



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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GOVERNOR

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July 21, 2003

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Raleigh Regulatory Field Office 6508 Falls of Neuse Road, Suite 120 Raleigh, North Carolina 27615

Attention:

Mr. Eric Alsmeyer

NCDOT Coordinator

Subject:

Section 404/401 Individual Permit Application, Guilford County, Greensboro Western Urban Loop, from I-85 south of Groometown to south of I-40 interchange; Federal Aid Project No. STPNHF-NHF-124-1(1); State Project No. 8.U492101; TIP No. U-2524 AB & AC; USACE Action Id 199403906; \$475.00 Debit work order 8.U492101, WBS

Element 34820.1.2

Dear Sir:

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) proposes to construct a portion of the Greensboro Western Urban Loop. The project lies in southwestern Guilford County. The proposed project involves construction of a four- to eight-lane freeway on new location. The purpose of this letter is to make application for a Department of the Army permit (Section 404 Individual Permit) from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). Application is also made to the N.C. Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ) for a 401 Individual Water Quality Certification (WQC), Randleman Buffer Certification and Randleman Buffer Variance.

This permit application concentrates upon two sections of TIP No. U-2524; Sections AB and AC. These sections involve 5.23 miles of road construction on new location. These sections are scheduled for letting in November 2003. This application package consists of the cover letter, a concurrence form, ENG Form 4345, 8½" x 11" permit drawings, figures noting the interchange of TIP Nos. I-2402A and U-2524 AB, Randleman Buffer Addendum, Randleman Buffer Variance request, Stormwater Management Plan, and half size plan sheets.

<u>Purpose and Need.</u> Construction of TIP No. U-2524 AB/AC and AB Part I will improve east-west traffic and bypass travel around Greensboro. Construction of TIP No. U-2524

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL AN 1598 Mail Service Center RALEIGH NC 27699-1598 TELEPHONE: 919-733-3141 FAX: 919-733-9794

LOCATION:
TRANSPORTATION BUILDING
1 SOUTH WILMINGTON STREET
RALEIGH NC

WEBSITE: WWW.DOT.ORG

AB/AC and AB Part I will complete connect with the I-85 Bypass of Greensboro and provide an I-40 Bypass of Greensboro.

Summary of Impacts. Wetland and stream impacts fall under the jurisdiction of two regulations: the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) and the NC Isolated Wetlands Regulations. Impacts to Waters of the United States from construction TIP No. U-2524 AB/AC and AB Part I total 3.87 acres of fill in wetlands, 0.10 acre of excavation in wetlands, 0.17 acre of mechanized clearing in wetlands, 2.05 acres of fill in streams, 3.92 acres of fill ponds, and 11,525 feet of stream impacts. The NCDOT proposes to relocate 4,610 feet of stream on site resulting in an effective loss of 6,919 feet of stream. Construction of the road project will impact 20.46 acres of Zone 1 buffers and 11.79 acres of Zone 2 buffers.

Summary of Compensatory Mitigation. The NCDOT will provide compensatory mitigation for 1.32 acres of wetlands and 7,171 feet of streams. These numbers reflect earlier compensatory mitigation for impacts performed by N.C. Wetland Restoration Program (NCWRP) for most of TIP No. U-2524 AB Part I. Compensatory mitigation for project related impacts to wetlands will be provided at Sandy Creek Wetland Mitigation Site and Blue Tract Mitigation Site in Moore County. Compensatory stream mitigation will be provided at Woodlyn Way, Tick Creek and UT Bear Creek.

The total amount of compensatory buffer mitigation required for the proposed project is 60.26 acres (2624925.6 feet²). The NCDOT proposes to make a payment to NCWRP to compensate for these impacts.

Project Schedule and History

For funding and construction purposes, the project has been divided into seven sections. Table 1 contains information concerning the project section, proposed termini for each section as well as the let date for each section.

Table 1. Information regarding project sections, terminus and let dates.

Section	Section Termini	Let Date
AA	SR 1546 (Guilford College Road), from South of SR 1541	September 1998
	(Wendover Road) to North of SR 1560 (Sapp Road)	
AB	From North of I-85 near Groometown to North of High	November 2003
	Point Road	
AC	From North of Norfolk Southern RR to south of I-40	November 2003
	Interchange	
BA	From I-40 Interchange to North of SR 2147 (West	July 2003
	Friendly Avenue)	
BB	From North of SR 2147 (West Friendly Avenue) to North	July 2003
	of Bryan Boulevard	
С	From Bryan Boulevard to SR 2340 (Old Battleground	PY 2008
	Road)	
D	From SR 2340 (Old Battleground Road) to SR 2303	PY 2008
	(Lawndale Drive)	

TIP No. U-2524 AA

Section AA involved the relocation of a portion of SR 1546 (Guilford College Road) from south of SR 1541 (Wendover Avenue) to north of SR 1560 (Sapp Road) and the construction of a grade separation and interchange at relocated Guilford College Road and Wendover Avenue. This work had logical termini and independent utility from the remaining sections of TIP No. U-2524. This section of TIP No. U-2524 was authorized under a Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14 (USACE Action Id 199820229, NCDWQ # 970498). TIP No. U-2524 AA was completed in January 2001.

TIP No. U-2524 BA/BB

Sections BA and BB were permitted together as these two sections had logical termini and independent utility from the remaining sections of TIP No. U-2524. These two section have been permitted under a Section 404 Individual Permit and 401 Individual WQC (USACE Action Id 200221216, NCDWQ # 01-0318).

TIP No. I-2402 A and U-2524 AB

A portion of the proposed project was previously permitted, but not constructed, and will be referred to as "TIP No. U-2524 AB Part I" in this permit application. This portion of the project is described in the following paragraphs.

A portion of the wetland and stream impacts now found within TIP No. U-2524 AB (Part I) were originally included in the Section 404/401 permit for TIP No. I-2402 A, B and C (USACE Action Id 199502886 and NCDWQ # 98-0349). Figures 1-3 in Attachment A depict the sites impacted under the construction of TIP No. I-2402 A and those permitted, but not impacted, under TIP No. I-2402 A. Figures 4-6 in Attachment A

show the roadway constructed under TIP No. I-2402 A and the road proposed for construction under TIP No. U-2524 AB (Part I).

There were a total of fourteen (14) sites permitted under TIP No. I-2402 A which are proposed for impact under TIP No. U-2524 AB Part I. These sites include Sites 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 21, 23, 24 and 25 in Section AA and Site 28 from TIP No. I-2402 AB. The permit application for TIP No. I-2402 A included the "ultimate" build for the I-85 Bypass and listed these sites as being impacted in order to connect the I-85 Bypass with TIP No. U-2524 AB. However, the NCDOT only constructed the "interim" design for the I-85 Bypass, thereby not impacting these jurisdictional areas connecting the I-85 Bypass with TIP No. U-2524 AB.

To construct the interim design, the NCDOT impacted portions of Sites 7 and 25. Figures 1-3 note sites impacted under TIP No. I-2402 A and those sites proposed for impact under TIP No. U-2524 AB Part I. These figures provide a lay out of how TIP No. I-2402 A and U-2524 AB connect.

As noted earlier, a description of and mitigation strategy for these fourteen sites from TIP No. I-2402A are included with this permit application for TIP No. U-2524 AB/AC. These sites total 2.82 acres of impact to wetlands, 0.96 acre of surface waters (natural), 0.07 acre of surface water (pond), 4,525 feet of impact. In addition, there will be 1,887 feet of stream relocation using natural channel design. This action will result in an effective channel loss of 2,704 linear feet.

The NCDOT mitigated these impacts by paying into the NCWRP. This portion of the proposed project previously permitted, but not constructed, will be referred to as "TIP No. U-2524 AB Part I" in this permit application.

NEPA Documentation

The Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Greensboro Western Urban Loop was approved by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) on June 4, 1991. The Final EIS for the subject project was signed by FHWA on February 28, 1995. These documents have been distributed to resource agencies for their review. The Record of Decision (ROD) was approved on August 17, 1995.

Independent Utility and Logical Termini

The projects are in compliance with 23 CFR Part 771.111(f) which lists the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) characteristics of independent utility of a project:

- (1) The project connects logical termini and is of sufficient length to address environmental matters on a broad scope;
- (2) The project is usable and a reasonable expenditure, even if no additional transportation improvements are made in the area;
- (3) The project does not restrict consideration of alternatives for other reasonably foreseeable transportation improvements.

The proposed construction of Greensboro Western Outer Loop, involving Sections AB Part I, AB and AC, has independent utility from the remaining section of the project. These sections can be considered independent of the remaining section because it meets the objectives of "independent utility" as defined by the FHWA:

The NCDOT believes TIP No. U-2524 AB and AC meets the USACE for logical termini as presented above. At a minimization meeting June 15, 2000, the USACE agreed with NCDOT's assessment that it may apply for a Section 404 Individual Permit for the referenced sections (AB and AC) since these sections represented logical termini. Avoidance/minimization steps were also performed for these two sections in conjunction with Sections BA and BB. Sections BA and BB have been permitted thus this Section 404 permit application only involves Sections AB and AC.

Indirect and Cumulative Impacts Evaluation

The NCDOT has completed an indirect and cumulative effect (ICE) evaluation entitled *Indirect and Cumulative Impact Study*, dated June 2003. Copies of this document were transmitted the the DWQ on July 2, 2003. Additional copies are attached to this application. This report was a qualitative evaluation of the indirect and cumulative effect and will be referred to in this application as an ICE. The ICE evaluation is qualitative because the Randleman Buffer Rules already exist for almost all of the land affected by proposed road project. This was confirmed in a DWQ memorandum from John Dorney to Coleen Sullins dated May 2, 2002. The ICE documented that Hickory Creek (found in Section AB Part I) and unnamed tributaries to South Buffalo Creek (found in Section AB) are 303(d) list streams. A copy of this study is attached to permit application for the USACE and NCDWQ.

The ICI concludes that notable changes in land use patterns are not expected to result from construction of the road project. The City of Greensboro has implemented plans, programs and regulations to protect and improve the city's lakes and streams. The City of High Point has also adopted regulations to protect water quality. With these existing ordinances and regulations, construction of the road project will not result in indirect and cumulative impacts that will adversely affect water quality (ICI, 2003).

Federally Protected Species

There were no federally protected species listed by U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) when the referenced NEPA documents were completed. However, the USFWS now lists the bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) for Guilford County. The bald eagle is listed as Threatened-Proposed for Delisting.

The NCDOT has concluded that construction of the proposed project will not affect the bald eagle. The basis of this decision lies with the fact that none of the three variables for habitat (close proximity and clear flight path to water, largest living tree and open view of surrounding area) exist within the project right of way.

Cultural Resources

The NCDOT has complied with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. There are no archaeological sites located in the project impact areas eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. It has also been determined by State Historic Preservation Office that the proposed project will not affect properties found National Register list or eligible for the list.

FEMA

The proposed project does cross floodplains and floodways which are regulated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) therefore no coordination was necessary. The NCDOT committed in the FEIS to designing the project such that floodways can carry the 100-year flood without increasing the flood water elevation more than one foot at any given point.

Wild and Scenic River

There are no waterways in the proposed project impact area having this classification.

Impacts to Waters of the United States

Impacts to waters of the United States cannot be avoided in order to construct the proposed project (TIP No. U-2524 AB/AC and AB Part I). Road construction will result in 3.87 acres of fill in wetlands, 0.10 acres of excavation in wetlands, 0.17 acre of mechanized clearing in wetlands, 2.05 acres of fill in surface waters (natural), 3.92 acres of fill in surface waters (pond) and 11,525 feet of stream impacts. The NCDOT will relocate 4,610 feet of stream, resulting in a stream loss of 6,919 feet.

The proposed project lies in the Cape Fear River Basin. All of TIP No. U-2524 AB Part and AC, as well as most all of TIP No. U-2524 AB, lie in Hydrologic Unit (HU) 03030003. The two exceptions are Sites 1 and 2 of Section AB; these two sites are located in HU 03030002.

The NCDOT has conducted wetland and stream delineations for TIP No. U-2524 AB and AC, as well as TIP No. U-2524 AB Part I. All wetland determinations were performed using criteria outlined in 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual. The wetland delineation for Section AB Part was completed in fall 1996. The delineations for Sections AB and AC were conducted from July 22- September 1, 1998 and from March 22-23, 1999. These delineations have been confirmed by the USACE.

The stream delineation for all these sections was conducted using guidance provided by NCDWQ, "Field location of streams, ditches and ponding: Revision Number Six, Working Draft, dated February 10, 1997." The stream delineation for Section AB Part I was completed in December 1997/Janary 1998. Stream delineations for Section

AB and AC were conducted during summer 1999. These delineations have been confirmed by the USACE.

Wetland Impacts

Tables 2-4 describes the wetlands impacted by TIP No. U-2524 AB/AC and AB Part I. This table includes information related to wetland impact site number, wetland community, Division of Environmental Management (DEM) rating, and amount/type of wetlands impacted. The DEM rating reflects a wetland evaluation using the Division of Environmental Management (DEM) *Guidance for Rating the Values of Wetlands in North Carolina* (4th Version). Table 5 provides a breakdown of wetland community types impacted and wetland community types for each project section.

Section AB Part I. The total wetland impact for this section of the project is 2.84 acres. The two predominant wetland community types are emergent seeps and headwater forests. There is also a bottomland hardwood wetland community that will be impacted.

A portion of the wetland system at Site 25 was impacted by construction of TIP No. I-2402A. The total wetland impact under TIP No. I-2402A was 1.02 acres, and, of this amount, 0.64 acres will be impacted with TIP No. U-2524 AB Part I.

A comparison of wetland acreages between TIP No. I-2402 A and U-2524 AB Part I revealed a decrease between 0.025-0.07 acre (0.01-0.03 hectare) and an increase of 0.025 acre (0.01 hectare) for several sites. These sites decreasing in the acreage by 0.025 acre include Sites 17 and 21 with Site 14 decreasing by 0.07 acre for Site 14. The increase in acreage (0.025 acre) was for Sites 11 and 13. The net change for these sites between the summary sheets (and for this section) is a decrease of 0.05 acre. The change in these site impacts can be attributed to the use of computer assistance through Microstation now versus the use of a planimeter when the 404/401 permit application was made for TIP No. I-2402A.

Section AB. There are two jurisdictional wetland sites in this section totaling 0.13 acres. Site 1 is located in HU 03030002 and involves impacts to an old pond that has been drained. The vegetation in this wetland is primarily herbaceous including spotted touch me not (*Impatiens capensis*) and false nettle (*Boehmeria cylindrica*) with black willow (*Salix nigra*), elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*) and silky dogwood (*Cornus amomum*) present along the edge of the old pond.

- Site 2: This is an alluvial wetland system located downstream of the Hester Park Dam. This small wetland includes vegetation of tag alder (*Alnus serrulata*), spotted touch me not and sweet-gum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*).
- Site 9: This 0.21 acres pond that will be drained by the project. This system is an isolated wetland that has been logged. The site had a DEM rating of 32 and a Cowardin classification of PFO1J (palustrine deciduous forested wetland system that is intermittently flooded). The USACE has determined it does not have jurisdiction over the wetland system at Site 9 and is exempt

from the NC Isolated Wetland Regulations because the 30% Design (hydraulic design) for these two sections of the road project was completed in December 1999, prior to enactment of NCAC 2H.1301.f.5.C. .

Section AC. There are two wetland sites in Section AC, Sites 9 and 1B, and these impacts total 1.19 acres. The wetland community types for these two sites are an old, drained pond and a beaver impoundment.

- Site 9: This is a drained pond located near the existing interchange of Wendover Road/High Point Road. Vegetation is dominated by carex (*Carex* sp.), lobelia (*Lobelia puberla*), beak rush (*Rhychospera* sp.), and rush (*Juncus effusus*).
- Site 1 BA: This is a beaver impoundment and former headwater forest. Vegetation associated with this wetland includes black willow, tag alder, false nettle, and rush. The beaver dam is located downstream from the project area. The NCDOT plans to remove the beaver dam as part of project construction.

Stream Impacts

The proposed project predominantly crosses streams within the Randleman Lake Reservoir although there is one crossing, an unnamed tributary (UT) to South Buffalo Creek, that is not within this watershed. Tables 6-8 describes proposed stream impacts, including site number, stream name, drainage type, surface water impact (natural), surface water impact (pond), existing stream length, relocated stream length, channel loss and amount of compensatory mitigation required. Table 9 summarizes impacts to streams and ponds for each project section.

Section AB Part I. Impacts to streams in this section of the project involve Hickory Creek and its unnamed tributaries, all part of HU 03030003. There are 0.96 acres of stream impacts, 0.07 acres of pond impacts, and 4,590 feet of stream impact. The NCDOT proposes to relocate 1,887 feet of stream; thus the effective stream loss in this section will be 2,704 feet.

The NCDOT has previously mitigated for Site 7 at a ratio of 1:1 because of the poor quality of the stream. It flowed through a cow pasture and was heavily impacted by livestock. The NCDOT mitigated at a ratio of 2:1 for Sites 25 and 28. There are now additional stream impacts at Sites 7 (171 feet) and 17 (676 feet) for which NCDOT needs to account with Section AB Part I. The compensatory mitigation required for AB Part I is 814 feet.

• Site 7: At Site 7, the stream loss at the site has been revised, from 1,123 feet to 952 feet. The stream flows through a livestock pasture and is poor in quality from access to livestock over the years; therefore, a mitigation ratio of 1:1 was used for the 404.401 application for TIP No. I-2402 A. There were two stream impacts through Loop A and between Loop C and I1Fly which were

- counted toward stream relocation under TIP No. I-2402A. The stream length totaled 171 feet (52 m). Therefore, the correct total of relocation at Site 7 is 952 feet, and the NCDOT needs to mitigate (1:1 ratio as it mitigated previously) for an additional 171 feet of compensatory mitigation at this site.
- Site 17: In the 404/401 permit application for Site 17 for TIP No. I-2402 A, there was not a stream impact. The NCDOT has revised its characterization of the stream and determined the drainage to be a perennial stream. The project will impact 676 feet. A mitigation ratio of 1:1 is proposed for this stream reach because the stream has low quality since it has been degraded by livestock access over the years.
- Site 25At Site 25, the stream was good in quality and NCDOT mitigated for impacts at a 2:1 ratio for impacts under TIP No. I-2402 A. The channel relocation and most of the culvert construction has been completed under the previous road work. The portion of Site 25 that remains to be constructed is the remaining culvert which will impact 346 feet.
- Site 28: At this site we installed a pipe and approximately 377 feet (115 m) of stream relocation under TIP No. I-2402A. The total amount of stream relocation proposed under TIP No. I-2402A was 1280 feet. Under TIP No. U-2524 AB Part I, the NCDOT proposes to relocate 935 feet. Therefore, the NCDOT will relocate 33 feet more than it had originally planned under the TIP No. I-2402A permit. The increase in footage can be attributed to meanders incorporated into the stream relocation design for this permit application. The NCDOT proposes to apply the "additional" 33 feet toward its compensatory mitigation needs for this section of the project.

Section AB. The predominant stream crossed in this section of the proposed project is Reddick's Creek. There are also three UT's to Reddick's Creek traversed, as well as a UT to South Buffalo Creek and a UT to Bull Run. Impacts to streams total 0.57 acres of stream impacts, 0.48 acres of pond impacts, and 2,877 feet of existing stream impact. The NCDOT will relocate 692 feet of stream, thus there will be an effective 2,186 feet of stream channel loss on Section AB.

- Site 2: This section involves an UT to South Buffalo Creek (intermittent) and lies in HU 03030002. This reach was determined to not have ecological significance, thereby not requiring mitigation. These impacts are 213 feet of stream impact, 0.05 acre surface water impacts (natural) and 0.48 surface water (pond).
- Sites 3,4,6, and 7: The NCDOT will mitigate at a ratio of 2:1 for Sites 3, 4, 6 and for that portion of Site 7 that is perennial. The intermittent portion of Site 7 will be mitigated at a ratio of 1:1. Sites 3, 4, 6 and 7 (perennial) are decent to good quality streams with a riparian buffer. Sites 7 (intermittent) is ecologically significant, although lacks a buffer and has livestock impacts. The total compensatory mitigation needed for Section AB is 2,980 feet.

Section AC. Long Branch and Bull Run are the predominate streams traversed by this section of the proposed road project. There are also five crossings of UTs to Bull Run and two crossing of UT's to Long Branch. There are 0.52 acres of stream impacts, 3.37 acres of pond impacts, and 4,058 linear feet of jurisdictional stream impact. As part of project construction, 2,031 feet of stream relocation will be performed resulting in an effective channel loss of 2,029 feet in Section AC.

The NCDOT proposes to mitigate, at a ratio of 2:1 for Sites 1, 2, 6, 7, 11 and 1 BA, and at a ratio of 1:1 for Site 3. Sites 1, 2, 6, 7, 11 and 1 BA are decent to good quality streams with a riparian buffer. Site 3 is ecologically significant, although the intermittent stream is very entrenched and not connected with its floodplain. The total compensatory stream mitigation needed for Section AC is 3,377 feet.

MITIGATION

The USACE had adopted, through the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), a wetland mitigation policy that embraces the concept of "no net loss of wetlands" and sequencing. The purpose of this policy is to restore and maintain the chemical, biological, and physical integrity of the Waters of the United States. Mitigation of wetland and surface water impacts has been defined by the CEQ to include: avoiding impacts, minimizing impacts, rectifying impacts, reducing impacts over time and compensating for impacts (40 CFR 1508.20). Executive Order 11990 (Protection of Wetlands) and Department of Transportation Order 5660.1A (Preservation of the Nations Wetlands), emphasize protection of the functions and values provided by wetlands. These directives require that new construction in wetlands be avoided as much as possible and that all practicable measures are taken to minimize or mitigate impacts to wetlands.

The NCDOT is committed to incorporating all reasonable and practicable design features to avoid and minimize jurisdictional impacts, and to provide full compensatory mitigation of all remaining jurisdictional impacts. Avoidance measures were taken during the planning and NEPA compliance stages; minimization measures were incorporated as part of the project design.

Avoidance and Minimization

An avoidance/minimization meeting was held with USACE, NCDWQ, North Carolina Wildlife Resource (NCWRC) and USFWS. This meeting, held June 15, 2000, involved reviewing wetlands and streams within the corridor for the Greensboro Western Urban Loop (Sections A & B).

Concurrence. The agencies concurred at the end of the meeting that the NCDOT had minimized wetlands and stream impacts to the maximum extent practicable. The NCDOT agreed to use natural stream channel techniques to design stream relocations. Supporting documentation regarding characteristics of relocation channels can be found in the attached permit drawings. Attached to this letter is a copy of the concurrence formed by the project team members (USACE, EPA, USFWS, NCDWQ, and NCWRC) (Attachment B).

Avoidance:

- The NCDOT delineated 13.17 acres of wetlands within the 1000-foot corridor proposed for the road project. The NCDOT was able to avoid 11.85 acres of wetlands by placing the Urban Loop alignment as proposed for construction.
- Wetland W1 near I-40 as described in the EIS will be completely avoided.

Minimization:

- Long Branch Relocation (Section AC, Site 2BA). Of particular concern to the agencies was the proposed piping of Long Branch at the proposed Urban Loop/I-40 interchange (Section AC, Site 2BA). This impact and relocation is found on permit drawings for Section AC, Sheets 32-35 of 36, Station 101.80-L- to 12+20-Ramp D-. Due to the substantial amount of channel impacts associated with this stream, the agencies suggested the NCDOT relocate and employ natural stream channel techniques when designing the channel relocation at this site. Natural stream channel techniques has been used in the relocation design. Construction of the relocated channel will be in the dry and was included with the design plans for TIP No. U-2524BA. The decision to include construction of the relocated channel in TIP No. U-2524 BA was made to provide a new, stabilized stream channel capable of receiving water near the time of construction for TIP No. U-2524 AC as Sections BA and AC connect with one another. The NCDOT will be replanting 1.21 acres of Zone 1 (within 30 feet of the stream's top of bank) and 0.74 acres of Zone 2 (within 20 of the stream's top of bank). Vegetation to be planted includes black willow (Salix nigra), silky dogwood (Cornus amomum), green ashe (Fraxinus pennsylvanica), sycamore (Plantus accidentalis), tulip poplar (Liriodendron tuliperifera), and river birch (Betula nigra).
- UT #3 Reddick's Creek. The proposed road project has been placed on top of UT #3 Reddick's Creek (Section AB, Site 3) in order to fit between two housing developments. This impact is located on Sheets 9and 10 of 26, Station No. 34+00 to 37+10 –L-. The NCDOT has minimized impacts to the stream by relocating it south of the proposed roadway. The NCDOT could not place the stream entirely into a relocated channel due to topographic constraints on the site. Relocating the entire stream in a new channel would have led to severe cuts to, and the taking of, highly valued property to accommodate the relocation and associated floodplain. The resource agencies agreed to this minimization technique at this site. The NCDOT will be replanting 0.67 acres of Zone 1 (within 30 feet of the stream's top of bank) and 0.44 acres of Zone 2 (within 20 of the stream's top of bank). Vegetation to be planted includes black willow (Salix nigra), silky dogwood (Cornus amomum), green ashe (Fraxinus pennsylvanica), sycamore (Plantus accidentalis), tulip poplar (Liriodendron tuliperifera), and river birch (Betula nigra).
- All box culvert have been buried one foot. As a result there will be no impacts to aquatic life movements.

- NCDOT commits to planting 50-foot wooded buffers on each side of all stream relocations where allowable considering design constraints and safety.
- The NCDOT met with Ms. Beth Barnes of NCDWQ and you on February 12, 2003. At this meeting, we reviewed the project's plan view, minimization efforts and the connection of TIP No. I-2402 A with U-2524 AB. There were no additional comments from either the DWQ or the USACE about NCDOT's minimization efforts at this meeting.

Compensatory Mitigation

The NCDOT recognizes its need to provide compensation for wetland and stream impacts. The NCDOT proposes the following mitigation strategy to compensate for these impacts. Vicinity maps of these mitigation sites have been attached to this permit application (Appendix C).

Strategy for Wetland Compensatory Mitigation

The NCDOT proposes the following strategy to mitigate for wetland impacts associated with the project. Compensatory mitigation for wetlands will be provided for through payment to NCWRP and at two wetland mitigation sites: Sandy Creek and Blue Tract.

NCWRP. As noted earlier in this permit application, the NCDOT has previously paid the NCWRP to mitigate for wetland impacts in TIP No. U-2524 AB Part I. There has been no increase in the amount of wetland mitigation requirements for TIP No. U-2524 AB Part I. Impacts mitigated by NCWRP for this section of the project total 2.82 acres.

Sandy Creek Mitigation Site. The NCDOT distributed the mitigation planning document for this site to the resource agencies in a letter dated April 7, 1999. This 12 acre site is located in Randolph County (HU 03030003). The site involved restoring 10 acres of bottomland hardwood forest.

The NCDOT constructed and planted the mitigation site during Spring 2001. The groundwater monitoring gauges were installed prior to 2001 growing season. The gauge data gathered to date indicate that all gauges meet groundwater hydrology of greater than 11% for 2001 growing season. The gauge data for this site were included with the Section 404/401 permit application for Sanford Bypass (TIP No. R-2417).

The NCDOT proposes to use 1.32 acres of mitigation from Sandy Creek to satisfy its compensatory wetland mitigation requirements for wetland impacts associated with TIP No. U-2524 AB/AC in HU 03030003. The site has been used twice:

- 2.2 acres for Sanford Bypass project (TIP No. R-2417) (USACE Id 200220899 and NCDWQ 00-1432), and
- 0.79 acres for Greensboro Western Urban Loop (TIP No. U-2524BA/BB) (USACE Action Id 200221216, NCDWQ # 01-0318).

Blue Tract. To satisfy the remaining required compensatory mitigation, the NCDOT proposes to use preservation credits from Blue Tract Mitigation Site. The Blue Tract lies in Moore County (HU 0303004), an adjacent HU. The NCDOT distributed the mitigation plan in June 2001. The NCDOT has discussed the preservation concept and ratios with the agencies. The agencies approved the preservation and mitigation ratios and deleted any mitigation credit for preserving streams on the site. This mitigation site includes 64 acres of cypress-gum swamp preservation and 84.8 acres of bottomland hardwood preservation.

The NCDOT recognizes its proposal to use the Blue Tract lies outside of the impacted basin of HU 03030003. However, the NCDOT believes the quality of these wetland preserved on this tract is very high, much higher than those being impacted by the proposed road project.

Justification for using this mitigation sites lies in the fact that the NCDOT has also worked diligently to identify, purchase and restore wetlands in HU 03030003. However, the NCDOT's efforts to identify, purchase and restore wetlands in this HU have yielded very little available land for wetland mitigation. The NCDOT's efforts to identify wetland mitigation in HU 03030003 were chronicled in the original Section 404/401 permit application for TIP No. U-2524 BA/BB (August 2001).

The NCDOT proposes a higher acreage amount of mitigation at the Blue Tract. The NCDOT and resource agencies agreed to 8:1 ratio for the site when meeting all mitigation needs for a particular project; therefore, the NCDOT suggests using a ratio of 12:1 for the bottomland hardwood community to compensate for wetland impacts for this road project.

The NCDOT proposes to use 7.92 acres of mitigation from the Blue Tract to satisfy its compensatory wetland mitigation requirements for wetland impacts associated with TIP No. U-2524 AB/AC in HU 03030003. The site has been used twice:

- 9.48 acres of bottomland hardwood wetlands for Greensboro Western Urban Loop (TIP No. U-2524 BA/BB) (USACE Action Id 200221216, NCDWQ # 01-0318).
- 11.05 acres of bottomland hardwood for Sanford Bypass (TIP No. R-2417)) (USACE Id 200220899 and NCDWQ 00-1432).

The NCDOT proposes to debit 7.92 acres of the bottomland hardwood preservation component from Blue Tract as compensatory mitigation for impacts from Greensboro Western Urban Loop (TIP No. U-2524 AB/AC).

Strategy for Compensatory Stream Mitigation

The NCDOT proposes the following strategy to mitigate for stream impacts associated with the project. The NCDOT needs to mitigate for 7,171 feet. Compensatory mitigation for streams will be provided for at three mitigation sites: Woodlyn Way, Tick

Creek and UT Bear Creek. Vicinity maps of these mitigation sites have been attached to this permit application. Table 10 summarizes mitigation provided for this road project.

Table 10. Mitigation Sites for Stream Impacts

Site Name	Available Mitigation	Mitigation Used	Mitigation Remaining
Woodlyn Way	1,195	1,195	0
Tick Creek	4,190	4,190	0
UT Bear Creek	3,850	1,786	2,064
Total	9,235	7,171	2,064

Woodlyn Way On-Site Mitigation. This stream mitigation site lies in Guilford County and abuts the proposed project in Section AC. The NCDOT completed a mitigation plan dated January 2002. The mitigation plan was discussed at meeting with the resource agencies on February 7, 2002, and meeting minutes have been provided to the agencies. There were no major changes to the plan except a comment from U.S. Environmental Protection Agency the mitigation credits which are 1150 feet of restoration (1:1 ratio) and 45 feet of enhancement (1:1.5 ratio) with a total mitigation footage of 1180 feet. However, the NCDOT believes full restoration credit is warranted as the mitigation involves a Rosgen Priority I project and a total mitigation footage of 1195 feet.

The NCDOT provided 60% Design Plans of the mitigation site to the resource agencies for their review. The NCDOT summarized comments in a memorandum to the resource agencies dated November 25, 2002.

The NCDOT has completed the design for the project. The NCDOT will construct the site after completion of the roadway project has been completed.

The NCDOT proposes to use the entire mitigation site to provide mitigation for the Greensboro Western Urban Loop.

Tick Creek Mitigation Site. The Tick Creek Mitigation Site lies in Chatham County (HU 03030003). The project involves enhancing/preserving 3,733 feet of Tick Creek, which has several rare mussel species, and conducting a Rosgen Priority I restoration (2,946 feet) for an unnamed tributary of Tick Creek.

The NCDOT described the mitigation project in a mitigation plan developed for the site and dated September 2002. An on-site meeting was held on September 25, 2002 to review the proposed mitigation plan. Comments on the mitigation plan were distributed in a memorandum distributed to meeting participants and dated April 11, 2003. There were no major comments affecting the proposed project. The NCDOT will receive 1,244 feet of credit (3:1 ratio) for enhancing/preserving Tick Creek and 2,946 feet of credit for Priority I restoration of the unnamed tributary of Tick Creek. Total mitigation available at the site is 4,190 feet of stream footage.

The NCDOT provided 60% design plans for agency review and discussed the plans with the resource agencies on April 15, 2003. There were no major changes in the Greensboro Western Urban Loop July 15,2003 design from the mitigation plan, and the NCDOT did not receive any comments from the agencies which changed the design.

The NCDOT has finalized the design plans and intends to construct the project late Summer/Fall 2003 and to plant the site after construction of the stream project is completed.

The NCDOT intends to apply all the mitigation available at Tick Creek toward the Greensboro Western Urban Loop (TIP No. U-2524 AB/AC).

UT Bear Creek Mitigation Site. This mitigation site lies in Chatham County (HU 03030003). The project involves restoring a 3,850 feet of stream (2,150 feet UT Bear Creek and 1,700 feet UT1 Bear Creek).

The NCDOT described the mitigation project in a mitigation plan developed for the site and dated June 2003. The NCDOT and the resource agencies reviewed the mitigation plan on June 18, 2003. There were no major changes or concerns about the mitigation plan. There were minor suggestions on the plan regarding the placement of stream crossings for vehicles and livestock.

The NCDOT has begun working to developing design plans for the stream mitigation project. The NCDOT intends to review the design plans with the resource agencies at 60% Design. The construction schedule for the site is Fall 2004 with planting to follow construction of the stream restoration project.

The NCDOT will use 1,786 feet of mitigation from UT Bear Creek. There will be 2,064 feet of mitigation remaining.

Randleman Buffers

The proposed road project impacts an area protected by the Randleman Buffer Rules. The NCDOT has attached to this 404/401 permit application information relevant to impacts to these buffers, entitled "Randleman Buffer Addendum" (Appendix D). Construction of the road project will impact 20.46 acres of Zone 1 buffers and 11.79 acres of Zone 2 buffers.

The NCDOT also requests a variance to the Randleman Buffer Rules. The NCDOT cannot meet the objectives of the Randleman Buffer Rules at two sites, Sites 7 and 28 in TIP No. U-2524 AB Part I. At these two sites, the roadway project lies parallel to the two stream reaches. The variance request is attached to this Section 404/401 permit application (Appendix E).

Regulatory Approval

Application is hereby made for a Department of the Army Section 404 Individual Permit for the above-described activities. The proposed action also necessitates Section 401 Individual Water Quality Certification, Randleman Buffer Rule certificate, and a

Randleman Buffer Rule Variance. In compliance with Section 143-215.3D(e) of the North Carolina Administrative Code, the NCDOT asks NCDWQ to debit electronically \$475.00 to act as payment for processing the Section 401 permit application as previously noted in this application (see Subject line). Seven copies of this application are also provided to the NCDWQ for their review.

The NCDOT appreciates the USACE's assistance through the avoidance/minimization process. If you have any questions about this permit application, please contact Mr. Phillip Todd at (919) 715-1467.

Sincerely,

Gregory J. Thorpe, Ph.D., Environmental Management Director Project Development and Environmental Analysis Branch

cc: Mr. John Dorney, NCDWQ (7 copies)

Mr. Travis Wilson, NCWRC

Ms. Kathy Matthews, USEPA

Mr. Gary Jordan, USFWS

Mr. John F. Sullivan, III, FHWA

Mr. Jay Bennett, P.E., Roadway Design

Mr. Omar Sultan, Programming and TIP

Ms. Debbie Barbour, P.E., Highway Design

Mr. David Chang, P.E., Hydraulics

Mr. Greg Perfetti, P.E., Structure Design

Mr. Mark Staley, Roadside Environmental

Mr. J.M. Mills, P.E., Division Engineer

Mr. Jerry Parker, Division 7 DEO

Mr. David Franklin, USACE, Wilmington (Cover Letter Only)

Table 2. Impacts to Wetlands from TIP No. U-2524 AB Part I

	١						
Permit	Wetland	Cowardin	DEM	Fi	Excavation	Mechanized	Total Wetland
Site	Community	Classification	Rating	(ac)	(ac)	Clearing (ac)	Impact (ac)
8	8 headwater/emergent seep	PFO1B/PEM2B	28	0.20	n/a	n/a	0.20
11	emergent seep	PEM2B	28	0.07	n/a	n/a	0.07
12	12 emergent seep	PEM2B	28	0.02	n/a	0.02	0.04
13	13 emergent seep	PEM2B	33	0.12	n/a	n/a	0.12
14	14 headwater/emergent seep	PFO1B/PEM2B	33	1.06	n/a	n/a	1.06
15	15 emergent seep	PEM2B	28	0.05	n/a	n/a	0.05
16	16 headwater/emergent seep	PFO1B/PEM2B	28	0.20	n/a	n/a	0.20
17	17 headwater forest	PFO1C	33	0.12	n/a	n/a	0.12
21	21 headwater forest	PF01C	95	0.12	n/a	n/a	0.12
23	23 headwater forest	PFO1C	67	0.17	n/a	n/a	0.17
24	24 headwater forest	PFO1C	91	0.03	n/a	n/a	0.03
25	25 bottomland hardwood forest	PF01C	81	0.59	n/a	0.05	0.64
Totals				2.75	0.00	0.07	2.82

PFO1Bdenotes palustrine, broad-leaved deciduous forest, that is saturated. Note:

PEM2B denotes palustrine, emergent vegetation that is saturated. PFO1C denotes palustrine, broad-leaved deciduous forest, that is seasonally saturated.

Table 3. Impacts to Wetlands from TIP No. U-2524 AB

2000	THE THE THE THE TANKS THE THE TANKS	THE TANK OF THE TANK				-	
Permit	Wetland	Cowardin	DEM	Fill	Excavation	Mechanized	Total Wetland
Site	Community	Classification	Rating	(ac)	(ac)	Clearing (ac)	Impact (ac)
	emergent (old pond)	PEMIB	61	0.10	a/u	n/a	0.10
2	alluvial forest	PFO1C	22	6.03	n/a	n/a	0.03
9	headwater forest	PFOIC	51	n/a	n/a	<0.01	<0.01
Totals				0.03	0.10	0.00	0.13

PEM1B denotes palustrine, persistent emergent wetland system that is saturated. PFO1C denotes palustrine deciduous forested wetland system that is seasonally flooded. Note:

July 2003

Table 4	Table 4. Impacts to Wetlands from TII	from TIP No. U-2524 AC					
Permit		Cowardin	DEM	Fill	Excavation	Mechanized	Total Wetland
Site		Classification	Rating	(ac)	(ac)	Clearing (ac)	Impact (ac)
6	emergent (old pond)	PEM1B	80	0.97	n/a	0.10	1.07
1BA	beaver impoundment	PFO1Hb	61	0.12	n/a	n/a	0.12
Totals				1.09	0.00	0.10	1.19

Note:

PEM1B denotes palustrine, persistent emergent wetland system that is saturated. PFO1Hb denotes palustrine deciduous forested wetland system that is permanently flooded due to beavers.

Table 5. Wetland Community Type Impacts by Project Section

Wetland	Section	Section	Section	Total Impact
Community Type	AB (Part I)	AB	AC	per Type (ac)
Emergent	0.28	0.10	1.07	1.45
Emergent/headwater	1.46	e/u	u/a	1.46
Headwater forest	0.44	<0.01	u/a	0.44
Bottomland Hardwood	0.64	n/a	n/a	0.64
Alluvial forest	n/a	0.03	n/a	0.03
Beaver impoundment	n/a	n/a	0.12	0.12
Total Impact per Section	2.82	0.13	1.19	4.13

Table 6. Impacts to Streams and Ponds for TIP No. U-2524 AB Part I

Permit	Drainage	Surface Water	Surface Water	Existing	Relocated	Channel	Mitigation
Site Stream Name	Type	Impact (ac)	Impact (Pond) (ac)	Length (ft)	Length (ft)	Loss (ft)	Required (ft)
7 UT Hickory Creek	Perennial	0.57	n/a	2402	952	1450*	171
17 UT Hickory Creek	Perennial	0.15	n/a	929	n/a	929	929
25 UT Hickory Creek	Perennial	0.07	n/a	346	n/a	346*	n/a
25b	Pond	n/a	0.07	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
28 UT Hickory Creek	Perennial	0.17	n/a	1100	935	165*	(-33)
Totals		96.0	0.07	4525	1887	2704	814

[&]quot;*" mitigation for channel loss originally provided by NCWRP under TIP No. I-2402 A.

Table 7. Impacts to Streams and Ponds for TIP No. U-2524 AB

Permit		Drainage	Surface Water	Surface Water	Existing	Relocated	Channel	Mitigation
Site	Stream Name	Type	Impact (ac)	Impact (Pond) (ac)	Length (ft)	Length (ft)	Loss (ft)	Required (ft)
2	2 UT South Buffalo Creek Intermittent	Intermittent	0.05	0.48	213	0	213	0
3	3 UT #3 Reddick's Creek Perennial	Perennial	0.26	n/a	856	692	266	532
4	1 UT Reddick's Creek	Perennial	0.18	n/a	591	n/a	591	1182
9	6 Reddick's Creek	Perennial	0.03	n/a	233	n/a	233	446
7	7 UT #1 Reddick's Creek Perennial	Perennial	0.01	n/a	318	n/a	318	989
		Intermittent		n/a	184	n/a	184	184
10	10 UT #10 Bull Run	Intermittent	0.04	n/a	381	n/a	381	n/a
Totals			0.57	0.48	2877	692	2186	2980

July 2003

RANDLEMAN BUFFER ADDENDUM

The purpose of this addendum is to provide the N.C. Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ) with the information needed to evaluate the impacts of the project on the Randleman Basin Riparian Buffer areas. In addition, we are presenting material in this addendum to illustrate that the project has been designed to comply with the Randleman Lake Water Supply Watershed: Protection and Maintenance of Riparian Areas (15A NCAC 02B .0250). Therefore, we request that the NCDWQ issue an Authorization Certificate for the proposed use.

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) proposes to construct a portion of the Greensboro Western Urban Loop. The proposed project involves construction of a four- to eight-lane freeway on new location. The majority of the proposed project lies in Hydrologic Unit 03030003.

Coordination with personnel from NCDWQ and City of Greensboro

The personnel from NCDOT Hydraulics Unit met with representatives from NCDWQ Winston-Salem Regional office on October 18, 2000 to discuss Randleman Buffer Rules. In an attached e-mail from Mr. Larry Coble of NCDWQ, the NCDOT had met the minimum criteria for Randleman Buffer Rules. Mr. Coble stated that the NCDOT needed to receive official approval from local governments regarding compliance with Randlemen Buffer Rules.

The NCDOT contacted the City of Greensboro regarding compliance with Randleman Rules. The City of Greensboro reviewed the drainage plans and "offer(ed) only a few recommendations" to the NCDOT with respect to Randleman Buffer Rules. A copy of this letter from the City of Greensboro, dated June 14, 2001, and a copy of NCDOT's response to recommendations, have been attached to this permit application.

Since the coordination with NCDWQ field personnel and City of Greensboro staff, the NCDOT has met with NCDWQ central office staff to review the project. Coordination with NCDWQ staff occurred in June 2003. The NCDOT Hydraulics Unit and Project Development and Environmental Development staff reviewed and discussed the design and location of the structures with NCDWQ personnel to accomplish this goal as practicably as possible

Randleman Buffer Rule Impacts

Due to the nature of this project, impacts to the riparian buffer of Reddick's Creek, Bull Run, Long Branch and their unnamed tributaries, as well as unnamed tributaries of Hickory Creek, are unavoidable.

The NCDOT has minimized impacts to the streams and adjacent buffers by relocating streams in several areas and providing on-site buffer areas for these relocated streams. Vegetation to be planted includes black willow (*Salix nigra*), silky dogwood (*Cornus amomum*), green ashe (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), sycamore (*Plantus accidentalis*), tulip poplar (*Liriodendron tuliperifera*), and river birch (*Betula nigra*). Calculations for impacts to the

Randleman Buffer Addendum TIP No. U-2524 AB/AC

buffer, available on-site mitigation and compensatory mitigation needs are presented in the attached tables (Tables 1A-6A).

The NCDOT's avoidance and minimization of impacts to streams and wetlands (which are discussed previously in the "Mitigation" section of the Section 404/401 permit application) by default represent avoidance and minimization of impacts to buffers. Drainage flowing in the general direction of the regulated buffers was handled so the 50-foot buffer zone would not be directly impacted. It was the goal of the NCDOT to have the project designed so that the effects of the drainage would not result in water quality impacts to the waters of the Randleman sub basin as required by the Randleman Basin regulations. Total impacts to buffers are 20.46 acres to Zone 1 and 11.79 acres to Zone 2.

The NCDOT will provide on-site buffer at several impact sites, including Site 7 in Section AB Part I, Site 3 in Section AB and Sites 1 and 3 in Section AC), through the stream relocations proposed at these sites. The NCDOT will provide 2.36 acres of Zone 1 on-site buffer mitigation and 1.58 acres of Zone 2 buffer mitigation.

Within the Section 404/401 permit package is a summary of the NCDOT proposal to handle stormwater discharges on TIP No. U-2524 AB Part I and notations for handing stormwater are found on the permit drawings for TIP No. U-2524 AB/AC.

Compensatory Mitigation for Buffer Impacts

The NCDOT has applied the appropriate ratios of 3 and 1.5 to buffer impacts minus the on-site mitigation. The total amount of buffer mitigation required for the proposed project is 60.26 acres (2624925.6 feet²). Based on a cost of 0.97 cents per square foot, the NCDOT will pay \$ 2,546,177.83 to the WRP to provide the necessary buffer mitigation for this project.

Table1A. Impacts to Randleman Buffer for TIP No. U-2524 AB1

Site	Road	Parallel	Zone 1	Zone 2	On-Site Mitigation	On-Site Mitigation	Total Impact	Total Impact
No.	Crossing		(acres)	(acres)	Zone 1 (acres)	Zone 2 (acres)	Zone 1 (acres)	Zone 2 (acres)
7		X	2.10	1.40	1.30	98.0	08.0	0.54
	х		0.80	0.80			0.80	08.0
	x		0.30	0.20			0.30	0.20
17		×	0.80	0.50			08.0	0.50
25	×		0.40	0.30			0.40	0.30
28		×	1.80	1.30			1.80	1.30
Total			6.20	4.50	1.30	0.86	4.90	3.64

Table 2A. Mitigation Requirements for TIP No. U-2524 ABI

Site	Zone 1	Zone 2	Total Mitigation
No.	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)
7	5.61	2.81	8.42
17	2.40	0.75	3.15
25	1.20	0.45	1.65
28	5.40	1.95	7.35
Fotal	14.61	5.96	20.57

Table 3A. Impacts to Randleman Buffer Rules for TIP No. U-2524 AB

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	Road		Zone 1	Zone 2	On-Site Mitigation	On-Site Mitigation	Total Impact	Total Impact
Site No.	Crossing	Parallel	(acres)	(acres)	Zone 1 (acres)	Zone 2 (acres)	Zone 1 (acres)	Zone 2 (acres)
3		х	1.35	0.92	0.67	0.44	89.0	0.48
4	х		0.65	0.34			990	0.34
9	x		0.42	0.23			0.42	0.23
7	Х		0.59	0.04			65.0	0.04
10	х	×	1.03	0.30			1.03	0.30
Total			4.04	1.83	29.0	0.44	3.37	1.39

Table 4A.	Mitigation Re	quirements for	Table 4A. Mitigation Requirements for ITP No. U-2524 AB
Site	Zone 1	Zone 2	Total Mitigation
No.	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)
3	2.04	0.72	2.76
4	1.95	0.51	2.46
9	1.26	0.35	1.61
<i>L</i>	1.77	90:0	1.83
10	3.09	0.45	3.54
Total	10.11	2.09	12.2

Table 5A. Impacts to Randleman Buffer Rules for TIP No. U-2524 AC

	Road		Zone 1	Zone 2	On-Site Mitigation	On-Site Mitigation	Total Impact	Total Impact
Site No.	Crossing	Parallel	(acres)	(acres)	Zone 1 (acres)	Zone 2 (acres)	Zone 1 (acres)	Zone 2 (acres)
1	×		0.93	0.61	0.32	0.22	0.61	0.39
2 (p)	x		0.54	0.36			0.54	0.36
2 (i)	×		0.62	0.39			0.62	0.39
3	×		0.50	0.28	0.07	0.05	0.43	0.23
9	x		0.40	0.25			0.40	0.25
7	x		0.52	0.29			0.52	0.29
8			2.74	1.05			2.74	1.05
11	×		0.36	0.24			0.36	0.24
1BA	×		0.49	0.32			0.49	0.32
2BA	x		3.11	1.68	1.21	0.74	3.11	1.68
Total			10.22	5.46	191	1.01	9.82	5.20
Note: Site	8 is a temporar	y impact involvi	Note: Site 8 is a temporary impact involving the draining of a pond during construction of the road project	during construction	n of the road project.			

Table 6A. Mitigation Requirements for TIP No. U-2524 AC

		Baranasan	
Site	Zone 1	Zone 2	Total Mitigation
No.	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)
1	1.83	0.59	2.42
2 (p)	1.62	0.54	2.16
2 (I)	1.86	0.59	2.45
3	1.29	0.35	1.64
9	1.20	0.38	1.58
7	1.56	0.44	2.00
11	1.08	0.36	1.44
1BA	1.47	0.48	1.95
2BA	9.33	2.52	11.85
Total	21.24	6.25	27.49

Note: Site 8 is a temporary impact involving the draining of a pond during construction of the road project; the "impact" was not considered for compensatory mitigation purposes.

"General" Major Variance Application for Randleman Buffer Rules

Part 1: General Information

7.

Site No.	Stream Name	Best Usage Classifcation	Stream Index No.
7	UT Hickory Creek	WS IV *	17-8.5-(1)
28	UT Hickory Creek	WS IV *	17-8.5-(1)

Part 2: Proposed Activity

1. The NCDOT proposes to construct the ultimate roadway design for the I-85 Bypass/ Western Urban Loop. The project for which the variance is requested is TIP No. U-2524 AB/AC, which is a project to construct a freeway on new location from north of existing I-85 to I-40. The western terminus of this project connects to I-40 while the western southern terminus of the project connects with TIP No. I-2402, the southern loop of the I-85 Greensboro Bypass (see attached map, Figures 1-3). TIP No. I-2402 is currently under construction, and its 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) and Section 404 Permit were issued in December 1998 and May 1999, respectively. Those permits approved both the design of an "interim" portion of I-2402 and the "ultimate" design of the intersection of TIP Nos. U-2524 and I-2402. The "interim" design is incorporated into the "ultimate" design. The "Randleman Rules" (15A N.C.A.C. 2B .0248 - .0251) became effective April 1, 1999, after the 401 WQC was issued.

There are two areas of concern for complying with the Randleman Buffer Rules; Site 7 and Site 28. These areas are noted on the attached plan views and corresponding summary sheet of buffer impacts. Each area is located near the connection TIP Nos. I-2402 and U-2524. The design of the project in those areas was approved in the 401/404 permits for TIP No. I-2402.

Site 7 is a parallel impact with the NCDOT relocating the stream channel along its side fill slopes. There will be a vegetated buffer, and the NCDOT has minimized its impact to the stream and by relocating the stream as much as it can. There are two areas as NCDOT relocates the channel, at its beginning and the end, where the buffer requirement of 50 feet will not be met. Generally speaking, the NCDOT believes it can mitigate onsite for some of the buffer impacts at this site. Impacts to buffers total 2.10 acres for Zone 1 and 1.40 acres for Zone 2.

Site 28 is a parallel impact with the NCDOT relocating the stream channel along its side fill slopes. This site violates the buffer rules because the NCDOT cannot relocate the stream channel to provide the required 50 feet buffer along each side of the stream reach. Impacts to buffers total 1.80 acres for Zone 1 and 1.30 acres for Zone 2.

2. The proposed activity cannot be practically accomplished, reduced or reconfigured to better minimize or eliminate disturbance to the riparian buffers than they already have. There are several reasons. First, Sites 7 and 28 were part of the design for ultimate design for TIP No. I-2402 and construction will be completed for this section in September 2003. Impacts to these sites were approved under the Section 404 and 401 WQC permits issued for this project, prior to the enactment of the Randleman Buffer Rules. However, the sites were not impacted by the on-going construction of the "interim design" for TIP No. I-2402 and have subsequently been included with the proposed construction of TIP No. U-2524AB.

The proposed project has been positioned parallel to the two streams. Sufficient buffer area was not included as part of the roadway design to relocate the streams. The design was completed in the mid 1990s when streams were relocated on-site as a minimization technique for impacts to surface waters. The requirement for 50 foot buffers was not a policy guideline or a rule at this time.

Second, there are topographical constraints affecting the "ultimate" design that preclude full compliance with the Randleman Buffer Rules. To relocate the stream at Site 28 and provide the required buffer, a considerable amount of earth would have to be moved and as reflected on the attached cross sections.

At Site 28, the existing stream channel has a relatively broad, low valley with a low valley slope and a Rosgen stream classification of "E". Notable characteristics are a relatively high entrenchment ratio (10.3), low average slope (0.012), high belt width (average of 51.3 feet) and high meander width ratio (8.3). Ideally, if the NCDOT was not constrained by the location of the road project and topographic restrictions, the NCDOT would construct a Rosgen stream type which should be present based on the existing conditions, an "E" channel. To comply with the buffer rules (i.e., providing the appropriate buffer and Rosgen "E" stream type), the NCDOT would have to move a considerable amount of earth (10,800 cubic yards and \$ 21,500 to remove the material) and purchase additional right of way (\$91,300). Cost of strict compliance to the buffer rule would total \$ 112,800.

The NCDOT proposes to minimize impacts to the stream reach and buffer by relocating the stream with a narrower valley with a higher valley slope; a Rosgen stream classification of "C". The notable characteristics of the proposed relocated reach are an low entrenchment ratio (4.85), increased slope (0.0178), lower belt width (average of 21.0 feet) and considerably reduced meander ratio (2.5) when compared to existing conditions (see attached morphological table for Site 28). This relocation does not achieve the 50 foot required buffer along the stream reach.

The NCDOT has attempted to construct stream relocations in similar conditions involving the movement of a considerable amount of earth to relocate the stream channel (examples are TIP No. X-2D and U-2528 AA). The NCDOT has attempted to relocate the 2,100 feet of a stream channel on TIP No. X-2D on three separate occasions, and the relocation is still not stabilized. Three times the NCDOT has taken steps to attempt

stabilization of the relocated stream at a cost of over \$650,000. A fourth time attempt to stabilize the stream is currently underway. It is anticipated that the cost will rise to \$900,000.

Typically, these extensive cuts to re-create the floodplain, flood prone area and thalweg result in placing the stream on unsuitable, unstable material. The soil material may be saprolite or clay. The result is an unstable stream channel having the tendency to downcut thereby increasing the amount of sediment in the stream. The soil material is also sterile, lowering the potential success of establishing vegetation on the site correlating to success of the stream relocation work.

The NCDOT has taken measures to minimize impacts to the stream by proposing to relocate the stream with a Rosgen stream classification of "C" with a series of cross vanes to prevent downcutting and reduce velocities. This stream relocation attempts to minimize impacts to the buffers, minimize the amount of earth moved and to maximize the amount of buffer between the stream and road project as practicable. The NCDOT believes it can relocate this type of stream based on topography and a review of reference reaches.

3. As noted earlier, the NCDOT designed the project in the 1990's, and in some areas, there is not adequate land to treat stormwater discharges to the extent prescribed by the Randleman Buffer Rules. The NCDOT has taken steps to minimize road discharges where practicable by installing pre-formed scour holes to allow for treatment of road discharges. These pre-formed scour holes were not originally part of the design for the roadway project but have been included to comply with Randleman Buffer Rules. A list of treatment areas which meet the Randleman Buffer Rules is attached to this variance request.

However, there are several areas where it is not practicable to adequately treat the stormwater discharges from the road. Treatment cannot occur at other locations because of site conditions or other limiting circumstances. A complete list of areas not complying with the Randleman Buffer Rules attached to this variance request.

4. The NCDOT believes compensatory mitigation will be required for impacts at Site 7 and 28 to the buffer. At Site 7, the NCDOT will impact 3.17 acres (12,840 meters²) of Zone 1 and 2.40 acres (9,691 meters²) of Zone 2.

The NCDOT will restore several acres of buffer by implementing the on-site stream mitigation. At Site 7, the NCDOT will restore 1.30 acres (5,272 meters²) of Zone 1 and 0.86 acres (3,461 meters²) of Zone 2. Therefore, subtracting the on-site mitigation from the impacts, the NCDOT will need to mitigate for 1.87 acres of impacts to Zone 1 buffers and 1.54 acres of Zone 2 buffers. Buffer mitigation, using the appropriate ratios, required at Site 7 is 5.61 acres for Zone 1 buffer impacts and 2.81 acres for Zone 2 buffer impacts for a total mitigation requirement of 8.42 acres (366,755 feet²).

Anticipated impacts to the buffer at Site 28 total 1.80 acres in Zone 1 and 1.30 acres in Zone 2. Mitigation required is 5.40 acres for Zone 1 buffer impacts and 1.95 acres for Zone 2 buffer impacts for a total mitigation requirement of 7.35 acres (320,166 feet²).

The first option in providing mitigation for these buffer impacts is paying into the NC Wetland Restoration Program (NCWRP). Mitigation needs total 15.77 acres (686,921 feet²) for Sites 7 and 28. Based on NCWRP figures for buffer mitigation (0.97 cents per square foot), the NCDOT would pay to the NCWRP \$666,313.37.

A second option is to provide mitigation at the Groometown Road Mitigation Site. This mitigation site will treat stormwater discharge from Groometown Road and provide additional treatment of discharge from the Urban Loop (TIP No. U-2524 AB). A mitigation plan for this site has been attached to this variance request.

5. (1) There are several difficulties and hardships which would result from the strict application of this Rule. These difficulties include (a) the constructed interim designed roadway project, (b) the purchase of additional right of way; and (c) topographic constraints. The "ultimate" design of the interchange connecting TIP Nos. U-2524AB and I-2402 overlaps with the "interim" design of TIP No. I-2402 which is already under construction and will be completed in September 2003. Both the interim and ultimate designs were permitted in 1999 in the Section 404 and 401 WQC permits for TIP No. I-2402. Strict application of this Rule would force NCDOT to abandon project TIP No. U-2524AB in its current form, and necessitate an extensive redesign to avoid buffer impacts which would likely require delaying a needed project and purchasing additional right of way. TIP No. U-2524AB and I-2402 would not be able to intersect with each other as envisioned in the approved permits Section 404 and 401 WQC permits for TIP No. I-2402.

Finally, if a Rosgen "E/C" stream channel is constructed at Site 28 on the described topographical constraints, the result will be large cuts in the earth and the placement of the relocated stream on soils which are unsuitable for construction. The NCDOT has attempted to construct projects in such conditions on other projects. The NCDOT has tried numerous times to stabilize these reaches (three times on TIP No. X-2D upon which a fourth attempt will be made). A considerable amount of money has been spent trying to stabilize these reaches using natural stream channel techniques.

(2) The difficulties and hardships resulting from strict application of the buffer rules are unique to this project. The NCDOT cannot move the alignment of the road project itself to negotiate around these topographical restraints because the construction of the interim design is nearing completion. Both the interim and ultimate designs were specifically sanctioned in the Section 404 and 401 WQC permits for TIP No. I-2402, which were issued prior to enactment of the Randleman Buffer Rules.

APPLICATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT (33 CFR 325)

OMB APPROVAL NO. 0710-003 Expires December 31, 2004

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 10 hours per response, although the majority of applications should require 5 hours or less. This includes the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Service Directorate of Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0710-0003), Washington, DC 20503. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number. Please DO NOT RETURN your form to either of those addresses. Completed applications must be submitted to the District Engineer having jurisdiction over the location of the proposed activity.

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

Authority: Rivers and Harbors Act, Section 10, 33 USC 403: Clean Water Act, Section 404, 33 USC 1344; Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act, 33 USC 1413, Section 103. Principal Purpose: Information provided on this form will be used in evaluating the application for a permit. Routine Uses: This information may be shared with the Department of Justice and other federal, state, and local government agencies. Submission of requested information is voluntary, however, if information is not provided the permit application cannot be evaluated nor can a permit be issued.

One set of original drawings or good reproducible copies which show the location and character of the proposed activity must be attached to this application (see sample drawings and instructions) and be submitted to the District Engineer having jurisdiction over the location of the proposed activity. An application that is not completed in full will be returned.

	(ITEMS 1 THRU 4 TO E	FILLED BY THE CORPS)		
1. APPLICATION NO.	2. FIELD OFFICE CODE	3. DATE RECEIVED	4. DATE APPLICATION COMPLETED	
	(ITEMS BELOW TO B	E F(LLED BY APPLICANT)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
5. APPLICANT'S NAME North Carolina Department of Ti Project Development & Environ		8. AUTHORIZED AGENT'S N	NAME AND TITLE (an agent is not required)	
6. APPLICANT'S ADDRESS		9. AGENT'S ADDRESS		
1548 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1548				
7. APPLICANT'S PHONE NOs a. Residence b. Business 919-733-3141	. W/AREA CODE	10. AGENT'S PHONE NOs. a. Residence b. Business	W/AREA CODE	
11.	STATEMENT C	OF AUTHORIZATION		
request, supplemental information in su	pport of this permit application.	, -g	ocessing of this application and to furnish, upon	
APPLICANT'S SIGNATUI	pport of this permit application.	DATE		
APPLICANT'S SIGNATUI	RE ME, LOCATION, AND DESCE	DATE		
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ENG FORM 4345, Jul 97 EDITION OF FEB 94 IS OBSOLETE (Proponent: CECW-OR)

18.	Nature of Activity (Description of project, include all features)
Con	struct a four to eight lane freeway on new location
19.	Project Purpose (Describe the reason or purpose of the project, see instructions)
	Public transportation
	USE BLOCKS 20-22 IF DREDGED AND/OR FILL MATERIAL IS TO BE DISCHARGED
20.	Reason(s) for Discharge
	Roadway fill in Wetlands and stream
21.	Type(s) of Material Being Discharged and the Amount of Each Type in Cubic Yards
	Roadway fill
22.	Surface Area in Acres of Wetlands or Other Waters Filled (see instructions)
and wet	pacts to Waters of the United States from construction TIP No. U-2524 AB/AG AB Part I total 3.87 acres of fill in wetlands, 0.10 acre of excavation in lands, 0.17 acre of mechanized clearing in wetlands, 2.05 acres of fill in eams, 3.92 acres of fill ponds, and 11,525 feet of stream impacts.
23.	Is Any Portion of the Work Already Complete? Yes No _x _ IF YES, DESCRIBE THE COMPLETED WORK
24.	Addresses of Adjoining Property Owners, Lessees, Etc., Whose Property Adjoins the Waterbody (If more than can be entered here, please attach a supplemental list).
	See Attached list
25.	List of Other Certifications or Approvals/Denials Received from other Federal, State, or Local Agencies for Work Described in This Application. AGENCY TYPE APPROVAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER DATE APPLIED DATE APPROVED DATE DENIED
	See Attached Cover Letter – Project History Section
* Wc	ould include but is not restricted to zoning, building, and flood plain permits
26.	Application is hereby made for a permit or permits to authorize the work described in this application. I certify that the information in this application is complete and accurate. I further certify that I possess the authority to undertake the work described herein or am acting as the duly authorized agent of the applicant.
	SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT DATE SIGNATURE OF AGENT DATE
	The application must be signed by the person who desires to undertake the proposed activity (applicant) or it may be signed by a duly authorized agent if the statement in block 11 has been filled out and signed.
	18 U.S.C. Section 1001 provides that: Whoever, in any manner within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up any trick, scheme, or disguises a material fact or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or entry, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years or both.

ENG FORM 4345, Jul 97 EDITION OF FEB 94 IS OBSOLETE (Proponent: CECW-OR)

SUBJECT:

Stormwater Management Plan for U-2524AB Part1, Guilford County. Greensboro – Western Loop from North of I-85 near Groometown Road to North of High Point Road

ROADWAY DESCRIPTION:

The U-2524AB1 project goal is to provide a connection between the new Greensboro Bypass and existing I-40. The project is primarily a new interchange at the Greensboro bypass and the I-40 connector. There are three existing box culverts located on the project that are to be retained and extended. All three culverts are on Unnamed Tributaries to Hickory Creek. There are two other jurisdictional streams that are being relocated and several wetland sites that will be impacted.

ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTION:

The Tributaries to Hickory Creek are in the Cape Fear River Basin and are a part of the Randleman Reservoir Watershed. The stream classification for Hickory Creek is WS-IV. The unnamed tributaries to Hickory Creek are not specified on the DENR Stream Classification List. There are four sites that appear on the soils map. There are a total of fifteen permitted sites on the project, with impacts totaling 1399 m (4590 ft.) of stream with 575 m (1887 ft.) of relocated stream utilizing Natural Channel Design, 10.86 ha (26.84 Ac.) of wetlands, and 4.34 ha (10.74 ac.) of Randleman Reservoir Riparian Buffers.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND MAJOR STRUCTURES:

Best Management Practices (BMP's) utilized on this project consist of grassed swales and preformed scour holes.

The following summarizes the locations of each BMP:

Grassed Swales

-I40SBREV-

Station 12+00 to 15+40 Lt. Station 15+80 to 17+00 Rt. Station 19+00 to 19+40 Lt. Station 20+00 to 21+00 Lt.

-I1I40NB-

Station 13+40 to 15+90 Lt. Station 19+00 to 22+00 Lt. Station 20+60 to 20+90 Rt.

-CSLIP-

Station 17+00 to 18+00 Lt. Station 17+00 to 18+20 Rt. Station 18+80 to 19+60 Rt. Station 18+80 to 19+80 Lt.

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-CSLIP- cont.

Station 20+20 to 22+30 Lt. Station 21+80 to 24+40 Rt. Station 24+80 to 26+10 Lt. Station 26+10 to 27+50 Lt. Station 28+40 to 29+40 Rt.

-I1SLIP2-

Station 11+20 to 13+00 Lt. Station 13+00 to 15+00 Lt.

-I1RPB1-

Station 14+60 to 15+60 Lt. Station 14+60 to 15+70 Rt.

-I1FLY-

Station 12+20 to 13+50 Lt. & Rt. Station 21+90 to 20+50 Rt.

-LoopC-

Station 12+81 Lt.

Preformed Scour Holes

Station 31+20 –CSLIP- Rt. Station 31+88 –CSLIP- Rt. Station 32+20 –CSLIP- Rt. Station 31+28 –I40SBREV- Rt. Station 32+08 –I40SBREV- Rt.

Some outlets are not fitted with BMP's due to site conditions or other circumstances. They are summarized below:

-I40SBREV-

- Station 11+60 Rt. Natural ground falls at 12%; therefore, no preformed scour hole used. There is limited room for any other BMP.
- Station 18+80 Lt. This system empties into an existing ditch. Other ways of outletting this system were investigated, but elevation constraints would not allow.
- Station 24+20 Lt. This system ties into the existing system on the new I-85. Rerouting this system was investigated; however, due to elevation constraints we could not provide treatment for this water.
- Station 28+68 Rt. A Preformed Scour Hole was investigated for this outlet; however, there is not enough room between the fill slope and the stream bank to fit the PSH properly.

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- Station 30+05 Rt. This system outlet is a 600mm (24") pipe. Per design guidelines, the maximum pipe diameter for a preformed scour hole is 450mm (18"). Other methods were investigated, but there is limited space.
- -I1I40NB- Station 18+60 Lt. This system outlets into an existing system. Rerouting this water was investigated; however, due to elevation constraints, no other alternative was feasible.
- -CSLIP- Station 25+48 and 25+88 Rt. These pipes empty into an existing roadside ditch on a small service road. There is no room for any other BMP.
- -I1FLY- Station 19+00 Lt. This system empties into an existing ditch with no room for any other BMP.
- -I1RPA- Station 11+60 to 14+50 Rt. These pipes empty into an existing ditch with no room for any other BMP.

Major Structures

Station 31+70 –L- (Tributary to Hickory Creek) Existing 1 @ 2.7m x 1.5m (9 ft. x 5 ft.) reinforced concrete box culvert is to be retained and extended on the outlet end.

Station 11+75 –LoopC- (Tributary to Hickory Creek) Existing 1 @ $2.4m \times 1.5m$ (8 ft. x 5 ft.) reinforced concrete box culvert will be retained and extended on the inlet end.

Station 25+35 –CSLIP- (Tributary to Hickory Creek) Existing 1 @ 2.4m x 1.8m (8 ft. x 6 ft.) reinforced concrete box culvert is to be retained and extended on the outlet end.

Natural Channel Design Summary Unnamed Tributary to Meadow Creek (Site 7) TIP No. U-2524AB1 State Project No. 8.U492101 Guilford County, North Carolina

Prepared by Mulkey Engineers and Consultants

May 2003

This natural channel design summary is presented to the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) as part of on-site compensatory mitigation for the proposed construction of the Greensboro Western Loop. The proposed roadway extends from north of I-85 near Groometown Road to north of High Point Road on new location. An unnamed tributary (UT) to Hickory Creek, situated immediately east of SR 1497 (Wiley Davis Road) and north of existing I-85, will be relocated westward from its existing location outside of the proposed fill limits. The UT has been identified as a perennial stream and is part of the Cape Fear River Subbasin 03-06-08 (USGS Hydrologic Unit 03030002). A morphological table, complete with existing channel, reference reach, and proposed reach characteristics is attached. In addition, proposed design and detail sheets are also included with this summary. The project is within the Piedmont physiographic province.

The headwaters associated with the UT to Hickory Creek originate at the intersection of SR 1497 (Wiley Davis Road) and McCuiston Road. The UT flows in a southerly direction approximately 1.7 mi (2.7 km) before converging with Hickory Creek, then another 5.0 mi (8.0 km) to the southwest to unite with the Deep River. The drainage area at the project site is approximately 0.08 sq. mi (0.2 sq. km). It is considered urban with primarily residential development. The proposed project will require the stream to be relocated due to existing fill slope design requirements. Overall stream length will be reduced and slope will be increased in order to correctly align the new channel with its modified valley type.

Existing Channel

A 200-foot (61-meter) section of the single thread channel associated with the UT to Hickory Creek was surveyed during March 2003. This section was located near Sta. 10+20 -40SBREV- Right, near the northern terminus of the proposed project area. The surveyed reach exhibited channel characteristics similar to an E4/5b stream type, as noted by the Rosgen Classification of Natural Rivers. The E4/5 stream type exhibits low to moderate sinuosities, gentle to moderately steep channel gradients, and very low channel width/depth ratios. This stream type is generally stable due to the influence of riparian vegetation and planform resistance. Bank erosion and bedload transport rates are typically high and the ratio of bedload to total sediment load often exceeds 50%. These stream types are very sensitive to disturbance and tend to make significant adverse channel adjustments to changes streambank vegetation and in flow regime and sediment supply from the watershed (Rosgen and Silvey, 1998). However, the existing channel at this location classes out as an E type but it is in a state of instability. The channel is incised with a bank height ratio of around 1.3 with headcuts spaced throughout the reach. Only one pool was found in the reach, which was dominated by runs. The UT exhibited a bankfull cross sectional area of 4.0 sq. ft (0.37 sq. m), an average slope of 0.015ft/ft, and a D50 of 2.0 mm. A detailed summary of existing channel conditions is presented in attached morphological table.

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Reference Reach

Due to the existing, unstable condition of the UT, a stable stream (UT Varnals Creek) outside of the project area was selected as the reference reach. This channel was selected based on its watershed components, stream type, and other general characteristics. The reference reach channel is situated in Alamance County and classifies as a B4a. It exhibits a drainage area of 0.24 sq. mi (0.62 sq. km) and a bankfull cross sectional area of 7.9 sq. ft. Based on surveys, the channel is stable and exhibits very low bank height ratios. Its valley characteristics are very comparable with the existing channel. Little to no bank erosion was noted during the survey. A detailed summary of reference conditions are also presented in the attached morphological table.

Proposed Channel

The proposed channel was based on dimensionless ratios derived from the reference reach survey and data interpretation. The bankfull width will be increased from 4.1 ft (1.25 m) to 9.0 ft (2.7 m) and the bankfull mean depth will be reduced from 1.0 ft (0.30 m) to 0.7 ft (0.21 m). As a result, the width/depth ratio will increase to approximately 13 from the existing 4.3 ratio. A decrease in the bankfull mean velocity will occur with the new channel. The design stream will exhibit additional floodprone area; however, minimal pattern will be provided due to site constraints. Slopes will be actually decrease due to a change in the valley; however, an excess energy will be dissipated via step/pool morphology characteristic with the B stream type. Rock cross vanes will be the primary method influencing the step/pool morphology. These cross vanes will be established throughout the channel in riffle sections and used to provide grade control, center the thalweg, and protect the stream banks on both sides of the new channel until vegetation is established. The cross vanes will also decrease shear stresses throughout the reach. The riparian zone adjacent to the channel will be planted with native vegetation conducive to wetter, floodplain areas.

Proposed channel stabilization characteristics are presented on the attached detail sheet. It is anticipated that the riparian zone will be planted with native trees and shrubs above bankfull depth and herbaceous species within the channel.

Sediment Transport

Based on pebble counts and bar samples taken along the existing channel, the D50 averages 2.0 mm and the D84 averages approximately 17.0 mm. The existing channel exhibits a critical shear stress of 0.67 lbs/ft² which may entrain up to a 40 mm particle. Based on the design, the proposed channel will exhibit a critical shear stress of 0.28 lbs/ft² entraining up to a 18 mm particle. This reduction in entrainment will further reduce degradation. In addition, cross vanes will be installed throughout the riffle sections to further reduce the possibility of additional channel degradation.

References

North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR), 1998. Yadkin/Pee Dee Basinwide Water Quality Management Plan.

Rosgen, D. and L. Silvey, 1998. Field Guide for Stream Classification. Wildland Hydrology, Inc.

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Appendix B

Tip# 4-25とてみり Shet#6 のから Morphological Measurement Table (Site 7) July 03

Variables	Existing	Proposed	11000 0	
1. Stream type	Channel	Reach	USGS Station	Reference Reach
Drainage area	E4/5b	B4/5c	N/A	B4/1a
3. Bankfull width	18.5 Ac.	52 Ac.		154 Ac.
	4.1 ft.	9.0 ft.		
4. Bankfull mean depth	1.0 ft.	0.7 ft.		9.7 ft.
5. Width/depth ratio	4.3	13		0.8 ft.
6. Bankfull cross-sectional area				12.7
7. Bankfull mean velocity	4.0 sq. ft.	6.3 sq. ft.		7.9 sq. ft.
8. Bankfull discharge, cfs	5.4 ft/s	3.43 ft/s		5.23 ft/s
9. Bankfull max depth	21.6 cfs	21.6 cfs		41.3 cfs
10. Width of floodprone area	1.4 ft.	1.0 ft.		1.1 ft.
11. Entrenchment ratio	35 ft.	13.5ft.		26.2 ft.
12. Meander length	8.5 Range: 60-112 ft.	1.5		2.7
	Avg: 88 ft.	N/A		59 ft.
13. Ratio of meander length to bankfull width	21.5	N/A		
14. Radius of curvature	Range: 11.8-36 ft. Avg:24.6 ft.	N/A		6
15. Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width				13.4 ft.
16. Belt width	6 Range: 11.5-27 ft.	N/A		1.4
17. Meander width ratio	Avg:20 ft.	N/A		15 ft.
18. Sinuosity (stream length/valley length)	4.9	N/A		1.5
	1.2	1.0		1.2
19. Valley slope	1.90%	0.74%		
20. Average slope				4.58%
21. Pool slope	1.54%	0.74%		4.05%
22. Ratio of pool slope to average slope	0.00%	0.07%		0.47%
3. Maximum pool depth	0	0.1		0.1
Ratio of pool depth to average bankfull	1.9 ft.	2.0 ft.		1.6 ft.
epth	1.9	3.0		1.9
5. Pool width	5.4 ft.	12.2 ft.		
6. Ratio of pool width to bankfull width				12.0 ft.
7. Pool to pool spacing	1.35	1.4		1.2
8. Ratio of pool to pool spacing to	**	50 ft.		34.5 ft.
Only one need was found in the evicitors of	**	5.5		3.5

^{**} Only one pool was found in the exisitng channel; therefore, we cannot calculate pool to pool spacing

Natural Channel Design Summary Unnamed Tributary to Meadow Creek (Site 28) TIP No. U-2524AB1 State Project No. 8.U492101 Guilford County, North Carolina

Prepared by Mulkey Engineers and Consultants

May 2003

This natural channel design summary is presented to the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) as part of on-site compensatory mitigation for the proposed construction of the Greensboro Western Loop. The proposed roadway extends from north of I-85 near Groometown Road to north of High Point Road on new location. An unnamed tributary (UT) to Hickory Creek, situated immediately west of SR 1117 (Holden Road) and nouth of Roberts Court Road, will be relocated southward from its existing location outside of the proposed fill limits. The UT has been identified as a perennial stream and is part of the Cape Fear River Subbasin 03-06-08 (USGS Hydrologic Unit 03030002). A morphological table, complete with existing channel, reference reach, and proposed reach characteristics is attached. In addition, proposed design and detail sheets are also included with this summary. The project is within the Piedmont physiographic province.

The headwaters associated with the UT to Hickory Creek originate at the intersection of SR 1117 (Holden Road) and SR 1392 (Drummond Road). The UT flows in a westerly direction approximately 1.0 mi (1.6 km) before converging with Hickory Creek, then another 5.0 mi (8.0 km) to the southwest to unite with the Deep River. The drainage area at the project site is approximately 0.10 sq. mi (0.26 sq. km). It is considered urban with primarily residential development. The proposed project will require the stream to be relocated due to existing fill slope design requirements. Overall stream length will be reduced and slope will be increased in order to correctly align the new channel with its modified valley type.

Existing Channel

A 1600-foot (488-meter) section of the single thread channel associated with the UT to Hickory Creek was surveyed during March 2003. This section was located near Sta. 29+20 -40SBREV- Right, near the eastern terminus of the proposed project area. The surveyed reach exhibited channel characteristics similar to an E4/1 stream type, as noted by the Rosgen Classification of Natural Rivers. The E4 stream type exhibits low to moderate sinuosities, gentle to moderately steep channel gradients, and very low channel width/depth ratios. This stream type is generally stable due to the influence of riparian vegetation and planform resistance. Bank erosion and bedload transport rates are typically high and the ratio of bedload to total sediment load often exceeds 50%. These stream types are very sensitive to disturbance and tend to make significant adverse channel adjustments to changes streambank vegetation and in flow regime and sediment supply from the watershed (Rosgen and Silvey, 1998). The existing channel at this location classes out as an E type and it is in a state of relative stability. The channel has previously incised but has reestablished a small floodplain at a lower elevation. Due to recent ice storms, there was a large amount of woody debris in the channel creating localized instability. Significant bedrock was noted in several area along the existing channel which is helping prevent further incision. The UT exhibited a bankfull cross sectional area of 5.6 sq. ft (0.52 sq. m), an average slope of 0.012ft/ft, and a D50 of

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2.5mm. A detailed summary of existing channel conditions is presented in attached morphological table.

Reference Reach

Even though the existing channel is relatively stable, a stable stream (UT Lake Jeanette) outside of the project area was selected as the reference reach. This channel was selected based on its watershed components, stream type, and other general characteristics. The reference reach channel is situated in Guilford County and classifies as a C4. It exhibits a drainage area of 0.25 sq. mi (0.65 sq. km) and a bankfull cross sectional area of 7.7 sq. ft. Based on surveys, the channel is stable and exhibits very low bank height ratios. Its valley characteristics are very comparable with the existing channel. Little to no bank erosion was noted during the survey. A detailed summary of reference conditions are also presented in the attached morphological table.

Proposed Channel

The proposed channel was based on dimensionless ratios derived from the reference reach survey, existing channel survey, and data interpretation. The bankfull width will be increased from 6.3 ft (1.92 m) to 8.5 ft (2.6 m) and the bankfull mean depth will be reduced from 0.9 ft (0.27 m) to 0.66 ft (0.20 m). As a result, the width/depth ratio will increase to approximately 13 from the existing 7.0 ratio. A decrease in the bankfull mean velocity will occur with the new channel. The design stream will exhibit additional floodprone area to aid in stress reduction in the channel. Slopes will be increased due to a change in the valley; however, an excess energy will be dissipated via riffle/pool morphology characteristic and planform associated with the C stream type. Rock cross vanes will be the primary method influencing the riffle/pool morphology. These cross vanes will be established throughout the channel in riffle sections and used to provide grade control, center the thalweg, and protect the stream banks on both sides of the new channel until vegetation is established. The cross vanes will also decrease shear stresses throughout the reach. The riparian zone adjacent to the channel will be planted with native vegetation conducive to wetter, floodplain areas.

Proposed channel stabilization characteristics are presented on the attached detail sheet. It is anticipated that the riparian zone will be planted with native trees and shrubs above bankfull depth and herbaceous species within the channel.

Sediment Transport

Based on pebble counts and bar samples taken along the existing channel, the D50 averages 2.5 mm and the D84 averages approximately 30.0 mm. The existing channel exhibits a critical shear stress of 0.54 lbs/ft² which may entrain up to a 35 mm particle. Based on the design, the proposed channel will exhibit a critical shear stress of 0.59 lbs/ft² entraining up to a 38 mm particle. This increase in entrainment will not induce degradation as the active bed sample produced a D84 of 40mm. In addition, cross vanes will be installed throughout the riffle sections to further reduce the possibility of additional channel degradation.

References

North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR), 1998. Yadkin/Pee Dee Basinwide Water Quality Management Plan.

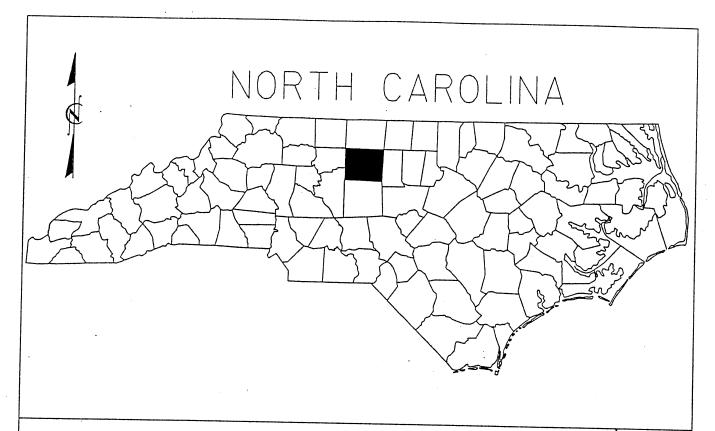
Rosgen, D. and L. Silvey, 1998. Field Guide for Stream Classification. Wildland Hydrology, Inc.

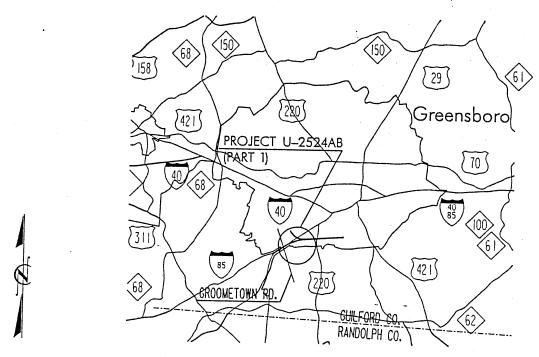
Tip# U-2524 AB part1 sheet #8 of 55

Appendix B

Morphological Measurement Table (Site 28) Shatting of 55

Variables	Existing Channel	Proposed Reach	USGS Station	Reference Reach
1. Stream type				
2. Drainage area	E4	C4	N/A	C4
3. Bankfull width	57Ac 75Ac.	57Ac 75Ac.		160 Ac.
js. Banktuli width	6.3 ft.	0.5.0		
4. Bankfull mean depth		8.5 ft.		9.5 ft.
5. Width/depth ratio	0.9 ft.	0.66 ft.		0.8 ft.
	7	13		11.7
Bankfull cross-sectional area	5.6 cg. ft	506		11.7
7. Bankfull mean velocity	5.6 sq. ft.	5.6 sq. ft.		7.7 sq. ft.
Bankfull discharge, cfs	4.06 ft/s	3.9 - 4.0 ft/s	-	4.55 ft/s
	22.7 cfs	22.7 cfs		35 cfs
9. Bankfull max depth	4.5.0			00 013
10. Width of floodprone area	1.5 ft.	1.1 ft.		1.3 ft.
	65 ft.	Range: 32 - 56 ft. Avg.41.3 ft.		
11. Entrenchment ratio	00 11.	/149.41.0 II.		36 ft.
	10.3	4.85		3.8
12. Meander length	Range: 85-150 ft.	Range: 43-114.5 ft.		Range: 29-69 ft. Av
12 Datio of magnetic state to 15 !!	Avg: 120 ft.	Avg: 73 ft.		50.2 ft.
13. Ratio of meander length to bankfull width				
14. Radius of curvature	19	8.6		5.3
14. Nadius of curvature	Range: 10.2-36 ft. Avg:22 ft.	Range: 19-49 ft. Avg:29.8 ft.		Range: 5.3-22 ft.
15. Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull	7 (19.22)(.	Avg.23.6 II.		Avg:9.7 ft.
width	3.5	3.5		1.02
16. Belt width	Range: 46-63 ft.	Range: 11.8-35 ft.		Range: 26-40 ft. Av
	Avg:52.5 ft.	Avg: 21.0 ft.		33 ft.
17. Meander width ratio				
19 Cinuacity (streets land)	8.3	2.5		3.5
18. Sinuosity (stream length/valley length)				
19. Valley slope	1.35	1.02		1.35
1.1.1.2.1.0, 0.000	1.60%	1.85%		
20. Average slope	1.0070	U/S: 1.78%		0.76%
	1.20%	D/S:1.66%		0.57%
21. Pool slope				Range: 0.012-0.13%
22 Potio of pool start	0.26%	0.35%		Avg:0.047%
22. Ratio of pool slope to average slope				
23. Maximum pool depth	0.22	0.2		0.082
maximum pool deptil	22#	204		
24. Ratio of pool depth to average bankfull	2.3 ft.	2.0 ft.		2.9 ft.
lepth	2.56	3.0		
5. Pool width	2.00	3.0		3.6
	8.9 ft.	12.2 ft.		10.5
6. Ratio of pool width to bankfull width				10.0
7. Pool to pool appair :	1.41	1.4		1.1
7. Pool to pool spacing	50.5.0	Range: 24-63 ft.		Range: 20.7-54.8ft.
8. Ratio of pool to pool spacing to	58.5 ft.	Avg:39.4 ft.		Avg:40.2 ft.
ankfull width	0.3	Range: 2.8-7.4		Range: 2.2-5.8
	9.3	Avg:4.5		Avg:4.23



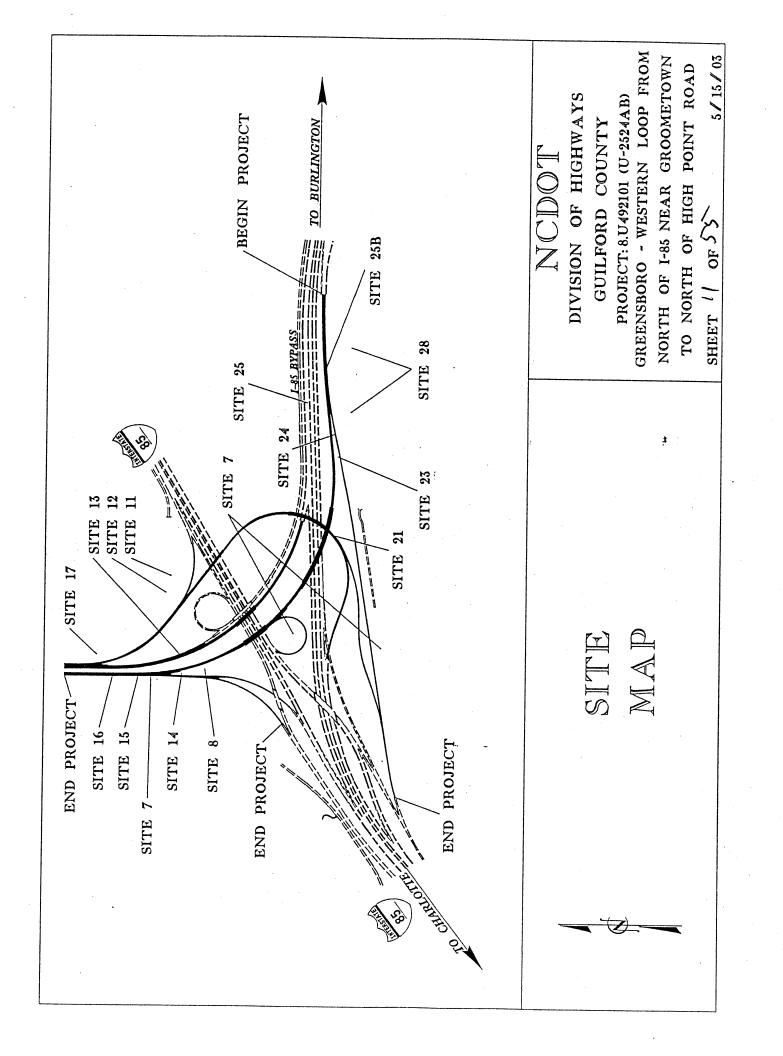


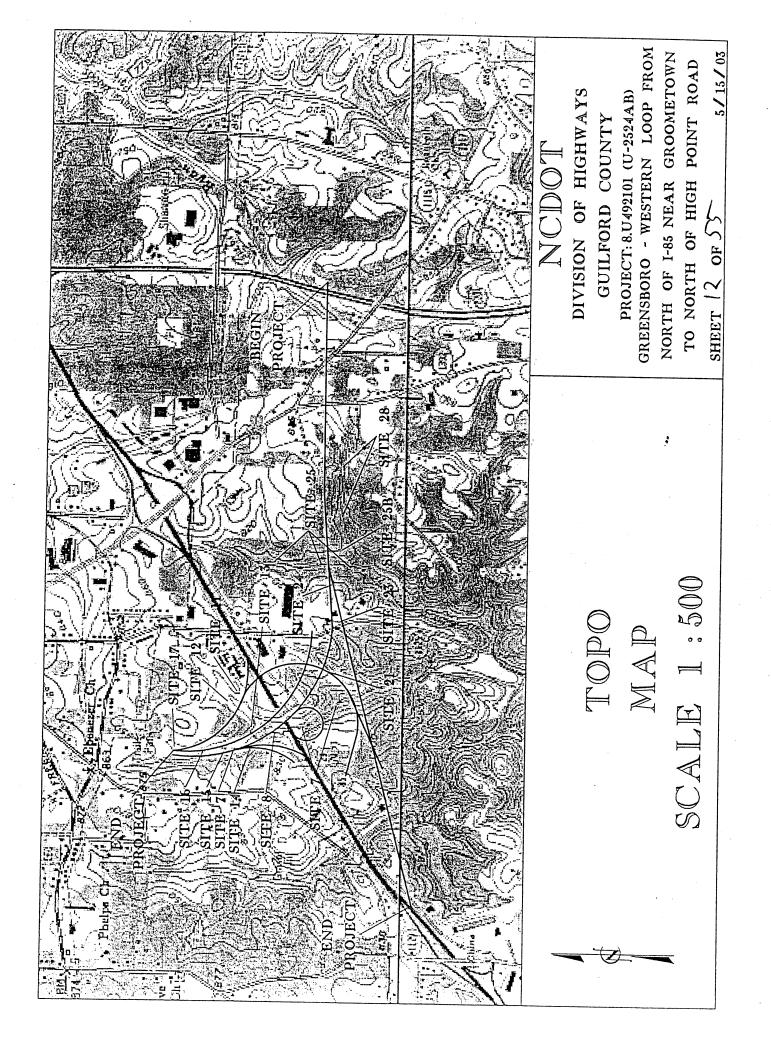
VICINITY MAPS

NCDOT

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GUILFORD COUNTY

PROJECT: 8.U492101 (U-2524AB) PMT |
GREENSBORO - WESTERN LOOP FROM
NORTH OF I-85 NEAR GROOMETOWN
TO NORTH OF HIGH POINT ROAD
SHEET (O OF 55 5/15/03





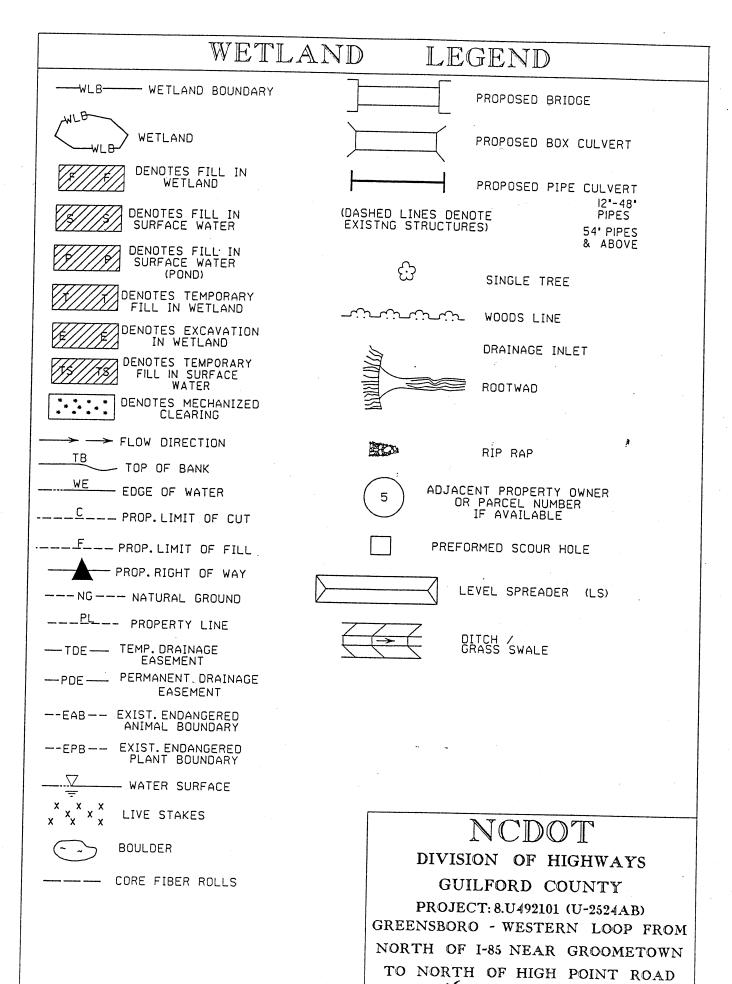
BUFFER LEGEND -WLB-- WETLAND BOUNDARY PROPOSED BRIDGE WLB WETLAND PROPOSED BOX CULVERT ALLOWABLE IMPACTS ZONE I PROPOSED PIPE CULVERT 12"-48" (DASHED LINES DENOTE PIPES ALLOWABLE IMPACTS ZONE 2 EXISTNG STRUCTURES) 54' PIPES & ABOVE MITIGABLE IMPACTS ZONE I SINGLE TREE MITIGABLE IMPACTS ZONE 2 WOODS LINE DRAINAGE INLET - RIPARIAN BUFFER ZONE -BZ1 - RIPARIAN BUFFER ZONE 1 ROOTWAD 30 ft (9.2m) -BZ2 - RIPARIAN BUFFER ZONE 2 RIP RAP 20 ft (6.1m) FLOW DIRECTION ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNER ΤB 5 - TOP OF BANK OR PARCEL NUMBER IF AVAILABLE WE - EDGE OF WATER ___C___ PROP.LIMIT OF CUT PREFORMED SCOUR HOLE (PSH) --F--- PROP.LIMIT OF FILL - PROP. RIGHT OF WAY LEVEL SPREADER (LS) -- NG --- NATURAL GROUND ---PL--- PROPERTY LINE GRASS SWALE -TDE - TEMP. DRAINAGE EASEMENT -- PDE --- PERMANENT DRAINAGE **EASEMENT** -- EAB -- EXIST. ENDANGERED ANIMAL BOUNDARY -- EPB -- EXIST. ENDANGERED PLANT BOUNDARY WATER SURFACE DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS LIVE STAKES GUILFORD COUNTY BOULDER PROJECT: 8.U492101 (U-2524AB) GREENSBORO - WESTERN LOOP FROM CORE FIBER ROLLS

NORTH OF I-85 NEAR GROOMETOWN TO NORTH OF HIGH POINT ROAD

5 / 15 / 03

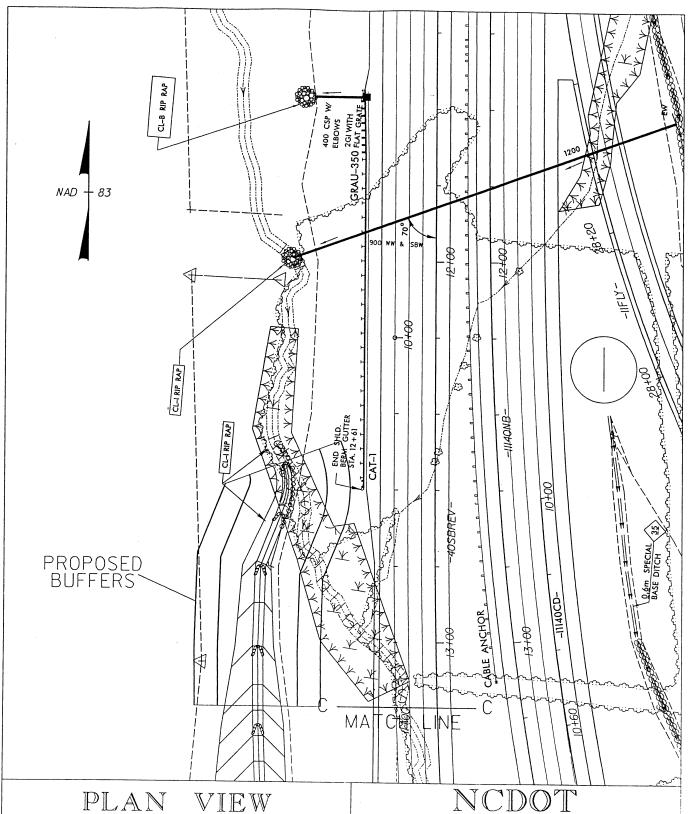
OF 55

SHEET 13



of 55

5 / 15 / 03

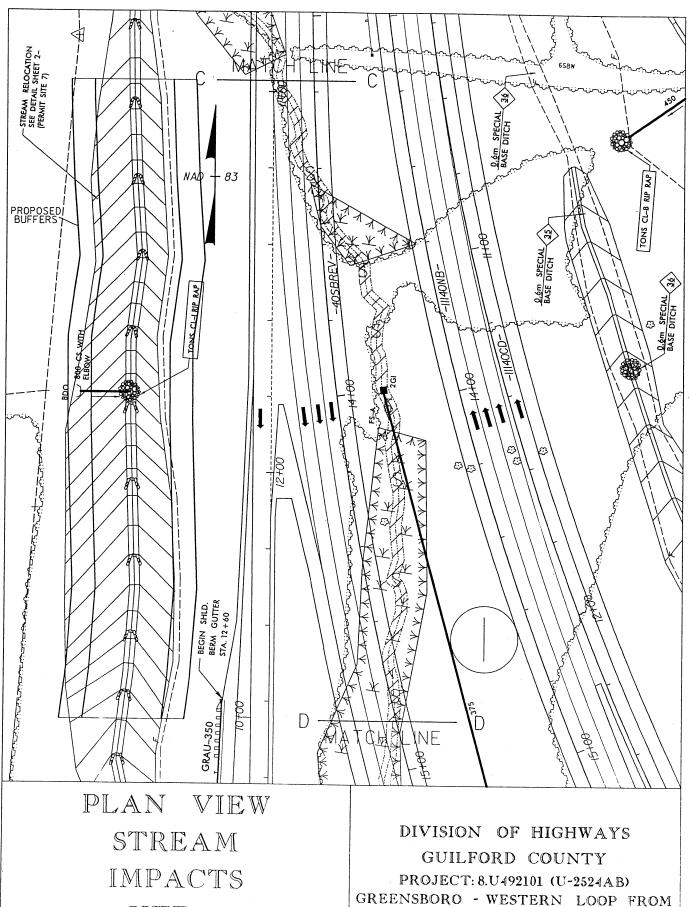


PLAN VIEW STREAM IMPACTS SITE 7 SCALE = 1:1000

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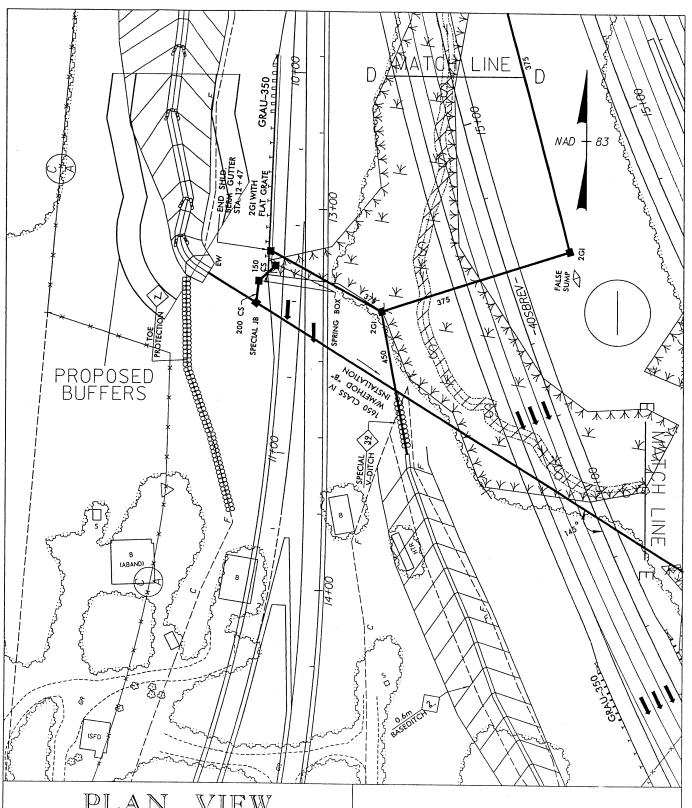
NORTH OF I-85 NEAR GROOMETOWN TO NORTH OF HIGH POINT ROAD

SHEET 15 OF 55 6 / 26 / 03



SITE SCALE = 1:1000

GREENSBORO - WESTERN LOOP FROM NORTH OF I-85 NEAR GROOMETOWN TO NORTH OF HIGH POINT ROAD SHEET (6 OF 55 6 / 26 / 03



PLAN VIEW
STREAM
IMPACTS
SITE 7

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DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GUILFORD COUNTY

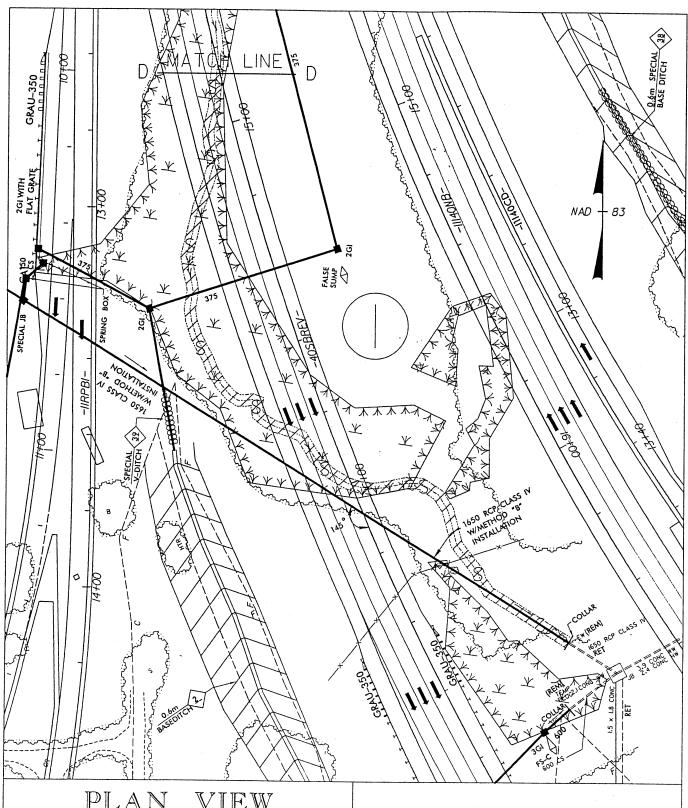
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GREENSBORO - WESTERN LOOP FROM

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TO NORTH OF HIGH POINT ROAD

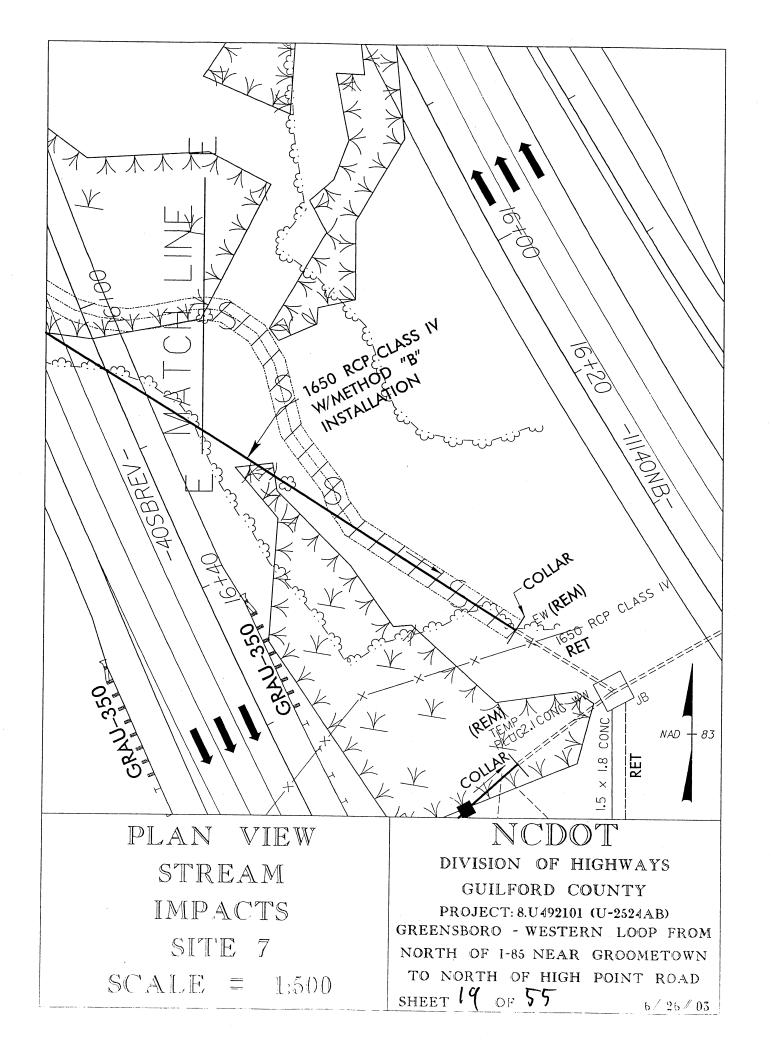
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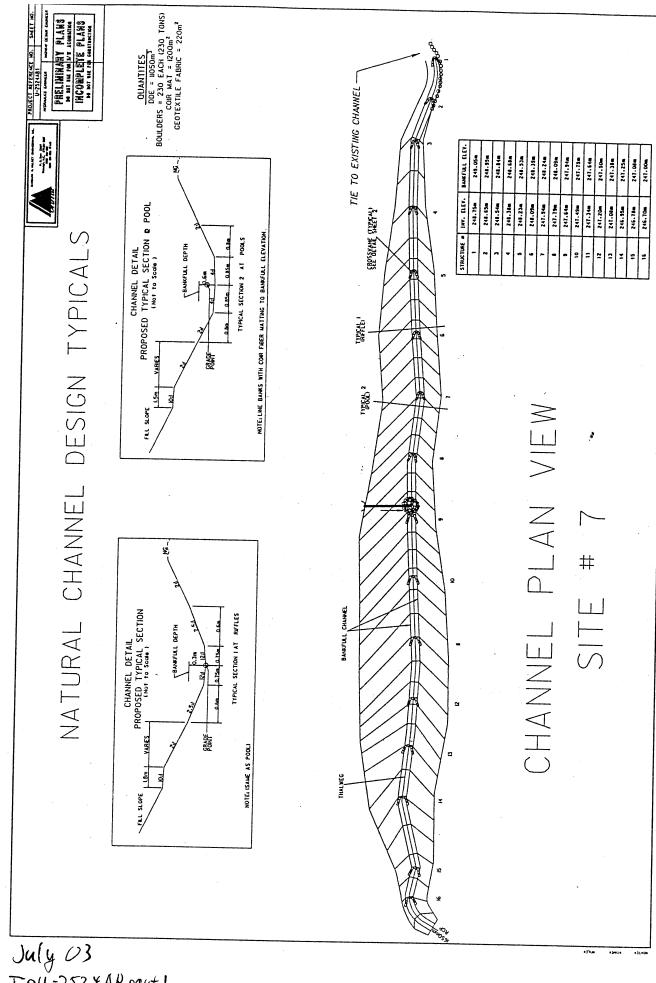


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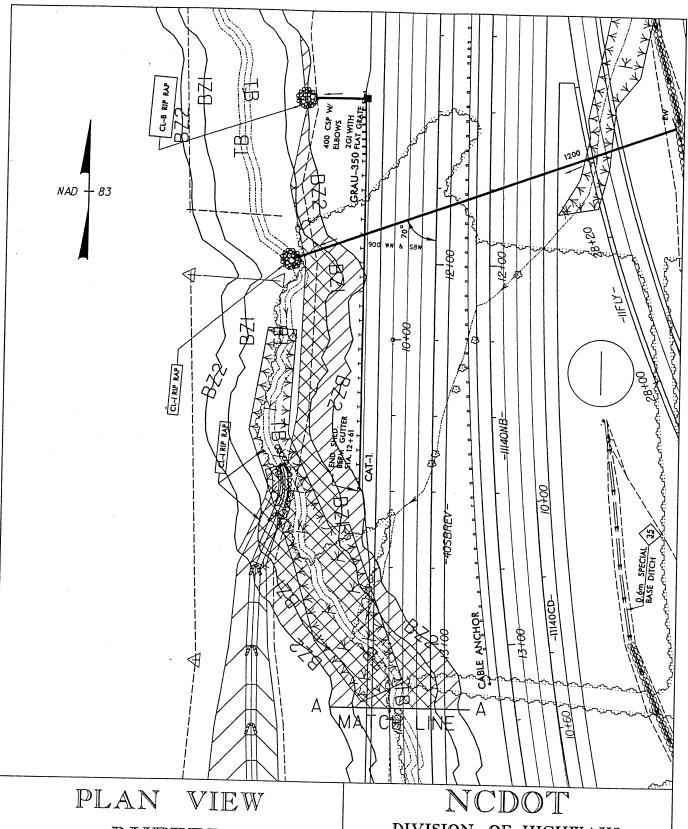
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GUILFORD COUNTY

PROJECT: 8.U492101 (U-2524AB)
GREENSBORO - WESTERN LOOP FROM
NORTH OF I-85 NEAR GROOMETOWN
TO NORTH OF HIGH POINT ROAD
SHEET 18 OF 55 6 / 24 / 03





July 03 Tipu-2524AB paut 1 Sheet 20 of 55



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DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GUILFORD COUNTY

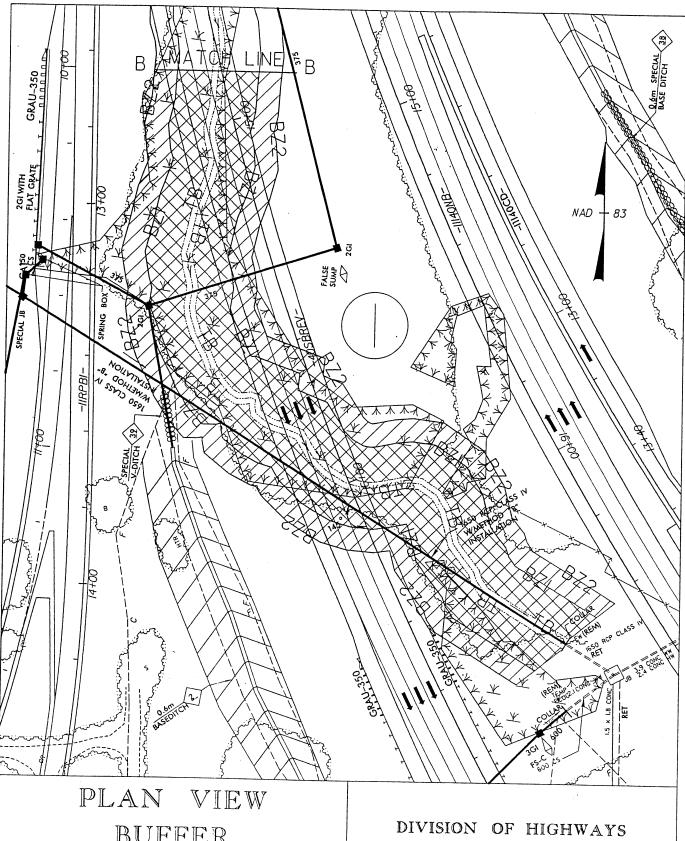
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GREENSBORO - WESTERN LOOP FROM

NORTH OF I-85 NEAR GROOMETOWN

TO NORTH OF HIGH POINT ROAD

SHEET 2 OF 5 5/15/03



PLAN VIEW
BUFFER
IMPACTS
SITE 7
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DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GUILFORD COUNTY

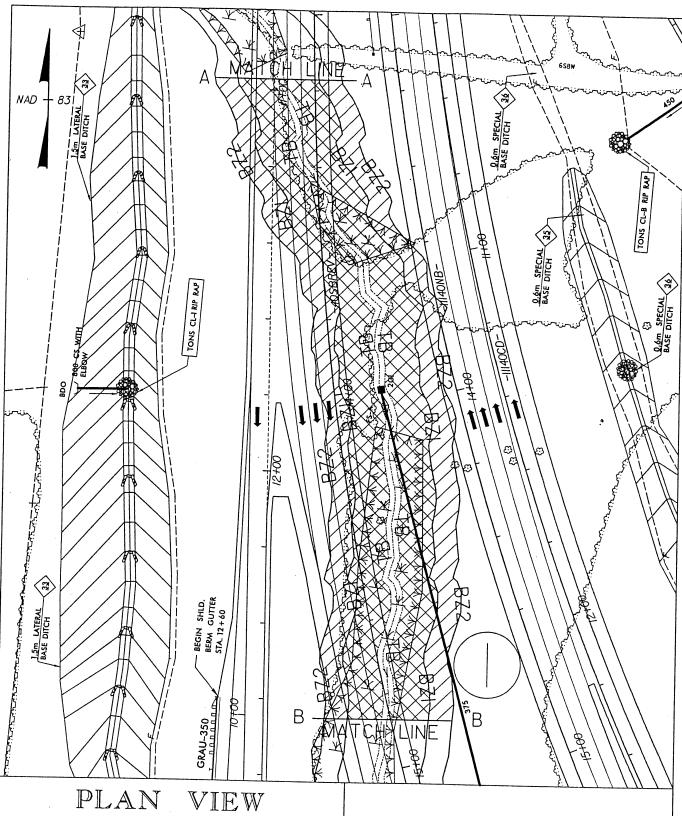
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GREENSBORO - WESTERN LOOP FROM

NORTH OF I-85 NEAR GROOMETOWN

TO NORTH OF HIGH POINT ROAD

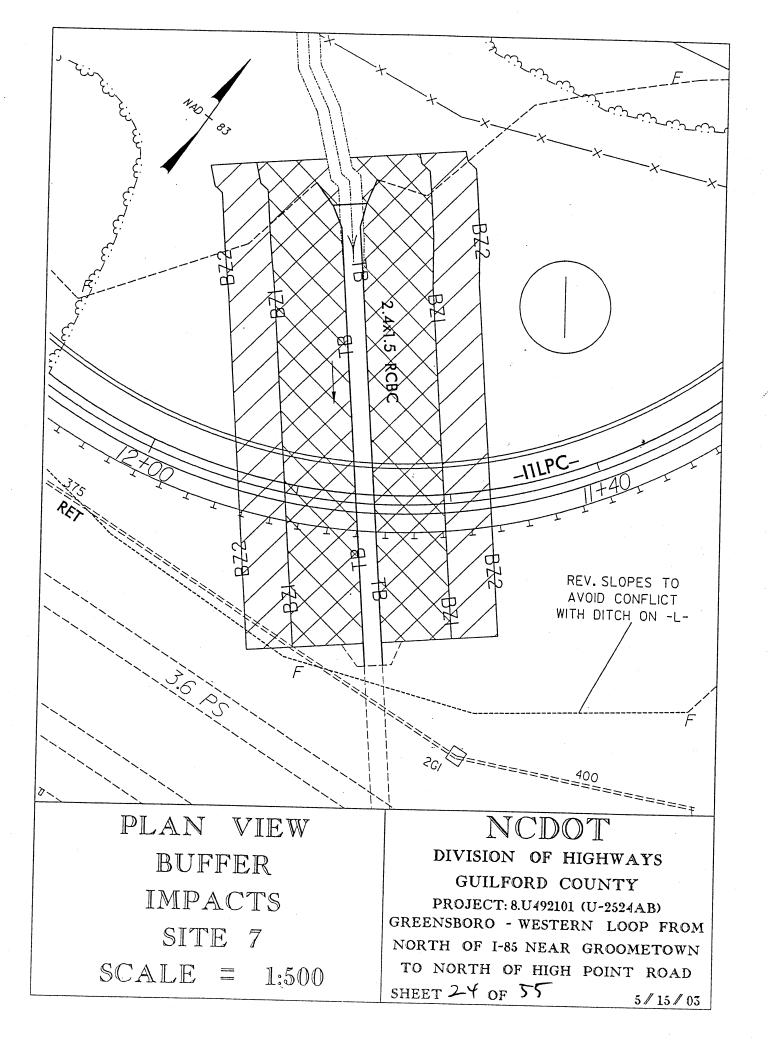
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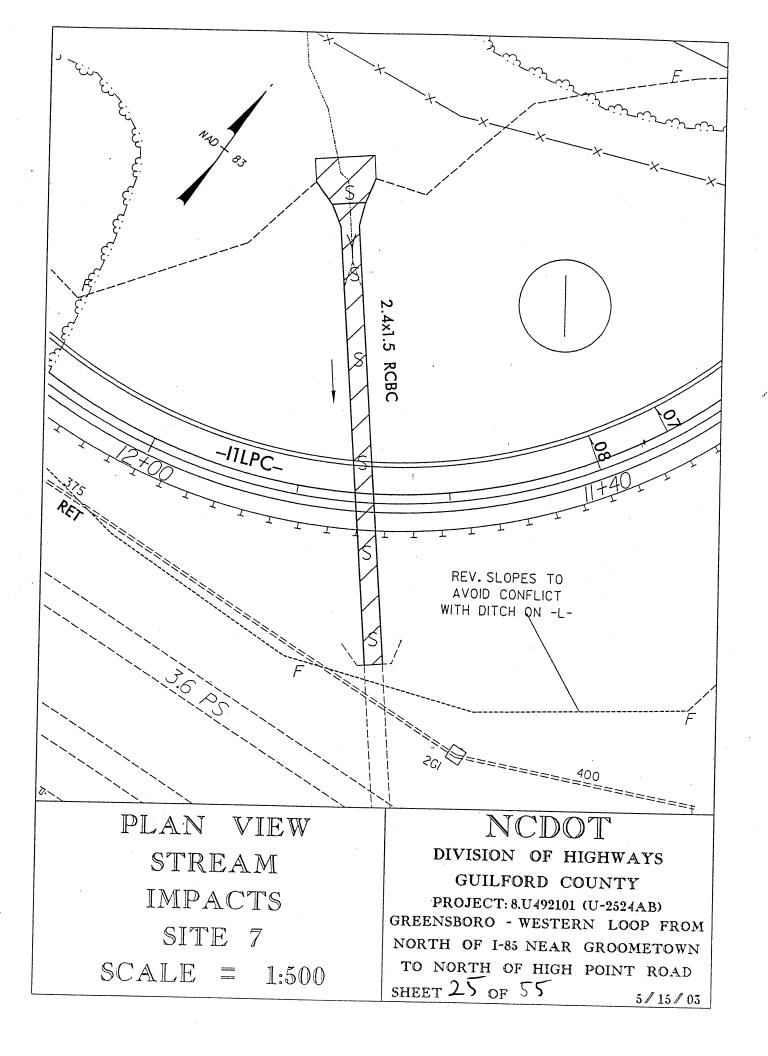


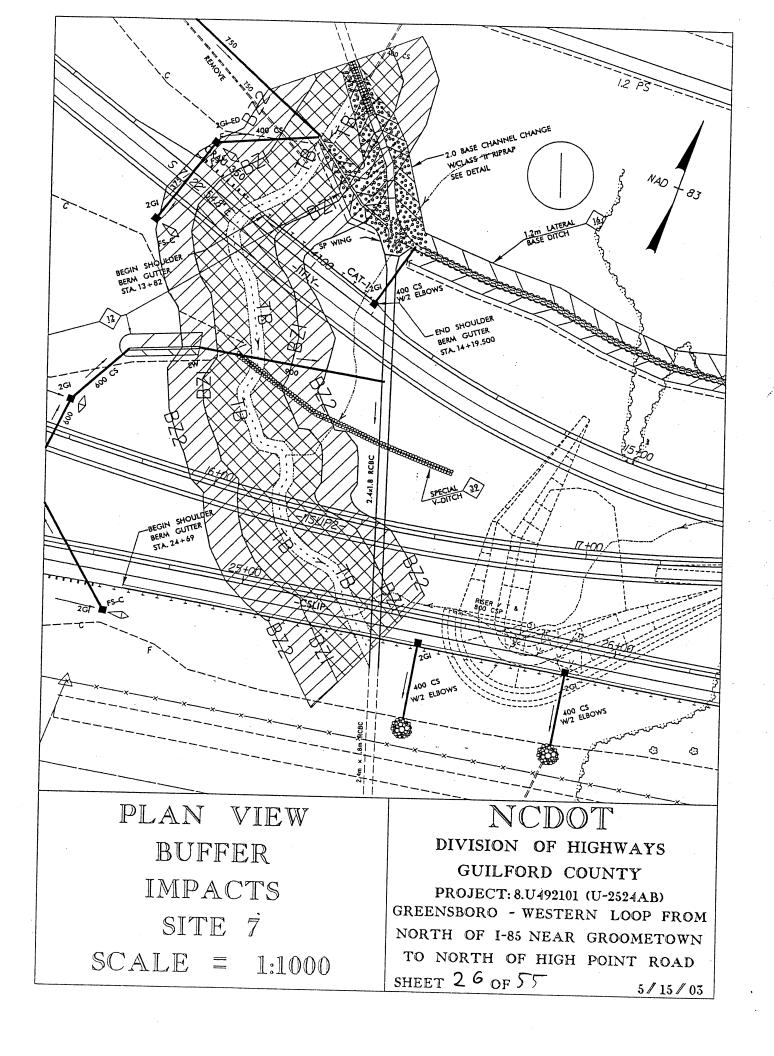
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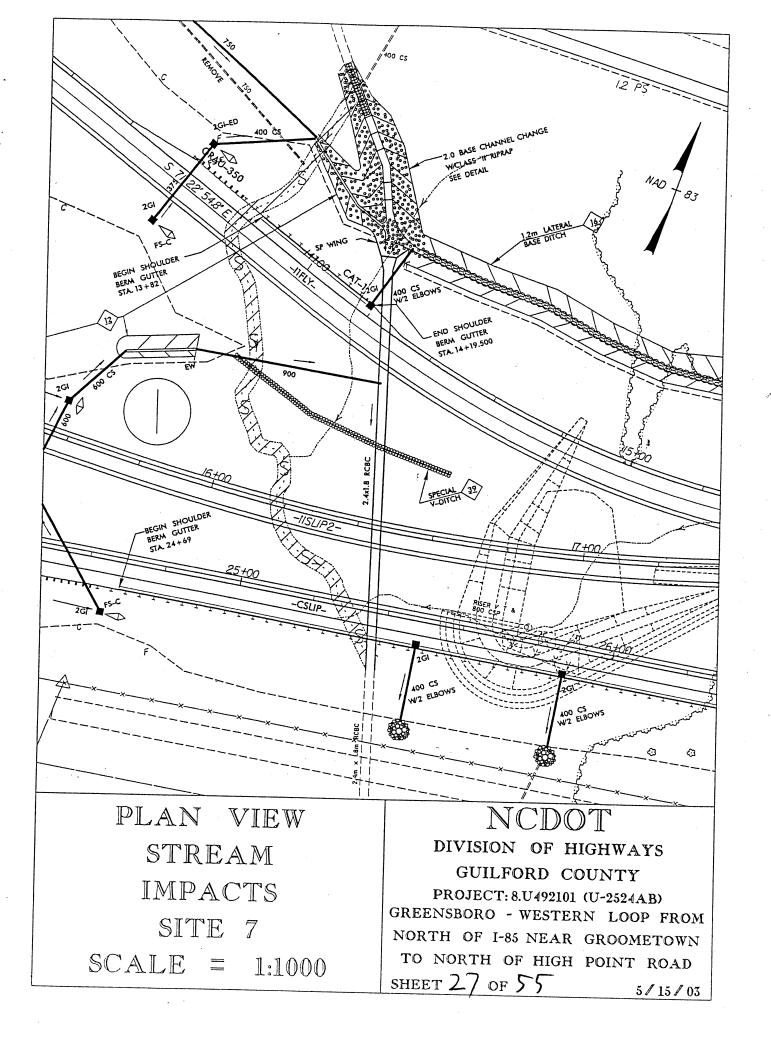
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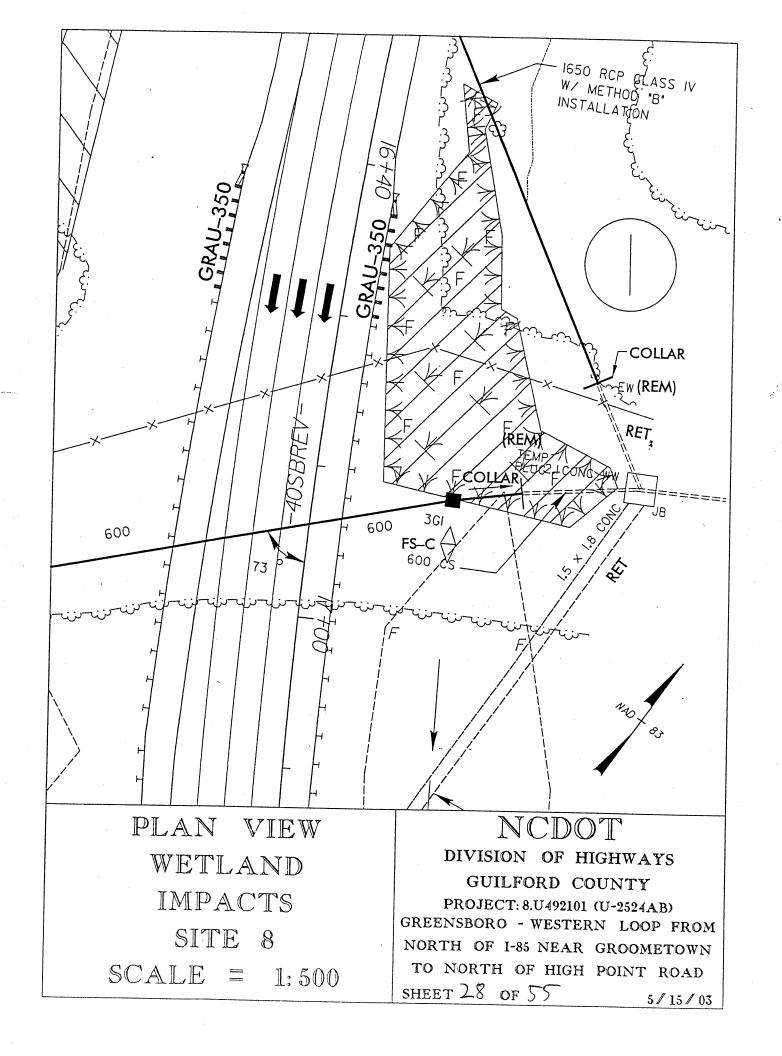
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GUILFORD COUNTY PROJECT: 8.U492101 (U-2524AB) GREENSBORO - WESTERN LOOP FROM NORTH OF I-85 NEAR GROOMETOWN TO NORTH OF HIGH POINT ROAD SHEET 23 OF 55 5 // 15 // 03

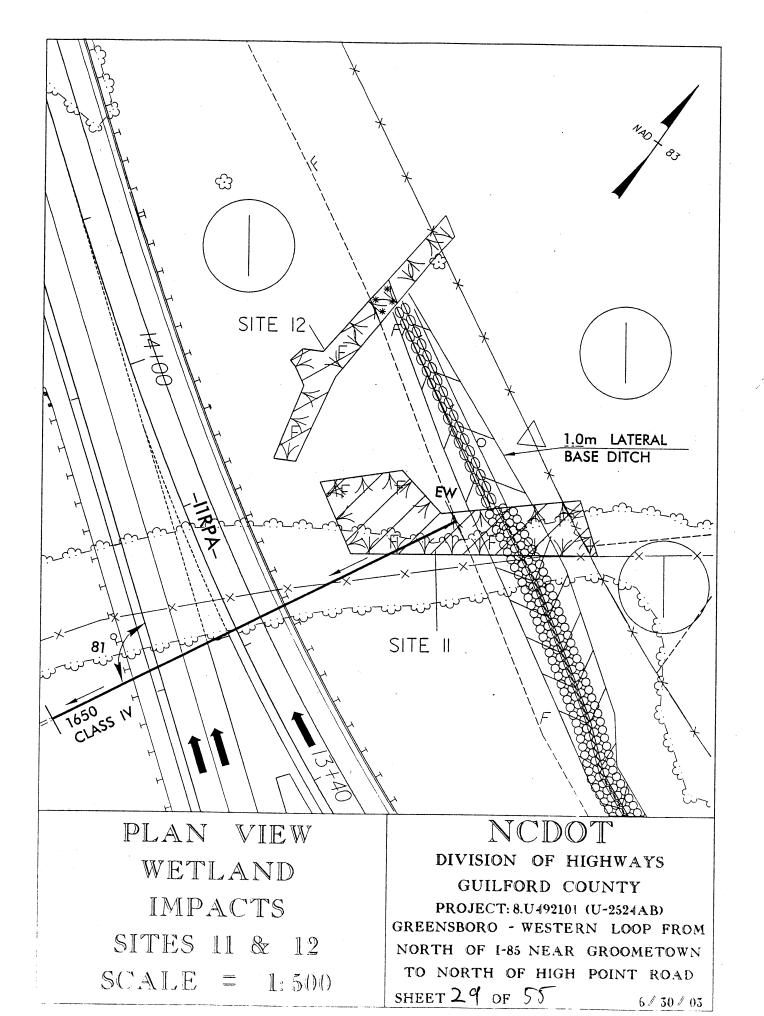


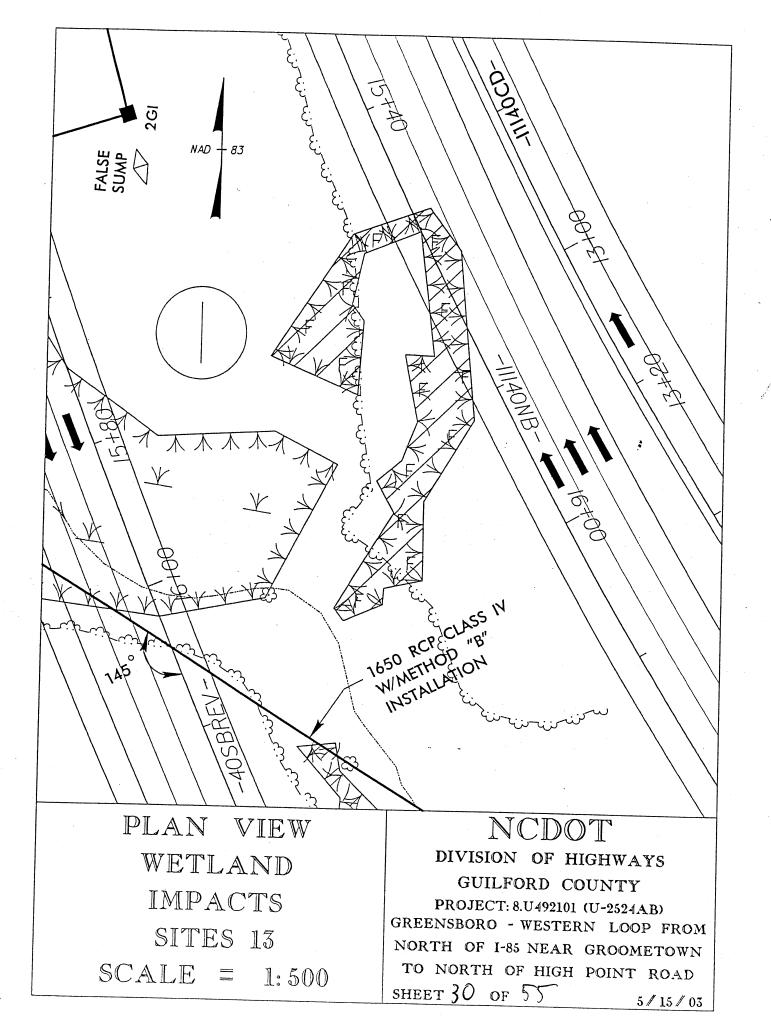


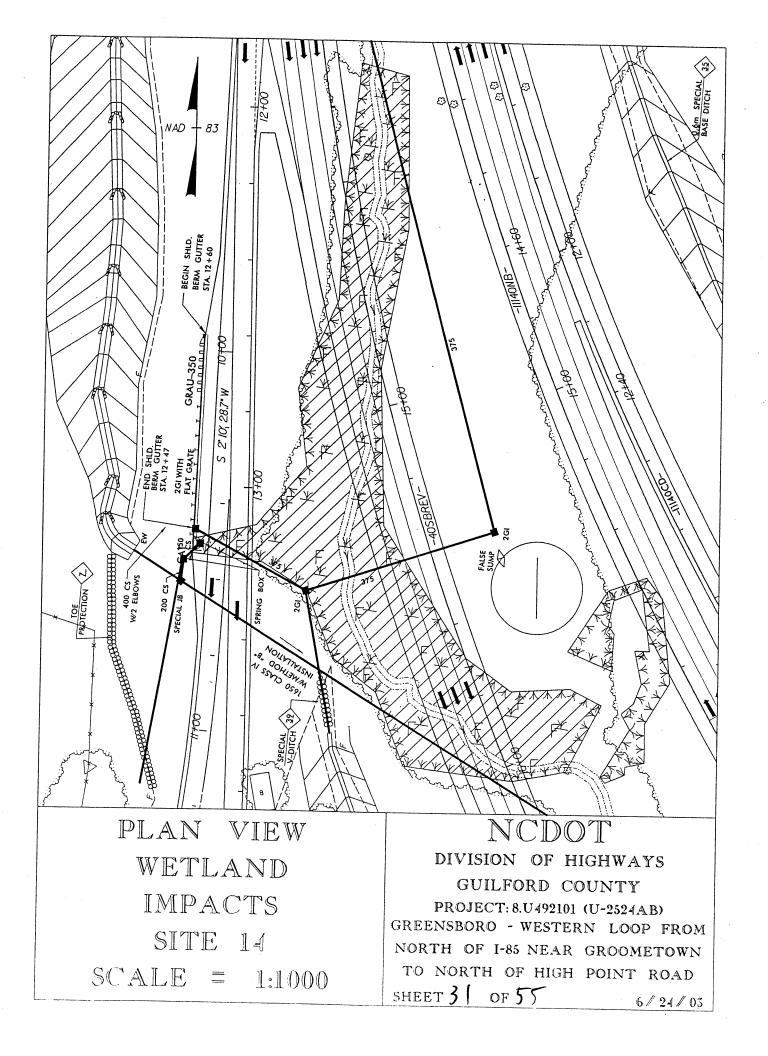


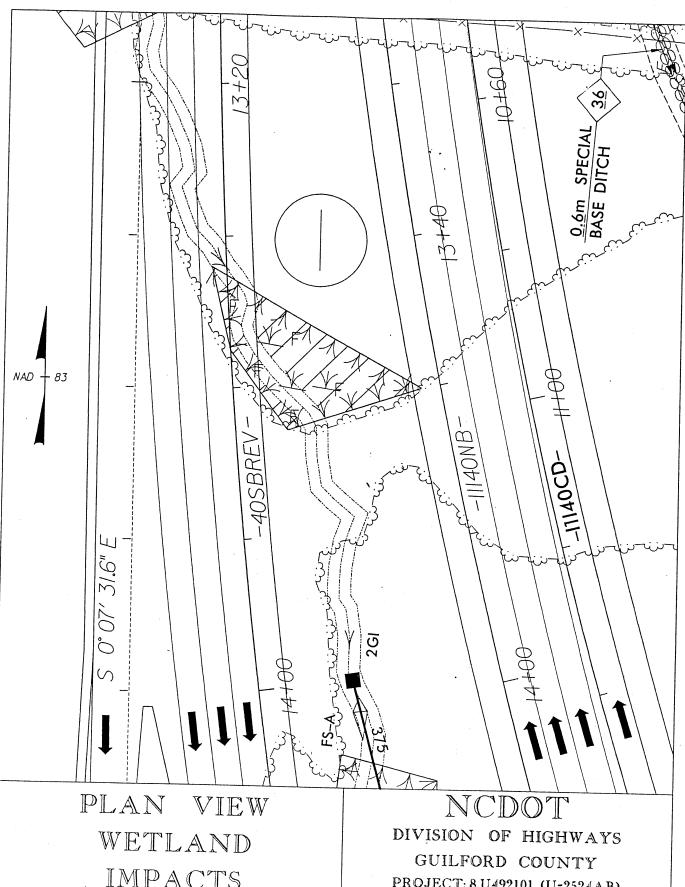






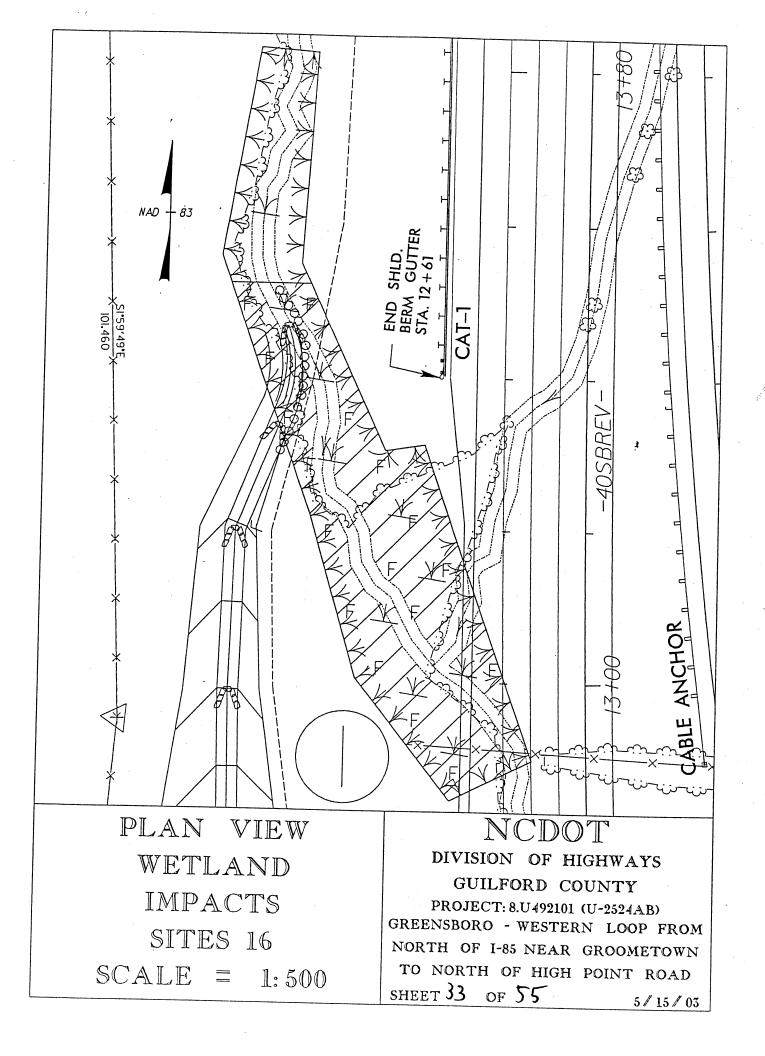


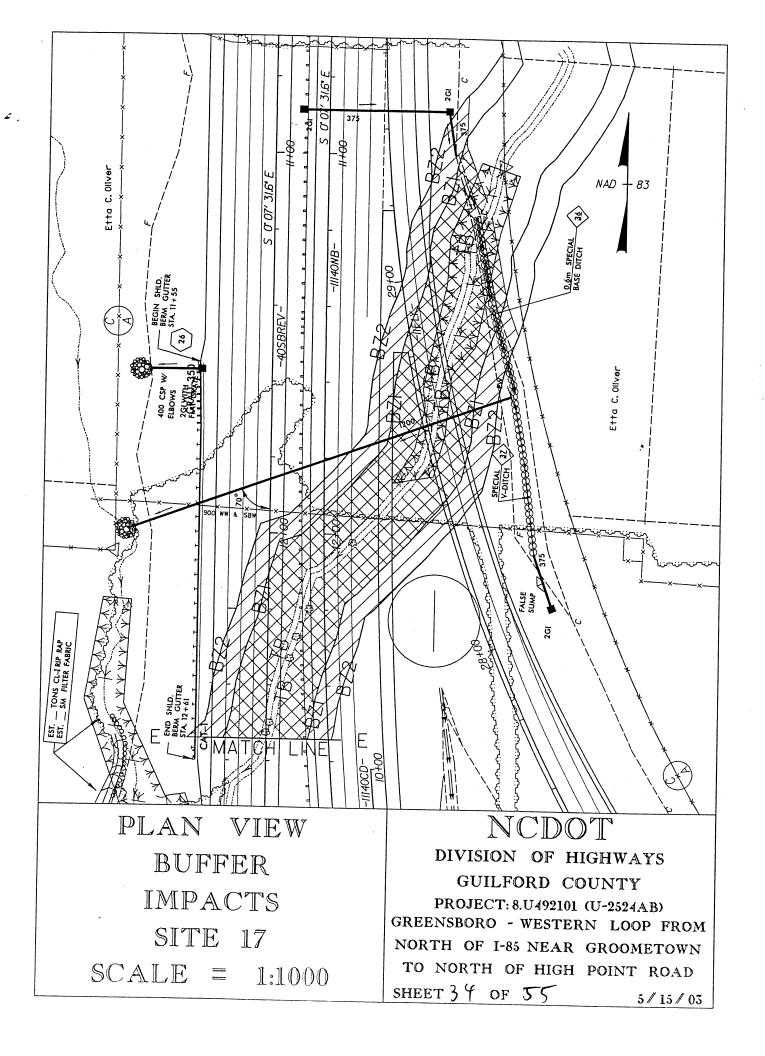


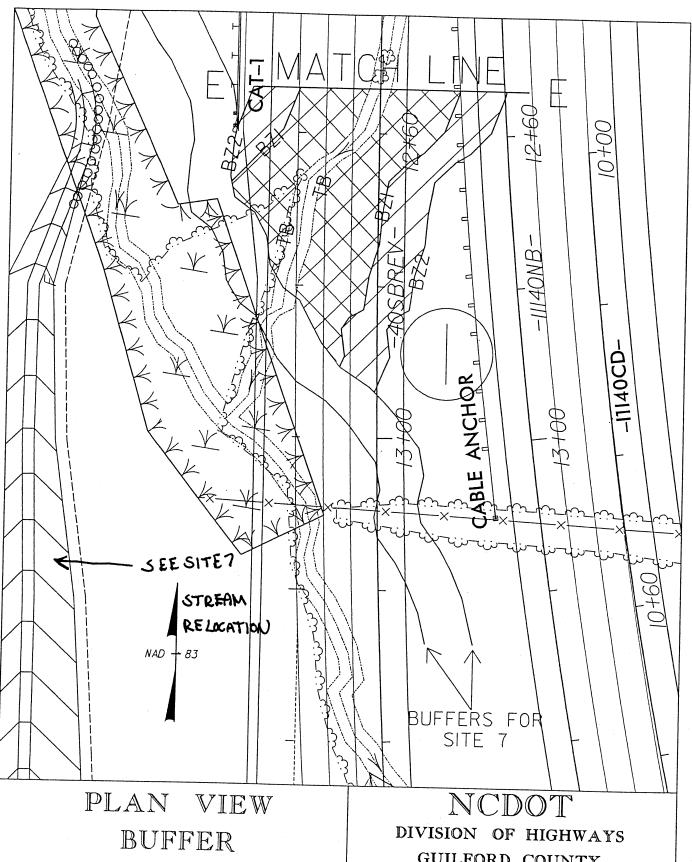


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PROJECT: 8.U492101 (U-2524AB) GREENSBORO - WESTERN LOOP FROM NORTH OF I-85 NEAR GROOMETOWN TO NORTH OF HIGH POINT ROAD SHEET 32 OF 55 6/24/03







PLAN VIEW
BUFFER
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SITES 17
SCALE = 1:500

GUILFORD COUNTY

PROJECT: 8.U492101 (U-2524AB)

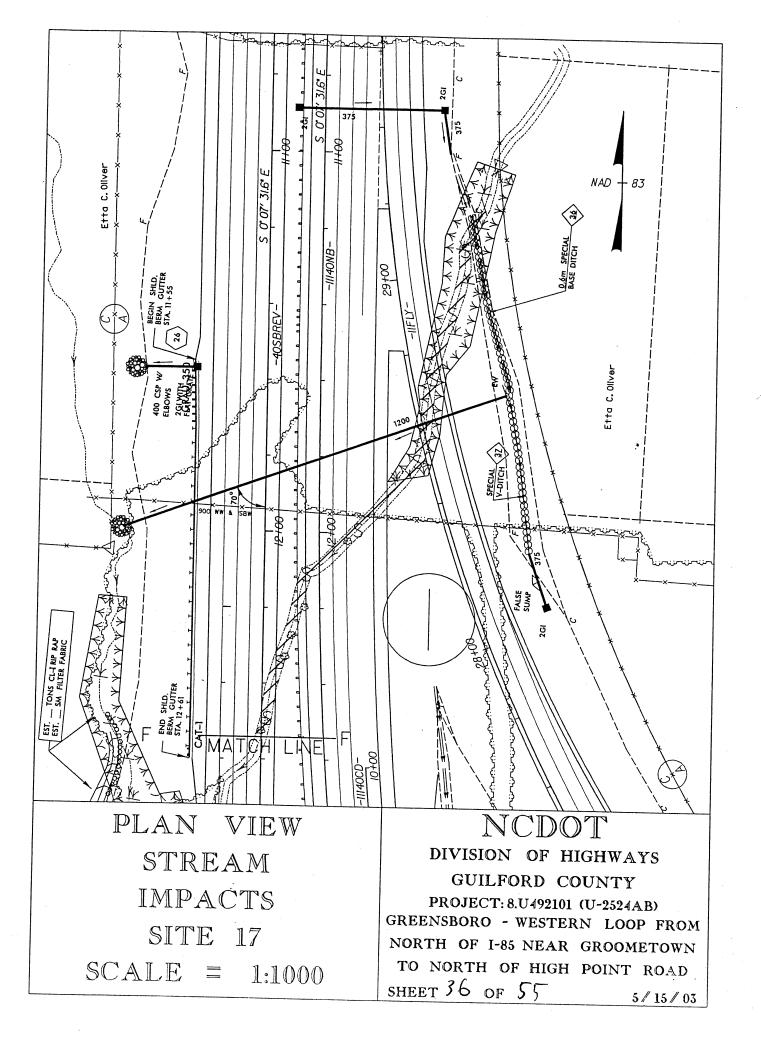
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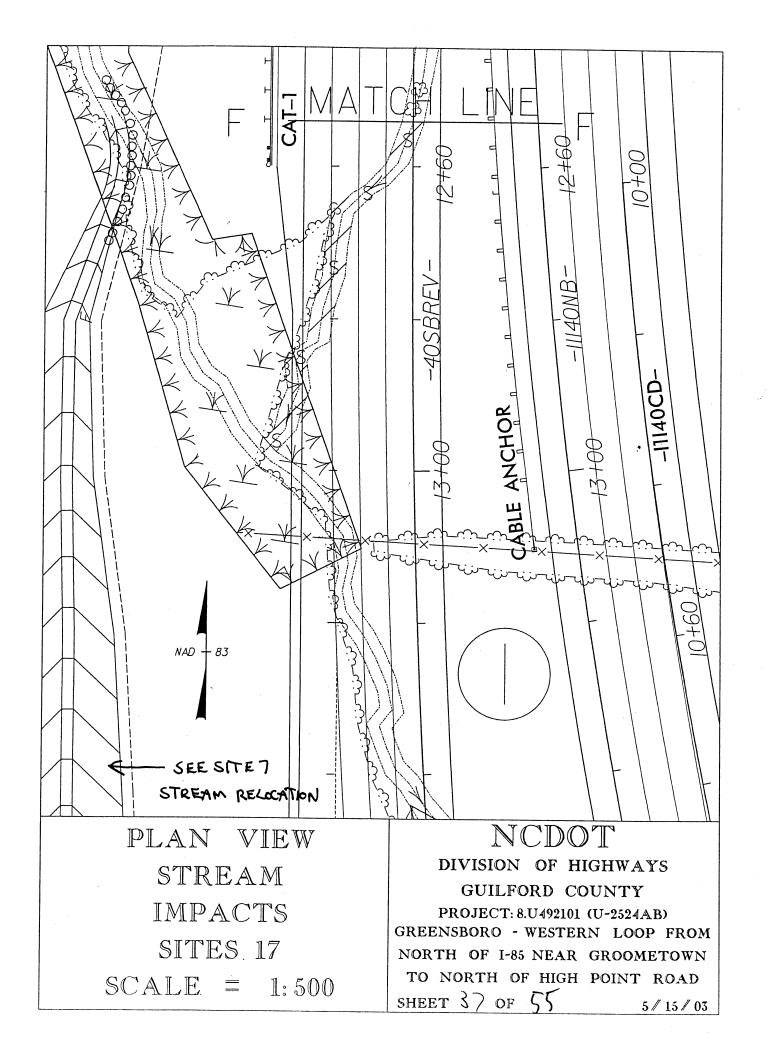
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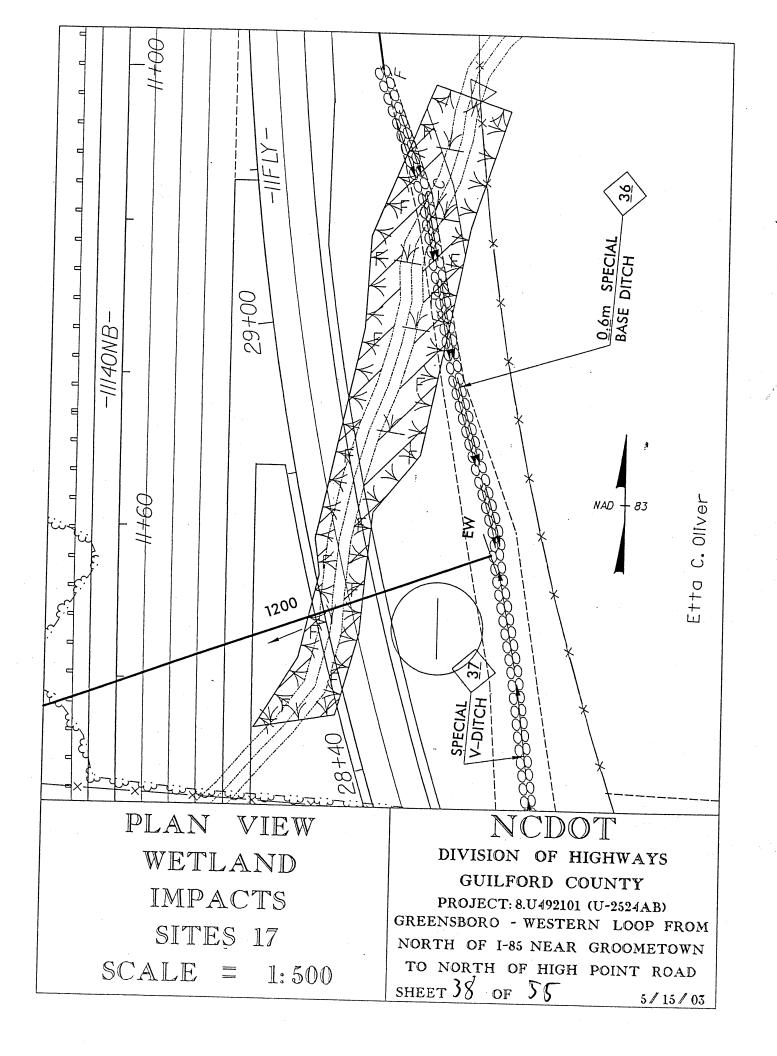
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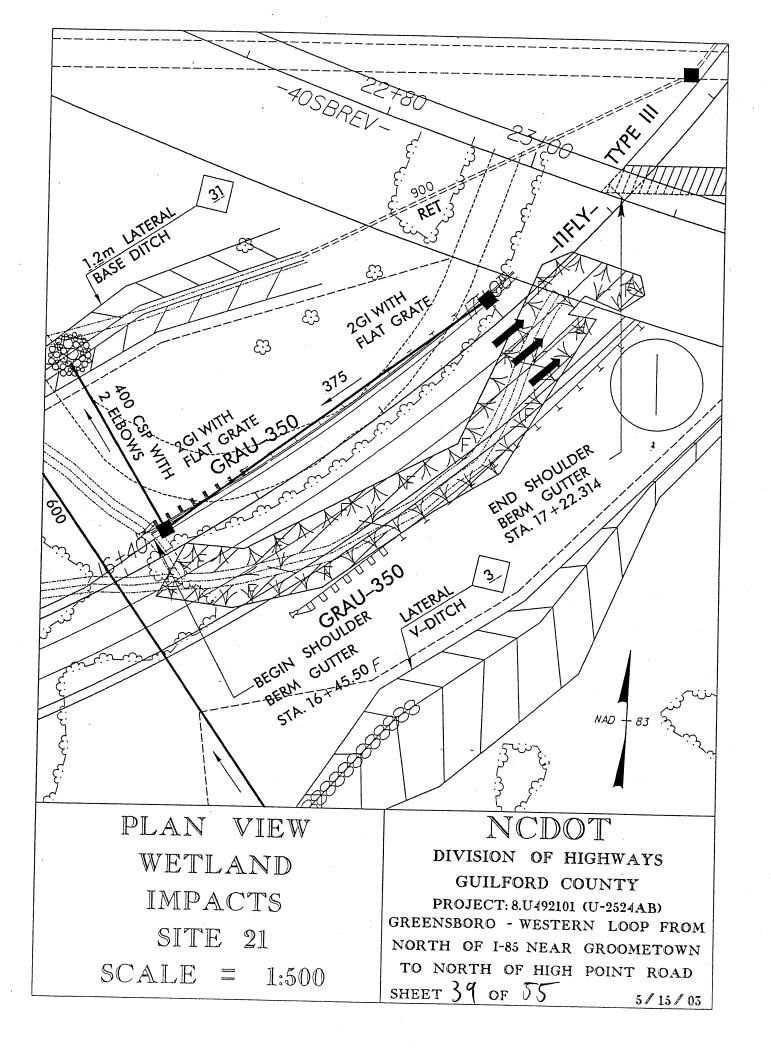
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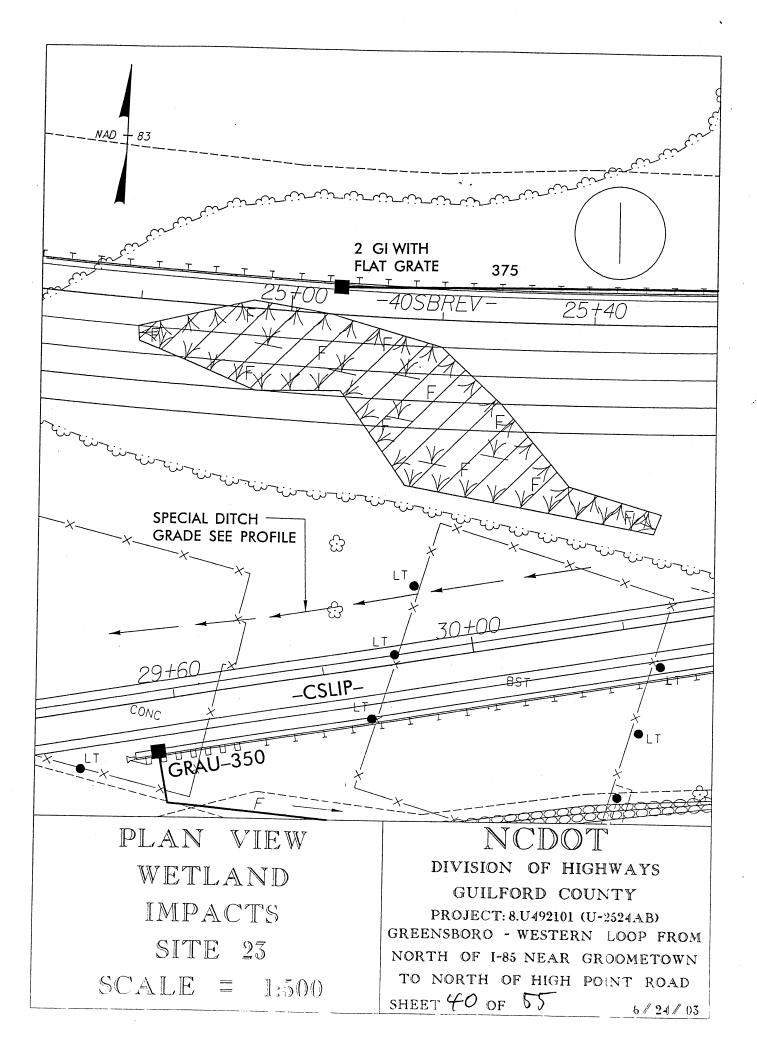
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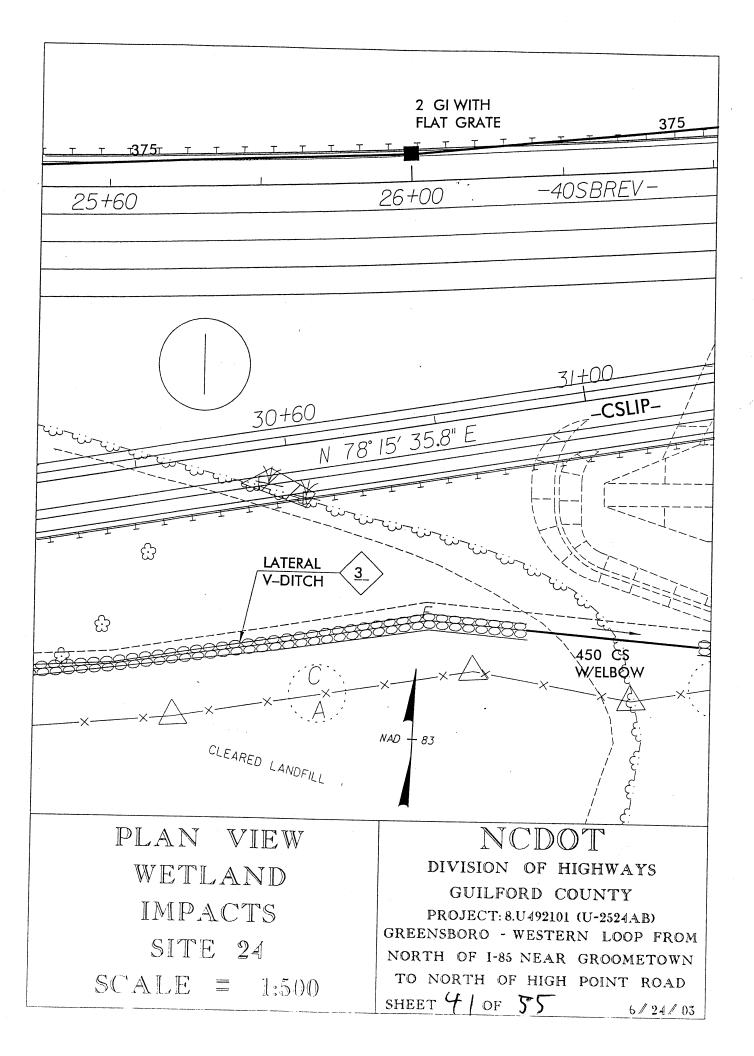


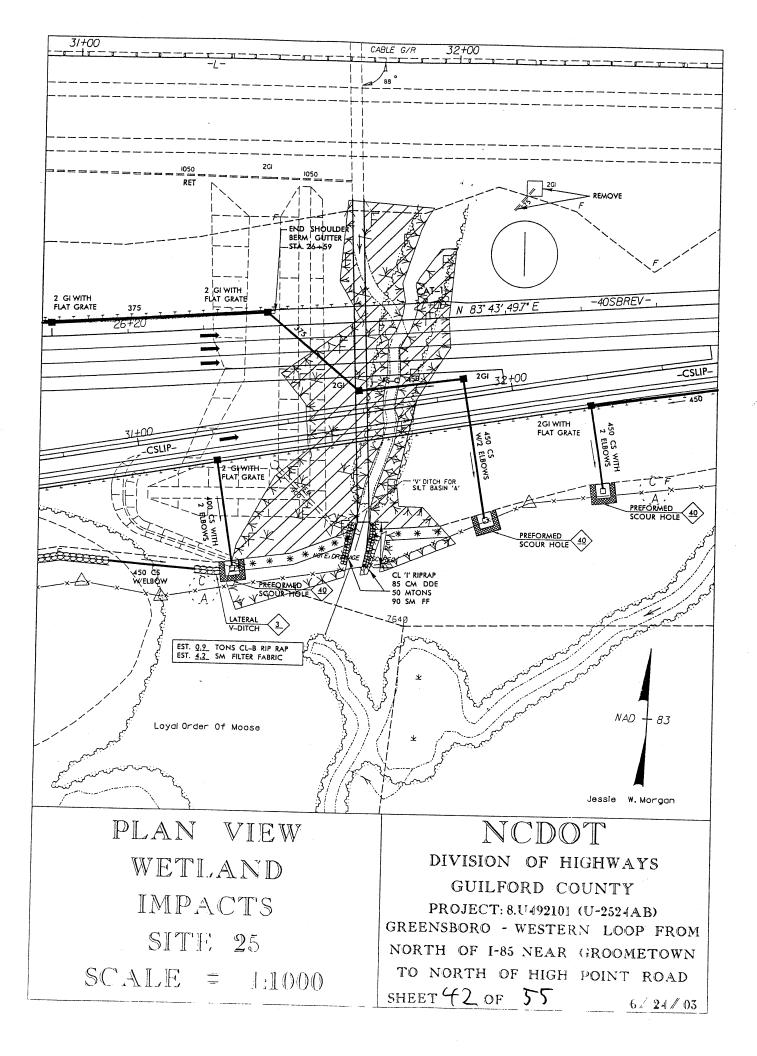


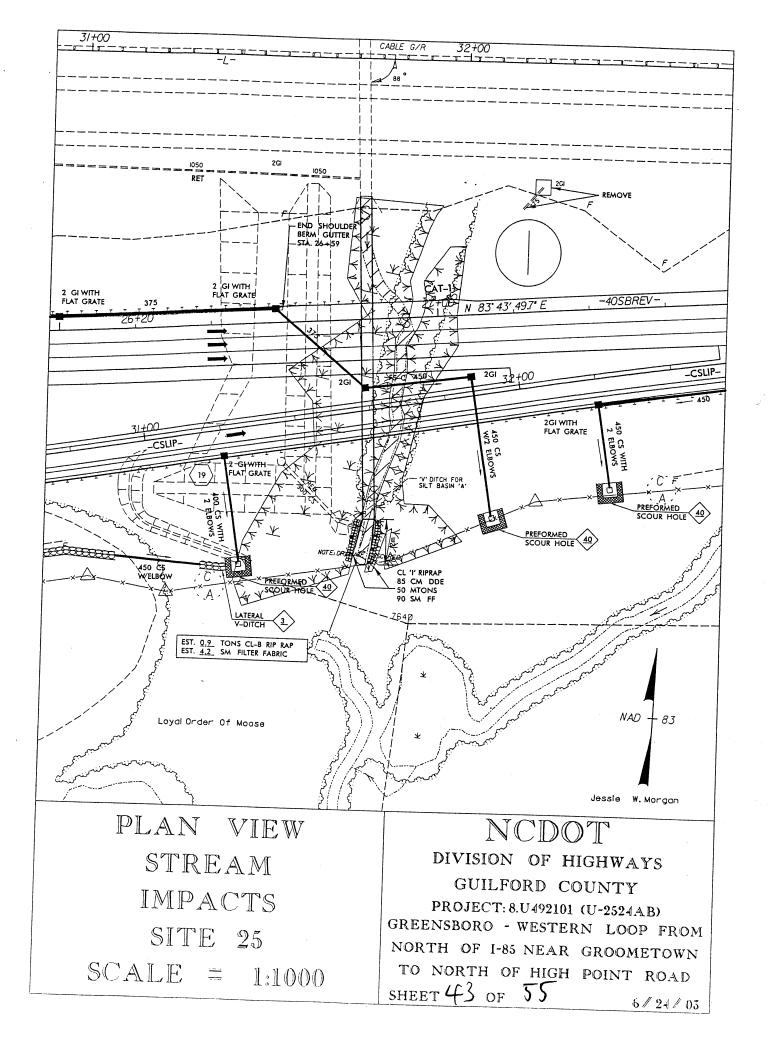


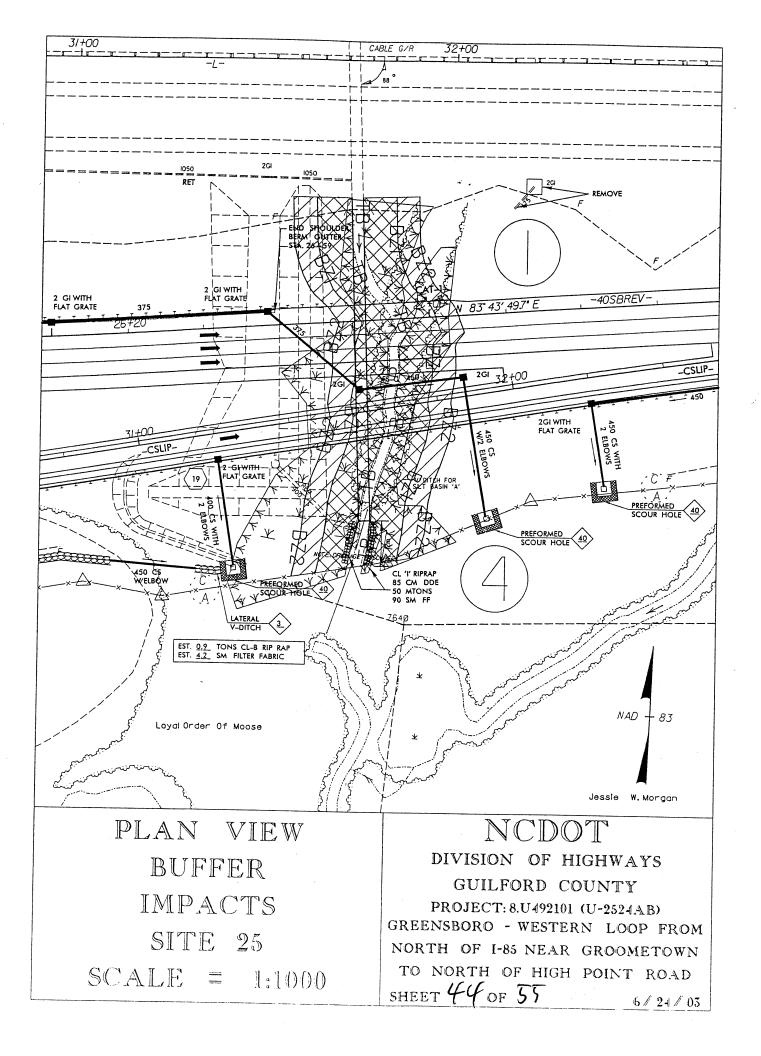


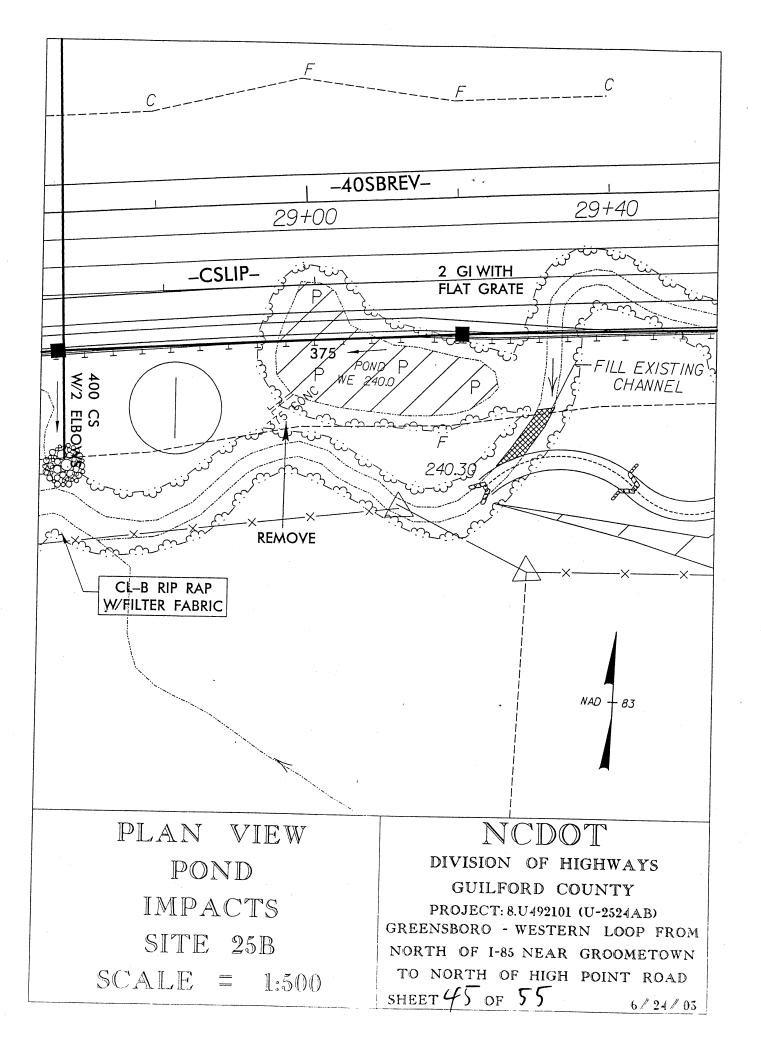


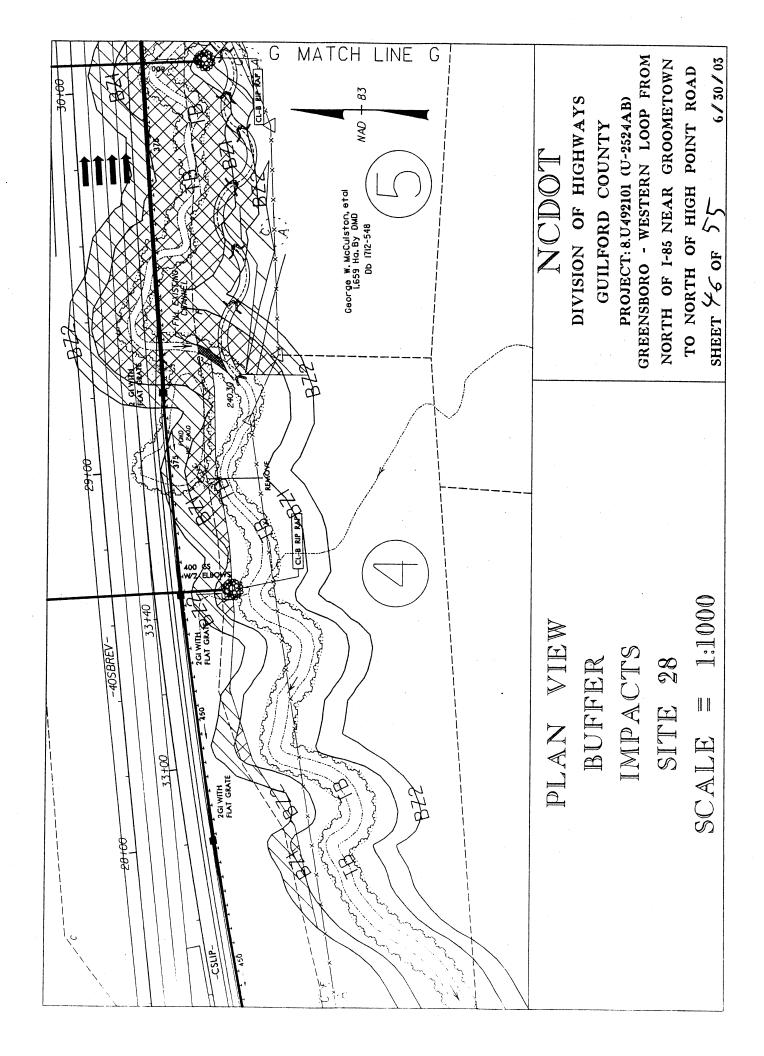


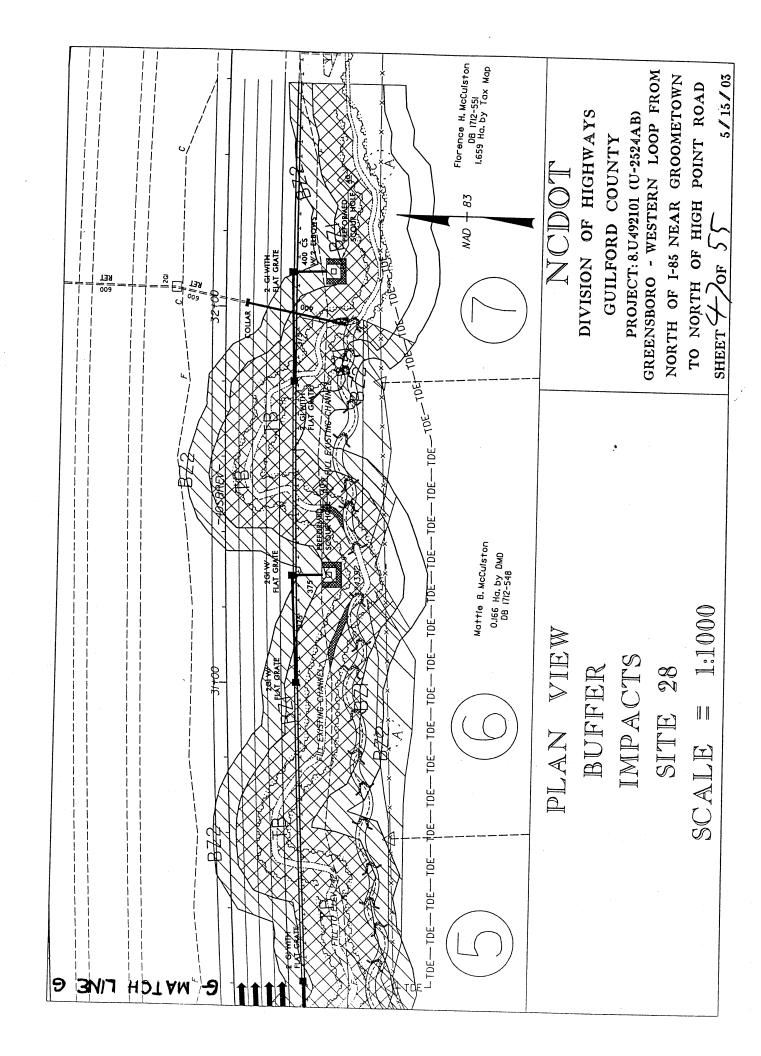




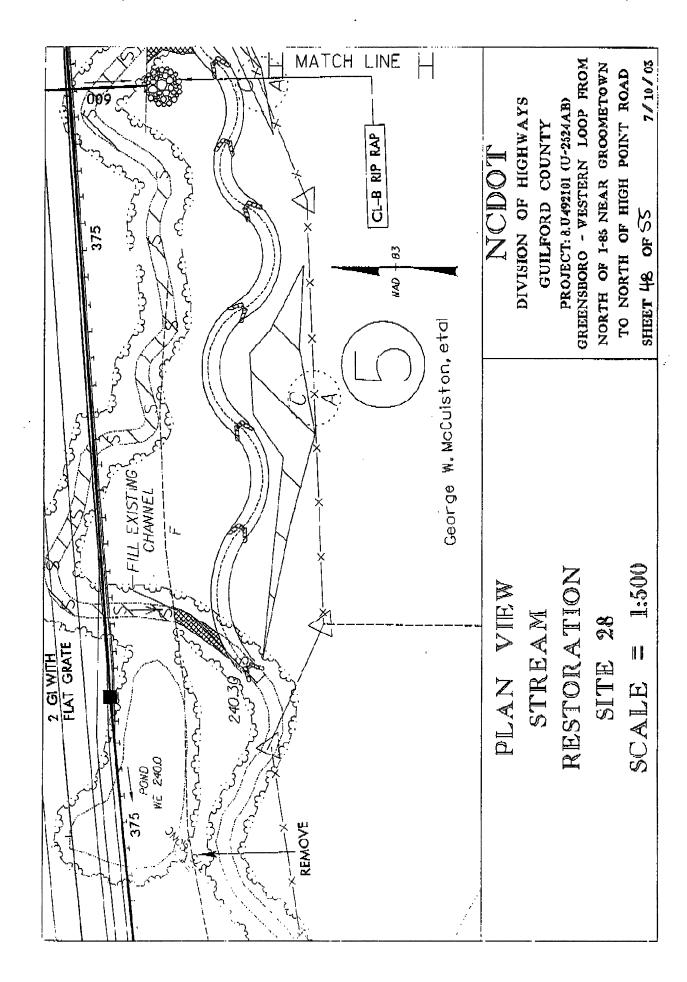


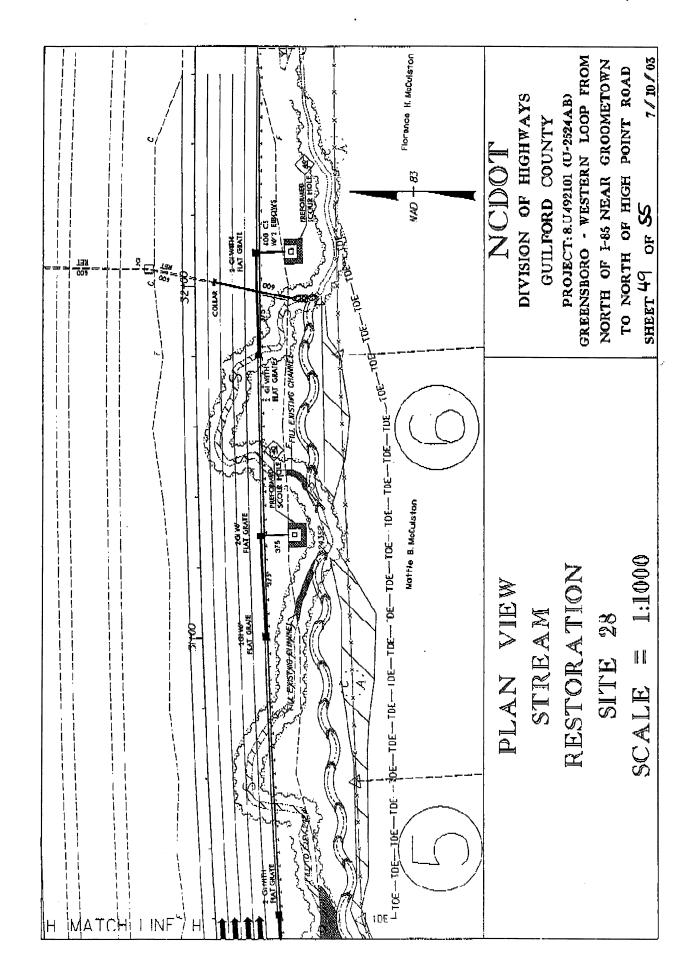


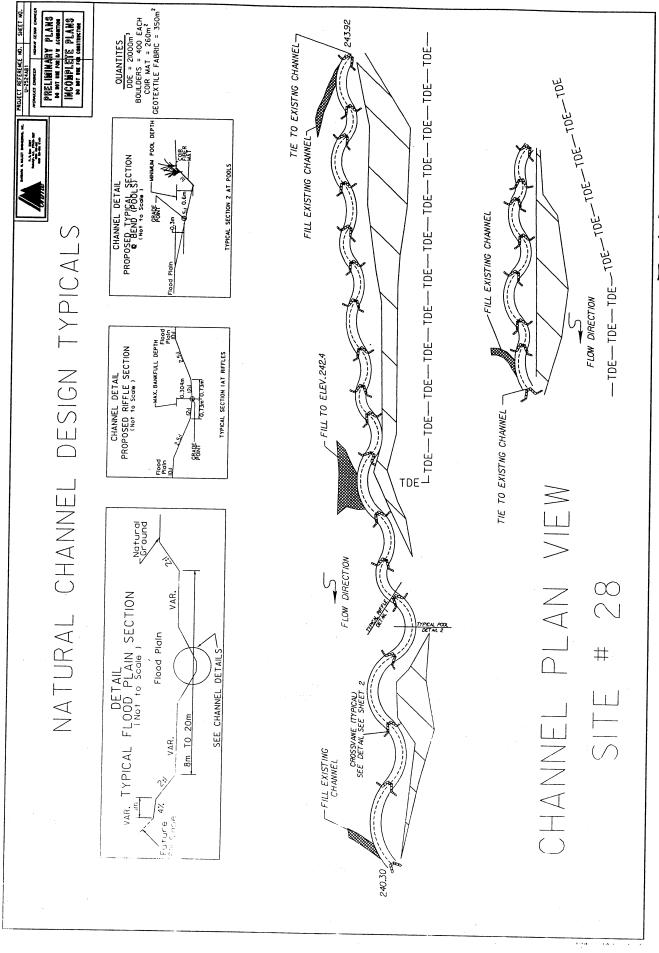




Barbara H Mulkey







TipU-2524AB punt1

Sheet 50 of 33

CHANNEL ALIGNMENT DATA & PROFILE INFORMATION



SITE # 28

RADIUS

STA OFFSET (40SBREV) FROM 40SBREV 38.0m RT. 29.9m RT. PC/PT 29+42.5 39.1m RT.

1 29+32.9 PC 29+22.7

1	1		1		1							_		_	_	_	_			-					I
بر	B.2m		12.4m		11.8m		8.8m		12.1m		11.Dm		6.5m		13.2m		9.6m		9.4m		5.0m		8.5m		
RADIUS	7.5m		12.0m		9.0m		6.5m		10.0m		12.0m		6.0m		9.0m		7.0g		8.5m		F. 0		m0.6		
OFFSET	32.7m RT.	34.4m RT.	37.5m RT.	33.6m RT.	29.9m RT.	34.9m RT.	38.1m RT.	35.3m RT.	31.6m RT.	35.9m RT.	31.4m RT.	33.4m RT.	34.7m RT.	32.1m RT.	26.9m RT.	32.2m RT.	36.4m RT.	32.9m RT.	29.9m RT.	32.1m RT.	33. 7m RT.	32.9m RT.	32.0m RT.	35.0m RT.	
STA (40SBREV)	P1 30+76.0	PC/PT 30+80.0	P1 30+86.3	PC/PT 30+92.0	P1 30+97.9	PC/PT 31+03.5	P. 31+06.9	PC/PT31+11.0	Pl 31+17.3	PC/PT31+22.9	P1 31 +42.4	PC/PT 31+49.0	Pl 31+51.4	PC/PT 31+53.9	P1 31+60.3	PC/PT31+65.9	PI 31+70.5	PC/PT31+75.0	PI 31+79.4	PC/PT31+84.2	PJ 31+86.3	PC/PT 31+88.9	Pl 31+93.5	PT 31+97.0	
BANKFULL (FLOOOPLAIN)	240.60		240.96		241.23		241.55		241.83		242.01		242.21		242.48		242.66		242.78		242.94		243.15		243.30
INVERT (THALMEG)	240.30		240.66		240.93		241.25		241.53		241.71		241.91		242.18		242.36		242.48		242.64		242.85		243.00

17.1m

8.5m

PI 29+80.4 53.6m RT.

P1 29+49.8 46.6m RT. PC/PT29+57.4 39.4m RT. PJ 29-67.2 29.8m RT. PC/PT29+74.0 41.7m RT. 10.6m

F. 6

PI 29+92.3 37.4m RT. PC/PT29+98.0 40.8m RT.

PC/PT29+88.5 42.7m RT.

12.3m

9.5m

PI 30+04.3 44.4m RT. PC/PT 30+09.5 39.4m RT. PI 30+16.9 32.5m RT.

16.4m

. 8

10.6m

8.0m

PI 30+30.0 42.5m RT.

PC/PT30+34.5 38.0m RT.

PC/PT30+24.0 38.3m RT.

1.5m

6.5⋒

PI 30+37.8 35.2m RT. PC/PT30+41.5 37.2m RT. 9.5m

P! 30+46.3 39.3m RT.

12.7m

12.0m

PI 30+56.7 32.8m RT. PC/PT30+50.8 36.7m RT.

PC/PT30+62.9 36.2m RT.

9. 7m

9.0m

PI 30+67.9 38.4m RT.

PC/PT 30+72.3 35.3m RT.

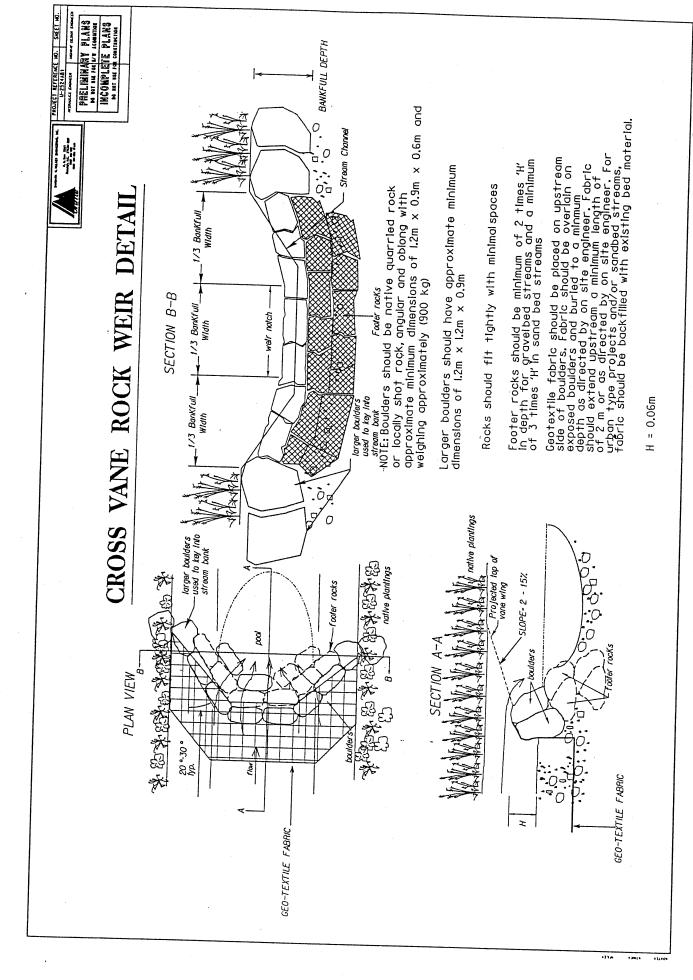
(40SBREV)	FROM 40SBRFY	RADIUS	צ	(THALWEG)	(FLOODPLAIN)
Pl 30+76.0	32.7m RT.	7.5m	8.2m		
PC/PT 30+80.0	34.4m RT.			243.14	243.44
PJ 30+86.3	37.5m RT.	12.0m	12.4m		
PC/PT 30+92.0	33.6m RT.			243.35	243.65
P1 30+97.9	29.9m RT.	9.0m	11.8m		
PC/PT 31+03.5	34.9m RT.			243.54	243.84
P. 31+06.9	38.1m RT.	6.5m	8.8m		
PC/PT31+11.0	35.3m RT.			243.69	243.99
Pl 31+17.3	31.6m RT.	10.0m	12.1m		
PC/PT31+22.9	35.9m RT.			243.90	244.20
PI 31+42.4	31.4m RT.	12.0m	11.0m		
PC/PT 31+49.0	33.4m RT.			244.50	244.80
P.I 31+51.4	34. Tm RT.	6.0m	6.5m		
PC/PT 31 +53.9	32.1m RT.			244.61	244.91
P1 31+60.3	26.9m RT.	9.0m	13.2m		
PC/PT31+65.9	32.2m RT.			244.85	245.51
PI 31+70.5	36.4m RT.	7.0m	9.6m		
PC/PT31+75.0	32.9m RT.			245.02	245.32
PI 31+79.4	29.9m RT.	8.5m	9.4m		
PC/PT31+84.2	32.1m RT.			245.18	245.48
PJ 31+86.3	33.7m RT.	6.0m	5.0m		
PC/PT 31+68.9	32.9m RT.			245.27	245.57
PJ 31+93.5	32.0m RT.	9.0m	8.5m		
PT 31+97.0	35.0m RT.			245.45	245.75

Tip # 4-2524AB part) Sheet 51 06 55

		WETLA	AD PERMIT I	WETLAND PERMIT IMPACT SUMMARY	MARY					
			WETLAND IMPACTS	IMPACTS			SURFAC	SURFACE WATER IMPACTS	MPACTS	
Station	Stricture	<u> </u>	Tem Fill	Frestation	Mechanizad	Fill Is SIA	Fill In SW	Tamp Fill	Existing	Natural Stream
(From/Fo)	Size / Type	Wetlands	tn Wellands	in Wetlands (ha)	(Method III)	(Natural)	(Fond)	In SW	Impacted	Design (m)
12+40 TO 16+60 -40SBREV.						0.139			469.4	290.1
25+35 -CSUP-	2.4 X 1.8 RCBC					76.0			190.6	
11+72 -11LPS-	2.4 X 1.5 RCBC					0.32			65.4	
12+00 -40SBF.EV-						× 0.01			6.4	
TOTAL IMPACTS						0.23			731.8	290.1
16+60 -40SBFEV-		90.0								:
13+80 RTL1RPA-		0.03								
14+00 RTL.1RPA-		0.01			< 0.01					
15+6J RT11140NB-		0.05								
15+00 -40SBREV-		0.43								
13+60 -40SBREV-		0.02								
13+20 LT40SBREV-		0.08								
11+00 TO 13+00 40SBREV.						90.0			206.0	
29+00 -11FLY-		0.05								
18+60 -L1FLY.		0.05								
25+00 40SBREV-		0.07								
30+60 RTCSLIP-		<0.01								
26490 -408BREV-	2.7 X 1.5 RCBC	0.24			0.02				!	!
28+90-40SBREV-	2.7 X 1.5 RCBC					0.03			105.5	
29+00 -40SBREV-							0.03			
STREAM RELOCATION						200			335.3	285
		1.11	0	O	0.02	0.39	0.03	0	13.78.6	575.1
								NCI	NCDOT	
,	\$:						PROGREENS	DIVISION (GUH, POF GUH, POF MIECT 8.U4	DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GUILFORD COLINTY PROJECT & U492101 (U-2524AB) GREENSBORO - WESTERN LOOP FROM	AYS S24AB) OOP FRO
							TON	ORTH OF F	TO NORTH OF HIGH POINT ROAD	ROAD
								į,)	

			BUFFE	BUFFER IMPACTS SUMMARY	TS S	UMMA	IRY					
						IMPACT	<u>۲</u>				A IA	RIFFER
	·		TYPE	PE	AL	ALLOWABLE	Щ		MITIGABLE	Ē	REPLAC	REPLACEMENT
SITE NO.	STRUCTURE SIZE / TYPE	STATION (FROM/TO)	ROAD CROSSING	PARALLEL IMPACT	ZONE 1 (m²)	ZONE 2 (m²)	TOTAL (m²)	ZONE 1 (m²)	ZONE 2 (m²)	TOTAL (m²)	ZONE 1 (m²)	ZONE 2 (m²)
7		11+60 TO 16+70 -40SBREV-		×			l	8425.0	5772.6		5272.0	3461.0
7	2.41 X 1.8 RCBC	25+35 -CSLIP-	×					3244.8	3142.5			
7	2.4 X 1.5 RCBC	11+72 -I1LPC-	×					1170.3	776.0			
2 "	TOTAL							12840.1	9691.1			
17		11+00 TO 13+00 -40SBREV-		×				3325.4	2187.9			
25	2.7 X 1.5 RCBC	26+90 -40SBREV-	×					1787.3	1184.7			
28		28+50 TO 32+00 -40SBREV-		×				7341.6	5086.3			
TOTAL:					0.0	0.0	0.0	25294.4	18150.0	0.0	5272.0	3461.0
							!					

N.C. DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GUILFORD COUNTY
PROJECT: 8.U492101 (U-2524AB)
GREENSBORO - WESTERN LOOP FROM
NORTH I-85 NEAR GROOMETOWN
TO NORTH OF HIGHPOINT RD.
6/26/2003
SHEET 53 OF 55



Stats4 of 55

PROPERTY OWNERS

NAMES AND ADDRESSES

REFERENCE	NO. NAMES	ADDRESSES
1	NORTH CAROLINA DOT	1500 MAIL SERVICE CENTER RALEIGH, NC 27699-1500
4	WET 'N WILD EMERALD POINTE WATER PARK	3910 SOUTH HOLDEN RD. GREENSBORO, NC 27406
5	George W. McCuiston	3100 S. DIXIE HIGHWAY
6	Mattie B. McCuiston	BOCA RATON, FL. 83432 3923 S. HOLDEN ROAD
7	Florence H. McCuiston	GREENSBORD, NC 27406 3923 S. HOLDEN ROAD GREENSBORD, NC 27406

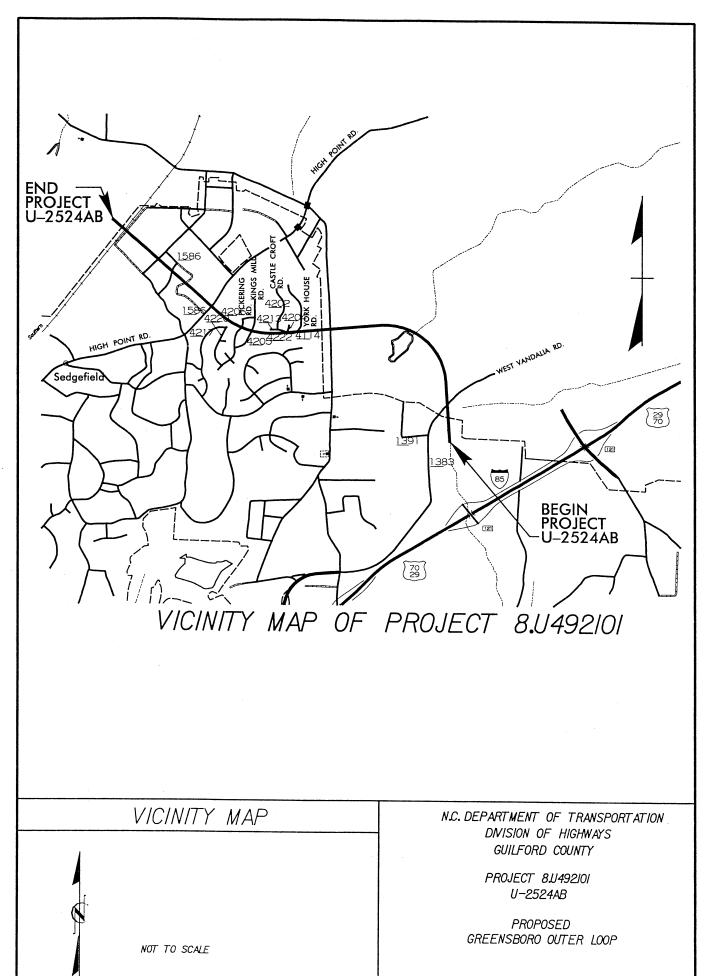
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DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GUILFORD COUNTY

PROJECT: 8 1/492101 (11-2524 A P)

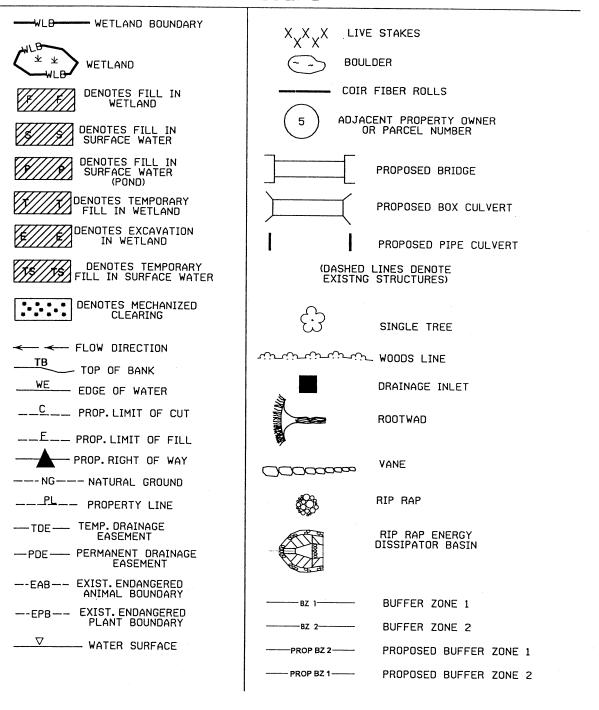
PROJECT: 8.U492101 (U-2524AB)
GREENSBORO - WESTERN LOOP FROM
NORTH OF I-85 NEAR GROOMETOWN
TO NORTH OF HIGH POINT ROAD
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SHEET 10F 26

06/03

LEGEND



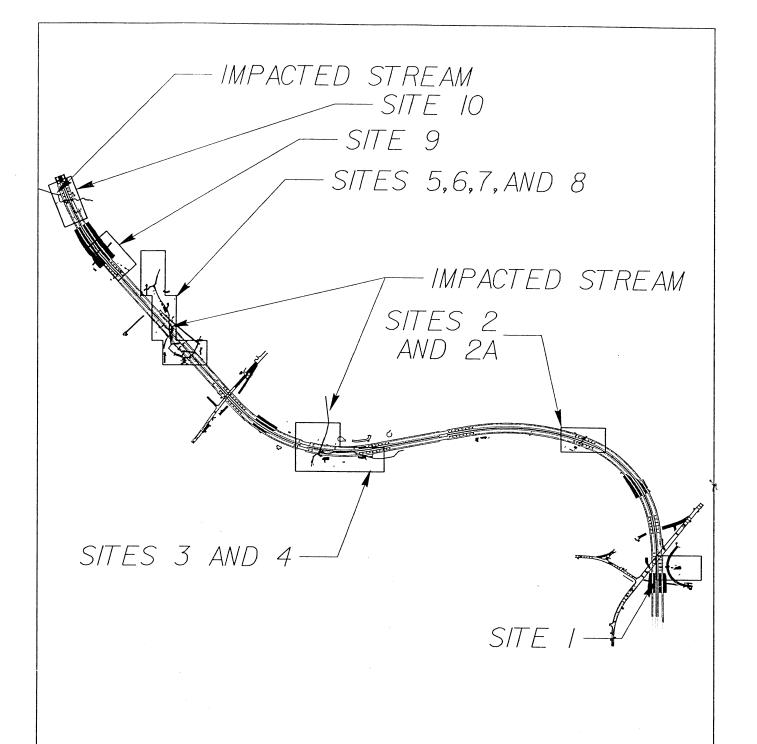
N.C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

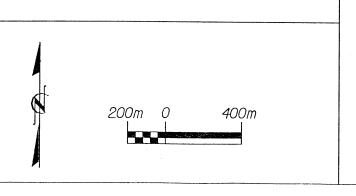
DNISION OF HIGHWAYS

GUILFORD COUNTY

PROJECT 8,U492101 U-2524AB

PROPOSED
GREENSBORO OUTER LOOP





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DNISION OF HIGHWAYS

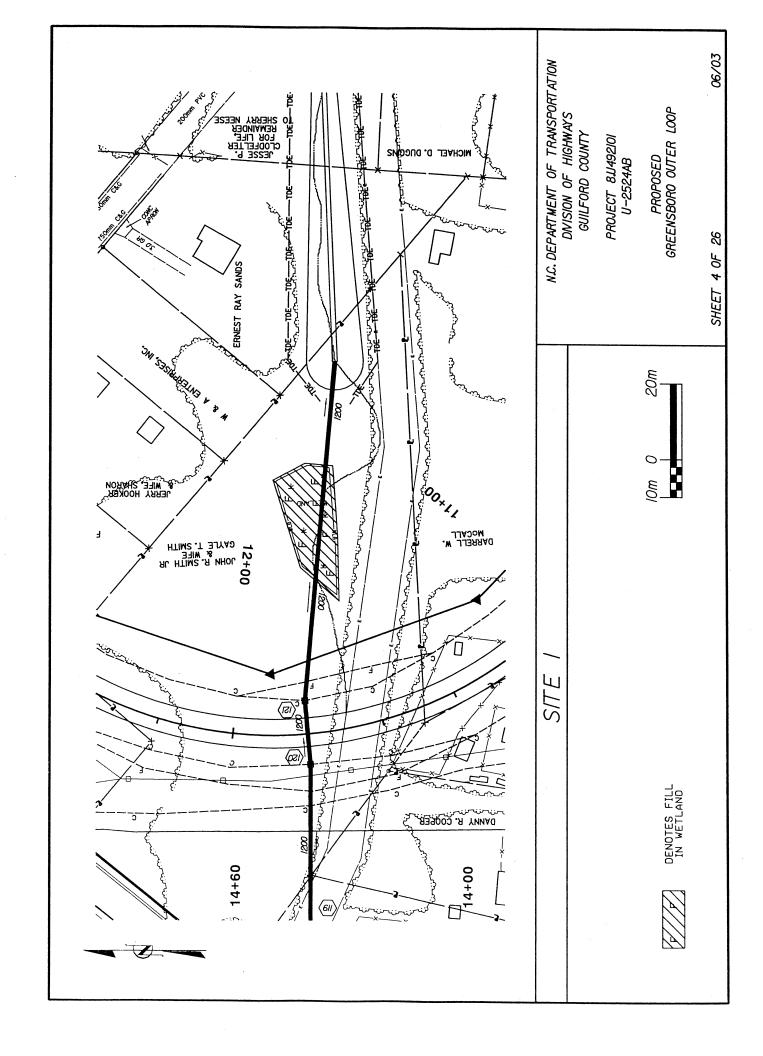
GUILFORD COUNTY

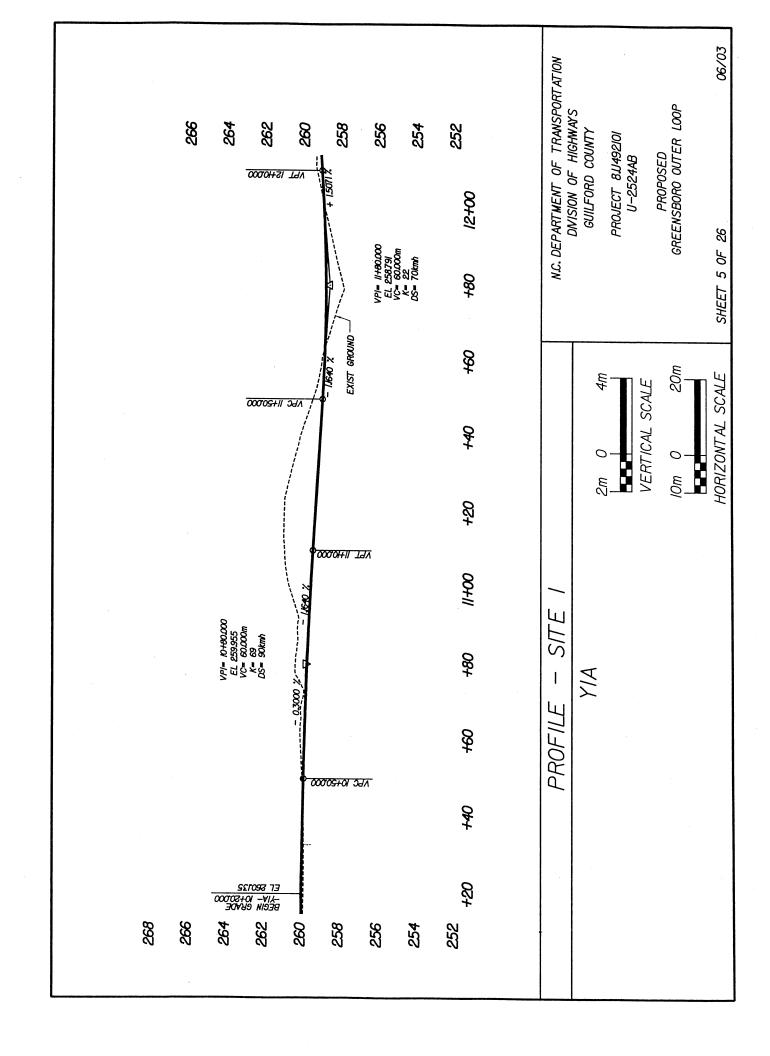
PROJECT 8.J492101 U-2524AB

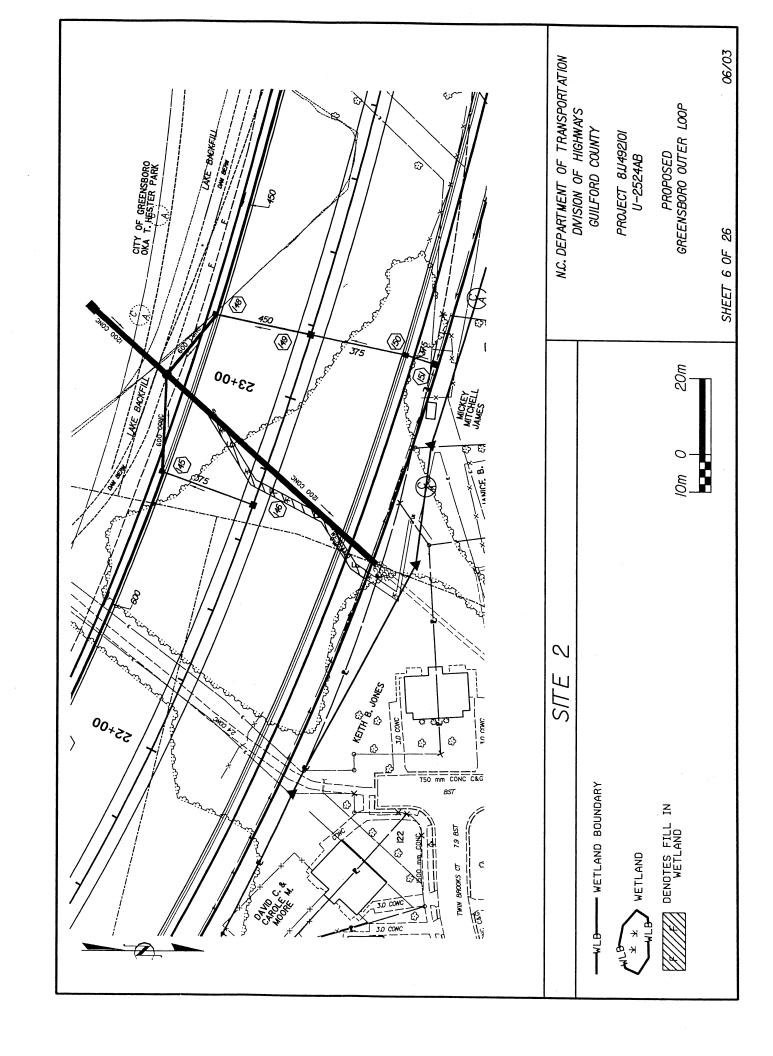
PROPOSED
GREENSBORO OUTER LOOP

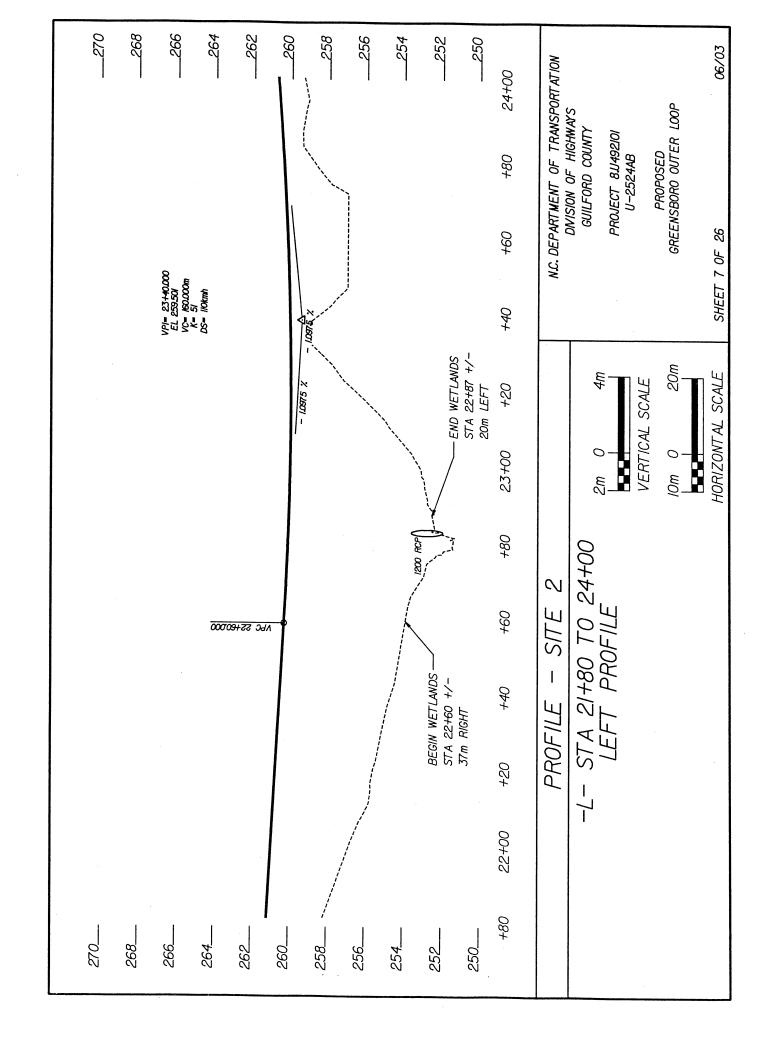
SHEET 3 OF 26

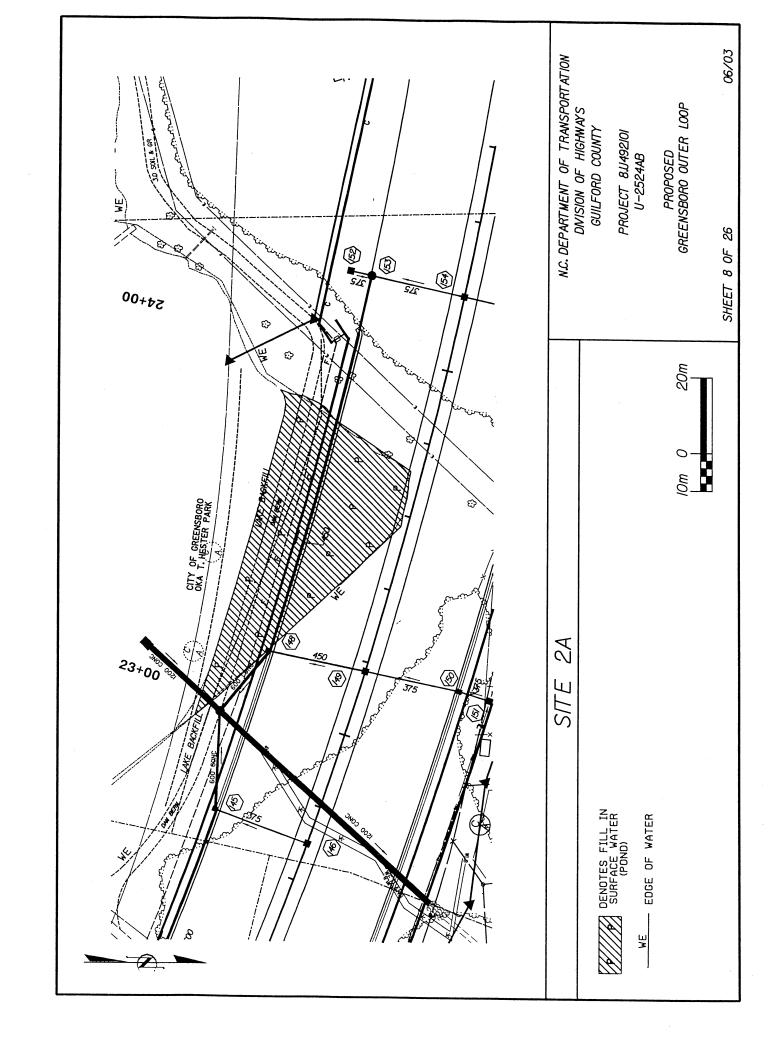
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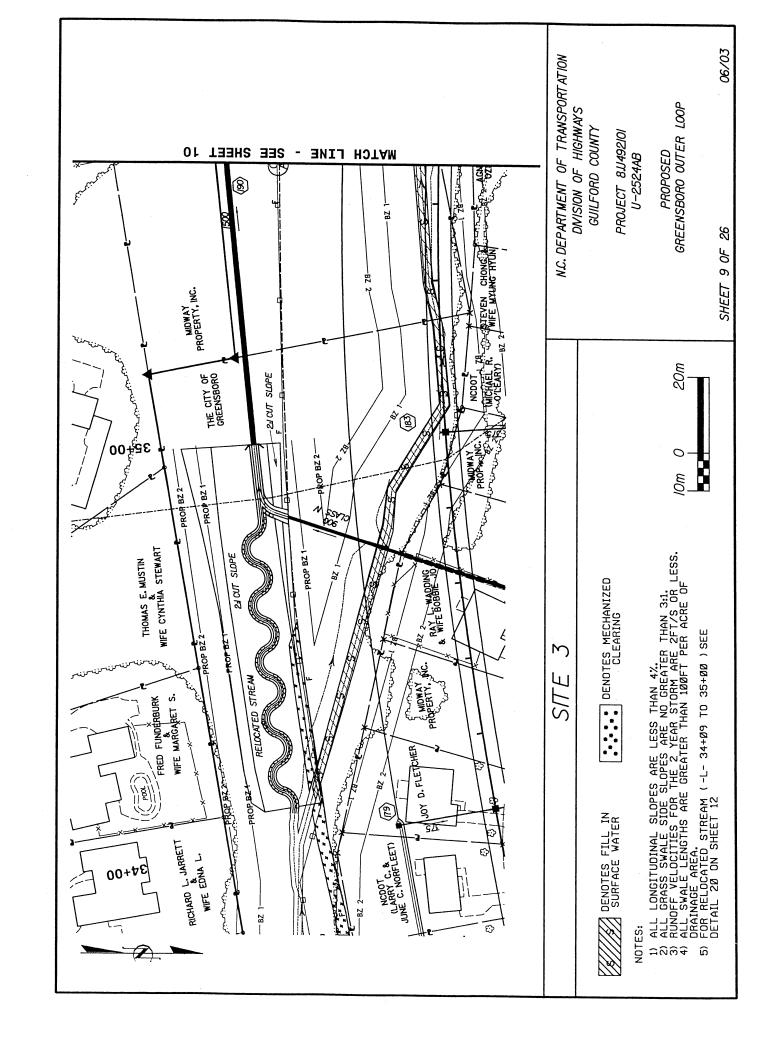


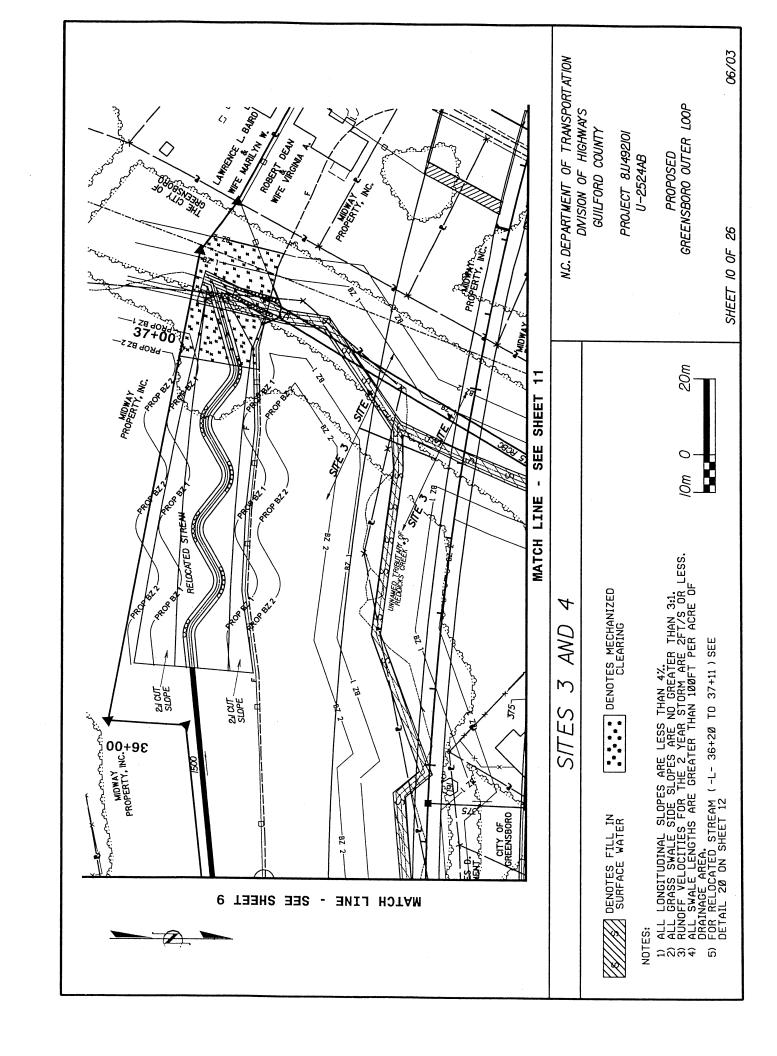


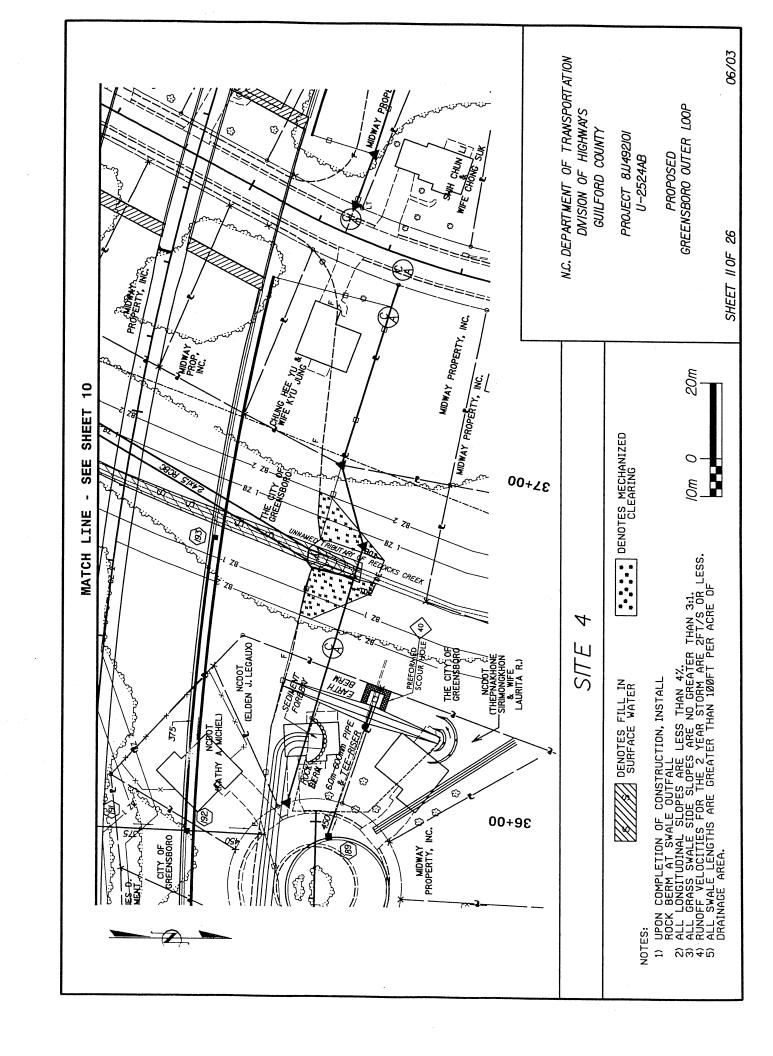


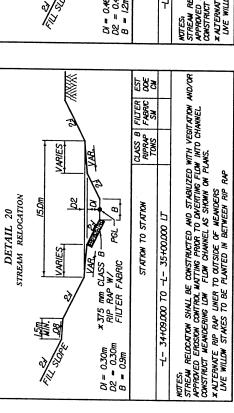










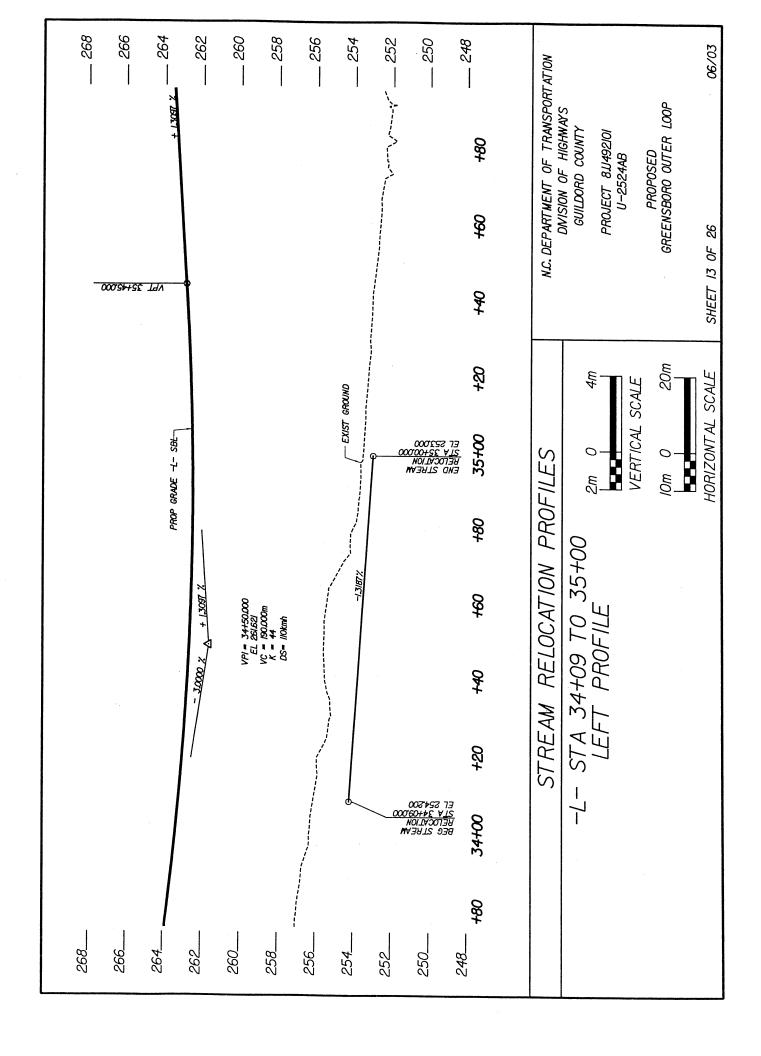


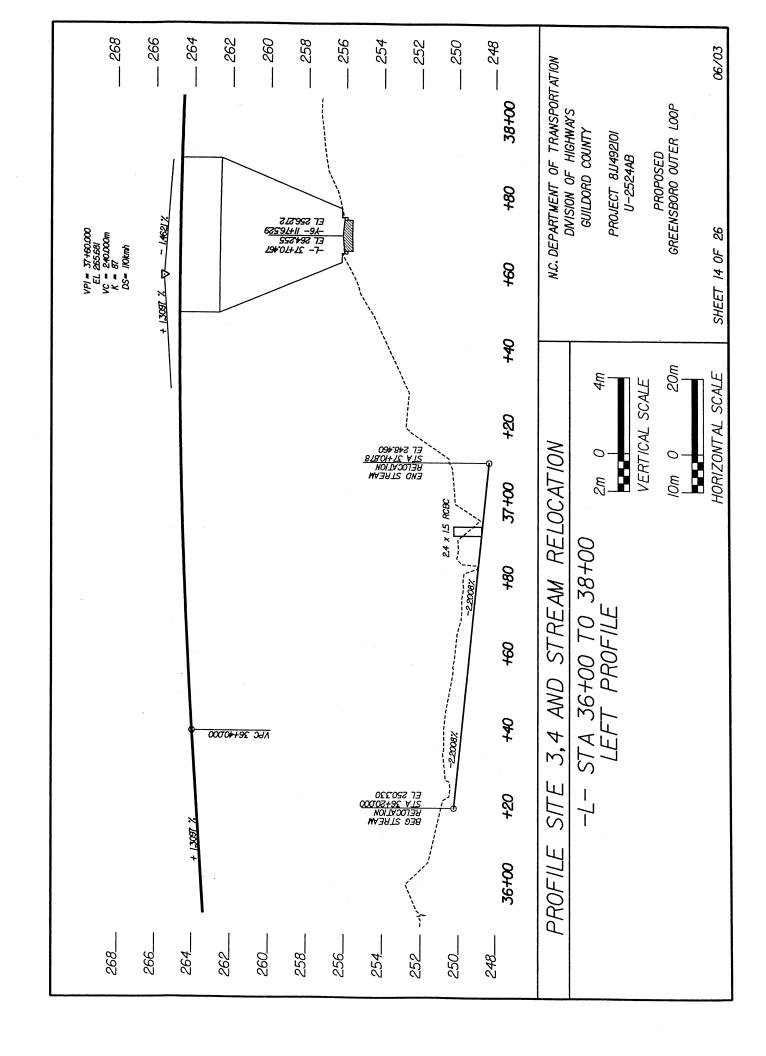
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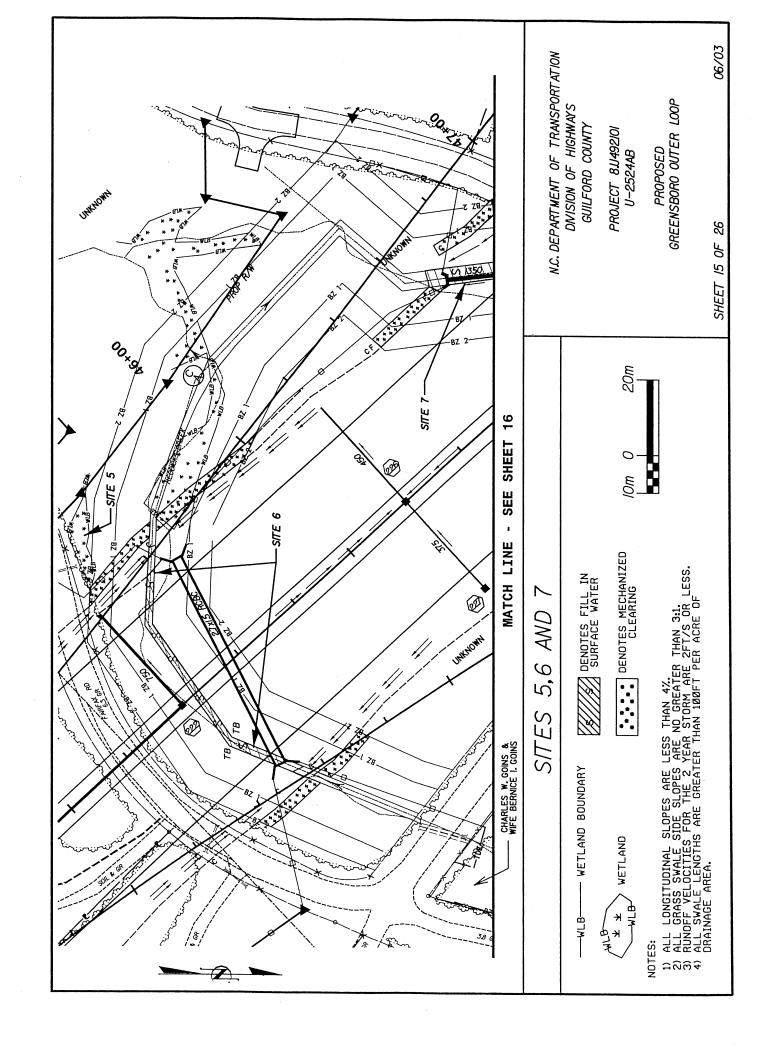
N.C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GUILFORD COUNTY
PROJECT BLJ492101
U-2524AB
PROPOSED
GREENSBORO OUTER LOOP

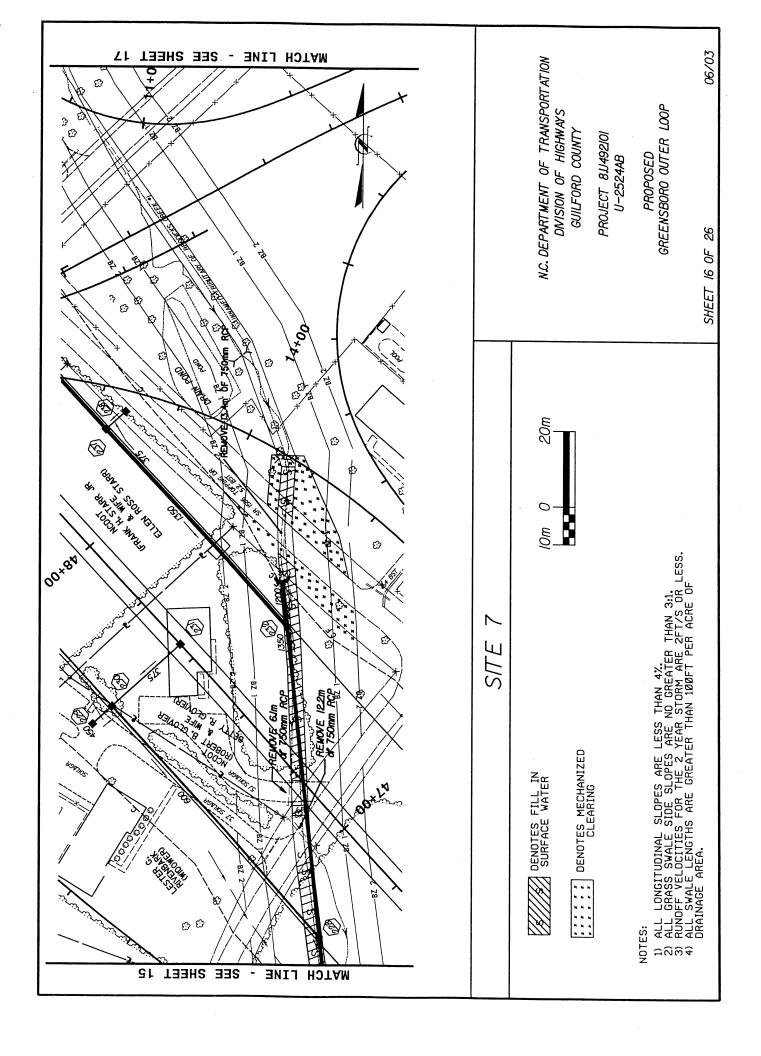
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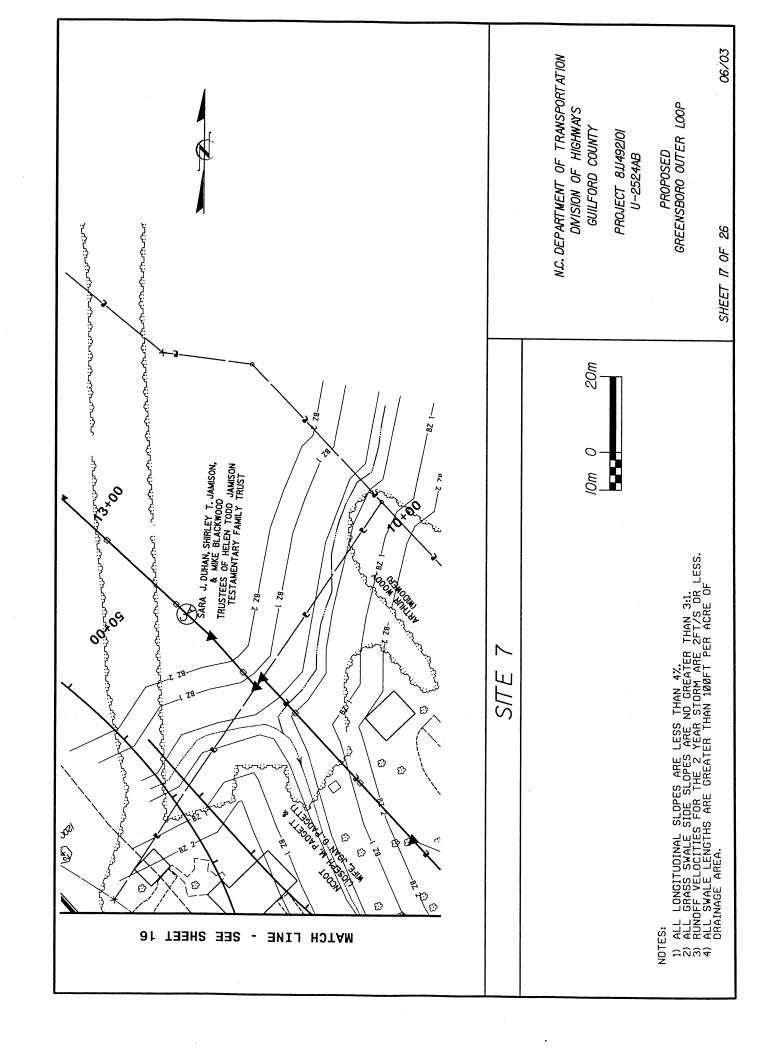
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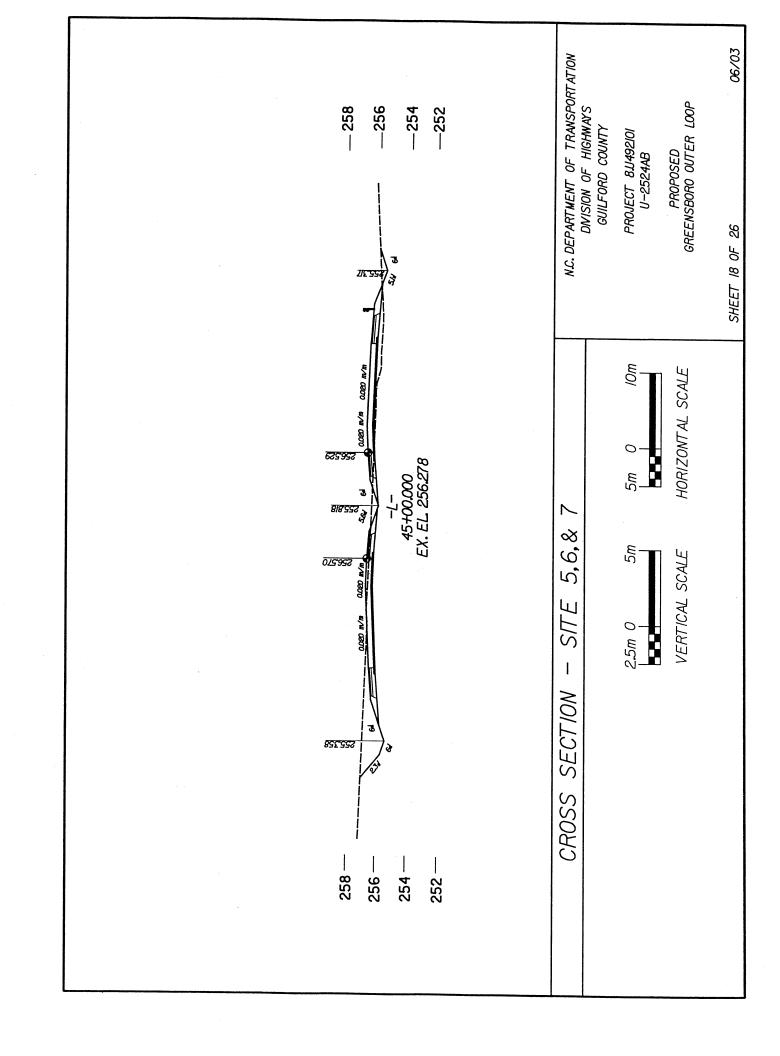


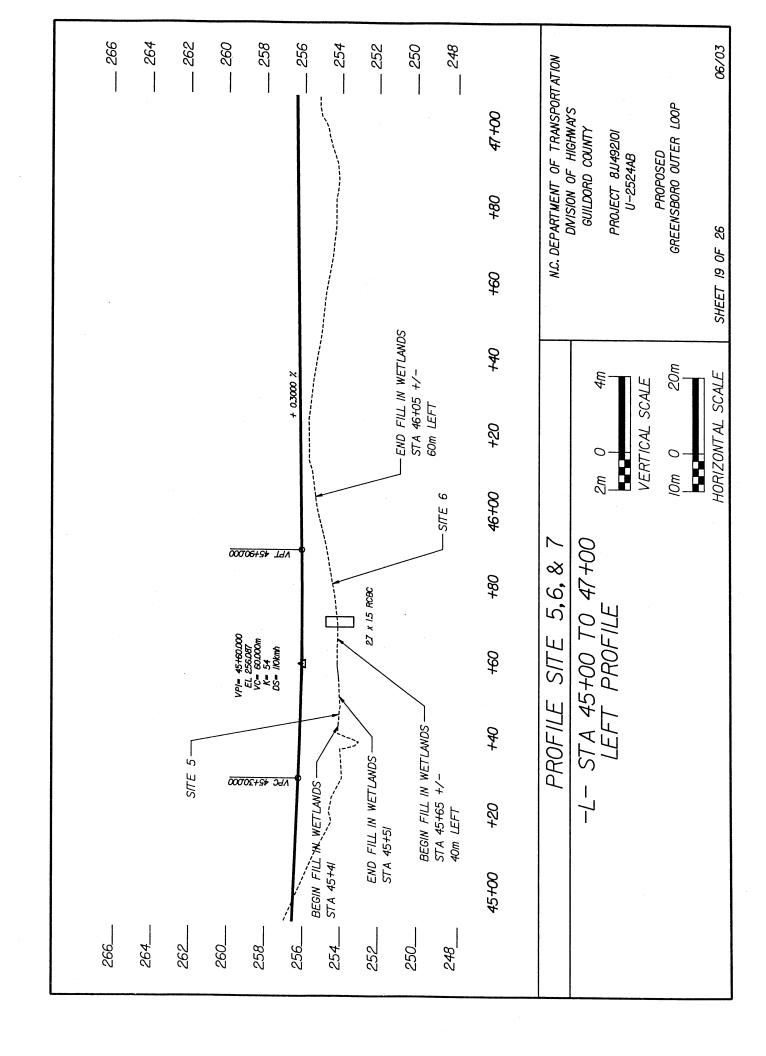


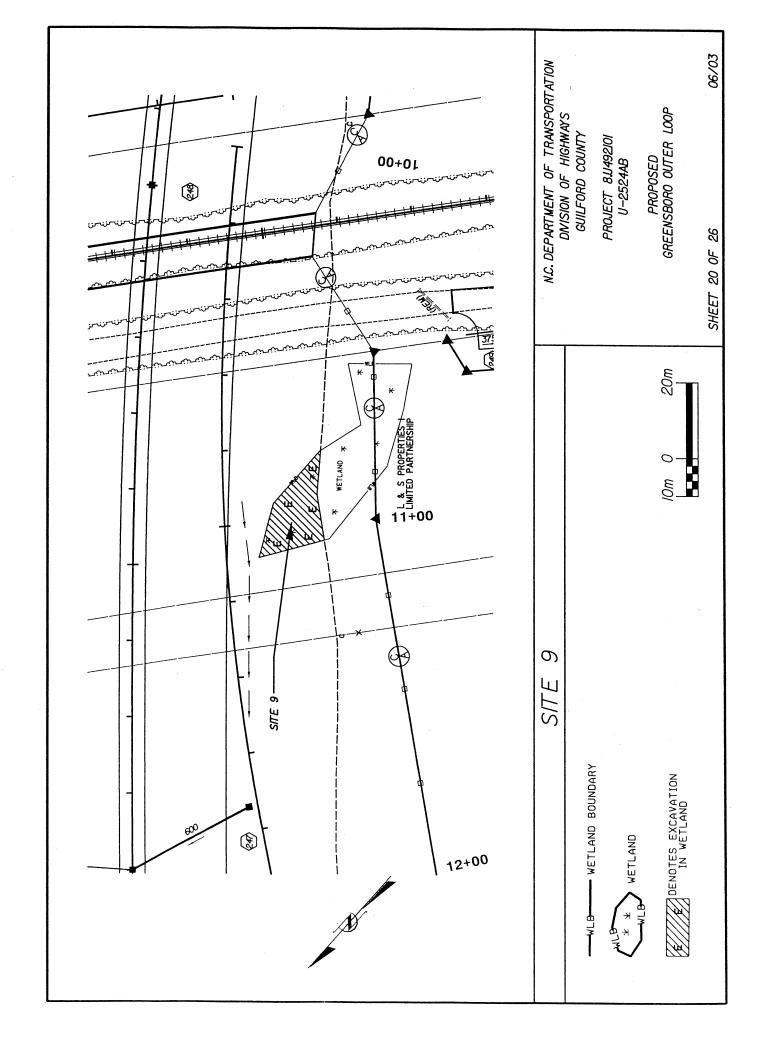


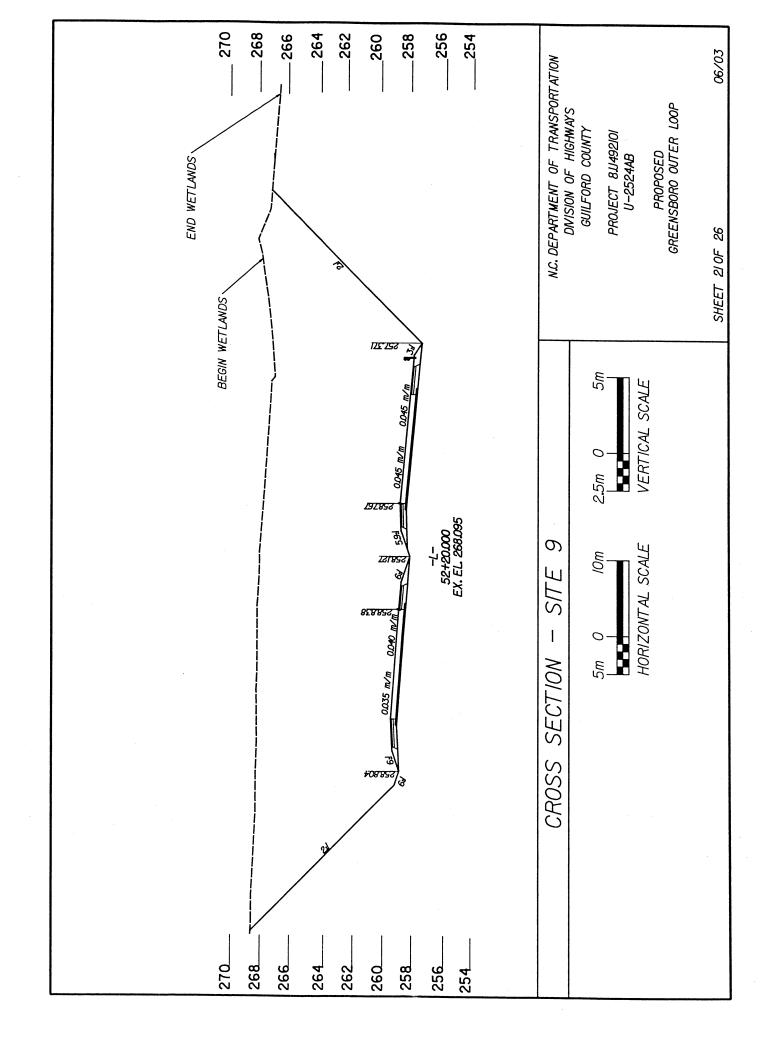


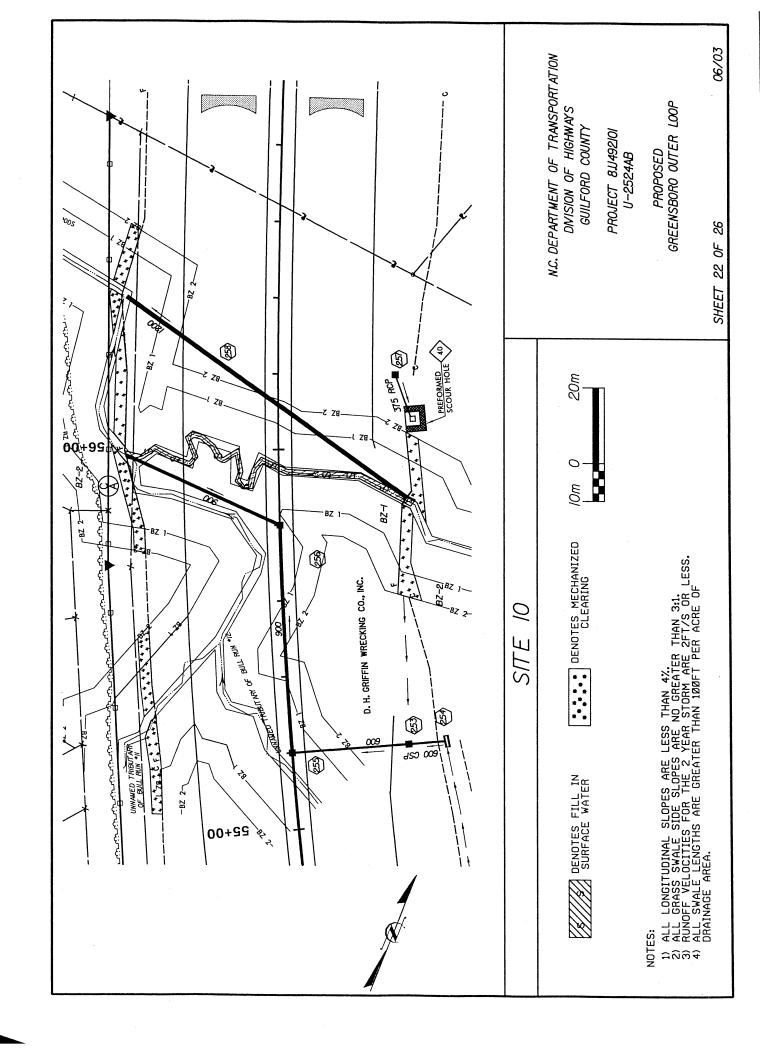


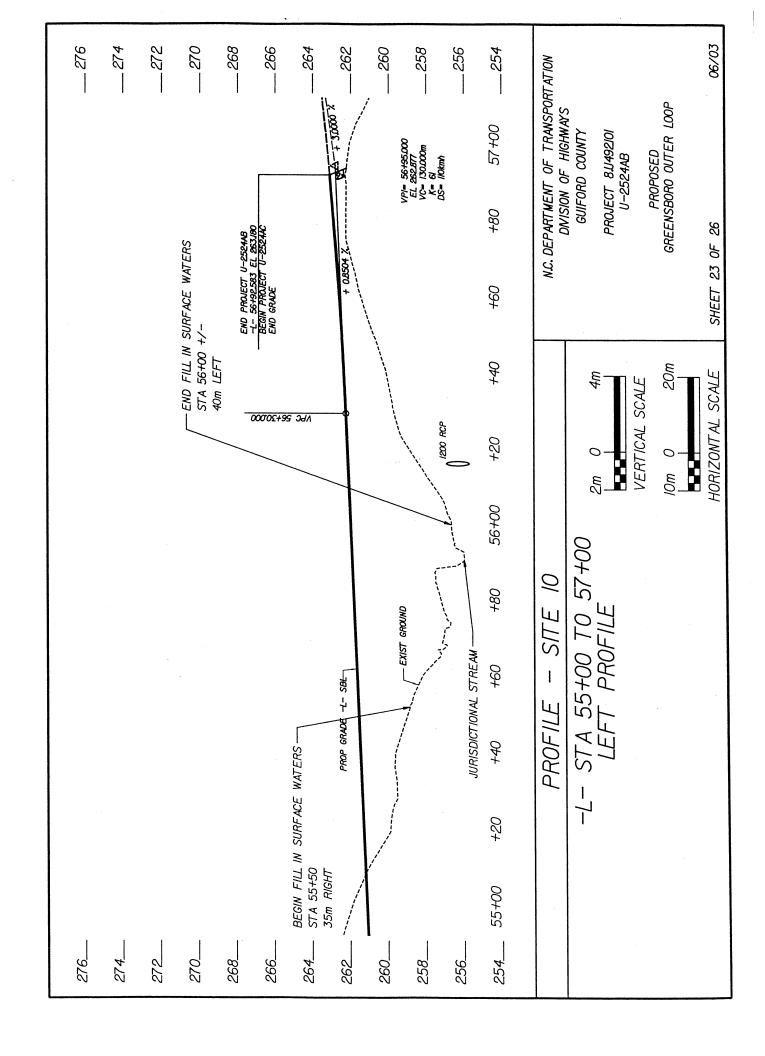












SITE I
PARCEL NO.7
JOHN R.SMITH AND WIFE GAYLE T.SMITH
3007 ROBINHOOD DR.
GREENSBORO,NC 27408

SITE 2
CITY OF GREENSBORO
OKA T.HESTER PARK
P.O.BOX 1336
GREENSBORO, NC 27402-3136

SITES 3 AND 4
PARCELS 71 AND 85
CITY OF GREENSBORO
DRAWER W-2
GREENSBORO,NC 27402

PARCEL 75N MIDWAY PROPERTIES,INC. PO BOX 14868 GREENSBORO,NC 27415 SITES 5,6, AND 7

PARCEL 115

BROAD ACRES, INC

PARCEL 864 NCDOT LARK DRIVE GREENSBORD, NC 27407

PARCEL II6 GOINS/SHINN 2605 TOPPING DRIVE GREENSBORO,NC 27407

PARCEL II8 LESTER G.RNENBARK 3002 LARK DRNE GREENSBORO,NC 27407

PARCEL 823 NCDOT

PARCEL 121 NCDOT

PARCEL 129
ARTHUR WOODY
2910 CROMWELL ROAD
GREENSBORO,NC 27407

PARCEL 130
TRUSTEES OF HELEN TODD JAMISON TESTAMONY
FAMILY TRUST
503 HOBBS ROAD
GREENSBORO, NC 27403

SITE 9

PARCEL NO.132

L & S PROPERTIES

503 HOBBS ROAD

GREENSBORO,NC 27403

SITE 10

PARCEL NO.131

D.H.GRIFFIN WRECKING CO.,INC.
P.O.BOX 7657

GREENSBORO,NC 27417-7657

AFFECTED PROPERTY OWNERS

N.C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DNISION OF HIGHWAYS

GUILFORD COUNTY

PROJECT 8,J492101 U-2524AB

PROPOSED
GREENSBORO OUTER LOOP

SHEET 24 OF 26

06/03

						IMP/	ACT SU	IMPACT SUMMARY								
				WETI IMP	WETLAND IMPACTS				SURFACE WATER IMPACTS	WATER			BUFFER IMPACTS	FER CTS	NEW BUFFERS	v ERS
Site	Station (From/To)	Structure Size	Fill In Wetlands	Temp. Fill In Wetlands (ha)	Mechanized In Excavation Clearing In Wetlands (Methof III) (ha)	Mechanized Clearing (Method III)	Fill In SW (Natural)	Fill In SW (Pond)	Temp. Fill In SW	Existing Channel Impacted	Relocated Channel	Enclosed Channel	Zone 1	Zone 2 (ha)	Zone 1	Zone
	-Y1A-11+70	1200mm	0.040												B	B
1	2 -L- 22+75	1200mm	0.011													
24	2A -L- 23+00 TO 23+80							0.196								
(,)	3 -L-34+00 TO 37+10	1500mm					0.078			292	211	130	0.547	0.365	0.270	0.180
4	4 -L-36+90	2.4m x 1.5m					0.072			180		113	0.264	0.174		
4)	5 -L-45+41 TO 45+51															
9	6 -L-45+65 TO 46+05	2.7m x 1.5m			7	0.003	0.013			11		09	0.168	0.116		
7	7 -L-46+10 TO 49+80	1350mm/1200mm					0.049			153		113	0.239	0.157		
5	9 -L-52+05 TO 52+55				0.085											
10	10 -L-56+20	1200mm					0.014			116		91	0.416	0.217		

0.180

Zone 2 (ha)

BUFFER IMPACTS FOR PROPOSED NAT. STREAM DESIGN

SITE 3 BZ-1 0.0226 ha. BZ-2 0.0256 ha. SITE 4 BZ-1 0.0110 ha. BZ-2 0.0163 ha.

SITE 6 13.4m (44.0 ft) of two 750mm RCPs removed

SITE 7 LENGTH OF EXISTING STREAM IMPACTS: INTERMITTENT 56m PERENNIAL 97m

12.2m (40 ft.) of 750mm RCP removed

6.1m (20.0 ft) of 750mm RCP removed 13.4m (44.0 ft) of 750mm RCP removed

N.C. DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

0.180

0.270

1.029

1.634

507

211

812

0.196

0.225

0.003

0.085

0.051

TOTALS:

GUILFORD COUNTY

PROJECT: 8.U492101 U-2524AB PROPOSED GREENSBORO OUTER LOOP

SHEET 25 OF 26

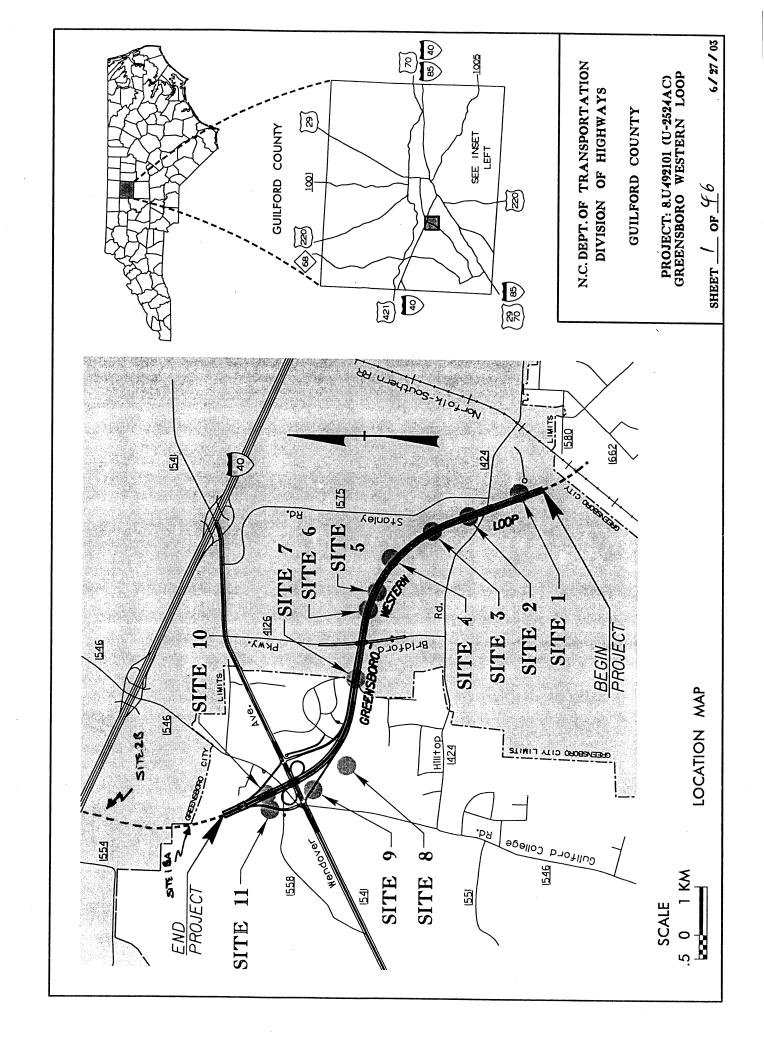
06/03

GRASS SIDE SWALE (GS) GS to 183AH MED 6:16:1 1.03 0.01 (GS to 181 MED 6:16:1 1.03 0.01 0.01 GS to 181 MED 6:16:1 1.03 0.01 0.01 GS to 187 RT 3:1 1.00 1.1 0.01 GS to 212AH RT 6:16:1 1.16 0.01 0.02 GS to 212AH RT 6:1 0.30 0.1 0.02 0.02 GS to 212BK RT 6:1 0.30 0.1 0.03<	GRASS SWALE SUMMARY	ENGLISH	SWALE BASE LENGTH WIDTH (ft) (ft)	(11) (11) (12) (103) (10	328 21 14 3.2 1.5 0.25 100 0.06 0.43 0.09	459 3.5 1.6 5.3 1.8 0.44 140 0.10 0.49 0.15	197 4 3.9 1.8 6.0 2.0 0.50 60 1.2 0.11 0.54 0.17	98 4 28 15 46 17 0.38 30 1.2 0.08 0.45	262 1 8 15 2 8 17 0.22 80 0.05 0.46 0.08	197 14 12 21 13 017 60 004 037 006	107 1.1 1.2 1.0 0.1 1.0 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00	320 3.2 1.7 5.3 1.1 0.42 40 0.10 0.32 0.15 0.15 0.15	262 2.5 1.6 3.9 1.8 0.32 80 0.07 0.49 0.11	525 3.5 1.7 5.3 1.9 0.42 160 0.10 0.52 0.15	394 4.2 1.6 6.4 1.8 0.52 120 0.12	328 1.4 1.3 2.5 1.5 0.20 100 0.04 0.40 0.07	394 4.6 1.6 7.4 1.8 0.62 120 0.13 0.50 0.21	354 2.1 1.2 3.2 1.4 0.25 1.20 0.36 0.35 3.4 1.3 0.32 1.40 0.05 0.35	459 2.3 1.1 5.9 1.3 0.32 140 0.07 0.39 0.11	202 1.4 0.7 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	197 1.4 0.8 2.1 0.9 0.17 60 0.04 0.25 0.06	722 3.5 1.0 5.3 1.1 0.44 220 0.10 0.32 0.15	591 5.3 1.1 8.1 1.3 0.67 180 0.15 0.35 0.23	591 4.6 1.1 7.4 1.2 0.62 180 0.13 0.34 0.21	394 4.6 1.3 7.1 1.5 0.57 120 0.13 0.41 0.20	150 1.1 1.2 0.00 1.10 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	197 4.6 1.9 7.4 2.1 0.62 60 0.13 0.58 0.21	591 3.5 1.5 5.7 1.7 0.47 180 0.10 0.47 0.16	262 7.8 1.9 12.4 2.1 1.01 80 0.22 0.57 0.35	197 4 1.1 1.8 1.8 2.1 0.15 60 1.2 0.03 0.54 0.05	262 4 1.1 1.7 1.8 2.0 0.15 80 1.2 107 4 11 12 18 14 0.15 60 1.2	197 4 14 18 2.1 2.1 0.17 60 1.2 0.04 0.56 0.06	262 2.1 1.9 3.2 2.1 0.25 80 0.06 0.58 0.09	131 1.1 0.8 1.8 0.9 0.15 40 0.03 0.24 0.05	328 2.1 1.4 3.5 1.6 0.30 100 0.06 0.42 0.10	328 1.3 2.8 1.5 0.22 1.00 0.05 0.40 0.08	304 78 15 47 16 035	35 14 53 16 042 120 0.10 043 0.15	131 1.1 0.8 1.8 1.0 0.15 40 0.03 0.25 0.05	197 1.4 1.2 2.1 1.4 0.17 60 0.04 0.38 0.06	394 2.5 1.6 3.9 1.8 0.32 120 0.07 0.48 0.11 0	INCITATOCOCIANOT TO TODA O IL	DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS	
AREA SWALE ACRE) (ft) 0.54 328 0.62 328 1.09 459 1.24 197 0.54 262 0.79 262 0.79 262 0.79 262 0.79 262 0.79 262 0.79 262 0.79 262 0.79 262 0.94 98 1.04 328 0.42 197 1.63 394 0.42 197 1.66 591 1.66 591 1.67 394 0.74 459 1.16 591 1.66 591 1.66 591 1.67 197 0.37 197 0.37 197 0.37 131 0.66 394 1.04 394 <	LE SUMMARY	NH HS	-	+	+	L			-	-	+	+	+	-			+	+	+	+	1	-		-	+	+	+			1		+		-	\dashv	+	n 4	0 4	╀		\vdash			
AREA (ACRE)	GRASS SWA	ENGLI	BASE WIDTH (ft)	\downarrow	2.1	3.5	-	-	+	1.0	2 1	3.5	2.5	3.5	4.2	1.4	4.6	2.1	1.4	2 8	1.4	3.5	5.3	4.6	9.4.6	7.1	0.4	3.5		-	+	-		1.1	2.1	1.8	2.8	3.5	1-18	1.4	2.5			
GRASS SWALE SIDE LOCATION SWALE CRADE (GS) (GS) GS to 183AH MED 6:11 0.91 GS to 183BK MED 6:11 0.92 GS to 183BK MED 6:11 0.92 GS to 187T RT 3:1 0.80 GS to 21T RT 3:1 0.80 GS to 21T RT 6:1 0.92 GS to 21ZAH RT 6:1 0.30 GS to 212BK RT 6:1 1.10 GS to 22G MED 6:1 1.01 GS to 22BK MED 6:1 1.03 GS to 22G MED 6:1 0.30 GS to 22G RT 6:1 0.30 GS to 22G <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>ļ</td><td>1</td><td>╁</td><td>+</td><td>+</td><td>+</td><td>+</td><td>+</td><td>+</td><td>+</td><td>+</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>H</td><td>+</td><td>+</td><td>+</td><td>+</td><td>-</td><td>H</td><td>-</td><td>+</td><td>+</td><td>+</td><td>+</td><td>H</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>+</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>\parallel</td><td>-</td><td>+</td><td>+</td><td>+</td><td>-</td><td>\vdash</td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>			ļ	1	╁	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-		H	+	+	+	+	-	H	-	+	+	+	+	H		-	+	-	-	\parallel	-	+	+	+	-	\vdash	-			
GRASS (GS) (GS) (GS) (GS) (GS) (GS) (GS) (G			SWALE GRADE	十	+	+	+	ł	1.00	0 83	1 43	0.30	1.16	1.10	0.82	1.01	+	0.65	0.47	05.0	-	\vdash	0.30	0.30	+	+	+	H	0.70	+	+	╁	-	0.30	0.85	+	+	0.03	0.30	0.85	1.06			
GRASS SWALE (GS) GS to 183AH GS to 183BK GS to 181T GS to 181T GS to 212AH GS to 212BK GS to 212BK GS to 2220 GS to 222 GS to 223 GS to 223 GS to 223 GS to 224 GS to 239 GS to 245 GS to 245 GS to 247 GS to 256				\dagger	\dagger	+	+	-	-	\dagger	+	t					+	\dagger	t	+	-			-	1	+	$\frac{1}{1}$								1	1	ŀ	\dagger			\dagger			
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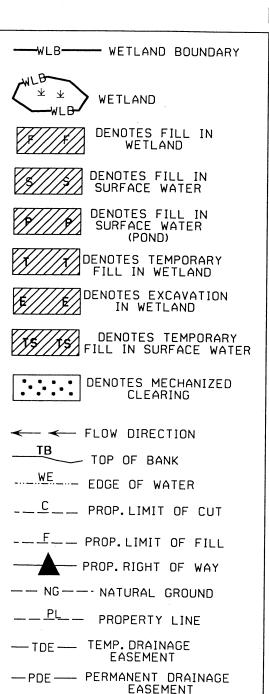
PROJECT: 8.U492101 U-2524AB PROPOSED GREENSBORO OUTER LOOP

SHEET 26 OF 26

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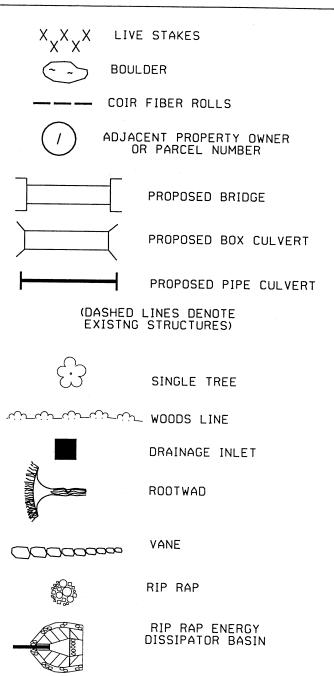


- EAB-- EXIST. ENDANGERED

-- EPB-- EXIST. ENDANGERED PLANT BOUNDARY

-..-.∇..-..- WATER SURFACE

ANIMAL BOUNDARY



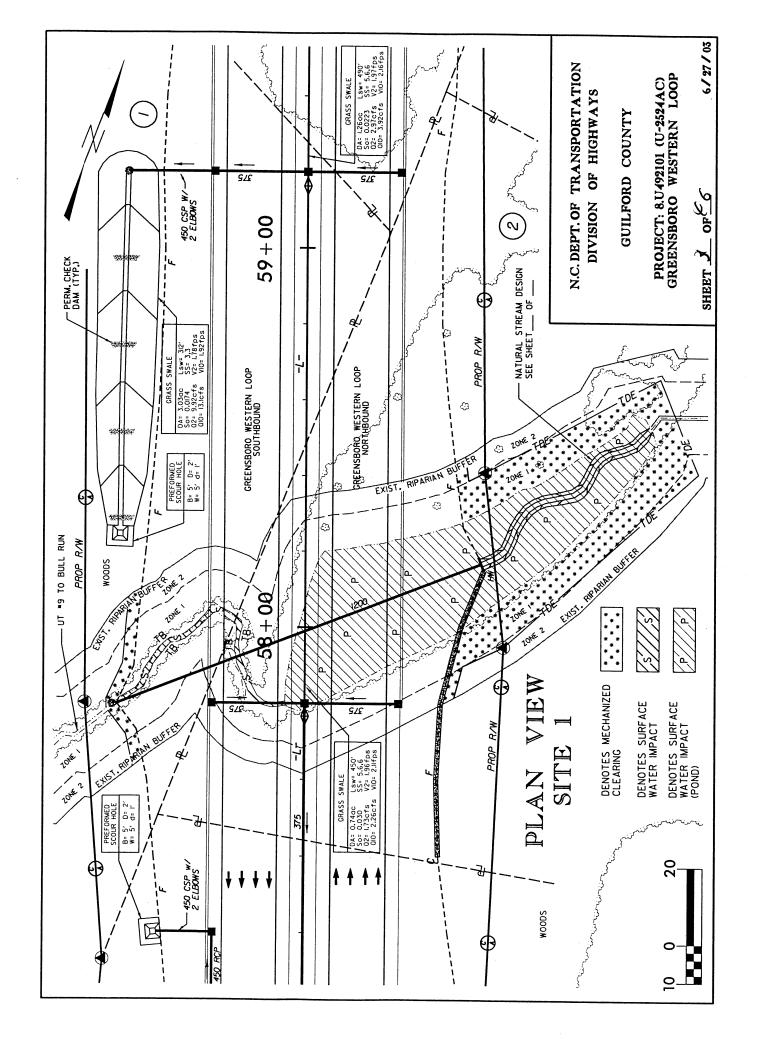
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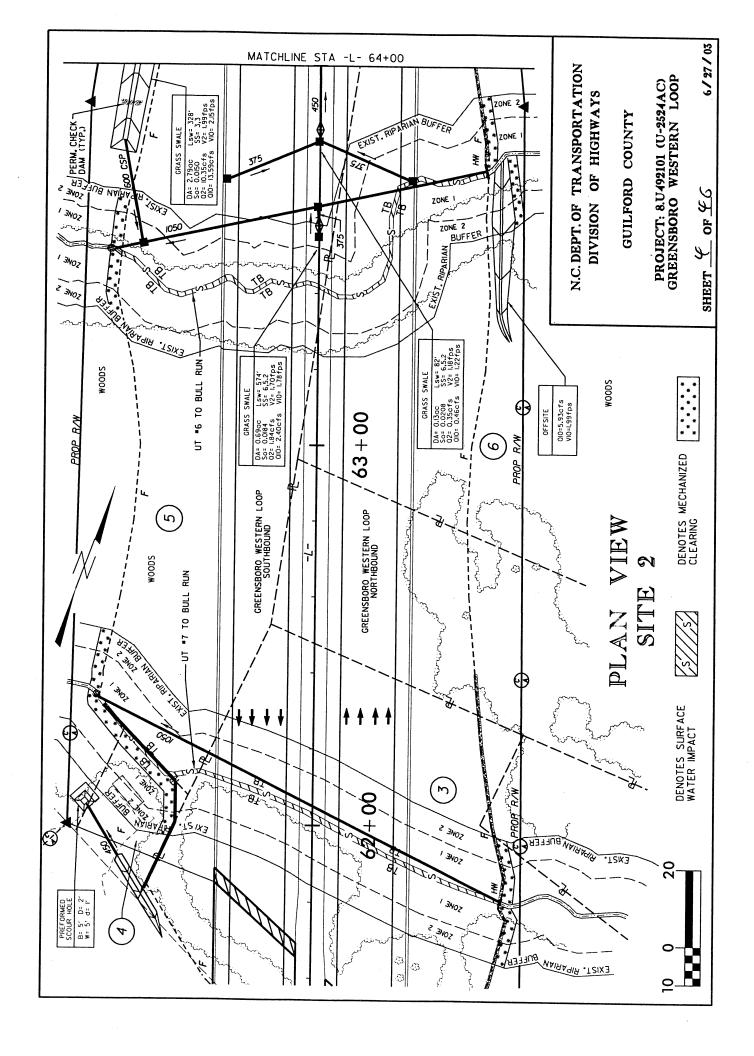
GUILFORD COUNTY

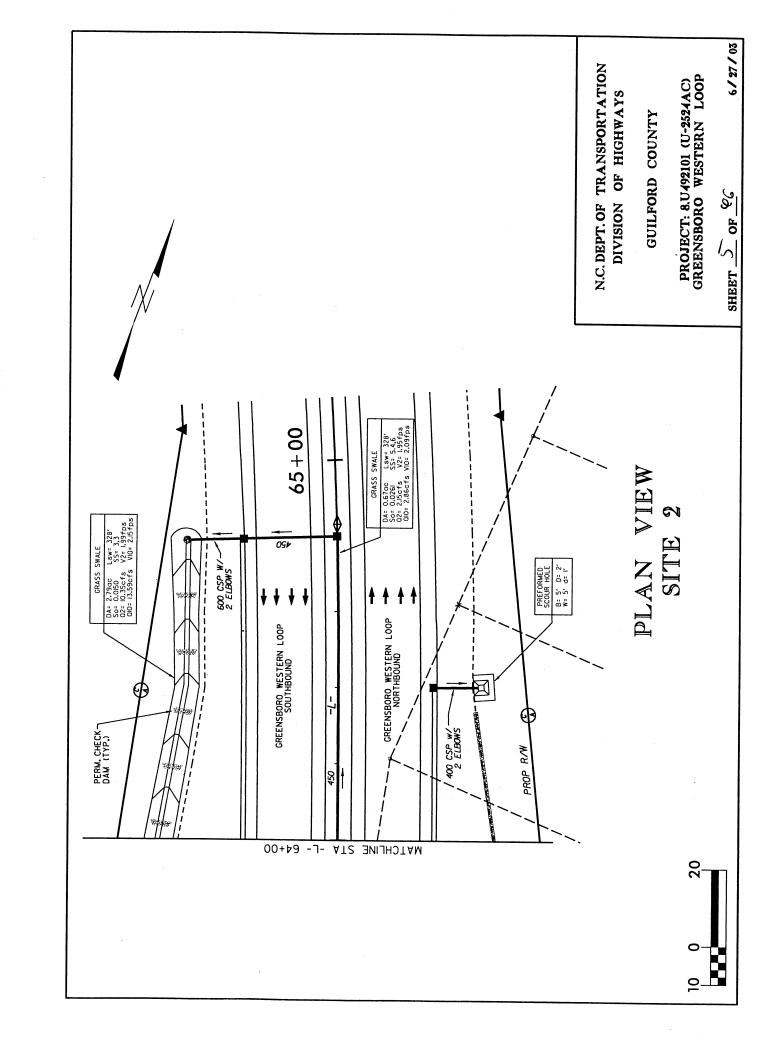
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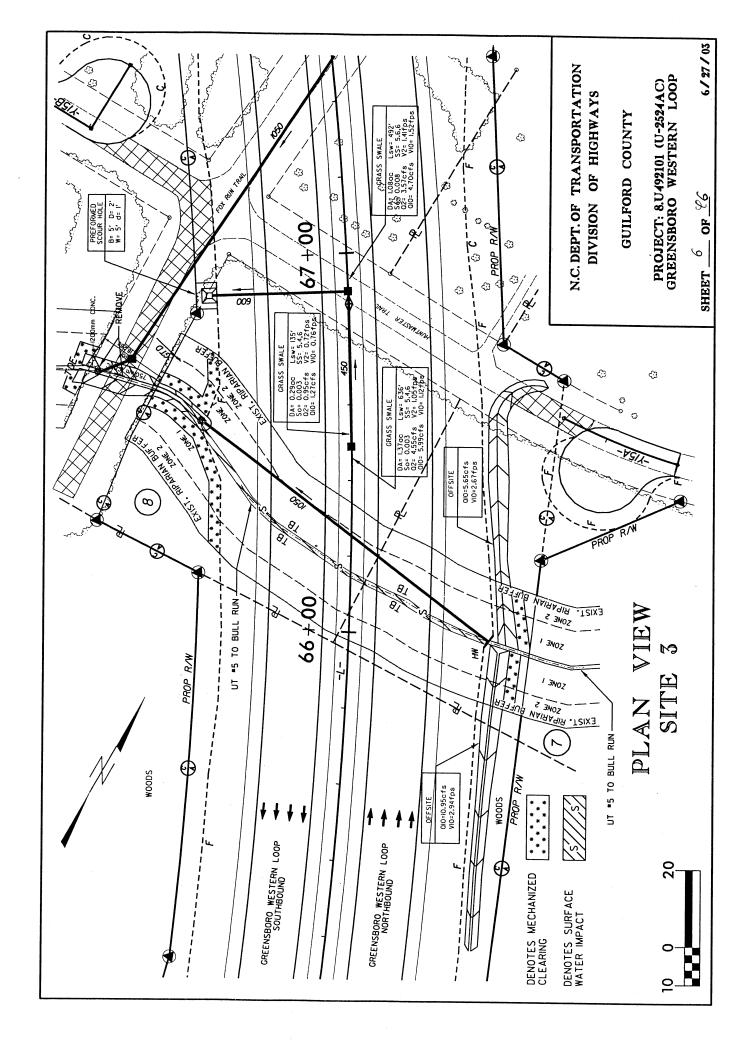
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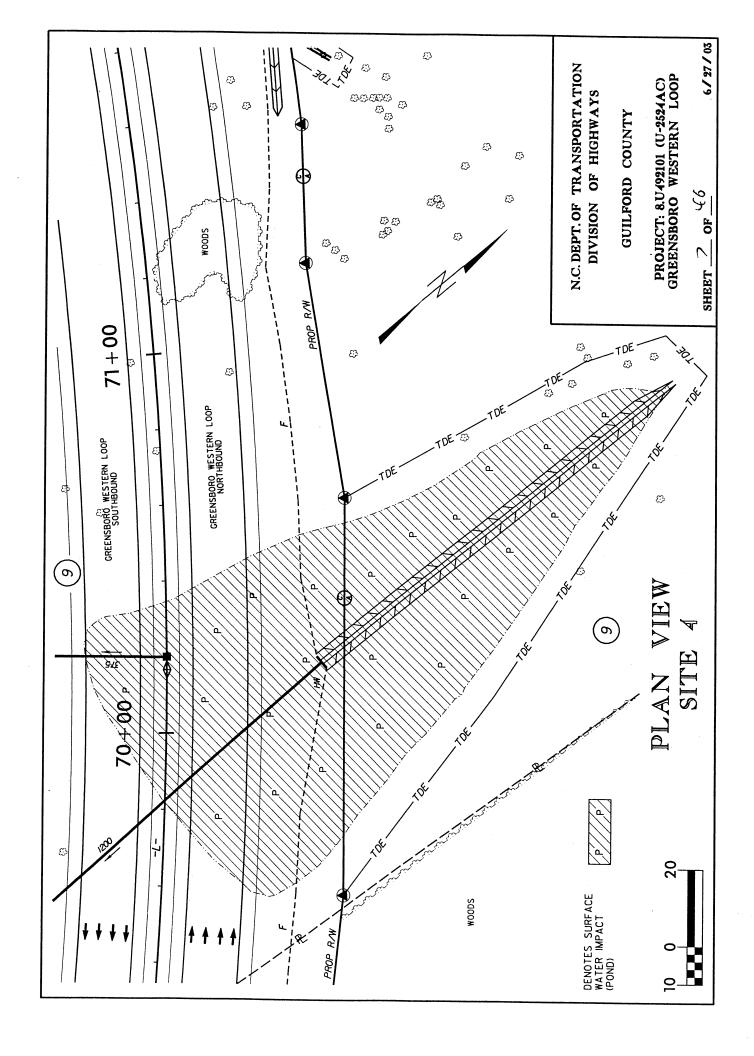
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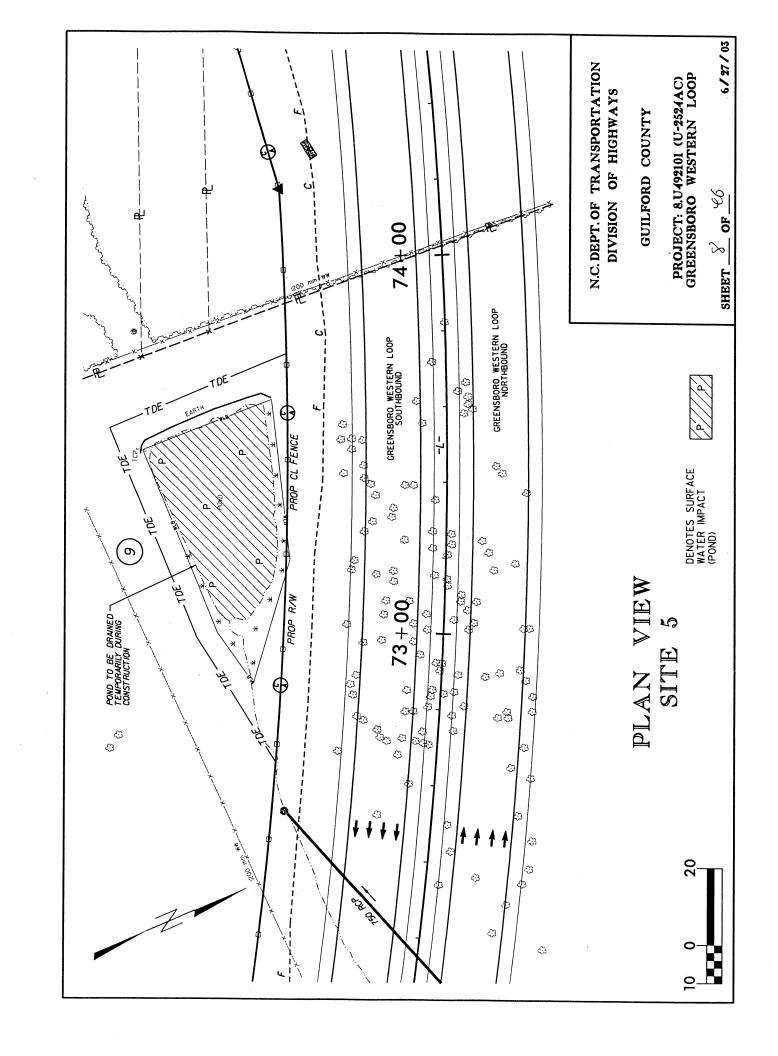


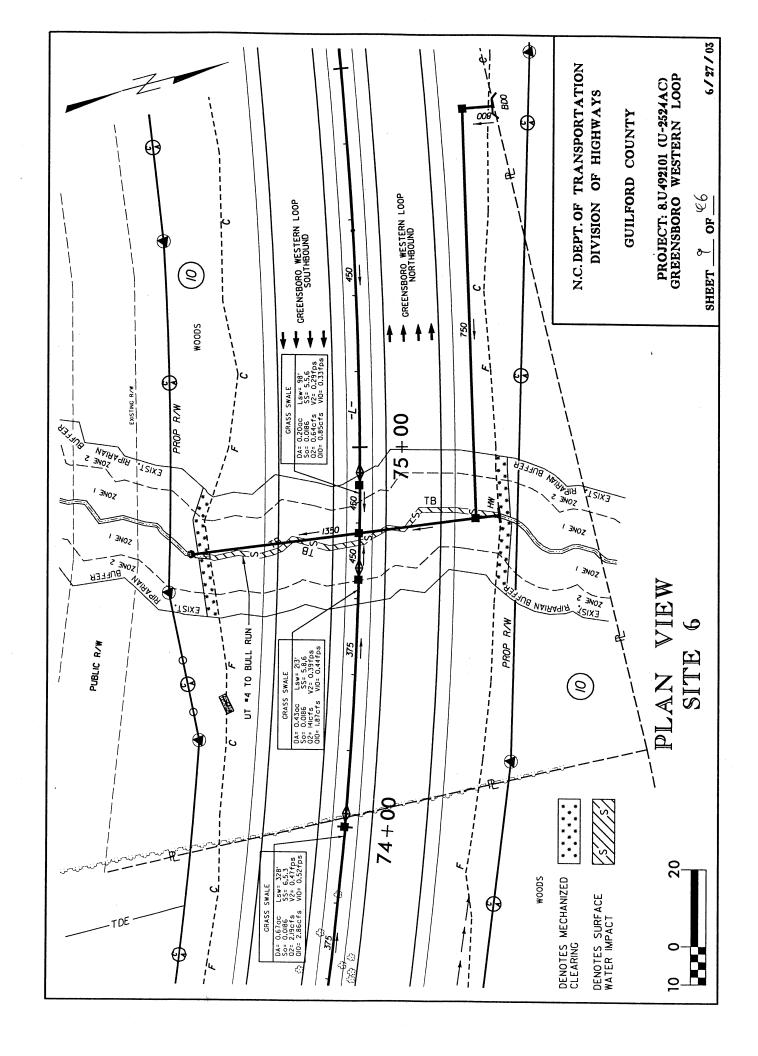


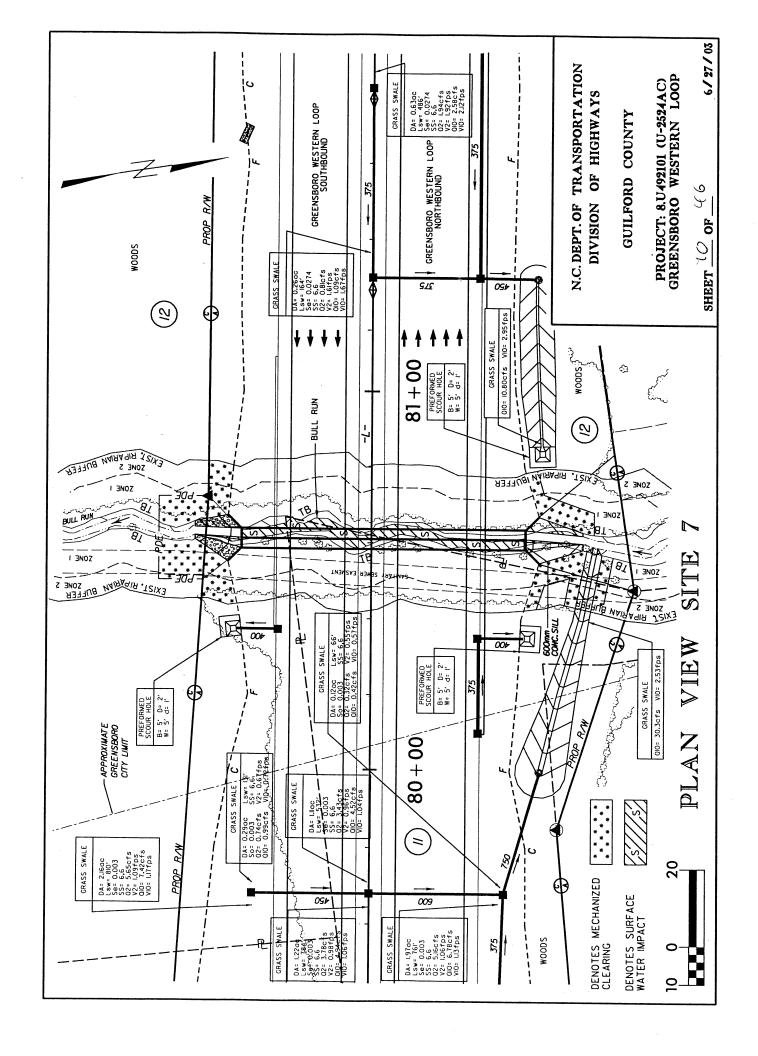


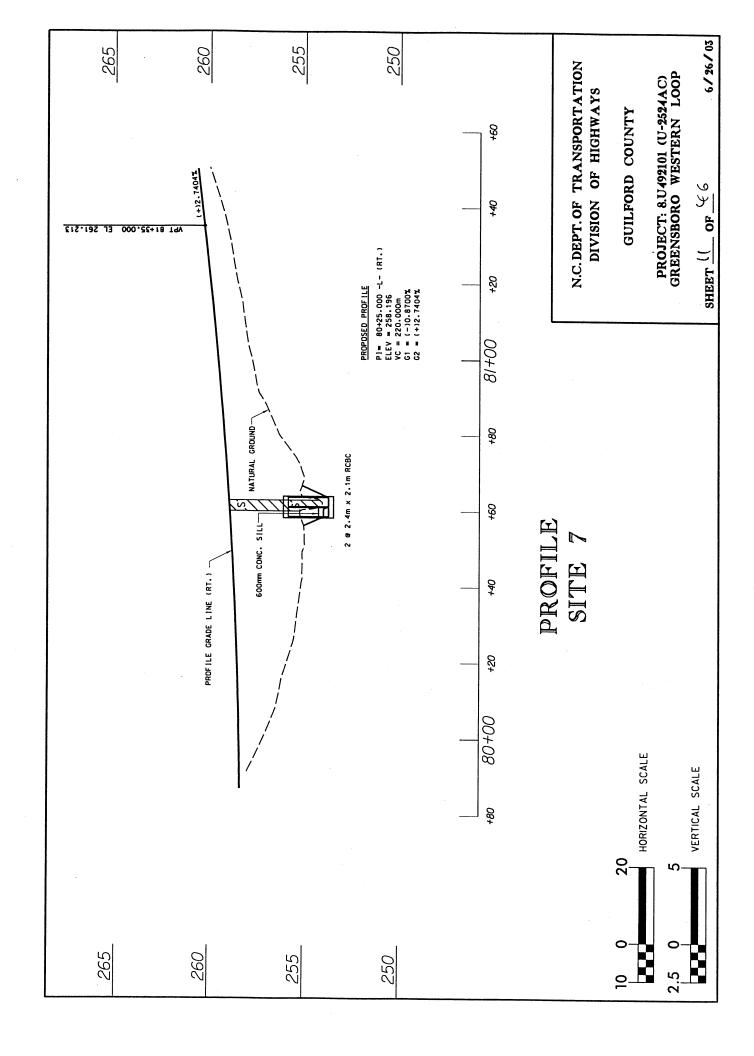


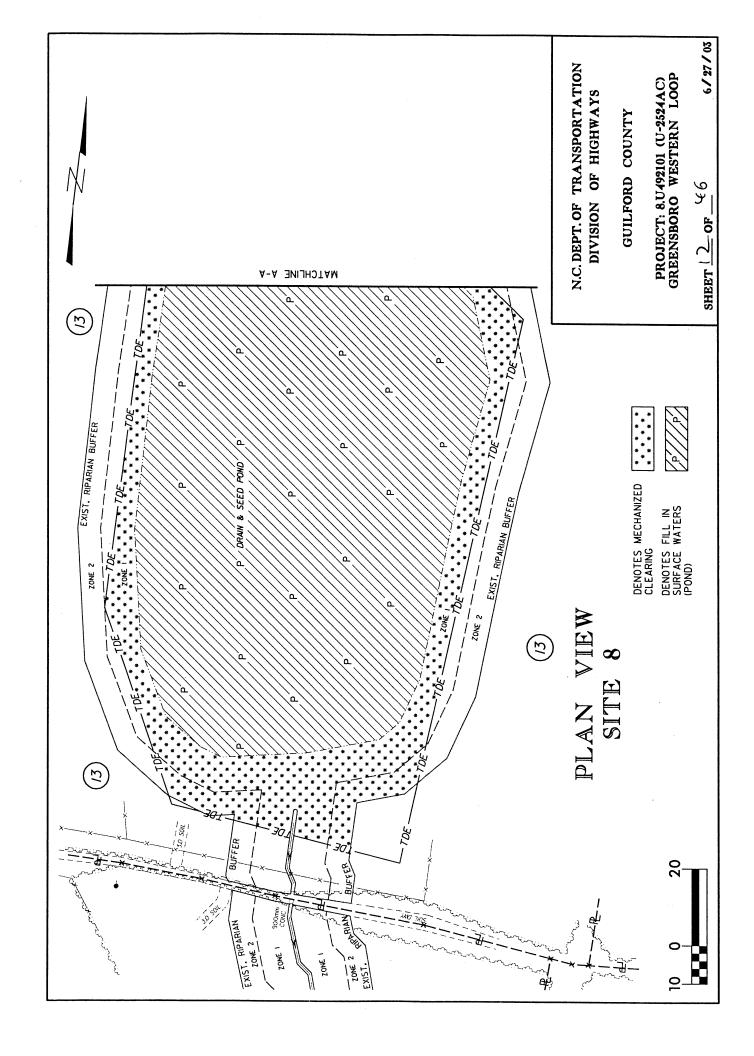


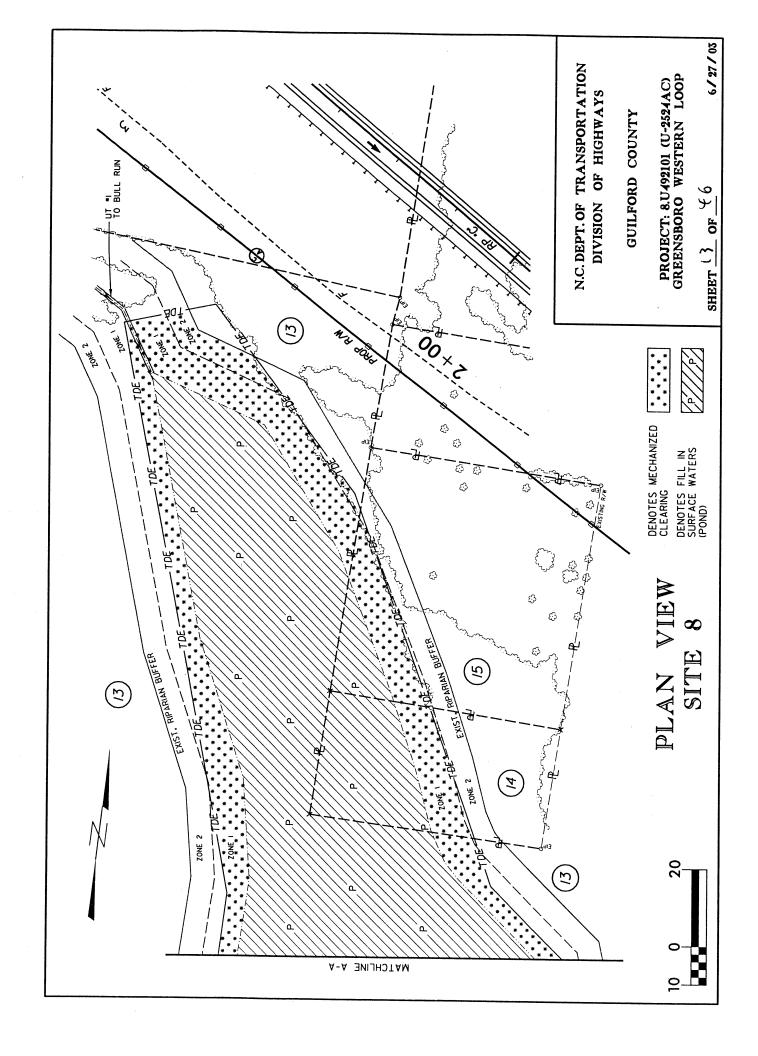


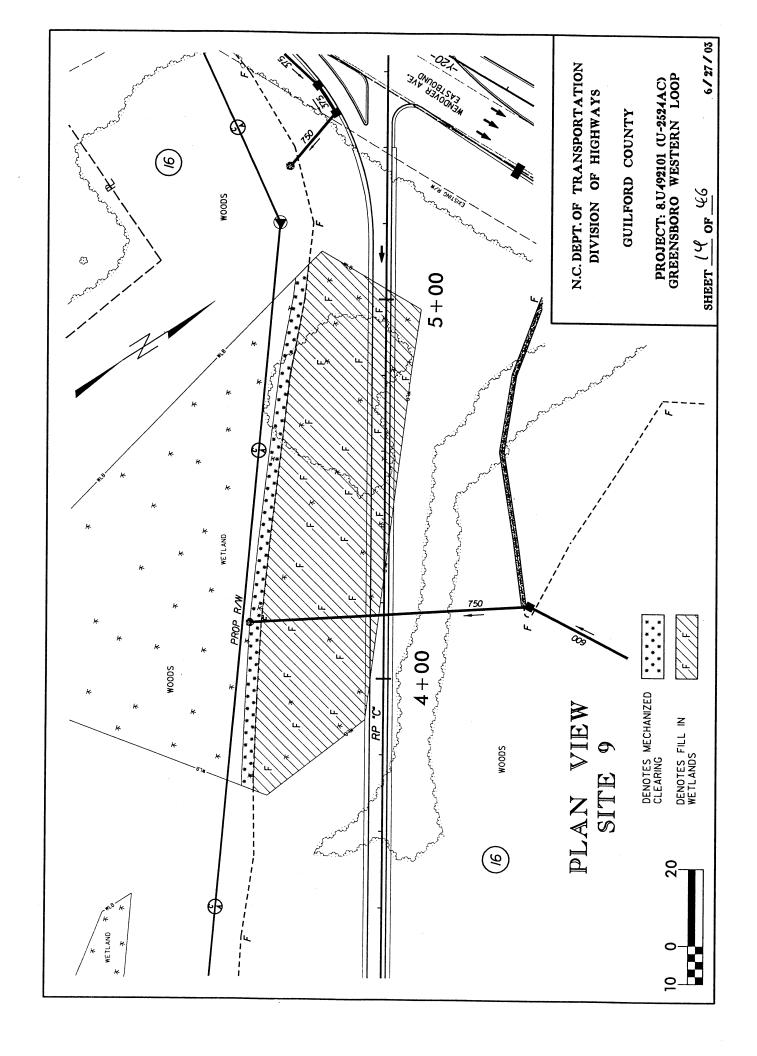


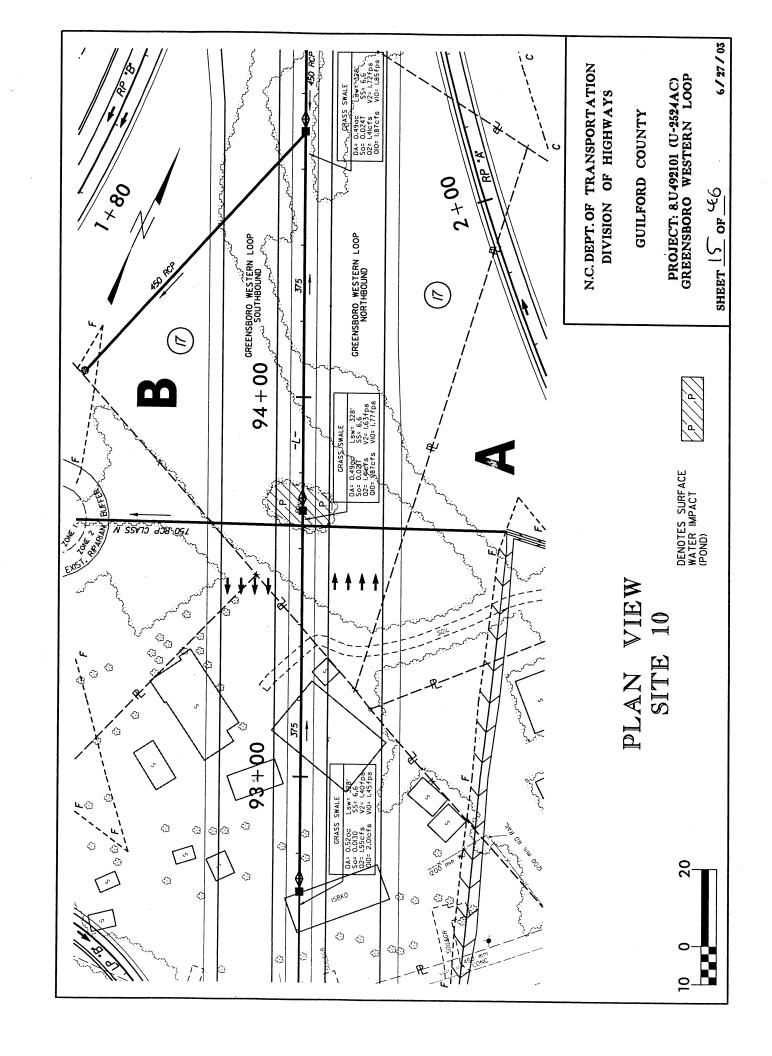


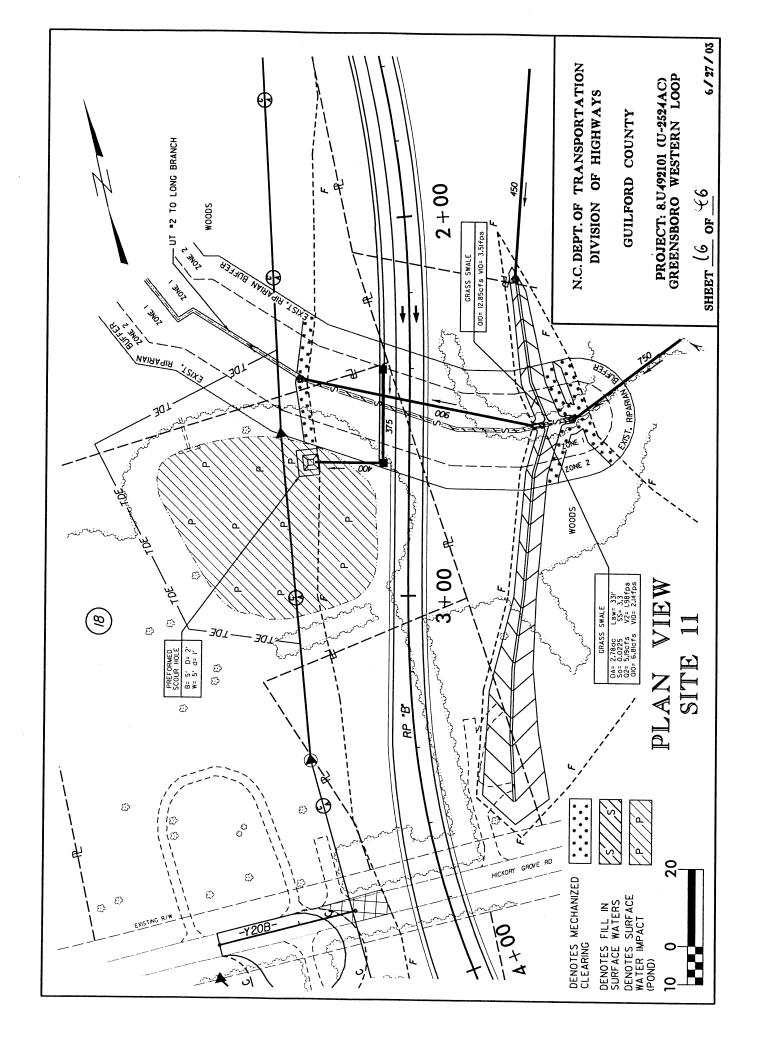












NCDOT Project No. 8.U492101

T.I.P. No. U-2524AC

Guilford County, NC

Greensboro-Western Loop from North of

Norfolk Southern Railroad to North of SR 1541.

NATURAL STREAM DESIGN UNNAMED TRIBUTARY NO. 9 TO BULL RUN

Right of -L- Project Station 58+15

Prepared by:
TranSite Consulting Engineers, Inc.
1300 Paddock Dr., Suite G-10
Raleigh, NC 27609

Sheet 17 of 46

NATURAL STREAM DESIGN UNNAMED TRIBUTARY NO. 9 TO BULL RUN

Right of -L- Project Station 58+15

The construction of the Greensboro – Western Loop from North of Norfolk Southern Railroad to North of SR 1541 will require that a 0.21 hectare (0.51 acre) pond on Unnamed Tributary No. 9 (UT #9) be drained. Once drained, a 65 meter (213') stream will be constructed in the pond bottom. The stream will begin at the head of the drained pond and continue downstream to the inlet of a 1200mm (48") RCP. The proposed stream relocation is designed according to "natural channel" design principles by Dave Rosgen.

This tributary of Bull Run drains 14.4 hectares (35.6 acres) in Guilford County. Existing land use in the drainage basin is predominantly low density residential and undeveloped. The Guilford County Land Use Plan shows that future land use is low to medium density residential development.

There is no hydraulic gauge data available on this stream. Discharges were estimated using procedures outlined in USGS Water-Resources Report 96-4084, Estimation of Flood-Frequency Characteristics of Small Urban Watersheds in North Carolina.

EXISTING CHANNEL

The existing condition at the proposed stream relocation site is a 0.21 (0.51 acre) hectare pond with an average depth of 2 meters (6.5'). The pond will be drained prior to construction and the proposed stream constructed through the natural bottom.

REFERENCE REACH

Since the proposed relocation site is currently a pond, a "reference reach" was surveyed downstream of the pond outlet. The selected reach is located approximately 25 meters downstream of the pond outlet and is 100 meters in length. This reach was chosen because it represents the current natural stream conditions.

Based on field survey data gathered, this stream reach was classified as an E5 stream. The bed material for this reach was found to be a medium sand with some gravel. The HEC-RAS computer model was used to determine the hydraulic characteristics of the stream such as velocity, shear stress and stream power.

Design and morphological data for the Reference and Proposed streams are shown in the "Morphological Measurement Table".

PROPOSED CHANNEL

The proposed stream is designed to have an E5 classification. The gradient of the proposed stream is controlled by the tie to the head of the pond upstream and the inlet of the 1200mm (48") RCP downstream. The proposed stream is designed to have an average bankfull depth of 0.45 meters (1.5") and an average pool depth of 0.75m (2.5"). The natural banks of the existing pond will serve as the flood prone limits for the proposed stream.

Proposed stream stabilization is shown on the attached detail sheet and will be grass with coir fiber matting along the entire length of both banks. The flood prone limits and other disturbed areas will be stabilized with native woody vegetation. To aid in stability and reduce stream gradient, cross vane rock weirs with 0.3 meter (1.0') channel drops will be placed downstream of all meanders in the "glide section". In addition, rootwads will be

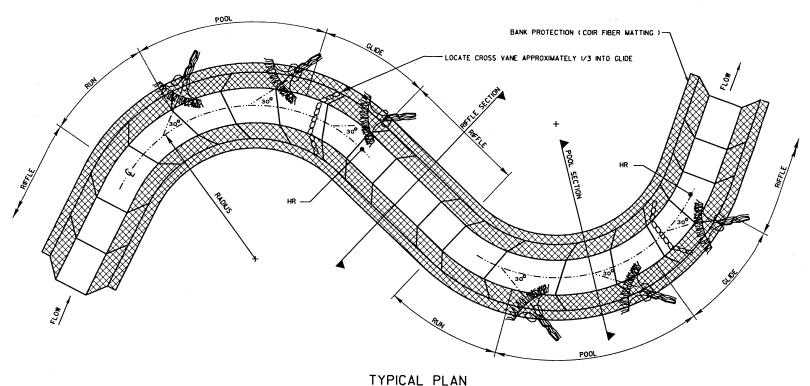
placed along the outside of the stream bends. The stream bottom will match the characteristics of the reference stream.

SEDIMENT TRANSPORT ANALYSIS

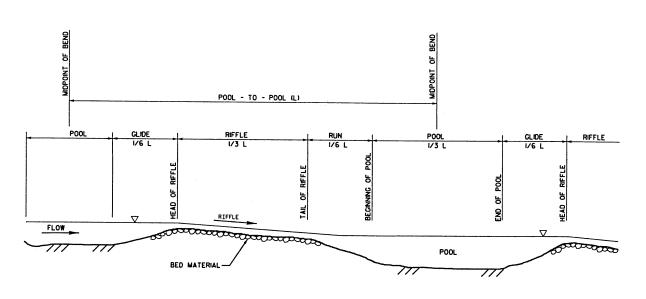
The proposed stream has a bankfull stream power of 3.15 lb/ft-s and a shear stress of 1.01 lb/ft² as compared to 4.74 lb/ft-s and 1.31 lb/ft² for the existing stream. While the proposed values are lower than those of the reference stream, they indicate that the proposed stream will transport the current sediment load without aggrading or degrading the stream bed or banks. Additionally, 2-yr and 10-yr velocities and shear stresses were evaluated and found to be within acceptable limits.

Morphological Measurement Table U-2524AC, Guilford Co.

		dillord Co.		
Variables	Existing Channel	Proposed Reach	USGS Station	Reference Reach
1. Stream Type	Pond	E5	-	E5
2. Drainage Area (D.A.)	14.4 ha / 35.6 ac	14.4 ha / 35.6 ac	-	14.4 ha / 35.6 ac
3. Bankfull Width (W _{bkf})	-	3.00 m / 9.84 ft	-	2.10 m / 6.89 ft
4. Bankfull Mean Depth (d _{bkf})	-	0.32 m / 1.03 ft	-	0.37 m / 1.20 ft
5. Width/Depth Ratio (W _{bkf} /d _{bkf})	-	9.55	-	5.74
6. Bankfull Cross-Sectional Area (A _{bkl})	-	0.94 m ² / 10.17 ft ²	-	0.77 m ² / 8.29 ft ²
7. Bankfull Mean Velocity (V _{bkf})	-	0.95 m/s / 3.13 ft/s	-	1.10 m/s / 3.62 ft/s
8. Bankfull Discharge (Q _{bkf})	-	0.90 m ³ /s / 31.8 ft ³ /s	-	0.85 m ³ /s / 30.0 ft ³ /s
9. Bankfull Max Depth (d _{mbkf})	-	0.45 m / 1.48 ft	· -	0.60 m / 1.97 ft
10. Width of Floodprone Area (W _{fpa})	-	35.9 m / 117.86 ft	-	10.6 m / 34.9 ft
11. Entrenchment Ratio (W _{fpa} /W _{bkf})	-	11.97	-	5.07
12. Meander Length (L _m)	-	29.0 m / 95.1 ft	-	20.0 m / 65.6 ft
 Ratio of Meander Length to Bankfull Width (L_m/W_{bkf}) 	-	9.67	-	9.52
14. Radius of Curvature (R _c)	-	4.10 m / 13.45 ft	<u>.</u>	5.75 m / 18.9 ft
15. Ratio of Radius of Curvature to Bankfull Width (R _c /W _{bkf})	-	1.37	-	2.74
16. Belt Width (W _{blt})	-	9.7 m / 31.8 ft	-	4.5 m / 14.8 ft
17. Meander Width Ratio (W _{blt} /W _{bkf})	-	3.23	-	2.14
18. Sinuosity (K) (stream length/valley length)	-	1.18	· · · <u>-</u>	1.06
19. Valley Slope (VS)	-	2.00%	-	2.12%
20. Average Slope (CS)	-	1.69%		2.00%
21. Pool Slope	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
22. Ratio of Pool Slope to Average Slope	-	0.00	-	0.00
23. Maximum Pool Depth (dp _{max})	-	0.75 m / 2.46 ft	-	0.80 m / 2.63 ft
24. Ratio of Pool Depth to Average Bankfull Depth (dp/d _{bxl})	-	2.34	-	2.19
25. Pool Width (W _p)	-	3.9 m / 12.8 ft	-	4.0 m / 13.1 ft
26. Ratio of Pool Width to Bankfull Width (W _p /W _{bkf})	-	1.30	-	1.90
27. Pool to Pool Spacing	-	18.0 m / 59.0 ft	-	13.0 m / 42.7 ft (avg.)
28. Ratio of Pool to Pool Spacing to Bankfull Width	-	6.00	-	6.20
29. Ratio of Lowest Bnk Height to Bankfull Height (or Max Bankfull Depth) (Bh _{low} /d _{mbkf})	-	1.00	-	0.83
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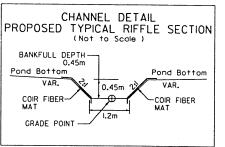
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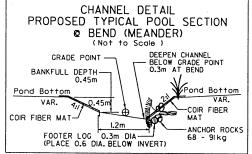
TYPICAL PROFILE

NOTES:

- I. THE POOL TO POOL SPACING (L) SHALL BE MEASURED AS THE DISTANCE FROM THE MIDPOINT OF THE UPSTREAM BEND TO THE MIDPOINT OF THE DOWNSTREAM BEND.
- REFER TO MORPHOLOGICAL MEASUREMENT TABLE AND PLAN SHEET FOR DIMENSIONS. NOTE THAT POOL TO POOL SPACING VARIES.

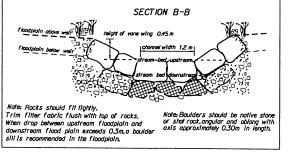


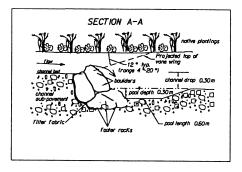
TYPICAL SECTION I BETWEEN BENDS

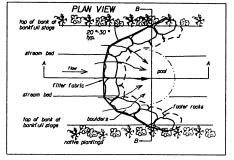


TYPICAL SECTION 2 AT BENDS

NATURAL CHANNEL DESIGN TYPICALS







CROSS VANE ROCK WEIR DETAILS

NOTES

- I. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL LAYOUT THE CHANNEL ALIGNMENT WHICH SHALL CONSIST OF STAKING OUT THE CENTER OF EACH PADIUS, SCRIBING THE CENTER LINE OF THE CHANNEL FOR EACH BEND USING THE INDICATED RADIUS, AND SCRIBING CENTERLINE OF THE TANGENT SECTIONS BY CONNECTING SUCCESSIVE BENDS WITH STRAIGHT LINE. RI= +/- 4.10 m / 13.45 ft.
- FIELD ADJUSTMENTS OF THE ALIGNMENT MAY BE REQUIRED TO AVOID CERTAIN OBSTACLES. APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER OF THE STAKE-OUT ALIGNMENT SHALL BE REQUIRED PROIR TO INITIATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE CHANNEL.
- 3. LOCATE ROCK VANES ACCORDING TO PLAN SHEET.
- 4. NUMBER OF ROOTWADS INSTALLED TO BE DETERMINED ON SITE.
- 5. ROOTWADS TO BE SPACED 4x DIAMETER OF ROOT BASE.
- 6. FOOTER LOG ANCHOR ROCK TO BE PLACED ON THE DOWNSTREAM END OF EACH FOOTER LOG SO THAT IT IS LEANING AGAINST THE LOG ON THE SIDE AWAY FROM THE CHANNEL.
- WHEN BACKFILLING OVER AND AROUND FOOTER LOGS, ROOTWAD LOGS AND ANCHOR ROCKS FIRMLY SECURE ALL COMPONENTS INCLUDING JOINTS, CONNECTIONS AND CAPS.
- 8. PLANTINGS SHOULD BE PLACED ABOVE BANKFULL DEPTH.

MORPHOLOGICAL MEASUREMENT TABLE

VARIABLES	EXISTING	PROPOSED	USGS	REFERENCE
	CHANNEL	REACH	STATION	REACH
D STREAM TYPE	POND	E5	-	E5
D DRAINAGE AREA	M.4 ha / 35.6 ac	H.4 ha / 35.6 oc	•	14.4 ha / 35.6 oc
D BANEFULL WIDTH	-	3.00 m / 9.84 ft	-	2.10 m / 6.89 ft
O BANEFULL MEAN WIDTH		0.32 m / LO3 ft	-	0.37 m / L20 ft
D WIDTH / DEPTH RATIO	-	9.55	•	5.74
O BANKFULL CROSS-SECTIONAL AREA	-	0.94 sq m / 10,17 sq ft	•	0.77 sq m / 8.29 sq f
7 BANEFULL MEAN VELOCITY	-	0.95 m/s / 3.13 fps	•	LIO m/s / 3.62 fps
8) BANEFULL DISCHARGE		0.90 cms / 3L8 cfs	-	0.85 cms / 30.0 cfs
9 BANEFULL MAX.DBPTH	-	0.45 m / L48 ft	-	0.60 m / L97 ft
IO WIDTH OF PLOODPRONE AREA	-	35.9 m / #7.86 ft	-	10.6 m / 34.9 ft
ID ENTRENCHMENT RATIO	-	N.97	-	5.07
120 MEANDER LENGTH		29.0 m / 95.1ft	-	20.0 m / 65.6 ft
LD RATIO OF MEANDER LENGTH TO BANKFULL WIDTH	•	9.67	-	9.52
10 RADIUS OF CURVATURE	-	4.10 m / 13.45 ft	•	5.75 m / I8.9 ft
10 RATIO OF RADIUS OF CURVATURE TO BANKFULL WIDTH	-	L37	•	2.74
IO BELT WIDTH	•	9.7 m / 3L8 ft	-	4.5 m / H.8 ft
17) MEANDER WIDTH RATIO	-	3.23	•	2.14
180 SINUOSITY STREAM LENGTH/VALLEY LENGTH	-	U8	•	1.06
19) VALLEY SLOPE	-	2.00%	-	2,12%
20) AVERAGE SLOPE	-	L69%	-	2.00%
2D POOL SLOPE	-	0.00%	•.	0.00%
2D RATIO OF POOL SLOPE TO AVERAGE SLOPE	-	0.00	•	0.00
20 MAXUMUM POOL DEPTH	•	0.75 m / 2.46 ft	-	0.80 m / 2.63.ft
20 RATIO OF POOL DEPTH TO AVERAGE BANKFULL DEPTH		2.34	1.	2.19
26) POOL WIDTH		3.9 m / 12.8 ft	•	4.0 m / I3.1 ft
SO RATIO OF POOL WIDTH TO		L30	•	L90
BANKPULL WIDTH				
27) POOL TO POOL SPACING 20) RATIO OF POOL TO POOL SPACING	-	18.0 m / 59.0 ft	-	13.0 m / 42.7 ft (ovg)
TO BANKFULL WIDTH	-	6.00	-	6.20
BANKFUL HGT. G. MAX BANKFULL DEPTH		1.00	-	0.83

N.C. DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GUILFORD COUNTY

PROJECT: 8.U292101 (U-2524AC) GREENSBORO-WESTERN LOOP

SHEET _22 OF 46

6 / 25 / 03

NCDOT Project No. 8.U492101

T.I.P. No. U-2524AC

Guilford County, NC

Greensboro-Western Loop from North of

Norfolk Southern Railroad to North of SR 1541.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared by:
TranSite Consulting Engineers, Inc.
1300 Paddock Dr., Suite G-10
Raleigh, NC 27609

July 0?

PROJECT INVOLVEMENT

The proposed project is 4.07 kilometers (2.54 miles) in length and will construct a portion of the Greensboro-Western Loop from North of Norfolk Southern Railroad to North of SR 1541 on new location including and interchange at SR-1541 (Wendover Avenue). The project also includes relocating a portion of existing SR-4126 (Bridford Parkway) and widening existing SR-1541 (Wendover Avenue). The Greensboro-Western Loop will be an eight-lane divided facility with grassed medians and predominantly grass swales left and right. In high fill sections, concrete expressway gutter will be utilized.

The proposed project contains one crossing of Bull Run, five crossings of Unnamed Tributaries to Bull Run and one crossing of an Unnamed Tributary to Long Branch. Bull Run and Long Branch are tributaries to Randleman Lake. See Table 1 for a detailed list of the streams and proposed crossings.

Table 1. Stream Crossings

Stream Name	Drainage Area	DEM Classification	Proposed Structure
UT #9 to Bull Run	35.6 acres	WS-I	1 @ 48" RCP
UT #7 to Bull Run	30.6 acres	WS-I	1 @ 42" RCP
UT #6 to Bull Run	24.2 acres	WS-I	1 @ 42" RCP
UT #5 to Bull Run	29.9 acres	WS-I	1 @ 42" RCP
UT #4 to Bull Run	58.9 acres	WS-I	1 @ 54" RCP
Bull Run	0.57 mi^2	WS-I	2 @ 8' x 7' RCBC
UT #2 to Long Branch	20.4 acres	WS-I	1 @ 36" RCP

UT – Unnamed Tributary

In accordance with 15A NCAC 02B .0248, "All waters of the Randleman Lake (Deep River) water supply watershed are classified for water supply uses and designated by the Environmental Management Commission as a Critical Water Supply Watershed pursuant to G.S. 143-214.5(b).

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Tip 4-2524AC Sheet 24046 Based on the Division of Environmental Management (DEM) Classifications of the impacted streams, all of the sites listed in Table 1 require "Special Consideration".

POTENTIAL IMPACTS

The project is located within the City of Greensboro Corporate Limits and Unincorporated areas of Guilford County. The project is located entirely within the drainage basin of the Randleman Lake and is therefore subject to the requirements of 15A NCAC 2B .0250, Randleman Lake Water Supply Watershed; Protection and Maintenance of Riparian Areas. The purpose of these rules are to protect and preserve the riparian buffers along all streams that drain into the Randleman Lake and maintain their nutrient removal functions.

The Randleman Buffer Rules require that a 50-foot wide riparian buffer directly adjacent to surface waters that drain into the Randleman Reservoir be maintained. The Rule also requires that concentrated runoff from new ditches or manmade conveyances be converted to diffused flow before the runoff enters the riparian buffer.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)

As noted in Table 1, the proposed project contains seven jurisdictional stream crossings. All seven crossings meet the requirements of 15A NCAC 2B .0251 requiring treatment of stormwater runoff. The following discusses each Site and its proposed BMPs:

Site 1 – UT #9 to Bull Run (-L- Sta. 58+20)

The proposed work at Site 1 involves construction of -L- on new location, a 1 @ 48" RCP and 213 linear feet of natural stream through the drained pond. To facilitate formation of a natural stream bed through the pipe, the upstream and downstream inverts will be buried a minimum of 0.5'. The natural stream is designed in accordance with Rosgen techniques for natural stream design and has an E5 Stream Classification. Based on "Level Spreader" design criteria in Forested Areas, the Northwest, Southwest and Southeast quadrants surrounding the existing and proposed streams have natural ground slopes through the buffer in excess of 6% and therefore are not suitable for installation of level spreaders. In the Northeast quadrant, the natural ground is

My ()

Tip# U-252 4AC Sheet# 250546 grassed but the slope through the buffer exceeds the 8% threshold for level spreaders. Since level spreader design criteria can not be met, grass swales, enhanced grass swales and pre-formed scour holes will be used to provide treatment of stormwater.

Site 2 – UT #7 to Bull Run (-L- Sta. 62+02)

The proposed work at Site 2 involves construction of -L- on new location and a 1 @ 42" RCP. To facilitate formation of a natural stream bed through the pipe, the upstream and downstream inverts will be buried a minimum of 0.5'. No runoff from the proposed roadway is discharged into this stream.

Site 2 – UT #6 to Bull Run (-L- Sta. 63+42)

The proposed work at Site 2 involves construction of -L- on new location and a 1 @ 42" RCP. To facilitate formation of a natural stream bed through the pipe, the upstream and downstream inverts will be buried a minimum of 0.5'. Based on "Level Spreader" design criteria in Forested Areas, the Northeast, Northwest, Southwest and Southeast quadrants surrounding the stream have natural ground slopes through the buffer in excess of 6% and therefore are not suitable for installation of level spreaders. Additionally, in the Southeast quadrant an offsite drainage feature has been relocated to the toe of fill. Since level spreader design criteria can not be met, grass swales, enhanced grass swales and a pre-formed scour hole will be used to provide treatment of stormwater.

Site 3 – UT #5 to Bull Run (-L- Sta. 66+15)

The proposed work at Site 2 involves construction of -L- on new location and a 1 @ 42" RCP. To facilitate formation of a natural stream bed through the pipe, the upstream and downstream inverts will be buried a minimum of 0.5'. In the Northeast and Southeast quadrants, offsite drainage features preclude the use of level spreaders. In the Northwest and Southwest quadrants, irregular natural topography is not suitable for level spreaders. Since level spreader design criteria can not be met, grass swales and a preformed scour hole will be used to provide treatment of stormwater.

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7ip# U-2524AC sheet# 26 of 46

SWMP-3

Site 4 – UT #5 to Bull Run (-L- Sta. 74+74)

The proposed work at this location involves the construction of -L- on new location and a 1 @ 54" RCP. To facilitate formation of a natural stream bed through the pipe, the upstream and downstream inverts will be buried a minimum of 0.5'. In the Northwest and Southwest quadrants, the presence of existing right of way for the extension of Ruffin Road precludes the use of level spreaders. In the Northeast and Southeast quadrants, irregular natural topography is not suitable for level spreaders. Since level spreader design criteria can not be met, grass swales will be used to provide treatment of stormwater.

Site 7 – Bull Run (-L- Sta. 80+61)

The proposed work at this location involves the construction of -L- on new location and a 2 @ 8' x 7' RCBC. The RCBC inverts will be buried a minimum of 1.0' upstream and downstream to facilitate formation of a natural stream bed through the RCBC length. Additionally, a 2.0' concrete sill in the left RCBC barrel restricts daily and low flows to the right barrel. In the Northwest and Southwest quadrants, irregular natural topography and the presence of Ruffin Road preclude the use of level spreaders. In the Northeast and Southeast quadrants, irregular natural topography also precludes the use of level spreaders. Since level spreader design criteria can not be met, grass swales and preformed scour holes will be used to provide treatment of stormwater.

Site 11 – UT #2 to Long Branch (-RPB- Sta. 2+52)

The proposed work at this location involves the construction of Ramp B on new location and a 1 @ 36" RCP. To facilitate formation of a natural stream bed through the pipe, the upstream and downstream inverts will be buried a minimum of 0.5'. The Northeast and Southeast quadrants are located within the proposed interchange and are not suitable for installation of level spreaders. In the Southwest quadrant, the slope of natural ground through the buffer is in excess of 6% and therefore are not suitable for installation of level spreaders. Since level spreader design criteria can not be met, grass swales and a preformed scour hole will be used to provide treatment of stormwater.

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Tip# U-2524AC sheet# 27 0546 See Table 2 for a detailed list of the BMP locations.

DESIGN DETAILS

Design details for the enhanced grass swales, variable width base ditches and preformed scour holes are shown on the Roadway Design plans.

July 0}

Tip# U-2524AC sheet# 2808 46

Table 2. BMP Locations

ВМР	Location	Plan Sheet
Enhanced Grass Swale	-L- 58+25 to 59+20 (Lt)	4, 5
	-L- 63+80 to 64+80 (Lt)	6
Grass Swale	-L- 57+00 to 57+80 (M)	4
	-L- 57+80 to 59+20 (M)	4, 5
	-L- 59+20 to 60+80 (M)	5
	-L- 61+70 to 63+55 (M)	5, 6
	-L- 63+55 to 63+80 (M)	6
	-L- 63+80 to 64+80 (M)	6
	-L- 64+80 to 66+49 (M)	6, 7
	-L- 66+49 to 66+90 (M)	7
	-L- 66+90 to 68+40 (M)	7
	-L- 68+40 to 70+20 (M)	7, 8
	-L- 71+58 to 73+00 (M)	8, 9
	-L- 73+00 to 74+00 (M)	9
	-L- 74+00 to 74+65 (M)	. 9
	-L- 74+65 to 74+90 (M)	9
	-L- 74+90 to 76+25 (M)	9, 10
	-L- 75+10 to 76+25 (Lt)	9, 10
	-L- 75+30 to 76+25 (Rt)	9, 10
	-L- 76+25 to 77+21 (Lt)	10
	-L- 76+25 to 77+29 (M)	10
	-L- 76+25 to 77+36 (Rt)	10
	-L- 77+60 to 79+68 (Lt)	10, 11
	-L- 77+65 to 79+68 (M)	10, 11
	-L- 77+70 to 79+68 (Rt)	10, 11
	-L- 79+68 to 80+10 (Lt)	11
	-L- 79+68 to 81+30 (M)	11
	-L- 79+68 to 79+90 (R)	11
	-L- 81+30 to 81+80 (M)	11
	-L- 81+80 to 83+28 (M)	11, 12
	-L- 91+70 to 94+70 (M)	14
	-L- 92+40 to 93+66 (Rt)	14
	-L- 94+70 to 95+50 (M)	14
	-L- 95+50 to 95+65 (M)	14
	-RPA- 1+02 to 2+48 (Lt)	14
	-RPB- 2+55 to 3+56 (Lt)	14

tuly 03

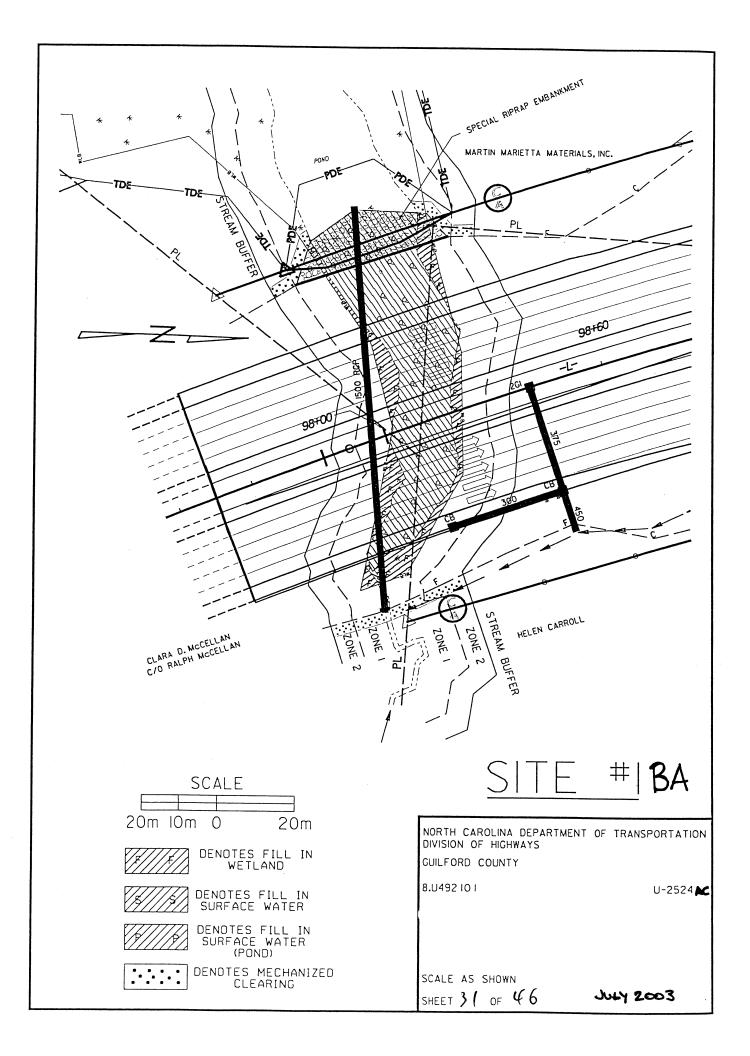
Tip# U-2524AC Sheet # 29 of 46

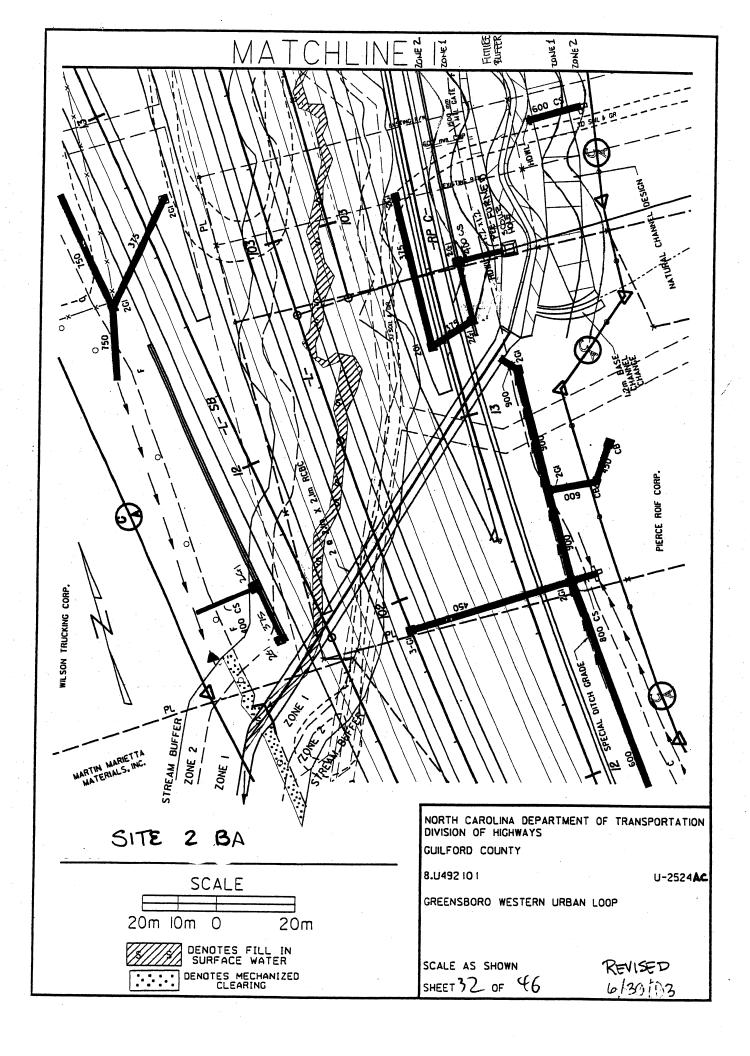
Table 2. BMP Locations (Cont.)

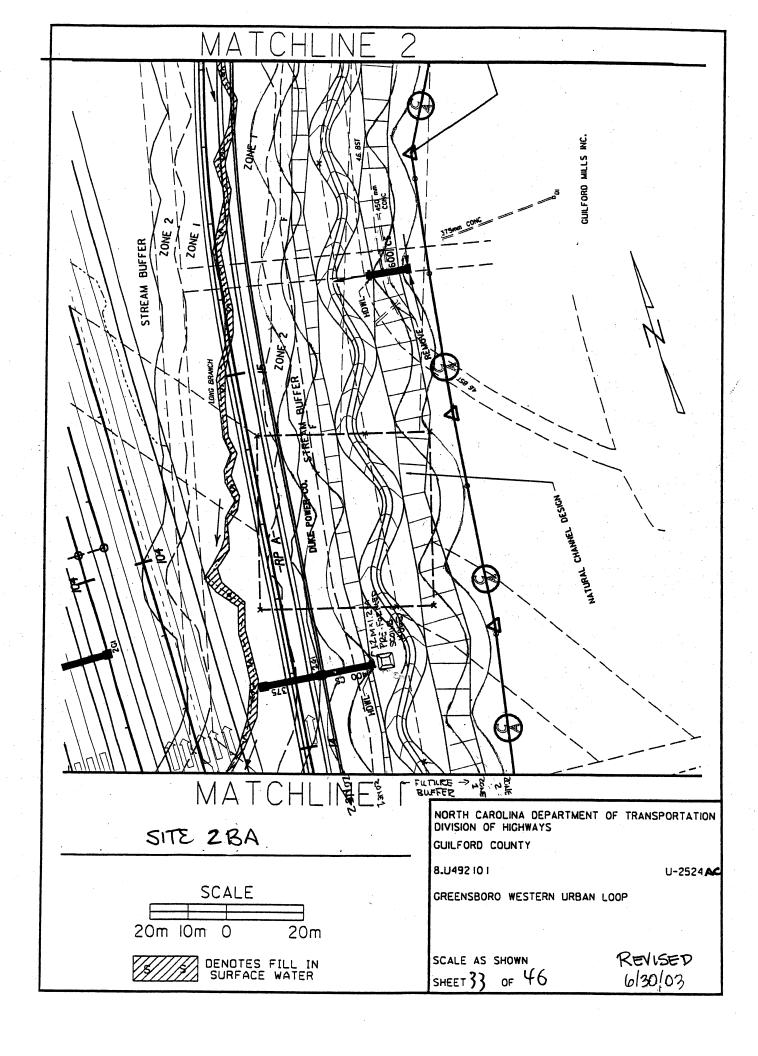
Pre-formed Scour Holes	-L- 57+20 (Lt)	4
	-L- 64+40 (Rt)	6
	-L- 80+35 (Rt)	11
	-L- 87+37 (Lt)	11
	-RPB- 2+65 (Rt)	14
Natural Stream Design	-L- 10+46 to 11+23 (Lt)	4

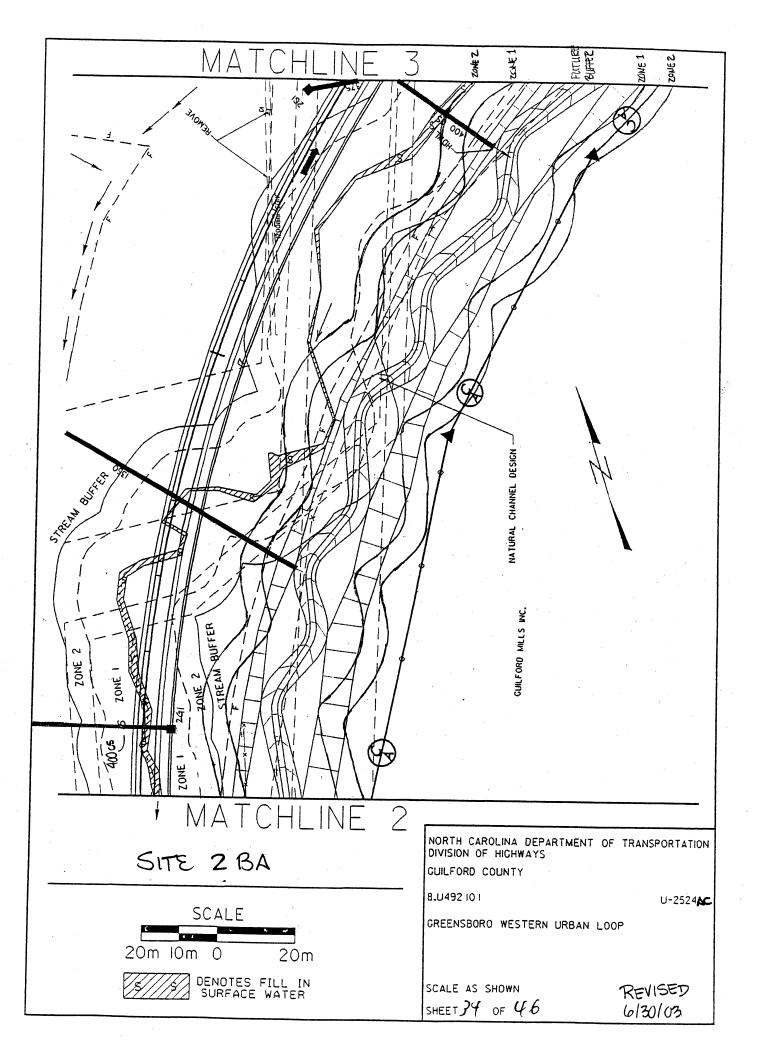
July 03

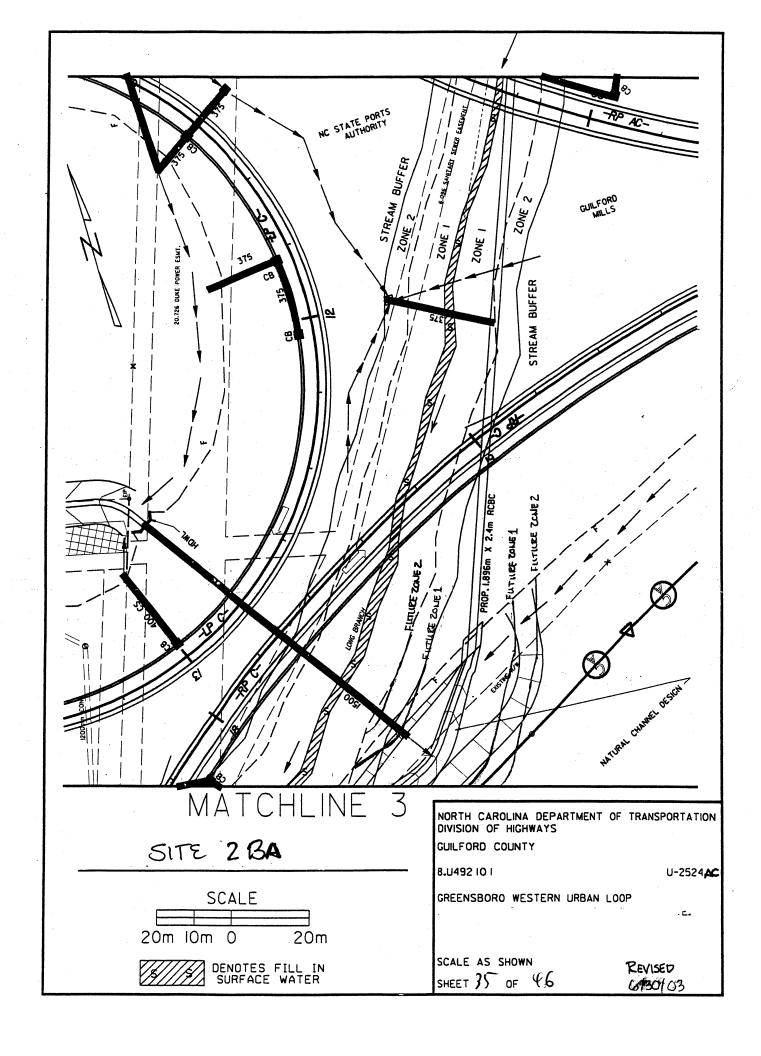
Tip# U-2524AC Sheet# 300446











r			
ITEM	EXISTING STREAM	REFERENCE STREAM	PROPOSED RELOCATION
STREAM NAME	LONG BRANCH	N/A	LONG BRANCH
DRAINAGE AREA (DA)	166 ha.		166 ha.
CHANNEL SLOPE (S)	.0065		.0068
BANKFUL WIDTH (Wbkf)	2 . 76M		4.40M
MEAN DEPTH (dbkf)	0 . 66M		O.44M
BANKFUL X-SECTION AREA	1.8IM ²		1.92M ²
(Abkf) WIDTH/DEPTH RATIO (W bkf/d bkf)	4.18		10.0
Maximum DEPTH (d mbkf)	0.76M		0 . 60M
WIDTH Flood-Prone Area (Wfpe)	40.7M		17.4M
(Wfpo) ENTRENCHMENT RATIO (ER)	14.75		3.95
CHANNEL MATERIALS: D50	3mm		3mm
SINUOSITY (K)	I . I5		1.05
MEANDERS:			
AVG. LENGTH	12 . 5M		40.0M
AVG. AMPLITUDE	3.87M		8 . 0M
AVG. RADIUS	IO.OM		10 . 0M
DISCHARGES:			
Q BANKFULL	2.70cms		2.65cms
02	3.73cms		8.94cms
QIO	9.25cms		17.85cms
VELOCITY:			
V BANKFULL	0.43M/S		0.58M/S
V2	0.44M/S		0.9IM/S
VIO	0.57M/S		I.08M/S
CLASSIFICATION	E3		E3

STREAM DESCRIPTION AND CLASSIFICATION DATA

SITE #2BA

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GUILFORD COUNTY

8.U492101

U-2524

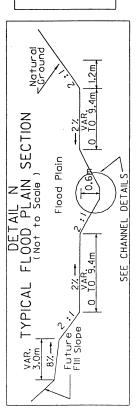
GREENSBORO WESTERN URBAN LOOP

SCALE AS SHOWN

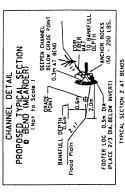
JULY 2003

SHEET 36 OF 46

NATURAL CHANNEL DESIGN TYPICALS



CHANNEL DETAIL
PROPOSED TYPICAL SECTION BANKFULL DEPTH Flood Pioin



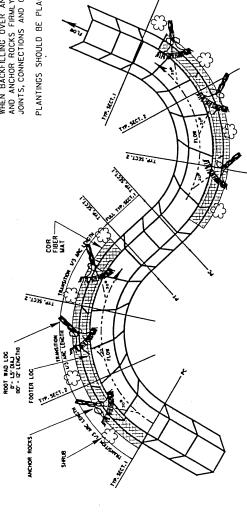
TYPICAL SECTION I BETWEEN BENDS

NOTES:

NUMBER OF ROOTWADS INSTALLED TO BE DETERMINED ON SITE ROOTWADS TO BE SPACED 4x DIAMETER OF ROOT BASE FOOTER LOG ANCHOR ROCK TO BE PLACED ON THE DOWNSTREAM END OF EACH FOOTER LOG SO THAT IT IS LEANING ACAINST THE LOG ON THE SIDE AWAY FROM THE CHANNEL.

WHEN BACKFILLING OVER AND AROUND FOOTER LOGS, ROOTWAD LOGS AND ANCHOR ROCKS FIRMLY SECURE ALL COMPONENTS INCLUDING JOINTS, CONNECTIONS AND GAPS.

PLANTINGS SHOULD BE PLACED ABOVE BANKFULL DEPTH



CHANNEL PLAN VIEW

LONG BRANCH

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GUILFORD COUNTY

8.U492101

U-2524

GREENSBORO WESTERN URBAN LOOP

SCALE AS SHOWN SHEET 37 OF 46 JULY 2003

U-2524 AC (SITE 1 BA & 2 BA)

Revisions for Randleman Buffer (STORMWATER) June 10, 2003

Site 1BA

- 1) Special ditch grade right of -L- from station 98+40 to 99+20 was eliminated.
- 2) Run off collected at structure #3 meets grass swale criteria. See attached chart.
- 3) Outlet ditch for structure #2 has been widened and flattened with 3:1 side slopes to meet grass swale criteria. In doing so, this eliminates the need for rip rap. See attached chart. Due to the steep terrain at the site, a pre-formed scour hole was not practical. However, the ditch is designed to stop short of the buffers where the water will head up and sheet flow out of the ditch.

Site 2BA

- 1) Ditch left of 12+00 –LSB-...all runoff (structures #19-24) is treated prior to entering ditch except structure #15. See attached chart. A box was added at station 11+70 -LSB- to tie to Structure #15 and discharge outside of the buffer. Due to the size of the drainage area and slope, the rip rap could not be eliminated from this ditch.
- 2) -RPC- 13+20 right... Topography would not allow for this system to discharge to the left into the gore area. Therefore, a box was added to allow for discharge to be directed into a pre-formed scour hole at the pipe outlet in the floodplain of the stream.
- 3) -RPC- 14+20 right...Topography would not allow for this system to discharge to the left into the gore area. Therefore, a pre-formed scour hole was placed at the pipe outlet in the floodplain of the stream.
- 4) Structure #27 (-RPC- 16+00)...outlet pipe was revised to cross under -RPC- into the gore area where grass swale criteria is met. See attached chart.
- 5) Per Jenny Fleming, gore area between –RPC- and –LNB- was tightened up previously, under Abdul Rahmani's direction, to fit stream between –RPC- and hill. This eliminated 3000' of culvert at this site.

U-2524 AC (SITES 18A 4 2 8A) (metric)

	3ble?		>	>	Ī	 	 >	>	>	>	>	>	>
	Q10 Stable?	(cms)	0.100	0.300		0.036	0.047	0.044	0.040	0.190	0.130	0.110	0.080
	۸2	(s/w)	0.34	0.44		0.63**	0.24	0.13	0.09	0.46	0.25	0.39	0.23
	Q2	(cms)	0.080	0.230		0.028	0.040	0.030	0.030	0.150	0.100	0.090	0.060
	Slope		0.02474	0.03		0.016667 0.028	0.0133	0.0142	900.0	0.0121	0.01	0.025778	0.007467 0.060
	Base	(m)	0.0	2.4		1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	M 2		9	3		2**	က	9	19	3	9	9	3
	Σ		9	3		2**	က	9	4	က	9	9	က
	actual treatment length M 1 M 2 Base	(m)	40+	30.0		12.0**	85.0	60.0	22.0	144.0	140.0	220.0	75.0
required treatment	length	(m)	38.4	25.4		7.1	11.3	10.5	7.5	52.0	33.1	28.6	15.1
	DA	(ha)	0.51	0.34		60.0	0.15	0.14	0.10	0.69	0.44	0.38	0.20
	Str. #		3	2 outlet		15**	19	20	21	22	23	24	27
	Permit	Site #	18A			28A							

Pre-formed scour holes were placed at the outlet of structure # 16A and 26 in the floodplain of stream. Topographical constraints will not allow the systems to be discharged to the left into the gore area.

^{**} Structure #15 outlet ditch has 2:1 side slopes and is lined with rip rap.

Project No. 8.U492101 (U-2524AC) Property Owner List For Each Wetland Site

Site NO.	Station	No.	Name	Address		
1	-L- 57+80 Lt to -L- 58+06 Lt	()	Franklin M. Campbell	2513 E. Woodlan Way Greensboro, NC 27407-5003		
	-L- 57+78 Lt to -L- 58+57 Rt.	2	Peggy W. Smith Partnership	6605 Arcadiz Rd. Columbia, SC 29206		
	-L- 61+80 Rt. to -L- 62+15 Lt.	3	NCDOT	P.O. Box 20521 Raleigh, NC 27611		
2	-L- 62+12 Lt. to -L- 62+32 Lt.	4	Southern Bell	Britt Properties Attn: Meldona Britt Hwy. 200 South Stanfield, NC 28163		
	-L- 63+38 Lt. to -L- 63+50 Lt.	5	Robert P. Schultheis & Merlyn O. Schultheis	5010 Hilltop Rd. Greensboro, NC 27407		
	-L- 63+38 Rt. to -L- 63+72 Rt.	6	Stanley Road Baptist Church, Inc.	2500 Stanley Rd. Greensboro, NC 27407		
3	-L- 65+58 Rt. to -L- 66+14 Rt.	7	Wiley A. Sykes	820 Larkwood Dr. Greensboro, NC 27415		
	-L- 66+12 Rt. to -L- 66+55 Lt.	8	Ms. Harry L. Hennis, Widow	5955 Church Wood Dr. Greensboro, NC 27407		
4	-L- 69+78 Rt. to -L- 70+84 Rt.	9	Fred E. Hodgin & Ruth A. Hodgin	2225 Mowbray Tr. Greensboro, NC 27407		
5	-L- 68+92 Lt. to -L- 74+25 Rt.	9	Fred E. Hodgin & Ruth A. Hodgin	2225 Mowbray Tr. Greensboro, NC 27407		
6	-L- 74+69 Lt. to -L- 74+84 Rt.	10	NCDOT	P.O. Box 20521 Raleigh, NC 27611		

(continued)

N.C. DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GUILFORD COUNTY

PROJECT: 8.U492101 (U-2524AC) GREENSBORO WESTERN LOOP

SHEET 40 OF 46

6/27/03

Project No. 8.U492101 (U-2524AC) Property Owner List For Each Wetland Site

Site NO.	Station	No.	Name	Address
	-L- 80+58 Lt. to -L- 80+66 Lt.	<i>//</i>	Wendover South Associates, LP	1900 Interstate Tower Greensboro, NC 28202
7	-L- 80+54 Lt. to -L- 80+66 Lt.	(12)	Susan C. Foster, Trustee of James A. Coomes & Frederica Brown Coomes Inter Vivos Trust	5535 Wayne Rd. Greensboro, NC 27407-7316
		(13)	Ms. Lucille Brown, Widow	5740 Ruffin Rd. Jamestown NC 27282
8	-RPC- 0+15 Lt. to -RPC- 2+53 Lt.	(14)	Ms. Patricia M. Brown, Widow	5740 Ruffin Rd. Jamestown NC 27282
		(15)	NCDOT	P.O. Box 20521 Raleigh, NC 27611
9	-RPC- 3+69 Lt. to -RPC- 5+12 Lt.	16	NCDOT	P.O. Box 20521 Raleigh, NC 27611
10	-L- 93+55 Rt. to -L- 93+78 Lt.	<i>[7</i>]	Ralph Edward McClellan	P.O. Box 7 Wanchese, NC 27981
11	-RPB- 2+59 Rt. to -RPB- 3+06 Rt.	(18)	Eunice J. Pitts	5912 Hickory Grove Rd. Greensboro, NC 27409

N.C. DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GUILFORD COUNTY

PROJECT: 8.U492101 (U-2524AC) GREENSBORO WESTERN LOOP

SHEET 41 OF 46

6/27/03

PROPERTY OWNERS NAME AND ADDRESS

OWNER'S NAME	ADRESS	
	Edwin B. Carroll	
	4818 West Wendover ave	nue
Helen Carrol	Greensbow, M.C. 27409	
, iolon carror	A A / dia R 20017	
	Post affice Box 30013	
Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.	Raleigh, n.C. 27622-0013	
Class D. Ma Callas	a .	
Clara D. McCellan	* owned by NCDOT*	
c/o Ralph McCellan	attn: David J. Bouldin, II	
	Wilson Trucking Corporati	ion
Wilson Trucking Corp.	P.O. Box 200 Wilson Sane, Fisher	relle, Va. 22439-0200
	Charlette) Sugare Condonin	ium assariation
	Charlestown Square Condomin P.D. Box 9336	
Pierce Roof Corp.	Breensbow, 7.C. 27429	
Duke Power Co.	* owned by NCDOT*	
Duke Fower Co.	de Robert Ember Otter Witness	Johnny France
	GoRobert Emken. atty & Low or 6100 West Market Street	Je may so part
Guilford Mills, Inc.	Dreensboro, T. C. 27407	
	* owned by NCDOT*	
N C State Ports Authority	<u> </u>	
	Syngesta 90 Mike Clayton P.D. Box 18300	
Ciba Geigy Corp.	P.D. Box 18300 Breenstoca, 7 C 27419	
Cloud Colgy Colp.	gracematices, 11 = 3,741	
	6812 Friendly Road	
N C Dept. of Transportation	Greensboro, NC 27410	
Coop Colo Company	* Owned try NCDOTK	
Coca Cola Company	12 min 2 Dan includi) V P
	William Derminals Holding	Ja , cx . 1 .
Williams Energy Ventures, Inc.	Jula, Oh. 74121-1628	
	712 N. Eugene St.	
Guilford County Board of Education	Greensboro, NC 27401-1654	
	D.O. Day 2000	
Amp Inc	P.O. Box 3608	
Amp Inc.	Harrisburg, PA 17105-3608	
	N.C. DEPT. OF TRANSPORTA	TION
	DIVIDIO I II	

PEOTEDY OWNER INFORMATION SITE # ZBA # IBA

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GUILFORD COUNTY PROJECT No. 8.U492101 U-2524 AC

GREENSBORO WESTERN URBAN LOOP FROM

SHEET 420F 46

JULY 2003

PROPERTY OWNERS NAME AND ADDRESS

OWNER'S NAME	ADRESS
/lid-America Apartments, L.P.	6584 Polar Ave., Ste.340 Memphis, TN 38138-0612
Alfred K. Sampson, and Wife, /oultine P. Sampson	* Owned by NCDOT*
Cilpatrick Associates	
Aast Enterprises	Breenstow, Equipment Care Co mr. Ron Dana P.O. Box 962
	woodbridge, ng. 07095-696:
	·
	N.C. DEPT. OF TRANSPORTA

PROFERY OWNER INFORMATION
SITE # 2BA

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GUILFORD COUNTY

PROJECT No. 8.U492101 U-2524 AC

GREENSBORO WESTERN URBAN LOOP FROM

SHEET 43 OF 46

JULY 2003

Γ	١	2 9	2	٩	12		37		က္က		21	7	T	T	T	T	T	T	9		
	DIECED IMPACTO	Z Z	2 2 2	(ha	0.242		0.137		0.163		0.122							-	0.106	1	0.770
	9) 100	7009	-	(ha)	0.378		0.217		0.251		0.204								0.160	070	0.12.1
		Toolog Po	Channel	Œ	102.7		118.4		99.9		94.3								80.5	0 207	495.8
	75	Relocated	Channel	Œ)	60.5															50.5	60.00
	TER IMPAC	Existing	Impacted	(m)	72.8	0.70	2.121		129.2	- 1	78.2 [2]								85.6	0.787	40/.0
	SUBFACE WATER IMPACTS	Temp. Fill	In SW	(na)																000	2000.0
\ <u>\</u>		Fill In SW	(Pond)	(IIIa)	0.251 山								E 878 C			0.128				1 227	1.52,
SUMMARY			(Natural)	(119)	0.010	7.00	4.0.0	7	4.0.0	0.040	0.013								0.011	0.062	7000
IMPACT		Mechanized Clearing	Ĭ,	(119)																0.000	,,,,,
=	IMPACTS	Excavation	In Wetlands	(5)																0.000	
	WETLAND	Temp. Fill	In Wetlands	(211)																0.000	
		Hill In	Wetlands (ha)																	0.000	
		Structure	Size	1200	003	1050		1050		1050								1250	0001	SHEET TOTAL	
		Station	(From/To)	-1 - 57+80 11	to 58+57 Bt	-L- 61+80 Rt	to 62+33 Lt	-L- 63+38 Rt	to 63+74 Rt	-L- 65+97 Rt	to 66+54 Lt		-L- 69+58 Rt	to 70+85 Rt	-	-L- /3+UZ LI	to 73+61 Lt	-1-74-691+	to 74+85 Bt		
		Site		_		2				က			4		L	0		ď	,		

DENOTES DRAINING OF POND IMPACT. POND AT SITE 5 IS A TEMPORARY IMPACT.
 THIS QUANTITY REFLECTS AN 18.3m DEDUCTION FOR PIPE BEING REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH OPEN DITCH.

N.C. DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GUILFORD COUNTY
PROJECT: 8.U492101
NCDOT T.I.P. No: U-2524AC

93 50 33¹¹

6/27/03

$\overline{\Gamma}$	Т	T		T	Т	Т	T	Т	 Т	-	_		_	 	Т	Т	 T	T	T	1 1	_	_
	BUFFFF IMPACTS	Zone	7	(ha)	0.116		30, 0	0.488						107.0	0.10/						0.711	1.481
	BUFFFR	Zone	- [(ha)	0.212			1.108						0.441	0.147					100	1.46/	2.677
		Enclosed	Channel	(E)	75.0									2	2.10					0	130.2	632.0
	TS	Relocated	Channel	E)																	0.0	60.5
	TER IMPAC	Existing Channel	Impacted	(111)	104.4								1	77.4	+					170 €	1/0.3	665.5
	SURFACE WATER IMPACTS	Temp. Fill	ln SW	(IIa)																000	0.000	0.000
>	ns	Fill In SW	(Pond)	(IIIa)			1 637 1					0.045		0.917						1 966	000.	3.093
SUMMARY			(Natural)	0.001	0.021									0.007						8000	0.020	0.090
IMPACT :		Mechanized Clearing	(Method III)	1					0.041											0.041	1000	0.041
=	IMPACTS	Excavation	In Wetlands	(2011)																000	000	0.000
	WETLAND		In Wetlands																	0000		0.000
			Wetlands (ha)						0.392											0.392	0 300	0.392
		Structure	Size	2 @ 2.4 x 2.1 BCBC			•		1					006						SHEET TOTAL	PBO IECT TOTAL	יייטין ויסטטריי
		Station	(From/To)	-L- 80+58 Rt	to 58+57 Rt		-RPC- 0+15 Lt	to 2+53 Lt	-L- 3+68 Lt	to 5+12 Lt		-L- 93+55 Rt	to 93+78 Lt	-RPB- 2+94 Lt	to 3+42 Lt							
		Site	<u>.</u>	7			ω		6			10		11								

N.C. DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GUILFORD COUNTY

☐ DENOTES DRAINING OF POND IMPACT. POND AT SITE 8 IS A TEMPORARY IMPACT.

PROJECT: 8.U492101 NCDOT T.I.P. No: U-2524AC

85 of 66

50/70/

				₹	APACT S	PACT SUMMARY								
ŀ				WETL/	AND IMPACTS	LS.		SURFACE 1	SURFACE WATER IMPACTS	ACTS			BUFF	BUFFER IMPACTS
Site	Station	Structure	Fill In	Temp. Fill	Excavation	Mechanized Clearing	Fill In SW	Fill In SW		Existing Channel	Relocated	Zo	Zone	Zone
ġ	(From/To)	Size	Wetlands	In Wetlands	In Wetlands	_	(Natural)	(Pond)	WS ul	Impacted	Channel	. 4		2
1BA*	98+00 -L-	1500 RCP	0.05	000	(2)	(ma)	(ma)	0.17	(IIIa)	43	(III)		0.20	(IIII)
										2	,	3	0.41	2
2BA	101+80 -L-/	2@2.1 x 2.1 RCBC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00		925	540	-	1.67	1.12
	12+20 -RP D-													
I														
,														
Ī														
T														
T														
ſ														
TOTALS:	<u>:</u>		0.05	0	0	0	0.11	0.17	0	938	540	1.	1.87	1.25
щ ,	* SITE 1 - BEAVER IMPOUNDMENT AREA. A TEMPORARY IMPACT WILL OCCUR IN ADDITION ABOVE LISTED QUANTITIES DUE TO TEMPORARY LOWERING OF WATER LEVEL.	REA. A TEMPORARY IMF 5 DUE TO TEMPORARY I.	ACT WILL OCC	UR IN ADDITION WATER LEVEL.	410									
Š	METLOD III CI EABING IN METI ANDS 13 AM BEYOND CONSTBILITION I INITER	TSHOO GIACONET	EIN I NOIL	į										
2	III CLEARING IN WELLANDS	CONCINE DET CNU CONCINE	ROCIOS LIBIT	7										

U-2524AC

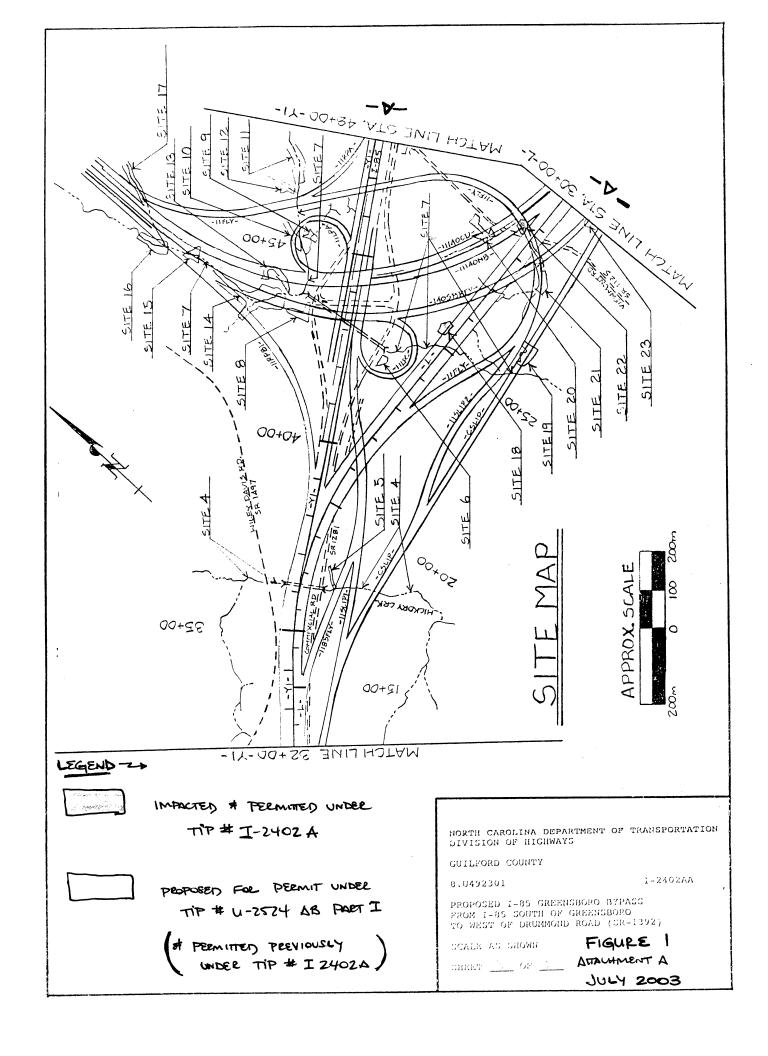
PROJECT: 8.U492101

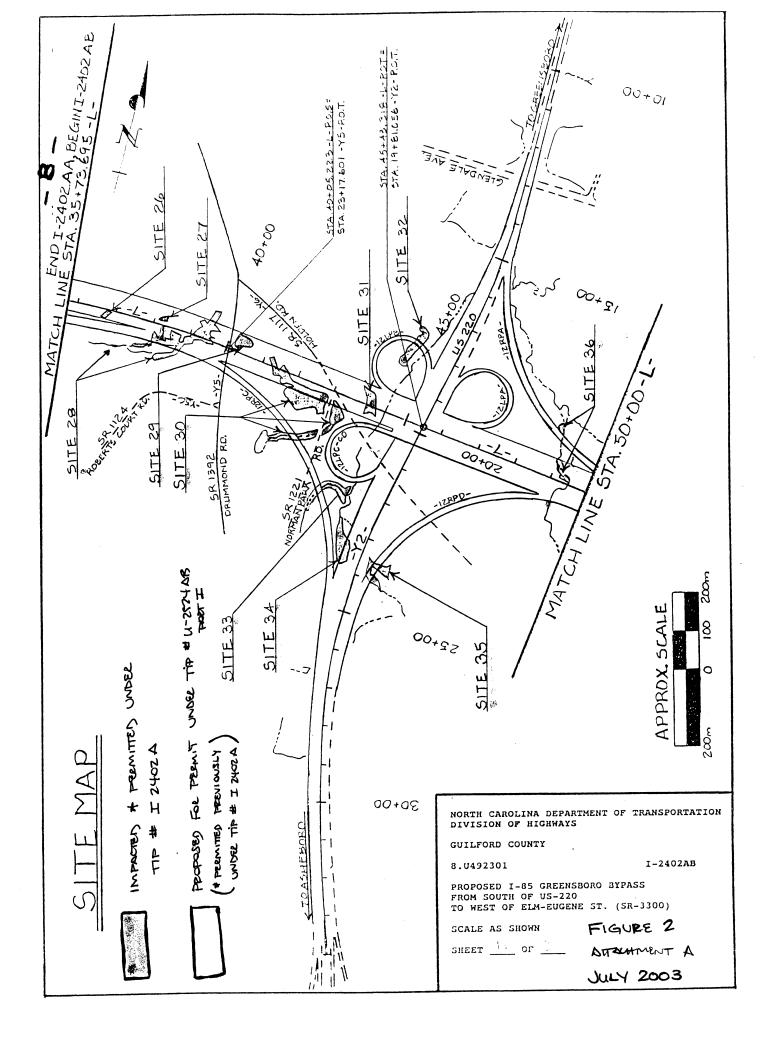
Buffer restoration at Site 2BA is 0.49 ha for Zone 1 and 0.30 ha for Zone 2

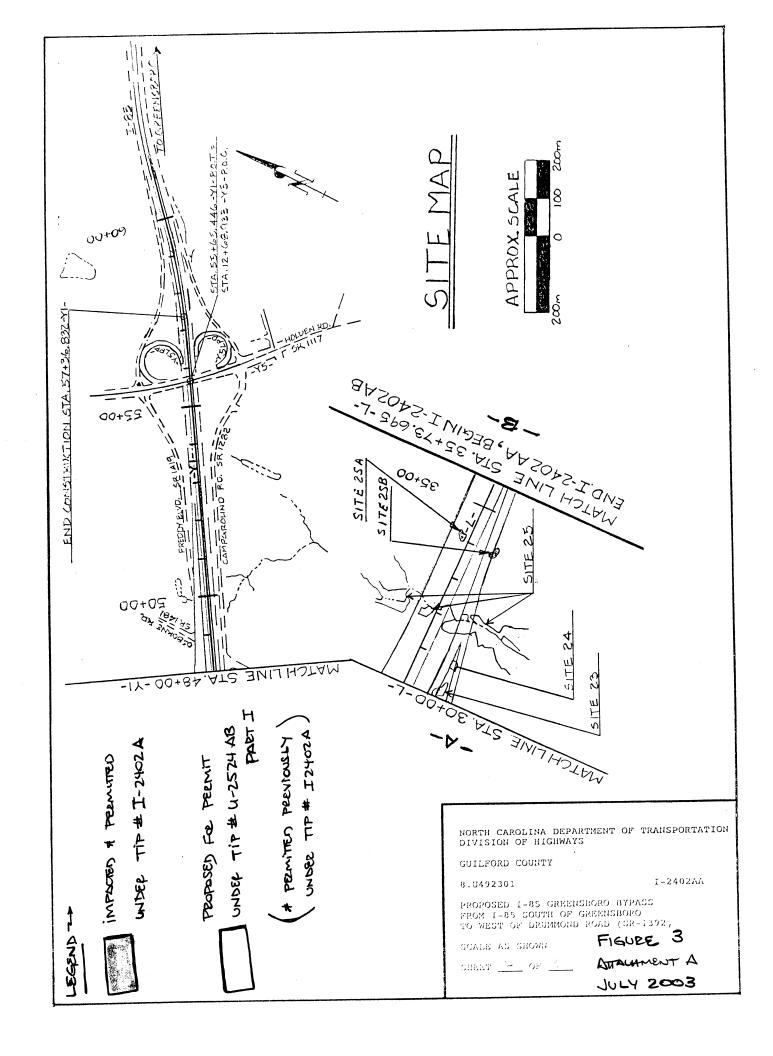
N.C. DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GUILFORD COUNTY July 2003

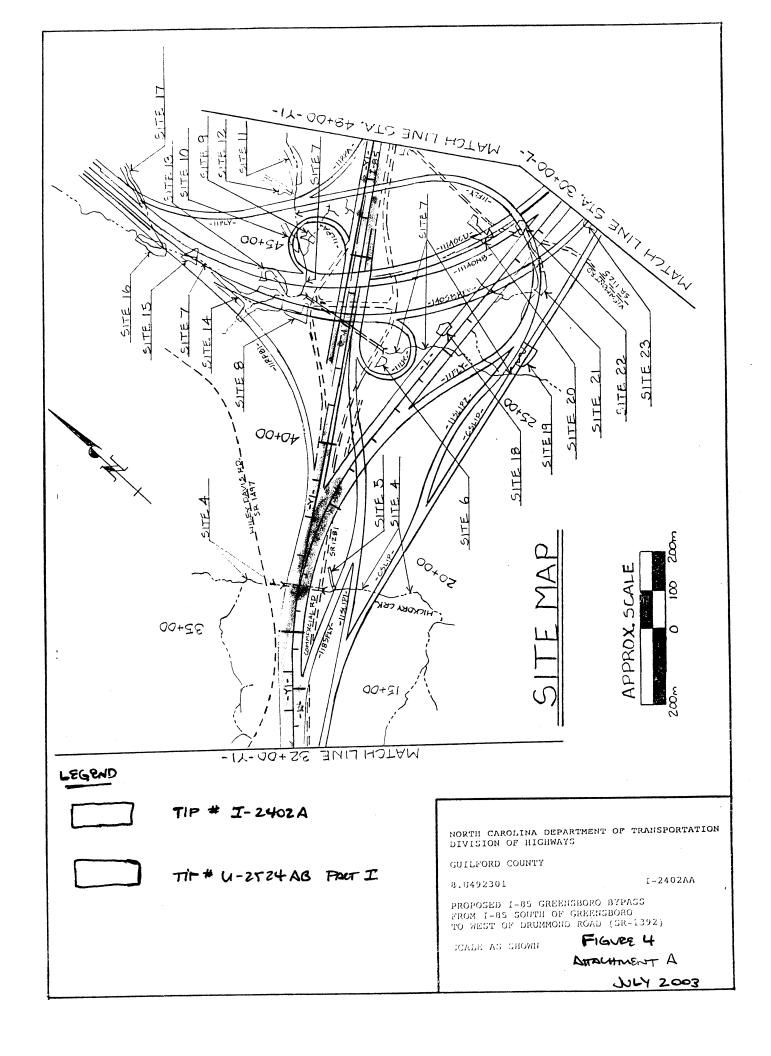
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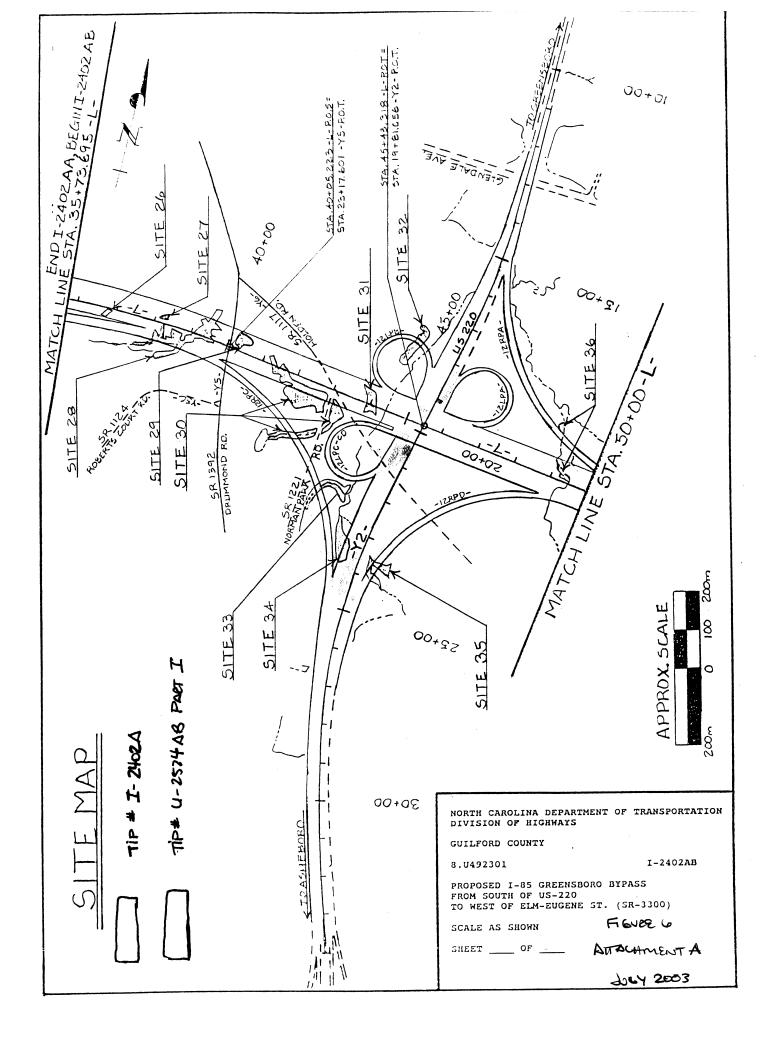


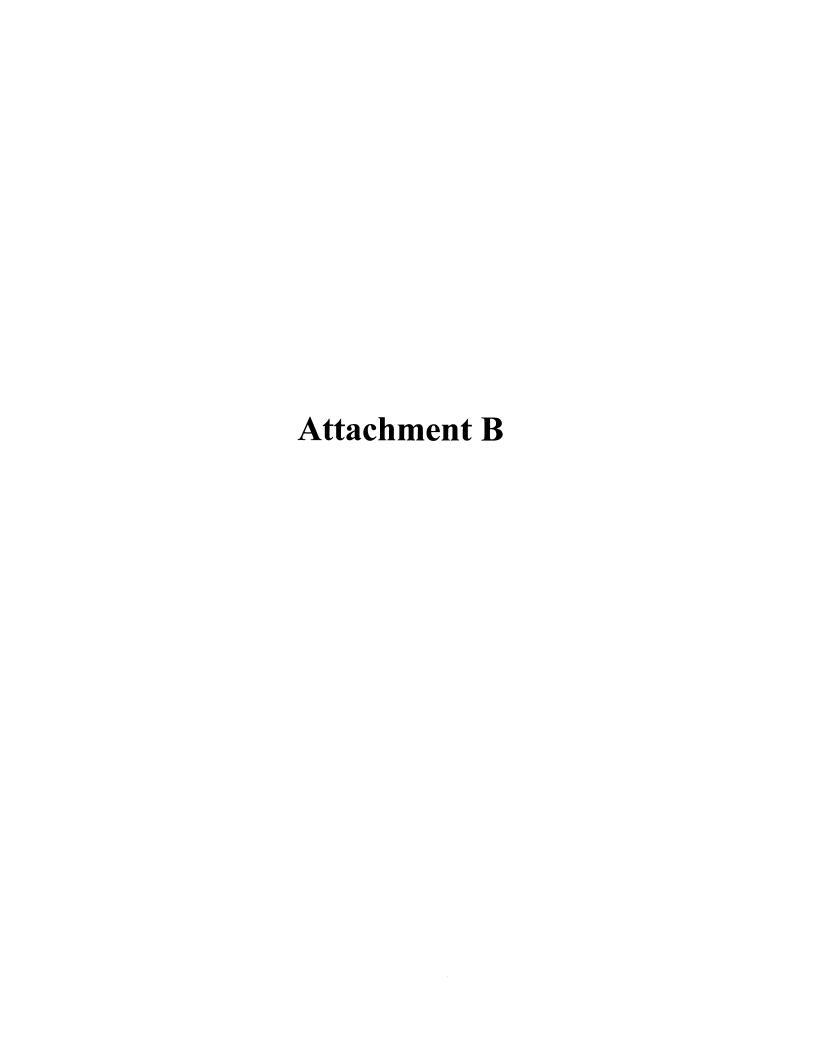






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TIP # I2402 A TIP # U-2524 AB PART I	NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GUILFORD COUNTY 8.U492301 I-2402AA PROPOSED 1-85 GREENSBORO BYPASS FROM 1-85 SOUTH OF GREENSBORO TO WEST OF DRUMMOND ROAD (SR-1392) SCALE AS SHOWN SHEET OF ANACHWENT A







Concurrence Point No. 4.: Avoidance and minimization

Project Name/Description: Greensboro Western Urban Loop from north of I-85 near Groomtown Road to north of Bryan Boulevard, Guilford County, NC, TIP Project U-2524 A & B ALD 199403906

Avoidance and minimization measures include:

- 1) Re-location of Long Branch in open channel to the maximum extent practicable.
- 2) Avoidance of Wetland WI near I-40.
- 3) Planting of 50 foot wooded buffers on each side of all stream relocations where allowable considering design constraints and safety.

The Project Team has concurred on this date ofwith the avoidance and minimization measures take	en to date, as shown on the preliminary
design presented on this date, as indicated by the si	gnatures below.
USACE En CAlang	NCDOT COSharer
USEPA	USFWS
NCDWQ John & Hinniss	NCWRC Dans Com
NCDCR	FHWA File Ul

STEATHMENT B



Concurrence Point No. 4.: Avoidance and minimization

Project Name/Description: Greensboro Western Urban Loop from north of I-85 near Groomtown Road to north of Bryan Boulevard, Guilford County, NC, TIP Project U-2524 A & B; AID 199403906

Avoidance and minimization measures include:

- 1) Re-location of Long Branch in open channel to the maximum extent practicable.
- 2) Avoidance of Wetland WI near I-40.
- 3) Planting of 50 foot wooded buffers on each side of all stream relocations where allowable considering design constraints and safety.

with the avoidance and minimization measures taken to date, as shown on the preliminary

design presented on this date, as indicated by the signatures below. USACE NCDOT USEPA Kathy H. Mathed o-**USFWS** NCDWQ NCWRC NCDCR FHWA

ATTACHMENT B

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Concurrence Point No. 4.: Avoidance and minimization

Project Name/Description: Greensboro Western Urban Loop from north of I-85 near Groomtown Road to north of Bryan Boulevard, Guilford County, NC, TIP Project U-2524 A & B; AID 199403906

Avoidance and minimization measures include:

- 1) Re-location of Long Branch in open channel to the maximum extent practicable.
- 2) Avoidance of Wetland WI near I-40.
- 3) Planting of 50 foot wooded buffers on each side of all stream relocations where allowable considering design constraints and safety.

The Project Team has concurred on this date of with the avoidance and minimization measure design presented on this date, as indicated by	s taken to date, as shown on the preliminar
USACE	NCDOT
USEPA	USFWS
NCDWQ	NCWRC
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ATTOUTMENT B



Concurrence Point No. 4.: Avoidance and minimization

Project Name/Description: Greensboro Western Urban Loop from north of I-85 near Groomtown Road to north of Bryan Boulevard, Guilford County, NC, TIP Project U-2524 A & B; AID 199403906

Avoidance and minimization measures include:

- 1) Re-location of Long Branch in open channel to the maximum extent practicable.
- 2) Avoidence of Wetland W1 near [-40.
- 3) Planting of 50 foot wooded buffers on each side of all stream relocations where allowable considering design constraints and safety.

The Project Team has concurred on this date of <u>June 15, 2000</u> with the avoidance and minimization measures taken to date, as shown on the preliminary design presented on this date, as indicated by the signatures below.

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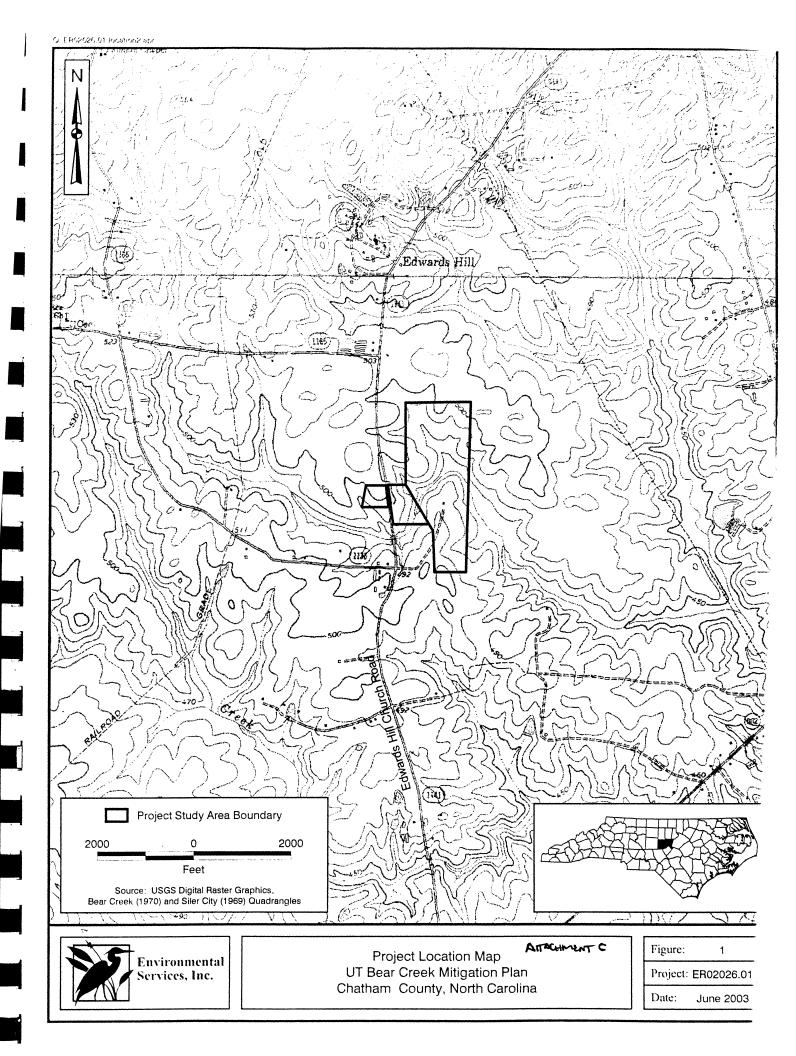
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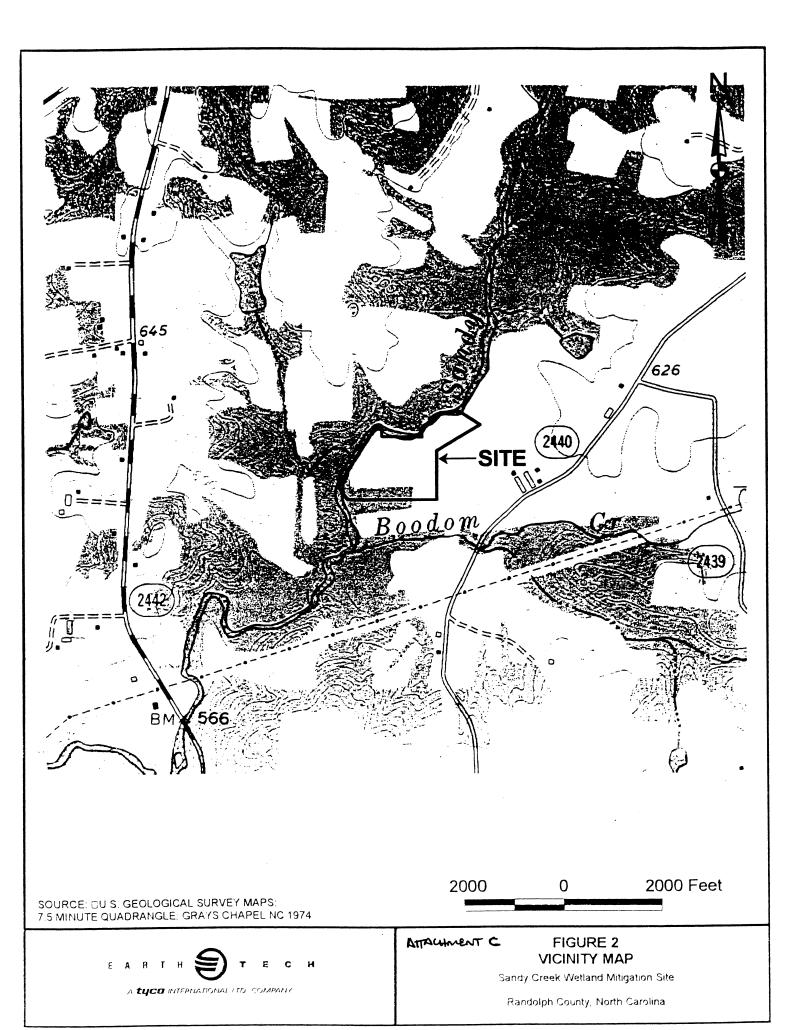
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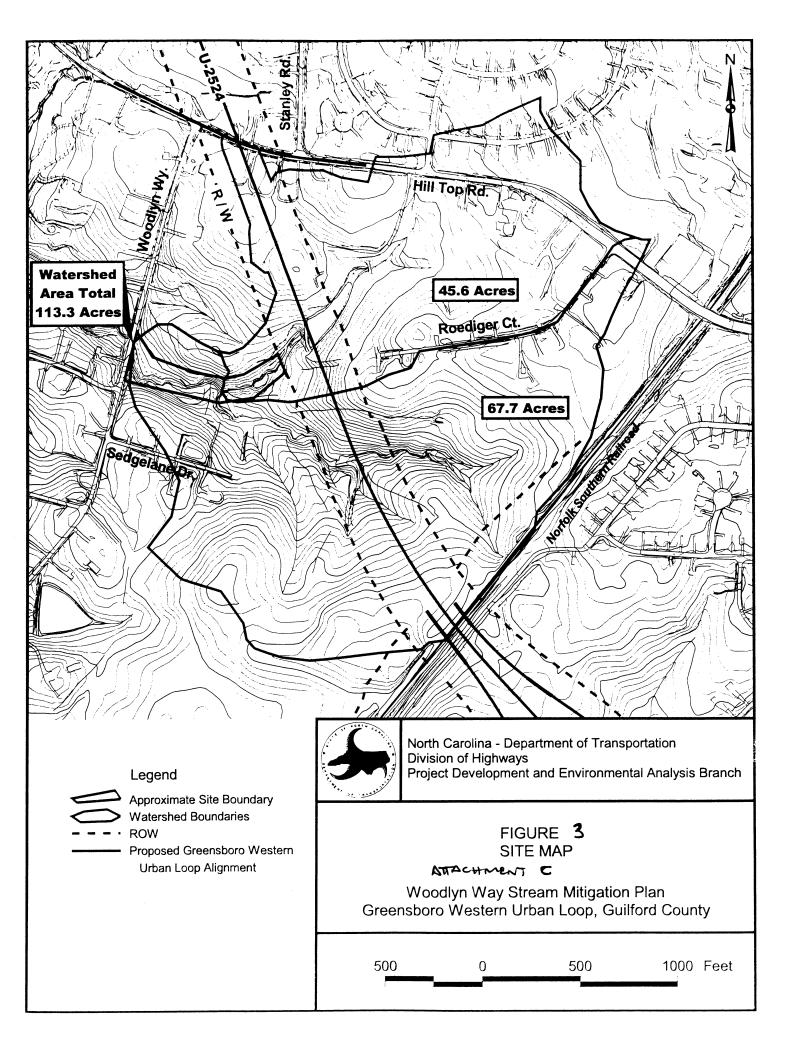
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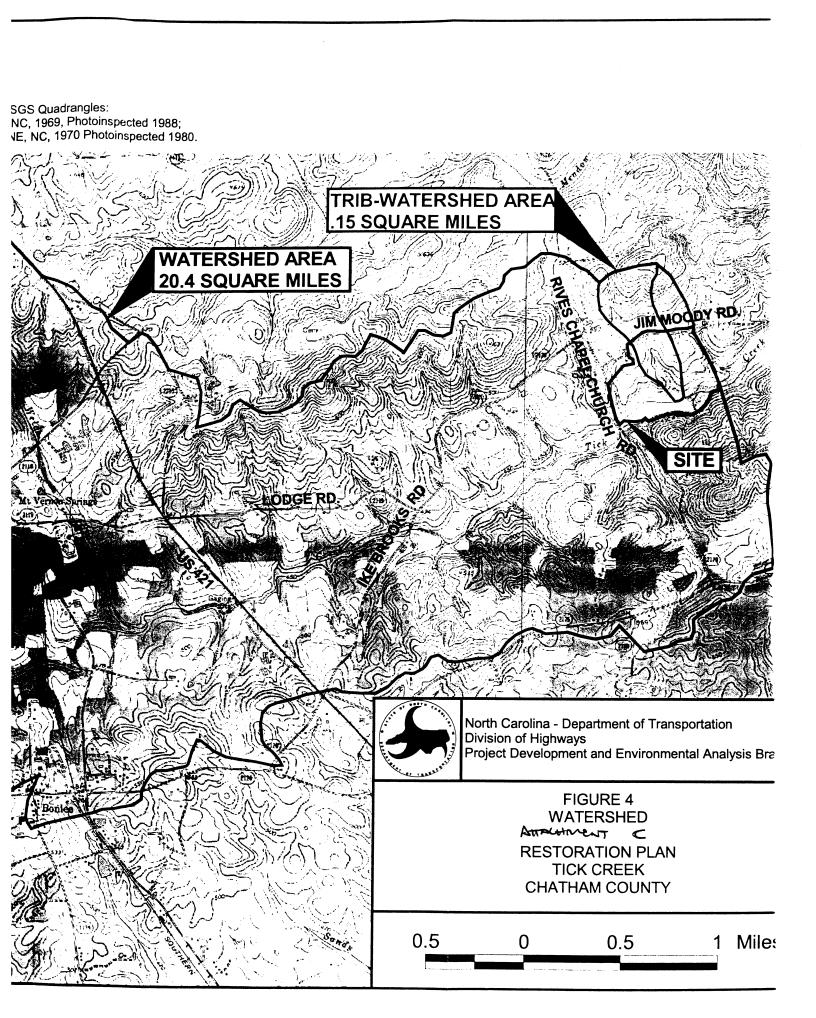
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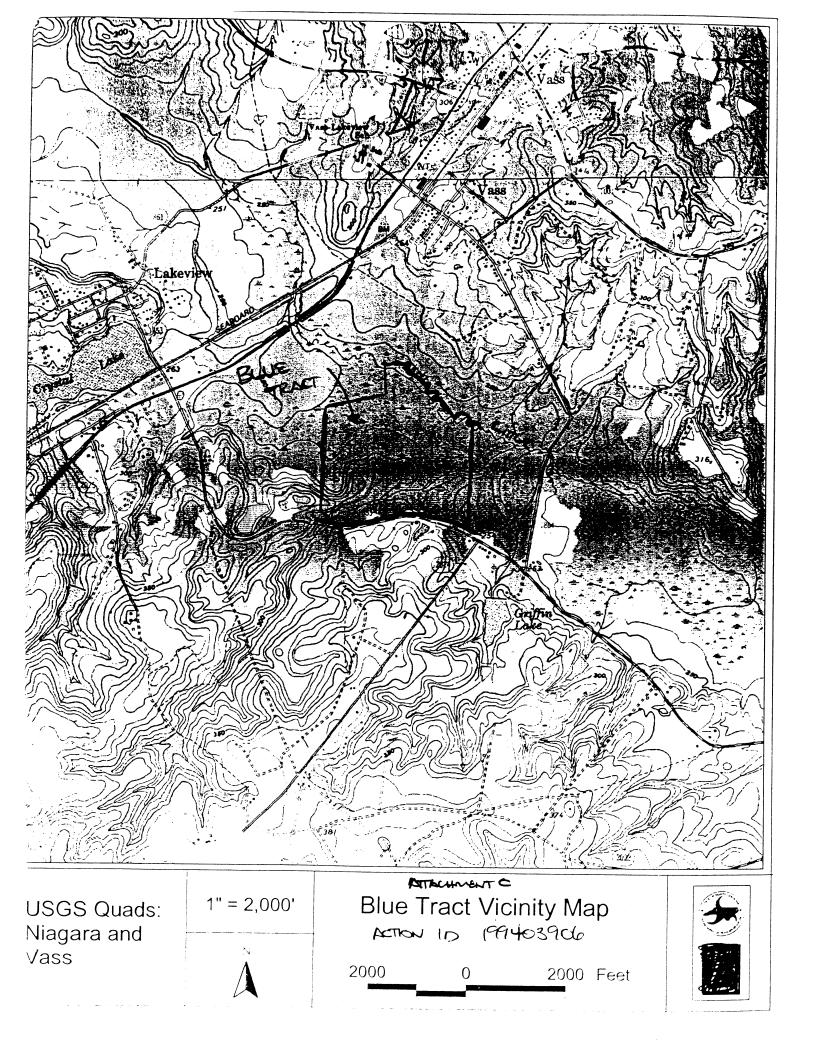


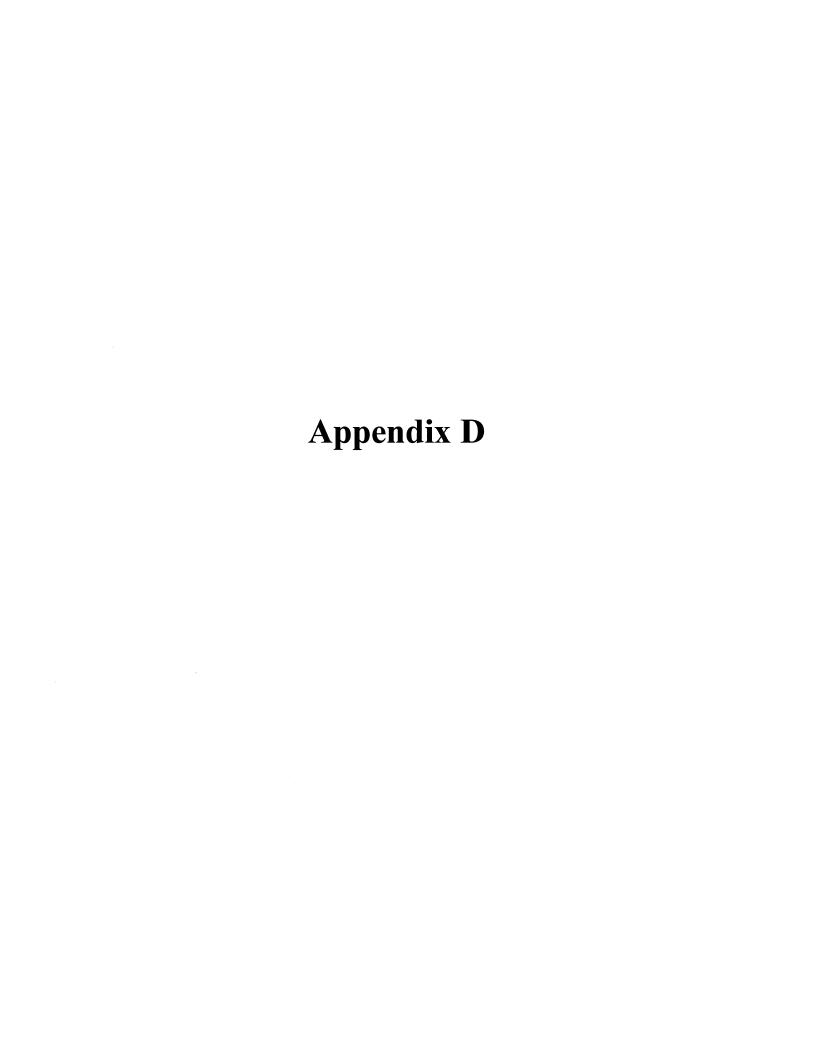












RANDLEMAN BUFFER ADDENDUM

The purpose of this addendum is to provide the N.C. Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ) with the information needed to evaluate the impacts of the project on the Randleman Basin Riparian Buffer areas. In addition, we are presenting material in this addendum to illustrate that the project has been designed to comply with the Randleman Lake Water Supply Watershed: Protection and Maintenance of Riparian Areas (15A NCAC 02B .0250). Therefore, we request that the NCDWQ issue an Authorization Certificate for the proposed use.

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) proposes to construct a portion of the Greensboro Western Urban Loop. The proposed project involves construction of a four- to eight-lane freeway on new location. The majority of the proposed project lies in Hydrologic Unit 03030003.

Coordination with personnel from NCDWQ and City of Greensboro

The personnel from NCDOT Hydraulics Unit met with representatives from NCDWQ Winston-Salem Regional office on October 18, 2000 to discuss Randleman Buffer Rules. In an attached e-mail from Mr. Larry Coble of NCDWQ, the NCDOT had met the minimum criteria for Randleman Buffer Rules. Mr. Coble stated that the NCDOT needed to receive official approval from local governments regarding compliance with Randlemen Buffer Rules.

The NCDOT contacted the City of Greensboro regarding compliance with Randleman Rules. The City of Greensboro reviewed the drainage plans and "offer(ed) only a few recommendations" to the NCDOT with respect to Randleman Buffer Rules. A copy of this letter from the City of Greensboro, dated June 14, 2001, and a copy of NCDOT's response to recommendations, have been attached to this permit application.

Since the coordination with NCDWQ field personnel and City of Greensboro staff, the NCDOT has met with NCDWQ central office staff to review the project. Coordination with NCDWQ staff occurred in June 2003. The NCDOT Hydraulics Unit and Project Development and Environmental Development staff reviewed and discussed the design and location of the structures with NCDWQ personnel to accomplish this goal as practicably as possible

Randleman Buffer Rule Impacts

Due to the nature of this project, impacts to the riparian buffer of Reddick's Creek, Bull Run, Long Branch and their unnamed tributaries, as well as unnamed tributaries of Hickory Creek, are unavoidable.

The NCDOT has minimized impacts to the streams and adjacent buffers by relocating streams in several areas and providing on-site buffer areas for these relocated streams. Vegetation to be planted includes black willow (*Salix nigra*), silky dogwood (*Cornus amomum*), green ashe (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), sycamore (*Plantus accidentalis*), tulip poplar (*Liriodendron tuliperifera*), and river birch (*Betula nigra*). Calculations for impacts to the

Randleman Buffer Addendum TIP No. U-2524 AB/AC

buffer, available on-site mitigation and compensatory mitigation needs are presented in the attached tables (Tables 1A-6A).

The NCDOT's avoidance and minimization of impacts to streams and wetlands (which are discussed previously in the "Mitigation" section of the Section 404/401 permit application) by default represent avoidance and minimization of impacts to buffers. Drainage flowing in the general direction of the regulated buffers was handled so the 50-foot buffer zone would not be directly impacted. It was the goal of the NCDOT to have the project designed so that the effects of the drainage would not result in water quality impacts to the waters of the Randleman sub basin as required by the Randleman Basin regulations. Total impacts to buffers are 20.46 acres to Zone 1 and 11.79 acres to Zone 2.

The NCDOT will provide on-site buffer at several impact sites, including Site 7 in Section AB Part I, Site 3 in Section AB and Sites 1 and 3 in Section AC), through the stream relocations proposed at these sites. The NCDOT will provide 2.36 acres of Zone 1 on-site buffer mitigation and 1.58 acres of Zone 2 buffer mitigation.

Within the Section 404/401 permit package is a summary of the NCDOT proposal to handle stormwater discharges on TIP No. U-2524 AB Part I and notations for handing stormwater are found on the permit drawings for TIP No. U-2524 AB/AC.

Compensatory Mitigation for Buffer Impacts

The NCDOT has applied the appropriate ratios of 3 and 1.5 to buffer impacts minus the on-site mitigation. The total amount of buffer mitigation required for the proposed project is 60.26 acres (2624925.6 feet²). Based on a cost of 0.97 cents per square foot, the NCDOT will pay \$ 2,546,177.83 to the WRP to provide the necessary buffer mitigation for this project.

Table1A. Impacts to Randleman Buffer for TIP No. U-2524 AB1

Site	Road	Parallel	Zone 1	Zone 2	On-Site Mitigation	On-Site Mitigation	Total Impact	Total Impact
No.	Crossing		(acres)	(acres)	Zone 1 (acres)	Zone 2 (acres)	Zone 1 (acres)	Zone 2 (acres)
7		x	2.10	1.40	1.30	98.0	08.0	0.54
	×		08.0	0.80			080	080
	×		0:30	0.20			0:30	0.20
17		×	08:0	0.50			0.80	0.50
25	x		0.40	0.30			0.40	0.30
28		x	1.80	1.30			1.80	1.30
Total			6.20	4.50	1.30	0.86	4.90	3.64

Table 2A. Mitigation Requirements for TIP No. U-2524 AB1

Site	Zone 1	Zone 2	Total Mitigation
No.	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)
7	5.61	2.81	8.42
17	2.40	0.75	3.15
25	1.20	0.45	1.65
28	5.40	1.95	7.35
Total	14.61	5.96	20.57

Table 3A. Impacts to Randleman Buffer Rules for TIP No. U-2524 AB

	Road		Zone 1	Zone 2	On-Site Mitigation	On-Site Mitigation	Total Impact	Total Impact
Site No.	Crossing	Parallel	(acres)	(acres)	Zone 1 (acres)	Zone 2 (acres)	Zone 1 (acres)	Zone 2 (acres)
3		×	1.35	0.92	29:0	0.44	0.68	0.48
4	×		99:0	0.34			0.65	0.34
9	×		0.42	0.23			0.42	0.23
7	×		0.59	0.04			0.59	0.04
10	×	×	1.03	0.30			1.03	0:30
Total			4.04	1.83	29.0	0.44	3.37	1.39

Table 4A. Mitigation Requirements for TIP No. U-2524 AB

I able TA.	minganon no	qui cincints ioi	rabic 47. Minganon nequirements for 111 10. U-2324 AD
Site	Zone 1	Zone 2	Total Mitigation
No.	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)
3	2.04	0.72	2.76
4	1.95	0.51	2.46
9	1.26	0.35	19:1
7	1.77	90.0	1.83
10	3.09	0.45	3.54
Total	10.11	2.09	12.2

	na or crond with	Marchan Dam	The state of the s	254 AC				
	Road		Zone 1	Zone 2	On-Site Mitigation	On-Site Mitigation	Total Impact	Total Impact
Site No.	Crossing	Parallel	(acres)	(acres)	Zone 1 (acres)	Zone 2 (acres)	Zone 1 (acres)	Zone 2 (acres)
1	×		0.93	0.61	0.32	0.22	0.61	0.39
2 (p)	х		0.54	0.36			0.54	0.36
2 (i)	×		0.62	0.39			0.62	0.39
3	x		0.50	0.28	20:0	0.05	0.43	0.23
9	Х		0.40	0.25			0.40	0.25
7	×		0.52	0.29			0.52	0.29
8			2.74	1.05			2.74	1.05
11	X		0.36	0.24			0.36	0.24
1BA	×		0.49	0.32			0.49	0.32
2BA	×		3.11	1.68	1.21	0.74	3.11	1.68
Total			10.22	5.46	1.61	1.01	9.82	5.20

Note: Site 8 is a temporary impact involving the draining of a pond during construction of the road project.

Table 6A. Mitigation Requirements for TIP No. U-2524 AC

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Zone 1		Zone 2	Total Mitigation
(acres)	,	(acres)	(acres)
1.83		65.0	2.42
1.62		0.54	2.16
1.86		65.0	2.45
1.29		0.35	1.64
1.20		0.38	1.58
1.56		0.44	2.00
1.08		98.0	1.44
1.47		0.48	1.95
9.33		2.52	11.85
21.24		6.25	27.49
	I		

Note: Site 8 is a temporary impact involving the draining of a pond during construction of the road project; the "impact" was not considered for compensatory mitigation purposes.



DRAFT VERSION 2 02/26/02

OFFICE USE ONLY:	Date Received	Request #

State of North Carolina, Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Water Quality

"General" Major Variance Application Form -

From the Randleman Lake Water Supply Watershed: Protection and Maintenance of Riparian Areas Rule (Randleman Buffer Rule) for PUBLIC ROAD CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENT & MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES (As approved by the Water Quality Committee of the Environmental Management Commission on February 14, 2002)

NOTE:

To constitute a complete application, all of the information requested in this form must be provided. Incomplete applications will be returned to the applicant. The original and two copies of the completed "General" Variance Application Form and any attachments must be sent to the DWQ 401/Wetlands Certification Unit, 1650 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1650, (919) 733-1786 and one copy needs to be sent to the Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority (PTRWA), 2216 W. Meadowview Rd., Wilmington Bldg., Suite 204, Greensboro, NC 27407, (336) 547-8437 to constitute a complete submittal. This form may be photocopied for use as an original.

Part 1: General Information

(Please include attachments if the room provided is insufficient.)

1.	Applicant's name	(the Division Engineer, project manager, person responsible for project):
2.		ng Official (person legally responsible for the property and its compliance)
	Name:	GREG THOOPE, Ph.D.
	Title:	DIEFCHOR
	Street address:	1548 MAIL SERVICE CENTER
	City, State, Zip:	PAREIGH, UC 27699-1548
	Telephone:	(919) 733-3141
	Fax:	(919) 733 - 9794
3.	Contact person w	ho can answer questions about the proposed project:
•.	Name:	PHILLID TODO
	Telephone:	(919) 715 - 1467
	Fax:	(919) 715 - 1522
	Email:	
	Citiali.	Prox (a) Dot . Stars. NC . US
4.	Proiect Name (Su	bdivision, facility, or establishment name - consistent with project name on
		ns, letters, operation and maintenance agreements, etc.):
	GREGUSBORG	DARSTERN LEBAN LOOT (TIP & U-2574 AB) AC)
	<u> </u>	- acsiopin dologo con 111 - 0 21 - 10110)
5.	Project Location:	
J.	Street address:	
	City, State, Zip:	
	County:	Guil Faro

[&]quot;General" Variance Application Form (RANDLEMAN)

DRAFT VERSION 2 2/26/02

	Latitude/longitude:
6.	Directions to site from nearest major intersection (Also, attach an 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 11 copy of the portion of the USGS topographic map and soil survey indicating the location and boundaries of the site):
	BETWEEN I-40 & Z-85, SOUTHWEST QUARRANT
	OF GEERNIBORD
7.	Stream to be impacted by the proposed activity: Stream name (for unnamed streams label as "UT" to the nearest named stream):
	Stream classification [as identified within the Schedule of Classifications 15A NCAC 2B .0311 (Cape Fear River Basin)]:
8.	Which of the following permits/approvals will be required or have been received already for this project?
	Required: Received: Date received: Permit Type: 401 Certification/404 Permit Others (specify)
1.	Description of proposed activity [Also, please attach a map of sufficient detail (such as construction or site plans) to accurately delineate the boundaries of the land to be utilized in carrying out the activity, the location and dimension of any disturbance in the riparian buffers associated with the activity, and the extent of riparian buffers on the land. Include the area of buffer impact in ft² for each zones.:
	SER ATTACHED
2.	State reasons why this plan for the proposed activity cannot be practically accomplished, reduced or reconfigured to better minimize or eliminate disturbance to the riparian buffers:
3.	If sheet flow of concentrated runoff cannot be achieved prior to entering the buffers, then please provide information on any on-site stormwater management facilities (e.g., grassed swales, extended detention wetlands, etc.) that will be used to control nutrients and attenuate flow (attach construction details and site locations of these plans):

[&]quot;General" Variance Application Form (RANDLEMAN), page 2

DRAFT VERSION 2 2/26/02

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(2) How these diffinvolved.	iculties or hards	hips result fron	n conditions t	hat are uniqı	ue to the property
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NC Division of Water Quality (DWQ)

Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority (PTRWA)

[&]quot;General" Variance Application Form (RANDLEMAN), page 3

"General" Major Variance Application for Randleman Buffer Rules

Part 1: General Information

7.

Site No.	Stream Name	Best Usage Classifcation	Stream Index No.
7	UT Hickory Creek	WS IV *	17-8.5-(1)
28	UT Hickory Creek	WS IV *	17-8.5-(1)

Part 2: Proposed Activity

1. The NCDOT proposes to construct the ultimate roadway design for the I-85 Bypass/ Western Urban Loop. The project for which the variance is requested is TIP No. U-2524 AB/AC, which is a project to construct a freeway on new location from north of existing I-85 to I-40. The western terminus of this project connects to I-40 while the western southern terminus of the project connects with TIP No. I-2402, the southern loop of the I-85 Greensboro Bypass (see attached map, Figures 1-3). TIP No. I-2402 is currently under construction, and its 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) and Section 404 Permit were issued in December 1998 and May 1999, respectively. Those permits approved both the design of an "interim" portion of I-2402 and the "ultimate" design of the intersection of TIP Nos. U-2524 and I-2402. The "interim" design is incorporated into the "ultimate" design. The "Randleman Rules" (15A N.C.A.C. 2B .0248 - .0251) became effective April 1, 1999, after the 401 WQC was issued.

There are two areas of concern for complying with the Randleman Buffer Rules; Site 7 and Site 28. These areas are noted on the attached plan views and corresponding summary sheet of buffer impacts. Each area is located near the connection TIP Nos. I-2402 and U-2524. The design of the project in those areas was approved in the 401/404 permits for TIP No. I-2402.

Site 7 is a parallel impact with the NCDOT relocating the stream channel along its side fill slopes. There will be a vegetated buffer, and the NCDOT has minimized its impact to the stream and by relocating the stream as much as it can. There are two areas as NCDOT relocates the channel, at its beginning and the end, where the buffer requirement of 50 feet will not be met. Generally speaking, the NCDOT believes it can mitigate onsite for some of the buffer impacts at this site. Impacts to buffers total 2.10 acres for Zone 1 and 1.40 acres for Zone 2.

Site 28 is a parallel impact with the NCDOT relocating the stream channel along its side fill slopes. This site violates the buffer rules because the NCDOT cannot relocate the stream channel to provide the required 50 feet buffer along each side of the stream reach. Impacts to buffers total 1.80 acres for Zone 1 and 1.30 acres for Zone 2.

2. The proposed activity cannot be practically accomplished, reduced or reconfigured to better minimize or eliminate disturbance to the riparian buffers than they already have. There are several reasons. First, Sites 7 and 28 were part of the design for ultimate design for TIP No. I-2402 and construction will be completed for this section in September 2003. Impacts to these sites were approved under the Section 404 and 401 WQC permits issued for this project, prior to the enactment of the Randleman Buffer Rules. However, the sites were not impacted by the on-going construction of the "interim design" for TIP No. I-2402 and have subsequently been included with the proposed construction of TIP No. U-2524AB.

The proposed project has been positioned parallel to the two streams. Sufficient buffer area was not included as part of the roadway design to relocate the streams. The design was completed in the mid 1990s when streams were relocated on-site as a minimization technique for impacts to surface waters. The requirement for 50 foot buffers was not a policy guideline or a rule at this time.

Second, there are topographical constraints affecting the "ultimate" design that preclude full compliance with the Randleman Buffer Rules. To relocate the stream at Site 28 and provide the required buffer, a considerable amount of earth would have to be moved and as reflected on the attached cross sections.

At Site 28, the existing stream channel has a relatively broad, low valley with a low valley slope and a Rosgen stream classification of "E". Notable characteristics are a relatively high entrenchment ratio (10.3), low average slope (0.012), high belt width (average of 51.3 feet) and high meander width ratio (8.3). Ideally, if the NCDOT was not constrained by the location of the road project and topographic restrictions, the NCDOT would construct a Rosgen stream type which should be present based on the existing conditions, an "E" channel. To comply with the buffer rules (i.e., providing the appropriate buffer and Rosgen "E" stream type), the NCDOT would have to move a considerable amount of earth (10,800 cubic yards and \$ 21,500 to remove the material) and purchase additional right of way (\$91,300). Cost of strict compliance to the buffer rule would total \$ 112,800.

The NCDOT proposes to minimize impacts to the stream reach and buffer by relocating the stream with a narrower valley with a higher valley slope; a Rosgen stream classification of "C". The notable characteristics of the proposed relocated reach are an low entrenchment ratio (4.85), increased slope (0.0178), lower belt width (average of 21.0 feet) and considerably reduced meander ratio (2.5) when compared to existing conditions (see attached morphological table for Site 28). This relocation does not achieve the 50 foot required buffer along the stream reach.

The NCDOT has attempted to construct stream relocations in similar conditions involving the movement of a considerable amount of earth to relocate the stream channel (examples are TIP No. X-2D and U-2528 AA). The NCDOT has attempted to relocate the 2,100 feet of a stream channel on TIP No. X-2D on three separate occasions, and the relocation is still not stabilized. Three times the NCDOT has taken steps to attempt

stabilization of the relocated stream at a cost of over \$650,000. A fourth time attempt to stabilize the stream is currently underway. It is anticipated that the cost will rise to \$900,000.

Typically, these extensive cuts to re-create the floodplain, flood prone area and thalweg result in placing the stream on unsuitable, unstable material. The soil material may be saprolite or clay. The result is an unstable stream channel having the tendency to downcut thereby increasing the amount of sediment in the stream. The soil material is also sterile, lowering the potential success of establishing vegetation on the site correlating to success of the stream relocation work.

The NCDOT has taken measures to minimize impacts to the stream by proposing to relocate the stream with a Rosgen stream classification of "C" with a series of cross vanes to prevent downcutting and reduce velocities. This stream relocation attempts to minimize impacts to the buffers, minimize the amount of earth moved and to maximize the amount of buffer between the stream and road project as practicable. The NCDOT believes it can relocate this type of stream based on topography and a review of reference reaches.

3. As noted earlier, the NCDOT designed the project in the 1990's, and in some areas, there is not adequate land to treat stormwater discharges to the extent prescribed by the Randleman Buffer Rules. The NCDOT has taken steps to minimize road discharges where practicable by installing pre-formed scour holes to allow for treatment of road discharges. These pre-formed scour holes were not originally part of the design for the roadway project but have been included to comply with Randleman Buffer Rules. A list of treatment areas which meet the Randleman Buffer Rules is attached to this variance request.

However, there are several areas where it is not practicable to adequately treat the stormwater discharges from the road. Treatment cannot occur at other locations because of site conditions or other limiting circumstances. A complete list of areas not complying with the Randleman Buffer Rules attached to this variance request.

4. The NCDOT believes compensatory mitigation will be required for impacts at Site 7 and 28 to the buffer. At Site 7, the NCDOT will impact 3.17 acres (12,840 meters²) of Zone 1 and 2.40 acres (9,691 meters²) of Zone 2.

The NCDOT will restore several acres of buffer by implementing the on-site stream mitigation. At Site 7, the NCDOT will restore 1.30 acres (5,272 meters²) of Zone 1 and 0.86 acres (3,461 meters²) of Zone 2. Therefore, subtracting the on-site mitigation from the impacts, the NCDOT will need to mitigate for 1.87 acres of impacts to Zone 1 buffers and 1.54 acres of Zone 2 buffers. Buffer mitigation, using the appropriate ratios, required at Site 7 is 5.61 acres for Zone 1 buffer impacts and 2.81 acres for Zone 2 buffer impacts for a total mitigation requirement of 8.42 acres (366,755 feet²).

Anticipated impacts to the buffer at Site 28 total 1.80 acres in Zone 1 and 1.30 acres in Zone 2. Mitigation required is 5.40 acres for Zone 1 buffer impacts and 1.95 acres for Zone 2 buffer impacts for a total mitigation requirement of 7.35 acres (320,166 feet²).

The first option in providing mitigation for these buffer impacts is paying into the NC Wetland Restoration Program (NCWRP). Mitigation needs total 15.77 acres (686,921feet²) for Sites 7 and 28. Based on NCWRP figures for buffer mitigation (0.97 cents per square foot), the NCDOT would pay to the NCWRP \$666,313.37.

A second option is to provide mitigation at the Groometown Road Mitigation Site. This mitigation site will treat stormwater discharge from Groometown Road and provide additional treatment of discharge from the Urban Loop (TIP No. U-2524 AB). A mitigation plan for this site has been attached to this variance request.

5. (1) There are several difficulties and hardships which would result from the strict application of this Rule. These difficulties include (a) the constructed interim designed roadway project, (b) the purchase of additional right of way; and (c) topographic constraints. The "ultimate" design of the interchange connecting TIP Nos. U-2524AB and I-2402 overlaps with the "interim" design of TIP No. I-2402 which is already under construction and will be completed in September 2003. Both the interim and ultimate designs were permitted in 1999 in the Section 404 and 401 WQC permits for TIP No. I-2402. Strict application of this Rule would force NCDOT to abandon project TIP No. U-2524AB in its current form, and necessitate an extensive redesign to avoid buffer impacts which would likely require delaying a needed project and purchasing additional right of way. TIP No. U-2524AB and I-2402 would not be able to intersect with each other as envisioned in the approved permits Section 404 and 401 WQC permits for TIP No. I-2402.

Finally, if a Rosgen "E/C" stream channel is constructed at Site 28 on the described topographical constraints, the result will be large cuts in the earth and the placement of the relocated stream on soils which are unsuitable for construction. The NCDOT has attempted to construct projects in such conditions on other projects. The NCDOT has tried numerous times to stabilize these reaches (three times on TIP No. X-2D upon which a fourth attempt will be made). A considerable amount of money has been spent trying to stabilize these reaches using natural stream channel techniques.

(2) The difficulties and hardships resulting from strict application of the buffer rules are unique to this project. The NCDOT cannot move the alignment of the road project itself to negotiate around these topographical restraints because the construction of the interim design is nearing completion. Both the interim and ultimate designs were specifically sanctioned in the Section 404 and 401 WQC permits for TIP No. I-2402, which were issued prior to enactment of the Randleman Buffer Rules.

SUBJECT:

Stormwater Management Plan for U-2524AB Part1, Guilford County. Greensboro – Western Loop from North of I-85 near Groometown Road to North of High Point Road

ROADWAY DESCRIPTION:

The U-2524AB1 project goal is to provide a connection between the new Greensboro Bypass and existing I-40. The project is primarily a new interchange at the Greensboro bypass and the I-40 connector. There are three existing box culverts located on the project that are to be retained and extended. All three culverts are on Unnamed Tributaries to Hickory Creek. There are two other jurisdictional streams that are being relocated and several wetland sites that will be impacted.

ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTION:

The Tributaries to Hickory Creek are in the Cape Fear River Basin and are a part of the Randleman Reservoir Watershed. The stream classification for Hickory Creek is WS-IV. The unnamed tributaries to Hickory Creek are not specified on the DENR Stream Classification List. There are four sites that appear on the soils map. There are a total of fifteen permitted sites on the project, with impacts totaling 1399 m (4590 ft.) of stream with 575 m (1887 ft.) of relocated stream utilizing Natural Channel Design, 10.86 ha (26.84 Ac.) of wetlands, and 4.34 ha (10.74 ac.) of Randleman Reservoir Riparian Buffers.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND MAJOR STRUCTURES:

Best Management Practices (BMP's) utilized on this project consist of grassed swales and preformed scour holes.

The following summarizes the locations of each BMP:

Grassed Swales

-I40SBREV-

Station 12+00 to 15+40 Lt. Station 15+80 to 17+00 Rt. Station 19+00 to 19+40 Lt. Station 20+00 to 21+00 Lt.

-I1I40NB-

Station 13+40 to 15+90 Lt. Station 19+00 to 22+00 Lt. Station 20+60 to 20+90 Rt.

-CSLIP-

Station 17+00 to 18+00 Lt. Station 17+00 to 18+20 Rt. Station 18+80 to 19+60 Rt. Station 18+80 to 19+80 Lt.

-CSLIP- cont.

Station 20+20 to 22+30 Lt. Station 21+80 to 24+40 Rt. Station 24+80 to 26+10 Lt. Station 26+10 to 27+50 Lt. Station 28+40 to 29+40 Rt.

-I1SLIP2-

Station 11+20 to 13+00 Lt. Station 13+00 to 15+00 Lt.

-I1RPB1-

Station 14+60 to 15+60 Lt. Station 14+60 to 15+70 Rt.

-I1FLY-

Station 12+20 to 13+50 Lt. & Rt. Station 21+90 to 20+50 Rt.

-LoopC-

Station 12+81 Lt.

Preformed Scour Holes

Station 31+20 –CSLIP- Rt. Station 31+88 –CSLIP- Rt. Station 32+20 –CSLIP- Rt. Station 31+28 –I40SBREV- Rt. Station 32+08 –I40SBREV- Rt.

Some outlets are not fitted with BMP's due to site conditions or other circumstances. They are summarized below:

-I40SBREV-

- Station 11+60 Rt. Natural ground falls at 12%; therefore, no preformed scour hole used. There is limited room for any other BMP.
- Station 18+80 Lt. This system empties into an existing ditch. Other ways of outletting this system were investigated, but elevation constraints would not allow.
- Station 24+20 Lt. This system ties into the existing system on the new I-85. Rerouting this system was investigated; however, due to elevation constraints we could not provide treatment for this water.
- Station 28+68 Rt. A Preformed Scour Hole was investigated for this outlet; however, there is not enough room between the fill slope and the stream bank to fit the PSH properly.

• Station 30+05 Rt. – This system outlet is a 600mm (24") pipe. Per design guidelines, the maximum pipe diameter for a preformed scour hole is 450mm (18"). Other methods were investigated, but there is limited space.

-III40NB- Station 18+60 Lt. – This system outlets into an existing system. Rerouting this water was investigated; however, due to elevation constraints, no other alternative was feasible.

-CSLIP- Station 25+48 and 25+88 Rt. – These pipes empty into an existing roadside ditch on a small service road. There is no room for any other BMP.

-I1FLY- Station 19+00 Lt. – This system empties into an existing ditch with no room for any other BMP.

-IIRPA- Station 11+60 to 14+50 Rt. – These pipes empty into an existing ditch with no room for any other BMP.

Major Structures

Station 31+70 –L- (Tributary to Hickory Creek) Existing 1 @ 2.7m x 1.5m (9 ft. x 5 ft.) reinforced concrete box culvert is to be retained and extended on the outlet end.

Station 11+75 –LoopC- (Tributary to Hickory Creek) Existing 1 @ $2.4m \times 1.5m$ (8 ft. x 5 ft.) reinforced concrete box culvert will be retained and extended on the inlet end.

Station 25+35 –CSLIP- (Tributary to Hickory Creek) Existing 1 @ 2.4m x 1.8m (8 ft. x 6 ft.) reinforced concrete box culvert is to be retained and extended on the outlet end.

Natural Channel Design Summary Unnamed Tributary to Meadow Creek (Site 7) TIP No. U-2524AB1 State Project No. 8.U492101 Guilford County, North Carolina

Prepared by Mulkey Engineers and Consultants

May 2003

This natural channel design summary is presented to the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) as part of on-site compensatory mitigation for the proposed construction of the Greensboro Western Loop. The proposed roadway extends from north of I-85 near Groometown Road to north of High Point Road on new location. An unnamed tributary (UT) to Hickory Creek, situated immediately east of SR 1497 (Wiley Davis Road) and north of existing I-85, will be relocated westward from its existing location outside of the proposed fill limits. The UT has been identified as a perennial stream and is part of the Cape Fear River Subbasin 03-06-08 (USGS Hydrologic Unit 03030002). A morphological table, complete with existing channel, reference reach, and proposed reach characteristics is attached. In addition, proposed design and detail sheets are also included with this summary. The project is within the Piedmont physiographic province.

The headwaters associated with the UT to Hickory Creek originate at the intersection of SR 1497 (Wiley Davis Road) and McCuiston Road. The UT flows in a southerly direction approximately 1.7 mi (2.7 km) before converging with Hickory Creek, then another 5.0 mi (8.0 km) to the southwest to unite with the Deep River. The drainage area at the project site is approximately 0.08 sq. mi (0.2 sq. km). It is considered urban with primarily residential development. The proposed project will require the stream to be relocated due to existing fill slope design requirements. Overall stream length will be reduced and slope will be increased in order to correctly align the new channel with its modified valley type.

Existing Channel

A 200-foot (61-meter) section of the single thread channel associated with the UT to Hickory Creek was surveyed during March 2003. This section was located near Sta. 10+20 -40SBREV- Right, near the northern terminus of the proposed project area. The surveyed reach exhibited channel characteristics similar to an E4/5b stream type, as noted by the Rosgen Classification of Natural Rivers. The E4/5 stream type exhibits low to moderate sinuosities, gentle to moderately steep channel gradients, and very low channel width/depth ratios. This stream type is generally stable due to the influence of riparian vegetation and planform resistance. Bank erosion and bedload transport rates are typically high and the ratio of bedload to total sediment load often exceeds 50%. These stream types are very sensitive to disturbance and tend to make significant adverse channel adjustments to changes streambank vegetation and in flow regime and sediment supply from the watershed (Rosgen and Silvey, 1998). However, the existing channel at this location classes out as an E type but it is in a state of instability. The channel is incised with a bank height ratio of around 1.3 with headcuts spaced throughout the reach. Only one pool was found in the reach, which was dominated by runs. The UT exhibited a bankfull cross sectional area of 4.0 sq. ft (0.37 sq. m), an average slope of 0.015ft/ft, and a D50 of 2.0 mm. A detailed summary of existing channel conditions is presented in attached morphological table.

Reference Reach

Due to the existing, unstable condition of the UT, a stable stream (UT Varnals Creek) outside of the project area was selected as the reference reach. This channel was selected based on its watershed components, stream type, and other general characteristics. The reference reach channel is situated in Alamance County and classifies as a B4a. It exhibits a drainage area of 0.24 sq. mi (0.62 sq. km) and a bankfull cross sectional area of 7.9 sq. ft. Based on surveys, the channel is stable and exhibits very low bank height ratios. Its valley characteristics are very comparable with the existing channel. Little to no bank erosion was noted during the survey. A detailed summary of reference conditions are also presented in the attached morphological table.

Proposed Channel

The proposed channel was based on dimensionless ratios derived from the reference reach survey and data interpretation. The bankfull width will be increased from 4.1 ft (1.25 m) to 9.0 ft (2.7 m) and the bankfull mean depth will be reduced from 1.0 ft (0.30 m) to 0.7 ft (0.21 m). As a result, the width/depth ratio will increase to approximately 13 from the existing 4.3 ratio. A decrease in the bankfull mean velocity will occur with the new channel. The design stream will exhibit additional floodprone area; however, minimal pattern will be provided due to site constraints. Slopes will be actually decrease due to a change in the valley; however, an excess energy will be dissipated via step/pool morphology characteristic with the B stream type. Rock cross vanes will be the primary method influencing the step/pool morphology. These cross vanes will be established throughout the channel in riffle sections and used to provide grade control, center the thalweg, and protect the stream banks on both sides of the new channel until vegetation is established. The cross vanes will also decrease shear stresses throughout the reach. The riparian zone adjacent to the channel will be planted with native vegetation conducive to wetter, floodplain areas.

Proposed channel stabilization characteristics are presented on the attached detail sheet. It is anticipated that the riparian zone will be planted with native trees and shrubs above bankfull depth and herbaceous species within the channel.

Sediment Transport

Based on pebble counts and bar samples taken along the existing channel, the D50 averages 2.0 mm and the D84 averages approximately 17.0 mm. The existing channel exhibits a critical shear stress of 0.67 lbs/ft² which may entrain up to a 40 mm particle. Based on the design, the proposed channel will exhibit a critical shear stress of 0.28 lbs/ft² entraining up to a 18 mm particle. This reduction in entrainment will further reduce degradation. In addition, cross vanes will be installed throughout the riffle sections to further reduce the possibility of additional channel degradation.

References

North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR), 1998. Yadkin/Pee Dee Basinwide Water Quality Management Plan.

Rosgen, D. and L. Silvey, 1998. Field Guide for Stream Classification. Wildland Hydrology, Inc.

Appendix B

Morphological Measurement Table (Site 7)

Variables	Existing	Proposed	USGS Station	Reference Reac
1. Stream type	Channel	Reach	OGG Granon	Reference Read
2 Droine as and	E4/5b	B4/5c	N/A	B4/1a
2. Drainage area	40.5.4			D-1/14
3. Bankfull width	18.5 Ac.	52 Ac.		154 Ac.
Bankfull mean depth	4.1 ft.	9.0 ft.		9.7 ft.
·	1.0 ft.	0.7 ft.		0.05
5. Width/depth ratio	4.3			0.8 ft.
6. Bankfull cross-sectional area	4.5	13		12.7
7. Bankfull mean velocity	4.0 sq. ft.	6.3 sq. ft.		7.9 sq. ft.
•	5.4 ft/s	3.43 ft/s		5.23 ft/s
8. Bankfull discharge, cfs	21.6 cfs	21.6 cfs		
9. Bankfull max depth		21.0 CIS		41.3 cfs
10. Width of floodprone area	1.4 ft.	1.0 ft.		1.1 ft.
11. Entrenchment ratio	35 ft.	13.5ft.		26.2 ft.
	8.5	1.5		
12. Meander length	Range: 60-112 ft.			2.7
13. Ratio of meander length to bankfull	Avg: 88 ft.	N/A		59 ft.
vidth	21.5	N/A		•
4. Radius of curvature	Range: 11.8-36 ft.			6
5. Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull	Avg:24.6 ft.	N/A		13.4 ft.
vidth	6	N/A		4.4
6. Belt width	Range: 11.5-27 ft.			1.4
7. Meander width ratio	Avg:20 ft.	N/A		15 ft.
	4.9	N/A	4.27	1.5
8. Sinuosity (stream length/valley length)				1.5
9. Valley slope	1.2	1.0		1.2
0. Average slope	1.90%	0.74%		4.58%
o. Average slope	1.54%	0.74%		•
1. Pool slope		0.7476		4.05%
2. Ratio of pool slope to average slope	0.00%	0.07%		0.47%
	0	0.1		0.1
B. Maximum pool depth	1.9 ft.	0.0.5		0.1
. Ratio of pool depth to average bankfull	1.911.	2.0 ft.		1.6 ft.
epth 5. Pool width	1.9	3.0		1.9
	5.4 ft.	12.2 ft.		
. Ratio of pool width to bankfull width				12.0 ft.
. Pool to pool spacing	1.35	1.4		1.2
	**	50 ft.		34.5 ft.
. Ratio of pool to pool spacing to nkfull width				04.0 II.
Only one pool was found in the exisiting ch	**	5.5		3.5

^{**} Only one pool was found in the exisitng channel; therefore, we cannot calculate pool to pool spacing

Natural Channel Design Summary Unnamed Tributary to Meadow Creek (Site 28) TIP No. U-2524AB1 State Project No. 8.U492101 Guilford County, North Carolina

Prepared by Mulkey Engineers and Consultants

May 2003

This natural channel design summary is presented to the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) as part of on-site compensatory mitigation for the proposed construction of the Greensboro Western Loop. The proposed roadway extends from north of I-85 near Groometown Road to north of High Point Road on new location. An unnamed tributary (UT) to Hickory Creek, situated immediately west of SR 1117 (Holden Road) and nouth of Roberts Court Road, will be relocated southward from its existing location outside of the proposed fill limits. The UT has been identified as a perennial stream and is part of the Cape Fear River Subbasin 03-06-08 (USGS Hydrologic Unit 03030002). A morphological table, complete with existing channel, reference reach, and proposed reach characteristics is attached. In addition, proposed design and detail sheets are also included with this summary. The project is within the Piedmont physiographic province.

The headwaters associated with the UT to Hickory Creek originate at the intersection of SR 1117 (Holden Road) and SR 1392 (Drummond Road). The UT flows in a westerly direction approximately 1.0 mi (1.6 km) before converging with Hickory Creek, then another 5.0 mi (8.0 km) to the southwest to unite with the Deep River. The drainage area at the project site is approximately 0.10 sq. mi (0.26 sq. km). It is considered urban with primarily residential development. The proposed project will require the stream to be relocated due to existing fill slope design requirements. Overall stream length will be reduced and slope will be increased in order to correctly align the new channel with its modified valley type.

Existing Channel

A 1600-foot (488-meter) section of the single thread channel associated with the UT to Hickory Creek was surveyed during March 2003. This section was located near Sta. 29+20 -40SBREV- Right, near the eastern terminus of the proposed project area. The surveyed reach exhibited channel characteristics similar to an E4/1 stream type, as noted by the Rosgen Classification of Natural Rivers. The E4 stream type exhibits low to moderate sinuosities, gentle to moderately steep channel gradients, and very low channel width/depth ratios. This stream type is generally stable due to the influence of riparian vegetation and planform resistance. Bank erosion and bedload transport rates are typically high and the ratio of bedload to total sediment load often exceeds 50%. These stream types are very sensitive to disturbance and tend to make significant adverse channel adjustments to changes streambank vegetation and in flow regime and sediment supply from the watershed (Rosgen and Silvey, 1998). The existing channel at this location classes out as an E type and it is in a state of relative stability. The channel has previously incised but has reestablished a small floodplain at a lower elevation. Due to recent ice storms, there was a large amount of woody debris in the channel creating localized instability. Significant bedrock was noted in several area along the existing channel which is helping prevent further incision. The UT exhibited a bankfull cross sectional area of 5.6 sq. ft (0.52 sq. m), an average slope of 0.012ft/ft, and a D50 of

2.5mm. A detailed summary of existing channel conditions is presented in attached morphological table.

Reference Reach

Even though the existing channel is relatively stable, a stable stream (UT Lake Jeanette) outside of the project area was selected as the reference reach. This channel was selected based on its watershed components, stream type, and other general characteristics. The reference reach channel is situated in Guilford County and classifies as a C4. It exhibits a drainage area of 0.25 sq. mi (0.65 sq. km) and a bankfull cross sectional area of 7.7 sq. ft. Based on surveys, the channel is stable and exhibits very low bank height ratios. Its valley characteristics are very comparable with the existing channel. Little to no bank erosion was noted during the survey. A detailed summary of reference conditions are also presented in the attached morphological table.

Proposed Channel

The proposed channel was based on dimensionless ratios derived from the reference reach survey, existing channel survey, and data interpretation. The bankfull width will be increased from 6.3 ft (1.92 m) to 8.5 ft (2.6 m) and the bankfull mean depth will be reduced from 0.9 ft (0.27 m) to 0.66 ft (0.20 m). As a result, the width/depth ratio will increase to approximately 13 from the existing 7.0 ratio. A decrease in the bankfull mean velocity will occur with the new channel. The design stream will exhibit additional floodprone area to aid in stress reduction in the channel. Slopes will be increased due to a change in the valley; however, an excess energy will be dissipated via riffle/pool morphology characteristic and planform associated with the C stream type. Rock cross vanes will be the primary method influencing the riffle/pool morphology. These cross vanes will be established throughout the channel in riffle sections and used to provide grade control, center the thalweg, and protect the stream banks on both sides of the new channel until vegetation is established. The cross vanes will also decrease shear stresses throughout the reach. The riparian zone adjacent to the channel will be planted with native vegetation conducive to wetter, floodplain areas.

Proposed channel stabilization characteristics are presented on the attached detail sheet. It is anticipated that the riparian zone will be planted with native trees and shrubs above bankfull depth and herbaceous species within the channel.

Sediment Transport

Based on pebble counts and bar samples taken along the existing channel, the D50 averages 2.5 mm and the D84 averages approximately 30.0 mm. The existing channel exhibits a critical shear stress of 0.54 lbs/ft² which may entrain up to a 35 mm particle. Based on the design, the proposed channel will exhibit a critical shear stress of 0.59 lbs/ft² entraining up to a 38 mm particle. This increase in entrainment will not induce degradation as the active bed sample produced a D84 of 40mm. In addition, cross vanes will be installed throughout the riffle sections to further reduce the possibility of additional channel degradation.

References

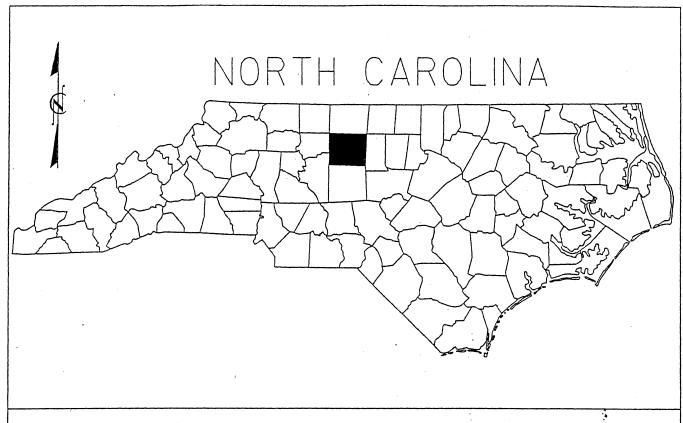
North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR), 1998. Yadkin/Pee Dee Basinwide Water Quality Management Plan.

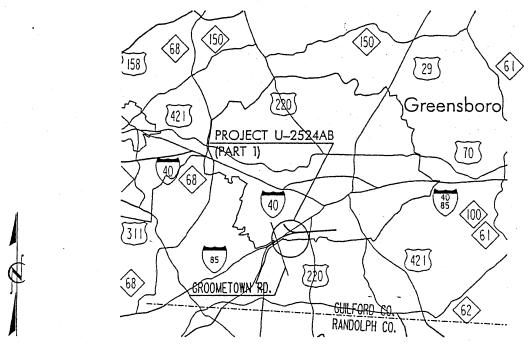
Rosgen, D. and L. Silvey, 1998. Field Guide for Stream Classification. Wildland Hydrology, Inc.

Appendix B

Morphological Measurement Table (Site 28)

Variables	Existing Channel	Proposed Reach	USGS Station	Reference Reach
1. Stream type	E4	C4	AL/A	
2. Drainage area			N/A	C4
3. Bankfull width	57Ac 75Ac.	57Ac 75Ac.		160 Ac.
	6.3 ft.	8.5 ft.		9.5 ft.
4. Bankfull mean depth	0.9 ft.	0.66 ft.		
5. Width/depth ratio				0.8 ft.
6. Bankfull cross-sectional area	7	13		11.7
7 Doolfell assessed 19	5.6 sq. ft.	5.6 sq. ft.		7.7 sq. ft.
7. Bankfull mean velocity	4.06 ft/s	3.9 - 4.0 ft/s		
8. Bankfull discharge, cfs				4.55 ft/s
9. Bankfull max depth	22.7 cfs	22.7 cfs		35 cfs
	1.5 ft.	1.1 ft.		1.3 ft.
10. Width of floodprone area	65 ft.	Range: 32 - 56 ft. Avg.41.3 ft.		
11. Entrenchment ratio	00 11.	Avg.41.5 it.		36 ft.
12. Meander length	10.3	4.85		3.8
12. Meander length	Range: 85-150 ft. Avg: 120 ft.	Range: 43-114.5 ft. Avg: 73 ft.		Range: 29-69 ft. Av
13. Ratio of meander length to bankfull width		7.09.70 %		50.2 ft.
14. Radius of curvature	19	8.6		5.3
	Range: 10.2-36 ft. Avg:22 ft.	Range: 19-49 ft. Avg:29.8 ft.		Range: 5.3-22 ft.
Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width	3.5	3.5		Avg:9.7 ft.
16. Belt width	Range: 46-63 ft.	Range: 11.8-35 ft.		1.02 Range: 26-40 ft. Avg
17. Meander width ratio	Avg:52.5 ft.	Avg: 21.0 ft.		33 ft.
	8.3	2.5		3.5
18. Sinuosity (stream length/valley length)			,	3.5
19. Valley slope	1.35	1.02		1.35
	1.60%	1.85%		0.76%
20. Average slope		U/S: 1.78%		0.7076
21. Pool slope	1.20%	D/S:1.66%		0.57%
20.5	0.26%	0.35%		Range: 0.012-0.13% Avg:0.047%
22. Ratio of pool slope to average slope	2.22			and the second s
23. Maximum pool depth	0.22	0.2		0.082
	2.3 ft.	2.0 ft.		2.9 ft.
4. Ratio of pool depth to average bankfull lepth	0.50			
5. Pool width	2.56	3.0		3.6
C Dati C	8.9 ft.	12.2 ft.	·	10.5
6. Ratio of pool width to bankfull width	1.41	1.4		
7. Pool to pool spacing	1	Range: 24-63 ft.		1.1 Range: 20.7-54.8ft.
8. Patie of pool to pool ons -i to	58.5 ft.	Avg:39.4 ft.		Avg:40.2 ft.
8. Ratio of pool to pool spacing to ankfull width	9.3	Range: 2.8-7.4 Avg:4.5		Range: 2.2-5.8





VICINITY MAPS

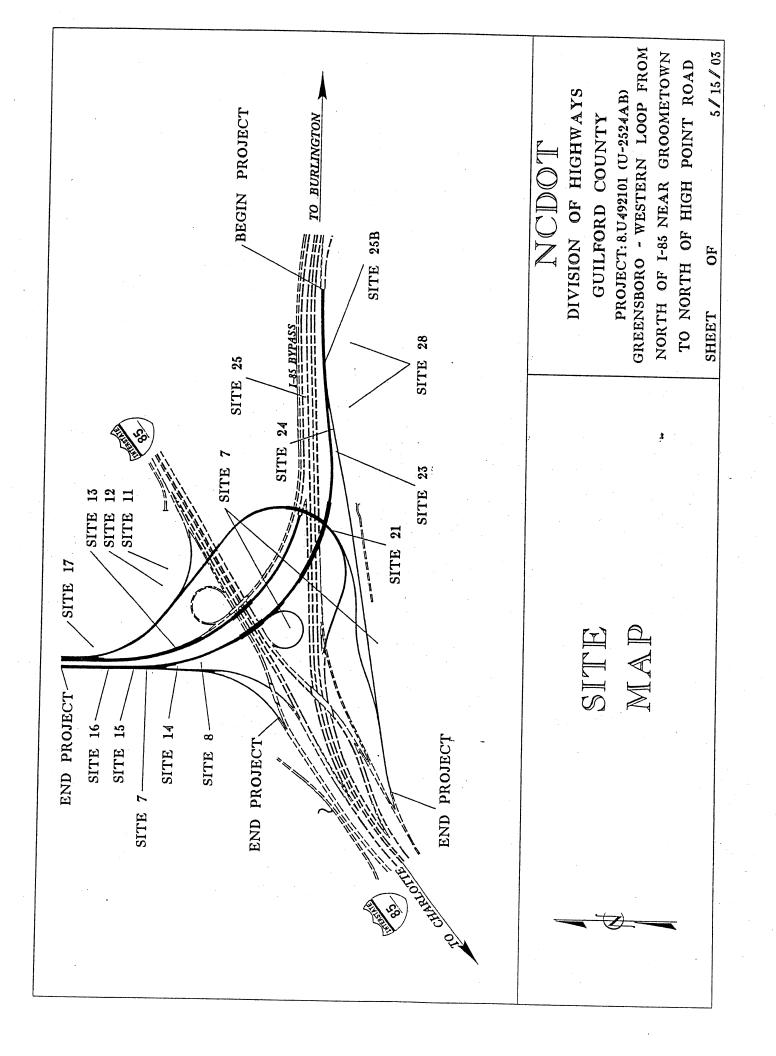
NCDOT

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GUILFORD COUNTY

PROJECT: 8.U492101 (U-2524AB)
GREENSBORO - WESTERN LOOP FROM
NORTH OF I-85 NEAR GROOMETOWN
TO NORTH OF HIGH POINT ROAD

SHEET OF

5 / 15 / 03



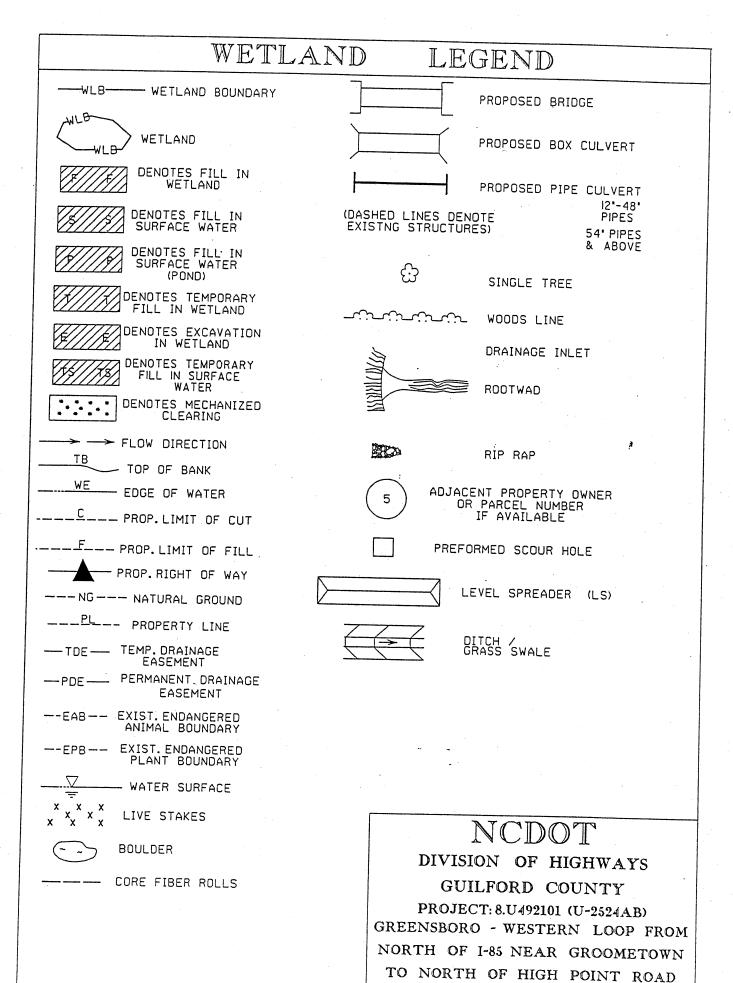
BUFFER LEGEND - WETLAND BOUNDARY PROPOSED BRIDGE WLB WETLAND PROPOSED BOX CULVERT ALLOWABLE IMPACTS ZONE I PROPOSED PIPE CULVERT 12"-48" (DASHED LINES DENOTE EXISTNG STRUCTURES) PIPES ALLOWABLE IMPACTS ZONE 2 54' PIPES & ABOVE MITIGABLE IMPACTS ZONE I SINGLE TREE MITIGABLE IMPACTS ZONE 2 WOODS LINE —BZ —— RIPARIAN BUFFER ZONE DRAINAGE INLET -BZ1 - RIPARIAN BUFFER ZONE 1 ROOTWAD 30 ft (9.2m) -BZ2 -- RIPARIAN BUFFER ZONE 2 RIP RAP 20 ft (6.1m) - FLOW DIRECTION ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNER T.B 5 - TOP OF BANK OR PARCEL NUMBER IF AVAILABLE WE -EDGE OF WATER $\underline{\mathbb{C}}_{--}$ PROP.LIMIT OF CUT PREFORMED SCOUR HOLE (PSH) _F___ PROP.LIMIT OF FILL - PROP. RIGHT OF WAY LEVEL SPREADER (LS) -NG--- NATURAL GROUND --PL--- PROPERTY LINE GRASS SWALE TDE ___ TEMP. DRAINAGE EASEMENT -PDE - PERMANENT DRAINAGE EASEMENT -- EAB -- EXIST. ENDANGERED ANIMAL BOUNDARY -- EPB -- EXIST. ENDANGERED PLANT BOUNDARY - WATER SURFACE DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS LIVE STAKES GUILFORD COUNTY BOULDER PROJECT: 8.U492101 (U-2524AB) GREENSBORO - WESTERN LOOP FROM CORE FIBER ROLLS NORTH OF I-85 NEAR GROOMETOWN

SHEET

TO NORTH OF HIGH POINT ROAD

5 / 15 / 03

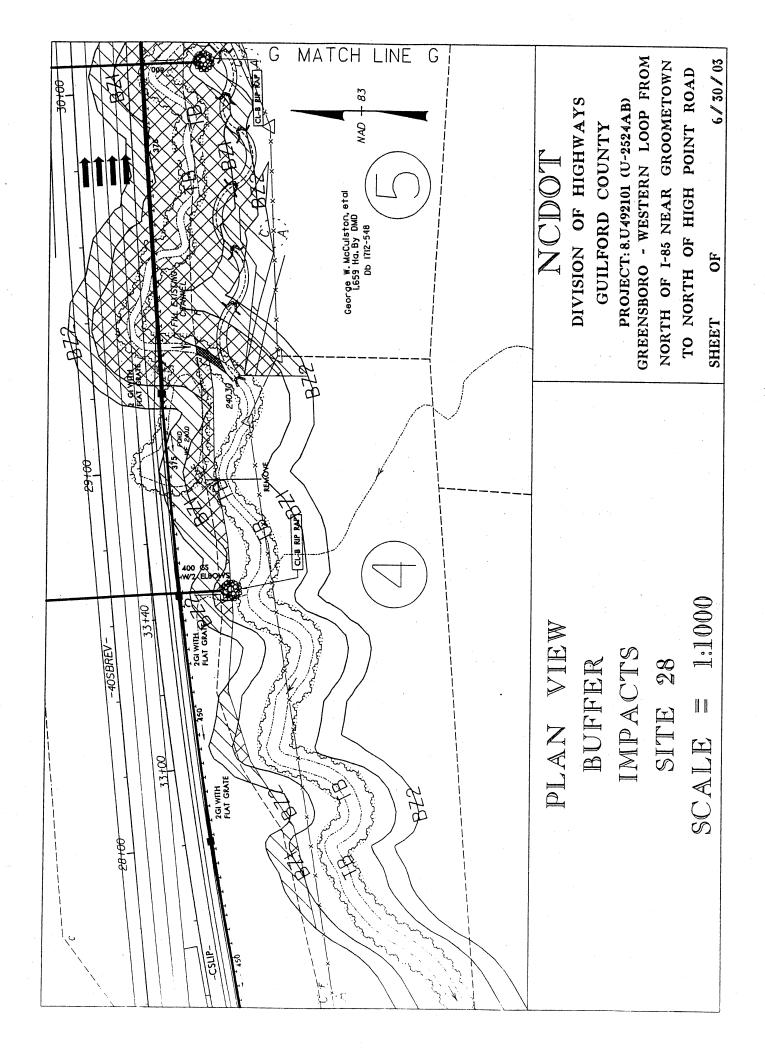
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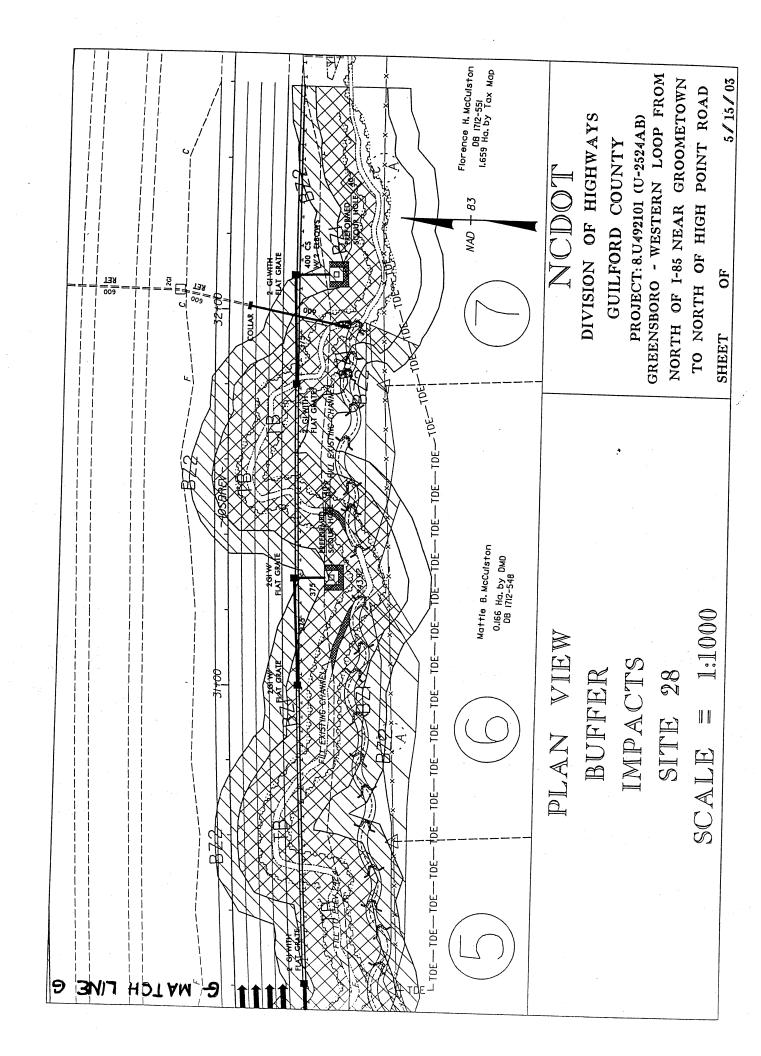


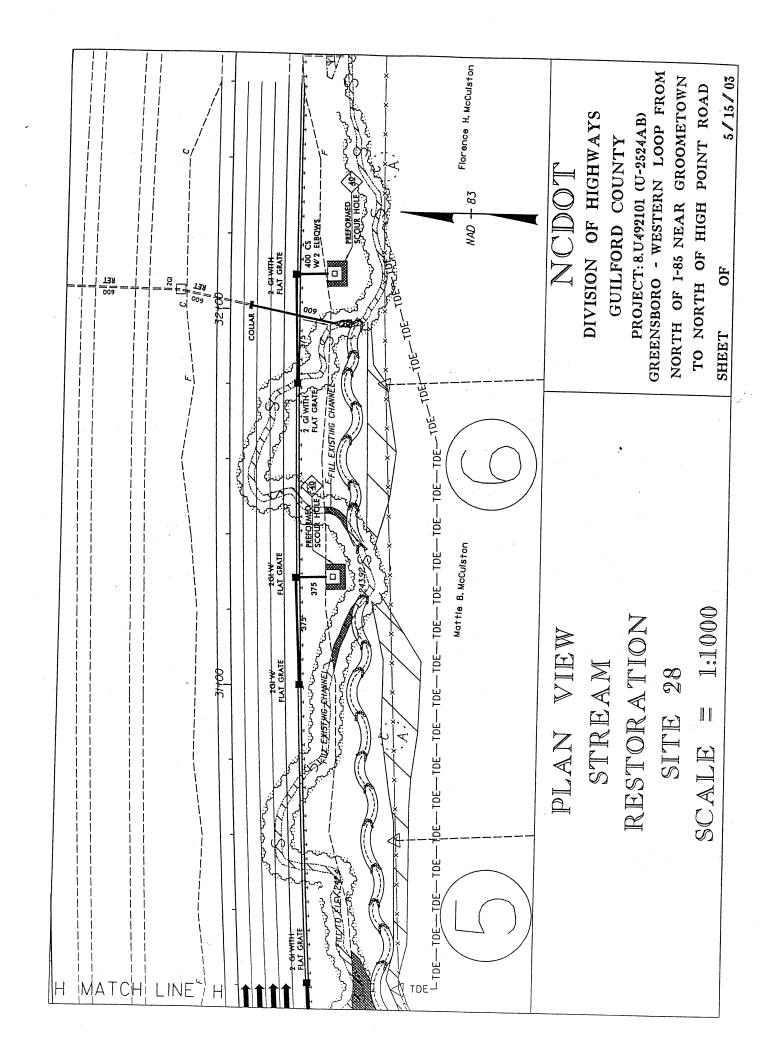
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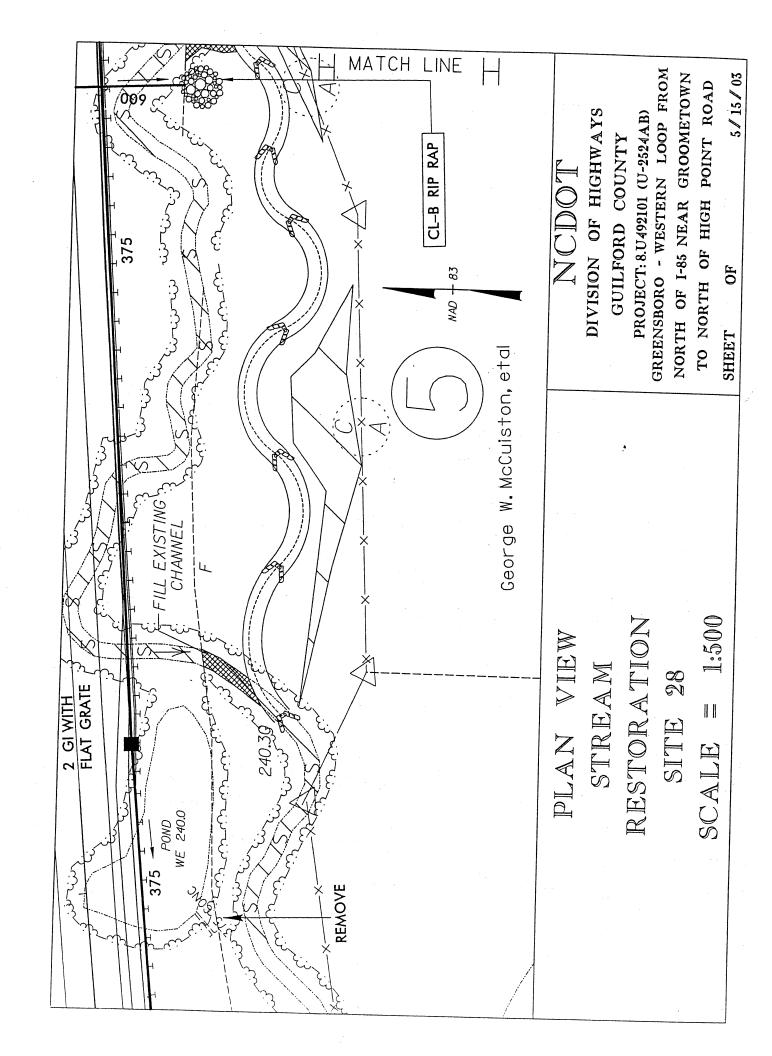
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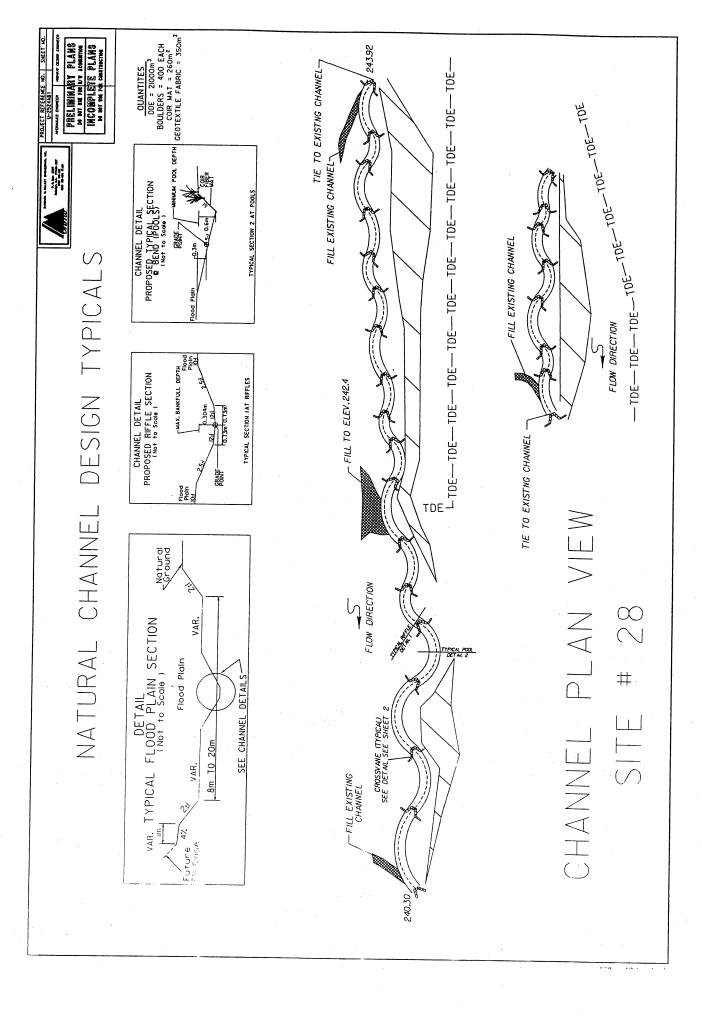
5 / 15 / 03









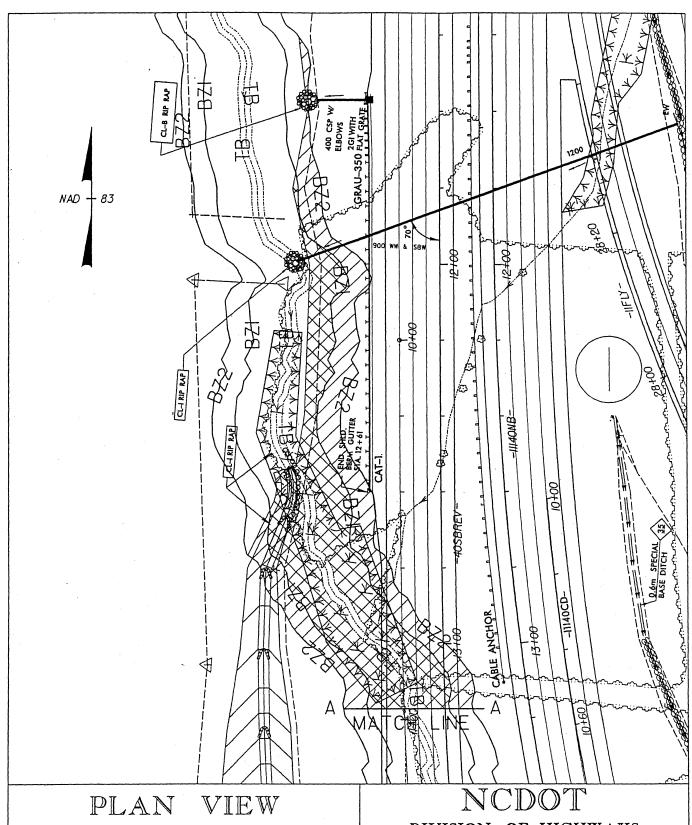


CHANNEL ALIGNMENT DATA & PROFILE INFORMATION

SITE # 28

(FLOOOPLAIN)	240.60		240.96		241.23		241.55		241.83		242.01		242.21		242.48		242.66		242.78		242.94		243.15		243.30
(THALNEG)	240.30		240.66		240.93		241.25		241.53		241.71		241.91		242.18		242.36		242.48		242.64		242.85		243.00
צ_		Z1.7m		16.3m		19.2m		17.1m		10.6m		12.3m		16.4m		10.6ш		7.5m		9.4m		12.7m		9.7m	
RADIUS		15.0m		11.0m		10.0m		8.5m		1.0m		9.5m		11.0m		8.0m		₩ 2. 9		9.5m		12.0m		m0.6	
OFFSET FROM 40SBRFY	38.0m RT.	29.9m RT.	39.1m RT.	46.6m ŘT.	39.4m RT.	29.8m RT.	41.7m RT.	53.6m RT.	42.1m RT.	31.4m RT.	40.8m RT.	44.4m RT.	39.4m RT.	32.5m RT.	38.3m RT.	42.5m RT.	38.0m RT.	35.2m RT.	37.2m RT.	39.3m Rf.	36.7m RT.	32.8m RT.	36.2m RT.	38.4m RT.	35.3m RT.
STA 1405BREY)	PC 29+22.7	PI 29+32.9	PC/PT 29+42.5	P1 29+49.8	PC/PT29+57.4	P1 29+67.2	PC/PT29+74.0	P1 29+80.4	PC/P129+88.5	PI 29+92.3	PC/PT29+98.0	P1 30+04.3	PC/PT 30+09.5	PI 30+16.9	PC/PT 30+24.0	P1 30+30.0	PC/PT30+34.5	P1 30+37.8	PC/PT30441.5	P1 30+46.3	PC/PT 30+50.8	P1 30+56.7	PC/PT30+62.9	P1 30+67.9	PC/PT 30+72.3
																	•								

INVERT BANKFULL (THALMEG) (FLOODPLAIN)		.14 243.44		.35 243.65		.54 243.84		69 243.99		.90 244.20		_	.50 244.80			244	24.	244.	244.	244.	244 245.	245	2 245. 245. 245. 245. 245. 245. 245. 245	245 245 245 246 246 246 246 246 246 246 246 246 246
I IMAL III.		243.14		243.35		243.54		243.69		243.90			244.50	244.50	244.50	244.61	244.50	244.61	244.61	244.50	244.51	244.50	244.50	244.85
بر	B.2m		12.4m		11.8m		8.8m		12.1m		11.0m			6.5m	6.5m	6.5m		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		5 5 5	5 7 5 7		6.5m 13.2m 9.6m 9.4m	6.5m 13.2m 9.6m 9.6m 5.0m
RADIUS	7.5m		12.0m		9.0m		6.5m		10.0m		12.0m			.e.	E	6.0m	6.0m	8.0m	6.0m 9.0m	9.0m 7.0m 7.0m	9.0m 7.0m 7.0m	6.0m	6.0m 7.0m 7.0m 8.5m	
OFFSET FROM 40SBREY	32.7m RT.	34.4m RT.	37.5m RT.	33.6m RT.	29.9m RT.	34.9m RT.	38.1m RT.	35.3m RT.	31.6m RT.	35.9m RT.	31.4m RT.		33.4m RT.	2 2				34.7m RT. 34.7m RT. 32.1m RT. 26.9m RT. 32.2m RT.	F F F F F F F	R R R R R R				
STA 40SBREY)	30+76.0	PC/PT 30+80.0	30+86.3	PC/PT 30+92.0	P1 30+97.9	PC/PT 31+03.5	PI 31+06.9	PC/PT31+11.0	PI 31+17.3	PC/PT31+22.9	P1 31+42.4		T 31+49.0	13149.0	PC/PT 31+49.0 PI 31+51.4 PC/PT 31+53.9	1731+53.9	PL 31+51.4 PL 31+51.4 PC/PT 31+53.9 PL 31+60.3	PC/PT 31+49.0 P1 31+51.4 PC/PT 31+50.3 PC/PT 31+60.3	PC/PT 31+49.0 PC/PT 31+51.4 PC/PT 31+60.3 PC/PT 31+10.5				1-51-4 1-51-4 1-50-3 1-60-3 1-70-5 1-71-7-0 1-71-0 1-71	2 - 2 - 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5



PLAN VIEW
BUFFER
IMPACTS
SITE 7
SCALE = 1:1000

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GUILFORD COUNTY

PROJECT: 8.U492101 (U-2524AB)

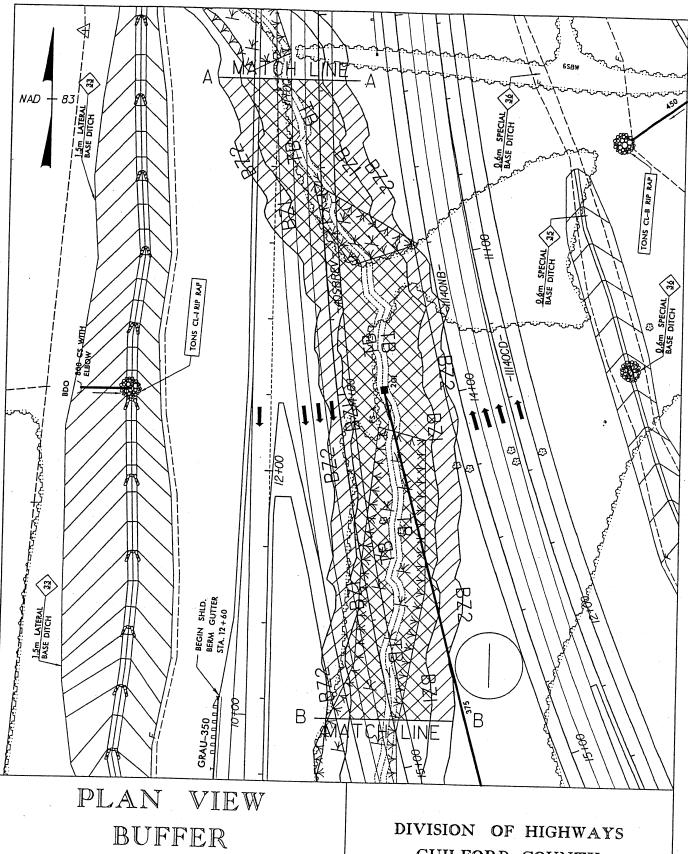
GREENSBORO - WESTERN LOOP FROM

NORTH OF I-85 NEAR GROOMETOWN

TO NORTH OF HIGH POINT ROAD

SHEET OF

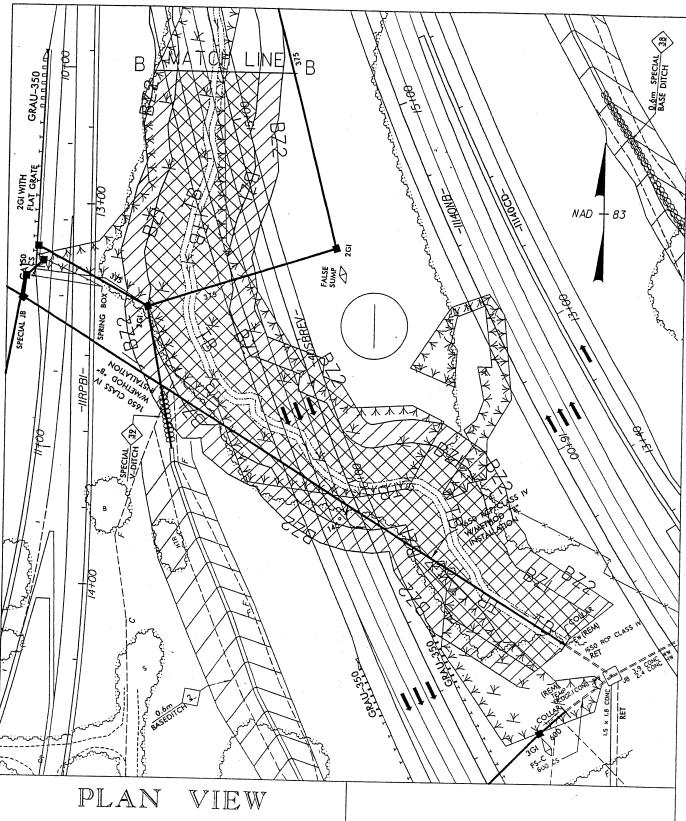
5 / 15 / 03



IMPACTS SITE SCALE 1:1000

GUILFORD COUNTY PROJECT: 8.U492101 (U-2524AB) GREENSBORO - WESTERN LOOP FROM NORTH OF I-85 NEAR GROOMETOWN TO NORTH OF HIGH POINT ROAD SHEET OF

5 // 15 // 03



PLAN VIEW
BUFFER
IMPACTS
SITE 7
SCALE = 1:1000

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GUILFORD COUNTY

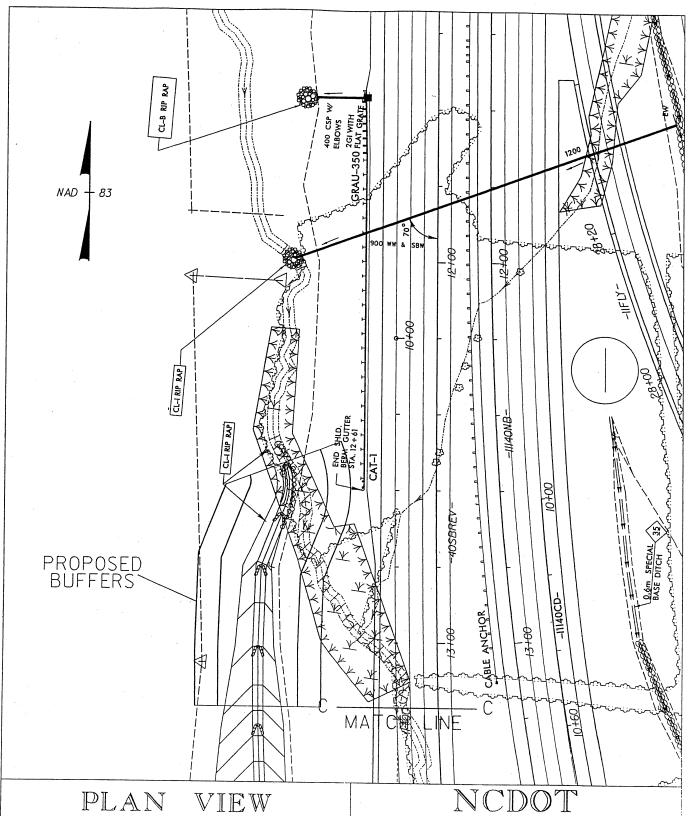
PROJECT: 8.U492101 (U-2524AB)

GREENSBORO - WESTERN LOOP FROM

NORTH OF I-85 NEAR GROOMETOWN

TO NORTH OF HIGH POINT ROAD

SHEET OF 6/24/03



DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GUILFORD COUNTY

PROJECT: 8.U492101 (U-2524AB)

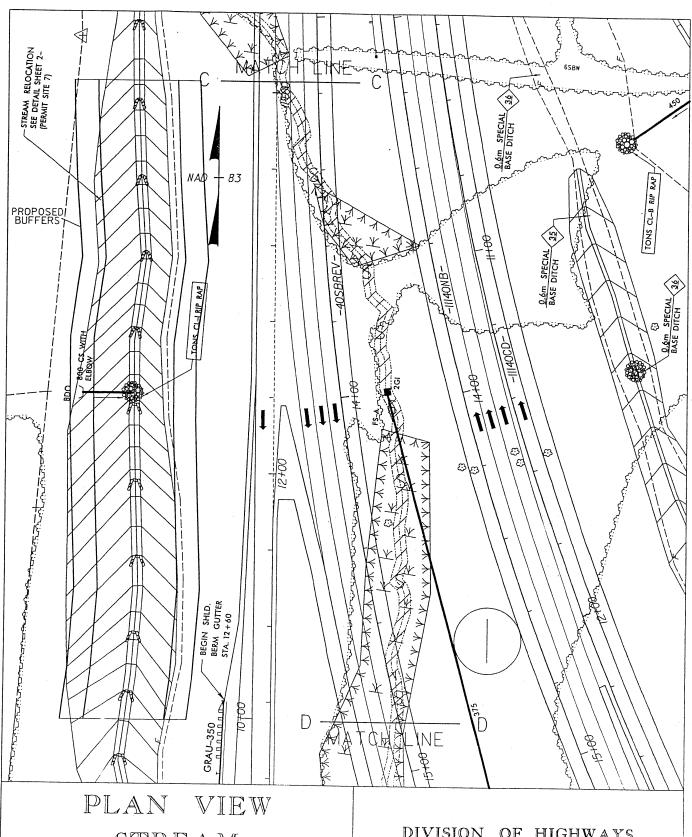
GREENSBORO - WESTERN LOOP FROM

NORTH OF I-85 NEAR GROOMETOWN

TO NORTH OF HIGH POINT ROAD

SHEET OF

5 / 26 / 03

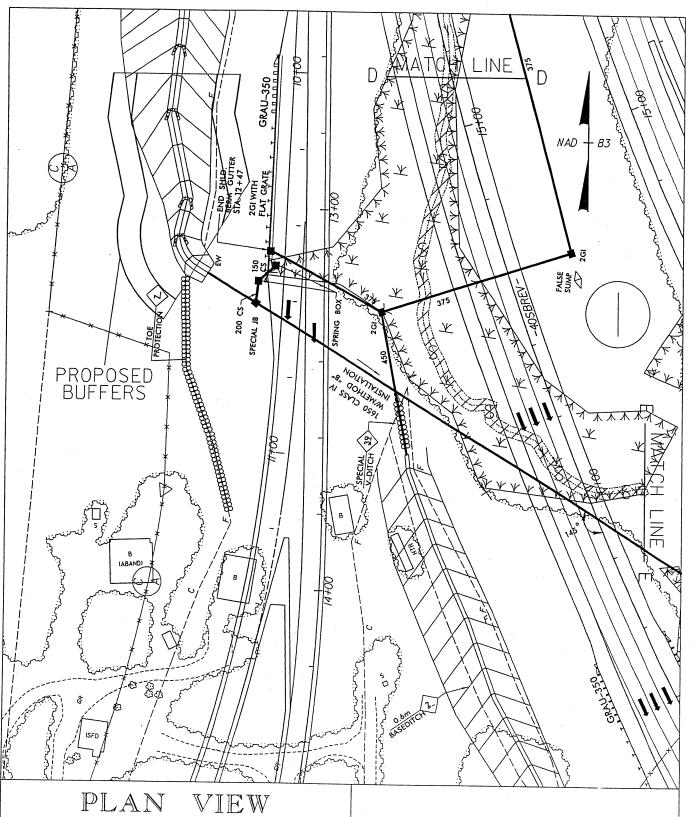


DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GUILFORD COUNTY

PROJECT: 8.U492101 (U-2524AB)
GREENSBORO - WESTERN LOOP FROM
NORTH OF I-85 NEAR GROOMETOWN
TO NORTH OF HIGH POINT ROAD

SHEET OF

6/26/03



DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GUILFORD COUNTY

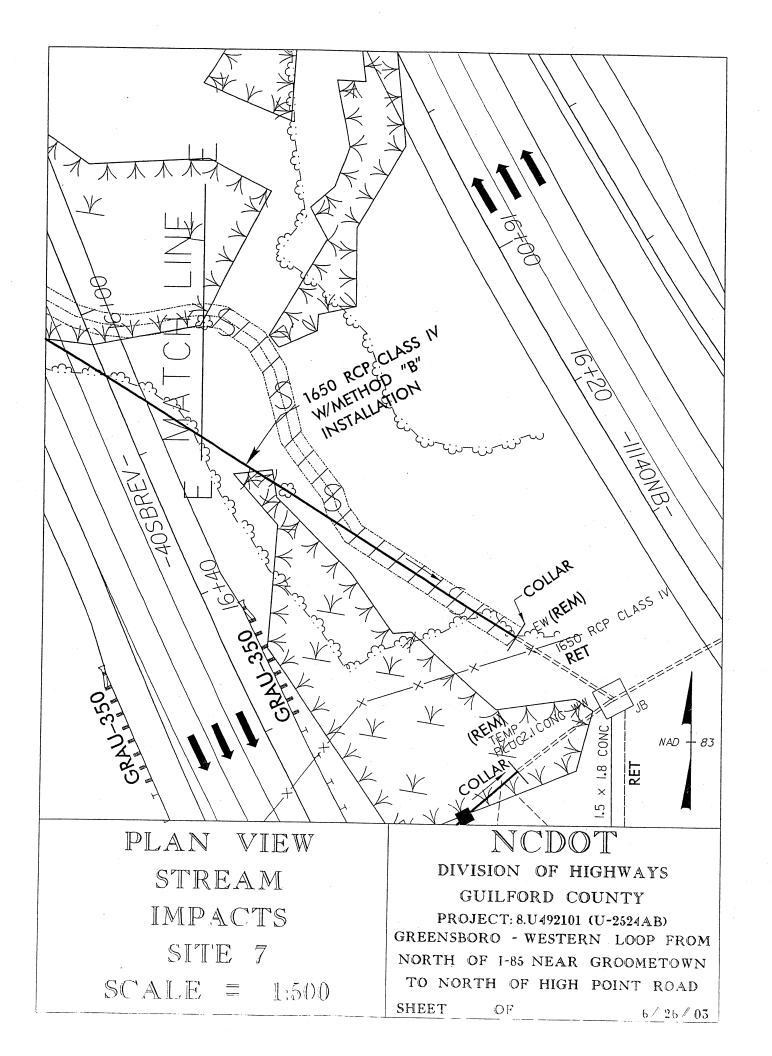
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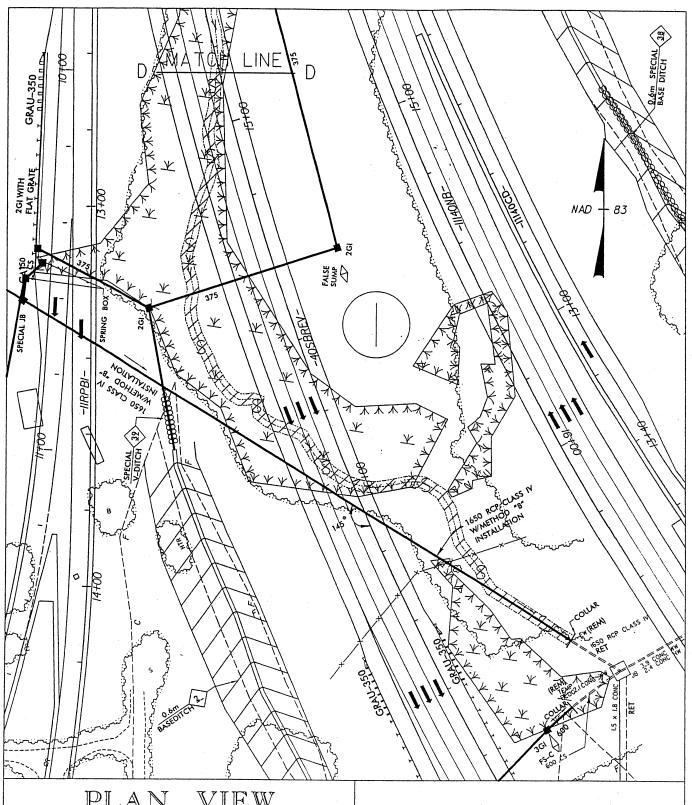
GREENSBORO - WESTERN LOOP FROM

NORTH OF I-85 NEAR GROOMETOWN

TO NORTH OF HIGH POINT ROAD

SHEET OF 6/26/03

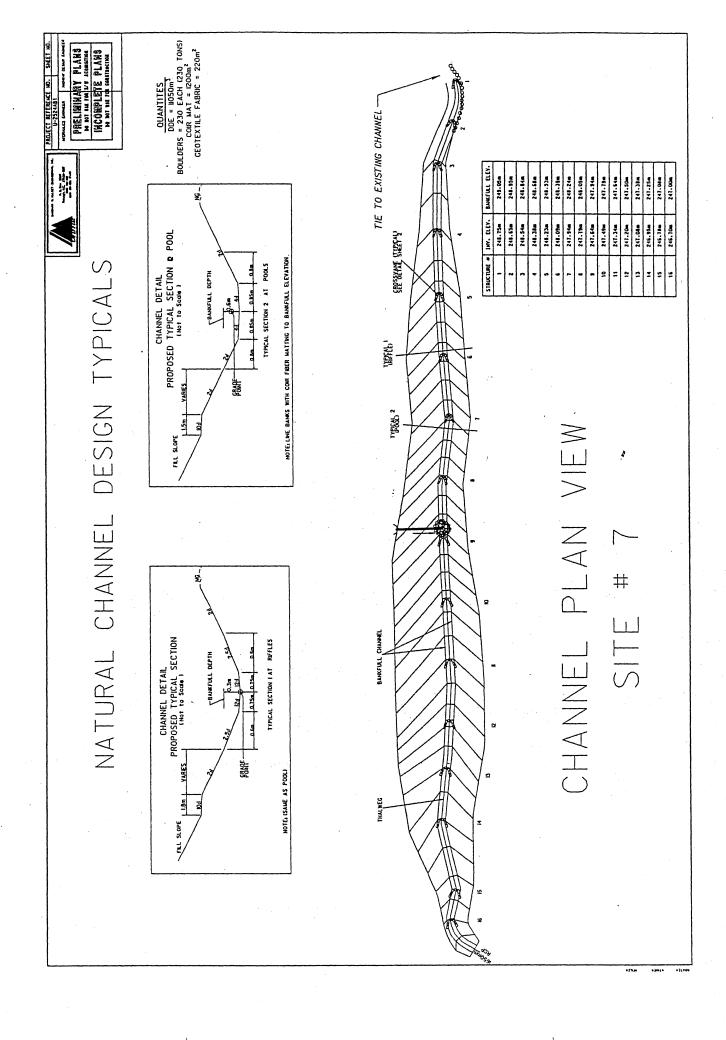


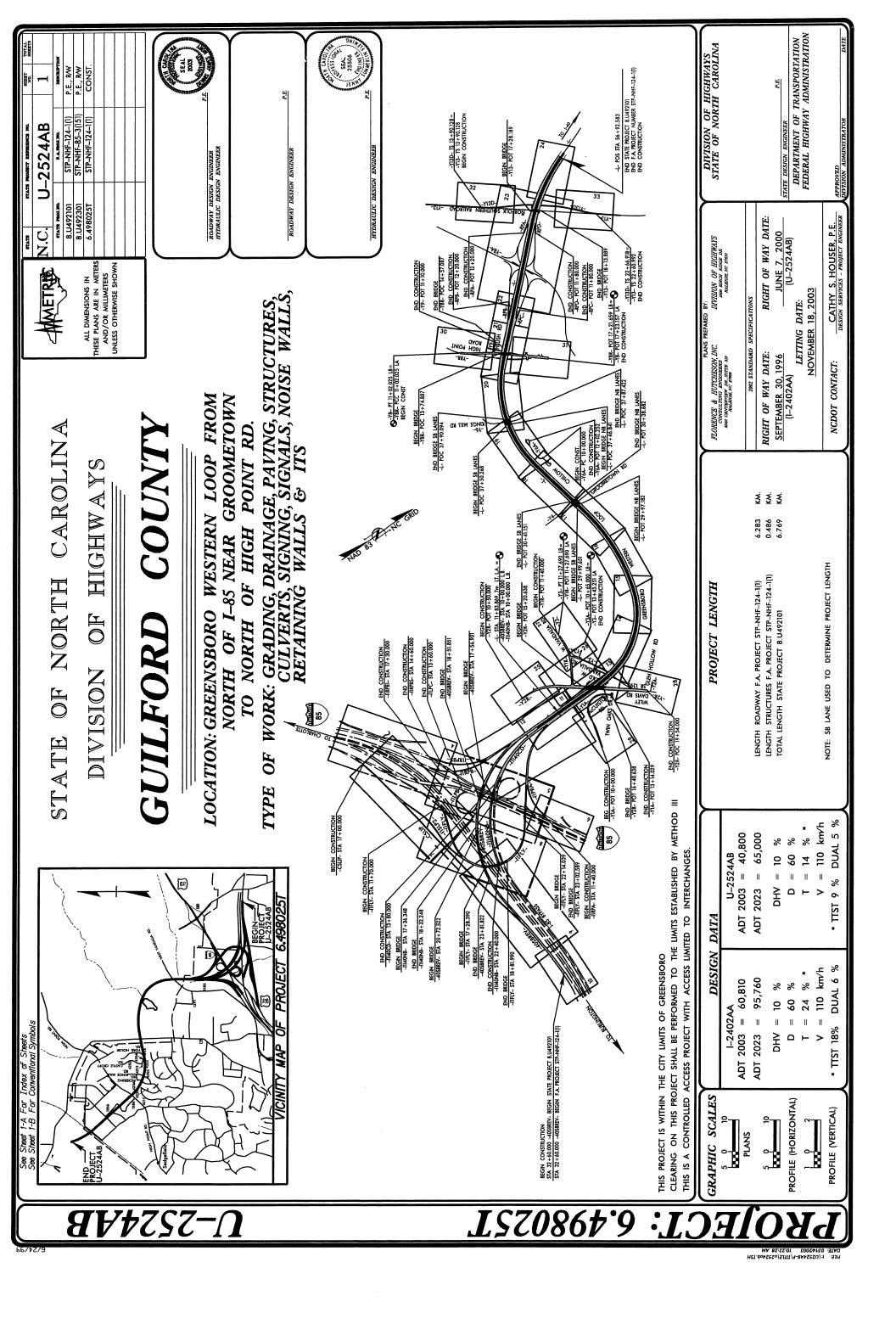


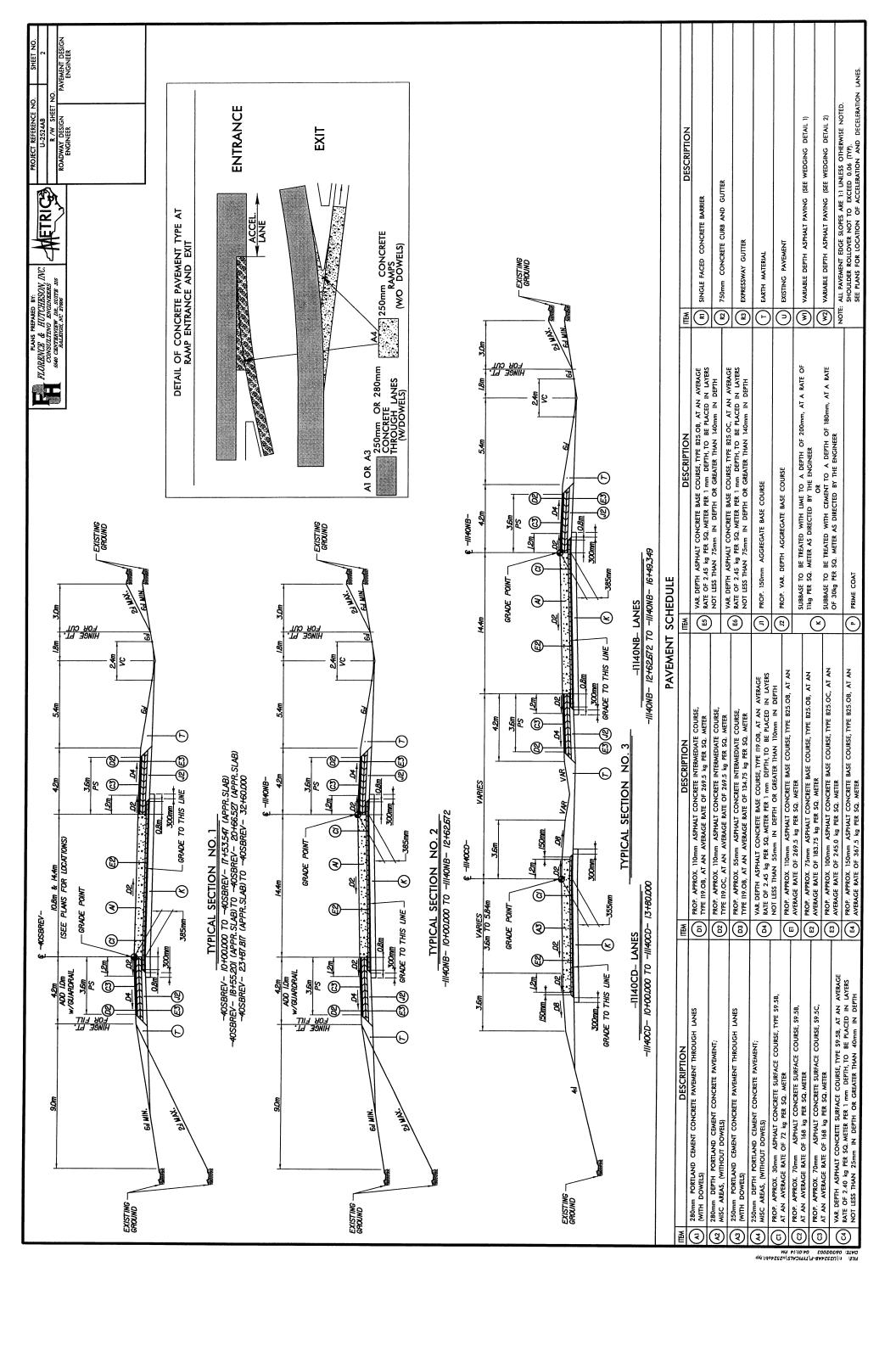
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
GUILFORD COUNTY

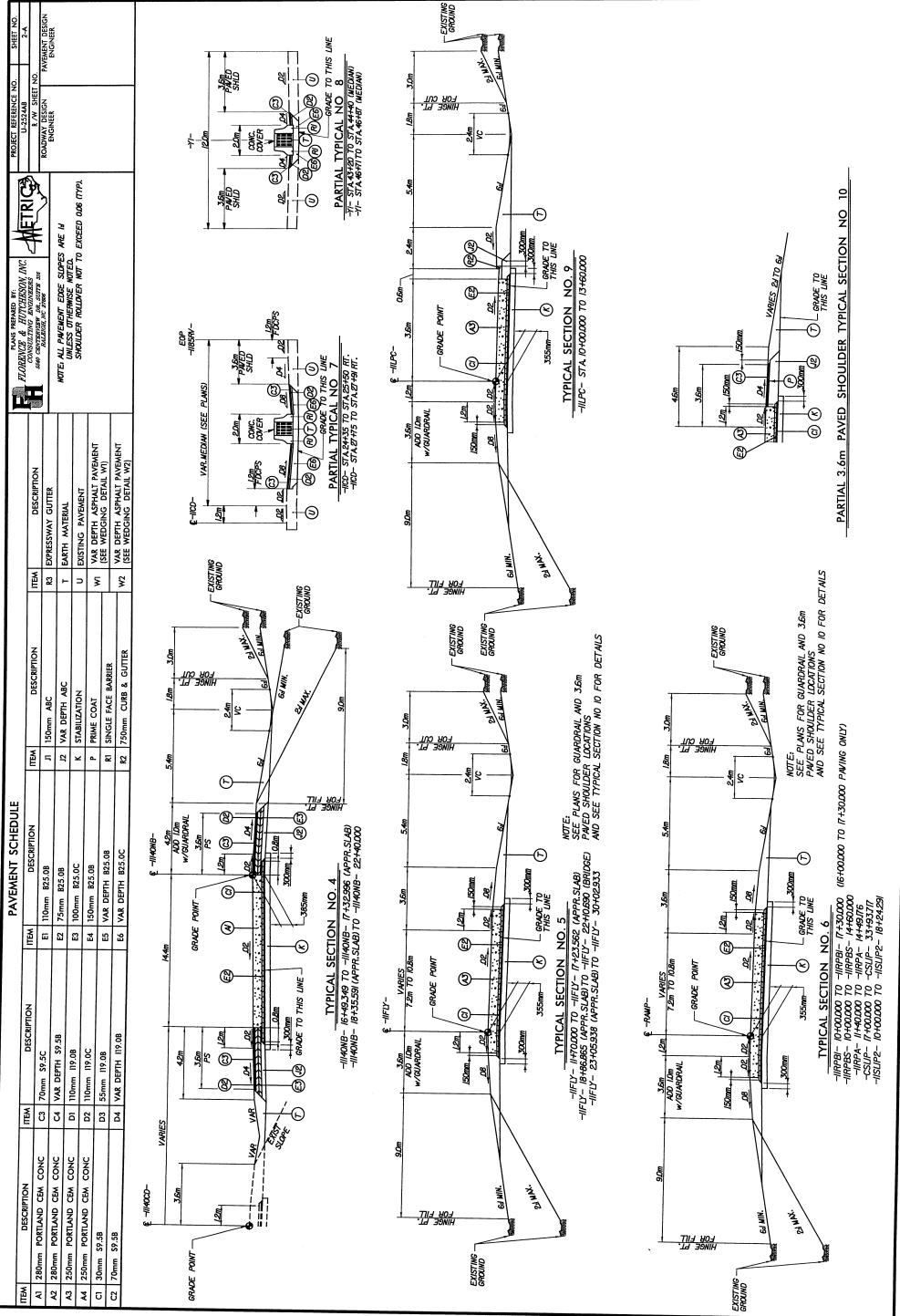
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GREENSBORO - WESTERN LOOP FROM
NORTH OF I-85 NEAR GROOMETOWN
TO NORTH OF HIGH POINT ROAD

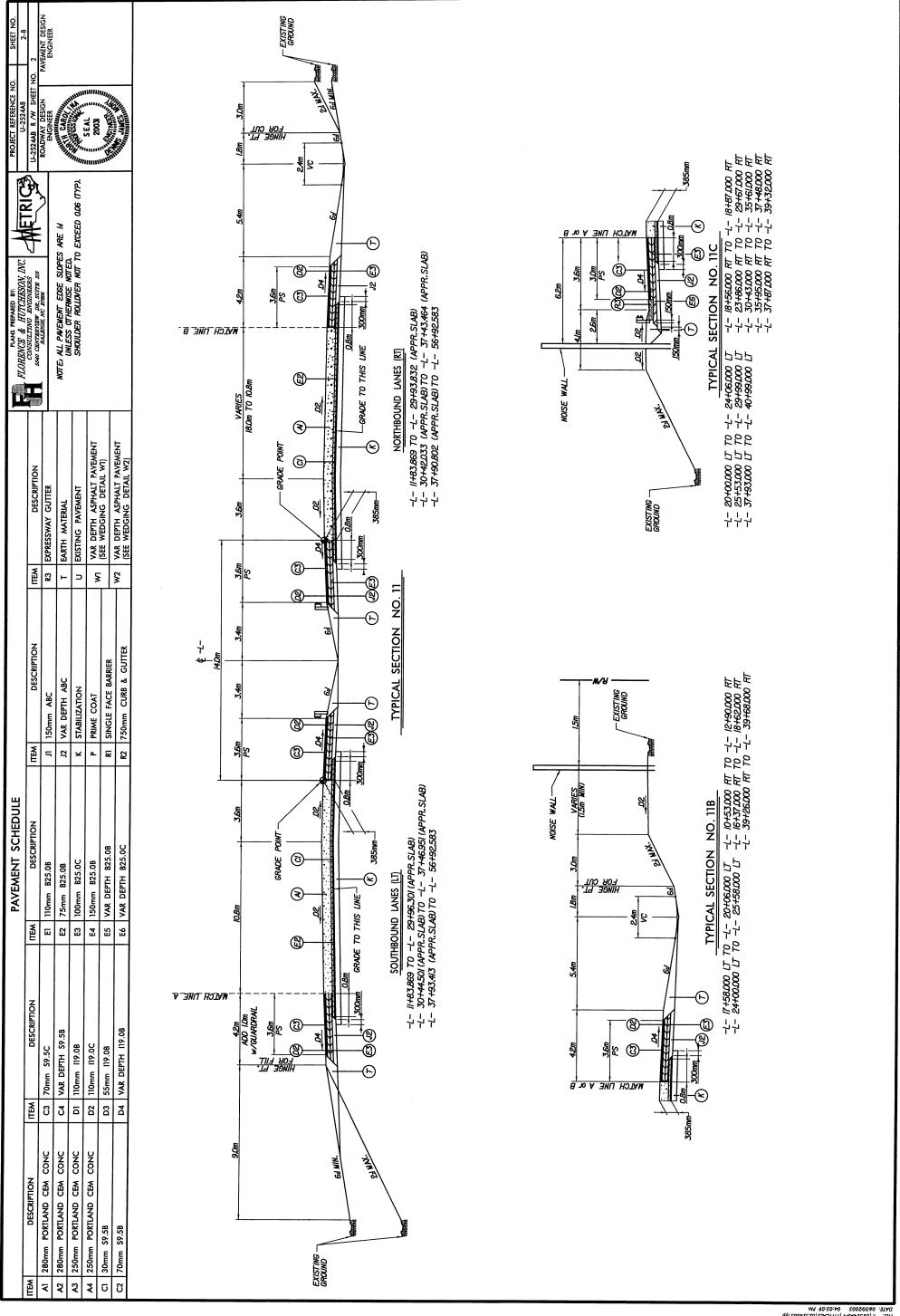
SHEET OF 6 / 24 / 03

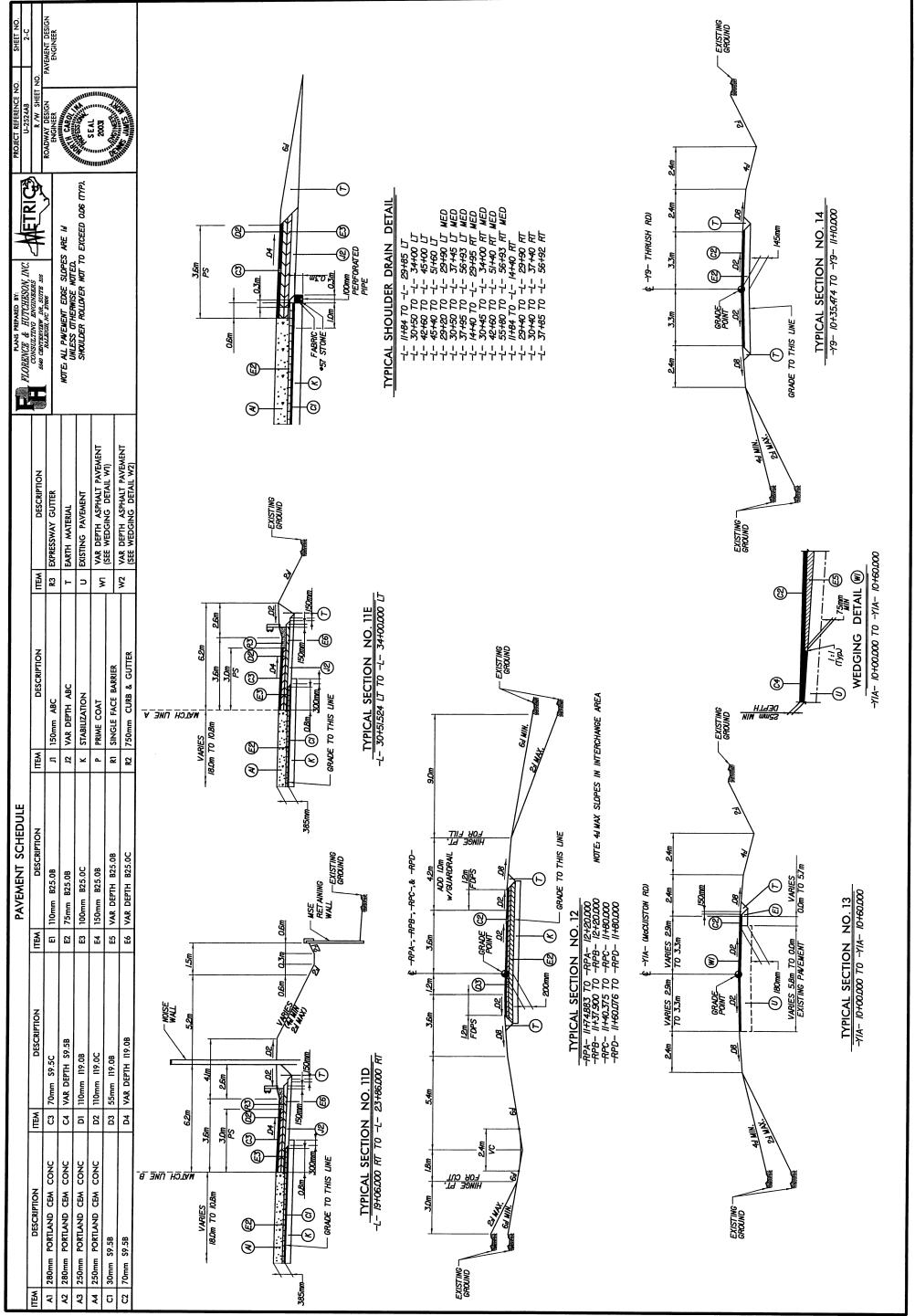


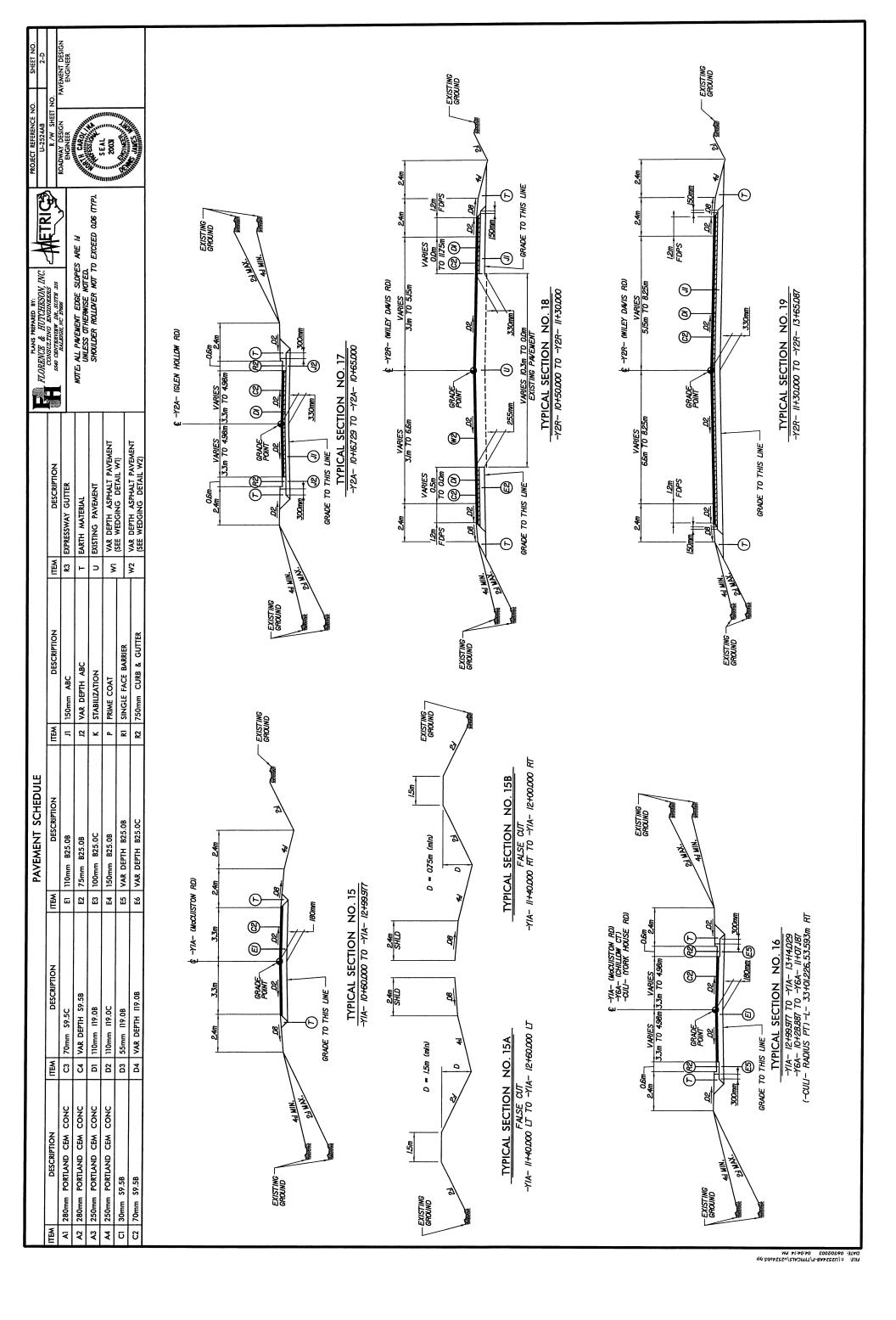


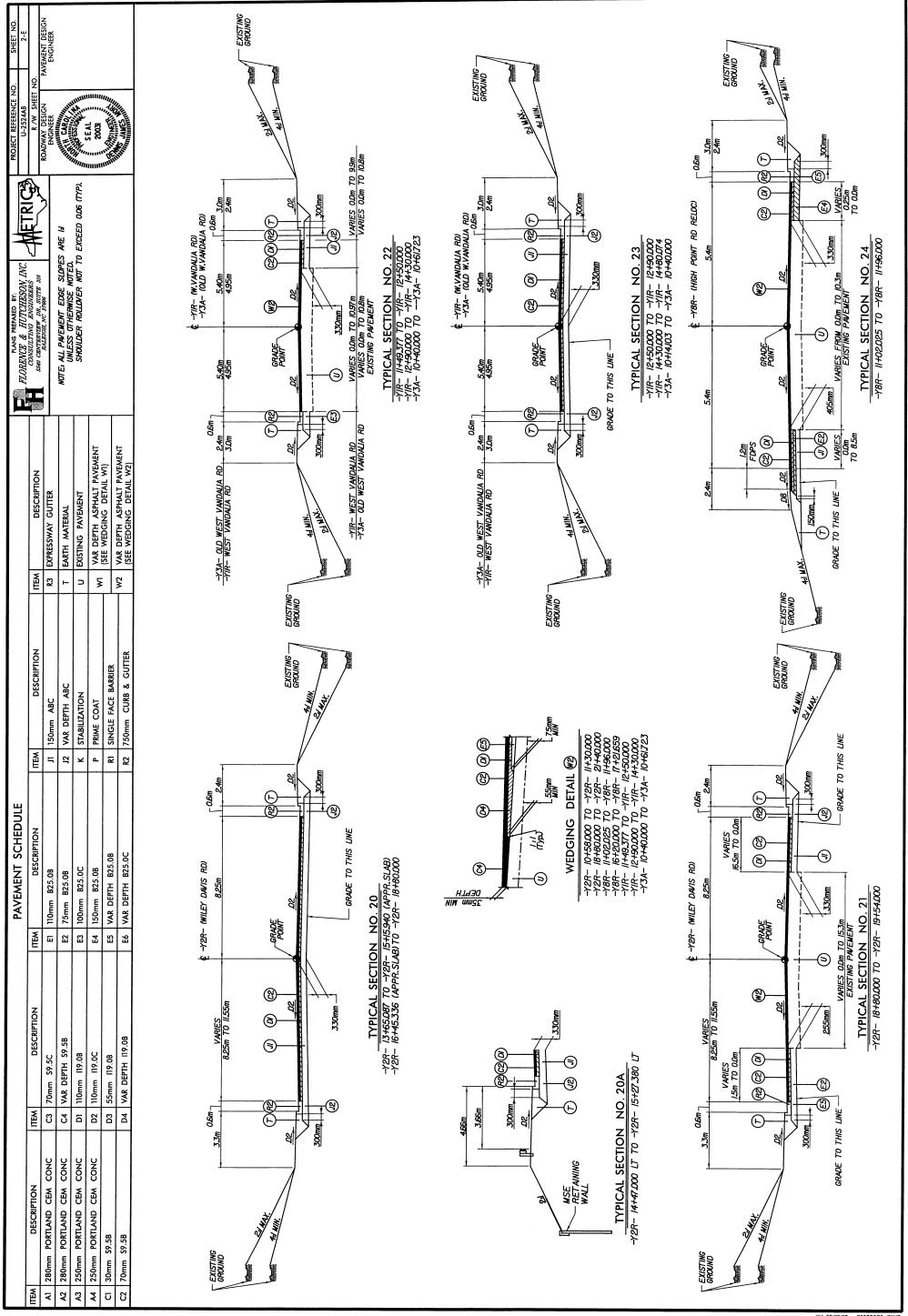


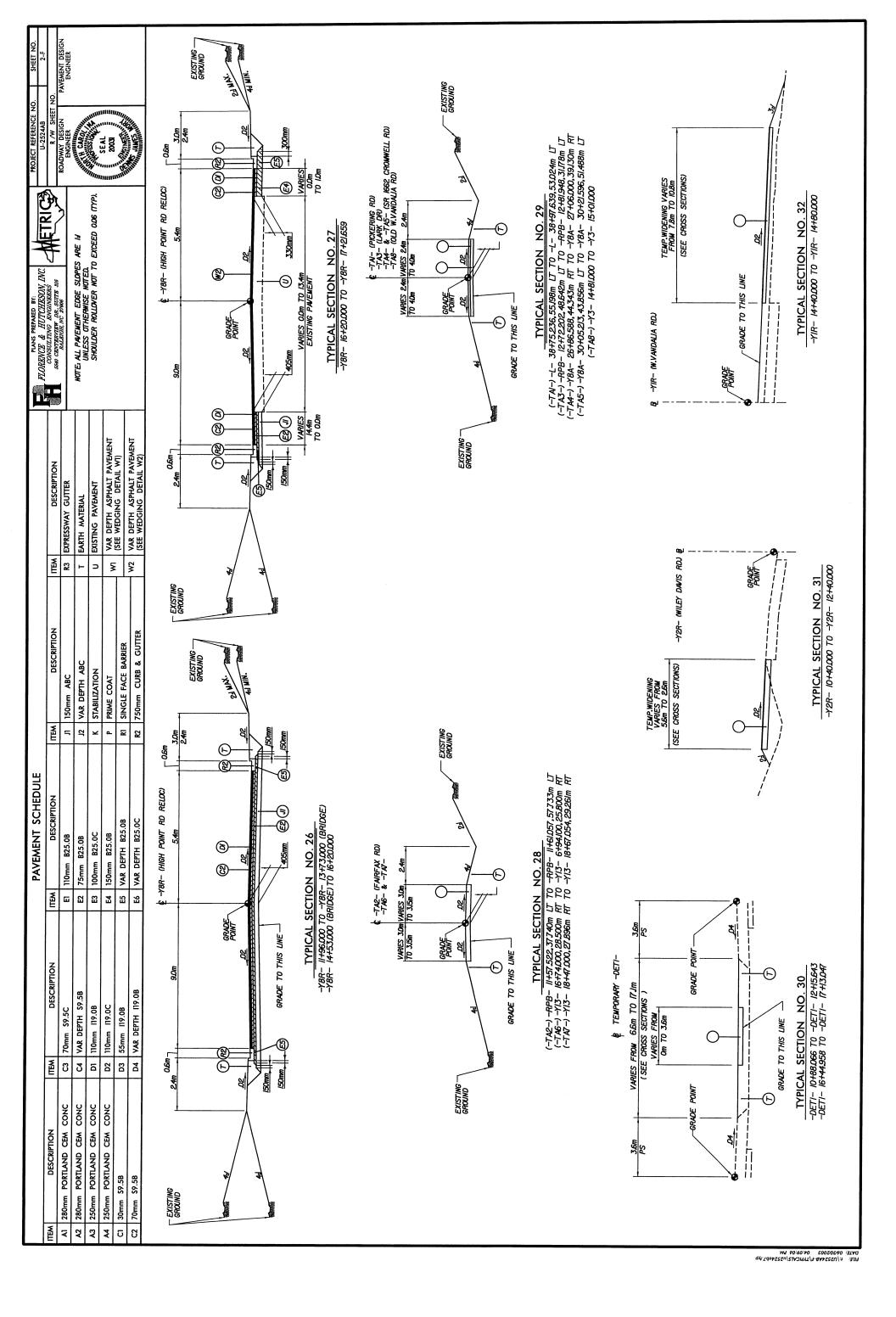


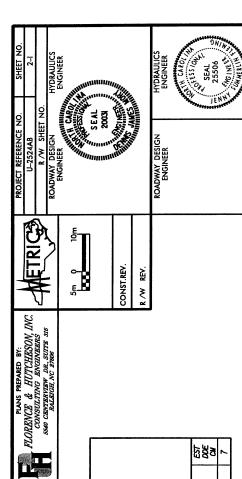


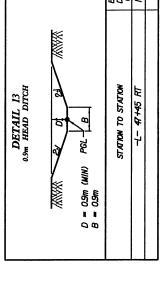


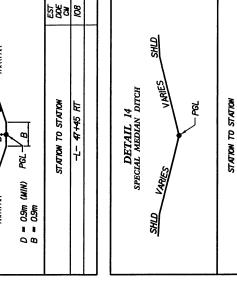


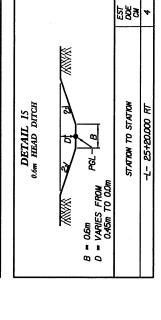




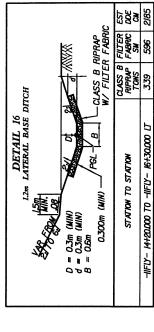


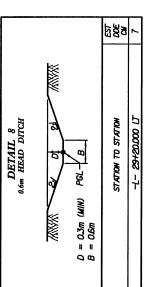






-L- 45+73,790 TO -L- 46+40,000





E PROPOSED DITCH-

S**=**ОТСН SLOPE

LEGEND

₽53 **₽**

LEGEND

S-OTCH SLOPE

E PROPOSED DITCH

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MEDIAN DITCH

A-53-A

LEGEND

S-OTTCH SLOPE

DETAIL I SPECIAL V-DITCH

-eg

8

CHIEFE FIRM

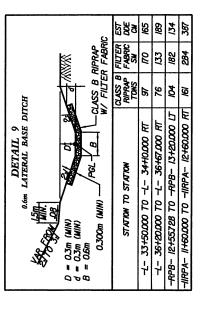
E PROPOSED UTCH

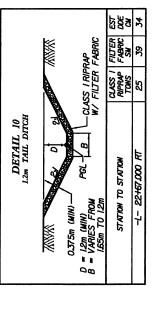
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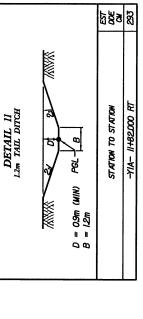
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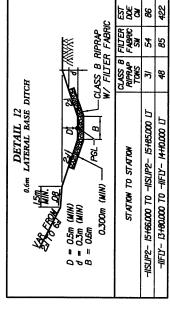
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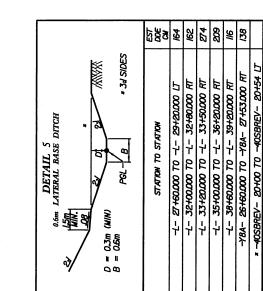
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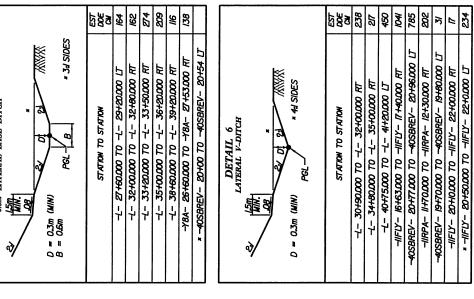


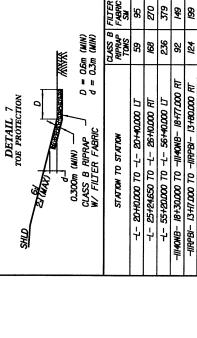


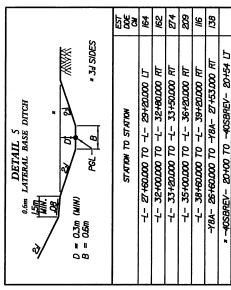


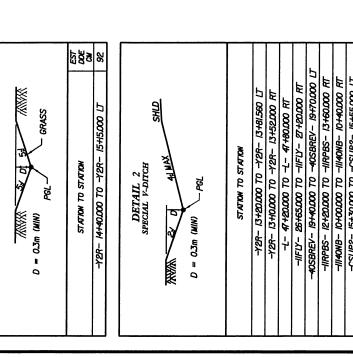


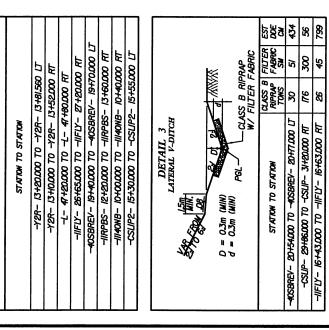


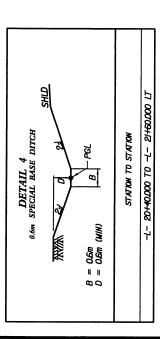


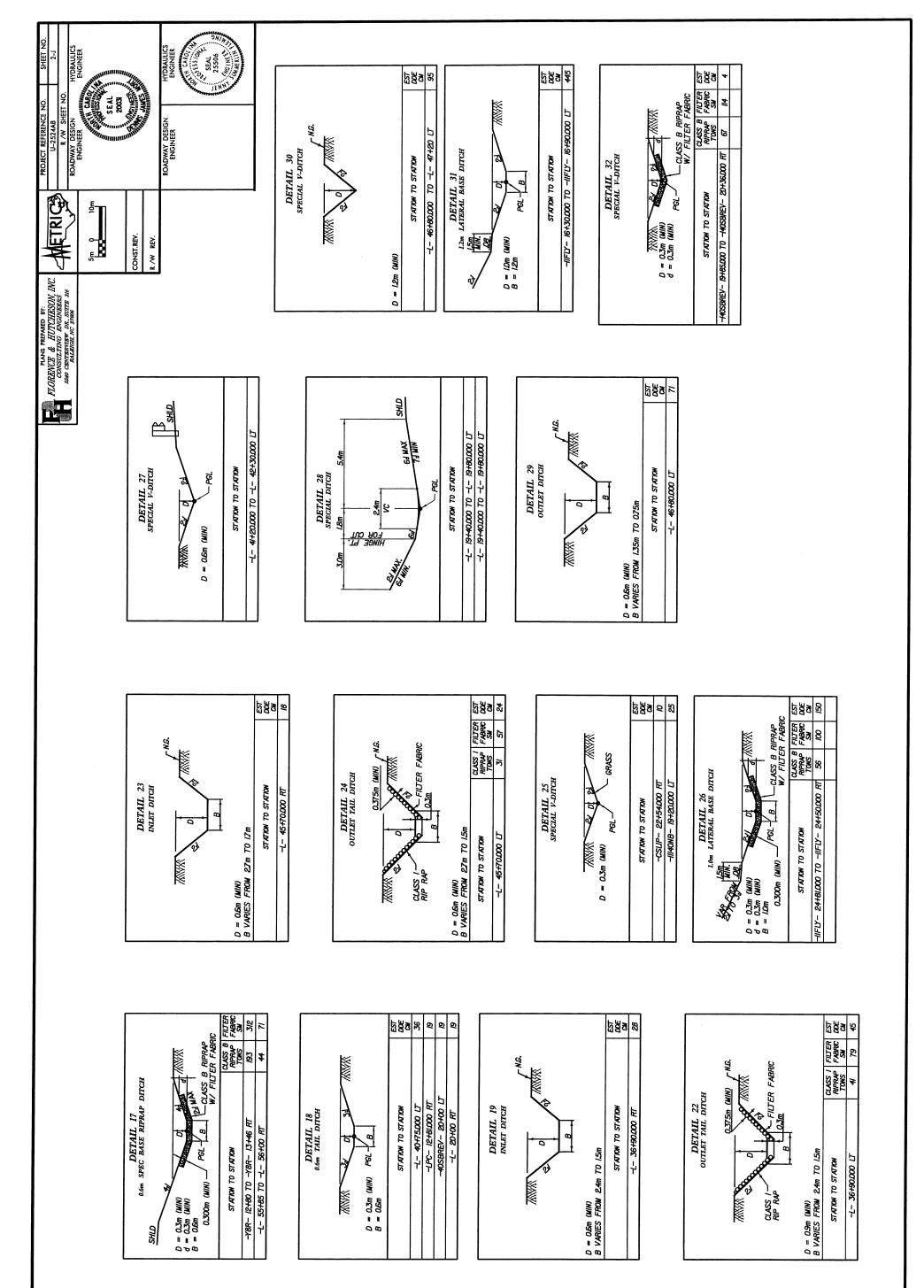


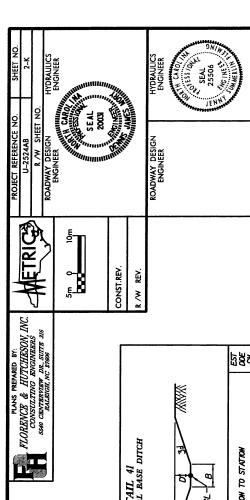


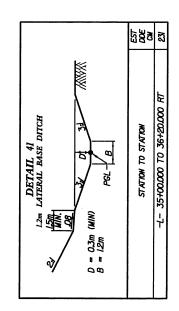


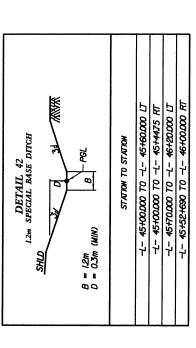


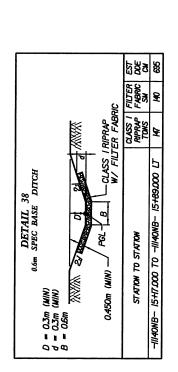


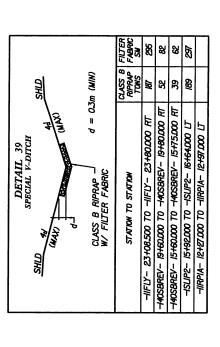


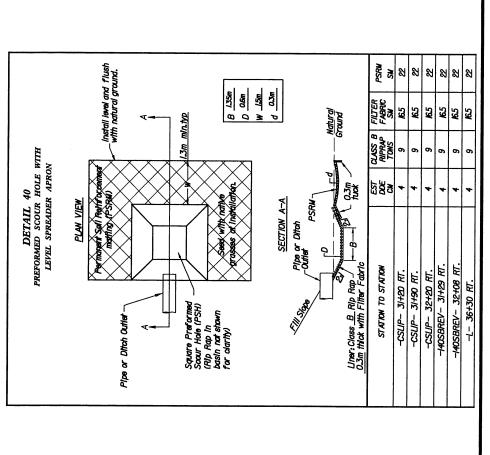


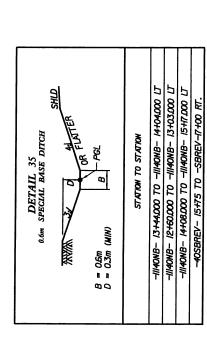


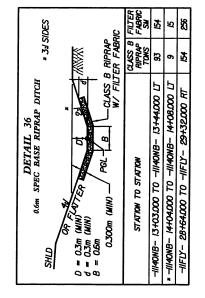


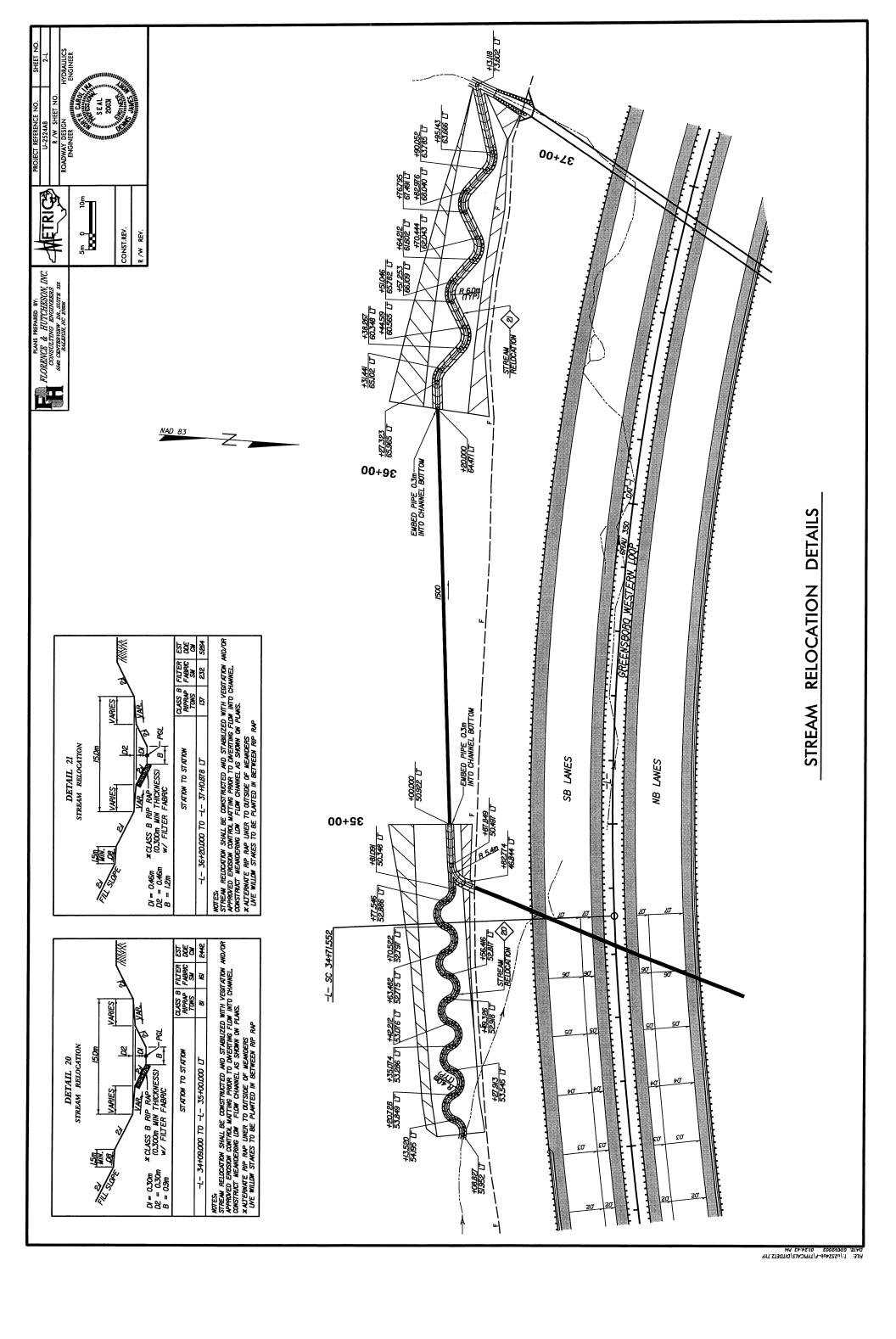


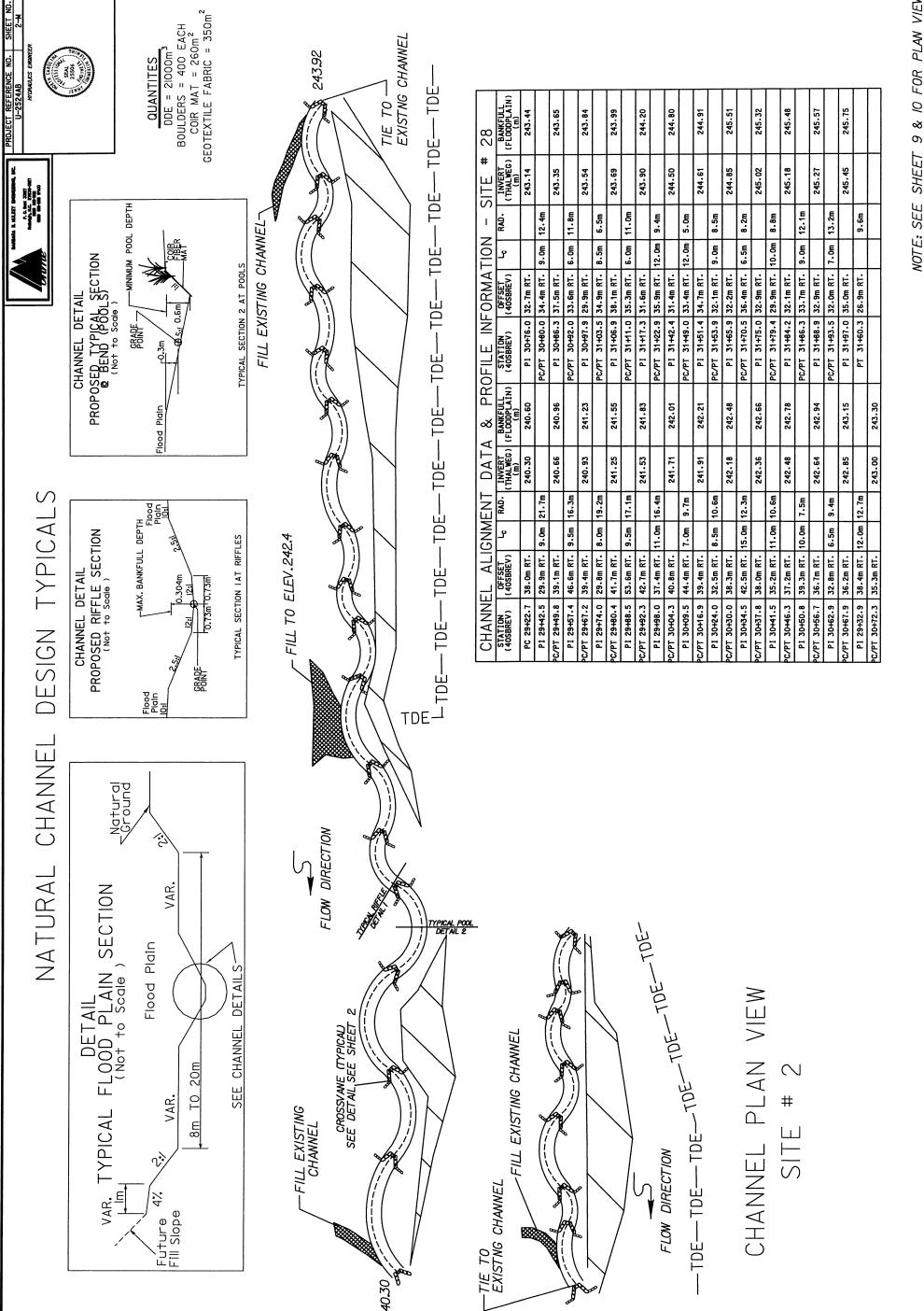










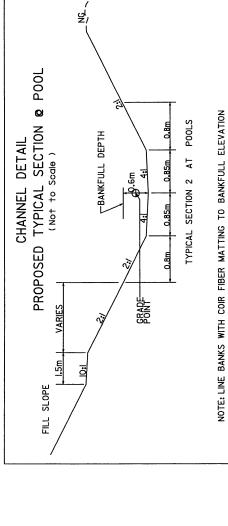




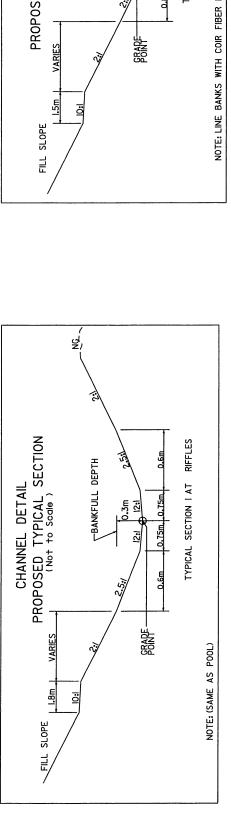


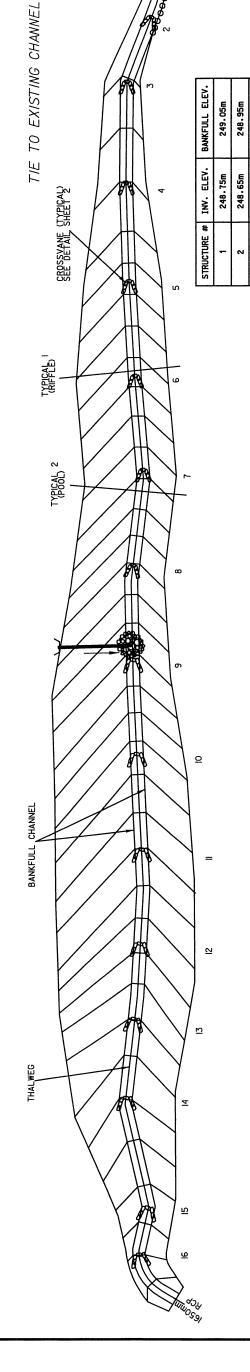
NATURAL CHANNEL DESIGN TYPICALS





QUANTITES





CHANNEL PLAN VIEW SITE # 7

248.68m

248.53m 248.39m

248.84m

248.54m 248.38m 248.23m 248.09m 248.24m 248.09m

247.94m 247.79m

80 თ

9

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247.94m 247.79m

247.64m 247.49m 247.34m 247.20m 247.08m

> 9 Ξ 12 13 7 12 9

247.64m

247.50m

247.38m 247.25m 247.08m

247.00m

246.78m 246.70m

246.95m

07/14/2003 02:40:23 PM T:/UZ524AB-F/MUIKey/STREAMDETAIL2.dgn

UNDERCUT DETAILS

EXIST. GROUND

NOTE: DETAIL ARE NOT TO SCALE PLORENCE & HUTCHESON, INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
5690 CENTERITIES DE, SUITE 216
RALFIGH, NC. 27006





AETRICE

EXIST. GROUND

UNDERCUT UNSUITABLE ARTIFICIAL FILL SOILS IN SUBGRADE

40SBREV - 20+50.000 TO - 40SBREV - 21+55.000 - CSLIP - 18+60.000 TO - CSLIP - 19+80.000 - 11SLIP - 10+85.000

EXIST. GROUND

DETAIL FOR UNDERCUTTING

UNDERCUT HIGHLY PLASTIC SOILS IN SUBGRADE

DETAIL FOR UNDERCUTTING

-L- 18+40,000 TO -L- 19+80,000 -L- 39+40,000 TO -L- 40+20,000

EXIST. GROUND

UNSUITABLE UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION OF HIGHLY PLASTIC SOILS DETAIL FOR UNDERCUTTING

UNSUITABLE UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION OF ARTIFICIAL FILL SOILS

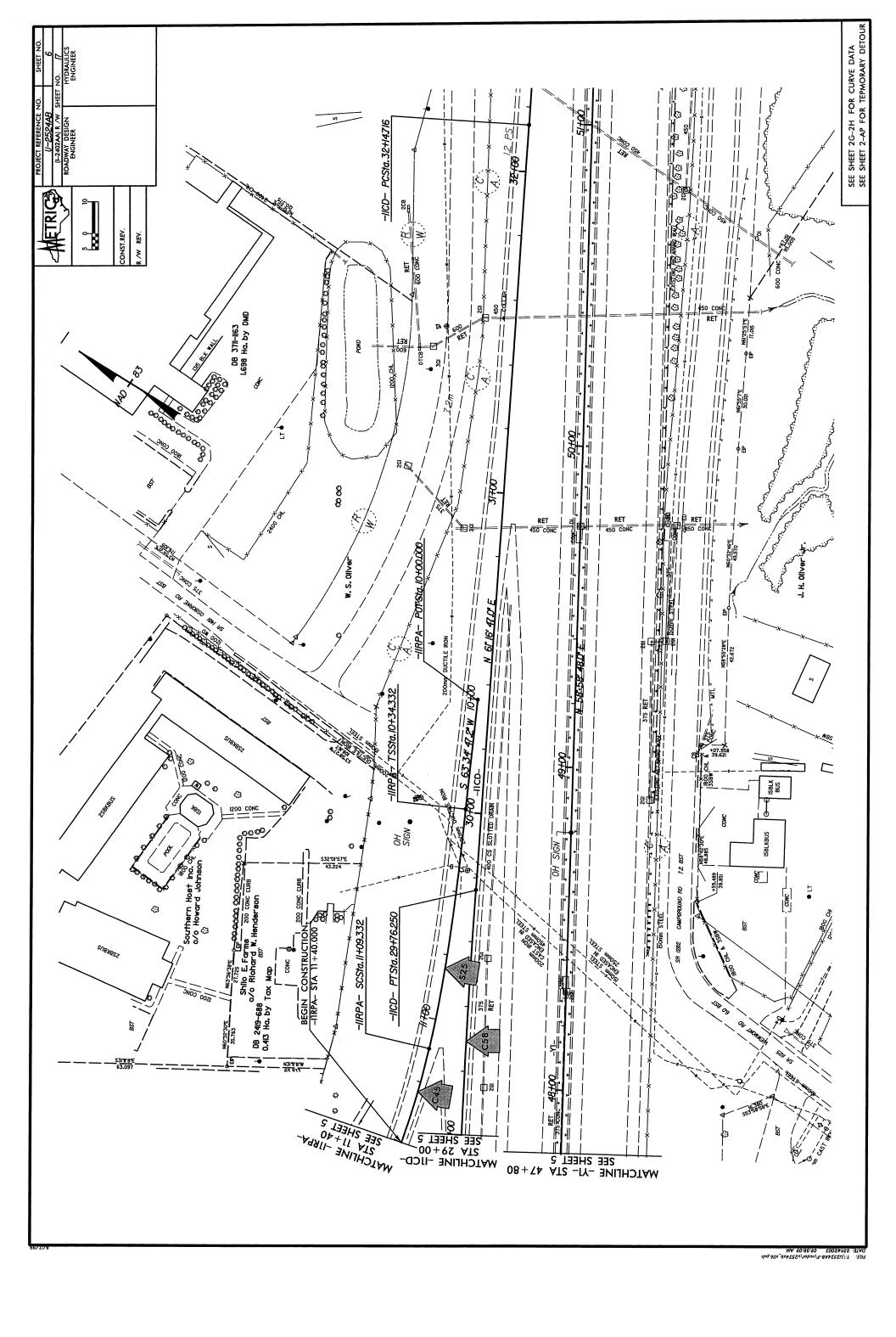
DETAIL FOR UNDERCUTTING

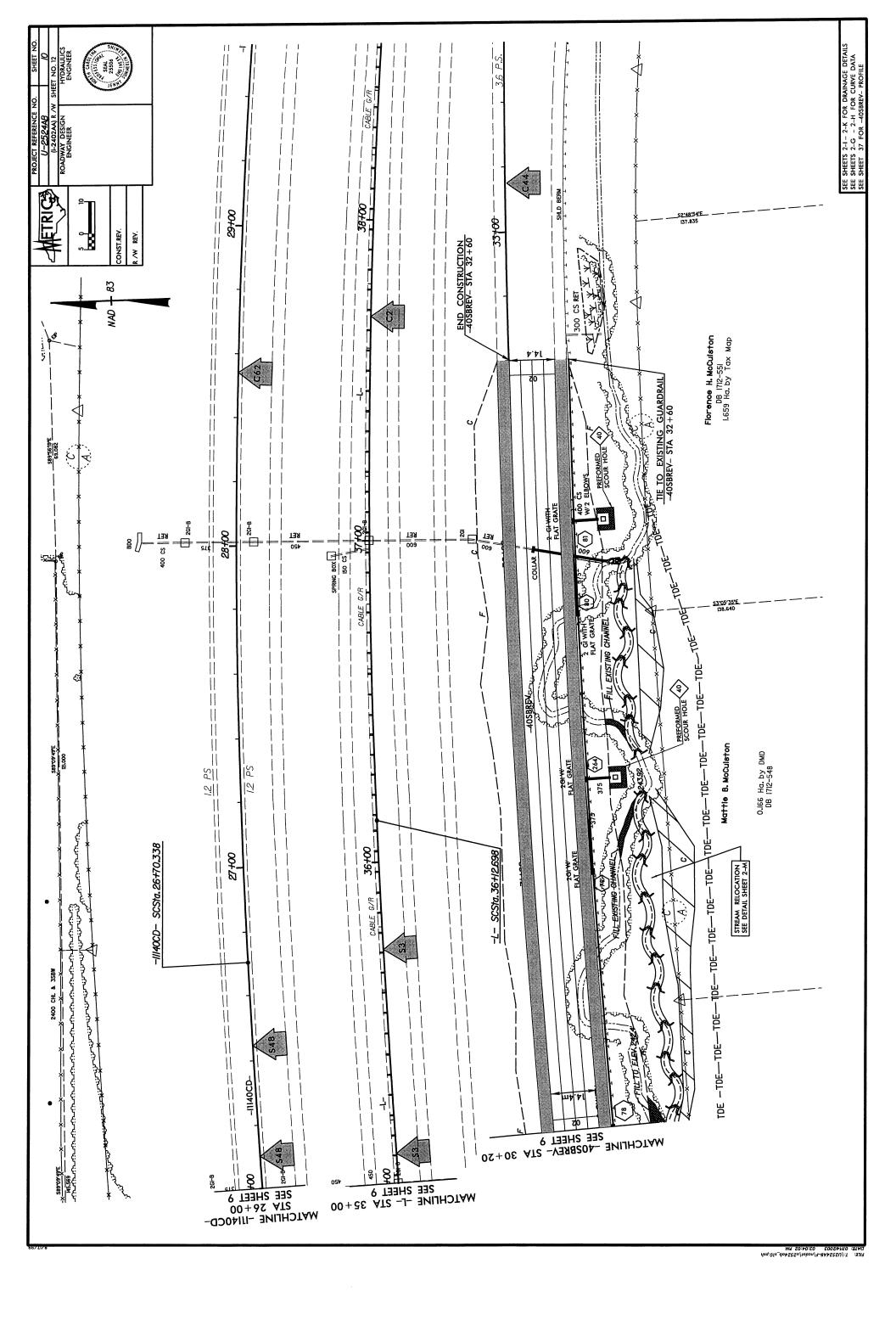
RECOMMENDED THAT UNSUITABLE FILL SOILS IN THE FOLLOWING UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION AREA BE WASTED.

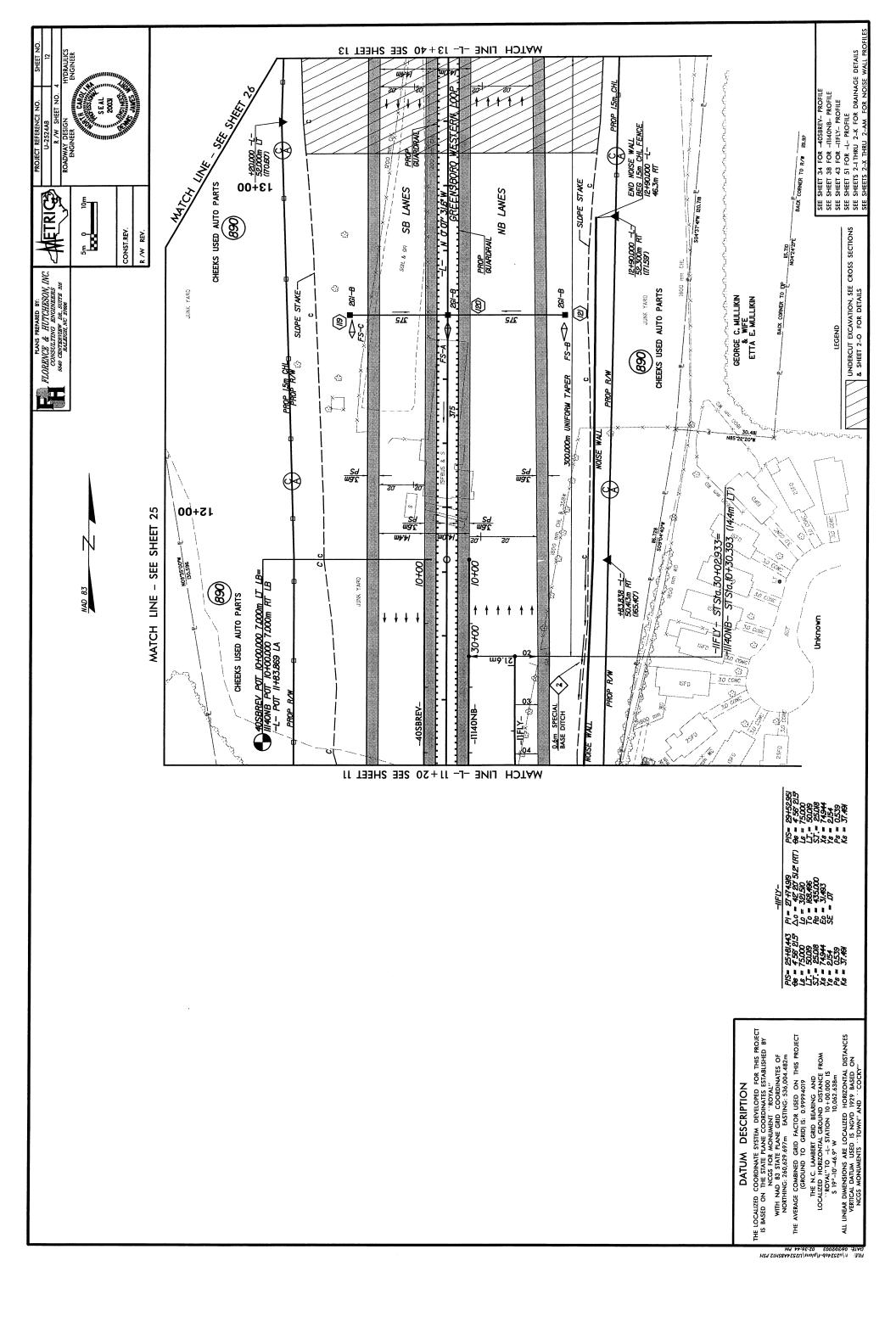
EXIST.GROUND

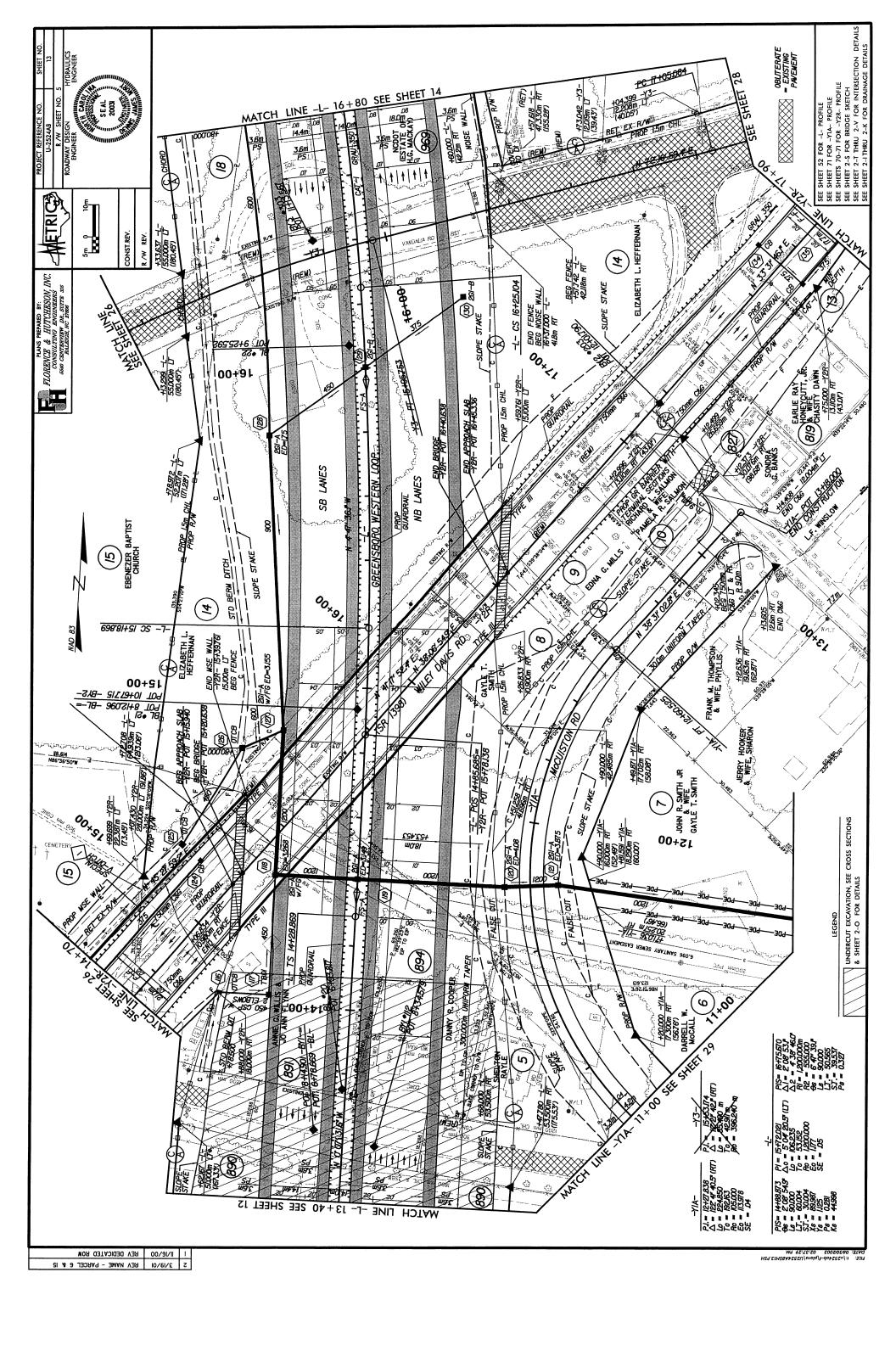
✓ UNDER-CUT

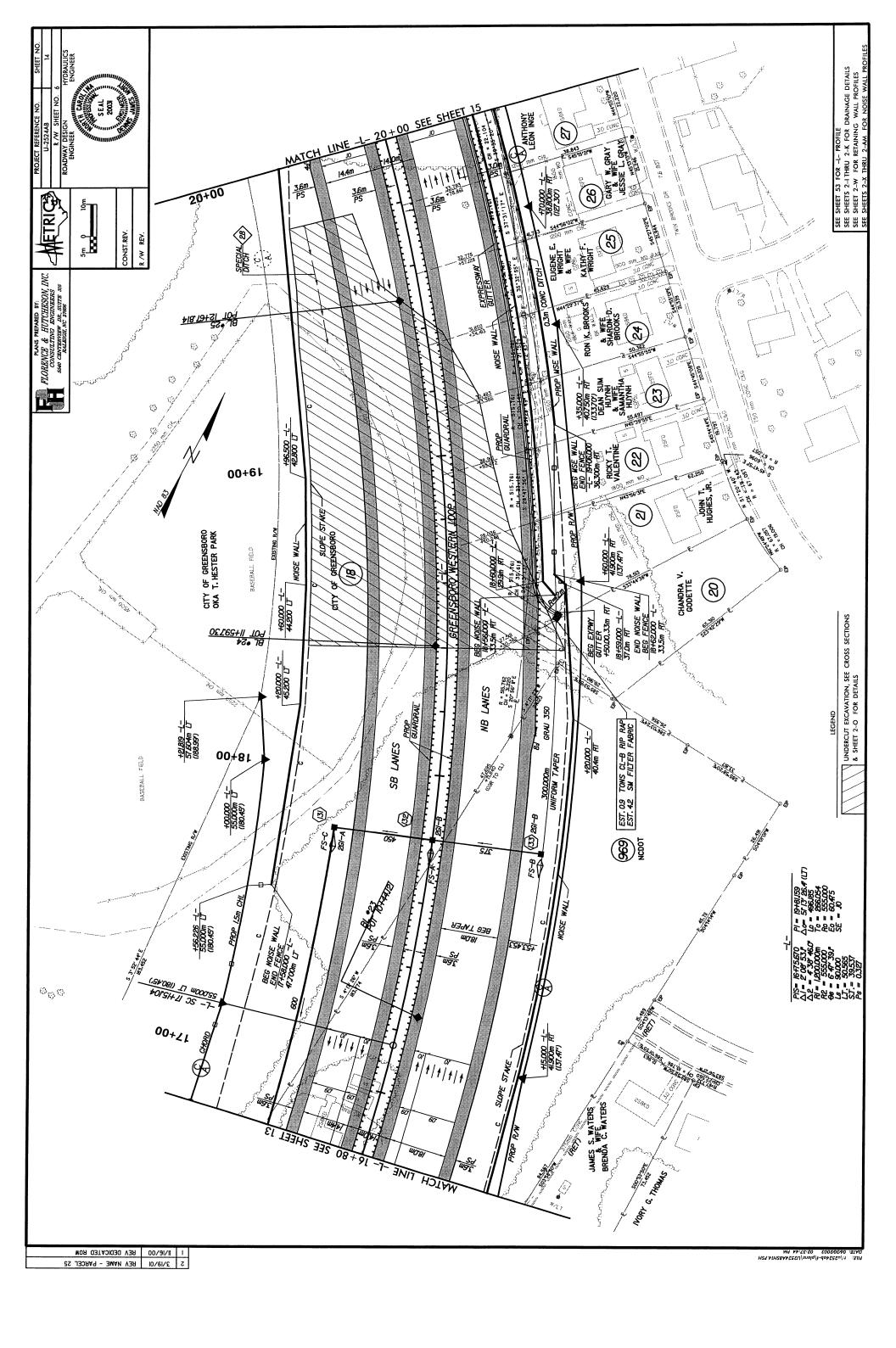
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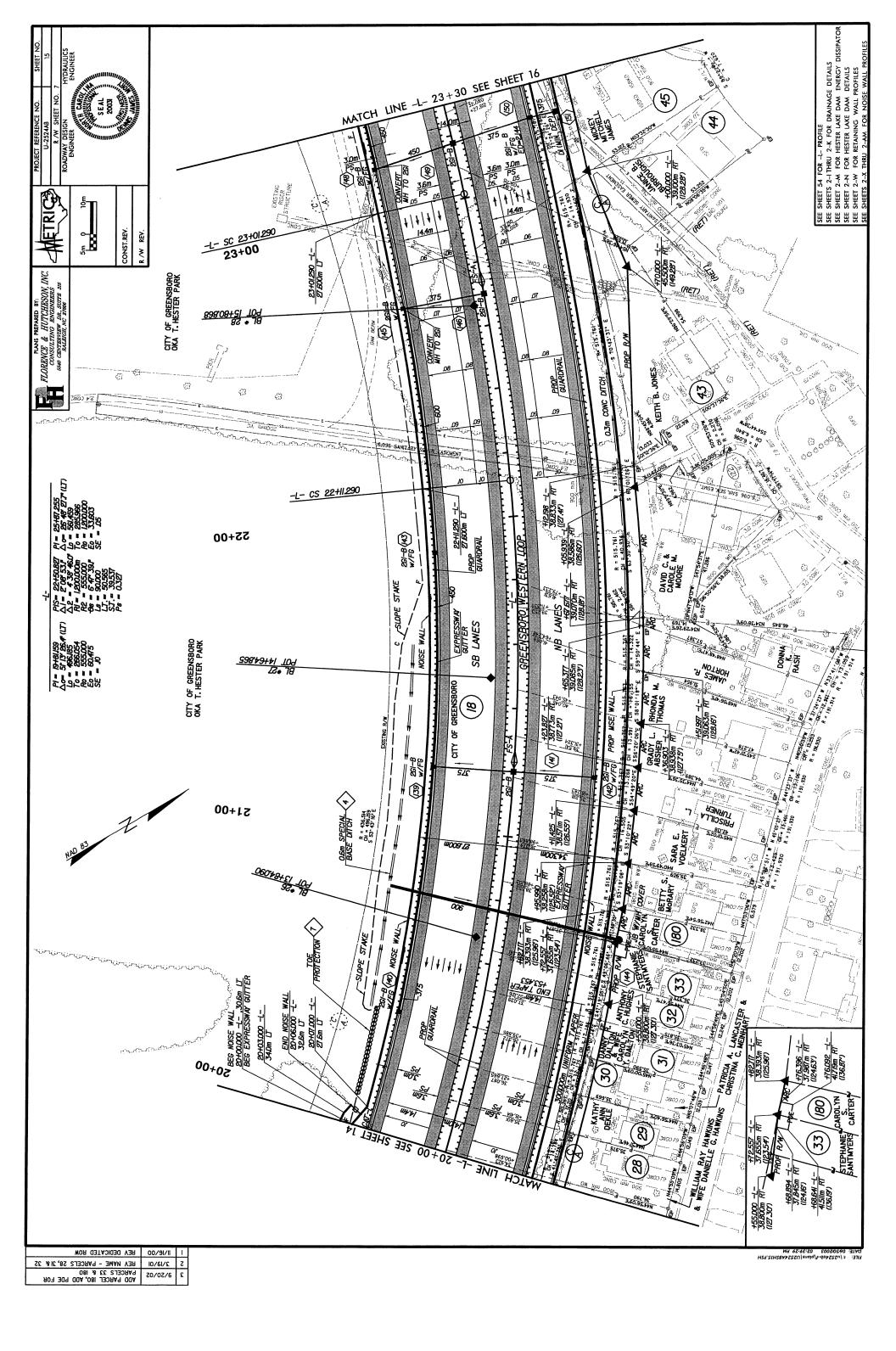


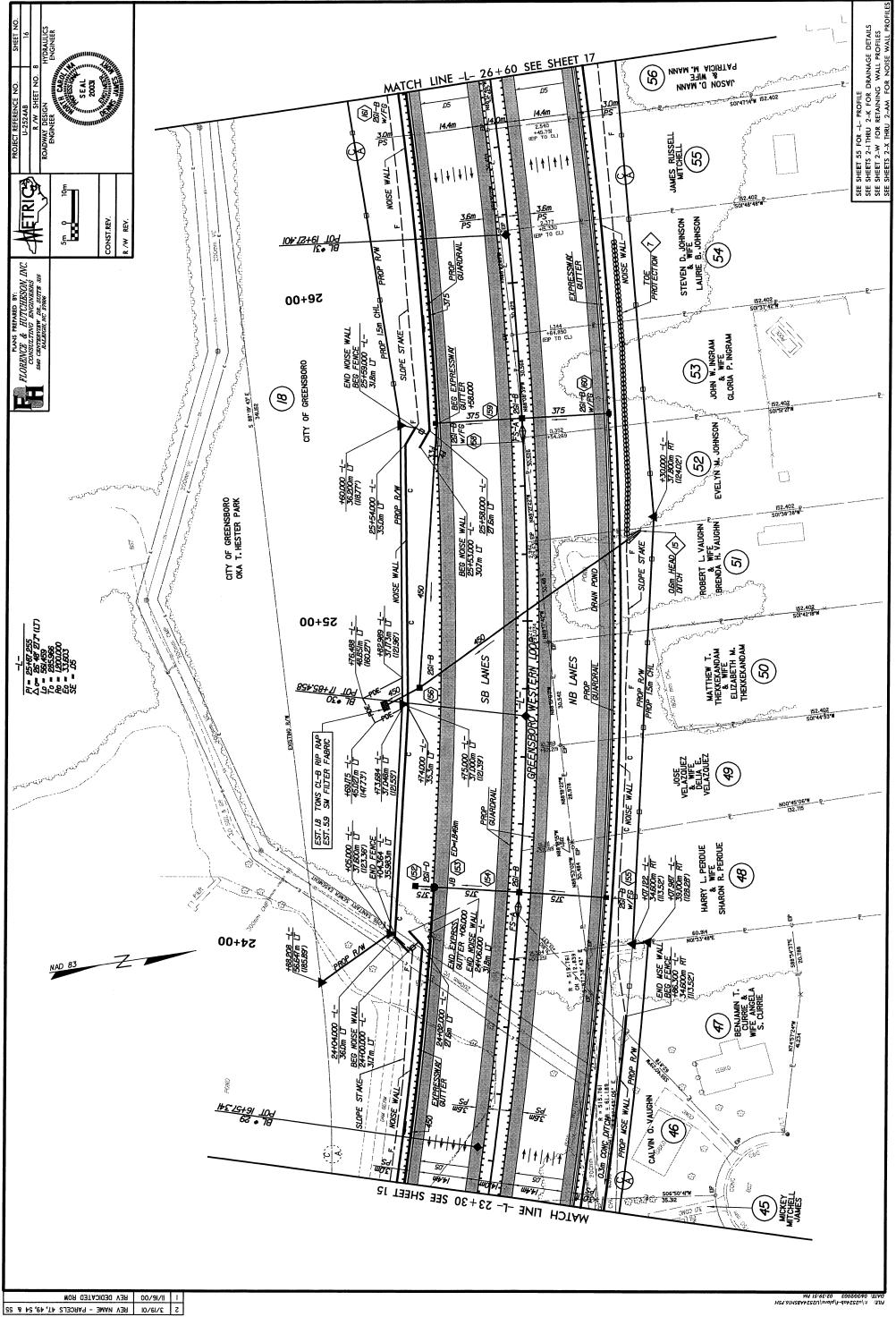


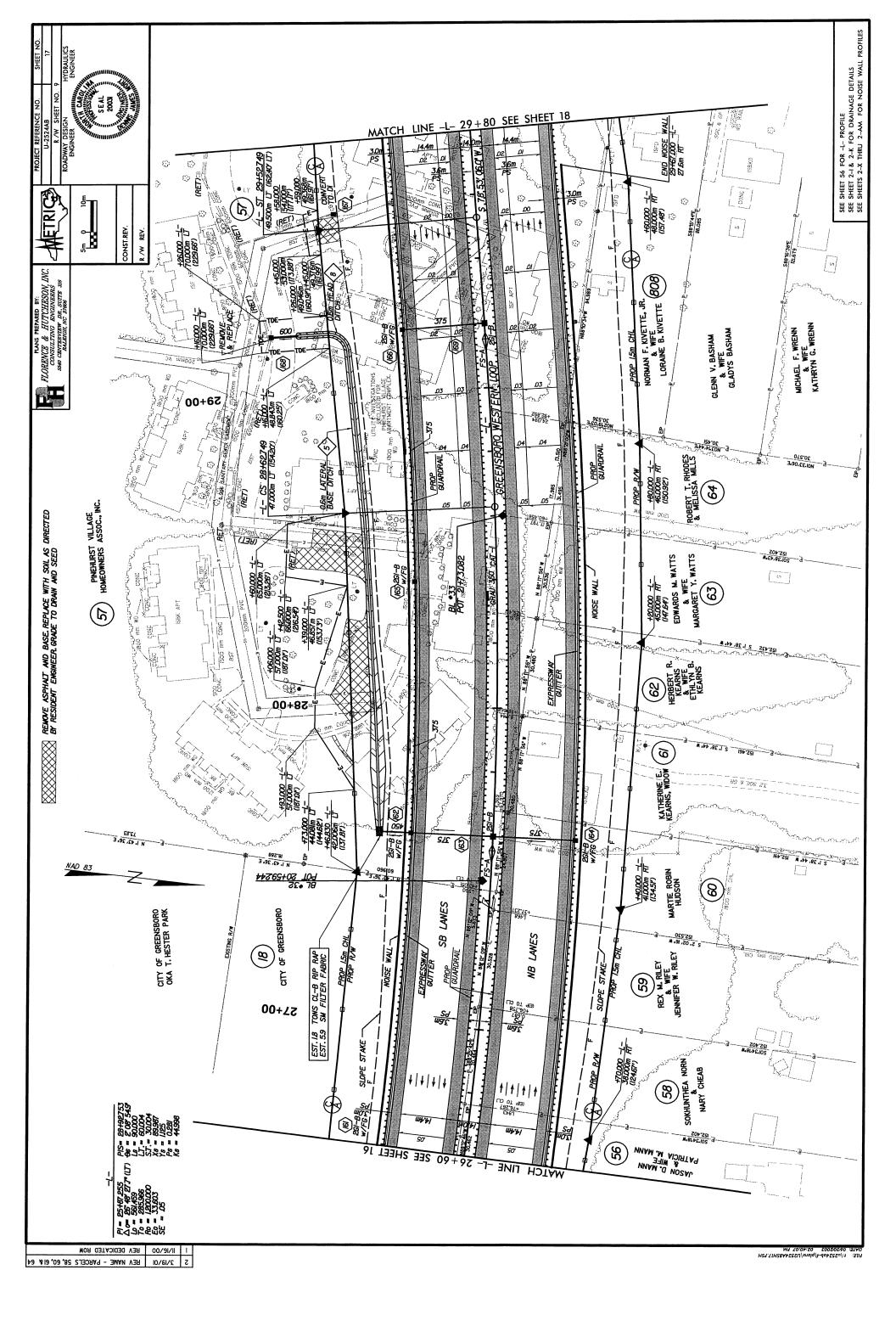


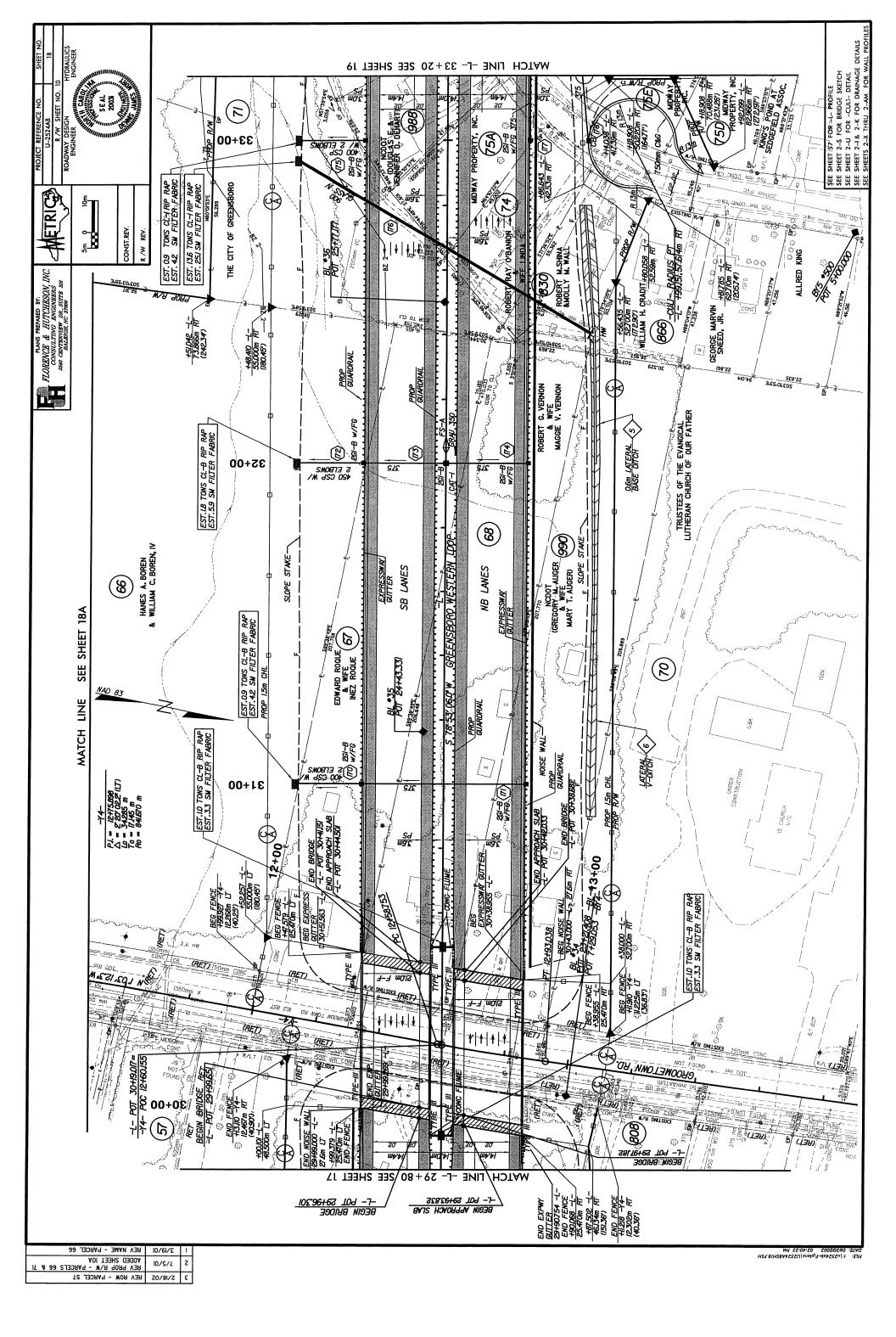




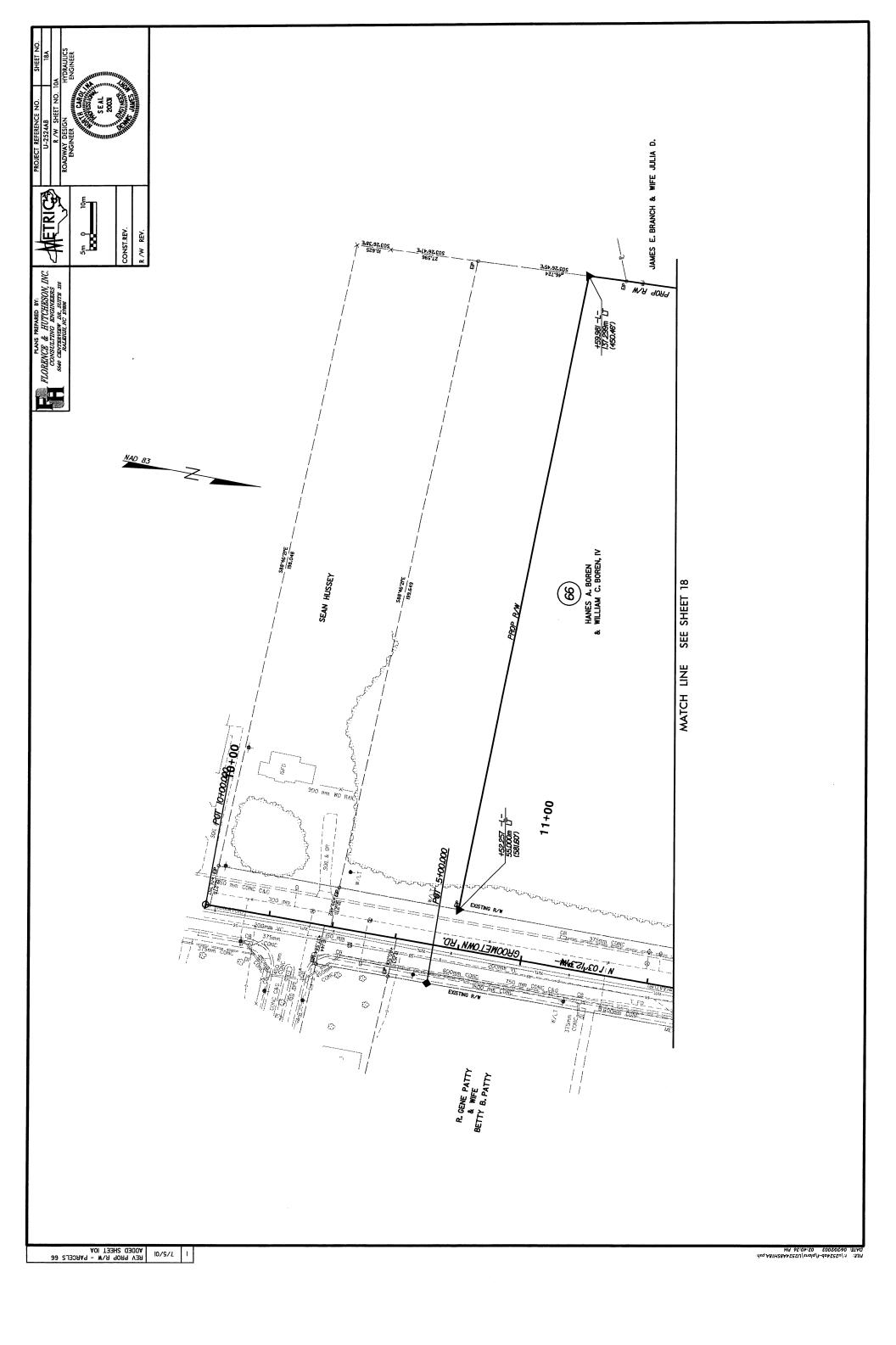


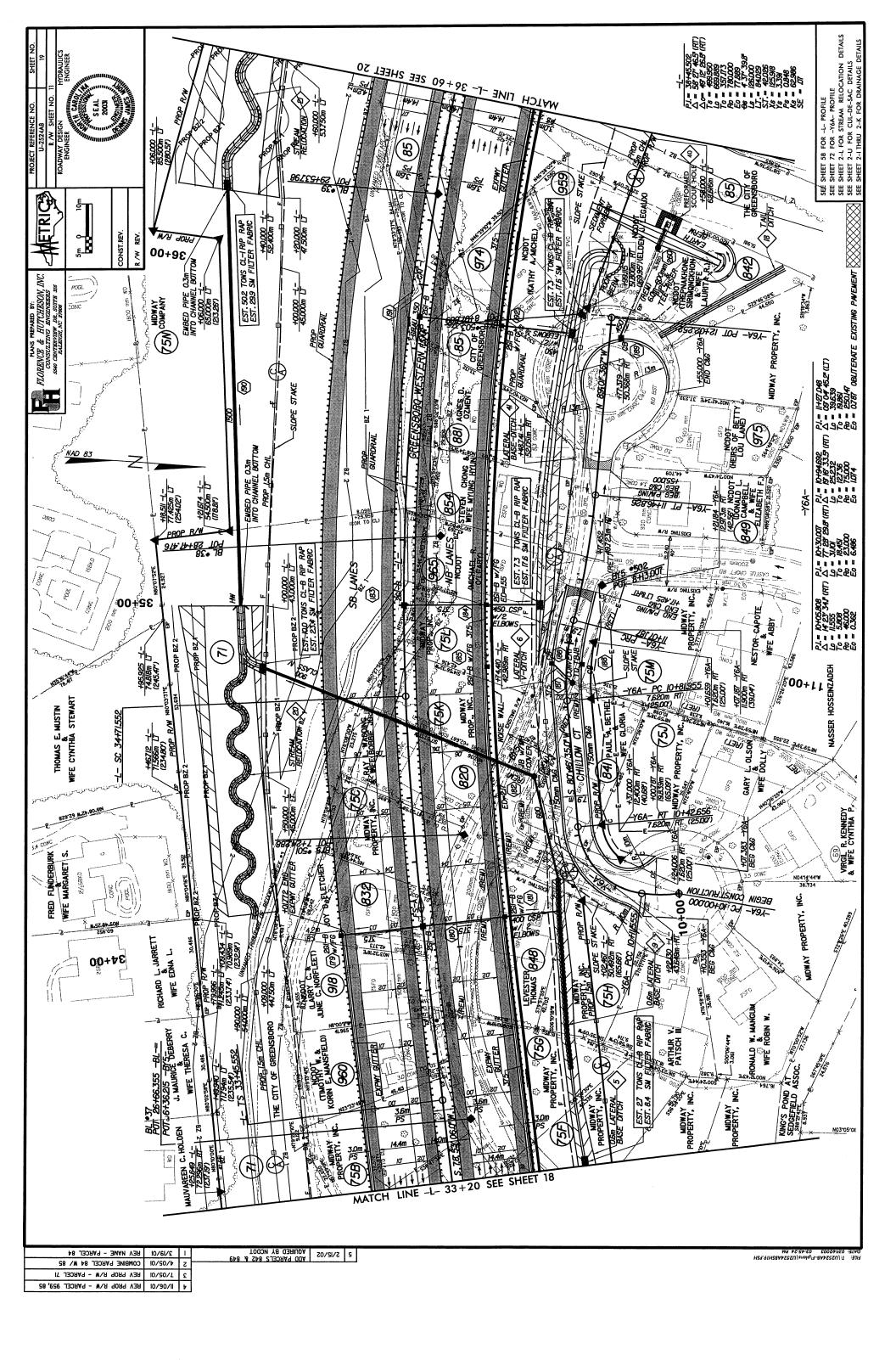


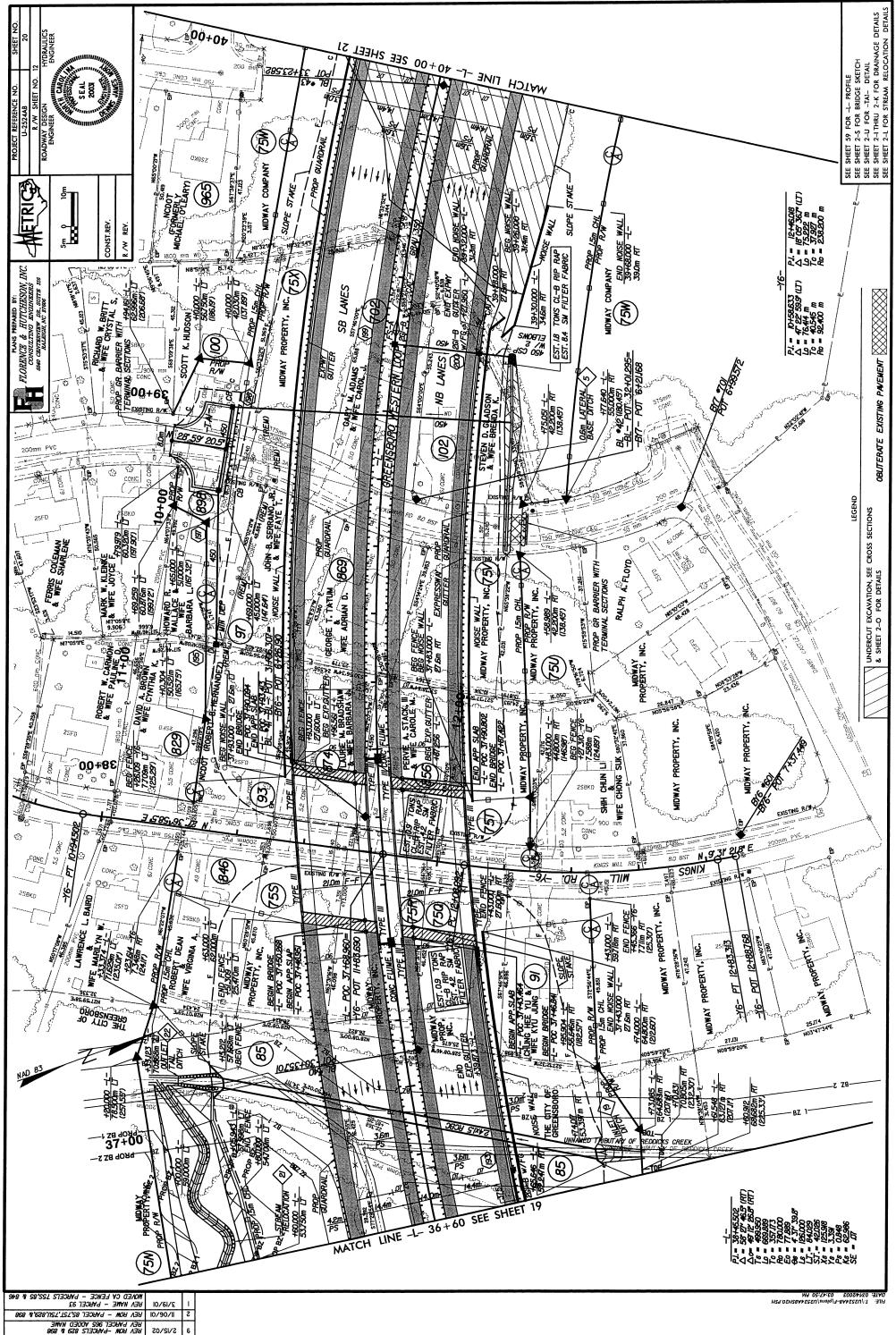


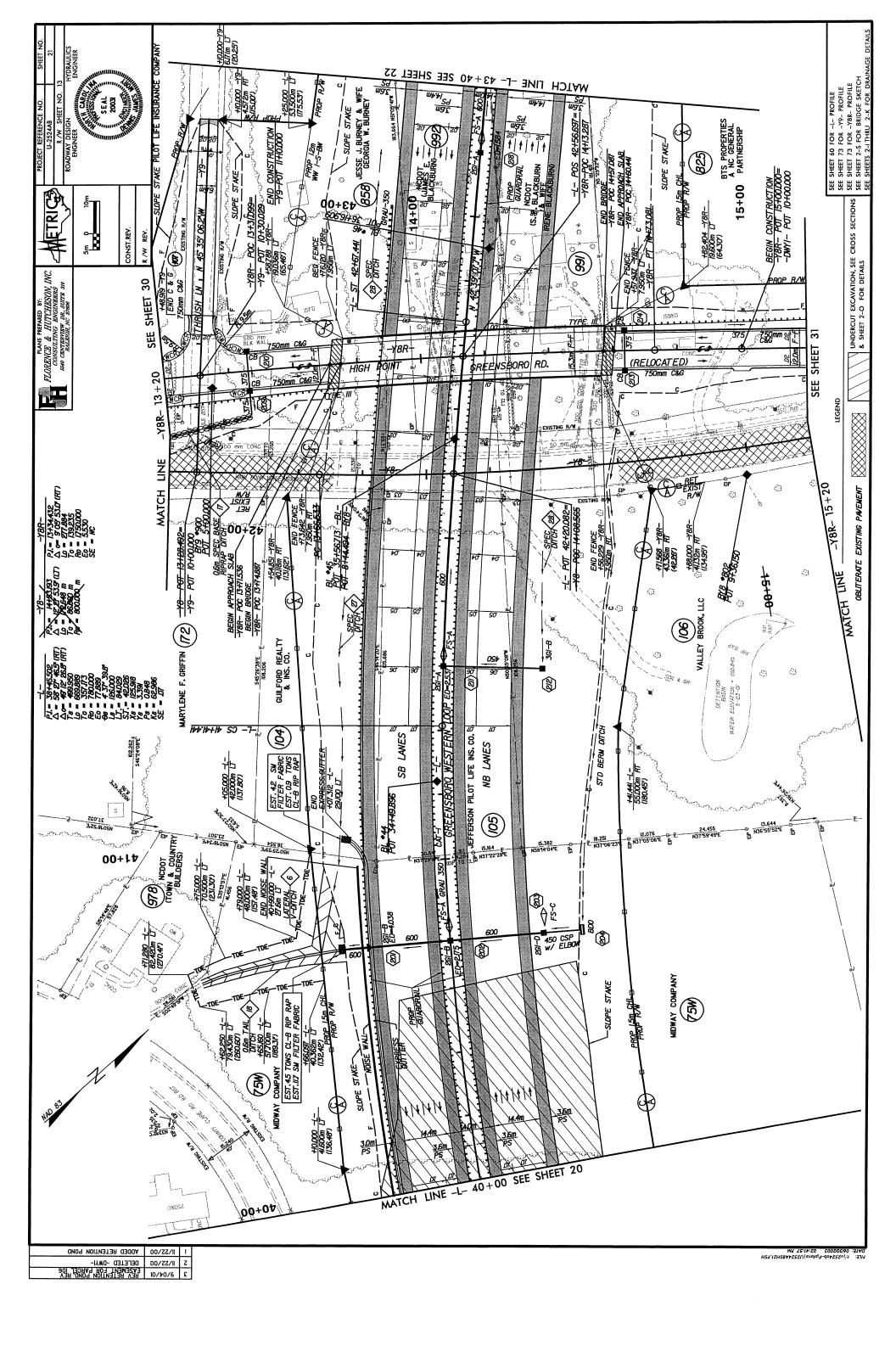


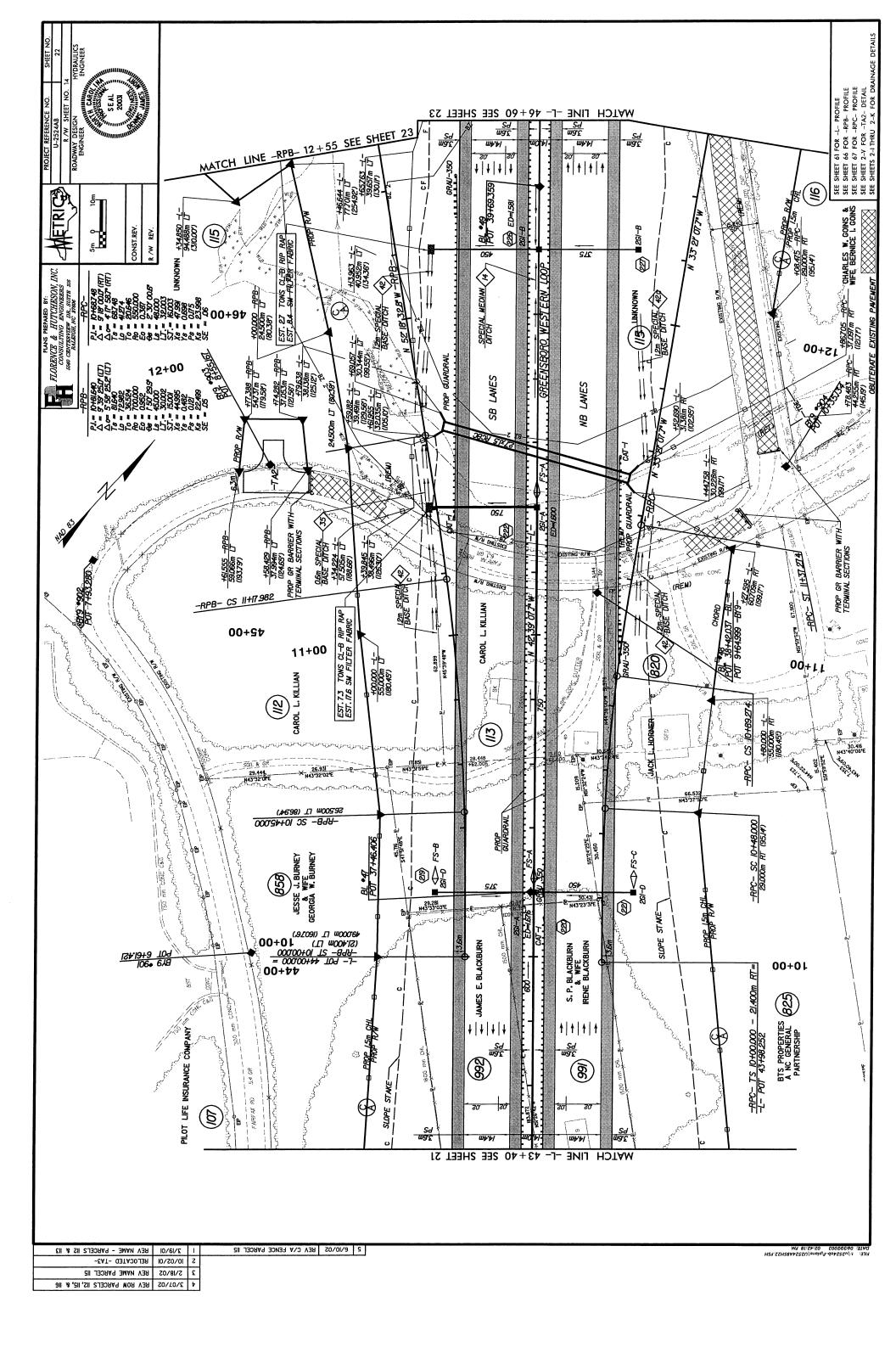
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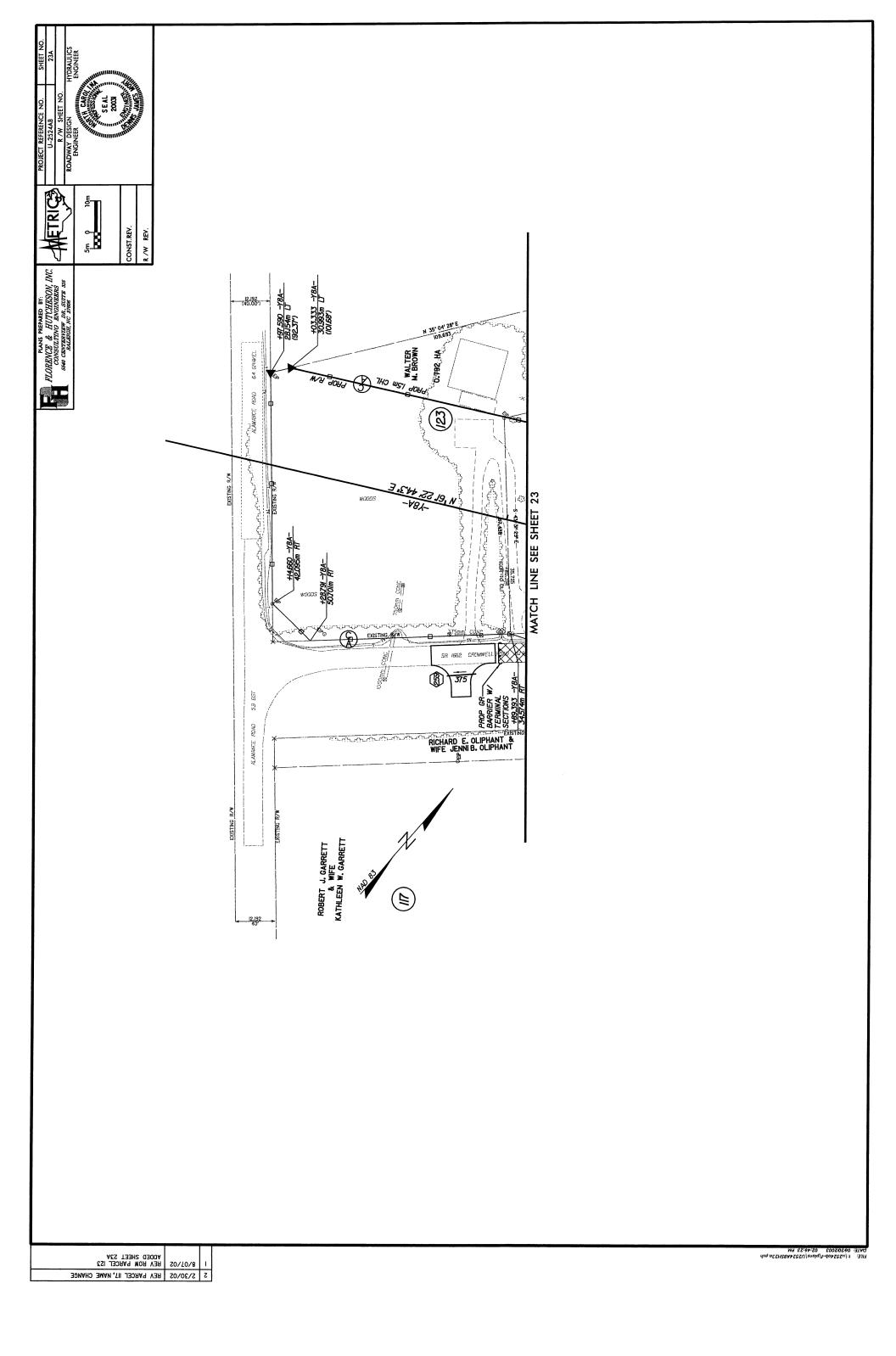


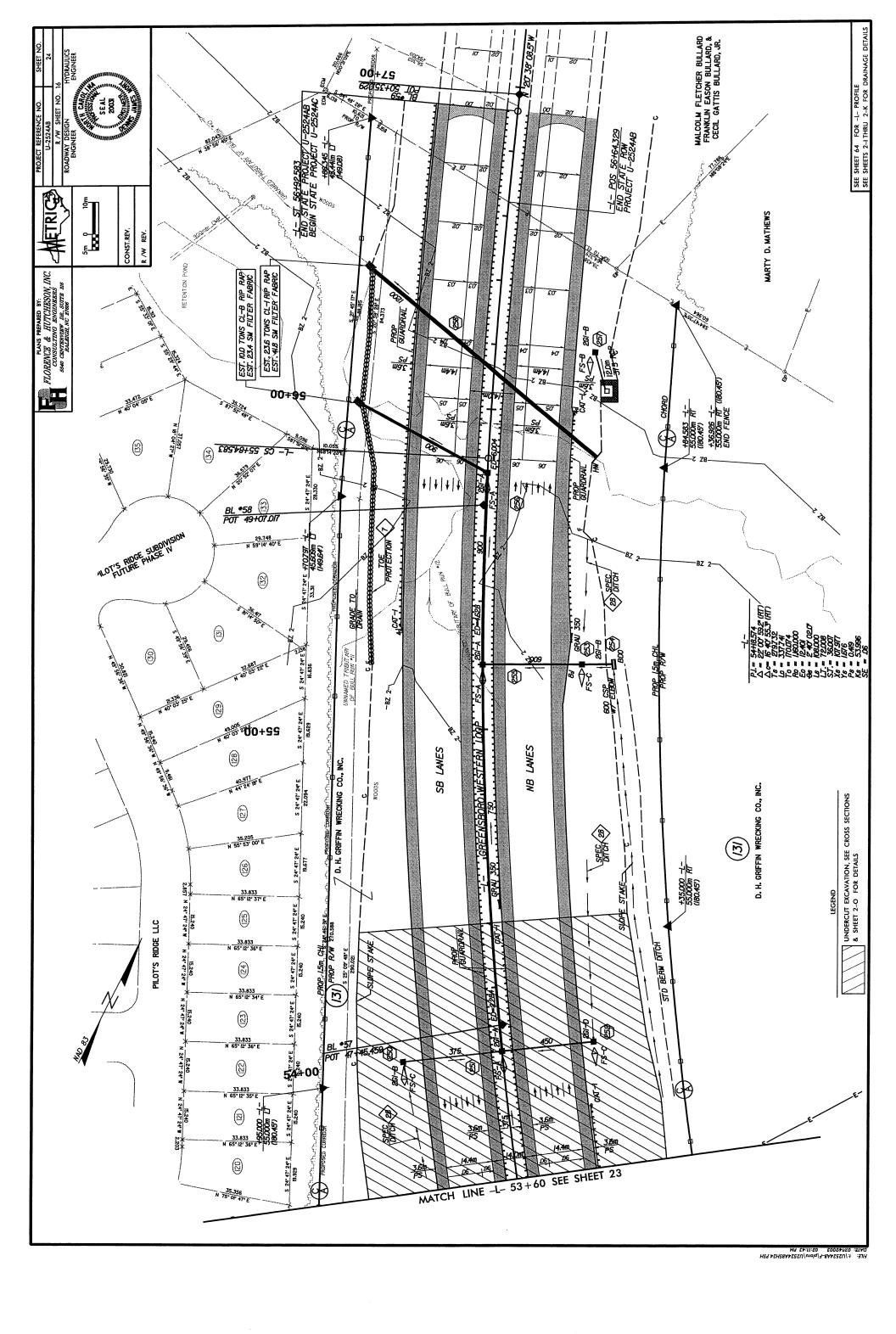


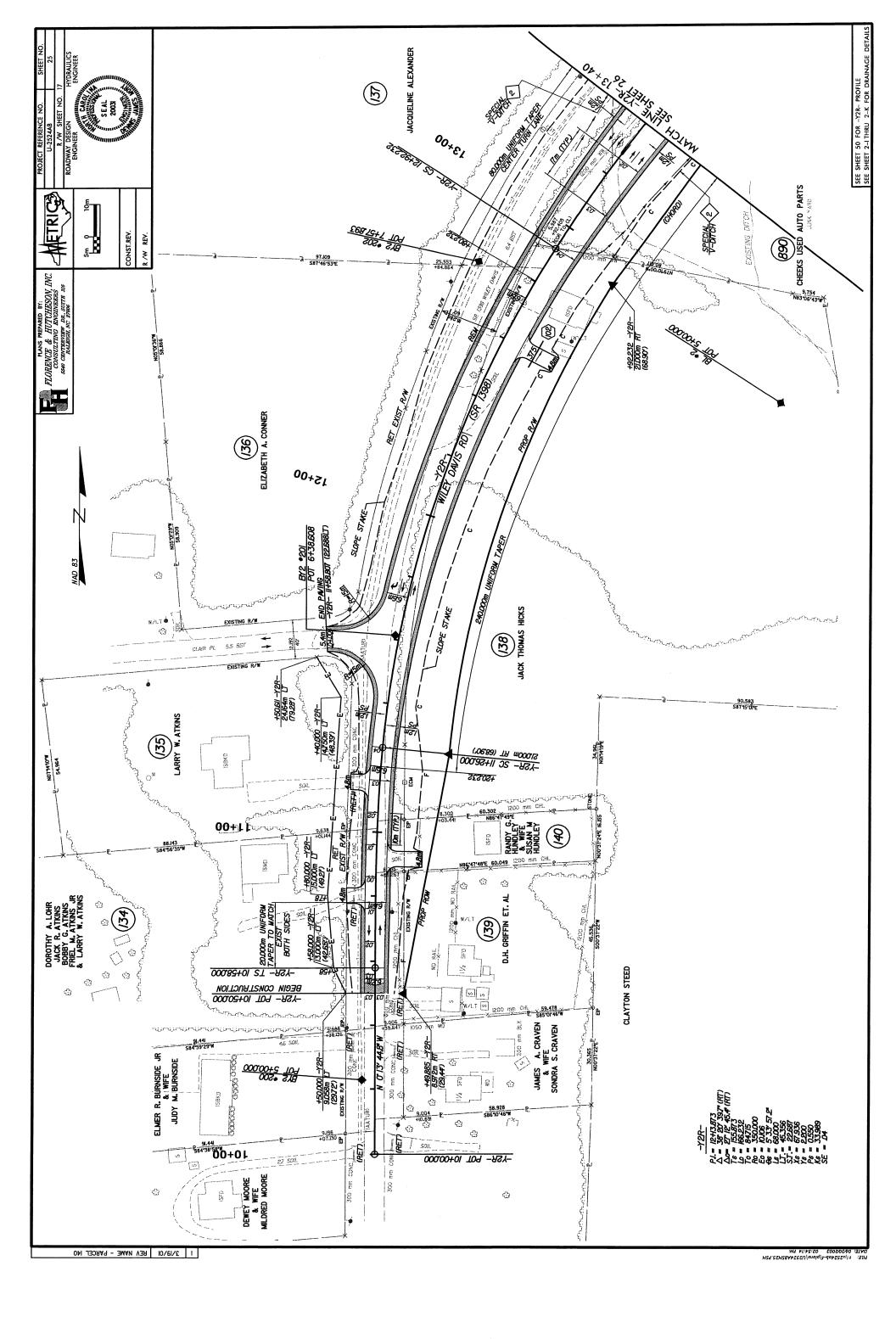


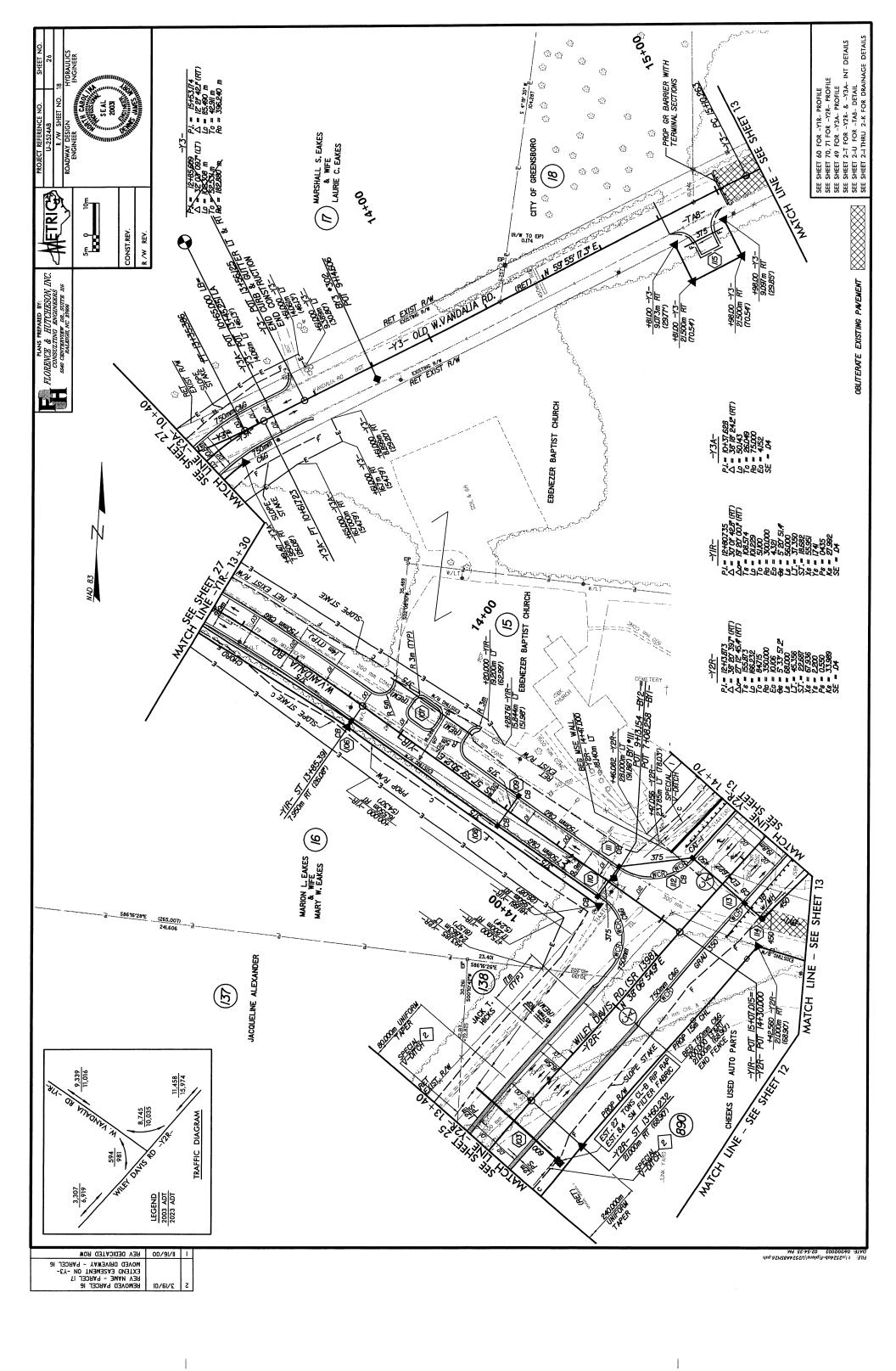


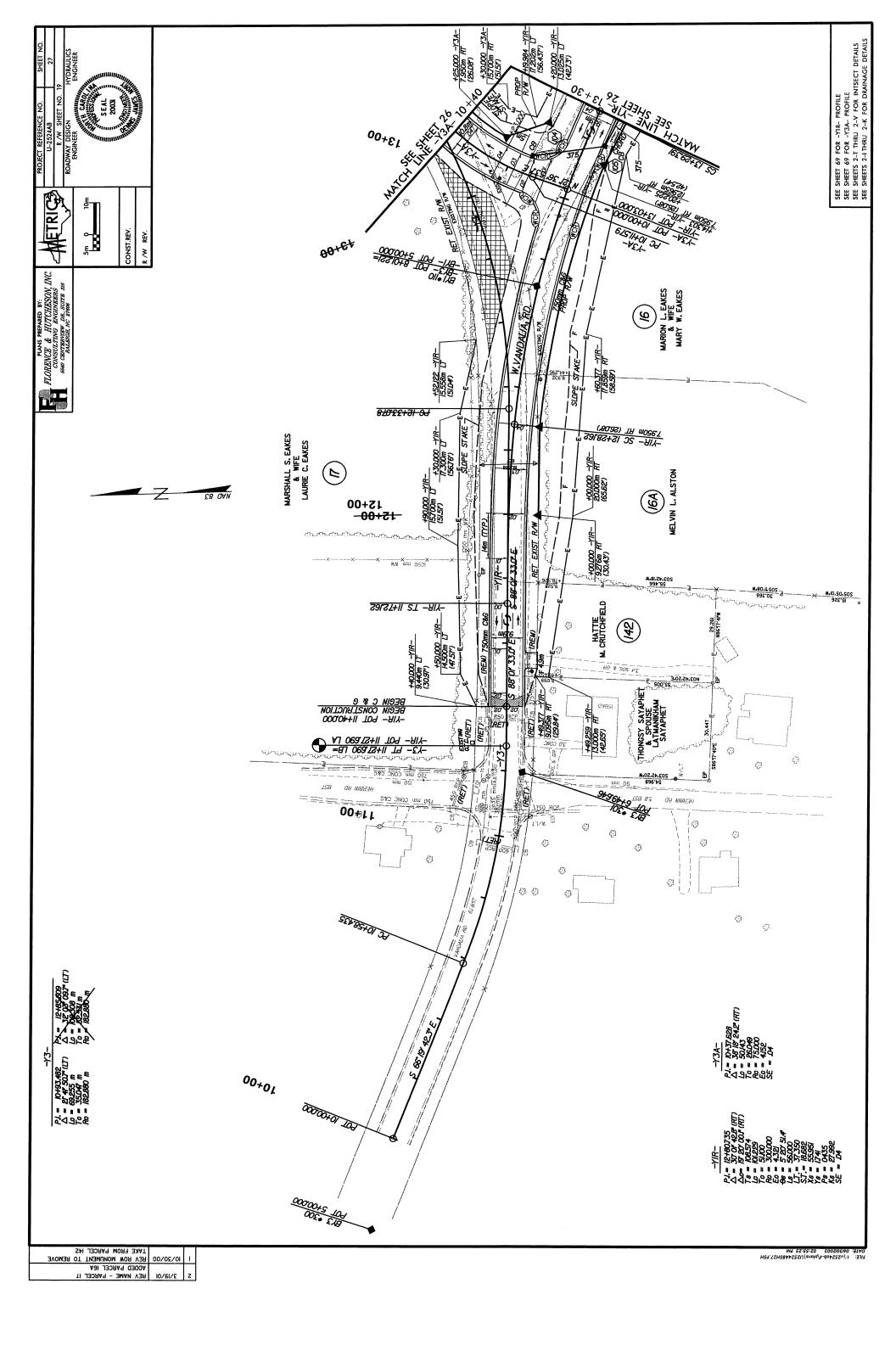




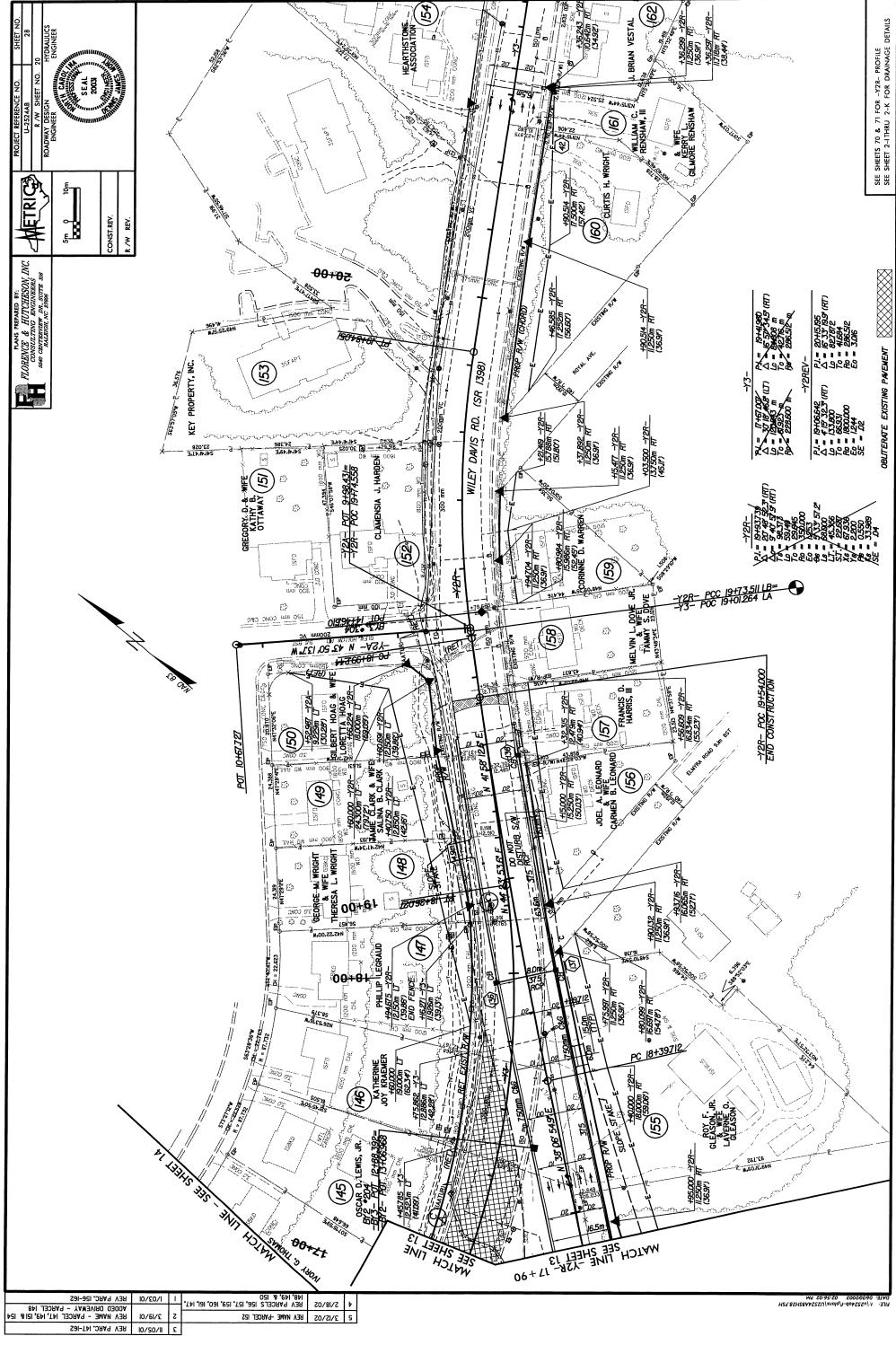




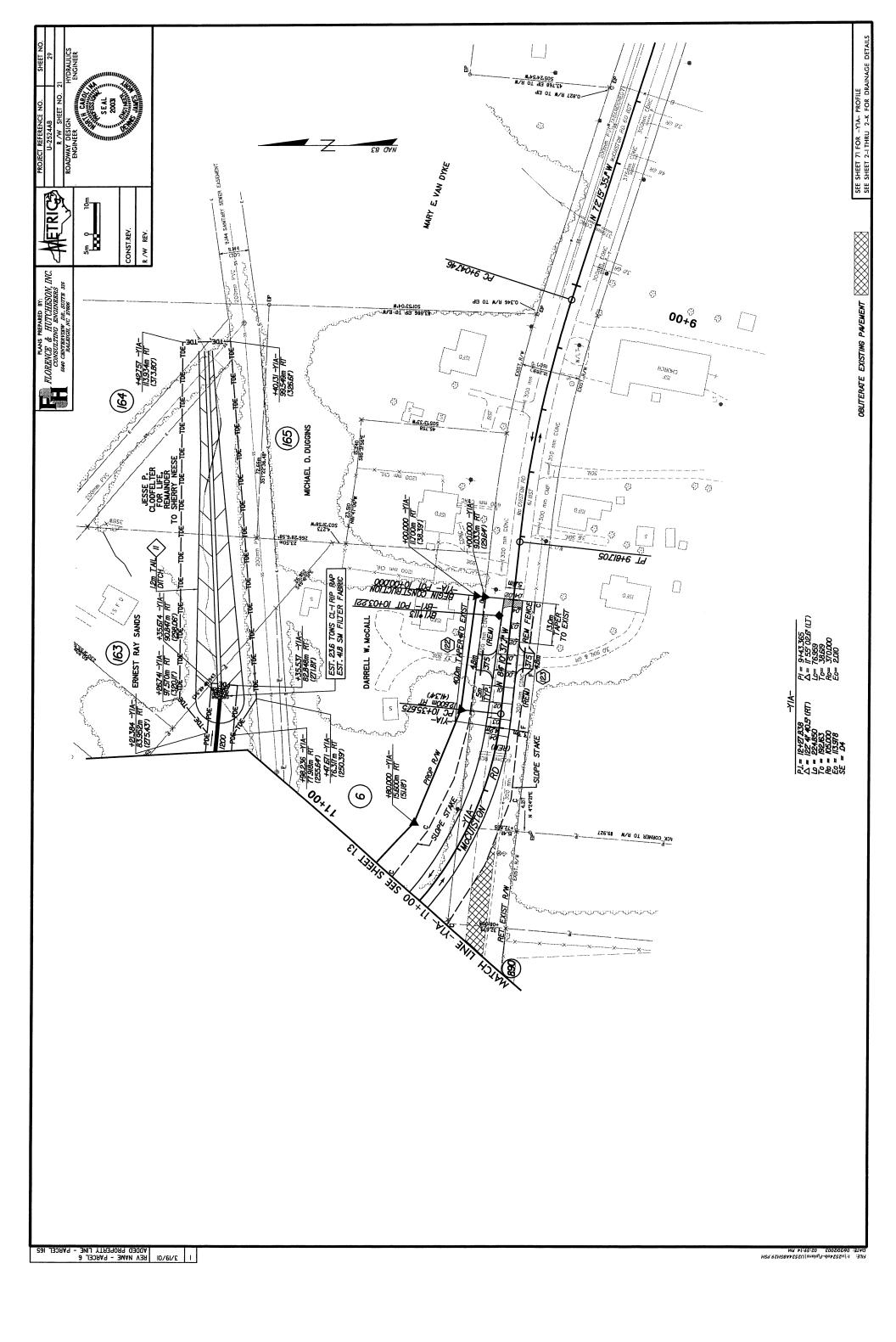


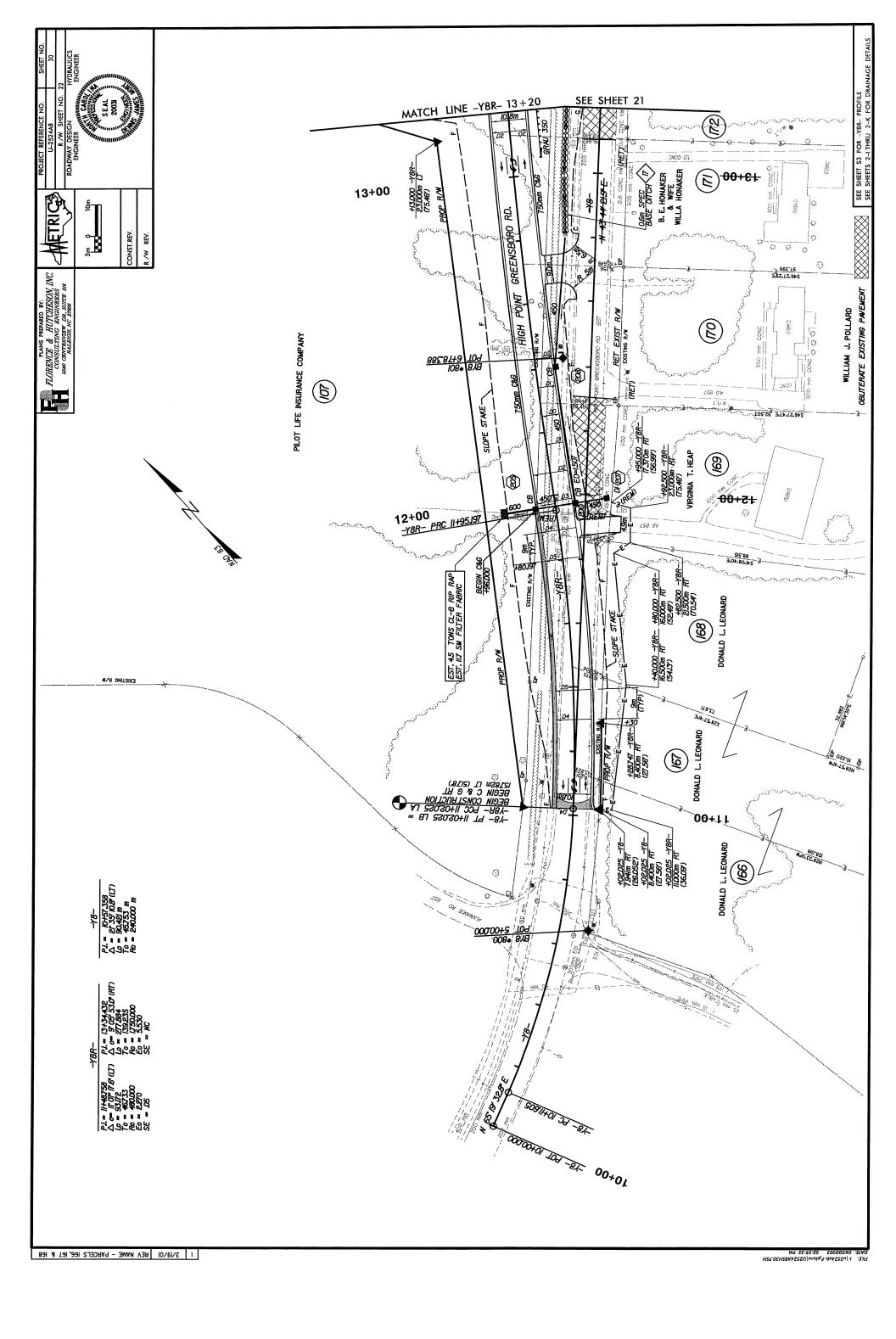


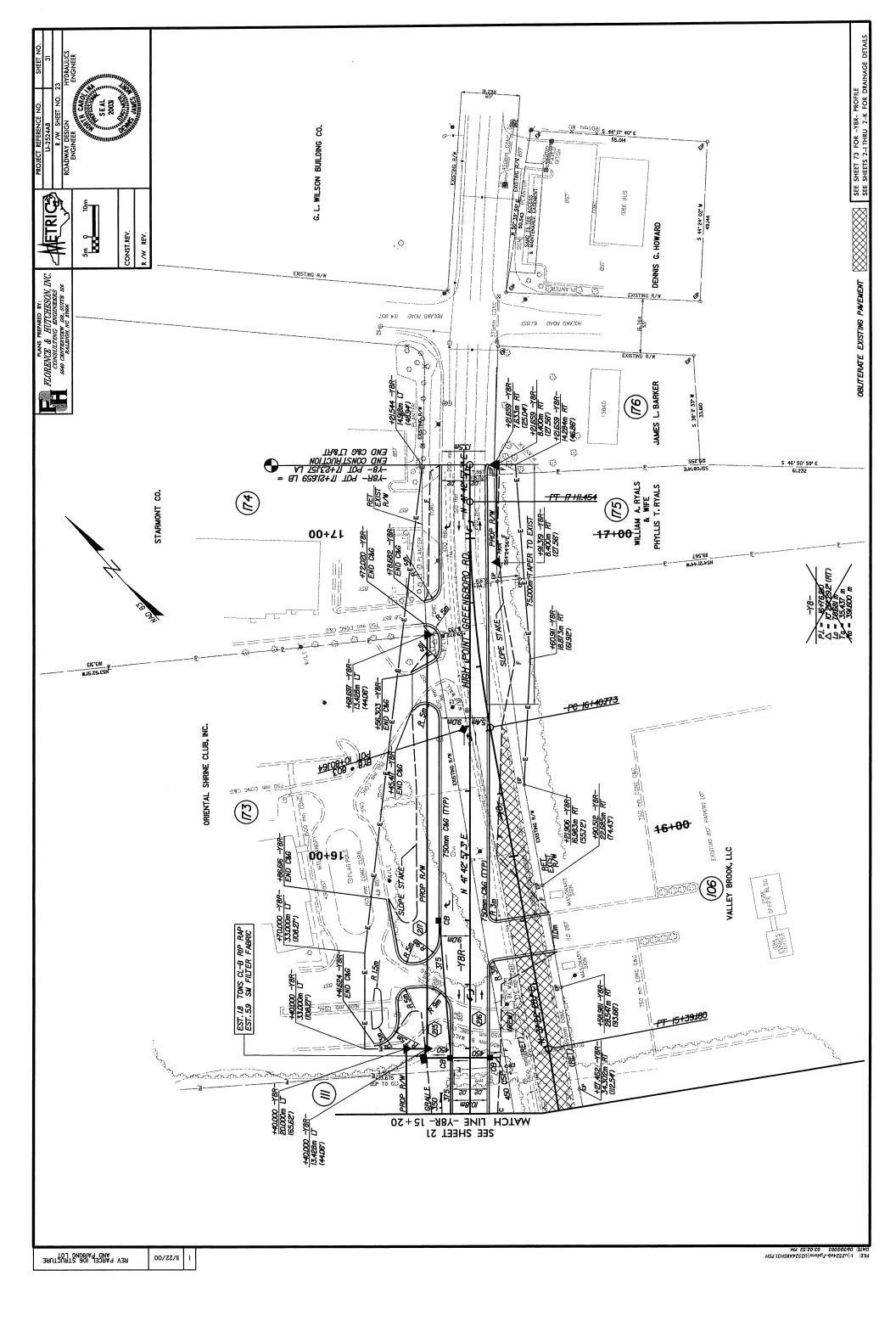
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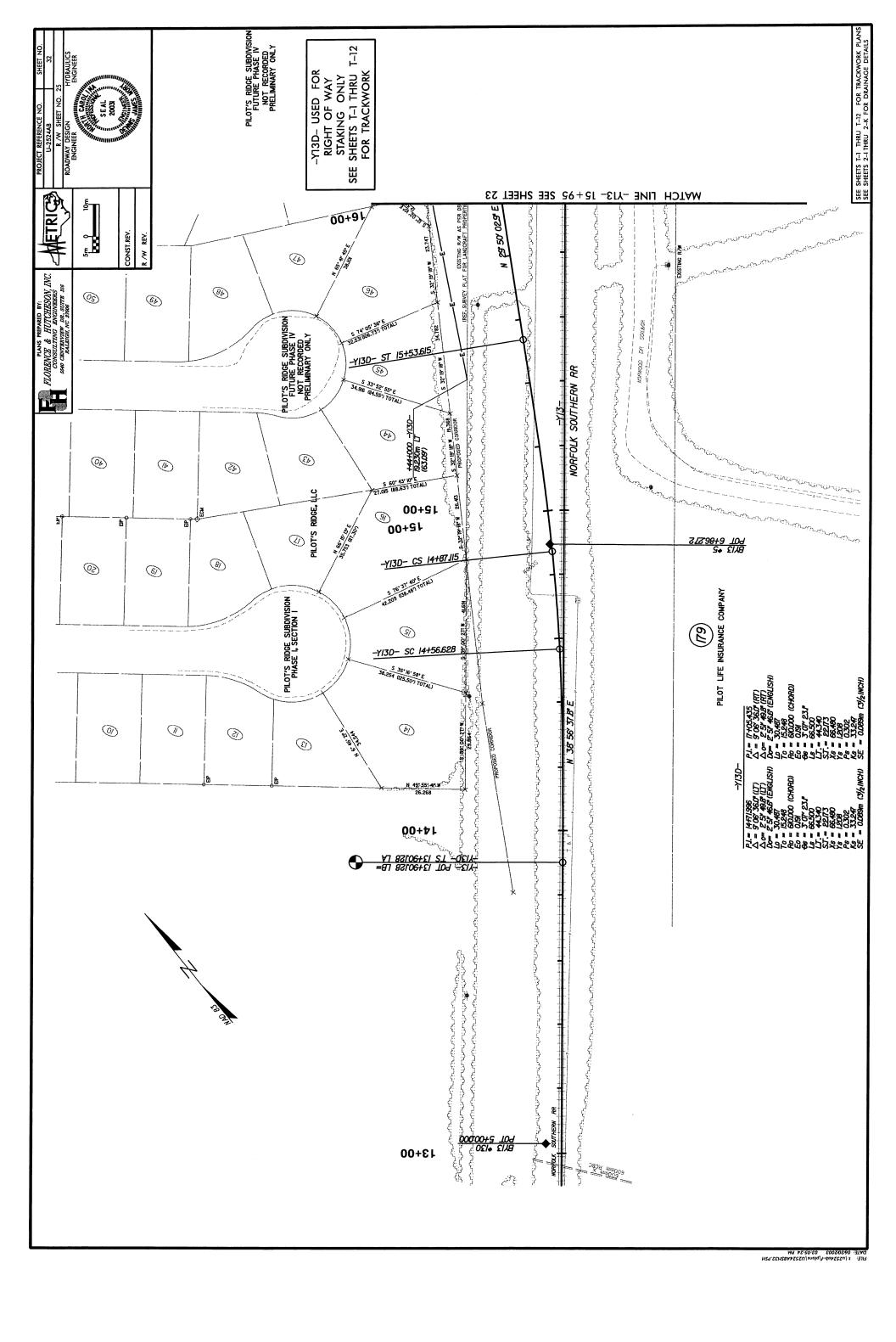


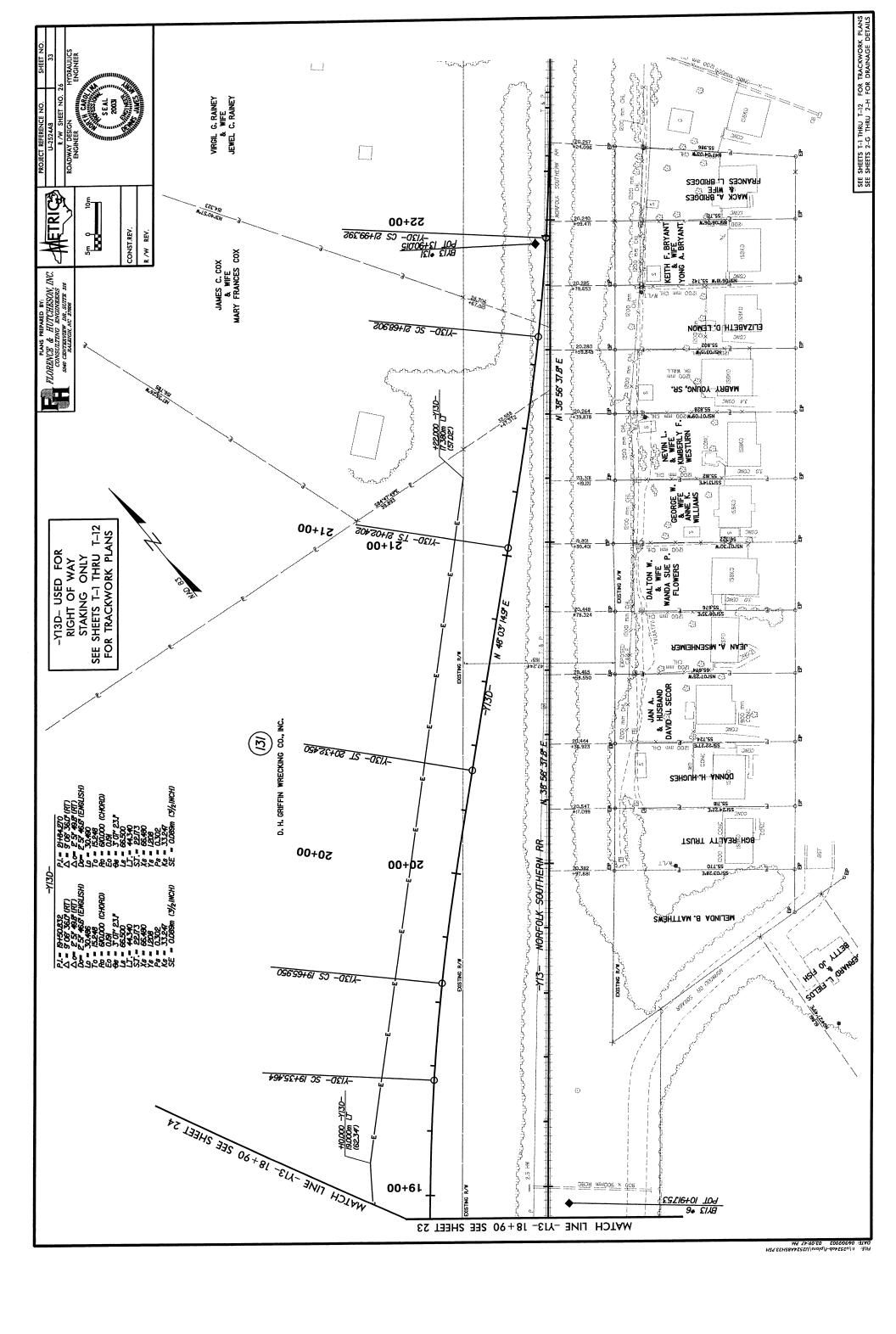
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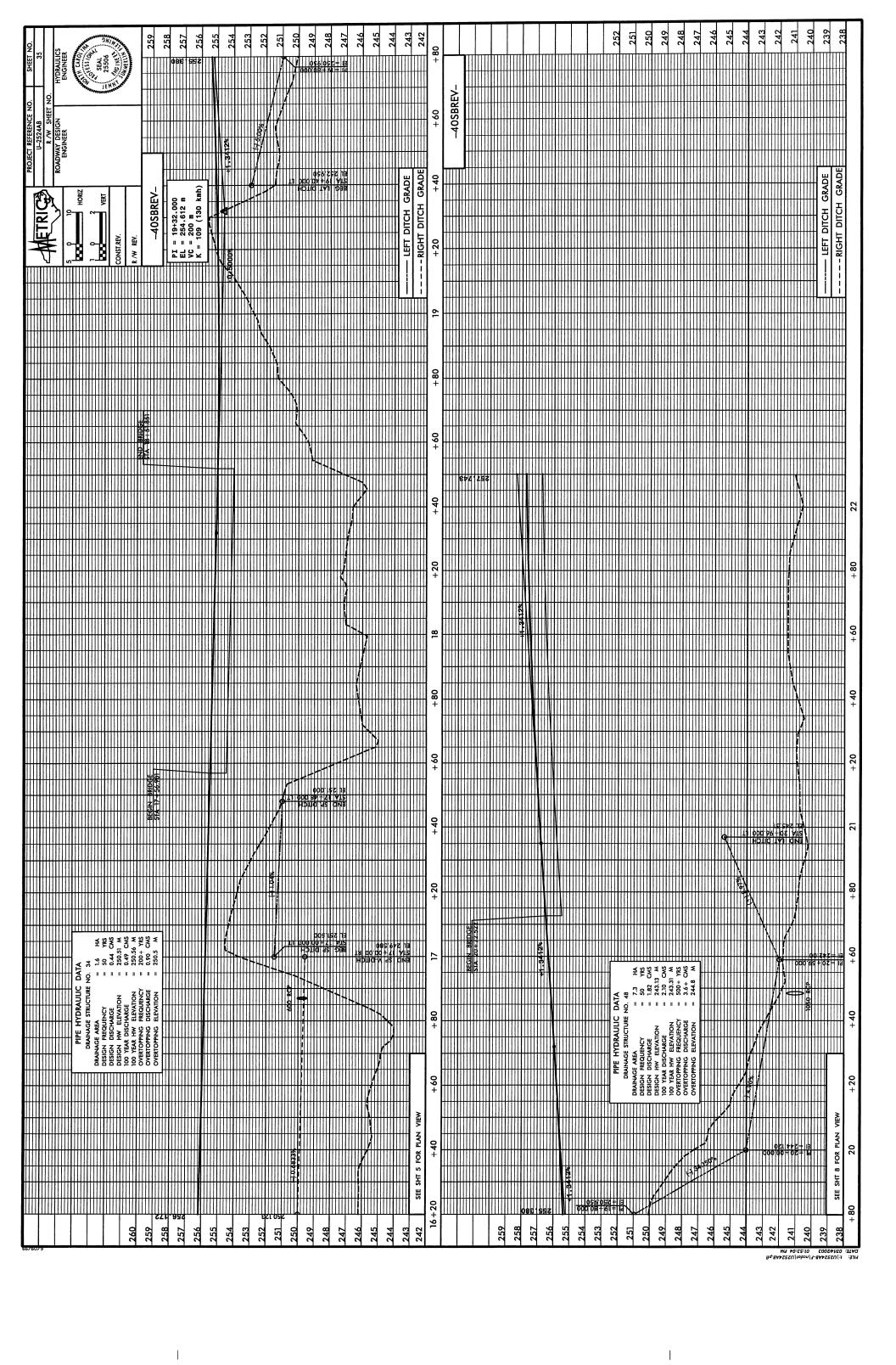


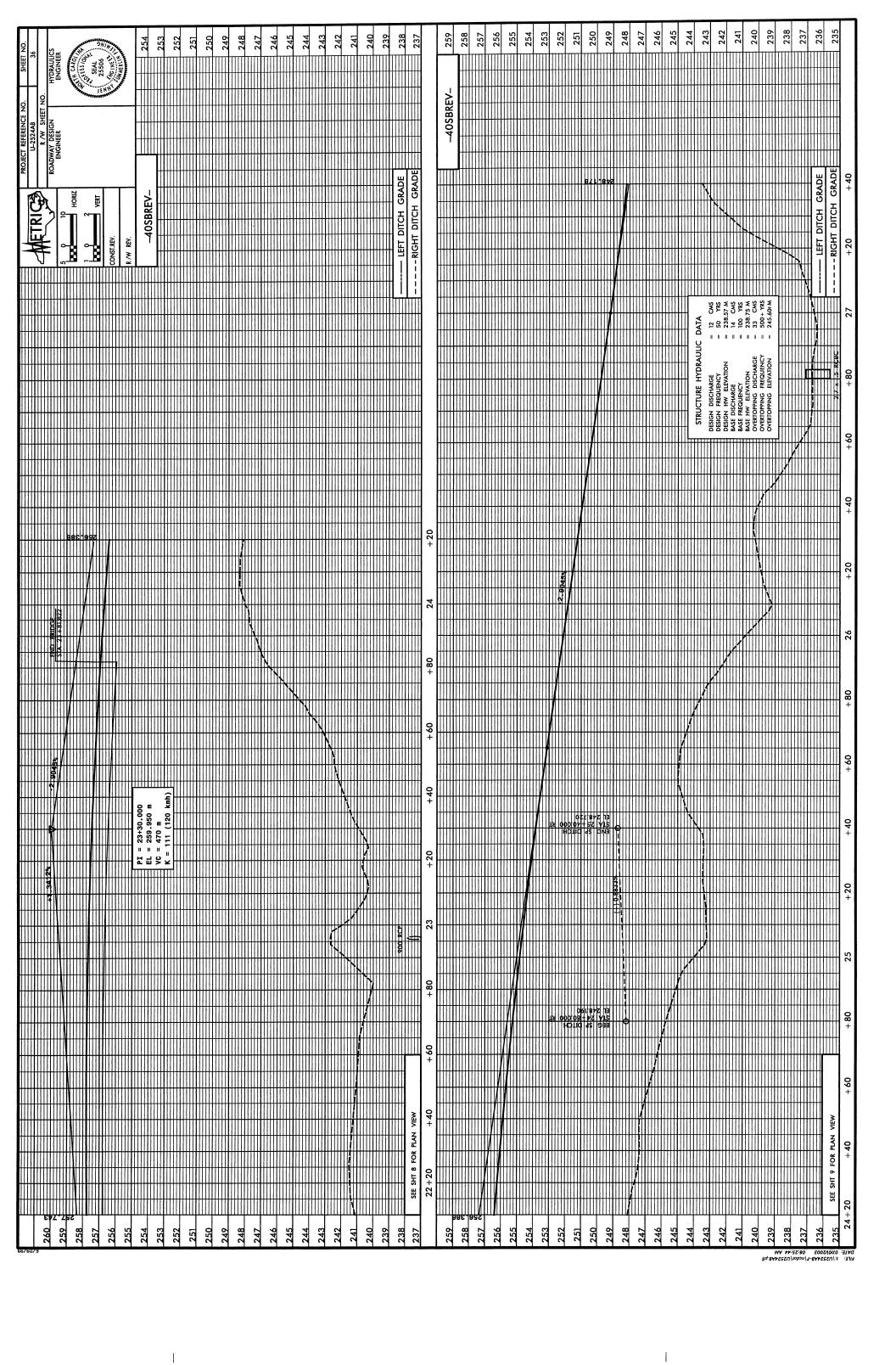


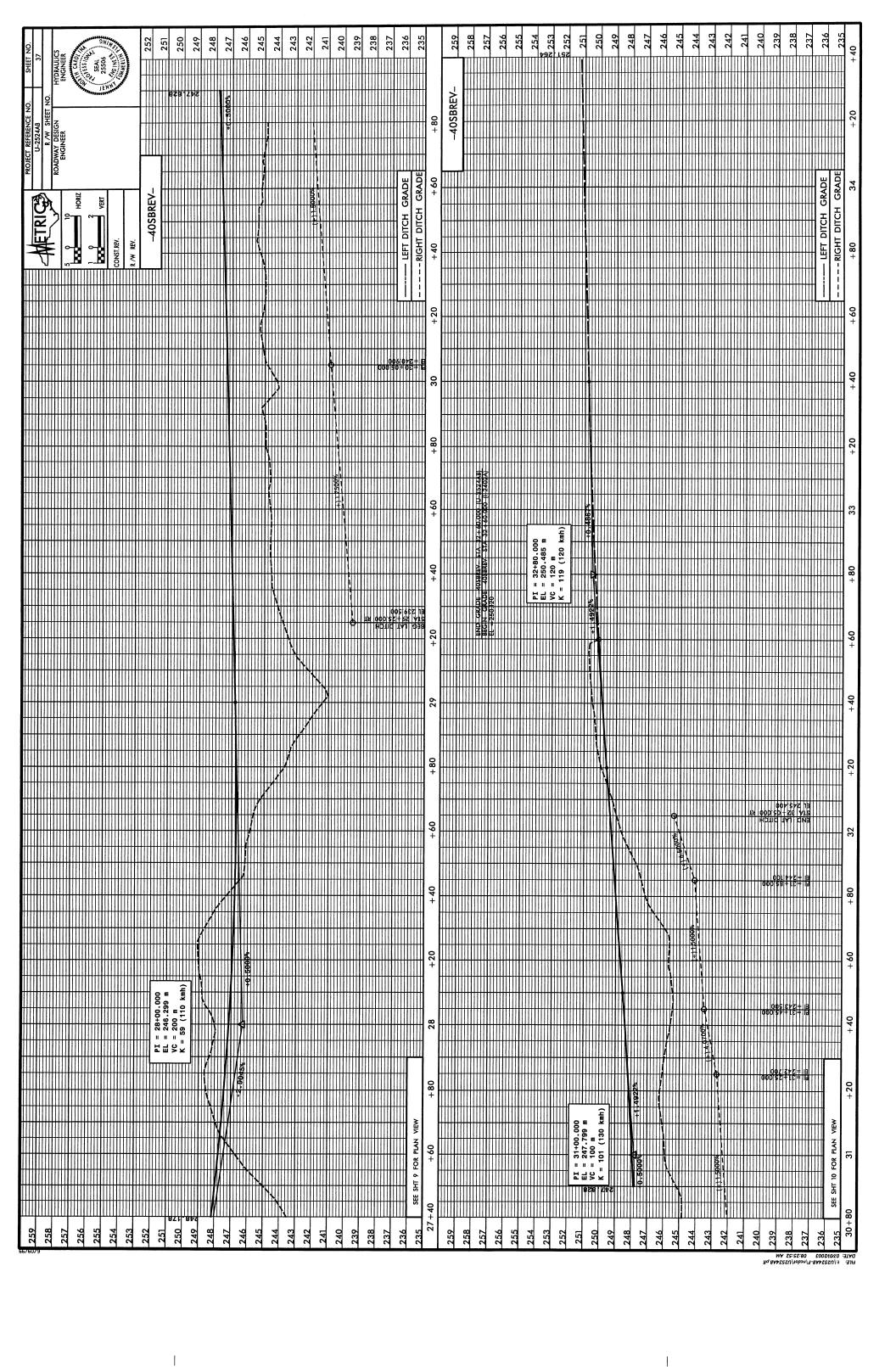


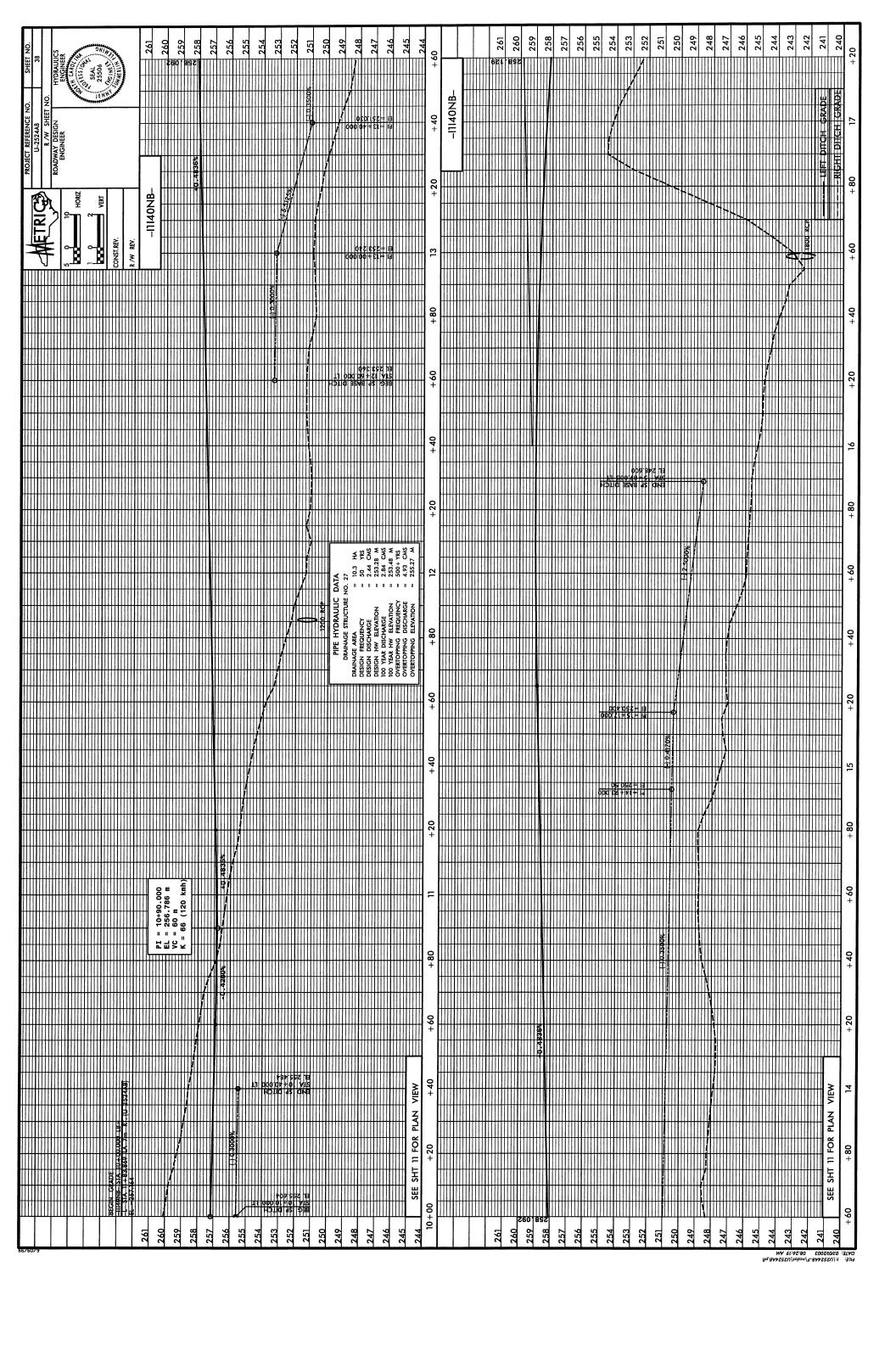


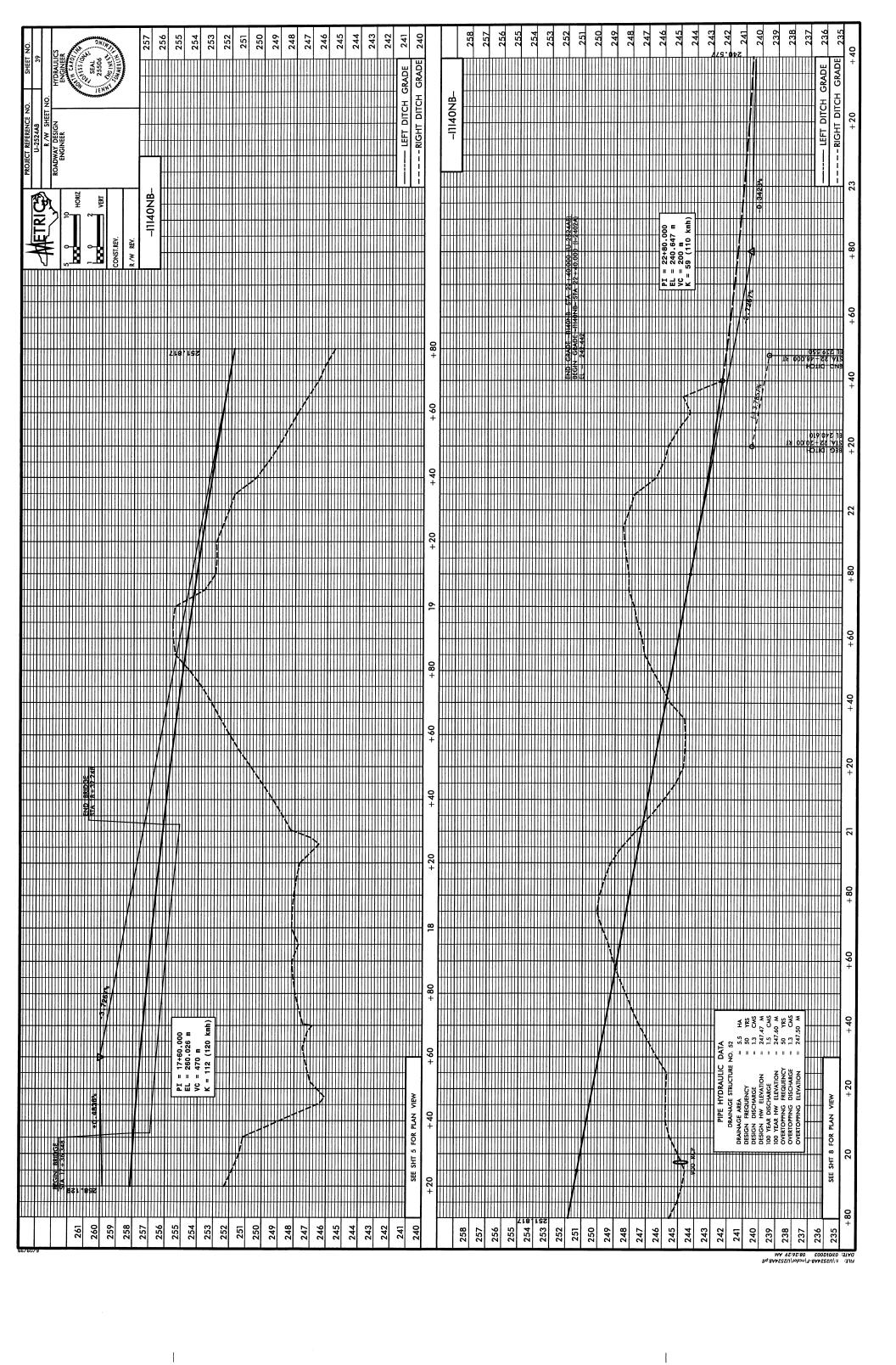


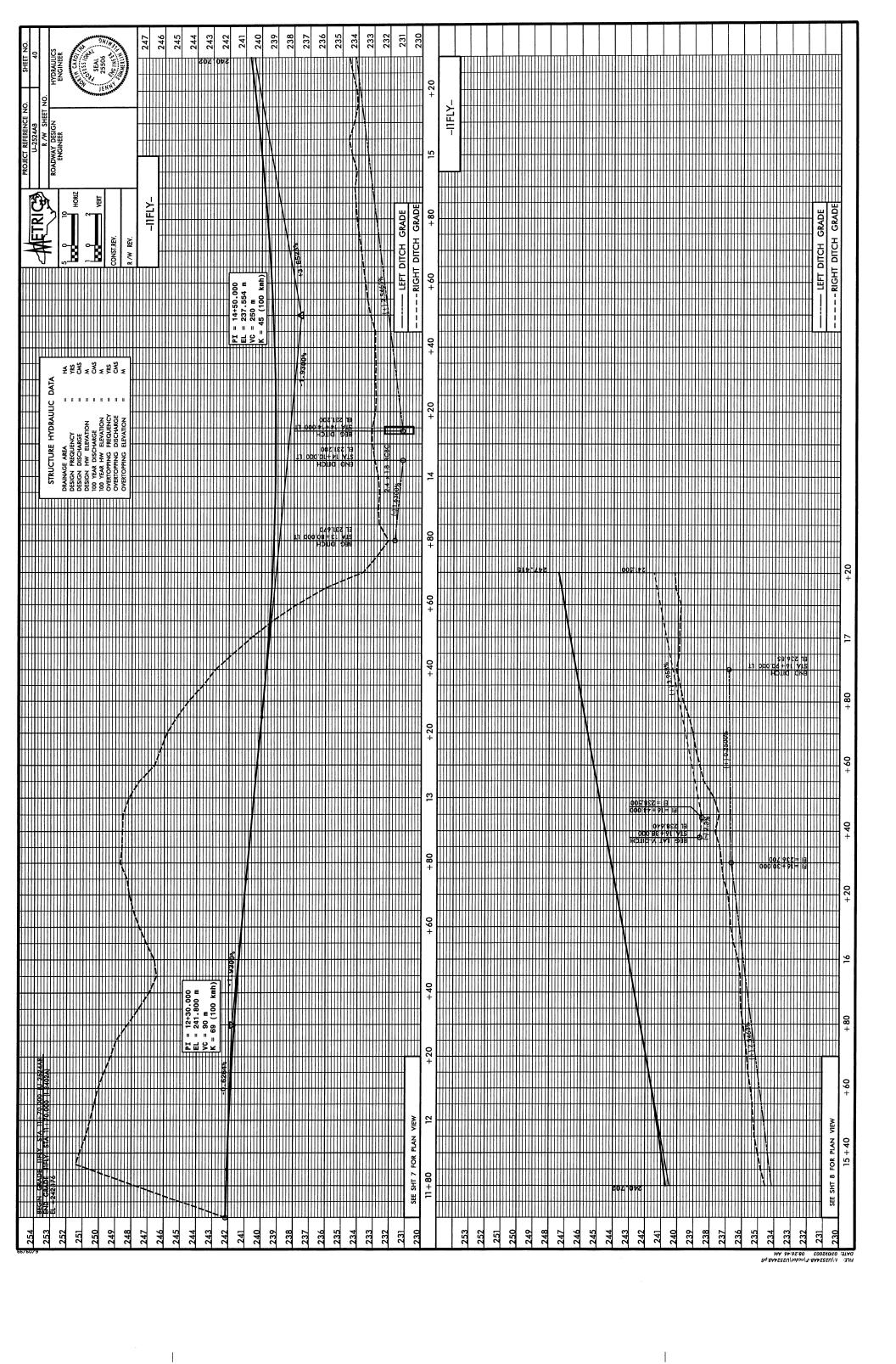


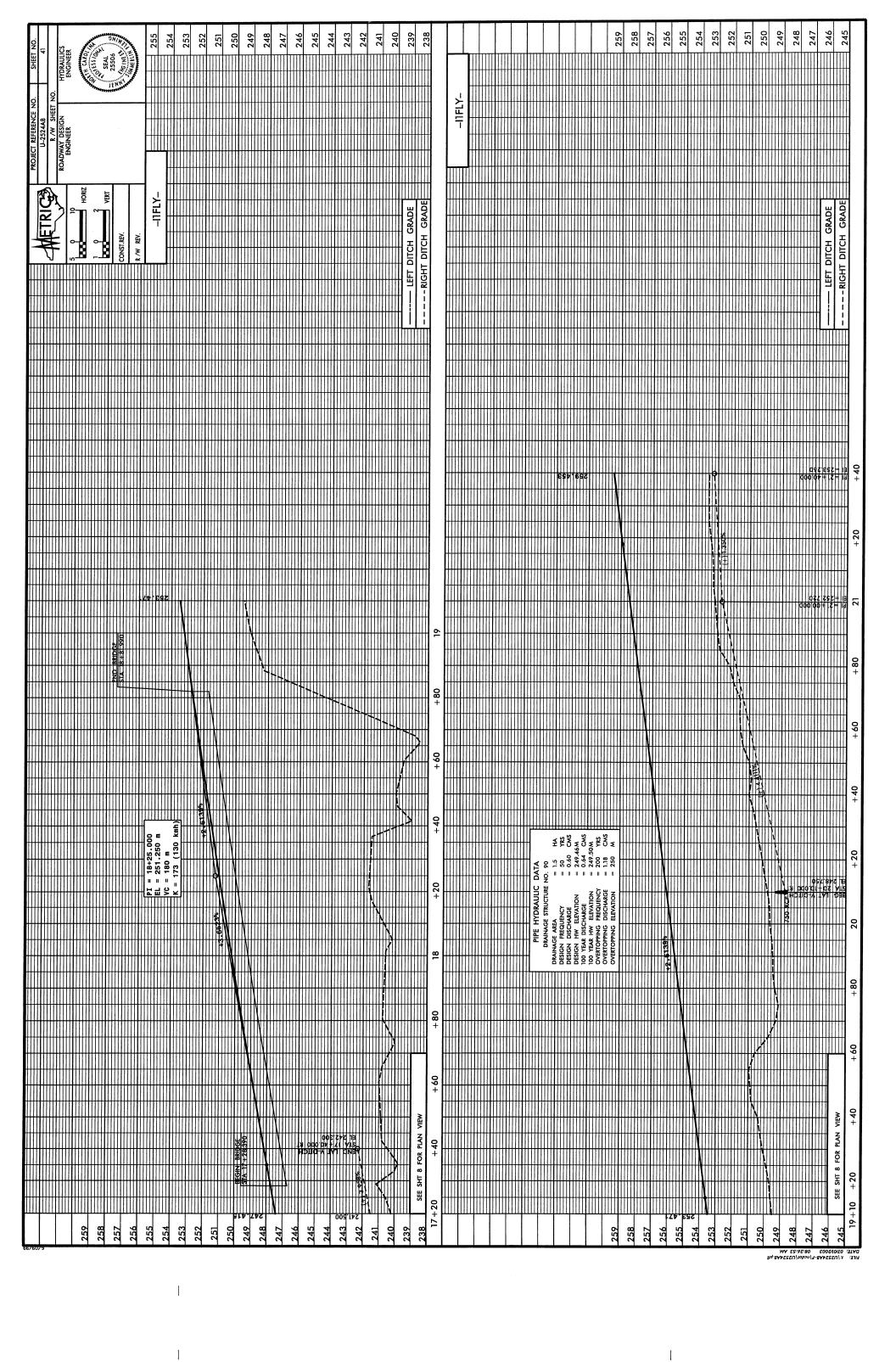


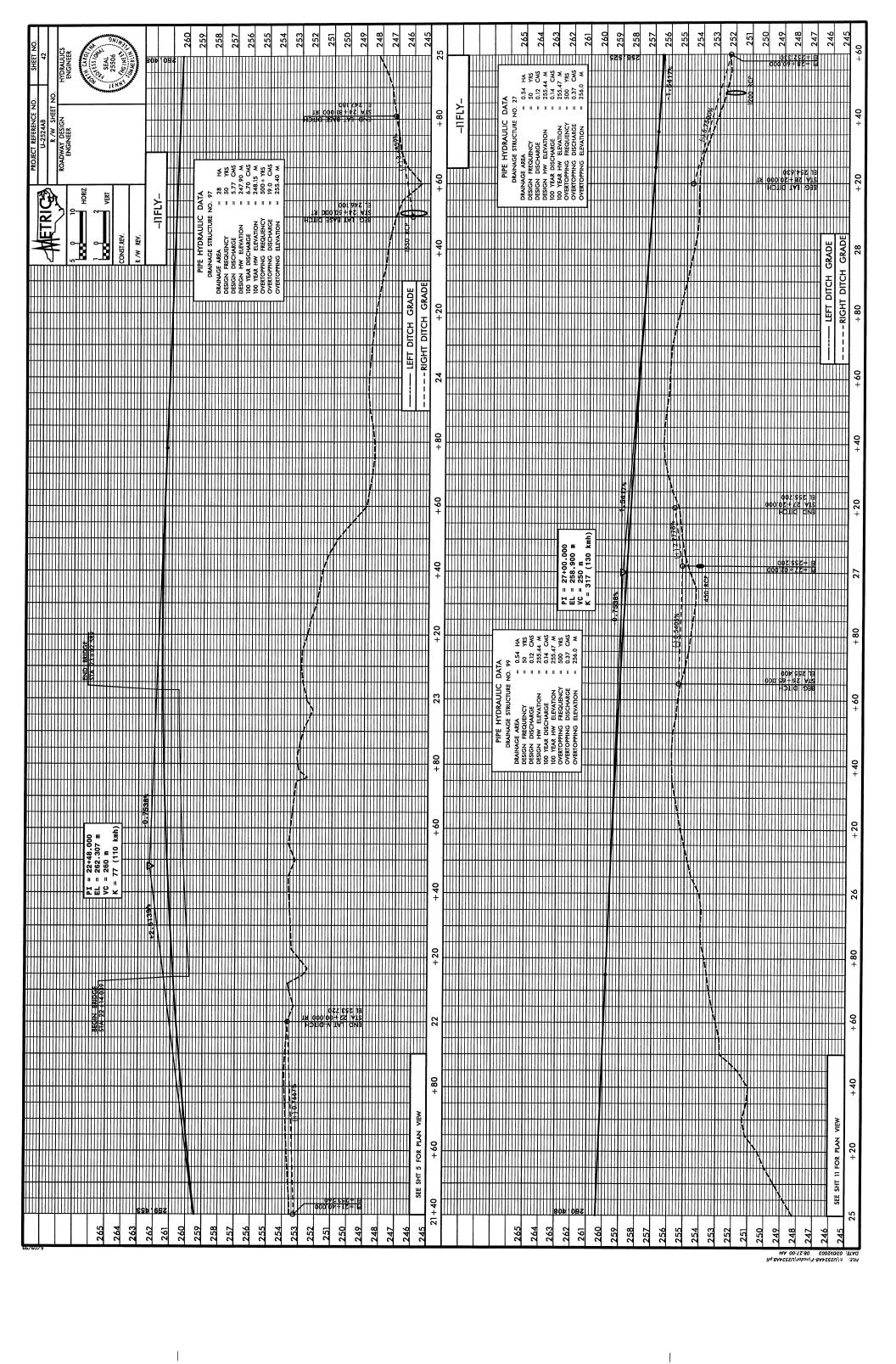


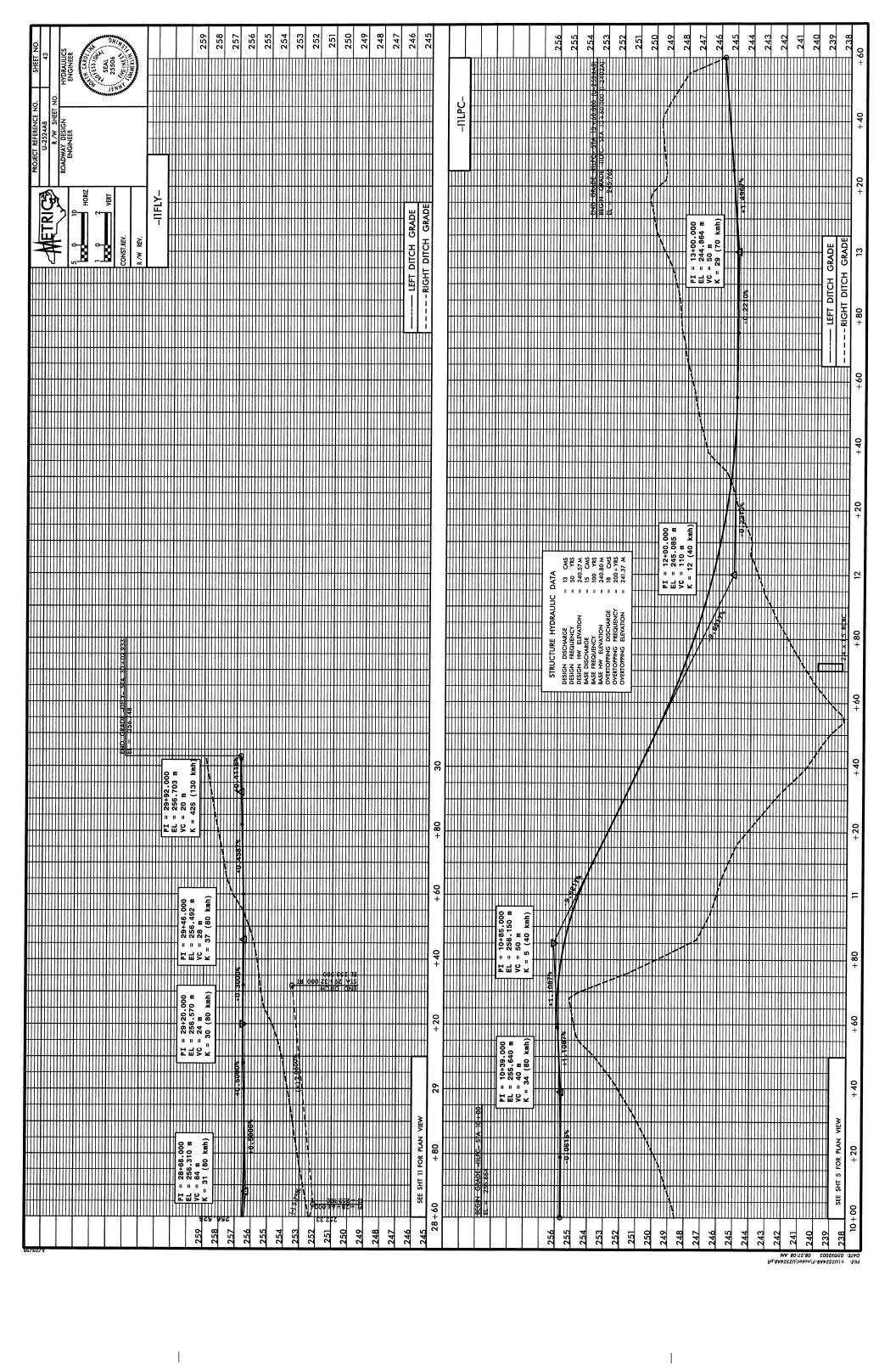


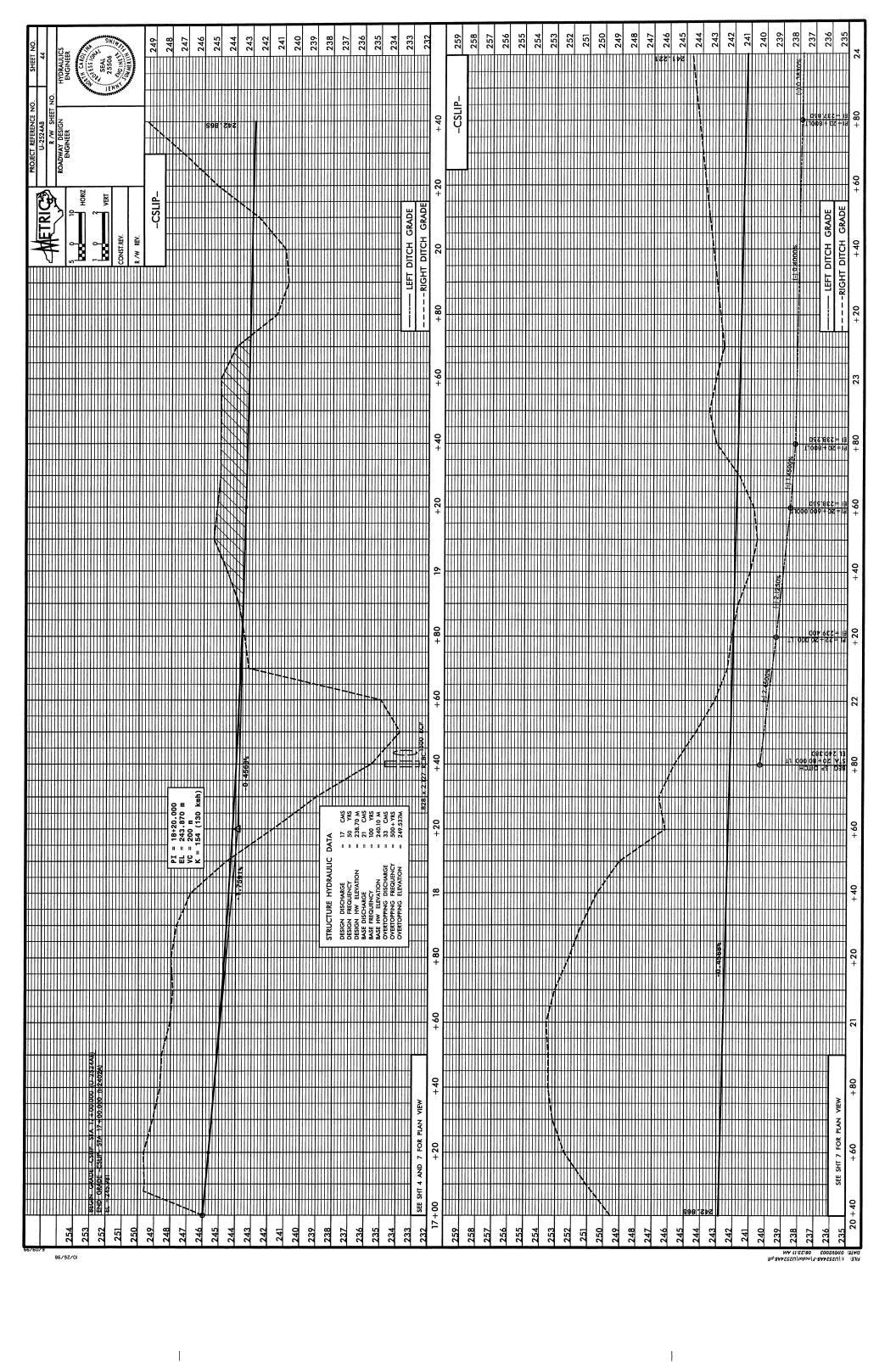


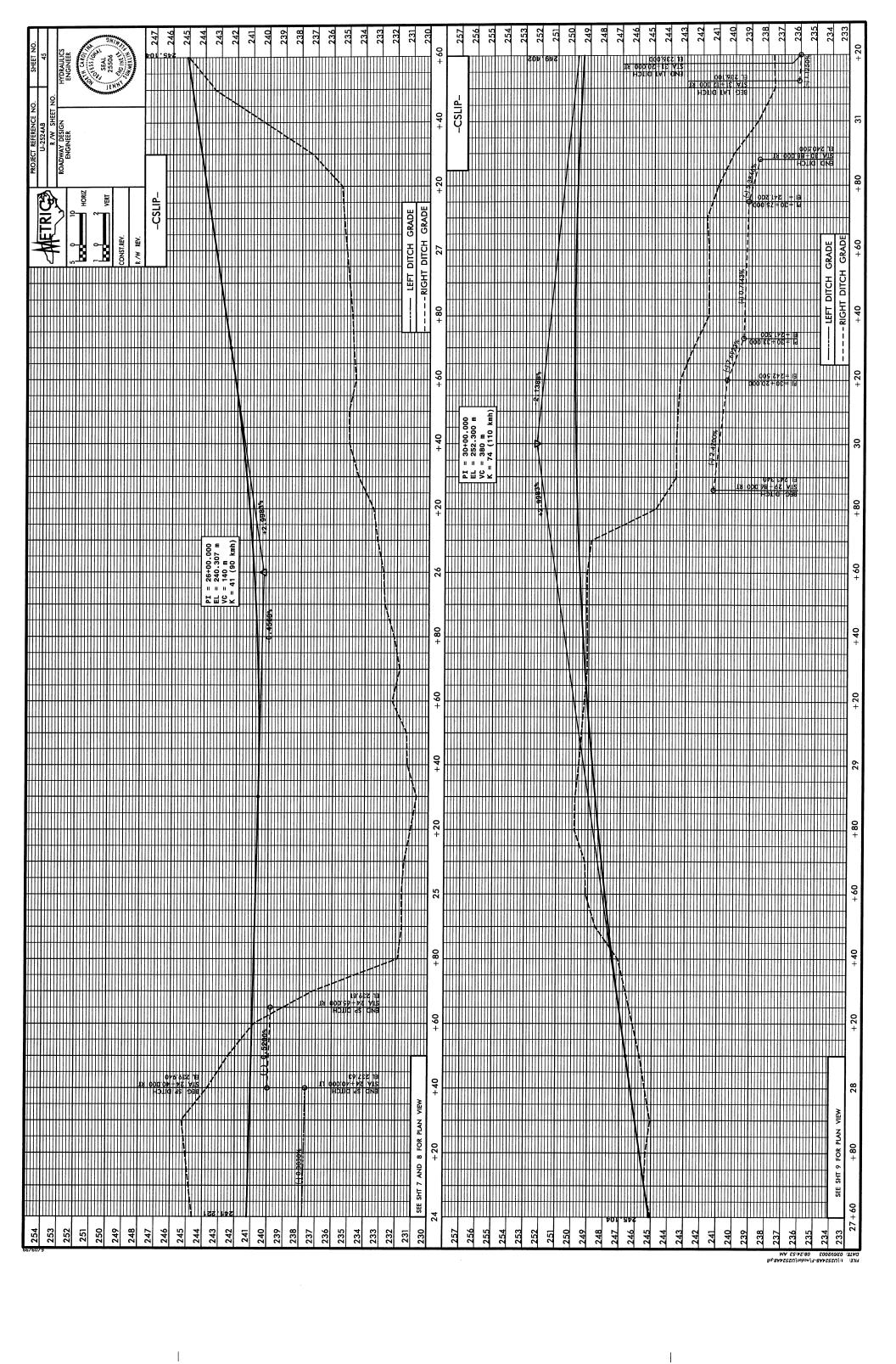


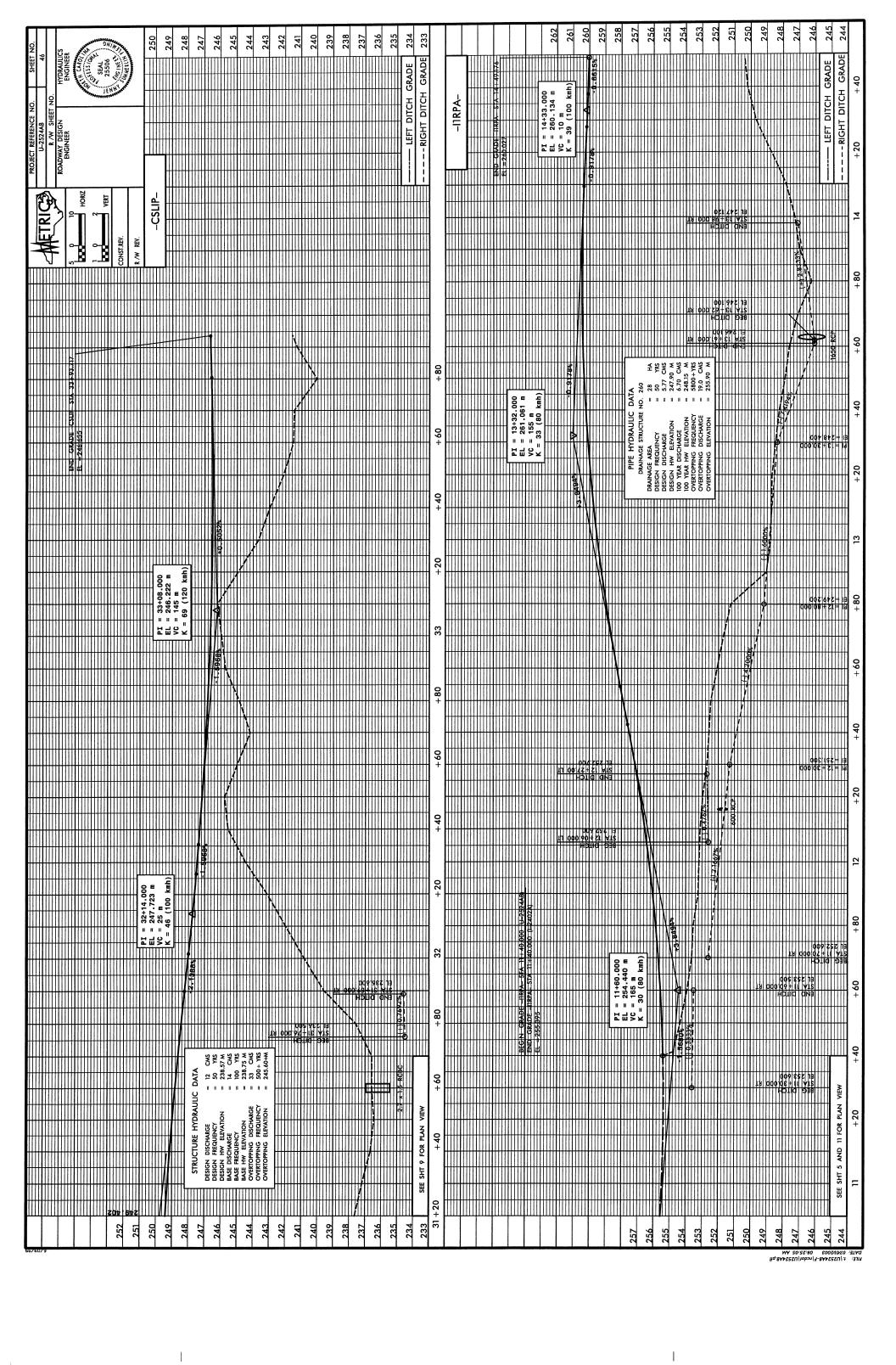


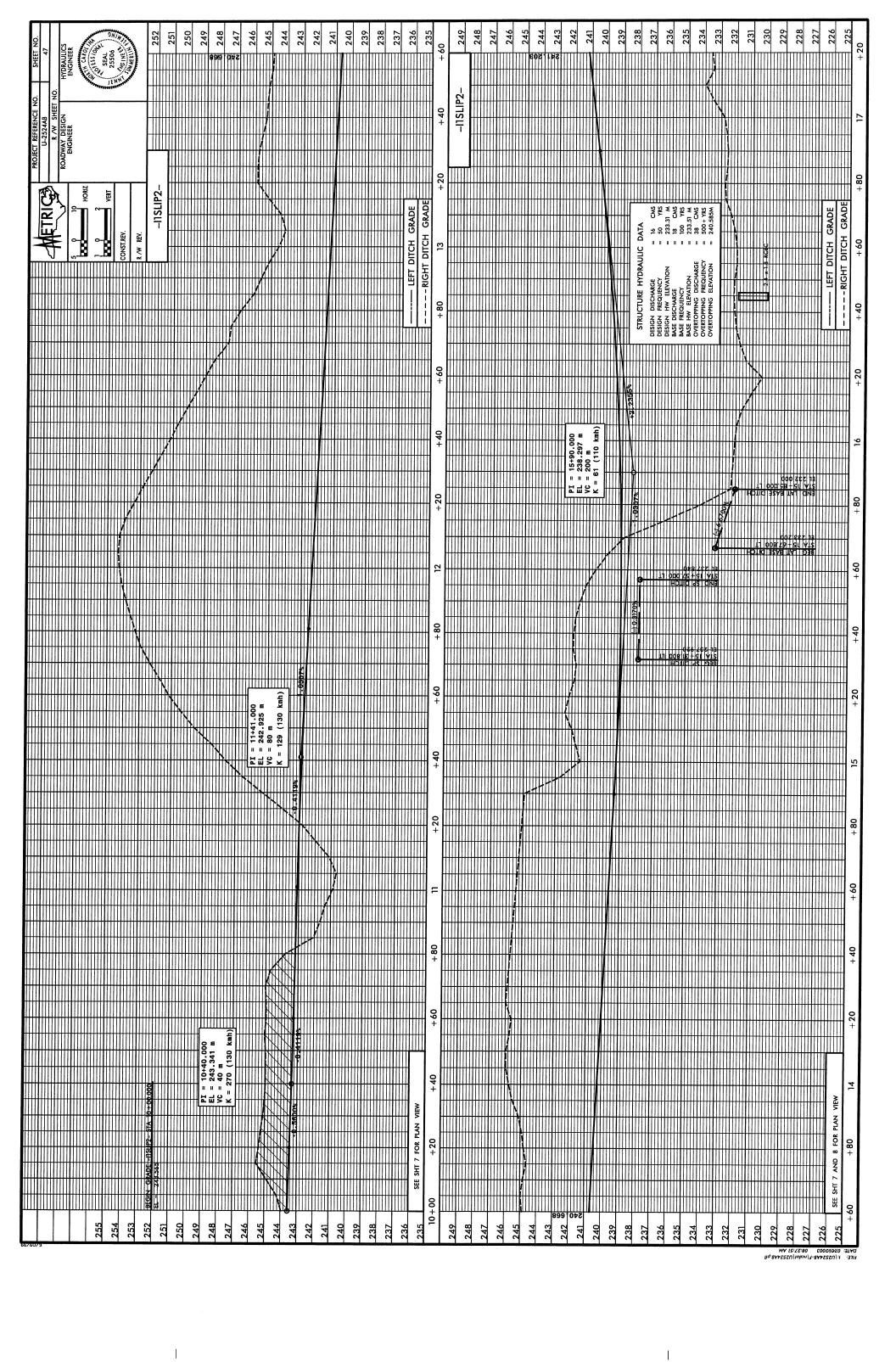


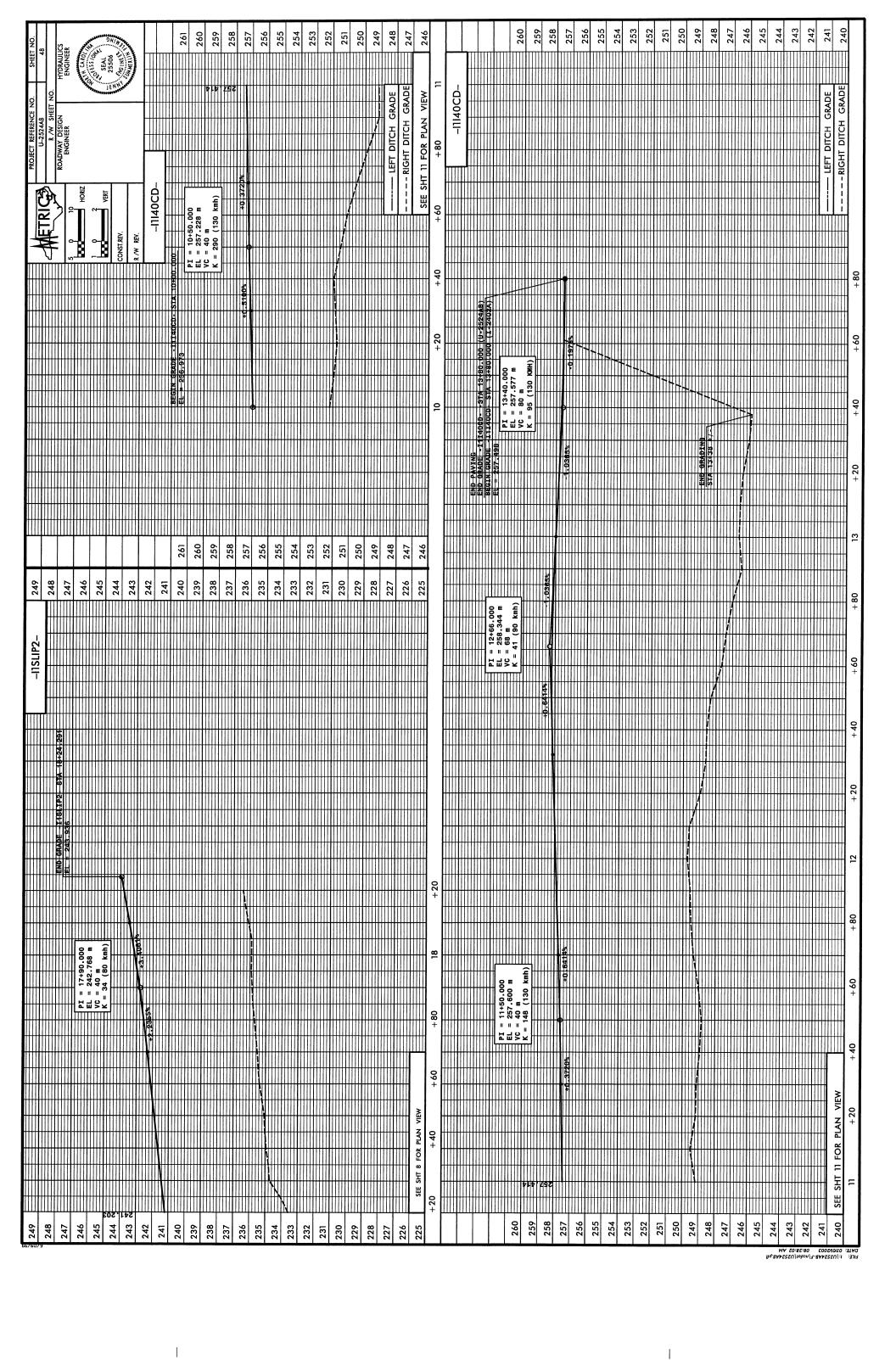


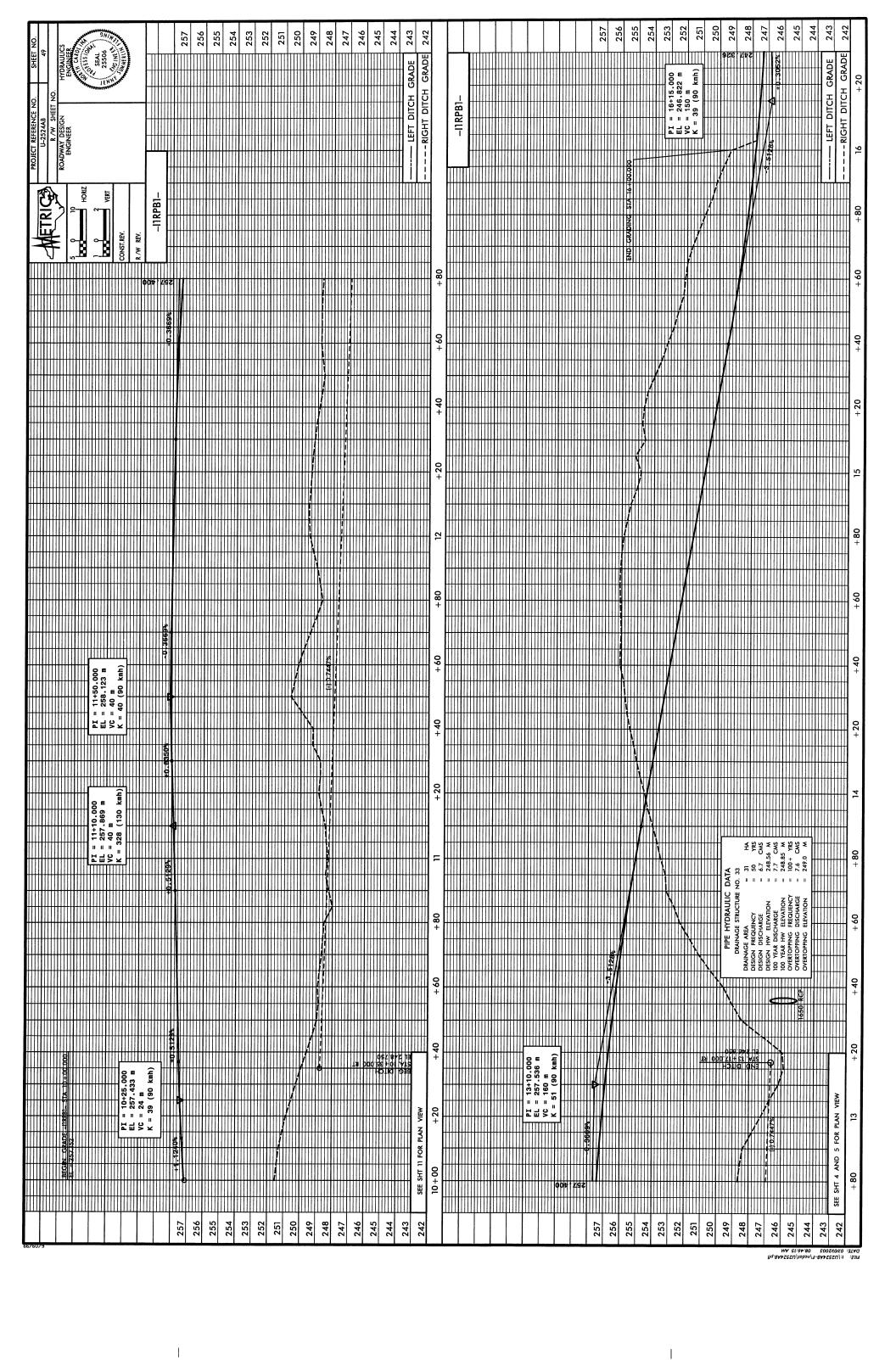


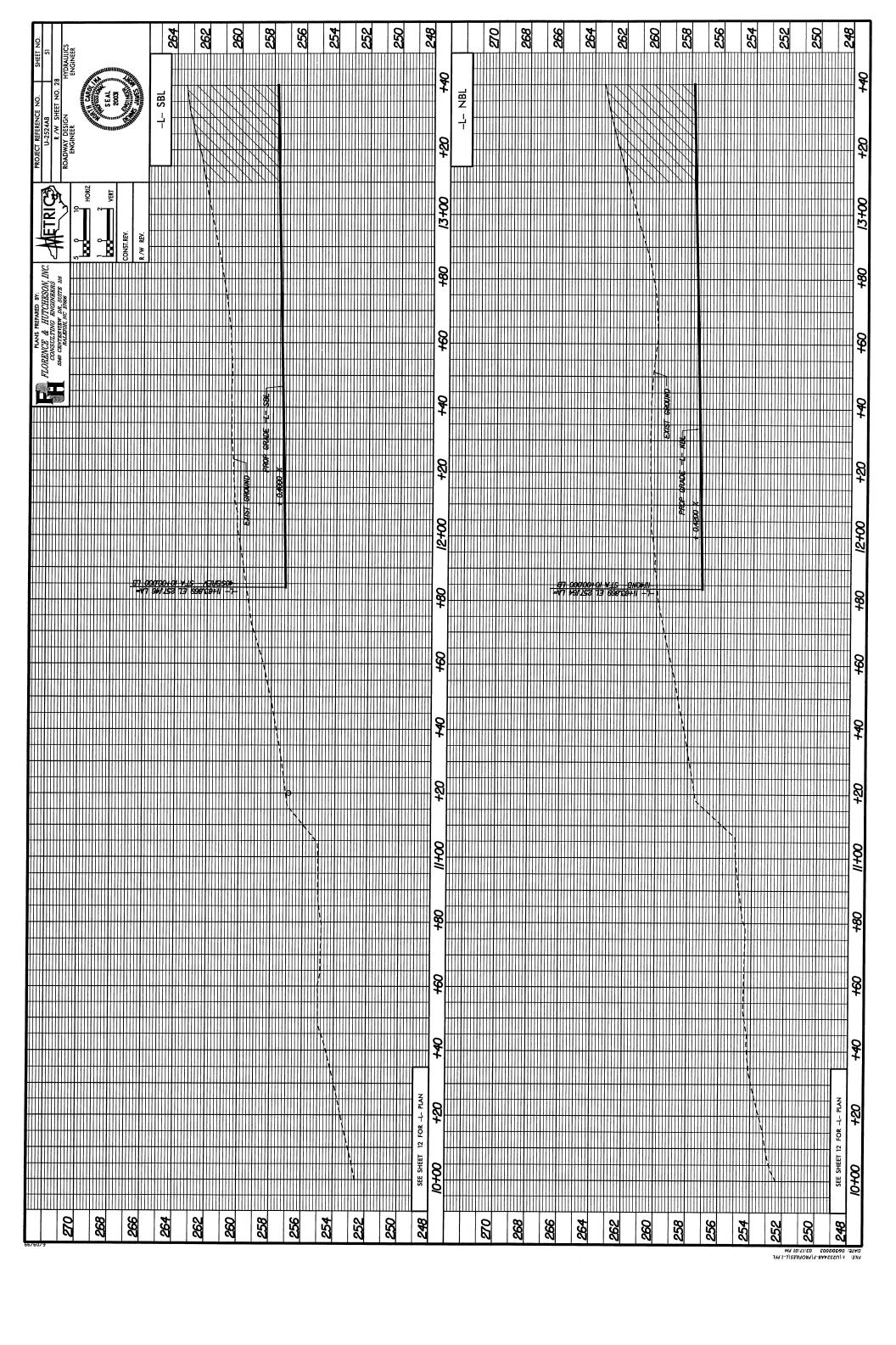


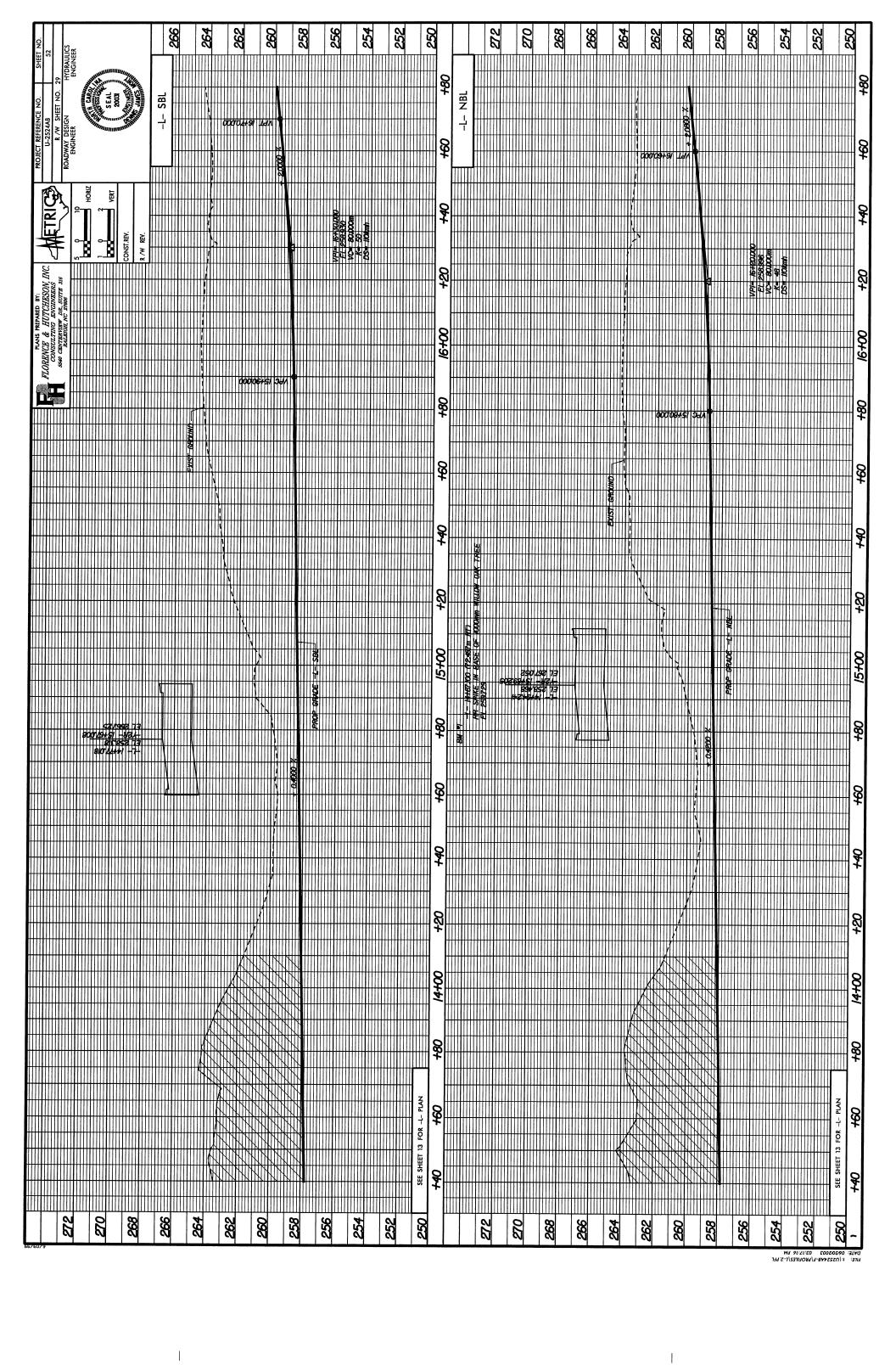


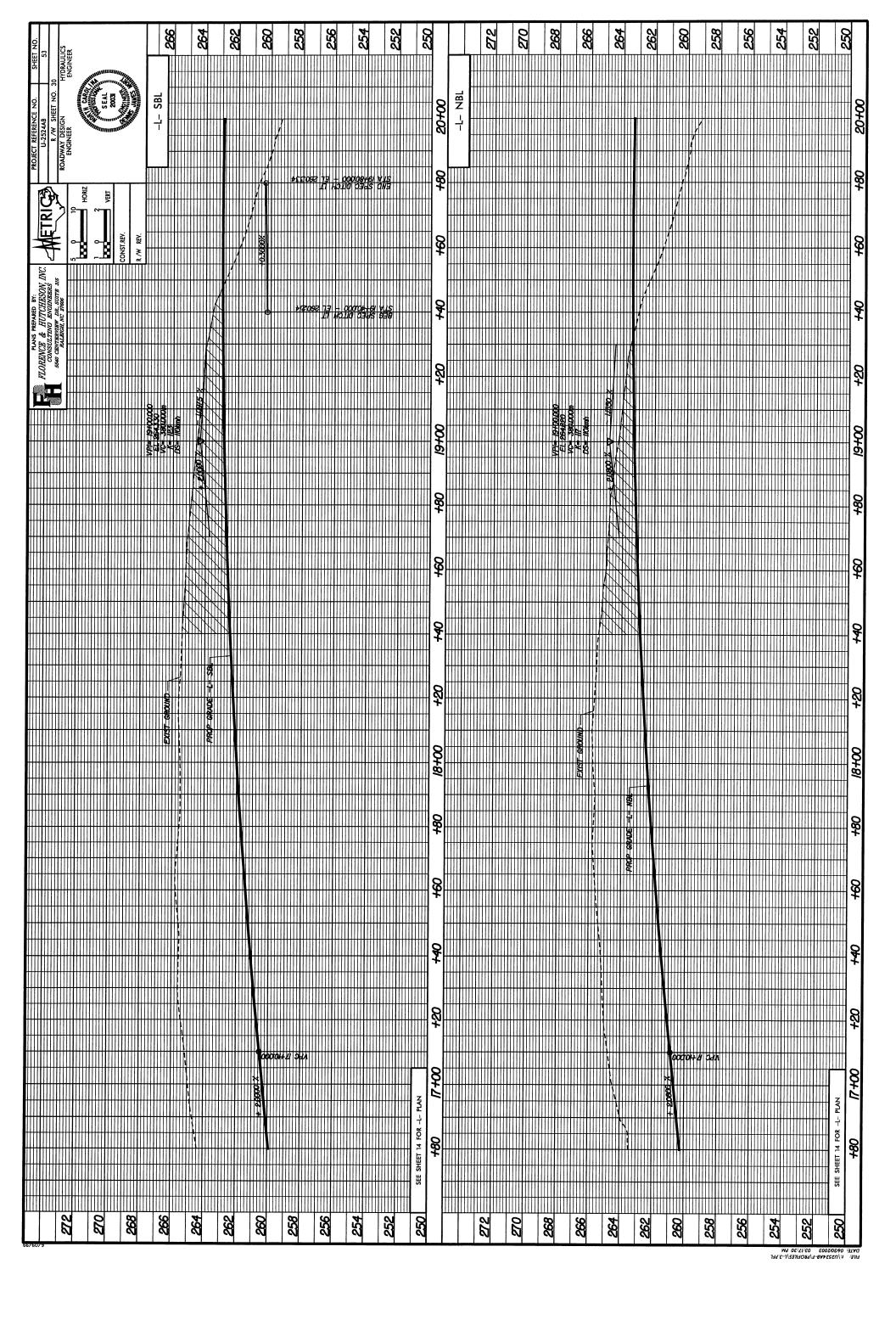


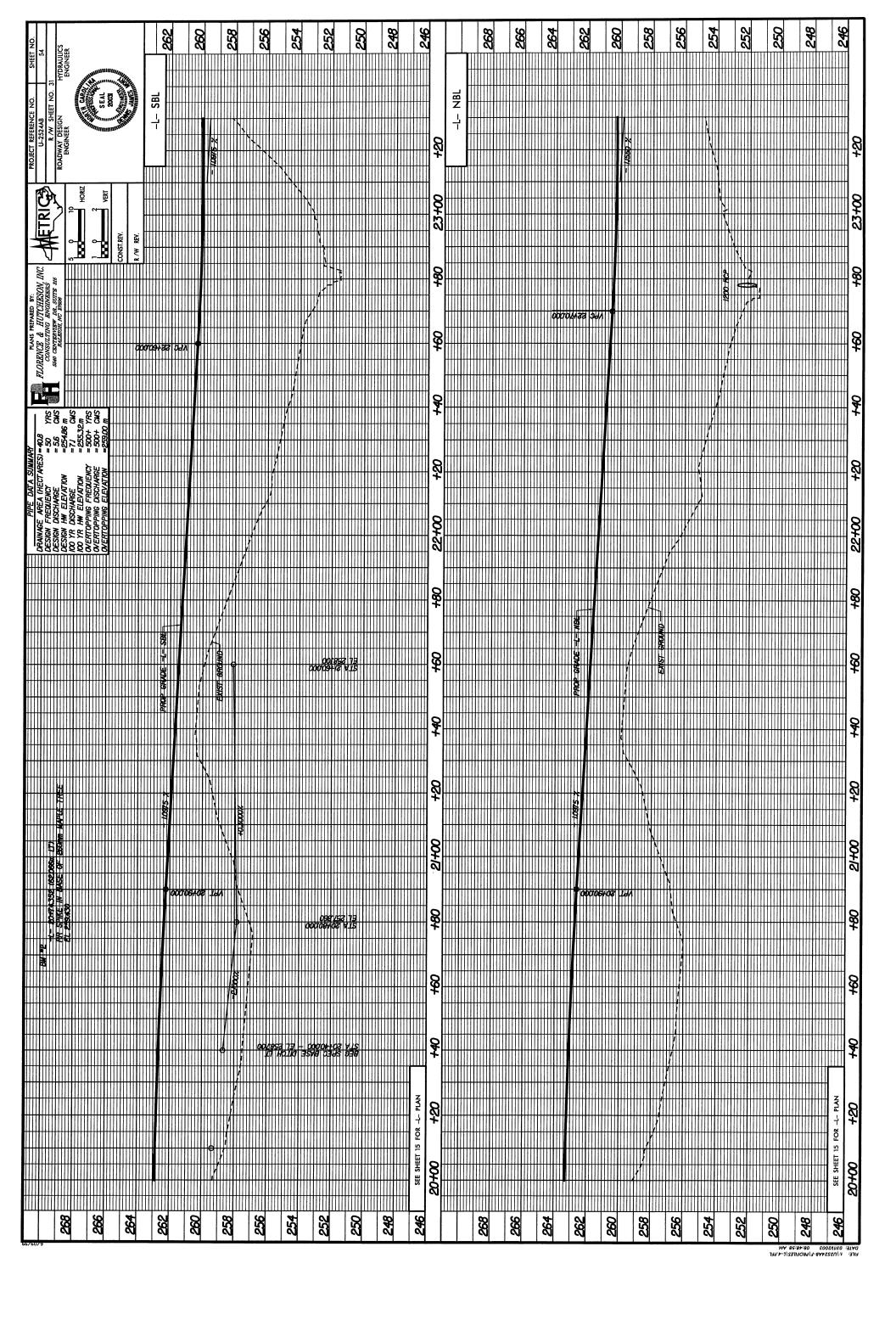


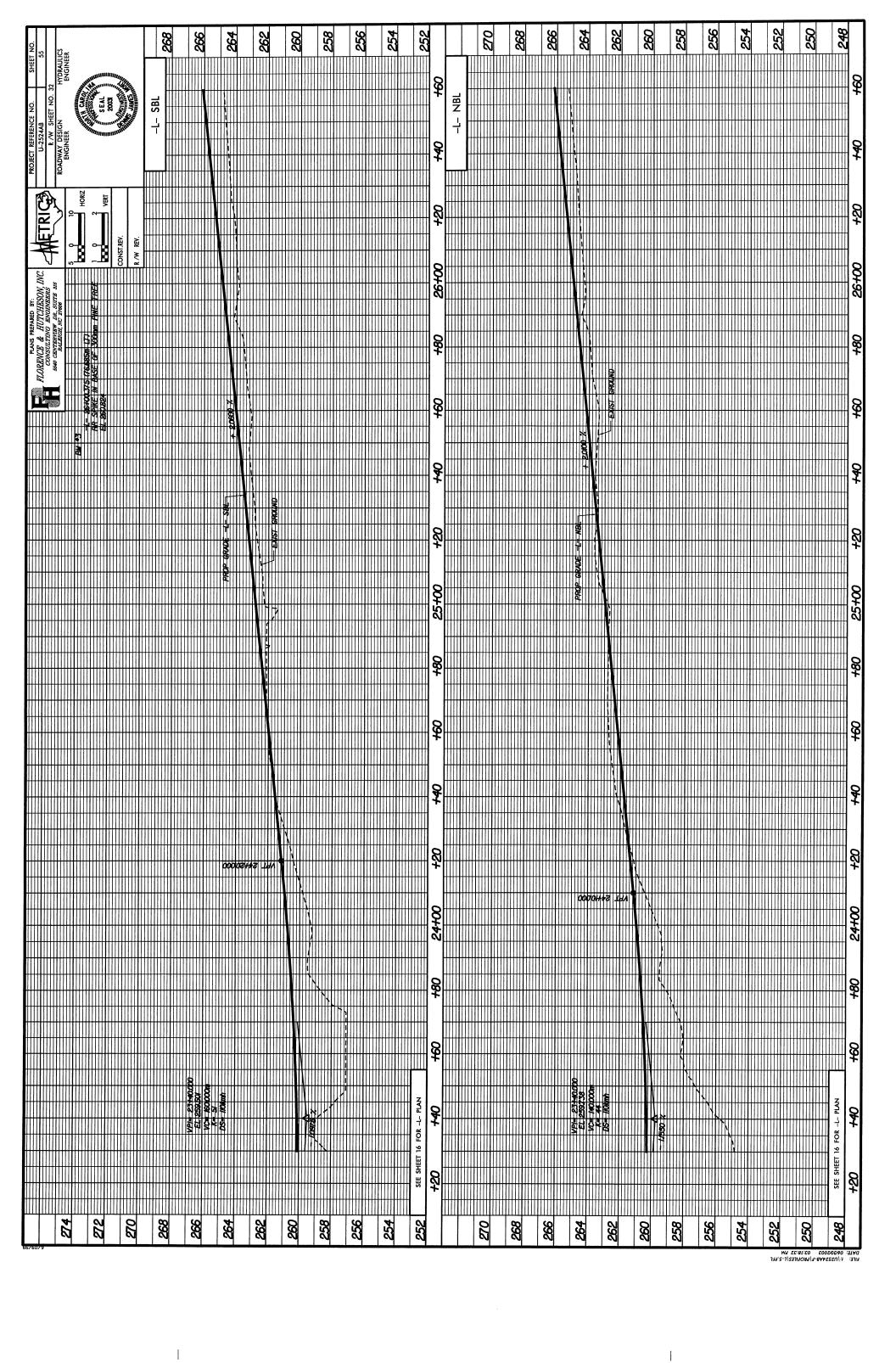


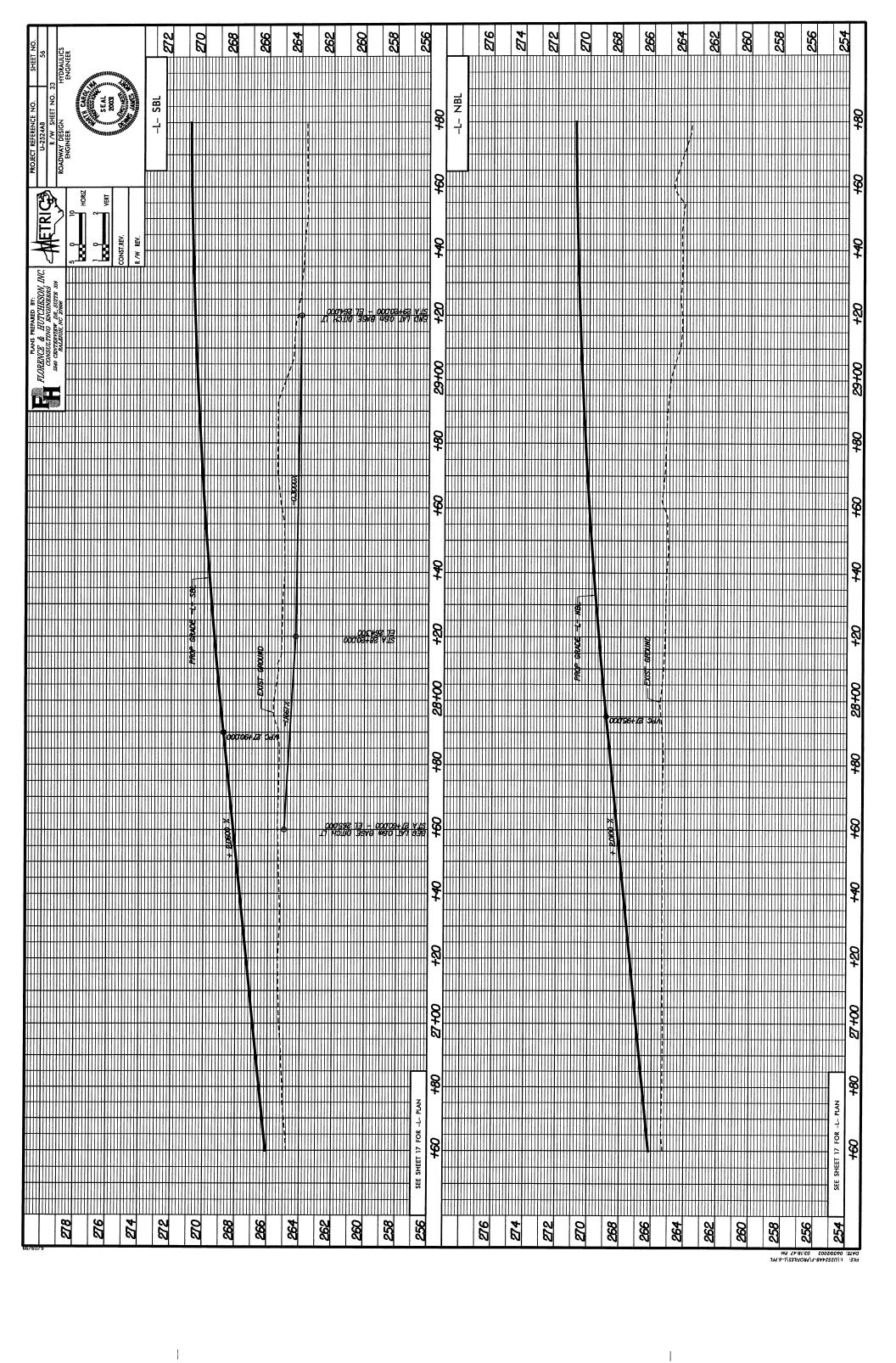


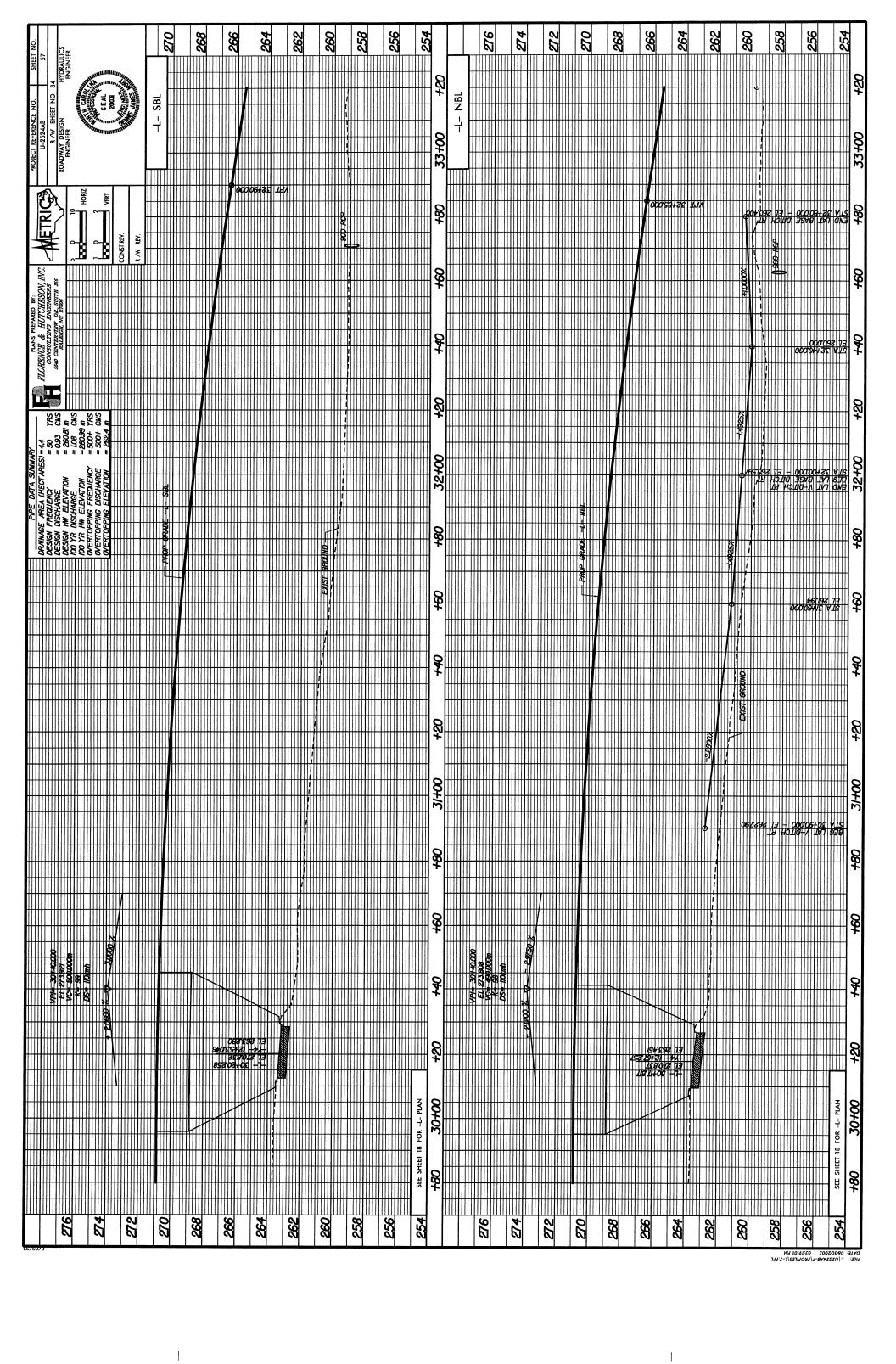


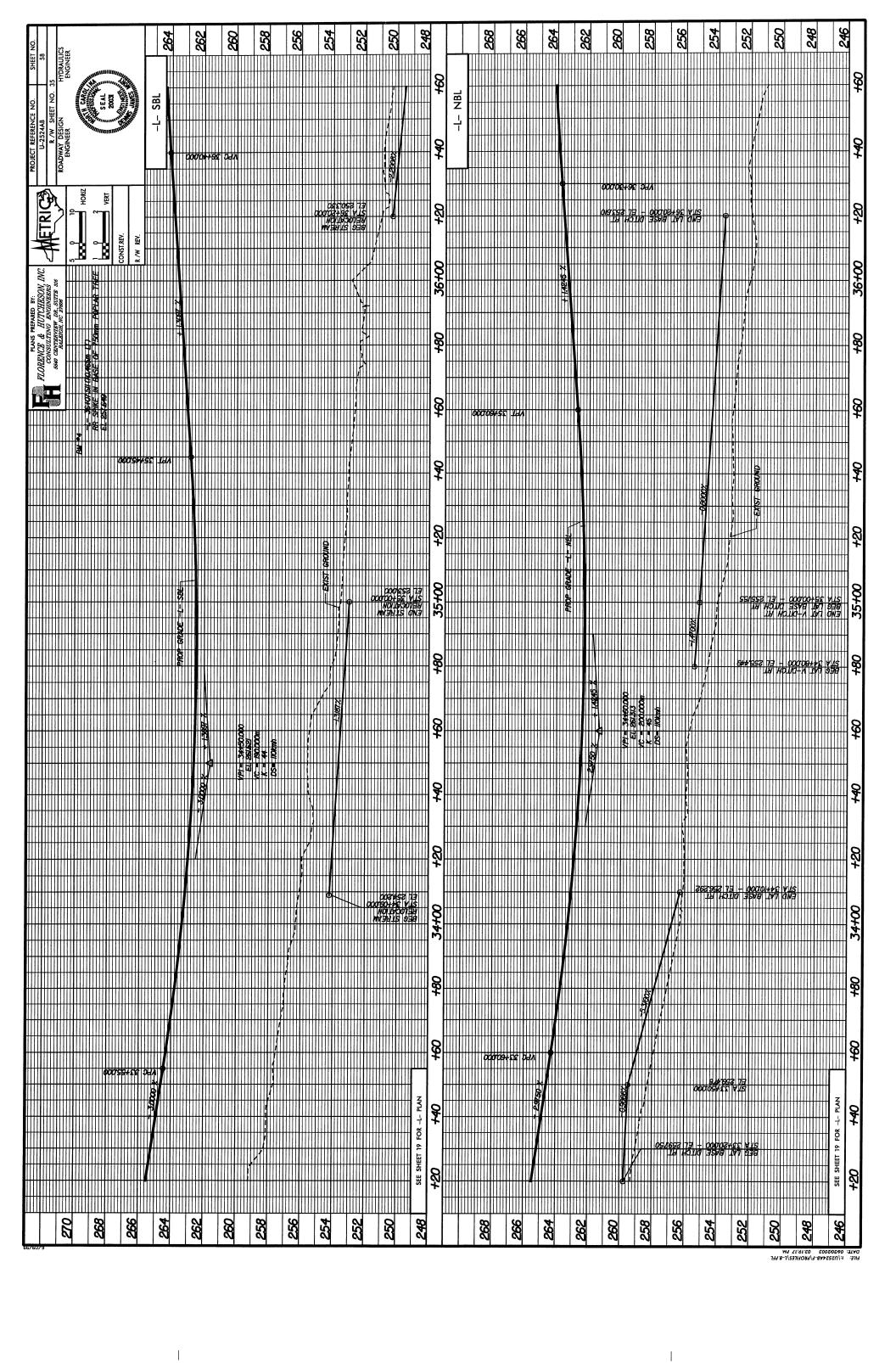


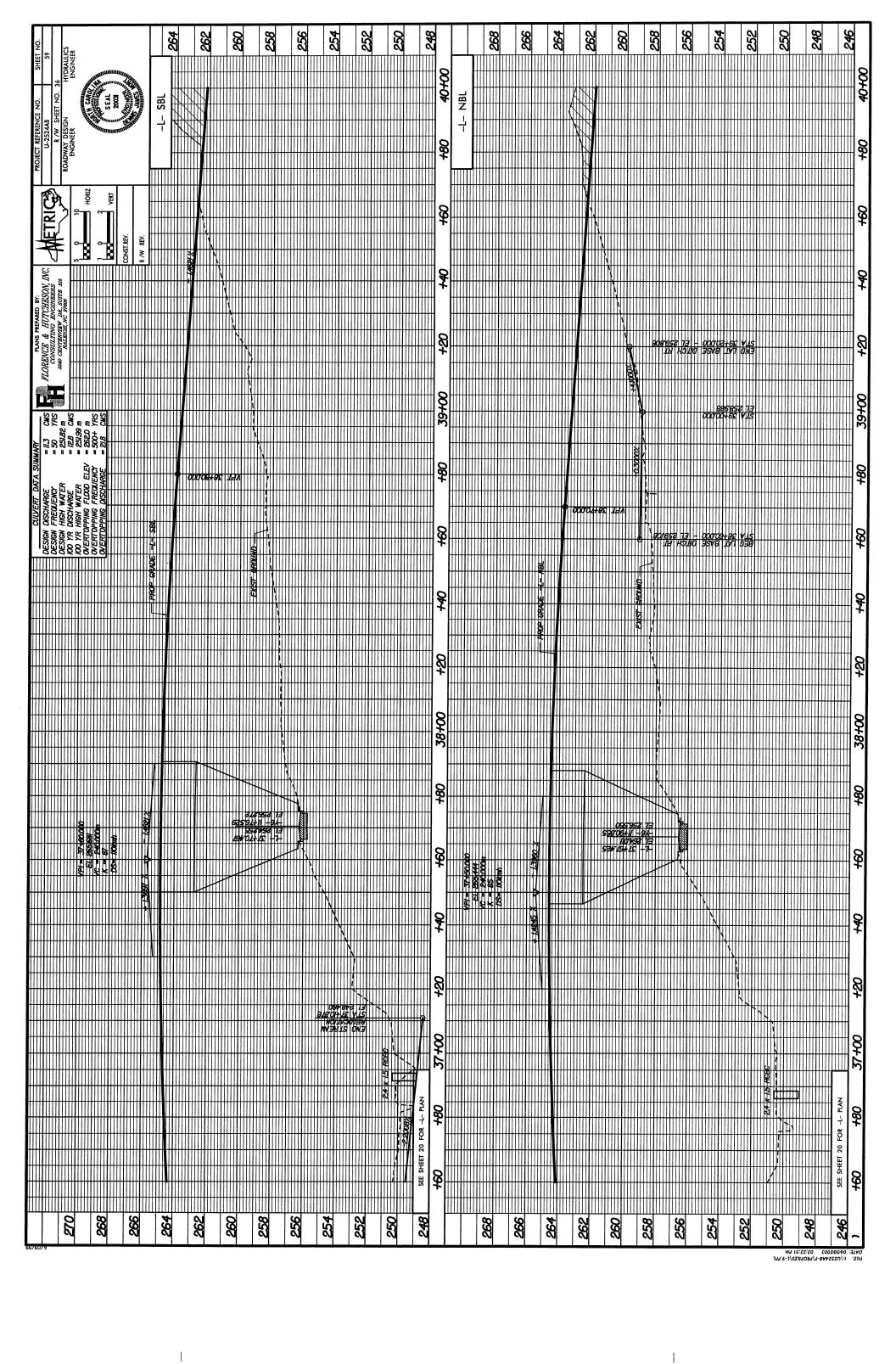


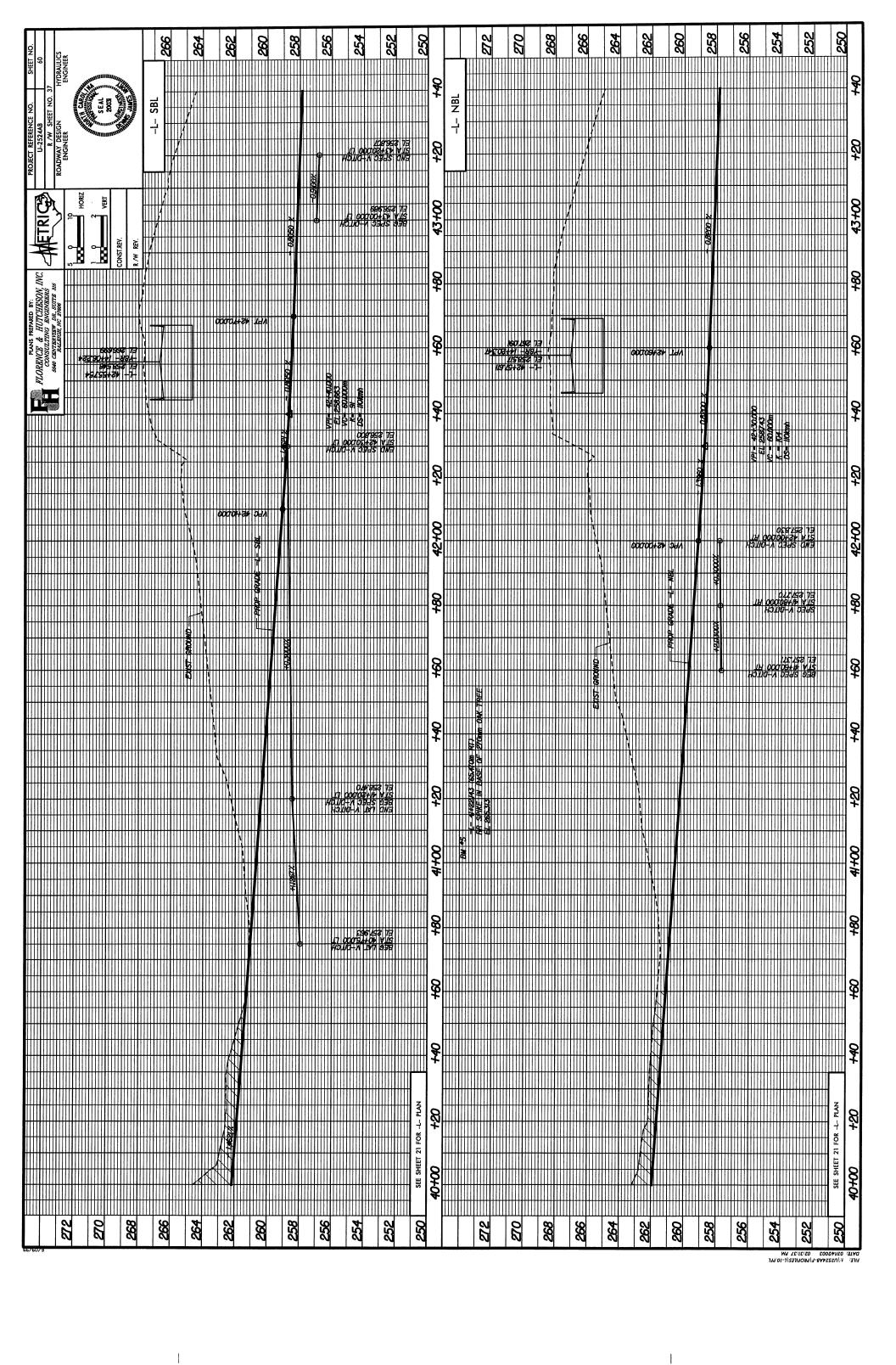


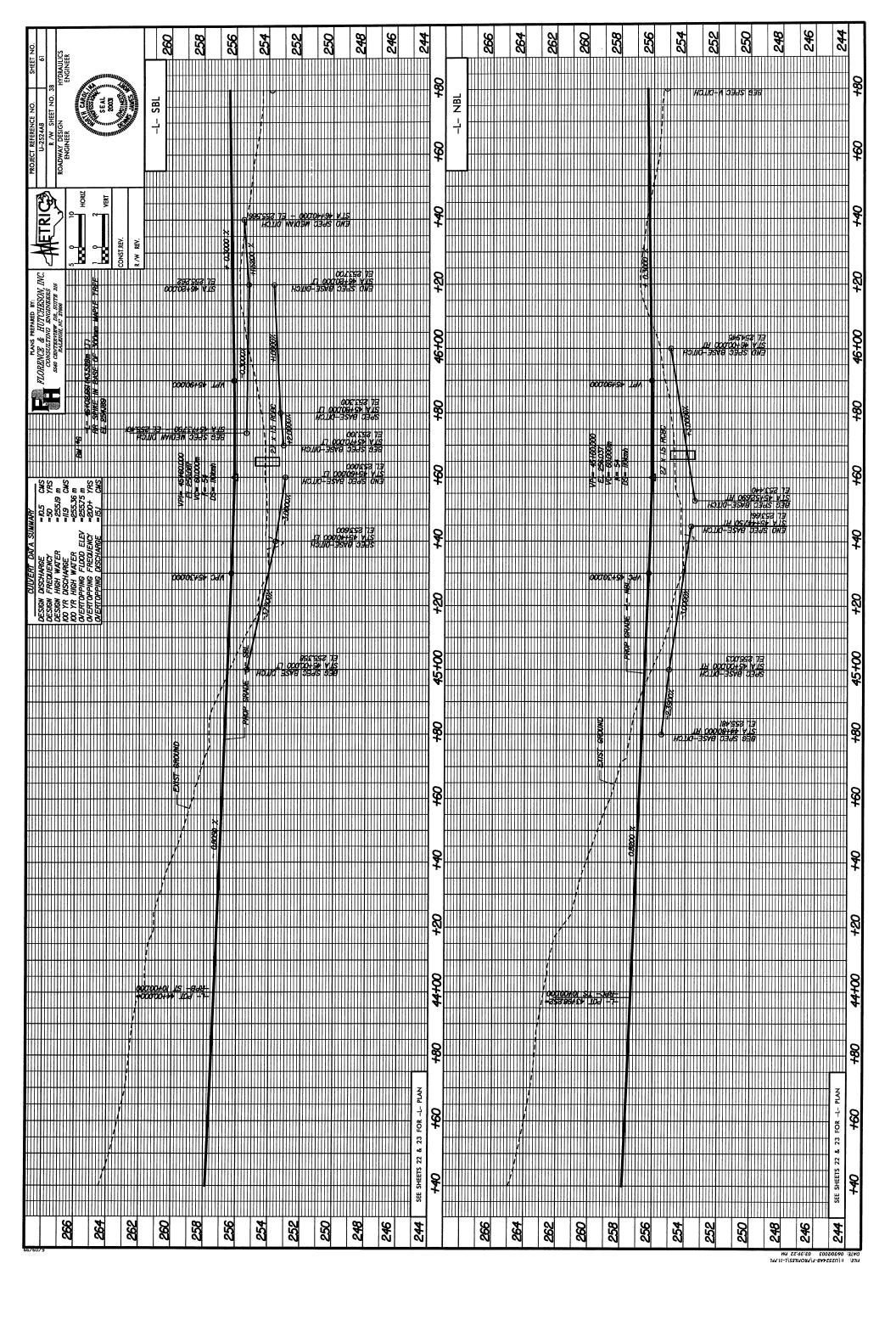




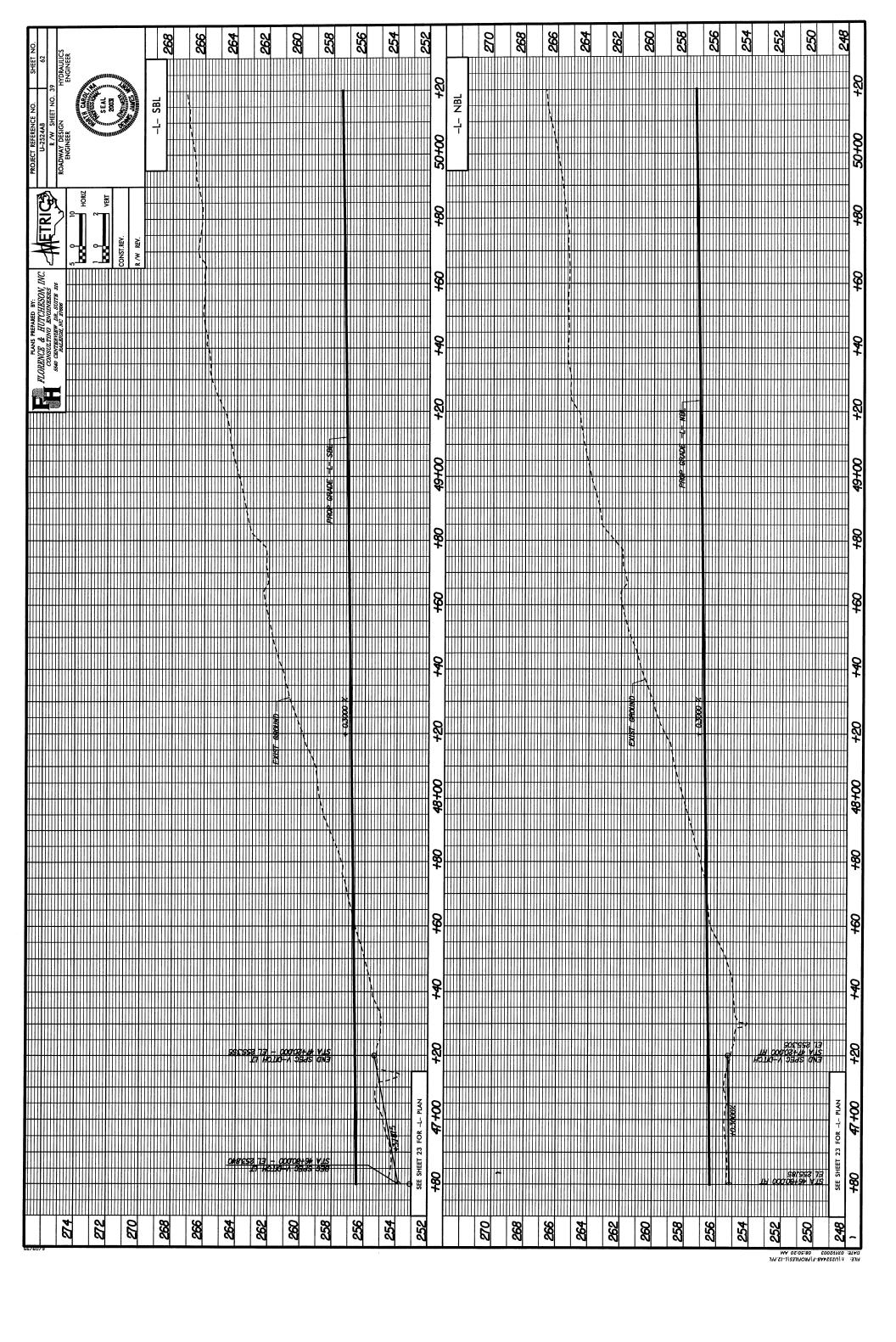


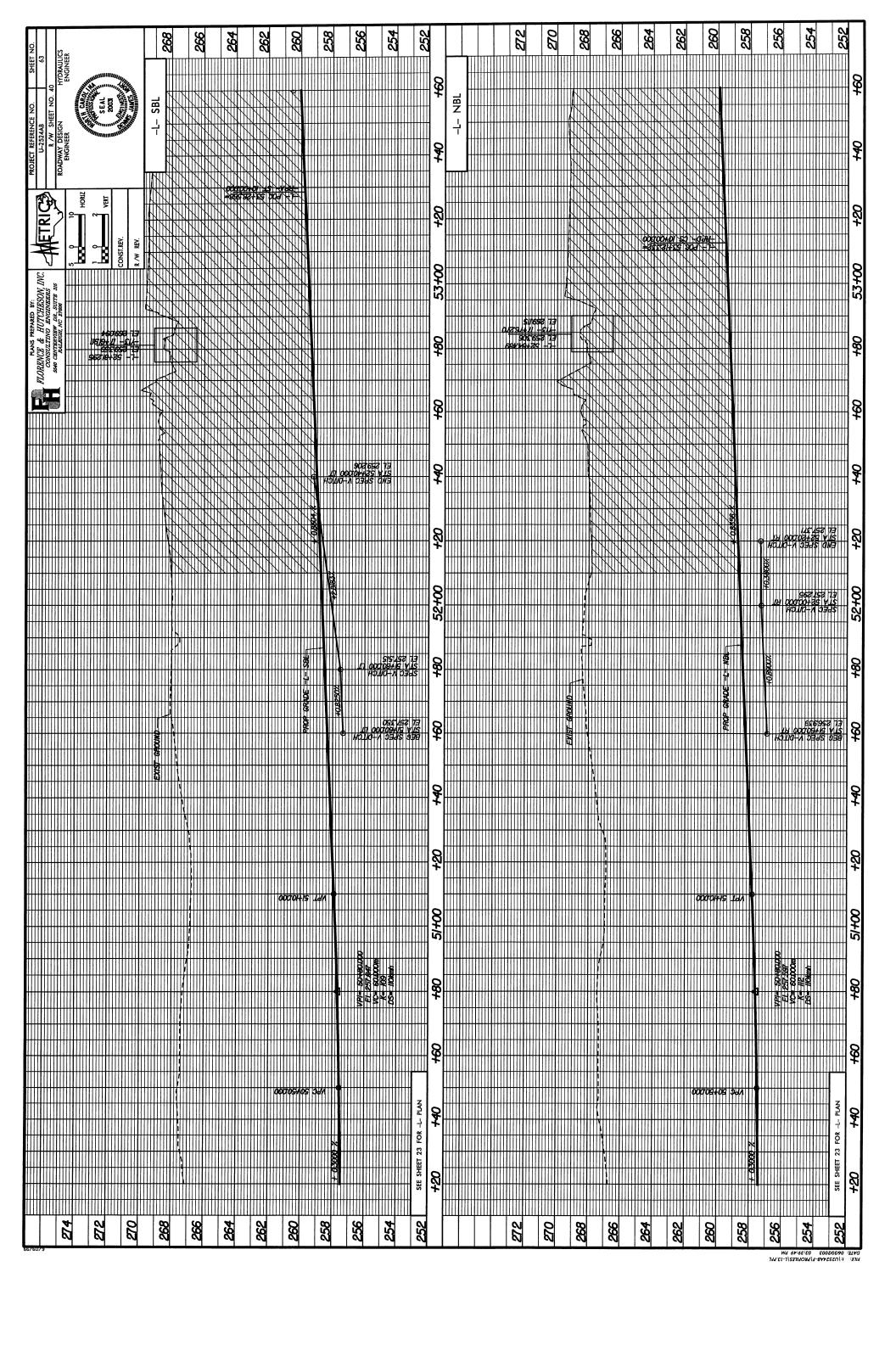


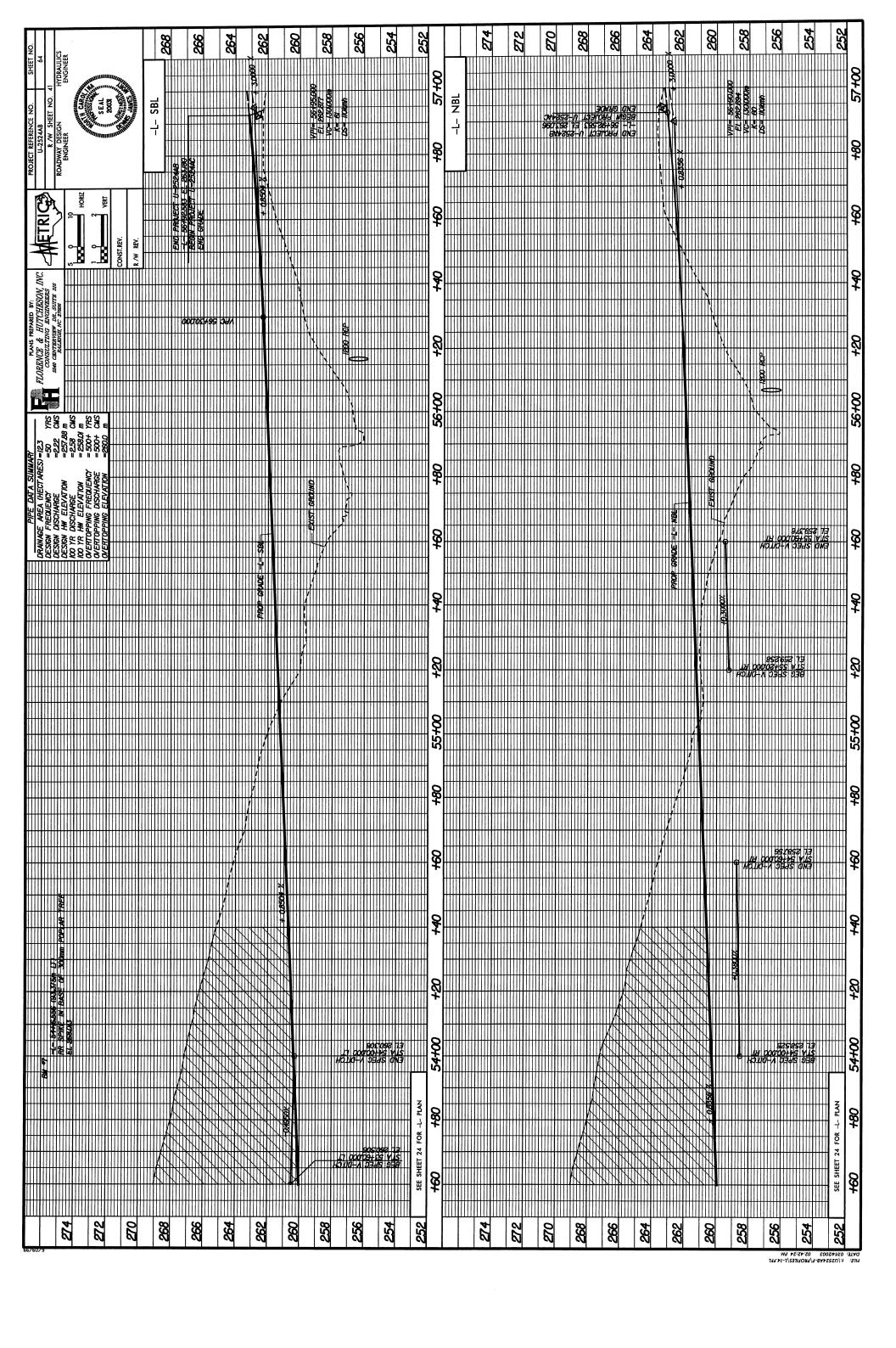


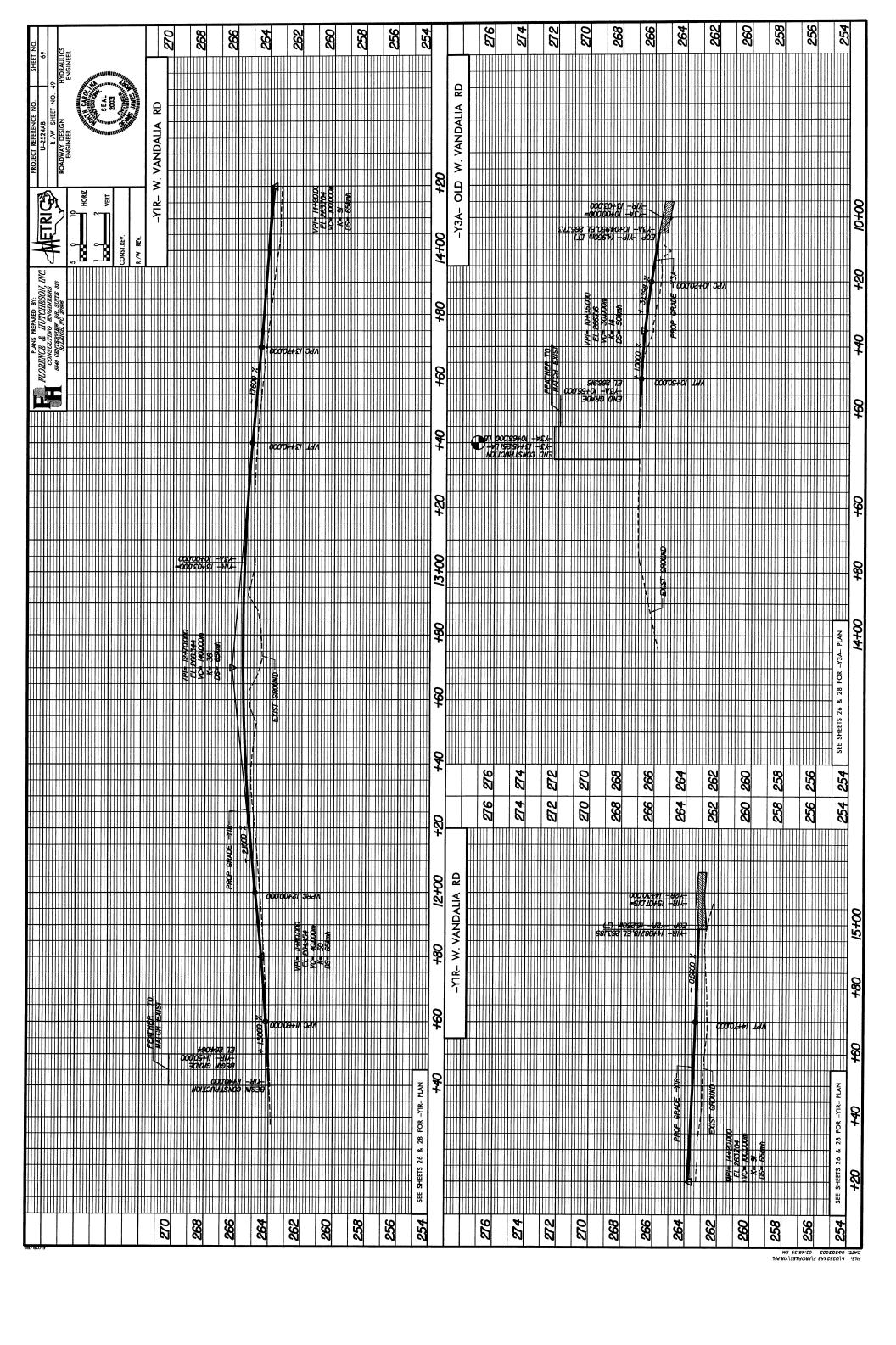


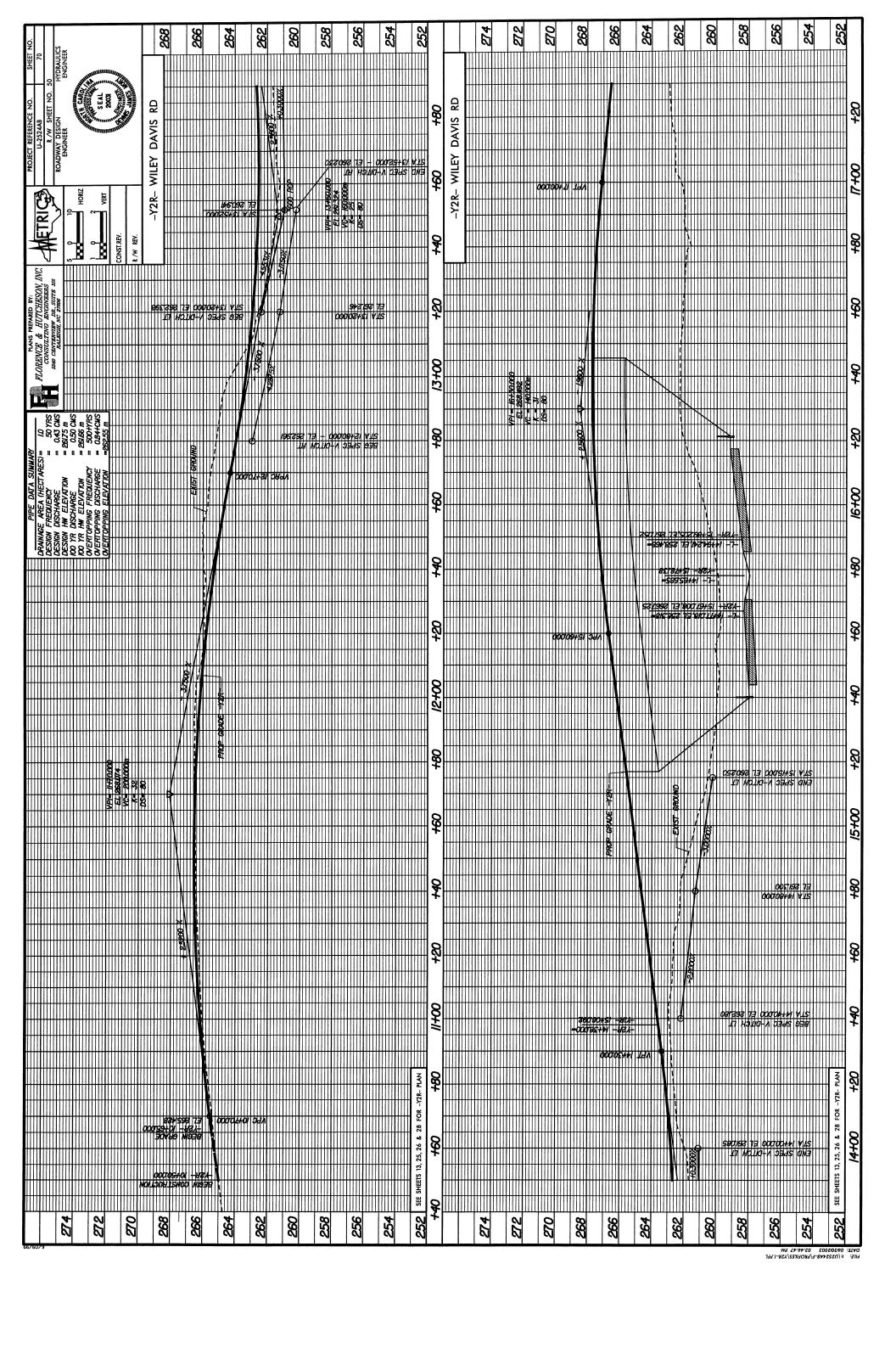
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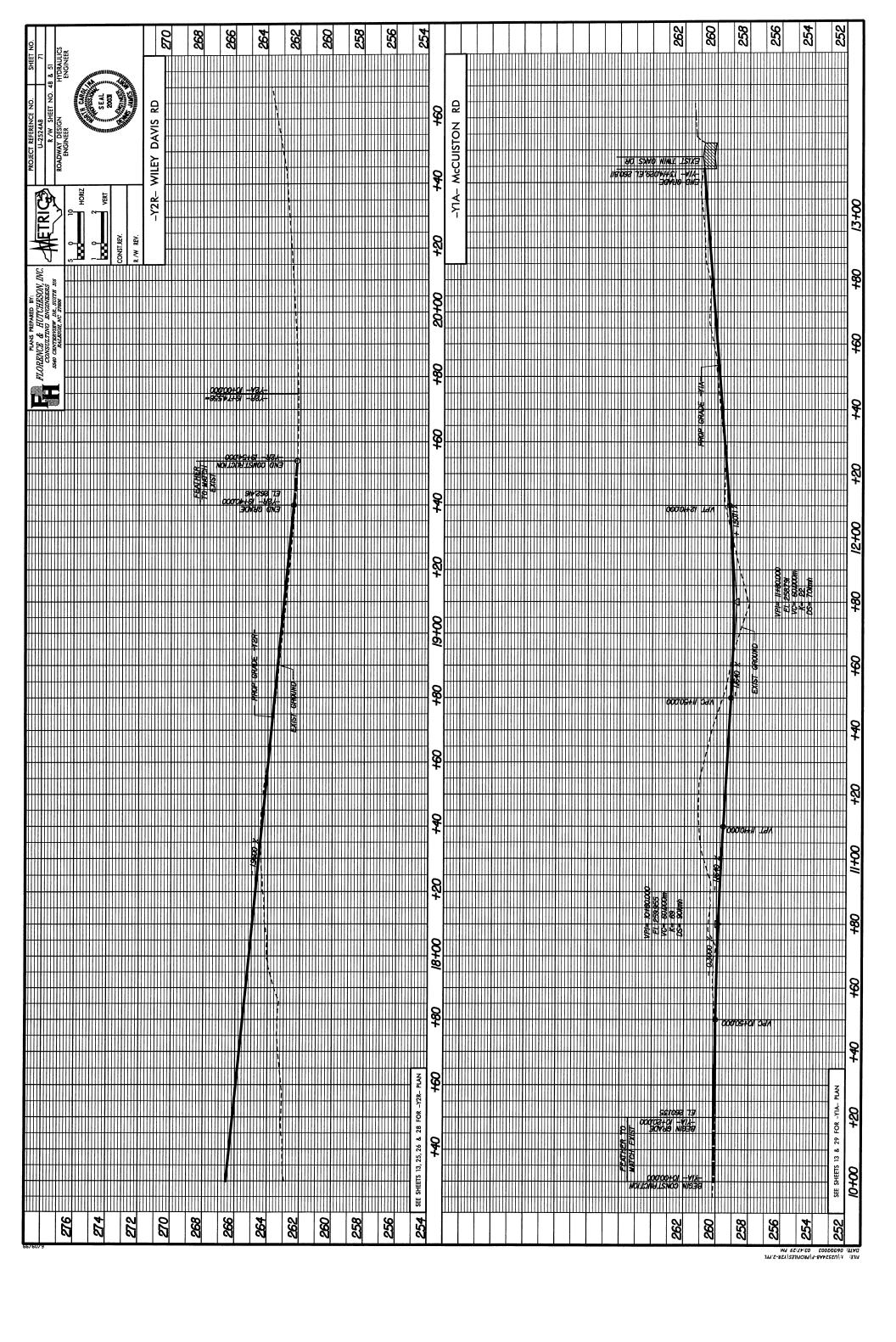






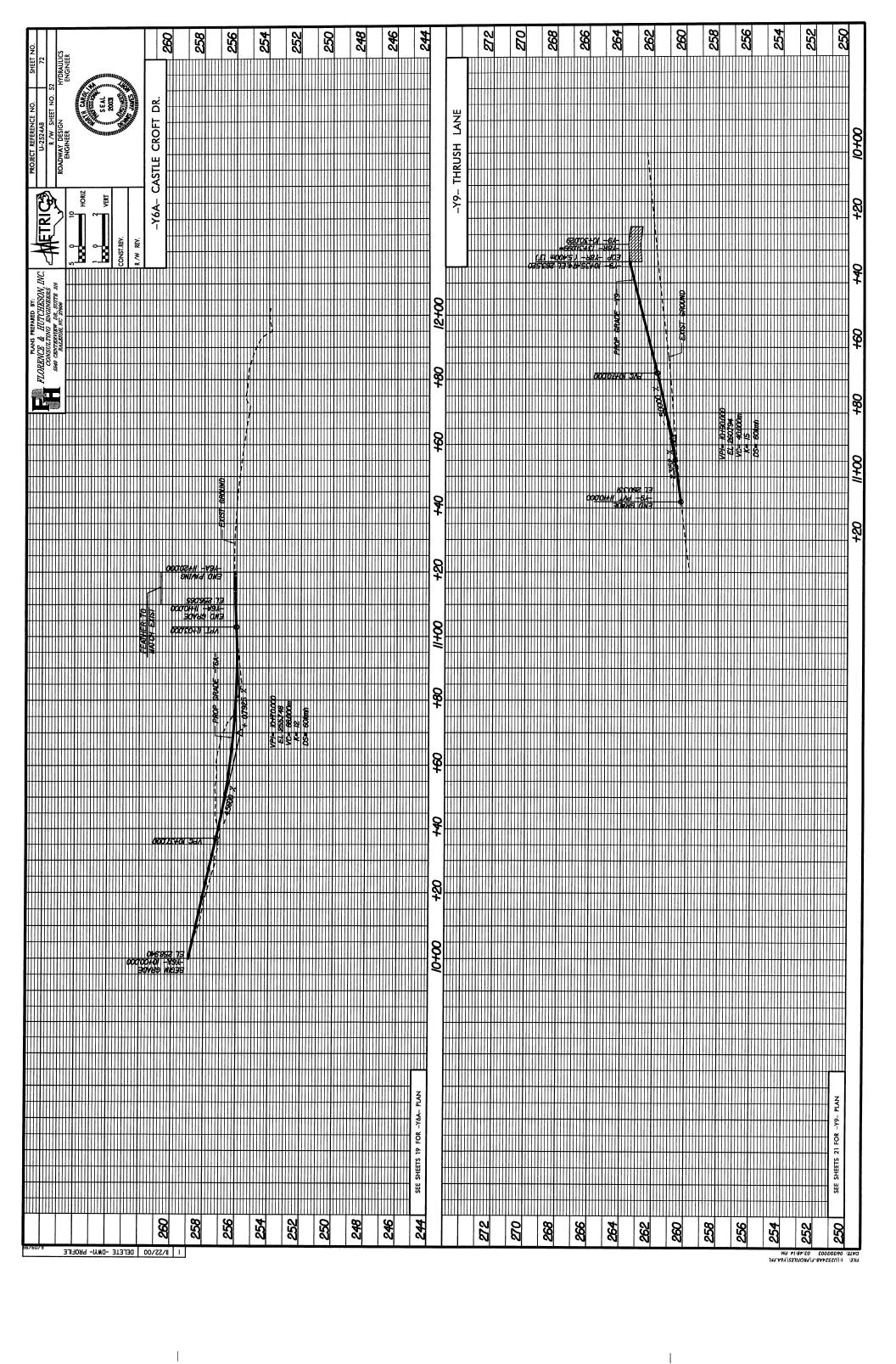


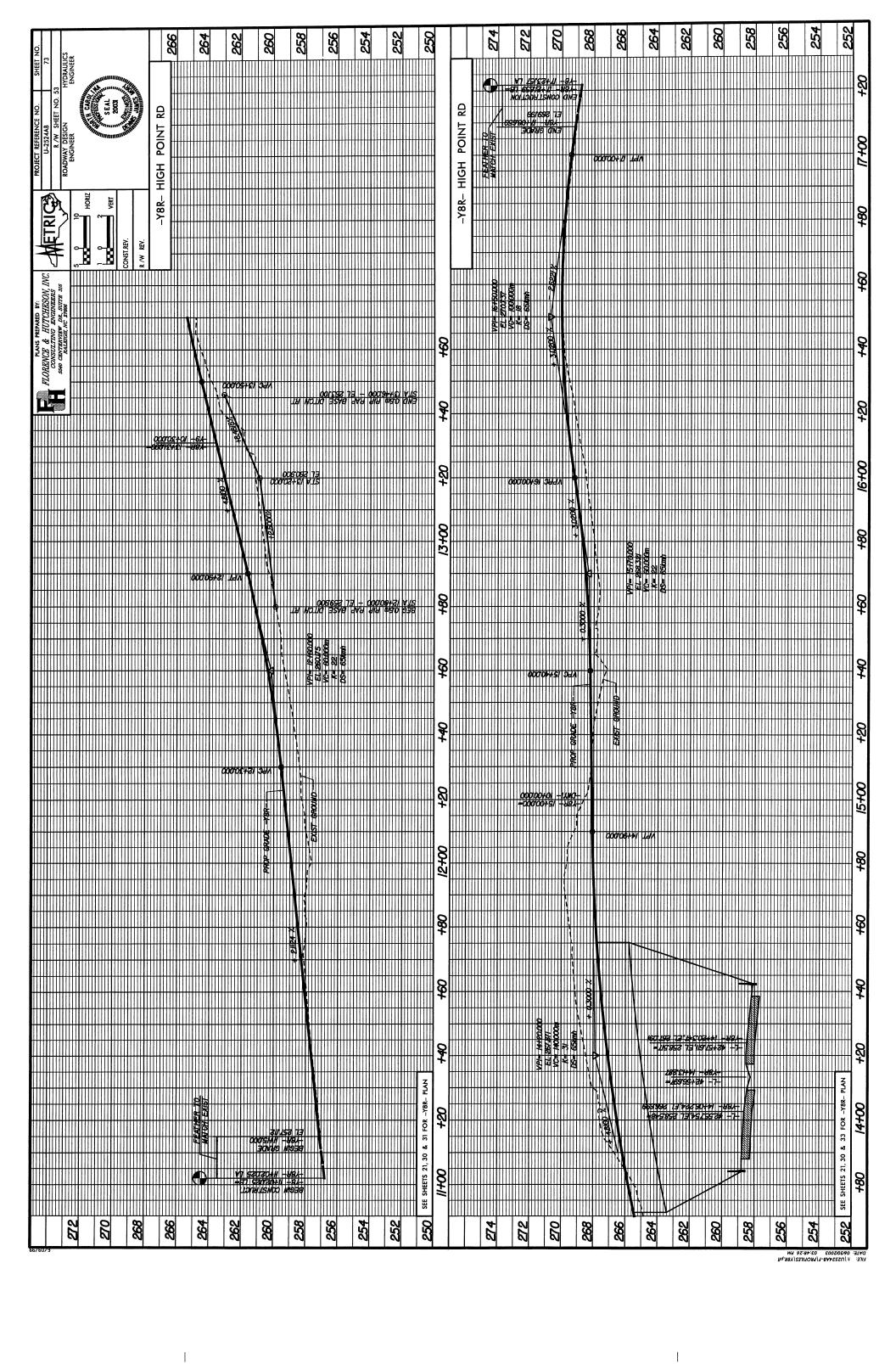


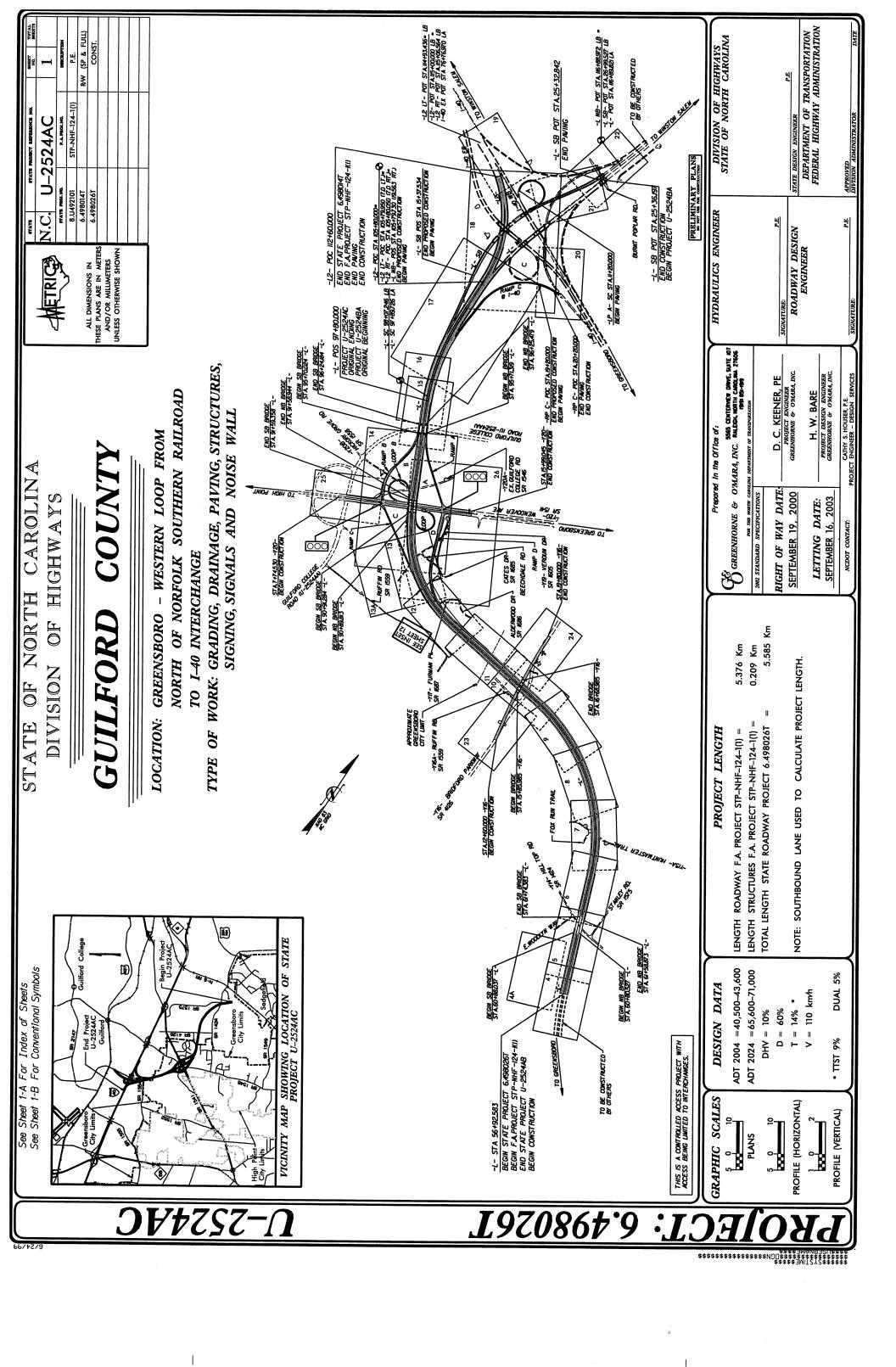


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PRELIMINARY PLANS
DO NOT USE POL CONSTRUCTION METRICO. - 1 - 1 - 2 CONST.REV. R /W REV. GE GREENHORNE 8. O'MARA, INC.
5565 CENTERVEW DRIVE, SLITE 107
RALEGA, MORTH CAROLINA 27606
1993 851-959

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

*S.U.E = SUBSURFACE UTILITY ENGINEER

ITEMS

ROADS & RELATED

CONVENTIONAL SYMBOLS DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS



PRELIMINARY PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

Edge of Pavement	MINOR	Recorded Water Line
Curb	Head & End Wall	Designated Water Line (STIE*)
Prop. Slope Stakes Cut	. C Pipe Culvert	
Prop. Slope Stakes Fill		=== 3dnirdry 3ewer
Prop. Woven Wire Fence	l coloniage	
	Urainage boxes.	on Designated Sanitary Sewer Force Main(S.U.E.*).—rss.—r
Barbed Wire Fence	Paved Ditch Gutter	Recorded Gas Line
Prop. Wheelchair Ramp	SHLITIEN	Designated Gas Line (S.U.E.*)
Exist. Guardrail	Exist. Pole	Storm Sewer
	Exist. Power Pole	Recorded Power Line
	-	Designated Power Line (S.U.E.*)
		Recorded Telephone Cable
ravement kemoval	Pron Telenhone Pole	Designated Telephone Cable (S.U.E.*)
RIGHT OF WAY	Exist Lots for Data	Recorded U/G Telephone Conduit
Baseline Control Point	Prom lotal Ito Balo	Designated U/G Telephone Conduit (S.U.E.*)
Existing Right of Way Marker	Telement and the second of the	Unknown Utility (S.U.E.*)
Exist. Right of Way Line wMarker	a)	Recorded Television Cable
Prop. Right of Way Line with Proposed	Z= Cable IV Pedestal	Designated Television Cable (S.U.E.*)
RW marker (Iron Pin & Can)	Hydrant	Recorded Fiber Optics Cable
	► Satellite Dish	le (S.U.E.*)
riop. Ngmi or way Line with Proposed	Exist. Water Valve	Exist. Water Meter
(Concrete or Granite) Kw Marker	Sewer Clean Out	UG Test Hole (S.U.E.*)
	© — Power Manhole — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Abandoned According to U/G Record
	Telephone Booth	
Exist. Easement Line	Water Manhole	
Prop. Temp. Construction Easement Line		BOUNDARIES & PROPERTIES
Prop. Temp. Drainage Easement Line		State Line
Prop. Perm. Drainage Easement Line	Power line Tower	County Line
		Township Line
HYDROLOGY	base	City Line
Stream or Body of Water	Gas Valve	Reservation Line
Flow Arrow	Gas Meter ♦	Property Line
Disappearing Stream	Telephone Manhole	Property Line Symbol
Spring	Power Transformer	
Swamp Marsh	Sanitary Sewer Manhole	0
Shoreline	Storm Sewer Manhole	
Falls, Rapids	Tank; Water, Gas, Oil	
Prop Lateral, Tail, Head Ditches	Water Tank With Legs	
S∃GIHLJIIGLS	Traffic Signal Junction Box	
MAIOR	Fiber Optic Splice Box	Existing Wetland Boundaries
Bridge, Tunnel, or Box Culvert	Television or Radio Tower	Pronocad Wathand Boundaries
	Utility Power Line Connects to Traffic	daries
and End Wall		

BUILDINGS & OTHER CUL	CULTURE
Buildings	Ŋ
Foundations	121
Area Outline	13
Gate	. *
Gas Pump Vent or U/G Tank Cap	۰ م
Church	+{{
School] •
Park	
Cemetery	-

—fss—fss—

Force Main(S.U.E.*) ___rss.__rss__

1		
	Foundations	
ı		
1	Area Outline	
ı	Gate	
ı	Gas Pump Vent or U/G Tank Cap	
ı	Church	
1	School	
ı	Park	
1	Cemetery	
ı	Dam	
	Sign	
ı 1	Well	
1	Small Mine	
ı	Swimming Pool	
1	TOPOGRAPHY	
	Loose Surface	
	Hard Surface	
ı	Change in Road Surface	
1	Curb	
	Right of Way Symbol	
	Guard Post	
	Paved Walk	
	Bridge	
	Box Culvert or Tunnel	
1	Ferry	
	Culvert	
ı	Footbridge	
	Trail, Footpath	

-- 1211 — 1211 —

-V---V-

Hedge mmmmmm

Single Shrub

Single Tree

VEGETATION

Light House

1

Woods Line.

Orchard

Vineyard ...

---WLB ---

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VINEYARD

CSX TRANSPORTATION

Standard Gauge RR Signal Milepost

RAILROADS

O MALEPOST 35

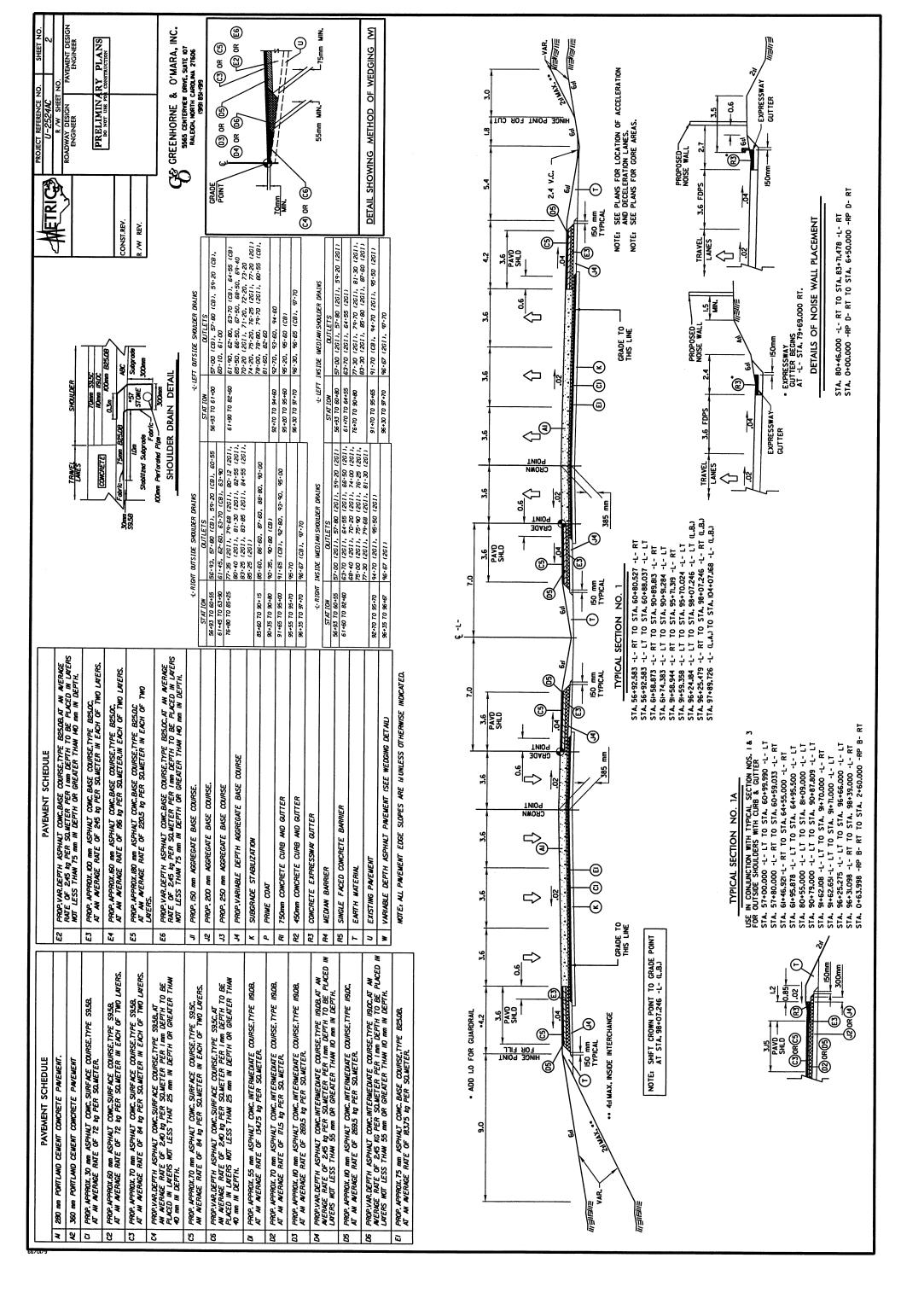
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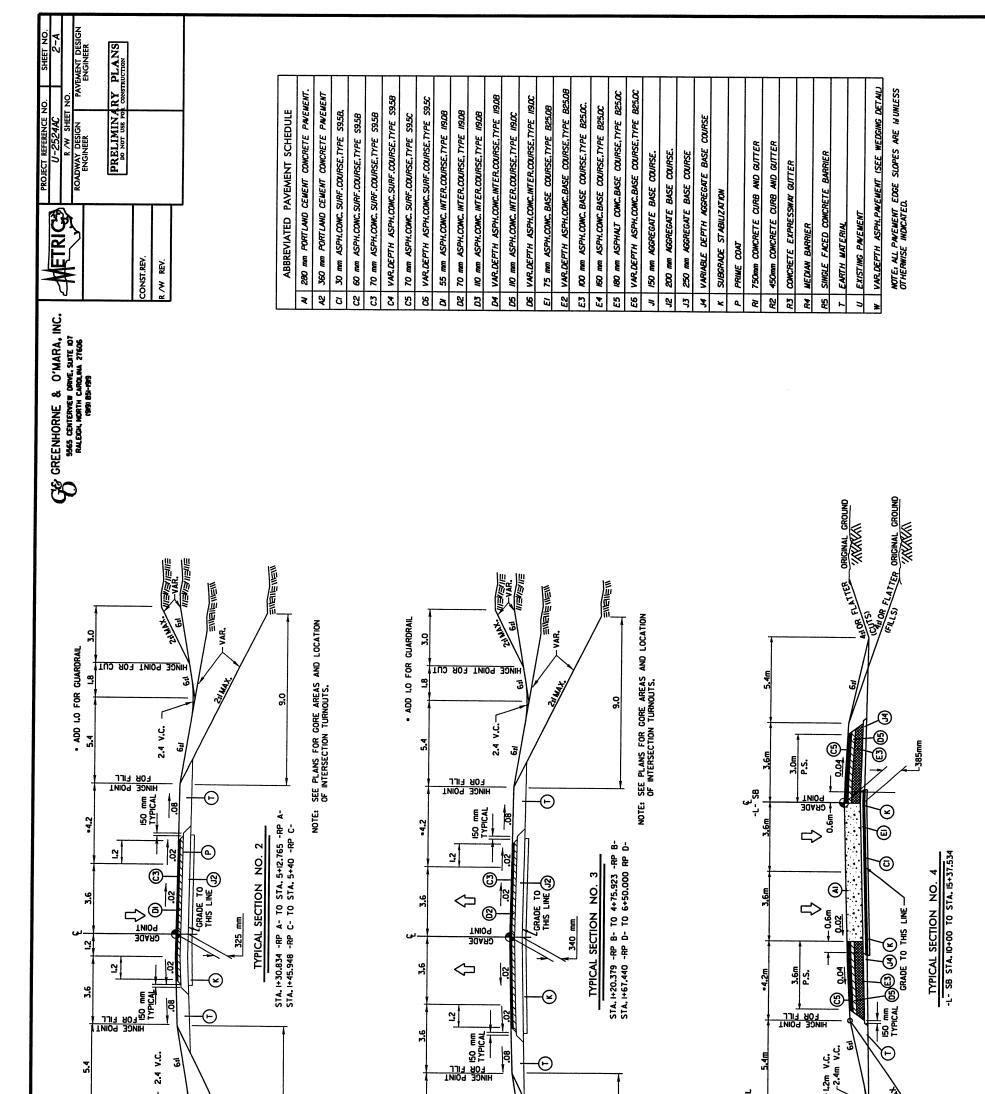
---- EAB ----

Existing Endangered Plant Boundaries

- MLB -

---EPB--





7-2.4 V.C.

HINGE POINT FOR CUT

TUO ROT FOR CUT

* AM / AM /

JII≣ VAR.-

III SII SIIE

1.0 FOR GUARDRAIL

• ADD

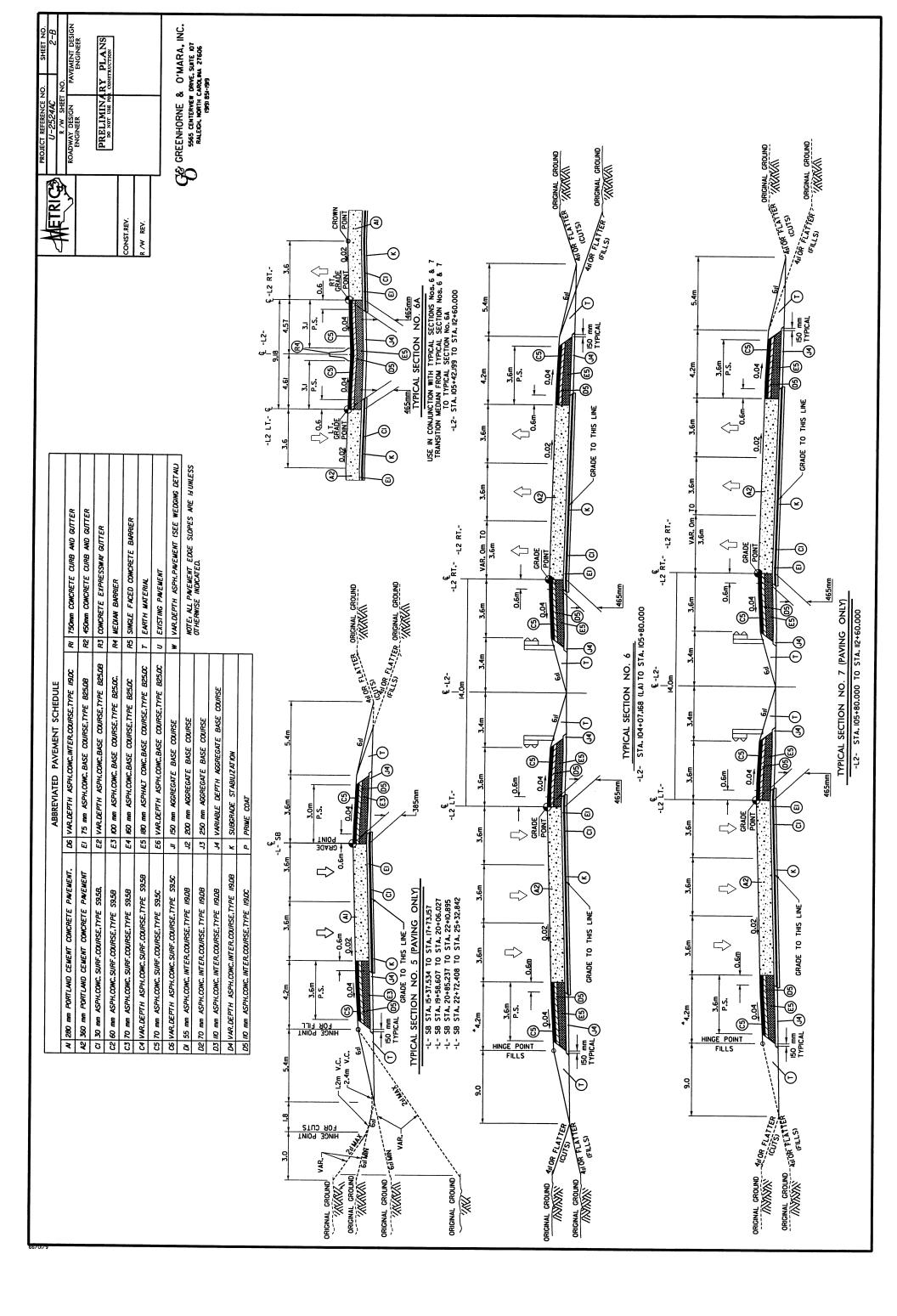
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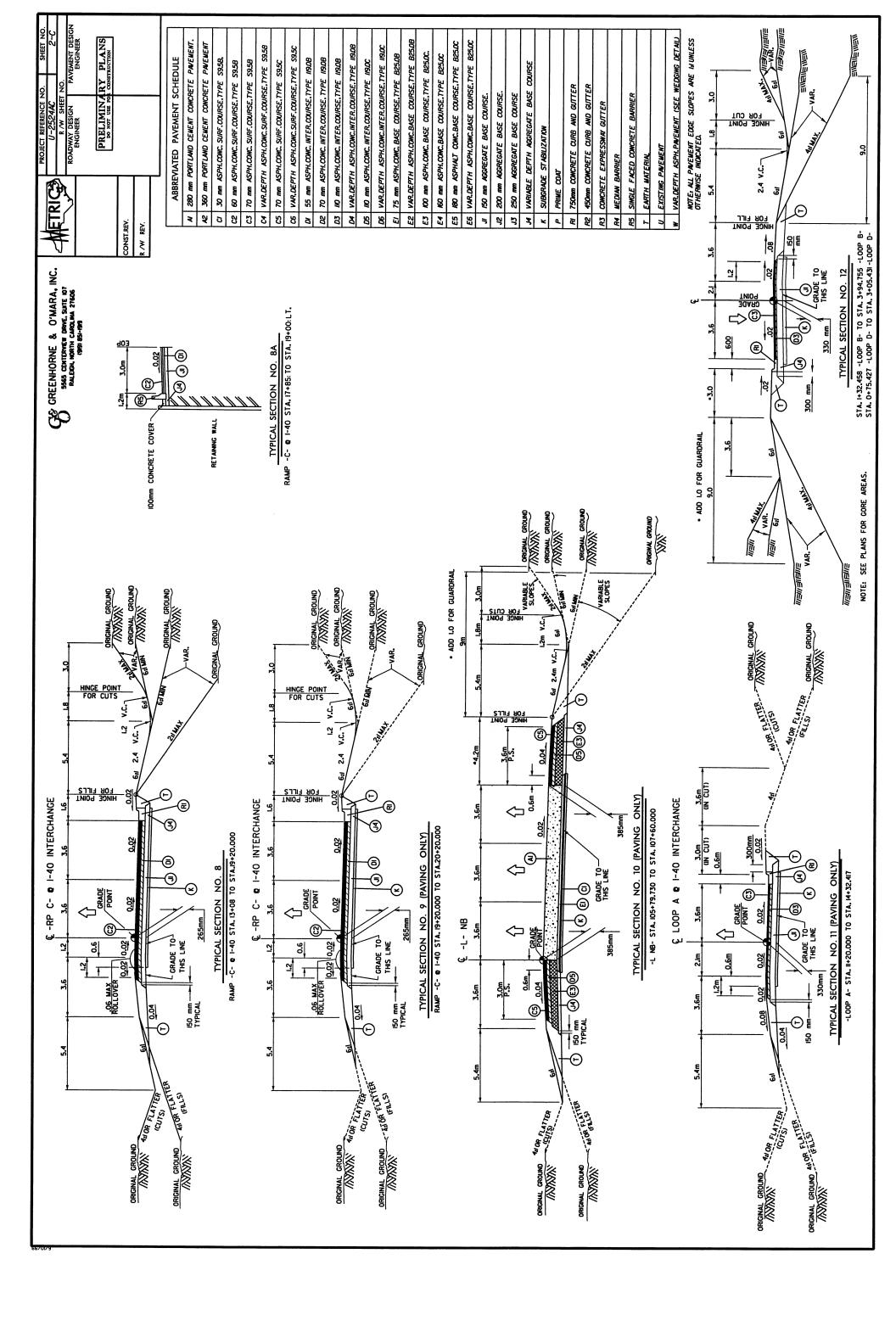
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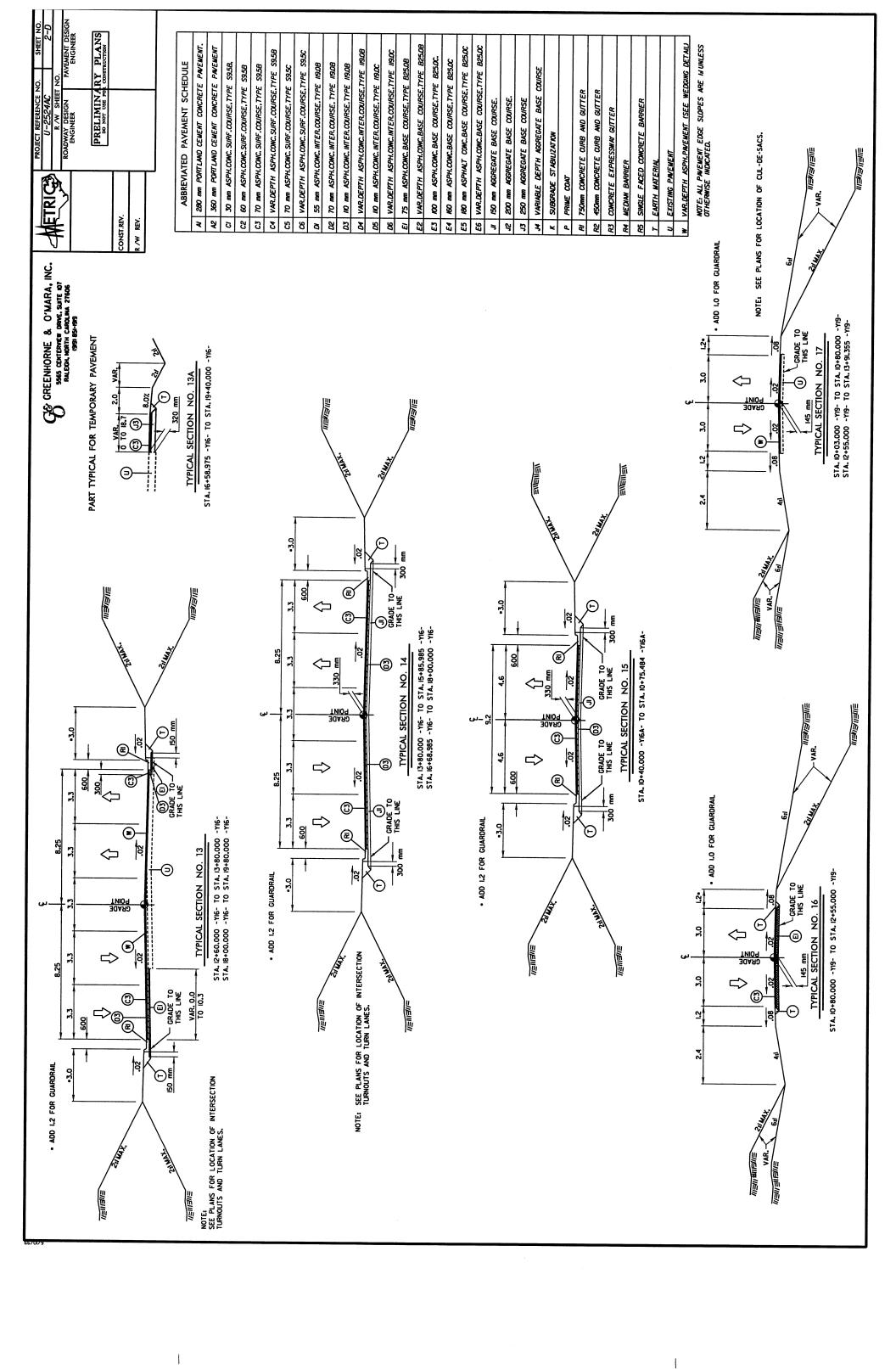
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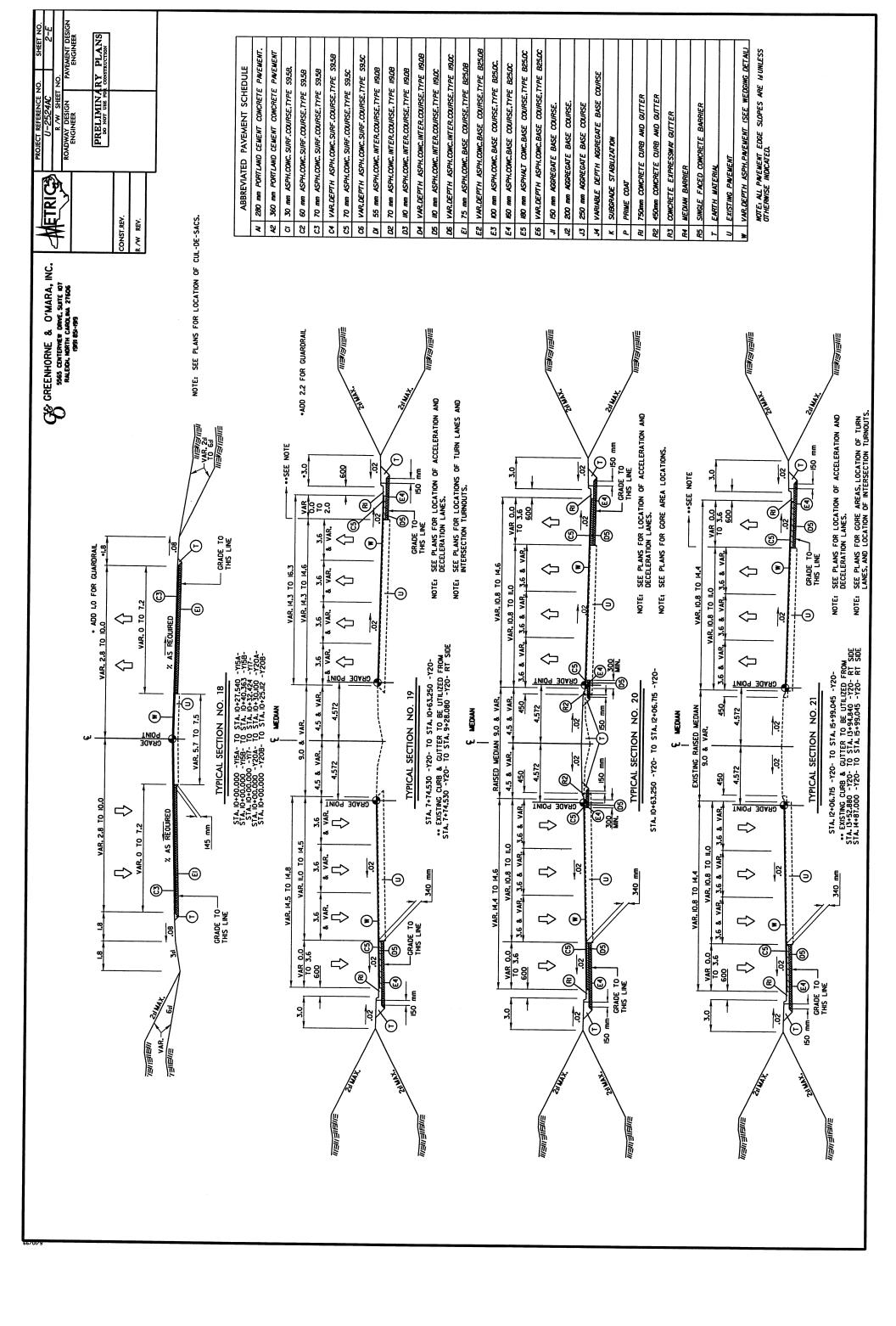
ORIGINAL GROUND

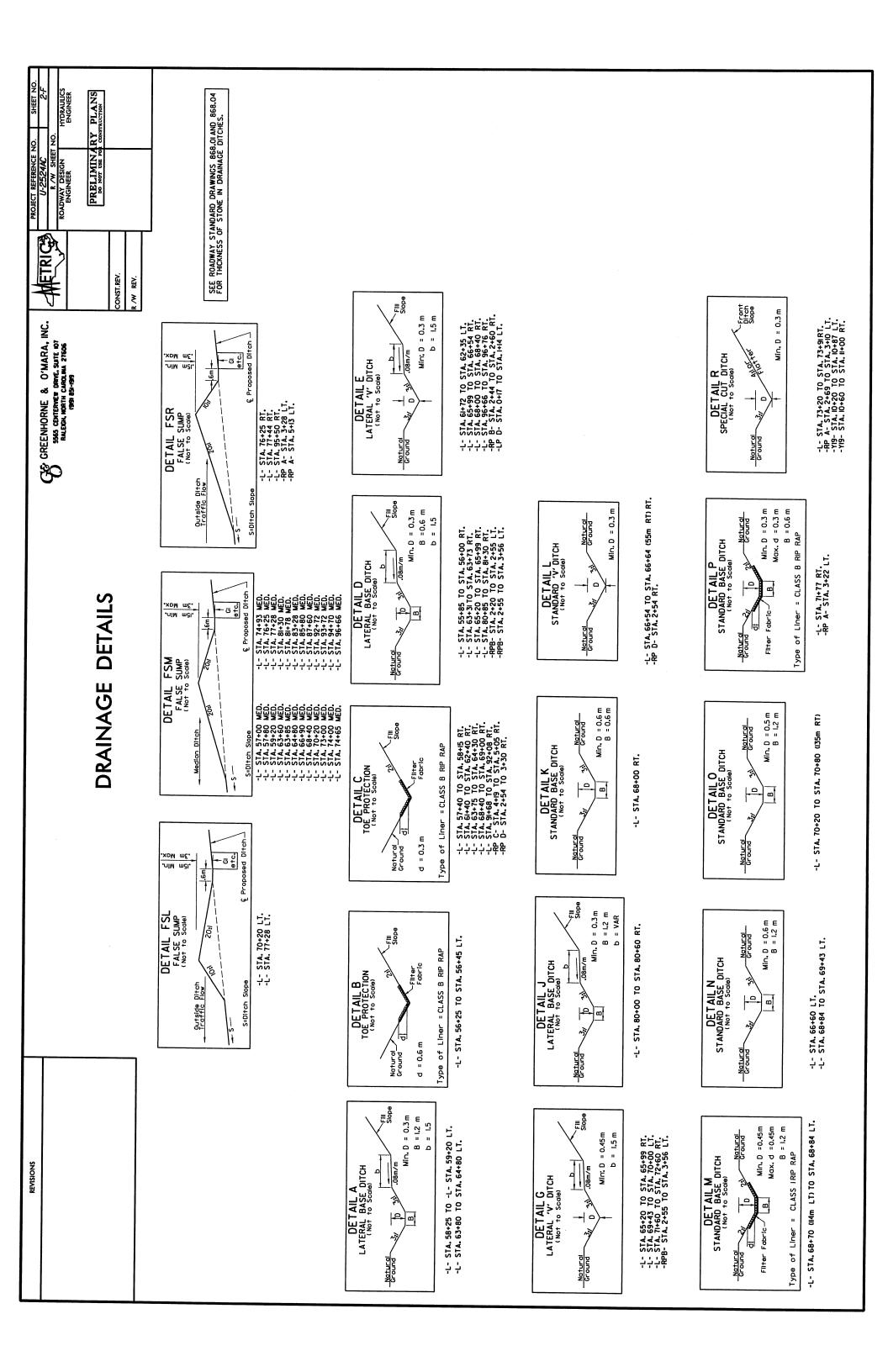
ORIGINAL GROUND
ORIGINAL GROUND

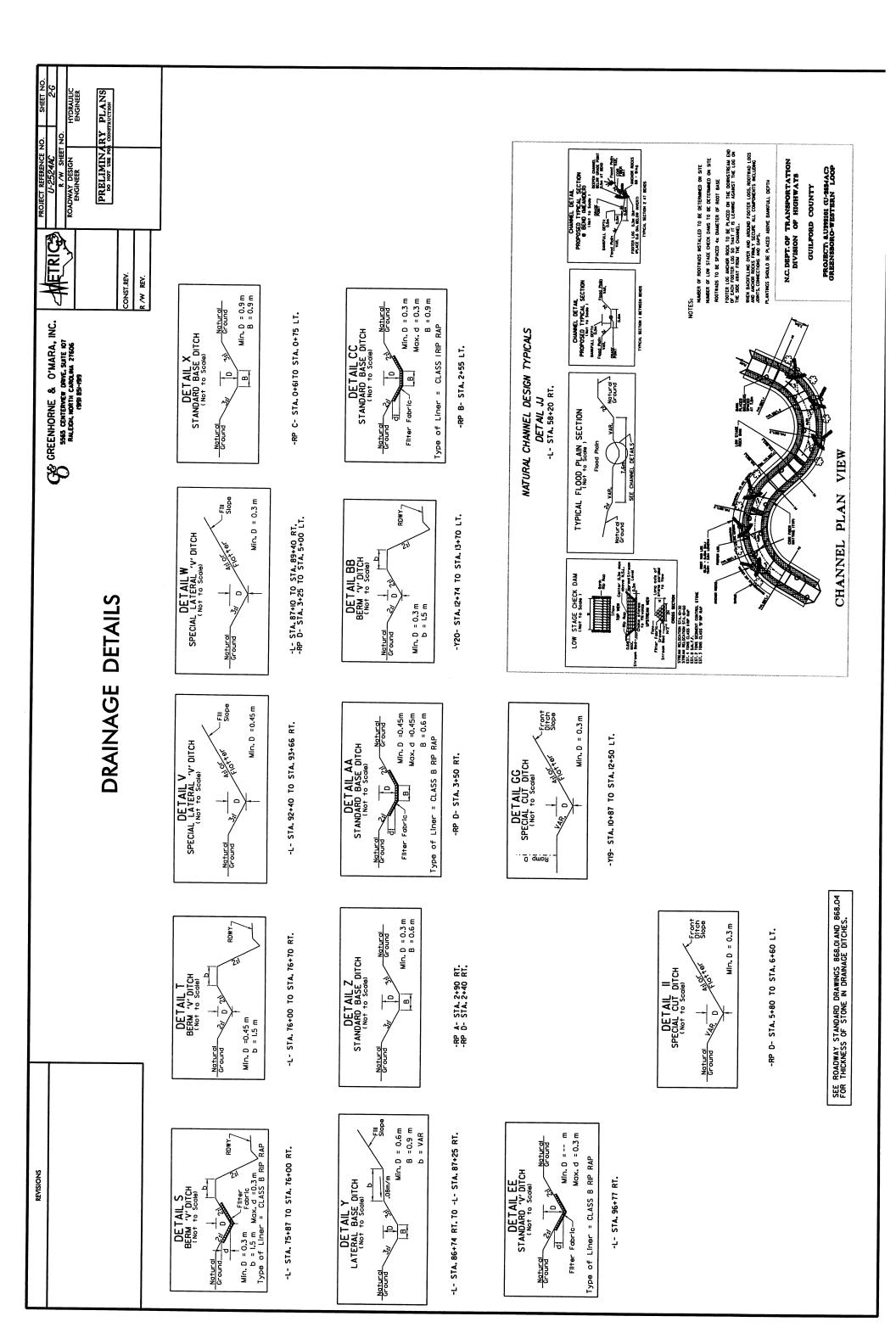


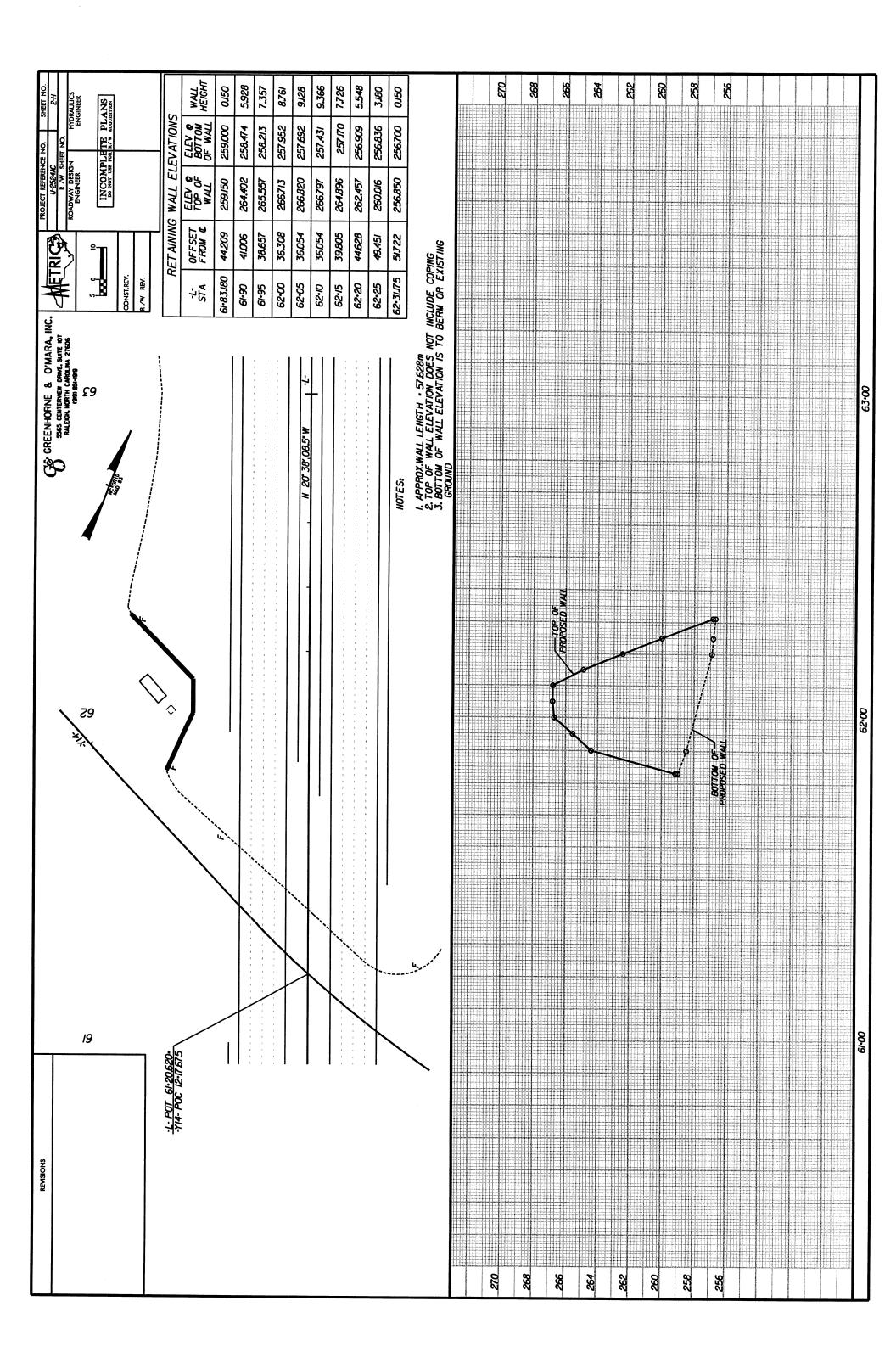


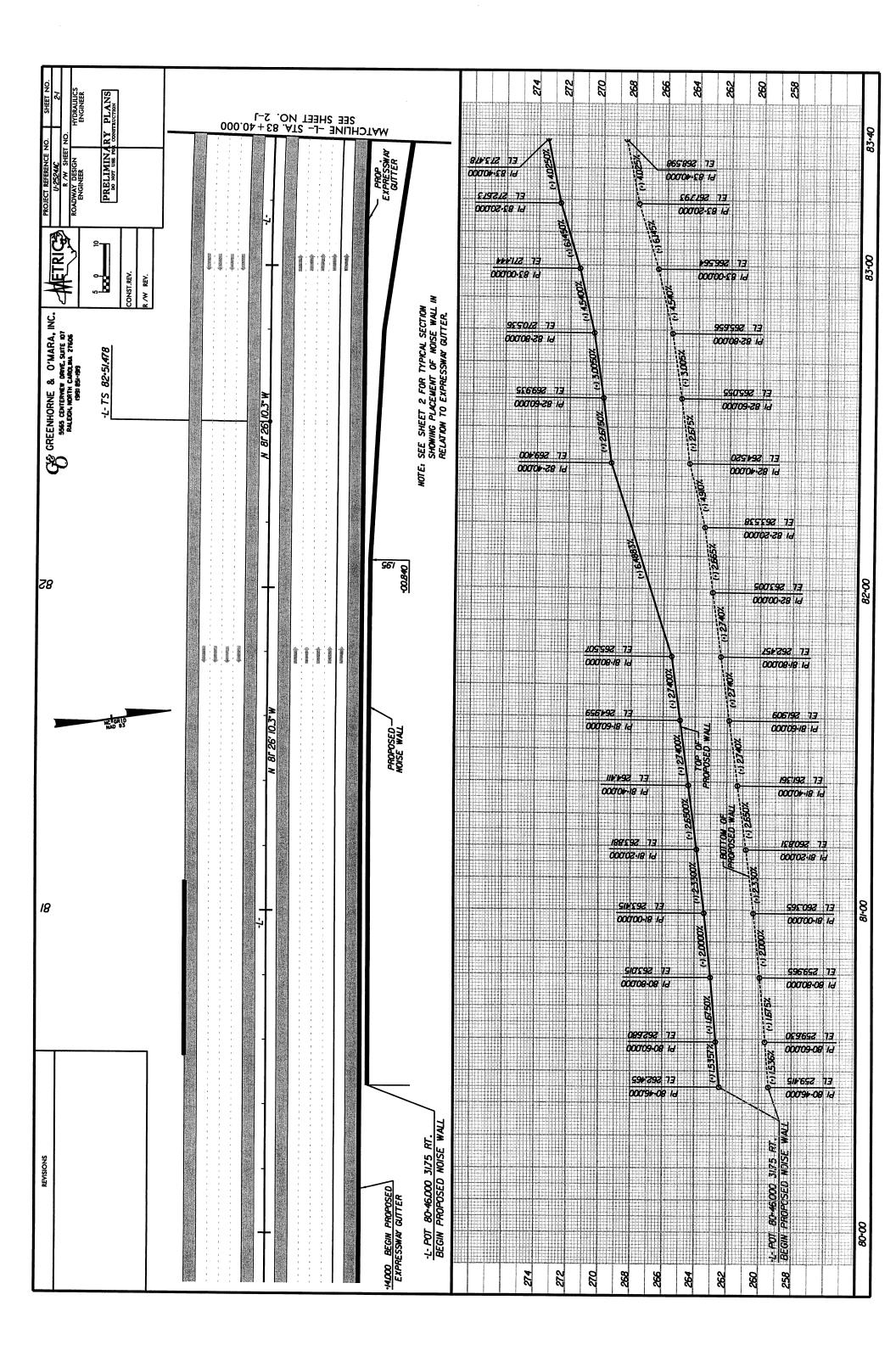


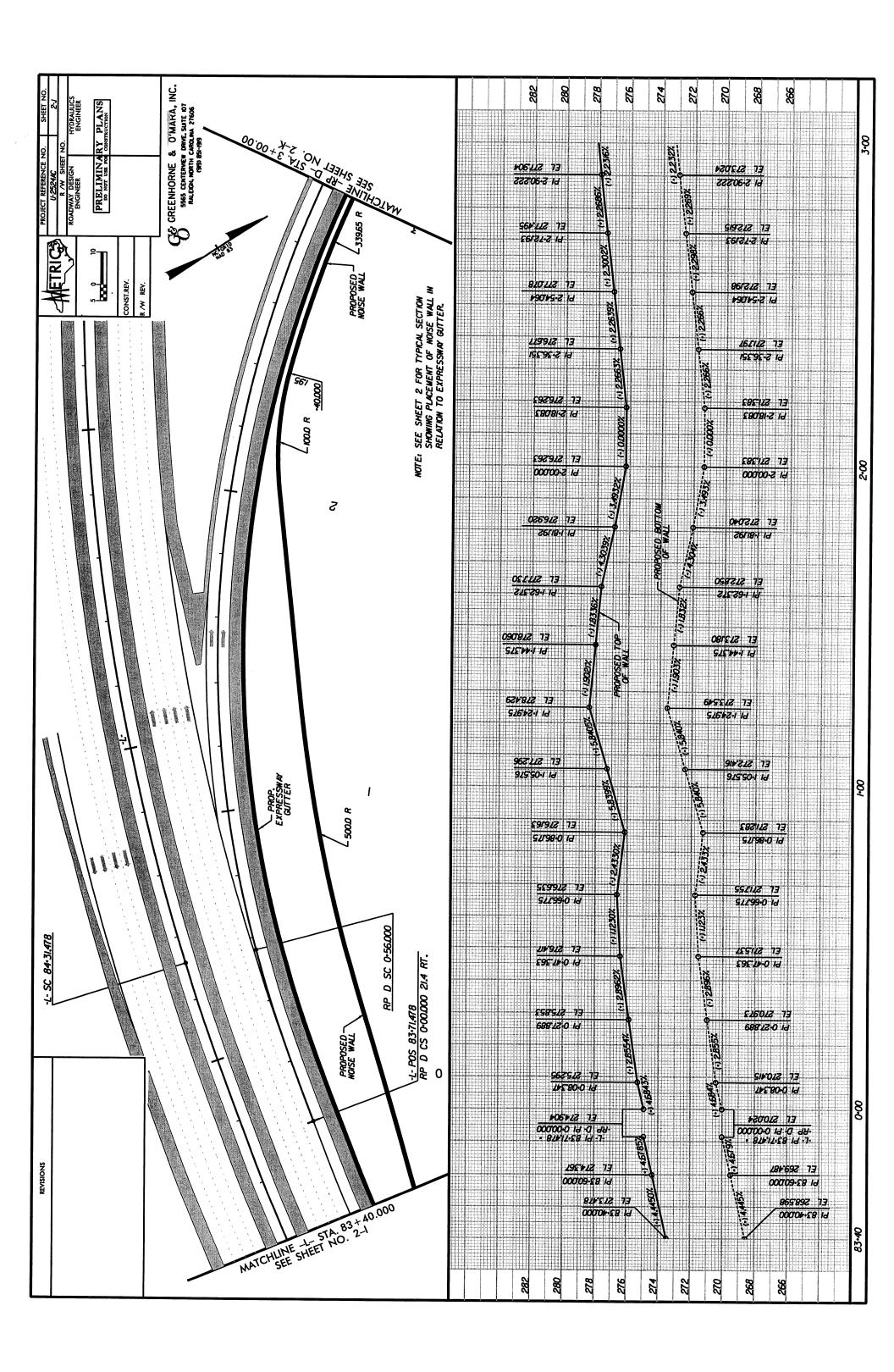


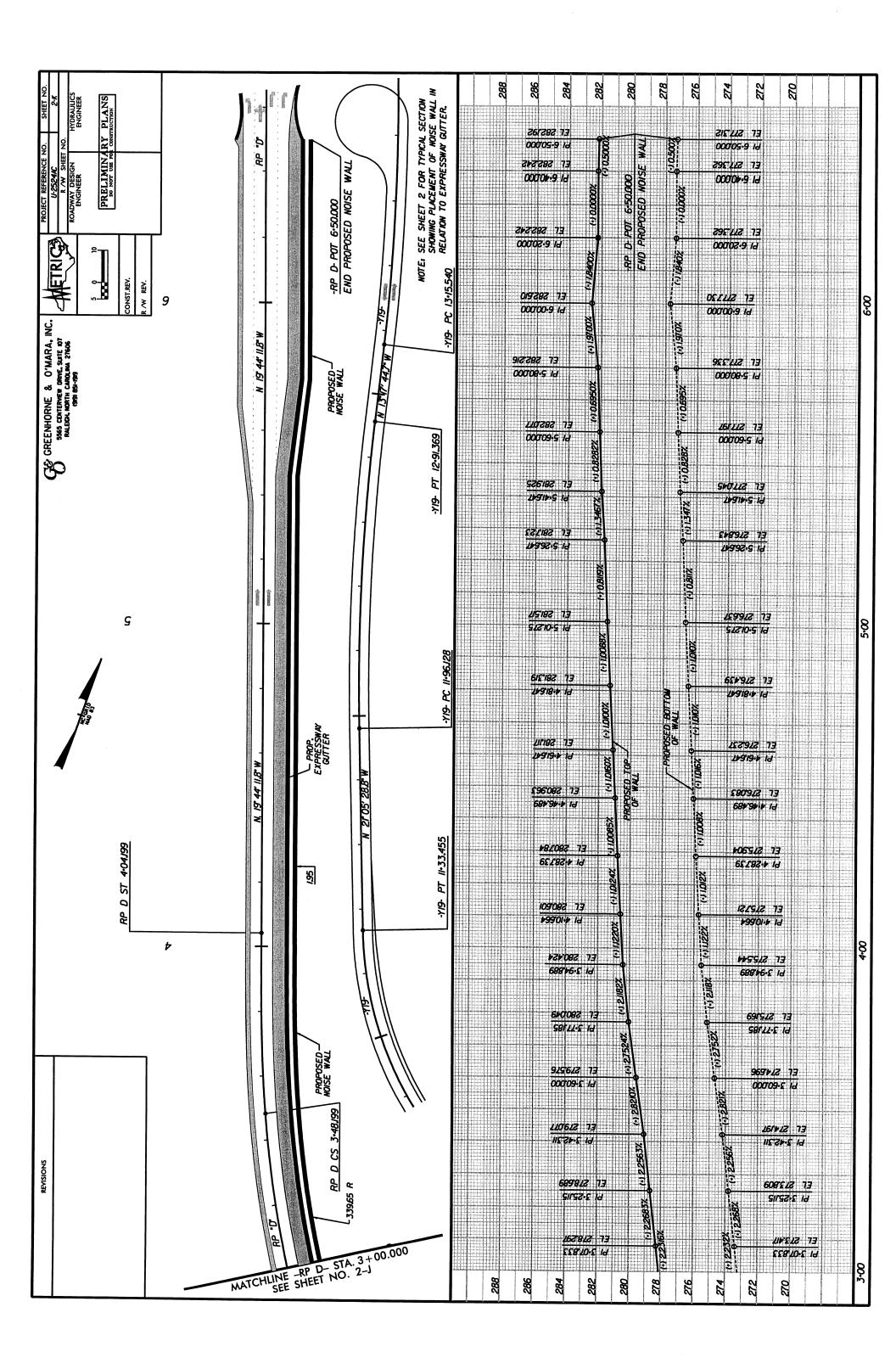


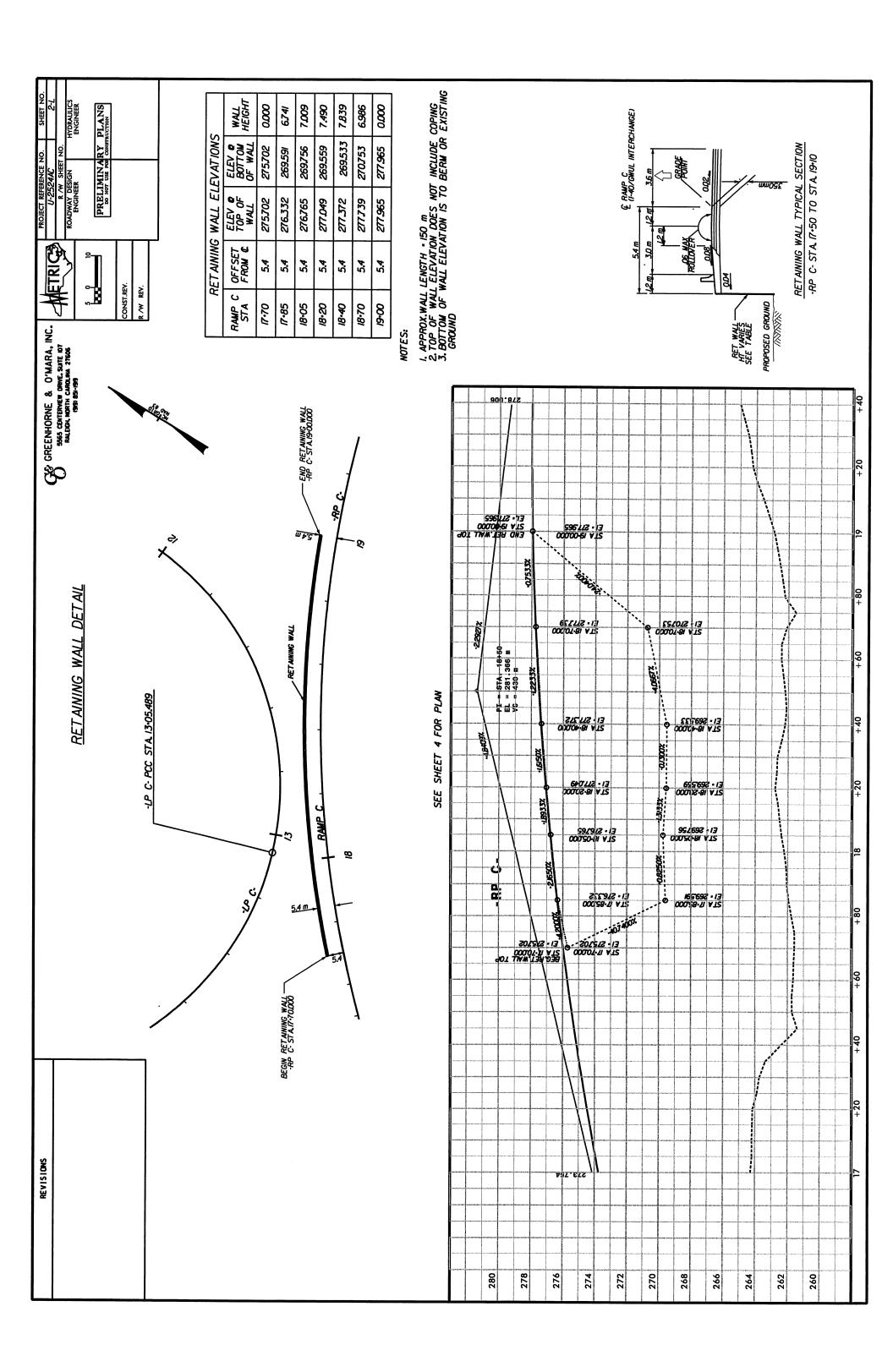


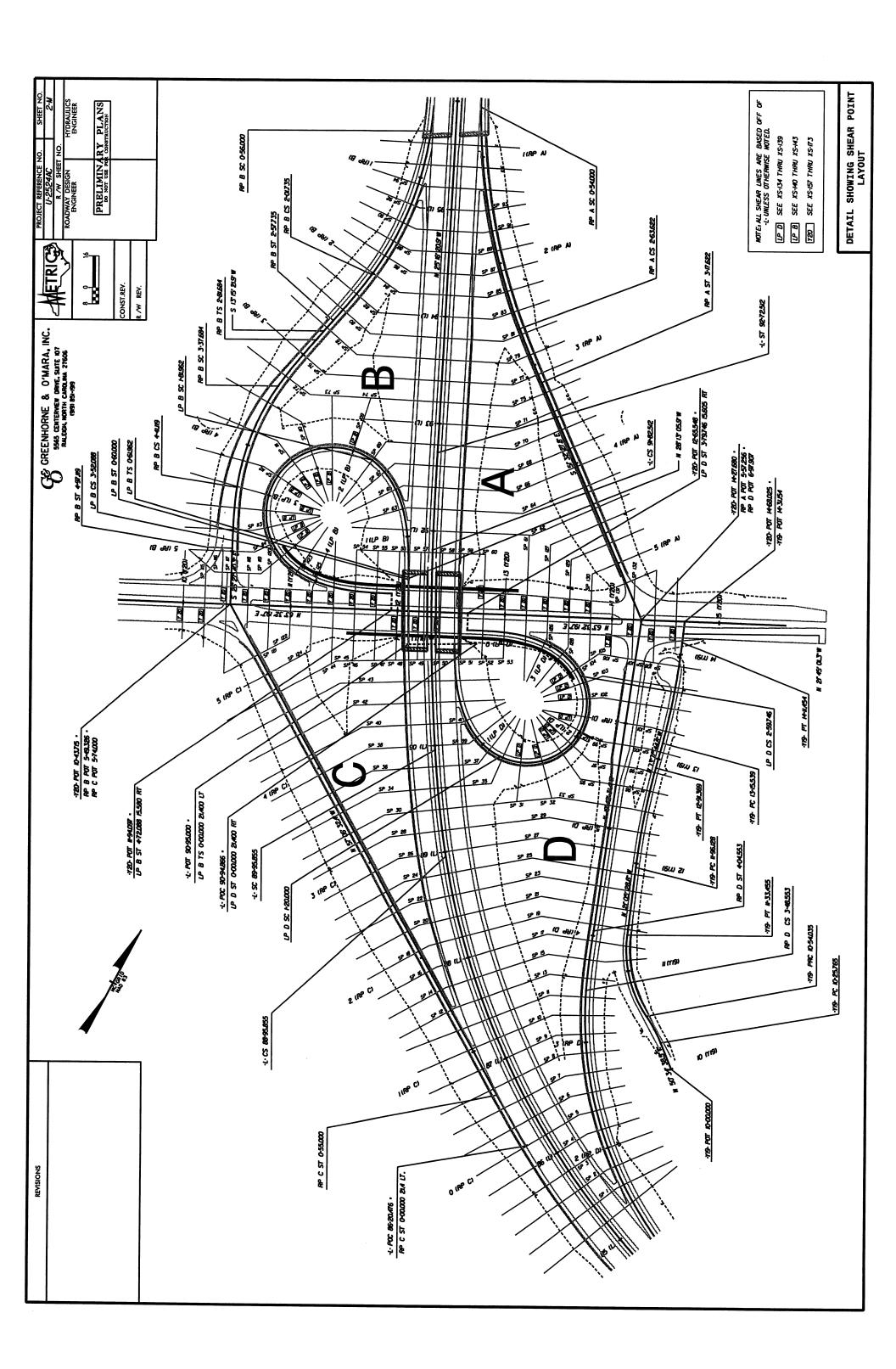


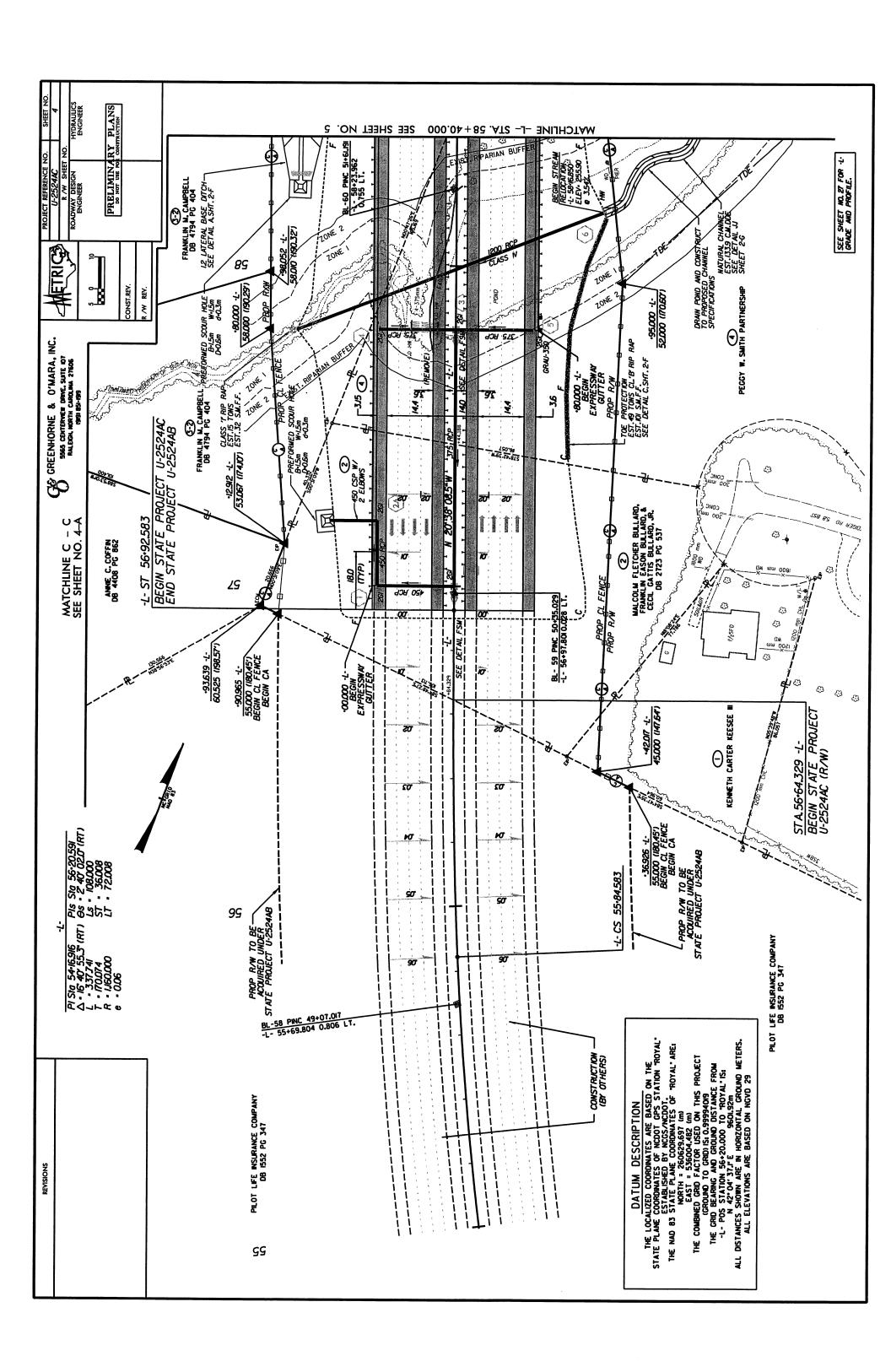


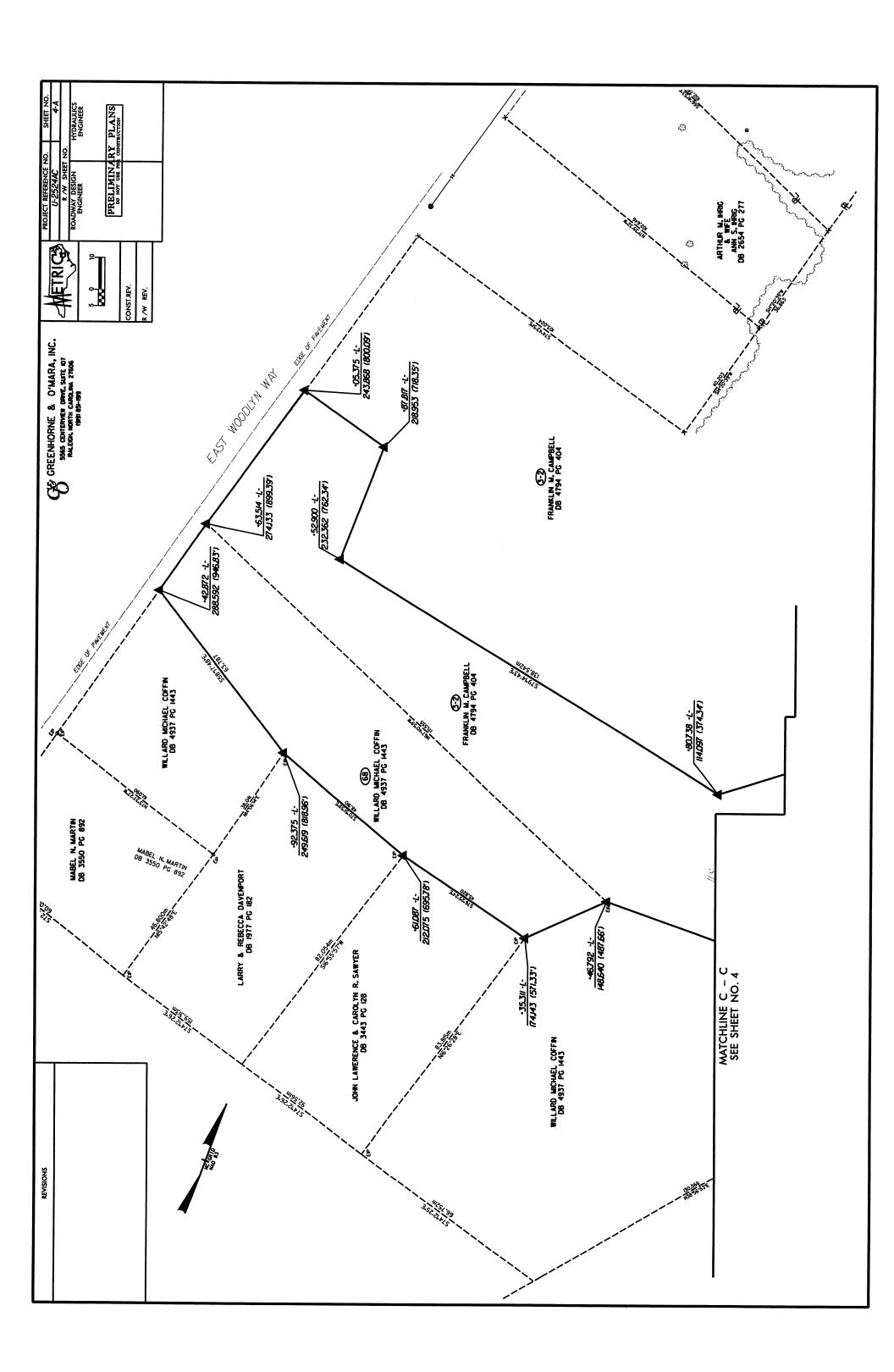


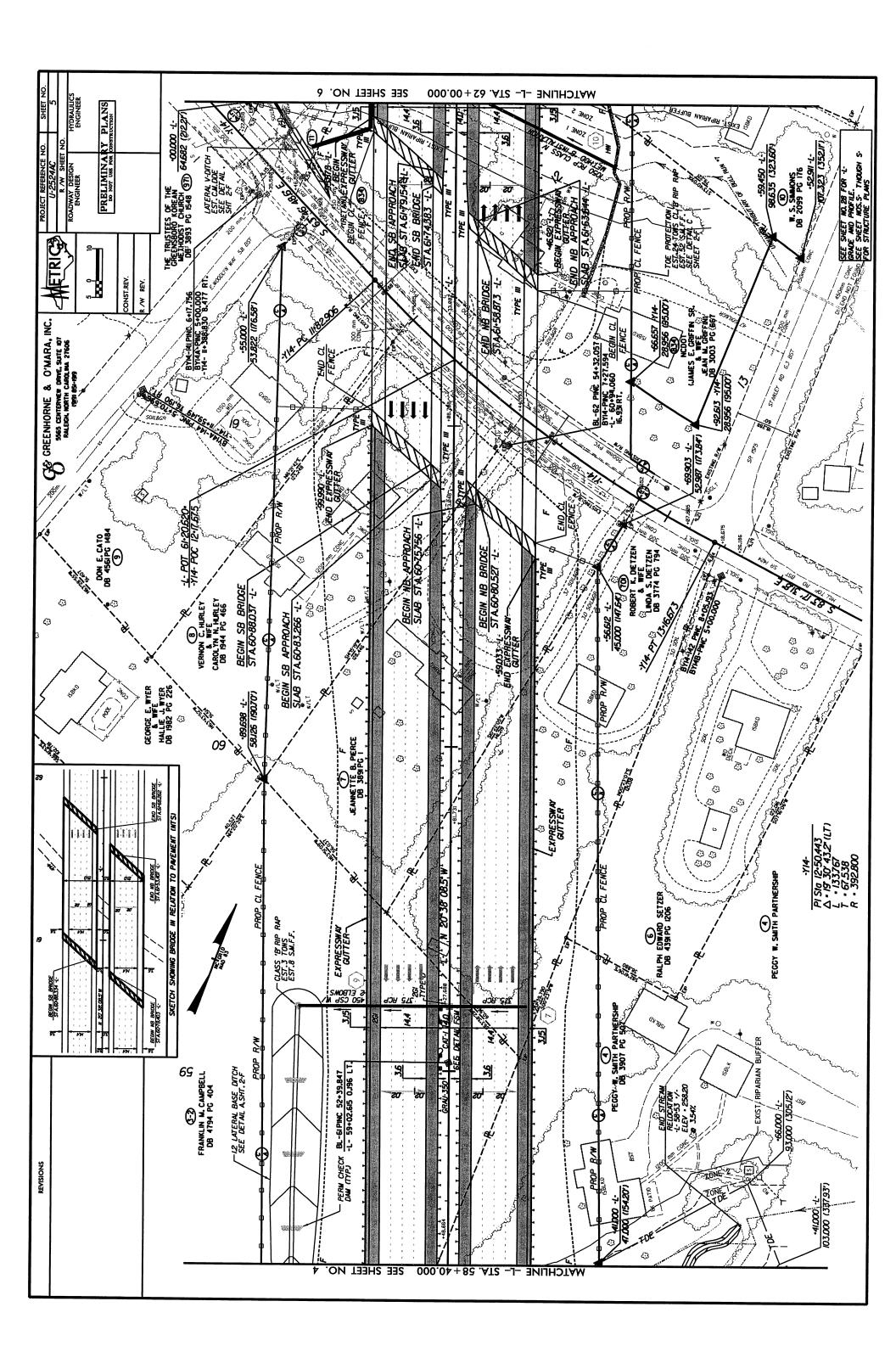


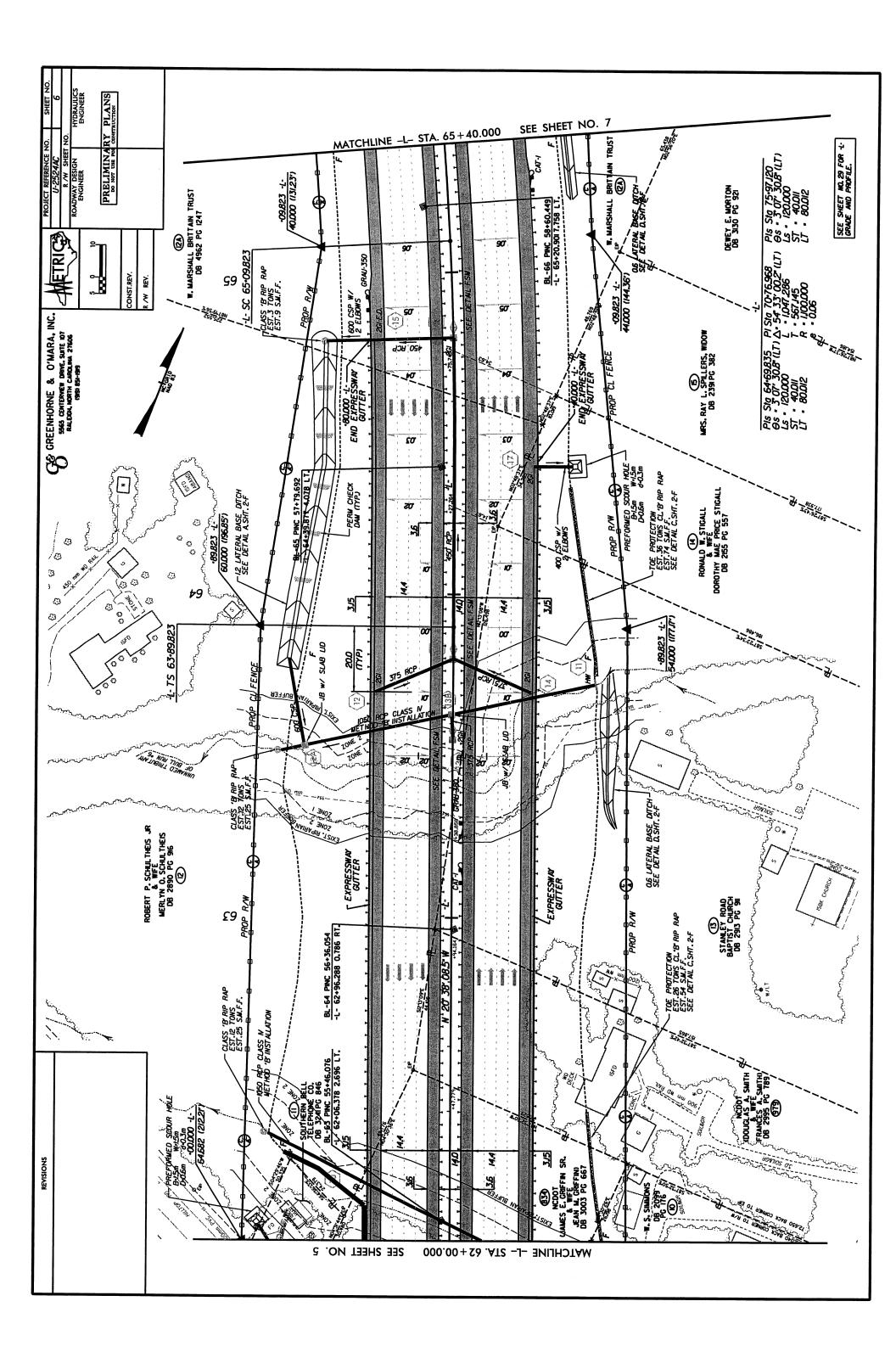


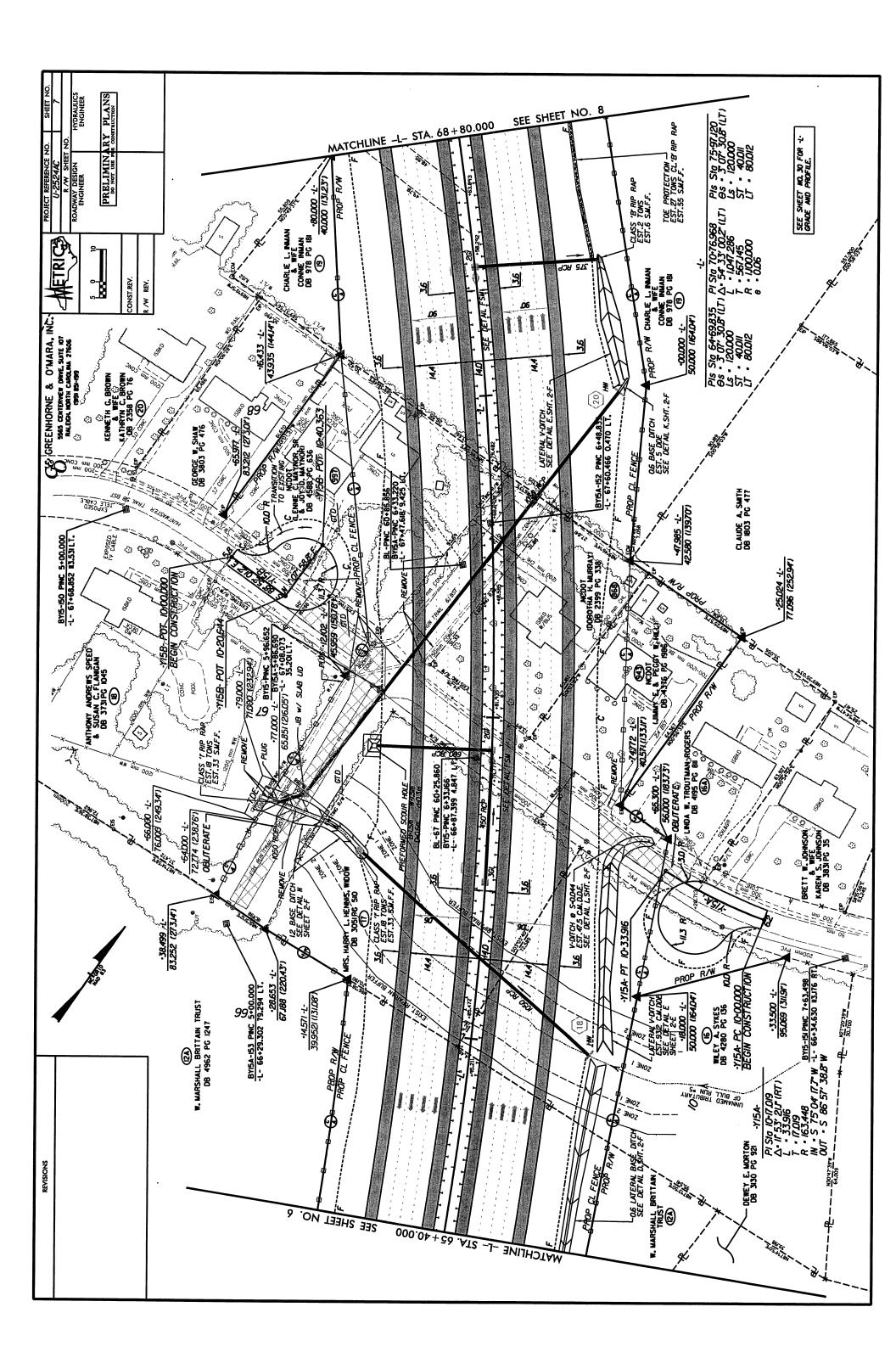


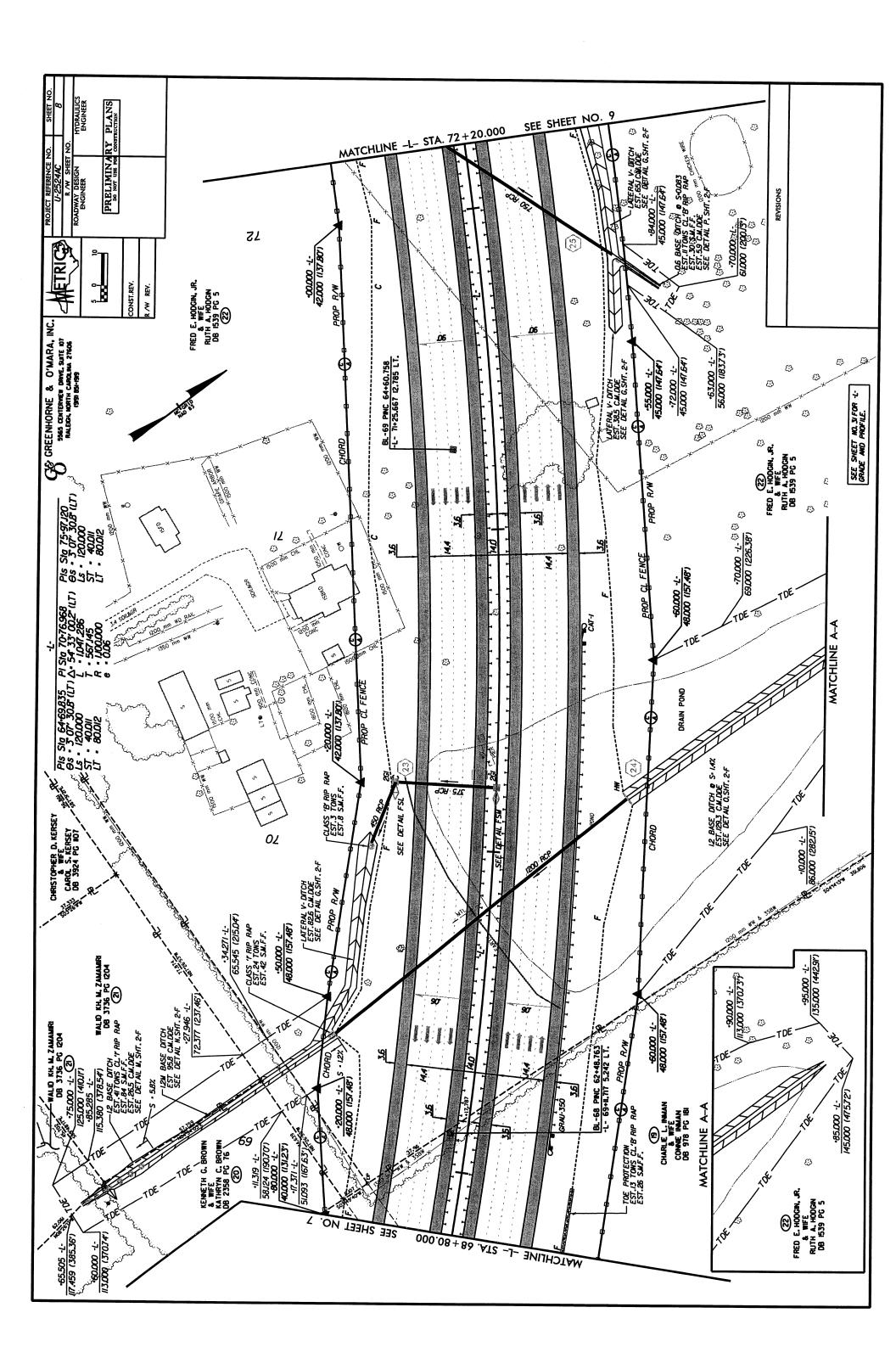


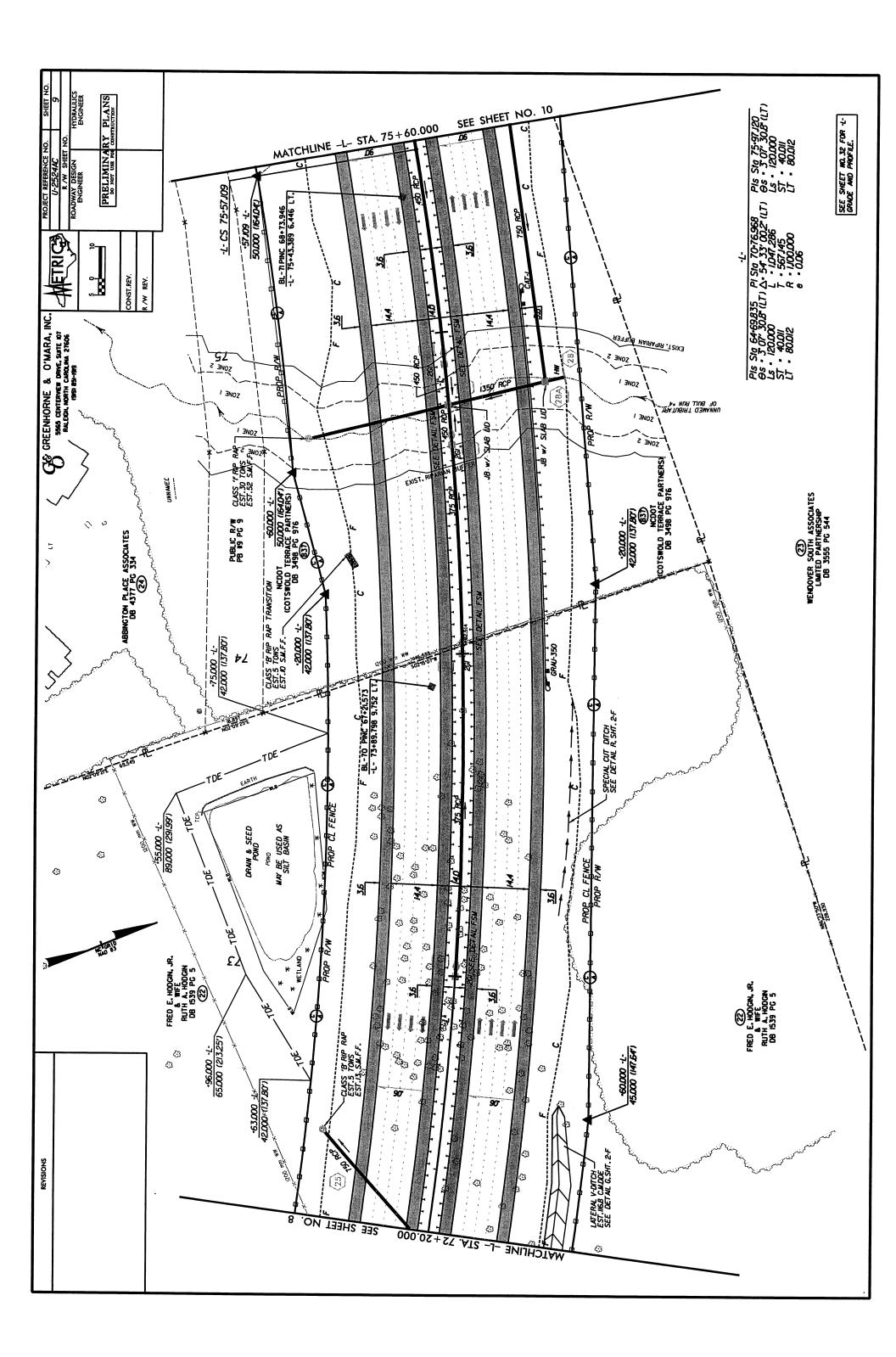


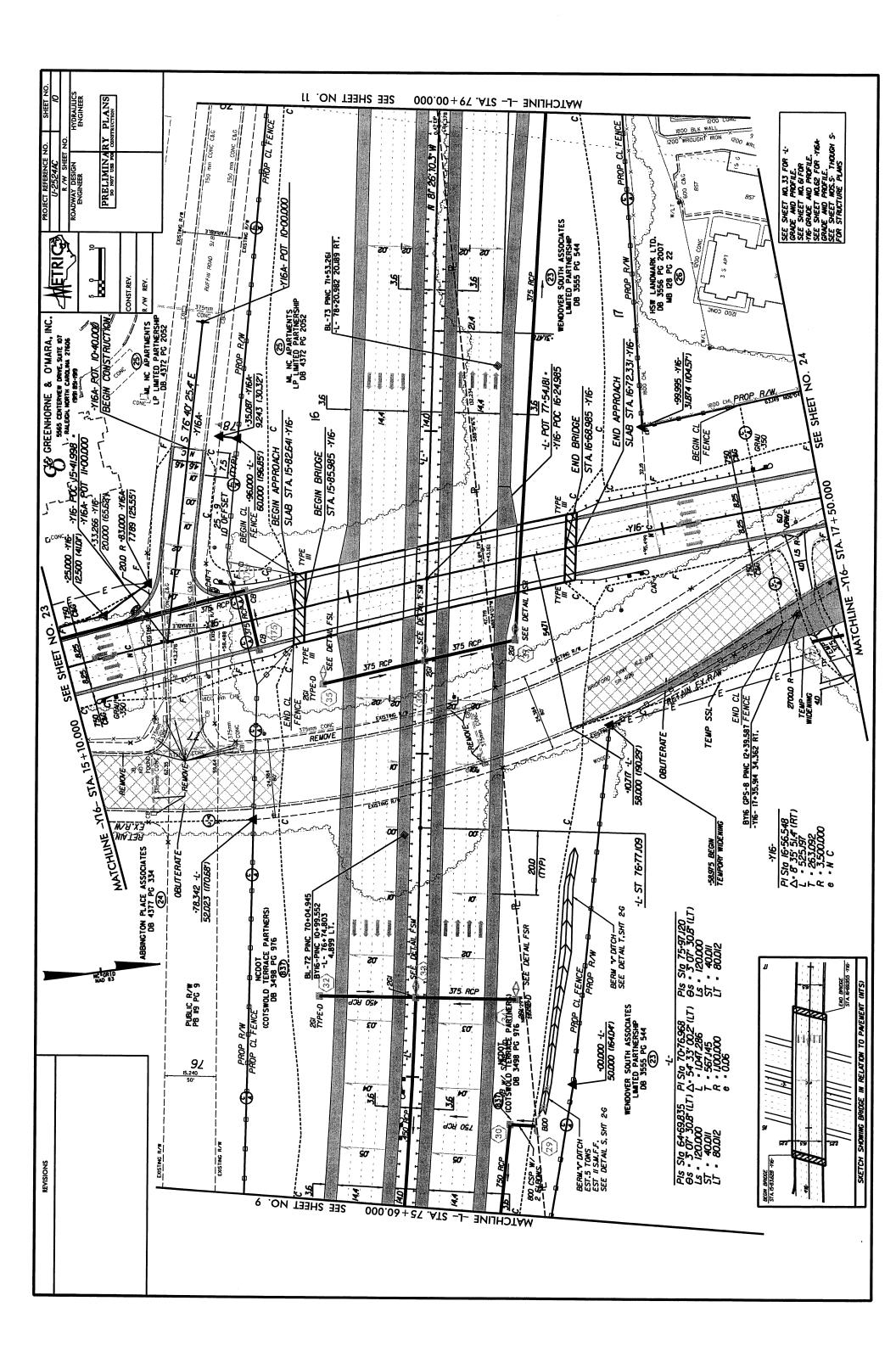


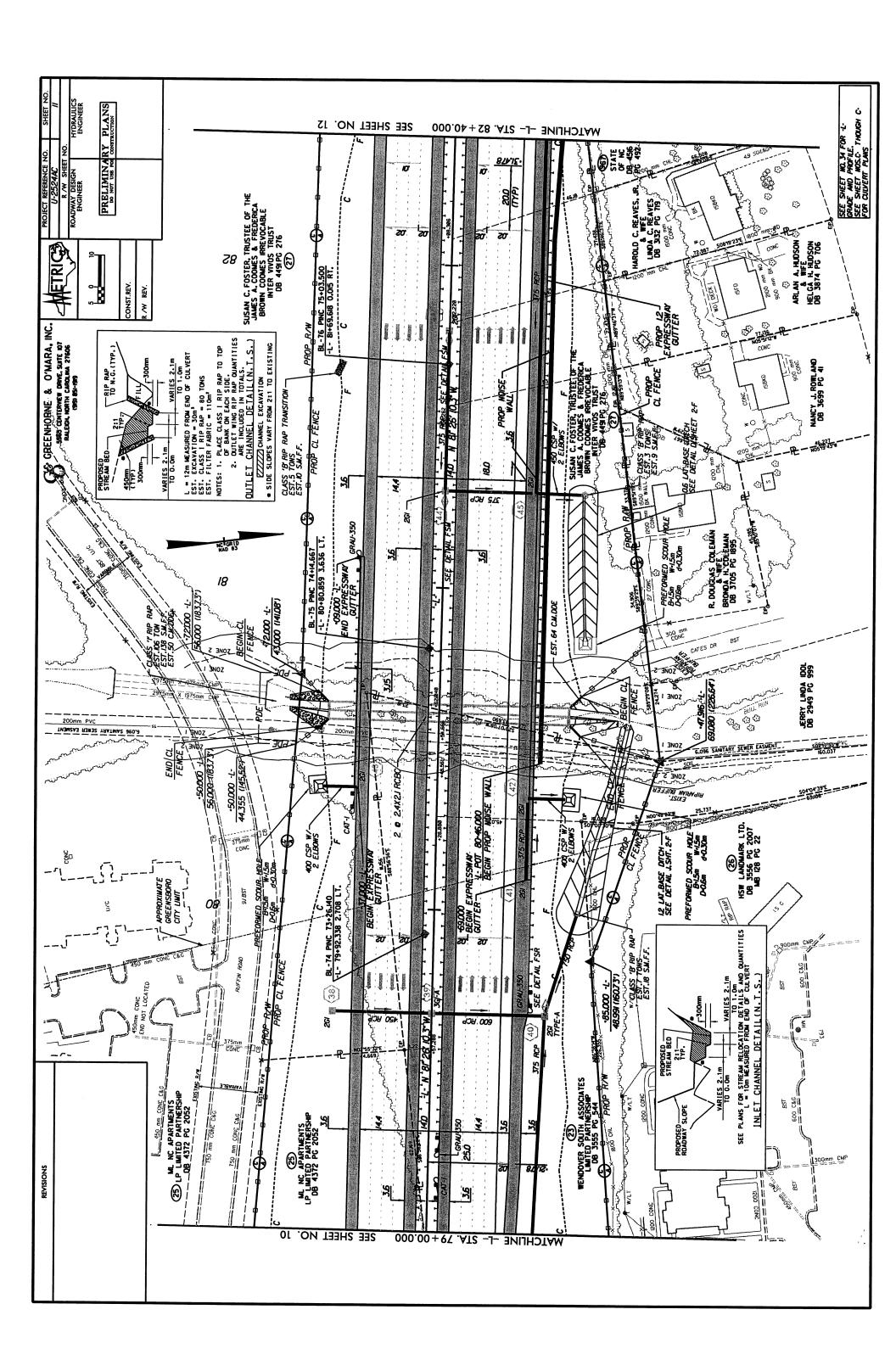


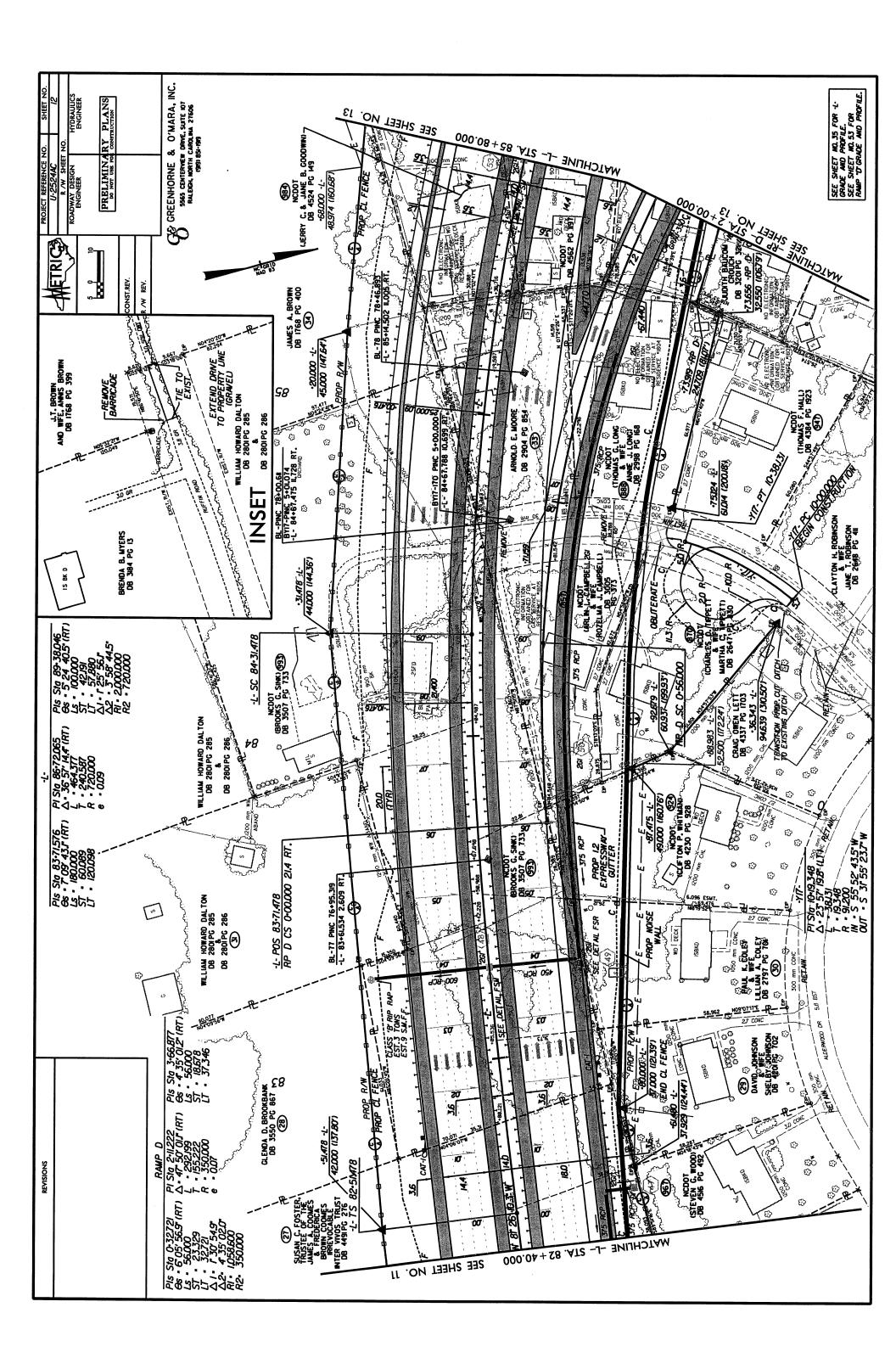


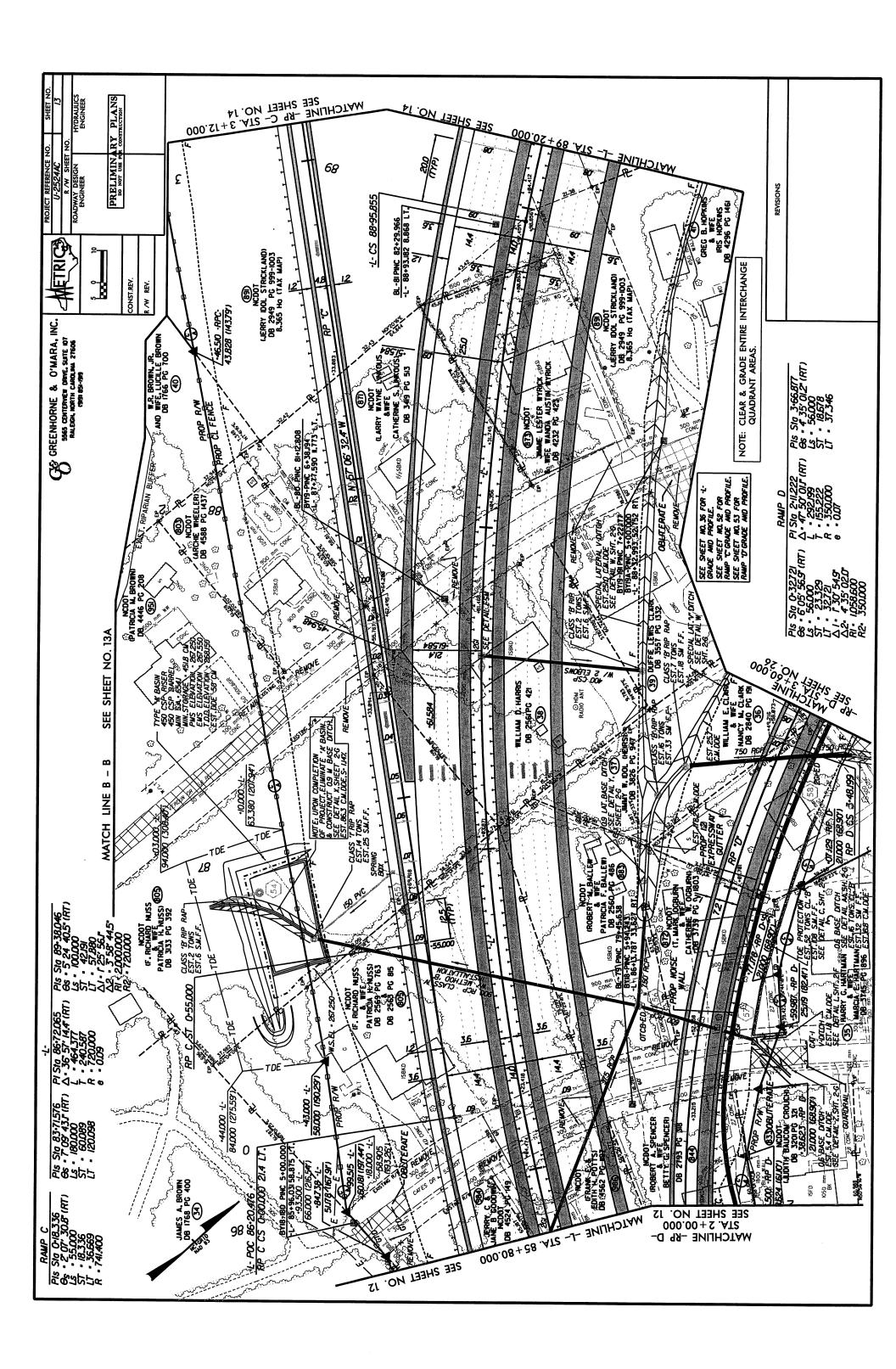


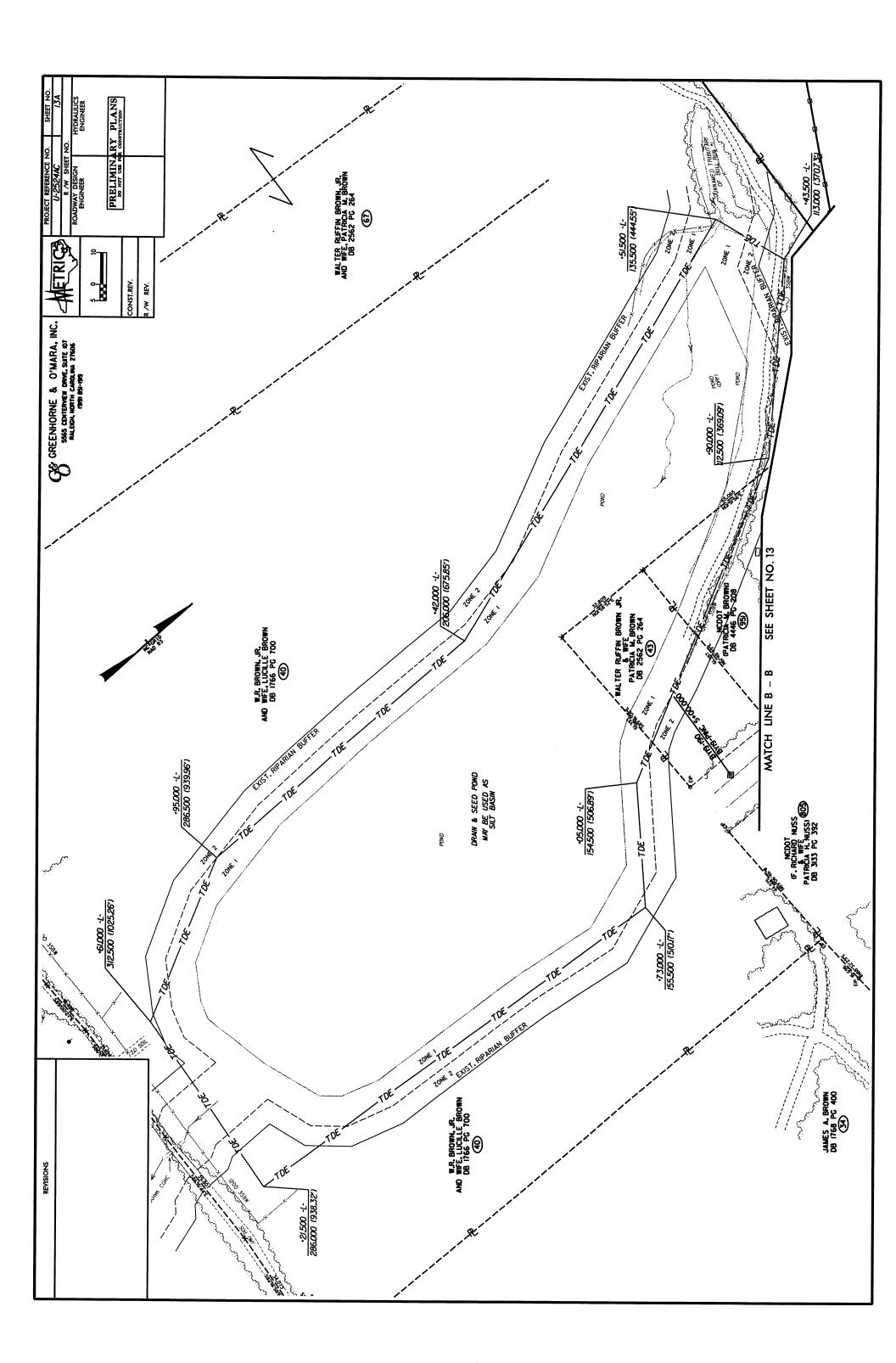


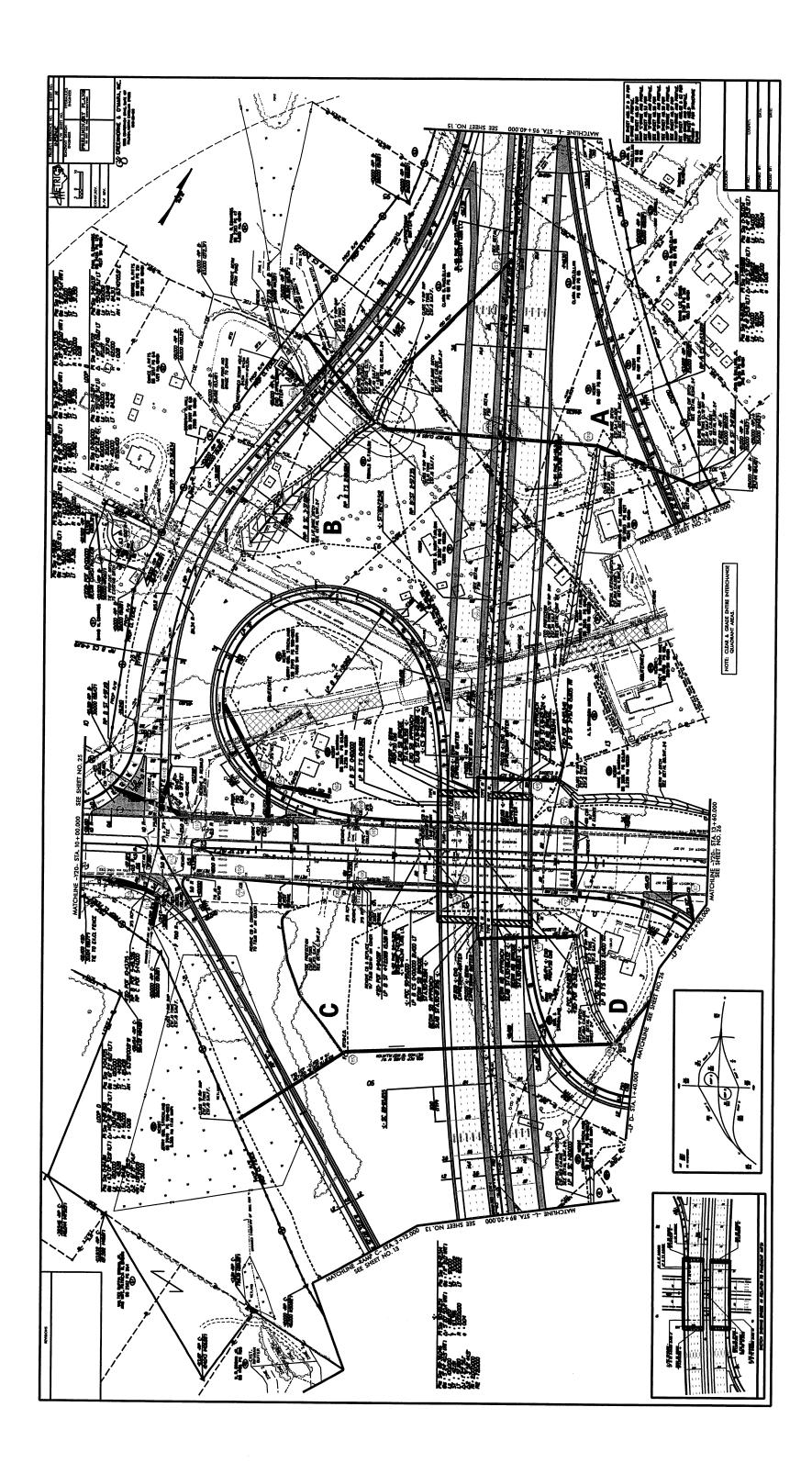


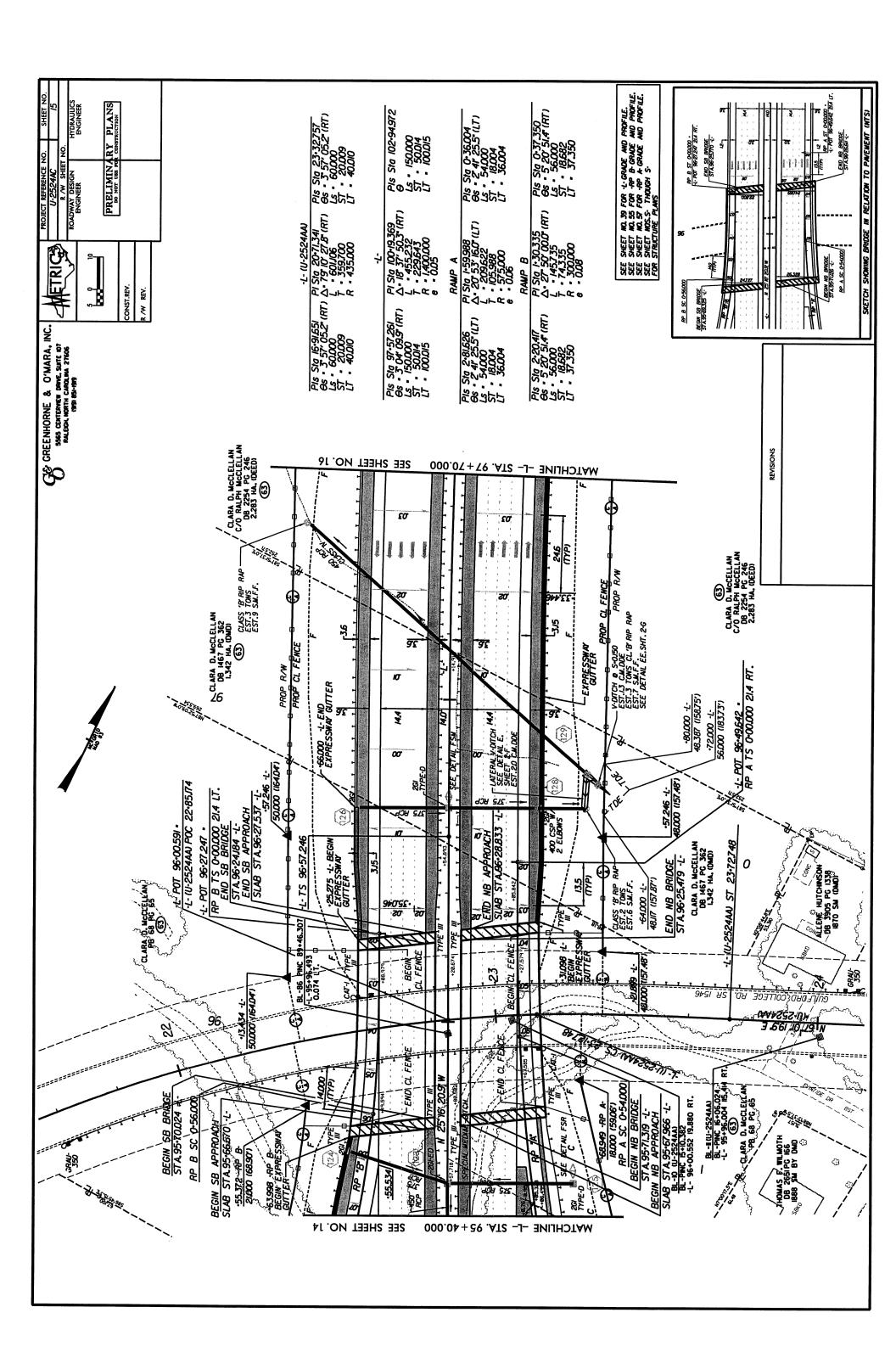


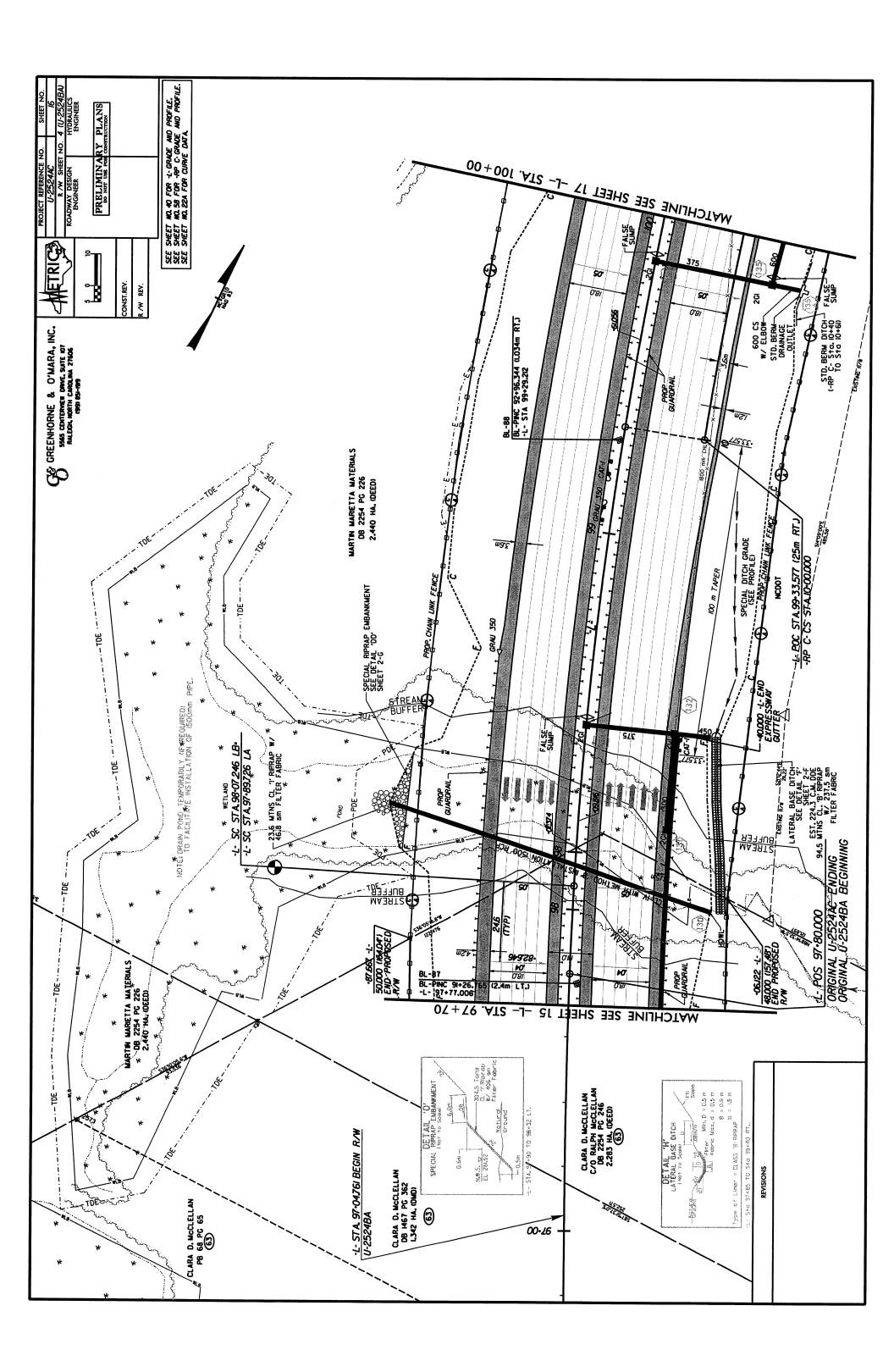


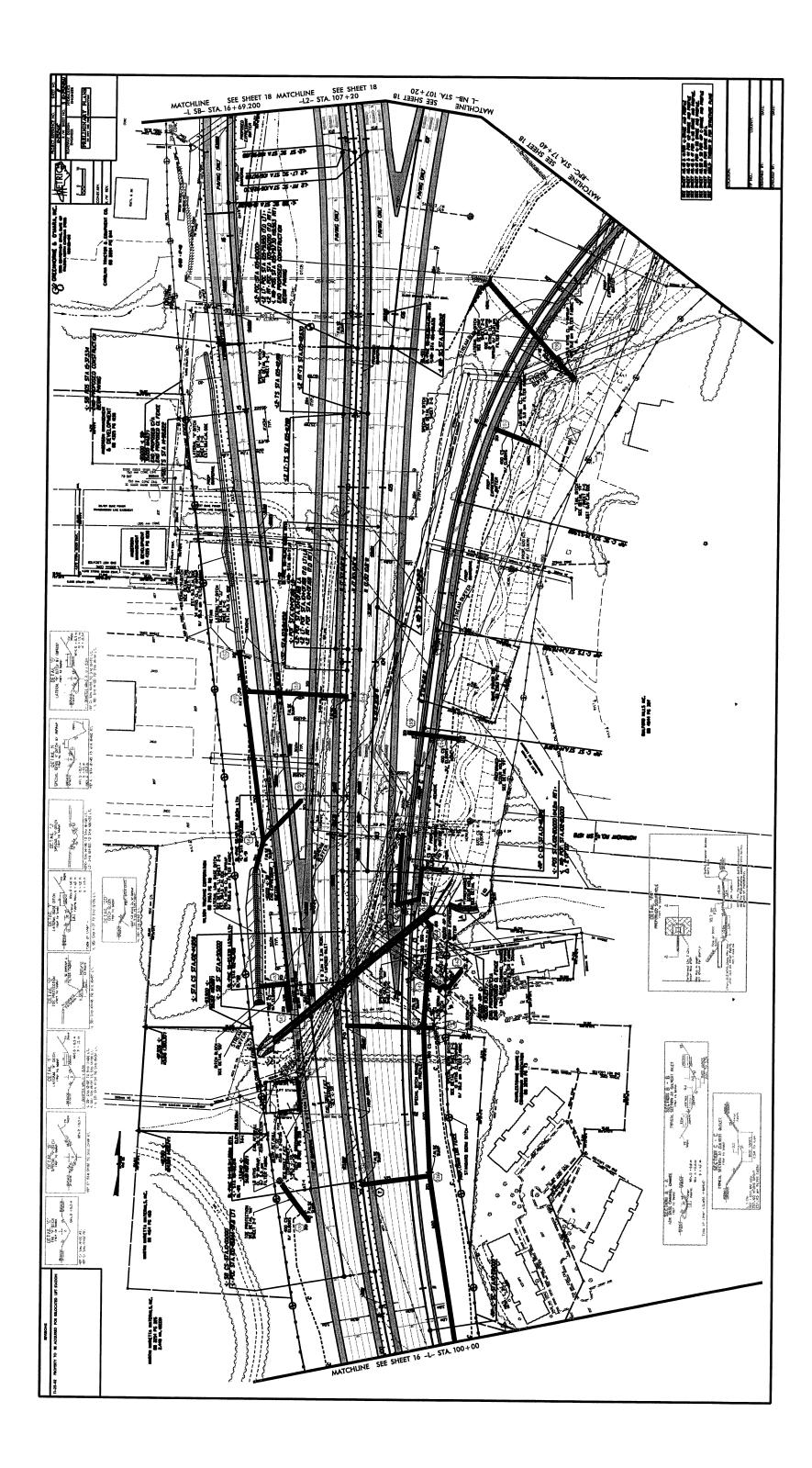


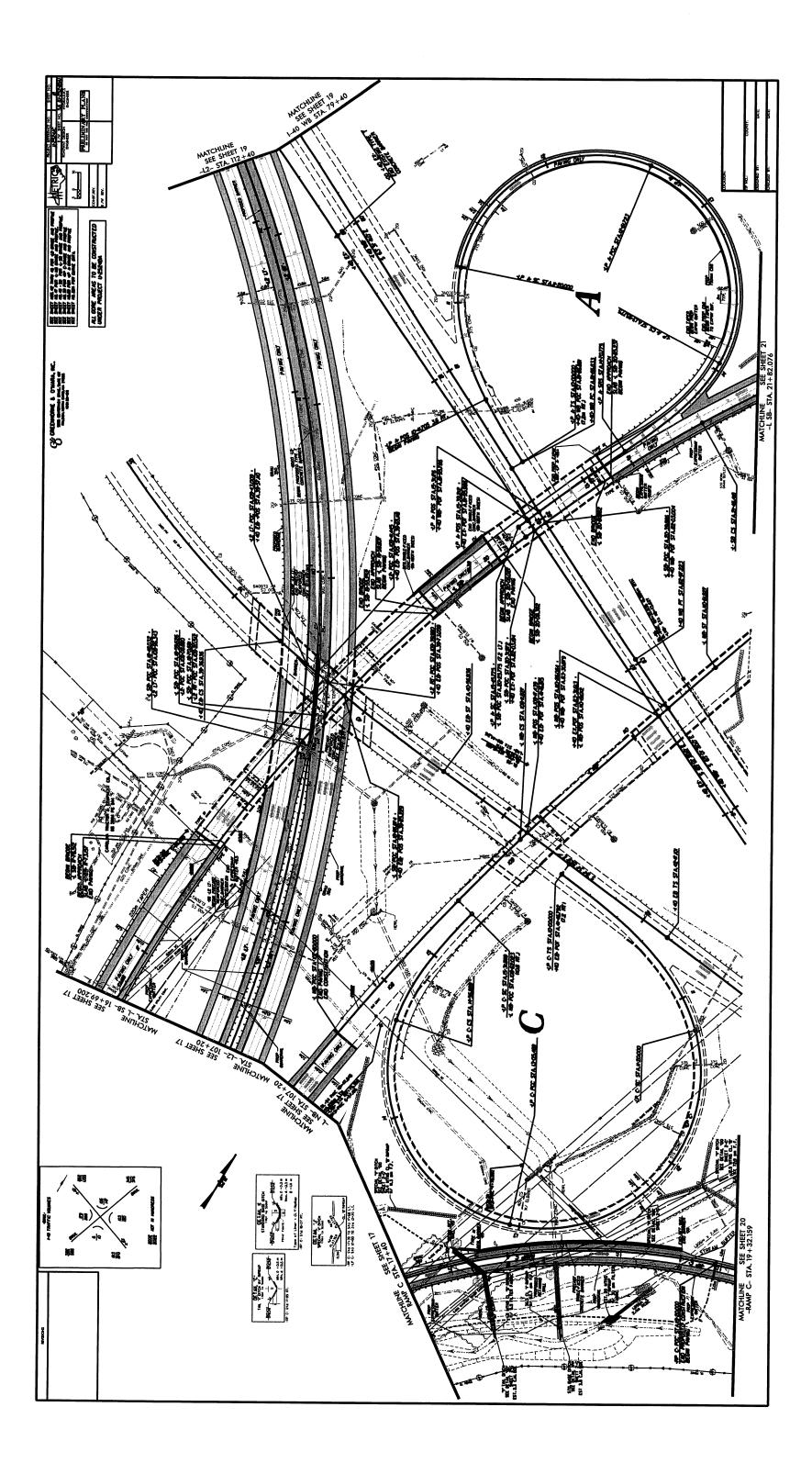


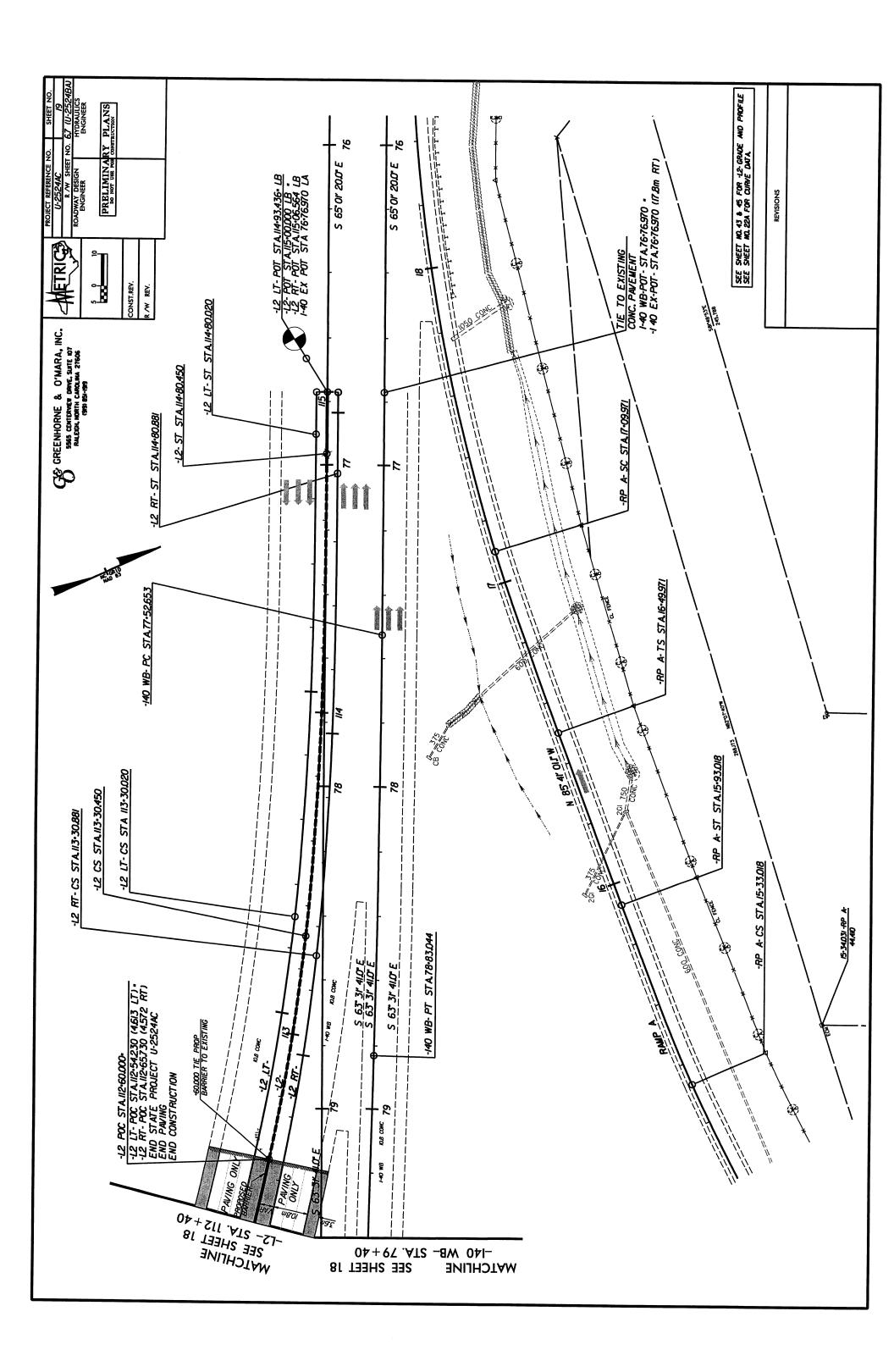


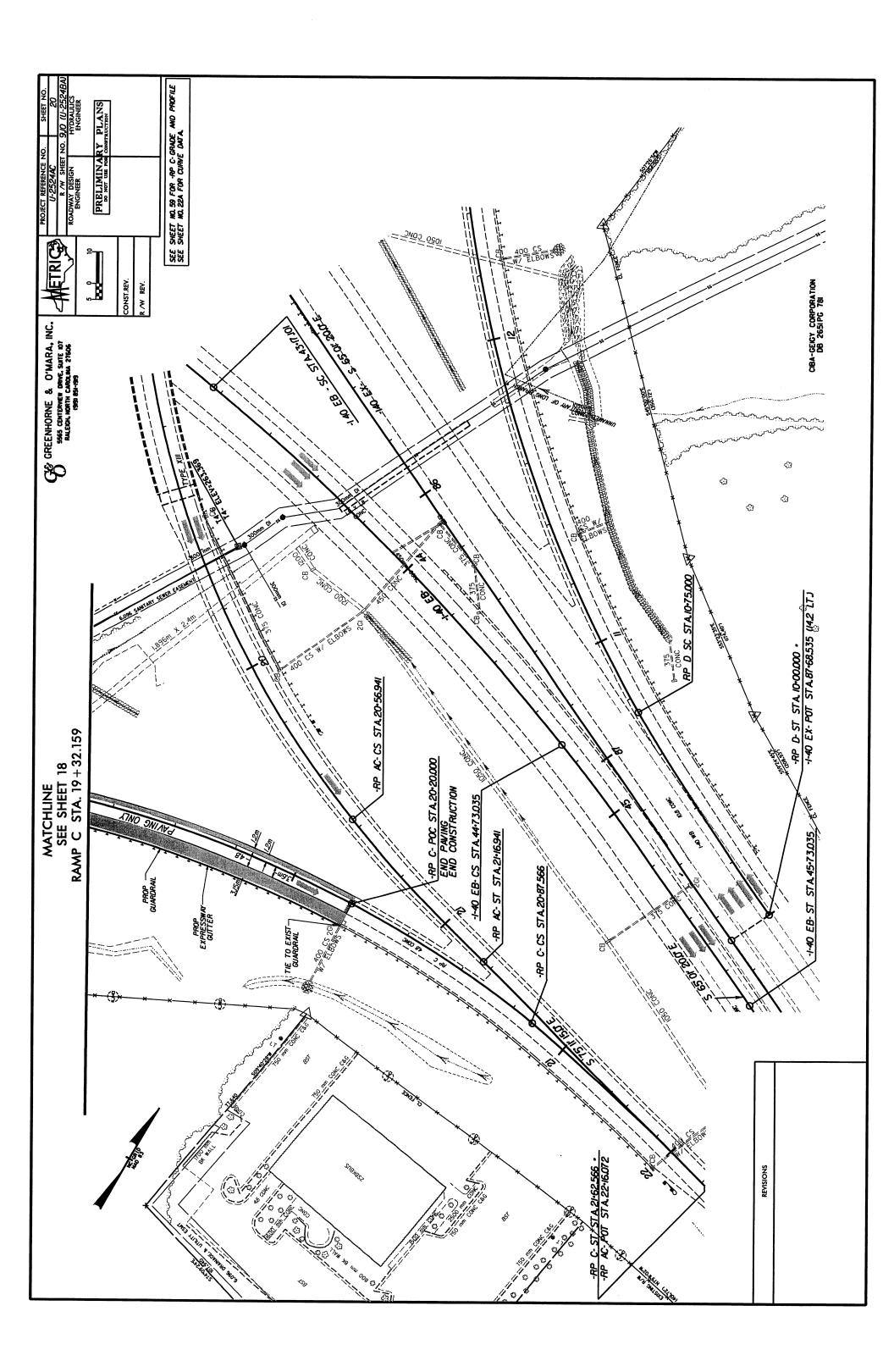


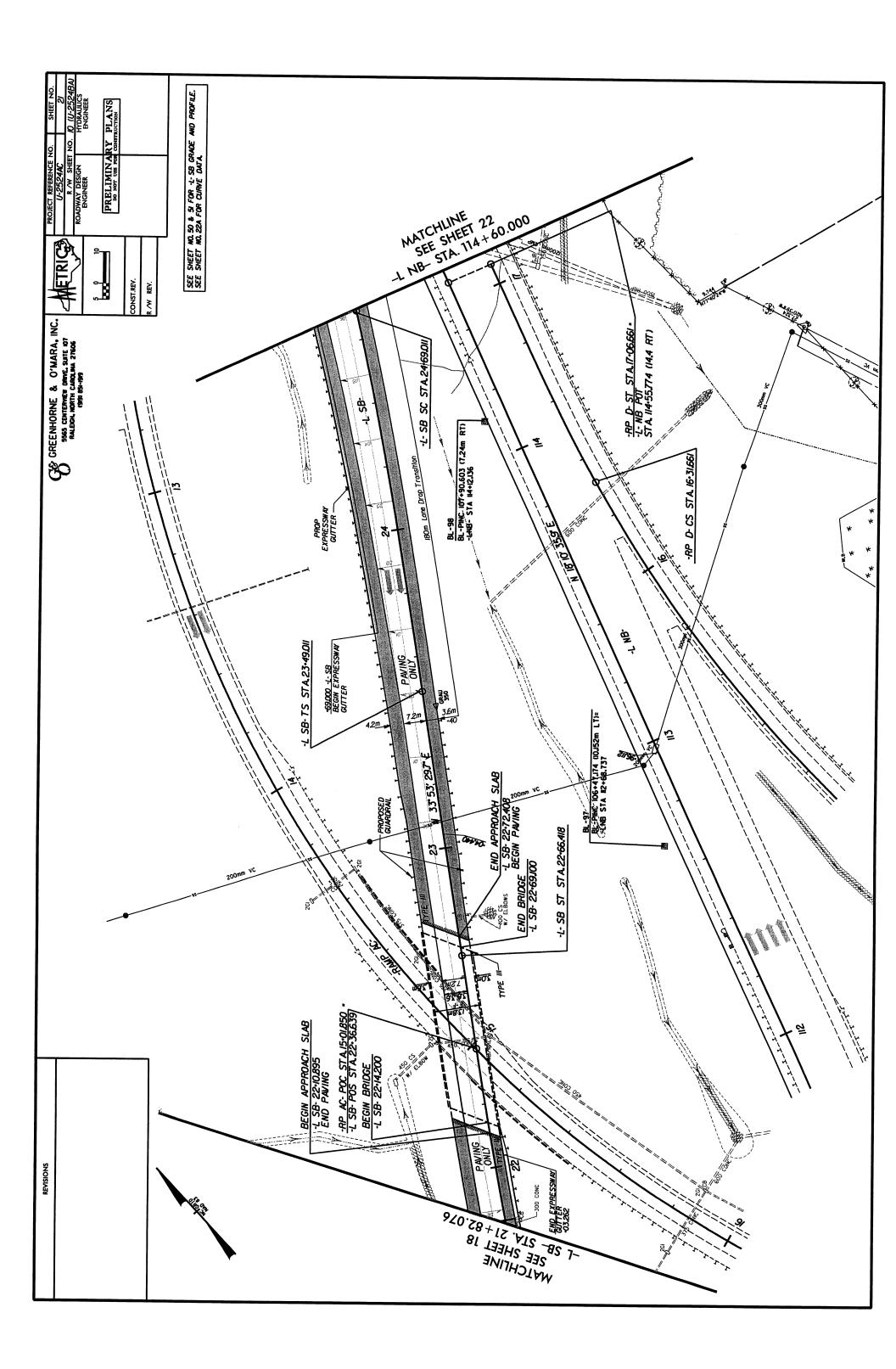


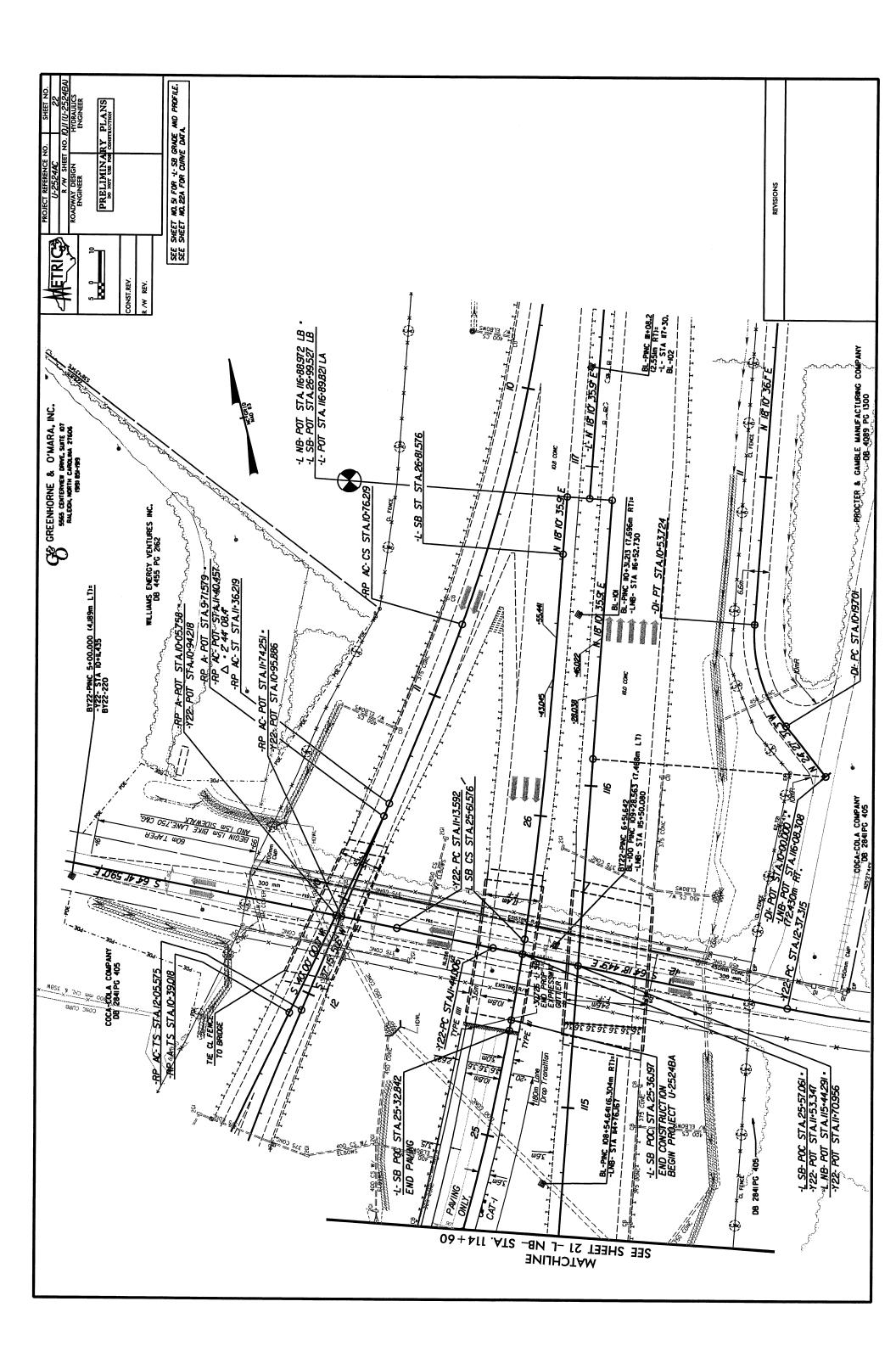


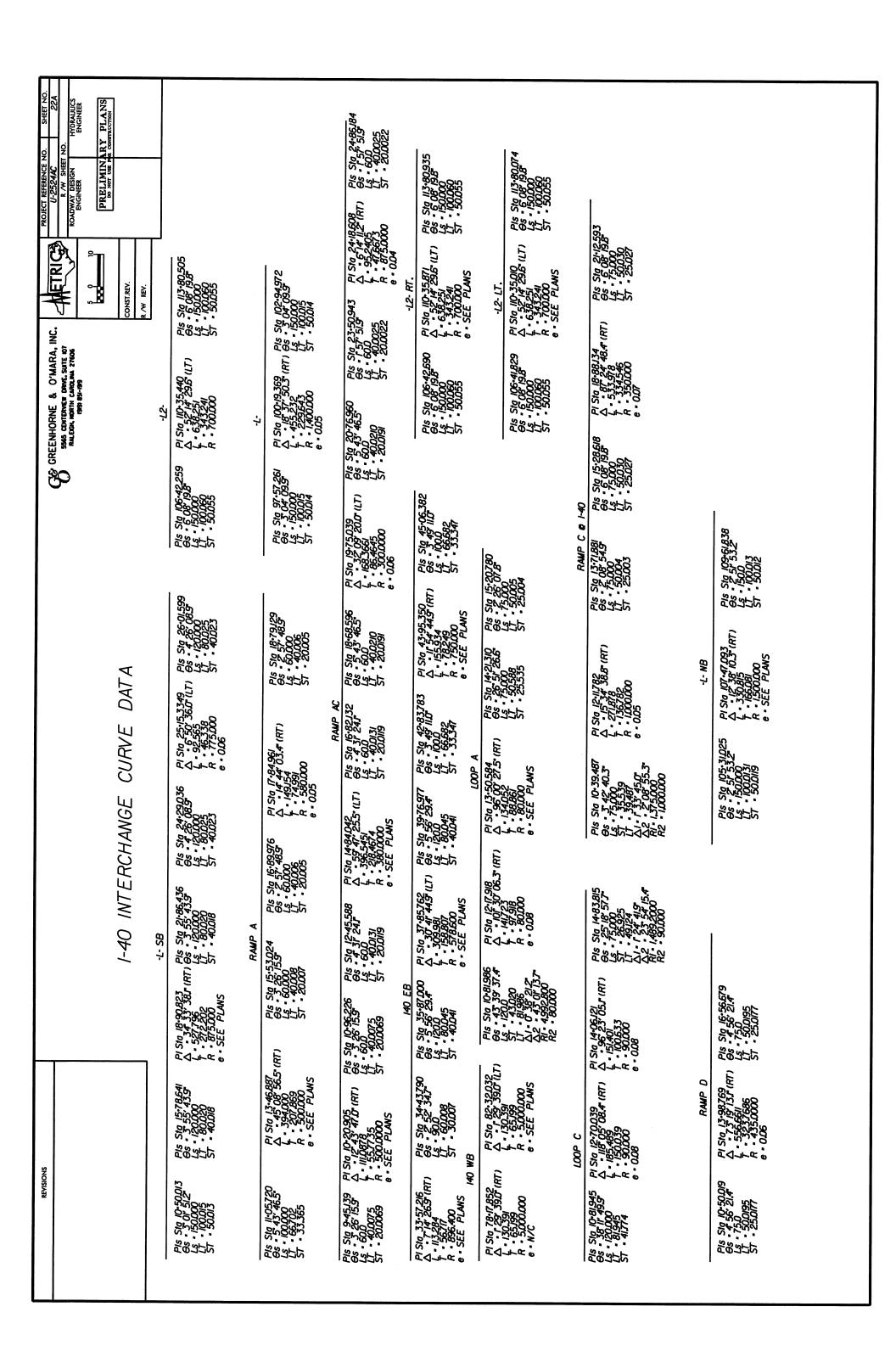


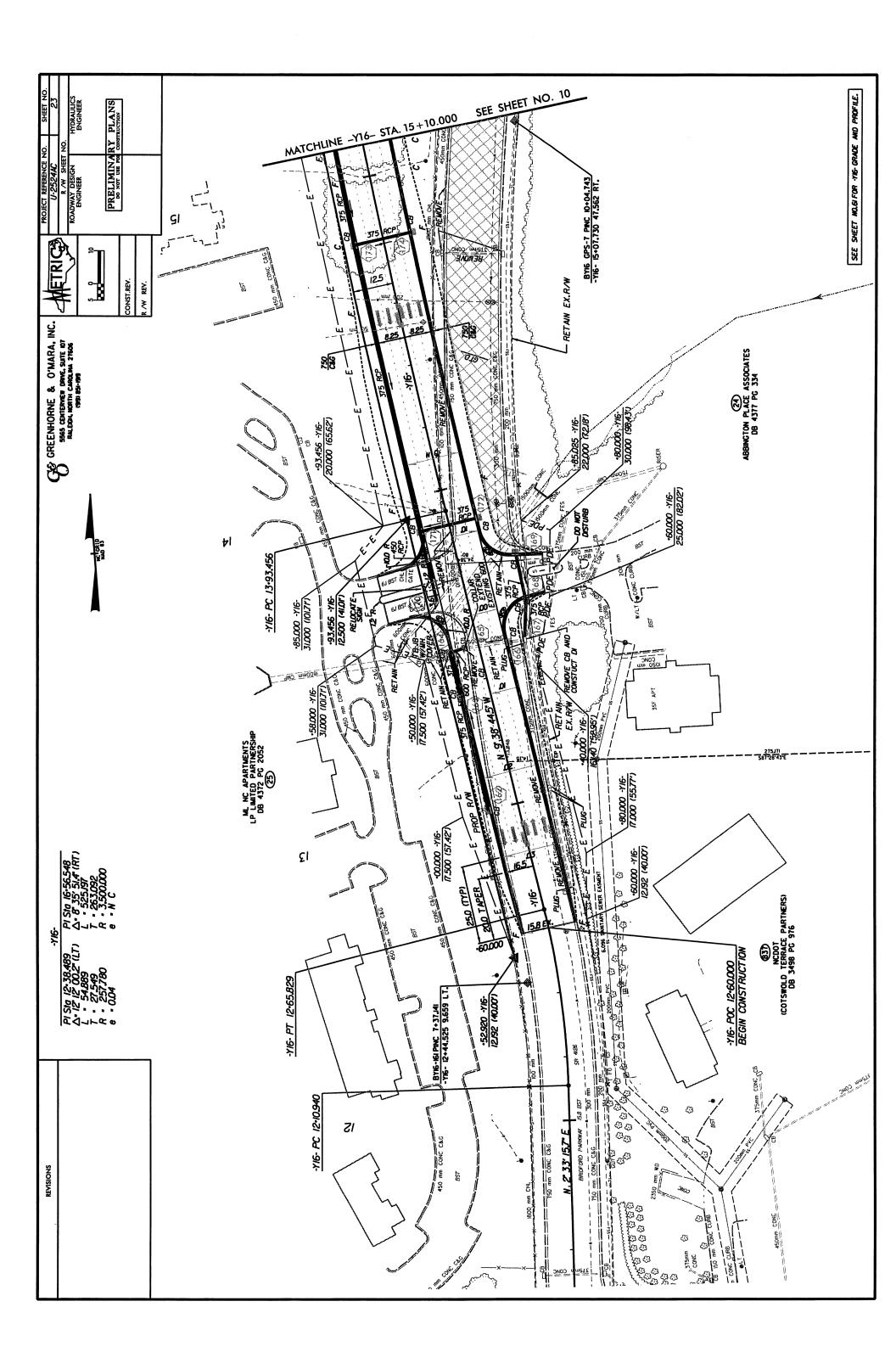


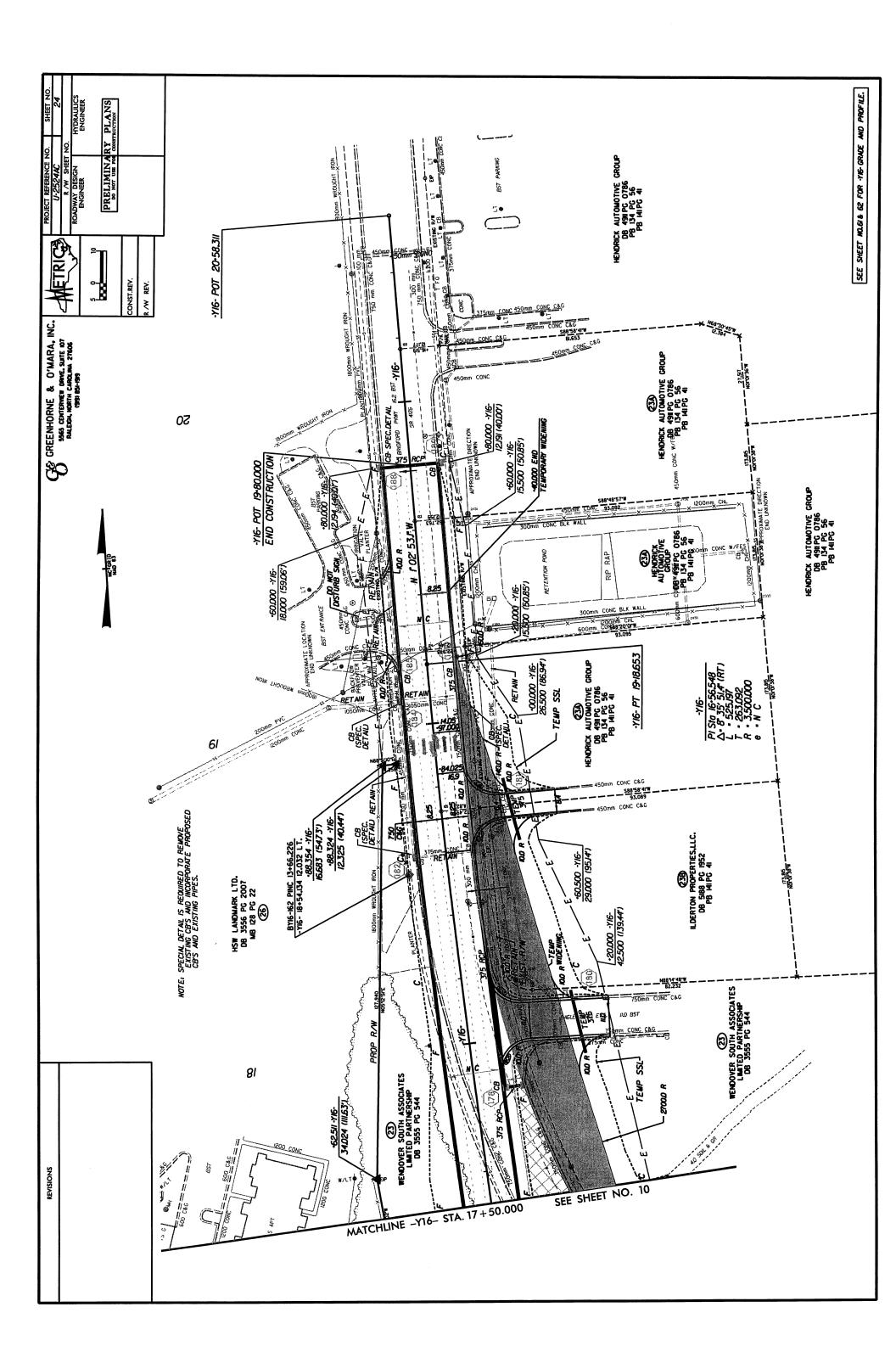


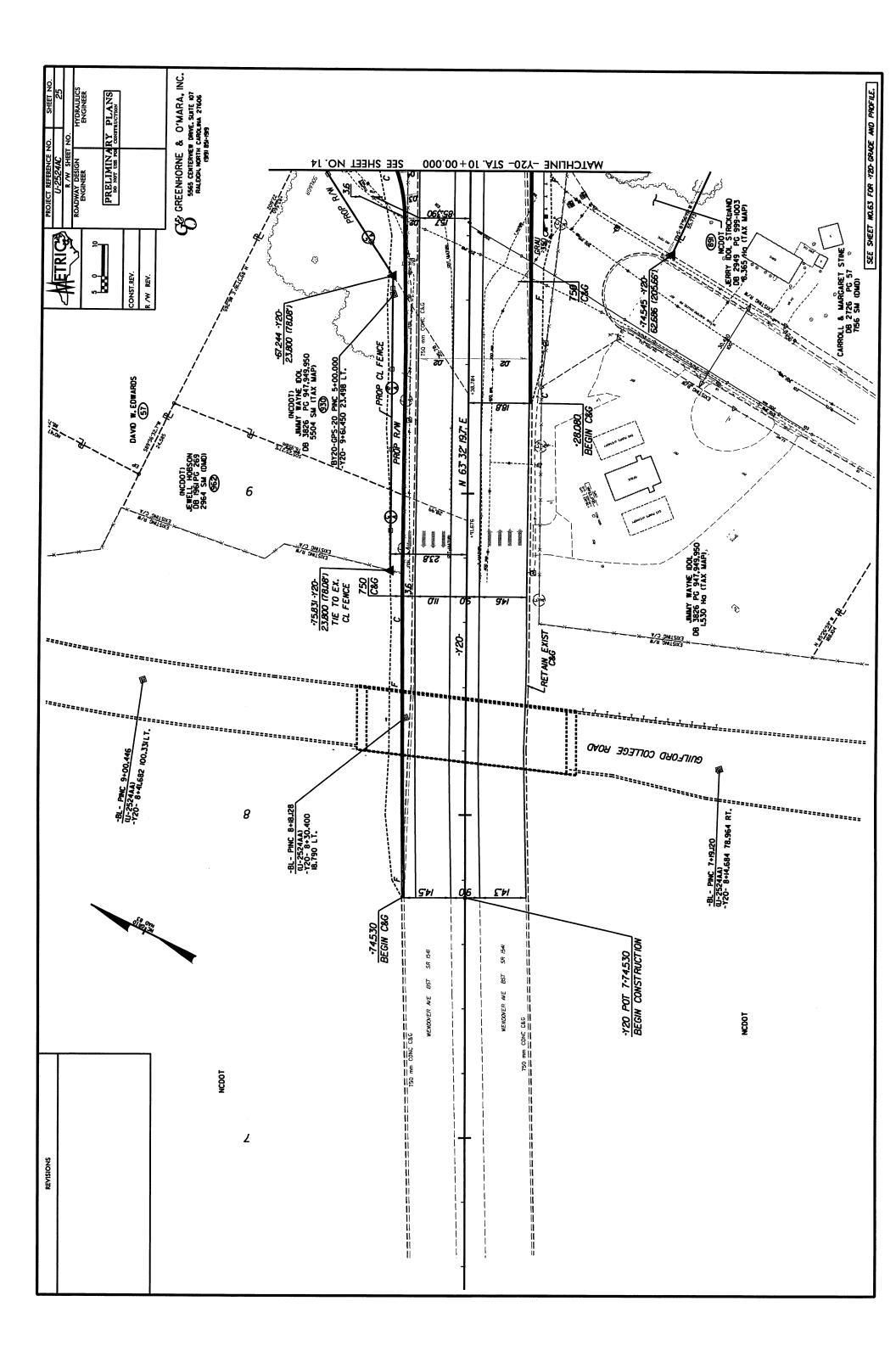


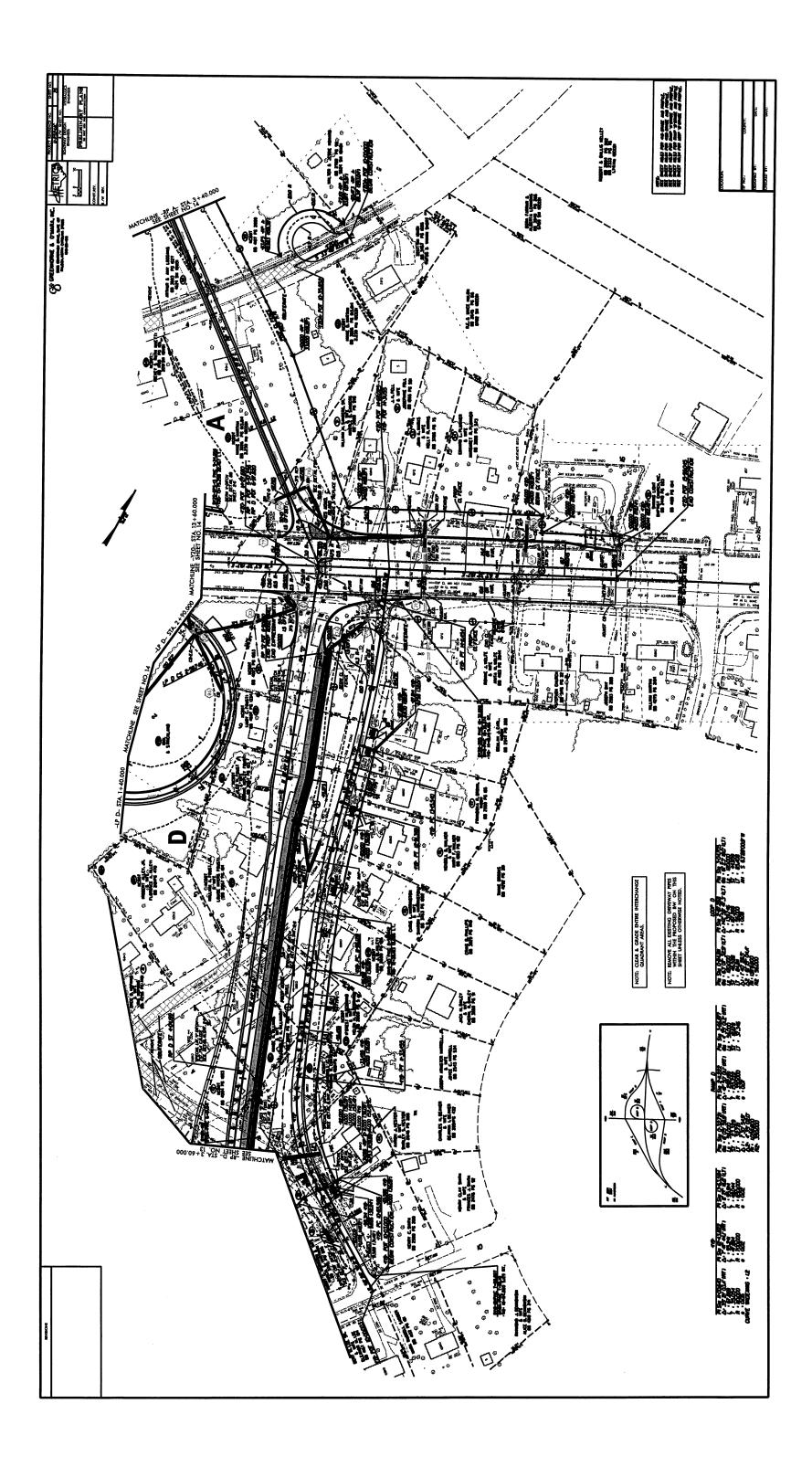


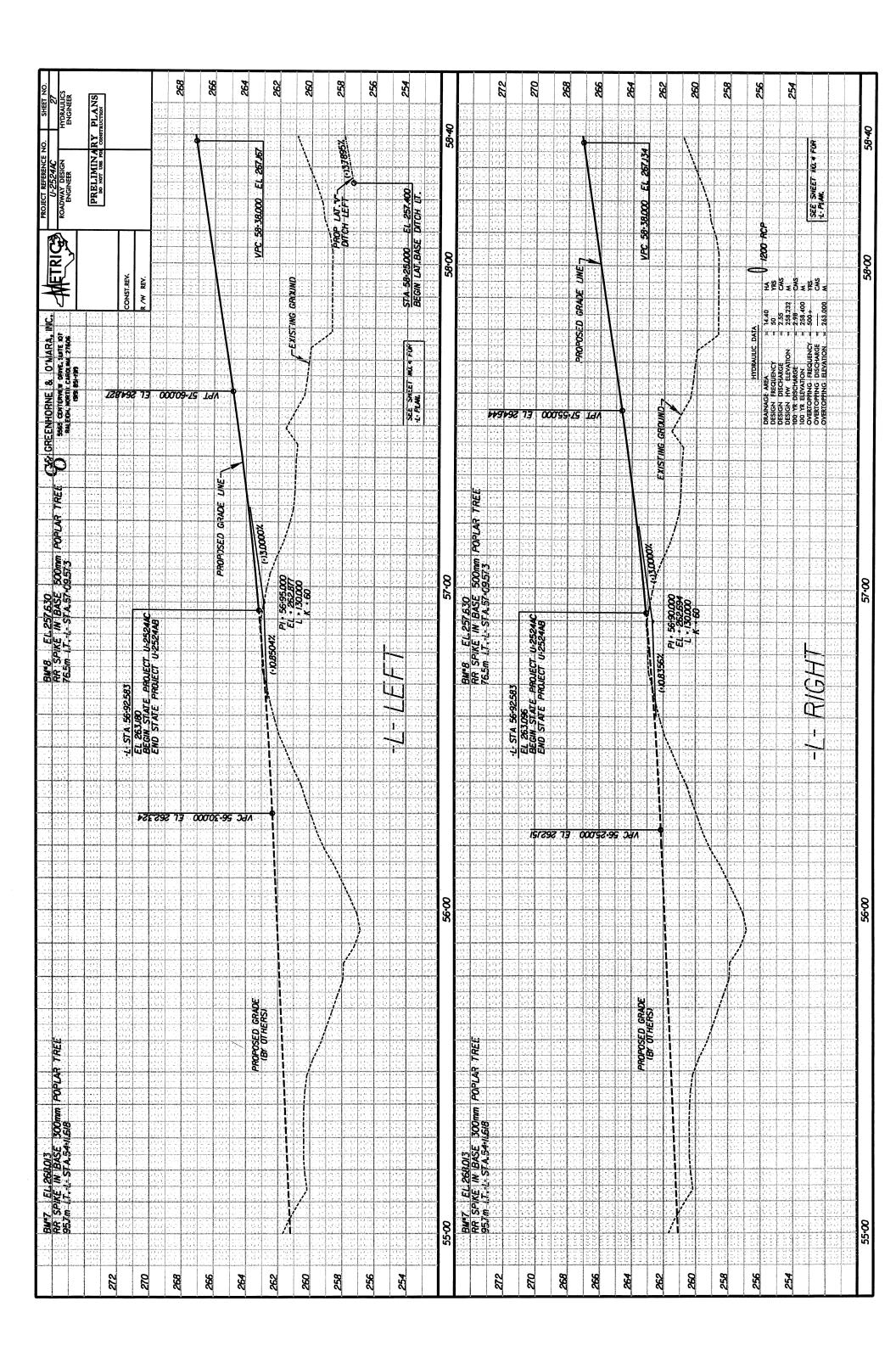


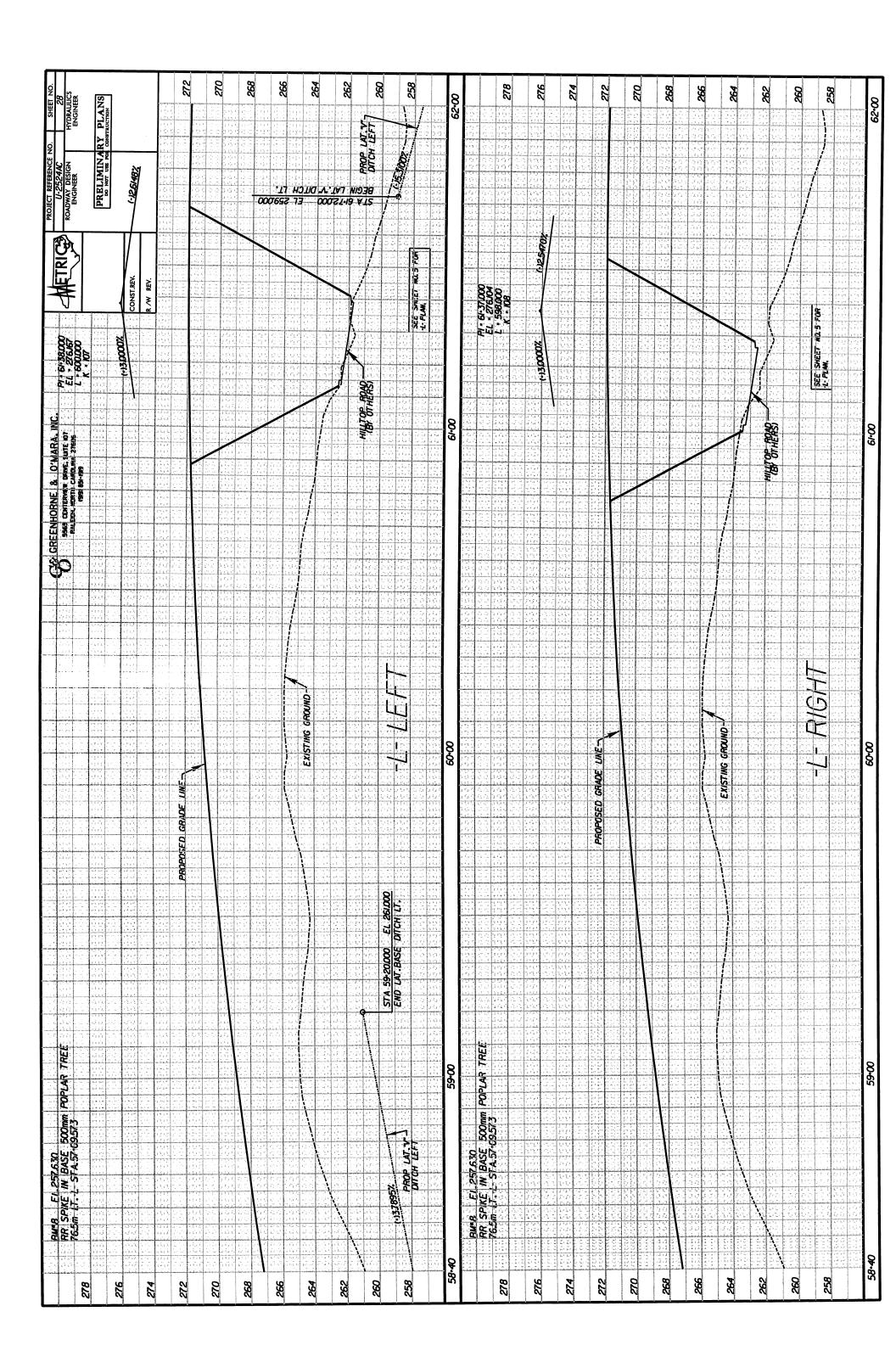


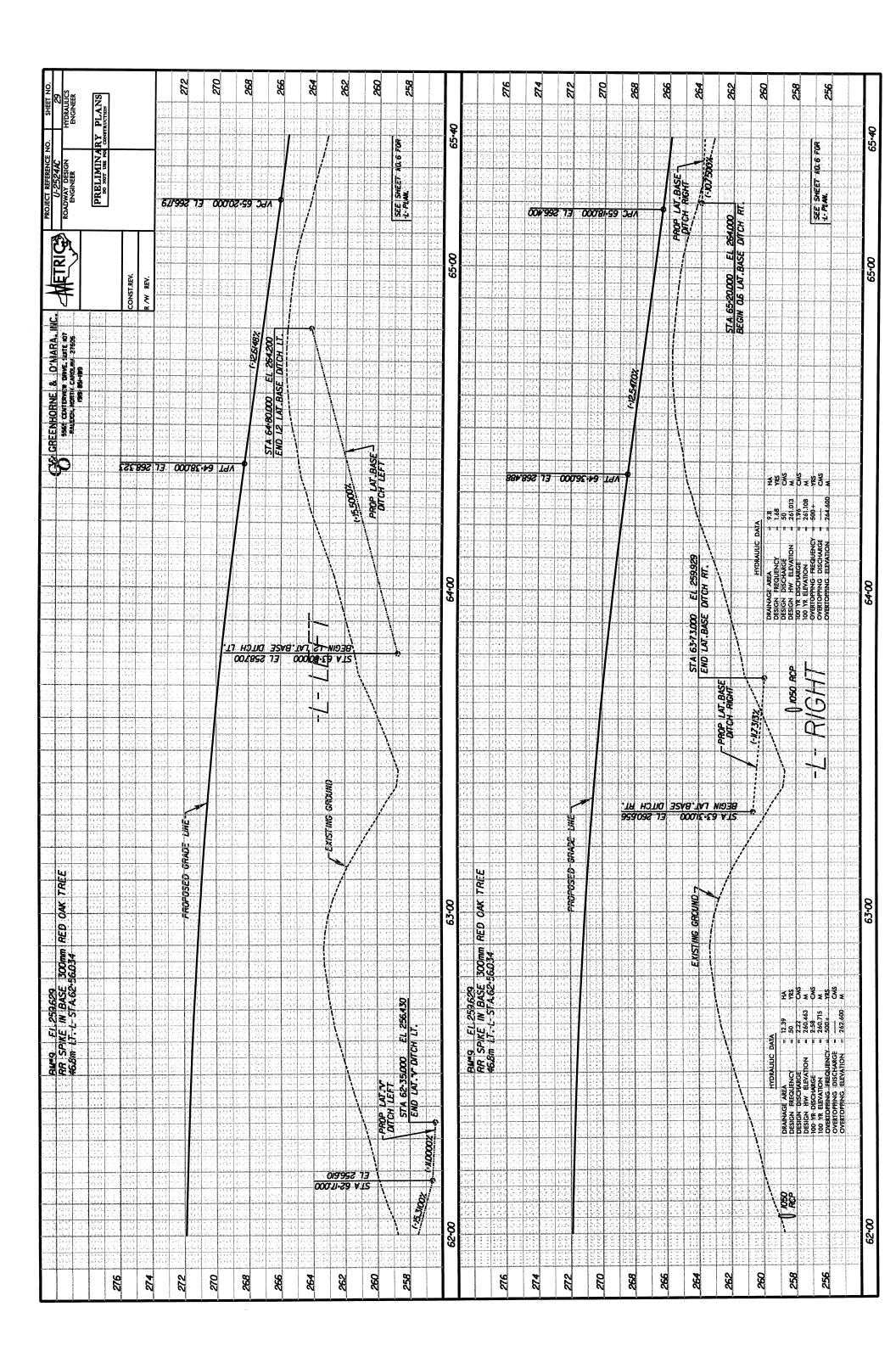


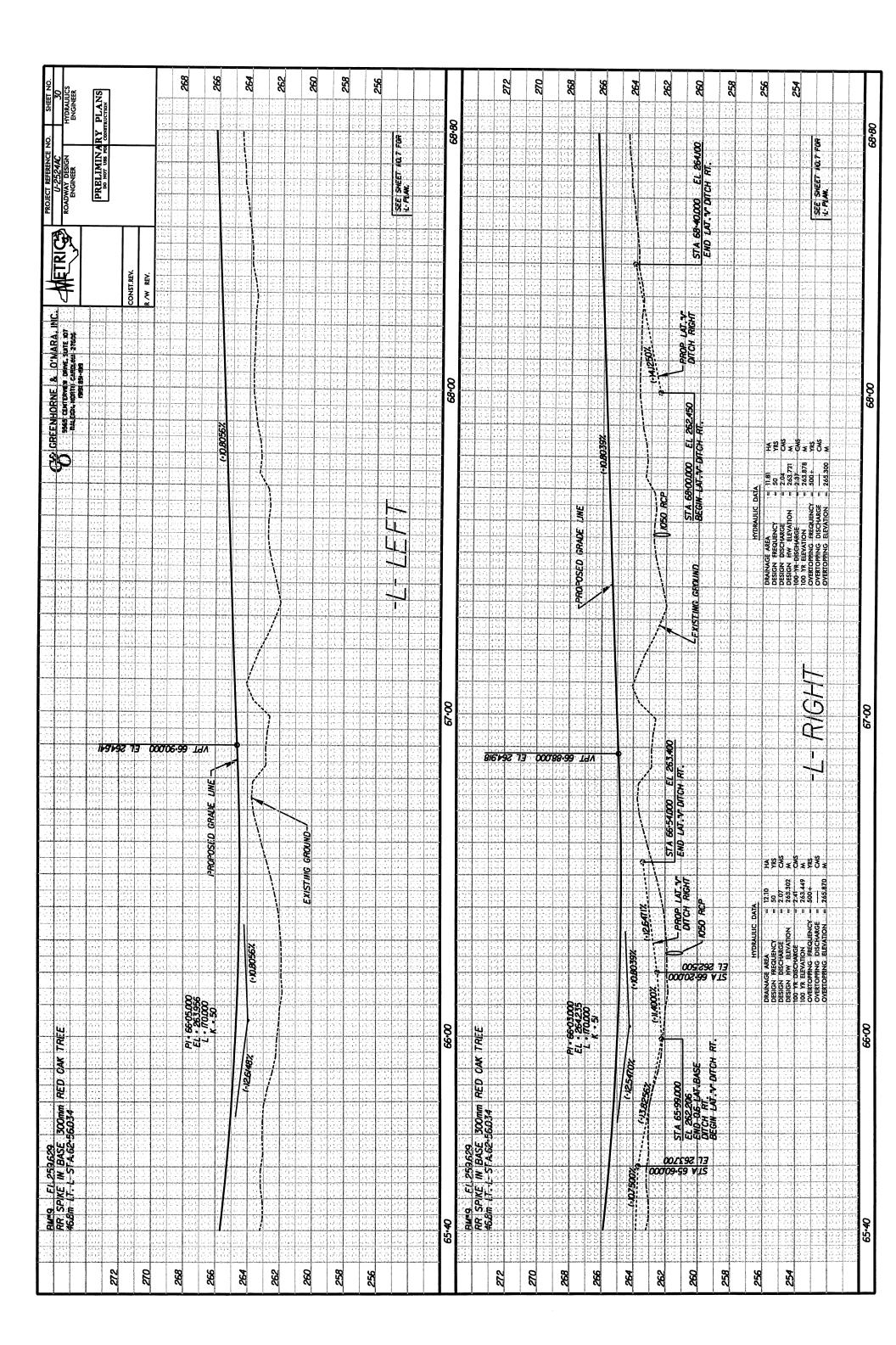


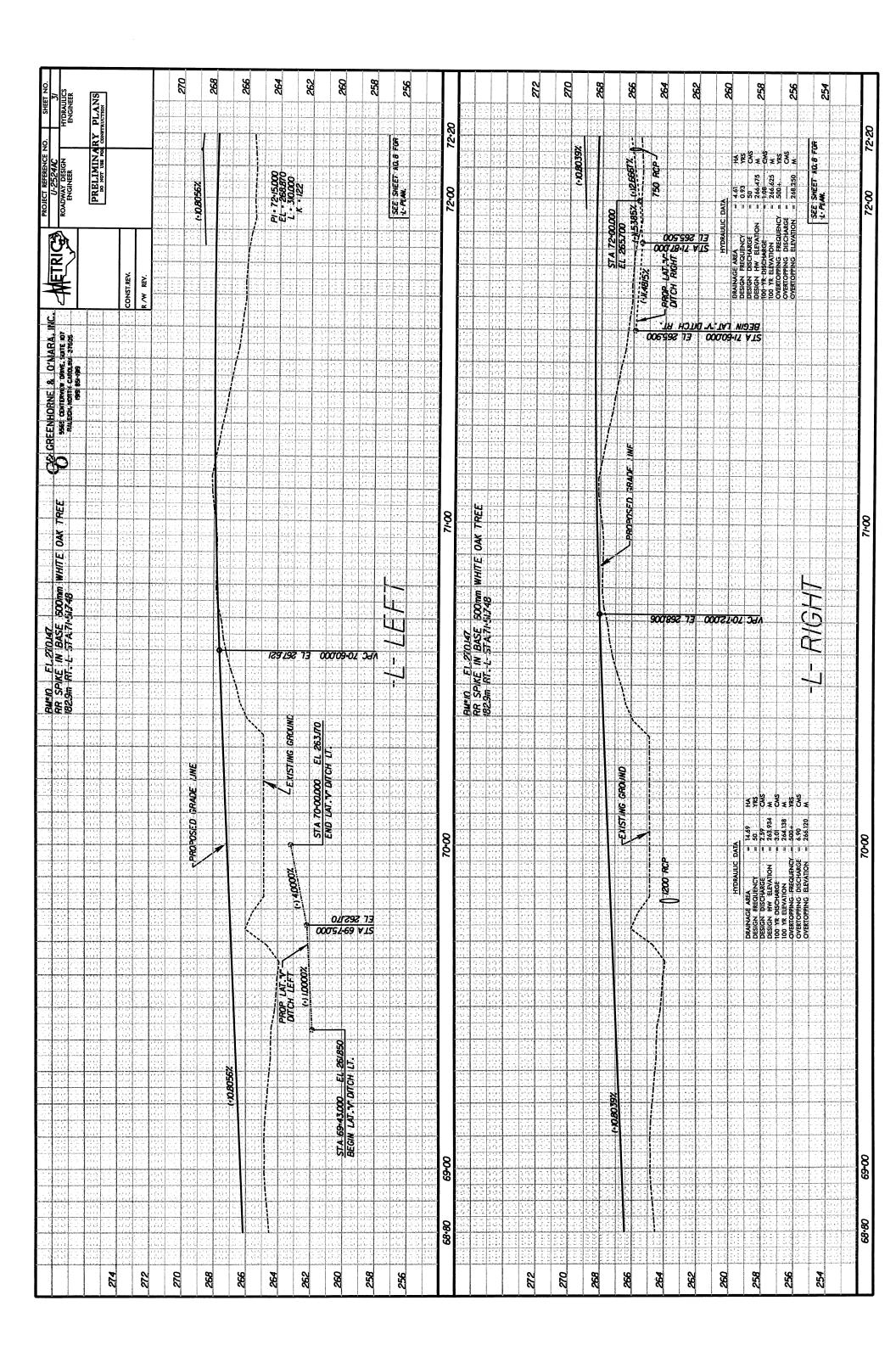


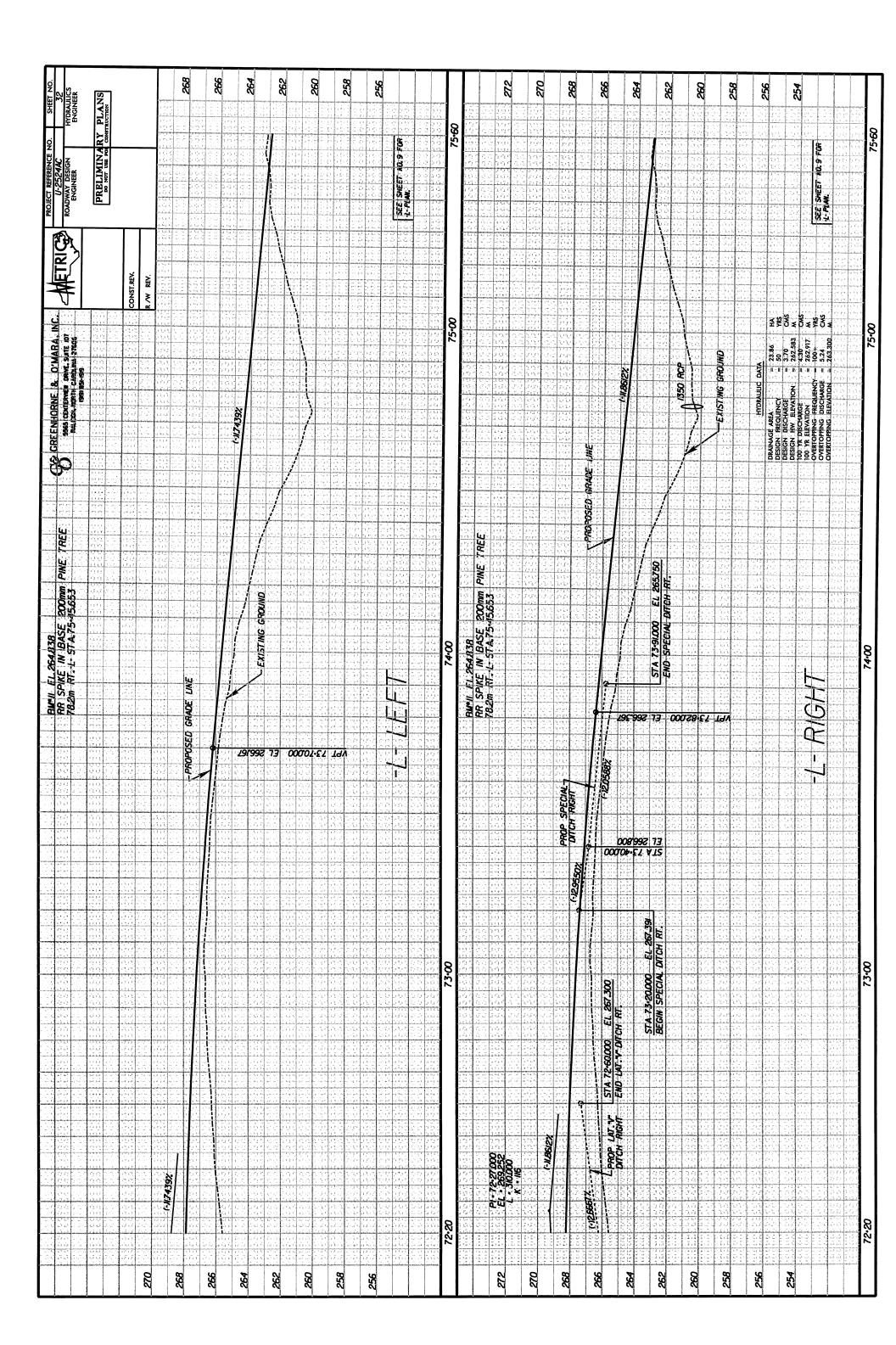


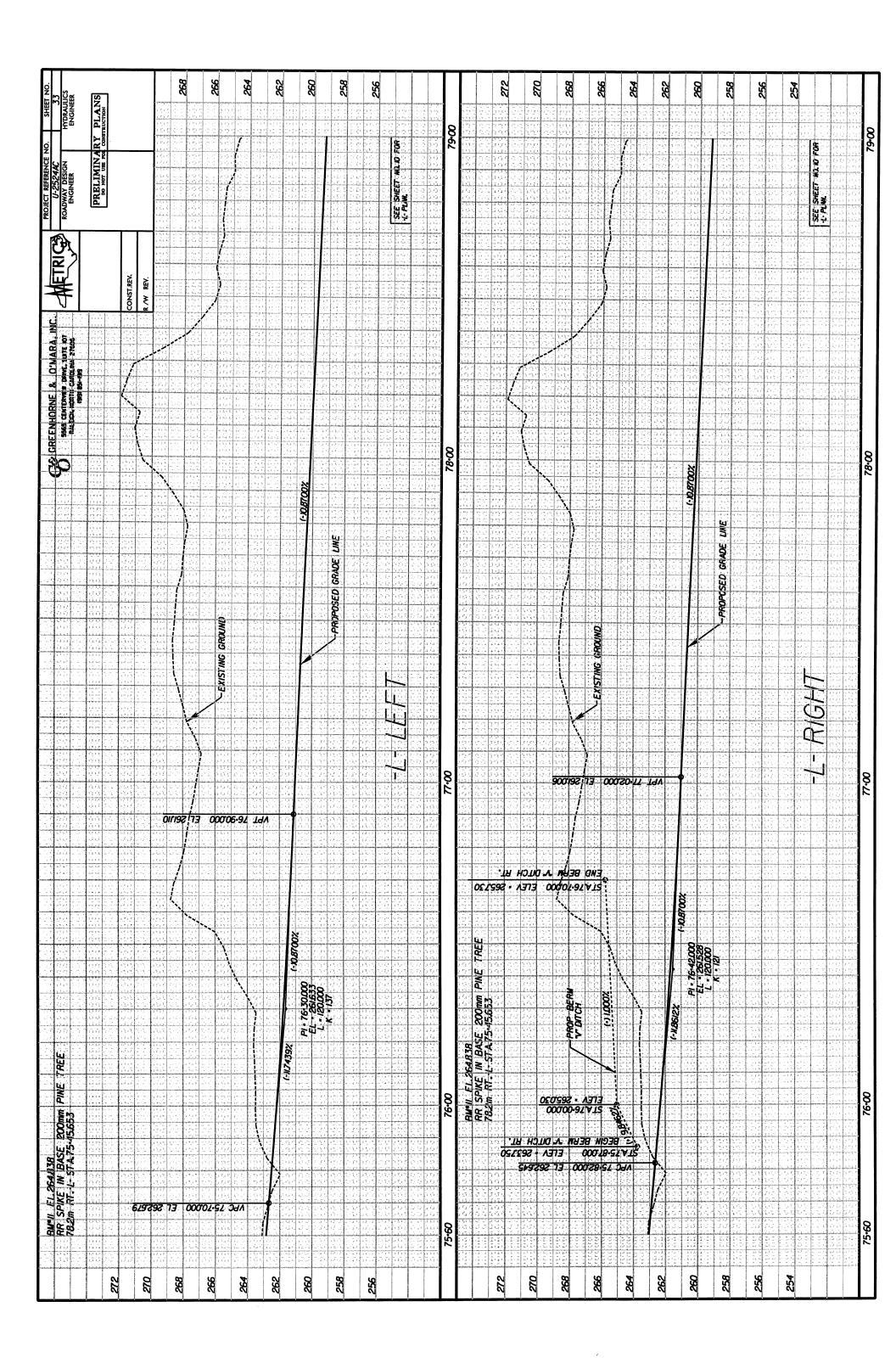


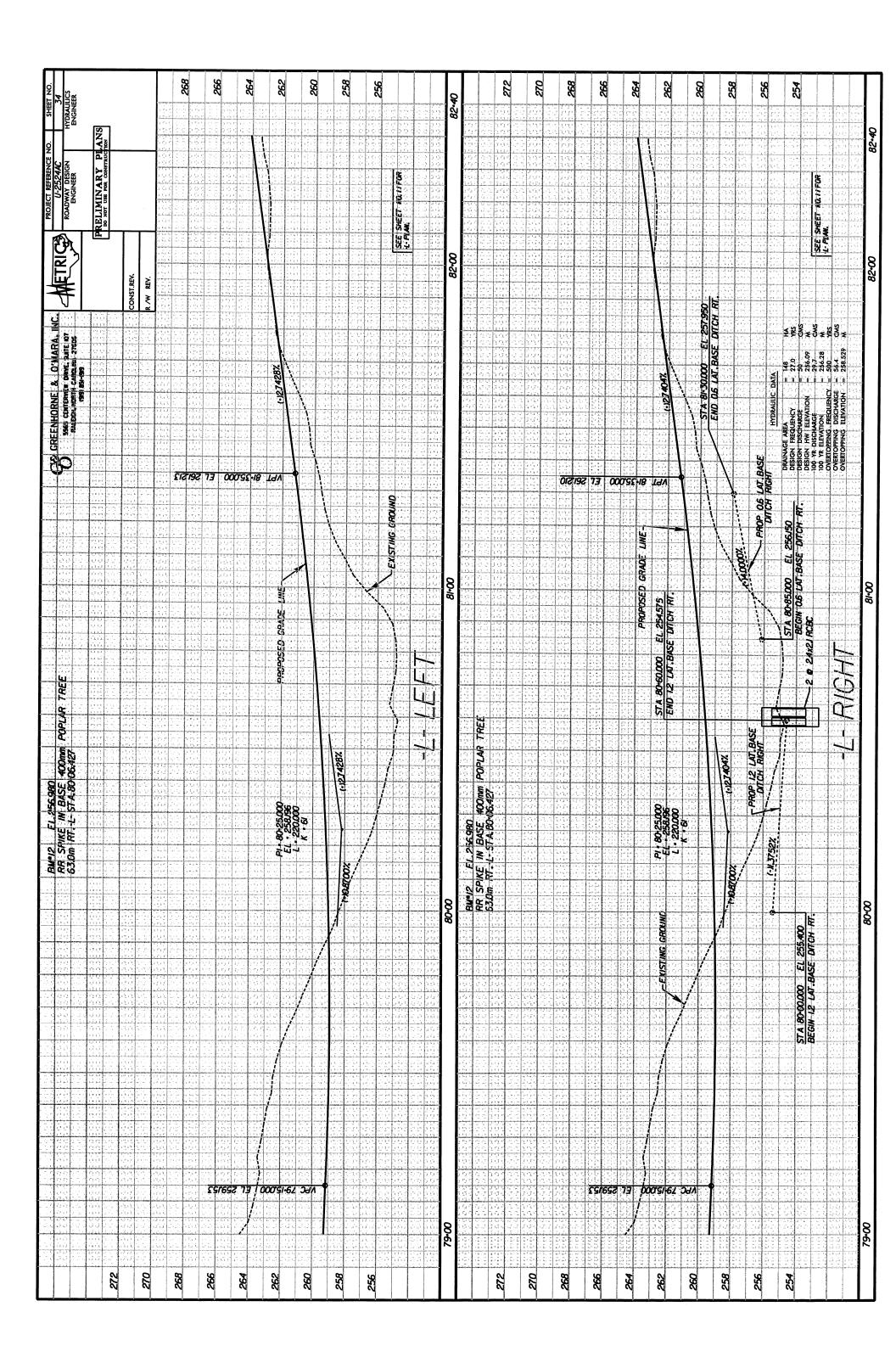


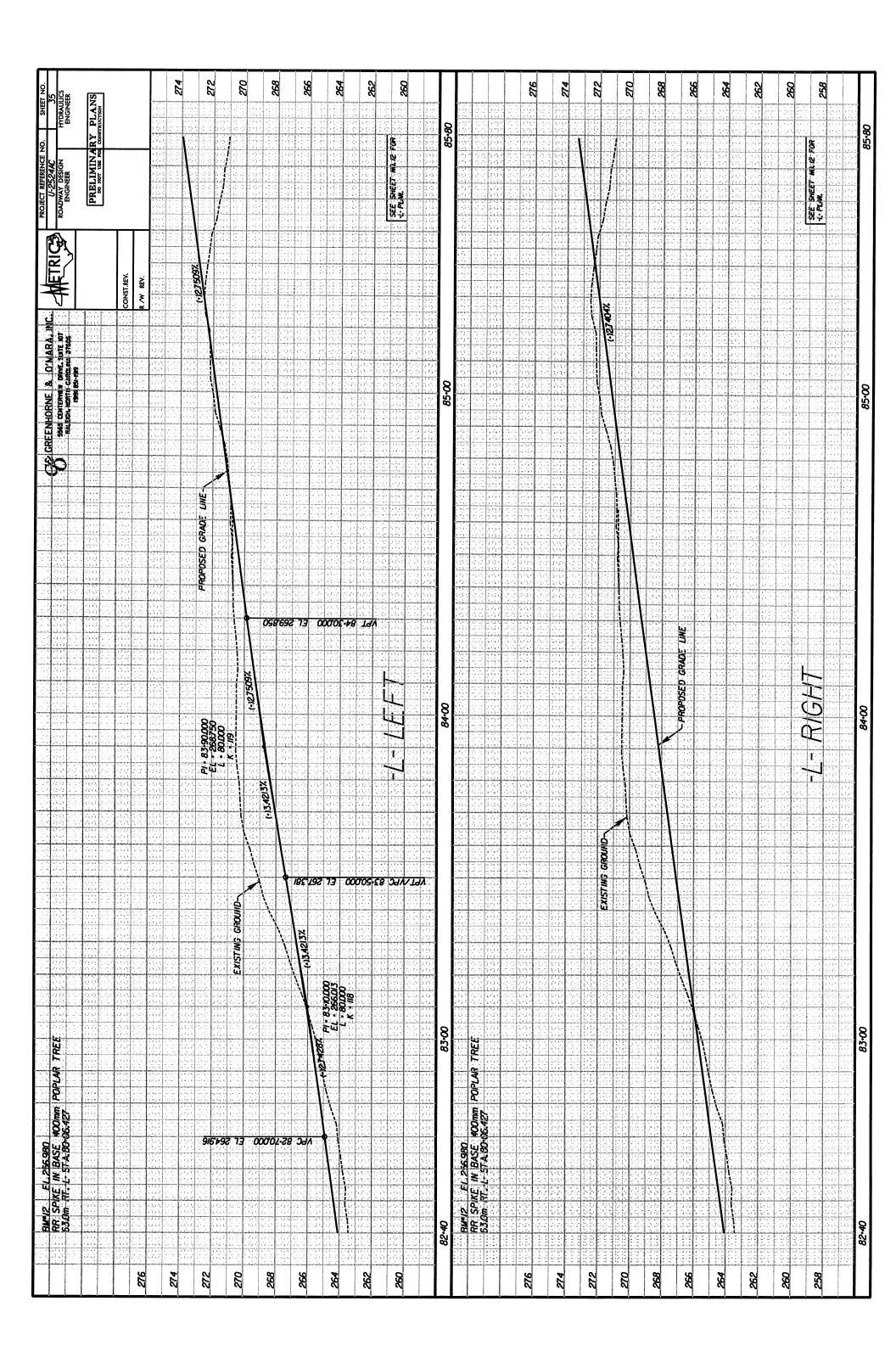


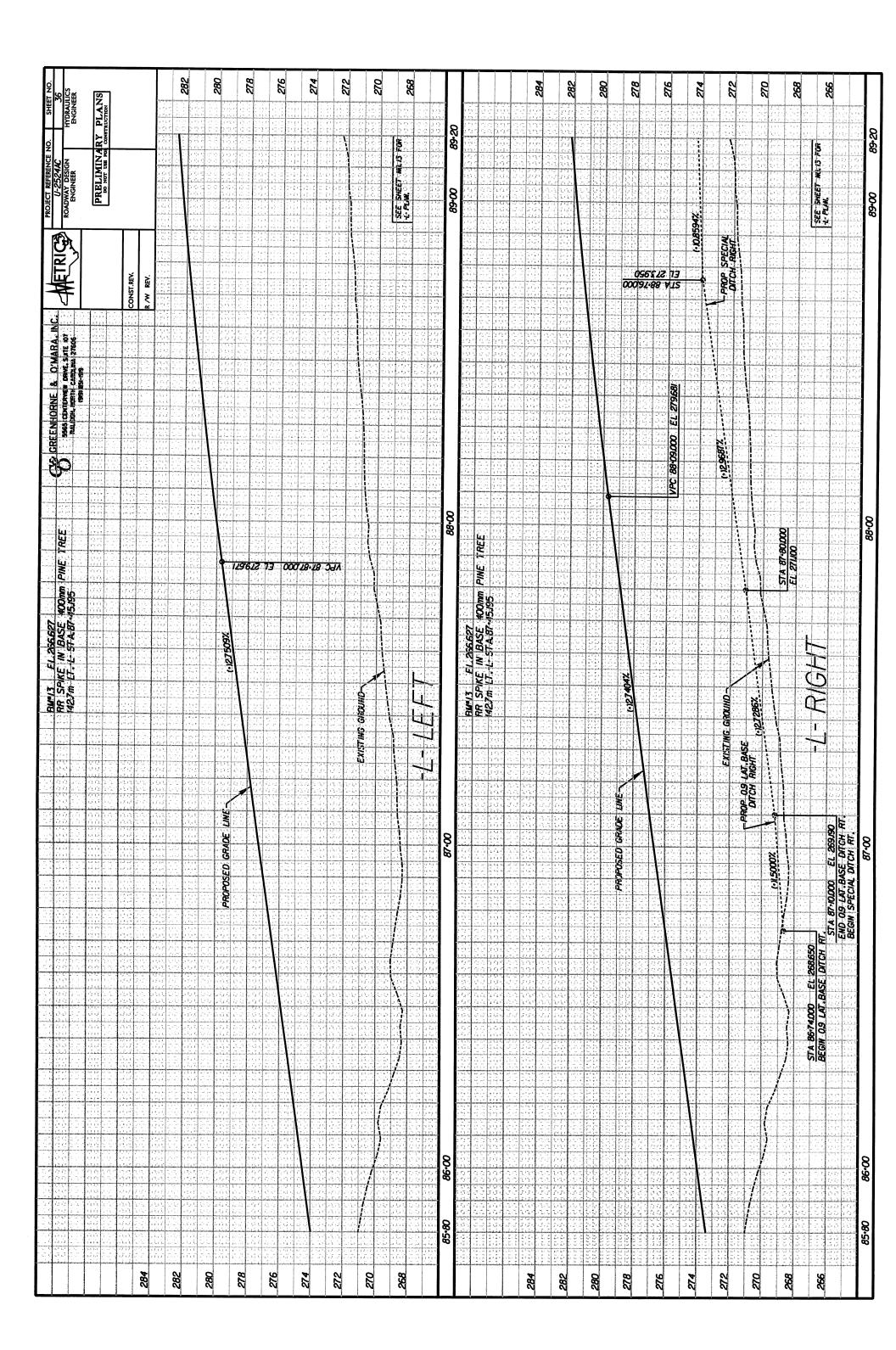


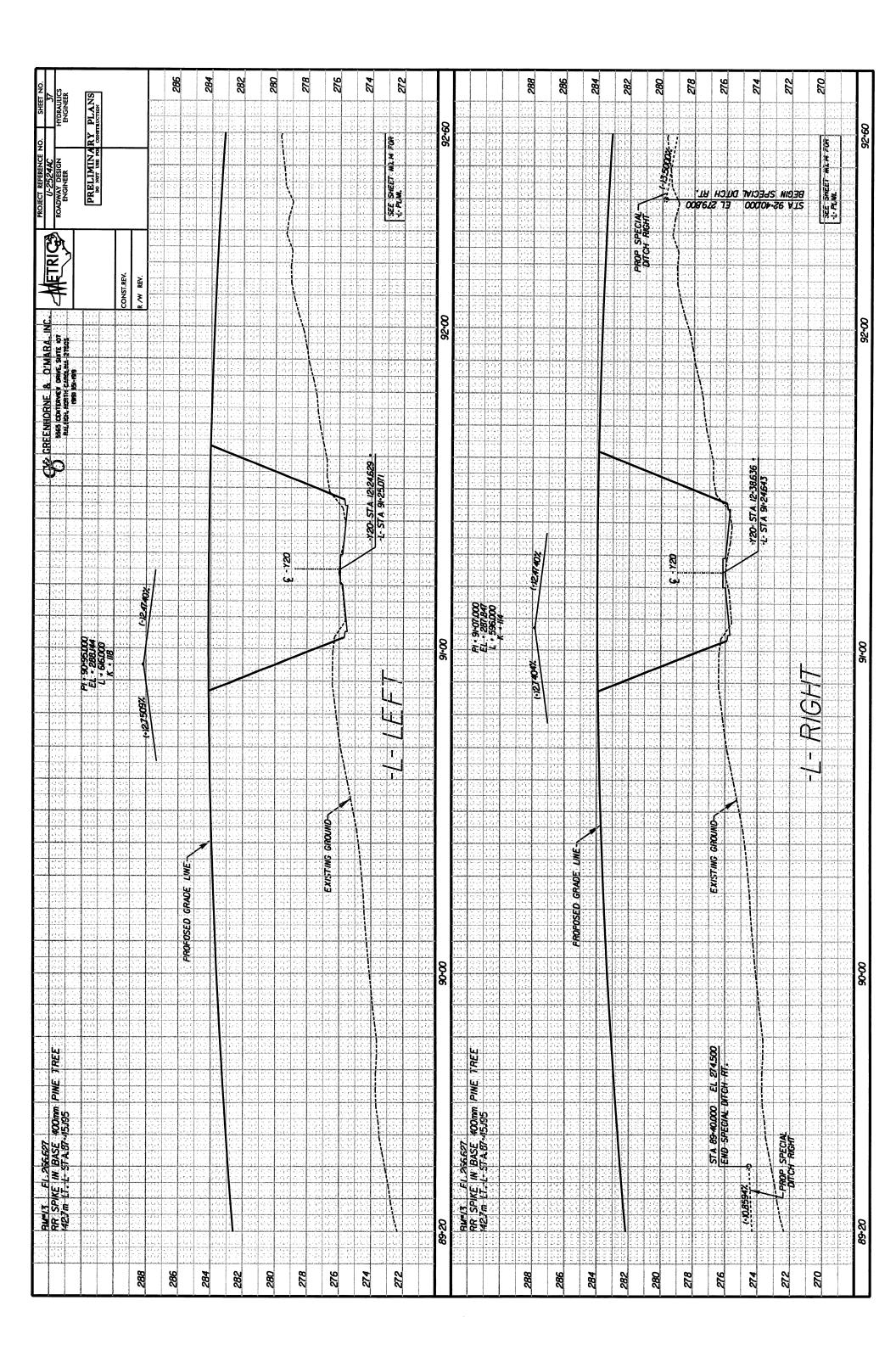


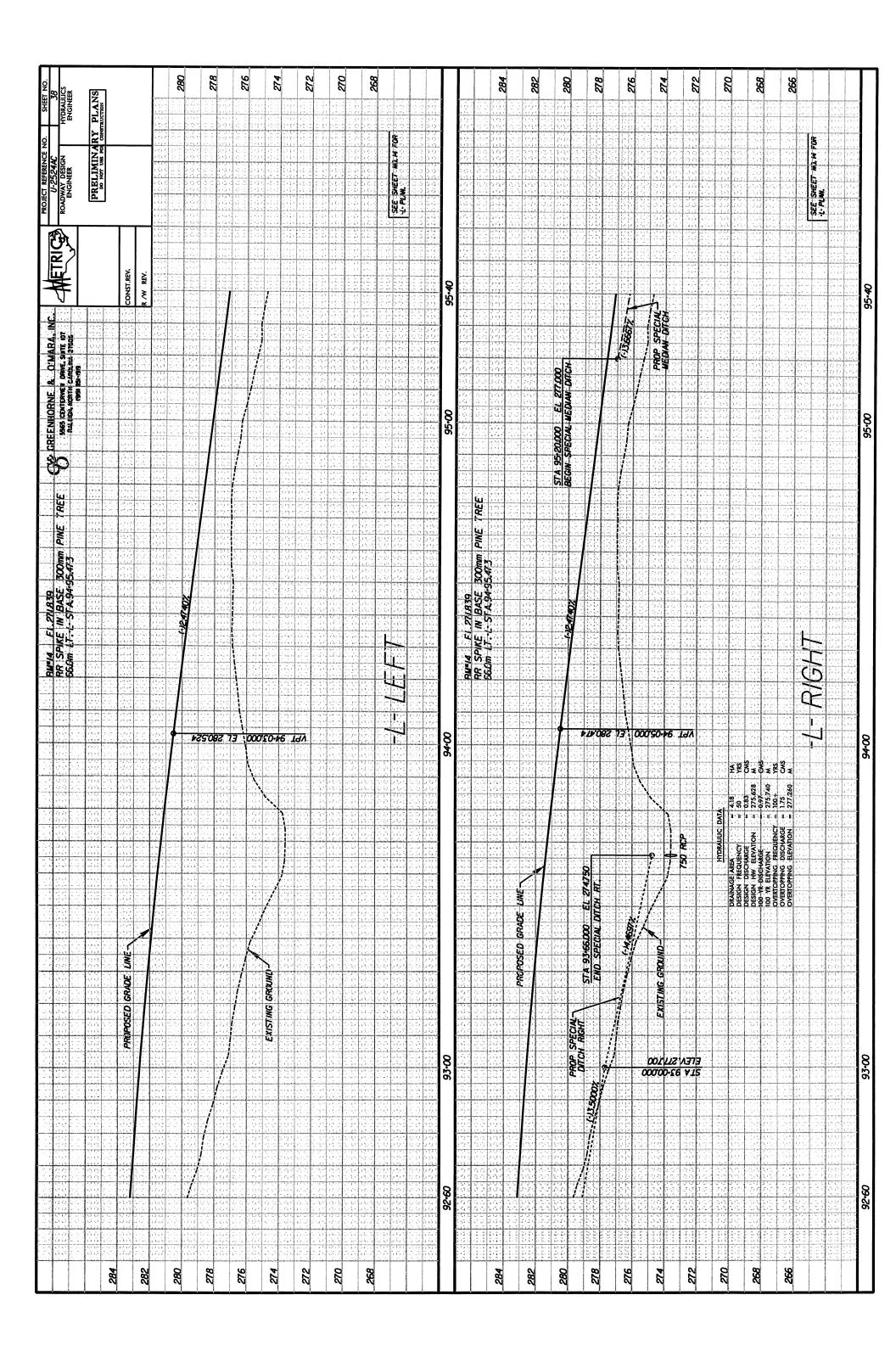


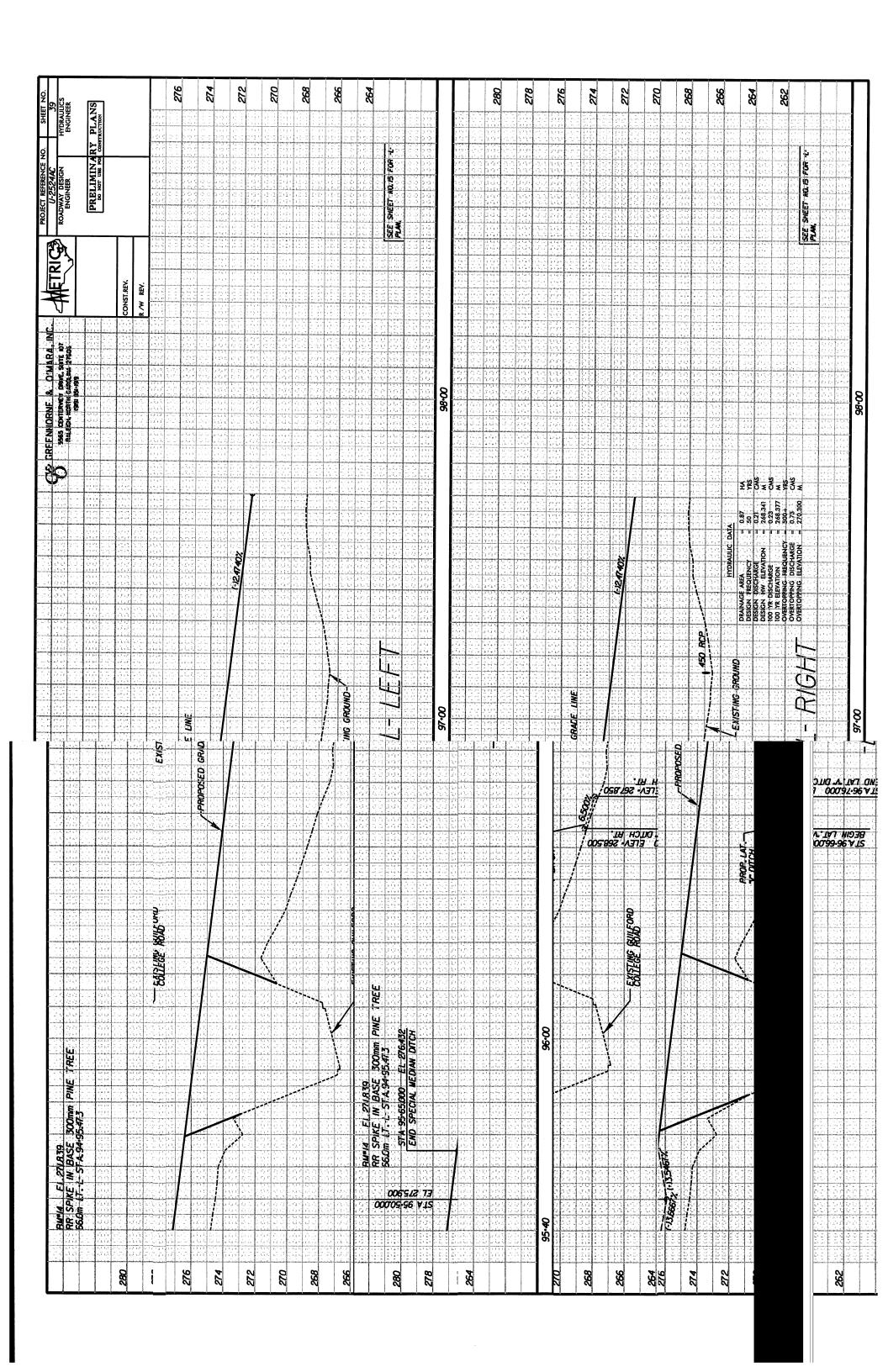


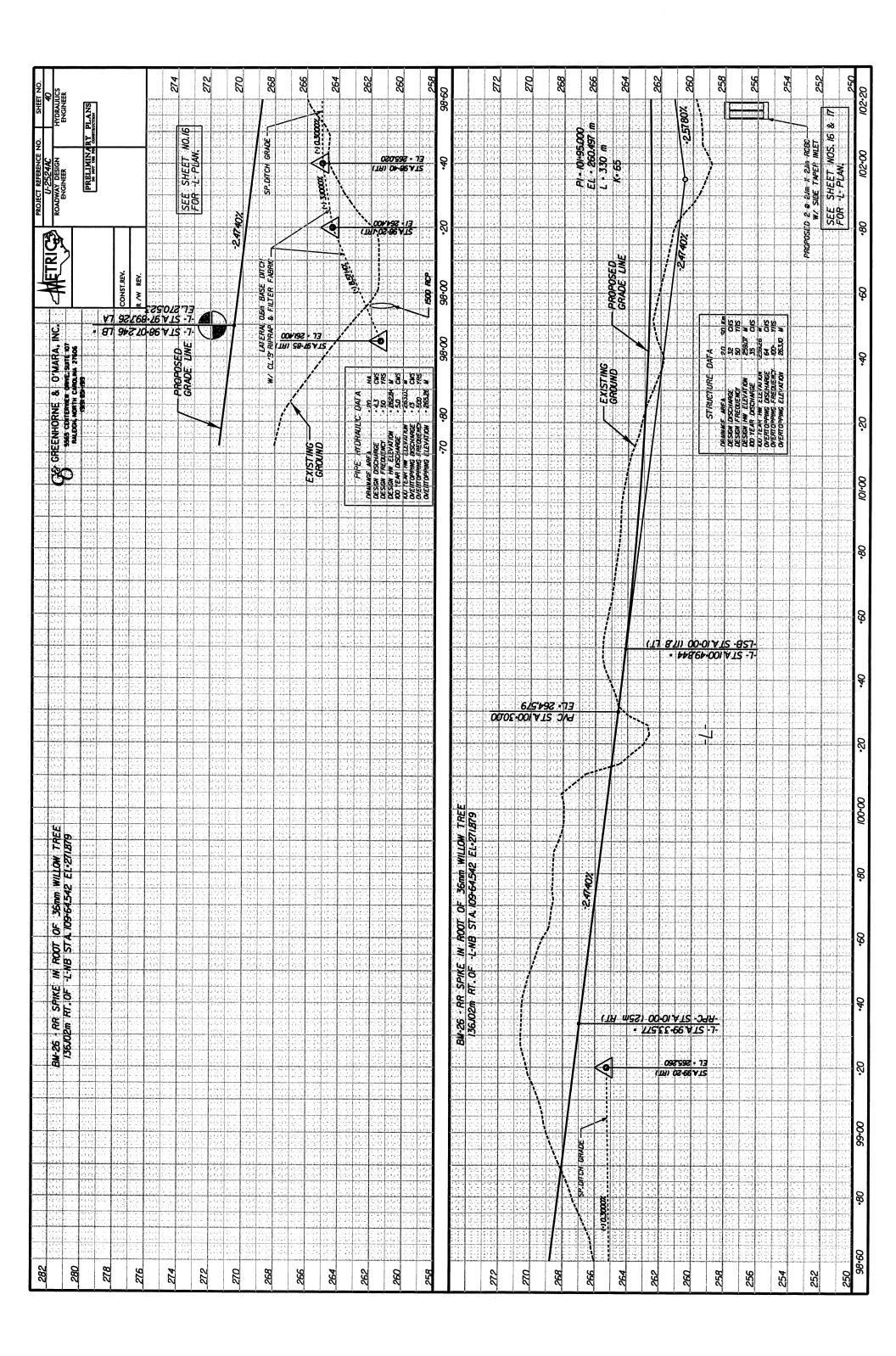


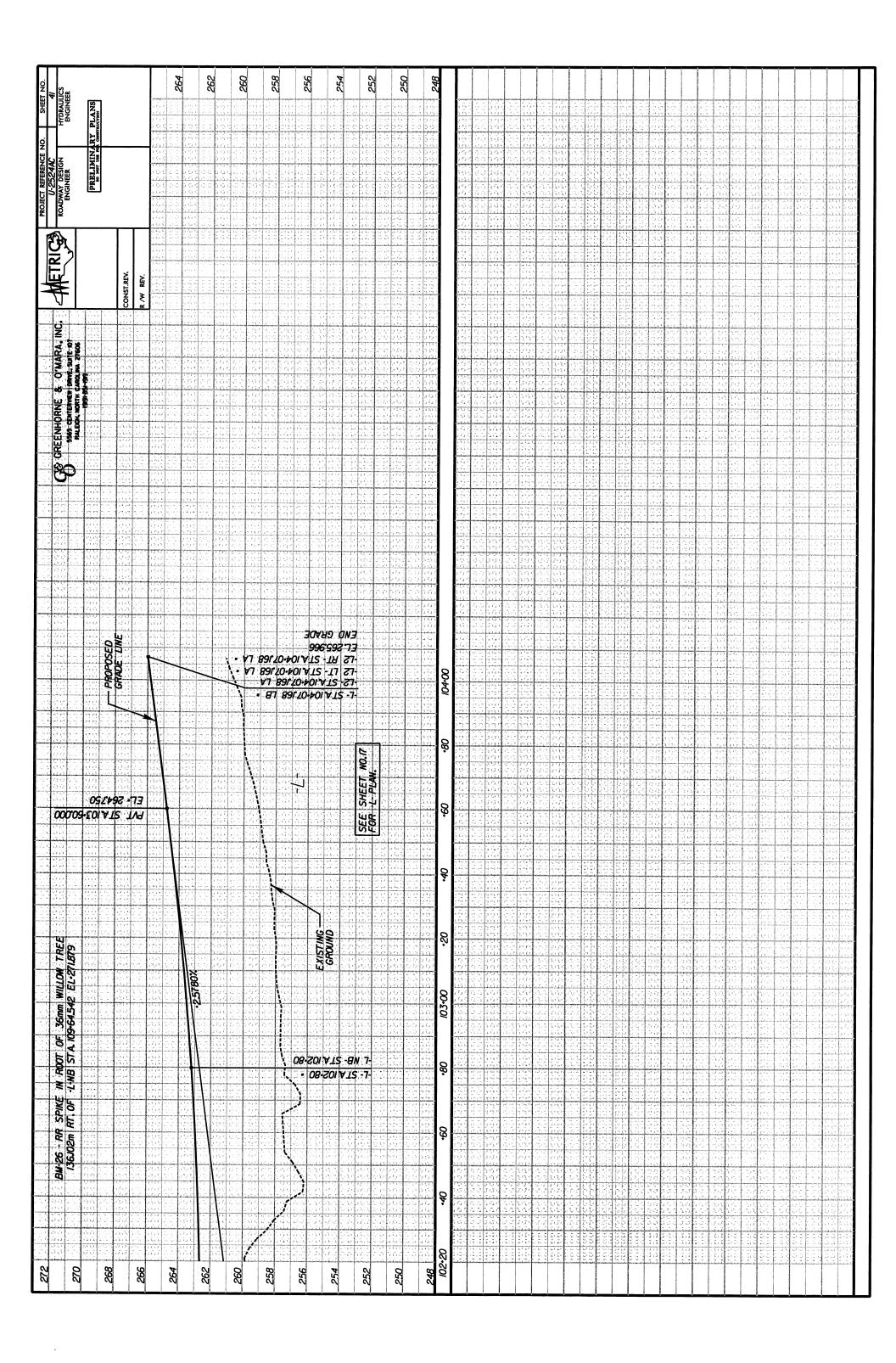


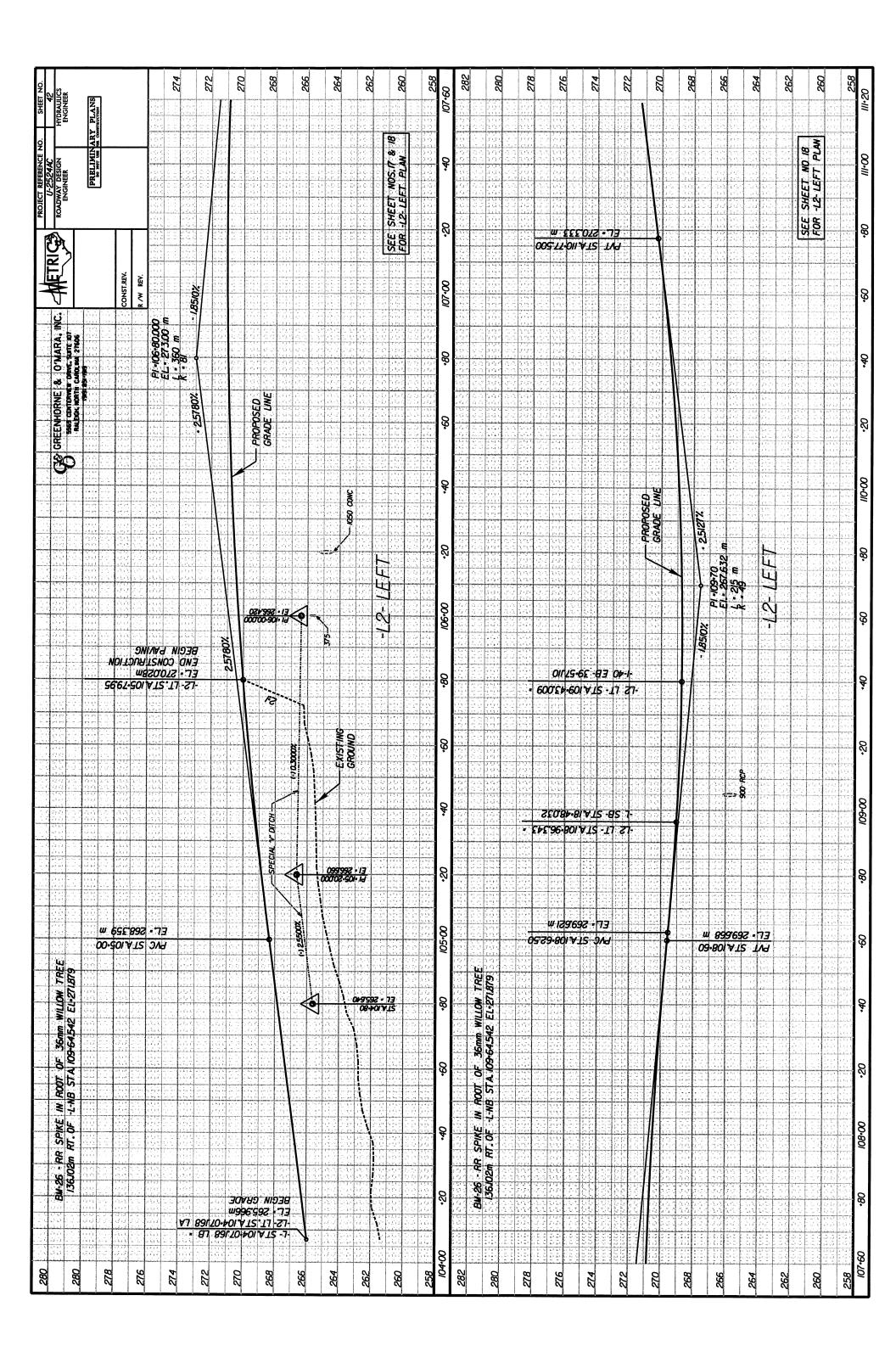


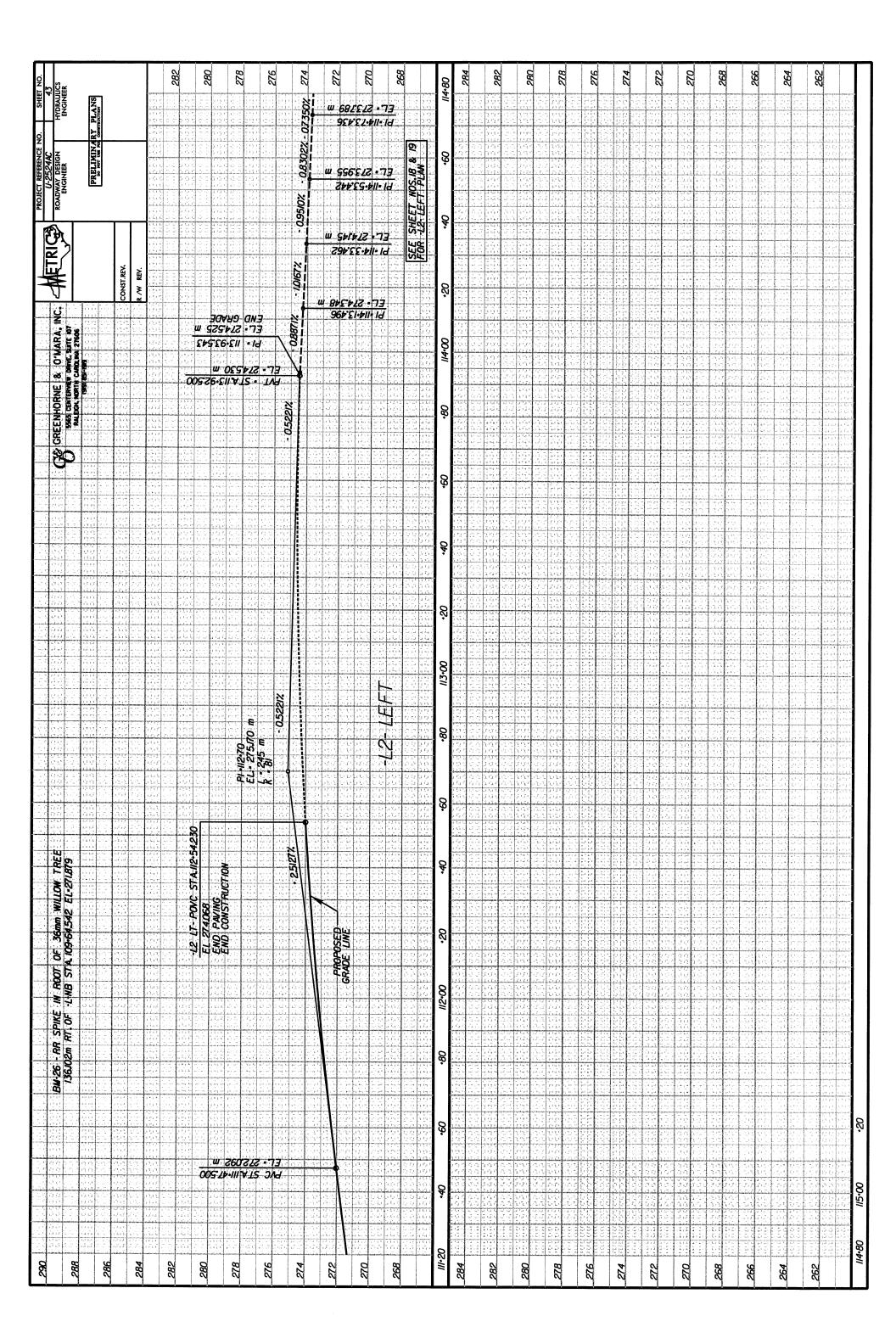


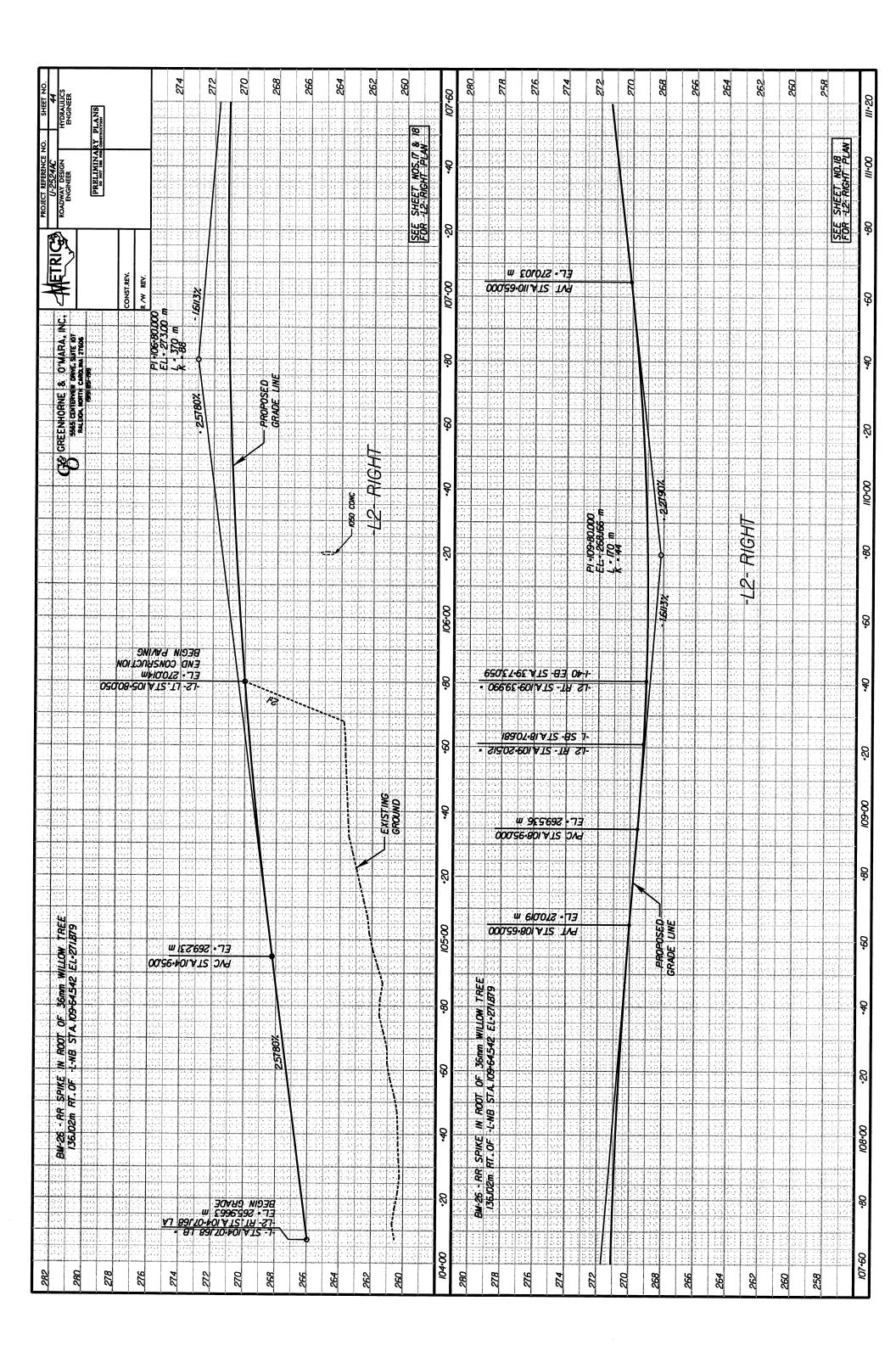


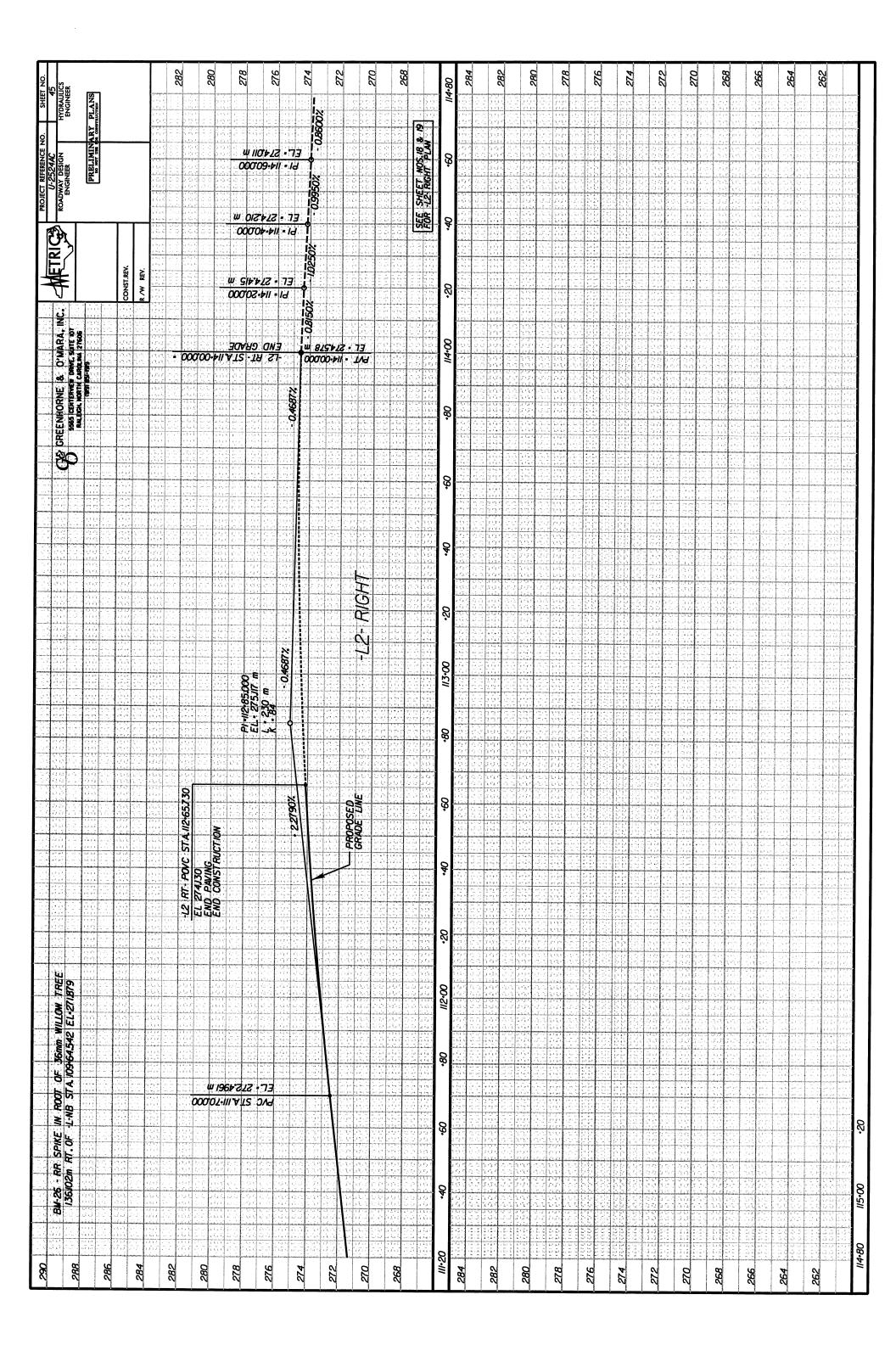


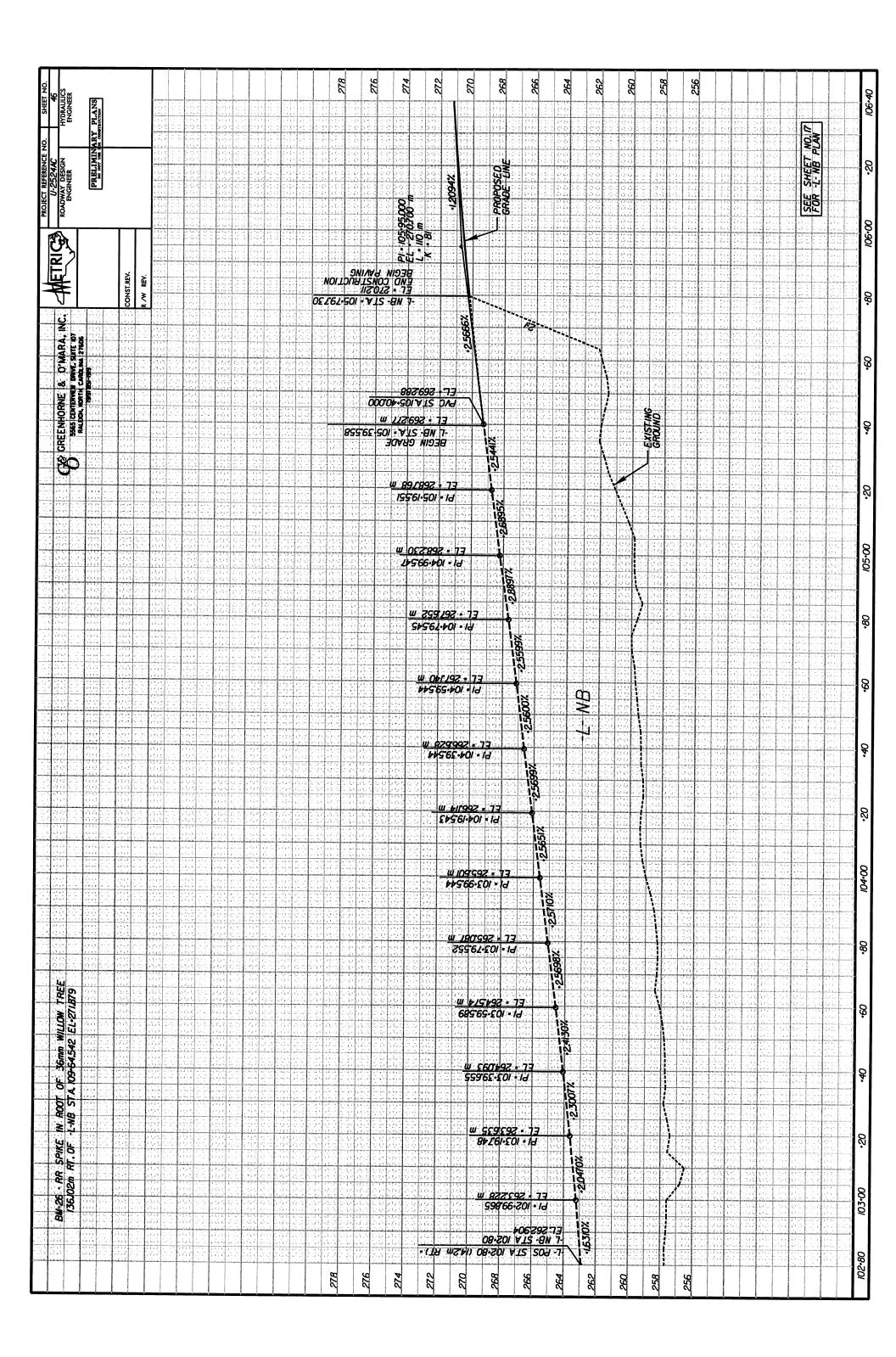


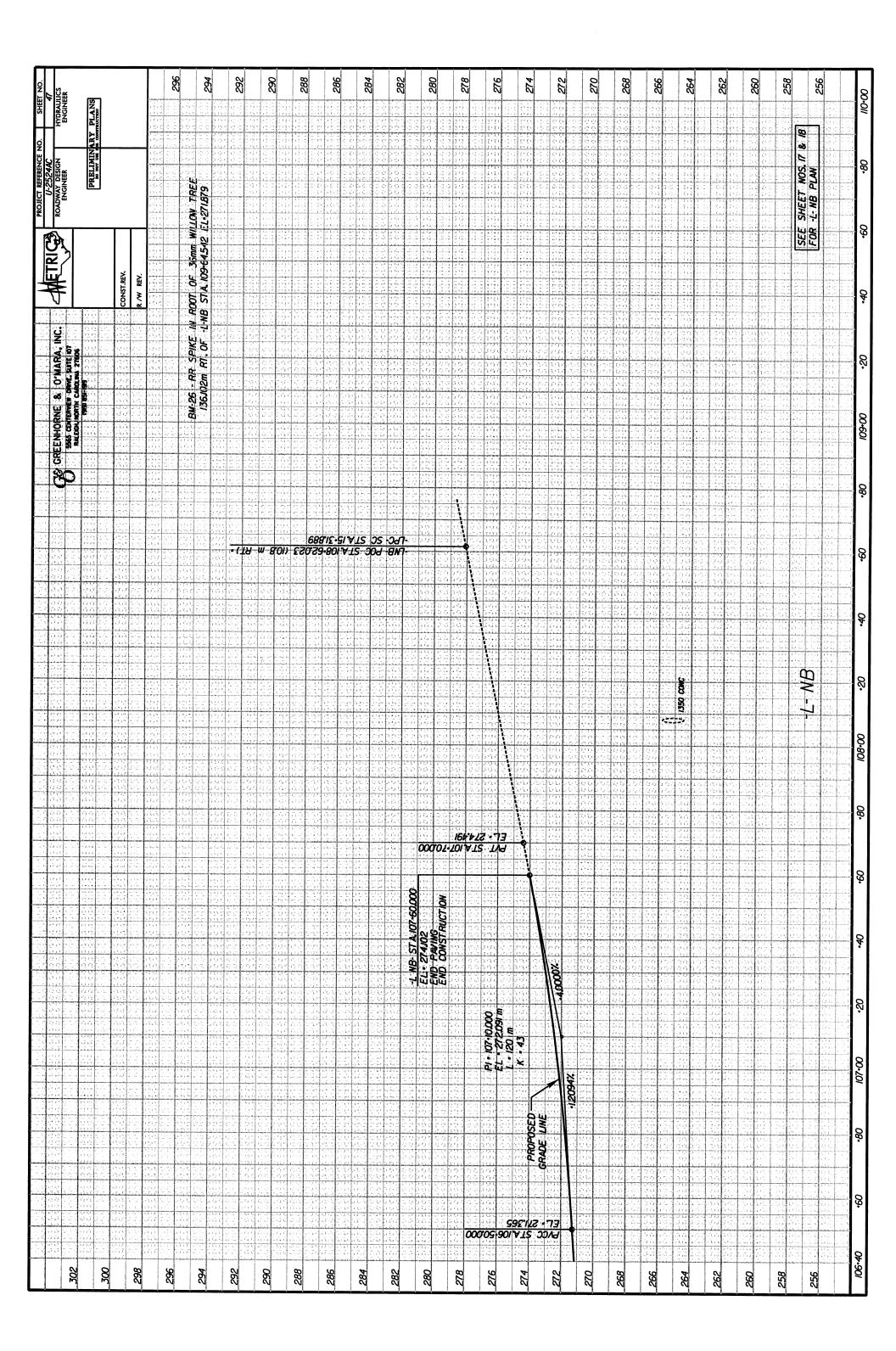


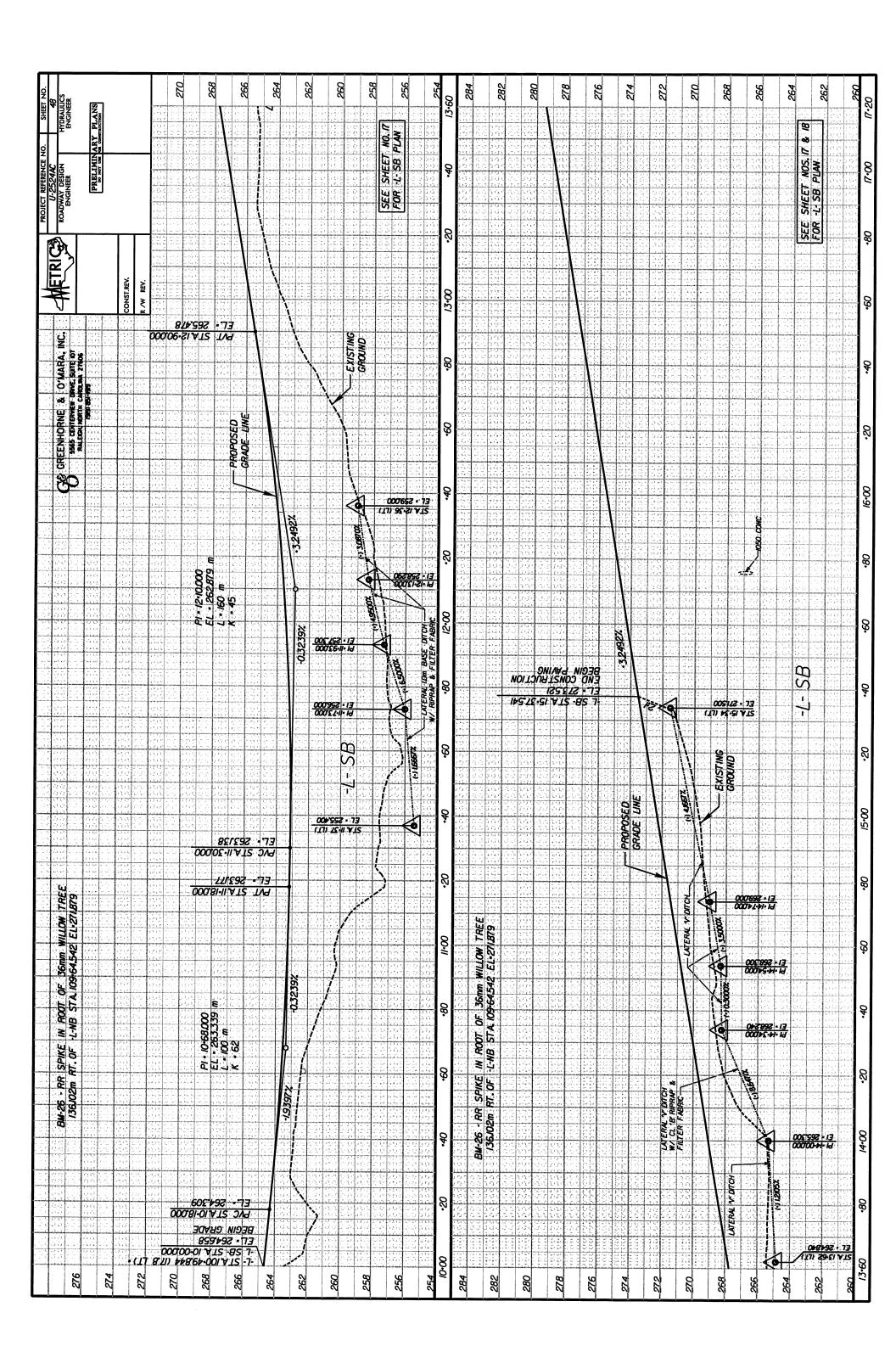


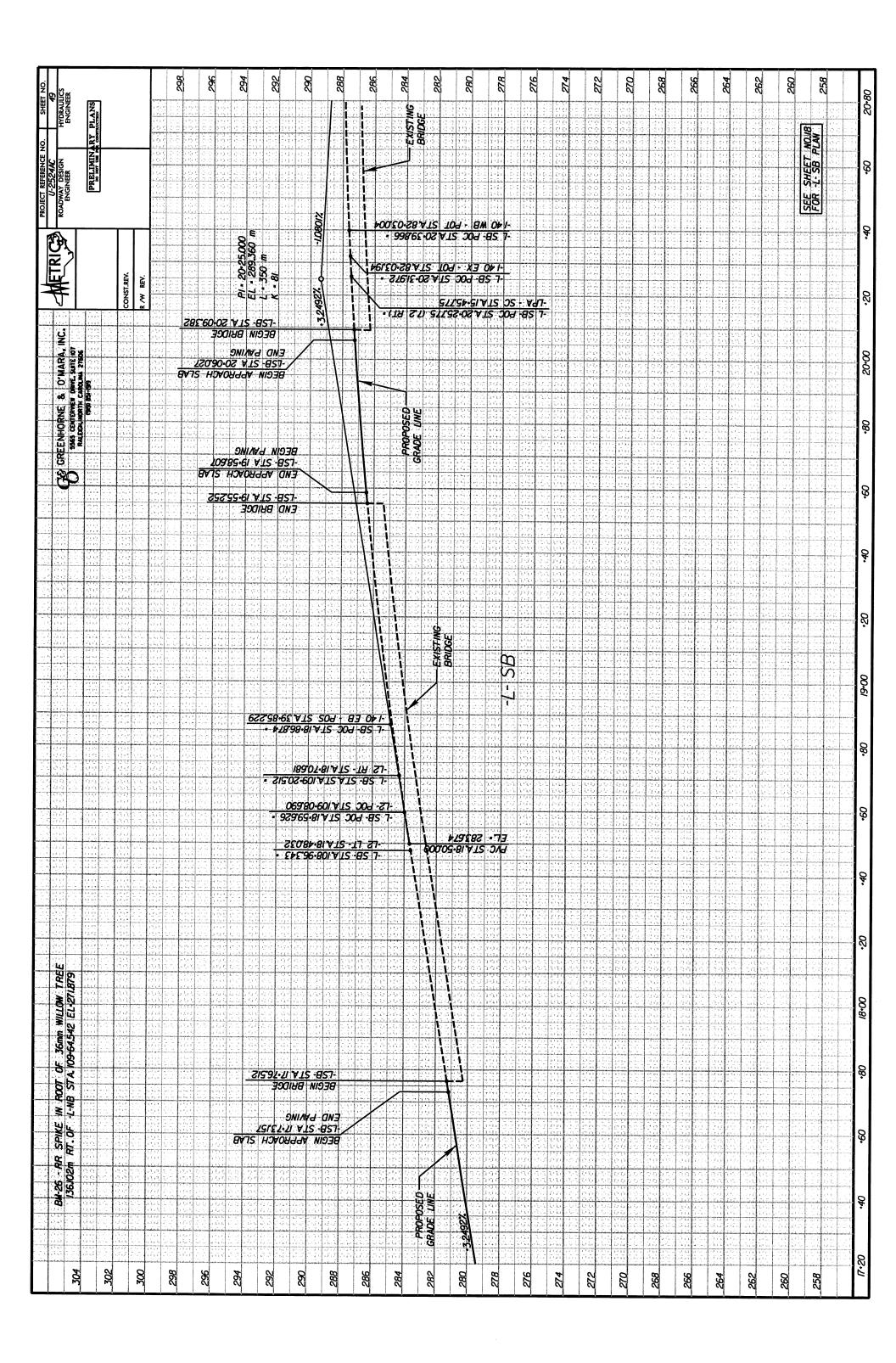


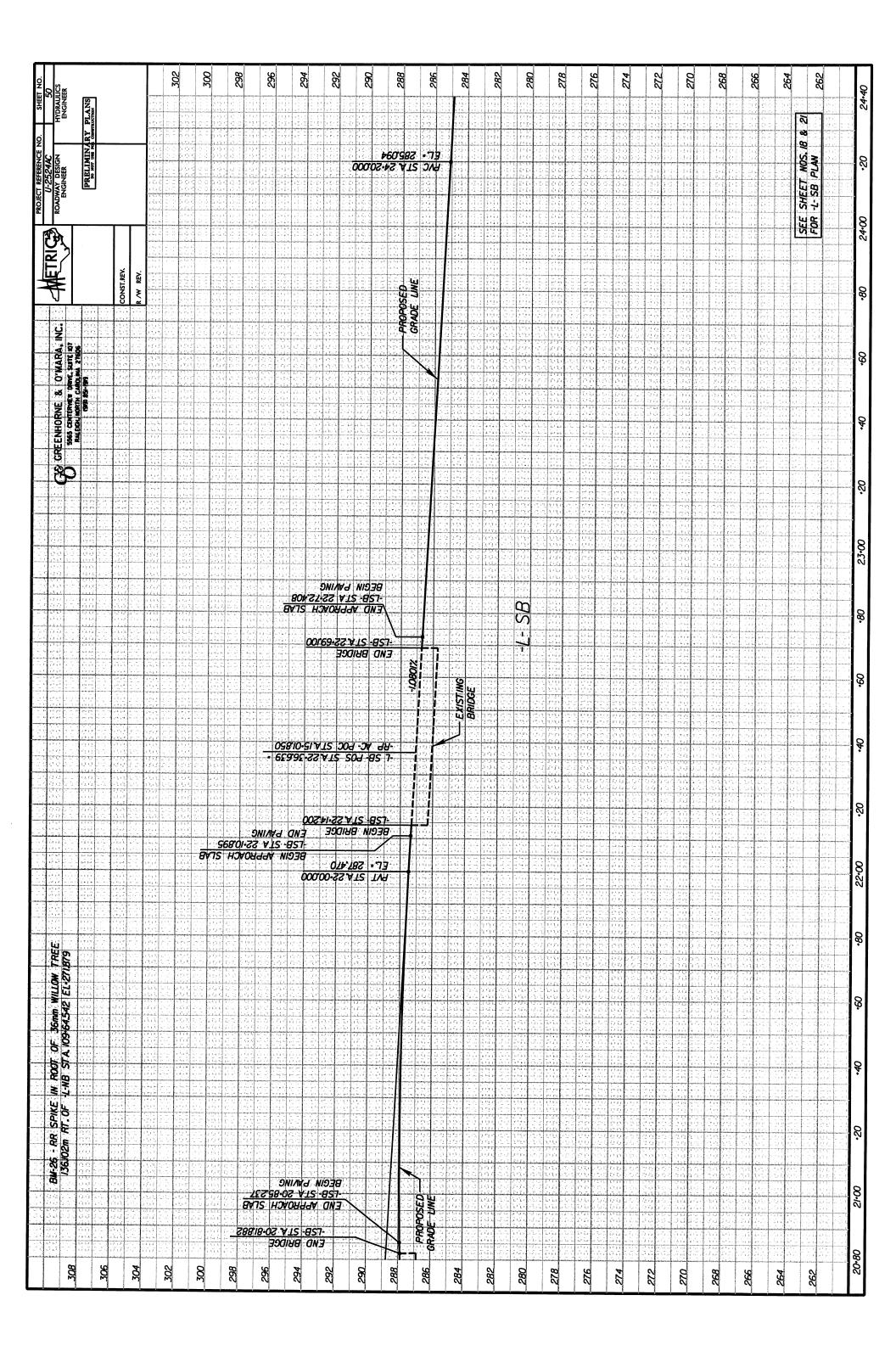


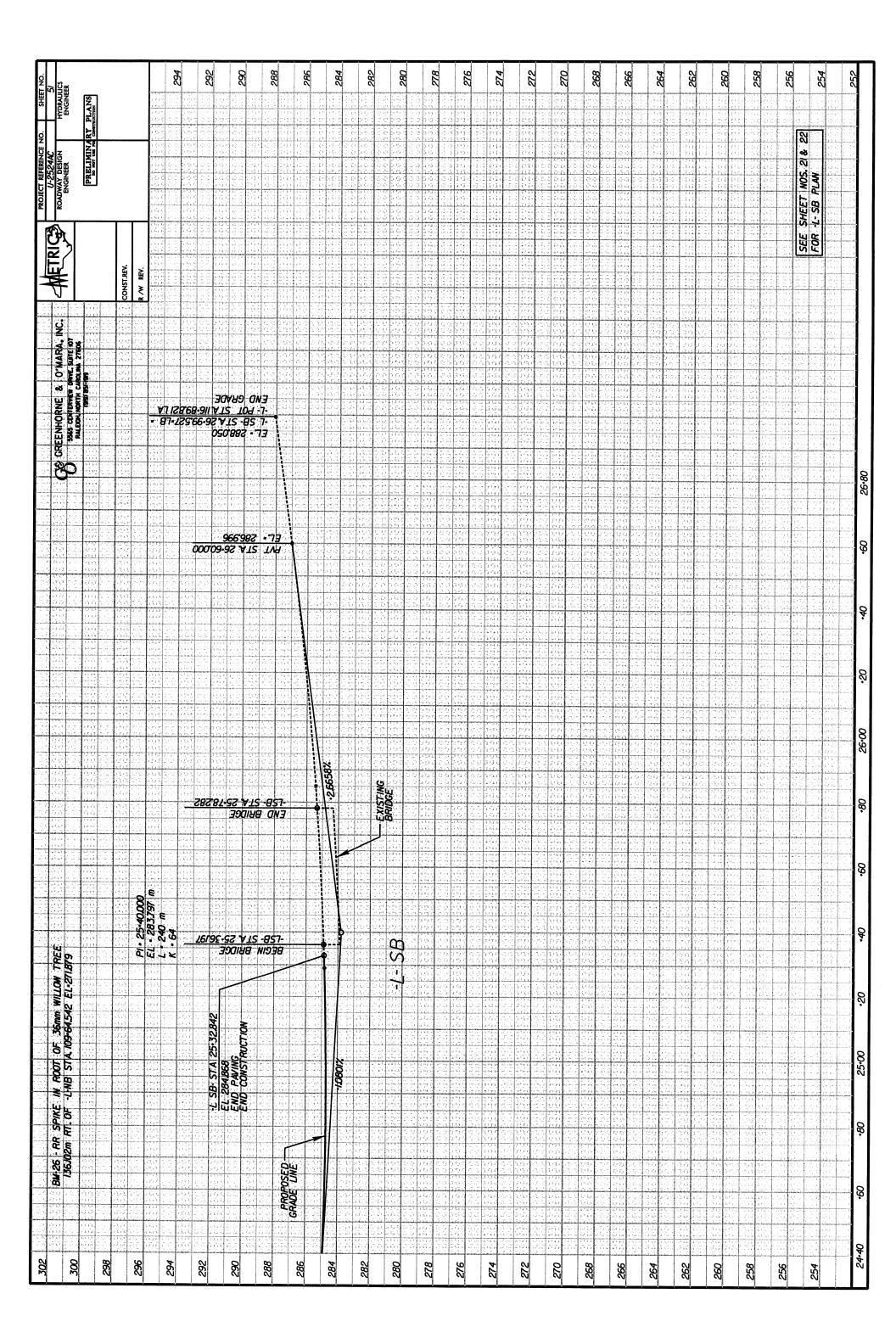


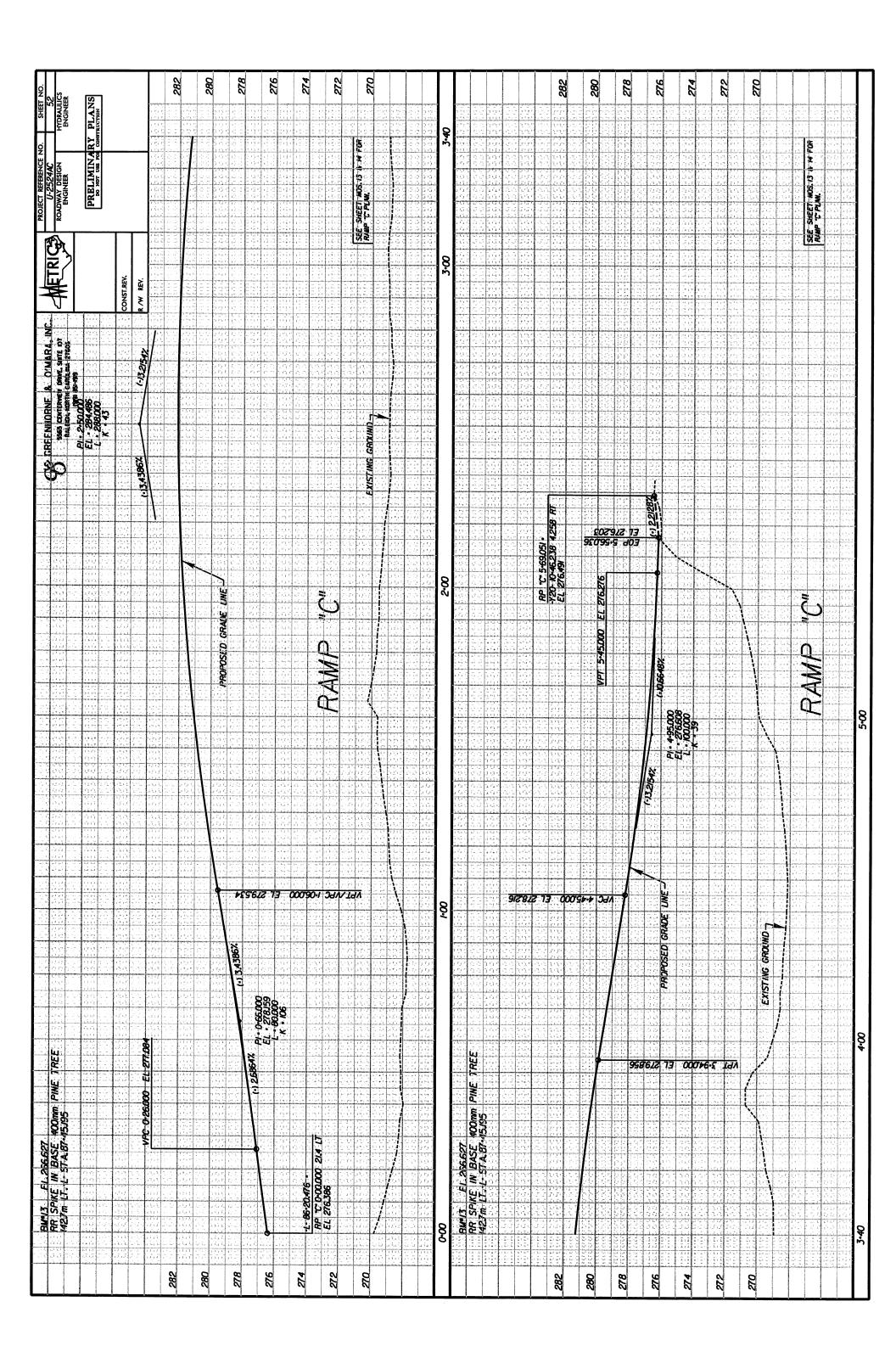


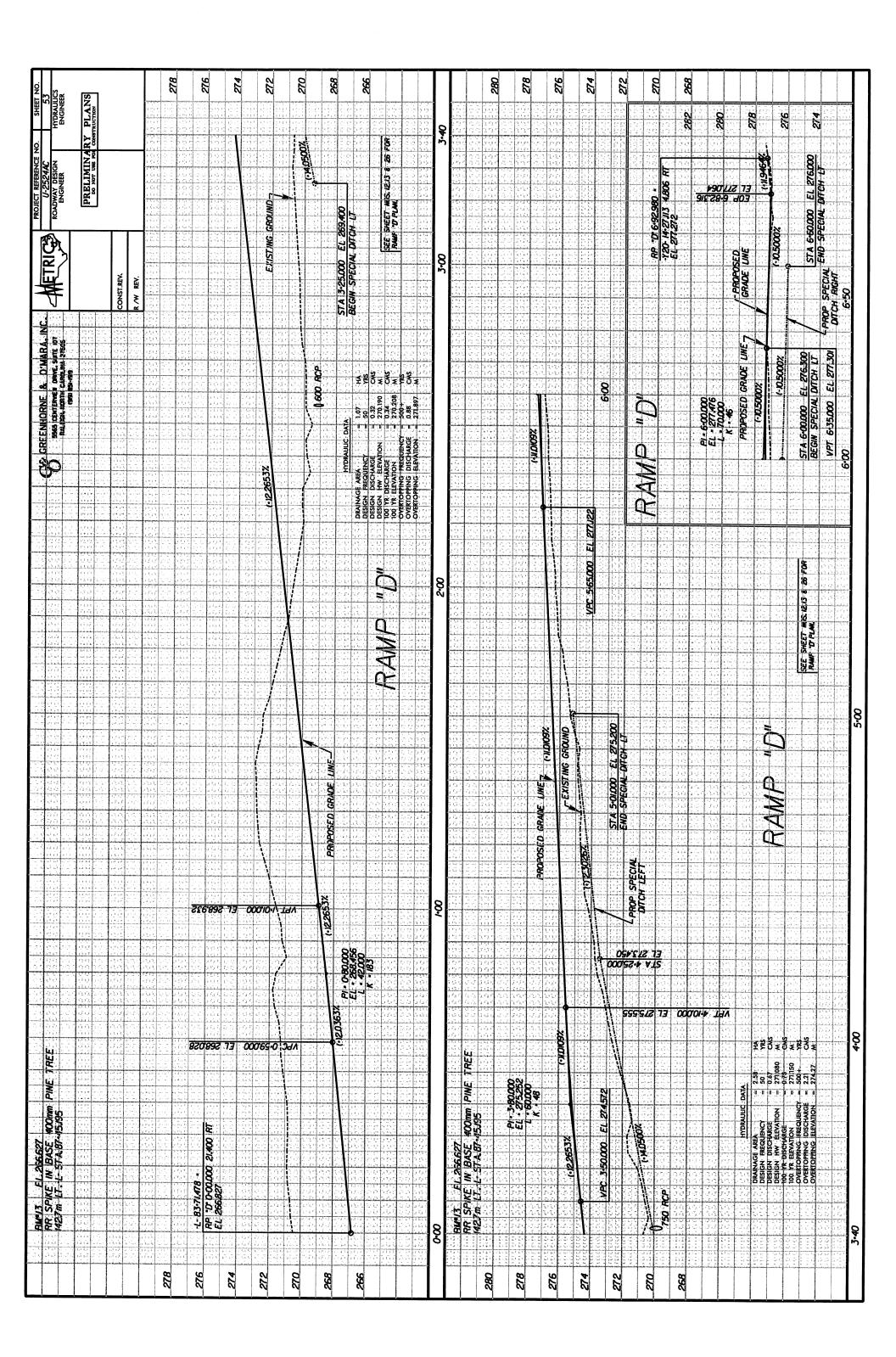


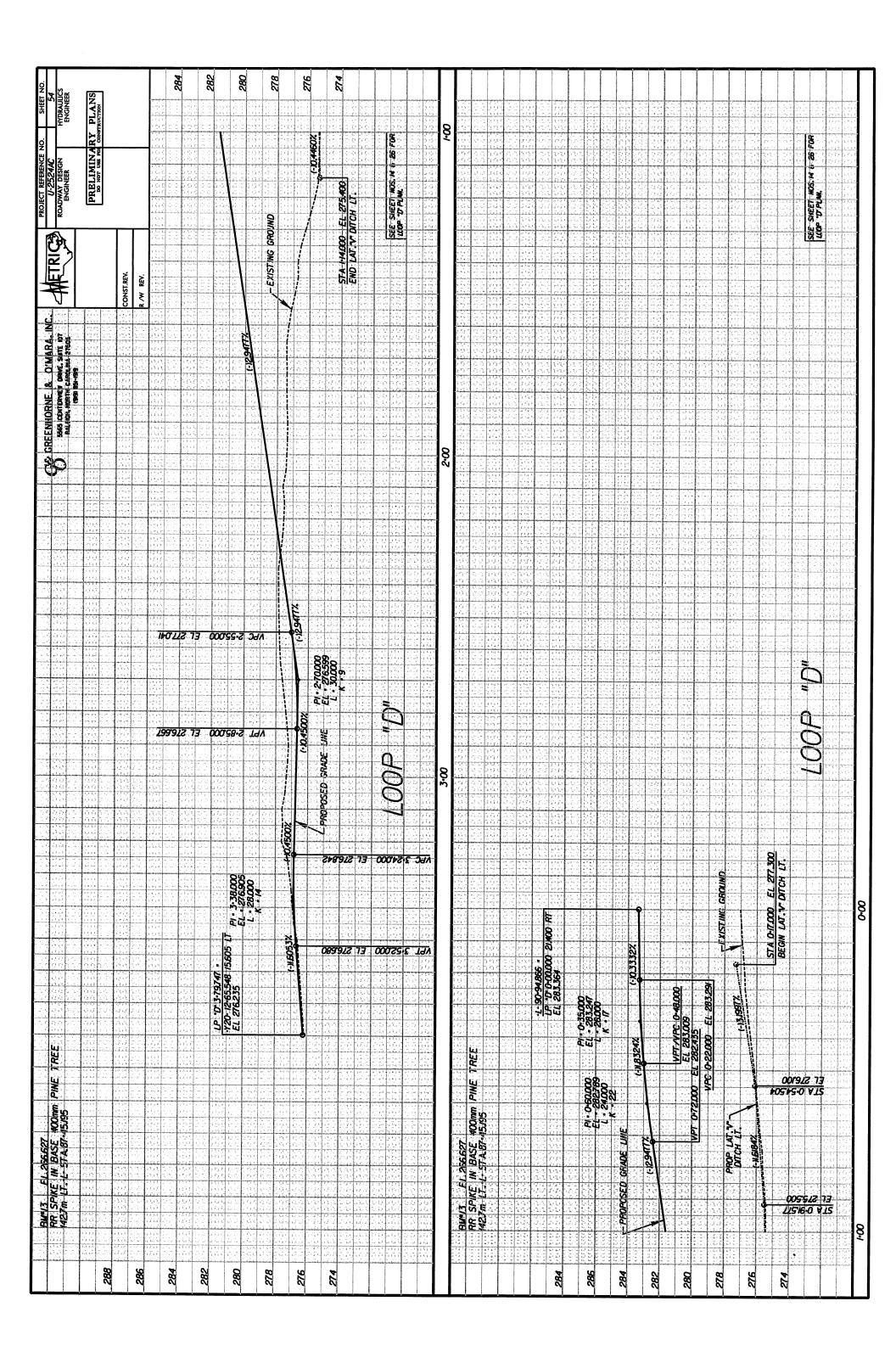


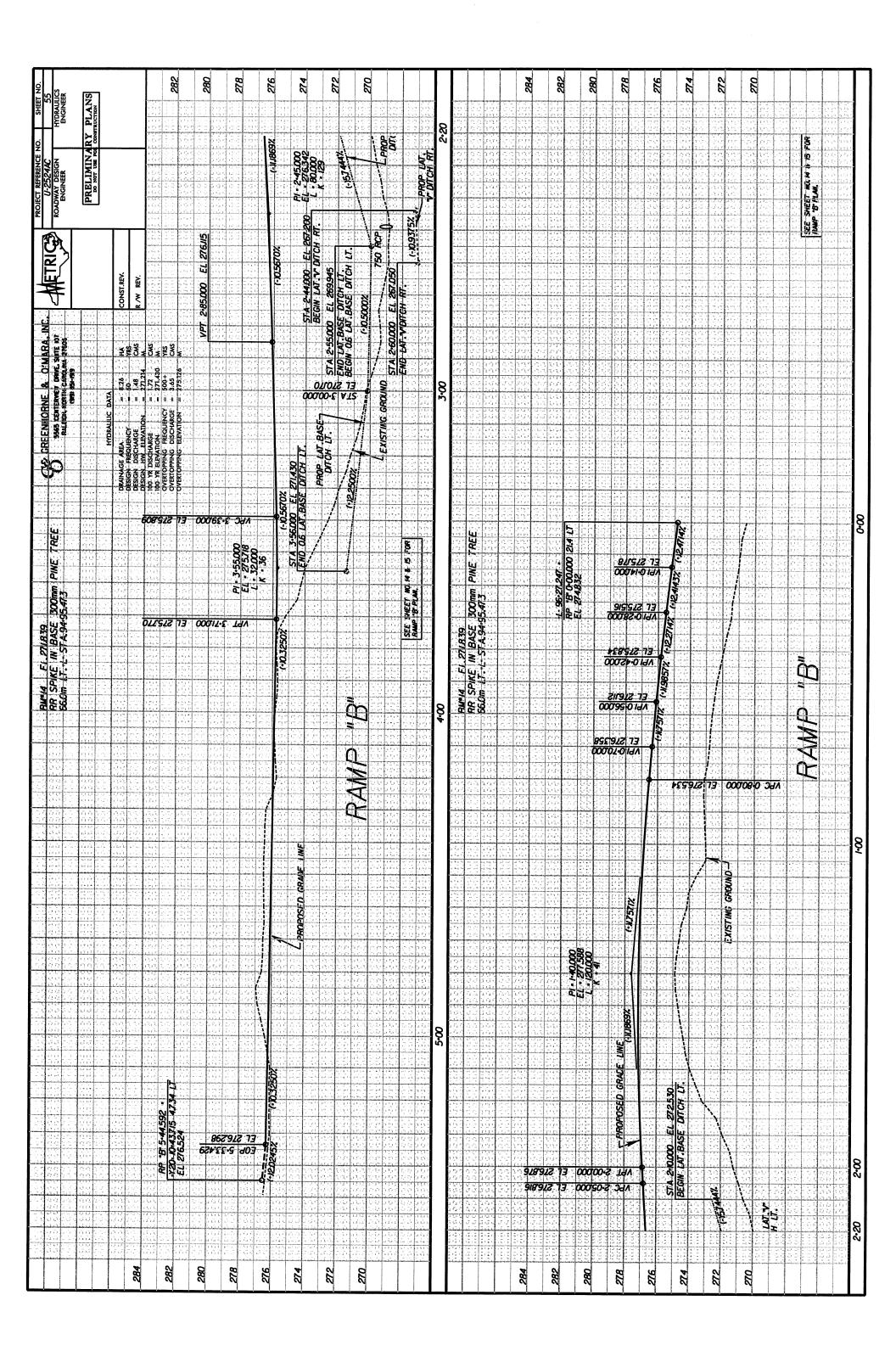


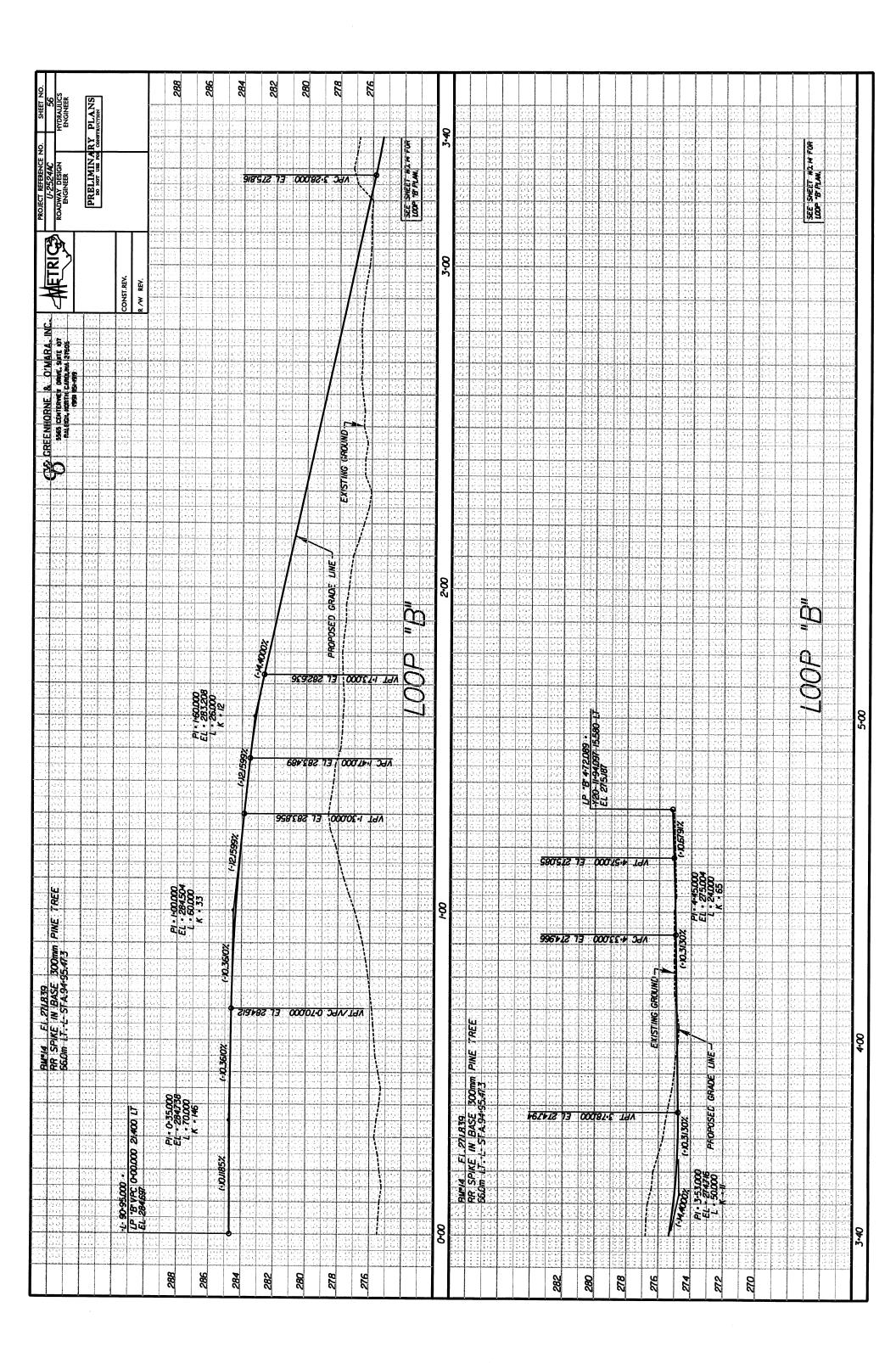


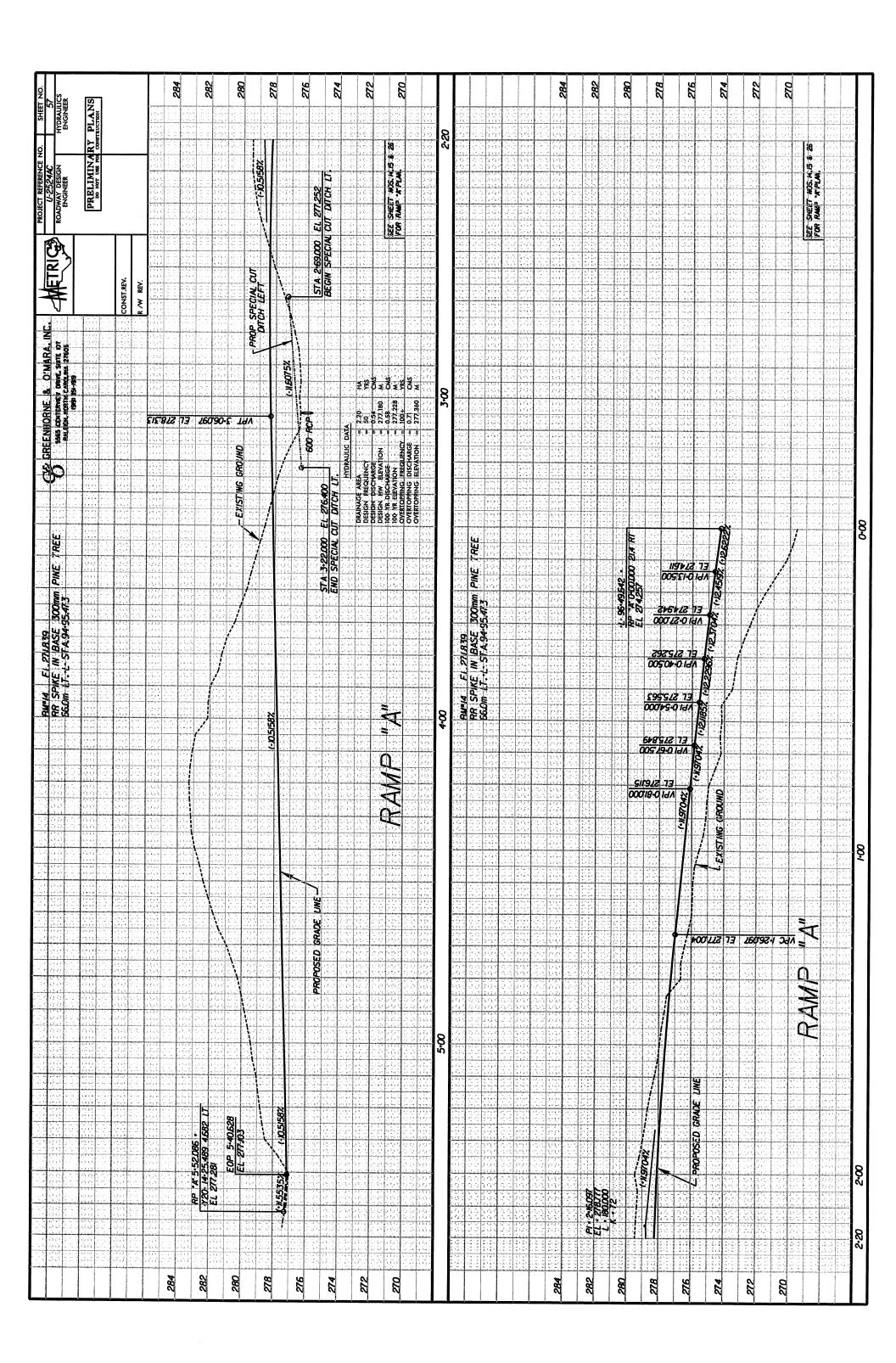


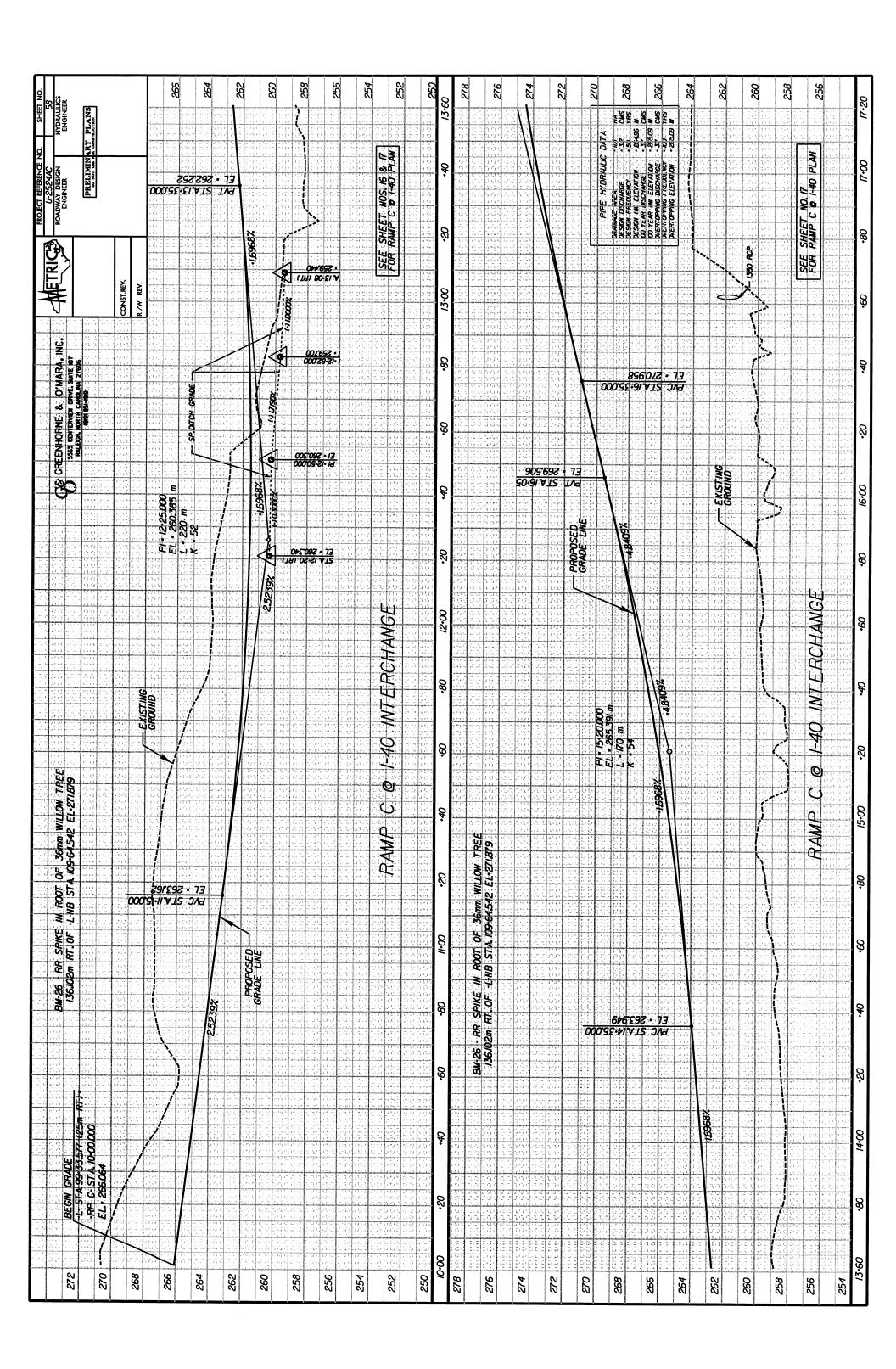


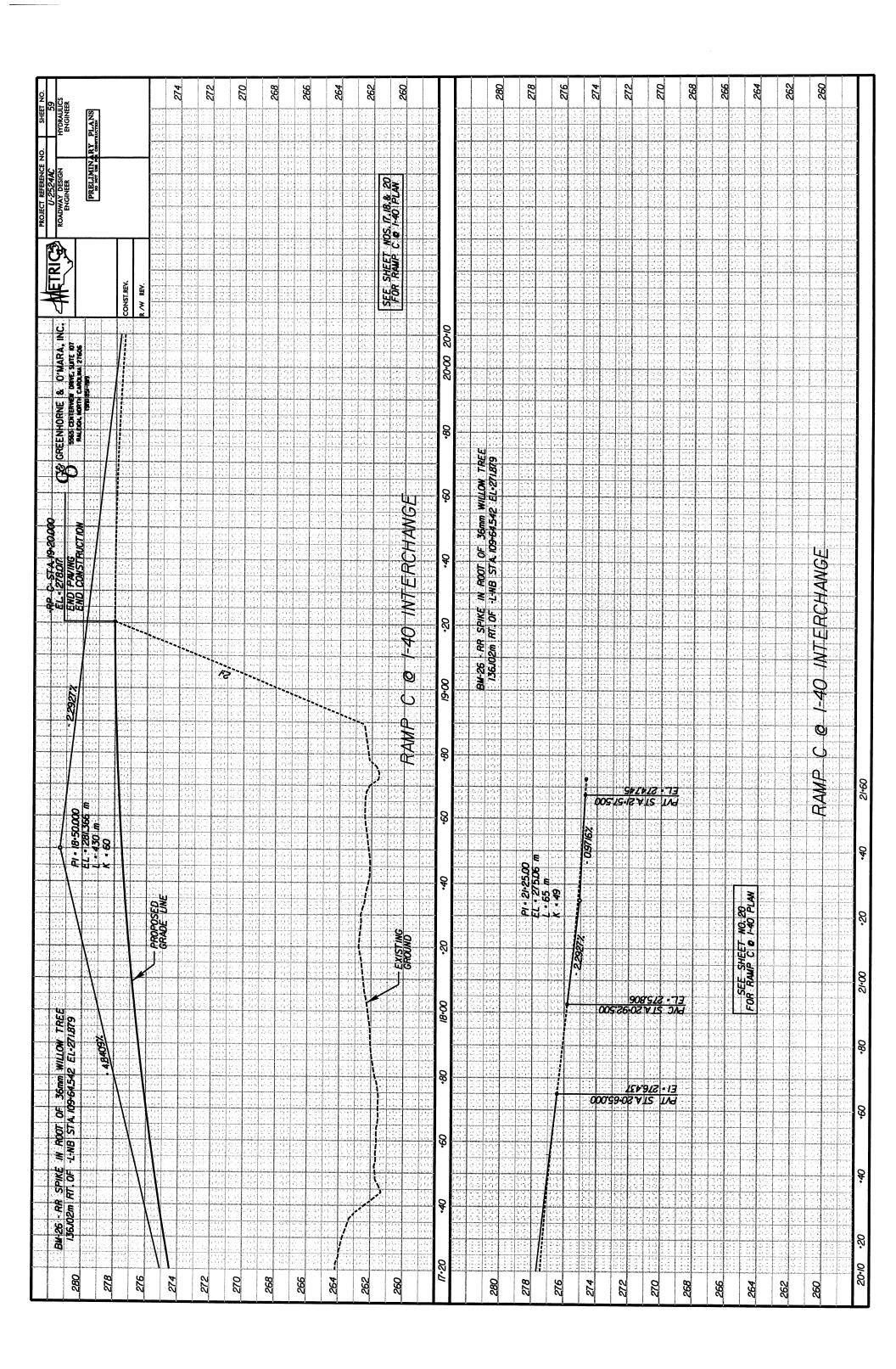


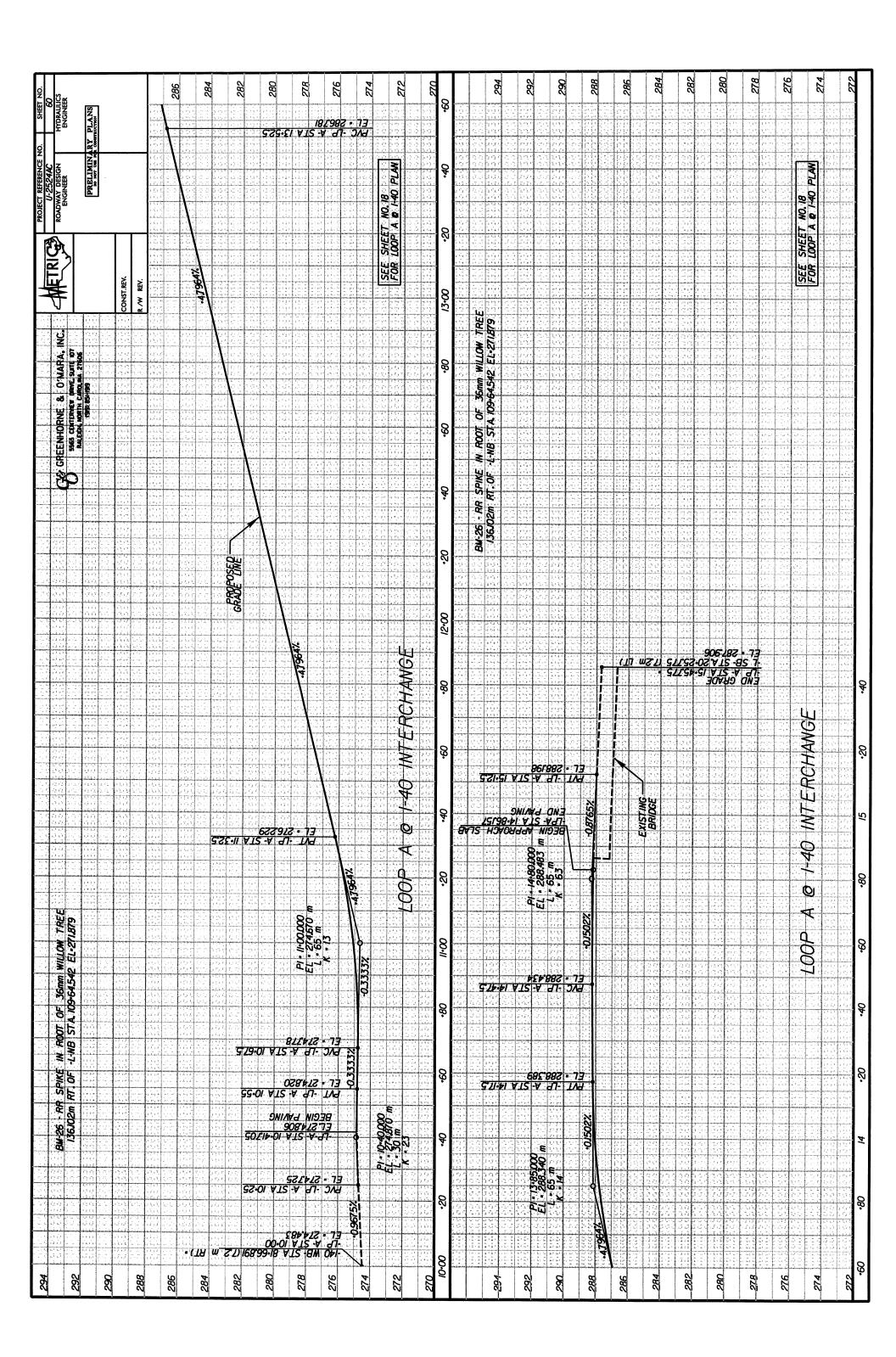


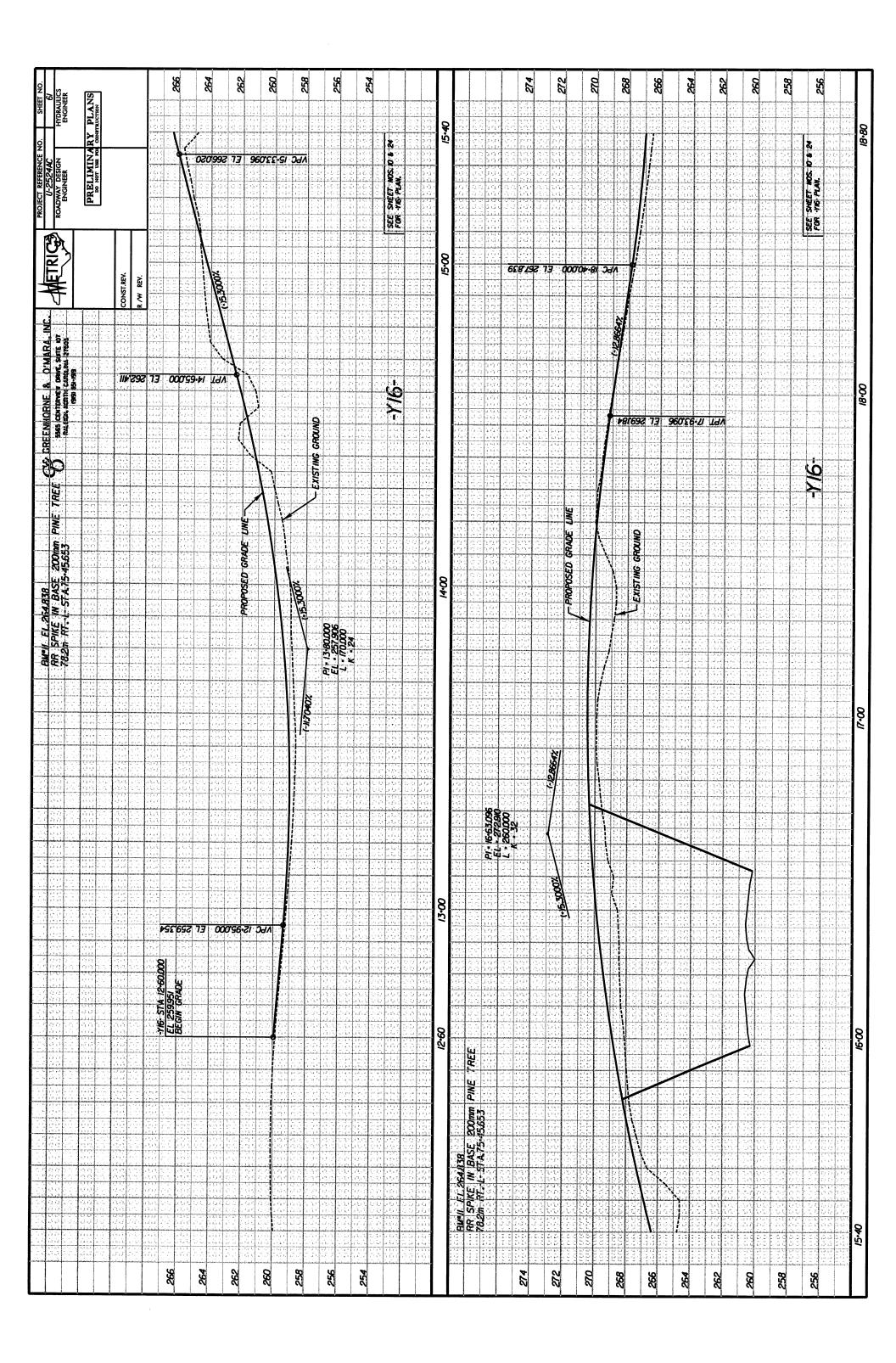


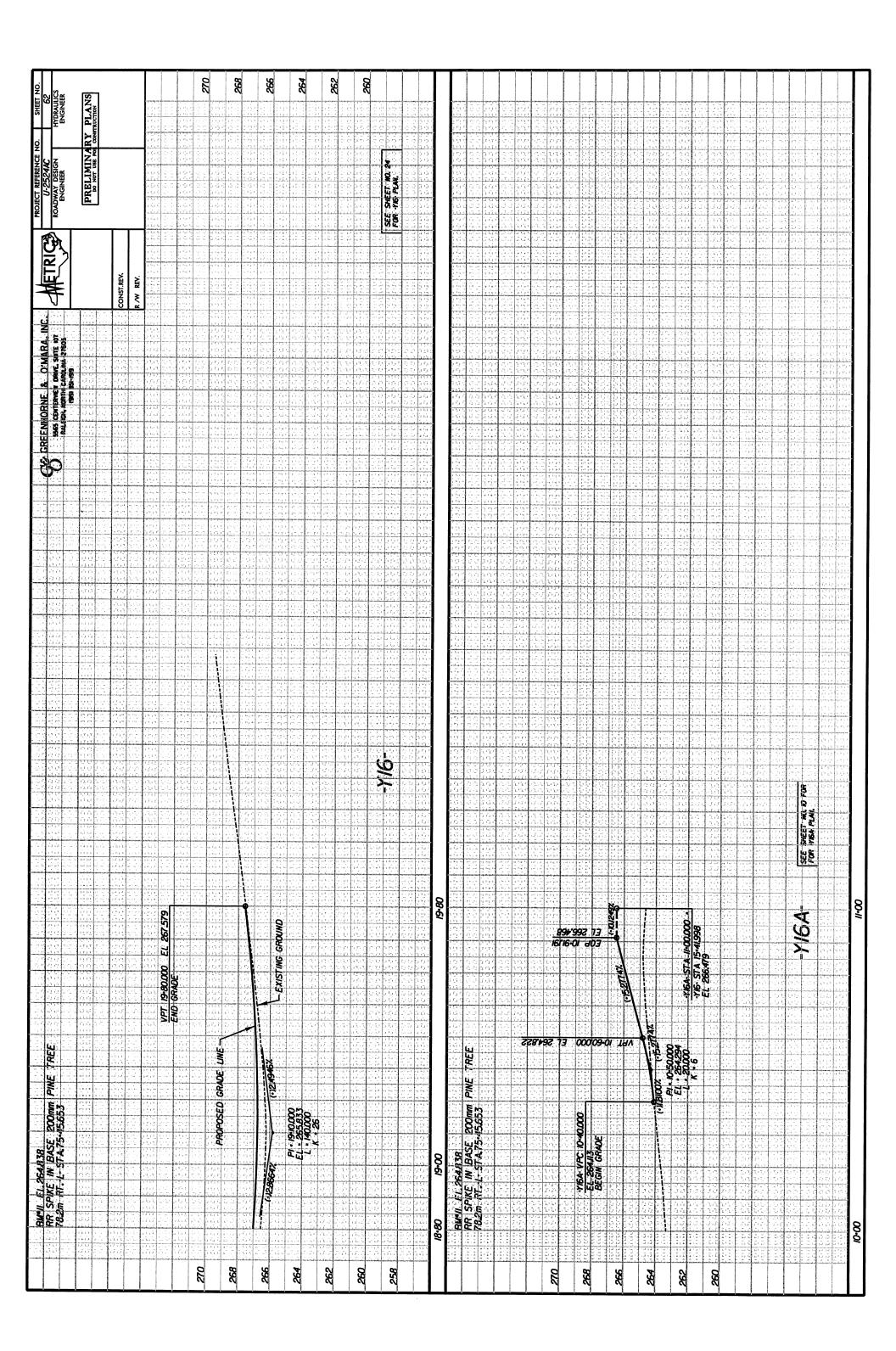


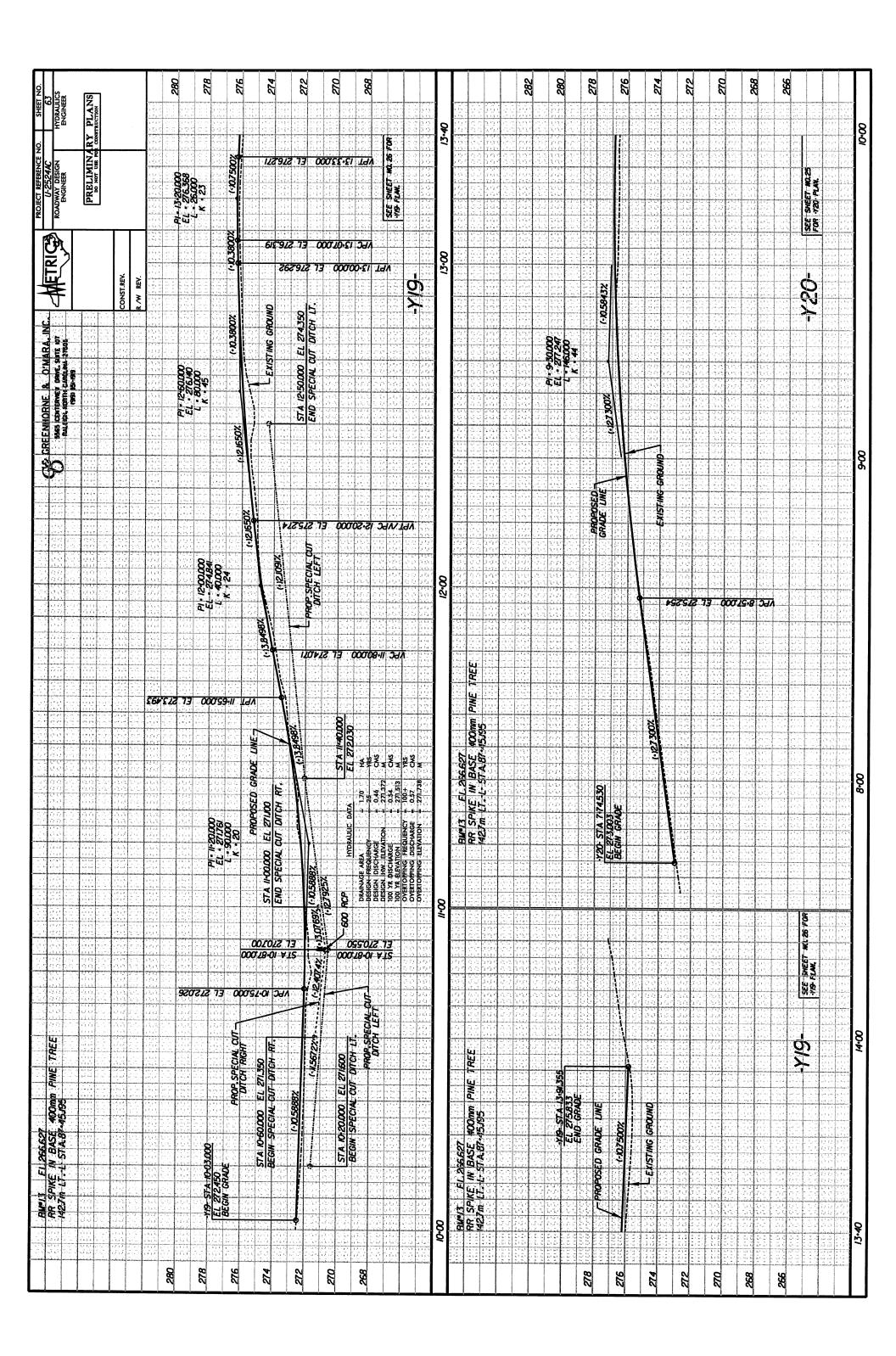


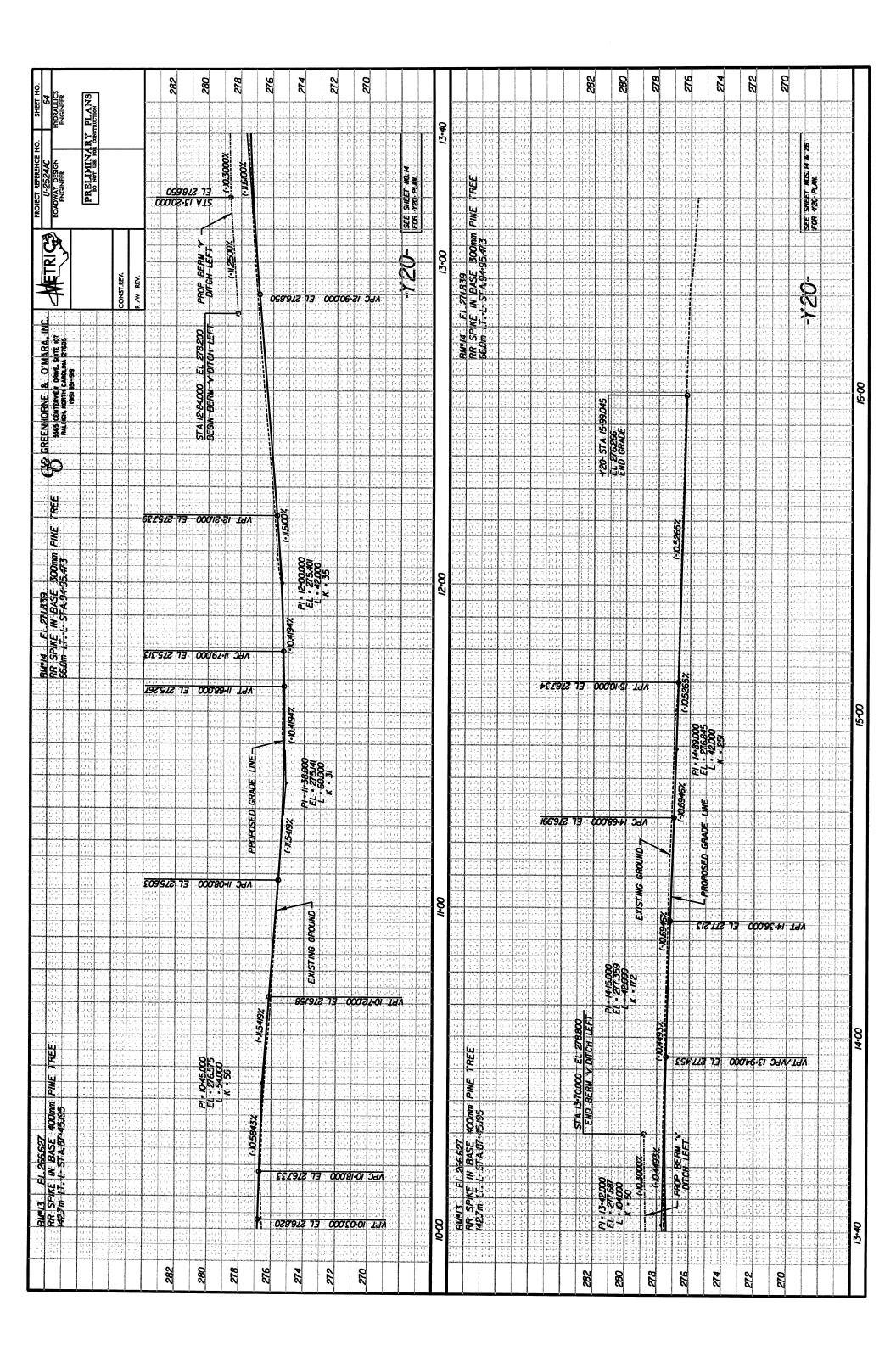












GUILFORD COUNTY

GREENSBORO WESTERN LOOP FROM NORTH OF NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD TO 1–40 INTERCHANGE

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PRELIMINARY PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION