

# Reedy Creek Stream Restoration: A Watershed Scale Design-Build Project in Charlotte, NC

by: Christine Blackwelder and William Harris



WILDLANDS  
ENGINEERING

# Overview

of the Reedy Creek Project

- Truly a watershed-scale project
- Delivered 26,149 stream credits and 6.4 wetland credits (over \$16 Mil in value)
- First Design-Build/Turn-key project for City of Charlotte Storm Water Services
- City owned; Wildlands Engineering-North State Environmental Team implemented



# Challenges

## of the Reedy Creek Project

- **Restoration in a Public Park and Nature Preserve:** trees, trails, public perception
- **FEMA LOMR process:** priority one restoration
- **Ground water level:** headwater streams, changes in floodplain
- **DIRT:** needed 70,000 cy of fill
- **Construction:** Rain, Trees, GPS, haul routes



# Unique Opportunities

## of the Reedy Creek Project

- Priority 1 restoration from pond outlets and jurisdictional headwaters
- Added 94 acres to Park with co-funded (City/County) purchase of a private parcel
- Delivered credits quicker and more cost effectively than conventional design-bid-build projects
- Added post-construction wetland credits (5.3 wetland credits) as ground water levels elevated



# Design-Build Team Responsibilities

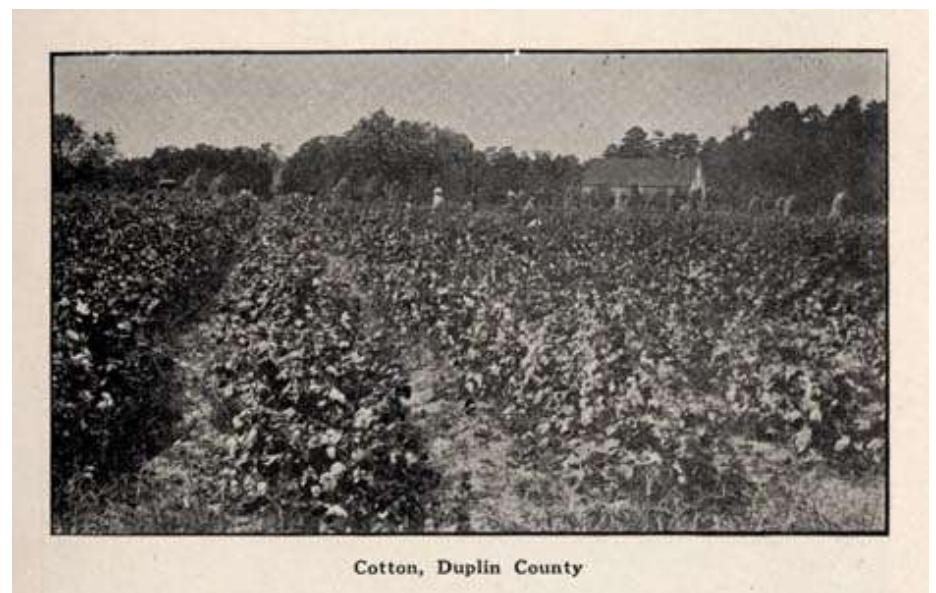
- Project Branding, Website, and Public Outreach
- Survey and Assessment
- Easement Acquisition
- Design
- Permitting and IRT Coordination
- Construction
- Monitoring
- Maintenance
- Delivering the Credits!





# Past Land Use

- **Historical Robinson Rock House ruins, built sometime in early 1800's**
- **1850's, Rock House known as part of a large plantation**
  - Farmed cotton, also some livestock and crops
  - Channels straightening/ dredging likely
- **1979: acquired by the City of Charlotte to be incorporated into a new park and nature preserve**



Cotton, Duplin County

10-20

010

1958

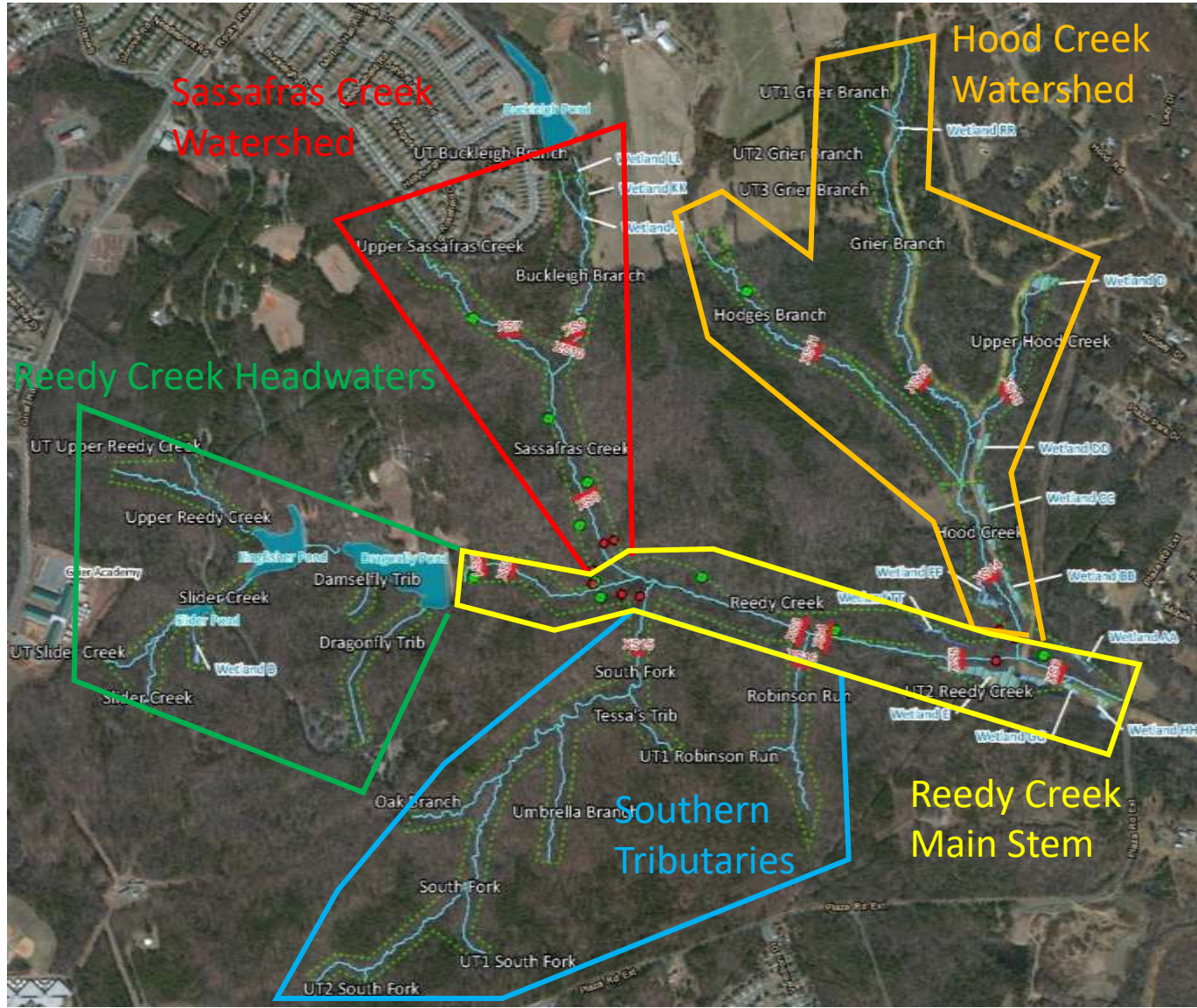




# Spoil Berms



# Existing Conditions



# Current(ish) Land Use



Reedy Creek Stream Restoration Land Use						
Stream	Drainage Area (square miles)	% Impervious	2011 NLCD DataSet			
			Forest	Shrub and Grass	Farm/ Cultivated	Developed
<b>Sassafras Creek Watershed (Urban)</b>						
Buckleigh	0.18	13.8	15	2	33	50
Upper Sassafras	0.31	17.8	39	4	7	50
Sassafras Creek	0.56	14.1	40	3	14	43
<b>Hood Creek Watershed (Agricultural)</b>						
Upper Hood Creek	0.27	2.7	63	1	1	35
Grier	0.23	3.4	46	6	14	34
Hodges	0.19	0.6	55	2	40	3
Hood Creek	0.78	2.1	60	3	14	23
<b>Southern Tributaries</b>						
South Fork	0.34	0.5	94	0	0	4
Robinson Run	0.06	0.2	99	0	0	1
<b>Main Stem</b>						
Reedy Creek	2.46	4.3	70	3	9	18
Data from Stream Stats ( <a href="https://streamstats.usgs.gov/ss/">https://streamstats.usgs.gov/ss/</a> )						

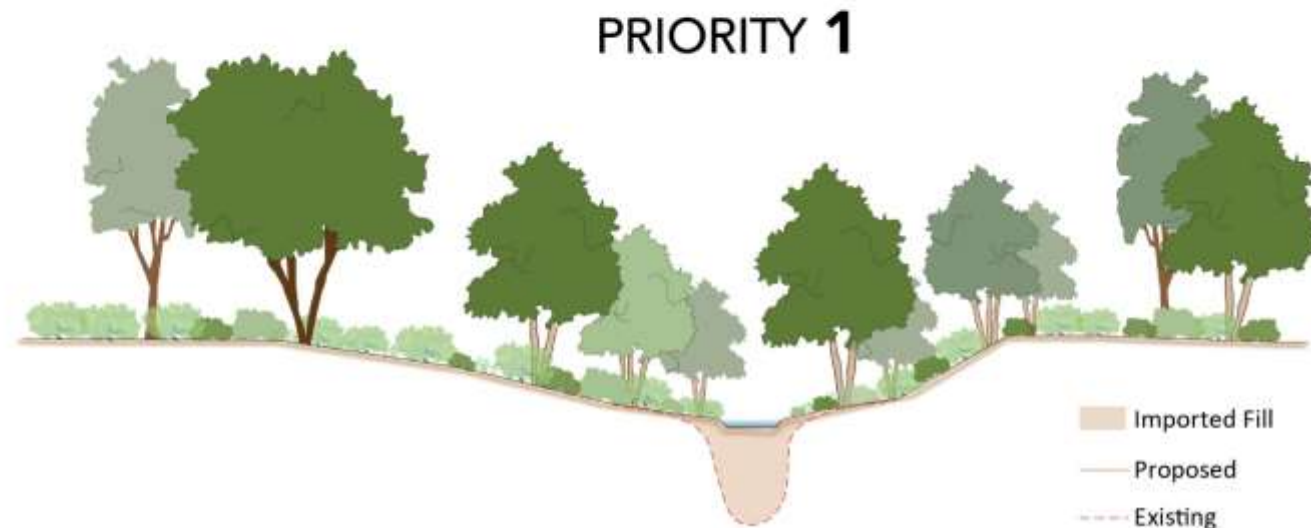
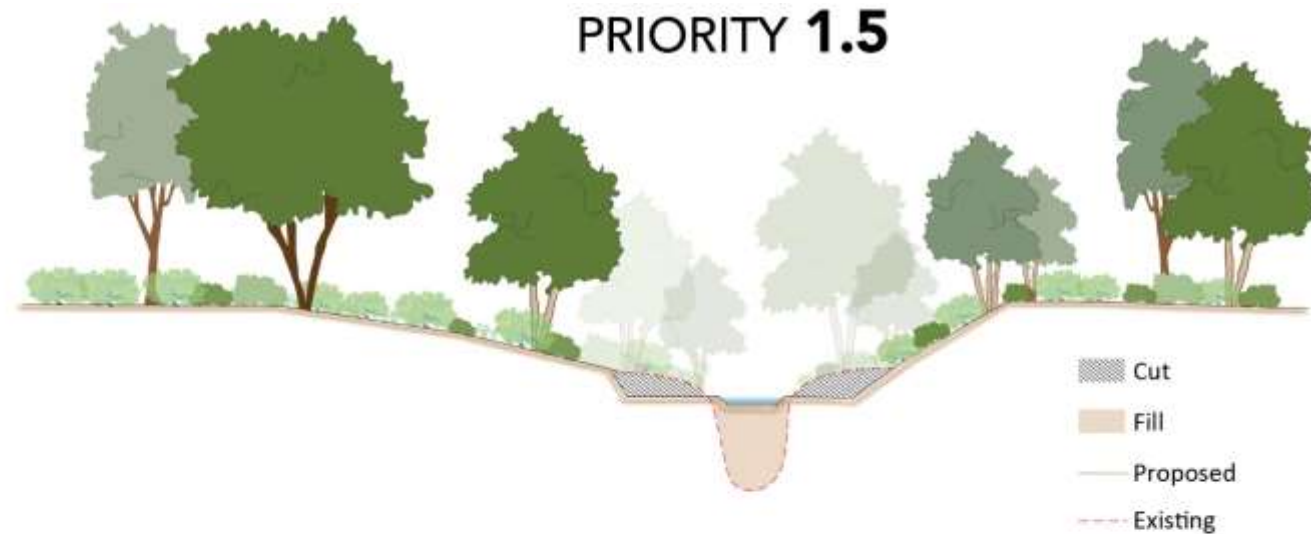
# Existing Conditions



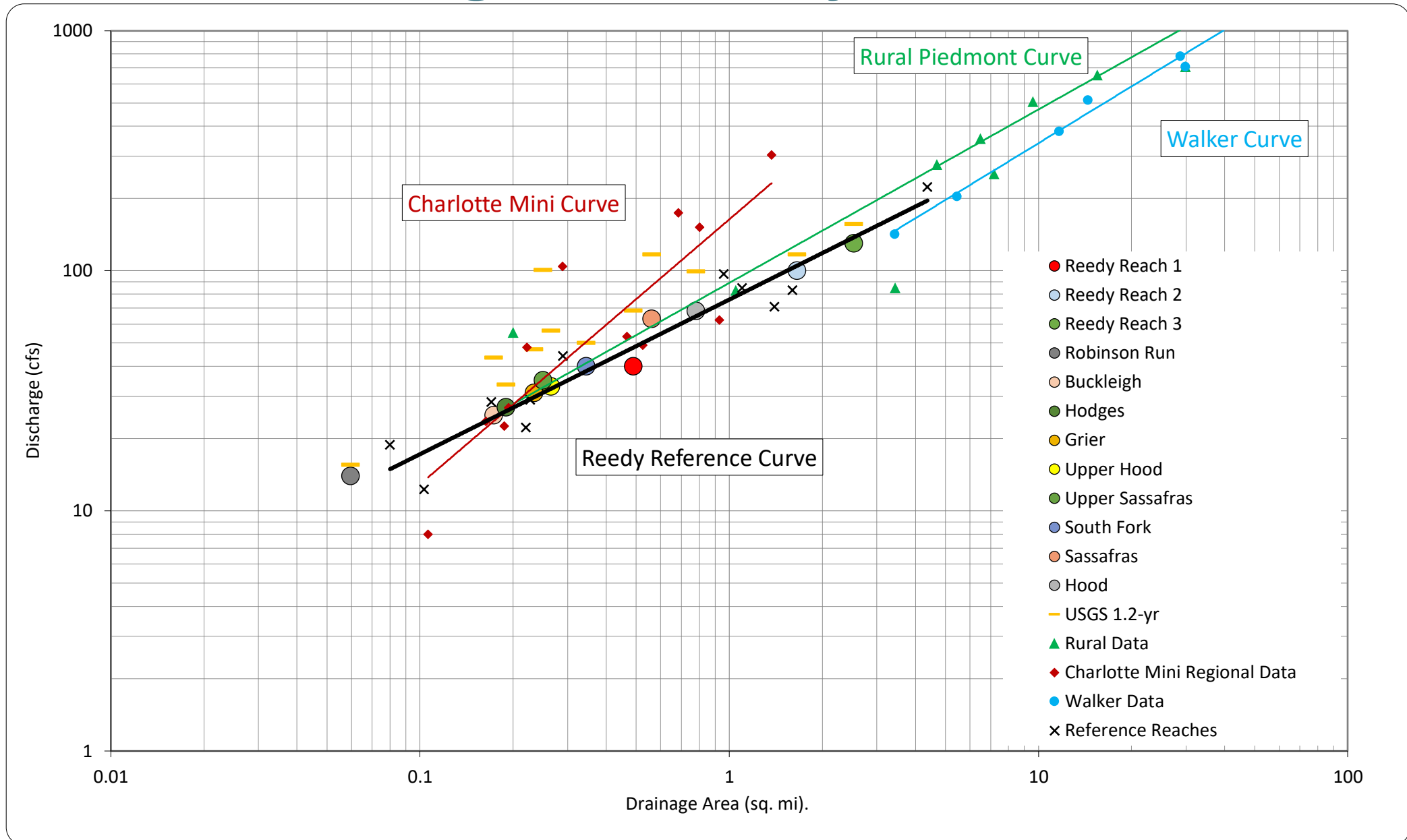
# Design Phase

## Priority 1 Earthwork

- + most holistic restoration
- + save more trees
- need a lot of dirt
- increase floodplain flows (CLOMR)



# Bankfull Discharge at Reedy

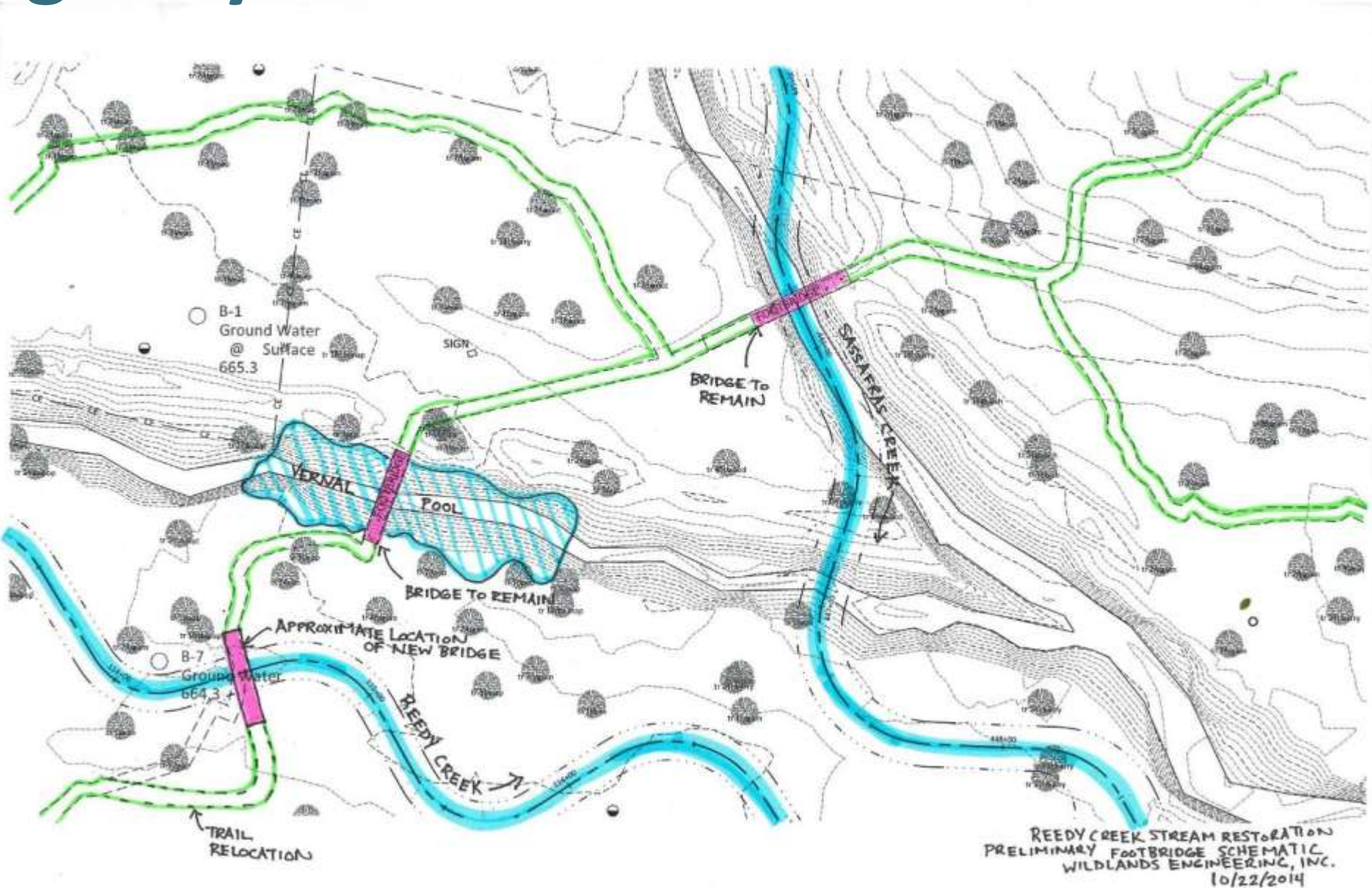


# Design Phase



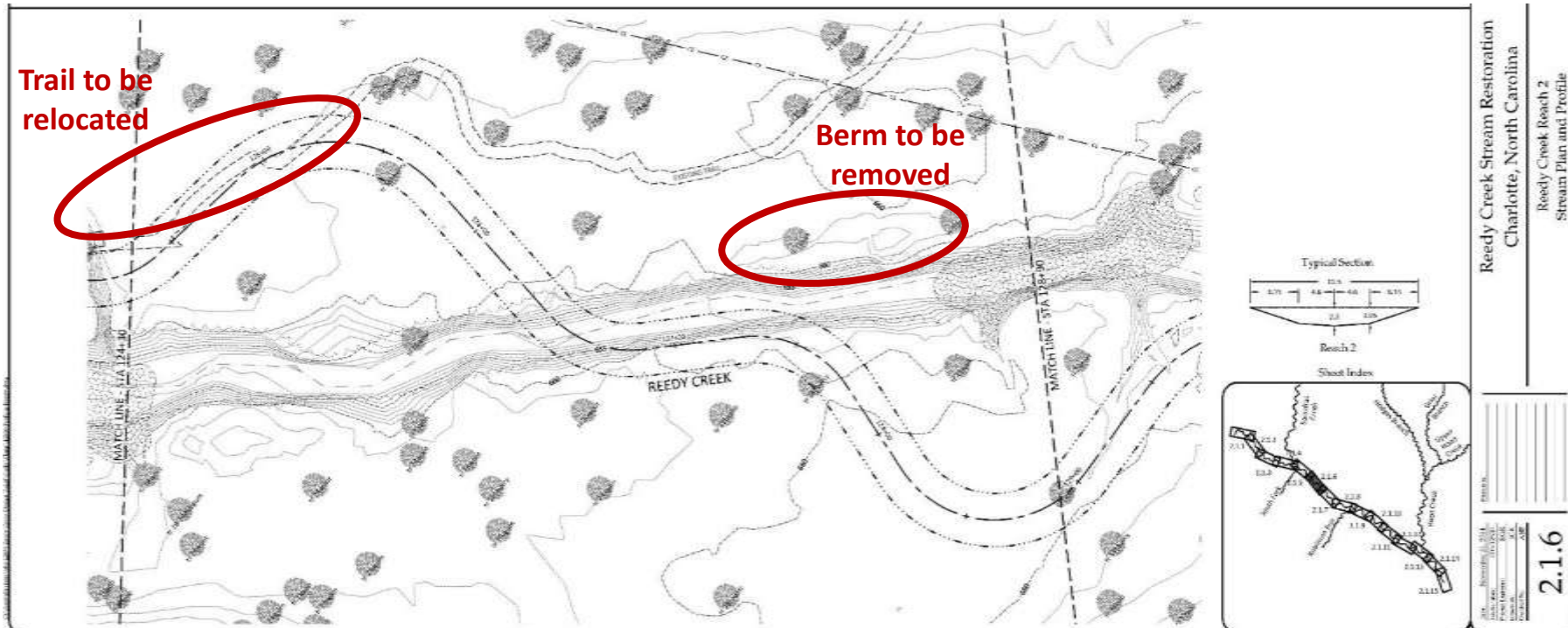
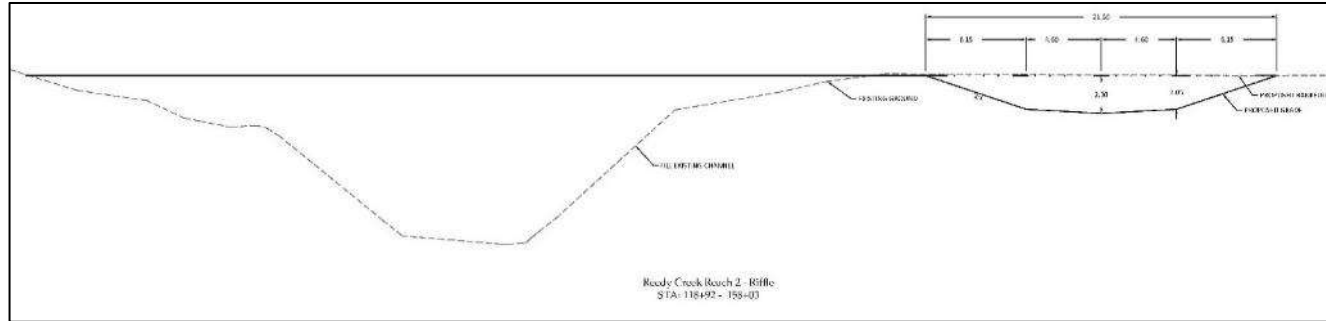
**Chantilly Ecological  
Sanctuary at Briar  
Creek | *Charlotte, NC***

# Design Layout: Reedy Creek Reach

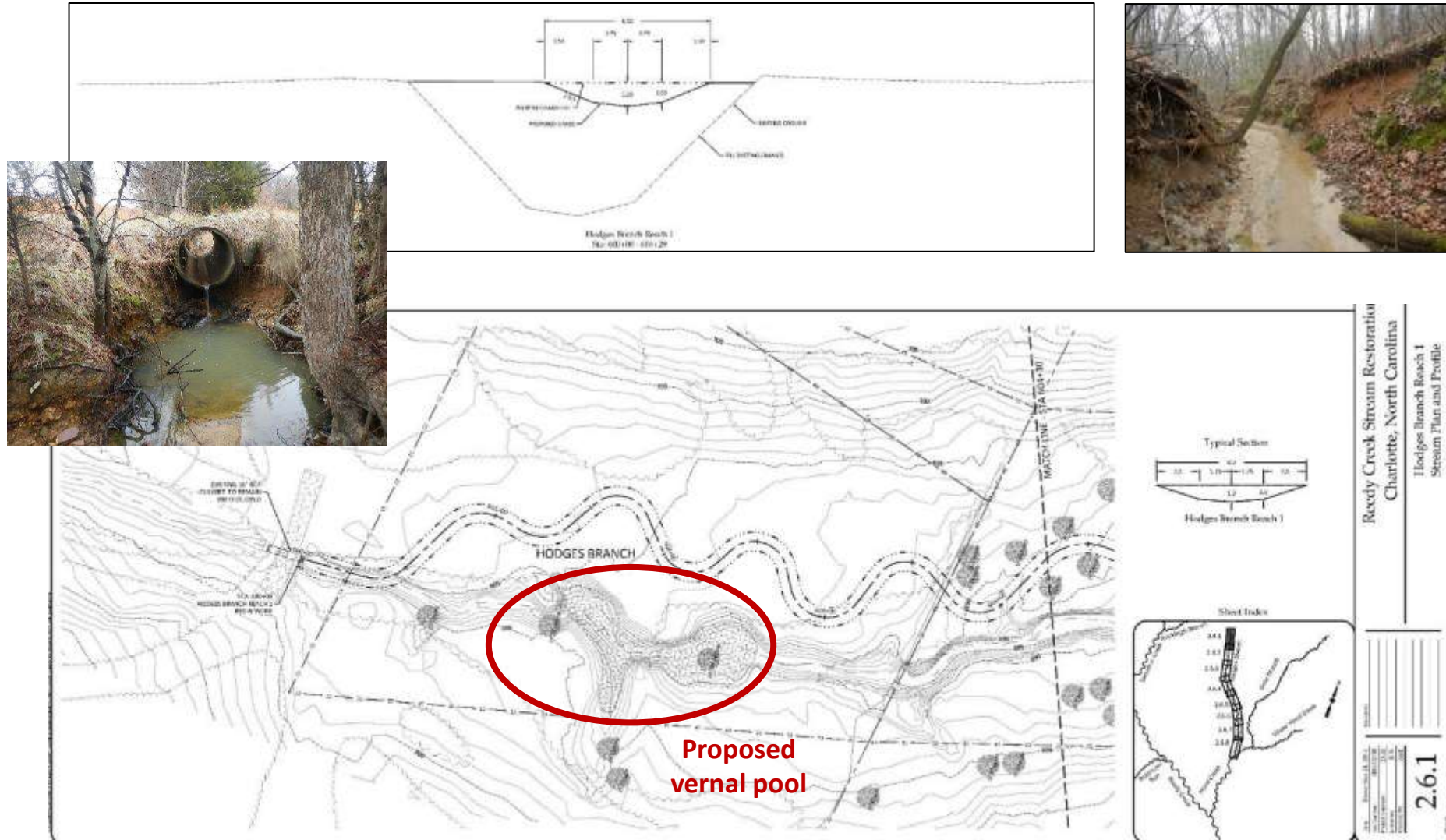




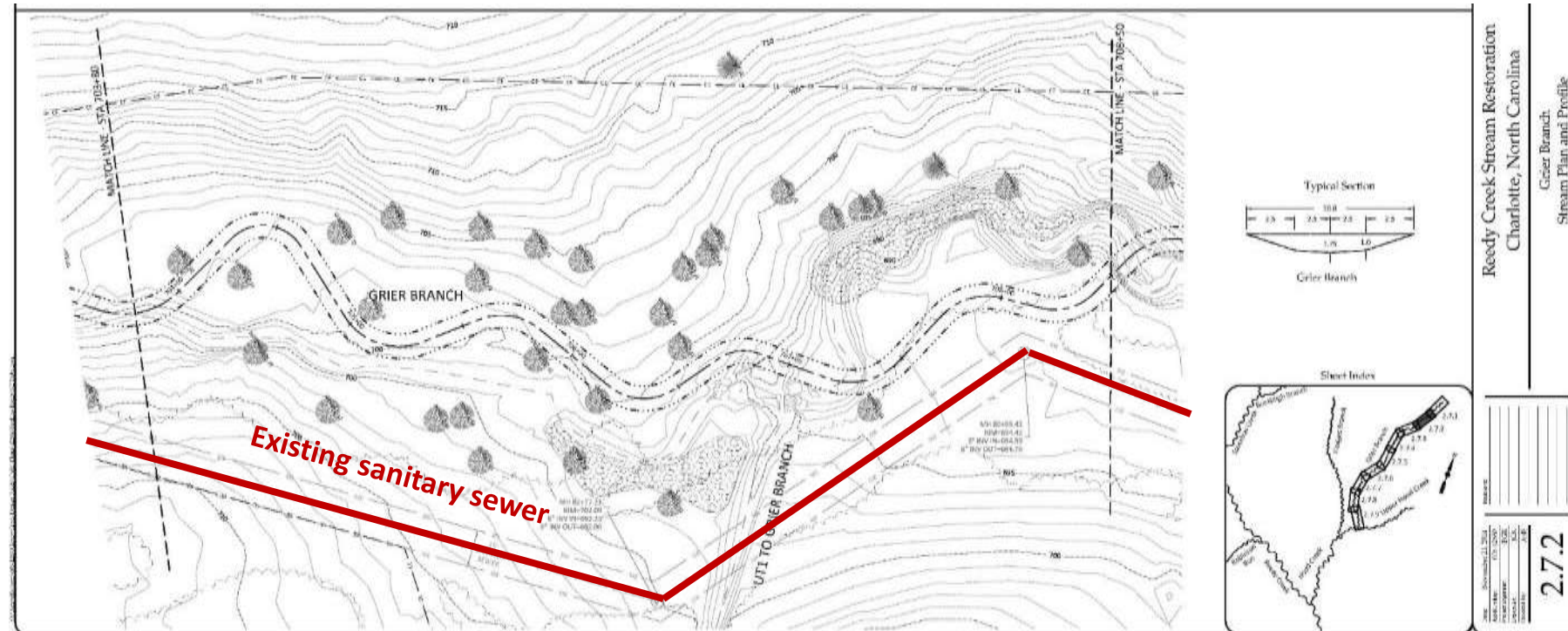
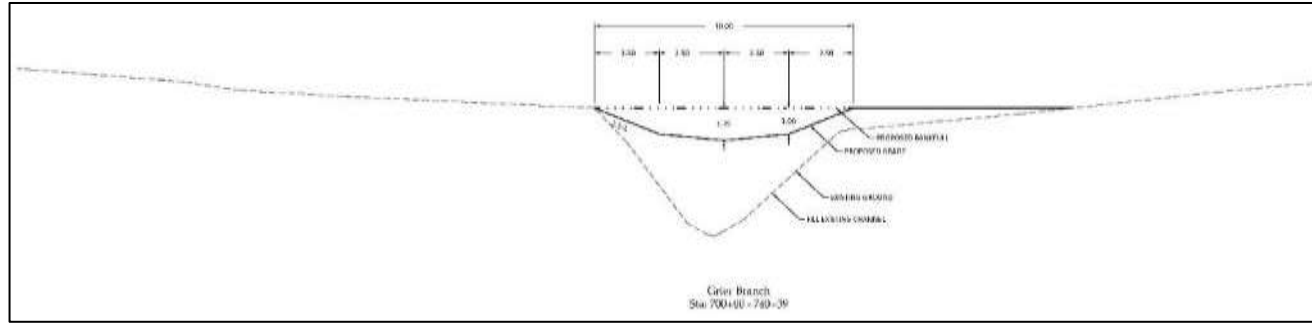
# Design Layout: Reedy Creek Reach 2



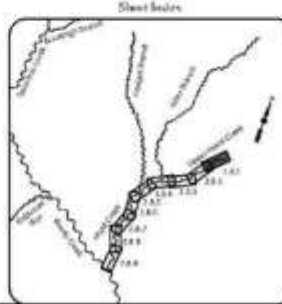
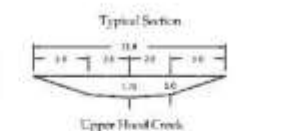
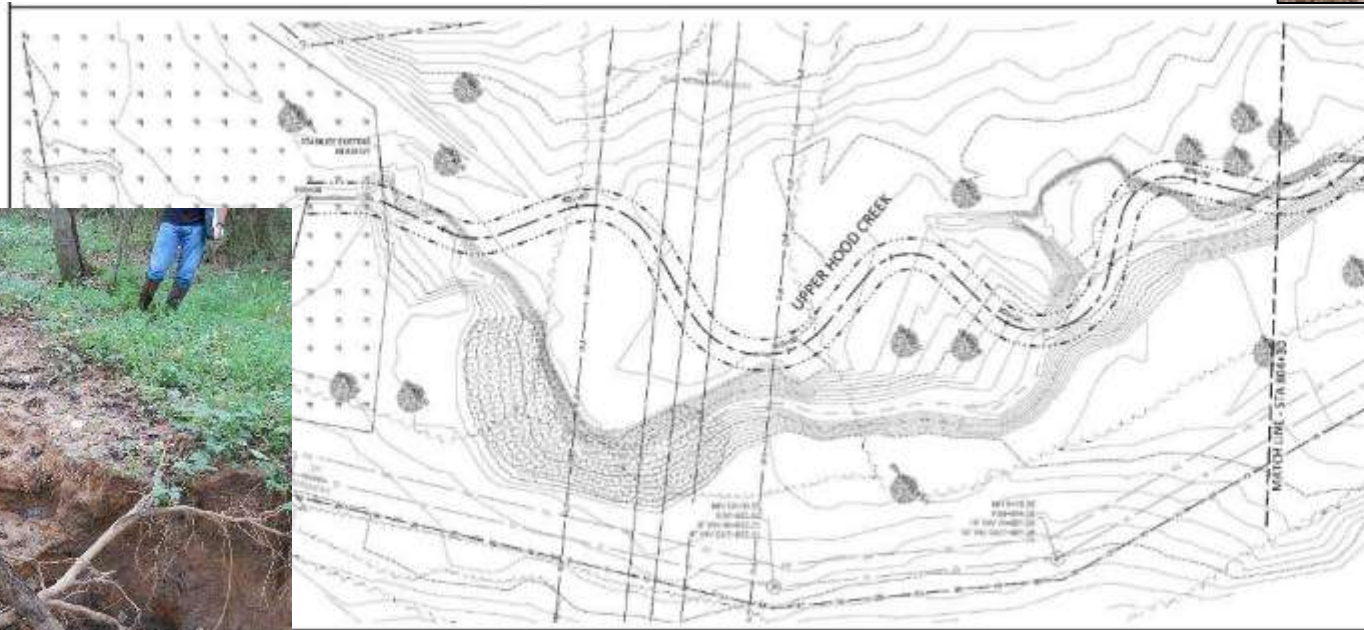
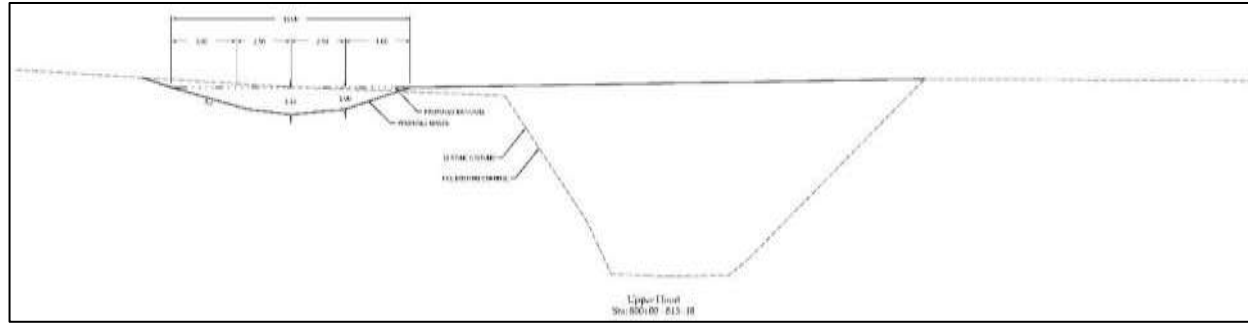
# Design Layout: Hodges Branch



# Design Layout: Grier Branch



# Design Layout: Upper Hood Creek



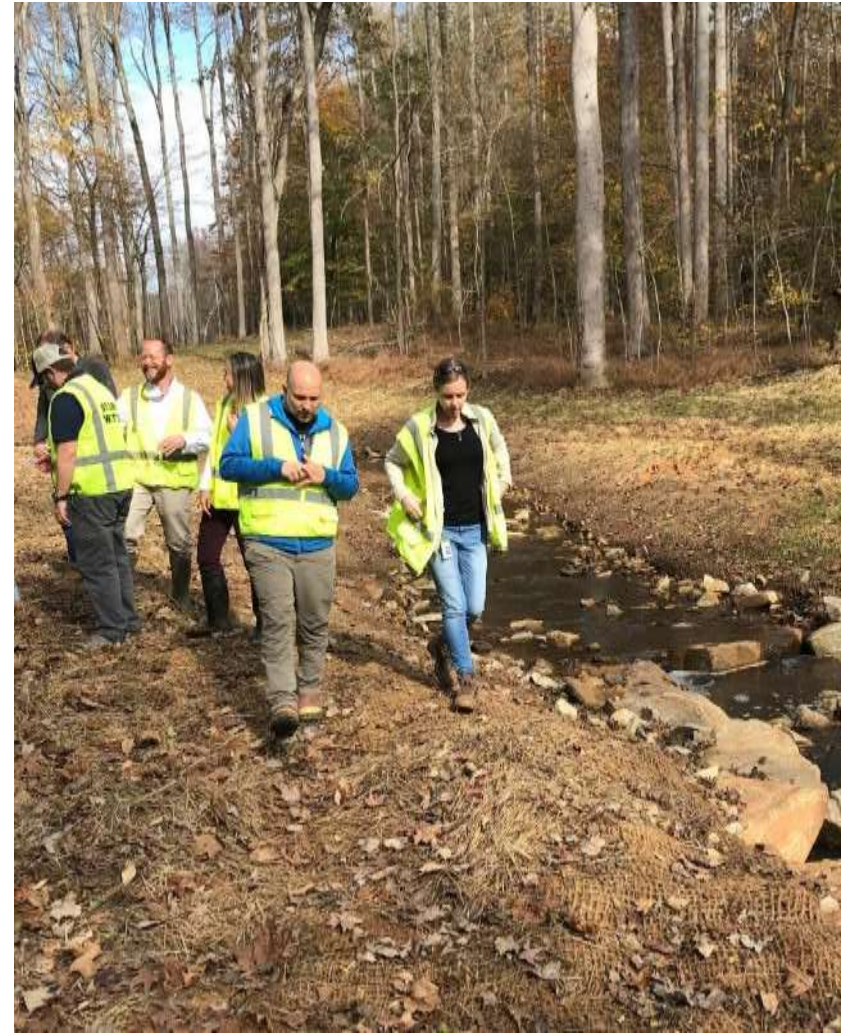
Reedy Creek Stream Re-  
Charlotte, North Car  
Upper Hood Creek  
Stream Plan and Prof  
DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
SCALE: \_\_\_\_\_  
2.8.1  
Sheet



# Construction

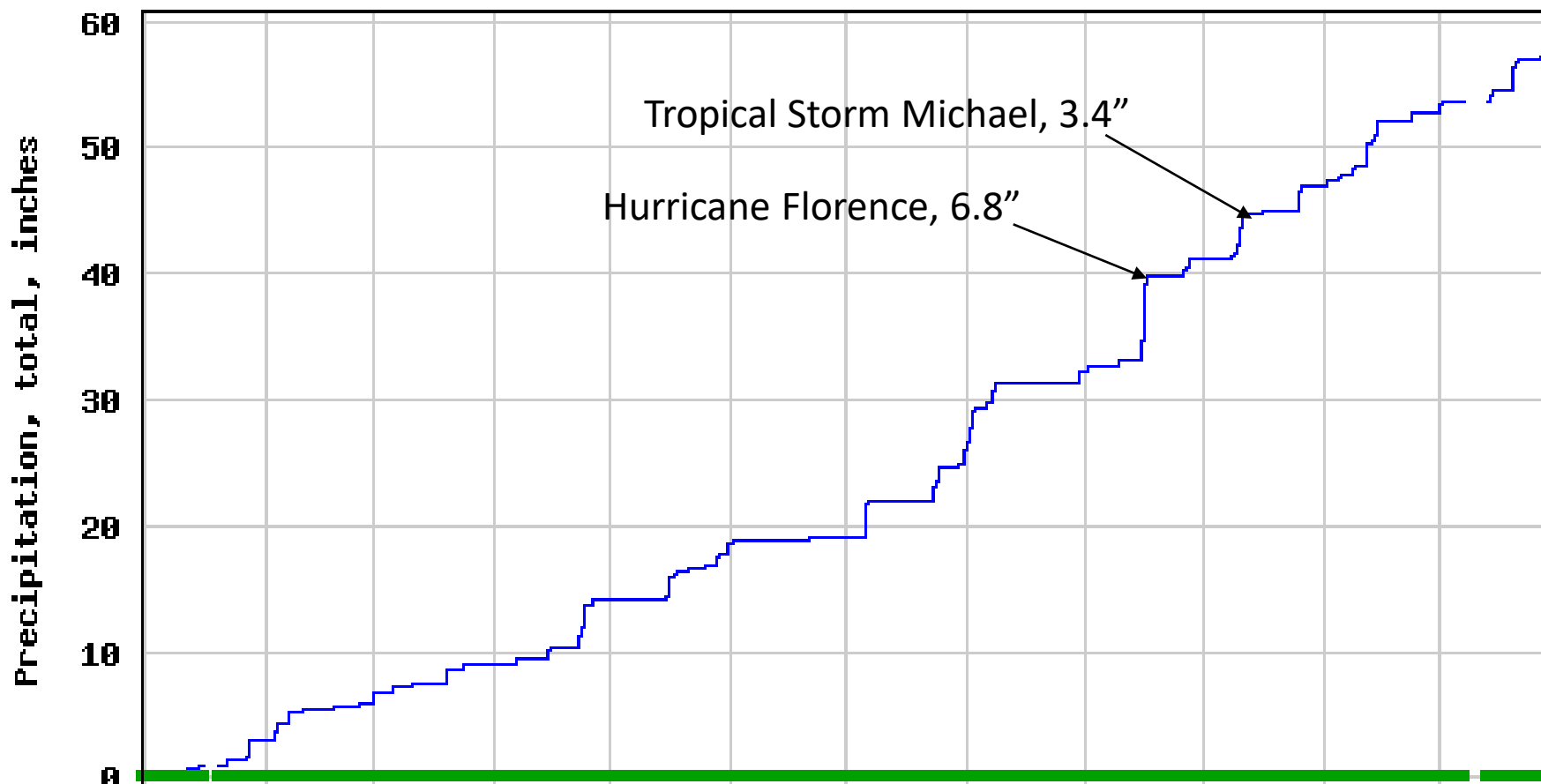


# Construction



# Construction Workshop

### USGS 351540080430045 CRN-16 RAINGAGE AT REEDY CREEK PARK ENVIR CENTER

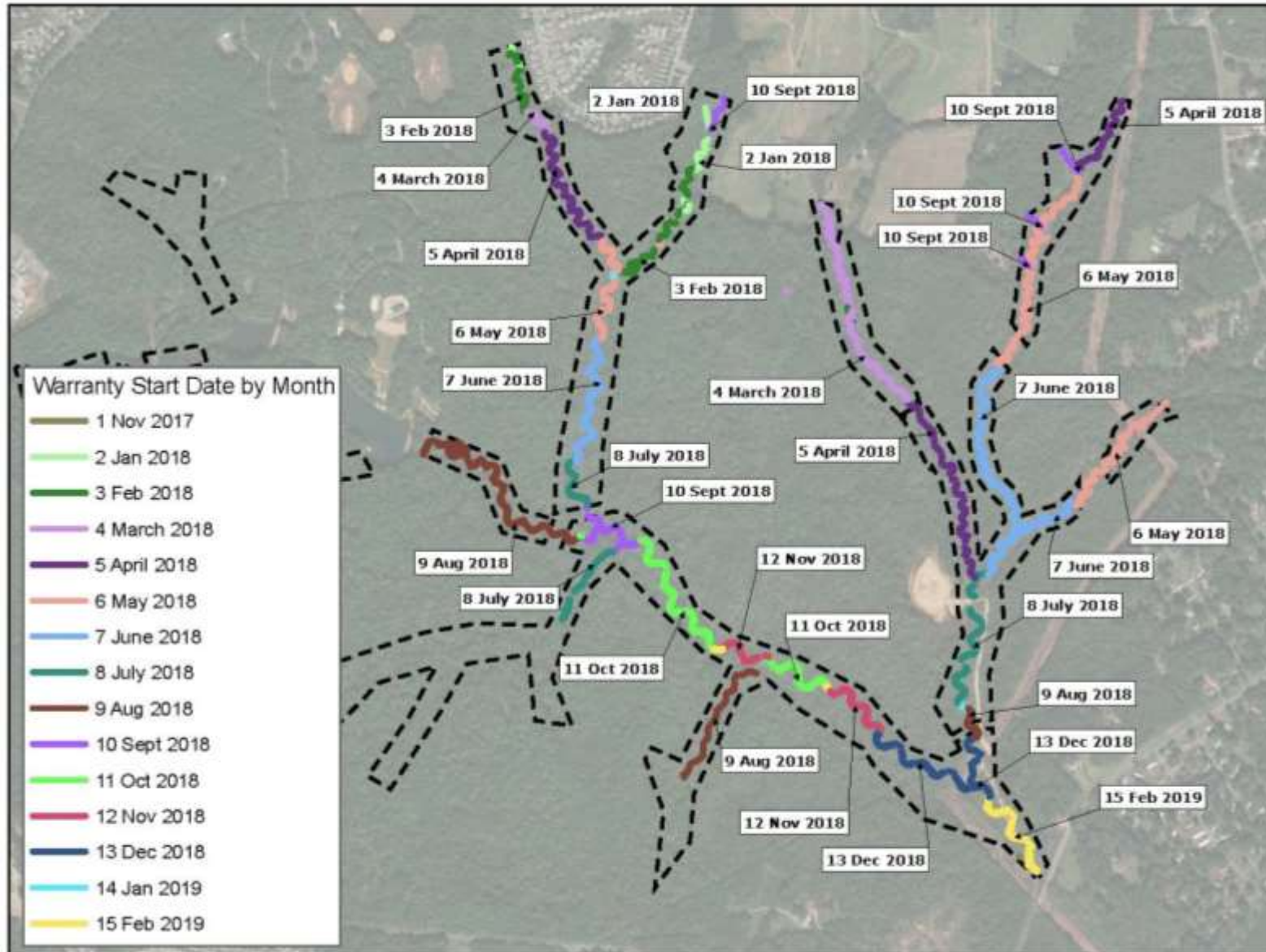


Jan 01 Feb 01 Mar 01 Apr 01 May 01 Jun 01 Jul 01 Aug 01 Sep 01 Oct 01 Nov 01 Dec 01  
 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018

— Precipitation

— Period of approved data

# Construction





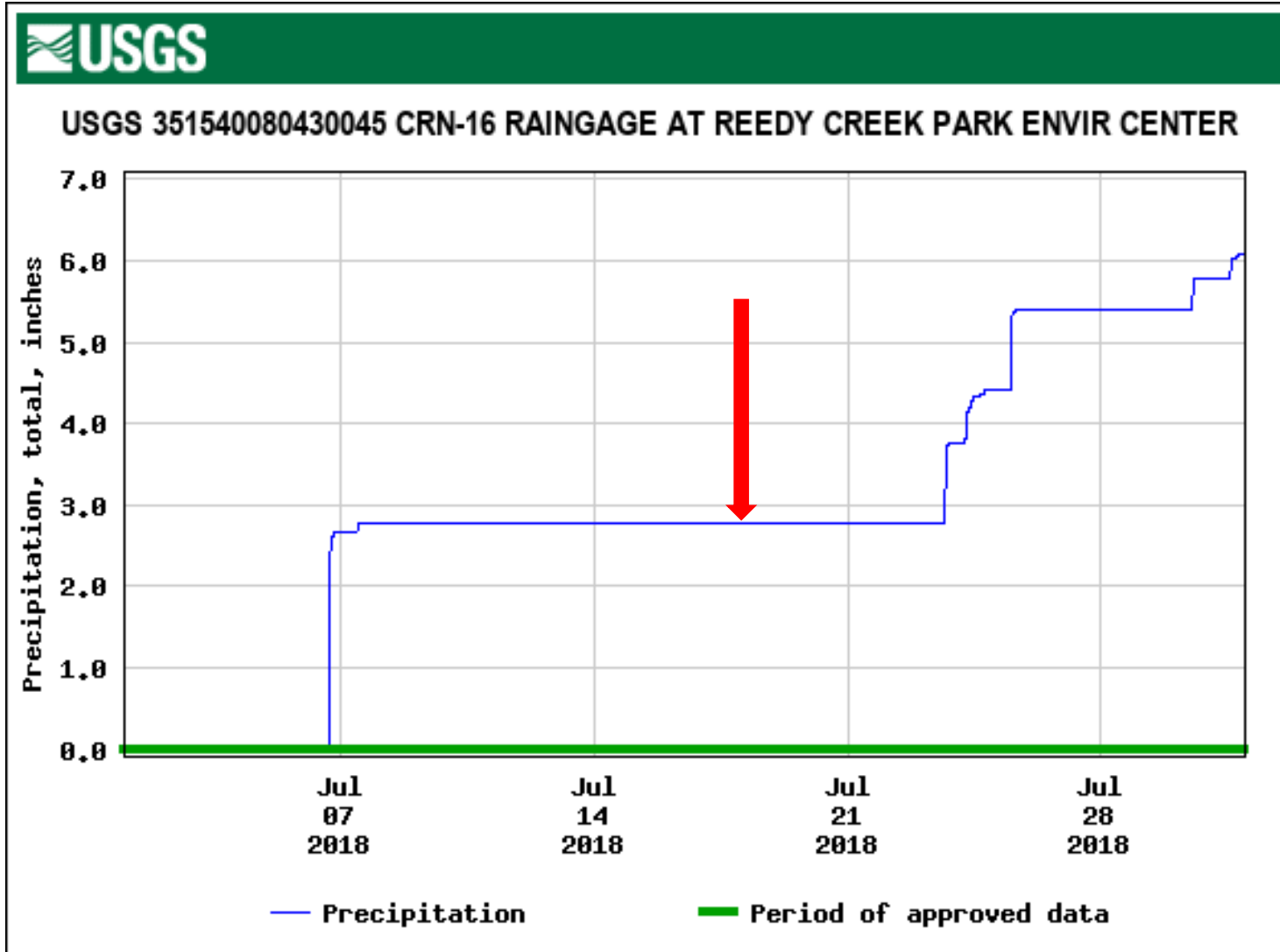
# Construction



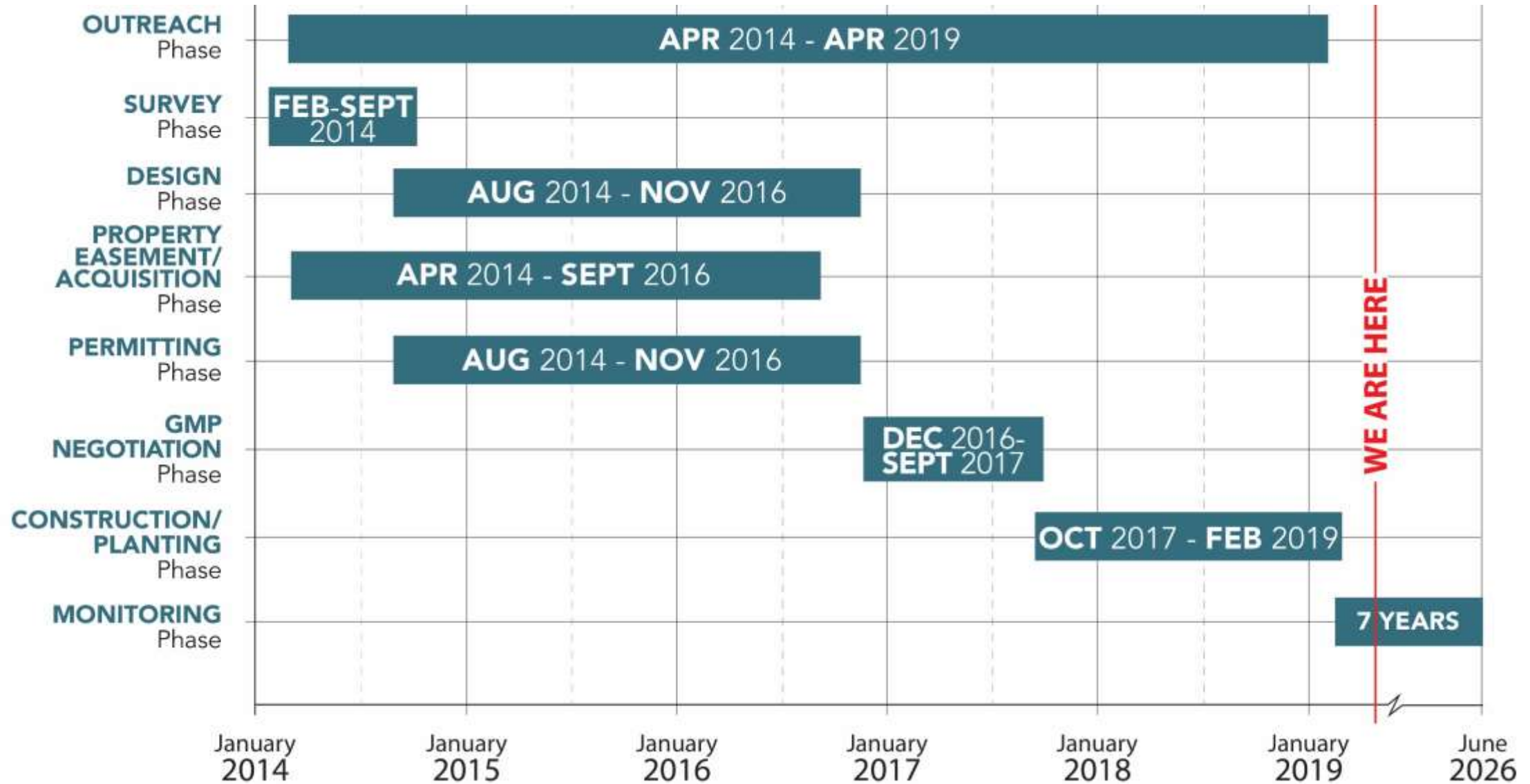
# Construction



# Flashy summer storms



# Project Timeline





UPPER SASSAFRAS | AFTER



UPPER HOOD | AFTER



**HODGES BRANCH | AFTER**



Reedy Creek | **AFTER**



# How the Different Watersheds Responded

- **Overall, only notable scour on the project is in the Sassafras watershed** (highest % impervious)
  - Also, highest frequency of BKF events first year after construction
- **South Fork watershed** (0.5% impervious, forested)
  - Few 'bankfull' events and bench forming at lower elevation within the channel
  - Sand lens encountered during construction (same soil type as Buckleigh, but sand lens not encountered)
  - Next watershed over (Robinson) hits bankfull often, with similar watershed land use/channel sizing
- **Upper Reedy Creek**
  - Pond immediately upstream
  - Few 'bankfull' events despite sizing channel down
- **Grier / Hodges / Hood**
  - Frequent bankfull events

# QUESTIONS?

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