



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PAT L. MCCRORY  
GOVERNOR

ANTHONY J. TATA  
SECRETARY

February 26, 2013

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Pat Ivey, PE  
Division 9 Engineer

FROM: Philip S. Harris, III, P.E. *E. J. Fuchs*  
Natural Environment Section  
Project Development and Environmental Analysis Unit

SUBJECT: Forsyth County; SR 3000 Extension from SR 2999 to US 158;  
Federal Aid Project No. STP-3000(a); W.B.S. No. 34845.1.1;  
**T.I.P. U-2707**

Attached are the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 Individual Permit and the N.C. Division of Water Quality Section 401 Water Quality Certification for the above referenced project. All environmental permits have been received for the construction of this project.

A copy of this permit package will be posted on the NCDOT website at:  
<http://www.ncdot.gov/doh/preconstruct/pe/neu/permit.html>

Cc:

Mr. Randy Garris, P.E. State Contract Officer  
Mr. Kent Boyer, Division Environmental Officer  
Mr. Majed Alghandour, P. E., Programming and TIP  
Mr. Jay Bennett, P.E., Roadway Design Unit  
Mr. Dewayne Sykes, P.E. Utilities Unit  
Mr. Art McMillan, P.E., Hydraulics Unit  
Mr. Tom Koch, P.E., Structure Design Unit  
Mr. Mark Staley, Roadside Environmental Unit  
Mr. Ron Hancock, P.E., State Roadway Construction Engineer  
Mr. Mike Robinson, P.E., State Bridge Construction Engineer  
Mr. Eric Midkiff, P.E., PDEA Central Region  
Mr. Clarence Coleman, P.E., FHWA  
Ms. Beth Harmon, EEP  
Mr. Phillip Ayscue, Office of Inspector General

MAILING ADDRESS:  
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PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS  
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LOCATION:  
1020 BIRCH RIDGE DRIVE  
RALEIGH NC 27610-4328

# PROJECT COMMITMENTS

TIP Project No. U-2707  
SR 3000 (Idols Rd.) extension from SR 2999 (Hampton Road)  
to US 158 (Clemmons Road)  
Forsyth County  
Federal Aid No. STP-3000(1)  
State Project No. 8.2624101  
WBS No. 34845.1.1

## Commitments Developed through Project Development and Design

Current status, changes, or additions to the project commitments as shown in the environmental document for the project are printed in *italic* font.

### Design Services/Division 9

- NCDOT will provide 4-ft paved shoulders to accommodate bicycle traffic along Idols Road Extension.

*This commitment was addressed during design and will be implemented during construction.*

- NCDOT will provide a left-turn lane for the access road to the historic property, Hanes Farm, if Alternative A is recommended and constructed.

*Alternative B has been selected as the Preferred Alternative, so this commitment no longer applies.*

- NCDOT will minimize tree removal between the railroad right of way and the edge of pavement on the new alignment in the area of the historic property, Hanes Farm, if Alternative B, C, or D is recommended and constructed.

*This commitment was addressed during design and will be implemented during construction.*

### Roadside Environmental

- NCDOT will control erosion and sedimentation for the Muddy Creek crossing and the tributary culvert installation through the appropriate specification, installation, and maintenance of high quality erosion and sedimentation control measures.

*The original commitment was based on Muddy Creek's 303(d) status at the time the Environmental Assessment was published (February 2002). Muddy Creek is currently included on the 2012 Final 303(d) list due to metals (copper and zinc), not sedimentation or turbidity. Therefore, NCDOT will utilize standard Best Management Practices for sedimentation and erosion control throughout construction of the project.*

## **PDEA**

- NCDOT will coordinate with the N.C. Division of Water Quality (DWQ) to fulfill the necessary requirements regarding stream mitigation. Compensatory mitigation with regard to stream mitigation is left to the discretion of DWQ. Pertinent details of the stream modifications will be outlined in the application for the 401 Water Quality Certification.

*NCDOT coordinated with DWQ regarding the development of a compensatory stream mitigation plan. This commitment was addressed during the permitting process, via the inclusion of the compensatory stream mitigation plan in the permit application for the project. The 401 Permit was approved August 6, 2012.*

*The compensatory stream mitigation plan will be implemented prior to or during construction.*

## **GeoEnvironmental**

- One site exists within the project area that has the potential for Underground Storage Tank (UST) involvement. NCDOT will conduct further studies if the proposed project impacts the UST.

*The parcel, former Ava Katrina Robertson property, at the intersection of Idols Road and Hampton Road was acquired by Right of Way. The GeoEnvironmental Section has conducted all necessary studies and preformed all necessary remediation at the site.*

## **COMMITMENTS FROM PERMITTING**

### **Natural Environment Section—Engineering Group**

#### **404 condition f**

Compensatory mitigation for the unavoidable impacts to 892 (not including mitigation for 11 ft. of stream bank stabilization included in the requested 903 linear ft. of stream channel impacts) linear ft. of stream impact associated with the proposed project shall be provided by on-site stream restoration and enhancement to be performed by NCDOT at a 1:1 ratio. The on-site mitigation will be constructed and in compliance with the attached U-2707 Stream Mitigation Plan dated December 22, 2011 and identified as (Exhibit C).

#### **401 condition 2**

Compensatory mitigation for impacts to 831 linear ft. of streams at a replacement ratio of 1:1 is required. Compensatory mitigation for impacts to jurisdictional streams shall be provided by on-site stream relocation and restoration (1:1 ratio) of 1800 linear ft. of stream S-JH-A ('Reach 1') and by on-site enhancement (2:1) of 153 linear ft. of stream S-JH-B ('Reach 2'), generating 1876.5 stream mitigation credits. The on-site stream relocation shall be constructed in accordance with the design submitted in your May 10,

2012 application and additional information received electronically on June 25, 2012. All on-site mitigation sites shall be protected in perpetuity by a conservation easement or through NCDOT fee simple acquisition and recorded in the NCDOT Natural Environment Section mitigation geodatabase. Please be reminded that as-builts for the completed streams shall be submitted to the North Carolina Division of Water Quality 401 Wetlands Unit with the as-builts for the rest of the project. If the parameters of this condition are not met, then the permittee shall supply additional stream mitigation for the 831 linear ft. of impacts. All channel relocations will be constructed in a dry work area, will be completed and stabilized, and must be approved on-site by NCDWQ staff, prior to diverting water into the new channel. Whenever possible, channel relocations shall be allowed to stabilize for an entire growing season. All stream relocations shall have a 50-foot wide native wooded buffer planted on both sides of the stream unless otherwise authorized by this Certification. A transitional phase incorporating rolled erosion control product (RECP) and appropriate ground cover is allowable.

401 condition 3

The stream mitigation site shall be monitored annually for five years or until success criteria are satisfied. Monitoring protocols shall follow the Monitoring Level I outlined in the Stream Mitigation Guidelines, April 2003.

401 condition 4

Success of the mitigation site shall be determined by NCDWQ during an on-site visit at or near the end of the monitoring period.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT

**Permittee:** NCDOT SR 3000 (IDOLS ROAD) EXTENSION TIP U-27007  
ATTN: DR. GREGORY J. THORPE, PH.D.

**Permit No.:** SAW-1998-20439

**Issuing Office:** USAED, WILMINGTON – CESA W-RG-R

**NOTE:** The term "you" and its derivatives, as used in this permit, means the permittee or any future transferee. The term "this office" refers to the appropriate district or division office of the Corps of Engineers having jurisdiction over the permitted activity or the appropriate official of that office acting under the authority of the commanding officer.

**You are authorized to perform work in accordance with the terms and conditions specified below.**

**Project Description:** The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) has identified this project as TIP U-2707, which involves the construction of a 2.0 mile roadway on new location, as well as the replacement of bridge no. 109 over the Norfolk Southern Railroad and reconfiguration of the intersection of Idols and Hampton Roads. The cross section of the proposed new location facility consists of two 12 ft. travel lanes, 4 ft. paved shoulder to accommodate bicycles, and 4 ft. grass shoulders. The project would permanently impact 903 linear feet of the jurisdictional stream channels of Muddy Creek and two unnamed tributaries to Muddy Creek. In addition, impacts are proposed to 0.81 acre of jurisdictional wetlands adjacent to these tributaries. To mitigate for all unavoidable permanent impacts to jurisdictional features, the applicant proposes compensatory mitigation for 892 linear feet of permanent stream impacts (not including bank stabilization) and 0.81 acre of permanent riparian wetland impacts. On-site stream restoration and enhancement will be performed by NCDOT to compensate for all 892 linear feet of permanent stream impacts at a 1:1 ratio. The USACE is requiring all 892 feet of mitigation. The remaining compensatory mitigation for 0.81 acre of permanent riparian wetland impacts will be provided by North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP) to satisfy the compensatory mitigation requirements associated with federal and state permits. In a letter dated March 6, 2010, NCEEP has agreed to provide the required wetland mitigation for this proposal if permitted.

**Project Location:** The project, known as TIP U-<sup>2707</sup>~~27027~~, is a 2.0 mile roadway on new location, as well as the replacement of bridge no. 109 over the Norfolk Southern Railroad and the reconfiguration of the intersection of Idols and Hampton Roads. The cross section of the proposed new location facility consists of two 12 ft. travel lanes, 4 ft. paved shoulders to accommodate bicycles, and 4 ft. grass shoulders. Impacts are proposed to Muddy Creek and two unnamed tributaries to Muddy Creek. In addition, impacts are proposed to 0.81 acre of jurisdictional wetlands adjacent to these tributaries. All project streams are tributaries to the Yadkin-Pee Dee River Basin in Forsyth County. (U.S. Geological Survey [USGS] Hydrologic Unit [HUC] 03040101). The approximate center of project is at 36.0124° N., -80.3586° W.

### Permit Conditions:

#### General Conditions:

1. The time limit for completing the work authorized ends on December 31, 2019. If you find that you need more time to complete the authorized activity, submit your request for a time extension to this office for consideration at least one month before the above date is reached.
2. You must maintain the activity authorized by this permit in good condition and in conformance with the terms and conditions of this permit. You are not relieved of this requirement if you abandon the permitted activity, although you may make a good faith transfer to a third party in compliance with General Condition 4 below. Should you wish to cease to maintain the authorized activity or should you desire to abandon it without a good faith transfer, you must obtain a modification of this permit from this office, which may require restoration of the area.
3. If you discover any previously unknown historic or archeological remains while accomplishing the activity authorized by this permit, you must immediately notify this office of what you have found. We will initiate the Federal

and state coordination required to determine if the remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

4. If you sell the property associated with this permit, you must obtain the signature of the new owner in the space provided and forward a copy of the permit to this office to validate the transfer of this authorization.
5. If a conditioned water quality certification has been issued for your project, you must comply with the conditions specified in the certification as special conditions to this permit. For your convenience, a copy of the certification is attached if it contains such conditions.
6. You must allow representatives from this office to inspect the authorized activity at any time deemed necessary to ensure that it is being or has been accomplished in accordance with the terms and conditions of your permit,

**Special Conditions:**

**SEE ATTACHED SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

**Further Information:**

1. **Congressional Authorities:** You have been authorized to undertake the activity described above pursuant to:
  - ( ) Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403).
  - ( X ) Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344).
  - ( ) Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1413).
2. **Limits of this authorization.**
  - a. This permit does not obviate the need to obtain other Federal, state, or local authorizations required by law.
  - b. This permit does not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.
  - c. This permit does not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.
  - d. This permit does not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project.
3. **Limits of Federal Liability.** In issuing this permit, the Federal Government does not assume any liability for the following:
  - a. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of other permitted or unpermitted activities or from natural causes.
  - b. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of current or future activities undertaken by or on behalf of the United States in the public interest.
  - c. Damages to persons, property, or to other permitted or unpermitted activities or structures caused by the activity authorized by this permit.
  - d. Design or construction deficiencies associated with the permitted work.

- e. Damage claims associated with any future modification, suspension, or revocation of this permit.**
- 4. Reliance on Applicant's Data: The determination of this office that issuance of this permit is not contrary to the public interest was made in reliance on the information you provided.**
- 5. Reevaluation of Permit Decision. This office may reevaluate its decision on this permit at any time the circumstances warrant. Circumstances that could require a reevaluation include, but are not limited to, the following:**
  - a. You fail to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.**
  - b. The information provided by you in support of your permit application proves to have been false, incomplete, or inaccurate (See 4 above).**
  - c. Significant new information surfaces which this office did not consider in reaching the original public interest decision.**

Such a reevaluation may result in a determination that it is appropriate to use the suspension, modification, and revocation procedures contained in 33 CFR 325.7 or enforcement procedures such as those contained in 33 CFR 326.4 and 326.5. The referenced enforcement procedures provide for the issuance of an administrative order requiring you to comply with the terms and conditions of your permit and for the initiation of legal action where appropriate. You will be required to pay for any corrective measures ordered by this office, and if you fail to comply with such directive, this office may in certain situations (such as those specified in 33 CFR 209.170) accomplish the corrective measures by contract or otherwise and bill you for the cost.

**6. Extensions. General condition 1 establishes a time limit for the completion of the activity authorized by this permit, Unless there are circumstances requiring either a prompt completion of the authorized activity or a reevaluation of the public interest decision, the Corps will normally give favorable consideration to a request for an extension of this time limit.**

Your signature below, as permittee, indicates that you accept and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.

E. J. Lusk for Oct 31, 2012  
(PERMITTEE) NCDOT SR 3000 (IDOLS ROAD) TIP U-2707 (DATE)  
DR.GREGORY J. THORPE, PH.D.

This permit becomes effective when the Federal official, designated to act for the Secretary of the Army, has signed below.

Michael 11/06/12  
(DISTRICT Engineer) STEVEN A. BAKER, COLONEL (DATE)

When the structures or work authorized by this permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this permit will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Transferee) (DATE)



SPECIAL CONDITIONS: ACTION ID: SAW-1998-20439  
NCDOT SR 3000 (Idols Road) TIP U-2707

Failure to institute and carry out the details of the following special conditions below (listed as a-w) will result in a directive to cease all ongoing and permitted work within waters of the United States, including wetlands, associated with the permitted project, or such other remedies and/or fines as the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District Commander or his authorized representatives may seek.

a) The North Carolina Division of Water Quality (DWQ) permit/certification number WQC003938 was issued for this project on August 6, 2012. Special conditions were issued associated with this water quality permit/certification and a copy of these conditions is attached as (Exhibit A). These referenced conditions are hereby incorporated as special conditions of this permit.

b) All work authorized by this permit must be performed in strict compliance with the attached plans which were received on May 9, 2012. These plans are a part of this permit and identified as (Exhibit B). Any modification to these plans must be approved by the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) prior to implementation.

c) The permittee shall schedule a preconstruction meeting between its representatives, the contractor's representatives, and the Corps of Engineers, Raleigh Regulatory Field Office, NCDOT Regulatory Project Manager, prior to any work within jurisdictional waters and wetlands to ensure that there is a mutual understanding of all of the terms and conditions contained within this Department of the Army Permit. The permittee shall provide the USACE, Raleigh Regulatory Field Office, NCDOT Regulatory Project Manager, with a copy of the final plans at least two weeks prior to the preconstruction meeting along with a description of any changes that have been made to the project's design, construction methodology or construction timeframe. The permittee shall schedule the preconstruction meeting for a time when the USACE and North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ) Project Managers can attend. The permittee shall invite the Corps and NCDWQ Project Managers a minimum of thirty (30) days in advance of the scheduled meeting in order to provide those individuals with ample opportunity to schedule and participate in the required meeting.

d) Except as authorized by this permit or any USACE approved modification to this permit, no excavation, fill or mechanized land-clearing activities shall take place at any time in the construction or maintenance of this project, within waters or wetlands. This permit does not authorize temporary placement or double handling of excavated or fill material within waters or wetlands outside the permitted area. This prohibition applies to all borrow and fill activities connected with this project.

e) Except as specified in the plans attached to this permit, no excavation, fill or mechanized land-clearing activities shall take place at any time in the construction or maintenance of this project, in such a manner as to impair normal flows and circulation patterns within waters or wetlands or to reduce the reach of waters or wetlands.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS: ACTION ID: SAW-1998-20439  
NCDOT SR 3000 (Idols Road) TIP U-2707

f) Compensatory mitigation for the unavoidable impacts to 892 (not including mitigation for 11 feet of stream bank stabilization included in the requested 903 linear feet of stream channel impacts) linear feet of stream impact associated with the proposed project shall be provided by on-site stream restoration and enhancement to be performed by NCDOT at a 1:1 ratio. The on-site mitigation will be constructed and in compliance with the attached U-2707 Stream Mitigation Plan dated December 22, 2012 and identified as (Exhibit C).

Compensatory mitigation for 0.81 acre of permanent Riparian-Nonriverine wetland impacts associated with the project will be provided by North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP), as outlined in the letter dated March 6, 2012, from Michael Ellison, EEP Deputy Director. In order to compensate for this wetland impact associated with this permit, mitigation shall be provided in accordance with the provisions outlined on the most recent version of the attached Compensatory Mitigation Responsibility Transfer Form. The requirements of this form, including any special conditions listed on this form, are hereby incorporated as special conditions of this permit authorization and identified as (Exhibit D).

g) All mechanized equipment will be regularly inspected and maintained to prevent contamination of waters and wetlands from fuels, lubricants, hydraulic fluids, or other toxic materials. In the event of a spill of petroleum products or any other hazardous waste, the permittee shall immediately report it to the N.C. Division of Water Quality at 1 (800) 858-0368 and provisions of the North Carolina Oil Pollution and Hazardous Substances Control Act will be followed.

h) The permittee shall advise the Corps in writing prior to beginning the work authorized by this permit and again upon completion of the work authorized by this permit.

i) Unless otherwise authorized by this permit, all fill material placed in waters or wetlands shall be generated from an upland source and will be clean and free of any pollutants except in trace quantities. Metal products, organic materials (including debris from land clearing activities), or unsightly debris will not be used.

j) The permittee shall require its contractors and/or agents to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit in the construction and maintenance of this project, and shall provide each of its contractors and/or agents associated with the construction or maintenance of this project with a copy of this permit. A copy of this permit, including all conditions, shall be available at the project site during construction and maintenance of this project

SPECIAL CONDITIONS: ACTION ID: SAW-1998-20439  
NCDOT SR 3000 (Idols Road) TIP U-2707

k) The permittee shall employ all sedimentation and erosion control measures necessary to prevent an increase in sedimentation or turbidity within waters and wetlands outside the permit area. This shall include, but is not limited to, the immediate installation of silt fencing or similar appropriate devices around all areas subject to soil disturbance or the movement of earthen fill, and the immediate stabilization of all disturbed areas. Additionally, the project must remain in full compliance with all aspects of the Sedimentation Pollution Control Act of 1973 (North Carolina General Statutes Chapter 113A Article 4).

l) The permittee shall remove all sediment and erosion control measures placed in wetlands or waters, and shall restore natural grades in those areas, prior to project completion.

m) During the clearing phase of the project, heavy equipment must not be operated in surface waters or stream channels. Temporary stream crossings will be used to access the opposite sides of stream channels. All temporary diversion channels and stream crossings will be constructed of non-erodible materials. Grubbing of riparian vegetation will not occur until immediately before construction begins on a given segment of stream channel.

n) No fill or excavation for the purposes of sedimentation and erosion control shall occur within jurisdictional waters, including wetlands, unless it is included on the plan drawings and specifically authorized by this permit.

o) The permittee, upon receipt of a notice of revocation of this permit or upon its expiration before completion of the work will, without expense to the United States and in such time and manner as the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative may direct, restore the water or wetland to its pre-project condition.

p) Violations of these conditions or violations of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act must be reported in writing to the Wilmington District U.S. Army Corps of Engineers within 24 hours of the permittee's discovery of the violation.

q) The permittee will ensure that the construction design plans for this project do not deviate from the permit plans attached to this authorization. Written verification shall be provided that the final construction drawings comply with the attached permit drawings prior to any active construction in waters of the United States, including wetlands. Any deviation in the construction design plans will be brought to the attention of the Corps of Engineers, Raleigh Regulatory Field Office prior to any active construction in waters or wetlands.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS: ACTION ID: SAW-1998-20439  
NCDOT SR 3000 (Idols Road) TIP U-2707

r) Prior to commencing construction within jurisdictional waters of the United States for any portion of the proposed project, the permittee shall forward the latest version of project construction drawings to the Corps of Engineers, Raleigh Regulatory Field Office NCDOT Regulatory Project Manager. Half-size drawings will be acceptable.

s) The permittee shall take measures to prevent live or fresh concrete from coming into contact with any surface waters until the concrete has hardened.

t) Measures will be included in the construction/installation that will promote the safe passage of fish and other aquatic organisms. The dimension, pattern, and profile of the stream above and below a pipe or culvert should not be modified by widening the stream channel or by reducing the depth of the stream in connection with the construction activity. The width, height, and gradient of a proposed opening should be such as to pass the average historical low flow and spring flow without adversely altering flow velocity. Spring flow should be determined from gauge data, if available. In the absence of such data, bankfull flow can be used as a comparable level.

u) Culverts greater than 48 inches in diameter will be buried at least one foot below the bed of the stream. Culverts 48 inches in diameter or less shall be buried or placed on the stream bed as practicable and appropriate to maintain aquatic passage, and every effort shall be made to maintain the existing channel slope. The bottom of the culvert must be placed at a depth below the natural stream bottom to provide for passage during drought or low flow conditions. Destabilizing the channel and head cutting upstream should be considered in the placement of the culvert. A waiver from the depth specifications in this condition may be requested in writing. The waiver will be issued if it can be demonstrated that the proposal would result in the least impacts to the aquatic environment.

v) To ensure that all borrow and waste activities occur on high ground and do not result in the degradation of adjacent wetlands and streams, except as authorized by this permit, the permittee shall require its contractors and/or agents to identify all areas to be used to borrow material, or to dispose of dredged, fill, or waste material. The permittee shall provide the USACE with appropriate maps indicating the locations of proposed borrow or waste sites as soon as the permittee has that information. The permittee will coordinate with the USACE before approving any borrow or waste sites that are within 400 feet of any streams or wetlands.

w) If the permittee discovers any previously unknown historic or archaeological sites while accomplishing the authorized work, he shall immediately stop work and notify the Corps of Engineers, Raleigh Regulatory Field Office NCDOT Regulatory Project Manager who will initiate the required State/Federal coordination.

**U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS**

**EXHIBIT D**

Wilmington District

**Compensatory Mitigation Responsibility Transfer Form**

Permittee: North Carolina Department of Transportation, Division of Highways  
 Project Name: SR 3000 (Idols Road) extension TIP U-2707

Action ID: SAW- 199820439  
 County: Forsyth

**Instructions to Permittee:** The Permittee must provide a copy of this form to the Mitigation Sponsor, either an approved Mitigation Bank or the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP), who will then sign the form to verify the transfer of the mitigation responsibility. Once the Sponsor has signed this form, it is the Permittee's responsibility to ensure that to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Project Manager identified on page two is in receipt of a signed copy of this form before conducting authorized impacts, unless otherwise specified below. If more than one mitigation Sponsor will be used to provide the mitigation associated with the permit, or if the impacts and/or the mitigation will occur in more than one 8-digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC), multiple forms will be attached to the permit, and the separate forms for each Sponsor and/or HUC must be provided to the appropriate mitigation Sponsors.

**Instructions to Sponsor:** The Sponsor must verify that the mitigation requirements shown below are available at the identified site. By signing below, the Sponsor is accepting full responsibility for the identified mitigation, regardless of whether or not they have received payment from the Permittee. Once the form is signed, the Sponsor must update the appropriate ledger and provide a copy of the signed form to the Permittee and to the USACE Bank/In-Lieu Fee Program Manager. The Sponsor must also comply with all reporting requirements established in their authorizing instrument.

**Permitted Impacts and Compensatory Mitigation Requirements:**

Permitted Impacts Requiring Mitigation*			8-digit HUC and Basin: 03040101, Upper Yadkin River Basin			
Stream Impacts (linear feet)			Wetland Impacts (acres)			
Warm	Cool	Cold	Riparian Riverine	Riparian Non-riverine	Non-Riparian	Coastal
				0.81		

\*If more than one mitigation sponsor will be used for the permit, only include impacts to be mitigated by this sponsor.

Compensatory Mitigation Requirements:			8-digit HUC and Basin: 03040101 Upper Yadkin River Basin			
Stream Mitigation (credits)			Wetland Mitigation (credits)			
Warm	Cool	Cold	Riparian Riverine	Riparian Non-riverine	Non-Riparian	Coastal
				0.81		

Mitigation Site Debited: NCEEP

(List the name of the bank to be debited. For umbrella banks, also list the specific site. For NCEEP, list NCEEP. If the NCEEP acceptance letter identifies a specific site, also list the specific site to be debited).

**Section to be completed by the Mitigation Sponsor**

**Statement of Mitigation Liability Acceptance:** I, the undersigned, verify that I am authorized to approve mitigation transactions for the Mitigation Sponsor shown below, and I certify that the Sponsor agrees to accept full responsibility for providing the mitigation identified in this document (see the table above), associated with the USACE Permittee and Action ID number shown. I also verify that released credits (and/or advance credits for NCEEP), as approved by the USACE, are currently available at the mitigation site identified above. Further, I understand that if the Sponsor fails to provide the required compensatory mitigation, the USACE Wilmington District Engineer may pursue measures against the Sponsor to ensure compliance associated with the mitigation requirements.

Mitigation Sponsor Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Sponsor's Authorized Representative: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature of Sponsor's Authorized Representative

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Date of Signature

**USACE Wilmington District  
Compensatory Mitigation Responsibility Transfer Form, Page 2**

**Conditions for Transfer of Compensatory Mitigation Credit:**

- Once this document has been signed by the Mitigation Sponsor and the USACE is in receipt of the signed form, the Permittee is no longer responsible for providing the mitigation identified in this form, though the Permittee remains responsible for any other mitigation requirements stated in the permit conditions.
- Construction within jurisdictional areas authorized by the permit identified on page one of this form can begin only after the USACE is in receipt of a copy of this document signed by the Sponsor, confirming that the Sponsor has accepted responsibility for providing the mitigation requirements listed herein. For authorized impacts conducted by the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT), construction within jurisdictional areas may proceed upon permit issuance; however, a copy of this form signed by the Sponsor must be provided to the USACE within 30 days of permit issuance. NCDOT remains fully responsible for the mitigation until the USACE has received this form, confirming that the Sponsor has accepted responsibility for providing the mitigation requirements listed herein.
- Signed copies of this document must be retained by the Permittee, Mitigation Sponsor, and in the USACE administrative records for both the permit and the Bank/ILF Instrument. It is the Permittee's responsibility to ensure that the USACE Project Manager (address below) is provided with a signed copy of this form.
- If changes are proposed to the type, amount, or location of mitigation after this form has been signed and returned to the USACE, the Sponsor must obtain case-by-case approval from the USACE Project Manager and/or North Carolina Interagency Review Team (NCIRT). If approved, higher mitigation ratios may be applied, as per current District guidance and a new version of this form must be completed and included in the USACE administrative records for both the permit and the Bank/ILF Instrument.

**Comments/Additional Conditions:**

This form is not valid unless signed by the mitigation Sponsor and USACE Project Manager. For questions regarding this form or any of the conditions of the permit authorization, contact the Project Manager at the address below.

**USACE Project Manager:** John Thomas  
**USACE Field Office:** Raleigh Regulatory Field Office  
US Army Corps of Engineers  
3331 Heritage Trade Drive, Suite 105  
Wake Forest, North Carolina 27587

**Email:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
USACE Project Manager Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
October 1, 2012  
Date of Signature

Current Wilmington District mitigation guidance, including information on mitigation ratios, functional assessments, and mitigation bank location and availability, and credit classifications (including stream temperature and wetland groupings) is available at <http://ribits.usace.army.mil>.



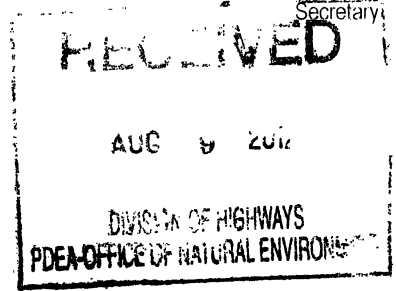
North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Division of Water Quality  
Charles Wakild, P.E.  
Director

Beverly Eaves Perdue  
Governor

Dee Freeman  
Secretary

August 6, 2012



Dr. Greg Thorpe, PhD., Manager  
Project Development and Environmental Analysis  
North Carolina Department of Transportation  
1548 Mail Service Center  
Raleigh, North Carolina, 27699-1548

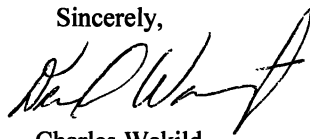
**Subject:** 401 Water Quality Certification Pursuant to Section 401 of the Federal Clean Water Act with  
**ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS** for Proposed extension of SR 3000 (Idols Rd) from SR 2999 (Hampton  
Road) to US 158 (Clemmons Road) in Forsyth County, Federal Aid Project No. STP-3000 (1), State  
Project No. 8.2624101, TIP U-2707.  
NCDWQ Project No. 2012-0470

Dear Dr. Thorpe:

Attached hereto is a copy of Certification No. 003938 issued to The North Carolina Department of Transportation  
(NCDOT) dated August 6, 2012.

If we can be of further assistance, do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

  
for Charles Wakild  
Director

**Attachments**

- cc: John Thomas, US Army Corps of Engineers, Raleigh Field Office (electronic copy only)
- Kent Boyer, Division 9 Environmental Officer (electronic copy only)
- Chris Militscher, Environmental Protection Agency (electronic copy only)
- Marla Chambers, NC Wildlife Resources Commission
- Jason Elliott, NCDOT, Roadside Environmental Unit (electronic copy only)
- Beth Harmon, Ecosystem Enhancement Program (electronic copy only)
- Wetlands/401 Transportation Unit
- File Copy

Transportation and Permitting Unit  
1650 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1650  
Location: 512 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, North Carolina 27604  
Phone: 919-807-6300 \ FAX: 919-807-6492  
Internet: [www.ncwaterquality.org](http://www.ncwaterquality.org)



**401 Water Quality Certification Pursuant to Section 401 of the Federal Clean Water Act with ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS**

**THIS CERTIFICATION** is issued in conformity with the requirements of Section 401 Public Laws 92-500 and 95-217 of the United States and subject to the North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ) Regulations in 15 NCAC 2H .0500. This certification authorizes the NCDOT to impact 0.81 acres of jurisdictional wetlands, and 903 linear feet of jurisdictional streams Forsyth County. The project shall be constructed pursuant to the application dated received May 10, 2012 with additional information dated received June 25, 2012 and July 17, 2012. The authorized impacts are as described below:

**Stream Impacts in the Yadkin-Pee Dee River Basin**

Site	Permanent Fill in Intermittent Stream (linear ft)	Temporary Fill in Intermittent Stream (linear ft)	Permanent Fill in Perennial Stream (linear ft)	Temporary Fill in Perennial Stream (linear ft)	Total Stream Impact (linear ft)	Stream Impacts Requiring Mitigation (linear ft)
2	61				61	
3			831		831	831
6			11		11	
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>		<b>842</b>		<b>903</b>	<b>831</b>

**Total Stream Impact for Project: 903 linear feet**

**Wetland Impacts in the Yadkin River Basin (riverine)**

Site	Fill (ac)	Fill (temporary) (ac)	Excavation (ac)	Mechanized Clearing (ac)	Hand Clearing (ac)	Area under Bridge (ac)	Total Wetland Impact (ac)
1				0.03			0.03
4	0.78						0.78
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.78</b>			<b>0.03</b>			<b>0.81</b>

**Total Wetland Impact for Project: 0.81 acres.**

The application provides adequate assurance that the discharge of fill material into the waters of the Yadkin-Pee Dee River Basin in conjunction with the proposed development will not result in a violation of applicable Water Quality Standards and discharge guidelines. Therefore, the State of North Carolina certifies that this activity will not violate the applicable portions of Sections 301, 302, 303, 306, 307 of PL 92-500 and PL 95-217 if conducted in accordance with the application and conditions hereinafter set forth.

This approval is only valid for the purpose and design that you submitted in your application dated received May 10, 2012 with additional information dated received June 25, 2012 and July 17, 2012. Should your project change, you are required to notify the NCDWQ and submit a new application. If the property is sold, the new owner must be given a copy of this Certification and approval letter, and is thereby responsible for complying with all the conditions. If any additional wetland impacts, or stream impacts, for this project (now or in the future) exceed one acre or 150 linear feet, respectively, additional compensatory mitigation may be required as described in 15A NCAC 2H .0506 (h) (6) and (7). For this approval to remain valid, you are required to comply with all the conditions listed below. In addition, you should obtain all other federal, state or local permits before proceeding with your project including (but not limited to) Sediment and Erosion control, Coastal Stormwater, Non-discharge and Water Supply watershed regulations. This Certification shall expire on the same day as the expiration date of the corresponding Corps of Engineers Permit.

**Condition(s) of Certification:**

1. The NCDOT Division Environmental Officer or Environmental Assistant will conduct a pre-construction meeting with all appropriate staff to ensure that the project supervisor and essential staff understand the potential issues with the stream mitigation site. NCDWQ staff shall be invited to the pre-construction meeting.
2. Compensatory mitigation for impacts to 831 linear feet of streams at a replacement ratio of 1:1 is required. Compensatory mitigation for impacts to jurisdictional streams shall be provided by onsite stream relocation and



restoration (1:1 ratio) of 1800 linear feet of Stream S-JH-A ('Reach 1') and by on-site enhancement (2:1) of 153 linear feet of Stream S-JH-B ('Reach 2'), generating 1876.5 stream mitigation credits. The onsite stream relocation shall be constructed in accordance with the design submitted in your May 10, 2012 application and additional information dated received electronically on June 25, 2012. All on-site mitigation sites shall be protected in perpetuity by a conservation easement or through NCDOT fee simple acquisition and recorded in the NCDOT Natural Environment Unit mitigation geodatabase. Please be reminded that as-builts for the completed streams shall be submitted to the North Carolina Division of Water Quality 401 Wetlands Unit with the as-builts for the rest of the project. If the parameters of this condition are not met, then the permittee shall supply additional stream mitigation for the 831 linear feet of impacts. All channel relocations will be constructed in a dry work area, will be completed and stabilized, and must be approved on site by NCDWQ staff, prior to diverting water into the new channel. Whenever possible, channel relocations shall be allowed to stabilize for an entire growing season. All stream relocations shall have a 50-foot wide native wooded buffer planted on both sides of the stream unless otherwise authorized by this Certification. A transitional phase incorporating rolled erosion control product (RECP) and appropriate temporary ground cover is allowable.

3. The stream mitigation site shall be monitored annually for five years or until success criteria are satisfied. Monitoring protocols shall follow the Monitoring Level I outlined in the Stream Mitigation Guidelines, April 2003.
4. Success of the mitigation site shall be determined by NCDWQ during an on-site visit at or near the end of the monitoring period.
5. There are no temporary impacts permitted at this time. If temporary impacts are needed, a permit modification will be required.
6. Post-construction stormwater shall be designed as approved in the permit application. If any changes are made to the post-construction stormwater design, the Division of Water Quality shall be contacted for approval of the changes.
7. Two copies of the final construction drawings shall be furnished to NCDWQ Central Office prior to the pre-construction meeting. The permittee shall provide written verification that the final construction drawings comply with the permit drawings contained in the application dated received May 10, 2012 with additional information dated received June 25, 2012 and July 17, 2012. Any deviations from the approved drawings are not authorized unless approved by the NC Division of Water Quality.
8. All channel relocations will be constructed in a dry work area and stabilized before stream flows are diverted. Channel relocations will be completed and stabilized, and must be approved on site by NCDWQ staff, prior to diverting water into the new channel. Whenever possible, channel relocations shall be allowed to stabilize for an entire growing season. Vegetation used for bank stabilization shall be limited to native woody species, and should include establishment of a 30 foot wide wooded and an adjacent 20 foot wide vegetated buffer on both sides of the relocated channel to the maximum extent practical. All stream banks shall be matted with coir fiber matting. Also, rip-rap may be allowed if it is necessary to maintain the physical integrity of the stream, but the applicant must provide written justification and any calculations used to determine the extent of rip-rap coverage requested. Once the stream has been turned into the new channel, it may be necessary to relocate stranded fish to the new channel to prevent fish kills.
9. The post-construction removal of any temporary bridge structures must return the project site to its preconstruction contours and elevations. The impacted areas shall be revegetated with appropriate native species.
10. Strict adherence to the most recent version of NCDOT's Best Management Practices For Bridge Demolition and Removal approved by the US Army Corps of Engineers is a condition of the 401 Water Quality Certification.
11. Bridge deck drains shall not discharge directly into the stream. Stormwater shall be directed across the bridge and pre-treated through site-appropriate means (grassed swales, pre-formed scour holes, vegetated buffers, etc.) before entering the stream. Please refer to the most current version of *Stormwater Best Management Practices*.
12. There shall be no bents in the water. If the bridge design changes, this permit shall be modified.
13. No drill slurry or water that has been in contact with uncured concrete shall be allowed to enter surface waters. This water shall be captured, treated, and disposed of properly.
14. Riprap shall not be placed in the active thalweg channel or placed in the streambed in a manner that precludes aquatic life passage. Bioengineering boulders or structures should be properly designed, sized and installed.
15. The stream channel shall be excavated no deeper than the natural bed material of the stream, to the maximum extent practicable. Efforts must be made to minimize impacts to the stream banks, as well as to vegetation responsible for maintaining the stream bank stability. Any applicable riparian buffer impact for access to stream channel shall be temporary and be revegetated with native riparian species.
16. Unless otherwise approved in this certification, placement of culverts and other structures in open waters and streams shall be placed below the elevation of the streambed by one foot for all culverts with a diameter greater than 48 inches, and 20 percent of the culvert diameter for culverts having a diameter less than 48 inches, to allow low flow passage of water and aquatic life. Design and placement of culverts and other structures including temporary erosion control measures shall not be conducted in a manner that may result in dis-equilibrium of wetlands or streambeds or banks, adjacent to or upstream and down stream of the above structures. The applicant

is required to provide evidence that the equilibrium is being maintained if requested in writing by NCDWQ. If this condition is unable to be met due to bedrock or other limiting features encountered during construction, please contact NCDWQ for guidance on how to proceed and to determine whether or not a permit modification will be required.

17. During the construction of the project, no staging of equipment of any kind is permitted in waters of the U.S., or protected riparian buffers.
18. The dimension, pattern and profile of the stream above and below the crossing shall not be modified. Disturbed floodplains and streams shall be restored to natural geomorphic conditions.
19. The use of rip-rap above the Normal High Water Mark shall be minimized. Any rip-rap placed for stream stabilization shall be placed in stream channels in such a manner that it does not impede aquatic life passage.
20. The Permittee shall ensure that the final design drawings adhere to the permit and to the permit drawings submitted for approval.
21. All work in or adjacent to stream waters shall be conducted in a dry work area. Approved BMP measures from the most current version of NCDOT Construction and Maintenance Activities manual such as sandbags, rock berms, cofferdams and other diversion structures shall be used to prevent excavation in flowing water.
22. Heavy equipment shall be operated from the banks rather than in the stream channel in order to minimize sedimentation and reduce the introduction of other pollutants into the stream.
23. All mechanized equipment operated near surface waters must be regularly inspected and maintained to prevent contamination of stream waters from fuels, lubricants, hydraulic fluids, or other toxic materials.
24. No rock, sand or other materials shall be dredged from the stream channel except where authorized by this certification.
25. Discharging hydroseed mixtures and washing out hydroseeders and other equipment in or adjacent to surface waters is prohibited.
26. The permittee and its authorized agents shall conduct its activities in a manner consistent with State water quality standards (including any requirements resulting from compliance with §303(d) of the Clean Water Act) and any other appropriate requirements of State and Federal law. If NCDWQ determines that such standards or laws are not being met (including the failure to sustain a designated or achieved use) or that State or federal law is being violated, or that further conditions are necessary to assure compliance, NCDWQ may reevaluate and modify this certification.
27. All fill slopes located in jurisdictional wetlands shall be placed at slopes no flatter than 3:1, unless otherwise authorized by this certification.
28. A copy of this Water Quality Certification shall be maintained on the construction site at all times. In addition, the Water Quality Certification and all subsequent modifications, if any, shall be maintained with the Division Engineer and the on-site project manager.
29. The outside buffer, wetland or water boundary located within the construction corridor approved by this authorization shall be clearly marked by highly visible fencing prior to any land disturbing activities. Impacts to areas within the fencing are prohibited unless otherwise authorized by this certification.
30. The issuance of this certification does not exempt the Permittee from complying with any and all statutes, rules, regulations, or ordinances that may be imposed by other government agencies (i.e. local, state, and federal) having jurisdiction, including but not limited to applicable buffer rules, stormwater management rules, soil erosion and sedimentation control requirements, etc
31. The Permittee shall report any violations of this certification to the Division of Water Quality within 24 hours of discovery.
32. Upon completion of the project (including any impacts at associated borrow or waste sites), the NCDOT Division Engineer shall complete and return the enclosed "Certification of Completion Form" to notify NCDWQ when all work included in the 401 Certification has been completed.
33. Native riparian vegetation must be reestablished in the riparian areas within the construction limits of the project by the end of the growing season following completion of construction.
34. There shall be no excavation from, or waste disposal into, jurisdictional wetlands or waters associated with this permit without appropriate modification. Should waste or borrow sites, or access roads to waste or borrow sites, be located in wetlands or streams, compensatory mitigation will be required since that is a direct impact from road construction activities.
35. Erosion and sediment control practices must be in full compliance with all specifications governing the proper design, installation and operation and maintenance of such Best Management Practices in order to protect surface waters standards:
  - a. The erosion and sediment control measures for the project must be designed, installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the most recent version of the *North Carolina Sediment and Erosion Control Planning and Design Manual*.

- b. The design, installation, operation, and maintenance of the sediment and erosion control measures must be such that they equal, or exceed, the requirements specified in the most recent version of the *North Carolina Sediment and Erosion Control Manual*. The devices shall be maintained on all construction sites, borrow sites, and waste pile (spoil) projects, including contractor-owned or leased borrow pits associated with the project.
- c. For borrow pit sites, the erosion and sediment control measures must be designed, installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the most recent version of the *North Carolina Surface Mining Manual*.
- d. The reclamation measures and implementation must comply with the reclamation in accordance with the requirements of the Sedimentation Pollution Control Act.

36. Sediment and erosion control measures shall not be placed in wetlands or waters unless otherwise approved by this Certification.

Violations of any condition herein set forth may result in revocation of this Certification and may result in criminal and/or civil penalties. This Certification shall become null and void unless the above conditions are made conditions of the Federal 404 and/or Coastal Area Management Act Permit. This Certification shall expire upon the expiration of the 404 or CAMA permit.

If you wish to contest any statement in the attached Certification you must file a petition for an administrative hearing. You may obtain the petition form from the office of Administrative hearings. You must file the petition with the office of Administrative Hearings within sixty (60) days of receipt of this notice. A petition is considered filed when it is received in the office of Administrative Hearings during normal office hours. The Office of Administrative Hearings accepts filings Monday through Friday between the hours of 8:00am and 5:00pm, except for official state holidays. The original and one (1) copy of the petition must be filed with the Office of Administrative Hearings.

The petition may be faxed-provided the original and one copy of the document is received by the Office of Administrative Hearings within five (5) business days following the faxed transmission. The mailing address for the Office of Administrative Hearings is:

Office of Administrative Hearings  
6714 Mail Service Center  
Raleigh, NC 27699-6714  
Telephone: (919)-431-3000, Facsimile: (919)-431-3100

A copy of the petition must also be served on DENR as follows:

Mr. William Cary, General Counsel  
Department of Environment and Natural Resources  
1601 Mail Service Center

This the 6th day of August 2012

DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY



Charles Wakild  
Director

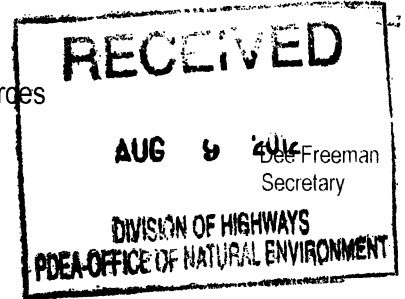
WQC No. 003938



North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Division of Water Quality  
Charles Wakild, P.E  
Director

Beverly Eaves Perdue  
Governor



NCDWQ Project No.: \_\_\_\_\_ County: \_\_\_\_\_

Applicant: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Issuance of 401 Water Quality Certification: \_\_\_\_\_

**Certificate of Completion**

Upon completion of all work approved within the 401 Water Quality Certification or applicable Buffer Rules, and any subsequent modifications, the applicant is required to return this certificate to the 401 Transportation Permitting Unit, North Carolina Division of Water Quality, 1650 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC, 27699-1650. This form may be returned to NCDWQ by the applicant, the applicant's authorized agent, or the project engineer. It is not necessary to send certificates from all of these.

**Applicant's Certification**

I, \_\_\_\_\_, hereby state that, to the best of my abilities, due care and diligence was used in the observation of the construction such that the construction was observed to be built within substantial compliance and intent of the 401 Water Quality Certification and Buffer Rules, the approved plans and specifications, and other supporting materials.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Agent's Certification**

I, \_\_\_\_\_, hereby state that, to the best of my abilities, due care and diligence was used in the observation of the construction such that the construction was observed to be built within substantial compliance and intent of the 401 Water Quality Certification and Buffer Rules, the approved plans and specifications, and other supporting materials.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Engineer's Certification**

\_\_\_\_\_ Partial \_\_\_\_\_ Final

I, \_\_\_\_\_, as a duly registered Professional Engineer in the State of North Carolina, having been authorized to observe (periodically, weekly, full time) the construction of the project, for the Permittee hereby state that, to the best of my abilities, due care and diligence was used in the observation of the construction such that the construction was observed to be built within substantial compliance and intent of the 401 Water Quality Certification and Buffer Rules, the approved plans and specifications, and other supporting materials.

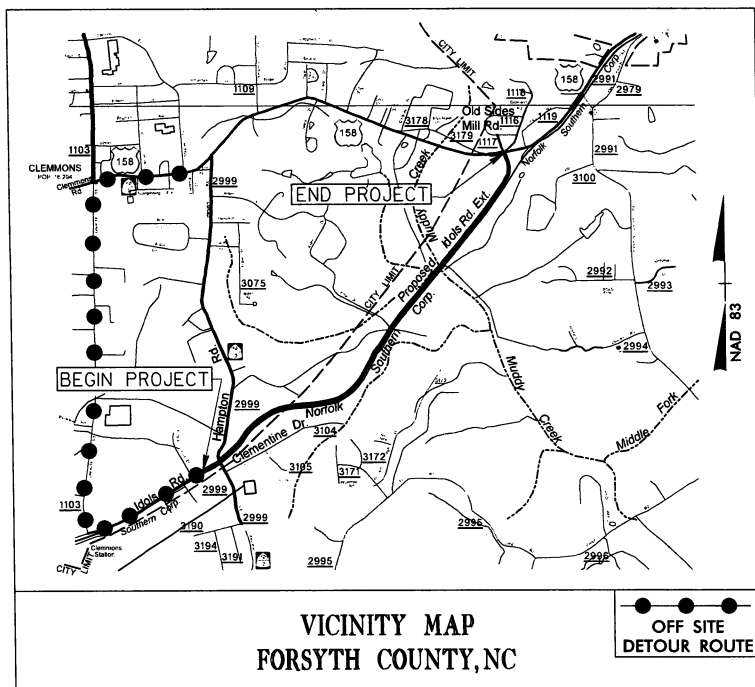
Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Registration No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

7/01/99

**TIP PROJECT: U-2707**

See Sheet 1-A For Index of Sheets  
See Sheet 1-B For Conventional Symbols



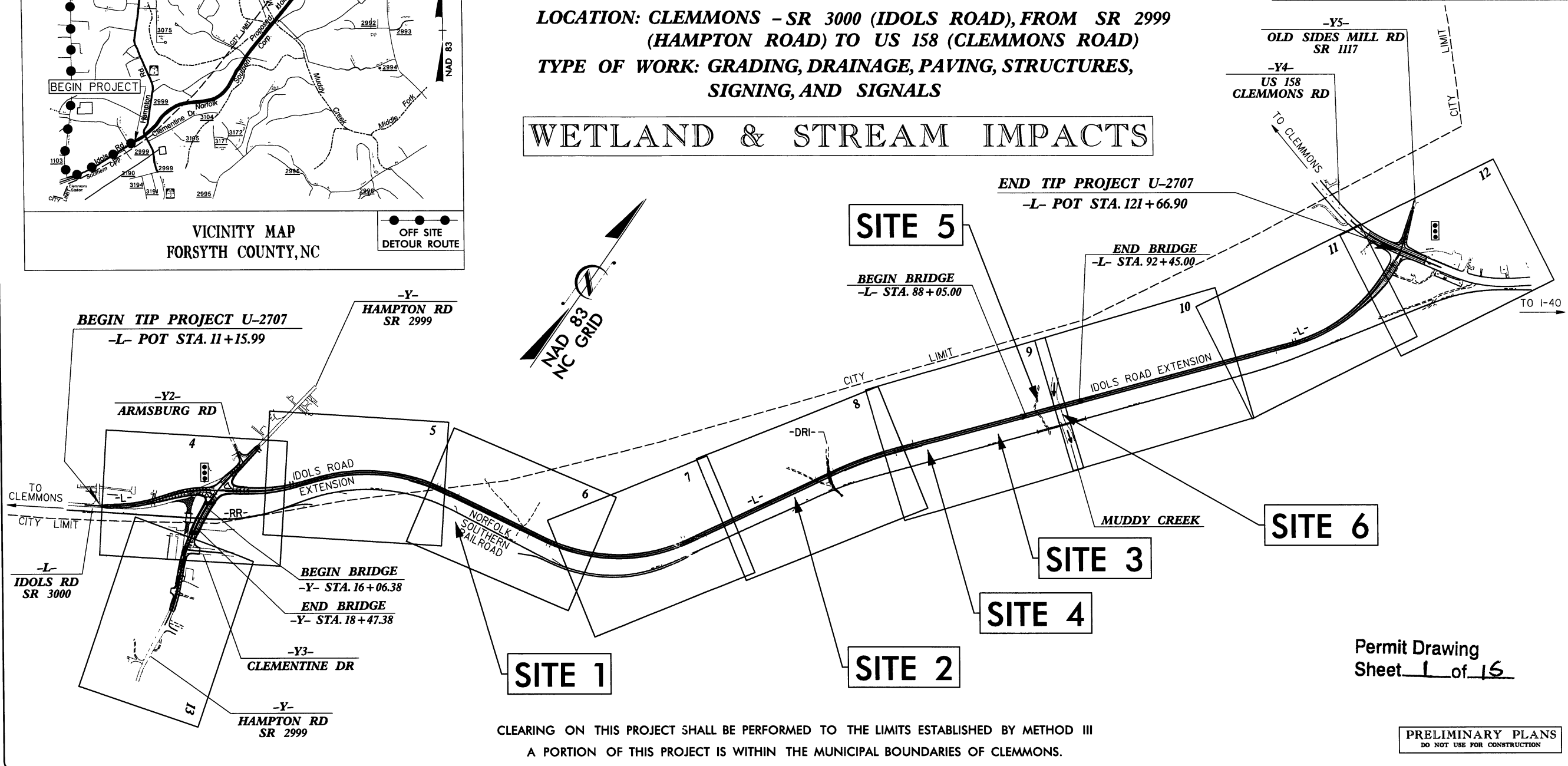
# STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

## FORSYTH COUNTY

**LOCATION: CLEMMONS - SR 3000 (IDOLS ROAD), FROM SR 2999 (HAMPTON ROAD) TO US 158 (CLEMMONS ROAD)**  
**TYPE OF WORK: GRADING, DRAINAGE, PAVING, STRUCTURES, SIGNING, AND SIGNALS**

### WETLAND & STREAM IMPACTS

STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	U-2707	1	
WBS NO.	P.A. PROJ. NO.	DESCRIPTION	
34845.1.1	STP-3000(1)	P.E.	
34845.2.1	STP-3000(1)	R / W & UTIL.	
34845.2.2			

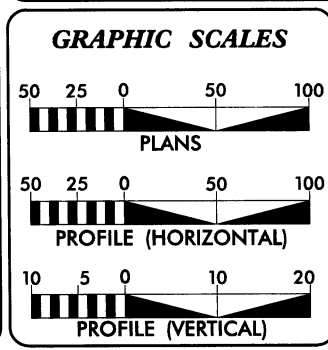


CLEARING ON THIS PROJECT SHALL BE PERFORMED TO THE LIMITS ESTABLISHED BY METHOD III  
A PORTION OF THIS PROJECT IS WITHIN THE MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES OF CLEMMONS.

Permit Drawing  
Sheet 1 of 15

PRELIMINARY PLANS  
DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

**CONTRACT:**



**DESIGN DATA**

ADT 2006 =	7800
ADT 2026 =	14467
DHV =	12 %
D =	60 %
T =	4 % *
V =	50 MPH
* TTST 1 %	DUAL 3 %

**PROJECT LENGTH**

LENGTH ROADWAY TIP PROJECT U-2707 =	2.093 MILE
LENGTH STRUCTURE TIP PROJECT U-2707 =	0.083 MILE
TOTAL LENGTH TIP PROJECT U-2707 =	2.010 MILE

NOTE: PROJECT LENGTH FOR U-2707 DETERMINED BY USING -L-

Prepared in the Office of:

**SSEPI**  
ENGINEERING GROUP

2300 Rexwoods Drive  
Suite 370  
Raleigh, NC 27607  
Tel: 919-789-9977 Fax: 789-9591

2002 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

**RIGHT OF WAY DATE:**  
FEBRUARY 18, 2005

**LETTING DATE:**  
NOVEMBER 21, 2006

**NCDOT CONTACT**

<b>BRIAN D. SPEIGHT, PE</b> PROJECT ENGINEER
<b>BRYON M. PALMER, PE</b> PROJECT DESIGN ENGINEER
<b>CATHY S. HOUSER, PE</b> PROJECT ENGINEER ENGINEERING COORDINATION

**HYDRAULICS ENGINEER**

SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_ P.E.

**ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER**

SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_ P.E.

**DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS  
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA**

SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_ P.E.

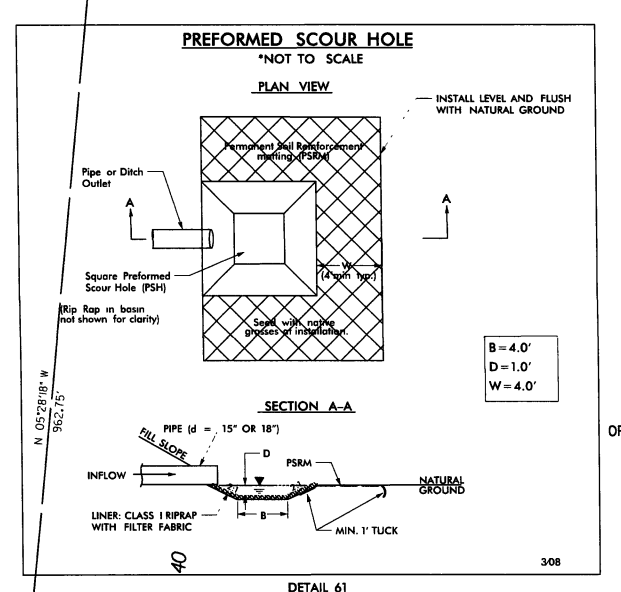
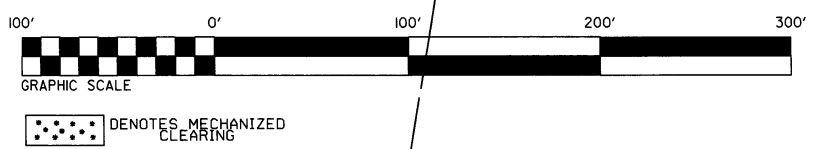
**STATE DESIGN ENGINEER**

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION**

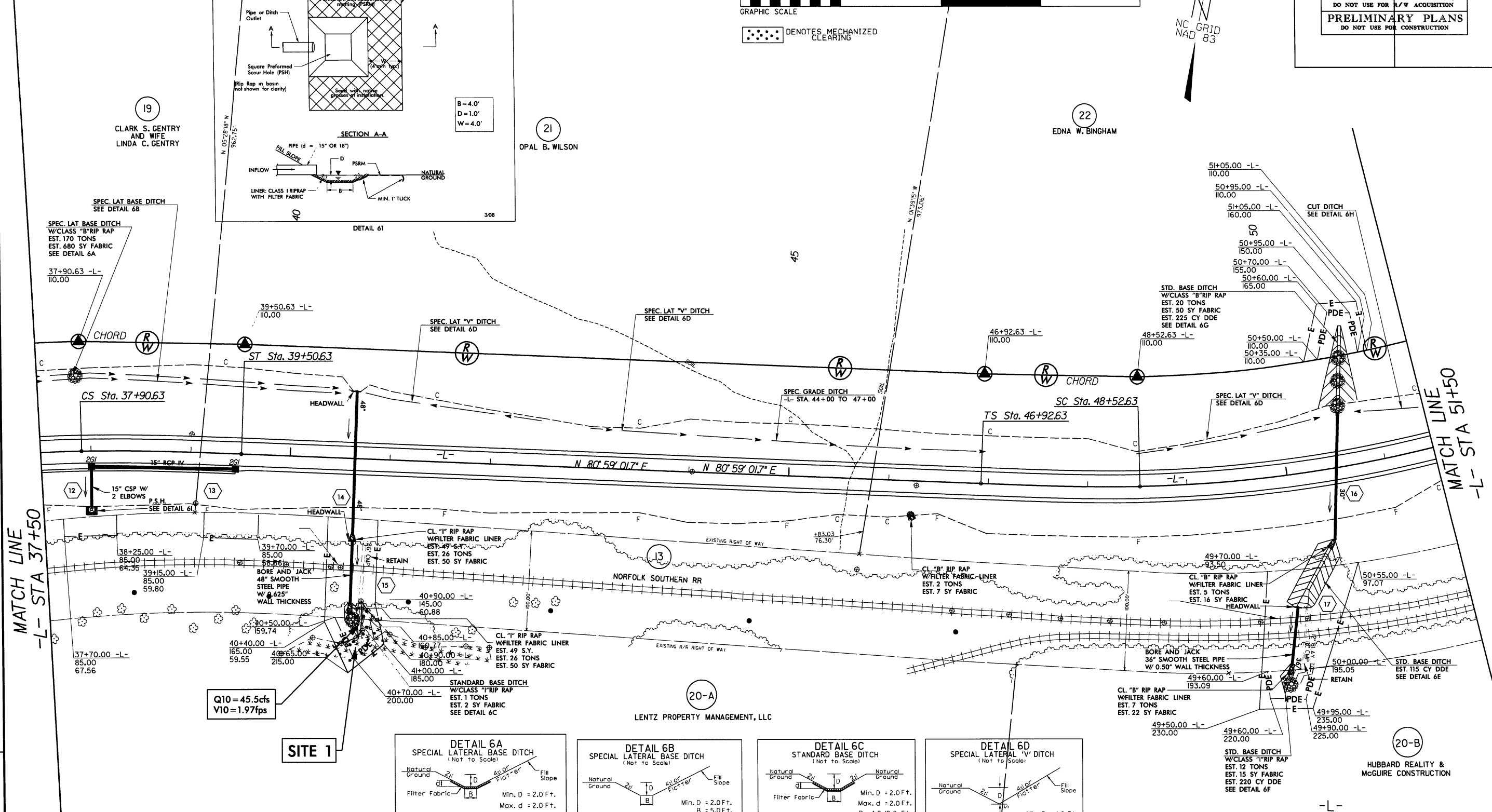
APPROVED  
DIVISION ADMINISTRATOR

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

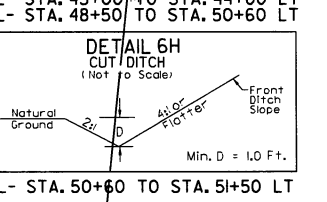
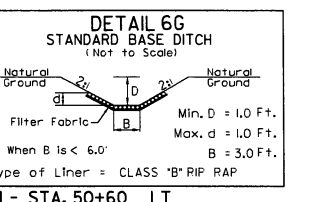
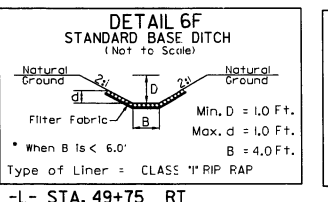
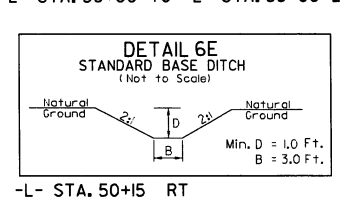
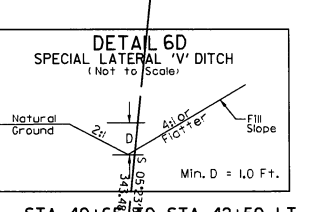
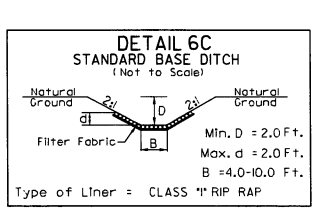
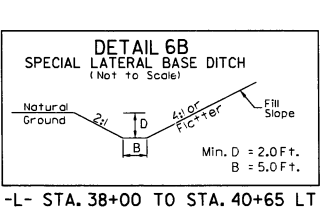
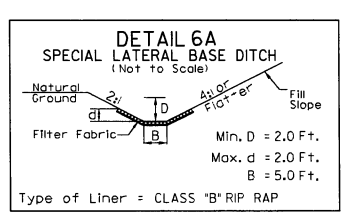
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8/17/99  
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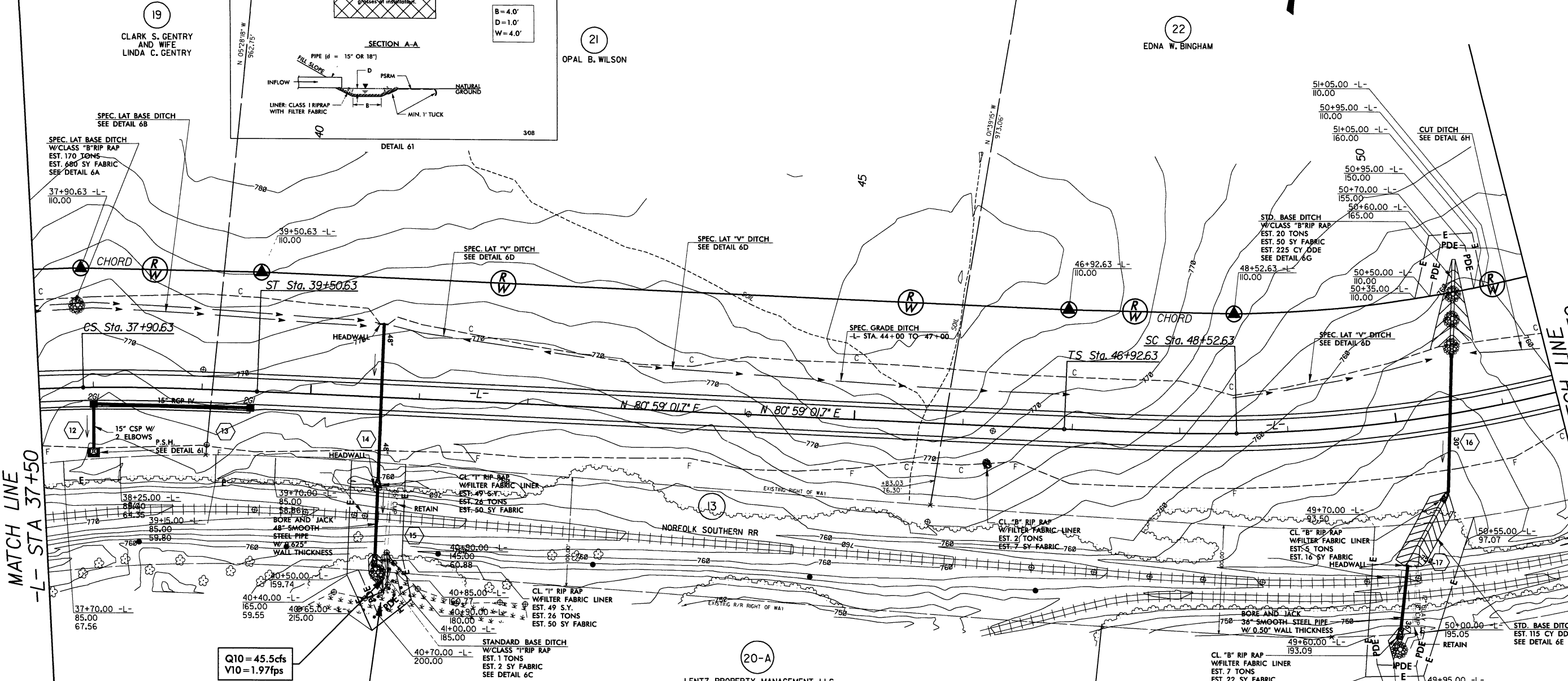
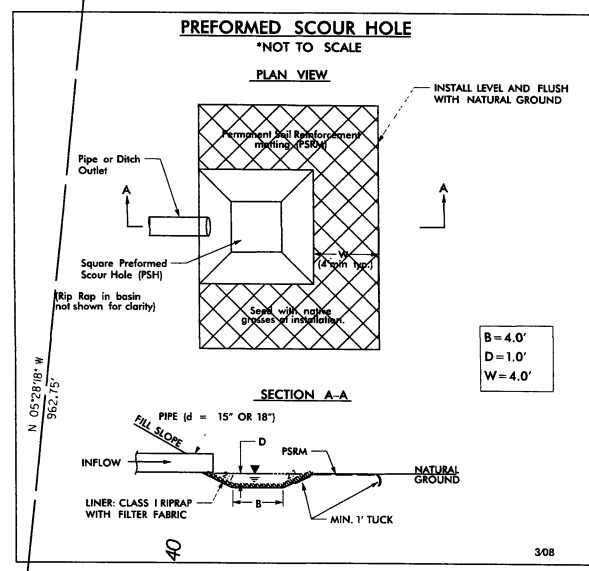
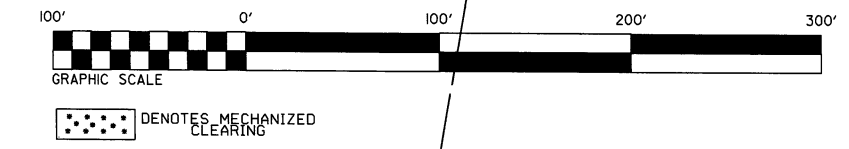
Q10 = 45.5cfs  
V10 = 1.97fps



Pls Sta 38+43.98 Pls Sta 47+99.32 Pls Sta 53+94.10  
 s = 3' 20" 00.9" s = 3' 26" 46.9" s = 4' 18" 15.0" (LT)  
 Ls = 160.00' Ls = 160.00' L = 1,028.43'  
 LT = 106.69' LT = 106.69' T = 541.47'  
 ST = 53.35' ST = 53.35' R = 1,330.00'  
 SE = 0.06

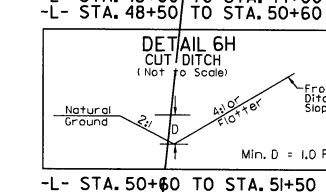
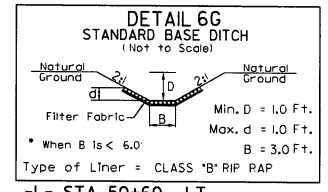
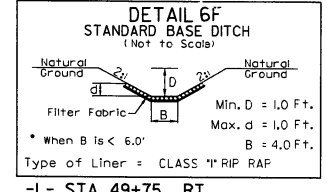
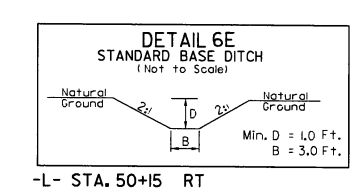
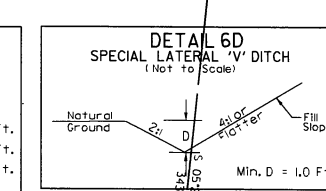
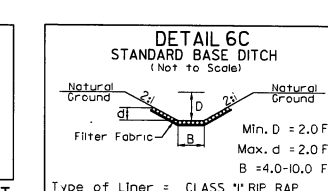
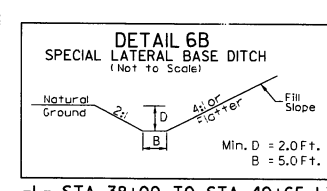
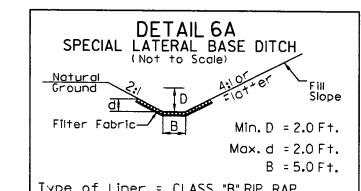
Permit Drawing  
Sheet 2 of 15

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-2707	SHEET NO. 6
RW SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
<b>INCOMPLETE PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR R/W ACQUISITION <b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	



Q10 = 45.5cfs  
V10 = 1.97fps

**SITE 1**



Pls Sta 38+43.98 Pls Sta 47+99.32 Pls Sta 53+94.10  
 $s = 3' 20'' 00.9'$   $s = 3' 26'' 46.9'$   $Pi = 44' 18'' 15.0'$  (LT)  
 $Ls = 160.00'$   $Ls = 160.00'$   $D = 4' 18'' 28.6'$   
 $LT = 106.69'$   $LT = 106.69'$   $L = 1,028.43'$   
 $ST = 53.35'$   $ST = 53.35'$   $T = 541.47'$   
 $R = 1,330.00'$   
 $SE = 0.06$

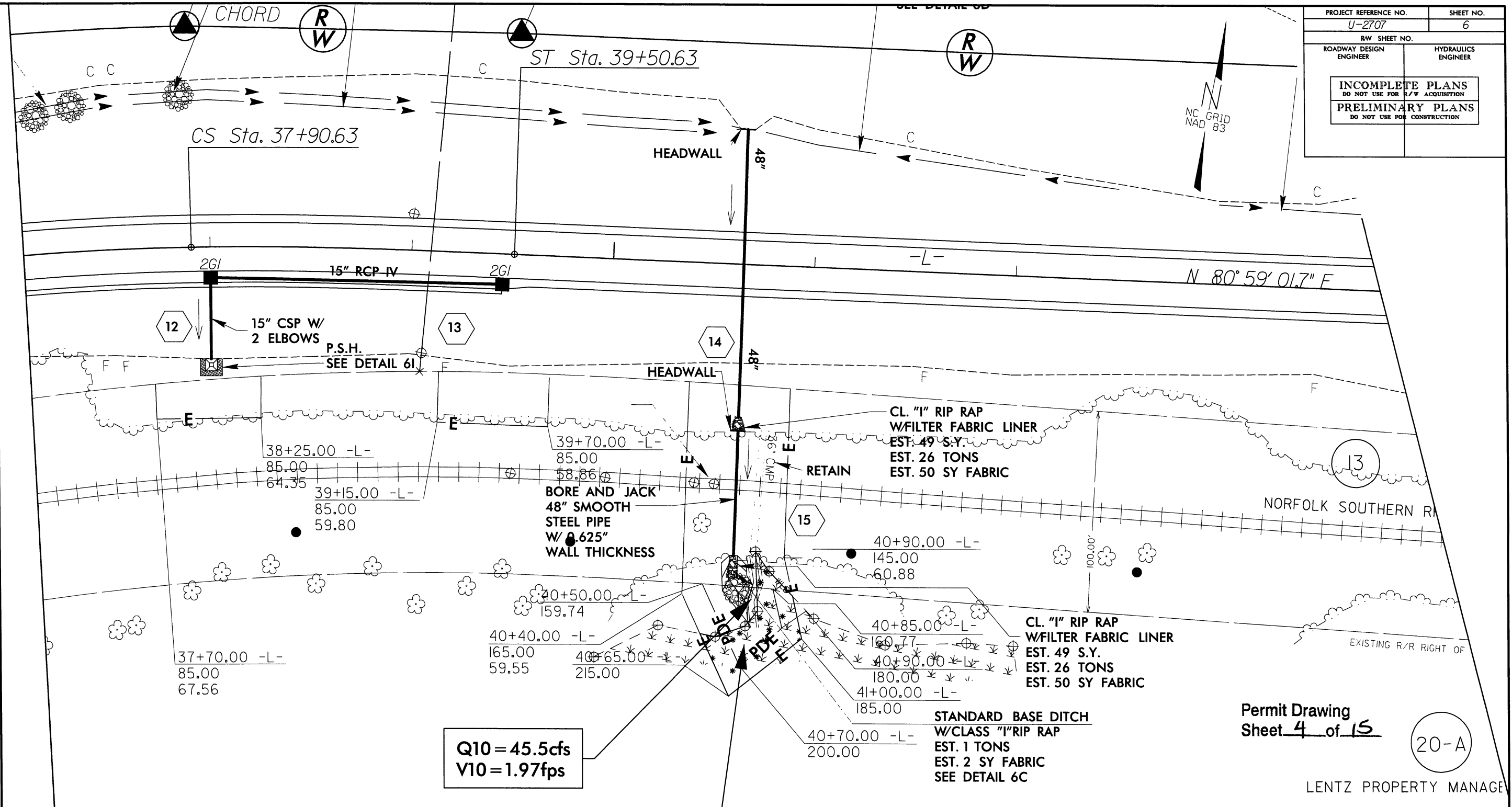
Permit Drawing  
Sheet 3 of 15

REVISIONS

8/17/99  
 12/5/2011  
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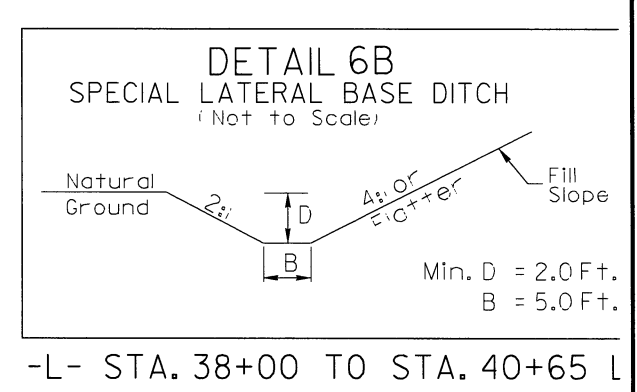
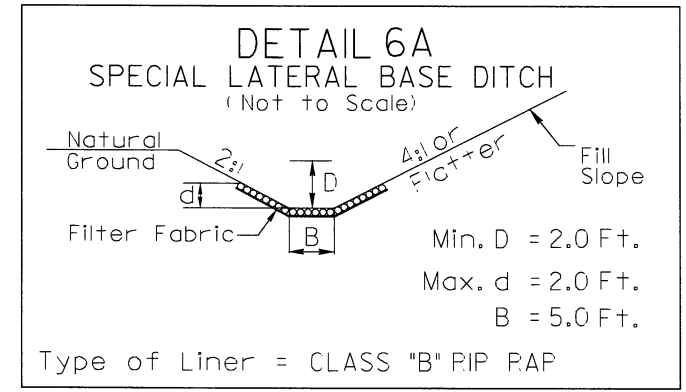
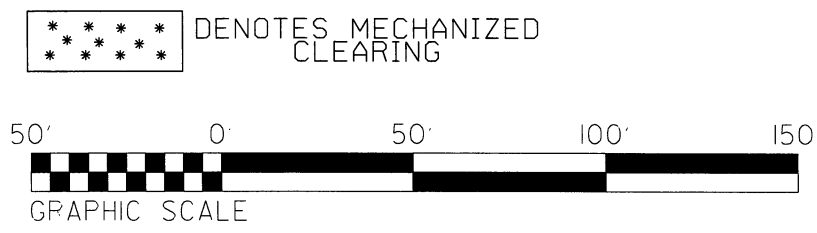
PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-2707	SHEET NO. 6
RW SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
<b>INCOMPLETE PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR R/W ACQUISITION <b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	

8/17/99



Q10 = 45.5cfs  
V10 = 1.97fps

**SITE 1**



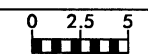
-L- STA. 36+00 TO -L- STA. 38+00 LT

-L- STA. 38+00 TO STA. 40+65 L

REVISIONS

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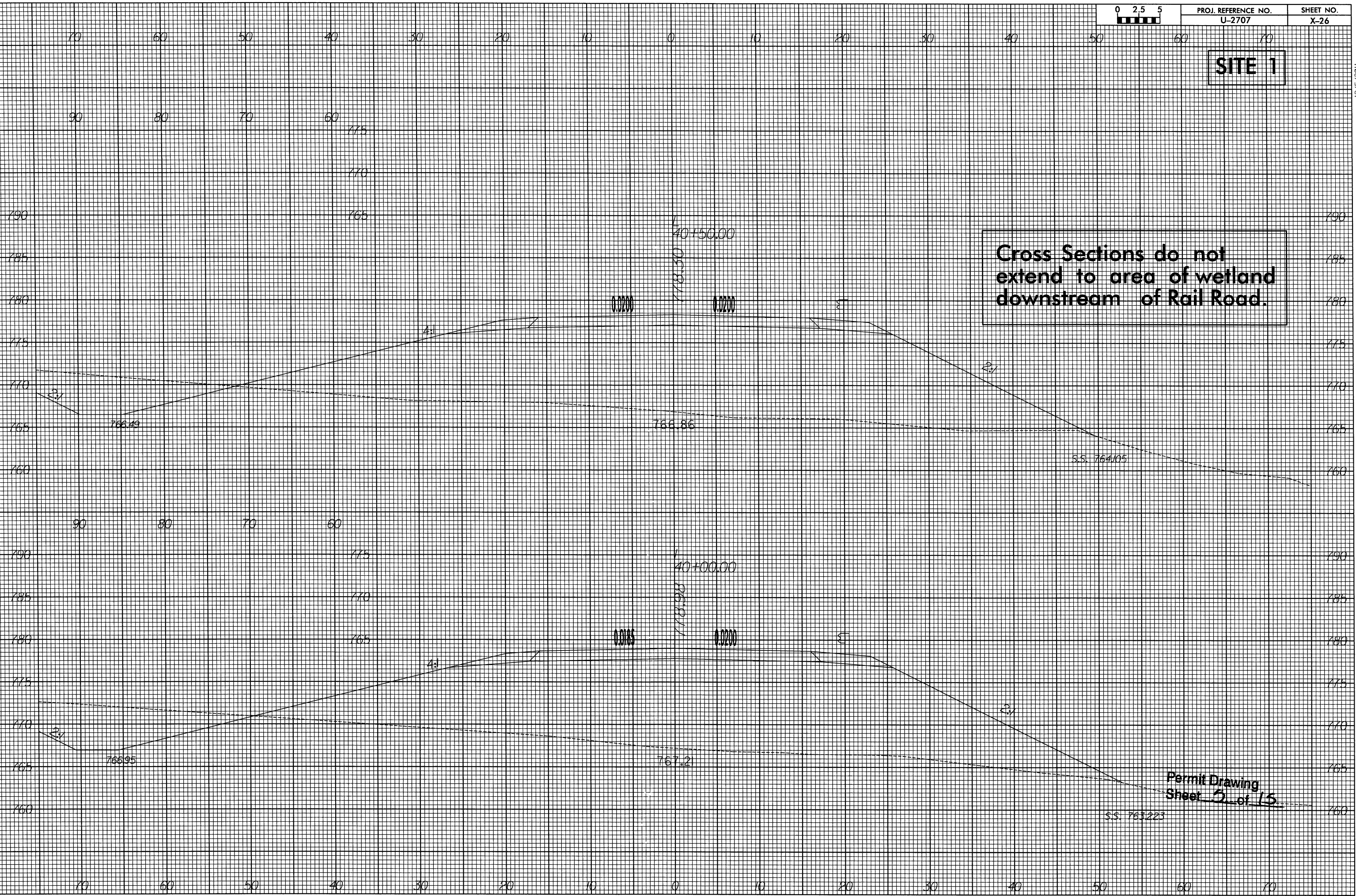




PROJ. REFERENCE NO.  
U-2707

SHEET NO.  
X-26

**SITE 1**



**Cross Sections do not  
extend to area of wetland  
downstream of Rail Road.**

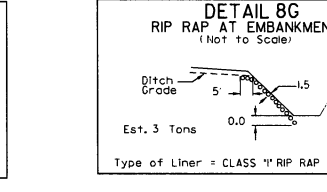
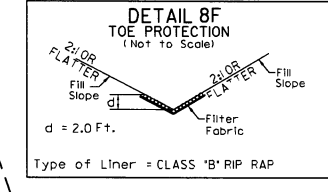
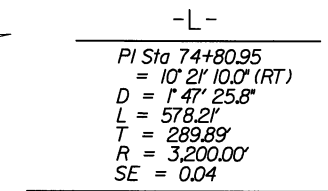
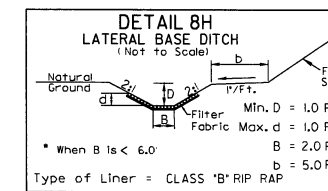
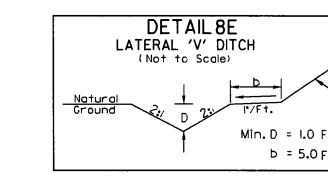
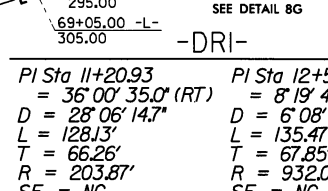
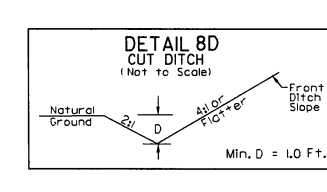
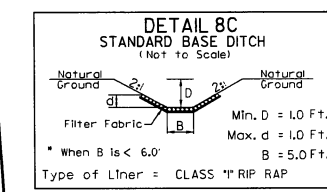
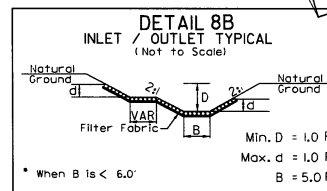
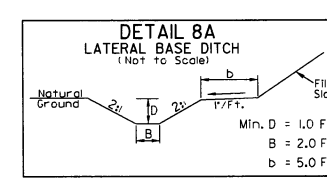
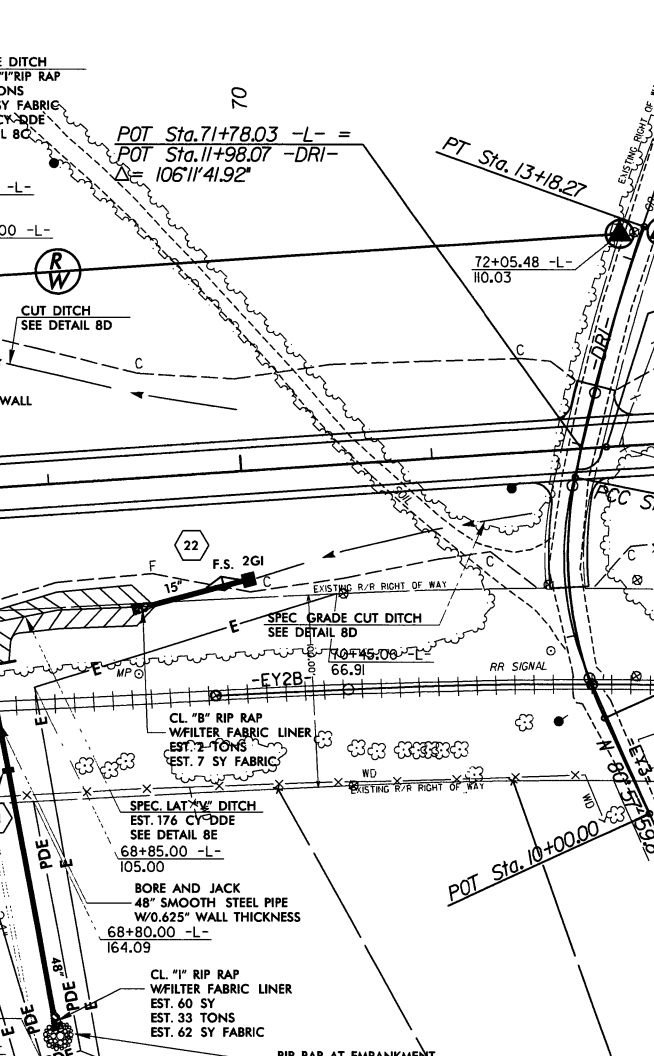
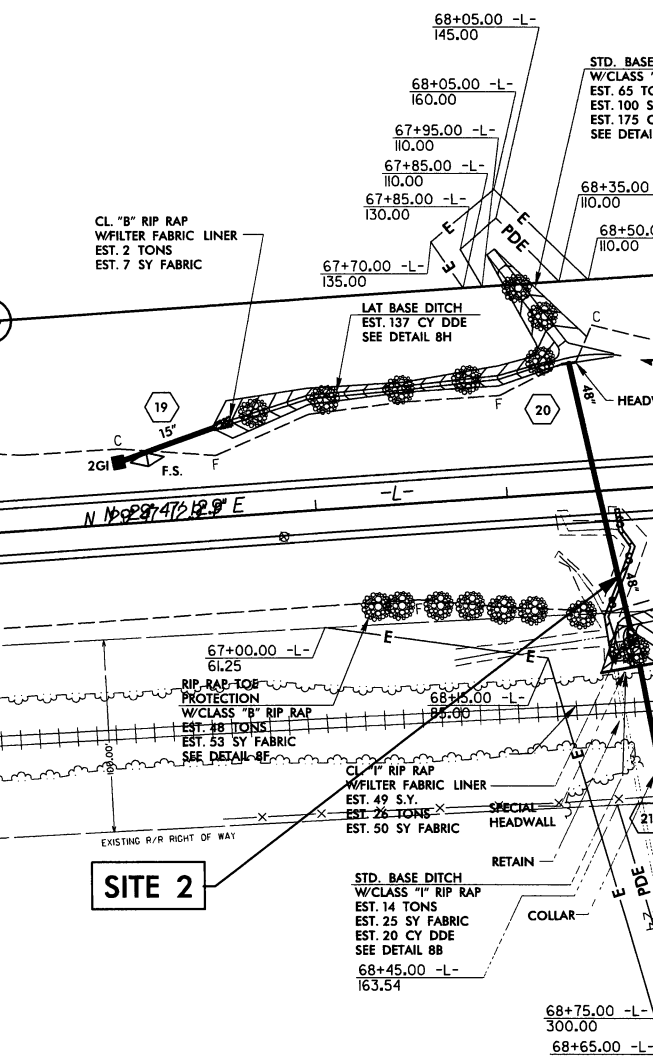
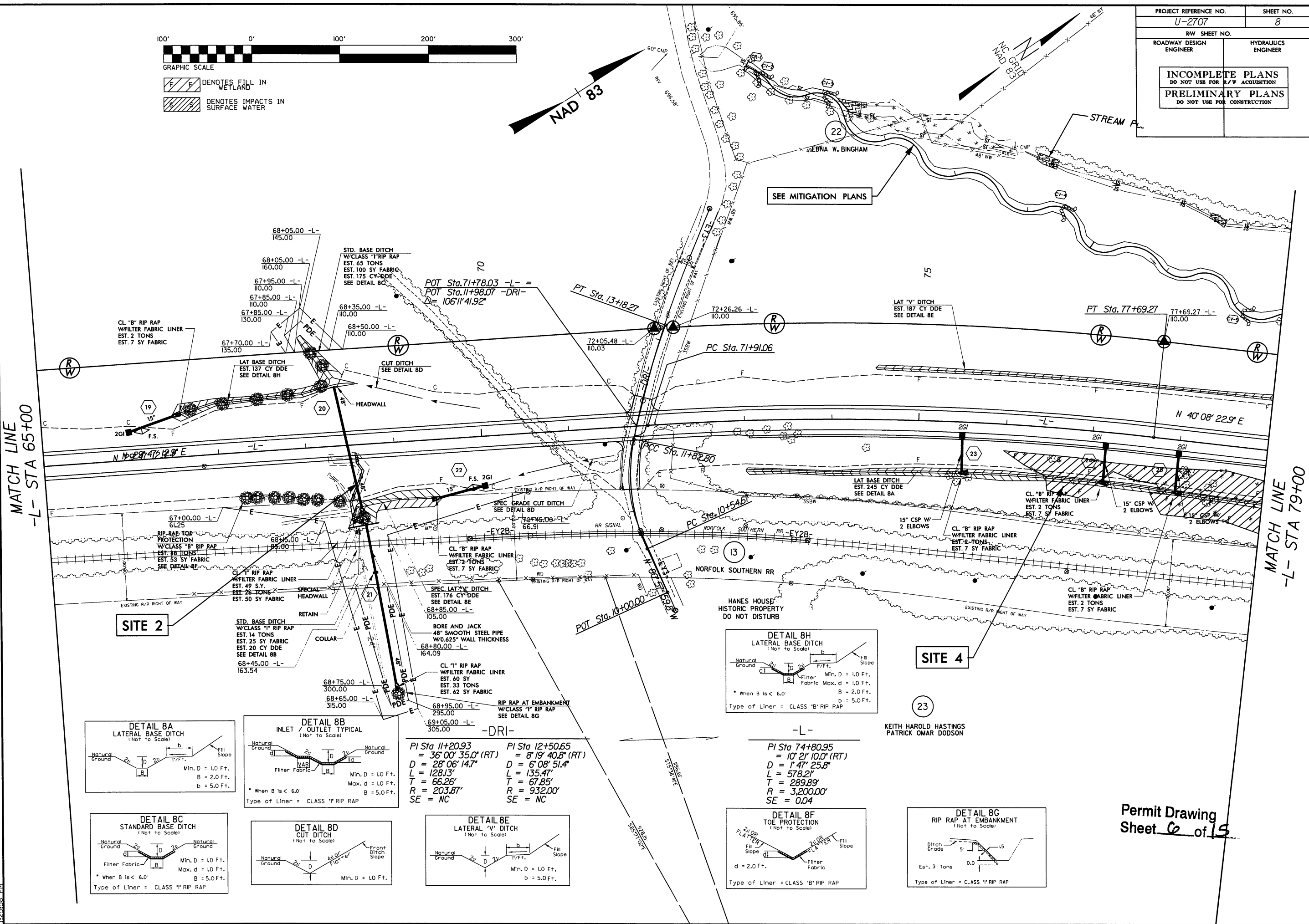
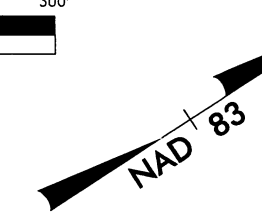
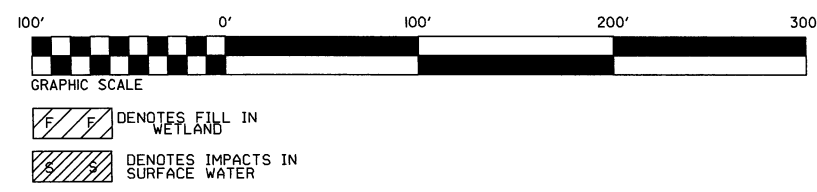
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Sheet 5 of 15

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12/5/2011

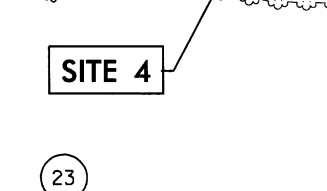
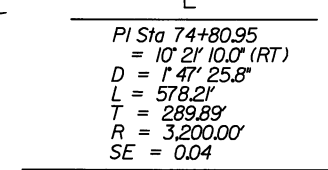
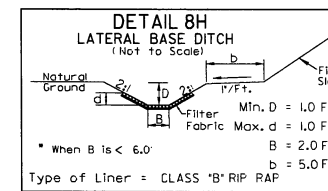
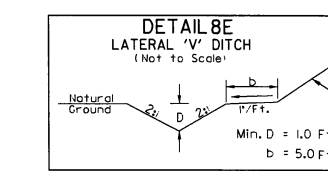
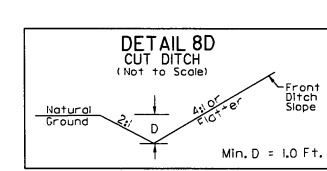
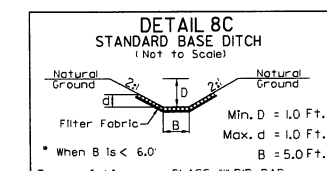
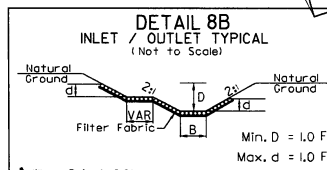
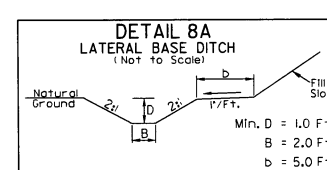
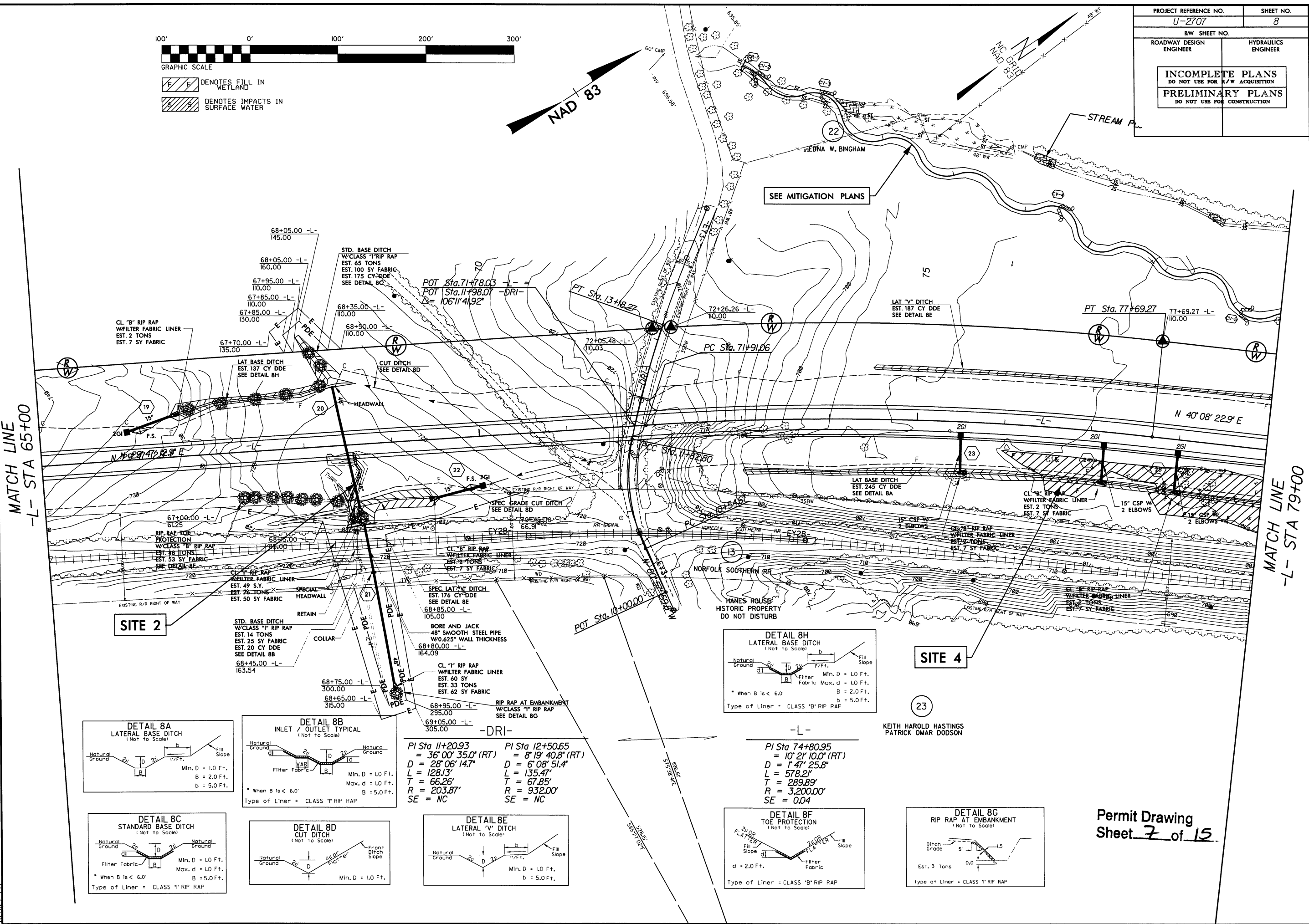
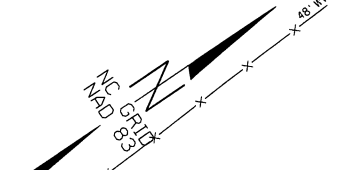
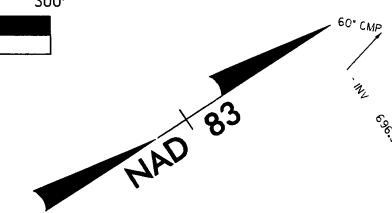
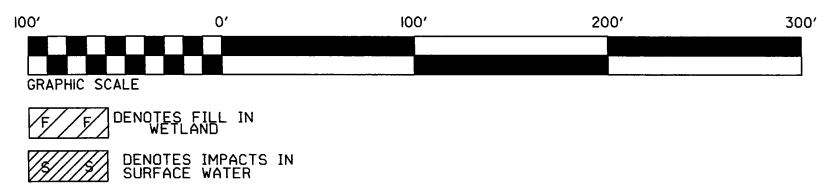
IDL'S ROAD -L-

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-2707	SHEET NO. 8
RW SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
<b>INCOMPLETE PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR R/W ACQUISITION <b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	



8/17/99  
 12/5/2011  
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 12:58 PM

Permit Drawing  
Sheet 6 of 15



PI Sta 11+20.93  
= 36' 00" 35.0' (RT)  
D = 28' 06" 14.7"  
L = 128.13'  
T = 66.26'  
R = 203.87'  
SE = NC

PI Sta 12+50.65  
= 8' 19" 40.8' (RT)  
D = 6' 08" 51.4"  
L = 135.47'  
T = 67.85'  
R = 932.00'  
SE = NC

PI Sta 74+80.95  
= 10' 21" 10.0' (RT)  
D = 1' 47" 25.8"  
L = 578.21'  
T = 289.89'  
R = 3,200.00'  
SE = 0.04

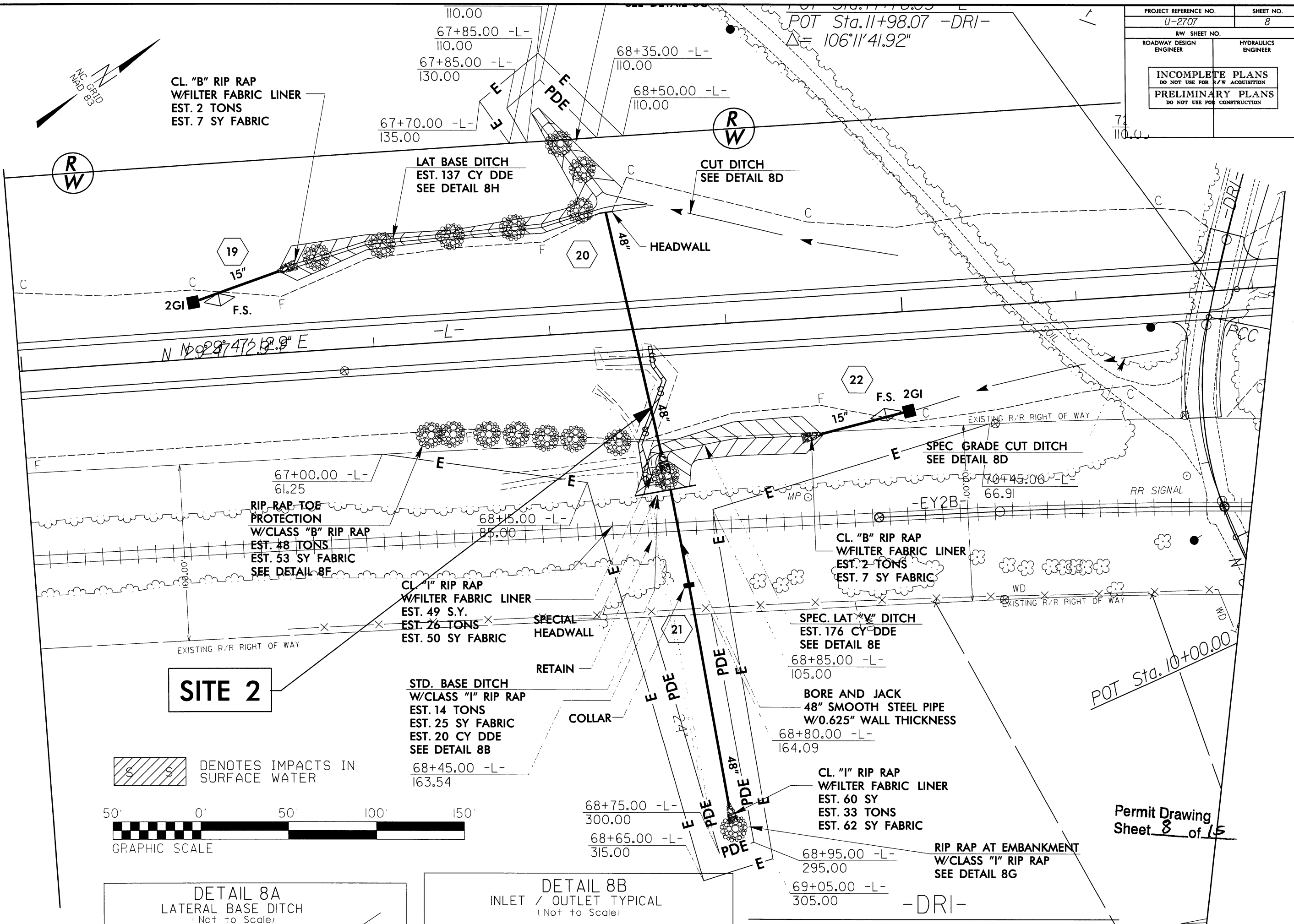
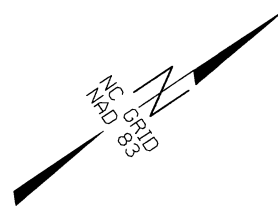
23  
KEITH HAROLD HASTINGS  
PATRICK OMAR DODSON

Permit Drawing  
Sheet 7 of 15

8/17/99  
12/5/2011  
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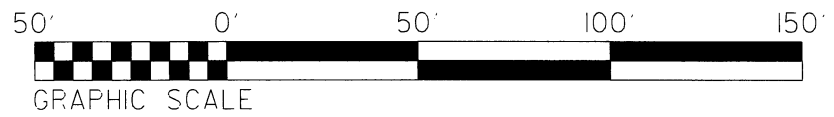
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PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
U-2707	8
RW SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
<b>INCOMPLETE PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR R/W ACQUISITION <b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	



**SITE 2**

DENOTES IMPACTS IN SURFACE WATER



**DETAIL 8A**  
 LATERAL BASE DITCH  
 (Not to Scale)

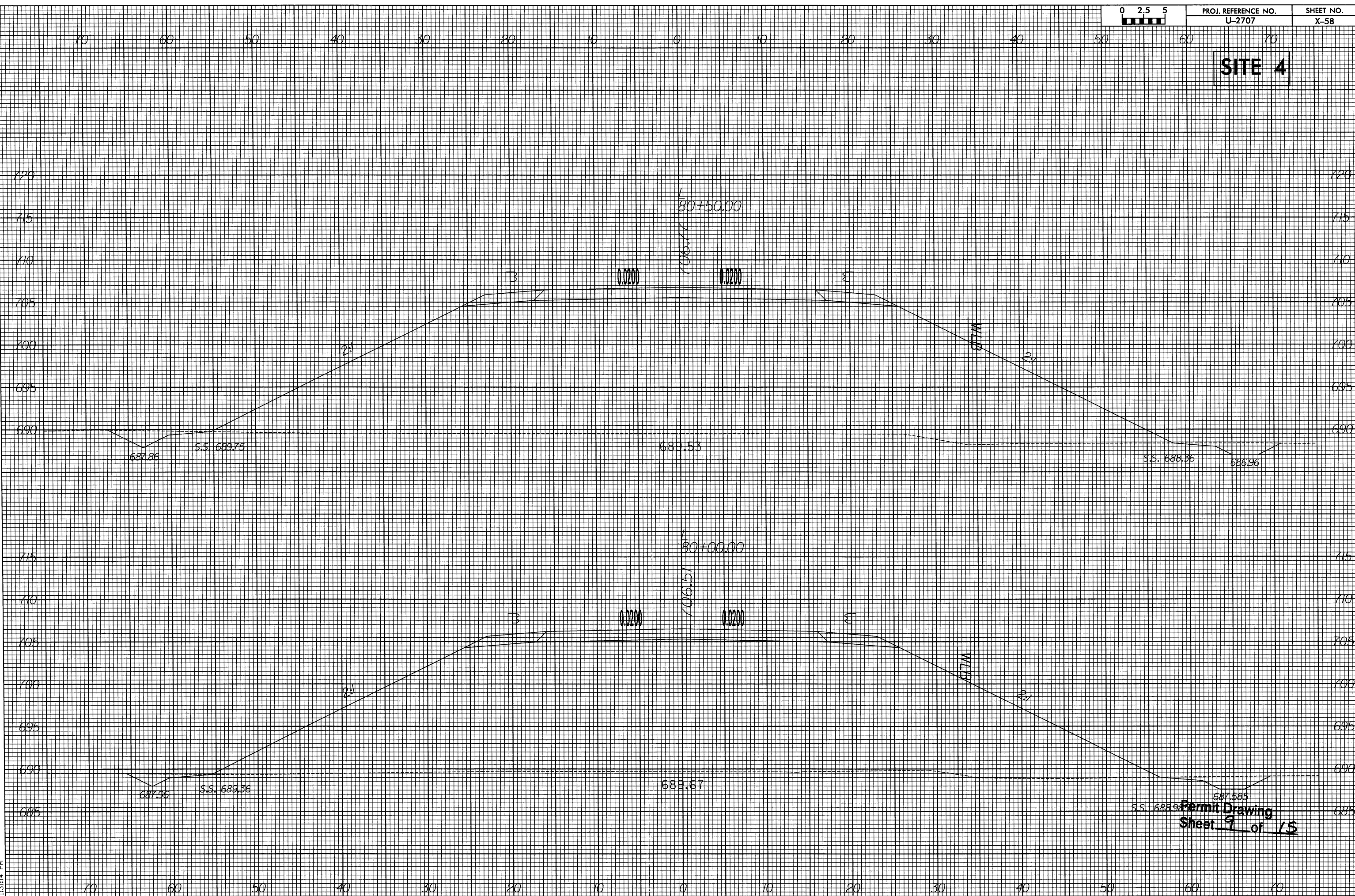
**DETAIL 8B**  
 INLET / OUTLET TYPICAL  
 (Not to Scale)

-DRI-

POT Sta. 10+00.00

Permit Drawing  
 Sheet 8 of 15

# SITE 4



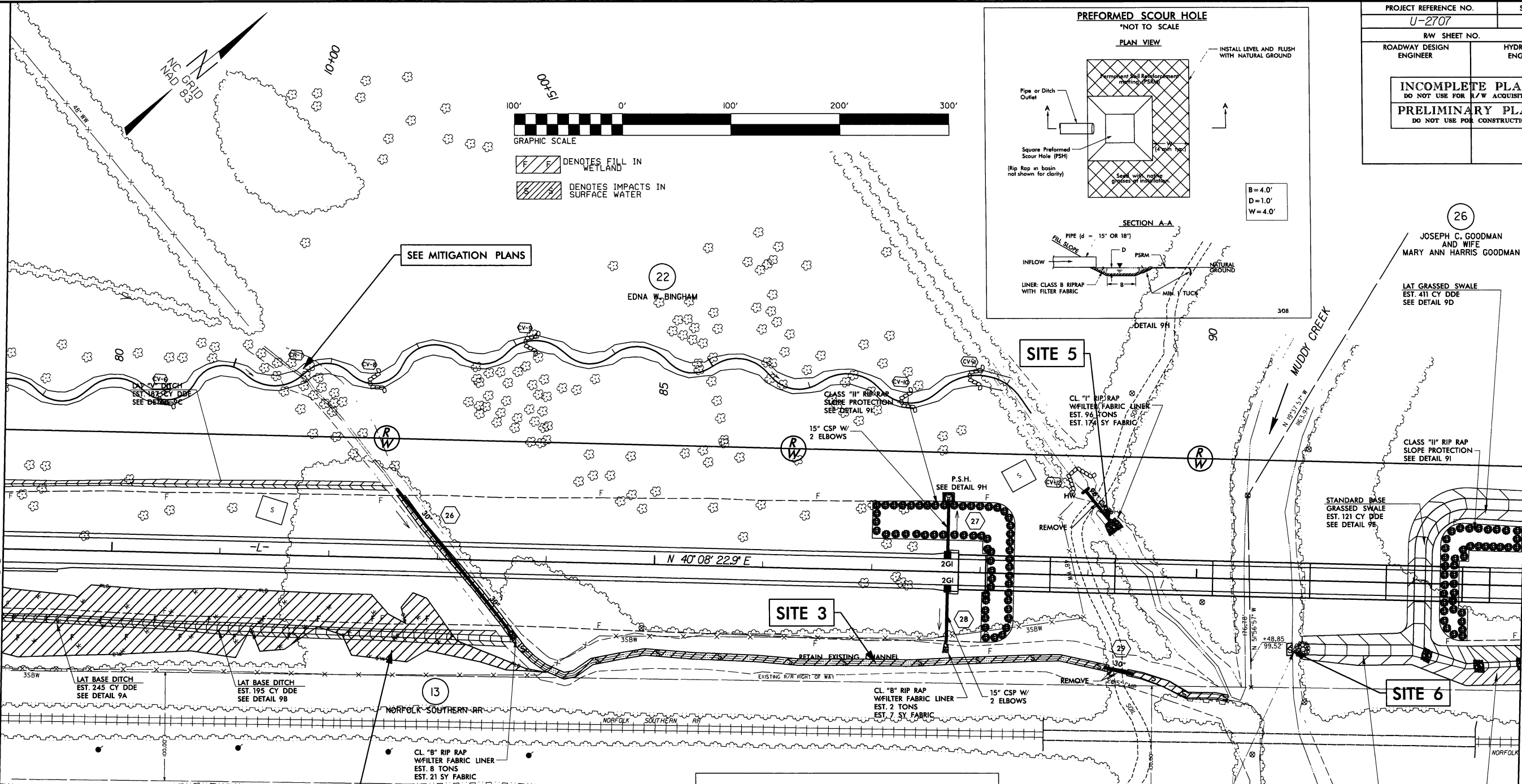
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Permit Drawing  
Sheet 9 of 15

12/5/2011

RDLS ROAD -L-

8/17/99

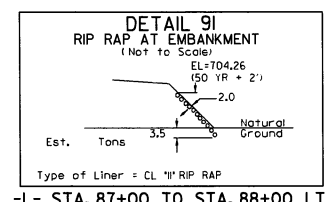
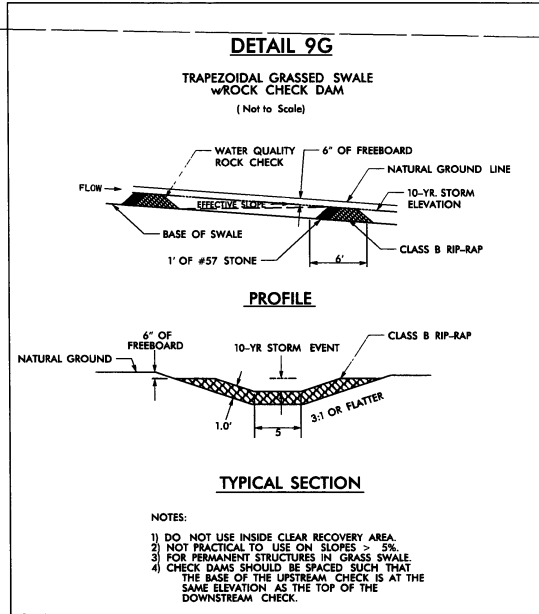
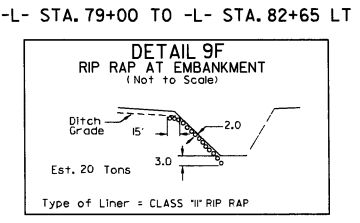
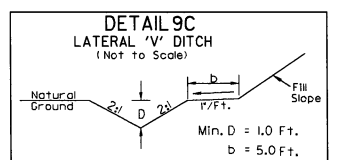
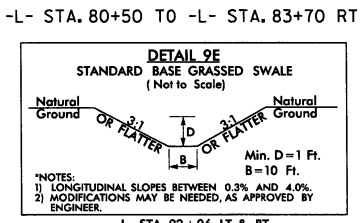
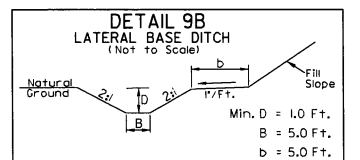
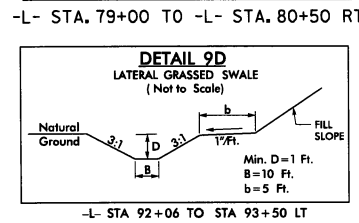
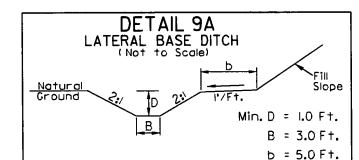


REVISIONS

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MATCH LINE  
-L- STA 79+00

MATCH LINE  
-L- STA 93+00



Permit Drawing  
Sheet 10 of 15

26  
JOSEPH C. GOODMAN AND WIFE  
MARY ANN HARRIS GOODMAN

23  
KEITH HAROLD HASTINGS  
PATRICK OMAR DODSON

22  
EDNA W. BINGHAM

SITE 5

SITE 3

SITE 4

SITE 6

LAT BASE DITCH EST. 245 CY DDE SEE DETAIL 9A

LAT BASE DITCH EST. 195 CY DDE SEE DETAIL 9B

CL "B" RIP RAP W/FILTER FABRIC LINER EST. 8 TONS EST. 21 SY FABRIC

P.S.H. SEE DETAIL 9H

CL "B" RIP RAP W/FILTER FABRIC LINER EST. 2 TONS EST. 7 SY FABRIC

CL "I" RIP RAP W/FILTER FABRIC LINER EST. 96 TONS EST. 174 SY FABRIC

STANDARD BASE GRASSED SWALE EST. 121 CY DDE SEE DETAIL 9E

LAT GRASSED SWALE EST. 411 CY DDE SEE DETAIL 9D

CLASS "II" RIP RAP SLOPE PROTECTION SEE DETAIL 9I

STANDARD BASE GRASSED SWALE EST. 178 CY DDE SEE DETAIL 9E

GRASS SWALE WITH ROCK CHECK DAM EST. 342 CY DDE SEE DETAIL 9G

-L- STA. 79+00 TO -L- STA. 80+50 RT

-L- STA. 80+50 TO -L- STA. 83+70 RT

-L- STA. 79+00 TO -L- STA. 82+65 LT

-L- STA 92+06 TO STA 93+50 LT

-L- STA. 92+06 LT & RT  
-L- STA. 91+00 TO STA. 92+06 RT

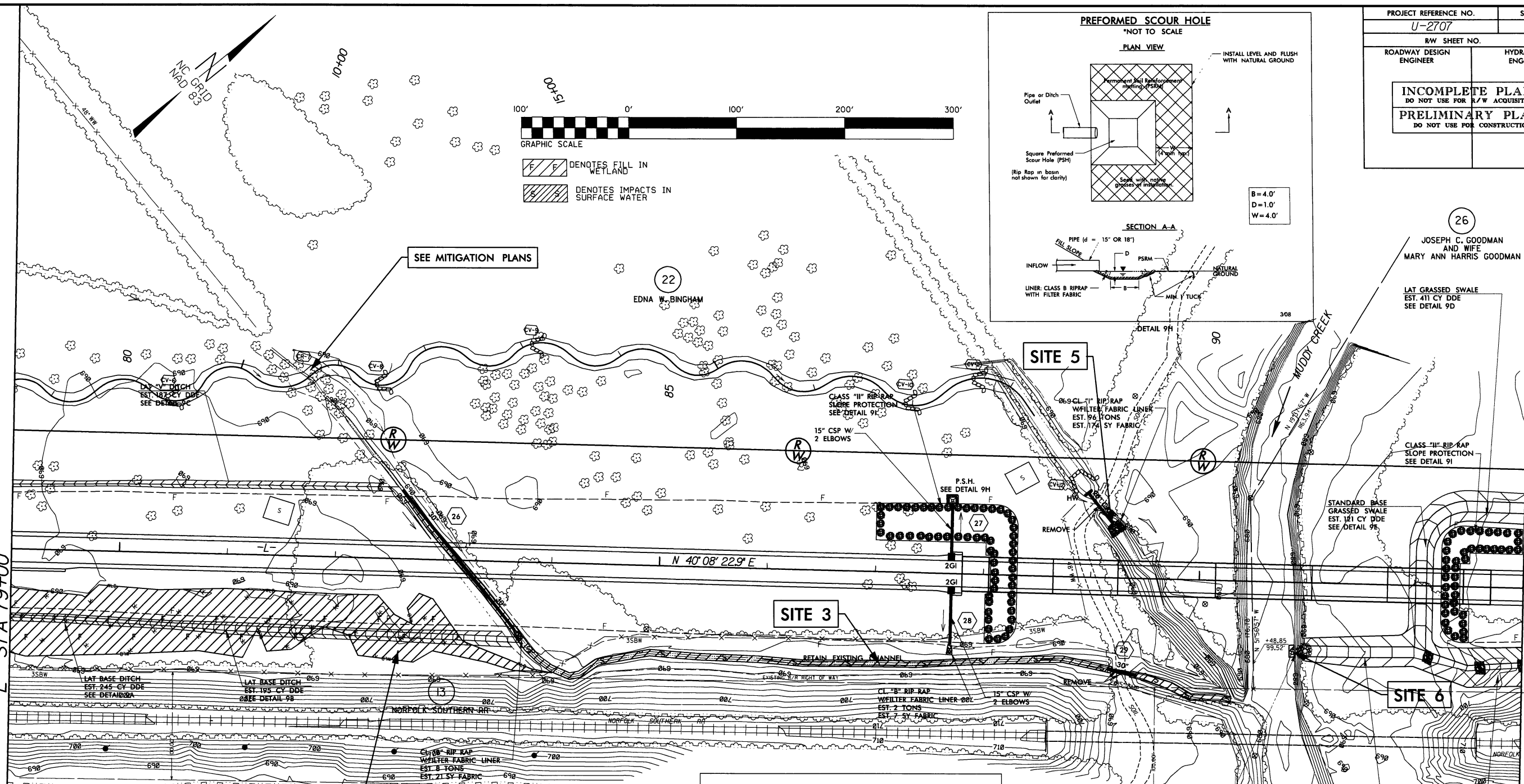
-L- STA. 90+90 RT

-L- STA. 92+06 TO STA. 93+50 RT

-L- STA. 87+00 TO STA. 88+00 LT

-L- STA 92+50 TO STA 93+00 LT

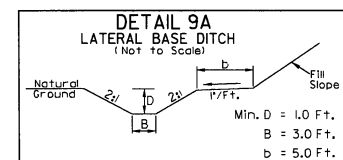
B/17/99



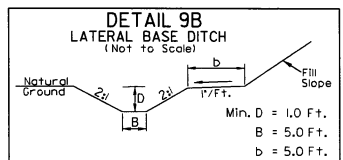
REVISIONS

MATCH LINE  
-L- STA 79+00

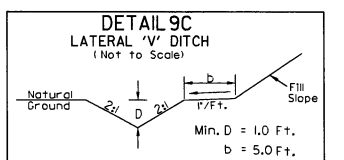
MATCH LINE  
-L- STA 93+00



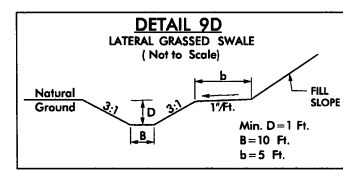
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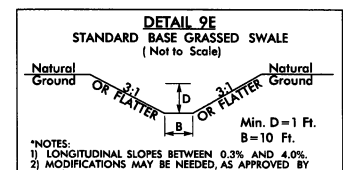
-L- STA. 80+50 TO -L- STA. 83+70 RT



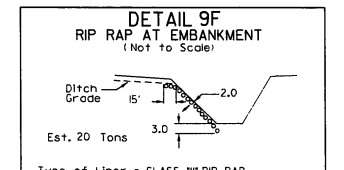
-L- STA. 79+00 TO -L- STA. 82+65 LT



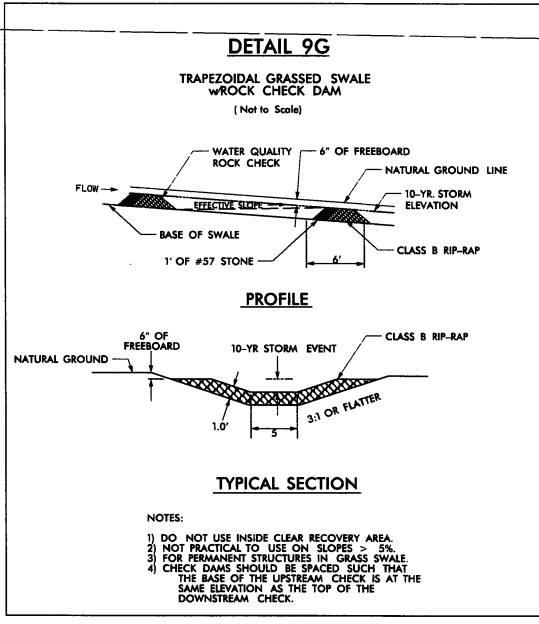
-L- STA 92+06 TO STA 93+50 LT



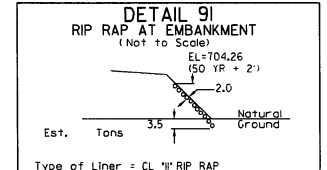
-L- STA. 92+06 LT & RT  
-L- STA. 91+00 TO STA. 92+06 RT



-L- STA. 90+90 RT



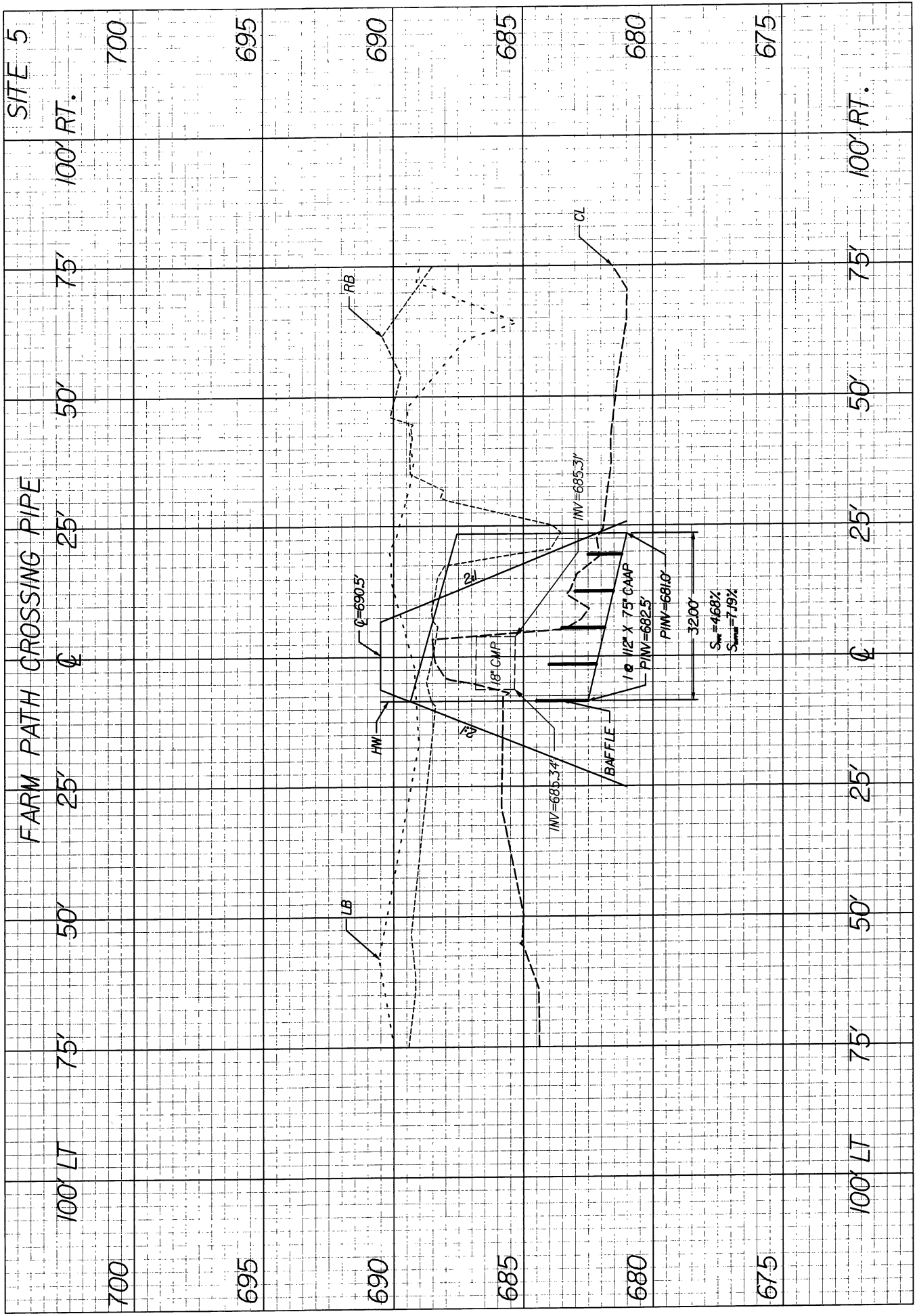
-L- STA. 92+06 TO STA. 93+50 RT



-L- STA. 87+00 TO STA. 88+00 LT  
-L- STA 92+50 TO STA 93+00 LT

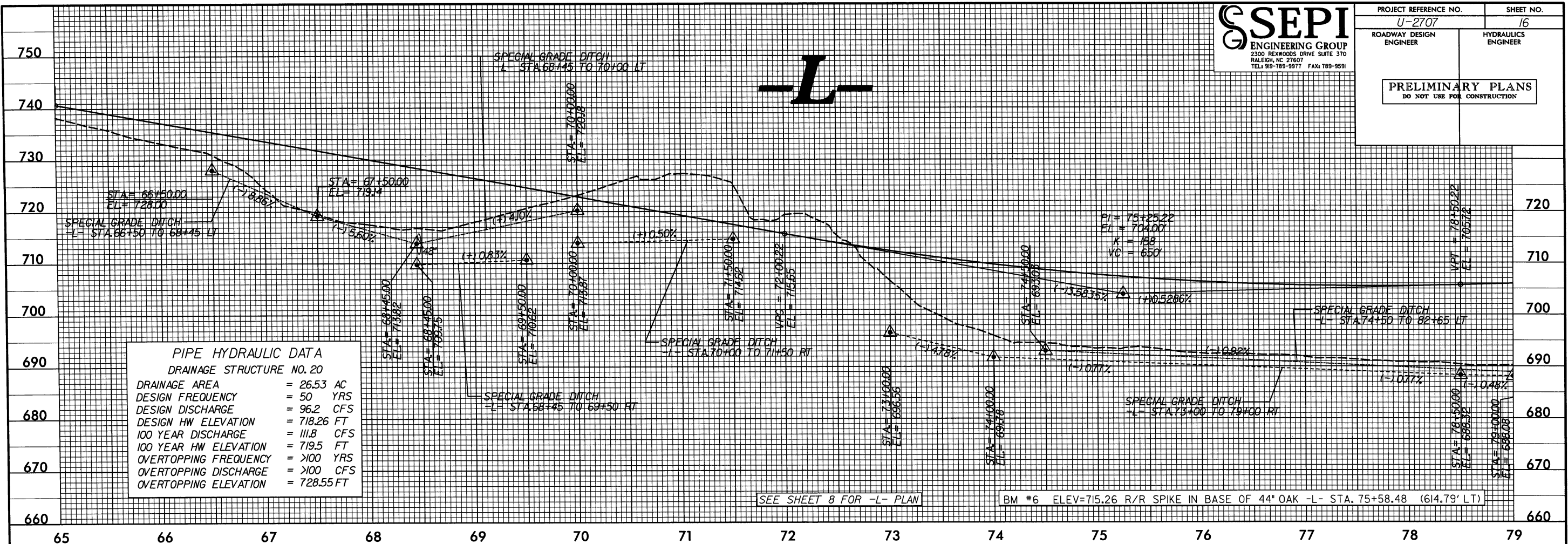
Permit Drawing  
Sheet 11 of 15

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5/28/99

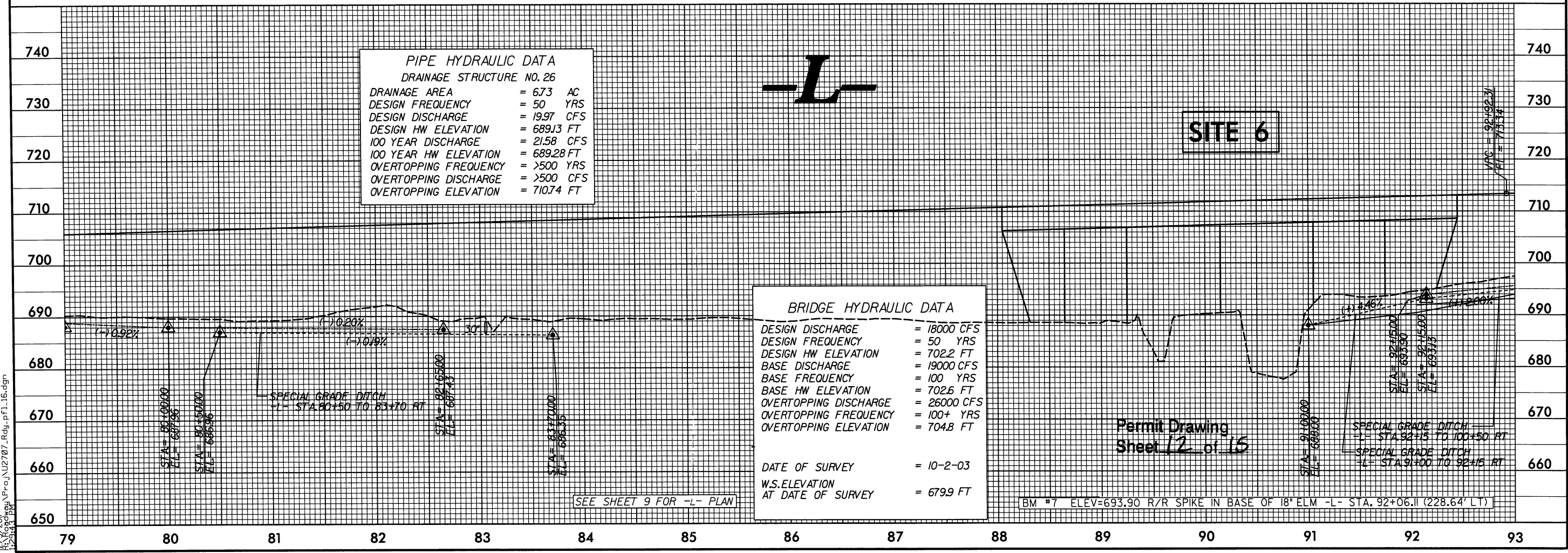


**PIPE HYDRAULIC DATA**  
 DRAINAGE STRUCTURE NO. 20

DRAINAGE AREA	= 26.53 AC
DESIGN FREQUENCY	= 50 YRS
DESIGN DISCHARGE	= 96.2 CFS
DESIGN HW ELEVATION	= 718.26 FT
100 YEAR DISCHARGE	= 111.8 CFS
100 YEAR HW ELEVATION	= 719.5 FT
OVERTOPPING FREQUENCY	= >100 YRS
OVERTOPPING DISCHARGE	= >100 CFS
OVERTOPPING ELEVATION	= 728.55 FT

SEE SHEET 8 FOR -L- PLAN

BM #6 ELEV=715.26 R/R SPIKE IN BASE OF 44' OAK -L- STA. 75+58.48 (614.79' LT)



**PIPE HYDRAULIC DATA**  
 DRAINAGE STRUCTURE NO. 26

DRAINAGE AREA	= 6.73 AC
DESIGN FREQUENCY	= 50 YRS
DESIGN DISCHARGE	= 19.97 CFS
DESIGN HW ELEVATION	= 689.13 FT
100 YEAR DISCHARGE	= 21.58 CFS
100 YEAR HW ELEVATION	= 689.28 FT
OVERTOPPING FREQUENCY	= >500 YRS
OVERTOPPING DISCHARGE	= >500 CFS
OVERTOPPING ELEVATION	= 710.74 FT

**BRIDGE HYDRAULIC DATA**

DESIGN DISCHARGE	= 18000 CFS
DESIGN FREQUENCY	= 50 YRS
DESIGN HW ELEVATION	= 702.2 FT
BASE DISCHARGE	= 19000 CFS
BASE FREQUENCY	= 100 YRS
BASE HW ELEVATION	= 702.6 FT
OVERTOPPING DISCHARGE	= 26000 CFS
OVERTOPPING FREQUENCY	= 100+ YRS
OVERTOPPING ELEVATION	= 704.8 FT

DATE OF SURVEY = 10-2-03  
 W.S. ELEVATION AT DATE OF SURVEY = 679.9 FT

**SITE 6**

Permit Drawing  
Sheet 12 of 15

SEE SHEET 9 FOR -L- PLAN

BM #7 ELEV=693.90 R/R SPIKE IN BASE OF 18" ELM -L- STA. 92+06.11 (228.64' LT)

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**TOPO MAP**

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

**NCDOT**

**DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS  
FORSYTH COUNTY**

**PROJECT: U-2707**

**SR 3000 (IDOLS ROAD), FROM  
SR 2999 (HAMPTON ROAD)  
TO US 158 (CLEMMONS ROAD)**

**PROPERTY OWNERS**  
NAMES AND ADDRESSES

REFERENCE NO.	NAMES	ADDRESSES
20-A	LENTZ PROPERTY MANAGEMENT, LLC	PO BOX 989 CLEMMONS, NC 27012
22	EDNA BINGHAM	PO BOX 5 CLEMMONS, NC 27012
13	NORFOLK SOUTHERN RR	THREE COMMERCIAL PLACE NORFOLK, VA 23510
26	JOSEPH C. GOODMAN MARY ANN HARRIS GOODMAN	3049 S. STRATFORD ROAD WINSTON SALEM, NC 27103

**NCDOT**

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

FORSYTH COUNTY

PROJECT: U-2707

SR 3000 (IDOLS ROAD), FROM  
SR 2999 (HAMPTON ROAD)  
TO US 158 (CLEMMONS ROAD)

**WETLAND PERMIT IMPACT SUMMARY**

Site No.	Station (From/To)	Structure Size / Type	WETLAND IMPACTS						SURFACE WATER IMPACTS									
			Permanent Fill In Wetlands (ac)	Temp. Fill In Wetlands (ac)	Excavation in Wetlands (ac)	Mechanized Clearing in Wetlands (ac)	Hand Clearing in Wetlands (ac)	Permanent SW impacts (ac)	Temp. SW impacts (ac)	Existing Channel Impacts Permanent (ft)	Existing Channel Impacts Temp. (ft)	Natural Stream Design (ft)						
1	-L- 40+80	48"				0.03												
2	-L- 68+50	48"									<0.01		61					
3	-L- 73+09 to 90+31	Roadway Fill									0.10		831					1876.5
4	-L- 75+98 to 84.02 Rt	Roadway Fill	0.78															
5*	-L- 89.00 Lt	1@96" CAAP																
6	-L- 90+85 Rt	Bank Stabilization									<0.01		11					
TOTALS:			0.78			0.03					0.10		903					1876.5

\* The proposed 96" CAAP is considered an enhancement due to the reconnection of the fish passage and hydrology, therefore no impacts will be calculated here.

NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS  
  
FORSYTH COUNTY  
WBS - 34845.1.1 (U-2707)



U-2707 STREAM  
MITIGATION PLAN

FORSYTH COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA



NORTH CAROLINA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



DECEMBER 22, 2011

# U-2707 Stream Mitigation Plan

Forsyth County, North Carolina

December 5, 2011

Prepared For:  
North Carolina Department of Transportation



Report Prepared by Mulkey, Inc.:

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Emmett Perdue, P.E.  
Design Engineer – Natural Resources

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Wendee Smith  
Project Manager – Natural Resources Group Manager



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# U-2707 STREAM MITIGATION PLAN

## FORSYTH COUNTY

WBS NO.: 34845.1.1

DECEMBER 22, 2011

### 1.0 BASELINE INFORMATION

#### 1.1 Introduction

This U-2707 stream mitigation plan proposes improvements to be implemented by the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) along two unnamed tributaries (UT's) to Muddy Creek. The plan is being completed to provide on-site mitigation for unavoidable stream impacts associated with the construction of Transportation Improvement Project (TIP) number U-2707, or the Idols Road Extension (SR 3000) in Forsyth County, North Carolina near the town of Clemmons. The project location is within the floodplain of Muddy Creek and consists of approximately 1,800 linear feet of restoration along Reach 1 (R1) coupled with the enhancement of bank conditions and reconnection of hydrology associated with the replacement of a culvert along Reach 2 (R2) (Figure 1).

#### 1.2 General Watershed Information

The two unnamed tributaries are situated within the Yadkin-Pee Dee River Basin within the US Geological Survey (USGS) hydrological unit code (HUC) 03040101 and the NC Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ) sub-basin 03-07-04. R1 has an existing drainage area of 0.42 square miles (271 acres) at the culvert under Clouds Harbor Trail, the upstream limit of the project, increasing to 0.49 square miles (316 acres) at the point where the road alignment will fill the stream. R2 has an existing drainage area of 0.62 square miles (410 acres) at the culvert inlet. Both of these drainage areas are predominantly woodland/pasture areas with residential and commercial intermixed.

#### 1.3 Project Site Description

##### *1.3.1 Topography, Physiographic Providence, and Soils*

The project site is situated entirely within the southwest portion of the Muddy Creek floodplain. A railway embankment and the future SR 3000 (Idols Road) form the southeastern boundary of the project site. The floodplain of Muddy Creek is relatively flat with minimal elevation change. There is a large levee on the western bank of Muddy Creek that separates it from R2. Elevation ranges on the project site from 700 feet above mean sea level (msl) along Clouds Harbor Trail to 679 feet msl at the confluence with Muddy Creek. The U-2707 mitigation site is within the Piedmont physiographic province: specifically, the Southern Outer Piedmont Ecoregion (Griffith et al., 2002). According to the Forsyth County Soil Survey, Chewacla soils dominate the project area.

### 1.3.2 Jurisdictional Wetlands

Jurisdictional wetland determinations were performed using the three-parameter approach as prescribed in the 1987 *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory, 1987). NCDOT personnel performed wetland delineations between December 1998 and November 2001 and reconfirmed any changes in June 2011. Four small wetlands occur within the entire U-2707 project area. Three of these areas were found to be non-jurisdictional due to a lack of hydric soils and are not within the work limits of the mitigation site. The fourth is contained within the stream banks of R1 approximately 165 feet downstream of Clouds Harbor Trail. This fourth wetland was deemed to be unimportant and non-mitigable because it was created by horses accessing the stream. The banks in this location are severely degraded and almost nonexistent therefore creating an inline channel pool/wetland area (NCDOT, 2002).

### 1.3.3 Existing Plant Communities

The vegetative communities found within the project area can be characterized by two major groupings. These groupings include pastureland (predominantly fescue) and the riparian fringe. The riparian fringe is a narrow band of vegetation found along each unnamed tributary. Common herbaceous species found include poison ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*), jewelweed (*Impatiens capensis*), common violet (*Viola* sp.), common greenbrier (*Smilax rotundifolia*), Japanese honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*), multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), and giant cane (*Arundinaria gigantea*). Woody species located in the subcanopy primarily consist of silky dogwood (*Cornus amomum*), Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*), river birch (*Betula nigra*), black willow (*Salix nigra*), and black cherry (*Prunus serotina*). Common tree species occupying the canopy of the riparian fringe include boxelder (*Acer negundo*), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), and tulip poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*).

### 1.3.4 Threatened and Endangered Species

According to the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), two endangered and one threatened species are known to occur in Forsyth County. The threatened species (bog turtle) is listed by similarity of appearance (S/A), but is neither biologically threatened nor endangered. Therefore, the bog turtle is not subject to Section 7 consultation (Endangered Species Act). Information regarding these federally listed species can be found in Table 1.

Table 1. Federally Listed Species for Forsyth County

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status	Preferred Habitat	Habitat Availability	Biological Conclusion
Red-cockaded woodpecker	<i>Picoides borealis</i>	Endangered	Open park-like pine stands (live) w/ little undergrowth	No	No Effect
Small-anthered bittercress	<i>Cardamine microanthera</i>	Endangered <sup>A</sup>	Near seeps and wet rock crevices, moist woods near small streams, full to partial sun	No	No Effect
Bog Turtle	<i>Clemmys muhlenbergii</i>	Threatened (S.A) <sup>B</sup>	Shallow spring-fed fens, open and sunny muddy-bottomed streams	No	Not Applicable

<sup>A</sup> Denotes no specimen from Forsyth County found in the past twenty years.

<sup>B</sup> Threatened due to similarity of appearance (S/A) denotes a species that is threatened due to similarity of appearance with other rare species and is listed for its protection. These species are not biologically endangered or threatened and are not subject to Section 7 consultation.

## 2.0 SITE SELECTION

Both R1 and R2 were selected because of their proximity to the impact that they will offset and due to their degraded condition. As a part of the U-2707 right-of-way, these unnamed tributaries are part of the system being impacted by the construction of the Idols Road Extension. After analyzing all the impacted systems affected by the U-2707 project, R1 and R2 were identified as highly degraded systems offering the most potential ecological uplift. Therefore, the proximity to the impact being offset and the degraded nature of the streams offer an exemplary mitigation site.

### 2.1 Reach 1 (R1) Existing Conditions

The headwaters of R1 originate in a residential neighborhood approximately 0.3 miles south of the intersection of existing SR 3000 (Hampton Road) and US 158. The tributary flows in a southerly direction for approximately 0.3 miles before turning to the east/northeast and eventually connecting with R2 just upstream of Muddy Creek. The drainage area associated with R1 is 316 acres (0.49 mi<sup>2</sup>) and is predominantly woodland/pasture with residential intermixed (Figure 2). The current location of the R1 stream channel (along the northeast toe of the Norfolk Southern railroad embankment) is a product of agricultural operations and railroad construction. Agriculture practices over the last century have played a major role in the destabilization of R1 by relocating, straightening, and channelizing the stream to provide for more active and accessible pastureland. In addition, vegetation removal throughout what should be the riparian buffer coupled with livestock access to the stream for watering purposes have created unstable banks contributing more sediment to the system. In addition to bank instability, Muddy Creek being actively dredged has increased the rate at which lower sections of R1 have become incised and entrenched. To combat this incision and the instability along the railroad, large boulders and concrete have been placed throughout the downstream section effectively removing any aquatic passage or hydrologic connection to Muddy Creek.

The vertical longitudinal profile of R1 indicates an altered system with fluctuating boundary conditions that is on the border of instability. Currently, the existing R1 channel flows approximately 2,000 linear feet within the limits of the U-2707 project area. The existing channel slope averages 0.00632 ft/ft over a representative 1100 feet of channel which is characteristic of E and C channels typical for this valley type. However, the upper 300 feet of the reach is characterized by a flat bed slope while the banks and bankfull channel are holding the average bankfull slope. This section of channel is actively being accessed by livestock and therefore the bed is being compressed into a uniform condition. The channel has also been straightened and channelized which is visible in the plan view of the channel and through the levees on both sides of the channel in cross sections 1 and 2. From station 300 to 600, the channel is not actively being accessed by livestock and maintains the best riparian buffer. This section of channel is the most stable with minimal incision occurring and consistent slope features across the banks, bankfull, water surface and bed. The lower 500 feet (station 600 to 1100), however, show the beginnings of incision as the channel bed deepens relative to the banks. This can be attributed to a downstream head cut moving through the channel as a result of the active dredging occurring in Muddy Creek. This corresponds to cross section 5 having a deep, narrow channel bottom as is the case with C streams moving towards G streams. These three scenarios depict a stream with instability on the upper and lower ends and altering

boundary conditions throughout. The tendency for streams in this situation is for the upper and lower conditions to migrate through the center and alter the channel conditions until equilibrium is reached. The complete data set for the existing profile information for R1 is presented in Appendix A.

**Table 2. Summary of Existing Cross Sections –Reach 1 (R1)**

Cross Section	Station No.	Morph. Feature	BKF Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	BKF Width (ft)	BKF Max Depth (ft)	W/D Ratio*	Ent. Ratio*	LBH Ratio*	Stream Class.*
1	88.5	Riffle	9.86	11.58	1.63	13.62	10.05	1.54	C5
2	136.5	Pool	18.73	14.22	2.47	10.77	9.46	--	--
3	465.5	Riffle	8.93	13.66	1.68	21.02	13.18	1.31	C5
4	538	Pool	16.55	17.87	2.08	19.22	8.95	--	--
5	1115	Riffle	14.00	8.86	2.37	5.61	14.66	1.33	E5
6	N/A	Riffle	13.35	14.82	1.41	16.47	3.29	1.73	C5

\*Notes: Ent. Ratio is "Entrenchment Ratio"  
W/D Ratio is "Width/Depth Ratio"  
LB Ratio is "Low Bank Height Ratio"  
Stream classification is only viable along riffle sections.

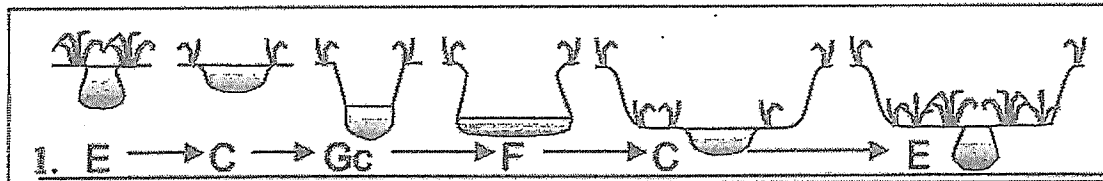
The cross section data is summarized in Table 2 above but graphs and the associated data can also be found in Appendix A. The cross section data suggests R1 is a stable C5 channel based on the Rosgen stream classification system (Rosgen, 1994). However, upon closer inspection of the riffle cross section graphs (pool cross sections are not used for evaluation), three trends toward instability can be spotted. The first, typical of most stream channels and not an indication of instability alone, is the bankfull area and width are both generally increasing as the riffle cross sections move downstream. The second is the degree of incision (Low Bank Height Ratio) remains consistent until cross section 6, where it increases slightly. And the third is the entrenchment ratio remains above 10 until the last cross section where it drops significantly to 3.29. These trends together indicate channel conditions that result in the floodplain being removed from the bankfull elevation as the bankfull elevation sinks lower into the stream channel on the downstream end. This situation is indicative of altered boundary conditions creating head cuts which travel upstream creating instability by producing steep, denuded, undercut banks; excessive in channel velocities; and overly widened channels.

A reach-wide modified Wolman Pebble Count was conducted to determine the average  $d_{50}$  (50% of the sampled population is equal to or finer than the representative particle diameter) to be approximately 0.13 mm for R1, which falls into the very fine sand size category. The wetted perimeter  $d_{50}$  was approximately 2.5mm. The bar sample was predominantly sand and therefore the  $d_{50}$  could not be determined. The particle size distribution data is presented in Appendix B. The results of the data suggest R1 is a sand dominated system with little grade control evidenced by the absence of a true pavement/subpavement stratum. These types of systems have a sensitive response to the alteration of boundary conditions since the channel is not well armored. Therefore these systems depend highly on bank vegetation and channel dimension, pattern and profile to maintain equilibrium.

The vertical longitudinal profile, corresponding cross sections, and material substrate of R1 exhibit conditions in which the channel is on the beginning path of instability. Taking into

account the typical stream types for this valley and the existing condition data, R1 is moving from a C to a Gc on a stream successional path of E→C→Gc→F→C→E (See Diagram 1 below). If allowed to fully develop, the channel's instability will lead to increased sediment supply through the mass wasting of banks, vertical instability, and channel widening.

Diagram 1. Stream Channel Succession



### 2.2 Reach 2 (R2) Existing Conditions

The R2 stream channel originates just north of the intersection of SR 3000 and US 158 and flows in an easterly direction for approximately 1.0 mile before turning south. R2 then flows south across the Muddy Creek floodplain for approximately 0.5 mile and eventually confluences with R1 just upstream of Muddy Creek. The existing drainage area associated with R2 is 0.64 square mile (410 acres.). R2 contains approximately 400 linear feet of existing channel within the project area and classifies as a G5 stream type. The average slope of this channel is 0.0023 ft/ft which is typical for streams in this valley type. The stream channel and banks associated with this tributary have been principally altered through channelization evidenced by the linear characteristics in the plan view (Figure 1 and 2). The stream section below the culvert has also seen increased entrenchment due to the dredging of Muddy Creek.

Agricultural access through the installation of a farm path and the associated stream crossing has exacerbated the degradation in R2. A high level analysis of R2 was not conducted because the farm path culvert was identified as the major obstacle inhibiting aquatic passage. R2 displays signs of stability upstream of the farm path culvert; however immediately downstream of the culvert the stream is severely entrenched and incised. Erosion around the culvert is causing the path to collapse into the stream channel. The severity in elevation drop from the inlet to the outlet of the culvert does not allow fish passage and minimizes any hydrologic connection of the upper part of R2 to Muddy Creek.

## 3.0 SITE PROTECTION INSTRUMENT

The Site will be located within the NCDOT right-of-way for the project and designated on the plan sheets as a mitigation area. The Site will be managed to prohibit all use inconsistent with its use as mitigation, including any activity that would materially alter the biological integrity or functional and educational value of the site, consistent with the mitigation plan. The Site will be recorded on the NEU mitigation geo-database (MGD). The MGD is distributed to the Divisions to designate the location and protected status of all onsite mitigation. After closeout, the Site will be placed in the NCDOT Stewardship Program for long term management and protection.

The Site will be managed according to the terms of this mitigation plan and the NCDOT Stewardship Process.

## 4.0 OBJECTIVES

The goal of the project is to improve water quality, to reduce bank erosion, to reestablish a floodplain along R1, and to improve the aquatic and terrestrial wildlife habitat. The functional restoration of the site will occur through a mixture of various treatments consistent with natural channel design techniques for 1800 linear feet of R1 and 153 linear feet of R2. Along R1, these techniques will include removing livestock from the stream through the implementation of a conservation easement; establishing a floodplain or reconnecting the stream back to its historic floodplain; increasing the amount of aquatic habitat through the addition of rock and wood structures; and reestablishing native plant communities throughout the conservation easement, whereby reintroducing shading, cover areas, and travel corridors. The restoration of R2 will be limited to the replacement of the existing culvert with a new arched pipe with baffles to allow functional fish passage, establish grade control, and minimize velocities therefore providing a more stable stream system.

## 5.0 MITIGATION WORK PLAN

The mitigation work plan will consist of construction activities associated with the implementation of the natural channel design set forth below.

### **5.1 Natural Channel Design**

Natural channel design is the principle developed by Dave Rosgen of using stable reference reach streams to develop and project dimensionless variables onto unstable reaches with similar boundary conditions in order to superimpose a new stable system in low quality environments. The following section outlines the parameters necessary to undertake natural channel design and describes the fully developed mitigation plan.

#### *5.1.1 Introduction*

Based on existing condition data, the restoration of the U-2707 project was broken into two reaches, Reach 1 (R1) and Reach 2 (R2). R1 will undergo the most extensive restoration via priority I and II restoration techniques. Due to the nature of the valley and changing channel characteristics, explained further below, R1 was further divided into R1a (upstream 920ft) and R1b (downstream 880ft). R2 restoration is comprised of the removal and replacement of a nonfunctioning culvert and therefore some of the following analysis does not apply.

#### *5.1.2 Reference Reach Analyses*

One reference reach has been identified for use on the U-2707 stream restoration site. Spencer Creek was chosen as it represents a stable, rural, piedmont stream type and shares the same watershed size and characteristics as the project stream.

Spencer Creek is situated in Montgomery County, approximately 8.0 miles from Troy along the west side of SR 1134 (Figure 3). Spencer Creek is characterized as a second order stream and classifies as a rural E4/C4 stream type. Specific morphological data for this reference reach are given within the morphological table found in Appendix B. Its watershed is approximately 0.55 square mile (355 acres) and encompasses large tracts of undeveloped woodland within the Uwharrie National Forest. Common riparian species found along this stream corridor include



American holly (*Ilex opaca*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), sweet gum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), mountain laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*), flowering dogwood (*Cornus florida*), water oak (*Quercus nigra*), willow oak (*Quercus phellos*), sourwood (*Oxydendrum arboreum*), and giant cane.

### 5.1.3 Sediment Transport Analysis

Sediment plays a major role in the influence of channel stability and morphology (Rosgen, 1996). A stable stream has the capacity to move its sediment load without aggrading or degrading.

The critical dimensionless shear stress ( $\tau^*_{ci}$ ) is the measure of force required to initiate general movement of particles in a bed of a given composition. Based on the  $d_i$  of 2.7 mm obtained from the active riffle sampling at cross section 3 and using a value of 0.1 mm for the bar sample  $d_{50}$  due to the composition of sand for R1, the critical dimensionless shear stress was calculated to be approximately 0.019 lbs/ft<sup>2</sup>. Evaluating R1a and R1b with a consistent bankfull slopes, the differing channel geometries provide different bankfull shear stresses. R1a being classified a C5 channel has a smaller bankfull cross sectional area, but the geometry has a wider bankfull width and shallower depth resulting in a bankfull shear stress of 0.225 lbs/ft<sup>2</sup>. R1b being classified an E5 channel has a larger bankfull area, but the smaller width and greater depth creates an environment where velocities are extremely high resulting in higher bankfull shear stress of 0.496 lbs/ft<sup>2</sup>. These shear stresses result in the entrainment of particles a minimum of 16 mm in R1a and 38 mm in R1b. Entrainment and velocity calculation sheets used for this analysis are presented in Appendices C and D, respectively.

The bankfull shear stress for the proposed channel has to be sufficient to move the  $D_{84}$  of the bed material. The largest  $D_{84}$  particle determined within active riffles across the site was 4.87mm. Based on the entrainment calculations for the proposed R1a and R1b, the calculated bankfull shear stresses of 0.403 lbs/ft<sup>2</sup> and 0.284 lbs/ft<sup>2</sup> would move particles of 30 mm and 21 mm respectively. The proposed design provides the correct C5 channel geometry for both R1a and R1b, as seen in the design cross section overlays in Appendix E. However, due to valley conditions, R1a has an increased slope of 0.0080 ft/ft. This increase in slope increases velocities through the system with the same relative bankfull area and geometry which in turn creates a higher shear stress. Being further downstream and to match the existing conditions, R1b has a slightly larger bankfull cross sectional area than R1a but still retains the C5 channel geometry. This change in geometry coupled with the flattening of the slope through this section due to valley conditions allows the velocities and bankfull shear stress to be greatly reduced when compared to the existing conditions.

This analysis proves the system contains more than adequate bankfull shear stress to move the sediment through the system and raises concerns about degradation. The expected bankfull shear stress would move particles ranging from 21 mm to 30 mm. The largest particle found on depositional bars was 6 mm, while the  $D_{84}$  and  $D_{100}$  of the reach wide sampling of R1 was determined to be 8 mm and 32 mm, respectively. Therefore, the proposed design has sufficient shear stress to move the bedload associated with the project reach. However it will be extremely important that vegetation, grade control structures, and design plan form tolerances are strictly adhered to in construction as these will assist in maintaining the long term stability of the proposed channel, in particular in R1a.

#### 5.1.4 Flood Analyses

The entire U-2707 mitigation site, including the channel of Muddy Creek and its immediate floodplain are located within the Federal Emergency Management Association's (FEMA) 100-year flood boundary, as depicted on Figure 4 (FEMA, 1991). These areas are inundated by the 100-year flood of Muddy Creek, where Base Flood Elevations (BFE) have been determined and a floodway established. However, the flood mapping only pertains to Muddy Creek proper. The unnamed tributaries are not a part of the flood study and are inundated by the floodwaters of Muddy Creek.

#### 5.1.5 Proposed Design Reach 1 (R1)

The restoration of R1 has been divided into two sections, R1a and R1b, for design purposes. R1a, the upstream portion of R1 from Station 0+00 to 9+20, is characterized by a steeper valley slope and smaller bankfull channel. This area has been severely impacted by the agricultural practices of channelization and through livestock access. The stream channel has been straightened and deepened in locations while the banks have consistent levees on both sides of the channel except for where livestock is actively accessing the stream as a water supply. In the current condition, the channel classifies as a C5 stream, however as mentioned in Section 2 above, the system appears to be trending through the E→C→Gc→F→C→E stream succession. Therefore the design approach for R1a is to halt the succession at the first stage, E→C, through the design of a stable C channel; then reverse the trend, effectively jumping to the C→E stage, through the implementation of a vigorous vegetation plan.

R1a, being in the upstream steep valley scenario, will undergo Priority I restoration. This consists of raising the bed elevation such that the corresponding bankfull elevation matches the natural ground of the historic floodplain. In the case of R1a, performing this while keeping within the design ranges of the horizontal plan form variables of sinuosity, meander length, belt width, pool to pool spacing, and radius of curvature, the resulting bankfull slope was 0.0080 ft/ft (See Appendix F). The bankfull cross section was designed based on a cross sectional area of 10.0 ft<sup>2</sup> which matches the existing conditions and the NC Piedmont Regional Curve Data for a drainage area of 0.46 mi<sup>2</sup>. The channel was then shaped based on a stable C5 dimension with a width to depth ratio of 14.4. This results in a bankfull width of 12.0 feet and a maximum bankfull depth of 1.37 feet. As depicted in the design overlays of cross section 1 and 3 in Appendix E, this geometry closely matches the existing conditions geometry at the bankfull stage therefore indicating a correct sizing. With the design of a stable C5 channel, the implementation of structures will provide vertical stability. Then a vigorous planting of the stream banks will facilitate bank stabilization and encourage a tightening of the bankfull width through sedimentation to form a stable E channel. This process will stabilize the system without moving through the complete E→C→Gc→F→C→E stream succession minimizing mass wasting of banks and down cutting of the channel.

R1b, the downstream section of R1, is characterized by a flatter valley slope, larger bankfull area and has the downstream elevation boundary condition at the confluence with R2. This channel encompasses the 863 feet of R1 being relocated due to the construction of SR3000. The current channel condition has been impacted by channelization and the creation of levees, but has also experienced inappropriate stabilization techniques along the section that abuts the railroad

alignment. In this area, concrete and large boulders have been introduced to the stream channel as vertical grade control. However, this technique has removed any hydrologic or aquatic connection to Muddy Creek by hardening large drops throughout the lower 300 feet. The disconnection to Muddy Creek coupled with the constraints imposed by the construction of SR3000 required R1b to be diverted to connect with R2 prior to connecting with Muddy Creek. This diversion resulted in a net loss of 185 linear feet of channel along R1 as R2 now makes the 185 foot connection to Muddy Creek.

Given the downstream elevation constraint imposed by the confluence with R2, R1b will undergo Priority II restoration. This type of restoration involves allowing the channel to drop through the natural valley ground level in an effort to meet other constraints. However, to ensure proper stability and flood capacity, a bankfull bench is excavated at the bankfull elevation to create the necessary floodplain. To achieve the required floodplain for a C5 channel, the entrenchment ratio (ratio of floodprone width to bankfull width) has to be greater than 2.2. Based on the NC Piedmont Regional Curve Data for a drainage area of 0.49 mi<sup>2</sup>, the appropriate bankfull cross sectional area is 15.0 ft<sup>2</sup>. Using a width to depth ratio of 13.0 provided a bankfull width of 14.0 feet and a maximum depth of 1.6 feet. Similar to R1a, design overlays of cross sections 5 and 6 in Appendix E confirm this geometry is suitable in comparison to the bankfull stage associated with the existing conditions. Using the entrenchment ratio of 2.2 and a bankfull width of 14.0 feet, the minimum floodprone width was calculated to be 30.8 feet. The design incorporates a 35.0 feet floodprone width to ensure this minimum is achieved. Adhering to the design variable ranges associated with sinuosity, meander length, belt width, pool to pool spacing, and radius of curvature (See Appendix F) while meeting the elevation constraints imposed by connecting R1a to R2; the design bankfull slope for R1b was determined to be 0.0044 ft/ft. These channel modifications in slope and geometry significantly lower the shear stress and velocities in this section creating a more stable system. As with R1a, the implementation of structures for grade control and vegetation for bank stability and channel tightening will significantly improve the long term stability of the channel. However, R1b was closer to the second stage of the E→C→Gc→F→C→E stream succession as indicated by the incision in cross section 5 and the entrenchment in cross section 6. The degradation processes in the lower portion of the reach were most likely tied to the dredging operation in Muddy Creek. Therefore, the decision to divert the channel to R2 now requires measures be taken to stabilize R2 as it now provides the hydrologic and aquatic connection to Muddy Creek.

#### *5.1.6 Proposed Design Reach 2 (R2)*

The work along R2 will consist of the replacement of a degraded culvert causing restrictive water passage effectively removing any hydrologic and aquatic connection to Muddy Creek while increasing erosive forces immediately downstream of the crossing. The existing pipe is an 18 inch corrugated metal pipe (CMP) with a buried inlet and a perched outlet approximately 3 feet above bed elevation. The downstream section of R2 is extremely incised and entrenched as a result of the perched pipe and active dredging occurring in Muddy Creek. Simply removing the degraded culvert would remove agricultural access and create an unstable transition in elevation which would result in a severe head cut moving upstream. Therefore the design must maintain agricultural access, provide vertical stability, and reconnect the aquatic passage of the upstream reach to Muddy Creek.

A 112 inch by 75 inch corrugated aluminum arch pipe (CAAP) was selected based on stream channel size and because this type of pipe can be easily modified to incorporate a baffling system. The baffling system is installed in such a manner as to create a sinuous low flow path through the pipe that encourages fish passage. The 75 inch height of the pipe coupled with a 1.15 foot headwall matches the existing grades of the surrounding banks allowing for easy path construction. The original drainage area of the culvert was 0.64 mi<sup>2</sup> before diverting R1 into R2 upstream of the culvert. Including R1, the new drainage area for the culvert is 1.13 mi<sup>2</sup> which based on an ungauged station analysis of that size produces a 2 year design discharge of 172 cfs and a 5 year design discharge of 319 cfs. Taking into account the baffling system, the flow path of this pipe is reduced to an equivalent pipe size of an 87 inch by 63 inch CAAP. The baffling system also effectively raised the invert elevation of the pipe to the invert of the first baffle. Accounting for these hydraulic changes, an analysis of the pipe determined the 5 year return interval caused the water to overtop the farm path by 2.41 feet whereas the 2 year return interval placed the water 1.5 feet below the road. As the pipe is installed to provide agricultural access, to allow for fish passage, and is completely contained within NCDOT's right of way; these hydraulic conditions were deemed acceptable for the purpose. The baffled pipe system will provide for the aquatic and hydrologic connection now missing throughout R1 and R2. Specific details of the pipe design can be found in Appendix G and in Appendix H within the details of the construction plans.

#### *5.1.7 Stream Riparian Planting Plan*

A protected riparian buffer will be established as part of the on-site mitigation and the entire conservation easement will be fenced to restrict access to the restored areas and the SR 3000 right-of-way. The planting plan for the riparian and upland buffers of the U-2707 site will provide post-construction erosion control and riparian habitat enhancement. The planting plan will also attempt to blend existing vegetative communities into recently restored areas. Plantings in the buffer areas will include native species appropriate for the Piedmont physiographic province. Plants within the floodplain will be flood tolerant species, which can accommodate periodic flooding events throughout the year. A variety of trees will be planted to provide cover and habitat for wildlife as well as soil stabilization. NCDOT Roadside Environmental Unit will develop the specific details and plant lists to be utilized on the U-2707 restoration site.

Trees with extensive, deep rooting systems will assist in stabilizing the banks in the long term. Colonization of local herbaceous vegetation will inevitably occur, which will provide additional soil stability. Tree species will be planted as bare root stock on random 8-foot centers at a frequency of 680 stems per acre. Planting stock will be culled to remove inferior specimens, so only healthy, viable stock will be planted at the U-2707 restoration site. Planting of species will utilize dormant plant stock and will be performed to the extent practicable between December 1<sup>st</sup> and March 15<sup>th</sup>.

A complete Plan and Profile (Sheets MIT-03 and MIT-04) of the design described above along with the Planting Plan (Sheets PLT-03 and PLT-04) can be found in Appendix I. Specific details regarding construction and typicals of the stream can be found in Appendix H.

## 5.2 Construction Implementation

Construction activities associated with the implementation of the natural channel design outlined above will include excavation, structure installation, pipe removal and replacement, utility marking, and vegetation installation. Prior to any work, the permittee will be responsible for the knowledge and implementation of appropriate erosion control practices that meet all local, county, and state regulations. The use of a pump around system will be incorporated and where possible work will be conducted offline to minimize sediment input. Work will continue in a fashion that allows for any land disturbance to be adequately treated by the end of each day. Prior to any work beginning, the permittee will be responsible for marking all utilities on-site and to confirm the elevations and locations shown on the plans. Excavation will be performed by qualified personnel using equipment suitable for the conditions. Excavation will include cutting the channel, bankfull bench, and any work necessary to remove the existing culvert. To stabilize the banks, seed and straw will be immediately applied to the newly cut channel and covered with coir fiber matting. Structure installation will include the installation of rock (or log if deemed acceptable on site) cross vanes and constructed riffles. These structures are installed to provide grade control and offer bank protection so it is important qualified personnel use equipment outfitted for stream restoration. Similar to the structure installation, the pipe removal and replacement will require specialized equipment and personnel familiar with the installation of CAAPs and baffling systems. The last phase of construction will consist of planting the conservation easement. As the vegetation is as important as the channel construction and structure installation, the vegetation should be installed by a qualified landscaper or person of similar background. This site will require the installation of bare root stock and live stake material, each of which requires particular handling and installation for manual installation.

## 6.0 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The NCDOT shall monitor stream channel stability and buffer vegetation survival on the site. Post-restoration monitoring will be conducted for a minimum of five years or until the success criteria are met following the completion of construction to document project success. Monitoring approaches follow those recommended by the Stream Mitigation Guidelines (USACE and NCDWQ 2003). These approaches are described below in Section 7.0.

## 7.0 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The stream mitigation site will be monitored for five years or until success criteria is satisfied. Monitoring protocols shall follow the Monitoring Level 1 outlined in the Stream Mitigation Guidelines, April 2003. NCDOT will evaluate the success of the stream restoration project based on guidance provided by the Stream Mitigation Guidelines disseminated by the United States Army Corps of Engineers- Wilmington District. The survey of the channel dimension will consist of permanent cross sections placed at equal number of pools and riffles. Annual photographs showing both banks and upstream and downstream views will be taken from permanent, mapped photo points. The survey of the longitudinal profile will represent distinct areas of the stream and cover a cumulative total of approximately 1,800 linear feet LF of channel. The entire restored length of stream will be investigated for channel stability and in-stream structure functionality. Any evidence of channel instability will be identified, mapped and photographed.

## 8.0 OTHER INFORMATION

No other information is available.

## 9.0 DETERMINATION OF CREDITS

Restoration						
Stream	Station	Priority Level	Type	Existing Length of Channel (lf)	Proposed Length of Channel (lf)	Stream Mitigation Units (SMU)
Reach 1	0+00 to 9+20	I	Perennial	920	920	920
Reach 1	9+20 to 11+22	II	Perennial	202	202	202
Relocation						
Stream	Station	Priority Level	Type	Existing Length of Channel (lf)	Proposed Length of Channel (lf)	Stream Mitigation Units (SMU)
Reach 1	11+22 to 18+00	II	Perennial	863	678	678
Enhancement						
Stream	Station	Priority Level	Type	Existing Length of Channel (lf)	Proposed Length of Channel (lf)	Stream Mitigation Units (SMU)
Reach 2	0+00 to 1+53	II	Perennial	153	153	76.5
			Total	2138	1953	1876.5

The site will be debited at the following ratios: 1:1 for stream restoration and 2:1 for stream enhancement to mitigate for the 903 linear feet of stream impacts associated with U-2707. An as-built report will be submitted within 60 days of completion of the project to verify final feet of mitigation. The success of the mitigation areas and determination of final credits will be based upon successful completion of the monitoring.

No wetland credit is currently proposed. However, there is potential for wetland restoration within the floodplain of Reach 1. Any wetland restoration will be documented during the monitoring phase and addressed with the agencies at a future time.

### 9.1 Credit Release Schedule

NCDOT proposes immediate, full release of the stream restoration and enhancement and the wetland restoration as on-site mitigation for the impacts associated with U-2707. Any mitigation not debited for U-2707 will be placed on the NCDOT debit ledger for future use on other projects.

## 10.0 GEOGRAPHIC SERVICE AREA

The U-2707 Mitigation Plan has been developed to provide on-site mitigation for unavoidable stream impacts associated with the construction of Transportation Improvement Project (TIP) number U-2707, or the Idols Road Extension (SR 3000) in Forsyth County, North Carolina near the town of Clemmons. The Site is situated within the Yadkin-Pee Dee River Basin within the US Geological Survey (USGS) hydrological unit code (HUC) 03040101 and the NC Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ) sub-basin 03-07-04. All stream and wetland mitigation assets not

compensate for impacts beyond the GSA may be considered by the Corps or the permitting agency on a case-by-case basis.

### 11.0 MAINTENANCE PLAN

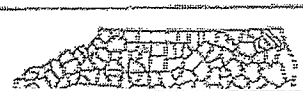
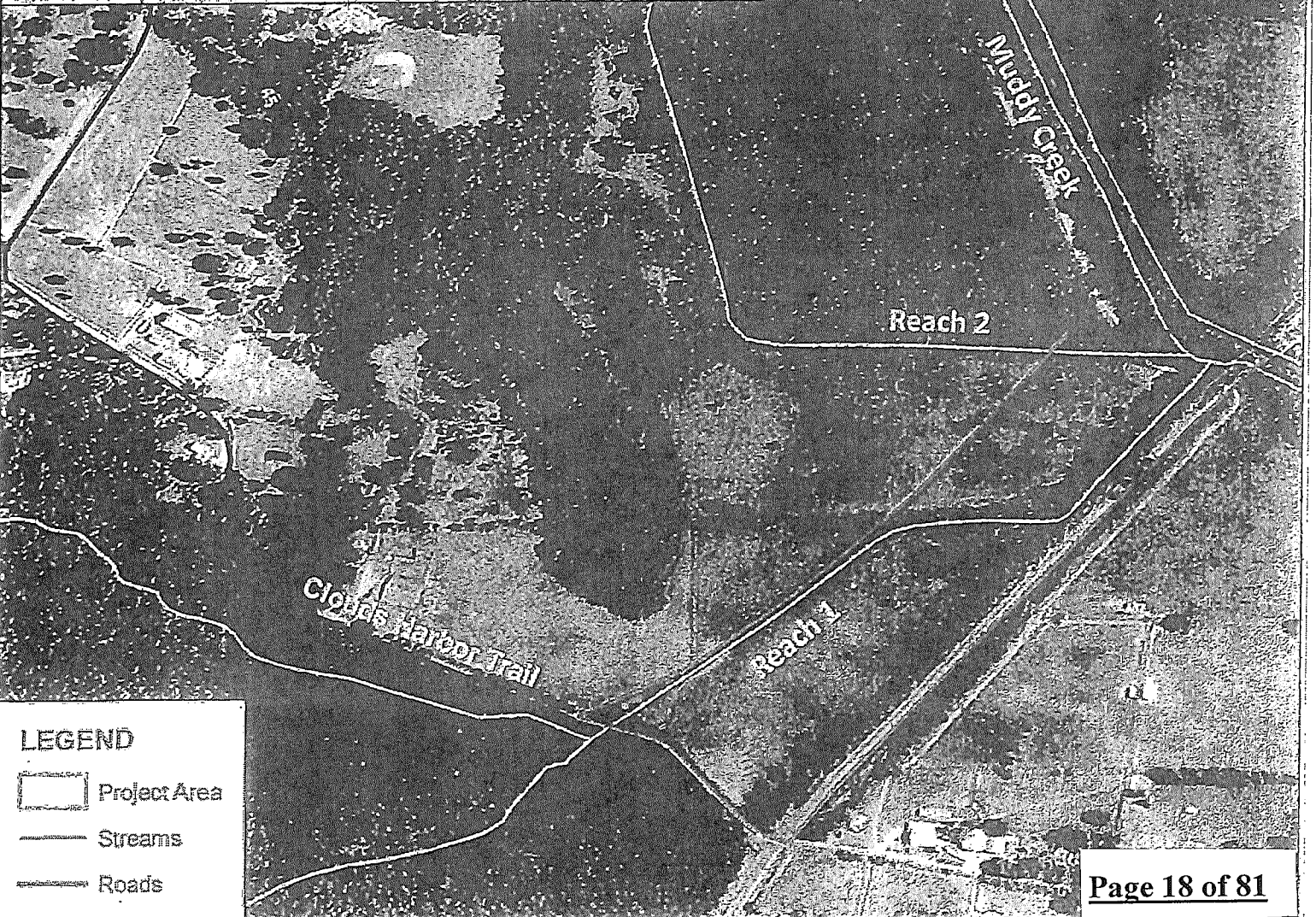
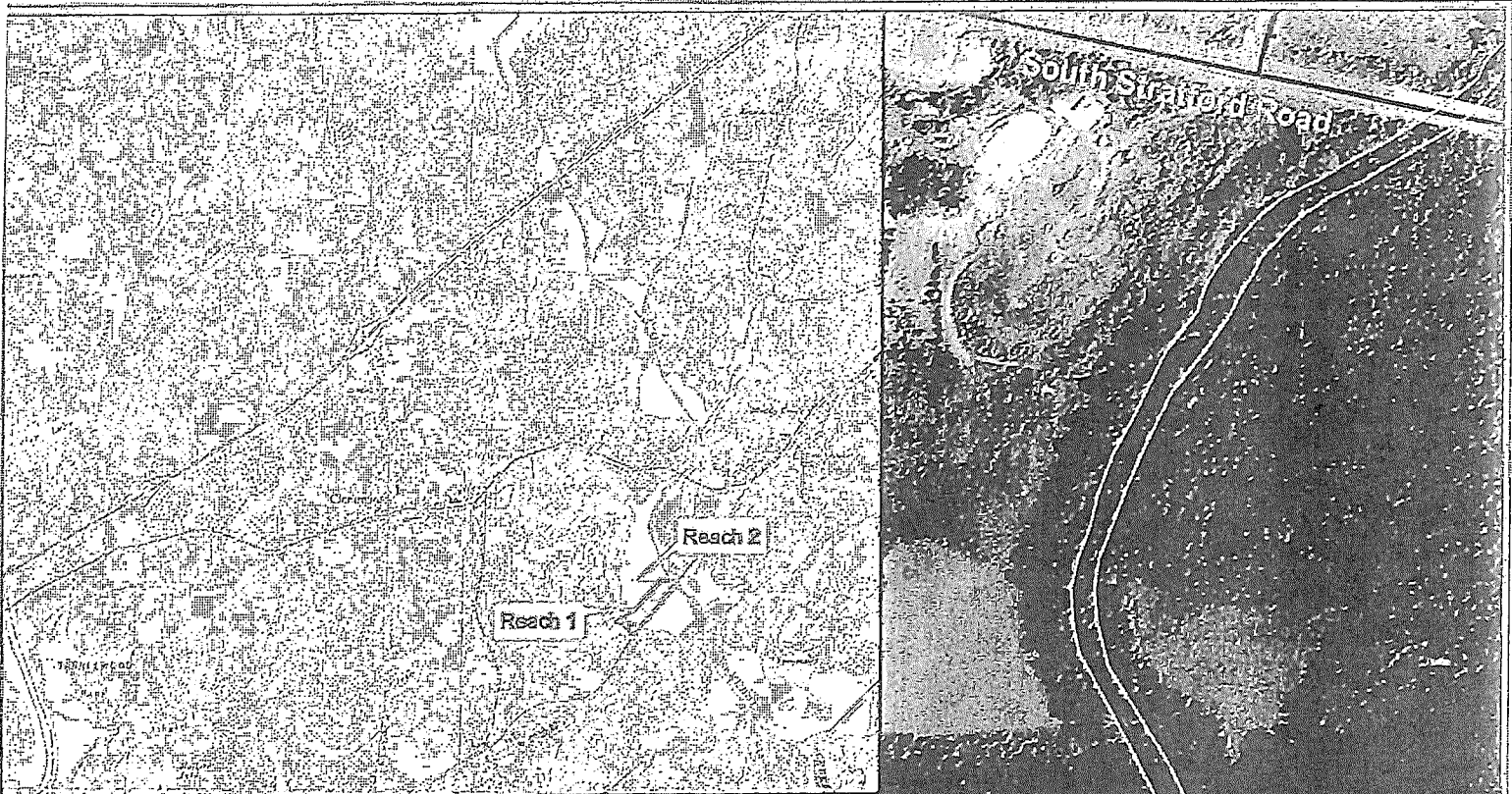
The Site will be held by NCDOT and placed on the NEU mitigation geodatabase. If an appropriate third party recipient is identified in the future, then the transfer of the property will include a conservation easement or other measure to protect the natural features and mitigation value of the site in perpetuity.

### 12.0 LONG TERM ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN

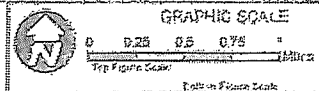
The Site will be managed by the NCDOT according to the site plans. In the event that unforeseen issues arise that affect the management of the site, any remediation will be addressed by NCDOT in coordination with the Interagency Review Team.

### 13.0 FINANCIAL ASSURANCES

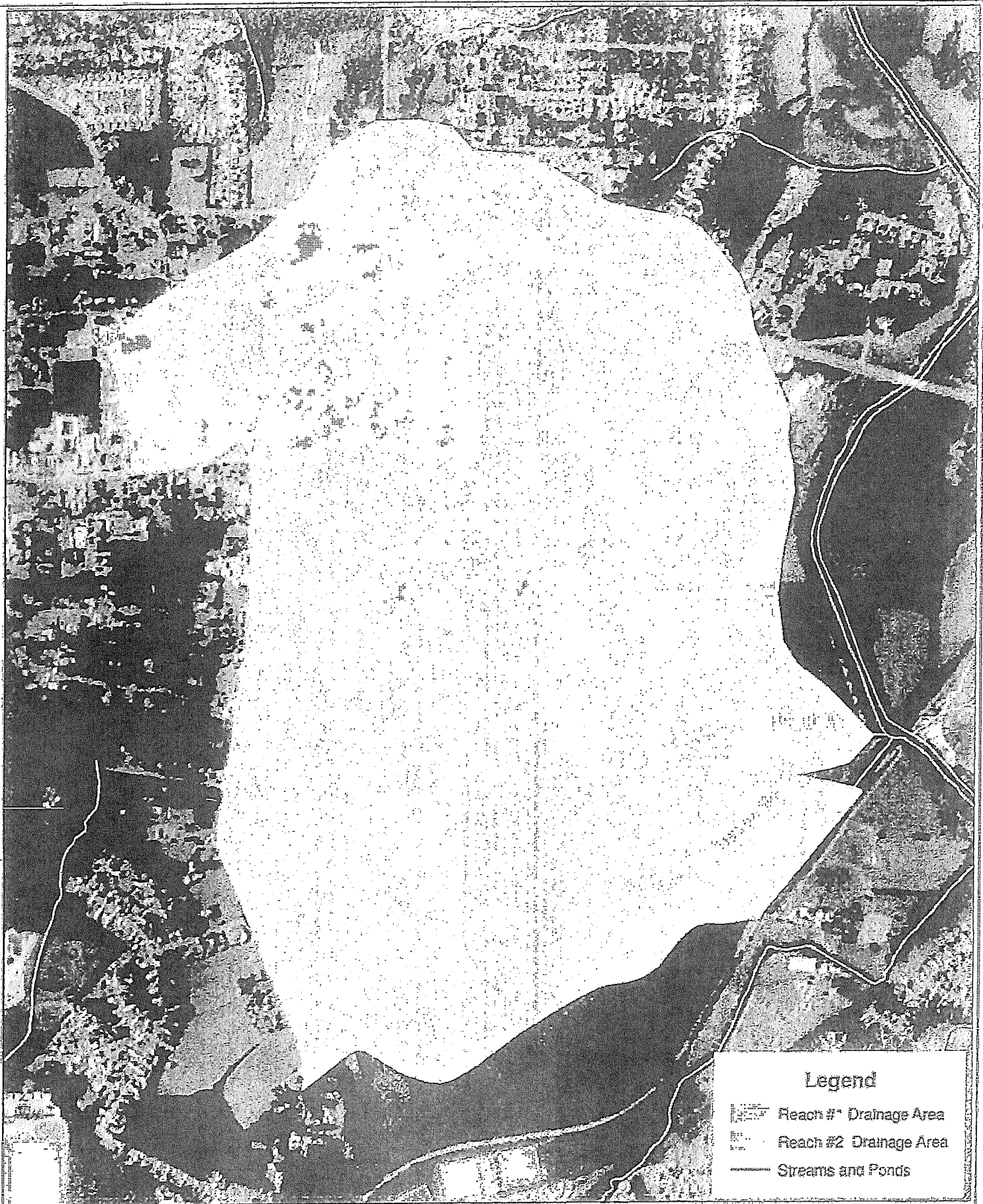
The Site is will be managed by NCDOT with its own distinct cost center number within the NCDOT budgeting and financial tracking system. Therefore, all accounting for revenues, contract encumbrances, fund transfers, and expenses will be performed and reported independent from other capital budget or operating budget accounting.






VICINITY MAP  
 .L2707 STREAM RESTORATION

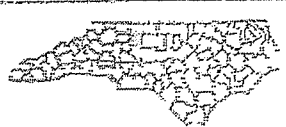






**Legend**

-  Reach #1 Drainage Area
-  Reach #2 Drainage Area
-  Streams and Ponds



PREPARED FOR:



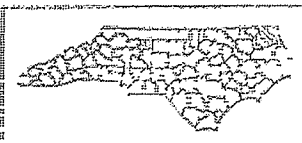
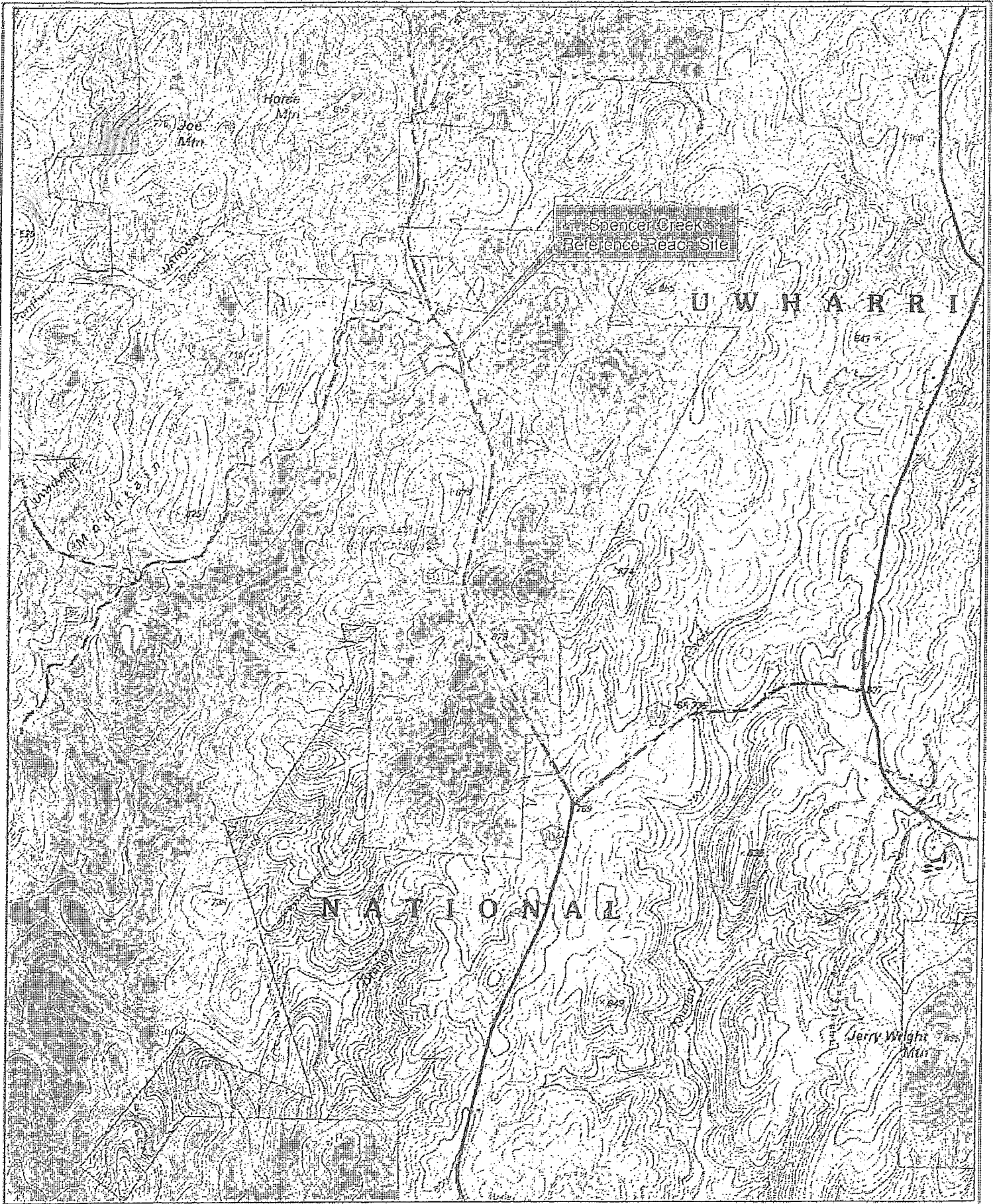
**DRAINAGE AREA MAP**  
**U-2707 STREAM RESTORATION**  
**FORSYTH COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA**



1 inch = 1,000 feet  
**GRAPHIC SCALE**  
 0 250 500 1,000 Feet


**FIGURE**

**2**

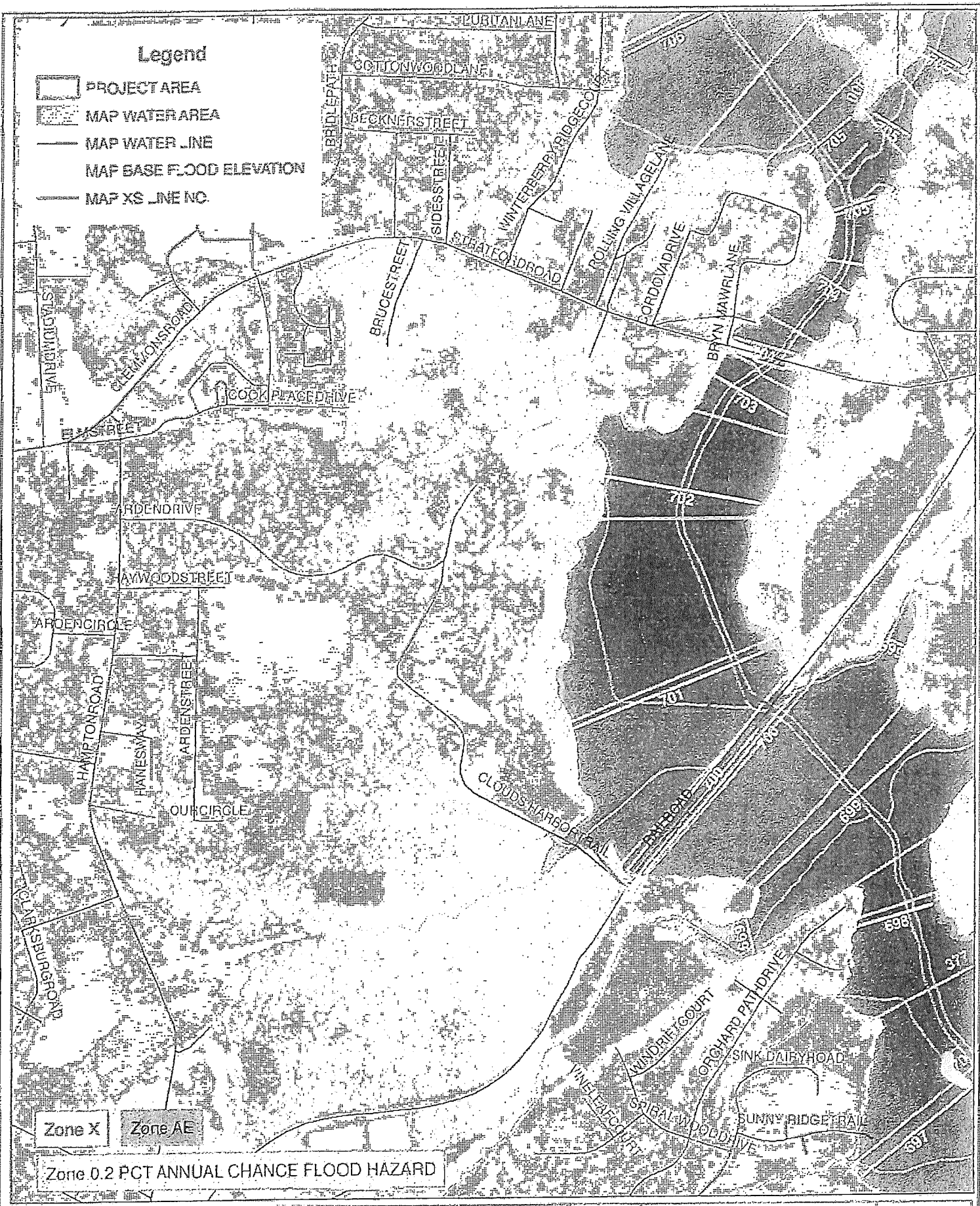


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





**REFERENCE REACH VICINITY MAP**  
**SPENCER CREEK**  
**MONTGOMERY COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA**

1 inch = 2,000 feet  
**GRAPHIC SCALE**  
 0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet  
  
 State of North Carolina  
 Department of Environment and Natural Resources

**FIGURE**  
**3**

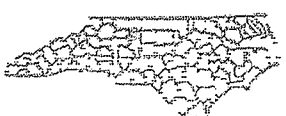


**Legend**

-  PROJECT AREA
-  MAP WATER AREA
-  MAP WATER LINE
-  MAP BASE FLOOD ELEVATION
-  MAP XS LINE NO.

Zone X    Zone AE

Zone 0.2 PCT ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD HAZARD



PREPARED FOR:



**FEMA FLOOD MAP**  
 J-2707 STREAM RESTORATION  
 FORSYTH COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

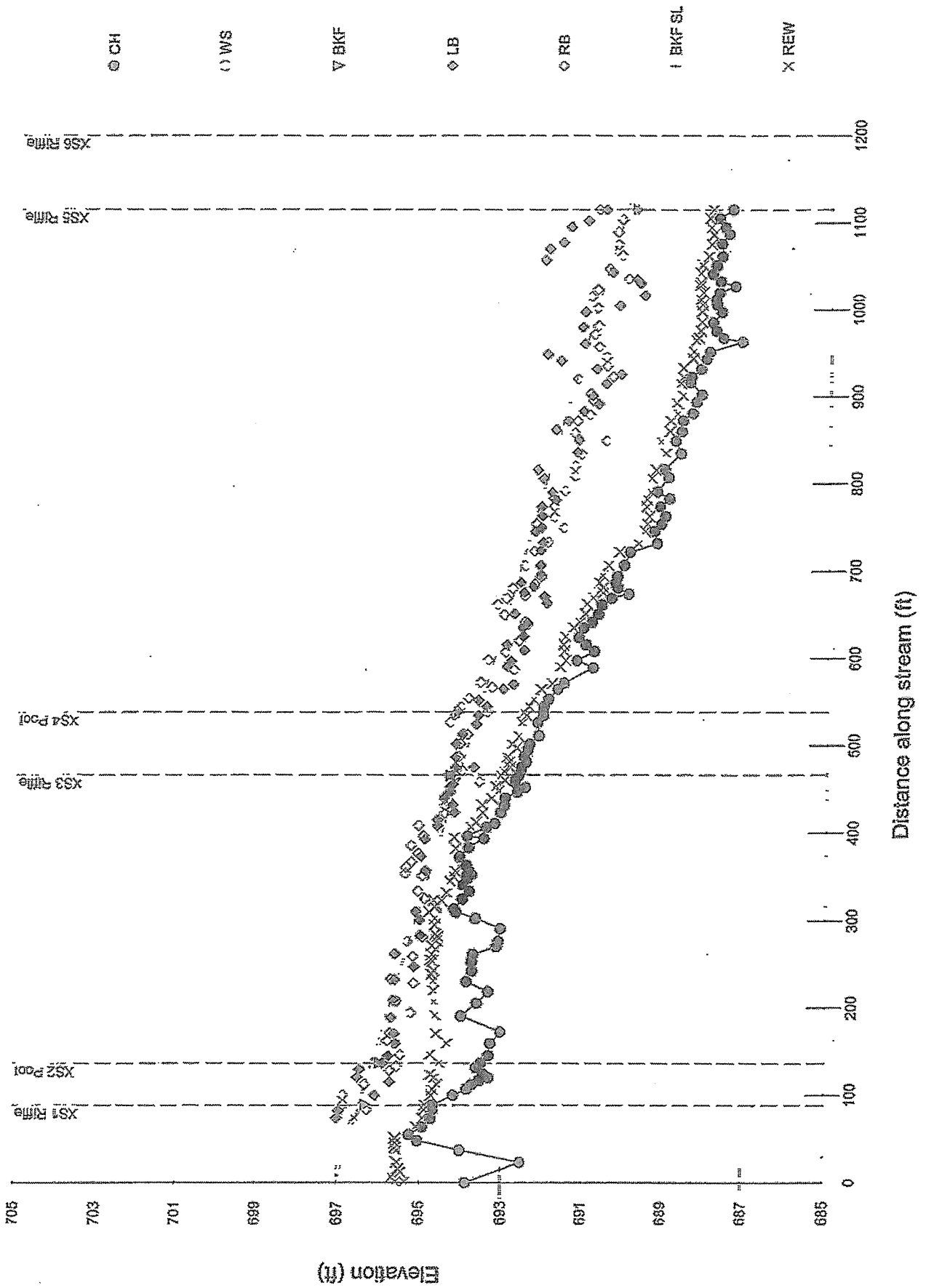


GRAPHIC SCALE  
 0 250 500 1,000 Feet  
Scale: 1 inch = 1,000 feet

FIGURE

4

# U-2707 Existing Conditions Longitudinal Profile Reach 1



RIVERMORPH PROFILE SUMMARY

-----  
 River Name: UT to Muddy Creek  
 Reach Name: Existing Conditions  
 Profile Name: Longitudinal Profile  
 Survey Date: 06/29/2011  
 -----

Survey Data

DIST	CH	WS	BKF	LB	RB	BKF SL	REW
0	693.86						
0.625							695.585
0.795							695.353
6.222							695.661
11.832							695.451
15.196							695.501
15.91							695.508
23.074	692.516						
23.074							695.545
35.993							695.56
36.912	694.001						
39.507							695.59
44.881							695.587
47.663	695.034						
50.396							695.575
50.837							695.603
54.722	695.233						
63.645	694.927						
63.749							695.075
73.117							694.928
73.2	694.716						
73.794							696.585
74.078				697.024			
81.249				696.974			
82.706							694.882
82.877	694.668						
83.024					696.285		
88.5	694.665		696.299		696.869		694.87
99.124				696.086			
99.525							694.727
99.892	694.174						
99.892					696.881		
106.129							694.688
106.979	693.842						
111.923	693.713						
111.923							694.588
111.923					696.35		
114.753				695.735			
116.742	693.546						
120.095							694.643
120.095	693.327						
120.095				696.526			
123.141							694.746
124.212	693.447						
127.768					695.745		

331.674			694.404
333.534		695.1	
333.534	693.833		
341.028	693.983		
344.937			694.318
347.63	693.888		
350.418			694.232
350.989		694.992	
351.841	693.909		
352.811	693.785		
353.7		695.413	
356.197		694.921	
356.197	693.848		
356.197			694.193
360.804		695.4	
363.215	693.916		
366.921		695.264	
373.203	694.087		
373.203		695.039	
376.582		695.1	
382.241			694.189
383.637	693.86		
385.519		695.283	
392.281		694.947	
394.032	693.489		
394.708			694.231
396.542	693.895		
396.542		694.983	
406.39	693.427		
406.39			693.818
407.997		694.636	
408.593		695.107	
411.161	693.223		
412.037			693.689
414.26		694.637	
421.844		694.472	
423.082		694.23	
423.112			693.533
423.112	693.091		
431.014		694.461	
431.317	693		
431.771			693.552
431.95		694.27	
438.872		694.468	
439.792			693.326
440.087	692.974		
440.898		694.469	
447.108	692.673		
447.108		694.336	
447.599			693.155
447.965		694.327	
451.908	692.477		
453.145		694.334	
453.145			693.216
455.345		694.274	
457.389	692.731		
458.313		693.628	
460.023			693
461.541	692.719		
461.805		694.221	
465.5	692.641	694.21	694.318 693.093

625.309		692.564	
635.241			691.314
635.241		692.584	
635.241	691.053		
639.735		692.456	
640.767		692.468	
641.297			691.153
641.691	690.848		
641.736		692.528	
650.351		693.056	
650.769	690.701		
650.95		692.803	
651.129			691.021
661.495		693.23	
661.495	690.612		
662.436			690.982
663.46		691.985	
668.731		693.003	
669.118	690.381		
669.382			690.833
671.086		692.052	
671.777		692.542	
674.104	689.955		
674.957			690.586
675.335		692.563	
680.051		692.856	
680.753	690.225		
681.12			690.595
682.151		692.329	
685.566		692.309	
686.997			690.676
686.997	690.274		
686.997		692.646	
693.424		692.137	
693.924	690.233		
695.323			690.603
695.537		692.141	
705.96		692.541	
706.456		692.155	
706.756			690.457
707.13	690.071		
722.031	689.925		
722.184			690.19
722.943		692.317	
723.709		692.153	
731.686			689.726
731.904	689.253		
732.747		692.102	
733.164		691.973	
745.342		692.299	
745.836	689.319		
745.836			689.559
749.539		691.573	
749.97		692.149	
753.833			689.499
754.193	689.151		
754.193		692.271	
762.004		691.827	
762.787			689.452
763.028	689.046		
763.028		692.123	

957.256			690.742	
960.778		691.1		
962.98	687.184			
964.518				688.335
967.327	687.656			
967.836				688.282
971.514			690.857	
975.646	687.834			
975.995				688.236
980.071		691.151		
981.588			690.764	
985.416	687.921			
985.997				688.206
997.44		691.088		
997.44	687.703			
998.031				688.206
1001.877			690.787	
1005.131		690.245		
1006.051				688.196
1006.249	687.822			
1011.827				688.239
1011.827	687.846			
1015.221			690.939	
1016.241		689.619		
1019.807	687.764			
1019.807				688.177
1023.383			690.792	
1026.997	687.379			
1027.94				688.254
1030.424		689.739		
1031.593				688.248
1032.83	687.738			
1035.472		689.825		
1035.601			690.031	
1041.331	687.937			
1042.459				688.245
1043.257		690.429		
1047.057			690.508	
1051.403	687.839			
1051.518				688.201
1056.684		692.099		
1061.414	687.705			
1061.725				688.05
1062.482			690.197	
1069.657		691.999		
1075.188			690.292	
1075.529				687.982
1076.185	687.725			
1077.718		691.654		
1086.712				687.934
1087.274	687.538			
1089.763			690.297	
1094.75				687.992
1094.998	687.641			
1095.412		691.461		
1102.243		691.038		
1103.956			690.189	
1105.034				688.029
1105.204	687.774			
1115	687.445	689.806	690.588	690.765
			689.806	687.945

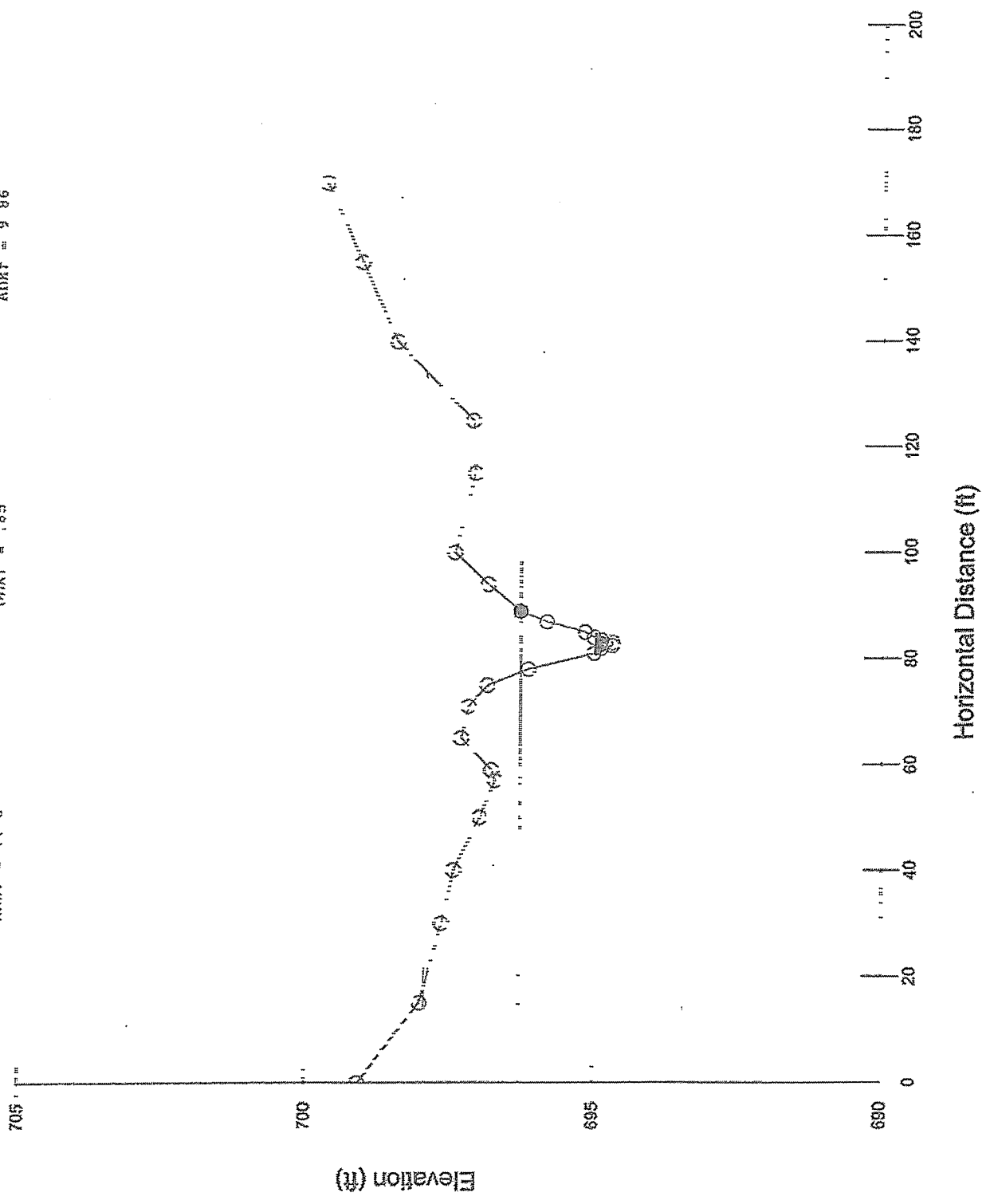


# U2707 R1 XS1 Riffle

Water Surface Points  
Abkf = 9 86

Bankfull Indicators  
D)kf = .85

XS1 Riffle  
W)kf = 11 6



RIVERMORPH CROSS SECTION SUMMARY

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River Name: UT to Muddy Creek  
 Reach Name: Existing Conditions  
 Cross Section Name: XS1 Riffle  
 Survey Date: 06/14/2011

---

Cross Section Data Entry

BM Elevation: 0 ft  
 Backsight Rod Reading: 0 ft

TAPE	FS	ELEV	NOTE
0	0	699.0642	GS
15	0	698.0063	GS
30	0	697.6342	GS
40	0	697.4325	GS
50	0	696.9929	GS
57	0	696.7344	GS
59	0	696.7981	GS
65	0	697.3121	GS
71	0	697.1896	LB
75	0	696.8689	GS
78	0	696.1681	GS
81	0	694.9963	GS
82	0	694.8701	LEW
82.5	0	694.6763	TW
83	0	694.665	SB
83.5	0	694.8619	REW
84	0	694.9972	GS
85	0	695.1601	GS
87	0	695.8468	GS
89	0	696.2988	BKF
94	0	696.8665	GS
100	0	697.4391	RB
115	0	697.0983	GS
125	0	697.1365	GS
140	0	698.434	GS
155	0	699.0594	GS
170	0	699.6787	GS

Cross Sectional Geometry

---

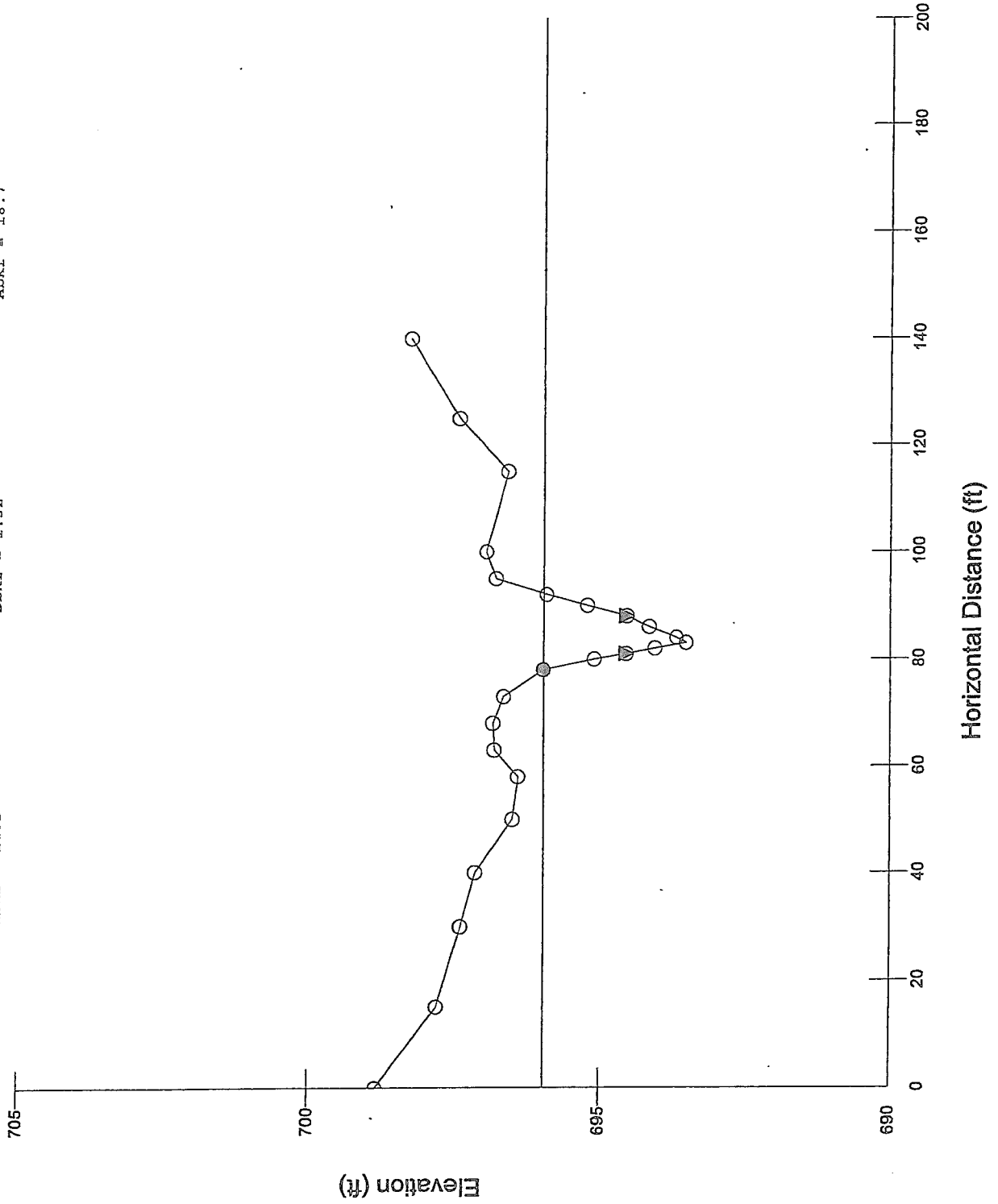
	Channel	Left	Right
Floodprone Elevation (ft)	697.94	697.94	697.94
Bankfull Elevation (ft)	696.3	696.3	696.3
Floodprone Width (ft)	116.36	-----	-----
Bankfull width (ft)	11.58	5.35	6.22
Entrenchment Ratio	10.05	-----	-----
Mean Depth (ft)	0.85	0.9	0.81
Maximum Depth (ft)	1.63	1.63	1.63
Width/Depth Ratio	13.62	5.94	7.68
Bankfull Area (sq ft)	9.86	4.79	5.07
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	12.00	7.27	8.08

# U2707 R1 XS2 Pool

◻ Water Surface Points  
 Abkf = 18.7

◆ Bankfull Indicators  
 Dbkf = 1.32

○ Ground Points  
 Wbkf = 14.2



RIVERMORPH CROSS SECTION SUMMARY

---

River Name: UT to Muddy Creek  
 Reach Name: Existing Conditions  
 Cross Section Name: XS2 Pool  
 Survey Date: 06/14/2011

---

Cross Section Data Entry

BM Elevation: 0 ft  
 Backsight Rod Reading: 0 ft

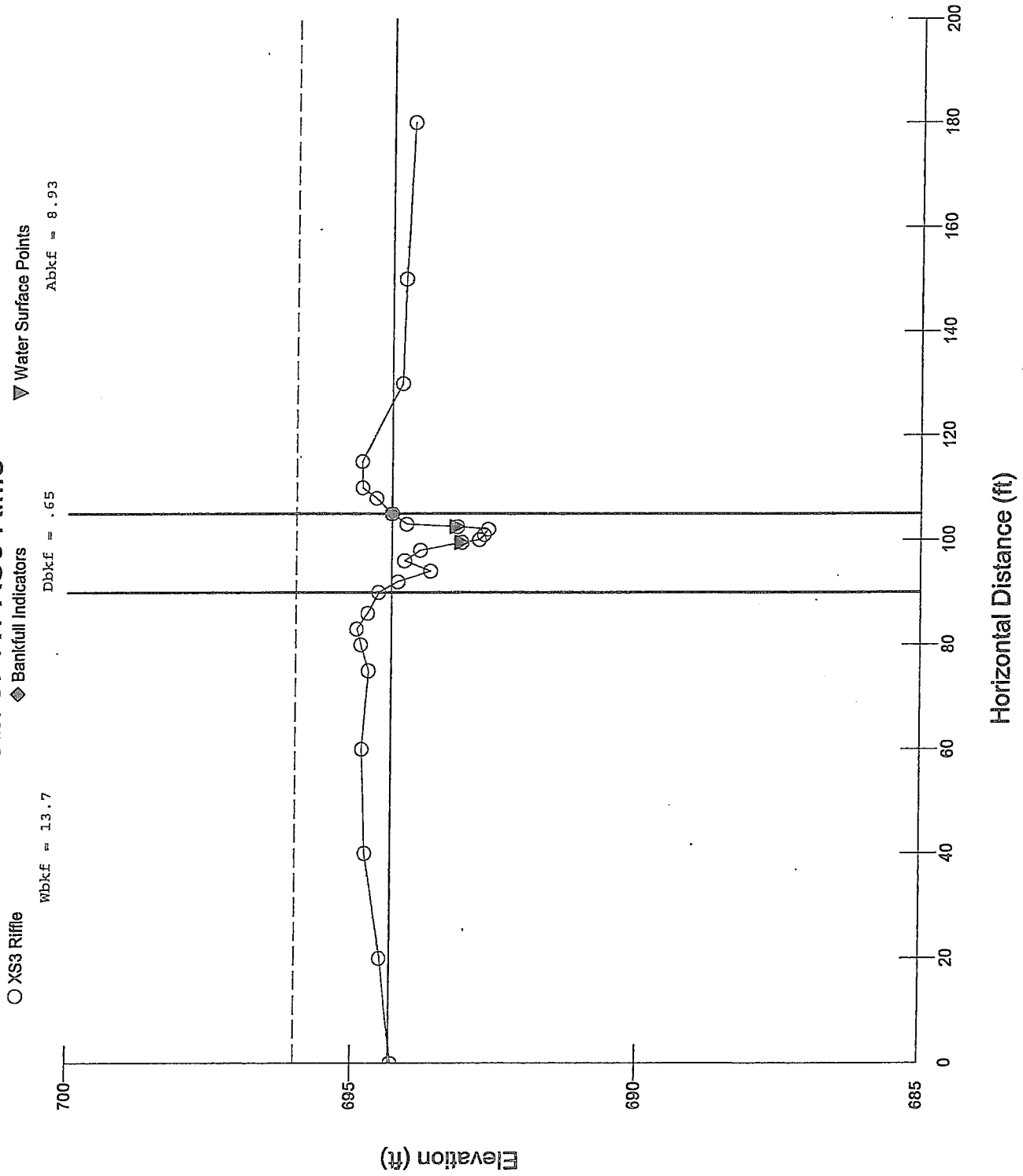
TAPE	FS	ELEV	NOTE
0	0	698.8197	GS
15	0	697.7803	GS
30	0	697.3835	GS
40	0	697.1321	GS
50	0	696.4967	GS
58	0	696.4032	GS
63	0	696.8045	GS
68	0	696.83	GS
73	0	696.6516	GS
78	0	695.9671	BKF
80	0	695.0878	GS
81	0	694.5389	LEW
82	0	694.0439	SB
83	0	693.5011	TW
84	0	693.6753	SB
86	0	694.1423	SB
88	0	694.5287	REW
90	0	695.2058	GS
92	0	695.9111	RB
95	0	696.7802	GS
100	0	696.951	GS
115	0	696.5771	GS
125	0	697.406	GS
140	0	698.2313	GS

---

Cross Sectional Geometry

	Channel	Left	Right
Floodprone Elevation (ft)	698.44	698.44	698.44
Bankfull Elevation (ft)	695.97	695.97	695.97
Floodprone width (ft)	134.5	-----	-----
Bankfull width (ft)	14.22	7.11	7.11
Entrenchment Ratio	9.46	-----	-----
Mean Depth (ft)	1.32	1.5	1.13
Maximum Depth (ft)	2.47	2.47	2.04
width/Depth Ratio	10.77	4.74	6.29
Bankfull Area (sq ft)	18.73	10.66	8.06
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	15.15	9.78	9.45
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	1.24	1.09	0.85
Begin BKF Station	77.98	77.98	85.09
End BKF Station	92.2	85.09	92.2

# U2707 R1 XS3 Riffle



RIVERMORPH CROSS SECTION SUMMARY

---

River Name: UT to Muddy Creek  
 Reach Name: Existing Conditions  
 Cross Section Name: XS3 Riffle  
 Survey Date: 06/14/2011

---

Cross Section Data Entry

BM Elevation: 0 ft  
 Backsight Rod Reading: 0 ft

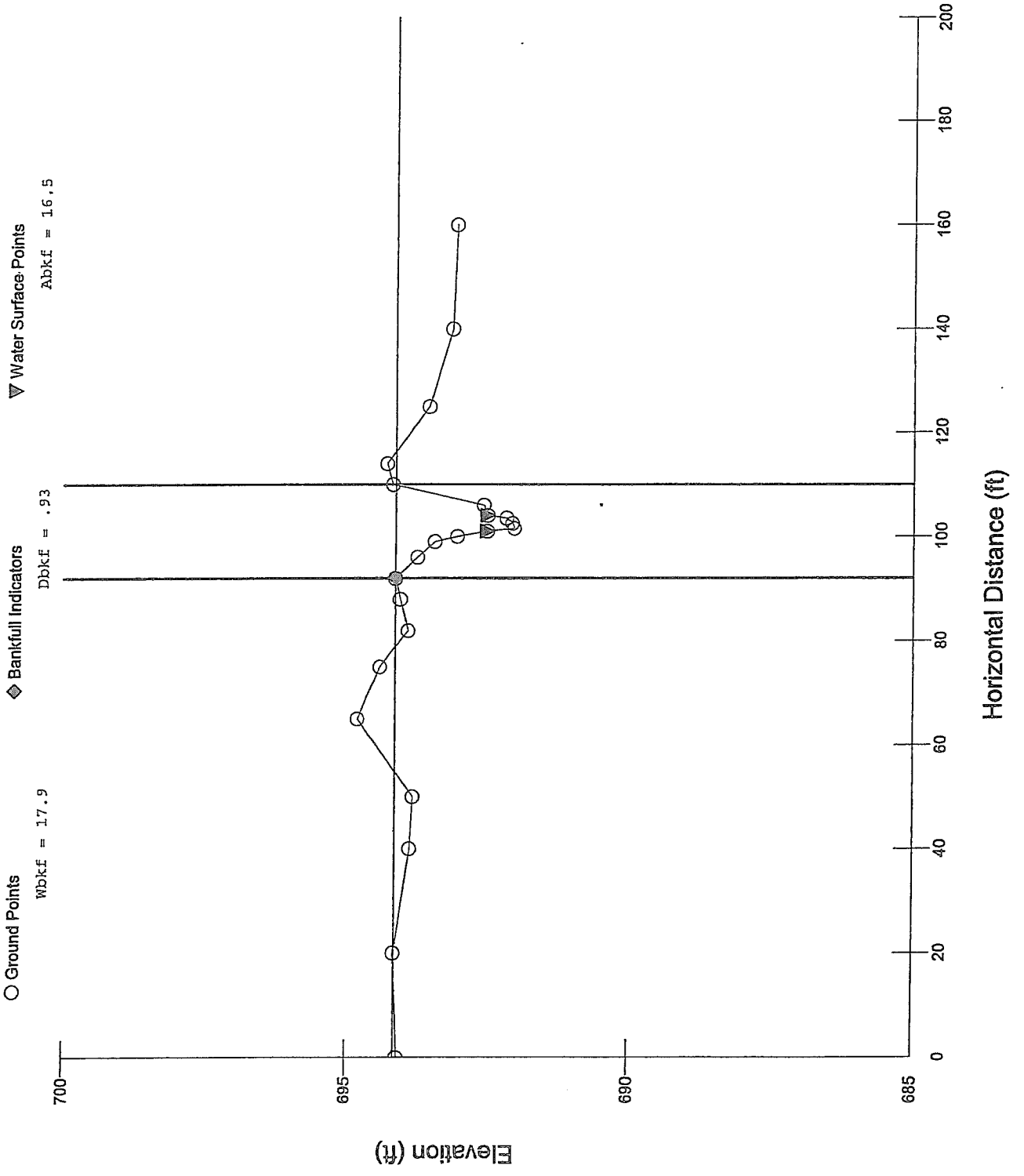
TAPE	FS	ELEV	NOTE
0	0	694.281	GS
20	0	694.4926	GS
40	0	694.768	GS
60	0	694.8287	GS
75	0	694.7147	GS
80	0	694.8549	GS
83	0	694.9303	LB
86	0	694.7372	GS
90	0	694.5439	GS
92	0	694.2099	GS
94	0	693.6444	GS
96	0	694.098	GS
98	0	693.8268	GS
99.5	0	693.0932	LEW
100	0	692.7944	SB
101	0	692.7124	SB
102	0	692.6413	TW
102.5	0	693.1772	REW
103	0	694.0695	GS
105	0	694.318	BKF
108	0	694.5922	GS
110	0	694.843	RB
115	0	694.8506	GS
130	0	694.1478	GS
150	0	694.0967	GS
180	0	693.961	GS

Cross Sectional Geometry

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	Channel	Left	Right
Floodprone Elevation (ft)	696	696	696
Bankfull Elevation (ft)	694.32	694.32	694.32
Floodprone width (ft)	180	-----	-----
Bankfull width (ft)	13.66	9.09	4.57
Entrenchment Ratio	13.18	-----	-----
Mean Depth (ft)	0.65	0.56	0.84
Maximum Depth (ft)	1.68	1.56	1.68
width/Depth Ratio	21.02	16.23	5.44
Bankfull Area (sq ft)	8.93	5.08	3.85
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	14.85	11.06	6.91
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.6	0.46	0.56

# U2707 R1 XS4 Pool



RIVERMORPH CROSS SECTION SUMMARY

---

River Name: UT to Muddy Creek  
 Reach Name: Existing Conditions  
 Cross Section Name: XS4 Pool  
 Survey Date: 06/14/2011

---

Cross Section Data Entry

BM Elevation: 0 ft  
 Backsight Rod Reading: 0 ft

TAPE	FS	ELEV	NOTE
0	0	694.0738	GS
20	0	694.1469	GS
40	0	693.8737	GS
50	0	693.8238	GS
65	0	694.796	GS
75	0	694.4041	GS
82	0	693.9102	GS
88	0	694.0461	GS
92	0	694.1282	BKF
96	0	693.7505	GS
99	0	693.4465	GS
100	0	693.057	GS
101	0	692.5303	LEW
101.5	0	692.0527	TW
102.5	0	692.086	SB
103.5	0	692.191	SB
104	0	692.522	REW
106	0	692.5926	GS
110	0	694.18253	RB
114	0	694.283555	GS
125	0	693.552789	GS
140	0	693.149204	GS
160	0	693.080396	GS

---

Cross Sectional Geometry

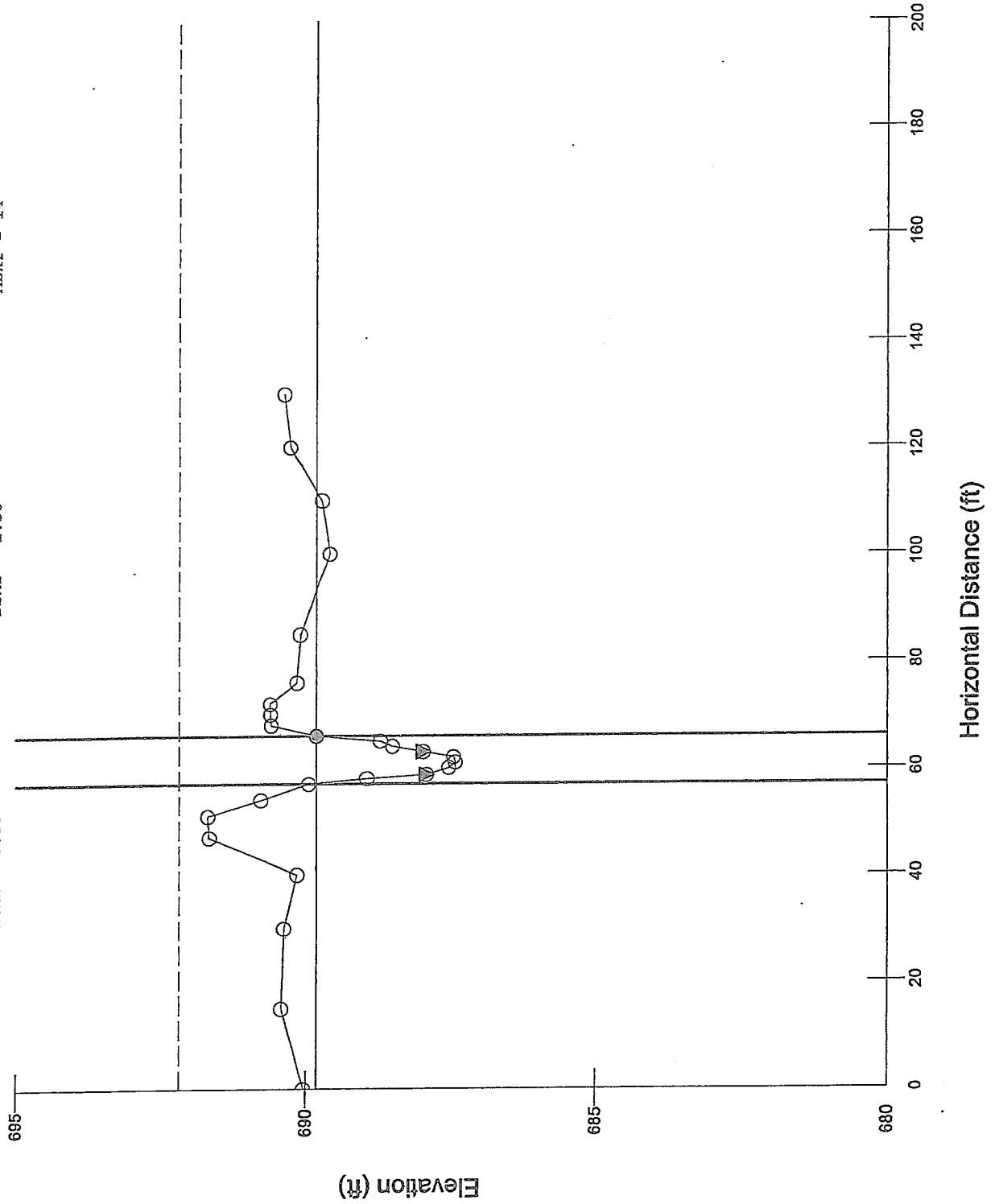
---

	Channel	Left	Right
Floodprone Elevation (ft)	696.21	696.21	696.21
Bankfull Elevation (ft)	694.13	694.13	694.13
Floodprone width (ft)	160	-----	-----
Bankfull width (ft)	17.87	11.58	6.29
Entrenchment Ratio	8.95	-----	-----
Mean Depth (ft)	0.93	0.84	1.09
Maximum Depth (ft)	2.08	2.08	1.89
Width/Depth Ratio	19.22	13.79	5.77
Bankfull Area (sq ft)	16.55	9.7	6.85
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	18.7	13.92	8.55
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.88	0.7	0.8
Begin BKF Station	92	92	103.58
End BKF Station	109.87	103.58	109.87



# U2707 R1 XS5 Riffle

◻ XS5 Riffle  
 Wbkf = 8.86  
 ◊ Bankfull Indicators  
 Dbkf = 1.58  
 ▽ Water Surface Points  
 Abkf = 1.4



RIVERMORPH CROSS SECTION SUMMARY

---

River Name: UT to Muddy Creek  
 Reach Name: Existing Conditions  
 Cross Section Name: XS5 Riffle  
 Survey Date: 06/14/2011

---

Cross Section Data Entry

BM Elevation: 0 ft  
 Backsight Rod Reading: 0 ft

TAPE	FS	ELEV	NOTE
0	0	690.032	GS
15	0	690.4106	GS
30	0	690.3663	GS
40	0	690.1402	GS
47	0	691.6543	GS
51	0	691.681	LB
54	0	690.765	GS
57	0	689.9441	GS
58	0	688.9531	GS
58.7	0	687.9453	LEW
60	0	687.5588	SB
61	0	687.4447	TW
62	0	687.4768	SB
63	0	687.9997	REW
64	0	688.5247	GS
65	0	688.7279	GS
66	0	689.8061	BKF
68	0	690.5877	RB
70	0	690.5979	GS
72	0	690.606	GS
76	0	690.1461	GS
85	0	690.0836	GS
100	0	689.5855	GS
110	0	689.7192	GS
120	0	690.2572	GS
130	0	690.3618	GS

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Cross Sectional Geometry

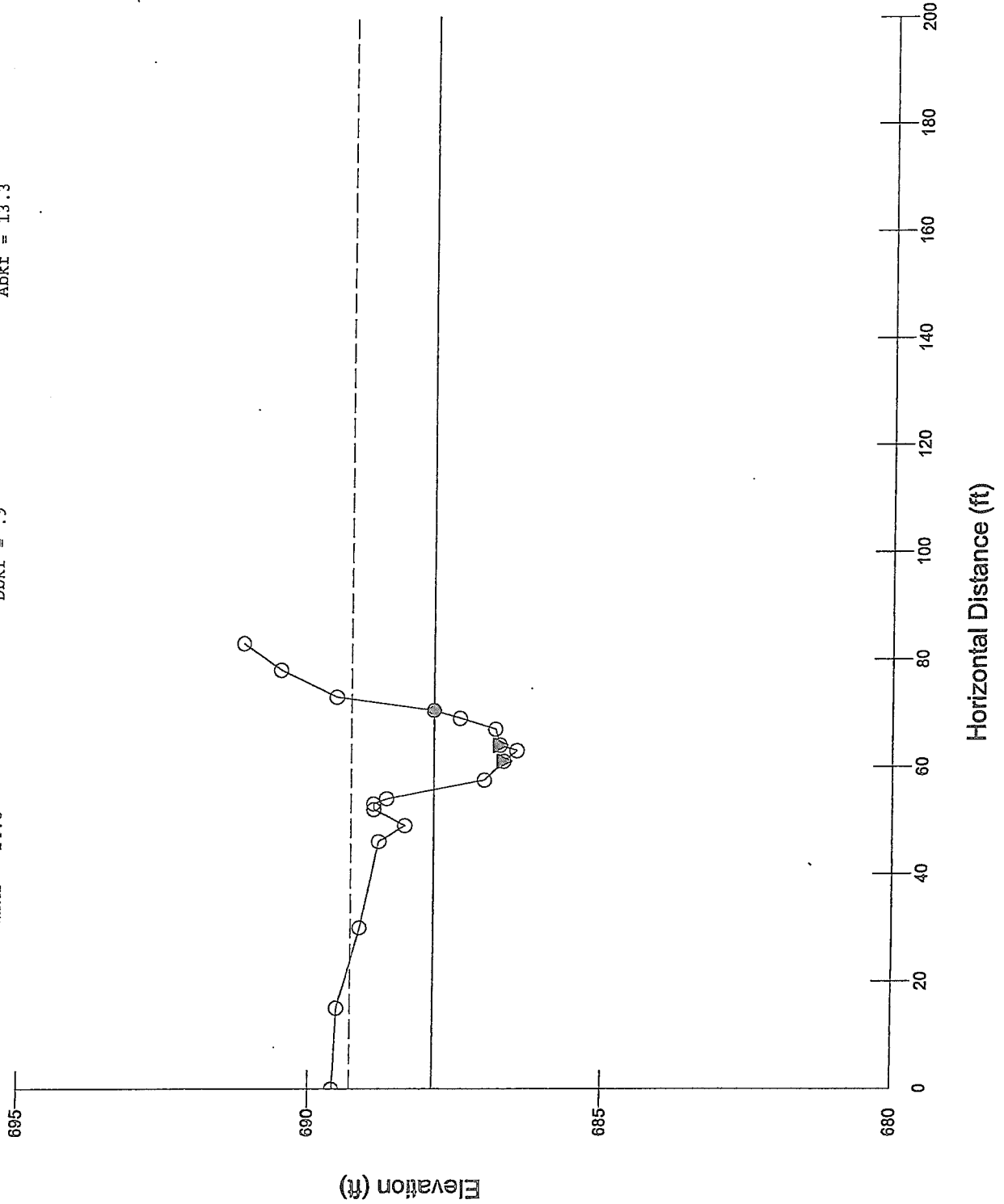
	Channel	Left	Right
Floodprone Elevation (ft)	692.18	692.18	692.18
Bankfull Elevation (ft)	689.81	689.81	689.81
Floodprone width (ft)	130	-----	-----
Bankfull width (ft)	8.86	1.93	6.93
Entrenchment Ratio	14.66	-----	-----
Mean Depth (ft)	1.58	1.05	1.73
Maximum Depth (ft)	2.37	1.97	2.37
Width/Depth Ratio	5.61	1.84	4.01
Bankfull Area (sq ft)	14	2.03	11.97
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	10.56	4.81	9.7
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	1.33	0.42	1.23

# U2707 R1 XS6 Riffle

◻ XS6 Riffle  
 Wbkf = 14.8  
 Dbkf = .9  
 Abkf = 13.3

◊ Bankfull Indicators  
 Dbkf = .9

◻ Water Surface Points  
 Abkf = 13.3



RIVERMORPH CROSS SECTION SUMMARY

---

River Name: UT to Muddy Creek  
 Reach Name: Existing Conditions  
 Cross Section Name: XS6 Riffle  
 Survey Date: 06/14/2011

---

Cross Section Data Entry

BM Elevation: 0 ft  
 Backsight Rod Reading: 0 ft

TAPE	FS	ELEV	NOTE
0	0	689.5793	GS
15	0	689.5134	GS
30	0	689.1252	GS
46	0	688.8049	GS
49	0	688.3591	GS
52	0	688.8873	GS
53	0	688.8949	LB
54	0	688.6721	GS
57.5	0	687.0096	GS
61	0	686.678	LEW
63	0	686.4578	TW
64	0	686.7395	REW
67	0	686.8219	GS
69	0	687.4243	GS
70.5	0	687.866	BKF
73	0	689.537	GS
78	0	690.4895	GS
83	0	691.1334	GS

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Cross Sectional Geometry

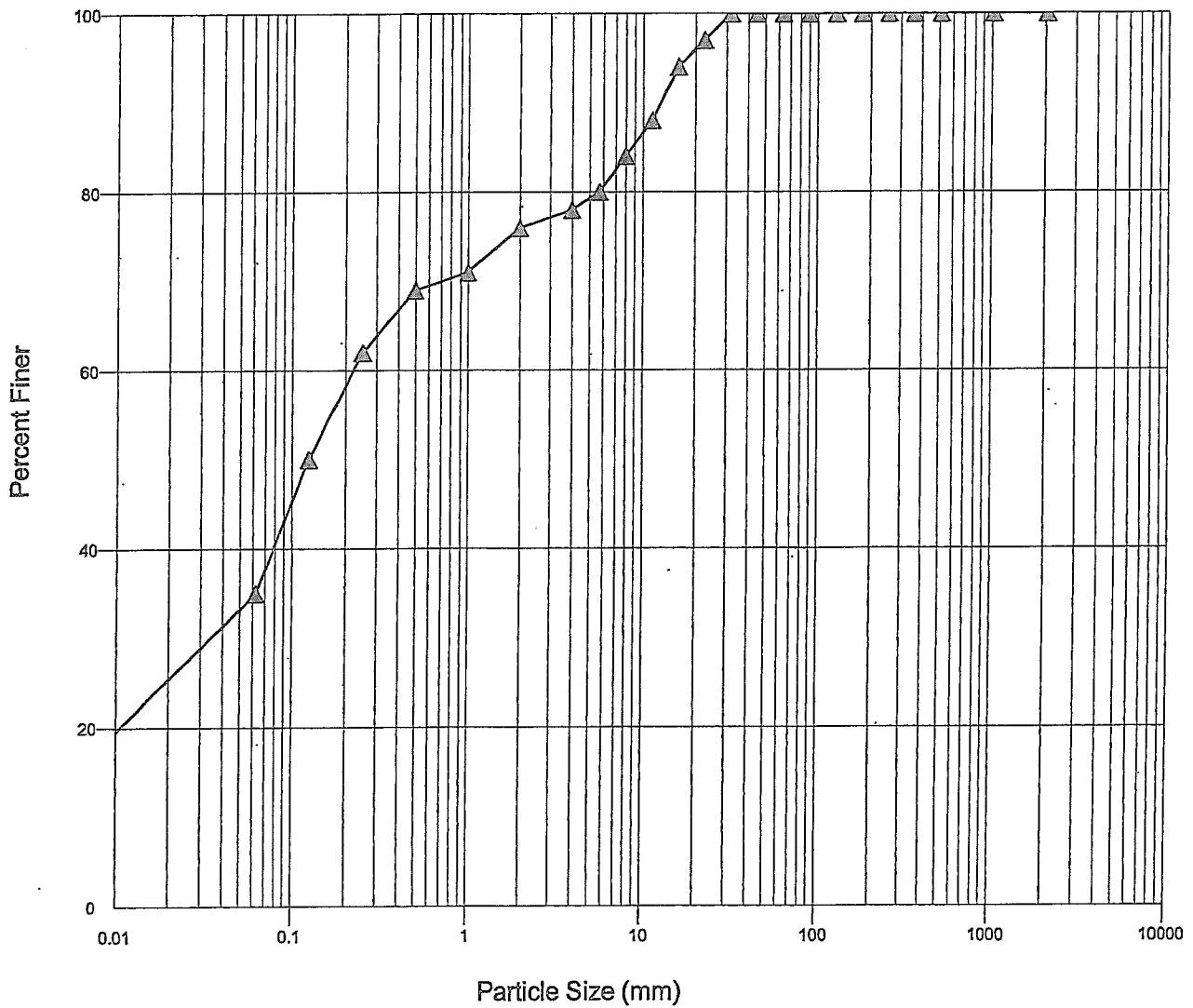
	Channel	Left	Right
Floodprone Elevation (ft)	689.28	689.28	689.28
Bankfull Elevation (ft)	687.87	687.87	687.87
Floodprone width (ft)	48.69	-----	-----
Bankfull width (ft)	14.82	7.12	7.7
Entrenchment Ratio	3.29	-----	-----
Mean Depth (ft)	0.9	0.94	0.86
Maximum Depth (ft)	1.41	1.39	1.41
Width/Depth Ratio	16.47	7.57	8.95
Bankfull Area (sq ft)	13.35	6.71	6.64
Wetted Perimeter (ft)	15.23	8.73	9.28
Hydraulic Radius (ft)	0.88	0.77	0.71
Begin BKF Station	55.69	55.69	62.81
End BKF Station	70.51	62.81	70.51

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Entrainment Calculations

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### U2707 R1 Reachwide Pebble Count



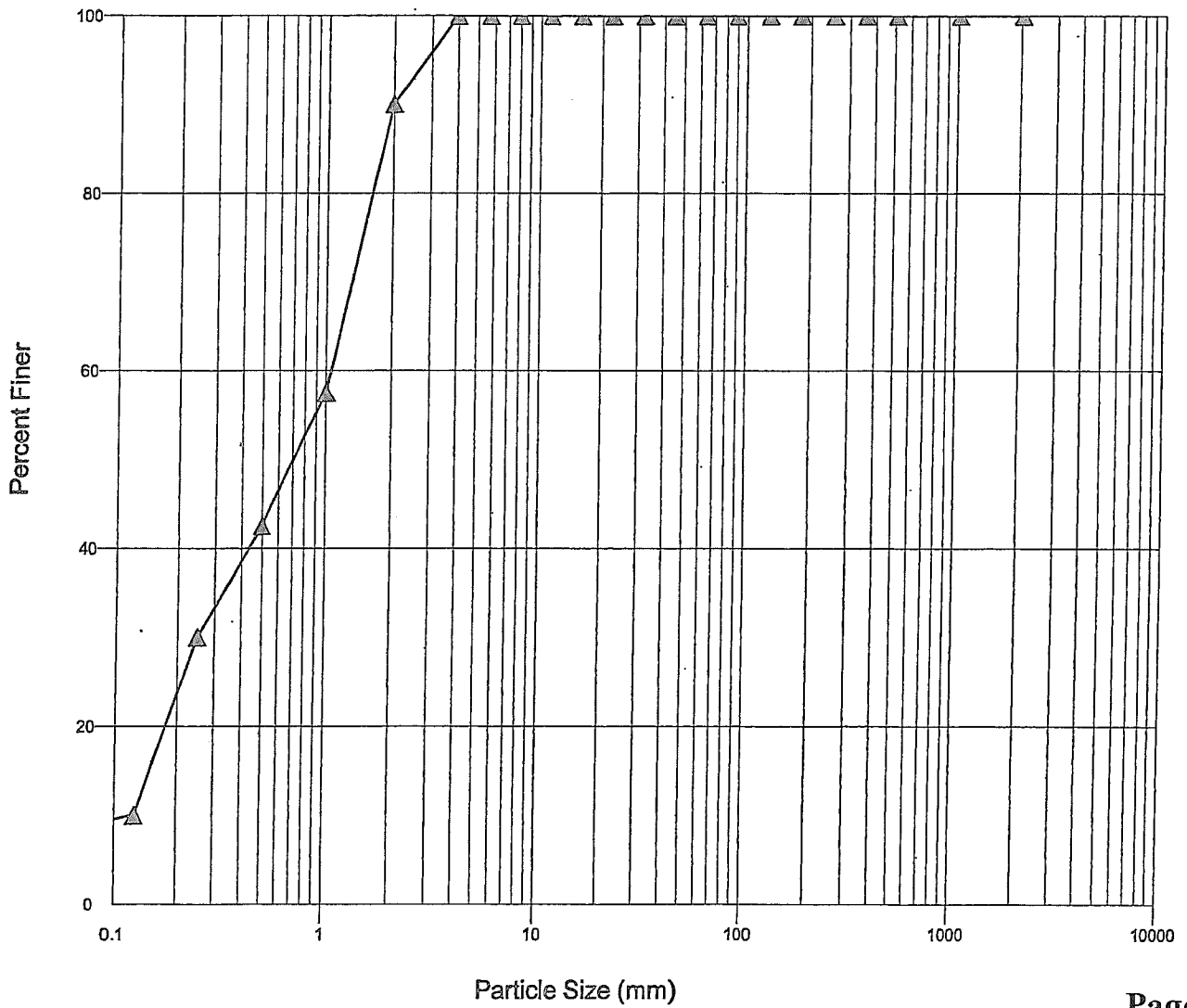
RIVERMORPH PARTICLE SUMMARY

-----  
 River Name: UT to Muddy Creek  
 Reach Name: Existing Conditions  
 Sample Name: U2707 R1 Reachwide  
 Survey Date: 06/14/2011  
 -----

Size (mm)	TOT #	ITEM %	CUM %
0 - 0.062	35	35.00	35.00
0.062 - 0.125	15	15.00	50.00
0.125 - 0.25	12	12.00	62.00
0.25 - 0.50	7	7.00	69.00
0.50 - 1.0	2	2.00	71.00
1.0 - 2.0	5	5.00	76.00
2.0 - 4.0	2	2.00	78.00
4.0 - 5.7	2	2.00	80.00
5.7 - 8.0	4	4.00	84.00
8.0 - 11.3	4	4.00	88.00
11.3 - 16.0	6	6.00	94.00
16.0 - 22.6	3	3.00	97.00
22.6 - 32.0	3	3.00	100.00
32 - 45	0	0.00	100.00
45 - 64	0	0.00	100.00
64 - 90	0	0.00	100.00
90 - 128	0	0.00	100.00
128 - 180	0	0.00	100.00
180 - 256	0	0.00	100.00
256 - 362	0	0.00	100.00
362 - 512	0	0.00	100.00
512 - 1024	0	0.00	100.00
1024 - 2048	0	0.00	100.00
Bedrock	0	0.00	100.00
D16 (mm)	0.03		
D35 (mm)	0.06		
D50 (mm)	0.13		
D84 (mm)	8		
D95 (mm)	18.2		
D100 (mm)	32		
Silt/Clay (%)	35		
Sand (%)	41		
Gravel (%)	24		
Cobble (%)	0		
Boulder (%)	0		
Bedrock (%)	0		

Total Particles = 100.

Active Riffle XS 1



RIVERMORPH PARTICLE SUMMARY

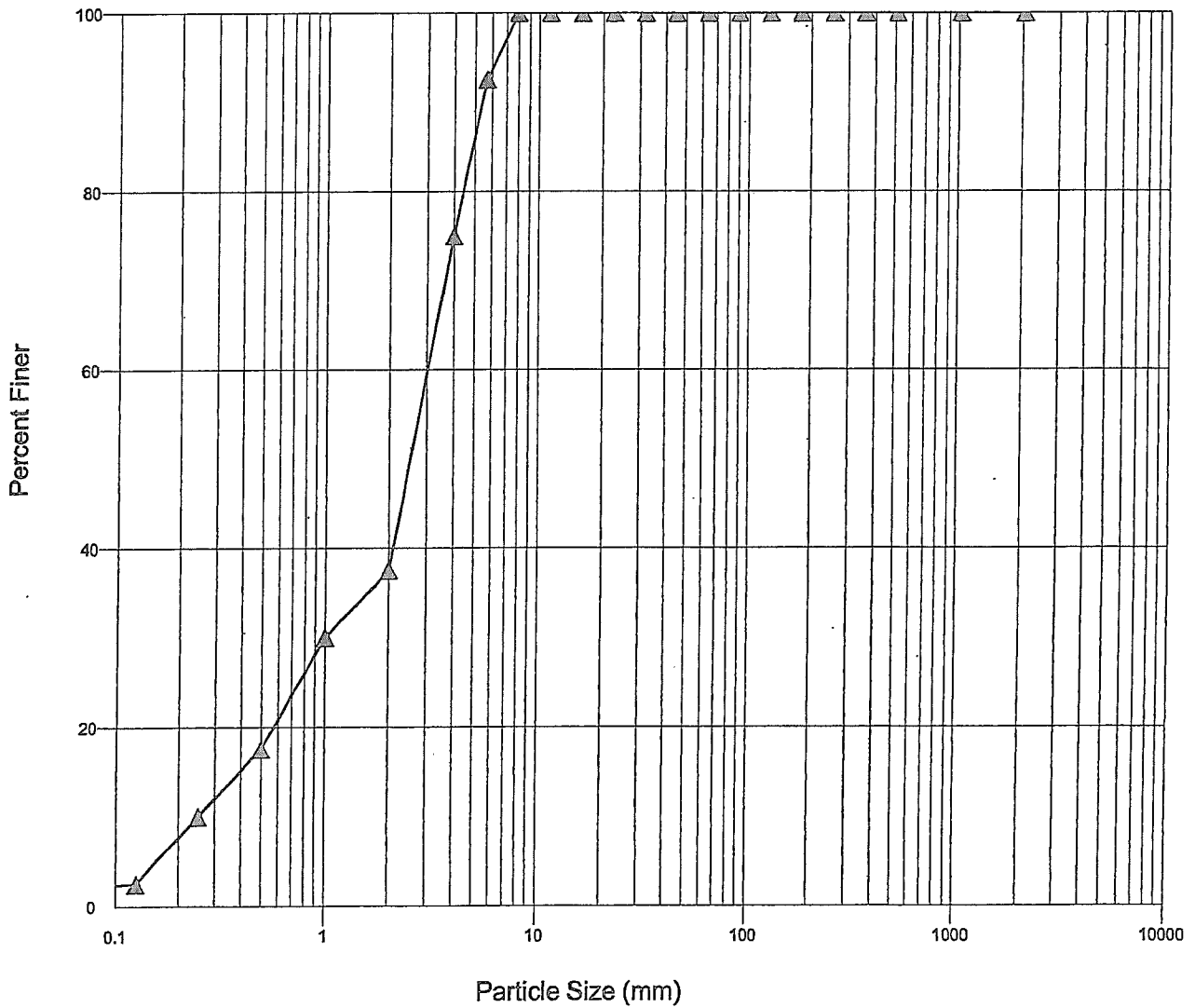
River Name: UT to Muddy Creek  
 Reach Name: Existing Conditions  
 Sample Name: Active Riffle XS 1  
 Survey Date: 11/30/2011

Size (mm)	TOT #	ITEM %	CUM %
0 - 0.062	0	0.00	0.00
0.062 - 0.125	4	10.00	10.00
0.125 - 0.25	8	20.00	30.00
0.25 - 0.50	5	12.50	42.50
0.50 - 1.0	6	15.00	57.50
1.0 - 2.0	13	32.50	90.00
2.0 - 4.0	4	10.00	100.00
4.0 - 5.7	0	0.00	100.00
5.7 - 8.0	0	0.00	100.00
8.0 - 11.3	0	0.00	100.00
11.3 - 16.0	0	0.00	100.00
16.0 - 22.6	0	0.00	100.00
22.6 - 32.0	0	0.00	100.00
32 - 45	0	0.00	100.00
45 - 64	0	0.00	100.00
64 - 90	0	0.00	100.00
90 - 128	0	0.00	100.00
128 - 180	0	0.00	100.00
180 - 256	0	0.00	100.00
256 - 362	0	0.00	100.00
362 - 512	0	0.00	100.00
512 - 1024	0	0.00	100.00
1024 - 2048	0	0.00	100.00
Bedrock	0	0.00	100.00
D16 (mm)	0.16		
D35 (mm)	0.35		
D50 (mm)	0.75		
D84 (mm)	1.82		
D95 (mm)	3		
D100 (mm)	4		
silt/clay (%)	0		
sand (%)	90		
Gravel (%)	10		
Cobble (%)	0		
Boulder (%)	0		
Bedrock (%)	0		

Total Particles = 40 (need at least 60).



Active Riffle XS 3



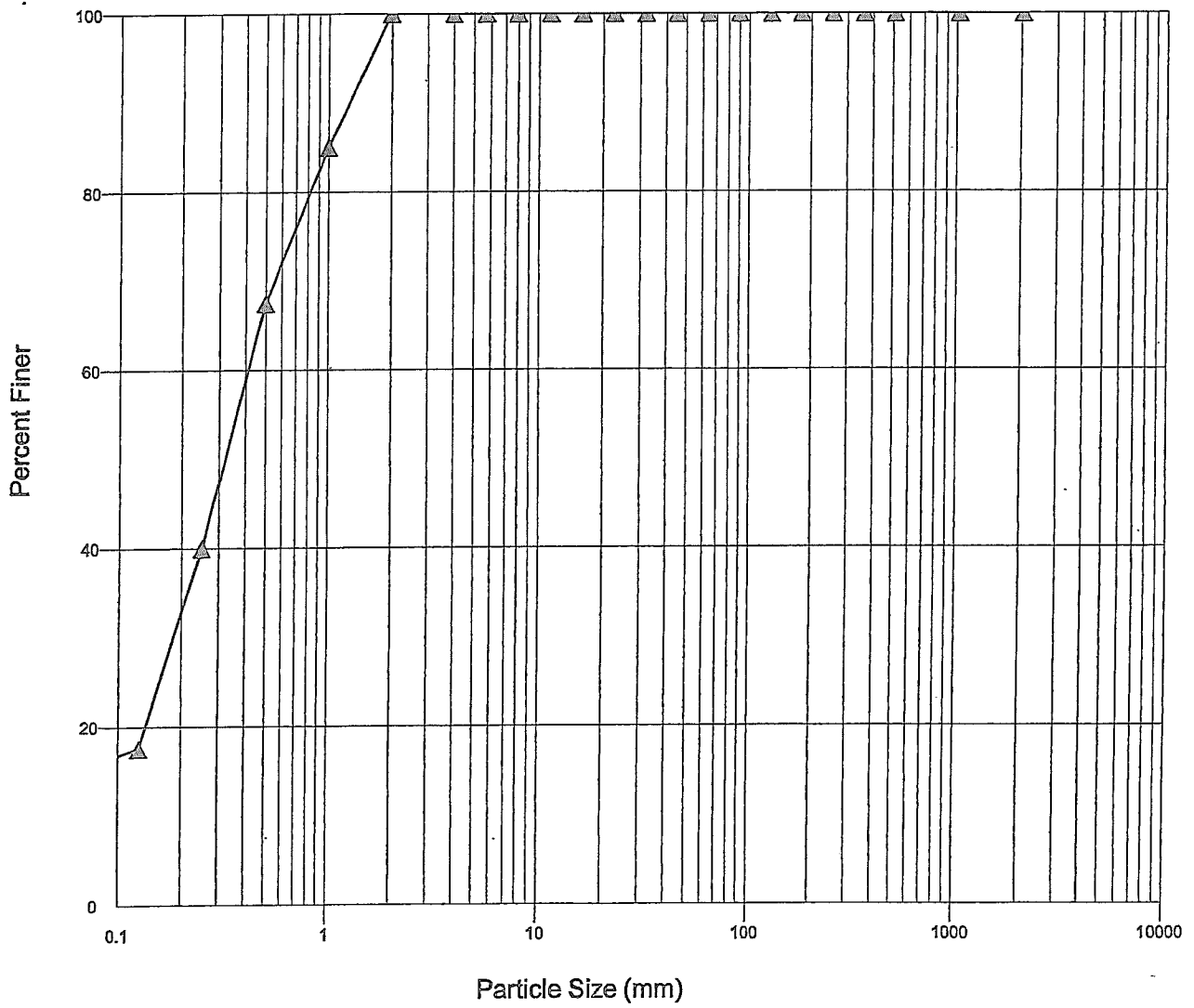
RIVERMORPH PARTICLE SUMMARY

-----  
 River Name: UT to Muddy Creek  
 Reach Name: Existing Conditions  
 Sample Name: Active Riffle XS 3  
 Survey Date: 11/30/2011  
 -----

Size (mm)	TOT #	ITEM %	CUM %
0 - 0.062	0	0.00	0.00
0.062 - 0.125	1	2.50	2.50
0.125 - 0.25	3	7.50	10.00
0.25 - 0.50	3	7.50	17.50
0.50 - 1.0	5	12.50	30.00
1.0 - 2.0	3	7.50	37.50
2.0 - 4.0	15	37.50	75.00
4.0 - 5.7	7	17.50	92.50
5.7 - 8.0	3	7.50	100.00
8.0 - 11.3	0	0.00	100.00
11.3 - 16.0	0	0.00	100.00
16.0 - 22.6	0	0.00	100.00
22.6 - 32.0	0	0.00	100.00
32 - 45	0	0.00	100.00
45 - 64	0	0.00	100.00
64 - 90	0	0.00	100.00
90 - 128	0	0.00	100.00
128 - 180	0	0.00	100.00
180 - 256	0	0.00	100.00
256 - 362	0	0.00	100.00
362 - 512	0	0.00	100.00
512 - 1024	0	0.00	100.00
1024 - 2048	0	0.00	100.00
Bedrock	0	0.00	100.00
D16 (mm)	0.45		
D35 (mm)	1.67		
D50 (mm)	2.67		
D84 (mm)	4.87		
D95 (mm)	6.47		
D100 (mm)	8		
Silt/Clay (%)	0		
Sand (%)	37.5		
Gravel (%)	62.5		
Cobble (%)	0		
Boulder (%)	0		
Bedrock (%)	0		

Total Particles = 40 (need at least 60).

Active Riffle XS 5



RIVERMORPH PARTICLE SUMMARY

-----  
 River Name: UT to Muddy Creek  
 Reach Name: Existing Conditions  
 Sample Name: Active Riffle XS 5  
 Survey Date: 11/30/2011  
 -----

Size (mm)	TOT #	ITEM %	CUM %
0 - 0.062	0	0.00	0.00
0.062 - 0.125	7	17.50	17.50
0.125 - 0.25	9	22.50	40.00
0.25 - 0.50	11	27.50	67.50
0.50 - 1.0	7	17.50	85.00
1.0 - 2.0	6	15.00	100.00
2.0 - 4.0	0	0.00	100.00
4.0 - 5.7	0	0.00	100.00
5.7 - 8.0	0	0.00	100.00
8.0 - 11.3	0	0.00	100.00
11.3 - 16.0	0	0.00	100.00
16.0 - 22.6	0	0.00	100.00
22.6 - 32.0	0	0.00	100.00
32 - 45	0	0.00	100.00
45 - 64	0	0.00	100.00
64 - 90	0	0.00	100.00
90 - 128	0	0.00	100.00
128 - 180	0	0.00	100.00
180 - 256	0	0.00	100.00
256 - 362	0	0.00	100.00
362 - 512	0	0.00	100.00
512 - 1024	0	0.00	100.00
1024 - 2048	0	0.00	100.00
Bedrock	0	0.00	100.00
D16 (mm)	0.12		
D35 (mm)	0.22		
D50 (mm)	0.34		
D84 (mm)	0.97		
D95 (mm)	1.67		
D100 (mm)	2		
Silt/Clay (%)	0		
Sand (%)	100		
Gravel (%)	0		
Cobble (%)	0		
Boulder (%)	0		
Bedrock (%)	0		

Total Particles = 40 (need at least 60).

### Entrainment Calculation Form

Status: Existing Conditions  
 Project: U-270  
 Date: 7/22/2011

Location: Forsythe Co.  
 Reach: R1a, XS 3, Pebble Count Riffle 5  
 Observers: EMP

Value	Variable	Definition		
Required Information for Entrainment Analysis				
2.7	$D_{50}$ (mm)	$D_{50}$ from Riffle (1) or Pavement (2)	Riffle	Select Sample
0.1	$\hat{D}_{50}$ (mm)	$D_{50}$ from Bar Sample (1) or Subpavement (2)	Bar Sample	Type
6	$D_1$ (mm)	Largest Particle from Bar Sample (1) or Pavement (2)	Bar Sample	
0.020	$D_1$ (ft)	$D_1$ (mm) / 304.8 (mm/ft)		
0.006	$S$ (ft/ft)	Bankfull Water Surface Slope		
0.65	$d$ (ft)	Bankfull Mean Depth		
8.93	$A$ (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Bankfull Cross Sectional Area		
14.85	$W_p$ (ft)	Wetted Perimeter		
1.65	$\gamma_s$	Submerged Specific Weight of Sediment (1.65)		
62.4	$\gamma$ (lbs/ft <sup>3</sup> )	Density of Water (62.4)		
Calculation of Critical Dimensionless Shear Stress				
27.00	$D_{50}/\hat{D}_{50}$	Range 3- <sup>∞</sup> Use Equation 1: $\tau_c = 0.0834(D_{50}/\hat{D}_{50})^{-0.872}$		
2.22	$D_1/D_{50}$	Range 1.3-3.0 Use Equation 2: $\tau_c = 0.0384(D_1/\hat{D}_{50})^{-0.887}$		
0.019	$\tau_c$	Critical Dimensionless Shear Stress	Equation Used:	2
Calculate Bankfull Mean Depth Required for Entrainment of Largest Particle				
0.102	$d_r$	Required Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)		
$d_r = \frac{\tau_c \gamma_s D_1}{S}$				
6.349	$d_r/d$	Stability: <b>Degrading</b>		
Calculate Bankfull Water Surface Slope Required for Entrainment of Largest Particle				
0.001	$S_r$	Required Bankfull Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)		
$S_r = \frac{\tau_c \gamma_s D_1}{d}$				
6.349	$S_r/S$	Stability: <b>Degrading</b>		
Sediment Transport Validating Bankfull Shear Stress				
0.60	$R$	Hydraulic Radius (ft) $R = \frac{A}{W_p}$		
0.225	$\tau_c$	Bankfull Shear Stress (lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> ) $\tau_c = \gamma R S$		
Y	Y or N	Is the Bed Material Homogeneous? Determine from reach wide pebble count distribution (Use your best judgement). If homogeneous use "Leopold et. al" Curve Data, if heterogeneous use "Colorado" Curve Data.		
16	mm	Movable Particle Size (mm) At Bankfull Shear Stress predicted by the Leopold, Wolman, & Miller 1964 Power-trendline.		
0.085	lb/ft <sup>2</sup>	Predicted Shear Stress (lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> ) Required To Move $D_r$ predicted by the Leopold, Wolman, & Miller 1964 Power-trendline.		
N/A	mm	Movable Particle Size (mm) At Bankfull Shear Stress predicted by the Colorado Data Power-trendline.		
N/A	lb/ft <sup>2</sup>	Predicted Shear Stress (lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> ) Required To Move $D_r$ predicted by the Colorado Data Power-trendline.		

Taken from *The Reference Reach Field Book*, 2005 by Rosgen and Silver

### Entrainment Calculation Form

Status: Proposed, iteration 1  
 Project: U-270  
 Date: 11/22/2011

Location: Forsythe Co.  
 Reach: R1a, XS 3, Pebble Count Riffle 3  
 Observer: IEP

Value	Variable	Definition
Required Information for Entrainment Analysis		
2/7	D <sub>50</sub> (mm)	D <sub>50</sub> from Riffle (1) or Pavement (2)
0/1	D <sub>50</sub> (mm)	D <sub>50</sub> from Bar Sample (1) or Subpavement (2)
6	D <sub>1</sub> (mm)	Largest Particle from Bar Sample (1) or Pavement (2)
0.020	D <sub>1</sub> (ft)	D <sub>1</sub> (mm) ÷ 304.8 (mm; ft)
0.008	S (ft/ft)	Bankfull Water Surface Slope
0.84	d (ft)	Bankfull Mean Depth
10	A (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Bankfull Cross Sectional Area
12.39	W <sub>p</sub> (ft)	Wetted Perimeter
1.65	γ <sub>s</sub>	Submerged Specific Weight of Sediment (1.65)
62.4	γ (lbs./ft <sup>3</sup> )	Density of Water (62.4)

Calculation of Critical Dimensionless Shear Stress		
27.00	D <sub>50</sub> /D <sub>50</sub>	Range 3-∞ Use Equation 1: $\tau_{c1} = 0.0834(D_{50}/D_{50})^{-0.872}$
2.22	D <sub>1</sub> /D <sub>50</sub>	Range 1.3-3.0 Use Equation 2: $\tau_{c2} = 0.0384(D_{1}/D_{50})^{-0.587}$
0.019	τ <sub>c</sub>	Critical Dimensionless Shear Stress Equation Used: <u>2</u>

Calculate Bankfull Mean Depth Required for Entrainment of Largest Particle		
0.077	d <sub>c</sub>	Required Bankfull Mean Depth (ft) $d_c = \frac{\tau_{c1} D_1}{S}$
10.940	d/d <sub>c</sub>	Stability: <u>Degrading</u>

Calculate Bankfull Water Surface Slope Required for Entrainment of Largest Particle		
0.001	S <sub>c</sub>	Required Bankfull Water Surface Slope (ft/ft) $S_c = \frac{\tau_{c1} D_1}{d}$
10.940	S/S <sub>c</sub>	Stability: <u>Degrading</u>

Sediment Transport Validation - Bankfull Shear Stress		
0.81	R	Hydraulic Radius (ft) $R = A/W_p$
0.403	τ <sub>c</sub>	Bankfull Shear Stress (lb./ft <sup>2</sup> ) $\tau_c = \gamma R S$
Y	Y or N	Is the Bed Material Homogeneous? Determine from reach wide pebble count distribution (Use your best judgement). If homogeneous use "Leopold et al" Curve Data, if heterogeneous use "Colorado" Curve Data.
30	mm	Movable Particle Size (mm) At Bankfull Shear Stress predicted by the Leopold, Wolman, & Miller 1964 Power-trendline.
0.085	lb./ft <sup>2</sup>	Predicted Shear Stress (lbs./ft <sup>2</sup> ) Required To Move D <sub>1</sub> predicted by the Leopold, Wolman, & Miller 1964 Power-trendline.
N/A	mm	Movable Particle Size (mm) At Bankfull Shear Stress predicted by the Colorado Data Power-trendline.
N/A	lb./ft <sup>2</sup>	Predicted Shear Stress (lbs./ft <sup>2</sup> ) Required To Move D <sub>1</sub> predicted by the Colorado Data Power-trendline.

Taken from The Reference Reach Field Book, 2005 by Rosgen and Silvey

### Entrainment Calculation Form

Status: Existing Conditions  
 Project: U-270  
 Date: 7/22/2011

Location: Forsythe Co.  
 Reach: R1b, XS 5, Pebble Count Riffle 3  
 Observers: EMP

Value	Variable	Definition		
Required Information for Entrainment Analysis				
2.7	D <sub>50</sub> (mm)	D <sub>50</sub> from Riffle (1) or Pavement (2)	Riffle	Select Sample
0.1	D <sub>50</sub> (mm)	D <sub>50</sub> from Bar Sample (1) or Subpavement (2)	Bar Sample	Type
6	D <sub>i</sub> (mm)	Largest Particle from Bar Sample (1) or Pavement (2)	Bar Sample	
0.020	D <sub>i</sub> (ft)	D <sub>i</sub> (mm) ÷ 304.8 (mm/ft)		
0.006	S (ft/ft)	Bankfull Water Surface Slope		
1.58	d (ft)	Bankfull Mean Depth		
14	A (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Bankfull Cross Sectional Area		
10.56	W <sub>a</sub> (ft)	Wetted Perimeter		
1.65	γ <sub>s</sub>	Submerged Specific Weight of Sediment (1.65)		
62.4	γ (lbs/ft <sup>3</sup> )	Density of Water (62.4)		

Calculation of Critical Dimensionless Shear Stress				
27.00	D <sub>50i</sub> /D <sub>50</sub>	Range 3-7	Use Equation 1: $\tau_{c1} = 0.0834(D_{50i}/D_{50})^{-0.873}$	
2.22	D <sub>i</sub> /D <sub>50</sub>	Range 1.3-3.0	Use Equation 2: $\tau_{c2} = 0.0384(D_{i}/D_{50})^{-0.887}$	
0.019	τ <sub>c</sub>	Critical Dimensionless Shear Stress	Equation Used:	2

Calculate Bankfull Mean Depth Required for Entrainment of Largest Particle				
0.102	d <sub>c</sub>	Required Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	$d_c = \frac{\tau_{c1} \gamma_s D_i}{S}$	
15.433	d <sub>r</sub> /d <sub>c</sub>	Stability:	<b>Degrading</b>	

Calculate Bankfull Water Surface Slope Required for Entrainment of Largest Particle				
0.000	S <sub>c</sub>	Required Bankfull Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)	$S_c = \frac{\tau_{c1} \gamma_s D_i}{d}$	
15.433	S/S <sub>c</sub>	Stability:	<b>Degrading</b>	

Sediment Transport Validation - Bankfull Shear Stress				
1.33	R	Hydraulic Radius (ft)	$R = \frac{A}{W_p}$	
0.496	τ <sub>c</sub>	Bankfull Shear Stress (lb/ft <sup>2</sup> )	$\tau_c = \gamma R S$	
Y	Y or N	Is the Bed Material Homogeneous?	Determine from reach wide pebble count distribution (Use your best judgement). If homogeneous use "Leopold et al" Curve Data, if heterogeneous use "Colorado" Curve Data.	
38	mm	Movable Particle Size (mm) At Bankfull Shear Stress predicted by the Leopold, Wolman, & Miller 1964 Power-trendline.		
0.085	lb/ft <sup>2</sup>	Predicted Shear Stress (lb/ft <sup>2</sup> ) Required To Move D <sub>i</sub> predicted by the Leopold, Wolman, & Miller 1964 Power-trendline.		
N/A	mm	Movable Particle Size (mm) At Bankfull Shear Stress predicted by the Colorado Data Power-trendline.		
N/A	lb/ft <sup>2</sup>	Predicted Shear Stress (lb/ft <sup>2</sup> ) Required To Move D <sub>i</sub> predicted by the Colorado Data Power-trendline.		

Taken from *The Reference Reach Field Book*, 2005 by Rosgen and Silvey

### Entrainment Calculation Form

Status: Proposed, iteration 1  
 Project: U-270  
 Date: 7/22/2011

Location: Forsythe Co.  
 Reach: R1b, XS 5, Pebble Count Riffle 3  
 Observers: EMP

Value	Variable	Definition	
<b>Required Information for Entrainment Analysis</b>			
2.7	D <sub>50</sub> (mm)	D <sub>50</sub> from Riffle (1) or Pavement (2)	Riffle <input type="checkbox"/> Pavement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Select Sample
0.1	D <sub>50</sub> (mm)	D <sub>50</sub> from Bar Sample (1) or Subpavement (2)	Bar Sample <input type="checkbox"/> Subpavement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Type
6	D <sub>i</sub> (mm)	Largest Particle from Bar Sample (1) or Pavement (2)	Bar Sample <input type="checkbox"/> Pavement <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
0.020	D <sub>i</sub> (ft)	D <sub>i</sub> (mm) / 304.8 (mm, ft)	
0.0044	S (ft/ft)	Bankfull Water Surface Slope	
1.07	d (ft)	Bankfull Mean Depth	
45	A (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Bankfull Cross Sectional Area	
14.52	W <sub>p</sub> (ft)	Wetted Perimeter	
1.65	γ <sub>s</sub>	Submerged Specific Weight of Sediment (1.65)	
62.4	γ (lbs/ft <sup>3</sup> )	Density of Water (62.4)	
<b>Calculation of Critical Dimensionless Shear Stress</b>			
27.00	D <sub>50</sub> /D <sub>50</sub>	Range 3- Use Equation 1: $\tau_{c1} = 0.0834(D_{50}/D_{50})^{-0.872}$	
2.22	D <sub>i</sub> /D <sub>50</sub>	Range 1.3-3.0 Use Equation 2: $\tau_{c2} = 0.0384(D_i/D_{50})^{-0.887}$	
0.019	τ <sub>c</sub>	Critical Dimensionless Shear Stress	Equation Used: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2
<b>Calculate Bankfull Mean Depth Required for Entrainment of Largest Particle</b>			
0.140	d <sub>c</sub>	Required Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	
$d_c = \frac{\tau_{c1} \gamma_s D_i}{S}$			
7.665	d/d <sub>c</sub>	Stability: <input type="checkbox"/> Stable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Degrading	
<b>Calculate Bankfull Water Surface Slope Required for Entrainment of Largest Particle</b>			
0.001	S <sub>c</sub>	Required Bankfull Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)	
$S_c = \frac{\tau_{c1} \gamma_s D_i}{d}$			
7.665	S/S <sub>c</sub>	Stability: <input type="checkbox"/> Stable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Degrading	
<b>Sediment Transport Validation - Bankfull Shear Stress</b>			
1.03	R	Hydraulic Radius (ft) $R = A/W_p$	
0.284	τ <sub>c</sub>	Bankfull Shear Stress (lb/ft <sup>2</sup> ) $\tau_c = \gamma R S$	
Y	Y or N	Is the Bed Material Homogeneous? Determine from reach wide pebble count distribution (Use your best judgement). If homogeneous use "Leopold et. al" Curve Data, if heterogeneous use "Colorado" Curve Data.	
21	mm	Movable Particle Size (mm) At Bankfull Shear Stress predicted by the Leopold, Wolman, & Miller 1964 Power-trendline.	
0.085	lb/ft <sup>2</sup>	Predicted Shear Stress (lb/ft <sup>2</sup> ) Required To Move D <sub>i</sub> predicted by the Leopold, Wolman, & Miller 1964 Power-trendline.	
N/A	mm	Movable Particle Size (mm) At Bankfull Shear Stress predicted by the Colorado Data Power-trendline.	
N/A	lb/ft <sup>2</sup>	Predicted Shear Stress (lb/ft <sup>2</sup> ) Required To Move D <sub>i</sub> predicted by the Colorado Data Power-trendline.	

Taken from The Reference Reach Field Book, 2005 by Rosgen and Silvey



### Velocity Comparison Form

Project: U-2707  
 Stream: UT to Muddy Creek  
 Date: 8/16/2011

Location: Forsyth County, NC  
 Reach: R1 Existing XS1  
 Observers: Mulkey

Input Variables		Output Variables	
Bankfull X-Sec Area (Abkf)	9.86 sq ft	Bankfull Mean Depth (Dbkf)	0.85 ft
Bankfull Width (Wbkf)	11.58 ft	Wetted Perimeter (WP)	13.28 ft
D84 (Riffle or pavement)	1.82 mm	D84 (mm/304.8)	0.01 ft
Bankfull Slope (S)	0.0063 ft/ft	Hydraulic Radius (R)	0.74 ft
Gravitational Accelration (g)	32.2 ft/sq sec	Dbkf/D84 (use D84 in ft)	142.35 ft/ft
Bankfull Maximum Depth	1.63 ft	R/D84 (use D84 in ft)	124.34 ft/ft

Dbkf/D84, u/u*, Mannings n	
u/u* (Using Dbkf/D84 Red Book: p188; Blue p233)	13.5 ft/s/ft/s
Mannings n (Red Book: p189; Blue :p236)	0.024
Velocity (From Mannings' equation: $u=1.4865 * (R^{2/3})(S^{1/2})/n$ )	4.04 ft/s

$u/u^*=2.83+5.7\log R/D84$	
u* $u^* = (gRS)^{.5}$	0.39 ft/s
Velocity: $u = u^*(2.83+5.7\log(R/D84))$	5.74 ft/s

Mannings n by Stream Type	
Stream type	C6
Mannings n (Red Book: p187; Blue :p237)	0.036
Velocity (From Mannings' equation: $u=1.4865 * (R^{2/3})(S^{1/2})/n$ )	2.77 ft/s

Continuity Equation	
Qbkf (cfs) original curve or stream gage hydraulic geometry	53 cfs
Velocity (u=Q/A) or from stream gage hydraulic geometry	5.38 ft/s

Sandbed stream

Dr. Richard Hey Method	
Coefficient a $a = 11(R/d_{max})^{.0.314}$	14.2
Friction Factor - f $1/f^{1/2} = 2.03 \log (aR/3.5D84)$	0.033
Velocity (From D'Arcy Weisbach equation: $u=(8^*g^*R S/f)^{1/2}$ )	6.03 ft/s

### Velocity Comparison Form

Project: U-2707  
 Stream: UT to Muddy Creek  
 Date: 8/16/2011

Location: Forsyth County, NC  
 Reach: R1 Existing XS3  
 Observers: Mulkey

Input Variables		Output Variables	
Bankfull X-Sec Area (Abkf)	8.93 sq ft	Bankfull Mean Depth (Dbkf)	0.66 ft
Bankfull Width (Wbkf)	13.66 ft	Wetted Perimeter (WP)	14.96 ft
D84 (Riffle or pavement)	4.867 mm	D84 (mm/304.8)	0.02 ft
Bankfull Slope (S)	0.0063 ft/ft	Hydraulic Radius (R)	0.60 ft
Gravitational Acceleration (g)	32.2 ft/sq sec	Dbkf/D84 (use D84 in ft)	40.54 ft/ft
Bankfull Maximum Depth	1.68 ft	R/D84 (use D84 in ft)	37.23 ft/ft

Dbkf/D84, u/u*, Mannings n	
u/u* (Using Dbkf/D84 Red Book: p188; Blue p233)	11.2 ft/s/ft/s
Mannings n (Red Book: p189; Blue p236)	0.026
Velocity (From Mannings' equation: $u=1.4865 * (R^{2/3})(S^{1/2})/n$ )	3.22 ft/s

u/u* = 2.83 + 5.7 log R/D84	
u*	0.35 ft/s
Velocity: $u = u^*(2.83 + 5.7 \log(R/D84))$	4.11 ft/s

Mannings n by Stream Type	
Stream type	C5
Mannings n (Red Book: p187; Blue p237)	0.035
Velocity (From Mannings' equation: $u=1.4865 * (R^{2/3})(S^{1/2})/n$ )	2.39 ft/s

Continuity Equation	
Qbkf (cfs) original curve or stream gage hydraulic geometry	53 cfs
Velocity (u=Q/A) or from stream gage hydraulic geometry	5.94 ft/s

Sandbed stream

Dr. Richard Hey Method	
Coefficient a $a = 11(R/d_{max})^{-0.314}$	15.4
Friction Factor - f $1/f^{1/2} = 2.03 \log (aR/3.5D84)$	0.050
Velocity (From D'Arcy Weisbach equation: $u=(8^*g^*R^*S/f)^{1/2}$ )	4.43 ft/s

### Velocity Comparison Form

Project: U-2707  
 Stream: UT to Muddy Creek  
 Date: 8/16/2011

Location: Forsyth County, NC  
 Reach: R1 Existing XS5  
 Observers: Mulkey

Input Variables		Output Variables	
Bankfull X-Sec Area (Abkf)	14 sq ft	Bankfull Mean Depth (Dbkf)	1.58 ft
Bankfull Width (Wbkf)	8.86 ft	Weighted Perimeter (WP)	12.02 ft
D84 (Riffle or pavement)	0.87 mm	D84 (mm/304.8)	0.00 ft
Bankfull Slope (S)	0.0063 ft/ft	Hydraulic Radius (R)	1.16 ft
Gravitational Acceleration (g)	32.2 ft/sq sec	Dbkf/D84 (use D84 in ft)	496.48 ft/ft
Bankfull Maximum Depth	2.37 ft	R/D84 (use D84 in ft)	365.99 ft/ft

Dbkf/D84, u/u*, Mannings n	
u/u* (Using Dbkf/D84 Red Book: p188; Blue: p233)	ft/s/ft/s
Mannings n (Red Book: p189; Blue: p236)	
Velocity (From Mannings' equation: $u = 1.4865 * (R^{2/3}) (S^{1/2}) / n$ )	#DIV/0! ft/s

\*\*UNABLE TO CALCULATE DUE TO LOW D84\*\*

u/u* = 2.83 + 5.7 log R/D84	
u* $u^* = (gRS)^{.5}$	0.49 ft/s
Velocity: $u = u^* (2.83 + 5.7 \log(R/D84))$	8.49 ft/s

Mannings n by Stream Type	
Stream type	C5
Mannings n (Red Book: p187; Blue: p237)	0.035
Velocity (From Mannings' equation: $u = 1.4865 * (R^{2/3}) (S^{1/2}) / n$ )	3.74 ft/s

Continuity Equation	
Qbkf (cfs) original curve or stream gage hydraulic geometry	53 cfs
Velocity ( $u = Q/A$ ) or from stream gage hydraulic geometry	3.79 ft/s

Sandbed stream

Dr. Richard Hey Method	
Coefficient a $a = 11(R/d_{max})^{-0.314}$	13.9
Friction Factor - f $1/f^{1/2} = 2.03 \log(aR/3.5D84)$	0.024
Velocity (From D'Arcy Weisbach equation: $u = (8 * g * R * S / f)^{1/2}$ )	8.84 ft/s

## Velocity Comparison Form

Project: U-2707  
 Stream: UT to Muddy Creek  
 Date: 8/16/2011

Location: Forsyth County, NC  
 Reach: Proposed R1a  
 Observers: Mulkey

Based on Characteristics of Riffle Number 3

Input Variables		Output Variables	
Bankfull X-Sec Area (Abkf)	10 sq ft	Bankfull Mean Depth (Dbkf)	0.84 ft
Bankfull Width (Wbkf)	12 ft	Wetted Perimeter (WP)	13.68 ft
D84 (Riffle or pavement)	4.87 mm	D84 (mm/304.8)	0.02 ft
Bankfull Slope (S)	0.0075 ft/ft	Hydraulic Radius (R)	0.73 ft
Gravitational Acceleration (g)	32.2 ft/sq sec	Dbkf/D84 (use D84 in ft)	52.57 ft/ft
Bankfull Maximum Depth	1.4 ft	R/D84 (use D84 in ft)	45.75 ft/ft

Dbkf/D84, $u/u^*$ , Mannings n	
$u/u^*$ (Using Dbkf/D84 Red Book: p188; Blue p233)	12 ft/s/ft/s
Mannings n (Red Book: p189; Blue p236)	0.025
Velocity (From Mannings' equation: $u=1.4865 * (R^{2/3})(S^{1/2})/n$ )	4.18 ft/s

$u/u^* = 2.83 + 5.7 \log R/D84$	
$u^*$ $u^* = (gRS)^{.5}$	0.42 ft/s
Velocity: $u = u^*(2.83 + 5.7 \log(R/D84))$	5.17 ft/s

Mannings n by Stream Type	
Stream type	C5
Mannings n (Red Book: p187; Blue p237)	0.035
Velocity (From Mannings' equation: $u=1.4865 * (R^{2/3})(S^{1/2})/n$ )	2.98 ft/s

Continuity Equation	
Qbkf (cfs) original curve or stream gage hydraulic geometry	53 cfs
Velocity ( $u=Q/A$ ) or from stream gage hydraulic geometry	5.30 ft/s

Sandbed stream

Dr. Richard Hey Method	
Coefficient a $a = 11(R/d_{max})^{-0.314}$	13.6
Friction Factor - f $1/f^{1/2} = 2.03 \log (aR/3.5D84)$	0.048
Velocity (From D'Arcy Weisbach equation: $u=(8*g*R S/f)^{1/2}$ )	5.43 ft/s

## Velocity Comparison Form

Project: U-2707  
 Stream: UT to Muddy Creek  
 Date: 8/16/2011

Location: Forsyth County, NC  
 Reach: Proposed R1b  
 Observers: Mulkey

Based on Characteristics of Riffle Number 5

Input Variables		Output Variables	
Bankfull X-Sec Area (Abkf)	15 sq ft	Bankfull Mean Depth (Dbkf)	1.07 ft
Bankfull Width (Wbkf)	14 ft	Wetted Perimeter (WP)	16.14 ft
D84 (Riffle or pavement)	0.97 mm	D84 (mm/304.8)	0.00 ft
Bankfull Slope (S)	0.0044 ft/ft	Hydraulic Radius (R)	0.93 ft
Gravitational Acceleration (g)	32.2 ft/sq sec	Dbkf/D84 (use D84 in ft)	336.22 ft/ft
Bankfull Maximum Depth	1.76 ft	R/D84 (use D84 in ft)	292.03 ft/ft

Dbkf/D84, u/u*, Mannings n	
u/u* (Using Dbkf/D84 Red Book: p188; Blue p233)	ft/s/ft/s
Mannings n (Red Book: p189; Blue p236)	
Velocity (From Mannings' equation: $u=1.4865 \cdot (R^{2/3})(S^{1/2})/n$ )	#DIV/0! ft/s

\*\*UNABLE TO CALCULATE DUE TO LOW D84\*\*

$u/u^*=2.83+5.7\log R/D84$	
u*	$u^* = (gRS)^{.5}$ 0.36 ft/s
Velocity:	$u = u^*(2.83+5.7\log(R/D84))$ 6.13 ft/s

Mannings n by Stream Type	
Stream type	C6
Mannings n (Red Book: p187; Blue p237)	0.035
Velocity (From Mannings' equation: $u=1.4865 \cdot (R^{2/3})(S^{1/2})/n$ )	2.68 ft/s

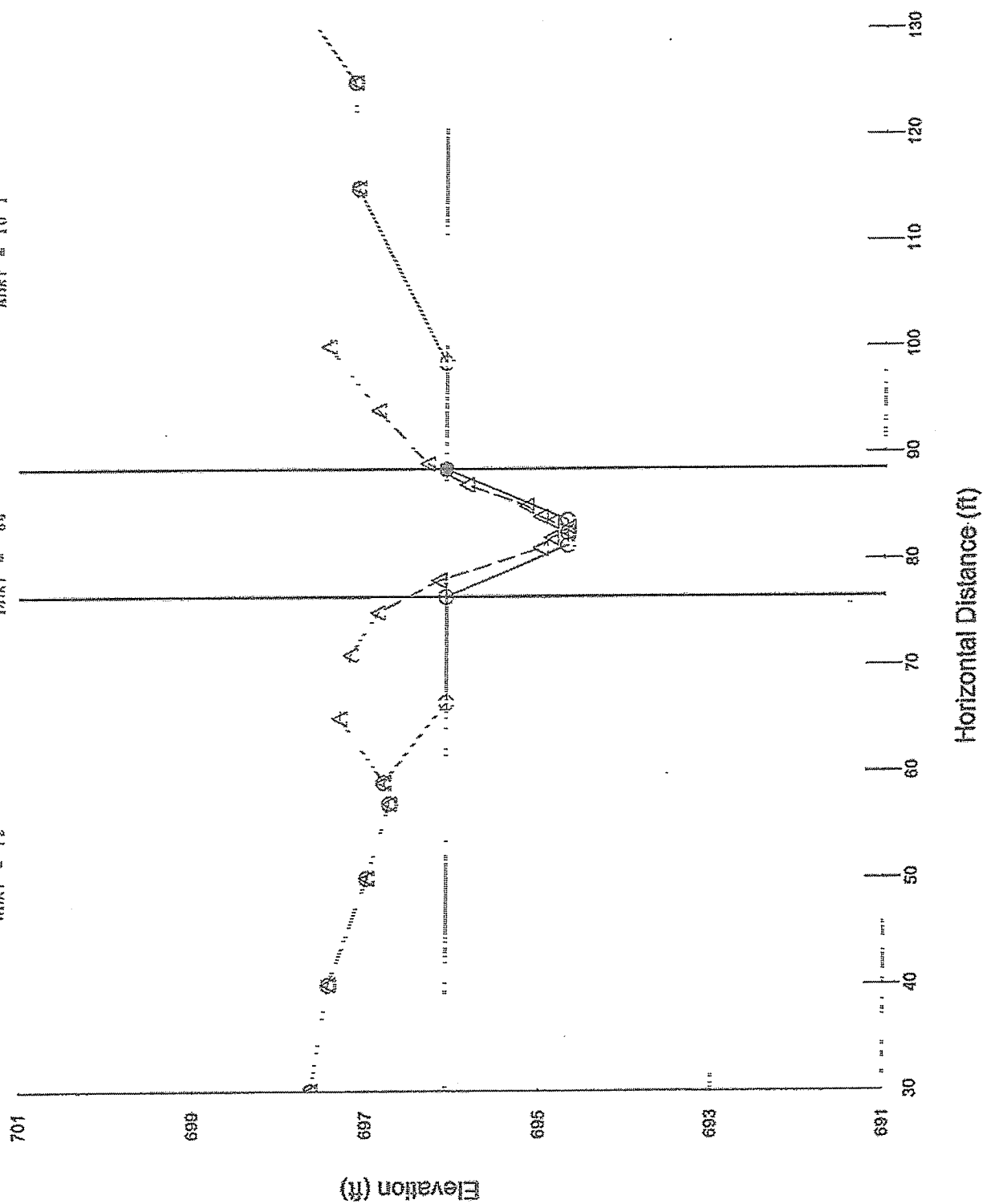
Continuity Equation	
Qbkf (cfs) original curve or stream gage hydraulic geometry	53 cfs
Velocity ( $u=Q/A$ ) or from stream gage hydraulic geometry	3.53 ft/s

Sandbed stream

Dr. Richard Hey Method	
Coefficient a $a = 11(R/d_{max})^{.314}$	13.6
Friction Factor - f $1/f^{.5} = 2.03 \log (aR/3.5D84)$	0.026
Velocity (From D'Arcy Weisbach equation: $u=(8 \cdot g \cdot R \cdot S/f)^{.5}$ )	6.36 ft/s

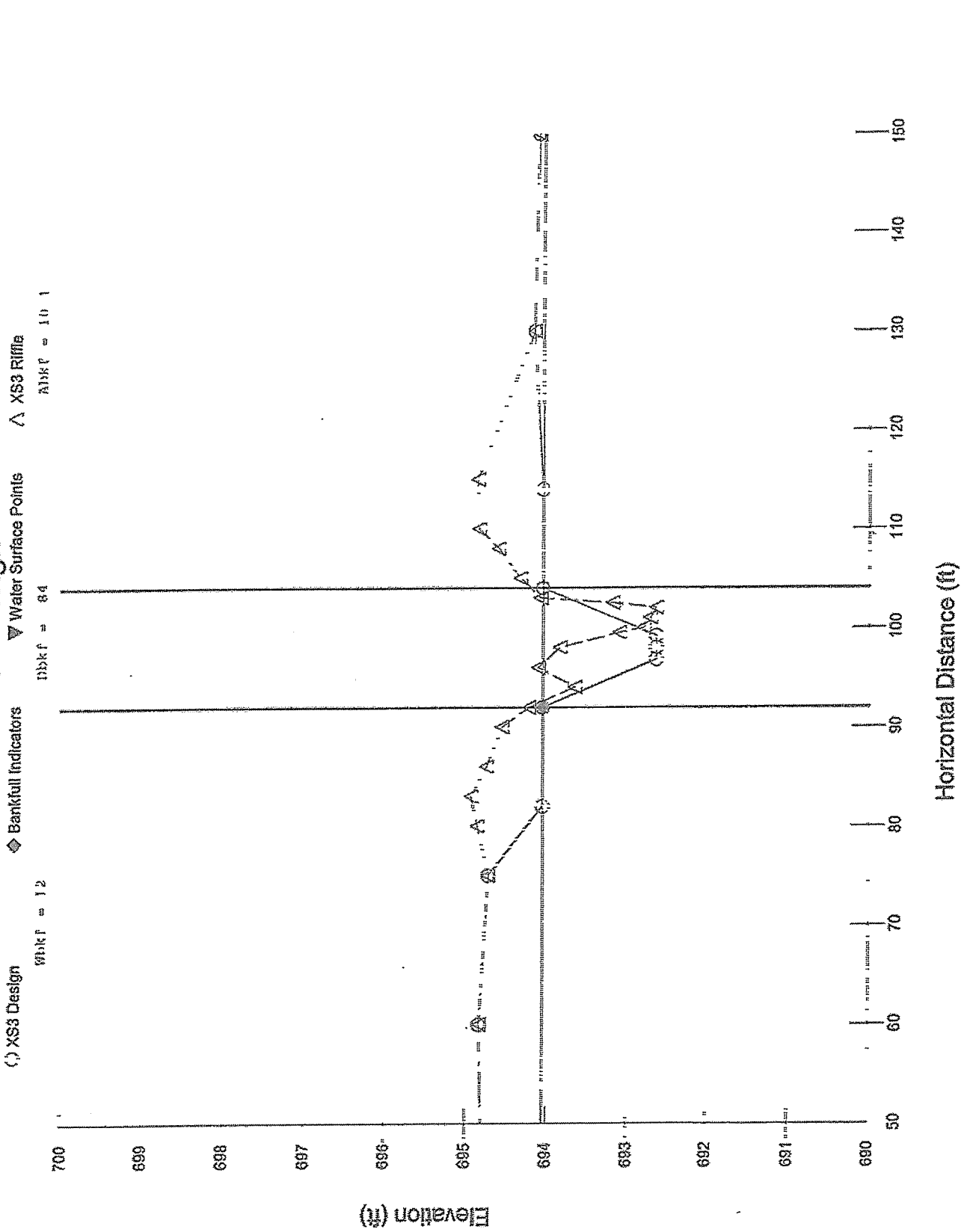
# U2707 R1 XS 1 Design

(C) XS1 Design      WhkF = 12      (D)kF = 84      (A) XS1 Riffle      ΔkRF = 10.1  
 ◆ Bankfull Indicators      ▽ Water Surface Points



# U2707 R1 XS3 Design

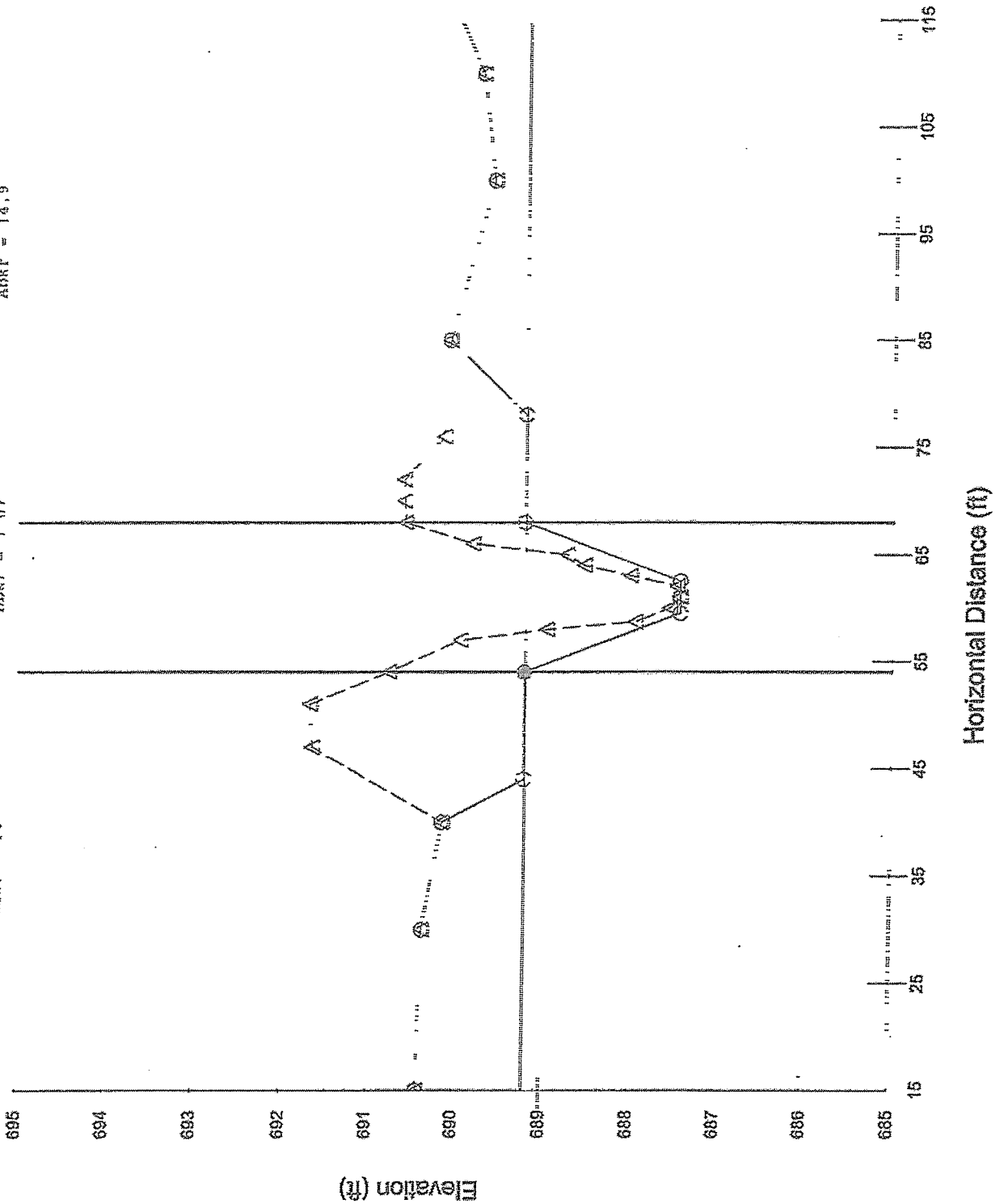
( ) XS3 Design      Bankfull = 12      Water Surface Points      XS3 Riffle      Bankfull = 10.1



# U2707 R1 XS5 Design

( ) XS5 Design      Wbkf = 14      Δ XS5 Riffle      Abkf = 14.9

◆ Bankfull Indicators      ▽ Water Surface Points      Dbkf = 17





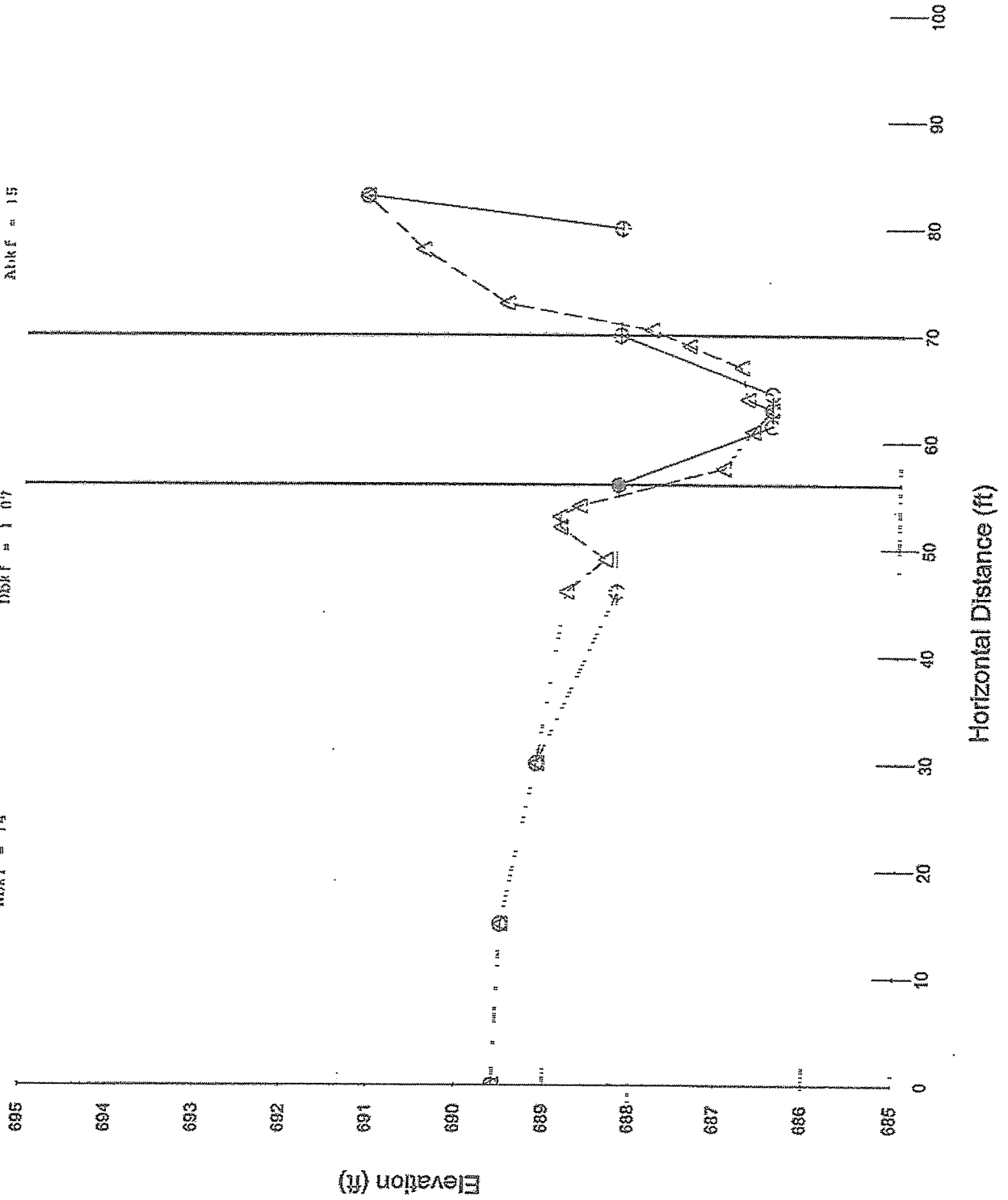
# U2707 R1 XS6 Design

( $\circ$ ) XS6 Design  
WBKF = 14

$\diamond$  Bankfull Indicators

$\nabla$  Water Surface Points  
DBKF = 1.07

$\Delta$  XS6 Riffle  
ABKF = 15



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MORPHOLOGICAL MEASUREMENTS TABLE

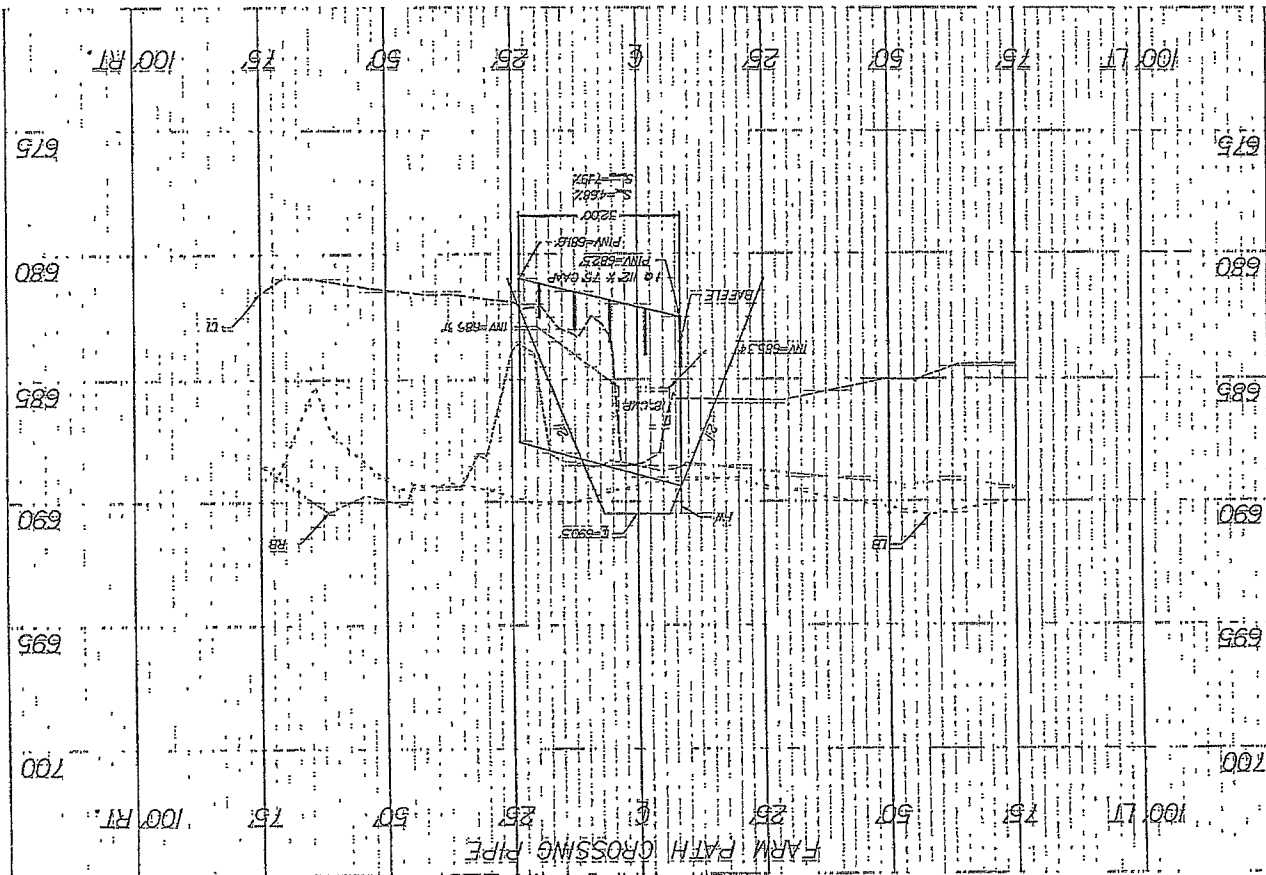
UT TO MUDDY CREEK  
-RI- Sta. 0+00.00 to Sta. 9+20.00

Variables	Existing Channel	Proposed Reach	USGS Station	Reference Reach
1. Stream type	0.39 SQ M (200 ACRES)	0.45 SQ M (200 ACRES)		0.55 SQ M (200 ACRES)
2. Drainage area	Mean: 11.36 Range: 8.06-14.80	Mean: 12.00 Range: 8.83		Mean: 15.48 Range: 10.90-17.70
3. Bankfull width	Mean: 3.02 Range: 0.91-8.85	Mean: 14.4 Range: 1.44		Mean: 12.91 Range: 1.72-14.57
4. Bankfull mean depth	Mean: 15.56 Range: 5.65-17.48	Mean: 10.00 Range: 3.30		Mean: 21.23 Range: 20.00-22.93
5. Width-depth ratio	Mean: 10.7 Range: 5.93-14.03	Mean: 5.30 Range: 5.30		Mean: 2.96 Range: 2.96
6. Bankfull cross-sectional area	Mean: 5.3 Range: 5.3	Mean: 5.3 Range: 5.3		Mean: 5.8 Range: 5.8
7. Bankfull mean velocity	Mean: 1.69 Range: 0.95-2.37	Mean: 1.40 Range: 1.00-1.80		Mean: 1.94 Range: 1.60-2.12
8. Bankfull discharge, cfs	Mean: 10.07 Range: 4.89-18.00	Mean: 10.00 Range: 7.22		Mean: 11.25 Range: 10.00-12.50
9. Bankfull max depth	Mean: 11.1 Range: 3.29-17.61	Mean: 95.0 Range: 3.00-102.00		Mean: 11.30 Range: 10.05-14.45
10. Width of floodprone area	Mean: 50.92 Range: 31.09-73.07	Mean: 7.33 Range: 6.60-8.50		Mean: 80.30 Range: 64.32-114.00
11. Entrenchment ratio	Mean: 4.18 Range: 2.47-6.43	Mean: 33.47 Range: 20.00-80.00		Mean: 5.19 Range: 4.67-5.71
12. Meander length	Mean: 22.22 Range: 10.01-32.89	Mean: 2.79 Range: 2.33-4.08		Mean: 1.19 Range: 0.76-1.63
13. Ratio of meander length to bankfull width	Mean: 1.85 Range: 0.85-2.95	Mean: 2.91 Range: 1.52-4.14		Mean: 3.92 Range: 12.54-54.25
14. Radius of curvature to bankfull width	Mean: 1.98-14.48 Range: 0.59	Mean: 1.83 Range: 0.95-3.43		Mean: 2.08 Range: 0.81-5.51
15. Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width	Mean: 3.11-17.17 Range: 1.05	Mean: 1.12 Range: 0.00859		Mean: 1.41 Range: 0.11230
16. Belt width	Mean: 50.0673 Range: 3.00632	Mean: 0.0080 Range: 0.00094		Mean: 0.00872 Range: 0.00791
17. Meander width ratio	Mean: 0.00201-0.0136 Range: 0.56	Mean: 0.24 Range: 0.15-0.25		Mean: 0.00715-0.0287 Range: 0.29
18. Sinuosity (stream length/valley length)	Mean: 1.94 Range: 1.40-2.47	Mean: 1.83 Range: 1.63-1.83		Mean: 0.29 Range: 0.28-0.31
19. Valley slope	Mean: 1.95-1.45 Range: 0.65-1.22	Mean: 2.20 Range: 2.20-2.20		Mean: 2.22 Range: 2.21-2.23
20. Average slope	Mean: 0.83 Range: 0.81-1.25	Mean: 1.0 Range: 1.0		Mean: 1.30 Range: 1.25-1.35
21. Pool slope	Mean: 6.22 Range: 2.34-7.83	Mean: 3.50 Range: 3.00-4.20		Mean: 1.65 Range: 1.65
22. Ratio of pool slope to average slope	Mean: 5.39 Range: 2.50-6.32	Mean: 4.46 Range: 3.29-5.07		Mean: 0.81-1.29 Range: 3.573-68.22
23. Maximum pool depth	Mean: 1.69 Range: 0.65-1.22	Mean: 1.0 Range: 1.0		Mean: 3.16 Range: 2.31-4.41
24. Ratio of pool depth to average bankfull depth	Mean: 1.69 Range: 0.65-1.22	Mean: 1.0 Range: 1.0		Mean: 1.05 Range: 1.05
25. Pool width	Mean: 8.22 Range: 2.34-7.83	Mean: 3.50 Range: 3.00-4.20		Mean: 5.98 Range: 3.573-68.22
26. Ratio of pool width to bankfull width	Mean: 5.39 Range: 2.50-6.32	Mean: 4.46 Range: 3.29-5.07		Mean: 2.31-4.41 Range: 2.31-4.41
27. Pool to pool spacing	Mean: N/A Range: N/A	Mean: 1.0 Range: 1.0		Mean: 1.05 Range: 1.05
28. Ratio of pool to pool spacing to bankfull width	Mean: N/A Range: N/A	Mean: 1.0 Range: 1.0		Mean: 1.05 Range: 1.05
29. Ratio of lowest bank height to bankfull height (or max. bankfull depth)	Mean: N/A Range: N/A	Mean: 1.0 Range: 1.0		Mean: 1.05 Range: 1.05

# MORPHOLOGICAL MEASUREMENTS TABLE

UT TO MUDDY CREEK  
-R- Sta. 9+20.00 to Sta. 18+00.00

	Existing Channel	Proposed Reach	USGS Station	Reference Reach
1. Variability	0.49 SD, 0.36 (APRES)	0.49 SD, 0.36 (APRES)	55	3.55 SD, 0.355 (APRES)
2. Drainage area	Mean: 1136 Range: 806-1480	Mean: 1536 Range: 1017		Mean: 1540 Range: 1150-1720
3. Bankfull width	Mean: 072 Range: 658-085	Mean: 1300 Range: 1037		Mean: 129 Range: 1142-1437
4. Bankfull mean depth	Mean: 15.56 Range: 13.85-17.48	Mean: 15.00 Range: 5.93-14.00		Mean: 21.33 Range: 20.00-22.70
5. Width/depth ratio	Mean: 1037 Range: 538	Mean: 3.53 Range: 53		Mean: 2.36 Range: 50
6. Bankfull mean velocity	Mean: 53 Range: 160	Mean: 7.5 Range: 61-176		Mean: 15.4 Range: 160-212
7. Bankfull discharge of s	Mean: 1887 Range: 4683-10000	Mean: 30000 Range: 722		Mean: 1125 Range: 16200-18600
8. Bankfull max depth:	Mean: 141 Range: 3.29-17.68	Mean: 97.48 Range: 9107-120.51		Mean: 11.30 Range: 10.08-14.45
9. Entrenchment ratio	Mean: 5092 Range: 3189-7307	Mean: 636 Range: 657-661		Mean: 80.70 Range: 64.32-11400
10. Meander length	Mean: 410 Range: 2.47-6.43	Mean: 35.88 Range: 2.00-49.00		Mean: 349 Range: 416-737
11. Ratio of meander length to bankfull width	Mean: 2222 Range: 10.0-32.89	Mean: 242 Range: 2.0-3.5		Mean: 18.44 Range: 17.3-25.30
12. Radius of curvature to bankfull width	Mean: 156 Range: 388-290	Mean: 23.20 Range: 12.00-14.48		Mean: 3192 Range: 15.5-51.25
13. Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width	Mean: 6.38 Range: 3.36	Mean: 1.66 Range: 0.86-3.14		Mean: 236 Range: 0.87-3.51
14. Meander width ratio	Mean: 011-127 Range: 106	Mean: 115 Range: 0.00673		Mean: 141 Range: 301230
15. Sinuosity (stream length/valley length)	Mean: 0.00673 Range: 0.00632	Mean: 0.0044 Range: 0.0044-0.0044		Mean: 3.00872 Range: 0.00221
16. Average slope	Mean: 0.00606 Range: 0.00081-0.0136	Mean: 0.00717 Range: 0.00107-0.00130		Mean: 0.00775-0.00267 Range: 0.25
17. Pool slope	Mean: 0.86 Range: 1.54	Mean: 0.27 Range: 0.25-0.30		Mean: 0.20-0.31 Range: 2.47
18. Ratio of pool slope to average slope	Mean: 184 Range: 1.02-2.47	Mean: 2.40 Range: 2.40-2.40		Mean: 2.05-2.09 Range: 2.22
19. Maximum pool depth	Mean: 271 Range: 195-345	Mean: 2.40 Range: 2.40-2.40		Mean: 16.30 Range: 12.60-20.00
20. Ratio of pool depth to average bankfull depth	Mean: 1159 Range: 916-1422	Mean: 140 Range: 140		Mean: 105 Range: 6.81-129
21. Pool width	Mean: 103 Range: 381-125	Mean: 5620 Range: 5000-7100		Mean: 51.98 Range: 35.73-68.22
22. Ratio of pool width to bankfull width	Mean: 8122 Range: 2934-7863	Mean: 4.01 Range: 3.57-5.07		Mean: 3.36 Range: 2.31-4.41
23. Pool to pool spacing	Mean: 5.39 Range: 2.50-6.92	Mean: 10 Range: N/A		Mean: 106 Range: 10-115
24. Ratio of pool to pool spacing to bankfull width	Mean: N/A Range: N/A	Mean: N/A Range: N/A		Mean: 10-115 Range: 10-115



PIPE DATA SHEET

Date: 12/11/2011  
 Project Number: 2003177.01  
 ID, No. U-2707  
 County: Forsyth  
 Sheet 1 of 5  
 Designed By: EJP  
 Checked By: JKS

**Plan Summary Data**

Drainage Area: 1.13 sq. mi.  
 Design Freq.: 2 YR  
 Design Disch.: 172 cfs  
 Design H.W. Elev.: 688.98  
 Bankfull Disch.: N/A  
 Bankfull H.W. Elev.: N/A  
 Overlapping Freq.: N/A  
 Overlapping Disch.: N/A  
 Overlapping Elev.: N/A

**Station:** N/A  
 Skew: 90°  
 Size/Type Pipe: 1 @ 112x75 CAAP  
 Type Entrance: headwall  
 Direction of Flow: L-R  
 Hydrological Method: USGS  
 H.W. Control Elevation: 689.5

**Shoulder:** Elev.: 690.5 ft  
**Inlet:** Invert Elev.: 689.5 ft

**Channel Specs. Slope:** n = 0.024  
 Base = 4.5 ft  
 Lt. Side Slope

**Outlet Control**

Outlet Invt. Elev.	H	L.S.	H.W.	ELEV.	Remarks
682.0	1.170	2.30	3.50	688.98	INLET CONTROL
692.91	4.025	2.30	7.15	692.91	INLET CONTROL

PIPE CULVERT ANALYSIS (English)

Channel Specs. Slope: n = 0.024  
 Base = 4.5 ft  
 Lt. Side Slope

Size & Type	#	FREQ	TM	Q	H.M.	Nat. Allow.	H.W./D	Inlet Control	Ke	dc	(d+D)/2	h <sub>c</sub>	H	L.S.	H.W.	ELEV.	Remarks
67.25	1	5 YR	2.9	819	5.00	5.00	4.48	0.2	3.65	4.63	4.63	1.170	2.30	3.50	688.98	INLET CONTROL	
67.25	1	5 YR	2.9	819	5.00	5.00	8.41	0.2	5.25	5.43	5.43	4.025	2.30	7.15	692.91	INLET CONTROL	

$r_{cp} = 0.12, c_{mp} = 0.24$   
 $n = 0.024$   
 $n = 0.024$

\*\*Hydraulics takes into account pipe is 112x75 CAAP with baffles reducing pipe size to an equivalent 87x63 CAAP  
 \*\*Inlet invert elevation based on invert of first baffle, outlet invert elevation based on 1.2 foot buried  
 \*\*HW Control Elevation equals 1 foot below shoulder  
 \*\*Discharges based on USGS Rural Regression Equation with a drainage area of 1.13 sq mi

U-1707 FARM PART  
12/1/11

This spreadsheet computes the 50-, 20-, 10-, 5-, 2-, 1-, 0.5-, and 0.2-percent chance exceedance flows for an ungaged site in Georgia, South Carolina, and North Carolina. The spreadsheet also indicates the 50-percent prediction interval, the mean and plus standard error of prediction interval, and the average standard error of prediction. To use the spreadsheet, enter requested information in the yellow cells below.

Enter a site description name: [Text Box]

Enter the regulatory variable: [Text Box]

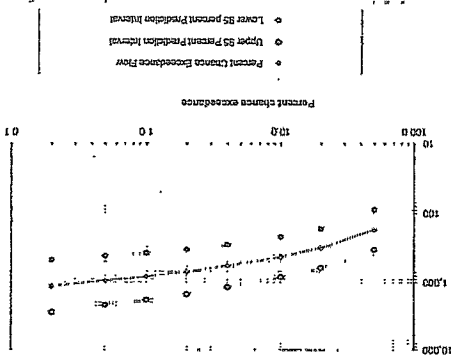
Damage area (square miles)	100
Percent of basin in Hydrologic Region 1	0.0000000000
Percent of basin in Hydrologic Region 2	0.0000000000
Percent of basin in Hydrologic Region 3	0.0000000000
Percent of basin in Hydrologic Region 4	0.0000000000
Percent of basin in Hydrologic Region 5	0.0000000000
Sum of region percentages	100

Percent chance exceedance	Percent prediction interval flow, percent	Lower 95 percent prediction interval flow, percent	Average percent
50	28.1	28.1	28.1
20	28.1	28.1	28.1
10	28.1	28.1	28.1
5	28.1	28.1	28.1
2	28.1	28.1	28.1
1	28.1	28.1	28.1
0.5	28.1	28.1	28.1
0.2	28.1	28.1	28.1

Damage area (square miles)	Percent chance exceedance	Percent prediction interval flow, percent	Lower 95 percent prediction interval flow, percent	Average percent
100	28.1	28.1	28.1	28.1
50	28.1	28.1	28.1	28.1
20	28.1	28.1	28.1	28.1
10	28.1	28.1	28.1	28.1
5	28.1	28.1	28.1	28.1
2	28.1	28.1	28.1	28.1
1	28.1	28.1	28.1	28.1
0.5	28.1	28.1	28.1	28.1
0.2	28.1	28.1	28.1	28.1

Damage area (square miles) within applicable limits

Flow in cubic feet per second



Applicable range of damage area is 1 to 9,000 square miles  
 Hydrologic Region 1 corresponds to the USEPA Level III Ridge and Valley and Piedmont ecoregion  
 Hydrologic Region 2 corresponds to the USEPA Level III Blue Ridge ecoregion  
 Hydrologic Region 3 corresponds to the USEPA Level III Southern, Ridge Atlantic Coastal, and Southern Coastal Plain ecoregions  
 Hydrologic Region 4 corresponds to the USEPA Level IV Sandhills ecoregion  
 Hydrologic Region 5 corresponds to the lower portion of the USEPA Level IV Tidal Uplands ecoregion

Test site anywhere in GA, SC, or NC

U-2101 12/1/11

2. PRODUCT DETAILS AND FABRICATION

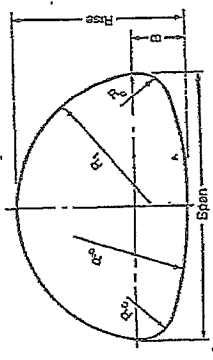


Table 2.10 Sizes and Layout Details—OSP Pipe Arch, 2 1/2 x 1/2 in. Corrugation

Equi. Dimens. in.	Span in.	Rise in.	Waterway Area (sq ft)	Layout Dimensions			
				B in.	Ra in.	Rb in.	Rb in.
15	17	13	1.1	4 1/4	3 1/2	4 3/4	5 5/8
18	21	15	1.5	5 1/4	4 1/4	5 3/4	6 3/4
21	24	18	2.0	6 1/4	5 1/4	6 3/4	7 3/4
24	28	21	2.6	7 1/4	6 1/4	7 3/4	8 3/4
27	32	24	3.3	8 1/4	7 1/4	8 3/4	9 3/4
30	36	27	4.1	9 1/4	8 1/4	9 3/4	10 3/4
33	40	30	5.0	10 1/4	9 1/4	10 3/4	11 3/4
36	44	33	6.0	11 1/4	10 1/4	11 3/4	12 3/4
39	48	36	7.1	12 1/4	11 1/4	12 3/4	13 3/4
42	52	39	8.3	13 1/4	12 1/4	13 3/4	14 3/4
45	56	42	9.6	14 1/4	13 1/4	14 3/4	15 3/4
48	60	45	11.0	15 1/4	14 1/4	15 3/4	16 3/4
51	64	48	12.5	16 1/4	15 1/4	16 3/4	17 3/4
54	68	51	14.1	17 1/4	16 1/4	17 3/4	18 3/4
57	72	54	15.8	18 1/4	17 1/4	18 3/4	19 3/4
60	76	57	17.6	19 1/4	18 1/4	19 3/4	20 3/4
63	80	60	19.5	20 1/4	19 1/4	20 3/4	21 3/4
66	84	63	21.5	21 1/4	20 1/4	21 3/4	22 3/4
69	88	66	23.6	22 1/4	21 1/4	22 3/4	23 3/4
72	92	69	25.8	23 1/4	22 1/4	23 3/4	24 3/4

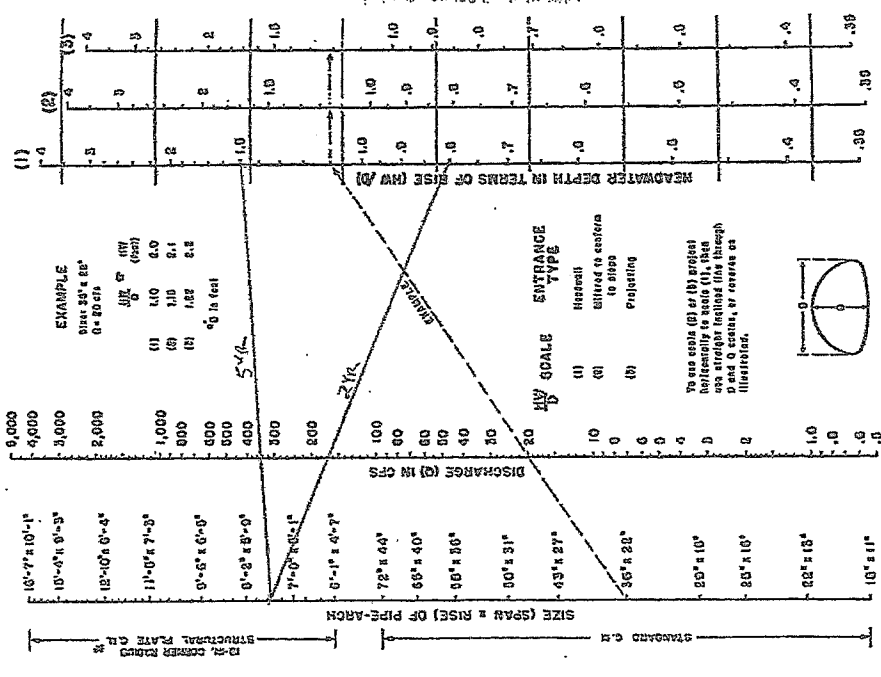
Table 2.10 Sizes and Layout Details—OSP Pipe Arch, 3 x 1 or 2 x 1 in. Corrugation

Equi. Dimens. in.	Span in.	Rise in.	Waterway Area (sq ft)	Layout Dimensions			
				B in.	Ra in.	Rb in.	Rb in.
48	53 x 41	33	11.7	15 1/4	10 3/4	20 3/4	25 3/4
54	60 x 48	39	16.0	20 3/4	10 3/4	25 3/4	31 3/4
60	66 x 54	45	21.0	25 3/4	10 3/4	30 3/4	36 3/4
66	72 x 60	51	26.7	30 3/4	10 3/4	35 3/4	42 3/4
72	78 x 66	57	33.0	35 3/4	10 3/4	40 3/4	48 3/4
78	84 x 72	63	40.0	40 3/4	10 3/4	45 3/4	54 3/4
84	90 x 78	69	47.7	45 3/4	10 3/4	50 3/4	60 3/4
90	96 x 84	75	56.0	50 3/4	10 3/4	55 3/4	66 3/4
96	102 x 90	81	64.8	55 3/4	10 3/4	60 3/4	72 3/4
102	108 x 96	87	74.1	60 3/4	10 3/4	65 3/4	78 3/4
108	114 x 102	93	83.9	65 3/4	10 3/4	70 3/4	84 3/4
114	120 x 108	99	94.2	70 3/4	10 3/4	75 3/4	90 3/4
120	126 x 114	105	105.0	75 3/4	10 3/4	80 3/4	96 3/4
126	132 x 120	111	116.3	80 3/4	10 3/4	85 3/4	102 3/4
132	138 x 126	117	128.1	85 3/4	10 3/4	90 3/4	108 3/4
138	144 x 132	123	140.4	90 3/4	10 3/4	95 3/4	114 3/4
144	150 x 138	129	153.3	95 3/4	10 3/4	100 3/4	120 3/4

EGGSHAPED SIZE WITH Baffles on pipe CANALS

PIPE SIZE IN STEEL

CHART 34B



HEADWATER DEPTH FOR  
C. M. PIPE-ARCH CULVERTS  
WITH INLET CONTROL

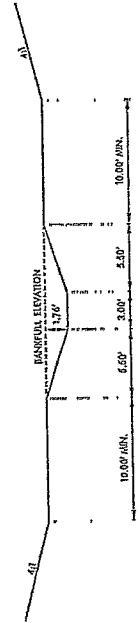
ADDITIONAL SIZES NOT DIMENSIONED ARE  
LISTED IN WASHINGTON'S CATALOG  
BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS, JAN. 1933



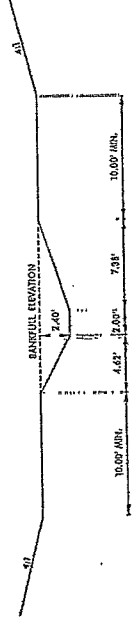
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER  
 INCOMPLETE PLANS  
 DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION  
 PRELIMINARY PLANS  
 DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

*RI*  
 Sta. 9 + 20.00 to 18 + 00.00

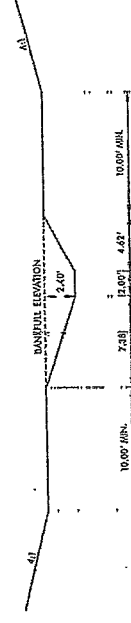
TYPICAL SECTION RIFFLE  
 BANKFULL AREA 15.0 SQ. FT



TYPICAL SECTION POOL LEFT  
 BANKFULL AREA 19.2 SQ. FT

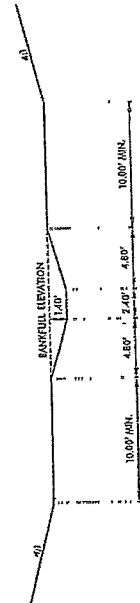


TYPICAL SECTION POOL RIGHT  
 BANKFULL AREA 19.2 SQ. FT

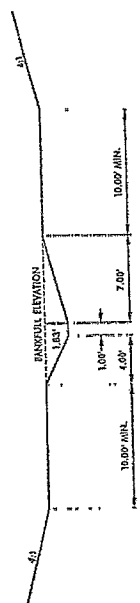


*RI*  
 Sta. 0 + 00.00 to 9 + 20.00

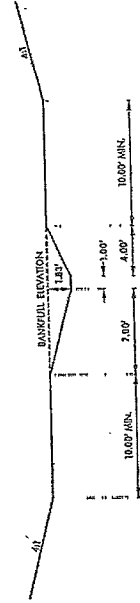
TYPICAL SECTION RIFFLE  
 BANKFULL AREA 10.0 SQ. FT



TYPICAL SECTION POOL LEFT  
 BANKFULL AREA 11.9 SQ. FT



TYPICAL SECTION POOL RIGHT  
 BANKFULL AREA 11.9 SQ. FT



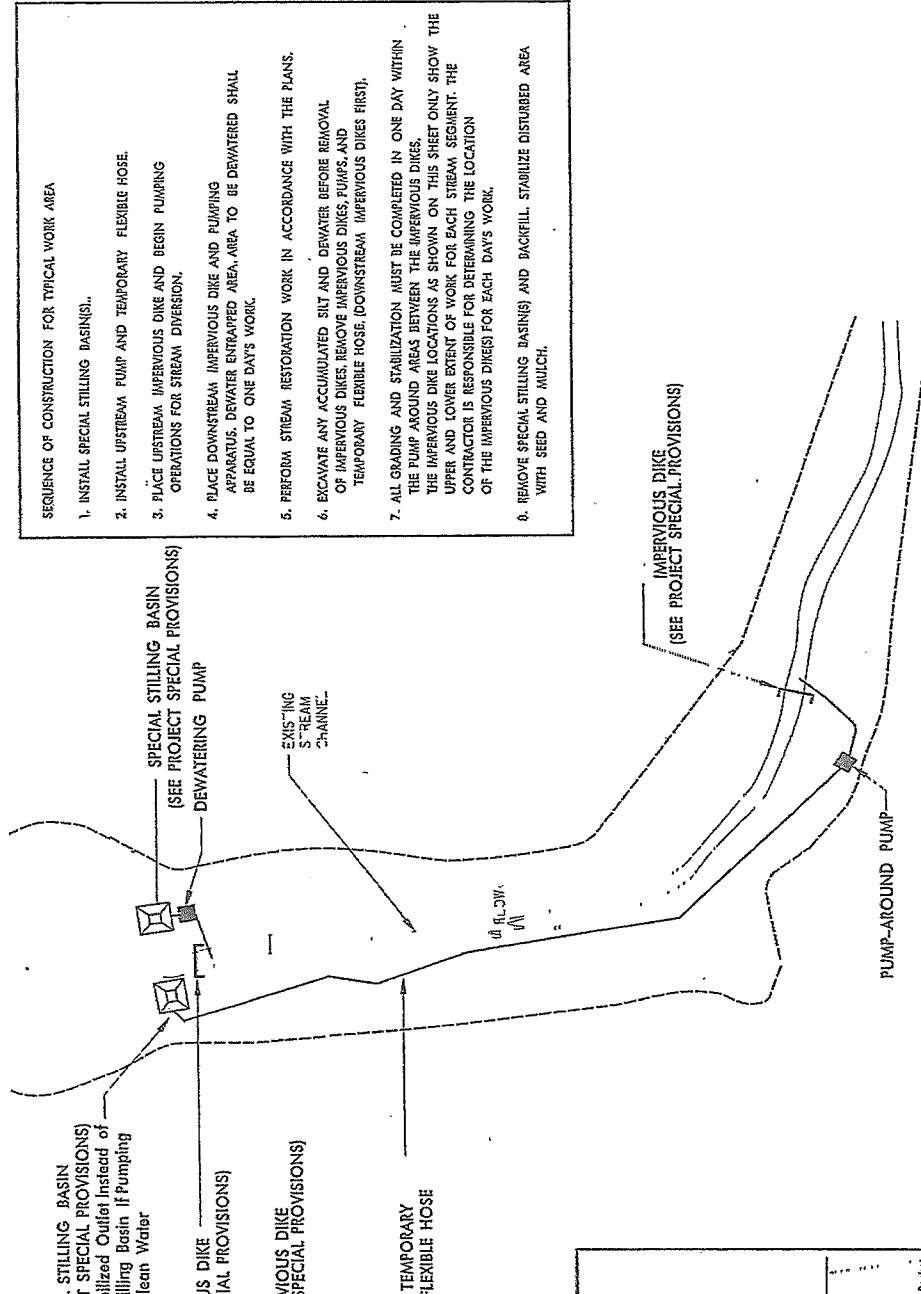
5/29/17

REVISIONS

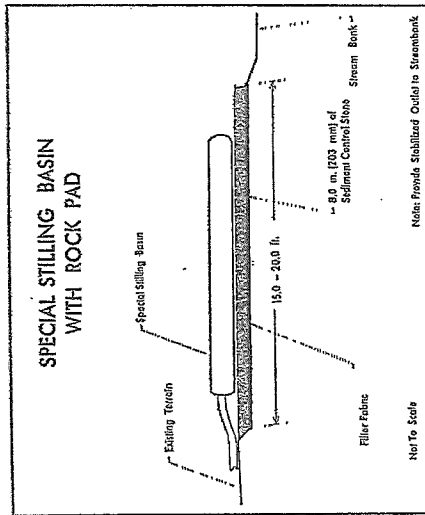
12/5/2017 10:52 AM

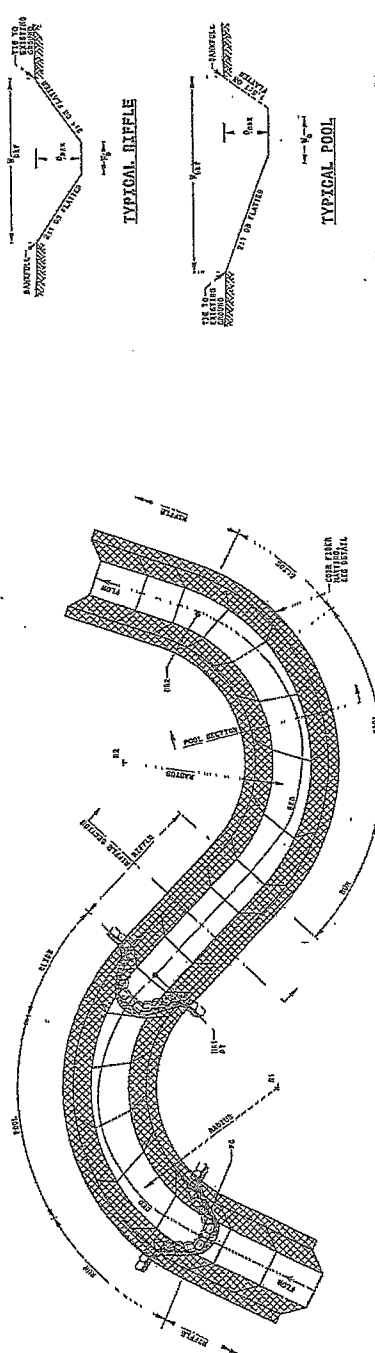
# EXAMPLE OF PUMP-AROUND OPERATION

- NOTES:
- 1) All excavation shall be performed in only dry or isolated sections of channel.
  - 2) Impervious dikes are to be used to isolate work from stream flow when necessary.
  - 3) All graded areas shall be stabilized within 24 hours.
  - 4) Maintenance of stream flow operations shall be incidental to the work. This includes polyethylene sheeting, diversion pipes, pumps and hoses.
  - 5) Pumps and hoses shall be of sufficient size to dewater the work area.

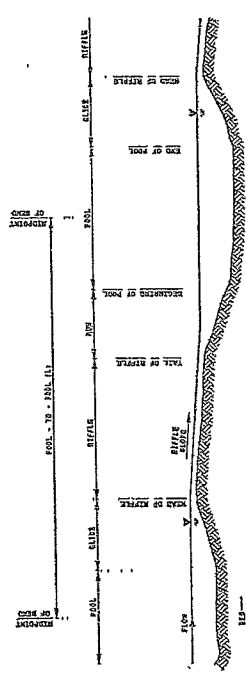


- SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION FOR TYPICAL WORK AREA
1. INSTALL SPECIAL STILLING BASIN(S).
  2. INSTALL UPSTREAM PUMP AND TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE HOSE.
  3. PLACE UPSTREAM IMPERVIOUS DIKE AND BEGIN PUMPING OPERATIONS FOR STREAM DIVERSION.
  4. PLACE DOWNSTREAM IMPERVIOUS DIKE AND PUMPING APPARATUS. DEWATER ENTRAPPED AREA TO BE DEWATERED SHALL BE EQUAL TO ONE DAY'S WORK.
  5. PERFORM STREAM RESTORATION WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS.
  6. EXCAVATE ANY ACCUMULATED SILT AND DEWATER BEFORE REMOVAL OF IMPERVIOUS DIKES. REMOVE IMPERVIOUS DIKES, PUMPS, AND TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE HOSE (DOWNSTREAM IMPERVIOUS DIKES FIRST).
  7. ALL GRADING AND STABILIZATION MUST BE COMPLETED IN ONE DAY WITHIN THE PUMP AROUND AREAS BETWEEN THE IMPERVIOUS DIKES. THE IMPERVIOUS DIKE LOCATIONS AS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET ONLY SHOW THE UPPER AND LOWER EXTENT OF WORK FOR EACH STREAM SEGMENT. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING THE LOCATION OF THE IMPERVIOUS DIKES FOR EACH DAY'S WORK.
  8. REMOVE SPECIAL STILLING BASIN(S) AND BACKFILL. STABILIZE DISTURBED AREA WITH SEED AND MULCH.

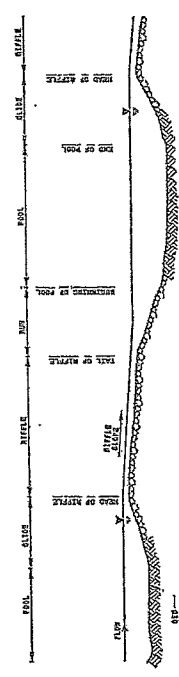




TYPICAL PLAN

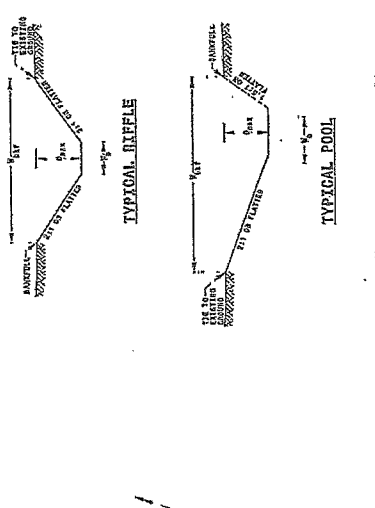


TYPICAL PROFILE

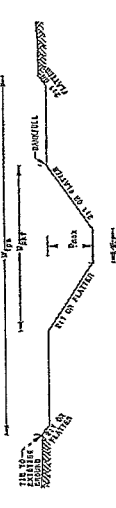


TYPICAL PROFILE FOR ARMORED RIFLE SECTION

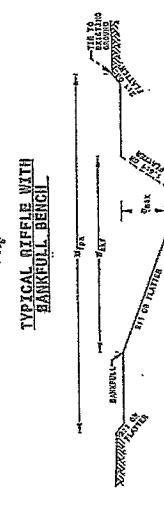
CHANNEL TYPICAL DETAIL  
NOT TO SCALE



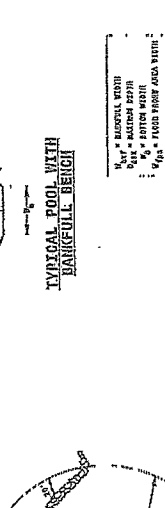
TYPICAL RIFFLE



TYPICAL POOL



TYPICAL RIFFLE WITH BANKFULL BENCH



TYPICAL POOL WITH BANKFULL BENCH

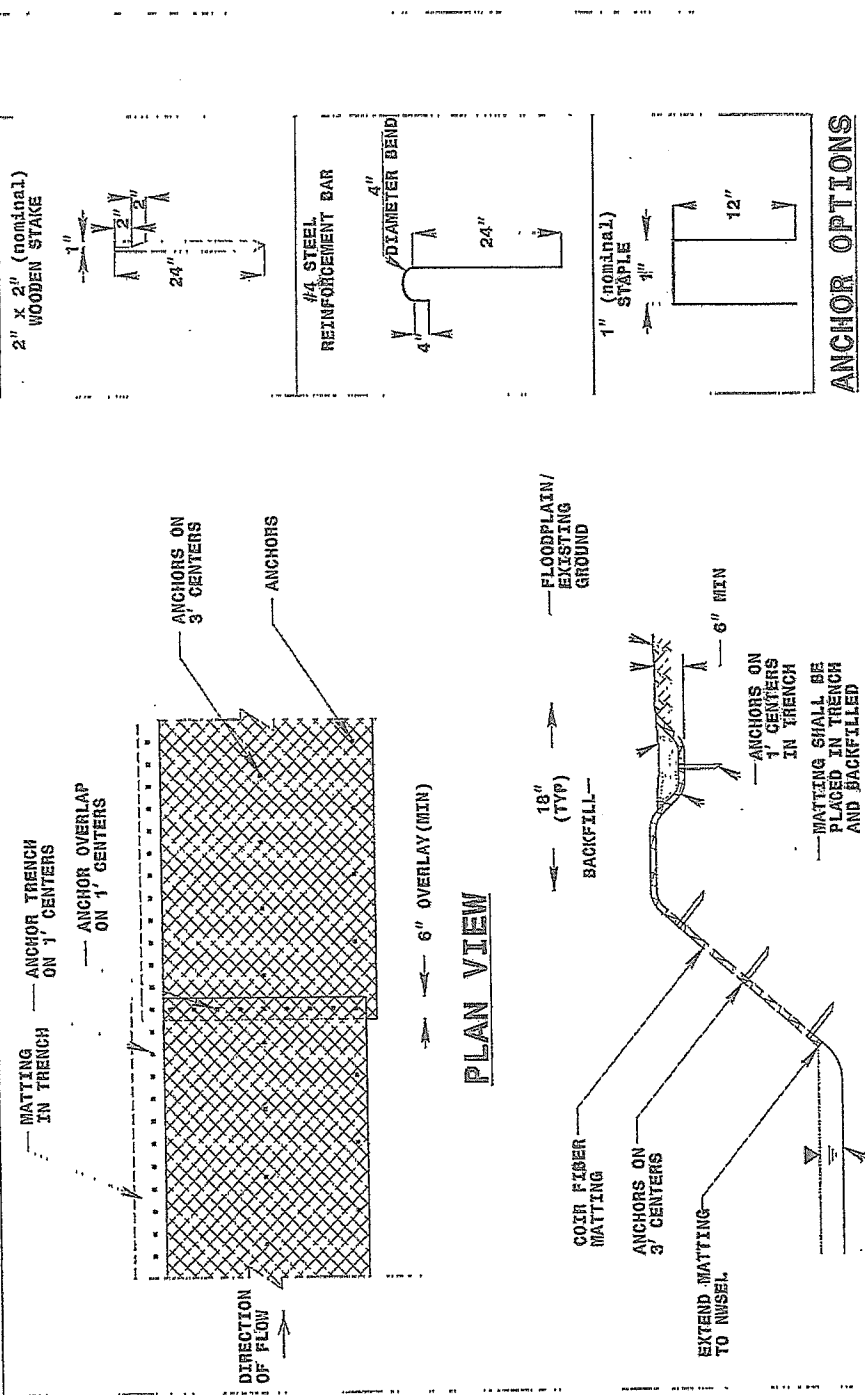
$W_{bf}$  = BANKFULL WIDTH  
 $W_{ch}$  = CHANNEL WIDTH  
 $W_{p}$  = PAVED PAVED AREA WIDTH

CROSS VANE CONSTRUCTION  
AT HEAD OF RIFLE  
PLAN VIEW

CROSS-SECTION DIMENSIONS

SECTION	$W_{bf}$	$W_{ch}$	$W_{p}$	$H_{bf}$	$H_{ch}$	$H_{p}$	$S$	$V$	$B$
RIFLE #1	10.0	8.0	6.0	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.001	0.001	0.001
RIFLE #2	10.0	8.0	6.0	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.001	0.001	0.001
RIFLE #3	10.0	8.0	6.0	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.001	0.001	0.001
RIFLE #4	10.0	8.0	6.0	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.001	0.001	0.001
RIFLE #5	10.0	8.0	6.0	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.001	0.001	0.001
RIFLE #6	10.0	8.0	6.0	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.001	0.001	0.001
RIFLE #7	10.0	8.0	6.0	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.001	0.001	0.001
RIFLE #8	10.0	8.0	6.0	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.001	0.001	0.001
RIFLE #9	10.0	8.0	6.0	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.001	0.001	0.001
RIFLE #10	10.0	8.0	6.0	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.001	0.001	0.001

NOTES:  
 1. THE CHANNEL CENTERLINE OF POOLS IS "10" FROM THE  
 CENTERLINE OF THE RIFLE.  
 2. THE CHANNEL CENTERLINE OF RIFLES IS "10" FROM THE  
 CENTERLINE OF THE POOL.

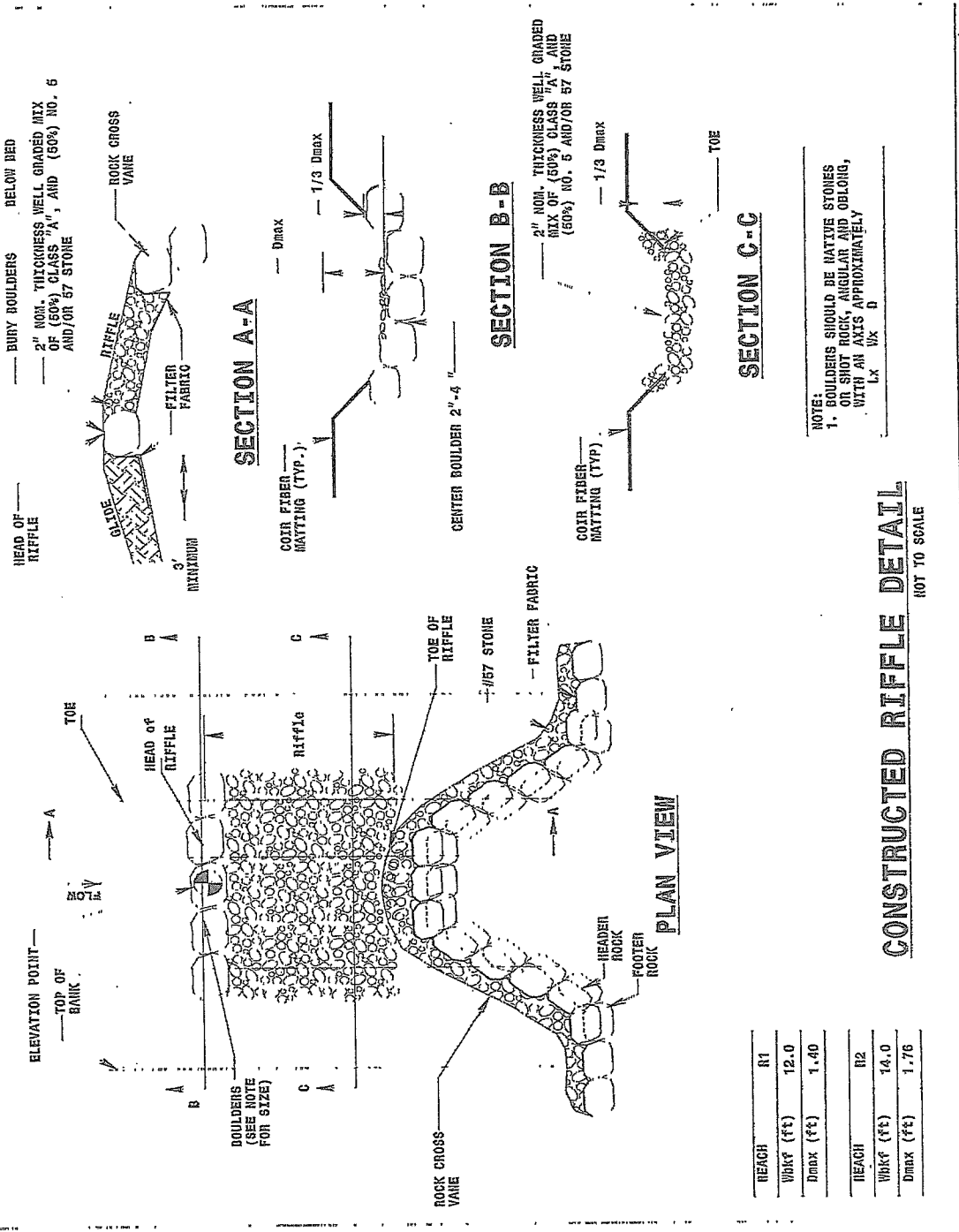


NOTES:  
1. IN AREAS TO BE MATTED, ALL SEEDING, SOIL AMENDMENTS, AND SOIL PREPARATION MUST BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF COIR FIBER MATTING.  
2. WOODEN STAKES MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF REBAR OR STAPLES AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

TYPICAL CROSS SECTION

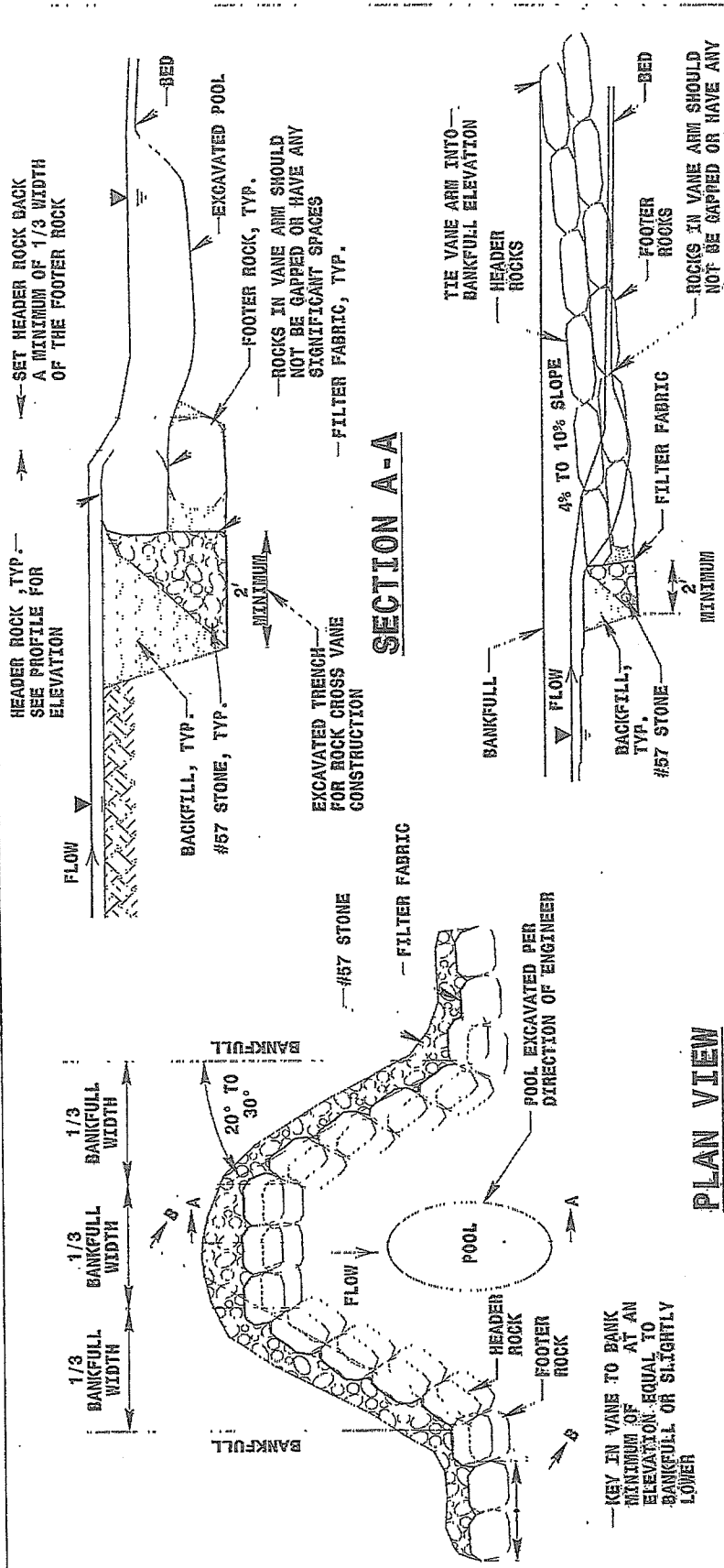
COIR FIBER MATTING DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE



NOTE:  
1. BOULDERS SHOULD BE NATIVE STONES OR SHOT ROCK, ANGULAR AND OBLONG, WITH AN AXIS APPROXIMATELY  
Lx Bx H

**CONSTRUCTED RIFFLE DETAIL**  
NOT TO SCALE



**SECTION A-A**

**SECTION B-B**

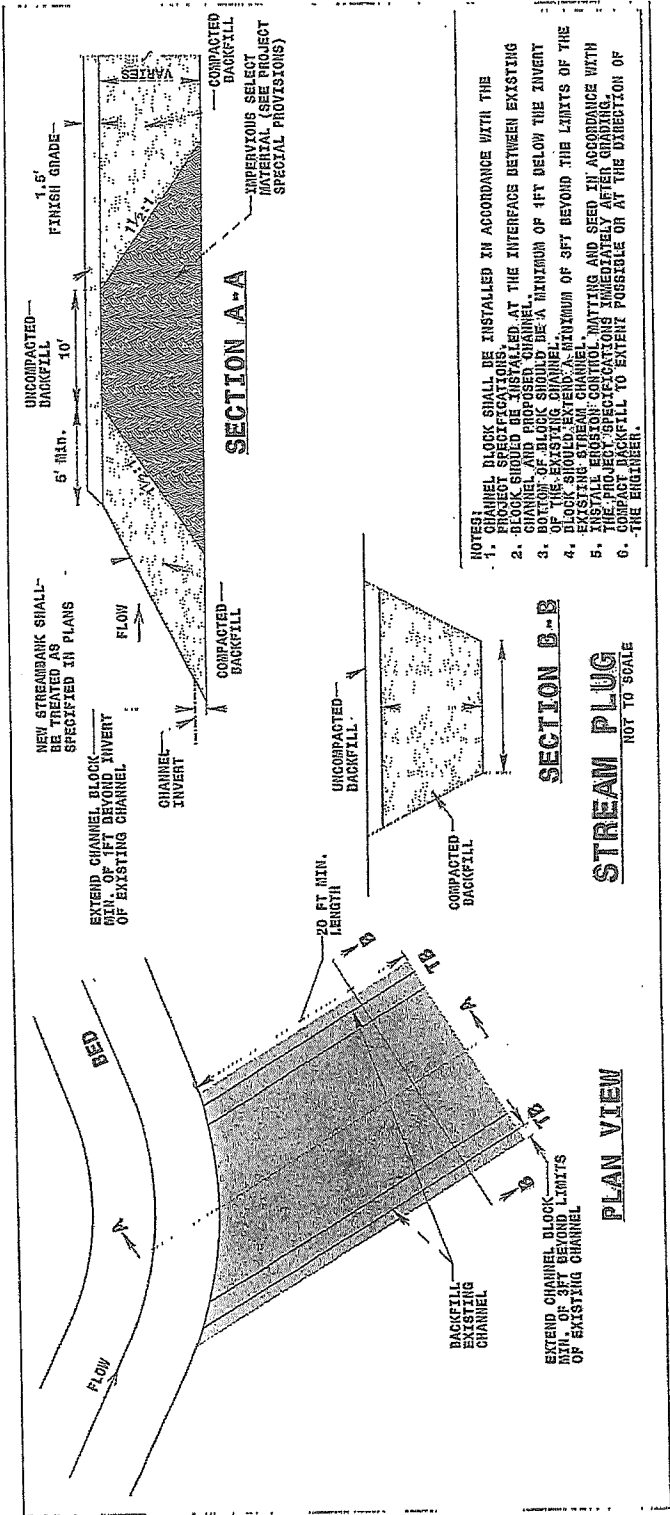
**PLAN VIEW**

- NOTES:**
1. DEEPEST PART OF POOL TO BE IN LINE WITH WHERE VANE ARM TIES INTO BANKFULL.
  2. DO NOT EXCAVATE POOL TOO CLOSE TO FOOTER BOULDERS.
  3. CLASS "A" STONE CAN BE USED TO REDUCE VOIDS BETWEEN HEADERS AND FOOTERS.
  4. COMPACT BACKFILL TO EXTENT POSSIBLE OR AT THE DIRECTION OF THE ENGINEER.
  5. POOL DEPTH SHOULD BE 2 TO 3 TIMES BANKFULL DEPTH.

**ROCK CROSS VANE DETAIL**

NOT TO SCALE

BOULDER DIMENSIONS (FT)			
REACH	HEIGHT	LENGTH	WIDTH
R1	3	5	4
R2	3	5	4



- NOTES:
1. CHANNEL BLOCK SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROCEEDING SPECIFICATIONS AT THE INTERFACE BETWEEN EXISTING CHANNEL AND PROPOSED CHANNEL.
  2. CHANNEL AND PROPOSED CHANNEL.
  3. BOTTOM OF BLOCK SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 1 FT BELOW THE INVERT OF THE EXISTING CHANNEL.
  4. BLOCK SHOULD EXTEND A MINIMUM OF 3 FT BEYOND THE LIMITS OF THE EXISTING CHANNEL.
  5. THE PROPOSED SPECIFICATIONS IMMEDIATELY AFTER GRADING.
  6. COMPACT BACKFILL TO EXTENT POSSIBLE OR AT THE DIRECTION OF THE ENGINEER.

**STREAM PLUG**  
NOT TO SCALE

**PLAN VIEW**

**SECTION A-A**

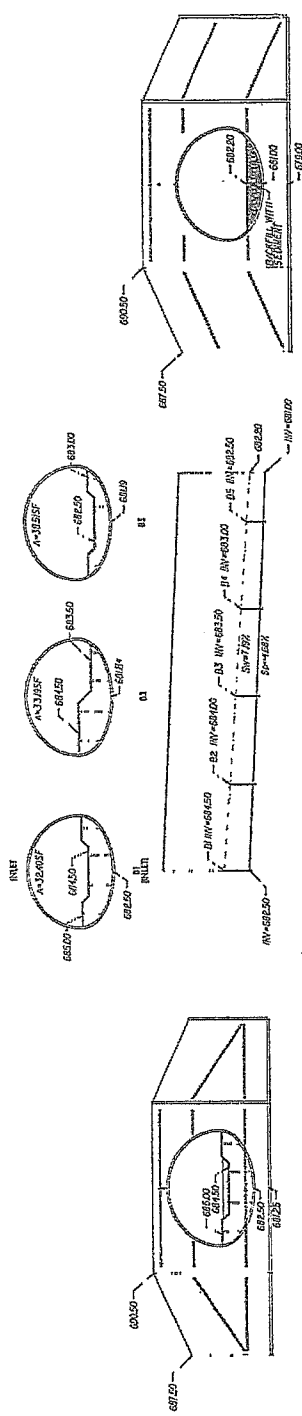
**SECTION B-B**

NO.	REVISIONS

7/27/2017 11:27:07 AM

REV. SHEET NO. 5/28/77  
 DRAWN BY: J. W. HARRIS  
 CHECKED BY: J. W. HARRIS  
 INCOMPLETE PLANS  
 DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION  
 PRELIMINARY PLANS  
 TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION

**PIPE WITH BAFFLES  
 FARM PATH CROSSING  
 U-2707 CLEMMONS, NC**



INLET WITH HEADWALL

OUTLET WITH HEADWALL

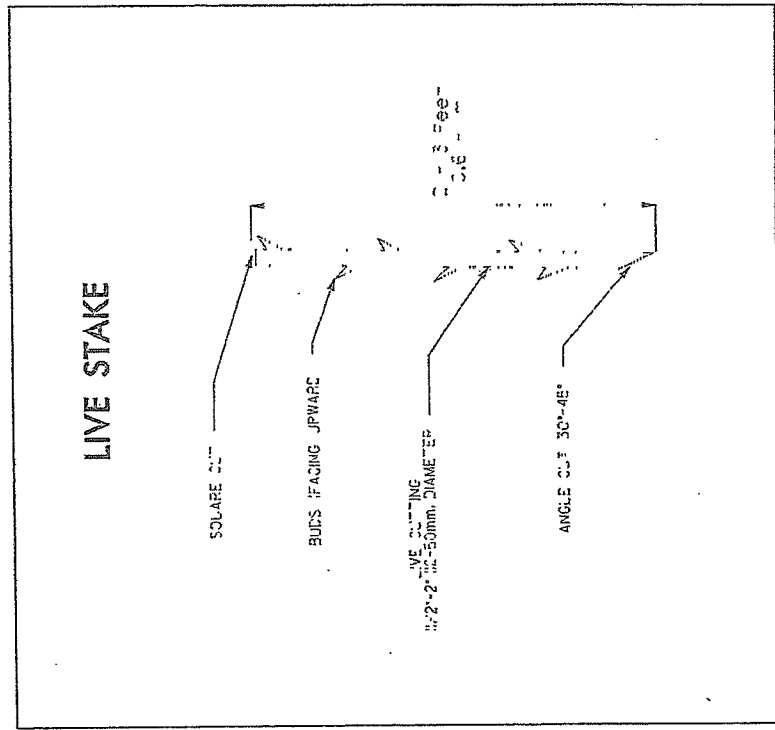
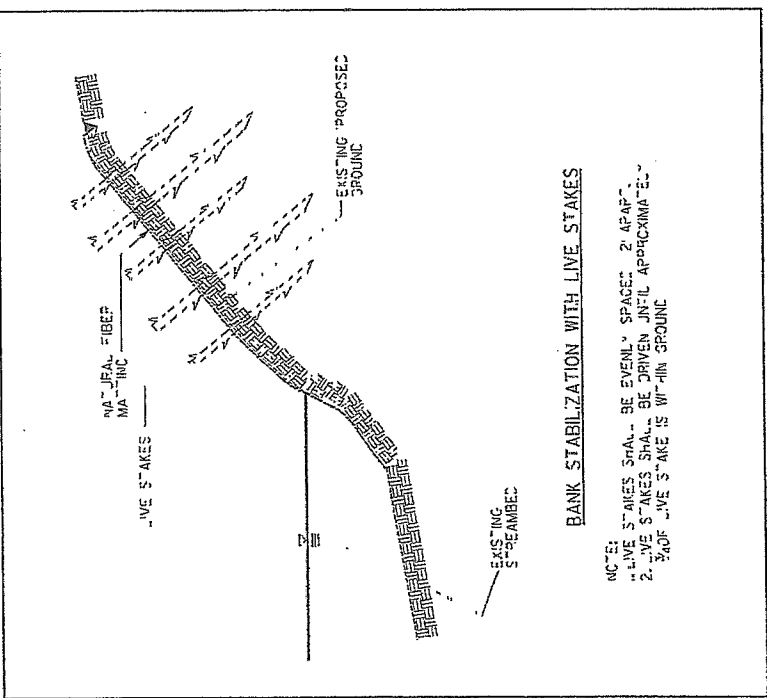
PROFILE WITH CROSS SECTIONS AT BAFFLES

PLAN VIEW



AW SHEET NO.	HYDRAULIC DESIGN ENGINEER	D. SCHERER
INCOMPLETE PLANS AS NOTED FOR THE ASSUMPTION PRELIMINARY PLANS FOR THE PROJECT		

LIVE STAKE DETAIL

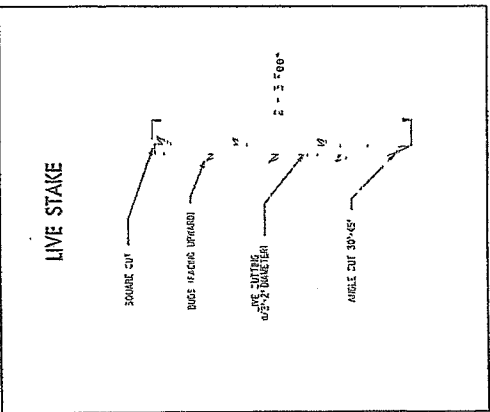


REVISIONS	
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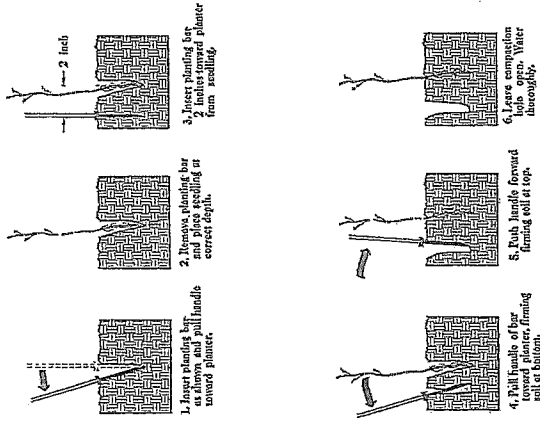
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# PLANTING DETAILS

## LIVE STAKES PLANTING DETAIL

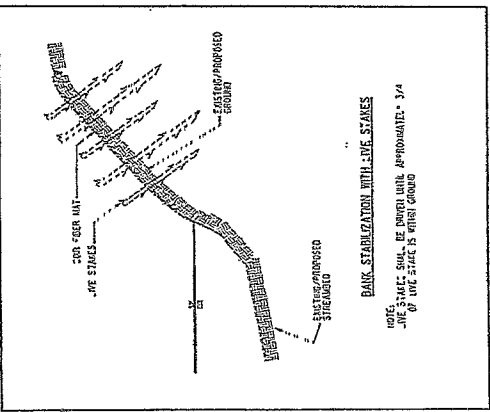


## BAREROOT PLANTING DETAIL DIBBLE PLANTING METHOD USING THE IBC PLANTING BAR

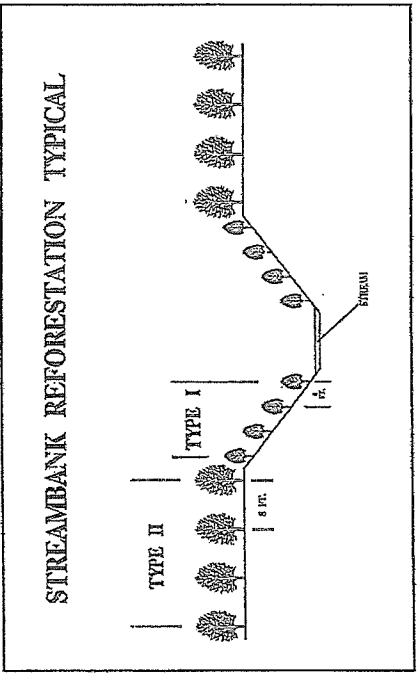


### PLANTING NOTES:

- PLANTING BAG** - Planting bags should be filled in a moist container to prevent the root system from drying.
- IBC PLANTING BAR** - The IBC planting bar should be used at a cross section and shall be 1/2\"/>



- TYPE 1 STREAMBANK REFORESTATION SHALL BE PLANTED 3 FT. TO 5 FT. ON CENTER, RANDOM SPACING, AVERAGING 4 FT. ON CENTER, APPROXIMATELY 2724 PLANTS PER ACRE.
- TYPE 2 STREAMBANK REFORESTATION SHALL BE PLANTED 6 FT. TO 10 FT. ON CENTER, RANDOM SPACING, AVERAGING 8 FT. ON CENTER, APPROXIMATELY 680 PLANTS PER ACRE.
- NOTE: TYPE 1 AND TYPE 2 STREAMBANK REFORESTATION SHALL BE PAID FOR AS "STREAMBANK REFORESTATION"



### STREAMBANK REFORESTATION

MIXTURE, TYPE, SIZE AND FURNISH SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING:

TYPE 1	TYPE 2
50% SALK NIGRA	25% FRAXINUS PENNSYLVANICA
50% CORNUS AMOMUM	25% QUERCUS PHELLOS
	25% QUERCUS MICHAUXII
BLACK WILLOW 2 ft. - 3 ft. LIVE STAKES	25% BETULA NIGRA
SILKY DOGWOOD 2 ft. - 3 ft. LIVE STAKES	
GREEN ASH 12 in. - 18 in. BR	
WILLOW OAK 12 in. - 18 in. BR	
SWAMP CHESTNUT OAK 12 in. - 18 in. BR	
RIVER BIRCH 12 in. - 18 in. BR	

SEE PLAN SHEETS FOR AREAS TO BE PLANTED

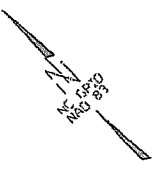
## STREAMBANK REFORESTATION

### DETAIL SHEET

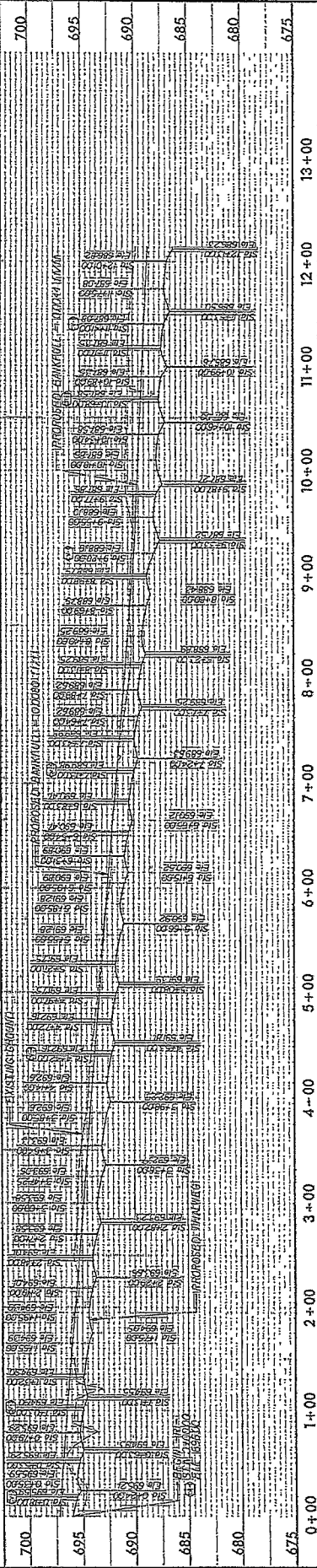
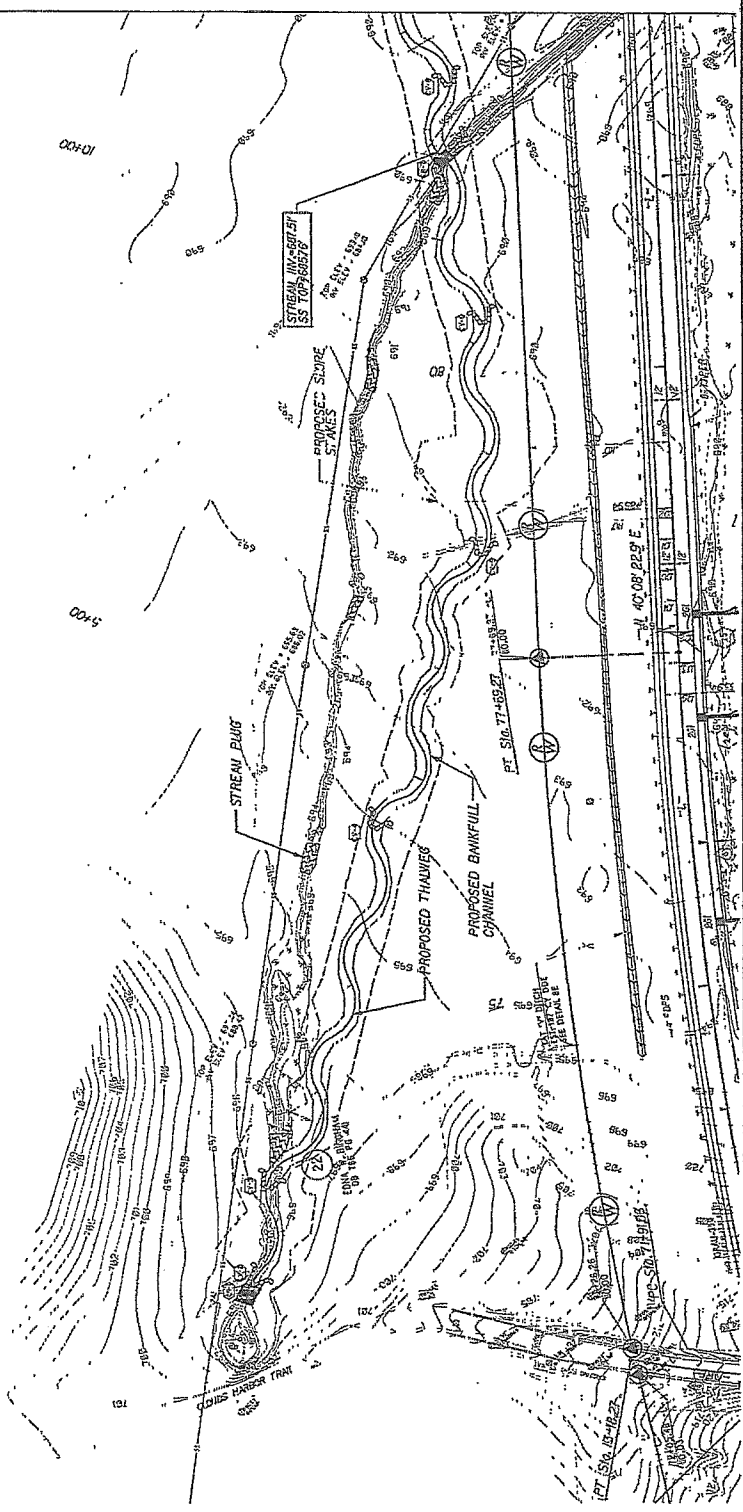
NC8001 - ROADSIDE ENVIRONMENTAL UNIT



HW SHEET NO. 1  
 HYDRAULIC ENGINEER  
 ROADWAY DESIGN DIVISION  
 INCOMPLETE PLANS  
 AS SHOWN BY THE WORDS  
 PRELIMINARY PLANS  
 DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION



MATCH TO SHEET MH-04  
 R.I. STA 12+500

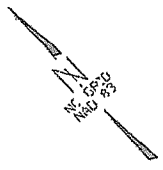


5/26

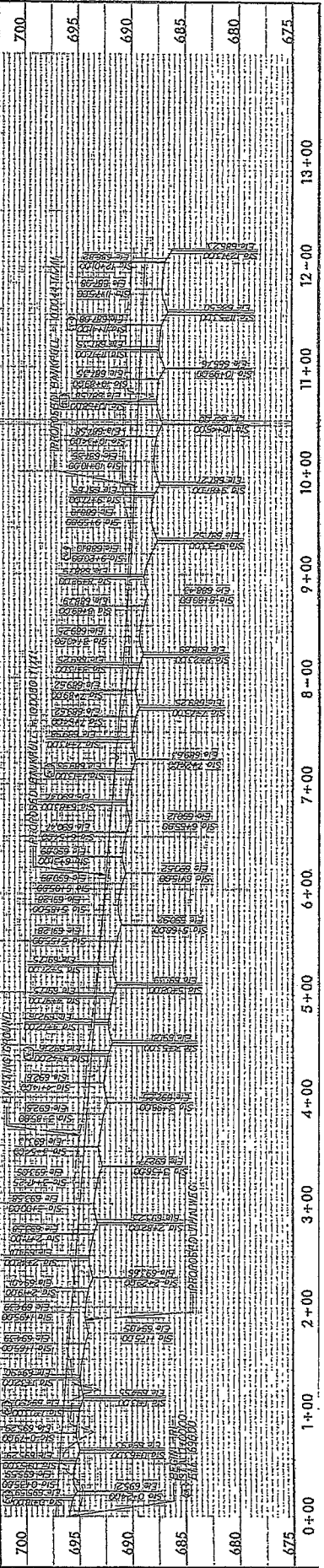
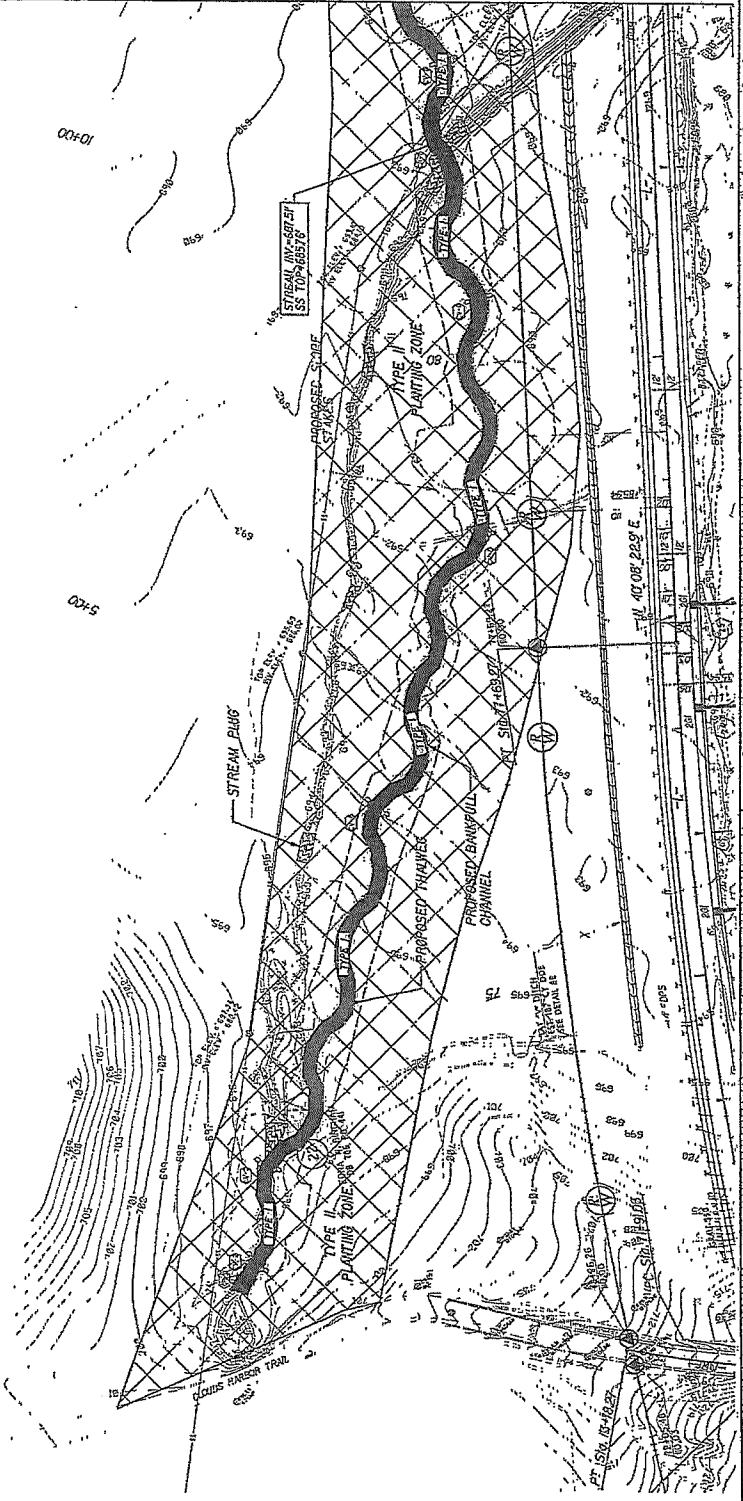
REVISIONS



HW SHEET NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
 HYDRAULICS  
 ENGINEER  
 INCOMPLETE PLANS  
 DO NOT USE FOR  
 CONSTRUCTION  
 PRELIMINARY PLANS  
 DO NOT USE FOR  
 CONSTRUCTION



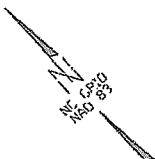
MARCH 10 SHEET P11-04  
 --R-- STA 12+15.00



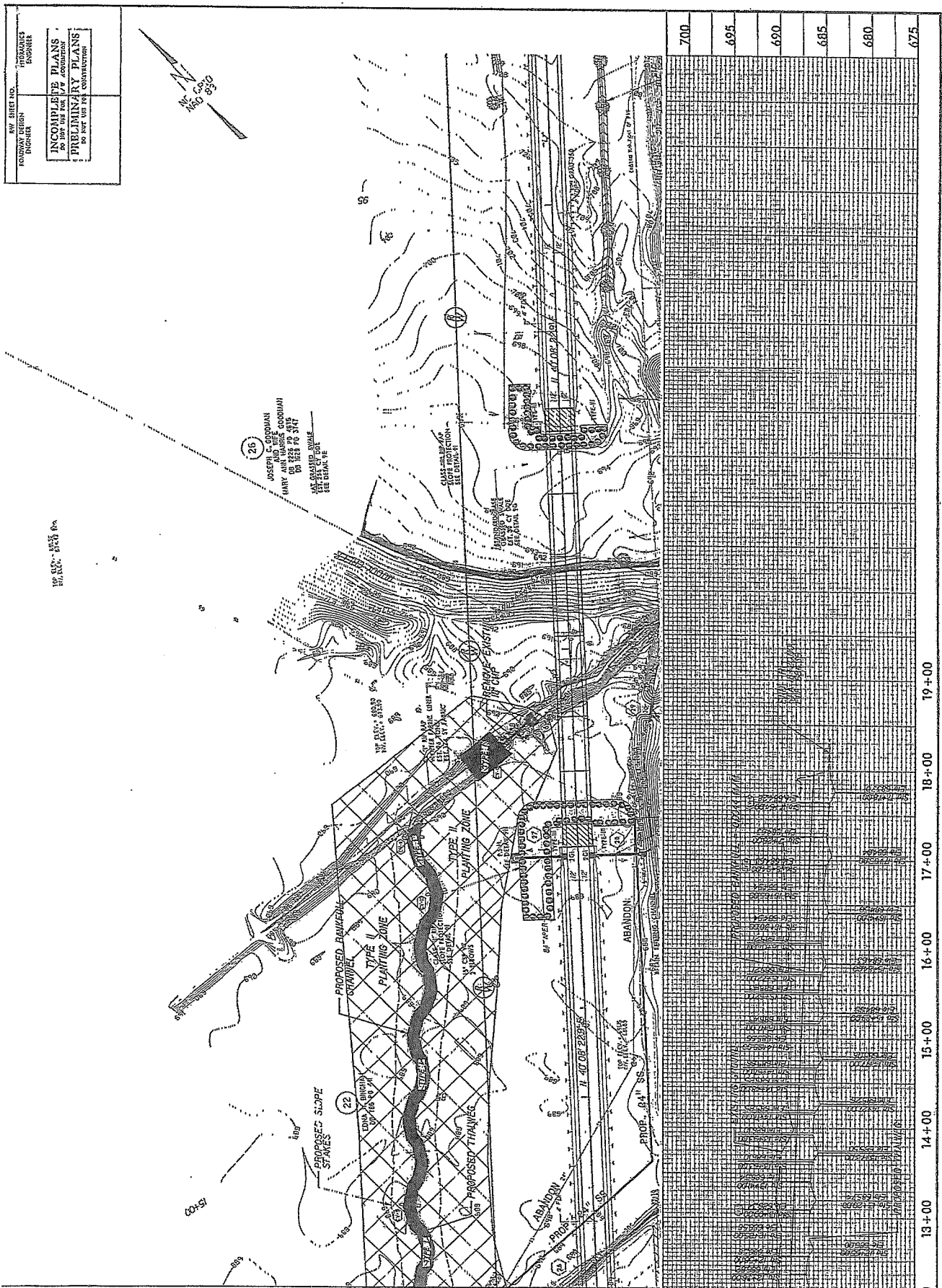
REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

HWY SHEET NO. 17  
 PROJECT NO. 17-03  
 INCOMPLETE PLANS  
 PRELIMINARY PLANS  
 NO PART MAY BE CONSIDERED



25  
 JOSEPH C. GOODMAN  
 AND WIFE GOODMAN  
 1002225 P.O. BOX 4315  
 PO BOX 4315  
 VAN COVISED, WYOMING  
 82401



MATCH TO SHEET PL-03  
 R1 - STA 12+50.00

700	12+00
695	13+00
690	14+00
685	15+00
680	16+00
675	17+00
	18+00
	19+00
700	
695	
690	
685	
680	
675	

REVISIONS  
 1. 11/15/17  
 2. 11/15/17  
 3. 11/15/17  
 4. 11/15/17  
 5. 11/15/17  
 6. 11/15/17  
 7. 11/15/17  
 8. 11/15/17  
 9. 11/15/17  
 10. 11/15/17

