



4.4 One Mile Branch

4.4.1 Introduction

The information presented in this sub-basin plan for One Mile Branch is intended to provide the reader with information necessary to understand the physical setting, methodology used, water quantity problems, results, alternatives evaluation, and recommendations. Section 2 of this study describes in greater details the general methodology, including data collection, engineering methods, and regional analysis.

4.4.2 Physical Description

The One Mile Branch sub-basin extends from Pineview Drive in the north to its confluence with Sugar Creek. The area of the sub-basin is approximately 3 sq mi (1,944 acres), which was divided into 15 hydrologic units ranging from 11 to 320 acres in size. The hydrologic unit boundaries and the In-stream PSWMS are shown on **Figure 4.4.1**. The HU delineation along with the areas and the loading node for each HU is shown in **Table 4.4.1**.

Table 4.4.1. Hydrologic Units: Area

Hydrologic Unit ID	Area (Acres)	Loading Node
HUOM16000	15.1	OM60020S
HUOM16020	78.3	OM60040S
HUOM16040	215.6	OM60080S
HUOM16060	281.0	OM60140S
HUOM16070	156.7	OM60170S
HUOM16080	196.8	OM60190S
HUOM16090	155.0	OM60265S
HUOM16100	82.5	OM60220S
HUOM16110	64.9	OM60290
HUOM16112	10.7	OM60270
HUOM16115	59.7	OM60270
HUOM16120	73.0	OM60300S
HUOM16140	206.9	OM60320
HUOM16160	319.5	OM60360
HUOM16180	28.0	OM60380
Total	1,943.8	

The predominant land use in the sub-basin is Medium Density Residential, which accounts for little over 50 percent of the total land use. The land use categories along with their respective associated area and percentage for all of One Mile Branch sub-basin are shown in **Table 4.4.2**. The predominant soil within the sub-basin is B. **Table 4.4.3** shows the soils breakdown based on HSG. The soil coverage, infiltration and storage capacity was based on the available data from the NRCS Lowndes County soil survey. Detailed discussion on the Soils and Land Use is available in the Methodology Section of the report.