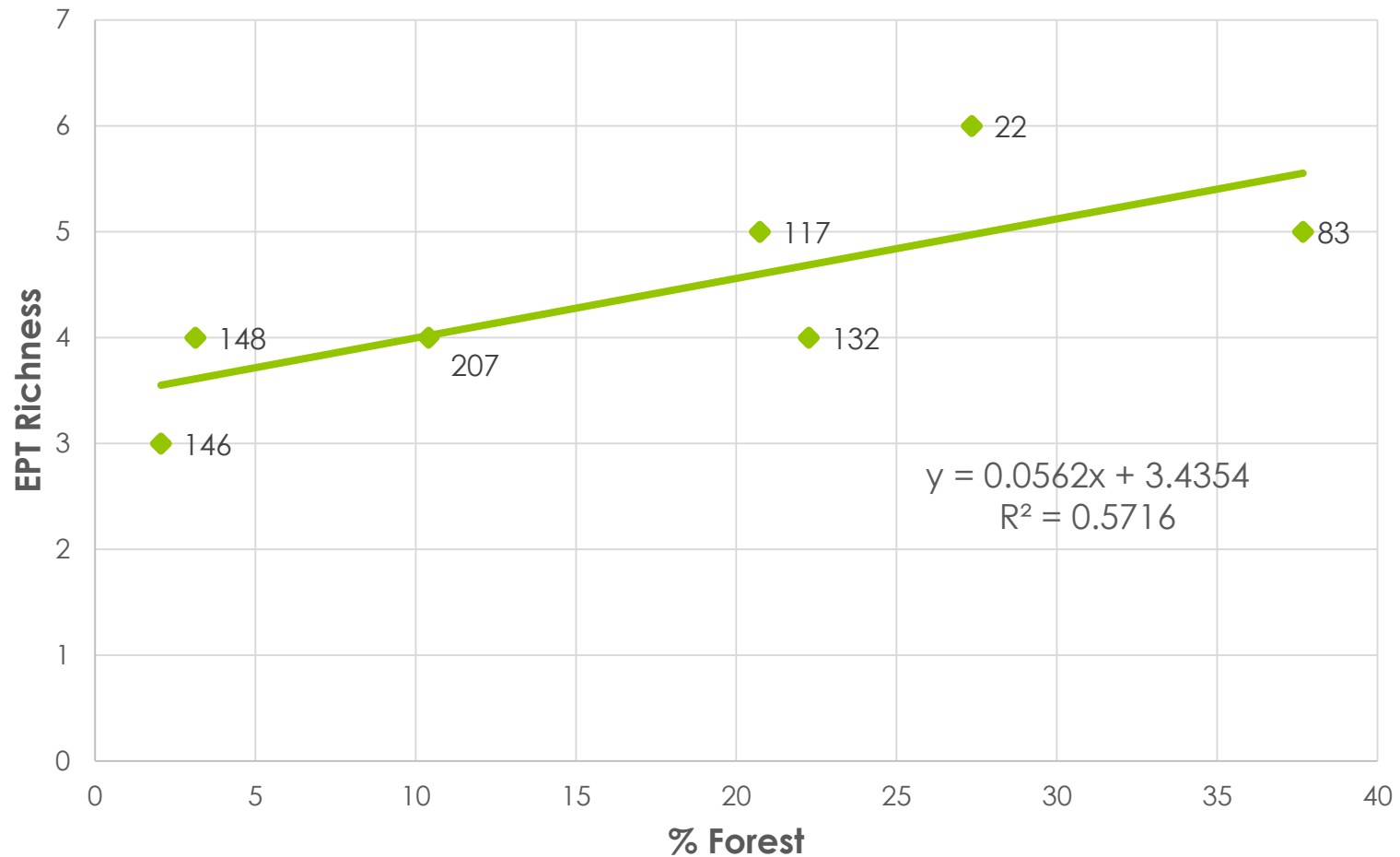
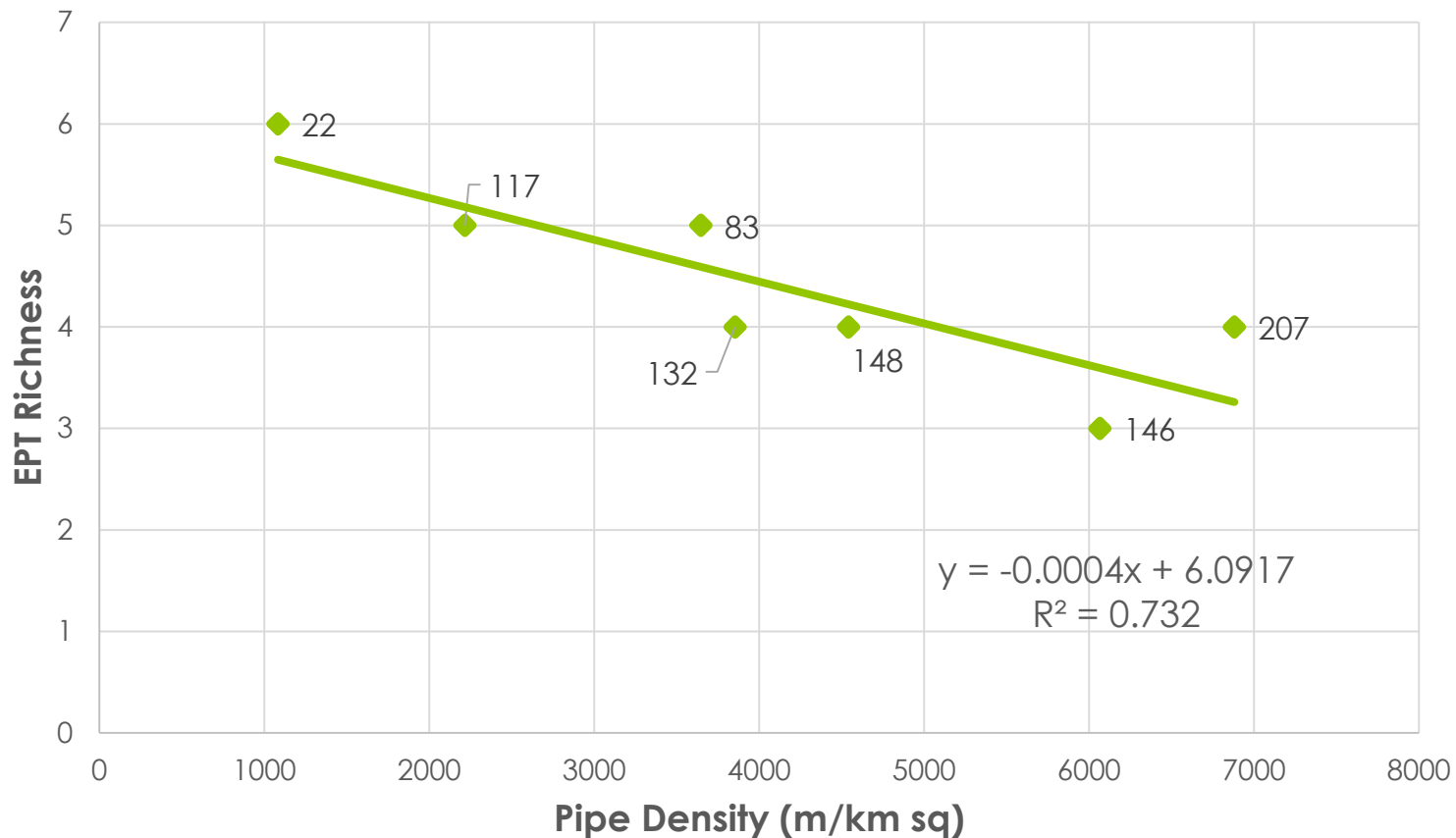


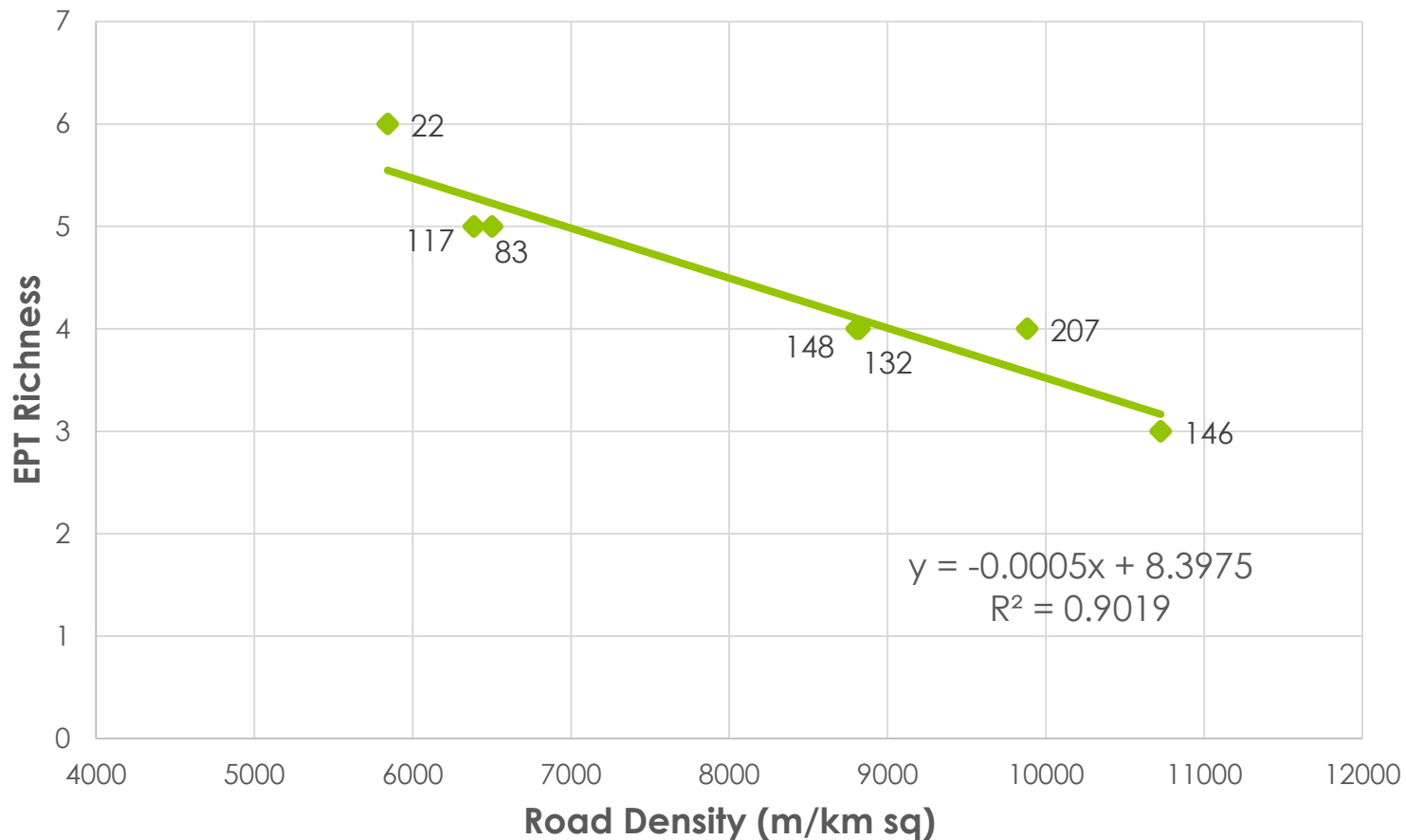
Relationship between the percentage of the watershed that is developed and EPT richness (stream health index based on macroinvertebrate data) for seven watersheds in the North Carolina Piedmont.



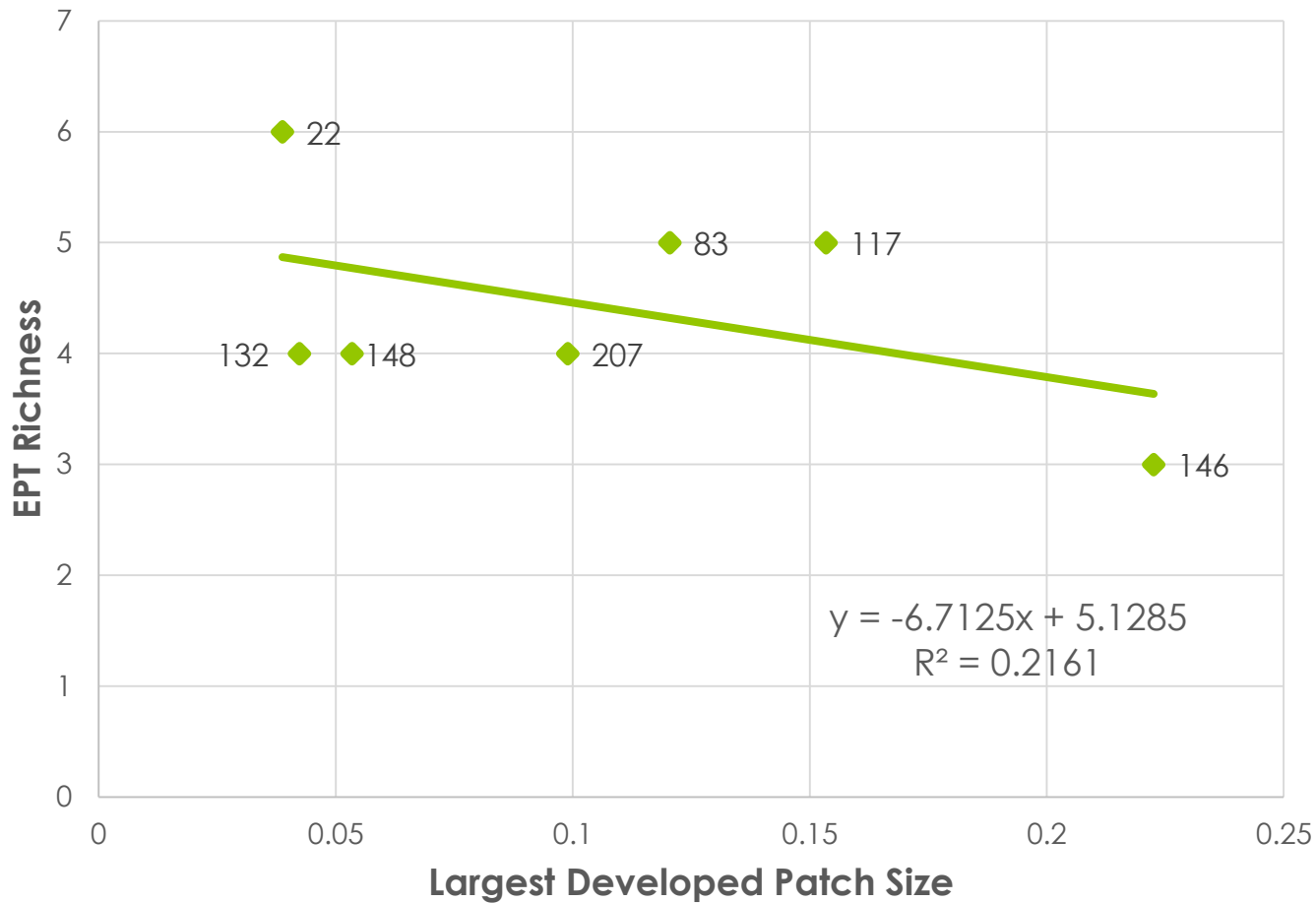
Relationship between the percentage of the watershed that is forested and EPT richness (stream health index based on macroinvertebrate data) for seven watersheds in the North Carolina Piedmont.



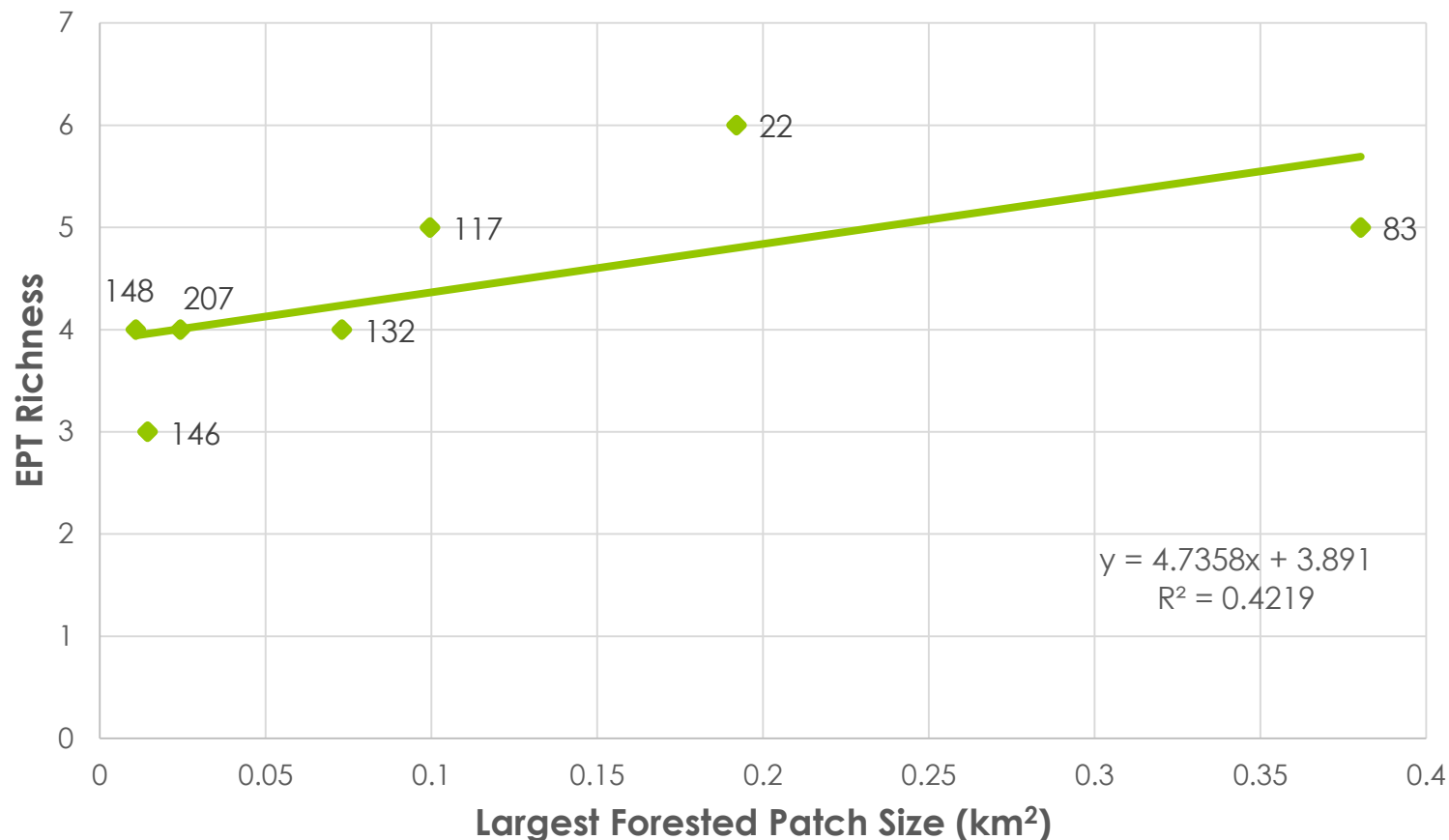
Relationship between the pipe density (meters of pipe per square kilometer of land) and EPT richness (stream health index based on macroinvertebrate data) for seven watersheds in the North Carolina Piedmont.



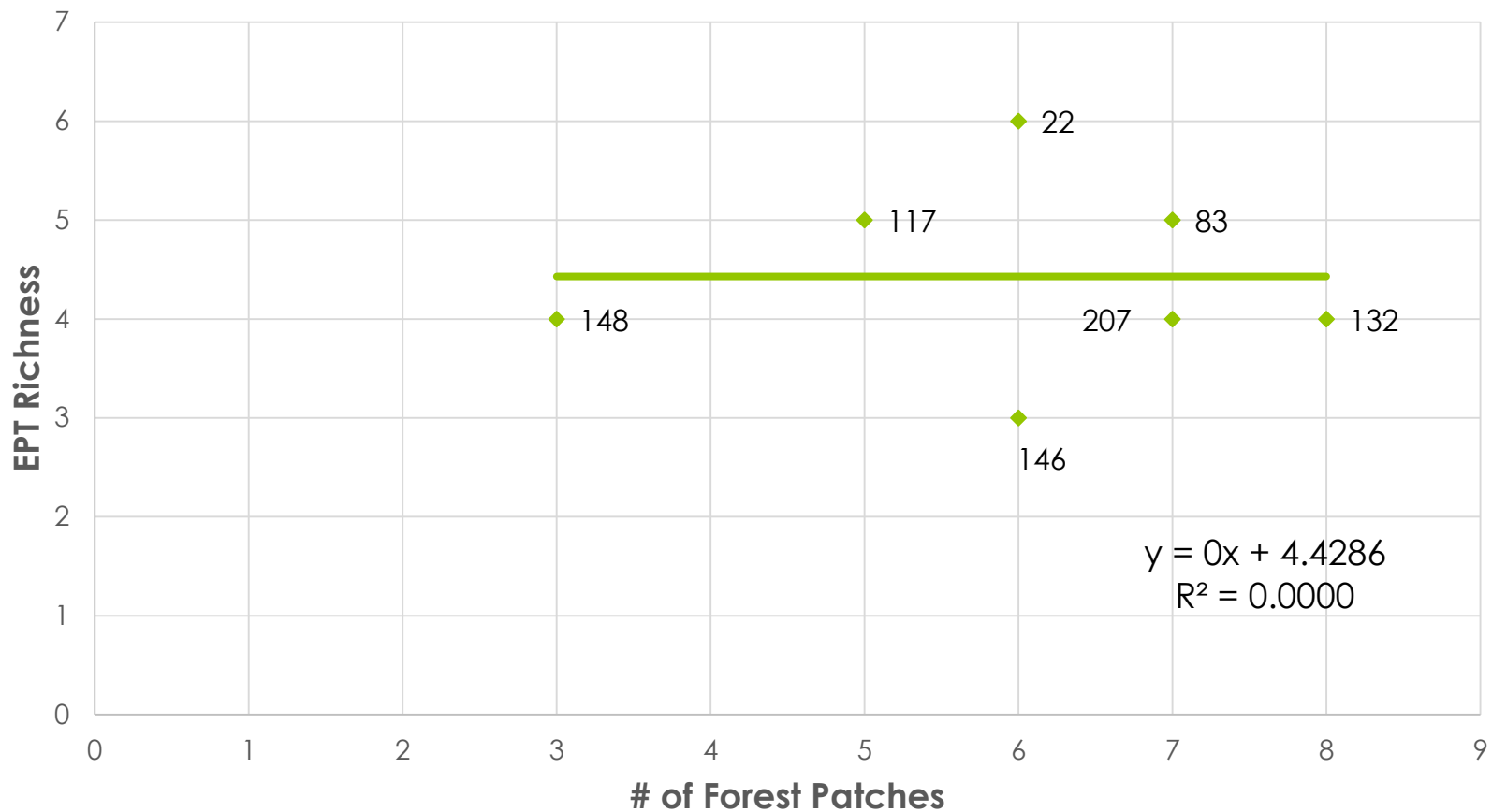
Relationship between the road density (meters of road per square kilometer of land) and EPT richness (stream health index based on macroinvertebrate data) for seven watersheds in the North Carolina Piedmont.



Relationship between the size of the largest developed patch in the watershed and EPT richness (stream health index based on macroinvertebrate data) for seven watersheds in the North Carolina Piedmont.



Relationship between the size of the largest forested patch in the watershed and EPT richness (stream health index based on macroinvertebrate data) for seven watersheds in the North Carolina Piedmont.



Relationship between the number of forest patches in the watershed and EPT richness (stream health index based on macroinvertebrate data) for seven watersheds in the North Carolina Piedmont.