JURISDICTIONAL WATERS REPORT
FOR THE
INDIAN CREEK WATER SUPPLY RESERVOIR, WATER TREATMENT FACILITY, RAW WATER PIPELINE, RAW WATER INTAKE, & COMPENSATORY MITIGATION SITE

SAS-2009-00042

CARROLL COUNTY, GEORGIA

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Carroll County Water Authority

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Carroll County Water Authority (CCWA) proposes to construct an approximately 401.4-acre water supply reservoir at a normal pool elevation of 1,161 feet mean sea level (MSL) in Carroll County, Georgia. The proposed reservoir will yield approximately 6 million gallons of water per day. To maintain the project's minimum safe yield, the Indian Creek Reservoir is proposed as a pump diversion facility requiring the diversion of raw water from the Little Tallapoosa River through a 9.1-mile pipeline.

Project implementation would include the construction of a 7.1-acre intake pump station site on the Little Tallapoosa River and a 37.2-acre water treatment facility in near proximity to the proposed reservoir, along Thompson Road. The project will also require the development of an appropriate compensatory mitigation plan to compensate for adverse impacts associated with the construction of the proposed project. The Big Indian Creek Mitigation Site (BICMS) has been selected as the preferred site to develop a permittee-responsible mitigation site for this proposed project.

Eco-Tech Consultants, Inc. (Eco-Tech) has been asked to assist with permit coordination associated with direct impacts to jurisdictional waters as required by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The purpose of this report is to present the area and location of jurisdictional wetlands and the length, location, and flow regime of jurisdictional tributaries of the U.S. within the proposed Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir, raw water pipeline route, intake pump station, water treatment facility, and the Big Indian Creek Mitigation Site.

All of the areas investigated in this report have also been evaluated during previous permitting efforts dating back to 2008. Most recently, in 2011, jurisdictional determinations were completed, with concurrence received from USACE for the reservoir site on March 16, 2011, and for the intakes, pipelines, and mitigation site on January 27, 2012.

1.1 PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

Eco-Tech evaluated a total of 760.1 acres within various study areas associated with the proposed project including (Figure 1):

- 401.4-acre normal pool of Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir
- 30.4-acres dam site of Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir
- 37.2-acres water treatment facility
- 110.0-acres raw water pipeline corridor
- 7.1-acre raw water intake & pump station
- 174-acre Big Indian Creek Mitigation Site

1.1.1 INDIAN CREEK WATER SUPPLY RESERVOIR

The study area for the Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir, including the reservoir's normal pool surface area and dam site, is a 431.8-acre site located on Indian Creek in Carroll County, Georgia (Figure 2). The proposed dam will impound Indian Creek to 1,161 feet MSL, with a top of dam height of 1,181 MSL. The proposed reservoir will be designed as a pumped-storage facility and will require the diversion of raw water from the Little Tallapoosa River. The site is situated approximately 6.5 miles northwest of the City

of Bowdon and approximately 14 miles northwest of the City of Carrollton. The site is generally bound by High Point Road to the west, Robinson Road to the north, Teague Road to the east and Smithfield Road to the south. Indian Creek is located in the Southern Inner Piedmont (45a) Level IV Ecoregion and is part of the Upper Tallapoosa Middle Indian Creek Drainage Basin (HUC 031501080704).

1.1.2 PROPOSED RAW WATER PIPELINE CORRIDOR, RAW WATER INTAKE & PUMP STATION, AND WATER TREATMENT FACILITY

The 9.1-mile raw water pipeline corridor (Figure 1) and 7.1-acre intake pump station (Figure 3) will divert raw water from the Little Tallapoosa River to the Indian Creek Reservoir to maintain the projects minimum safe yield. The intake site is located on the right descending bank of the Little Tallapoosa River south of Wyatt Road near Bowdon, Georgia. The raw water pipeline corridor generally travels north from the river around the west side of Bowdon and then follows Hillcrest and Stateline Roads to the southwest embayment of the Indian Creek Reservoir. In areas of cross country alignment, the study area consisted of a 25-foot buffer along either side the proposed centerline. In areas of existing right-of-way (ROW) the study area consisted of 50-foot wide corridor along either side of existing pavement. The total pipeline study area totals 110.0 acres. The 37.2-acre water treatment facility (Figure 2) site is situated on the southwest embayment of the proposed lake, off Thompson Road.

1.1.3 BIG INDIAN CREEK MITIGATION SITE

The BIMCS is a 174-acre contiguous property located within the floodplain of Indian Creek in Carroll County, Georgia (Figure 4). The site is situated approximately 3 miles southwest of the City of Bowdon and approximately 15 miles southwest of the City of Carrollton. The mitigation site is generally bound by Indian Creek to the west, Sandy Flat Road to the north, Watts Road to the east, and Dot Road to the south. BICMS is located in the Southern Inner Piedmont (45a) Level IV Ecoregion and is part of the Upper Tallapoosa Lower Indian Creek Drainage Basin (HUC 031501080803).

2.0 METHODS

The USACE and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) published the Clean Water Rule (the CWR): Definition of “Waters of the Unites States” defining the scope of waters protected under the Clean Water Act of 1972 (the CWA). The CWR was published in the Federal Register on June 29, 2015, and became effective on August 28, 2015. The CWR was then stayed on October 9, 2015, however, by notice issued by the USEPA and USACE on November 6, 2015, the prior issued regulatory guidance (definition promulgated in 1986/1988) would be used in determining jurisdiction of Waters of the United States.

On February 28, 2017, the President of the United States issued an Executive Order directing USEPA and Department of the Army to review and rescind or revise the 2015 Rule. USEPA, Department of Army, and the Army Corps of Engineers are in the process of reviewing the 2015 rule and considering a revised definition of "waters of the United States" consistent with the Executive Order.

The regulatory definition of a jurisdictional wetland, according to the USACE and USEPA is:

> "… those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions (Environmental Laboratory 1987)."

The U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) define wetlands somewhat differently, but all four agencies include three basic elements for identifying wetlands: 1) hydrology, 2) hydric soils, and 3) hydrophytic vegetation. Areas generally must meet all three criteria to be designated wetlands.

2.1 WETLAND DELINEATION METHODS

Prior to wetland field investigations, Eco-Tech reviewed the documents prepared during previous permitting efforts, including the Compensatory Mitigation Plan (Eco-Tech 2013) and the Jurisdictional Waters Determination (Eco-South 2008/Revised 2011), as well as supporting information from United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic 7.5-minute series quadrangle maps, aerial photographs, NRCS Soil Survey (SSURGO) Data, National Wetland Inventory (NWI) Maps, and National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) mapping.

Wetland field investigations were conducted on February 20th - 23rd, October 24th - 26th, and on November 9th, 14th, and 17th, 2017 by Eco-Tech staff using the three-factor approach described in the 1987 *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual*, Part 328 of Title 33 Code of Federal regulations, and the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region (Version 2.0)*. The Regional Supplement provides a more precise framework for wetland delineation and region-specific indicators of wetland hydrology, hydric soils, and hydrophytic vegetation.

Eco-Tech examined soil, hydrology, and vegetative characteristics within each surveyed wetland area. The boundaries of these wetlands were mapped using sub-meter GPS equipment (Trimble GeoXH). Photographs were recorded at each wetland feature. Representative photographs of each wetland type (Cowardin, 1979) are in Appendix B.

Eco-Tech personnel evaluated the plant communities of each assessed area by recording the absolute percent covers of observed plant species in each of the four classified strata (when present): tree, sapling/shrub, herbaceous, and woody vine. The wetland indicator status for each plant species, based on the most current 2016 National Wetland Plant List (Lichvar 2016; Table 1), was then used to determine dominance using the 50/20 Rule. Identification and taxonomic nomenclature of vegetation was completed using methodologies from "Manual of the Vascular Flora of the Carolinas" (Radford, A. E., Ahles, H. E., & Bell, C. R. (1968).

Table 1. Vegetation indicator status codes (Lichvar 2016).

Status	Definition	Occurrence
OBL	Obligate Wetland plant species	Occurs almost always (99%) under natural conditions in wetlands.
FACW	Facultative Wetland plant species	Usually occurs in wetlands (67% to 99%), but occasionally found in non-wetlands.
FAC	Facultative plant species	Equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (34% to 66%).
FACU	Facultative Upland plant species	Usually occurs in non-wetlands (67% to 99%), but occasionally found in wetlands (1%-33%).
UPL	Obligate Upland plant species	Occurs in wetlands in another region, but occurs almost always (99%) under natural conditions in non- wetlands in this region.

Soil profiles were observed in order to determine the presence of an aquic moisture regime (hydric). Soil samples were analyzed with Munsell Soil Color Charts (2000) to identify the hue, value, and chroma of soil samples. The chroma is the soil sample's relationship to the intensity of color. A chroma of 1 is in the black-grey-white neutral color range, whereas a chroma of 6 is in the "brighter" end of some color range, i.e., red, brown, yellow. Lower chroma in the matrix is usually considered a redoximorphic (reduced oxygen feature) condition of the soil (Vepraskas 1994). Generally, soils saturated for long periods of time have a chroma of 2 or less with distinct or prominent redox concentrations, although the Supplement provides more specific indicators of hydric soil (Vepraskas 1994).

Hydric soil indicators were based upon the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils *Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States* (USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service. Version 8.1, 2017). Presence of a depleted matrix (Indicator F3) was the most commonly noted indicator of hydric soils in all project areas. Eco-Tech evaluated wetland hydrology and made note of both primary and secondary indicators as defined by the Regional Supplement (USACE 2012).

2.2 STREAM DELINEATION METHODS

Stream field investigations were conducted by Eco-Tech staff according to the North Carolina Division of Water Quality's Methodology for Identification of Intermittent and Perennial Streams and Their Origins (version 4.11; NC Stream ID Manual). This manual provides a numerical rating system used to objectively identify ephemeral, intermittent and perennial streams (NC. Division of Water Quality, 2010). Eco-Tech observed a minimum of 100 feet of channel in order to objectively evaluate the flow regime of each linear feature encountered based on 26 geomorphic, hydrologic, and biological characteristics.

The NC Stream ID Manual (2010) defines a perennial stream as a:

> "…well defined channel that contains water year-round during a year of normal rainfall with the aquatic bed located below the water table for most of the year."

The NC Stream ID Manual (2010) defines an intermittent stream as a:

> "…well defined channel that contains water for only part of the year, typically during winter and spring when the aquatic bed is below the water table."

The NC Stream ID Manual (2010) defines an ephemeral (stormwater) stream as a:

> "…feature that carries only stormwater in direct response to precipitation with water flowing only during and shortly after large precipitation events. An ephemeral stream may or may not have a well-defined channel, the aquatic bed is always above the water table, and stormwater runoff is the primary source of water."

Flow regime evaluations were conducted along the upstream extent of each reach or along their interception with the project area's boundary. Numerous photos were collected at the evaluation site along with pertinent field notes in order to document the present condition of the linear feature in question.

2.3 FIELD SURVEY CONDITIONS

An Antecedent Precipitation Index (NRCS 2015) was used to determine whether rainfall conditions at the sites were normal, drier than normal, or wetter than normal prior to surveys. County-level climate data provided in the NRCS Climate Analysis for Wetlands Tables (WETS Table; NRCS 2017) were compared to precipitation measurements from local weather stations for a three-month period prior to the field investigation. If measured rainfall fell within historical 30th and 70th percentiles, conditions were described as normal. Conditions were described as drier than normal if measured rainfall fell below the historical 30th percentile and wetter than normal if above the historical 70th percentile.

Based on these criteria, monthly conditions were given a condition value (Dry=1, Normal=2, or Wet=3). The condition value was then multiplied by a monthly weight to offset temporal variances (i.e., weighted chronologically from most current to least current: 3=previous month, 2=two months prior, and 1=three months prior). Monthly weights were then multiplied by condition values to calculate a weighted condition value. The sum of the weighted condition values for the three-month period was then used to characterize the site conditions, as drier than normal (a sum value of 6-9), normal (a value of 10-14), or wetter than normal (a value of 15-18). Conditions leading up to the various field investigations in 2017 were determined to be "normal" prior to February and "wetter" than average prior to October and November surveys (Tables 2, 3, and 4).

Table 2. Antecedent Precipitation Index for Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir in Carroll County, Georgia spanning November 1st, 2016 – January 31st, 2017 using weather station KGACARRO21 and the Carroll County WETS table.

Month	WETS Rainfall Percentile		Measured Rainfall	Condition	Condition Value*	Monthly Weight	Weighted Condition Value
	30th	70th					
	--------Inches--------						
January	3.98	6.49	8.43	Wet	3	3	9
December	3.02	5.38	1.66	Dry	1	2	2
November	3.21	5.38	0.00	Dry	1	1	1
						Sum:	12
Rainfall of prior period was: 10.09 inches							**Normal**
Drier than normal (sum is 6-9), normal (sum is 10-14), wetter than normal (sum is 15-18)							

*1=dry, 2=normal, or 3=wet

Table 3. Antecedent Precipitation Index for Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir in Carroll County, Georgia spanning July 1st, 2017 – September 30st, 2017 using weather station KGACARRO21 and the Carroll County WETS table.

Month	WETS Rainfall Percentile		Measured Rainfall	Condition	Condition Value*	Monthly Weight	Weighted Condition Value
	30th	70th					
	--------Inches--------						
September	1.76	3.92	6.95	Wet	3	3	9
August	2.49	4.42	4.13	Normal	2	2	4
July	2.79	5.48	6.75	Wet	3	1	3
						Sum:	16
Rainfall of prior period was: 17.83 inches							**Wetter**
Drier than normal (sum is 6-9), normal (sum is 10-14), wetter than normal (sum is 15-18)							

*1=dry, 2=normal, or 3=wet

Table 4. Antecedent Precipitation Index for Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir in Carroll County, Georgia spanning August 1st, 2017 – October 31st, 2017 using weather station KGACARRO21 and the Carroll County WETS table.

Month	WETS Rainfall Percentile		Measured Rainfall	Condition	Condition Value*	Monthly Weight	Weighted Condition Value
	30th	70th					
	--------Inches--------						
October	3.21	5.38	5.49	Wet	3	3	9
September	1.76	3.92	6.75	Wet	3	2	6
August	2.49	4.42	4.13	Normal	2	1	2
						Sum:	17
Rainfall of prior period was: 16.37 inches							**Wetter**
Drier than normal (sum is 6-9), normal (sum is 10-14), wetter than normal (sum is 15-18)							

*1=dry, 2=normal, or 3=wet

During wetland and stream field investigations from February 20-23, 2017, the weather was generally sunny on the 20th with overcast with scattered showers throughout the day on the 21st and 22nd. Precipitation events totaling 0.74 inches and 0.35 inches were recorded on February 21st and 22nd, respectively, at the Carrollton, Georgia, weather station (Table 2; Station ID:KGACARRO21), which is approximately 16 miles southeast of the Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir and 11 miles east of BICMS.

The weather during the wetland and stream field investigations for October 24-26 was generally sunny. No precipitation events were recorded during the survey period at the Carrollton, Georgia, weather station (Table 3; Station ID:KGACARRO21). A precipitation event of 1.98 inches was recorded on October 23rd.

During wetland and stream field investigations from November 14-17, 2017, the weather was generally sunny. A precipitation event totaling 0.02 inches of rainfall was recorded on November 12th at the Carrollton, Georgia, weather station (Table 4; Station ID:KGACARRO21)

3.0 RESULTS

3.1 SITE CHARACTERIZATION

The Indian Creek watershed consists of predominately forested, moderate to severe slopes with numerous small drainages that flow generally southward toward the Little Tallapoosa River. Surrounding land use in the watershed includes single family homes, small farms, roads and highways and utility easement ROWs. The Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir site and water treatment facility site are largely comprised of recently harvested timberland currently dominated by naturally regenerated mixed early successional forest. Narrow stream management zones are characterized by late successional mesic hardwood forest with some areas of mid-successional pine plantation. Small areas of old field habitat and grazed cattle pasture are also present within the boundary of the proposed normal pool. A NRCS flood control dam is currently located on Indian Creek at the location of the proposed water supply reservoir dam.

The raw water pipeline corridor mainly follows maintained roadway ROW with small sections of new alignment bisecting large family cattle farms and small mixed woodlots. The raw water intake & pump station site are comprised of mid-successional mesic mixed forest managed for commercial timber production and leased for recreational hunting purposes. The BICMS is currently being utilized as a family farm consisting of row cropped corn and soybean production, and cattle grazing.

3.2 NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY

Eco-Tech performed a desktop assessment of mapped wetland areas within the project boundaries using NWI mapping provided by the USFWS.

Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir

- 35.04 acres of Lacustrine, Limnetic, Unconsolidated Bottom, Permanently Flooded, Diked/Impounded (L1UBHh),
- 2.12 acres of Palustrine, Emergent, Persistent, Semi-permanently Flooded (PEM1Fh),
- 7.12 acres of Palustrine, Forested, Broad-Leaved Deciduous, Temporarily Flooded (PFO1A),
- 6.76 acres of Palustrine, Forested, Broad-Leaved Deciduous, Seasonally Flooded (PFO1Ch),
- 2.29 acres of Riverine, Intermittent, Streambed, Seasonally Flooded(R4SBC),
- 0.63 acres of Riverine, Lower Perennial, Unconsolidated Bottom, Permanently Flooded (R2UBH), and
- 3.05 acres of Riverine, Unknown Perennial, Unconsolidated Bottom, Permanently Flooded (R5UBH).

Raw Water Pipeline Corridor

- 0.10 acre Riverine, Intermittent, Streambed, Seasonally Flooded (R4SBC), and
- 0.58 acres of Palustrine, Forested, Broad-Leaved Deciduous, Temporarily Flooded (PFO1A).

Raw Water Intake & Pump Station

- 0.97 acre Riverine, Lower Perennial, Unconsolidated Bottom, Permanently Flooded (R2UBH),
- 0.01 acre Riverine, Intermittent, Streambed, Seasonally Flooded (R4SBC), and
- 1.18 acres Palustrine, Forested, Broad-Leaved Deciduous, Temporarily Flooded (PFO1A).

Big Indian Creek Mitigation Site

- 10.75 acres Palustrine, Forested, Broad-Leaved Deciduous, Temporarily Flooded (PFO1A),
- 0.58 acre of Palustrine, Forested, Broad-Leaved Deciduous, Seasonally Flooded (PFO1C),
- 0.94 acre of Palustrine, Emergent, Persistent, Seasonally Flooded (PEM1Cx),
- 1.75 acres of Palustrine, Scrub-shrub, Broad-Leaved Deciduous, Temporarily Flooded (PSS1A),
- 0.01 acre of Palustrine, Unconsolidated Bottom, Permanently Flooded, Diked/Impounded (PUBHh),
- 0.48 acre of Riverine, Intermittent, Streambed, Seasonally Flooded(R4SBC),
- 1.05 acres of Riverine, Intermittent, Streambed, Seasonally Flooded, Excavated (R4SBCx), and
- 4.15 acres of Riverine, Unknown Perennial, Unconsolidated Bottom, Permanently Flooded (R5UBH).

3.3 SOILS

Eco-Tech performed a desktop assessment of mapped soils within the project's respective study areas using SSURGO mapping (Figures 5a-5g, 6a-6i, 7, and 8a-8b). According to the Official Soil Series Descriptions and the National Hydric Soils list (NRCS 2009, NRCS 2015), the investigated study areas contain one mapped soil that is classified as "Somewhat Poorly Drained" or "Poorly Drained", which is the Chewacla series.

The Chewacla series consists of very deep, moderately permeable, somewhat poorly drained soils on flood plains (NRCS 2013). They formed in recent alluvium on nearly level flood plains along streams that drain from the mountains and piedmont. Slopes are less than 2 percent. The loamy sediments washed largely from soils formed in residuum from schist, gneiss, granite, phyllite, and other metamorphic and igneous rocks. Chewacla soils are somewhat poorly drained, have slow runoff and moderate permeability.

Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir

- 130.5 acres of Chewacla.

Raw Water Pipeline Corridor, Raw Water Intake & Pump Station, and Water Treatment Facility

- 5.6 acres of Chewacla (Pipeline Corridor).

Big Indian Creek Mitigation Site

- 82.7 acres of Chewacla.

3.4 JURISDICTIONAL WETLAND FEATURES

Eco-Tech staff surveyed the respective study areas for jurisdictional wetlands, completing companion wetland/upland determination data forms in the field to document conditions related to vegetation, soils, and hydrology (Appendix C). Each wetland community is described in more detail below. The hydrologic connection, and thus the significant nexus to waters of the U.S., is assumed for all features based on their proximity and ability to affect the physical, chemical, and biological integrity of Relatively Permanent Waters (RPW) of the U.S. None of the wetlands within the various sites was deemed to be isolated. Representative photographs of wetland areas are included in Appendix B.

3.4.1 INDIAN CREEK WATER SUPPLY RESERVOIR

Field investigations revealed a total of 12.92 acres of jurisdictional wetland comprising 18 wetland compartments, including: 15 forested wetlands, one scrub-shrub wetland, and two emergent wetlands. In some cases, wetland boundaries encompassed more than one wetland community or habitat type, which was delineated based on distinct breaks in hydrologic regime and subsequent variations in vegetative composition and structure. Each wetland community is characterized below. Delineated wetland features are illustrated on Figures 5a-5g and individual wetland labels are abbreviated as: Wetland 1 = "W1".

Fifteen forested wetlands totaling 5.90 acres were located within the proposed reservoir's normal pool elevation (Table 5). Wetlands 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 all included components classified as a Palustrine, Forested, Broad-Leaved Deciduous, Seasonally Flooded/Saturated wetland (PFO1E). The primary sources of wetland hydrology are groundwater and overbank flow from adjacent stream channels. During surveys, these wetlands exhibited several primary hydrologic indicators such as surface water, high water table, saturation, water-stained leaves, hydrogen sulfide odor, oxidized rhizospheres along living root channels, the presence of reduced iron, and a thin muck surface. All PFO wetlands have hydric soil field indicators meeting the requirements of a depleted matrix (F3) or umbric surface (F13).

Forested wetlands were dominated by an overstory canopy of sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), American hornbeam (*Carpinus caroliniana*), and box elder (A. negundo); a sapling/shrub layer of Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*), red maple, brookside alder (*Alnus serrulata*), American hornbeam, northern spicebush (*Lindera benzoin*), and possumhaw (*Viburnum nudum*); an herbaceous layer of sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensiblis*), sedges (*Carex* spp.), and Chinese privet. Dominant vines within the forested wetland community included Japanese honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*), common greenbrier (*Smilax rotundifolia*), and laurel-leaf greenbrier (*Smilax laurifolia*).

One scrub-shrub wetland totaling 6.53 acres was located to the north of the Teague Lake within the proposed reservoir's normal pool elevation (Table 5). Wetland 4 was classified as Palustrine, Scrub-shrub, Broad-Leaved Deciduous, Seasonally Flooded/Saturated wetland with American beaver (*Castor canadensis;* henceforth beaver) influence (PSS1Eb). The primary source of hydrology for this wetland is frequent flooding from Indian Creek and the water elevation of Teague Lake. At the time of the survey, this wetland exhibited several primary hydrologic indicators such as saturation, inundation visible on aerial imagery, and oxidized rhizospheres on living roots. Soils in Wetland 4 are mapped as Chewacla and Davidson, with hydric soil conditions confirmed in the field by the presence of a depleted matrix.

Wetland 4 contains an overstory dominated by black willow (*Salix nigra*) and red maple and a sapling/shrub layer dominated by brookside alder. The herbaceous stratum is dominated by Frank's sedge (*Carex frankii*), American tearthumb (*Persicaria sagittatum*), and Allegheny monkey flower (*Mimulus ringens*).

Two emergent wetlands totaling 0.49 acre were located within the proposed reservoir's normal pool elevation (Table 5). Wetland 4 and 15 are classified as Palustrine, Emergent, Broad-Leaved Deciduous, Permanently Flooded wetlands (PEM1H) and Palustrine, Emergent, Broad-Leaved Deciduous, Seasonally Flooded/Saturated wetlands (PEM1E), respectively. The emergent portion of Wetland 4 is characterized by a lack of woody vegetation due to a hydrologic regime that maintains surface water during all but the

driest periods of the growing season due to flooding from Teague Lake, which is situated down valley. Wetland 15 is located in an active cattle pasture.

At the time of the survey, these emergent wetlands exhibited several primary hydrologic indicators such as surface water, saturation, inundation visible on aerial imagery, water-stained leaves, and presence of reduced iron. Soils in these areas are mapped as Davidson and Water; however, hydric soil conditions were confirmed in the field by the presence of a depleted matrix. The emergent community lacked a woody overstory. The herbaceous stratum is dense, dominated by soft rush (*Juncus effusus*), rice cut grass (*Leersia oryzoides*), dotted smartweed (*Persicaria punctata*), and Marsh dayflower (*Murdannia keisak*).

Table 5. Summary of delineated wetlands within the Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir in Carroll County, Georgia.

Feature (Wetland I.D.)	Type (Cowardin Class)	Hydrology Indicators	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators	Soil Indicators	Area (Acre)
Wetland 1	PFO	A1, A2, A3, C3	Dominance Test	F3	0.11
Wetland 2	PFO	A1, A2, A3, C3			0.10
Wetland 3	PFO	A1, A2, A3, B2, B7, B8, B9, B10, C3, C4, C9, D2			0.03
Wetland 4	PSS	A3, B7, B10, C3			6.53
Wetland 4	PEM	A1, A3, B7, B9, B10, C4, C9, D2			0.33
Wetland 4	PFO	A1, A2, A3, B9, B10, B16, C1, C3, C4, C8, D2			4.07
Wetland 5	PFO	A3, B9		F13	0.03
Wetland 6	PFO	A1, A2, A3, B9, C3, D8		F3	0.01
Wetland 7	PFO	A2, A3, B8, B9, C3, D2		F13	0.28
Wetland 8	PFO	A2, B1, C3		F3	0.46
Wetland 9	PFO	A2, A2, A3, C3, C7, C9			0.11
Wetland 10	PFO	C3, D2			0.02
Wetland 11	PFO	A1, A2, A3, B9, B10, C3			0.09
Wetland 12	PFO	A1, A2, A3, B9, B10, C3, C8, D2, D4			0.33
Wetland 13	PFO	A1, A2, A3, B9, B10, C3, D2, D4			0.10
Wetland 14	PFO	A1, A2, A3, B9, C3, D2, D4			0.10
Wetland 15	PEM	A1, A2, A3, B9, B10, C3, D2			0.16
Wetland 15	PFO	A1, A2, A3, B9, B10, C3, D2			0.06
TOTAL WETLAND AREA					**12.92**

3.4.2 RAW WATER PIPELINE CORRIDOR, RAW WATER INTAKE & PUMP STATION, AND WATER TREATMENT FACILITY

Field investigations revealed a total of 0.24-acre of jurisdictional wetland including six emergent wetlands and one forested wetland within the proposed raw water pipeline corridor (Table 6). No wetlands were found within the raw water intake & pump station and the water treatment facility sites. Pipeline Wetland 1 (0.04-acre) is classified as a Palustrine, Forested, Broad-Leaved Deciduous, Seasonally Flooded/Saturated wetland. This forested wetland is dominated by sweetgum saplings, river cane (*Arundinaria gigantea*), and common greenbrier. Pipeline Wetlands 2–7 are classified as Palustrine, Emergent, Broad-Leaved Deciduous, Seasonally Flooded/Saturated wetlands. Most areas are linear emergent wetland swales and ditches located within maintained pastures and roadsides. The emergent wetlands are dominated by soft rush, needle spikerush (*Eleocharis acicularis*), small-flowered buttercup (*Ranunculus abortivus*), and sedges (*Carex* spp.). Delineated wetland features are illustrated on Figures 6a-6i and individual wetland labels are abbreviated as: Pipeline Wetland 1 = "P-W1".

Table 6. Summary of delineated wetlands within the Raw Water Pipeline Corridor, Carroll County, Georgia.

Feature (Wetland I.D.)	Type (Cowardin Class)	Hydrology Indicators	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators	Soil Indicators	Area (Acre)
Pipeline Wetland 1	PFO	A1-3, B9, C3, C9	Dominance Test	F3	0.040
Pipeline Wetland 2	PEM	A1-3, C3, D2	Dominance Test	F3	0.071
Pipeline Wetland 3	PEM	Synonymous to PEM-2	Dominance Test	F3	0.063
Pipeline Wetland 4	PEM	Synonymous to PEM-2	Dominance Test	F3	0.028
Pipeline Wetland 5	PEM	Synonymous to PEM-2	Dominance Test	F3	0.004
Pipeline Wetland 6	PEM	Synonymous to PEM-2	Dominance Test	F#	0.011
Pipeline Wetland 7	PEM	A1-3, B9, B10, C1, C3, C4, D2	Dominance Test	F3	0.023
TOTAL WETLAD AREA					**0.24**

3.4.3 BIG INDIAN CREEK MITIGATION SITE

Field investigations revealed a total of 2.14 acres of jurisdictional wetland within the BICMS boundaries, including eight emergent wetlands totaling 2.10 acres and one 0.04-acre forested wetland (Table 7). All wetlands within the BICMS have been significantly impacted by decades of anthropogenic impacts resulting from farming activities. Delineated wetland features are illustrated on Figures 8a-8d and individual wetland labels are abbreviated as: Mitigation Wetland M1 = "M-W1".

The emergent wetlands are classified as a Palustrine, Emergent, Persistent, Semi-permanently Flooded wetlands. The emergent areas are characterized by a lack of woody vegetation due to farming activities

such as disking, plowing, crop rotation and the excavation of drainage ditches. At the time of the survey, these wetlands exhibited several primary hydrologic indicators including surface water, a high water table, saturation, algal mats, aquatic fauna, true aquatic plants, and a hydrogen sulfide odor. Soils in these areas are mapped primarily as Chewacla with interspersed Madison, Hulett, and Masada with hydric soil conditions confirmed in the field by the presence of a depleted matrix. The emergent wetlands lacked a woody overstory and contained only a sparse shrub layer dominated by red maple seedlings with a dense herbaceous stratum dominated by soft rush, sedges, and small-flowered buttercup.

The forested wetland can be described as Palustrine, Forested, Broad-Leaved Deciduous, Seasonally Flooded/Saturated wetland. This forested wetland is a toe of slope seep located at the base of a beech/oak hillslope. The forested wetland was dominated by an overstory of black willow and sweetbay magnolia (*Magnolia virginiana*) and a midstory of red maple and Chinese privet. The herbaceous layer consisted of false nettle (*Boehmeria cylindrica),* sedges, and soft rush and the woody vine layer of Japanese honeysuckle.

Table 7. Summary of delineated wetlands within the Big Indian Creek Mitigation Site in Carroll County, Georgia.

Feature (Wetland I.D.)	Type (Cowardin Class)	Hydrology Indicators	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators	Soil Indicators	Area (Acre)
Mitigation Wetland M1 - PEM	PEM	Synonymous to Wetland M8 - PEM	Synonymous to Wetland M8 - PEM	Synonymous to Wetland M8 - PEM	0.06
Mitigation Wetland M2 - PEM	PEM				0.16
Mitigation Wetland M3 - PEM	PEM				0.92
Mitigation Wetland M4 - PFO	PFO	A1, A2, A3, B10, B13, C1, C8, D2, D4	Dominance Test	F3	0.04
Mitigation Wetland M5 - PEM	PEM	Synonymous to Wetland M8 - PEM	Synonymous to Wetland M8 - PEM	Synonymous to Wetland M8 - PEM	0.55
Mitigation Wetland M6 - PEM	PEM				0.13
Mitigation Wetland M7 - PEM	PEM				0.11
Mitigation Wetland M8 - PEM	PEM	A1, A2, A3, B4, B13, B14, C1, C9	Dominance Test	F3	0.13
Mitigation Wetland M9 - PEM	PEM	Synonymous to Wetland M8 - PEM	Synonymous to Wetland M8 - PEM	Synonymous to Wetland M8 - PEM	0.04
TOTAL WETLAND AREA					**2.14**

3.5 JURISDICTIONAL STREAM FEATURES

Eco-Tech staff conducted a thorough investigation of the respective study areas to determine presence, length, and flow regime of jurisdictional tributaries. Streams were classified into three types based on flow regime: perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral. Headwater stream origins and flow regimes were identified and delineated using various geomorphic, hydrologic, and biological features. Stream lengths were obtained from a field GPS survey along with contour topographic mapping within the site. The

hydrologic connection and thus the significant nexus to waters of the U.S. is assumed for all features based on their proximity and ability to affect the physical, chemical and biological integrity of RPW's of the U.S. Representative photographs of tributaries are included in Appendix B.

3.5.1 INDIAN CREEK WATER SUPPLY RESERVOIR

A total of sixty-eight streams, totaling 44,259.3 linear feet were identified and mapped within the Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir Site (Table 8)(Figure 5). The main stem of Indian Creek at the dam location is a third order tributary which eventually flows directly into the Little Tallapoosa River; however, a flood control dam and impoundment (Teague Lake) acts as a barrier between the Little Tallapoosa River and the headwaters of Indian Creek. Indian Creek bifurcates into separate second order (perennial) tributaries which flow into the upper section of Teague Lake (labeled Tributary 19 and 30, respectively). The channels range in width from seven feet where they flow into the proposed reservoir's pool elevation to over thirty feet wide at the dam site. Mean channel depths range from less than one foot to over five feet below its banks.

Indian Creek generally consists of stable riffle-pool habitats containing gravel and cobble substrates with forested streambanks and riparian areas. There are: sixteen perennial streams measuring a total of 29,944.6 linear feet, thirty intermittent streams totaling 10,160.9 linear feet and twenty-two ephemeral streams totaling 4,153.8 linear feet within the proposed reservoir pool. The intermittent and perennial stream channels can be classified as high gradient B4 and B5 streams with defined riffles dominated by gravel and cobble substrates. Step-pool complexes with cobble and small boulders were observed in limited reaches along these tributaries as were a few braided shallow channels in wetland areas. Lower gradient C4 and C5 channels were also observed where these streams approach their confluences with Indian Creek.

The ephemeral streams are typically found flowing across steep upland slopes and have slightly defined channels which only carry water during rain events. Ephemeral channels generally range from one to four feet wide with bed materials predominately of sand and clay. Most of these drainages would be classified as A 5/6 type channels with steep gradients. All ephemeral reaches are directly connected to downstream relatively permanent waters. Delineated streams features are illustrated on Figures 5a-5g and individual stream labels are abbreviated as: Tributary 1 = "T1".

Table 8. Summary of delineated tributaries within the Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir in Carroll County, Georgia.

Feature (Stream I.D.)	Type (Flow Regime)	Length (linear feet)
Tributary 01	Perennial	5202.4
Tributary 08	Perennial	1367.5
Tributary 17	Perennial	713.1
Tributary 19	Perennial	5688.6
Tributary 20	Perennial	1092.9
Tributary 30	Perennial	5461.8
Tributary 36	Perennial	803.1

Feature (Stream I.D.)	Type (Flow Regime)	Length (linear feet)
Tributary 37	Perennial	1499.9
Tributary 38	Perennial	375.4
Tributary 43	Perennial	3153.1
Tributary 49	Perennial	2,162.5
Tributary 50	Perennial	1,857.7
Tributary 55	Perennial	69
Tributary 63	Perennial	37.8
Tributary 64	Perennial	34.8
Tributary 68	Perennial	425
Perennial Length Total		**29,944.6**
Tributary 02	Intermittent	328.2
Tributary 03	Intermittent	253.2
Tributary 04	Intermittent	302.9
Tributary 05	Intermittent	348.1
Tributary 07	Intermittent	310.4
Tributary 09	Intermittent	142.9
Tributary 10	Intermittent	119.4
Tributary 11	Intermittent	251
Tributary 13	Intermittent	447.2
Tributary 15	Intermittent	418.1
Tributary 23	Intermittent	1,419.4
Tributary 24	Intermittent	52.1
Tributary 26	Intermittent	96.1
Tributary 27	Intermittent	380.4
Tributary 32	Intermittent	994.5
Tributary 39	Intermittent	407.8
Tributary 40	Intermittent	881.7
Tributary 41	Intermittent	637.1
Tributary 42	Intermittent	123.6
Tributary 44	Intermittent	41.9
Tributary 45	Intermittent	168.2
Tributary 46	Intermittent	678.8
Tributary 51	Intermittent	301.5
Tributary 52	Intermittent	142.9
Tributary 53	Intermittent	654
Tributary 57	Intermittent	13.7
Tributary 58	Intermittent	89.1
Tributary 59	Intermittent	56
Tributary 61	Intermittent	60.4
Tributary 66	Intermittent	40.3
Intermittent Length Total		**10,160.9**
Tributary 06	Ephemeral	131.7
Tributary 12	Ephemeral	84.4
Tributary 14	Ephemeral	65.6
Tributary 16	Ephemeral	9.1
Tributary 18	Ephemeral	268.4
Tributary 21	Ephemeral	45.8
Tributary 22	Ephemeral	100.6

Feature (Stream I.D.)	Type (Flow Regime)	Length (linear feet)
Tributary 25	Ephemeral	266.1
Tributary 28	Ephemeral	197.1
Tributary 29	Ephemeral	123.2
Tributary 31	Ephemeral	255.8
Tributary 33	Ephemeral	301
Tributary 34	Ephemeral	239.1
Tributary 35	Ephemeral	487.6
Tributary 47	Ephemeral	302.4
Tributary 48	Ephemeral	110
Tributary 54	Ephemeral	425.7
Tributary 56	Ephemeral	193.4
Tributary 60	Ephemeral	157.6
Tributary 62	Ephemeral	132.2
Tributary 65	Ephemeral	224.2
Tributary 67	Ephemeral	32.8
Ephemeral Length Total		**4,153.8**
TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL TRIBUTARIES		**44,259.3**

3.5.2 RAW WATER PIPELINE CORRIDOR, RAW WATER INTAKE & PUMP STATION AND WATER TREATMENT FACILITY

The stream assessment along the raw water pipeline corridor and raw water intake & pump station site identified five perennial, four intermittent, and one ephemeral stream measuring a total of 2,345.3 linear feet (Table 9)(Figure 6). No streams were identified within the water treatment facility site. The Little Tallapoosa River is approximately 80 feet wide at the proposed raw water intake site. Indian Creek is approximately 50 feet wide at the proposed pipeline crossing. Intake Tributary 1 is an unnamed first-order, perennial tributary to the Little Tallapoosa River. Pipeline Tributary 1 is an unnamed first-order, perennial tributary to Lost Creek. Pipeline Tributary 4 is an unnamed second-order, tributary of Indian Creek. Pipeline Tributaries 2, 3, 6, and 7 are all unnamed, first-order intermittent streams. Pipeline Tributary 5 is a headwater ephemeral channel to Tributary 4. Delineated streams features are illustrated on Figures 6a-6i and Figure 7, with individual stream labels are abbreviated as: Pump Station Tributary 1 = "PS-T1" and Pipeline Tributary 1 = "P-T1"

Table 9. Summary of delineated tributaries within the Raw Water Pipeline Route and the Raw Water Intake & Pump Station in Carroll County, Georgia.

Feature (Stream I.D.)	Type (Flow Regime)	Length (linear feet)
Raw Water Intake Little Tallapoosa River	Perennial	1,125.0
Pump Station Tributary 1	Perennial	262.0
Raw Water Pipeline Big Indian Creek	Perennial	66.6
Raw Water Pipeline Tributary 1	Perennial	119.2
Raw Water Pipeline Tributary 4	Perennial	54.0
Perennial Length Total		**1626.8**
Raw Water Pipeline Tributary 2	Intermittent	148.6
Raw Water Pipeline Tributary 3	Intermittent	50.3

Feature (Stream I.D.)	Type (Flow Regime)	Length (linear feet)
Raw Water Pipeline Tributary 6	Intermittent	176.2
Raw Water Pipeline Tributary 7	Intermittent	258.6
Intermittent Length Total		**633.7**
Raw Water Pipeline Tributary 5	Ephemeral	84.8
Ephemeral Length Total		**84.8**
TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL TRIBUTARIES		**2,345.3**

3.5.3 BIG INDIAN CREEK MITIGATION SITE

A total of 18,337.2 linear feet of jurisdictional stream was identified within BICMS (Table 10) (Figure 8). There are: seven perennial streams measuring a total of 16,588.7 linear feet, two intermittent streams totaling 1,698.5 linear feet and two ephemeral streams totaling 50 linear feet within the BICMS. Streams within the BICMS have been severely impacted by historical and current land uses that include clearing of streambank vegetation, livestock grazing, straightening, dredging, and channel relocation. These morphological impacts have resulted in reach-wide channel instability throughout most of the site

Indian Creek is a fourth-order tributary to the Little Tallapoosa River originating approximately 14 river miles upstream of the mitigation site. Within the mitigation site, Indian Creek is a slightly entrenched, meandering, gravel and sand dominated E4 and C5 stream channel. Approximately 5,400 linear feet of Indian Creek (upper and middle reaches) was historically straightened, and it is presently experiencing a high sediment supply due to accelerated bank erosion. The lower reach has a forested riparian buffer and is in stable condition.

Deere Draw, Case Creek and Caterpillar Creek are perennial, second-order tributaries to Indian Creek. Corn Crib Creek, Bulldozer Branch are Bobcat Run perennial, first-order streams. Massey Flats is an intermittent tributary to Bobcat Run. All on-site tributaries are experiencing near continuous degradation due to channelization and annual dredging. Delineated stream features are illustrated on Figures 8a-8d.

Table 10. Summary of delineated tributaries within the Big Indian Creek Mitigation Site in Carroll County, Georgia.

Feature (Stream I.D.)	Type (Flow Regime)	Length (linear feet)
Indian Creek	Perennial	6,985.3
Bobcat Run	Perennial	779.6
Bulldozer Branch	Perennial	1,300.4
Caterpillar Creek	Perennial	2,589.3
Deere Draw	Perennial	2,425.5
Case Creek	Perennial	1,099.1
Corn Crib Creek	Perennial	418.5
Perennial Length Total		**16,588.7**
Massey Flats	Intermittent	235.3
Bobcat Run	Intermittent	1,463.2
Intermittent Length Total		**1,698.5**
Bobcat Run	Ephemeral	25.0
Massey Flats	Ephemeral	25.0

Feature (Stream I.D.)	Type (Flow Regime)	Length (linear feet)
Ephemeral Length Total		**50**
Total length of all tributaries		**18,337.2**

3.6 OPEN WATER FEATURES

Two open water areas are located within the proposed Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir's normal pool elevation. The NRCS flood control Teague Lake (28.38 acres) is classified as a Lacustrine, Limnetic, Unconsolidated Bottom, Permanently Flooded, Diked/Impounded pond. OW-1 (0.06 acre), which impounds Tributary 20, is classified as a Palustrine, Unconsolidated Bottom, Mud, Permanently Flooded (PUB3H) pond. No open water features were found within the other sites. Delineated open water features are illustrated on Figures 5a-5g.

4.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

In February, October, and November of 2017, Eco-Tech performed a detailed preliminary determination of jurisdictional waters of the U.S. for the proposed Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir, raw water pipeline corridor, raw water intake & pump station, water treatment facility, and the Big Indian Creek Mitigation Site in accordance with the 1987 *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual*, Part 328 of Title 33 Code of Federal regulations, and the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region (Version 2.0)*.

The delineation at the Indian Creek Reservoir identified two Palustrine Emergent wetlands, one Palustrine Scrub-shrub wetland, and 15 Palustrine Forested wetlands totaling 12.92 acres (Table 11). The delineation of the proposed pipeline route identified 0.24-acre of jurisdictional wetland comprising seven separate wetlands, including six Palustrine Emergent wetlands and one Palustrine Forested wetland. No wetlands were found within the intake pump station and the water treatment facility sites. The delineation at BICMS identified eight Palustrine Emergent wetlands and one Palustrine Forested wetland totaling 2.14 acres. All wetlands are considered to be non-isolated waters of the U.S., as they are abutting or adjacent to RPWs of the U.S.

Stream channel flow regime evaluations were performed in accordance with the USACE's Jurisdictional Determination Form Instructional Guidebook and the North Carolina Division of Water Quality's Methodology for Identification of Intermittent and Perennial Streams and Their Origins (version 4.11). The stream assessment at the Indian Creek Reservoir identified 16 perennial, 30 intermittent, and 22 ephemeral streams totaling 44,259.3 linear feet. The stream assessment along the proposed pipeline route and intake pump station site identified five perennial, four intermittent, and one ephemeral stream totaling 2,345.3 linear feet. No streams were identified within the water treatment facility site. The stream assessment at BICMS identified seven perennial, two intermittent, and two ephemeral streams totaling 18,337.2 linear feet. All tributaries are considered to be waters of the U.S., as they are RPWs, or non-RPWs with a significant nexus to a TNW. Additionally, two open water ponds totaling 28.44 acres were delineated within the reservoir's proposed normal pool elevation.

These determinations are based on Eco-Tech's experience and judgment, but no jurisdictional determination can be considered final without agency concurrence. This preliminary determination will

officially become a legal determination when written concurrence is provided by the USACE, which has the final authority governing jurisdictional waters pursuant to the requirements of Section 404 of the U.S. CWA. A formal Jurisdictional Request and Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination Form is attached to this report in request of concurrence of this determination from the USACE's Savannah District Piedmont Branch office in Morrow, Georgia.

Table 11. Summary of jurisdictional features within Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir, raw water pipeline corridor, raw water intake & pump station, water treatment facility, and the Big Indian Creek Mitigation Site in Carroll County, Georgia.

Jurisdictional Feature	Indian Creek Reservoir	Raw Water Pipeline, Raw Water Intake & Pump Station, and Water Treatment Sites	Big Indian Creek Mitigation Site
Wetlands			
Emergent	0.49	0.20	2.10
Scrub Shrub	6.53	0.00	0.00
Forested	5.90	0.04	0.04
Wetland Total	**12.92**	**0.24**	**2.14**
Streams			
Ephemeral	4,153.8	84.8	50.0
Intermittent	10,160.9	633.7	1,698.5
Perennial	29,944.6	1,626.8	16,588.7
Stream Total	**44,259.3**	**2,345.3**	**18,337.2**
Open Water			
Impoundment	28.44	0.00	0.00
Open Water Total	**28.44**	**0.00**	**0.00**

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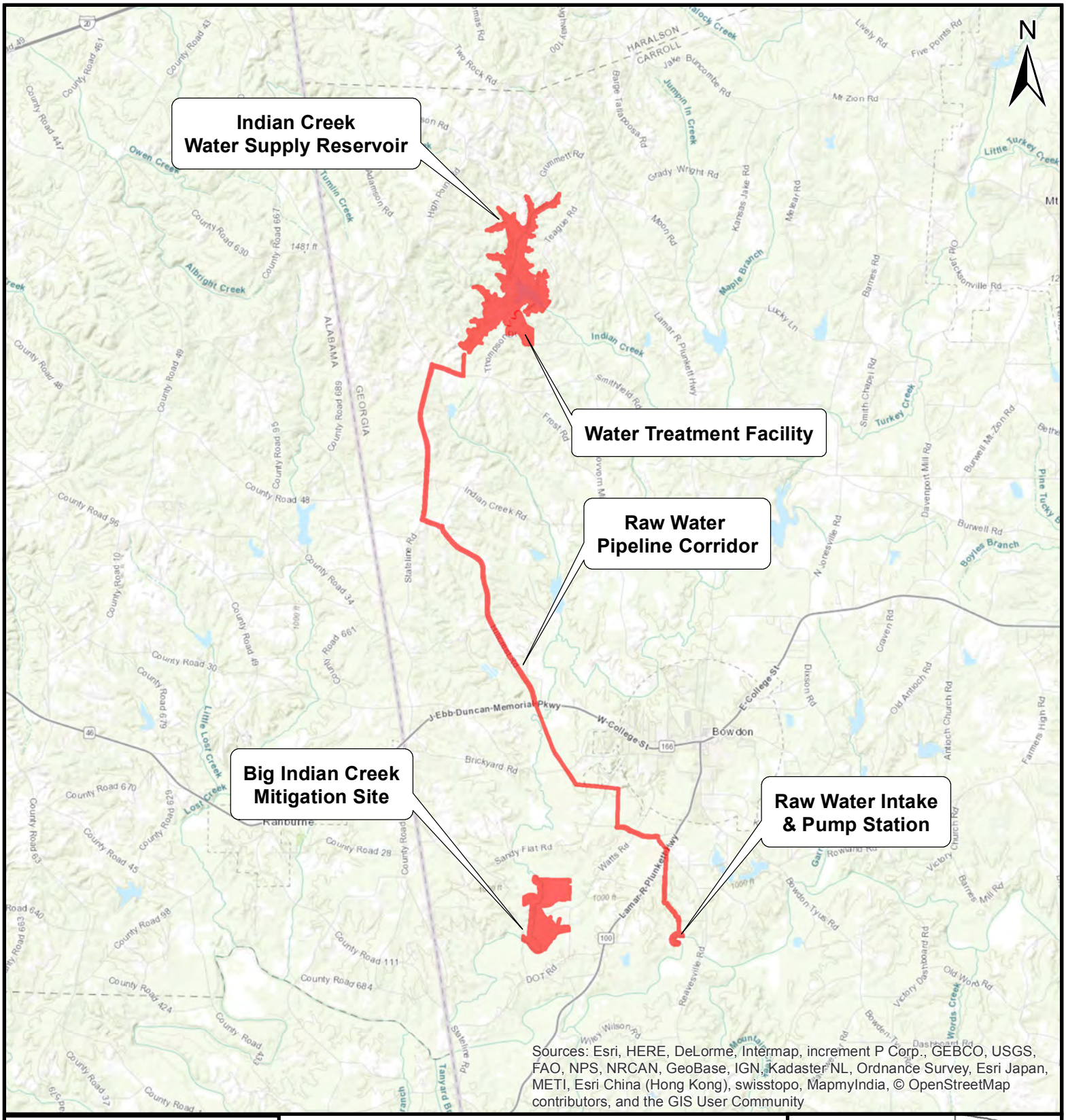
APPENDIX A
FIGURES



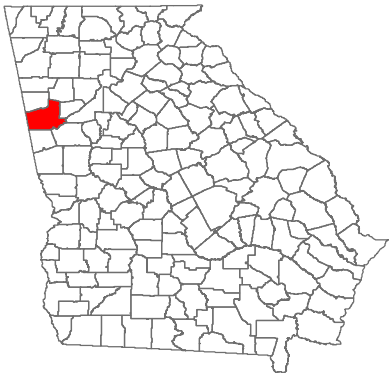


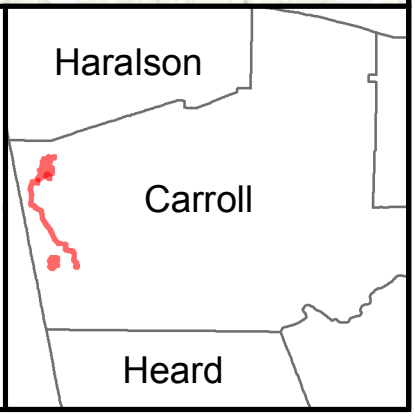
Figure 1
Project Location Map

Carroll County Water Authoirty
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir
Carroll County, Georgia

0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2
Miles

Imagery Source: USGS 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle (Bowdon East, Bowdon West, Graham, Roopville, Tallapoosa South, GA)
Print Date: 1/8/2018

Eco-Tech CONSULTANTS



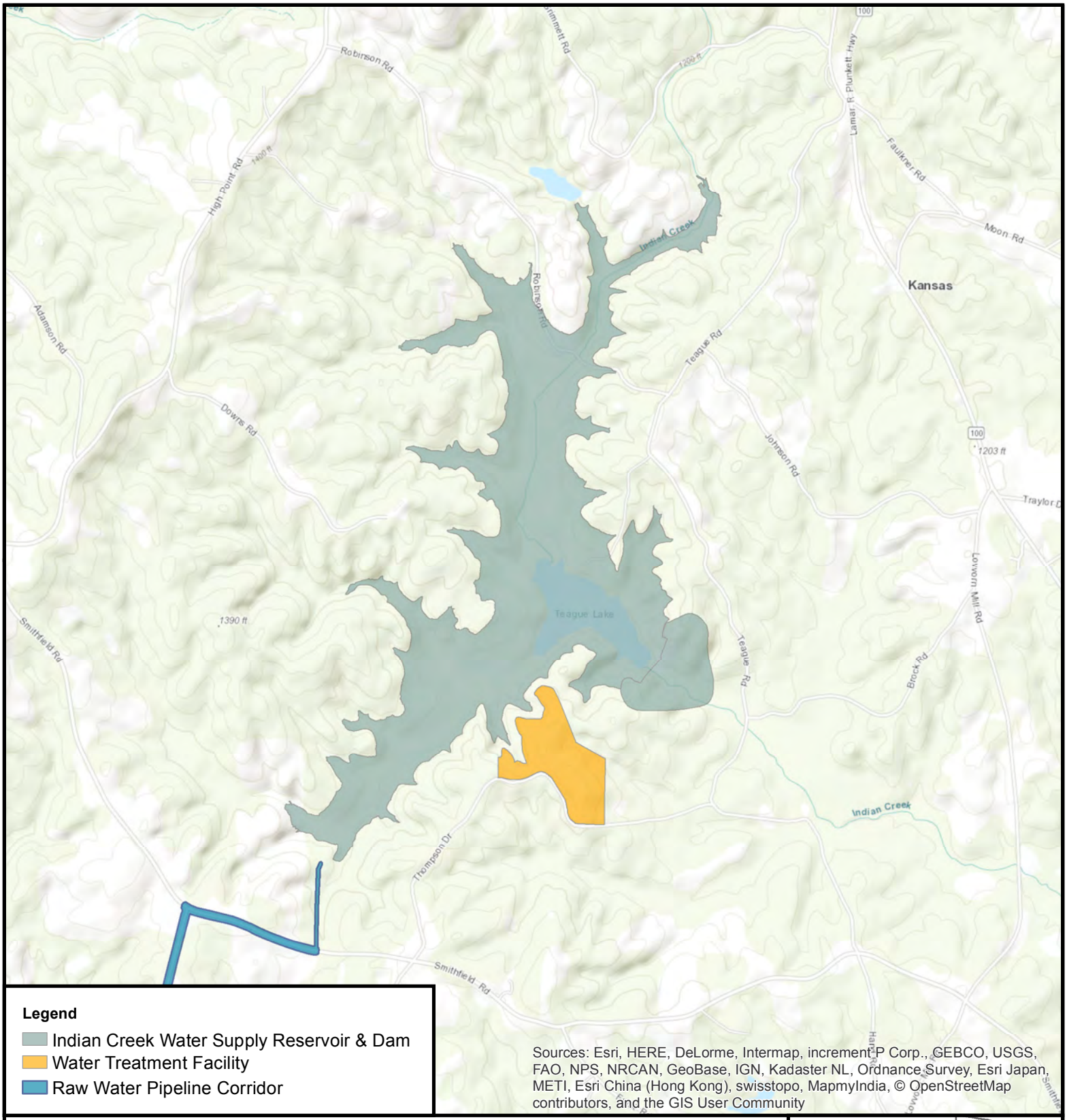


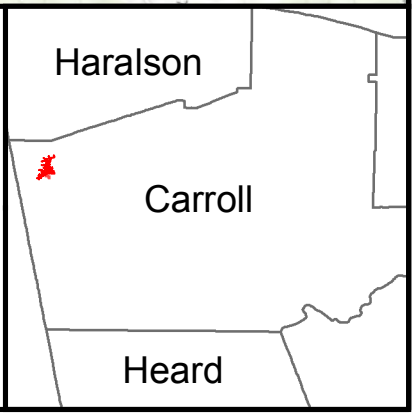
Figure 2
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir & Water Treatment Facility Location Map

Caroll County Water Authority
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir
Carroll County, Georgia

N

0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000
Feet

Imagery Source: USGS 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle (Bowdon West, Tallapoosa South, GA)
Print Date: 1/10/2018



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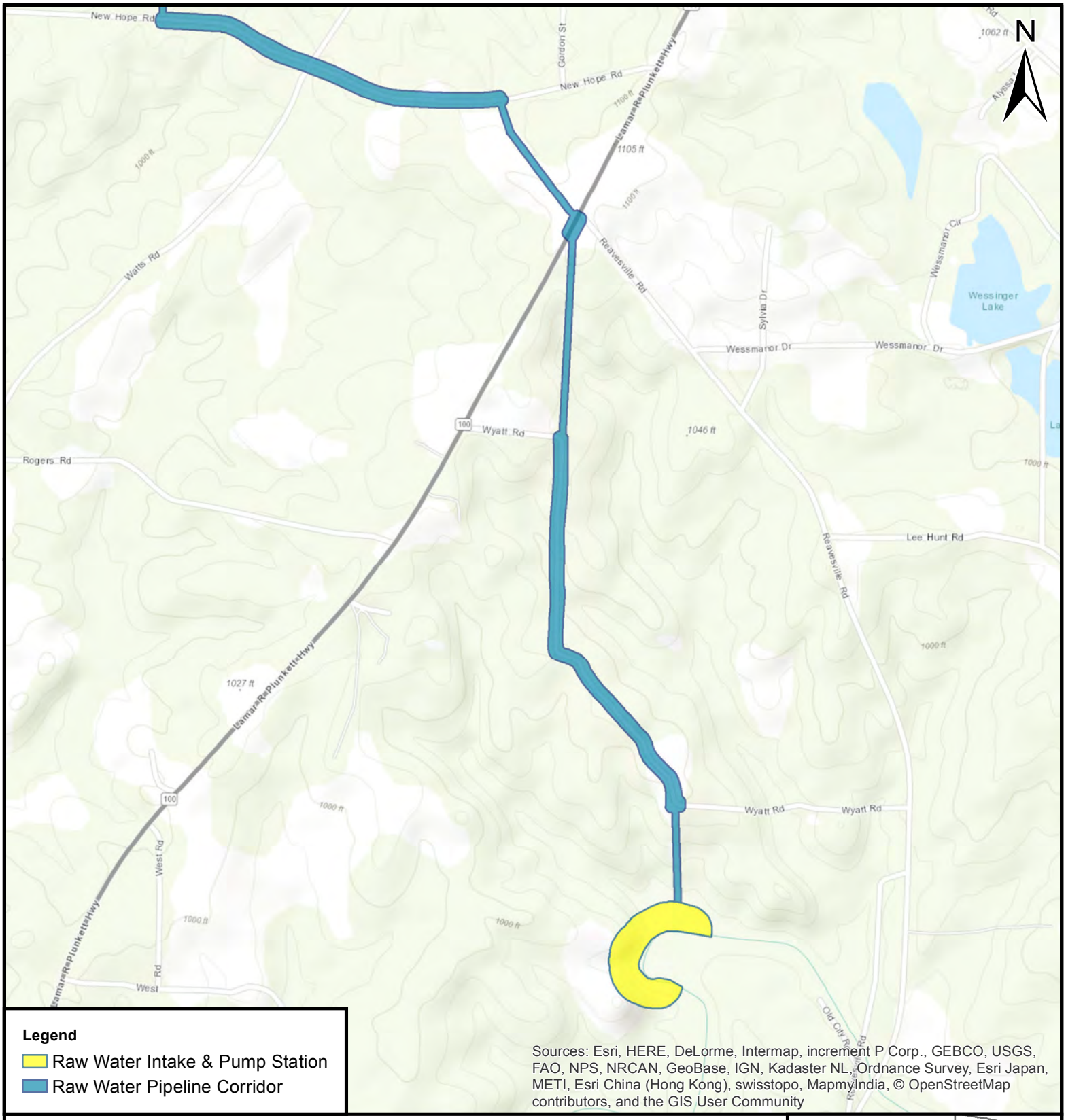


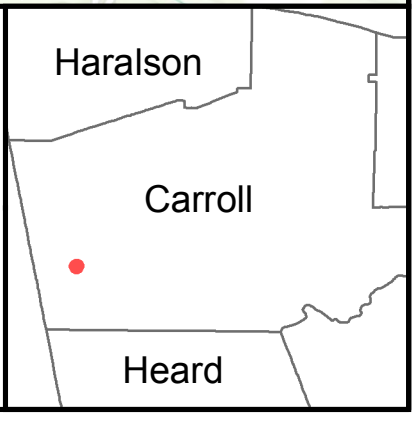
Figure 3
Little Tallapoosa River Raw Water Intake & Pump Station Location Map

Caroll County Water Authority
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir
Carroll County, Georgia

Eco-Tech CONSULTANTS

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000
Feet

Imagery Source: USGS 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle (Bowden West, GA)
Print Date: 1/8/2018



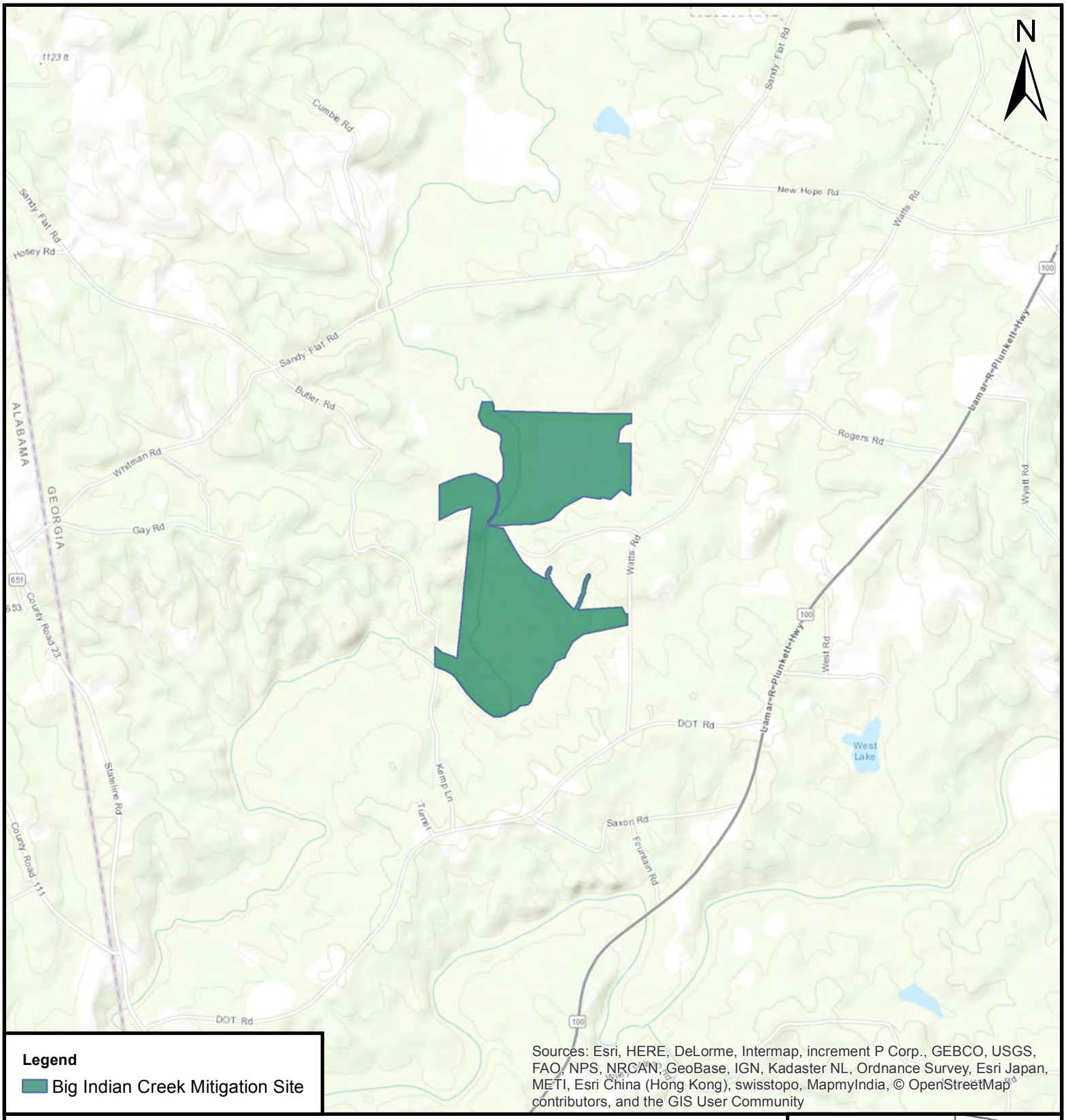


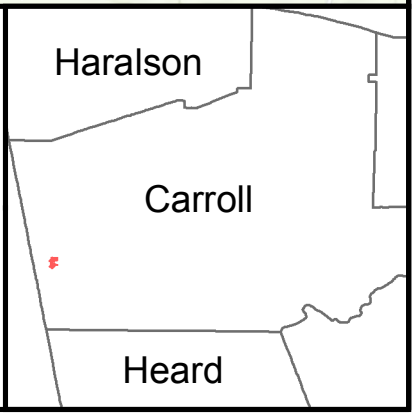
Figure 4
Big Indian Creek Mitigation Site Location Map

Caroll County Water Authority
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir
Carroll County, Georgia

Eco-Tech CONSULTANTS

0 500 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000
Feet

Imagery Source: USGS 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle (Bowden West, GA)
Print Date: 1/8/2018



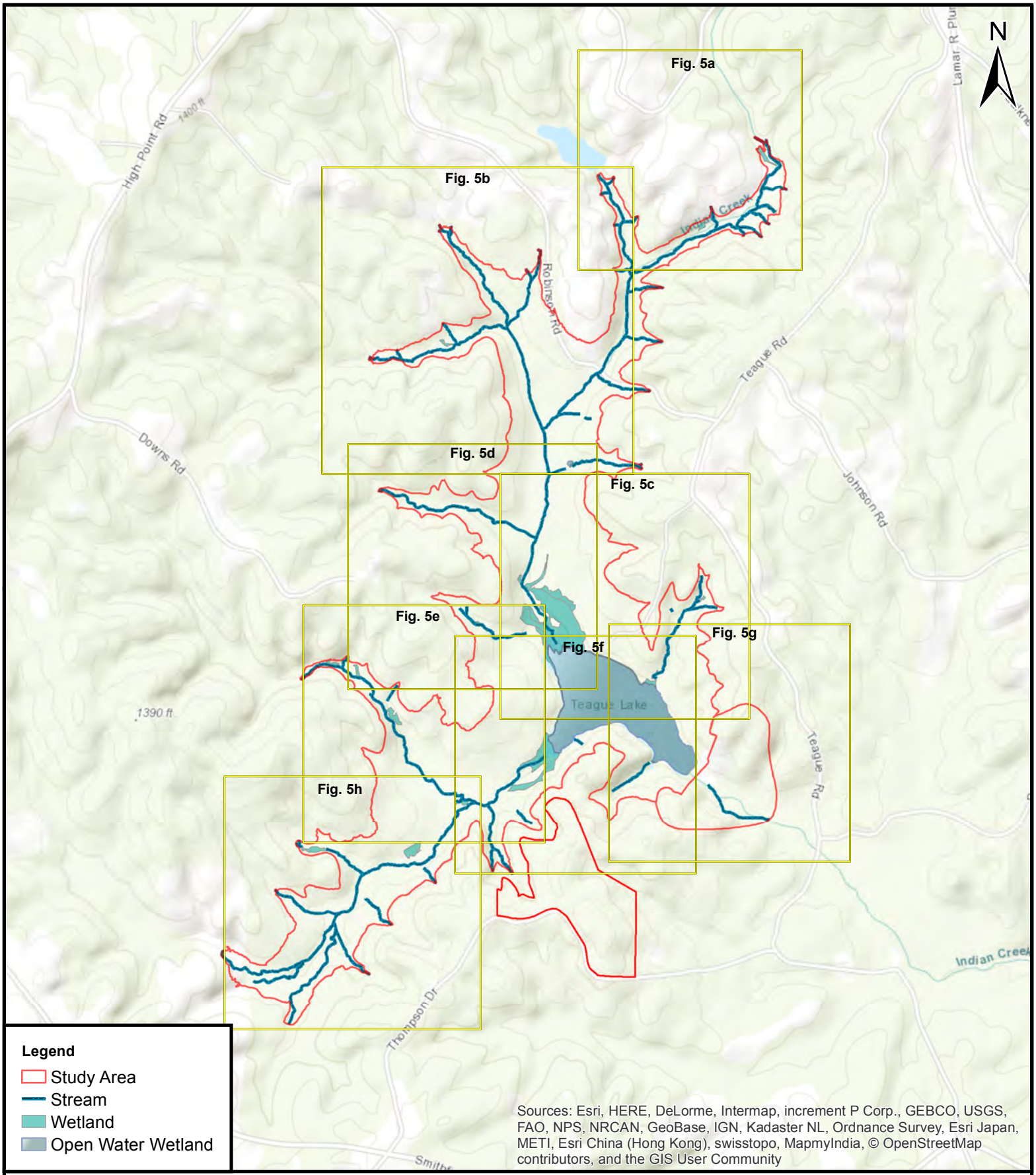


Figure 5
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir & Water Treatment Facility
Delineated Features Overview Map

Caroll County Water Authority
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir
Carroll County, Georgia

Eco-Tech CONSULTANTS

0 375 750 1,500 2,250 3,000
Feet

Imagery Source: USGS 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle (Bowden East, Bowden West, Graham, Roopville, Tallapoosa South, Breman, GA)
Print Date: 1/8/2018

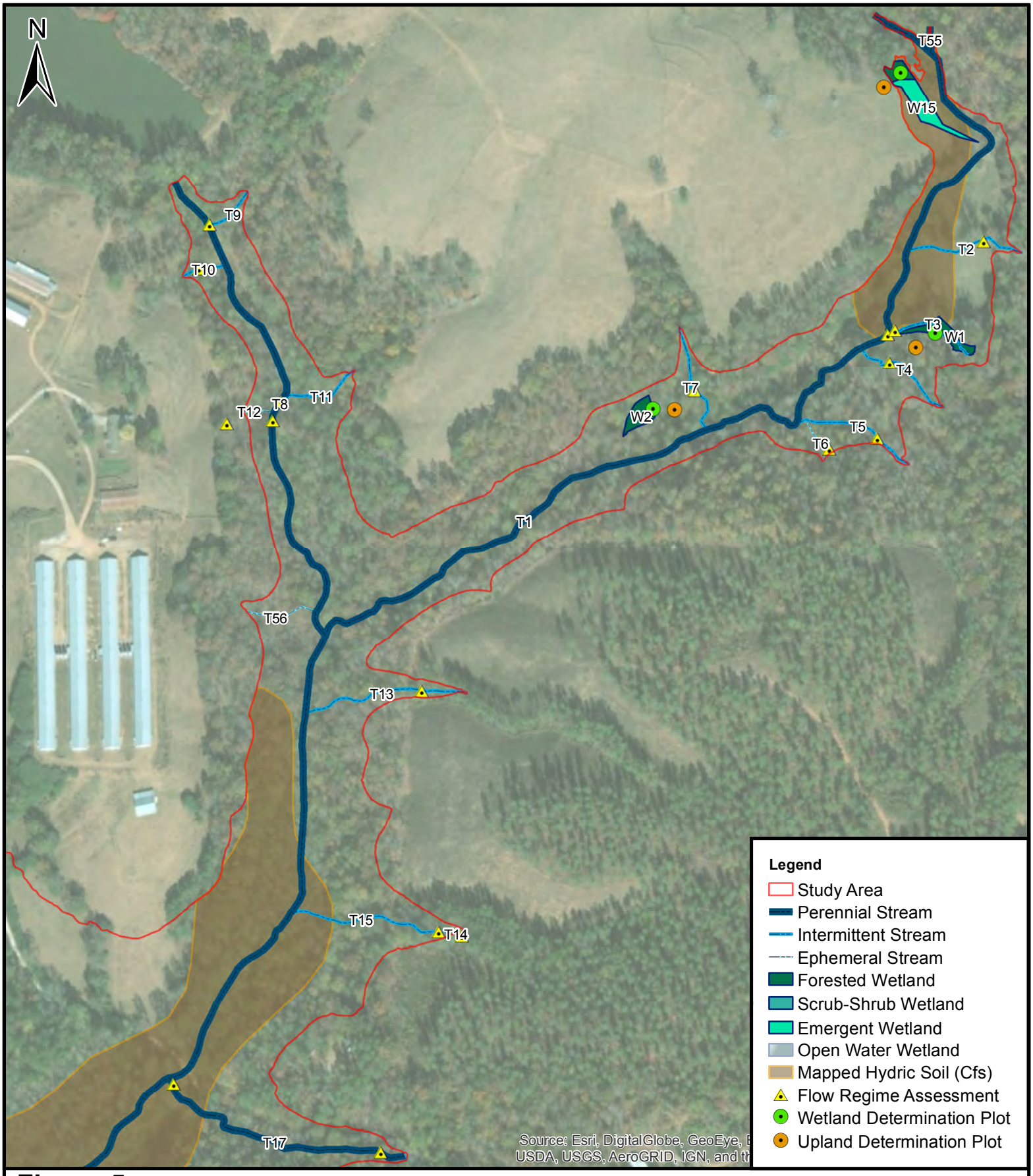


Figure 5a
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir & Water Treatment Facility
Delineated Features Map

Caroll County Water Authority
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir
Carroll County, Georgia

Eco-Tech CONSULTANTS

0 85 170 340 510 680
Feet

Imagery Source: ESRI Imagery
Print Date: 1/8/2018

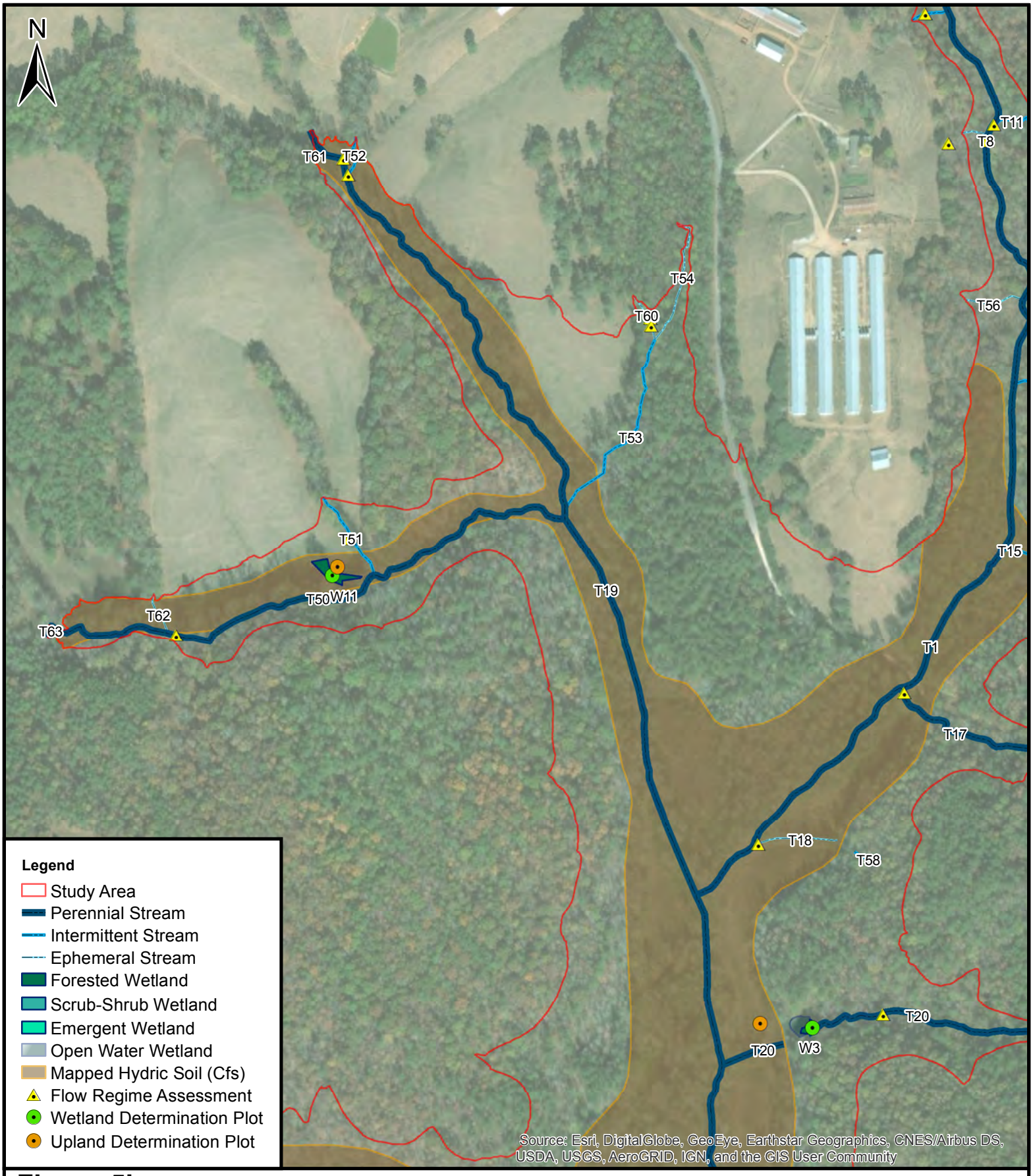


Figure 5b
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir & Water Treatment Facility
Delineated Features Map

Caroll County Water Authority
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir
Carroll County, Georgia

Eco-Tech CONSULTANTS

0 100 200 400 600 800
Feet

Imagery Source: ESRI Imagery
Print Date: 1/8/2018

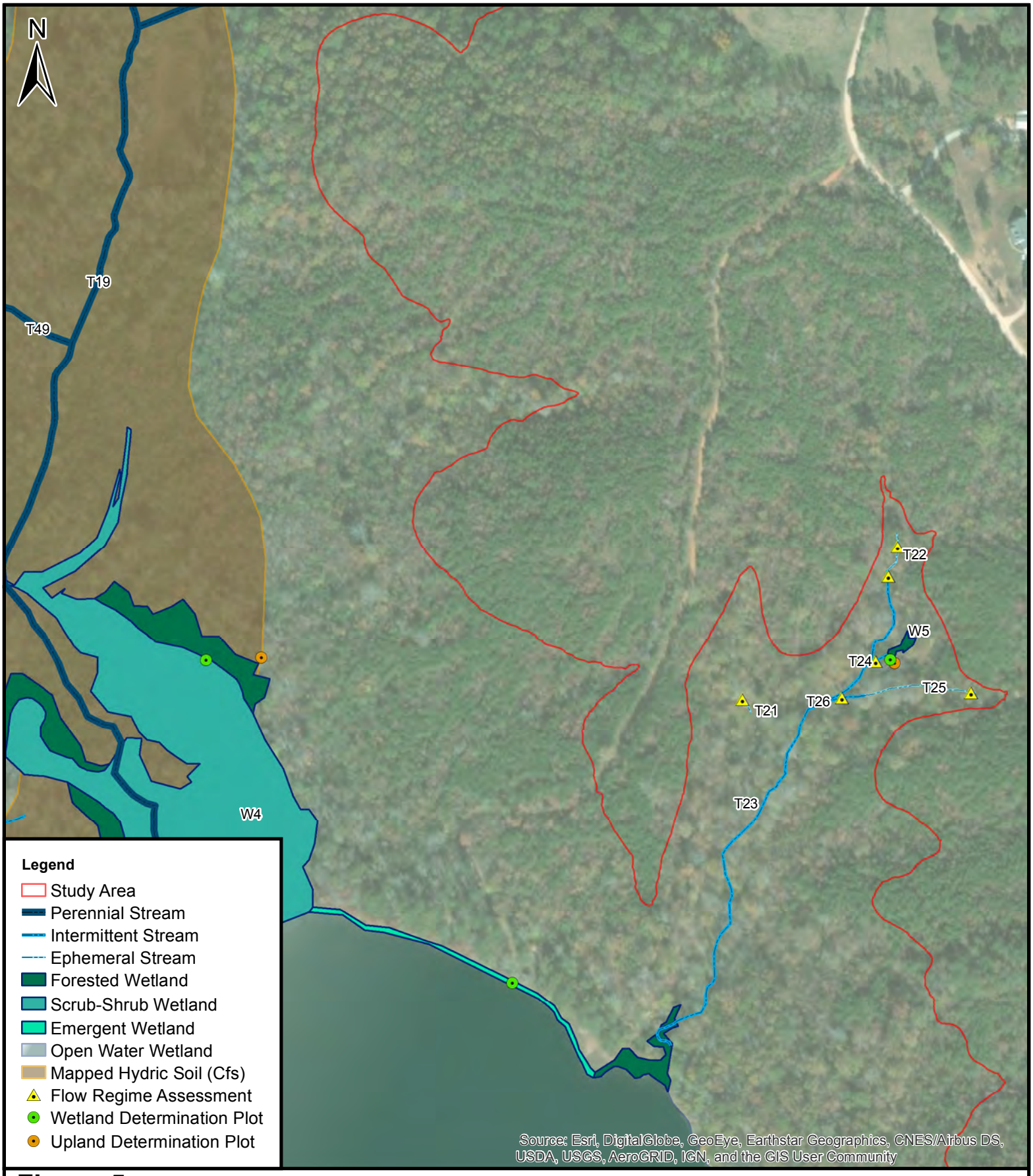


Figure 5c
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir & Water Treatment Facility
Delineated Features Map

Caroll County Water Authority
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir
Carroll County, Georgia

Eco-Tech CONSULTANTS

0 75 150 300 450 600
Feet

Imagery Source: ESRI Imagery
Print Date: 1/8/2018

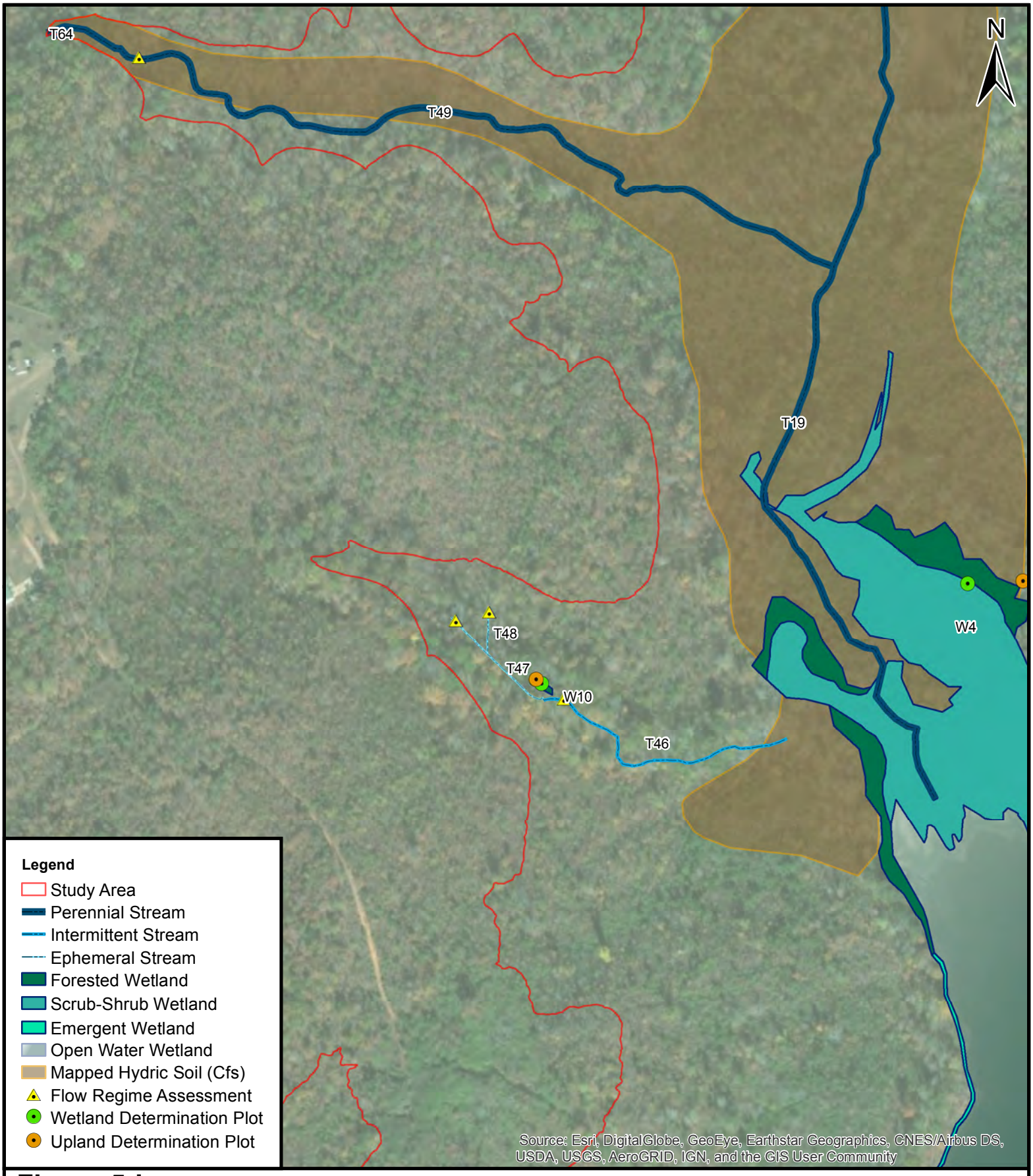


Figure 5d
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir & Water Treatment Facility
Delineated Features Map

Caroll County Water Authority
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir
Carroll County, Georgia

Eco-Tech CONSULTANTS

0 75 150 300 450 600
Feet

Imagery Source: ESRI Imagery
Print Date: 1/8/2018

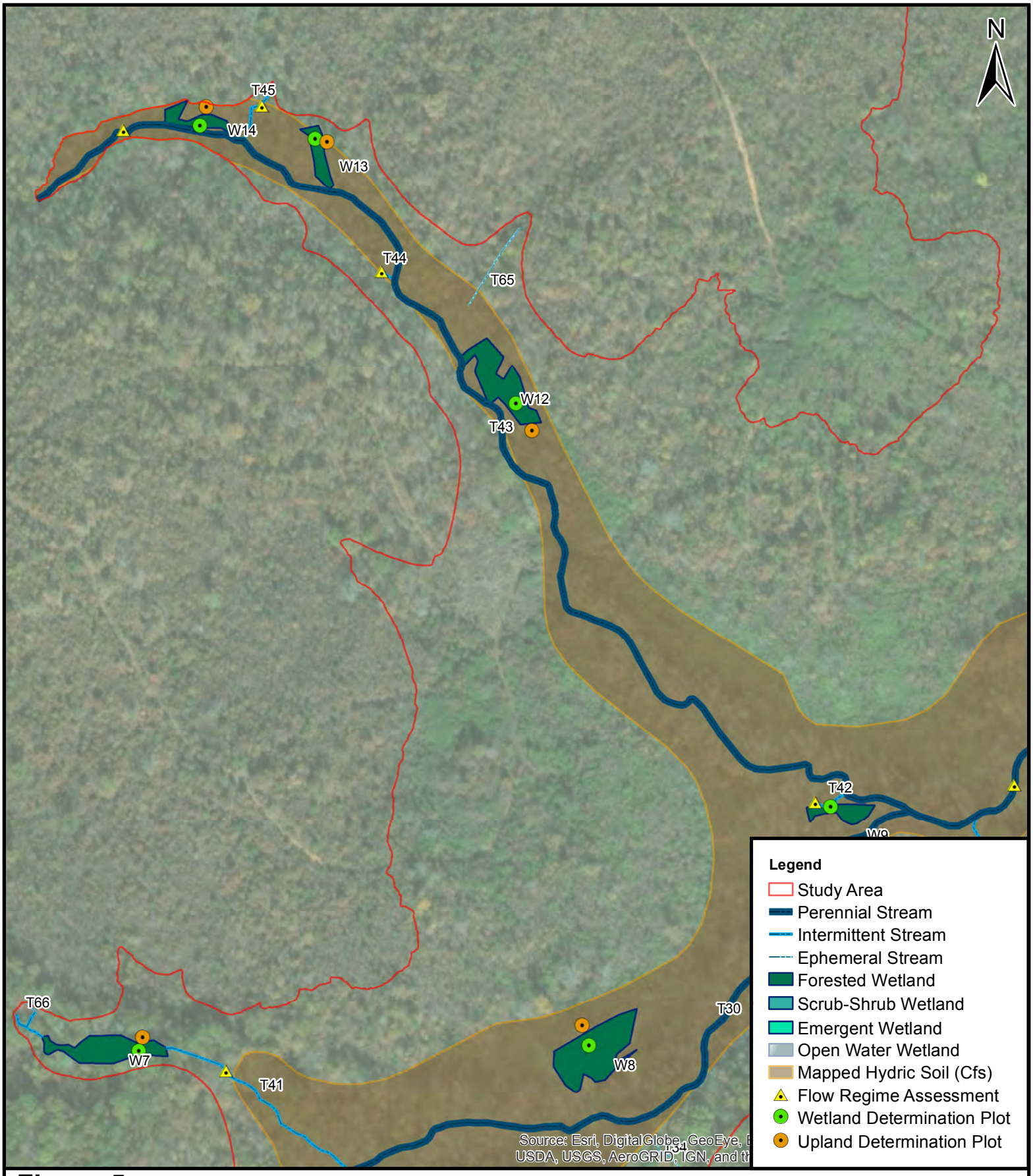


Figure 5e
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir & Water Treatment Facility
Delineated Features Map

Caroll County Water Authority
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir
Carroll County, Georgia

Eco-Tech CONSULTANTS

0 75 150 300 450 600
Feet

Imagery Source: ESRI Imagery
Print Date: 1/8/2018

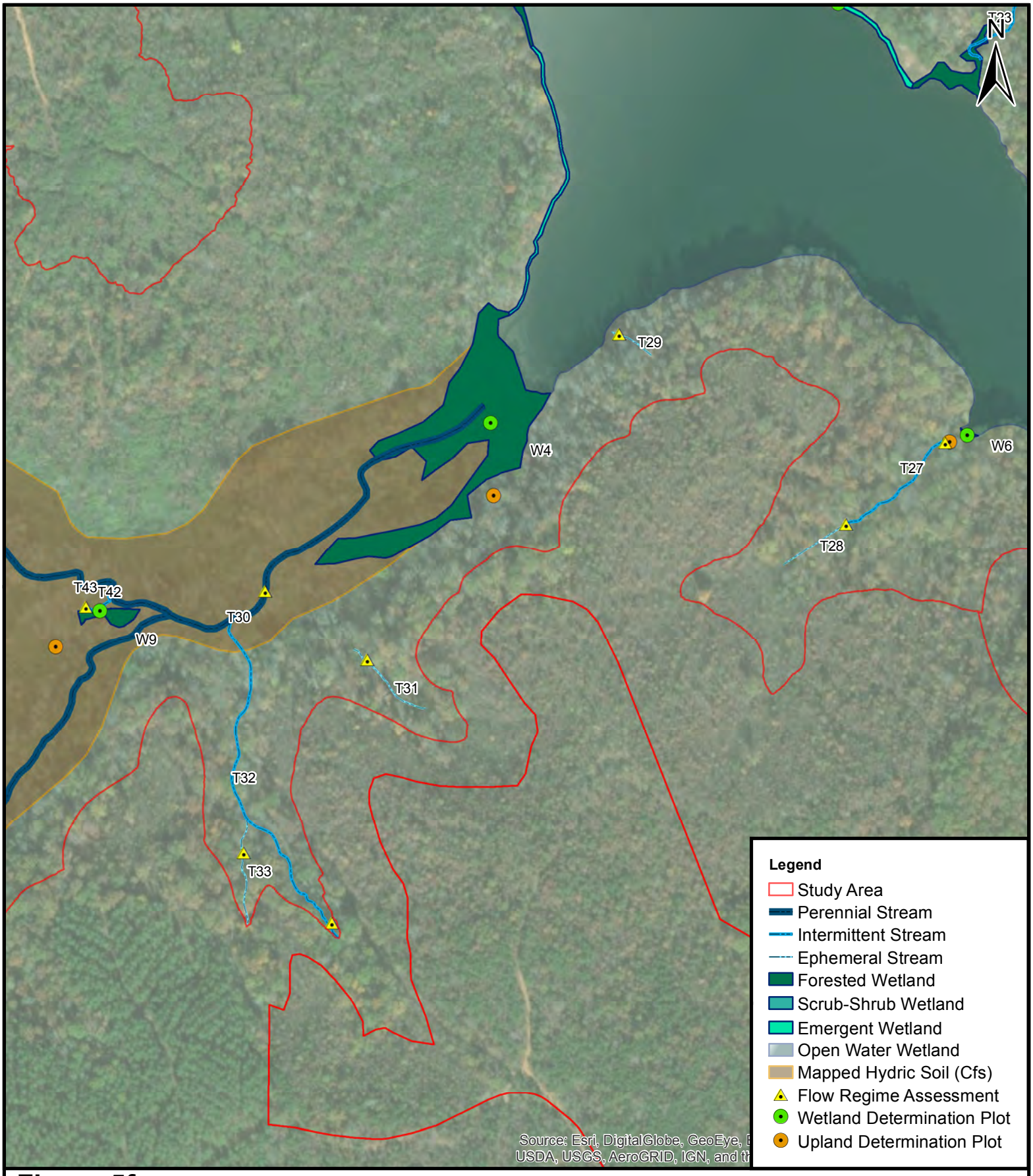


Figure 5f
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir & Water Treatment Facility Delineated Features Map

Caroll County Water Authority
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir
Carroll County, Georgia

Eco-Tech CONSULTANTS

0 85 170 340 510 680
Feet

Imagery Source: ESRI Imagery
Print Date: 1/8/2018

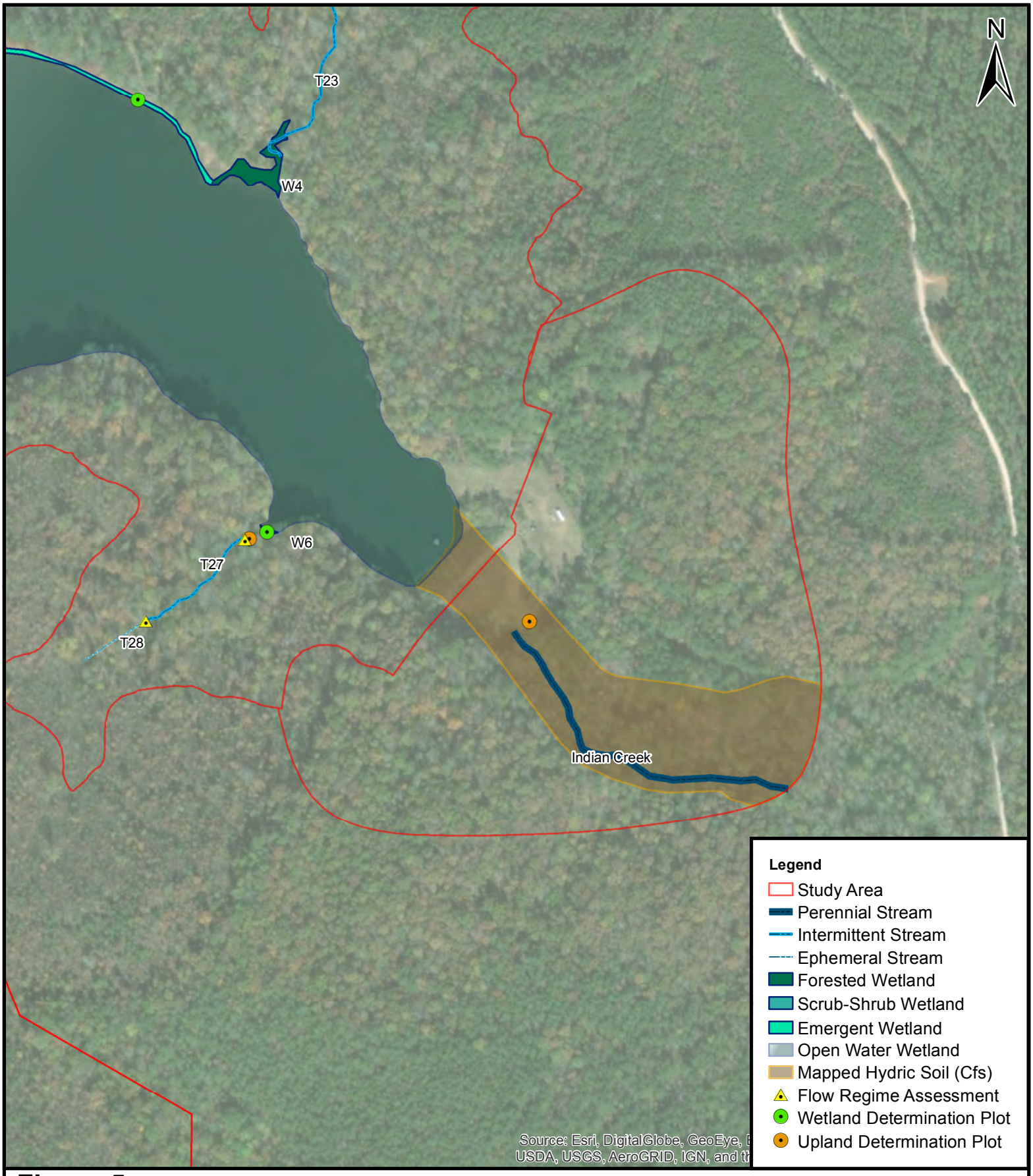


Figure 5g
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir & Water Treatment Facility
Delineated Features Map

Caroll County Water Authority
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir
Carroll County, Georgia

Eco-Tech CONSULTANTS

0 85 170 340 510 680
Feet

Imagery Source: ESRI Imagery
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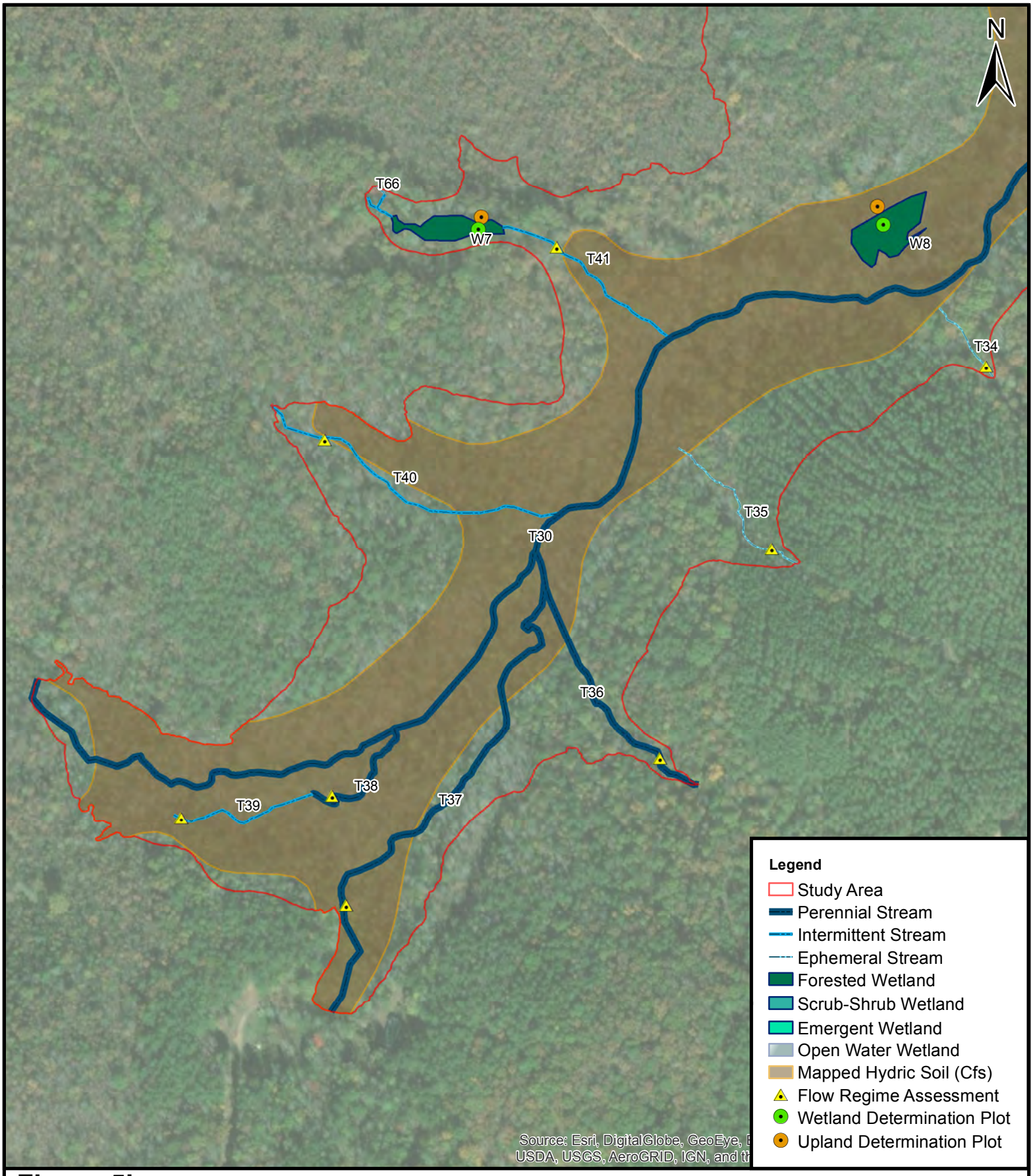


Figure 5h
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir & Water Treatment Facility
Delineated Features Map

Caroll County Water Authority
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir
Carroll County, Georgia

Eco-Tech CONSULTANTS

0 85 170 340 510 680
Feet

Imagery Source: ESRI Imagery
Print Date: 1/8/2018

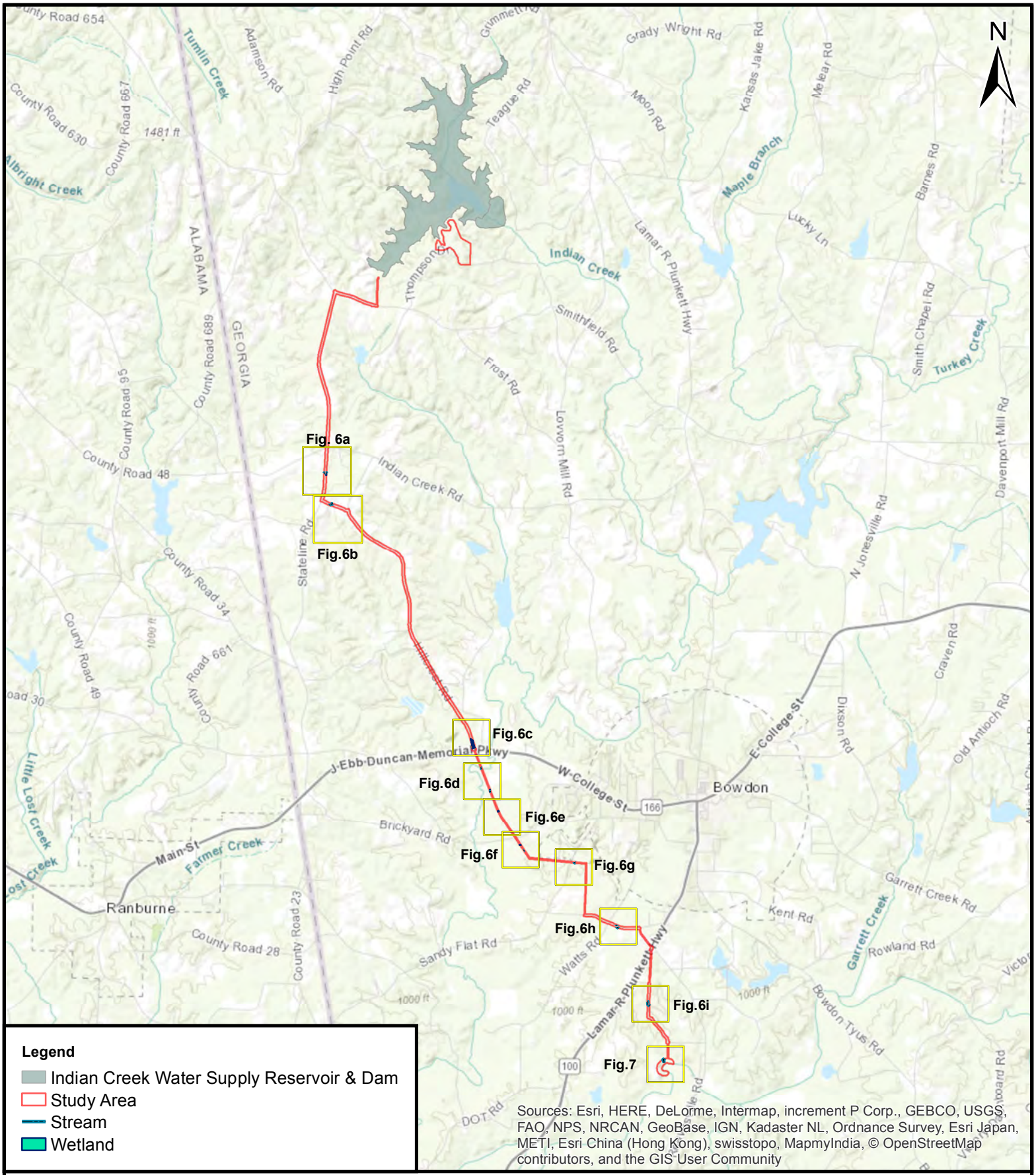


Figure 6
Raw Water Pipeline Corridor
Delineated Features Overview Map

Caroll County Water Authority
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir
Carroll County, Georgia

Eco-Tech CONSULTANTS

0 1,500 3,000 6,000 9,000 12,000
Feet

Imagery Source: USGS 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle (Bowdon East, Bowdon West, Graham, Roopville, Tallapoosa South, GA)
Print Date: 1/8/2018

Figure 6a
Raw Water Pipeline Corridor Delineated Features Map

Caroll County Water Authority
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir
Carroll County, Georgia

Eco-Tech CONSULTANTS

0 12.5 25 50 75 100
Feet

Imagery Source: ESRI Imagery
Print Date: 1/10/2018

Figure 6b
Raw Water Pipeline Corridor
Delineated Features Map

Caroll County Water Authority
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir
Carroll County, Georgia

Eco-Tech CONSULTANTS

0 12.5 25 50 75 100
Feet

Imagery Source: ESRI Imagery
Print Date: 1/10/2018

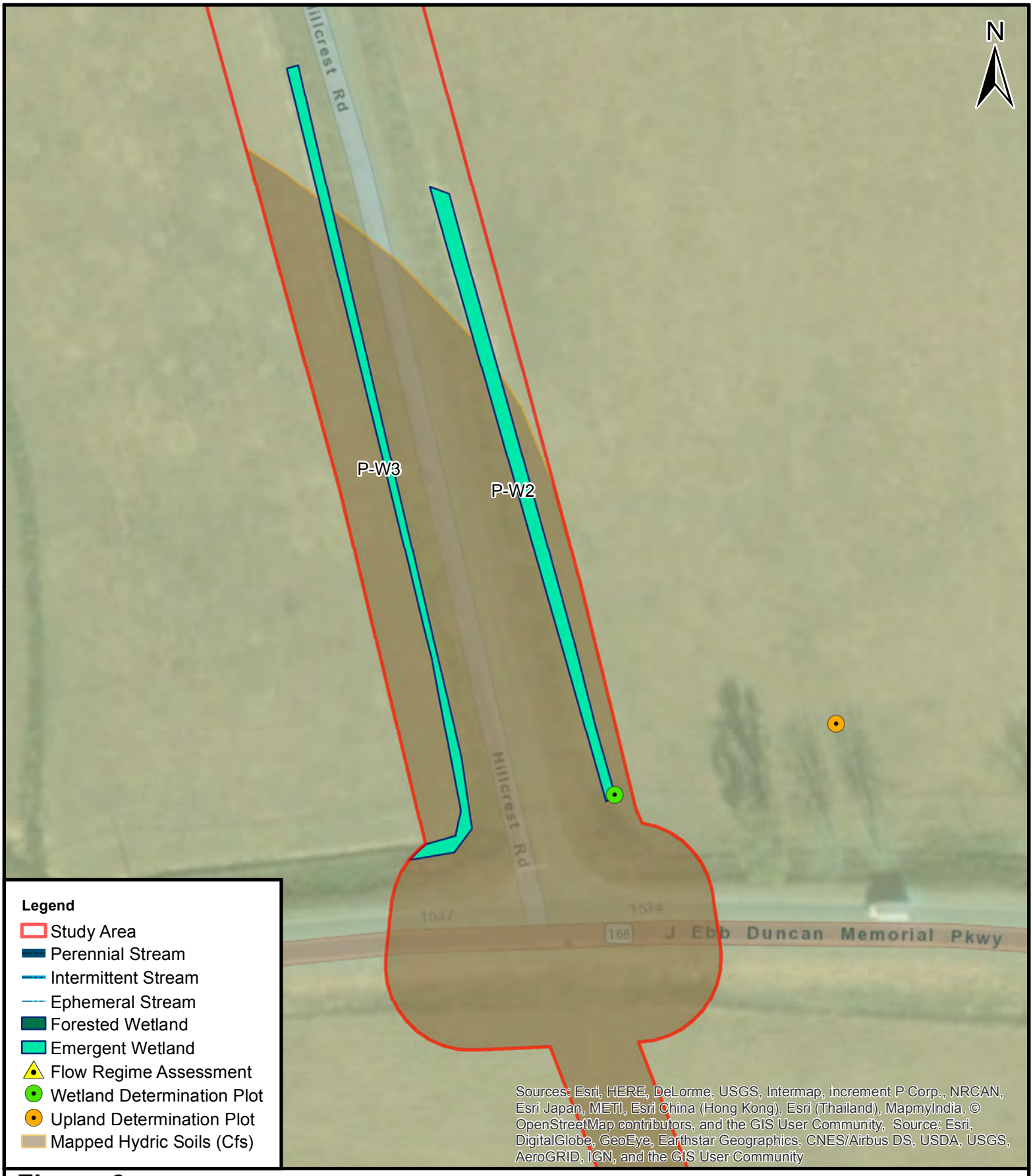


Figure 6c
Raw Water Pipeline Corridor
Delineated Features Map

Caroll County Water Authority
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir
Carroll County, Georgia

Eco-Tech CONSULTANTS

0 15 30 60 90 120
Feet

Imagery Source: ESRI Imagery
Print Date: 1/10/2018

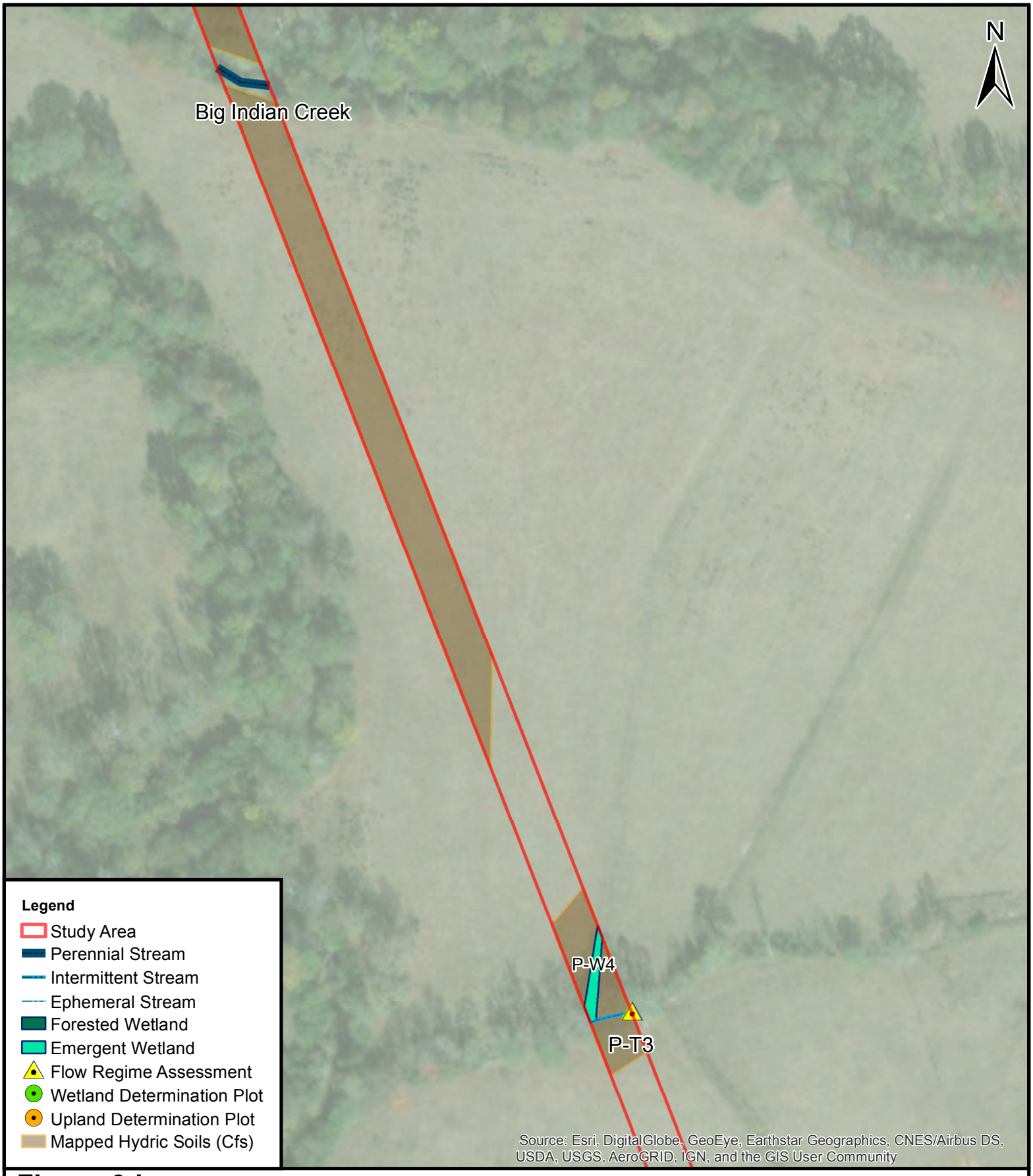


Figure 6d
Raw Water Pipeline Corridor Delineated Features Map

Caroll County Water Authority
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir
Carroll County, Georgia

Eco-Tech CONSULTANTS

0 37.5 75 150 225 300
Feet

Imagery Source: ESRI Imagery
Print Date: 1/10/2018

Figure 6e
Raw Water Pipeline Corridor Delineated Features Map

Caroll County Water Authority
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir
Carroll County, Georgia

Eco-Tech CONSULTANTS

0 12.5 25 50 75 100
Feet

Imagery Source: ESRI Imagery
Print Date: 1/10/2018

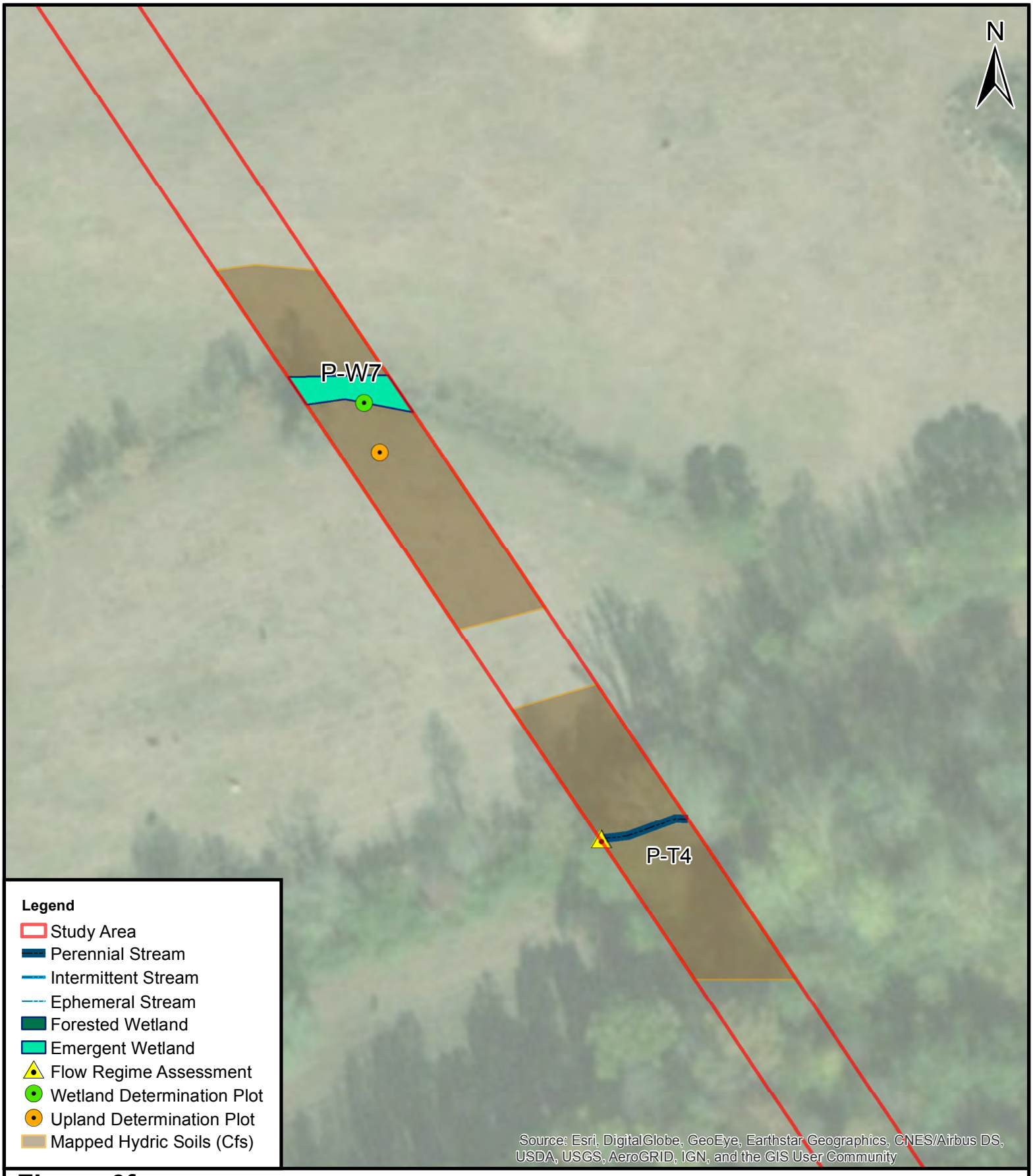


Figure 6f
Raw Water Pipeline Corridor
Delineated Features Map

Caroll County Water Authority
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir
Carroll County, Georgia

Eco-Tech CONSULTANTS

0 15 30 60 90 120
Feet

Imagery Source: ESRI Imagery
Print Date: 1/10/2018

Figure 6g
Raw Water Pipeline Corridor
Delineated Features Map

Caroll County Water Authority
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir
Carroll County, Georgia

Eco-Tech CONSULTANTS

0 12.5 25 50 75 100
Feet

Imagery Source: ESRI Imagery
Print Date: 1/10/2018

Figure 6h
Raw Water Pipeline Corridor
Delineated Features Map

Caroll County Water Authority
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir
Carroll County, Georgia

Eco-Tech CONSULTANTS

0 15 30 60 90 120
Feet

Imagery Source: ESRI Imagery
Print Date: 1/10/2018

Figure 6i
Raw Water Pipeline Corridor
Delineated Features Map

Caroll County Water Authority
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir
Carroll County, Georgia

Eco-Tech CONSULTANTS

0 15 30 60 90 120
Feet

Imagery Source: ESRI Imagery
Print Date: 1/10/2018

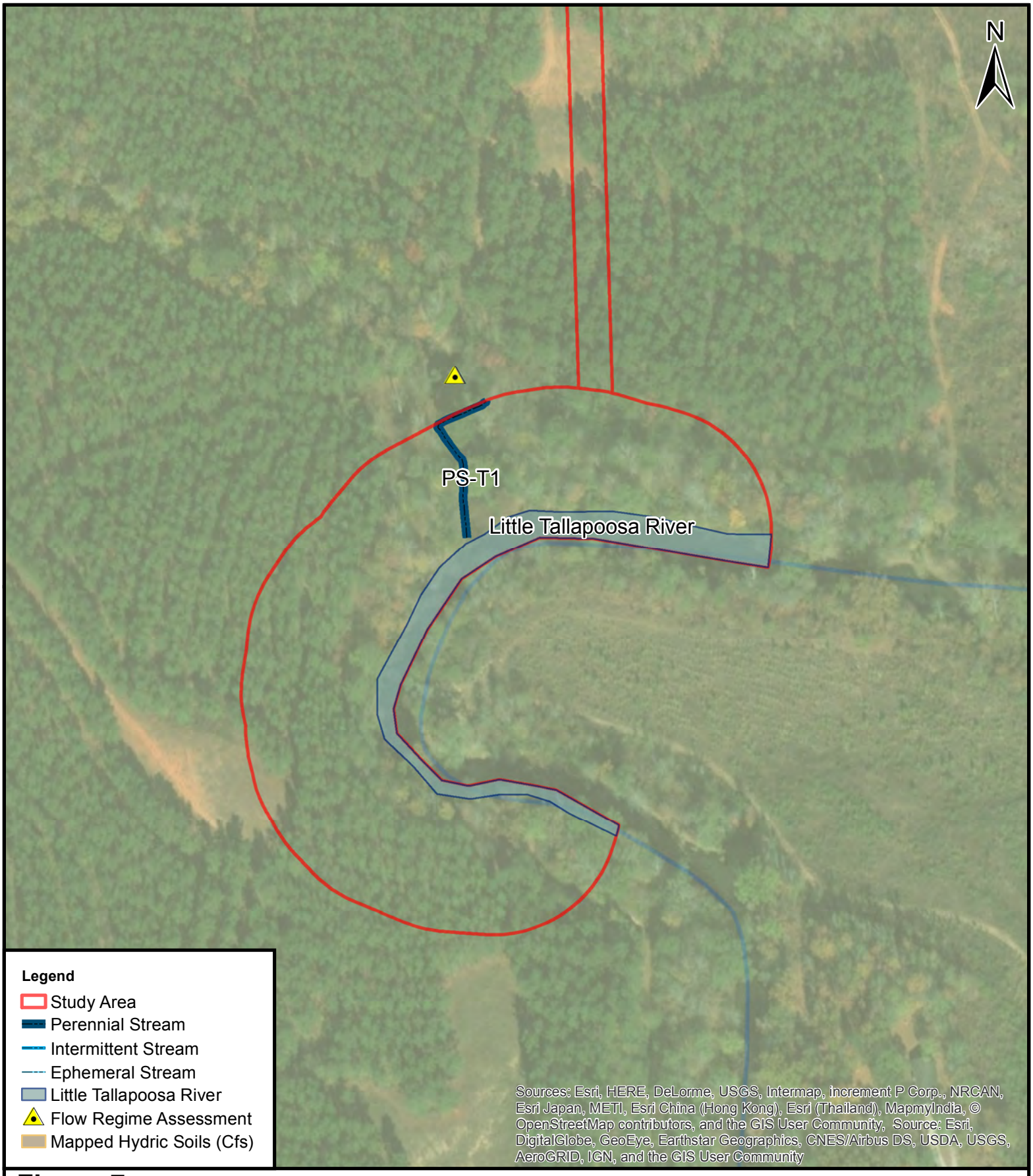


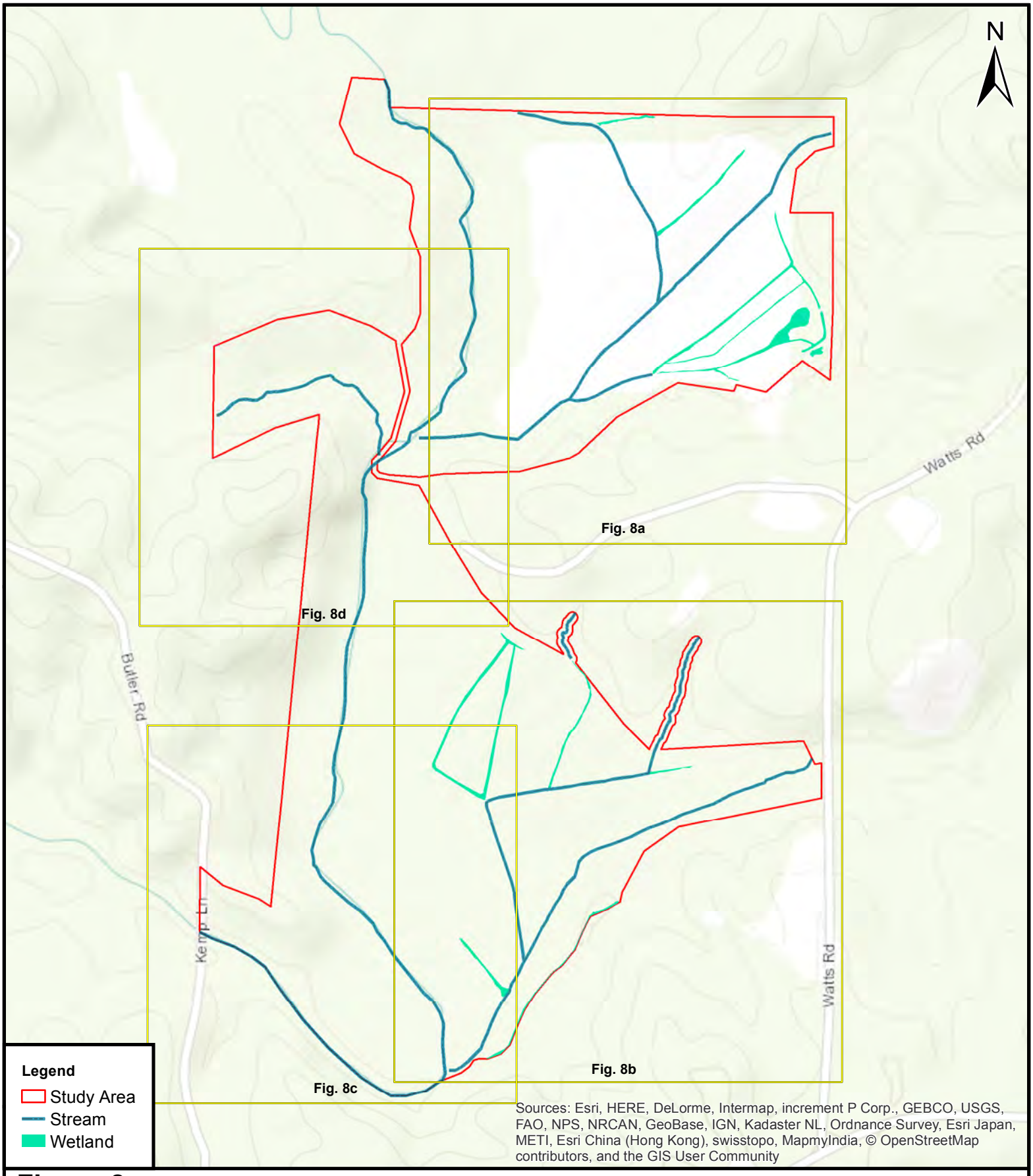
Figure 7
Raw Water Intake & Pump Station
Delineated Features Map

Caroll County Water Authority
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir
Carroll County, Georgia

Eco-Tech CONSULTANTS

0 45 90 180 270 360
Feet

Imagery Source: ESRI Imagery
Print Date: 1/10/2018



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

Figure 8
Big Indian Creek Mitigaiton Site
Delineated Features Overview Map

Caroll County Water Authority
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir
Carroll County, Georgia

Eco-Tech CONSULTANTS

0 150 300 600 900 1,200
Feet

Imagery Source: USGS 7.5' Topographic Quadrangle (Bowden West, GA)
Print Date: 1/8/2018

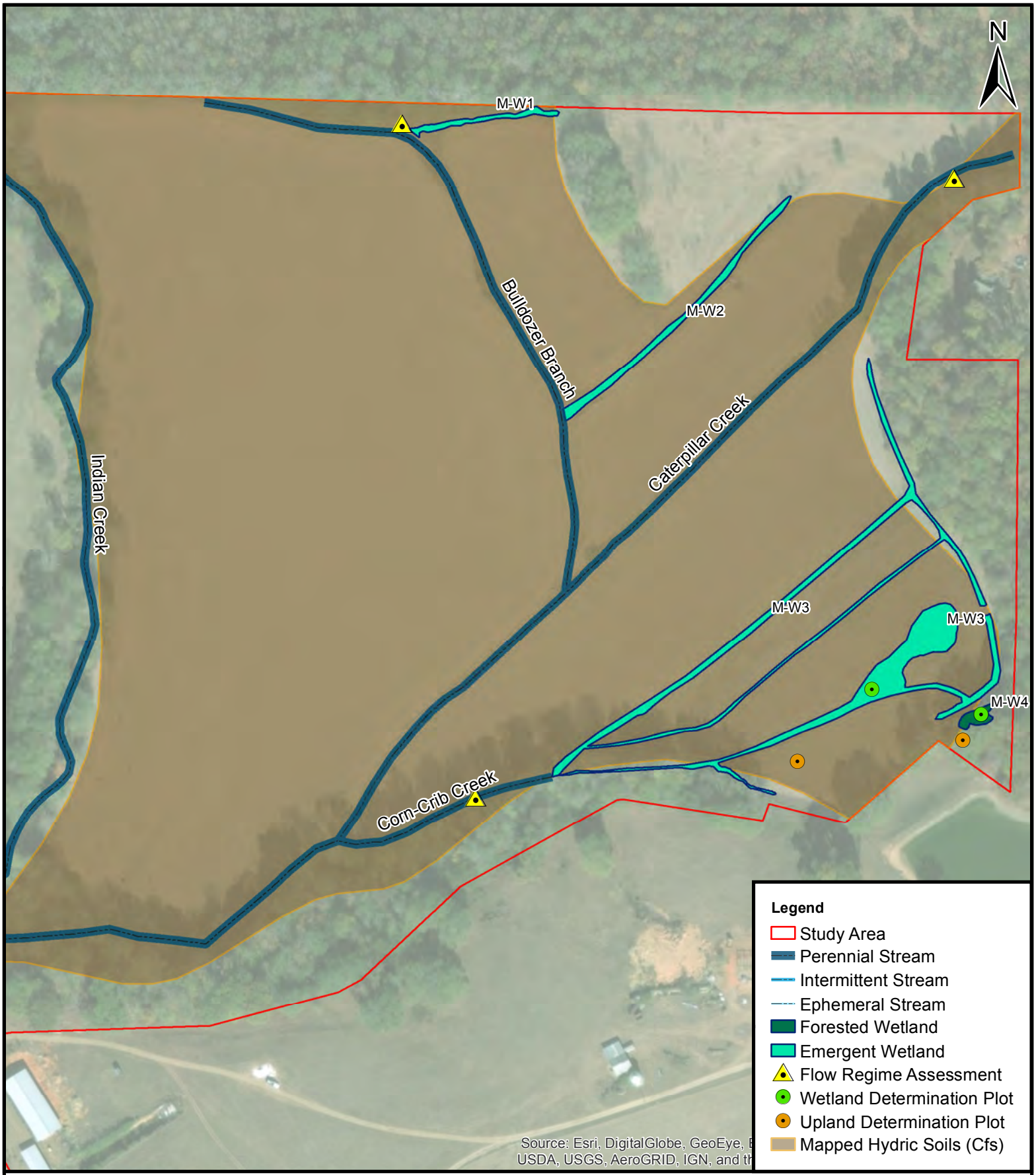


Figure 8a
Big Indian Creek Mitigation Site
Delineated Features Map

Caroll County Water Authority
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir
Carroll County, Georgia

Eco-Tech CONSULTANTS

0 55 110 220 330 440
Feet

Imagery Source: ESRI Imagery
Print Date: 1/10/2018

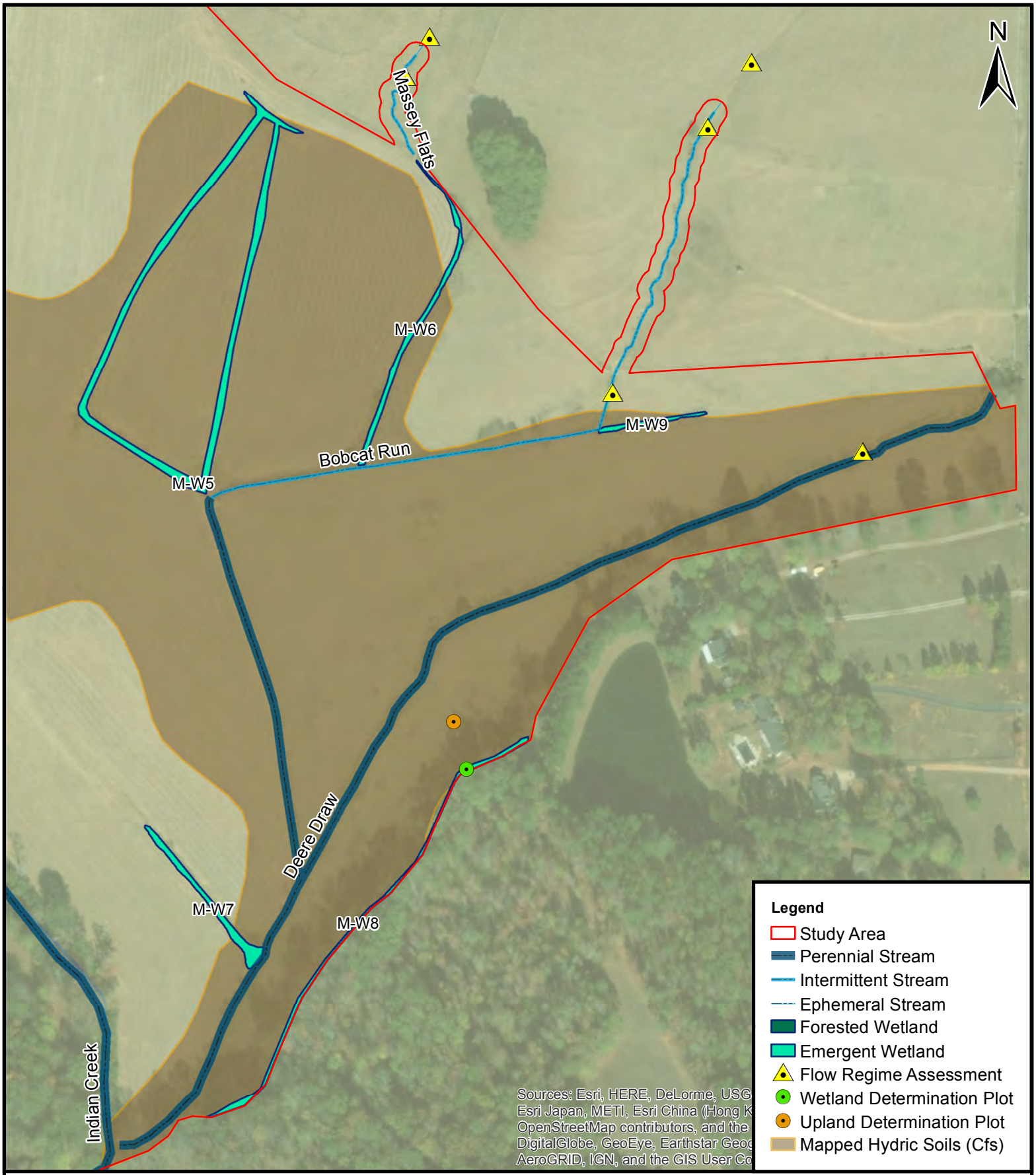


Figure 8b
Big Indian Creek Mitigation Site
Delineated Features Map

Caroll County Water Authority
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir
Carroll County, Georgia

Eco-Tech CONSULTANTS

0 62.5 125 250 375 500
Feet

Imagery Source: ESRI Imagery
Print Date: 1/10/2018

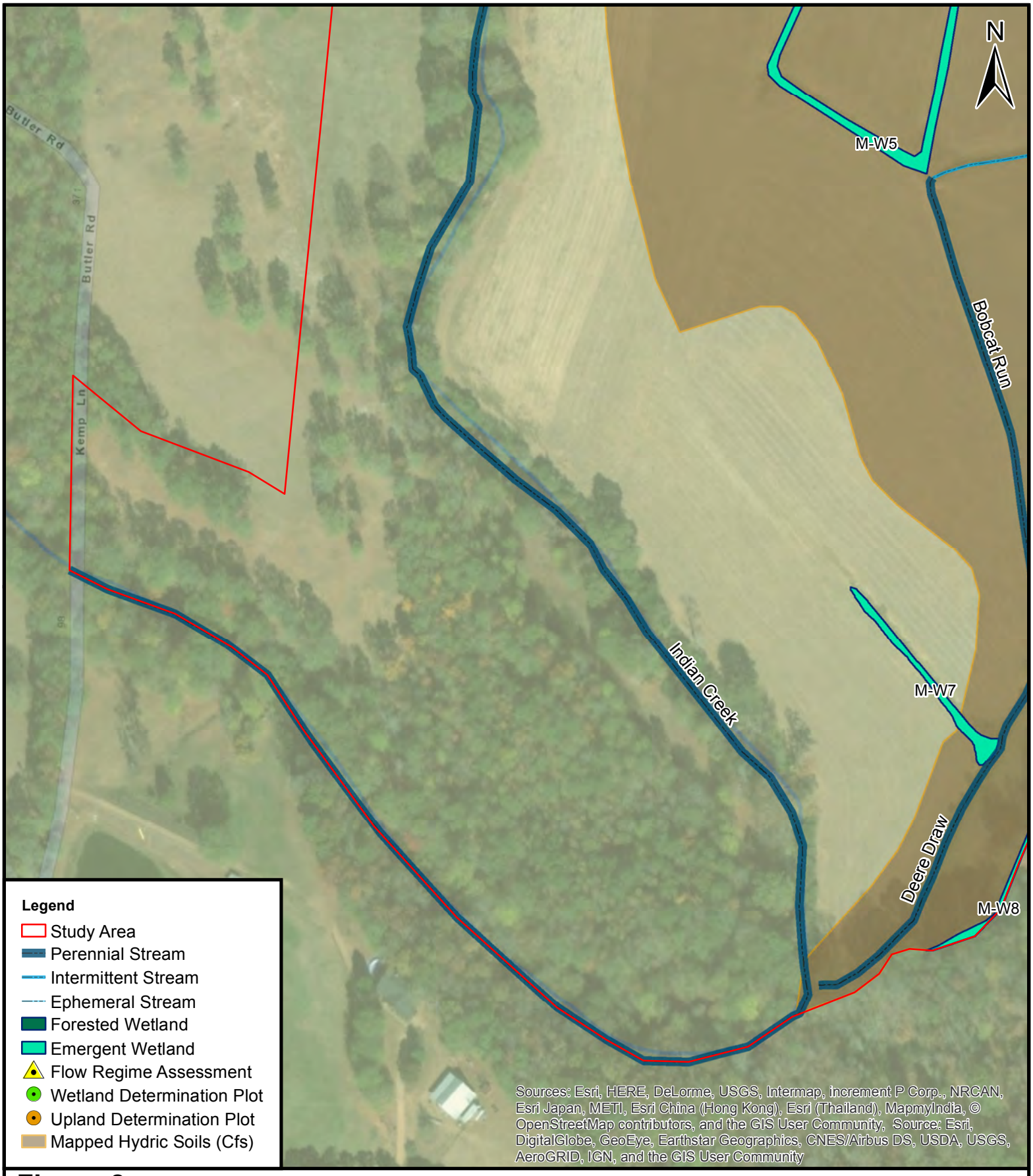


Figure 8c
Big Indian Creek Mitigation Site
Delineated Features Map

Caroll County Water Authority
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir
Carroll County, Georgia

Eco-Tech CONSULTANTS

0 50 100 200 300 400
Feet

Imagery Source: ESRI Imagery
Print Date: 1/10/2018

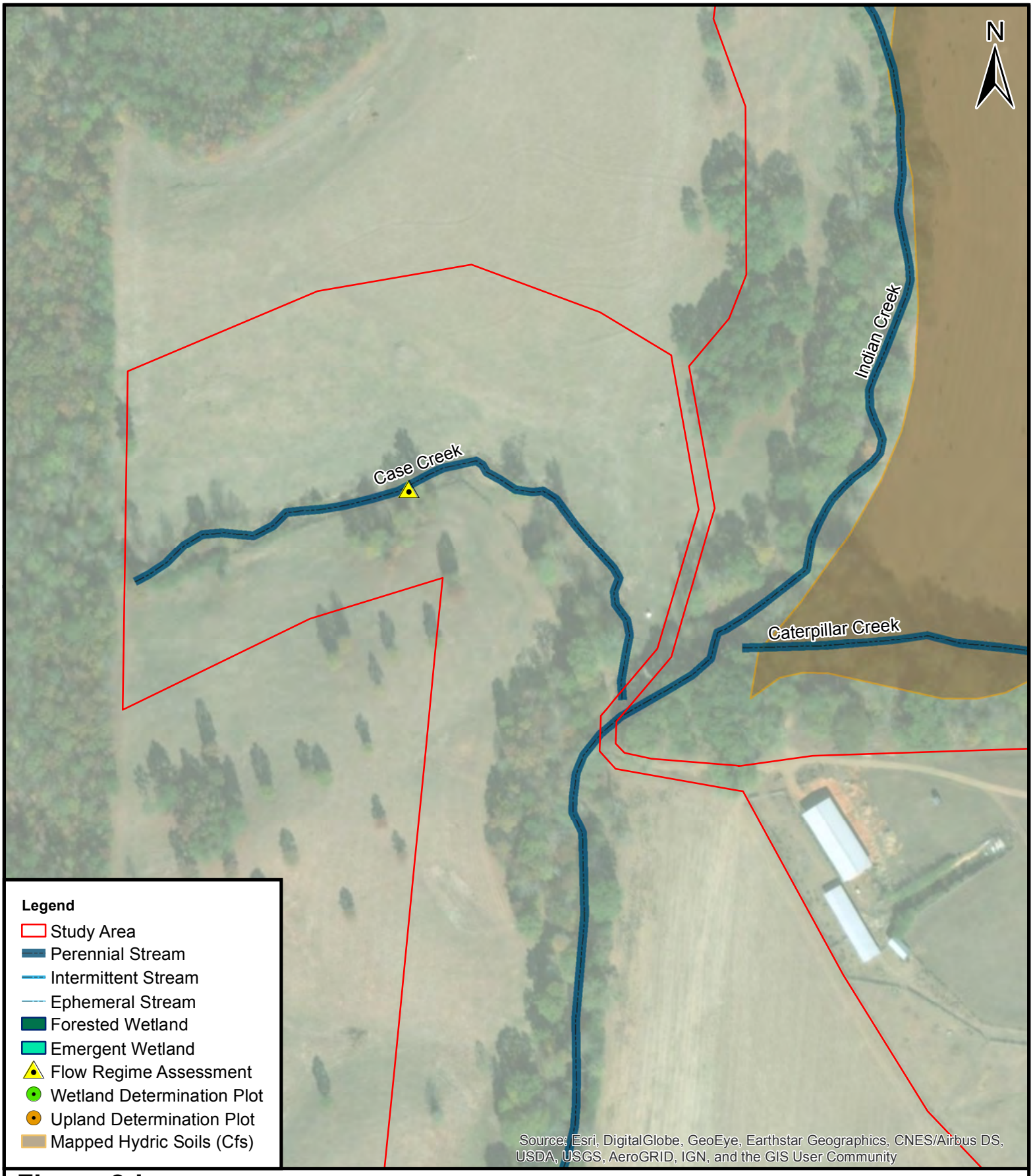


Figure 8d
Big Indian Creek Mitigation Site
Delineated Features Map

Caroll County Water Authority
Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir
Carroll County, Georgia

Eco-Tech CONSULTANTS

0 50 100 200 300 400
Feet

Imagery Source: ESRI Imagery
Print Date: 1/10/2018

APPENDIX B
REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOGRAPHS

REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOS OF DELINEATED WETLANDS AND STREAM FEATURES

Indian Creek Reservoir- Wetland 2

Indian Creek Reservoir- Wetland 4

REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOS OF DELINEATED WETLANDS AND STREAM FEATURES

Indian Creek Reservoir- Wetland 9

Indian Creek Reservoir- Wetland 11

REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOS OF DELINEATED WETLANDS AND STREAM FEATURES

Indian Creek Reservoir- Tributary 1- Perennial

Indian Creek Reservoir- Tributary 8- Perennial

REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOS OF DELINEATED WETLANDS AND STREAM FEATURES

Indian Creek Reservoir- Tributary 20- Perennial

Indian Creek Reservoir- Tributary 30- Perennial

REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOS OF DELINEATED WETLANDS AND STREAM FEATURES

Indian Creek Reservoir- Tributary 5- Intermittent

Indian Creek Reservoir- Tributary 11- Intermittent

REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOS OF DELINEATED WETLANDS AND STREAM FEATURES

Indian Creek Reservoir- Tributary 24- Intermittent

Indian Creek Reservoir- Tributary 51- Intermittent

REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOS OF DELINEATED WETLANDS AND STREAM FEATURES

Indian Creek Reservoir- Tributary 6- Ephemeral

Indian Creek Reservoir- Tributary 28- Ephemeral

REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOS OF DELINEATED WETLANDS AND STREAM FEATURES

Indian Creek Reservoir- Tributary 31- Ephemeral

Indian Creek Reservoir- Tributary 47- Ephemeral

REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOS OF DELINEATED WETLANDS AND STREAM FEATURES

Pipeline Wetland 1

Pipeline Wetland 4

REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOS OF DELINEATED WETLANDS AND STREAM FEATURES

Pipeline Wetland 6

Pipeline Intake- Tributary 1- Perennial

REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOS OF DELINEATED WETLANDS AND STREAM FEATURES

Pipeline Crossing- Big Indian Creek- Perennial

Pipeline Crossing- Tributary 4- Perennial

REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOS OF DELINEATED WETLANDS AND STREAM FEATURES

Pipeline Crossing- Tributary 3- Intermittent

Pipeline Crossing- Tributary 7- Intermittent

REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOS OF DELINEATED WETLANDS AND STREAM FEATURES

Mitigation Site- Wetland M3

Mitigation Site- Wetland M5

REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOS OF DELINEATED WETLANDS AND STREAM FEATURES

Mitigation Site- Indian Creek

5

Mitigation Site- Indian Creek

REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOS OF DELINEATED WETLANDS AND STREAM FEATURES

Mitigation Site- Bulldozer Branch

Mitigation Site- Caterpillar Creek

REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOS OF DELINEATED WETLANDS AND STREAM FEATURES

Mitigation Site- Bobcat Run

Mitigation Site- Deere Draw

REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOS OF DELINEATED WETLANDS AND STREAM FEATURES

Indian Creek Reservoir – Teague Lake

Indian Creek Reservoir – OW-1

APPENDIX C

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORMS (EPM v 2.0)

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: 21 Feb 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: Wetland 1-PFO

Investigator(s): Rick Larsen Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 2

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Piedmont Lat: 33.63253 Long: -85.28456 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Tallapoosa (TiE2) and Chewacla (Cfs) NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	

Remarks:

Wetland with intermittent stream stemming from culvert running through it

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ✓ Surface Water (A1)
- ✓ High Water Table (A2)
- ✓ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ✓ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): 0"
Water Table Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): 2"
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): 2"

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland 1-PFO

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Liquidambar styraciflua	40	YES	FAC
2. Acer rubrum	25	YES	FAC
3. Cornus florida	3	NO	FACU
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	68	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. Acer rubrum	10	YES	FAC
2. Alnus serrulata	10	YES	OBL
3. Acer saccharum	5	NO	FACW
4. Liquidambar styraciflua	5	NO	FAC
5. Ulmus americana	2	NO	FACW
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	32	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Lindera benzoin	35	YES	FACW
2. Onoclea sensibilis	5	NO	FACW
3. Viburnum nudum	5	NO	OBL
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	45	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1. Smilax rotundifolia	5	NO	FAC
2. Lonicera japonica	2	NO	FACU
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	7	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: 0 (A)	0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wetland 1-PFO

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-12+	10YR 4/1	100					Silt/Clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✓ **No** ___

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: 21 Feb 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: Wetland 1-PFO-UP

Investigator(s): Rick Larsen, Chance Osborne Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 2

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR-P Lat: 33.63251 Long: -85.28472 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Tallapoosa (TiE2) NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	

Remarks:

Upland plot taken approximately 125 feet south of Wetland 1-PFO

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland 1-PFO-UP

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Liquidambar styraciflua	60	YES	FAC
2. Pinus taeda	20	YES	FAC
3. Carpinus caroliniana	10	NO	FAC
4. Liriodendron tulipifera	10	NO	FACU
5.		-	-
6.		"	"
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	100	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. Liquidambar styraciflua	30	YES	FAC
2. Ligustrum sinense	10	YES	FACU
3. Fagus grandifolia	2	NO	FACU
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	42	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Ligustrum sinense	1	NO	FACU
2. Quercus nigra	1	NO	FAC
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	2	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1. Smilax rotundifolia	15	YES	FAC
2. Lonicera japonica	5	NO	FACU
3. Smilax laurifolia	2	NO	OBL
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	22	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 80 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: 0 (A)	0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Species that composed less than 5% of a strata were not included in dominance test

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wetland 1-PFO-UP

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-1	10YR 3/2	100					Loam	
1-12+	10YR 6/8	100					Clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**

Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** _____ **No** ✓

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: 21 Feb 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: Wetland 2-PFO

Investigator(s): Rick Larsen, Chance Osborne Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): <1

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Piedmont Lat: 33.63204 Long: -85.28699 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Louisa (Lke) NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	

Remarks:

Wetland located in the floodplain of large perennial stream with agricultural field located on ridge above

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ✓ Surface Water (A1)
- ✓ High Water Table (A2)
- ✓ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ✓ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): 6
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): 4

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland 2-PFO

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Liquidambar styraciflua	25	YES	FAC
2. Liriodendron tulipifera	10	YES	FACU
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	35	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. Ligustrum sinense	30	YES	FACU
2. Carpinus caroliniana	30	YES	FAC
3. Fagus grandifolia	5	NO	FACU
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	65	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Ligustrum sinense	20	YES	FACU
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	20	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1. Smilax laurifolia	15	YES	OBL
2. Lonicera japonica	5	YES	FAC
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	20	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 57.1 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	
FACW species		x 2 =	
FAC species		x 3 =	
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wetland 2-PFO

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-3	10YR 5/2	50	2.5YR 4/8	50	C	PL	Silt/Loam	
3-12+	10YR 4/2	80	2.5YR 4/8	20	C	PL	Silt/Clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**

Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✓ **No** _____

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: 21 Feb 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: Wetland 2-PFO-UP

Investigator(s): Rick Larsen, Chance Osborne Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): <1

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Piedmont Lat: 33.632037 Long: -85.286803 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Louisa (LkE) NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____ No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____ No ✓	

Remarks:

Upland site located approximately 30 feet east of wetland

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Weter Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____ No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes _____ No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____ No ✓	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland 2-PFO-UP

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Liriodendron tulipifera	15	YES	FACU
2. Liquidambar styraciflua	15	YES	FAC
3. Quercus alba	15	YES	FACU
4. Carpinus caroliniana	15	YES	FAC
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	60	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. Ligustrum sinense	35	YES	FACU
2. Carpinus caroliniana	25	YES	FAC
3. Liquidambar styraciflua	5	NO	FAC
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	65	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Ligustrum sinense	20	YES	FACU
2. Microstegium vimineum	5	YES	FAC
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	25	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1. Smilax laurifolia	15	YES	OBL
2. Lonicera japonica	3	NO	FAC
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	18	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 9 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 55.6 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	
FACW species		x 2 =	
FAC species		x 3 =	
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wetland 2-PFO-UP

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-2	2.5YR 4/4	100					Silt/Loam	
2-12+	2.5YR 5/8	100					Clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**

Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** _____ **No** ✓

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: 22 Feb 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: Wetland 3-PFO

Investigator(s): Rick Larsen Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Lacustrine fringe Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 0-1

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Piedmont Lat: 33.62420 Long: -85.29199 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Madison (MDD3) NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ✓ Surface Water (A1)
- ✓ High Water Table (A2)
- ✓ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ✓ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ✓ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ✓ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ✓ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ✓ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ✓ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ✓ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✓ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): 1
Water Table Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): 2
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland 3-PFO

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. N/A		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	0	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. Acer rubrum	30	YES	FAC
2. Alnus serrulata	25	YES	OBL
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	55	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. N/A		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	0	= Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1. Smilax rotundifolia	10	YES	FAC
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	10	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species		x 1 =
FACW species		x 2 =
FAC species		x 3 =
FACU species		x 4 =
UPL species		x 5 =
Column Totals:	0 (A)	0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wetland 3-PFO

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-7	10YR 5/2	85	5YR 5/8	15	C	PL	Silt/Clay	
7-12+	7.5YR 6/8	100					Clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓ No ____

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: 20 Feb 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: Wetland 3-PFO-Upland

Investigator(s): Alton Owens and Rich Novy Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toe of slope Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 0-1

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Piedmont Lat: 33.62423 Long: -85.29253 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Chewacla (Cfs) NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	

Remarks:

Abandoned old field at toe of slope with hydrophytic vegetation

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ✓ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✓ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland 3-PFO-Upland

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Liquidambar styraciflua	10	YES	FAC
2. Liriodendron tulipifera	10	YES	FACU
3. Pinus taeda	5	YES	FAC
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	25	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. Ligustrum sinense	25	YES	FACU
2. Alnus serrulata	25	YES	OBL
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	50	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Dicanthalium dicotomum	40	YES	FAC
2. Juncus effusus	30	YES	FACW
3. Solidago canadensis	10	NO	FACU
4. Rubus sp.	10	NO	-
5. Onoclea sensibilis	5	NO	FACW
6. Rhexia mariana	2	NO	OBL
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	97	= Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1. Lonicera japonica	10	YES	FACU
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	10	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 7 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 8 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 87.5 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	
FACW species		x 2 =	
FAC species		x 3 =	
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wetland 3-PFO-Upland

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-8	7.5YR 5/3	98	5YR 5/6	2	C	PL	Loamy clay	
8-16	70YR 5/3	90	5YR 5/6	10	C	PL	Loamy clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: 20 Feb 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: Wetland 4-PEM

Investigator(s): Scott Slankard, Alton Owens Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Littoral shelf Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 0

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Piedmont Lat: 33.61767 Long: -85.28993 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Davidson (DrB2) NWI classification: Lake (L1UBHh)

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	

Remarks:

Emergent wetland fringe/littoral shelf around existing impoundment

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ✓ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ✓ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ✓ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ✓ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ✓ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ✓ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✓ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): 0-6
Water Table Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland 4-PEM

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 10' X 200')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	0 = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 10' X 50')			
1.		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	0 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Juncus effusus	50	YES	FACW
2. Leersia oryzoides	25	NO	OBL
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	75 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10' x 200')			
1.		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	0 = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	
FACW species		x 2 =	
FAC species		x 3 =	
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wetland 4-PEM

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-4	10YR 6/1	70	2.5YR 4/6	30	C	M	Silt/Clay	
4-12+	10YR 6/2	70	5YR 5/8	30	C	M	Clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓ No ____

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: 20 Feb 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: Wetland 4-PSS

Investigator(s): Scott Slankard, Tara Thomson Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Piedmont Lat: 33.61975 Long: -85.29234 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Chewacla NWI classification: PFO1Ch - Freshwater Forested/Shrub

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** **Yes ✓ No _____**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ✓ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ✓ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ✓ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ✓ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): 9
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland 4-PSS

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Salix nigra	10	YES	OBL
2. Acer rubrum	10	YES	FAC
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	20 = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. Alnus serrulata	60	YES	OBL
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	60 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Persicaria sagittatum	80	YES	OBL
2. Mimulus ringens	15	NO	OBL
3. Carex frankii	5	NO	OBL
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	100 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1. N/A		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	0 = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	
FACW species		x 2 =	
FAC species		x 3 =	
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wetland 4-PSS

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 4/2	80	2.5YR 3/8	20	C	M, PL	Clay loam	Constrast
6-10+	Gley 2 4/5 PB	90	2.5YR 3/4	10	C	M, PL	Clay loam	Contrast

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✓ **No** ____

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: 20 Feb 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: Wetland 4-PFO-south

Investigator(s): Alton Owens and Rich Novy Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): _____ Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 0

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Pidemont Lat: 33.6146048 Long: -85.292899 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Chewacla NWI classification: L1UBHh - Lake

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ✓ Surface Water (A1)
- ✓ High Water Table (A2)
- ✓ Saturation (A3)
- ✓ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ✓ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ✓ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ✓ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ✓ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ✓ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ✓ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✓ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): 0-1
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Surface water in drainage patterns.
Water level at 7" in higher elevation areas.

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland 4-PFO-south

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Acer negundo	60	YES	FAC
2. Acer rubrum	15	NO	-
3. Salix nigra	5	NO	-
4. Ulmus rubra	5	NO	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	85	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. Ligustrum sinense	20	YES	FACU
2. Alnus serrulata	10	YES	OBL
3. Carpinus caroliniana	5	YES	FAC
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	35	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Onoclea sansiblis	10	YES	FACW
2. Lycopus americanus	5	YES	OBL
3. Sambucus canadensis	2	NO	FAC
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	17	= Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1. Lonicera japonica	1	YES	FACU
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	1	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 71.4% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: 0 (A)	0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wetland 4-PFO-south

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-5	7.5YR 4/3	100					Loamy clay	
5-18	10YR 4/2		2.5YR 3/6	15	C	PL		

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: 20 Feb 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: Wetland 4-PFO-north-UP

Investigator(s): Scott Slankard, Tara Thomson Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 3

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Piedmont Lat: 33.61977 Long: -85.29191 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Davidson (DrB2) NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	

Remarks:

Located on hillslope adjacent to Wetland 4-PFO-north. Plot located approximately 50 feet outside of wetland boundary.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ✓ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland 4-PFO-north-UP

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Acer rubrum	50	YES	FAC
2. Quercus rubra	20	NO	FACU
3. Liriodendron tulipifera	15	NO	FACU
4. Liquidambar styraciflua	15	NO	FAC
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	100	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. Acer rubrum	10	YES	FAC
2. Ligustrum sinense	5	YES	FACU
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	15	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Carex vulpinoidea	30	YES	OBL
2. Ligustrum sinense	20	YES	FACU
3. Lonicera japonica	15	YES	FACU
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	65	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1. Smilax rotundifolia	20	YES	FAC
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	20	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 57.1 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	
FACW species		x 2 =	
FAC species		x 3 =	
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wetland 4-PFO-north-UP

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-10.5	10YR 4/3	95	10YR 5/8	5	C	M	Silt loam	
10.5+	10YR 4/2	90	2.5YR 5/8	10	C	M, PL	Clay loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Remarks:

Low chroma colors begin below 10"

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: 20 Feb 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: Wetland 4-PFO-south-UP

Investigator(s): Alton Ownes, Rich Novy Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 2-5

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Piedmont Lat: 33.614081 Long: -85.292866 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Chewacla NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	

Remarks:

Oak/Beech Hillslope

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Boundary for Wetland 4-PFO-south is at the toe of slope. There is standing water at the toe of slope.

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland 4-PFO-south-UP

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Fagus grandifolia	50	YES	FACU
2. Carpinus caroliniana	25	YES	FAC
3. Oxydendrum arboreum	10	NO	UPL
4. Diospyros virginiana	2	NO	FAC
5. Liriodendron tulipifera	2	NO	FACU
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	89	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. Fagus grandifolia	20	YES	FACU
2. Carpinus caroliniana	20	YES	FAC
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	40	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Polystichum acrostichoides	15	YES	FACU
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	15	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1. Vitis rotundifolia	5	YES	FAC
2. Smilax rotundifolia	2	NO	FAC
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	7	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	5	x 3 =	15
FACU species	4	x 4 =	16
UPL species	1	x 5 =	5
Column Totals:	10 (A)		36 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.6

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wetland 4-PFO-south-UP

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-2	7.5YR 4/3	100					Loamy clay	
2-10+	7.5YR 4/6	100					Loamy clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: 21 Feb 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: Wetland 5-PFO

Investigator(s): Scott Siankard, Tara Thomson Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 5

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Piedmont Lat: 33.61978 Long: -85.28702 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Madison (MDD3) NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	

Remarks:

Depressional wetland at base of hillslope. An intermittent stream head was located at the base of Wetland 5-PFO.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ✓ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ✓ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ✓ No _____ Depth (inches): 0'

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: Wetland 5-PFO

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 5'x20')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Nyssa sylvatica	15	YES	FAC
2. Liquidambar styraciflua	15	YES	FAC
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	30	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5'x20')			
1. Nyssa sylvatica	10	YES	FAC
2. Acer rubrum	5	YES	FAC
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	15	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5'x5')			
1. N/A		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	0	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 5'x20')			
1. Lonicera japonica	3	NO	FACU
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	3	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: 0 (A)	0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Plot sizes for vegetation sampling were altered due to shape and size of wetland.
Lonicera japonica was omitted from dominance test because there was less than 5% in strata.

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wetland 5-PFO

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-10+	10YR 2/1	100					Silt loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ✓ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (If observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✓ **No** ____

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: 21 Feb 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: Wetland 5-PFO-UP

Investigator(s): Scott Slankard, Tara Thomson Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 10

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Piedmont Lat: 33.61978 Long: -85.28698 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Madison (MDD3) NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland 5-PFO-UP

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 5'x20')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Quercus alba	40	YES	FACU
2. Quercus rubra	40	YES	FACU
3. Oxydendrum arboreum	10	NO	UPL
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	90	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5'x20')			
1. Acer rubrum	10	YES	FAC
2. Liquidambar styraciflua	5	YES	FAC
3. Fagus grandifolia	5	YES	FACU
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	20	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5'x5')			
1. Aplectrum hyemale	1	NO	FAC
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	1	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 5'x20')			
1. N/A		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 40% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: 0 (A)	0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Plot sizes altered to ensure upland plot did not overlap with wetland.
Aplectrum hyemale was omitted from dominance test because it comprised less than 5% of strata.

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wetland 5-PFO-UP

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-1	10YR 2/2	100					Organic duff layer	
1-10+	5YR 6/3	100					Clay loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: 20 Feb 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: Wetland 6-PFO

Investigator(s): Alton Owens, Rich Novy, Rick Larsen, Chance Osborne Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Fringe of lake Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 0

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Piedmont Lat: 33.614554 Long: -85.288773 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Louisa (LkE) NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	

Remarks:

Wetland 6-PFO is a fringe wetland located between a small, intermittent stream mouth and the existing reservoir.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ✓ High Water Table (A2)
- ✓ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ✓ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ✓ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✓ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): 0'

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

With Wetland 6-PFO being located adjacent to the reservoir, the water table is maintained at a consistent elevation.

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland 6-PFO

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'x20')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Carpinus caroliniana	60	YES	FAC
2. Acer rubrum	20	YES	FAC
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	80	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. Carpinus caroliniana	5	YES	FAC
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	5	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Onoclea sensibilis	30	YES	FACW
2. Carex spp.	20	NO	-
3. Cornus amomum	5	NO	FACW
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	55	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1. N/A		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	
FACW species		x 2 =	
FAC species		x 3 =	
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wetland 6-PFO

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	10YR 4/1	100	7.5YR 4/6	15	C	PL	Silt Clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✓ **No** _____

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: 20 Feb 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: Wetland 6-PFO-Upland

Investigator(s): Rick Larsen, Alton Owens Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 2

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Piedmont Lat: 33.614504 Long: -85.288927 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Louisa (LkE) NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland 6-PFO-Upland

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Carpinus caroliniana	45	YES	FAC
2. Acer rubrum	15	YES	FAC
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	60	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. Carpinus caroliniana	5	YES	FAC
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	5	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. N/A		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	0	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1. Lonicera japonica	5	YES	FACU
2. Smilax rotundifolia	5	YES	FAC
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	10	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 80 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: 0 (A)	0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wetland 8-PFO-Upland

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10YR 4/3	100					Silty/Clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** _____ **No** ✓

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: 22 Feb 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: Wetland 7-PFO

Investigator(s): Rick Larsen, Chance Osborne Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toe of slope Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 2

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Piedmont Lat: 33.61155 Long: -85.30163 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Louisa (LkE) NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ✓ Surface Water (A1)
- ✓ High Water Table (A2)
- ✓ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ✓ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ✓ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	Depth (inches): 0.5"	
Water Table Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	Depth (inches): 7"	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✓	No ____	Depth (inches): 0"	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes ✓ No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland 7-PFO

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Acer rubrum	20	YES	FAC
2. Liquidambar styraciflua	5	NO	FAC
3. Fagus grandifolia	5	NO	FACU
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	30	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. Lindera benzoin	35	YES	FAC
2. Viburnum nudum	20	YES	OBL
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	55	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Fagus grandifolia	10	YES	FACU
2. Lindera benzoin	10	YES	FAC
3. Osmundastrum cinnamomeum	5	NO	FACW
4. Polystichum acrostichoides	2	NO	FACU
5. Viburnum nudum	2	NO	OBL
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	29	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1. Smilax laurifolia	5	YES	OBL
2. Smilax rotundifolia	5	YES	FAC
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	10	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 85.7 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	
FACW species		x 2 =	
FAC species		x 3 =	
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wetland 7-PFO

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-12+	10YR 3/1	100					Silt/Clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ✓ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: 22 Feb 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: Wetland 7-PFO-Upland

Investigator(s): Rick Larsen Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): _____ Local relief (concave, convex, none): _____ Slope (%): _____

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Piedmont Lat: 33.61163 Long: -85.30161 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Louisa (LkE) NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No _____	Depth (inches): _____	
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No _____	Depth (inches): _____	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No _____	Depth (inches): _____	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes _____ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland 7-PFO-Upland

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Liriodendron tulipifera	20	YES	FACU
2. Quercus rubra	10	YES	FACU
3. Fagus grandifolia	5	NO	FACU
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	35	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. Fagus grandifolia	15	YES	FACU
2. Acer rubrum	5	YES	FAC
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	20	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. N/A		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	0	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1. Smilax rotundifolia	10	YES	FAC
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	10	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 40 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	
FACW species		x 2 =	
FAC species		x 3 =	
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No ✓

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wetland 7-PFO-Upland

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-3	10YR 5/6	100					Clay	
3-12+	5YR 6/8	100					Clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** _____ **No** ✓

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: 22 Feb 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: Wetland 8-PFO

Investigator(s): Alton Owens, Rick Larsen Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toe of slope Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 0-1

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Piedmont Lat: 33.61164 Long: -85.298122 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Chewacla (Cfs) NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ✓ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ✓ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ✓ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): 5
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): 2

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland 8-PFO

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Carpinus caroliniana	35	YES	FAC
2. Liquidambar styraciflua	10	YES	FAC
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	45	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. Carpinus caroliniana	10	YES	FAC
2. Fagus grandifolia	5	YES	FACU
3. Alnus serrulata	5	YES	OBL
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	20	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Ligustrum sinense	10	YES	FACU
2. Lindera benzoin	5	YES	FAC
3. Alnus serrulata	5	YES	OBL
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	20	= Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1. Smilax rotundifolia	10	YES	FAC
2. Smilax laurifolia*	2	NO	OBL
3. Lonicera japonica*	2	NO	FACU
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	14	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 7 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 9 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 77.7% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	
FACW species		x 2 =	
FAC species		x 3 =	
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

*Omitted from dominance test because species comprise less than 5% of strata.

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wetland 8-PFO

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-1.5	10YR 4/1	100					Silt/clay	
1.5-12+	10YR 5/1	85	5YR 4/4	15	C	PL	Silty/clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**

Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: 22 Feb 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: Wetland 8-PFO-UP

Investigator(s): Alton Owens, Rick Larsen Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): _____ Local relief (concave, convex, none): _____ Slope (%): _____

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Piedmont Lat: 33.611769 Long: -85.298176 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: _____ NWI classification: _____

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No _____	Depth (inches): _____	
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No _____	Depth (inches): _____	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No _____	Depth (inches): _____	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes _____ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland 8-PFO-UP

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. N/A		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	0 = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. Carpinus caroliniana	35	YES	FAC
2. Lindera benzoin	15	YES	FAC
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	50 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Ligustrum sinense	25	YES	FACU
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	25 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1. Smilax spp.*	10	-	-
2. Lonicera japonica	5	YES	FACU
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	15 = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	
FACW species		x 2 =	
FAC species		x 3 =	
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ___ No ✓

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Cannot be used in dominance test because plants were not identified to species.

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wetland 8-PFO-UP

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-2	10YR 4/3	100						
2-12+	10YR 5/3	90	7.5 YR 4/6	10				

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: 21 Feb 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: Wetland 9-PFO

Investigator(s): Rick Larsen, Chance Osborne Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): <1

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Piedmont Lat: 33.61317 Long: -85.29627 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Chewacla NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	

Remarks:

Wetland located north of large perennial stream; distinct Chinese privet boundary

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ✓ Surface Water (A1)
- ✓ High Water Table (A2)
- ✓ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ✓ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ✓ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ✓ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ✓ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): 1-2
Water Table Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): 0
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland 9-PFO

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Carpinus caroliniana	35	YES	FAC
2. Liquidambar styraciflua	20	YES	FAC
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	55	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. Alnus serrulata	15	YES	OBL
2. Lindera benzoin	10	YES	FAC
3. Ligustrum sinense	10	YES	FACU
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	35	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Ligustrum sinense	15	YES	FACU
2. Sambucus canadensis	5	YES	FAC
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	20	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1. Lonicera japonica	5	YES	FAC
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	5	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 8 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	
FACW species		x 2 =	
FAC species		x 3 =	
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wetland 9-PFO

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-12+	10YR 5/1	100					Silt/Clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓ No ____

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: 22 Feb 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: Wetland 9-PFO-Upland

Investigator(s): Rick Larsen Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): <1

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Piedmont Lat: 33.612949 Long: -85.296638 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Chewacla (Cfs) NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No _____	Depth (inches): _____	
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No _____	Depth (inches): _____	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No _____	Depth (inches): _____	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes _____ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland 9-PFO-Upland

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Liquidambar styraciflua	15	YES	FAC
2. Acer rubrum	10	YES	FAC
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	25	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. Ligustrum sinense	30	YES	FACU
2. Alnus serrulata	15	YES	OBL
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	45	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Ligustrum sinense	10	YES	FACU
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	10	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1. Lonicera japonica	5	YES	FACU
2. Smilax spp.	5	NO	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	10	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: 0 (A)	0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ___ No ✓

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wetland 9-PFO-Upland

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-3	10YR 4/3	100					Silt/Clay	
3-12+	10YR 5/3	50					Silt/Clay	
3-12+	5YR 5/8	50					Silt/Clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** _____ **No** ✓

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: 21 Feb 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: Wetland 10-PFO

Investigator(s): Alton Owens Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toe of slope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Piedmont Lat: 33.619068 Long: -85.295647 Datum: Nad 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Louisa (LkE) NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	

Remarks:

Tributary 42's spring head begins at this wetland.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ✓ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✓ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Five spring heads converge into the head of Tributary 42.

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland 10-PFO

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'x20')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. N/A		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	0	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. Viburnum nudum	30	YES	OBL
2. Carpinus caroliniana	20	YES	FAC
3. Liquidambar styraciflua	5	NO	FAC
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	55	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Sambucus canadensis*	2	NO	-
2. Carex sp.*	2	NO	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	4	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30'x20')			
1. Lonicera japonica*	2	NO	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	2	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: 0 (A)	0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

* Omitted from dominance test as these species did not comprise at least 5% of strata.

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wetland 10-PFO

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the Indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-4	10YR 3/3	100					Sandy clay loam	
4-12+	5YR 5/2	95	7.5YR 4/6	5	C	PL	Sandy clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: 21 Feb 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: Wetland 10-PFO-UP

Investigator(s): Alton Owens, Rich Novy Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 1-2

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Piedmont Lat: 33.619096 Long: -85.295692 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Louisa (LkE) NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	

Remarks:

Plot located approximately 20 feet from Wetland 7 boundary.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✓ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland 10-PFO-UP

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Fagus grandifolia	30	YES	FACU
2. Quercus rubra	30	YES	FACU
3. Quercus alba	15	NO	FACU
4. Nyssa sylvattica	10	NO	FAC
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	85	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. Carpinus caroliniana	30	YES	FAC
2. Fagus grandifolia	30	YES	FACU
3. Magnolia grandiflora	5	NO	FACU
4. Acer negundo	2	YES	FAC
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	67	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1. Polystichum acrostichoides	5	YES	FACU
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	5	= Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1. Smilax rotundifolia	1	NO	FAC
2. Lonicera japonica	1	NO	FACU
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	2	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	
FACW species		x 2 =	
FAC species		x 3 =	
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ___ No ✓

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Species comprising less than 5% of strata were omitted from dominance test.

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wetland 10-PFO-UP

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-12+	7.5YR 4/4	100					Clay loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: 20 Feb 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: Wetland 11-PFO

Investigator(s): Rick Larsen, Chance Osborne Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 2

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Piedmont Lat: 33.62805 Long: -85.29710 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Chewacla Silt Loam NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	

Remarks:

Small wetland located in swale in maintained ag field north of a large perennial stream

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ✓ Surface Water (A1)
- ✓ High Water Table (A2)
- ✓ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ✓ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ✓ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): 4
Water Table Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): 3

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland 11-PFO

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Liquidambar styraciflua	15	YES	FAC
2. Acer rubrum	10	YES	FAC
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	25	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. N/A		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	0	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Schedonorus arundinaceus	65	YES	FACU
2. Carex spp.	5	NO	-
3. Juncus effusus	5	NO	FACW
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	75	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1. N/A		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 66.7 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	
FACW species		x 2 =	
FAC species		x 3 =	
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wetland 11-PFO

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-4	10YR 5/2	90	5YR 5/6	10	C	PL	Silt/Clay	
4-12+	10YR 5/1	85	5YR 5/8	15	C	PL	Silt/Clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✓ **No** ___

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: 20 Feb 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: Wetland 11-PFO-UP

Investigator(s): Rick Larsen, Chance Osborne Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 2

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR-P Lat: 33.628161 Long: -85.296971 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Chewacla NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	

Remarks:

Upland site located approximately 75-feet uphill from wetland

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland 11-PFO-UP

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. N/A		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	0 = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. N/A		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	0 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Schedonorus arundinaceus	100	YES	FACU
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	100 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1. N/A		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	0 = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	
FACW species		x 2 =	
FAC species		x 3 =	
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ___ No ✓

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wetland 11-PFO-UP

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-2	10YR 4/2	100					Silt/Clay	
2-12+	10YR 5/6	100					Clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** _____ **No** ✓

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: 09 Nov 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: WET 12 - PFO

Investigator(s): Alton Owens & Triston Mullins Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toe of Slope/Floodplain Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 0-1

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Southern Piedmont Lat: 33.615932 Long: -85.298871 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Chewacla (Cfs) NWI classification: R5UBH - Riverine

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	

Remarks:

Toe of slope seep wetland that exhibits braided standing water and saturates adjacent floodplain along perennial tributary. Wetland Flats 1 - 21

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ✓ Surface Water (A1)
- ✓ High Water Table (A2)
- ✓ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ✓ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ✓ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ✓ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✓ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ✓ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ✓ No _____ Depth (inches): 0.1

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No _____ Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No _____ Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Soil pit along wetland boundary filled with standing water after 5 minutes at 3" below surface. Saturated nearly throughout. Surface water in center of wetland less than 1.0 inch at deepest location.

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: WET 12 - PFO

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Liquidambar straciflua	40	YES	FAC
2. Acer rubrum	40	YES	FAC
3. Liriodendron tulipifera	10	NO	FACU
4. Nyssa sylvatica	5	NO	FAC
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	95	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' radius)			
1. Ilex verticillata	35	YES	FACW
2. Itea virginica	10	NO	OBL
3. Viburnum nudum	5	NO	OBL
4. Nyssa sylvatica	2	NO	FAC
5. Quercus alba	2	NO	FACU
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	54	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' radius)			
1. Arundinaria gigantea	25	YES	FACW
2. Onoclea sensibilis	10	YES	FACW
3. Osmundastrum cinnamoneum	10	YES	FACW
4. Sambucus nigra canadensis	2	NO	FAC
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	47	= Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' radius)			
1. Smilax laurifolia	10	YES	OBL
2. Decumaria barbara	10	YES	OBL
3. Lonicera japonica	2	NO	FACU
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	22	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 8 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 8 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	
FACW species		x 2 =	
FAC species		x 3 =	
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Upland vegetation does exist within small upland mounds (micro-topography) but this topographic relief makes up less than 5% of the matrix at most.

SOIL

Sampling Point: WET 12 - PFO

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-1	2.5Y 2.5/1	100					Clay Loam	
1-14	2.5 Y 5/1	95	5 YR 4/6	5	C	PL	Sandy Clay Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✓ **No** ____

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: 09 Nov 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: WET 12 - PFO - Up

Investigator(s): Alton Owens & Triston Mullins Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 0-1

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Southern Piedmont Lat: 33.615645 Long: -85.298587 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Chewacla (Cfs) NWI classification: R5UBH - Riverine

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes** _____ **No** ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____ No ✓		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____ No ✓		

Remarks:

Situated due west of wetland determination plot adjacent to perennial stream. Clear boundary based on lack of hydrophytes in shrub strata.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✓ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? **Yes** ✓ **No** _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

No hydrology indicator met. No free water or saturation in pit.

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: WET 12 - PFO - Up

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Carya ovata	40	YES	FACU
2. Quercus rubra	20	YES	FACU
3. Quercus alba	20	YES	FACU
4. Acer rubrum	20	YES	FAC
5. Fagus grandifolia	5	NO	FACU
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	105	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' radius)			
1. Halesia carolina	40	YES	FAC
2. Quercus alba	20	YES	FACU
3. Acer rubrum	20	YES	FAC
4. Diospyros virginiana	10	NO	FAC
5. Fagus grandifolia	5	NO	FACU
6. Ligustrum sinense	5	NO	FACU
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	100	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' radius)			
1. Smilax rotundifolia	25	YES	FAC
2. Lonicera japonica	10	YES	FACU
3. Athyrium asplenioides	5	NO	FAC
4. Polystichum acrostichoides	5	NO	FACU
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	45	= Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' radius)			
1. Smilax rotundifolia	10	YES	FAC
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	10	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 10 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	120	x 3 =	360
FACU species	130	x 4 =	520
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	250 (A)		880 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.52

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ___ No ✓

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: WET 12 - PFO - Up

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-7	7.5YR 3/2	100					Clay Loam	
7-12	10YR 4/6	60	10YR 4/4	40	D	M	Sandy Clay Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Remarks:

No hydric soil indicator met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: 09 Nov 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: WET 13 - PFO

Investigator(s): Alton Owens & Triston Mullins Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Slope Seep Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 2-5

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Southern Piedmont Lat: 33.617416 Long: -85.300307 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Chewacla (Cfs) NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	

Remarks:

Spring seep drives steep slope wetland that discharges directly into perennial tributary 43.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ✓ Surface Water (A1)
- ✓ High Water Table (A2)
- ✓ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ✓ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ✓ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✓ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ✓ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): 1-2
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No _____	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No _____	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Surface water in middle of linear wetland is approximately 1.5 inches while free water in soil pit at wetland boundary is approximately 4 inches below surface.

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: WET 13 - PFO

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 20' X 40')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Acer rubrum	40	YES	FAC
2. Liquidambar styraciflua	40	YES	FAC
3. Liriodendron tulipifera	15	NO	FACU
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	95	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' radius)			
1. Ilex verticillata	40	YES	FACW
2. Viburnum nudum	10	NO	OBL
3. Carpinus caroliniana	10	NO	FAC
4. Itea virginiana	5	NO	OBL
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	65	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' radius)			
1. Viburnum nudum	15	YES	OBL
2. Onoclea sensibilis	2	NO	FACW
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	17	= Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' radius)			
1. Smilax laurifolia	30	YES	OBL
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	30	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: WET 13 - PFO

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-3	2.5 YR 3/1	100	--	--	--	--	Clay Loam	
3-10	2.5 YR 4/1	98	5YR 5/8	2	C	PL	Sandy Clay	
10-16	7.5 YR 4/1	95	10YR 6/8	5	C	PL	Sandy Clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: 09 Nov 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: WET 13 - PFO - UP

Investigator(s): Alton Owens & Triston Mullins Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Slope Seep Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 2-5

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Southern Piedmont Lat: 33.617476 Long: -85.300239 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Chewacla (Cfs) NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____ No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____ No ✓	

Remarks:

Hillslope directly adjacent to Wetland 13's northeastern boundary. Abrupt boundary due to steepness of slope.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ✓ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✓ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

No free water or saturation in soil profile pit.

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: WET 13 - PFO - UP

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Pinus taeda	25	YES	FAC
2. Fagus grandifolia	20	YES	FACU
3. Quercus falcata	20	YES	FACU
4. Quercus alba	15	NO	FACU
5. Oxydendrum arboreum	5	NO	UPL
6. Acer rubrum	5	NO	FAC
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	90	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' radius)			
1. Halesia carolina	40	YES	FAC
2. Symplocos tinctoria	10	NO	FAC
3. Pyrularia pubera	10	NO	UPL
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	60	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' radius)			
1. Halesia carolina	40	YES	FAC
2. Arundinaria gigantea	5	NO	FACW
3. Polystichum acrostichoides	2	NO	FACU
4. Carex sp.	2	NO	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	49	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' radius)			
1. Smilax rotundifolia	10	YES	FAC
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	10	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 66 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: WET 13 - PFO - UP

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-3	10YR 3/3	100	--	--	--	--	Clay Loam	
3-14	10YR 4/4	100	--	--	--	--	Sandy Clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: 09 Nov 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: WET 14 - PFO

Investigator(s): Alton Owens & Triston Mullins Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Slope Seep Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 2-5

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Southern Piedmont Lat: 33.617416 Long: -85.300307 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Chewacla (Cfs) NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	

Remarks:

Spring seep drives steep slope wetland that discharges directly into perennial tributary 43.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ✓ Surface Water (A1)
- ✓ High Water Table (A2)
- ✓ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ✓ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ✓ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✓ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ✓ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): 0-1
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No _____	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (Includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No _____	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Surface water in lowest point of wetland approximately 0.5-inch while free water in soil pit at wetland boundary is approximately 6 inches below surface.

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: WET 14 - PFO

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' radius - where in wetland)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Acer rubrum	25	YES	FAC
2. Nyssa sylvatica	15	YES	FAC
3. Liquidambar styraciflua	15	YES	FAC
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	55	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' radius)			
1. Itea virginica	50	YES	OBL
2. Viburnum nudum	20	YES	OBL
3. Ilex verticillata	5	NO	FACW
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	75	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' radius)			
1. Onoclea sensibili	15	YES	FACW
2. Viburnum nudum	5	YES	OBL
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	20	= Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' radius - where in wetland)			
1. Smilax laurifolia	15	YES	OBL
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	15	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 8 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 8 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: WET 14 - PFO

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-2	2.5 YR 3/2	100	--	--	--	--	Clay Loam	
2-14	2.5 YR 4/1	90	5YR 5/8	10	C	PL	Sandy Clay	coarse sand particles/small gravels in horizon

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✓ **No** _____

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: 09 Nov 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: WET 14 - PFO-UP

Investigator(s): Alton Owens & Triston Mullins Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 2-5

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Southern Piedmont Lat: 33.617673 Long: -85.301329 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Chewacla (Cfs) NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____ No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____ No ✓	

Remarks:

Floodplain/toe of slope adjacent to Wetland 14.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✓ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: WET 14 - PFO-UP

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Liriodendron tulipifera	40	YES	FACU
2. Nyssa sylvatica	15	NO	FAC
3. Liquidambar styraciflua	15	NO	FAC
4. Quercus alba	5	NO	FACU
5. Quercus rubra	5	NO	FACU
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	80	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' radius)			
1. Acer rubrum	20	YES	FAC
2. Carpinus caroliniana	20	YES	FAC
3. Ilex verticillata	5	NO	FACW
4. Lindera benzoin	5	NO	FAC
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	50	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' radius)			
1. Carpinus caroliniana	10	YES	FAC
2. Polystichum acrostichoides	5	YES	FACU
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	15	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' radius)			
1. Smilax rotundifolia	5	YES	FAC
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	5	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 66 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: WET 14 - PFO-UP

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-4	10YR 3/4	100	--	--	--	--	Clay Loam	
4-10	10YR 4/6	100					Clay Loam	
10-14	10YR 4/6	90	2.5Y 5/6	10	D	M	Loamy Clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No ✓

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: 09 Nov 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: WET 15 - PFO

Investigator(s): Alton Owens & Triston Mullins Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): <1

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Southern Piedmont Lat: 33.617416 Long: -85.300307 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Chewacla (Cfs) NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation ✓, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	

Remarks:

Wetland is situated along a forest/pasture edge and plot located within the forested portion of wetland before is flows downhills towards the main perennial tributary it abuts. Grazed woodlot.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ✓ Surface Water (A1)
- ✓ High Water Table (A2)
- ✓ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ✓ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ✓ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✓ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): 1
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No _____	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No _____	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Water table in soil pit at 10 inches but 1" of surface water at wettest location.

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: WET 15 - PFO

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Liquidambar sytraciflue	70	YES	FAC
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	70	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' radius)			
1. Liquidambar sytraciflua	10	YES	FAC
2.		-	OBL
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	10	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' radius)			
1. Persicaria punctata	20	YES	OBL
2. Murdania keisak	20	YES	OBL
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	40	= Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' radius - where in wetland)			
1.		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Grazed

SOIL

Sampling Point: WET 15 - PFO

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-4	10YR 3/1	100	--	--	--	--	Silt Loam	
4-12+	10YR 5/1	70	5YR 5/6	30	C	M	Silty Clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: 09 Nov 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: WET 15 - PFO - UP

Investigator(s): Alton Owens & Triston Mullins Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Southern Piedmont Lat: 33.634401 Long: -85.285031 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Chewacla (Cfs) NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ✓, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	

Remarks:

Hillslope directly adjacent to Wetland 15s northwestern boundary along pasture edge.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ✓ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

No free water or saturation in soil profile pit.

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: WET 15 - PFO - UP

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Pinus taeda	40	YES	FAC
2. Liquidambar sytraciflua	20	YES	FACU
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	60	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' radius)			
1.		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	0	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' radius)			
1. Festuca rubra	20	YES	FACU
2. Dactylis glomerata	5	NO	FACU
3. Eleusine indica	5	NO	FACU
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	30	= Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' radius)			
1.		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	40	x 3 =	120
FACU species	50	x 4 =	200
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	90 (A)		320 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.6

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ___ No ✓

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Heavily grazed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: WET 15 - PFO - UP

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-10+	2.5YR 5/6	100	--	--	--	--	Clay Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Remarks:

No indicator met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: 22 Feb 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: Base of Dam - UP

Investigator(s): Alton Owens & Tara Thomson Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 0-2

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Southern Piedmont Lat: 33.613932 Long: -85.286563 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Chewacla (Cfs) NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ✓, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	

Remarks:

Small circular 15' X 20' area of suspicious damp soil and hydrophytic vegetation at base of maintained existing dam. Most of area has been covered with wood chips to prevent vehicle access issues perhaps?

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ✓ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✓ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): 0-1
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Surface water perched on compacted soil. No evidence of groundwater or dam seepage.

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Base of Dam - UP

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 15' X 20 ')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	0 = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' radius)			
1.		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	0 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' radius)			
1. Juncus effusus	60	YES	FACW
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	60 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15' X 20' radius)			
1.		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	0 = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Recently mowed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: Base of Dam - UP

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-2	10YR 2/2	100	--	--	--	--	Clay Loam	
2-10+	7.5YR 4/4	100	--	--	--	--	Clay Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Remarks:

No indicator met.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Raw Water Pipeline City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: Feb 22, 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: Wetland P1 -PFO

Investigator(s): Rick Larsen & Scott Slankard Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Head of linear channelized ditch Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0-2

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Piedmont Lat: 33.58009 Long: -85.31145 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Chewacla NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	

Remarks:

Roadside forested wetland situated between perennial stream (Pipeline Tributary 1)and road fill. Stream is well connected to its floodplain at this location. Abuts select cut pine/oak woodlot

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ✓ Surface Water (A1)
- ✓ High Water Table (A2)
- ✓ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ✓ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ✓ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): 6
Water Table Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): 0
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland P1 -PFO

Tree Stratum (Plot size: wetland boundary)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. N/A		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	0 = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' radius)			
1. Arundinaria gigantea	40	YES	FACW
2. Liquidambar sytraciflua	10	NO	FAC
3. Ligustrum sinense	5	NO	FACU
4. Itea virginica	3	NO	OBL
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	58 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1.		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	0 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: wetland boundary)			
1. Smilax rotundifolia	20	YES	FAC
2. Smilax laurifolia	5	YES	OBL
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	25 = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	
FACW species		x 2 =	
FAC species		x 3 =	
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wetland P1 -PFO

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (Inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-4	10YR 3/2	100					Silt Clay	
4-6	10YR 6/3	50	2.5YR 7/8	50	C	M	Silt Clay	
6-12+	10 YR 5/1	90	10YR 7/8	10	C	M	Silt Clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓ No ____

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Raw Water Pipeline City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: Feb 22, 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: Wetland P1 -Upland

Investigator(s): Rick Larsen & Scott Slankard Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0-2

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Piedmont Lat: 33.57995 Long: -85.31143 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Chewacla NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓ No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____ No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____ No ✓	

Remarks:

Floodplain adjacent to Pipeline Wetland 1

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✓ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland P1 -Upland

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Liriodendron tulipifera	50	YES	FACU
2. Quercus alba	15	YES	FACU
3. Prunus serotina	10	NO	FACU
4. Acer rubrum	10	NO	FAC
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	85	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' radius)			
1. Ligustrum sinense	25	YES	FACU
2. Arundinaria gigantea	10	YES	FACW
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	35	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Ligustrum sinense	2	YES	FACU
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	2	= Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: wetland boundary)			
1. Lonicera japonica	15	YES	FACU
2. Smilax laurifolia	5	YES	FAC
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	20	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 14 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	15	x 3 =	45
FACU species	117	x 4 =	468
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	132 (A)		513 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.88

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ___ No ✓

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wetland P1 -Upland

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-12+	2.5YR 5/8	100					Clay Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** _____ **No** ✓

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Raw Water Pipeline City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: Nov 14, 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: Wetland P2-PEM

Investigator(s): Alton Owens Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toe of road fill Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 0-2

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Piedmont Lat: 33.544829 Long: -85.287883 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Chewacla NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	

Remarks:

Linear emergent wetland along toe of Hillcrest Road embankment and edge pasture fence line. Heavily grazed. Data form will be sufficient to characterize hydrology, vegetative community, and soil description of similar Pipeline Wetlands 3, 4, 5, & 6.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ✓ Surface Water (A1)
- ✓ High Water Table (A2)
- ✓ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ✓ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✓ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	Depth (inches): 0.1
Water Table Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	Depth (inches): 0
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✓	No ____	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Standing water/saturation throughout entire length of linear wetland/ditch.

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland P2-PEM

Tree Stratum (Plot size: wetland boundary)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. N/A		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	0	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: wetland boundary)			
1.		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	0	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Juncus effusus	25	YES	FACW
2. Eleocharis acicularis	25	YES	OBL
3. Ranunculus abortivus	10	NO	FACW
4. Carex sp.	5	NO	-
5. Setaria pumila	2	NO	FAC
6. Persicaria hydropiperoides	2	NO	OBL
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	69	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: wetland boundary)			
1.		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: 0 (A)	0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Heavily grazed

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wetland P2-PEM

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-1	10YR 5/3	100					Clay Loam	Saturated
1-12+	10YR 5/2	90	7.5YR 4/6	10	C	PL	Clay loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓ No ____

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Indian Creek Raw Water Pipeline City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: Nov 17, 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: Wetland P7-PEM

Investigator(s): Alton Owens Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toe of slope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0-2

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Piedmont Lat: 33.53219 Long: -85.28063 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Chewacla NWI classification: PFO1A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ✓, Soil ✓, or Hydrology ✓ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓ No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ✓ No ____**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓ No ____		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓ No ____		

Remarks:

Linear emergent wetland along toe of subtle hillslope situated along floodplain of perennial stream. This linear wetlands transitions to a intermittent stream with OHWM and bed and bank down valley towards its confluence with perennial stream.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ✓ Surface Water (A1)
- ✓ High Water Table (A2)
- ✓ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ✓ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ✓ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ✓ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ✓ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✓ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	Depth (inches): 4
Water Table Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	Depth (inches): 0
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✓	No ____	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Feeds intermittent stream down valley.

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland P7-PEM

Tree Stratum (Plot size: wetland boundary)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Liquidambar styraciflua	40	YES	FAC
2. Salix nigra	20	YES	OBL
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	60 = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: wetland boundary)			
1. Alnus serrulata	15	YES	OBL
2. Liquidambar sytraciflua	5	YES	FAC
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	20 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' radius)			
1. Juncus effusus	40	YES	FACW
2. Carex sp.	30	YES	-
3. Onoclea seansibilis	15	NO	FACW
4. Rubus sp.	5	NO	-
5. Festuca rubra	2	NO	FACU
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	92 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: wetland boundary)			
1.		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	0 = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	
FACW species		x 2 =	
FAC species		x 3 =	
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Heavily grazed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wetland P7-PEM

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-4	10YR 4/1	95	10YR 5/8	5	C	M	Sandy loam	
4-16	10YR 5/2	90	10YR 5/8	10	C	M	Sandy clay loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophylic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✓ **No** _____

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Big Indian Creek Mitigation Site City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: Feb 23, 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: Wetland M3 -PEM

Investigator(s): Alton Owens, Tara Thomson Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Head of linear channelized ditch Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0-2

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Piedmont Lat: 33.511078 Long: -85.280782 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Madison and Chewacla NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ✓, Soil ✓, or Hydrology ✓ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ✓

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓ No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓ No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓ No ____	

Remarks:

Head of excavated ditch that presents as linear wetland. This area appears to be nearly permanently saturated possibly due to an underlying spring head that prevents annual mowing or even excavation but is exposed to cattle grazing and Glyphosate application.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ✓ Surface Water (A1)
- ✓ High Water Table (A2)
- ✓ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ✓ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ✓ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ✓ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	Depth (inches): ____
Water Table Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	Depth (inches): 12
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✓	No ____	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

1.0" of rain two days before survey (2/21/17-2/22/17)
Water table at 12" below surface in soil pit

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland M3 -PEM

Tree Stratum (Plot size: wetland boundary)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. N/A		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	0 = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: wetland boundary)			
1. N/A		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	0 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Juncus effusus	10	YES	FACW
2. Carex sp.	10	YES	FACW
3. Barbarea vulgaris	5	NO	FACU
4. Solidago sp.	5	NO	FACW
5. Ranunculus sardous	5	NO	FAC
6.		-	-
7.		"	"
8.		-	-
9.		"	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	"
12.		-	-
	35 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: wetland boundary)			
1. Lonicera japonica	5	YES	FACU
2.		-	-
3.		"	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	5 = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 66 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	
FACW species		x 2 =	
FAC species		x 3 =	
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

maintained and grazed ditch/linear wetland.

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wetland M3 -PEM

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-10+	7.5YR 5/1	90	5YR 4/6	10	C	PL	Clay loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓ No ____

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Big Indian Creek Mitigation Site City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: Feb 23, 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: Wetland M4 - PFO

Investigator(s): Alton Owens, Tara Thomson Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toe of slope Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 0-1

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Piedmont Lat: 33.510666 Long: -85.280535 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Madison and Chewacla NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	

Remarks:

Toe of slope seep at base of beech/oak hillslope
Flows through 24" concrete pipe/culvert and feeds a network of drainage ditches

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ✓ Surface Water (A1)
- ✓ High Water Table (A2)
- ✓ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ✓ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ✓ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ✓ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ✓ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ✓ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✓ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ✓ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): 0.5 - 4
Water Table Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): 0
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✓	No _____	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Water collecting at road fill and slowly running through culvert

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland M4 - PFO

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. Magnolia virginiana	40	YES	FACW
2. Salix nigra	20	YES	OBL
3. Nyssa sylvatica	5	NO	FAC
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	65	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. Acer rubrum	10	YES	FAC
2. Ligustrum sinense	5	YES	FACU
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	15	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Carex sp.	20	-	-
2. Boehmeria cylindrica	10	YES	FACW
3. Juncus effusus	10	YES	FACW
4. Ligustrum sinense	5	NO	FACU
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	45	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1. Lonicera japonica	5	YES	FACU
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	5	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 71.4 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: 0 (A)	0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wetland M4 - PFO

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0	10YR 5/2	98	7.5 YR 4/6	2	C	PL	Silt clay	
0	N4	95	10YR 6/6	5	C	PL	Silt clay	Neutral

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✓ **No** _____

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Big Indian Creek Mitigation Site City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: Feb 23, 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: Wetland M3 & M4 - UP

Investigator(s): Alton Owens, Tara Thomson Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toe of slope Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 0-1

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Piedmont Lat: 33.1510672 Long: -85.281001 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Chewacla NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ✓, Soil ✓, or Hydrology ✓ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	

Remarks:

Agricultural field significantly altered by cattle grazing and mowing (vegetation), plowing (soil), and ditching (hydrology).

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✓ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	Depth (inches): 0
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No ✓	Depth (inches): 0
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No ✓	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Water in adjacent drainage ditches

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland M3 & M4 - UP

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	0 = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1.		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	0 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Triticum sp.	100	YES	-
2.		-	FACW
3.		-	FACW
4.		-	FACU
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	100 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1.		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	0 = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _____ (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _____ (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species		x 1 =	
FACW species		x 2 =	
FAC species		x 3 =	
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	0 (A)		0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

No natural vegetation. Field dominated by planted common winter wheat as cover crop in soybean field.

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wetland M3 & M4 - UP

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the Indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-10+	10YR 4/2	95	2.5YR 3/4	5	C	M,PL	Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓ No _____

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Big Indian Creek Mitigation Site City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: Feb 23, 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: Wetland M8 -PEM

Investigator(s): Alton Owens, Tara Thomson Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toe of Slope Channelized Ditch/Linear Wetland Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0-2

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Piedmont Lat: 33.502451 Long: -85.280535 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Madison and Chewacla NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ✓, Soil ✓, or Hydrology ✓ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No ✓

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓ No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ✓ No ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓ No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓ No ____	

Remarks:

Linear vegetated ditch that landowner continually maintains on an annual or semi-annual basis. Immediately following excavation these features resembles free-flowing streams as they are excavated in manner to facilitate down hill drainage into receiving tributaries. Over time the channel slopes flattens, siltation occurs due to runoff and cattle use, and hydrophytic vegetation dominates with little evidence of flow. All linear wetland features are within targeted wetland restoration areas.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ✓ Surface Water (A1)
- ✓ High Water Table (A2)
- ✓ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ✓ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ✓ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ✓ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ✓ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ✓ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ✓ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ✓ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ✓ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	Depth (inches): 6
Water Table Present?	Yes ✓	No ____	Depth (inches): 0
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✓	No ____	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

1.0" of rain two days before survey (2/21/17-2/22/17)
6-10" of standing water in ditch with slight flow
Algal mats present

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland M8 -PEM

Tree Stratum (Plot size: wetland boundary)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. N/A		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	0 = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: wetland boundary)			
1. Acer rubrum	50	YES	FAC
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	50 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Juncus effusus	40	YES	FACW
2. Carex sp.	20	-	-
3. Ranunculus abortivus	10	NO	FACW
4. Verbena incompta	5	NO	FACW
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	75 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: wetland boundary)			
1. N/A		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	0 = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: 0 (A)	0 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- ✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

maintained and grazed ditch/linear wetland.

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wetland M8 -PEM

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-10	10YR 5/1	90	7.5 YR 4/6	10	C	PL	Loamy clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✓ **No** _____

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: Big Indian Creek Mitigation Site City/County: Carroll Sampling Date: Feb 23, 2017

Applicant/Owner: Carroll County Water Authority State: GA Sampling Point: Wetland M8 -PEM -UP

Investigator(s): Alton Owens, Tara Thomson Section, Township, Range: N/A

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toe of Slope Channelized Ditch/Linear Wetland Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 0-2

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Piedmont Lat: 33.503236 Long: -85.284258 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Chewacla NWI classification: None

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation ✓, Soil ✓, or Hydrology ✓ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No ✓

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓	No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	

Remarks:

Grazed agricultural pasture between linear wetland M8 and perennial tributary Deere Draw.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ✓ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): 0
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): 0
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No ✓	Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ✓

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

1.0" of rain two days before survey (2/21/17-2/22/17)

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Wetland M8 -PEM -UP

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. N/A		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
	0 = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1.		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
	0 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Cynodon dactylon	40	YES	FACU
2. Festuca rubra	40	YES	FACU
3. Triticum sp.	5	NO	-
4. Ranunculus sp.	5	NO	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
7.		-	-
8.		-	-
9.		-	-
10.		-	-
11.		-	-
12.		-	-
	90 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30' radius)			
1. N/A		-	-
2.		-	-
3.		-	-
4.		-	-
5.		-	-
6.		-	-
	0 = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	80	x 4 =	320
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	80 (A)		320 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.0

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ___ No ✓

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Recently drilled with winter wheat. Heavily grazed.

SOIL

Sampling Point: Wetland M8 -PEM -UP

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the Indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10YR 5/3	98	7.5 YR 4/6	2	C	M	Loam	
8-14+	10YR 5/2	85	7.5YR 4/4	15	C	M, PL	Clay Loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✓ **No** _____

Remarks:

APPENDIX D

NORTH CAROLINA DWQ STREAM IDENTIFICATION FORM (v. 4.11)

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 21, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.63260
Evaluator: Rick Larsen	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.28497
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 40.5	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent (Perennial)	Other Tributary 1 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 21.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	(2)	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	2	(3)
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	(3)
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1	2	(3)
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	1	(2)	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	1	(2)	3
8. Headcuts	(0)	1	2	3
9. Grade control	0	0.5	1	(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 = 11.0)				
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 = 8.5)				
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)	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: About 9 feet in width

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 21, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.63328
Evaluator: Rick Larsen	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.28415
Total Points: 25.5 *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30**	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral (Intermittent) Perennial	Other Tributary 2 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 11.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	(2)	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	(2)	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	(1)	2	3
8. Headcuts	(0)	1	2	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 8)				
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 = 10)				
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: 2-3 feet in width

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 21, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.632263
Evaluator: Rick Larsen	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.28491
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 23.0	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral (Intermittent) Perennial	Other Tributary 3 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 9)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	(1)	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 7)				
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)				
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: 2-3 feet in width
Tributary 3 runs through wetland 1

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 21, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.63239
Evaluator: Rick Larsen, Chance Osborne	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.28495
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 22.0	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral (Intermittent) Perennial	Other Tributary 4 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 9)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	(2)	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	(0)	1	2	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 8)				
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 = 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)	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:

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 21, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.63184
Evaluator: Rick Larsen	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.28506
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 26.5	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral (Intermittent) Perennial	Other Tributary 5 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 11.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	(2)	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	(1)	2	3
8. Headcuts	(0)	1	2	3
9. Grade control	0	0.5	(1)	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 = 8)				
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)				
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: 2-4 feet in width

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 21, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.63176
Evaluator: Rick Larsen, Chance Osborne	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.28546
Total Points: 9.5 *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30**	Stream Determination (circle one) (Ephemeral) Intermittent Perennial	Other Tributary 6 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 5.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	(1)	2	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	(0)	1	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	(0)	1	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	(0)	1	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 1.0)				
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 = 3.0)				
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: 1 - 3 feet in width

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 21, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.63218
Evaluator: Rick Larsen, Chance Osborne	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.28663
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 28.0	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral (Intermittent) Perennial	Other Tributary 7 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 14.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	(3)
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	(1)	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3
9. Grade control	0	0.5	(1)	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

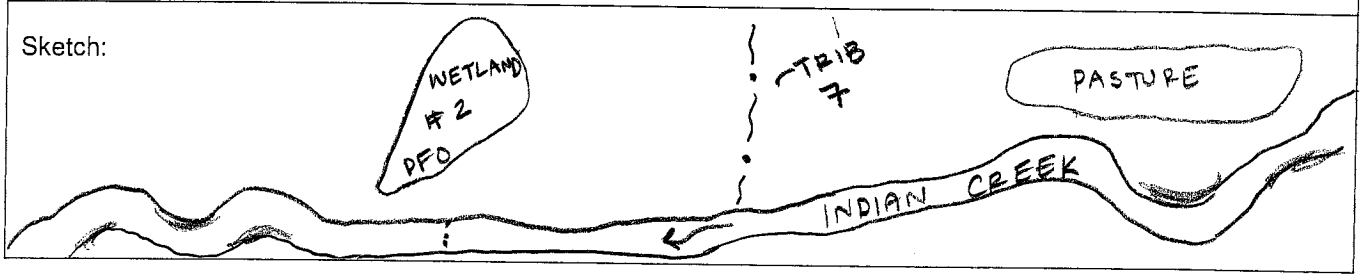
B. Hydrology (Subtotal = 6.5)				
12. Presence of Baseflow	0	1	(2)	3
13. Iron oxidizing bacteria	(0)	1	2	3
14. Leaf litter	1.5	1	0.5	(0)
15. Sediment on plants or debris	0	(0.5)	1	1.5
16. Organic debris lines or piles	0	0.5	(1)	1.5
17. Soil-based evidence of high water table?	No = 0		Yes = (3)	

C. Biology (Subtotal = 7.0)				
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: 2-3 feet in width

Sketch:



NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 21, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.63192
Evaluator: Rick Larsen	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.29028
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 36.0	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent (Perennial)	Other Tributary 8 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 20.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	(2)	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	2	(3)
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	(3)
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1	2	(3)
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	1	(2)	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	(1)	2	3
8. Headcuts	(0)	1	2	3
9. Grade control	0	0.5	1	(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 = 9.0)				
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 = 7.0)				
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: 8-12 feet in width

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 21, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.63334
Evaluator: Rick Larsen	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.29085
Total Points: 29.0 *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30**	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral (Intermittent) Perennial	Other Tributary 9 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 14.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	(2)	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	(3)
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	1	(2)	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	(1)	2	3
8. Headcuts	(0)	1	2	3
9. Grade control	0	0.5	1	(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 = 7.5)				
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 = 7.0)				
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: 4-6 feet wide

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 21, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.63302
Evaluator: Rick Larsen, Charke Osborne	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.29093
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 22.5	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral (Intermittent) Perennial	Other Tributary 10 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 11.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	(3)
5. Active/relict floodplain	(0)	1	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	(0)	1	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	1	(2)	3
9. Grade control	0	0.5	(1)	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 = 5.5)				
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 = 6.0)				
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: 1-2 feet in width
Lower reach subterranean; re-evaluated in 11/9/2017 by R.L.

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 21, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.63206
Evaluator: Rick Larsen	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.29020
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 23.5	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral (Intermittent) Perennial	Other Tributary 11 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 11.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	(1)	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	1	(2)	3
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 6.0)				
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 = 6.0)				
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: 1-3 feet in width

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 21, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.63190
Evaluator: Rick Laisen, Chance Osborne	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.29068
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 10.5	Stream Determination (circle one) (Ephemeral) Intermittent Perennial	Other Tributary 12 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 8.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	(3)
5. Active/relict floodplain	(0)	1	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	(0)	1	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	(0)	1	2	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 0.5)				
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 = 2.0)				
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: 2-3 feet in width

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 21, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.62998
Evaluator: Rick Larsen, Chance Osborne	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.28897
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 22.5	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral (Intermittent) Perennial	Other Tributary 13 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 13.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	(1)	2	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	(2)	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	(2)	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	1	(2)	3
8. Headcuts	0	1	(2)	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 7.0)				
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 = 2.0)				
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: 2-3 feet in width

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 21, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.628 21
Evaluator: Rick Larsen	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.28860
Total Points: 9.5 *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30**	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial	Other Tributary 14 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 5.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	(1)	2	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	(0)	1	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	(1)	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	(0)	1	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	(0)	1	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3
9. Grade control	(0)	0.5	1	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 = 0.5)				
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 = 4.0)				
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: 1-2 feet wide

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 21, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.62824
Evaluator: Rick Larsen	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.28880
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 21.0	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral (Intermittent) Perennial	Other Tributary 15 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 9.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	(1)	2	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	(2)	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 7.5)				
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 = 4.0)				
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: 2-3 feet in width
Turns into ephemeral (tributary 14) upstream

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 21, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.626664
Evaluator: Rick Larsen	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.28928
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 10.5	Stream Determination (circle one) (Ephemeral) Intermittent Perennial	Other Tributary 16 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 2.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	(1)	2	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	(0)	1	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	(0)	1	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	(1)	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	(0)	1	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	(0)	1	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	(0)	1	2	3
9. Grade control	(0)	0.5	1	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 = 2.5)				
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 = 6.0)				
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: 1 foot wide

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 21, 2017	Project/Site: Indiana Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.62712
Evaluator: Alton Owens	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.29108
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 43.0	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent (Perennial)	Other Tributary 17 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 23.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	(2)	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	(3)
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1	2	(3)
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	1	2	(3)
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	1	2	(3)
8. Headcuts	0	1	(2)	3
9. Grade control	0	0.5	1	(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 = 12.0)				
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 = 9.0)				
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:

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 21, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.62579
Evaluator: Alton Owens	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.29258
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 5.25	Stream Determination (circle one) (Ephemeral) Intermittent Perennial	Other Tributary 18 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 3.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	(0)	1	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	(0)	1	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	(0)	1	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	(0)	1	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	(0)	1	2	3
9. Grade control	(0)	0.5	1	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 = 0)				
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 = 1.75)				
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)	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:

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 20, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.63171
Evaluator: Rick Larsen, Chance Osborne	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.296916
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 37.0	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent (Perennial)	Other Tributary 19 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 19.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	(2)	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	2	(3)
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	(3)
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1	(2)	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	1	2	(3)
9. Grade control	0	0.5	(1)	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 = 8.5)				
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 = 9.5)				
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)	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: Multiple macroinvertebrate and fish species
6-8 feet in width
Meanders through wetland 4 then drains into the lake

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 20, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.62431
Evaluator: Alton Owens + Rich Novy	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.29126
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 41.5	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent (Perennial)	Other Tributary 20 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 23.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	(2)	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	2	(3)
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	(3)
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1	2	(3)
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	1	2	(3)
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	1	(2)	3
8. Headcuts	0	1	(2)	3
9. Grade control	0	0.5	(1)	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 = 11.5)				
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 = 7.0)				
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: Streambanks dominated by Alnus serrulata.

Sketch: water snake seen in a plunge pool
Flows through Wetland 3 and into a small farm pond (< 0.1 acre)
Goes subterrancan after pond then re-emerges

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 21, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.61953
Evaluator: Alton Owens, Scott Slankard	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.28816
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 11.5	Stream Determination (circle one) (Ephemeral) Intermittent Perennial	Other Tributary 21 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 9.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	(1)	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	(0)	1	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	1	(2)	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 0)				
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 = 2.0)				
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: 4 feet wide
Head is headcut with a small, saucer shaped pool of water
was called a wetland seep in previous survey

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 21, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.62054
Evaluator: Scott Stankard	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.28697
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 10.0	Stream Determination (circle one) (Ephemeral) Intermittent Perennial	Other Tributary 22 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 7.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	(0)	1	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	(0)	1	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	(0)	1	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3
9. Grade control	0	0.5	(1)	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 = 0.5)				
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 = 2.0)				
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:

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 21, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.62034
Evaluator: Scott Slankard + Tara Thomson	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.28704
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 27.0	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral (Intermittent) Perennial	Other Tributary 23 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 13.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	(2)	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	(2)	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	(2)	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	(0)	1	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	(0)	1	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	1	(2)	3
9. Grade control	0	0.5	(1)	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 = 8.0)				
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 = 5.5)				
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)	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: Cuts through wetland 4 - PFO and peters out before reaching lake

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 21, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.61979
Evaluator: Alton Owens	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.28713
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 27.5	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral (Intermittent) Perennial	Other Tributary 24 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 13.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	(2)	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	(3)
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	(1)	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 7.5)				
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 = 7.0)				
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: Begins from wetland 5

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 21, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.61959
Evaluator: Alton Owens + Rich Novy	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.28638
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 13.0	Stream Determination (circle one) (Ephemeral) Intermittent Perennial	Other Tributary 25 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 7.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	(0)	1	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	(1)	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	(0)	1	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	(0)	1	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	1	2	(3)
9. Grade control	(0)	0.5	1	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 = 2.5)				
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 = 3.0)				
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: Approximately 3 feet in width

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 21, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.61955
Evaluator: Alton Owens + Rich Novy	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.28739
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 21.5	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral (Intermittent) Perennial	Other Tributary 26 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 12.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	(2)	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	(1)	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	(0)	1	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	(1)	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	1	2	(3)
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 5.5)				
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 = 4.0)				
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:

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 20, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.61390
Evaluator: Rick Larsen, Chance Osborne	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.28982
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 27.5	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral (Intermittent) Perennial	Other Tributary 27 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 14.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	(2)	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	(3)
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	1	(2)	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 6.5)				
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 = 7.0)				
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: 2 - 3 feet in width
Runs toward wetland to but goes subterranean before reaching it

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 20, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.61449
Evaluator: Rick Larsen, Chance Osborne	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.28897
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 7.5	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial	Other Tributary 28 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 3.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	(1)	2	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	(0)	1	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	(0)	1	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	(0)	1	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	(0)	1	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	(0)	1	2	3
9. Grade control	(0)	0.5	1	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 = 0.5)				
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 = 4.0)				
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: 1-2 feet in width

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 20, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.615260
Evaluator: Alton Owens	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.29180
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 13.0	Stream Determination (circle one) (Ephemeral) Intermittent Perennial	Other Tributary 29 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 11.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	(2)	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	(2)	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	(0)	1	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3
9. Grade control	0	0.5	1	(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 = 0)				
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 = 2.0)				
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: Confluence with lake/existing reservoir
Highly incised valley

Sketch: Steep gradient, bedrock and boulder grade control

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: FEB 22, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.613368
Evaluator: ALTON OWENS	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.294837
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 47.5	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent (Perennial)	Other TRIBUTARY 30 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 27.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	2	(3)
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	2	(3)
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	(3)
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1	2	(3)
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	1	2	(3)
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	1	2	(3)
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	1.5
10. Natural valley	0	0.5	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 = 9.5)				
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 = 11.0)				
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: PRIMARY DRAINAGE WITHIN SOUTHERN HALF OF PROJECT HAS ALWAYS EXHIBITED STRONG BASEFLOW DURING NUMEROUS SITE VISITS.

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 22, 2017	**Project/Site:** Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	**Latitude:** 33.61288
Evaluator: Scott Slankard, Tara Thomson	**County:** Carroll	**Longitude:** -85.29395
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 13.5	**Stream Determination (circle one)** (Ephemeral) Intermittent Perennial	**Other** *e.g. Quad Name:* Tributary 31

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 9.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	(1)	2	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	(2)	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 1.0)				
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 = 3.0)				
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: Average width of 2 feet

Ephemeral stream begins at headcut. Above headcut is a vegetated swale covered in thick leaf litter.

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 22, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.61097
Evaluator: Scott Shankard, Tara Thomson	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.29423
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 21.5	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral (Intermittent) Perennial	Other Tributary 32 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 12.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	(2)	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	(2)	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	(0)	1	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	(1)	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 5.5)				
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 = 4.0)				
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: Average width of 4 feet

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 22, 2017	**Project/Site:** Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	**Latitude:** 33.61147
Evaluator: Scott Stankard, Tara Thomson	**County:** Carroll	**Longitude:** -85.29500
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 11.0	**Stream Determination (circle one)** (Ephemeral) Intermittent Perennial	**Other** *e.g. Quad Name:* Tributary 33

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 9.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	(1)	2	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	(2)	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	(0)	1	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	(0)	1	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	1	(2)	3
9. Grade control	0	0.5	(1)	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 = 0)				
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 = 2.0)				
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: Average width of 2 feet

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 22, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.610621
Evaluator: Alton Owens, Rich Nova	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.297224
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 14.5	Stream Determination (circle one) (Ephemeral) Intermittent Perennial	Other Tributary 34 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 12.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	(2)	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	(2)	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	(1)	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	(0)	1	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	1	2	(3)
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 0.5)				
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 = 2.0)				
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: Unmapped in previous survey.
Highly incised valley

Sketch: Approximately 2.5 feet wide
Significant rain the night before survey.

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 22, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.609283
Evaluator: Alton Owens + Rich Novy	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.299063
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 15.5	Stream Determination (circle one) (Ephemeral) Intermittent Perennial	Other Tributary 35 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 13.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	(3)
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	1	(2)	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 0.5)				
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 = 2.0)				
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: Approximately 6 feet in width

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 22, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.607758
Evaluator: Alton Owens, Rich Navy	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.300009
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 35.5	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent (Perennial)	Other Tributary 36 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 18.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	2	(3)
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	(2)	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	(3)
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1	2	(3)
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	1	(2)	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	(1)	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 8.5)				
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 = 9.5)				
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)	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: Approximately 6 feet in width
Abundant and diverse macroinvertebrates
1 salamander observed

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 22, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.606667
Evaluator: Alton Owens, Rich Novy	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.30271
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 34.0	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent (Perennial)	Other Tributary 37 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 17.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	(2)	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	(2)	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	(3)
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1	(2)	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	(1)	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 10.0)				
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 = 7.0)				
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:

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 22, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.607416
Evaluator: Alton Owens, Rich Novy	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.30284
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 37.5	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent (Perennial)	Other Tributary 38 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 18.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	2	(3)
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	2	(3)
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	(3)
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1	2	(3)
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	1	(2)	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	(0)	1	2	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 9.0)				
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 = 10.0)				
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: Approximately 6 feet wide

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 22, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.607287
Evaluator: Rick Larsen	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.304145
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 22.0	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral (Intermittent) Perennial	Other Tributary 39 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 12.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	(2)	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	1	(2)	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	(1)	2	3
8. Headcuts	(0)	1	2	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 5.0)				
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 = 5.0)				
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: Approximately 2-4 feet wide

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 22, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.61003
Evaluator: Rick Larsen	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.30294
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 24.5	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral (Intermittent) Perennial	Other Tributary 40 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 12.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	(1)	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1	(2)	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	(1)	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3
9. Grade control	0	0.5	(1)	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 = 7.0)				
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 = 5.0)				
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: Approximately 2-4 feet wide

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 22, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.61145
Evaluator: Rick Larsen	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.30095
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 28.5	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral (Intermittent) Perennial	Other Tributary 41 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 16.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	(2)	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	(2)	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	(2)	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1	(2)	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	1	(2)	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	(1)	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3
9. Grade control	0	0.5	(1)	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 = 7)				
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 = 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)	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: Approximately 3-5 feet wide
Runs out of Wetland 7

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 22, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.61324
Evaluator: Rick Larsen	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.29638
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 23.5	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral (Intermittent) Perennial	Other Tributary 42 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 12.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	(2)	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	(1)	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1	(2)	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 6.0)				
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 = 5.5)				
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)	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: 2-3 feet wide
Flows through wetland 9

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 22, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.61757
Evaluator: Scott Slankard, Tara Thomson	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.30183
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 42.0	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent (Perennial)	Other Tributary 43 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 25)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	(2)	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	2	(3)
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	(3)
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1	(2)	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	1	(2)	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	1	(2)	3
8. Headcuts	0	1	(2)	3
9. Grade control	0	0.5	1	(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 = 10)				
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)				
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: Average width of 6 feet

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 22, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.616666
Evaluator: Scott Slankard, Tara Thomson	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.29980
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 21.0	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral (Intermittent) Perennial	Other Tributary 44 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 13.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	(1)	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	1	(2)	3
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 5.0)				
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 = 3.0)				
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: Average width of 2 feet

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 22, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.61773
Evaluator: Scott Stankard, Tara Thomson	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.30075
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 27.5	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral (Intermittent) Perennial	Other Tributary 45 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 17.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	(2)	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	(2)	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	(1)	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	1	(2)	3
8. Headcuts	0	1	(2)	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 6.0)				
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 = 4.0)				
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: Average width of 2 feet

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 21, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.61897
Evaluator: Alton Owens	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.29548
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 27.0	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral (Intermittent) Perennial	Other Tributary 46 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 14.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	2	(3)
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	(2)	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	(3)
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	(0)	1	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	(1)	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 7.5)				
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 = 5.0)				
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 = 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

Date: February 21, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.6194760
Evaluator: Alton Owens, Rich Novy	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.296325
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 14.0	Stream Determination (circle one) (Ephemeral) Intermittent Perennial	Other Tributary 47 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 10.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	(1)	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	(0)	1	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	(0)	1	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	1	2	(3)
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 2.0)				
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 = 2.0)				
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:

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 21, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.619532
Evaluator: Alton Owens, Rich Novy	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.296068
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 10.0	Stream Determination (circle one) (Ephemeral) Intermittent Perennial	Other Tributary 48 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 7.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	(1)	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	(0)	1	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	(0)	1	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 1.0)				
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 = 2.0)				
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:

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 21, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.62312
Evaluator: Alton Owens, Rich Novy	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.29884
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 39.0	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent (Perennial)	Other Tributary 49 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 21.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	2	(3)
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	2	(3)
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	(3)
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1	(2)	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	1	(2)	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	(1)	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	1	(2)	3
9. Grade control	0	0.5	1	(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 = 10.0)				
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 = 8.0)				
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:

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 20, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.62755
Evaluator: Rick Larsen	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.29864
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 35.0	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent (Perennial)	Other Tributary 50 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 19.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	2	(3)
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	2	(3)
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	(3)
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1	(2)	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	1	(2)	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	1	(2)	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 8.0)				
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)	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: 5-12 feet in width

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 20, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.62841
Evaluator: Rick Larsen	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.296886
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 19.5	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral **Intermittent** Perennial	Other Tributary 51 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 10.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	(1)	2	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	(1)	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	(0)	1	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	1	2	(3)
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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

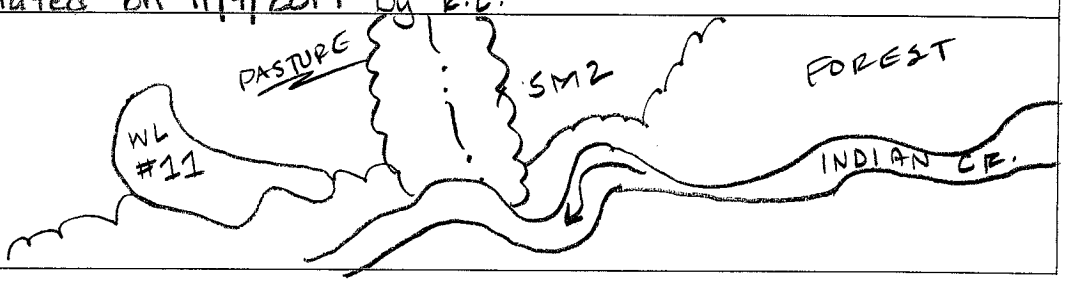
B. Hydrology (Subtotal = 4.5)				
12. Presence of Baseflow	0	(1)	2	3
13. Iron oxidizing bacteria	(0)	1	2	3
14. Leaf litter	1.5	1	0.5	(0)
15. Sediment on plants or debris	(0)	0.5	1	1.5
16. Organic debris lines or piles	0	(0.5)	1	1.5
17. Soil-based evidence of high water table?	No = 0		Yes = (3)	

C. Biology (Subtotal = 5.0)				
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: 2-4 feet in width
re-evaluated on 11/9/2017 by B.L.

Sketch:



NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 20, 2017	**Project/Site:** Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	**Latitude:** 33.63157
Evaluator: Rick Larsen	**County:** Carroll	**Longitude:** -85.29691
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 26.5	**Stream Determination (circle one)** Ephemeral (Intermittent) Perennial	**Other** *e.g. Quad Name:* Tributary 52

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 12.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	(2)	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	(1)	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3
9. Grade control	0	0.5	(1)	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 = 7.5)				
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 = 7.0)				
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: 2-3 feet wide

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 20, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.63035
Evaluator: Rick Larsen	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.29376
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 22.0	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral (Intermittent) Perennial	Other Tributary 53 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 12.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	(2)	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	(2)	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	1	(2)	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 7.5)				
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 = 2.5)				
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)	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: 2-4 feet wide

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: February 20, 2017	**Project/Site:** Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	**Latitude:** 33.63029
Evaluator: Rick Larsen	**County:** Carroll	**Longitude:** -85.29375
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 7.5	**Stream Determination (circle one)** (Ephemeral) Intermittent Perennial	**Other** Tributary 54 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 3.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	(1)	2	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	(0)	1	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	(0)	1	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	(0)	1	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	(0)	1	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3
9. Grade control	(0)	0.5	1	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 = Ø)				
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 = 4.0)				
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: 1-2 feet wide

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: November 7, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.634724
Evaluator: E. Larsen	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.284618
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 32.5	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent (Perennial)	Other Tributary *e.g. Quad Name:* 55

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 18.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a] Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	(2)	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	(2)	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	(3)
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1	(2)	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	1	(2)	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	(1)	2	3
8. Headcuts	(0)	1	2	3
9. Grade control	0	0.5	1	(1.5)
10. Natural valley	0	0.5	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 = 7.5)				
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 = 7.0)				
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:

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: November 9, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.630509
Evaluator: R. Larsen	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.290157
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 12.5	Stream Determination (circle one) (Ephemeral) Intermittent Perennial	Other Tributary 56 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 8.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a] Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	(0)	1	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	(1)	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	(0)	1	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	1	(2)	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 1.0)				
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 = 3.0)				
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:

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: October 27, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.626603
Evaluator: A. Owens	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.289066
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 27.5	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral (Intermittent) Perennial	Other Tributary 57 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 13.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a] Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	(3)
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1	(2)	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	(1)	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 10.0)				
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 = 4.0)				
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: confluence w/ ephemeral crossing under Robinson Road demarcates origin of perennial flow

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: October 26, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.625681
Evaluator: A. Owens	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.291444
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 29.75	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial	Other Tributary 58 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 13.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a] Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	(2)	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	(2)	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	1	(2)	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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

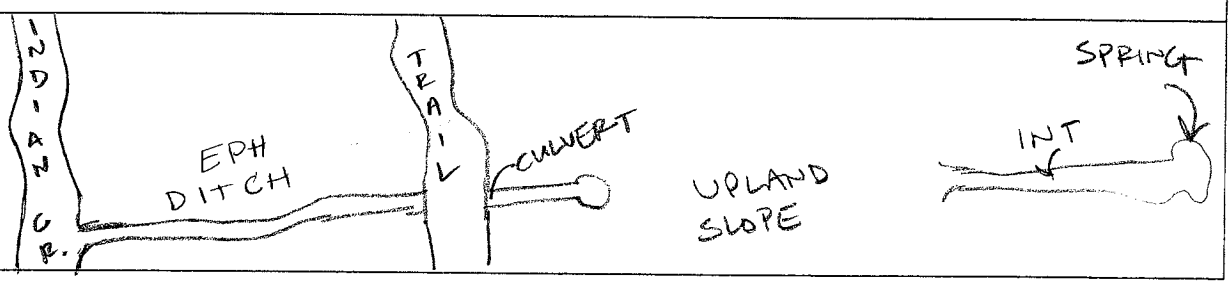
B. Hydrology (Subtotal = 9.5)				
12. Presence of Baseflow	0	1	(2)	3
13. Iron oxidizing bacteria	0	1	2	(3)
14. Leaf litter	1.5	1	(0.5)	0
15. Sediment on plants or debris	0	(0.5)	1	1.5
16. Organic debris lines or piles	0	(0.5)	1	1.5
17. Soil-based evidence of high water table?	No = 0		Yes = (3)	

C. Biology (Subtotal = 6.75)				
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)	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 (0.75) OBL = 1.5 Other = 0			

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

Notes:

Sketch:



NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: October 26, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.624205
Evaluator: A. Owens	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.289391
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 17.5	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial	Other Tributary 5.9 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 10.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	(2)	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	(0)	1	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	1	(2)	3
9. Grade control	(0)	0.5	1	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 = 2.0)				
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 = 5.0)				
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:

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: November 9, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir	Latitude: 33.630362
Evaluator: R. Larsen	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.293792
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 6.0	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial	Other Tributary 60 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 3.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a] Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	(1)	2	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	(0)	1	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	(0)	1	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	(0)	1	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	(0)	1	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3
9. Grade control	(0)	0.5	1	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 = 0.5)				
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 = 2.0)				
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:

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: November 9, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Reservoir	Latitude: 33.631742
Evaluator: E. Larsen	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.297238
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 28.0	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial	Other Tributary 61 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 14.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a] Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	(2)	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1	(2)	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	(1)	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3
9. Grade control	0	0.5	(1)	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 = 6.5)				
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 = 7.0)				
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:

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: November 9, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Reservoir	Latitude: 33.627722
Evaluator: Rick Larsen	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.298804
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 8.0	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial	Other Tributary 62 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 5.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a] Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	(1)	2	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	(0)	1	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	(1)	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	(0)	1	2	3
9. Grade control	(0)	0.5	1	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 = 0.5)				
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 = 2.0)				
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:

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: November 9, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Reservoir	Latitude: 33.627574
Evaluator: B. Larsen	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.29951
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 34.5	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent (Perennial)	Other Tributary 63 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 19.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	(2)	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	(3)
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1	2	(3)
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	(1)	2	3
8. Headcuts	(0)	1	2	3
9. Grade control	0	0.5	(1)	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 = 8.0)				
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 = 7.0)				
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:

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: November 9, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Reservoir	Latitude: 33.623286
Evaluator: A. Owens	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.299443
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 41.5	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent (Perennial)	Other Tributary 64 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 22.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a] Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	2	(3)
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	2	(3)
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	(3)
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1	(2)	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	(1)	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	1	2	(3)
9. Grade control	0	0.5	1	(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 = 9.5)				
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 = 10.0)				
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:

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: November 9, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Reservoir	Latitude: 33.61672
Evaluator: A. Owens	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.29893
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 15.5	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial	Other Tributary 65 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 12.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	(2)	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	(2)	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	(0)	1	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	1	(2)	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 0.5)				
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 = 3.0)				
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:

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: November 9, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Reservoir	Latitude: 33.611769
Evaluator: A. Owens	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.30247
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 23.0	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral (Intermittent) Perennial	Other Tributary 66 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 10.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a] Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	(1)	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3
9. Grade control	(0)	0.5	1	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 = 7.0)				
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 = 6.0)				
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:

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: November 9, 2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Reservoir	Latitude: 33.611854
Evaluator: A. Owens	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.302479
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 13.0	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial	Other Tributary 67 *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 9.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a] Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	(1)	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	(0)	1	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	(0)	1	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	1	2	(3)
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 1.5)				
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 = 2.0)				
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:

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date:	Project/Site:	Latitude:
Evaluator:	County:	Longitude:
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:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = _____)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a] Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	1	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	1	2	3
9. Grade control	0	0.5	1	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 = _____)				
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 = _____)				
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:

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: 2/23/2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Raw Water Intake	Latitude: 33.504219
Evaluator: S. Stankard	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 41.5	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial	Other Intake *e.g. Quad Name:* Tributary 1

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 19.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a] Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	2	(3)
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	(2)	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	(2)	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	(1)	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3
9. Grade control	0	0.5	(1)	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 = 12.0)				
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 = 10.5)				
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)	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: USGS blueline stream

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: 2/22/2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Raw Water Pipeline	Latitude: 33.580198
Evaluator: B. Larsen	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.311497
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 30.0	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent (Perennial)	Other Pipeline e.g. Quad Name: Tributary 1

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 17.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a] Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	(2)	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	2	(3)
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	(2)	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1	2	(3)
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	1	(2)	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	(0)	1	2	3
9. Grade control	0	0.5	(1)	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 = 5.5)				
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 = 7.0)				
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: Formerly labeled as State Line #1

Sketch: 48.6' w/in study area East
70.6' w/in study area West
Abuts Pipeline Wetland #1

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: 2/22/2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Raw Water Pipeline	Latitude: 33.57622
Evaluator: B. Larsen	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.31075
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 14.5	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral (Intermittent) Perennial	Other Pipeline *e.g. Quad Name:* Tributary 2

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 6.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a] Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	(1)	2	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	(2)	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	(0)	1	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	(1)	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	(0)	1	2	3
9. Grade control	(0)	0.5	1	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 = 2.0)				
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 = 6.0)				
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: Previously labeled as Adams #1

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: 11/14/2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Raw Water Pipeline	Latitude: 33.539101
Evaluator: A. Owens	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.285474
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 28.0	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial	Other Pipeline *e.g. Quad Name:* Tributary 3

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 11.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a] Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	(1)	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1	2	(3)
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	(1)	2	3
8. Headcuts	(0)	1	2	3
9. Grade control	(0)	0.5	1	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 = 10.0)				
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 = 6.5)				
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)	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:

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: 2/23/2017 + 11/14/2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Raw Water Pipeline	Latitude: 33.531536
Evaluator: S. Stanicard + A. Owens	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.280101
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 43.0	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent (Perennial)	Other Pipeline e.g. Quad Name: Tributary 4

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 21.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a] Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	(2)	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	(2)	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	(2)	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	1	2	(3)
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	1	2	(3)
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3
9. Grade control	0	0.5	1	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 = 12.5)				
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 = 9.0)				
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: NCID @ Yates Road Crossing + Below Bowdon Water Treatment Facility Receives Stream from Lipham Streets

Sketch:

FLOWS INTO
* / NT. STR. WITHIN ROADSIDE PITCH

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: 2/22/2017	**Project/Site:** Indian Creek Raw Water Pipeline	**Latitude:** 33.53075
Evaluator: R.L.	**County:** CARROLL	**Longitude:** -85.27233
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 16.0	**Stream Determination (circle one)** Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial	**Other** Pipeline *e.g. Quad Name:* Tributary 5

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 8.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	(1)	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	(0)	1	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 2.0)				
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 = 6.0)				
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: 2-3' WIDE
Head of waterway is w/in Study Area

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: 2/23/2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Raw Water Pipeline	Latitude: 33.52159
Evaluator: S. Slankard	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.26524
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 24.0	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral (Intermittent) Perennial	Other Pipeline *e.g. Quad Name:* Tributary 6

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 11.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a] Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	(0)	1	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	(2)	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	1	(2)	3
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 7.0)				
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 = 6.0)				
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: Average width 4'
Feeds Pond

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: 2/23/2017	Project/Site: Indian Creek Raw Water Pipeline	Latitude: 33.51154
Evaluator: S. Slankard	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.26049
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 26.0	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral (Intermittent) Perennial	Other Pipeline *e.g. Quad Name:* Tributary 7

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 14.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a] Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	(2)	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	(2)	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	1	(2)	3
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3
9. Grade control	0	0.5	(1)	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 = 5.5)				
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 = 6.5)				
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)	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:

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: 2/23/2017	Project/Site: Big Indian Creek Mitigation Site	Latitude: 33.51362
Evaluator: A. OWENS + R. NOVY	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.28405
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 31.25	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent (Perennial)	Other Bulldozer *e.g. Quad Name:* Branch

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 9.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a] Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	(1)	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	(1)	2	3
8. Headcuts	(0)	1	2	3
9. Grade control	(0)	0.5	1	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 = 9.5)				
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 = 12.25)				
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	(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:

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: 2/23/2017	Project/Site: Big Indian Creek Mitigation Site	Latitude: 33.51338
Evaluator: A. OWENS + R. NOVY	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.28070
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 40.0	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent (Perennial)	Other Caterpillar *e.g. Quad Name:* Creek

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 19.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a] Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	(2)	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	2	(3)
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	(3)
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1	(2)	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	1	(2)	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	1	(2)	3
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 9.5)				
12. Presence of Baseflow	0	1	2	(3)
13. Iron oxidizing bacteria	0	(1)	2	3
14. Leaf litter	(.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 = 11.0)				
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:

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: 2/23/2017	Project/Site: Big Indian Creek Mitigation Site	Latitude: 33.51021
Evaluator: A. OWENS + R. LARSEN	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.28356
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 36.75	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent (Perennial)	Other Corn-Crib e.g. Quad Name: Creek

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 14.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a] Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	(1)	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1	(2)	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	(1)	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3
9. Grade control	(0)	0.5	1	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

→ receives 4 channelized linear wetlands w/springs

B. Hydrology (Subtotal = 10.0)				
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 = 12.25)				
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	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: Channelized

Sketch: see mapping

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: 9-11-14	Project/Site: BLCMS Massey Flats U/S	Latitude: 33.50732
Evaluator: ABO + BCB	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.28416
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 4	Stream Determination (circle one) (Ephemeral) Intermittent Perennial	Other *e.g. Quad Name:* Bowdon West

Massey Flats Upper Eph

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 2.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	(1)	2	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	(0)	1	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	(0)	1	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	(1)	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	(0)	1	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	(0)	1	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	(0)	1	2	3
9. Grade control	(0)	0.5	1	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

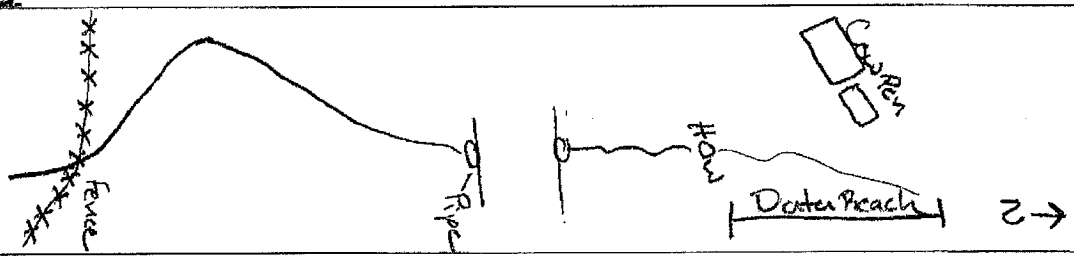
B. Hydrology (Subtotal = 0.5)				
12. Presence of Baseflow	(0)	1	2	3
13. Iron oxidizing bacteria	(0)	1	2	3
14. Leaf litter	1.5	1	(0.5)	0
15. Sediment on plants or debris	(0)	0.5	1	1.5
16. Organic debris lines or piles	(0)	0.5	1	1.5
17. Soil-based evidence of high water table?	(No = 0)		Yes = 3	

C. Biology (Subtotal =)				
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: Upland Plants Include: Setaria glauca, Pokeweed, dogfennel & Pigweed.

Sketch:



NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: 9/11/14	Project/Site: BICMS Massey Flats D/s	Latitude: 33.50690
Evaluator: ABO + BCB	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.28441
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 20.75	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral (Intermittent) Perennial	Other *e.g. Quad Name:* Bowdon West

Massey Flats Upper Int

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 13.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	(2)	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	(3)
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	(1)	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	1	(2)	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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

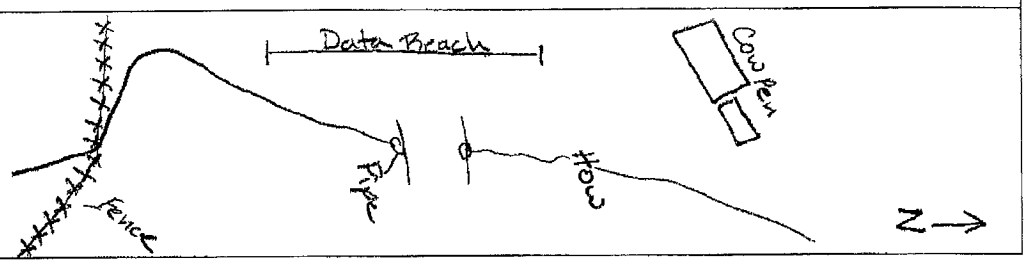
B. Hydrology (Subtotal = 1.5)				
12. Presence of Baseflow	(0)	1	2	3
13. Iron oxidizing bacteria	(0)	1	2	3
14. Leaf litter	1.5	(1)	0.5	0
15. Sediment on plants or debris	0	(0.5)	1	1.5
16. Organic debris lines or piles	(0)	0.5	1	1.5
17. Soil-based evidence of high water table?	(No = 0)		Yes = 3	

C. Biology (Subtotal = 5.75)				
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)	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:

Sketch:



NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: 9/11/14	Project/Site: BICMS Bobcat Run UTS	Latitude: 33.506695
Evaluator: ABO & BCB	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.28229
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 5.0	Stream Determination (circle one) (Ephemeral) Intermittent Perennial	Other *e.g. Quad Name:* Bowdon West

Bobcat Run Upper Eph

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 3.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	(1)	2	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	(0)	1	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	(1)	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	(0)	1	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	(0)	1	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	(0)	1	2	3
8. Headcuts	(0)	1	2	3
9. Grade control	(0)	0.5	1	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

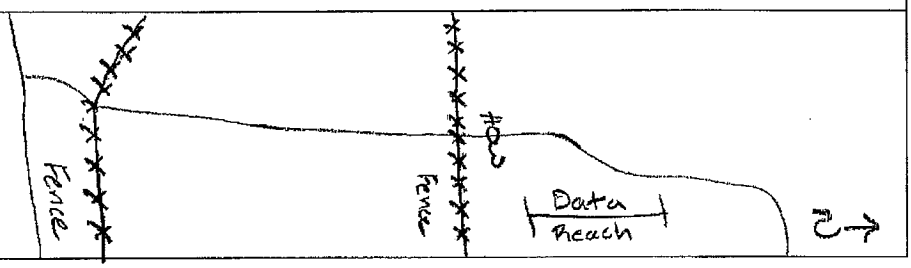
B. Hydrology (Subtotal = 0.5)				
12. Presence of Baseflow	(0)	1	2	3
13. Iron oxidizing bacteria	(0)	1	2	3
14. Leaf litter	1.5	1	(0.5)	0
15. Sediment on plants or debris	(0)	0.5	1	1.5
16. Organic debris lines or piles	(0)	0.5	1	1.5
17. Soil-based evidence of high water table?	(No = 0)		Yes = 3	

C. Biology (Subtotal = 1.0)				
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:

Sketch:



NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: 9/11/12	Project/Site: BICMS Bobcat Run D/S	Latitude: 33.50629
Evaluator: RCB & ABO	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.28260
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 23.75	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral (Intermittent) Perennial	Other e.g. Quad Name: Bowdon West

Bobcat Run Upper Int

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 14.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a]. Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	(1)	2	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	(3)
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	(1)	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	1	(2)	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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

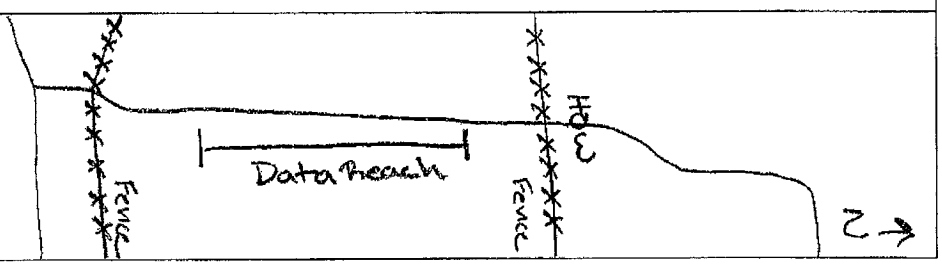
B. Hydrology (Subtotal = 4.5)				
12. Presence of Baseflow	(0)	1	2	3
13. Iron oxidizing bacteria	(0)	1	2	3
14. Leaf litter	1.5	(1)	0.5	0
15. Sediment on plants or debris	0	(0.5)	1	1.5
16. Organic debris lines or piles	(0)	0.5	1	1.5
17. Soil-based evidence of high water table?	No = 0		(Yes = 3)	

C. Biology (Subtotal = 4.75)				
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)	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:

Sketch:



NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: 11/14/2017	Project/Site: Big Indian Creek Mitigation Site	Latitude: 33.50529
Evaluator: A. Owens	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.28301
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 28.75	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral (Intermittent) Perennial	Other Bobcat Run *e.g. Quad Name:* Lower

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 13.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a] Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	(1)	2	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	(2)	3
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	(2)	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	(1)	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	(1)	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	(1)	2	3
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 7.0)				
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 = 8.25)				
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	(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:

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: 11/14/2017	Project/Site: Big Indian Creek Mitigation Site	Latitude: 33.50504
Evaluator: A. Owens	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.28140
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 51.0	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent (Perennial)	Other Deere *e.g. Quad Name:* Draw

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 27.0)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a] Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	(2)	3
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	2	(3)
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	(3)
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1	2	(3)
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	1	2	(3)
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	1	2	(3)
8. Headcuts	0	1	(2)	3
9. Grade control	0	(0.5)	1	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 = 10.5)				
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 = 13.5)				
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	(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:

Sketch:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: 11/14/2017	Project/Site: Big Indian Creek mitigation Site	Latitude: 33.51020
Evaluator: A. Owens	County: Carroll	Longitude: -85.28845
Total Points: *Stream is at least intermittent if ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30** 52.5	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial	Other Case Creek *e.g. Quad Name:*

A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = 27.5)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
1[a] Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	2	(3)
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	2	(3)
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	(3)
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1	2	(3)
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	1	2	(3)
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	1	2	(3)
8. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3
9. Grade control	0	0.5	(1)	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 = 11.0)				
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 = 14.0)				
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	(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: Drainage = 0.91 mi^2

Sketch:

APPENDIX E

PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (PJD) FORMS

Appendix 2 - PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (PJD) FORM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR PJD: January 1, 2018

B. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON REQUESTING PJD: Mr. Matt Windom, CCWA, PO Box 739, Carrollton, GA 30112

C. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Indian Creek Reservoir

D. PROJECT LOCATION(S) AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:
(USE THE TABLE BELOW TO DOCUMENT MULTIPLE AQUATIC RESOURCES AND/OR AQUATIC RESOURCES AT DIFFERENT SITES)

State: Georgia County/parish/borough: Carroll City:

Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format):

Lat.: 33.617002 Long.: -85.291575

Universal Transverse Mercator: S658491.14, E3721001.74

Name of nearest waterbody: Teague Lake

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

☐ Office (Desk) Determination. Date:

☐ Field Determination. Date(s):

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)
See	attached	table			

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 should be included in subject file. Appropriately reference sources below where indicated for all checked items:

- [x] Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the PJD requestor:
  Map: Jurisdictional Waters Determination Maps.
- [x] Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the PJD requestor.
  - [ ] Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
  - [ ] Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report. Rationale: _____.
- [ ] Data sheets prepared by the Corps: _____.
- [ ] Corps navigable waters' study: _____.
- [ ] U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: _____.
  - [ ] USGS NHD data.
  - [ ] USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.
- [x] U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: 7.5-minute quad, Bowdon West & Tallapoosa South, GA (Figure 1).
- [x] Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: See JWR Figures in Appendix A.
- [ ] 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)
- [x] Photographs: [x] Aerial (Name & Date): See JWR Figures in Appendix A.
  or [x] Other (Name & Date): Site photos in JWR Appendix B.
- [x] Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: SAS-2009-00042 March 16,2011.
- [ ] 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	Signature and date of person requesting PJD (REQUIRED, unless obtaining the signature is impracticable)[1]

[1] Districts may establish timeframes for requestor to return signed PJD forms. If the requestor 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.

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)
Wetland 01	33.632621	-85.284482	0.11 ac.	wetland	Section 404
Wetland 02	33.631977	-85.287116	0.1 ac.	wetland	Section 404
Wetland 03	33.624187	-85.292174	0.03 ac.	wetland	Section 404
Wetland 04 (PSS)	33.618661	-85.292221	6.53 ac.	wetland	Section 404
Wetland 04 (PEM)	33.614262	-85.287853	0.33 ac.	wetland	Section 404
Wetland 04 (PFO)	33.614835	-85.292784	4.07 ac.	wetland	Section 404
Wetland 05	33.619893	-85.286901	0.03 ac.	wetland	Section 404
Wetland 06	33.614541	-85.288790	0.01 ac.	wetland	Section 404
Wetland 07	33.611582	-85.301891	0.28 ac.	wetland	Section 404
Wetland 08	33.611614	-85.298061	0.46 ac.	wetland	Section 404
Wetland 09	33.613157	-85.296108	0.11 ac.	wetland	Section 404
Wetland 10	33.619037	-85.295623	0.02 ac.	wetland	Section 404
Wetland 11	33.628047	-85.296994	0.09 ac.	wetland	Section 404
Wetland 12	33.615857	-85.298765	0.33 ac.	wetland	Section 404
Wetland 13	33.617397	-85.300290	0.1 ac.	wetland	Section 404
Wetland 14	33.617616	-85.301163	0.1 ac.	wetland	Section 404
Wetland 15 (PEM)	33.634487	-85.284903	0.16 ac.	wetland	Section 404
Wetland 15 (PFO)	33.634232	-85.284683	0.06 ac.	wetland	Section 404
Tributary 01	33.628635	-85.289985	5202.4 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404

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)
Tributary 02	33.633224	-85.284320	328.2 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 03	33.632681	-85.284638	253.2 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 04	33.632248	-85.284719	302.9 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 05	33.631881	-85.285104	348.1 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 06	33.631796	-85.285549	131.7 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 07	33.632188	-85.286666	310.4 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 08	33.631495	-85.290170	1367.5 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 09	33.633378	-85.290699	142.9 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 10	33.633001	-85.290885	119.4 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 11	33.632116	-85.289868	251 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 12	33.632001	-85.290394	84.4 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 13	33.629947	-85.289258	447.2 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 14	33.628186	-85.288635	65.6 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 15	33.628313	-85.289406	418.1 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 16	33.626617	-85.289068	9.1 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 17	33.626650	-85.290034	713.1 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 18	33.625829	-85.292139	268.4 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 19	33.627190	-85.293847	5688.6 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 20	33.624303	-85.291034	887.4 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 20	33.623986	-85.292552	205.5 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 21	33.619466	-85.288113	45.8 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404

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)
Tributary 22	33.620486	-85.286957	100.6 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 23	33.618574	-85.288248	1419.4 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 24	33.619798	-85.287094	52.1 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 25	33.619617	-85.286952	266.1 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 26	33.619537	-85.287362	96.1 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 27	33.614224	-85.289227	380.4 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 28	33.613753	-85.290040	197.1 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 29	33.615148	-85.291606	123.2 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 30	33.611116	-85.298879	5461.8 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 31	33.612782	-85.293843	255.8 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 32	33.611097	-85.294401	994.5 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 33	33.611096	-85.294990	301 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 34	33.610698	-85.297297	239.1 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 35	33.609366	-85.299278	487.6 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 36	33.608365	-85.300661	803.1 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 37	33.607446	-85.301801	1499.9 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 38	33.607610	-85.302484	375.4 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 39	33.607436	-85.302939	407.8 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 40	33.609516	-85.301916	881.7 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 41	33.611343	-85.300752	637.1 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 42	33.613238	-85.296219	123.6 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404

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)
Tributary 43	33.615384	-85.298761	3153.1 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 44	33.616639	-85.299758	41.9 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 45	33.617641	-85.300840	168.2 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 46	33.618677	-85.294601	678.8 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 47	33.619134	-85.295940	302.4 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 48	33.619362	-85.296074	110 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 49	33.622738	-85.296274	2162.5 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 50	33.627746	-85.297821	1857.7 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 51	33.628310	-85.296788	301.5 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 52	33.631652	-85.296838	142.9 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 53	33.629292	-85.293950	654 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 54	33.630491	-85.293499	425.7 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 55	33.634711	-85.284619	69.0 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 56	33.630498	-85.290175	193.4 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 57	33.626582	-85.289057	13.7 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 58	33.625633	-85.291413	89.1 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 59	33.624184	-85.289406	56 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 60	33.630424	-85.293832	157.6 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 61	33.631716	-85.297289	60.4 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 62	33.627784	-85.298872	132.2 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 63	33.627537	-85.299962	37.8 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404

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)
Tributary 64	33.623254	-85.299446	34.8 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 65	33.616727	-85.298927	224.2 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 66	33.611773	-85.302462	40.3 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 67	33.611830	-85.302467	32.8 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Tributary 68	33.613321	-85.286203	425 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
OW-1	33.624123	-85.292151	0.06 ac.	Open-water	Section 404
Teague Lake	33.616640	-85.290605	28.38 ac.	Open-water	Section 404

Appendix 2 - PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (PJD) FORM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR PJD: January 1, 2018

B. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON REQUESTING PJD: Mr. Matt Windom, CCWA, PO Box 739, Carrollton, GA 30112

C. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Raw Water Pipeline, Intake Pump Station, & Water Treatment Plant

D. PROJECT LOCATION(S) AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:
(USE THE TABLE BELOW TO DOCUMENT MULTIPLE AQUATIC RESOURCES AND/OR AQUATIC RESOURCES AT DIFFERENT SITES)

State: Georgia County/parish/borough: Carroll City:

Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format):

Lat.: 33.557564 Long.: -85.296689

Universal Transverse Mercator: S658121.45, E3714397.86

Name of nearest waterbody: Little Tallapoosa River

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

☐ Office (Desk) Determination. Date:

☐ Field Determination. Date(s):

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)
See	attached	table			

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 should be included in subject file. Appropriately reference sources below where indicated for all checked items:

- [x] Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the PJD requestor:
  Map: Jurisdictional Waters Determination Maps.
- [x] Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the PJD requestor.
  - [ ] Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
  - [ ] Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report. Rationale: _____.
- [ ] Data sheets prepared by the Corps: _____.
- [ ] Corps navigable waters' study: _____.
- [ ] U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: _____.
  - [ ] USGS NHD data.
  - [ ] USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.
- [x] U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: 7.5-minute quad, Bowdon West , GA (Figure 1).
- [x] Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: SSURGO for Carroll County. See JWR Figures in Appendix A
- [ ] 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)
- [x] Photographs: [x] Aerial (Name & Date): See JWR Figures in Appendix A.
  or [x] Other (Name & Date): Site photos in JWR Appendix B.
- [x] Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: SAS-2009-00042 January, 2012.
- [ ] 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	Signature and date of person requesting PJD (REQUIRED, unless obtaining the signature is impracticable)[1]

[1] Districts may establish timeframes for requestor to return signed PJD forms. If the requestor 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.

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)
Pipeline Wetland 1	33.580101	-85.311390	0.04 ac.	wetland	Section 404
Pipeline Wetland 2	33.545305	-85.288064	0.071 ac.	wetland	Section 404
Pipeline Wetland 3	33.545368	-85.288327	0.063 ac.	wetland	Section 404
Pipeline Wetland 4	33.539262	-85.285440	0.028 ac.	wetland	Section 404
Pipeline Wetland 5	33.536634	-85.284155	0.004 ac.	wetland	Section 404
Pipeline Wetland 6	33.536539	-85.284093	0.011 ac.	wetland	Section 404
Pipeline Wetland 7	33.532214	-85.280649	0.023 ac.	wetland	Section 404
Intake Little Tallapoosa River	33.503629	-85.258193	1,125 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 10/404
Pump Station Tributary 1	33.504288	-85.257998	262 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Pipeline Big Indian Creek	33.542167	-85.286844	66.6 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Pipeline Tributary 1	33.580327	-85.311397	119.2 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Pipeline Tributary 2	33.576155	-85.310811	148.6 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Pipeline Tributary 3	33.539119	-85.285373	50.3 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Pipeline Tributary 4	33.531500	-85.280071	54 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Pipeline Tributary 5	33.529995	-85.272153	84.8 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Pipeline Tributary 6	33.521896	-85.265554	176.2 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Pipeline Tributary 7	33.511819	-85.260592	258.6 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404

Appendix 2 - PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (PJD) FORM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR PJD: January 1, 2018

B. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON REQUESTING PJD: Mr. Matt Windom, CCWA, PO Box 739, Carrollton, GA 30112

C. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Big Indian Creek Mitigation Site

D. PROJECT LOCATION(S) AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:
(USE THE TABLE BELOW TO DOCUMENT MULTIPLE AQUATIC RESOURCES AND/OR AQUATIC RESOURCES AT DIFFERENT SITES)

State: Georgia County/parish/borough: Carroll City:

Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format):

Lat.: 33.507752 Long.: -85.286951

Universal Transverse Mercator: S659123.53, E3708903.60

Name of nearest waterbody: Indian Creek

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

☐ Office (Desk) Determination. Date:

☐ Field Determination. Date(s):

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)
See	attached	table			

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 should be included in subject file. Appropriately reference sources below where indicated for all checked items:

- [x] Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the PJD requestor:
  Map: Jurisdictional Waters Determination Maps.
- [x] Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the PJD requestor.
  - [ ] Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
  - [ ] Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report. Rationale: _____.
- [ ] Data sheets prepared by the Corps: _____.
- [ ] Corps navigable waters' study: _____.
- [ ] U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: _____.
  - [ ] USGS NHD data.
  - [ ] USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.
- [x] U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: 7.5-minute quad, Bowdon West , GA (Figure 1).
- [x] Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: SSURGO for Carroll County. See JWR Figures in Appendix A.
- [ ] 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)
- [x] Photographs: [x] Aerial (Name & Date): See JWR Figures in Appendix A.
  or [x] Other (Name & Date): Site photosin JWR in Appendix B.
- [x] Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: SAS-2009-00042 March 8, 2012.
- [ ] 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	Signature and date of person requesting PJD (REQUIRED, unless obtaining the signature is impracticable)[1]

[1] Districts may establish timeframes for requestor to return signed PJD forms. If the requestor 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.

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)
Wetland M1 - PEM	33.513635	-85.283655	0.06 ac.	wetland	Section 404
Wetland M2 - PEM	33.512616	-85.282385	0.16 ac.	wetland	Section 404
Wetland M3 - PEM	33.510881	-85.281107	0.92 ac.	wetland	Section 404
Wetland M4 - PFO	33.510651	-85.280542	0.04 ac.	wetland	Section 404
Wetland M5 - PEM	33.506119	-85.285324	0.55 ac.	wetland	Section 404
Wetland M6 - PEM	33.505623	-85.284318	0.13 ac.	wetland	Section 404
Wetland M7 - PEM	33.502383	-85.285414	0.11 ac.	wetland	Section 404
Wetland M8 - PEM	33.502333	-85.284722	0.13 ac.	wetland	Section 404
Wetland M9 - PEM	33.505177	-85.282792	0.04 ac.	wetland	Section 404
Indian Creek-Perennial	33.504503	-85.288126	6,985.3 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Bobcat Run-Perennial	33.503728	-85.285223	779.6 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Bulldozer Branch-Perennial	33.512409	-85.283185	1,300.4 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Caterpillar Creek-Perennial	33.512135	-85.283122	2,589.3 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Deere Draw-Perennial	33.502419	-85.285125	2,425.5 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Case Creek-Perennial	33.510226	-85.288171	1,099.1 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Corn Crib Creek-Perennial	33.510219	-85.283570	418.5 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Massey Flats-Intermittent	33.506641	-85.284317	235.3 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Bobcat Run-Intermittent	33.505064	-85.283488	1,463.2 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404

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)
Bobcat Run-Ephemeral	33.506875	-85.282351	25.0 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404
Massey Flats-Ephemeral	33.507172	-85.284272	25.0 l.f.	non-wetland	Section 404

US Army Corps of Engineers
Regulatory Division
Global Positioning Systems (GPS) Datasheet
Delineation of Wetlands, Streams and Other Waters

Indian Creek Water Supply Reservoir, Raw Water Pipeline Corridor, Raw Water Intake & Pump Station, Water Treatment Facility, and Big Indian Creek Mitigation Site

USACE File Number: SAS 2009-00042 Date of Delineation**: October 24-26, 2017**
November 7-10, 2017

Name of Delineator Present: **Alton Owens/Scott Slankard**

Make and Model of GPS Device Used (must be capable of sub-meter accuracy)

Receiver: Trimble Geo7X Field Computer: Trimble Geo7X

Geographic Coordinate System Used: **UTM, NAD 1983, 2011 State Plane Georgia East FIPS 1001 Ft. US**

Name of Continually Operated Reference Station Used for Post-processing: **N/A**

Date Post-Processing Performed: 1**1/13/2017, CORS, NEWNAN (GANW), GEORGIA (ITRF00 (1997)-Derived from IGS08 (NEW))**

Percent Dilution of Position (PDOP) (6 or less is required): **DOP filter ≤ 4.0**

Name and Coordinates of Known Property Corner and/or Monument:
Benchmark 1: Utility manhole along Brickyard Road at City of Bowdon Water Treatment Facility – 33.532675°, -85.281558°

Benchmark 2: 24' Concrete Culvert along Brickyard Road downstream of Pipeline Wetland 7 at City of Bowdon Water Treatment Facility – 33.531994°, -85.281238°

Benchmark 3: Surveyor benchmark – nail in utility pole along Watts Road at Big Indian Creek Mitigation Site – 33.504886°, -85.280368°

GPS Reading of Known Property Corner and/or Monument:
Benchmark 1: 33.532680°, -85.281557° (0.88-meter)
Benchmark 2: 33.531998°, -85.281242° (0.32-meter)
Benchmark 3: 33.504883°, -85.280376 (0.72-meter)

Frequency of Waypoints Taken During Survey: **Dependent upon wetland boundary or stream pattern complexity as well as midstory vegetation density. Consecutive wetland boundary flags were visible from any given location. Waypoints typically less than 20 feet in frequency.**

Note: GPS data must be provided, if requested. If GPS data and/or a GPS delineation is determined unacceptable by the Savannah District, a survey sealed by a surveyor licensed in Georgia will be required.