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# Harborcreek Township Pollutant Reduction Plan



**Prepared for Submittal with National Pollutant Discharge  
Elimination System (NPDES) Individual Permit to Discharge  
Stormwater from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System  
(MS4) Application**

**Draft**

August 9, 2022

Harborcreek Township  
5601 Buffalo Road  
Harborcreek, PA 16421



# Harborcreek Township, Pennsylvania

## Pollutant Reduction Plan

Draft – August 9, 2022

### Table of Contents

Introduction .....	1
A. Public Participation .....	1
B. Map.....	2
C. Pollutants of Concern .....	2
D. Determine Existing Loading for Pollutants of Concern .....	3
E. Select BMPs to Achieve the Minimum Required Reductions in Pollutant Loading .....	5
F. Implementation Schedule.....	6
G. Identify Funding Mechanisms .....	6
H. Identify Responsible Parties for Operation and Maintenance of BMPs.....	7

### Tables

Table 1 - Existing Sediment Loading Rate Summary .....	4
Table 2 - Summary of Existing BMPs.....	4
Table 3 - Summary of Existing BMP Reductions .....	5
Table 4 - Existing Sediment Loading Summary.....	5
Table 5 - Summary of Estimated Sediment Reduction .....	6

### Figures

Figure 1 - Map of Impaired Waters in Harborcreek Township.....	3
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### Appendices

Appendix A .....	Public Participation Documentation
Appendix B .....	Pollutant Reduction Plan Maps
Appendix C .....	Existing BMP Documentation
Appendix D .....	Proposed BMP Documentation





# Harborcreek Township, Pennsylvania

## Pollutant Reduction Plan

Draft – August 9, 2022

### Introduction

Harborcreek Township is located within Erie County in northwest Pennsylvania on the shore of Lake Erie. The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) has categorized one stream in Harborcreek Township as impaired due to siltation or sediment. This impairment is based on assessments of benthic macroinvertebrates (or aquatic insects) that were conducted in 2001. The impaired Unnamed Tributary to Lake Erie is identified locally as Five Mile Creek.

As part of its application for a new National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit, the Township is required to develop a Pollutant Reduction Plan (PRP) to reduce discharge of pollutants into local streams.

This PRP was prepared in accordance with guidance documents provided by DEP and others, including:

- “MS4 Requirements Table (Municipal),” revised November 18, 2019
- “PRP Instructions (3800-PM-BCW0100k),” revised March 2017
- “BMP Effectiveness Values (3800-PM-BCW0100m),” dated June 2018
- “PRP Development Process Summary,” dated June 9, 2017
- “MS4 NPDES Permits Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ),” Version 1.4 revised April 20, 2022
- “Considerations of Stream Restoration Projects in Pennsylvania for eligibility as an MS4 Best Management Practice,” dated May 11, 2018
- “MS4 Stream Restoration Eligibility Checklist” and “MS4 Stream Restoration Crediting Review Checklist – Expert Panel Protocols”
- “Recommendations of the Expert Panel to Define Removal Rates for Individual Stream Restoration Projects,” dated September 8, 2014 and “Consensus Recommendations for Improving the Application of the Prevented Sediment Protocol for Urban Stream Restoration Projects Built for Pollutant Removal Credit”, dated February, 27, 2020

### A. Public Participation

Harborcreek Township conducted a public comment period after initial review of the PRP by DEP as specified in the December 22, 2021 consent order.

Documentation of the public comment process, public comments, and the Township's responses will be provided in Appendix A.

## B. Map

Under the MS4 permit, Harborcreek Township is responsible for all areas draining to a stormwater outfall owned or operated by the Township that is located within the 2010 Census urbanized area. The Township has developed a map of its stormwater infrastructure based on visual inspections of above ground features and a map of the Township's stormwater infrastructure prepared by Erie County. This map was used as the basis for identifying regulated MS4 outfalls to determine the PRP planning area. The PRP planning area was adjusted to remove or parse areas that are operating as PennDOT roads. Facilities operating under an industrial stormwater permit (PAG03) were identified based on the list available on the DEP website. There were no industrial permitted facilities located within the Five Mile Creek watershed and no sites were removed from the PRP planning area. A portion of the watershed draining from Lawrence Park Township was parsed out of the planning area.

Artificial conveyances and natural drainage features were thoroughly reviewed in a GIS environment by engineers and planners in order to accurately account for storm sewer drainage areas and determine break points between the manmade and natural hydrologic systems. Drainage areas were delineated to each MS4 outfall and the PRP planning area reflects regulated drainage to Five Mile Creek. The drainage areas were delineated using the contours and DEM obtained from the Pennsylvania Geospatial Data Clearinghouse (PASDA) for Pennsylvania Western Lidar 2020 QL2 – North.

The Township evaluated impervious surfaces using detailed impervious cover data available through PASDA. Woolpert and Pennsylvania State University, using funding from the Pennsylvania Sea Grant, collaborated to produce highly detailed impervious surface data based on 2012 LiDAR. The 2012 impervious surface data was compared to the most recent satellite imagery available from PASDA (Erie County PEMA 2018) and was found to align very closely. Minor adjustments to the impervious surface were made to capture additional impervious surfaces.

A map of the planning area is provided in Appendix B. The watershed map shows the PRP planning area, MS4 outfalls and associated drainage areas, parsed areas, and the extent of the 2010 Census urbanized area. A draft of this map was submitted to DEP for review on February 4, 2022 as specified in the December 22, 2021 consent order.

## C. Pollutants of Concern

The MS4 Requirements Table (Municipal) developed by DEP, dated November 18, 2019, lists one stream in the Township that requires a PRP for siltation. The listed impaired water in the MS4 Requirements Table is Unnamed Tributary to Lake Erie. The Unnamed Tributary to Lake Erie is locally named Five Mile Creek. The location of this DEP-designated impaired water within Harborcreek Township is shown in Figure 1.

**Figure 1 - Map of Impaired Waters in Harborcreek Township**



Five Mile Creek in Harborcreek was determined to be impaired based on DEP assessments of biological conditions in the streams through evaluations of benthic macroinvertebrates or aquatic insects conducted in 2001. More information about DEP's stream assessment program is available at the following webpage: <https://www.depgis.state.pa.us/macrobenthic/index.html>. Per this website, Five Mile Creek has not been reassessed recently. Sediment or siltation is often considered a stressor that impacts the health of streams and benthic macroinvertebrates; however, DEP has not performed a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) assessment for these streams to evaluate stressors and assign wasteload allocations.

Since all the impaired streams are listed for a siltation impairment the pollutant of concern for this PRP is sediment. In order to comply with its next MS4 permit, the Township is required to achieve a 10% sediment reduction as documented in the PRP Instructions (3800-PM-BCW0100k), dated March 2017.

#### D. Determine Existing Loading for Pollutants of Concern

The existing loading for sediment in each of the impaired streams is based on the simplified method developed by DEP. The loading rate in pounds per acre per year for each land use type (impervious developed, pervious developed, and undeveloped lands) was taken from Attachment B of the PRP Instructions and is summarized in Table 1. These rates were then applied to the land use data for Harborcreek as summarized in Section B and Appendix B.

**Table 1 - Existing Sediment Loading Rate Summary**

Land Use	Sediment Loading Rate (lb/acre/year)
<b>Impervious Developed</b>	1,839
<b>Pervious Developed</b>	264.96
<b>Undeveloped Land</b>	234.6

The Township may take credit for existing Best Management Practices (BMPs) that are demonstrated to reduce the sediment loading. There were six private stormwater BMPs identified in the watershed – see the PRP map in Appendix B for locations. The Erie County Conservation District provided a review of the BMP sites and provided available documentation for five of the sites with permit applications in Appendix C and details summarized in Table 2.

**Table 2 - Summary of Existing BMPs**

Name	Permit No.	BMP Type	Latitude	Longitude	Year Constructed
<b>Eastlake Woods (Affordable Senior Housing)</b>	PAG02002511024	Detention Pond	42.164776	-80.008471	2012
		Rain garden	Unknown		2012
		Vegetated swales	Unknown		2012
		Restoration: landscape	Unknown		2012
		Rooftop disconnection	Unknown		2012
<b>Arneman Court</b>	PAG02002512002	Wet pond	42.154197	-80.005370	2013
		Restoration buffers	Unknown		2013
		Protect Features	Unknown		2013
		WQ inserts	Unknown		2013
<b>East Lake Road Alliance Church</b>	PAG02002507008	Detention Basin	42.163259	-80.012072	2007
		Underground Detention	Unknown		2007
		Porous pavement	Unknown		2007
		Vegetated filter swales	Unknown		2007
<b>Village of Foxwood</b>	PAG02002505004	Detention basin 1 (North)	42.133390	-79.983653	2009
		Detention basin 2 (South)	42.129905	-79.987054	2009
		Vegetated filter swales	Unknown		2009

During field visits and desktop assessments of the watershed, the ponds were the only stormwater features that were located and therefore only these BMPs are included in credit calculations for existing BMPs. Drainage areas to the facilities were calculated based on the GIS data compiled for the watershed (see Section B). The total 10,198 pounds per year of sediment credit claimed is detailed in Table 3.

**Table 3 - Summary of Existing BMP Reductions**

Name	Pervious Acres	Impervious Acres	Undeveloped	TSS Load (lbs/yr)	Removal Efficiency*	Reduction in TSS Load (lbs/yr)
Eastlake Woods Detention Pond	0.49	0.65	0.00	1,325	10%	133
Arneman Court Wet Pond	4.73	3.16	0.00	7,065	60%	4,239
East Lake Road Alliance Church Detention Basin	1.91	1.19	0.00	2,694	10%	269
Foxwood North Detention Basin	40.94	17.85	0.00	43,674	10%	4,367
Foxwood South Detention Basin	11.60	4.80	0.00	11,901	10%	1,190
<b>Total</b>						<b>10,198</b>

\* Removal efficiency from BMP Effectiveness Values (3800-PM-BCW0100m)," dated June 2018

Table 4 summarizes the existing pollutant loading for Five Mile Creek and the total area calculated using the DEP simplified method.

**Table 4 - Existing Sediment Loading Summary**

Watershed	Full Sewershed (AC)	Parsed Area (AC)	Total Planning Area (AC)	Pervious (AC)	Impervious (AC)	Undeveloped (AC)	Sum of TSS Load (lbs/year)
Five Mile Creek	775.13	36.94	738.19	584.85	153.35	-	436,973
Credit for Existing Stormwater Management BMPs							- 10,198
<b>Adjusted Total Sediment Load</b>							<b>426,775</b>
<b>Sediment Reduction Goal (10% of Total Load)</b>							<b>42,678</b>

## E. Select BMPs to Achieve the Minimum Required Reductions in Pollutant Loading

The Township conducted an evaluation of BMP opportunities to achieve the minimum required 10% reduction of sediment. This minimum required sediment reduction is 42,678 pounds/year or 21.34 tons/year.

The following BMP is proposed to meet the required reduction in sediment. Additional information on the BMP and its associated sediment reduction is located in Appendix D.

### Rolling Ridge Park Stream Restoration:

This project was identified by a field assessment of streams in the watershed and potential opportunities on public land.

The Township proposes a restoration project spanning approximately 700 feet on a tributary to Five Mile Creek that flows through Rolling Ridge Park to address areas of high bank erosion and near bank stress. The main goals are to stabilize the banks and reconnect the stream to the

floodplain to dissipate energy during high flow events. Measurements of bank erosion rates and near stress indicators were taken in the field in May 2022. The approved methodology from Protocol 1 of the “Recommendations of the Expert Panel to Define Removal Rates for Individual Stream Restoration Projects” was used to compute sediment credit for this project. Using Protocol 1, the sediment reduction associated with this project was determined to be 71.6 tons per year or 143,200 pounds per year (see Appendix D for more detail about the sediment removal calculation).

**Table 5 - Summary of Estimated Sediment Reduction**

Project	Watershed	Estimated Sediment Load Reduction (lb/year)
<b>Rolling Ridge Park Stream Restoration</b>	Five Mile Creek	143,200

As demonstrated in Table 5, the proposed project exceeds the 10% sediment reduction goal of 42,678 pounds per year.

## F. Implementation Schedule

The Township intends to implement the identified stream restoration project during the five-year term of its next MS4 permit.

## G. Identify Funding Mechanisms

The Township intends to pursue a variety of grant opportunities to fund the proposed projects that may include:

- Growing Greener Watershed Protection Grants
- Coastal Zone Management Grant Program
- Nonpoint Source Implementation Program Grants (Section 319)
- Pennsylvania Infrastructure Investment Authority – Clean Water State Revolving Fund
- Community Development Block Grants
- Watershed Restoration and Protection Program
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Great Lakes Restoration Initiative
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Sustain Our Great Lakes Program
- American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)

The Township currently finances stormwater projects and grant matches through its general fund for MS4 permit compliance.

## H. Identify Responsible Parties for Operation and Maintenance of BMPs

The Township's Public Works Department will be responsible for managing the annual operation and maintenance of the proposed stream restoration project. Typical operation and maintenance activities for the stream restoration projects include:

- Post construction inspection to verify that vegetation is established;
- Inspection of vegetation and other stream restoration features after significant storm events;
- Replanting of vegetation, as necessary; and,
- Repair of stream restoration features, as necessary. If there is structural failure of a project feature, the Township will evaluate the cause of the failure and modify the design or construction methods if necessary.

## **Appendix A**

### **Public Participation Documentation**



Harborcreek Township Pollutant Reduction Plan  
Draft – August 9, 2022

## **Appendix B**

### **Pollutant Reduction Plan Map**

# Pollution Reduction Plan Map

- ▲ Township Outfalls

— Stream River

■ Existing Stormwater Facilities

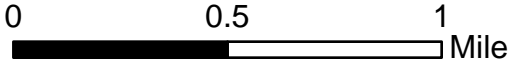
■ Township Planning Area
- ▨ Parsed Areas

■ PennDOT Roads

⌈ ⌋ Harborcreek Boundary

▨ 2010 Census Urbanized Area

Five Mile Creek Watershed (Shaded areas are not draining to Township storm sewer infrastructure)



Out all	Full Sewershed Area (ac)	Parsed Area (ac)	Total Planning Area (ac)	Pervious Planning Area (ac)	Impervious Planning Area (ac)
5MI_01	34.62	0.97	33.64	24.02	9.62
5MI_02	48.73	0.73	48.00	39.36	8.64
5MI_03	83.94	29.96	53.98	44.98	9.00
5MI_04	7.01	0.00	7.01	4.97	2.05
5MI_05	7.89	0.19	7.70	4.68	3.02
5MI_06	6.74	0.00	6.74	4.10	2.64
5MI_07	17.16	0.00	17.16	12.48	4.67
5MI_08	13.04	0.00	13.04	9.91	3.13
5MI_09	0.92	0.00	0.92	0.52	0.40
5MI_10	4.97	0.00	4.97	3.82	1.15
5MI_11	2.96	0.00	2.96	1.99	0.97
5MI_12	5.04	0.00	5.04	2.96	2.08
5MI_13	47.24	0.00	47.24	41.65	5.60
5MI_14	2.27	0.00	2.27	1.24	1.03
5MI_15	69.75	0.00	69.75	56.48	13.26
5MI_16	12.65	0.00	12.65	9.29	3.36
5MI_17	0.55	0.00	0.55	0.35	0.20
5MI_18	2.23	0.00	2.23	1.55	0.68
5MI_19	3.83	0.00	3.83	2.92	0.91
5MI_20	1.02	0.00	1.02	0.62	0.40
5MI_21	2.87	0.00	2.87	2.09	0.78
5MI_22	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.04	0.06
5MI_23	0.76	0.00	0.76	0.47	0.28
5MI_24	0.59	0.00	0.59	0.43	0.16
5MI_25	2.42	0.00	2.42	1.66	0.77
5MI_26	0.48	0.00	0.48	0.11	0.38
5MI_27	0.60	0.00	0.60	0.43	0.16
5MI_28	2.95	0.00	2.95	1.81	1.14
5MI_29	1.27	0.00	1.27	0.63	0.64
5MI_30	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01
5MI_31	12.84	0.00	12.84	9.31	3.53
5MI_32	1.32	0.00	1.32	0.98	0.34
5MI_33	0.15	0.00	0.15	0.08	0.07
5MI_34	115.25	0.00	115.25	88.07	27.18
5MI_35	59.43	0.00	59.43	50.00	9.43
5MI_36	32.38	0.00	32.38	23.44	8.94
5MI_37	0.53	0.00	0.53	0.36	0.17
5MI_38	65.58	3.19	62.39	54.89	7.50
5MI_39	81.59	1.90	79.69	66.26	13.43
5MI_40	21.43	0.00	21.43	15.88	5.55
Total	775.13	36.94	738.19	584.85	153.35

Pervious Sediment Load (lb/yr)	Impervious Sediment Load (lb/yr)
154,962	282,011

## **Appendix C**

### **Existing BMP Documentation**



**pennsylvania**  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
BUREAU OF WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
ID #	PAG02002511024
Date Received	7/26/2011

**PERMIT APPLICATION  
NOTICE OF INTENT FOR COVERAGE  
UNDER THE GENERAL (PAG-02) NPDES PERMIT  
OR  
APPLICATION FOR AN INDIVIDUAL NPDES  
PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES  
ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES**

PLEASE READ THE PERMIT SUMMARY SHEET AND INSTRUCTIONS PROVIDED IN THIS PERMIT APPLICATION PACKAGE BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM. COMPLETE THE ATTACHED CHECKLIST AND APPROPRIATE WORKSHEETS ATTACHED AFTER APPENDIX C OF THIS PERMIT APPLICATION. COMPLETE ALL APPLICABLE WORKSHEETS REFERENCED IN THE APPLICATION CHECKLIST.

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE INFORMATION IN BLACK OR BLUE INK.

CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX	GENERAL <input type="checkbox"/>	INDIVIDUAL <input type="checkbox"/>
APPLICATION TYPE	NEW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RENEWAL <input type="checkbox"/> MAJOR MODIFICATION <input type="checkbox"/> PHASED <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>SECTION A. APPLICANT INFORMATION</b>		
Applicant's Last Name <u>CLUNIE</u>	First Name <u>GARY</u>	MI <u></u>
Phone <u>716 688-8640</u>		FAX <u></u>
Email Address <u>GCLUNIE@CLOVERCONSTRUCTION.COM</u>		
Organization Name or Registered Fictitious Name <u>AFFORDABLE SENIOR HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES</u>		Phone <u>OF WNY</u>
Mailing Address <u>348 HARRIS HILL ROAD WILLIAMSVILLE</u>	City <u>WILLIAMSVILLE</u>	State <u>NY</u> ZIP + 4 <u>14221</u>
Co-Applicant's Last Name (if applicable)	First Name	MI
Phone		FAX
Email Address		
Organization Name or Registered Fictitious Name		Phone
		FAX
Mailing Address	City	State ZIP + 4
<b>SECTION B. PROJECT INFORMATION AND SITE ANALYSIS</b>		
1. Project Name: <u>HARBORCREEK SENIOR HOUSING</u>		
2. Total Project Site (Acres): <u>9.1</u>		
3. Total Disturbed Area (Acres): <u>2.8</u>		
4. Project Description		
<input type="checkbox"/> Residential Subdivision	<input type="checkbox"/> Sewerage/Water System	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Road/Residence
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial/Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Public Road	<input type="checkbox"/> Government Facility
<input type="checkbox"/> Utility Facility/Transmission	<input type="checkbox"/> Recreational	<input type="checkbox"/> Remediation/Restoration

## 5. Project Location or Physical Address (if available):

4400 EAST LAKE ROAD - FORMER HARBORCREEK MALL SITE

## 6. County

ERIE

## Municipality

HARBORCREEK

## City

☐☐

## Boro

☐☐

## Twp

☒☐

7. Latitude: 42° 9' 33.5"

Longitude: 80° 0' 41.1"

Collection Method: ☐ EMAP ☐ HGIS ☐ GISDR ☐ ITPMP ☒ GPS ☐ WAAS ☐ LORANCheck the horizontal reference datum (or projection datum) employed in the collection method. EMAP and HGIS (PNDI) have known datum and do not require checking here. ☐ NAD27 ☒ NAD83 ☐ WGS84 (GEO84)

Enter the date of collection if the lat and long coordinates were derived from GPS, WAAS or LORAN. 4 mm 4 dd 2011 yyyy

## 8. U.S.G.S. Quad Map Name

ERIE NORTH

## 9. Existing and Previous Uses of the Land Proposed for Construction (use separate sheet if necessary):

Existing Land Uses: ☐ Agriculture ☐ Forest/Woodland ☒ Barren ☐ Urban ☐ Brownfield ☐ Other

Description: REDEVELOPMENT SITE - MOST OF SITE CONSISTS OF PAVEMENT

Previous Land Uses: ☐ Agriculture ☐ Forest/Woodland ☐ Barren ☒ Urban ☐ Brownfield ☐ Other

Description: FORMER HARBORCREEK MALL SITE

## 10. Site Analysis

- a. Describe how Natural Resources features on the site (Worksheets 2 and 3 referenced in the Pa. Stormwater BMP Manual) were considered in: Location and Design of the project, E & S Plan Design, PCSM Plan Design. (attach additional sheet if necessary)

None - SITE PREVIOUSLY DEVELOPED

- b. Identify naturally occurring geologic formations or soil conditions that may have the potential to cause pollution during earth disturbance activities and include BMPs to avoid or minimize potential pollution and its impacts from the formation.

None

11. Potential Toxic or Hazardous Pollutants: (Submit the following data if soil contaminant, geology or past or present land use provides a potential for contaminated runoff from the project site) N/A ☐ Use additional sheets if necessary.

Pollutant	Concentration w/Units	Source	Sample Type	Date(s) / Number of Samples

## 12. Fill Material

Based on a cut/fill analysis of the project site, will the site need to import fill, export fill or will the site balance? Be sure to read the instructions before completing this section. Clean Fill can not be placed in or on waters of the Commonwealth.

## Check the appropriate box

- ☐ Import fill – the Operator will, in most situations, be responsible to perform environmental due diligence and determine that all fill imported to the site meets the department's definition of clean fill. The plan designer must include a note on the drawings to identify the operator(s) responsibility and provide the definition of Clean Fill and Environmental Due Diligence.
- ☒ Export fill – the Applicant is responsible for performing environmental due diligence at the time this application was submitted to determine that any fill exported from the site will be certified as clean fill.
- ☐ Balance all cuts and fills with the amount of rock and soil available on the site.

## 13. Estimated Timetable for Phased Projects Build Out (Complete for phased projects only)

Phase No. or Name	Proposed Type of Activity	Total Area	Disturbed Area	Start Date	End Date
1	Develop Site	9.1	7.8	9/2011	6/2012

## 14. Stormwater Discharges to nearest receiving stream (during construction). Check all that apply:

Waters of the Commonwealth ☒ Municipal Separate Storm Sewer ☐ Private Storm Sewer ☐ Non Surface Waters ☐Impaired Waters According to Category 4 or 5 of PA Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report ☐

If waters are impaired list type of impairment: \_\_\_\_\_

Receiving Water/Watershed Name: Five Mile Creek	Chapter 93 Receiving Water Classification: (Designated use) CWF; MP	Existing Use (if different from the Designated use)
Name of Municipal Storm Sewer Operator: HARBORCREEK TOWNSHIP	Name of Private Storm Sewer Operator:	Other: (including off-site discharges)

Will you meet CG-1? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If no, you may need to use worksheets 11 through 13.

**SECTION C. E & S AND POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (PCSM) PLAN****Note:** For projects involving multiple watershed boundaries, please submit a complete, separate Section C for each additional watershed.

1. Provide a brief summary of proposed BMPs and their performance to manage E & S for the project. If E & S BMPs and their application do not follow the guidelines referenced in the Pa. Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Program Manual, provide documentation to demonstrate performance equivalent to, or better than, the BMPs in the Manual.

**E & S BMPs**

TEMPORARY CONTROLS DURING CONSTRUCTION  
 STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, EQUIPMENT/MATERIAL STORAGE  
 AREA, CONCRETE WASHOUT PIT, SILT FENCE, INLET SEDIMENT TRAPS  
 PERMANENT CONTROLS  
 LANDSCAPE RESTORATION, STORMWATER DETENTION POND, VEGETATED SWALE  
 SEEDING, RIP RAP, CDS CHAMBER + STREET SWEEPING

2. **PCSM Plan Information** - The PCSM Plan should be designed to maximize volume reduction technologies, eliminate (where possible) or minimize point source discharges to surface waters, preserve the integrity of stream channels, and protect the physical, biological and chemical qualities of the receiving surface water. **The DEP recommends the use of Control Guideline 1 (CG1) referenced in the Pa. Stormwater BMP Manual to achieve this goal.**

Design standards applied to develop the PCSM Plan. Check those that apply.

- ☐ Act 167 Plan - The attached PCSM plan is consistent with an applicable approved Act 167 Plan. **A letter of consistency from the Municipal or County Engineer should be provided with the application.** Complete and submit all applicable worksheets referenced in the application checklist as part of the permit application for each approved Act 167 Plan.

Complete the following table for all applicable approved Act 167 Stormwater Management Plans. (use additional sheets if necessary)

ACT 167 Plan Name

Date Adopted

Consistency Letter Included ☐Consistency Letter Pending ☐

- ☐ The attached PCSM plan is consistent with all applicable local stormwater management ordinances, including MS4 (NPDES Permit to Discharge Stormwater Through a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System) ordinances. **A letter of consistency from the Municipal or County Engineer should be provided with the application.** Complete and submit all applicable worksheets referenced in the application checklist as part of the permit application.

Complete the following table for all applicable Municipalities. (use additional sheets if necessary)

Municipality Name	Ordinance Number	Consistency Letter Included <input type="checkbox"/>
_____	_____	Consistency Letter Pending <input type="checkbox"/>

The PCSM Plan must satisfy either subparagraph A, B or C below. Check those that apply.

- A. ☐ Act 167 Plan approved on or after January 2005 – The attached PCSM Plan, in its entirety, is consistent with all requirements pertaining to rate, volume, and water quality from an Act 167 Stormwater Management Plan approved by DEP on or after January 2005.

- B. ☒ The PCSM Plan meets the standard design criteria from the PA Stormwater BMP Manual.

**OR**

- C. ☐ Alternative Design Standard – The attached PCSM plan was developed using approaches other than 102.8(g)(2). Demonstrate/explain in the space provided how this standard will be either more protective than what is required in 102.8(g)(2) or will maintain and protect existing water quality and existing and designated uses.

### 3. Riparian Buffers

- A. Will you be protecting, converting or establishing a riparian buffer or a riparian forest buffer as a part of this project?

☒ Yes ☐ No

- B. If the regulations require a riparian buffer or riparian forest buffer and you are not providing one, please list the waiver provisions in the Chapter 102 regulations, Section 102.14(d)(2)(i)-(vi), that you are requesting and provide additional documentation to demonstrate reasonable alternatives for compliance with 102.14 requirements.

- C. Will you be protecting, converting or establishing a voluntary riparian forest buffer as part of this project? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes you must include a Riparian Forest Buffer Management Plan as part of the PCSM plans.



**4. Summary Table for Supporting Calculation and Measurement Data**

Please reference the Stormwater Methodology used (Numbers generated in this table should be consistent with worksheets 1-5.)

	Pre-construction	Post Construction	Net Change
Design storm frequency <u>2 YEAR</u> Rainfall amount <u>3.35</u> inches			
Impervious area (acres)	<sup>1</sup> 5.89	<sup>2</sup> 4.20	<sup>3</sup> -1.69
Volume of stormwater runoff <input type="checkbox"/> acre-feet or <input type="checkbox"/> cubic feet without planned stormwater BMPs (check appropriate box)	<sup>4</sup> 73,222	<sup>5</sup> 70,827	<sup>6</sup> - 2,398
Volume of stormwater runoff <input type="checkbox"/> acre-feet or <input type="checkbox"/> cubic feet with planned stormwater BMPs (check appropriate box)		<sup>7</sup> 30,600	<sup>8</sup> - 43,222
Stormwater peak discharge rate for the design frequency storm (cubic feet per second)	<sup>9</sup> 14.94	<sup>10</sup> 1.25	<sup>11</sup> - 13.69

- Box 1. Pre-construction impervious area:** The total acres of impervious area on the project site before construction activities begin, based on land use for five years preceding the planned project.
- Box 2. Post construction impervious area:** The total acres of impervious area on the project site after construction activities have been completed.
- Box 3. Net change of impervious area:** The difference between the acres of impervious area listed in Box 1 and Box 2. Zero or negative values are acceptable.
- Box 4. Pre-construction stormwater runoff volume without planned BMPs:** The amount of stormwater runoff volume from the project site that would result from the design storm occurrence before construction activities begin, based on land use for five years preceding the project.
- Box 5. Post construction stormwater runoff volume without planned BMPs:** The amount of stormwater runoff volume from the project site that would result from the design storm occurrence after construction activities have finished assuming that no stormwater infiltration or retention BMPs have been installed.
- Box 6. Net change in stormwater volume without planned BMPs:** The difference between the amounts of stormwater runoff volume listed in Box 4 and Box 5.
- Box 7. Post construction stormwater runoff volume with planned BMPs:** The amount of stormwater runoff volume from the project site that would result from the design storm occurrence after construction activities have finished and the planned stormwater infiltration or retention BMPs have been installed.
- Box 8. Net change in stormwater runoff volume with planned BMPs:** The difference between the amounts of stormwater runoff volume listed in Box 4 and Box 7.
- Box 9. Pre-construction stormwater discharge rate:** The stormwater runoff discharge rate for the design frequency storm as determined by the land use for the past five years.
- Box 10. Post construction stormwater discharge rate:** The stormwater runoff discharge rate for the design frequency storm event after all planned stormwater BMPs are installed.
- Box 11. Net change stormwater discharge rate:** The difference between the stormwater runoff discharge rates listed in Box 9 and Box 10.



**5. Summary Description of Post Construction Stormwater BMPs (consistent with the design or applicable worksheets)****Key:** RC = Rate Control

VC = Volume Control

WQ = Water Quality

In the lists below, check the BMPs identified in the PCSM Plan, and their function(s) using the above Key. More than one function may be checked for a BMP. List the stormwater volume and area of runoff to be treated by each BMP type. If any BMP in the PCSM Plan is not listed below, describe it in the space provided after "Other".

BMP	Function(s)	Volume of stormwater treated	Acres treated
<input type="checkbox"/> Wet ponds	<input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Constructed wetlands	<input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Retention basins	<input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Detention basin	<input type="checkbox"/> VC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WQ		7.9 ACRES
<input type="checkbox"/> Underground detention	<input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Dry Extended detention basin	<input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment fore bay	<input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Infiltration trench	<input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Infiltration Berm/Retentive Grading	<input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Subsurface Infiltration bed	<input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Infiltration basin	<input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Pervious pavement	<input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Dry well/Seepage pit	<input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Bio-infiltration areas	<input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Rain gardens/Bio-retention	<input type="checkbox"/> VC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WQ		1.1 ACRES
<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated swales	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WQ		0.8 ACRES
<input type="checkbox"/> Constructed filters	<input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Protect Sensitive & Special Value Features	<input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Protect/Convert/Establish Riparian buffers	<input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Restoration: Buffers/ Landscape/Floodplain	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WQ		1.69 ACRES
<input type="checkbox"/> Disconnection from storm sewers	<input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Rooftop disconnection	<input type="checkbox"/> VC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WQ		0.33 ACRES
<input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated roofs	<input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Runoff capture/Reuse	<input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Oil/grit separators	<input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Water quality inserts/inlets	<input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Street sweeping	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		

**6. Off Site Discharge Analysis**

Does the project propose any off-site discharges to areas other than surface waters? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, the applicant must have appropriate easement that provides the legal authority for this off-site discharge.

Applicant must provide a demonstration in both the E&S and PCSM plans that the discharge will not cause erosion, damage, or nuisance to off-site properties.



**7. Thermal Impacts Analysis**

Please explain how thermal impacts associated with this project were avoided, minimized, or mitigated.

THE SITE WILL BE LESS IMPERVIOUS AS PROPOSED ~~AS~~ THAN IT WAS AS HARBORCREEK MALL. ADDITIONALLY, AS MUCH BUILDING AS POSSIBLE WAS DISCONNECTED FROM THE STORM SEWER AND THE DETENTION POND IS OVER-SIZED TO STORE RUNOFF AS LONG AS POSSIBLE.

**8. Identify the critical stages of implementation of the PCSM plan for which a licensed professional or designee shall be present on site:**

- PRIOR TO CLEARING TO ENSURE PROPER INSTALLATION OF BMP'S
- WEEKLY OR AFTER A 0.5" RAINFALL EVENT
- DURING INSTALLATION OF THE CDS CHAMBER AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE RAISED GARDEN.
- AT FINAL GRADING PRIOR TO FINAL RESTORATION
- AFTER ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATIVE GROUND COVER TO OKAY REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY BMP'S.

**SECTION D. ANTIDegradation ANALYSIS MODULE**

**This Section is to be completed for Special Protection Watershed Only. (HQ/EV and EV Wetlands)**

**PART 1 NON-DISCHARGE ALTERNATIVES EVALUATION**

The applicant must consider and describe any and all non-discharge alternatives for the entire project area which are environmentally sound and will:

- Minimize accelerated erosion and sedimentation during the earth disturbance activity
- Achieve no net change from pre-development to post-development volume, rate and concentration of pollutants in water quality

E & S Plan	Official Use Only	PCSM Plan	Official Use Only
Check off the environmentally sound non-discharge Best Management Practices (BMPs) listed below to be used prior to, during, and after earth disturbance activities that have been incorporated into your E & S Plan based on your site analysis. For BMPs not checked, provide an explanation of why they were not utilized. (attach additional sheets if necessary)		Check off the environmentally sound non-discharge Best Management Practices (BMPs) listed below to be used after construction that have been incorporated into your PCSM Plan based on your site analysis. For BMPs not checked, provide an explanation of why they were not utilized. (attach additional sheets if necessary)	
<b>Non-discharge BMPs</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Alternative Siting <input type="checkbox"/> Alternative location <input type="checkbox"/> Alternative configuration <input type="checkbox"/> Alternative location of discharge <input type="checkbox"/> Limited Disturbed Area <input type="checkbox"/> Limiting Extent & Duration of Disturbance (Phasing, Sequencing) <input type="checkbox"/> Riparian Buffers (150 ft min) <input type="checkbox"/> Riparian Forest Buffer (150 ft min) <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<b>Non-discharge BMPs</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Alternative Siting <input type="checkbox"/> Alternative location <input type="checkbox"/> Alternative configuration <input type="checkbox"/> Alternative location of discharge <input type="checkbox"/> Low Impact Development (LID / BSD) <input type="checkbox"/> Riparian Buffers (150 ft min) <input type="checkbox"/> Riparian Forest Buffer (150 ft min) <input type="checkbox"/> Infiltration <input type="checkbox"/> Water Reuse <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	

**Part 2 Antidegradation Best Available Combination of Technologies (ABACT)**

If the net change in stormwater discharge from or after construction is not fully managed by non-discharge BMPs, the applicant must utilize ABACT BMPs to manage the difference. The Applicant must specify whether the discharge will occur during construction, post-construction or both, and identify the technologies that will be used to ensure that the discharge will be a non-degrading discharge. ABACT BMPs include but are not limited to:

E & S Plan	Official Use Only	PCSM Plan	Official Use Only
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Treatment BMPs:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment basin with skimmer <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment basin ratio of 4:1 or greater (flow length to basin width) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment basin with 4-7 day detention <input type="checkbox"/> Flocculants <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Land disposal:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated filters <input type="checkbox"/> Riparian buffers <150ft. <input type="checkbox"/> Riparian Forest Buffer <150ft. <input type="checkbox"/> Immediate stabilization <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Pollution prevention:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> PPC Plans <input type="checkbox"/> Street sweeping <input type="checkbox"/> Channels, collectors and diversions lined with permanent vegetation, rock, geotextile or other non-erosive materials <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Stormwater reuse technologies:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment basin water for dust control <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment basin water for irrigation <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Other</b> _____		<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Treatment BMPs:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Infiltration Practices <input type="checkbox"/> Wet ponds <input type="checkbox"/> Created wetland treatment systems <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated swales <input type="checkbox"/> Manufactured devices <input type="checkbox"/> Bio-retention/infiltration <input type="checkbox"/> Green Roofs <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Land disposal:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated filters <input type="checkbox"/> Riparian Buffers <150ft. <input type="checkbox"/> Riparian Forest Buffer <150ft. <input type="checkbox"/> Disconnection of roof drainage <input type="checkbox"/> Bio-retention/bio-infiltration <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Pollution prevention:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Street sweeping <input type="checkbox"/> Nutrient, pesticide, herbicide or other chemical application plan alternatives <input type="checkbox"/> PPC Plans <input type="checkbox"/> Non-structural Practices <input type="checkbox"/> Land Preservation <input type="checkbox"/> Restoration BMPs <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Stormwater reuse technologies:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Cisterns <input type="checkbox"/> Rain barrels <input type="checkbox"/> Dry hydrant with underground storage <input type="checkbox"/> Spray/Drip Irrigation <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Other</b> _____	
Are the ABACT BMPs selected sufficient to minimize E & S discharges to the extent that existing or designated surface water uses are protected? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No.    If no, and the project is located in a HQ water, proceed to Part 3.		Are the ABACT BMPs selected sufficient to achieve no net change to the extent that existing or designated surface water uses are protected? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No.    If no, and the project is located in a HQ water, proceed to Part 3.	

**Part 3 Social or Economic Justification (SEJ) (for projects in high quality waters only)**

If the applicant cannot demonstrate that the net change in discharge will protect the existing quality of the receiving surface waters, for projects in HQ waters, the applicant may pursue the SEJ process for demonstrating that lowering water quality is necessary to accommodate important economic or social development in the area in which the waters are located, in accordance with Chapter 10 of the Water Quality Antidegradation Implementation Guidance Manual, DEP Document ID No. 391-0300-002.

## SECTION E. CONSULTANT FOR THIS PROJECT

Last Name <b>Hoeftler</b>	First Name <b>Donato J</b>	MI <b>J</b>
Title <b>SENIOR PROJECT ENGINEER</b>	Consulting Firm <b>WM SCHUTT &amp; ASSOCIATES 37 CENTRAL AVE., LA</b>	
Mailing Address <b>37 CENTRAL AVENUE</b>		
City <b>LANCASTER</b>	State <b>NY</b>	ZIP+4 <b>14086</b>
Email <b>DHOEFTLER@WMSCHUTT.COM</b>	Phone <b>716-683-5961</b>	Ext <b>125</b> FAX <b>716-683-0169</b>

## SECTION F. COMPLIANCE HISTORY REVIEW

Is/was the applicant(s) in violation of any permits issued by DEP or any regulated activities within the past five years?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, list each permit or project that is/was in violation and provide compliance status of the activity (use additional sheets to provide information on all permits).

Permit Program or Activity: \_\_\_\_\_ Permit Number (if applicable): \_\_\_\_\_

Brief description of non-compliance: \_\_\_\_\_

Steps taken to achieve compliance	Date(s) Compliance Achieved

Current Compliance Status: ☒ In-Compliance ☐ In Non-Compliance

If the applicant is not in compliance with any permit requirement of DEP Regulations or regulated activity, provide a narrative description of how the applicant will achieve compliance with the permit requirement or activity, including the schedule for achieving compliance with appropriate milestones.

## SECTION G. PERMIT COORDINATION

Does the applicant (owner and/or operator) have, have pending, or require any other environmental permits for this project and any additional planning requirements?

☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, list each permit or approval, permit number, and description.

## Coordination Questions

1. Does the project involve any of the following: Placement of fill, excavation within or a placement of a structure located in, along, across, or projecting into a water course, floodway or body of water (including wetlands)?

☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, identify which authorization under Chapter 105 is applicable.

☐ Joint Permit

☐ General Permit

☐ Waiver

2. What is your 537 Plan status? Please note that 537 Plan approval is required prior to initiation of earth disturbance activity.

3. Is your project associated with a Brownfield's Remediation? ☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, please indicate any coordination to date with the Environmental Cleanup Program (Act 2 or Superfund).

4. Are there any additional permits or approvals that may be required for this project? ☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, please list them.

TOWN OF HARBORCREEK SITE PLAN APPROVAL



## SECTION H. CERTIFICATION

Applicant Certification

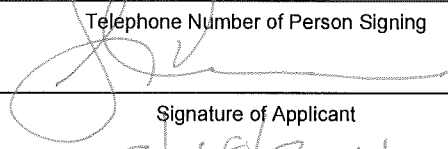
I certify under penalty of law that this application and all related attachments were prepared by me or under my direction or supervision by qualified personnel to properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my own knowledge and on inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. The responsible official's signature also verifies that the activity is eligible to participate in the NPDES permit, and that BMP's, E&S Plan, PPC Plan, PCSM Plan, and other controls are being or will be, implemented to ensure that water quality standards and effluent limits are attained. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment or both for knowing violations pursuant to Section 309(c)(4) of the Clean Water Act and, 18 Pa. C.S. §§4903-4904.

**Applicant****Co-Applicant (if applicable)**GARY CLUNIE

Print Name and Title of Person Signing

(716) 688-8640

Telephone Number of Person Signing



Signature of Applicant

7/18/2011

Date Signed

Print Name and Title of Person Signing

( )

Telephone Number of Person Signing

Signature of Co-Applicant

Date Signed

Please note below the name, address and telephone number of the individual that should be contacted in the event additional information is required.

Name: DONALD HOEHLER, WM. SCHUTT AND ASSOCIATESAddress: 37 CENTRAL AVENUE, LANCASTER, NY 14086Telephone: (716) 683-5961FAX: (716) 683-0169

Notarization:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

County of \_\_\_\_\_

Sworn to and Subscribed to Before Me This

18

Day of

July

20

11**NOTARY****SEAL**Susan A. Brignon

Notary Public

SUSAN A. BRIGNON  
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF NEW YORK  
QUALIFIED IN NIAGARA COUNTY  
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES DEC. 31, 2013

My Commission Expires: \_\_\_\_\_



**pennsylvania**  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
BUREAU OF WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

**APPLICATION CHECKLIST**  
**GENERAL NPDES PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES**  
**ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES**

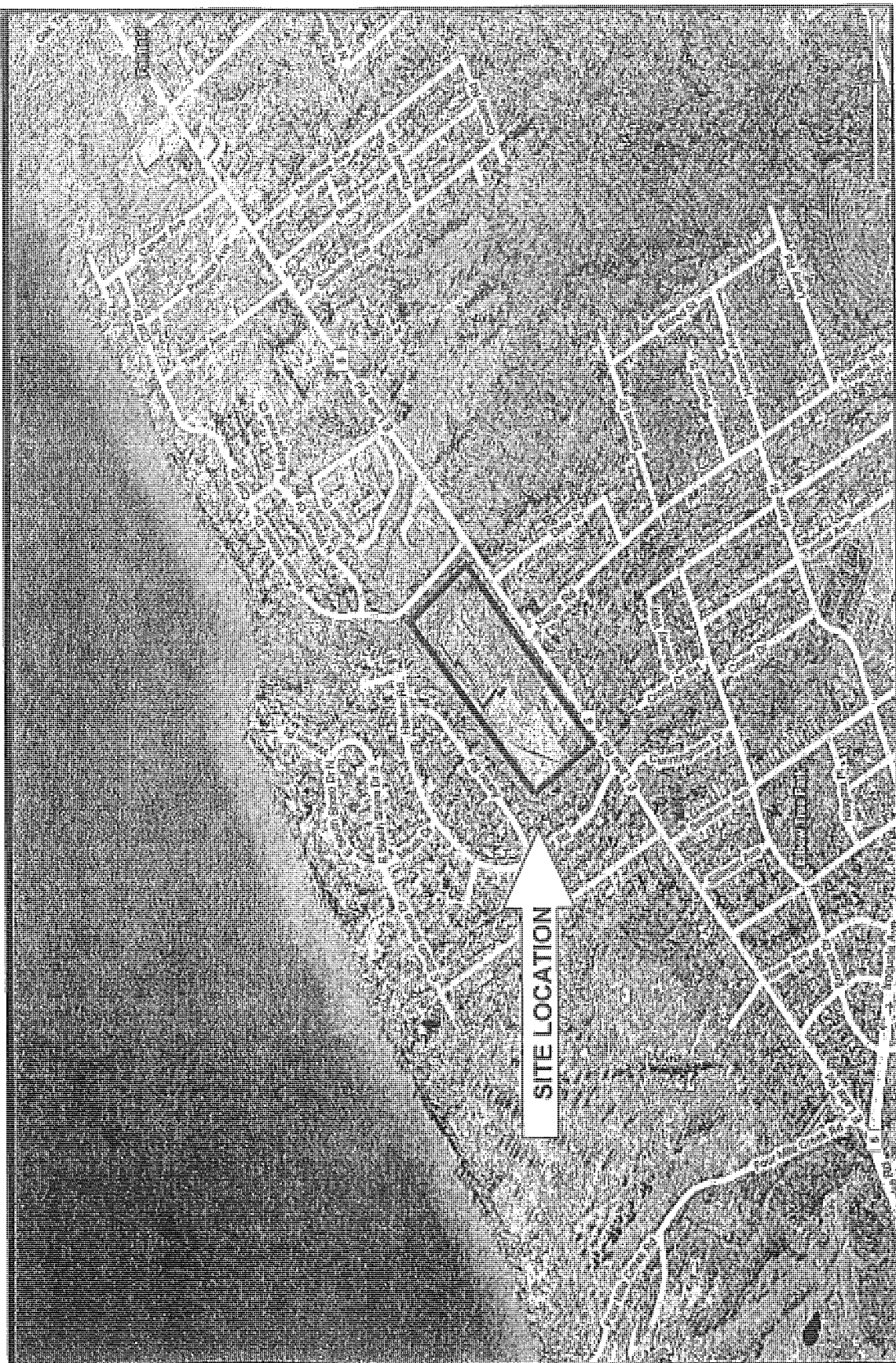
Please check the following list to make sure that you have included all the required information. Place a check mark in the column provided for all items completed and/or provided. Failure to provide all of the requested information will delay the processing of the application and may result in the application being placed ON HOLD with NO ACTION, or being considered withdrawn and the application file closed.

**THIS CHECKLIST MUST BE COMPLETED AND ENCLOSED WITH YOUR GENERAL PERMIT APPLICATION FORM**

✓CHECKLIST FOR <u>NEW</u> GENERAL NPDES PERMIT APPLICATION				Applicant Check ✓ If Included	Official Use Only
1.	Fully completed, properly signed and notarized Notice of Intent Form (1 original and 2 copies).			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2.	Complete Erosion and Sediment Control Plans. (3 copies) Location: Drawings (D), Narrative (N).			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
a.	Written Narrative ( <i>Must be labeled "E&amp;S Plan" or "Erosion &amp; Sediment Control Plan", be complete &amp; legible, and be the final plan for construction</i> )  Written Narrative Includes the following:	Location <u>N</u>	Page _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i.	USGS map with outline of project site	Location <u>N</u>	Page <u>Fig 1</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ii.	Soils information (including hydric soils) Types, depth, slope and locations of soils	Location <u>N</u>	Page <u>App E</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iii.	Physical characteristics and limitations of soils	Location <u>N</u>	Page <u>App C</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
iv.	Supporting calculations to show anticipated peak flows for the design storms	Location <u>N</u>	Page <u>App I</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
v.	Analysis of the impact that runoff from the project site will have on existing downstream watercourses resistance to erosion	Location <u>N</u>	Page <u>Page 4</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
vi.	Provide supporting calculations, standard worksheet, and narrative description of the location for all proposed E&S Control BMPs used before, during and after earth disturbance including but not limited to the following:				
A.	Channels	Location <u>N</u>	Page _____	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>
B.	Sediment Basins	Location <u>N</u>	Page _____	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>
C.	Sediment Traps	Location <u>N</u>	Page <u>89</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D.	Filter Fabric Fencing	Location <u>N</u>	Page <u>89</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
E.	Outlet Protection	Location <u>N</u>	Page <u>8</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
F.	Other BMPs (Specify) <u>TEMPORARY SOIL STOCKPILE, CONCRETE</u>	Location <u>N</u>	Page <u>8</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

WASHOUT PIT, EQUIPMENT / MATERIAL  
STORAGE & TEMPORARY STABILIZED  
ENTRANCE

**Proposed Harborcreek Senior Apartments**  
4400 East Lake Road  
(T) Harborcreek — Erie County, PA







COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
BUREAU OF WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
ID #	PAG 02 0025 12002
Date Received	2-10-12

PERMIT APPLICATION  
NOTICE OF INTENT FOR COVERAGE  
UNDER THE GENERAL (PAG-02) NPDES PERMIT  
OR  
APPLICATION FOR AN INDIVIDUAL NPDES  
PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES  
ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

PLEASE READ THE PERMIT SUMMARY SHEET AND INSTRUCTIONS PROVIDED IN THIS PERMIT APPLICATION PACKAGE BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM. COMPLETE THE ATTACHED CHECKLIST AND APPROPRIATE WORKSHEETS ATTACHED AFTER APPENDIX C OF THIS PERMIT APPLICATION. COMPLETE ALL APPLICABLE WORKSHEETS REFERENCED IN THE APPLICATION CHECKLIST.

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE INFORMATION IN BLACK OR BLUE INK.

CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX	GENERAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INDIVIDUAL <input type="checkbox"/>		
APPLICATION TYPE	NEW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RENEWAL <input type="checkbox"/>	MAJOR MODIFICATION <input type="checkbox"/>	PHASED <input type="checkbox"/>
SECTION A. APPLICANT INFORMATION				
Applicant's Last Name	First Name	MI	Phone	614-396-3200
Cooper, Jr.	David		FAX	614-396-3243
Email Address	Dcooper@wodagroup.com			
Organization Name or Registered Fictitious Name	Phone			614-396-3200
Arneman Place LP	FAX			
Mailing Address	City	State	ZIP + 4	
229 Huber Village Road	Westerville	OH	43081	
Employer ID (EIN)				
Co-Applicant's Last Name (if applicable)	First Name	MI	Phone	
			FAX	
Email Address				
Organization Name or Registered Fictitious Name	Phone			
	FAX			
Mailing Address	City	State	ZIP + 4	
SECTION B. PROJECT INFORMATION AND SITE ANALYSIS				
1. Project Name: Arneman Place				
2. Total Project Site (Acres): 12.2				
3. Total Disturbed Area (Acres): 6.5				
4. Project Description				
Re-development of a former drive-in movie theater. The proposed project will consist of the construction of 50 apartment units (12 buildings) with a community center and additional appurtenances.				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential Subdivision	<input type="checkbox"/> Sewerage/Water System	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Road/Residence		
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial/Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Public Road	<input type="checkbox"/> Government Facility		
<input type="checkbox"/> Utility Facility/Transmission	<input type="checkbox"/> Recreational	<input type="checkbox"/> Remediation/Restoration		

5. Project Location or Physical Address (if available): The project is located on the North side of Iroquois Avenue (SR 0955) just east of Nagle Road				
6. County	Municipality	City	Boro	Twp
Erie	Harborcreek	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Latitude: 42 ° / 09 ' / 12 " Longitude: 80 ° / 00 ' / 20 " Collection Method: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EMAP <input type="checkbox"/> HGIS <input type="checkbox"/> GISDR <input type="checkbox"/> ITPMP <input type="checkbox"/> GPS <input type="checkbox"/> WAAS <input type="checkbox"/> LORAN Check the horizontal reference datum (or projection datum) employed in the collection method. EMAP and HGIS (PNDI) have known datum and do not require checking here. <input type="checkbox"/> NAD27 <input type="checkbox"/> NAD83 <input type="checkbox"/> WGS84 (GEO84) Enter the date of collection if the lat and long coordinates were derived from GPS, WAAS or LORAN. ____ mm ____ dd ____ yyyy				
8. U.S.G.S. Quad Map Name <u>Erie North</u>				
9. Existing and Previous Uses of the Land Proposed for Construction (use separate sheet if necessary): Existing Land Uses: <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> Forest/Woodland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Barren <input type="checkbox"/> Urban <input type="checkbox"/> Brownfield <input type="checkbox"/> Other Description: _____ Previous Land Uses: <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> Forest/Woodland <input type="checkbox"/> Barren <input type="checkbox"/> Urban <input type="checkbox"/> Brownfield <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other Description: <u>Drive In Theater</u>				
<b>10. Site Analysis</b>				
a. Describe how Natural Resources features on the site (Worksheets 2 and 3 referenced in the Pa. Stormwater BMP Manual) were considered in: Location and Design of the project, E & S Plan Design, PCSM Plan Design. (attach additional sheet if necessary) The wetlands on-site that are to be mitigated has been minimized to the futheest extent practical and the the existing wetlands that are to remain and the new wetlands are to be protected during construction and placed in a conservation easement.				
b. Identify naturally occurring geologic formations or soil conditions that may have the potential to cause pollution during earth disturbance activities and include BMPs to avoid or minimize potential pollution and its impacts from the formation. N/A				
11. Potential Toxic or Hazardous Pollutants: (Submit the following data if soil contaminant, geology or past or present land use provides a potential for contaminated runoff from the project site) N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Use additional sheets if necessary.				
Pollutant	Concentration w/Units	Source	Sample Type	Date(s) / Number of Samples
<b>12. Fill Material</b>				
Based on a cut/fill analysis of the project site, will the site need to import fill, export fill or will the site balance? Be sure to read the instructions before completing this section. Clean Fill <u>can not</u> be placed in or on waters of the Commonwealth.				
Check the appropriate box				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Import fill – the Operator will, in most situations, be responsible to perform environmental due diligence and determine that all fill imported to the site meets the department's definition of clean fill. The plan designer must include a note on the drawings to identify the operator(s) responsibility and provide the definition of Clean Fill and Environmental Due Diligence.				
<input type="checkbox"/> Export fill – the Applicant is responsible for performing environmental due diligence at the time this application was submitted to determine that any fill exported from the site will be certified as clean fill.				
<input type="checkbox"/> Balance all cuts and fills with the amount of rock and soil available on the site.				

13. Estimated Timetable for Phased Projects Build Out (Complete for phased projects only)					
Phase No. or Name	Proposed Type of Activity	Total Area	Disturbed Area	Start Date	End Date
1	Development	12.2	6.5	04/12	10/13

14. Stormwater Discharges to nearest receiving stream (during construction). Check all that apply:

Waters of the Commonwealth ☒    Municipal Separate Storm Sewer ☐    Private Storm Sewer ☐    Non Surface Waters ☐

Impaired Waters According to Category 4 or 5 of PA Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report ☐

If waters are impaired list type of impairment: \_\_\_\_\_

Receiving Water/Watershed Name: Five Mile Creek	Chapter 93 Receiving Water Classification: (Designated use) CWF; MF	Existing Use (if different from the Designated use)
Name of Municipal Storm Sewer Operator: Harborcreek Township	Name of Private Storm Sewer Operator:	Other: (including off-site discharges)

Will you meet CG-1?    ☒ Yes    ☐ No

If no, you may need to use worksheets 11 through 13.

**SECTION C. E & S AND POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (PCSM) PLAN**

**Note: For projects involving multiple watershed boundaries, please submit a complete, separate Section C for each additional watershed.**

1. Provide a brief summary of proposed BMPs and their performance to manage E & S for the project. If E & S BMPs and their application do not follow the guidelines referenced in the Pa. Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Program Manual, provide documentation to demonstrate performance equivalent to, or better than, the BMPs in the Manual.

**E & S BMPs**

Non Structural - Minimizing Disturbed Areas

Structural - Rock Construction Entrance, Silt Fence, Inlet Protection

2. **PCSM Plan Information** - The PCSM Plan should be designed to maximize volume reduction technologies, eliminate (where possible) or minimize point source discharges to surface waters, preserve the integrity of stream channels, and protect the physical, biological and chemical qualities of the receiving surface water. **The DEP recommends the use of Control Guideline 1 (CG1) referenced in the Pa. Stormwater BMP Manual to achieve this goal.**

Design standards applied to develop the PCSM Plan. Check those that apply.

☐ Act 167 Plan - The attached PCSM plan is consistent with an applicable approved Act 167 Plan. **A letter of consistency from the Municipal or County Engineer should be provided with the application.** Complete and submit all applicable worksheets referenced in the application checklist as part of the permit application for each approved Act 167 Plan.

Complete the following table for all applicable approved Act 167 Stormwater Management Plans. (use additional sheets if necessary)

ACT 167 Plan Name	Date Adopted	Consistency Letter Included <input type="checkbox"/>
_____	_____	Consistency Letter Pending <input type="checkbox"/>

- ☒ The attached PCSM plan is consistent with all applicable local stormwater management ordinances, including MS4 (NPDES Permit to Discharge Stormwater Through a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System) ordinances. **A letter of consistency from the Municipal or County Engineer should be provided with the application.** Complete and submit all applicable worksheets referenced in the application checklist as part of the permit application.

Complete the following table for all applicable Municipalities. (use additional sheets if necessary)

Municipality Name	Ordinance Number	Consistency Letter Included <input type="checkbox"/>
<u>Harborcreek Township SWM Ordinance</u>	<u>1993</u>	Consistency Letter Pending <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The PCSM Plan must satisfy either subparagraph A, B or C below. Check those that apply.

- A. ☐ Act 167 Plan approved on or after January 2005 – The attached PCSM Plan, in its entirety, is consistent with all requirements pertaining to rate, volume, and water quality from an Act 167 Stormwater Management Plan approved by DEP on or after January 2005.

- B. ☒ The PCSM Plan meets the standard design criteria from the PA Stormwater BMP Manual.

**OR**

- C. ☐ Alternative Design Standard – The attached PCSM plan was developed using approaches other than 102.8(g)(2). Demonstrate/explain in the space provided how this standard will be either more protective than what is required in 102.8(g)(2) or will maintain and protect existing water quality and existing and designated uses.

### 3. Riparian Buffers

- A. Will you be protecting, converting or establishing a riparian buffer or a riparian forest buffer as a part of this project?

☐ Yes ☒ No

- B. If the regulations require a riparian buffer or riparian forest buffer and you are not providing one, please list the waiver provisions in the Chapter 102 regulations, Section 102.14(d)(2)(i)-(vi), that you are requesting and provide additional documentation to demonstrate reasonable alternatives for compliance with 102.14 requirements.

- C. Will you be protecting, converting or establishing a voluntary riparian forest buffer as part of this project? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes you must include a Riparian Forest Buffer Management Plan as part of the PCSM plans.



#### 4. Summary Table for Supporting Calculation and Measurement Data

Please reference the Stormwater Methodology used (Numbers generated in this table should be consistent with worksheets 1-5.)

SCS

	Pre-construction		Post Construction		Net Change	
Design storm frequency <u>2 yr</u>						
Rainfall amount <u>2.62</u> inches						
Impervious area (acres)	1	0	2	2.92	3	+2.92
Volume of stormwater runoff <input type="checkbox"/> acre-feet or <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cubic feet without planned stormwater BMPs (check appropriate box)	4	19,063	5	35,048	6	+15,985
Volume of stormwater runoff <input type="checkbox"/> acre-feet or <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cubic feet with planned stormwater BMPs (check appropriate box)			7	18,514	8	-549
Stormwater peak discharge rate for the design frequency storm (cubic feet per second)	9	6.6	10	2.4	11	-4.2

**Box 1. Pre-construction impervious area:** The total acres of impervious area on the project site before construction activities begin, based on land use for five years preceding the planned project.

**Box 2. Post construction impervious area:** The total acres of impervious area on the project site after construction activities have been completed.

**Box 3. Net change of impervious area:** The difference between the acres of impervious area listed in Box 1 and Box 2. Zero or negative values are acceptable.

**Box 4. Pre-construction stormwater runoff volume without planned BMPs:** The amount of stormwater runoff volume from the project site that would result from the design storm occurrence before construction activities begin, based on land use for five years preceding the project.

**Box 5. Post construction stormwater runoff volume without planned BMPs:** The amount of stormwater runoff volume from the project site that would result from the design storm occurrence after construction activities have finished assuming that no stormwater infiltration or retention BMPs have been installed.

**Box 6. Net change in stormwater volume without planned BMPs:** The difference between the amounts of stormwater runoff volume listed in Box 4 and Box 5.

**Box 7. Post construction stormwater runoff volume with planned BMPs:** The amount of stormwater runoff volume from the project site that would result from the design storm occurrence after construction activities have finished and the planned stormwater infiltration or retention BMPs have been installed.

**Box 8. Net change in stormwater runoff volume with planned BMPs:** The difference between the amounts of stormwater runoff volume listed in Box 4 and Box 7.

**Box 9. Pre-construction stormwater discharge rate:** The stormwater runoff discharge rate for the design frequency storm as determined by the land use for the past five years.

**Box 10. Post construction stormwater discharge rate:** The stormwater runoff discharge rate for the design frequency storm event after all planned stormwater BMPs are installed.

**Box 11. Net change stormwater discharge rate:** The difference between the stormwater runoff discharge rates listed in Box 9 and Box 10.

5. Summary Description of Post Construction Stormwater BMPs (consistent with the design or applicable worksheets)

Key: RC = Rate Control

VC = Volume Control

WQ = Water Quality

In the lists below, check the BMPs identified in the PCSM Plan, and their function(s) using the above Key. More than one function may be checked for a BMP. List the stormwater volume and area of runoff to be treated by each BMP type. If any BMP in the PCSM Plan is not listed below, describe it in the space provided after "Other".

BMP	Function(s)	Volume of stormwater treated	Acres treated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wet ponds <input type="checkbox"/> Constructed wetlands <input type="checkbox"/> Retention basins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ <input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ <input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ	16,492	5.03
<input type="checkbox"/> Detention basin <input type="checkbox"/> Underground detention <input type="checkbox"/> Dry Extended detention basin <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment fore bay	<input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ <input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ <input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ <input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Infiltration trench <input type="checkbox"/> Infiltration Berm/Retentive Grading <input type="checkbox"/> Subsurface Infiltration bed <input type="checkbox"/> Infiltration basin <input type="checkbox"/> Pervious pavement <input type="checkbox"/> Dry well/Seepage pit	<input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ <input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ <input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ <input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ <input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ <input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Bio-infiltration areas <input type="checkbox"/> Rain gardens/Bio-retention <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated swales <input type="checkbox"/> Constructed filters	<input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ <input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ <input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ <input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protect Sensitive & Special Value Features <input type="checkbox"/> Protect/Convert/Establish Riparian buffers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restoration: Buffers/ Landscape/Floodplain <input type="checkbox"/> Disconnection from storm sewers <input type="checkbox"/> Rooftop disconnection <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated roofs <input type="checkbox"/> Runoff capture/Reuse	<input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WQ <input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ <input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WQ <input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ <input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ <input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ <input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Oil/grit separators <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water quality inserts/inlets <input type="checkbox"/> Street sweeping <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ <input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ <input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ <input type="checkbox"/> VC <input type="checkbox"/> RC <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		

6. Off Site Discharge Analysis

Does the project propose any off-site discharges to areas other than surface waters? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, the applicant must have appropriate easement that provides the legal authority for this off-site discharge.

Applicant must provide a demonstration in both the E&S and PCSM plans that the discharge will not cause erosion, damage, or nuisance to off-site properties.

**7. Thermal Impacts Analysis**

Please explain how thermal impacts associated with this project were avoided, minimized, or mitigated. As stated in various DEP references, the use of certain techniques can avoid, minimize and mitigate the effect of thermal impacts. Following are some examples of these techniques that have been incorporated into the site development design. These include: 1) reductions in the impervious footprint of the project 2) Planting Trees

8. Identify the critical stages of implementation of the PCSM plan for which a licensed professional or designee shall be present on site: A. Wet Pond Construction B. Wetland Mitigation C. Pipe Trench Plugs in Wetland areas.

**SECTION D. ANTIDEGRADATION ANALYSIS MODULE**

**This Section is to be completed for Special Protection Watershed Only. (HQ/EV and EV Wetlands)**

**PART 1 NON-DISCHARGE ALTERNATIVES EVALUATION**

The applicant must consider and describe any and all non-discharge alternatives for the entire project area which are environmentally sound and will:

- Minimize accelerated erosion and sedimentation during the earth disturbance activity
- Achieve no net change from pre-development to post-development volume, rate and concentration of pollutants in water quality

E & S Plan	Official Use Only	PCSM Plan	Official Use Only
Check off the environmentally sound non-discharge Best Management Practices (BMPs) listed below to be used prior to, during, and after earth disturbance activities that have been incorporated into your E & S Plan based on your site analysis. For BMPs not checked, provide an explanation of why they were not utilized. (attach additional sheets if necessary)		Check off the environmentally sound non-discharge Best Management Practices (BMPs) listed below to be used after construction that have been incorporated into your PCSM Plan based on your site analysis. For BMPs not checked, provide an explanation of why they were not utilized. (attach additional sheets if necessary)	
<b>Non-discharge BMPs</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Alternative Siting <input type="checkbox"/> Alternative location <input type="checkbox"/> Alternative configuration <input type="checkbox"/> Alternative location of discharge <input type="checkbox"/> Limited Disturbed Area <input type="checkbox"/> Limiting Extent & Duration of Disturbance (Phasing, Sequencing) <input type="checkbox"/> Riparian Buffers (150 ft min) <input type="checkbox"/> Riparian Forest Buffer (150 ft min) <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		<b>Non-discharge BMPs</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Alternative Siting <input type="checkbox"/> Alternative location <input type="checkbox"/> Alternative configuration <input type="checkbox"/> Alternative location of discharge <input type="checkbox"/> Low Impact Development (LID / BSD) <input type="checkbox"/> Riparian Buffers (150 ft min) <input type="checkbox"/> Riparian Forest Buffer (150 ft min) <input type="checkbox"/> Infiltration <input type="checkbox"/> Water Reuse <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	

## Part 2 Antidegradation Best Available Combination of Technologies (ABACT)

If the net change in stormwater discharge from or after construction is not fully managed by non-discharge BMPs, the applicant must utilize ABACT BMPs to manage the difference. The Applicant must specify whether the discharge will occur during construction, post-construction or both, and identify the technologies that will be used to ensure that the discharge will be a non-degrading discharge. ABACT BMPs include but are not limited to:

E & S Plan	Official Use Only	PCSM Plan	Official Use Only
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Treatment BMPs:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment basin with skimmer <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment basin ratio of 4:1 or greater (flow length to basin width) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment basin with 4-7 day detention <input type="checkbox"/> Flocculants <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Land disposal:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated filters <input type="checkbox"/> Riparian buffers <150ft. <input type="checkbox"/> Riparian Forest Buffer <150ft. <input type="checkbox"/> Immediate stabilization <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Pollution prevention:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> PPC Plans <input type="checkbox"/> Street sweeping <input type="checkbox"/> Channels, collectors and diversions lined with permanent vegetation, rock, geotextile or other non-erosive materials <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Stormwater reuse technologies:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment basin water for dust control <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment basin water for irrigation <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Other</b> _____		<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Treatment BMPs:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Infiltration Practices <input type="checkbox"/> Wet ponds <input type="checkbox"/> Created wetland treatment systems <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated swales <input type="checkbox"/> Manufactured devices <input type="checkbox"/> Bio-retention/infiltration <input type="checkbox"/> Green Roofs <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Land disposal:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated filters <input type="checkbox"/> Riparian Buffers <150ft. <input type="checkbox"/> Riparian Forest Buffer <150ft. <input type="checkbox"/> Disconnection of roof drainage <input type="checkbox"/> Bio-retention/bio-infiltration <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Pollution prevention:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Street sweeping <input type="checkbox"/> Nutrient, pesticide, herbicide or other chemical application plan alternatives <input type="checkbox"/> PPC Plans <input type="checkbox"/> Non-structural Practices <input type="checkbox"/> Land Preservation <input type="checkbox"/> Restoration BMPs <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Stormwater reuse technologies:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Cisterns <input type="checkbox"/> Rain barrels <input type="checkbox"/> Dry hydrant with underground storage <input type="checkbox"/> Spray/Drip Irrigation <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Other</b> _____	
Are the ABACT BMPs selected sufficient to minimize E & S discharges to the extent that existing or designated surface water uses are protected? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No.    If no, and the project is located in a HQ water, proceed to Part 3.		Are the ABACT BMPs selected sufficient to achieve no net change to the extent that existing or designated surface water uses are protected? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No.    If no, and the project is located in a HQ water, proceed to Part 3.	

## Part 3 Social or Economic Justification (SEJ) (for projects in high quality waters only)

If the applicant cannot demonstrate that the net change in discharge will protect the existing quality of the receiving surface waters, for projects in HQ waters, the applicant may pursue the SEJ process for demonstrating that lowering water quality is necessary to accommodate important economic or social development in the area in which the waters are located, in accordance with Chapter 10 of the Water Quality Antidegradation Implementation Guidance Manual, DEP Document ID No. 391-0300-002.

**SECTION E. CONSULTANT FOR THIS PROJECT**

Last Name	First Name	MI
Sanford	Michael	G
Title	Consulting Firm	
President	Sanford Surveying & Engineering P.C.	
Mailing Address		
4721 Atlantic Avenue		
City	State	ZIP+4
Erie	PA	16506
Email	Phone	814-835-0010 Ext
msanford@sanfordsurvey.com	FAX	814-835-0057

**SECTION F. COMPLIANCE HISTORY REVIEW**

Is/was the applicant(s) in violation of any permits issued by DEP or any regulated activities within the past five years?

☐ Yes      ☒ No

If yes, list each permit or project that is/was in violation and provide compliance status of the activity (use additional sheets to provide information on all permits).

Permit Program or Activity:

Permit Number (if applicable):

Brief description of non-compliance:

Steps taken to achieve compliance

Date(s) Compliance Achieved

Current Compliance Status:    ☐ In-Compliance      ☐ In Non-Compliance

If the applicant is not in compliance with any permit requirement of DEP Regulations or regulated activity, provide a narrative description of how the applicant will achieve compliance with the permit requirement or activity, including the schedule for achieving compliance with appropriate milestones.

## SECTION G. PERMIT COORDINATION

Does the applicant (owner and/or operator) have, have pending, or require any other environmental permits for this project and any additional planning requirements?

☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, list each permit or approval, permit number, and description.

### Coordination Questions

1. Does the project involve any of the following: Placement of fill, excavation within or a placement of a structure located in, along, across, or projecting into a water course, floodway or body of water (including wetlands)?

☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, identify which authorization under Chapter 105 is applicable.

☒ Joint Permit ☐ General Permit ☐ Waiver

2. What is your 537 Plan status? Please note that 537 Plan approval is required prior to initiation of earth disturbance activity.

Pending

3. Is your project associated with a Brownfield's Remediation? ☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, please indicate any coordination to date with the Environmental Cleanup Program (Act 2 or Superfund).

4. Are there any additional permits or approvals that may be required for this project? ☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, please list them.

# SECTION H. CERTIFICATION

## Applicant Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this application and all related attachments were prepared by me or under my direction or supervision by qualified personnel to properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my own knowledge and on inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. The responsible official's signature also verifies that the activity is eligible to participate in the NPDES permit, and that BMP's, E&S Plan, PPC Plan, PCSM Plan, and other controls are being or will be, implemented to ensure that water quality standards and effluent limits are attained. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment or both for knowing violations pursuant to Section 309(c)(4) of the Clean Water Act and, 18 Pa. C.S. §§4903-4904.

### Applicant

David Cooper, Jr. Member/General Counsel

Print Name and Title of Person Signing

( 614 ) 396-3200

Telephone Number of Person Signing

*David Cooper, Jr.*  
Signature of Applicant

February 8, 2012

Date Signed

### Co-Applicant (if applicable)

Print Name and Title of Person Signing

( )

Telephone Number of Person Signing

Signature of Co-Applicant

Date Signed

Please note below the name, address and telephone number of the individual that should be contacted in the event additional information is required.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ FAX: ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Notarization:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

County of Franklin

Sworn to and Subscribed to Before Me This

8th Day of February, 2012

NOTARY

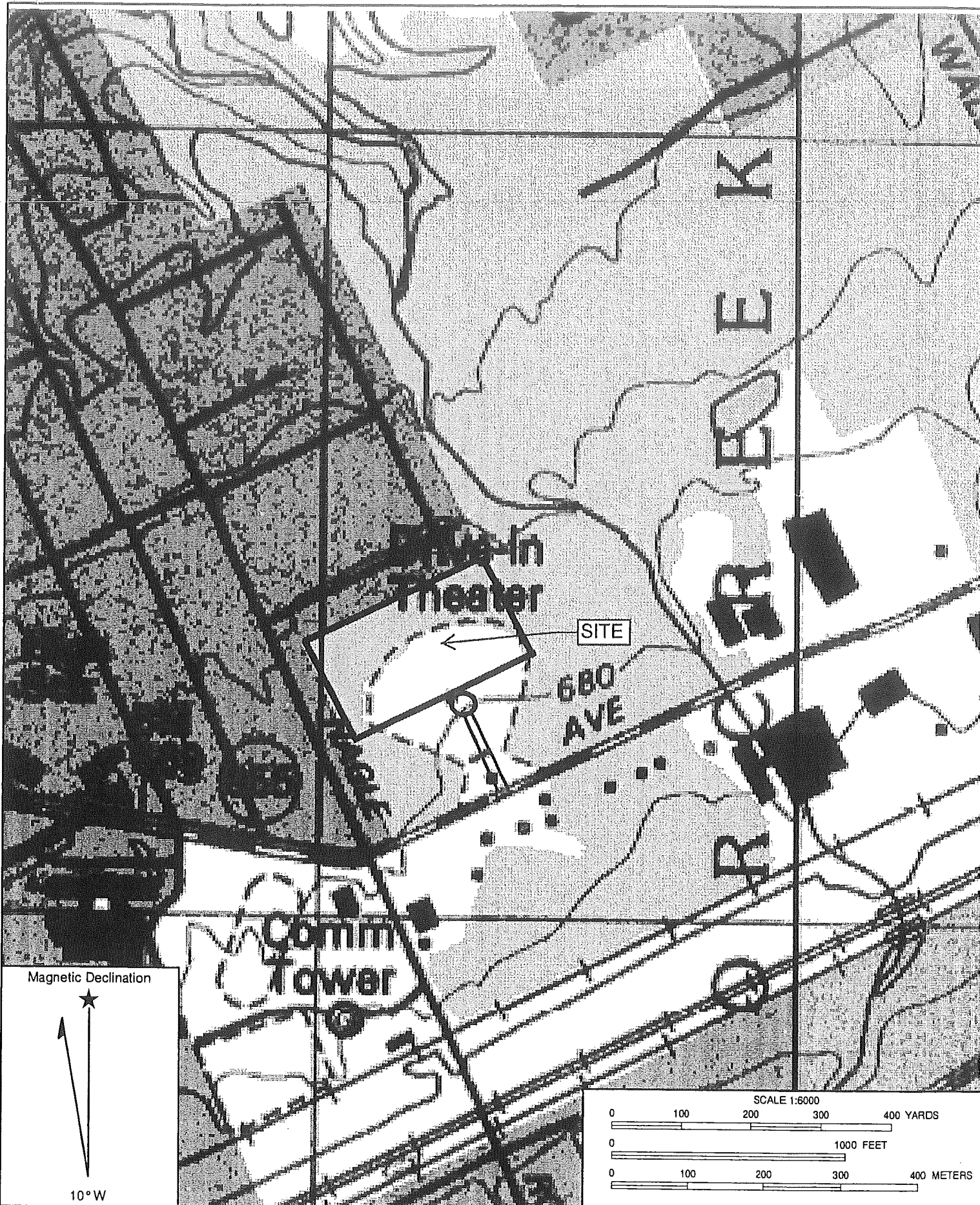


SEAL  
SHAUNTEE SLONECKER  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
STATE OF OHIO  
Comm. Expires  
March 25, 2015  
Recorded in  
Franklin County

*Shauntee Slonecker*  
Notary Public

My Commission Expires: March 25, 2015





Name: ERIE NORTH  
Date: 11/8/2011  
Scale: 1 inch equals 500 feet

Location: 042° 09' 15.40" N 080° 00' 17.75" W NAD 27  
Caption: Arneman Place





COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
BUREAU OF WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

ID # PAG20002507008  
Date Received 6/15/07

**NOTICE OF INTENT FOR COVERAGE  
UNDER THE GENERAL (PAG-2) NPDES PERMIT  
OR  
APPLICATION FOR AN INDIVIDUAL NPDES  
PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES  
ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES**

READ THE STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS PROVIDED IN THIS PERMIT APPLICATION PACKAGE BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM.

☒ 1 acre to less than 5 acres of disturbance with a point source discharge ☐ 5 acres or larger disturbance

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE INFORMATION IN BLACK OR BLUE INK.

CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX	GENERAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INDIVIDUAL <input type="checkbox"/>			
APPLICATION TYPE	NEW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RENEWAL <input type="checkbox"/> REVISED <input type="checkbox"/>			
<b>SECTION A. E&amp;S PLANNING REQUIREMENTS</b>					
1. Total Project Area (Acres): <u>4.48 +/-</u>		Total Disturbed Area (Acres): <u>2.9 +/-</u>			
2. Project Name <b>East Lake Road Alliance Church</b>					
3. Project Description <b>Addition of an 8910 square foot addition to existing building with approx. 42600 sf of parking.</b>					
<input type="checkbox"/> Residential Subdivision <input type="checkbox"/> Sewerage/Water System <input type="checkbox"/> Private Road/Residence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial/Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Public Road <input type="checkbox"/> Government Facility <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Facility/Transmission <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational <input type="checkbox"/> Remediation/Restoration					
4. Please provide the latitude and longitude coordinates for the center of the project. The coordinates should be in degrees, minutes and seconds (dd mm ss.ss) Check the collection method used to determine the lat and long coordinates. See the instructions for a description of the collection methods.					
Latitude: <u>42 °</u> <u>10 ' 31.1"</u> Longitude: <u>79 °</u> <u>59 ' 08.4"</u>					
Collection Method: <input type="checkbox"/> EMAP <input type="checkbox"/> HGIS <input type="checkbox"/> GISDR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ITPMP <input type="checkbox"/> GPS <input type="checkbox"/> WAAS <input type="checkbox"/> LORAN					
Check the horizontal reference datum (or projection datum) employed in the collection method. EMAP and HGIS (PNDI) have known datum and do not require checking here. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAD27 <input type="checkbox"/> NAD83 <input type="checkbox"/> WGS84 (GEO84)					
Enter the date of collection if the lat and long coordinates were derived from GPS, WAAS or LORAN. ____ mm ____ dd ____ yyyy					
5. U.S.G.S. Quad Map Name <u>Harborcreek, PA</u>					
6. Estimated Timetable for Major Construction Activities: (Phased projects only) <b>NA - no phasing is proposed</b>					
Phase No. or Name	Description	Total Area	Disturbed Area	Start Date	End Date

7. Existing and Previous Uses of the Land Proposed for Construction (use separate sheet if necessary):

Existing Land Uses: ☐ Agriculture ☐ Forest/Woodland ☐ Barren ☒ Urban ☐ Brownfield ☐ Other

Description: Lawn, building & parking

Previous Land Uses: ☐ Agriculture ☒ Forest/Woodland ☐ Barren ☐ Urban ☐ Brownfield ☒ Other

Description: Field woodlot

8. Potential Pollutants: (Submit the following data if soil contaminant, geology or past or present land use provides a potential for contaminated runoff from the project site) N/A ☒ Use additional sheets if necessary.

Pollutant	Concentration w/Units	Source	Sample Type	Date(s) / Number of Samples
(1)				
(2)				

Clearly indicate the source/location of the potential pollutant(s) on the Erosion and Sediment Control (E&S) Plan drawings, and describe in the E&S plan narrative what measures are proposed to manage and control discharges of these pollutants to eliminate the potential for pollution to surface waters of the Commonwealth.

9. Describe the type, source and location of any fill materials: **Be sure to read the instructions before completing this section.**

Clean Fill is uncontaminated, non-water soluble, non-decomposable, inert, solid material. The term includes soil, rock, stone, dredged material, used asphalt, and brick, block or concrete from construction and demolition activities that is separate from other waste and recognizable as such. The term does not include materials placed in or on the waters of the Commonwealth unless otherwise authorized.

Check the appropriate box

☒ All of the fill material placed on, or removed from the project site is Clean Fill, that, upon the performance of environmental due diligence, was found to have not been affected by a spill or release of a regulated substance.

☐ Some or all of the fill material placed on, or removed from, the project site is Clean Fill that has been affected by a spill or release of a regulated substance. Any person placing this fill on a property must use form FP-001 to certify the origin of the fill material and the results of analytical testing to qualify the material as clean fill. A copy of this form must be retained by the owner of the property receiving the fill (waste/spoil areas and cut/borrow areas).

10. Summary of E&S Control BMPs as detailed in the attached E&S Plan:

1. Silt fence
2. Rock construction entrance
3. Erosion Control Blanket Channel Lining

11. Stormwater Discharges to (during construction):

Waters of the Commonwealth ☒

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer ☐

Private Storm Sewer ☐

12. Receiving Water/Watershed Name: Unnamed tributary to Sixmile Creek	Name of Municipal Storm Sewer Operator: NA	Name of Private Storm Sewer Operator: NA
13. Chapter 93 Receiving Water Classification: CWF; MF	Secondary Water: Lake Erie	Other: NA

**SECTION B. APPLICANT INFORMATION**

Applicant's Last Name <b>Rubeis</b>	First Name <b>Richard</b>	MI <b>NA</b>	Phone <b>814/898-2771</b>
			FAX <b>NA</b>
Organization Name or Registered Fictitious Name <b>East Lake Road Alliance Church</b>			Phone <b>814/898-2771</b>
			FAX <b>NA</b>
Mailing Address <b>4500 East Lake Road</b>	City <b>Erie</b>	State <b>PA</b>	ZIP + 4 <b>16511</b>
Co-Applicant's Last Name <b>NA</b>	First Name	MI	Phone
			FAX
Organization Name or Registered Fictitious Name <b>NA</b>			Phone
			FAX
Mailing Address <b>NA</b>	City	State	ZIP + 4

**SECTION C. SITE INFORMATION**

Site Name <b>East Lake Road Alliance Church</b>			
Site Location <b>4500 East Lake Road</b>			
Site Location -- City <b>Erie (Harborcreek Township)</b>	State <b>PA</b>	ZIP+4 <b>16511</b>	
Detailed Written Directions to Site <b>From US Route 5(East Lake Road) &amp; PA Route 956 (Iroquois Avenue) intersection, proceed east on Route 5 approximately 2.44 miles to site on left (north).</b>			
County <b>Erie</b>	Municipality <b>Harborcreek</b>	City <input type="checkbox"/>	Boro <input type="checkbox"/>
		Twp <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**SECTION D. OTHER POLLUTANTS; PREPAREDNESS PREVENTION AND CONTINGENCY (PPC) PLAN**

1. Will chemicals, solvents, other hazardous waste or materials that have the potential to cause accidental pollution during earth disturbance activities be used or stored on site? Yes ☐ No ☒ (If yes, a PPC Plan is required)

**SECTION E. POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (PCSM) PLAN****See the Attached Instructions on how to Complete This Section**

All PCSM plans should be designed to maximize infiltration technology, eliminate or minimize point source discharges to surface waters, preserve the integrity of stream channels, and protect the physical, chemical and biological qualities of the receiving water. In addition to these water quality design features, all PCSM plans must comply with local water quantity or flood control requirements.

Check those that apply:

- ☐ The attached PCSM plan was developed to be consistent with an Act 167 Stormwater Management Plan approved by the Department after July 2001.
- ☐ The attached PCSM plan was developed to be consistent with existing local ordinances that satisfy the requirements of an MS4 (NPDES Permit to Discharge Stormwater Through a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System) permit.
- ☒ The attached PCSM plan was developed to employ water quality design features and BMPs that will manage any net increase in stormwater runoff volume resulting from the DEP recommended 2-year/24-hour frequency storm.

1. Please include the following as part of the PCSM plan:

- a. A written narrative.
- b. Plan drawings including construction details.
- c. Identification and location of post construction stormwater management BMPs. Such BMPs should address:
  - Infiltration
  - Volume and rate control
  - Water quality treatment
- d. Operation and maintenance procedures.
- e. Supporting calculations. (Supporting calculations and measurements are not required if the disturbed areas will be revegetated or otherwise stabilized with pervious material.)

2. Explain how post construction stormwater runoff volume will be managed if BMPs will not infiltrate the total net increase in stormwater runoff volume. (Net increase volume = Post construction runoff volume minus Pre-construction runoff volume):

- ☒ N/A (check N/A only if BMPs **will** infiltrate all of the Net Change in Runoff)

3. Are there existing post construction stormwater management (PCSM) BMPs at this location/site? ☒ YES ☐ NO

Do you plan to use or expand any of these existing PCSM BMPs? ☐ YES ☒ NO

List the existing PCSM BMPs that will be used or expanded.

4. SUMMARY TABLE FOR SUPPORTING CALCULATION AND MEASUREMENT DATA See the Instructions on how to Complete This Section			
<input type="checkbox"/> Check this box if supporting calculations and measurements are NOT required in accordance with Section E.1.e on the preceding page.			
Design storm frequency <u>2-year/24-hour</u> Rainfall amount <u>2.62</u> inches	Pre-construction	Post Construction	Net Change
Impervious area (acres)	0.82	2.06	+1.241
Volume of stormwater runoff (acre-feet) without planned stormwater BMPs	0.3186	0.4808	+0.1622
Volume of stormwater runoff (acre-feet) with planned stormwater BMPs		0.3186	+ 0.0
Stormwater discharge rate for the design frequency storm (Cubic feet per second -cfs)	3.39	1.74	- 2.65
5. SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER BMPs			
In the lists below, check the BMPs identified in the PCSM Plan. Indicate the function(s) of the BMP by checking <b>DR</b> for the function detention/retention; checking <b>IF</b> for infiltration/recharge; or checking <b>WQ</b> for water quality treatment. More than one function may be checked for a BMP. List the stormwater volume and area of runoff to be treated by each BMP type. If any BMP in the PCSM Plan is not listed below, describe it in the space provided after "Other".			
BMP	Function(s)	(acre-feet) Volume of stormwater treated	Acres treated
<input type="checkbox"/> Wet ponds	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Constructed wetlands	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Retention basins	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Detention basin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ	0.3395	4.2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underground detention	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WQ	0.2353	1.44
<input type="checkbox"/> Extended detention basin	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Water quality fore bay	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Infiltration trench	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Infiltration bed	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Infiltration basin	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Porous pavement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ	0.2353	1.44
<input type="checkbox"/> Dry well	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Bio-infiltration areas	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Rain gardens/Bio-retention	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vegetated filter swales	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WQ	0.3188	1.44
<input type="checkbox"/> Sand/organic filters	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Natural area conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Filter/buffer strips	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Surfaces drain to vegetated areas	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Downspouts to vegetated areas	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Green roofs	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Cisterns/rain barrels	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Oil/grit separators	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Water quality inserts/inlets	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Street sweeping	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		

## SECTION F. CONSULTANT FOR THIS PROJECT

Last Name <b>Patterson</b>	First Name <b>John</b>	MI <b>K</b>
Title <b>Project Engineer</b>		Consulting Firm <b>Lake Engineering</b>
Mailing Address <b>140 Meadville Street</b>		
City <b>Edinboro</b>	State <b>PA</b>	ZIP+4 <b>16412-2508</b>
Email <b>john@lake-eng.com</b>	Phone <b>814/734-1414</b>	Ext <b>02</b>
	FAX <b>814/734-4339</b>	

## SECTION G. PERMIT COORDINATION AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW

Does the applicant (owner and/or operator) have or require any other Department permit or approval for this project?

☒ Yes ☐ No If yes, list each permit or approval, permit number, and description.

**GP-4 Outfall**

## Compliance History Review:

Is/was applicant in violation of any permits issued by DEP? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, list each permit that is/was in violation and provide compliance status of the permitted activity (use additional sheets to provide information on all permits).

Permit Program:

Permit Number:

Brief description of Non-Compliance:

Steps taken to achieve compliance and date(s) compliance achieved:

Current Compliance Status: ☐ In-Compliance ☐ In Non-Compliance

If the applicant is not in compliance with any environmental law or regulation, permit, order or schedule of compliance of the Department, provide a narrative description of how the applicant will achieve compliance including the appropriate milestones.

## SECTION H. CERTIFICATION

Applicant Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this application and all related attachments were prepared by me or under my direction or supervision by qualified personnel to properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my own knowledge and on inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. The responsible official's signature also verifies that the activity is eligible to participate in the NPDES permit, and that BMP's, E&S Plan, PPC Plan, PCSM Plan, and other controls are being or will be, implemented to ensure that water quality standards and effluent limits are attained. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment or both for knowing violations pursuant to Section 309(c)(4) of the Clean Water Act and, 18 Pa. C.S. §§4903-4904.

**Applicant**Richard Rubeis, Pastor

Print Name and Title of Person Signing

(814) 898-2771

Telephone Number of Person Signing



Signature of Applicant

3/22/07

Date Signed

**Co-Applicant (if applicable)**NA

Print Name and Title of Person Signing

( )

Telephone Number of Person Signing

Signature of Co-Applicant

Date Signed

Please note below the name, address and telephone number of the individual that should be contacted in the event additional information is required.

Name: John K Patterson, PE - Lake EngineeringAddress: 140 Meadville Street, Edinboro, PA 16412Telephone: (814) 734-1414 x 02FAX: (814) 734-4339

Notarization:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

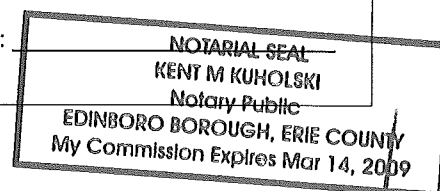
County of Erie

Sworn to and Subscribed to Before Me This

22nd Day of March, 20 07NOTARY  
SEAL

Notary Public

My Commission Expires:



## LOCATION MAP

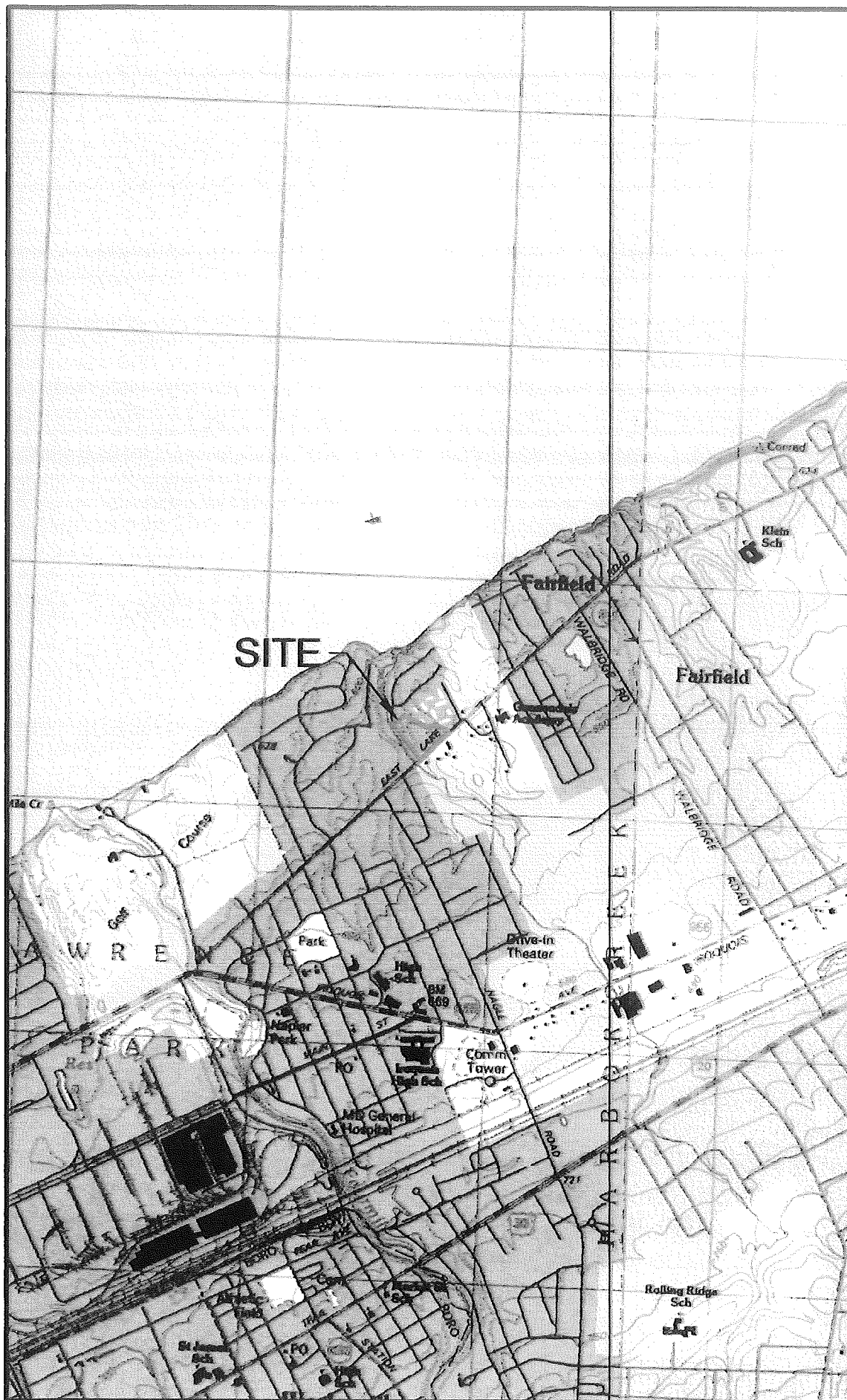
(SCALE 1"=2000')

EAST LAKE ROAD  
ALLIANCE CHURCH

HARBORCREEK TOWNSHIP  
ERIE COUNTY

USGS QUADRANGLES  
HARBORCREEK 1996  
ERIE NORTH 1996

SITE







COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
BUREAU OF WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

## OFFICIAL USE ONLY

ID # PAG 2002505004  
Date Received 11/12/04

**NOTICE OF INTENT FOR COVERAGE  
UNDER THE GENERAL (PAG-2) NPDES PERMIT  
OR  
APPLICATION FOR AN INDIVIDUAL NPDES  
PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES  
ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES**

Read the step-by-step instructions provided in this Permit Application Package before completing this form.

☐ 1 acre to less than 5 acres of disturbance with a point source discharge ☒ 5 acres or larger disturbance

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE INFORMATION IN BLACK OR BLUE INK.

CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX	GENERAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INDIVIDUAL <input type="checkbox"/>			
APPLICATION TYPE	NEW <input type="checkbox"/>	RENEWAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REVISED <input type="checkbox"/>			
<b>SECTION A. E&amp;S PLANNING REQUIREMENTS</b>					
1. Total Project Acres: <u>68.90</u> Total Disturbed Acres: <u>12.99</u>					
2. Project Name <u>VILLAGE OF FOXWOOD - SECTION 7 &amp; 8</u>					
3. Project Description <u>CONSTRUCTION OF 48 SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL LOTS</u>					
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential Subdivision  <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial/Industrial  <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Facility/Transmission         </div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Sewerage/Water System  <input type="checkbox"/> Public Road  <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational         </div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Private Road/Residence  <input type="checkbox"/> Government Facility  <input type="checkbox"/> Remediation/Restoration         </div> </div>					
4. Please provide the latitude and longitude coordinates for the center of the project. The coordinates should be in degrees, minutes and seconds (dd mm ss.ss) Check the collection method used to determine the lat and long coordinates. See the instructions for a description of the collection methods.  Latitude: <u>42</u> ° / <u>07</u> ' / <u>49</u> " Longitude: <u>79</u> ° / <u>59</u> ' / <u>05</u> " Collection Method: <input type="checkbox"/> EMAP <input type="checkbox"/> HGIS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GISDR <input type="checkbox"/> ITPMP <input type="checkbox"/> GPS <input type="checkbox"/> WAAS <input type="checkbox"/> LORAN Check the horizontal reference datum (or projection datum) employed in the collection method. EMAP and HGIS (PNDI) have known datum and do not require checking here. <input type="checkbox"/> NAD27 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAD83 <input type="checkbox"/> GEO84 Enter the date of collection if the lat and long coordinates were derived from GPS, WAAS or LORAN. ____ mm ____ dd ____ yyyy					
5. U.S.G.S. Quad Map Name <u>HARBORCREEK</u>					
6. Estimated Timetable for Major Construction Activities: (Phased projects only)					
Phase No. or Name	Description	Total Acres	Disturbed Acres	Start Date	End Date
PHASE 1	SUBDIVISION #7	7.39	4.71	JAN 05	JUNE 07
PHASE 2	SUBDIVISION #8	8.69	8.28	JUNE 07	DEC 09

## 7. Existing and Previous Uses of the Land Proposed for Construction (use separate sheet if necessary):

Existing Land Uses: ☐ Agriculture ☒ Forest/Woodland ☐ Barren ☐ Urban ☐ Brownfield ☐ Other

Description: \_\_\_\_\_

Previous Land Uses: ☐ Agriculture ☒ Forest/Woodland ☐ Barren ☐ Urban ☐ Brownfield ☐ Other

Description: \_\_\_\_\_

8. Potential Pollutants: (Submit the following data if soil properties, geology or past or present land use provides a potential for contaminated runoff from the project site) N/A ☒ Use additional sheets if necessary.

Pollutant	Concentration w/Units	Source	Sample Type	Date(s) / Number of Samples
(1)				
(2)				

Clearly indicate the source/location of the potential pollutant(s) on the Erosion and Sediment Control (E&S) Plan drawings, and describe in the E&S plan narrative what measures are proposed to manage and control discharges of these pollutants to eliminate the potential for pollution to surface waters of the Commonwealth.

9. Describe the type, source and location of any fill materials: **Be sure to read the instructions before completing this section.**

Clean Fill is uncontaminated, non-water soluble, non-decomposable, inert, solid material. The term includes soil, rock, stone, dredged material, used asphalt, and brick, block or concrete from construction and demolition activities that is separate from other waste and recognizable as such. The term does not include materials placed in or on the waters of the Commonwealth unless otherwise authorized.

**Check the appropriate box**

☒ All of the fill material placed on, or removed from the project site is Clean Fill, that, upon the performance of environmental due diligence, was found to have not been affected by a spill or release of a regulated substance.

☐ Some or all of the fill material placed on, or removed from, the project site is Clean Fill that has been affected by a spill or release of a regulated substance. Any person placing this fill on a property must use form FP-001 to certify the origin of the fill material and the results of analytical testing to qualify the material as clean fill. A copy of this form must be retained by the owner of the property receiving the fill (waste/spoil areas and cut/borrow areas).

## 10. Summary of E&amp;S Control BMPs as detailed in the attached E&amp;S Plan:

FILTER FABRIC FENCE

GRASS-LINED SWALES

STONE &amp; CONCRETE BLOCK INLET PROTECTION

SEDIMENT EMBANKMENT TRAPS

## 11. Stormwater Discharges to (during construction):

Waters of the Commonwealth ☒Municipal Separate Storm Sewer ☒Private Storm Sewer ☐

12. Receiving Water/Watershed Name: UNT SIX MILE CREEK	Name of Municipal Storm Sewer Operator: HARBORCREEK TWP	Name of Private Storm Sewer Operator:
13. Chapter 93 Receiving Water Classification: CWF, MF	Secondary Water: UNT SIX MILE CREEK	Other:

**SECTION B. APPLICANT INFORMATION**

Applicant's Last Name	First Name	MI	Phone	814-899-7561
SHAHER	TIM		FAX	

Organization Name or Registered Fictitious Name	Phone
TIM SHAHER & SONS CONSTRUCTION	FAX

Mailing Address	City	State	ZIP + 4
211 PRESTON AVE,	ERIE	PA	16511

Co-Applicant's Last Name	First Name	MI	Phone
			FAX

Organization Name or Registered Fictitious Name	Phone
	FAX

Mailing Address	City	State	ZIP + 4
-----------------	------	-------	---------

**SECTION C. SITE INFORMATION**

Site Name  
VILLAGE OF FOXWOOD

Site Location  
EAST SIDE OF ROUTE 430 JUST SOUTH OF COOPER ROAD

Site Location -- City	State	ZIP+4
HARBORCREEK TWP. - ERIE	PA	

Detailed Written Directions to Site  
I-90 TO EXIT 32 - NORTH ON RT.430 / STATION ROAD APPROXIMATELY 1.6 MILES. VILLAGE OF FOXWOOD IS LOCATED ON THE EAST SIDE OF RT 430.

County	Municipality	City	Boro	Twp
ERIE	HARBORCREEK	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**SECTION D. OTHER POLLUTANTS; PREPAREDNESS PREVENTION AND CONTINGENCY (PPC) PLAN**

1. Will chemicals, solvents, other hazardous waste or materials that have the potential to cause accidental pollution during earth disturbance activities be used or stored on site? Yes ☐ No ☒ (If yes, a PPC Plan is required)

**SECTION E. POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (PCSM) PLAN****See the Attached Instructions on how to Complete This Section**

All PCSM plans should be designed to maximize infiltration technology, eliminate or minimize point source discharges to surface waters, preserve the integrity of stream channels, and protect the physical, chemical and biological qualities of the receiving water. In addition to these water quality design features, all PCSM plans must comply with local water quantity or flood control requirements.

Check those that apply:

- ☒ The attached PCSM plan was developed to be consistent with existing local ordinances enacted under an Act 167 Stormwater Management Plan approved by the Department after July 2001.
- ☐ The attached PCSM plan was developed to be consistent with existing local ordinances that satisfy the requirements of an MS4 (NPDES Permit to Discharge Stormwater Through a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System) permit.
- ☐ The attached PCSM plan was developed to employ water quality design features and BMPs that will manage any net increase in stormwater runoff volume resulting from a 2-year/ 24-hour frequency storm.

1. Please include the following as part of the PCSM plan:

- a. A written narrative.
- b. Plan drawings including construction details.
- c. Identification and location of post construction stormwater management BMPs. Such BMPs should address:
  - Infiltration
  - Volume and rate control
  - Water quality treatment
- d. Operation and maintenance procedures.
- e. Supporting calculations. (Supporting calculations and measurements are not required if the disturbed areas will be revegetated or otherwise stabilized with pervious material.)

2. Explain how post construction stormwater runoff volume will be managed if BMPs will not infiltrate the total net increase in stormwater runoff volume. (Net increase volume = Post construction runoff volume minus Pre-construction runoff volume):

☐ N/A (check N/A only if BMPs **will** infiltrate all of the Net Change in Runoff)

STORMWATER RUNOFF WILL BE DIRECTED TO GRASS-LINED SWALES ALONG THE REAR YARDS OF THE PROPOSED LOTS. THESE SWALES WILL DIRECT RUNOFF TO THE EXISTING & PROPOSED STORM SEWER WHICH CONVEYS THE RUNOFF TO THE STORMWATER DETENTION POND.

3. Are there existing post construction stormwater management (PCSM) BMPs at this location/site? ☒ YES ☐ NO

Do you plan to use or expand any of these existing PCSM BMPs? ☒ YES ☐ NO

List the existing PCSM BMPs that will be used or expanded.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT POND

EXISTING STORM SEWER FROM SECTIONS 3 & 4.

4. **SUMMARY TABLE FOR SUPPORTING CALCULATION AND MEASUREMENT DATA**  
**See the Instructions on how to Complete This Section**

☐ Check this box if supporting calculations and measurements are NOT required in accordance with Section E.1.e on the preceding page.

Design storm frequency _____ Rainfall amount 2.62 inches	Pre-construction	Post Construction	Net Change
Impervious area (acres)	0	5.08	5.08
Volume of stormwater runoff (acre-feet) without planned stormwater BMPs	1.119	0	1.119
Volume of stormwater runoff (acre-feet) with planned stormwater BMPs		1.378	1.378
Stormwater discharge rate for the design frequency storm	10.13	6.53	-3.6

**SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER BMPs**

5. In the lists below, check the BMPs identified in the PCSM Plan. Indicate the function(s) of the BMP by checking DR for the function detention/retention; checking IF for infiltration/ recharge; or checking WQ for water quality treatment. More than one function may be checked for a BMP. List the stormwater volume and area of runoff to be treated by each BMP type. If any BMP in the PCSM Plan is not listed below, describe it in the space provided after "Other".

BMP	Function(s)	Volume of stormwater treated	Acres treated
<input type="checkbox"/> Wet ponds	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Constructed wetlands	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Retention basins	<input type="checkbox"/> DR		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Detention basin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DR		61.06
<input type="checkbox"/> Underground detention	<input type="checkbox"/> DR		
<input type="checkbox"/> Extended detention basin	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Water quality fore bay	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Infiltration trench	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Infiltration bed	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Infiltration basin	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Porous pavement	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF		
<input type="checkbox"/> Dry well	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF		
<input type="checkbox"/> Bio-infiltration areas	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Rain gardens/Bio-retention	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vegetated filter swales	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WQ		3.87
<input type="checkbox"/> Sand/organic filters	<input type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Natural area conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Filter/buffer strips	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Surfaces drain to vegetated areas	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Downspouts to vegetated areas	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Green roofs	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Cisterns/rain barrels	<input type="checkbox"/> DR		
<input type="checkbox"/> Oil/grit separators	<input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Water quality inserts/inlets	<input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Street sweeping	<input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> DR <input type="checkbox"/> IF <input type="checkbox"/> WQ		

**SECTION F. CONSULTANT FOR THIS PROJECT**

Last Name	First Name	MI
WELKA	JAMES	T.
Title	Consulting Firm	
PRESIDENT	HENRY T. WELKA ASSOCIATES	
Mailing Address		
3200 WEST 32 <sup>ND</sup> STREET		
City	State	ZIP+4
ERIE	PA	16506
Email	Phone	8148333900 Ext
	FAX	8148339550

**SECTION G. PERMIT COORDINATION AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW**

Does the applicant (owner and/or operator) have or require any other Department permit or approval for this project?

☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, list each permit or approval, permit number, and description.

**Compliance History Review:**

Is/was applicant in violation of any permits issued by DEP? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, list each permit that is/was in violation and provide compliance status of the permitted activity (use additional sheets to provide information on all permits).

Permit Program:

Permit Number:

Brief description of Non-Compliance:

Steps taken to achieve compliance and date(s) compliance achieved:

Current Compliance Status: ☐ In-Compliance ☐ In Non-Compliance

If the applicant is not in compliance with any environmental law or regulation, permit, order or schedule of compliance of the Department, provide a narrative description of how the applicant will achieve compliance including the appropriate milestones.

## SECTION H. CERTIFICATION

## Applicant Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this application and all related attachments were prepared by me or under my direction or supervision by qualified personnel to properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my own knowledge and on inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. The responsible official's signature also verifies that the activity is eligible to participate in the NPDES permit, and that BMP's, E&S Plan, PPC Plan, PCSM Plan, and other controls are being or will be, implemented to ensure that water quality standards and effluent limits are attained. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment or both for knowing violations pursuant to Section 309(c)(4) of the Clean Water Act and, 18 Pa. C.S. §§4903-4904.

Applicant

Co-Applicant (if applicable)

TIM SHAFER

Print Name and Title of Person Signing

(814) 899-7561

Telephone Number of Person Signing

Tim Shafer

Signature of Applicant

11-3-04

Date Signed

Print Name and Title of Person Signing

( )

Telephone Number of Person Signing

Signature of Co-Applicant

Date Signed

Please note below the name, address and telephone number of the individual that should be contacted in the event additional information is required.

Name: HENRY T. WELKA & ASSOCIATES (CHARLES WEARY)Address: 3200 WEST 32ND. ST.Telephone: (814) 833-3900FAX: (814) 833-9550

Notarization:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

County of Erie

Sworn to and Subscribed to Before Me This

3 Day of November, 2004NOTARY  
SEAL

NOTARIAL SEAL

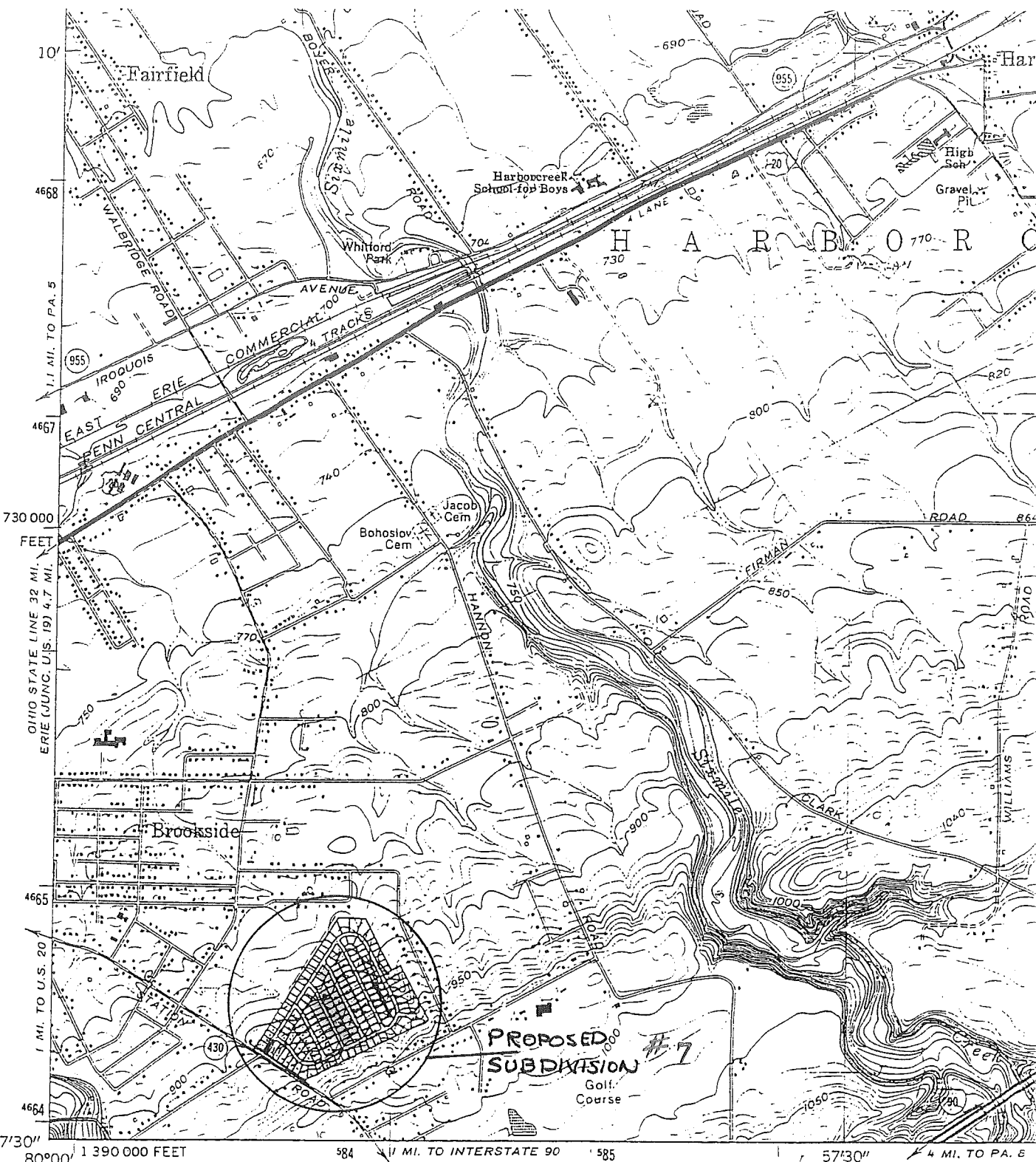
MARY LEE CIFELLI, NOTARY PUBLIC  
ERIE, ERIE COUNTY, PENNA.

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES MARCH 19, 2006

Mary Lee Cifelli

Notary Public

My Commission Expires: \_\_\_\_\_



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey  
 Control by USGS and USC&GS  
 Topography from aerial photographs by photogrammetric methods  
 Aerial photographs taken 1956. Field check 1960  
 Selected hydrographic data compiled from U. S. Lake Survey Chart 33  
 (1959). This information is not intended for navigational purposes  
 SCALE 1:24 000

# VILLAGE OF FOXWOOD

## ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- Heavy-duty \_\_\_\_\_
- Light-duty \_\_\_\_\_
- Medium-duty \_\_\_\_\_
- Unimproved dirt =====
- Interstate Route (thick line with cross-ticks)
- U. S. Route (line with cross-ticks)
- State Route (thin line)

HARBORCREEK, PA.

N4207.5—W7952.5/7.5

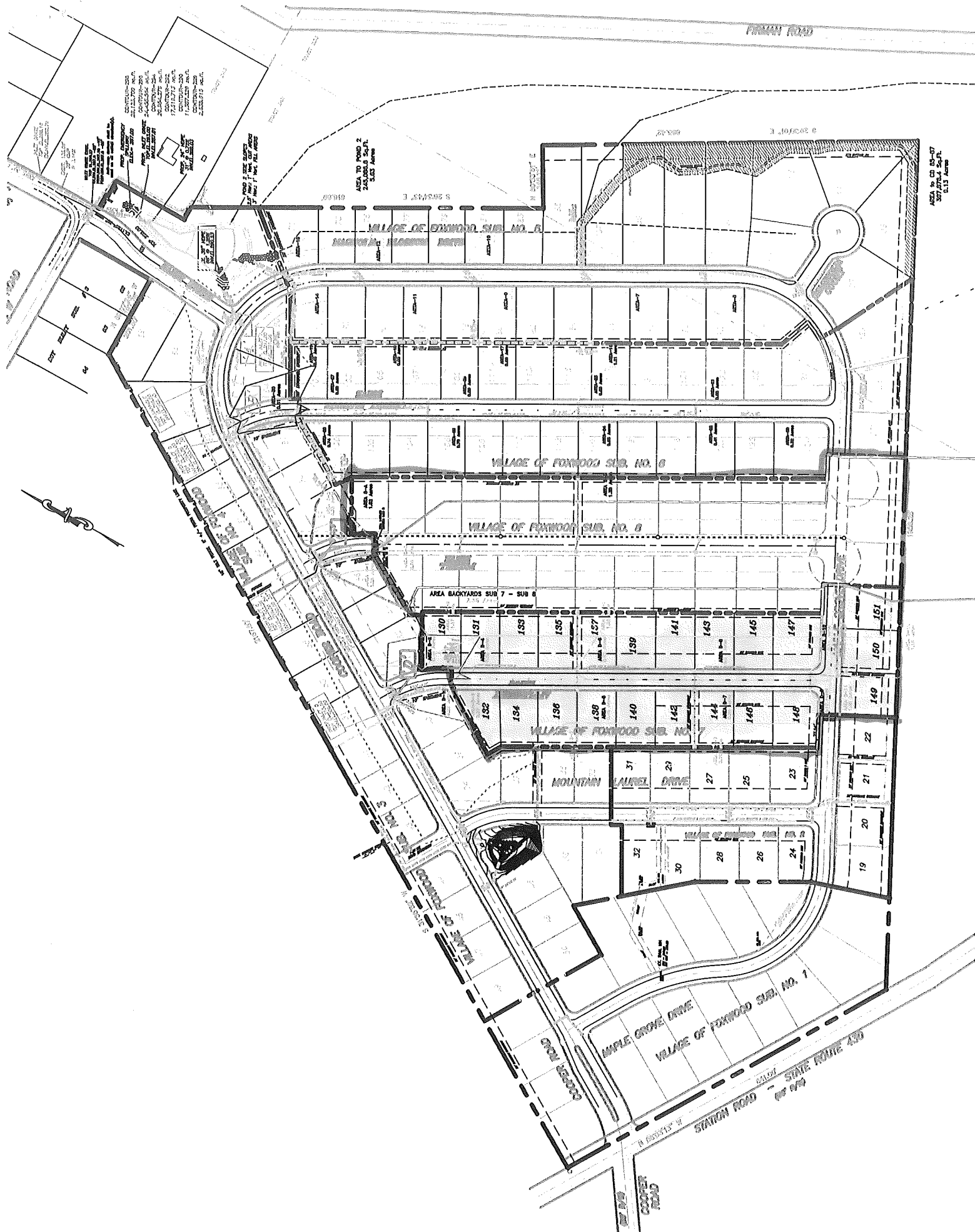
1960

PHOTOREVISED 1970

AMS 5068 III NW—SERIES V831

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET  
 NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929  
 DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET—DATUM IS LOW WATER 570.5 FEET





## **Appendix D**

### **Proposed BMP Documentation**

	Default Value	Site-Specific Value	Units
Bulk Density (average of samples in stream reach)	N/A	66.6	lb/ft <sup>3</sup>
Restoration Efficiency	50	50	%



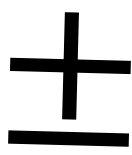
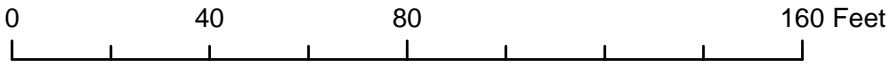




- BEHI
- Stable
  - Moderate
  - High
  - Very High
  - Extreme
  - Removed

- Parcels
- Stream River

# Rolling Ridge Park BEHI Ratings



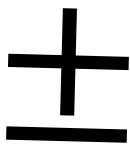
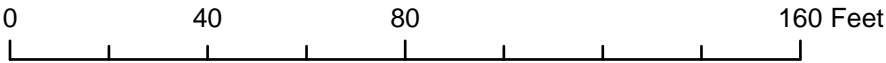




- NBS
- No NBS
  - Removed
  - Low
  - Very Low
  - Moderate
  - High
  - Very High

- Parcels
- Stream River


# Rolling Ridge Park NBS Ratings





<b>Stream:</b>	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	<b>Observer(s):</b>	IT RS	<b>Data:</b>	IT	<b>QA/QC:</b>	RS	<b>Total Score:</b>		32.64					
<b>Reach:</b>		<b>Comments:</b>								High					
<b>Location:</b>	LB-1	<b>Bank Length</b>	46					<b>Total Score Values:</b>	<b>Very Low</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Very High</b>	<b>Extreme</b>	
<b>Date:</b>	5/24/2022								5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50	

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
			Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Bank Material	Adjustments							
	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								



**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>LB-1</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
(1) Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance									
(2) Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction									
(3) Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction									
(4) Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction									
(5) Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction									
(6) Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction									
(7) Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation									
<b>Level I</b>	<b>(1)</b>	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....			NBS = High / Very High										
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....			NBS = Extreme										
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....			NBS = Extreme										
<b>Level II</b>	<b>(2)</b>	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td>Method</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2">Low</td></tr> </table>				Method	1	Dominant Near-Bank Stress		Low	
Method	1														
Dominant Near-Bank Stress															
Low															
	<b>(3)</b>	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	<b>(4)</b>	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
<b>Level III</b>	<b>(5)</b>	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	<b>(6)</b>	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)						
<b>Level IV</b>	<b>(7)</b>	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )			Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings		Method number													
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)							
<b>Very Low</b>		N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50							
<b>Low</b>		N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00							
<b>Moderate</b>		N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60							
<b>High</b>		See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00							
<b>Very High</b>		(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40							
<b>Extreme</b>		Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40							
<b>Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating</b>								<b>Low</b>							

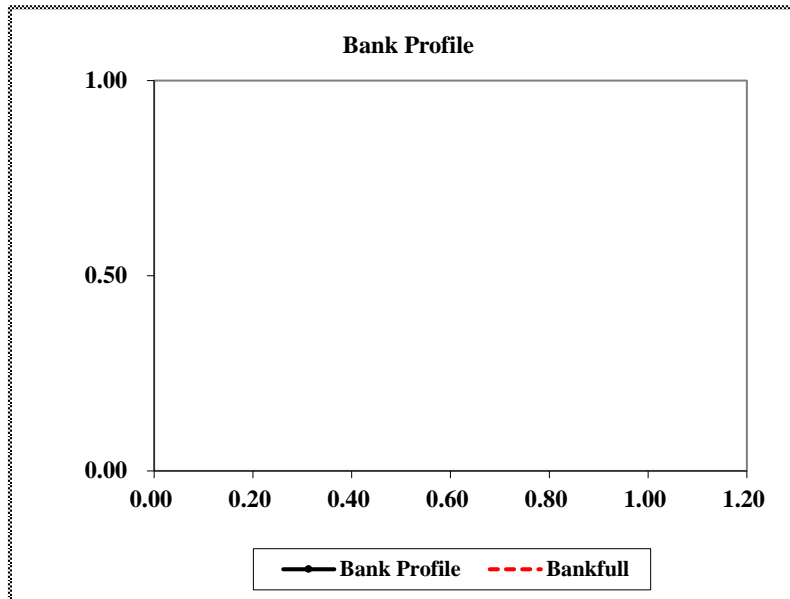


## BANK EROSION HAZARD INDEX

Stream:	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	Observer(s):	IT RS	Data:	IT	QA/QC:	RS	Total Score:							
Reach:		Comments:													
Location:	LB-2	Bank Length	27					Total Score	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
Date:	5/24/2022							Values:	5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50	

Erodibility Variables					
Bank Height / Bankfull Height Ratio					
Bank Height	Bankfull Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Root Depth / Bank Height Ratio					
Root Depth	Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Weighted Root Density					
Root Density (%)	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Bank Angle					
Bank Angle (°)		Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes	
Surface Protection					
Surface Protection (%)		Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes	
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Materials					
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Stratification					
TOTAL SCORE					

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
			Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Adjustments								
Bank Material	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								

[illegible]

Removed due to deposition

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

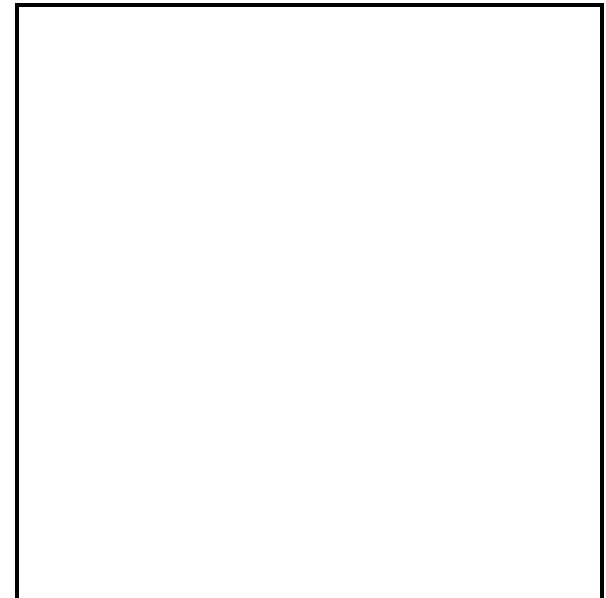
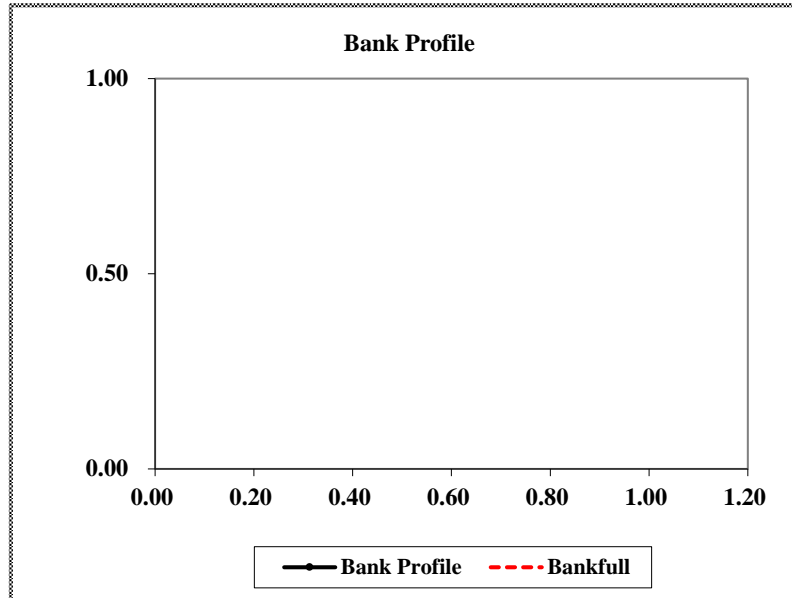
Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>LB-2</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
	(1)	Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance							
	(2)	Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction							
	(3)	Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction							
	(4)	Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction							
	(5)	Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction							
	(6)	Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction							
	(7)	Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation							
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....					NBS = High / Very High								
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....					NBS = Extreme								
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>Method</th> <th></th> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				Method		Dominant Near-Bank Stress			
		Method													
	Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
	(3)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
(4)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)						
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings		Method number													
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)							
Very Low		N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50							
Low		N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00							
Moderate		N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60							
High		See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00							
Very High		(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40							
Extreme		Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40							
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating															

## BANK EROSION HAZARD INDEX

Stream:	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	Observer(s):	IT RS	Data:	IT	QA/QC:	RS	Total Score:		40.86				
Reach:		Comments:								Very High				
Location:	LB-3	Bank Length	28					Total Score	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme
Date:	5/24/2022							Values:	5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50

Erodibility Variables					
Bank Height / Bankfull Height Ratio					
Bank Height	Bankfull Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
4.70	0.40	11.75	10.00	Extreme	
Root Depth / Bank Height Ratio					
Root Depth	Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
2.30	4.70	0.49	4.01	Moderate	
Weighted Root Density					
Root Density (%)	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
60.00	0.49	29.36	5.95	Moderate	
Bank Angle					
Bank Angle ( ° )			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
120.00			10.00	Extreme	
Surface Protection					
Surface Protection (%)			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
30.00			5.90	Moderate	
			Adjustment	Notes	
Bank Materials			0.00		
			Adjustment	Notes	
Bank Stratification			5.00		
TOTAL SCORE			40.86		

Bank Erosion Potential								
Erodibility Variables			Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10
Index		1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Adjustments								
Bank Material	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								


[illegible]

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>LB-3</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
(1)	Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance								
(2)	Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(3)	Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(4)	Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(5)	Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(6)	Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(7)	Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation								
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....					NBS = High / Very High								
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....					NBS = Extreme								
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....					NBS = Extreme								
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Method</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">High</td> </tr> </table>				Method	1	Dominant Near-Bank Stress		High	
		Method	1												
	Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
	High														
	(3)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
(4)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)						
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings	Method number														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)								
Very Low	N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50								
Low	N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00								
Moderate	N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60								
High	See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00								
Very High	(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40								
Extreme	Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40								
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating						High									

Stream:	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	Observer(s):	IT RS	Data:	IT	QA/QC:	RS	Total Score:	32.58					
Reach:		Comments:							High					
Location:	LB-4	Bank Length	88					Total Score Values:	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme
Date:	5/24/2022								5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
			Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Bank Material	Adjustments							
	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								



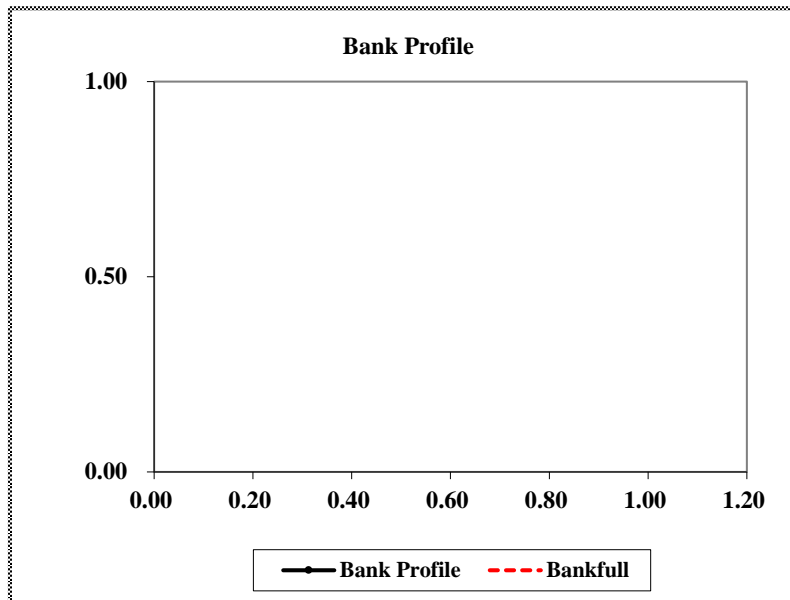
**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>LB-4</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
(1)	Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance								
(2)	Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(3)	Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(4)	Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(5)	Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(6)	Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(7)	Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation								
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....					NBS = High / Very High								
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....					NBS = Extreme								
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Method</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Moderate</td> </tr> </table>				Method	1	Dominant Near-Bank Stress		Moderate	
		Method	1												
	Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
	Moderate														
	(3)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
(4)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)					Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)		
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings	Method number														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)								
Very Low	N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50								
Low	N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00								
Moderate	N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60								
High	See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00								
Very High	(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40								
Extreme	Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40								
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating						Moderate									

<b>Stream:</b>	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	<b>Observer(s):</b>	IT RS	<b>Data:</b>	IT	<b>QA/QC:</b>	RS	<b>Total Score:</b>						
<b>Reach:</b>		<b>Comments:</b>												
<b>Location:</b>	LB-5	<b>Bank Length</b>	13					<b>Total Score Values:</b>	<b>Very Low</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Very High</b>	<b>Extreme</b>
<b>Date:</b>	5/24/2022								5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50

Erodibility Variables					
Bank Height / Bankfull Height Ratio					
Bank Height	Bankfull Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Root Depth / Bank Height Ratio					
Root Depth	Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Weighted Root Density					
Root Density (%)	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Bank Angle					
Bank Angle (°)			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Surface Protection					
Surface Protection (%)			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Materials					
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Stratification					
TOTAL SCORE					

		Bank Erosion Potential						
Erodibility Variables			Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Adjustments							
Bank Material	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								

[illegible]

Removed due to deposition

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>LB-5</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
(1) Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance									
(2) Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction									
(3) Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction									
(4) Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction									
(5) Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction									
(6) Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction									
(7) Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation									
<b>Level I</b>	<b>(1)</b>	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....			NBS = High / Very High										
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....			NBS = Extreme										
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....			NBS = Extreme										
<b>Level II</b>	<b>(2)</b>	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	<b>(3)</b>	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	<b>(4)</b>	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #ADD8E6;">Method</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="background-color: #ADD8E6;">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>										Method		Dominant Near-Bank Stress			
Method															
Dominant Near-Bank Stress															
<b>Level III</b>	<b>(5)</b>	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	<b>(6)</b>	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)						
<b>Level IV</b>	<b>(7)</b>	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings		Method number													
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)							
Very Low		N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50							
Low		N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00							
Moderate		N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60							
High		See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00							
Very High		(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40							
Extreme		Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40							
<b>Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating</b>															

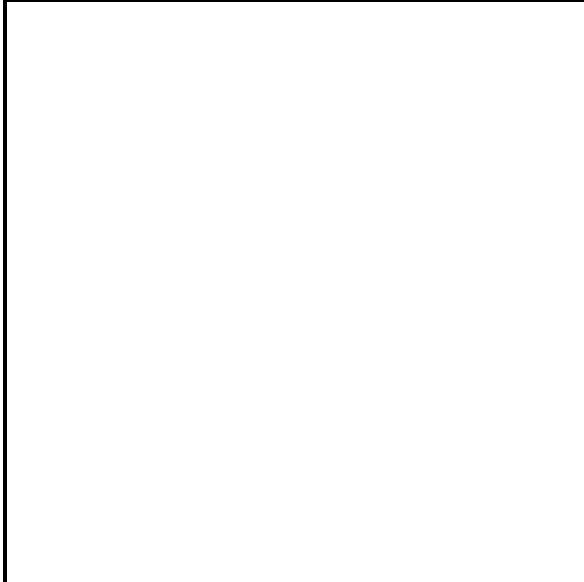
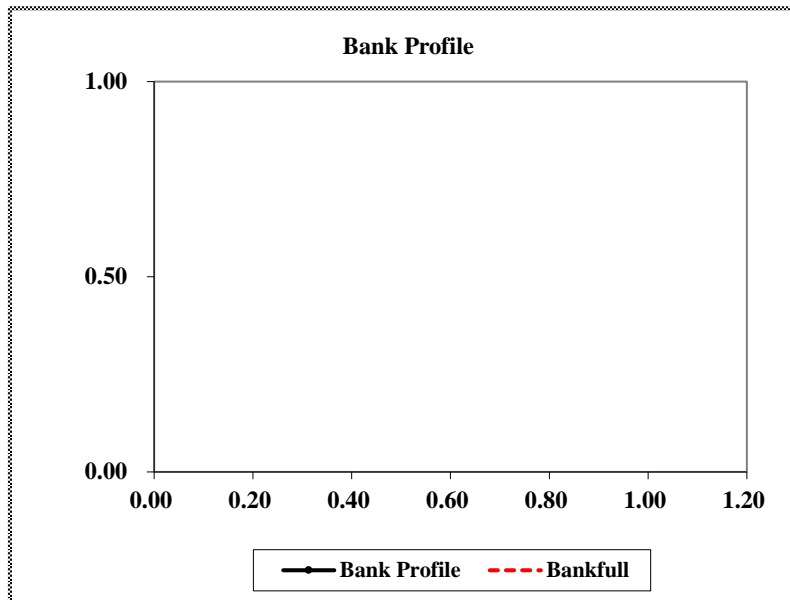


### BANK EROSION HAZARD INDEX

Stream:	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	Observer(s):	IT RS	Data:	IT	QA/QC:	RS	Total Score:		42.90					
Reach:		Comments:								Very High					
Location:	LB-6	Bank Length	48					Total Score	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
Date:	5/24/2022							Values:	5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50	

Erodibility Variables					
Bank Height / Bankfull Height Ratio					
Bank Height	Bankfull Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
4.00	0.40	10.00	10.00	Extreme	
Root Depth / Bank Height Ratio					
Root Depth	Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
2.00	4.00	0.50	3.90	Low	
Weighted Root Density					
Root Density (%)	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
10.00	0.50	5.00	9.00	Very High	
Bank Angle					
Bank Angle (°)			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
120.00			10.00	Extreme	
Surface Protection					
Surface Protection (%)			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
5.00			10.00	Extreme	
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Materials			0.00		
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Stratification			0.00		
TOTAL SCORE			42.90		

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
		Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Bank Material	Adjustments							
	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								

[illegible]

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

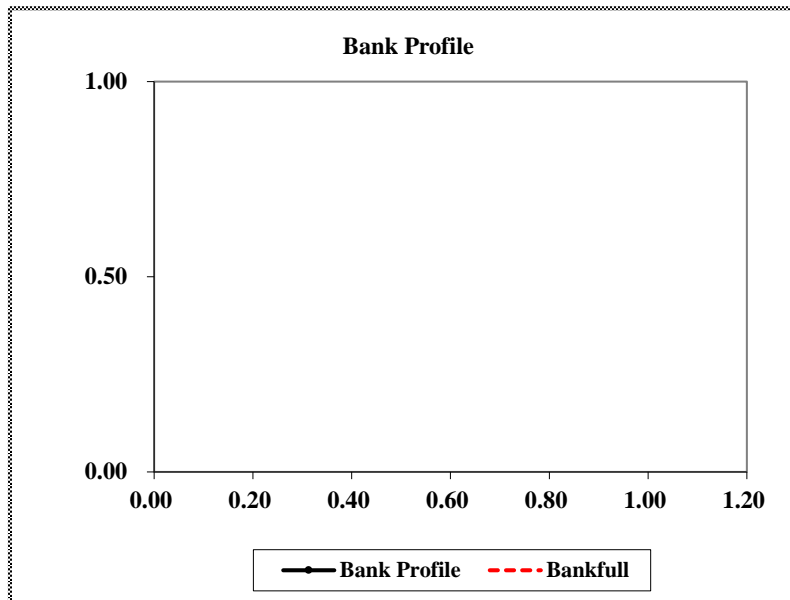
Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>LB-6</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
(1)	Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance								
(2)	Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(3)	Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(4)	Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(5)	Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(6)	Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(7)	Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation								
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....					NBS = High / Very High								
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....					NBS = Extreme								
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....					NBS = Extreme								
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Method</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">High</td> </tr> </table>				Method	1	Dominant Near-Bank Stress		High	
		Method	1												
	Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
	High														
	(3)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
(4)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)						
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings	Method number														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)								
Very Low	N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50								
Low	N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00								
Moderate	N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60								
High	See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00								
Very High	(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40								
Extreme	Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40								
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating						High									

### BANK EROSION HAZARD INDEX

Stream:	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	Observer(s):	IT RS	Data:	IT	QA/QC:	RS	Total Score:		NA					
Reach:		Comments:								Moderate					
Location:	LB-7	Bank Length	31					Total Score	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
Date:	5/24/2022							Values:	5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50	

Erodibility Variables					
Bank Height / Bankfull Height Ratio					
Bank Height	Bankfull Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
0.50					
Root Depth / Bank Height Ratio					
Root Depth	Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Weighted Root Density					
Root Density (%)	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Bank Angle					
Bank Angle ( ° )			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Surface Protection					
Surface Protection (%)			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Materials					
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Stratification					
TOTAL SCORE			Moderate		

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
		Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Bank Material	Adjustments							
	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								

[illegible]

## Ocular estimate - Moderate

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

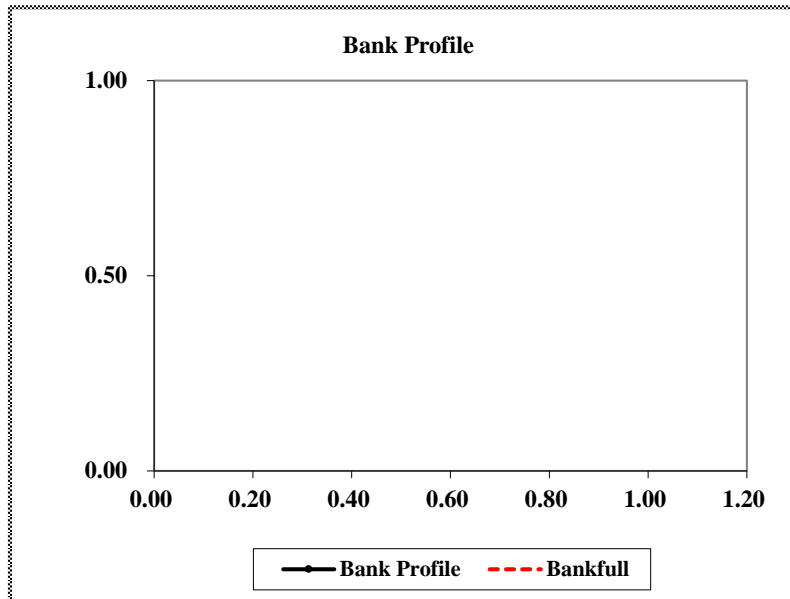
Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>LB-7</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
	(1)	Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance							
	(2)	Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction							
	(3)	Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction							
	(4)	Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction							
	(5)	Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction							
	(6)	Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction							
	(7)	Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation							
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....					NBS = High / Very High								
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....					NBS = Extreme								
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Method</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">High</td> </tr> </table>				Method	1	Dominant Near-Bank Stress		High	
		Method	1												
	Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
	High														
	(3)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
(4)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)						
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings		Method number													
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)							
Very Low		N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50							
Low		N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00							
Moderate		N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60							
High		See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00							
Very High		(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40							
Extreme		Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40							
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating							High								

### BANK EROSION HAZARD INDEX

Stream:	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	Observer(s):	IT RS	Data:	IT	QA/QC:	RS	Total Score:							
Reach:		Comments:													
Location:	LB-8	Bank Length	5					Total Score Values:	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
Date:	5/24/2022								5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50	

Erodibility Variables					
Bank Height / Bankfull Height Ratio					
Bank Height	Bankfull Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Root Depth / Bank Height Ratio					
Root Depth	Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Weighted Root Density					
Root Density (%)	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Bank Angle					
Bank Angle (°)			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Surface Protection					
Surface Protection (%)			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Materials					
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Stratification					
TOTAL SCORE					

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
			Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Bank Material	Adjustments							
	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
	Stratification							
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								

[illegible]

Removed - Unnamed Tributary

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

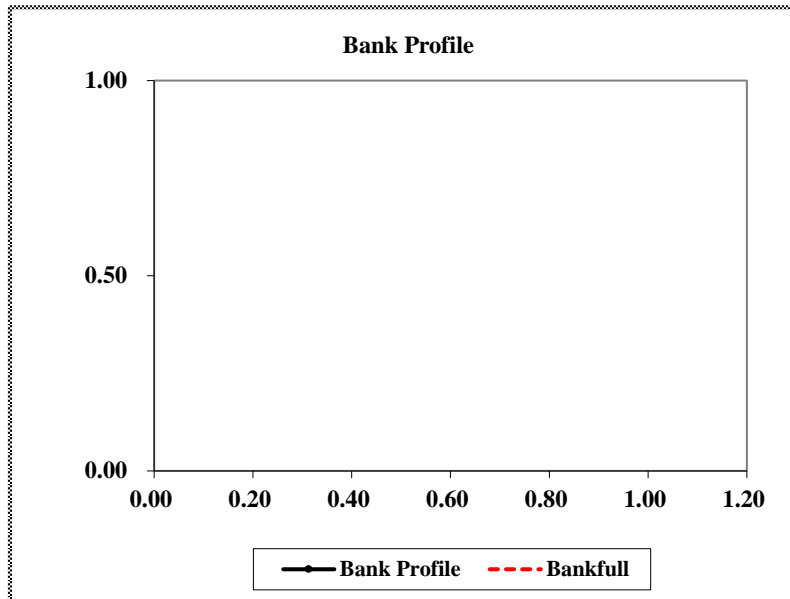
Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>LB-8</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
	(1)	Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance							
	(2)	Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction							
	(3)	Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction							
	(4)	Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction							
	(5)	Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction							
	(6)	Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction							
	(7)	Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation							
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....					NBS = High / Very High								
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....					NBS = Extreme								
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>Method</th> <th></th> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				Method		Dominant Near-Bank Stress			
		Method													
	Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
	(3)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
(4)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)						
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings		Method number													
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)							
Very Low		N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50							
Low		N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00							
Moderate		N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60							
High		See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00							
Very High		(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40							
Extreme		Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40							
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating															

### BANK EROSION HAZARD INDEX

Stream:	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	Observer(s):	IT RS	Data:	IT	QA/QC:	RS	Total Score:		NA					
Reach:		Comments:								High					
Location:	LB-9	Bank Length	125					Total Score	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
Date:	5/24/2022							Values:	5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50	

Erodibility Variables					
Bank Height / Bankfull Height Ratio					
Bank Height	Bankfull Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Root Depth / Bank Height Ratio					
Root Depth	Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Weighted Root Density					
Root Density (%)	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Bank Angle					
Bank Angle (°)			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Surface Protection					
Surface Protection (%)			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Materials					
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Stratification					
TOTAL SCORE			High		

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
			Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Adjustments								
Bank Material	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								

[illegible]

Occular estimate - High

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>LB-9</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
(1)	Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance								
(2)	Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(3)	Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(4)	Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(5)	Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(6)	Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(7)	Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation								
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....					NBS = High / Very High								
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....					NBS = Extreme								
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....					NBS = Extreme								
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Method</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Moderate</td> </tr> </table>				Method	1	Dominant Near-Bank Stress		Moderate	
		Method	1												
	Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
	Moderate														
	(3)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
(4)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)						
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings	Method number														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)								
Very Low	N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50								
Low	N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00								
Moderate	N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60								
High	See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00								
Very High	(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40								
Extreme	Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40								
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating						Moderate									



<b>Stream:</b>	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	<b>Observer(s):</b>	IT RS	<b>Data:</b>	IT	<b>QA/QC:</b>	RS	<b>Total Score:</b>		43.66					
<b>Reach:</b>		<b>Comments:</b>								Very High					
<b>Location:</b>	LB-10	<b>Bank Length</b>	23					<b>Total Score Values:</b>	<b>Very Low</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Very High</b>	<b>Extreme</b>	
<b>Date:</b>	5/24/2022								5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50	

		Bank Erosion Potential						
		Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
Erodibility Variables	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Adjustments								
Bank Material	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								

Patient Information	
First Name	
Last Name	
Address	
City	
State	
Zip	
Phone	
Age	
Gender	
Occupation	
Referral Source	
Medical History	
Presenting Complaint	
Past Medical History	
Past Surgical History	
Allergies	
Social History	
Family History	
Review of Systems	
Physical Examination	
Vital Signs	
Laboratory Tests	
Imaging Studies	
Diagnosis	
Treatment Plan	
Follow-up	

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

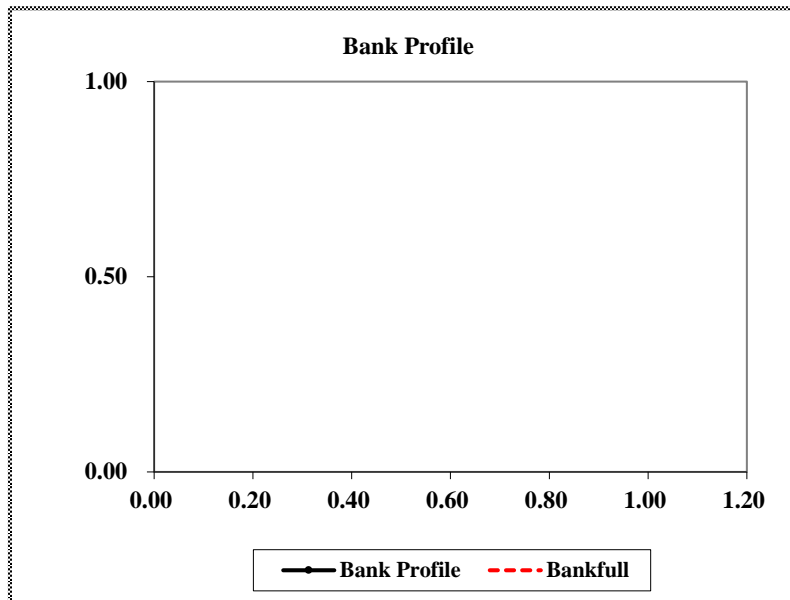
Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>LB-10</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
(1)	Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance								
(2)	Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(3)	Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(4)	Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(5)	Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(6)	Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(7)	Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation								
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....					NBS = High / Very High								
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....					NBS = Extreme								
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....					NBS = Extreme								
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Method</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Very High</td> </tr> </table>				Method	1	Dominant Near-Bank Stress		Very High	
		Method	1												
	Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
	Very High														
	(3)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
(4)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)						
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings	Method number														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)								
Very Low	N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50								
Low	N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00								
Moderate	N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60								
High	See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00								
Very High	(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40								
Extreme	Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40								
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating						Very High									

### BANK EROSION HAZARD INDEX

Stream:	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	Observer(s):	IT RS	Data:	IT	QA/QC:	RS	Total Score:		NA					
Reach:		Comments:								High					
Location:	LB-11	Bank Length	22					Total Score Values:	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
Date:	5/24/2022								5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50	

Erodibility Variables					
Bank Height / Bankfull Height Ratio					
Bank Height	Bankfull Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
3.70					
Root Depth / Bank Height Ratio					
Root Depth	Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
	3.70				
Weighted Root Density					
Root Density (%)	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Bank Angle					
Bank Angle (°)		Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes	
Surface Protection					
Surface Protection (%)		Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes	
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Materials					
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Stratification					
TOTAL SCORE			High		

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
			Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Adjustments								
Bank Material	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								

[illegible]

Occular estimate - High

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

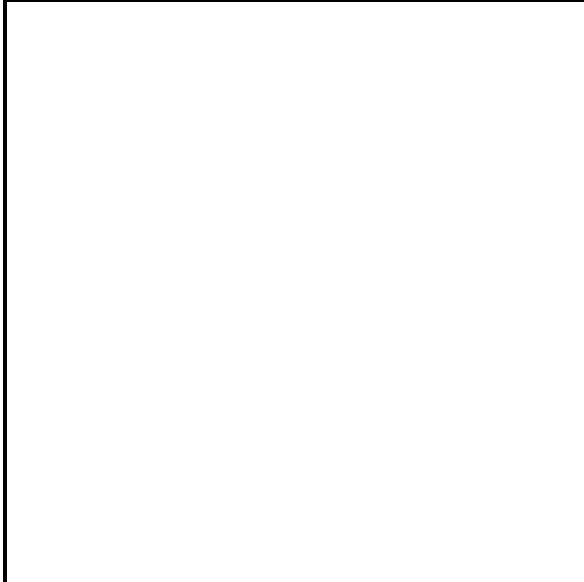
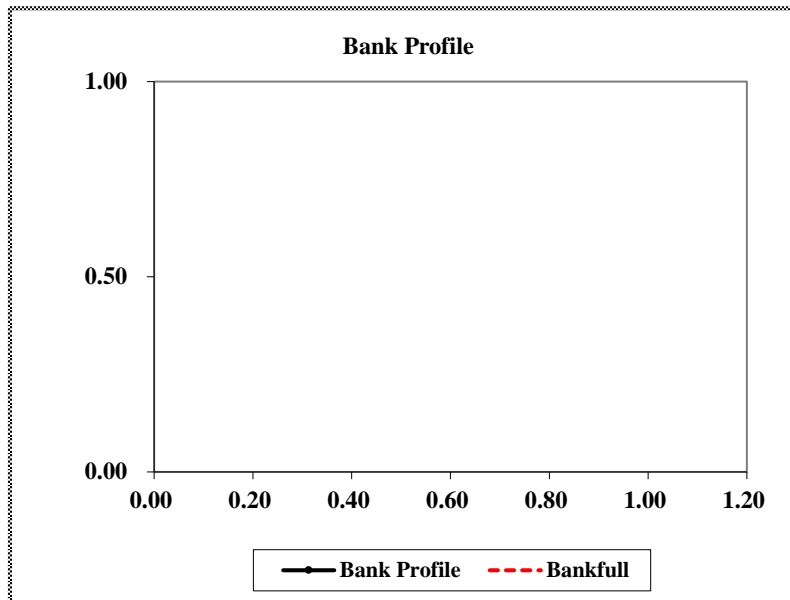
Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>LB-11</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
	(1)	Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS				Level I	Reconnaissance								
	(2)	Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )				Level II	General prediction								
	(3)	Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )				Level II	General prediction								
	(4)	Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )				Level II	General prediction								
	(5)	Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )				Level III	Detailed prediction								
	(6)	Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )				Level III	Detailed prediction								
	(7)	Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient				Level IV	Validation								
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....				NBS = High / Very High									
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....				NBS = Extreme									
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Method</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">High</td> </tr> </table>				Method	1	Dominant Near-Bank Stress		High	
		Method	1												
	Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
	High														
	(3)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
(4)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)						
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings	Method number														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)								
Very Low	N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50								
Low	N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00								
Moderate	N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60								
High	See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00								
Very High	(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40								
Extreme	Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40								
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating						High									

### BANK EROSION HAZARD INDEX

Stream:	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	Observer(s):	IT RS	Data:	IT	QA/QC:	RS	Total Score:		36.45					
Reach:		Comments:								High					
Location:	LB-12	Bank Length	37					Total Score Values:	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
Date:	5/24/2022								5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50	

Erodibility Variables					
Bank Height / Bankfull Height Ratio					
Bank Height	Bankfull Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
3.30	0.40	8.25	10.00	Extreme	
Root Depth / Bank Height Ratio					
Root Depth	Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
0.80	3.30	0.24	6.65	High	
Weighted Root Density					
Root Density (%)	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
20.00	0.24	4.85	10.00	Extreme	
Bank Angle					
Bank Angle (°)			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
60.00			3.90	Low	
Surface Protection					
Surface Protection (%)			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
30.00			5.90	Moderate	
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Materials			0.00		
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Stratification			0.00		
TOTAL SCORE			36.45		

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
		Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Bank Material	Adjustments							
	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								

[illegible]

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>LB-12</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
(1)	Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance								
(2)	Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(3)	Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(4)	Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(5)	Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(6)	Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(7)	Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation								
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....					NBS = High / Very High								
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....					NBS = Extreme								
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....					NBS = Extreme								
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Method</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Very Low</td> </tr> </table>				Method	1	Dominant Near-Bank Stress		Very Low	
		Method	1												
	Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
	Very Low														
	(3)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
(4)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)						
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings		Method number													
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)							
Very Low		N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50							
Low		N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00							
Moderate		N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60							
High		See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00							
Very High		(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40							
Extreme		Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40							
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating							Very Low								

<b>Stream:</b>	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	<b>Observer(s):</b>	IT RS	<b>Data:</b>	IT	<b>QA/QC:</b>	RS	<b>Total Score:</b>		NA					
<b>Reach:</b>		<b>Comments:</b>								Moderate					
<b>Location:</b>	LB-13	<b>Bank Length</b>	49					<b>Total Score Values:</b>	<b>Very Low</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Very High</b>	<b>Extreme</b>	
<b>Date:</b>	5/24/2022								5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50	

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
			Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Bank Material	Adjustments							
	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
	Stratification							
	Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.							

The plot, titled "Bank Profile", shows two data series. The "Bank Profile" series is represented by a solid black line with circular markers, maintaining a constant value of 1.00 across the entire x-axis range from 0.00 to 1.20. The "Bankfull" series is represented by a dashed red line, which remains at a constant value of 0.00 across the same x-axis range. The y-axis is labeled with values 0.00, 0.50, and 1.00.

### Occular estimate - Moderate

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>LB-13</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
(1)	Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance								
(2)	Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(3)	Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(4)	Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(5)	Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(6)	Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(7)	Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation								
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....					NBS = High / Very High								
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....					NBS = Extreme								
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....					NBS = Extreme								
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Method</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Moderate</td> </tr> </table>				Method	1	Dominant Near-Bank Stress		Moderate	
		Method	1												
	Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
	Moderate														
	(3)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
(4)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)						
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings	Method number														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)								
Very Low	N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50								
Low	N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00								
Moderate	N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60								
High	See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00								
Very High	(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40								
Extreme	Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40								
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating						Moderate									



<b>Stream:</b>	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	<b>Observer(s):</b>	IT RS	<b>Data:</b>	IT	<b>QA/QC:</b>	RS	<b>Total Score:</b>						
<b>Reach:</b>		<b>Comments:</b>												
<b>Location:</b>	LB-14	<b>Bank Length</b>	35					<b>Total Score Values:</b>	<b>Very Low</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Very High</b>	<b>Extreme</b>
<b>Date:</b>	5/24/2022								5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
			Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Bank Material	Adjustments							
	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								

Removed due to deposition

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

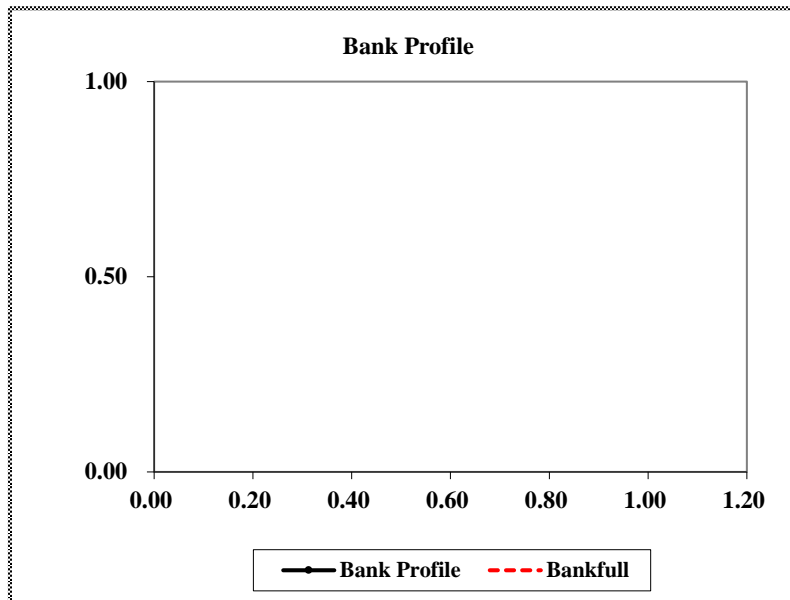
Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>LB-14</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
	(1)	Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance							
	(2)	Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction							
	(3)	Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction							
	(4)	Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction							
	(5)	Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction							
	(6)	Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction							
	(7)	Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation							
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....					NBS = High / Very High								
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....					NBS = Extreme								
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....					NBS = Extreme								
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>Method</th> <th></th> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				Method		Dominant Near-Bank Stress			
		Method													
	Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
	(3)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
(4)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)					Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)		
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings	Method number														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)								
Very Low	N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50								
Low	N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00								
Moderate	N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60								
High	See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00								
Very High	(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40								
Extreme	Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40								
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating															

### BANK EROSION HAZARD INDEX

Stream:	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	Observer(s):	IT RS	Data:	IT	QA/QC:	RS	Total Score:		NA					
Reach:		Comments:								Extreme					
Location:	LB-15	Bank Length	48					Total Score	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
Date:	5/24/2022							Values:	5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50	

Erodibility Variables					
Bank Height / Bankfull Height Ratio					
Bank Height	Bankfull Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
4.40					
Root Depth / Bank Height Ratio					
Root Depth	Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
	4.40				
Weighted Root Density					
Root Density (%)	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Bank Angle					
Bank Angle ( ° )			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Surface Protection					
Surface Protection (%)			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Materials					
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Stratification					
TOTAL SCORE			Extreme		

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
		Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Bank Material	Adjustments							
	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								

[illegible]

## Ocular estimate - Extreme

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>LB-15</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
(1)	Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance								
(2)	Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(3)	Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(4)	Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(5)	Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(6)	Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(7)	Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation								
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....					NBS = High / Very High								
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....					NBS = Extreme								
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....					NBS = Extreme								
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Method</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Very High</td> </tr> </table>				Method	1	Dominant Near-Bank Stress		Very High	
		Method	1												
	Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
	Very High														
	(3)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
(4)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)						
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings	Method number														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)								
Very Low	N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50								
Low	N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00								
Moderate	N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60								
High	See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00								
Very High	(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40								
Extreme	Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40								
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating						Very High									

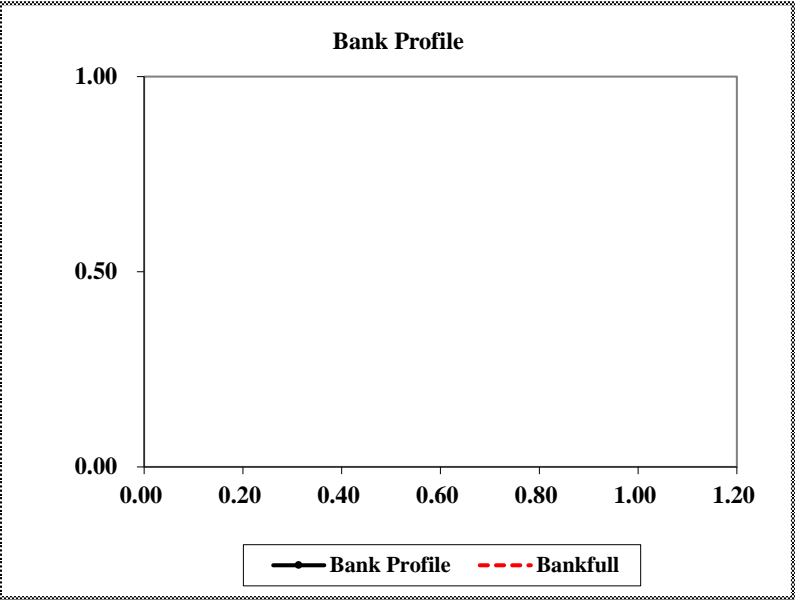
BANK EROSION HAZARD INDEX

Stream:	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	Observer(s):	IT RS	Data:	IT	QA/QC:	RS	Total Score:		NA					
Reach:		Comments:								Moderate					
Location:	LB-16	Bank Length	36					Total Score Values:	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
Date:	5/24/2022								5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50	

Erodibility Variables					
Bank Height / Bankfull Height Ratio					
Bank Height	Bankfull Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
10.00					
Root Depth / Bank Height Ratio					
Root Depth	Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
10.00					
Weighted Root Density					
Root Density (%)	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Bank Angle					
Bank Angle ( ° )			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Surface Protection					
Surface Protection (%)			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Materials					
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Stratification					
TOTAL SCORE			Moderate		

Bank Erosion Potential								
Erodibility Variables			Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10
Index		1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Adjustments								
Bank Material	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								

Bank Profile		
Horizontal Distance	Vertical Height	Notes
Bankfull		
Horizontal Distance	Vertical Height	Notes



Ocular estimate - Moderate

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>LB-16</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
(1)	Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance								
(2)	Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(3)	Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(4)	Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(5)	Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(6)	Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(7)	Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation								
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....					NBS = High / Very High								
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....					NBS = Extreme								
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Method</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">High</td> </tr> </table>				Method	1	Dominant Near-Bank Stress		High	
		Method	1												
	Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
	High														
	(3)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
(4)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)						
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )			Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings	Method number														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)								
Very Low	N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50								
Low	N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00								
Moderate	N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60								
High	See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00								
Very High	(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40								
Extreme	Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40								
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating						High									

<b>Stream:</b>	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	<b>Observer(s):</b>	IT RS	<b>Data:</b>	IT	<b>QA/QC:</b>	RS	<b>Total Score:</b>		NA					
<b>Reach:</b>		<b>Comments:</b>								High					
<b>Location:</b>	LB-17	<b>Bank Length</b>	33					<b>Total Score Values:</b>	<b>Very Low</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Very High</b>	<b>Extreme</b>	
<b>Date:</b>	5/24/2022								5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50	

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
			Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Bank Material	Adjustments							
	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								

Occular estimate - High

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>LB-17</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
(1)	Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance								
(2)	Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(3)	Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(4)	Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(5)	Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(6)	Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(7)	Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation								
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....					NBS = High / Very High								
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....					NBS = Extreme								
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....					NBS = Extreme								
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Method</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">High</td> </tr> </table>				Method	1	Dominant Near-Bank Stress		High	
		Method	1												
	Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
	High														
	(3)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
(4)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)						
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings	Method number														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)								
Very Low	N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50								
Low	N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00								
Moderate	N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60								
High	See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00								
Very High	(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40								
Extreme	Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40								
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating						High									



<b>Stream:</b>	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	<b>Observer(s):</b>	IT RS	<b>Data:</b>	IT	<b>QA/QC:</b>	RS	<b>Total Score:</b>		NA					
<b>Reach:</b>		<b>Comments:</b>								High					
<b>Location:</b>	LB-18	<b>Bank Length</b>	52					<b>Total Score Values:</b>	<b>Very Low</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Very High</b>	<b>Extreme</b>	
<b>Date:</b>	5/24/2022								5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50	

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
			Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Bank Material	Adjustments							
	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								

Ocular estimate - Moderate

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

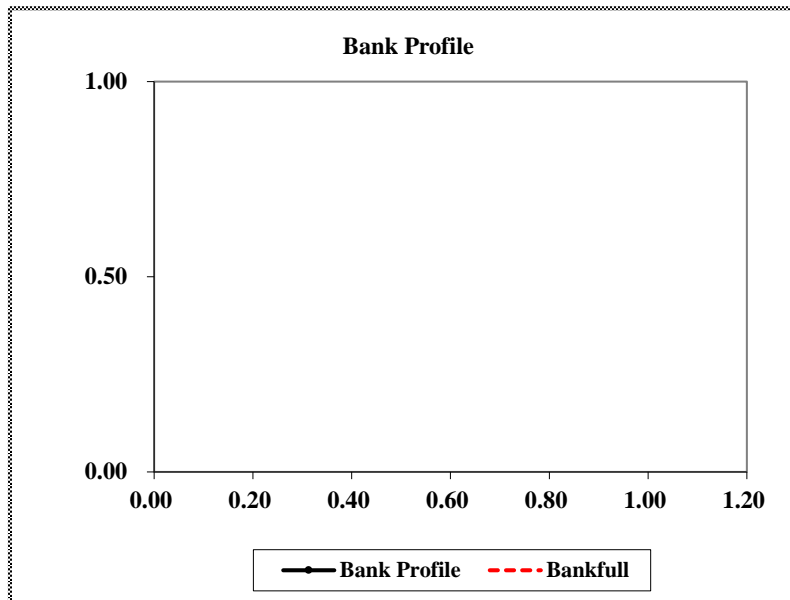
Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>LB-18</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
(1) Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance									
(2) Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction									
(3) Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction									
(4) Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction									
(5) Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction									
(6) Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction									
(7) Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation									
<b>Level I</b>	<b>(1)</b>	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....			NBS = High / Very High										
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....			NBS = Extreme										
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....			NBS = Extreme										
<b>Level II</b>	<b>(2)</b>	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td>Method</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2">Low</td></tr> </table>				Method	1	Dominant Near-Bank Stress		Low	
Method	1														
Dominant Near-Bank Stress															
Low															
	<b>(3)</b>	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	<b>(4)</b>	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
<b>Level III</b>	<b>(5)</b>	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	<b>(6)</b>	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ (lb/ft <sup>2</sup> )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ (lb/ft <sup>2</sup> )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)						
<b>Level IV</b>	<b>(7)</b>	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )			Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings		Method number													
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)							
Very Low		N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50							
Low		N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00							
Moderate		N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60							
High		See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00							
Very High		(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40							
Extreme		Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40							
<b>Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating</b>							<b>Low</b>								

### BANK EROSION HAZARD INDEX

Stream:	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	Observer(s):	IT RS	Data:	IT	QA/QC:	RS	Total Score:		NA					
Reach:		Comments:								High					
Location:	LB-19	Bank Length	15					Total Score Values:	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
Date:	5/24/2022								5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50	

Erodibility Variables					
Bank Height / Bankfull Height Ratio					
Bank Height	Bankfull Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
2.60					
Root Depth / Bank Height Ratio					
Root Depth	Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
	2.60				
Weighted Root Density					
Root Density (%)	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Bank Angle					
Bank Angle ( ° )		Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes	
Surface Protection					
Surface Protection (%)		Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes	
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Materials					
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Stratification					
TOTAL SCORE			High		

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
			Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Adjustments								
Bank Material	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								

[illegible]

Ocular estimate - High

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>LB-19</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
(1) Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance									
(2) Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction									
(3) Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction									
(4) Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction									
(5) Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction									
(6) Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction									
(7) Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation									
<b>Level I</b>	<b>(1)</b>	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....			NBS = High / Very High										
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....			NBS = Extreme										
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....			NBS = Extreme										
<b>Level II</b>	<b>(2)</b>	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td>Method</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2">High</td></tr> </table>				Method	1	Dominant Near-Bank Stress		High	
Method	1														
Dominant Near-Bank Stress															
High															
	<b>(3)</b>	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	<b>(4)</b>	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
<b>Level III</b>	<b>(5)</b>	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	<b>(6)</b>	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ (lb/ft <sup>2</sup> )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ (lb/ft <sup>2</sup> )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)						
<b>Level IV</b>	<b>(7)</b>	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )			Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings		Method number													
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)							
Very Low		N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50							
Low		N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00							
Moderate		N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60							
High		See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00							
Very High		(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40							
Extreme		Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40							
<b>Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating</b>							<b>High</b>								

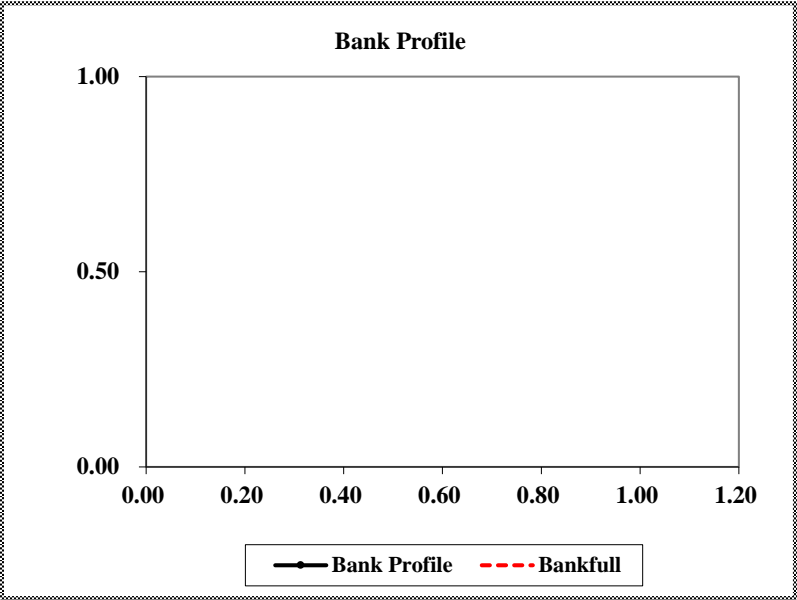
BANK EROSION HAZARD INDEX

Stream:	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	Observer(s):	IT RS	Data:	IT	QA/QC:	RS	Total Score:		NA					
Reach:		Comments:								Moderate					
Location:	LB-20	Bank Length	28					Total Score Values:	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
Date:	5/24/2022								5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50	

Erodibility Variables					
Bank Height / Bankfull Height Ratio					
Bank Height	Bankfull Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
3.00					
Root Depth / Bank Height Ratio					
Root Depth	Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
3.00					
Weighted Root Density					
Root Density (%)	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Bank Angle					
Bank Angle ( ° )			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Surface Protection					
Surface Protection (%)			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Materials					
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Stratification					
TOTAL SCORE			Moderate		

Bank Erosion Potential								
Erodibility Variables			Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10
Index		1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Adjustments								
Bank Material	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								

Bank Profile		
Horizontal Distance	Vertical Height	Notes
Bankfull		
Horizontal Distance	Vertical Height	Notes



Ocular estimate - Moderate

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>LB-20</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
(1)	Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance								
(2)	Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(3)	Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(4)	Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(5)	Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(6)	Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(7)	Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation								
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....					NBS = High / Very High								
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....					NBS = Extreme								
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Method</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Moderate</td> </tr> </table>				Method	1	Dominant Near-Bank Stress		Moderate	
		Method	1												
	Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
	Moderate														
	(3)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
(4)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)						
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )			Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings	Method number														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)								
Very Low	N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50								
Low	N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00								
Moderate	N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60								
High	See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00								
Very High	(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40								
Extreme	Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40								
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating						Moderate									

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )									
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>				
Station: <b>LB-20</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:			
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>				
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)									
(1) Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance			
(2) Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction			
(3) Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction			
(4) Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction			
(5) Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction			
(6) Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction			
(7) Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation			
<b>Level I</b>	<b>(1)</b>	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....			NBS = High / Very High				
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....			NBS = Extreme				
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....			NBS = Extreme				
<b>Level II</b>	<b>(2)</b>	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)				
	<b>(3)</b>	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)				
	<b>(4)</b>	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)				
<b>Level III</b>	<b>(5)</b>	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)				
	<b>(6)</b>	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)
<b>Level IV</b>	<b>(7)</b>	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)					
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating									
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings		Method number							
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
Very Low		N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50	
Low		N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00	
Moderate		N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60	
High		See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00	
Very High		(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40	
Extreme		Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40	
<b>Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating</b>								<b>Moderate</b>	

Method	1
Dominant Near-Bank Stress	
Moderate	

<b>Stream:</b>	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	<b>Observer(s):</b>	IT RS	<b>Data:</b>	IT	<b>QA/QC:</b>	RS	<b>Total Score:</b>						
<b>Reach:</b>		<b>Comments:</b>												
<b>Location:</b>	LB-21	<b>Bank Length</b>	22					<b>Total Score Values:</b>	<b>Very Low</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Very High</b>	<b>Extreme</b>
<b>Date:</b>	5/24/2022								5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
			Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Bank Material	Adjustments							
	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								

Removed due to deposition



**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: Tributary to Five Mile Creek					Location: Rolling Ridge Park										
Station: LB-21					Stream Type:			Valley Type:							
Observers: IT RS					Date: 5/24/2022										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
(1)	Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS				Level I	Reconnaissance									
(2)	Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )				Level II	General prediction									
(3)	Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )				Level II	General prediction									
(4)	Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )				Level II	General prediction									
(5)	Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )				Level III	Detailed prediction									
(6)	Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )				Level III	Detailed prediction									
(7)	Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient				Level IV	Validation									
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....				NBS = High / Very High									
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....				NBS = Extreme									
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....				NBS = Extreme									
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Method</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>				Method		Dominant Near-Bank Stress			
		Method													
	Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
	(3)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
(4)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)					Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)		
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings	Method number														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)								
Very Low	N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50								
Low	N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00								
Moderate	N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60								
High	See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00								
Very High	(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40								
Extreme	Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40								
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating															

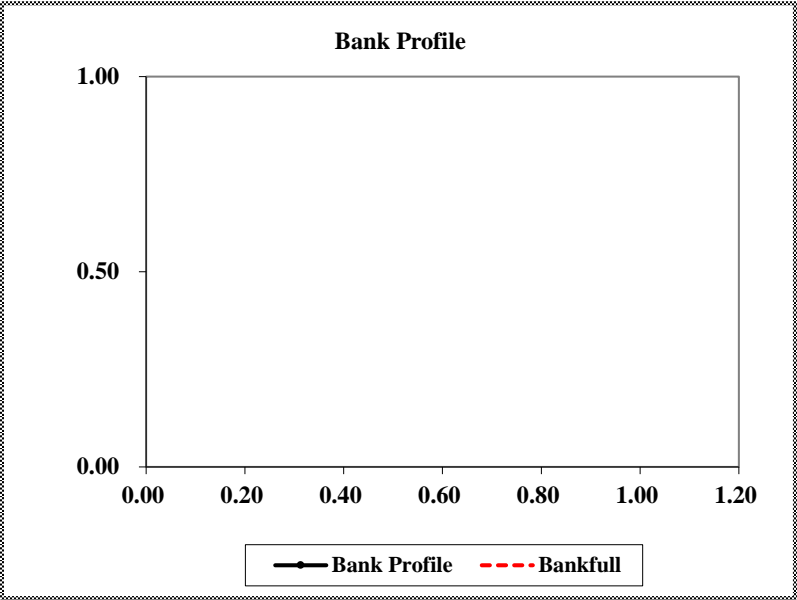
BANK EROSION HAZARD INDEX

Stream:	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	Observer(s):	IT RS	Data:	IT	QA/QC:	RS	Total Score:		NA					
Reach:		Comments:								Moderate					
Location:	LB-22	Bank Length	14					Total Score Values:	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
Date:	5/24/2022								5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50	

Erodibility Variables					
Bank Height / Bankfull Height Ratio					
Bank Height	Bankfull Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
1.80					
Root Depth / Bank Height Ratio					
Root Depth	Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
1.80					
Weighted Root Density					
Root Density (%)	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Bank Angle					
Bank Angle ( ° )			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Surface Protection					
Surface Protection (%)			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Materials					
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Stratification					
TOTAL SCORE			Moderate		

Bank Erosion Potential								
Erodibility Variables			Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10
Index		1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Adjustments								
Bank Material	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								

Bank Profile		
Horizontal Distance	Vertical Height	Notes
Bankfull		
Horizontal Distance	Vertical Height	Notes



Occular estimate - Moderate

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )									
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>				
Station: <b>LB-22</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:			
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>				
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)									
(1) Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance			
(2) Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction			
(3) Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction			
(4) Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction			
(5) Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction			
(6) Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction			
(7) Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation			
<b>Level I</b>	<b>(1)</b>	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....			NBS = High / Very High				
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....			NBS = Extreme				
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....			NBS = Extreme				
<b>Level II</b>	<b>(2)</b>	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)				
	<b>(3)</b>	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)				
	<b>(4)</b>	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)				
<b>Level III</b>	<b>(5)</b>	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)				
	<b>(6)</b>	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)
<b>Level IV</b>	<b>(7)</b>	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)					
<b>Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating</b>									
<b>Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings</b>		<b>Method number</b>							
		<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	
<b>Very Low</b>		N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50	
<b>Low</b>		N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00	
<b>Moderate</b>		N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60	
<b>High</b>		See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00	
<b>Very High</b>		(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40	
<b>Extreme</b>		Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40	
<b>Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating</b>								<b>Low</b>	

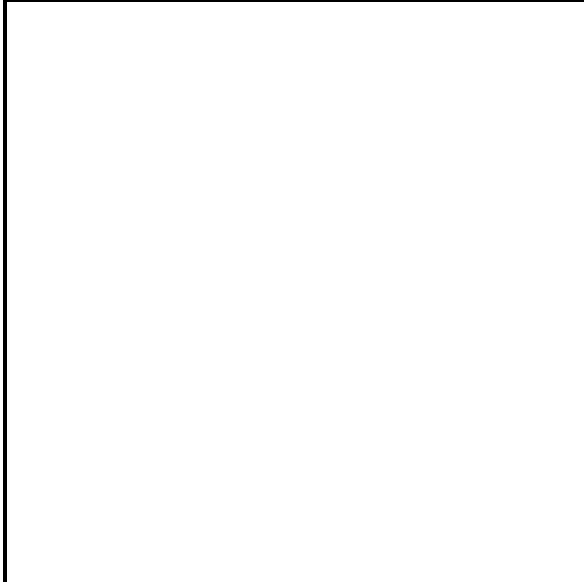
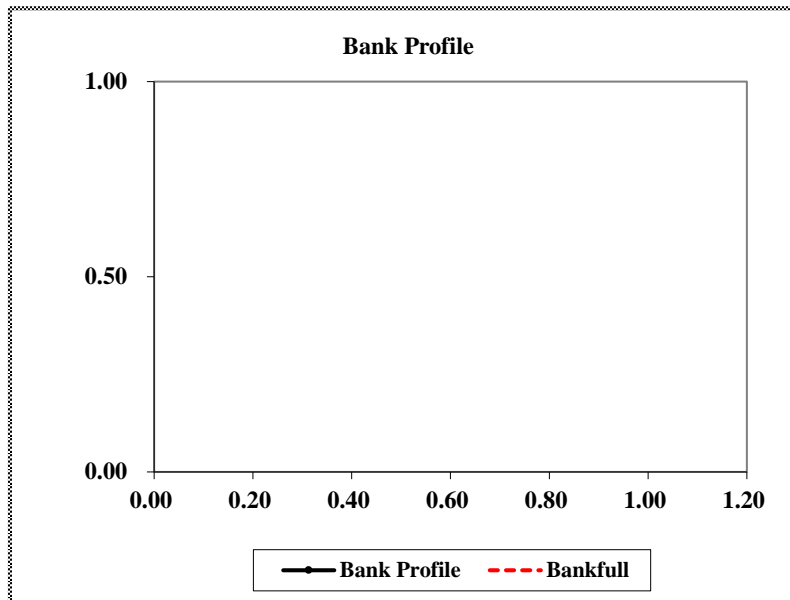
Method	1
<b>Dominant Near-Bank Stress</b>	
<b>Low</b>	

### BANK EROSION HAZARD INDEX

Stream:	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	Observer(s):	IT RS	Data:	IT	QA/QC:	RS	Total Score:		30.25					
Reach:		Comments:								High					
Location:	RB-1	Bank Length	37					Total Score Values:	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
Date:	5/24/2022								5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50	

Erodibility Variables					
Bank Height / Bankfull Height Ratio					
Bank Height	Bankfull Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
2.10	0.40	5.25	10.00	Extreme	
Root Depth / Bank Height Ratio					
Root Depth	Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
1.00	2.10	0.48	4.14	Moderate	
Weighted Root Density					
Root Density (%)	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
20.00	0.48	9.52	8.50	Very High	
Bank Angle					
Bank Angle (°)			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
70.00			4.90	Moderate	
Surface Protection					
Surface Protection (%)			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
70.00			2.71	Low	
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Materials			0.00		
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Stratification			0.00		
TOTAL SCORE			30.25		

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
		Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Bank Material	Adjustments							
	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								

[illegible]

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

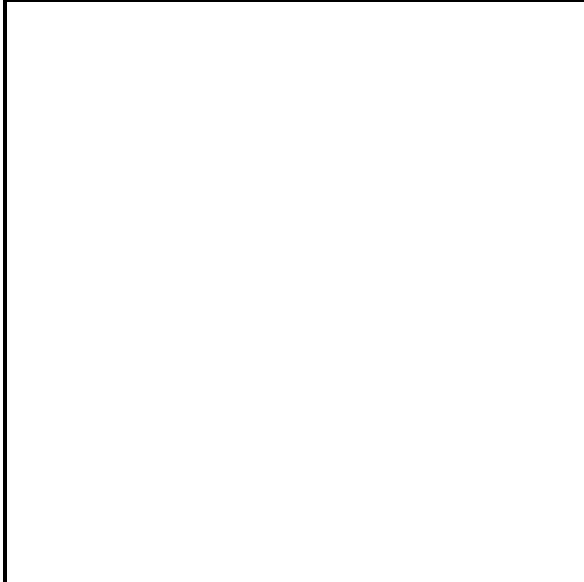
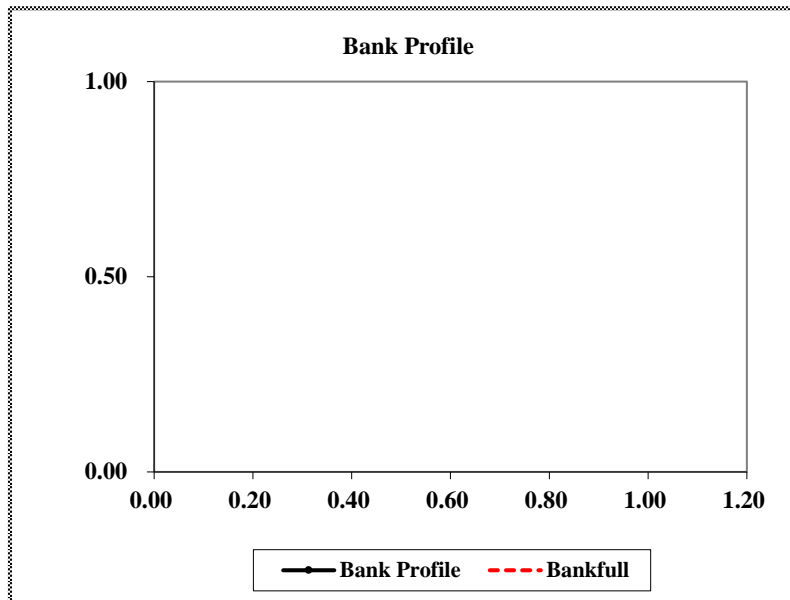
Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>RB-1</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
(1)	Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance								
(2)	Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(3)	Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(4)	Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(5)	Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(6)	Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(7)	Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation								
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....					NBS = High / Very High								
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....					NBS = Extreme								
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....					NBS = Extreme								
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Method</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Low</td> </tr> </table>				Method	1	Dominant Near-Bank Stress		Low	
		Method	1												
	Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
	Low														
	(3)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
(4)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)						
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings	Method number														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)								
Very Low	N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50								
Low	N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00								
Moderate	N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60								
High	See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00								
Very High	(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40								
Extreme	Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40								
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating						Low									

### BANK EROSION HAZARD INDEX

<b>Stream:</b>	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	<b>Observer(s):</b>	IT RS	<b>Data:</b>	IT	<b>QA/QC:</b>	RS	<b>Total Score:</b>		36.20				
<b>Reach:</b>		<b>Comments:</b>								High				
<b>Location:</b>	RB-2	<b>Bank Length</b>	42					<b>Total Score</b>	<b>Very Low</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Very High</b>	<b>Extreme</b>
<b>Date:</b>	5/24/2022							<b>Values:</b>	5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50

Erodibility Variables					
Bank Height / Bankfull Height Ratio					
Bank Height	Bankfull Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
4.50	0.40	11.25	10.00	Extreme	
Root Depth / Bank Height Ratio					
Root Depth	Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
2.50	4.50	0.56	3.63	Low	
Weighted Root Density					
Root Density (%)	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
30.00	0.56	16.67	7.67	High	
Bank Angle					
Bank Angle (°)			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
80.00			5.90	Moderate	
Surface Protection					
Surface Protection (%)			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
10.00			9.00	Very High	
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Materials			0.00		
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Stratification			0.00		
TOTAL SCORE			36.20		

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
		Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Bank Material	Adjustments							
	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								

[illegible]

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>RB-2</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
(1)	Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance								
(2)	Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(3)	Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(4)	Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(5)	Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(6)	Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(7)	Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation								
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....					NBS = High / Very High								
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....					NBS = Extreme								
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....					NBS = Extreme								
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Method</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">High</td> </tr> </table>				Method	1	Dominant Near-Bank Stress		High	
		Method	1												
	Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
	High														
	(3)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
(4)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)						
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings	Method number														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)								
Very Low	N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50								
Low	N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00								
Moderate	N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60								
High	See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00								
Very High	(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40								
Extreme	Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40								
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating						High									

<b>Stream:</b>	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	<b>Observer(s):</b>	IT RS	<b>Data:</b>	IT	<b>QA/QC:</b>	RS	<b>Total Score:</b>							
<b>Reach:</b>		<b>Comments:</b>													
<b>Location:</b>	RB-3	<b>Bank Length</b>	40						<b>Total Score Values:</b>	<b>Very Low</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Very High</b>	<b>Extreme</b>
<b>Date:</b>	5/24/2022									5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
		Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Bank Material	Adjustments							
	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
	Stratification							
	Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.							

Removed due to deposition



**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

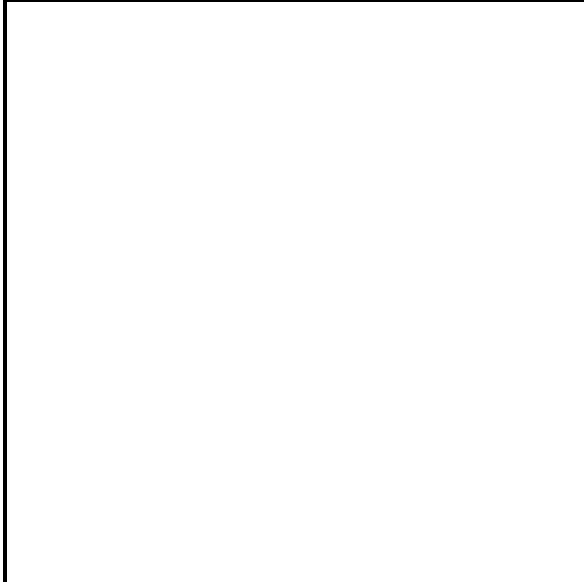
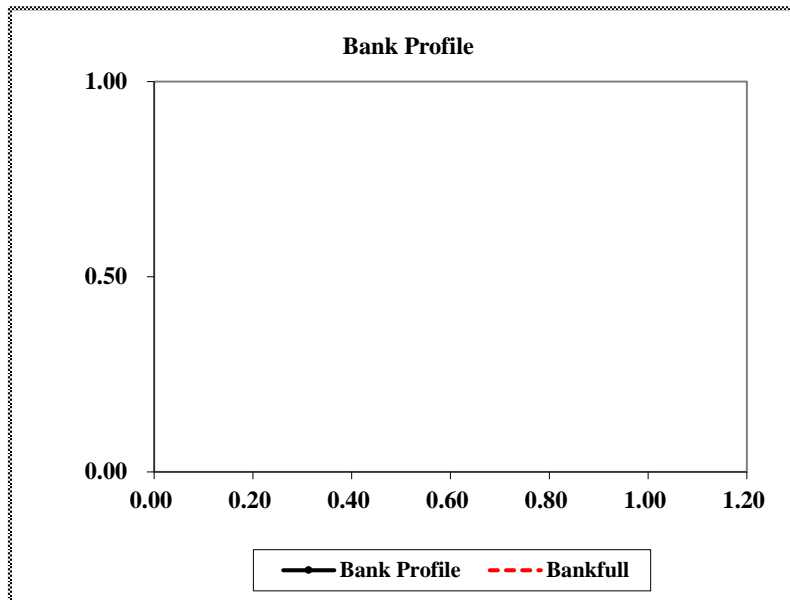
Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>RB-3</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
(1) Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance									
(2) Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction									
(3) Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction									
(4) Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction									
(5) Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction									
(6) Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction									
(7) Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation									
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....				NBS = High / Very High									
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....				NBS = Extreme									
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....				NBS = Extreme									
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Method</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>				Method		Dominant Near-Bank Stress			
		Method													
	Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
	(3)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
(4)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)					Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)		
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings		Method number													
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)							
Very Low		N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50							
Low		N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00							
Moderate		N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60							
High		See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00							
Very High		(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40							
Extreme		Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40							
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating															

## BANK EROSION HAZARD INDEX

<b>Stream:</b>	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	<b>Observer(s):</b>	IT RS	<b>Data:</b>	IT	<b>QA/QC:</b>	RS	<b>Total Score:</b>		40.09				
<b>Reach:</b>		<b>Comments:</b>								Very High				
<b>Location:</b>	RB-4	<b>Bank Length</b>	32					<b>Total Score</b>	<b>Very Low</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Very High</b>	<b>Extreme</b>
<b>Date:</b>	5/24/2022							<b>Values:</b>	5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50

Erodibility Variables					
Bank Height / Bankfull Height Ratio					
Bank Height	Bankfull Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
1.70	0.40	4.25	10.00	Extreme	
Root Depth / Bank Height Ratio					
Root Depth	Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
0.80	1.70	0.47	4.19	Moderate	
Weighted Root Density					
Root Density (%)	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
10.00	0.47	4.71	10.00	Extreme	
Bank Angle					
Bank Angle ( ° )			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
80.00			5.90	Moderate	
Surface Protection					
Surface Protection (%)			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
5.00			10.00	Extreme	
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Materials			0.00		
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Stratification			0.00		
TOTAL SCORE			40.09		

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
		Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Bank Material	Adjustments							
	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								

[illegible]

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>RB-4</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
(1) Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance									
(2) Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction									
(3) Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction									
(4) Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction									
(5) Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction									
(6) Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction									
(7) Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation									
<b>Level I</b>	<b>(1)</b>	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....			NBS = High / Very High										
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....			NBS = Extreme										
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....			NBS = Extreme										
<b>Level II</b>	<b>(2)</b>	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td>Method</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2">High</td></tr> </table>				Method	1	Dominant Near-Bank Stress		High	
Method	1														
Dominant Near-Bank Stress															
High															
	<b>(3)</b>	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	<b>(4)</b>	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
<b>Level III</b>	<b>(5)</b>	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	<b>(6)</b>	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ (lb/ft <sup>2</sup> )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ (lb/ft <sup>2</sup> )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)						
<b>Level IV</b>	<b>(7)</b>	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )			Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings		Method number													
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)							
Very Low		N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50							
Low		N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00							
Moderate		N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60							
High		See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00							
Very High		(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40							
Extreme		Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40							
<b>Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating</b>							<b>High</b>								

<b>Stream:</b>	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	<b>Observer(s):</b>	IT RS	<b>Data:</b>	IT	<b>QA/QC:</b>	RS	<b>Total Score:</b>						
<b>Reach:</b>		<b>Comments:</b>												
<b>Location:</b>	RB-5	<b>Bank Length</b>	25					<b>Total Score Values:</b>	<b>Very Low</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Very High</b>	<b>Extreme</b>
<b>Date:</b>	5/24/2022								5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
			Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Bank Material	Adjustments							
	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								

Removed due to deposition

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.


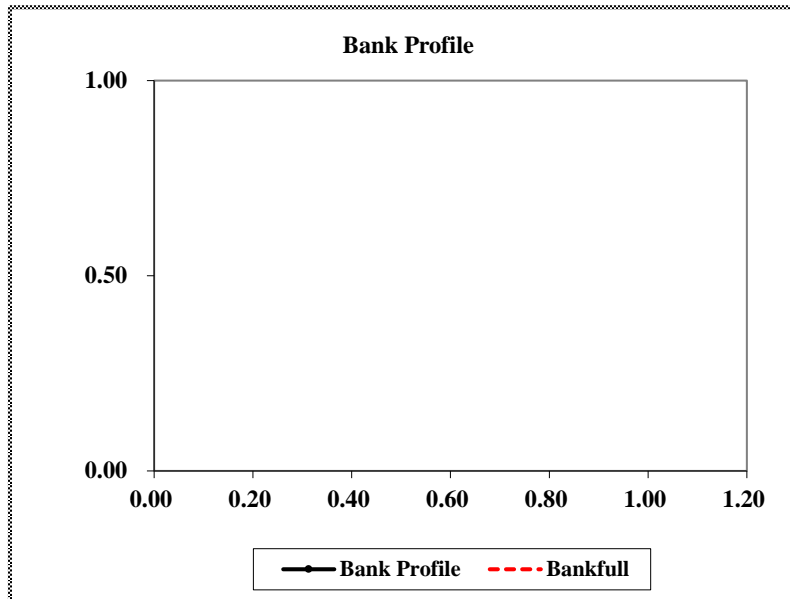
Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>RB-5</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
	(1)	Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance							
	(2)	Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction							
	(3)	Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction							
	(4)	Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction							
	(5)	Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction							
	(6)	Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction							
	(7)	Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation							
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....					NBS = High / Very High								
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....					NBS = Extreme								
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....					NBS = Extreme								
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>Method</th> <th></th> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				Method		Dominant Near-Bank Stress			
		Method													
	Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
	(3)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
(4)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)					Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)		
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings		Method number													
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)							
Very Low		N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50							
Low		N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00							
Moderate		N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60							
High		See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00							
Very High		(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40							
Extreme		Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40							
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating															

## BANK EROSION HAZARD INDEX

	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	Observer(s):	IT RS	Data:	IT	QA/QC:	RS	Total Score:	38.99					
Reach:		Comments:							High					
Location:	RB-6	Bank Length	31					Total Score	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme
Date:	5/24/2022							Values:	5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50

Erodibility Variables					
Bank Height / Bankfull Height Ratio					
Bank Height	Bankfull Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
2.80	0.40	7.00	10.00	Extreme	
Root Depth / Bank Height Ratio					
Root Depth	Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
1.00	2.80	0.36	5.33	Moderate	
Weighted Root Density					
Root Density (%)	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
20.00	0.36	7.14	8.76	Very High	
Bank Angle					
Bank Angle ( ° )			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
80.00			5.90	Moderate	
Surface Protection					
Surface Protection (%)			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
10.00			9.00	Very High	
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Materials			0.00		
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Stratification			0.00		
TOTAL SCORE			38.99		

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
		Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Adjustments								
Bank Material	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								

[illegible]

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>RB-6</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
(1)	Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance								
(2)	Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(3)	Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(4)	Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(5)	Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(6)	Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(7)	Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation								
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....					NBS = High / Very High								
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....					NBS = Extreme								
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....					NBS = Extreme								
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Method</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">High</td> </tr> </table>				Method	1	Dominant Near-Bank Stress		High	
		Method	1												
	Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
	High														
	(3)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
(4)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)						
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings	Method number														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)								
Very Low	N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50								
Low	N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00								
Moderate	N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60								
High	See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00								
Very High	(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40								
Extreme	Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40								
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating						High									

<b>Stream:</b>	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	<b>Observer(s):</b>	IT RS	<b>Data:</b>	IT	<b>QA/QC:</b>	RS	<b>Total Score:</b>							
<b>Reach:</b>		<b>Comments:</b>													
<b>Location:</b>	RB-7	<b>Bank Length</b>	40					<b>Total Score Values:</b>	<b>Very Low</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Very High</b>	<b>Extreme</b>	
<b>Date:</b>	5/24/2022								5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50	

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
			Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Bank Material	Adjustments							
	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								

Removed due to deposition



**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.


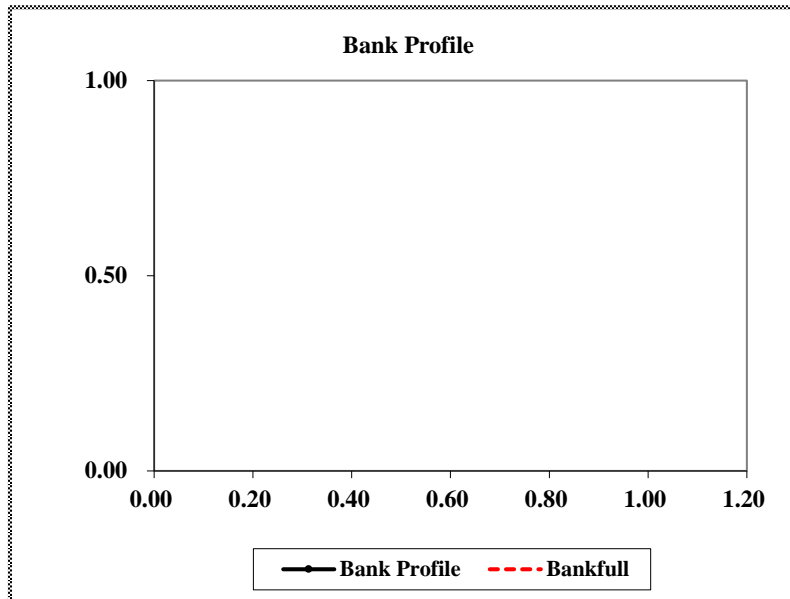
Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>RB-7</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
(1) Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance									
(2) Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction									
(3) Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction									
(4) Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction									
(5) Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction									
(6) Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction									
(7) Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation									
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....				NBS = High / Very High									
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....				NBS = Extreme									
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....				NBS = Extreme									
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Method</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>				Method		Dominant Near-Bank Stress			
		Method													
	Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
	(3)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
(4)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)					Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)		
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings	Method number														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)								
Very Low	N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50								
Low	N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00								
Moderate	N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60								
High	See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00								
Very High	(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40								
Extreme	Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40								
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating															

### BANK EROSION HAZARD INDEX

Stream:	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	Observer(s):	IT RS	Data:	IT	QA/QC:	RS	Total Score:		35.85					
Reach:		Comments:								High					
Location:	RB-8	Bank Length	24					Total Score Values:	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
Date:	5/24/2022								5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50	

Erodibility Variables					
Bank Height / Bankfull Height Ratio					
Bank Height	Bankfull Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
1.10	0.40	2.75	8.93	Very High	
Root Depth / Bank Height Ratio					
Root Depth	Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
0.60	1.10	0.55	3.68	Low	
Weighted Root Density					
Root Density (%)	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
20.00	0.55	10.91	8.34	Very High	
Bank Angle					
Bank Angle ( ° )			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
80.00			5.90	Moderate	
Surface Protection					
Surface Protection (%)			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
10.00			9.00	Very High	
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Materials			0.00		
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Stratification			0.00		
TOTAL SCORE			35.85		

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
		Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Bank Material	Adjustments							
	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								

[illegible]

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )									
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>				
Station: <b>RB-8</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:			
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>				
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)									
(1) Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance			
(2) Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction			
(3) Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction			
(4) Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction			
(5) Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction			
(6) Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction			
(7) Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation			
<b>Level I</b>	<b>(1)</b>	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....			NBS = High / Very High				
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....			NBS = Extreme				
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....			NBS = Extreme				
<b>Level II</b>	<b>(2)</b>	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)				
	<b>(3)</b>	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)				
	<b>(4)</b>	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)				
<b>Level III</b>	<b>(5)</b>	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)				
	<b>(6)</b>	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)
<b>Level IV</b>	<b>(7)</b>	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)					
<b>Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating</b>									
<b>Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings</b>		<b>Method number</b>							
		<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	
<b>Very Low</b>		N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50	
<b>Low</b>		N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00	
<b>Moderate</b>		N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60	
<b>High</b>		See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00	
<b>Very High</b>		(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40	
<b>Extreme</b>		Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40	
<b>Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating</b>								<b>Moderate</b>	

Method	1
<b>Dominant Near-Bank Stress</b>	
<b>Moderate</b>	

<b>Stream:</b>	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	<b>Observer(s):</b>	IT RS	<b>Data:</b>	IT	<b>QA/QC:</b>	RS	<b>Total Score:</b>							
<b>Reach:</b>		<b>Comments:</b>													
<b>Location:</b>	RB-9	<b>Bank Length</b>	28					<b>Total Score Values:</b>	<b>Very Low</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Very High</b>	<b>Extreme</b>	
<b>Date:</b>	5/24/2022								5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50	

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
			Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Bank Material	Adjustments							
	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								

Removed due to deposition

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>RB-9</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
	(1)	Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance							
	(2)	Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction							
	(3)	Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction							
	(4)	Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction							
	(5)	Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction							
	(6)	Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction							
	(7)	Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation							
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....					NBS = High / Very High								
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....					NBS = Extreme								
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>Method</th> <th></th> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				Method		Dominant Near-Bank Stress			
		Method													
	Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
	(3)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
(4)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)						
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings		Method number													
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)							
Very Low		N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50							
Low		N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00							
Moderate		N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60							
High		See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00							
Very High		(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40							
Extreme		Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40							
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating															

Bank Profile		
Horizontal Distance	Vertical Height	Notes
Bankfull		
Horizontal Distance	Vertical Height	Notes

Erodibility Variables					
Bank Height / Bankfull Height Ratio					
Bank Height	Bankfull Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
1.80	0.40	4.50	10.00	Extreme	
Root Depth / Bank Height Ratio					
Root Depth	Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
1.00	1.80	0.56	3.63	Low	
Weighted Root Density					
Root Density (%)	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
10.00	0.56	5.56	8.94	Very High	
Bank Angle					
Bank Angle ( ° )			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
80.00			5.90	Moderate	
Surface Protection					
Surface Protection (%)			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
10.00			9.00	Very High	
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Materials			0.00		
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Stratification			0.00		
TOTAL SCORE			37.47		

**Bank Profile**

The plot displays two profiles: **Bank Profile** (solid line with circles) and **Bankfull** (dashed line). The y-axis represents a normalized value from 0.00 to 1.00, and the x-axis represents a normalized distance from 0.00 to 1.20. The Bank Profile starts at (0.00, 1.00) and decreases to (1.20, 0.00). The Bankfull profile is a horizontal dashed line at y = 0.00.

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>RB-10</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
(1)	Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance								
(2)	Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(3)	Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(4)	Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(5)	Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(6)	Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(7)	Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation								
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....					NBS = High / Very High								
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....					NBS = Extreme								
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....					NBS = Extreme								
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Method</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Moderate</td> </tr> </table>				Method	1	Dominant Near-Bank Stress		Moderate	
		Method	1												
	Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
	Moderate														
	(3)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
(4)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)						
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings	Method number														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)								
Very Low	N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50								
Low	N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00								
Moderate	N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60								
High	See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00								
Very High	(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40								
Extreme	Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40								
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating						Moderate									

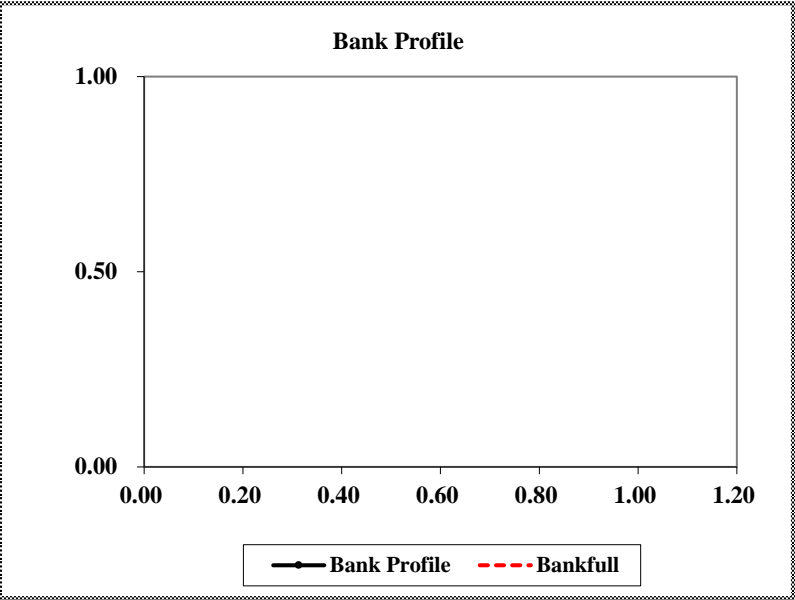
BANK EROSION HAZARD INDEX

Stream:	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	Observer(s):	IT RS	Data:	IT	QA/QC:	RS	Total Score:		NA					
Reach:		Comments:								Moderate					
Location:	RB-11	Bank Length	18					Total Score Values:	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
Date:	5/24/2022								5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50	

Erodibility Variables					
Bank Height / Bankfull Height Ratio					
Bank Height	Bankfull Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
0.50					
Root Depth / Bank Height Ratio					
Root Depth	Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
0.50					
Weighted Root Density					
Root Density (%)	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Bank Angle					
Bank Angle ( ° )			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Surface Protection					
Surface Protection (%)			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Materials					
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Stratification					
TOTAL SCORE			Moderate		

Bank Erosion Potential								
Erodibility Variables			Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10
Index		1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Adjustments								
Bank Material	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								

Bank Profile		
Horizontal Distance	Vertical Height	Notes
Bankfull		
Horizontal Distance	Vertical Height	Notes



Ocular estimate - Moderate



**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

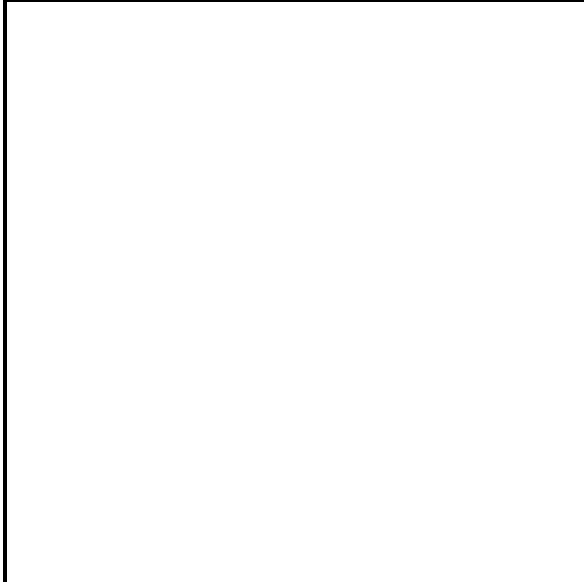
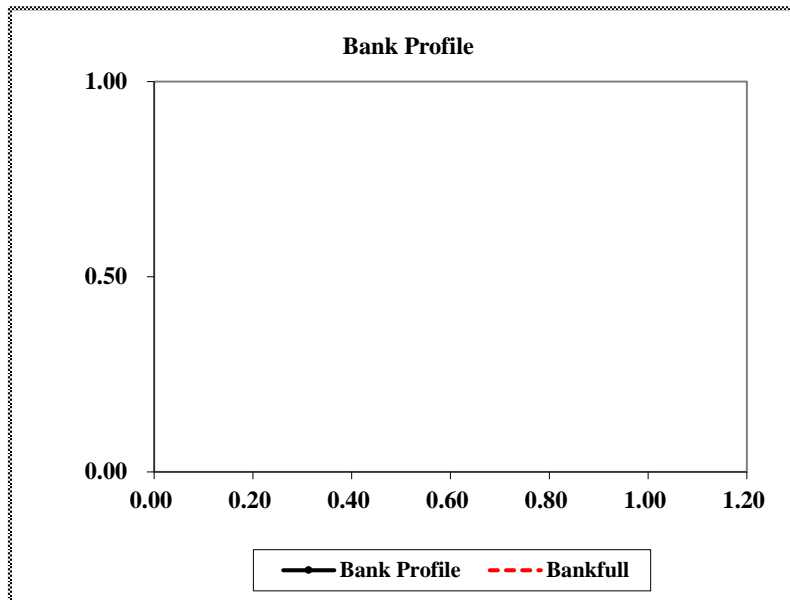
Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>RB-11</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
(1)	Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance								
(2)	Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(3)	Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(4)	Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(5)	Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(6)	Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(7)	Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation								
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....					NBS = High / Very High								
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....					NBS = Extreme								
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....					NBS = Extreme								
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Method</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Low</td> </tr> </table>				Method	1	Dominant Near-Bank Stress		Low	
		Method	1												
	Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
	Low														
	(3)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
(4)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)						
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings	Method number														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)								
Very Low	N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50								
Low	N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00								
Moderate	N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60								
High	See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00								
Very High	(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40								
Extreme	Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40								
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating						Low									

### BANK EROSION HAZARD INDEX

<b>Stream:</b>	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	<b>Observer(s):</b>	IT RS	<b>Data:</b>	IT	<b>QA/QC:</b>	RS	<b>Total Score:</b>		42.19				
<b>Reach:</b>		<b>Comments:</b>								Very High				
<b>Location:</b>	RB-12	<b>Bank Length</b>	54					<b>Total Score</b>	<b>Very Low</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Very High</b>	<b>Extreme</b>
<b>Date:</b>	5/24/2022							<b>Values:</b>	5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50

Erodibility Variables					
Bank Height / Bankfull Height Ratio					
Bank Height	Bankfull Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
4.10	0.40	10.25	10.00	Extreme	
Root Depth / Bank Height Ratio					
Root Depth	Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
0.80	4.10	0.20	7.29	High	
Weighted Root Density					
Root Density (%)	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
25.00	0.20	4.88	10.00	Extreme	
Bank Angle					
Bank Angle ( ° )			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
80.00			5.90	Moderate	
Surface Protection					
Surface Protection (%)			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
10.00			9.00	Very High	
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Materials			0.00		
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Stratification			0.00		
TOTAL SCORE			42.19		

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
		Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Bank Material	Adjustments							
	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								

[illegible]

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>RB-12</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
(1)	Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance								
(2)	Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(3)	Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(4)	Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(5)	Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(6)	Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(7)	Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation								
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....					NBS = High / Very High								
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....					NBS = Extreme								
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....					NBS = Extreme								
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Method</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">High</td> </tr> </table>				Method	1	Dominant Near-Bank Stress		High	
		Method	1												
	Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
	High														
	(3)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
(4)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)						
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings	Method number														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)								
Very Low	N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50								
Low	N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00								
Moderate	N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60								
High	See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00								
Very High	(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40								
Extreme	Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40								
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating						High									

Stream:	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	Observer(s):	IT RS	Data:	IT	QA/QC:	RS	Total Score:							
Reach:		Comments:													
Location:	RB-13	Bank Length	64					Total Score Values:	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
Date:	5/24/2022								5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50	

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
			Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Bank Material	Adjustments							
	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
	Stratification							
	Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.							

Removed due to deposition

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>RB-13</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
(1)	Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance								
(2)	Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(3)	Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(4)	Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(5)	Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(6)	Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(7)	Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation								
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....					NBS = High / Very High								
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....					NBS = Extreme								
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....					NBS = Extreme								
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Method</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>				Method		Dominant Near-Bank Stress			
		Method													
	Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
	(3)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
(4)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)					Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)		
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings	Method number														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)								
Very Low	N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50								
Low	N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00								
Moderate	N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60								
High	See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00								
Very High	(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40								
Extreme	Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40								
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating															

<b>Stream:</b>	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	<b>Observer(s):</b>	IT RS	<b>Data:</b>	IT	<b>QA/QC:</b>	RS	<b>Total Score:</b>		NA					
<b>Reach:</b>		<b>Comments:</b>								Very High					
<b>Location:</b>	RB-14	<b>Bank Length</b>	24					<b>Total Score Values:</b>	<b>Very Low</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Very High</b>	<b>Extreme</b>	
<b>Date:</b>	5/24/2022								5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50	

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
			Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Bank Material	Adjustments							
	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
	Stratification							
	Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.							

The plot, titled "Bank Profile", displays two data series. The y-axis represents a value from 0.00 to 1.00, and the x-axis represents a distance from 0.00 to 1.20. The "Bank Profile" series is a solid black line with circular markers, remaining at a constant value of 0.00. The "Bankfull" series is a dashed red line, remaining at a constant value of 1.00.

Ocular estimate - Very High

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )									
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>				
Station: <b>RB-14</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:			
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>				
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)									
(1) Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance			
(2) Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction			
(3) Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction			
(4) Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction			
(5) Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction			
(6) Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction			
(7) Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation			
<b>Level I</b>	<b>(1)</b>	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....			NBS = High / Very High				
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....			NBS = Extreme				
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....			NBS = Extreme				
<b>Level II</b>	<b>(2)</b>	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)				
	<b>(3)</b>	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)				
	<b>(4)</b>	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)				
<b>Level III</b>	<b>(5)</b>	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)				
	<b>(6)</b>	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)
<b>Level IV</b>	<b>(7)</b>	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)					
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating									
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings		Method number							
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
Very Low		N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50	
Low		N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00	
Moderate		N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60	
High		See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00	
Very High		(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40	
Extreme		Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40	
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating								Very High	

<b>Stream:</b>	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	<b>Observer(s):</b>	IT RS	<b>Data:</b>	IT	<b>QA/QC:</b>	RS	<b>Total Score:</b>		NA					
<b>Reach:</b>		<b>Comments:</b>								High					
<b>Location:</b>	RB-15	<b>Bank Length</b>	32					<b>Total Score Values:</b>	<b>Very Low</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Very High</b>	<b>Extreme</b>	
<b>Date:</b>	5/24/2022								5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50	

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
			Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Bank Material	Adjustments							
	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
	Stratification							
	Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.							

The plot, titled "Bank Profile", displays two data series. The y-axis represents a value from 0.00 to 1.00, and the x-axis represents a distance from 0.00 to 1.20. The "Bank Profile" series is a solid black line with circular markers, remaining at a constant value of 0.00. The "Bankfull" series is a dashed red line, remaining at a constant value of 1.00.

Ocular estimate - High



**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

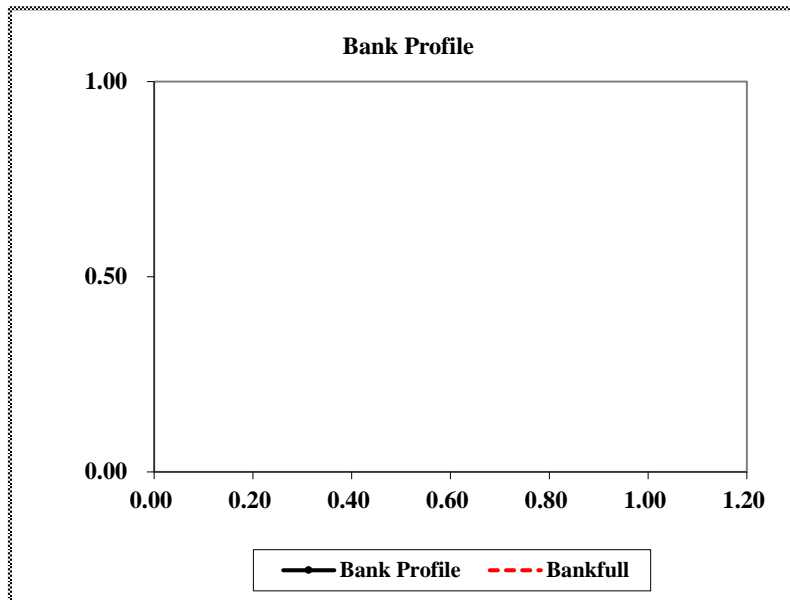
Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>RB-15</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
(1)	Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance								
(2)	Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(3)	Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(4)	Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(5)	Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(6)	Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(7)	Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation								
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....					NBS = High / Very High								
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....					NBS = Extreme								
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....					NBS = Extreme								
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Method</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">High</td> </tr> </table>				Method	1	Dominant Near-Bank Stress		High	
		Method	1												
	Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
	High														
	(3)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
(4)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)					Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)		
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings	Method number														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)								
Very Low	N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50								
Low	N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00								
Moderate	N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60								
High	See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00								
Very High	(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40								
Extreme	Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40								
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating						High									

## BANK EROSION HAZARD INDEX

Stream:	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	Observer(s):	IT RS	Data:	IT	QA/QC:	RS	Total Score:		NA					
Reach:		Comments:								Very High					
Location:	RB-16	Bank Length	60					Total Score	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
Date:	5/24/2022							Values:	5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50	

Erodibility Variables					
Bank Height / Bankfull Height Ratio					
Bank Height	Bankfull Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
5.00					
Root Depth / Bank Height Ratio					
Root Depth	Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
	5.00				
Weighted Root Density					
Root Density (%)	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Bank Angle					
Bank Angle (°)			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Surface Protection					
Surface Protection (%)			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Materials					
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Stratification					
TOTAL SCORE			Very High		

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
			Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Adjustments								
Bank Material	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								

[illegible]

Ocular estimate - Very High

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

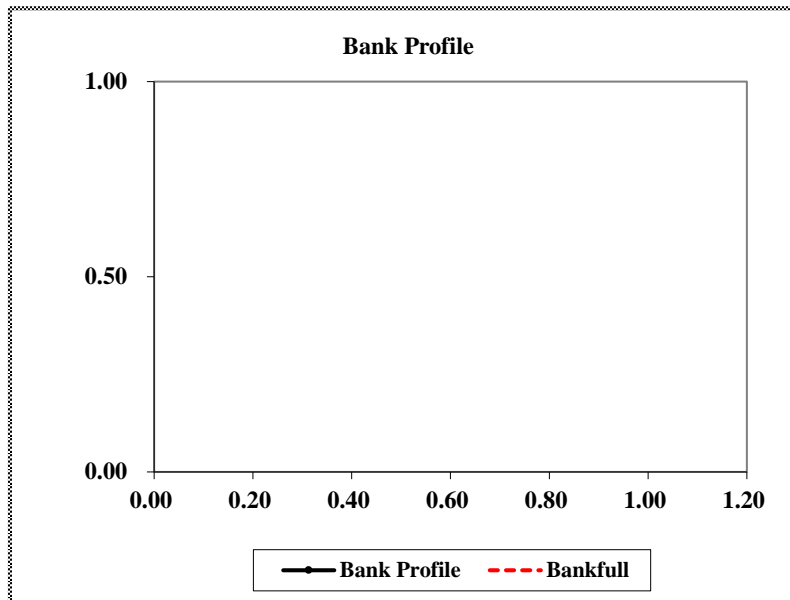
Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>RB-16</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
(1)	Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance								
(2)	Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(3)	Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(4)	Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(5)	Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(6)	Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(7)	Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation								
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....					NBS = High / Very High								
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....					NBS = Extreme								
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....					NBS = Extreme								
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Method</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Very High</td> </tr> </table>				Method	1	Dominant Near-Bank Stress		Very High	
		Method	1												
	Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
	Very High														
	(3)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
(4)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)						
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings	Method number														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)								
Very Low	N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50								
Low	N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00								
Moderate	N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60								
High	See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00								
Very High	(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40								
Extreme	Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40								
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating						Very High									

### BANK EROSION HAZARD INDEX

Stream:	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	Observer(s):	IT RS	Data:	IT	QA/QC:	RS	Total Score:		NA					
Reach:		Comments:								High					
Location:	RB-17	Bank Length	77					Total Score	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
Date:	5/24/2022							Values:	5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50	

Erodibility Variables					
Bank Height / Bankfull Height Ratio					
Bank Height	Bankfull Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
3.50					
Root Depth / Bank Height Ratio					
Root Depth	Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
	3.50				
Weighted Root Density					
Root Density (%)	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Bank Angle					
Bank Angle ( ° )			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Surface Protection					
Surface Protection (%)			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Materials					
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Stratification					
TOTAL SCORE			High		

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
		Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Bank Material	Adjustments							
	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								

[illegible]

Ocular estimate - High

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

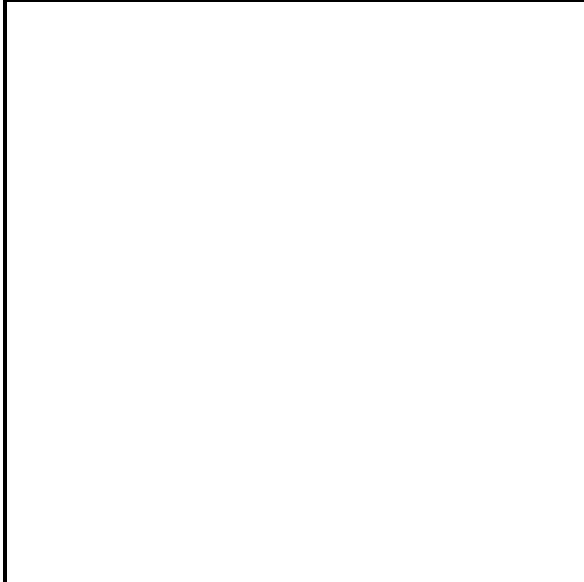
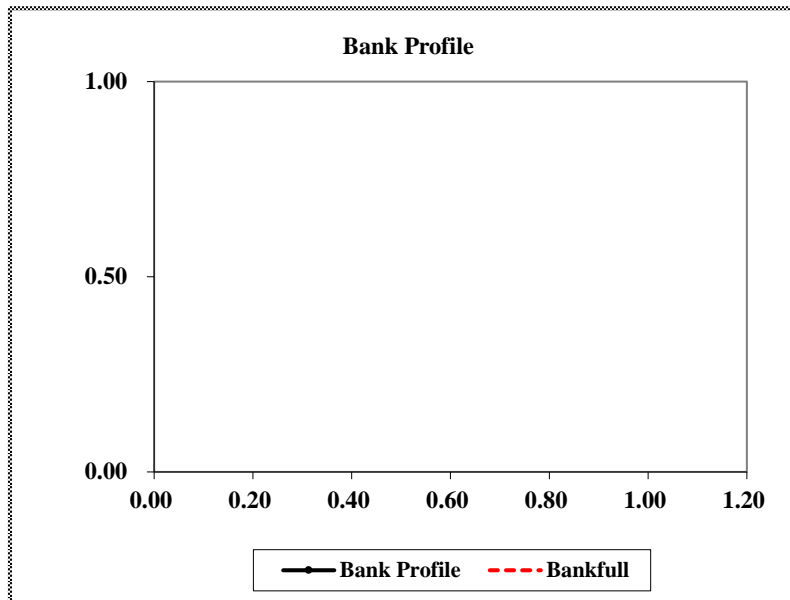
Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>RB-17</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
(1)	Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance								
(2)	Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(3)	Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(4)	Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(5)	Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(6)	Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(7)	Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation								
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....					NBS = High / Very High								
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....					NBS = Extreme								
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....					NBS = Extreme								
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Method</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Moderate</td> </tr> </table>				Method	1	Dominant Near-Bank Stress		Moderate	
		Method	1												
	Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
	Moderate														
	(3)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
(4)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)						
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings	Method number														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)								
Very Low	N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50								
Low	N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00								
Moderate	N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60								
High	See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00								
Very High	(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40								
Extreme	Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40								
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating						Moderate									

### BANK EROSION HAZARD INDEX

Stream:	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	Observer(s):	IT RS	Data:	IT	QA/QC:	RS	Total Score:		33.29					
Reach:		Comments:								High					
Location:	RB-18	Bank Length	29					Total Score Values:	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
Date:	5/24/2022								5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50	

Erodibility Variables					
Bank Height / Bankfull Height Ratio					
Bank Height	Bankfull Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
2.10	0.40	5.25	10.00	Extreme	
Root Depth / Bank Height Ratio					
Root Depth	Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
1.00	2.10	0.48	4.14	Moderate	
Weighted Root Density					
Root Density (%)	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
40.00	0.48	19.05	7.35	High	
Bank Angle					
Bank Angle (°)			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
80.00			5.90	Moderate	
Surface Protection					
Surface Protection (%)			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
30.00			5.90	Moderate	
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Materials			0.00		
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Stratification			0.00		
TOTAL SCORE			33.29		

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
		Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Bank Material	Adjustments							
	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
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	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								

[illegible]

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

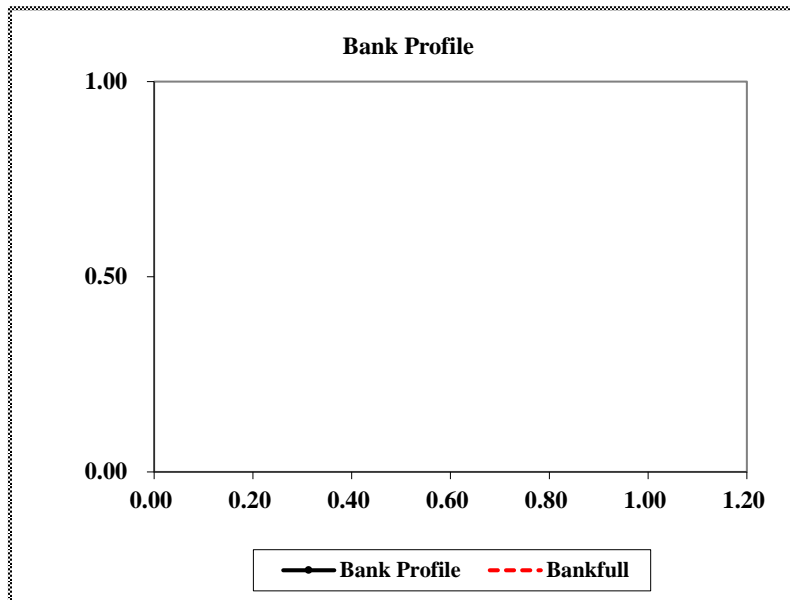
Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>RB-18</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
(1)	Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance								
(2)	Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(3)	Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(4)	Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(5)	Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(6)	Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(7)	Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation								
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....					NBS = High / Very High								
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....					NBS = Extreme								
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....					NBS = Extreme								
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Method</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Moderate</td> </tr> </table>				Method	1	Dominant Near-Bank Stress		Moderate	
		Method	1												
	Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
	Moderate														
	(3)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
(4)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)					Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)		
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings	Method number														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)								
Very Low	N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50								
Low	N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00								
Moderate	N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60								
High	See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00								
Very High	(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40								
Extreme	Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40								
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating						Moderate									

### BANK EROSION HAZARD INDEX

Stream:	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	Observer(s):	IT RS	Data:	IT	QA/QC:	RS	Total Score:		NA					
Reach:		Comments:								Very High					
Location:	RB-19	Bank Length	44					Total Score	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
Date:	5/24/2022							Values:	5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50	

Erodibility Variables					
Bank Height / Bankfull Height Ratio					
Bank Height	Bankfull Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
6.00					
Root Depth / Bank Height Ratio					
Root Depth	Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
	6.00				
Weighted Root Density					
Root Density (%)	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Bank Angle					
Bank Angle (°)		Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes	
Surface Protection					
Surface Protection (%)		Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes	
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Materials					
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Stratification					
TOTAL SCORE			Very High		

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
		Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Bank Material	Adjustments							
	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								

[illegible]

Ocular estimate - Very High



**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>RB-19</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
(1)	Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance								
(2)	Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(3)	Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(4)	Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
(5)	Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(6)	Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
(7)	Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation								
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....					NBS = High / Very High								
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....					NBS = Extreme								
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....					NBS = Extreme								
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Method</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">High</td> </tr> </table>				Method	1	Dominant Near-Bank Stress		High	
		Method	1												
	Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
	High														
	(3)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
(4)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)						
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings	Method number														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)								
Very Low	N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50								
Low	N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00								
Moderate	N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60								
High	See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00								
Very High	(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40								
Extreme	Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40								
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating						High									

<b>Stream:</b>	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	<b>Observer(s):</b>	IT RS	<b>Data:</b>	IT	<b>QA/QC:</b>	RS	<b>Total Score:</b>							
<b>Reach:</b>		<b>Comments:</b>													
<b>Location:</b>	RB-20	<b>Bank Length</b>	37					<b>Total Score Values:</b>	<b>Very Low</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Very High</b>	<b>Extreme</b>	
<b>Date:</b>	5/24/2022								5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50	

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
			Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Bank Material	Adjustments							
	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								

Removed due to deposition

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

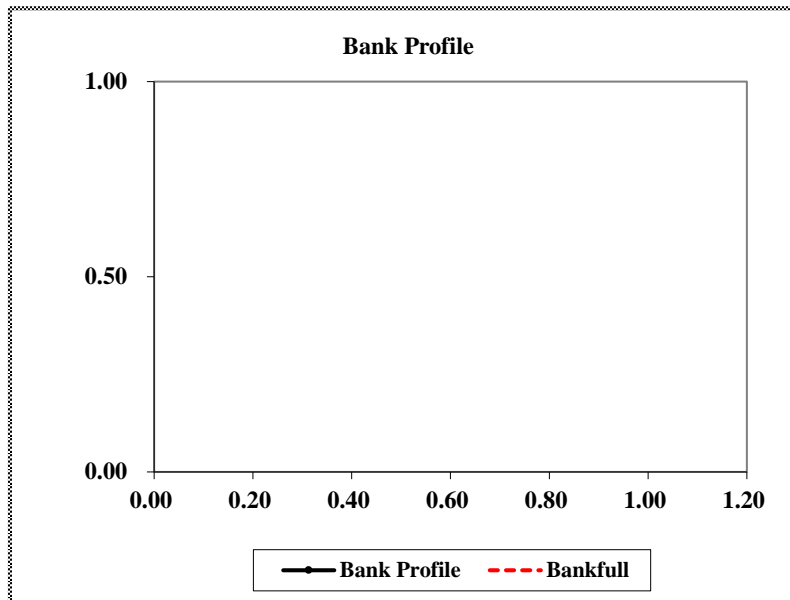
Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>RB-20</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
	(1)	Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance							
	(2)	Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction							
	(3)	Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction							
	(4)	Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction							
	(5)	Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction							
	(6)	Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction							
	(7)	Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation							
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....					NBS = High / Very High								
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....					NBS = Extreme								
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....					NBS = Extreme								
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)		<table border="1"> <tr> <th>Method</th> <th></th> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>		Method		Dominant Near-Bank Stress			
		Method													
	Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
	(3)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)									
(4)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)									
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)						
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings		Method number													
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)							
Very Low		N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50							
Low		N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00							
Moderate		N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60							
High		See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00							
Very High		(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40							
Extreme		Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40							
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating															

### BANK EROSION HAZARD INDEX

Stream:	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	Observer(s):	IT RS	Data:	IT	QA/QC:	RS	Total Score:	NA					
Reach:		Comments:							High					
Location:	RB-21	Bank Length	38					Total Score	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme
Date:	5/24/2022							Values:	5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50

Erodibility Variables					
Bank Height / Bankfull Height Ratio					
Bank Height	Bankfull Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
2.20					
Root Depth / Bank Height Ratio					
Root Depth	Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
	2.20				
Weighted Root Density					
Root Density (%)	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Bank Angle					
Bank Angle (°)			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Surface Protection					
Surface Protection (%)			Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Materials					
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Stratification					
TOTAL SCORE			High		

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
			Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Adjustments								
Bank Material	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								

[illegible]

Ocular estimate - High

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

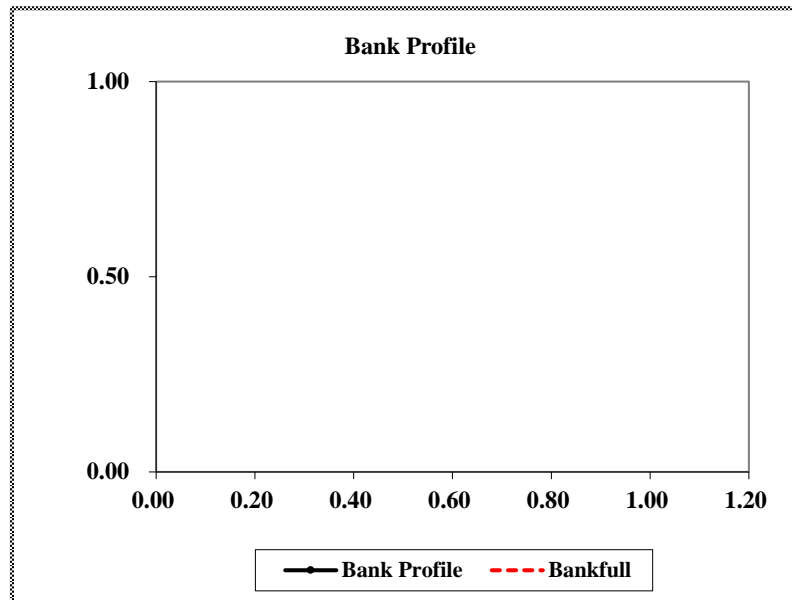
Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )																
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>											
Station: <b>RB-21</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:										
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>											
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)																
	(1)	Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance								
	(2)	Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
	(3)	Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction								
	(4)	Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction								
	(5)	Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
	(6)	Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction								
	(7)	Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation								
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....					NBS = High / Very High									
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....					NBS = Extreme									
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Method</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">High</td> </tr> </table>					Method	1	Dominant Near-Bank Stress		High	
		Method	1													
		Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
		High														
		Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)													
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)						Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)		
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)												
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating																
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings	Method number															
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)									
Very Low	N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50									
Low	N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00									
Moderate	N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60									
High	See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00									
Very High	(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40									
Extreme	Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40									
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating						High										

## BANK EROSION HAZARD INDEX

Stream:	Tributary to Five Mile Creek	Observer(s):	IT RS	Data:	IT	QA/QC:	RS	Total Score:		NA					
Reach:		Comments:								Very High					
Location:	RB-22	Bank Length	19					Total Score	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
Date:	5/24/2022							Values:	5-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-45	45-50	

Erodibility Variables					
Bank Height / Bankfull Height Ratio					
Bank Height	Bankfull Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
5.20					
Root Depth / Bank Height Ratio					
Root Depth	Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
	5.20				
Weighted Root Density					
Root Density (%)	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes
Bank Angle					
Bank Angle (°)		Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes	
Surface Protection					
Surface Protection (%)		Index	Bank Erosion Potential	Notes	
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Materials					
			Adjustment		Notes
Bank Stratification					
TOTAL SCORE			Very High		

Erodibility Variables	Bank Erosion Potential							
		Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme	
	Bank Height / Bankfull Height	Value	1.00-1.10	1.11-1.19	1.20-1.50	1.60-2.00	2.10-2.80	>2.80
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Root Depth / Bank Height	Value	1.00-0.90	0.89-0.50	0.49-0.30	0.29-0.15	0.14-0.05	<0.05
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Weighted Root Density	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-5	<5
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
	Bank Angle	Value	0-20	21-60	61-80	81-90	91-119	>119
		Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10
Surface Protection	Value	100-80	79-55	54-30	29-15	14-10	<10	
	Index	1.0-1.9	2.0-3.9	4.0-5.9	6.0-7.9	8.0-9.0	10	
Bank Material	Adjustments							
	Bedrock	Bedrock banks have a very low erosion potential.						
	Boulders	Boulder banks have a low erosion potential.						
	Cobble	Subtract 10 points. No adjustment if sand/gravel compose greater than 50% of bank.						
	Clay/Silt Loam	Add 5 points.						
	Gravel	Add 5-10 points depending on percentage of bank material composed of sand.						
	Sand	Add 10 points.						
	Silt / Clay	No adjustment.						
Stratification								
Add 5-10 points depending on position of unstable layers in relation to bankfull stage.								

[illegible]

Ocular estimate - Very High

**Worksheet 3-12.** Various field methods of estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS) risk ratings to calculate erosion rate.

Estimating Near-Bank Stress ( NBS )															
Stream: <b>Tributary to Five Mile Creek</b>					Location: <b>Rolling Ridge Park</b>										
Station: <b>RB-22</b>			Stream Type:			Valley Type:									
Observers: <b>IT RS</b>					Date: <b>5/24/2022</b>										
Methods for Estimating Near-Bank Stress (NBS)															
(1) Channel pattern, transverse bar or split channel/central bar creating NBS					Level I	Reconnaissance									
(2) Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width ( $R_c / W_{bkf}$ )					Level II	General prediction									
(3) Ratio of pool slope to average water surface slope ( $S_p / S$ )					Level II	General prediction									
(4) Ratio of pool slope to riffle slope ( $S_p / S_{rif}$ )					Level II	General prediction									
(5) Ratio of near-bank maximum depth to bankfull mean depth ( $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction									
(6) Ratio of near-bank shear stress to bankfull shear stress ( $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$ )					Level III	Detailed prediction									
(7) Velocity profiles / Isovels / Velocity gradient					Level IV	Validation									
Level I	(1)	Transverse and/or central bars-short and/or discontinuous.....				NBS = High / Very High									
		Extensive deposition (continuous, cross-channel).....				NBS = Extreme									
		Chute cutoffs, down-valley meander migration, converging flow.....				NBS = Extreme									
Level II	(2)	Radius of Curvature $R_c$ (ft)	Bankfull Width $W_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $R_c / W_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Method</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Dominant Near-Bank Stress</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">High</td> </tr> </table>				Method	1	Dominant Near-Bank Stress		High	
		Method	1												
	Dominant Near-Bank Stress														
	High														
	(3)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Average Slope $S$	Ratio $S_p / S$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
(4)	Pool Slope $S_p$	Riffle Slope $S_{rif}$	Ratio $S_p / S_{rif}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Level III	(5)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Ratio $d_{nb} / d_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)										
	(6)	Near-Bank Max Depth $d_{nb}$ (ft)	Near-Bank Slope $S_{nb}$	Near-Bank Shear Stress $\tau_{nb}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Mean Depth $d_{bkf}$ (ft)	Average Slope $S$	Bankfull Shear Stress $\tau_{bkf}$ ( $lb/ft^2$ )	Ratio $\tau_{nb} / \tau_{bkf}$	Near-Bank Stress (NBS)						
Level IV	(7)	Velocity Gradient ( ft / sec / ft )		Near-Bank Stress (NBS)											
Converting Values to a Near-Bank Stress (NBS) Rating															
Near-Bank Stress (NBS) ratings	Method number														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)								
Very Low	N / A	> 3.00	< 0.20	< 0.40	< 1.00	< 0.80	< 0.50								
Low	N / A	2.21 – 3.00	0.20 – 0.40	0.41 – 0.60	1.00 – 1.50	0.80 – 1.05	0.50 – 1.00								
Moderate	N / A	2.01 – 2.20	0.41 – 0.60	0.61 – 0.80	1.51 – 1.80	1.06 – 1.14	1.01 – 1.60								
High	See	1.81 – 2.00	0.61 – 0.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.81 – 2.50	1.15 – 1.19	1.61 – 2.00								
Very High	(1)	1.50 – 1.80	0.81 – 1.00	1.01 – 1.20	2.51 – 3.00	1.20 – 1.60	2.01 – 2.40								
Extreme	Above	< 1.50	> 1.00	> 1.20	> 3.00	> 1.60	> 2.40								
Overall Near-Bank Stress (NBS) rating						High									



**Rolling Ridge Park – Stream Assessment**  
**Harborcreek Township, Pennsylvania**  
Photographic Log



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 1

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** LB-1



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 2

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** LB-2,  
Deposition





Photographic Log

Rolling Ridge Park  
Project No. 7526210007

Harborcreek Township, PA



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 3

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** LB-3



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 4

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** LB-4





Photographic Log

Rolling Ridge Park  
Project No. 7526210007

Harborcreek Township, PA



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 5

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** LB-6



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 6

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** LB-7





Photographic Log

Rolling Ridge Park  
Project No. 7526210007

Harborcreek Township, PA



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 7

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** LB-8,  
Unnamed Tributary



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 8

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** LB-9





Photographic Log

Rolling Ridge Park  
Project No. 7526210007

Harborcreek Township, PA



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 9

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** LB-10



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 10

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** LB-11





Photographic Log

Rolling Ridge Park  
Project No. 7526210007

Harborcreek Township, PA



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 11

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** LB-212,  
Deposition



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 12

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** LB-13





Photographic Log

Rolling Ridge Park  
Project No. 7526210007

Harborcreek Township, PA



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 13

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** LB-14,  
Deposition



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 14

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** LB-15





Photographic Log

Rolling Ridge Park  
Project No. 7526210007

Harborcreek Township, PA



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 15

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** LB-16



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 16

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** LB-17





Photographic Log

Rolling Ridge Park  
Project No. 7526210007

Harborcreek Township, PA



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 17

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** LB-19



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 18

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** LB-20





Photographic Log

Rolling Ridge Park  
Project No. 7526210007

Harborcreek Township, PA



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 19

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** LB-21,  
Deposition



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 20

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** LB-22





Photographic Log

Rolling Ridge Park  
Project No. 7526210007

Harborcreek Township, PA



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 21

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** RB-1



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 22

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** RB-2





Photographic Log

Rolling Ridge Park  
Project No. 7526210007

Harborcreek Township, PA



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 23

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** RB-3,  
Deposition



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 24

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** RB-4





Photographic Log

Rolling Ridge Park  
Project No. 7526210007

Harborcreek Township, PA



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 25

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** RB-5,  
Deposition,  
confluence of piped  
Five Mile Creek and  
tributary



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 26

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** RB-6





Photographic Log

Rolling Ridge Park  
Project No. 7526210007

Harborcreek Township, PA



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 27

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** RB-7,  
Deposition



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 28

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** RB-8







Photographic Log

Rolling Ridge Park  
Project No. 7526210007

Harborcreek Township, PA

	<p><b>Client:</b> Harborcreek Township, PA</p> <hr/> <p><b>Site:</b> Rolling Ridge Park</p> <hr/> <p><b>Project #:</b> 7526210007</p> <hr/> <p><b>Photo:</b> 29</p> <hr/> <p><b>Date:</b> 5/24/2022</p> <hr/> <p><b>Photographer:</b> INT</p> <hr/> <p><b>Description:</b> RB-9, Deposition</p>
	<p><b>Client:</b> Harborcreek Township, PA</p> <hr/> <p><b>Site:</b> Rolling Ridge Park</p> <hr/> <p><b>Project #:</b> 7526210007</p> <hr/> <p><b>Photo:</b> 30</p> <hr/> <p><b>Date:</b> 5/24/2022</p> <hr/> <p><b>Photographer:</b> INT</p> <hr/> <p><b>Description:</b> RB-11</p>





Photographic Log

Rolling Ridge Park  
Project No. 7526210007

Harborcreek Township, PA



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 31

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** RB-12



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 32

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** RB-13,  
Deposition





Photographic Log

Rolling Ridge Park  
Project No. 7526210007

Harborcreek Township, PA



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 33

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** RB-14



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 34

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** RB-15





Photographic Log

Rolling Ridge Park  
Project No. 7526210007

Harborcreek Township, PA



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 35

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** RB-16



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 36

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** RB-17





Photographic Log

Rolling Ridge Park  
Project No. 7526210007

Harborcreek Township, PA



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 37

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** RB-18



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 38

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** RB-19





Photographic Log

Rolling Ridge Park  
Project No. 7526210007

Harborcreek Township, PA



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 39

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** RB-20,  
Deposition



**Client:** Harborcreek  
Township, PA

**Site:** Rolling Ridge  
Park

**Project #:**  
7526210007

**Photo:** 40

**Date:** 5/24/2022

**Photographer:** INT

**Description:** RB-21






Photographic Log

Rolling Ridge Park  
Project No. 7526210007

Harborcreek Township, PA

	<b>Client:</b> Harborcreek Township, PA
	<b>Site:</b> Rolling Ridge Park
	<b>Project #:</b> 7526210007
	<b>Photo:</b> 41
	<b>Date:</b> 5/24/2022
<b>Photographer:</b> INT	
<b>Description:</b> RB-22	

Note: No photos for LB-5, LB-18, or RB-10







# Geotechnical Data Report

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**Rolling Ridge Park Stream Restoration**  
**Erie, Pennsylvania**

June 6, 2022

Terracon Project No. JD215067C

**Prepared for:**

Wood Environment & Infrastructure Solutions Inc.  
Chantilly, Virginia

**Prepared by:**

Terracon Consultants, Inc.  
Ashburn, Virginia



June 6, 2022

Wood Environment & Infrastructure Solutions Inc.  
14424 Albemarle Point Place, Suite 115  
Chantilly, Virginia 20151



Attn: Ms. Lynne Mowery, PE, CFM  
P: (703) 488-3773  
E: lynne.mowery@woodplc.com

Re: Geotechnical Data Report  
Rolling Ridge Park Stream Restoration  
3901 Brierwood Drive  
Erie, Pennsylvania  
Terracon Project No. JD215067C

Dear Ms. Mowery:

We have completed the Geotechnical Data Report services for the above referenced project. This study was performed in general accordance with Terracon Proposal No. PJD225108 dated March 16, 2022. This data report presents the findings of the subsurface exploration for the above referenced project.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you on this project. If you have any questions concerning this report or if we may be of further service, please contact us.

Sincerely,  
**Terracon Consultants, Inc.**

Dylan Nixon, PE  
Senior Staff Engineer

Rebecca Smith-Zakowicz, PG, PE  
Principal

## REPORT TOPICS

INTRODUCTION.....	1
SITE CONDITIONS.....	1
PROJECT DESCRIPTION.....	1
BULK DENSITY TEST RESULTS.....	2
EQUILIBRIUM BED SLOPE.....	2
GENERAL COMMENTS.....	3
ATTACHMENTS.....	5

**Note:** This report was originally delivered in a web-based format. For more interactive features, please view your project online at [client.terracon.com](http://client.terracon.com).

## ATTACHMENTS

EXPLORATION AND TESTING PROCEDURES  
SITE LOCATION AND EXPLORATION PLANS  
EXPLORATION RESULTS  
SUPPORTING INFORMATION

**Note:** Refer to each individual Attachment for a listing of contents.

**Geotechnical Data Report**  
**Rolling Ridge Park Stream Restoration**  
**Erie, Pennsylvania**  
**Terracon Project No. JD215067C**  
**June 6, 2022**

## INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of our subsurface exploration services performed for the proposed stream restoration to be located at Rolling Ridge Park in Erie, Pennsylvania.

The geotechnical engineering Scope of Services for this project included the collection of 3 hand auger samples to depths ranging from approximately 3 to 4 feet below existing site grades.

Maps showing the site and hand auger locations are shown in the **Site Location** and **Exploration Plan** sections, respectively. The results of the laboratory testing performed on soil samples obtained from the site during the field exploration are included in the **Exploration Results** section.

## SITE CONDITIONS

The following description of site conditions is derived from our site visit in association with the field exploration and our review of publicly available geologic and topographic maps.

Item	Description
<b>Parcel Information</b>	The project is located at Rolling Ridge Park in Erie, Pennsylvania. Latitude: 42.136525°, Longitude: -79.993038° (approximate) See <b>Site Location</b>
<b>Current Ground Cover</b>	Moderate to dense vegetation, steep stream banks
<b>Existing Topography</b> (from Google Earth)	The approximate elevation (EL) at the site ranges from EL 828 to EL 799. The elevation is in mean sea level.
<b>Geology</b>	Our experience near the vicinity of the proposed development and readily available geologic maps indicates subsurface conditions consist of soils derived from the weathering of Girard shale and siltstone of the Devonian geologic period. Based on our subsurface investigation, the sediments and strata correspond favorably to the geologic publications.

## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Our initial understanding of the project was provided in our proposal and was discussed during project planning. A period of collaboration has transpired since the project was initiated, and our final understanding of the project conditions is as follows:

## Geotechnical Data Report

Rolling Ridge Park Stream Restoration ■ Erie, Pennsylvania

June 6, 2022 ■ Terracon Project No. JD215067C



Item	Description
Information Provided	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Emails and conversations with Wood ranging from January 31, 2022 to April 26, 2022</li><li>■ Recommendations for Crediting Outfall and Gully Stabilizations Projects in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed prepared by the Water Quality Goal Implementation Team dated October 15, 2019</li></ul>
Project Description	The project includes stream restoration (in accordance with the Prevented Sediment Protocol for Urban Stream Restoration dated February 27, 2020) along the stream that flows through Rolling Ridge Park.

## BULK DENSITY TEST RESULTS

A total of 3 soil samples were collected along the northeastern and southwestern streambanks along the existing stream using a 3-inch x 6-inch in-situ soil core sampling device, fitted with a drive hammer and plastic liner. Samples were collected by driving the coring cylinder into the ground and removing an intact, uncompacted cylindrical soil core. The plastic liner and core were then removed from the sampler, labeled, and capped. Soil cores were then cut to produce a perpendicular surface at the end of the plastic sleeve, and soil was ejected from the sleeve and placed into an oven drying tray. The samples were dried at 105 C° overnight (16 hours) and/or until no further weight change was recorded. Bulk density was calculated as the samples weight in pounds (lbs) divided by the sample size in cubic feet (cf), reported as lbs/cf.

Test was performed in accordance with the USDA-NRCS Bulk Density Soil Cores method was described in the Kellogg Soil Survey Laboratory Methods Manual, Soil Survey Investigation Report No. 42, Version 5.0, Issued 2014, pp. 138-140.

A summary of the bulk density test results is presented below:

Sample ID	Bulk Density (lbs/cf)	Sample Location
BD-1	58.4	Streambank
BD-2	87.5	Streambank
BD-3	54.1	Streambank

## EQUILIBRIUM BED SLOPE

Based on the requirements outlined in the Recommendations for Crediting Outfall and Gully Stabilization Projects in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed prepared by the Water Quality Goal Implementation Team dated October 15, 2019, it is our recommendation that the bed slope equation for "Cohesive Bed" is utilized in design. The results of our grain size analysis with



hydrometer testing showed the majority of the particle sizes in the samples tested were <0.1 mm in size.

<b>Table 3. Equilibrium Bed Slope Equations</b>	
Cohesive Bed	$S_{eq} = 0.0028A^{-0.33}$
Sand and Fine Gravel (0.1-5mm particle size)	$S_{eq} = 0.06 / (y * 62.43)$
Beds Coarser than Sand (>5mm particle size)	Average of 4 Equations Details can be found in 2.1.3 of Appendix A.
$S_{eq}$ is equilibrium slope (m/m or ft/ft), A is drainage area (km <sup>2</sup> ), and y is mean flow depth (ft). When estimating the critical shear stress, a 10-year recurrence interval can be used for the design discharge, and intermediate suspended sediment concentration (1,000 to 2,000 ppm) can be assumed.	

## GENERAL COMMENTS

Our analysis and opinions are based upon our understanding of the project, the geotechnical conditions in the area, and the data obtained from our site exploration. Natural variations will occur between exploration point locations or due to the modifying effects of construction or weather. The nature and extent of such variations may not become evident until during or after construction. Terracon should be retained as the Geotechnical Engineer, where noted in this report, to provide observation and testing services during pertinent construction phases. If variations appear, we can provide further evaluation and supplemental recommendations. If variations are noted in the absence of our observation and testing services on-site, we should be immediately notified so that we can provide evaluation and supplemental recommendations.

Our Scope of Services does not include either specifically or by implication any environmental or biological (e.g., mold, fungi, bacteria) assessment of the site or identification or prevention of pollutants, hazardous materials or conditions. If the owner is concerned about the potential for such contamination or pollution, other studies should be undertaken.

Our services and any correspondence or collaboration through this system are intended for the sole benefit and exclusive use of our client for specific application to the project discussed and are accomplished in accordance with generally accepted geotechnical engineering practices with no third-party beneficiaries intended. Any third-party access to services or correspondence is solely for information purposes to support the services provided by Terracon to our client. Reliance upon the services and any work product is limited to our client, and is not intended for third parties. Any use or reliance of the provided information by third parties is done solely at their own risk. No warranties, either express or implied, are intended or made.

## Geotechnical Data Report

Rolling Ridge Park Stream Restoration ■ Erie, Pennsylvania

June 6, 2022 ■ Terracon Project No. JD215067C



Site characteristics as provided are for design purposes and not to estimate excavation cost. Any use of our report in that regard is done at the sole risk of the excavating cost estimator as there may be variations on the site that are not apparent in the data that could significantly impact excavation cost. Any parties charged with estimating excavation costs should seek their own site characterization for specific purposes to obtain the specific level of detail necessary for costing. Site safety, and cost estimating including, excavation support, and dewatering requirements/design are the responsibility of others. If changes in the nature, design, or location of the project are planned, our conclusions and recommendations shall not be considered valid unless we review the changes and either verify or modify our conclusions in writing.

## ATTACHMENTS

## EXPLORATION AND TESTING PROCEDURES

### Field Exploration

Number of Hand-Augur Borings	Boring Depth (feet)	Planned Location
3	3-4	Rolling Ridge Park stream

**Boring Layout and Elevations:** Unless otherwise noted, Terracon personnel provided the boring layout.

**Subsurface Exploration Procedures:** We advanced the borings using hand augers. One composite sample was obtained in the upper 3 to 4 feet of each hand auger boring. For safety purposes, all hand auger borings were backfilled with auger cuttings after their completion.

### Laboratory Testing

The project engineer reviewed the field data and assigned laboratory tests to understand the engineering properties of the various soil strata, as necessary, for this project. Procedural standards noted below are for reference to methodology in general. In some cases, variations to methods were applied because of local practice or professional judgment. Standards noted below include reference to other, related standards. Such references are not necessarily applicable to describe the specific test performed.

- ASTM D2216 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Determination of Water (Moisture) Content of Soil and Rock by Mass
- ASTM D4318 Standard Test Methods for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils
- ASTM D422 Standard Test Method for Particle-Size Analysis of Soils
- ASTM D798 Standard Test Method for Particle-Size Distribution (Gradation) of Fine-Grained Soils Using the Sedimentation (Hydrometer) Analysis

The laboratory testing program often included examination of soil samples by an engineer. Based on the material's texture and plasticity, we described and classified the soil samples in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System.

## **SITE LOCATION AND EXPLORATION PLANS**

### **Contents:**

Site Location Plan

Exploration Plan

Note: All attachments are one page unless noted above.



## SITE LOCATION

Rolling Ridge Park Stream Restoration ■ Erie, Pennsylvania

June 6, 2022 ■ Terracon Project No. JD215067C

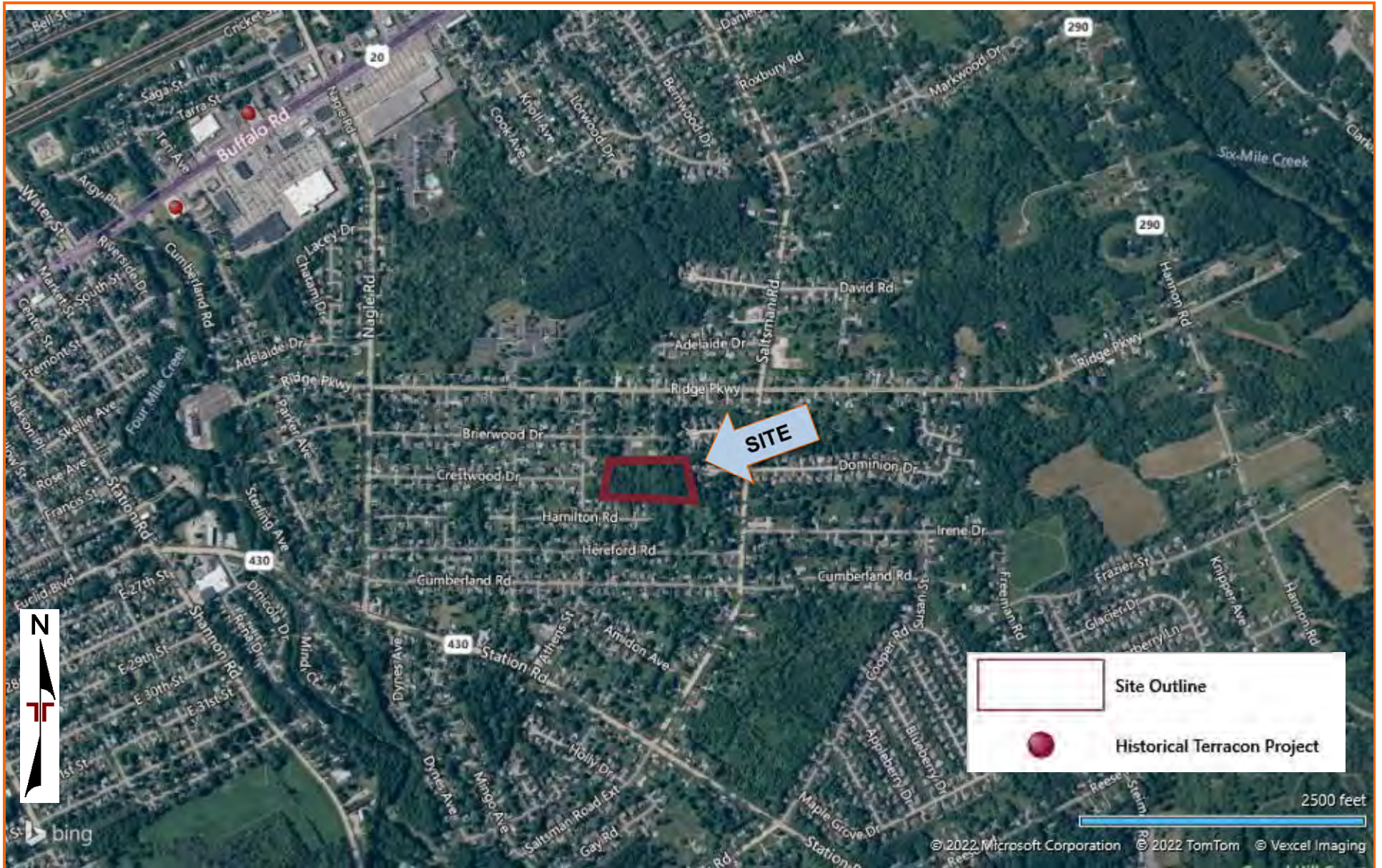


DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY, AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES

MAP PROVIDED BY MICROSOFT BING MAPS



## EXPLORATION PLAN

Rolling Ridge Park Stream Restoration ■ Erie, Pennsylvania

June 6, 2022 ■ Terracon Project No. JD215067C



DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY, AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES

MAP PROVIDED BY MICROSOFT BING MAPS

## **EXPLORATION RESULTS**

### **Contents:**

Atterberg Limits & Grain Size Distribution Test Results (3 pages)

Note: All attachments are one page unless noted above.

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY RESULTS

BORING ID	Depth	USCS Classification and Soil Description	AASHTO Class.	Munsell Color	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	% <#200 Sieve	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt	% Clay	Water Content (%)	Optimum Moisture Content (%)	Maximum Dry Density, (pcf)*
B-1	0 - 3	SILT with SAND(ML)	A-4 (5)		34	27	7	76.8	0.1	23.1	63.8	13.0	32		
B-2	0 - 3	SILTY, CLAYEY SAND with	A-4 (0)		23	18	5	39.1	16.5	44.4	29.4	9.8	18		
		GRAVEL(SC-SM)													
B-3	0 - 4	CLAYEY SAND(SC)	A-6 (2)		28	17	11	47.3	7.7	45.0	31.7	15.6	16		

\*Per IDOT Matls. IM 309, Single-Point Method.  
\*\*Soil of Glacial Origin

PROJECT: Rolling Ridge Park Stream Restoration	 19955 Highland Vista Dr Ste 170 Ashburn, VA	PROJECT NUMBER: JD215067C
SITE: 3901 Brierwood Dr Erie, PA		CLIENT: Wood Partners LLC Chantilly, VA
		EXHIBIT: B-1

THIS BORING LOG IS NOT VALID IF SEPARATED FROM ORIGINAL REPORT. IADOT LAB SUMMARY JD215067C ROLLING RIDGE PARK GPJ TERRACON DATATEMPLATE.GDT 5/12/22

## ASTM D4318



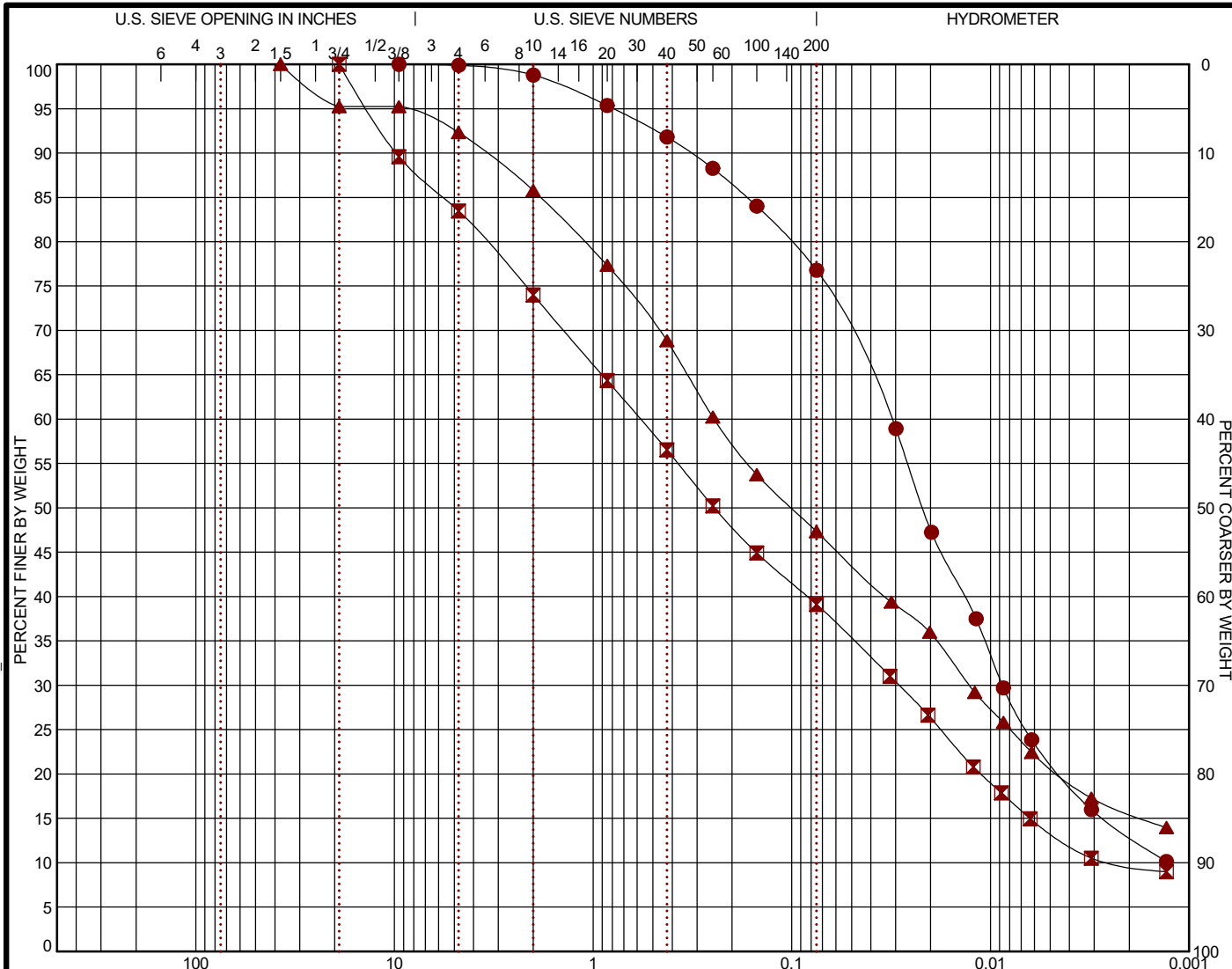
EXHIBIT: B-1



# GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

ASTM D422 / ASTM C136

LABORATORY TESTS ARE NOT VALID IF SEPARATED FROM ORIGINAL REPORT. GRAIN SIZE: USCS 1 JD215067C ROLLING RIDGE PARK GPJ TERRACON DATATEMPLATE.GDT 5/12/22



COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			SILT OR CLAY
	coarse	fine	coarse	medium	fine	

BORING ID	DEPTH	% COBBLES	% GRAVEL	% SAND	% SILT	% FINES	% CLAY	USCS
B-1	0 - 3	0.0	0.1	23.1	55.4		21.4	ML
B-2	0 - 3	0.0	16.5	44.4	25.6		13.5	SC-SM
B-3	0 - 4	0.0	7.7	45.0	26.5		20.8	SC

GRAIN SIZE			
	●	☒	▲
D <sub>60</sub>	0.032	0.578	0.245
D <sub>30</sub>	0.009	0.029	0.013
D <sub>10</sub>		0.002	
COEFFICIENTS			
C <sub>c</sub>		0.63	
C <sub>u</sub>		251.21	

Sieve	% Finer	Sieve	% Finer	Sieve	% Finer
3/8"	100.0	3/4"	100.0	1 1/2"	100.0
#4	99.89	3/8"	89.57	3/4"	95.23
#10	98.79	#4	83.47	3/8"	95.23
#20	95.36	#10	74.0	#4	92.32
#40	91.81	#20	64.34	#10	85.77
#60	88.28	#40	56.53	#20	77.35
#100	84.01	#60	50.22	#40	68.84
#200	76.79	#100	44.91	#60	60.24
		#200	39.12	#100	53.74
				#200	47.33

SOIL DESCRIPTION	
●	SILT with SAND (ML)
☒	SILTY, CLAYEY SAND with GRAVEL (SC-SM)
▲	CLAYEY SAND (SC)
REMARKS	
●	
☒	
▲	

PROJECT: Rolling Ridge Park Stream Restoration
SITE: 3901 Brierwood Dr Erie, PA



PROJECT NUMBER: JD215067C
CLIENT: Wood Partners LLC Chantilly, VA
EXHIBIT: B-1

## **SUPPORTING INFORMATION**






### **Contents:**

General Notes

Unified Soil Classification System

Note: All attachments are one page unless noted above.

# GENERAL NOTES

SAMPLING	WATER LEVEL	FIELD TESTS
 Grab Sample	 Water Initially Encountered  Water Level After a Specified Period of Time  Water Level After a Specified Period of Time  Cave In Encountered <p>Water levels indicated on the soil boring logs are the levels measured in the borehole at the times indicated. Groundwater level variations will occur over time. In low permeability soils, accurate determination of groundwater levels is not possible with short term water level observations.</p>	<b>N</b> Standard Penetration Test Resistance (Blows/Ft.) <b>(HP)</b> Hand Penetrometer <b>(T)</b> Torvane <b>(DCP)</b> Dynamic Cone Penetrometer <b>UC</b> Unconfined Compressive Strength <b>(PID)</b> Photo-Ionization Detector <b>(OVA)</b> Organic Vapor Analyzer

## DESCRIPTIVE SOIL CLASSIFICATION

Soil classification as noted on the soil boring logs is based Unified Soil Classification System. Where sufficient laboratory data exist to classify the soils consistent with ASTM D2487 "Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes" this procedure is used. ASTM D2488 "Description and Identification of Soils (Visual-Manual Procedure)" is also used to classify the soils, particularly where insufficient laboratory data exist to classify the soils in accordance with ASTM D2487. In addition to USCS classification, coarse grained soils are classified on the basis of their in-place relative density, and fine-grained soils are classified on the basis of their consistency. See "Strength Terms" table below for details. The ASTM standards noted above are for reference to methodology in general. In some cases, variations to methods are applied as a result of local practice or professional judgment.

## LOCATION AND ELEVATION NOTES

Exploration point locations as shown on the Exploration Plan and as noted on the soil boring logs in the form of Latitude and Longitude are approximate. See Exploration and Testing Procedures in the report for the methods used to locate the exploration points for this project. Surface elevation data annotated with +/- indicates that no actual topographical survey was conducted to confirm the surface elevation. Instead, the surface elevation was approximately determined from topographic maps of the area.

## STRENGTH TERMS

RELATIVE DENSITY OF COARSE-GRAINED SOILS (More than 50% retained on No. 200 sieve.) Density determined by Standard Penetration Resistance		CONSISTENCY OF FINE-GRAINED SOILS (50% or more passing the No. 200 sieve.) Consistency determined by laboratory shear strength testing, field visual-manual procedures or standard penetration resistance		
Descriptive Term (Density)	Standard Penetration or N-Value Blows/Ft.	Descriptive Term (Consistency)	Unconfined Compressive Strength Qu, (tsf)	Standard Penetration or N-Value Blows/Ft.
Very Loose	0 - 3	Very Soft	less than 0.25	0 - 1
Loose	4 - 9	Soft	0.25 to 0.50	2 - 4
Medium Dense	10 - 29	Medium Stiff	0.50 to 1.00	4 - 8
Dense	30 - 50	Stiff	1.00 to 2.00	8 - 15
Very Dense	> 50	Very Stiff	2.00 to 4.00	15 - 30
		Hard	> 4.00	> 30

## RELEVANCE OF SOIL BORING LOG

The soil boring logs contained within this document are intended for application to the project as described in this document. Use of these soil boring logs for any other purpose may not be appropriate.

Criteria for Assigning Group Symbols and Group Names Using Laboratory Tests <sup>A</sup>					Soil Classification	
					Group Symbol	Group Name <sup>B</sup>
Coarse-Grained Soils: More than 50% retained on No. 200 sieve	Gravels: More than 50% of coarse fraction retained on No. 4 sieve	Clean Gravels: Less than 5% fines <sup>C</sup>	$Cu \geq 4$ and $1 \leq Cc \leq 3$ <sup>E</sup>	GW	Well-graded gravel <sup>F</sup>	
			$Cu < 4$ and/or $[Cc < 1 \text{ or } Cc > 3.0]$ <sup>E</sup>	GP	Poorly graded gravel <sup>F</sup>	
		Gravels with Fines: More than 12% fines <sup>C</sup>	Fines classify as ML or MH	GM	Silty gravel <sup>F, G, H</sup>	
			Fines classify as CL or CH	GC	Clayey gravel <sup>F, G, H</sup>	
	Sands: 50% or more of coarse fraction passes No. 4 sieve	Clean Sands: Less than 5% fines <sup>D</sup>	$Cu \geq 6$ and $1 \leq Cc \leq 3$ <sup>E</sup>	SW	Well-graded sand <sup>I</sup>	
			$Cu < 6$ and/or $[Cc < 1 \text{ or } Cc > 3.0]$ <sup>E</sup>	SP	Poorly graded sand <sup>I</sup>	
		Sands with Fines: More than 12% fines <sup>D</sup>	Fines classify as ML or MH	SM	Silty sand <sup>G, H, I</sup>	
			Fines classify as CL or CH	SC	Clayey sand <sup>G, H, I</sup>	
Fine-Grained Soils: 50% or more passes the No. 200 sieve	Silts and Clays: Liquid limit less than 50	Inorganic:	$PI > 7$ and plots on or above “A”	CL	Lean clay <sup>K, L, M</sup>	
			$PI < 4$ or plots below “A” line <sup>J</sup>	ML	Silt <sup>K, L, M</sup>	
		Organic:	Liquid limit - oven dried	< 0.75	OL	Organic clay <sup>K, L, M, N</sup>
			Liquid limit - not dried			Organic silt <sup>K, L, M, O</sup>
	Silts and Clays: Liquid limit 50 or more	Inorganic:	$PI$ plots on or above “A” line	CH	Fat clay <sup>K, L, M</sup>	
			$PI$ plots below “A” line	MH	Elastic Silt <sup>K, L, M</sup>	
		Organic:	Liquid limit - oven dried	< 0.75	OH	Organic clay <sup>K, L, M, P</sup>
			Liquid limit - not dried			Organic silt <sup>K, L, M, Q</sup>
Highly organic soils:	Primarily organic matter, dark in color, and organic odor			PT	Peat	

<sup>A</sup> Based on the material passing the 3-inch (75-mm) sieve.

<sup>B</sup> If field sample contained cobbles or boulders, or both, add "with cobbles or boulders, or both" to group name.

<sup>C</sup> Gravels with 5 to 12% fines require dual symbols: GW-GM well-graded gravel with silt, GW-GC well-graded gravel with clay, GP-GM poorly graded gravel with silt, GP-GC poorly graded gravel with clay.

<sup>D</sup> Sands with 5 to 12% fines require dual symbols: SW-SM well-graded sand with silt, SW-SC well-graded sand with clay, SP-SM poorly graded sand with silt, SP-SC poorly graded sand with clay.

$$C_u = D_{60}/D_{10} \quad C_c = \frac{(D_{30})^2}{D_{10} \times D_{60}}$$

<sup>F</sup> If soil contains  $\geq 15\%$  sand, add "with sand" to group name.

<sup>G</sup> If fines classify as CL-ML, use dual symbol GC-GM, or SC-SM.

<sup>H</sup> If fines are organic, add "with organic fines" to group name.

<sup>I</sup> If soil contains  $\geq 15\%$  gravel, add "with gravel" to group name.

<sup>J</sup> If Atterberg limits plot in shaded area, soil is a CL-ML, silty clay.

<sup>K</sup> If soil contains 15 to 29% plus No. 200, add "with sand" or "with gravel," whichever is predominant.

<sup>L</sup> If soil contains  $\geq 30\%$  plus No. 200 predominantly sand, add "sandy" to group name.

<sup>M</sup> If soil contains  $\geq 30\%$  plus No. 200, predominantly gravel, add "gravelly" to group name.

<sup>N</sup>  $PI \geq 4$  and plots on or above "A" line.

<sup>O</sup>  $PI < 4$  or plots below "A" line.

<sup>P</sup> PI plots on or above "A" line.

<sup>Q</sup> PI plots below "A" line.

