

WATERSHED RESTORATION ACTION PLAN

Jonathan Creek Haywood County, North Carolina

Submitted to: Haywood Soil and Water Conservation District
Haywood Waterways Association

Submitted by: Jennings Environmental PLLC
Greg Jennings, PhD, PE, President

Date: July 2023

Introduction

The Jonathan Creek watershed includes 66.6 square miles in Haywood County, North Carolina. The creek generally parallels US Highways 19 and 276, then Interstate 40, before flowing into the Pigeon River approximately four miles upstream of Waterville Lake. The Town of Maggie Valley is located within the watershed. Upland areas within the watershed are primarily forested. However, areas closer to Jonathan Creek and its tributaries are dominated by various types of development and agricultural uses. In many cases, these land uses extend very close to streambanks, which has affected the quality of riparian buffers and led to increased streambank erosion, reduced water quality, and negative impacts to natural habitats. While Jonathan Creek is not on the North Carolina 303(d) list of impaired waterways, a 1.2-mile reach of an unnamed tributary has been on the list since 2016 because of pollution impacts to benthos. Appendix A contains overview maps of the Jonathan Creek watershed.

Haywood Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) and Haywood Waterways Association (HWA) are working with the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ) to develop a Watershed Action Plan for the Jonathan Creek watershed. This plan will be presented as a dynamic ArcGIS StoryMap, similar to the one developed for Walnut Creek in Wake County:

<https://ncdenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=6f81e3b1ed114d9c91c91e0bf379cbeb>

A primary component of the Watershed Action Plan is the identification of potential watershed improvement projects, generally focused on nonpoint source (NPS) pollution controls. These may include stream and riparian area restoration projects, stormwater control measures, and other methods to improve water quality. Haywood SWCD and HWA contracted with Jennings Environmental PLLC in 2022 to identify potential watershed improvement projects in support of the Jonathan Creek Watershed Action Plan.

Potential Watershed Improvement Projects

In collaboration with the clients and other stakeholders, the project team identified priority areas for potential projects within the Jonathan Creek watershed. These priority areas generally contain inadequate buffers, eroding streambanks, and are sources of nonpoint source pollution and sedimentation. Specific pollutants of concern include: sediment, nutrients, pathogens, dissolved oxygen (DO), and high temperature. This report summarizes the watershed improvement projects that were identified in the Jonathan Creek watershed and provides resources for project implementation, including conceptual design information, potential funding sources, and permitting requirements. Future work will require acquiring funding for implementation, detailed engineering design, permitting, construction, and vegetation to achieve water quality improvement objectives.

The project team evaluated potential projects that were identified from GIS data review, field reconnaissance, partner/stakeholder suggestions, and public input. Potential projects were visited to ground-truth baseline information and evaluate restoration needs and opportunities. A total of 26 potential projects were identified and are listed in Table 1, with more detail in tables and maps within Appendix B. These potential projects include areas critical to improving water quality and reducing sedimentation within the Jonathan Creek watershed, mostly focused on addressing severe streambank erosion and/or enhancing riparian buffers. Project details and conceptual plans for selected projects have been uploaded to the Watershed Improvements Project Tracker (WIPS) for inclusion in the NCDEQ ArcGIS StoryMap for Jonathan Creek. Haywood SWCD and HWA can work with NCDEQ to add or remove potential projects from the StoryMap, as appropriate.

Estimated Costs and Project Prioritization

Following the assessment of restoration opportunities and conceptual planning for the aforementioned projects, the project team determined the estimated costs for implementation of each project. Table 1 contains estimated costs for project implementation, including engineering design/permitting, construction, and planting to achieve project objectives. Cost estimates are based on typical fees for design, permitting, and implementation of similar restoration projects in North Carolina as of June 2023. Additional costs may be required for land acquisition and infrastructure improvements associated with stream crossings or utilities. These estimated costs should be used only for general planning purposes.

Table 1. Estimated Project Costs.

Project No.	Project Name	Estimated Costs			
		Engineering	Construction	Planting	Total
1	Ghost Town in the Sky	\$ 80,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 360,000
2	Maggie Valley Water Intake	\$ 30,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 140,000
3	Mary Rathbone Rich Park	\$ 15,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 60,000
4	BearWaters Brewing Company	\$ 15,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 80,000

5	Maggie Valley Methodist Church	\$ 20,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 100,000
6	River Point Lodge	\$ 60,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 240,000
7	Clement Property	\$ 50,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 280,000
8	Cottage Drive	\$ 50,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 260,000
9	Twinbrook Lane	\$ 40,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 160,000
10	Taylor Property	\$ 30,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 140,000
11	50 Sourwood Road	\$ 15,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 50,000
12	Mountain Retreat RV Park	\$ 30,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 150,000
13	Sewer Crossing near MVC	\$ 15,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 50,000
14	Big Spring Branch at MVC	\$ 100,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 550,000
15	UT Jonathan Creek at MVC	\$ 100,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 660,000
16	Jonathan Valley Elem. School	\$ 40,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 220,000
17	Winngrey Campground	\$ 60,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 320,000
18	Garrett Creek (1)	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 2,000,000
19	Garrett Creek (2)	\$ 60,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 340,000
20	Grindstone Road Bridge	\$ 15,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 50,000
21	Dogwood Lakes	\$ 100,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 560,000
22	Jonathan Creek Fire Department	\$ 30,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 160,000
23	Leatherwood Branch	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,600,000
24	UT Jonathan Creek	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 1,400,000
25	White Oak Road	\$ 15,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 50,000
26	Few Property	\$ 15,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 50,000

To assist with project prioritization, a decision support tool was developed as a spreadsheet based on a Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis (MCDA) framework. Project information was input to the decision support tool for determining priority status of potential projects. The MCDA framework allows for project prioritization based on ratings for 12 project objectives. The project objectives that were evaluated are:

Risk Management

- Public Safety
- Infrastructure Protection
- Flooding Reduction

Ecosystem Health

- Habitat Enhancement
- Water Quality Improvement
- Floodplain Functions
- Buffer Enhancement
- Streambank Stability
- Geomorphic Equilibrium

Community Values

- Public Access and Education
- Aesthetics
- Recreation

The resulting project prioritization is presented in Table B2 in Appendix B. Higher ranked projects generally include longer stream restoration projects, which would achieve multiple objectives while benefitting from economies of scale. Lower ranked projects are generally shorter in length with complications from existing infrastructure and/or urbanization. However, potential projects should not be dismissed solely because of lower rankings. The lower ranked projects would still achieve many overall objectives related to risk management and ecosystem health. Haywood SWCD and HWA have the ability to change factors within the MCDA and reprioritize projects if desired.

Funding Opportunities and Permitting

Potential funding sources for the projects identified in this report include the following grant programs, most of which require local matching funds:

- NC Land and Water Fund:
 - <https://nclwf.nc.gov/>
 - Applications are due annually in February.
- NC DEQ Water Resources Development Grant Program:
 - <https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-resources/water-resources-grants/financial-assistance>
 - Applications are due semi-annually in June and December.

- NC DEQ 319 Grant Program:
 - <https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-resources/planning/nonpoint-source-management/319-grant-program>
 - Applications are due annually in May.

- NC Streamflow Rehabilitation Assistance Program (StRAP):
 - <https://www.ncagr.gov/SWC/watershed/StRAP.html>
 - The previous application window closed on March 31, 2022.

- USFWS Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program:
 - <https://www.fws.gov/southeast/our-services/partners-program/>
 - The application process can be initiated by contacting USFWS.

- NRCS Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP):
 - <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/financial/eqip/>
 - The application process can be initiated by contacting the local NRCS conservationist.

- NC Community Conservation Assistance Program (CCAP):
 - <http://www.ncagr.gov/SWC/costshareprograms/CCAP/index.html>
 - The previous application window closed on March 25, 2022.

- The Pigeon River Fund:
 - <https://cfwnc.org/grants/pigeon-river-fund>
 - Applications are due annually in March and September.

Other private foundation grants available for watershed restoration are described on the NC Department of Environmental Quality web site:

<https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-resources/planning/basin-planning/use-restoration-watershed-programs/funding>

Stream restoration projects require permitting at the federal, state, and local levels for environmental, erosion control, and floodplain impacts. Environmental permitting is coordinated by the NC Division of Water Resources and US Army Corps of Engineers using the web-based Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) Form for Nationwide Permits along with corresponding Water Quality Certifications:

https://edocs.deq.nc.gov/Forms/Pre-Construction_Notification_Form

Once the application is complete, the Corps will process it within 45 days for a Nationwide or General Permit, and the NC DWR will process the 401 Certification within 60 days. Other permit approvals may be required by NC Wildlife Resources Commission, US Fish & Wildlife Service, and the State Historic Preservation Office.

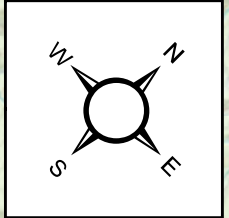
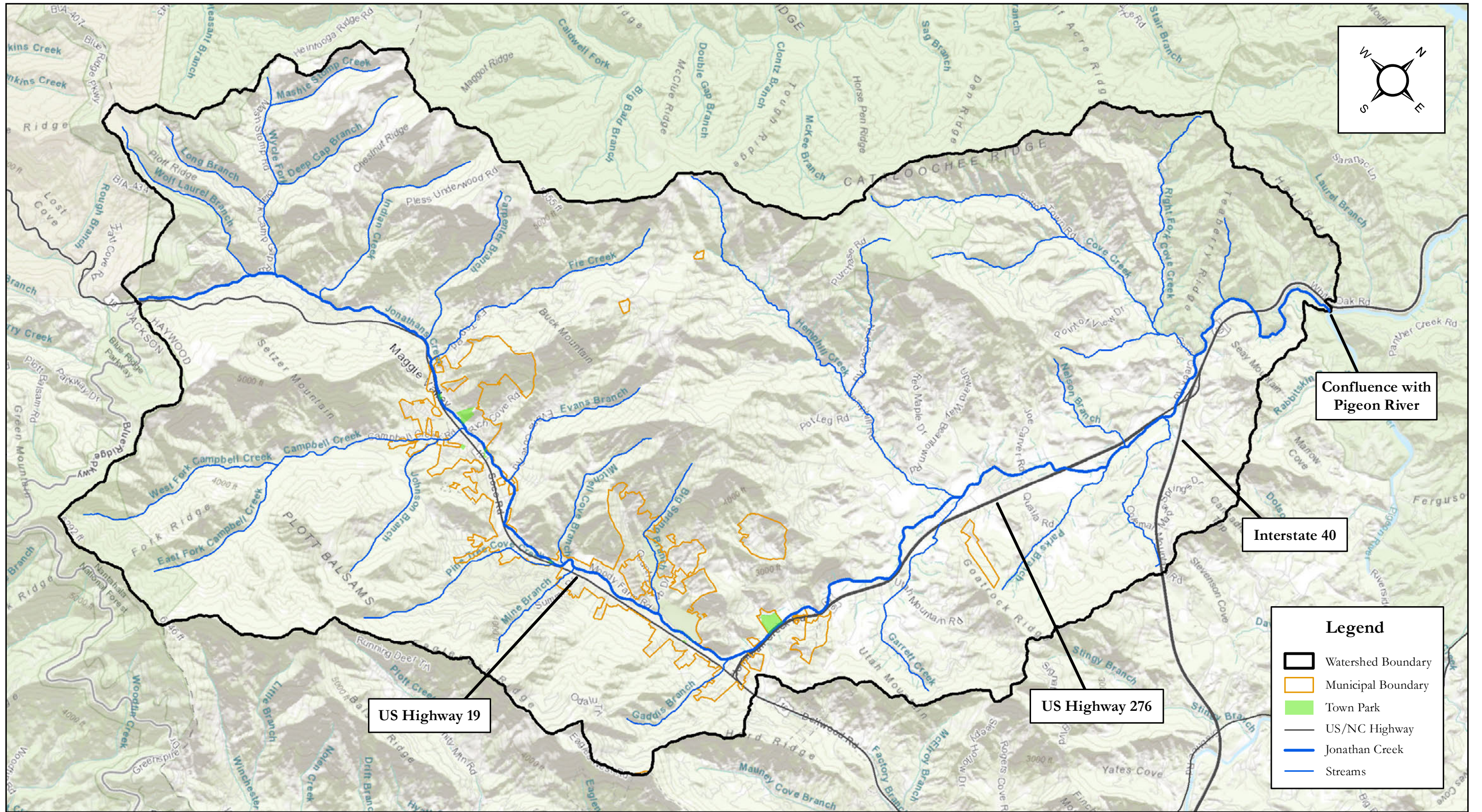
If a Floodplain Development Permit is required, the stream restoration project may require coordination with NC Department of Public Safety Floodplain Management Branch to obtain a “No-Rise” Certification or a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR). Project managers should work closely with permitting agencies to determine specific requirements for implementation.

Projects that disturb more than one acre will require an approved erosion and sedimentation control plan from the local Haywood County program or the NC Division of Energy, Minerals, and Land Resources (DEMLR). Any project that includes public funding shall be directed towards DEMLR. Projects that disturb the trout buffer may require a trout buffer variance from DEMLR. Project managers should contact the Asheville Regional Office of DEMLR at (828) 296-4500 for all erosion control and buffer permitting requirements before initiating work.

APPENDIX A

REFERENCE MAPS

- Sheet A1. Jonathan Creek Watershed Overview
- Sheet A2. Jonathan Creek Watershed Land Cover
- Sheet A3. Jonathan Creek - South
- Sheet A4. Jonathan Creek - North



Confluence with Pigeon River

Interstate 40

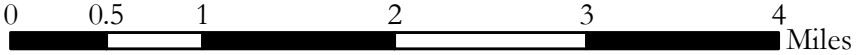
US Highway 19

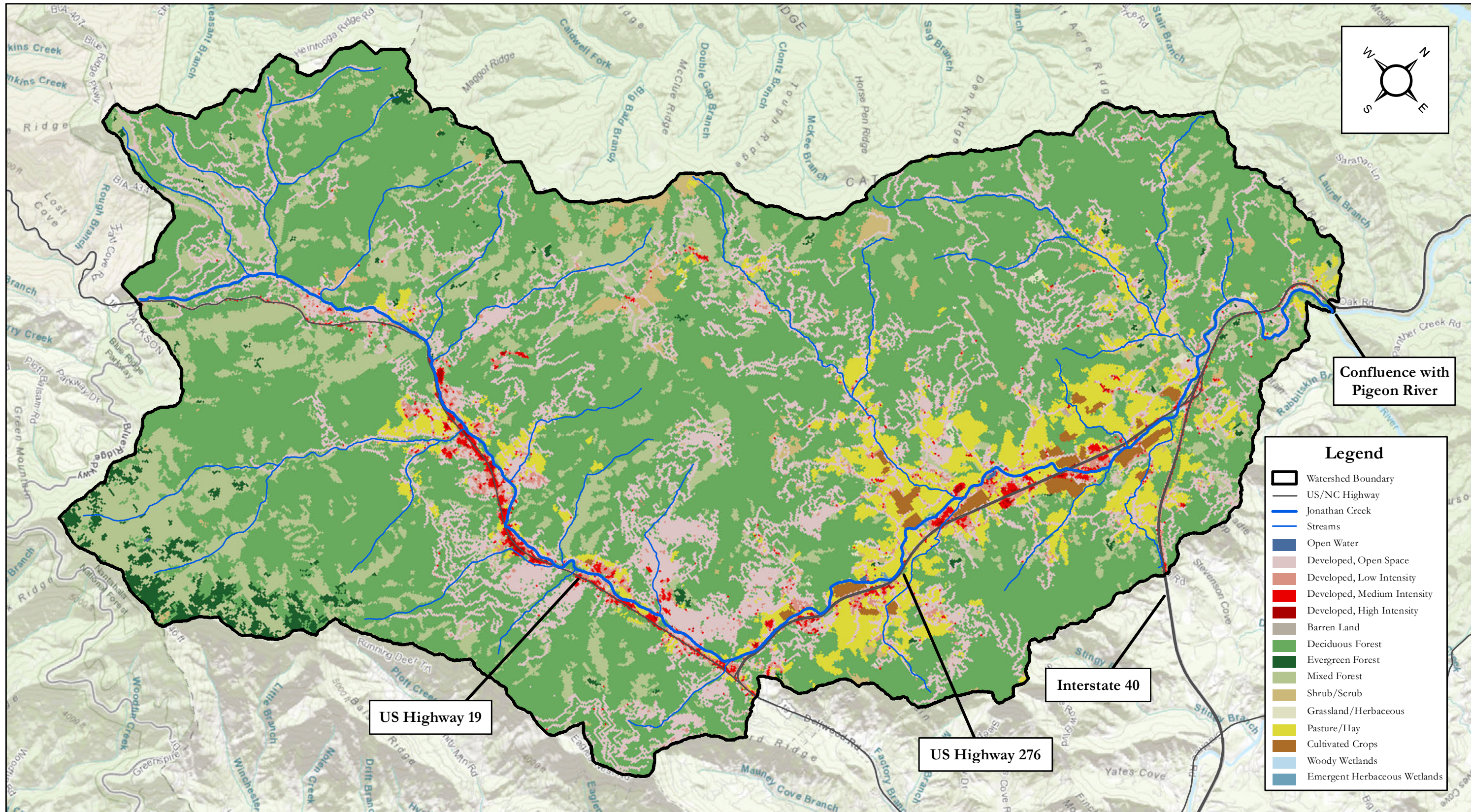
US Highway 276

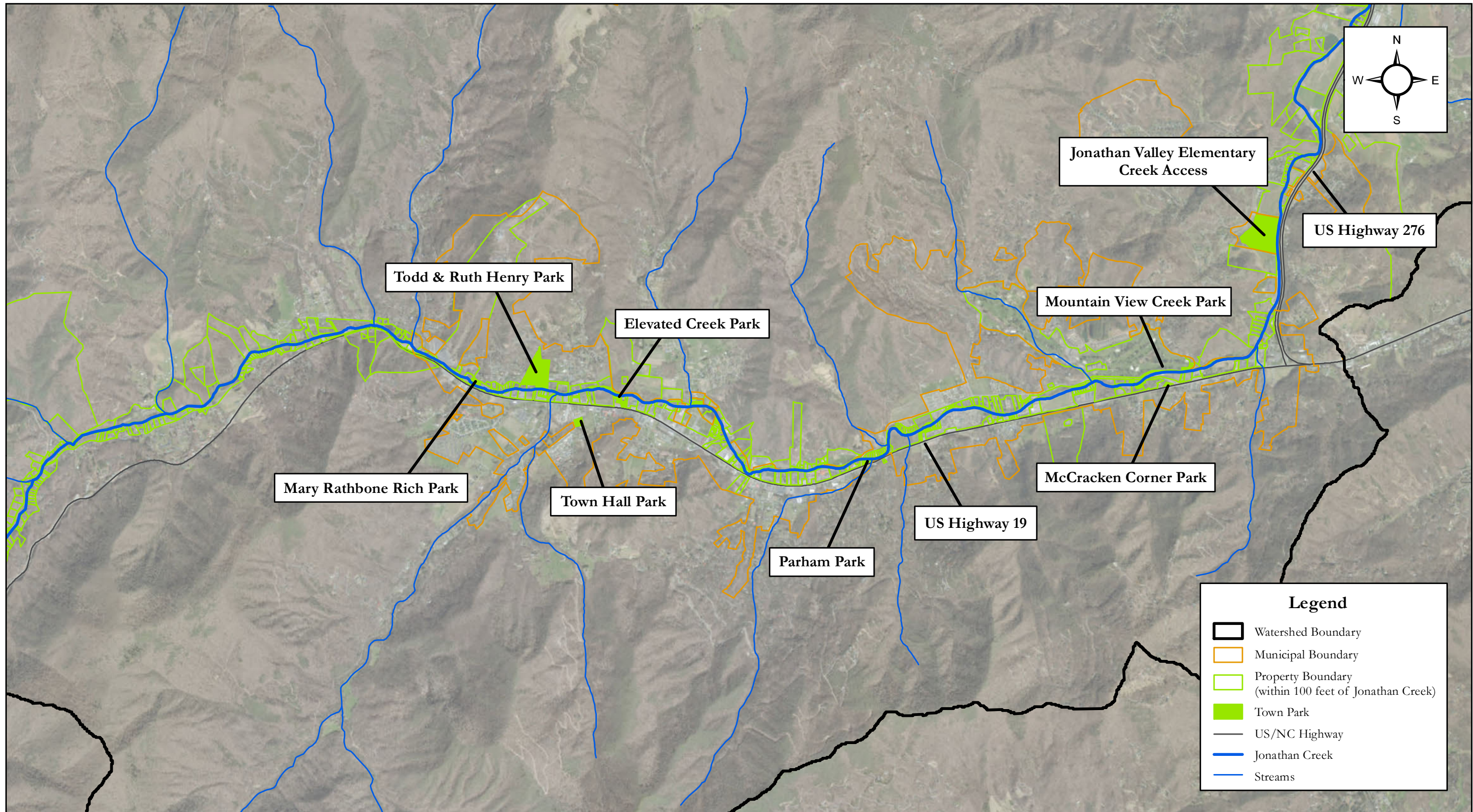
Legend

- Watershed Boundary
- Municipal Boundary
- Town Park
- US/NC Highway
- Jonathan Creek
- Streams

Jonathan Creek Watershed Overview

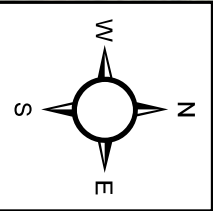
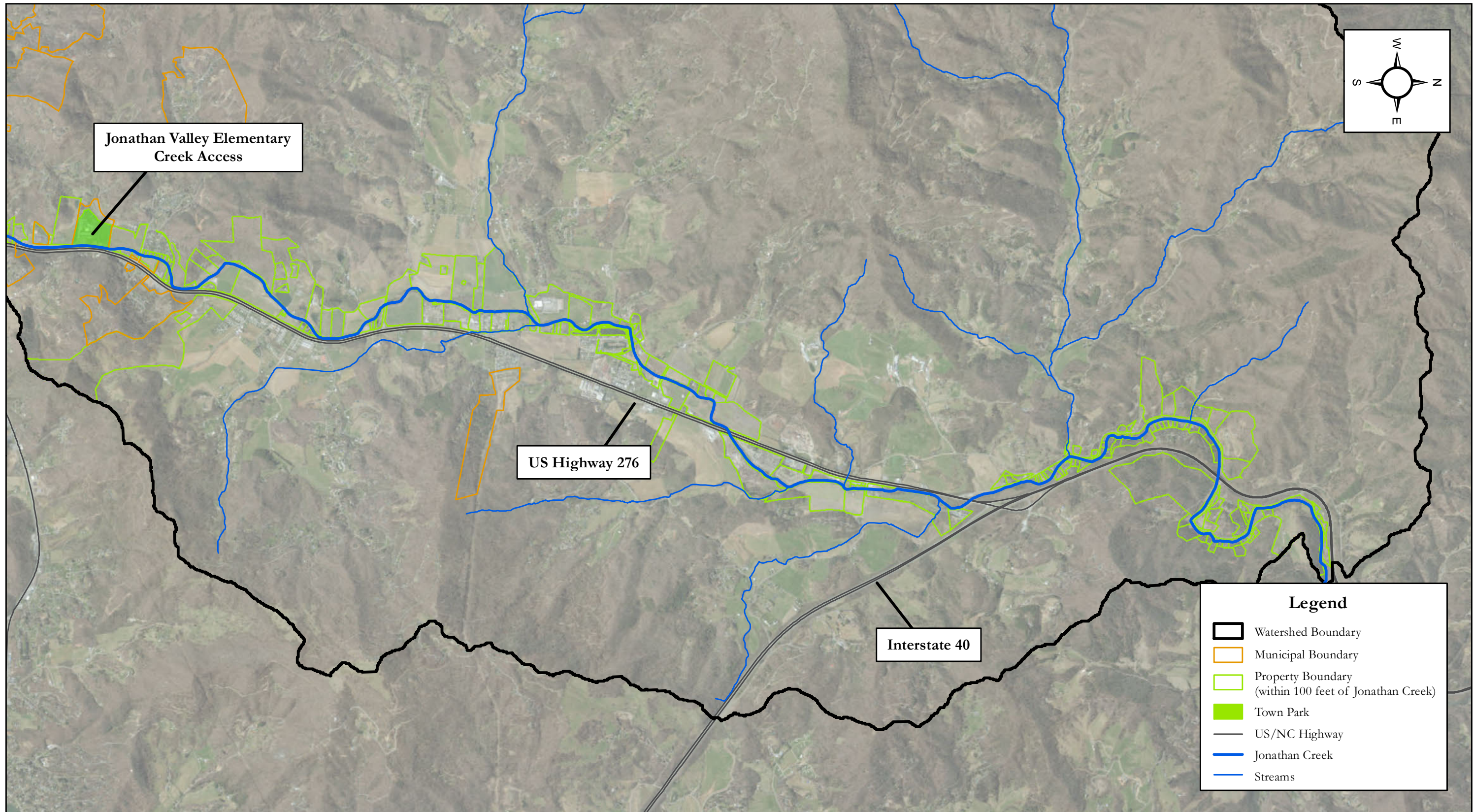






Legend

- Watershed Boundary
- Municipal Boundary
- Property Boundary (within 100 feet of Jonathan Creek)
- Town Park
- US/NC Highway
- Jonathan Creek
- Streams



Jonathan Valley Elementary
Creek Access

US Highway 276

Interstate 40

Legend

- Watershed Boundary
- Municipal Boundary
- Property Boundary
(within 100 feet of Jonathan Creek)
- Town Park
- US/NC Highway
- Jonathan Creek
- Streams

APPENDIX B

PROJECT OVERVIEWS

Table B1. Potential Watershed Improvement Projects

Table B2. Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis Calculator

Sheet B1. Potential Watershed Improvement Projects

Sheet B2. Overview: Project 1 (Ghost Town in the Sky)

Sheet B3. Overview: Project 2 (Maggie Valley Water Intake)

Sheet B4. Overview: Project 3 (Mary Rathbone Rich Park)

Sheet B5. Overview: Project 4 (BearWaters Brewing Company)

Sheet B6. Overview: Project 5 (Maggie Valley Methodist Church)

Sheet B7. Overview: Project 6 (River Point Lodge)

Sheet B8. Overview: Project 7 (Clement Property)

Sheet B9. Overview: Project 8 (Cottage Drive)

Sheet B10. Overview: Project 9 (Twinbrook Lane)

Sheet B11. Overview: Project 10 (Taylor Property)

Sheet B12. Overview: Project 11 (50 Sourwood Road)

Sheet B13. Overview: Project 12 (Mountain Retreat RV Park)

Sheet B14. Overview: Project 13 (Sewer Crossing near MVC)

Sheet B15. Overview: Project 14 (Big Spring Branch at MVC)

Sheet B16. Overview: Project 15 (UT Jonathan Creek at MVC)

Sheet B17. Overview: Project 16 (Jonathan Valley Elementary School)

Sheet B18. Overview: Project 17 (Winngray Campground)

Sheet B19. Overview: Project 18 (Garrett Creek (1))

Sheet B20. Overview: Project 19 (Garrett Creek (2))

Sheet B21. Overview: Project 20 (Grindstone Road Bridge)

Sheet B22. Overview: Project 21 (Dogwood Lakes)

Sheet B23. Overview: Project 22 (Jonathan Creek Fire Department)

Sheet B24. Overview: Project 23 (Leatherwood Branch)

Sheet B25. Overview: Project 24 (UT Jonathan Creek)

Sheet B26. Overview: Project 25 (White Oak Road)

Sheet B27. Overview: Project 26 (Few Property)

Table B1
Jonathan Creek Watershed Plan
Potential Watershed Improvement Projects

Project No.	Project Name	Latitude	Longitude	Approximate Project Length	Potential Project Components
1	Ghost Town in the Sky	35.52076	-83.10733	540 feet (Jonathan Creek)	Streambank stabilization, Riparian buffer enhancement, Stormwater treatment
2	Maggie Valley Water Intake	35.52034	-83.10635	250 feet (Jonathan Creek)	Streambank stabilization and fishing access with in-stream structure, Riparian buffer enhancement
3	Mary Rathbone Rich Park	35.51950	-83.10407	240 feet (Jonathan Creek)	Fishing access with in-stream structure, Riparian buffer enhancement
4	BearWaters Brewing Company	35.51860	-83.10132	390 feet (Jonathan Creek)	Riparian buffer enhancement
5	Maggie Valley Methodist Church	35.51897	-83.09827	360 feet (Jonathan Creek)	Riparian buffer enhancement, Stormwater treatment
6	River Point Lodge	35.51870	-83.09658	300 feet (Campbell and Jonathan Creeks)	Streambank stabilization with in-stream structures, Riparian buffer enhancement
7	Clement Property	35.51879	-83.08919	1,460 feet (Jonathan Creek)	Streambank stabilization with in-stream structures, Riparian buffer enhancement
8	Cottage Drive	35.51689	-83.08132	1,070 feet (Jonathan Creek)	Streambank stabilization, Floodplain creation, Riparian buffer enhancement
9	Twinbrook Lane	35.51213	-83.07729	460 feet (UT Jonathan Creek)	Stream restoration, Riparian buffer enhancement, Sewer line removal
10	Taylor Property	35.51604	-83.06342	400 feet (Jonathan Creek)	Streambank stabilization, Riparian buffer enhancement
11	50 Sourwood Road	35.51791	-83.05557	100 feet (Jonathan Creek)	Streambank stabilization, Riparian buffer enhancement
12	Mountain Retreat RV Park	35.51845	-83.05251	740 feet (Jonathan Creek)	Streambank stabilization, Riparian buffer enhancement
13	Sewer Crossing near MVC	35.52054	-83.04610	100 feet (Jonathan Creek)	Riparian buffer enhancement, Sewer line removal

Table B1
Jonathan Creek Watershed Plan
Potential Watershed Improvement Projects

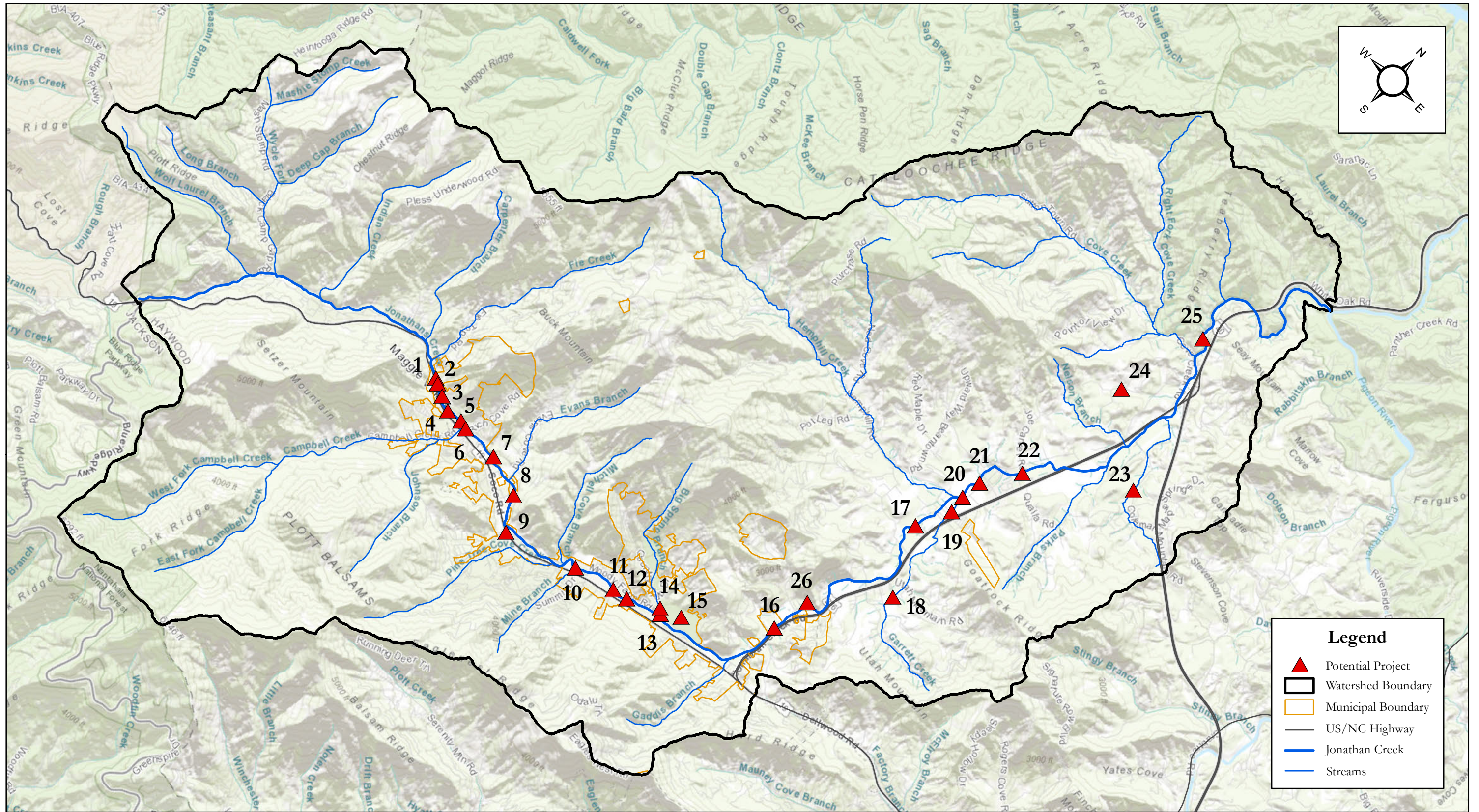
Project No.	Project Name	Latitude	Longitude	Approximate Project Length	Potential Project Components
14	Big Spring Branch at MVC	35.52113	-83.04693	2,200 feet (Big Spring Branch)	Stream restoration, Riparian buffer enhancement
15	UT Jonathan Creek at MVC	35.52251	-83.04298	2,600 feet (UT Jonathan Creek)	Stream restoration, Riparian buffer enhancement
16	Jonathan Valley Elementary School	35.53169	-83.02937	1,050 feet (Jonathan Creek)	Streambank stabilization with in-stream structures, Riparian buffer enhancement, Stormwater treatment
17	Winngrey Campground	35.55826	-83.02485	1,900 feet (Jonathan Creek)	Streambank stabilization, Riparian buffer enhancement
18	Garrett Creek (1)	35.54815	-83.01812	9,000 feet (Garrett Creek)	Stream restoration, Agricultural BMPs, Riparian buffer enhancement
19	Garrett Creek (2)	35.56378	-83.02207	1,400 feet (Garrett Creek)	Stream restoration, Riparian buffer enhancement
20	Grindstone Road bridge	35.56651	-83.02257	150 feet (Jonathan Creek)	Streambank stabilization, Riparian buffer enhancement
21	Dogwood Lakes	35.56991	-83.02227	2,400 feet (Jonathan Creek)	Streambank stabilization, Floodplain creation, Riparian buffer enhancement
22	Jonathan Creek Fire Department	35.57571	-83.01804	660 feet (Jonathan Creek)	In-stream structure for bridge protection, Riparian buffer enhancement
23	Leatherwood Branch	35.58619	-83.00128	6,800 feet (Leatherwood Branch)	Stream restoration, Agricultural BMPs, Riparian buffer enhancement
24	UT Jonathan Creek	35.59565	-83.01661	5,000 feet (UT Jonathan Creek)	Stream restoration, Agricultural BMPs, Riparian buffer enhancement
25	White Oak Road	35.61006	-83.01282	200 feet (Jonathan Creek)	Streambank stabilization, Riparian buffer enhancement
26	Few Property	35.53798	-83.02745	150 feet (Jonathan Creek)	Streambank stabilization, Riparian buffer enhancement

Table B2
Jonathan Creek Watershed Plan
Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis Calculator

	Project Ranking Based on Potential for Achieving Objectives and Cost-Effectiveness	Project Objectives											<p>For each objective, enter its weighting factor from 0 to 3, representing the importance of the objective for project ranking.</p> <p>For each project, enter its score from 0 to 5 for each objective, representing its potential to achieve the objective.</p>			
		Risk Management			Ecosystem Health					Community Values						
		Public Safety	Infrastructure Protection	Flooding Reduction	Habitat Enhancement	Water Quality Improvement	Floodplain Functions	Buffer Enhancement	Streambank Stability	Geomorphic Equilibrium	Public Access & Education	Aesthetics				Recreation
Objective Weighting Factor	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	MCDAscore (points)	Points per Unit Cost	Project Rank Based on Points per Unit Cost	
1	Ghost Town in the Sky	2	4	2	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	1	77	0.12	25
2	Maggie Valley Water Intake	3	4	1	2	2	1	4	2	2	4	3	4	67	0.12	22
3	Mary Rathbone Rich Park	3	3	1	3	2	2	4	3	2	5	4	5	77	0.31	9
4	BearWaters Brewing Company	1	2	2	2	2	2	4	3	1	3	3	2	58	0.28	14
5	Maggie Valley Methodist Church	1	2	2	2	3	3	4	3	2	3	3	2	65	0.23	17
6	River Point Lodge	4	4	2	3	3	3	4	4	3	2	3	1	82	0.10	26
7	Clement Property	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	5	3	1	2	1	64	0.33	4
8	Cottage Drive	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	1	2	1	77	0.32	8
9	Twinbrook Lane	2	4	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	67	0.19	18
10	Taylor Property	2	1	2	2	3	2	3	5	2	1	3	1	63	0.18	21
11	50 Sourwood Road	4	4	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	1	2	1	58	0.12	24
12	Mountain Retreat RV Park	3	4	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	62	0.31	10
13	Sewer Crossing near MVC	2	5	4	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	3	1	59	0.12	23

Table B2
Jonathan Creek Watershed Plan
Multi-Criteria Decision Analysis Calculator

	Project Ranking Based on Potential for Achieving Objectives and Cost-Effectiveness	Project Objectives											<p>For each objective, enter its weighting factor from 0 to 3, representing the importance of the objective for project ranking.</p> <p>For each project, enter its score from 0 to 5 for each objective, representing its potential to achieve the objective.</p>			
		Risk Management			Ecosystem Health					Community Values						
		Public Safety	Infrastructure Protection	Flooding Reduction	Habitat Enhancement	Water Quality Improvement	Floodplain Functions	Buffer Enhancement	Streambank Stability	Geomorphic Equilibrium	Public Access & Education	Aesthetics				Recreation
Objective Weighting Factor	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	MCDCA Score (points)	Points per Unit Cost	Project Rank Based on Points per Unit Cost	
14	Big Spring Branch at MVC	2	2	2	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	76	0.30	11
15	UT Jonathan Creek at MVC	2	2	2	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	76	0.30	12
16	Jonathan Valley Elementary School	4	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	5	4	4	75	0.36	3
17	Wingray Campground	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	54	0.32	7
18	Garrett Creek (1)	1	2	3	4	4	4	5	4	4	1	3	1	80	0.36	2
19	Garrett Creek (2)	2	3	3	4	4	3	4	4	3	2	3	1	81	0.33	5
20	Grindstone Road Bridge	3	3	1	2	2	2	3	4	2	1	3	1	62	0.19	19
21	Dogwood Lakes	5	4	4	3	3	2	3	4	3	2	3	1	85	0.36	1
22	Jonathan Creek Fire Department	3	4	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	4	3	3	69	0.28	13
23	Leatherwood Branch	1	2	2	4	4	4	5	4	4	1	3	1	78	0.33	6
24	UT Jonathan Creek	1	2	2	4	5	4	5	4	4	1	3	1	81	0.28	15
25	White Oak Road	3	3	1	2	2	2	3	4	2	1	3	1	62	0.25	16
26	Few Property	2	4	1	2	2	2	3	4	2	1	3	1	61	0.18	20



Re-design parking areas to optimize parking capacity and traffic flow while allowing for appropriately-sized stormwater features and an enlarged riparian buffer



Install stormwater control measures (bioretention areas or stormwater wetlands), sized to treat stormwater runoff from 6.5 acres of impervious area and other contributing area (stormwater features as drawn = 0.74 acres)

On the left bank, widen and enhance the riparian buffer with native trees, shrubs, and grasses (minimum 25 feet width); manage invasive plants throughout the project area.

Stabilize stormwater outfall from parking lot

Leave 540 feet of stream in the existing planform location. As needed, grade streambanks to stable slopes and install in-stream structures for bank protection and improved habitat.

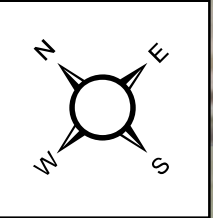
Legend

- Jonathan Creek
- Streams
- Contour (2 feet interval)
- Parcel Boundary

Design Elements

- Riparian Vegetation Enhancement
- Stormwater Treatment Area





On both banks, widen and enhance the riparian buffer with native trees, shrubs, and grasses (minimum 25 feet width); manage invasive plants throughout the project area.

Install boulder toe revetment as needed along the left bank to protect Bed & Breakfast property

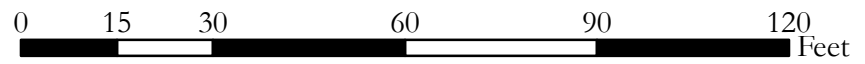
Install single arm boulder vane on right bank to protect water intake

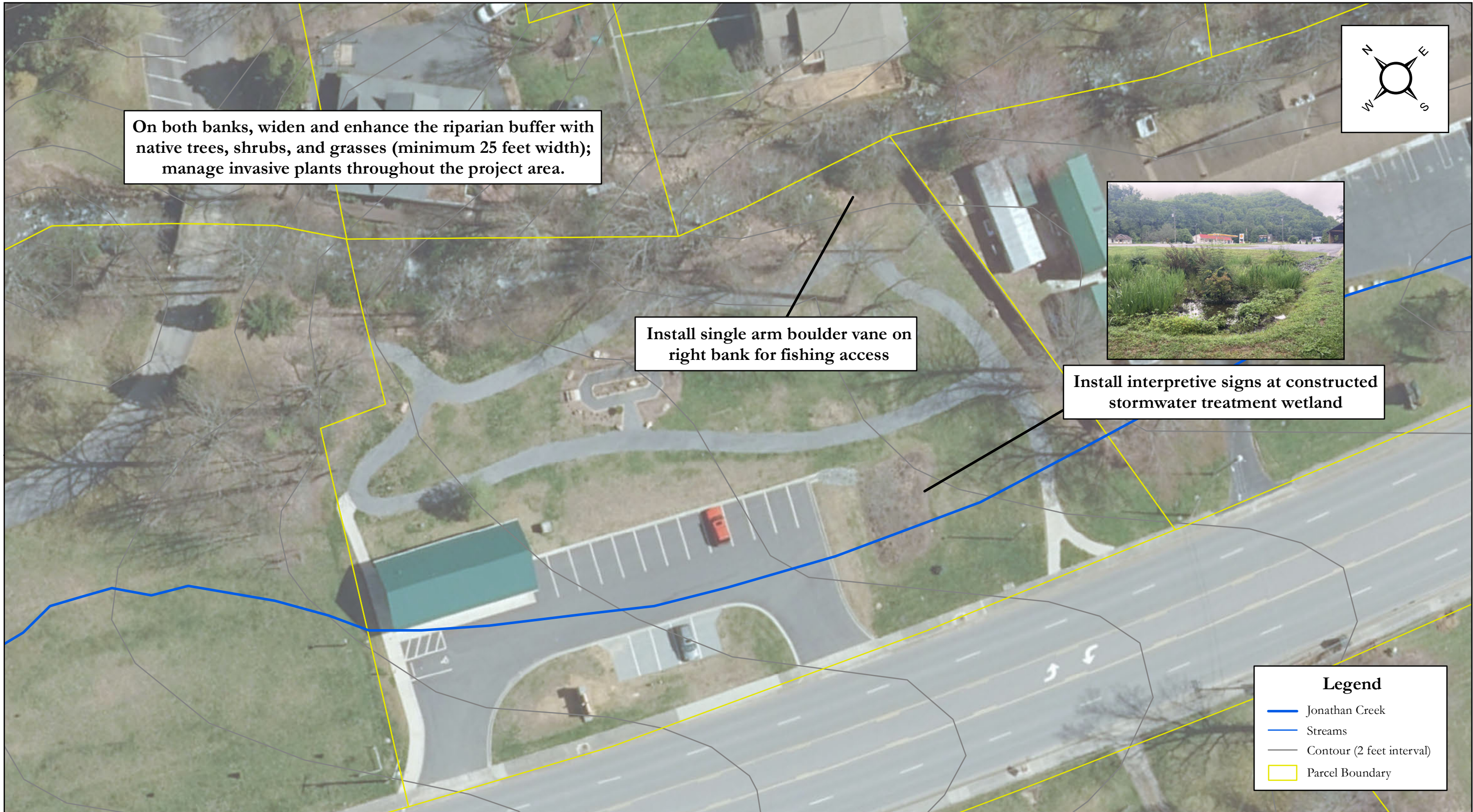
Install boulder steps to stabilize fishing access at desired location

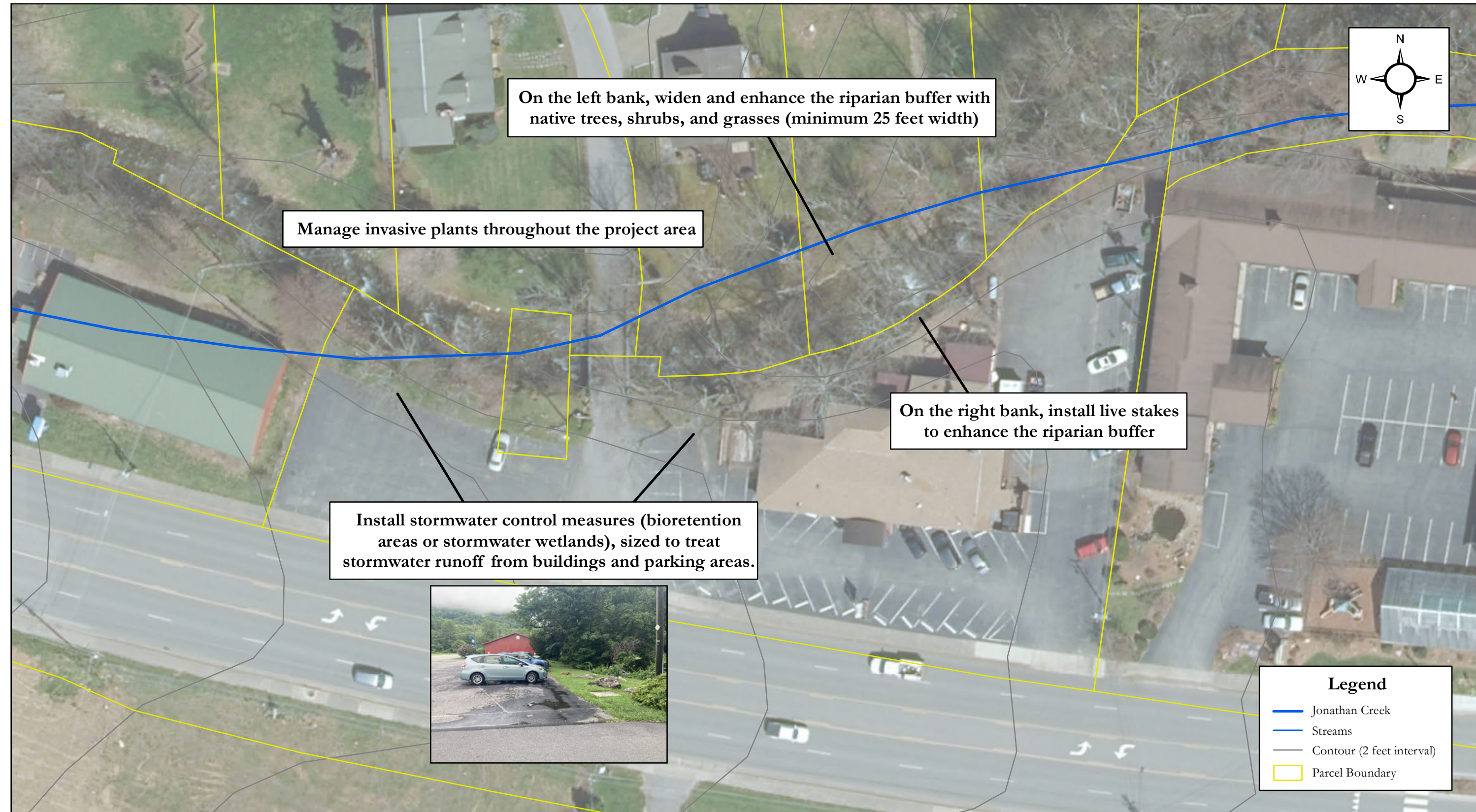


Legend

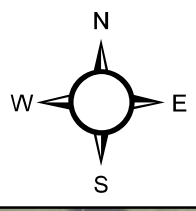
- Jonathan Creek
- Streams
- Contour (2 feet interval)
- Parcel Boundary







On both banks, widen and enhance the riparian buffer with native trees, shrubs, and grasses (minimum 25 feet width) on both streambanks; manage invasive plants throughout the project area.

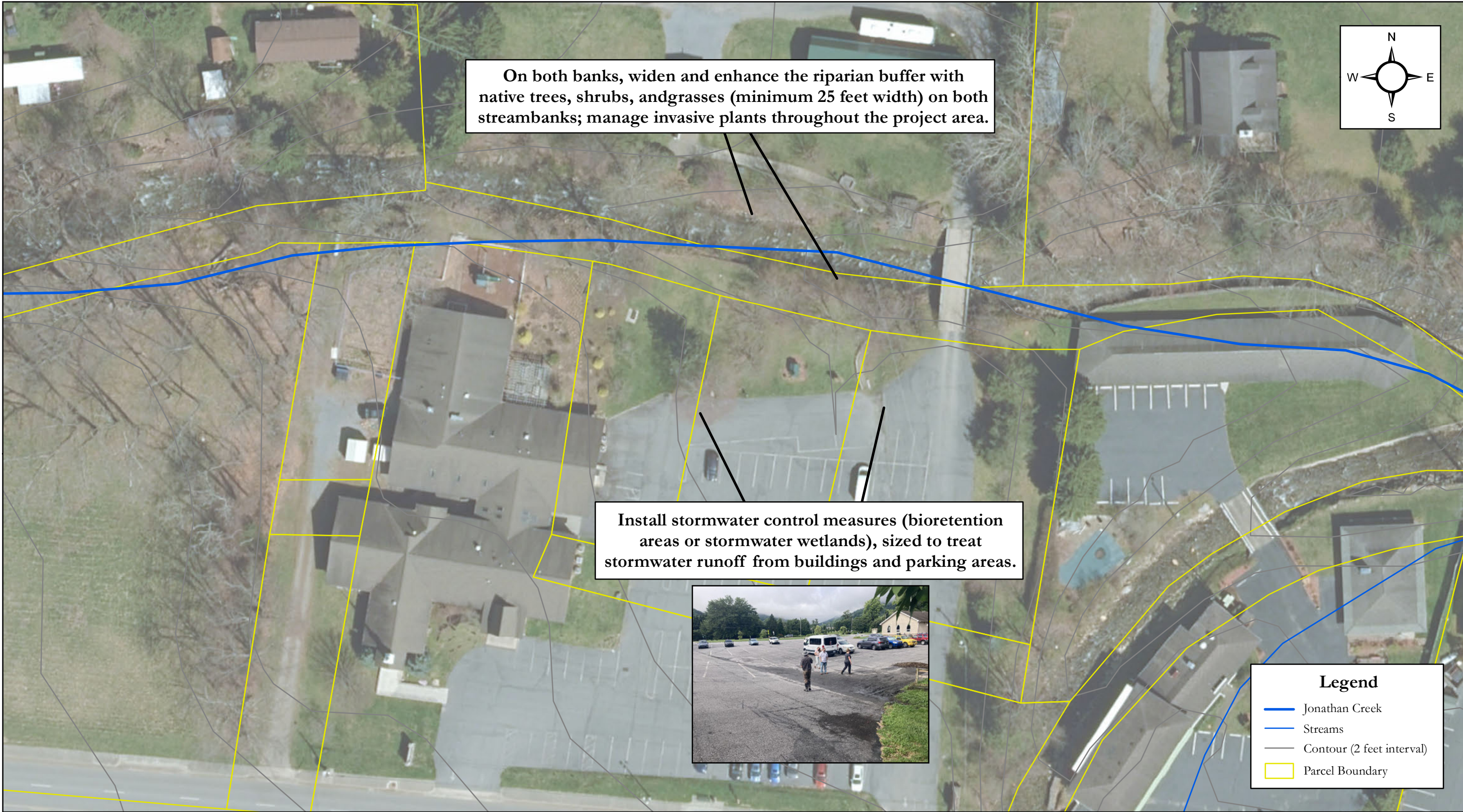


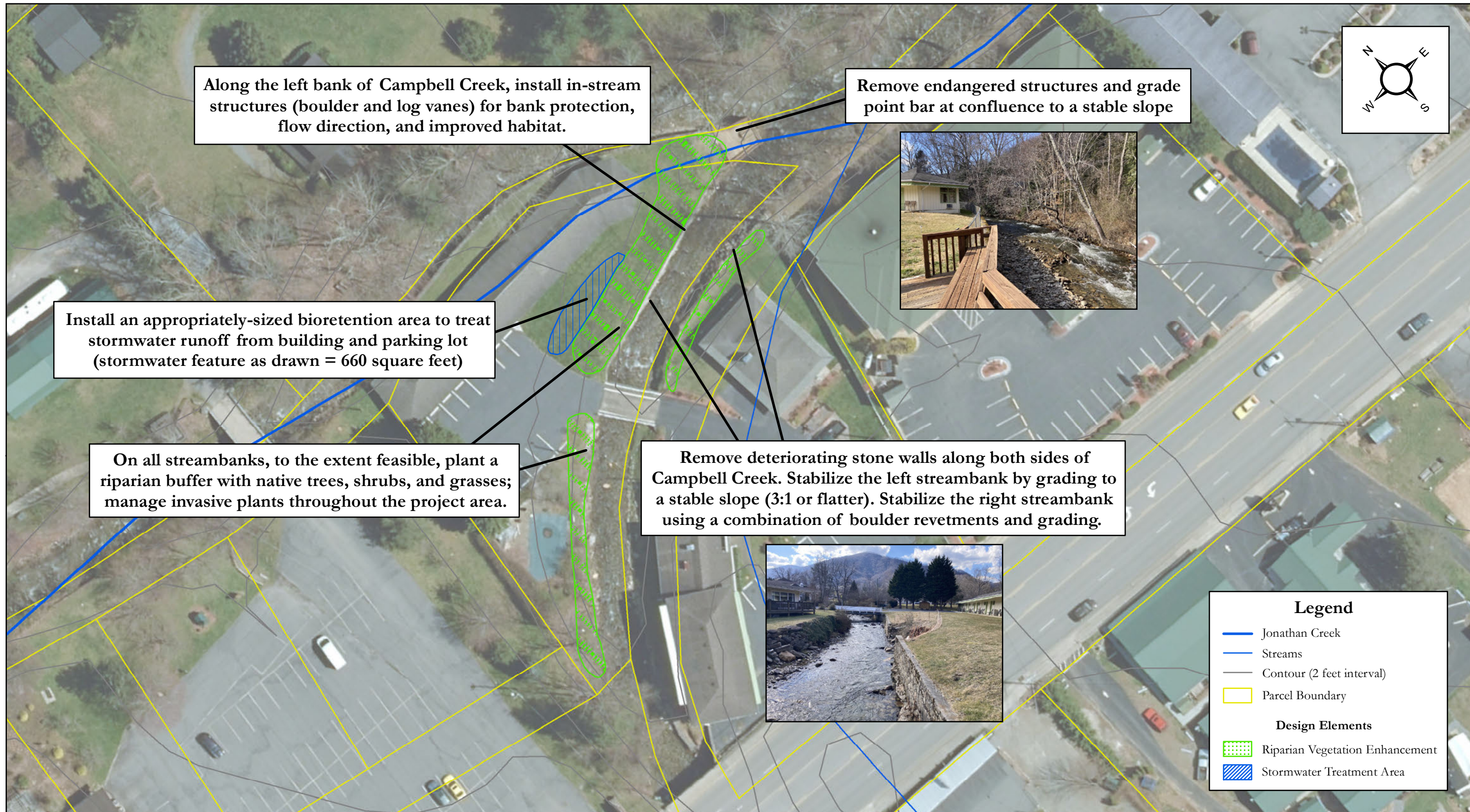
Install stormwater control measures (bioretention areas or stormwater wetlands), sized to treat stormwater runoff from buildings and parking areas.



Legend

- Jonathan Creek
- Streams
- Contour (2 feet interval)
- Parcel Boundary





Along the left bank of Campbell Creek, install in-stream structures (boulder and log vanes) for bank protection, flow direction, and improved habitat.

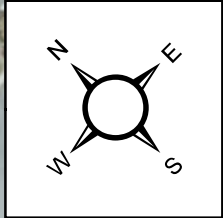
Remove endangered structures and grade point bar at confluence to a stable slope



Install an appropriately-sized bioretention area to treat stormwater runoff from building and parking lot (stormwater feature as drawn = 660 square feet)

On all streambanks, to the extent feasible, plant a riparian buffer with native trees, shrubs, and grasses; manage invasive plants throughout the project area.

Remove deteriorating stone walls along both sides of Campbell Creek. Stabilize the left streambank by grading to a stable slope (3:1 or flatter). Stabilize the right streambank using a combination of boulder revetments and grading.

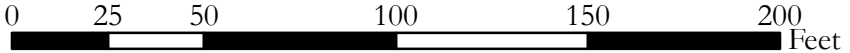


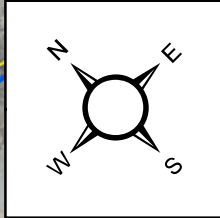
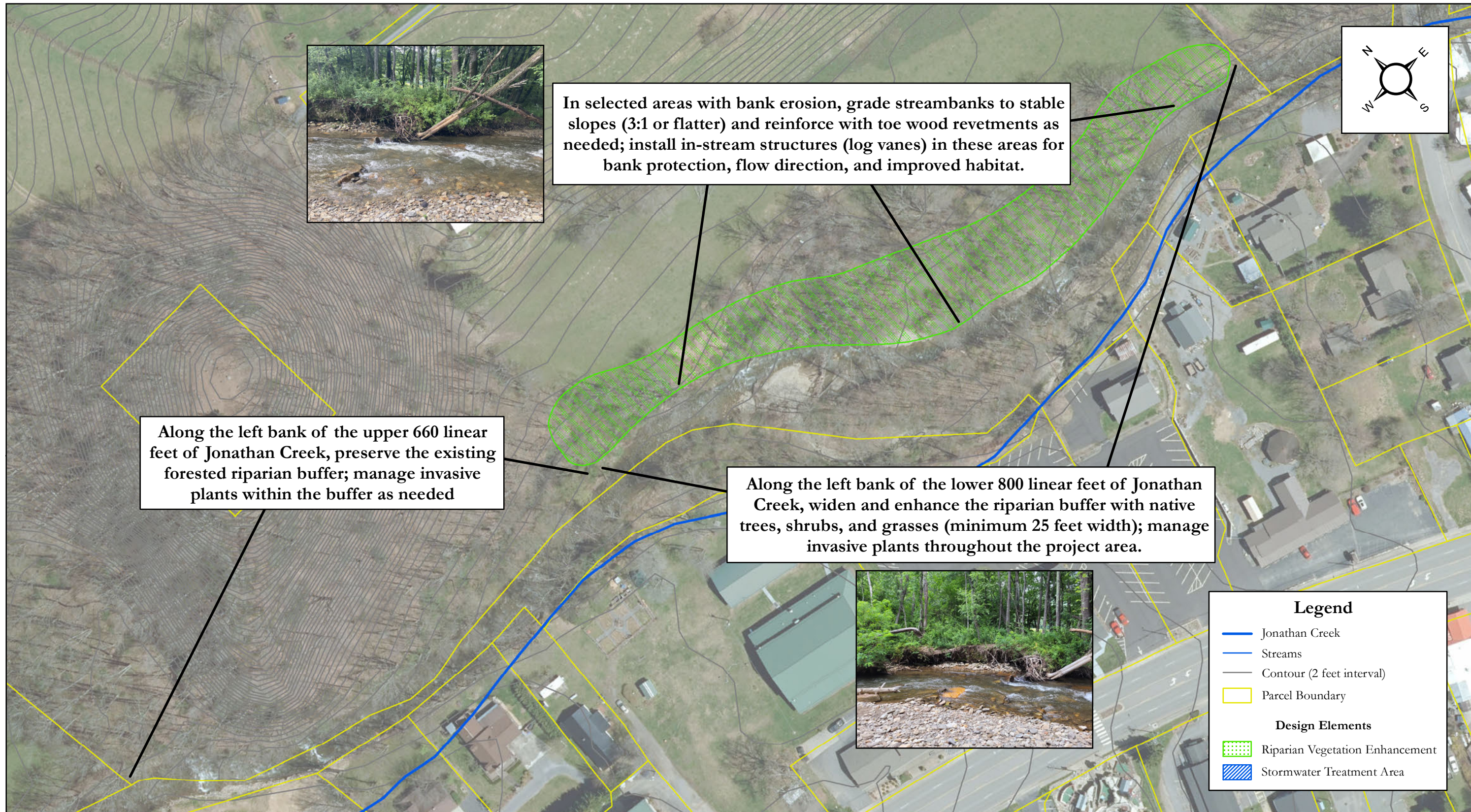
Legend

- Jonathan Creek
- Streams
- Contour (2 feet interval)
- Parcel Boundary

Design Elements

- Riparian Vegetation Enhancement
- Stormwater Treatment Area





In selected areas with bank erosion, grade streambanks to stable slopes (3:1 or flatter) and reinforce with toe wood revetments as needed; install in-stream structures (log vanes) in these areas for bank protection, flow direction, and improved habitat.

Along the left bank of the upper 660 linear feet of Jonathan Creek, preserve the existing forested riparian buffer; manage invasive plants within the buffer as needed

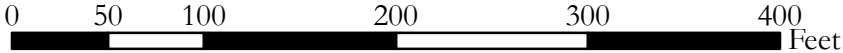
Along the left bank of the lower 800 linear feet of Jonathan Creek, widen and enhance the riparian buffer with native trees, shrubs, and grasses (minimum 25 feet width); manage invasive plants throughout the project area.

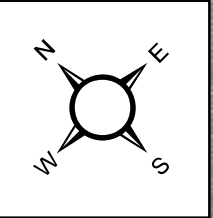
Legend

- Jonathan Creek
- Streams
- Contour (2 feet interval)
- Parcel Boundary

Design Elements

- Riparian Vegetation Enhancement
- Stormwater Treatment Area









Remove endangered structures; to the extent possible, excavate to create floodplain at bankfull elevation

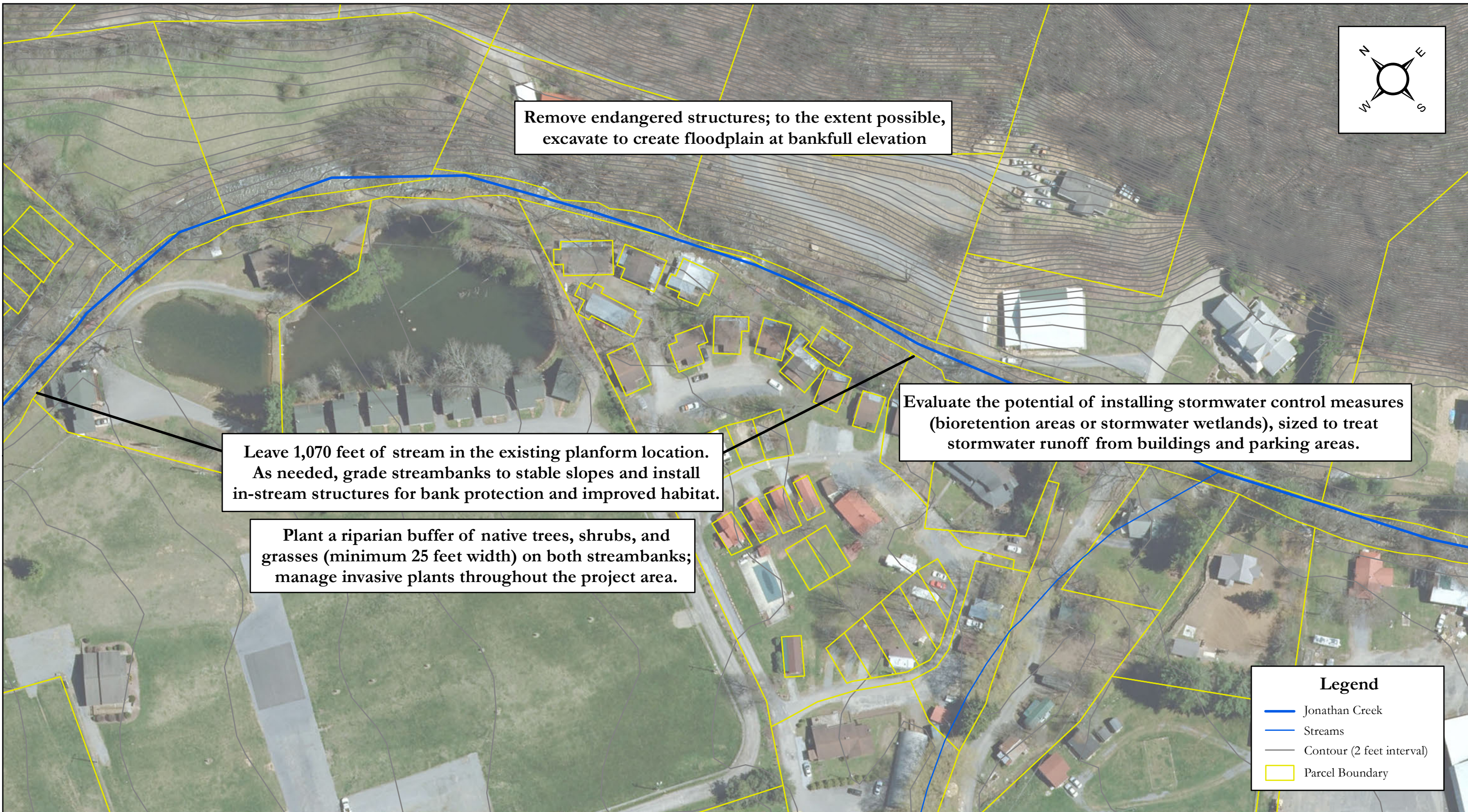
Leave 1,070 feet of stream in the existing planform location. As needed, grade streambanks to stable slopes and install in-stream structures for bank protection and improved habitat.

Plant a riparian buffer of native trees, shrubs, and grasses (minimum 25 feet width) on both streambanks; manage invasive plants throughout the project area.

Evaluate the potential of installing stormwater control measures (bioretention areas or stormwater wetlands), sized to treat stormwater runoff from buildings and parking areas.

Legend

-  Jonathan Creek
-  Streams
-  Contour (2 feet interval)
-  Parcel Boundary



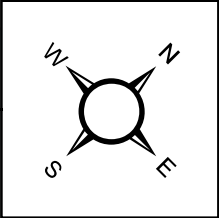


Within existing constraints, restore approximately 460 feet of the tributary with appropriate channel dimension, pattern, and profile. Install in-stream structures as needed for grade control, bank protection, and streambed diversification.

Ensure that the culvert under Soco Road is sized appropriately to minimize flooding. Routinely inspect culvert for excess debris and blockages.

If possible, remove or relocate sewer line to allow for unobstructed flood flow.

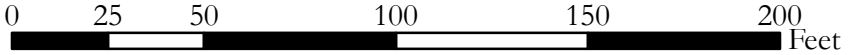
Throughout the project area, plant/enhance a riparian buffer of native trees, shrubs, and grasses on both banks of the stream; remove invasive vegetation within riparian areas.



Legend

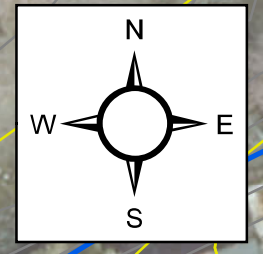
- Jonathan Creek
- Streams
- Contour (2 feet interval)
- Parcel Boundary

Overview: Project 9 (Twinbrook Lane)



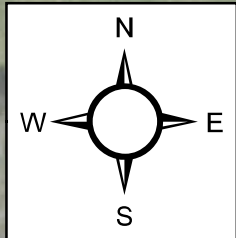
Throughout the project area, plant/enhance a riparian buffer of native trees, shrubs, and grasses on the streambank and surrounding areas; remove invasive vegetation within riparian areas.

Repair eroding banks by grading to the lowest feasible slope. As needed, use toe wood revetment, vegetated geolifts, and in-stream structures for bank protection.



Legend

- Jonathan Creek
- Streams
- Contour (2 feet interval)
- Parcel Boundary



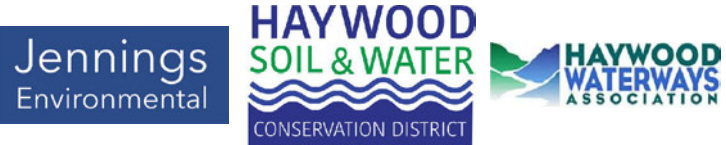
Stabilize eroding banks by grading to the lowest feasible slope. As needed, use toe wood revetment, vegetated geolifts, and in-stream structures for bank protection.

To the extent feasible, remove concrete and similar materials from streambank and riparian areas.

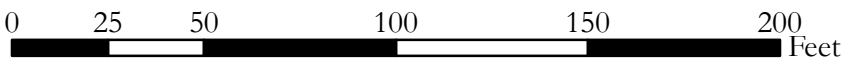
Throughout the project area, plant/enhance a riparian buffer of native trees, shrubs, and grasses on the streambank; remove invasive vegetation within riparian areas.

Legend

- Jonathan Creek
- Streams
- Contour (2 feet interval)
- Parcel Boundary



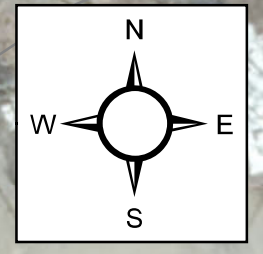
Overview: Project 11 (50 Sourwood Road)



**Jonathan Creek Watershed Plan
Haywood County, North Carolina**

**Sheet
B12**





Throughout the project area, plant/enhance a riparian buffer of native trees, shrubs, and grasses on the streambank and surrounding areas; remove invasive vegetation within riparian areas.



Repair eroding banks by grading to the lowest feasible slope. As needed, use toe wood revetment, vegetated geolifts, and in-stream structures for bank protection.

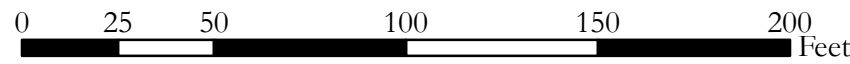
To the extent feasible, move parking and other facilities away from the streambank.

Legend

-  Jonathan Creek
-  Streams
-  Contour (2 feet interval)
-  Parcel Boundary

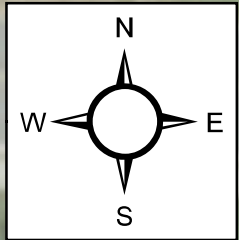
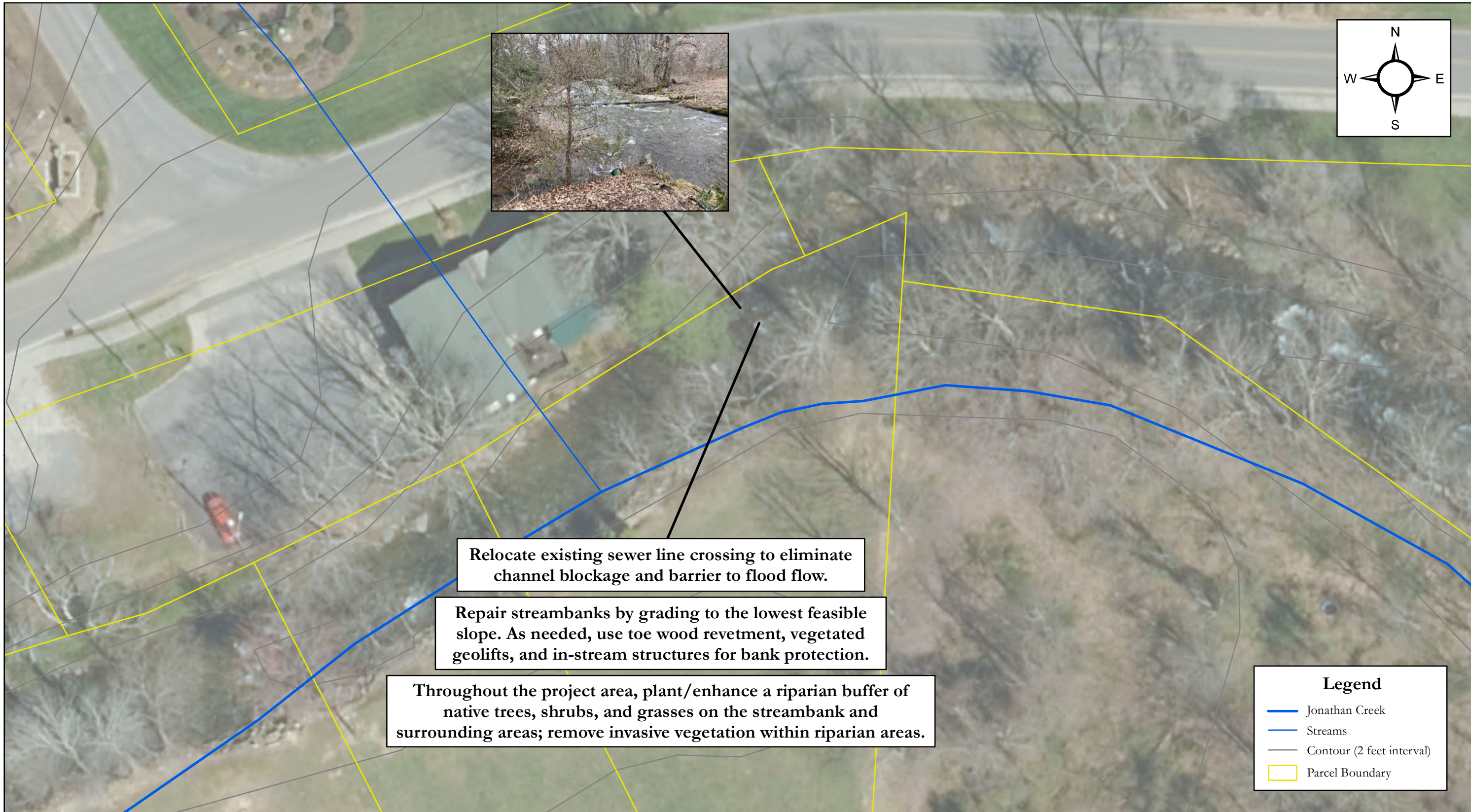


Overview: Project 12 (Mountain Retreat RV Park)



**Jonathan Creek Watershed Plan
Haywood County, North Carolina**

**Sheet
B13**



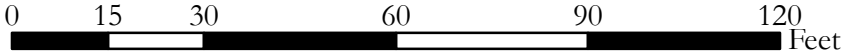
Relocate existing sewer line crossing to eliminate channel blockage and barrier to flood flow.

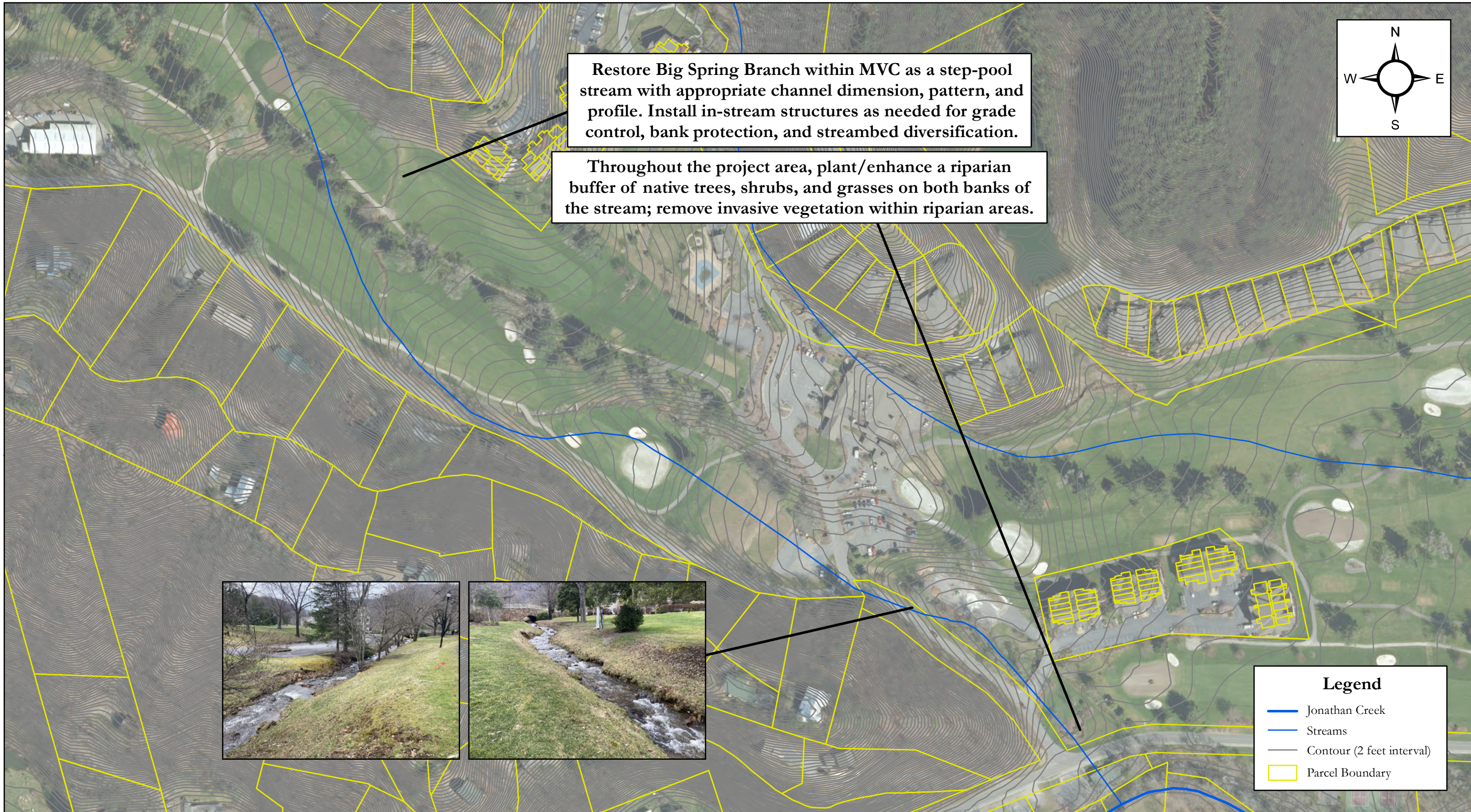
Repair streambanks by grading to the lowest feasible slope. As needed, use toe wood revetment, vegetated geolifts, and in-stream structures for bank protection.

Throughout the project area, plant/enhance a riparian buffer of native trees, shrubs, and grasses on the streambank and surrounding areas; remove invasive vegetation within riparian areas.

Legend

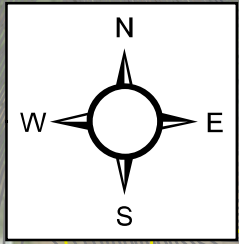
- Jonathan Creek
- Streams
- Contour (2 feet interval)
- Parcel Boundary





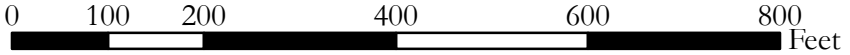
Restore Big Spring Branch within MVC as a step-pool stream with appropriate channel dimension, pattern, and profile. Install in-stream structures as needed for grade control, bank protection, and streambed diversification.

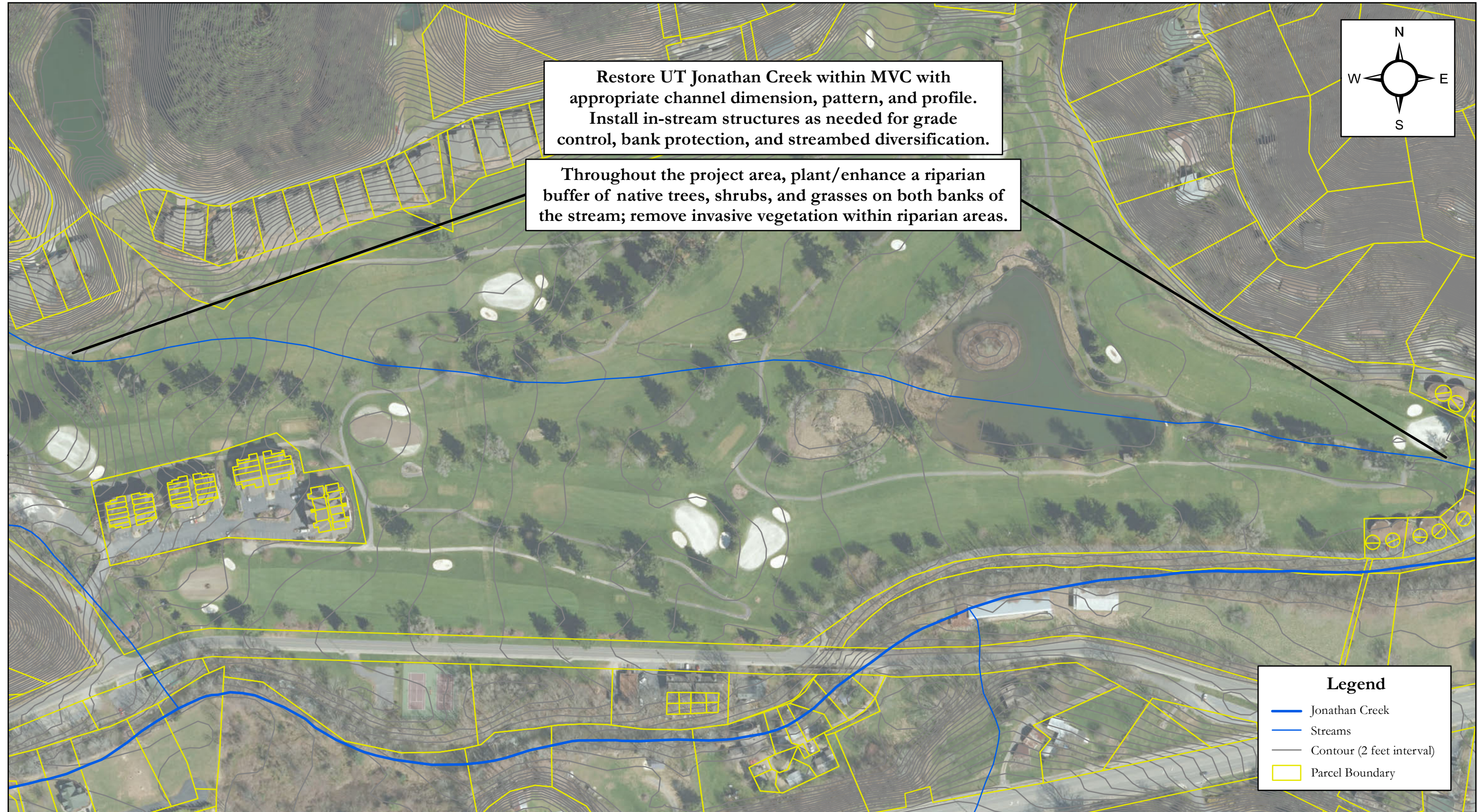
Throughout the project area, plant/enhance a riparian buffer of native trees, shrubs, and grasses on both banks of the stream; remove invasive vegetation within riparian areas.



Legend

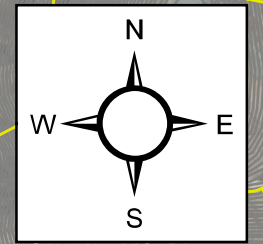
- Jonathan Creek
- Streams
- Contour (2 feet interval)
- Parcel Boundary





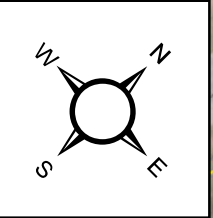
Restore UT Jonathan Creek within MVC with appropriate channel dimension, pattern, and profile. Install in-stream structures as needed for grade control, bank protection, and streambed diversification.

Throughout the project area, plant/enhance a riparian buffer of native trees, shrubs, and grasses on both banks of the stream; remove invasive vegetation within riparian areas.



Legend

- Jonathan Creek
- Streams
- Contour (2 feet interval)
- Parcel Boundary



Evaluate retrofit opportunities to treat stormwater runoff from school buildings and parking areas, including cisterns, rain gardens, stormwater wetlands, and vegetated swales

Install an appropriately-sized bioretention area or stormwater wetland to treat runoff (feature as drawn = 10,200 square feet)



Along the left bank of Jonathan Creek, widen and enhance the riparian buffer with native trees, shrubs, and grasses (minimum 25 feet width); manage invasive plants throughout the project area.



Leave Jonathan Creek in the existing planform location. As needed, grade streambanks to stable slopes and install in-stream structures for bank protection, fishing access, and improved habitat.

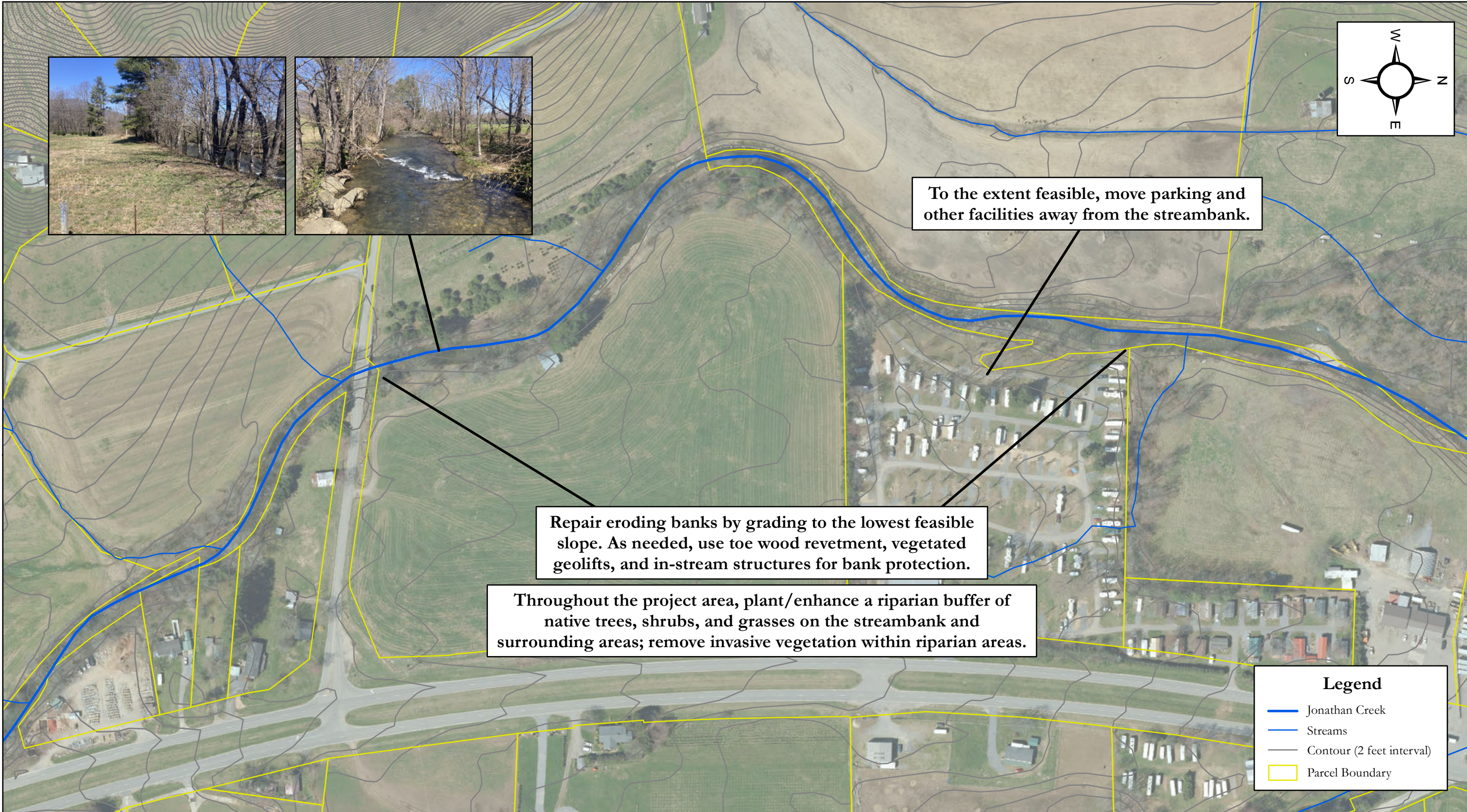


Legend

- Jonathan Creek
- Streams
- Contour (2 feet interval)
- Parcel Boundary

Design Elements

- Riparian Vegetation Enhancement
- Stormwater Treatment Area



To the extent feasible, move parking and other facilities away from the streambank.

Repair eroding banks by grading to the lowest feasible slope. As needed, use toe wood revetment, vegetated geolifts, and in-stream structures for bank protection.

Throughout the project area, plant/enhance a riparian buffer of native trees, shrubs, and grasses on the streambank and surrounding areas; remove invasive vegetation within riparian areas.

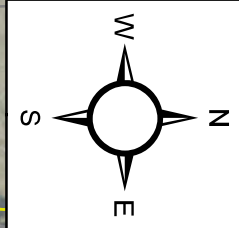
Legend

- Jonathan Creek
- Streams
- Contour (2 feet interval)
- Parcel Boundary



In agricultural areas, install BMPs as needed for water quality and habitat improvement:

- Streambank stabilization
- Riparian buffer
- Livestock exclusion fencing
- Heavy use area stabilization
- Livestock watering system
- Farm road stabilization and stream crossing
- Culvert replacement for aquatic organism passage
- Debris removal

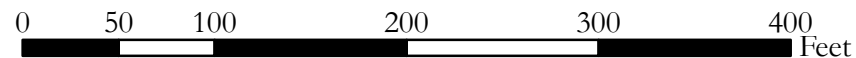
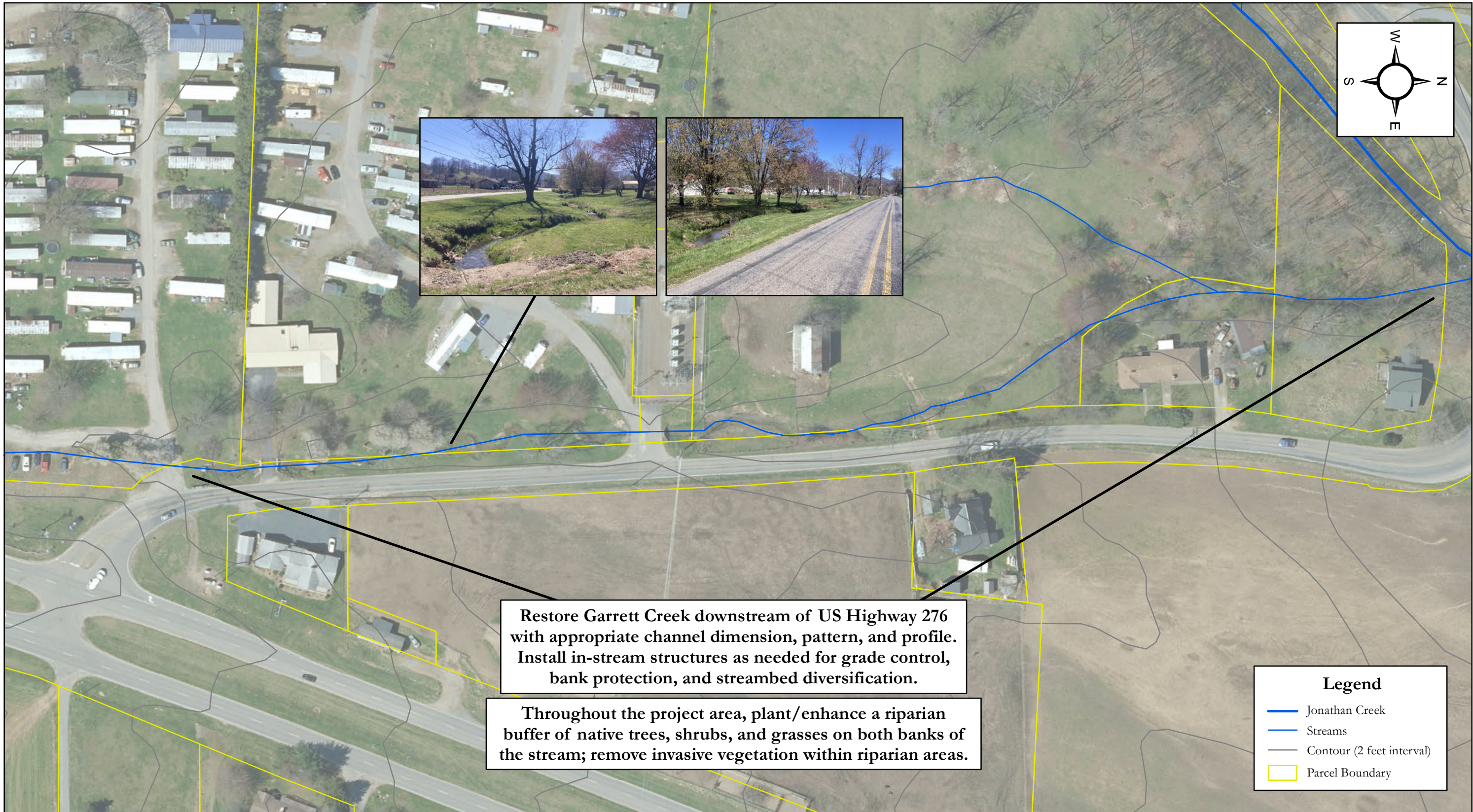


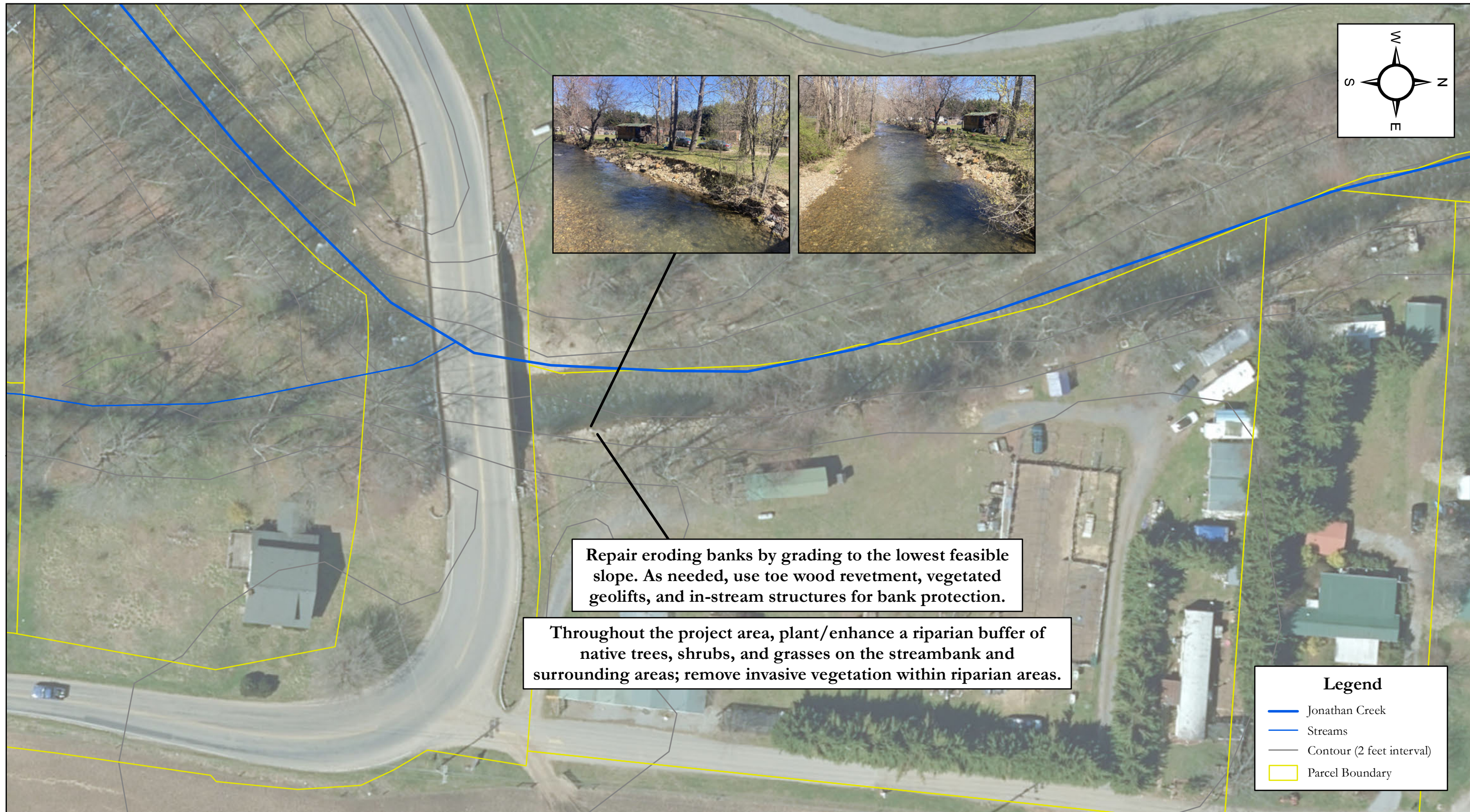
Restore Garrett Creek between Compromise Drive and US Highway 276 with appropriate channel dimension, pattern, and profile. Install in-stream structures as needed for grade control, bank protection, and streambed diversification.

Throughout the project area, plant/enhance a riparian buffer of native trees, shrubs, and grasses on both banks of the stream; remove invasive vegetation within riparian areas.

Legend

- Jonathan Creek
- Streams
- Contour (2 feet interval)
- Parcel Boundary





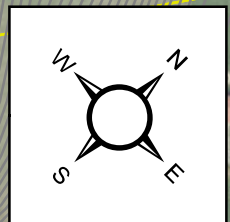
Remove endangered structures; to the extent possible, excavate to create floodplain at bankfull elevation







As needed, realign stream channel and/or grade both streambanks to stable slopes and install in-stream structures for bank protection and improved habitat.

Plant a riparian buffer of native trees, shrubs, and grasses (minimum 25 feet width) on both streambanks; manage invasive plants throughout the project area.

Evaluate opportunities to retrofit pond inlet and outlet structures to promote improved water quality




Legend

-  Jonathan Creek
-  Streams
-  Contour (2 feet interval)
-  Parcel Boundary

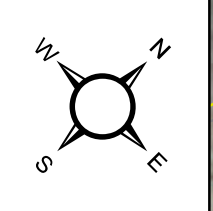


Overview: Project 21 (Dogwood Lakes)



Jonathan Creek Watershed Plan
Haywood County, North Carolina

Sheet
B22



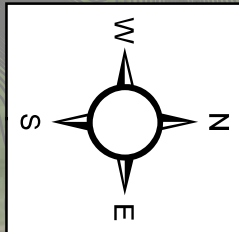
Plant a riparian buffer of native trees, shrubs, and grasses (minimum 25 feet width) on both streambanks; manage invasive plants throughout the project area.

Install a single arm boulder vane to protect streambanks and direct flow under bridge



Legend

- Jonathan Creek
- Streams
- Contour (2 feet interval)
- Parcel Boundary



In agricultural areas, install BMPs as needed for water quality and habitat improvement:

- Streambank stabilization
- Riparian buffer
- Livestock exclusion fencing
- Heavy use area stabilization
- Livestock watering system
- Farm road stabilization and stream crossing
- Culvert replacement for aquatic organism passage
- Debris removal

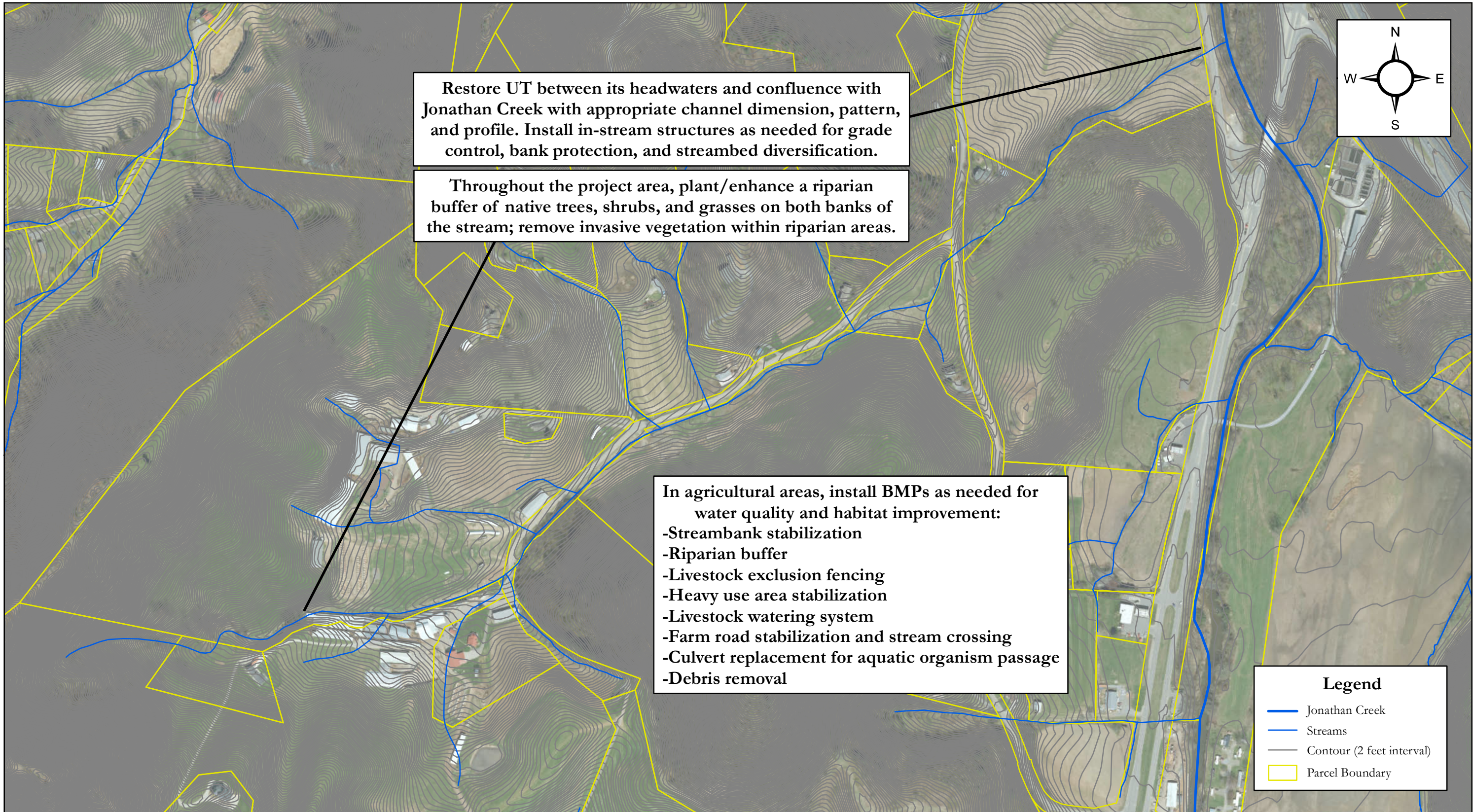
Restore Leatherwood Branch between Qualla Road and the confluence with Jonathan Creek with appropriate channel dimension, pattern, and profile. Install in-stream structures as needed for grade control, bank protection, and streambed diversification.

Throughout the project area, plant/enhance a riparian buffer of native trees, shrubs, and grasses on both banks of the stream; remove invasive vegetation within riparian areas.



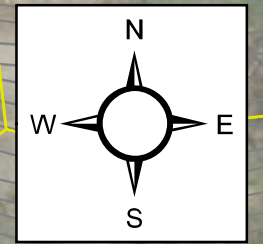
Legend

- Jonathan Creek
- Streams
- Contour (2 feet interval)
- Parcel Boundary



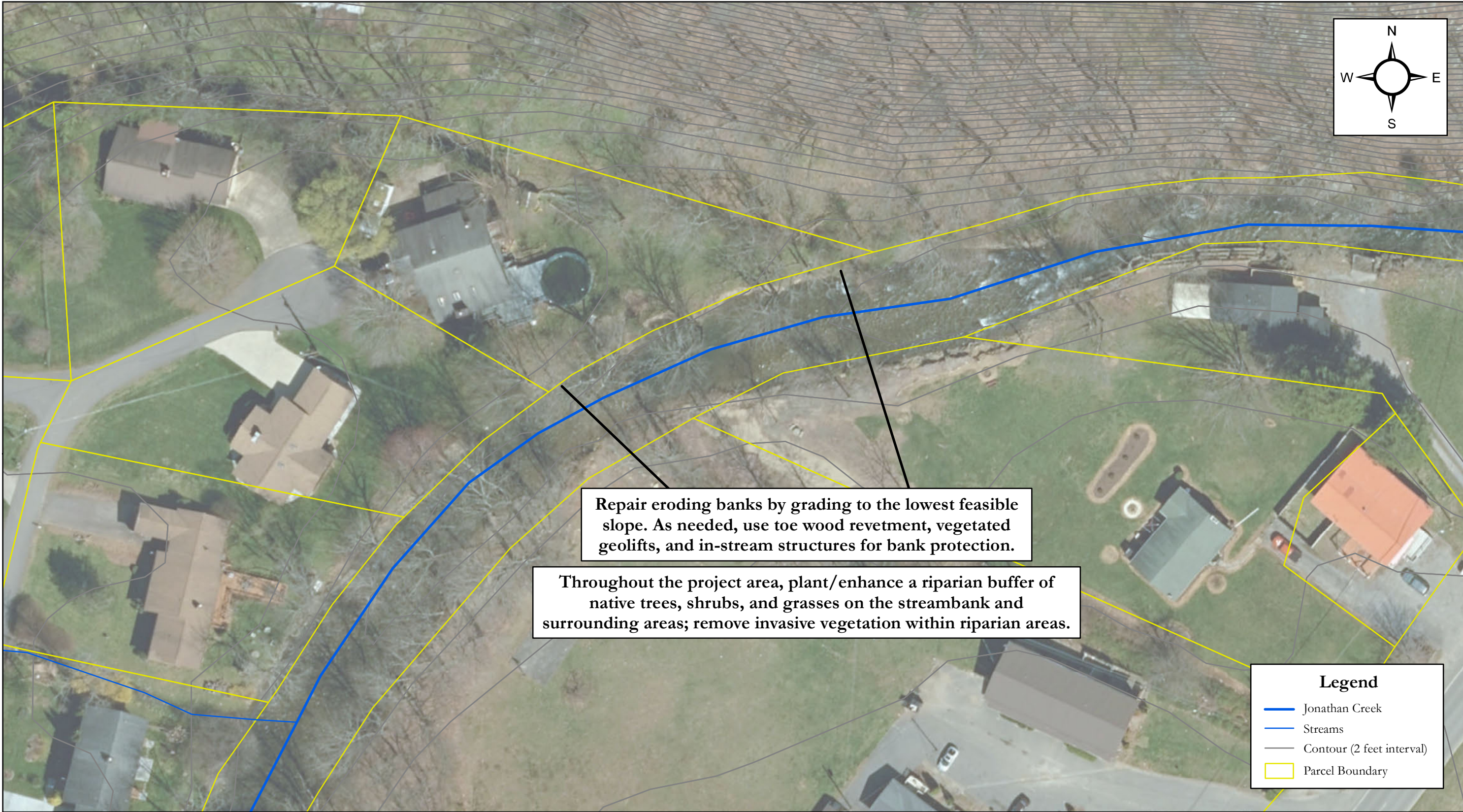
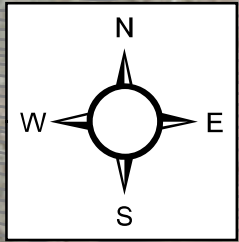
Throughout the project area, plant/enhance a riparian buffer of native trees, shrubs, and grasses on the streambank and surrounding areas; remove invasive vegetation within riparian areas.

Repair eroding banks by grading to the lowest feasible slope. As needed, use toe wood revetment, vegetated geolifts, and in-stream structures for bank protection.



Legend

- Jonathan Creek
- Streams
- Contour (2 feet interval)
- Parcel Boundary



Repair eroding banks by grading to the lowest feasible slope. As needed, use toe wood revetment, vegetated geolifts, and in-stream structures for bank protection.

Throughout the project area, plant/enhance a riparian buffer of native trees, shrubs, and grasses on the streambank and surrounding areas; remove invasive vegetation within riparian areas.

Legend

- Jonathan Creek
- Streams
- Contour (2 feet interval)
- Parcel Boundary