## NC SAM FIELD ASSESSMENT FORM Accompanies User Manual Version 2.1

USACE AID #:	NCDWR#											
	sketch of the assessment area and photographs. Attach a copy of the USGS 7.5-minute topographic											
	ation of the stream reach under evaluation. If multiple stream reaches will be evaluated on the same property,											
	les on the attached map, and include a separate form for each reach. See the NC SAM User Manual for											
detailed descriptions and explanations of requested information. Record in the "Notes" section if supplementary measurements were performed. See the NC SAM User Manual for examples of additional measurements that may be relevant.												
NOTE EVIDENCE OF STRESSORS AFFECTING THE ASSESSMENT AREA (do not need to be within the assessment area).												
PROJECT/SITE INFORMATION  1. Project name (if any):	DN: 2. Date of evaluation:											
3. Applicant/owner name:	4. Assessor name/organization:											
5. County:	6. Nearest named water body											
7. River basin:	on USGS 7.5-minute quad:											
8. Site coordinates (decimal de	egrees, at lower end of assessment reach):											
	epth and width can be approximations)											
9. Site number (show on attacl												
11. Channel depth from bed (in riffle, if present) to top of bank (feet):												
12. Channel width at top of bar	nk (feet): 13. Is assessment reach a swamp stream? ☐Yes ☐No											
14. Feature type: ☐Perennial flow ☐Intermittent flow ☐Tidal Marsh Stream												
STREAM CATEGORY INFORMATION:												
15. NC SAM Zone:	□ Mountains (M)             □ Piedmont (P)             □ Inner Coastal Plain (I)             □ Outer Coastal Plain (O)											
16 Fatimated geometric												
16. Estimated geomorphic valley shape ( <b>skip for</b>												
Tidal Marsh Stream):	(more sinuous stream, flatter valley slope) (less sinuous stream, steeper valley slope)											
17. Watershed size: (skip	Size 1 (< 0.1 mi²) Size 2 (0.1 to < 0.5 mi²) Size 3 (0.5 to < 5 mi²) Size 4 (≥ 5 mi²)											
for Tidal Marsh Stream)												
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION												
	tions evaluated?  Yes No If Yes, check all that apply to the assessment area.											
☐Section 10 water	☐Classified Trout Waters ☐Water Supply Watershed (☐I ☐II ☐IV ☐V)											
☐Essential Fish Habitat	□ Primary Nursery Area □ High Quality Waters/Outstanding Resource Waters											
☐Publicly owned property												
☐Anadromous fish	☐303(d) List ☐CAMA Area of Environmental Concern (AEC)											
	of a federal and/or state listed protected species within the assessment area.											
List species:												
☐Designated Critical Habi												
19. Are additional stream infor	mation/supplementary measurements included in "Notes/Sketch" section or attached?   Yes   No											
1. Channel Water – assessn	nent reach metric (skip for Size 1 streams and Tidal Marsh Streams)											
	t assessment reach.											
B No flow, water in												
C No water in asses												
2. Evidence of Flow Restric	tion – assessment reach metric											
	assessment reach in-stream habitat or riffle-pool sequence is severely affected by a flow restriction or fill to the											
	ng flow <u>or</u> a channel choked with aquatic macrophytes <u>or</u> ponded water <u>or</u> impoundment on flood or ebb within											
	reach (examples: undersized or perched culverts, causeways that constrict the channel, tidal gates, debris jams,											
beaver dams).												
☐B Not A												
3. Feature Pattern – assess	ment reach metric											
☐A A majority of the a	assessment reach has altered pattern (examples: straightening, modification above or below culvert).											
☐B Not A												
4. Feature Longitudinal Pro	file – assessment reach metric											
	ssment reach has a substantially altered stream profile (examples: channel down-cutting, existing damming,											
	ctive aggradation, dredging, and excavation where appropriate channel profile has not reformed from any of											
these disturbance												
☐B Not A												
5. Signs of Active Instability	y – assessment reach metric											
	stability, not past events from which the stream has currently recovered. Examples of instability include											
	channel down-cutting (head-cut), active widening, and artificial hardening (such as concrete, gabion, rip-rap).											
☐A < 10% of channel	l unstable											
B 10 to 25% of chai												
□C > 25% of channel	i unstable											

	Consider for the Left Bank (LB) and the Right Bank (RB).												
	LB □A □B	RB □A □B	Little or no evidence of conditions that adversely affect reference interaction  Moderate evidence of conditions (examples: berms, levees, down-cutting, aggradation, dredging) that adversely affect reference interaction (examples: limited streamside area access, disruption of flood flows through streamside area, leaky or intermittent bulkheads, causeways with floodplain constriction, minor ditching [including mosquito ditching])  Extensive evidence of conditions that adversely affect reference interaction (little to no floodplain/intertidal zone access [examples: causeways with floodplain and channel constriction, bulkheads, retaining walls, fill, stream incision, disruption of flood flows through streamside area] or too much floodplain/intertidal zone access [examples:										
			impoundments, intensive mosquito ditching]) or floodplain/intertidal zone unnaturally absent or assessment reach is a man-made feature on an interstream divide										
7.	Water (	Quality Stressors – assessment reach/intertidal zone metric											
		Discolored water in stream or intertidal zone (milky white, blue, unnatural water discoloration, oil sheen, stream foam)  Excessive sedimentation (burying of stream features or intertidal zone)  Noticeable evidence of pollutant discharges entering the assessment reach and causing a water quality problem  Odor (not including natural sulfide odors)  Current published or collected data indicating degraded water quality in the assessment reach. Cite source in "Notes" section.  Livestock with access to stream or intertidal zone  Excessive algae in stream or intertidal zone  Degraded marsh vegetation in the intertidal zone (removal, burning, regular mowing, destruction, etc.)  Other: (explain in "Notes/Sketch" section)											
8.	Recent	Little to no stressors  ent Weather – watershed metric (skip for Tidal Marsh Streams)											
	drought	t.	reams, D1 drought or higher is considered a drought; for Size 3 or 4 streams, D2 drought or higher is considered a										
	□A □B	Drough	conditions <u>and</u> no rainfall or rainfall not exceeding 1 inch within the last 48 hours conditions <u>and</u> rainfall exceeding 1 inch within the last 48 hours										
9.	□C		ht conditions us Stream – assessment reach metric										
Э.			stream too large or dangerous to assess? If Yes, skip to Metric 13 (Streamside Area Ground Surface Condition).										
10.		Il In-stream Habitat Types – assessment reach metric  Yes No Degraded in-stream habitat over majority of the assessment reach (examples of stressors include excessive sedimentation, mining, excavation, in-stream hardening [for example, rip-rap], recent dredging, and snagging) (evaluate for Size 4 Coastal Plain streams only, then skip to Metric 12)											
		A M (ii  B M Ve  C M  D 56	at occur (occurs if > 5% coverage of assessment reach) (skip for Size 4 Coastal Plain streams)  Itiple aquatic macrophytes and aquatic mosses cluding liverworts, lichens, and algal mats)  Itiple sticks and/or leaf packs and/or emergent elet or no habitat    Skip for Size 4 Coastal Plain streams)   Swoysters or other natural hard bottoms submerged aquatic vegetation   Submerged aquatic vegetation   Low-tide refugia (pools)     Sand bottom   Swoysters or other natural hard bottoms submerged aquatic vegetation     Sand bottom   Swoysters or other natural hard bottoms     Submerged aquatic vegetation     Sand bottom   Swoysters or other natural hard bottoms     Submerged aquatic vegetation     Sand bottom   Swoysters or other natural hard bottoms     Submerged aquatic vegetation     Sand bottom   Swoysters or other natural hard bottoms     Submerged aquatic vegetation     Sand bottom   Swoysters or other natural hard bottoms     Submerged aquatic vegetation     Sand bottom   Swoysters or other natural hard bottoms     Submerged aquatic vegetation     Sand bottom   Swoysters or other natural hard bottoms     Submerged aquatic vegetation     Sand bottom   Swoysters or other natural hard bottoms     Submerged aquatic vegetation     Sand bottom   Swoysters or other natural hard bottoms     Submerged aquatic vegetation     Sand bottom   Swoysters or other natural hard bottoms     Submerged aquatic vegetation     Sand bottom   Swoysters or other natural hard bottoms     Swoysters or other natural hard bottoms     Submerged aquatic vegetation     Swoysters or other natural hard bottoms     Swoysters or other natural hard bottoms										
****	******	******	******REMAINING QUESTIONS ARE NOT APPLICABLE FOR TIDAL MARSH STREAMS************************************										
11.			strate – assessment reach metric (skip for Size 4 Coastal Plain streams and Tidal Marsh Streams)										
	11a. L		No Is assessment reach in a natural sand-bed stream? (skip for Coastal Plain streams)  luated. Check the appropriate box(es).										
		]A R ]B P	diacted. Check the appropriate box(es).  ile-run section (evaluate 11c)  bl-glide section (evaluate 11d)  tural bedform absent (skip to Metric 12, Aquatic Life)										
	C AI N L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	heck at I bundant ( PREPREPREPREPREPREPREPREPREPREPREPREPREP	ons, check all that occur below the normal wetted perimeter of the assessment reach – whether or not submerged.  ast one box in each row. Not Present (NP) = absent, Rare (R) = present but ≤ 10%, Common (C) = > 10-40%, periodic = > 40-70%, Predominant (P) = > 70%. Cumulative percentages should not exceed 100% for each assessment reach.  C A P Bedrock/saprolite Boulder (256 – 4096 mm)  C Cobble (64 – 256 mm)  Gravel (2 – 64 mm)  Gravel (2 – 64 mm)  Sand (.062 – 2 mm)  Silt/clay (< 0.062 mm)  Detritus  Artificial (rip-rap, concrete, etc.)										
	1.10.	TES	NO - ALE DOORS HILLED WITH SECURED C										

Streamside Area Interaction – streamside area metric

12.	12a. □	Yes 🗌	No W	as an in-stream a ne following reason		ment performe	ed as describ		er Manual?		
	12b. □	Yes 🗌		e aquatic organisn oly. If No, skip to		assessment r	each (look in	n riffles, pool	s, then snags	s)? If Yes, o	check all that
	1		Nu Adult frog Aquatic r		ns refer to "individ	duals" for Size	e 1 and 2 stre	eams and "ta	xa" for Size 3	and 4 stream	ns.
			Aquatic r Beetles (	macrophytes and a including water per per per per per per per per per p	ennies)	nclude liverwo	orts, lichens,	and algal ma	nts)		
			Asian cla Crustace	am ( <i>Corbicula</i> ) ean (isopod/amphi	pod/crayfish/shrin	np)					
			Dipteran: Mayfly la	y and dragonfly la s (true flies) rvae (Ephemerop	tera [E])	>					
			Midges/r Mosquito	tera (alderfly, fishf nosquito larvae o fish ( <i>Gambusia</i> )	or mud minnows (		aea)				
			Other fis Salaman	'Clams (not <i>Corbid</i> h ders/tadpoles	cula)						
			Tipulid Ía	larvae (Plecoptera	a [P])						
13.		ide Area		eeches Surface Condition Surface Condition							
	runoff.	RB		, ,						verbank now	and upland
	□B □C	□A □B □C	Modera Severe	no alteration to wa te alteration to wa alteration to wat tion, livestock dist	ter storage capac er storage capac	city over a majo city over a m	ority of the s najority of th	treamside ar le streamsid	ea	nples: ditc	hes, fill, soil
14.				torage – streams k (LB) and the R				Tidal Marsh	Streams, an	d B valley t	ypes)
	□A □B □C	□A □B □C	Majority	of streamside are of streamside are of streamside are	ea with depressior	ns able to pon	d water 3 to	6 inches dee	p		
15.	Conside	r for the	Left Ban	nmside area metr lk (LB) and the Ri ment reach.				outside of the	e streamside	area or withi	n the normal
	□Y □N	□Y □N	Are wet	lands present in th	ne streamside are	ea?					
16.		II contrib Streams	utors wi and/or s	assessment reac thin the assessm prings (jurisdiction et detention basin	nent reach or with nal discharges)	hin view of <u>a</u>	<u>nd</u> draining	to the asses	ssment reacl	h.	
	□C □D □E □F	Obstruct Evidence	ion that pe of bank bed or ba	passes some flow seepage or swea nk soil reduced (d	during low-flow peting (iron oxidizing	eriods affectin g bacteria in w	g assessme vater indicate	nt reach (ex:		bottom-relea	ase dam)
17.		II that ap	ply.	sessment area m			-	e areae evea	vated for num	n installation	2)
	B C D D E	Obstruct Urban st Evidence	ion not p ream (≥ : e that the nent reac	assing flow during 24% impervious s streamside area h relocated to vall	low-flow periods urface for watersh has been modified	affecting the aned)	assessment	reach (ex: wa	atertight dam,	sediment de	,
18.	Shading	– assess	sment re	each metric (skip " "leaf-on" conditio		Streams)					
	□A □B □C	Stream s Degrade	shading is d (exam	s appropriate for the ole: scattered tree s gone or largely a	he stream categor es)	ry (may includ	e gaps asso	ciated with n	atural proces	ses)	

	to th	sider "vo e first b etated	_		er" and "woo	oded buffer	" separately	y for left b	ank (LB)	and righ	t bank (F	RB) start	ing at th	e top of k	ank out
	LB □A □B □C	RB □A □B □C	$\Box$ C	□B □C	From 50 to From 30 to	< 100 feet < 50 feet w	/ide	dge of the	watershe	ed					
	□D □E	□D □E	∐D	□D □E		< 30 feet wide <u>or</u> no tro									
20.	. Buffer Structure – streamside area metric (skip for Tidal Marsh Streams)  Consider for left bank (LB) and right bank (RB) for Metric 19 ("Vegetated" Buffer Width).  LB RB  □A □A Mature forest □B □B Non-mature woody vegetation or modified vegetation structure														
	B C D D		3 C O	Non-ma Herbace Maintair		n with or w				ide					
	Chec is with If no Abuts LB AB CD	ck all ap thin 30 fe ne of the s RB A B B C	eet of e follow < 30 LB ABBABBABBABABABABABABABABABABABABABA	riate box stream ( owing st feet RB A B B C	Aside area me exes for left backs of seet), or it ressors occu 30-50 feet LB RB A A A B B B B C C C C C C C C C C C C	Row cr Mainta Pasture Pasture Pasture	nd right ban 30 to 50 feet er bank, che rops ined turf e (no livestor e (active live	k (RB). Ir of stream ck here a	ndicate if I (30-50 fe nd skip to ercial horti	et). o Metric		s stream	(Abuts),	does not	abut but
<b>~ ~</b> .			rieftk A	oank (LE Medium Low ste	and right b to high stem m density ded riparian b	ank (RB) fo	or Metric 19	("Woode		ŕ	ound				
23.		-	ether v	getated Buffer – streamside area metric (skip for Tidal Marsh Streams) r vegetated buffer is continuous along stream (parallel). Breaks are areas lacking vegetation > 10 feet wide.  The total length of buffer breaks is < 25 percent. The total length of buffer breaks is between 25 and 50 percent. The total length of buffer breaks is > 50 percent.											
24.	Vegetative Composition – First 100 feet of streamside area metric (skip for Tidal Marsh Streams)  Evaluate the dominant vegetation within 100 feet of each bank or to the edge of the watershed (whichever comes first) as it contributes to assessment reach habitat.  LB RB														
	□A □A □B □B		3	Vegetation is close to undisturbed in species present and their proportions. Lower strata composed of native species, with non-native invasive species absent or sparse.  Vegetation indicates disturbance in terms of species diversity or proportions, but is still largely composed of native species. This may include communities of weedy native species that develop after clear-cutting or clearing or communities with non-native invasive species present, but not dominant, over a large portion of the expected strata or											
	□с			Vegetat with nor	nities missing ion is severely n-native invasi of non-charact	y disturbed ve species	in terms of s dominant ov	species div er a large	ersity or portion of	f expecte	d strata <u>o</u>	r commu	nities co	nposed o	f planted
25.		ductivity ☐Yes			nt reach meto as conductivity				eams)						
	25b.		the bo		sponding to the 3 46 to < 67		ity measuren 67 to < 79		of micros 79 to < 2		er centim □E ≥ 2				
Note	es/Ske	etch:													

19. Buffer Width – streamside area metric (skip for Tidal Marsh Streams)