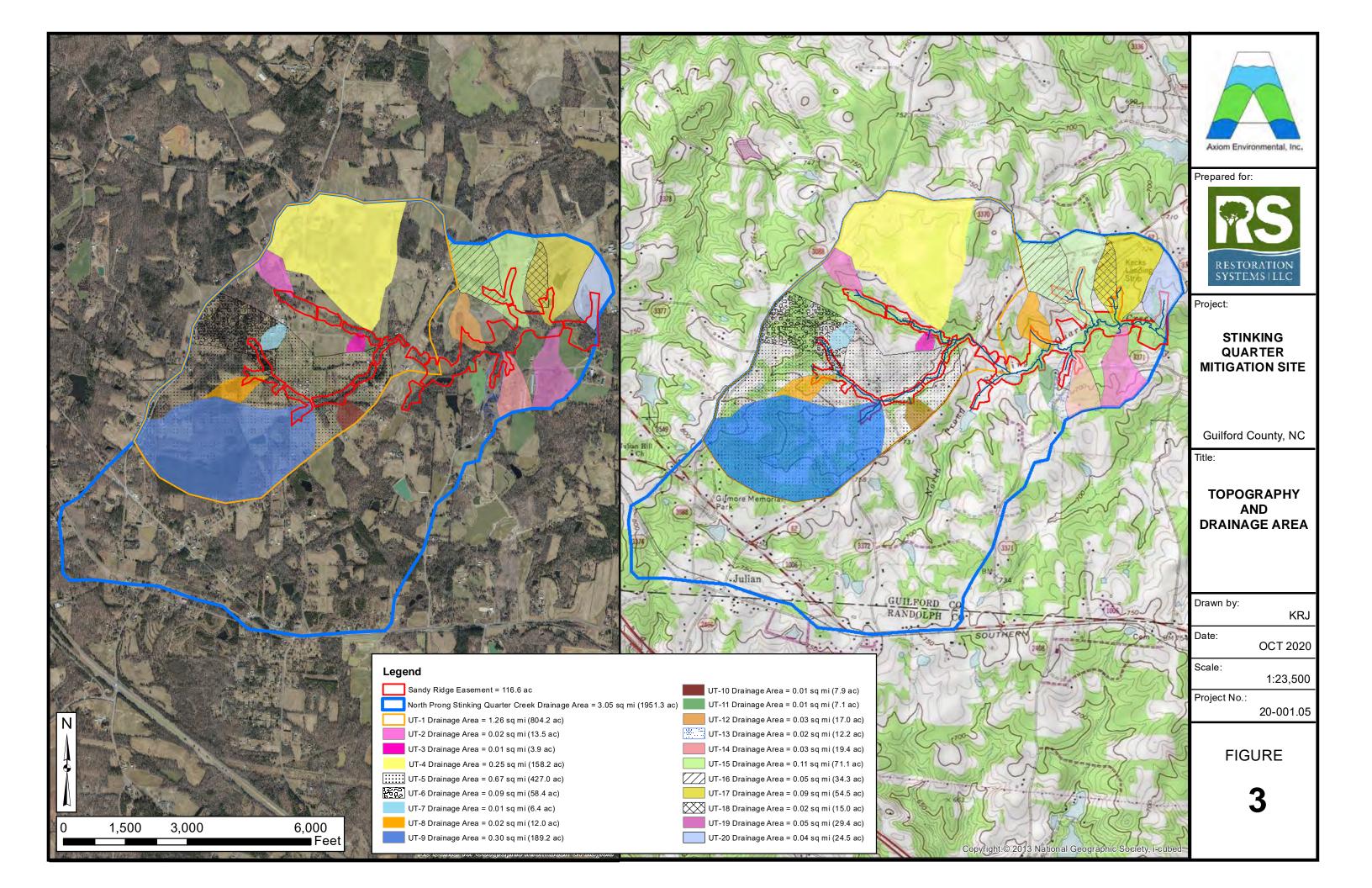
Part 2: All Projects					
Regulation/Question	Response				
Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA)					
Is the project located in a CAMA county?	☐ Yes ▼ No				
2. Does the project involve ground-disturbing activities within a CAMA Area of Environmental Concern (AEC)?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ N/A				
3. Has a CAMA permit 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					
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)					
1. Are there properties listed on, or eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places in the project area?	☐ Yes ▼ No				
2. Does the project affect such properties and does the SHPO/THPO concur?	☐ Yes ☐ No M 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 (Un	iform 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				

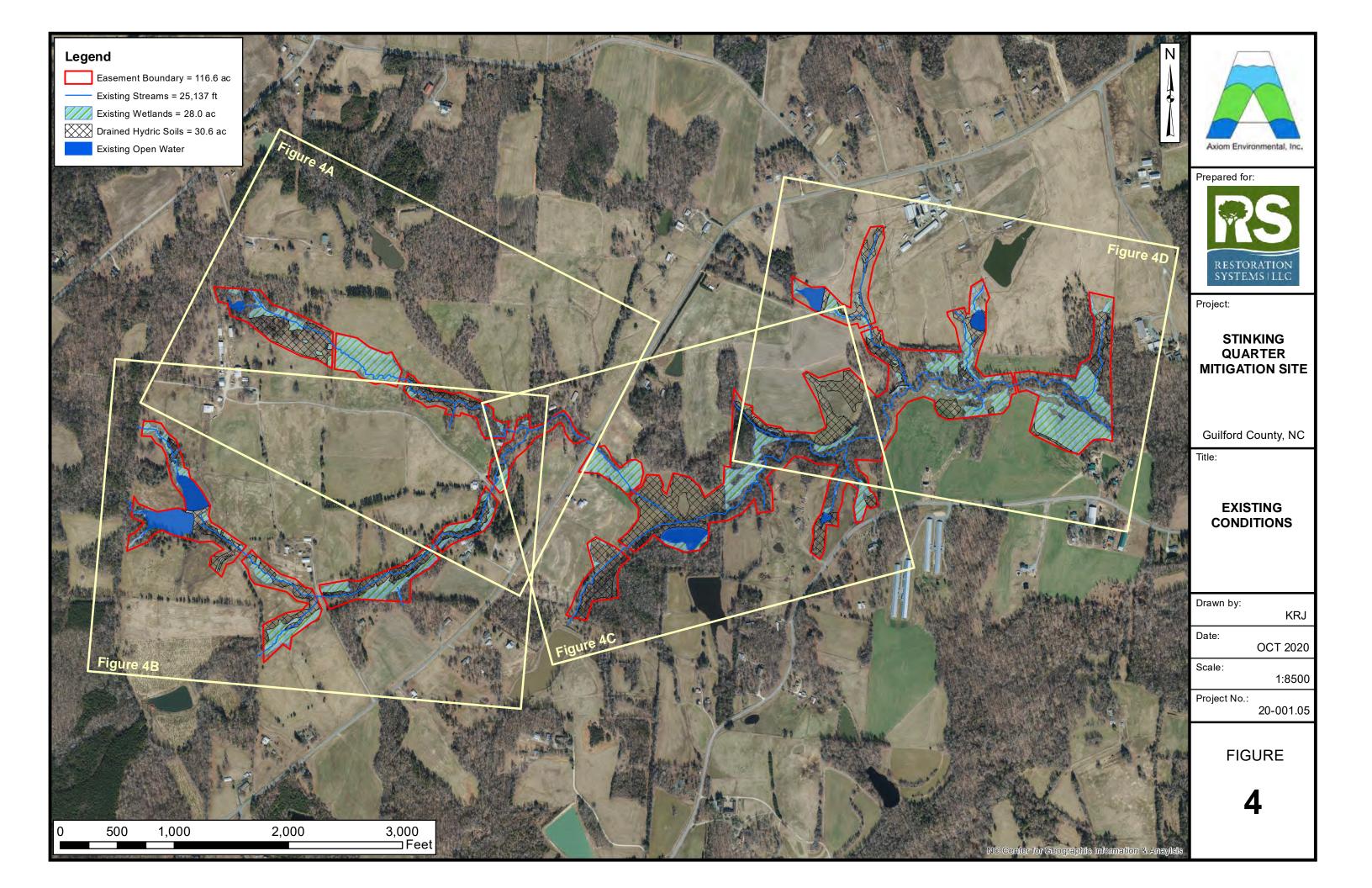
Part 3: Ground-Disturbing Activities	
Regulation/Question	Response
American Indian Religious Freedom Act (AIRFA)	
1. Is the project located in a county claimed as "territory" by the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians?	☐ Yes ☑ No
2. Is the site of religious importance to American Indians?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ N/A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

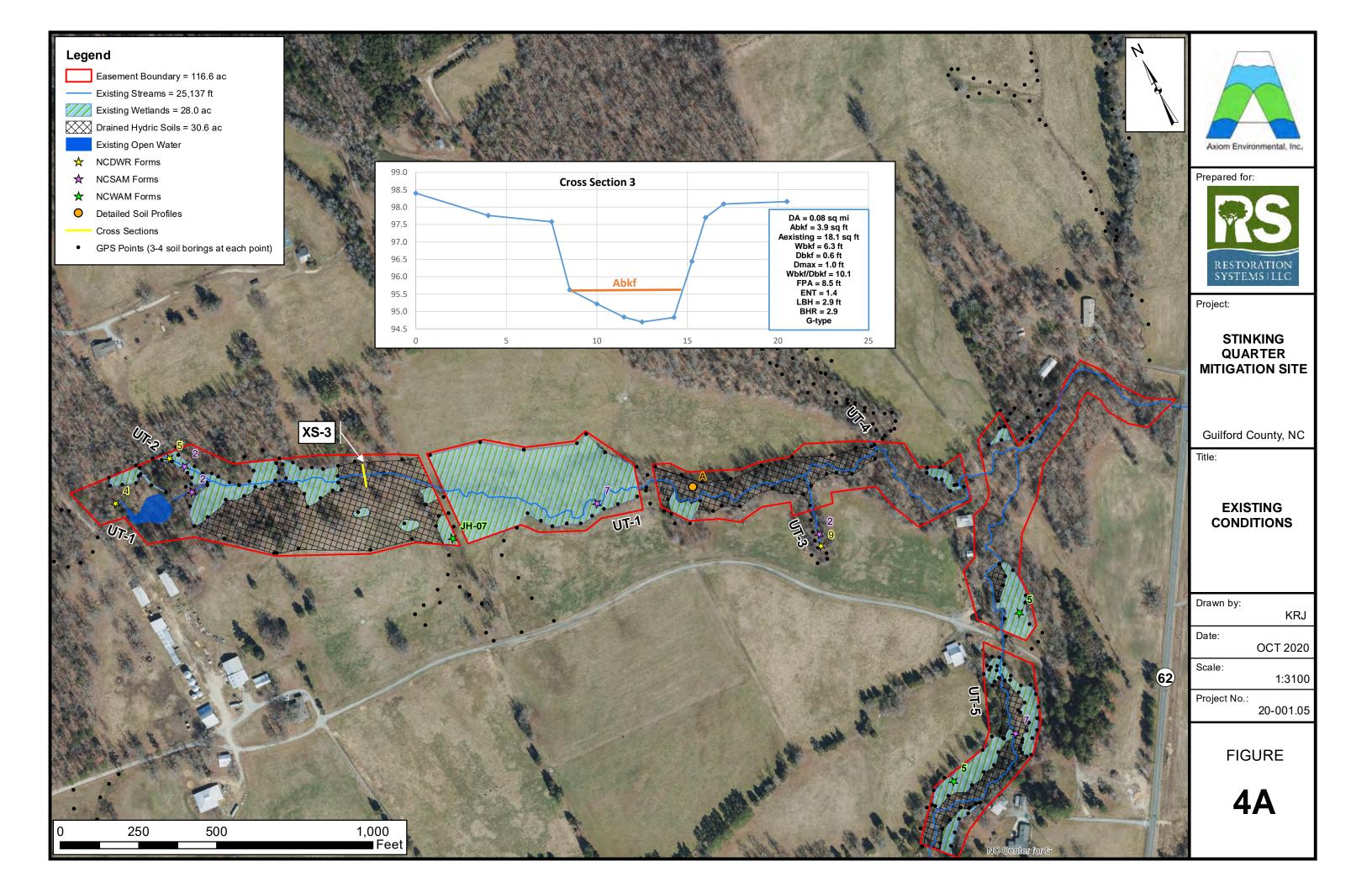
Executive Order 13007 (Indian Sacred Sites)					
1. Is the project located on Federal lands that are within a county claimed as "territory" by the EBCI?	☐ Yes ☑ No				
2. Has the EBCI indicated that Indian sacred sites may be impacted by the proposed project?	Yes No N/A				
Have accommodations been made for access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites?	Yes No				
Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA)					
1. 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)					
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))					
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					
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				

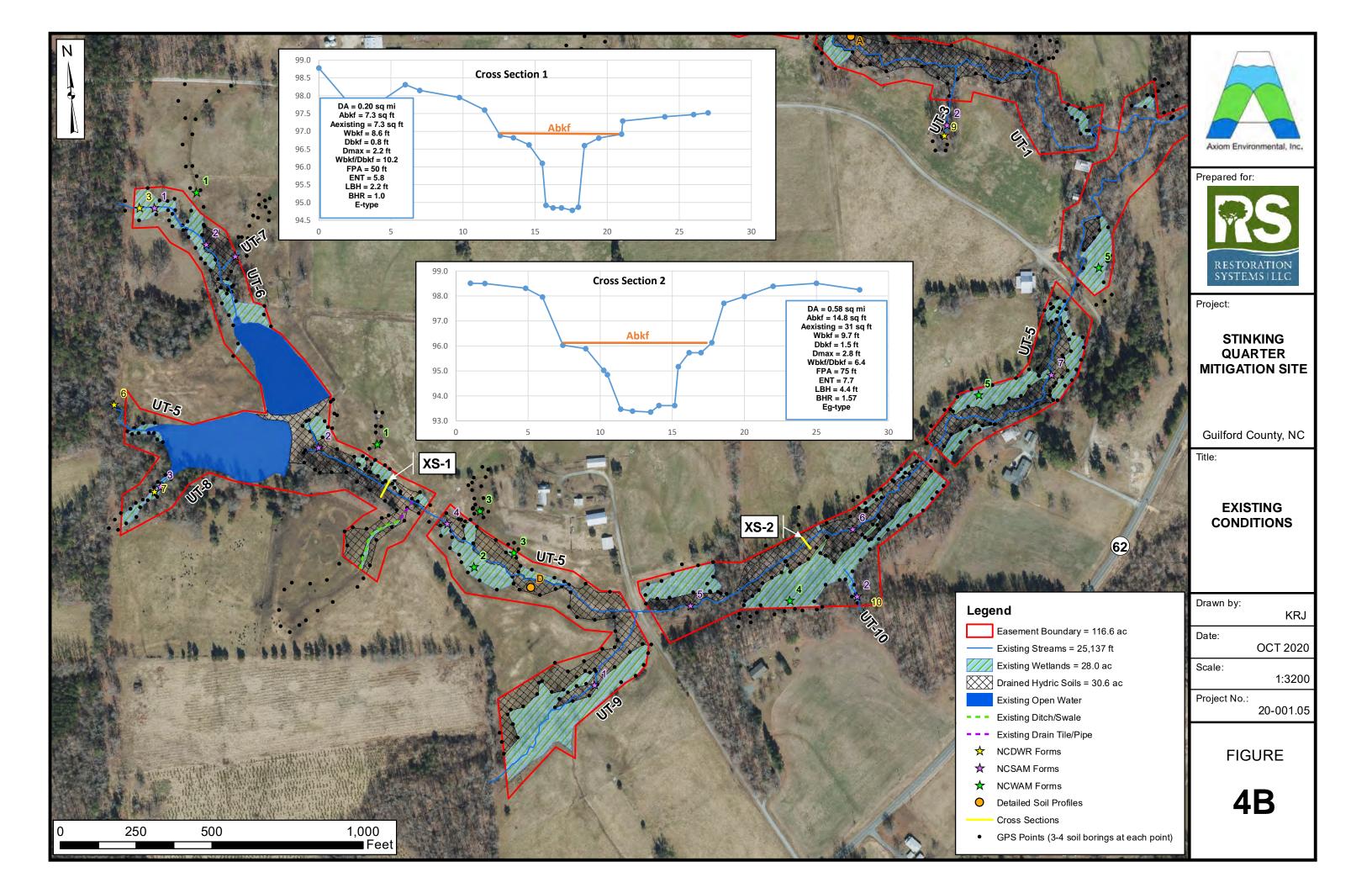


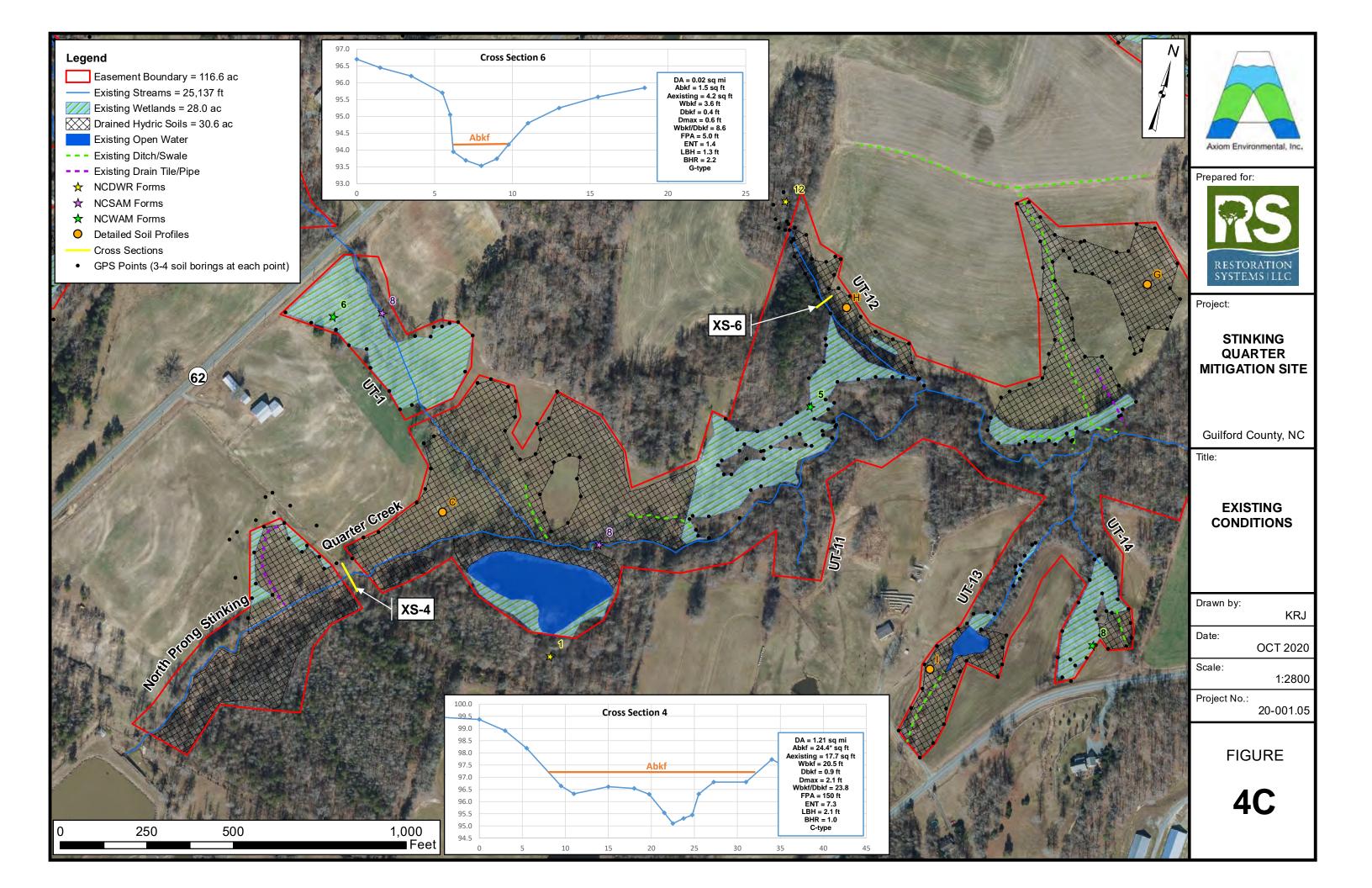


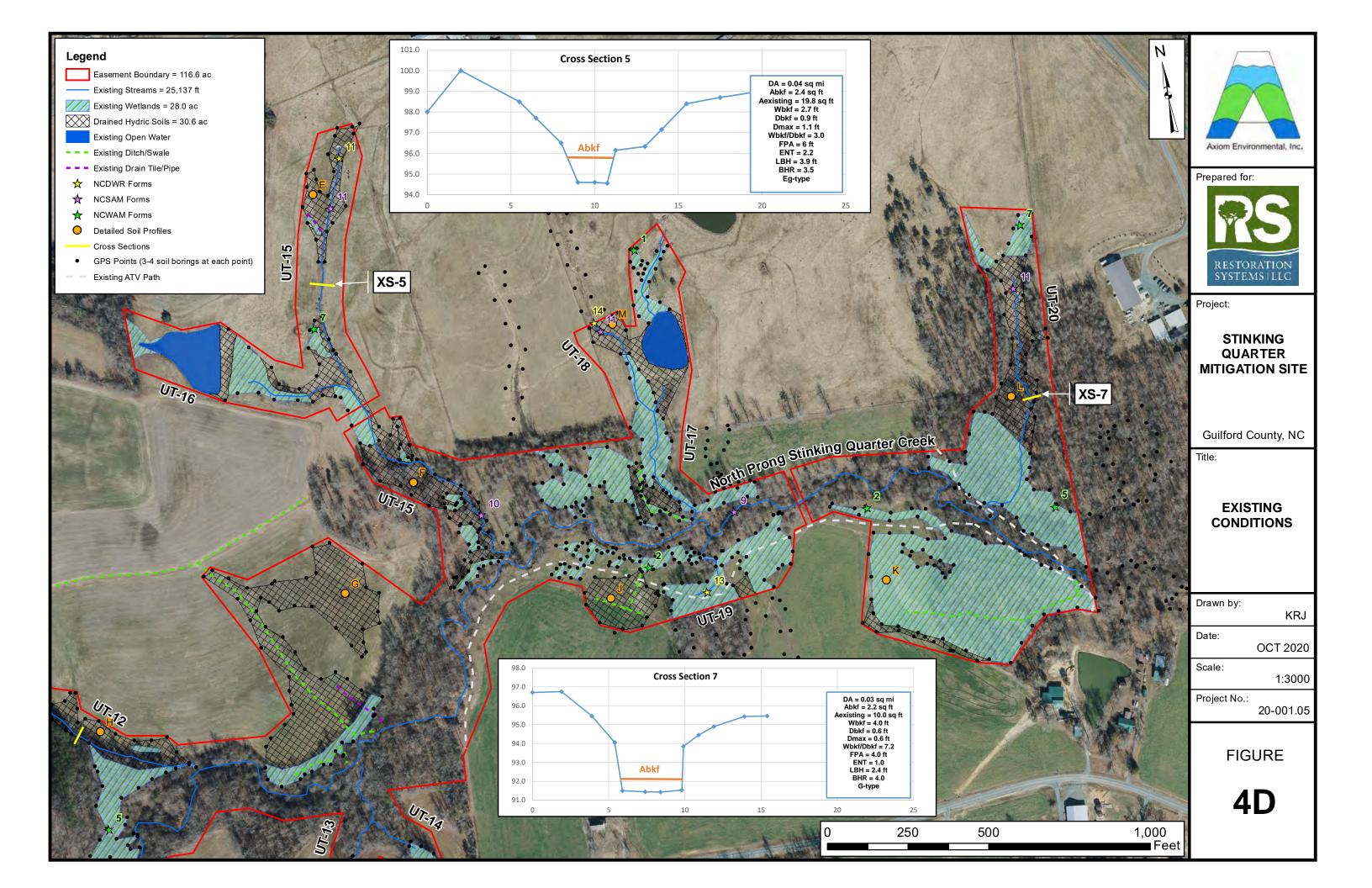


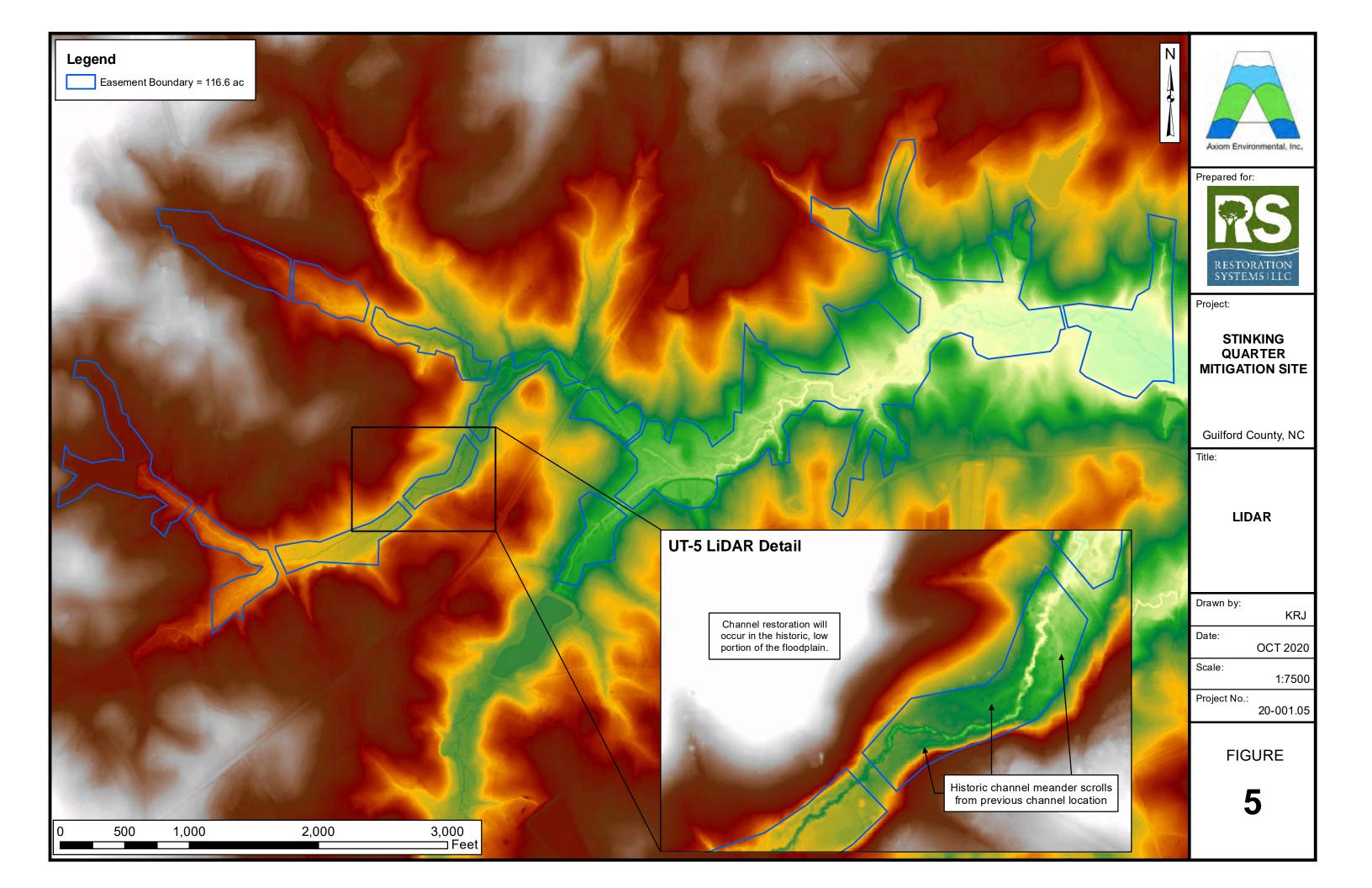


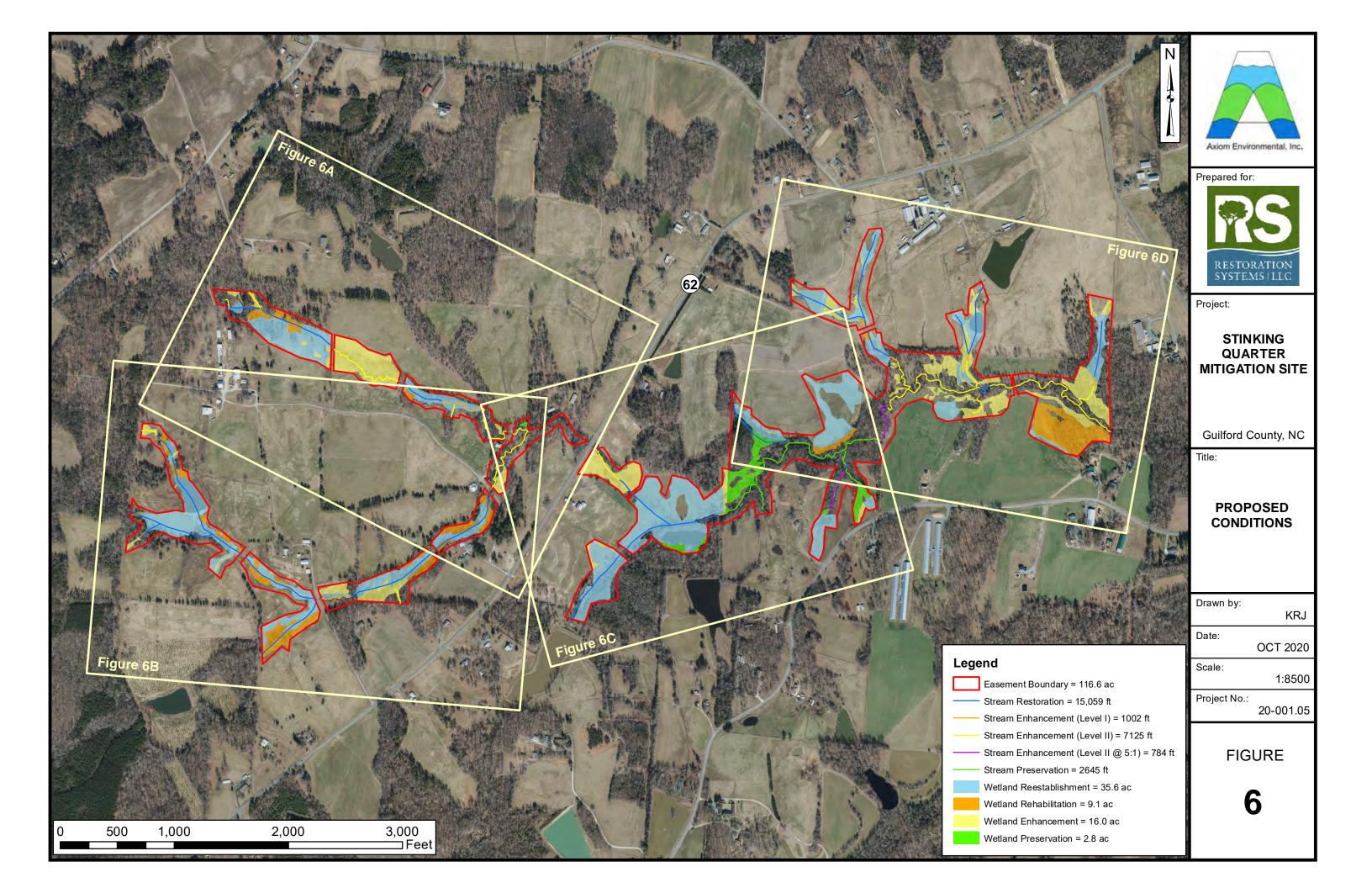


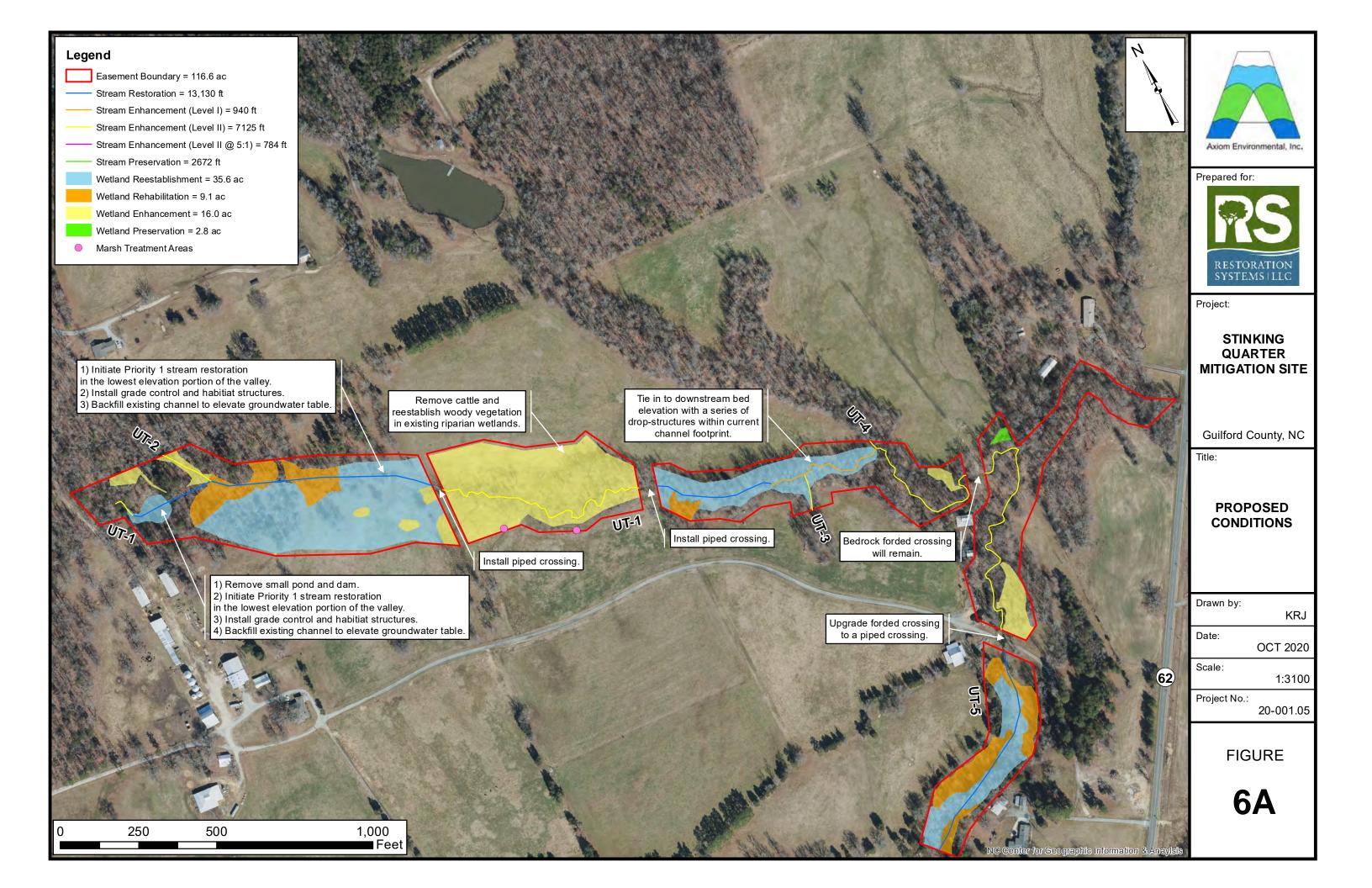


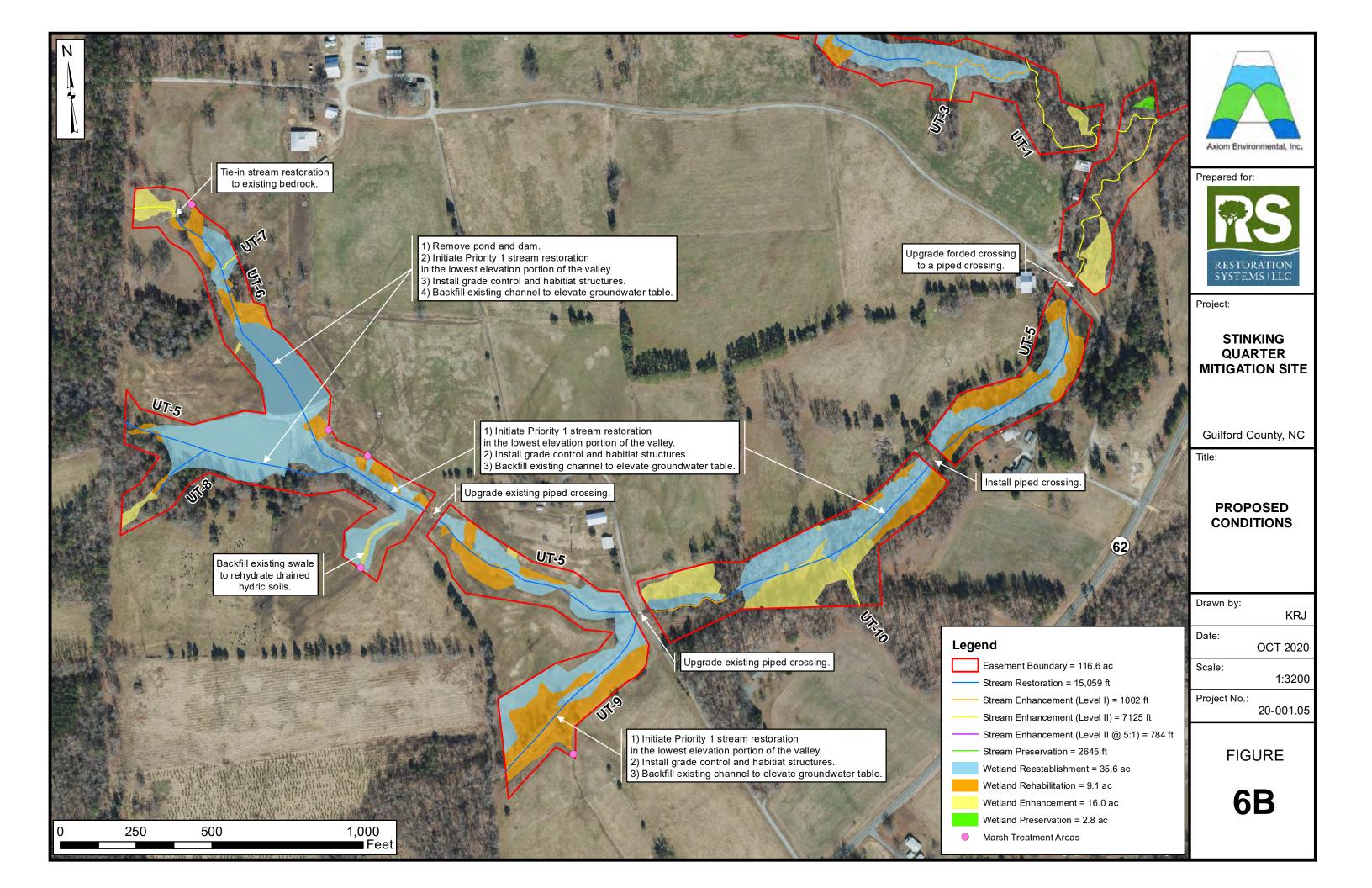


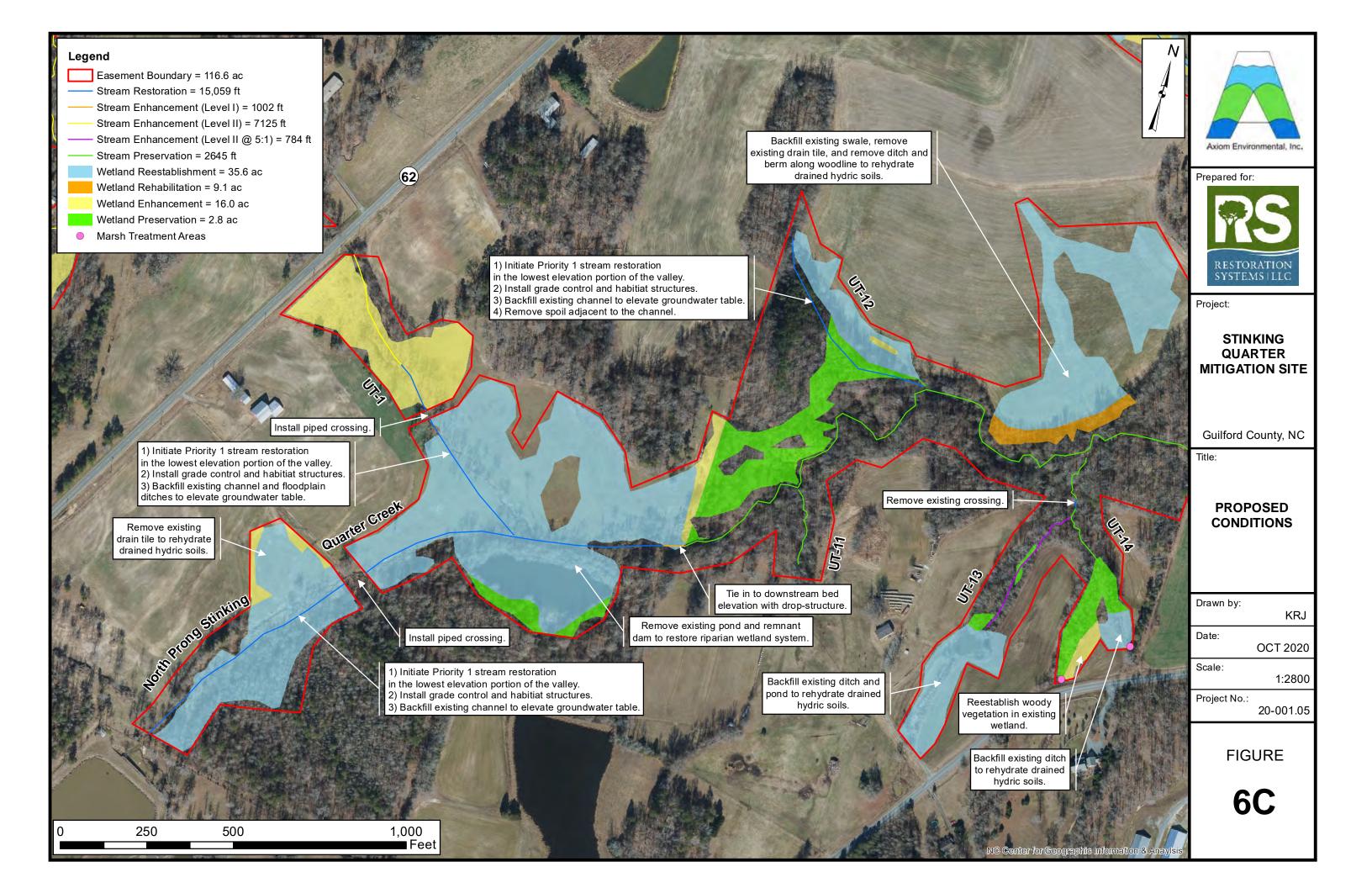


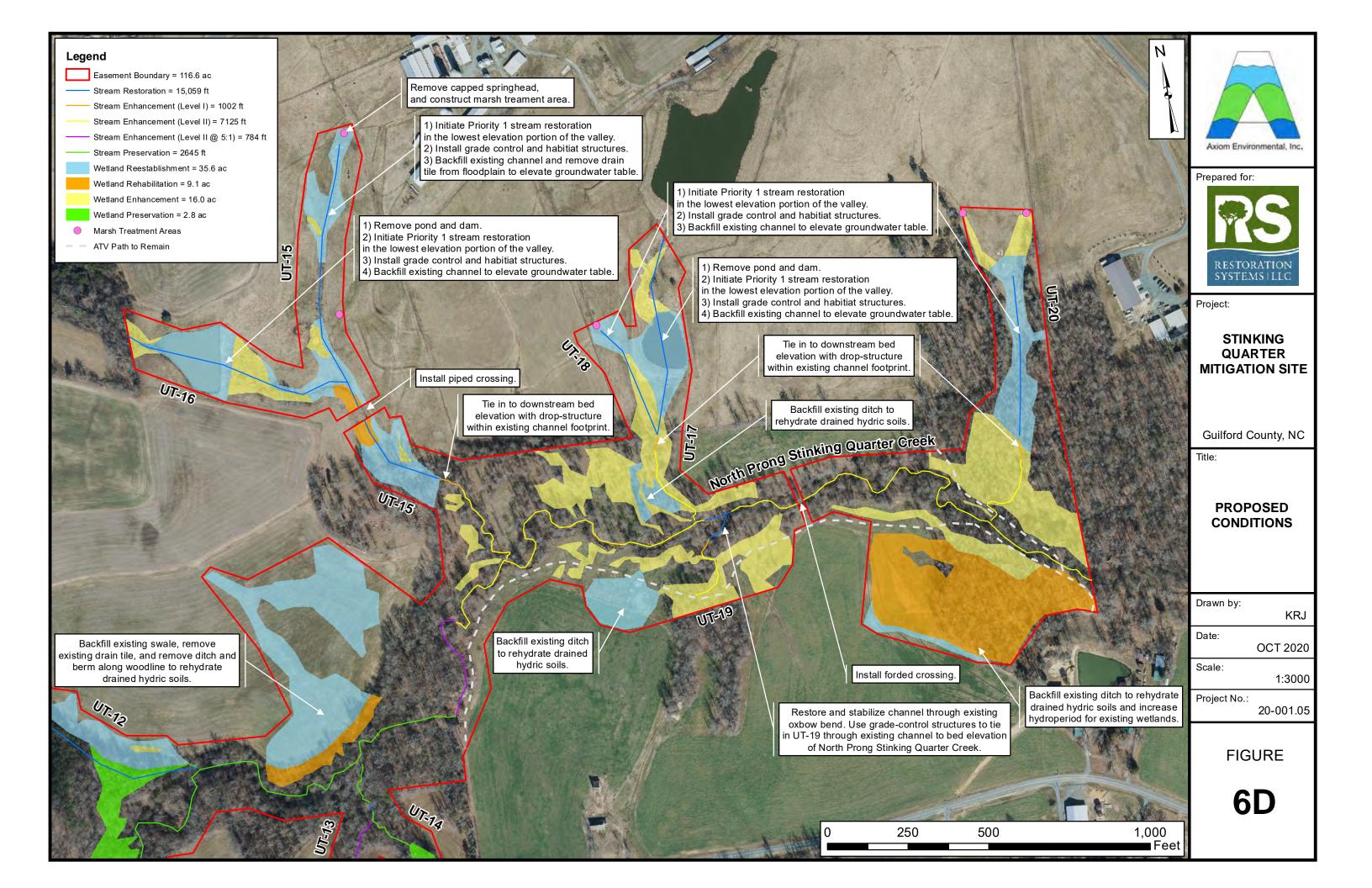
















Tony Harmon 7035 Bobby Jean Rd Julian, NC 27283

Dear Mr Harmon:

The purpose of this letter is to notify you that Restoration Systems, LLC, in offering to purchase your property in Guilford County, North Carolina, does not have the power to acquire it by eminent domain. Also, Restoration Systems' offer to purchase your property is based on what we believe to be its fair market.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at 919-755-9490.

Sincerely,

JD Hamby





Frank Staley Jr. 7132 Bobby Jean Rd Julian, NC 27283

Dear Mr Staley:

The purpose of this letter is to notify you that Restoration Systems, LLC, in offering to purchase your property in Guilford County, North Carolina, does not have the power to acquire it by eminent domain. Also, Restoration Systems' offer to purchase your property is based on what we believe to be its fair market.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at 919-755-9490.

Sincerely,

JD Hamby





Patricia Shoffner 2247 NC 62 East Julian, NC 27283

Dear Mrs Shoffner:

The purpose of this letter is to notify you that Restoration Systems, LLC, in offering to purchase your property in Guilford County, North Carolina, does not have the power to acquire it by eminent domain. Also, Restoration Systems' offer to purchase your property is based on what we believe to be its fair market.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at 919-755-9490.

Sincerely,

JD Hamby





Mickey Keck 2379 NC 62 East Julian, NC 27283

Dear Mr Keck:

The purpose of this letter is to notify you that Restoration Systems, LLC, in offering to purchase your property in Guilford County, North Carolina, does not have the power to acquire it by eminent domain. Also, Restoration Systems' offer to purchase your property is based on what we believe to be its fair market.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at 919-755-9490.

Sincerely,

JD Hamby





Mark Keck 2131 NC 62 East Julian, NC 27283

Dear Mr Keck:

The purpose of this letter is to notify you that Restoration Systems, LLC, in offering to purchase your property in Guilford County, North Carolina, does not have the power to acquire it by eminent domain. Also, Restoration Systems' offer to purchase your property is based on what we believe to be its fair market.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at 919-755-9490.

Sincerely,

JD Hamby





Judy Shoffner 5615 Pinedale School Rd Julian, NC 27283

Dear Mrs Schoffner:

The purpose of this letter is to notify you that Restoration Systems, LLC, in offering to purchase your property in Guilford County, North Carolina, does not have the power to acquire it by eminent domain. Also, Restoration Systems' offer to purchase your property is based on what we believe to be its fair market.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at 919-755-9490.

Sincerely,

JD Hamby





Don York 4627 Old Julian Rd Julian, NC 27283

Dear Mr York:

The purpose of this letter is to notify you that Restoration Systems, LLC, in offering to purchase your property in Guilford County, North Carolina, does not have the power to acquire it by eminent domain. Also, Restoration Systems' offer to purchase your property is based on what we believe to be its fair market.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at 919-755-9490.

Sincerely,

JD Hamby





Curtis York 2259 NC 62 East Julian, NC 27283

Dear Mr York:

The purpose of this letter is to notify you that Restoration Systems, LLC, in offering to purchase your property in Guilford County, North Carolina, does not have the power to acquire it by eminent domain. Also, Restoration Systems' offer to purchase your property is based on what we believe to be its fair market.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at 919-755-9490.

Sincerely,

JD Hamby



### North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources

#### **State Historic Preservation Office**

Ramona M. Bartos, Administrator

Governor Roy Cooper Secretary Reid Wilson Office of Archives and History Deputy Secretary Kevin Cherry

June 28, 2021

Casey M. Haywood US Army Corps of Engineers Wilmington District 3331 Heritage Trade Drive, Suite 105 Wake Forest, NC 27587 casey.m.haywood@usace.army.mil

Re: Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site, 35.920355, -79.640139, ER 21-1188

Dear Casey Haywood:

Thank you for your letter of April 29, 2021, regarding the above-referenced undertaking. We have reviewed the submittal and offer the following comments.

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 919-814-6579 or <a href="mailto:environmental.review@ncdcr.gov">environmental.review@ncdcr.gov</a>. In all future communication concerning this project, please cite the above referenced tracking number.

Sincerely,

Ramona Bartos, Deputy

State Historic Preservation Officer

Rence Gledhill-Earley

cc: John Hamby, Restoration Systems, LLC jhabmy@restorationsystems.com



# **◯** North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission **◯**

Cameron Ingram, Executive Director

25 May 2021

Mr. JD Hamby Restoration Systems 1101 Haynes St., Suite 211 Raleigh, North Carolina 27604

SUBJECT: Environmental Review of the Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site in Guilford County, North

Carolina.

Mr. Hamby,

Biologists with the North Carolina Wildlife Resource Commission (NCWRC) received your request for review and comments on any possible concerns regarding the Stinking Quarter Mitigation Bank. 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 Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site is located north of Liberty Road and straddles Highway 62 in southeastern Guilford County, North Carolina. The proposed project would restore, enhance, and preserve portions of the North Prong Stinking Quarter Creek and its unnamed tributaries and wetlands in existing cattle pastures and forested areas. The Stinking Quarter Mitigation Project will provide in-kind mitigation for unavoidable impacts to streams and wetland within watersheds of the Cape Fear River basin.

We have records of the federally endangered Schweinitz's sunflower (*Helianthus schweinitzii*) and state significantly rare Carolina ladle crayfish (*Cambarus davidi*) near the site. We recommend contacting USFWS at (828) 258-3939 to ensure that any issues related to the Schweinitz's sunflower are addressed. Although we have no records at the site, this does not preclude the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered species.

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. We offer the following general recommendations to minimize impacts to aquatic and terrestrial wildlife resources:

1. We recommend riparian buffers are as wide as possible, given site constraints and landowner needs. NCWRC generally recommends a woody buffer of 100 feet on perennial streams to maximize the benefits of buffers, including bank stability, stream shading, treatment of overland runoff, and wildlife habitat.

**Telephone:** (919) 707-0220 • **Fax:** (919) 707-0028

25 May 2021 Stinking Quarter Mitigation Guilford County

- 2. We recommend a plant list that consists of species typically found in reference streams and the appropriate natural vegetation community, as described by M.P. Schafale in The Guide To The Natural Communities of North Carolina, Fourth Approximation (https://www.ncnhp.org/references/nhp-publications/fourth-approximation-descriptions).
- 3. Avoid using orchard grass, tall fescue, or cereal rye, which exhibits allelopathic characteristics, for soil stabilization.
- 4. To increase wildlife habitat, we recommend leaving downed woody debris and some snags and/or dying trees. Seed the site with a variety of native pollinator species.
- 5. Avoid tree clearing activities during the maternity roosting season for bats (May 15 August 15) because of the decline in populations of several bat species, including rare species.
- 6. The use of biodegradable and wildlife-friendly sediment and erosion control devices is strongly recommended. Silt fencing, fiber rolls and/or other products should have loose-weave netting that is made of **natural fiber materials with movable joints** between the vertical and horizontal twines. Silt fencing that has been reinforced with plastic or metal mesh should be avoided as it impedes the movement of terrestrial wildlife species. Excessive silt and sediment loads can have detrimental effects on aquatic resources including destruction of spawning habitat, suffocation of eggs, and clogging of gills.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments. If I can be of additional assistance, please call (336) 269-0074 or email olivia.munzer@ncwildlife.org.

Sincerely.

Olivia Munzer

Western Piedmont Habitat Conservation Coordinator

Habitat Conservation Program



#### **United States Department of Agriculture**

Natural Resources
Conservation Service

May 19, 2021

North Carolina State Office

4407 Bland Rd.

JD Hamby Project Manager Restoration Systems LLC 1101 Haynes Street, Suite 211 Raleigh, NC 27604

Suite 117 Raleigh North Carolina 27609 Voice (704) 680-3541 Fax (844) 325-2156

Dear JD Hamby;

The following information is in response to your request soliciting comments regarding the Proposed Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site in Guilford County, NC.

Projects are subject to Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) requirements if they may irreversibly convert farmland (directly or indirectly) to nonagricultural use and are completed by a Federal agency or with assistance from a Federal agency.

For the purpose of FPPA, farmland includes prime farmland, unique farmland, and land of statewide or local importance. Farmland subject to FPPA requirements does not have to be currently used for cropland. It can be forest land, pastureland, cropland, or other land, but not water or urban built-up land. Farmland means prime or unique farmlands as defined in section 1540(c)(1) of the Act or farmland that is determined by the appropriate state or unit of local government agency or agencies with concurrence of the Secretary to be farmland of statewide of local importance.

"Farmland" does not include land already in or committed to urban development or water storage. Farmland ``already in" urban development or water storage includes all such land with a density of 30 structures per 40-acre area. Farmland already in urban development also includes lands identified as ``urbanized area" (UA) on the Census Bureau Map, or as urban area mapped with a ``tint overprint" on the USGS topographical maps, or as ``urbanbuilt-up" on the USDA Important Farmland Maps. See over for more information.

The area in question includes land classified as Prime Farmland. In accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations 7CFR 658, Farmland Protection Policy Act, the CPA-106 was initiated. NRCS Completed Parts II, IV, V of the form and returned for completion by the requesting agency.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at (704) 680-3541 office or (704) 754-6734 cell.

Sincerely,

Kristin L May

Acting State Soil Scientist

Kristin L May

CC

Brandon King, supervisory soil conservationist, NRCS, Burlington, NC

The Natural Resources Conservation Service is an agency of the Department of Agriculture's Farm Production and Conservation (FPAC).

An Equal Opportunity Provider, Employer, and Lender

F	U.S. Departmen			ATING				
PART I (To be completed by Federal Agen	cy)	Date Of I	_and Evaluation	Request				
Name of Project		Federal A	Agency Involved	<u> </u>				
Proposed Land Use		County a						
PART II (To be completed by NRCS)		Date Red	quest Received	ved By Person Completing Form:				
Does the site contain Prime, Unique, States (If no, the FPPA does not apply - do not con	·	? \	(ES NO	Acres Irr	rigated	Average	Farm Size	
Major Crop(s)	Farmable Land In Govt.	*	<u> </u>	Amount of Fa	armland As	Defined in FF	РРА	
major erep(e)	Acres: %			Acres: %				
Name of Land Evaluation System Used	Name of State or Local Site Assessment System			Date Land Evaluation Returned by NRCS				
PART III (To be completed by Federal Age	novi				Alternative	Site Rating		
	nicy)			Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D	
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly								
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly								
C. Total Acres In Site								
PART IV (To be completed by NRCS) Lan								
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland								
B. Total Acres Statewide Important or Loca	·							
C. Percentage Of Farmland in County Or Lo								
D. Percentage Of Farmland in Govt. Jurisdi	<del>-</del>	ve Value						
PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Relative Value of Farmland To Be C		s)						
The state of the s			Maximum Points	Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D	
1. Area In Non-urban Use			(15)					
2. Perimeter In Non-urban Use			(10)					
3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed			(20)					
4. Protection Provided By State and Local	Government		(20)					
Distance From Urban Built-up Area			(15)					
6. Distance To Urban Support Services			(15)					
7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average			(10)					
8. Creation Of Non-farmable Farmland			(10)					
9. Availability Of Farm Support Services			(5)					
10. On-Farm Investments (20			(20)					
11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services (10)		(10)						
12. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use		(10)						
TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS 160		160						
PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency)								
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V) 100		100						
Total Site Assessment (From Part VI above or local site assessment)			160					
TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)			260					
Site Selected:	Date Of Selection		Was A Local Site Assessment Used?  YES NO					
Reason For Selection:				<u> </u>				
Name of Federal agency representative comp	oleting this form:				D	ate:		

#### STEPS IN THE PROCESSING THE FARMLAND AND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING FORM

- Step 1 Federal agencies (or Federally funded projects) involved in proposed projects that may convert farmland, as defined in the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) to nonagricultural uses, will initially complete Parts I and III of the form. For Corridor type projects, the Federal agency shall use form NRCS-CPA-106 in place of form AD-1006. The Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA) process may also be accessed by visiting the FPPA website, http://fppa.nrcs.usda.gov/lesa/.
- Step 2 Originator (Federal Agency) will send one original copy of the form together with appropriate scaled maps indicating location(s)of project site(s), to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) local Field Office or USDA Service Center and retain a copy for their files. (NRCS has offices in most counties in the U.S. The USDA Office Information Locator may be found at <a href="http://offices.usda.gov/scripts/ndISAPI.dll/oip\_public/USA\_map">http://offices.usda.gov/scripts/ndISAPI.dll/oip\_public/USA\_map</a>, or the offices can usually be found in the Phone Book under U.S. Government, Department of Agriculture. A list of field offices is available from the NRCS State Conservationist and State Office in each State.)
- Step 3 NRCS will, within 10 working days after receipt of the completed form, make a determination as to whether the site(s) of the proposed project contains prime, unique, statewide or local important farmland. (When a site visit or land evaluation system design is needed, NRCS will respond within 30 working days.
- Step 4 For sites where farmland covered by the FPPA will be converted by the proposed project, NRCS will complete Parts II, IV and V of the form.
- Step 5 NRCS will return the original copy of the form to the Federal agency involved in the project, and retain a file copy for NRCS records.
- Step 6 The Federal agency involved in the proposed project will complete Parts VI and VII of the form and return the form with the final selected site to the servicing NRCS office
- Step 7 The Federal agency providing financial or technical assistance to the proposed project will make a determination as to whether the proposed conversion is consistent with the FPPA.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING FORM

(For Federal Agency)

**Part I**: When completing the "County and State" questions, list all the local governments that are responsible for local land use controls where site(s) are to be evaluated.

Part III: When completing item B (Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly), include the following:

- 1. Acres not being directly converted but that would no longer be capable of being farmed after the conversion, because the conversion would restrict access to them or other major change in the ability to use the land for agriculture.
- 2. Acres planned to receive services from an infrastructure project as indicated in the project justification (e.g. highways, utilities planned build out capacity) that will cause a direct conversion.

Part VI: Do not complete Part VI using the standard format if a State or Local site assessment is used. With local and NRCS assistance, use the local Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA).

- 1. Assign the maximum points for each site assessment criterion as shown in § 658.5(b) of CFR. In cases of corridor-type project such as transportation, power line and flood control, criteria #5 and #6 will not apply and will, be weighted zero, however, criterion #8 will be weighted a maximum of 25 points and criterion #11 a maximum of 25 points.
- 2. Federal agencies may assign relative weights among the 12 site assessment criteria other than those shown on the FPPA rule after submitting individual agency FPPA policy for review and comment to NRCS. In all cases where other weights are assigned, relative adjustments must be made to maintain the maximum total points at 160. For project sites where the total points equal or exceed 160, consider alternative actions, as appropriate, that could reduce adverse impacts (e.g. Alternative Sites, Modifications or Mitigation).

**Part VII:** In computing the "Total Site Assessment Points" where a State or local site assessment is used and the total maximum number of points is other than 160, convert the site assessment points to a base of 160. Example: if the Site Assessment maximum is 200 points, and the alternative Site "A" is rated 180 points:

 $\frac{\text{Total points assigned Site A}}{\text{Maximum points possible}} = \frac{180}{200} \text{ X } 160 = 144 \text{ points for Site A}$ 

For assistance in completing this form or FPPA process, contact the local NRCS Field Office or USDA Service Center.

NRCS employees, consult the FPPA Manual and/or policy for additional instructions to complete the AD-1006 form.



## United States Department of the Interior

# FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE Raleigh ES Field Office 551-F Pylon Drive Raleigh, North Carolina 27606

May 12, 2021

Kim Browning
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District
Mitigation Field Office
3331 Heritage Trade Drive, Suite 105
Wake Forest, NC 27587

Re: NCDMS Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site / SAW-2021-00347/ Guilford County

Dear Mrs. Browning:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has reviewed the project advertised in the above referenced Public Notice. The project, as advertised in the Public Notice, is expected to have minimal adverse impacts to fish and wildlife resources. Therefore, we have no objection to the activity as described in the permit application.

In accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, (ESA) and based on the information provided, and other available information, it appears the action is not likely to adversely affect federally listed species or their critical habitat as defined by the ESA. We believe that the requirements of section 7 (a)(2) of the ESA have been satisfied for this project. Please remember that obligations under the ESA must be reconsidered if: (1) new information identifies impacts of this action that may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner not previously considered; (2) this action is 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.

For your convenience a list of all federally protected endangered and threatened species in North Carolina is now available on our website at <a href="http://www.fws.gov/raleigh">http://www.fws.gov/raleigh</a>. Our web page contains a complete and updated list of federally protected species, and a list of federal species of concern known to occur in each county in North Carolina.

The Service appreciates the opportunity to review and provide comments on the proposed action. Should you have any questions regarding the project, please contact John Ellis at (919) 856-4520, extension 26.

Sincerely,

\*\*Mathing\*\*

for Pete Benjamin,

Field Supervisor

cc: NMFS, Beaufort, NC EPA, Atlanta, GA WRC, Raleigh



# United States Department of the Interior

#### FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Raleigh Field Office P.O. Box 33726 Raleigh, NC 27636-3726

	Date:
	Self-Certification Letter
Project Name	

#### Dear Applicant:

Thank you for using the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) Raleigh Ecological Services online project review process. By printing this letter in conjunction with your project review package, you are certifying that you have completed the online project review process for the project named above in accordance with all instructions provided, using the best available information to reach your conclusions. This letter, and the enclosed project review package, completes the review of your project in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531-1544, 87 Stat. 884), as amended (ESA), and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668-668c, 54 Stat. 250), as amended (Eagle Act). This letter also provides information for your project review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190, 42 U.S.C. 4321-4347, 83 Stat. 852), as amended. A copy of this letter and the project review package must be submitted to this office for this certification to be valid. This letter and the project review package will be maintained in our records.

The species conclusions table in the enclosed project review package summarizes your ESA and Eagle Act conclusions. Based on your analysis, mark all the determinations that apply:

"no effect" determinations for proposed/listed species and/or proposed/designated critical habitat; and/or

"may affect, not likely to adversely affect" determinations for proposed/listed species and/or proposed/designated critical habitat; and/or

"may affect, likely to adversely affect" determination for the Northern longeared bat (Myotis septentrionalis) and relying on the findings of the January 5, 2016, Programmatic Biological Opinion for the Final 4(d) Rule on the Northern long-eared bat;

"no Eagle Act permit required" determinations for eagles.

Applicant Page 2

We certify that use of the online project review process in strict accordance with the instructions provided as documented in the enclosed project review package results in reaching the appropriate determinations. Therefore, we concur with the "no effect" or "not likely to adversely affect" determinations for proposed and listed species and proposed and designated critical habitat; the "may affect" determination for Northern long-eared bat; and/or the "no Eagle Act permit required" determinations for eagles. Additional coordination with this office is not needed. Candidate species are not legally protected pursuant to the ESA. However, the Service encourages consideration of these species by avoiding adverse impacts to them. Please contact this office for additional coordination if your project action area contains candidate species. Should project plans change or if additional information on the distribution of proposed or listed species, proposed or designated critical habitat, or bald eagles becomes available, this determination may be reconsidered. This certification letter is valid for 1 year. Information about the online project review process including instructions, species information, and other information regarding project reviews within North Carolina is available at our website http://www.fws.gov/raleigh/pp.html. If you have any questions, you can write to us at Raleigh@fws.gov or please contact Leigh Mann of this office at 919-856-4520, ext. 10.

Sincerely,

/s/Pete Benjamin

Pete Benjamin Field Supervisor Raleigh Ecological Services

Enclosures - project review package

#### **Threatened & Endangered Species**

Listed federally protected species are listed are summarized in the following table along with potential habitat and a biological conclusion for each (USFWS 2018).

**Threatened and Endangered Species** 

Common Name (Scientific Name)	Biological Conclusion	ESA Section 7	Note
Schweinitz's Sunflower (Helianthus schweinitzii)	Suitable habitat present, species not present	Not likely to adversely affect	Survey did not locate any specimens
Small Whorled Pogonia (Isotria medeoloides)	Suitable habitat present, species not present	Not likely to adversely affect	Survey did not locate any specimens

#### Schweinitz's Sunflower

Schweinitz's sunflower is found along roadside rights-of-way, maintained power lines and other utility rights-of-way, edges of thickets and old pastures, clearings and edges of upland oak-pine-hickory woods and Piedmont longleaf pine forests, and other sunny or semi-sunny habitats where disturbances (e.g., mowing, clearing, grazing, blow downs, storms, frequent fire) help create open or partially open areas for sunlight. It is intolerant of full shade and excessive competition from other vegetation. Schweinitz's sunflower occurs in a variety of soil series; it is generally found growing on shallow sandy soils with high gravel content; shallow, poor, clayey hardpans; or shallow rocky soils, especially those derived from mafic rocks. Habitat for this species exists within the project area, but no specimens were located during the survey on October 27<sup>th</sup>, 2020.

#### Small Whorled Pogonia

Small whorled pogonia can be limited by shade. The species seems to require small light gaps or canopy breaks and generally grows in areas with sparse to moderate ground cover. Too many other plants in an area can be harmful to this plant. This orchid typically grows under canopies that are relatively open or near features that create long-persisting breaks in the forest canopy such as a road or a stream. It grows in mixed-deciduous or mixed-deciduous/coniferous forests, generally in second or third-growth successional stages. The soils in which it lives are usually acidic, moist, and have very few nutrients. Habitat for this species exists within the project area but no specimens were located during the survey on May 25<sup>th</sup>, 2021.



# United States Department of the Interior



#### FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Raleigh Ecological Services Field Office Post Office Box 33726 Raleigh, NC 27636-3726 Phone: (919) 856-4520 Fax: (919) 856-4556

In Reply Refer To: May 07, 2021

Consultation Code: 04EN2000-2021-SLI-1122

Event Code: 04EN2000-2021-E-02522

Project Name: Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project

location or may be affected by your proposed project

#### To Whom It May Concern:

The species list generated pursuant to the information you provided identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

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

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.

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle\_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers.htm; http://www.towerkill.com; and <a href="http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html">http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html</a>.

Not all Threatened and Endangered Species that occur in North Carolina are subject to section 7 consultation with the U.S Fish and Wildlife Service. Atlantic and shortnose sturgeon, sea turtles, when in the water, and certain marine mammals are under purview of the National Marine Fisheries Service. If your project occurs in marine, estuarine, or coastal river systems you should also contact the National Marine Fisheries Service, http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office. If you have any questions or comments, please contact John Ellis of this office at john\_ellis@fws.gov.

## Attachment(s):

• Official Species List

# **Official Species List**

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Raleigh Ecological Services Field Office Post Office Box 33726 Raleigh, NC 27636-3726 (919) 856-4520

## **Project Summary**

Consultation Code: 04EN2000-2021-SLI-1122 Event Code: 04EN2000-2021-E-02522

Project Name: Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site

Project Type: STREAM / WATERBODY / CANALS / LEVEES / DIKES

Project Description: Stream and wetland mitigation site for NC DMS

**Project Location:** 

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <a href="https://www.google.com/maps/@35.92232869999994">https://www.google.com/maps/@35.92232869999994</a>,-79.63144149171737,14z



Counties: Guilford County, North Carolina

### **Endangered Species Act Species**

There is a total of 2 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries<sup>1</sup>, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

### **Flowering Plants**

NAME	STATUS
Schweinitz's Sunflower <i>Helianthus schweinitzii</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3849">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3849</a>	Endangered
Small Whorled Pogonia <i>Isotria medeoloides</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1890">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1890</a>	Threatened

#### **Critical habitats**

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.



## Axiom Environmental, Inc.

218 Snow Avenue, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603 423-400-8882

May 28, 2021

Worth Creech Restoration Systems 1101 Hayes Street Suite 211 Raleigh, NC 27604

Re: Small Whorled Pogonia Survey

Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site, Guilford County

20-001.05

Dear Mr. Creech:

Axiom Environmental, Inc. (Axiom) is pleased to provide you with this summary letter of a survey for small whorled pogonia on the approximately 116-acre Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site in Guilford County. The survey was conducted by Axiom biologists Mason Harris and Allison Keith on May 25, 2021.

We hope this information will be of assistance. If you have any questions about this information, please feel free to give me a call (423-400-8882) or send me an email (akeith@axiomenvironmental.org).

Yours truly,

AXIOM ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

accison Keich

Allison E. Keith Project Scientist

### Small Whorled Pogonia Survey Stinking Quarter Stream and Wetland Mitigation Site

Axiom Environmental Inc. conducted a survey of suitable habitat for various protected species in the fall of 2020. Surveys were conducted for Schweinitz's sunflower and bald eagles. At this time, a survey for small whorled pogonia was not completed as it was not the optimal survey window (mid-May to early June) for this species. Therefore, a second site-wide survey was conducted on May 25, 2021, the optimal survey window for small whorled pogonia. The following is a brief discussion of the species and the results of the survey.

#### Small whorled pogonia

Habitat Description: Small whorled pogonia is found in open, dry deciduous or mixed pine-deciduous forest, or along stream banks. Examples of areas providing suitable conditions (having an open canopy and shrub layer with a sparse herb layer) include old fields, cutover forests, old orchards, and semi-permanent canopy breaks along roads, streams, lakes, and cliffs. In the mountains and piedmont of North Carolina, this species is usually found in association with white pine.

**Biological Conclusion**: Suitable habitat for small whorled pogonia occurs on site within wooded areas supporting moderate to sparse ground cover and shaded areas with abundant light gaps. The USFWS has determined the optimal survey windows for small whorled pogonia is mid-May through early July. A site-wide survey was conducted at the Site on May 25, 2021. Systematic surveys were then performed within all areas of suitable habitat within the site and no individuals were identified. This project is therefore anticipated to have **No Effect** on Small whorled pogonia.

A review of NCNHP records dated October 28, 2020, indicates no known occurrences within 1.0 mile of the site.



## Axiom Environmental, Inc.

218 Snow Avenue, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603 423-400-8882

October 30, 2020

Worth Creech Restoration Systems 1101 Hayes Street Suite 211 Raleigh, NC 27604

Re: Federally Protected Species Survey

Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site, Guilford County

20-001.05

Dear Mr. Creech:

Axiom Environmental, Inc. (Axiom) is pleased to provide you with this summary letter of a survey for federally protected species on an approximately 116-acre tract (hereafter referred to as the site) planned for Stinking Quarter Stream and Wetland Mitigation Site in Guilford County (see attached map). The survey was conducted by Axiom biologists Kenan Jernigan and Allison Keith on October 27, 2020.

We hope this information will be of assistance. If you have any questions about this information, please feel free to give me a call (423-400-8882) or send me an email (akeith@axiomenvironmental.org).

Yours truly,

AXIOM ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

accison Keich

Allison E. Keith Project Scientist

Attachments: Figure 1, NCNHP report, & IPaC report

### Federally Protected Species Survey Stinking Quarter Stream and Wetland Mitigation Site

As of July 17, 2020, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) lists five federally protected species for Guilford County. According to the USFWS's Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) website, only two species are listed specifically for this site, Schweinitz's sunflower (*Helianthus schweinitzii*), and small whorled pogonia (*Isotria medeoloides*). In addition, the USFWS lists one species protected by the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGPA), bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*). For each species, a brief discussion of habitat is included below along with the Biological Conclusion rendered based on survey results within the site.

#### Schweinitz's sunflower

Habitat Description: This species is found along roadside rights-of-way, maintained power lines and other utility rights-of-way, edges of thickets and old pastures, clearings and edges of upland oak-pine-hickory woods and Piedmont longleaf pine forests, and other sunny or semi-sunny habitats where disturbances (e.g., mowing, clearing, grazing, blow downs, storms, frequent fire) help create open or partially open areas for sunlight. It is intolerant of full shade and excessive competition from other vegetation.

**Biological Conclusion**: Suitable habitat for Schweinitz's sunflower occurs on site within disturbed areas including the edges of pastures, forests, and farm roads. The USFWS has determined the optimal survey windows for the sunflower is late August to October (or the first frost). A review of NCNHP records dated October 28, 2020, indicates known occurrences of Schweintz's sunflower within 1.0 mile of the site. A known population nearby was visited and observed by Axiom biologist on October 27, 2020 prior to conducting surveys at the site. Systematic surveys were then performed within all areas of suitable habitat within the site and no individuals were identified. This project is therefore anticipated to have **No Effect** on Schweinitz's sunflower.

#### Small whorled pogonia

Habitat Description: Small whorled pogonia is found in open, dry deciduous or mixed pine-deciduous forest, or along stream banks. Examples of areas providing suitable conditions (having an open canopy and shrub layer with a sparse herb layer) include old fields, cutover forests, old orchards, and semi-permanent canopy breaks along roads, streams, lakes, and cliffs. In the mountains and piedmont of North Carolina, this species is usually found in association with white pine.

**Biological Conclusion**: Suitable habitat for small whorled pogonia occurs on site within wooded areas supporting moderate to sparse ground cover and shaded areas with abundant light gaps. The USFWS has determined the optimal survey windows for small whorled pogonia is mid-May through early July. Systematic surveys of suitable habitat will be conducted during the appropriate survey window to determine the presence or absence of this species. Until then, the biological conclusion for small whorled pogonia is **Unresolved**. A review of NCNHP records dated October 28, 2020, indicates no known occurrences within 1.0 mile of the site.

#### Bald Eagle

Habitat Description: Habitat for bald eagle primarily consists of mature forest in proximity to large bodies of open water for foraging. Large, dominant trees are utilized for nesting sites, typically within 1.0 mile of open water.

**Biological Conclusion**: A review of aerial photography reveals several small ponds within one mile of the study area that may be large enough and sufficiently open to be considered potential feeding and roosting habitat. An investigation of onsite trees found no eagles or eagle nests. A review of NCNHP records dated October 28, 2020, indicates no known occurrences within 1.0 mile of the site. This project is therefore anticipated to have **No Effect** on bald eagle.



NCNHDE-13181

October 28, 2020

Allison Keith Axiom Environmental 218 Snow Ave Raleigh, NC 27603

RE: Stinking Quarter ; 20-001.05

Dear Allison Keith:

The North Carolina Natural Heritage Program (NCNHP) appreciates the opportunity to provide information about natural heritage resources for the project referenced above.

Based on the project area mapped with your request, a query of the NCNHP database indicates that there are no records for rare species, important natural communities, natural areas, and/or conservation/managed areas within the proposed project boundary. Please note that although there may be no documentation of natural heritage elements within the project boundary, it does not imply or confirm their absence; the area may not have been surveyed. The results of this query should not be substituted for field surveys where suitable habitat exists. In the event that rare species are found within the project area, please contact the NCNHP so that we may update our records.

The attached 'Potential Occurrences' table summarizes rare species and natural communities that have been documented within a one-mile radius of the property boundary. The proximity of these records suggests that these natural heritage elements may potentially be present in the project area if suitable habitat exists. Tables of natural areas and conservation/managed areas within a one-mile radius of the project area, if any, are also included in this report.

If a Federally-listed species is found within the project area or is indicated within a one-mile radius of the project area, the NCNHP recommends contacting the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) for guidance. Contact information for USFWS offices in North Carolina is found here: https://www.fws.gov/offices/Directory/ListOffices.cfm?statecode=37.

Please note that natural heritage element data are maintained for the purposes of conservation planning, project review, and scientific research, and are not intended for use as the primary criteria for regulatory decisions. Information provided by the NCNHP database may not be published without prior written notification to the NCNHP, and the NCNHP must be credited as an information source in these publications. Maps of NCNHP data may not be redistributed without permission.

The NC Natural Heritage Program may follow this letter with additional correspondence if a Dedicated Nature Preserve, Registered Heritage Area, Clean Water Management Trust Fund easement, or Federally-listed species are documented near the project area.

If you have questions regarding the information provided in this letter or need additional assistance, please contact Rodney A. Butler at <a href="mailto:rodney.butler@ncdcr.gov">rodney.butler@ncdcr.gov</a> or 919-707-8603.

Sincerely, NC Natural Heritage Program

#### Natural Heritage Element Occurrences, Natural Areas, and Managed Areas Within a One-mile Radius of the Project Area Stinking Quarter Project No. 20-001.05 October 28, 2020 NCNHDE-13181

Element Occurrences Documented Within a One-mile Radius of the Project Area

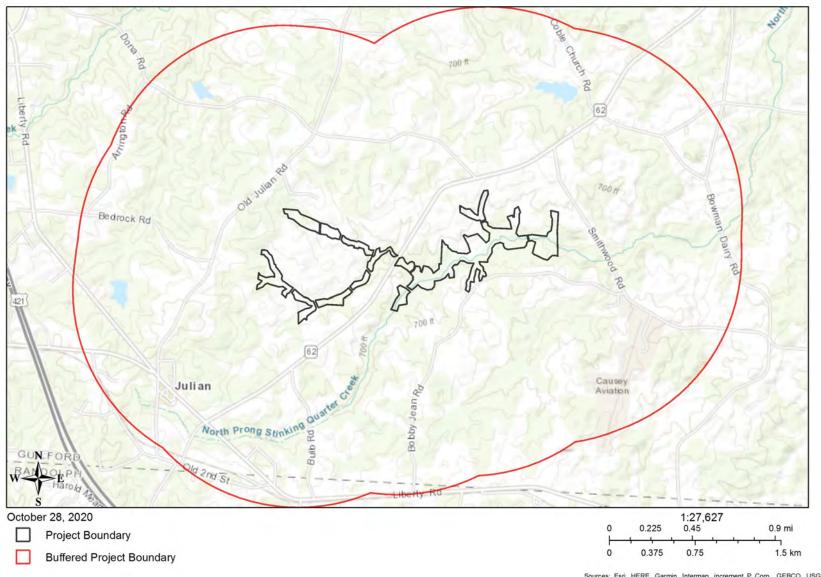
Taxonomic	EO ID	Scientific Name	Common Name	Last	Element	Accuracy	Federal	State	Global	State
Group				Observation	Occurrence		Status	Status	Rank	Rank
				Date	Rank					
Vascular Plant	38672	Helianthus schweinitz	zii Schweinitz's Sunflower	2018-09-27	Е	2-High	Endangered	Endangered	G3	S3

No Natural Areas are Documented Within a One-mile Radius of the Project Area

No Managed Areas are Documented Within a One-mile Radius of the Project Area

Definitions and an explanation of status designations and codes can be found at <a href="https://ncnhde.natureserve.org/help">https://ncnhde.natureserve.org/help</a>. Data query generated on October 28, 2020; source: NCNHP, Q3 October 2020. Please resubmit your information request if more than one year elapses before project initiation as new information is continually added to the NCNHP database.

# NCNHDE-13181: Stinking Quarter



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

**IPaC** 

**U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service** 

# IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

## Location

Guilford County, North Carolina



# Local office

Raleigh Ecological Services Field Office

**4** (919) 856-4520

(919) 856-4556

MAILING ADDRESS

Post Office Box 33726 Raleigh, NC 27636-3726

PHYSICAL ADDRESS

551 Pylon Drive, Suite F

# Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population, even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

- 1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
- 2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
- 3. Log in (if directed to do so).
- 4. Provide a name and description for your project.
- 5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species<sup>1</sup> and their critical habitats are managed by the <u>Ecological Services Program</u> of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries<sup>2</sup>).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact <u>NOAA Fisheries</u> for <u>species under their jurisdiction</u>.

- 1. Species listed under the <u>Endangered Species Act</u> are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the <u>listing status page</u> for more information.
- 2. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

# Flowering Plants

NAME STATUS

Schweinitz's Sunflower Helianthus schweinitzii

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3849

Endangered

Small Whorled Pogonia Isotria medeoloides

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1890

Threatened

## Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

# Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty  $Act^{1}$  and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection  $Act^{2}$ .

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described <u>below</u>.

- 1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <a href="http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php">http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php</a>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds
   <a href="http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php">http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php</a>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <a href="http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf">http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf</a>

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the <u>USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ <u>below</u>. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the <u>E-bird data mapping tool</u> (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird

IPaC: Explore Location

10/28/2020

species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found <u>below</u>.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME

BREEDING SEASON (IF A
BREEDING SEASON IS INDICATED
FOR A BIRD ON YOUR LIST, THE
BIRD MAY BREED IN YOUR
PROJECT AREA SOMETIME WITHIN
THE TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED,
WHICH IS A VERY LIBERAL
ESTIMATE OF THE DATES INSIDE
WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS
ACROSS ITS ENTIRE RANGE.
"BREEDS ELSEWHERE" INDICATES
THAT THE BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY
BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA.)

Prairie Warbler Dendroica discolor

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds May 1 to Jul 31

Red-headed Woodpecker Melanerpes erythrocephalus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds May 10 to Sep 10

Rusty Blackbird Euphagus carolinus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds elsewhere

Wood Thrush Hylocichla mustelina

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

# Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

- 1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
- 2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
- 3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

#### Breeding Season (

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

#### Survey Effort (1)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

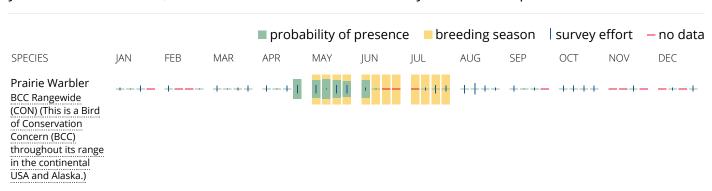
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

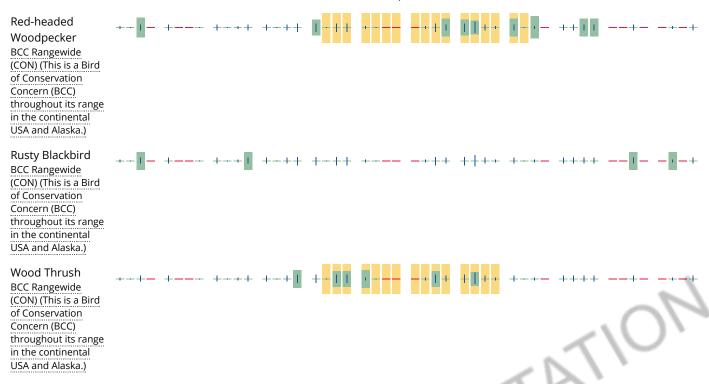
#### No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

#### **Survey Timeframe**

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.





Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Additional measures and/or permits may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

#### What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS <u>Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC)</u> and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey, banding, and citizen science datasets</u> and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (<u>Eagle Act</u> requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the AKN Phenology Tool.

# What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. This data is derived from a growing collection of <u>survey, banding, and citizen</u> science datasets.

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

#### How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide, or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

#### What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

- 1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
- 2. "BCC BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
- 3. "Non-BCC Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the <u>Eagle Act</u> requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

#### Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the Northeast Ocean Data Portal. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the <u>Diving Bird Study</u> and the <u>nanotag studies</u> or contact <u>Caleb Spiegel</u> or <u>Pam Loring</u>.

#### What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to <u>obtain a permit</u> to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

#### Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look

carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

# **Facilities**

# National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the <u>National Wildlife Refuge</u> system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

# Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

# Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to <u>NWI wetlands</u> and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local <u>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District</u>.

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

FRESHWATER EMERGENT WETLAND

PEM1A

FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND

PFO1A PSS1A

FRESHWATER POND

<u>PUBHh</u>

**RIVERINE** 

R4SBC R5UBH

A full description for each wetland code can be found at the National Wetlands Inventory website

#### **Data limitations**

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

#### **Data exclusions**

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

#### **Data precautions**

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site 2330 NC-62 Julian, NC 27283

Inquiry Number: 6527120.2s

June 08, 2021

# The EDR Radius Map™ Report with GeoCheck®



6 Armstrong Road, 4th floor Shelton, CT 06484 Toll Free: 800.352.0050 www.edrnet.com

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**Thank you for your business.**Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050 with any questions or comments.

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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), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments for Forestland or Rural Property (E 2247-16), the ASTM Standard Practice for Limited Environmental Due Diligence: Transaction Screen Process (E 1528-14) or custom requirements developed for the evaluation of environmental risk associated with a parcel of real estate.

#### TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

#### **ADDRESS**

2330 NC-62 JULIAN, NC 27283

#### **COORDINATES**

Latitude (North): 35.9211060 - 35° 55' 15.98" Longitude (West): 79.6390440 - 79° 38' 20.55"

Universal Tranverse Mercator: Zone 17 UTM X (Meters): 622788.3 UTM Y (Meters): 3975853.5

Elevation: 688 ft. above sea level

#### USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property Map: 5945663 CLIMAX, NC

Version Date: 2013

East Map: 5945539 KIMESVILLE, NC

Version Date: 2013

#### **AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY IN THIS REPORT**

Portions of Photo from: 20140705 Source: USDA

#### MAPPED SITES SUMMARY

Target Property Address: 2330 NC-62 JULIAN, NC 27283

Click on Map ID to see full detail.

MAP				RELATIVE	DIST (ft. & mi.)
ID	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	DATABASE ACRONYMS	<b>ELEVATION</b>	DIRECTION
1	KECK'S DAIRY, INC.	2416 N.C. 62 EAST	UST	Higher	964, 0.183, NE

#### 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 Proposed NPL NPL LIENS	Proposed National Priority List Sites
Federal Delisted NPL site lis	st
Delisted NPL	National Priority List Deletions
Federal CERCLIS list	
	Federal Facility Site Information listing Superfund Enterprise Management System
Federal CERCLIS NFRAP si	te list
SEMS-ARCHIVE	Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive
Federal RCRA CORRACTS	facilities list
CORRACTS	Corrective Action Report
Federal RCRA non-CORRA	CTS TSD facilities list
RCRA-TSDF	RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal
Federal RCRA generators lis	st

#### Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

Generators)

RCRA-LQG\_\_\_\_\_\_RCRA - Large Quantity Generators RCRA-SQG\_\_\_\_\_\_RCRA - Small Quantity Generators

LUCIS.....Land Use Control Information System

US ENG CONTROLS..... Engineering Controls Sites List US INST CONTROLS...... Institutional Controls Sites List

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

DEBRIS...... Solid Waste Active Disaster Debris Sites Listing

LCID......Land-Clearing and Inert Debris (LCID) Landfill Notifications

State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

LAST..... Leaking Aboveground Storage Tanks

LUST Regional UST Database
INDIAN LUST Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUST TRUST State Trust Fund Database

State and tribal registered storage tank lists

FEMA UST...... Underground Storage Tank Listing

AST..... AST Database

INDIAN UST...... Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

State and tribal institutional control / engineering control registries

INST CONTROL........... No Further Action Sites With Land Use Restrictions Monitoring

State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

INDIAN VCP..... Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

VCP......Responsible Party Voluntary Action 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

SWRCY..... Recycling Center Listing

HIST LF..... Solid Waste Facility Listing

INDIAN ODI...... Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands

ODI...... Open Dump Inventory

DEBRIS REGION 9..... Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations

IHS OPEN DUMPS..... Open Dumps on Indian Land

#### Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

US HIST CDL...... Delisted National Clandestine Laboratory Register US CDL...... National Clandestine Laboratory Register

#### Local Land Records

LIENS 2..... CERCLA Lien Information

#### Records of Emergency Release Reports

HMIRS\_\_\_\_\_ Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System

SPILLS...... Spills Incident Listing

#### Other Ascertainable Records

RCRA NonGen / NLR......... RCRA - Non Generators / No Longer Regulated

FUDS....... Formerly Used Defense Sites DOD...... Department of Defense Sites

SCRD DRYCLEANERS...... State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing

US FIN ASSUR\_\_\_\_\_ Financial Assurance Information

EPA WATCH LIST..... EPA WATCH LIST

2020 COR ACTION....... 2020 Corrective Action Program List

TSCA...... Toxic Substances Control Act

TRIS...... Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System

RAATS....... RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System

ICIS...... Integrated Compliance Information System

FTTS\_\_\_\_\_\_FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide

Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

MLTS...... Material Licensing Tracking System COAL ASH DOE...... Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data

COAL ASH EPA..... Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List

PCB TRANSFORMER...... PCB Transformer Registration Database

RADINFO...... Radiation Information Database

HIST FTTS..... FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing

DOT OPS..... Incident and Accident Data

CONSENT..... Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees

INDIAN RESERV.....Indian Reservations

FUSRAP..... Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program

UMTRA..... Uranium Mill Tailings Sites

LEAD SMELTERS..... Lead Smelter Sites

US AIRS...... Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem

US MINES..... Mines Master Index File ABANDONED MINES..... Abandoned Mines

FINDS..... Facility Index System/Facility Registry System

UXO...... Unexploded Ordnance Sites

DOCKET HWC...... Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing ECHO...... Enforcement & Compliance History Information

FUELS PROGRAM..... EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing

AIRS..... Air Quality Permit Listing

ASBESTOS..... ASBESTÓS

COAL ASH..... Coal Ash Disposal Sites

DRYCLEANERS..... Drycleaning Sites

Financial Assurance Financial Assurance Information Listing NPDES NPDES Facility Location Listing UIC Underground Injection Wells Listing AOP Animal Operation Permits Listing MINES MRDS Mineral Resources Data System CCB Coal Ash Structural Fills (CCB) Listing

PCSRP........Petroleum-Contaminated Soil Remediation Permits

SEPT HAULERS...... Permitted Septage Haulers Listing

#### **EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS**

#### **EDR Exclusive Records**

EDR MGP	<b>EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants</b>
EDR Hist Auto	EDR Exclusive Historical Auto Stations
EDR Hist Cleaner	EDR Exclusive Historical Cleaners

#### **EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES**

#### Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives

RGA HWS	Recovered Government Archive State Hazardous Waste Facilities List
RGA LF	Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List
RGA LUST	Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank

#### **SURROUNDING SITES: SEARCH RESULTS**

Surrounding sites were identified in the following databases.

Elevations have been determined from the USGS Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified. Sites with an elevation equal to or higher than the target property have been differentiated below from sites with an elevation lower than the target property.

Page numbers and map identification numbers refer to the EDR Radius Map report where detailed data on individual sites can be reviewed.

Sites listed in bold italics are in multiple databases.

Unmappable (orphan) sites are not considered in the foregoing analysis.

#### STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

#### State and tribal registered storage tank lists

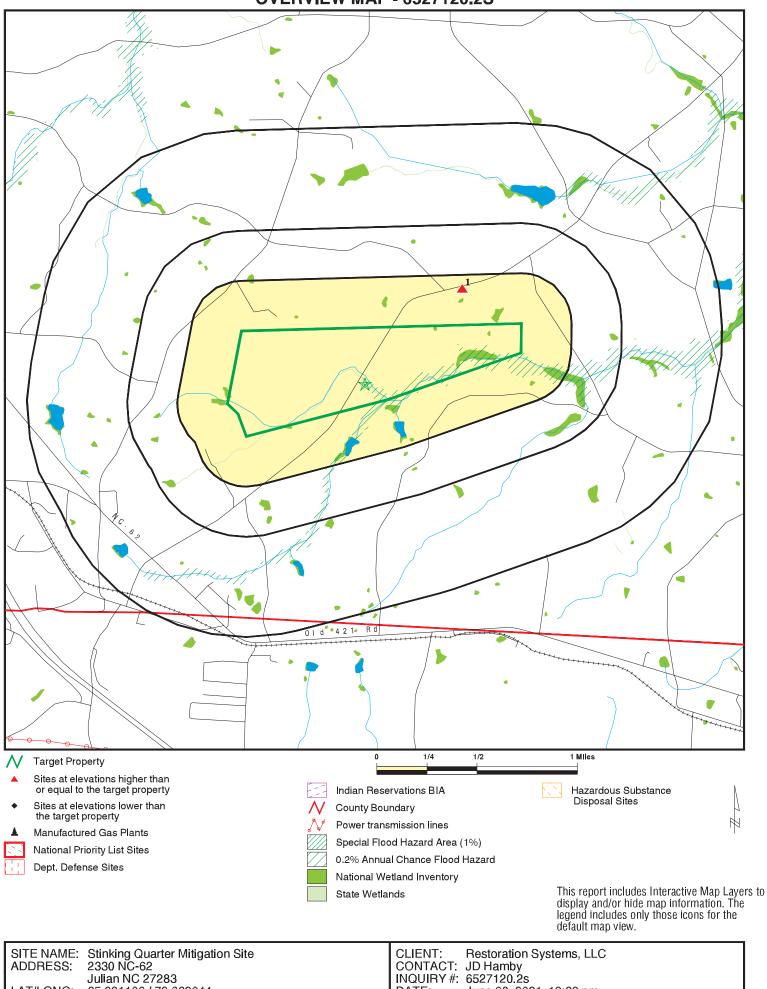
UST: The Underground Storage Tank database contains registered USTs. USTs are regulated under Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The data come from the Department of Environment & Natural Resources' Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Database.

A review of the UST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 01/22/2021 has revealed that there is 1 UST site within approximately 0.25 miles of the target property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction / Distance	Map ID	Page
KECK'S DAIRY, INC. Tank Status: Current Tank Status: Removed Facility Id: 00-0-0000010857	2416 N.C. 62 EAST	NE 1/8 - 1/4 (0.183 mi.)	1	8

There were no unmapped sites in this report.

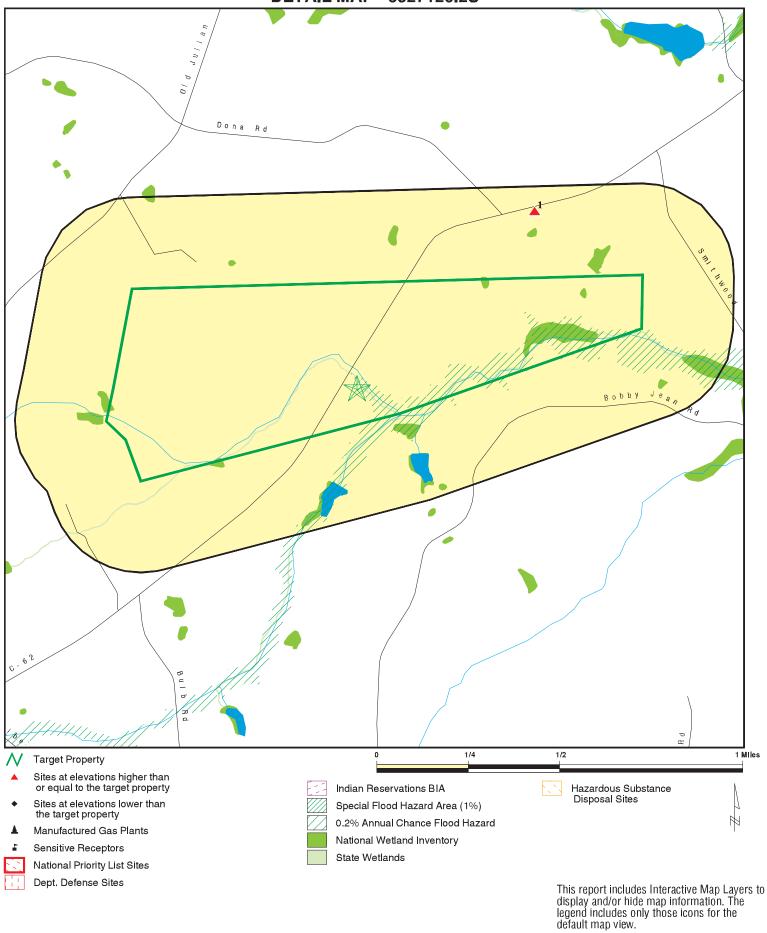
#### **OVERVIEW MAP - 6527120.2S**



LAT/LONG: 35.921106 / 79.639044 JD Hamby

INQUIRY#: 6527120.2s June 08, 2021 12:39 pm DATE:

### **DETAIL MAP - 6527120.2S**



CLIENT: CONTACT: Restoration Systems, LLC JD Hamby

INQUIRY #: 6527120.2s June 08, 2021 12:40 pm DATE:

Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site 2330 NC-62 Julian NC 27283 SITE NAME:

ADDRESS:

LAT/LONG: 35.921106 / 79.639044

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 1.000		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	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								
FEDERAL FACILITY SEMS	0.500 0.500		0 0	0 0	0 0	NR NR	NR NR	0 0
Federal CERCLIS NFRAI	P site list							
SEMS-ARCHIVE	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 fa	acilities list						
RCRA-TSDF	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Federal RCRA generator	s list							
RCRA-LQG RCRA-SQG RCRA-VSQG	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								
LUCIS US ENG CONTROLS US INST CONTROLS	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	0.001		0	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	;						
SHWS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
State and tribal landfill a solid waste disposal site								
SWF/LF OLI DEBRIS LCID	0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500		0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	NR NR NR NR	NR NR NR NR	0 0 0 0

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
State and tribal leaking storage tank lists								
LAST LUST INDIAN LUST LUST TRUST	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	0 0 0 0
State and tribal registere	d storage tar	nk lists						
FEMA UST UST AST INDIAN UST	0.250 0.250 0.250 0.250		0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0	NR NR NR NR	NR NR NR NR	NR NR NR NR	0 1 0 0
State and tribal institution control / engineering control /		s						
INST CONTROL	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
State and tribal voluntary	-	es						
INDIAN VCP 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 RECORDS	<u>s</u>						
Local Brownfield lists								
US BROWNFIELDS	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Local Lists of Landfill / S Waste Disposal Sites	olid							
SWRCY HIST LF INDIAN ODI ODI DEBRIS REGION 9 IHS OPEN DUMPS	0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500 0.500		0 0 0 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 0
Local Lists of Hazardous Contaminated Sites	waste /							
US HIST CDL US CDL	0.001 0.001		0 0	NR NR	NR NR	NR NR	NR NR	0 0
Local Land Records								
LIENS 2	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Records of Emergency R	•	rts						
HMIRS SPILLS IMD	0.001 0.001 0.500		0 0 0	NR NR 0	NR NR 0	NR NR NR	NR NR NR	0 0 0

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
SPILLS 90 SPILLS 80	0.001 0.001		0 0	NR NR	NR NR	NR NR	NR NR	0 0
Other Ascertainable Rec	ords							
RCRA NonGen / NLR	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FUDS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
DOD CODD DDVOLEANEDS	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCRD DRYCLEANERS US FIN ASSUR	0.500 0.001		0 0	0 NR	0 NR	NR NR	NR NR	0 0
EPA WATCH LIST	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
2020 COR ACTION	0.250		Ö	0	NR	NR	NR	ő
TSCA	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
TRIS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SSTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ROD RMP	1.000 0.001		0 0	0 NR	0 NR	0 NR	NR NR	0
RAATS	0.001		0	NR NR	NR NR	NR NR	NR NR	0 0
PRP	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PADS	0.001		Ö	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ICIS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FTTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MLTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH DOE COAL ASH EPA	0.001 0.500		0 0	NR 0	NR 0	NR NR	NR NR	0 0
PCB TRANSFORMER	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RADINFO	0.001		Ö	NR	NR	NR	NR	ŏ
HIST FTTS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DOT OPS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CONSENT	1.000		0	0	0	0	NR	0
INDIAN RESERV FUSRAP	1.000		0	0	0	0 0	NR NR	0
UMTRA	1.000 0.500		0 0	0 0	0 0	NR	NR NR	0 0
LEAD SMELTERS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US AIRS	0.001		Ö	NR	NR	NR	NR	Ö
US MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
ABANDONED MINES	0.250		0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FINDS UXO	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DOCKET HWC	1.000 0.001		0 0	0 NR	0 NR	0 NR	NR NR	0 0
ECHO	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FUELS PROGRAM	0.250		ő	0	NR	NR	NR	Ö
AIRS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ASBESTOS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
COAL ASH	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0
DRYCLEANERS	0.250		0	0 ND	NR NB	NR	NR NB	0
Financial Assurance NPDES	0.001 0.001		0 0	NR NR	NR NR	NR NR	NR NR	0 0
UIC	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
AOP	0.001		Ö	NR	NR	NR	NR	Ö
MINES MRDS	0.001		0	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CCB	0.500		0	0	0	NR	NR	0

Database	Search Distance (Miles)	Target Property	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
PCSRP SEPT HAULERS	0.500 0.001		0 0	0 NR	0 NR	NR NR	NR NR	0 0
EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL	L RECORDS							
EDR Exclusive Records								
EDR MGP EDR Hist Auto EDR Hist Cleaner	1.000 0.125 0.125		0 0 0	0 NR NR	0 NR NR	0 NR NR	NR NR NR	0 0 0
EDR RECOVERED GOVERN	MENT ARCHIV	<u>ES</u>						
Exclusive Recovered Gov	rt. Archives							
RGA HWS RGA LF RGA LUST	0.001 0.001 0.001		0 0 0	NR NR NR	NR NR NR	NR NR NR	NR NR NR	0 0 0
- Totals		0	0	1	0	0	0	1

#### NOTES:

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

Sites may be listed in more than one database

MAP FINDINGS Map ID

Direction Distance

**EDR ID Number** Elevation Site Database(s) **EPA ID Number** 

**KECK'S DAIRY, INC.** UST U001192842 NE 2416 N.C. 62 EAST N/A

KECK'S DAIRY, INC.

2416 N.C. 62 EAST

1/8-1/4 0.183 mi. 964 ft.

Relative: UST: Higher Name:

Address: Actual: City,State,Zip: 707 ft.

**JULIAN, NC 27283** 

JULIAN, NC 27283 Facility Id: 00-0-0000010857 Contact: L.R. KECK Contact Address1: 2416 N.C. 62 EAST Contact Address2: Not reported Contact City/State/Zip: JULIAN, NC 27283

FIPS County Desc: Guilford Latitude: 35.92788 Longitude: -79.62908

Tank Id:

Tank Status: Current 02/23/1982 Installed Date: Perm Close Date: Not reported Gasoline, Gas Mix Product Name:

1000 Tank Capacity:

Root Tank Id: Not reported

Main Tank: No Compartment Tank: No

Manifold Tank: Not reported

Commercial: No Regulated: No

Other CP Tank: Not reported Overfill Protection Name: Unknown Spill Protection Name: Unknown Leak Detection Name: Unknown Decode for TCONS\_KEY: Single Wall Steel Decode for PCONS\_KEY: Single Wall Steel Decode for PSYS\_KEY: Unknown

Click here to access the North Carolina DEQ records for this facility:

Tank Id: Tank Status: Current Installed Date: 02/23/1982 Perm Close Date: Not reported Diesel Product Name: 1000 Tank Capacity:

Root Tank Id: Not reported Main Tank: No

Compartment Tank: No

Manifold Tank: Not reported

Commercial: No Regulated: No

Other CP Tank: Not reported Overfill Protection Name: Unknown Spill Protection Name: Unknown Unknown Leak Detection Name: Decode for TCONS\_KEY: Single Wall Steel Map ID MAP FINDINGS Direction

Distance Elevation Site EDR ID Number

Database(s) EPA ID Number

KECK'S DAIRY, INC. (Continued)

U001192842

Decode for PCONS\_KEY: Single Wall Steel Decode for PSYS\_KEY: Unknown

Click here to access the North Carolina DEQ records for this facility:

Tank ld: 3

Tank Status: Removed
Installed Date: 02/24/1980
Perm Close Date: 08/31/1990
Product Name: Diesel
Tank Capacity: 275

Root Tank Id: Not reported

Main Tank: No Compartment Tank: No

Manifold Tank: Not reported

Commercial: No Regulated: No

Other CP Tank:
Overfill Protection Name:
Spill Protection Name:
Leak Detection Name:
Decode for TCONS\_KEY:
Decode for PCONS\_KEY:
Decode for PSYS\_KEY:
Unknown
Unknown
Single Wall Steel
Decode for PSYS\_KEY:
Unknown

Click here to access the North Carolina DEQ records for this facility:

Count: 0 records. ORPHAN SUMMARY

City EDR ID Site Name Site Address Zip Database(s)

NO SITES FOUND

To maintain currency of the following federal and state databases, EDR contacts the appropriate governmental agency on a monthly or quarterly basis, as required.

**Number of Days to Update:** Provides confirmation that EDR is reporting records that have been updated within 90 days from the date the government agency made the information available to the public.

## STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

#### Federal NPL site list

NPL: National Priority List

National Priorities List (Superfund). The NPL is a subset of CERCLIS and identifies over 1,200 sites for priority cleanup under the Superfund Program. NPL sites may encompass relatively large areas. As such, EDR provides polygon coverage for over 1,000 NPL site boundaries produced by EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC) and regional EPA offices.

Date of Government Version: 04/27/2021 Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/03/2021 Telephone: N/A

Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021 Last EDR Contact: 06/04/2021

Number of Days to Update: 16 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/12/2021
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

**NPL Site Boundaries** 

Sources

EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC)

Telephone: 202-564-7333

EPA Region 1 EPA Region 6

Telephone 617-918-1143 Telephone: 214-655-6659

EPA Region 3 EPA Region 7

Telephone 215-814-5418 Telephone: 913-551-7247

EPA Region 4 EPA Region 8

Telephone 404-562-8033 Telephone: 303-312-6774

EPA Region 5 EPA Region 9

Telephone 312-886-6686 Telephone: 415-947-4246

EPA Region 10

Telephone 206-553-8665

Proposed NPL: Proposed National Priority List Sites

A site that has been proposed for listing on the National Priorities List through the issuance of a proposed rule in the Federal Register. EPA then accepts public comments on the site, responds to the comments, and places on the NPL those sites that continue to meet the requirements for listing.

Date of Government Version: 04/27/2021 Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/03/2021 Telephone: N/A

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/12/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL LIENS: Federal Superfund Liens

Federal Superfund Liens. Under the authority granted the USEPA by CERCLA of 1980, the USEPA has the authority to file liens against real property in order to recover remedial action expenditures or when the property owner received notification of potential liability. USEPA compiles a listing of filed notices of Superfund Liens.

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1991 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/02/1994 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/1994

Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-564-4267 Last EDR Contact: 08/15/2011

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 11/28/2011 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

### Federal Delisted NPL site list

Delisted NPL: National Priority List Deletions

The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) establishes the criteria that the EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425.(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate.

Date of Government Version: 04/27/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/03/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021

Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: EPA Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 06/04/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/12/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

### Federal CERCLIS list

FEDERAL FACILITY: Federal Facility Site Information listing

A listing of National Priority List (NPL) and Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) sites found in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) Database where EPA Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse Office is involved in cleanup activities.

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2019 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2019 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/14/2019

Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Environmental Protection Agency Telephone: 703-603-8704

Last EDR Contact: 03/30/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/12/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

### SEMS: Superfund Enterprise Management System

SEMS (Superfund Enterprise Management System) tracks hazardous waste sites, potentially hazardous waste sites, and remedial activities performed in support of EPA's Superfund Program across the United States. The list was formerly know as CERCLIS, renamed to SEMS by the EPA in 2015. The list contains data on potentially hazardous waste sites that have been reported to the USEPA by states, municipalities, private companies and private persons, pursuant to Section 103 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). This dataset also contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and the sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.

Date of Government Version: 04/27/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/03/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021

Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: EPA Telephone: 800-424-9346 Last EDR Contact: 06/04/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/26/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

#### Federal CERCLIS NFRAP site list

SEMS-ARCHIVE: Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive

SEMS-ARCHIVE (Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive) tracks sites that have no further interest under the Federal Superfund Program based on available information. The list was formerly known as the CERCLIS-NFRAP, renamed to SEMS ARCHIVE by the EPA in 2015. EPA may perform a minimal level of assessment work at a site while it is archived if site conditions change and/or new information becomes available. Archived sites have been removed and archived from the inventory of SEMS sites. Archived status indicates that, to the best of EPA's knowledge, assessment at a site has been completed and that EPA has determined no further steps will be taken to list the site on the National Priorities List (NPL), unless information indicates this decision was not appropriate or other considerations require a recommendation for listing at a later time. The decision does not necessarily mean that there is no hazard associated with a given site; it only means that based upon available information, the location is not judged to be potential NPL site.

Date of Government Version: 04/27/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/03/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021

Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: EPA

Telephone: 800-424-9346 Last EDR Contact: 06/04/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/26/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

### Federal RCRA CORRACTS facilities list

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report

CORRACTS identifies hazardous waste handlers with RCRA corrective action activity.

Date of Government Version: 03/22/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/23/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021

Number of Days to Update: 57

Source: EPA

Telephone: 800-424-9346 Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/05/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

#### Federal RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD facilities list

RCRA-TSDF: RCRA - Treatment, Storage and Disposal

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Transporters are individuals or entities that move hazardous waste from the generator offsite to a facility that can recycle, treat, store, or dispose of the waste. TSDFs treat, store, or dispose of the waste.

Date of Government Version: 03/22/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/23/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021

Number of Days to Update: 57

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: (404) 562-8651 Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/05/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## Federal RCRA generators list

RCRA-LQG: RCRA - Large Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Large quantity generators (LQGs) generate over 1,000 kilograms (kg) of hazardous waste, or over 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 03/22/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/23/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021

Number of Days to Update: 57

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: (404) 562-8651 Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/05/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

#### RCRA-SQG: RCRA - Small Quantity Generators

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Small quantity generators (SQGs) generate between 100 kg and 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 03/22/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/23/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021

Number of Days to Update: 57

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: (404) 562-8651 Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/05/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA-VSQG: RCRA - Very Small Quantity Generators (Formerly Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators)
RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation
and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database
includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste
as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Very small quantity generators (VSQGs) generate
less than 100 kg of hazardous waste, or less than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

Date of Government Version: 03/22/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/23/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021

Number of Days to Update: 57

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: (404) 562-8651 Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/05/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

### Federal institutional controls / engineering controls registries

#### LUCIS: Land Use Control Information System

LUCIS contains records of land use control information pertaining to the former Navy Base Realignment and Closure properties.

Date of Government Version: 02/09/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/11/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2021

Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Department of the Navy Telephone: 843-820-7326 Last EDR Contact: 05/05/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/23/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

#### US ENG CONTROLS: Engineering Controls Sites List

A listing of sites with engineering controls in place. Engineering controls include various forms of caps, building foundations, liners, and treatment methods to create pathway elimination for regulated substances to enter environmental media or effect human health.

Date of Government Version: 02/22/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/23/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021

Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 703-603-0695 Last EDR Contact: 05/21/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/06/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

### US INST CONTROLS: Institutional Controls Sites List

A listing of sites with institutional controls in place. Institutional controls include administrative measures, such as groundwater use restrictions, construction restrictions, property use restrictions, and post remediation care requirements intended to prevent exposure to contaminants remaining on site. Deed restrictions are generally required as part of the institutional controls.

Date of Government Version: 02/22/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/23/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021

Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 703-603-0695 Last EDR Contact: 05/21/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/06/2021

Data Release Frequency: Varies

#### Federal ERNS list

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System

Emergency Response Notification System. ERNS records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous

substances.

Date of Government Version: 12/14/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/15/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/22/2020

Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: National Response Center, United States Coast Guard

Telephone: 202-267-2180 Last EDR Contact: 12/15/2020

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/05/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

### State- and tribal - equivalent NPL

HSDS: Hazardous Substance Disposal Site

Locations of uncontrolled and unregulated hazardous waste sites. The file includes sites on the National Priority

List as well as those on the state priority list.

Date of Government Version: 08/09/2011 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/08/2011 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/05/2011

Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: North Carolina Center for Geographic Information and Analysis

Telephone: 919-754-6580 Last EDR Contact: 04/16/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

### State- and tribal - equivalent CERCLIS

SHWS: Inactive Hazardous Sites Inventory

State Hazardous Waste Sites. State hazardous waste site records are the states' equivalent to CERCLIS. These sites may or may not already be listed on the federal CERCLIS list. Priority sites planned for cleanup using state funds (state equivalent of Superfund) are identified along with sites where cleanup will be paid for by potentially responsible parties. Available information varies by state.

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/10/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/27/2021

Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Department of Environment, Health and Natural Resources

Telephone: 919-508-8400 Last EDR Contact: 03/10/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/21/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

#### State and tribal landfill and/or solid waste disposal site lists

SWF/LF: List of Solid Waste Facilities

Solid Waste Facilities/Landfill Sites. SWF/LF type records typically contain an inventory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills in a particular state. Depending on the state, these may be active or inactive facilities or open dumps that failed to meet RCRA Subtitle D Section 4004 criteria for solid waste landfills or disposal sites.

Date of Government Version: 09/10/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/23/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/14/2020

Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Telephone: 919-733-0692 Last EDR Contact: 03/26/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/05/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

OLI: Old Landfill Inventory

Old landfill inventory location information. (Does not include no further action sites and other agency lead sites).

Date of Government Version: 09/11/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/09/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/30/2020

Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Department of Environment & Natural Resources

Telephone: 919-733-4996 Last EDR Contact: 04/09/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2021

Data Release Frequency: Varies

DEBRIS: Solid Waste Active Disaster Debris Sites Listing

NCDEQ Division of Waste Management Solid Waste Section Temporary Disaster Debris Staging Site (TDDSS) Locations which are available to be activated in a disaster or emergency. Disaster Debris Sites can only be used for temporary disaster debris storage if the site's responsible party activates the site for use by notifying the NCDEQ DWM Solid Waste Section staff during an emergency

Date of Government Version: 01/06/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/16/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/02/2021

Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 919-707-8247 Last EDR Contact: 03/16/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/28/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

LCID: Land-Clearing and Inert Debris (LCID) Landfill Notifications

A list all of the Land-Clearing and Inert Debris (LCID) Landfill Notification facilities (under 2 acres in size) in North Carolina.

Date of Government Version: 04/30/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/09/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/23/2020

Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 919-707-8248 Last EDR Contact: 04/09/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2021

Data Release Frequency: Varies

### State and tribal leaking storage tank lists

LUST: Regional UST Database

This database contains information obtained from the Regional Offices. It provides a more detailed explanation of current and historic activity for individual sites, as well as what was previously found in the Incident Management Database. Sites in this database with Incident Numbers are considered LUSTs.

Date of Government Version: 01/22/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/29/2021

Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Telephone: 919-707-8200 Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LAST: Leaking Aboveground Storage Tanks

A listing of leaking aboveground storage tank site locations.

Date of Government Version: 01/22/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/29/2021

Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: Department of Environment & Natural Resources

Telephone: 877-623-6748 Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming.

Date of Government Version: 10/09/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/16/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2021

Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: EPA Region 8 Telephone: 303-312-6271 Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R7: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/22/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2021

Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: EPA Region 7 Telephone: 913-551-7003 Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R1: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land A listing of leaking underground storage tank locations on Indian Land.

Date of Government Version: 10/01/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/16/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2021

Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: EPA Region 1 Telephone: 617-918-1313 Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R9: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land LUSTs on Indian land in Arizona, California, New Mexico and Nevada

Date of Government Version: 10/01/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/16/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2021

Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 415-972-3372 Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R10: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land LUSTs on Indian land in Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

Date of Government Version: 11/12/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/16/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2021

Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: EPA Region 10 Telephone: 206-553-2857 Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R5: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

Leaking underground storage tanks located on Indian Land in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 10/07/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/16/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2021

Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: EPA, Region 5 Telephone: 312-886-7439 Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R4: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land LUSTs on Indian land in Florida, Mississippi and North Carolina.

Date of Government Version: 10/02/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/18/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2021

Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA Region 4 Telephone: 404-562-8677 Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R6: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Date of Government Version: 04/08/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/20/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2020

Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA Region 6 Telephone: 214-665-6597 Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

LUST TRUST: State Trust Fund Database

This database contains information about claims against the State Trust Funds for reimbursements for expenses incurred while remediating Leaking USTs.

Date of Government Version: 01/04/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/06/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/25/2021

Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Telephone: 919-733-1315 Last EDR Contact: 04/06/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

#### State and tribal registered storage tank lists

FEMA UST: Underground Storage Tank Listing

A listing of all FEMA owned underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 01/29/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/17/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2021

Number of Days to Update: 33

Source: FEMA

Telephone: 202-646-5797 Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

#### UST: Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Database

Registered Underground Storage Tanks. UST's are regulated under Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and must be registered with the state department responsible for administering the UST program. Available information varies by state program.

Date of Government Version: 01/22/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/28/2021

Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Telephone: 919-733-1308 Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

#### AST: AST Database

Facilities with aboveground storage tanks that have a capacity greater than 21,000 gallons.

Date of Government Version: 12/15/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/16/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/03/2021

Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Telephone: 919-715-6183 Last EDR Contact: 03/15/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/28/2021 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

### INDIAN UST R9: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, the Pacific Islands, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 10/01/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/16/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2021

Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: EPA Region 9 Telephone: 415-972-3368 Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

#### INDIAN UST R7: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and 9 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/22/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2021

Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: EPA Region 7 Telephone: 913-551-7003 Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

#### INDIAN UST R6: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 6 (Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Texas and 65 Tribes).

Date of Government Version: 04/08/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/20/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/12/2020

Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA Region 6 Telephone: 214-665-7591 Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R10: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 11/12/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/16/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2021

Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: EPA Region 10 Telephone: 206-553-2857 Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R5: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 5 (Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin and Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 10/07/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/16/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2021

Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: EPA Region 5 Telephone: 312-886-6136 Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R4: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Tribal Nations)

Date of Government Version: 10/02/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/18/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2021

Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: EPA Region 4 Telephone: 404-562-9424 Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R8: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming and 27 Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 10/09/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/16/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2021

Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: EPA Region 8 Telephone: 303-312-6137 Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R1: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

The Indian Underground Storage Tank (UST) database provides information about underground storage tanks on Indian land in EPA Region 1 (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont and ten Tribal Nations).

Date of Government Version: 10/01/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/16/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2021

Number of Days to Update: 86

Source: EPA, Region 1 Telephone: 617-918-1313 Last EDR Contact: 04/23/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

State and tribal institutional control / engineering control registries

INST CONTROL: No Further Action Sites With Land Use Restrictions Monitoring

A land use restricted site is a property where there are limits or requirements on future use of the property due to varying levels of cleanup possible, practical, or necessary at the site.

Date of Government Version: 09/04/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/09/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/03/2020

Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 919-508-8400 Last EDR Contact: 03/12/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/21/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

### State and tribal voluntary cleanup sites

VCP: Responsible Party Voluntary Action Sites Responsible Party Voluntary Action site locations.

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/10/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/27/2021

Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Telephone: 919-508-8400 Last EDR Contact: 06/07/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN VCP R1: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Listing

A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 1.

Date of Government Version: 07/27/2015 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/29/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/18/2016

Number of Days to Update: 142

Source: EPA, Region 1 Telephone: 617-918-1102 Last EDR Contact: 03/22/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/05/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN VCP R7: Voluntary Cleanup Priority Lisitng

A listing of voluntary cleanup priority sites located on Indian Land located in Region 7.

Date of Government Version: 03/20/2008 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/22/2008 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2008

Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: EPA, Region 7 Telephone: 913-551-7365 Last EDR Contact: 04/20/2009

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/20/2009

Data Release Frequency: Varies

### State and tribal Brownfields sites

**BROWNFIELDS: Brownfields Projects Inventory** 

A brownfield site is an abandoned, idled, or underused property where the threat of environmental contamination has hindered its redevelopment. All of the sites in the inventory are working toward a brownfield agreement for cleanup and liabitly control.

Date of Government Version: 12/01/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/08/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/09/2020

Number of Days to Update: 1

Source: Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Telephone: 919-733-4996 Last EDR Contact: 03/30/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/12/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

## ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

## Local Brownfield lists

US BROWNFIELDS: A Listing of Brownfields Sites

Brownfields are real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Cleaning up and reinvesting in these properties takes development pressures off of undeveloped, open land, and both improves and protects the environment. Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) stores information reported by EPA Brownfields grant recipients on brownfields properties assessed or cleaned up with grant funding as well as information on Targeted Brownfields Assessments performed by EPA Regions. A listing of ACRES Brownfield sites is obtained from Cleanups in My Community. Cleanups in My Community provides information on Brownfields properties for which information is reported back to EPA, as well as areas served by Brownfields grant programs.

Date of Government Version: 12/11/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/11/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2021

Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-566-2777 Last EDR Contact: 03/16/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/28/2021 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

### Local Lists of Landfill / Solid Waste Disposal Sites

HIST LF: Solid Waste Facility Listing A listing of solid waste facilities.

Date of Government Version: 11/06/2006 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/13/2007 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2007

Number of Days to Update: 17

Source: Department of Environment & Natural Resources

Telephone: 919-733-0692 Last EDR Contact: 01/19/2009 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A

Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SWRCY: Recycling Center Listing

A listing of recycling center locations.

Date of Government Version: 01/28/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/29/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/23/2021

Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Department of Environment & Natural Resources

Telephone: 919-707-8137 Last EDR Contact: 04/22/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/09/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN ODI: Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands

Location of open dumps on Indian land.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/1998 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/03/2007 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/24/2008

Number of Days to Update: 52

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 703-308-8245 Last EDR Contact: 04/22/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/09/2021

Data Release Frequency: Varies

ODI: Open Dump Inventory

An open dump is defined as a disposal facility that does not comply with one or more of the Part 257 or Part 258

Subtitle D Criteria.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/1985 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2004 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/17/2004

Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 800-424-9346 Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2004 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A

Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

DEBRIS REGION 9: Torres Martinez Reservation Illegal Dump Site Locations

A listing of illegal dump sites location on the Torres Martinez Indian Reservation located in eastern Riverside

 $\label{lem:county} \mbox{County and northern Imperial County, California.}$ 

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2009 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/07/2009 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/21/2009

Number of Days to Update: 137

Source: EPA, Region 9 Telephone: 415-947-4219 Last EDR Contact: 04/14/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

IHS OPEN DUMPS: Open Dumps on Indian Land

A listing of all open dumps located on Indian Land in the United States.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2014 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/06/2014 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/29/2015

Number of Days to Update: 176

Source: Department of Health & Human Serivces, Indian Health Service

Telephone: 301-443-1452 Last EDR Contact: 04/29/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/09/2021

Data Release Frequency: Varies

Local Lists of Hazardous waste / Contaminated Sites

US HIST CDL: National Clandestine Laboratory Register

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations that have been removed from the DEAs National Clandestine Laboratory Register.

Date of Government Version: 12/07/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/09/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2021

Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration

Telephone: 202-307-1000 Last EDR Contact: 05/22/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/06/2021 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

US CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

A listing of clandestine drug lab locations. The U.S. Department of Justice ("the Department") provides this web site as a public service. It contains addresses of some locations where law enforcement agencies reported they found chemicals or other items that indicated the presence of either clandestine drug laboratories or dumpsites. In most cases, the source of the entries is not the Department, and the Department has not verified the entry and does not guarantee its accuracy. Members of the public must verify the accuracy of all entries by, for example, contacting local law enforcement and local health departments.

Date of Government Version: 12/07/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/09/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2021

Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Drug Enforcement Administration

Telephone: 202-307-1000 Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/06/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

### Local Land Records

LIENS 2: CERCLA Lien Information

A Federal CERCLA ('Superfund') lien can exist by operation of law at any site or property at which EPA has spent Superfund monies. These monies are spent to investigate and address releases and threatened releases of contamination. CERCLIS provides information as to the identity of these sites and properties.

Date of Government Version: 04/27/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/03/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021

Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-564-6023 Last EDR Contact: 06/04/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/12/2021 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

## Records of Emergency Release Reports

HMIRS: Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System

Hazardous Materials Incident Report System. HMIRS contains hazardous material spill incidents reported to DOT.

Date of Government Version: 12/16/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/17/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2021

Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation

Telephone: 202-366-4555 Last EDR Contact: 03/24/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/05/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SPILLS: Spills Incident Listing

A listing spills, hazardous material releases, sanitary sewer overflows, wastewater treatment plant bypasses and upsets, citizen complaints, and any other environmental emergency calls reported to the agency.

Date of Government Version: 12/30/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/09/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/03/2021

Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Department of Environment & Natural Resources

Telephone: 919-807-6308 Last EDR Contact: 06/02/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

IMD: Incident Management Database

Groundwater and/or soil contamination incidents

Date of Government Version: 01/22/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/29/2021

Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Telephone: 877-623-6748 Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2021 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## SPILLS 90: SPILLS90 data from FirstSearch

Spills 90 includes those spill and release records available exclusively from FirstSearch databases. Typically, they may include chemical, oil and/or hazardous substance spills recorded after 1990. Duplicate records that are already included in EDR incident and release records are not included in Spills 90.

Date of Government Version: 09/27/2012 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2013 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/06/2013

Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: FirstSearch Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2013 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A

Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

### SPILLS 80: SPILLS80 data from FirstSearch

Spills 80 includes those spill and release records available from FirstSearch databases prior to 1990. Typically, they may include chemical, oil and/or hazardous substance spills recorded before 1990. Duplicate records that are already included in EDR incident and release records are not included in Spills 80.

Date of Government Version: 06/14/2001 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/03/2013 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/06/2013

Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: FirstSearch Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 01/03/2013 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A

Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

#### Other Ascertainable Records

## RCRA NonGen / NLR: RCRA - Non Generators / No Longer Regulated

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.

Date of Government Version: 03/22/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/23/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021

Number of Days to Update: 57

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: (404) 562-8651 Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/05/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

#### FUDS: Formerly Used Defense Sites

The listing includes locations of Formerly Used Defense Sites properties where the US Army Corps of Engineers is actively working or will take necessary cleanup actions.

Date of Government Version: 02/11/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/17/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/05/2021

Number of Days to Update: 47

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Telephone: 202-528-4285 Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/30/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

### DOD: Department of Defense Sites

This data set consists of federally owned or administered lands, administered by the Department of Defense, that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2006 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/11/2007

Number of Days to Update: 62

Source: USGS

Telephone: 888-275-8747 Last EDR Contact: 04/16/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/26/2021 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

#### FEDLAND: Federal and Indian Lands

Federally and Indian administrated lands of the United States. Lands included are administrated by: Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, National Wild and Scenic River, National Wildlife Refuge, Public Domain Land, Wilderness, Wilderness Study Area, Wildlife Management Area, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, Department of Justice, Forest Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service.

Date of Government Version: 04/02/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/11/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/06/2019

Number of Days to Update: 574

Source: U.S. Geological Survey Telephone: 888-275-8747 Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2021

Data Release Frequency: N/A

### SCRD DRYCLEANERS: State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing

The State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners was established in 1998, with support from the U.S. EPA Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation. It is comprised of representatives of states with established drycleaner remediation programs. Currently the member states are Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2017 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2017

Number of Days to Update: 63

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 615-532-8599 Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/23/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

### US FIN ASSUR: Financial Assurance Information

All owners and operators of facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste are required to provide proof that they will have sufficient funds to pay for the clean up, closure, and post-closure care of their facilities.

Date of Government Version: 12/14/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/17/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/12/2021

Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-566-1917 Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/05/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

#### EPA WATCH LIST: EPA WATCH LIST

EPA maintains a "Watch List" to facilitate dialogue between EPA, state and local environmental agencies on enforcement matters relating to facilities with alleged violations identified as either significant or high priority. Being on the Watch List does not mean that the facility has actually violated the law only that an investigation by EPA or a state or local environmental agency has led those organizations to allege that an unproven violation has in fact occurred. Being on the Watch List does not represent a higher level of concern regarding the alleged violations that were detected, but instead indicates cases requiring additional dialogue between EPA, state and local agencies - primarily because of the length of time the alleged violation has gone unaddressed or unresolved.

Date of Government Version: 08/30/2013 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/21/2014 Date Made Active in Reports: 06/17/2014

Number of Days to Update: 88

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 617-520-3000 Last EDR Contact: 04/30/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

### 2020 COR ACTION: 2020 Corrective Action Program List

The EPA has set ambitious goals for the RCRA Corrective Action program by creating the 2020 Corrective Action Universe. This RCRA cleanup baseline includes facilities expected to need corrective action. The 2020 universe contains a wide variety of sites. Some properties are heavily contaminated while others were contaminated but have since been cleaned up. Still others have not been fully investigated yet, and may require little or no remediation. Inclusion in the 2020 Universe does not necessarily imply failure on the part of a facility to meet its RCRA obligations.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/08/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/20/2018

Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 703-308-4044 Last EDR Contact: 05/07/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2021

Data Release Frequency: Varies

#### TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

Toxic Substances Control Act. TSCA identifies manufacturers and importers of chemical substances included on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory list. It includes data on the production volume of these substances by plant site.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/17/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/10/2020

Number of Days to Update: 85

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-260-5521 Last EDR Contact: 03/19/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/28/2021 Data Release Frequency: Every 4 Years

#### TRIS: Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System

Toxic Release Inventory System. TRIS identifies facilities which release toxic chemicals to the air, water and land in reportable quantities under SARA Title III Section 313.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/14/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/04/2020

Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-566-0250 Last EDR Contact: 05/17/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/30/2021 Data Release Frequency: Annually

#### SSTS: Section 7 Tracking Systems

Section 7 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended (92 Stat. 829) requires all registered pesticide-producing establishments to submit a report to the Environmental Protection Agency by March 1st each year. Each establishment must report the types and amounts of pesticides, active ingredients and devices being produced, and those having been produced and sold or distributed in the past year.

Date of Government Version: 01/20/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/21/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2021

Number of Days to Update: 60

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-564-4203 Last EDR Contact: 04/20/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021 Data Release Frequency: Annually

#### ROD: Records Of Decision

Record of Decision. ROD documents mandate a permanent remedy at an NPL (Superfund) site containing technical and health information to aid in the cleanup.

Date of Government Version: 04/27/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/03/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021

Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: EPA

Telephone: 703-416-0223 Last EDR Contact: 06/04/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/13/2021 Data Release Frequency: Annually

RMP: Risk Management Plans

When Congress passed the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, it required EPA to publish regulations and guidance for chemical accident prevention at facilities using extremely hazardous substances. The Risk Management Program Rule (RMP Rule) was written to implement Section 112(r) of these amendments. The rule, which built upon existing industry codes and standards, requires companies of all sizes that use certain flammable and toxic substances to develop a Risk Management Program, which includes a(n): Hazard assessment that details the potential effects of an accidental release, an accident history of the last five years, and an evaluation of worst-case and alternative accidental releases; Prevention program that includes safety precautions and maintenance, monitoring, and employee training measures; and Emergency response program that spells out emergency health care, employee training measures and procedures for informing the public and response agencies (e.g the fire department) should an accident occur.

Date of Government Version: 01/22/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/18/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2021

Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-564-8600 Last EDR Contact: 04/19/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

#### RAATS: RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System

RCRA Administration Action Tracking System. RAATS contains records based on enforcement actions issued under RCRA pertaining to major violators and includes administrative and civil actions brought by the EPA. For administration actions after September 30, 1995, data entry in the RAATS database was discontinued. EPA will retain a copy of the database for historical records. It was necessary to terminate RAATS because a decrease in agency resources made it impossible to continue to update the information contained in the database.

Date of Government Version: 04/17/1995 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/03/1995 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/07/1995

Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-564-4104 Last EDR Contact: 06/02/2008

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/01/2008 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

### PRP: Potentially Responsible Parties

A listing of verified Potentially Responsible Parties

Date of Government Version: 12/30/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/14/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/05/2021

Number of Days to Update: 50

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-564-6023 Last EDR Contact: 06/04/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

#### PADS: PCB Activity Database System

PCB Activity Database. PADS Identifies generators, transporters, commercial storers and/or brokers and disposers of PCB's who are required to notify the EPA of such activities.

Date of Government Version: 11/19/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/08/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2021

Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-566-0500 Last EDR Contact: 04/09/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2021 Data Release Frequency: Annually

### ICIS: Integrated Compliance Information System

The Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) supports the information needs of the national enforcement and compliance program as well as the unique needs of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

Date of Government Version: 11/18/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/23/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2017

Number of Days to Update: 79

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-564-2501 Last EDR Contact: 03/31/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FTTS: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

FTTS tracks administrative cases and pesticide enforcement actions and compliance activities related to FIFRA, TSCA and EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act). To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009

Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA/Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances

Telephone: 202-566-1667 Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2017

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

FTTS INSP: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) A listing of FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) inspections and enforcements.

Date of Government Version: 04/09/2009 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/16/2009 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2009

Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-566-1667 Last EDR Contact: 08/18/2017

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/04/2017 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

MLTS: Material Licensing Tracking System

MLTS is maintained by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and contains a list of approximately 8,100 sites which possess or use radioactive materials and which are subject to NRC licensing requirements. To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 03/08/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/11/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2021

Number of Days to Update: 61

Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Telephone: 301-415-7169 Last EDR Contact: 04/16/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

COAL ASH DOE: Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data

A listing of power plants that store ash in surface ponds.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2019 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/01/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/09/2021

Number of Days to Update: 70

Source: Department of Energy Telephone: 202-586-8719 Last EDR Contact: 05/27/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/13/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

COAL ASH EPA: Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List

A listing of coal combustion residues surface impoundments with high hazard potential ratings.

Date of Government Version: 01/12/2017
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/05/2019
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/11/2019

Number of Days to Update: 251

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 05/27/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/13/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

PCB TRANSFORMER: PCB Transformer Registration Database

The database of PCB transformer registrations that includes all PCB registration submittals.

Date of Government Version: 09/13/2019 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/06/2019 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/10/2020

Number of Days to Update: 96

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-566-0517 Last EDR Contact: 05/07/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2021

Data Release Frequency: Varies

**RADINFO: Radiation Information Database** 

The Radiation Information Database (RADINFO) contains information about facilities that are regulated by U.S.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations for radiation and radioactivity.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/2019 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2019 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/23/2019

Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-343-9775 Last EDR Contact: 03/25/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/12/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

### HIST FTTS: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing

A complete administrative case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007

Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-564-2501 Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2007

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

## HIST FTTS INSP: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Inspection & Enforcement Case Listing

A complete inspection and enforcement case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act). Some EPA regions are now closing out records. Because of that, and the fact that some EPA regions are not providing EPA Headquarters with updated records, it was decided to create a HIST FTTS database. It included records that may not be included in the newer FTTS database updates. This database is no longer updated.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/01/2007 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/10/2007

Number of Days to Update: 40

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-564-2501 Last EDR Contact: 12/17/2008

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/2008 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

### DOT OPS: Incident and Accident Data

Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety Incident and Accident data.

Date of Government Version: 01/02/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/28/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/17/2020

Number of Days to Update: 80

Source: Department of Transporation, Office of Pipeline Safety

Telephone: 202-366-4595 Last EDR Contact: 04/27/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/09/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

#### CONSENT: Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees

Major legal settlements that establish responsibility and standards for cleanup at NPL (Superfund) sites. Released periodically by United States District Courts after settlement by parties to litigation matters.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/13/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2021

Number of Days to Update: 68

Source: Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library

Telephone: Varies

Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

### BRS: Biennial Reporting System

The Biennial Reporting System is a national system administered by the EPA that collects data on the generation and management of hazardous waste. BRS captures detailed data from two groups: Large Quantity Generators (LQG) and Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/22/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 11/20/2020

Number of Days to Update: 151

Source: EPA/NTIS Telephone: 800-424-9346 Last EDR Contact: 03/23/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/05/2021 Data Release Frequency: Biennially

INDIAN RESERV: Indian Reservations

This map layer portrays Indian administered lands of the United States that have any area equal to or greater

than 640 acres.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2014 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/14/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/10/2017

Number of Days to Update: 546

Source: USGS

Telephone: 202-208-3710 Last EDR Contact: 04/06/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2021 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FUSRAP: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program

DOE established the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) in 1974 to remediate sites where radioactive contamination remained from Manhattan Project and early U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) operations.

Date of Government Version: 08/08/2017 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2018 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/14/2018

Number of Days to Update: 3

Source: Department of Energy Telephone: 202-586-3559 Last EDR Contact: 04/28/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2021

Data Release Frequency: Varies

UMTRA: Uranium Mill Tailings Sites

Uranium ore was mined by private companies for federal government use in national defense programs. When the mills shut down, large piles of the sand-like material (mill tailings) remain after uranium has been extracted from the ore. Levels of human exposure to radioactive materials from the piles are low; however, in some cases tailings were used as construction materials before the potential health hazards of the tailings were recognized.

Date of Government Version: 08/30/2019 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/15/2019 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/28/2020

Number of Days to Update: 74

Source: Department of Energy Telephone: 505-845-0011 Last EDR Contact: 05/21/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/30/2021

Data Release Frequency: Varies

LEAD SMELTER 1: Lead Smelter Sites

A listing of former lead smelter site locations.

Date of Government Version: 04/27/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/03/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021

Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 703-603-8787 Last EDR Contact: 06/04/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/12/2021

Data Release Frequency: Varies

LEAD SMELTER 2: Lead Smelter Sites

A list of several hundred sites in the U.S. where secondary lead smelting was done from 1931and 1964. These sites may pose a threat to public health through ingestion or inhalation of contaminated soil or dust

Date of Government Version: 04/05/2001 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/27/2010 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/02/2010

Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: American Journal of Public Health

Telephone: 703-305-6451 Last EDR Contact: 12/02/2009 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A

Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

US AIRS (AFS): Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem (AFS)

The database is a sub-system of Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS). AFS contains compliance data on air pollution point sources regulated by the U.S. EPA and/or state and local air regulatory agencies. This information comes from source reports by various stationary sources of air pollution, such as electric power plants, steel mills, factories, and universities, and provides information about the air pollutants they produce. Action, air program, air program pollutant, and general level plant data. It is used to track emissions and compliance data from industrial plants.

Telephone: 202-564-2496

Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2017

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2016 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/26/2016 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2017

Number of Days to Update: 100

US AIRS MINOR: Air Facility System Data A listing of minor source facilities.

Date of Government Version: 10/12/2016
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/26/2016
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/03/2017

Number of Days to Update: 100

Source: EPA

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-564-2496 Last EDR Contact: 09/26/2017

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2018 Data Release Frequency: Annually

US MINES: Mines Master Index File

Contains all mine identification numbers issued for mines active or opened since 1971. The data also includes violation information.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/24/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/19/2021

Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration

Telephone: 303-231-5959 Last EDR Contact: 05/25/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/06/2021 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MINES VIOLATIONS: MSHA Violation Assessment Data

Mines violation and assessment information. Department of Labor, Mine Safety & Health Administration.

Date of Government Version: 11/24/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/30/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 01/25/2021

Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: DOL, Mine Safety & Health Admi

Telephone: 202-693-9424 Last EDR Contact: 05/26/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/13/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

US MINES 2: Ferrous and Nonferrous Metal Mines Database Listing

This map layer includes ferrous (ferrous metal mines are facilities that extract ferrous metals, such as iron ore or molybdenum) and nonferrous (Nonferrous metal mines are facilities that extract nonferrous metals, such as gold, silver, copper, zinc, and lead) metal mines in the United States.

Date of Government Version: 05/06/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/27/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 08/13/2020

Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: USGS

Telephone: 703-648-7709 Last EDR Contact: 05/27/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/06/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

US MINES 3: Active Mines & Mineral Plants Database Listing

Active Mines and Mineral Processing Plant operations for commodities monitored by the Minerals Information Team of the USGS.

Date of Government Version: 04/14/2011 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/08/2011 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/13/2011

Number of Days to Update: 97

Source: USGS

Telephone: 703-648-7709 Last EDR Contact: 05/27/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/06/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

ABANDONED MINES: Abandoned Mines

An inventory of land and water impacted by past mining (primarily coal mining) is maintained by OSMRE to provide information needed to implement the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). The inventory contains information on the location, type, and extent of AML impacts, as well as, information on the cost associated with the reclamation of those problems. The inventory is based upon field surveys by State, Tribal, and OSMRE program officials. It is dynamic to the extent that it is modified as new problems are identified and existing problems are reclaimed.

Date of Government Version: 12/11/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/11/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/02/2021

Number of Days to Update: 81

Source: Department of Interior Telephone: 202-208-2609 Last EDR Contact: 06/02/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FINDS: Facility Index System/Facility Registry System

Facility Index System. FINDS contains both facility information and 'pointers' to other sources that contain more detail. EDR includes the following FINDS databases in this report: PCS (Permit Compliance System), AIRS (Aerometric Information Retrieval System), DOCKET (Enforcement Docket used to manage and track information on civil judicial enforcement cases for all environmental statutes), FURS (Federal Underground Injection Control), C-DOCKET (Criminal Docket System used to track criminal enforcement actions for all environmental statutes), FFIS (Federal Facilities Information System), STATE (State Environmental Laws and Statutes), and PADS (PCB Activity Data System).

Source: EPA

Date of Government Version: 02/03/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/03/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/05/2021

Number of Days to Update: 33

Telephone: (404) 562-9900 Last EDR Contact: 05/18/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/13/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

DOCKET HWC: Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing

A complete list of the Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 11/03/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/17/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/09/2021

Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-564-0527 Last EDR Contact: 05/21/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/06/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

ECHO: Enforcement & Compliance History Information

ECHO provides integrated compliance and enforcement information for about 800,000 regulated facilities nationwide.

Date of Government Version: 01/02/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/08/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2021

Number of Days to Update: 73

Source: Environmental Protection Agency

Telephone: 202-564-2280 Last EDR Contact: 04/06/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

UXO: Unexploded Ordnance Sites

A listing of unexploded ordnance site locations

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2018
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/02/2020
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/17/2020

Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Department of Defense Telephone: 703-704-1564 Last EDR Contact: 04/13/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/26/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

FUELS PROGRAM: EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing

This listing includes facilities that are registered under the Part 80 (Code of Federal Regulations) EPA Fuels Programs. All companies now are required to submit new and updated registrations.

Date of Government Version: 02/17/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/17/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/22/2021

Number of Days to Update: 33

Source: EPA

Telephone: 800-385-6164 Last EDR Contact: 05/14/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/30/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

AIRS: Air Quality Permit Listing

A listing of facilities with air quality permits.

Date of Government Version: 03/09/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/10/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/27/2021

Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 919-707-8726 Last EDR Contact: 06/07/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

ASBESTOS: ASBESTOS
Asbestos notification sites

Date of Government Version: 02/05/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/09/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/03/2021

Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Department of Health & Human Services

Telephone: 919-707-5973 Last EDR Contact: 05/06/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/02/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

COAL ASH: Coal Ash Disposal Sites

A listing of coal combustion products distribution permits issued by the Division for the treatment, storage, transportation, use and disposal of coal combustion products.

Date of Government Version: 09/10/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/23/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/14/2020

Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Department of Environment & Natural Resources

Telephone: 919-807-6359 Last EDR Contact: 03/26/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/05/2021

Data Release Frequency: Varies

DRYCLEANERS: Drycleaning Sites

Potential and known drycleaning sites, active and abandoned, that the Drycleaning Solvent Cleanup Program has knowledge of and entered into this database.

Date of Government Version: 09/08/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/16/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/08/2020

Number of Days to Update: 83

Source: Department of Environment & Natural Resources

Telephone: 919-508-8400 Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/28/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

Financial Assurance 1: Financial Assurance Information Listing

A listing of financial assurance information for underground storage tank facilities. Financial assurance is intended to ensure that resources are available to pay for the cost of closure, post-closure care, and corrective measures if the owner or operator of a regulated facility is unable or unwilling to pay.

Date of Government Version: 01/22/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/03/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/28/2021

Number of Days to Update: 84

Source: Department of Environment & Natural Resources

Telephone: 919-733-1322 Last EDR Contact: 05/03/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/16/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Financial Assurance 2: Financial Assurance Information Listing

Information for solid waste facilities. Financial assurance is intended to ensure that resources are available to pay for the cost of closure, post-closure care, and corrective measures if the owner or operator of a regulated facility is unable or unwilling to pay.

Date of Government Version: 10/02/2012 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/03/2012 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/26/2012

Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: Department of Environmental & Natural Resources

Telephone: 919-508-8496 Last EDR Contact: 04/05/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/05/2021

Data Release Frequency: Varies

Financial Assurance 3: Financial Assurance Information Hazardous waste financial assurance information.

Date of Government Version: 03/08/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/09/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/26/2021

Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Department of Environment & Natural Resources

Telephone: 919-707-8222 Last EDR Contact: 06/02/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

NPDES: NPDES Facility Location Listing

General information regarding NPDES(National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) permits.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2021 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/27/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 04/19/2021

Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Department of Environment & Natural Resources

Telephone: 919-733-7015 Last EDR Contact: 04/27/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 05/10/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

UIC: Underground Injection Wells Listing

A listing of uncerground injection wells locations.

Date of Government Version: 10/26/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/30/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/07/2020

Number of Days to Update: 7

Source: Department of Environment & Natural Resources

Telephone: 919-807-6412 Last EDR Contact: 06/04/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/13/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

AOP: Animal Operation Permits Listing

This listing includes animal operations that are required to be permitted by the state.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/26/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/27/2020

Number of Days to Update: 1

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 919-707-9129 Last EDR Contact: 03/12/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 06/21/2021

Data Release Frequency: Varies

MINES MRDS: Mineral Resources Data System

Mineral Resources Data System

Date of Government Version: 04/06/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/21/2019 Date Made Active in Reports: 10/24/2019

Number of Days to Update: 3

Source: USGS

Telephone: 703-648-6533 Last EDR Contact: 05/27/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/06/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

SEPT HAULERS: Permitted Septage Haulers Listing

This list of all active and permitted Septage Land Application Site (SLAS) and Septage Detention and Treatment Facility (SDTF) sites in North Carolina. The purpose of this map is to provide the public and government entities a visual overview of the businesses that manage septage and septage facilities throughout the state.

Date of Government Version: 05/13/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/07/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/23/2020

Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 919-707-8248 Last EDR Contact: 04/06/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

PCS: Permit Compliance System

PCS is a computerized management information system that contains data on National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit holding facilities. PCS tracks the permit, compliance, and enforcement status of NPDES facilities.

Date of Government Version: 07/14/2011 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/05/2011 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/2011

Number of Days to Update: 55

Source: EPA, Office of Water Telephone: 202-564-2496 Last EDR Contact: 03/31/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2021 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

PCS INACTIVE: Listing of Inactive PCS Permits

An inactive permit is a facility that has shut down or is no longer discharging.

Date of Government Version: 11/05/2014 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/06/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/06/2015

Number of Days to Update: 120

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-564-2496 Last EDR Contact: 03/31/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2021 Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

PCS ENF: Enforcement data

No description is available for this data

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2014 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/05/2015 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/06/2015

Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-564-2497 Last EDR Contact: 03/31/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

CCB: Coal Ash Structural Fills (CCB) Listing

These are not permitted Coal Ash landfills A list all of the now closed Coal Ash Structural Fills (CCB) in North Carolina, in point data form. The purpose is to provide the public and other government entities a visual overview of coal ash structural fills throughout the state and increase public awareness of their current locations.

Date of Government Version: 02/27/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/07/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/23/2020

Number of Days to Update: 78

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 919-707-8248 Last EDR Contact: 04/09/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2021

Data Release Frequency: Varies

PCSRP: Petroleum-Contaminated Soil Remediation Permits

To treat petroleum-contaminated soil in order to protect North Carolinaa??s environment and the health of the citizens of North Carolina.

Date of Government Version: 12/30/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/30/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 03/17/2021

Number of Days to Update: 77

Source: Department of Environmental Quality

Telephone: 919-707-8248 Last EDR Contact: 04/06/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2021 Data Release Frequency: Varies

### **EDR HIGH RISK HISTORICAL RECORDS**

#### **EDR Exclusive Records**

EDR MGP: EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

The EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plant Database includes records of coal gas plants (manufactured gas plants) compiled by EDR's researchers. Manufactured gas sites were used in the United States from the 1800's to 1950's to produce a gas that could be distributed and used as fuel. These plants used whale oil, rosin, coal, or a mixture of coal, oil, and water that also produced a significant amount of waste. Many of the byproducts of the gas production, such as coal tar (oily waste containing volatile and non-volatile chemicals), sludges, oils and other compounds are potentially hazardous to human health and the environment. The byproduct from this process was frequently disposed of directly at the plant site and can remain or spread slowly, serving as a continuous source of soil and groundwater contamination.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A

Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc. Telephone: N/A Last EDR Contact: N/A

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A

Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

EDR Hist Auto: EDR Exclusive Historical Auto Stations

EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential gas station/filling station/service station sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include gas station/filling station/service station establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to gas, gas station, gasoline station, filling station, auto, automobile repair, auto service station, service station, etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

Date of Government Version: N/A Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A Date Made Active in Reports: N/A Number of Days to Update: N/A Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A Data Release Frequency: Varies

EDR Hist Cleaner: EDR Exclusive Historical Cleaners

EDR has searched selected national collections of business directories and has collected listings of potential dry cleaner sites that were available to EDR researchers. EDR's review was limited to those categories of sources that might, in EDR's opinion, include dry cleaning establishments. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to dry cleaners, cleaners, laundry, laundromat, cleaning/laundry, wash & dry etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records", or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc. Telephone: N/A Last EDR Contact: N/A

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A Data Release Frequency: Varies

### **EDR RECOVERED GOVERNMENT ARCHIVES**

#### Exclusive Recovered Govt. Archives

RGA HWS: Recovered Government Archive State Hazardous Waste Facilities List

The EDR Recovered Government Archive State Hazardous Waste database provides a list of SHWS incidents derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. Compiled from Records formerly available from the Department of Environment, Health and Natural Resources in North Carolina.

Date of Government Version: N/A Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013 Date Made Active in Reports: 12/24/2013 Number of Days to Update: 176 Source: Department of Environment, Health and Natural Resources

Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A Data Release Frequency: Varies

RGA LF: Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities List

The EDR Recovered Government Archive Landfill database provides a list of landfills derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. Compiled from Records formerly available from the Department of Environment, Health and Natural Resources in North Carolina.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/13/2014
Number of Days to Update: 196

Source: Department of Environment, Health and Natural Resources

Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A Data Release Frequency: Varies

RGA LUST: Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank

The EDR Recovered Government Archive Leaking Underground Storage Tank database provides a list of LUST incidents derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. Compiled from Records formerly available from the Department of Environment, Health and Natural Resources in North Carolina.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/01/2013
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/20/2013
Number of Days to Update: 172

Source: Department of Environment, Health and Natural Resources

Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 06/01/2012 Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A Data Release Frequency: Varies

### OTHER DATABASE(S)

Depending on the geographic area covered by this report, the data provided in these specialty databases may or may not be complete. For example, the existence of wetlands information data in a specific report does not mean that all wetlands in the area covered by the report are included. Moreover, the absence of any reported wetlands information does not necessarily mean that wetlands do not exist in the area covered by the report.

CT MANIFEST: Hazardous Waste Manifest Data

Facility and manifest data. Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a tsd facility.

Date of Government Version: 10/05/2020 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/17/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2021

Number of Days to Update: 82

Source: Department of Energy & Environmental Protection

Telephone: 860-424-3375 Last EDR Contact: 05/11/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/23/2021 Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

NJ MANIFEST: Manifest Information

Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/10/2019 Date Made Active in Reports: 05/16/2019

Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 04/09/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/19/2021 Data Release Frequency: Annually

NY MANIFEST: Facility and Manifest Data

Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a TSD

facility.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/2019 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/29/2020 Date Made Active in Reports: 07/10/2020

Number of Days to Update: 72

Source: Department of Environmental Conservation

Telephone: 518-402-8651 Last EDR Contact: 04/30/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/09/2021 Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PA MANIFEST: Manifest Information

Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/19/2019 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/10/2019

Number of Days to Update: 53

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 717-783-8990 Last EDR Contact: 04/09/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 07/26/2021 Data Release Frequency: Annually

RI MANIFEST: Manifest information

Hazardous waste manifest information

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2019 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/11/2021 Date Made Active in Reports: 02/24/2021

Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Department of Environmental Management

Telephone: 401-222-2797 Last EDR Contact: 05/13/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 08/30/2021 Data Release Frequency: Annually

WI MANIFEST: Manifest Information

Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 05/31/2018 Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/19/2019 Date Made Active in Reports: 09/03/2019

Number of Days to Update: 76

Source: Department of Natural Resources

Telephone: N/A

Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2021

Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 09/20/2021 Data Release Frequency: Annually

#### Oil/Gas Pipelines

Source: Endeavor Business Media

Petroleum Bundle (Crude Oil, Refined Products, Petrochemicals, Gas Liquids (LPG/NGL), and Specialty Gases (Miscellaneous)) N = Natural Gas Bundle (Natural Gas, Gas Liquids (LPG/NGL), and Specialty Gases (Miscellaneous)). This map includes information copyrighted by Endeavor Business Media. This information is provided on a best effort basis and Endeavor Business Media does not guarantee its accuracy nor warrant its fitness for any particular purpose. Such information has been reprinted with the permission of Endeavor Business Media.

Electric Power Transmission Line Data

Source: Endeavor Business Media

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Sensitive Receptors: There are individuals deemed sensitive receptors due to their fragile immune systems and special sensitivity to environmental discharges. These sensitive receptors typically include the elderly, the sick, and children. While the location of all sensitive receptors cannot be determined, EDR indicates those buildings and facilities - schools, daycares, hospitals, medical centers, and nursing homes - where individuals who are sensitive receptors are likely to be located.

#### AHA Hospitals:

Source: American Hospital Association, Inc.

Telephone: 312-280-5991

The database includes a listing of hospitals based on the American Hospital Association's annual survey of hospitals.

Medical Centers: Provider of Services Listing

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

Telephone: 410-786-3000

A listing of hospitals with Medicare provider number, produced by Centers of Medicare & Medicaid Services,

a federal agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

#### **Nursing Homes**

Source: National Institutes of Health

Telephone: 301-594-6248

Information on Medicare and Medicaid certified nursing homes in the United States.

### Public Schools

Source: National Center for Education Statistics

Telephone: 202-502-7300

The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on elementary

and secondary public education in the United States. It is a comprehensive, annual, national statistical database of all public elementary and secondary schools and school districts, which contains data that are comparable across all states.

Private Schools

Source: National Center for Education Statistics

Telephone: 202-502-7300

The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on private school locations in the United States.

Daycare Centers: Child Care Facility List

Source: Department of Health & Human Services

Telephone: 919-662-4499

Flood Zone Data: This data was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA. It includes the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) which incorporates Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) data and Q3 data from FEMA in areas not covered by NFHL.

Source: FEMA

Telephone: 877-336-2627

Date of Government Version: 2003, 2015

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005 and 2010 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

State Wetlands Data: Wetland Inventory Source: US Fish & Wildlife Service

Telephone: 703-358-2171

Current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map Source: U.S. Geological Survey

## STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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# **GEOCHECK®-PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE ADDENDUM**

### **TARGET PROPERTY ADDRESS**

STINKING QUARTER MITIGATION SITE 2330 NC-62 JULIAN, NC 27283

## **TARGET PROPERTY COORDINATES**

Latitude (North): 35.921106 - 35° 55' 15.98" Longitude (West): 79.639044 - 79° 38' 20.56"

Universal Tranverse Mercator: Zone 17 UTM X (Meters): 622788.3 UTM Y (Meters): 3975853.5

Elevation: 688 ft. above sea level

## **USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP**

Target Property Map: 5945663 CLIMAX, NC

Version Date: 2013

East Map: 5945539 KIMESVILLE, NC

Version Date: 2013

EDR's GeoCheck Physical Setting Source Addendum is provided to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of potential contaminant migration.

Assessment of the impact of contaminant migration generally has two principle investigative components:

- 1. Groundwater flow direction, and
- 2. Groundwater flow velocity.

Groundwater flow direction may be impacted by surface topography, hydrology, hydrogeology, characteristics of the soil, and nearby wells. Groundwater flow velocity is generally impacted by the nature of the geologic strata.

# **GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY**

## **GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION INFORMATION**

Groundwater flow direction for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site-specific well data. If such data is not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, such as surface topographic information, hydrologic information, hydrogeologic data collected on nearby properties, and regional groundwater flow information (from deep aquifers).

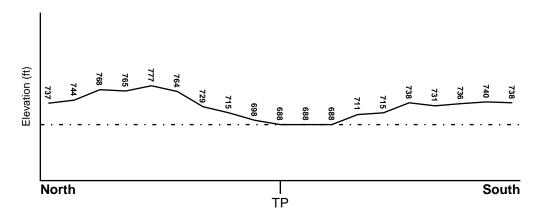
## **TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION**

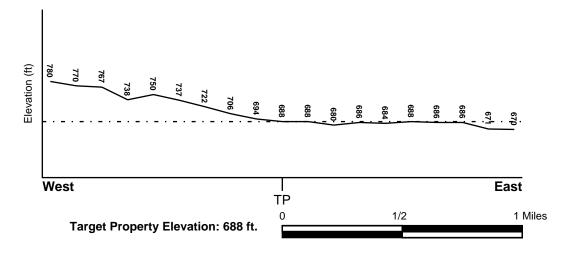
Surface topography may be indicative of the direction of surficial groundwater flow. This information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

### TARGET PROPERTY TOPOGRAPHY

General Topographic Gradient: General SE

#### SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY: ELEVATION PROFILES





Source: Topography has been determined from the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified.

## **GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY**

### **HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION**

Surface water can act as a hydrologic barrier to groundwater flow. Such hydrologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Refer to the Physical Setting Source Map following this summary for hydrologic information (major waterways and bodies of water).

### **FEMA FLOOD ZONE**

Flood Plain Panel at Target Property FEMA Source Type

3710871900J FEMA FIRM Flood data

Additional Panels in search area: FEMA Source Type

 3710870900J
 FEMA FIRM Flood data

 3710871800K
 FEMA FIRM Flood data

 3710870800K
 FEMA FIRM Flood data

**NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY** 

NWI Quad at Target Property Data Coverage

CLIMAX YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

#### HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Hydrogeologic information obtained by installation of wells on a specific site can often be an indicator of groundwater flow direction in the immediate area. Such hydrogeologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

## **AQUIFLOW®**

Search Radius: 1.000 Mile.

EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted by environmental professionals to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, groundwater flow direction as determined hydrogeologically, and the depth to water table.

LOCATION GENERAL DIRECTION

MAP ID FROM TP GROUNDWATER FLOW

Not Reported

## **GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY**

## **GROUNDWATER FLOW VELOCITY INFORMATION**

Groundwater flow velocity information for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site specific geologic and soil strata data. If such data are not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, including geologic age identification, rock stratigraphic unit and soil characteristics data collected on nearby properties and regional soil information. In general, contaminant plumes move more quickly through sandy-gravelly types of soils than silty-clayey types of soils.

## GEOLOGIC INFORMATION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

Geologic information can be used by the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the relative speed at which contaminant migration may be occurring.

### **ROCK STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT**

#### **GEOLOGIC AGE IDENTIFICATION**

Era: Paleozoic Category: Plutonic and Intrusive Rocks

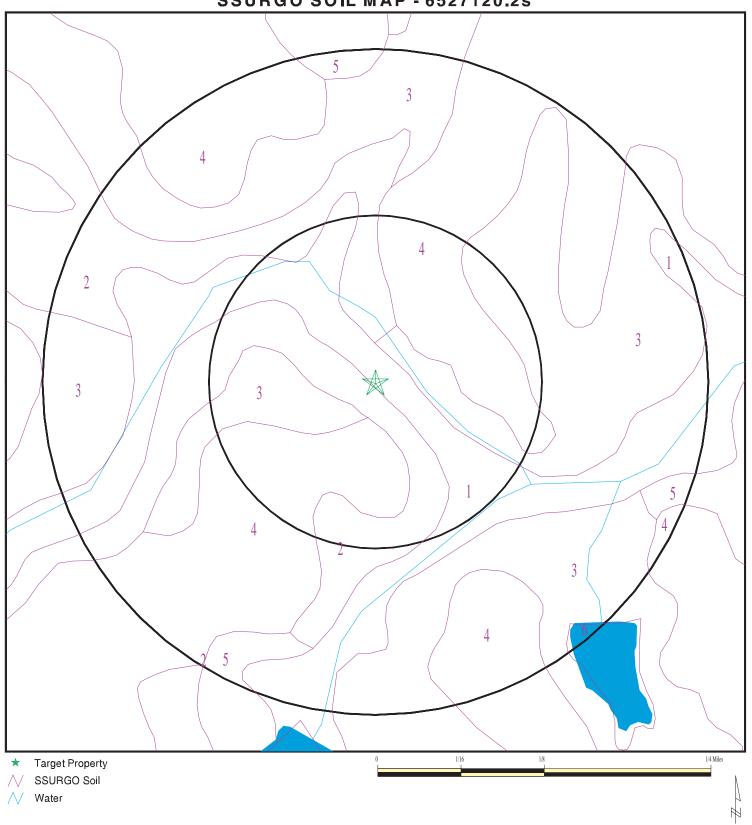
System: Ordovian

Series: Lower Paleozoic granitic rocks

Code: Pzg1 (decoded above as Era, System & Series)

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - a digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

# **SSURGO SOIL MAP - 6527120.2s**



SITE NAME: Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site ADDRESS: 2330 NC-62 Julian NC 27283

LAT/LONG: 35.921106 / 79.639044 CLIENT: Restoration Systems, LLC CONTACT: JD Hamby INQUIRY #: 6527120.2s

DATE: June 08, 2021 12:40 pm

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## DOMINANT SOIL COMPOSITION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Soil Conservation Service (SCS) leads the National Cooperative Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. The following information is based on Soil Conservation Service SSURGO data.

Soil Map ID: 1

Soil Component Name: Chewacla

Soil Surface Texture: loam

Hydrologic Group: Class C - Slow infiltration rates. Soils with layers impeding downward

movement of water, or soils with moderately fine or fine textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Somewhat poorly drained

Hydric Status: Partially hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 38 inches

	Soil Layer Information							
	Bou	ındary		Classification				
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil	hydraulic conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)	
1	0 inches	5 inches	loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 14	Max: 6.5 Min: 3.6	
2	5 inches	14 inches	silty clay loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 14	Max: 6.5 Min: 3.6	
3	14 inches	22 inches	sandy clay loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 14	Max: 6.5 Min: 3.6	

	Soil Layer Information							
	Bou	ındary		Classification		Saturated hydraulic		
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil	conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)	
4	22 inches	50 inches	clay loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 14	Max: 6.5 Min: 3.6	
5	50 inches	59 inches	loamy fine sand	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 141 Min: 14	Max: 6.5 Min: 3.6	

## Soil Map ID: 2

Soil Component Name: Vance

Soil Surface Texture: sandy loam

Class C - Slow infiltration rates. Soils with layers impeding downward movement of water, or soils with moderately fine or fine textures. Hydrologic Group:

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

			Soil Layer	r Information			
	Boundary			Classification		Saturated hydraulic	
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil	conductivity micro m/sec	
1	0 inches	5 inches	sandy loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 5.5 Min: 4.5

	Soil Layer Information							
	Вои	ındary		Classif	fication	Saturated hydraulic		
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil	conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)	
2	5 inches	40 inches		Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 5.5 Min: 4.5	
3	40 inches	72 inches	clay loam	Granular materials (35 pct. or less passing No. 200), Silty, or Clayey Gravel and Sand.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand. COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 5.5 Min: 4.5	

## Soil Map ID: 3

Soil Component Name: Vance

Soil Surface Texture: sandy loam

Class C - Slow infiltration rates. Soils with layers impeding downward movement of water, or soils with moderately fine or fine textures. Hydrologic Group:

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

			Soil Layer	Information			
	Bou	ındary		Classification		Saturated hydraulic	
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		Soil Reaction (pH)
1	35 inches	50 inches	sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit 50% or more), Fat Clay.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 5.5 Min: 4.5

	Soil Layer Information								
	Вои	ındary		Classi	fication	Saturated hydraulic			
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil	conductivity micro m/sec			
2	50 inches	61 inches	clay loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit 50% or more), Fat Clay.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 5.5 Min: 4.5		
3	0 inches	5 inches	sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit 50% or more), Fat Clay.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 5.5 Min: 4.5		
4	5 inches	35 inches	clay	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit 50% or more), Fat Clay.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 5.5 Min: 4.5		

## Soil Map ID: 4

Soil Component Name: Vance

Soil Surface Texture: sandy loam

Hydrologic Group: Class C - Slow infiltration rates. Soils with layers impeding downward

movement of water, or soils with moderately fine or fine textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

Soil Layer Information								
	Bou	ındary		Classification		Saturated hydraulic		
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil	conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)	
1	35 inches	50 inches	sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit 50% or more), Fat Clay.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 5.5 Min: 4.5	
2	50 inches	78 inches	clay loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit 50% or more), Fat Clay.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 5.5 Min: 4.5	
3	0 inches	5 inches	sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit 50% or more), Fat Clay.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 5.5 Min: 4.5	
4	5 inches	35 inches	clay	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit 50% or more), Fat Clay.	Max: 1.4 Min: 0.42	Max: 5.5 Min: 4.5	

## Soil Map ID: 5

Soil Component Name: Helena

Soil Surface Texture: sandy loam

Hydrologic Group: Class C - Slow infiltration rates. Soils with layers impeding downward

movement of water, or soils with moderately fine or fine textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Moderately well drained

Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: High

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 61 inches

			Soil Layer	Information			
	Bou	ındary		Classification		Saturated hydraulic	
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil	conductivity micro m/sec	Soil Reaction (pH)
1	0 inches	12 inches	sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 5.5 Min: 3.5
2	12 inches	29 inches	clay	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 5.5 Min: 3.5
3	29 inches	44 inches	fine sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 5.5 Min: 3.5
4	44 inches	78 inches	gravelly sandy loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Clayey sand.	Max: 14 Min: 4	Max: 5.5 Min: 3.5

## Soil Map ID: 6

Soil Component Name: Water

Soil Surface Texture: sandy loam

Hydrologic Group: Class C - Slow infiltration rates. Soils with layers impeding downward

movement of water, or soils with moderately fine or fine textures.

Soil Drainage Class: Hydric Status: Not hydric

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: Not Reported

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 0 inches

Depth to Watertable Min: > 0 inches

No Layer Information available.

## **LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS**

EDR Local/Regional Water Agency records provide water well information to assist the environmental professional in assessing sources that may impact ground water flow direction, and in forming an opinion about the impact of contaminant migration on nearby drinking water wells.

## WELL SEARCH DISTANCE INFORMATION

DATABASE SEARCH DISTANCE (miles)

Federal USGS 1.000

Federal FRDS PWS Nearest PWS within 1 mile

State Database 1.000

FEDERAL USGS WELL INFORMATION

LOCATION

MAP ID WELL ID FROM TP

1 USGS40000891657 1/2 - 1 Mile South

FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

LOCATION

MAP ID WELL ID FROM TP

No PWS System Found

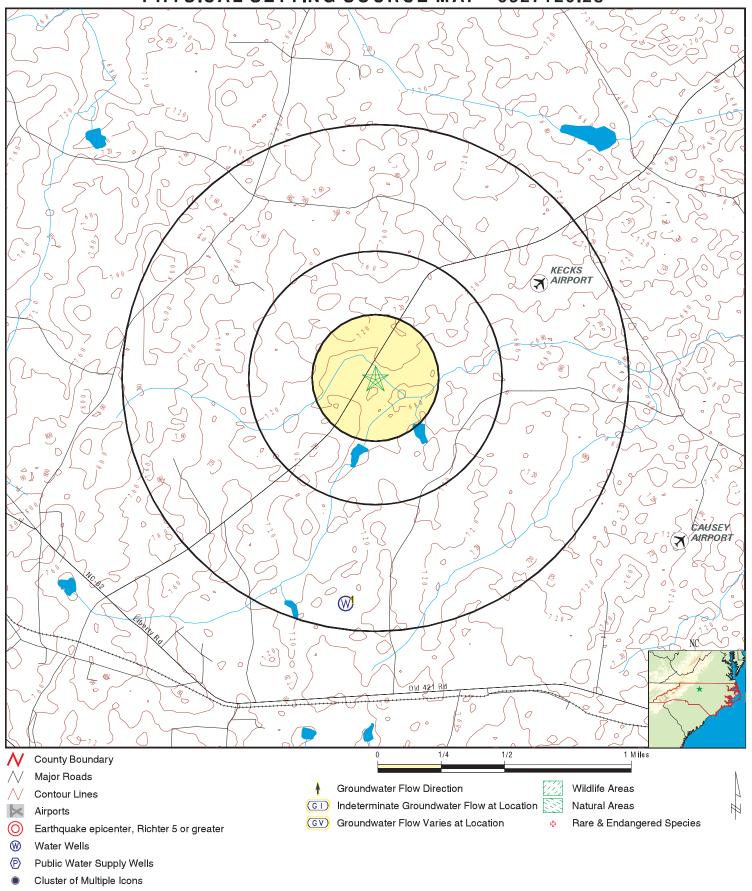
Note: PWS System location is not always the same as well location.

STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

LOCATION MAP ID WELL ID FROM TP

No Wells Found

# PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP - 6527120.2s



SITE NAME: Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site ADDRESS: 2330 NC-62
Julian NC 27283

LAT/LONG: 35.921106 / 79.639044 Restoration Systems, LLC

CLIENT: Restoration CONTACT: JD Hamby

INQUIRY#: 6527120.2s

DATE: June 08, 2021 12:40 pm

## **GEOCHECK®-PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS**

Map ID Direction Distance

Elevation Database EDR ID Number

1 South FED USGS USGS40000891657 1/2 - 1 Mile

1/2 - 1 Mile Higher

Organization ID: USGS-NC

Organization Name: USGS North Carolina Water Science Center

Monitor Location: GU-531 NEAR JULIAN, NC Type: Well

Description: GUILFORD COUNTY GROUND-WATER PROJECT
HUC: 03030002 Drainage Area: Not Reported
Drainage Area Units: Not Reported Contrib Drainage Area: Not Reported

Contrib Drainage Area Unts: Not Reported

Aquifer: Piedmont and Blue Ridge crystalline-rock aquifers

Formation Type: Felsic Metaigneous Rock Aquifer Type: Unconfined single aquifer

Construction Date: 19900322 Well Depth: 145

Well Depth Units: ft Well Hole Depth: Not Reported

Well Hole Depth Units: Not Reported

Ground water levels, Number of Measurements: 1 Level reading date: 1990

Feet below surface: 5 Feet to sea level: Not Reported

Note: Not Reported

# GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS RADON

## AREA RADON INFORMATION

State Database: NC Radon

Radon Test Results

Num Results	Avg pCi/L	Min pCi/L	Max pCi/L
1	1.00	1	1

Federal EPA Radon Zone for GUILFORD County: 3

Note: Zone 1 indoor average level > 4 pCi/L.

: Zone 2 indoor average level >= 2 pCi/L and <= 4 pCi/L.

: Zone 3 indoor average level < 2 pCi/L.

Federal Area Radon Information for Zip Code: 27283

Number of sites tested: 1

Area Average Activity % <4 pCi/L % 4-20 pCi/L % >20 pCi/L Living Area - 1st Floor 0.700 pCi/L 100% 0% 0% Living Area - 2nd Floor Not Reported Not Reported Not Reported Not Reported Not Reported Not Reported Basement Not Reported Not Reported

## PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

### **TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION**

USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model (DEM)

Source: United States Geologic Survey

EDR acquired the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model in 2002 and updated it in 2006. The 7.5 minute DEM corresponds to the USGS 1:24,000- and 1:25,000-scale topographic quadrangle maps. The DEM provides elevation data with consistent elevation units and projection.

Current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map Source: U.S. Geological Survey

## HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Flood Zone Data: This data was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA. It includes the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) which incorporates Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) data and Q3 data from FEMA in areas not covered by NFHL.

Source: FEMA

Telephone: 877-336-2627

Date of Government Version: 2003, 2015

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005 and 2010 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

State Wetlands Data: Wetland Inventory Source: US Fish & Wildlife Service

Telephone: 703-358-2171

## HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

AQUIFLOW<sup>R</sup> Information System

Source: EDR proprietary database of groundwater flow information

EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System (AIS) to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, hydrogeologically determined groundwater flow direction and depth to water table information.

## **GEOLOGIC INFORMATION**

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit

Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - A digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

STATSGO: State Soil Geographic Database

Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) leads the national Conservation Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. Soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing more detailed (SSURGO) soil survey maps.

SSURGO: Soil Survey Geographic Database

Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

Telephone: 800-672-5559

SSURGO is the most detailed level of mapping done by the Natural Resources Conservation Service, mapping scales generally range from 1:12,000 to 1:63,360. Field mapping methods using national standards are used to construct the soil maps in the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database. SSURGO digitizing duplicates the original soil survey maps. This level of mapping is designed for use by landowners, townships and county natural resource planning and management.

## PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

## LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

FEDERAL WATER WELLS

PWS: Public Water Systems

Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water

Telephone: 202-564-3750

Public Water System data from the Federal Reporting Data System. A PWS is any water system which provides water to at least 25 people for at least 60 days annually. PWSs provide water from wells, rivers and other sources.

PWS ENF: Public Water Systems Violation and Enforcement Data

Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water

Telephone: 202-564-3750

Violation and Enforcement data for Public Water Systems from the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) after August 1995. Prior to August 1995, the data came from the Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS).

USGS Water Wells: USGS National Water Inventory System (NWIS)

This database contains descriptive information on sites where the USGS collects or has collected data on surface water and/or groundwater. The groundwater data includes information on wells, springs, and other sources of groundwater.

STATE RECORDS

North Carolina Public Water Supply Wells Source: Department of Environmental Health

Telephone: 919-715-3243

## OTHER STATE DATABASE INFORMATION

North Carolina Wildlife Resources/Game Lands

Source: Center for Geographic Information and Analysis

Telephone: 919-733-2090

All publicly owned game lands managed by the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission and as listed in Hunting and Fishing Maps.

NC Natural Heritage Sites: Natural Heritage Element Occurrence Sites

Source: Natural Heritage Occurrence Sites Center for Geographic Information and Analysis

Telephone: 919-733-2090

A point coverage identifying locations of rare and endangered species, occurrences of exemplary or unique natural ecosystems (terrestrial or aquatic), and special animal habitats (e.g., colonial waterbird nesting sites).

NC Natural Areas: Significant Natural Heritage Areas

Source: Center for Geographic Information and Analysis

Telephone: 919-733-2090

A polygon converage identifying sites (terrestrial or aquatic) that have particular biodiversity significance.

A site's significance may be due to the presenceof rare species, rare or high quality natural communities, or other important ecological features.

## **RADON**

State Database: NC Radon

Source: Department of Environment & Natural Resources

Telephone: 919-733-4984

Radon Statistical and Non Statiscal Data

Area Radon Information

Source: USGS

Telephone: 703-356-4020

The National Radon Database has been developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

(USEPA) and is a compilation of the EPA/State Residential Radon Survey and the National Residential Radon Survey. The study covers the years 1986 - 1992. Where necessary data has been supplemented by information collected at

private sources such as universities and research institutions.

## PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

EPA Radon Zones Source: EPA

Telephone: 703-356-4020

Sections 307 & 309 of IRAA directed EPA to list and identify areas of U.S. with the potential for elevated indoor

radon levels.

## OTHER

Airport Landing Facilities: Private and public use landing facilities

Source: Federal Aviation Administration, 800-457-6656

Epicenters: World earthquake epicenters, Richter 5 or greater

Source: Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Earthquake Fault Lines: The fault lines displayed on EDR's Topographic map are digitized quaternary faultlines, prepared

in 1975 by the United State Geological Survey

## STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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# Appendix F: FEMA Coordination

From: Brent Gatlin

To: <u>Grant Lewis</u>; <u>Worth Creech</u>

Cc: Kaye Graybeal; Teresa Andrews; Josh Dalton

Subject: RE: EEP Floodplain Requirement Checklist - Stinking Quarter Stream Restoration Site

**Date:** Wednesday, January 19, 2022 12:08:50 PM

Attachments: <u>image003.png</u>

image004.png image005.png image006.png image008.png image009.png image010.png image011.png image012.png image013.png image000061.png image488994.png image357392.png image793217.png

TA-21-10-GCPL-09184 STAFF REPORT - Floodplain No-fill Provision.pdf

## Grant,

Attached is Staff Report with the proposed text amendment to our ordinance which is on the agenda for tomorrow's Board of County Commissioners meeting tomorrow. The amendment already passed Planning Board and now just needs BOCC approval which we hope and expect to receive tomorrow. See page 2 of attached (highlighted portion is the language being added to ordinance).

This amendment (once approved) will provide an exclusion to the no-fill provision, which allows minor filling where needed to protect or restore natural floodplain function, such as part of a stream restoration project.

Regards, Brent



# Brent Gatlin, PE, LEED AP Watershed-Stormwater Engineer PLN/Inspections

## **Guilford County Government**

400 West Market Street, Greensboro, NC 27401

336-641-3753 | m: 336-402-4353

kgatlin@guilfordcountync.gov | www.guilfordcountync.gov



**From:** Brent Gatlin < kgatlin@guilfordcountync.gov>

Sent: Thursday, September 30, 2021 10:42 AM

**To:** Grant Lewis <glewis@axiomenvironmental.org>; Worth Creech

<worth@restorationsystems.com>

**Cc:** Kaye Graybeal < kgraybeal@guilfordcountync.gov>; Teresa Andrews

<tandrews@guilfordcountync.gov>; Josh Dalton <jdalton@sungatedesign.com>

Subject: RE: EEP Floodplain Requirement Checklist - Stinking Quarter Stream Restoration Site

## Grant,

Attached is some additional feedback we've received from CRS so far. Please take a look and let me know if you have any additional thoughts or questions.

We are reviewing and assessing our options with CRS as to what amendments can be made to our ordinance to allow such a project while keeping our current CRS score. We prefer remaining contact with CRS as this point as this pertains to more than this one project and of course our CRS certification/score.

Thank You,



# Brent Gatlin, PE, LEED AP Watershed-Stormwater Engineer PLN/Inspections

## **Guilford County Government**

400 West Market Street, Greensboro, NC 27401

<u>336-641-3753</u> | m: <u>336-402-4353</u>

kgatlin@guilfordcountync.gov | www.guilfordcountync.gov



From: Grant Lewis <<u>glewis@axiomenvironmental.org</u>>

**Sent:** Wednesday, September 29, 2021 10:44 AM

**To:** Brent Gatlin < kgatlin@guilfordcountync.gov >; Worth Creech < worth@restorationsystems.com >

**Cc:** Kaye Graybeal < kgraybeal@guilfordcountync.gov >; Teresa Andrews

<tandrews@guilfordcountync.gov>; Josh Dalton <idalton@sungatedesign.com>

Subject: RE: EEP Floodplain Requirement Checklist - Stinking Quarter Stream Restoration Site

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Hello Brent;

I wanted to check in if you had updates from your CRS folks to determine concerning our stream restoration project in Guilford County. Given the minor fill allowance for "natural floodplain functions" such as channel restoration projects, it seems we should be exempt.

We will begin studies in earnest in about a month and would like to have some resolution, or at least the beginning of discussions as soon as possible. May we contact someone and initiate consultation?

Thanks for your assistance Brent. It is much appreciated.

Grant

Grant Lewis
Senior Project Manager
Axiom Environmental, Inc.
218 Snow Avenue
Raleigh, North Carolina 27603
glewis@axiomenvironmental.org
(919) 215-1693 (cell)

\_\_\_\_\_

From: Brent Gatlin < kgatlin@guilfordcountync.gov>

Sent: Friday, September 3, 2021 10:24 AM

**To:** Worth Creech < <u>worth@restorationsystems.com</u>>; Grant Lewis

<glewis@axiomenvironmental.org>

**Cc:** Kaye Graybeal < kgraybeal@guilfordcountync.gov >; Teresa Andrews

<tandrews@guilfordcountync.gov>; Josh Dalton <<u>idalton@sungatedesign.com</u>>

Subject: RE: EEP Floodplain Requirement Checklist - Stinking Quarter Stream Restoration Site

## Worth,

Thanks for the info. FYI – the "no fill" provision was added to Guilford County's ordinance in 2017/2018 to achieve the CRS points/score we now have, so it wasn't around at the time of those earlier projects you mentioned, but good to know you have experience in the area. Will let you all know once we have more feedback from the CRS folks.



# Brent Gatlin, PE, LEED AP Watershed-Stormwater Engineer PLN/Inspections

## **Guilford County Government**

400 West Market Street, Greensboro, NC 27401

336-641-3753 | m: 336-402-4353

kgatlin@guilfordcountync.gov | www.guilfordcountync.gov



**From:** Worth Creech < <u>worth@restorationsystems.com</u>>

**Sent:** Friday, September 3, 2021 10:07 AM

**To:** Brent Gatlin < kgatlin@guilfordcountync.gov >; Grant Lewis < glewis@axiomenvironmental.org >

**Cc:** Kaye Graybeal < kgraybeal@guilfordcountync.gov >; Teresa Andrews

<tandrews@guilfordcountync.gov>; Josh Dalton <<u>idalton@sungatedesign.com</u>>

Subject: RE: EEP Floodplain Requirement Checklist - Stinking Quarter Stream Restoration Site

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Thank you Brent. Grant is on a backwoods vacation this week. The Stinking Quarter project is my company, Restoration Systems' and we are happy to discuss how to resolve this. I just now read through your email attachment and I think you have asked the correct questions. I do think a Teams call would be great. Hopefully we can set something up next week when Grant returns.

Also, We have a history of doing restoration in Guilford County with the Causey Farm Stream and Wetland Site as mitigation for the FEDEX Hub back in 2004 (just downstream of this site), the Haw River Wetland Site on the Guilford /Rockingham boundary on Church Street in 2005 which was performed for NCDMS, and the NCDMS Holly Grove Stream Site completed in 2008 off of Highway 61 near Osceola. I'm sure there are many more similar projects completed as well over the years by other firms.

Thanks again and look forward to working with you to resolve this. Worth

**From:** Brent Gatlin < <u>kgatlin@guilfordcountync.gov</u>>

Sent: Thursday, September 2, 2021 10:57 AM

**To:** Grant Lewis <<u>glewis@axiomenvironmental.org</u>>

**Cc:** Kaye Graybeal < kgraybeal@guilfordcountync.gov >; Teresa Andrews

<tandrews@guilfordcountync.gov>; Josh Dalton <idalton@sungatedesign.com>; Worth Creech

<worth@restorationsystems.com>

Subject: RE: EEP Floodplain Requirement Checklist - Stinking Quarter Stream Restoration Site

## Grant,

We received some initial feedback from CRS and requested further clarification, though I don't have direct response to my specific questions yet (correspondence attached). I think it would be best for the County to have some discussion with our CRS rep first, then hopefully they would be willing to have call / Teams meeting with all of us to discuss more the specific questions stream restoration / project related questions you may have. Take a look at attached and let me know if there is anything you would like us to run by them in the meantime.

Thank You for your patience and we will let you know once we have more info from the CRS reps.



Brent Gatlin, PE, LEED AP
Watershed-Stormwater Engineer
PLN/Inspections

**Guilford County Government** 

400 West Market Street, Greensboro, NC 27401

336-641-3753 | m: <u>336-402-4353</u>



**From:** Grant Lewis <<u>glewis@axiomenvironmental.org</u>>

**Sent:** Thursday, August 19, 2021 3:21 PM

**To:** Brent Gatlin < kgatlin@guilfordcountync.gov >

**Cc:** Kaye Graybeal < kgraybeal@guilfordcountync.gov >; Teresa Andrews

<tandrews@guilfordcountync.gov>; Josh Dalton <iallowedguilfordcountync.gov>;

(worth@restorationsystems.com) <worth@restorationsystems.com>

Subject: RE: EEP Floodplain Requirement Checklist - Stinking Quarter Stream Restoration Site

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Hey Brent;

I appreciate you time and would like to continue discussions concerning the Minor Fill requirement for the Guilford County CRS rating system. We are in the early stages of our stream and wetland restoration project, so we have time to figure out the best way forward with the project. Would it be possible to discuss our project with the CRS specialist and/or County to determine if we would affect the CSR rating? If so, what is the best avenue for discussions? Any insight would be helpful and appreciated.

Thank you Grant

Grant Lewis
Senior Project Manager
Axiom Environmental, Inc.
218 Snow Avenue
Raleigh, North Carolina 27603
glewis@axiomenvironmental.org
(919) 215-1693 (cell)

From: Brent Gatlin <kgatlin@guilfordcountync.gov>

Sent: Thursday, August 12, 2021 1:00 PM

**To:** Grant Lewis <<u>glewis@axiomenvironmental.org</u>>

**Cc:** Kaye Graybeal <<u>kgraybeal@guilfordcountync.gov</u>>; Teresa Andrews

<tandrews@guilfordcountync.gov>

Subject: RE: EEP Floodplain Requirement Checklist - Stinking Quarter Stream Restoration Site

Hello Grant,

I left you a message earlier. Please give me a call when you get a chance. I know this seems simple and we of course want to promote stream and wetland restoration & mitigation projects, but we currently have an issue with the "no-fill" provision in our ordinance that does not allow fill anywhere in the floodplain. This includes not approving CLOMRs based on fill.

This no-fill provision stems for FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS) for which we receive points for Activity 430 Higher Regulatory Standard - Element DL1 "Prohibition of fill". This higher regulation allows us to have a CRS Score = 7 giving residents in floodplains in Guilford County unincorporated area a discount on flood insurance. Any variance from this would result in the County losing our CRS Score and residents losing their discount.

There is a provision highlighted below that allows "minor filling" to restore natural floodplain functions, such as a part of a channel restoration project. This is something we can discuss with our CRS Specialist as "minor filling" is not well defined in the manual, but my understanding is that means CLOMR cannot happen. If you have thoughts on this, then we can run it by our CRS Specialist to try to get a determination. I will go ahead and reach out to them, but if you have any ideas you would like to present, then that could be helpful. I will not be sending the projects specifics or plans to them and will leave it general for now, unless you are OK with me forwarding your current plan info to them. The CRS Specialist is who reviews our annual recertification of our CRS program on behalf of FEMA.

Snippets below regarding provision are directly from FEMA's CRS Coordinator's Manual for your reference. Additional CRS Info and Coordinator's Manual linked below: https://www.fema.gov/floodplain-management/community-rating-system

Snippets from CRS Coordinator's Manual (pages 430 – 431):

## Credit Criteria for DL

- Prohibition of fill (DL1):
  - (a) Prohibition of all fill (DL1a): This credit is for prohibiting all filling in the regulatory floodplain.

This includes the community's NOT approving Conditional Letters or Letters of Map Revision based on Fill (CLOMR-F or LOMR-F). If a CLOMR-F or LOMR-F is issued for a property in the community, then DL1 credit will be denied. This applies to CLOMRs and LOMRs that include filling as part of the reason for requesting a map change.

Minor filling may be allowed where needed to protect or restore natural floodplain functions, such as a part of a channel restoration project.

The following regulatory approaches do not warrant credit for DL1:

- Regulations that prohibit loss of storage only if it adversely affects flood heights on other properties. This credit is for prohibiting all filling, particularly because of its adverse effect on natural floodplain functions.
- Subdivision regulations that do not apply to all new development.
- Regulations that apply to buildings or private development, but not to bridges, highways, parking lots, and other floodplain uses.
- The standard NFIP language that prohibits increases in flood heights in floodways. That standard does not prohibit fill—it allows filling that can be shown by an engineering study not to increase flood levels. It reads

Prohibit encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements and other developments unless certification (with supporting technical data) by a registered professional engineer is provided demonstrating that encroachments shall not result in any increase in flood levels during occurrence of the base flood discharge; . . .

Please bear with us as we see what can possibly be done. I apologize for delay in getting back to you on this, but please know it is something we have been researching and discussing what can be done for a project like this.

Regards,



Brent Gatlin, PE, LEED AP
Watershed-Stormwater Engineer
PLN/Inspections

## **Guilford County Government**

400 West Market Street, Greensboro, NC 27401

336-641-3753 | m: <u>336-402-4353</u>

kgatlin@guilfordcountync.gov | www.guilfordcountync.gov



**From:** Grant Lewis <<u>glewis@axiomenvironmental.org</u>>

**Sent:** Thursday, August 12, 2021 11:36 AM **To:** Brent Gatlin <a href="mailto:kgatlin@guilfordcountvnc.gov">kgatlin@guilfordcountvnc.gov</a>

Subject: RE: EEP Floodplain Requirement Checklist - Stinking Quarter Stream Restoration Site

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Hello Brent:

I wanted to inquire about your progress with the EEP Floodplain Checklist. This form is very simple

for you to execute, all that is required is to check a box and sign the form. This will determine our path forward with the project when we get to permitting. If I can be of assistance, please let me know.

Grant

Grant Lewis
Senior Project Manager
Axiom Environmental, Inc.
218 Snow Avenue
Raleigh, North Carolina 27603
glewis@axiomenvironmental.org
(919) 215-1693 (cell)

From: Grant Lewis

Sent: Friday, June 18, 2021 10:20 AM

**To:** Brent Gatlin < kgatlin@guilfordcountync.gov >

Subject: RE: EEP Floodplain Requirement Checklist - Stinking Quarter Stream Restoration Site

I will be the contact. The State Engineer and Coordinator are only contacted if there is no local authority.

I am not sure who the EEP (Now Division of Mitigation Services or DMS) project manager is, but once you and I sign the form, I submit with our Categorical Exclusion document.

Grant

Grant Lewis
Senior Project Manager
Axiom Environmental, Inc.
218 Snow Avenue
Raleigh, North Carolina 27603
glewis@axiomenvironmental.org
(919) 215-1693 (cell)

**From:** Brent Gatlin < <a href="mailto:kgatlin@guilfordcountync.gov">kgatlin@guilfordcountync.gov</a>>

**Sent:** Friday, June 18, 2021 10:17 AM

**To:** Grant Lewis <<u>glewis@axiomenvironmental.org</u>>

Subject: RE: EEP Floodplain Requirement Checklist - Stinking Quarter Stream Restoration Site

Thank You. Who are the contacts the EEP checklist has been (or will be) submitted to:

• NFIP attn: State NFIP Engineer = ?

• NC Floodmapping Unit attn: State NFIP Coordinator = ?

• NC Ecosystem Enhancement Program attn: ?

• Others?

Thank You,



# Brent Gatlin, PE, LEED AP Watershed-Stormwater Engineer PLN/Inspections

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kgatlin@guilfordcountync.gov | www.guilfordcountync.gov



**From:** Grant Lewis <<u>glewis@axiomenvironmental.org</u>>

**Sent:** Friday, June 18, 2021 9:10 AM

**To:** Brent Gatlin < kgatlin@guilfordcountync.gov >

Subject: RE: EEP Floodplain Requirement Checklist - Stinking Quarter Stream Restoration Site

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Brent;

Attached you will fine some figures with FEMA Flood Zones overlain by the work plan. I don't have GIS layers of the FIRM map, so I hope these work.

As far as schedule, I believe we are a year to year and a half for design and another half year till permitting and construction. It's hard to say, as the project is so preliminary and we are just initiating the Categorical Exclusion Studies.

Please speak with anyone you need for this stage of the project. Also, note that this document does not replace the normal floodplain permit application process. We will conduct the appropriate coordination with Guilford County when we apply for permits.

Thanks

Grant

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glewis@axiomenvironmental.org
(919) 215-1693 (cell)

From: Brent Gatlin < kgatlin@guilfordcountync.gov >

**Sent:** Thursday, June 17, 2021 5:54 PM

**To:** Grant Lewis <<u>glewis@axiomenvironmental.org</u>>

Subject: RE: EEP Floodplain Requirement Checklist - Stinking Quarter Stream Restoration Site

## Grant,

Can you please provide exhibit of proposed work overlaid on FIRM map or add the Floodplain, Floodway and Sections to the proposed work exhibits? I need a better understanding of where the work in taking place in relation to the floodplain and floodway.

Do you have an anticipated schedule for design, permitting, and start of construction?

Also, I will need to speak with one of the NFIP Planners at NCDPS about this as I have not gone through process for stream restorations, especially at this scale. Please bear with me. Looks like a great project!

Thank You,



Brent Gatlin, PE, LEED AP Watershed-Stormwater Engineer PLN/Inspections

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kgatlin@guilfordcountync.gov | www.guilfordcountync.gov

f 🗾 🖸

**From:** Grant Lewis <<u>glewis@axiomenvironmental.org</u>>

**Sent:** Tuesday, June 15, 2021 2:59 PM

**To:** Brent Gatlin < kgatlin@guilfordcountync.gov >

Subject: EEP Floodplain Requirement Checklist - Stinking Quarter Stream Restoration Site

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Please note, we will coordinate with FEMA on this project as part of the permitting process. This checklist is simply a method for initiating the project with the State of North Carolina.

Thank you for your time. Grant

Grant Lewis
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From: Grant Lewis
To: Brent Gatlin

**Subject:** RE: EEP Floodplain Requirement Checklist - Stinking Quarter Stream Restoration Site

**Date:** Thursday, August 12, 2021 11:35:00 AM

Attachments: image001.png

image002.png image003.png image004.png image005.png

## Hello Brent;

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# Brent Gatlin, PE, LEED AP Watershed-Stormwater Engineer PLN/Inspections

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Thanks Grant

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Senior Project Manager
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**Sent:** Thursday, June 17, 2021 5:54 PM

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## Grant,

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Thank You,

Brent Gatlin, PE, LEED AP
Watershed-Stormwater Engineer
PLN/Inspections



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Sent: Tuesday, June 15, 2021 2:59 PM

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Thank you for your time.

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Grant Lewis
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# Axiom Environmental, Inc.

21-012

218 Snow Avenue, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603 919-215-1693

June 15, 2021

Brent Gatlin Guilford County Stormwater Engineer 400 West Market Street Greensboro, NC 27401

Re: Stinking Quarter Stream and Wetland mitigation project

Guilford County

FEMA Floodplain Requirements Checklist

Dear Mr. Gatlin:

The purpose of this letter is to request concurrence from Guilford County concerning a stream and wetland restoration site located in near the Town of Julian. The Site encompasses approximately 116 acres of agriculture land used for row crops and livestock pasture along North Prong Stinking Quarter Creek and its unnamed tributaries. Proposed activities at the Site include the restoration of stream channels and riparian wetlands.

FEMA mapping was reviewed to determine if the project is in a FEMA study area (DFIRM panel numbers 8709, 8719, 8708, and 8718). Based on existing floodplain mapping, North Prong Stinking Quart Creek and its floodplain are characterized as an AE Flood Zone. We request guidance from your organization as to how to move forward with the project.

We thank you in advance for your timely response and cooperation. Please feel free to contact me at the above referenced phone number with any questions that you may have with this project.

Yours truly,

AXIOM ENVIRONMENTAL

W Grant Leub

W. Grant Lewis Senior Project Manager

## Attachments

Figure 1 Site Location

Figure 2 Hydrologic Unit Map

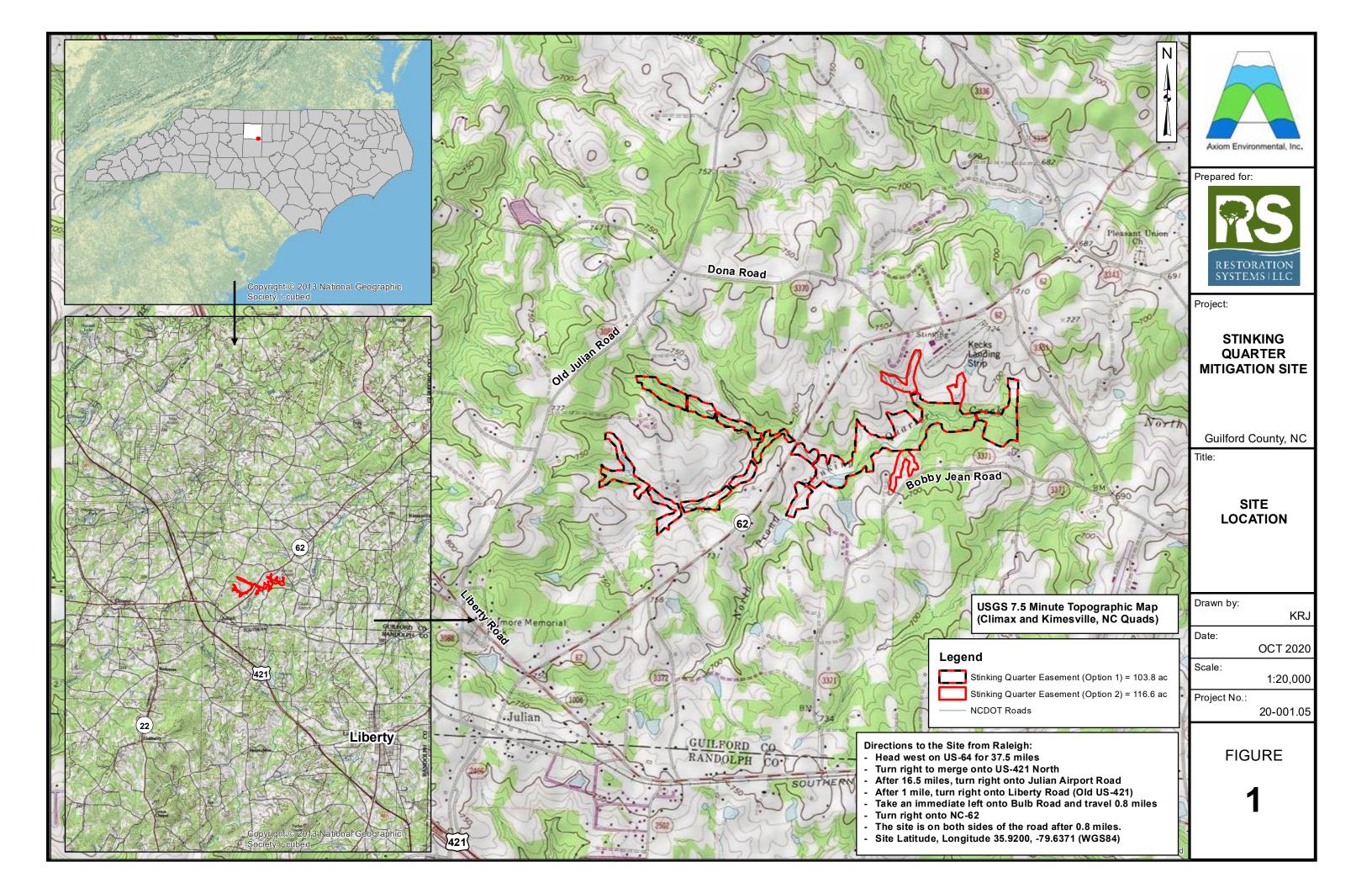
Figure 3 Topography and Drainage Area

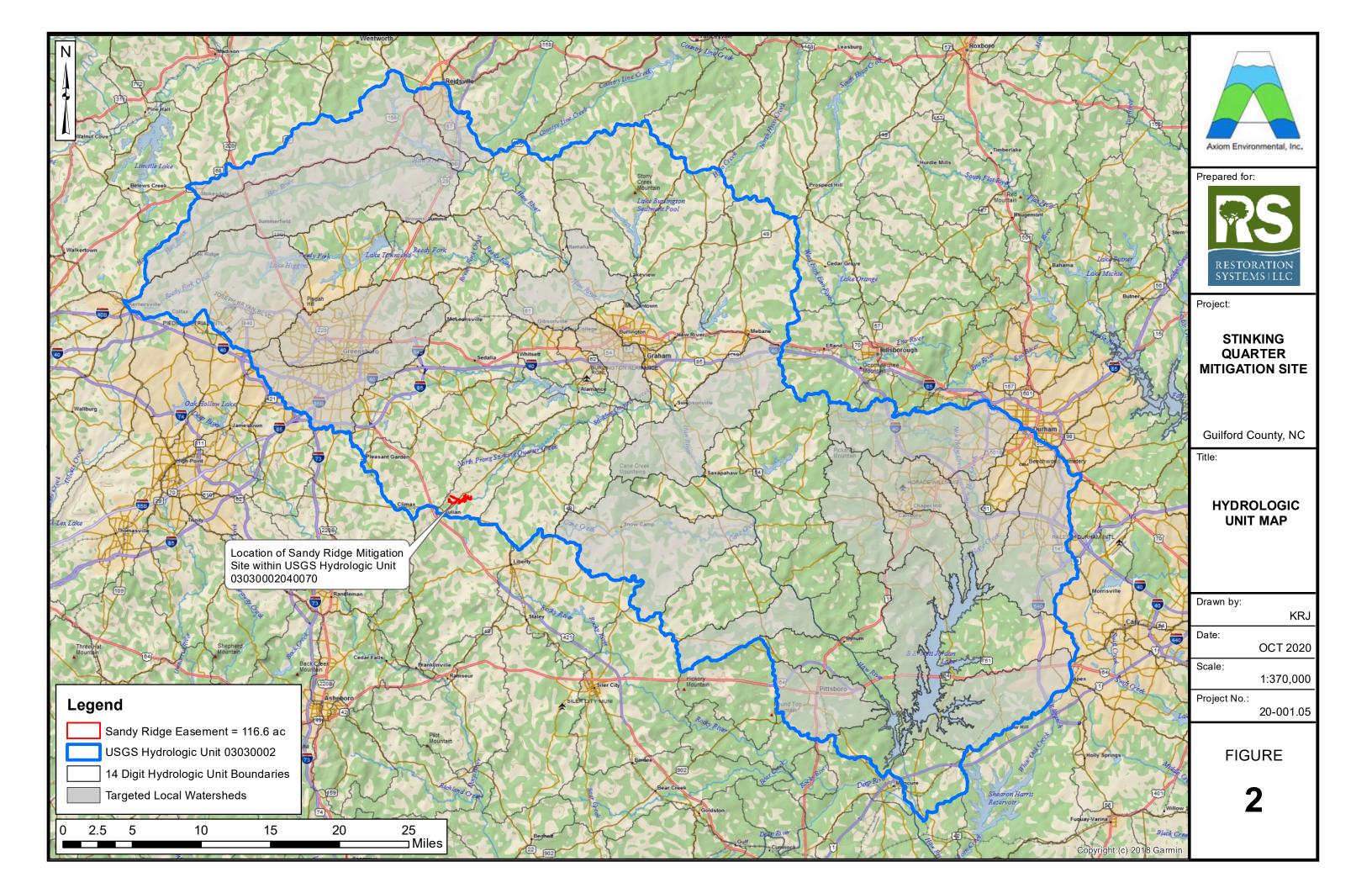
Figure 4 and 4A-4D Existing Conditions

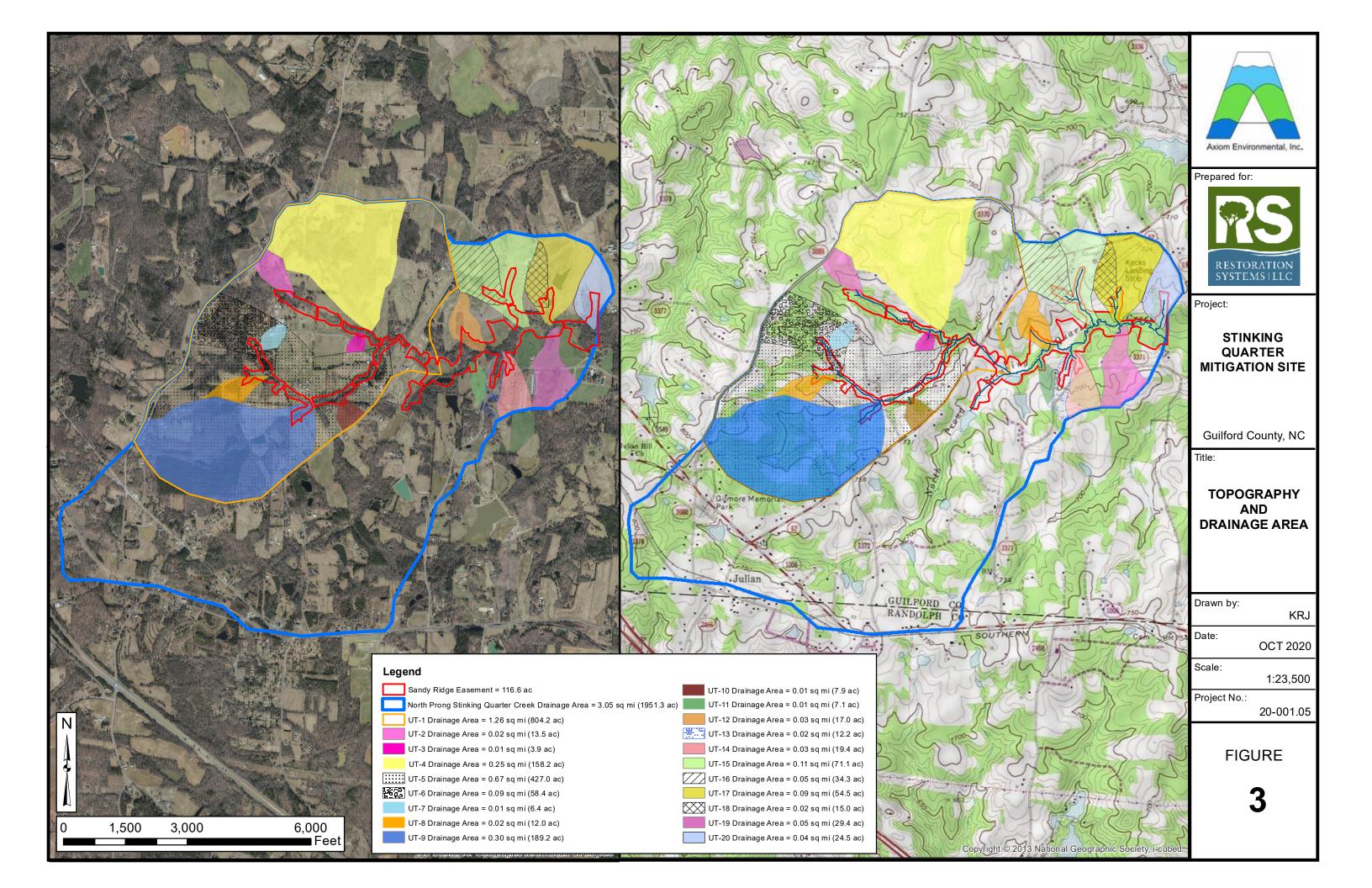
Figure 5 LIDAR

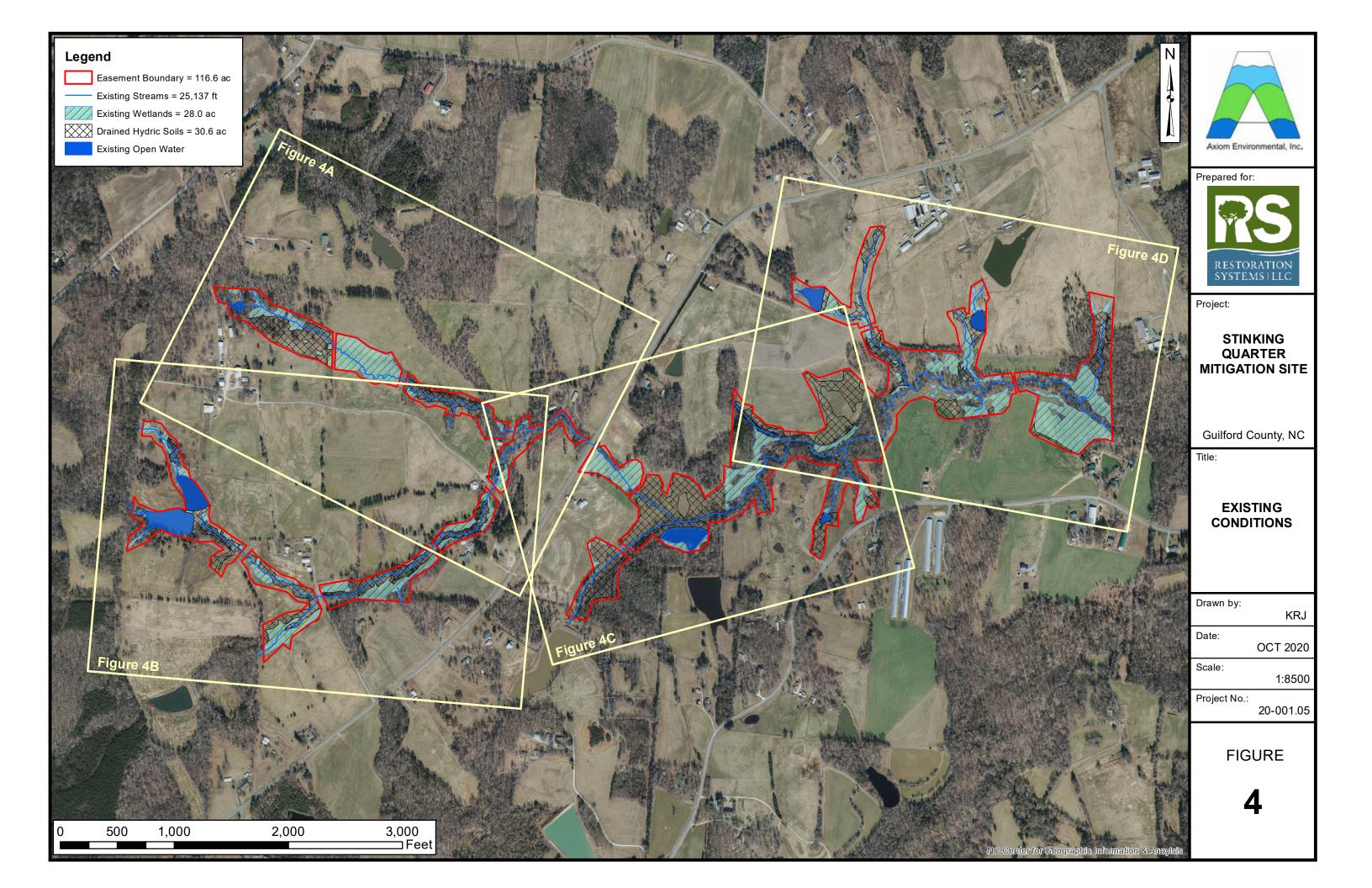
Figure 6 and 6A-6D Proposed Conditions

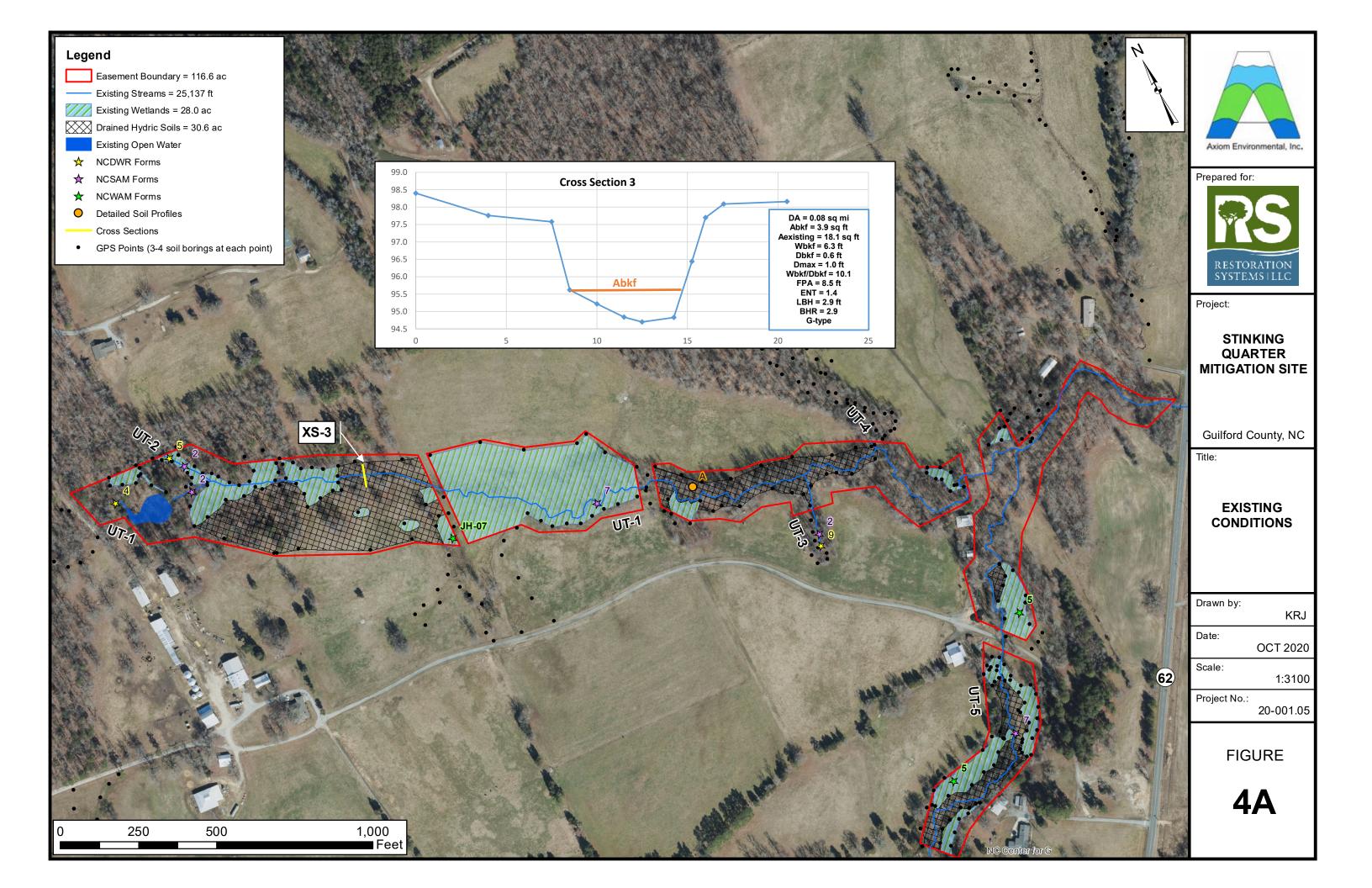
EEP Floodplain Requirements Checklist

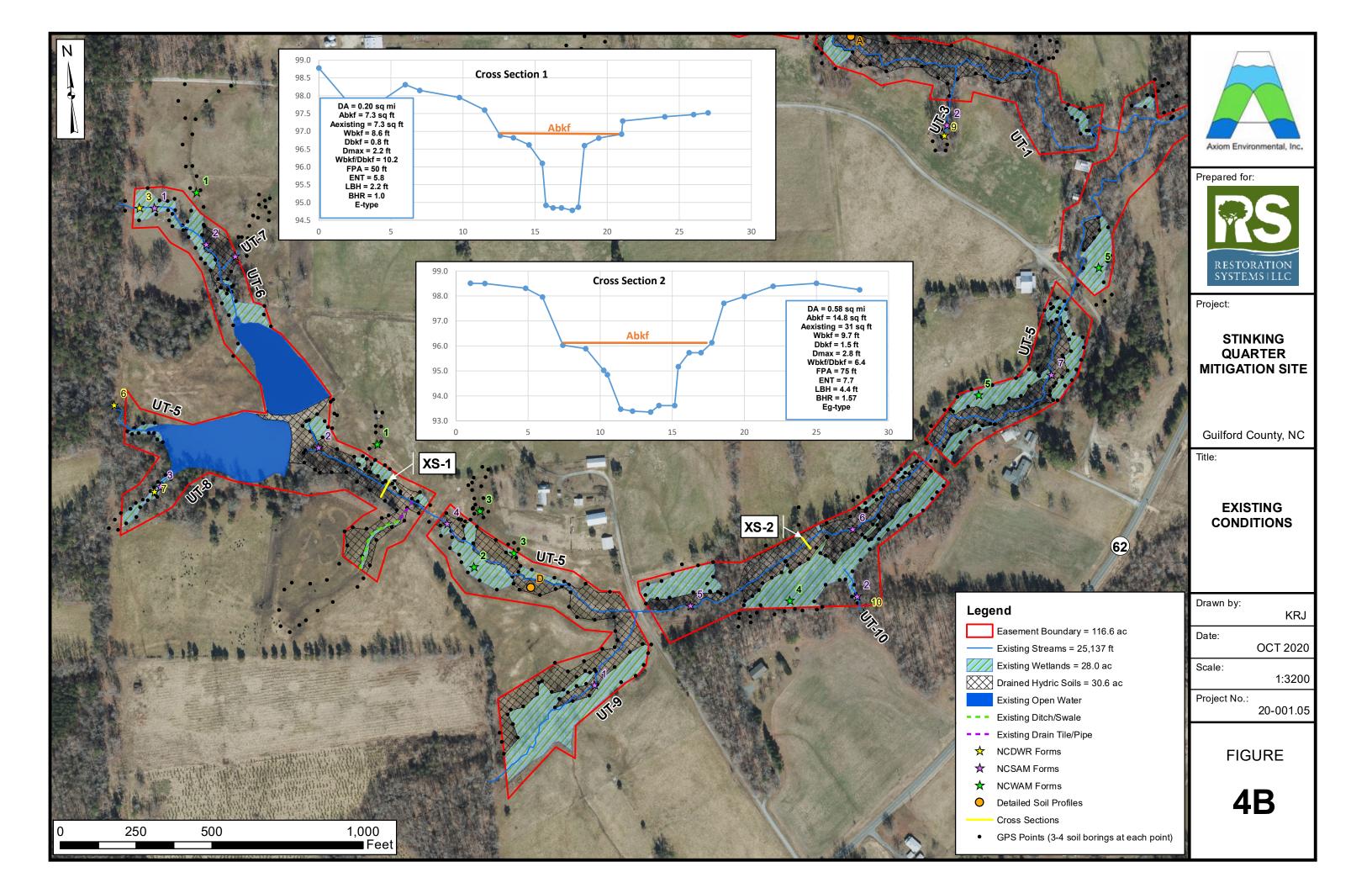


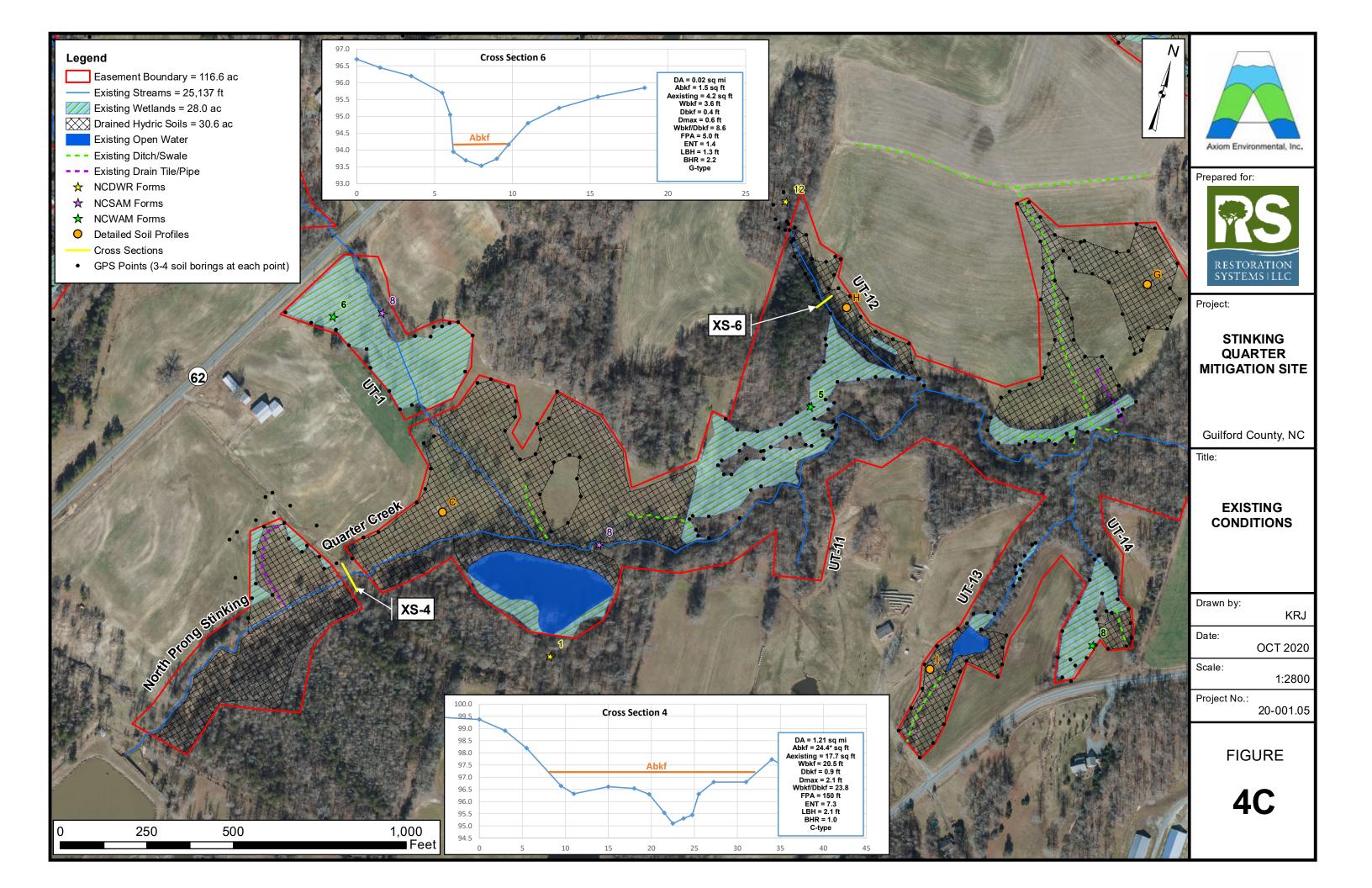


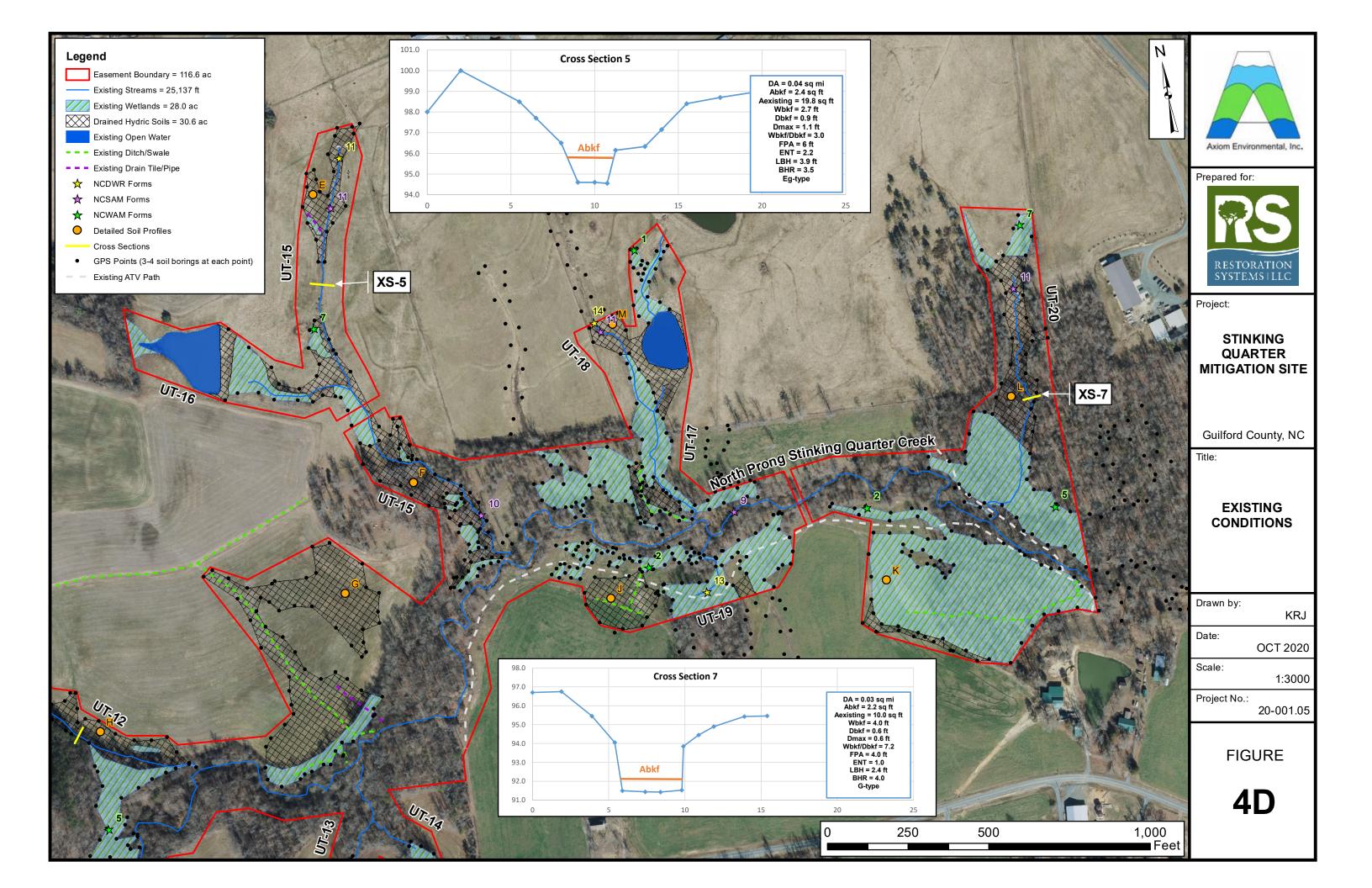


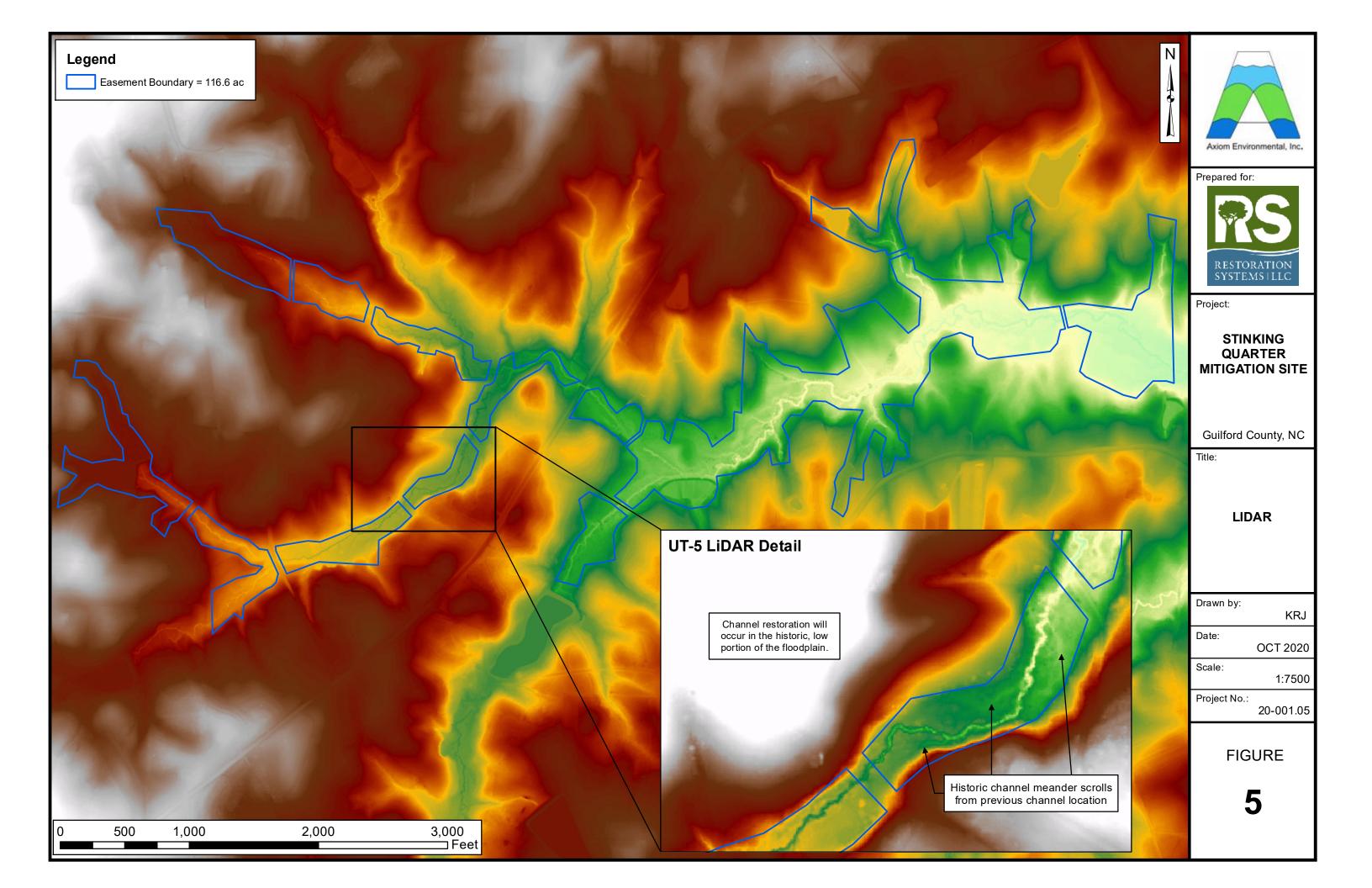


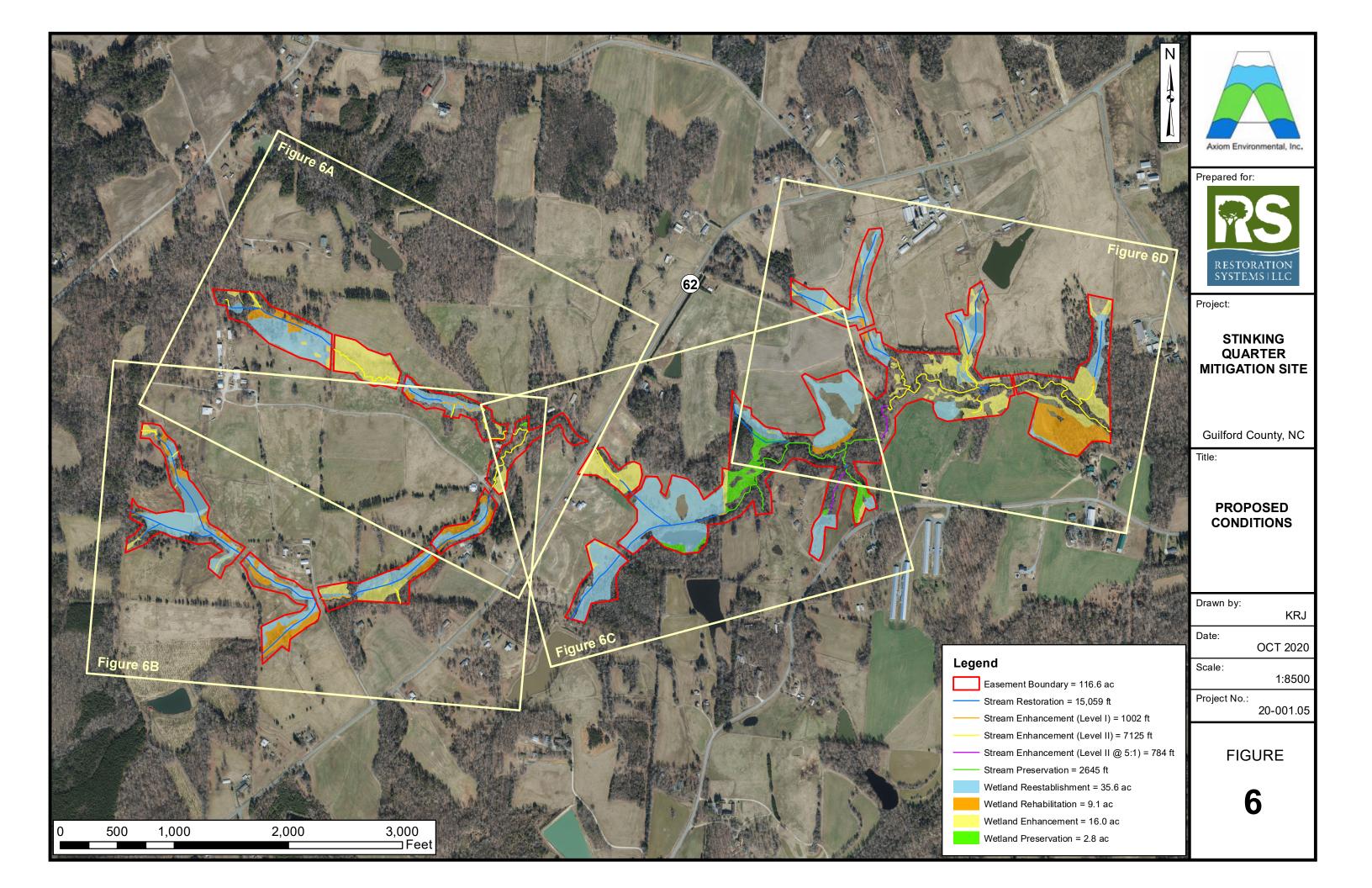


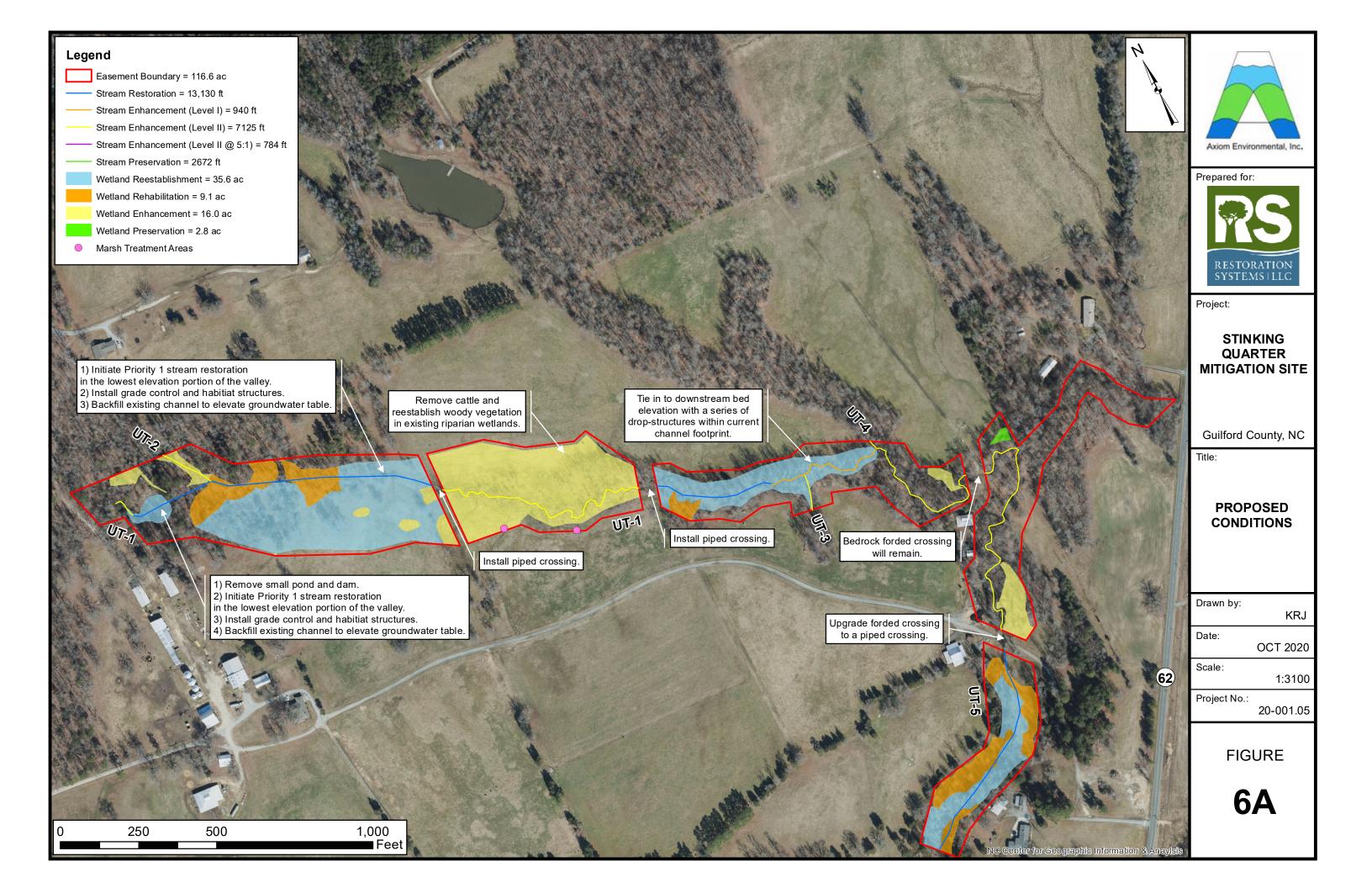


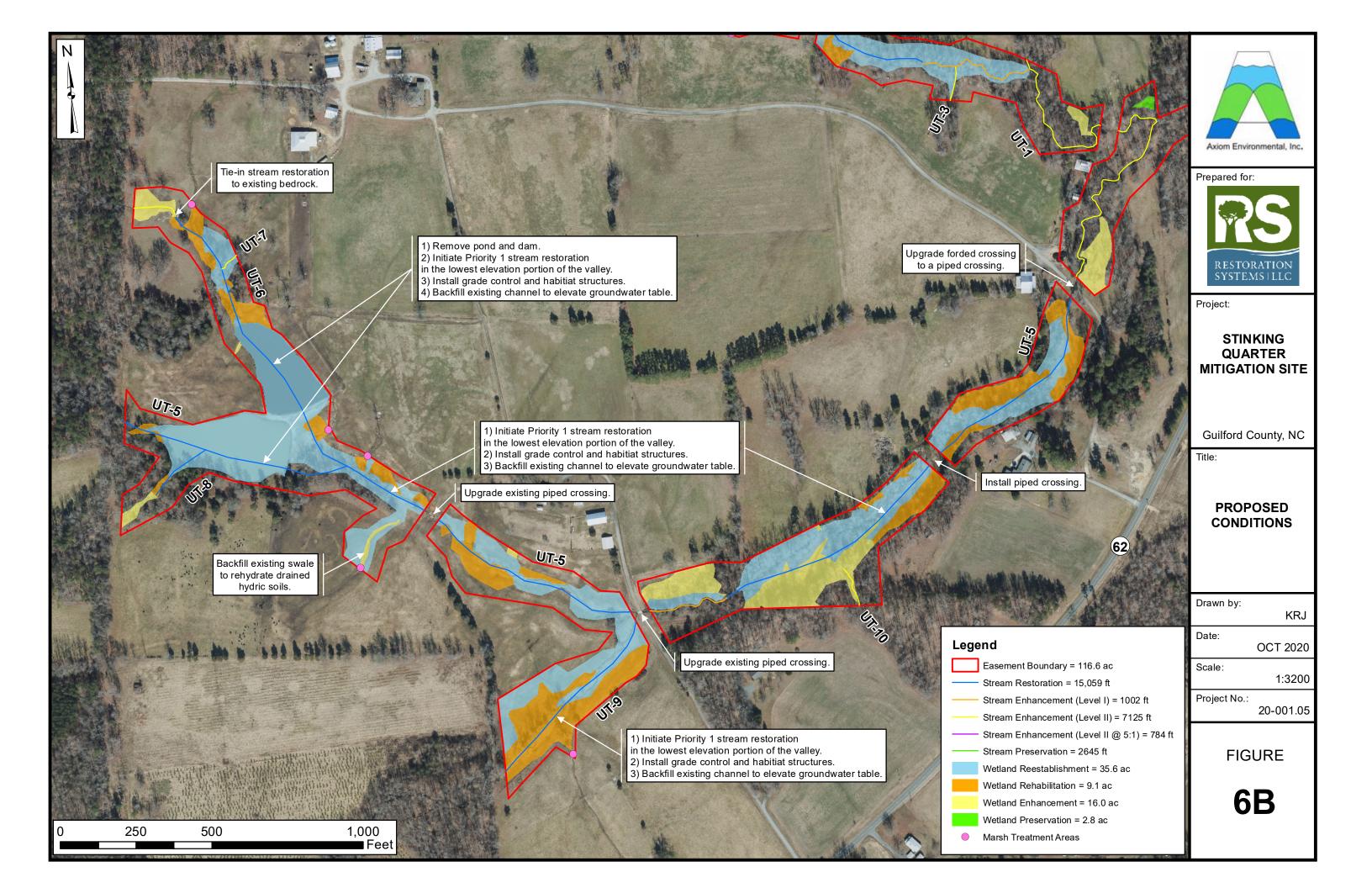


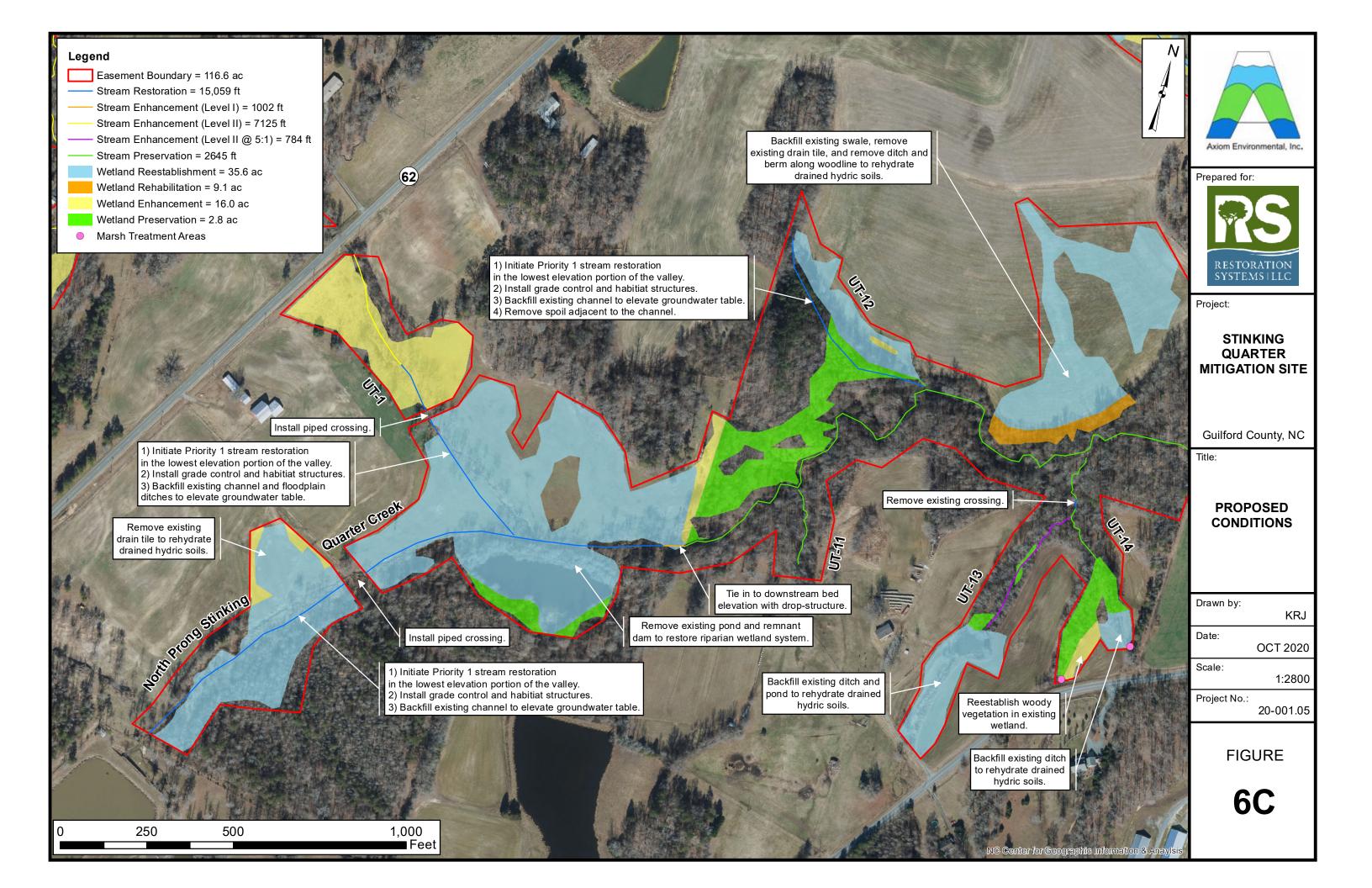


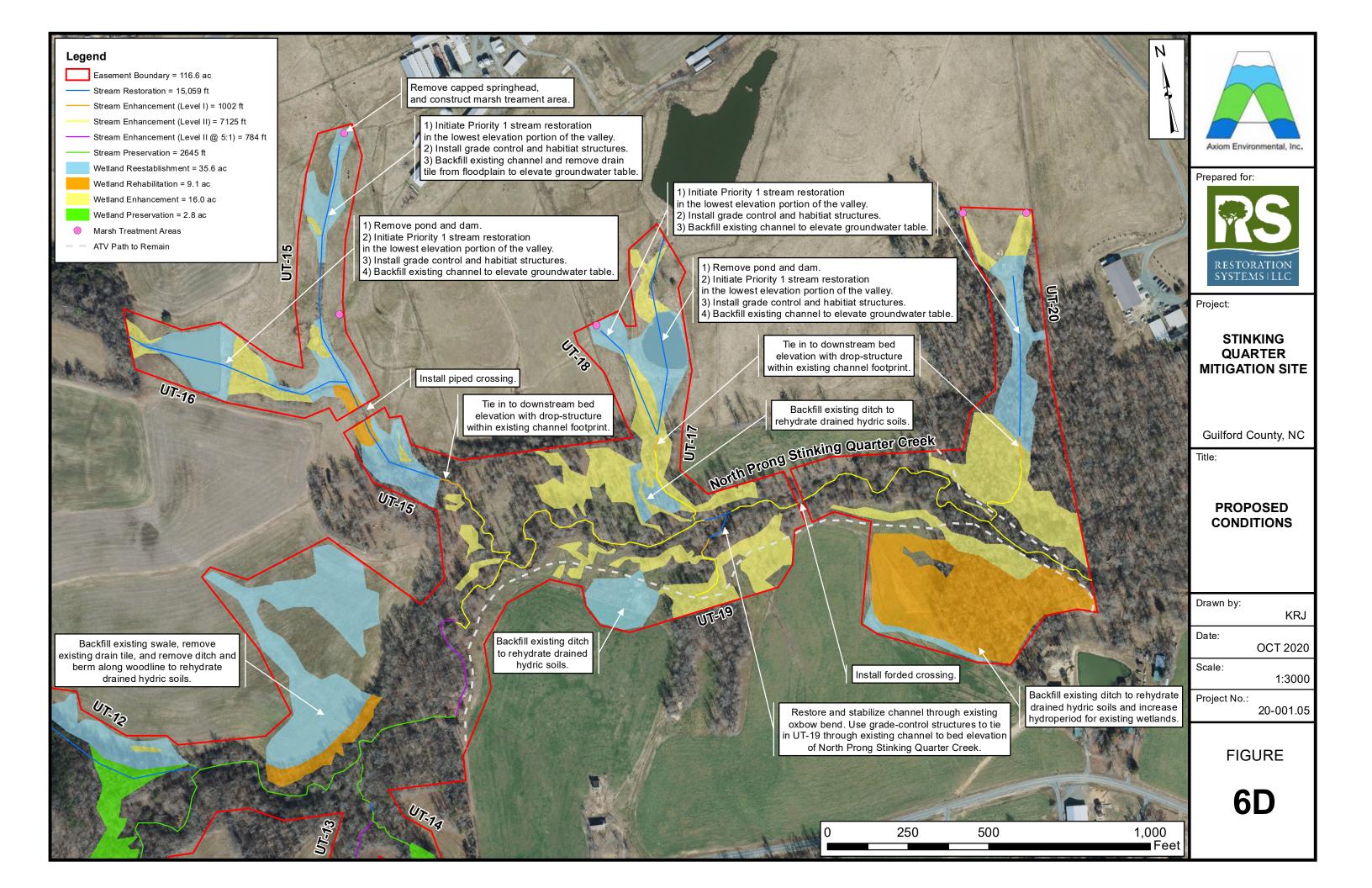
















### **EEP Floodplain Requirements Checklist**

This form was developed by the National Flood Insurance program, NC Floodplain Mapping program and Ecosystem Enhancement Program to be filled for all EEP projects. The form is intended to summarize the floodplain requirements during the design phase of the projects. The form should be submitted to the Local Floodplain Administrator with three copies submitted to NFIP (attn. State NFIP Engineer), NC Floodplain Mapping Unit (attn. State NFIP Coordinator) and NC Ecosystem Enhancement Program.

### **Project Location**

	,
Name of project:	Stinking Quarter Site
Name if stream or feature:	North Prong Stinking Quarter Creek
County:	Guilford
Name of river basin:	Cape Fear
Is project urban or rural?	Rural
Name of Jurisdictional municipality/county:	Greensboro/Guilford
DFIRM panel number for entire site:	8709, 8719, 8708, and 8718
Consultant name:	Axiom Environmental, Inc.
Phone number:	919-215-1693
Address:	218 Snow Avenue Raleigh, NC 27603

### **Design Information**

Provide a general description of project (one paragraph). Include project limits on a reference orthophotograph at a scale of 1" = 500". (See Attached)

Summarize stream reaches or wetland areas according to their restoration priority. (See Attached)

Example

Reach	Length	Priority
Example: Reach A	1000	One (Restoration)
Example: Reach B	2000	Three (Enhancement)

### Floodplain Information

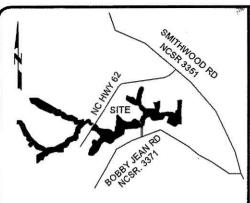
Is project located in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)?  Yes  No  The lower reaches			
I ne lower reacnes			
If project is located in a SFHA, check how it was determined:  Redelineation			
☐ Detailed Study			
☐ Limited Detail Study			
☐ Approximate Study			
✓ Don't know			
List flood zone designation:			
Check if applies:			
✓ AE Zone			
Non-Encroachment			
None			
☐ A Zone			
Local Setbacks Required			
No Local Setbacks Required			
If local setbacks are required, list how many feet:			
Does proposed channel boundary encroach outside floodway/non-encroachment/setbacks?			
☐ Yes			

Land Acquisition (Check)				
☐ State owned (fee simple)				
Conservation easment (Design Bid Build)				
▼ Conservation Easement (Full Delivery Project)				
Note: if the project property is state-owned, then all requirements should be addressed to the Department of Administration, State Construction Office (attn: Herbert Neily, (919) 807-4101)				
Is community/county participating in the NFIP program?  • Yes • No				
Note: if community is not participating, then all requirements should be addressed to NFIP (attn: State NFIP Engineer, (919) 715-8000				
Name of Local Floodplain Administrator: Brent Gatlin Phone Number: 336-641-3753				
Floodplain Requirements				
• •				
This section to be filled by designer/applicant following verification with the LFPA  No Action				
No Rise				
Letter of Map Revision  Conditional Letter of Map Revision				
Conditional Letter of Map Revision				
Cother Requirements				
List other requirements:				
Comments:				
Name: W. Grant Lewis Signature: W. Date: 6/15/2021				
Title: President Date: 6/15/2021				

### **Appendix G: Financial Assurances**

Pursuant to Section IV H and Appendix III of the NCDEQ DMS (formerly Ecosystem Enhancement Program) In-Lieu Fee Instrument dated July 28, 2010, the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ) has provided the USACE-Wilmington District with a formal commitment to fund projects to satisfy mitigation requirements assumed by NCDEQ DMS. This commitment provides financial assurance for all mitigation projects implemented by the program.

Appendix H: Site Protection Instrument		
Mitigation Plan (Project No. 100193)		Δnnendices



DEED REFERENCE(S):

BEING A PORTION OF THE PROPERTIES RECORDED IN D.B. 2598, PG. 564, D.B. 4842, PG. 2179, AND D.B. 7901, PG. 2880 OF THE GUILFORD COUNTY REGISTER OF DEEDS.

MAP REFERENCE(S):

P.B. 179, PG. 136 P.B. 91, PG. 119 P.B. 201, PG. 71

VICINITY MAP (NTS)

CERTIFICATE OF LOCAL JURISDICTION APPROVAL FOR RECORDATION:

\_\_\_, as a representative of the Guilford County Planning and Development Department hereby certify that this plat meets the design standards and specifications set forth in the Guilford County Unified Development Ordinance and is approved for recordation this 3/5 day of August A.D. 2012.

Planning & Development Director

CERTIFICATE STATING NO APPROVAL IS REQUIRED BY DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS OF THE NCDOT:

This plat does not require certificate approval by the Division of Highways as provided in N.C.G.S.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF GUILFORD

\_\_\_\_, 2022 in the Register of Deeds

Office. Recorded in P.B. \_\_\_\_

Register of Deeds

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF GUILFORD

Arm Glanny , Review Officer of Guilford County, certify that the map or plat to which this certification is affixed meets all statutory requirements for recording.

SURVEYORS CERTIFICATION(S)

Surveyor's disclaimer: No attempt was made to locate any cemeteries, wetlands, hazardous material sites, underground utilities or any other features above, or below ground other than those shown. However, no visible evidence of cemeteries or utilities, aboveground or otherwise, was observed by

I certify that the survey is of another category such as the recombination of existing parcels, a court-ordered survey, or other exception to the definition of subdivision (conservation easement).

I, JOHN A. RUDOLPH, certify that this plat was drawn under my supervision from an actual survey made under my supervision (deed description recorded in Book SEE, Page REFS, etc.) (other); that the boundaries not surveyed are clearly indicated as drawn from information found in Book\_\_\_\_\_ page\_\_\_\_\_; that the ratio of precision or positional accuracy as calculated is 1/10,000+; that this plat was prepared in accordance with G.S. 47-30 as amended. Witness my original signature, license number and seal this 26th day of August, 2022.

SEAL OR STAMP

OR CESSI-OFESSION SEAL

L-4194

S NO SURVE

rofessional Land Surveyor

L-4194 License Number

DRAWN BY: FGR DATE: 08/26/22

WG. NO .: RSS515MR2

URVEYED BY: J.A.R.

k2 design group

774 S. Beston Road La Grange, NC 28551 252.582.3097 www.k2designgroup.com



**RESTORATION** SYSTEMS, LLC

50' BUFFER

1101 HAYNES STREET SUITE 211 RALEIGH, NC 27604

# **STINKING QUARTER DMS PROJECT ID# 100193**

**GENERAL NOTES:** 

. NOTE: NO ABSTRACT OF TITLE, NOR TITLE COMMITMENT, OR

SURVEYOR. ALL DOCUMENTS OF RECORD REVIEWED ARE

NOTED HEREON (SEE REFERENCES). THERE MAY EXIST OTHER

ALL DISTANCES SHOWN ARE HORIZONTAL GROUND DISTANCES.

2. COORDINATES SHOWN ARE BASED ON LOCALIZED GROUND DISTANCES OTHER THAN ISS (90) SEE DATUM DESCRIPTION.

FLOOD HAZARD AREAS SHOWN WERE TAKEN FROM N.C.

4. ALL EXISTING FENCES LOCATED IN THE CONSERVATION

EASEMENTS TO BE REMOVED (NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY).

5. ALL EXISTING PIPES SHOWN WITHIN CONSERVATION EASEMENT

Development of subject property is required to be in accordance with applicable state and federal regulations for the National Pollutant Discharge

Elimination System (NPDES) Phase II stormwater management program. The recording of this document establishes an enforceable restriction on

property usage that runs with the land to ensure that future development and/or redevelopment shall maintain the site in a manner consistent with applicable law and the approved project plans. Any alterations to the site shall not be permitted without review and approval by the local governmental office having jurisdiction for watershed/stormwater management protection. 7. A Non-encroachment Area (NEA), not shown on the effective FIRM map, exists within the floodplain based on cross-sectional and dimensional information in the Limited Detail Flood Hazard Data available from FRIS. The NEA serves as the same function as a Floodway and adheres to the same

8. All areas of the conservation easements at the time of survey, were located

RIPARIAN BUFFER, STREAM & FLOODPLAIN NOTES: This property is located within the Jordan Lake Watershed where

2. Jurisdictional streams, wetlands, and other waters of the U.S. are subject to

Buffer Authorization application must be approved by Guilford County (or NCDEQ for projects requiring their review of buffers) prior to land

4. No development or land disturbance is allowed within the SFHA (a.k.a. 1% Annual Chance SFHA or 100-year Floodplain) unless approved by Guilford County via a Floodplain Development Permit. No deviations from the approved plan for proposed work in the SFHA shall be made, unless otherwise requested by the applicant and approved in writing by Guilford

. No fill is allowed within the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) per Guilford

County UDO Section 9.3.P.1.p. except for projects that have received a Floodplain Development Permit from Guilford County per UDO Section

9.3.P.1.p.(2)(a) for minor fill where needed to protect or restore natural

ZONE 1 - 30' NATURAL AND UNDISTURBED

**50' RIPARIAN BUFFER SECTION** 

ZONE 2 - 20' MANAGED YEGETATION

floodplain functions, such as part of a stream restoration project.

disturbance within a riparian buffer, unless the land disturbance is explicitly

stated as an "Exempt" use in the Guilford County UDO and NCAC rules that

USACE and NCDEQ regulations. Required approvals and permits must be obtained from USACE and NCDEQ prior to impacts to jurisdictional streams, wetlands and other waters of the U.S. The owner and contractor are responsible for ensuring all appropriate permits have been obtained prior to

FLOODPLAIN MAPPING PROGRAM: www.flood.nc.gov/ncflood/mappingprogram.html

6. DEED RESTRICTION - RESTRICTIVE COVENANT

within the AG zoning district, Guilford County.

associated riparian buffer rules apply.

County prior to work being performed.

50' BUFFER

AREAS TO BE REMOVED

DOCUMENTS OF RECORD THAT MAY AFFECT THIS SURVEYED

RESULTS OF TITLE SEARCH WERE FURNISHED TO THE

BK: P 210 **PG: 49-59** RECORDED: 09-01-2022 10:54:23 AM

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

NC FEE \$231.00

### DATUM DESCRIPTION

THE LOCALIZED COORDINATE SYSTEM DEVELOPED FOR THIS PLAT IS BASED ON NORTH CAROLINA STATE PLANE COORDINATES ESTABLISHED BY USING THE ONLINE POSITIONING USER SERVICE (OPUS) PROVIDED BY THE NATIONAL

> ISS (901) NC GRID COORDINATES NAD 83 (2011) N=790,543,0810'

THE AVERAGE COMBINED GRID FACTOR USED ON THIS PLAT IS 0.99991217 (GROUND TO GRID). THE N.C. LAMBERT GRID BEARING AND LOCALIZED HORIZONTAL GROUND DISTANCE FROM ISS (901) TO ISS (138) IS N16°43'57"E 114.17 FEET.

ALL LINEAR DIMENSIONS ARE LOCALIZED HORIZONTAL DISTANCES. GEOID-2012B CONUS

GNSS RECEIVER - TOPCON HIPER V WITH MINIMUM TIME OF

2+ HOURS COMPLETED ON 03/09/2022 THE FOLLOWING BASE STATIONS WERE USED:

PID	DESIGNATION	LATITUDE (m)	LONGITUDE (r
DL3891	NCJL JORDAN LAKE CORS ARP	N354652.496	W0790203.927
DF9213	NCBU BURLINGTON CORS ARP	N360529.586	W0792612.176
AI4198	HIPT HIGH CORS ARP	N355756.486	W0800048.937

ISS - IRON STAKE SET ECM - EXISTING CONCRETE MARKER **EIP - EXISTING IRON PIPE EN - EXISTING NAIL** PTI - PINCH TOP IRON

**EPP - EXISTING PUMP PIPE EIB - EXISTING IRON BAR** PPS - PUMP PIPE SET NMC - NON-MONUMENTED CORNER R/W - RIGHT OF WAY EOP - EDGE OF PAVEMENT E/B - EASEMENT BOUNDARY

**EIS - EXISTING IRON STAKE** 

CL - CENTERLINE PKN - PK NAIL P.B. - PLAT BOOK D.B. - DEED BOOK PG. - PAGE

CPP - CORRUGATED PLASTIC PIPE RCP - REINFORCED CORRUGATED PIPE MW - MONITORING WELL SG - STREAM GAUGE

CMP - CORRUGATED METAL PIPE

O NON-MONUMENTED CORNER No. 5 REBAR FLUSH WITH GRADE WITH AN ALUMINUM 3 1/4" CAP INSCRIBED: "STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

CONSERVATION EASEMENT CONSERVATION EASEMENT LINE RIGHT OF WAY LINE OR ADJOINER LINE ---- EASEMENT LINE

---- E ---- UTILITY LINE MORTH CAROLINA GEODETIC SURVEY MARKER (NCGS)

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA

		CONSERVATION EASEM ACREAGE DATA:	ENT		
			CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA 1	10.90 ACRES±	
		D.B. 2598, PG. 564,	CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA 2	4.34 ACRES±	43.68 ACRES±
			CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA 3	3.34 ACRES±	
DONALD RAY YORK	SPO# 41-LA-712		CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA 4	2.05 ACRES±	
AND WIFE, ELIZABETH G. YORK	PIN 8709715553	D.B. 4842, PG. 2179, AND D.B. 7901, PG. 2880	CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA 7	3.14 ACRES±	
			CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA 11	1.81 ACRES±	
		4	CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA 12A	1.29 ACRES±	
			CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA 12B	11.67 ACRES±	
			CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA 13	5.14 ACRES±	
CURTIS R. YORK	SPO# 41-LA-713	D.B. 4842, PG. 2163	CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA 5	0.91 ACRES±	2.02 ACRES±
AND WIFE, WAYNETTE G.YORK	PIN 8708994865	5.5. 4042, 1 6. 2100	CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA 6	1.11 ACRES±	
	SPO# 41-LA-714 PIN 8719217827	D.B. 84/6. PG. 591	CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA 15	8.87 ACRES±	17.17 ACRES±
JUDY KECK SHOFFNER,			CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA 16	1.09 ACRES±	
AND HUSBAND, TIMOTHY N. SHOFFNER			CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA 19	1.37 ACRES±	
			CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA 20	5.84 ACRES±	
MICKEY LEE KECK AND WIFE, JEAN C. KECK	SPO# 41-LA-715 PIN 8719426891	D.B. 8206, PG. 2173	CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA 22	2.11 ACRES±	2.11 ACRES±
MARK STANLEY KECK AND WIFE, JUDY JONES KECK	SPO# 41-LA-716 PIN 8719326588	D.B. 8206, PG. 2169	CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA 21	2.13 ACRES±	2.13 ACRES±
PATRICIA FLINCHUM SHOFFNER AND HUSBAND, FRED SHOFFNER, JR., AND JEAN FLINCHUM CLAPP, WIDOWED	SPO# 41-LA-717 EAN PIN 8709705192	D.B. 1004, PG. 379	CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA 8	1.54 ACRES±	11.69 ACRES±
			CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA 9	6.02 ACRES±	
			CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA 10	4.13 ACRES±	
TONY PAUL HARMON & WIFE, SHERRI SMITH HARMON	SPO# 41-LA-718 PIN 8719315186 & 8719413174	D.B. 7159 PG. 2627, & D.B. 7428, PG. 321	CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA 17	12.34 ACRES±	23.64 ACRES±
	SPO# 41-LA-718 PIN 8719413174 & 8719510113	D.B. 7428, PG. 321 & D.B. 7391, PG. 2605	CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA 18	11.30 ACRES±	
FRANKLIN ELI STALEY, JR. AND WIFE, GLENNA STALEY	SPO# 41-LA-719 PIN 8719202060, 8719203491 & 8719206674	D.B. 7428, PG. 321 & D.B. 7391, PG. 2605	CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA 14	5.01 ACRES±	5.01 ACRES±
	CLUDING ALL UTILIT	SEMENT EXCLUDING ALL A Y EASEMENTS AND INCLUI BY COORDINATE COMPUTA	DING ALL INTERNAL		107.45 ACRES

### FEMA FLOOD STATEMENT:

A PORTION OF THE AREA REPRESENTED BY THIS PLAT IS LOCATED IN A SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA (SEHA) ACCORDING TO FEMA MAP NUMBER(S) 3710870900J, 3710870800K, 3710871800K & 3710871900J, ZONE(S) X, AE DATED: JUNE 6, 2007, JANUARY 2, 2008, JANUARY 2, 2008 & JUNE 6, 2007 CONSECUTIVELY. (SEE GENERAL NOTE 7)

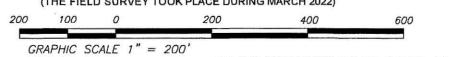
# NOTE:

SEE SHEET 11 OF 11 FOR OWNER'S SIGNATURES

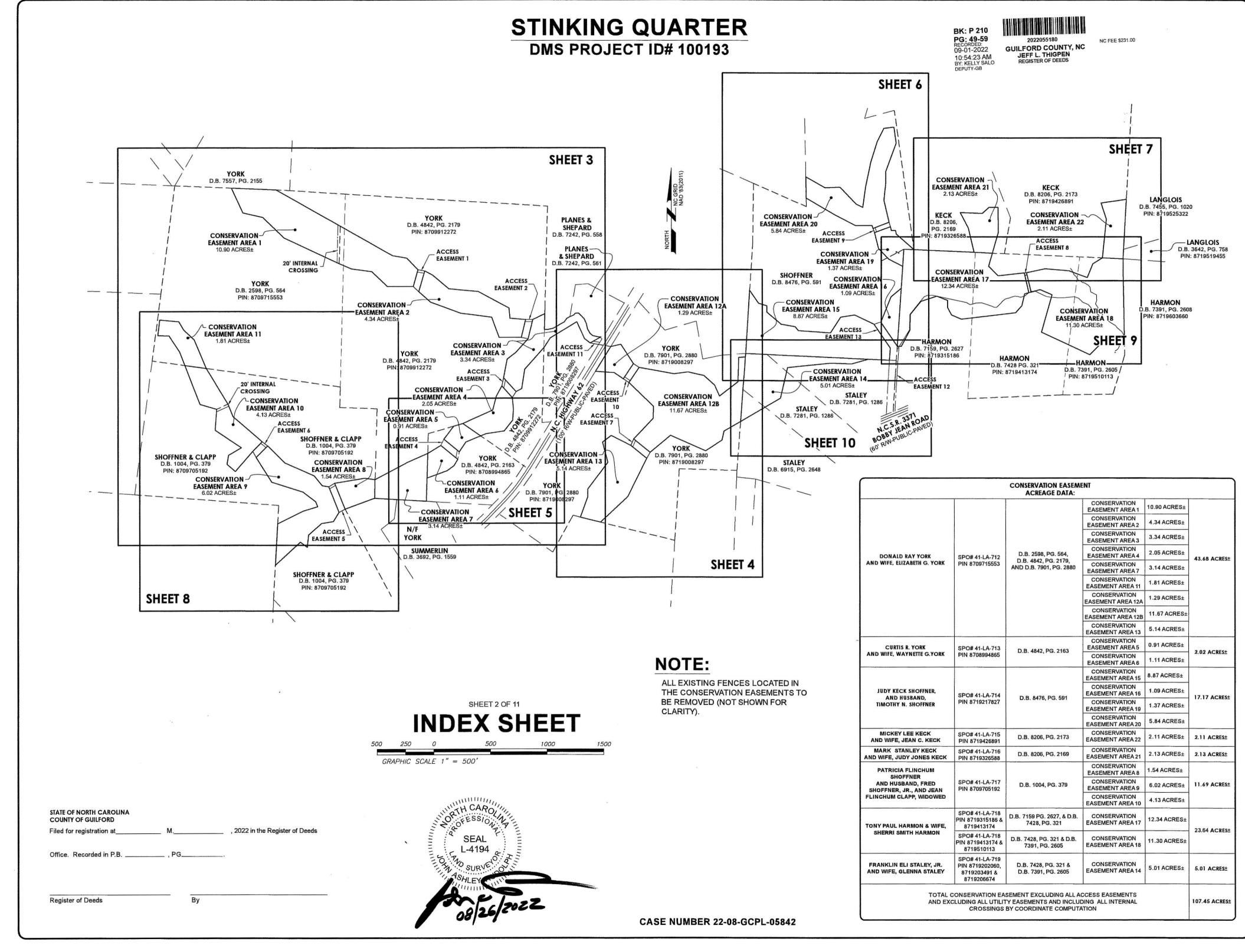
SHEET 1 OF 11

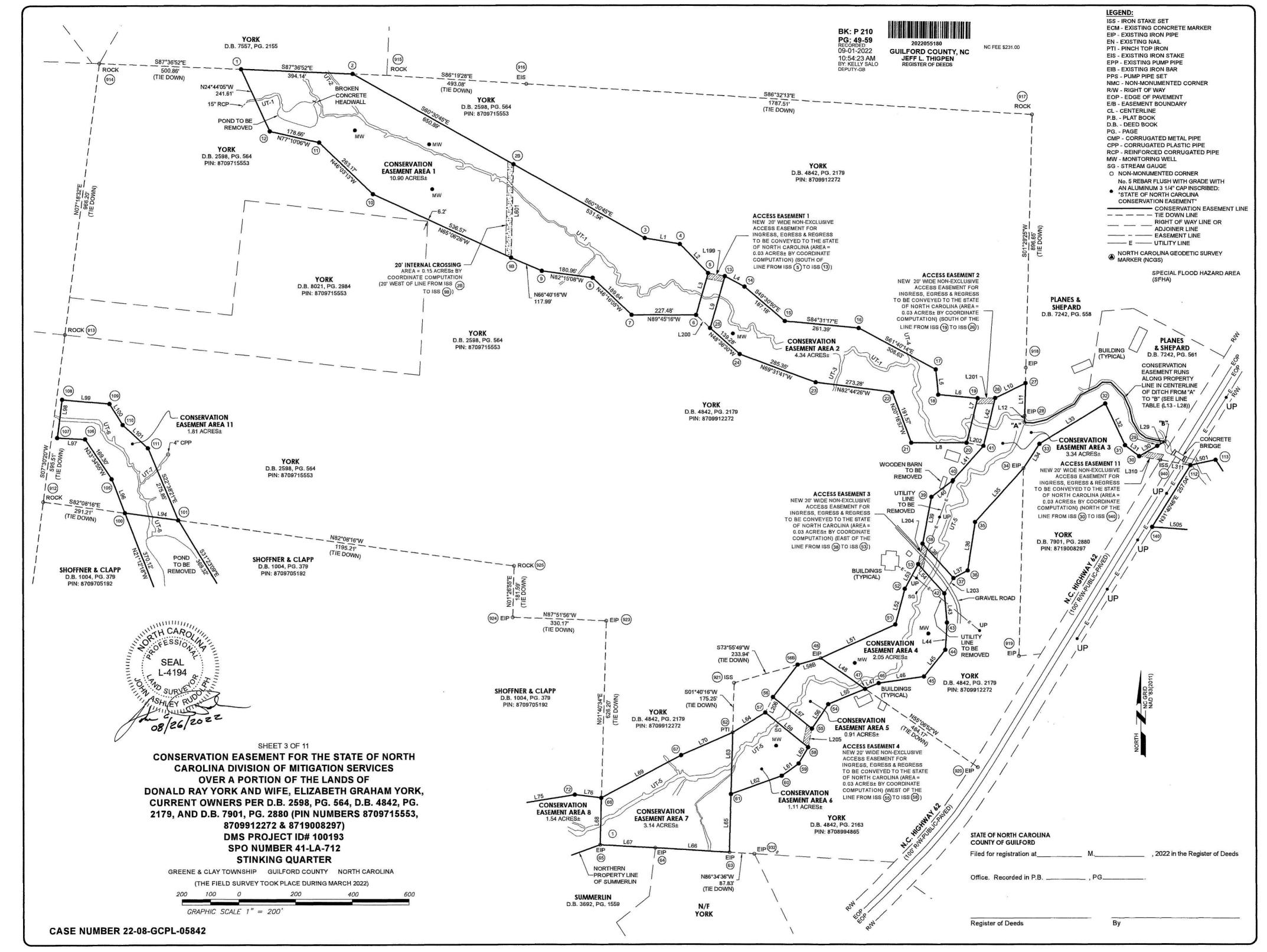
CONSERVATION EASEMENT FOR THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF MITIGATION SERVICES DMS PROJECT ID# 100193 STINKING QUARTER

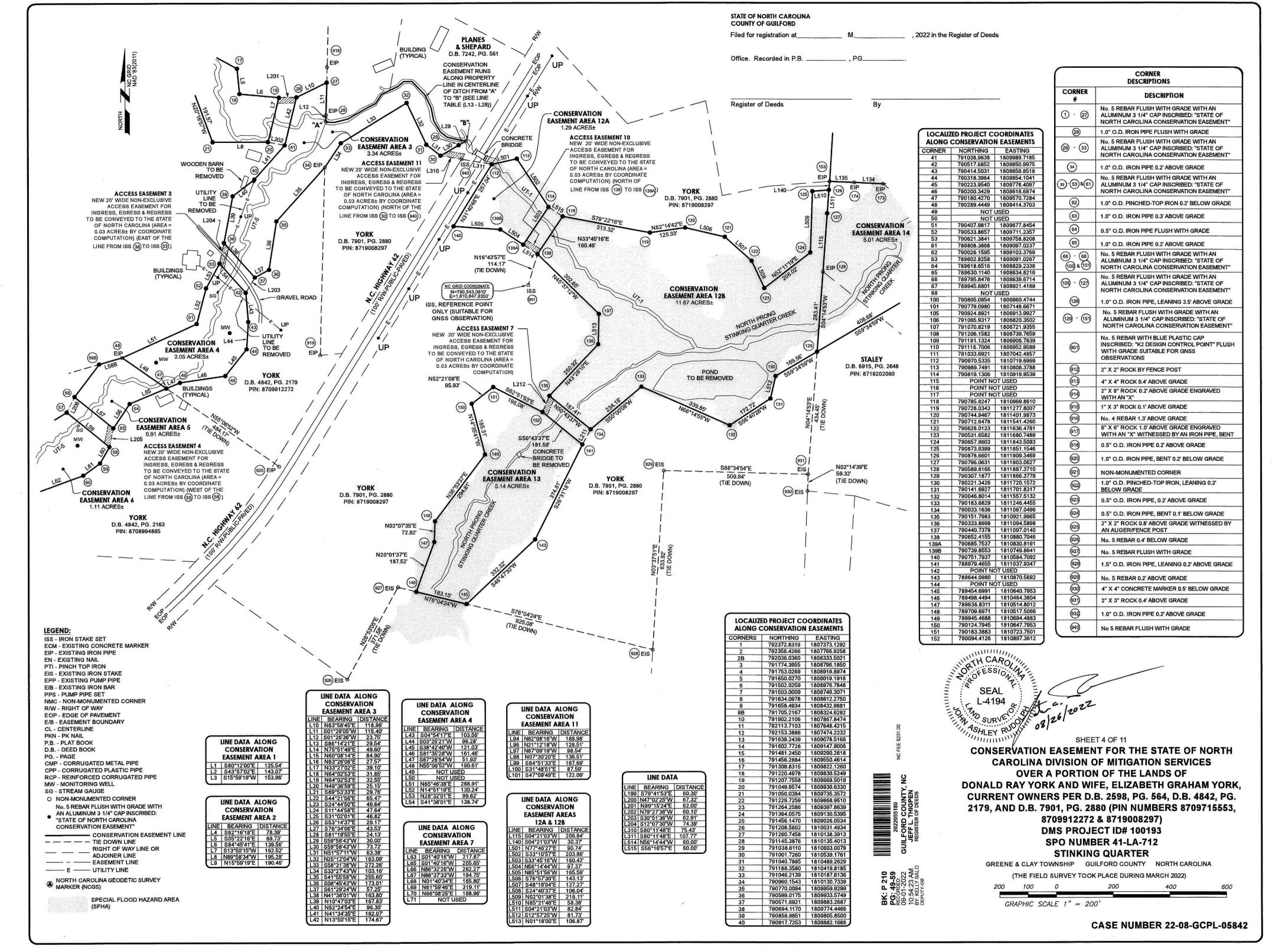
GREENE & CLAY TOWNSHIP GUILFORD COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA (THE FIELD SURVEY TOOK PLACE DURING MARCH 2022)



**CASE NUMBER 22-08-GCPL-05842** 







Register of Deeds

	CORNER	
CORNER	DESCRIPTIONS DESCRIPTION	LINE DATA ALONG CONSERVATION CONSERVATION CONSERVATION
#	No. 5 REBAR FLUSH WITH GRADE WITH AN	EASEMENT AREA 5         EASEMENT AREA 6           LINE         BEARING         DISTANCE           L48         S55°06'52"E         190.61'         L59         S50°51'30"E         194.01'
47	ALUMINUM 3 1/4" CAP INSCRIBED: "STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA CONSERVATION EASEMENT"	L48       S55°06'52"E       190.61'       L59       S50°51'30"E       194.01'         L55       S67°26'54"W       140.93'       L60       S29°43'59"W       66.18'         L56       S33°42'12"W       103.71'       L61       S54°10'50"W       73.87'
<b>4</b> B	1.0" O.D. IRON PIPE, BENT 0.4' ABOVE GRADE	L57 N50°51'30"W 176.22' L62 S70°04'51"W 190.76' L58 N37°08'48"E 143.96' L63 N01°40'16"E 217.87'
(56B) &	No. 5 REBAR FLUSH WITH GRADE WITH AN ALUMINUM 3 1/4" CAP INSCRIBED: "STATE OF	L58B N73°55'49"E 84.39' L64 N58°35'04"E 135.04'
(55) - (61)	NORTH CAROLINA CONSERVATION EASEMENT"  1.0" O.D. PINCHED-TOP IRON 0.2' BELOW GRADE	LINE DATA
63	1.0" O.D. FINON PIPE 0.3' ABOVE GRADE	LINE BEARING DISTANCE L205 S11°54′53″W 67.48′
(136)	1.0" O.D. IRON PIPE 0.2' ABOVE GRADE	L206 S26°50'43"W 61.41'
9	No. 5 REBAR WITH BLUE PLASTIC CAP INSCRIBED: "K2 DESIGN CONTROL POINT" FLUSH WITH GRADE SUITABLE FOR GNSS OBSERVATIONS	
920	1.0" O.D. IRON PIPE, BENT 0.2' BELOW GRADE	
921	No. 5 REBAR FLUSH WITH GRADE	
932	1.0" O.D. IRON PIPE 0.2' ABOVE GRADE	ACCESS EASEMENT 3 UTILITY 39 A NEW 20' WIDE NON-EXCLUSIVE LINE
PG: 49-59 RECORDED: 09-01-2022 10:54:23 AM BY: KELLY SALO DEPUTY-GB	GUILFORD COUNTY, NC JEFF L. THIGPEN REGISTER OF DEEDS	SHOFFNER & CLAPP  D.B. 1004, P.G. 379  BUILDINGS (TYPICAL)  FORK  CONSERVATION L44  L44  L45  REMOVED EIP  FORK  CITYPICAL)  BUILDINGS (TYPICAL)  BUILDINGS (TYPICAL)  BUILDINGS (TYPICAL)  BUILDINGS (TYPICAL)  Sol 480  L58  BUILDINGS (TYPICAL)  FIN: 8709912272
	BUILDINGS (TYPICAL)  (B)  (B)  (B)  (B)  (B)  (B)  (B)  (	PIN: 8709705192  PIN: 8709705192  FORK  ACCESS EASEMENT 5  NEW 20' WIDE NON-EXCLUSIVE  ACCESS EASEMENT FOR INGRESS, EGRESS A REGRESS  TO BE CONVEYED TO THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA (AREA = 0.03 ACRESS BY COORDINATE COMPUTATION) (SOUTH OF LINE FROM ISS (7)  CONSERVATION  EASEMENT AREA 6  1.11 ACRESS  TO BE CONVEYED TO THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA (AREA = 0.03 ACRESS EN COORDINATE COMPUTATION) (WEST OF THE LINE FROM ISS (8)  CONSERVATION  EASEMENT AREA 6  1.11 ACRESS  TO BE CONVEYED TO THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA (AREA = 0.03 ACRESS BY COORDINATE COMPUTATION) (WEST OF THE LINE FROM ISS (8) TO ISS (8)  PIN: 8708994865  TO BE  CONSERVATION  EASEMENT AREA 6  1.11 ACRESS  D.B. 4842, PG. 2163 PIN: 8708994865  PIN: 8708994865  FIN: 8708994865
		BOUND THERN PROPERTY LINE OF SUMMERLIN D.B. 3692, PG. 1559  N/F YORK
RTH CAROLINA SUILFORD stration at	M, 2022 in the Re	egister of Deeds

ALONG CONSERVATION EASEMENTS		
CORNER	NORTHING	EASTING
47	790180.4270	1809570.7284
48	790289.4449	1809414.3703
54	790126.3776	1809440.5730
55	790040.0997	1809383.0258
56	790151.3376	1809246.3512
56B	790266.0863	1809333.2821
57	790096.5469	1809218.6200
58	789974.0770	1809369.0949
59	789916.6081	1809336.2713
60	789873.3789	1809276.3755
61	789808.3868	1809097.0237
62	790026.1595	1809103.3769

LEGEND: ISS - IRON STAKE SET ECM - EXISTING CONCRETE MARKER ECM - EXISTING CONCRETE MARKER
EIP - EXISTING IRON PIPE
EN - EXISTING NAIL
PTI - PINCH TOP IRON
EIS - EXISTING IRON STAKE
EPP - EXISTING IRON BAR
PPS - PUMP PIPE SET
NMC - NON-MONUMENTED CORNER
RW - RIGHT OF WAY R/W - RIGHT OF WAY EOP - EDGE OF PAVEMENT E/B - EASEMENT BOUNDARY CL - CENTERLINE PKN - PK NAIL P.B. - PLAT BOOK D.B. - DEED BOOK PG. - PAGE
CMP - CORRUGATED METAL PIPE
CPP - CORRUGATED PLASTIC PIPE
RCP - REINFORCED CORRUGATED PIPE MW - MONITORING WELL SG - STREAM GAUGE O NON-MONUMENTED CORNER No. 5 REBAR FLUSH WITH GRADE WITH AN ALUMINUM 3 1/4" CAP INSCRIBED: "STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA CONSERVATION EASEMENT"

> ---- E ---- UTILITY LINE

CONSERVATION EASEMENT LINE
TIE DOWN LINE

NORTH CAROLINA GEODETIC SURVEY MARKER (NCGS)

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA

SHEET 5 OF 11

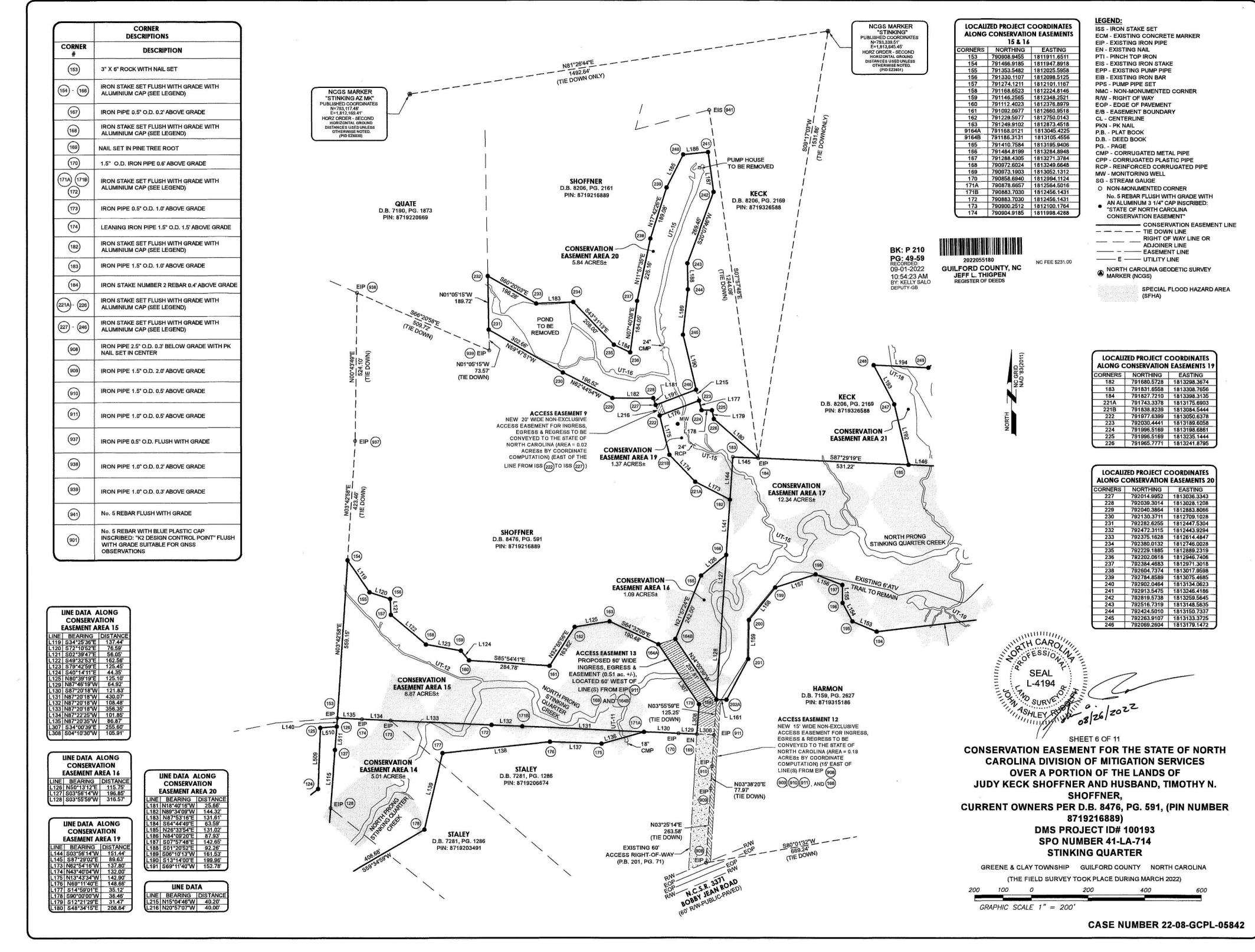
CONSERVATION EASEMENT FOR THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF MITIGATION SERVICES OVER A PORTION OF THE LANDS OF **CURTIS R. YORK & WIFE, WAYNETTE G. YORK,** CURRENT OWNERS PER D.B. 4842, PG. 2163 (PIN NUMBER: 8708994865)

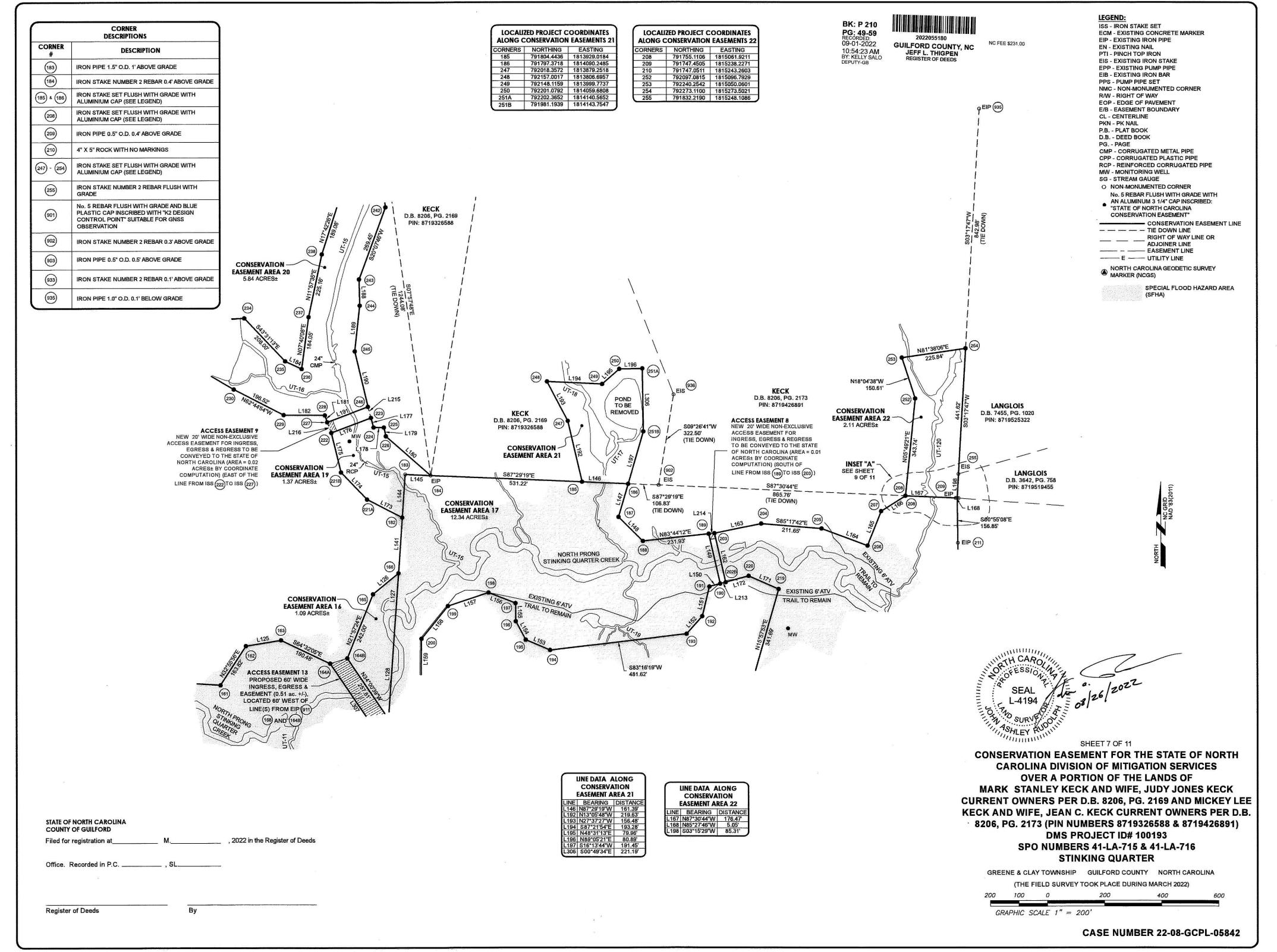
DMS PROJECT ID# 100193 SPO NUMBER 41-LA-713 STINKING QUARTER

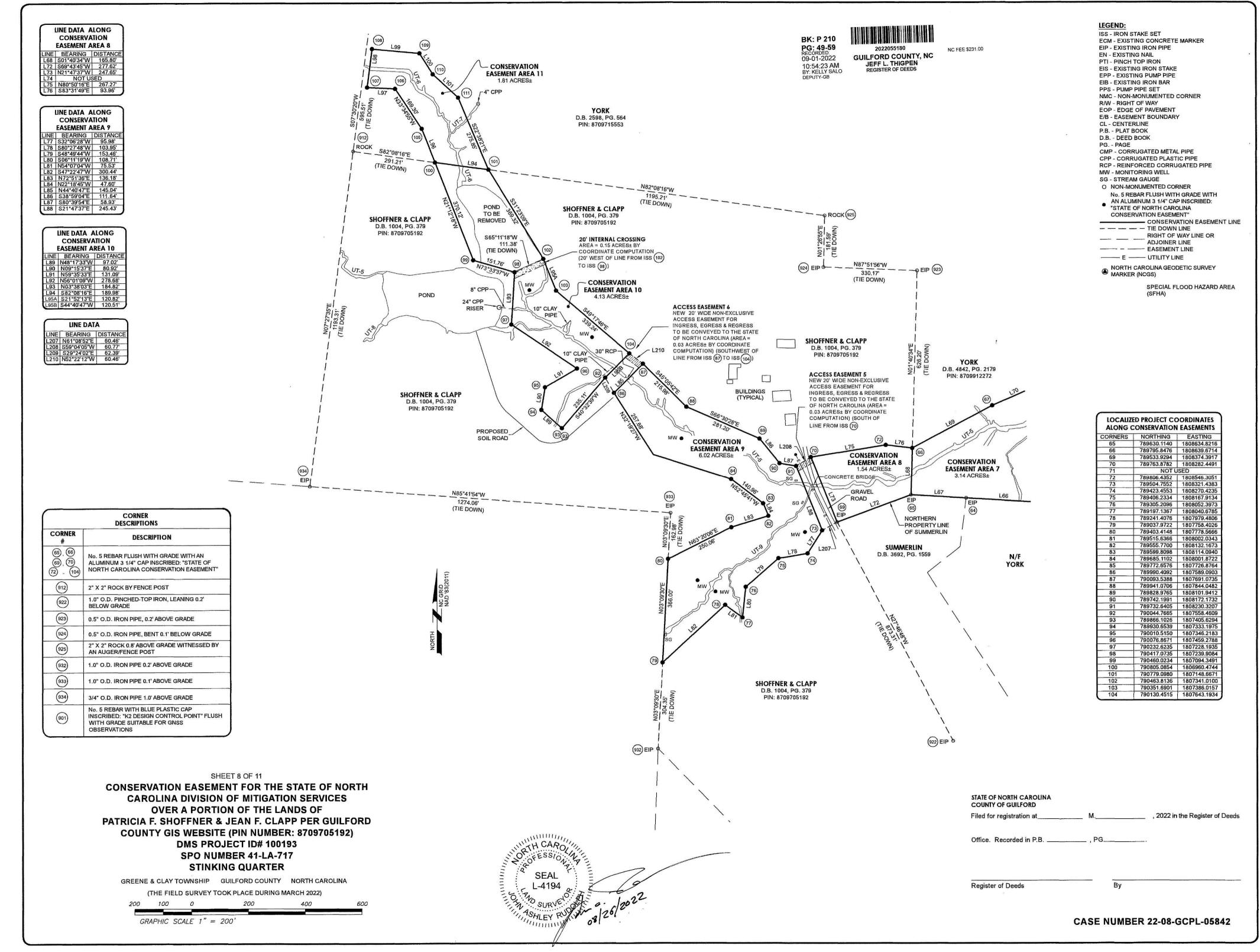
GREENE & CLAY TOWNSHIP GUILFORD COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA

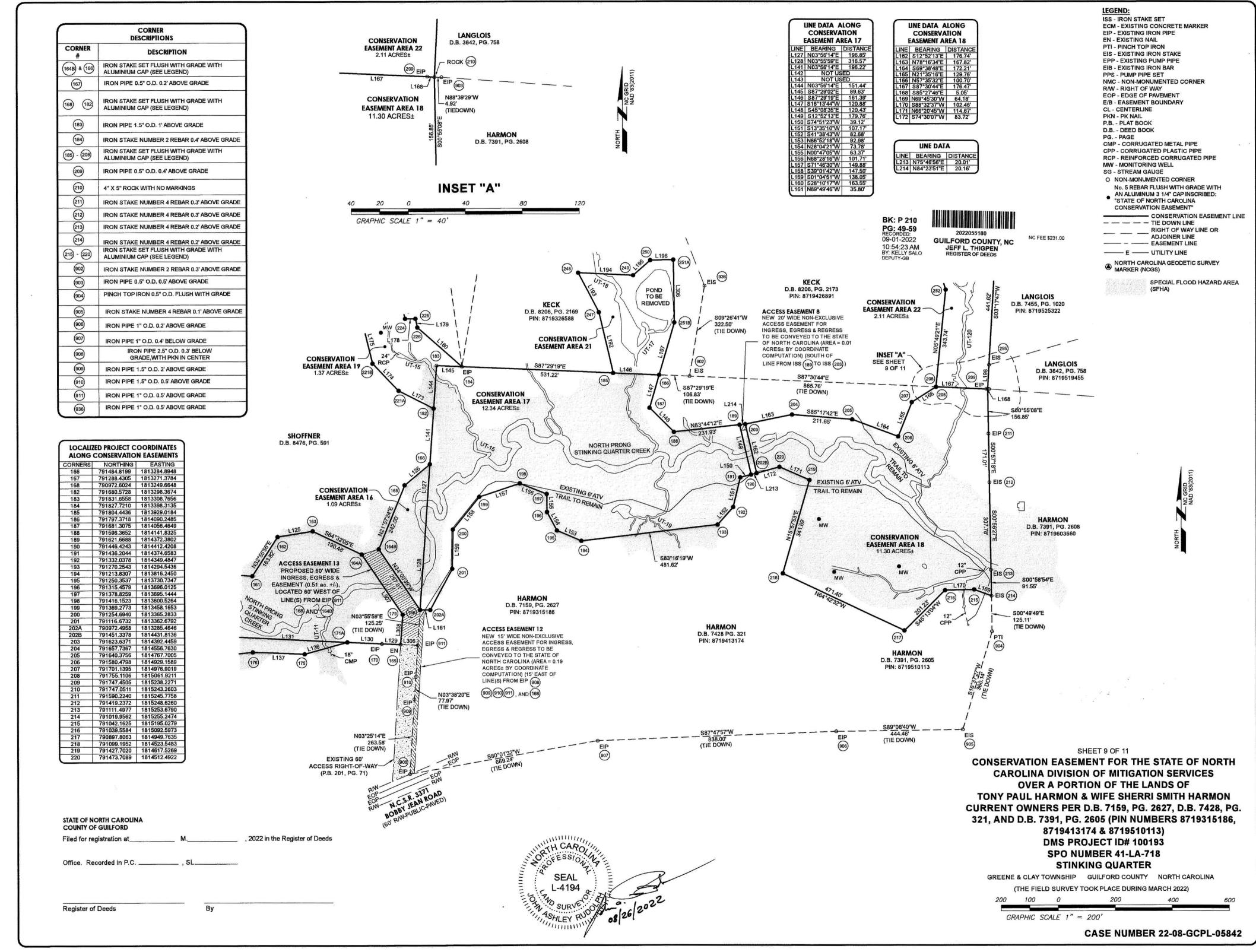
(THE FIELD SURVEY TOOK PLACE DURING MARCH 2022) GRAPHIC SCALE 1" = 200'

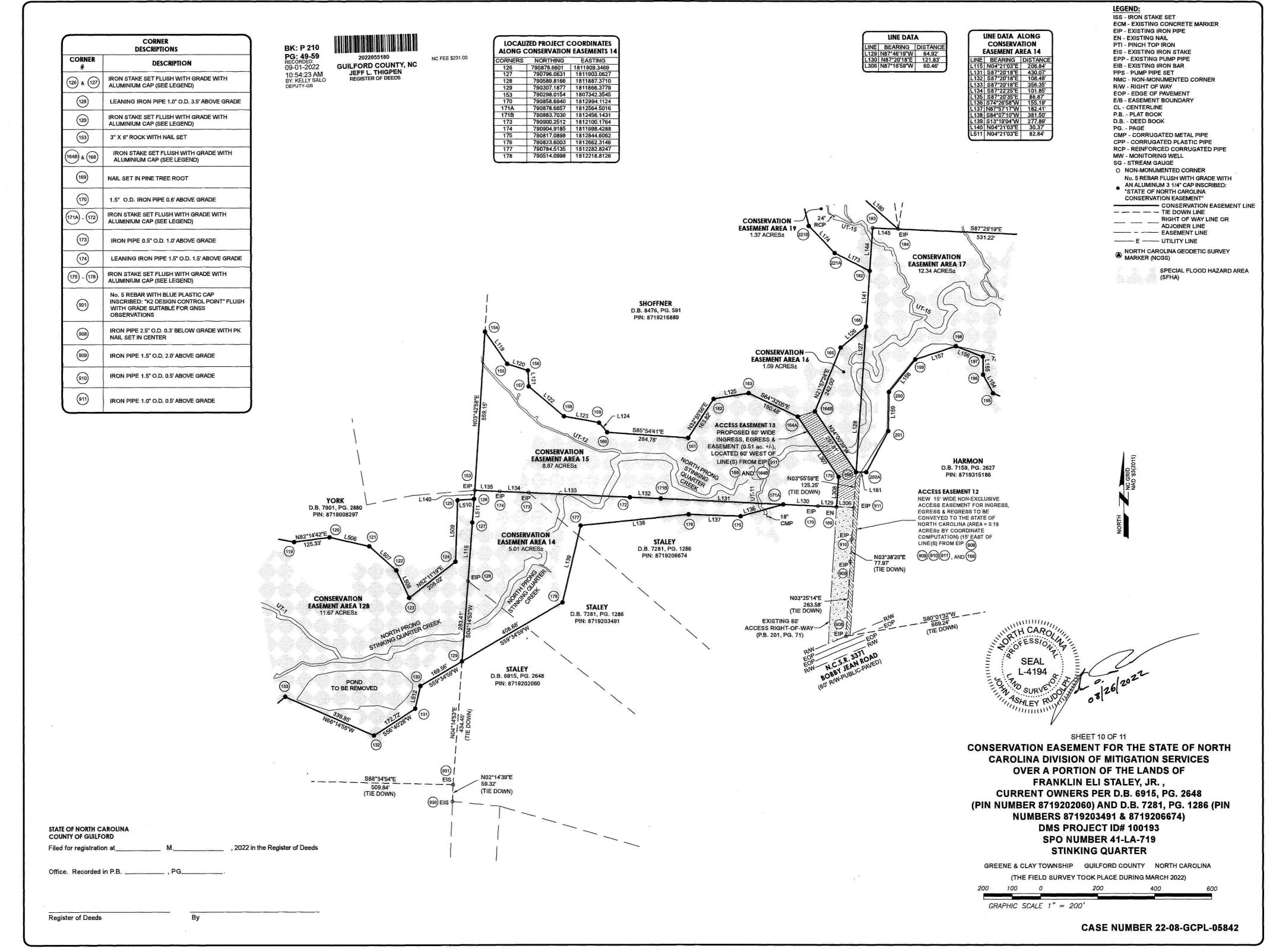
**CASE NUMBER 22-08-GCPL-05842** 











Register of Deeds

# STINKING QUARTER

DMS PROJECT ID# 100193

BK: P 210 PG: 49-59 RECORDED: 09-01-2022 10:54:23 AM BY: KELLY SALO DEPUTY-GR



NC FEE \$231.00

# **OWNER'S SIGNATURES**

	0\
	CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP AND DEDICATION (PIN NUMBERS (PIN NUMBERS 8709715553, 8709912272 & 8719008297):  The undersigned hereby acknowledge that the land shown on this plat is within the subdivision regulation jurisdiction of the Board of Commissioners of Guilford County and this plat and allotment to be our free act and deed and hereby dedicate(s) to public use as streets and eaasements, forever all areas so shown or indicated on said plat.
	Date Donald Ray York  8-3-22 Date Elizateh Graham York
	CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP AND DEDICATION (PIN NUMBERS (PIN NUMBERS: 8708994865):  The undersigned hereby acknowledge that the land shown on this plat is within the subdivision regulation jurisdiction of the Board of Commissioners of Guilford County and this plat and allotment to be our free act and deed and hereby dedicate(s) to public use as streets and eaasements, forever all areas so shown or indicated on said plat.
	B-3-298 LX F MA  Curtis R. York  8-3-2022 Waynette G. York  Waynette G. York
	CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP AND DEDICATION (PIN NUMBERS (PIN NUMBER 8719216889):  The undersigned hereby acknowledge that the land shown on this plat is within the subdivision regulation jurisdiction of the Board of Commissioners of Guilford County and this plat and allotment to be our free act and deed and hereby dedicate(s) to public use as streets and eaasements, forever all areas so shown or indicated on said plat.
	Date Judy Keck Shifffner  Date Timothy N. Shoffner
	CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP AND DEDICATION (PIN NUMBER 8719426891):  The undersigned hereby acknowledge that the land shown on this plat is within the subdivision regulation jurisdiction of the Board of Commissioners of Guilford County and this plat and allotment to be our free act and deed and hereby dedicate(s) to public use as streets and eaasements, forever all areas so shown or indicated on said plat.
	S-3-22 Mickey Lee Keck  8-3-12 Jean C. Keck
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF GUILFORD  Filed for registration at	, 2022 in the Register of Deeds

# CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP AND DEDICATION (PIN NUMBER 8719326588):

The undersigned hereby acknowledge that the land shown on this plat is within the subdivision regulation jurisdiction of the Board of Commissioners of Guilford County and this plat and allotment to be our free act and deed and hereby dedicate(s) to public use as streets and eaasements, forever all areas so shown or indicated on said plat.

8/3/22 Mark Stanley Keck

8/3/22 Andry Jones Keck

Date

Judy Jones Keck

# CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP AND DEDICATION (PIN NUMBERS (PIN NUMBER: 8709705192):

The undersigned hereby acknowledge that the land shown on this plat is within the subdivision regulation jurisdiction of the Board of Commissioners of Guilford County and this plat and allotment to be our free act and deed and hereby dedicate(s) to public use as streets and eaasements, forever all areas so shown or indicated on said plat.

8/3/22 John Jerry Bhofface
Date John Jerry Bhofface
TOHN/TERRY SHOFFNER

8/3/22 Jun Flinchum Clapp. Widowed

### CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP AND DEDICATION [PIN NUMBERS 8719315186 & 8719413174 & 8719510113]:

The undersigned hereby acknowledge that the land shown on this plat is within the subdivision regulation jurisdiction of the Board of Commissioners of Guilford County and this plat and allotment to be our free act and deed and hereby dedicate(s) to public use as streets and eaasements, forever all areas so shown or indicated on said plat.

8-3-11 Jone Paul Harmon

8-3-22 Mai Sherri Smith Harmon

Sherri Smith Harmon

### CERTIFICATE OF OWNERSHIP AND DEDICATION (PIN NUMBERS 8719202060, 8719203491 & 8719206674):

The undersigned hereby acknowledge that the land shown on this plat is within the subdivision regulation jurisdiction of the Board of Commissioners of Guilford County and this plat and allotment to be our free act and deed and hereby dedicate(s) to public use as streets and eaasements, forever all areas so shown or indicated on said plat.

8/3/22 Subsi & Staley, Jr.

8/3/22 Sluma Staley

Glenna Staley



Book 8657 Page 2155

BK: R 8657 PG: 2155-2165 RECORDED: 09-09-2022

12:27:46 PM BY: MISTY MARTIN DEPUTY-GR



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

STATE OF NC REAL ESTATE

Excise Tax \$ 321.00 STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

#### GUILFORD COUNTY

SPO File Number: 41-LA-719 DMS Project Number: 100193

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 <u>day of Scotember</u>, 2022, by Franklin Eli Staley, Jr. and wife, Glenna Staley, ("Grantor"), whose mailing address is 7132 Bobby Jean Road, Julian, NC 27283, 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 Wetlands Restoration Program) within the Department of Environmental Quality (formerly 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 Restoration Systems, LLC, a North Carolina limited liability company, 1101 Hayes Street, Suite 211, Raleigh, NC 27604 and the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality, to provide stream, wetland and/or buffer mitigation pursuant to the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Purchase and Services Contract Number 200201-01.

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 Division of Mitigation Services (formerly 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' Division of Mitigation Services (formerly 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 8th day of February 2000; and

WHEREAS, the Division of Mitigation Services in the Department of Environmental Quality (formerly 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 Greene and Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina (collectively, the "Property"), and being more particularly described as (i) that certain parcel of land containing approximately 10.245 acres and being conveyed to the Grantor by deed as recorded in **Deed Book 6915 at Page 2648** of the Guilford County Registry, North Carolina; (ii) that certain parcel of land containing approximately 9.29 acres and being conveyed to Grantor by deed recorded in **Deed Book 7281 at Page 1286** of the Guilford County Registry, North Carolina; and (iii) that certain parcel of land containing approximately 10.241 acres and being conveyed to Grantor by deed recorded in **Deed Book 7281 at Page 1286** 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 Stinking Quarter 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 and Right of Access together with an access easement to and from the Conservation Easement Area described below.

The Conservation Easement Area consists of the following:

BEING ALL of Conservation Easement Area 14 containing a total of approximately 5.01 acres, as shown on the plat of survey titled "Conservation Easement for the State of North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services, DMS Project ID# 100193, Stinking Quarter" in Green & Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina, dated August 26, 2022, by John A. Rudolph, PLS Number L-4194, K2 Design Group, and recorded in the Guilford County, North Carolina Register of Deeds at Plat Book 210, Pages 49 through 59.

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. ACCESS EASEMENT

Grantor hereby grants and conveys unto Grantee, its employees, agents, successors and assigns, a perpetual, non-exclusive easement for ingress and egress over and upon the Property at all reasonable times and at such location as practically necessary to access the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes set forth herein ("Access Easement"). This grant of easement shall not vest any rights in the public and shall not be construed as a public dedication of the Access Easement. Grantor covenants, represents and warrants that it is the sole owner of and is seized of the Property in fee simple and has the right to grant and convey this Access Easement.

### III. 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.
- 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.

- 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 new roads, trails, walkways, or paving in the Conservation Easement.

All existing 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 Division of Mitigation Services, 1652 Mail Services Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1652.

#### IV. GRANTEE RESERVED USES

- A. Right of Access, Construction, and Inspection. The Grantee, its employees, agents, successors and assigns, shall have a perpetual Right of Access over and upon the Conservation Easement Area to undertake or engage in any activities necessary to construct, maintain, manage, enhance, repair, restore, protect, monitor and inspect the stream, wetland and any other riparian resources in the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes set forth herein or any long-term management plan for the Conservation Easement Area developed pursuant to this Conservation Easement.
- **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.

#### V. 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.

#### VI. 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 NC 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.

### VII. 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 the Property 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. Franklin Eli Staley, Jr. NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF Randolph I, William H. Flow, Jr., a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Franklin Eli Staley, Jr. and wife, Glenna Staley, as 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 \_\_\_\_\_ day of

My commission expires:

01/26/2027

# Exhibit A Legal Description

# Conservation Easement Area 14

BEING ALL of "Conservation Easement Area 14" of the Stinking Quarter Creek Site over a portion of the lands of Franklin Eli Staley, Jr. (PIN No. 8719202060, 8719203491 & 8719206674) lying and being situated in Greene & Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina and particularly described as follows (all distances are ground distances unless otherwise noted):

Beginning at an iron stake (Point of Beginning) labeled as Point No. 129 and being the most Southwestern corner of the Conservation Easement Area and being located South 76°57'37" East 1045.50' feet from an iron stake (Point No. 901) with N.C. Grid Coordinates N=588,051.4748' E=1,934,363.0374' (NAD '83, 2011).

Thence from the Point of Beginning (Point No. 129), North 04°14'53" East 283.41' to an iron pipe; thence North 04°21'03" East 206.84' to an iron stake;

thence North 04°21'03" East 82.84' to an iron stake;

thence North 04°21'03" East 30.37' to a 3" x 6" rock with nail set;

thence South 87°20'35" East 86.87' to an iron pipe;

thence South 87°22'25" East 101.85' to an iron pipe;

thence South 87°20'18" East 356.35' to an iron stake;

thence South 87°20'18" East 108.48' to an iron stake;

thence South 87°20'18" East 430.07' to an iron stake;

thence South 74°26'58" West 155.19' to an iron stake;

thence North 87°57'17" West 182.41' to an iron stake;

thence South 84°07'10" West 381.50' to an iron stake; thence South 13°19'04" West 277.89' to an iron stake;

thence South 59°34'59" West 408.68' to an iron stake;

which is the point of beginning, having an area of approximately 5.01 acres.

THE FOREGOING CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA as shown on plat of survey titled "Conservation Easement for the State of North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services, DMS Project ID# 100193, Stinking Quarter", dated August 26, 2022, by John A. Rudolph, PLS Number L-4194, K2 Design Group, and recorded in the Guilford County, North Carolina Register of Deeds at Plat Book 210, Pages 49 through 59.

TOGETHER WITH, as an appurtenance thereto, a general perpetual, non-exclusive easement for ingress and egress over and upon the Property (as hereinafter defined) as described in the Deed of Conservation Easement and Right of Access to which this Exhibit is attached ("Conservation Easement Deed"). The term "Property" as used in this Exhibit A shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Conservation Easement Deed.

Book 8657 Page 2207

BK: R 8657 PG: 2207-2220 RECORDED: 09-09-2022

2022056602

GUILFORD COUNTY, NC

JEFF L. THIGPEN
RTIN REGISTER OF DEEDS

NC FEE \$26.00 STATE OF NC REAL ESTATE EXTX \$749.00

09-09-2022 12:31:17 PM BY: MISTY MARTIN DEPUTY-GB

Excise Tax \$ 749.00
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

#### **GUILFORD COUNTY**

SPO File Number: 41-LA-717 DMS Project Number: 100193

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 day of day of

#### 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 Wetlands Restoration Program) within the Department of Environmental Quality (formerly 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 Restoration Systems, LLC, a North Carolina limited liability company, 1101 Hayes Street, Suite 211, Raleigh, NC 27604 and the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality, to provide stream, wetland and/or buffer mitigation pursuant to the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Purchase and Services Contract Number 200201-01.

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 Division of Mitigation Services (formerly 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' Division of Mitigation Services (formerly 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 Environmental Quality (formerly 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 Greene and Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina (the "Property"), and being more particularly described as that certain parcel of land containing approximately 71.34 acres (commonly known as Guilford County Tax PIN 8709705192) and being conveyed to the Grantor by will probated in the Estate of Lena Ruth W. Flinchum, Guilford County Superior Court Case Number 01 E 1859. See also deeds recorded in Deed Book 1004 at Page 379 and Deed Book 1572 at Page 545 of the Guilford County Registry, North Carolina, conveying the Property to Lena Ruth W. Flinchum and her husband Vester H. Flinchum (a/k/a V. H. Flinchum), who predeceased her, as tenants by the entireties; 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 Stinking Quarter 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 and Right of Access together with an access easement to and from the Conservation Easement Area described below.

The Conservation Easement Area consists of the following:

BEING ALL of Conservation Easement Area 8 containing a total of approximately 1.54 acres, Conservation Easement Area 9 containing a total of approximately 6.02 acres, and Conservation Easement Area 10 containing approximately 4.13 acres for a total of 11.69 acres, as shown on the plat of survey titled "Conservation Easement for the State of North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services, DMS Project ID# 100193, Stinking Quarter" in Green & Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina, dated August 26, 2022, by John A. Rudolph, PLS Number L-4194, K2 Design Group, and recorded in the Guilford County, North Carolina Register of Deeds at Plat Book 210, Pages 49 through 59.

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. ACCESS EASEMENT

Grantor hereby grants and conveys unto Grantce, its employees, agents, successors and assigns, a perpetual, non-exclusive easement for ingress and egress over and upon the Property at all reasonable times and at the locations more particularly described as new, non-exclusive access easements labeled as "Access Easement 5" and "Access Easement 6" on Exhibit A ("Access Easement") attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference, to access the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes set forth herein. This grant of easement shall not vest any rights in the public and shall not be construed as a public dedication of the Access Easement. Grantor covenants, represents and warrants that it is the sole owner of and is seized of the Property in fee simple and has the right to grant and convey this Access Easement.

#### III. 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.
- 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.

- 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.
- 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 new roads, trails, walkways, or paving in the Conservation Easement.

All existing 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 nonnative 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 Division of Mitigation Services, 1652 Mail Services Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1652.

#### IV. GRANTEE RESERVED USES

- A. Right of Access, Construction, and Inspection. The Grantee, its employees, agents, successors and assigns, shall have a perpetual Right of Access over and upon the Conservation Easement Area to undertake or engage in any activities necessary to construct, maintain, manage, enhance, repair, restore, protect, monitor and inspect the stream, wetland and any other riparian resources in the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes set forth herein or any long-term management plan for the Conservation Easement Area developed pursuant to this Conservation Easement.
- **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.

#### V. 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.

#### VI. 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 NC 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.

#### VII. 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 the Property 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.

Patricia Elinchum Shoffner (SEAL)

John Jerry Shoffner (SEAL)

NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF Randolp

I, William the Town, Jr., a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Patricia Flinchum Shoffner and husband John Terry Shoffner, as 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 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2022.

Notary Public

My commission expires:

01/26/2027

NOTARY PUBLIC WILLIAM PUBLIC WILLIAM NOTARY PUBLIC

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

Jean Flinchum Clapp (SEAL)

Jean Flinchum Clapp

NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF Randolph

I, William H. Flose, Jr., a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Jean Flinchum Clapp, as 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 \_\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2022.

My commission expires:

01/26/2027

# Exhibit A Legal Description

#### **Conservation Easement Area 8**

BEING ALL of "Conservation Easement Area 8" of the Stinking Quarter Creek Site over a portion of the lands of Patricia F. Shoffner & Jean F. Clapp (PIN No. 8709705192) lying and being situated in Greene & Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina and particularly described as follows (all distances are ground distances unless otherwise noted):

Beginning at an iron stake (Point of Beginning) labeled as Point No. 66 and being a Southeastern corner of the Conservation Easement Area and being located South 71°18'16" West 2331.17' feet from an iron stake (Point No. 901) with N.C. Grid Coordinates N=588,051.4748' E=1,934,363.0374' (NAD '83, 2011).

Thence from the Point of Beginning (Point No. 66), South 01°40'34" West 165.80' to an iron pipe; thence South 69°43'45" West 277.62' to an iron pipe; thence North 21°47'37" West 247.65' to an iron pipe; thence North 80°50'16" East 267.27' to an iron stake; thence South 83°31'49" East 93.96' to an iron stake; which is the point of beginning, having an area of approximately 1.54 acres

### Conservation Easement Area 9

BEING ALL of "Conservation Easement Area 9" of the Stinking Quarter Creek Site over a portion of the lands of Patricia F. Shoffner & Jean F. Clapp (PIN No. 8709705192) lying and being situated in Greene & Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina and particularly described as follows (all distances are ground distances unless otherwise noted):

Beginning at an iron stake (Point of Beginning) labeled as Point No. 87 and being the most Northern corner of the Conservation Easement Area and being located South 81°53'43" West 3188.61' feet from an iron stake (Point No. 901) with N.C. Grid Coordinates N=588,051.4748' E=1,934,363.0374' (NAD '83, 2011).

Thence from the Point of Beginning (Point No. 87), South 45°05'42" East 215.98' to an iron stake;

thence South 66°30'28" East 281.20' to an iron stake; thence South 38°59'04" East 111.64' to an iron stake; thence South 80°39'54" East 58.93' to an iron stake; thence South 21°47'37" East 245.43' to an iron stake; thence South 32°06'28" West 95.98' to an iron stake; thence South 80°27'48" West 103.95' to an iron stake; thence South 48°49'44" West 153.46' to an iron stake; thence South 06°11'19" West 108.71' to an iron stake; thence North 54°07'04" West 75.53' to an iron stake;

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thence South 47°22'47" West 300.44' to an iron stake; thence North 03°09'30" East 366.00' to an iron stake; thence North 63°20'06" East 250.06' to an iron stake; thence North 72°51'36" East 136.18' to an iron stake; thence North 22°18'45" West 47.60' to an iron stake; thence North 52°45'41" West 140.96' to an iron stake; thence North 72°20'26" West 288.60' to an iron stake; thence North 32°19'27" West 257.68' to an iron stake; thence North 44°40'47" East 145.04' to an iron stake; which is the point of beginning, having an area of approximately 6.02 acres.
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#### **Conservation Easement Area 10**

BEING ALL of "Conservation Easement Area 10" of the Stinking Quarter Creek Site over a portion of the lands of Patricia F. Shoffner & Jean F. Clapp (PIN No. 8709705192) lying and being situated in Greene & Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina and particularly described as follows (all distances are ground distances unless otherwise noted):

Beginning at an iron stake (Point of Beginning) labeled as Point No. 104 and being the most Eastern corner of the Conservation Easement Area and being located South 82°39'47" West 3231.10' feet from an iron stake (Point No. 901) with N.C. Grid Coordinates N=588,051.4748' E=1,934,363.0374' (NAD '83, 2011).

Thence from the Point of Beginning (Point No. 104), South 44°40'47" West 120.51' to an iron stake;

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thence South 40°32'39" West 235.11' to an iron stake; thence North 48°17'33" West 97.02' to an iron stake; thence North 09°15'37" East 80.92' to an iron stake; thence North 59°35'33" East 131.09' to an iron stake; thence North 56°01'09" West 278.68' to an iron stake; thence North 03°38'03" East 184.82' to an iron stake; thence North 73°33'37" West 151.76' to an iron stake; thence North 21°12'18" West 370.12' to an iron stake; thence South 82°08'16" East 189.98' to an iron stake; thence South 31°23'09" East 369.32' to an iron stake; thence South 49°17'46" East 339.24' to an iron stake; which is the point of beginning, having an area of approximately 4.13 acres.
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ALL OF THE FOREGOING CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREAS as shown on plat of survey titled "Conservation Easement for the State of North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services, DMS Project 1D# 100193, Stinking Quarter", dated August 26, 2022, by John A. Rudolph, PLS Number L-4194, K2 Design Group, and recorded in the Guilford County, North Carolina Register of Deeds at Plat Book 210, Pages 49 through 59.

AND SUCH CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREAS TOGETHER WITH, as an appurtenance thereto, those certain new non-exclusive access easements labeled as "Access Easement 5" and "Access Easement 6" for ingress, egress, and regress, and as shown and more particularly described on the foregoing described plat of survey recorded in Guilford County, North Carolina Register of Deeds at Plat Book 210, Pages 49 through 59.

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GUILFORD COUNTY, NC JEFF L. THIGPEN REGISTER OF DEEDS NC FEE \$26.00 STATE OF NC REAL ESTATE

Excise Tax \$ 1 099.00 STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

### **GUILFORD COUNTY**

SPO File Number: 41-LA-714 DMS Project Number: 100193

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 day of Septement, 2022, by Judy Keck Shoffner and husband, Timothy N. Shoffner, ("Grantor"), whose mailing address is 5615 Pinedale School Road, Julian, NC 27283, 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 Wetlands Restoration Program) within the Department of Environmental Quality (formerly 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 Restoration Systems, LLC, a North Carolina limited liability company, 1101 Hayes Street, Suite 211, Raleigh, NC 27604 and the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality, to provide stream, wetland and/or buffer mitigation pursuant to the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Purchase and Services Contract Number 200201-01.

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 Division of Mitigation Services (formerly 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' Division of Mitigation Services (formerly 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 8th day of February 2000; and

WHEREAS, the Division of Mitigation Services in the Department of Environmental Quality (formerly 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 Greene and Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina (the "Property"), and being more particularly described as that certain parcel of land containing approximately 61.01 in total acres and being conveyed to the Grantor by deeds as recorded in **Deed Book 8206 at Page 2161** (56.29 acres) and **Deed Book 8476 at Page 591** (4.72 acres) 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 Stinking Quarter 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 and Right of Access together with an access easement to and from the Conservation Easement Area described below.

The Conservation Easement Area consists of the following:

BEING ALL of Conservation Easement Area 15 containing a total of approximately 8.87 acres, Conservation Easement Area 16 containing a total of approximately 1.09 acres, Conservation Easement Area 19 containing a total of approximately 1.37 acres, and Conservation Easement Area 20 containing approximately 5.84 acres for a total of 17.17 acres, as shown on the plat of survey titled "Conservation Easement for the State of North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services, DMS Project ID# 100193, Stinking Quarter" in Green & Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina, dated August 26, 2022, by John A. Rudolph, PLS Number L-4194, K2 Design Group, and recorded in the Guilford County, North Carolina Register of Deeds at Plat Book 210, Pages 49 through 59.

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. ACCESS EASEMENT

Grantor hereby grants and conveys unto Grantee, its employees, agents, successors and assigns, a perpetual, non-exclusive easement for ingress and egress over and upon the Property at all reasonable times and at the locations more particularly described as new, non-exclusive access easements labeled as "Access Easement 9" and "Access Easement 13" on Exhibit A ("Access Easement") attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference, to access the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes set forth herein. This grant of easement shall not vest any rights in the public and shall not be construed as a public dedication of the Access Easement. Grantor covenants, represents and warrants that it is the sole owner of and is seized of the Property in fee simple and has the right to grant and convey this Access Easement.

#### III. 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.
- 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.

- 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 new roads, trails, walkways, or paving in the Conservation Easement.

All existing 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 Division of Mitigation Services, 1652 Mail Services Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1652.

### IV. GRANTEE RESERVED USES

- A. Right of Access, Construction, and Inspection. The Grantee, its employees, agents, successors and assigns, shall have a perpetual Right of Access over and upon the Conservation Easement Area to undertake or engage in any activities necessary to construct, maintain, manage, enhance, repair, restore, protect, monitor and inspect the stream, wetland and any other riparian resources in the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes set forth herein or any long-term management plan for the Conservation Easement Area developed pursuant to this Conservation Easement.
- **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.

#### V. ENFORCEMENT AND REMEDIES

- Α. 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.

#### VI. 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 NC 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.

# VII. 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 the Property 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. Judy Leck Shoffner (SEAL) NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF Cando W I, William H. House, Tr., a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Judy Keck Shoffner and husband, Timothy N. Shoffner, as 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 \_\_\_\_\_\_ day of September, 2022. My commission expires:

01/26/2027

# Exhibit A Legal Description

# Conservation Easement Area 15

BEING ALL of "Conservation Easement Area 15" of the Stinking Quarter Creek Site over a portion of the lands of Judy Keck Shoffner and husband, Timothy N. Shoffner (PIN No. 8719216889) lying and being situated in Greene & Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina and particularly described as follows (all distances are ground distances unless otherwise noted):

Beginning at a rock (Point of Beginning) labeled as Point No. 153 and being the most Southwestern corner of the Conservation Easement Area and being located North 71°01'16" East 1124.97' feet from an iron stake (Point No. 901) with N.C. Grid Coordinates N=588,051.4748' E=1,934,363.0374' (NAD '83, 2011).

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Thence from the Point of Beginning (Point No. 153), North 03°42'58" East 559.15' to an iron stake;
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thence South 34°25'36" East 137.44' to an iron stake;

thence South 72°10'52" East 76.59' to an iron stake;

thence South 02°39'47" East 56.05' to an iron stake;

thence South 49°32'53" East 162.56' to an iron stake;

thence South 79°42'59" East 125.45' to an iron stake;

thence South 40°14'11" East 44.35' to an iron stake;

thence South 85°54'41" East 284.78' to an iron stake;

thence North 32°55'56" East 163.82' to an iron stake;

thence North 80°39'19" East 125.10' to an iron stake;

thence South 64°32'05" East 190.48' to an iron stake;

thence South 34°00'39" East 255.60' to an iron stake;

thence South 04°10'30" West 105.91' to a nail set in pine tree root;

thence North 87°46'19" West 64.92' to an iron pipe;

thence North 87°20'18" West 121.83' to an iron stake;

thence North 87°20'18" West 430.07' to an iron stake;

thence North 87°20'18" West 108.48' to an iron stake;

thence North 87°20'18" West 356.35' to an iron pipe;

thence North 87°22'25" West 101.85' to an iron pipe;

thence North 87°20'35" West 86.87' to a 3" x 6" rock with nail set;

which is the point of beginning, having an area of approximately 8.87 acres.

#### Conservation Easement Area 16

BEING ALL of "Conservation Easement Area 16" of the Stinking Quarter Creek Site over a portion of the lands of Judy Keck Shoffner and husband, Timothy N. Shoffner (PIN No. 8719216889) lying and being situated in Greene & Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina and particularly described as follows (all distances are ground distances unless otherwise noted):

Beginning at an iron stake (Point of Beginning) labeled as Point No. 168 and being the most Southern corner of the Conservation Easement Area and being located North 79°51'39" East 2439.93' feet from an iron stake (Point No. 901) with N.C. Grid Coordinates N=588,051.4748' E=1,934,363.0374' (NAD '83, 2011).

Thence from the Point of Beginning (Point No. 168), North 34°00'39" West 257.81' to an iron stake:

thence North 21°57'24" East 242.00' to an iron stake;

thence North 50°13'12" East 115.75' to an iron stake;

thence South 03°56'14" West 196.85' to an iron pipe;

thence South 03°55'59" West 316.57' to an iron stake;

which is the point of beginning, having an area of approximately 1.09 acres.

# Conservation Easement Area 19

BEING ALL of "Conservation Easement Area 19" of the Stinking Quarter Creek Site over a portion of the lands of Judy Keck Shoffner and husband, Timothy N. Shoffner (PIN No. 8719216889) lying and being situated in Greene & Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina and particularly described as follows (all distances are ground distances unless otherwise noted):

Beginning at an iron stake (Point of Beginning) labeled as Point No. 182 and being the most Southern corner of the Conservation Easement Area and being located North 65°06'01" East 2701.67' feet from an iron stake (Point No. 901) with N.C. Grid Coordinates N=588,051.4748' E=1,934,363.0374' (NAD '83, 2011).

Thence from the Point of Beginning (Point No. 182), North 62°54'16" West 137.80' to an iron stake:

thence North 43°40'04" West 132.00! to an iron stake;

thence North 13°43'34" West 142.90' to an iron stake;

thence North 69°11'40" East 148.66' to an iron stake;

thence South 14°59'01" East 35.12' to an iron stake;

thence North 90°00'00" East 36.46' to an iron stake;

thence South 12°21'29" East 31.47' to an iron stake;

thence South 48°34'15" East 208.64' to an iron pipe;

thence North 87°29'02" West 89.63' to an iron pipe;

thence South 03°56'14" West 151.44' to an iron stake;

which is the point of beginning, having an area of approximately 1.37 acres.

# **Conservation Easement Area 20**

BEING ALL of "Conservation Easement Area 20" of the Stinking Quarter Creek Site over a portion of the lands of Judy Keck Shoffner and husband, Timothy N. Shoffner (PIN No. 8719216889) lying and being situated in Greene & Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina and particularly described as follows (all distances are ground distances unless otherwise noted):

Beginning at an iron stake (Point of Beginning) labeled as Point No. 227 and being the most Southern corner of the Conservation Easement Area and being located North 56°04'35" East 2637.43 feet from an iron stake (Point No. 901) with N.C. Grid Coordinates N=588,051.4748' E=1,934,363.0374' (NAD '83, 2011).

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Thence from the Point of Beginning (Point No. 227), North 18°40'16" West 25.66' to an iron stake;
thence North 89°34'09" West 144.32' to an iron stake;
thence North 62°44'54" West 196.52' to an iron stake;
thence North 59°47'51" West 302.66' to an iron stake;
thence North 01°05'15" West 189.72' to an iron stake;
thence South 60°20'03" East 196.28' to an iron stake;
thence North 87°53'16" East 131.61' to an iron stake;
thence South 43°31'13" East 208.00' to an iron stake;
thence South 64°44'49" East 63.59' to an iron stake;
thence North 07°40'08" East 184.05' to an iron stake;
thence North 11°57'35" East 225.16' to an iron stake;
thence North 17°42'26" East 189.08' to an iron stake;
thence North 26°33'54" East 131.02' to an iron stake;
thence North 84°09'20" East 87.93' to an iron stake;
thence South 07°57'48" East 142.65' to an iron stake;
thence South 20°07'46" West 269.45' to an iron stake;
thence South 01°20'52" East 92.26' to an iron stake;
thence South 06°10'13" West 161.53' to an iron stake;
thence South 13°14'00" East 199.96' to an iron stake;
thence South 69°11'40" West 152.78' to an iron stake;
which is the point of beginning, having an area of approximately 5.84 acres.
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ALL OF THE FOREGOING CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREAS as shown on plat of survey titled "Conservation Easement for the State of North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services, DMS Project ID# 100193, Stinking Quarter", dated August 26, 2022, by John A. Rudolph, PLS Number L-4194, K2 Design Group, and recorded in the Guilford County, North Carolina Register of Deeds at Plat Book 210, Pages 49 through 59.

AND SUCH CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREAS TOGETHER WITH, as an appurtenance thereto, those certain new non-exclusive access easements labeled as "Access Easement 9" and "Access Easement 13" for ingress, egress, and regress, and as shown and more particularly described on the foregoing described plat of survey recorded in Guilford County, North Carolina Register of Deeds at Plat Book 210, Pages 49 through 59.

Book 8657 Page 2279

BK: R 8657 PG: 2279-2297 RECORDED: 09-09-2022

09-09-2022 12:39:53 PM BY: MISTY MARTIN DEPUTY-GB



GUILFORD COUNTY, NC JEFF L. THIGPEN

REGISTER OF DEEDS

NC FEE \$42.00 STATE OF NC REAL ESTATE EXTX \$3078.00

Excise Tax \$ 3,076.60 STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

#### **GUILFORD COUNTY**

SPO File Number: 41-LA-712 DMS Project Number: 100193

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

# 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 Wetlands Restoration Program) within the Department of Environmental Quality (formerly 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

my)

WHEREAS, this Conservation Easement from Grantor to Grantee has been negotiated, arranged and provided for as a condition of a full delivery contract between Restoration Systems, LLC, a North Carolina limited liability company, 1101 Hayes Street, Suite 211, Raleigh, NC 27604 and the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality, to provide stream, wetland and/or buffer mitigation pursuant to the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Purchase and Services Contract Number 200201-01.

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 Division of Mitigation Services (formerly 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' Division of Mitigation Services (formerly 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 Environmental Quality (formerly 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 Greene and Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina (collectively, the "Property"), and being more particularly described as (i) that certain parcel of land containing approximately 61.5 acres and being conveyed to the Grantor by deed as recorded in Deed Book 2598 at Page 566 of the Guilford County Registry, North Carolina; (ii) that certain parcel of land containing approximately 90.89 acres and being conveyed to Grantor by deed recorded in Deed Book 4842 at Page 2179 of the Guilford County Registry, North Carolina; and (iii) that certain parcel of land containing approximately 64.31 acres and being conveyed to Grantor by deed recorded in Deed Book 7901 at Page 2880 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 Stinking Quarter 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 and Right of Access together with an access easement to and from the Conservation Easement Area described below.

The Conservation Easement Area consists of the following:

BEING ALL of Conservation Easement Area 1 containing a total of approximately 10.90 acres, Conservation Easement Area 2 containing a total of approximately 4.34 acres, Conservation Easement Area 3 containing a total of approximately 3.34 acres, Conservation Easement Area 4 containing a total of approximately 2.05 acres, Conservation Easement Area 7 containing a total of approximately 3.14 acres, Conservation Easement Area 11 containing a total of approximately 1.81 acres, Conservation Easement Area 12A containing a total of approximately 1.29 acres, Conservation Easement Area 12B containing a total of approximately 11.67 acres, and Conservation Easement Area 13 containing approximately 5.14 acres for a total of 43.68 acres, as shown on the plat of survey titled "Conservation Easement for the State of North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services, DMS Project ID# 100193, Stinking Quarter" in Green & Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina, dated August 26, 2022, by John A. Rudolph, PLS Number L-4194, K2 Design Group, and recorded in the Guilford County, North Carolina Register of Deeds at Plat Book 210, Pages 49 through 59.

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. ACCESS EASEMENT

Grantor hereby grants and conveys unto Grantee, its employees, agents, successors and assigns, a perpetual, non-exclusive easement for ingress and egress over and upon the Property at all reasonable times and at the locations more particularly described as new, non-exclusive access easements labeled as "Access Easement 1", "Access Easement 2", "Access Easement 3", "Access Easement 7", "Access Easement 10", and "Access Easement 11" on Exhibit A ("Access Easement") attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference, to access the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes set forth herein. This grant of easement shall not vest any rights in the public and shall not be construed as a public dedication of the Access Easement. Grantor covenants, represents and warrants that it is the sole owner of and is seized of the Property in fee simple and has the right to grant and convey this Access Easement.

## III. 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.

- 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.
- 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 new roads, trails, walkways, or paving in the Conservation Easement.

All existing 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 Division of Mitigation Services, 1652 Mail Services Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1652.

#### IV. GRANTEE RESERVED USES

- A. Right of Access, Construction, and Inspection. The Grantee, its employees, agents, successors and assigns, shall have a perpetual Right of Access over and upon the Conservation Easement Area to undertake or engage in any activities necessary to construct, maintain, manage, enhance, repair, restore, protect, monitor and inspect the stream, wetland and any other riparian resources in the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes set forth herein or any long-term management plan for the Conservation Easement Area developed pursuant to this Conservation Easement.
- **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.

#### V. ENFORCEMENT AND REMEDIES

- A. 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.

## VI. 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 NC 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.

# VII. 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 the Property 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.

Donald Ray York (SEAL)

Elizabeth G. York (SEAL)

NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF Randolph

I, William H. Flowe To., a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Donald Ray York and wife, Elizabeth G. York, as 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 \_\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. 2022.

Notary Public

My commission expires:

01/26/2027

# Exhibit A Legal Description

# **Conservation Easement Area 1**

BEING ALL of "Conservation Easement Area 1" of the Stinking Quarter Creek Site over a portion of the lands of Donald Ray York and wife Elizabeth Graham York (PIN No. 8709715553 & 8709912272) lying and being situated in Greene & Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina and particularly described as follows (all distances are ground distances unless otherwise noted):

Beginning at an iron stake (Point of Beginning) labeled as Point No. 1 and being the most Northwestern corner of the Conservation Easement Area and being located North 62°13'45" West 3927.03 feet from an iron stake (Point No. 901) with N.C. Grid Coordinates N=588,051.4748' E=1,934,363.0374' (NAD '83, 2011).

Thence from the Point of Beginning (Point No. 1), South 87°36'52" East 394.14' to an iron stake;

thence South 60°30'45" East 650.89' to an iron stake;

thence South 60°30'45" East 531.54' to an iron stake;

thence South 80°12'00" East 125.54' to an iron stake;

thence South 43°57'02" East 143.07' to an iron stake;

thence South 15°59'19" West 153.96' to an iron stake;

thence North 89°45'16" West 227.48' to an iron stake;

thence North 46°16'05" West 189.64' to an iron stake;

thence North 82°15'08" West 180.96' to an iron stake;

thence North 66°40'16" West 117.99' to an iron stake;

thence North 65°06'26" West 536.57' to an iron stake;

thence North 46°03'13" West 263.17' to an iron stake;

thence North 77°10'06" West 178.66' to an iron stake;

thence North 24°44'05" West 241.61' to an iron stake;

which is the point of beginning, having an area of approximately 10.90 acres.

# Conservation Easement Area 2

BEING ALL of "Conservation Easement Area 2" of the Stinking Quarter Creek Site over a portion of the lands of Donald Ray York and wife Elizabeth Graham York (PIN No. 8709912272) lying and being situated in Greene & Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina and particularly described as follows (all distances are ground distances unless otherwise noted):

Beginning at an iron stake (Point of Beginning) labeled as Point No. 13 and being a Northwestern corner of the Conservation Easement Area and being located North 58°13'13" West 2081.36' feet from an iron stake (Point No. 901) with N.C. Grid Coordinates N=588,051.4748' E=1,934,363.0374' (NAD '83, 2011).

Thence from the Point of Beginning (Point No. 13), South 62°16'18" East 78.39' to an iron stake;

thence South 49°30'50" East 187.18' to an iron stake;

thence South 84°31'17" East 261.39' to an iron stake;

thence South 61°40'14" East 308.63' to an iron stake;

thence South 05°22'16" East 89.73' to an iron stake;

thence South 84°45'41" East 139.56' to an iron stake;

thence South 13°50'15" West 162.52' to an iron stake;

thence North 89°58'34" West 195.28' to an iron stake;

thence North 20°16'57" West 191.57' to an iron stake;

thence North 82°44'26" West 273.28' to an iron stake;

thence North 69°31'41" West 285.35' to an iron stake;

thence North 48°36'30" West 139.28' to an iron stake;

thence North 15°59'19" East 190.46' to an iron stake;

which is the point of beginning, having an area of approximately 4.34 acres.

# Conservation Easement Area 3

BEING ALL of "Conservation Easement Area 3" of the Stinking Quarter Creek Site over a portion of the lands of Donald Ray York and wife Elizabeth Graham York (PIN No.'s 8709912272 & 8719008297) lying and being situated in Greene & Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina and particularly described as follows (all distances are ground distances unless otherwise noted):

Beginning at an iron stake (Point of Beginning) labeled as Point No. 27 and being a Northern corner of the Conservation Easement Area and being located North 44°40'12" West 1009.13' feet from an iron stake (Point No. 901) with N.C. Grid Coordinates N=588,051.4748' E=1,934,363.0374' (NAD '83, 2011).

Thence from the Point of Beginning (Point No. 27), South 01°29'05" West 115.40' to an iron stake;

thence South 01°26'36" West 23.75' to an iron stake;

thence South 86°14'21" East 29.54' to a point;

thence North 75°51'49" East 49.60' to a point;

thence North 60°08'14" East 84.90' to a point;

thence North 63°26'06" East 27.57' to a point;

thence North 33°27'02" East 39.10' to a point;

thence North 64°02'53" East 31.85' to a point;

thence North 64°02'53" East 32.55' to a point;

thence North 49°36'59" East 25.15' to a point;

thence South 89°53'33" East 29.76' to a point;

thence South 44°21'56" East 65.47' to a point;

thence South 24°44'50" East 49.64' to a point;

thence South 11°44'58" East 47.64' to a point;

thence South 31°02'01" East 46.82' to a point;

thence South 53°14'37" East 29.17' to a point;

thence South 76°34'06" East 43.53' to a point;

thence South 81°19'55" East 24.13' to a point;

thence South 59°58'43" West 30.00' to an iron stake;

thence South 59°58'43" West 73.72' to an iron stake;

thence North 51°57'11" West 63.38' to an iron stake;

thence North 25°12'04" West 163.09' to an iron stake;

thence South 58°31'38" West 272.26' to an iron stake; thence South 33°27'43" West 103.16' to an iron pipe; thence South 41°55'58" West 255.60' to an iron stake; thence South 08°45'43" West 173.01' to an iron stake; thence South 61°29'24" West 57.25' to an iron stake; thence North 41°38'01" West 163.80' to an iron stake; thence North 10°47'03" East 167.83' to an iron stake; thence North 52°24'54" East 96.30' to an iron stake; thence North 41°34'35" East 162.07' to an iron stake; thence North 13°50'15" East 174.67' to an iron stake; thence North 63°58'45" East 118.96' to an iron stake;

which is the point of beginning, having an area of approximately 3.34 acres.

## **Conservation Easement Area 4**

BEING ALL of "Conservation Easement Area 4" of the Stinking Quarter Creek Site over a portion of the lands of Donald Ray York and wife Elizabeth Graham York (PIN No. 8709912272) lying and being situated in Greene & Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina and particularly described as follows (all distances are ground distances unless otherwise noted):

Beginning at an iron stake (Point of Beginning) labeled as Point No. 53 and being the most Northern corner of the Conservation Easement Area and being located North 85°53'14" West 1091.83' feet from an iron stake (Point No. 901) with N.C. Grid Coordinates N=588,051.4748' E=1,934,363.0374' (NAD '83, 2011).

Thence from the Point of Beginning (Point No. 53), South 41°38'01" East 138.74' to an iron stake;

thence South 04°54'17" East 103.56' to an iron stake;

thence South 03°25'21" West 96.28' to an iron stake;

thence South 38°42'40" West 121.03' to an iron stake;

thence South 81°35'28" West 161.46' to an iron stake;

thence South 67°26'54" West 51.93' to an iron stake;

thence North 55°06'52" West 190.61' to an iron stake:

thence North 65°46'38" East 288.91' to an iron stake;

thence North 14°51'19" East 130.24' to an iron stake;

thence North 28°32'01" East 99.62' to an iron stake;

which is the point of beginning, having an area of approximately 2.05 acres.

# Conservation Easement Area 7

BEING ALL of "Conservation Easement Area 7" of the Stinking Quarter Creek Site over a portion of the lands of Donald Ray York and wife Elizabeth Graham York (PIN No. 8709912272) lying and being situated in Greene & Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina and particularly described as follows (all distances are ground distances unless otherwise noted):

Beginning at a pinched top iron stake (Point of Beginning) labeled as Point No. 62 and being the most Northern corner of the Conservation Easement Area and being located South 73°29'39" West 1819.43' feet from an iron stake (Point No. 901) with N.C. Grid Coordinates N=588,051.4748' E=1,934,363.0374' (NAD '83, 2011).

Thence from the Point of Beginning (Point No. 62), South 01°40'16" West 217.87' to an iron stake;

thence South 01°40'16" West 205.65' to an iron pipe;

thence North 86°32'26" West 262.27' to an iron pipe;

thence North 86°37'33" West 194.75' to an iron pipe;

thence North 01°40'34" East 165.80' to an iron stake;

thence North 61°59'46" East 319.11' to an iron stake;

thence North 66°08'25" East 198.96' to a pinched top iron stake;

which is the point of beginning, having an area of approximately 3.14 acres.

# Conservation Easement Area 11

BEING ALL of "Conservation Easement Area 11" of the Stinking Quarter Creek Site over a portion of the lands of Donald Ray York and wife Elizabeth Graham York (PIN No. 8709715553) lying and being situated in Greene & Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina and particularly described as follows (all distances are ground distances unless otherwise noted):

Beginning at an iron stake (Point of Beginning) labeled as Point No. 108 and being the most Northwestern corner of the Conservation Easement Area and being located North 80°49'52" West

4161.24' feet from an iron stake (Point No. 901) with N.C. Grid Coordinates N=588,051.4748' E=1,934,363.0374' (NAD '83, 2011).

Thence from the Point of Beginning (Point No. 108), South 84°51'33" East 167.69' to an iron stake;

thence South 31°48'51" East 87.59' to an iron stake;

thence South 47°09'49" East 122.09' to an iron stake;

thence South 22°38'21" East 275.85' to an iron stake;

thence North 82°08'16" West 189.98' to an iron stake;

thence North 21°12'18" West 128.51' to an iron stake;

thence North 33°34'55" West 169.30' to an iron stake;

thence North 87°09'19" West 98.54' to an iron stake;

thence North 07°30'20" East 136.51' to an iron stake;

which is the point of beginning, having an area of approximately 1.81 acres.

## **Conservation Easement Area 12A**

BEING ALL of "Conservation Easement Area 12A" of the Stinking Quarter Creek Site over a portion of the lands of Donald Ray York and wife Elizabeth Graham York (PIN No. 8719008297) lying and being situated in Greene & Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina and particularly described as follows (all distances are ground distances unless otherwise noted):

Beginning at an iron stake (Point of Beginning) labeled as Point No. 140 and being the most Southwestern corner of the Conservation Easement Area and being located North 51°34'42" West 335.85' feet from an iron stake (Point No. 901) with N.C. Grid Coordinates N=588,051.4748' E=1,934,363.0374' (NAD '83, 2011).

Thence from the Point of Beginning (Point No. 140), thence North 31°40'46" East 257.04' to an iron stake;

thence North 77°46'27" East 90.74' to an iron stake;

thence South 33°10'57" East 203.86' to an iron stake;

thence South 33°45'16" West 160.42' to an iron stake;

thence North 56°14'44" West 97.37' to an iron stake;

thence North 85°51'56" West 165.59' to an iron stake;

which is the point of beginning, having an area of approximately 1.29 acres.

## **Conservation Easement Area 12B**

BEING ALL of "Conservation Easement Area 12B" of the Stinking Quarter Creek Site over a portion of the lands of Donald Ray York and wife Elizabeth Graham York (PIN No. 8719008297) lying and being situated in Greene & Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina and particularly described as follows (all distances are ground distances unless otherwise noted):

Beginning at an iron stake (Point of Beginning) labeled as Point No. 126 and being the most Northeastern corner of the Conservation Easement Area and being located North 72°27'24" East 1113.29' feet from an iron stake (Point No. 901) with N.C. Grid Coordinates N=588,051.4748' E=1,934,363.0374' (NAD '83, 2011).

Thence from the Point of Beginning (Point No. 126), South 04°21'03" West 82.84' to an iron stake; thence South 04°21'03" West 206.84' to an iron pipe;

thence South 04°14'53" West 283.41' to an iron stake;

thence South 59°34'59" West 169.56' to an iron stake;

thence South 12°57'25" West 81.73' to an iron stake;

thence South 56°40'28" West 172.72' to an iron stake;

thence North 66°14'55" West 339.85' to an iron stake;

thence South 50°00'08" West 234.18' to an iron stake;

thence North 50°43'37" West 187.41' to an iron stake;

thence North 43°28'10" East 250.92' to an iron stake;

thence North 01°18'00" East 106.87' to an iron stake;

thence North 45°37'12" West 302.65' to an iron stake;

thence North 33°45'16" East 160.46' to an iron stake;

thence South 79°22'16" East 313.32' to an iron stake; thence North 82°14'42" East 125.33' to an iron stake; thence South 76°57'30" East 143.13' to an iron stake; thence South 48°19'04" East 127.27' to an iron stake; thence South 24°40'37" East 106.04' to an iron stake; thence North 52°11'19" East 206.02' to an iron stake; thence North 02°01'38" East 216.11' to an iron stake;

thence North 85°21'46" East 58.38' to an iron stake;

which is the point of beginning, having an area of approximately 11.67 acres.

# Conservation Easement Area 13

BEING ALL of "Conservation Easement Area 13" of the Stinking Quarter Creek Site over a portion of the lands of Donald Ray York and wife Elizabeth Graham York (PIN No. 8719008297) lying and being situated in Greene & Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina and particularly described as follows (all distances are ground distances unless otherwise noted):

Beginning at an iron stake (Point of Beginning) labeled as Point No. 151 and being the most Northern corner of the Conservation Easement Area and being located South 19°01'59" West 380.49' feet from an iron stake (Point No. 901) with N.C. Grid Coordinates N=588,051.4748' E=1,934,363.0374' (NAD '83, 2011).

Thence from the Point of Beginning (Point No. 151), South 62°51'53" East 195.08' to an iron stake;

thence South 50°43'37" East 181.59' to an iron stake;

thence South 26°31'18" West 374.81' to an iron stake;

thence South 46°47'30" West 332.32' to an iron stake;

thence North 76°04'24" West 183.15' to an iron stake;

thence North 20°01'37" East 187.52' to an iron stake;

thence North 02°07'35" East 72.92' to an iron stake;

thence North 36°53'37" East 294.81' to an iron stake;

thence North 14°35'41" West 185.31' to an iron stake;

thence North 52°21'09" East 95.93' to an iron stake;

which is the point of beginning, having an area of approximately 5.14 acres.

ALL OF THE FOREGOING CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREAS as shown on plat of survey titled "Conservation Easement for the State of North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services, DMS Project ID# 100193, Stinking Quarter", dated August 26, 2022, by John A. Rudolph, PLS Number L-4194, K2 Design Group, and recorded in the Guilford County, North Carolina Register of Deeds at Plat Book 210, Pages 49 through 59.

AND SUCH CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREAS TOGETHER WITH, as an appurtenance thereto, those certain new non-exclusive access easements labeled as "Access Easement 1", "Access Easement 2", "Access Easement 3", "Access Easement 7", "Access Easement 10", and "Access Easement 11" for ingress, egress, and regress, and as shown and more particularly described on the foregoing described plat of survey recorded in Guilford County, North Carolina Register of Deeds at Plat Book 210, Pages 49 through 59.

BK: R 8657 PG: 2373-2384

RECORDED: 09-09-2022 12:43:10 PM BY: MISTY MARTIN DEPUTY-GB



2022056621

GUILFORD COUNTY, NC
JEFF L. THIGPEN
REGISTER OF DEEDS

NC FEE \$26.00 STATE OF NC REAL ESTATE EXTX \$130.00

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

#### **GUILFORD COUNTY**

SPO File Number: 41-LA-713 DMS Project Number: 100193

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 day of day of

# 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 Wetlands Restoration Program) within the Department of Environmental Quality (formerly 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

13/2

WHEREAS, this Conservation Easement from Grantor to Grantee has been negotiated, arranged and provided for as a condition of a full delivery contract between Restoration Systems, LLC, a North Carolina limited liability company, 1101 Hayes Street, Suite 211, Raleigh, NC 27604 and the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality, to provide stream, wetland and/or buffer mitigation pursuant to the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Purchase and Services Contract Number 200201-01.

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 Division of Mitigation Services (formerly 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' Division of Mitigation Services (formerly 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 Environmental Quality (formerly 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 Greene and Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina (the "Property"), and being more particularly described as that certain parcel of land containing approximately 10.43 acres and being conveyed to the Grantor by deed as recorded in **Deed Book 4842 at Page 2163** 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 Stinking Quarter 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 and Right of Access together with an access easement to and from the Conservation Easement Area described below.

The Conservation Easement Area consists of the following:

BEING ALL of Conservation Easement Area 5 containing a total of approximately 0.91 acres and Conservation Easement Area 6 containing approximately 1.11 acres for a total of 2.02 acres, as shown on the plat of survey titled "Conservation Easement for the State of North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services, DMS Project ID# 100193, Stinking Quarter" in Green & Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina, dated August 26, 2022, by John A. Rudolph, PLS Number L-4194, K2 Design Group, and recorded in the Guilford County, North Carolina Register of Deeds at Plat Book 210, Pages 49 through 59.

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. ACCESS EASEMENT

Grantor hereby grants and conveys unto Grantee, its employees, agents, successors and assigns, a perpetual, non-exclusive easement for ingress and egress over and upon the Property at all reasonable times and at the location more particularly described as new, non-exclusive access easements labeled as "Access Easement 4" on Exhibit A ("Access Easement") attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference, to access the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes set forth herein. This grant of easement shall not vest any rights in the public and shall not be construed as a public dedication of the Access Easement. Grantor covenants, represents and warrants that it is the sole owner of and is seized of the Property in fee simple and has the right to grant and convey this Access Easement.

## III. 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.
- 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.

- 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 new roads, trails, walkways, or paving in the Conservation Easement.

All existing 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 Division of Mitigation Services, 1652 Mail Services Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1652.

# IV. GRANTEE RESERVED USES

- A. Right of Access, Construction, and Inspection. The Grantee, its employees, agents, successors and assigns, shall have a perpetual Right of Access over and upon the Conservation Easement Area to undertake or engage in any activities necessary to construct, maintain, manage, enhance, repair, restore, protect, monitor and inspect the stream, wetland and any other riparian resources in the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes set forth herein or any long-term management plan for the Conservation Easement Area developed pursuant to this Conservation Easement.
- **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.

## V. ENFORCEMENT AND REMEDIES

- Α. **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.

# VI. 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 NC 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.

# VII. 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 the Property 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.

Curtis R. York

(SEAL)

Waynette G. York

NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF Kandow

I, William H. Tlowe Tr., a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Curtis R. York and wife, Waynette G. York, as 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 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2022.

Notary Public

My commission expires:

01/26/2027

# Exhibit A Legal Description

## Conservation Easement Area 5

BEING ALL of "Conservation Easement Area 5" of the Stinking Quarter Creek Site over a portion of the lands of Curtis R. York & wife, Waynette G. York (PIN No. 8708994865) lying and being situated in Greene & Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina and particularly described as follows (all distances are ground distances unless otherwise noted):

Beginning at an iron pipe (Point of Beginning) labeled as Point No. 48 and being the most Northeastern corner of the Conservation Easement Area and being located South 79°57'58" West 1455.73' feet from an iron stake (Point No. 901) with N.C. Grid Coordinates N=588,051.4748' E=1,934,363.0374' (NAD '83, 2011).

Thence from the Point of Beginning (Point No. 129), South 55°06'52" East 190.61' to an iron pipe;

thence South 67°26'54" West 140.93' to an iron stake;

thence South 33°42'12" West 103.71' to an iron stake;

thence North 50°51'30" West 176.22' to an iron stake;

thence North 37°08'48" East 143.96' to an iron stake;

thence North 73°55'49" East 84.39' to an iron stake;

which is the point of beginning, having an area of approximately 0.91 acres.

# Conservation Easement Area 6

BEING ALL of "Conservation Easement Area 6" of the Stinking Quarter Creek Site over a portion of the lands of Curtis R. York & wife, Waynette G. York (PIN No. 8708994865) lying and being situated in Greene & Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina and particularly described as follows (all distances are ground distances unless otherwise noted):

Beginning at an iron stake (Point of Beginning) labeled as Point No. 57 and being the most Northern corner of the Conservation Easement Area and being located South 74°40'22" West 1689.30' feet from an iron stake (Point No. 901) with N.C. Grid Coordinates N=588,051.4748' E=1,934,363.0374' (NAD '83, 2011).

Thence from the Point of Beginning (Point No. 57), South 50°51'30" East 194.01' to an iron stake;

thence South 29°43'59" West 66.18' to an iron stake;

thence South 54°10'50" West 73.87' to an iron stake;

thence South 70°04'51" West 190.76' to an iron stake;

thence North 01°40'16" East 217.87' to a pinched top iron stake;

thence North 58°35'04" East 135.04' to an iron stake;

which is the point of beginning, having an area of approximately 1.11 acres.

BOTH OF THE FOREGOING CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREAS as shown on plat of survey titled "Conservation Easement for the State of North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services, DMS Project ID# 100193, Stinking Quarter", dated August 26, 2022, by John A.

Rudolph, PLS Number L-4194, K2 Design Group, and recorded in the Guilford County, North Carolina Register of Deeds at Plat Book 210, Pages 49 through 59.

AND SUCH CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREAS TOGETHER WITH, as an appurtenance thereto, that certain new non-exclusive access easement labeled as "Access Easement 4" for ingress, egress, and regress, and as shown and more particularly described on the foregoing described plat of survey recorded in Guilford County, North Carolina Register of Deeds at Plat Book 210, Pages 49 through 59.

Book 8657 Page 2399

09-09-2022 12:45:52 PM BY: MISTY MARTIN DEPUTY-GB



2022056624 GUILFORD COUNTY, NC JEFF L. THIGPEN REGISTER OF DEEDS

NC FEE \$26.00 STATE OF NC REAL ESTATE

Excise Tax \$ 136.00 STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

#### GUILFORD COUNTY

SPO File Number: 41-LA-715 DMS Project Number: 100193

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 7 day of September, 2022, by Mickey Lee Keck and wife, Jean C. Keck, ("Grantor"), whose mailing address is 2131 NC Hwy. 62 E., Julian, NC 27283, 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 Wetlands Restoration Program) within the Department of Environmental Quality (formerly 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 Restoration Systems, LLC, a North Carolina limited liability company, 1101 Hayes Street, Suite 211, Raleigh, NC 27604 and the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality, to provide stream, wetland and/or buffer mitigation pursuant to the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Purchase and Services Contract Number 200201-01.

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 Division of Mitigation Services (formerly 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' Division of Mitigation Services (formerly 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 Environmental Quality (formerly 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 Greene and Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina (the "Property"), and being more particularly described as that certain parcel of land containing approximately 55.93 acres and being conveyed to the Grantor by deed as recorded in **Deed Book 8206** at Page 2173 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 Stinking Quarter 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 and Right of Access together with an access easement to and from the Conservation Easement Area described below.

The Conservation Easement Area consists of the following:

BEING ALL of Conservation Easement Area 22 containing a total of approximately 2.11 acres, as shown on the plat of survey titled "Conservation Easement for the State of North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services, DMS Project ID# 100193, Stinking Quarter" in Green & Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina, dated August 26, 2022, by John A. Rudolph, PLS Number L-4194, K2 Design Group, and recorded in the Guilford County, North Carolina Register of Deeds at Plat Book 210, Pages 49 through 59.

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. ACCESS EASEMENT

Grantor hereby grants and conveys unto Grantee, its employees, agents, successors and assigns, a perpetual, non-exclusive easement for ingress and egress over and upon the Property at all reasonable times and at such location as practically necessary to access the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes set forth herein ("Access Easement"). This grant of easement shall not vest any rights in the public and shall not be construed as a public dedication of the Access Easement. Grantor covenants, represents and warrants that it is the sole owner of and is seized of the Property in fee simple and has the right to grant and convey this Access Easement.

# III. 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.
- 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.
- 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 new roads, trails, walkways, or paving in the Conservation Easement.

All existing 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 Division of Mitigation Services, 1652 Mail Services Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1652.

## IV. GRANTEE RESERVED USES

- A. Right of Access, Construction, and Inspection. The Grantee, its employees, agents, successors and assigns, shall have a perpetual Right of Access over and upon the Conservation Easement Area to undertake or engage in any activities necessary to construct, maintain, manage, enhance, repair, restore, protect, monitor and inspect the stream, wetland and any other riparian resources in the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes set forth herein or any long-term management plan for the Conservation Easement Area developed pursuant to this Conservation Easement.
- **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.

## V. ENFORCEMENT AND REMEDIES

**A.** 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.

## VI. 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 NC 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.

# VII. 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 the Property 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.

Mickey Lee Keck (SEAL)
Mickey Lee Keck

Jean C. Keck (SEAL)

NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF Randolph

I, William H. Towe, Je., a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Mickey Lee Keck and wife, Jean C. Keck, as 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 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 2022.

Notary Public

My commission expires:

01/26/2027

NOTARY RECOGNIZATION OF COUNTY

# Exhibit A Legal Description

# **Conservation Easement Area 22**

BEING ALL of "Conservation Easement Area 22" of the Stinking Quarter Creek Site over a portion of the lands of Mickey Lee Keck and wife, Jean C. Keck (PIN No. 8719426891) lying and being situated in Greene & Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina and particularly described as follows (all distances are ground distances unless otherwise noted):

Beginning at an iron stake (Point of Beginning) labeled as Point No. 208 and being the most Southwestern corner of the Conservation Easement Area and being located North 73°57'15" East 4384.92' feet from an iron stake (Point No. 901) with N.C. Grid Coordinates N=588,051.4748' E=1,934,363.0374' (NAD '83, 2011).

Thence from the Point of Beginning (Point No. 208), North 05°49'21" East 343.74' to an iron stake; thence North 18°04'38" West 150.61' to an iron stake; thence North 81°38'06" East 225.84' to an iron stake; thence South 03°17'47" West 441.62' to an iron stake; thence South 03°15'29" West 85.31' to a rock; thence North 85°27'46" West 5.05' to an iron pipe; thence North 87°30'44" West 176.47' to an iron stake which is the Point of Beginning (Point No. 208), having an area of approximately 2.11 acres.

TOGETHER WITH, as an appurtenance thereto, a general perpetual, non-exclusive easement for ingress and egress over and upon the Easement 22 Property (as hereinafter defined) as described in the Deed of Conservation Easement and Right of Access to which this Exhibit is attached. The term "Easement 22 Property" as used in this Exhibit A shall mean the following real property (being also defined as the "Property" in the Deed of Conservation Easement to which this Exhibit A is attached):

BEING ALL of Tract 3, Map 2 or 2, of the Exempt Plat for property owners: Mickey L. Keck, Mark S. Keck & Judy Keck Shoffner, as shown on a plat thereof recorded in Plat Book 201, Page 72, in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Guilford County, North Carolina.

THE FOREGOING CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA 22 as shown on plat of survey titled "Conservation Easement for the State of North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services, DMS Project ID# 100193, Stinking Quarter", dated August 26, 2022, by John A. Rudolph, PLS Number L-4194, K2 Design Group, and recorded in the Guilford County, North Carolina Register of Deeds at Plat Book 210, Pages 49 through 59.

Book 8657 Page 2435

BK: R 8657 PG: 2435-2445 RECORDED: 09-09-2022 12:48:50 PM BY: MISTY MARTIN DEPUTY-GB



GUILFORD COUNTY, NC JEFF L. THIGPEN REGISTER OF DEEDS

NC FEE \$26.00 STATE OF NC REAL ESTATE

Excise Tax \$ 137.00 STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

#### GUILFORD COUNTY

SPO File Number: 41-LA-716 DMS Project Number: 100193

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 day of the day of the

## 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 Wetlands Restoration Program) within the Department of Environmental Quality (formerly 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

1/1/1

WHEREAS, this Conservation Easement from Grantor to Grantee has been negotiated, arranged and provided for as a condition of a full delivery contract between Restoration Systems, LLC, a North Carolina limited liability company, 1101 Hayes Street, Suite 211, Raleigh, NC 27604 and the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality, to provide stream, wetland and/or buffer mitigation pursuant to the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Purchase and Services Contract Number 200201-01.

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 Division of Mitigation Services (formerly 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' Division of Mitigation Services (formerly 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 Environmental Quality (formerly 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 Greene and Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina (the "Property"), and being more particularly described as that certain parcel of land containing approximately 29.64 acres and being conveyed to the Grantor by deed as recorded in Deed Book 8206 at Page 2169 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 Stinking Quarter 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 and Right of Access together with an access easement to and from the Conservation Easement Area described below.

The Conservation Easement Area consists of the following:

BEING ALL of Conservation Easement Area 21 containing a total of approximately 2.13 acres, as shown on the plat of survey titled "Conservation Easement for the State of North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services, DMS Project ID# 100193, Stinking Quarter" in Green & Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina, dated August 26, 2022, by John A. Rudolph, PLS Number L-4194, K2 Design Group, and recorded in the Guilford County, North Carolina Register of Deeds at Plat Book 210, Pages 49 through 59.

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:

### Ĭ. **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. ACCESS EASEMENT

Grantor hereby grants and conveys unto Grantee, its employees, agents, successors and assigns, a perpetual, non-exclusive easement for ingress and egress over and upon the Property at all reasonable times and at such location as practically necessary to access the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes set forth herein ("Access Easement"). This grant of easement shall not vest any rights in the public and shall not be construed as a public dedication of the Access Easement. Grantor covenants, represents and warrants that it is the sole owner of and is seized of the Property in fee simple and has the right to grant and convey this Access Easement.

### III. 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.
- 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.
- 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 new roads, trails, walkways, or paving in the Conservation Easement.

All existing 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 Division of Mitigation Services, 1652 Mail Services Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1652.

### IV. GRANTEE RESERVED USES

- A. Right of Access, Construction, and Inspection. The Grantee, its employees, agents, successors and assigns, shall have a perpetual Right of Access over and upon the Conservation Easement Area to undertake or engage in any activities necessary to construct, maintain, manage, enhance, repair, restore, protect, monitor and inspect the stream, wetland and any other riparian resources in the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes set forth herein or any long-term management plan for the Conservation Easement Area developed pursuant to this Conservation Easement.
- **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.

### V. ENFORCEMENT AND REMEDIES

A. 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.

### VI. 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.
- Grantor shall notify Grantee in writing of the name and address and any party to whom the D. 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.
- 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 NC 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.

### VII. 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 the Property 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. Staule flell (SEAL) ones Keck\_ (SEAL) NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF Randaph I, William H. How Jr., a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Mark Stanley Keck and wife, Judy Jones Keck, as 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 \_\_\_\_\_\_ day of September, 2022. My commission expires: 01/26/2027

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

# Exhibit A Legal Description

### **Conservation Easement Area 21**

BEING ALL of "Conservation Easement Area 21" of the Stinking Quarter Creek Site over a portion of the lands of Mark Stanley Keck and wife, Judy Jones Keck (PIN No. 8719326588) lying and being situated in Greene & Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina and particularly described as follows (all distances are ground distances unless otherwise noted):

Beginning at an iron stake (Point of Beginning) labeled as Point No. 185 and being the most Southwestern corner of the Conservation Easement Area and being located North 67°44'13" East 3329.37' feet from an iron stake (Point No. 901) with N.C. Grid Coordinates N=588,051.4748' E=1,934,363.0374' (NAD '83, 2011).

Thence from the Point of Beginning (Point No. 185), North 13°05'48" West 219.63' to an iron stake; thence North 27°37'27" West 156.48' to an iron stake; thence South 87°21'54" East 193.28' to an iron stake; thence North 48°31'13" East 79.96' to an iron stake; thence North 89°05'21" East 80.89' to an iron stake; thence South 00°49'34" East 221.19' to an iron stake; thence South 16°13'44" West 191.45' to an iron stake; thence North 87°29'19" West 161.39' to an iron stake which is the Point of Beginning (Point No. 185), having an area of approximately 2.13 acres.

TOGETHER WITH, as an appurtenance thereto, a general perpetual, non-exclusive easement for ingress and egress over and upon the Easement 21 Property (as hereinafter defined) as described in the Deed of Conservation Easement and Right of Access to which this Exhibit is attached. The term "Easement 21 Property" as used in this Exhibit A shall mean the following real property (being also defined as the "Property" in the Deed of Conservation Easement to which this Exhibit A is attached):

BEING ALL of Tract 2, Map 2 or 2, of the Exempt Plat for property owners: Mickey L. Keck, Mark S. Keck & Judy Keck Shoffner, as shown on a plat thereof recorded in Plat Book 201, Page 72, in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Guilford County, North Carolina.

THE FOREGOING CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREA 21 as shown on plat of survey titled "Conservation Easement for the State of North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services, DMS Project ID# 100193, Stinking Quarter", dated August 26, 2022, by John A. Rudolph, PLS Number L-4194, K2 Design Group, and recorded in the Guilford County, North Carolina Register of Deeds at Plat Book 210, Pages 49 through 59.

Book 8657 Page 2449

BK: R 8657 PG: 2449-2460

RECORDED: 09-09-2022 12:51:40 PM BY: MISTY MARTIN DEPUTY OR

GUILFORD COUNTY, NC

JEFF L. THIGPEN REGISTER OF DEEDS

NC FEE \$26,00 STATE OF NO REAL ESTATE EXTX \$1513.00

Excise Tax \$ 1,513.00 STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

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

### GUILFORD COUNTY

SPO File Number: 41-LA-718 DMS Project Number: 100193

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 7th day of 5th day of

### 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 Wetlands Restoration Program) within the Department of Environmental Quality (formerly 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 Restoration Systems, LLC, a North Carolina limited liability company, 1101 Hayes Street, Suite 211, Raleigh, NC 27604 and the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality, to provide stream, wetland and/or buffer mitigation pursuant to the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Purchase and Services Contract Number 200201-01.

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 Division of Mitigation Services (formerly 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' Division of Mitigation Services (formerly 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 Environmental Quality (formerly 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 Greene and Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina (collectively, the "Property"), and being more particularly described as (i) that certain parcel of land containing approximately 20.15 acres and being conveyed to the Grantor by deed as recorded in Deed Book 7159 at Page 2627 of the Guilford County Registry, North Carolina; (ii) that certain parcel of land containing approximately 26.20 acres and being conveyed to Grantor by deed recorded in Deed Book 7428 at Page 321 of the Guilford County Registry, North Carolina; and (iii) that certain parcel of land containing approximately 12.40 acres and being conveyed to Grantor by deed recorded in Deed Book 7391 at Page 2605 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 Stinking Quarter 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 and Right of Access together with an access easement to and from the Conservation Easement Area described below.

The Conservation Easement Area consists of the following:

BEING ALL of Conservation Easement Area 17 containing a total of approximately 12.34 acres and Conservation Easement Area 18 containing approximately 11.30 acres for a total of 23.64 acres, as shown on the plat of survey titled "Conservation Easement for the State of North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services, DMS Project ID# 100193, Stinking Quarter" in Green & Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina, dated August 26, 2022, by John A. Rudolph, PLS Number L-4194, K2 Design Group, and recorded in the Guilford County, North Carolina Register of Deeds at Plat Book 210, Pages 49 through 59.

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. ACCESS EASEMENT

Grantor hereby grants and conveys unto Grantee, its employees, agents, successors and assigns, a perpetual, non-exclusive easement for ingress and egress over and upon the Property at all reasonable times and at the locations more particularly described as new, non-exclusive access easements labeled as "Access Easement 8", and "Access Easement 12" on Exhibit A ("Access Easement") attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference, to access the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes set forth herein. This grant of easement shall not vest any rights in the public and shall not be construed as a public dedication of the Access Easement. Grantor covenants, represents and warrants that it is the sole owner of and is seized of the Property in fee simple and has the right to grant and convey this Access Easement.

### III. 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.
- 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.
- 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 new roads, trails, walkways, or paving in the Conservation Easement.

All existing 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 Division of Mitigation Services, 1652 Mail Services Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1652.

### IV. GRANTEE RESERVED USES

- A. Right of Access, Construction, and Inspection. The Grantee, its employees, agents, successors and assigns, shall have a perpetual Right of Access over and upon the Conservation Easement Area to undertake or engage in any activities necessary to construct, maintain, manage, enhance, repair, restore, protect, monitor and inspect the stream, wetland and any other riparian resources in the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes set forth herein or any long-term management plan for the Conservation Easement Area developed pursuant to this Conservation Easement.
- **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.
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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.

### V. 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.

### VI. 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 NC 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.

### VII. 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 the Property 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. Tony Paul Harmon (SEAL) Smith Harwow (SEAL) NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF Randolph I, William H. Howe Jr., a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Tony Paul Harmon and wife, Sherri Smith Harmon, as Grantor, personally appeared before me this day and acknowledged the execution of the foregoing instrument. 

My commission expires:

01/21/2027

# Exhibit A Legal Description

### Conservation Easement Area 17

BEING ALL of "Conservation Easement Area 17" of the Stinking Quarter Creek Site over a portion of the lands of Tony Paul Harmon & wife Sherri Smith Harmon (PIN No. 8719315186 & 8719413174) lying and being situated in Greene & Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina and particularly described as follows (all distances are ground distances unless otherwise noted):

Beginning at an iron pipe (Point of Beginning) labeled as Point No. 183 and being the most Northwestern corner of the Conservation Easement Area and being located North 62°21'46" East 2777.88' feet from an iron stake (Point No. 901) with N.C. Grid Coordinates N=588,051.4748' E=1,934,363.0374' (NAD '83, 2011).

```
Thence from the Point of Beginning (Point No. 183), South 87°29'02" East 89.63' to an iron pipe;
thence South 87°29'19" East 531.22' to an iron stake;
thence South 87°29'19" East 161.39' to an iron stake;
thence South 16°13'44" West 120.88' to an iron stake;
thence South 45°08'35" East 120.43' to an iron stake:
thence North 83°44'12" East 231.93' to an iron stake;
thence South 12°52'13" East 179.76' to an iron stake;
thence South 74°51'23" West 39.12' to an iron stake;
thence South 13°35'10" West 107.17' to an iron stake;
thence South 41°38'43" West 82.68' to an iron stake;
thence South 83°16'19" West 481.62' to an iron stake;
thence North 66°52'18" West 92.98' to an iron stake;
thence North 28°04'21" West 73.78' to an iron stake;
thence North 00°47'05" West 63.37' to an iron stake;
thence North 68°28'16" West 101.71' to an iron stake;
thence South 71°46'30" West 149.88' to an iron stake;
thence South 39°01'42" West 147.50' to an iron stake;
thence South 01°04'51" West 138.05' to an iron stake;
thence South 28°10'17" West 163.55' to an iron stake;
thence North 89°49'46" West 35.80' to an iron stake;
thence North 03°55'59" East 316.57' to an iron pipe;
thence North 03°56'14" East 196.85' to an iron stake;
thence North 03°56'14" East 196.22' to an iron stake;
thence North 03°56'14" East 151.44' to an iron pipe;
which is the point of beginning, having an area of approximately 12.34 acres.
```

### Conservation Easement Area 18

BEING ALL of "Conservation Easement Area 18" of the Stinking Quarter Creek Site over a portion of the lands of Tony Paul Harmon & wife Sherri Smith Harmon (PIN No. 8719413174 &

8719510113) lying and being situated in Greene & Clay Township, Guilford County, North Carolina and particularly described as follows (all distances are ground distances unless otherwise noted):

Beginning at an iron stake (Point of Beginning) labeled as Point No. 218 and being a Western corner of the Conservation Easement Area and being located North 81°23'48" East 3717.54' feet from an iron stake (Point No. 901) with N.C. Grid Coordinates N=588,051.4748' E=1,934,363.0374' (NAD '83, 2011).

```
Thence from the Point of Beginning (Point No. 218), North 15°57'53" East 341.69' to an iron stake;
thence North 66°20'45" West 114.67' to an iron stake;
thence South 74°30'07" West 83.72' to an iron stake;
thence North 12°52'13" West 176.74' to an iron stake;
thence North 78°16'34" East 167.82' to an iron stake;
thence South 85°17'42" East 211.65' to an iron stake;
thence South 69°38'48" East 172.21' to an iron stake;
thence North 21°35'16" East 129.76' to an iron stake;
thence North 57°35'32" East 100.70' to an iron stake;
thence South 87°30'44" East 176.47' to an iron pipe;
thence South 85°27'46" East 5.05' to a 4" x 5" rock with no markings;
thence South 00°55'08" East 156.85' to an iron pipe;
thence South 00°57'18" East 171.01' to an iron stake;
thence South 00°56'27" East 307.78' to an iron stake;
thence South 00°58'54" East 91.55' to an iron stake;
thence North 69°45'30" West 64.18' to an iron stake;
thence South 88°32'37" West 102.46' to an iron stake;
thence South 45°13'04" West 201.23' to an iron stake;
thence North 64°42'32" West 471.40' to an iron stake;
which is the point of beginning, having an area of approximately 11.30 acres.
```

BOTH OF THE FOREGOING CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREAS as shown on plat of survey titled "Conservation Easement for the State of North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services, DMS Project ID# 100193, Stinking Quarter", dated August 26, 2022, by John A. Rudolph, PLS Number L-4194, K2 Design Group, and recorded in the Guilford County, North Carolina Register of Deeds at Plat Book 210, Pages 49 through 59.

AND SUCH CONSERVATION EASEMENT AREAS TOGETHER WITH, as an appurtenance thereto, those certain new non-exclusive access easements labeled as "Access Easement 8" and "Access Easement 12" for ingress, egress, and regress, and as shown and more particularly described on the foregoing described plat of survey recorded in Guilford County, North Carolina Register of Deeds at Plat Book 210, Pages 49 through 59.

# Appendix I: Credit Release Schedule

The schedules below list the updated credit release schedules for stream and wetland mitigation projects developed by the ILF/NCDMS in North Carolina:

Credit Release Schedule and Milestones for Wetlands					
Credit Release Release Activity Milestone		ILF/NCDMS			
	Release Activity	Interim Release	Total Released		
1	Site Establishment (includes all required criteria stated above)	0%	0%		
2	Completion of all initial physical and biological improvements made pursuant to the Mitigation Plan	30%	30%		
3	Year 1 monitoring report demonstrates that interim performance standards have been met	10%	40%		
4	Year 2 monitoring report demonstrates that interim performance standards have been met	10%	50%		
5	Year 3 monitoring report demonstrates that interim performance standards have been met	15%	65%		
6*	Year 4 monitoring report demonstrates that interim performance standards have been met	5%	70%		
7	Year 5 monitoring report demonstrates that interim performance standards have been met	15%	85%		
8*	Year 6 monitoring report demonstrates that interim performance standards have been met	5%	90%		
9	Year 7 monitoring report demonstrates that performance standards have been met	10%	100%		

<sup>\*</sup>Please note that vegetation plot data may not be required with monitoring reports submitted during these monitoring years unless otherwise required by the Mitigation Plan or directed by the NCIRT.

Credit Release Schedule and Milestones for Streams					
Credit Release Milestone	Release Activity	ILF/NCDMS			
		Interim Release	Total Released		
1	Site Establishment (includes all required criteria stated above)	0%	0%		
2	Completion of all initial physical and biological improvements made pursuant to the Mitigation Plan	30%	30%		
3	Year 1 monitoring report demonstrates that channels are stable and interim performance standards have been met	10%	40%		
4	Year 2 monitoring report demonstrates that channels are stable and interim performance standards have been met	10%	50%		
5	Year 3 monitoring report demonstrates that channels are stable and interim performance standards have been met	10%	60%		
6*	Year 4 monitoring report demonstrates that channels are stable and interim performance standards have been met	5%	65% (75%**)		
7	Year 5 monitoring report demonstrates that channels are stable and interim performance standards have been met	10%	75% (85%**)		
8*	Year 6 monitoring report demonstrates that channels are stable and interim performance standards have been met	5%	80% (90%**)		
9	Year 7 monitoring report demonstrates that channels are stable, performance standards have been met	10%	90% (100%**)		

<sup>\*</sup>Please note that vegetation data may not be required with monitoring reports submitted during these monitoring years unless otherwise required by the Mitigation Plan or directed by the NCIRT.

<sup>\*\*10%</sup> reserve of credits to be held back until the bankfull event performance standard has been met.

## Appendix J: Maintenance Plan

Figure J1. Existing ATV Path – Current Conditions Photo Points Photo Log – ATV Paths, Existing Conditions

### Maintenance Plan

The Site shall be monitored on a regular basis and a physical inspection of the site shall be conducted a minimum of quarterly 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:

Component/ Feature	Maintenance through project close-out	
Stream	Routine channel maintenance and repair activities may include securing of loose coir matting and supplemental installations of live stakes and other target vegetation along the channel. Areas where stormwater and floodplain flows intercept the channel may also require maintenance to prevent bank failures and head-cutting.	
Vegetation	Vegetation shall be maintained to ensure the health and vigor of the targeted plant community. Routine vegetation maintenance and repair activities may include supplemental planting, pruning, mulching, and fertilizing. Exotic invasive plant species shall be controlled 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.	
Beaver	Beaver and associated dams are to be removed as they colonize and until the project is closed.	
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.	
Road Crossing	Road crossings within the site may be maintained only as allowed by Conservation Easement or existing easement, deed restrictions, rights of way, or corridor agreements.	

### **Existing ATV Paths**

The ATV Path is an existing trail system used by the current landowners for passive recreation and observation of the riparian corridor. Existing ATV Paths were surveyed and platted in the recorded conservation easement plat (Appendix H). The conservation easement prohibits the improvement of the ATV Paths, as they are subject to the conservation easement. However, to maintain the current use of the trail system, the landowner is allowed to clear fallen trees, and any vegetation that may cause a safety concern. No improvements will be made to the existing trail, i.e., placement of fill, excavation, resurfacing, etc. Dual-Sided Utility Posts by Carsonite will mark the ATC Paths every 100 feet. These markers are flexible, and can survive a tire impact, providing a safe, clear, and long-term marking solution.

Included below is an overview figure of the ATV Paths and includes photo points and easement gate locations. Baseline condition photos are presented after the figure. Annual photo points were added to the Monitoring Plan and will be included in the yearly monitoring reports.

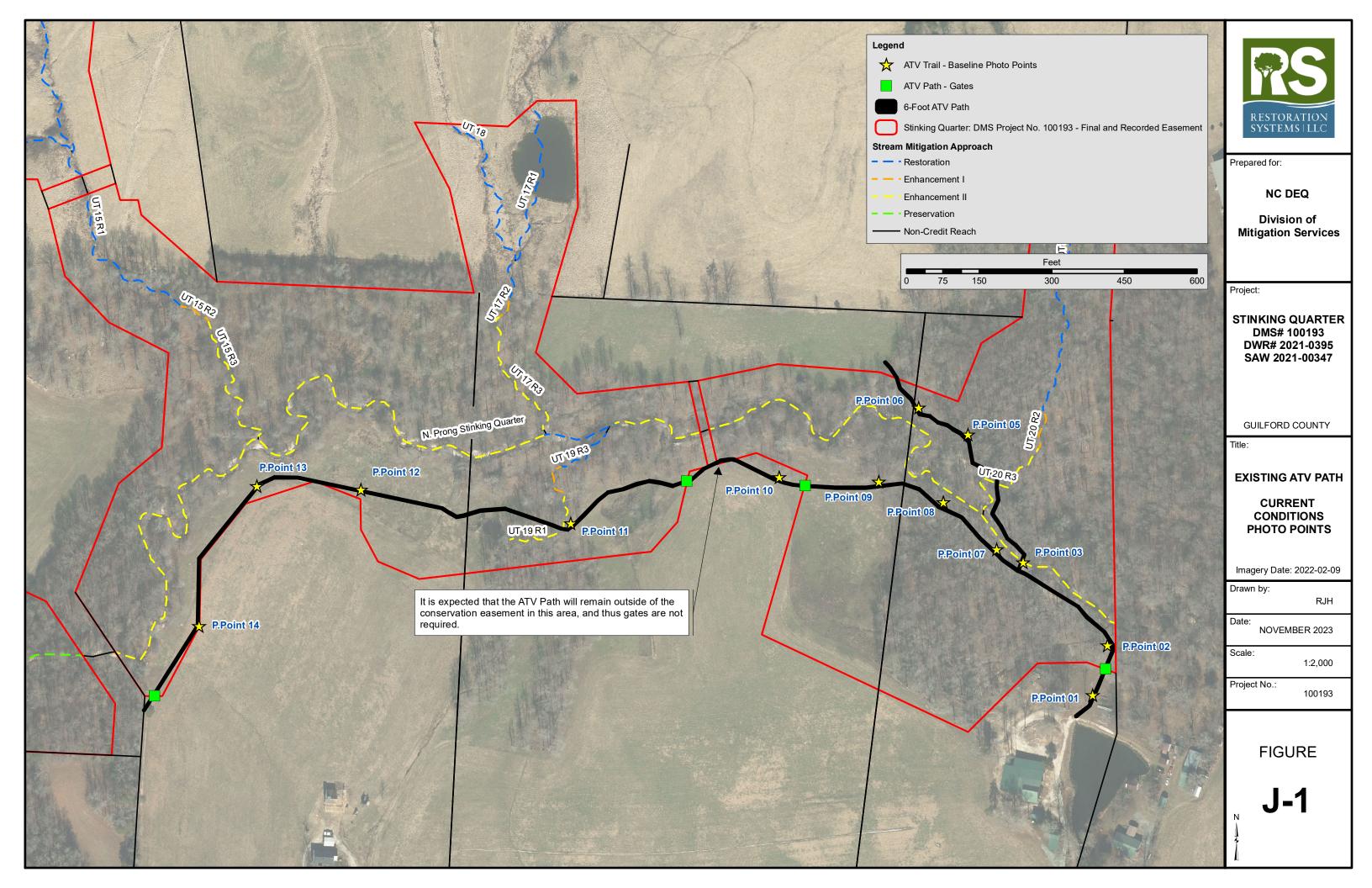




Photo Point 1: Looking northeast, towards the easement



Photo Point 2: Looking northwest



Photo Point 3: Stinking Quarter Crossing



Photo Point 3: Stinking Quarter Crossing



Photo Point 5: Looking northwest



Photo Point 6: Looking northwest, leaving the easement



Photo Point 7: Looking west/northwest along the southern floodplain of Stinking Quarter Creek



Photo Point 8: Looking west/northwest along the southern floodplain of Stinking Quarter Creek



Photo Point 9: Looking west, exiting the existing forested area



Photo Point 10: Looking west, along the existing forest's edge



Photo Point 11: Looking west, through the existing forested area associated with UT-19



Photo Point 12: Looking west, through the existing pasture



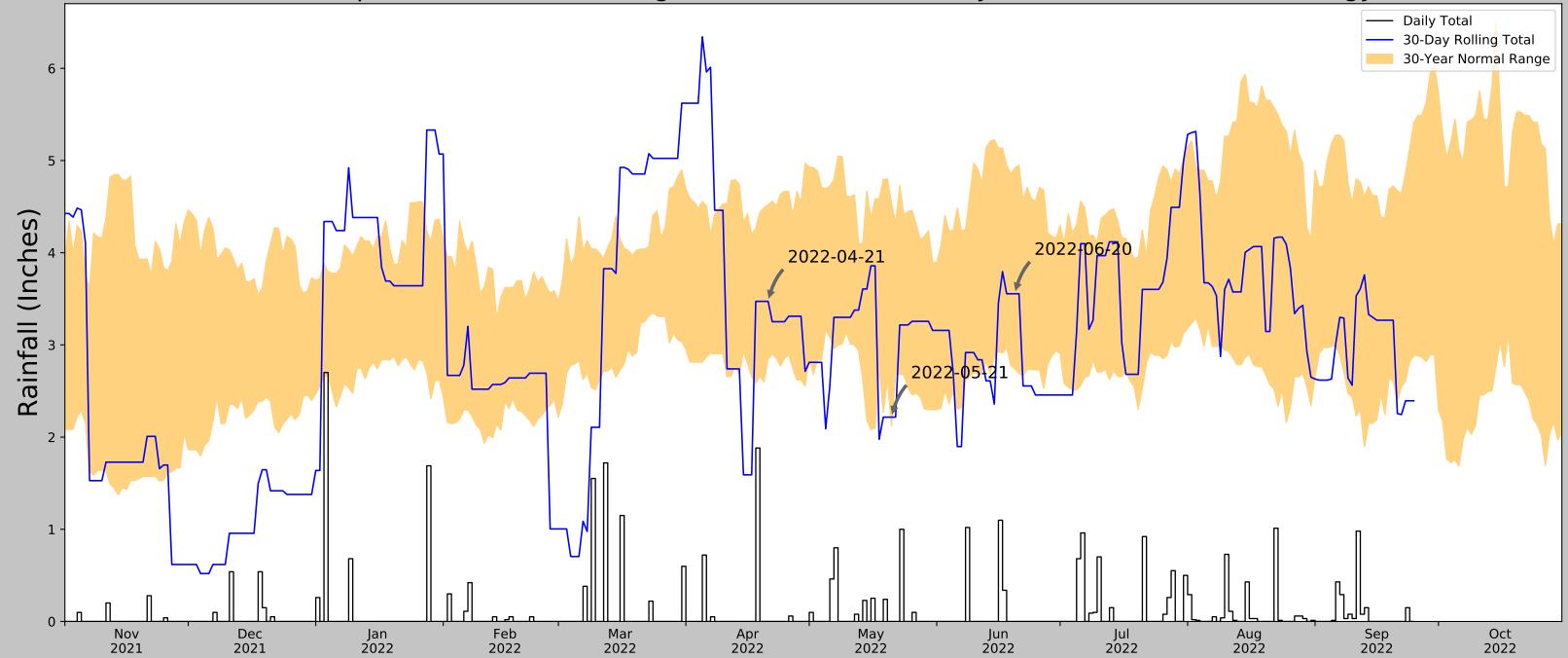
Photo Point 13: Looking south, at the edge of the existing row crops and pasture



Photo Point 14: Looking south, at the edge of the existing row crops and pasture, leaving the easement area

Appendix K: Preconstruction Groundwater Gauges						

# Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network

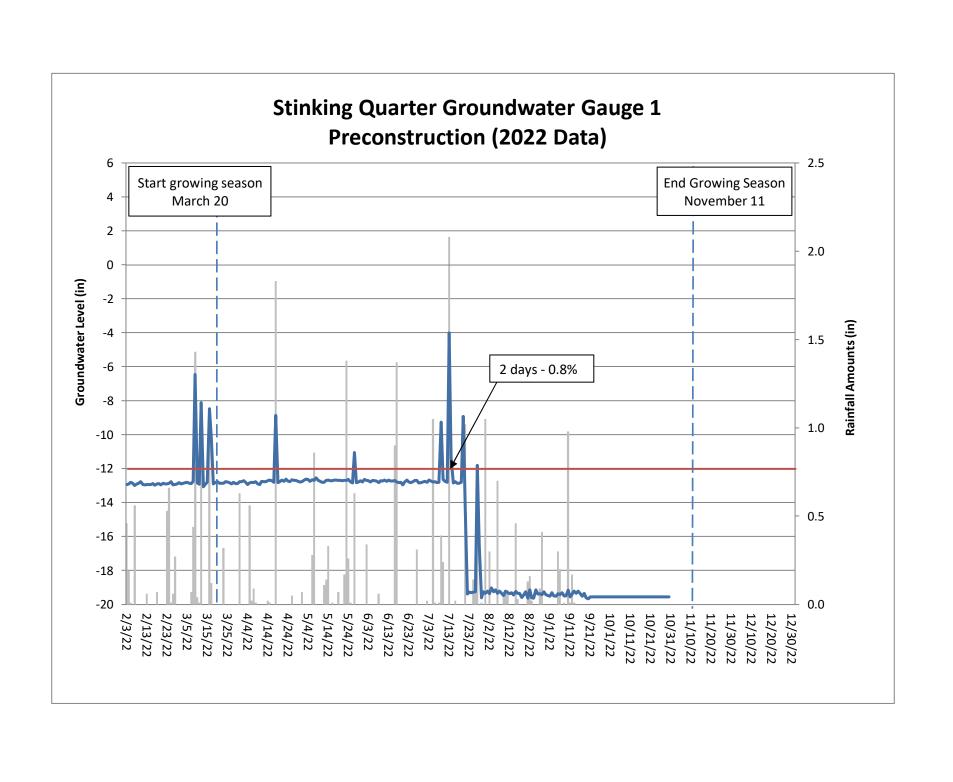


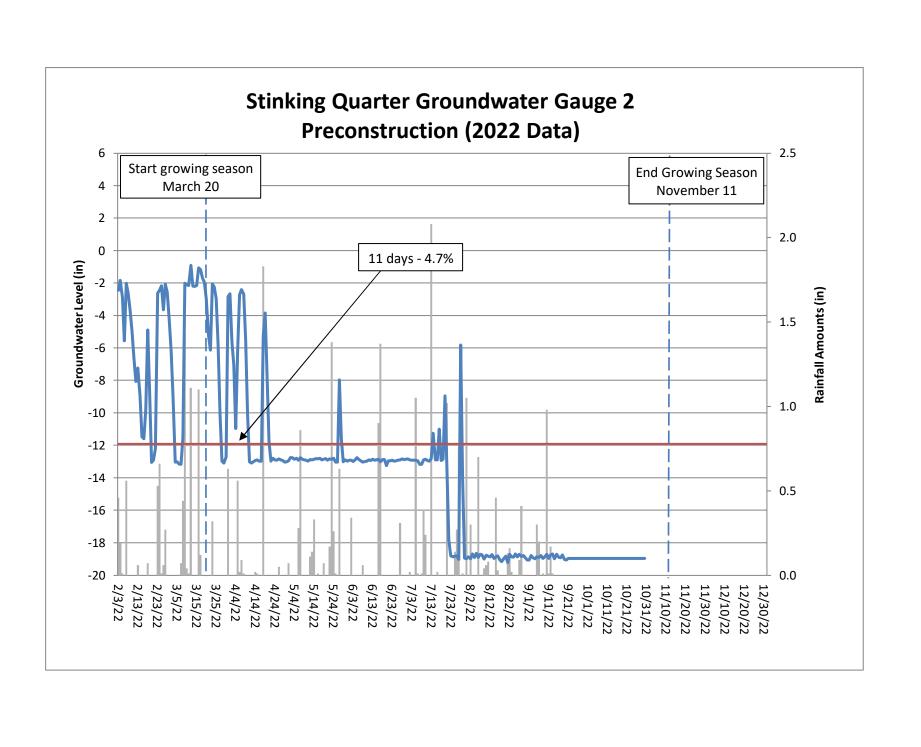
Coordinates	35.9200, -79.6371
Observation Date	2022-06-20
Elevation (ft)	674.51
Drought Index (PDSI)	Moderate drought
WebWIMP H <sub>2</sub> O Balance	Dry Season

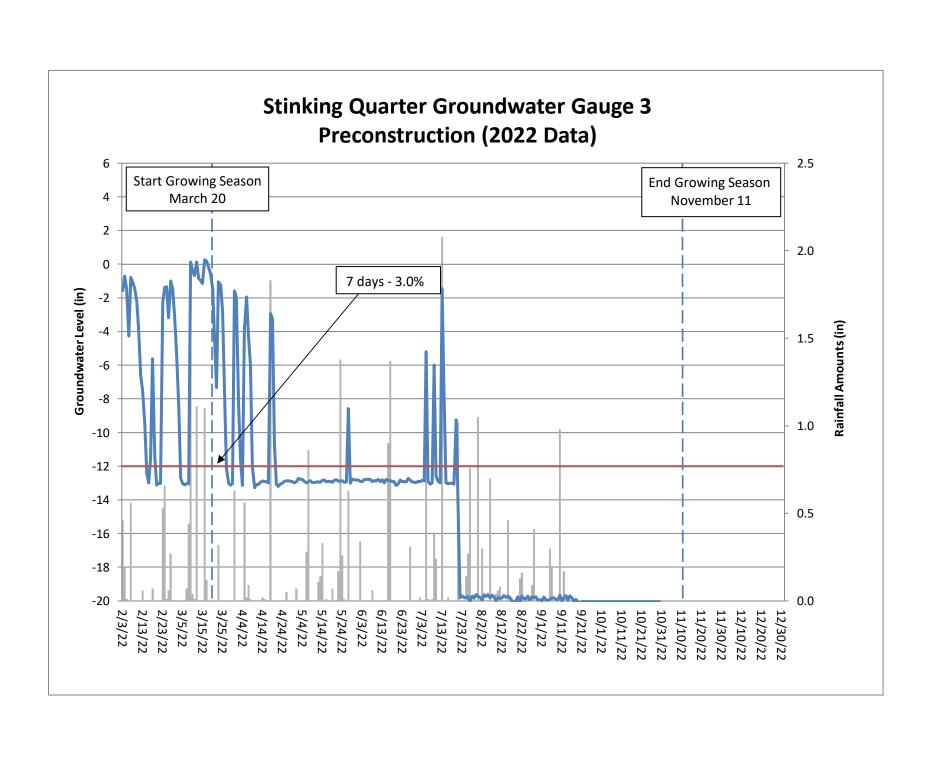
30 Days Ending	30 <sup>th</sup> %ile (in)	70 <sup>th</sup> %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2022-06-20	2.738976	4.920079	3.555118	Normal	2	3	6
2022-05-21	2.120079	4.541732	2.216536	Normal	2	2	4
2022-04-21	2.846063	4.520473	3.472441	Normal	2	1	2
Result							Normal Conditions - 12

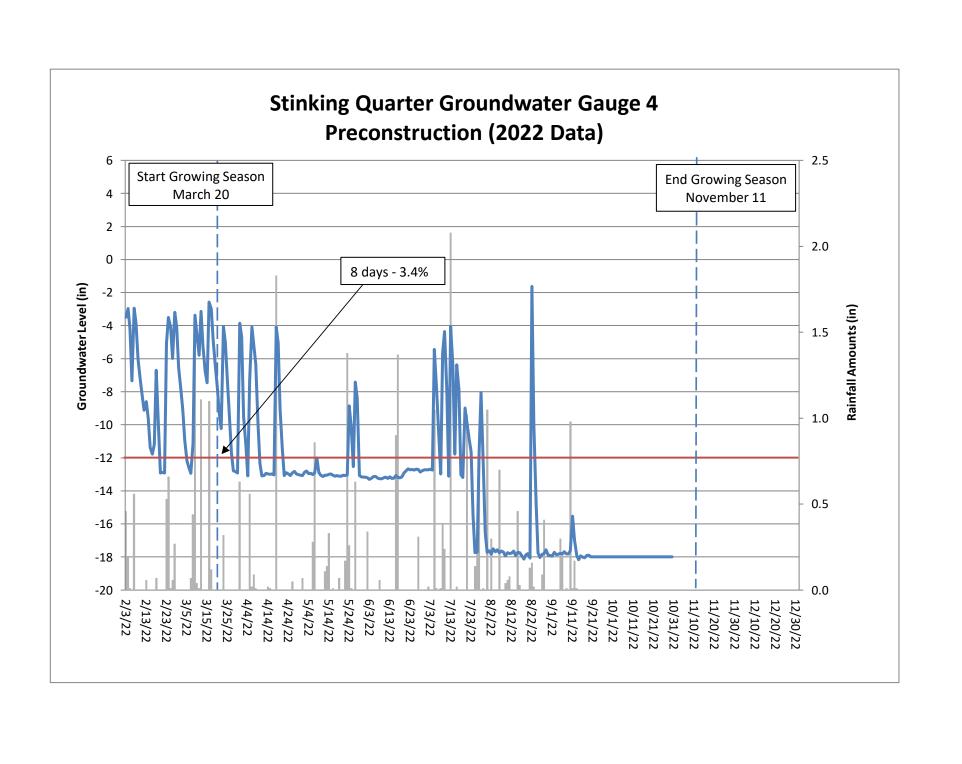
CORPS OF FR	Figure and tables made by the  Antecedent Precipitation Tool  Version 1.0
PRIGRATORY PRICES	Written by Jason Deters U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

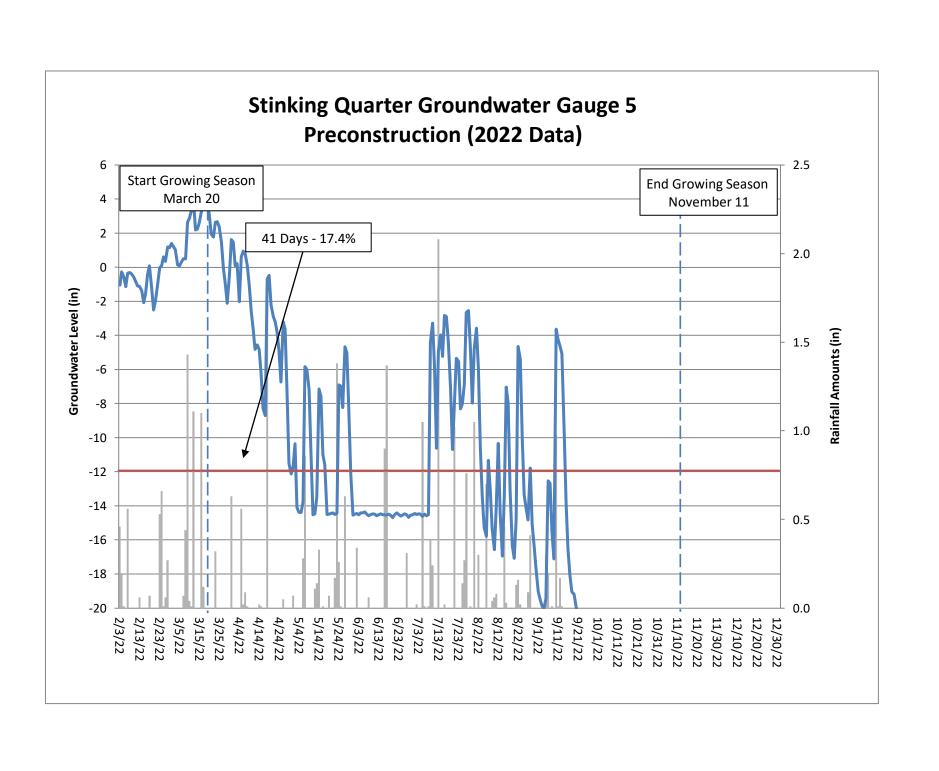
Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted Δ	Days (Normal)	Days (Antecedent)
RANDLEMAN	35.8222, -79.7917	810.039	10.981	135.529	6.43	10870	90
CLIMAX 4.5 SSE	35.8529, -79.6825	750.984	5.287	76.474	2.783	1	0
GREENSBORO 6.8 ESE	36.0456, -79.7129	705.053	9.658	30.543	4.641	20	0
RANDLEMAN 0.8 NNE	35.8277, -79.7987	675.853	11.069	1.343	4.996	5	0
GIBSONVILLE 3.1 S	36.0594, -79.5454	638.123	10.911	36.387	5.307	15	0
ELON COLLEGE 0.6 SSW	36.0866, -79.5165	666.995	13.34	7.515	6.103	30	0
BURLINGTON ALAMANCE AP	36.0467, -79.4769	617.126	12.524	57.384	6.354	376	0
ELON 0.6 SW	36.0925, -79.5189	657.152	13.627	17.358	6.369	1	0
BURLINGTON FIRE STN #5	36.06, -79.4481	660.105	14.325	14.405	6.653	34	0
GREENSBORO WTP	36.0831, -79.8045	765.092	14.647	90.582	7.918	1	0

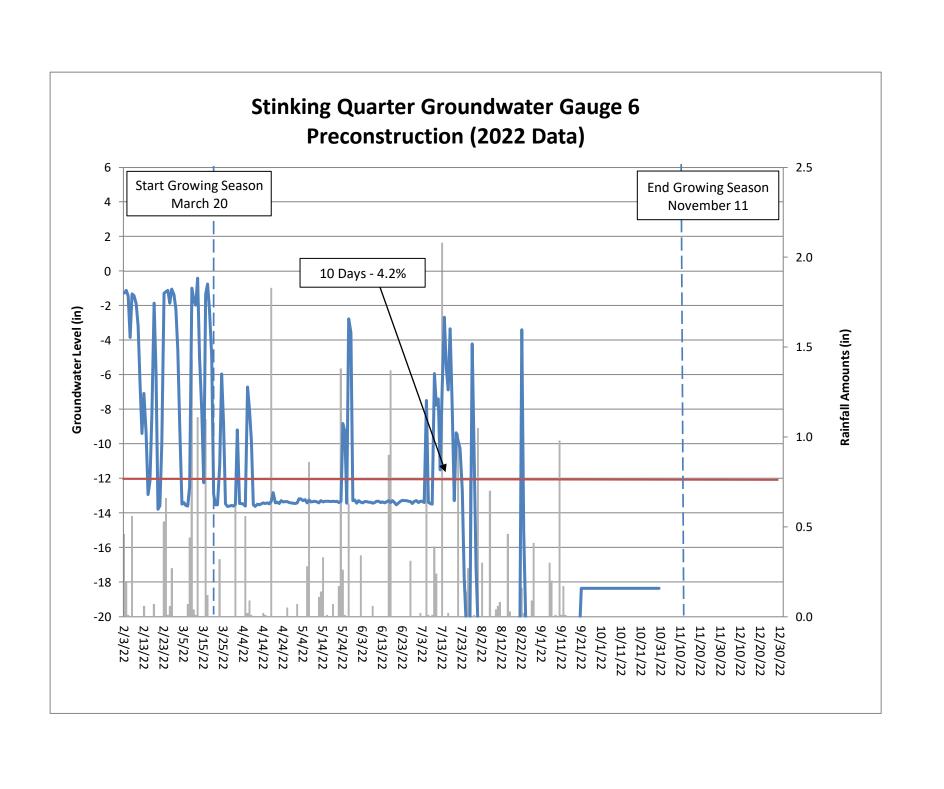


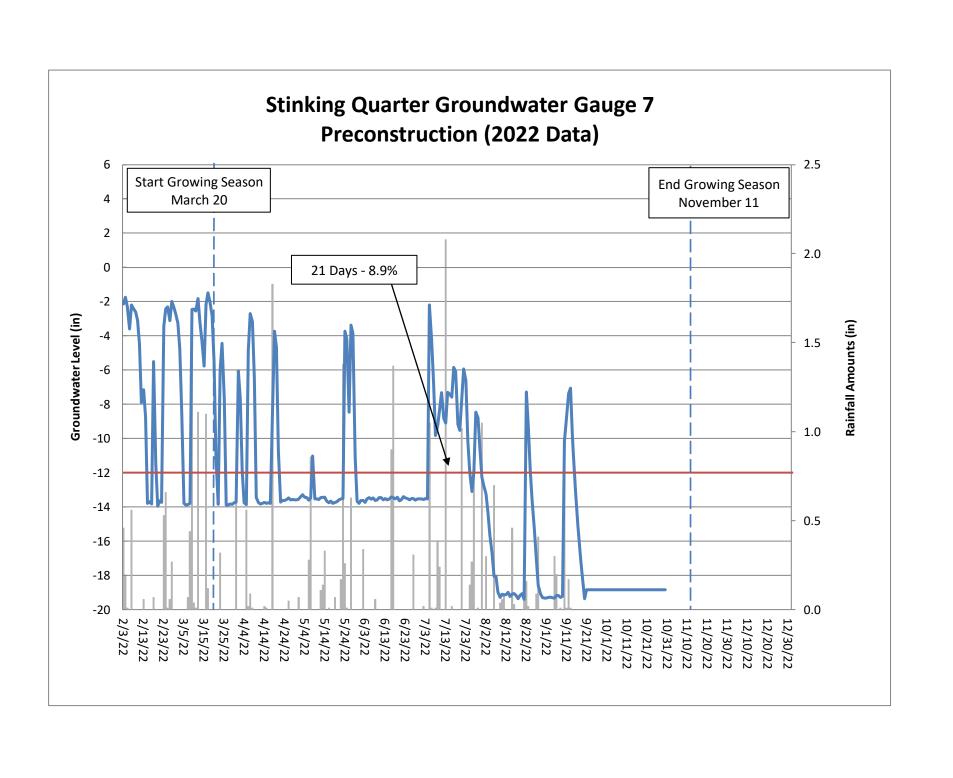


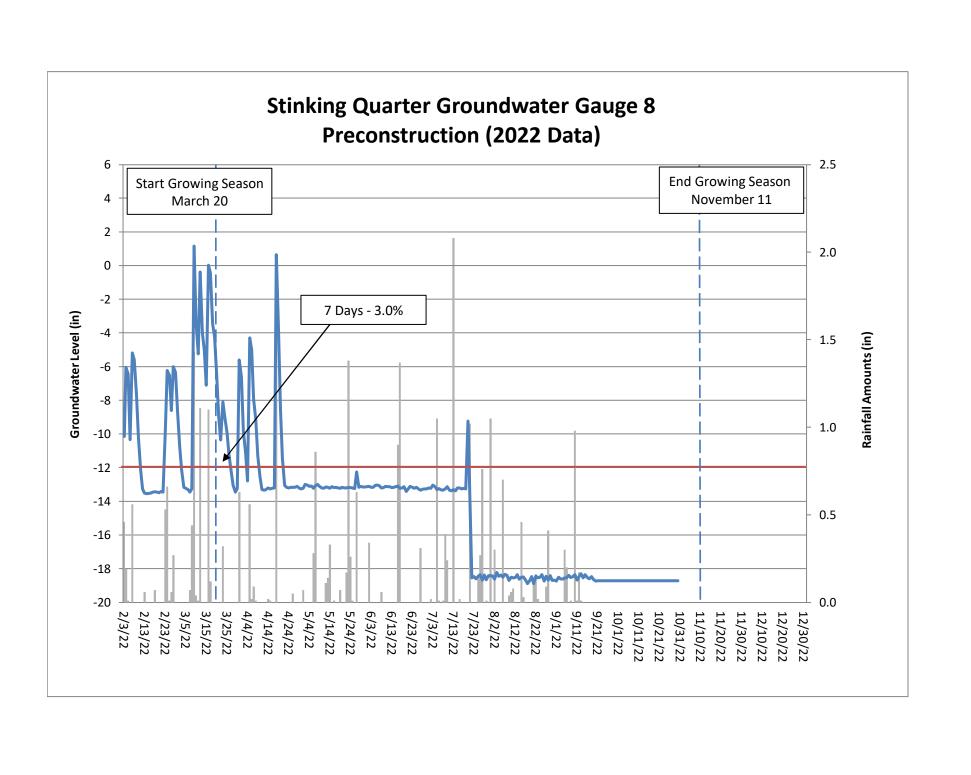


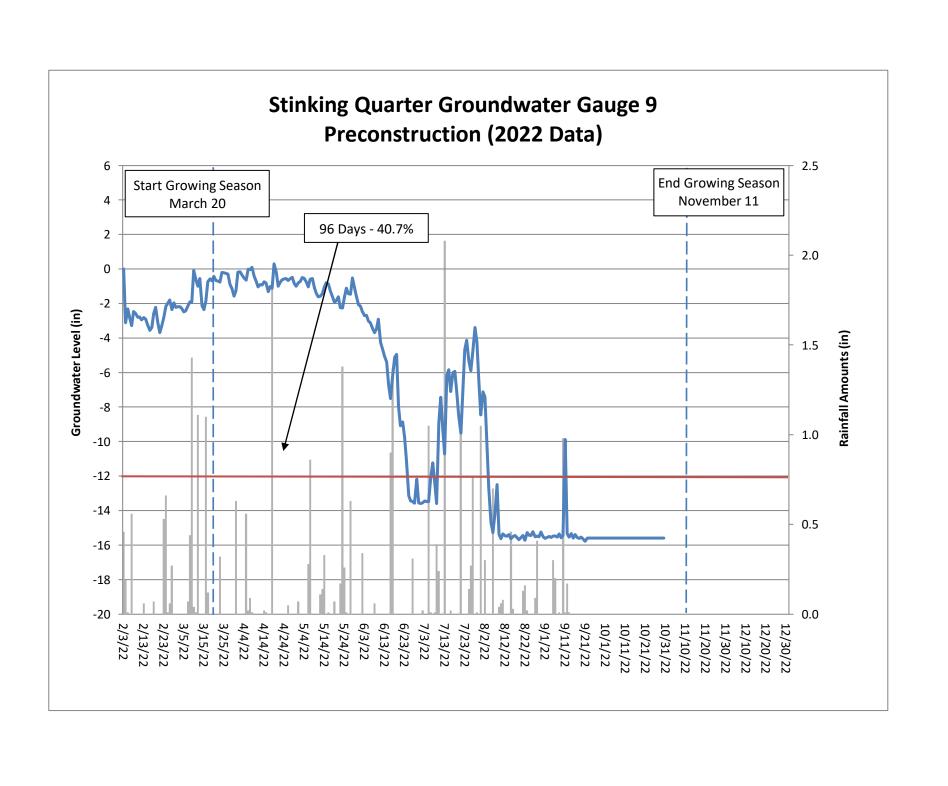


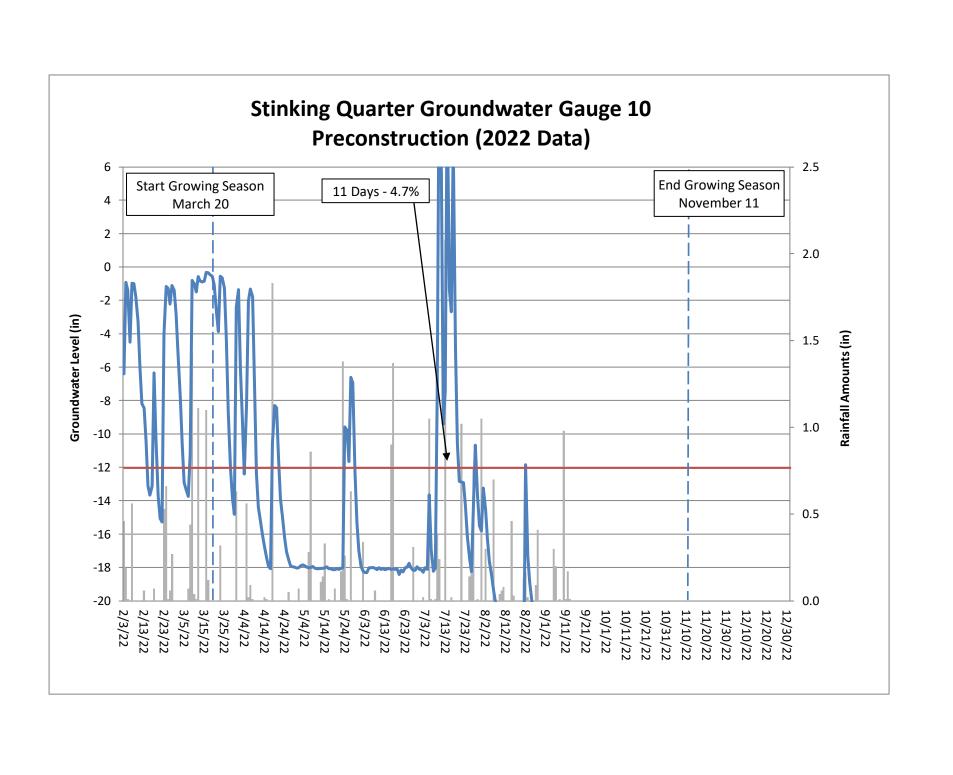


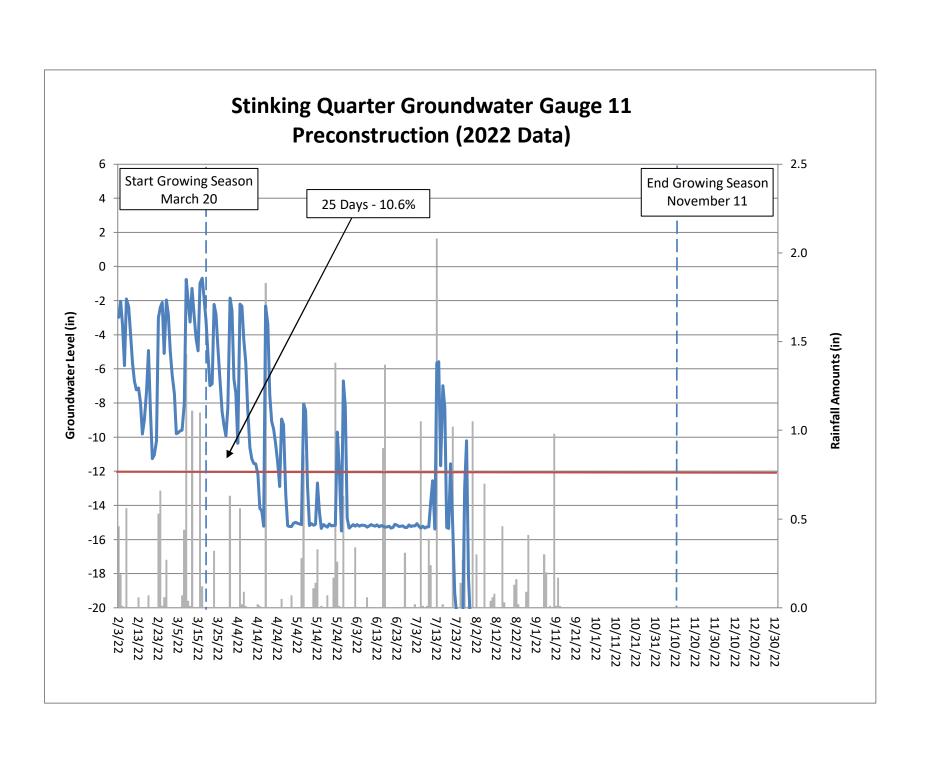


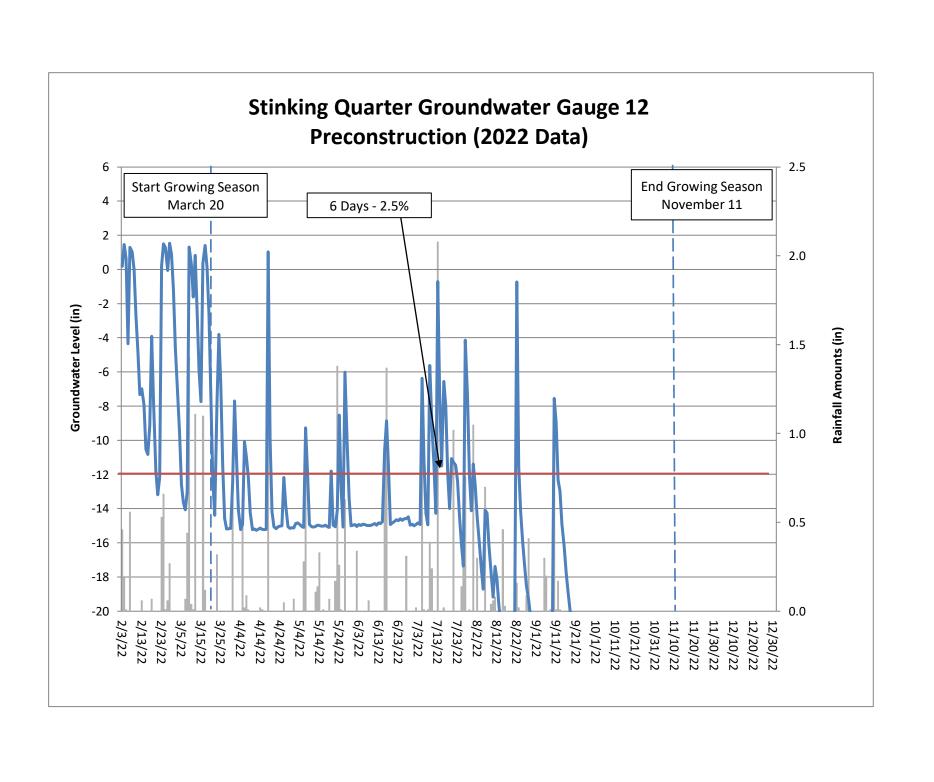


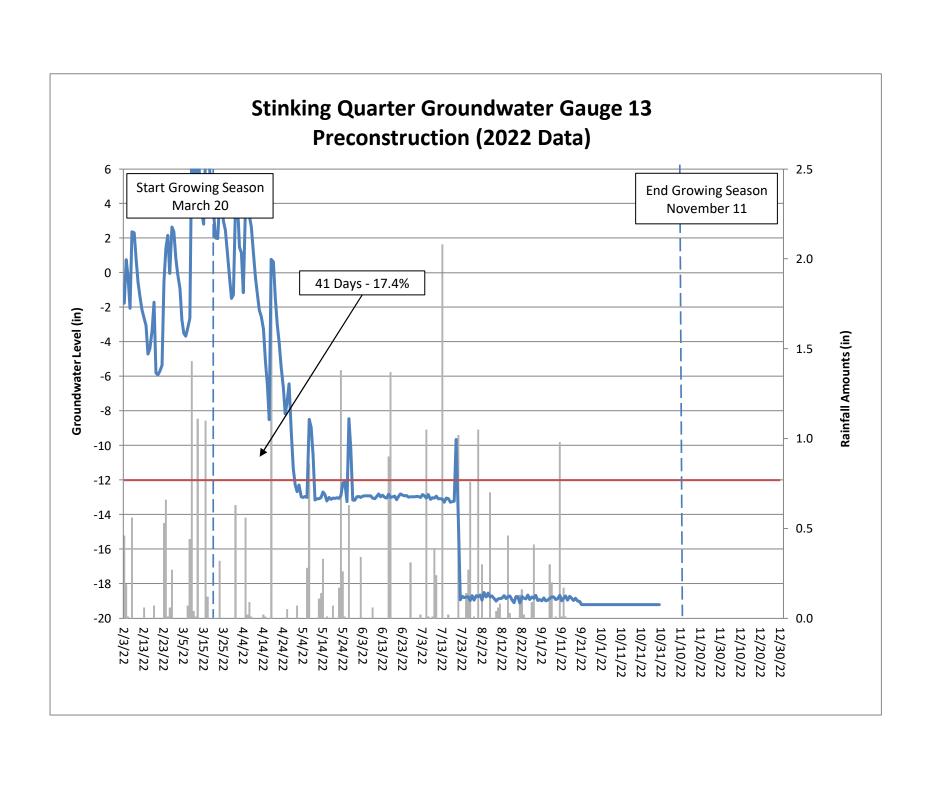


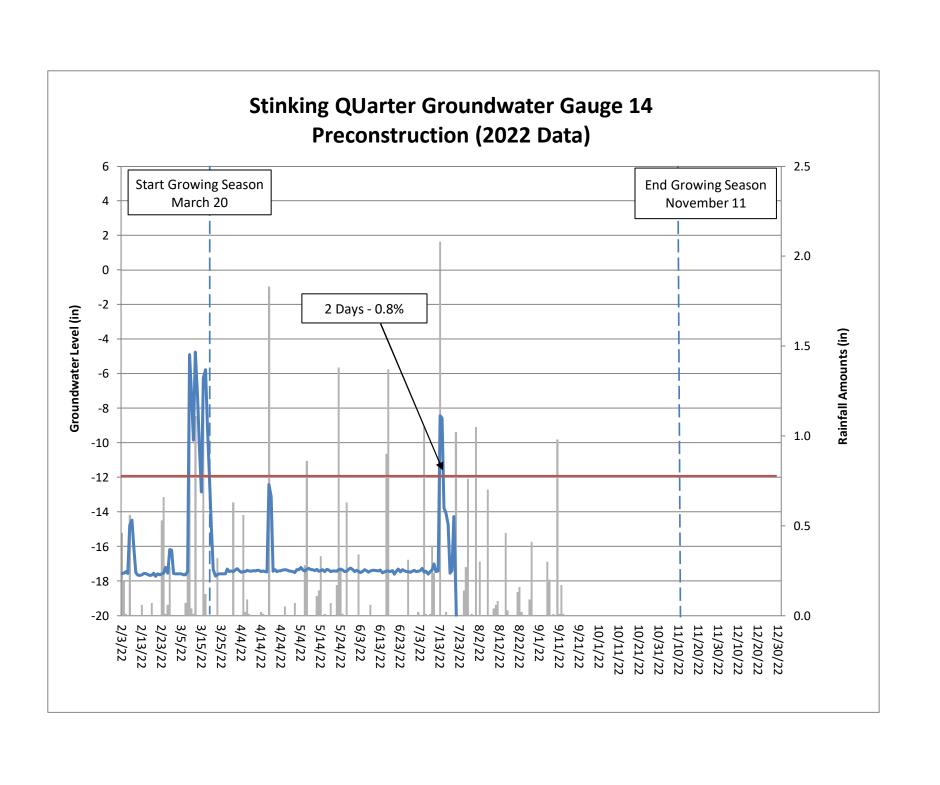


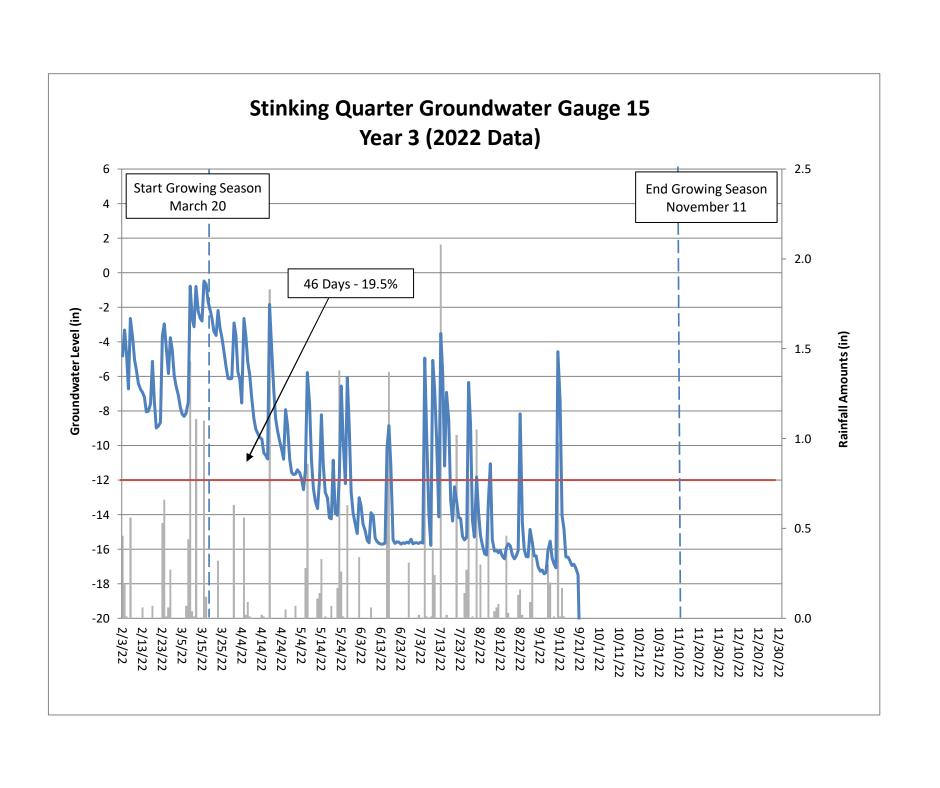


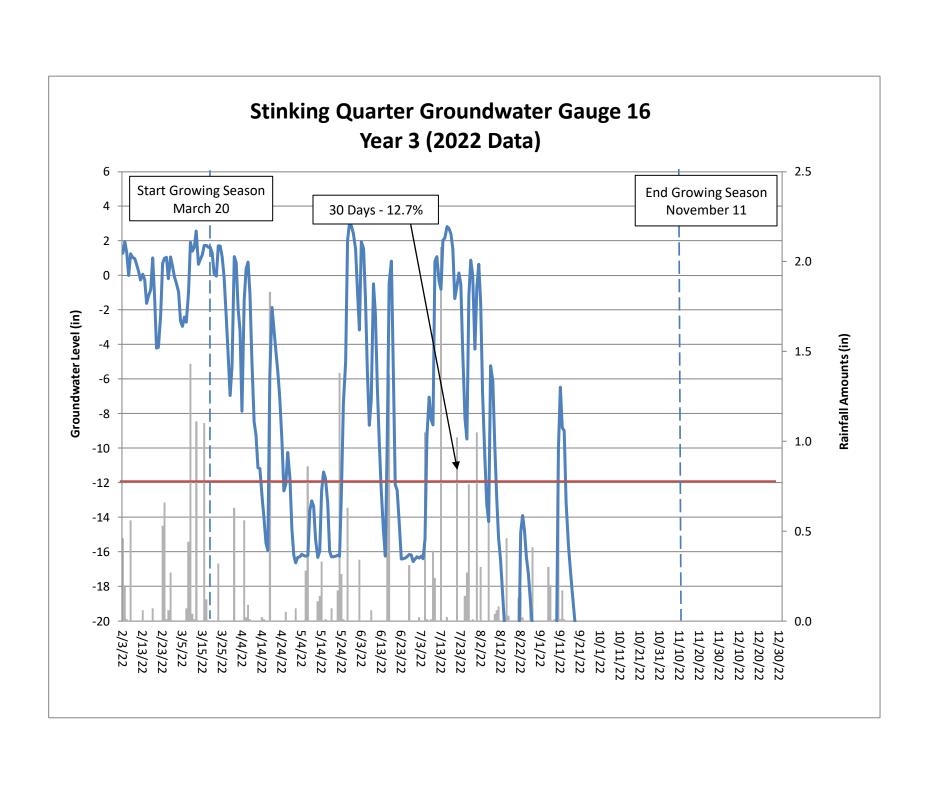


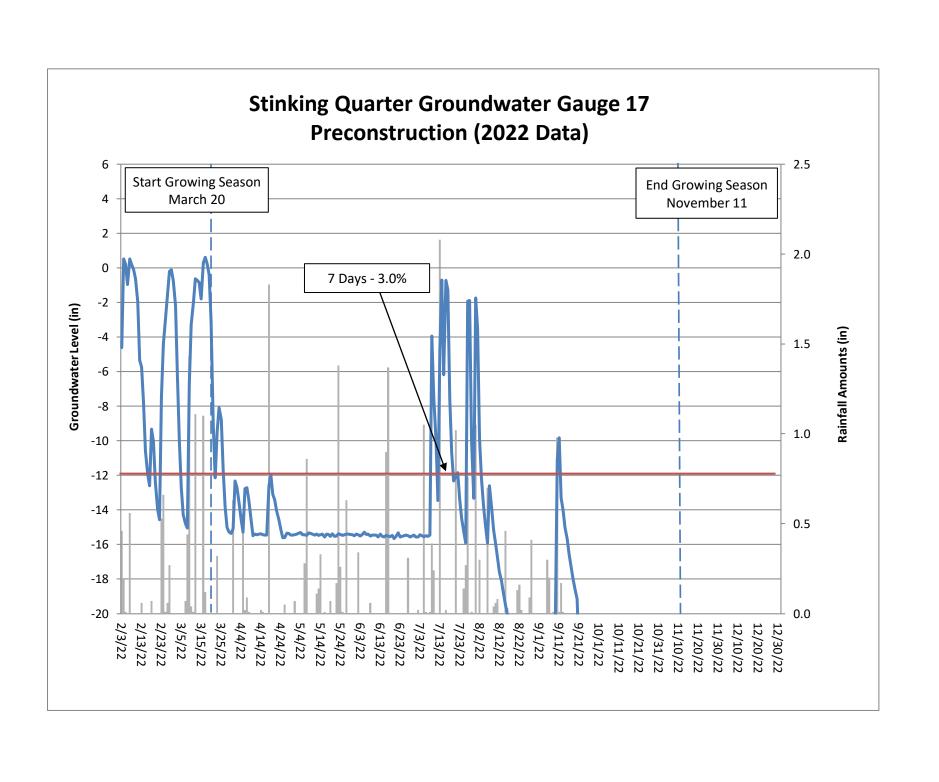


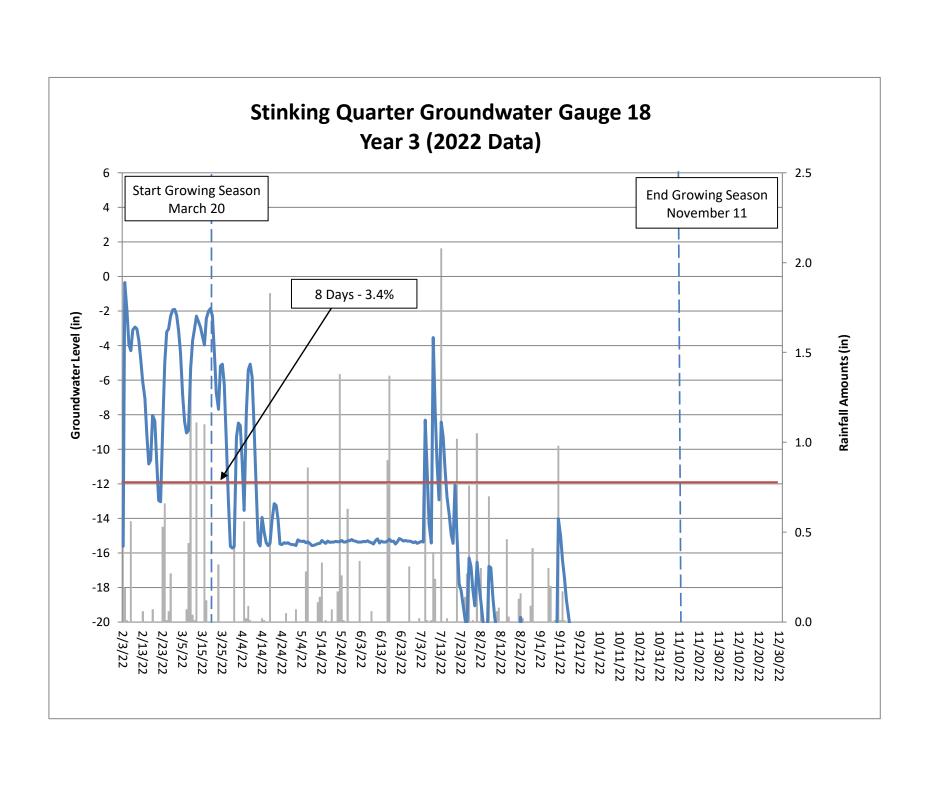


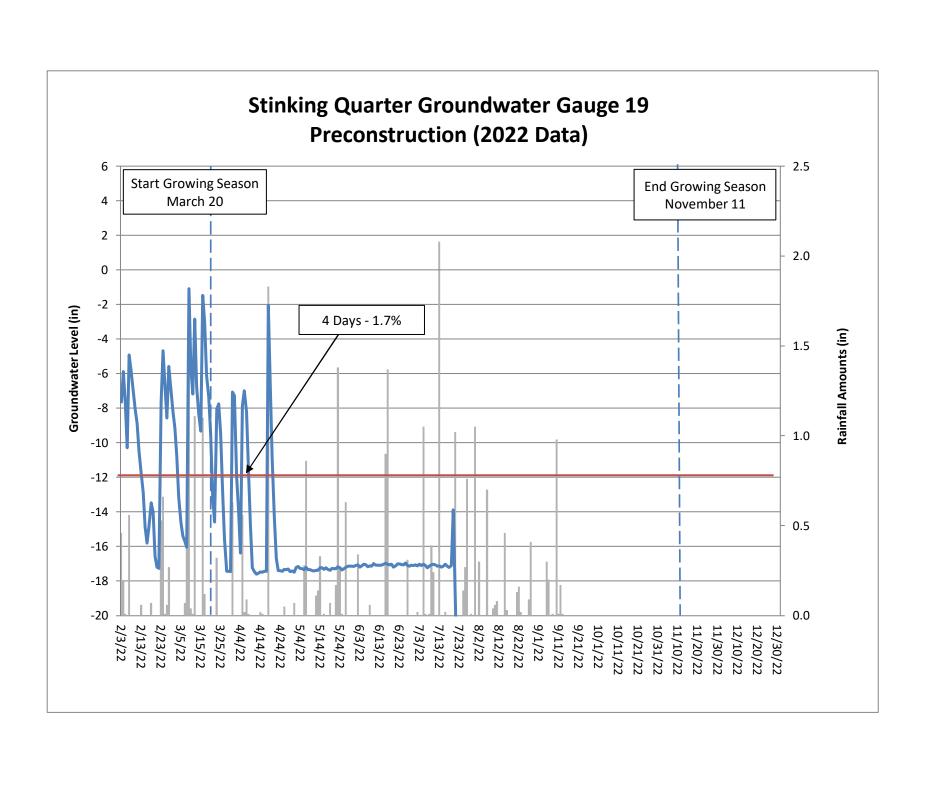












Appendix L: Post Contract IRT Visi	t Minutes	
Mitiaation Plan (Proiect No. 100193)		Appendice



### Task 1 a.) Inter-Agency Post Contract Site Visit: Site Visit Notes

As specified within RFP #16-20200201, an on-site meeting with regulatory agencies and DMS staff was conducted on April 19, 2021 for the Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site (DMS Contract #200201-01). Below is a list of attendees and general site visit notes.

### Attendees:

**USACE:** 

Todd Tugwell

NC WRC:

- Travis Wilson

NC DMS:

Lindsay Crocker

- Tim Baumgartner

NC DWR:

- Erin Davis

**Restoration Systems:** 

Worth Creech

Axiom Environmental:

Grant Lewis

- Kenan Jernigan

### **General notes:**

- Overall, the project was well received by the IRT. IRT members agreed with the restoration approach and ratios in the proposal with the exception of the specific changes described below.
- A map of locations of detailed soil borings will be included in the Mitigation Plan.
- Grading details must be provided in wetland reestablishment areas. Grading will need to be minimized, and in areas of priority 2 stream restoration, wetland creation is more appropriate.
- This project will likely require several different planting communities/zones. Consider levels of inundation when assessing target planting communities. Try to find reference communities.
- Wetland enhancement credit can be used to make up for losses in R credits if they are called out in the Mitigation Plan and meet IRT monitoring requirements.
- Provide a detailed plan for dewatering existing ponds in the mitigation plan. The use of silt bags to catch sediment and invasive vegetation is recommended.
- Work with landowners to minimize the number of crossings, and try to get them included in the easement if possible.

### Specific notes:

- The reach of UT 1 just above the confluence with UT 4 should be enhancement (level II) instead of level I. This will likely reduce the amount of wetland reestablishment along this reach.
- UT 1 above existing pond should be enhancement (level II) at 5:1.

- Forested wetlands along the upstream reach of UT 1 should be enhancement as only hydrology, not vegetation, is being uplifted.
- UT 2 should be enhancement (level II) at 5:1.
- UT 12 Be sure to minimize stream restoration through the preservation portion of the wetland.
- Install flow gauge in UT 12.
- Remove the short restoration reach on UT 13 where the culvert will be removed. Instead, address the incision starting at the head-cut upstream with Enhancement (Level I) and bring it through the removed culvert.
- Change ratio of upper reach of UT 13 to 7:1 to the head-cut.
- UT 14: address head-cut, modify below head-cut to be E1. Upper section, 7:1 where light work is proposed.
- Provide details of ATV trail demarcation along Stinking Quarter Creek within the easement in the Mitigation Plan.
- The lower reach of Stinking Quarter Creek (EII) should be evaluated for bank work where needed.
- Piped crossings are not recommended for streams the size of Stinking Quarter Creek. Crossings should be forded, and given the sandy substrate, a solid foundation will need to be built in the stream bed to support the fords.

Sincerely,

Worth Creech

**Restoration Systems LLC** 

F.W Lan

Tugwell, Todd J CIV USARMY CESAW (USA) From: Crocker, Lindsay; Davis, Erin B; Wilson, Travis W. To:

Browning, Kimberly D CIV USARMY CESAW (USA); Haywood, Casey M CIV (USA); Kenan Jernigan; Cc:

"worth@restorationsystems.com", Grant Lewis

Subject: RE: Stinking Quarter IRT post-contract site visit notes

Date: Thursday, April 29, 2021 10:15:07 AM

Thanks Lindsay. Good notes - just a couple clarifications/additions:

- 1. For the ATV trails to remain, once we get the draft mit plan and can see the extent/proximity of the trails to the streams we may want to discuss credit adjustments.
- 2. Wetlands located between UT 12 and UT 15 are in a large open field with depleted matrix. Wetland boundary would be adjusted so preservation starts past stream restoration limits. (
- 3. Stream restoration will not occur within the wetland preservation areas.
- 4. A JD needs to be done for the whole site confirm.

Thanks.

Todd Tugwell Mitigation Project Manager Wilmington District, US Army Corps of Engineers 3331 Heritage Trade Drive, Suite 105 Wake Forest, North Carolina 27587 (919) 949-9005

We would appreciate your feedback on how we are performing our duties. Our automated Customer Service Survey is located at: <a href="https://regulatory.ops.usace.army.mil/customer-service-survey/">https://regulatory.ops.usace.army.mil/customer-service-survey/</a> Thank you for taking the time to visit this site and complete the survey.

----Original Message----

From: Crocker, Lindsay <Lindsay.Crocker@ncdenr.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, April 27, 2021 1:18 PM

To: Tugwell, Todd J CIV USARMY CESAW (USA) < Todd.J.Tugwell@usace.army.mil>; Davis, Erin B

<erin.davis@ncdenr.gov>; Wilson, Travis W. <travis.wilson@ncwildlife.org>

Cc: Browning, Kimberly D CIV USARMY CESAW (USA) <Kimberly.D.Browning@usace.army.mil>; Haywood, Casey M CIV (USA) < Casey.M.Haywood@usace.army.mil>; Kenan Jernigan

<kjernigan@axiomenvironmental.org>; 'worth@restorationsystems.com' <worth@restorationsystems.com>; Grant

Lewis (glewis@axiomenvironmental.org) < glewis@axiomenvironmental.org>

Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Stinking Quarter IRT post-contract site visit notes

All,

Attached are the post-contract notes for the Stinking Quarter site visit that occurred 4/19/2021. Please provide additional comments and an email response to document agreement for the record. Thanks very much,

Lindsay

Technical Proposal located on SharePoint:

### https://ncconnect.sharepoint.com/sites/IRT-DMS/SitePages/Home.aspx

<Blockedhttps://ncconnect.sharepoint.com/sites/IRT-DMS/SitePages/Home.aspx>

Lindsay Crocker

NC DEQ Division of Mitigation Services

217 West Jones St., Raleigh, NC 27603

919.594.3910

lindsay.crocker@ncdenr.gov < mailto:lindsay.crocker@ncdenr.gov >

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From: Wilson, Travis W.

To: Crocker, Lindsay; Tugwell, Todd J CIV USARMY CESAW (US); Davis, Erin B

Cc: Kim Browning; Haywood, Casey M CIV (USA); Kenan Jernigan; "worth@restorationsystems.com"; Grant Lewis;

Jones, Brena K.; Munzer, Olivia

**Subject:** RE: Stinking Quarter IRT post-contract site visit notes

**Date:** Friday, April 30, 2021 10:59:19 AM

Attachments: Mussels .kmz

One addition: There were mussels present in the North Prong of Stinking Quarter Creek, both relic and live individuals were observed in the preservation portion. Above the preservation section is a restoration section below the pond additional survey work may be necessary to identify the species that are present and the extent of those populations (specifically in the restoration reach). I am CC Brena Jones our Central Aquatic Wildlife Diversity Research Coordinator to include her in this conversation.

Brena you may be familiar with the upper portions of this watershed, but I do not have any survey records in close proximity to this area. The mussels I observerd looked larger than most *Elliptio* I have seen, they were also extended well above the substrate in a very sandy portion of the stream. In the mid 2000's it looks like the inline pond just upstream breached, so I'm not sure if they are a pond mussel that washed down or what (not my area of expertise). I believe Lindsay took some pictures and I am including a KMZ with the location.

From: Crocker, Lindsay <Lindsay.Crocker@ncdenr.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, April 27, 2021 1:18 PM

**To:** Tugwell, Todd J CIV USARMY CESAW (US) <Todd.J.Tugwell@usace.army.mil>; Davis, Erin B <erin.davis@ncdenr.gov>; Wilson, Travis W. <travis.wilson@ncwildlife.org>

**Cc:** Kim Browning <Kimberly.D.Browning@usace.army.mil>; Haywood, Casey M CIV (USA) <Casey.M.Haywood@usace.army.mil>; Kenan Jernigan <kjernigan@axiomenvironmental.org>; 'worth@restorationsystems.com' <worth@restorationsystems.com>; Grant Lewis (glewis@axiomenvironmental.org) <glewis@axiomenvironmental.org>

**Subject:** Stinking Quarter IRT post-contract site visit notes

All,

Attached are the post-contract notes for the Stinking Quarter site visit that occurred 4/19/2021. Please provide additional comments and an email response to document agreement for the record. Thanks very much,

Lindsay

Technical Proposal located on SharePoint:

https://ncconnect.sharepoint.com/sites/IRT-DMS/SitePages/Home.aspx

### **Lindsay Crocker**

NC DEQ Division of Mitigation Services

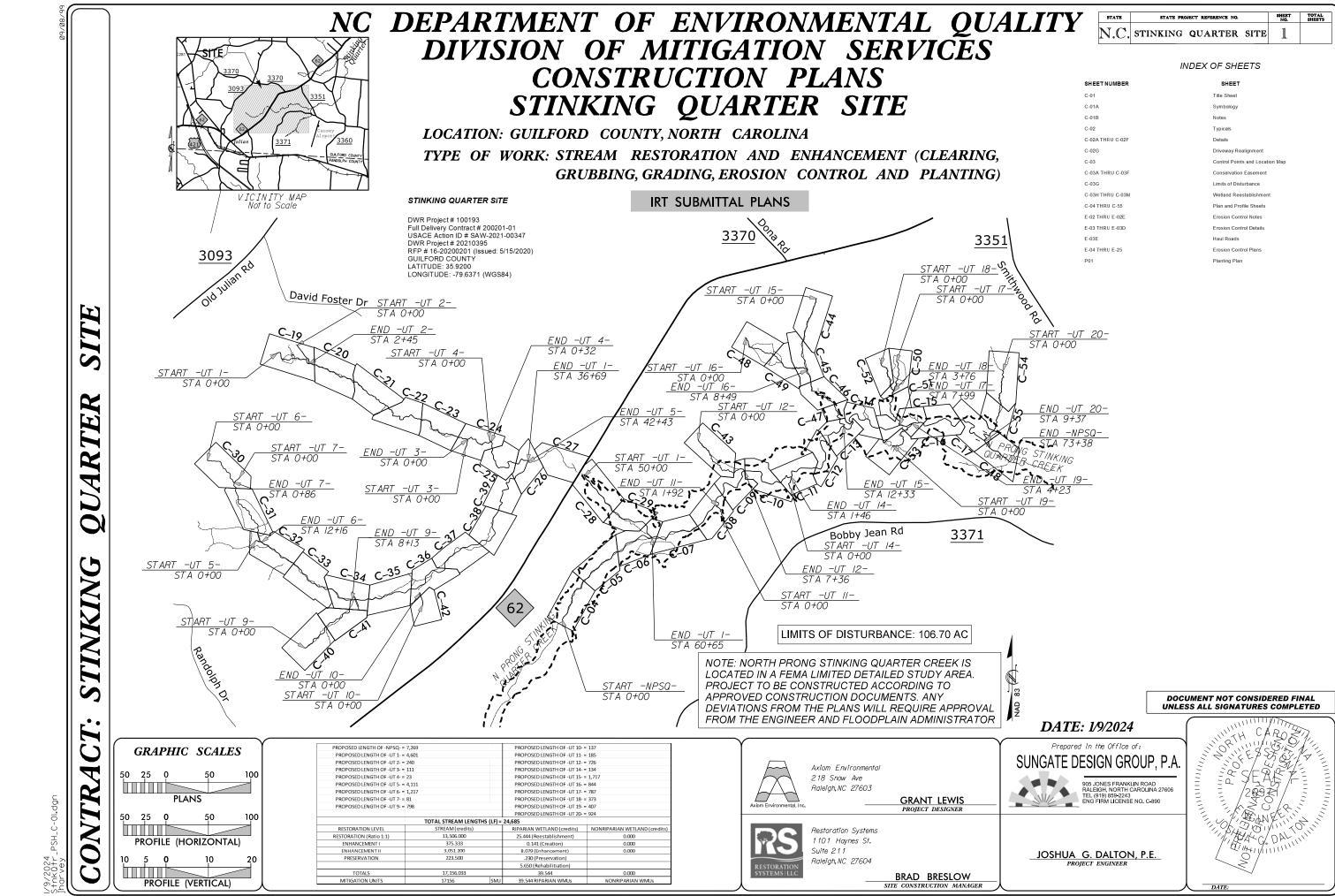
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lindsay.crocker@ncdenr.gov

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# **Appendix M: Construction Plans**



# CONVENTIONAL Note: Not to Scale PLAN \*S.U.E. = Subsurface Utility Engineering

State Line ————————————————————————————————————	
County Line —	
Township Line —————	
City Line	
Reservation Line ————————————————————————————————————	
Property Line —————	
Existing Iron Pin ——————————————————————————————————	
Computed Property Corner —	
Property Monument	
Parcel/Sequence Number —————	
Existing Fence Line	××
Proposed Fence Gate —————	
Proposed Barbed Wire Fence	
Existing Wetland Boundary	
Proposed Wetland Boundary —————	
Existing Endangered Animal Boundary —	
Existing Endangered Plant Boundary ——	
Existing Historic Property Boundary ——	
Well ————	s w
Sign ————————————————————————————————————	
Small Mine	
Foundation —	
Area Outline —————	
Cemetery —	
Building —————	
School —	
Church —	
Dam —	
HYDROLOGY:	
Stream or Body of Water —————	
Hydro, Pool or Reservoir ——————	— [
Jurisdictional Stream	
Buffer Zone 1 ———————————————————————————————————	
Buffer Zone 2 ———————————————————————————————————	
Flow Arrow	
Disappearing Stream —	
Spring —	
Wetland ————————————————————————————————————	
Proposed Lateral, Tail, Head Ditch ———	FLOW
RIGHT OF WAY & PROJECT	CONTROL:
Secondary Horiz and Vert Control Point —	<b>—</b> ◆
Primary Horiz Control Point	— <u> </u>

Primary Horiz and Vert Control Point —

**BOUNDARIES AND PROPERTY:** 

Λ	lote: Not to Scale	*S. 6
Exist Permanent Easment Pin ar	nd Cap ——	$\Diamond$
New Permanent Easement Pin		$\Diamond$
Vertical Benchmark		X
Existing Right of Way Marker –		$\overline{\wedge}$
Existing Right of Way Line -		
New Right of Way Line -		$\frac{R}{W}$
New Right of Way Line with P	in and Cap — (k	
New Right of Way Line with Concrete or Granite R/W M	Marker —	$\mathbb{R}$
New Control of Access Line wir Concrete C/A Marker	th	<u>A</u>
Existing Control of Access —		—(Ē)——
New Control of Access —		<u>(2)</u>
Existing Easement Line —		—E——
New Conservation Easement		—CE ——
New Temporary Drainage Eas		— TDE ———
New Permanent Drainage Ease		— PDE ———
New Permanent Drainage / Uti		—DUE
New Permanent Utility Easeme	•	— PUE ———
New Temporary Utility Easeme		— TUE ———
New Aerial Utility Easement		
Existing Edge of Pavement  Existing Curb		
Proposed Slope Stakes Cut —		_ <u>C</u>
Proposed Slope Stakes Fill —		_ <del>F</del>
Proposed Curb Ramp —		CR
Existing Metal Guardrail		т т
Troposca Coararan		<u>T T T</u>
Existing Cable Guiderail		
Proposed Cable Guiderail		0 0 0
Equality Symbol ————		$\oplus$
VEGETATION:		
Single free		ঞ
Single Shrub	<u> </u>	¢
Hedge ————	~~~	
Woods Line		ښتښتښت
Orchard —		ලි ලි ලි
Vineyard —		Vineyard
EXISTING STRUCTUR	RES:	
MAJOR:		
Bridge, Tunnel or Box Culvert		CONC
Bridge Wing Wall, Head Wall MINOR:	and End Wall –	CONC WW
Head and End Wall		CONC HW

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A/G Water
<b>-</b>
<b>-</b> ♦

SS Forced Main Line LOS D (S.U.E.*)——	FSS
MISCELLANEOUS:	
Utility Pole —	<b>-</b>
Utility Pole with Base ————————————————————————————————————	
Utility Located Object —	<b>—</b> ⊙
Utility Traffic Signal Box —	<u> </u>
Utility Unknown U/G Line LOS B (S.U.E.*)	
U/G Tank; Water, Gas, Oil —————	
Underground Storage Tank, Approx. Loc. —	— (UST)
A/G Tank; Water, Gas, Oil —	_
Geoenvironmental Boring —————	<b>-</b> ◆
U/G Test Hole LOS A (S.U.E.*)	<b>-</b> •
Abandoned According to Utility Records —	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
End of Information ————————————————————————————————————	E.O.I.
Riffle Rip Rap	<i>ۼ۩ۿ۩ۿ۩ۿ۩ۿ</i> ڔڿڴۯڿڴڔڿڴڔڿڴڮڋ
Log Vane	
Log Cross Vane	
Step Pool Structure ————	Begin End
Stream Plug ————	
Floodplain Interceptor ————	
Proposed Fence	
Proposed Fence at Crossings ———	<del></del>
Limits of Disturbance —————	— LOD —
Fill Existing Channel	

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STINKING QUARTER GUILFORD COUNTY, NC

SYMBOLOGY

1221-21015 STNKQTR PSH C-OIA

1/9/2024

DRAWN BY: JRH REVIEWED BY:
JGD
REVISIONS:

SHEET NO.

C-01A



### **General Watershed Notes:**

1. This property is in the NPDES, non-water supply watershed area.

### Riparian Buffer & Stream Notes:

- 1. This property is located within the Jordan Lake where associated riparian buffer rules apply.
- 2. Jurisdictional streams, wetlands, and other waters of the U.S. are subject to USACE and NCDEQ regulations. Required approvals and permits must be obtained from USACE and NCDEQ prior to impacts to jurisdictional streams, wetlands and other waters of the U.S. The owner and contractor are responsible for ensuring all appropriate permits have been obtained prior to construction.
- 3. Buffer Authorization application must be approved by Guilford County (or NCDEQ for projects requiring their review of buffers) prior to land disturbance within a riparian buffer, unless the land disturbance is explicitly stated as an "Exempt" use in the Guilford County UDO and NCAC rules that apply.

### Floodplain Notes

- 1. A 100-year Floodplain (SFHA) exists on the property based on FIRM Map # 8718 with effective date 1/2/08 (Zone AE) and FIRM Map #8719 with effective date 6/18/07 (Zone AE)
- 2. No development or land disturbance is allowed within the 100-year Floodplain (SFHA) unless approved by Guilford County via a Floodplain Development Permit. No deviations from the approved plan for proposed work in the 100-year Floodplain (SFHA) shall be made, unless otherwise requested by the applicant and approved in writing by Guilford County prior to work being performed.
- 3. No fill is allowed within the 100-year Floodplain (SFHA) per Guilford County UDO Section 9.3.P.1.p. except for projects that have received a Floodplain Development Permit from Guilford County per UDO Section 9.3.P.1.p.(2)(a) for minor fill where needed to protect or restore natural floodplain functions, such as part of a stream restoration project.

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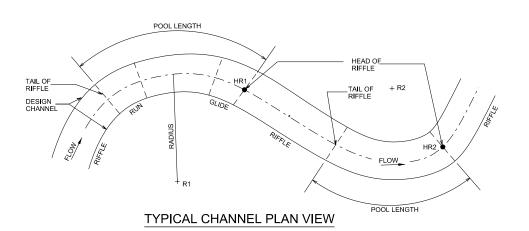
STINKING QUARTER

SHEET NO.

### TYPICAL CHANNEL PROFILE

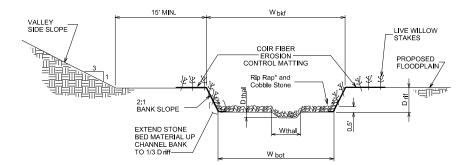
### NOTES:

1. POOL-TO-POOL SPACING IS MEASURED FROM CENTER OF POOL BEND TO CENTER OF POOL BEND.



### CHANNEL PLAN VIEW NOTES:

- 1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL LAYOUT THE CHANNEL ALIGNMENT BY LOCATING THE RADII AND SCRIBING THE CENTER LINE FOR EACH POOL BEND. THE CONNECTING TANGENT SECTIONS SHALL COMPLETE THE LAYOUT OF THE CHANNEL.
- 2. FIELD ADJUSTMENTS OF THE ALIGNMENT MAY BE REQUIRED TO SAVE TREES OR AVOID OBSTACLES. THE STAKE-OUT SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGER BEFORE CONSTRUCTION OF THE CHANNEL.



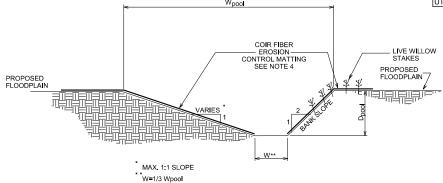
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### TYPICAL RIFFLE CROSS-SECTION

THE TYPICAL CROSS SECTION IS TO BE SUITABLE FOR BOTH P1 AND P2 STREAM RESTORATION CONSTRUCTION. THIS IS A TYPICAL CROSS SECTION AND IS MEANT FOR THE CONTRACTOR TO TIE THE CHANNEL TO THE EXISTING FLOODPLAIN WITH A SUITABLE BANKFULL BENCH. UNDER P1 CONSTRUCTION THERE IS NO BENCH AS THE CHANNEL TIES TO THE FLOODPLAIN NATURALLY

* Riffle	Rip Rap		
	Rip Rap	Rip Rap	Rip Rap
Reach	CL 'B' %	CL'A'%	Cobble %
NPSQ	30	30	40
UT 1 Upstream	30	30	40
UT 1 Downstream	30	30	40
UT 5 Upstream	30	30	40
UT 5 Downstream	30	30	40
UT 6	0	40	60
UT 9	20	20	60
UT 12, UT 18, UT 19	0	40	60
UT 15 Upstream, UT 16, UT 20	0	40	60
UT 15 Downstream	0	40	60
UT 17	0	40	60



### TYPICAL POOL CROSS-SECTION

### CHANNEL CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

- 1. MATERIAL EXCAVATED FROM CHANNEL AND FLOODPLAIN SHALL BE USED TO BACKFILL EXISTING CHANNEL.
- 2. BANK PROTECTION SHALL CONSIST OF NATURAL COIR FIBER MATTING.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY BED MATERIAL FOR THE ENTIRE BED LENGTH OF EACH RIFFLE SECTION.

			Cross Section Dim	ensions				
Stream Name	Stationing	W bkf (ft)	W bot (ft)	D riff (ft)	D thal (ft)	D pool (ft)	W pool (ft)	W thal (ft)
NPSQ		17.8	10.6	1.7	0.1	2.4	19.6	1.0
UT 1 Upstream	0+00 to 36+69	8.8	5.2	0.8	0.1	1.2	9.7	1.0
UT 1 Downstream	50+00 to 60+65	18.0	10.8	1.7	0.1	2.4	19.8	1.0
UT 5 Upstream	0+00 to 12+92.75	10.5	6.1	1.0	0.1	1.4	11.6	1.0
UT 5 Downstream	12+92.75 to 34+53.30	14.5	8.5	1.4	0.1	2.0	16.0	1.0
UT 6		7.4	4.6	0.6	0.1	1	8.1	1.0
UT 9		11	6.6	1	0.1	1.5	12.1	1.0
UT 12, UT 18, UT 19		4.6	2.6	0.4	0.1	0.6	5	1.0
UT 16, UT 20		5.8	3.4	0.5	0.1	0.8	6.4	1.0
UT 15 Upstream	0+00 to 8+73.36	5.8	3.4	0.5	0.1	0.8	6.4	1.0
UT 15 Downstream	8+73.36 to 14+03.79	7.8	4.6	0.7	0.1	1.1	8.6	1.0
UT 17		7.0	4.2	0.6	0.1	1	7.7	1

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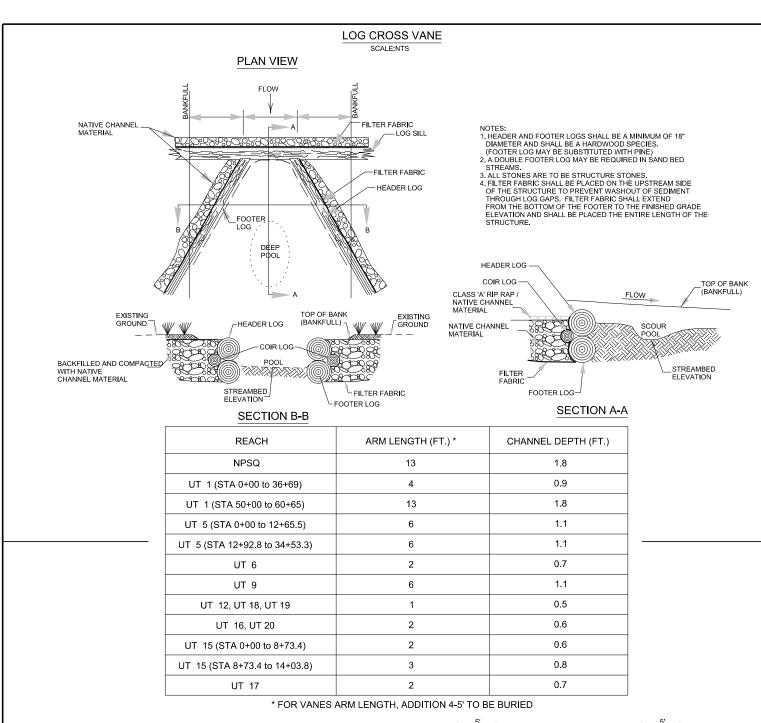
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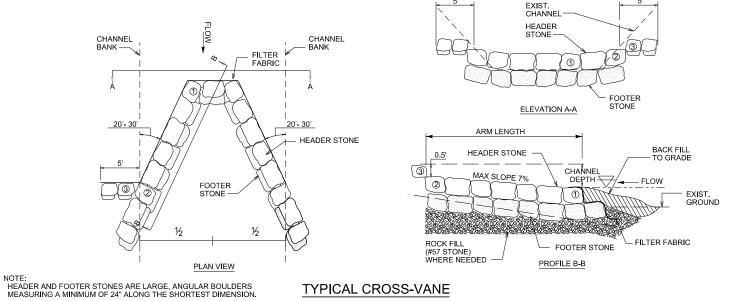
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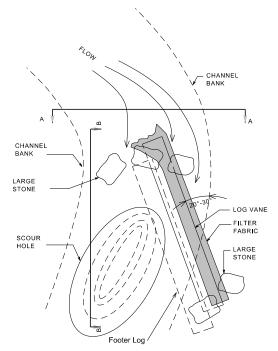
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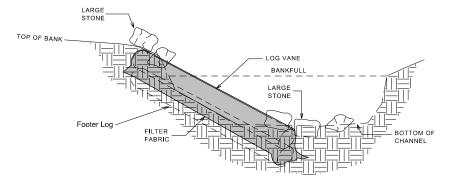




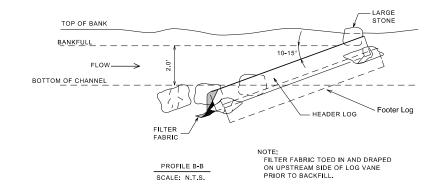
**TYPICAL CROSS-VANE** 



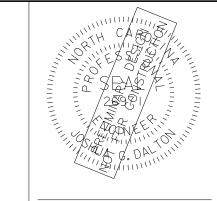
FILTER FABRIC TOED IN AND DRAPED ON UPSTREAM SIDE OF LOG VANE PRIOR TO BACKFILL. SCALE: N.T.S.



CROSS-SECTION A-A SCALE: N.T.S.



TYPICAL LOG VANE



DATE:

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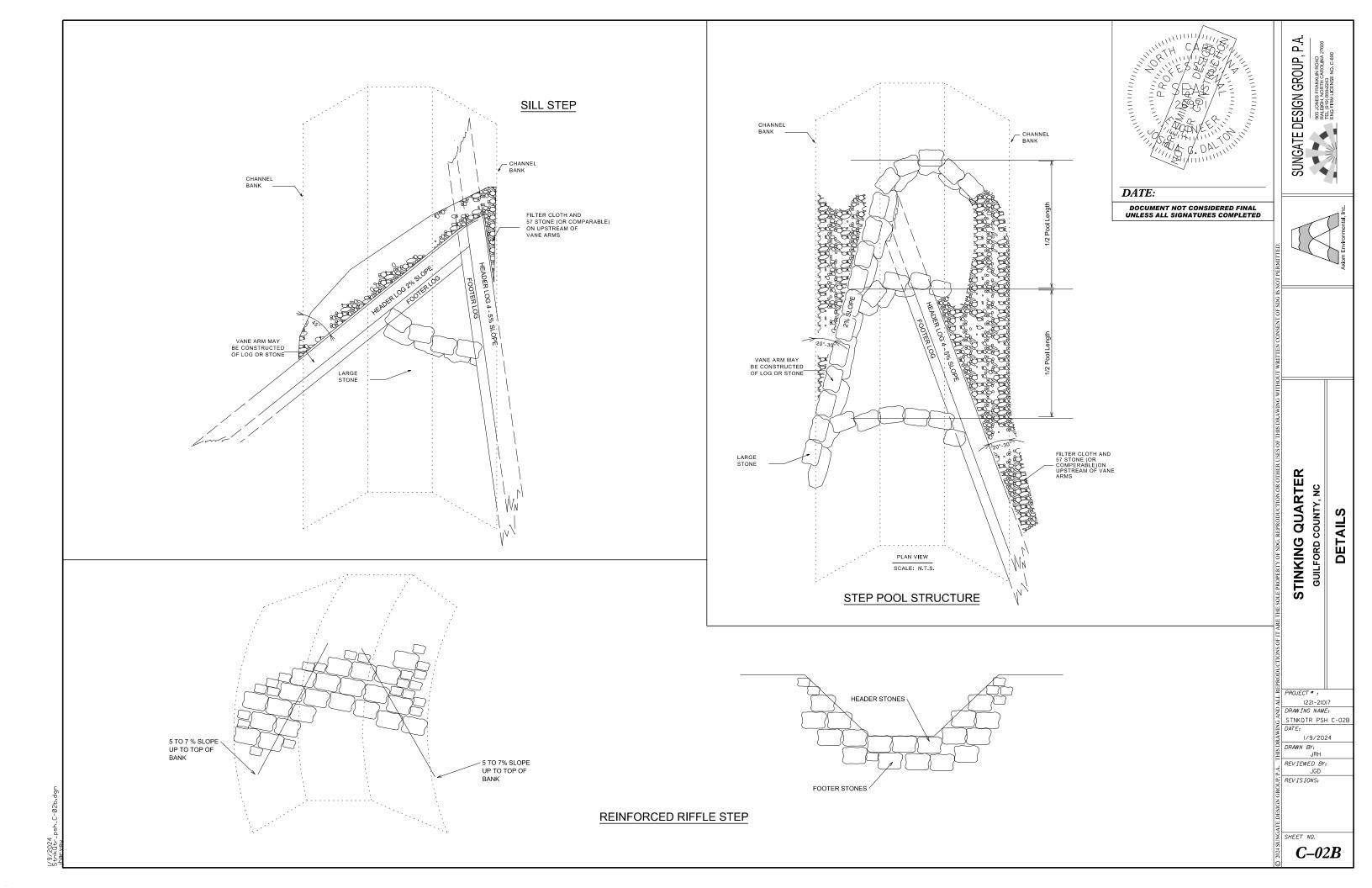
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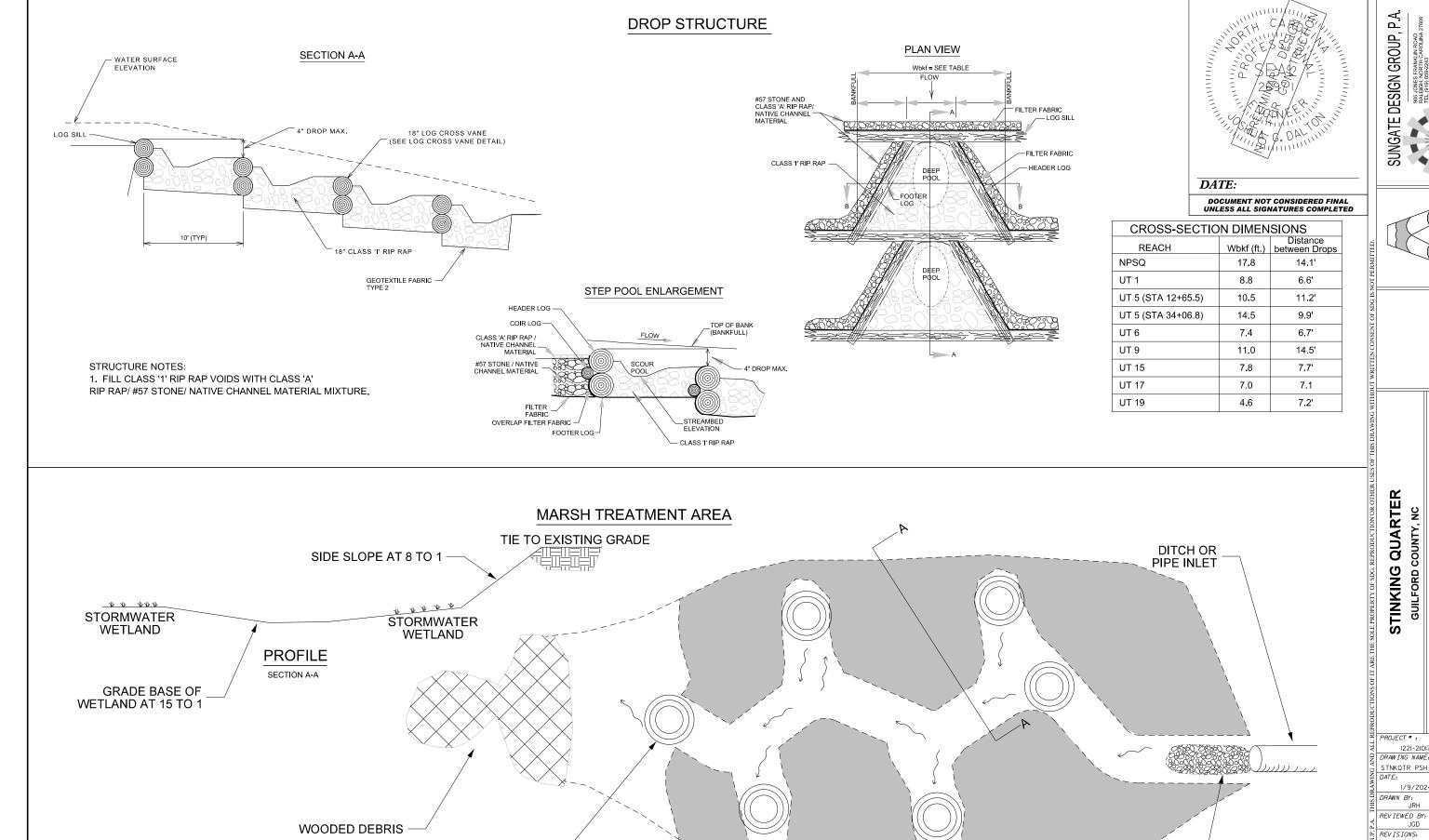
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C–02A





DEEP POOL

MAX DEPTH 12 INCHES

**DETAILS** 

1221-21017 STNKQTR PSH C-02C

1/9/2024

SHEET NO.

CLASS 'B' RIP RAP BASIN

(FOR PIPE OUTLET ONLY)

C-02C

## PERMANENT CHANNEL FORD DETAIL SCALE: N.T.S.

PERMANENT CATTLE CHANNEL FORD DETAIL SCALE: N.T.S.

VAR EASEMENT CROSSING

16′

DATE:

- CONSERVATION EASEMENT BOUNDARY

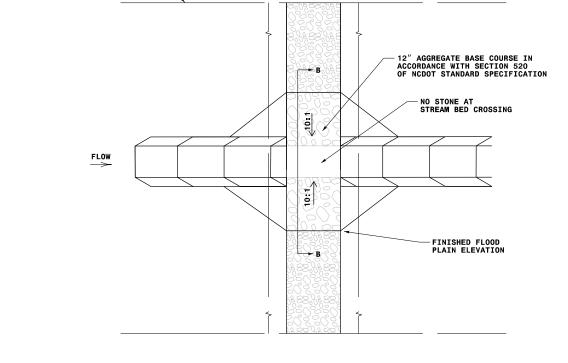
- NATURAL Ground

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VAR EASEMENT CROSSING CONSERVATION EASEMENT -12" AGGREGATE BASE COURSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 520 OF NCDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATION 10:1 FLOW FINISHED FLOOD PLAIN ELEVATION

### **PLAN VIEW**

FINISHED FLOODPLAIN ELEV.



# AGG. BASE COURSE, 2" DEPTH 6:1 TO NATURAL GROUND CONSERVATION -EASMENT BOUNDARY NO STONE AT STREAM BED CROSSING FINISHED FLOODPLAIN ELEV NATURAL GROUND - CLASS I STONE

# - NATURAL Ground - CLASS I STONE — 12" MIN.

AGG. BASE COURSE, 2" DEPTH

6:1 TO NATURAL GROUND

- CONSERVATION EASEMENT BOUNDARY

### SECTION B-B

### **SECTION B-B**

**PLAN VIEW** 

NOTES:
1) KEEP FORD CROSS FALL WITHIN 1–2% OF STREAM GRADIENT.
2) FILL VOIDS BETWEEN CLASS 1 STONE WITH CLASS A TO
CREATE DRIVEABLE SURFACE.

CONSERVATION EASEMENT

STINKING QUARTER GUILFORD COUNTY, NC

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1221-21017

STNKQTR PSH C-02D 1/9/2024

DRAWN BY: JRH REVIEWED BY:

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SHEET NO.

C-02D

CONSERVATION EASMENT BOUNDARY

NATURAL GROUND

## PERMANENT CROSSING

	Permanent Pipe Crossings					
Ī	Centerline	Pipe Size	Pipe Length	Pipe Invert In	Pipe Invert Out	Bury Depth
	Station		(feet)	(feet)	(feet)	(feet)
	UT 5 sta 13+45	2 at 54"	62	697.1	696.0	1.0
	UT 15 sta 9+41	2 at 42"	36	672.4	671.5	0.7

 $\mathbb{C}$ 

CMP PIPE (SIZE AS PER PLAN)

PERMANENT STREAM CROSSING (TYP)

SCALE: N.T.S.

(SIZE AS PER PLAN)

1) INSTALL PERMANENT CROSSING WHILE CONSTRUCTION
LOCATION WITHIN STREAM HAS BEEN DEWATERED.
2) IF UNABLE TO INSTALL WHILE LOCATION IS DRY, PLACE

MATTING ON EXPOSED SOILS.

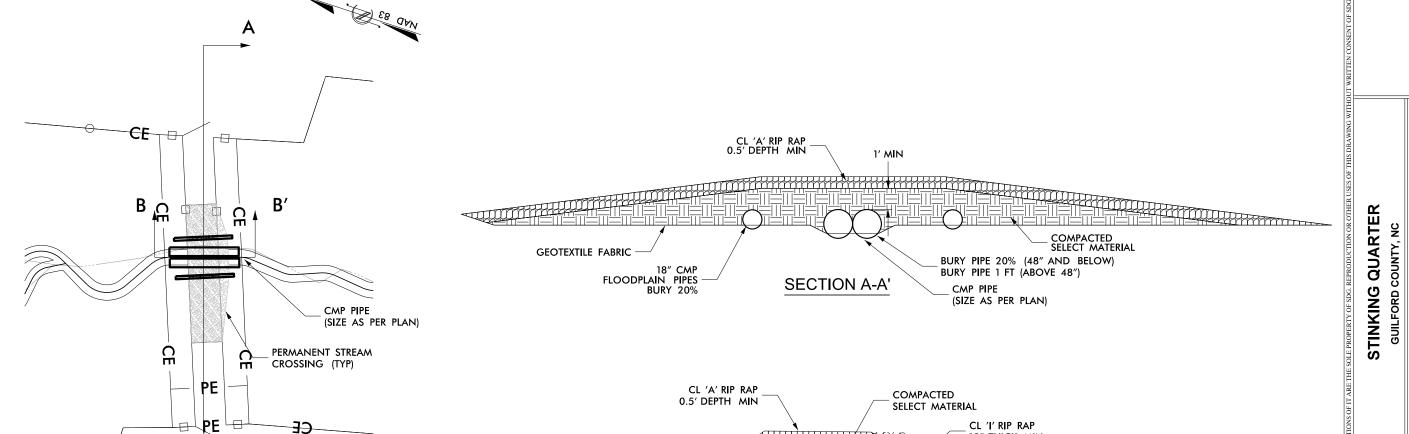
3) INSTALL 18" CMP FLOODPLAIN PIPES IN FLOODPLAIN AS INDICATED ON PLANS.

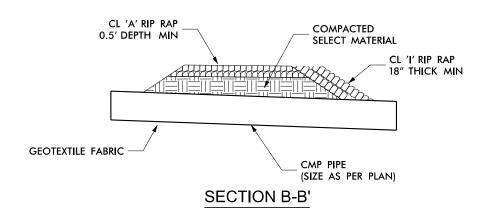
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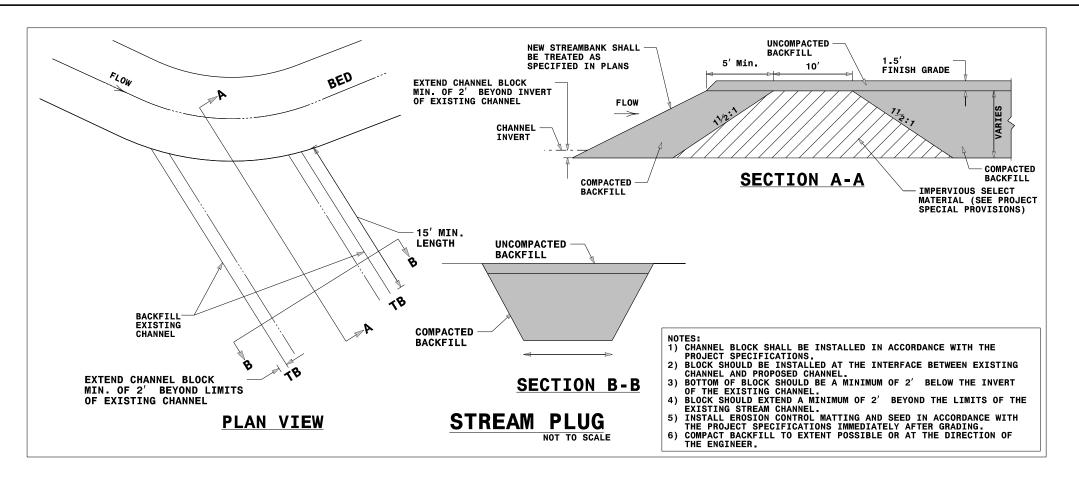
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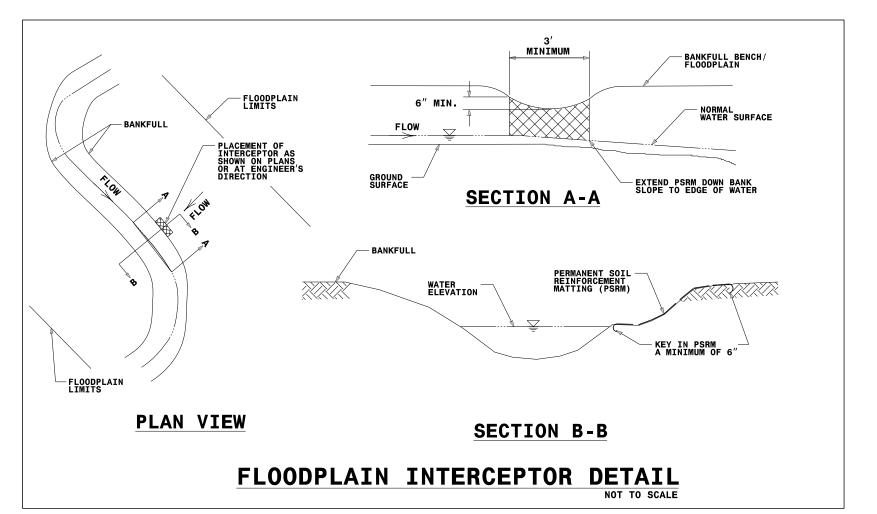
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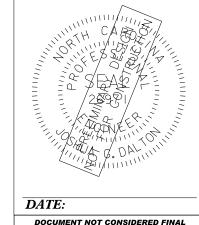
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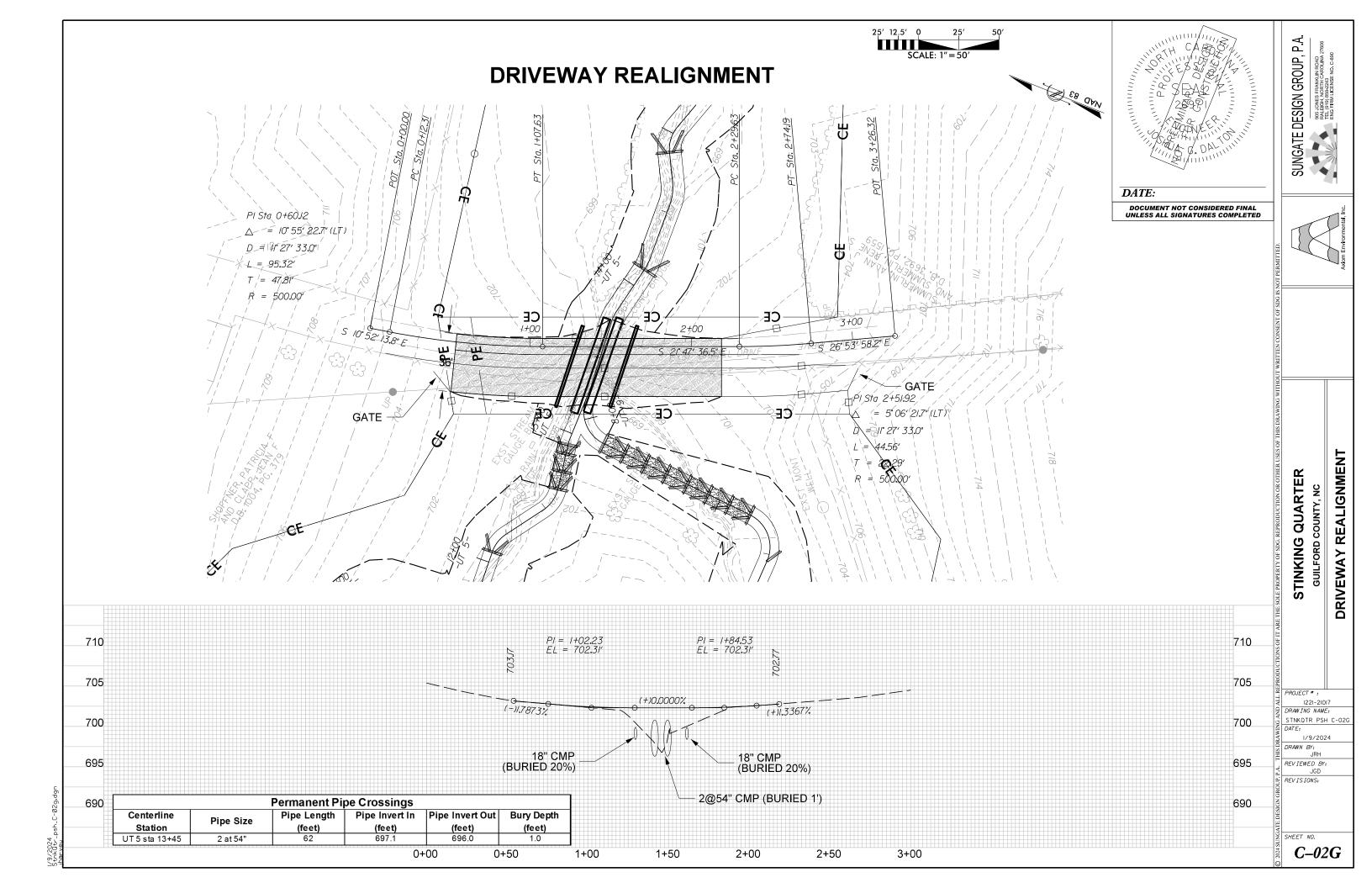
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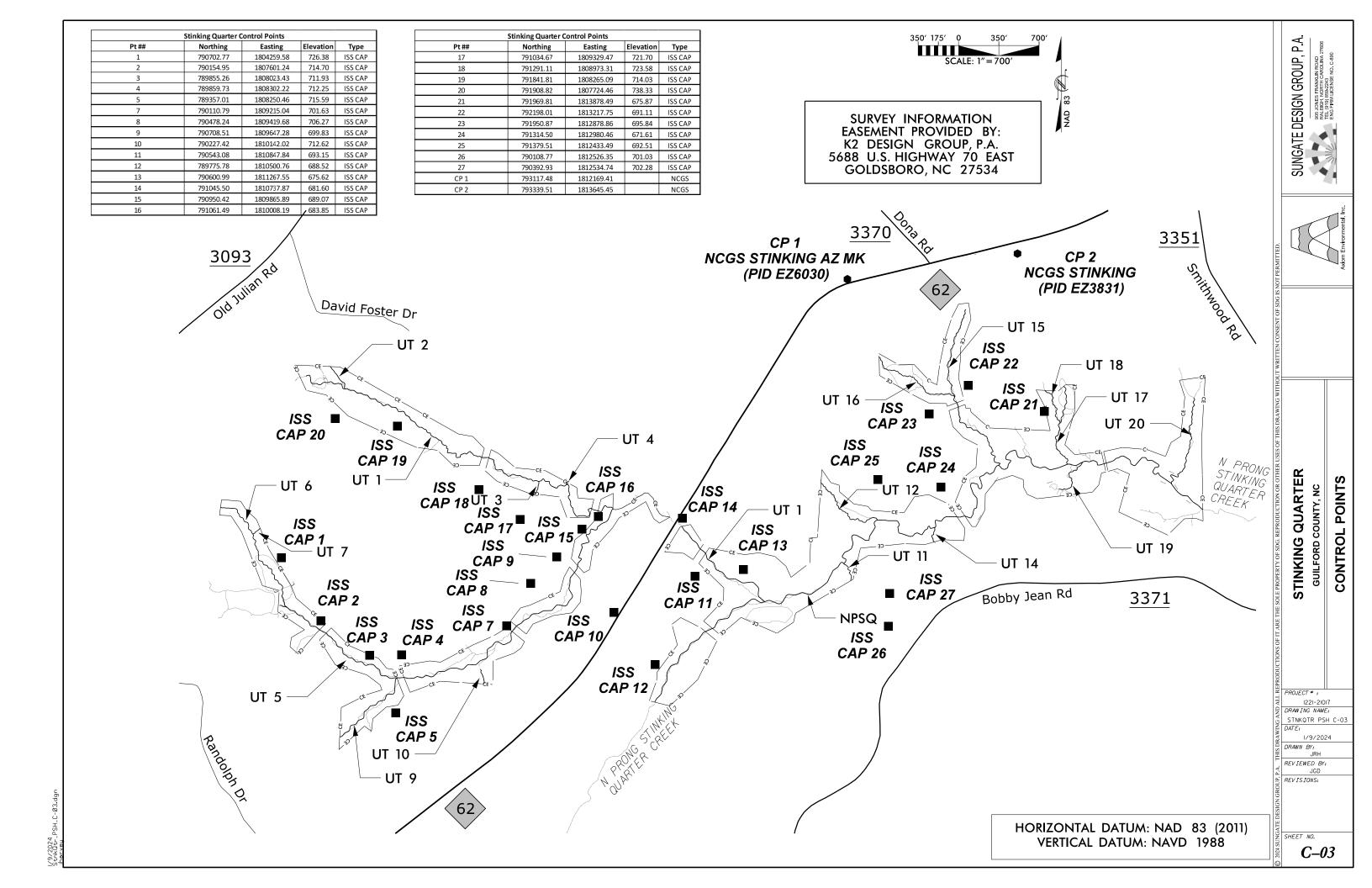
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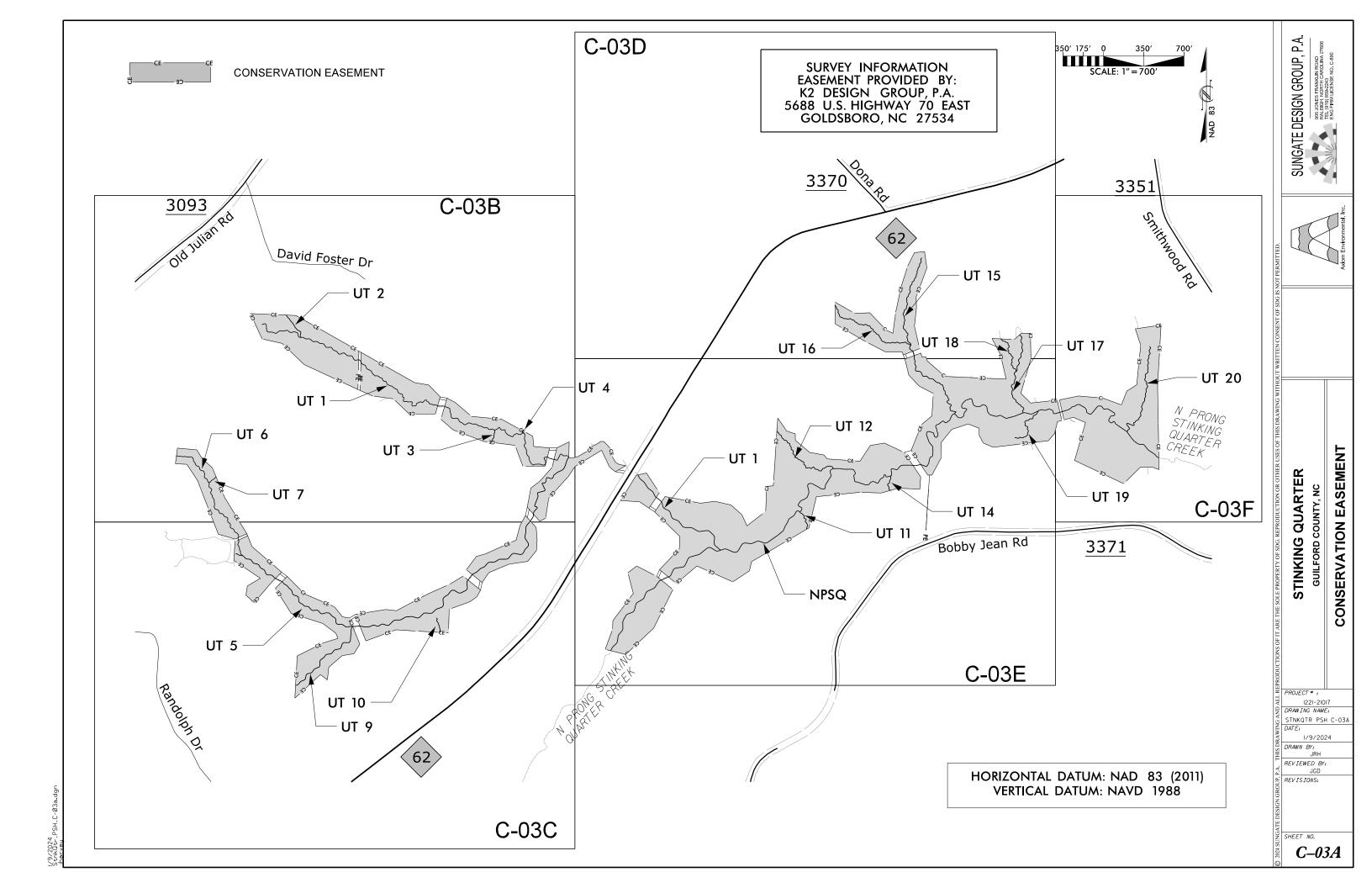
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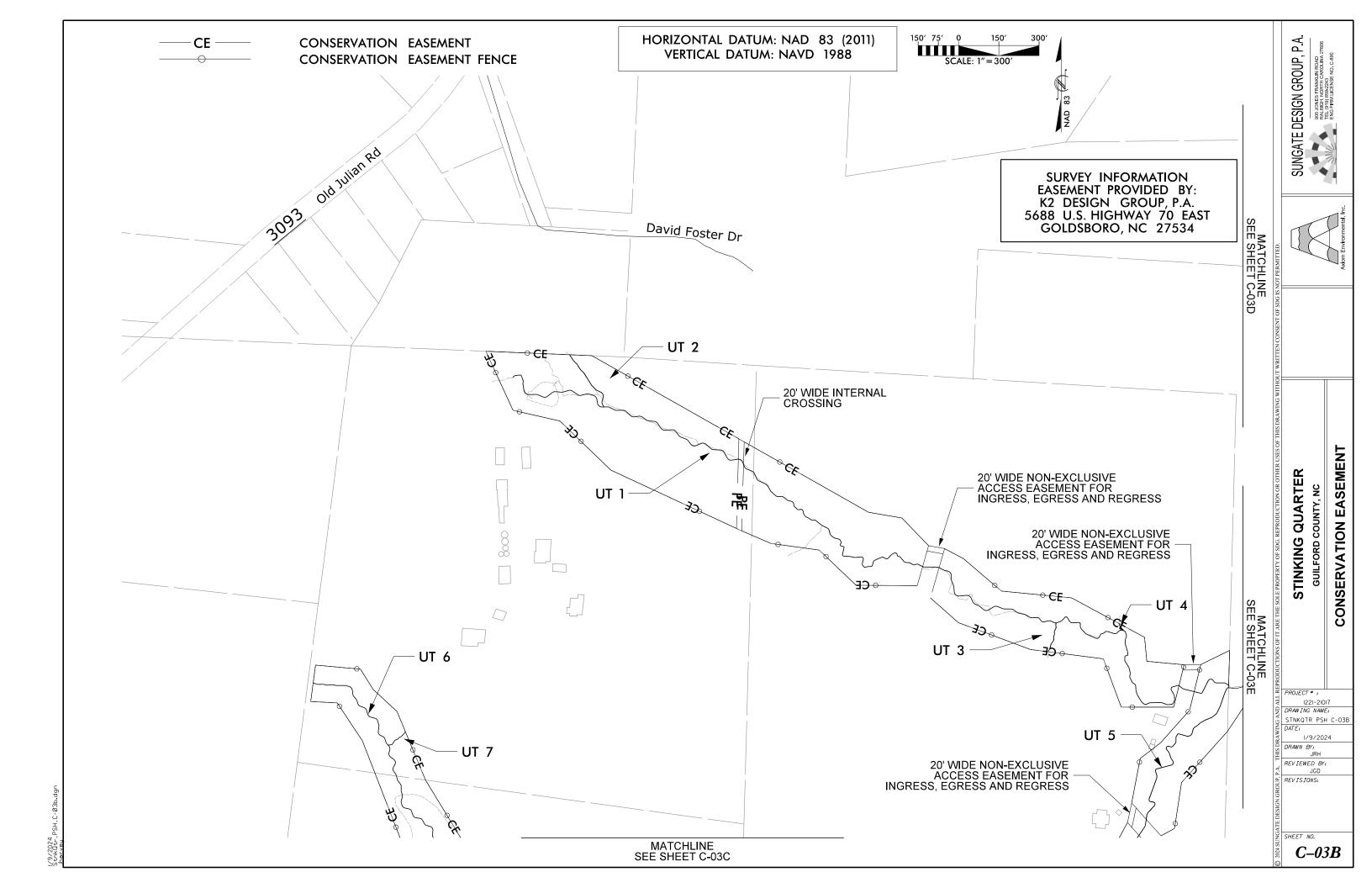
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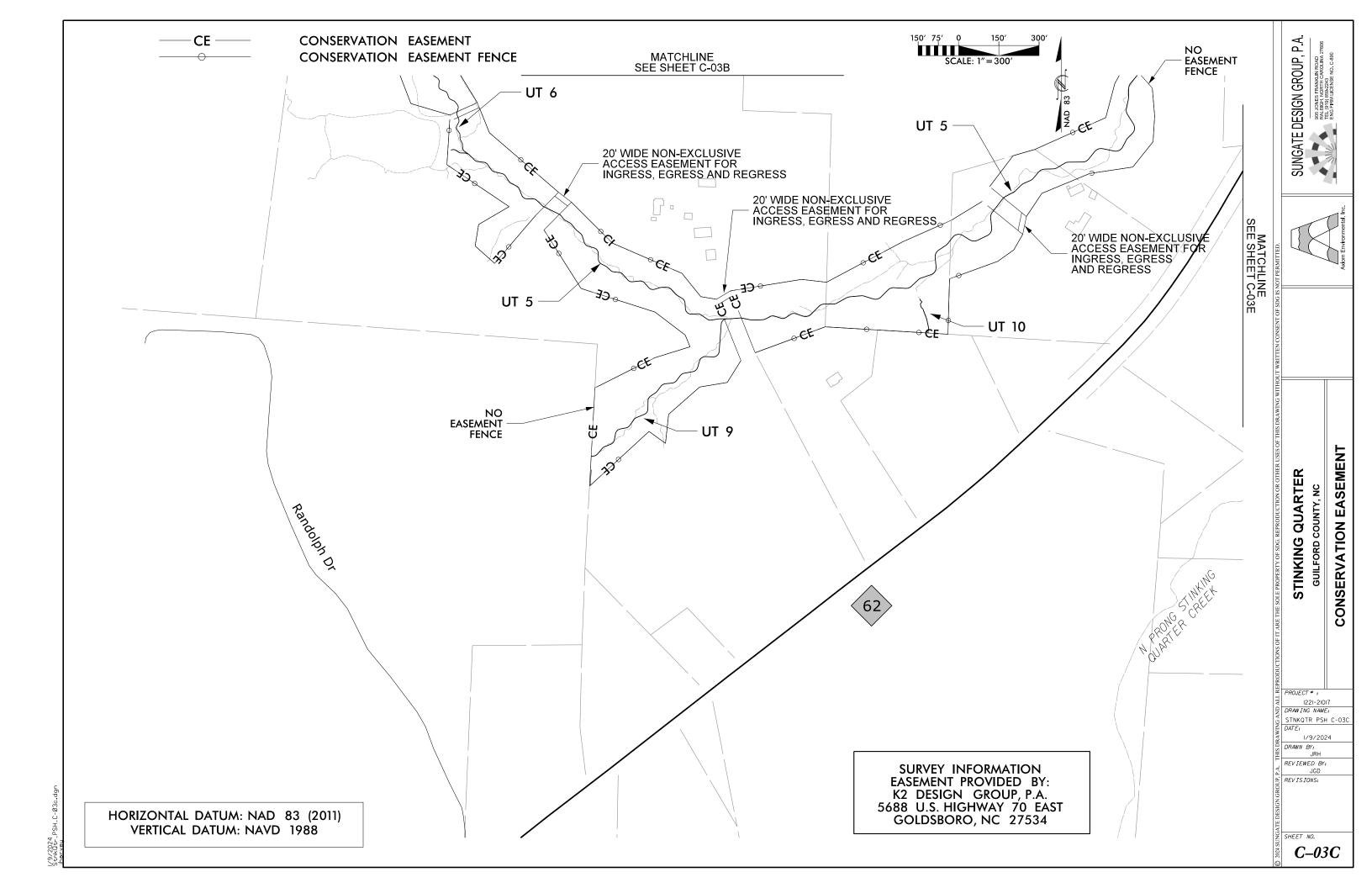
C-02F

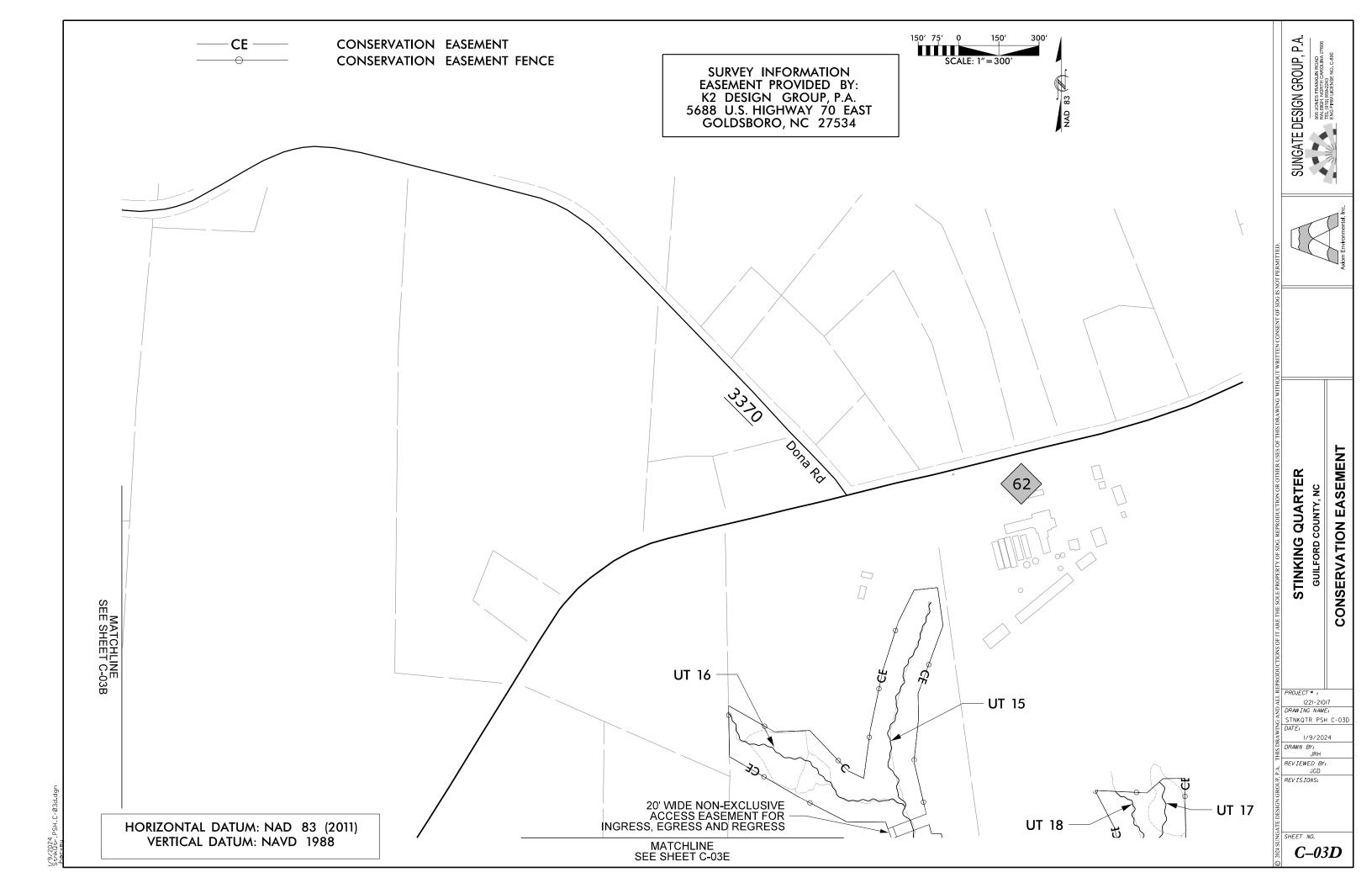


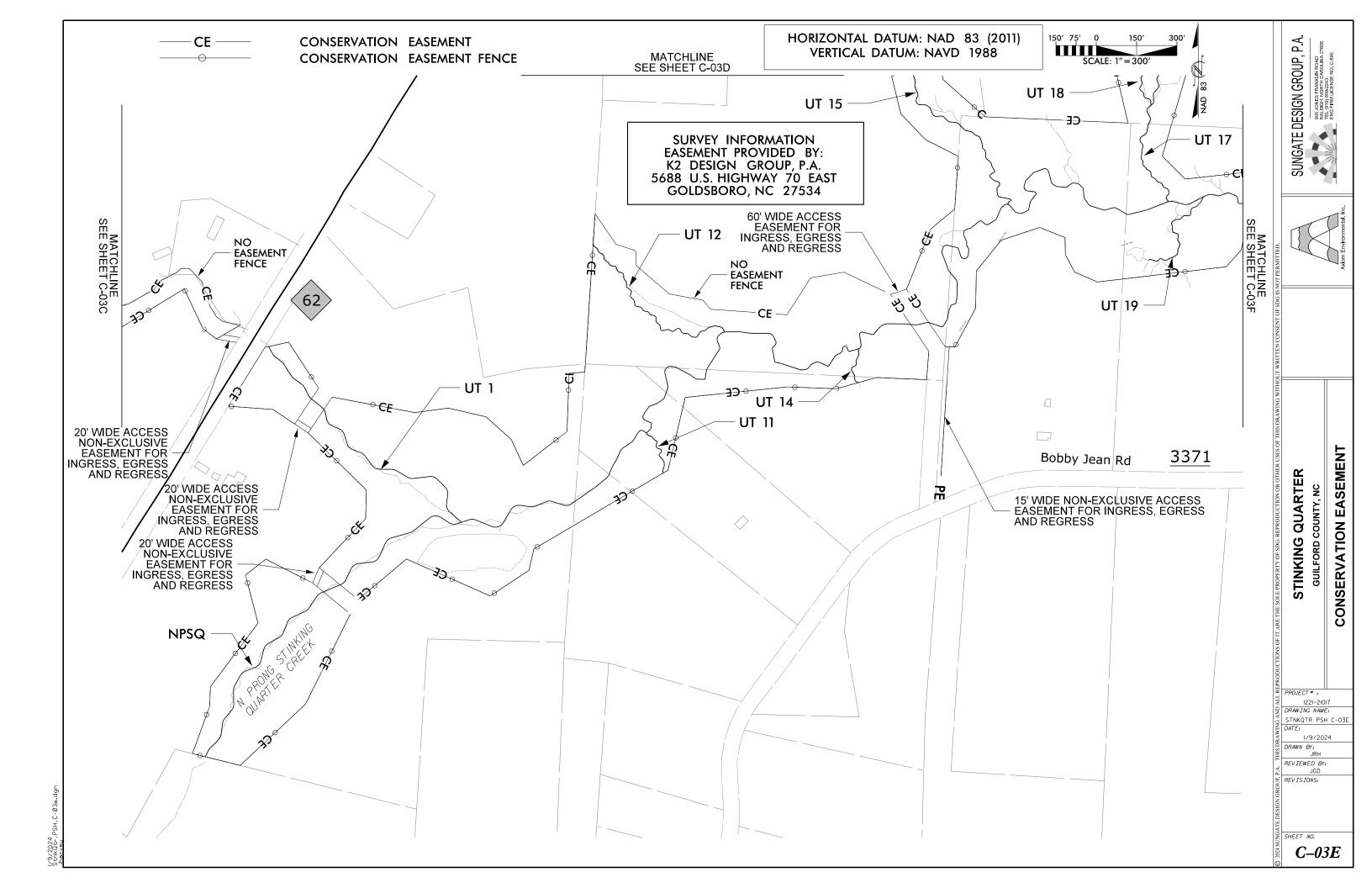


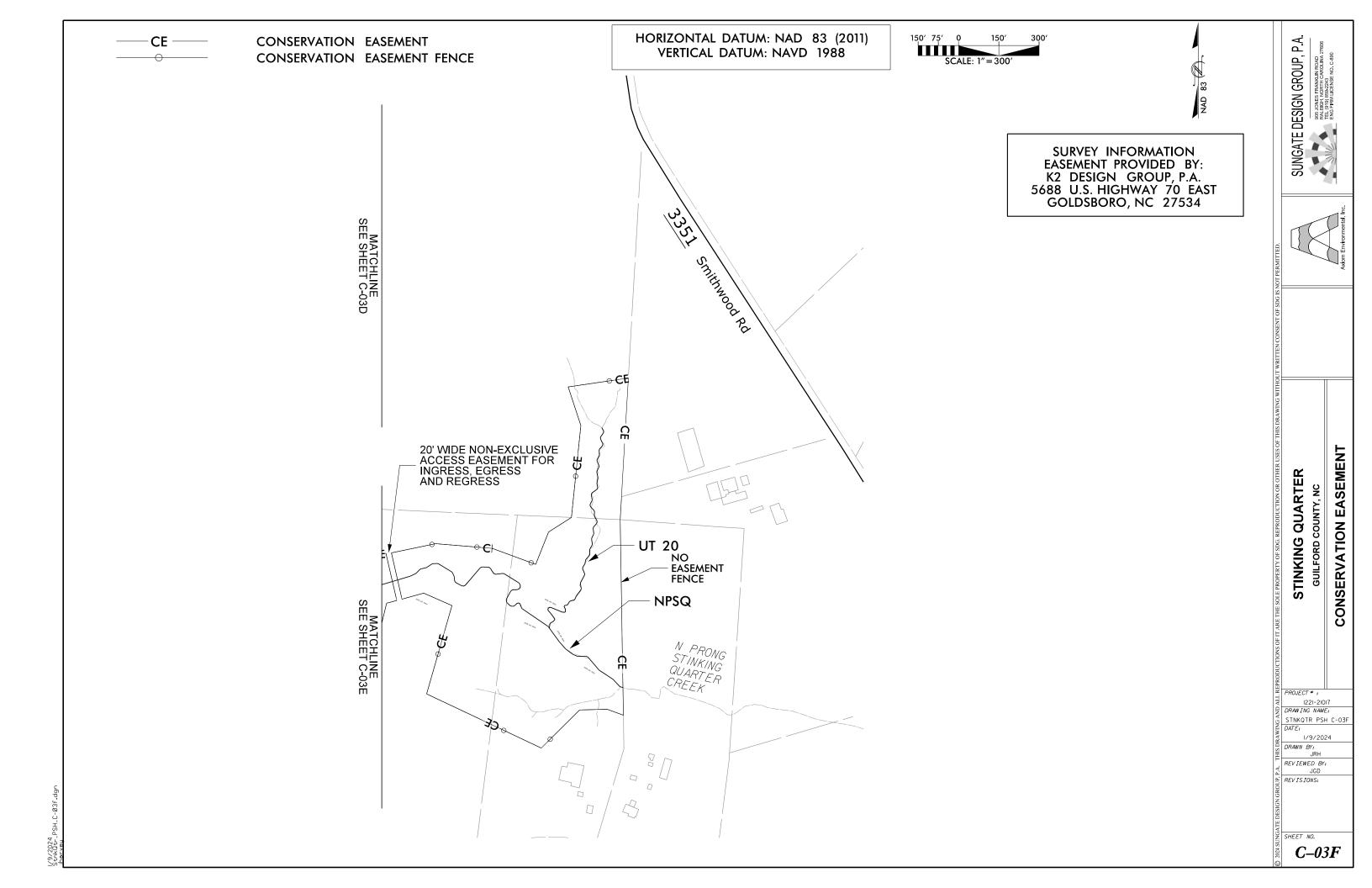


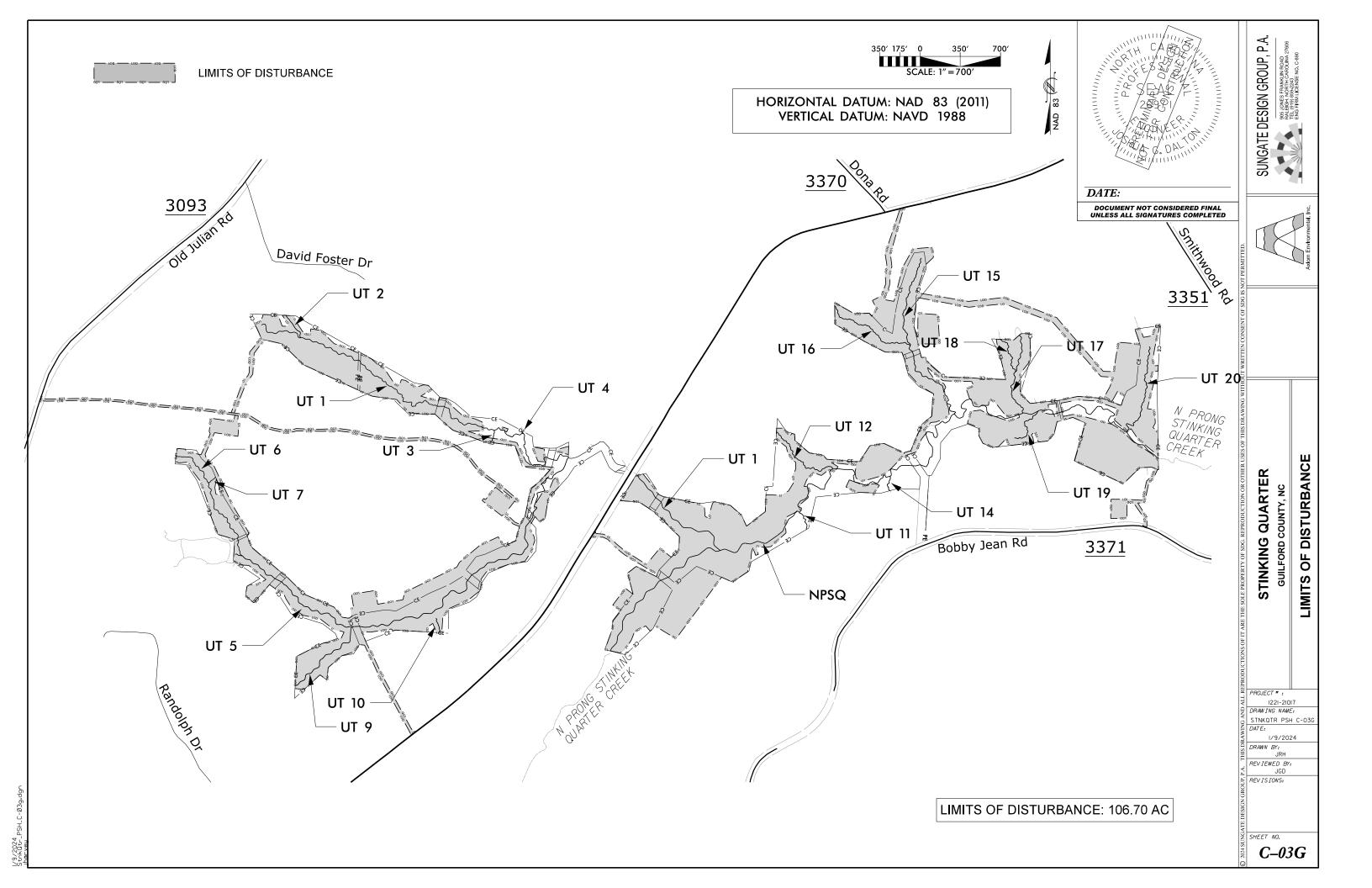


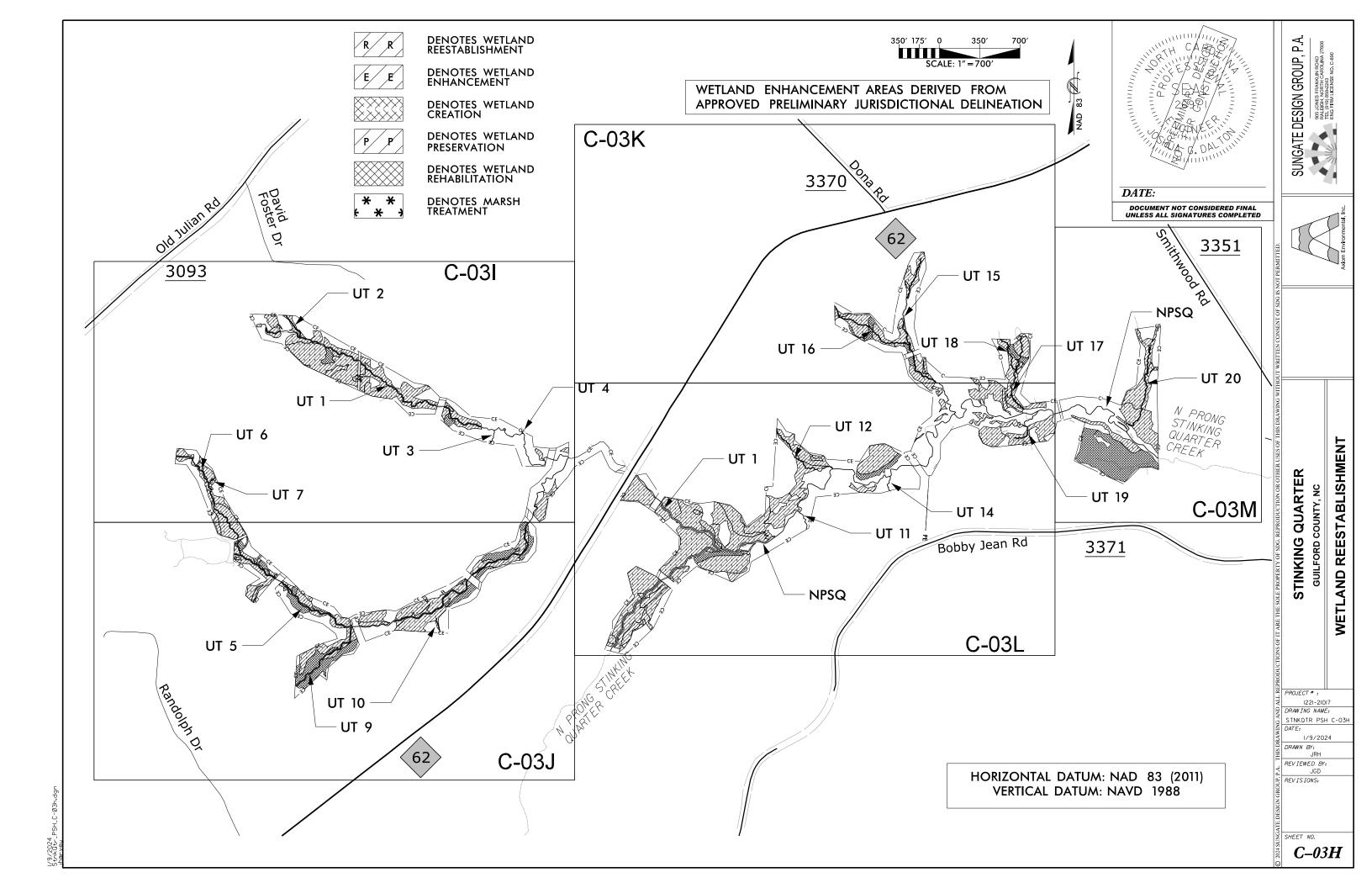


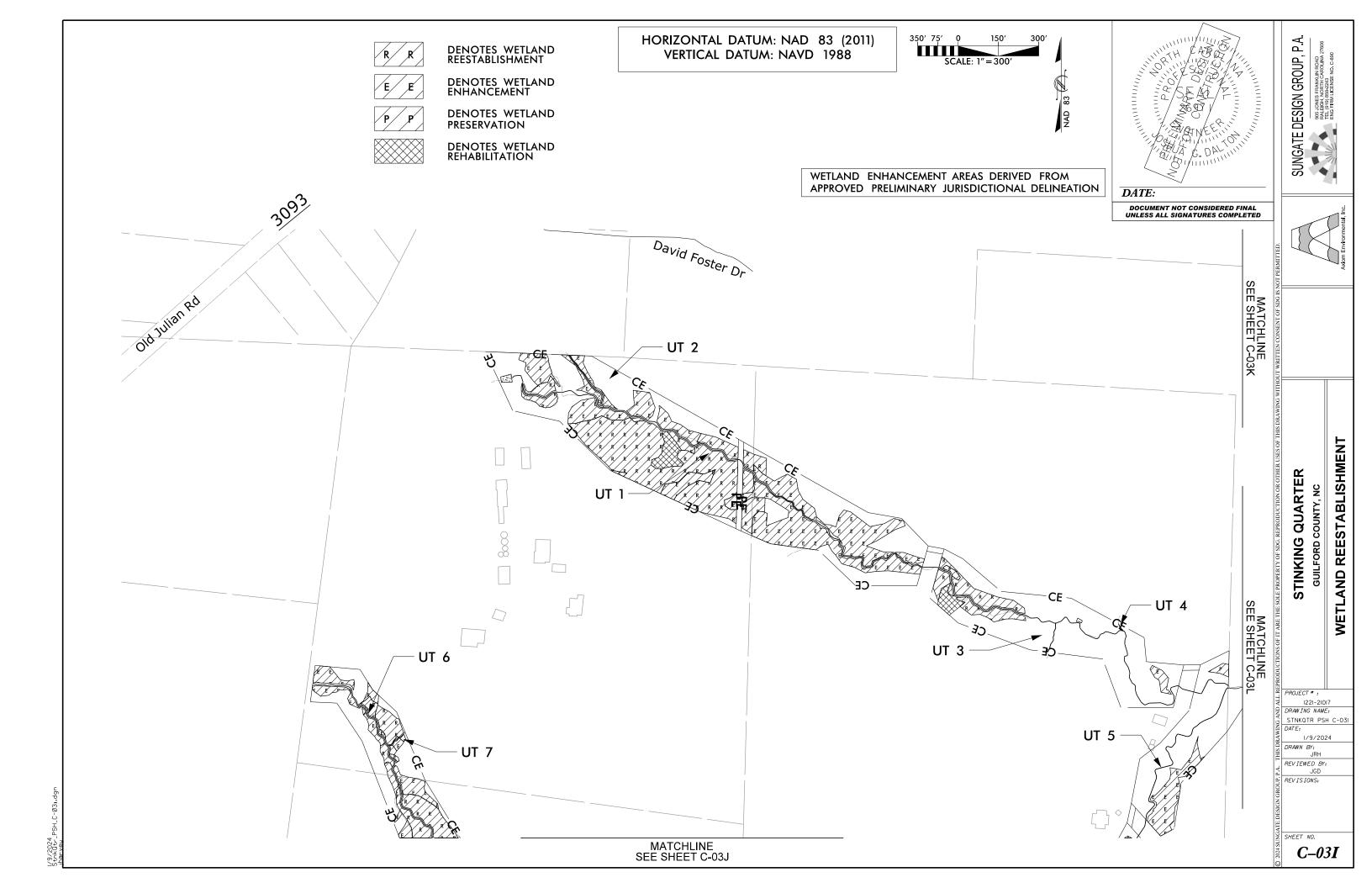


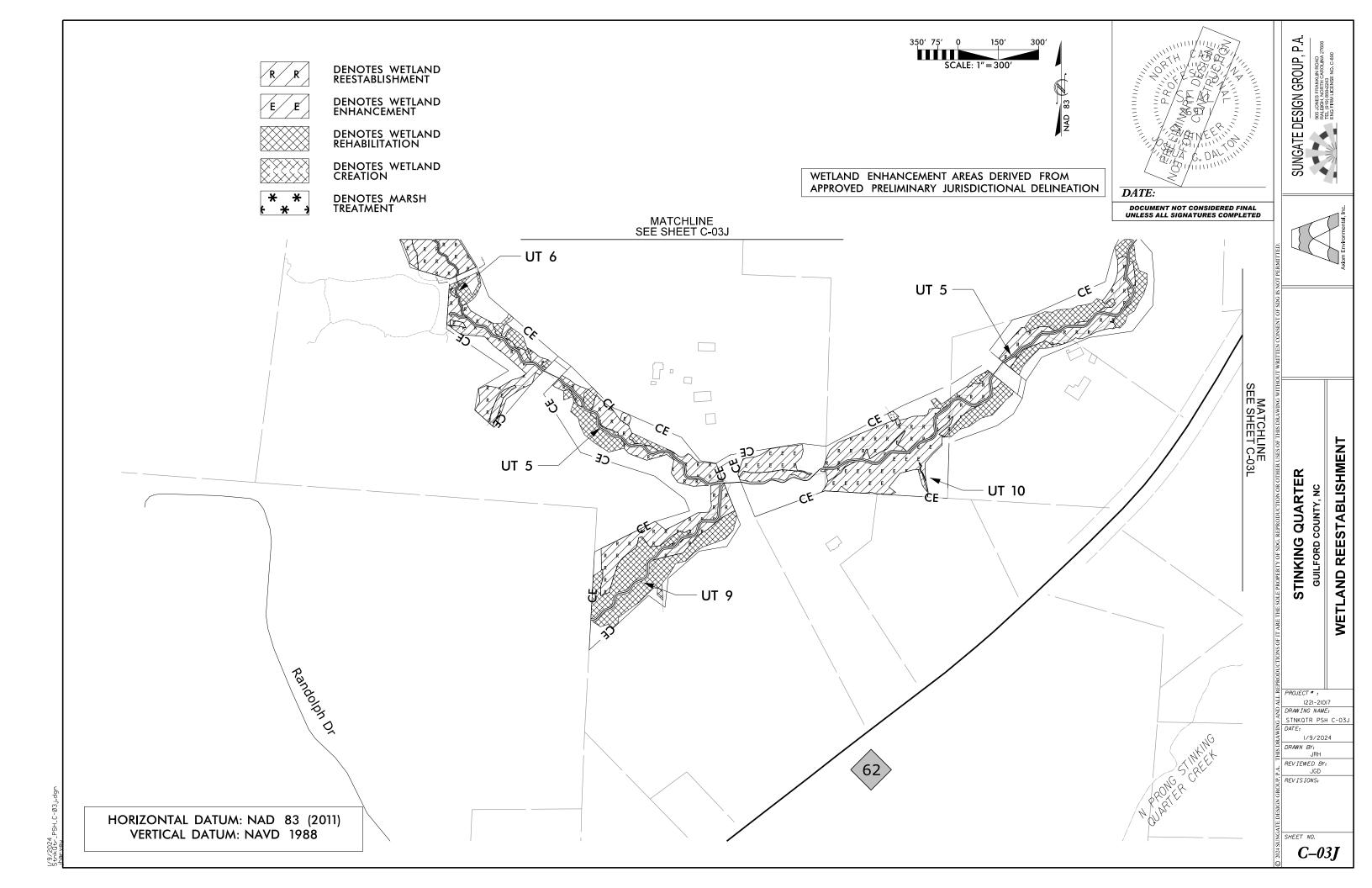


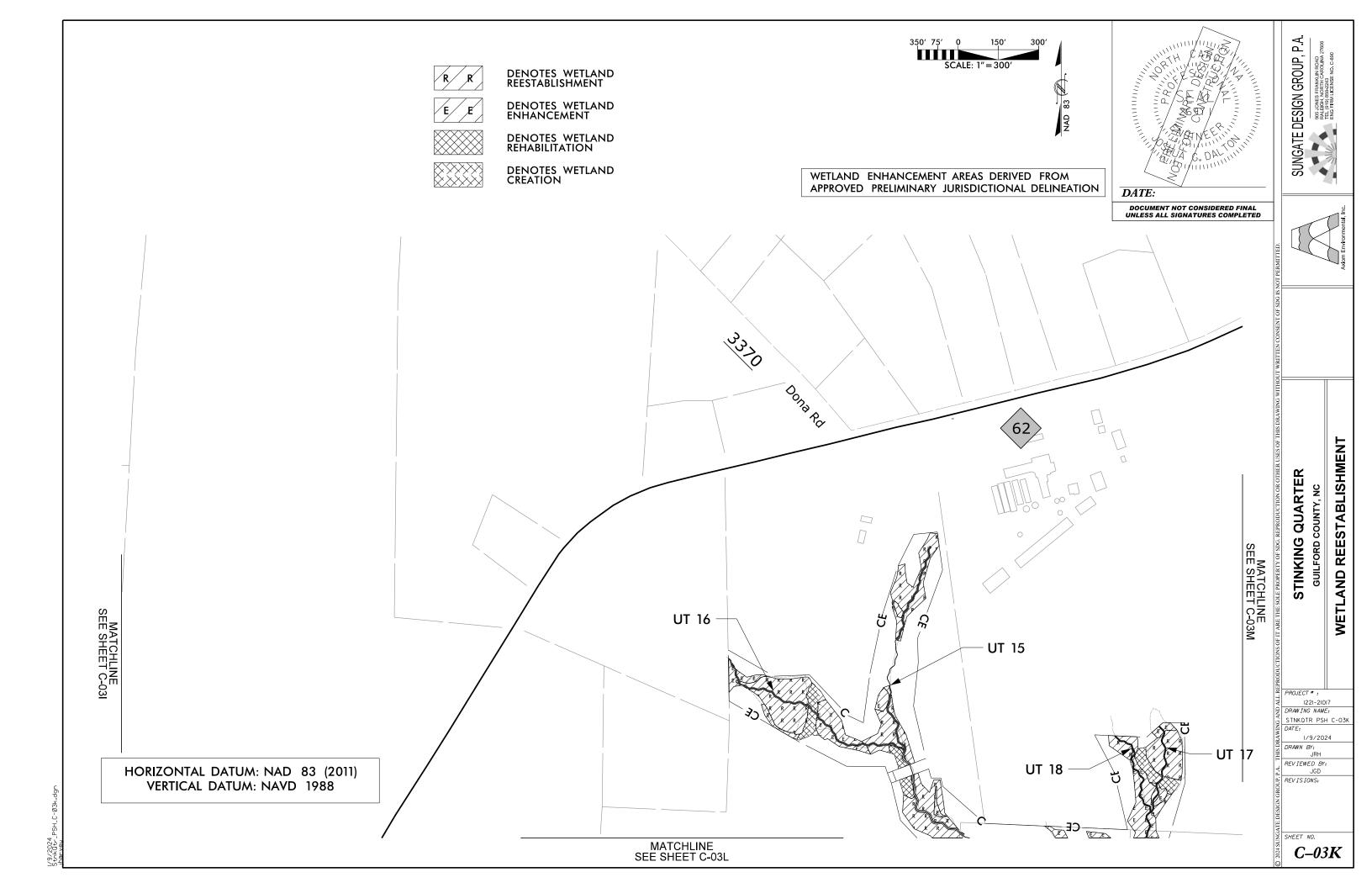


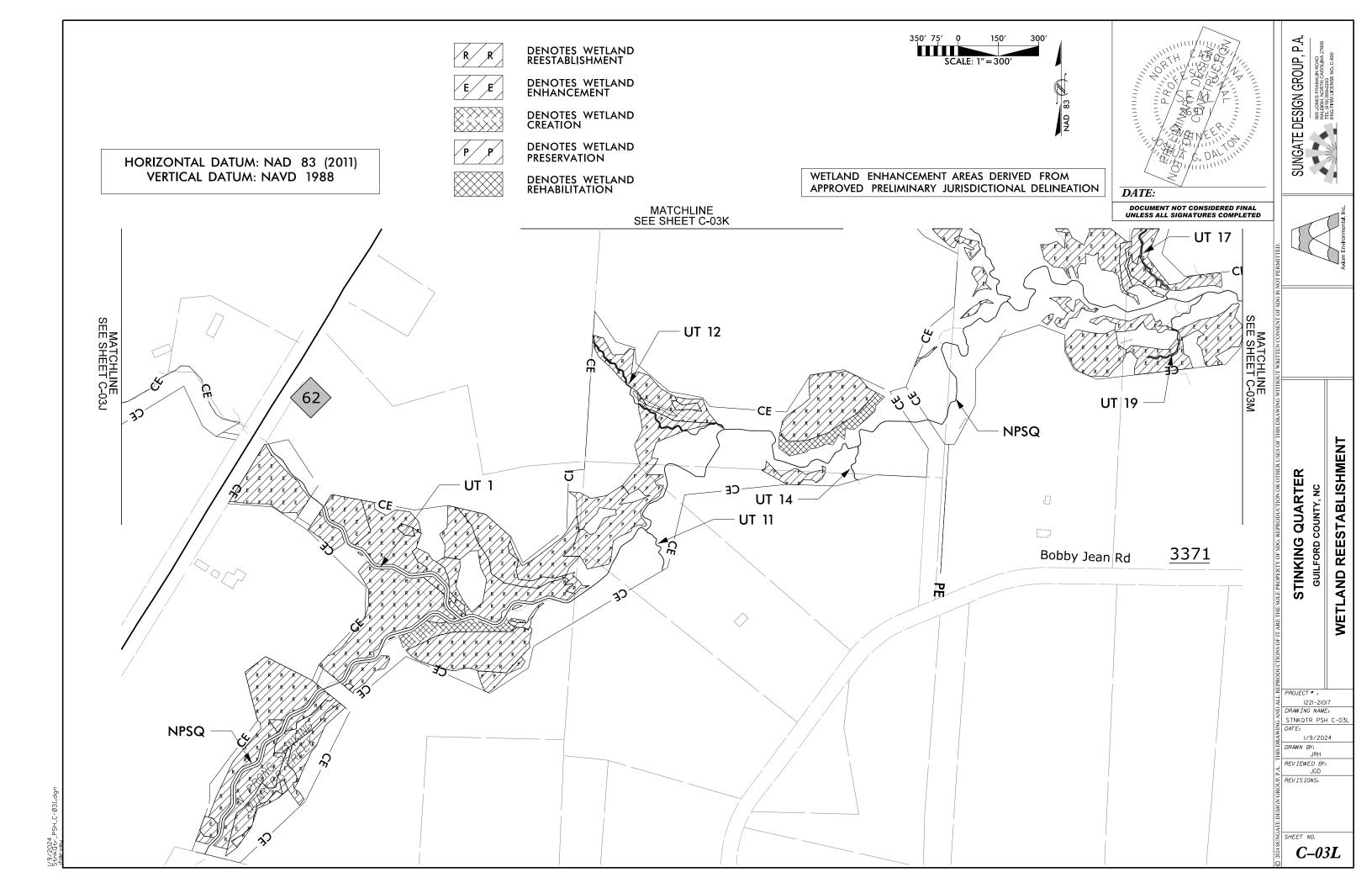


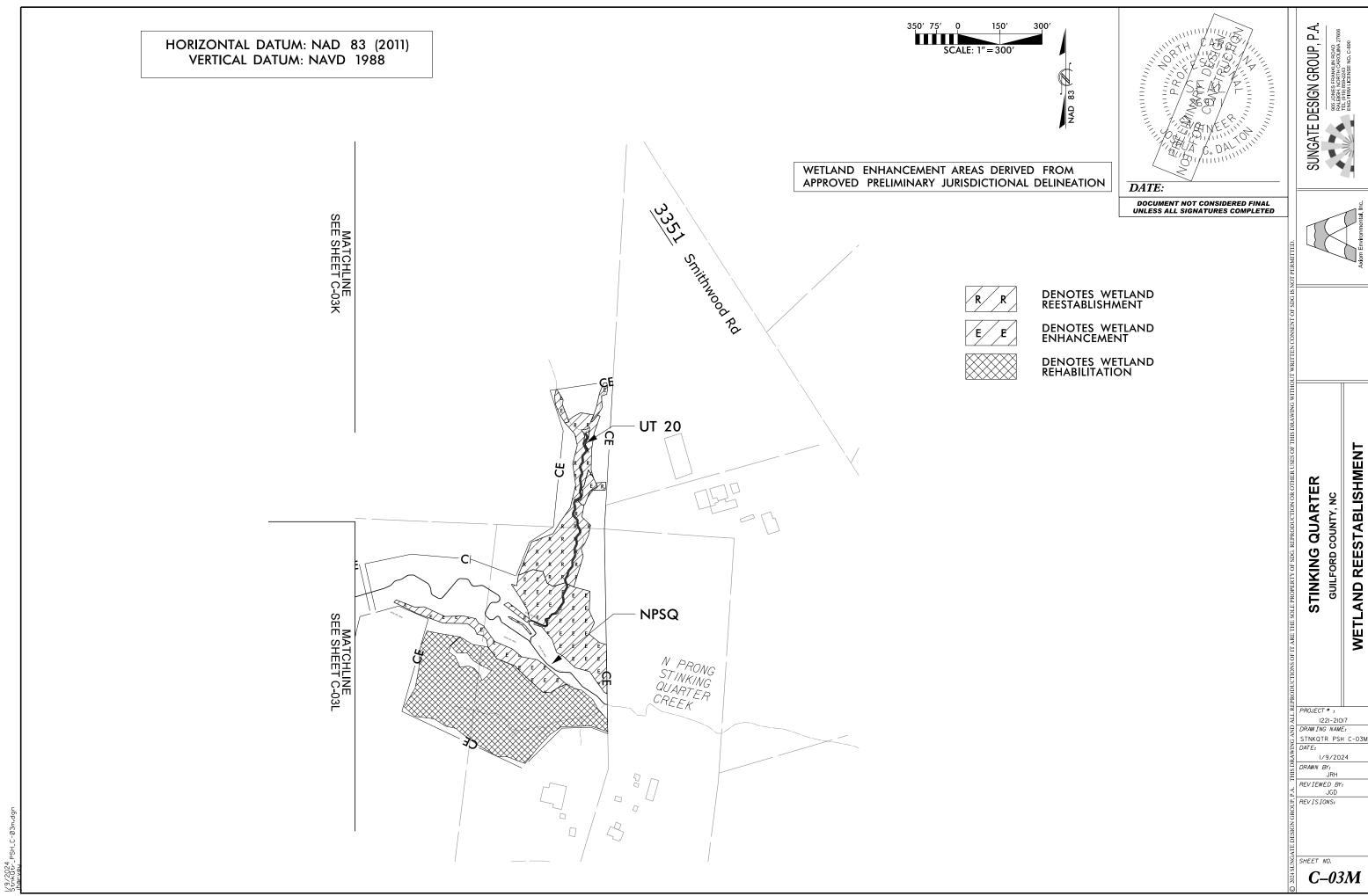




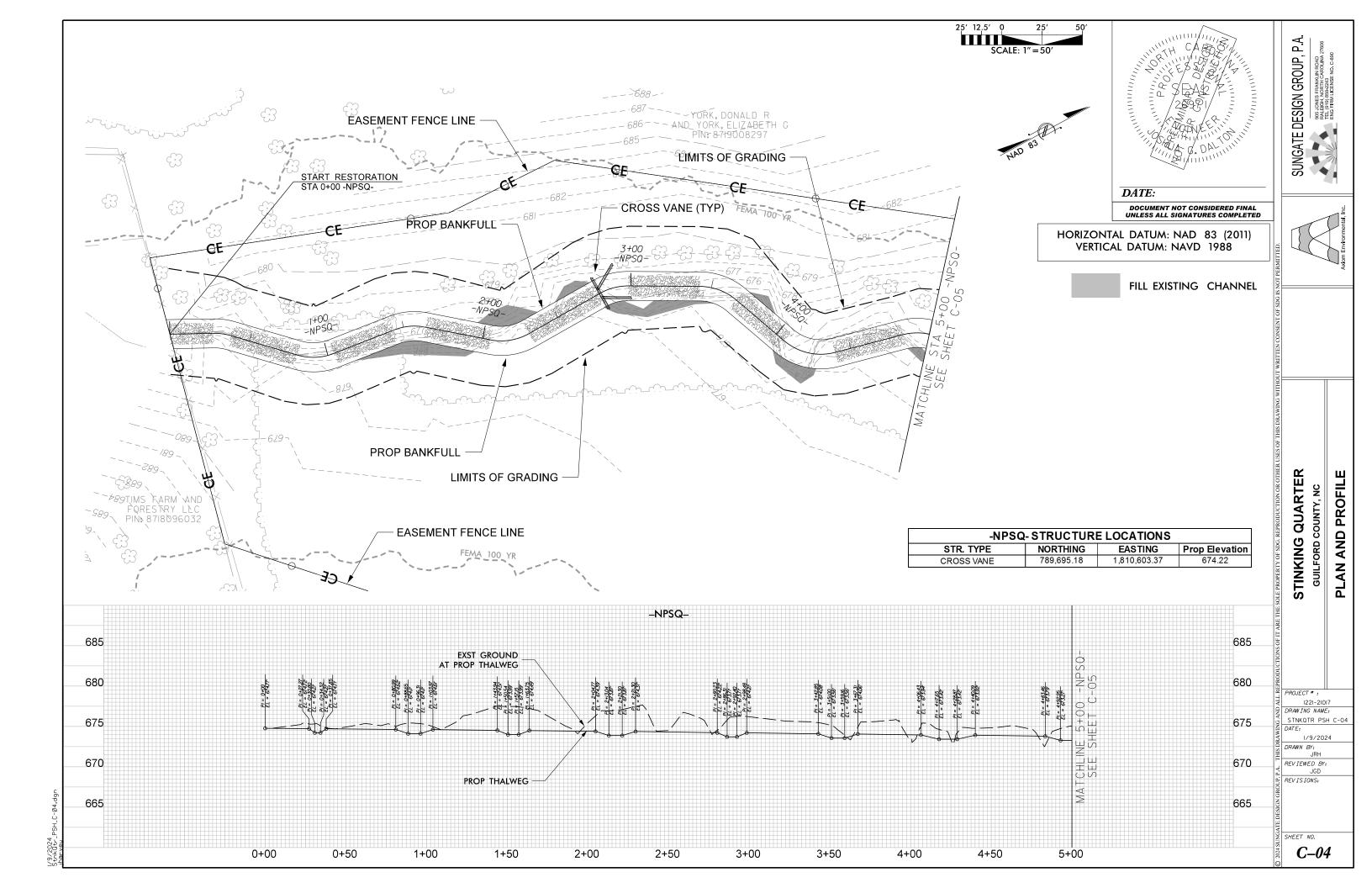


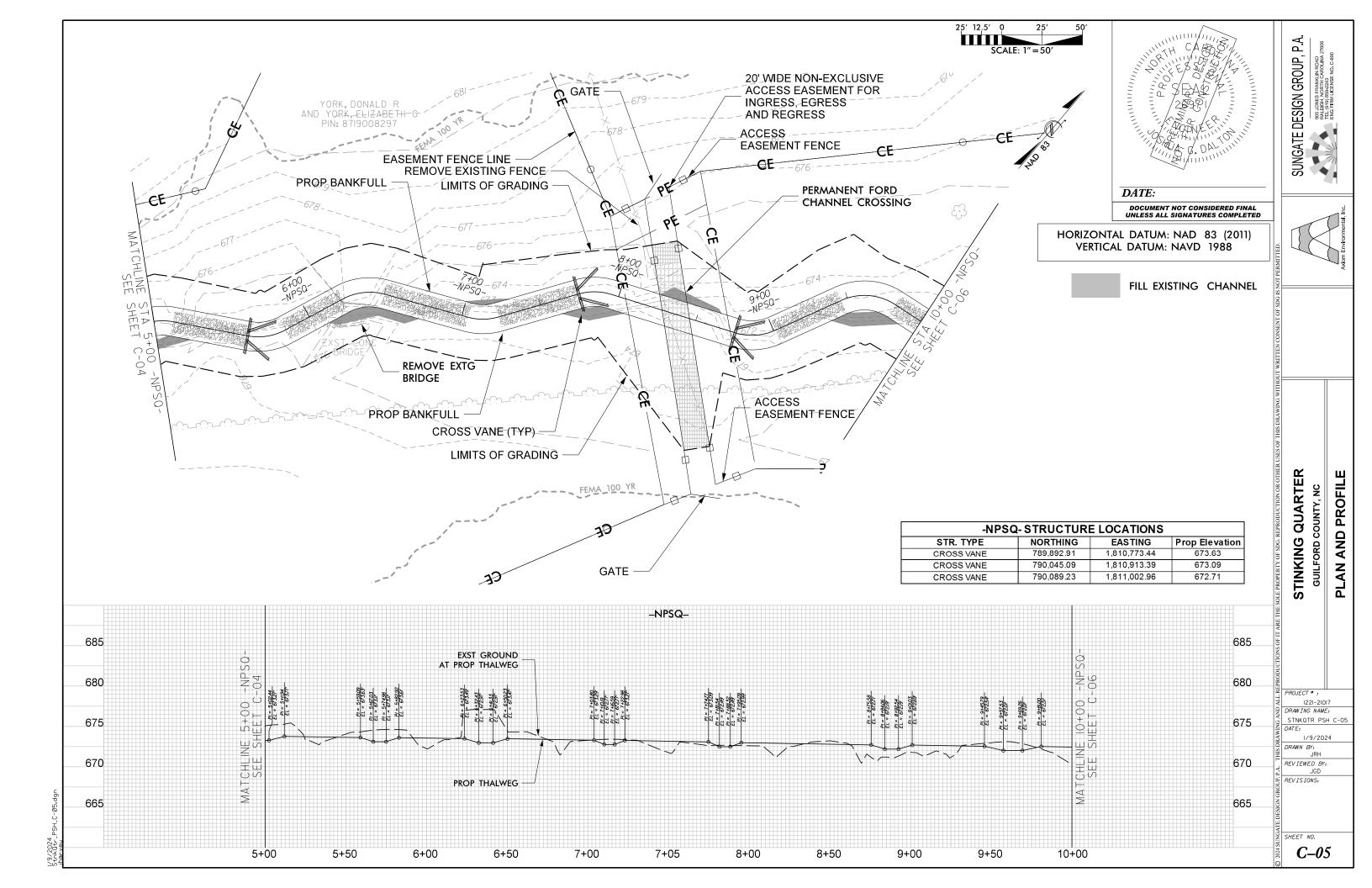


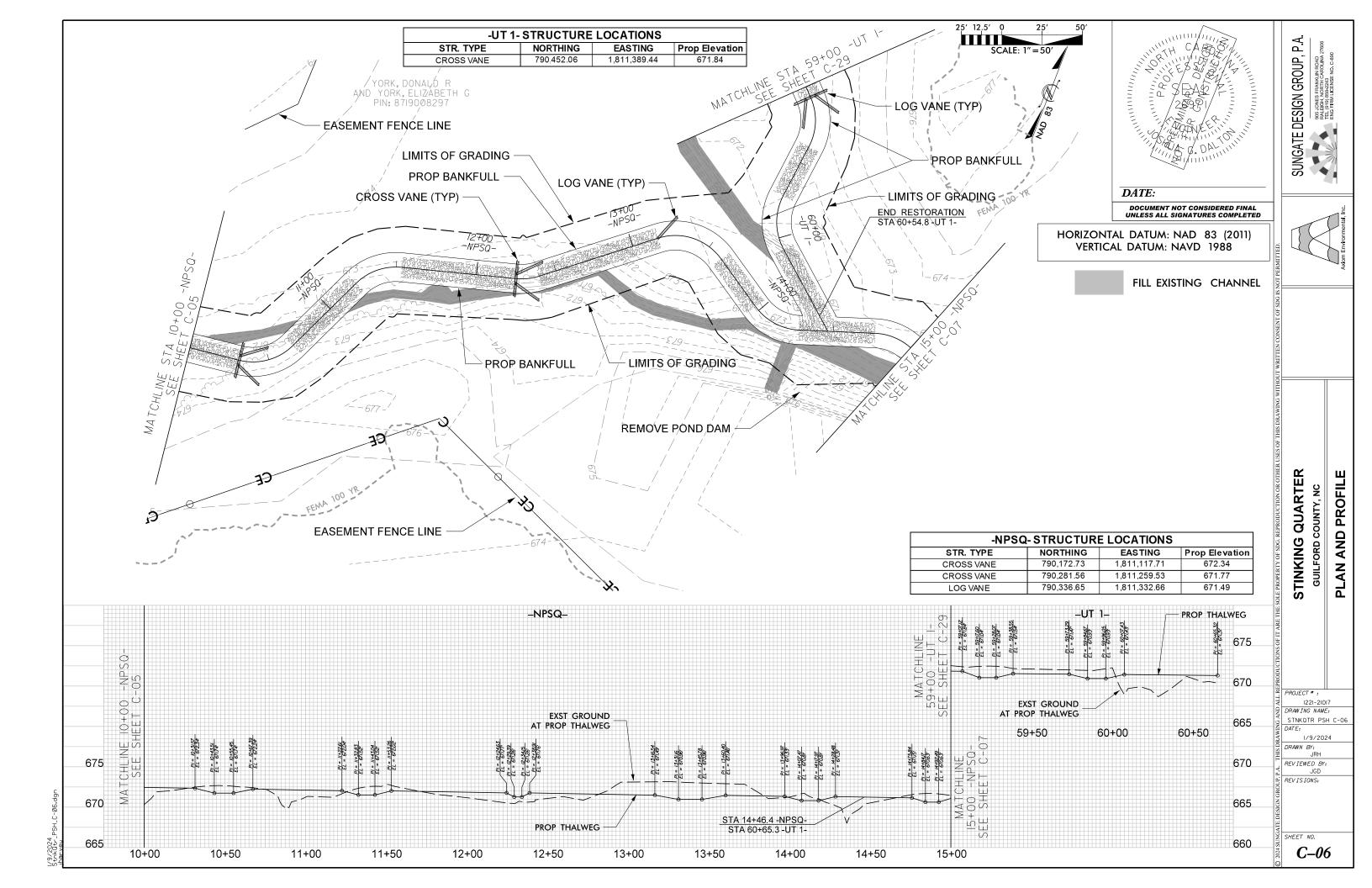


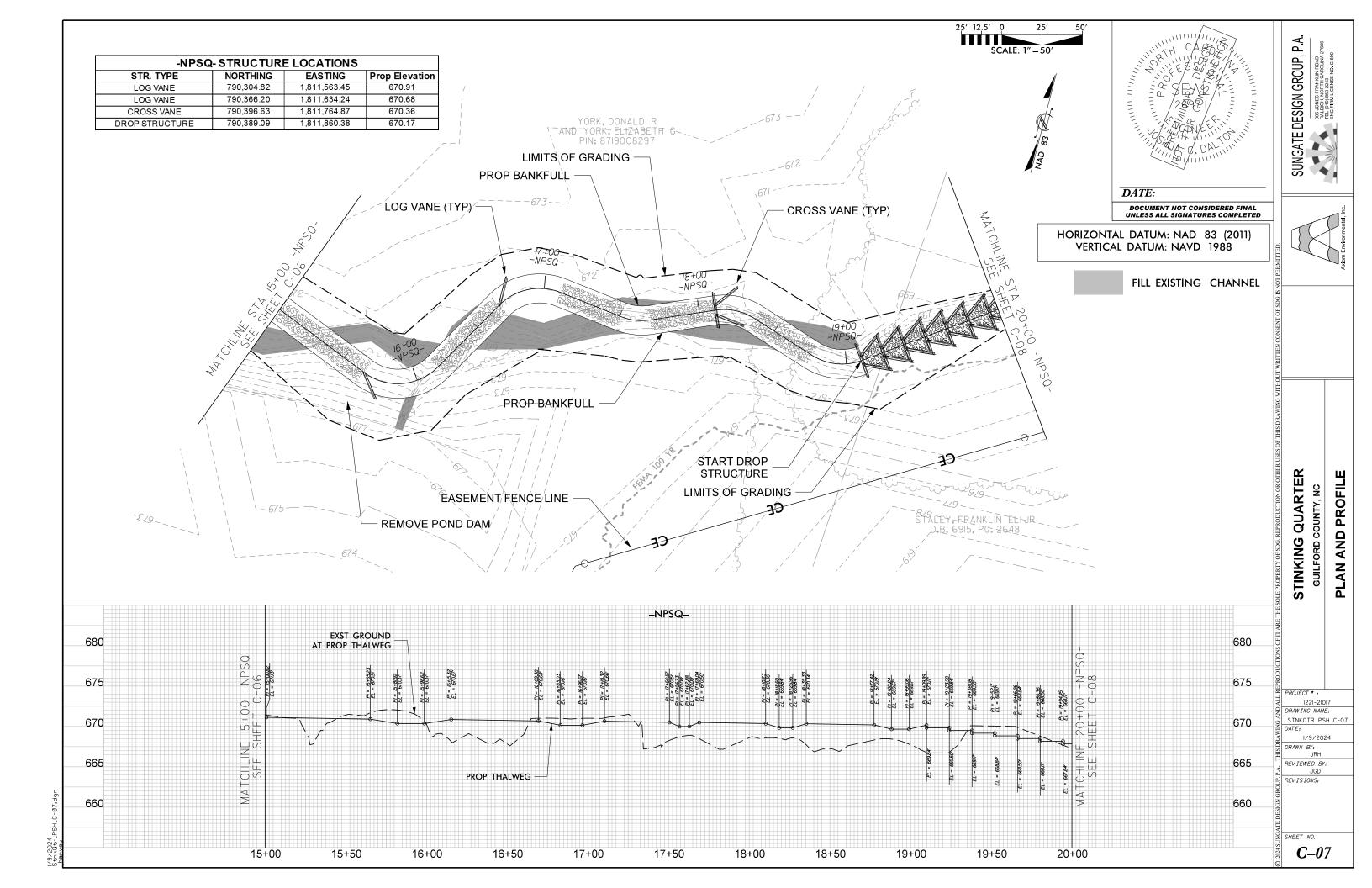


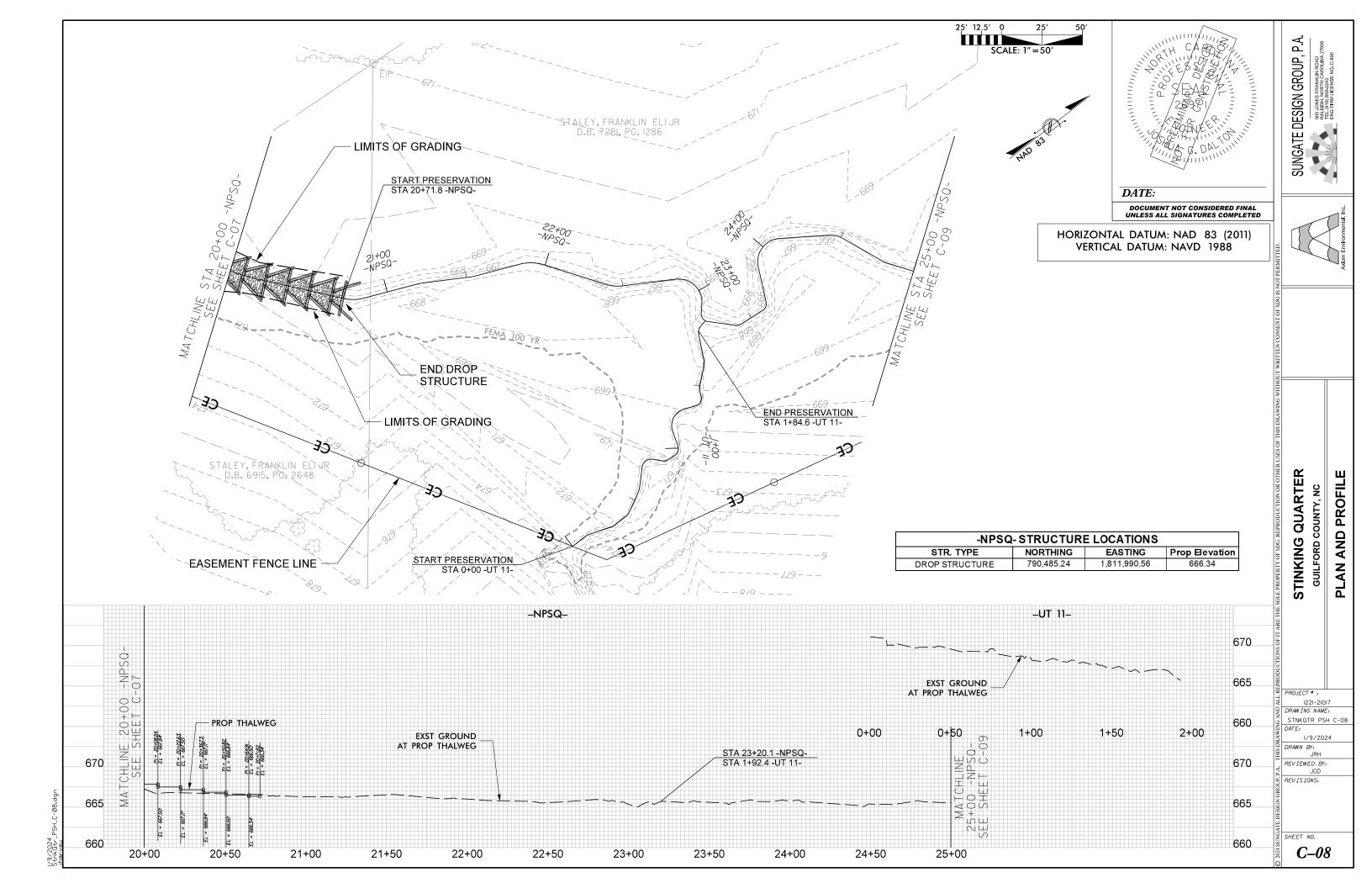


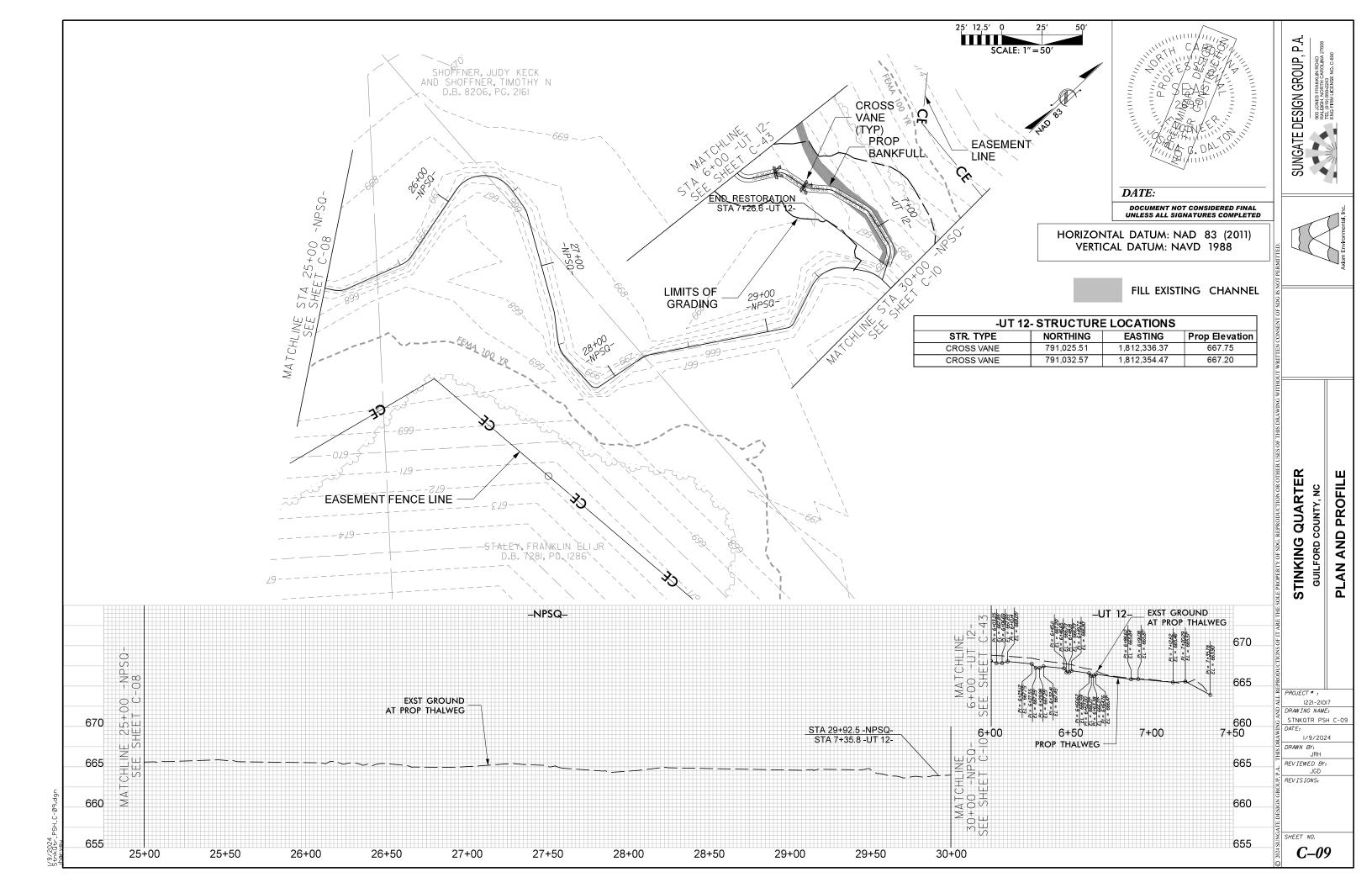


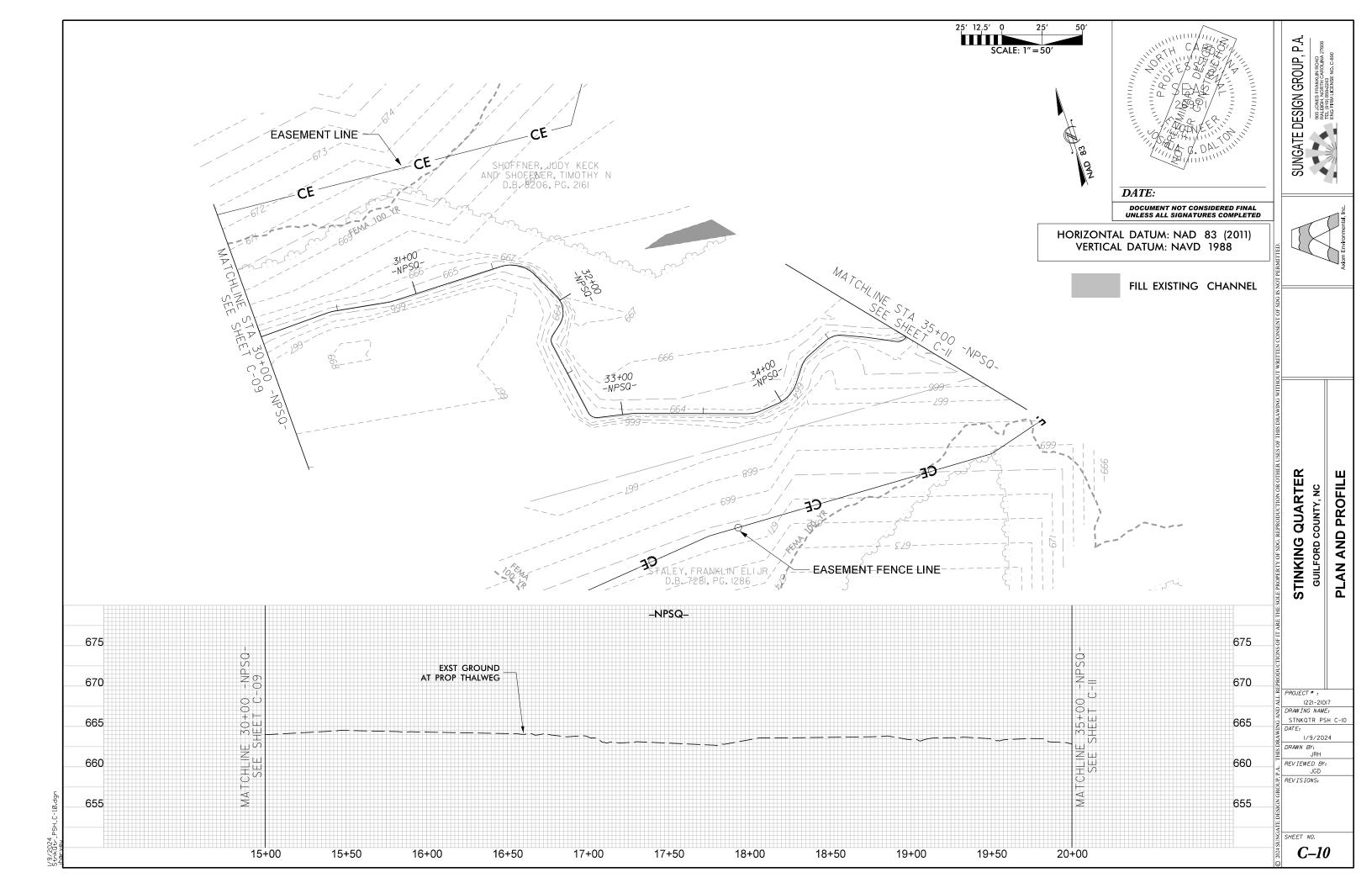


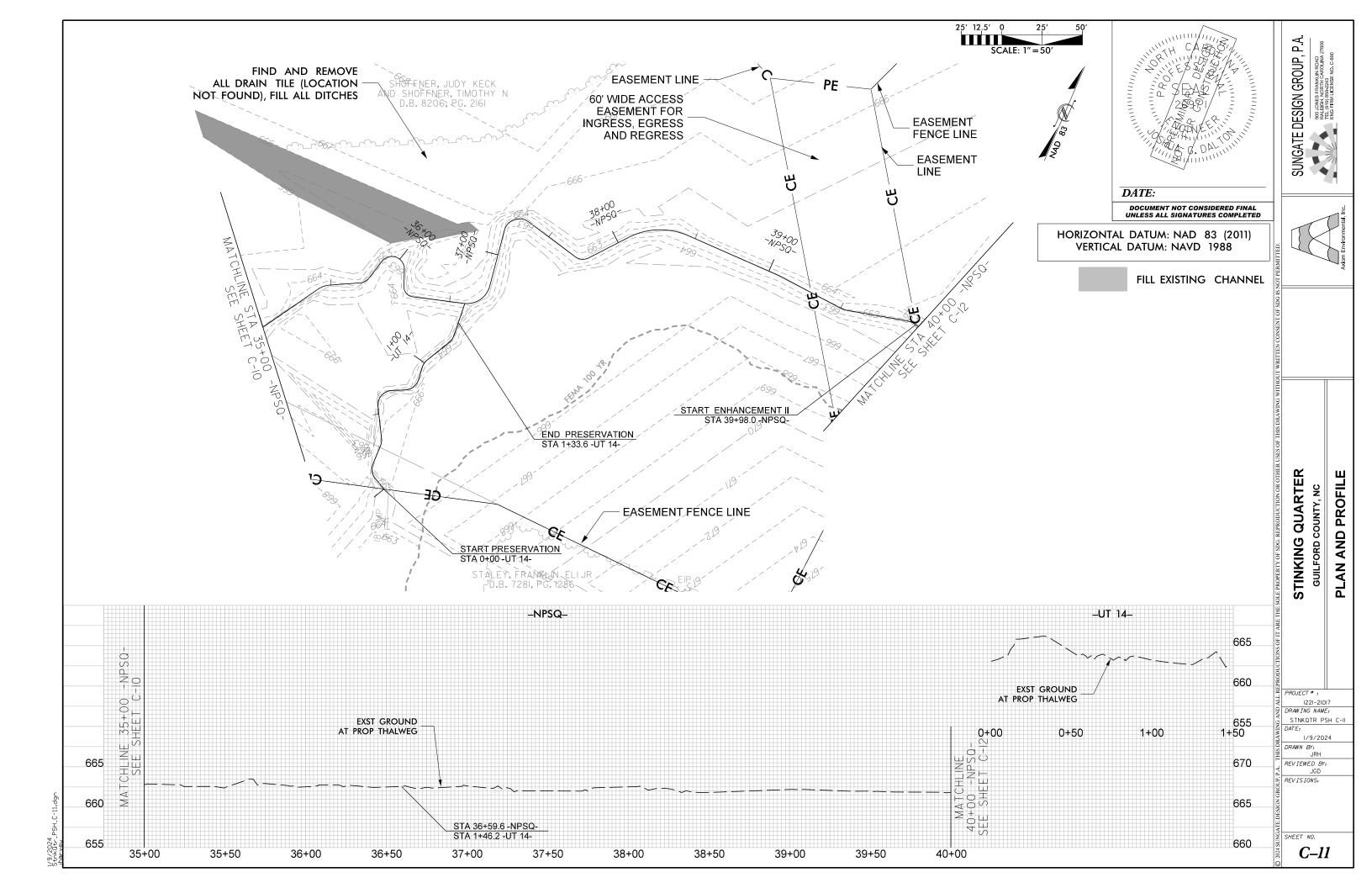


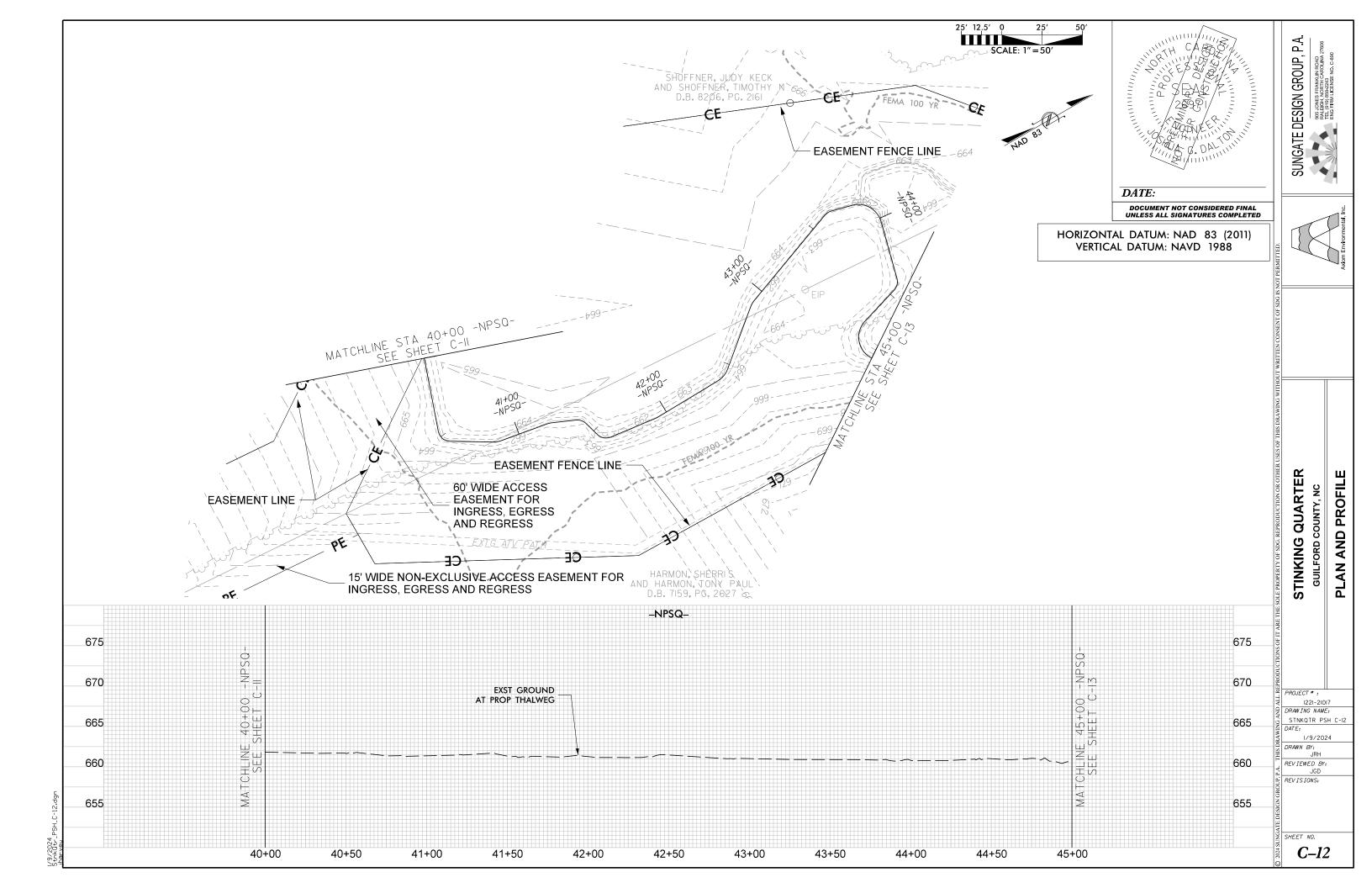


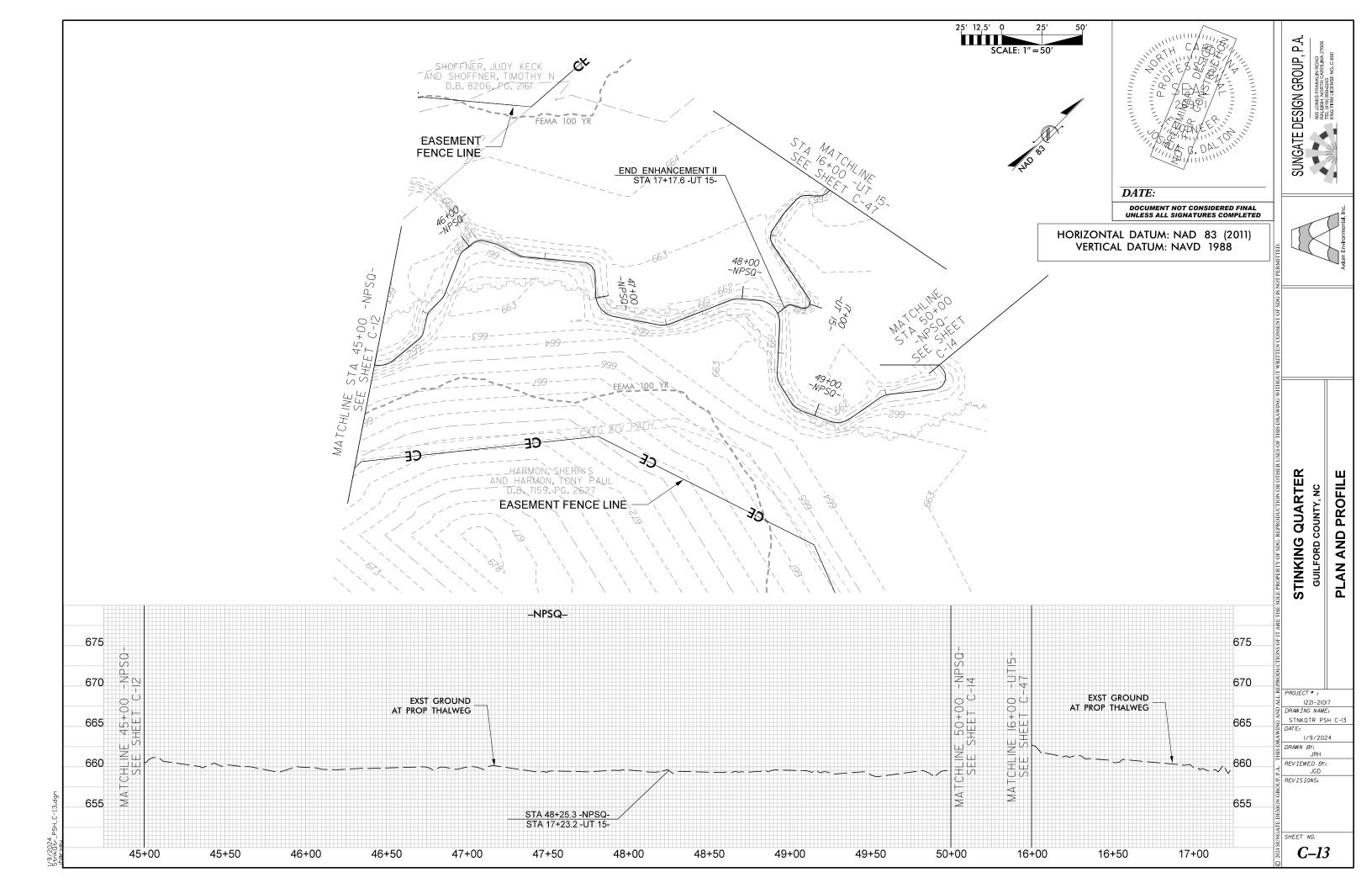


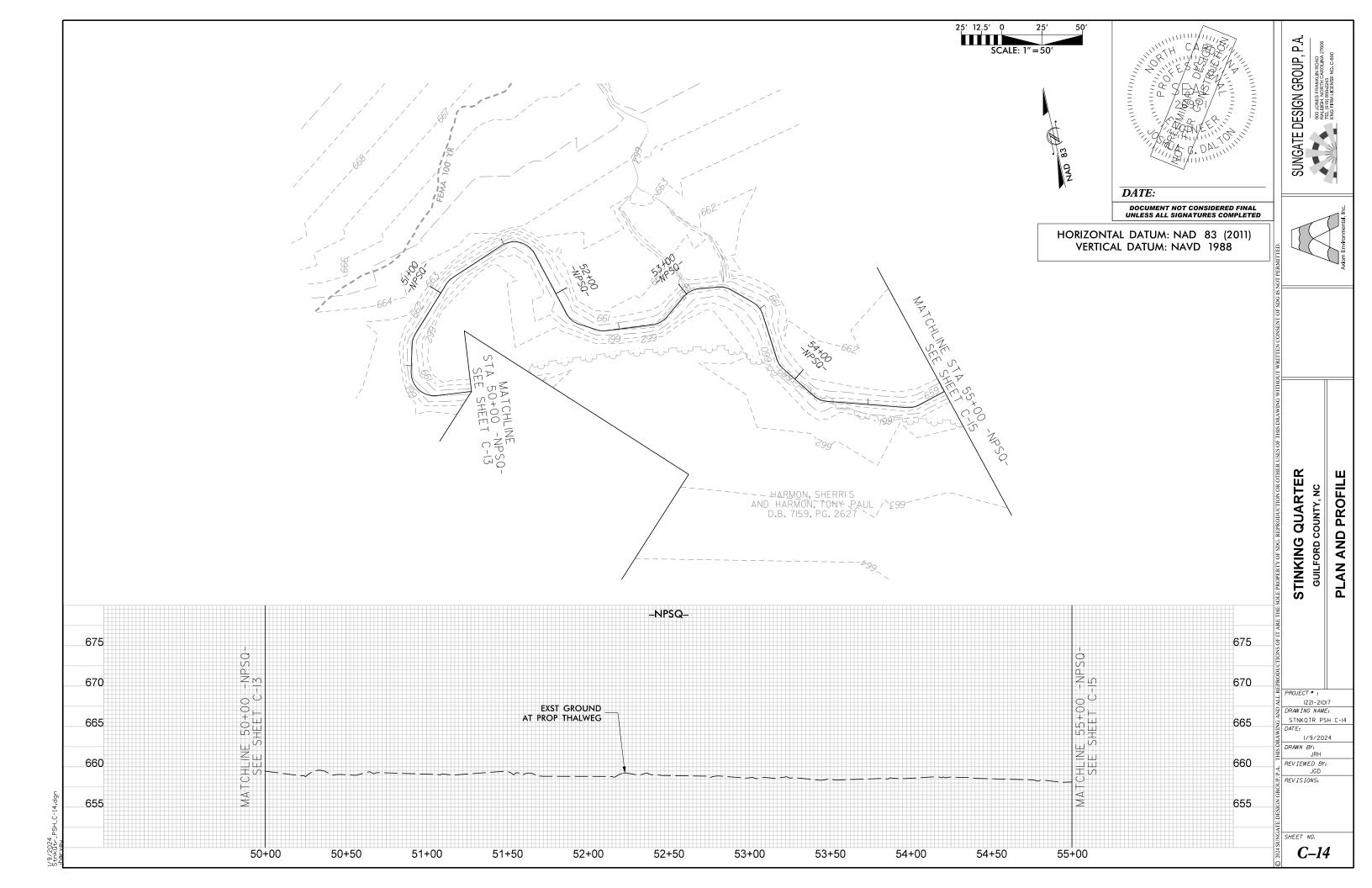


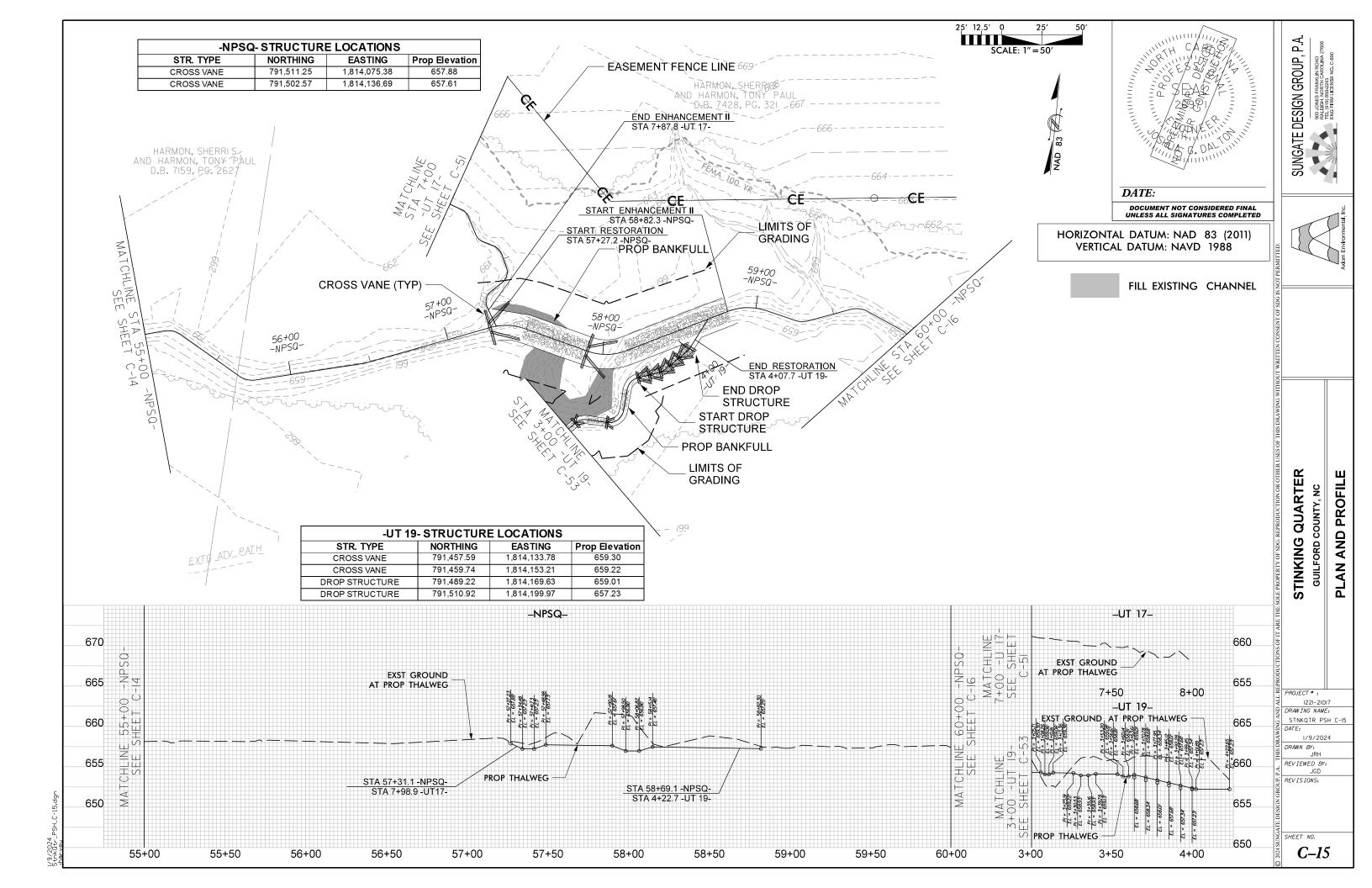


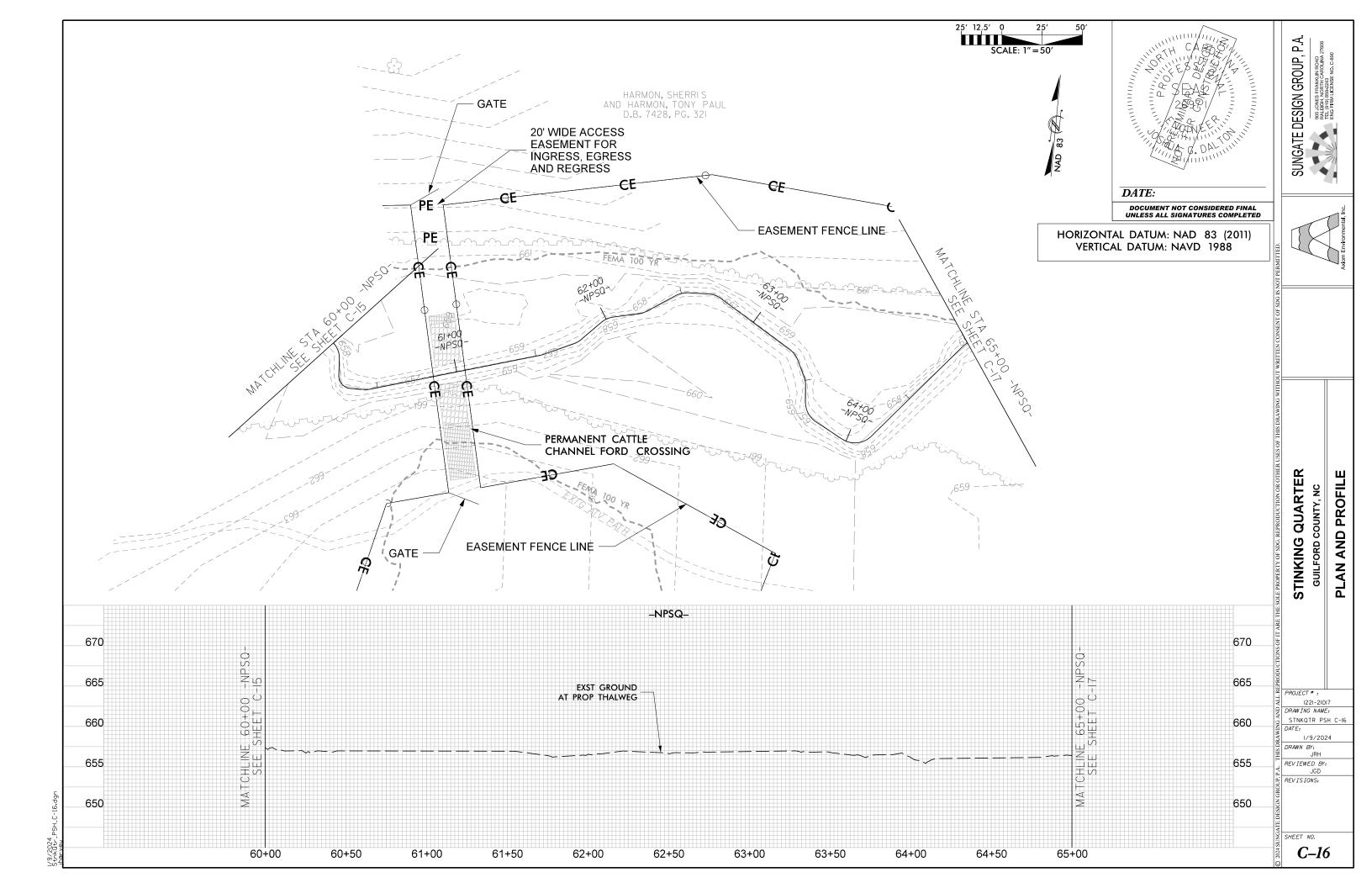


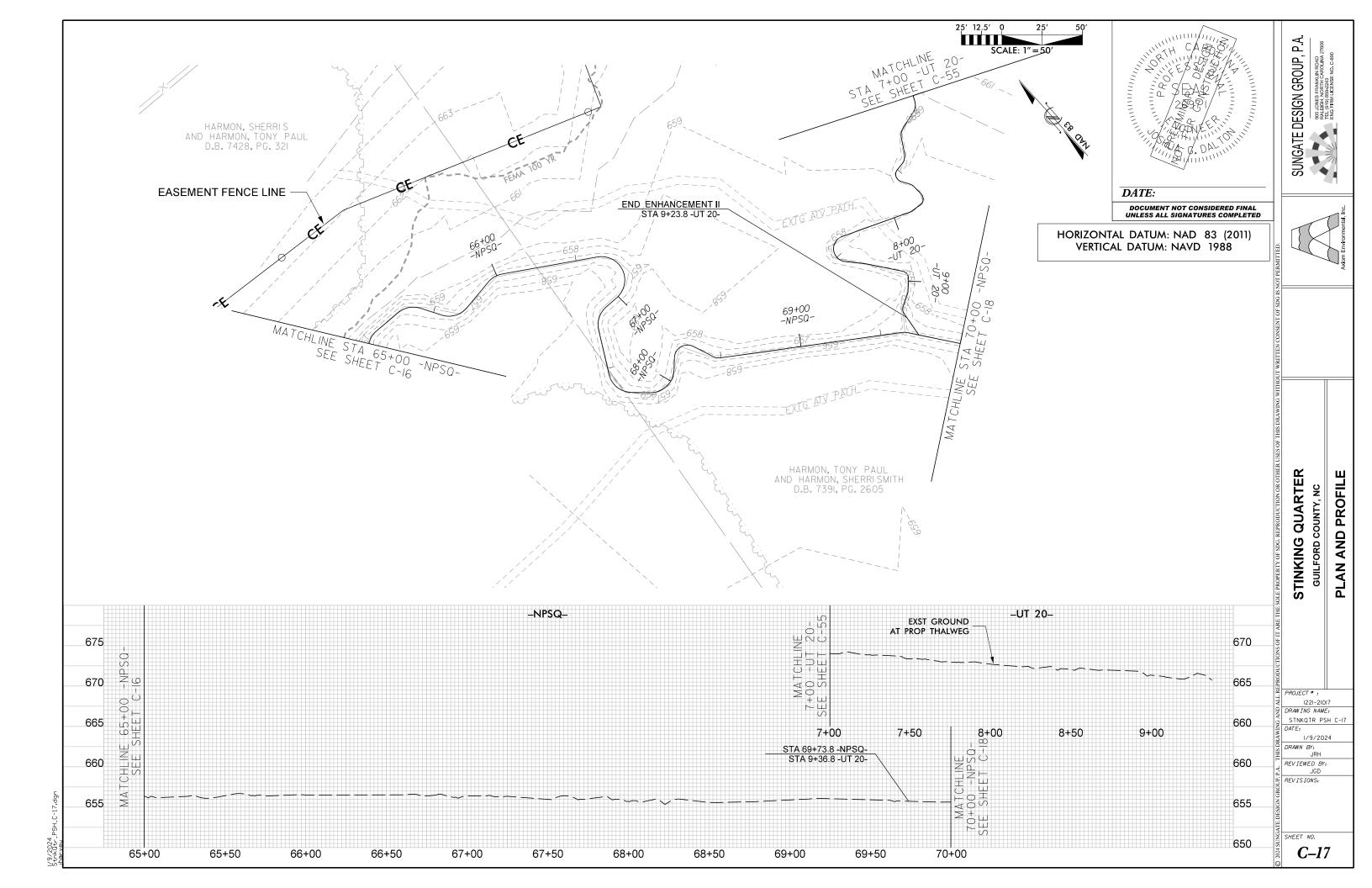


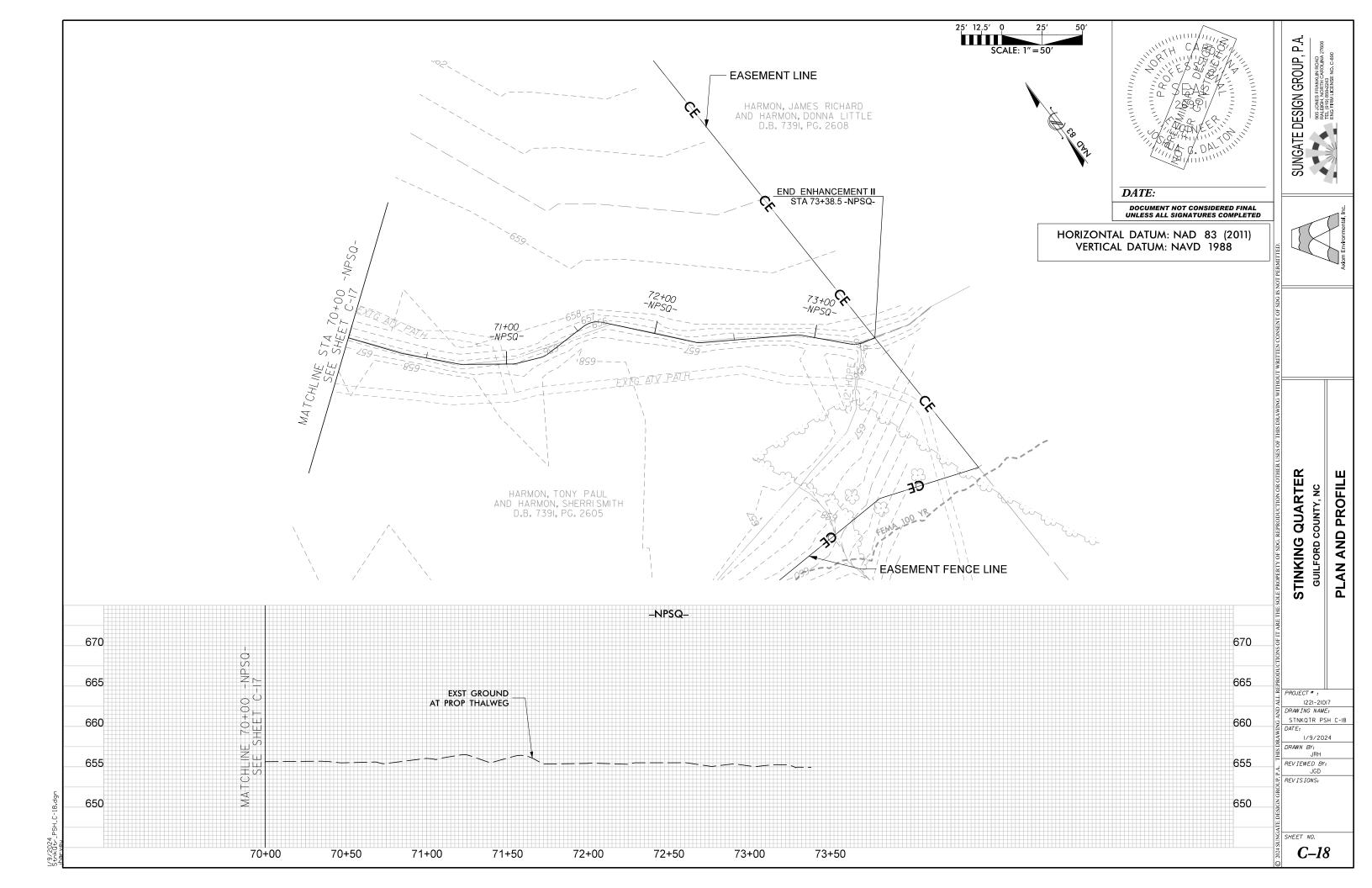


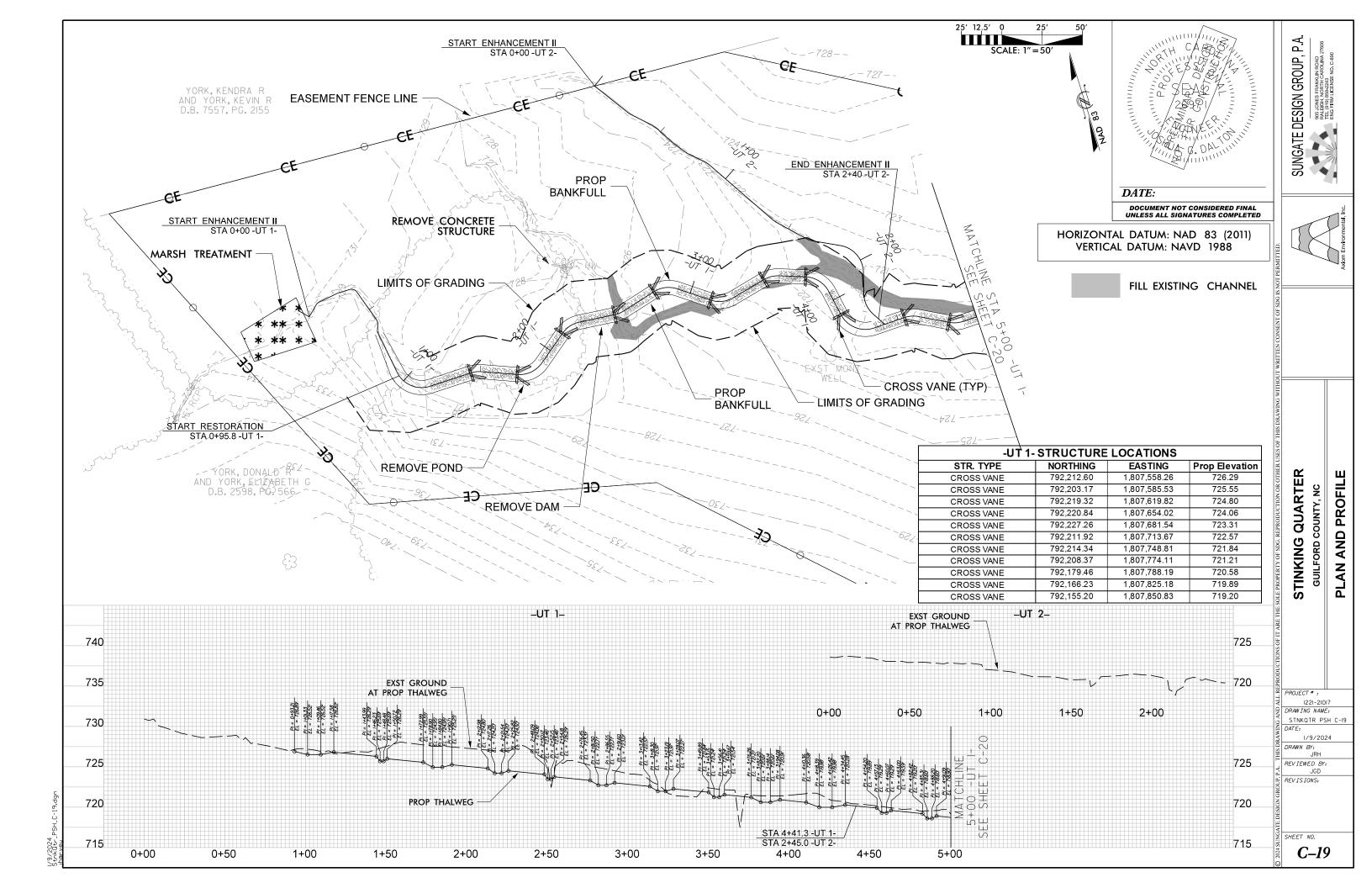


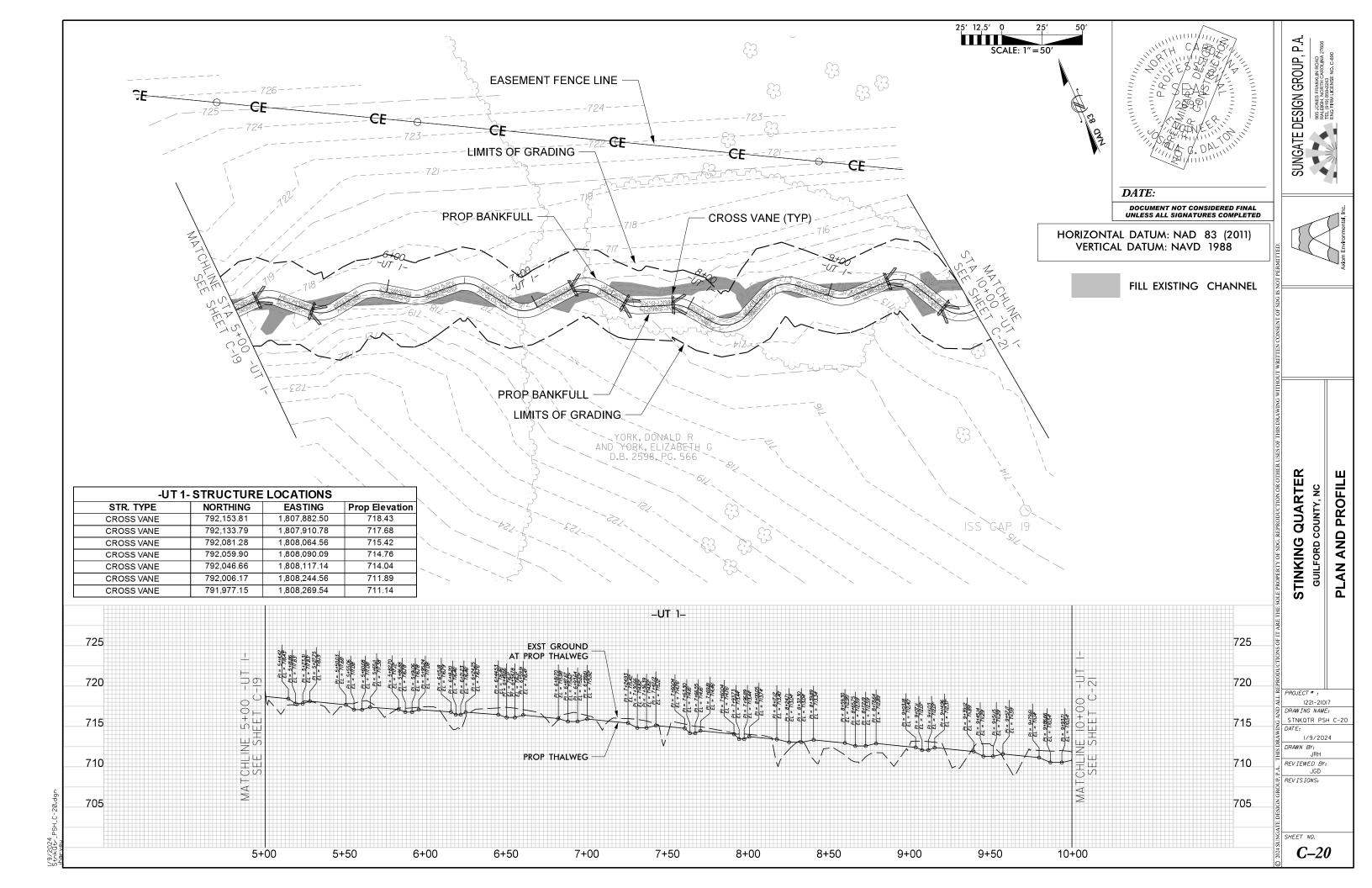


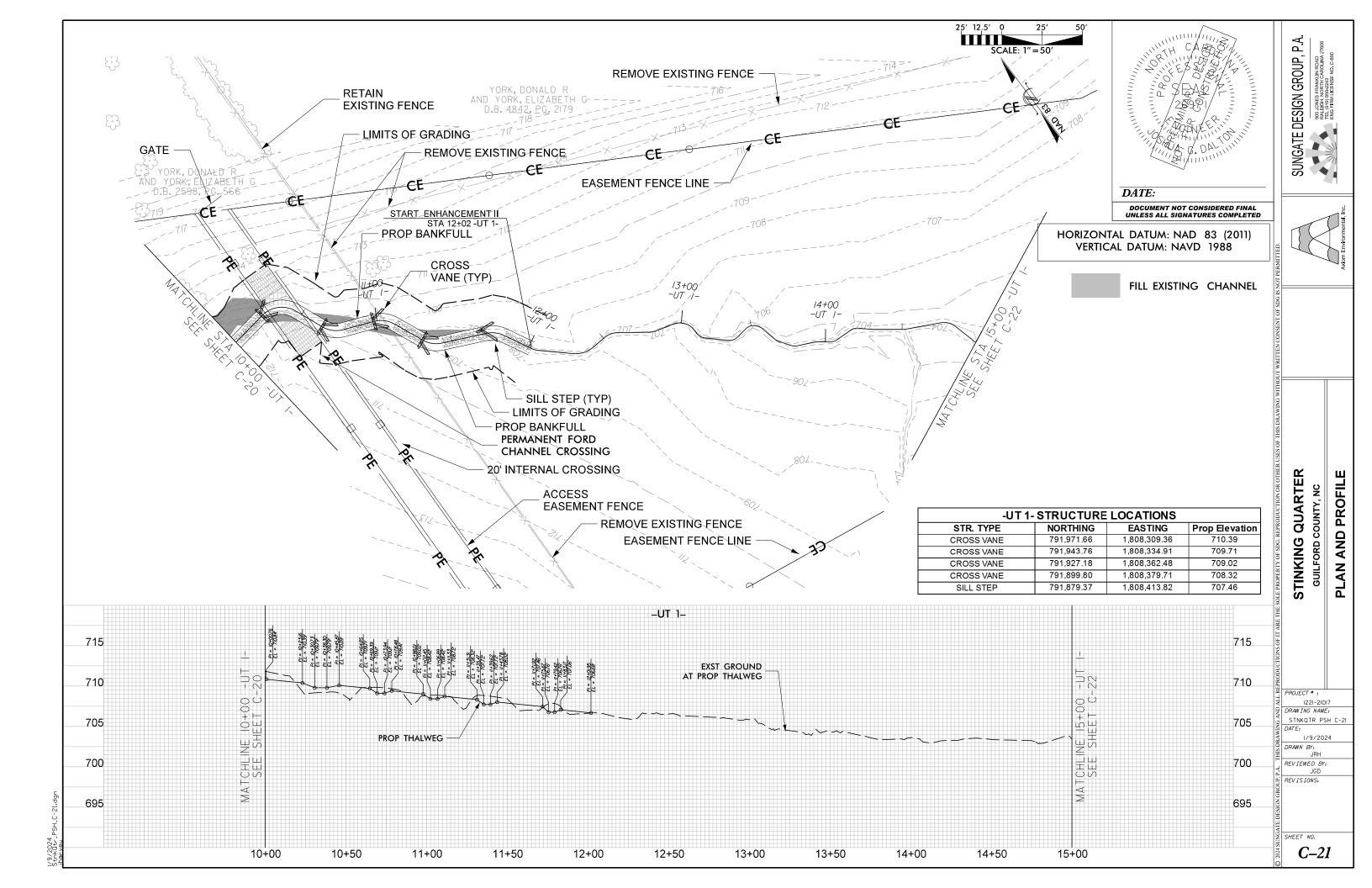


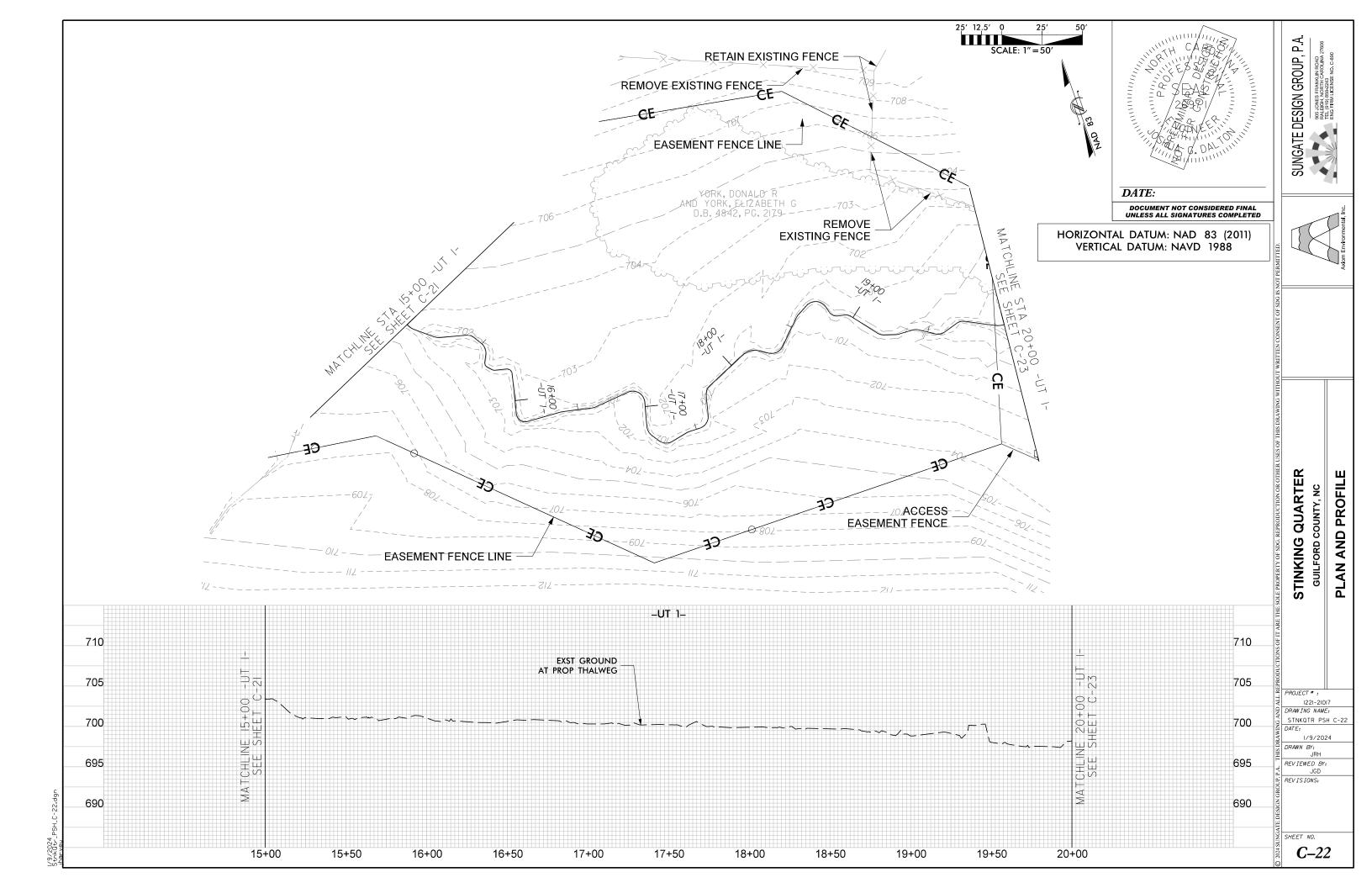


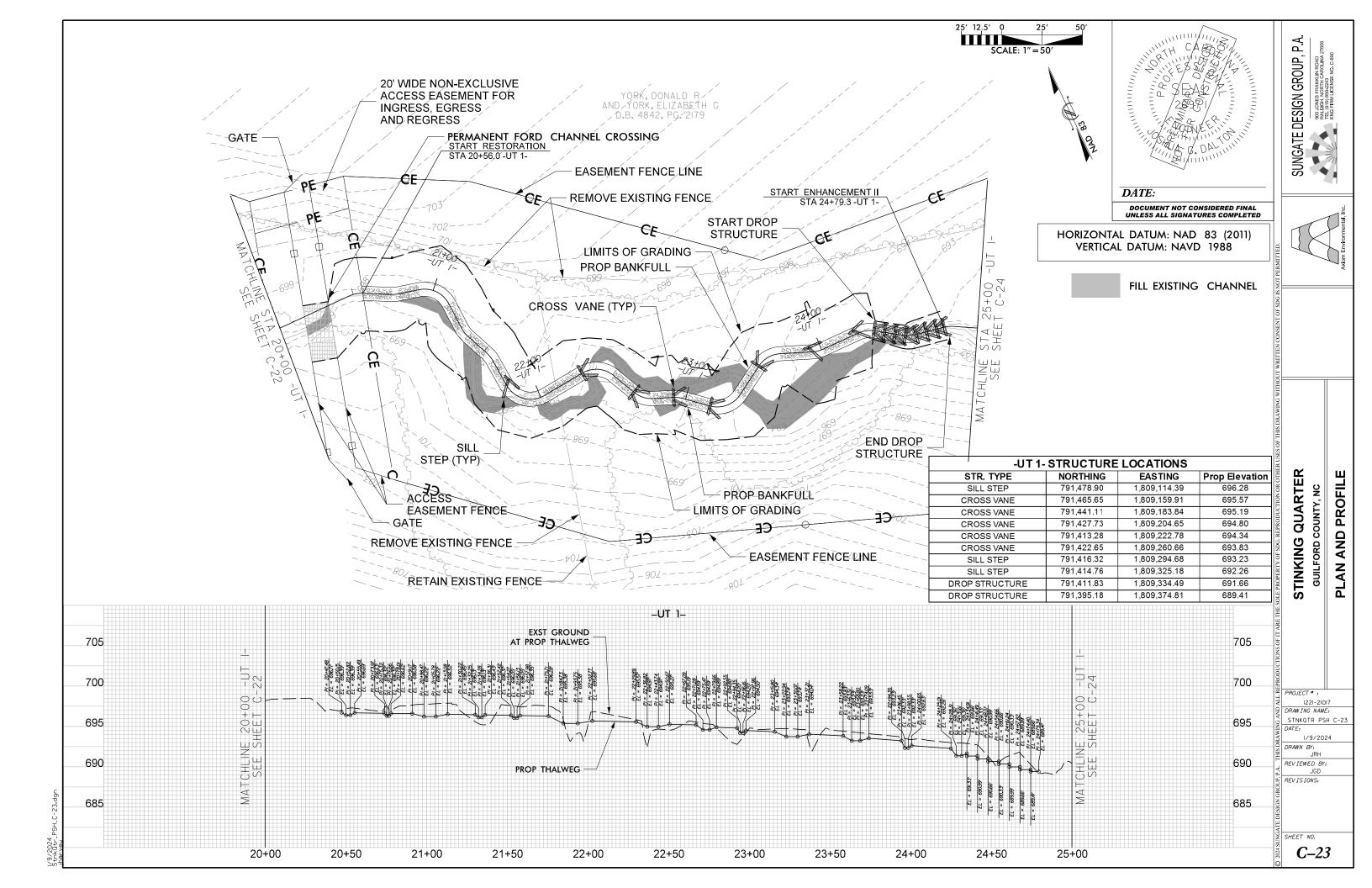


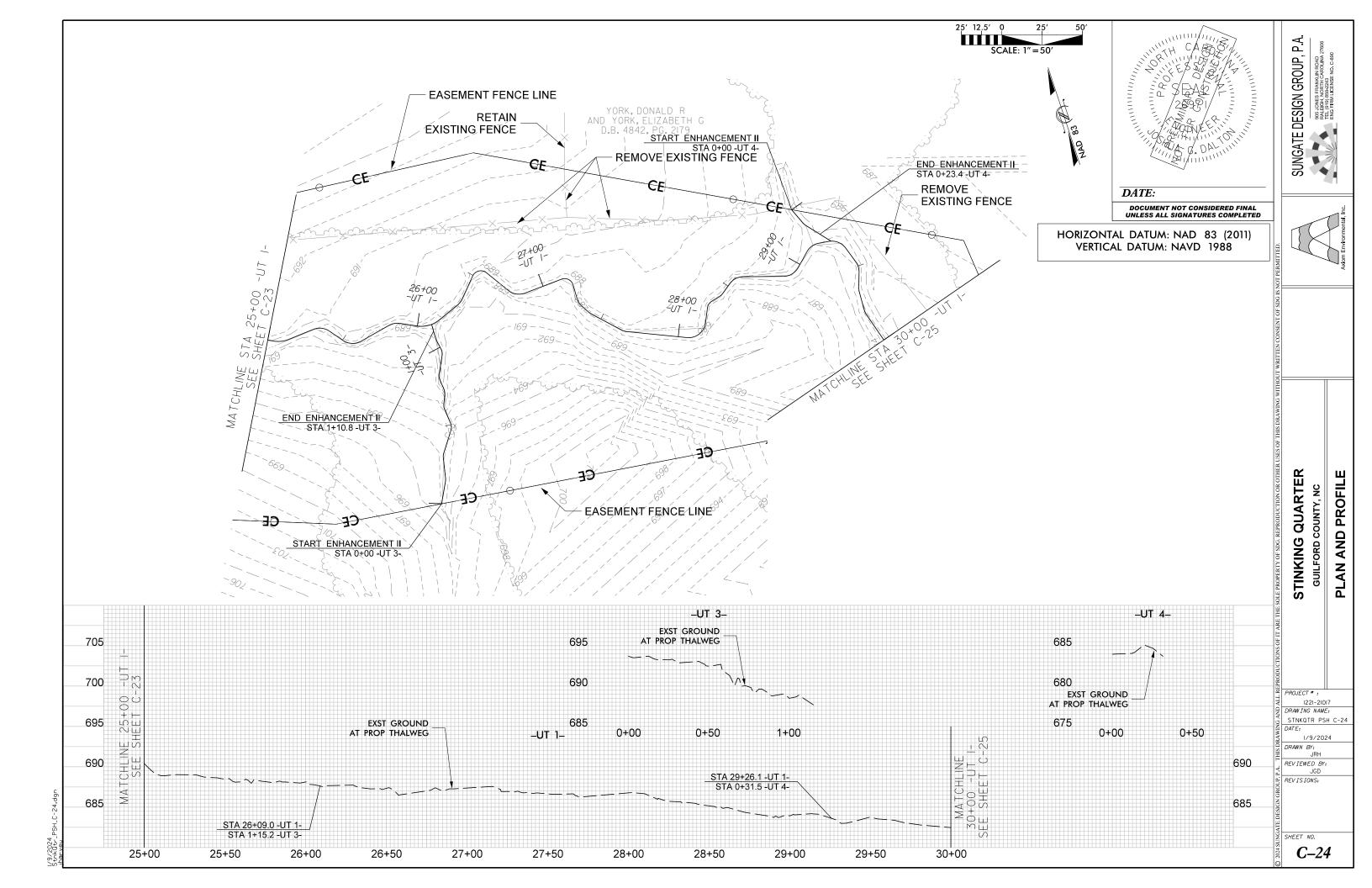


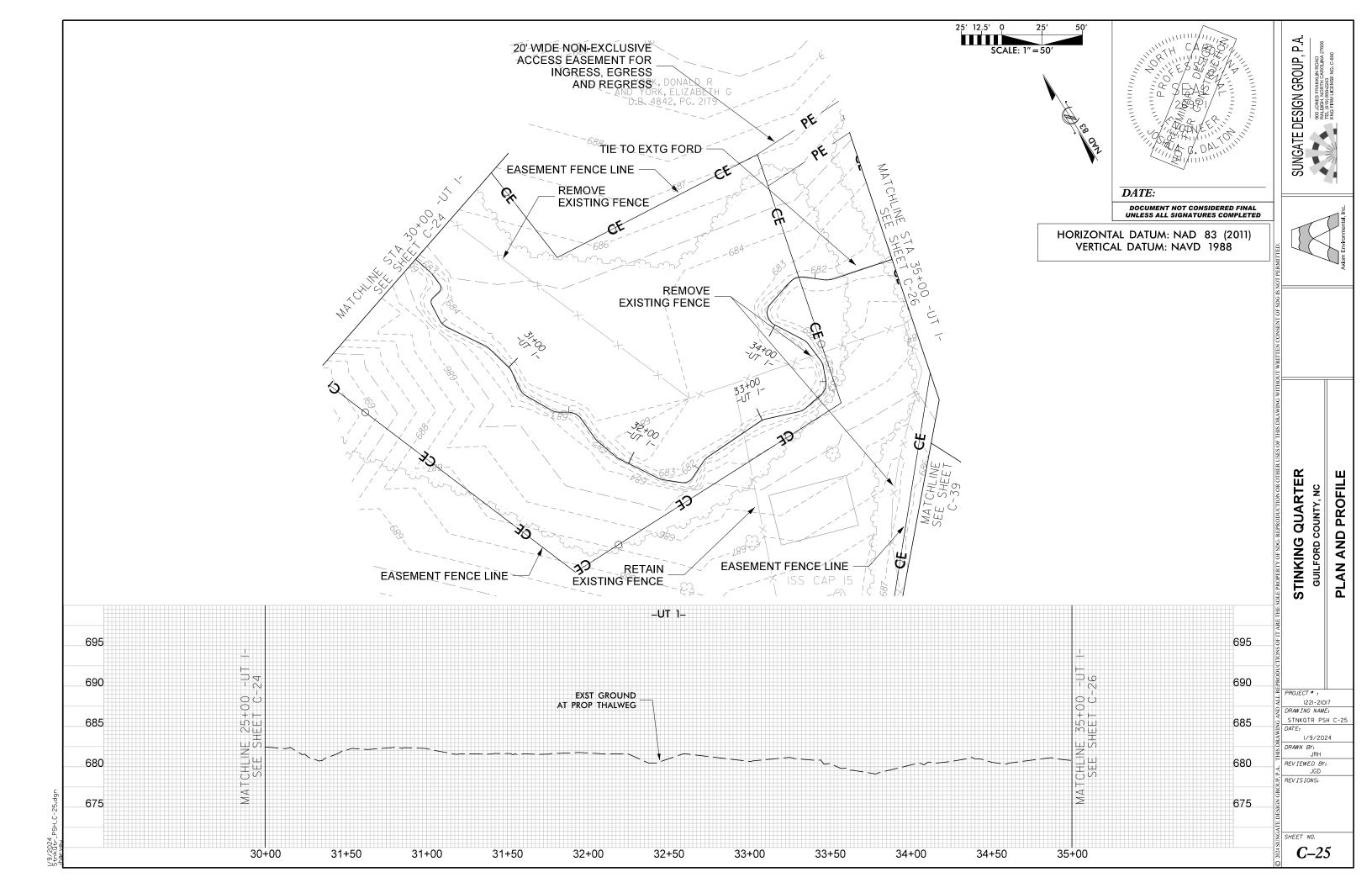


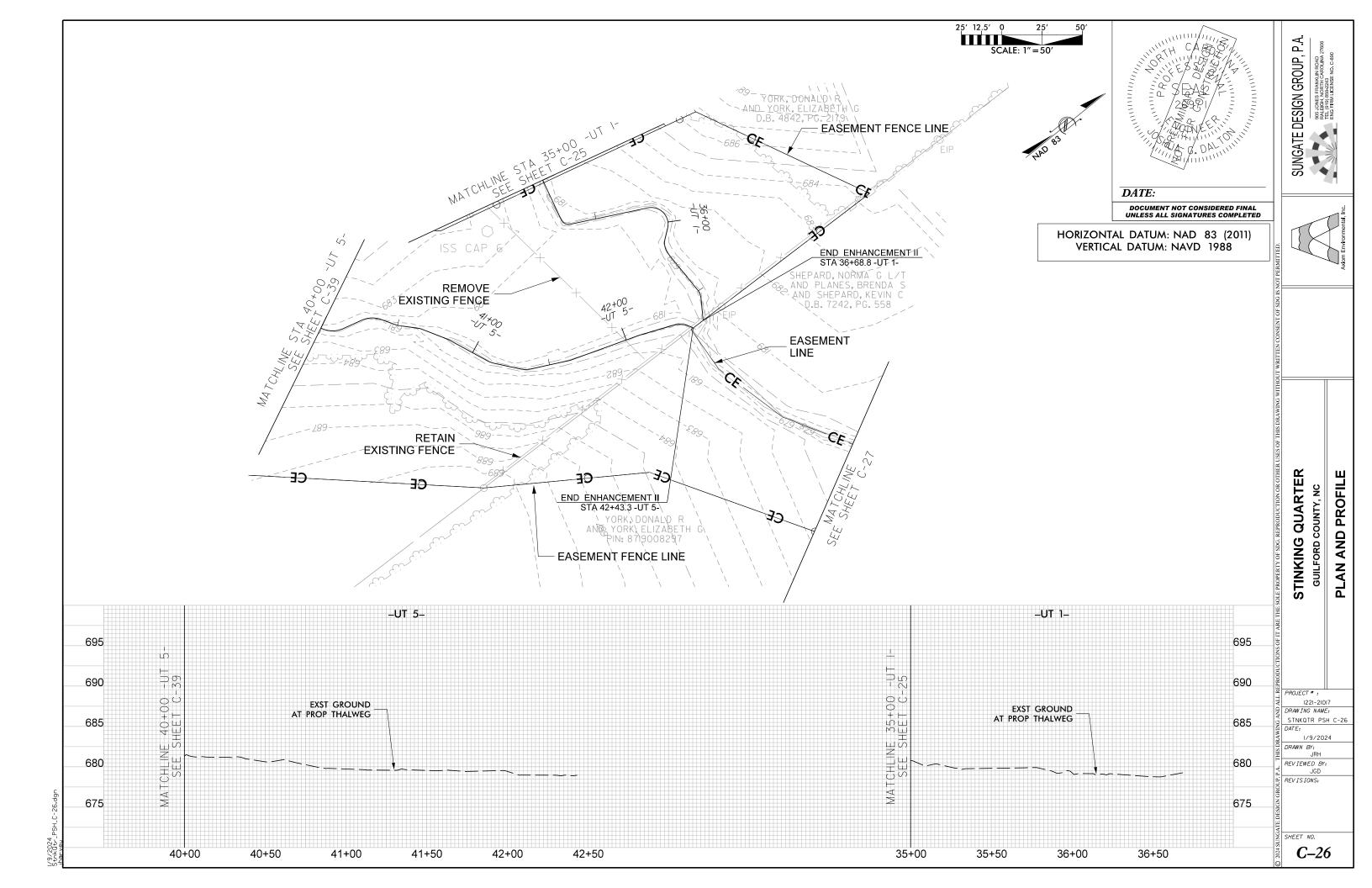


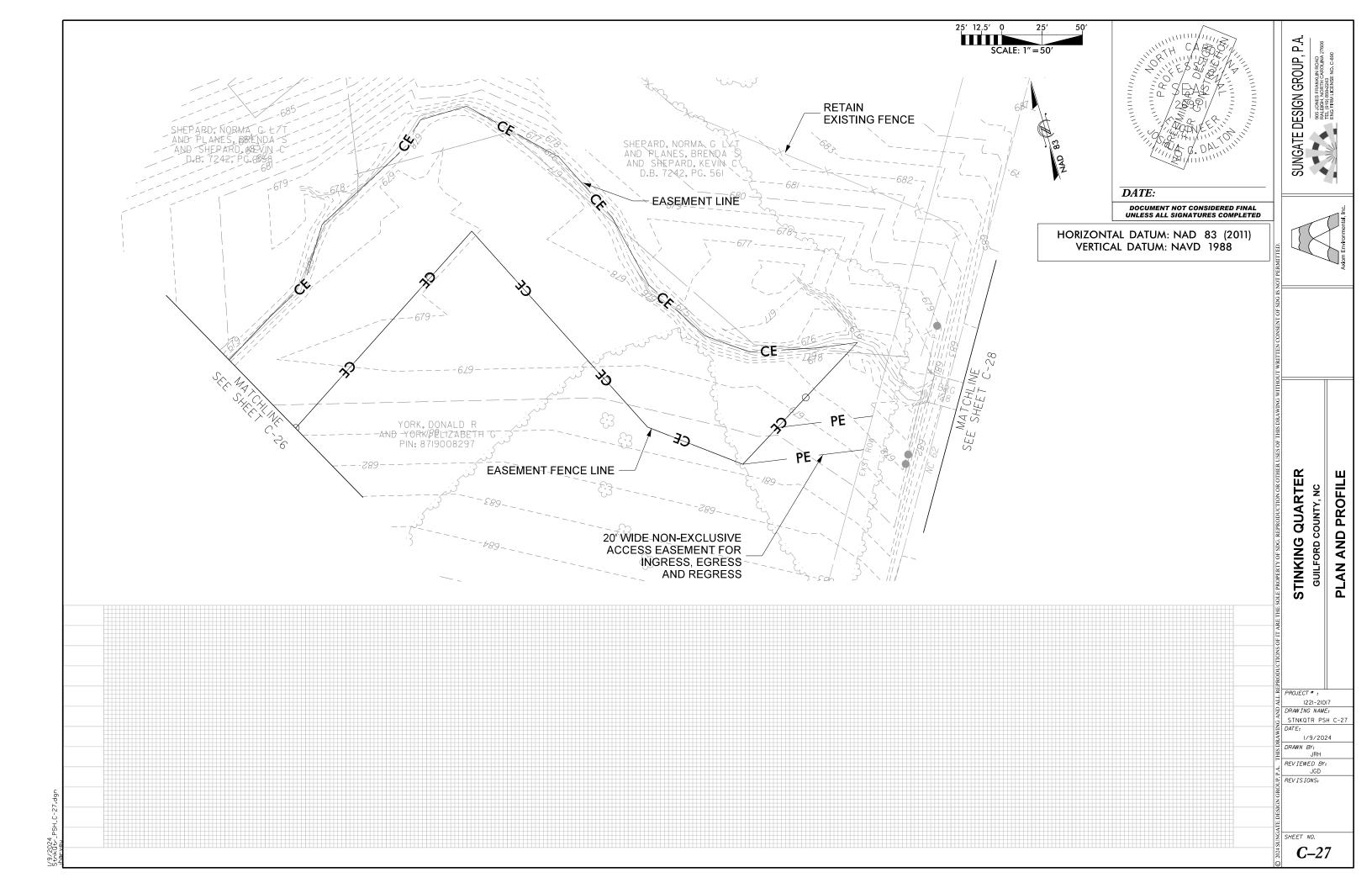


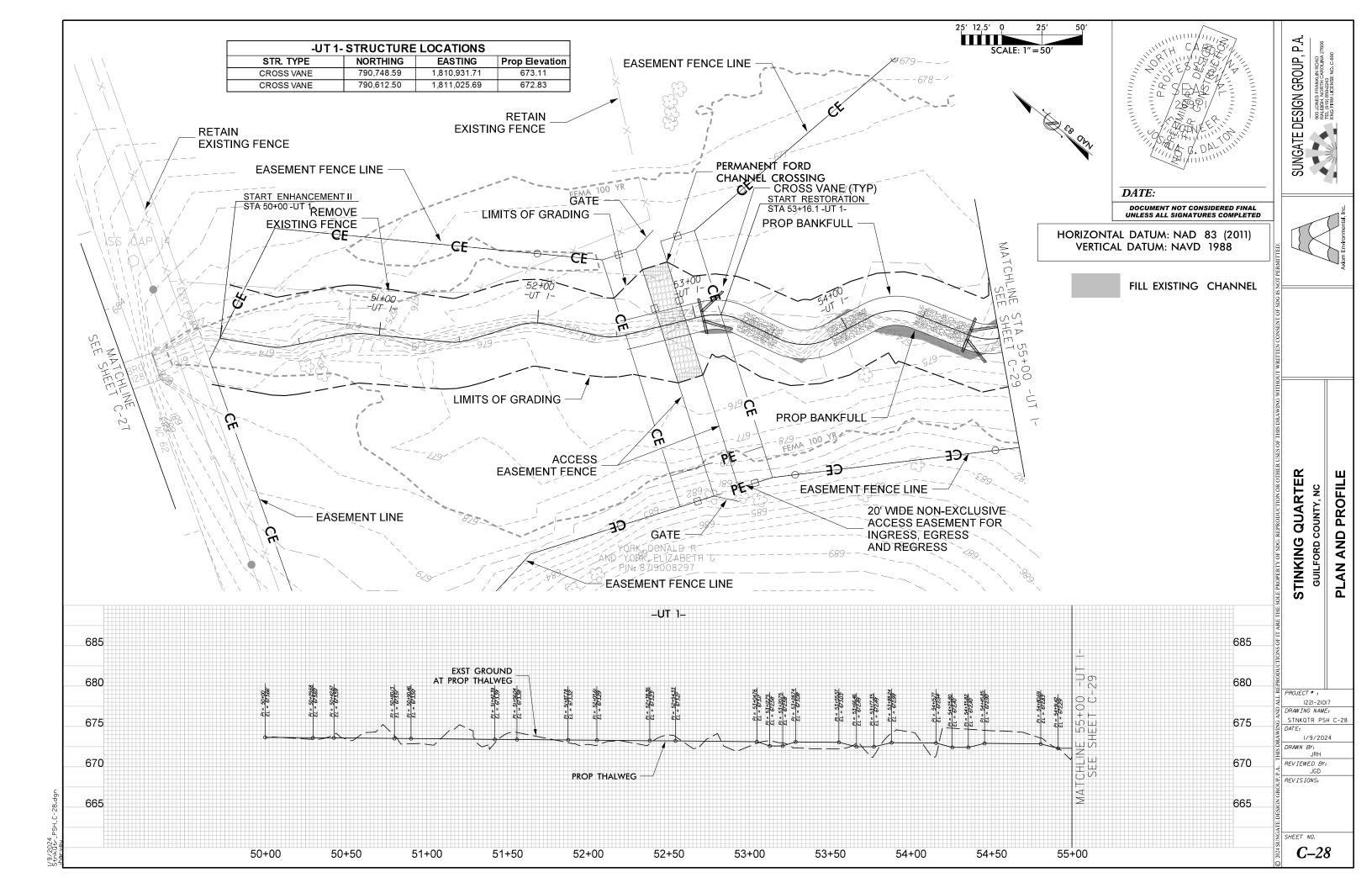


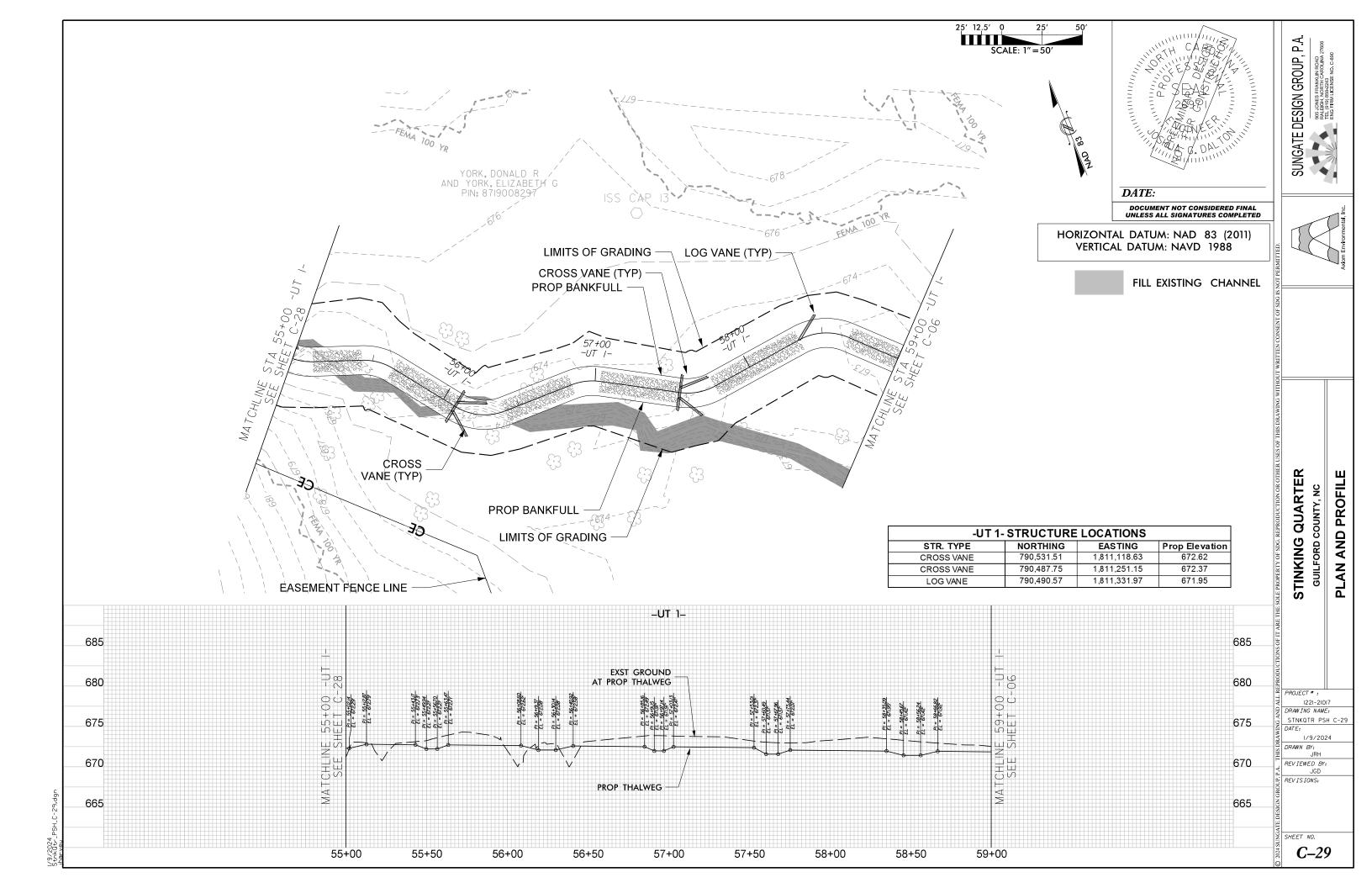


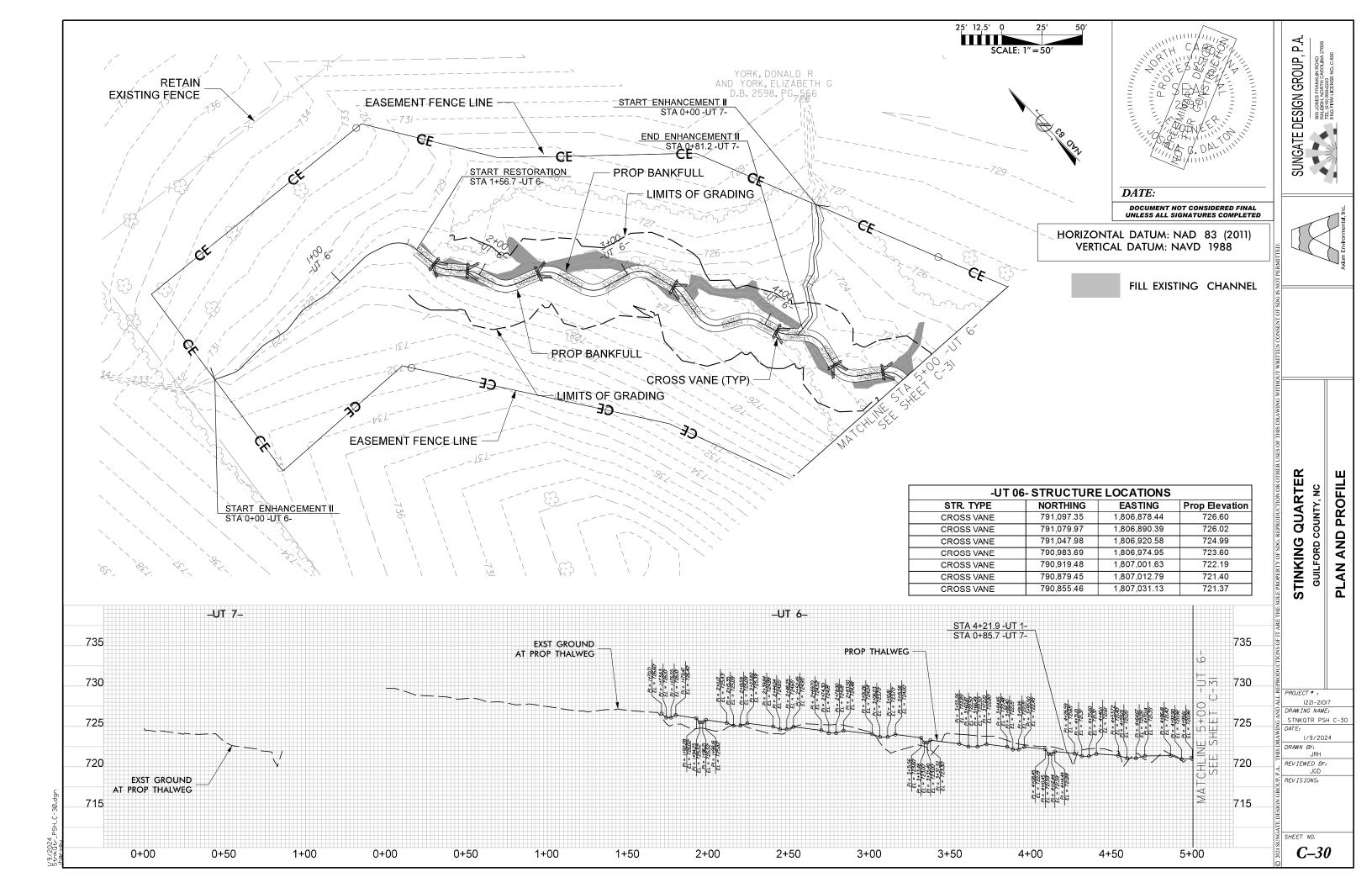


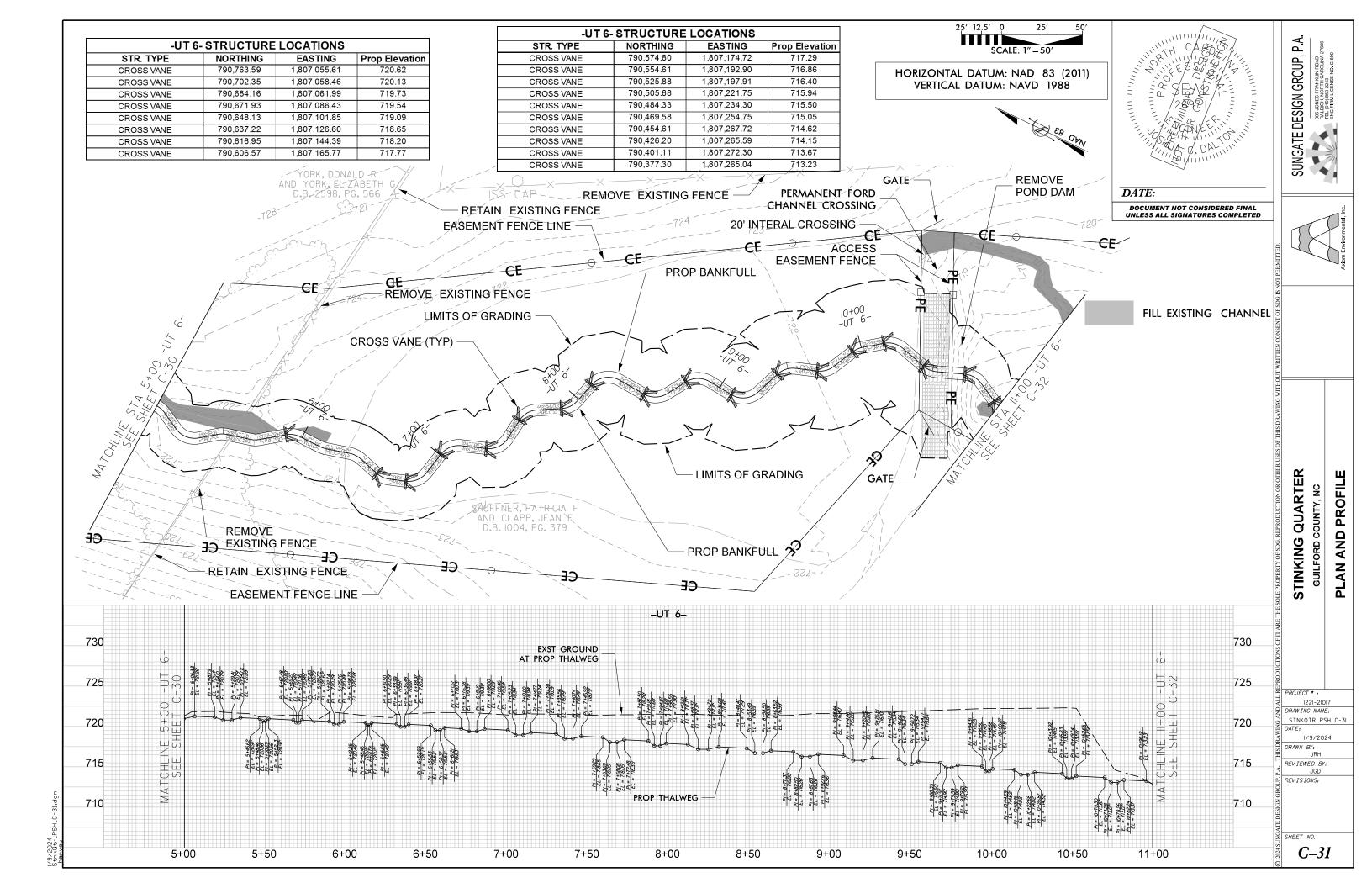


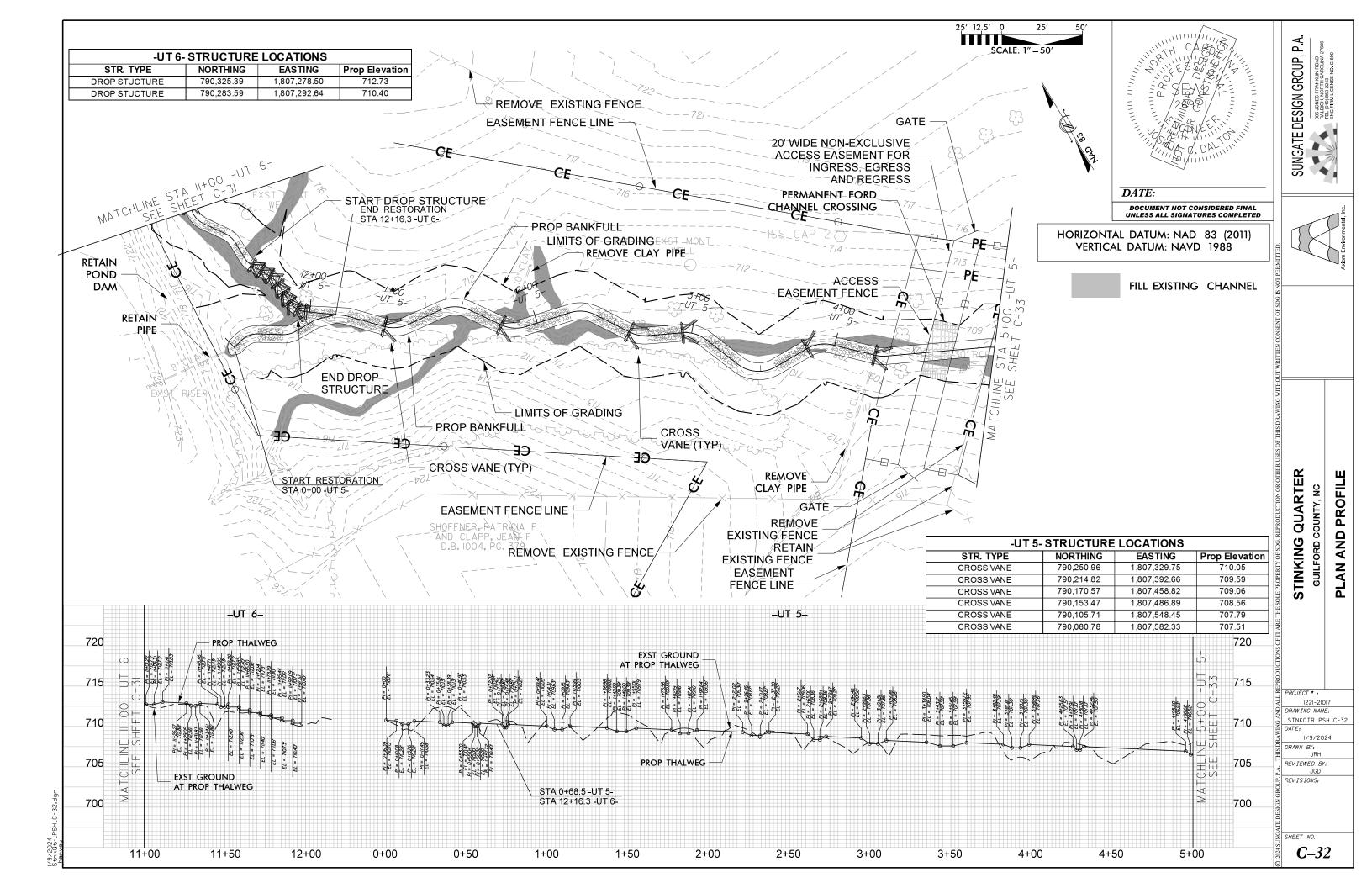


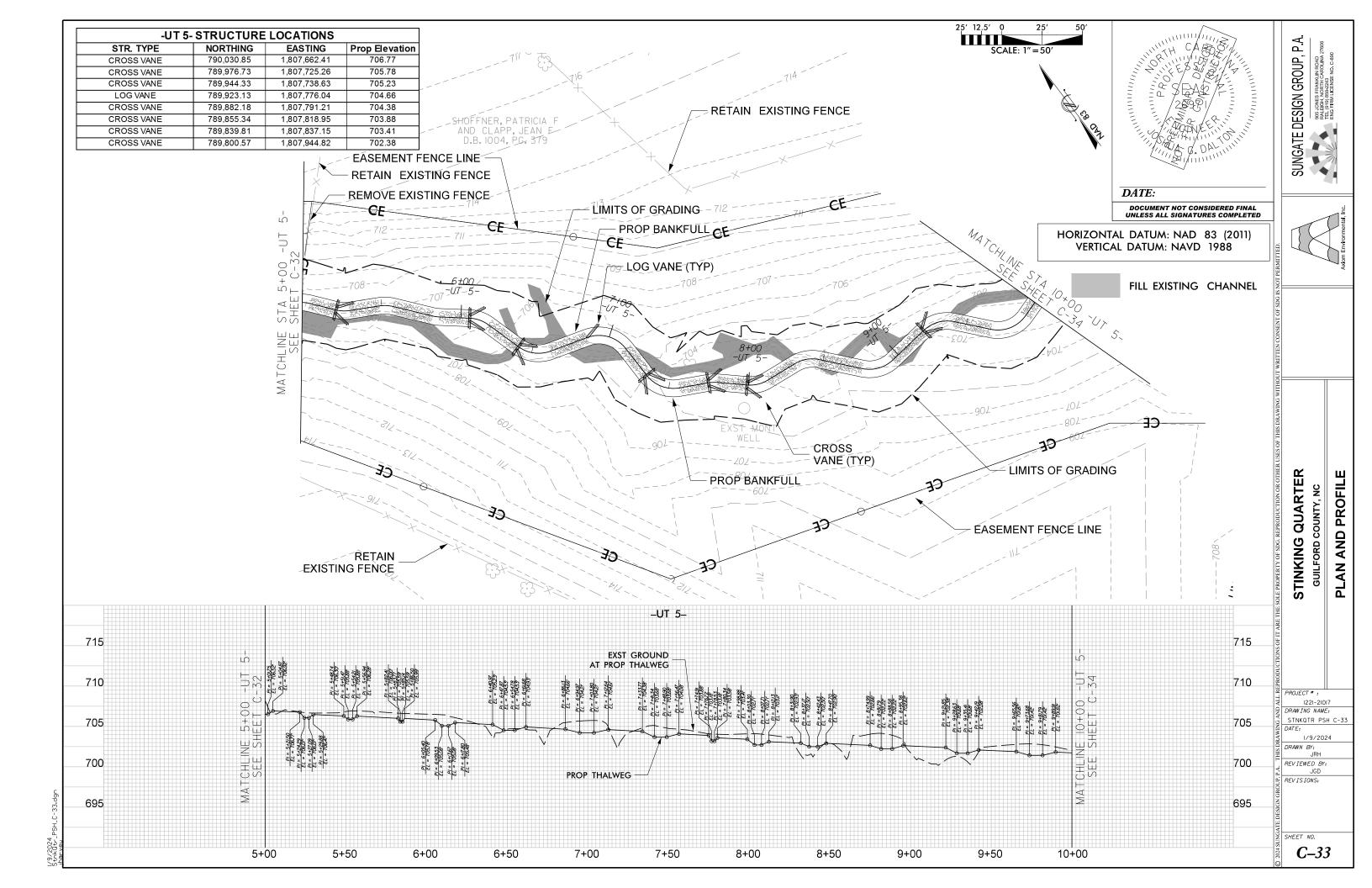


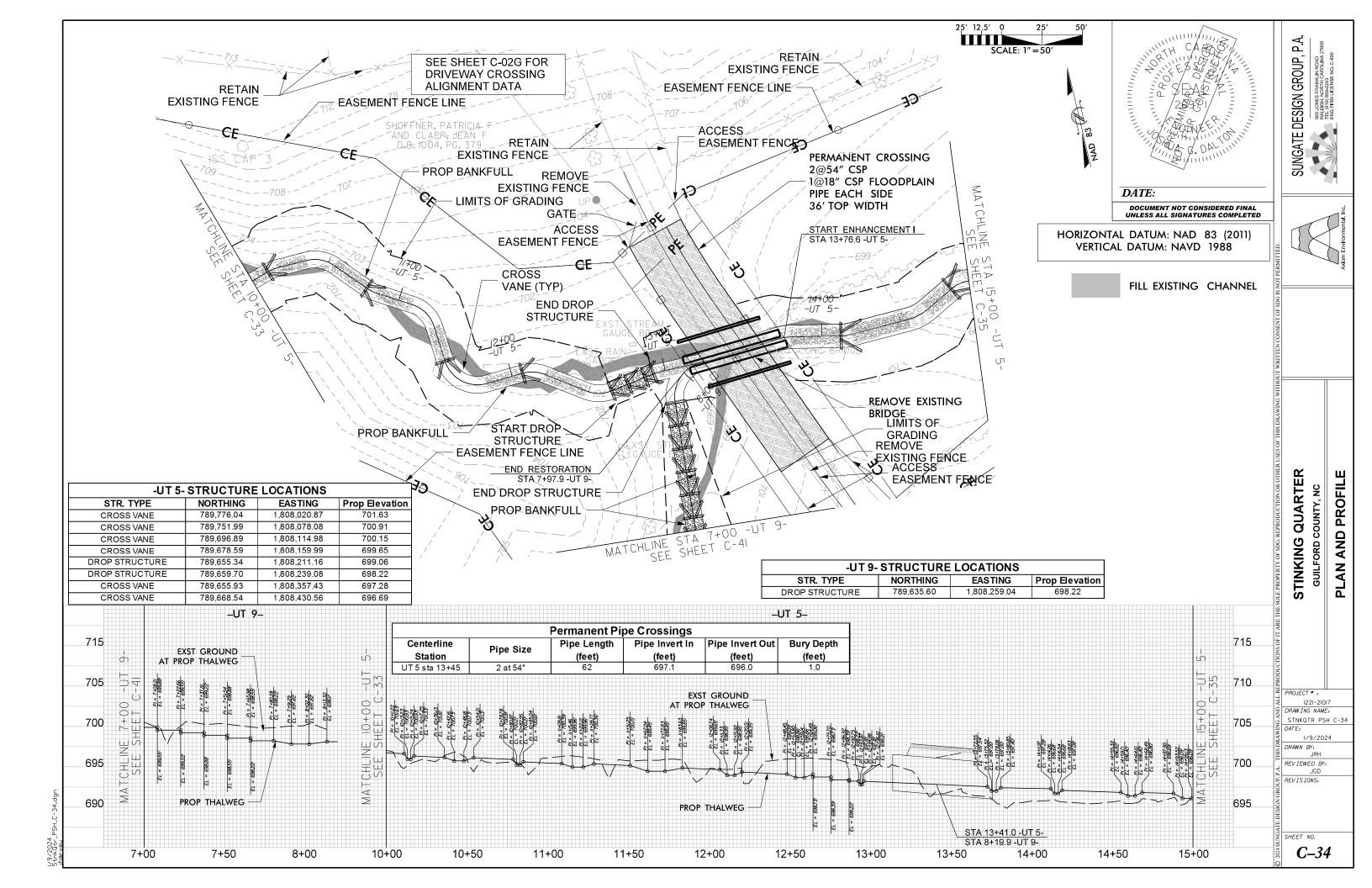


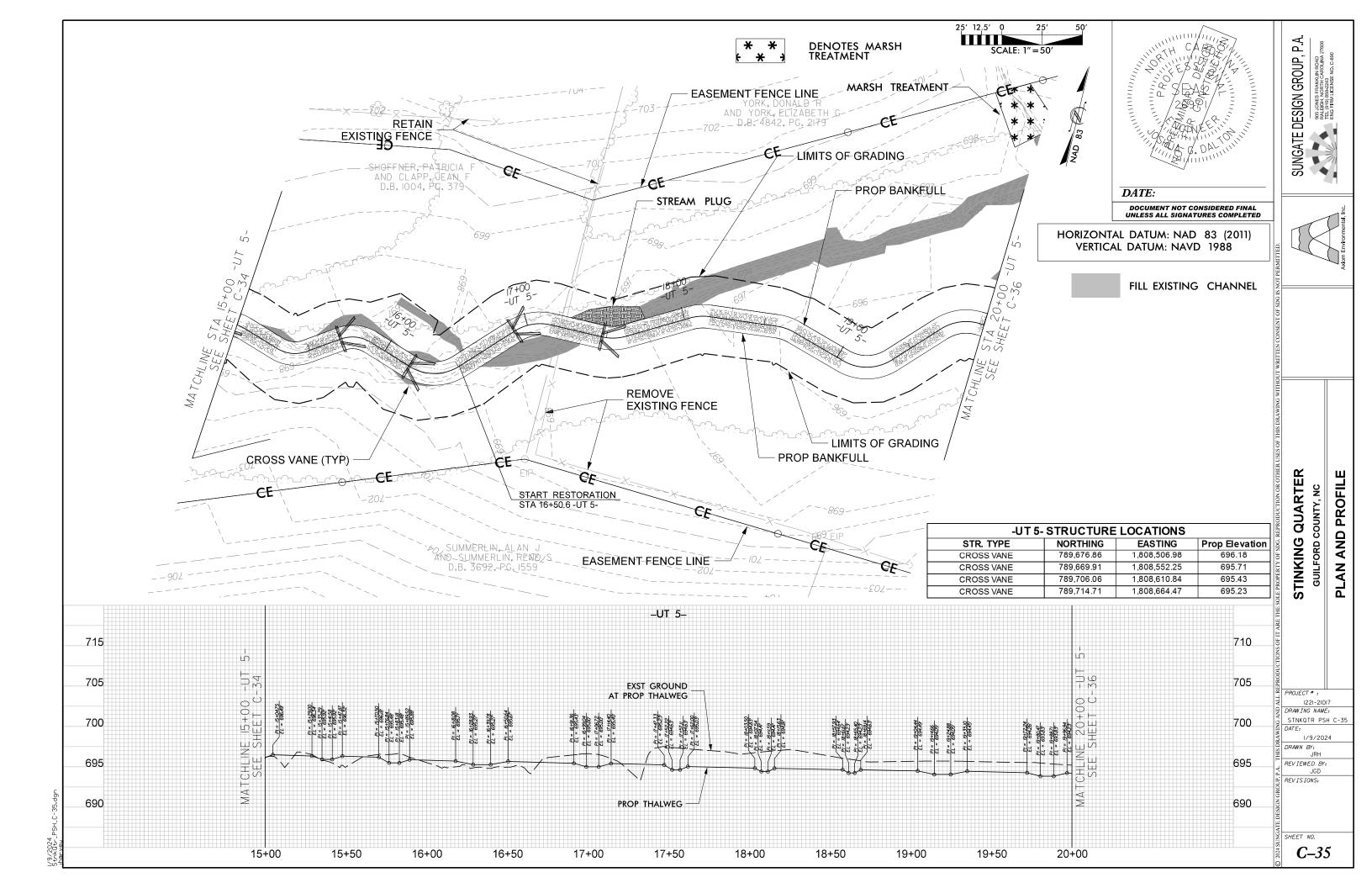


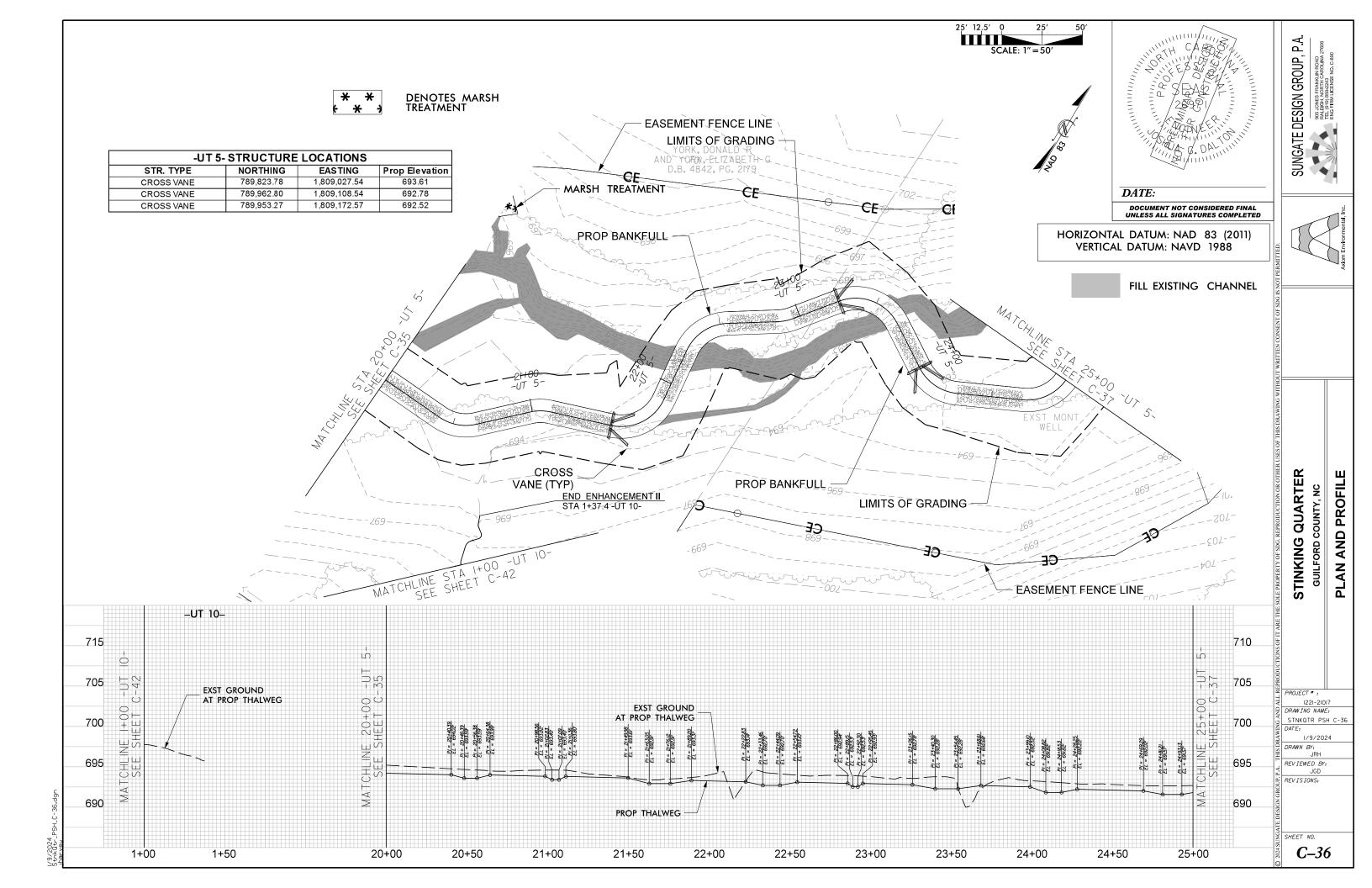


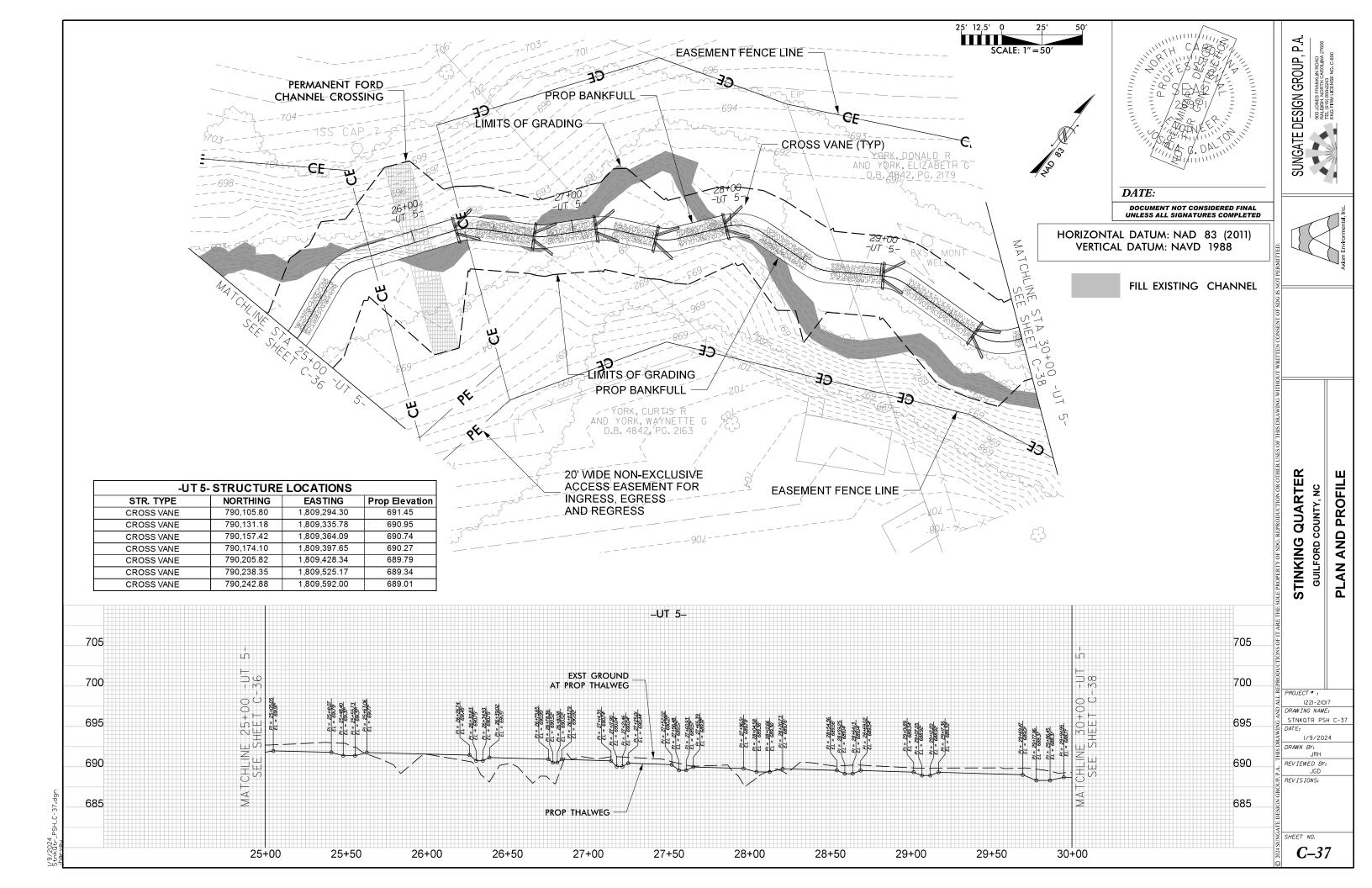


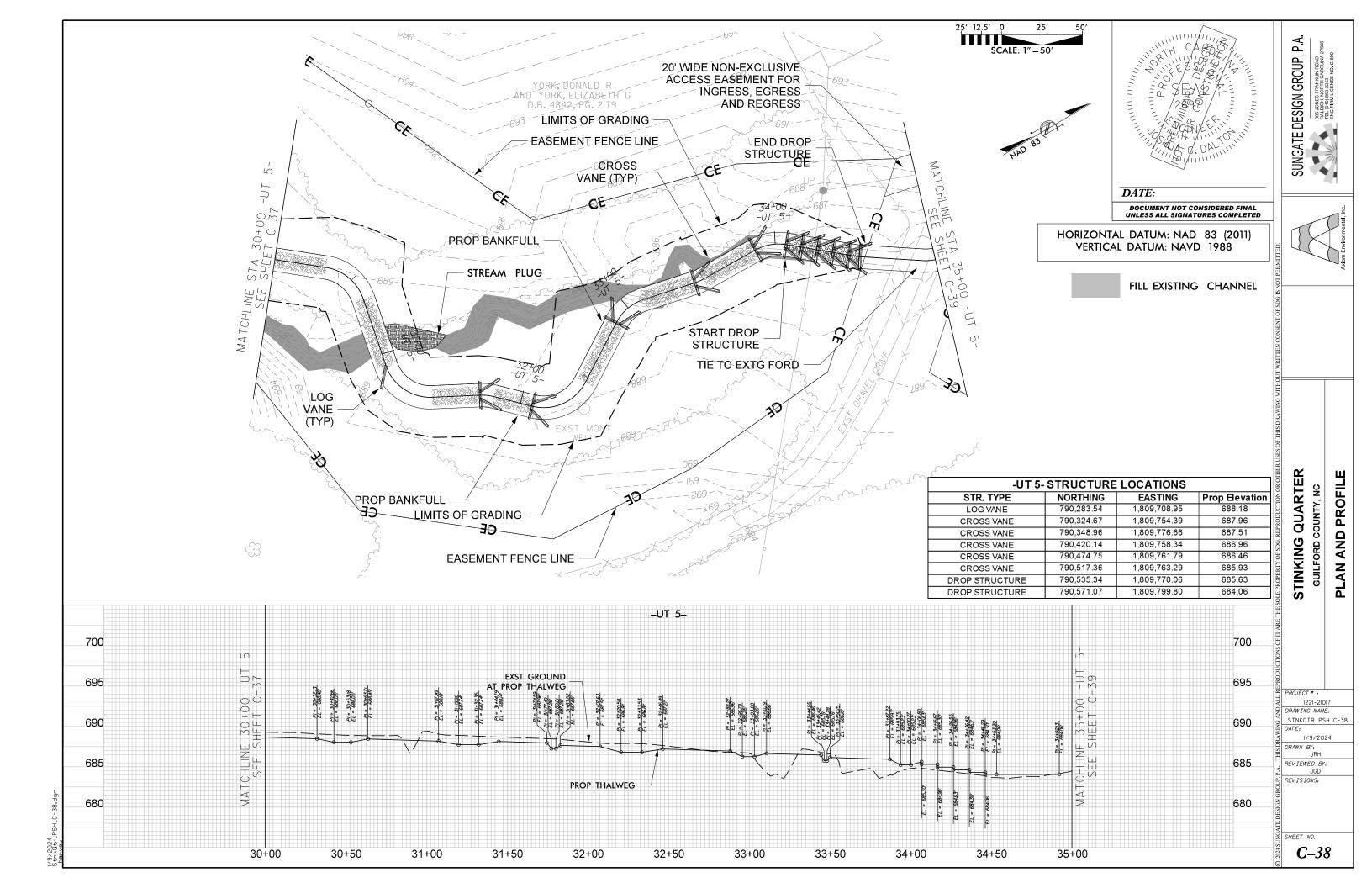


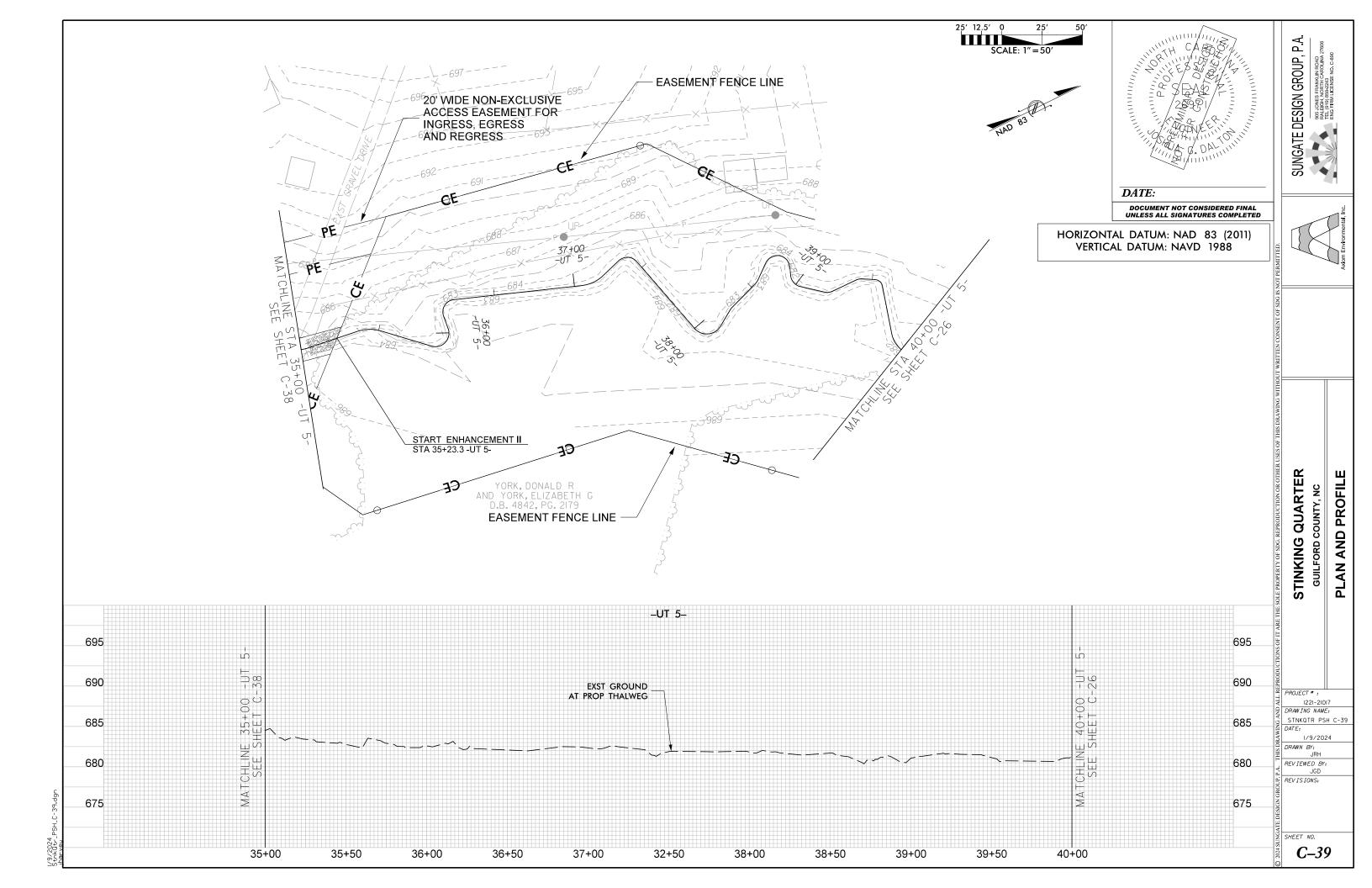


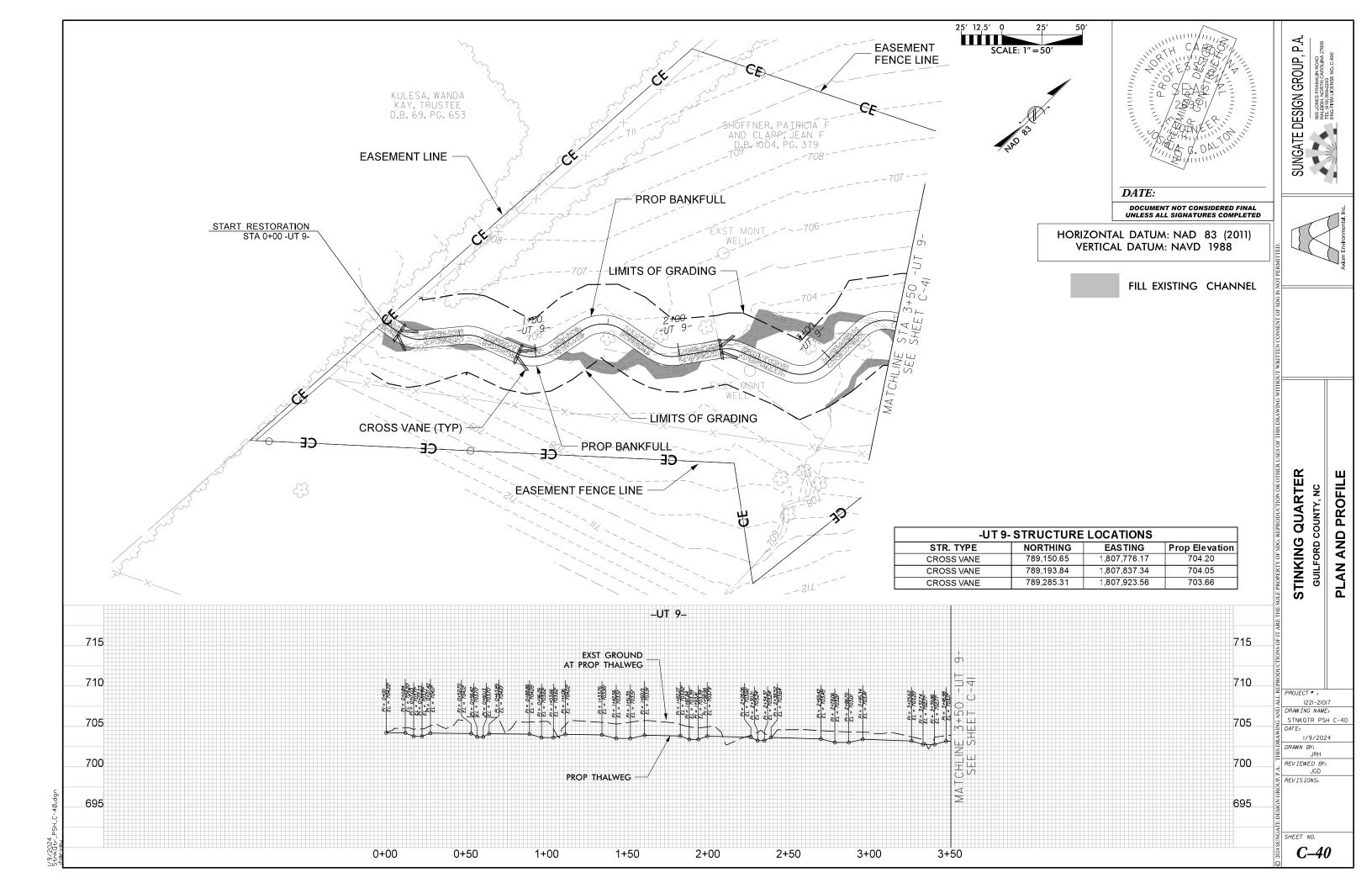


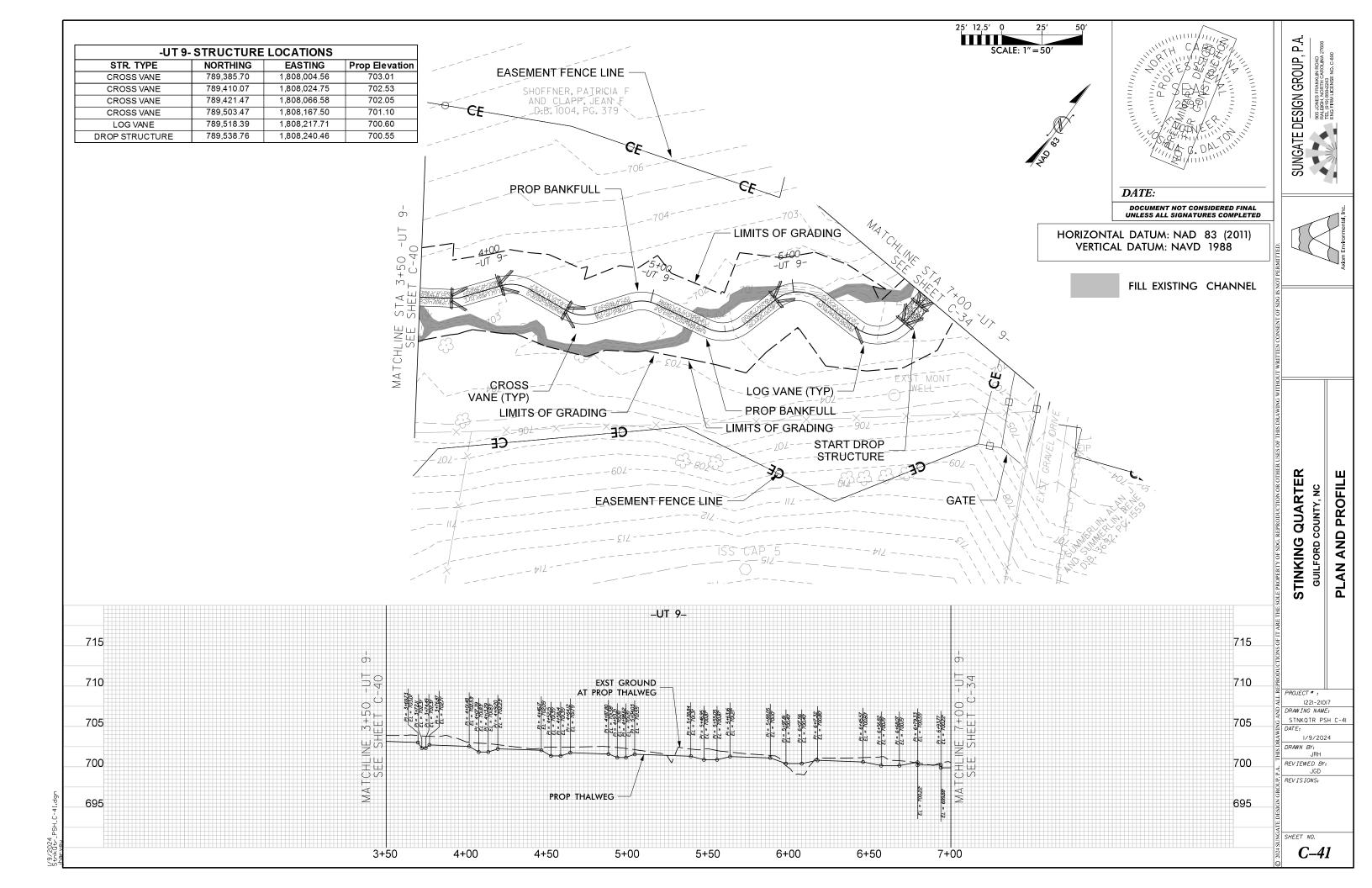


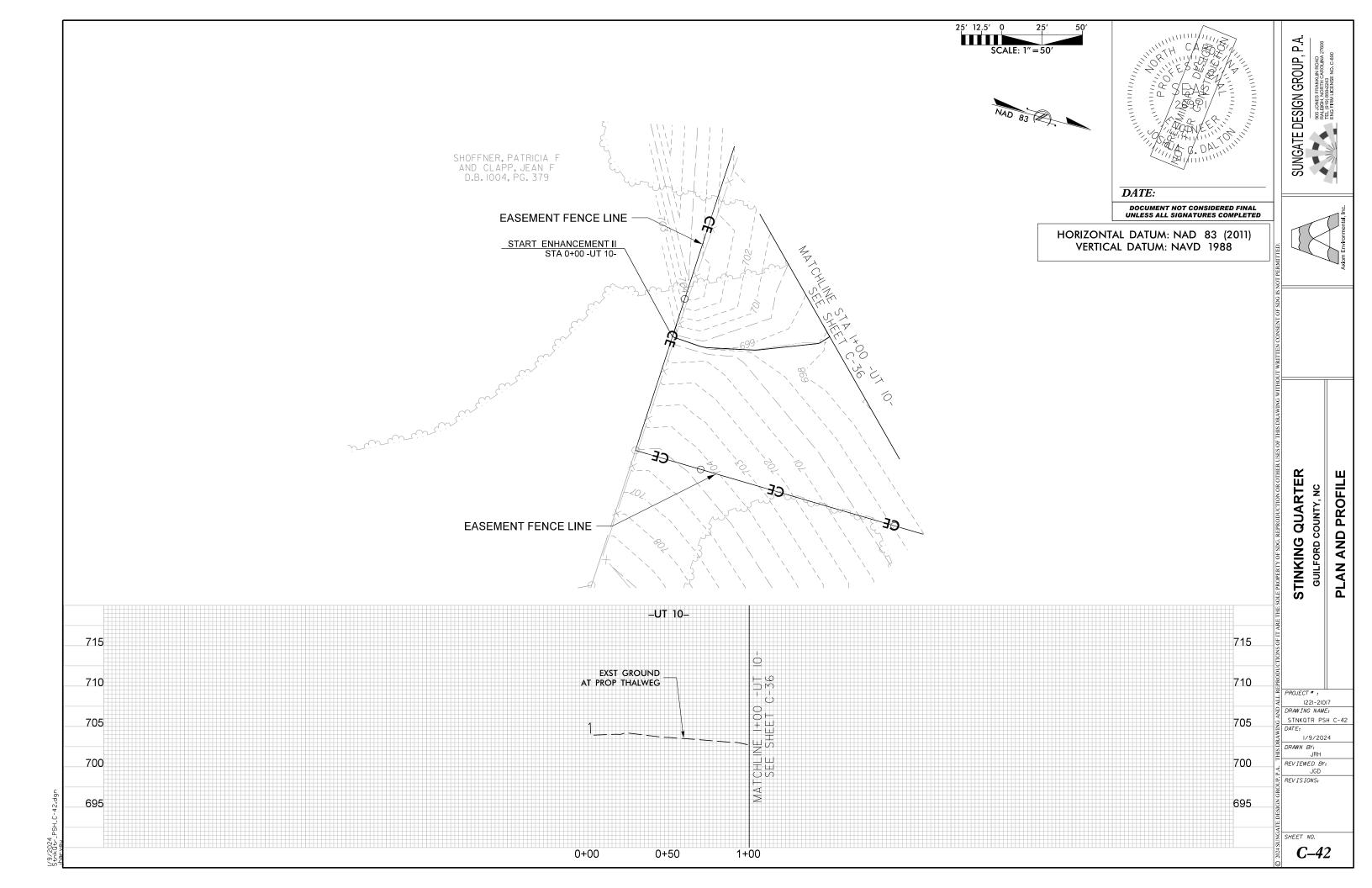


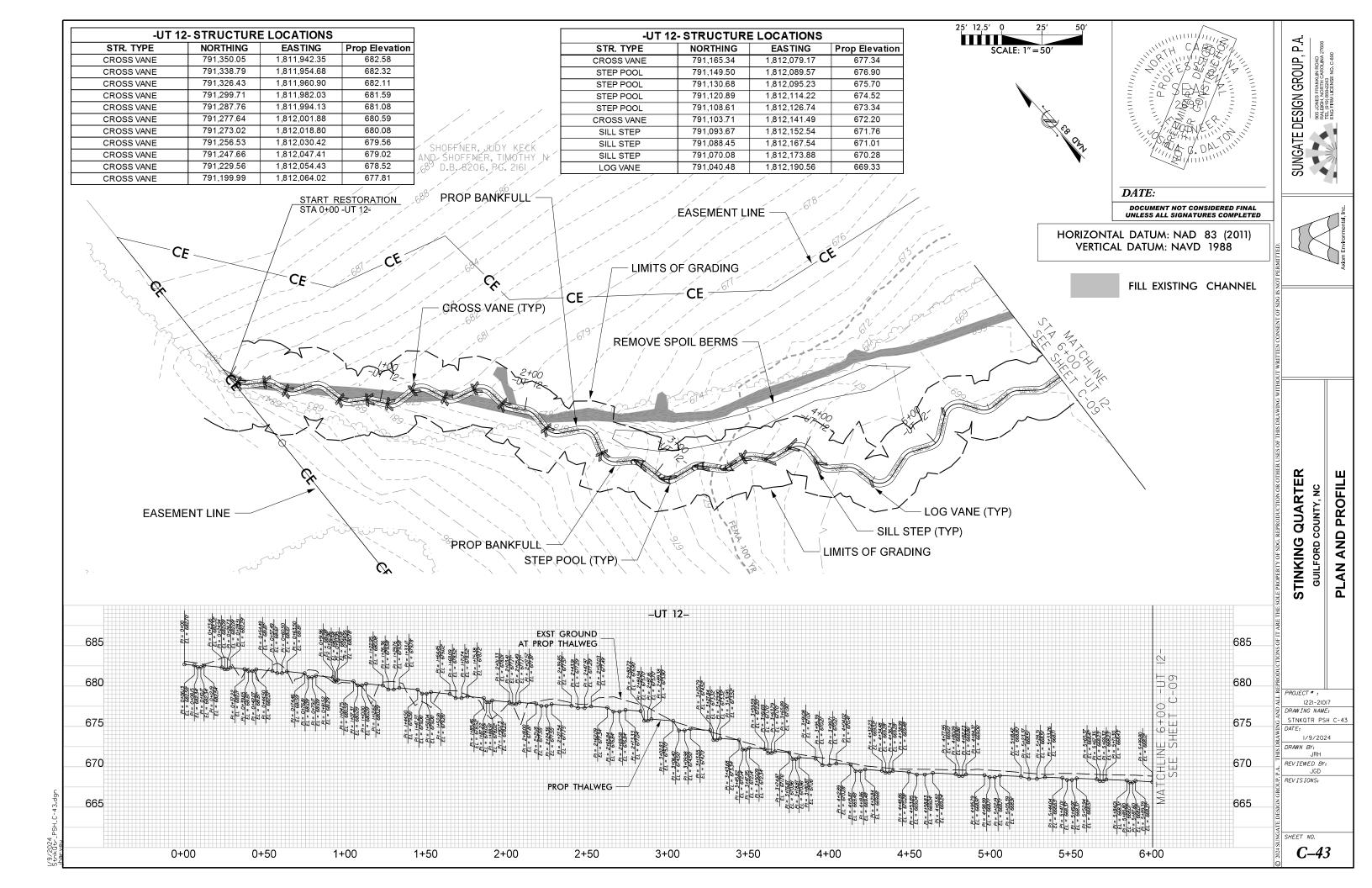


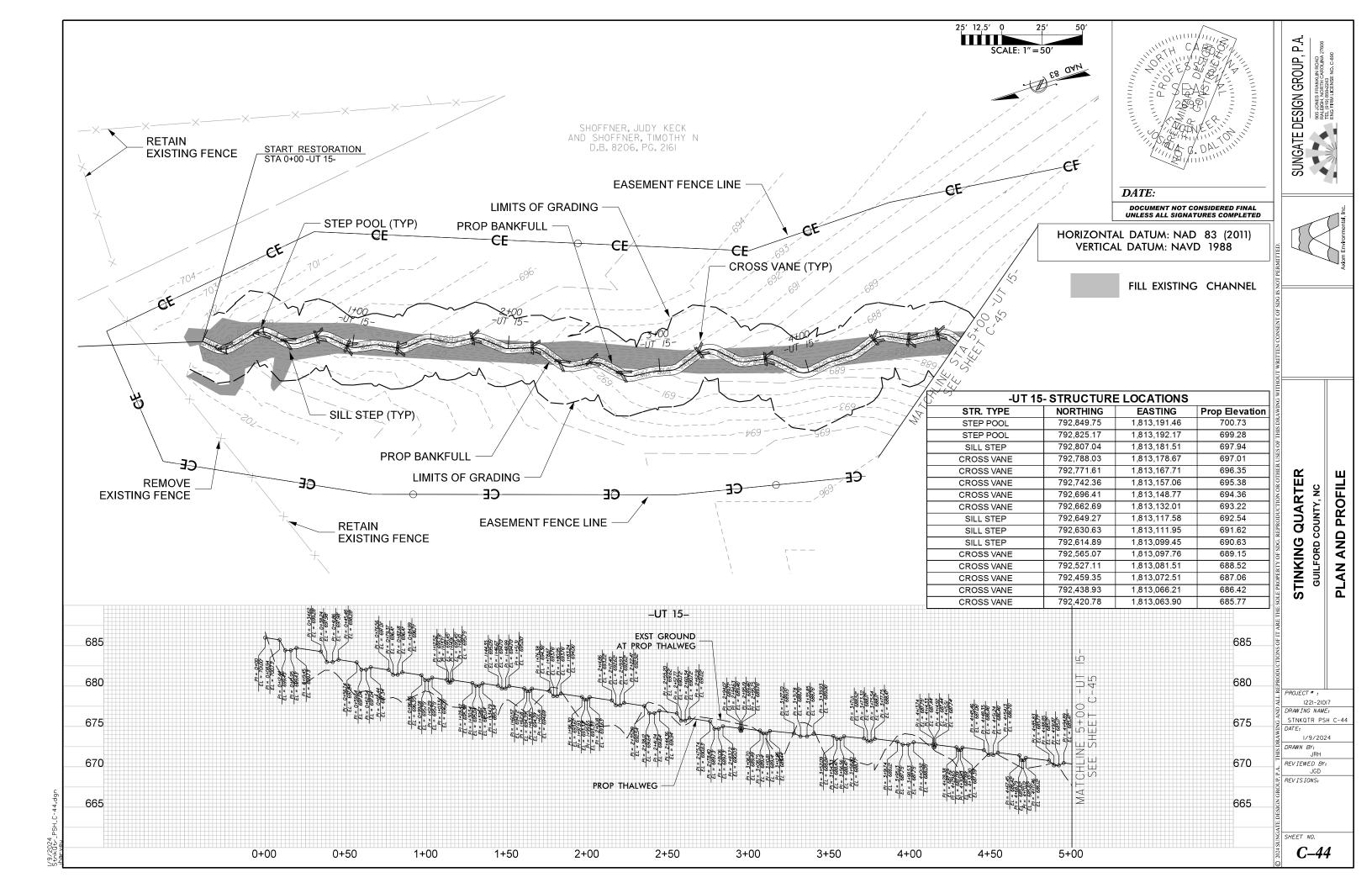


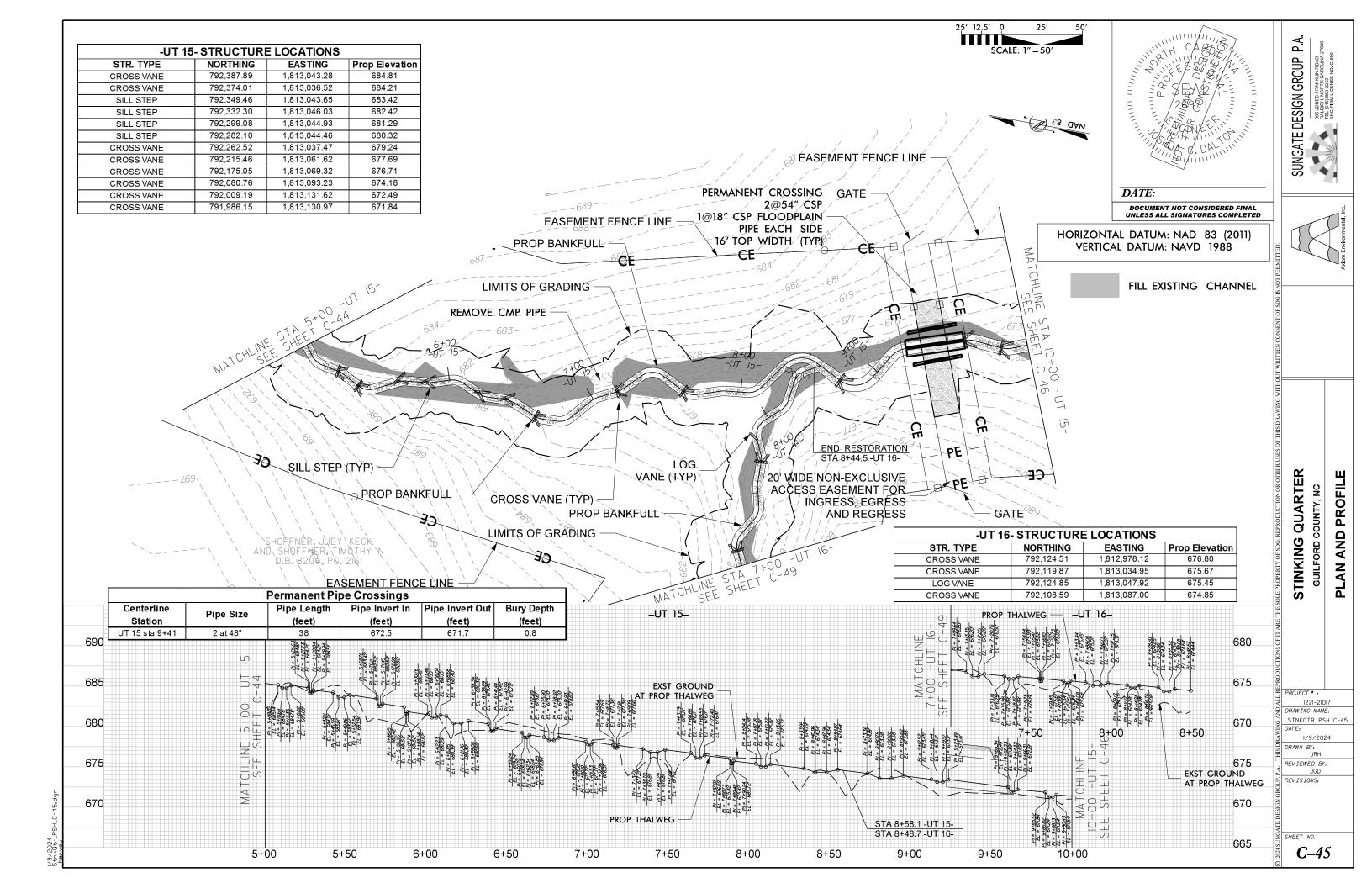


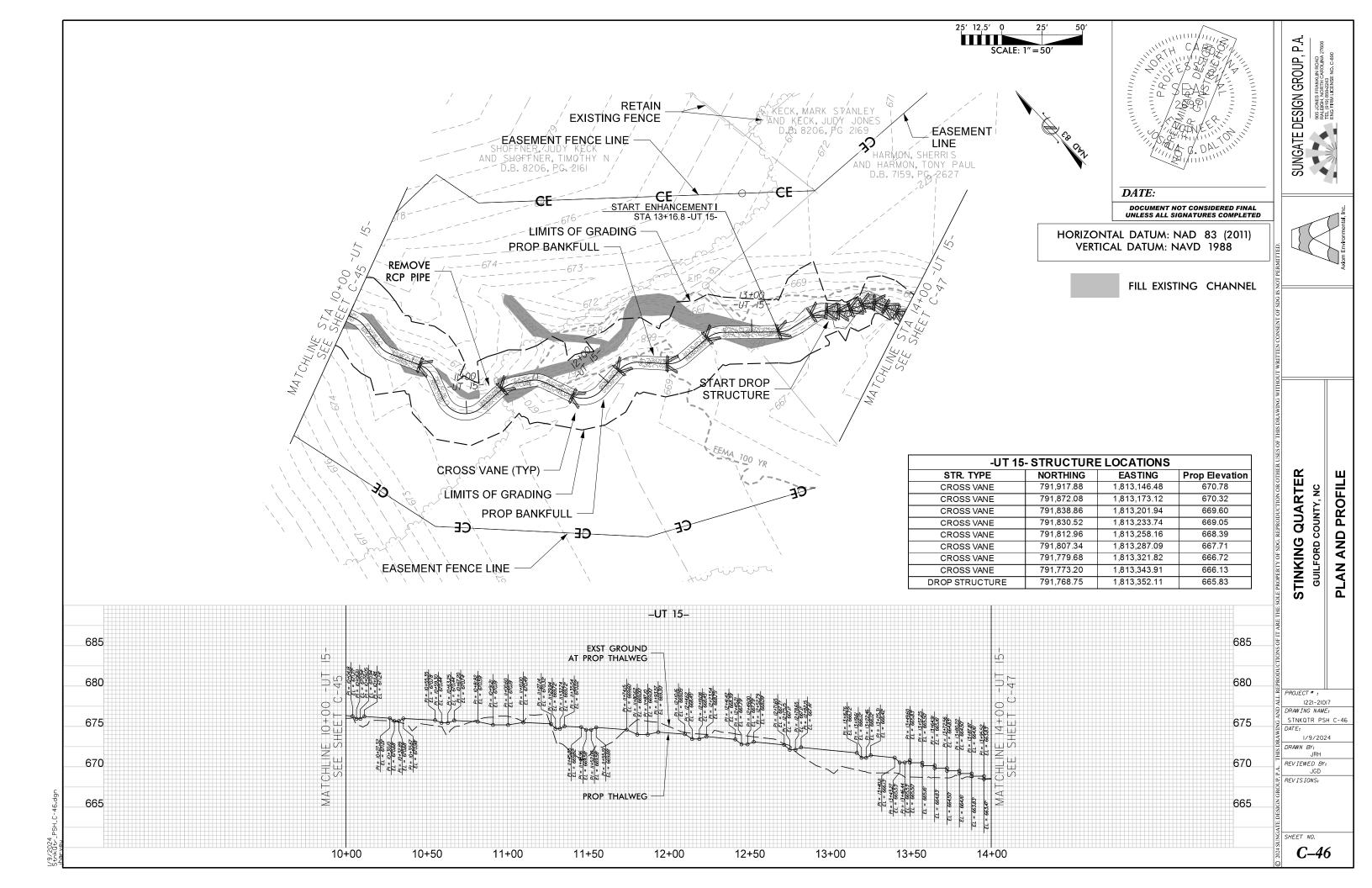


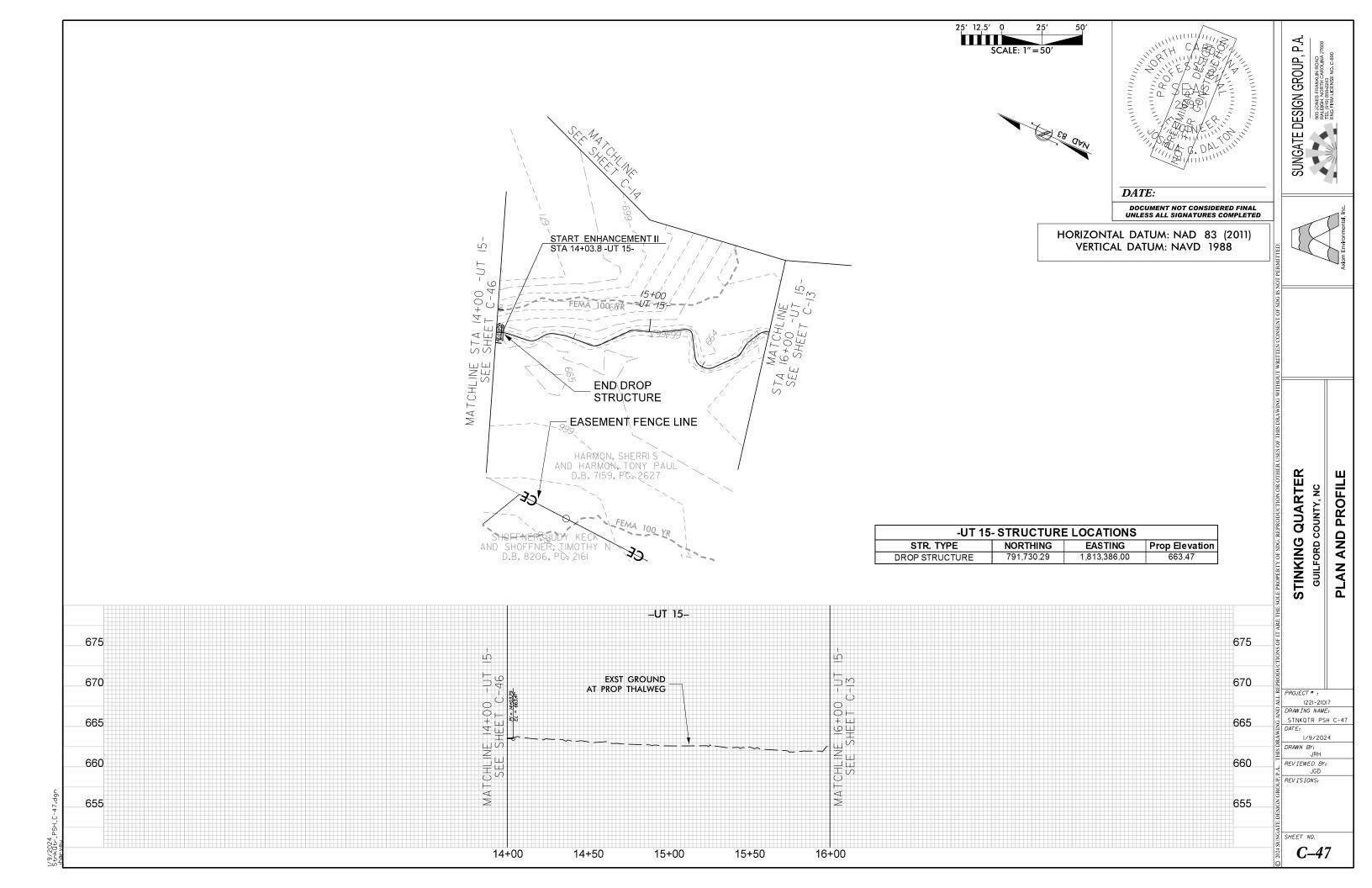


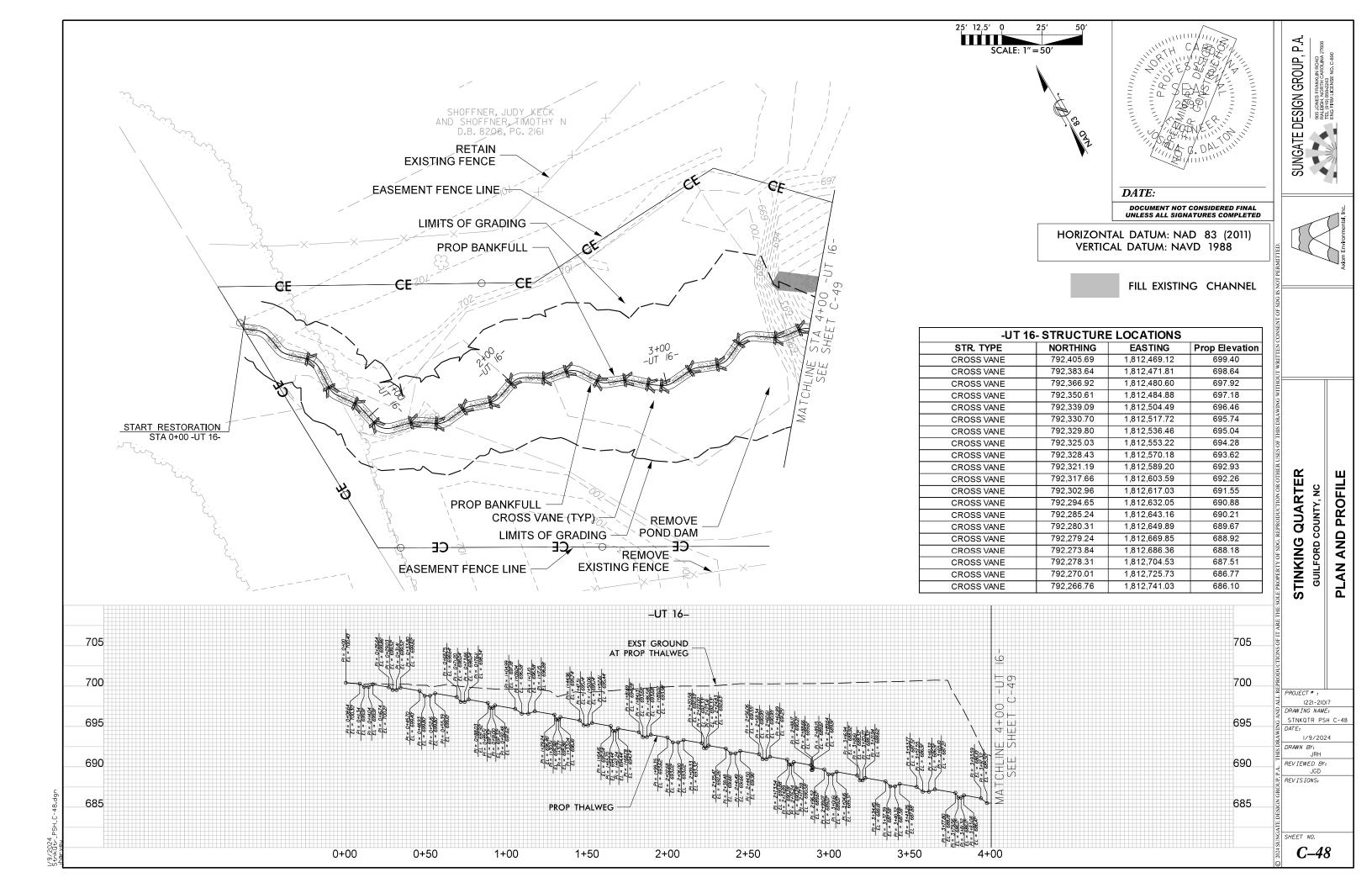


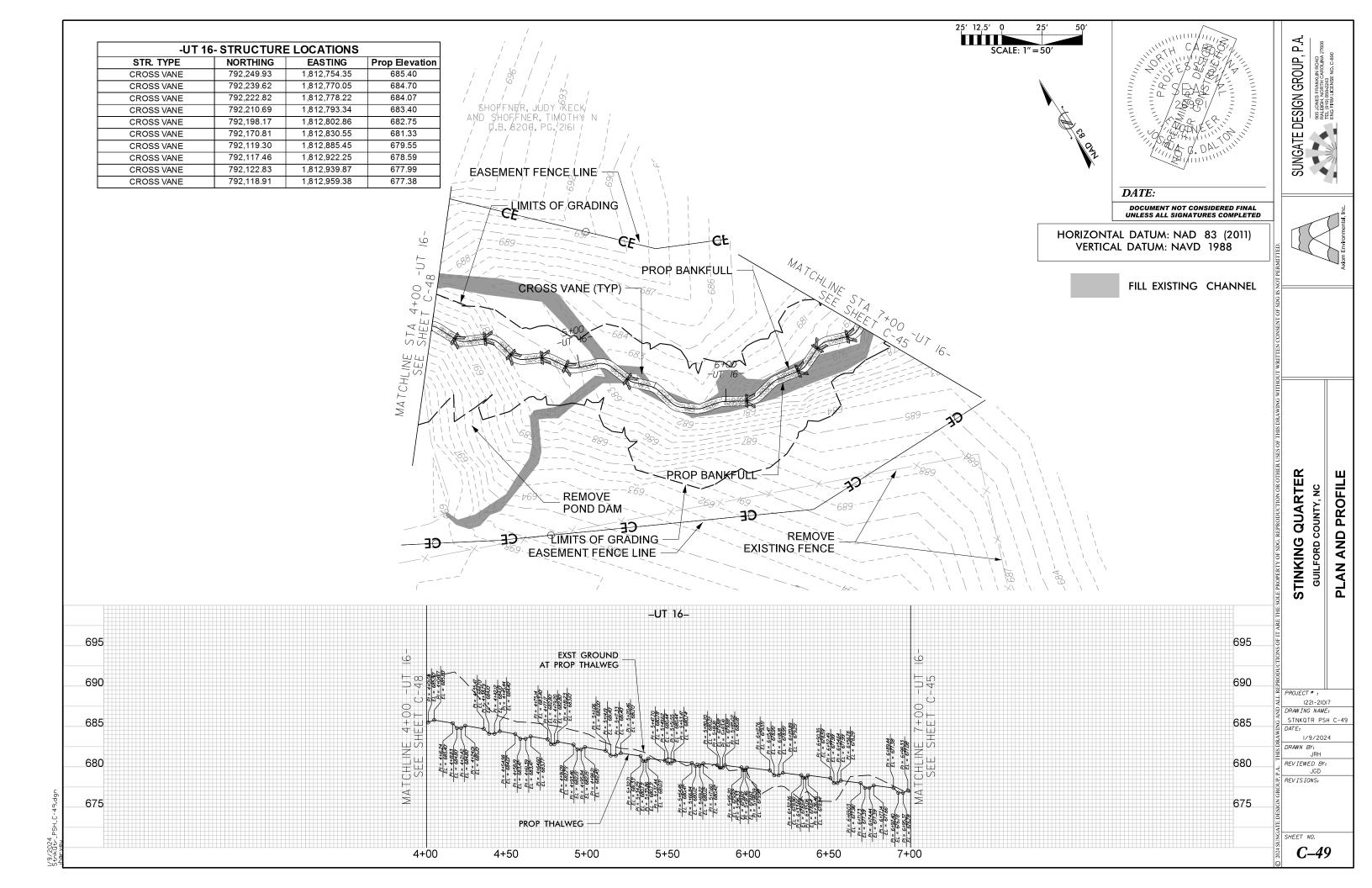


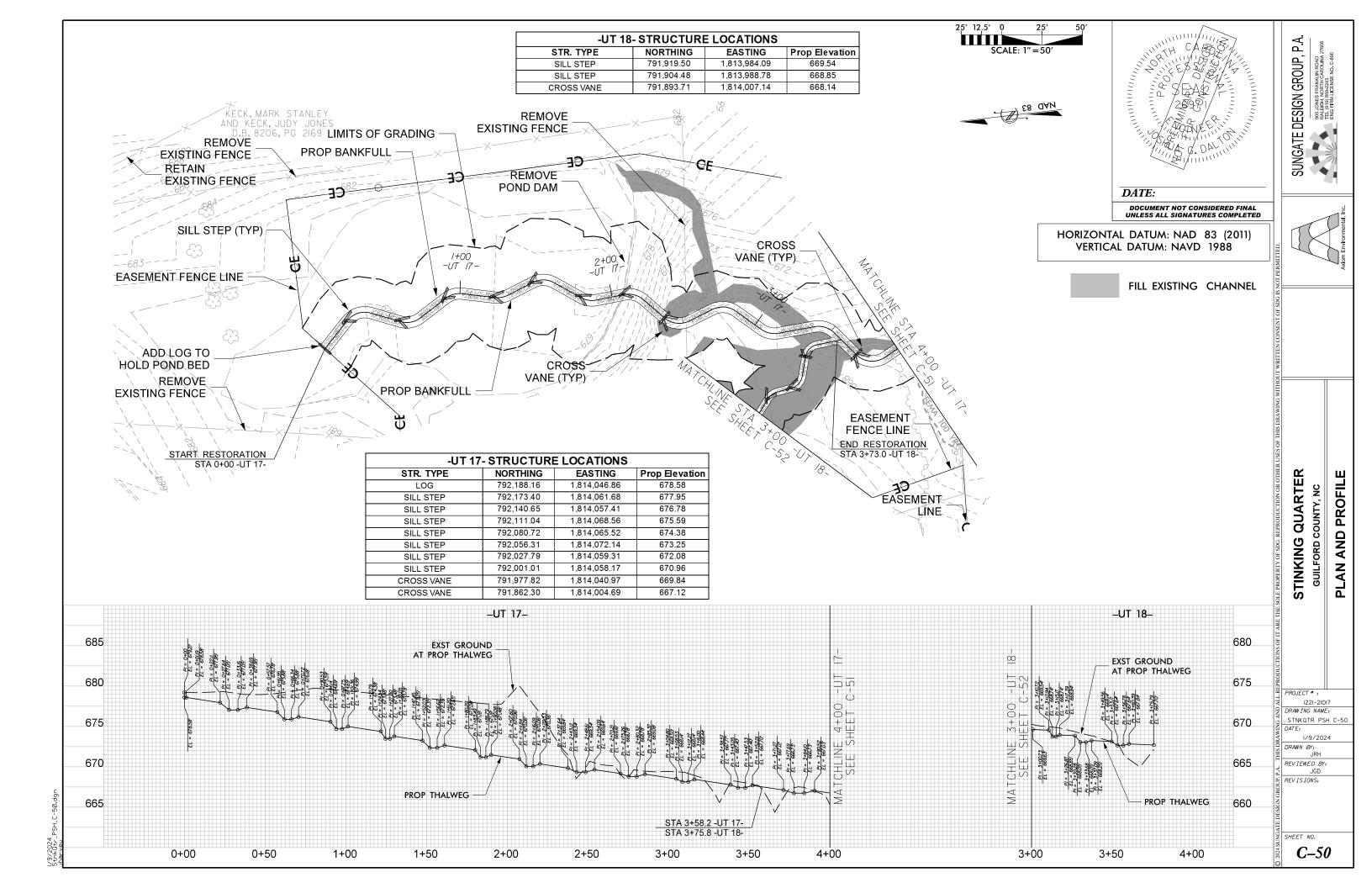


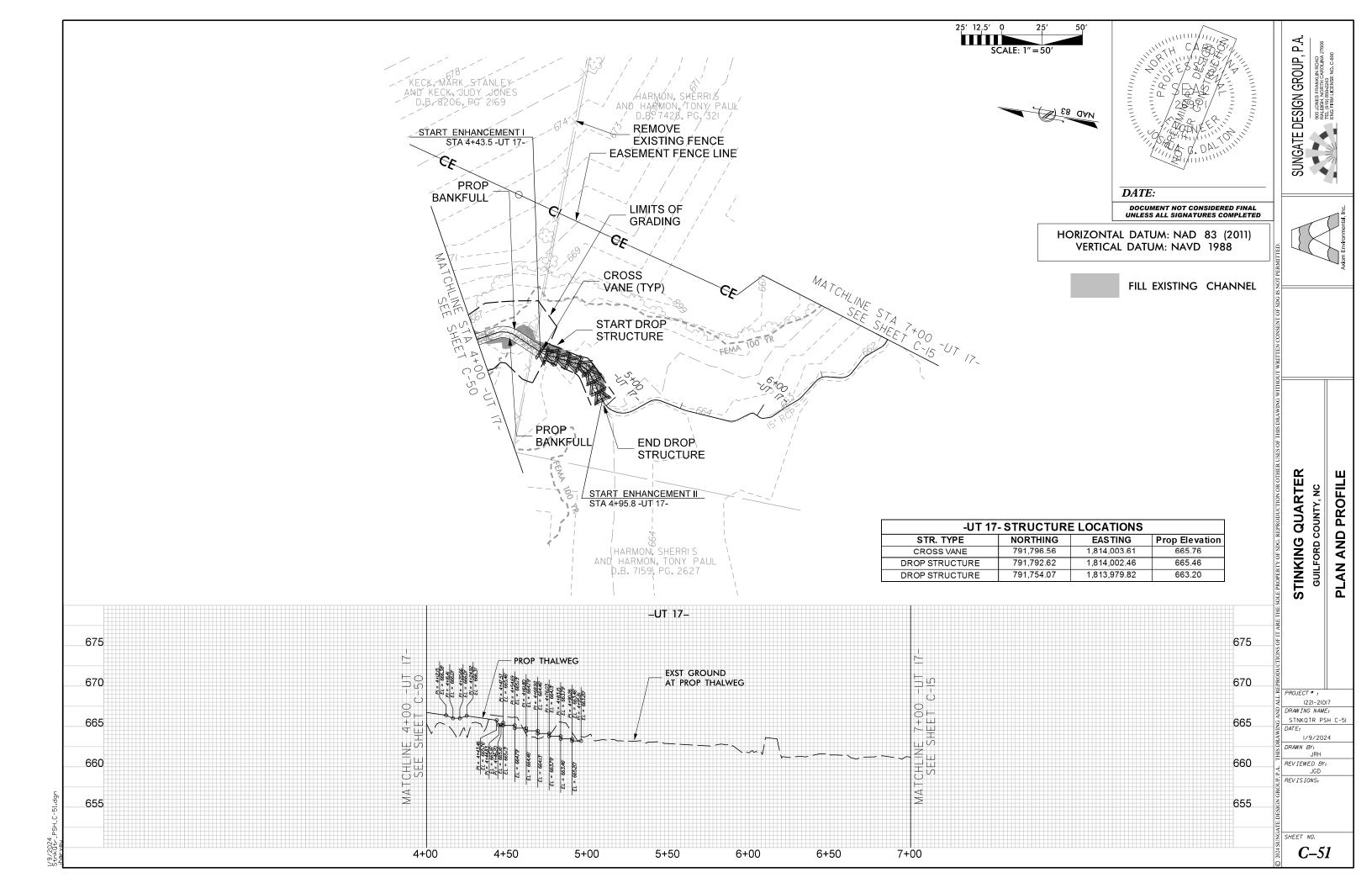


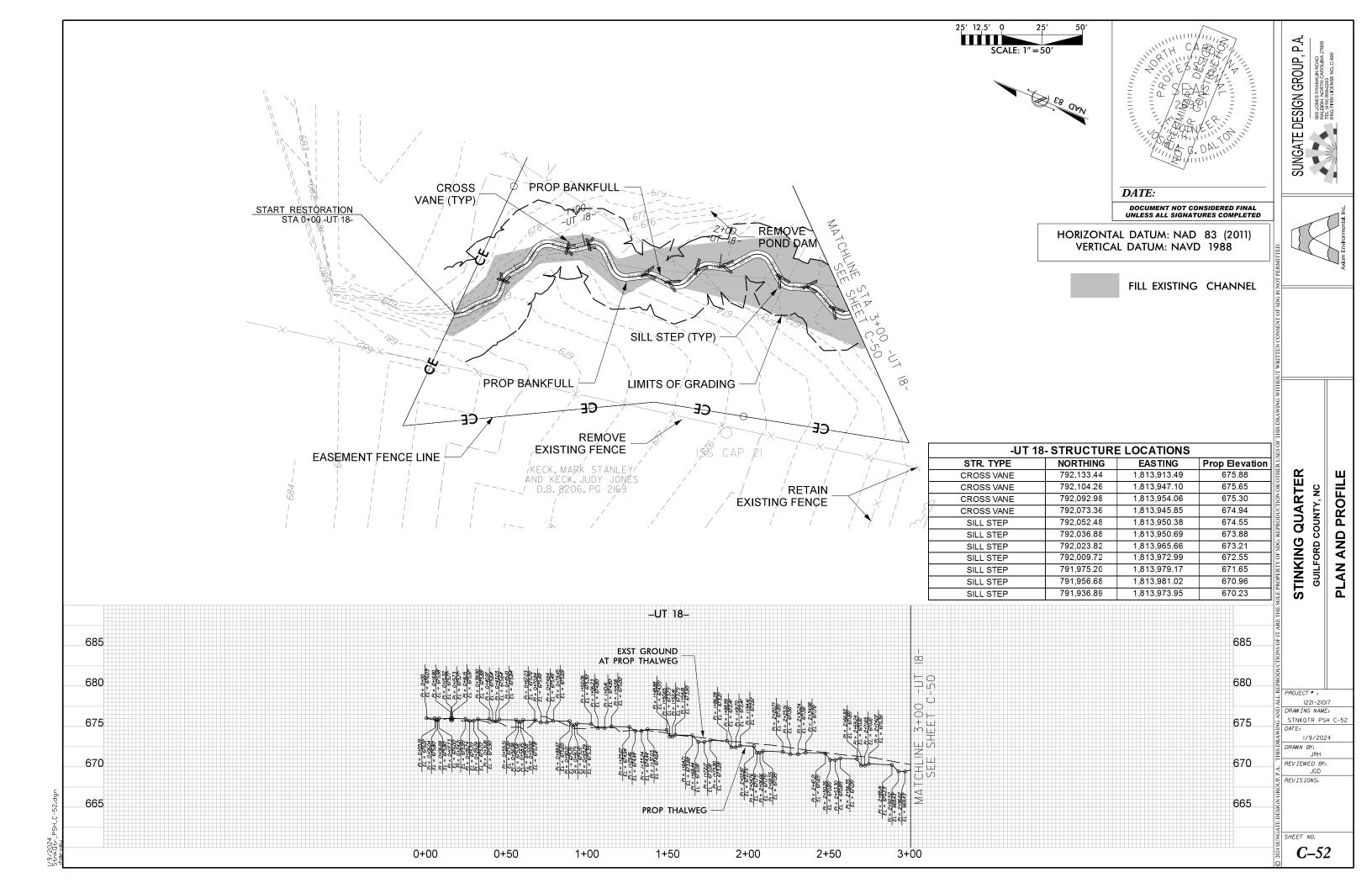


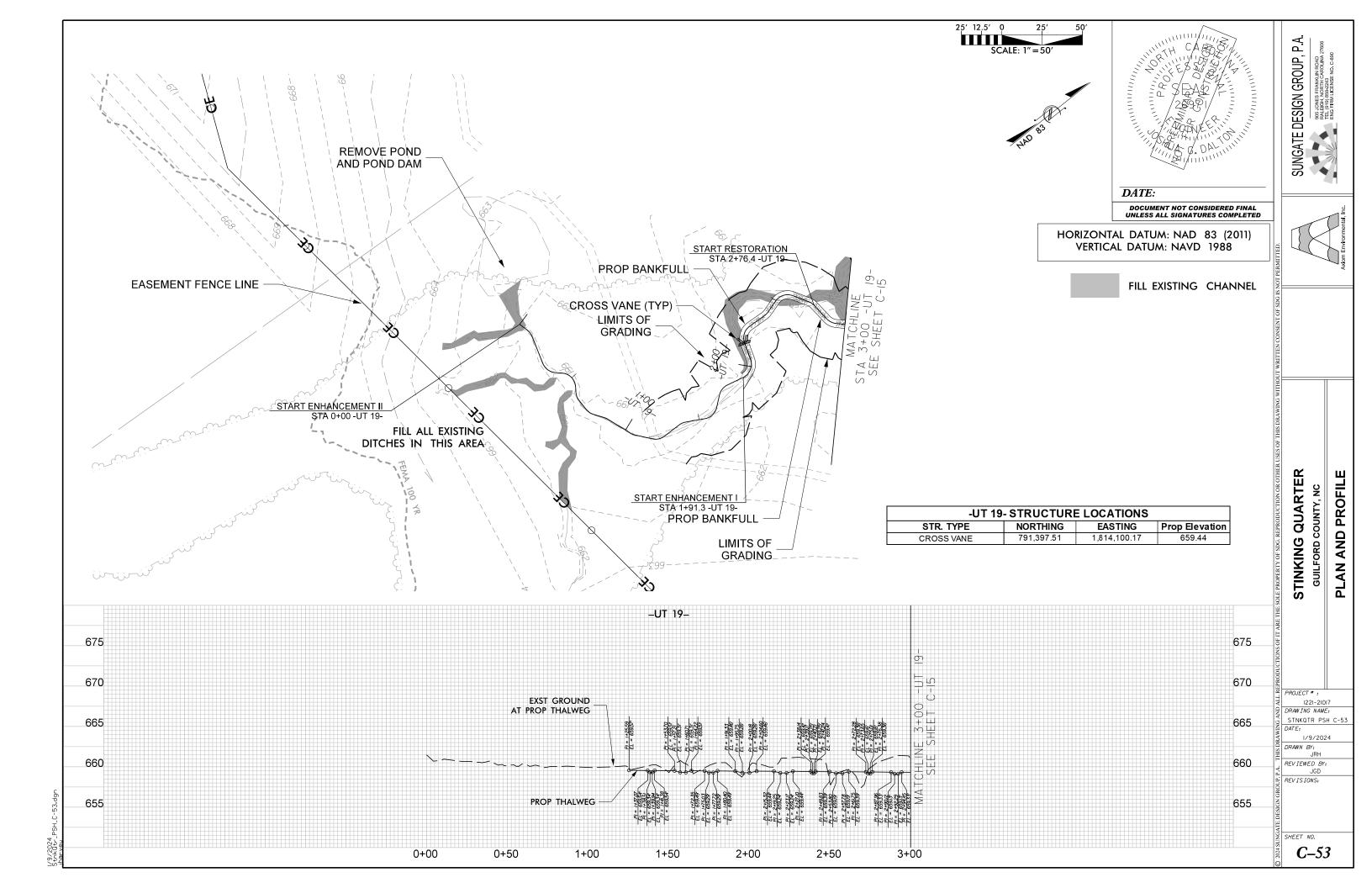


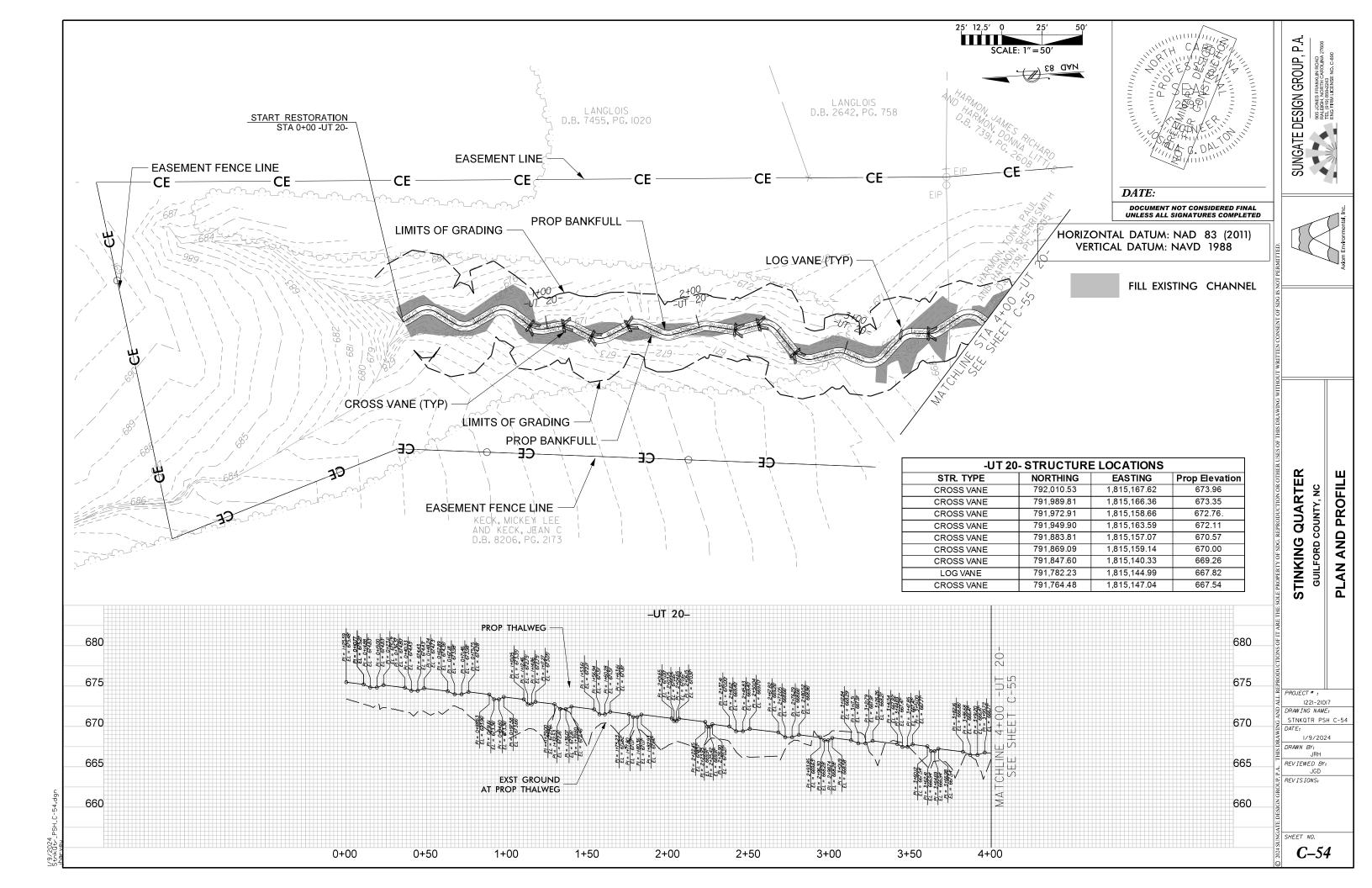


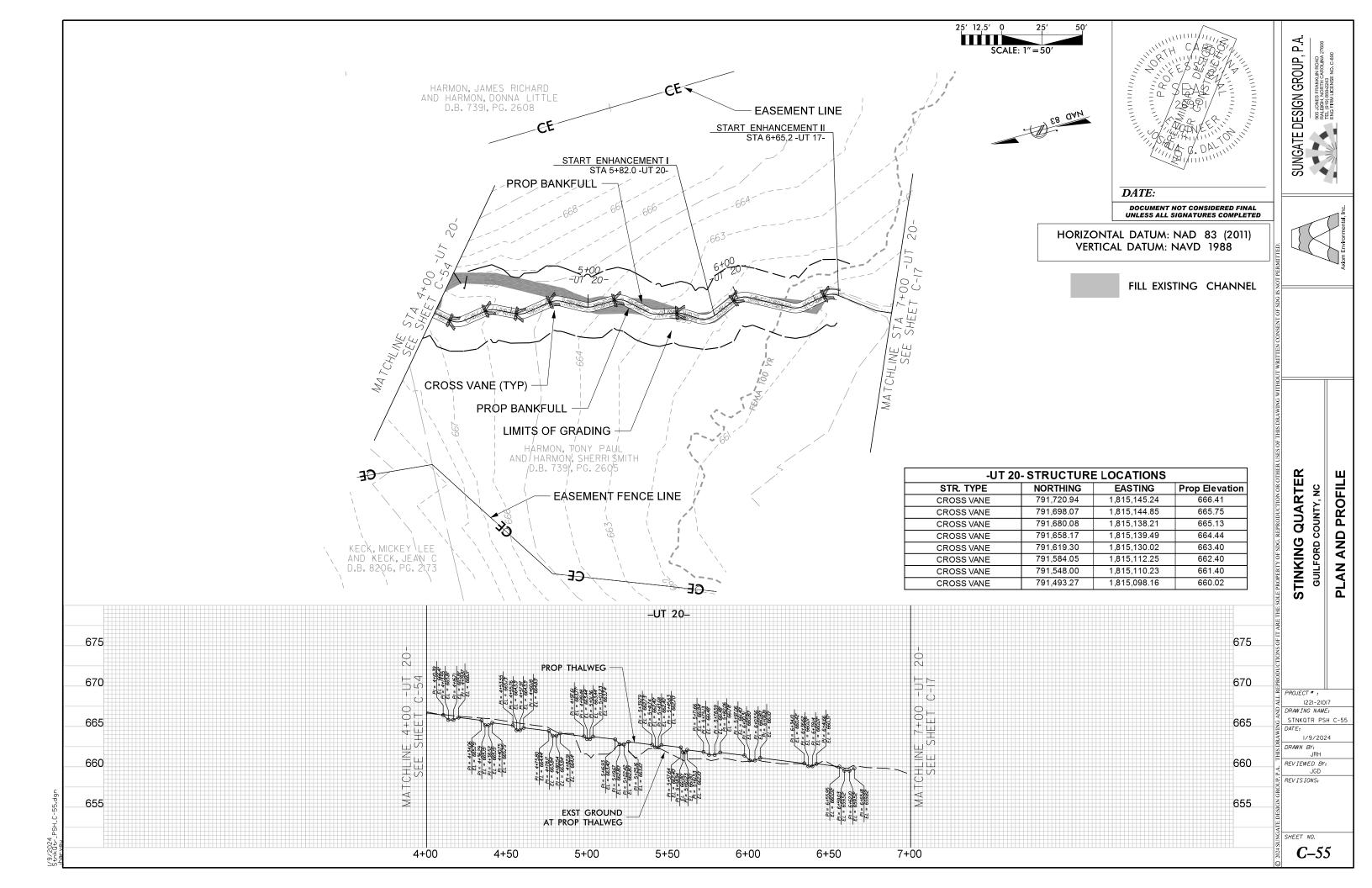








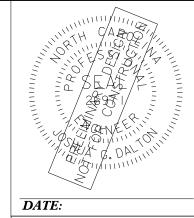




### **CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE**

#### **Construction Notes:**

- 1. Staging areas, stockpile areas, construction entrances and access roads will be identified and located according to the Erosion Control Plans and landowner agreements. Variances will be allowed assuming both the Contractor and Designer verbally agree.
- 2. Construction entrance #1 (as shown on sheet E-03E) from Secondary Road 3093 (Old Julian Rd) will be installed for access to UT1, UT2, UT3, UT4, UT5, UT6, UT7, UT 9 and UT10. Construction entrance #2 (as shown on sheet E-03E) from NC 62 (south end of project) will be installed for access to NPSO and UT1 Construction entrance #3 (as shown on sheet E-03E) from NC 62 (north end of project) will be installed for access to UT12, UT 14, UT15, UT16, UT 17, UT18, UT19 and UT20. Construction entrance #4 (as shown on sheet E-03E) from Secondary Road 3371 (Bobby Jean Rd) will be installed for access to NPSO, UT19 and UT20.
- 3. The Contractor will install silt fencing, as noted on the Erosion Control Plans, at applicable staging and stockpile areas.
- 4. The proposed stream alignment and structure locations will be staked for each reach (see note 2 above). Staking will be restricted to riffle elevations only in order to establish and maintain grade for the entire system. Pools will be excavated once structures are installed.
- 5. The Contractor will begin stockpiling materials in a designated staging area(s). General details associated with all sections include:
  - a. Sediment bags will be used to filter the groundwater and placed within areas of newly excavated channel that are offline from the existing flow. These bags will be utilized as the contractor or designer deem necessary.
  - b. Temporary and permanent seed mixes, including applicable mulching, will be applied to the streambanks and disturbed areas at the end of each working day as definable sections are completed. Erosion control matting will be installed on top of the seed and straw in accordance with the Erosion Control Construction Sequence.
  - Excavated material that is stockpiled will follow erosion and sediment control guidelines as they relate to material storage and stockpiling.
  - d. All remaining disturbed areas are to be seeded and covered according to the Erosion Control Construction Sequence.
  - e. Riprap aprons will be constructed to impede any erosion of the channel and streambanks by the water diverted from the pump-around procedure.
- 6. Boulders and materials used for stream structures will be delivered through the primary construction entrance and stockpiled in the appropriate area.
- 7. This project will require pumping water around the channels during construction. Work will generally proceed from upstream to downstream.
- 8. Adjust haul roads and associated silt fence as necessary when permanent stream crossings are installed.



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1. The Contractor will excavate the proposed channel and modify portions of the existing channel based on riffle elevations in sections no greater than 300' in length at a time (except where longer sections are necessary to maintain constructability) in an upstream to downstream fashion. Impervious dikes will be installed upstream and downstream of the current work section before work on the section is initiated unless noted otherwise (see Table 1.-Working Sections below for suggested work section stations and progression). Water will be diverted around the current work section through the use of a pump and temporary flexible hose. The current work section will be dewatered using an additional pump and a sediment bag. Work sections that involve the construction of a confluence of two reaches may require the use of two pumparound operations. Structures will be installed according to the details presented in the Construction Plans. Excavate only a portion of the channel that can be completed and stabilized within the same day. All excavated material will be placed in an appropriate stockpile area. Pools will be established once structures and channel alignments have been completed locally. Permanent stream crossings will be installed while the working section containing the crossing has been dewatered.

Grading of some portions of the proposed floodplain may need to be delayed until after work in subsequent sections has been completed, especially near confluences. Haul roads and temporary silt fence may also need to be removed before the proposed floodplain can be completed and/or unused existing channel can be filled.

Table 1 Working Sections									
Order of	Pump		Begin	End					
Progress	Station #	Reach	Station	Station	Construction Notes				
1	P-1	UT1	0+90	4+00					
2	P-2	UT1	4+00	7+00					
3	P-3	UT1	7+00	10+00					
4	P-4	UT1	10+00	10+98	Ford Crossing				
5	P-5	UT1	10+98	12+00					
6	P-6	UT1	20+01	21+13	Ford Crossing				
7	P-7	UT1	21+13	24+01					
8	P-8	UT1	24+01	25+00					
9	P-9	UT 6	1+57	4+50					
10	P-10	UT 6	4+50	7+50					
11	P-11	UT 6	7+50	10+27					
12	P-12	UT 6	10+27	11+00	Ford Crossing				
13	P-13	UT 6	11+00	12+50					
		UT 5	0+00	1+50	Confluence with -UT 5-				
14	P-14	UT 5	1+55	4+00					
15	P-15	UT 5	4+00	5+49	Ford Crossing				
16	P-16	UT 5	5+49	8+50					
17	P-17	UT 5	8+50	11+50					
18	P-18	UT 5	11+50	12+48					

SUNGATE DESIGN GROUP,

**EROSION CONTROL NOTES** 

1221-21017 STNKQTR PSH-E-02 DRAWN BY:

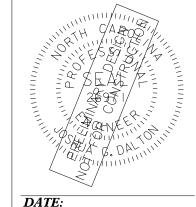
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REV IS IONS:

SHEFT NO.

**E-02** 

	Table 1 Working Sections									
Order of Pump Begin End										
Progress	Station #	Reach	Station	Station	Construction Notes					
19	P-19	UT 9	0+00	3+00						
20	P-20	UT 9	3+00	5+88						
21	P-21	UT 9	5+88	7+80						
22	P-22	UT 9	7+80	8+13	Confluence with -UT 5					
		UT 5	12+48	14+00	Pipe Crossing Driveway					
23	P-23	UT 5	14+00	16+91	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
24	P-24	UT 5	16+91	20+00						
25	P-25	UT 5	20+00	23+00						
26	P-26	UT 5	23+00	25+41						
27	P-27	UT 5	25+41	26+50	Ford Crossing					
28	P-28	UT 5	26+50	29+50						
29	P-29	UT 5	29+50	32+50						
30	P-30	UT 5	32+50	35+20						
31	P-31	NPSQ	0+00	3+00						
32	P-32	NPSQ	3+00	6+00						
33	P-33	NPSQ	6+00	8+00						
34	P-34	NPSQ	8+00	9+01	Ford Crossing					
35	P-35	NPSQ	9+01	12+00						
36	P-36	NPSQ	12+00	13+97						
37	P-37	UT 1	52+50	53+20						
38	P-38	UT1	53+20	57+20						
39	P-39	UT1	57+20	60+00						
40	P-40	UT1	60+00	60+55						
	1 40	NPSQ	13+97	16+15	Confluence with -NPSQ-					
41	P-41	NPSQ	16+15	18+77	communication with the occurrence with the occ					
42	P-42	NPSQ	18+77	21+00						
43	P-43	UT 12	0+00	3+00						
44	P-44	UT 12	3+00	6+00						
45	P-45	UT 12	6+00	7+36	Confluence with -NPSQ-					
46	P-46	UT 15	0+00	3+00	confidence with 1413Q					
47	P-47	UT 15	3+00	6+00						
48	P-48	UT 15	6+00	8+00						
49	P-49	UT 16	0+00	2+97						
50	P-50	UT 16	2+97	6+00						
51	P-51	UT 16	6+00	8+00						
52	P-52	UT 16	8+00	8+50						
<u> </u>	. 52	UT 15	8+00	9+00	Confluence with -UT 15-					
53	P-53	UT 15	9+00	10+00	Pipe Crossing					
55 	P-54	UT 15	10+00	14+00						
55	P-55	UT 17	0+00	3+00						
56	P-56	UT 18	0+00	3+00						
57	P-57	UT 18	3+00	3+75						
	,	UT 17	3+00	4+25	Confluence with -UT 17-					
58	P-58	UT 17	4+25	5+00	Communicative With OT 17					
59	P-59	UT 19	1+85	3+50						
60	P-60	UT 19	3+50	4+22						
	1 100	NPSQ	57+11	59+01	Confluence with -NPSQ-					
61	P-63	NPSQ	60+70	61+25	Ford Crossing					
62	P-63	UT-20	0+00	3+01	i ora crossing					
63	P-63	UT-20	3.01	5+97						
64	P-63 P-64	UT-20	5+97	6+70						
	r-04	J 1-20	J+3/	U±7U						



DATE:

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### **CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE (CONTINUED)**

- 1. Ponds shall be dewatered prior to dam removal using the following methods:
  - a. For ponds with an outlet structure, open the outlet structure to dewater the pond at a rate that does not cause excessive erosion downstream of the dam.
  - b. For ponds without an outlet structure or that require supplemental drawdown, use a pump and temporary flexible hose to dewater the pond into the downstream channel. A rip rap dissipation pad shall be used at the outlet of the temporary flexible hose. Dewater at a rate that does not cause excessive erosion downstream of the discharge point.
- 2. At the end of each working day, the Contractor will be responsible for the application of seed and straw, as applicable, to newly established streambanks and disturbed areas. Erosion control matting will be installed on top of the seed and straw in accordance with the Erosion Control Construction Sequence.

#### **Post-Construction**

After all channel work has been completed:

- 1. All remaining disturbed areas are to be seeded and mulched in accordance with the Erosion Control Construction Sequence.
- 2. Live staking can begin on all completed sections of channel (NPSQ and UT1 thru UT20) in accordance with the Planting Plans.
- 3. Once channel construction and seeding has been complete, bare-rooted seedlings will be installed.
- 4. All haul road locations to be restored to pre-construction conditions.





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GUILFORD COUNTY, NC

**EROSION CONTROL NOTES** 

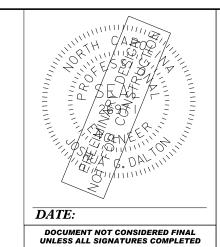
PROJECT #:
1221-21017
DRAWING NAME:

STNKOTR PSH-E-02A DATE: 1/9/2024

DRAWN BY:
JRH
REVIEWED BY:

JGD REV IS IONS:

*E-02A* 



#### SEEDING SCHEDULE

# TEMPORARY HERBACEOUS SEED

<b>Common Name</b>	Scientific Name	Application Rate	<b>Application Dates</b>
Grain Rye <sup>A</sup>	Secale cereale	120 lbs. per acre (2.75 lbs. per 1,000 ft <sup>2</sup> )	August - December
Brown Top Millet <sup>B</sup>	Panicum ramosum	40 lbs. per acre (1.0 lbs. per 1,000 ft²)	May – September
German Millet <sup>B</sup>	Setaria italica	40 lbs. per acre (0.92 lbs. per 1,000 ft <sup>2</sup> )	April - August

# Mulch

Small grain mulch must be applied at a rate of 2 tons/acre to all seeded areas.

SUNGATE DESIGN GROUP, P.A.

**EROSION CONTROL NOTES** 

PROJECT #:

1221-21017

DRAW ING NAME:

STNKOTR PSH-E-02B

1/9/2024

REV IEWED BY:
JGD
REV IS IONS:

*E-02B* 

nplementing the details and specifications on this plan sheet will result in the construction activity being considered compliant with the Ground Stabilization and Materials Handling sections of the NCG01 Construction General Permit (Sections E and F, respectively). The ermittee shall comply with the Erosion and Sediment Control plan approved by the delegated authority having jurisdiction. All details and specifications shown on this sheet may not apply depending on site conditions and the delegated authority having jurisdictior

Required Ground Stabilization Timeframes				
Site Area Description		Stabilize within this many calendar days after ceasing land disturbance	Timeframe variations	
(a)	Perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, and perimeter slopes	7	None	
(b)	High Quality Water (HQW) Zones	7	None	
(c)	Slopes steeper than 3:1	7	If slopes are 10' or less in length and are not steeper than 2:1, 14 days are allowed	
(d)	Slopes 3:1 to 4:1	14	-7 days for slopes greater than 50' in length and with slopes steeper than 4:1 -7 days for perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes and HQW Zones -10 days for Falls Lake Watershed	
(e)	Areas with slopes flatter than 4:1	14	-7 days for perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes and HQW Zone -10 days for Falls Lake Watershed unless there is zero slope	

**Note:** After the permanent cessation of construction activities, any areas with temporary ground stabilization shall be converted to permanent ground stabilization as soon as practicable but in no case longer than 90 calendar days after the last land disturbing activity. Temporary ground stabilization shall be maintained in a manner to render the surface stable against accelerated erosion until permanent ground stabilization is achieve

# GROUND STABILIZATION SPECIFICATION

Stabilize the ground sufficiently so that rain will not dislodge the soil. Use one of the techniques in the table below

#### Temporary Stabilization

- Temporary grass seed covered with straw or other mulches and tackifiers
- Hydroseeding
- · Rolled erosion control products with or
- without temporary grass seed Appropriately applied straw or other mulch
- Plastic sheeting

#### Permanent Stabilization

- Permanent grass seed covered with straw or
- other mulches and tackifiers
- Geotextile fabrics such as permanent soil reinforcement matting
- Hydroseeding
- · Shrubs or other permanent plantings covered
- Uniform and evenly distributed ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion · Structural methods such as concrete, asphalt of
- retaining walls Rolled erosion control products with grass seed

## POLYACRYLAMIDES (PAMS) AND FLOCCULANTS

- 1. Select flocculants that are appropriate for the soils being exposed during construction, selecting from the NC DWR List of Approved PAMS/Flocculants.
- Apply flocculants at or before the inlets to Erosion and Sediment Control Measures. Apply flocculants at the concentrations specified in the NC DWR List of Approved
- PAMS/Flocculants and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Provide ponding area for containment of treated Stormwater before discharging
- Store flocculants in leak-proof containers that are kept under storm-resistant cover or surrounded by secondary containment structures.

#### **EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE**

- 1. Maintain vehicles and equipment to prevent discharge of fluids.
- 2. Provide drip pans under any stored equipment
- 3. Identify leaks and repair as soon as feasible, or remove leaking equipment from the project.
- $4. \quad \hbox{Collect all spent fluids, store in separate containers and properly dispose as} \\$ hazardous waste (recycle when possible).
- Remove leaking vehicles and construction equipment from service until the proble has been corrected.
- Bring used fuels, lubricants, coolants, hydraulic fluids and other petroleum products to a recycling or disposal center that handles these materials.

#### LITTER, BUILDING MATERIAL AND LAND CLEARING WASTE

- 1. Never bury or burn waste. Place litter and debris in approved waste containers.
- 2. Provide a sufficient number and size of waste containers (e.g dumpster, trash receptacle) on site to contain construction and domestic wastes
- 3. Locate waste containers at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless no other alternatives are reasonably available
- Locate waste containers on areas that do not receive substantial amounts of runof from upland areas and does not drain directly to a storm drain, stream or wetland.
- 5. Cover waste containers at the end of each workday and before storm events or
- provide secondary containment. Repair or replace damaged waste containers. Anchor all lightweight items in waste containers during times of high winds.
- Empty waste containers as needed to prevent overflow. Clean up immediately if containers overflow.
- Dispose waste off-site at an approved disposal facility.
- On business days, clean up and dispose of waste in designated waste containers.

#### PAINT AND OTHER LIQUID WASTE

- 1. Do not dump paint and other liquid waste into storm drains, streams or wetlands. 2. Locate paint washouts at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface
- waters unless no other alternatives are reasonably available
- 3. Contain liquid wastes in a controlled area. 4. Containment must be labeled, sized and placed appropriately for the needs of site.
- 5. Prevent the discharge of soaps, solvents, detergents and other liquid wastes from construction sites.

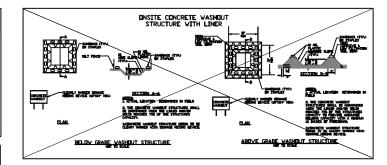
#### PORTABLE TOILETS

- Install portable toilets on level ground, at least 50 feet away from storm drains, streams or wetlands unless there is no alternative reasonably available. If 50 foot offset is not attainable, provide relocation of portable toilet behind silt fence or place on a gravel pad and surround with sand bags
- Provide staking or anchoring of portable toilets during periods of high winds or in high
- Monitor portable toilets for leaking and properly dispose of any leaked material Utilize a licensed sanitary waste hauler to remove leaking portable toilets and replace with properly operating unit.

#### EARTHEN STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

- 1. Show stockpile locations on plans. Locate earthen-material stockpile areas at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets, sediment basins, perimeter sediment controls and surface waters unless it can be shown no other alternatives are reasonably available.
- Protect stockpile with silt fence installed along toe of slope with a minimum offset of five feet from the toe of stockpile
- 3. Provide stable stone access point when feasible
- 4. Stabilize stockpile within the timeframes provided on this sheet and in accordance with the approved plan and any additional requirements. Soil stabilization is defined as vegetative, physical or chemical coverage techniques that will restrain accelerated erosion on disturbed soils for temporary or permanent control needs.





#### CONCRETE WASHOUTS

- Do not discharge concrete or cement slurry from the site.
- Dispose of, or recycle settled, hardened concrete residue in accordance with local and state solid waste regulations and at an approved facility.
- 3. Manage washout from mortar mixers in accordance with the above item and in addition place the mixer and associated materials on impervious barrier and within lot perimeter silt fence.
- 4. Install temporary concrete washouts per local requirements, where applicable. If ar alternate method or product is to be used, contact your approval authority for review and approval. If local standard details are not available, use one of the two types of temporary concrete washouts provided on this detail.
- 5. Do not use concrete washouts for dewatering or storing defective curb or sidewalk sections. Stormwater accumulated within the washout may not be pumped into or discharged to the storm drain system or receiving surface waters. Liquid waste must be pumped out and removed from project.
- 6. Locate washouts at least 50 feet from form drain inlets and surface waters unless it can be shown that no other alternatives are reasonably available. At a minimum, install protection of storm drain inlet(s) closest to the washout which could receive spills or overflow.
- Locate washouts in an easily accessible area, on level ground and install a stone
  entrance pad in front of the washout. Additional controls may be required by the approving authority.
- Install at least one sign directing concrete trucks to the washout within the project limits. Post signage on the washout itself to identify this location.
- 9. Remove leavings from the washout when at approximately 75% capacity to limit overflow events. Replace the tarp, sand bags or other temporary structural components when no longer functional. When utilizing alternative or proprietary products, follow manufacturer's instructions.
- 10. At the completion of the concrete work, remove remaining leavings and dispose of in an approved disposal facility. Fill pit, if applicable, and stabilize any disturbance caused by removal of washout.

#### HERBICIDES, PESTICIDES AND RODENTICIDES

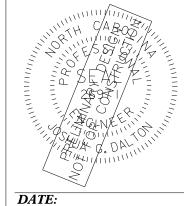
- 1. Store and apply herbicides, pesticides and rodenticides in accordance with label
- 2. Store herbicides, pesticides and rodenticides in their original containers with the label, which lists directions for use, ingredients and first aid steps in case of accidental poisoning
- Do not store herbicides, pesticides and rodenticides in areas where flooding is possible or where they may spill or leak into wells, stormwater drains, ground water or surface water. If a spill occurs, clean area immediately.
- 4. Do not stockpile these materials onsite.

#### HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC WASTE

- 1. Create designated hazardous waste collection areas on-site
- Place hazardous waste containers under cover or in secondary containment Do not store hazardous chemicals, drums or bagged materials directly on the ground

NCG01 GROUND STABILIZATION AND MATERIALS HANDLING

EFFECTIVE: 04/01/19



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PROJECT \* 1221-21017

STNKQTR PSH-E-020 1/9/2024

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#### PART III SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

#### SECTION A: SELF-INSPECTION

Self-inspections are required during normal business hours in accordance with the table below. When adverse weather or site conditions would cause the safety of the inspection personnel to be in jeopardy, the inspection may be delayed until the next business day on which it is safe to perform the inspection. In addition, when a storm event of equal to or greater than 1.0 inch occurs outside of normal business hours, the self-inspection shall be performed upon the commencement of the next business day. Any time when inspections

Inspect	Frequency (during normal business hours)	Inspection records must include:
(1) Rain gauge maintained in good working order	Daily	Daily rainfall amounts. If no daily rain gauge observations are made during weekend or holiday periods, and no individual day rainfall information is available, record the cumulative rain measurement for those un attended days (anc this will determine if a site inspection is needed). Days on which no rainfall occurred shall be recorded as "zero." The permittee may use another rain-monitoring device.
(2) E&SC Measures	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	approved by the Division.  1. Identification of the measures inspected,  2. Date and time of the inspection,  3. Name of the person performing the inspection,  4. Indication of whether the measures were operating properly,  5. Description of maintenance needs for the measure,  6. Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken.
(3) Stormwater discharge outfalls (SDCs)	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	Identification of the discharge outfalls inspected,     Date and time of the inspection,     Name of the person performing the inspection,     Evidence of indicators of stormwater pollution such as oil sheen, floating or suspended solids or discoloration,     Indication of visible sediment leaving the site,     Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken.
(4) Perimeter of site	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	If visible sedimentation is found outside site limits, then a record of the following shall be made:  1. Actions taken to clean up or stabilize the sediment that has left the site limits,  2. Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken, and  3. An explanation as to the actions taken to control future releases.
(5) Streams or wetlands onsite or offsite (where accessible)	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	If the stream or wetland has increased visible sedimentation or a stream has visible increased turblidity from the construction activity, then a record of the following shall be made:  1. Description, evidence and date of corrective actions taken, and  2. Records of the required reports to the appropriate Division Regional Office per Part III, Section C., Item (2)(a) of this permit.
(6) Ground stabilization measures	After each phase of grading	The phase of gracing (installation of perimeter E&SC measures, clearing and grubbing, installation of storm drainage facilities, completion of all land-disturbing activity, construction or redevelopment, permanent ground cover).      Documentation that the required ground stabilization measures have been provided within the required timeframe or an assurance that they will be provided as soon as possible.

NOTE: The rain inspection resets the required 7 calendar day inspection requirement

# SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

#### SECTION B: RECORDKEEPING

#### 1. E&SC Plan Documentation

The approved E&SC plan as well as any approved deviation shall be kept on the site. The approved E&SC plan must be kept up-to-date throughout the coverage under this permit. The following items pertaining to the E&SC plan shall be kept on site and available for inspection at all times during normal business hours.

Item to Document	Documentation Requirements
(a) Each E&SC measure has been installed	Initial and date each E&SC measure on a copy
and does not significantly deviate from the locations, dimensions and relative elevations shown on the approved E&SC plan.	of the approved E&SC plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report that lists each E&SC measure shown on the approved E&SC plan. This documentation is required upon the initial installation of the E&SC measures or if the E&SC measures are modified after initial installation.
(b) A phase of grading has been completed.	Initial and date a copy of the approved E&SC plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report to indicate completion of the construction phase.
(c) Ground cover is located and installed in accordance with the approved E&SC plan.	Initial and date a copy of the approved E&SC plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report to indicate compliance with approved ground cover specifications.
(d) The maintenance and repair requirements for all E&SC measures have been performed.	Complete, date and sign an inspection report.
(e) Corrective actions have been taken to E&SC measures.	Initial and date a copy of the approved E&SC plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report to indicate the completion of the corrective action.

#### 2. Additional Documentation to be Kept on Site

In addition to the E&SC plan documents above, the following items shall be kept on the site and available for inspectors at all times during normal business hours, unless the Division provides a site-specific exemption based on unique site conditions that make this requirement not practical:

- (a) This General Permit as well as the Certificate of Coverage, after it is received.
- (b) Records of inspections made during the previous twelve months. The permittee shall record the required observations on the Inspection Record Form provided by the Division or a similar inspection form that includes all the required elements. Use of electronically-available records in lieu of the required paper copies will be allowed if shown to provide equal access and utility as the hard-copy records.

#### 3. Documentation to be Retained for Three Years

All data used to complete the e-NOI and all inspection records shall be maintained for a period of three years after project completion and made available upon request. [40 CFR 122.41]

#### PART II, SECTION G, ITEM (4) DRAW DOWN OF SEDIMENT BASINS FOR MAINTENANCE OR CLOSE OUT

Sediment basins and traps that receive runoff from drainage areas of one acre or more shall use outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface when these devices need to be drawn down for maintenance or close out unless this is infeasible. The circumstances in which it is not feasible to withdraw water from the surface shall be rare (for example, times with extended cold weather). Non-surface withdrawals from sediment basins shall be allowed only when all of the following criteria have been met:

- (a) The E&SC plan authority has been provided with documentation of the non-surface withdrawal and the specific time periods or conditions in which it will occur. The non-surface withdrawal shall not commence until the E&SC plan authority has approved these items.
- (b) The non-surface withdrawal has been reported as an anticipated bypass in accordance with Part III, Section C, Item (2)(c) and (d) of this permit,
- (c) Dewatering discharges are treated with controls to minimize discharges of pollutants from stormwater that is removed from the sediment basin. Examples of appropriate controls include properly sited, designed and maintained dewatering tanks, weir tanks, and filtration systems,
- (d) Vegetated, upland areas of the sites or a properly designed stone pad is used to the extent feasible at the outlet of the dewatering treatment devices described in Item (c) above,
- (e) Velocity dissipation devices such as check dams, sediment traps, and riprap are provided at the discharge points of all dewatering devices, and
- (f) Sediment removed from the dewatering treatment devices described in Item (c) above is disposed of in a manner that does not cause deposition of sediment into waters of the United States

# SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

#### SECTION C: REPORTING

#### . Occurrences that Must be Reported

Permittees shall report the following occurrences:

- (a) Visible sediment deposition in a stream or wetland.
- (b) Oil spills if:
- They are 25 gallons or more,
- They are less than 25 gallons but cannot be cleaned up within 24 hours,
- They cause sheen on surface waters (regardless of volume), or
- They are within 100 feet of surface waters (regardless of volume).
- (c) Releases of hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (Ref: 40 CFR 110.3 and 40 CFR 117.3) or Section 102 of CERCLA (Ref: 40 CFR 302.4) or G.S. 143-215.85.
- (d) Anticipated bypasses and unanticipated bypasses.
- (e) Noncompliance with the conditions of this permit that may endanger health or the

#### . Reporting Timeframes and Other Requirements

After a permittee becomes aware of an occurrence that must be reported, he shall contact the appropriate Division regional office within the timeframes and in accordance with the other requirements listed below. Occurrences outside normal business hours may also be reported to the Department's Environmental Emergency Center personnel at (800)

Occurrence	Reporting Timeframes (After Discovery) and Other Requirements		
(a) Visible sediment	Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification.		
deposition in a	Within 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the		
stream or wetland	sediment and actions taken to address the cause of the deposition.		
	Division staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a		
	case-by-case basis.		
	If the stream is named on the <u>NC 303(d) list</u> as impaired for sediment-		
	related causes, the permittee may be required to perform additional		
	monitoring, inspections or apply more stringent practices if staff		
	determine that additional requirements are needed to assure compliance		
	with the federal or state impaired-waters conditions.		
(b) Oil spills and	Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. The notification		
release of	shall include information about the date, time, nature, volume and		
hazardous	location of the spill or release.		
substances per Item			
1(b)-(c) above			
(c) Anticipated	A report at least ten days before the date of the bypass, if possible.		
bypasses [40 CFR	The report shall include an evaluation of the anticipated quality and		
122.41(m)(3)]	effect of the bypass.		
(d) Unanticipated	Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification.		
bypasses [40 CFR	Within 7 calendar days, a report that includes an evaluation of the		
122.41(m)(3)]	quality and effect of the bypass.		
(e) Noncompliance	Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification.		
with the conditions	Within 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the		
of this permit that	noncompliance, and its causes; the period of noncompliance,		
may endanger	including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not		
health or the	been corrected, the anticipated time noncompliance is expected to		
environment[40	continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and		
CFR 122.41(I)(7)]	prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. [40 CFR 122.41(I)(6).		
	Division staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a		
	case-by-case basis.		



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QUARTER STINKING

**EROSION CONTROL NOTE** 

1221-21017

STNKQTR PSH-E-02E 1/9/2024

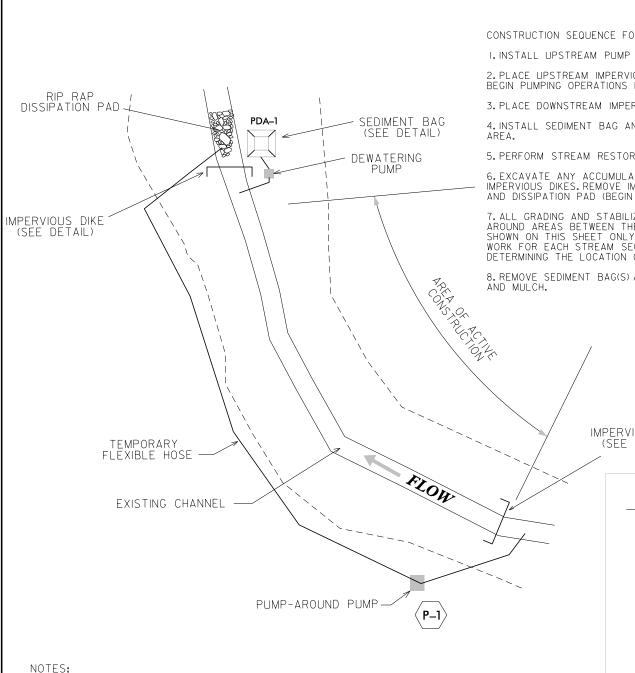
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E–02E

NCG01 SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING



- I. ALL EXCAVATION SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ONLY DRY OR ISOLATED SECTIONS OF CHANNEL
- 2. IMPERVIOUS DIKES ARE TO BE USED TO ISOLATE WORK FROM STREAM FLOW WHEN NECESSARY
- 3. ALL GRADED STREAM BANKS SHALL BE SEEDED, MULCHED, AND MATTED AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY. ALL OTHER GRADED AREAS SHALL BE SEEDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS.
- 4. MAINTENANCE OF STREAM FLOW OPERATIONS SHALL BE INCIDENTAL TO THE WORK, THIS INCLUDES POLYETHYLENE SHEETING, DIVERSION PIPÉS, PUMPS, AND HOSES.
- 5. PUMPS AND HOSES SHALL BE OF A SUFFICIENT SIZE AND NUMBER TO DEWATER THE WORK AREA.
- 6. RIP RAP DISSIPATION PAD TO BE INSTALLED DOWNSTREAM OF LOWER IMPERVIOUS DIKE

# TYPICAL PUMP-AROUND OPERATION

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE FOR TYPICAL PUMP-AROUND:

I. INSTALL UPSTREAM PUMP AND TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE HOSE.

2. PLACE UPSTREAM IMPERVIOUS DIKE, DOWNSTREAM RIP RAP DISSIPATION PAD, AND BEGIN PUMPING OPERATIONS FOR STREAM DIVERSION.

3. PLACE DOWNSTREAM IMPERVIOUS DIKE.

4. INSTALL SEDIMENT BAG AND ASSOCIATED PUMP. DEWATER THE ENTRAPPED

5. PERFORM STREAM RESTORATION WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS.

6. EXCAVATE ANY ACCUMULATED SILT AND DEWATER BEFORE REMOVAL OF IMPERVIOUS DIKES, PUMPS, TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE HOSE, AND DISSIPATION PAD (BEGIN WITH DOWNSTREAM IMPÉRVIOUS DIKE FIRST).

7. ALL GRADING AND STABILIZATION MUST BE COMPLETED WITHIN THE PUMP AROUND AREAS BETWEEN THE IMPERVIOUS DIKES. THE IMPERVIOUS LOCATIONS AS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET ONLY REPRESENT THE UPPER AND LOWER EXTENT OF WORK FOR EACH STREAM SEGMENT. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING THE LOCATION OF THE IMPERVIOUS DIKES.

8. REMOVE SEDIMENT BAG(S) AND BACKFILL. STABILIZE DISTURBED AREA WITH SEED

ELA G. DAY DATE:

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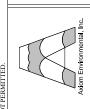
IMPERVIOUS DIKE (SEE DETAIL)

# RIPRAP DISSIPATION PAD PLAN VIEW — 4.0 FT—→ EXISTING PIPE T= 12" FILTER SECTION A-A BLANKET I. La IS THE LENGTH OF THE RIPRAP APRON. 2. T = THICKNESS3. IN A WELL-DEFINED CHANNEL EXTEND THE APRON

UP THE CHANNEL BANKS TO THE TOP OF THE BANK.

4. A FILTER BLANKET OR FILTER FABRIC SHOULD BE INSTALLED BETWEEN THE RIPRAP AND SOIL FOUNDATION.

RIP RAP DISIPATION PAD SPECIFICATIONS						
ASSUMED HOSE SIZE (IN)	PERMANENT (Y/N)	LENGTH La (FT)	WIDTH Wo (FT)	STONE SIZE d50 (IN)	STONE CLASS	THICKNESS (IN)
4"	N	4.0	1.0	3	А	12



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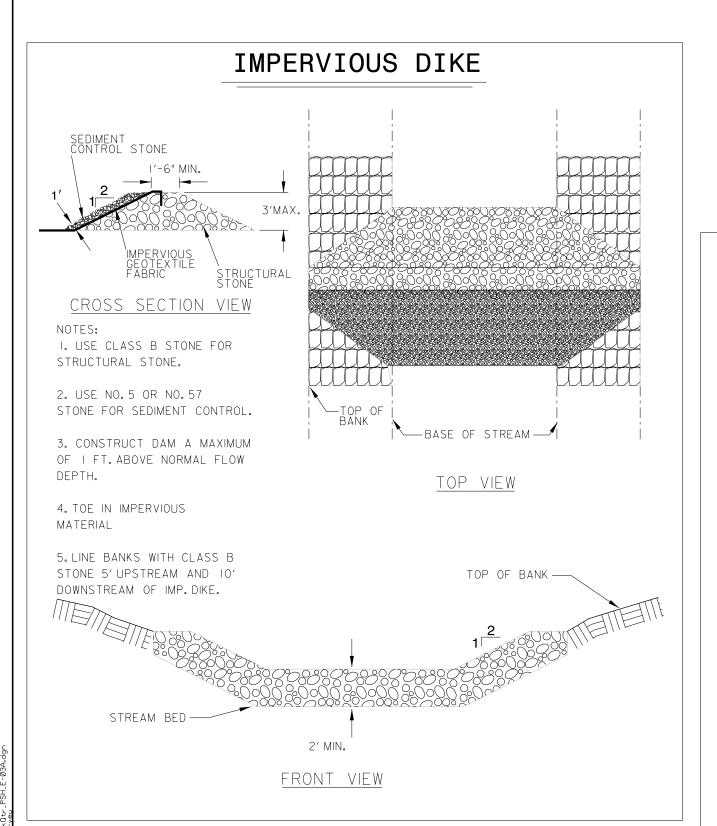
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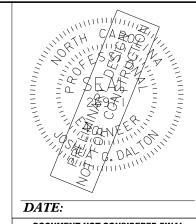
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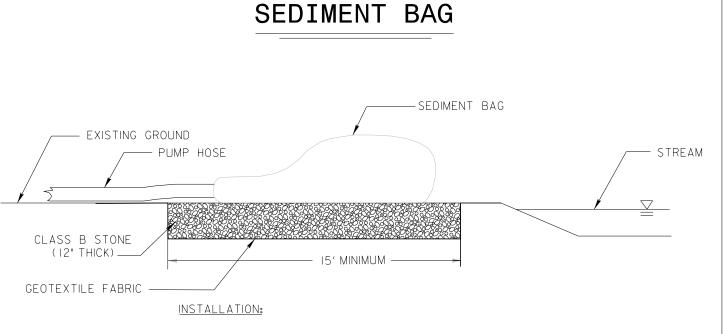


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- I. INSTALL SEDIMENT BAG ON A SLOPE SO INCOMING WATER FLOWS DOWNHILL THROUGH BAG WITHOUT CREATING MORE EROSION, TO INCREASE THE EFFICIENCY OF FILTRATION, PLACE THE BAG ON A GRAVEL BED IN ORDER TO MAXIMIZE WATER FLOW THROUGH THE SURFACE AREA OF THE
- 2. BAG IS FULL WHEN IT NO LONGER CAN EFFICIENTLY FILTER SEDIMENT OR ALLOW WATER TO PASS AT A REASONABLE RATE. FLOW RATES WILL VARY DEPENDING ON THE SIZE OF SEDIMENT BAG, THE TYPE AND AMOUNT OF SEDIMENT DISCHARGED INTO THE BAG, THE TYPE OF GROUND, ROCK OR OTHER SUBSTANCE UNDER THE BAG AND THE DEGREE OF THE SLOPE ON WHICH THE BAG LIES. UNDER MOST CIRCUMSTANCES THE SEDIMENT BAG WILL ACCOMMODATE FLOW RATES OF 1100 GALLONS PER MINUTE. USE OF EXCESSIVE FLOW RATES OR OVERFILLING WITH SEDIMENT WILL CAUSE THE BAG TO RUPTURE OR FAILURE OF THE HOSE ATTACHMENT STRAPS.
- 3. DISPOSE OF SEDIMENT BAG AS DIRECTED BY THE SITE DESIGNER. IF ALLOWED, BAG MAY BE CUT OPEN AND THE CONTENTS SEEDED AFTER REMOVING VISIBLE FABRIC.
- 4. REFER TO DETAIL REGARDING GEOTEXTILE FABRIC ATTRIBUTES.

QUARTER STINKING

CONTROL DETAIL **EROSION** 

1221-21017

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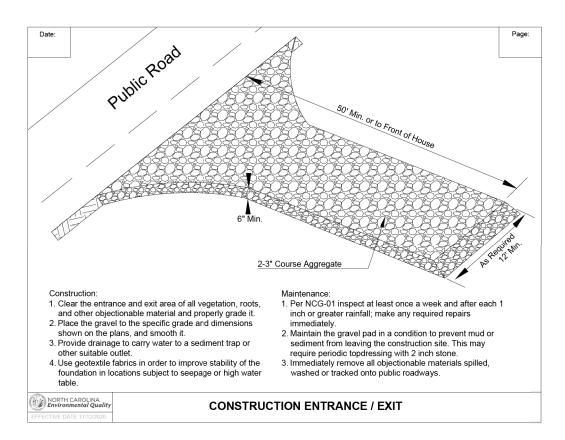
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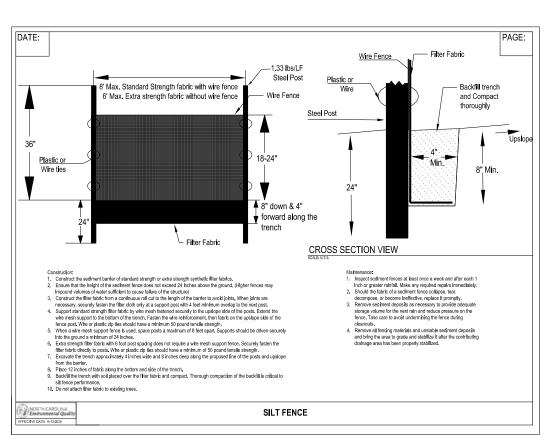
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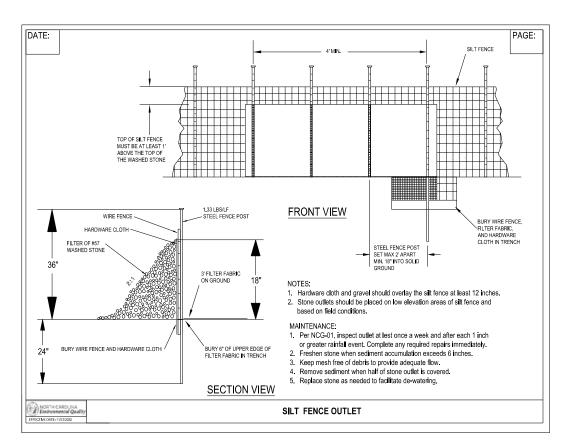
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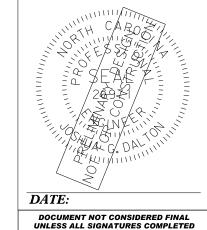
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STINKING QUARTER

CONTROL DETAIL **EROSION** 

PROJECT # 1221-21017 STNKQTR PSH E-03B

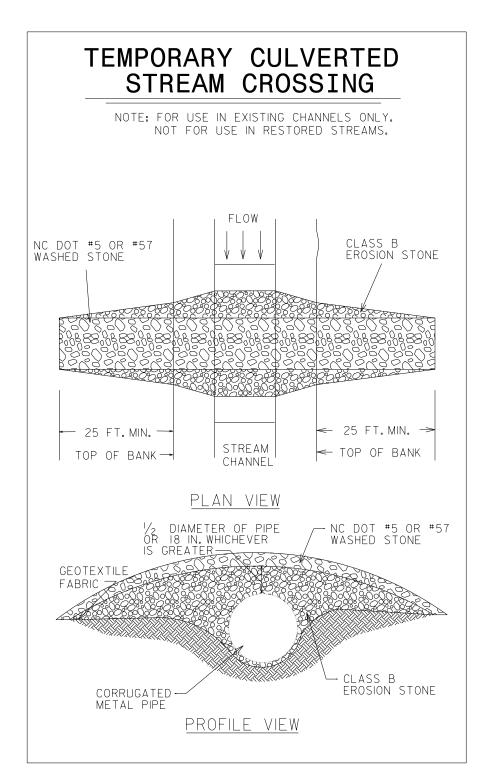
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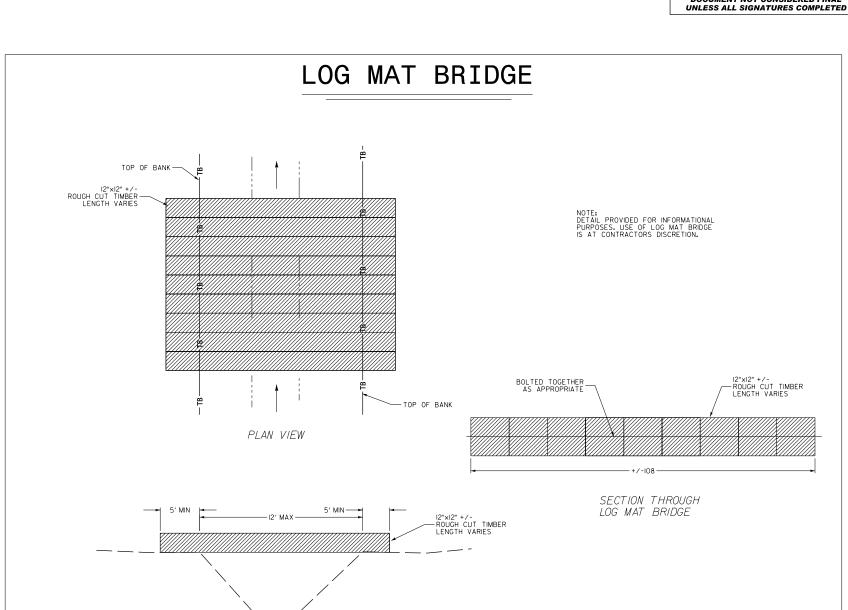
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905 JONES FRANKLIN ROAD RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27 TEL (919) 859-2243 ENG FIRM LICENSE NO. C-890

STINKING QUARTER

**EROSION CONTROL DETAILS** 

1221-21017 STNKQTR PSH E-03C

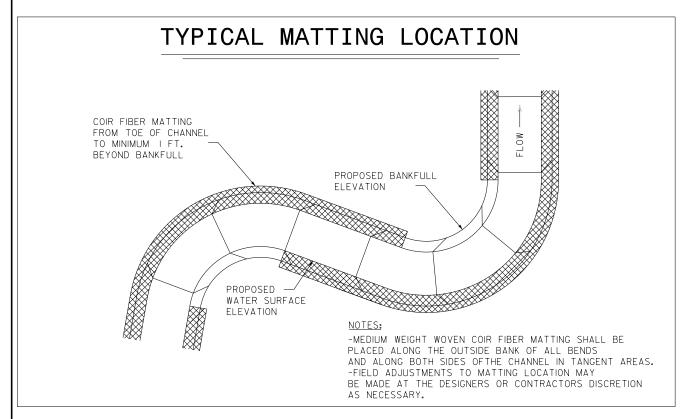
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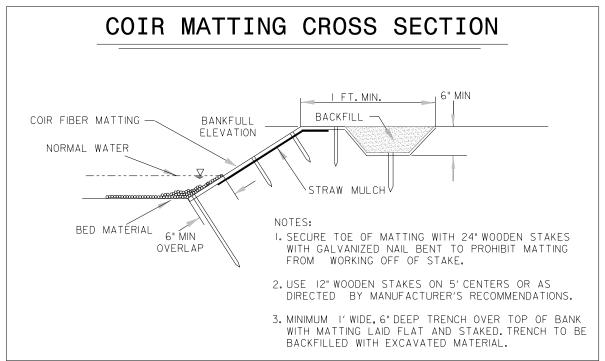
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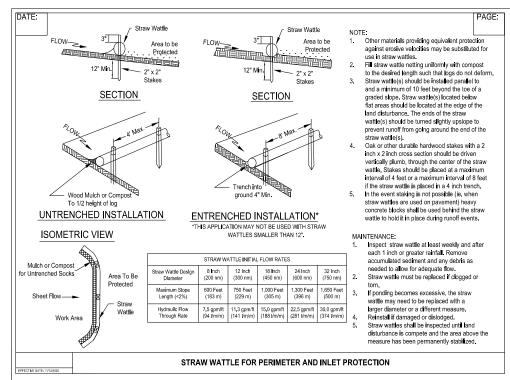
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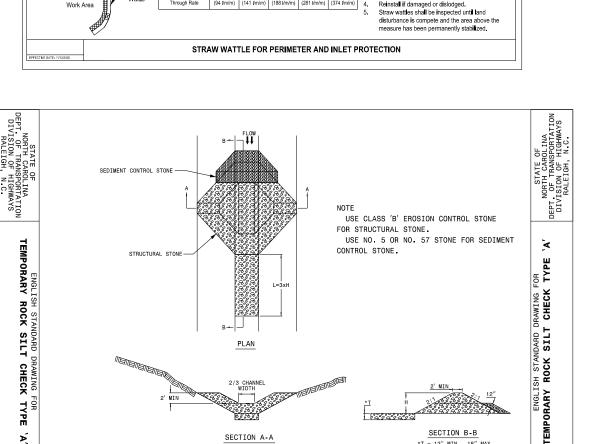
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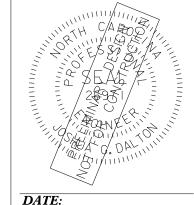








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**EROSION CONTROL DETAIL** 

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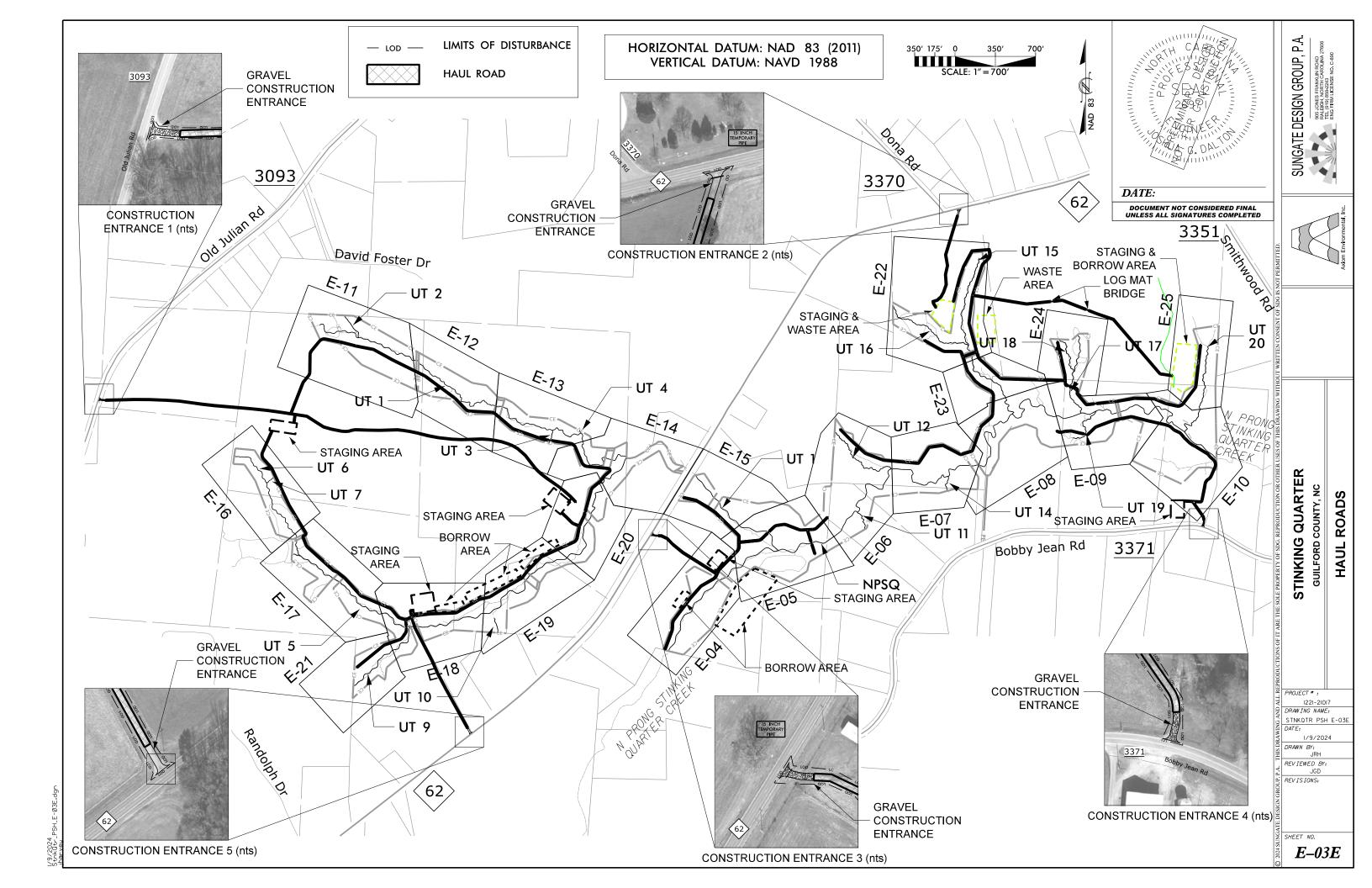
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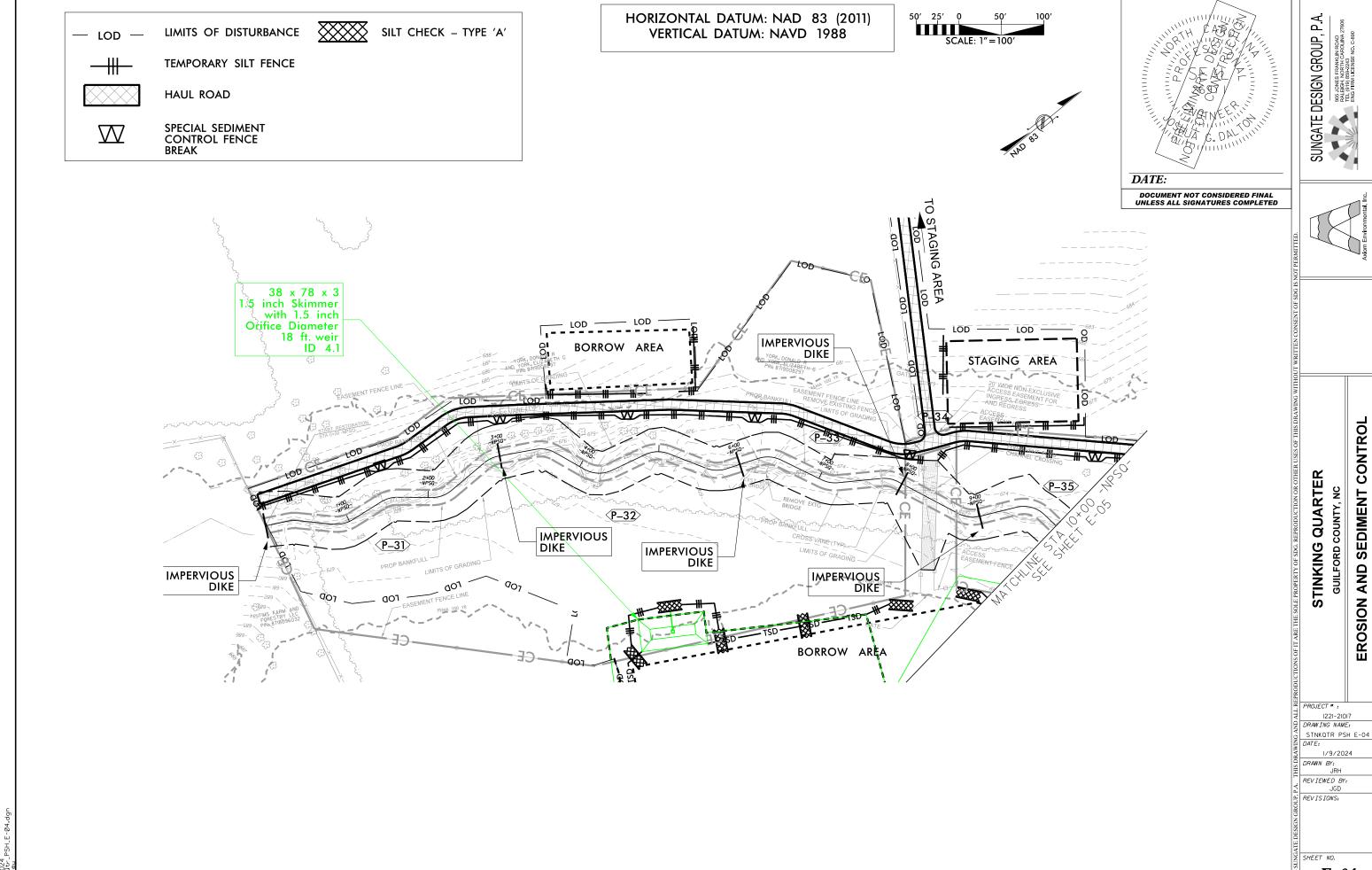
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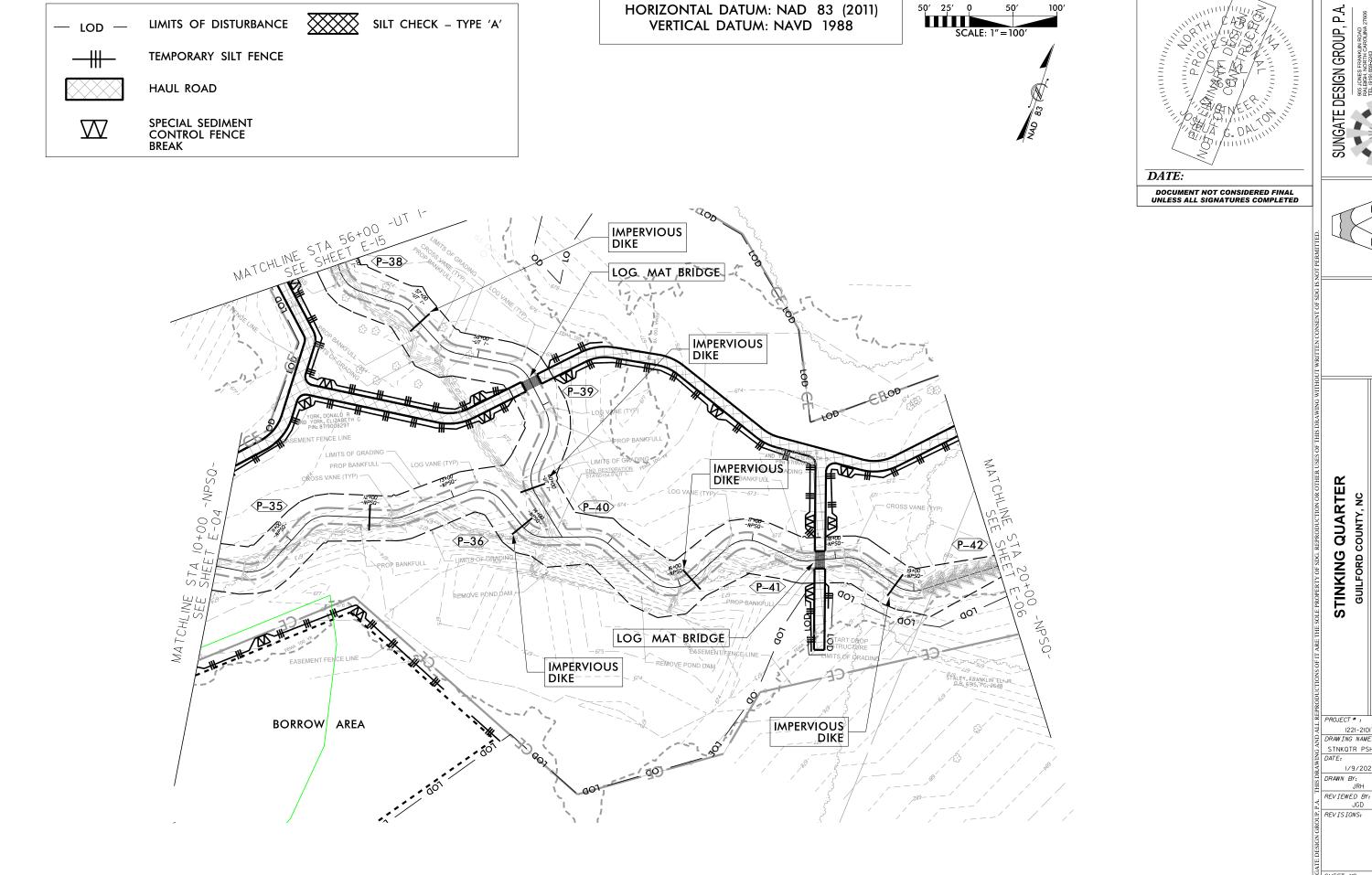
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EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL



SUNGATE DESIGN GROUP, P.A.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

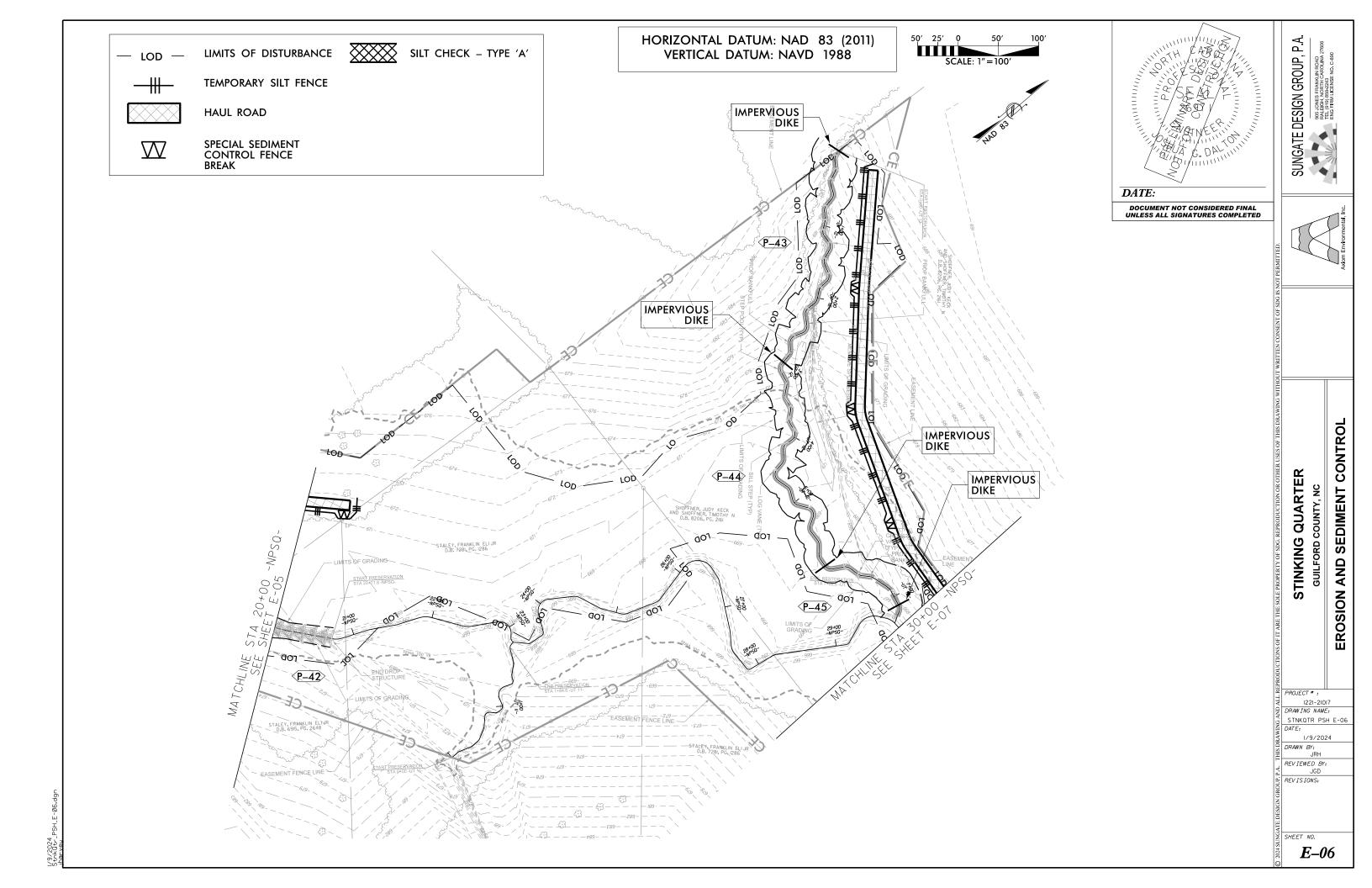
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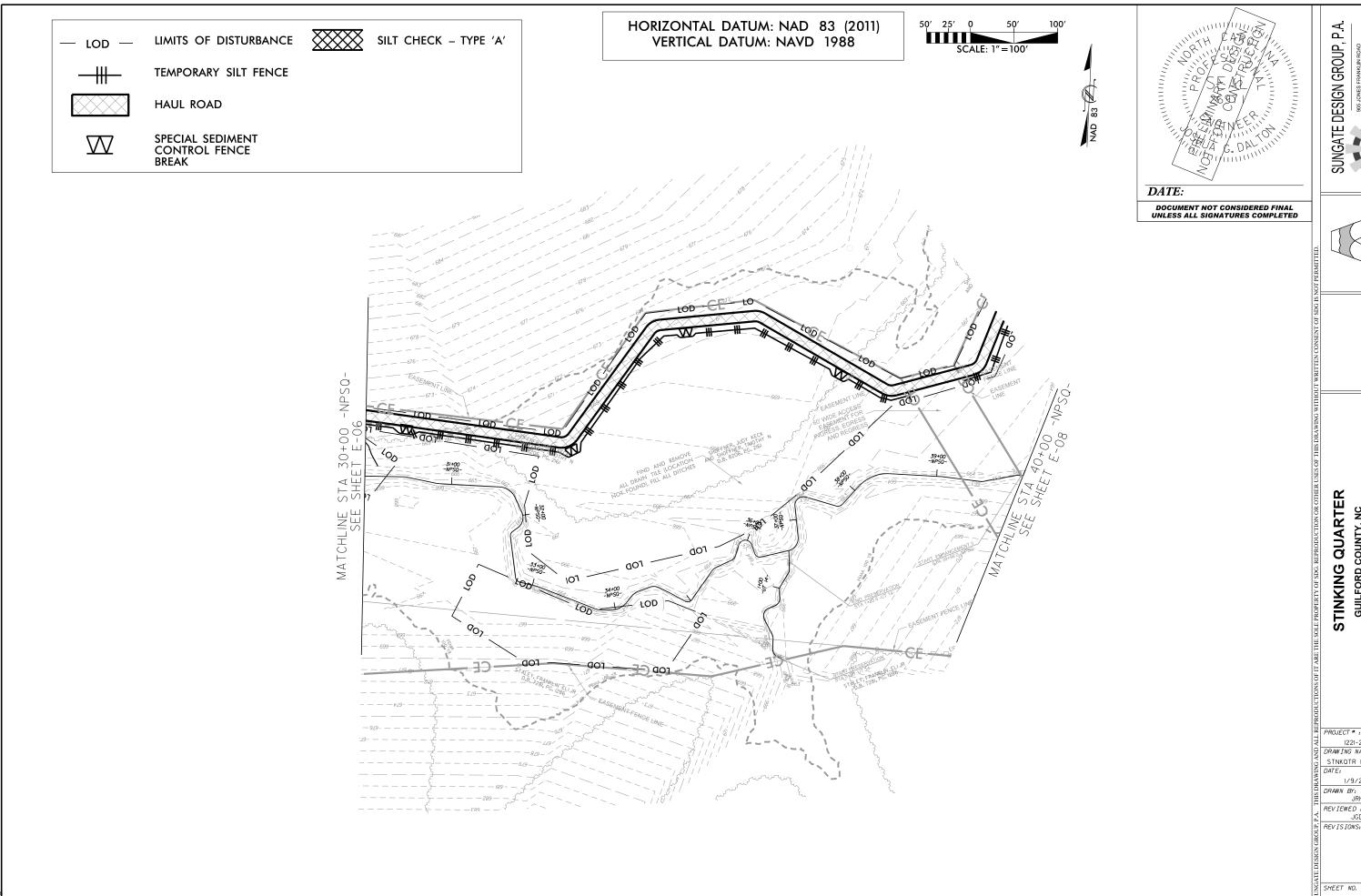
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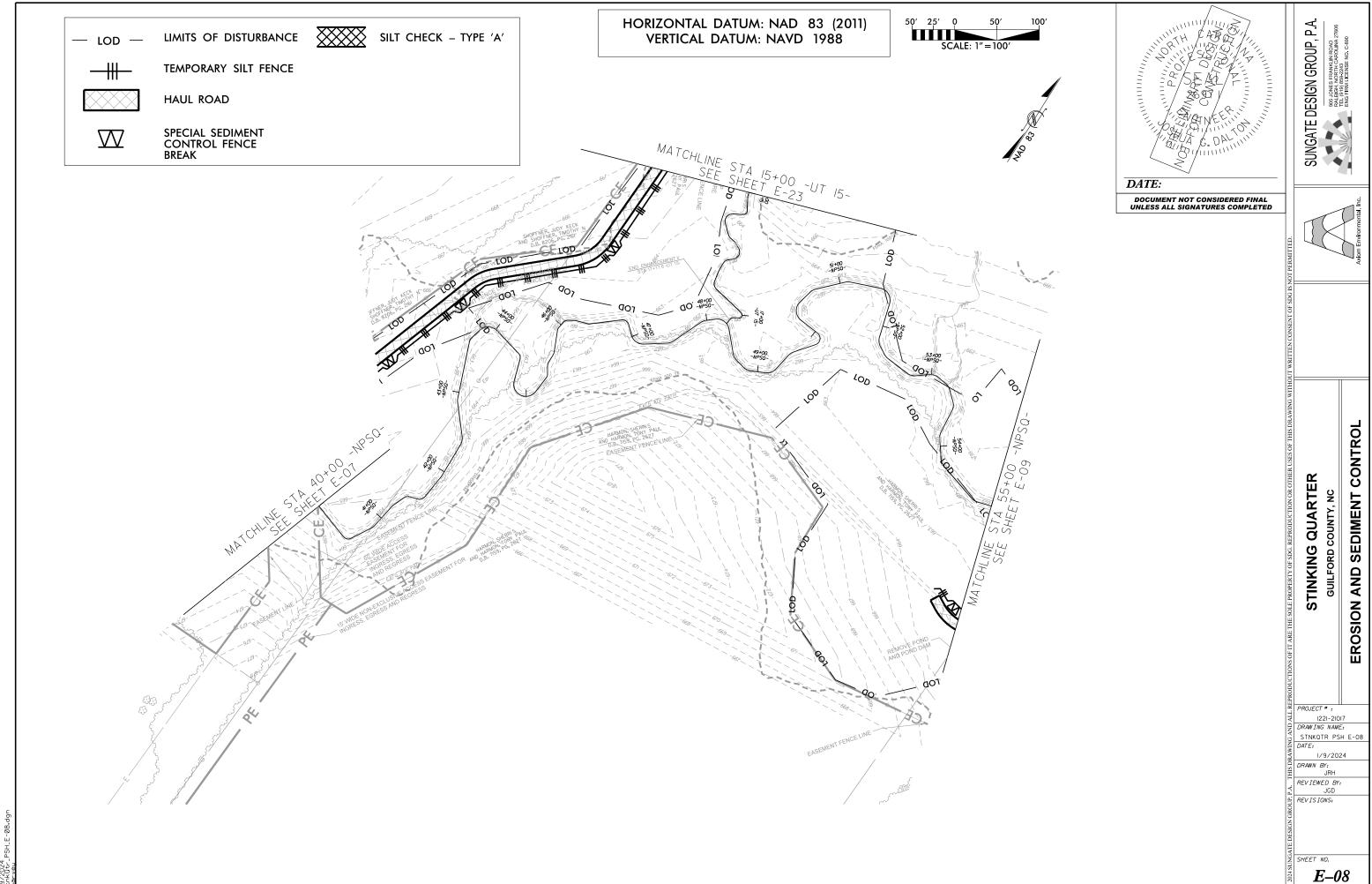
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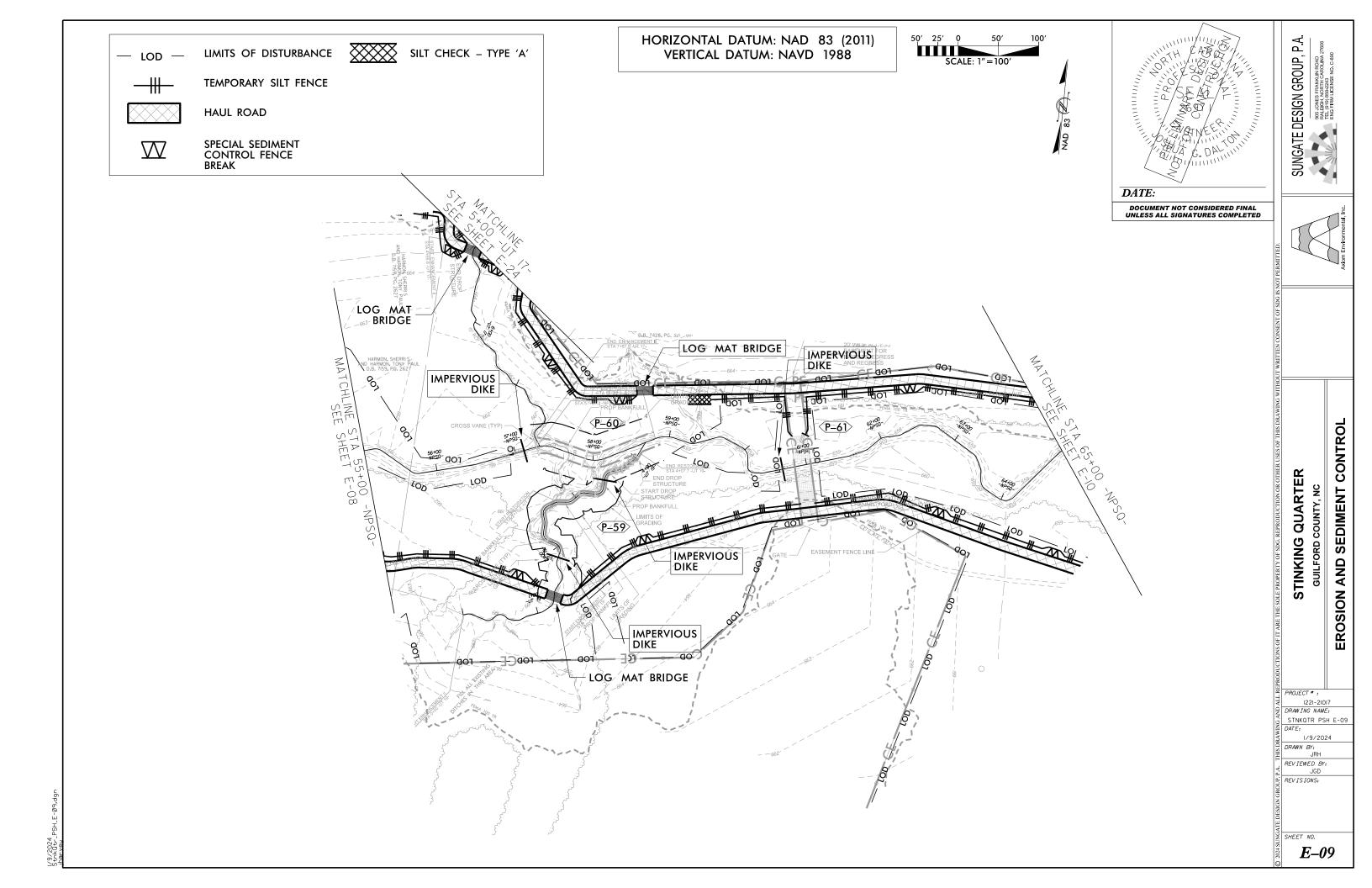
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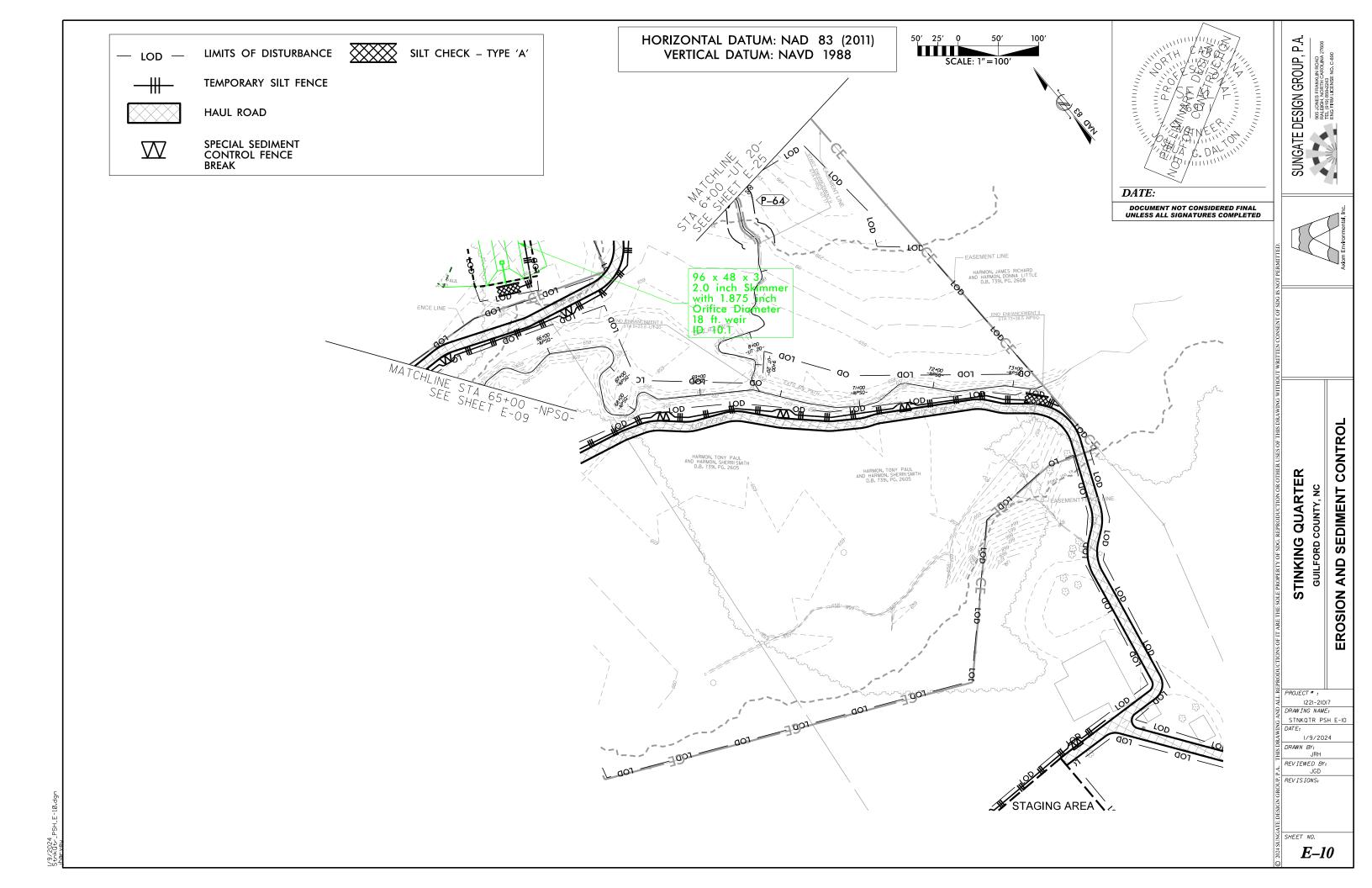
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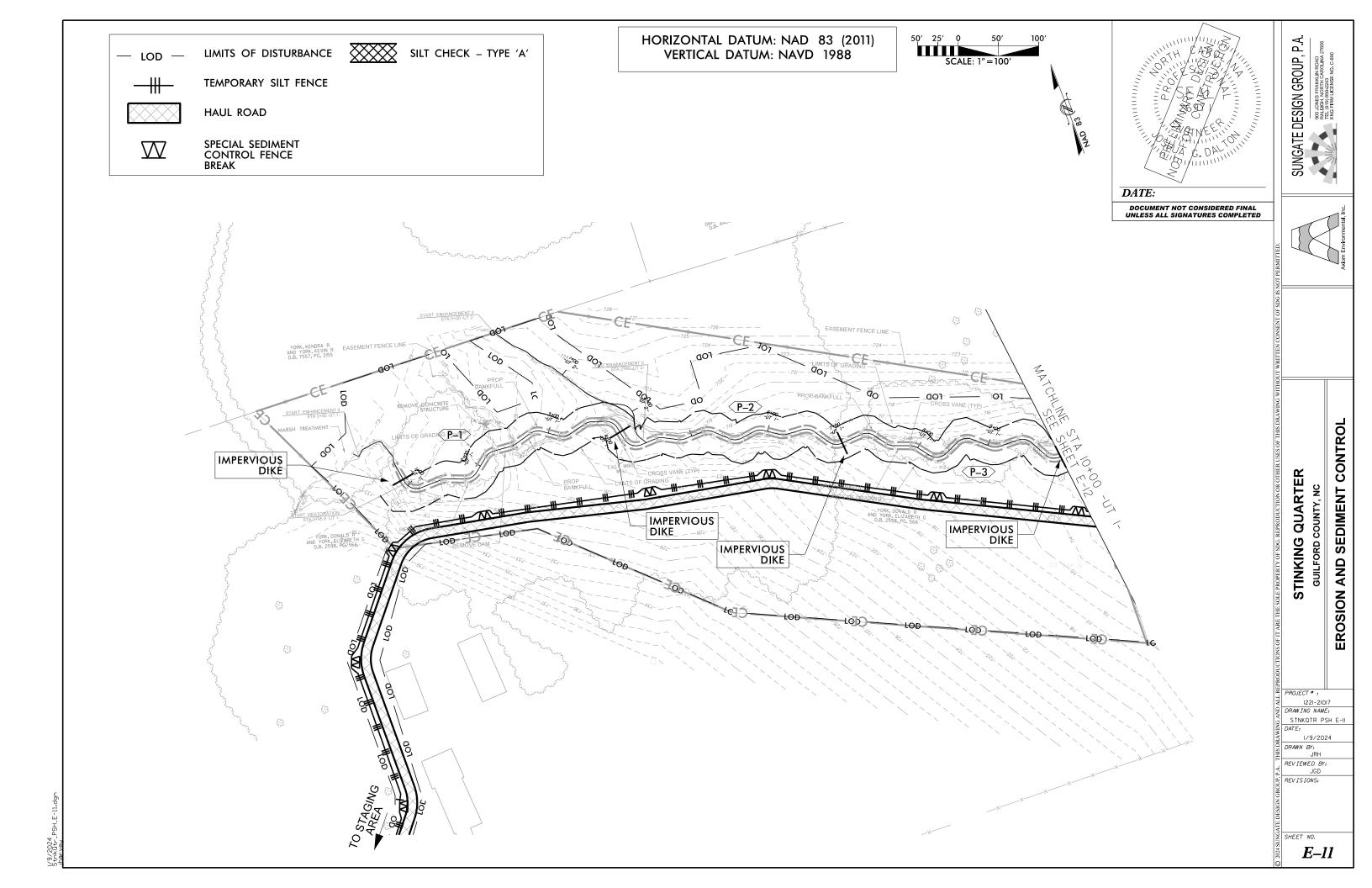
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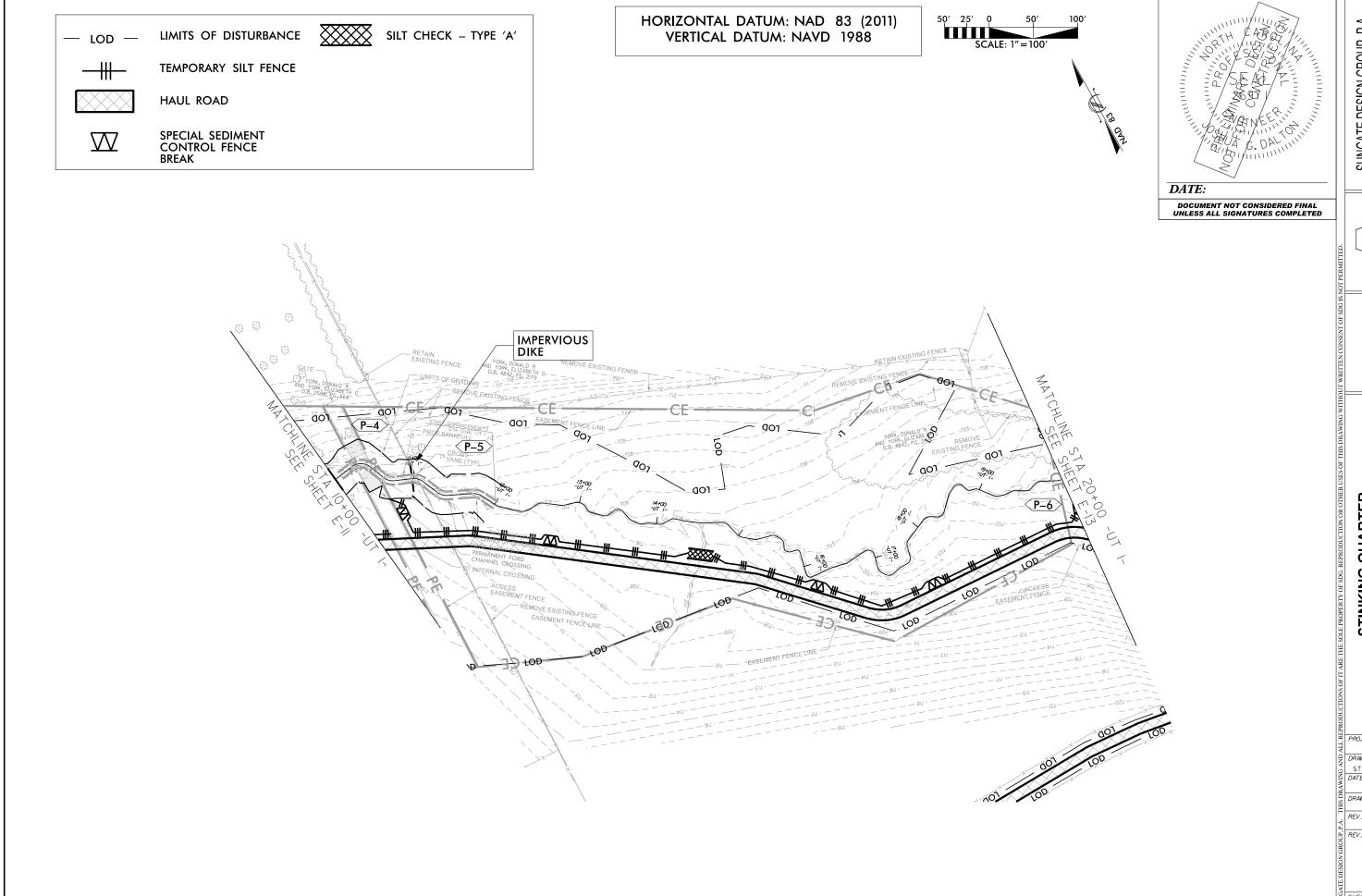
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EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

STINKING QUARTER GUILFORD COUNTY, NC

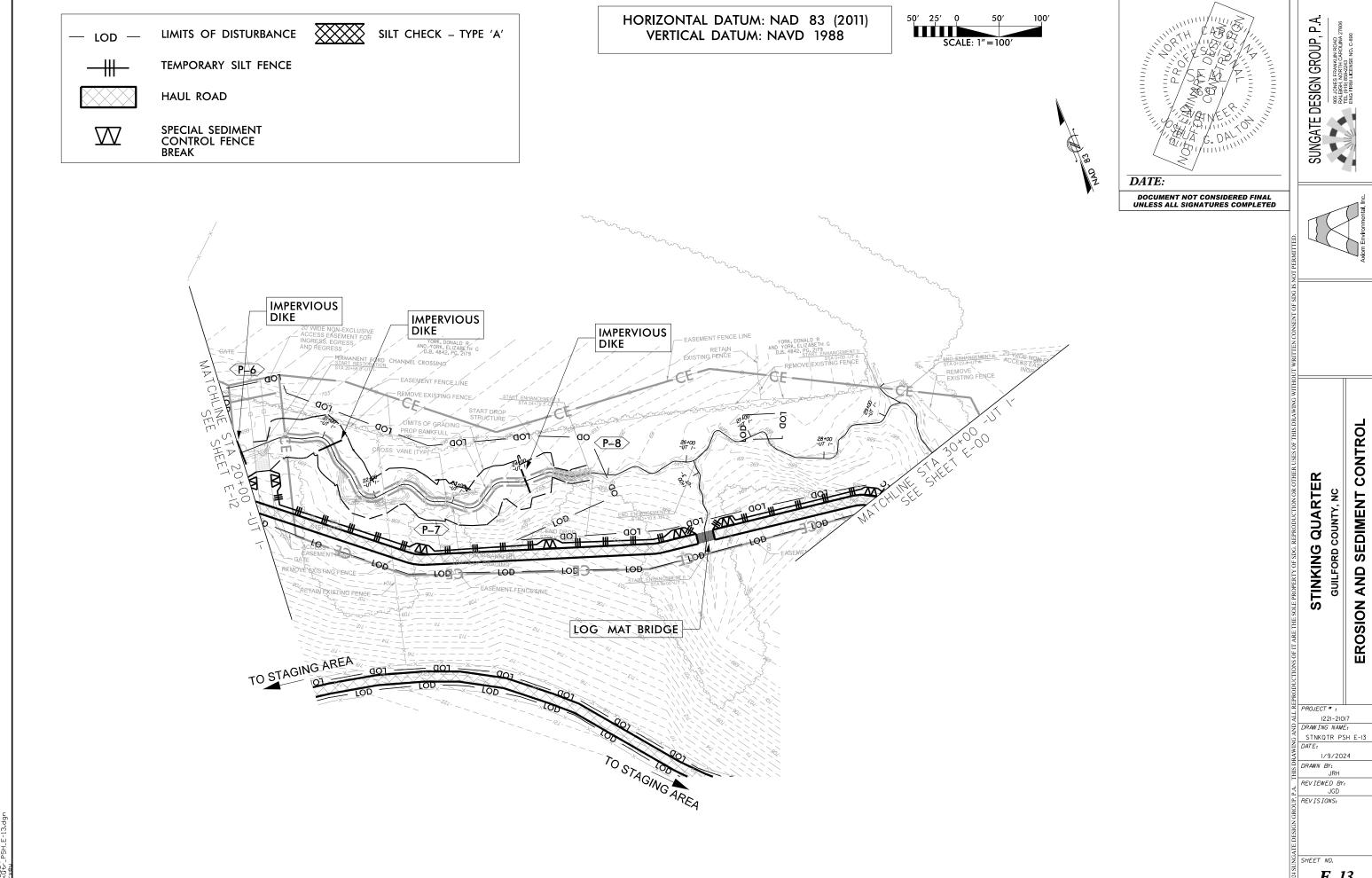
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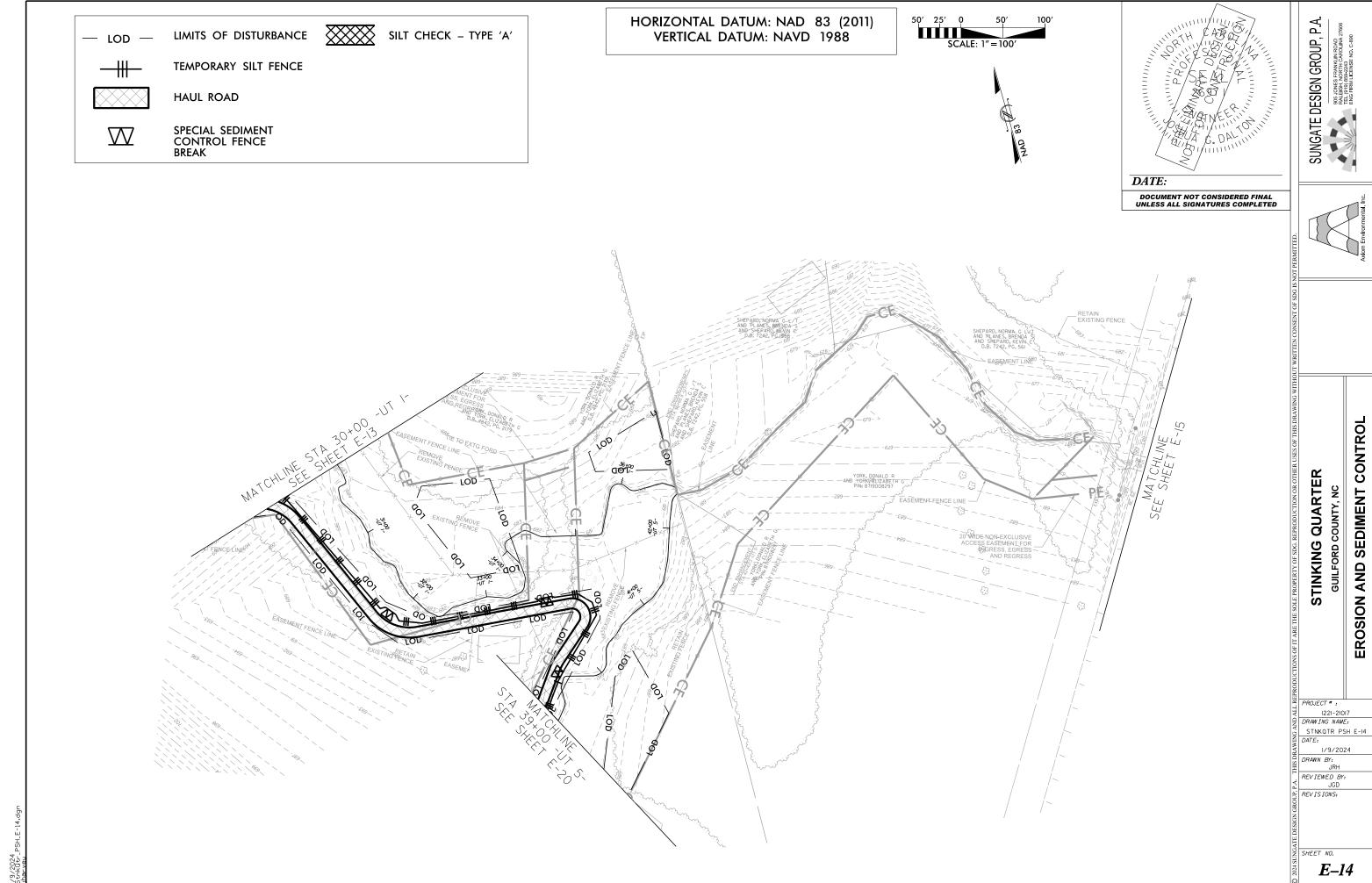
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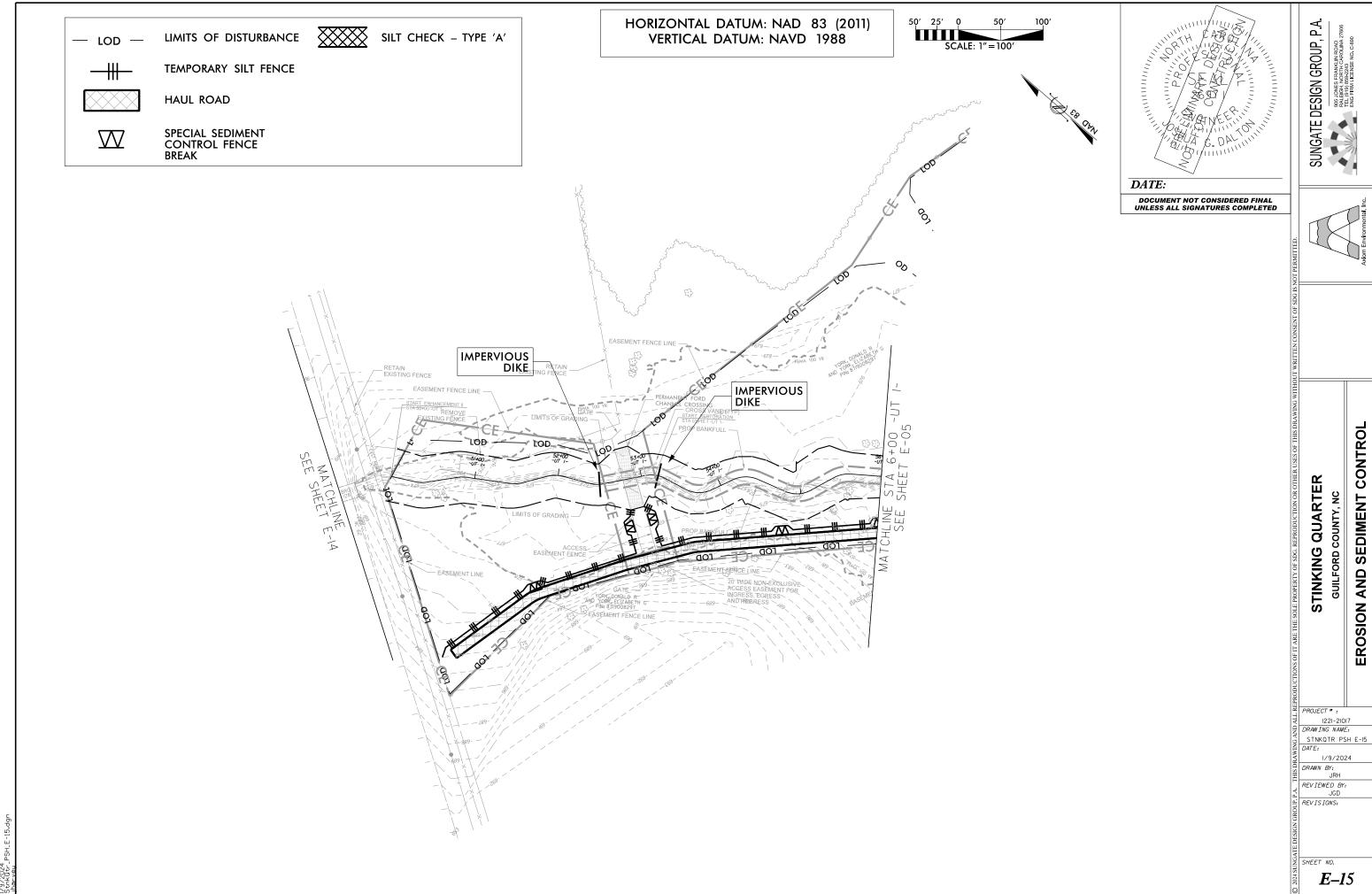
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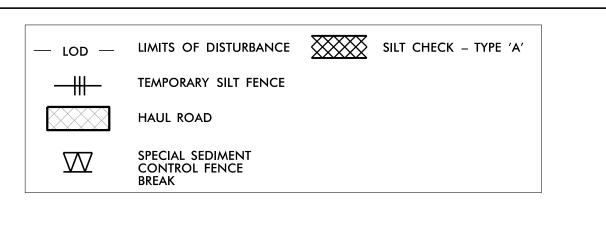


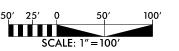
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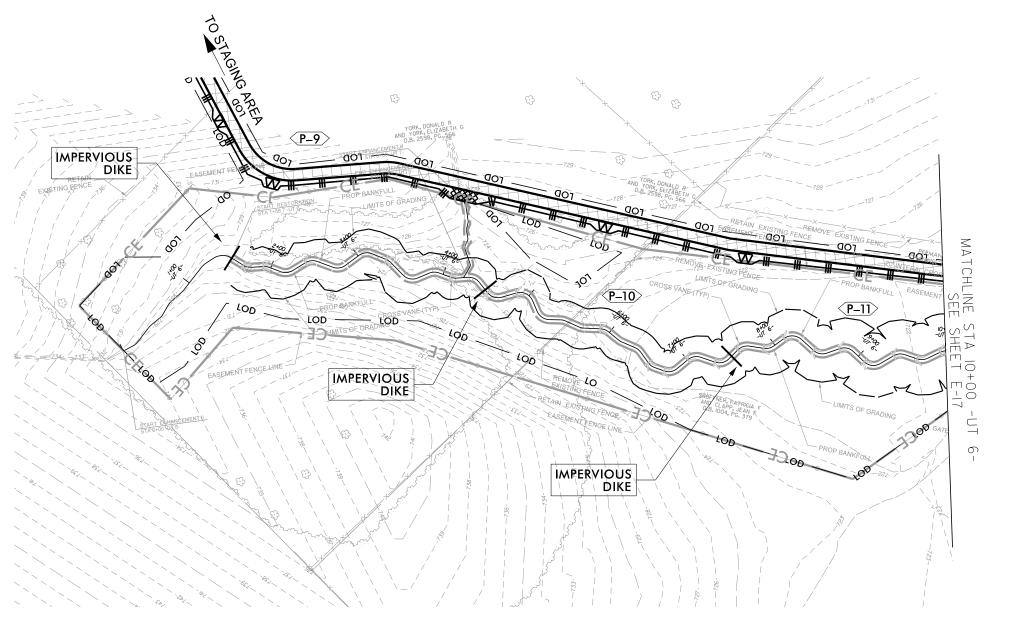
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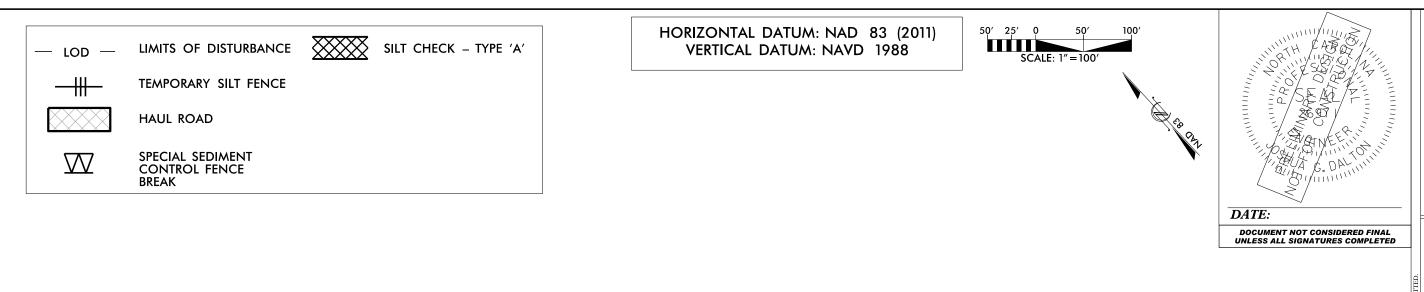
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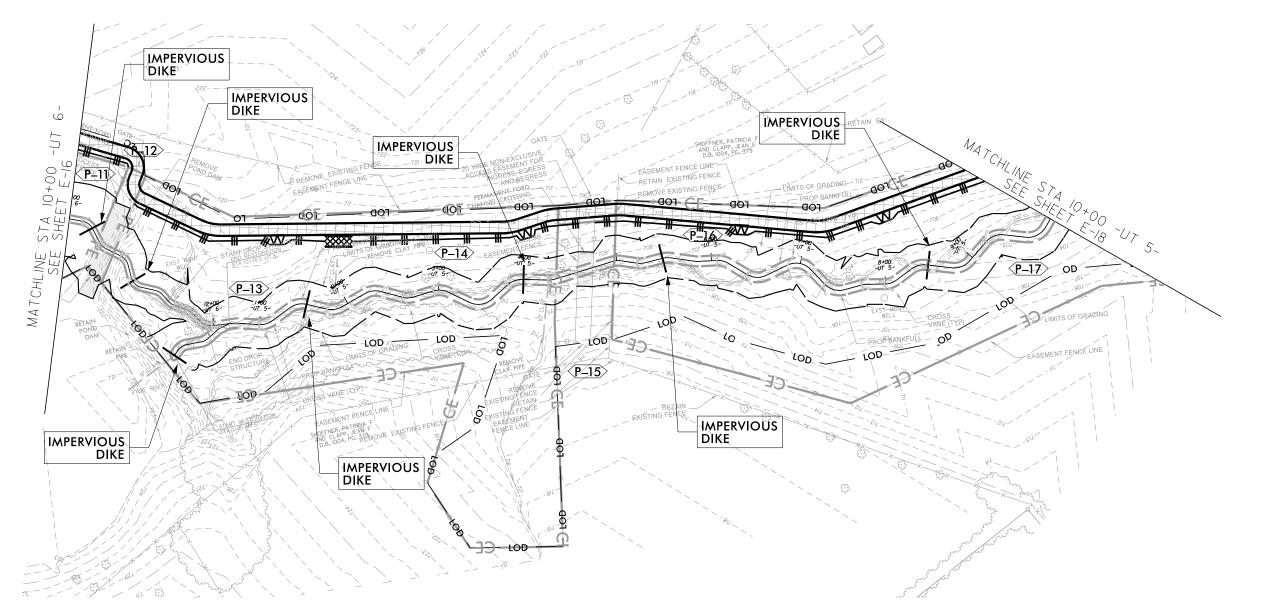
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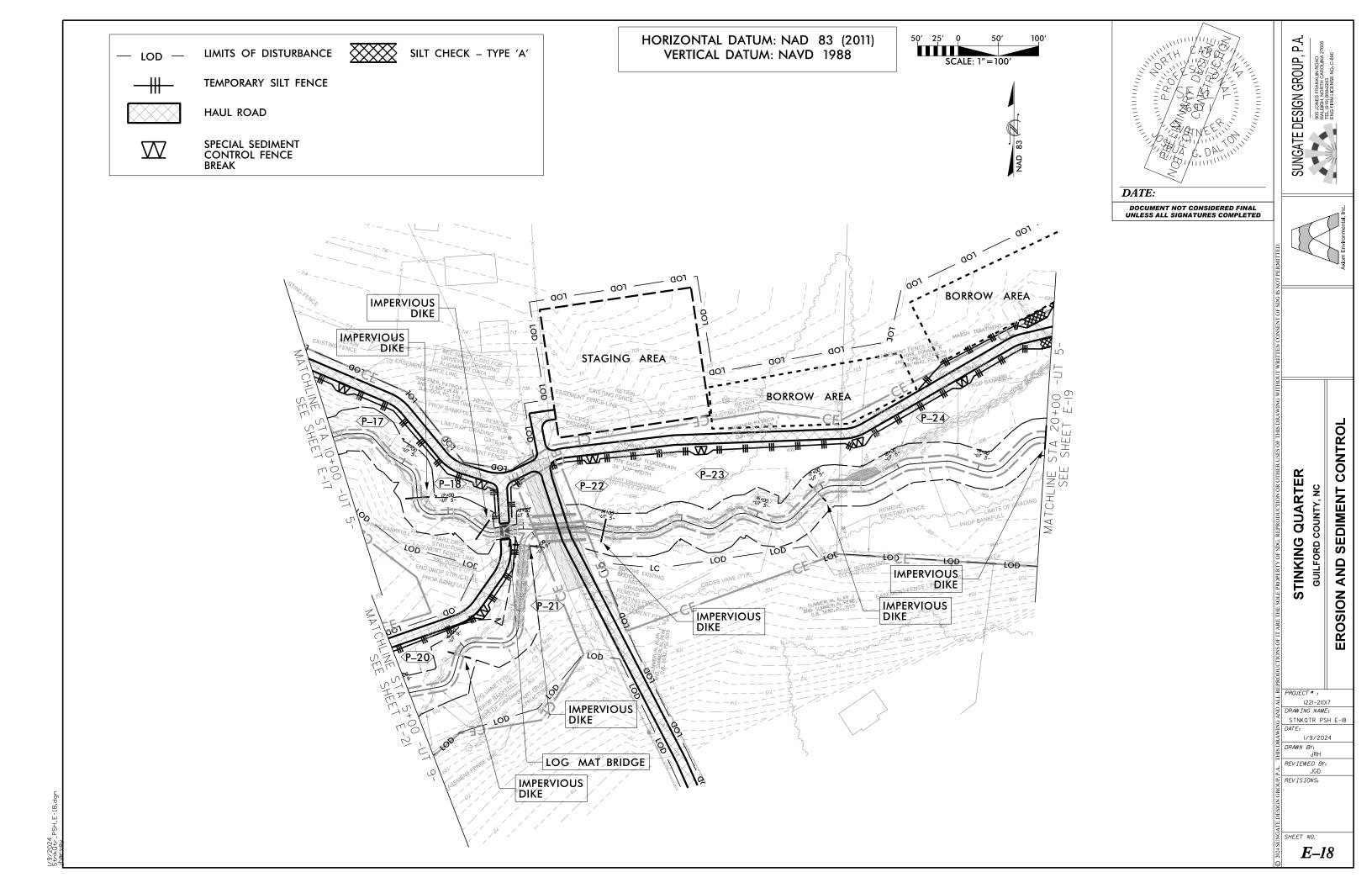
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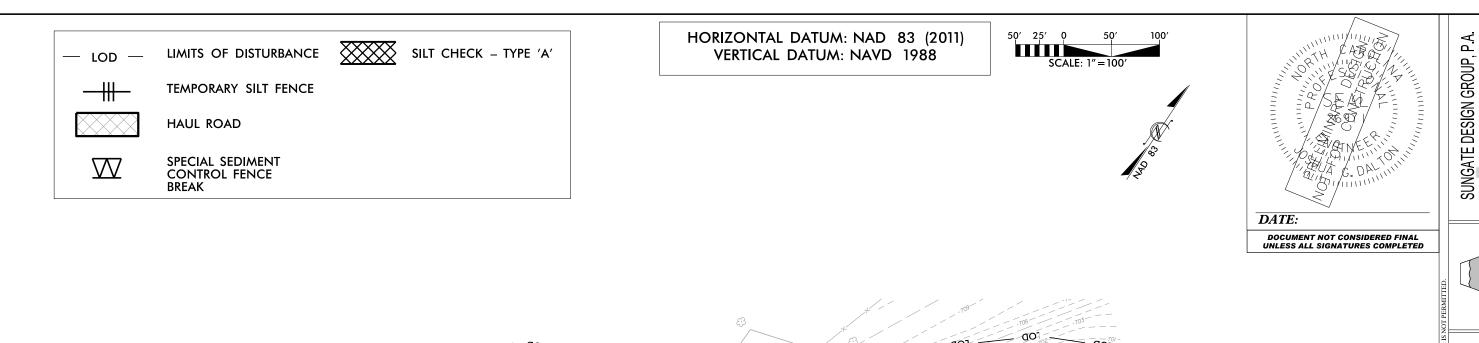
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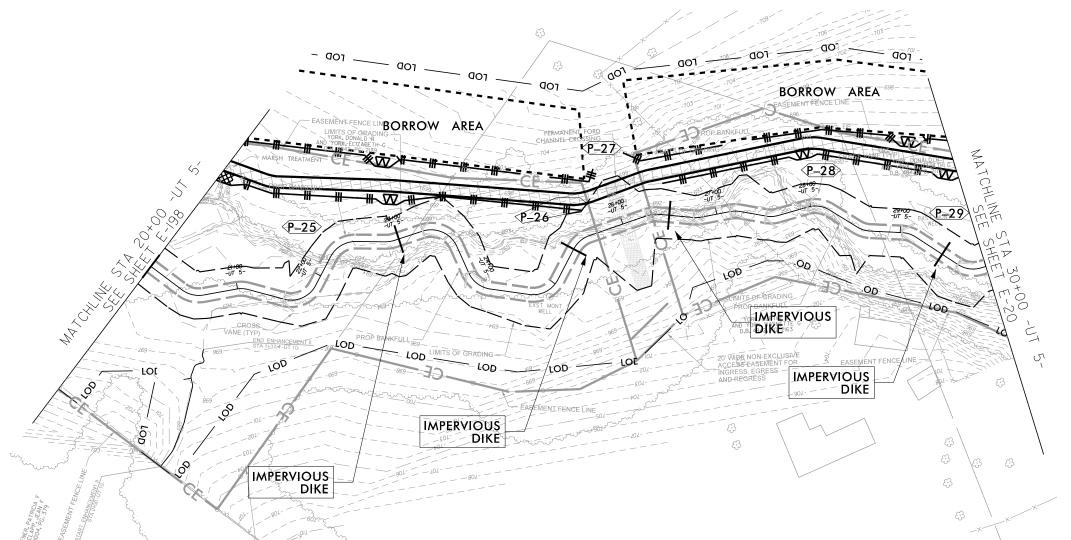
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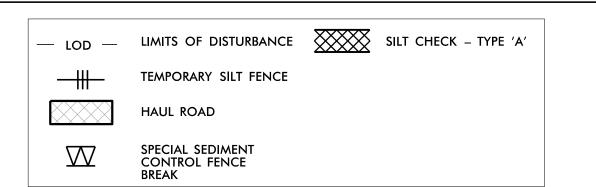
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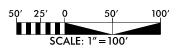
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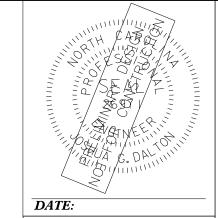
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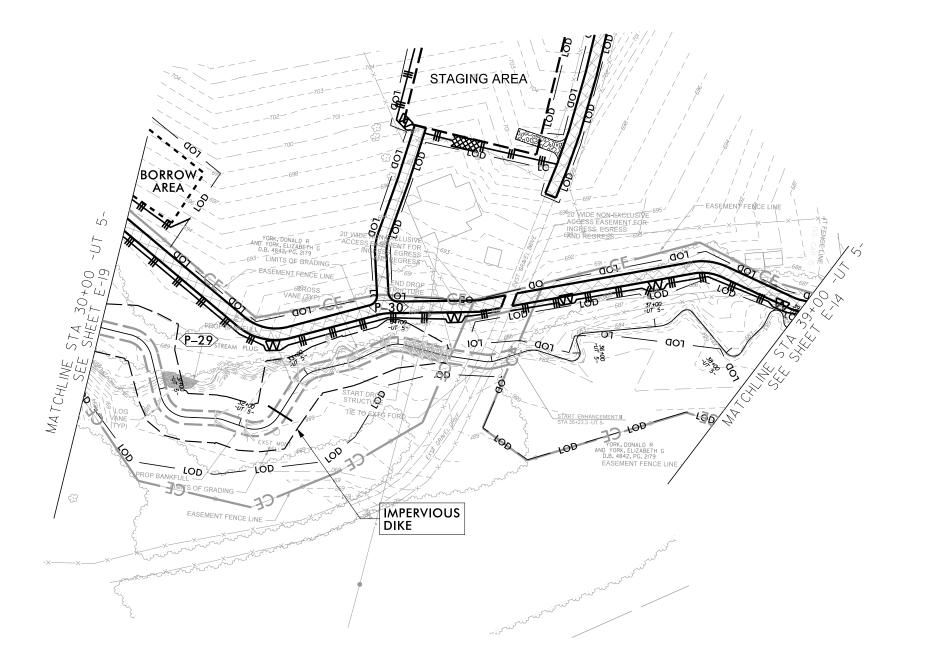


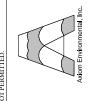






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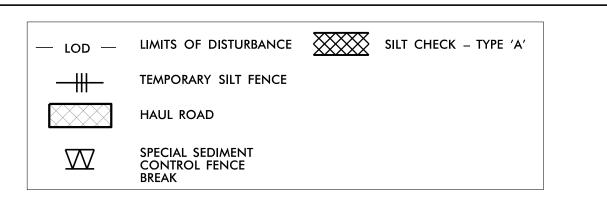
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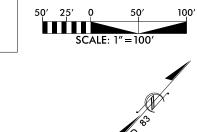
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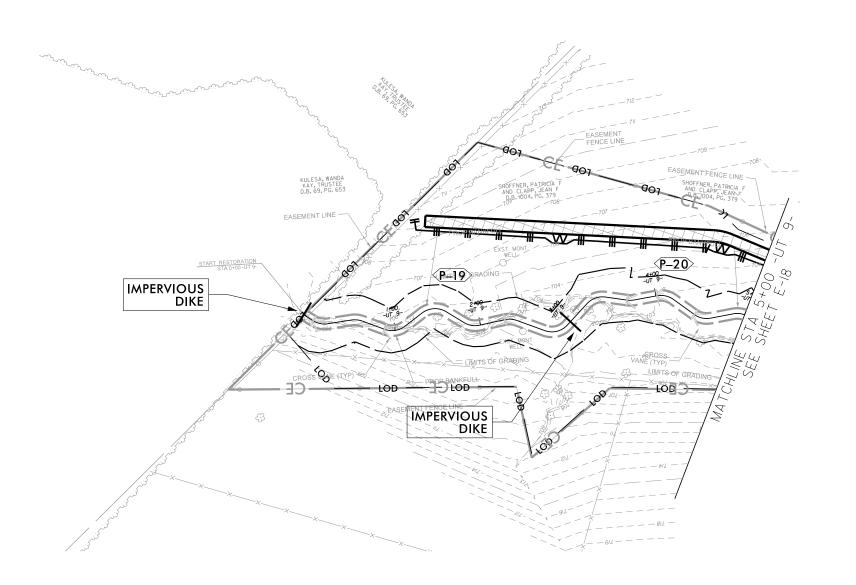




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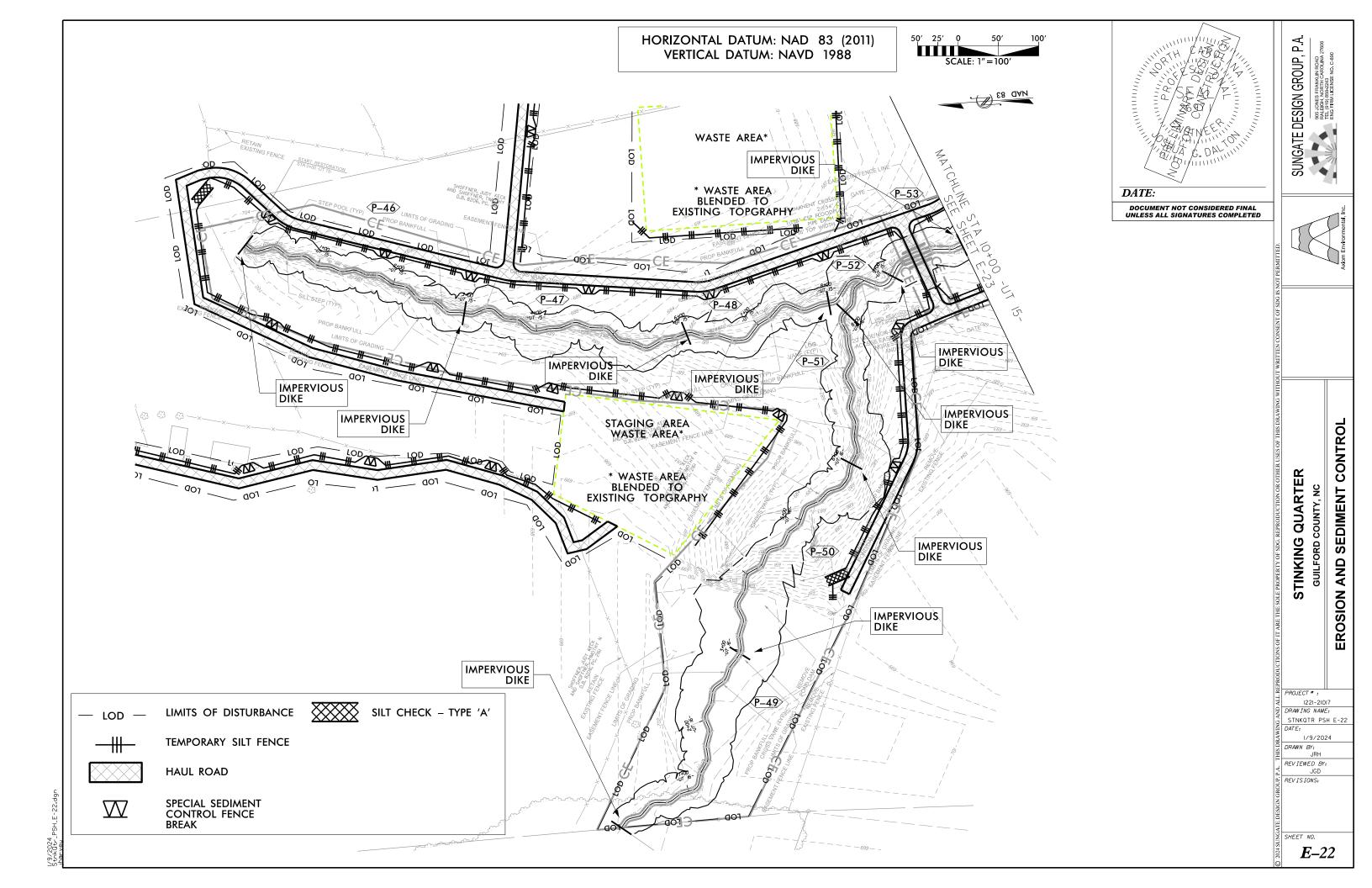
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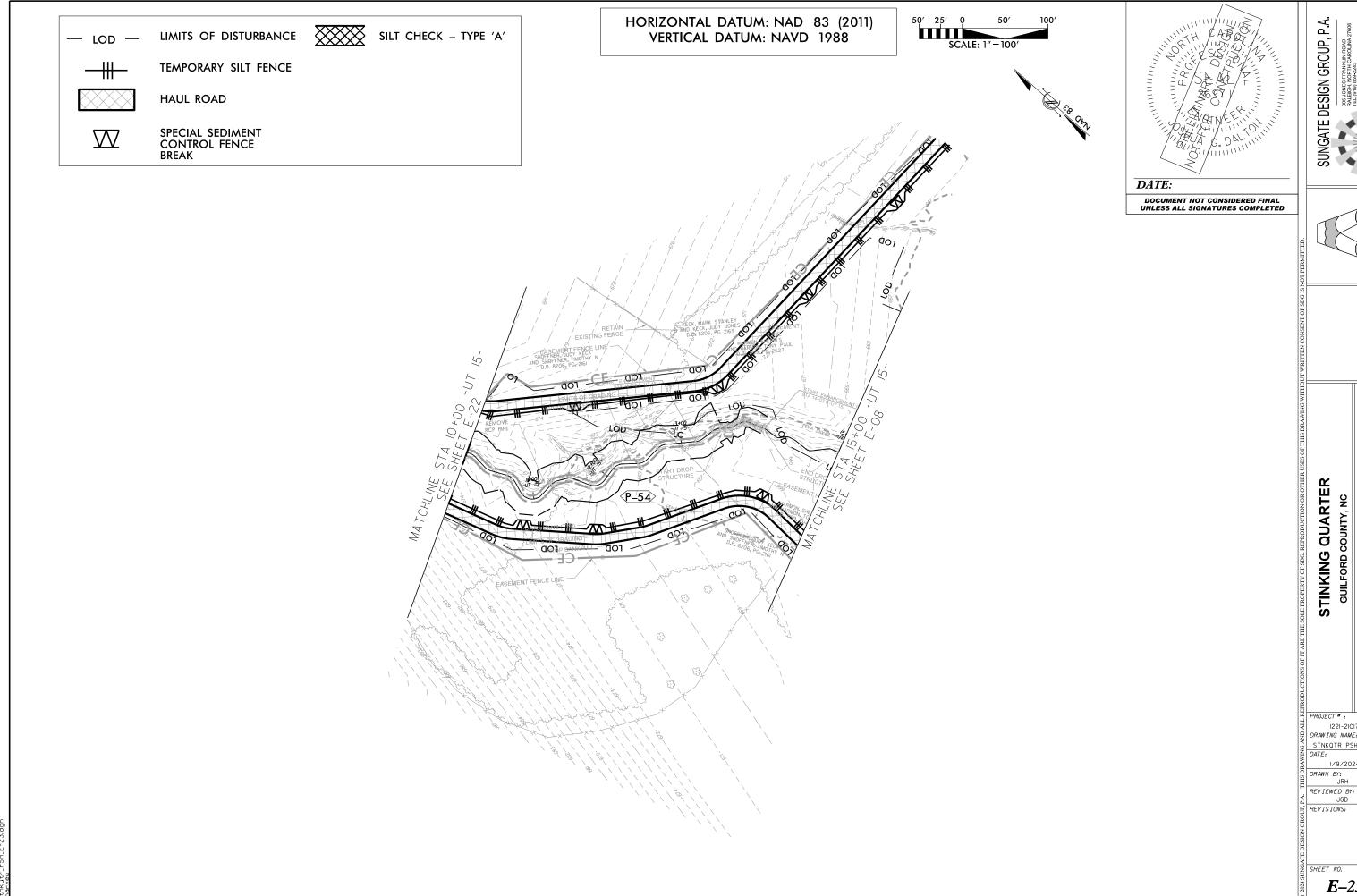
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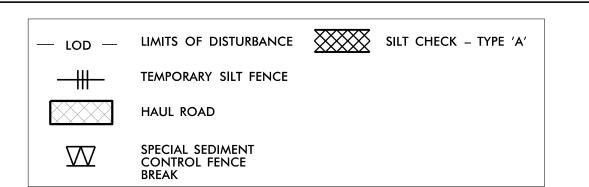


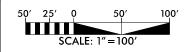
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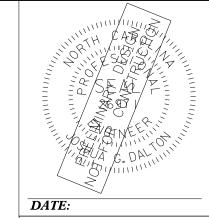
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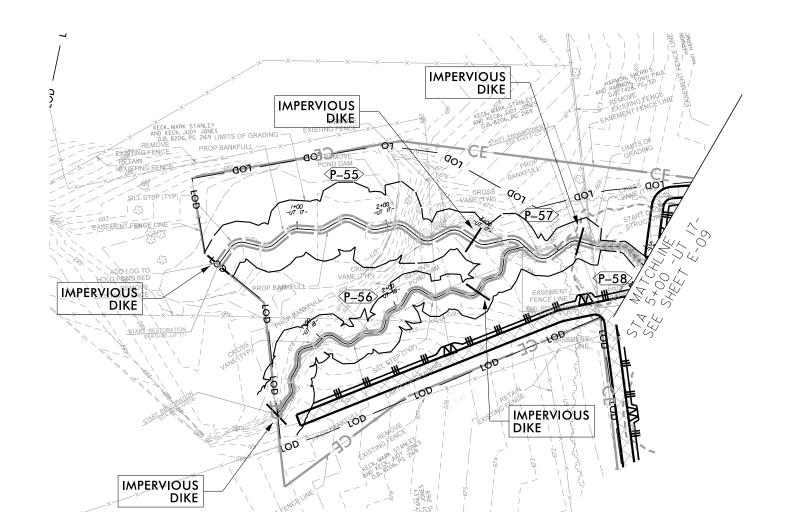








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EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL STINKING QUARTER

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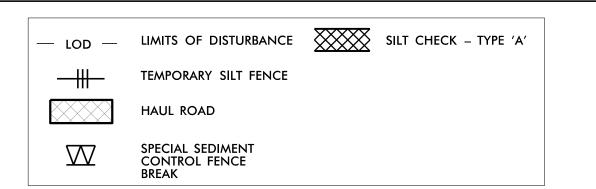
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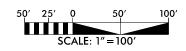
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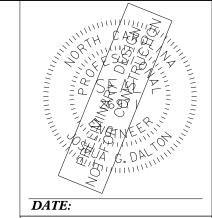
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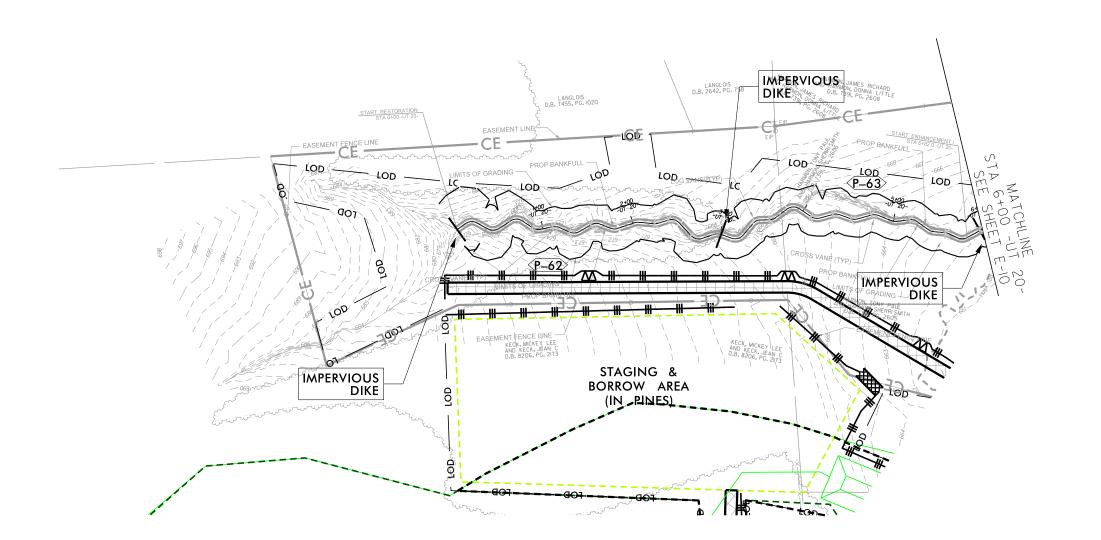








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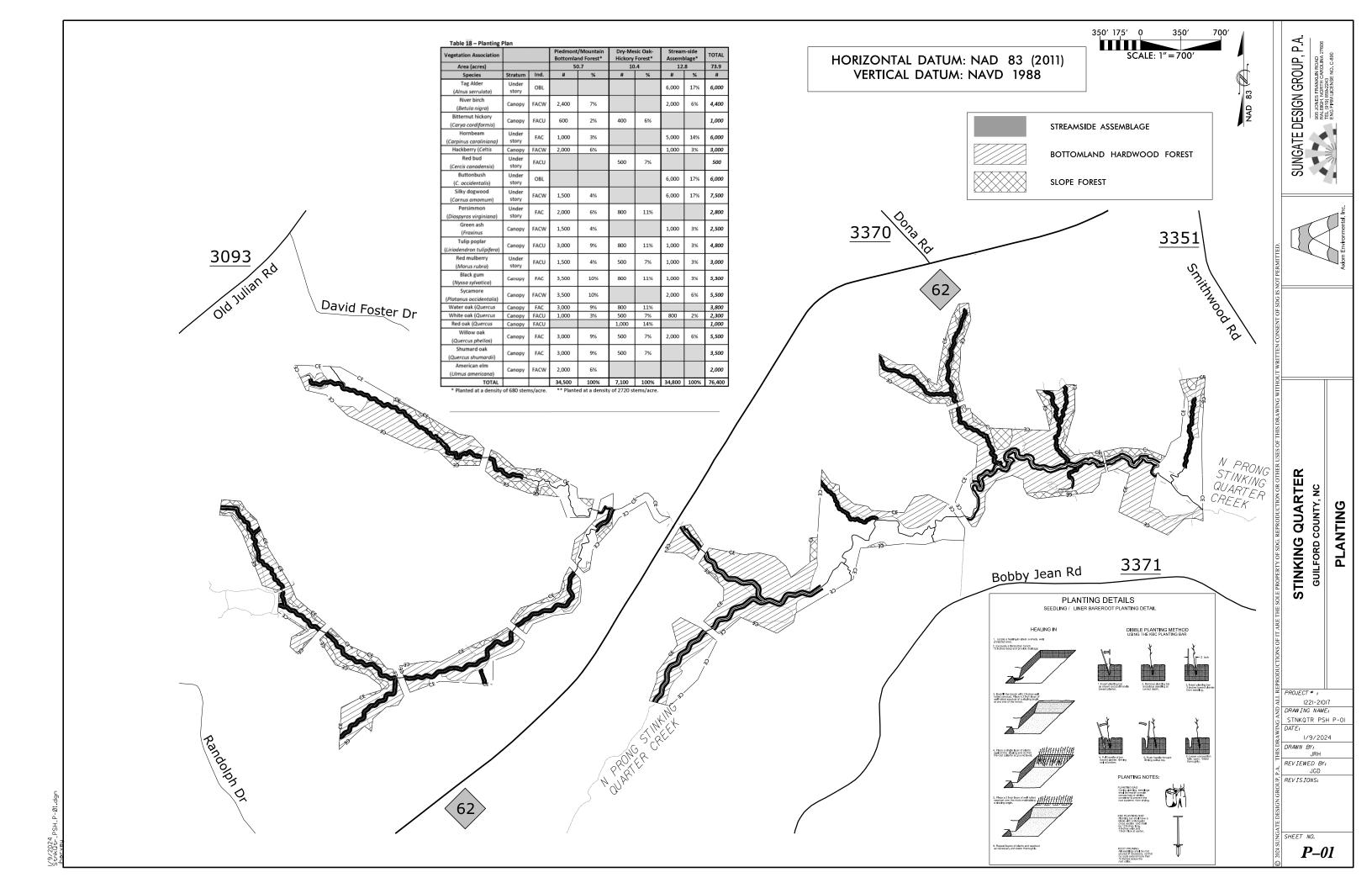
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Appendix N. DMS Buffer Mitigation Plan – Riparian Buffer / Nutrient Offset						

# DMS BUFFER MITIGATION PLAN STINKING QUARTER

Guilford County, North Carolina

DMS Project ID No. 100193
Full Delivery Contract No. 200201-01
USACE Action ID No. SAW-2021-00347
DWR Project No. 20210395
RFP No. 16-20200201 (Issued: 5/15/2020)

Cape Fear River Basin Cataloging Unit 03030002



### **Prepared for:**

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
DIVISION OF MITIGATION SERVICES
1652 MAIL SERVICE CENTER
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27699-1652

July 2023

Restoration Systems, LLC 1101 Haynes St. Suite 211 Raleigh, North Carolina Ph: (919) 755-9490 Fx: (919) 755-9492



#### **Response to DMS Comments**

Draft Stinking Quarter Buffer Mitigation Plan DMS Project ID No. 100193 Full Delivery Contract No. 200201-01

#### DMS Comments Received (Black Text) & Responses (Blue Text)

1. Table 4 – Recommend changing the "Resolved?" column to "No" for Section 404/401 since those permits have not yet been issued.

The "Resolved" column was changed to "No" for Section 404 and 401.

- 2. Throughout the document (specifically Section 1.2, Section 1.3, Section 4.1) there are references to this being a "nutrient offset project." We recommend removing references to nutrient offset in this manner since no nutrient offset credit is requested. Discussion of nutrient offset should be limited to viability for convertibility. References to "nutrient offset project" were removed throughout the document.
- 3. Table 11 When we insert your numbers into the latest buffer table and into our CRM database, there are some minor inconsistencies, specifically in the preservation numbers (see figure below for our numbers to compare to your own). Please ensure you are using the latest table and are only entering whole numbers into the Area columns.

In the initial submittal, decimals were included in the area columns. Areas were rounded to the nearest whole number, and credit amounts now match the table provided by DMS.

4. Figures 6 through 9 have some parcel lines that bisect the conservation easement in multiple locations incorrectly colored the same red as the conservation easement boundary line. Please correct.

The figures were updated to depict the unsegmented easement boundary.

# DMS BUFFER MITIGATION PLAN STINKING QUARTER

# August 11, 2023

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#### **ATTACHMENTS**

### Attachment A. Figures

Figure 1. Site Location & Hydrologic Unit Map

Figure 2. Soil Survey of Guilford County

Figure 3. US Geological Survey Topo Quad

Figure 4, 4A-D. Existing Conditions – 1998 Land Use

Figure 5, 5A-D. Existing Conditions – 2009 Land Use

Figure 6. 6A-D. Existing Conditions – Current Land Use

Figure 7, 7A-D. Restoration and Planting Plan

Figure 8, 8A-D. Riparian Buffer Mitigation Credit Determination

Figure 9, 9A-D. Monitoring Plan

Attachment B. Agency Letters/Correspondence

DWR Stream Determination Letter, January 13, 2023

DWR Site Viability Letter, July 21, 2023

Attachment C. Existing Conditions Photos



### **RIPARIAN BUFFER & NUTRIENT OFFSET MITIGATION PLAN**

#### **Stinking Quarter**

#### Guilford County, NC – Cape Fear River Basin

## 1.0 Mitigation Project Summary

#### 1.1 Introduction

The Stinking Quarter Riparian Buffer & Nutrient Mitigation Site (hereafter referred to as the "Site") is proposed to the NC Division of Mitigation Services (NCDMS). Located in Guilford County, North Carolina, the Project encompasses 107.6 acres utilized for agricultural row crops, pasture, hay fields, and forest. The Project will restore the riparian areas along North Prong Stinking Quarter Creek and twenty (20) unnamed tributaries to Stinking Quarter Creek and, subsequently, the Cape Fear River. The is designed in accordance with State Rule 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (Consolidated Buffer Mitigation Rule – CMB Rule) to Jordan Lake Riparian Buffer Credits (RBC) and 15A NCAC 02B .0703 (Nutrient Offset Credit Trading Rule) to Jordan Lake Nutrient Offset Credits (NOC) for impacts within the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Cataloging Unit 03030002. The Project will provide 1,034,642.441 RBCs (Available RBC). Additionally, 525,431.734 RBCs can potentially be converted to 19,831.994 lbs of nitrogen and 1,135.463 lbs of phosphorous NOCs at the request of NCDMS.

The Site is located approximately 1-mile northeast of Julian, 5 miles northwest of Liberty, and is adjacent to Highway 62 (Attachment A, Figure 1). The land is currently and has been historically used for agriculture, with forest located along the downstream portions of Site features and within the greater floodplain of Stinking Quarter. The Site is within the Cape Fear River Basin 14-digit USGS Cataloging Units 03030002-040070 and (North Carolina Division of Water Resources [NCDWR] Sub-basin Number 03-06-03).

The riparian areas will be restored in concurrence with the Stinking Quarter Stream and Wetland Mitigation Site (NCDMS Project ID 100193, Contract No. 200201-01) and will involve restoring riparian buffers adjacent to restored streams to help reduce non-point source contaminant discharges to downstream waters of Jordan Lake. All tributaries were assessed by NCDWR (Sue Homewood) during an onsite visit on December 9th, 2022, for Applicability to the Jordan Lake Buffer Rules (DWR Stream Determination Letter, Attachment B). Riparian areas were assessed by DWR (Katie Merritt) during an onsite visit on March 28, 2023, to determine viability for buffer mitigation (DWR Site Viability Letter, Attachment B). The entire document is attached to the Stinking Quarter Stream and Wetland Mitigation Plan as Appendix E.

The Site will be protected with a permanent conservation easement. Riparian restoration, enhancement, and preservation area widths adjacent to restored streams will extend out to a maximum of 200 feet from the top of stream banks with a minimum width of 30 from the top of banks. Riparian buffer enhancement and preservation credits generated on this Site are allowed pursuant to 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o). No riparian restoration areas less than 20 feet wide from the Top of Bank (TOB) can generate riparian buffer credit. Riparian buffer mitigation credit will not be generated in areas that are generating wetland mitigation credit. Figures 8A-D (Attachment A) and Section 3.2 provide details of the riparian buffer mitigation determination on the Site.

#### 1.2 Project Goals

The Cape Fear River Basin Restoration Priorities (RBRP) report (NCEEP 2009) documents that all land uses and discharges of wastewater and stormwater in subbasin 03-06-03 potentially contribute nutrients to B. Everett Jordan Lake. B. Everett Jordan Lake provides low-flow augmentation, flood control, recreation, fish and wildlife habitat, and water supply. The lake is impaired for aquatic life due to excessive levels of

chlorophyll a in violation of current standards in all segments of the reservoir. In addition, the Site has a supplemental water quality classification of Nutrient Sensitive Waters, which include areas with water quality problems associated with excessive plant growth resulting from nutrient enrichment. The proposed mitigation activities will reduce sediment and nutrient levels and improve water quality within the Site and downstream watersheds.

The primary goals of the proposed riparian buffer project are to provide ecological and water quality enhancements to the Cape Fear River Basin by restoring the riparian area to create a functional riparian corridor. The Site is not located within a watershed planning unit but addresses watershed goals outlined by the Cape Fear River Basin Restoration Priorities (RBRP) report (NCEEP 2009). Table 1 summarizes the RBRP goals and provides site-specific objectives to address the RBRP goals. Specific enhancements to water quality and ecological processes are outlined in Table 1.

**Table 1. Ecological and Water Quality Goals** 

Goal	Objective
Decrease nutrient levels draining to B. Everett Jordan Lake	Nutrient input will be decreased by filtering runoff from the agricultural fields through restored riparian buffer zones. The off-site nutrient input will also be absorbed on-site by filtering flood flows through restored floodplain areas, where flood flows can disperse through native vegetation.

Ecological and water quality goals will be achieved by restoring 13.11 acres of forested riparian buffer, enhancing 22.85 acres of forested riparian buffer, and preserving 9.91 acres of existing riparian forest.

Proposed activities include:

- The cessation of agricultural production on the Site
- The cessation of vegetation maintenance along Site tributaries
- Planting a diverse woody riparian buffer comprised of native hardwoods and a permanent herbaceous seed mix that supports native diversity, including pollinators and wildlife.
- Protect Site tributaries, riparian buffers, adjacent floodplains, and the FEMA flood zone with a perpetual conservation easement

Mitigation activities outlined in this proposal are designed to provide the Division with 1,034,642.441 RBC. Mitigation totals are calculated per State Rule 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (Consolidated Mitigation Buffer Rule). Site tributaries drain to North Prong Stinking Quarter Creek in a FEMA-regulated floodplain. RBC generated from Site activities is summarized in Table 2; a complete credit determination table is provided in Table 10.

**Table 2. Riparian Buffer Mitigation Credit Summary** 

TOTAL AREA OF BUFFER MITIGATION (TABM)						
Mitigation Totals	Square Feet	Credits				
Restoration:	573,275	525,431.734				
Enhancement:	995,265	466,934.364				
Preservation:	431,664	42,276.344				
Total Riparian Buffer:	2,000,204	1,034,642.441				

# 1.3 Existing Site Conditions

The proposed riparian buffer project includes approximately 107.6 acres of open agricultural fields along N. Prong Stinking Quarter Creek and twenty (20) of its unnamed tributaries. The agricultural fields are currently used for livestock, hay, and row crop production. Historically, the farmer regularly applied fertilizers and herbicides to the fields. Land use and general Site conditions have stayed the same since the site photos in Attachment C were taken.

Site tributaries ("features") 1, 15, 19, and 20 originate on-site. All others originate off-site. All tributaries drain to North Prong Stinking Quarter Creek.

**Table 3. Project Activity and Reporting History** 

Task	Anticipated Completion Date	Actual Completion Date
Mitigation Plan	Q4 2023	
Initial Planting Date	Q1 2025	
Baseline Report Date	Q1 2025	
MY1 Report Date	December 2025	
MY2 Report Date	December 2026	
MY3 Report Date	December 2027	
MY4 Report Date	December 2028	
MY5 Report Date	December 2029	

**Table 4. Project Attribute Table** 

	Project	Informat	ion				
Project Name	Stinking Quarter						
County  Project Area (agree)			Guilford				
Project Area (acres)			107.6				
Project Coordinates (latitude and longitude)			35.9	200, -79.	6371		
Project W	/atershe	d Summar	y Information				
Physiographic Province			Souther	n Outer P	Piedmont		
River Basin				Cape Fea	r		
USGS Hydrologic Unit 8-digit 30300	USGS Hy	drologic Unit 14	-digit	03030002040070			
DWR Sub-basin		03-06-03					
Project Drainage Area, Total Outfall		1951.3 acres					
Project Drainage Area Percentage of Impervious	s Area	rea <5%					
Re	egulatory	y Consider	ations				
Regulation	Appli	icable?	Resolved?	oorting Documentation			
Waters of the United States – Section 404	Y	'es	No	Sec	Section 401 Certification		
Waters of the United States – Section 401	Y	'es	No	Section 404 Permit			
Endangered Species Act	Y	'es	Yes	CE Document (App E)			
Historic Preservation Act	Y	'es	Yes	CE Document (App E)			
Coastal Zone Management Act [CZMA/Coastal		No			NA		
Area Management Act (CAMA)]				IVA			
FEMA Floodplain Compliance	Y	'es	No	DMS	FEMA Checklist (App F)		
Essential Fisheries Habitat	1	No			NA		

**Table 5. Project Contacts Table** 

Role	Firm						
Full Delivery Provider,	Restoration Systems						
Planting Contractor,	1101 Haynes Street, Suite 211						
General Contractor	Raleigh, North Carolina 27604						
General contractor	Raymond Holz: 919-755-9490						
	Axiom Environmental, Inc.						
Designer & Monitoring	218 Snow Avenue						
Designer & Monitoring	Raleigh, NC 27603						
	Grant Lewis: 919-215-1693						
	Sungate Design Group, P.A.						
Engineer	905 Jones Franklin Road						
Liigilieei	Raleigh, NC 27606						
	Josh Dalton: 919-859-2243						
	k2 Design Group - John Rudolph (L-4194)						
Company	5688 U.S. Hwy. 70 East						
Surveyor	Goldsboro, NC 27534						
	919-394-2547						

DWR performed an on-site visit to determine applicability to the Neuse River Buffer Rules (15A NCAC 02B .0233), viability to provide riparian buffer credits based on the Consolidated Buffer Mitigation Rules(15A NCAC 02B .0295), and viability to provide nutrient offset credits based on the Nutrient Offset Credit Trading Rule (15A NCAC 02B .0703) on December 9th, 2022 and March 28, 2023. A copy of both the "On-Site Origin Determination for Applicability to the Jordan Lake Buffer Rules (15A NCAC 2B .0267)" and "Site Viability for Buffer Mitigation and Nutrient Offset — Stinking Quarter Site" are provided in Attachment B. A Summary of their determinations, specific to Parcel Features, is summarized in Table 6 and correlated with stream segments as labeled in Attachment A. There have been no changes to land use in the project area since DWR's site visit.

Table 6: Project Features

DWR Feature ID	In Field Classification	Subject to Buffer Rules	Riparian Buffer Viability	Nutrient Offset Viability
North Prong Stinking Quarter Creek	Perennial Stream	Subject	Yes	Yes
UT 1 above pond	Intermittent Stream	Not Subject	Yes	Yes
In-line Ag Pond on UT 1	Pond	Not Subject	Yes	Yes
UT 1 below the pond	Perennial Stream	Subject	Yes	No
UT 2	Intermittent Stream	Subject	Yes	Yes
UT 3	Intermittent Stream	Not Subject	Yes	Yes
UT 5	Perennial Stream	Subject	Yes	Yes
UT 6 above Pond	Intermittent Stream	Subject	Yes	Yes
In-line Ag Pond on UT 6	Pond	Not Subject	Yes	Yes
UT 6 below the pond	Perennial Stream	Subject	Yes	Yes
UT 7	Intermittent Stream	Not Subject	Yes	No
UT 9 Perennial Stream		Subject	Yes	Yes
UT 10	Ephemeral Stream	Not Subject	No	No
UT 11	Perennial Stream	Not Subject	Yes	No

**Table 6: Project Features (Continued)** 

DWR Feature ID	In Field Classification	Subject to Buffer Rules	Riparian Buffer Viability	Nutrient Offset Viability
UT 12	Perennial Stream	Not Subject	Yes	Yes
UT 14	Perennial Stream	Not Subject	Yes	No
UT 15	Intermittent Stream	Not Subject	Yes	Yes
UT 16	Perennial Stream	Subject	Yes	Yes
In-line Ag Pond on UT 16	Pond	Not Subject	Yes	Yes
UT 17	Perennial Stream	Subject	Yes	Yes
In-line Ag Pond on UT 17	Pond	Not Subject	Yes	Yes
UT 18*	Linear Wetland	Not Subject	Yes	Yes
UT 19	Intermittent Stream	Not Subject	Yes	No
UT 20	Intermittent Stream	Not Subject	Yes	Yes

<sup>\*</sup> visual observation of feature upstream of project limits appears that it may be an intermittent stream

## 1.4 Watershed Characterization

The Site is located within USGS HUC 03030002 and DWR Subbasin 03-06-06. Site hydrology drains to warm waters of North Prong Stinking Quarter Creek and its unnamed tributaries (Stream Index Number 16-19-8-1), which has been assigned a Best Usage Classification of **WS-V, NSW** (NCDWR 2013). North Prong Stinking Quarter Creek is listed on the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR) final 2022 303(d) list (NCDEQ 2022).

The Site topography, as indicated on the Climax and Kimesville, NC USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle, shows gently sloped areas throughout the Site (Figure 2, Attachment A). Land uses draining to the project reaches are primarily agriculture with some existing forest.

# 1.5 Soils

Soils that occur within the Site, according to the Web Soil Survey (USDA 2021), are described in Table 7.

**Table 7: Project Soil Types and Descriptions** 

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name (Classification)	Hydric Status	Description
ApB and ApC	Appling sandy loam (Typic Kanhapludults)	Non-hydric	This series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils on ridges and side slopes of the Piedmont uplands. The parent material is residuum weathered from felsic igneous and metamorphic rock. Depth to the seasonal high-water table is more than 6 feet.
CcC and CeB2	Cecil sandy loam and sandy clay loam ( <i>Typic Kanhapludults</i> )	Non-hydric	This series consists of very deep, well drained moderately permeable soils on ridges and side slopes of the Piedmont uplands. The parent material is residuum weathered from felsic, igneous and high-grade metamorphic rock. Depth to the seasonal highwater table is more than 6 feet.
ChA	Chewacla loam (Fluvaquentic Dystrudepts)	Non-hydric but may contain hydric inclusions	This series consists of frequently flooded, somewhat poorly drained soils found on floodplains with 0-2 percent slopes. The parent material is loamy alluvium derived from igneous and metamorphic rock. Depth to the water table is 6-24 inches and depth to restrictive features is more than 80 inches.

## 1.6 Geology

The Site is located within the Southern Outer Piedmont, which consists of heated and deformed (metamorphic) volcanic rocks, specifically metamudstone and Meta-Argillite. This area was located around a series of oceanic volcanic islands about 650-550 million years ago. Ash and rock from the volcanoes formed the parent material that, through extensive metamorphism, change the sediments into slates, phyllites, schists, and quartzites.

Specifically, the Site extends across two intrusive rock types, including 1) metamorphosed Gabbro and Diorite, which is foliated to massive, and 2) Granitic Rock that is well metamorphosed, magacrystic, and well foliated. Gabbro includes large bodies of dark-colored iron and magnesium-rich rocks that intruded within the Inner Piedmont belts. Diorite is an intermediate between that of mafic gabbro and felsic granite, which is principally composed of silicate minerals also intruded in the area. These rocks were deposited by several large molten masses that intruded the overlying rocks. In the process, the original large magma bodies separated, producing smaller related masses.

Several areas of the Site exhibit bedrock contact; however, contact is confined to incised stream channels that will be backfilled or areas of stream enhancement (level II). The proposed stream channels will be tied into the bedrock were feasible to hinder headcut migration through the Site. The Site is an alluvial valley characterized by relatively deep deposits; therefore, bedrock is not expected to hinder channel excavation. However, if bedrock contact is made during construction, the channel will be adjusted and noted on as-built red-line drawings.

### 1.7 Existing Vegetative Communities

Existing vegetation within the Site consists of active agriculture fields, including row crops, livestock production, and hay fields with narrow streamside thickets, as shown in the attached site photos (Attachment C). Existing forests develop and expand as Site features enter the N. Prong Stinking Quarter floodplain.

#### 1.8 Threatened and Endangered Species

Listed federally protected species are summarized in Table 8, with potential habitat and a preliminary biological conclusion for each.

**Table 8: Threatened and Endangered Species** 

Common Name (Scientific Name)	Federal Status	Habitat at Site	Biological Conclusion	Summary
Schweinitz's Sunflower (Helianthus schweinitzii)	Endangered	Yes	No Effect	Habitat exists in or near the project boundaries.
Small Whorled Pogonia (Isotria medeoloides)	Threatened	Yes	No Effect	Habitat exists in or near the project boundaries.

#### Schweinitz's Sunflower

Schweinitz's sunflower is found along roadside rights-of-way, maintained power lines and other utility rights-of-way, edges of thickets and old pastures, clearings and edges of upland oak-pine-hickory woods and Piedmont longleaf pine forests, and other sunny or semi-sunny habitats where disturbances (e.g., mowing, clearing, grazing, blow downs, storms, frequent fire) help create open or partially open areas for sunlight. It is intolerant of full shade and excessive competition from other vegetation. Schweinitz's sunflower occurs in various soil series; it is generally found growing on shallow sandy soils with high gravel

content; shallow, poor, clayey hardpans; or shallow rocky soils, especially those derived from mafic rocks. Habitat for this species exists within the Site.

A Site-wide survey was conducted at the Site on October 27, 2020. For the survey, a known population nearby was visited and observed by an Axiom biologist on October 27, 2020. Systematic surveys were then performed within all areas of suitable habitat within the Site and no individuals were identified. This project is therefore anticipated to have **No Effect** on Schweinitz's sunflower.

#### Small Whorled Pogonia

Small whorled pogonia can be limited by shade. The species seems to require small light gaps or canopy breaks and generally grows in areas with sparse to moderate ground cover. Too many other plants in an area can be harmful to this plant. This orchid typically grows under canopies that are relatively open or near features that create long-persisting breaks in the forest canopy, such as a road or a stream. It grows in mixed-deciduous or mixed-deciduous/coniferous forests, generally in second or third-growth successional stages. The soils in which it lives are usually acidic, moist, and have very few nutrients. Habitat for this species exists within the Site.

A Site-wide survey was conducted at the Site on May 25, 2021. Systematic surveys were then performed within all areas of suitable habitat within the Site and no individuals were identified. This project is therefore anticipated to have **No Effect** on Small whorled pogonia.

# 1.9 Cultural Resources and Significant Natural Heritage Areas

"Cultural resources" refers to prehistoric or historic archaeological sites, structures, or artifact deposits over 50 years old. "Significant" cultural resources are those that are eligible or potentially eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. Evaluations of site significance are made with reference to the eligibility criteria of the National Register (36 CFR 60) and in consultation with the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO).

Field visits were conducted at the Site in April and August 2019 and again in April through August 2020 to ascertain the presence of structures or other features that may be eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. No structures were identified within the proposed easement boundaries. SHPO concurrence for the project has been received and is included in Appendix E of the Stream and Wetland Restoration Plan (Categorical Exclusion).

# 1.10 FEMA Floodplain Compliance

The following FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps were inspected for the project: Rate Map 3710870900J, Panel 8709, effective 6/18/2007, Rate Map 3710871800K, Panel 8708, effective 1/2/2008, Rate Map 3710871800K, Panel 8719, effective 6/18/2007. FEMA mapping indicates that North Prong Stinking Quarter Creek and tributaries crossing the floodplain are located within a Zone AE flood area. Therefore, a HEC-RAS analysis will be completed on the existing and proposed conditions of North Prong Stinking Quarter Creek and its tributaries to assess hydraulic performance. As per North Carolina Floodplain Mapping requirements, a Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) may need to be prepared for the Site.

Given the sloping nature of the Site, relatively confined valleys, and the landowner's possession of land adjacent to and immediately upstream of the project boundary, the risk of hydrologic trespass is relatively small. The Site's lower reaches will be modeled using a HEC RAS analysis for the CLOMAR, during which adjustments may be made to reduce hydrologic trespass, if necessary; however, these adjustments are not expected.

#### 1.11 Site Location, Site Constraints, and Access

The Site is in rural Guilford County, near the town of Julian (Attachment A, Figure 1). The Site is accessible for construction, monitoring, and long-term stewardship from HWY 62 (Attachment A, Figures 6A-D). An access road and associated access easement will be detailed in the final conservation easement survey and recorded at the Guilford County Register of Deeds. DOT right of ways, powerlines, and associated easements will be excluded from the conservation easement.

### 1.12 Existing Utility Lines

A powerline perpendicularly crosses UT 5 in the lower restoration reach, just upstream from the downstream-most crossing. This powerline will be moved into the easement break.

#### 1.13 Other Environmental Conditions

An Environmental Data Resources, Inc (EDR) Radius Map Report with Geocheck was ordered for the Site on March 2021. Neither the target nor adjacent properties were listed in any Federal, State, or Tribal environmental databases searched by EDR. The executive summary of the EDR report is included in Appendix E of the Stinking Quarter Stream and Wetland Mitigation Plan.

#### 2.0 Site Protection Instrument

The Site will be transferred to the NCDEQ Stewardship Program. This party shall serve as the conservation easement holder and long-term property steward. It will conduct periodic inspections of the Site to ensure that restrictions required in the conservation easement are upheld. Funding will be supplied by the responsible party on a yearly basis until such time an endowment is established. The NCDEQ Stewardship Program is developing an endowment system within the non-reverting, interest-bearing Conservation Lands Conservation Fund Account. The use of funds from the Endowment Account will be governed by North Carolina General Statute GS 113A-232(d)(3). Interest gained by the endowment fund may be used for the purpose of stewardship, monitoring, stewardship administration, and land transaction costs, if applicable.

#### 3.0 Mitigation Work Plan

The Project will restore agriculturally impacted land in the Site footprint to a forested riparian corridor, protected in perpetuity, improving the ecological function of the area. The project design will ensure that no adverse impacts on wetlands or riparian buffers occur. Attachment A, Figures 7A-D, illustrates the conceptual design for the Site.

#### 3.1 Site Preparation

This site is also being proposed as a stream and wetland mitigation project; therefore, the restoration of riparian areas will be accomplished through the goals and methods outlined by the Stinking Quarter Stream and Wetland Mitigation Plan. All applicable federal, state, and local documentation, permits, and/or authorizations will be acquired as part of implementing the above-mentioned mitigation plan. Primary goals focus on 1) improving water quality, 2) enhancing flood attenuation and hydrology, 3) improving aquatic resources, and 4) restoring riparian habitat. Proposed mitigation activities will provide floodplain connectivity, floodplain resistance, stream stability, sediment transport, surface and subsurface storage and retention, in-stream habitat, riparian habitat and structure, thermal regulation, floodplain biogeochemical processing, and pollutant filtration, as well as remove sources of pollutants. The riparian area will be restored through the revegetation of native plant communities.

All riparian restoration activities will commence in concurrence with the stream mitigation activities and not before. Therefore, the mitigation area where riparian restoration is being performed may be altered slightly depending on the approval of the Stream Mitigation Plan. The riparian restoration areas will be surveyed, and information will be provided in the As-Built report. Areas where existing mature vegetation will potentially be negatively impacted by stream restoration activities, are not eligible for riparian buffer restoration credit; however, these areas are eligible for riparian buffer enhancement via cattle exclusion credit and planting (Figures 8A-D, Attachment A).

### 3.2 Riparian Area Restoration Activities

Riparian area restoration will involve planting appropriate native tree species along the riparian corridor throughout the proposed Site boundaries (73.9 acres). Vegetation management and herbicide applications may be needed over the first few years of tree establishment in the riparian restoration areas to prevent encroachment of undesirable species that may out-compete the planted native vegetation. Tree species planted across the Site are anticipated to include a mixture of the species listed in Table 9. Species availability may result in the substitution of regionally appropriate native species. A minimum of 4 species of trees and shrubs collectively will be planted. Final species composition and density will be detailed in the As-built Report.

Table 9: Proposed Hardwood Bare Root Planting Plan by Species\*

Common Name	Scientific Name	% of Total Planted Trees	Canopy Type
Tag Alder	Alnus serrulata	8%	Shrub
River birch	Betula nigra	6%	Canopy
Bitternut Hickory	Carya cordiformis	1%	Canopy
Hornbeam	Carpinus caroliniana	8%	Midstory
Hackberry	Celtis laevigata	4%	Canopy
Red Bud	Cercis canadensis	1%	Midstory
Buttonbush	Cephalanthus occidentalis	8%	Shrub
Silky Dogwood	Cornus amomum	10%	Shrub
Persimmon	Diospyros virginiana	4%	Midstory
Green Ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	3%	Canopy
Tulip poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	6%	Canopy
Red Mulberry	Morus rubra	4%	Midstory
Black gum	Nyssa sylvatica	7%	Canopy
Sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	7%	Canopy
Water oak	Quercus nigra	5%	Canopy
White oak	Quercus alba	3%	Canopy
Red oak	Quercus rubra	1%	Canopy
Willow oak	Quercus phellos	7%	Canopy
Shumard oak	Quercus shumardii	5%	Canopy
American elm	Ulmus americana	3%	Canopy

<sup>\*</sup>Note: Species availability may result in the substitution of regionally appropriate native species.

Trees will be planted at a density sufficient to meet the performance standards outlined in Rule 15A NCAC 02B .0295 of 260 planted trees per acre at the end of five years of monitoring. In addition, no one tree species will be greater than 50% of the established stems. An appropriate seed mix of annual and

perennial species will also be applied to provide temporary and permanent ground cover for soil stabilization and reduction of sediment loss during rain events in areas without existing herbaceous cover. Planting is tentatively scheduled for February 2024.

# 4.0 Monitoring Plan

### 4.1 Monitoring Protocol

Permanent vegetation monitoring plots will be installed and evaluated within the riparian buffer restoration areas to measure the survival of the planted trees. The plots will be randomly placed throughout the planted riparian areas. A total of twenty-three (23) plots (2.04% of the restoration/enhancement via planting credit generating area) will be established within the riparian restoration areas (Figures 9A-D). The size of individual quadrants will be 100 square meters.

Vegetation assessments will be conducted and follow the *Caroling Vegetation Survey (CVS) Level 2 Protocol for Recording Vegetation* (Lee 2008). A reference photo will be taken from the origin point of each plot and provided in the annual reports. All planted stems will be marked with flagging tape and recorded.

Planting is scheduled for February 2025. The first annual monitoring activities will commence at the end of the first growing season, at least five months after planting has been completed, and no earlier than the fall season. Species composition, height, and survival rates will be evaluated on an annual basis by plot. The total number of volunteer woody stems will also be documented and reported. The measure of vegetative success for the Site will be the survival of at least four native hardwood tree species, where no one species is greater than 50% of the established planted stems and an established density of at least 260 planted trees per acre at the end of monitoring year five. Appropriate and desirable native volunteer species may be included in the Site's density to meet the performance standards with DWR approval.

## 4.2 Reporting

Restoration Systems shall submit the annual monitoring report to NCDMS by December 31 of each year for five consecutive years. Table 10 outlines monitoring requirements for this project; monitoring parameter descriptions follow.

**Table 10: Monitoring Parameter Descriptions** 

Required	Parameter	Quantity	Frequency	Notes
Yes	Vegetation	Twenty-three (23) plots located across all restored buffer zones.	Annual	Vegetation will be monitored for five years or until performance standards are met. Visual monitoring of the site will be done all five years. Analysis of vegetation will be recorded using level 2 CVS Monitoring protocol.
Yes	Project Boundary	NA	Annual	Locations of fence damage, vegetation damage, boundary encroachments, etc., will be mapped.

### 4.3 Performance Standards

Performance standards were established to verify that the vegetation component supports community elements necessary for forest development through the riparian buffer in accordance with North Carolina Division of Water Resources Administrative Code 15A NCAC 02B.0295 (Mitigation Program Requirements for Protection and Maintenance of Riparian Buffers). Performance standards are dependent upon the

density and growth of at least four native hardwood tree species where no one species is greater than 50% of the stems. After five years of monitoring, an average density of 260 woody stems per acre, including planted shrubs, must be surviving. 15A NCAC 02b .0295 (2)(E) dictates that monitoring for planted stems would also include the health of planted stems. Level 2 CVS monitoring protocol requires vigor, a determinant of health, to be recorded. If requested, RS will make available during the monitoring years planted stem health, e.g., vigor.

## 4.4 Vegetation Contingency

If vegetation performance standards are not achieved based on average density calculations from combined plots over the entire restoration area, supplemental planting may be performed with tree species approved by regulatory agencies. Supplemental planting will be completed as needed until the achievement of vegetation performance standards.

# 5.0 Financial Assurances and Long-Term Management

#### **5.1** Financial Assurances

Pursuant to Section IV H and Appendix III of the NCDEQ DMS (formerly Ecosystem Enhancement Program) In-Lieu Fee Instrument dated July 28, 2010, the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ) has provided the USACE-Wilmington District with a formal commitment to fund projects to satisfy mitigation requirements assumed by NCDEQ DMS. This commitment provides financial assurance for all mitigation projects implemented by the program.

# 5.2 Long Term Management Plan

The Site will be transferred to the NCDEQ Stewardship Program. This party shall serve as conservation easement holder and long-term steward for the property. It will conduct periodic inspections of the Site to ensure that restrictions required in the conservation easement are upheld. Funding will be supplied by the responsible party on a yearly basis until such time an endowment is established. The NCDEQ Stewardship Program is developing an endowment system within the non-reverting, interest-bearing Conservation Lands Conservation Fund Account. The use of funds from the Endowment Account will be governed by North Carolina General Statute GS 113A-232(d)(3). Interest gained by the endowment fund may be used for the purpose of stewardship, monitoring, stewardship administration, and land transaction costs, if applicable.

The Stewardship Program will periodically install signage to identify boundary markings, as needed. Any livestock or associated fencing or permanent crossings will be the responsibility of the underlying property owner to maintain.

# 6.0 Mitigation Potential

Of the approximately 107.6 acres protected under the conservation easement, 45.867 acres (1,997,991 sq. ft.) are anticipated to provide RBCs (Figures 8A-D, Attachment A). Riparian area restoration, with a minimum of 50 feet from the top of bank (TOB), out 200 feet from the TOB, can be converted to NOC. The RBC/NOC calculation was derived based on Restoration Systems' conceptual design for maximum ecological uplift. The management objectives, mitigation type, and proposed credits are presented in a complete DWR Mitigation Credit Table on the following page (Table 9).

## 7.0 References

- Lee, M.T., R.K. Peet, S.D. Roberts, and T.R. Wentworth. 2008. CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Level 1-2 Plot Version 4.2. Ecosystem Enhancement Program, North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources.
- Schafale, M. P. and Weakley, 2012. A Classification of the Natural Communities of North Carolina, Fourth Approximation.
- North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ). 2022. Final 2022 Category 5 Assessments -303(d) List (online). Available: https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-resources/water-planning/modeling-assessment/water-quality-data-assessment/integrated-report-files (September 29, 2022).
- North Carolina Division of Water Resources (NCDWR). 2013. River Basin Classification Schedule: Cape Fear (online). Available: https://files.nc.gov/ncdeq/Water%20Quality/Planning/CSU/Surface%20Water/River%20Basin% 20Water%20Quality%20Classifications%20as%20of%20Dec%209%202013/CapeFear\_Hydro\_ord er.pdf (September 10, 2019).
- North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP 2009). Cape Fear River Basin Restoration Priorities 2009 (online). Available: https://files.nc.gov/ncdeq/Mitigation%20Services/Watershed\_Planning/Cape\_Fear\_River\_Basin /RBRP%20CapeFear%202009%20Revised%20032013.pdf (May 14, 2021).
- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). 2021. Web Soil Survey (online). Available: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx [April 21, 2020].

Table 11. Stinki	ing Quarter, NO	C-DWR Project	# 2021-0395, P	roject Credits												
Сар	e Fear - Jordan Ha	aw 03030002040	070	Project Area												
	28.90	375		N Credit Conversio	n Ratio (ft²/pour	nd)										
	504.8	3277		P Credit Conversio	n Ratio (ft²/poun	ıd)										
Credit Type	Location	Subject? (enter NO if ephemeral or ditch <sup>1</sup> )	Feature Type	Mitigation Activity	Min-Max Buffer Width (ft)	Feature Name	Total Area (ft²)	Total (Creditable) Area of Buffer Mitigation (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Initial Credit Ratio (x:1)	% Full Credit	Final Credit Ratio (x:1)	Convertible to Riparian Buffer?	Riparian Buffer Credits	Convertible to Nutrient Offset?	Delivered Nutrient Offset: N (lbs)	Delivered Nutrient Offset: P (lbs)
Buffer	Rural	Yes	I/P	Restoration	20-29	UT16	34	34	1	75%	1.33333	Yes	25.500	No	-	_
Buffer	Rural	No	I/P	Restoration	20-29	UT15	22	22	1	75%	1.33333	Yes	16.500	No	_	_
Buffer	Rural	Yes	I/P	Restoration	0-100	NPSQ, UT1, UT5, UT6, UT9, UT16, UT17	374,570	374,570	1	100%	1.00000	Yes	374,570.000	Yes	12,959.218	741.968
Buffer	Rural	No	I/P	Restoration	0-100	UT3, UT12, UT15, UT18, UT20	127,262	127,262	1	100%	1.00000	Yes	127,262.000	Yes	4,402.958	252.087
Buffer	Rural	Yes	I/P	Restoration	101-200	NPSQ, UT1, UT5, UT6, UT9, UT16, UT17	55,909	55,909	1	33%	3.03030	Yes	18,449.988	Yes	1,934.316	110.748
Buffer	Rural	No	I/P	Restoration	101-200	UT12, UT20	15,478	15,478	1	33%	3.03030	Yes	5,107.745	Yes	535.501	30.660
Buffer	Rural	Yes	I/P	Enhancement	20-29	UT5, UT16	1,457	1,457	2	75%	2.66667	Yes	546.374	No	_	_
Buffer	Rural	No	I/P	Enhancement	20-29	UT7	33	33	2	75%	2.66667	Yes	12.375	No	_	_
Buffer	Rural	Yes	I/P	Enhancement	0-100	NPSQ, UT1, UT5, UT6, UT9, UT16, UT17	527,107	527,107	2	100%	2.00000	Yes	263,553.500	No	-	-
Buffer	Rural	No	I/P	Enhancement	0-100	UT1, UT3, UT7, UT19, UT20	54,498	54,498	2	100%	2.00000	Yes	27,249.000	No	-	_
Buffer	Rural	Yes	I/P	Enhancement	101-200	NPSQ, UT1, UT5, UT9, UT16, UT17	58,317	58,317	2	33%	6.06061	Yes	9,622.299	No	_	-
Buffer	Rural	No	I/P	Enhancement	101-200	UT19	348	348	2	33%	6.06061	Yes	57.420	No	_	_
Buffer	Rural	Yes	I/P	Enhancement via Cattle Exclusion Enhancement via	20-29	UT5, UT16  NPSQ, UT1, UT2, UT5,	1,756	1,756	2	75%	2.66667	Yes	658.499	No	-	-
Buffer	Rural	Yes	I/P	Cattle Exclusion Enhancement via	0-100	UT6	248,871	248,871	2	100%	2.00000	Yes	124,435.500	No	-	-
Buffer	Rural	No	I/P	Cattle Exclusion Enhancement via	0-100	UT1, UT20	71,118	71,118	2	100%	2.00000	Yes	35,559.000	No	_	_
Buffer	Rural	Yes	I/P	Cattle Exclusion Enhancement via	101-200	NPSQ, UT1, UT5	24,887	24,887	2	33%	6.06061	Yes	4,106.352	No	_	-
Buffer	Rural	Yes	I/P	Cattle Exclusion	101-200	UT1, UT20	6,873	6,873	2	33%	6.06061	Yes	1,134.044	No	_	_
													_		_	_
						Totals (ft2):	1,568,540	1,568,540		l	l		992,366.097		19,831.994	1,135.463
						Total Buffer (ft2):	1,568,540	1,568,540				!	332,300.037	ı	15)001.554	1,100.100
					Tota	al Nutrient Offset (ft2):	0	N/A	]							
						ral Area (ft²) for Credit:	0	0								
Total Eligible Ephemeral Area (ft²):					500,051	0.0%	l .	eaches as % TA	ARM							
Enter Preservation	on Credits Belov	v			Total Eligible	e for Preservation (ft <sup>2</sup> ):	522,847	20.6%	Preservation	as % TABM			1			
Credit Type	Location	Subject?	Feature Type	Mitigation Activity	Min-Max Buffer Width (ft)	Feature Name	Total Area (sf)	Total (Creditable) Area for Buffer Mitigation (ft²)	Initial Credit Ratio (x:1)	% Full Credit	Final Credit Ratio (x:1)	Riparian Buffer Credits				
	Pural	Voc	1/0		20.20	NIDCO	506	Ene	10	75%	12 22222	27.050				

Enter Preservation Credits Below				total Eligible for Preservation (π ):		522,647	20.6%	Preservation as % TABIVI				
Credit Type	Location	Subject?	Feature Type	Mitigation Activity	Min-Max Buffer Width (ft)	Feature Name	Total Area (sf)	Total (Creditable) Area for Buffer Mitigation (ft²)	Initial Credit Ratio (x:1)	% Full Credit	Final Credit Ratio (x:1)	Riparian Buffer Credits
	Rural	Yes	I/P		20-29	NPSQ	506	506	10	75%	13.33333	37.950
	Rural	No	I/P		20-29	UT11, UT12	499	499	5	75%	6.66667	74.850
	Rural	Yes	I/P		0-100	NPSQ, UT16	262,989	262,989	10	100%	10.00000	26,298.900
	Rural	No	I/P		0-100	UT11, UT12, UT14	60,634	60,634	5	100%	5.00000	12,126.800
	Rural	Yes	I/P		101-200	NPSQ	100,804	100,804	10	33%	30.30303	3,326.532
	Rural	No	I/P		101-200	UT12	6,232	6,232	5	33%	15.15152	411.312
			· ·									_
												_
												_
			Proceryatio	on Area Subtotals (ft²).	431.664	431.664						

TOTAL	AREA OF BUFFER	R MITIGATION (	TABM)			
Mitigatio	n Totals	Square Feet	Credits			
Restor	ation:	573,275	525,431.734			
Enhance	ement:	995,265	466,934.364			
Preserv	ration:	431,664	42,276.344			
Total Ripari	an Buffer:	2,000,204	1,034,642.441			
TOT	AL NUTRIENT OF	2,000,204 1,034,642.441  OFFSET MITIGATION				
Mitigatio	n Totals	Square Feet	Credits			
Nutrient Offset:	Nitrogen:	0	0.000			
wathent Offset.	Phosphorus:	U	0.000			

<sup>1.</sup> The Randleman Lake buffer rules allow some ditches to be classified as subject according to 15A NCAC 02B .0250 (5)(a).

# **Attachment A. Figures**

Figure 1. Site Location & Hydrologic Unit Map

Figure 2. Soil Survey of Guilford County

Figure 3. US Geological Survey Topo Quad

Figure 4, 4A-D. Existing Conditions – 1998 Land Use

Figure 5, 5A-D. Existing Conditions – 2009 Land Use

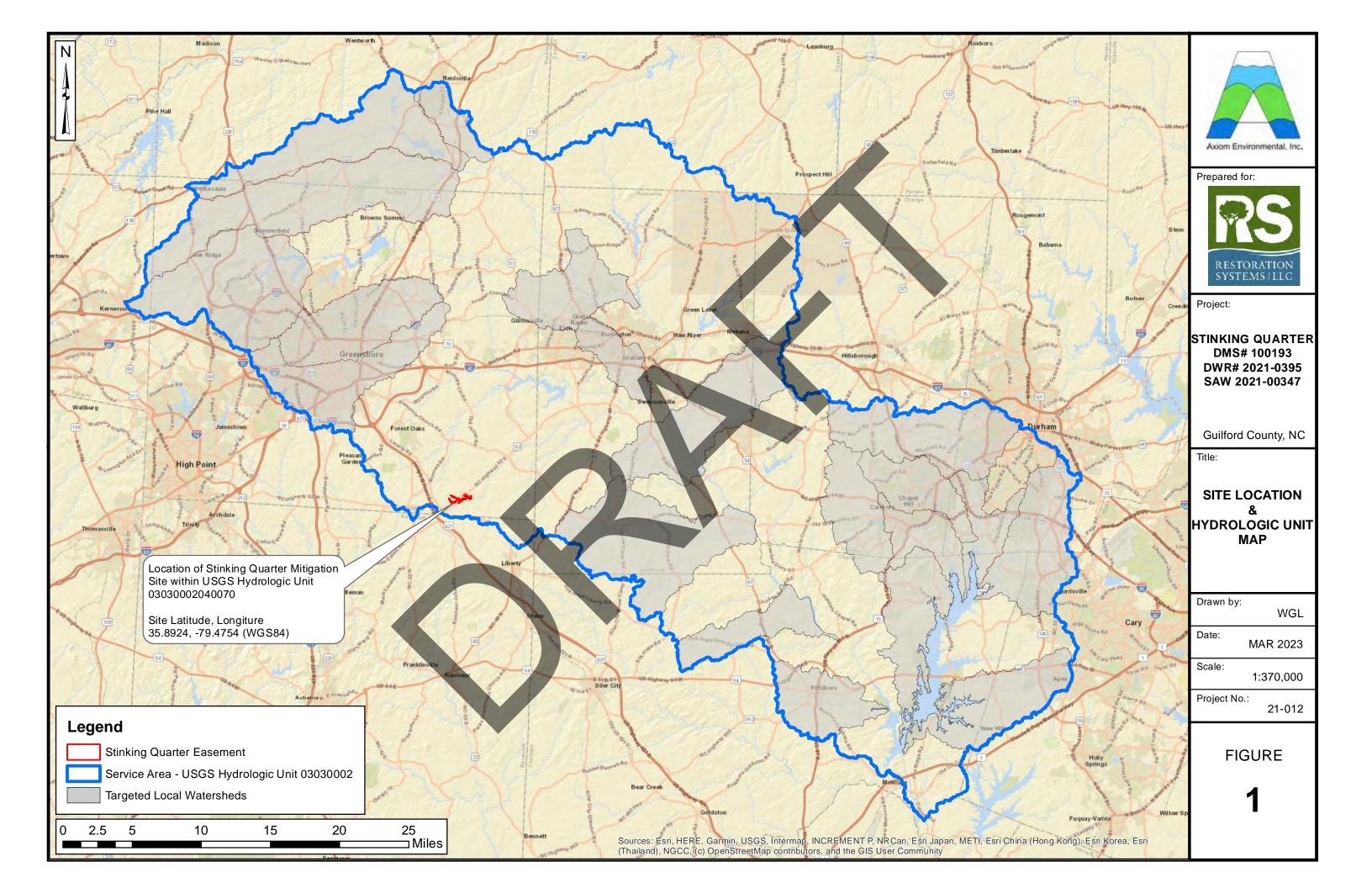
Figure 6. 6A-D. Existing Conditions – Current Land Use

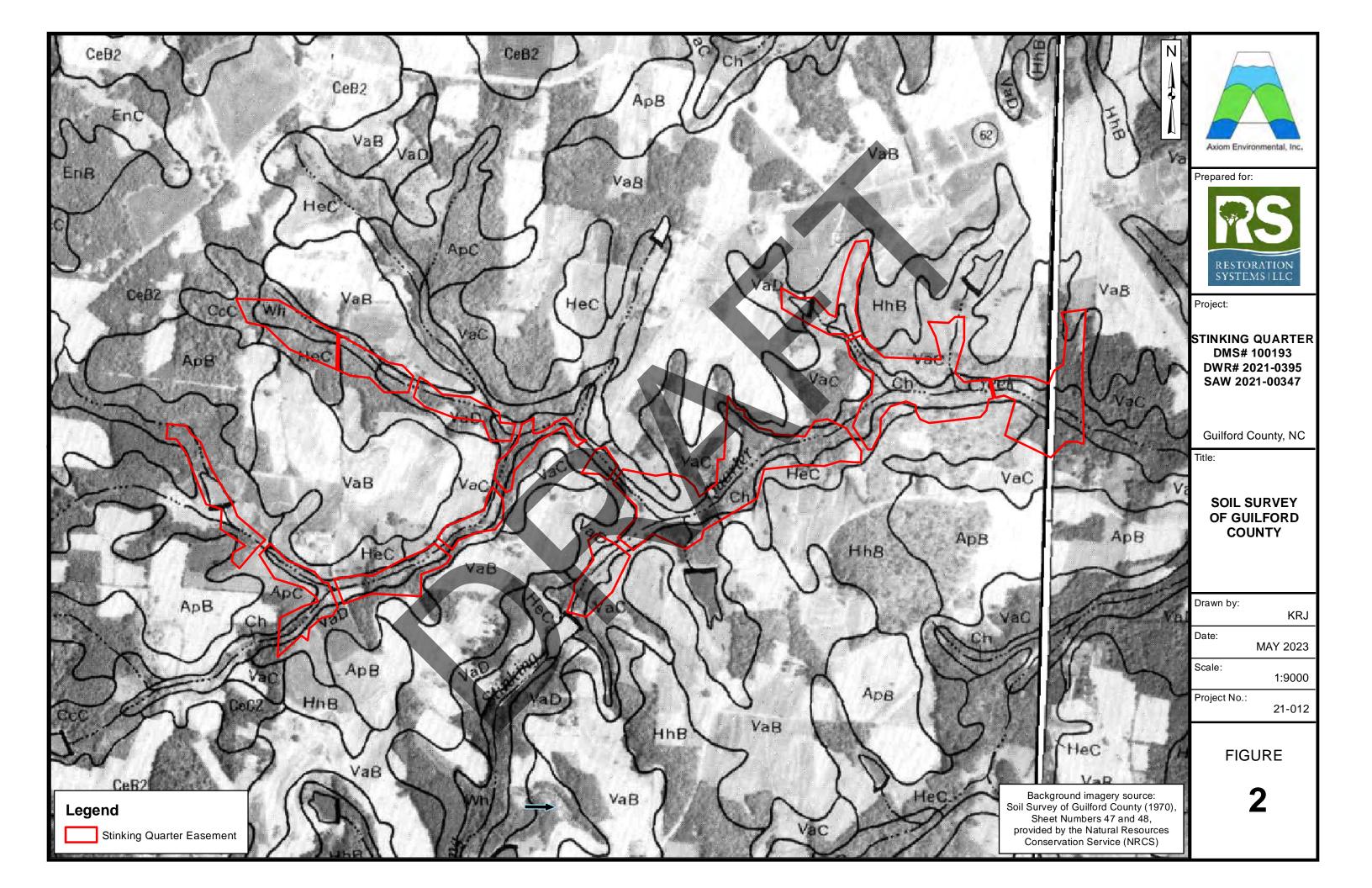
Figure 7, 7A-D. Restoration and Planting Plan

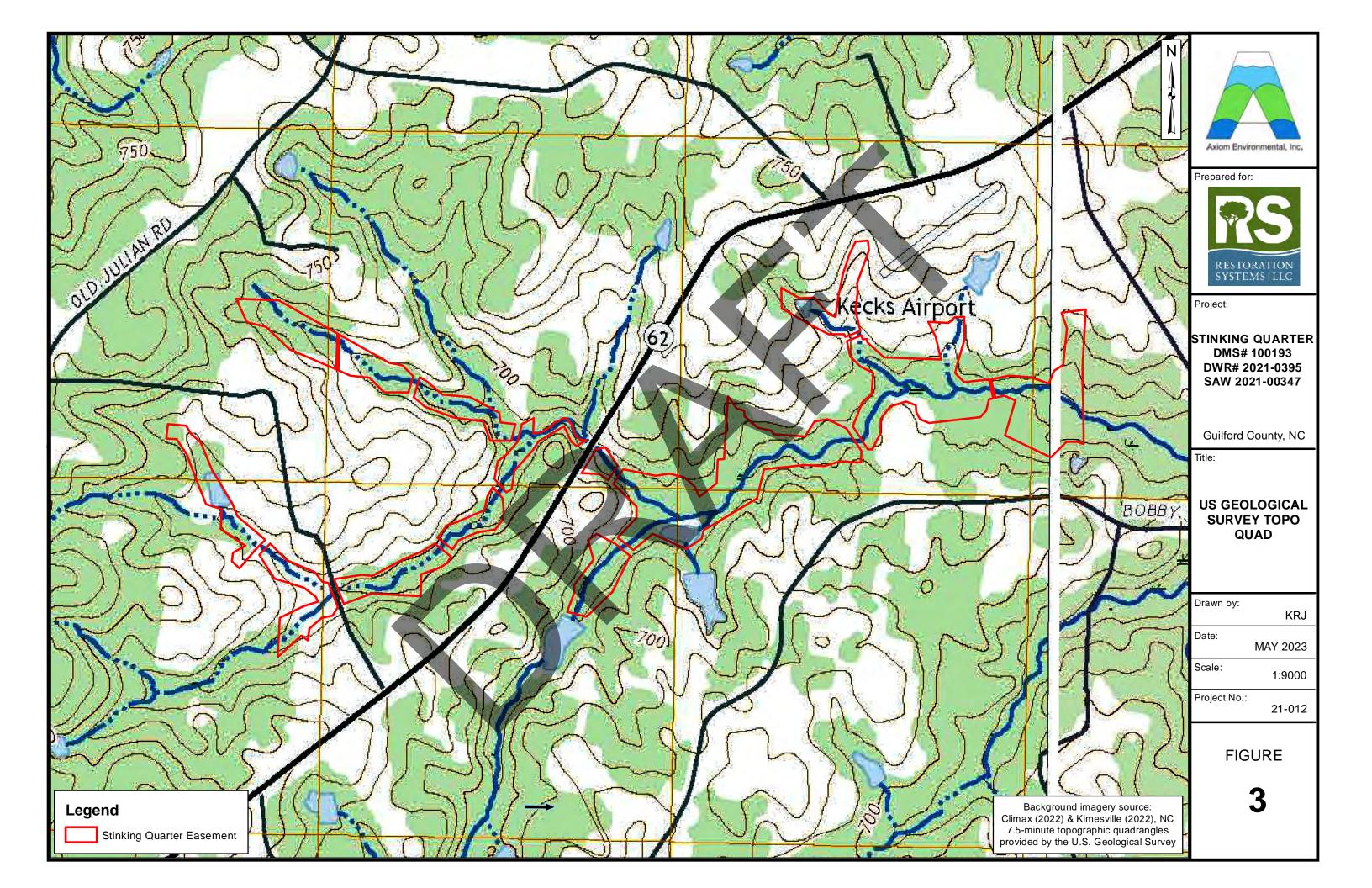
Figure 8, 8A-D. Riparian Buffer Mitigation Credit Determination

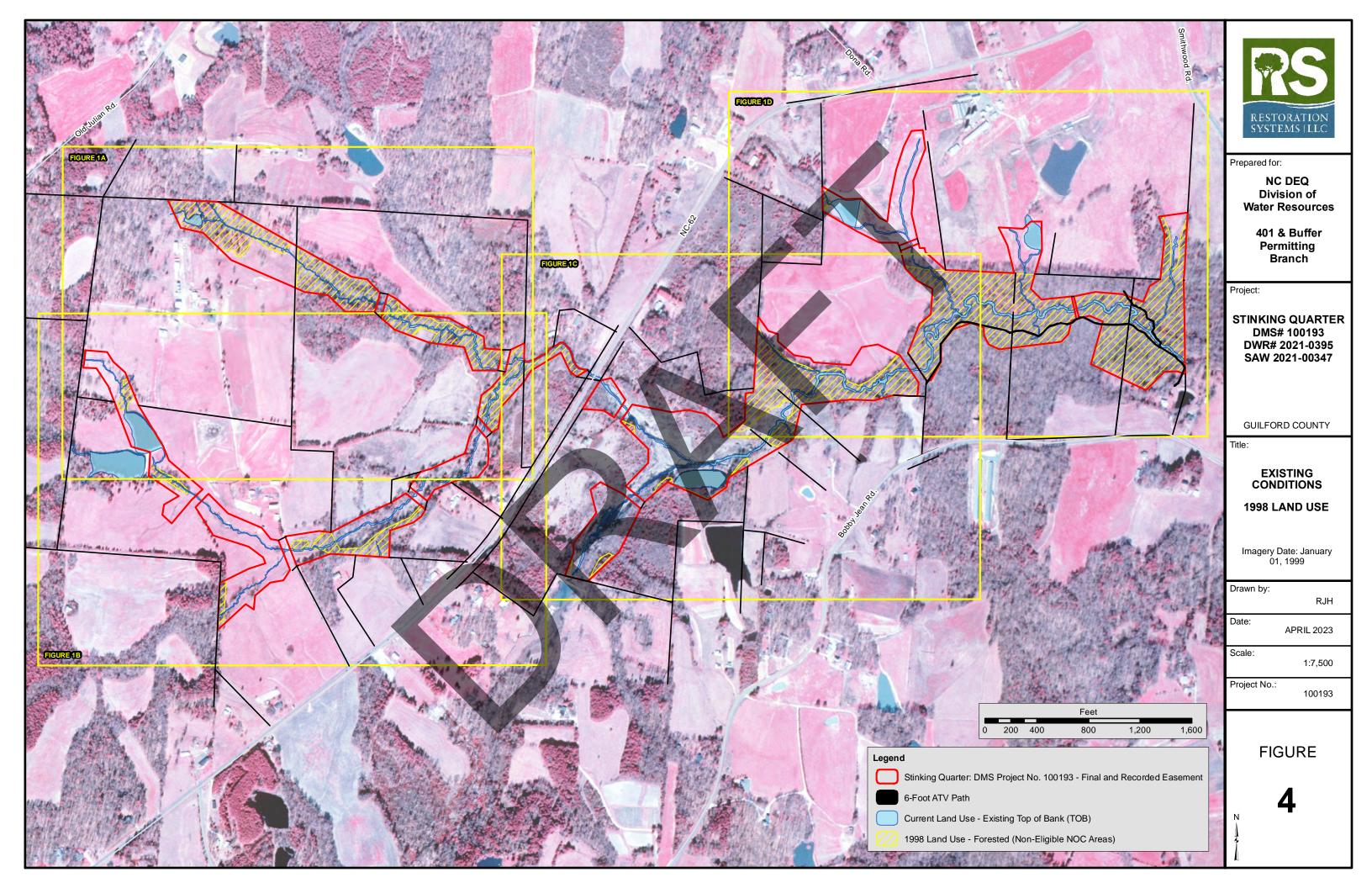
Figure 9, 9A-D. Monitoring Plan

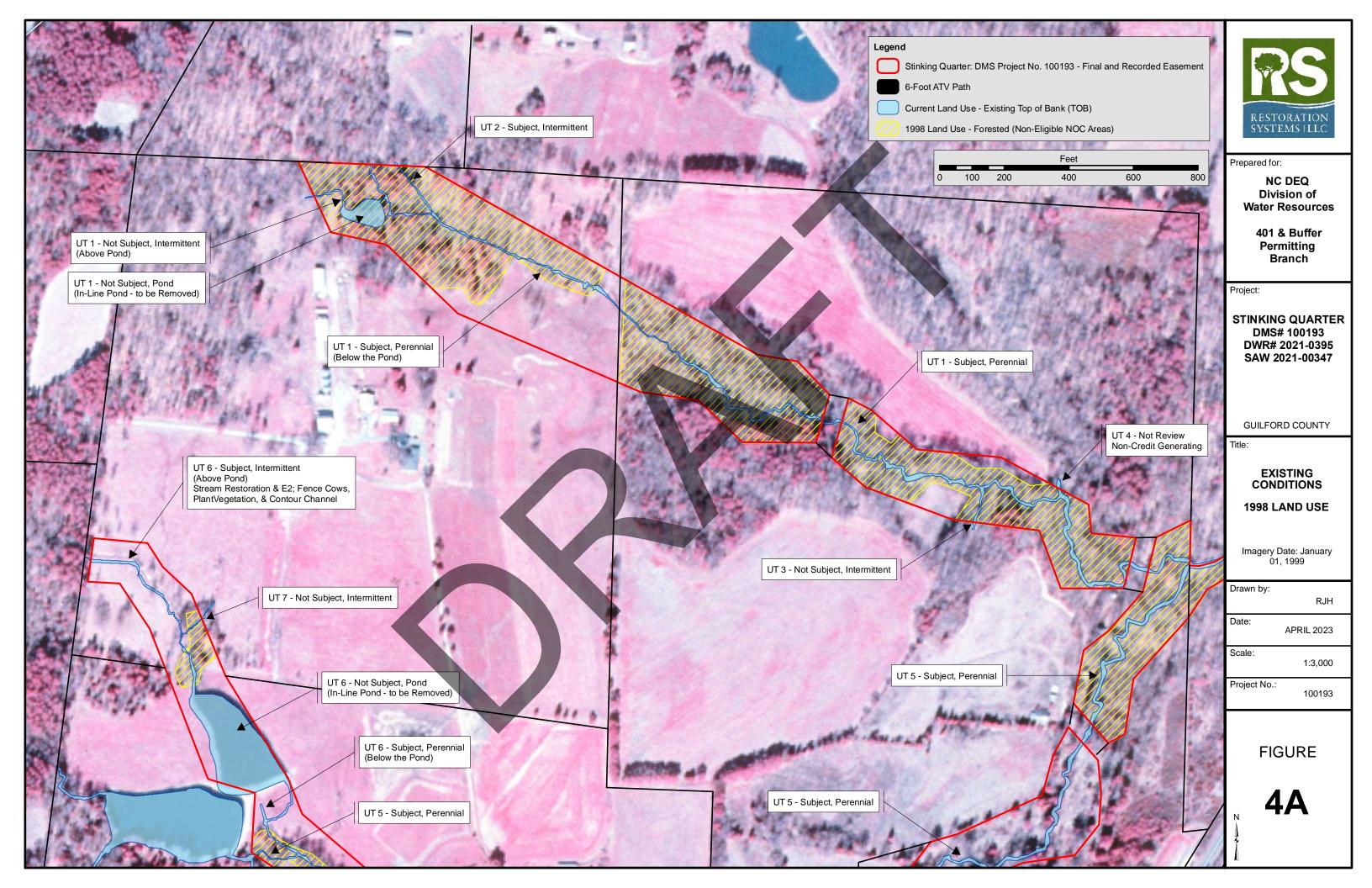


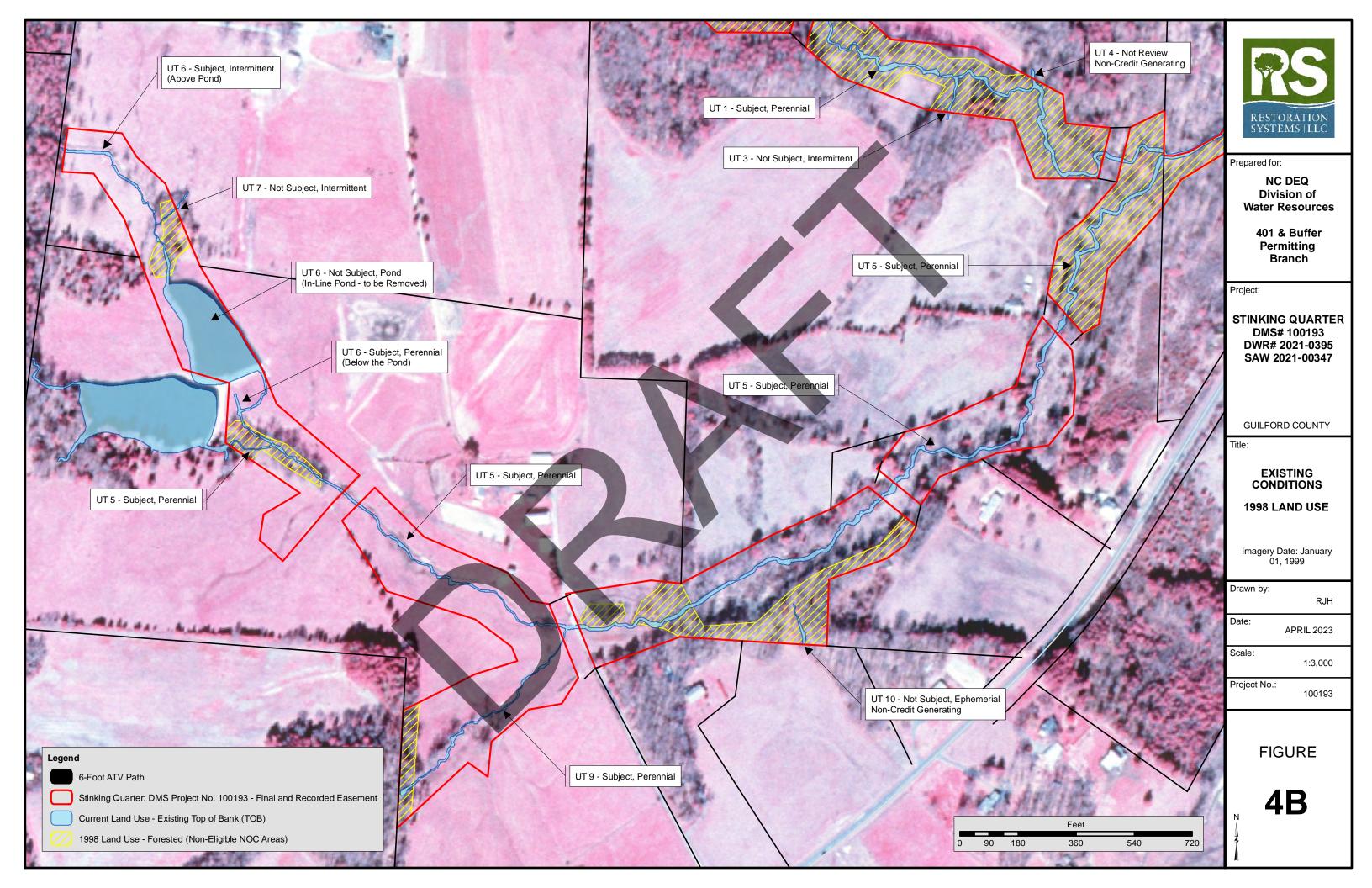


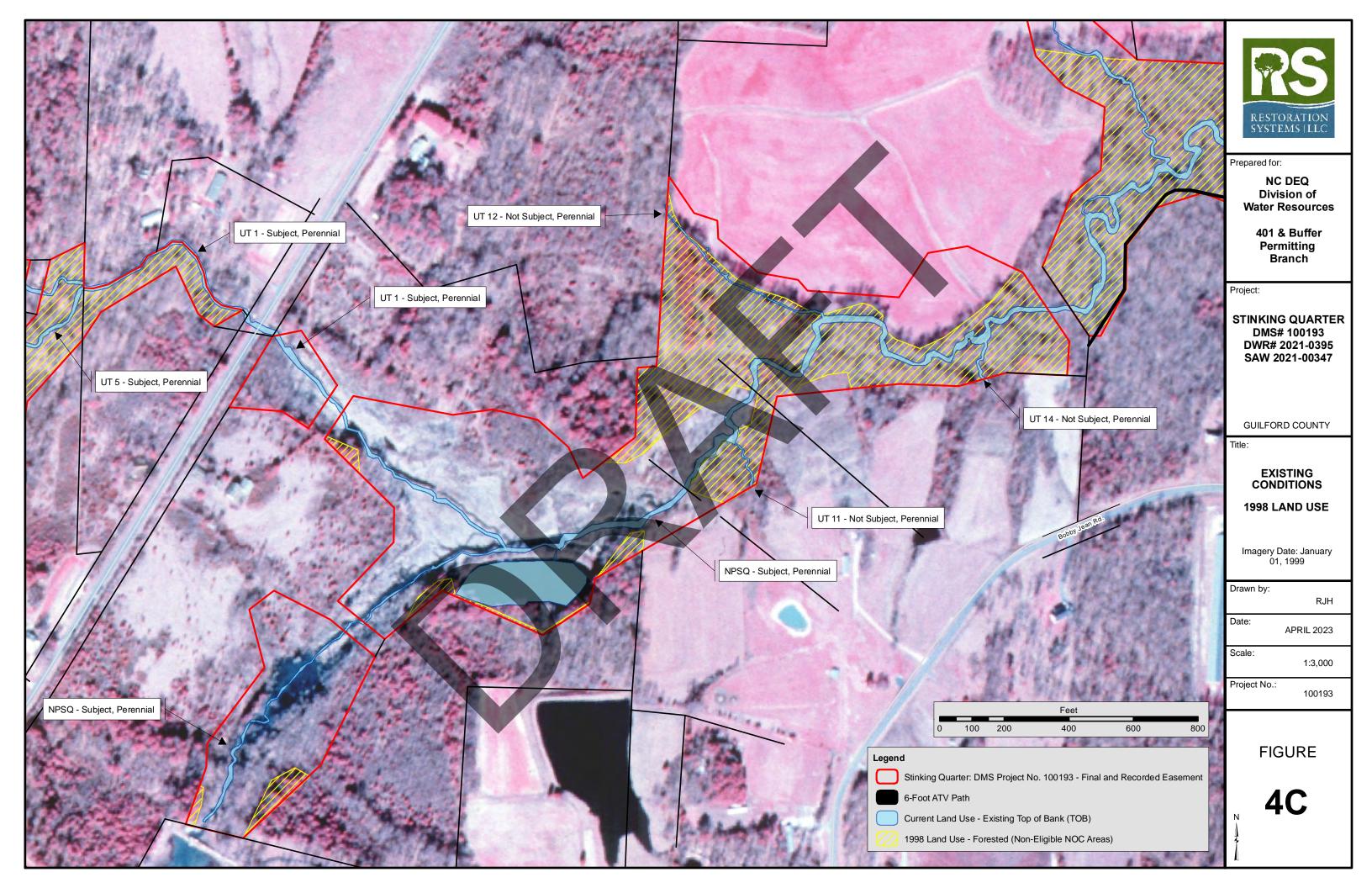


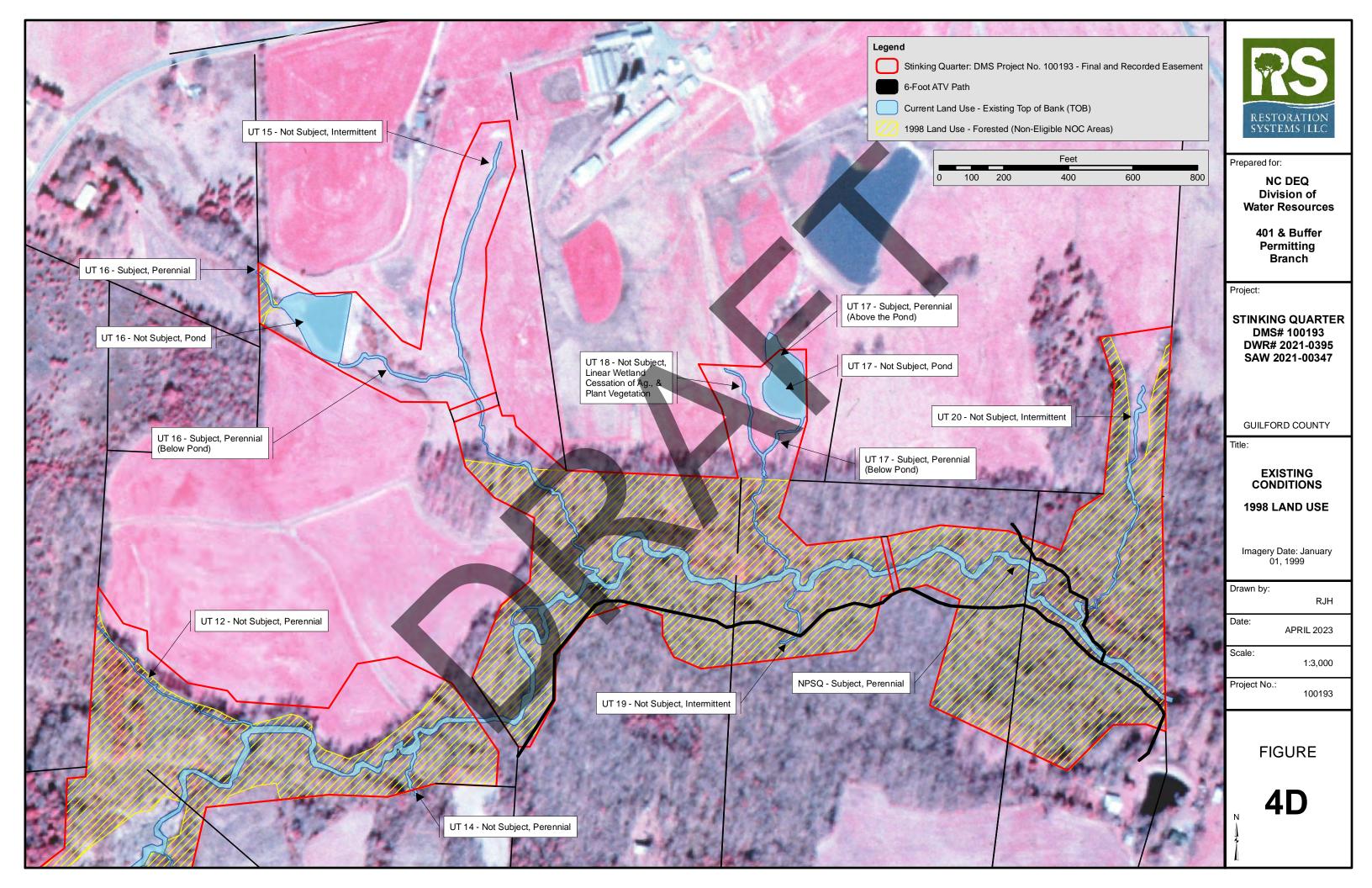


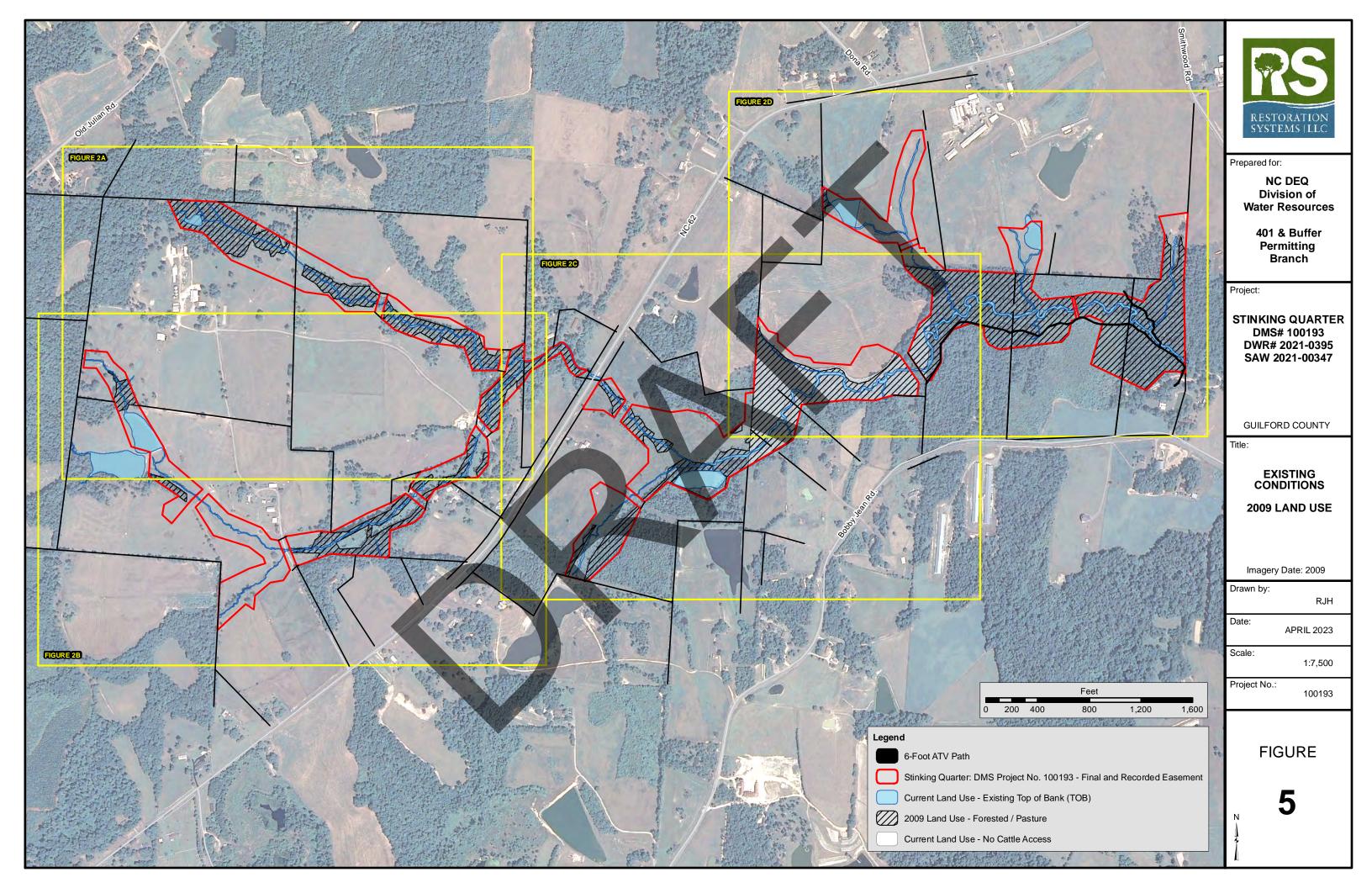


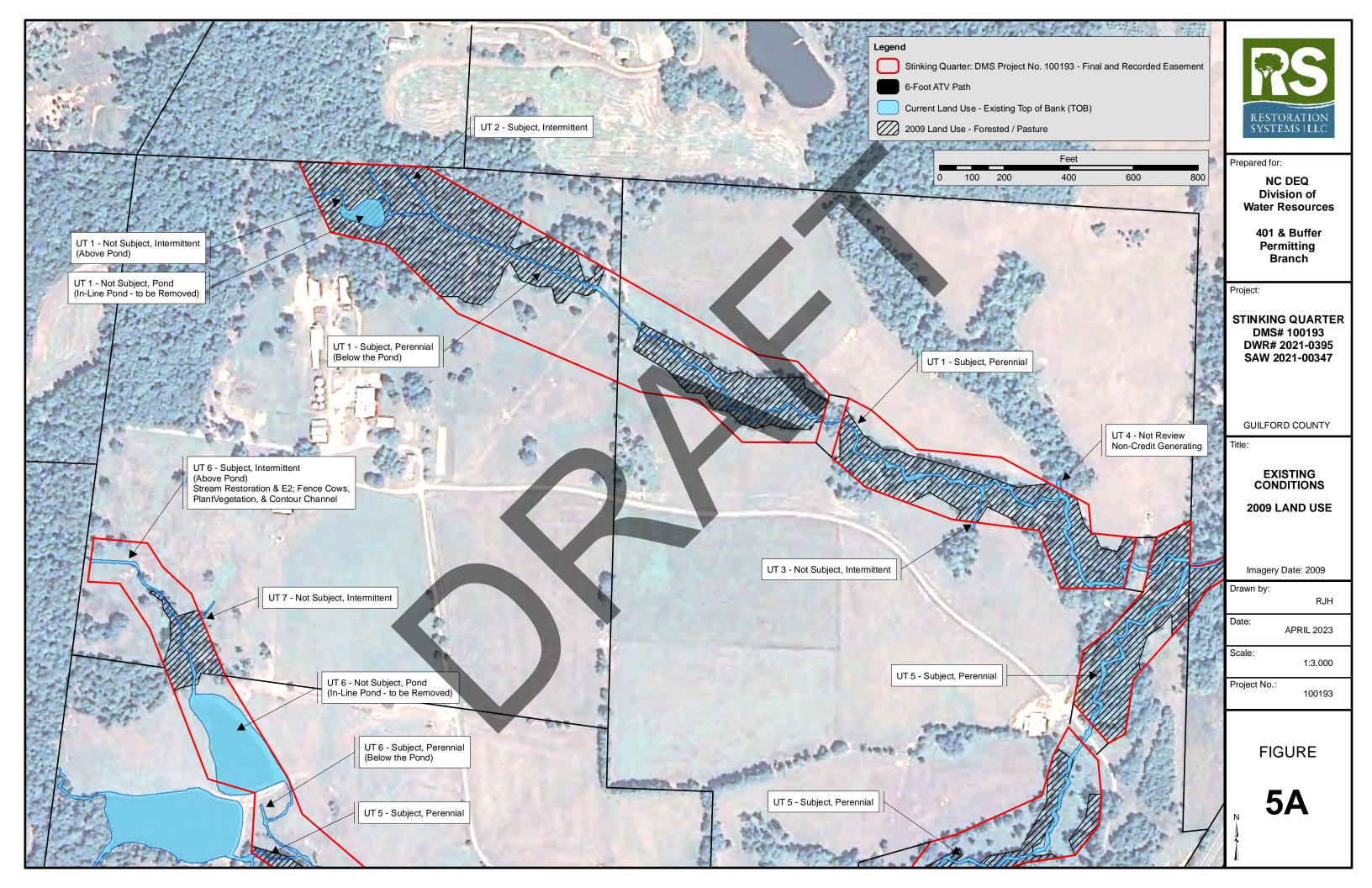


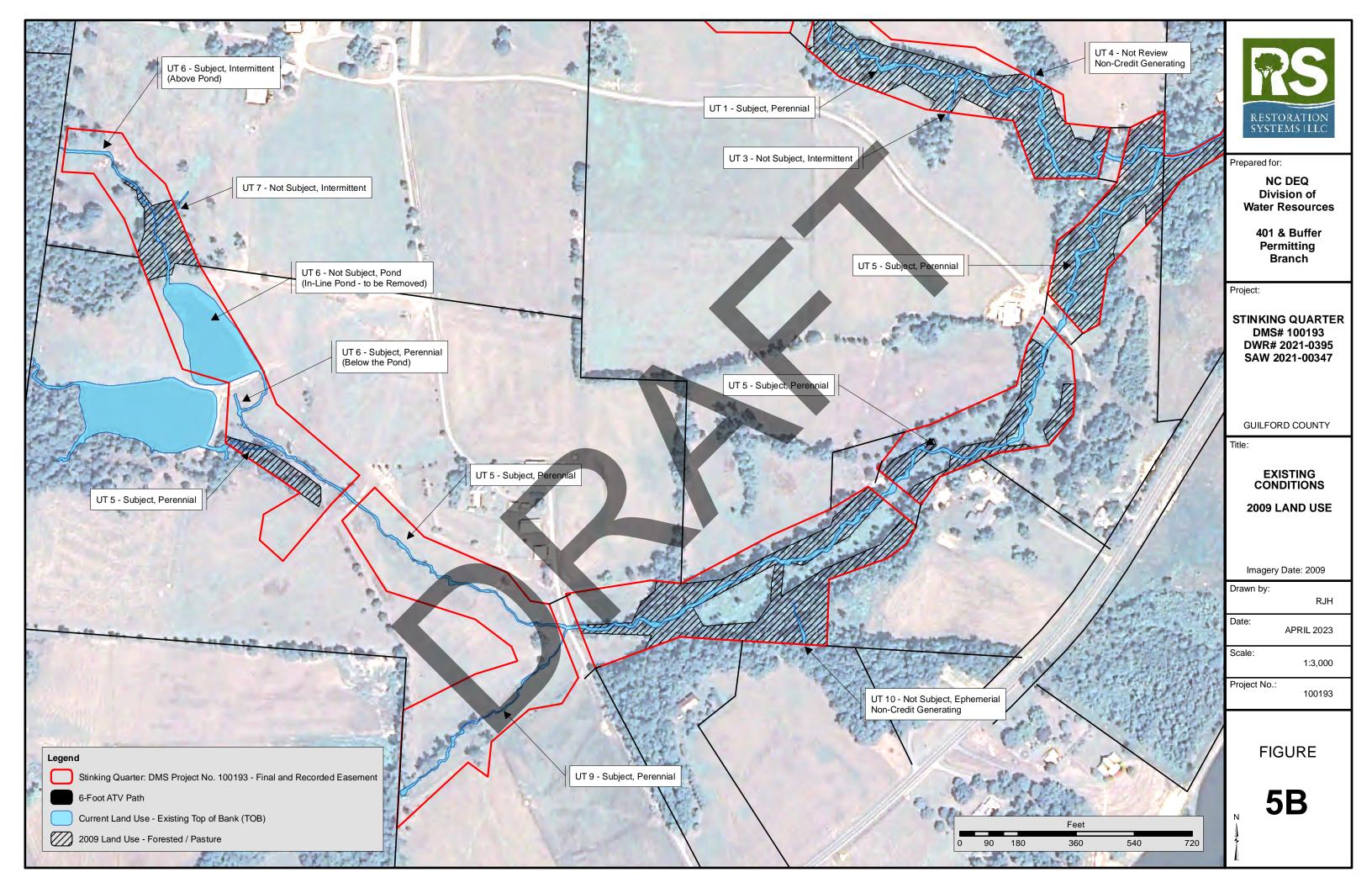


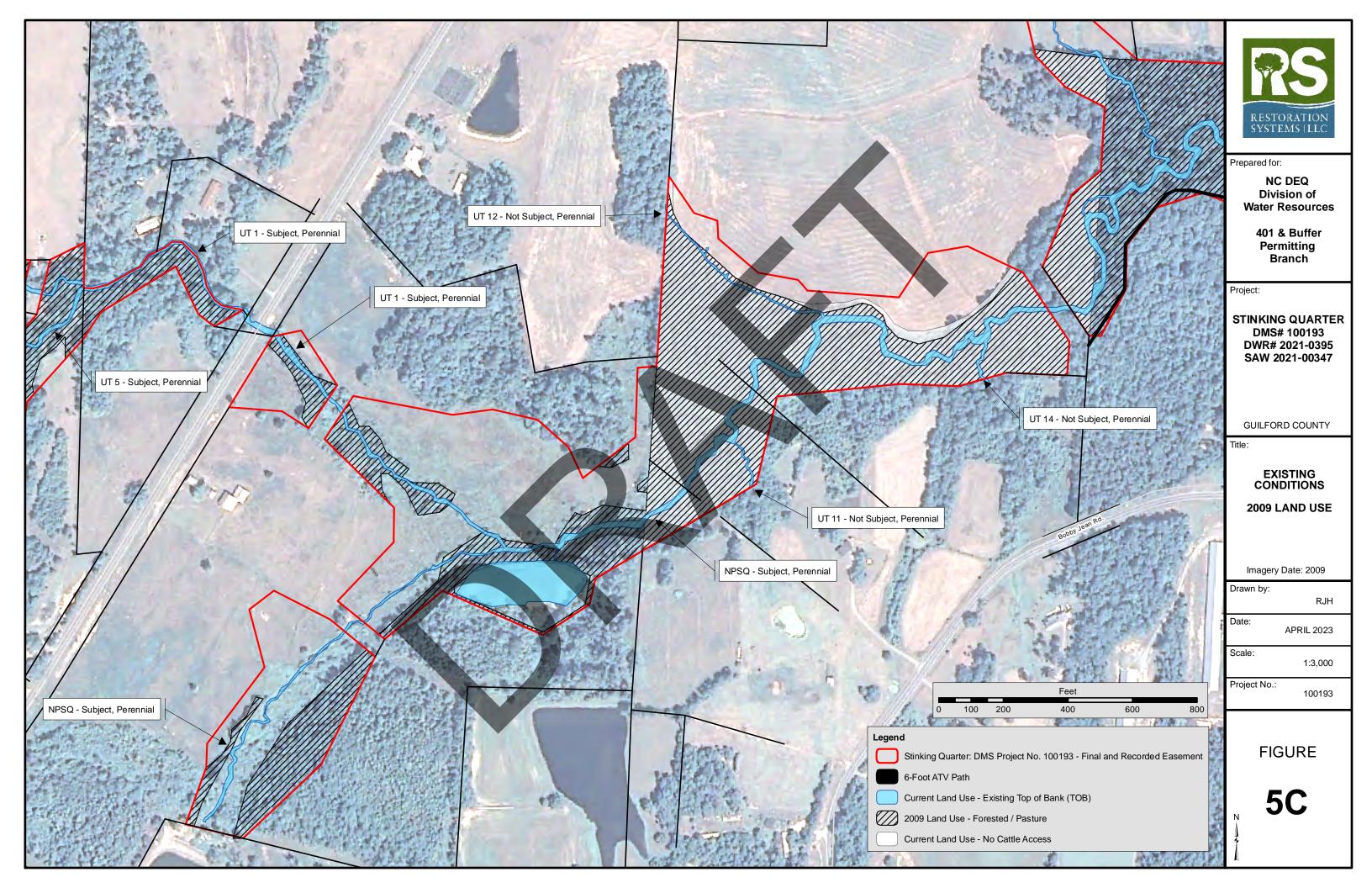


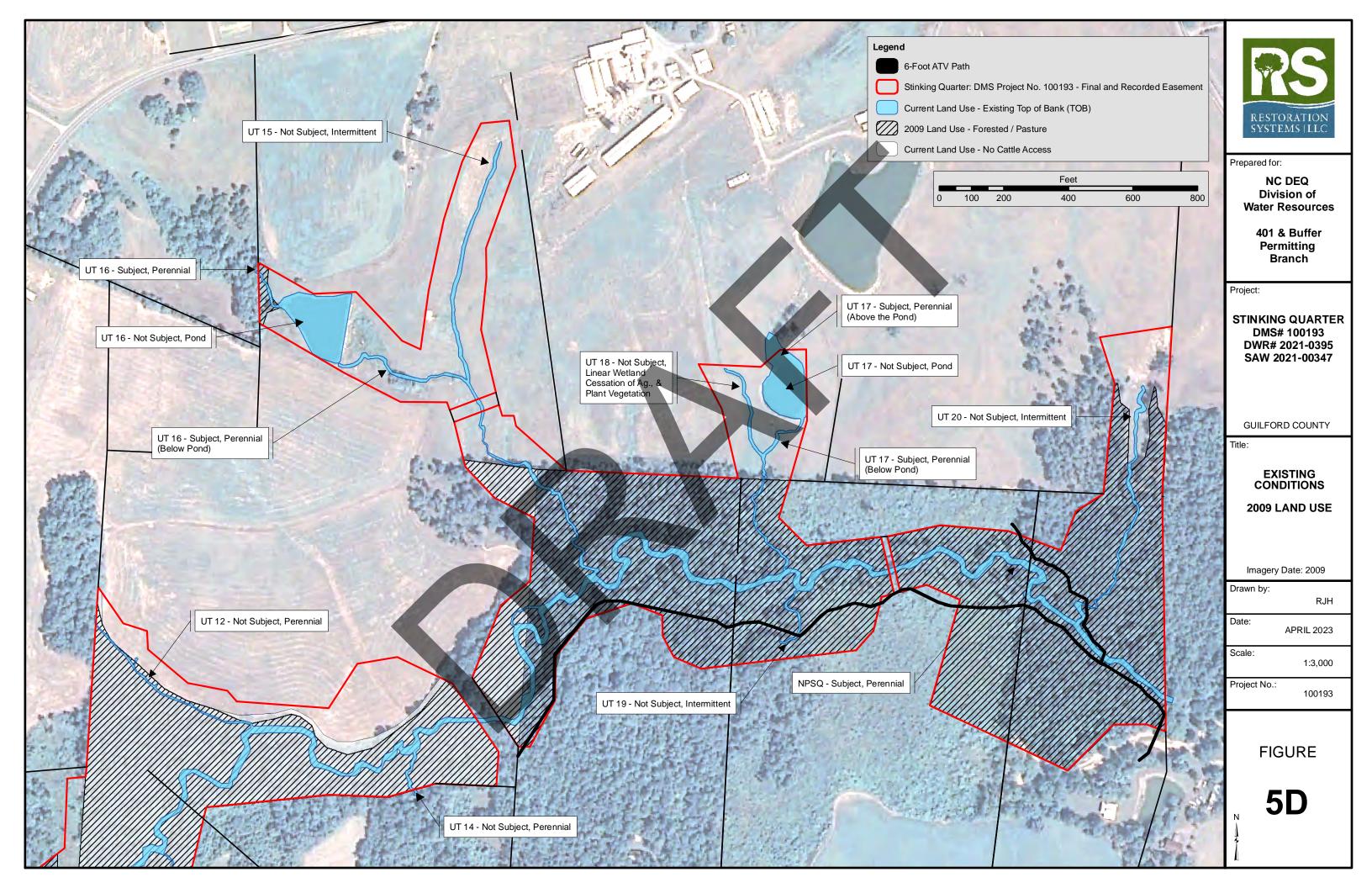


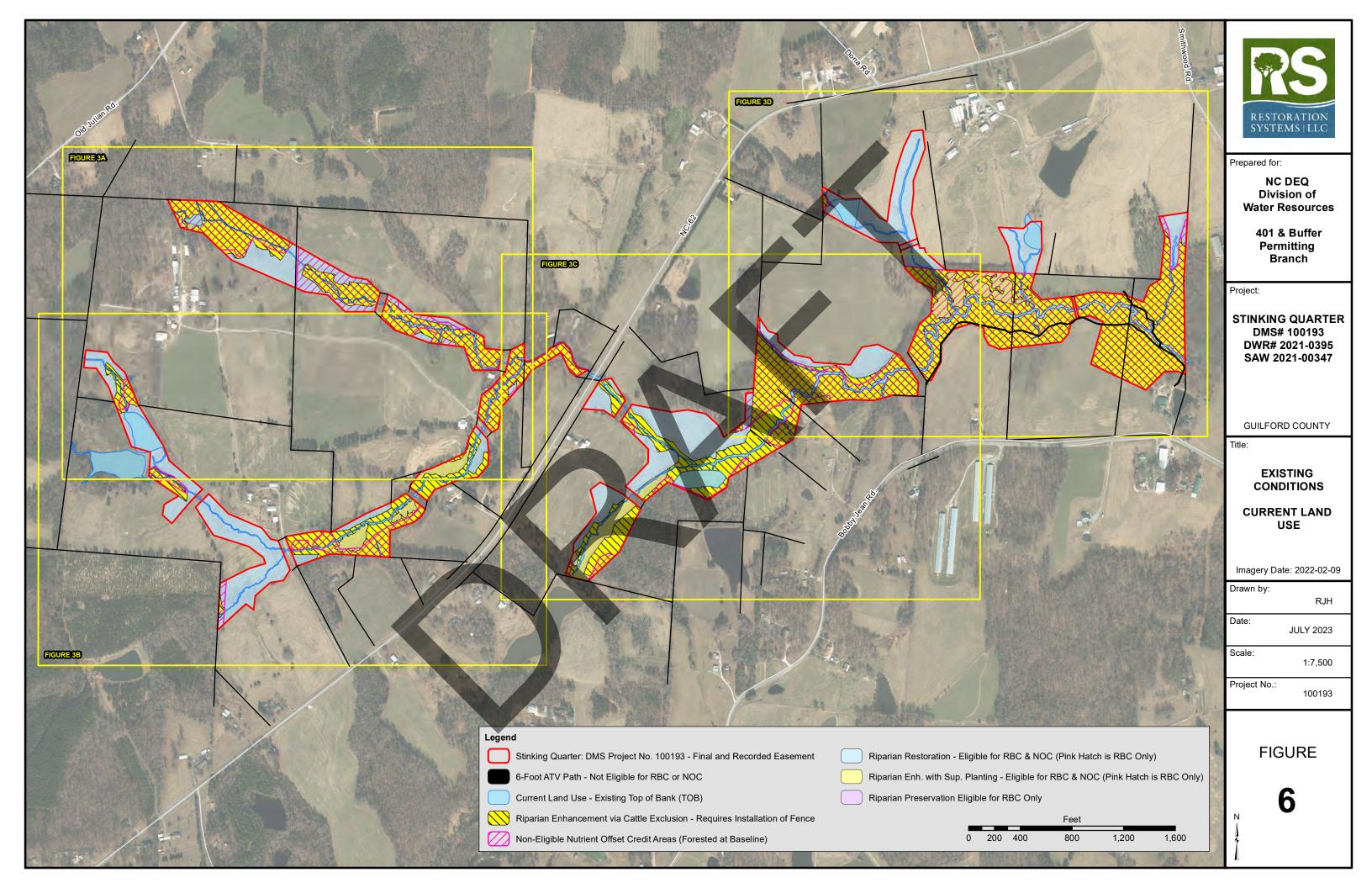


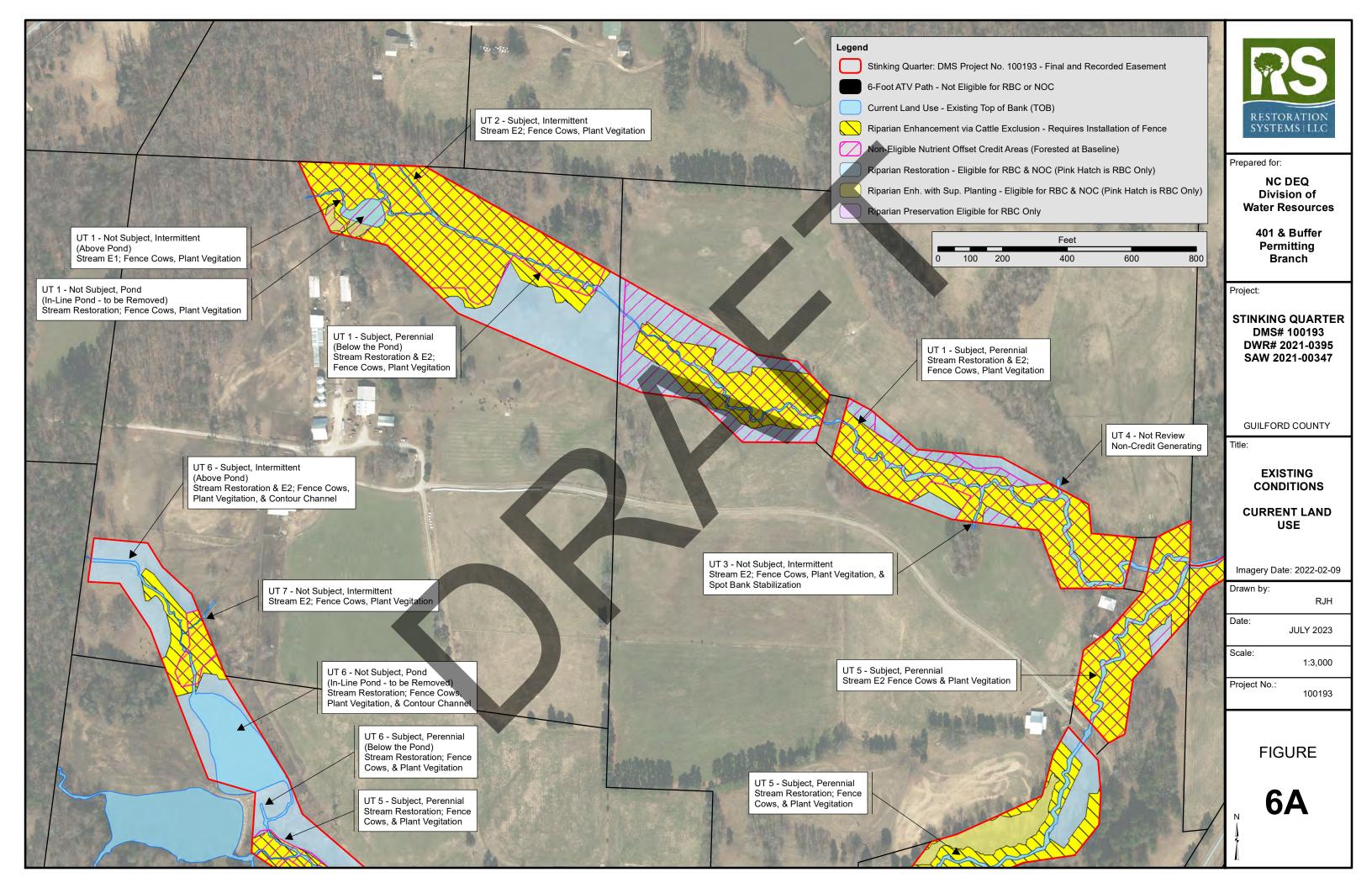


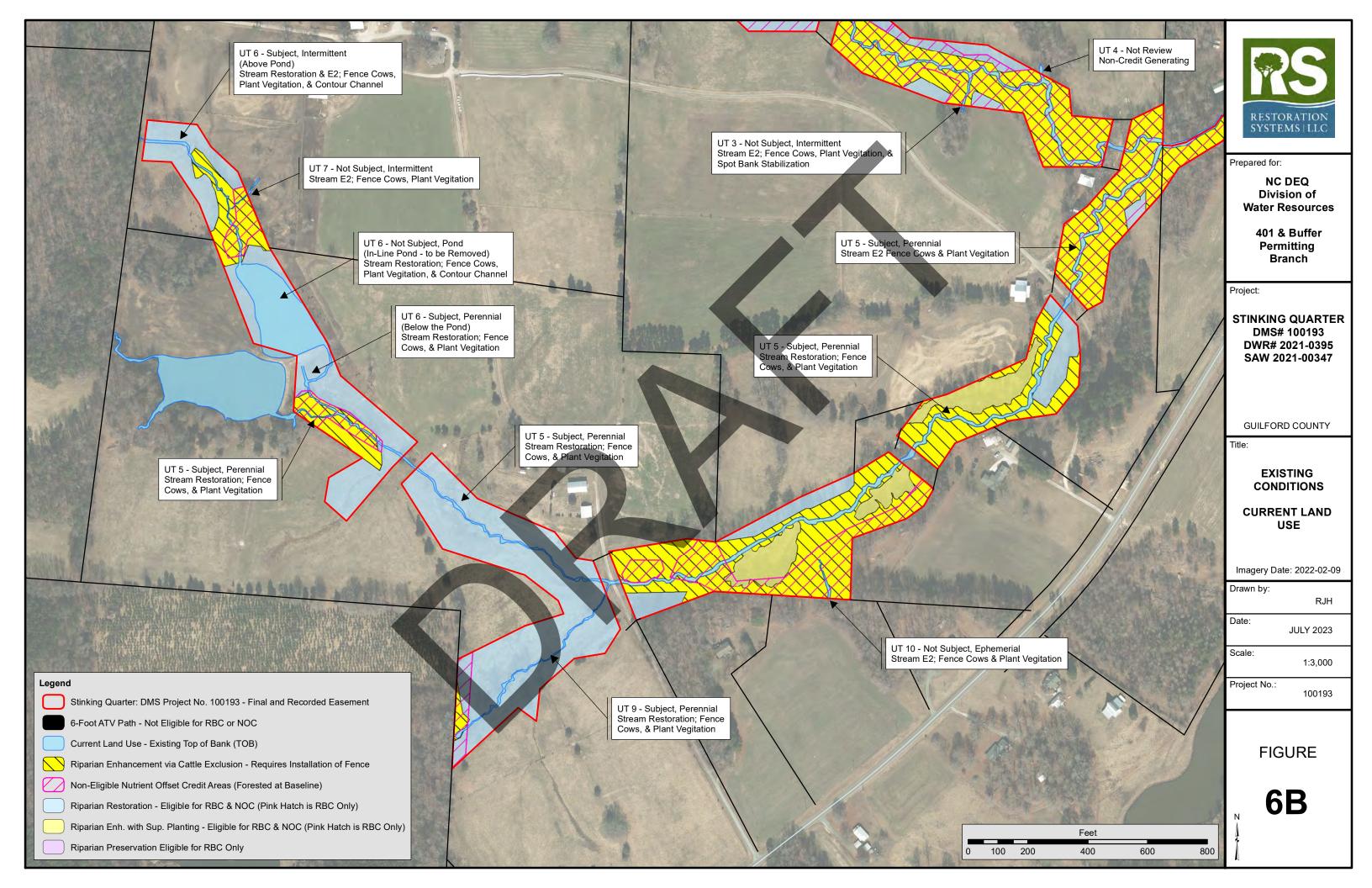


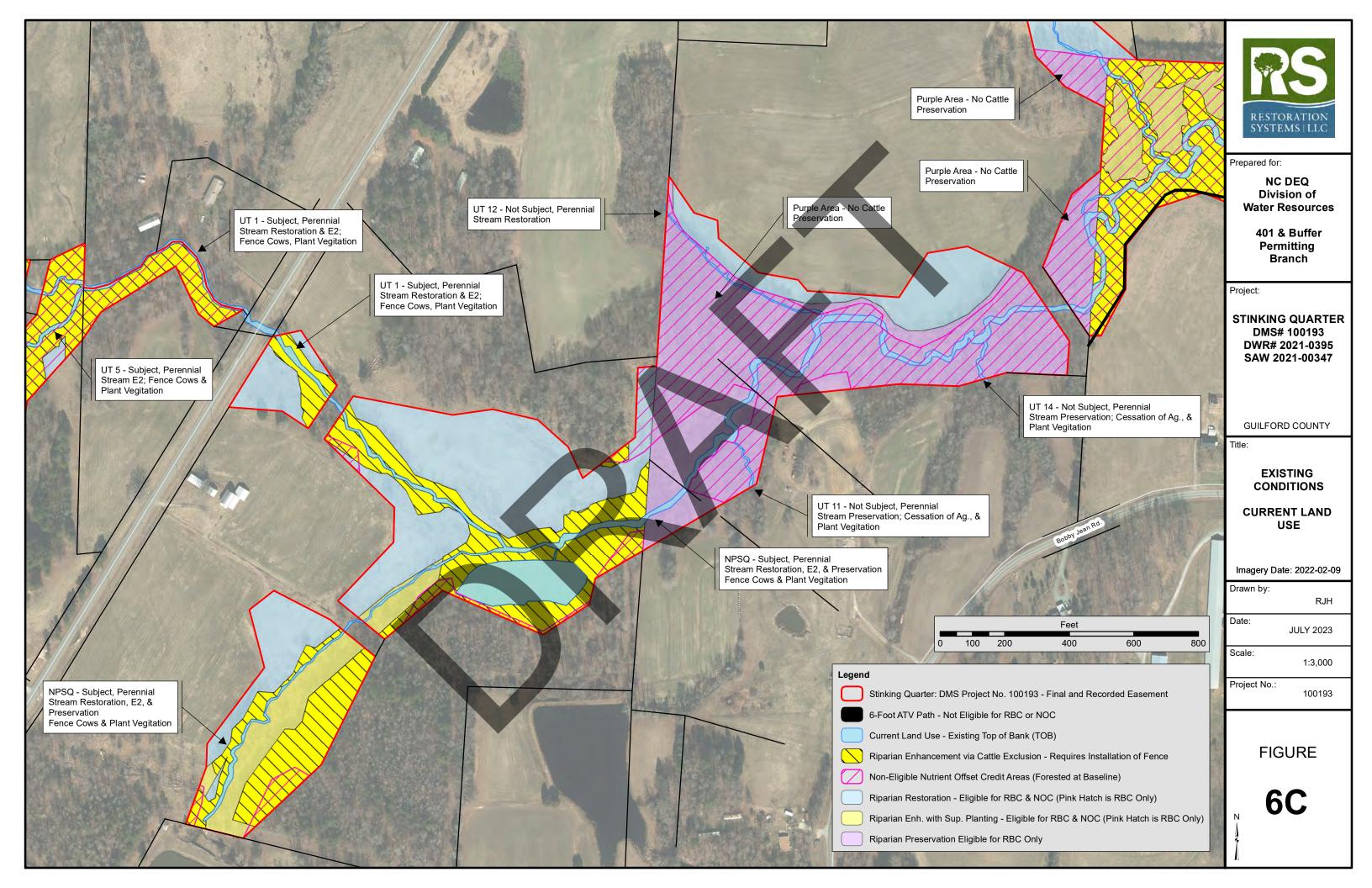


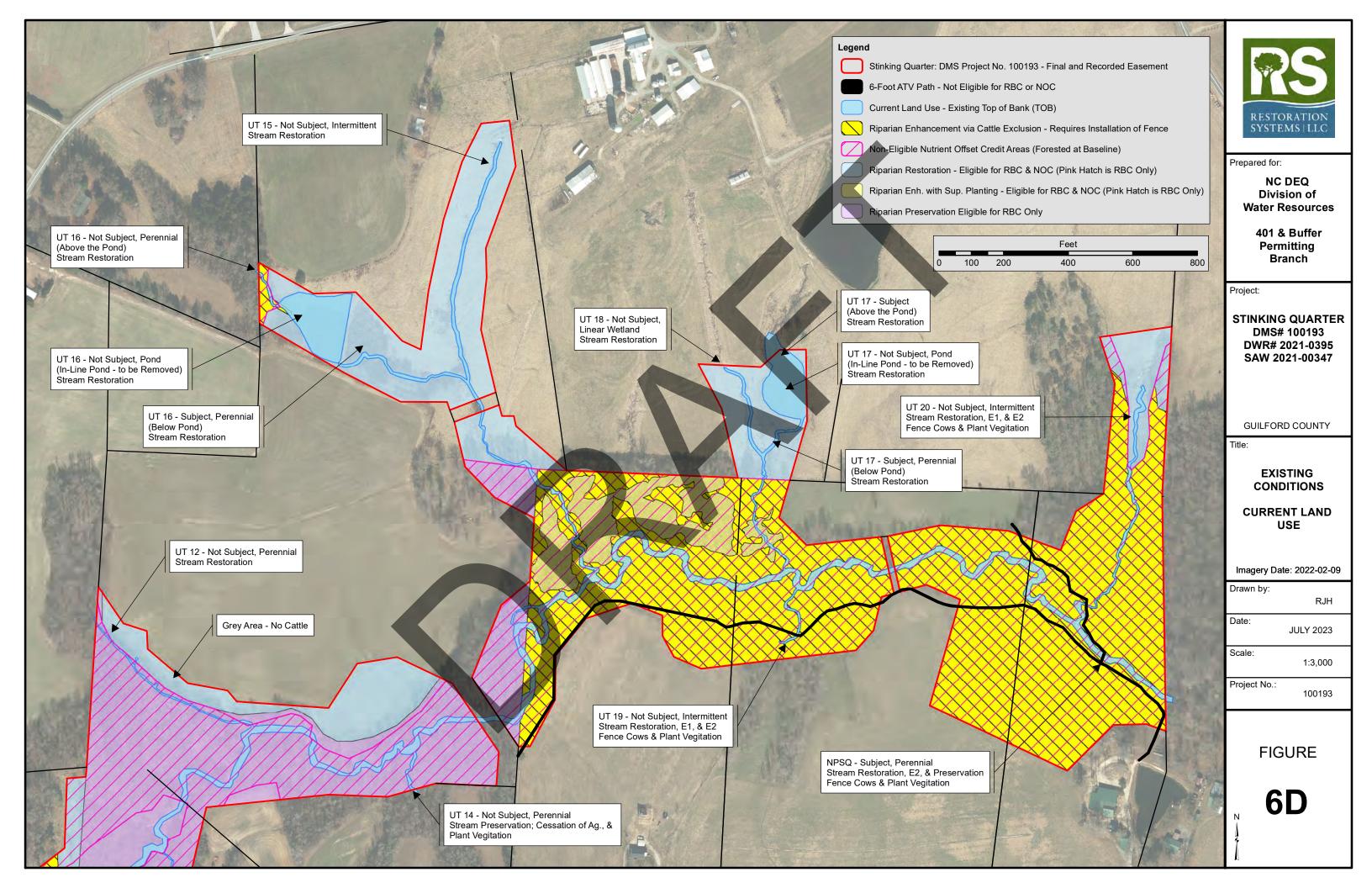


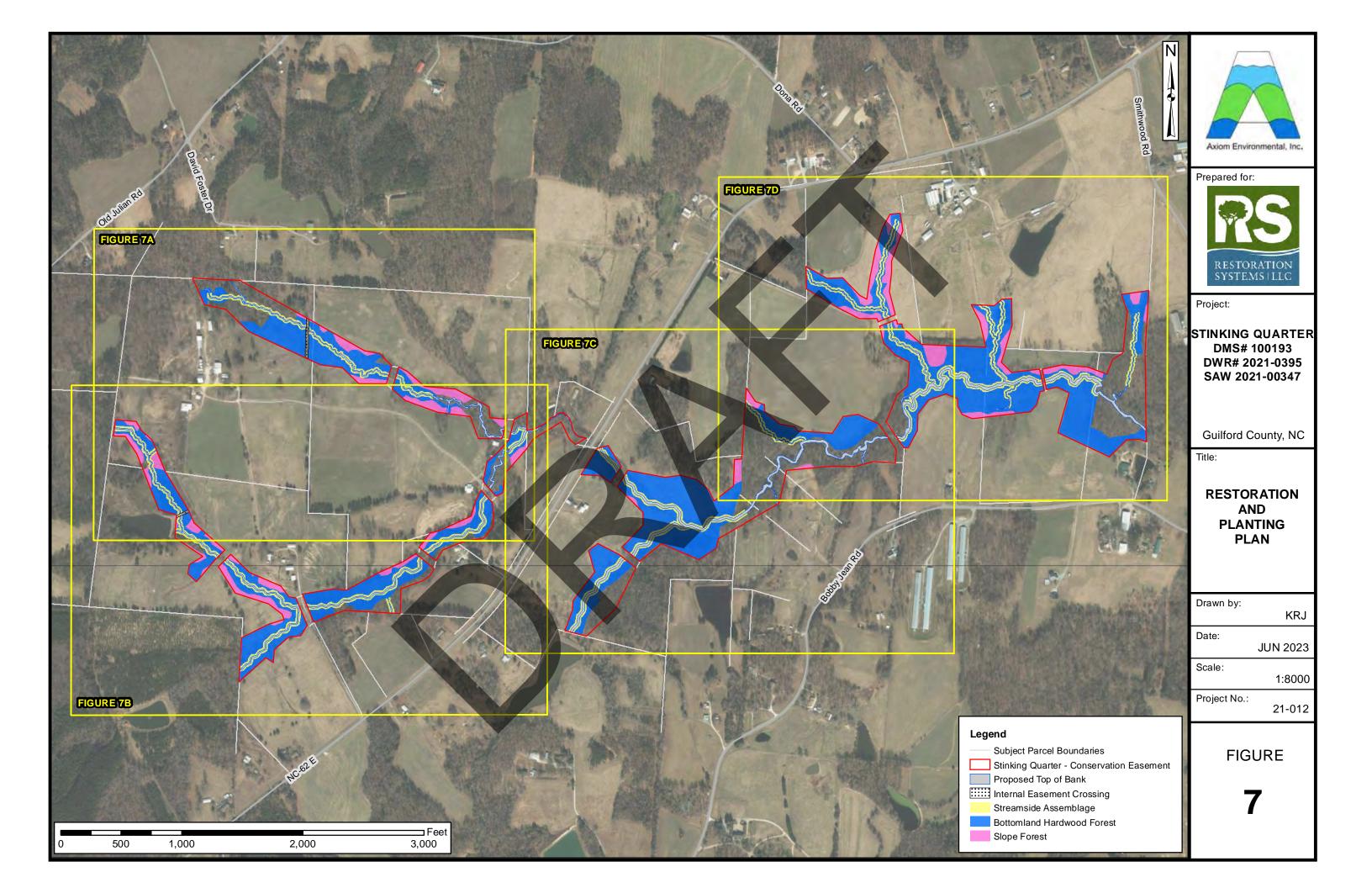


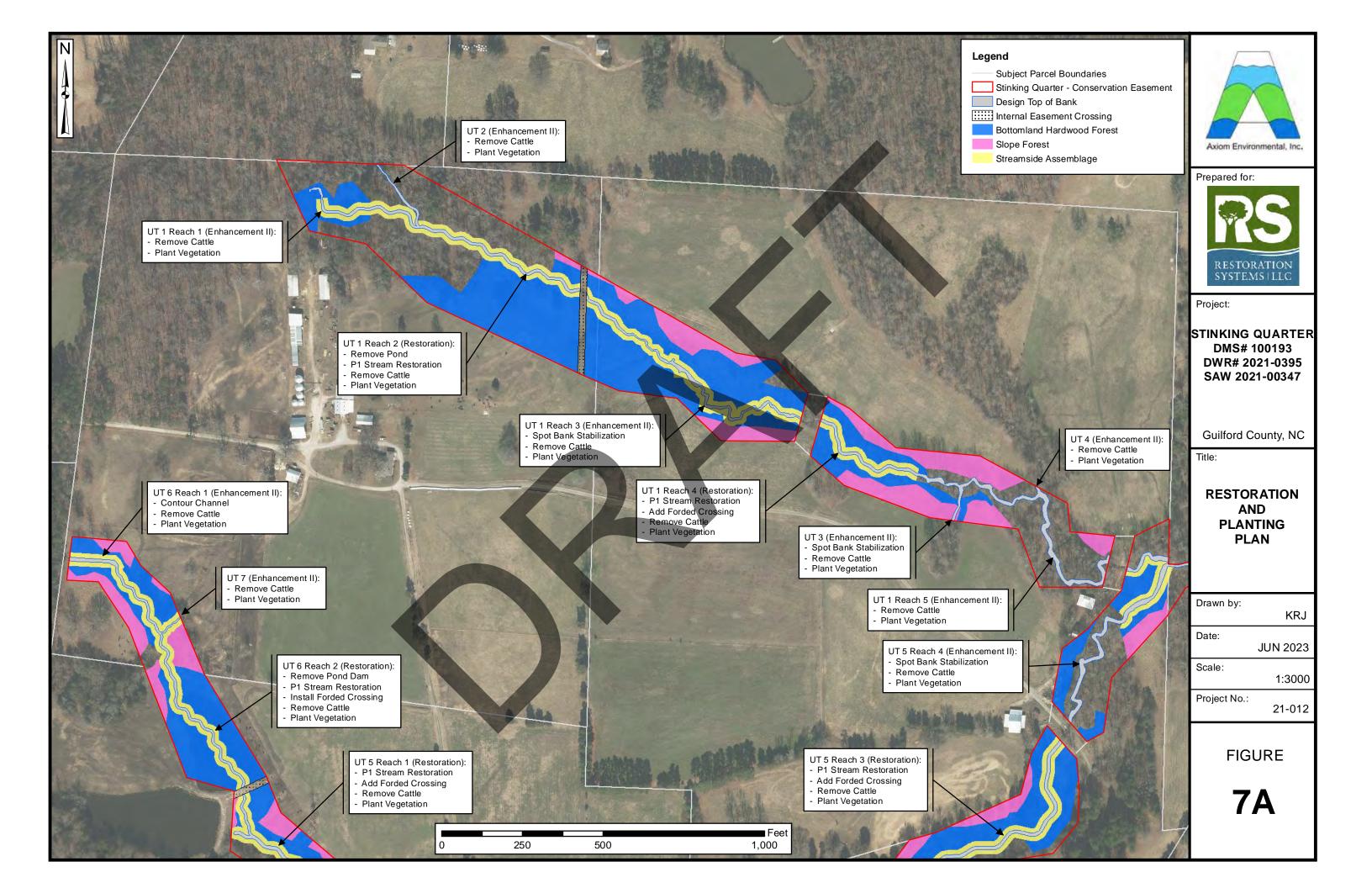


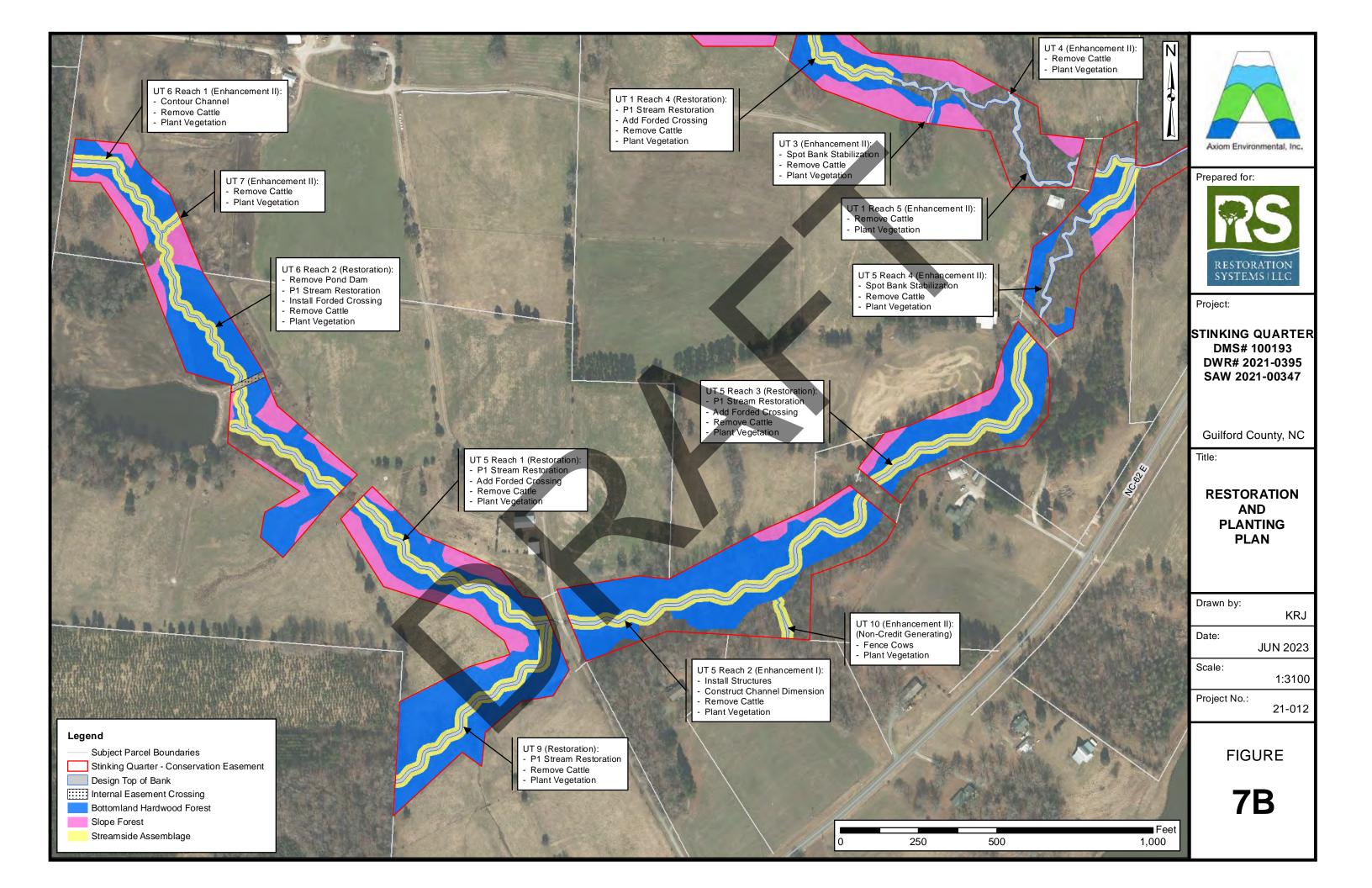


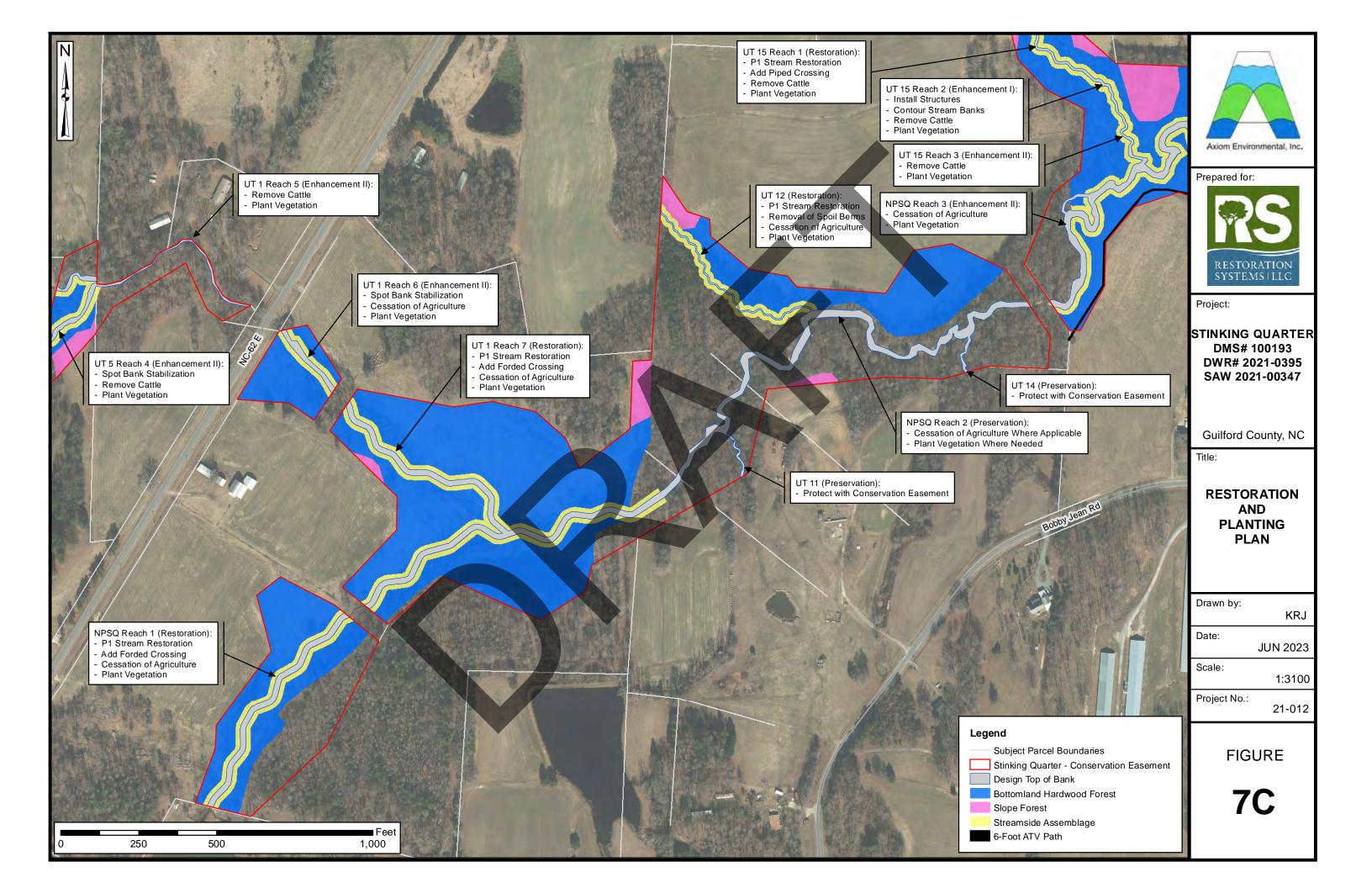


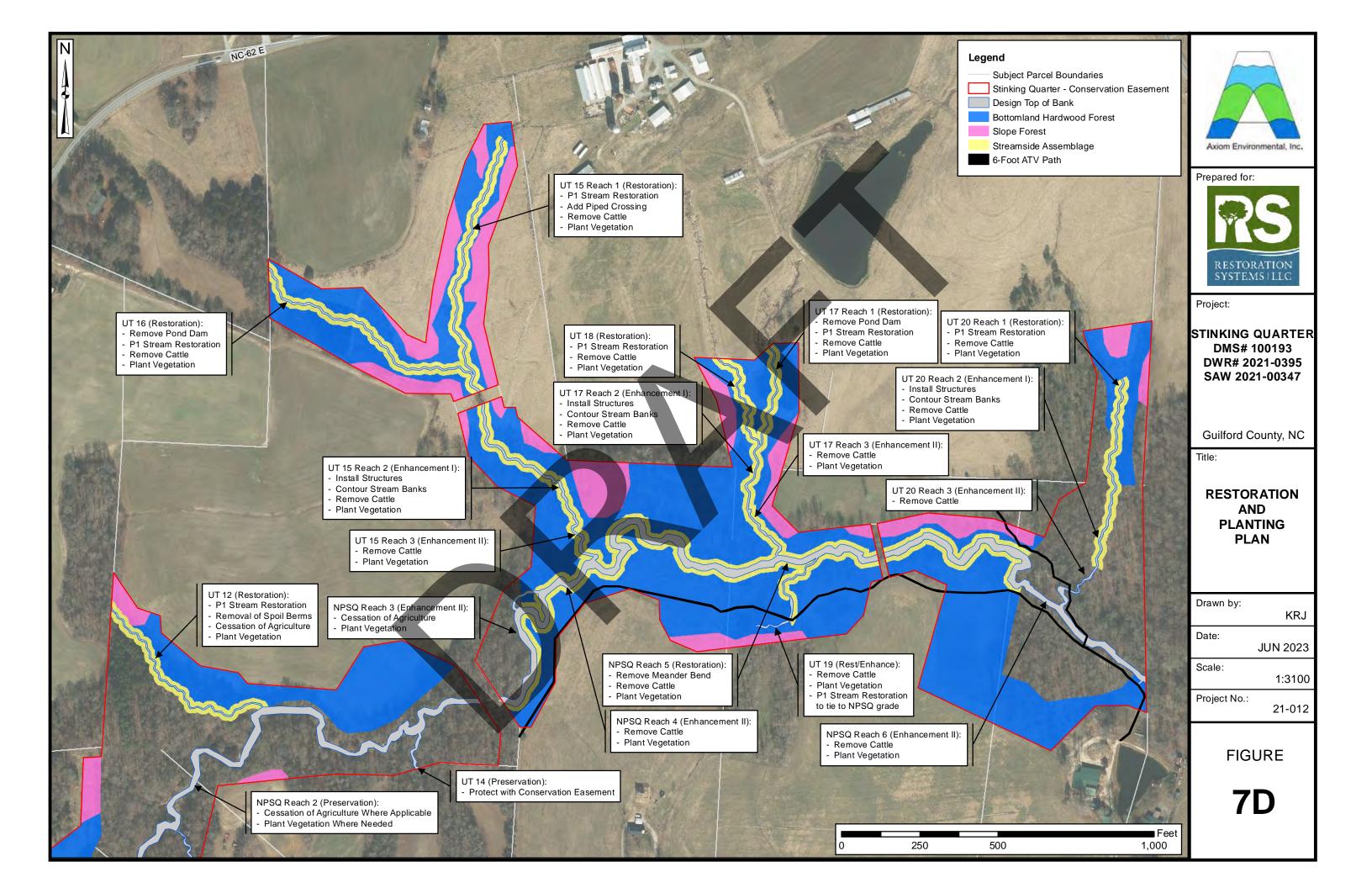


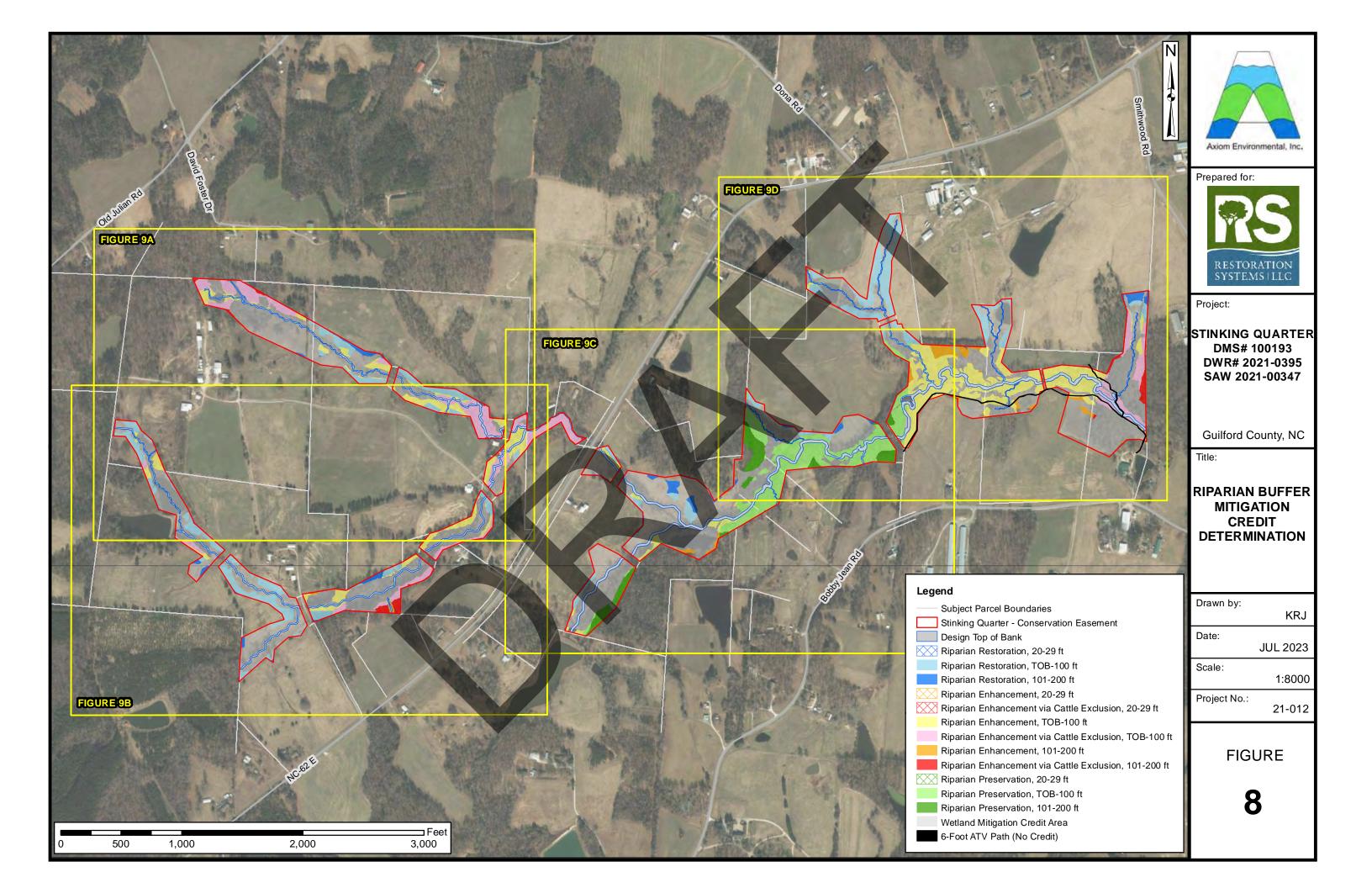


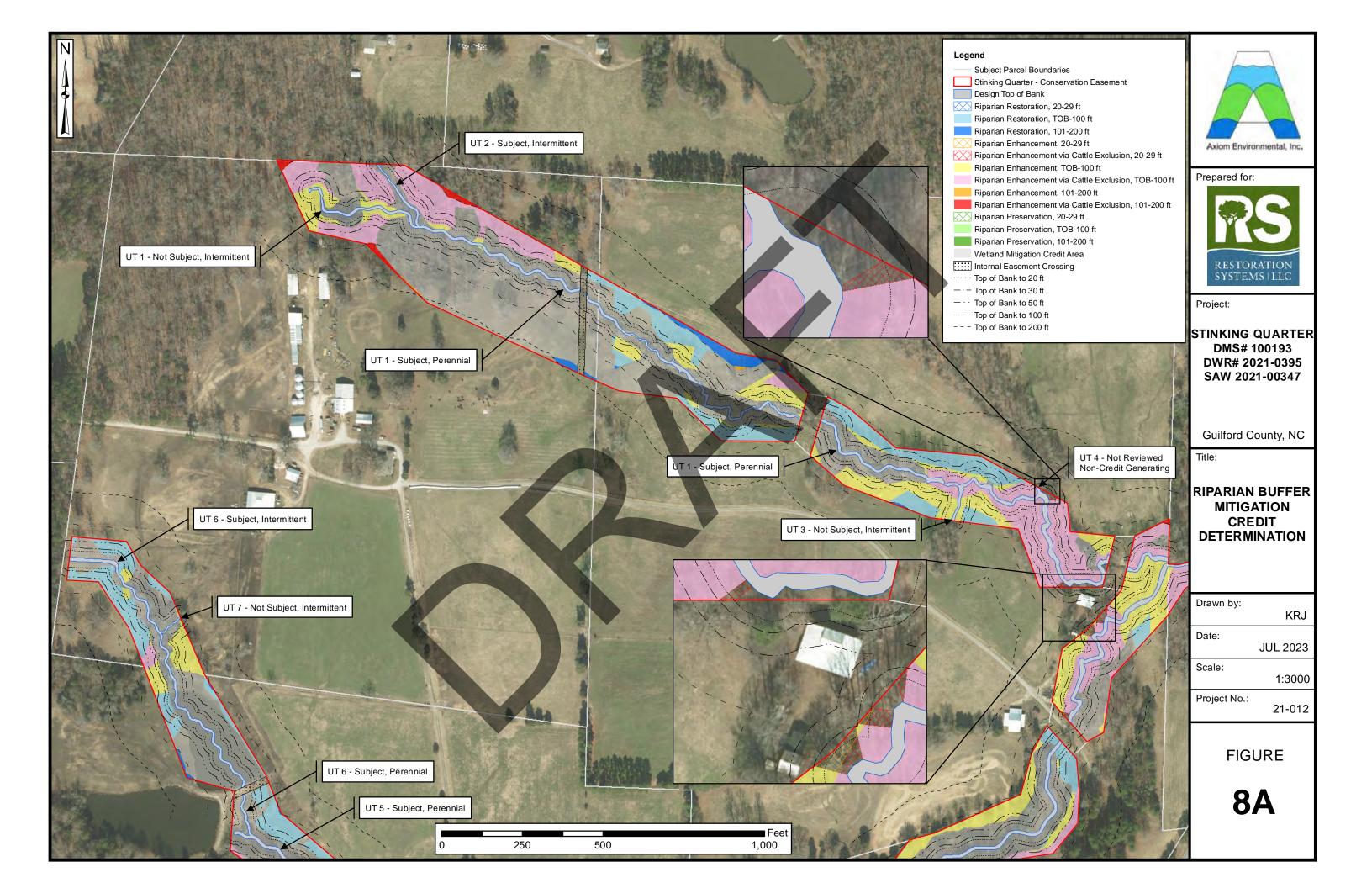


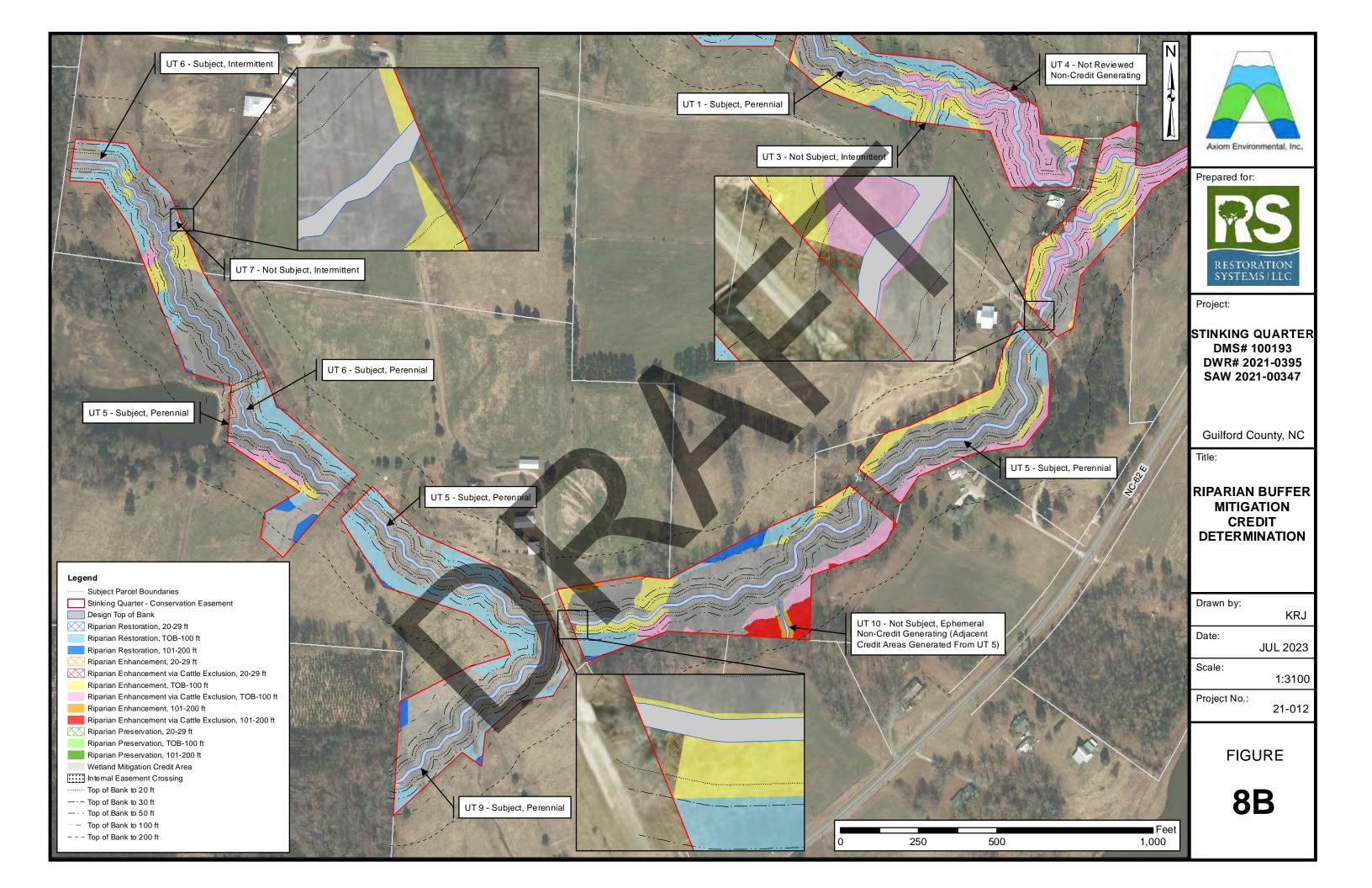


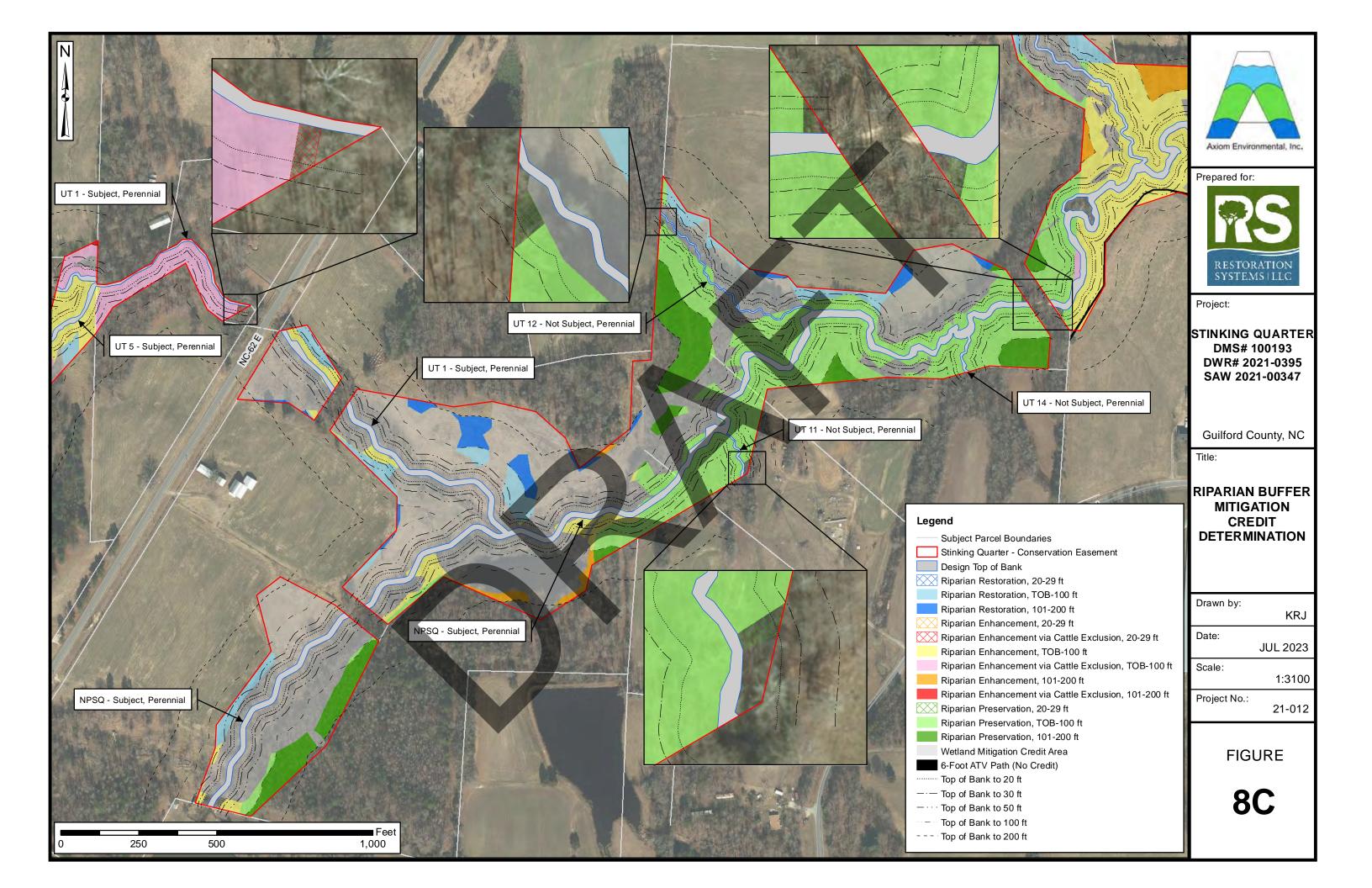


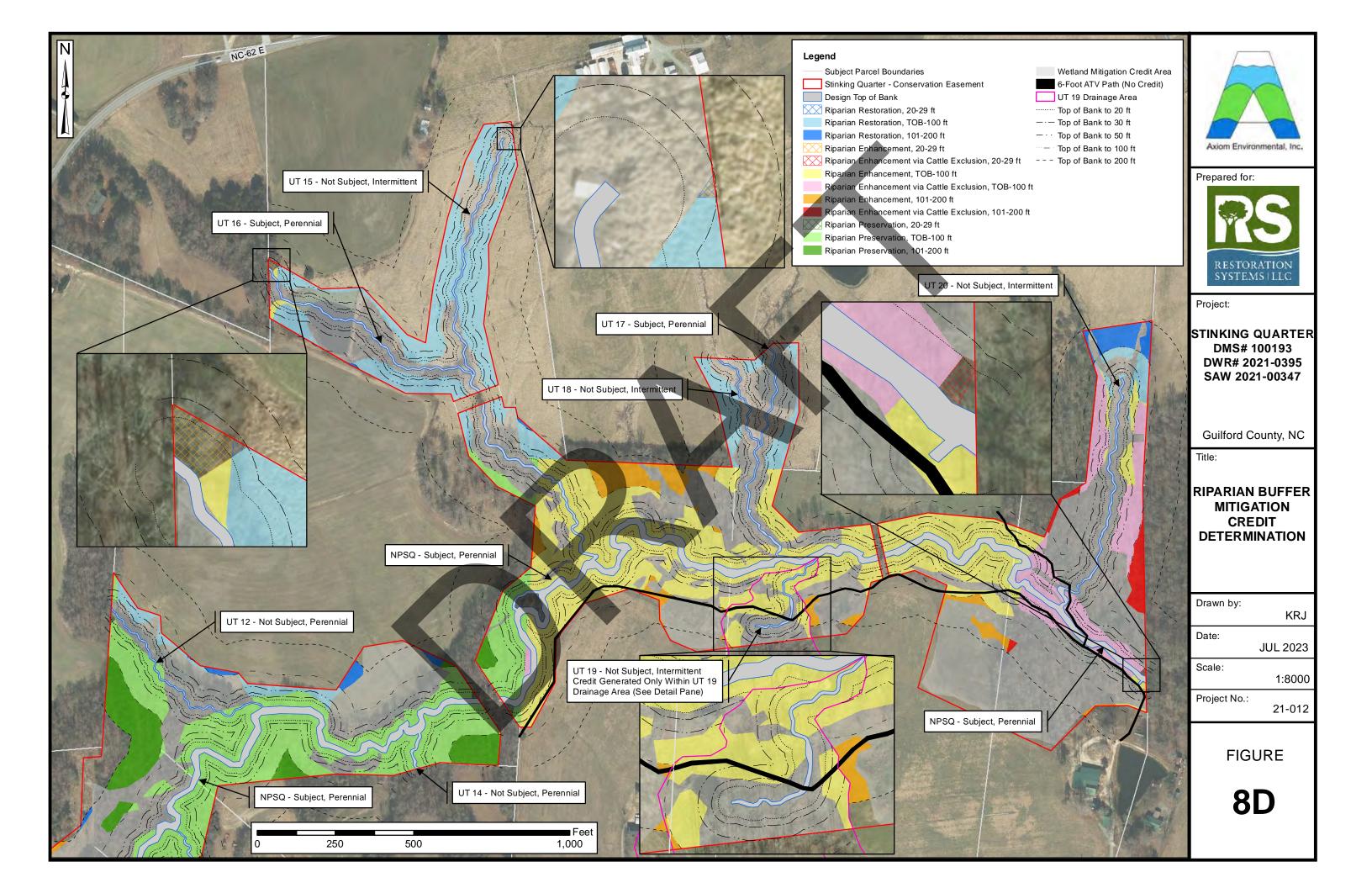


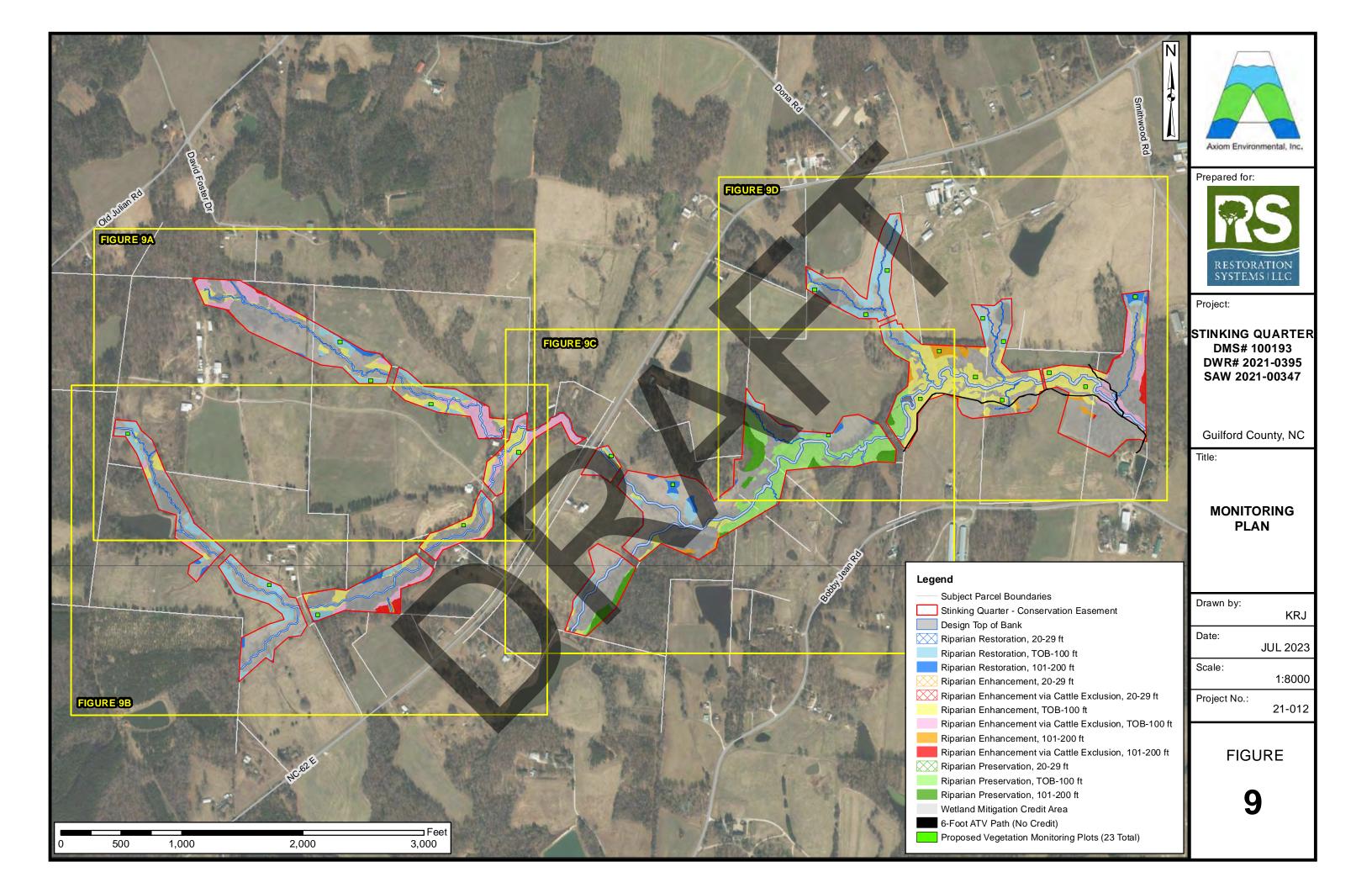


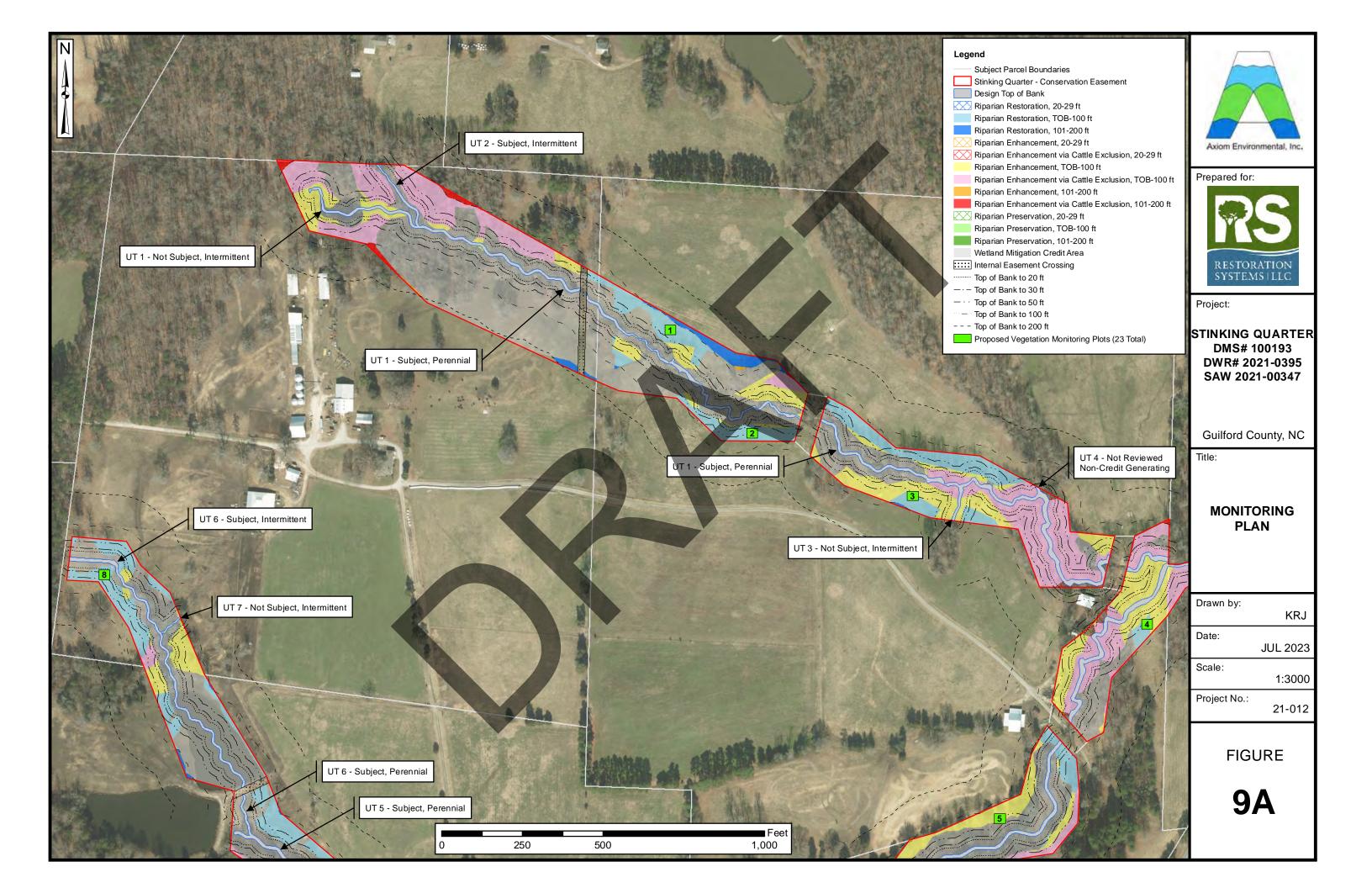


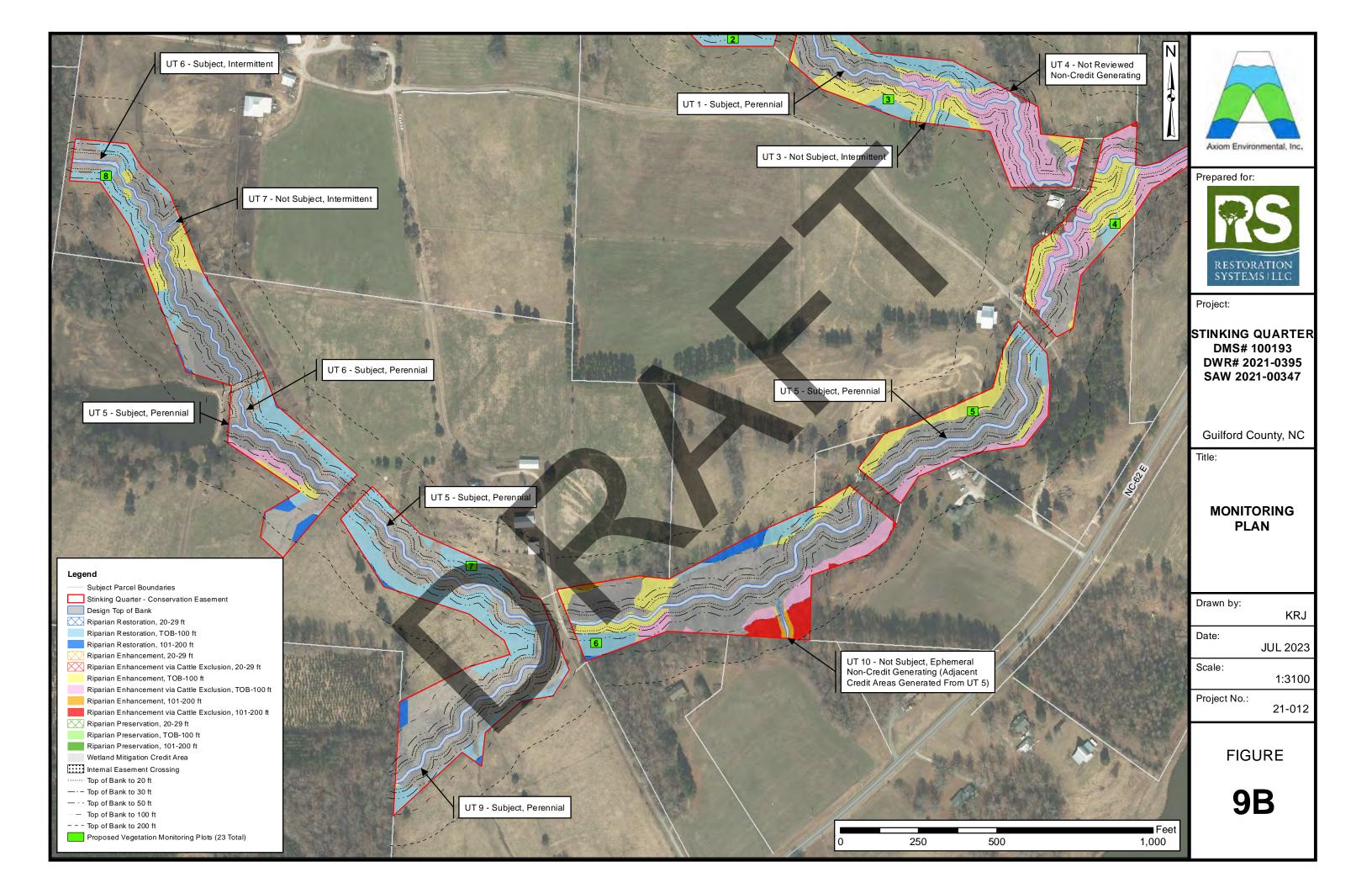


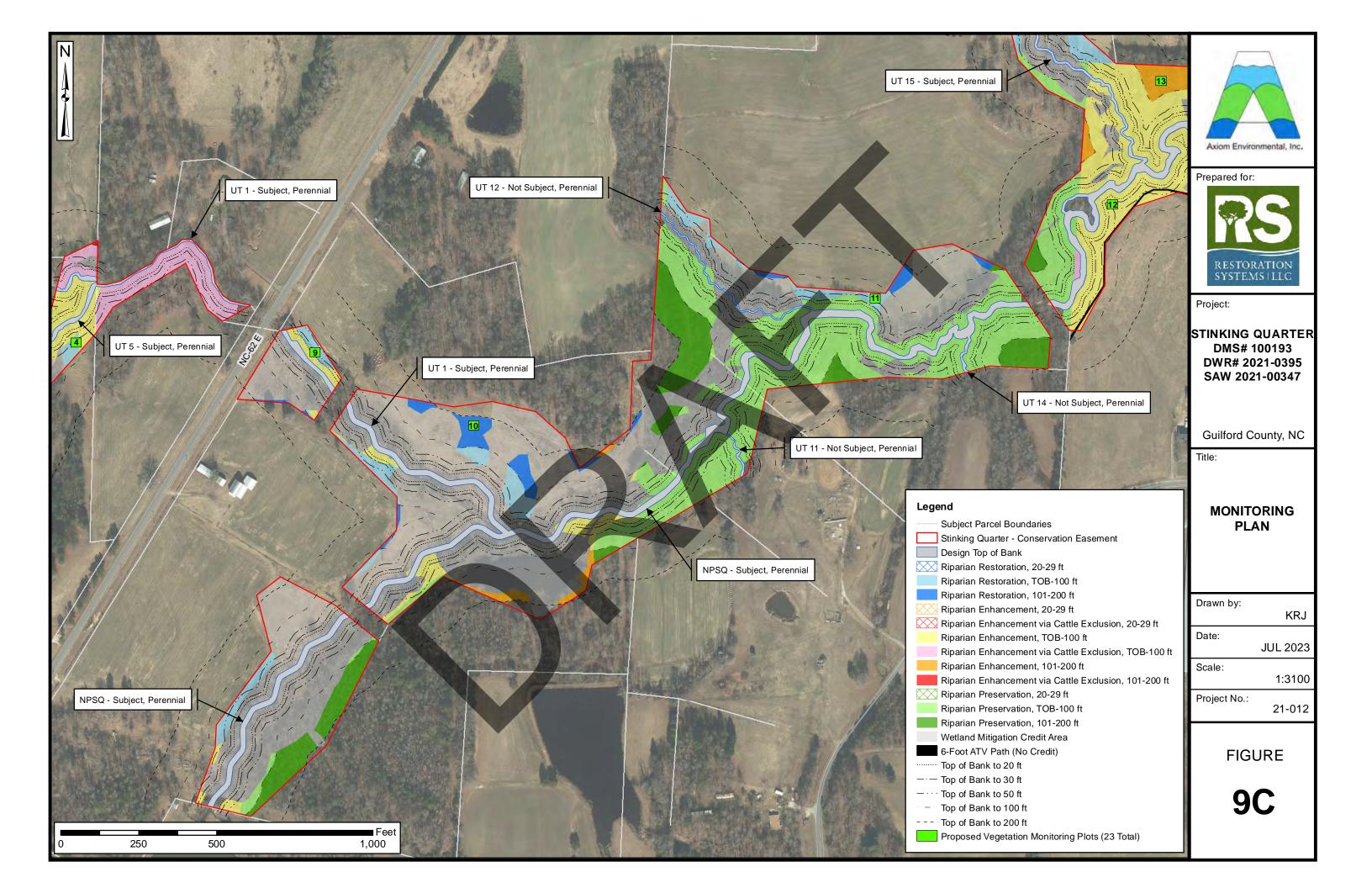


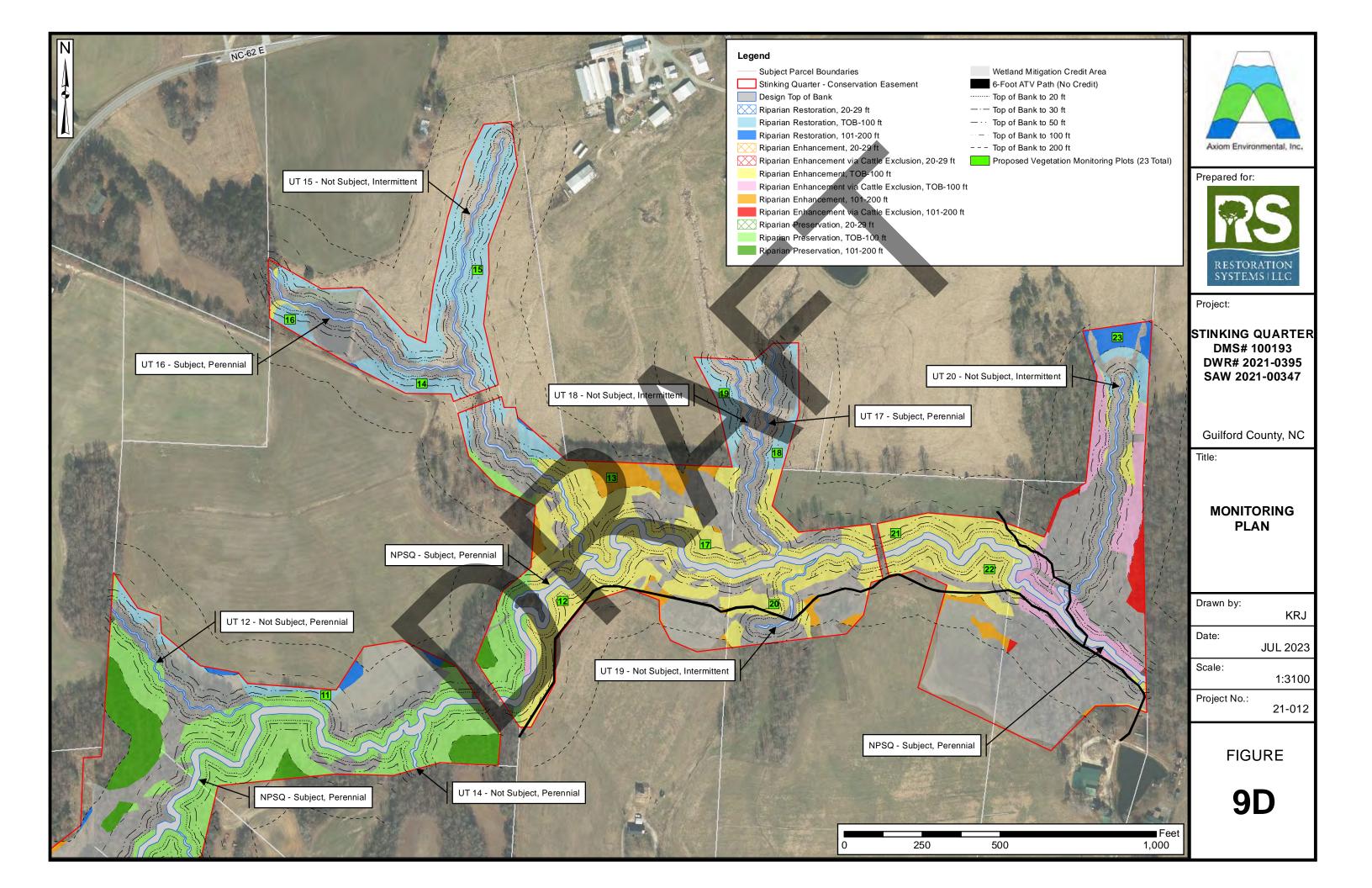












## **Attachment B. Agency Letters/Correspondence**

DWR Stream Determination Letter, January 13, 2023 DWR Site Viability Letter, July 21, 2023



ROY COOPER Governor ELIZABETH S. BISER Secretary RICHARD E. ROGERS, JR. Director



January 13, 2023

Raymond Holz

**Restoration Systems LLC** 

Delivered via email to: rholz@restorationsystem.com

Subject: On-Site Determination for Applicability to the Jordan Lake Buffer Rules (15A NCAC 2B .0267)

**Subject Property:** Stinking Quarter Mitigation Site, Guilford County

Dear Mr. Holz:

On December 9, 2022, at your request, Seren Homer and I conducted an on-site determination to review features located on the subject project for stream determinations with regards to the above noted state regulations.

The attached Site Maps depict the channels that were reviewed during the site visit. The channels that were reviewed and their subjectivity to the above cited rules are described in the table below. Please note that these regulations may be subject to change in the future.

Feature Identifier	Type of Feature	Start Point location	Jordan Lake Buffer
			Rules Subjectivity
North Prong Stinking	Perennial Stream	Enters project from offsite	Subject
Quarter Creek			
UT 1 above pond	Intermittent Stream	35.925157, -79.650229	Not Subject
In line Ag Pond on UT1	Pond	N/A	Not Subject
UT 1 below pond	Perennial Stream	N/A	Subject
UT 2	Intermittent Stream	Enters project from offsite	Subject
UT 3	Intermittent Stream	Enters project from offsite	Not Subject
UT 5	Perennial Stream	Enters project from offsite	Subject
UT 6 above pond	Intermittent Stream	Enters project from offsite	Subject
In line Ag Pond on UT6	Pond	N/A	Not Subject
UT 6 below pond	Perennial Stream	N/A	Subject
UT 7	Intermittent Stream	Enters project from offsite	Not Subject
UT 9	Perennial Stream	Enters project from offsite	Subject
UT 10	Ephemeral Stream	Enters project from offsite	Not Subject
UT 11	Perennial Stream	Enters project from offsite	Not Subject
UT 12	Perennial Stream	Enters project from offsite	Not Subject



UT 13	Perennial Stream	Enters project from offsite	Not Subject
UT 15	Intermittent Stream	35.925796, -79.631356	Not Subject
UT 16	Perennial Stream	Enters project from offsite	Subject
In line Ag Pond on UT16	Pond	N/A	Not Subject
UT 17	Perennial Stream	Enters project from offsite	Subject
In line Ag Pond on UT17	Pond	N/A	Not Subject
UT 18*	Linear Wetland	Enters project from offsite	Not Subject
UT 19	Intermittent Stream	35.922566, -79.628174	Not Subject
UT 20	Intermittent Stream	35.924754, -79.624280	Not Subject

<sup>\*</sup>visual observation of feature upstream of project limits appears that it may be an intermittent stream

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.

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 401 & Buffer Permitting Branch, 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, to 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 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 336-776-9693 or <a href="mailto:sue.homewood@ncdenr.gov">sue.homewood@ncdenr.gov</a>.

Sincerely,

Docusigned by:

Sue Homewood

456ED631098F411...

Sue Homewood

Winston-Salem Regional Office

**Enclosures: USGS Topo Map** 

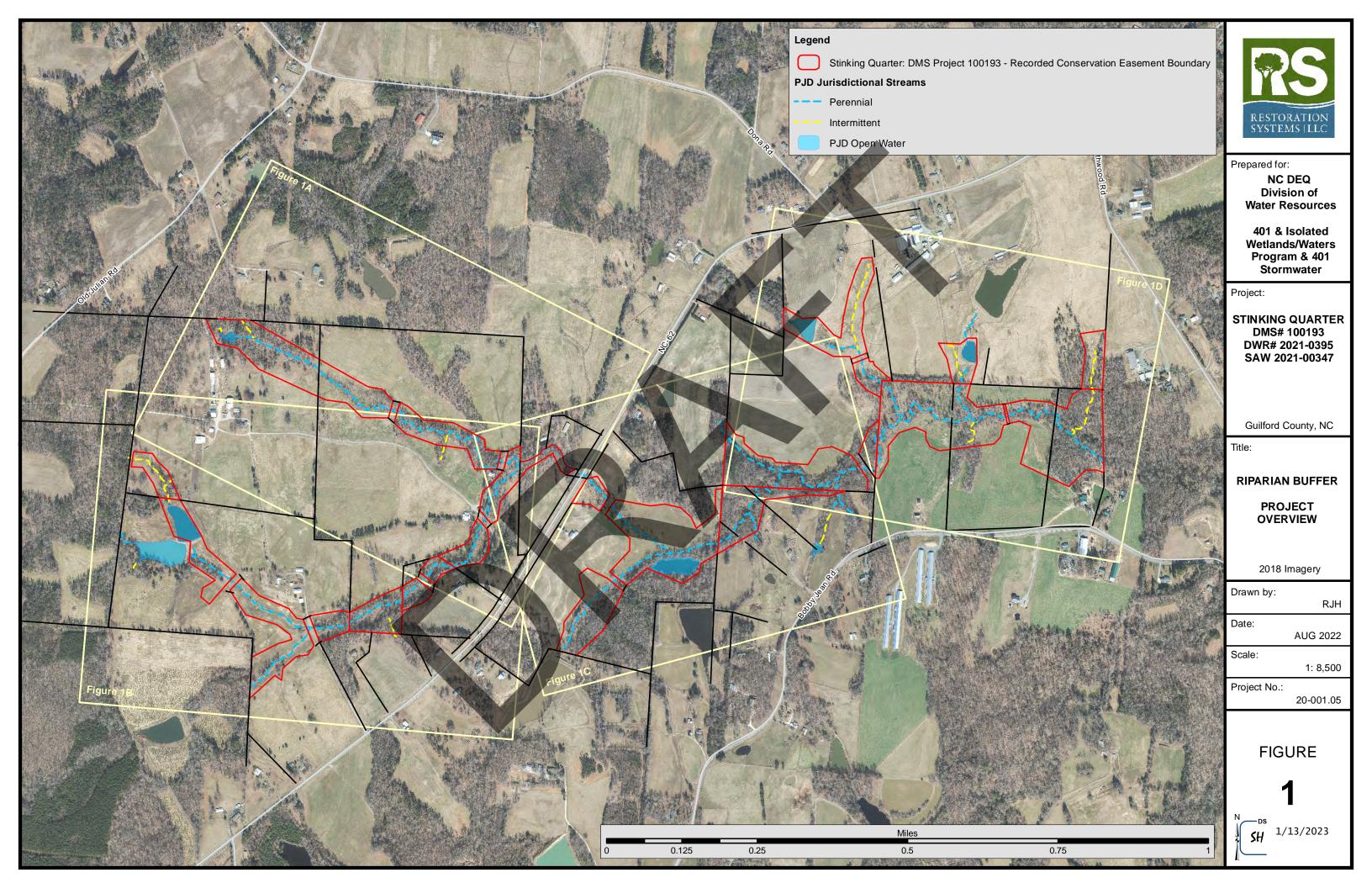
RS Site Maps – DWR initialed/dated

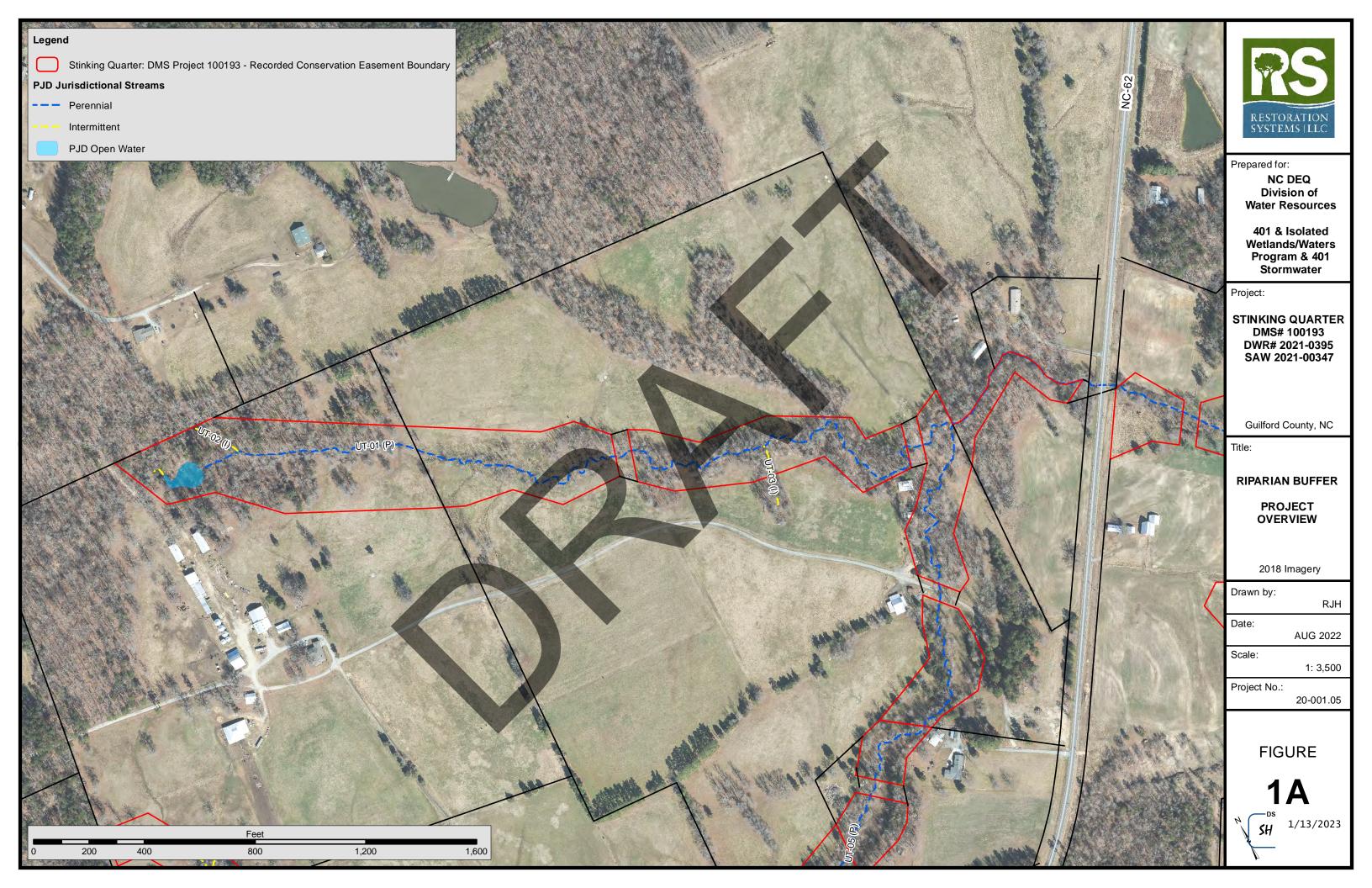
Electronic Cc: Donald R. York & Elizabeth G. York (landowner)



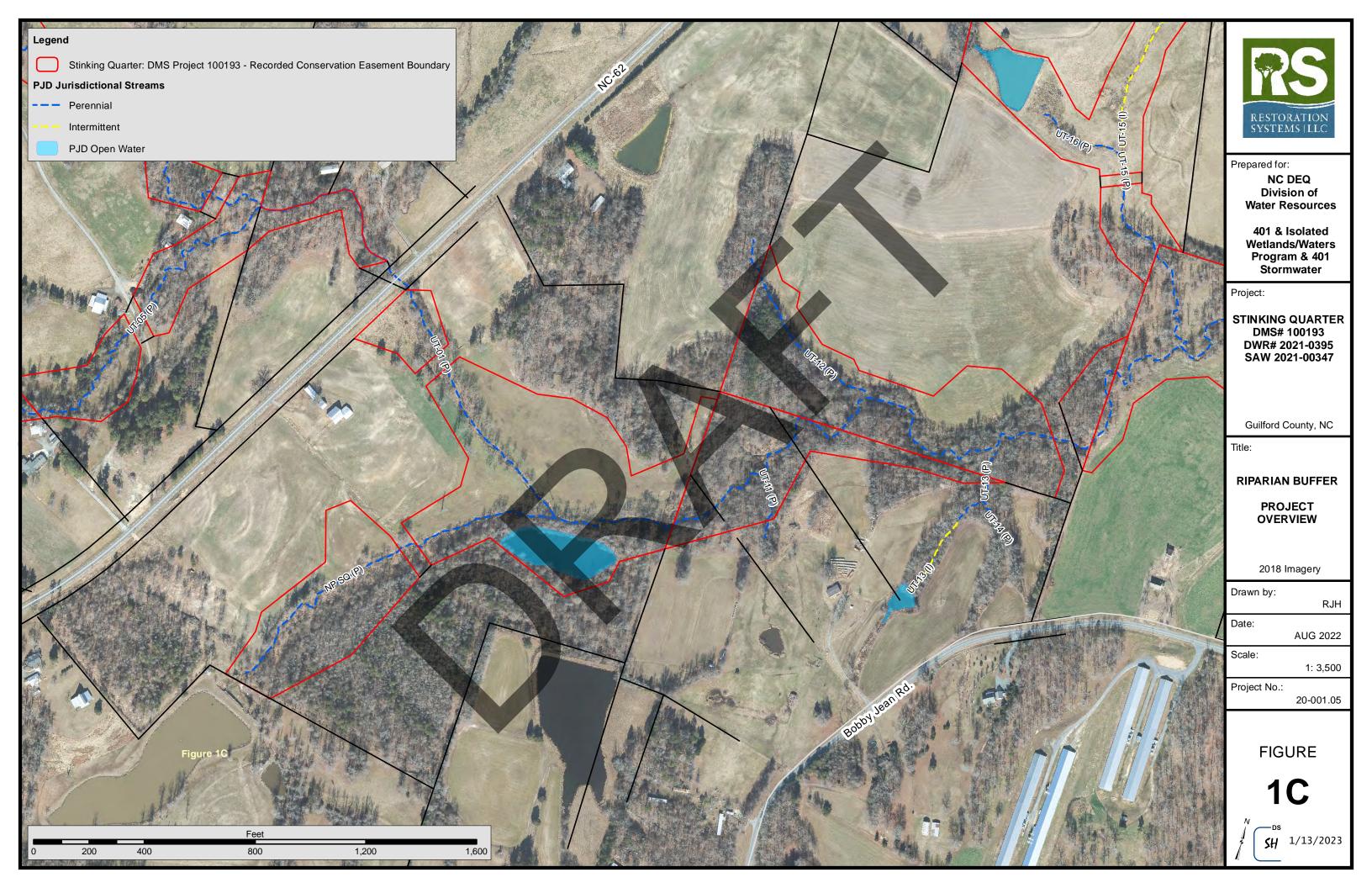
Curtis R. York & Waynette G. York (landowner)
Patricia F. Shoffner & Jean F. Clapp (landowner)
Franklin Eli Staley, Jr. (landowner)
Judy Keck & Timothy N. Shoffner (landowner)
Mark Stanley & Judy Jones Keck (landowner)
Mickey Lee & Jean C. Keck (landowner)
Sherri S. & Tony Paul Harmon (landowner)
Katie Merritt, DWR
DWR, Winston-Salem Regional Office

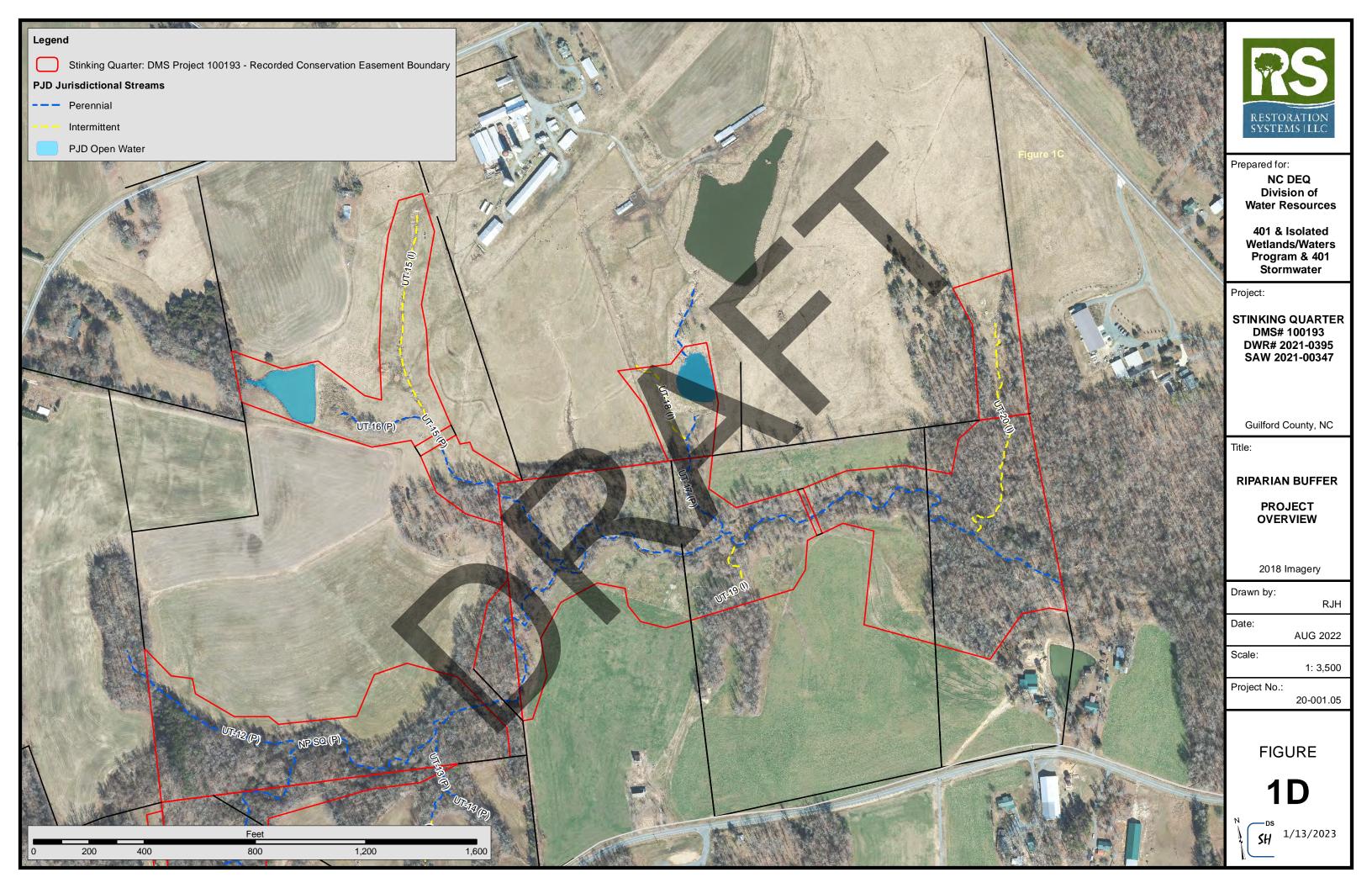


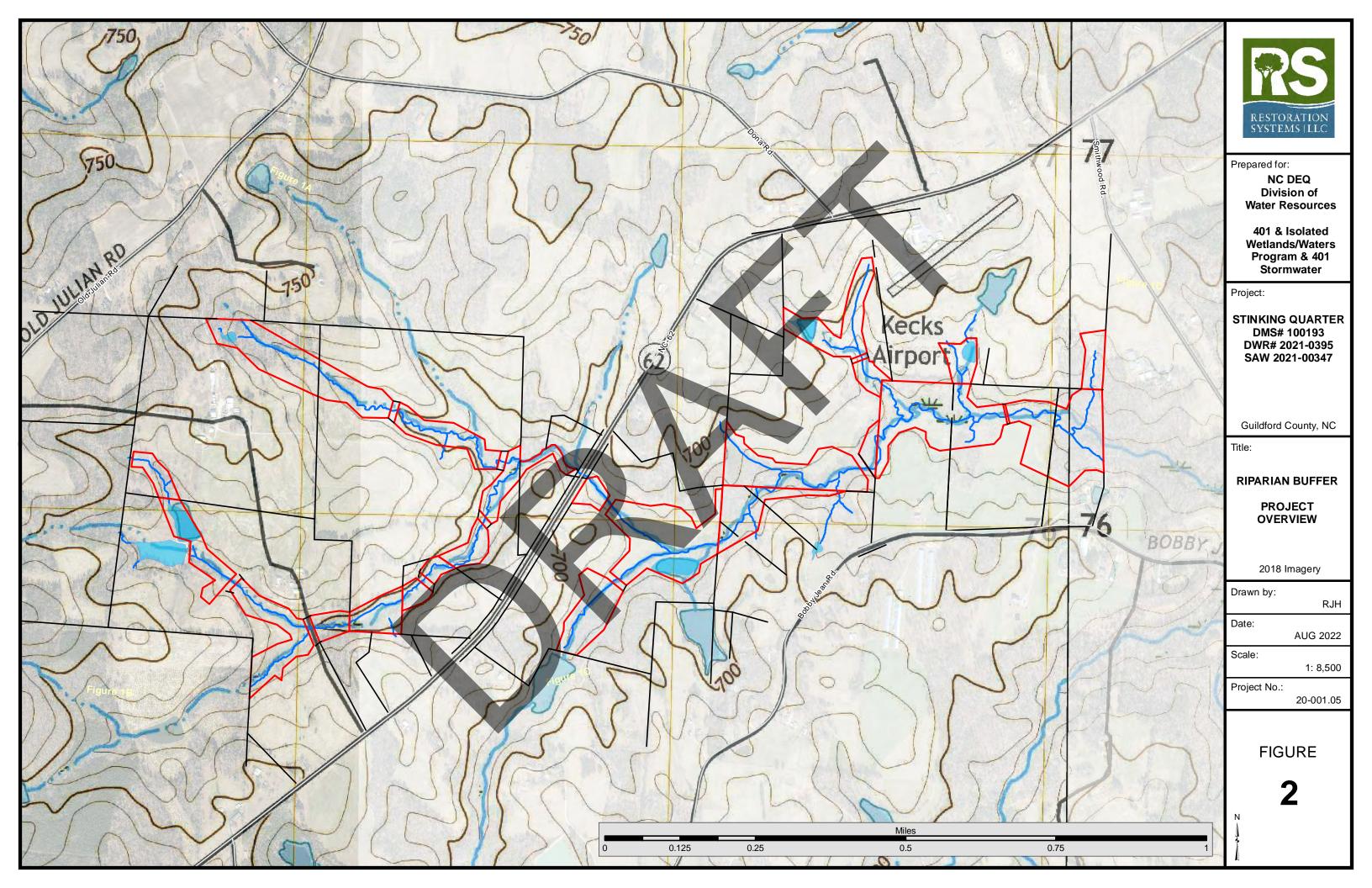












ROY COOPER Governor ELIZABETH S. BISER Secretary RICHARD E. ROGERS, JR. Director



July 21, 2023

Raymond Holz Restoration Systems, LLC

(via electronic mail: Raymond.Holz@davey.com)

Re: Site Viability for Buffer Mitigation & Nutrient Offset – Stinking Quarter Site

Near 35.9200, -79.6371 located off 2259 NC-62 in Julian, NC

Haw River Sub-watershed

**Guilford County** 

Dear Mr. Holz,

On February 8, 2023, Katie Merritt, with the Division of Water Resources (DWR), received a request from you on behalf of Restoration Systems, LLC (RS) for a site visit near the above-referenced site in the Haw River Sub-watershed of Jordan Lake. The site visit was to determine the potential for riparian buffer mitigation and nutrient offset within a proposed conservation easement boundary, which is more accurately depicted in the attached maps labeled "Figure 3A, Figure 3B, Figure 3C and Figure 3D (Figures) prepared by RS and initialed by Katie Merritt. The proposed easement boundary in the Figures, includes all riparian areas intended to be proposed as part of the mitigation site. This site is also being proposed as a stream and wetland mitigation site and therefore stream bank instability or presence of erosional rills within riparian areas were not addressed. On March 28, 2023, Ms. Merritt performed a site assessment of the subject site. Staff with RS were also present.

Ms. Merritt's evaluation of the features onsite and their associated mitigation determination for the riparian areas are provided in the table below. This evaluation was made from Top of Bank (TOB) and landward 200' from each feature for buffer mitigation pursuant to 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (effective November 1, 2015) and for nutrient offset credits pursuant to 15A NCAC 02B .0703 using 15A NCAC 02B .0295 to define the mitigation type determinations.



_						<del>_</del>
<u>Feature</u>	Classification onsite	Subject to Buffer Rule <sup>1</sup>	Riparian Land uses adjacent to Feature (0-200')	<u>Buffer</u> <u>Credit</u> <u>Viable</u>	<u>Nutrient</u> <u>Offset</u> <u>Viable<sup>3</sup></u>	Mitigation Type Determination w/in riparian areas <sup>4,5</sup>
All existing ponds (to be removed)	In-line Ag ponds	No	Pond footprints are all non-forested. Riparian areas adjacent to ponds are assessed for the feature that feeds each pond	Yes	Yes (pond bed footprint only)	Pond Bed Footprint- <b>Restoration Site</b> per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(3)
1	Stream	No	Combination of non- forested and forested pasture. Some areas were forested during the baseline period for the Jordan Lake Nutrient Strategy. See pink hatched areas on Figures.	Yes <sup>7</sup>	Yes (non- forested pasture)  *See further note	Non-forested Pasture - <b>Restoration</b> site per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(3)  Forested pasture - <b>Enhancement Site</b> per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(6)  *riparian areas that were forested @ baseline (see Figures) - not eligible for nutrient offset credits
2	Stream	Yes	Forested pasture	Yes <sup>7</sup>	No	Forested pasture - Enhancement Site per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(6)
3	Stream	No	Combination of non- forested and forested pasture. Some areas were forested during the baseline period for the Jordan Lake Nutrient Strategy. See pink hatched areas on Figures.	Yes <sup>7</sup>	Yes (non- forested pasture)  *See further note	Non-forested Pasture - <b>Restoration</b> site per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(3)  Forested pasture - <b>Enhancement Site</b> per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(6)  *riparian areas that were forested @ baseline (see Figures) – not eligible for nutrient offset credits
5	Stream	Yes	Combination of non- forested, partially forested, and forested pasture. Some areas were forested during the baseline period for the Jordan Lake Nutrient Strategy. See pink hatched areas on Figures.	Yes <sup>7</sup>	Yes (non- forested & partially forested pasture only )  *See further note	Non-forested Pasture - <b>Restoration</b> site per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (n)  Forested pasture - <b>Enhancement Site</b> per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(6)  Partially forested pasture - Enhancement Site per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (n) & requires supplemental planting  *riparian areas that were forested @ baseline (see Figures) – not eligible for nutrient offset credits
6	Stream	Yes	Combination of non- forested and forested pasture. Some areas were forested during the baseline period for the Jordan Lake Nutrient Strategy. See pink hatched areas on Figures.	Yes <sup>7</sup>	Yes (non- forested pasture)  *See further note	Non-forested Pasture - <b>Restoration site</b> per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (n)  Forested pasture - <b>Enhancement Site</b> per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(6)  *riparian areas that were forested @ baseline (see Figures) - not eligible for nutrient offset credits

<u>Feature</u>	Classification onsite	Subject to Buffer Rule <sup>1</sup>	Riparian Land uses adjacent to Feature (0-200')	Buffer Credit Viable	Nutrient Offset Viable <sup>3</sup>	Mitigation Type Determination w/in riparian areas4,5
7	Stream	No	Combination of non- forested and forested pasture. Some areas were forested during the baseline period for the Jordan Lake Nutrient Strategy. See pink hatched areas on Figures.	Yes <sup>7</sup>	Yes (non- forested pasture)  *See further note	Non-forested Pasture - <b>Restoration</b> site per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(3)  Forested pasture - <b>Enhancement Site</b> per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(6)  *riparian areas that were forested @ baseline (see Figures) - not eligible for nutrient offset credits
9	Stream	Yes	Combination of non- forested, partially forested, and forested pasture. Some areas were forested during the baseline period for the Jordan Lake Nutrient Strategy. See pink hatched areas on Figures.	Yes <sup>7</sup>	Yes (non- forested & partially forested pasture only ) *See further note	Non-forested Pasture - Restoration site per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (n)  Forested pasture - Enhancement Site per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(6)  Partially forested pasture - Enhancement Site per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (n) & requires supplemental planting  *riparian areas that were forested @ baseline (see Figures) - not eligible for nutrient offset credits
10	Ephemeral	No	Forested pasture	No	No	directly hydrologically connected to a wetland
11	Stream	No	Mature forest, not in pasture	Yes <sup>2</sup>	No	Preservation Site per 15A NCAC 02B.0295 (o)(4)
12	Stream	No	Mostly mature forest along right bank with non-forested pasture on left bank	Yes <sup>2</sup>	Yes (non- forested pasture only)	Non-forested Pasture - <b>Restoration</b> site per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(3)  Forested areas - <b>Preservation Site</b> per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(4)
14	Stream	No	Mature forest, not in pasture	Yes <sup>2</sup>	No	Preservation Site per 15A NCAC 02B.0295 (o)(4)
15	Stream	No	Non-forested pasture	Yes	Yes	Restoration site per 15A NCAC 02B.0295 (o)(3)
16	Stream	Yes	Mostly non-forested pasture but some forested pasture areas upstream	Yes <sup>7</sup>	Yes (non- forested pasture only)	Non-forested Pasture - <b>Restoration</b> site per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (n)  Forested pasture - <b>Enhancement Site</b> per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(6)

<u>Feature</u>	Classification onsite	Subject to Buffer Rule <sup>1</sup>	Riparian Land uses adjacent to Feature (0-200')	Buffer Credit Viable	Nutrient Offset Viable <sup>3</sup>	Mitigation Type Determination w/in riparian areas <sup>4,5</sup>
17	Stream	Yes	Combination of non- forested, partially forested, and forested pasture. Some areas were forested during the baseline period for the Jordan Lake Nutrient Strategy. See pink hatched areas on Figures.	Yes <sup>7</sup>	Yes (non- forested pasture only)  *See further note	Non-forested Pasture - Restoration site per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (n)  Forested pasture - Enhancement Site per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(6)  Partially forested pasture - Enhancement Site per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (n) & requires supplemental planting  *riparian areas that were forested @ baseline (see Figures) – not eligible for nutrient offset credits
18	Linear wetland (will be restored to a stream)	No	Non-forested pasture	Yes *see note	Yes *see note	Non-forested Pasture - <b>Restoration site</b> per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(3)  *Stream restoration is required for this feature to be eligible to generate credits.
19	Stream	No	Forested pasture	Yes <sup>7</sup>	No	Forested pasture - Enhancement Site per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(6)
20	Stream	No	Combination of non- forested and forested pasture. Some areas were forested during the baseline period for the Jordan Lake Nutrient Strategy. See pink hatched areas on Figures.	Yes <sup>7</sup>	Yes (non- forested pasture)  *See further note	Non-forested Pasture – <b>Restoration</b> Site per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(3)  Forested pasture - <b>Enhancement Site</b> per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(6)  *riparian areas that were forested @ baseline (see Figures) – not eligible for nutrient offset credits

<u>Feature</u>	Classification onsite	Subject to Buffer Rule <sup>1</sup>	Riparian Land uses adjacent to Feature (0-200')	Buffer Credit Viable	Nutrient Offset Viable <sup>3</sup>	Mitigation Type Determination w/in riparian areas <sup>4,5</sup>
NPSQ	Stream	Yes	Combination of non- forested, partially forested & forested pasture. Some areas were forested during the baseline period for the Jordan Lake Nutrient Strategy. See pink hatched areas on Figures. Some forested areas with no cattle presence	Yes <sup>2,7</sup>	Yes (non- forested pasture)  *See further note	Non-forested Pasture – <b>Restoration Site</b> per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (n)  Forested pasture - <b>Enhancement Site</b> per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(6)  Partially forested pasture - <b>Enhancement Site</b> per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (n) & requires supplemental planting  Forested non-pasture - <b>Preservation Site</b> per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (o)(5)  *riparian areas that were forested @ baseline (see Figures) – not eligible for nutrient offset credits

<sup>1</sup>Subjectivity calls for the features were determined by DWR in correspondence dated January 13, 2023 (DWR# -no ID) using the 1:24,000 scale quadrangle topographic map prepared by USGS and the most recent printed version of the soil survey map prepared by the NRCS.

Determinations provided in the table above were made using a proposed easement boundary showing proposed mitigation areas shown in Figures 3, 3A, 3B, 3C and 3D. The figures representing the proposal for the site are attached to this letter and initialed by Ms. Merritt on July 21, 2023. Substantial changes to the proposed easement boundary or stream/wetland mitigation plans as well as any site constraints identified in this letter, could affect the Site's potential to generate buffer mitigation and nutrient offset credits.

This letter does not constitute an approval of this Site to generate buffer and nutrient offset credits. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 02B .0295, a mitigation proposal <u>and</u> a mitigation plan shall be submitted to DWR for written approval **prior** to conducting any mitigation activities in riparian areas and/or surface waters for buffer mitigation credit. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 02B .0703, a proposal regarding a proposed nutrient load-reducing measure for nutrient offset credit shall be submitted to DWR for approval prior to any mitigation activities in riparian areas and/or surface waters.

All vegetative plantings, performance criteria and other mitigation requirements for riparian restoration, enhancement and preservation must follow the requirements in 15A NCAC 02B .0295 to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The area of preservation credit within a buffer mitigation site shall comprise of no more than 25 percent (25%) of the total area of buffer mitigation per 15A NCAC 0295 (o)(5) and 15A NCAC 0295 (o)(4). Site cannot be a Preservation Only site to comply with this rule.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>NC Division of Water Resources - Methodology and Calculations for determining Nutrient Reductions associated with Riparian Buffer Establishment. Credits are calculated differently in the Jordan Lake Watershed. Phosphorus may be calculated separately.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Determinations made for this Site are determined based on the proposal provided in maps and figures submitted with the request.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> All features proposed for buffer mitigation or nutrient offset, must have a planted conservation easement established that includes the tops of channel banks when being measured perpendicular and landward from the banks, even if no credit is viable within that riparian area. Easement breaks that disconnect the continuity of riparian restoration/enhancement/preservation result in no credit viable beyond the break

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>The area of the mitigation site on ephemeral channels shall comprise no more than 25 percent (25%) of the total area of buffer mitigation per 15A NCAC 02B .0295 (0)(7).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>The area described as an Enhancement Site was assessed and determined to comply with all of 15A NCAC 02B .0295(o)(6). Cattle exclusion fencing is required to be installed around the mitigation area to get buffer credit under this part of the rule.

Stinking Quarter Site Restoration Systems, LLC July 21, 2023

be eligible for buffer and/or nutrient offset mitigation credits. For any areas depicted as not being viable for nutrient offset credit above, one could propose a different measure, along with supporting calculations and sufficient detail to support estimates of load reduction, for review by the DWR to determine viability for nutrient offset in accordance with 15A NCAC 02B .0703.

This viability assessment will expire on July 21, 2025 or upon approval of a mitigation plan by the DWR, whichever comes first. This letter should be provided in any nutrient offset, buffer, stream or wetland mitigation plan for this Site.

Please contact Katie Merritt at <u>katie.merritt@deq.nc.gov</u> if you have any questions regarding this correspondence.

Sincerely,

Docusigned by:

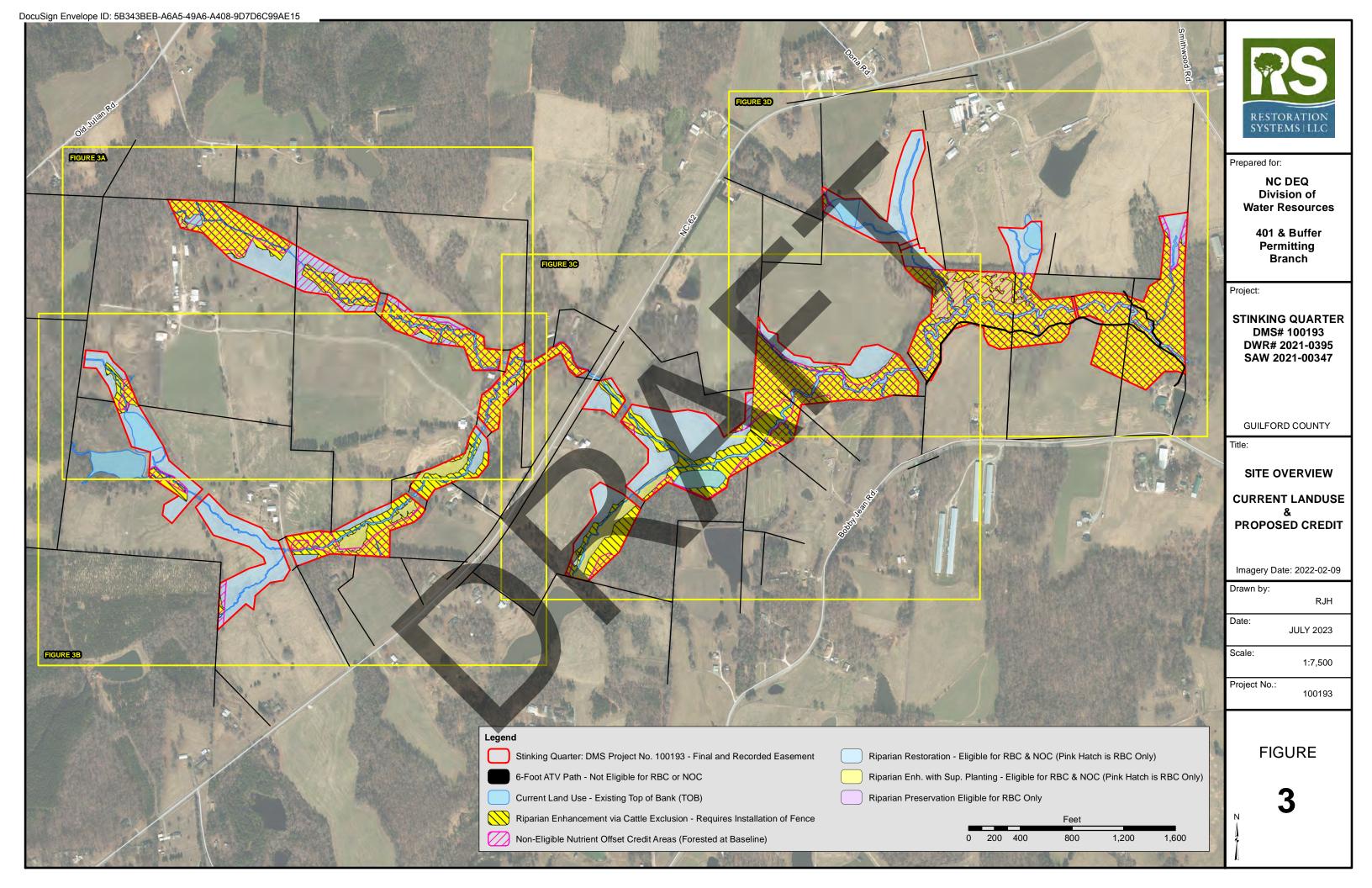
Stephanic Goss

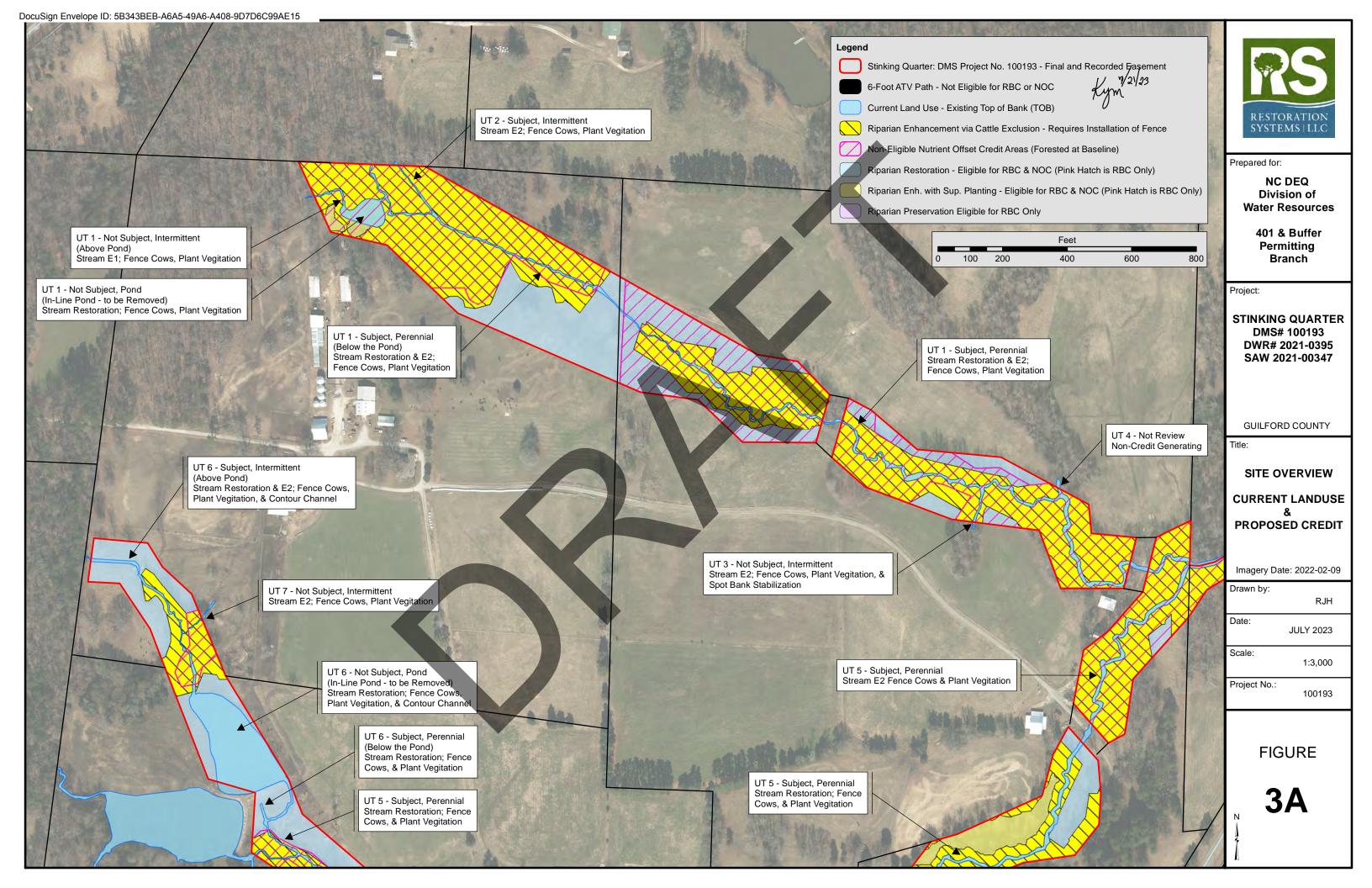
Stephanie Goss, Supervisor 401 and Buffer Permitting Branch

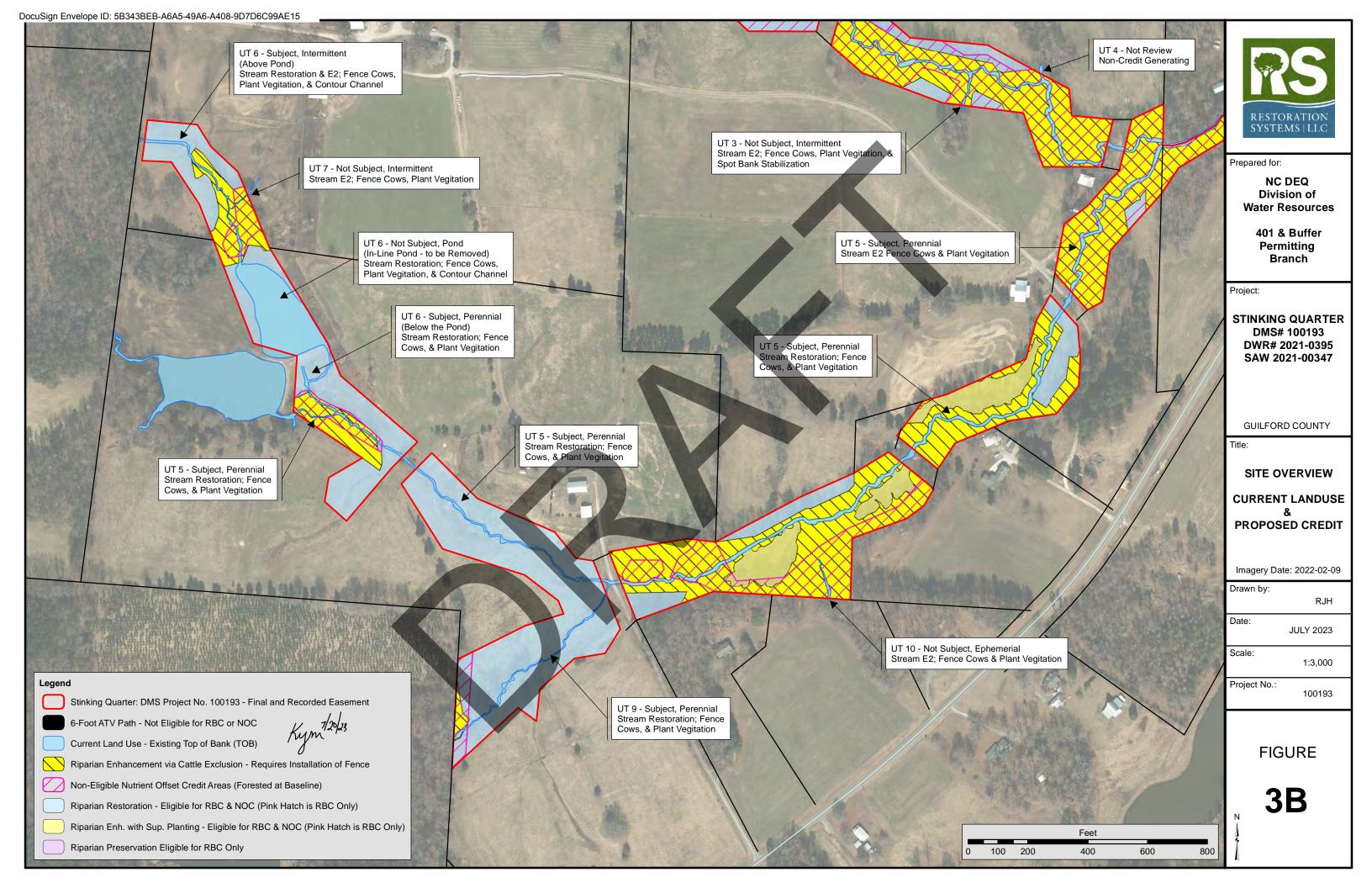
SG/kym

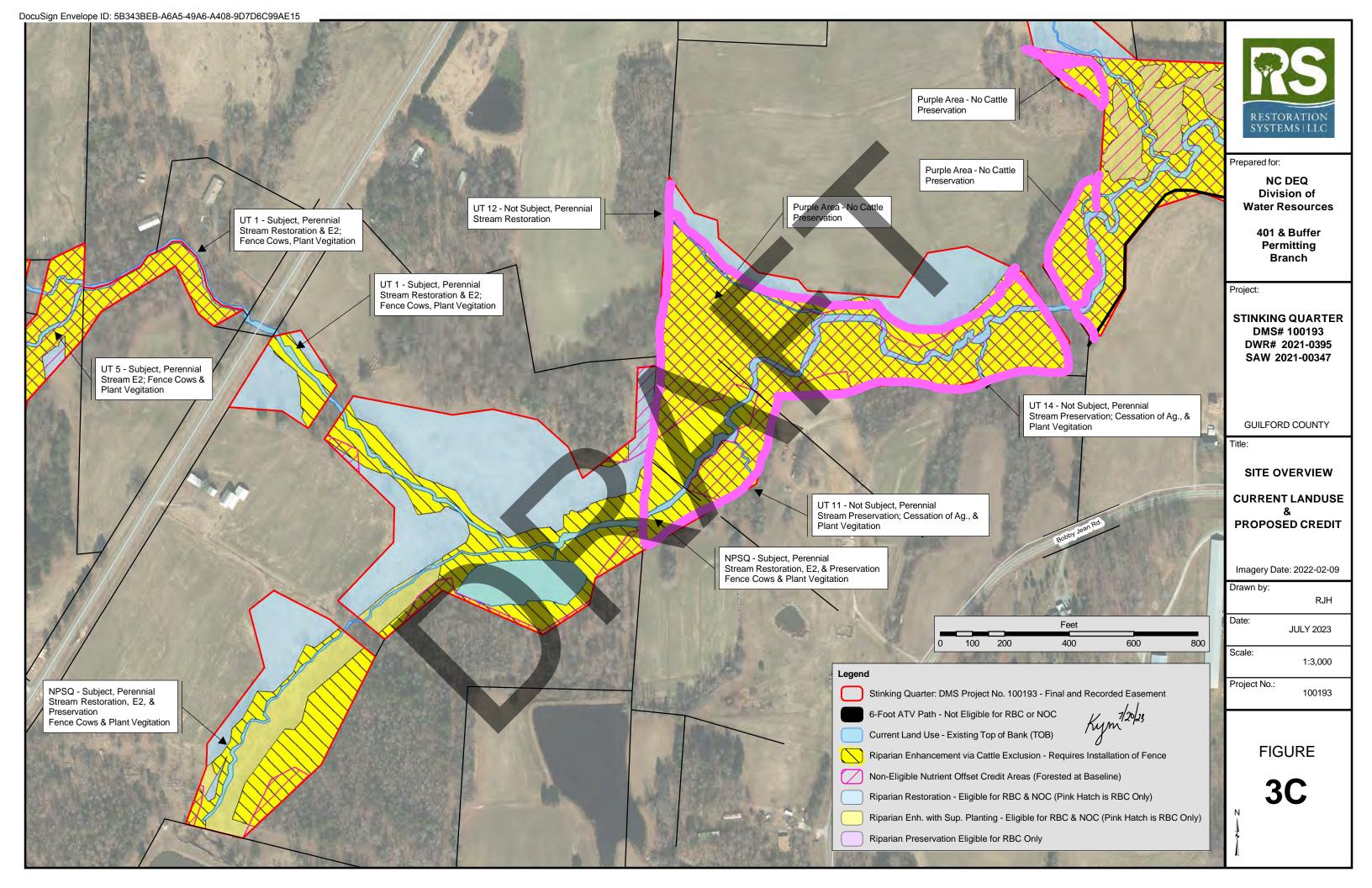
Attachments: Figure 3, Figure 3A, Figure 3B, Figure 3C, Figure 3D

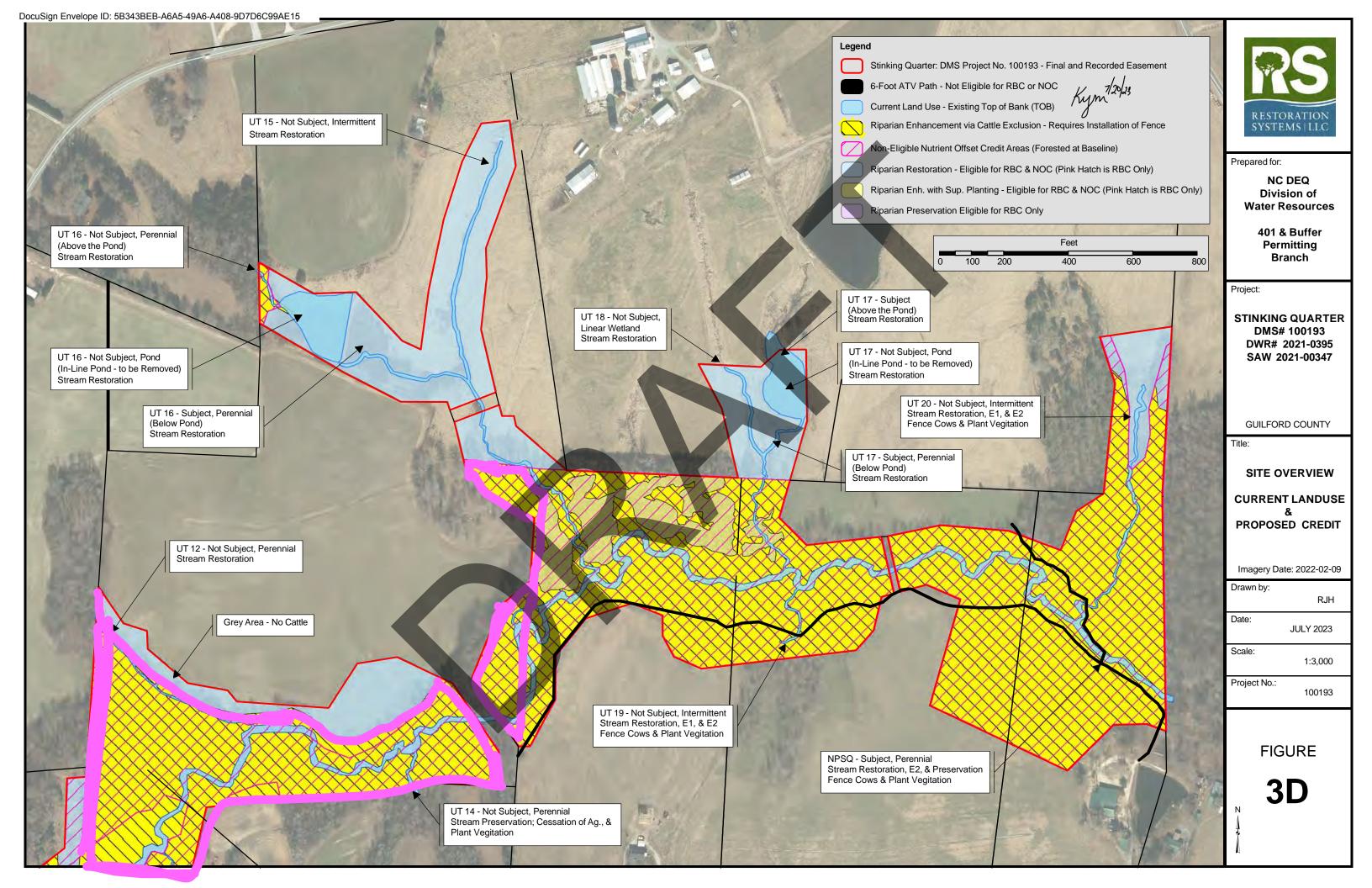
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# **Attachment C. Existing Conditions Photos**















