

South Fork Stream Restoration Project – As-Built Report

Catawba County, North Carolina

Prepared for:

EBX NEUSE -I, LLC
220 CHATHAM BUSINESS DRIVE
PITTSBORO, NC 27312



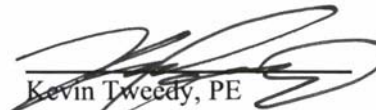
Design Report Prepared by Buck Engineering PC



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The South Fork Site was restored through a contract with EBX Neuse - I, LLC (EBX). The goals and objectives of this project were as follows:

- Restore channel dimension, pattern and profile to seven stream reaches (As-built restoration length = 9,590 lf);
- Enhance channel dimension and/or profile to three stream reaches (As-built enhancement length = 4,704 lf);
- Improve floodplain functionality by matching floodplain elevation with bankfull stage;
- Establish native stream bank and floodplain vegetation in the permanent conservation easement;
- Improve the water quality in the South Fork Catawba River watershed by fencing cattle out of the stream and reducing bank erosion; and
- Improve aquatic and riparian habitat by creating deeper pools and areas of re-aeration, planting a riparian buffer, and reducing bank erosion.

This report is being submitted to document completion of the project and to present base-line as-built monitoring data for the 5-year monitoring period.

Table 1 Background Information.	
Project Name	South Fork Stream Restoration Site
Designer's Name	Buck Engineering 8000 Regency Parkway, Cary, NC, 27511 (919)463-5488
Contractor's Name	North State Environmental
Project County	Catawba County
Directions to Project Site	From Raleigh, follow Interstate I-40 west to Hickory. In Hickory, take exit 123 (Hwy 321). Merge onto US 321 south and proceed to Startown Rd. Take a left onto Startown Rd. and go North approximately 2 miles to the site. Turn left into site at a driveway with rows of large cedar trees along each side of the driveway.
Drainage Area	1.9 sq. mi. at the downstream end of M1; 0.5 sq. mi. at the downstream end of M2.
USGS Hydro Unit	03050102040010
NCDWQ Subbasin	03-08-35
Project Length	14,294 Linear feet
Restoration Approach	Restore channel dimension, pattern and profile to seven stream reaches (As-built restoration length = 9,590 lf) Enhance channel dimension and profile to three stream reaches (As-built enhancement length = 4,704 lf)
Date of Completion	May 2005
Monitoring Dates	Quarterly throughout the 5 year monitoring period.

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1.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The South Fork Restoration Project is located in Catawba County, North Carolina, approximately five miles southwest of Newton (Figure 1). The site has a recent history of pasture and general agricultural usage. The streams on the project site were channelized and riparian vegetation was cleared in most locations. Cattle were allowed to graze on the banks and access the channels. Stream and riparian functions on the site were severely impacted as a result of agricultural conversion.

The project proposed to restore and enhance 14,175 linear feet of channelized stream on several unnamed tributaries to the South Fork Catawba River. The project was proposed to restore 9,591 linear feet of channel dimension, pattern and profile and enhance 4,584 linear feet of channel dimension and/or profile. The final as-built stream length for the project was 14,294 feet, as compared to the 14,175 feet predicted in the restoration plan. The project restored 9,590 linear feet of channel dimension, pattern and profile and enhanced 4,704 linear feet of channel dimension and/or profile.

1.1 Goals and Objectives

The specific goals for the South Fork Restoration Project were as follows:

- Restore channel dimension, pattern and profile to seven stream reaches (As-built restoration length = 9,590 lf);
- Enhance channel dimension and/or profile to three stream reaches (As-built enhancement length = 4,704 lf);
- Improve floodplain functionality by matching floodplain elevation with bankfull stage;
- Establish native stream bank and floodplain vegetation in the permanent conservation easement;
- Improve the water quality in the South Fork Catawba River watershed by fencing cattle out of the stream and reducing bank erosion; and
- Improve aquatic and riparian habitat by creating deeper pools and areas of re-aeration, planting a riparian buffer, and reducing bank erosion.

1.2 Project Location

The South Fork Restoration Project is located approximately five miles southwest of Newton in Catawba County, North Carolina. Directions to the site are included in the executive summary section.

1.3 Project Description

Restoration of site hydrology involved the restoration of natural stream systems on the site. The stream systems that historically flowed through the site were channelized and, as a result, were highly incised prior to restoration. The design for the restored stream involved the construction of new meandering channels across the agricultural fields.

The design allows stream flows larger than bankfull flows to spread onto the floodplain, dissipating flow energies and reducing stress on streambanks. In-stream structures were used to control streambed grade, reduce stresses on streambanks, and promote bedform sequences and habitat diversity. The in-stream structures consisted of root-wads, log vanes, and log weirs that promote a diversity of habitat features in the restored channel. Where grade control was a consideration, constructed riffles and cross vanes were installed to provide long-term stability. Streambanks were stabilized using a combination of erosion control matting, bare-root planting, live stakes, and transplants. Transplants provided immediate shading to the restored stream, as well as living root mass to increase streambank stability and create holding areas for fish and aquatic biota.

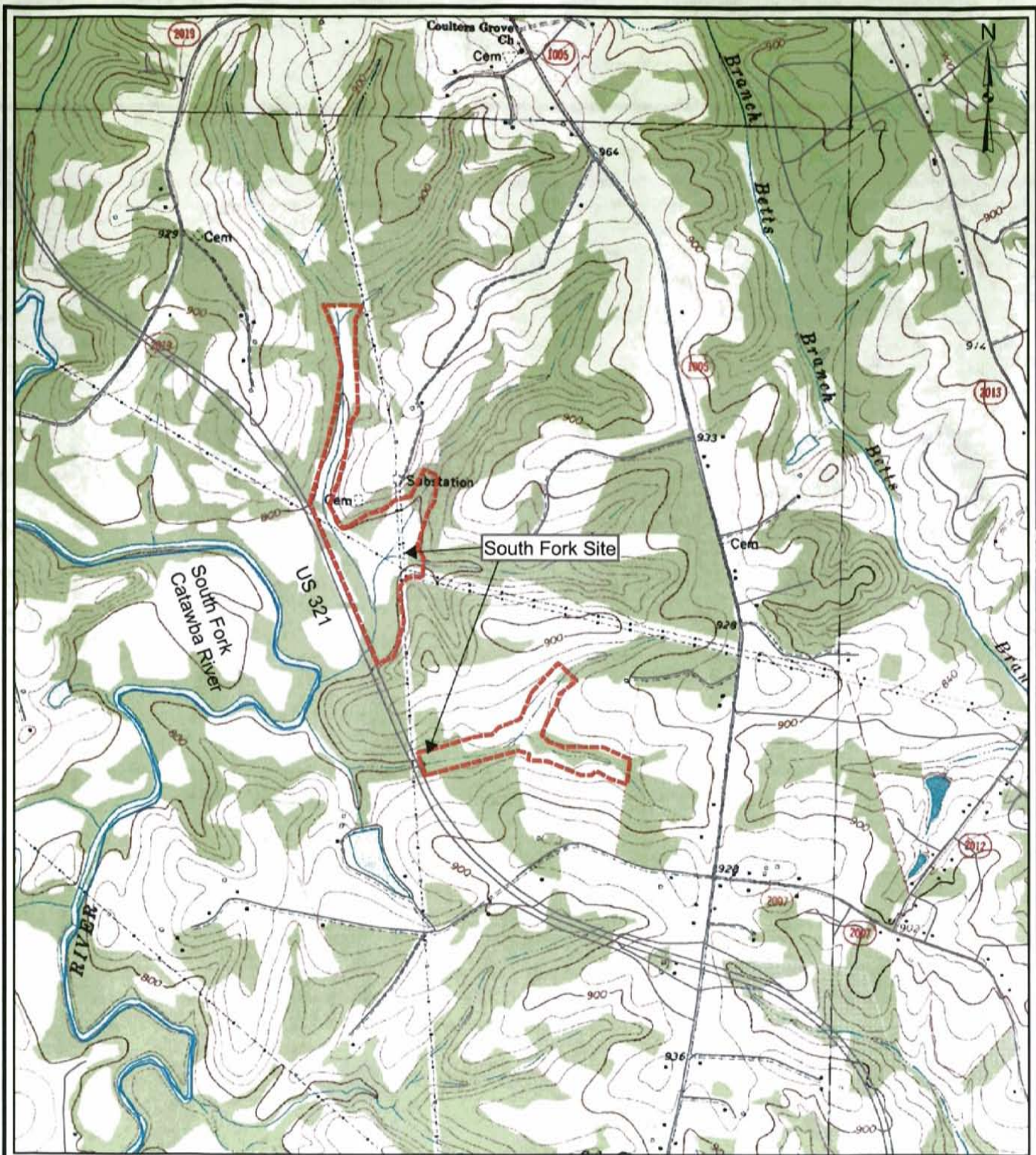


Figure 1. Project Location Map



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Catawba County



The new stream channels were constructed “in the dry” and all stabilization practices were in place prior to routing stream water into the new sections of channel. In order to route stream water into the new channel sections, plugs were installed in the old channel to re-direct the water into the new channel. After the water had been routed from the former channel, the process of filling the old channel with soil began.

1.3.1 Reach Identification

For analysis and design purposes, Buck Engineering divided on-site streams into seven reaches. The reach locations are shown on Figure 2. The reaches were numbered sequentially from north to south with tributaries carrying a UT designation and main reaches an M designation. A ridge separates the project into two subwatersheds. UT1a, UT1b, UT2a, UT2b, and UT3 drain into the M1 subwatershed, while UT4 and UT5 drain into the M2 subwatershed. UT1 begins off-site, flows into the project from the north, and ends at the confluence with UT2. UT1 is split into subreaches UT1a and UT1b at the confluence with a significant tributary. Watershed area doubles below this confluence. UT2 begins off-site, flows into the project from the northeast, and ends at the confluence with UT1. UT2 is split into subreaches UT2a and UT2b at the confluence with UT3. UT3 flows into the project from the east and ends after a short distance at the confluence with UT2. M1 begins at the confluence of UT1 and UT2 and ends at the culvert under US 321. UT4 begins off-site, flows into the project from the east, and ends at the confluence with UT5. UT5 flows into the project site from the southeast and ends at the confluence with UT4. M2 begins at the confluence of UT4 and UT5 and ends at a culvert under US 321.

All project reaches are blue-line streams on the USGS topographic map of the area as shown on Figure 2. All project reaches were determined to be perennial streams (based on a minimum score of 30 for perennial streams) using the North Carolina Division of Water Quality (DWQ) *Determination of the Origin of Perennial Streams* guidelines (see forms in Appendix 1). The total pre-restoration length of streams on the project site was 11,996 linear feet.

1.4 Construction

Construction activities, in accordance with the approved restoration plan for the site, began in January 2005 with construction stakeout, followed immediately by the establishment of access sites and stockpile areas. Materials were stockpiled as needed for the initial stages of construction. During this phase the enhancement work was completed on Reach UT1a.

The next step was the grading of the floodplain areas to reach design grades across the site. The excavated material was stockpiled in specified areas near field ditches and existing channels that were to be filled. Where necessary, silt fencing was installed between stockpiles and the active ditches to prevent erosion of sediment into the channel. Farm paths and an access road for Duke Power were constructed according to the construction plans.

Once the design floodplain grades were achieved, the new stream channels were sculpted and constructed. In the M1 subwatershed, construction of the stream channels began at the downstream end of M1 and moved in an upstream direction through the completion of UT1b. After completing UT1b, construction continued on UT2b, UT2a, and UT3. Construction on the M2 subwatershed began at the upstream end of reach UT4 and continued downstream through the end of M2. Construction on UT5 was completed concurrently with M2 construction. Upon completion of each new channel segment, in-stream structures, matting, and transplants were installed, and the channel was prepared to accept flow from the old channel. Once fully prepared, temporary sediment traps at the downstream ends of the channels were removed, and water was turned into the newly constructed channel. Abandoned field ditches and remnant channels were immediately filled and graded.

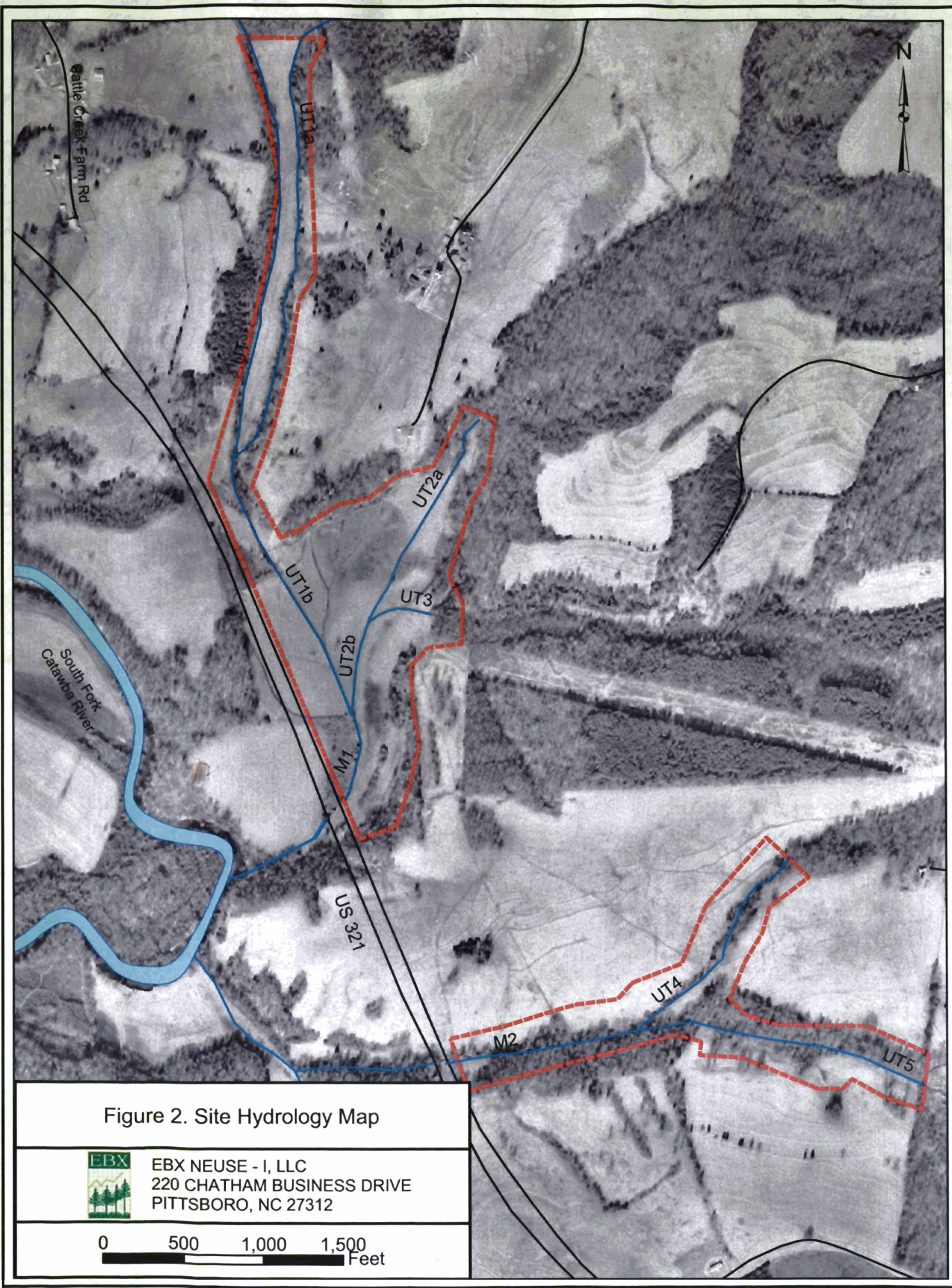


Figure 2. Site Hydrology Map



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0 500 1,000 1,500
 Feet

Despite wet conditions, construction on the site proceeded with very few problems or changes to the proposed Restoration Plan. Modifications made during construction involved the location and selection of in-stream structures and bank stabilization practices. Substitutions were made based on availability of materials and professional judgment. These changes are documented in the attached as-built drawings. Several rainfall events occurred during construction, but the rainfall amounts and intensities were not large enough to cause significant erosion or problems with construction. The final as-built stream length for the project, as indicated on Sheet 1 in Appendix 3, was 14,294 feet, as compared to the 14,175 feet predicted in the restoration plan. Table 2 summarizes the as-built reach lengths and restoration approaches.

Based on early observations, the hydrology of the site has been altered to a much wetter regime than was present prior to construction. Ponding in isolated pockets on the site has been observed for extended periods after rainfall events.

Early observations also indicate that the vegetation treatments were effective at establishing ground cover quickly. Temporary seeding (rye grain and German millet) applied to streambanks beneath the erosion matting sprouted within two weeks of application and have provided good ground coverage. Live stakes and planted bare-root trees were beginning to bud when the growing season began.

Reach Name	As-built Length (ft)	Restoration Approach
UT1	1,681	Restoration
UT1	3,431	Enhancement Level II
UT2	2,975	Restoration
UT2	271	Enhancement Level I
UT3	526	Restoration
M1	726	Restoration
UT4	1,226	Restoration
UT5	896	Restoration
UT5	1,002	Enhancement Level I
M2	1,560	Restoration
Total	14,294	

2.0 MONITORING RESULTS – 2005 AS-BUILT DATA

The five-year monitoring plan for the South Fork site includes criteria to evaluate the success of the vegetation and stream components of the project. The specific locations of vegetation plots, permanent cross-sections, and crest gauges are shown on the as-built drawing sheets. Photo points are located at each of the grade control structures along the restored stream channel.

2.1 Vegetation

Bare root trees were planted within all areas of the conservation easement. A minimum 50-foot buffer was established along all restored stream reaches. In general, bare-root vegetation was planted at a target density of 680 stems per acre, in an 8 foot by 8 foot grid pattern. Planting of bare-root trees was completed in April 2005.

Observations were made during construction of the site regarding the relative wetness of areas to be planted. Planting zones were determined based on these assessments, and planted species were matched according to their wetness tolerance and the anticipated wetness of the planting area. Species planted are summarized in Tables 3 and 4.

Table 3 Bare-root Tree Species Planted Across the Restoration Site.			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Percent Planted by Species	Total Number of Stems
Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	12.5%	4850
Willow Oak	<i>Quercus Phellos</i>	12.5%	4850
River Birch	<i>Betula Nigra</i>	12.5%	4850
Bitternut Hickory	<i>Carya Cordiformis</i>	12.5%	4850
White Basswood	<i>Tillia Heterophylla</i>	12.5%	4850
Persimmon	<i>Diospyros Virginiana</i>	12.5%	4850
Pawpaw	<i>Asimina Triloba</i>	12.5%	4850
Witch-Hazel	<i>Hamamelis Virginiana</i>	12.5%	4850

Table 4 Bare-root Tree Species Planted in Power Line Easement.			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Percent Planted by Species	Total Number of Stems
Tag Alder	<i>Alnus Serrulata</i>	20 %	1050
Spicebush	<i>Lindera Benzoin</i>	20 %	1050
Southern Arrow-wood	<i>Viburnum Dentatum</i>	20 %	1050
Rosemallow	<i>Hibiscus Moscheutos</i>	20 %	1050
Pawpaw	<i>Asimina Triloba</i>	20 %	1050

A total of seven vegetation plots were established across the restored site. Each plot is 50 by 87.5 feet or 0.10 acres. The initial planted density within each of the vegetation monitoring plots is given in Table 5. The average density of planted bare root stems, based on the data from the seven monitoring plots, is 679 stems/acre. The locations of the vegetation plots are shown on the as-built plan sheets.

Sampling Plot No.	Counted Stems per Plot	Stems per Acre (extrapolated)
CS1	70	700
CS2	55	550
CS3	80	800
CS4	63	630
CS5	69	690
CS6	68	680
CS7	70	700

2.1.1 Results and Discussion

No results are available at the submittal of this report. As-built data will be compared with first year monitoring data in the year 1 monitoring report, scheduled for submittal to EEP during November 2005.

2.2 Morphology

For monitoring stream success criteria, 25 permanent cross-sections and two crest gauges were installed. The permanent cross-sections will be used to monitor channel dimension and bank erosion over time. The crest gauges will be used to document the occurrence of bankfull events. In addition, a complete longitudinal survey was completed for the restored stream channel to provide a base-line for evaluating changes in bed conditions over time. The longitudinal profile included the elevations of all grade control structures. The longitudinal and permanent cross-section data are provided in Appendix 2. The location of the permanent cross-sections and the stream gauges are shown on the as-built plan sheets in Appendix 3.

2.2.1 Results and Discussion

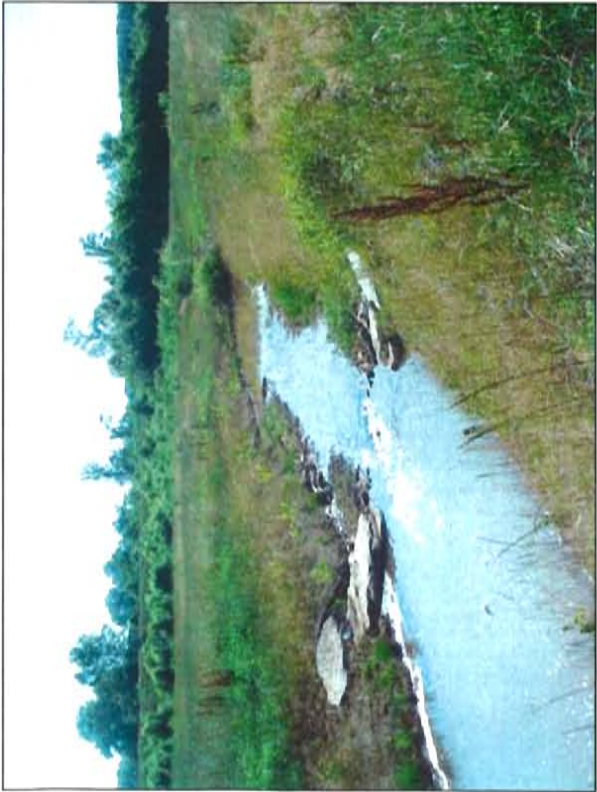
No results are available at the submittal of this report. As-built data will be compared with first year monitoring data in the year 1 monitoring report, scheduled for submittal to EBX during November 2005.

2.3 Areas of Concern

No areas of concern have been identified during the first months following completion of the project.

APPENDIX 1
SELECTED PROJECT PHOTOGRAPHS

South Fork – M1 Subwatershed



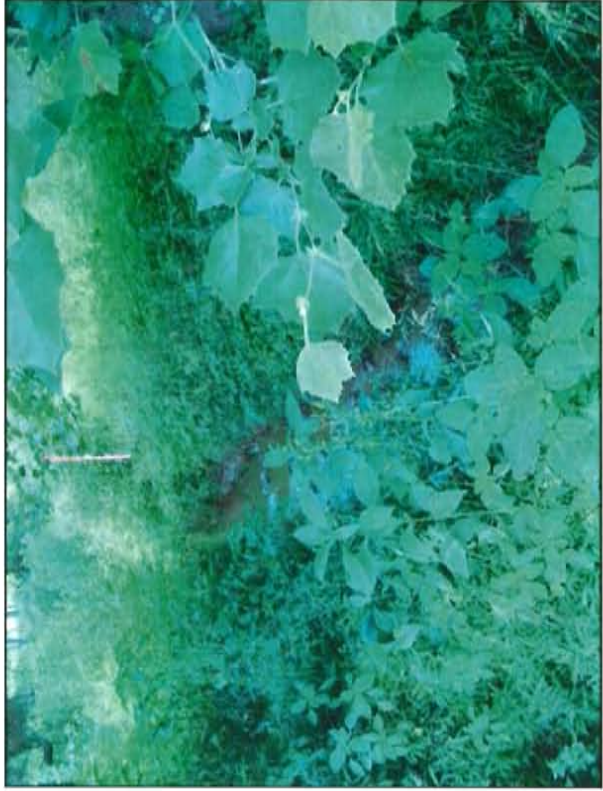
Constructed Riffle – M1



Constructed Riffle – M1



Log Weir – UT1A



Constructed Riffle – UT1A

South Fork – M1 Subwatershed



Constructed Riffle – UT1B



Constructed Riffle – UT1B



Constructed Riffle – UT2A



Constructed Riffle – UT2A

South Fork – M1 Subwatershed



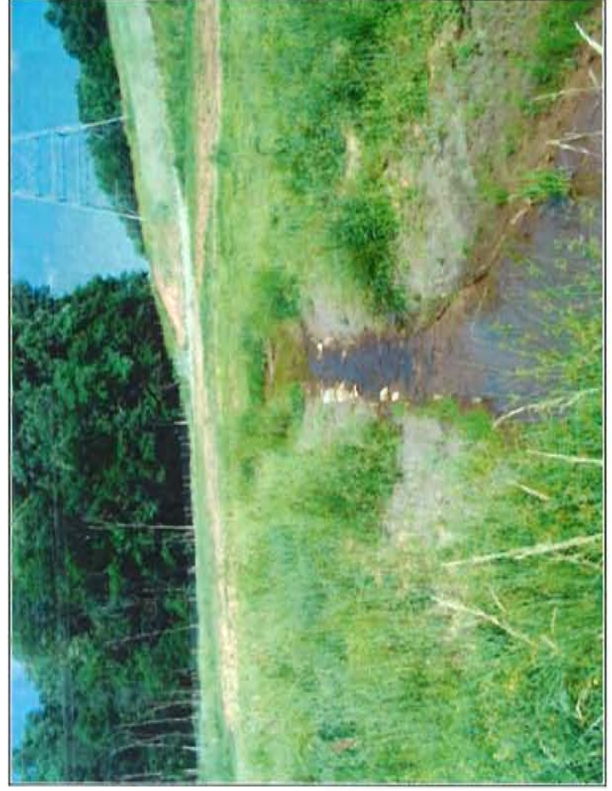
Constructed Riffle – UT2B



Log Weir – UT2B



Constructed Riffle – UT3



Constructed Riffle – UT3

South Fork – M2 Subwatershed



Constructed Riffle – UT4



J-Hook – UT4



Log Weir – UT5

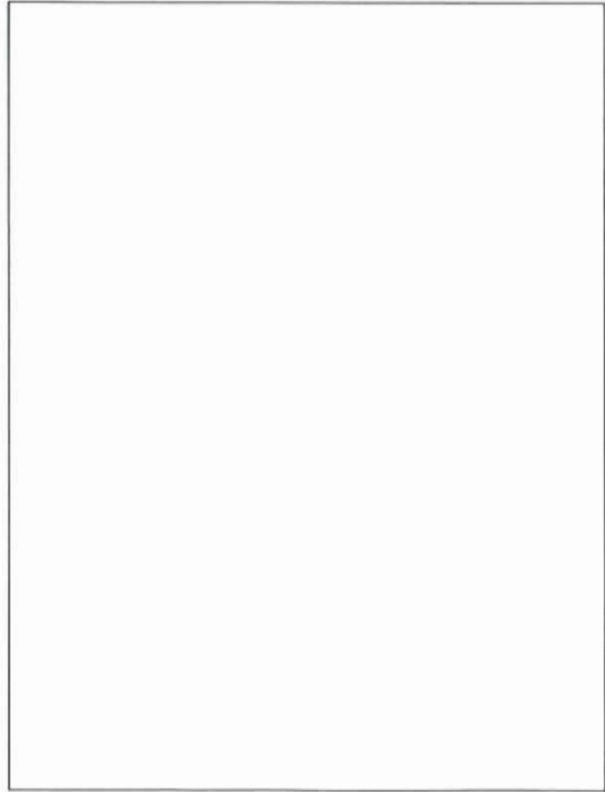


Constructed Riffle – UT5

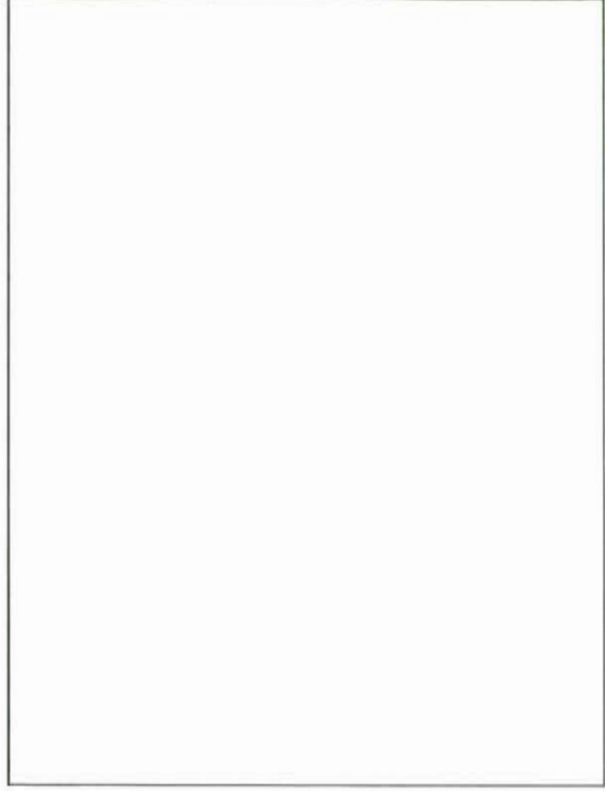
South Fork – M2 Subwatershed



Constructed Riffle – M2

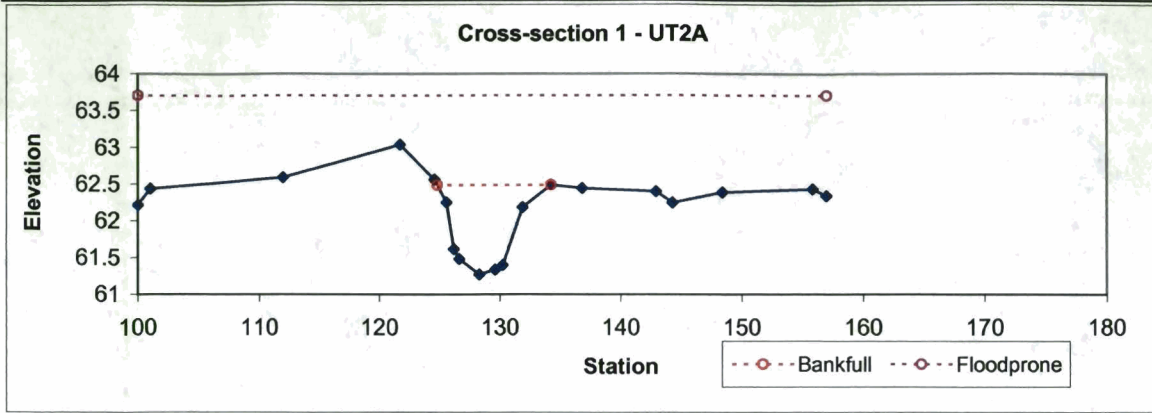


Step Pool – M2

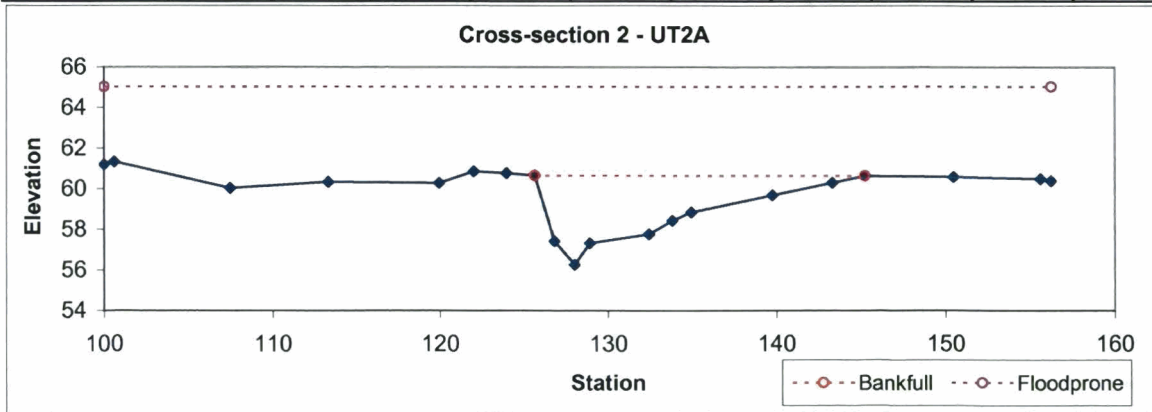


APPENDIX 2
AS-BUILT CROSS-SECTIONS AND LONGITUDINAL PROFILES

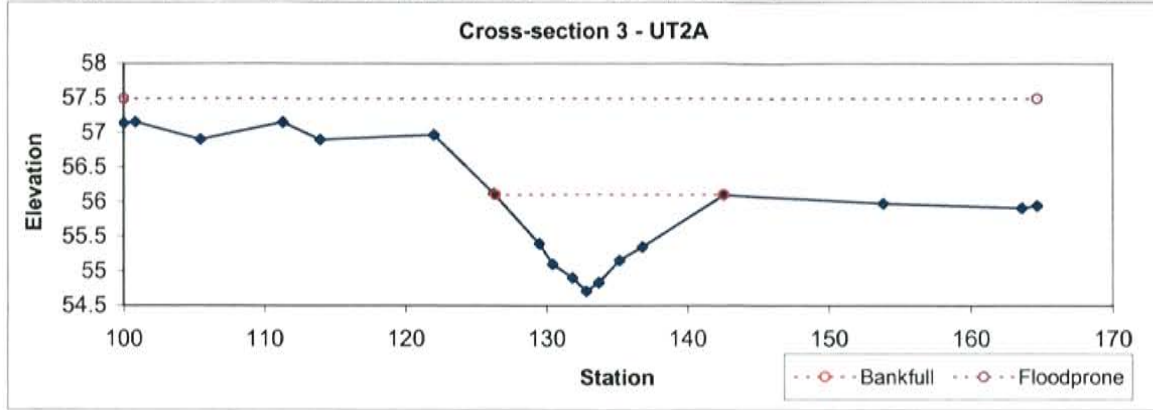
Feature	Stream Type	BKF Area	BKF Width	BKF Depth	Max BKF Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Riffle	C	6.5	9.45	0.69	1.22	13.78	1	6	62.48	62.48



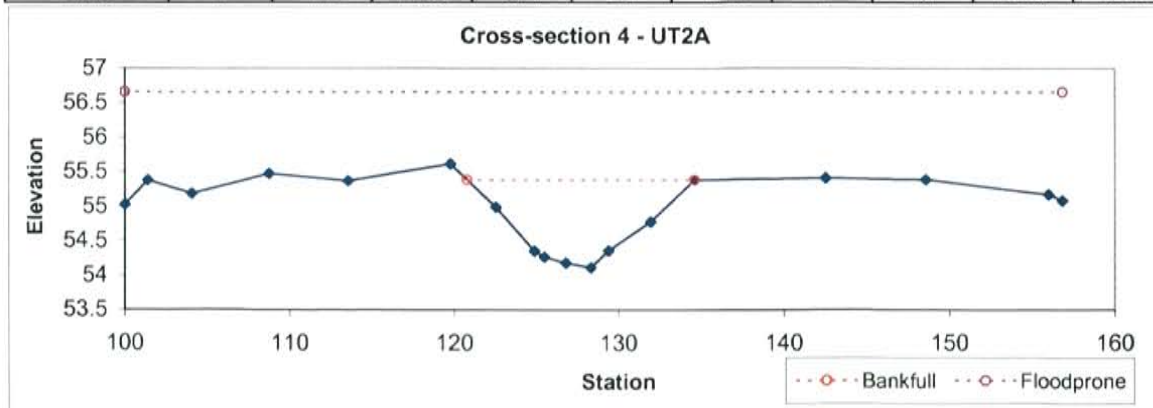
Feature	Stream Type	BKF Area	BKF Width	BKF Depth	Max BKF Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Pool		35.8	19.57	1.83	4.38	10.68	0.9	2.9	60.64	60.29



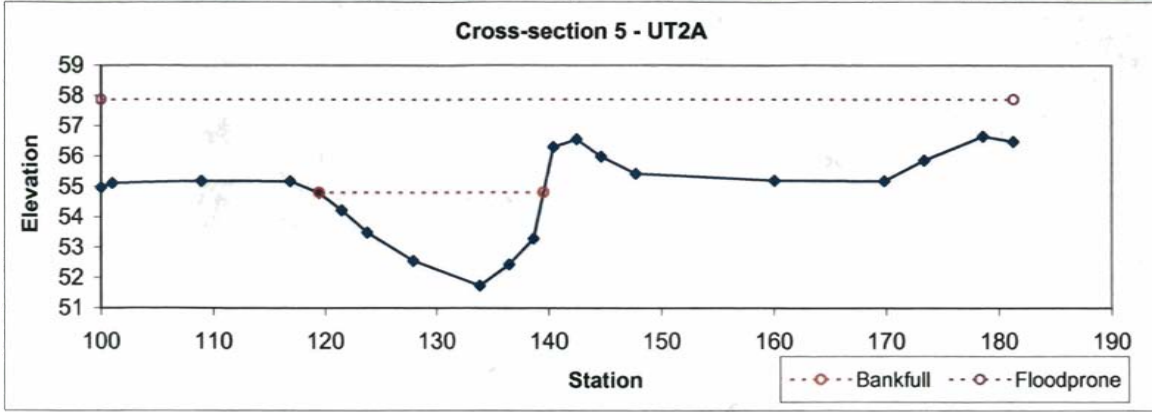
Feature	Stream Type	BKF Area	BKF Width	BKF Depth	Max BKF Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Riffle	C	11.1	16.22	0.68	1.39	23.72	1	4	56.1	56.1



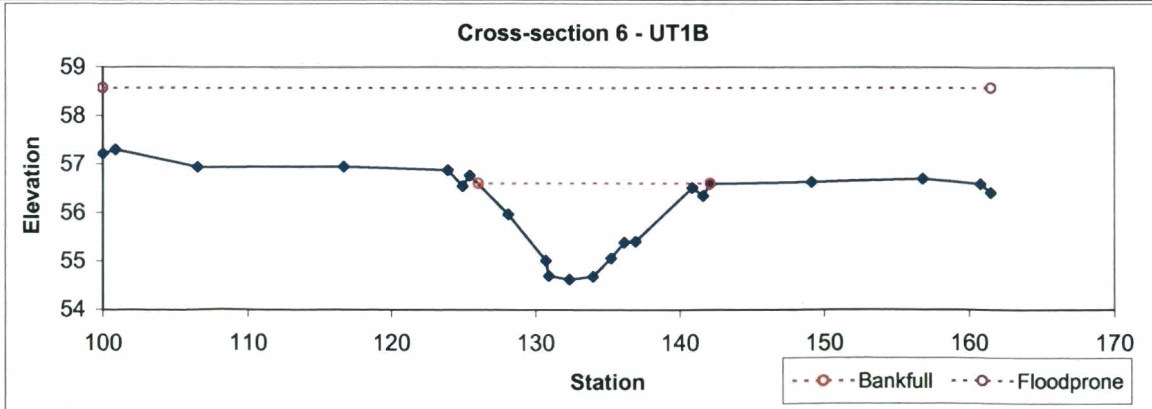
Feature	Stream Type	BKF Area	BKF Width	BKF Depth	Max BKF Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Riffle	C	10.2	13.83	0.74	1.27	18.75	1	4.1	55.38	55.38



Feature	Stream Type	BKF Area	BKF Width	BKF Depth	Max BKF Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Pool		37.9	20.1	1.88	3.07	10.67	1.1	4	54.8	55.17

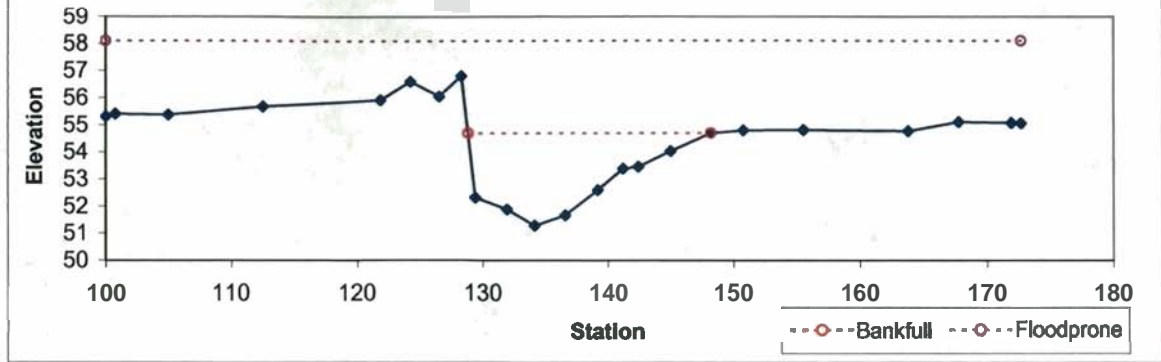


Feature	Stream Type	BKF Area	BKF Width	BKF Depth	Max BKF Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Riffle	C	16.9	16.07	1.05	1.97	15.3	1	3.8	56.6	56.52



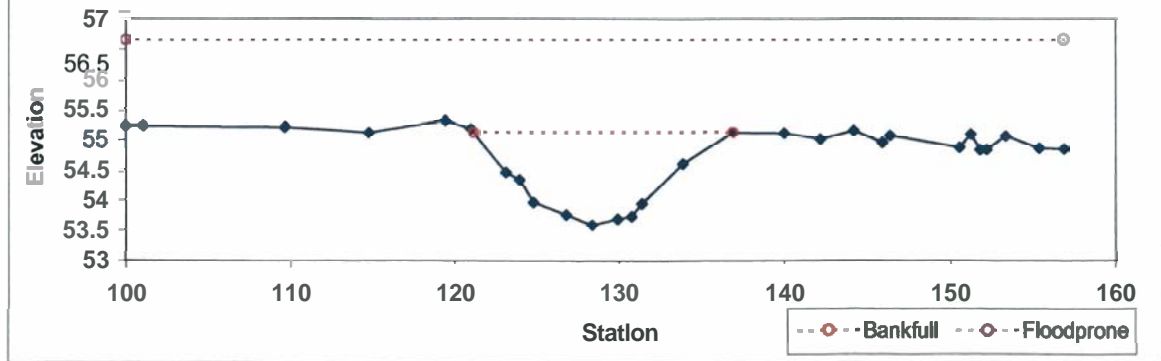
Feature	Stream Type	BKF Area	BKF Width	BKF Depth	Max BKF Depth	WID	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Pool		37	19.35	1.91	3.4	10.11	1.1	3.8	54.69	55.11

Cross-section 7 - UTIB

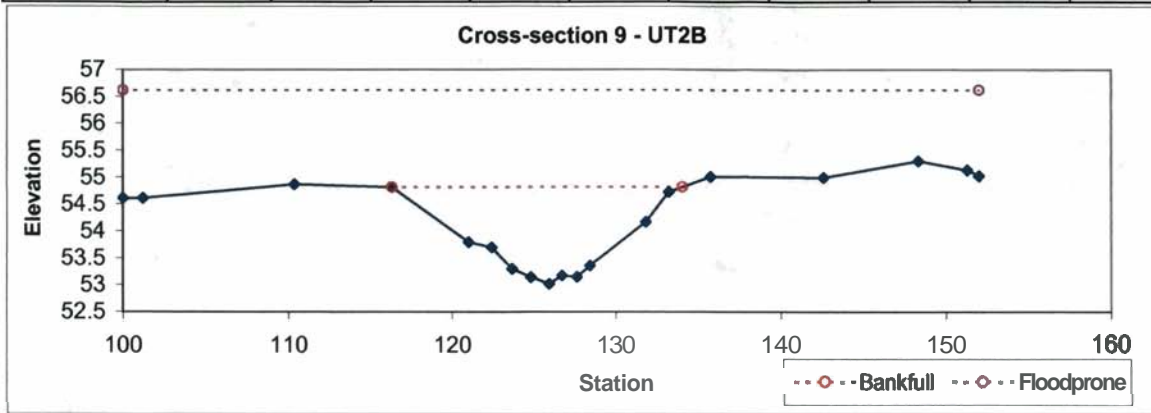


Feature	Stream Type	BKF Area	BKF Width	BKF Depth	Max BKF Depth	WID	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Riffle	C	14	15.83	0.89	1.53	17.84	1	3.6	55.12	55.12

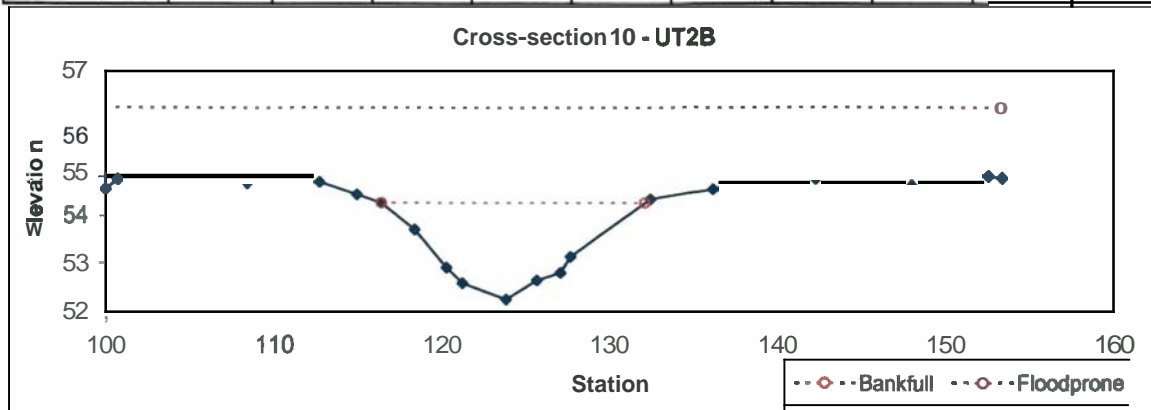
Cross-section 8 - UTIB



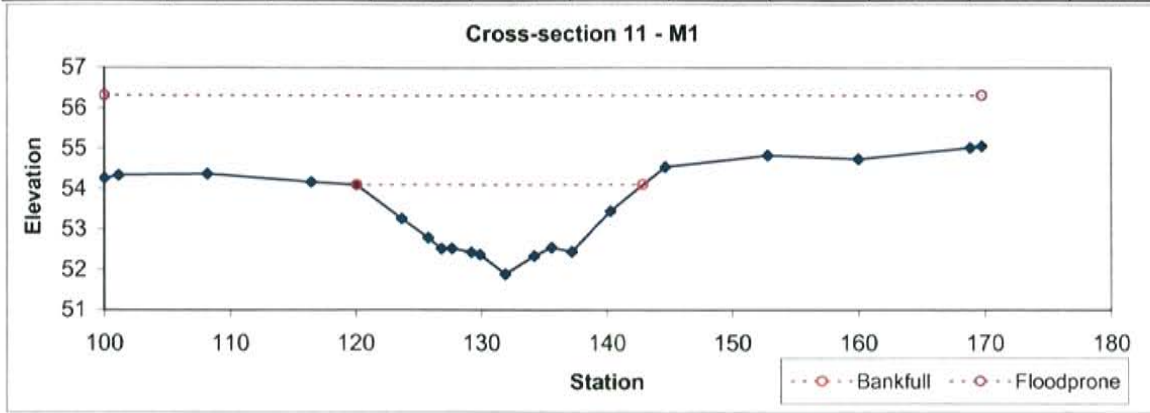
Feature	Stream Type	BKF Area	BKF Width	BKF Depth	Max BKF Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Riffle	C	17.5	17.72	0.99	1.8	17.89	1	2.9	54.81	54.81



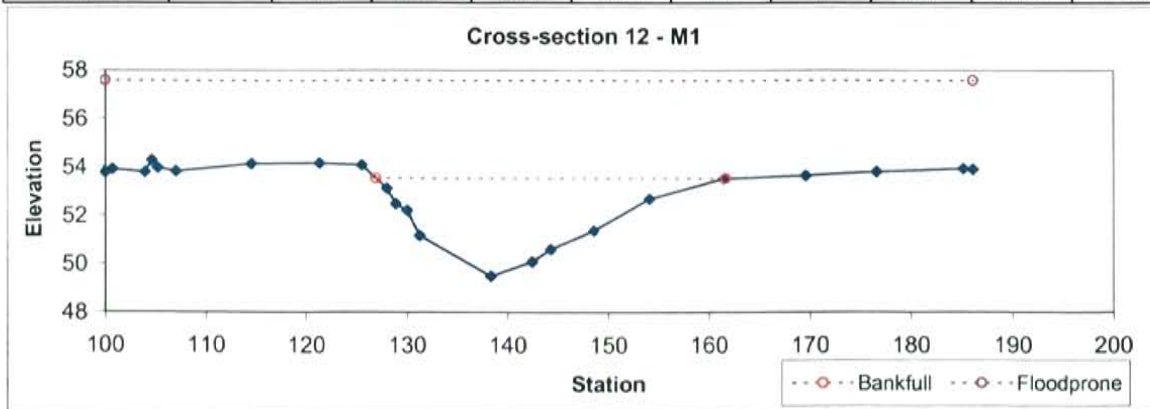
Feature	Stream Type	BKF Area	BKF Width	BKF Depth	Max BKF Depth	WID	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Riffle	C	17	15.74	1.08	1.97	14.61	1	3.4	54.26	54.34



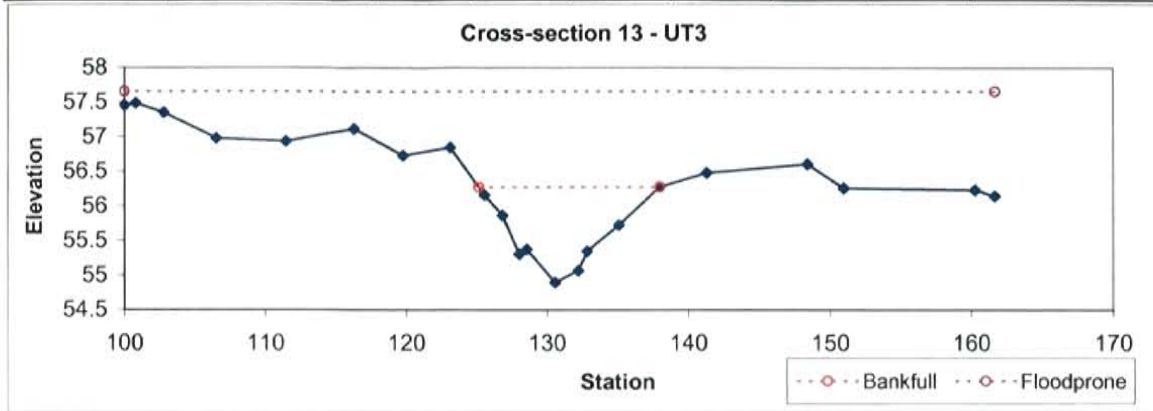
Feature	Stream Type	BKF Area	BKF Width	BKF Depth	Max BKF Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Riffle	C	28.1	22.83	1.23	2.21	18.54	1	3.1	54.1	54.1



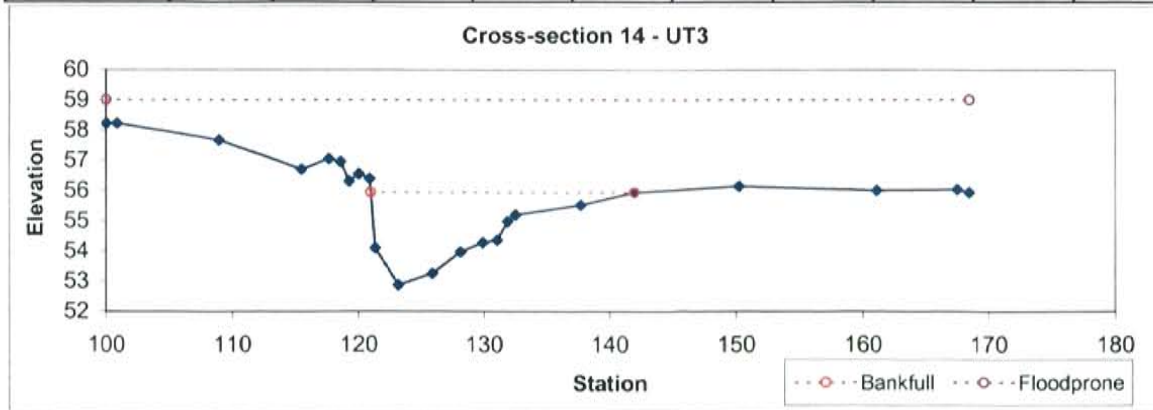
Feature	Stream Type	BKF Area	BKF Width	BKF Depth	Max BKF Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Pool		70.8	34.76	2.04	4.04	17.07	1	2.5	53.53	53.53



Feature	Stream Type	BKF Area	BKF Width	BKF Depth	Max BKF Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Riffle	C	9.2	12.85	0.72	1.38	17.9	1	4.8	56.27	56.27



Feature	Stream Type	BKF Area	BKF Width	BKF Depth	Max BKF Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Pool		28.4	21.01	1.35	3.07	15.53	1	3.3	55.94	55.94

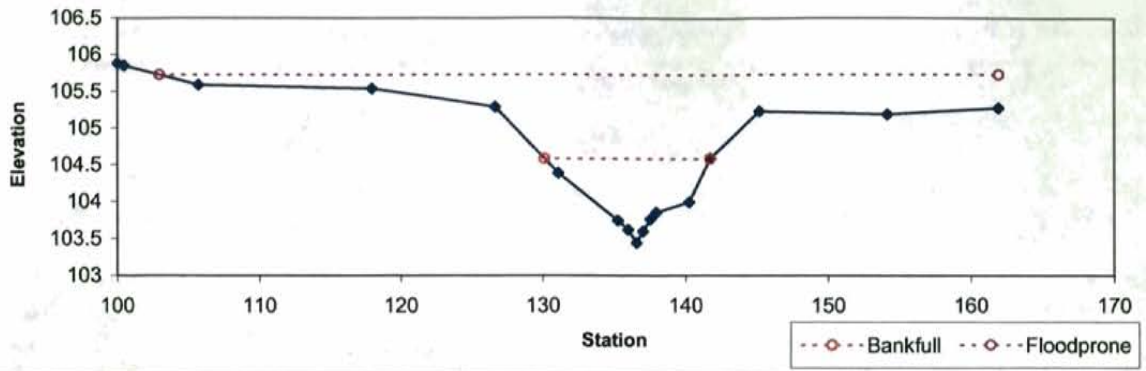


Summary of Cross-section Data: M2 Subwatershed

Cross-section Descriptor	X1	X2	X3	X4	X5	X6	X7	X8	X9	X10	X11
Feature	Rifle	Pool	Rifle	Rifle	Rifle	Pool	Rifle	Rifle	Rifle	Rifle	Pool
Rosgen Stream Type											
Bankfull Width (ft)	11.6	13.04	7.71	15.07	14.59	15.99	15.56	15.34	14.91	8.04	11.47
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	0.58	1.25	0.67	0.85	1.12	1.63	1.28	0.8	0.75	0.75	0.73
Width/Depth Ratio	20.01	10.45	11.57	17.65	13.07	9.83	12.15	19.21	19.94	10.76	15.66
Bankfull Area (sq ft)	6.72	16.28	5.13	12.87	16.29	26.03	19.93	12.25	11.14	6.01	8.39
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	1.14	2.12	1.07	1.57	1.84	2.76	2.44	1.76	1.34	1.02	1.78
Width of Floodprone Area (ft)	58.98	61.43	58.2	44.55	63.68	58.78	64.4	46.95	45.71	33.01	34.68
Entrenchment Ratio	5.09	4.71	7.55	2.96	4.36	3.67	4.14	3.06	3.07	4.1	3.02
Bank Height Ratio	1.6	1.26	1.1	1	1.22	1	1	1	1	1	1

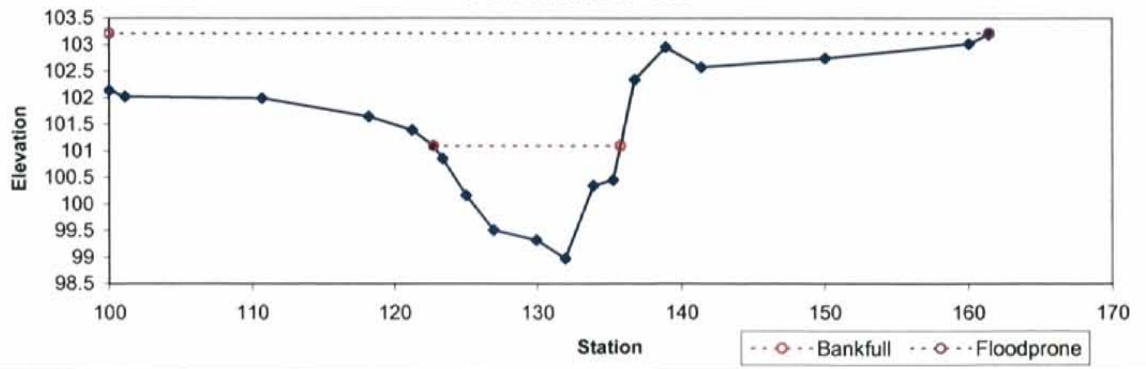
Feature	Stream Type	BKF Area	BKF Width	BKF Depth	Max BKF Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Riffle	C	6.7	11.6	0.58	1.14	20.01	1.6	5.1	104.58	105.27

Cross-section 1 - UT4

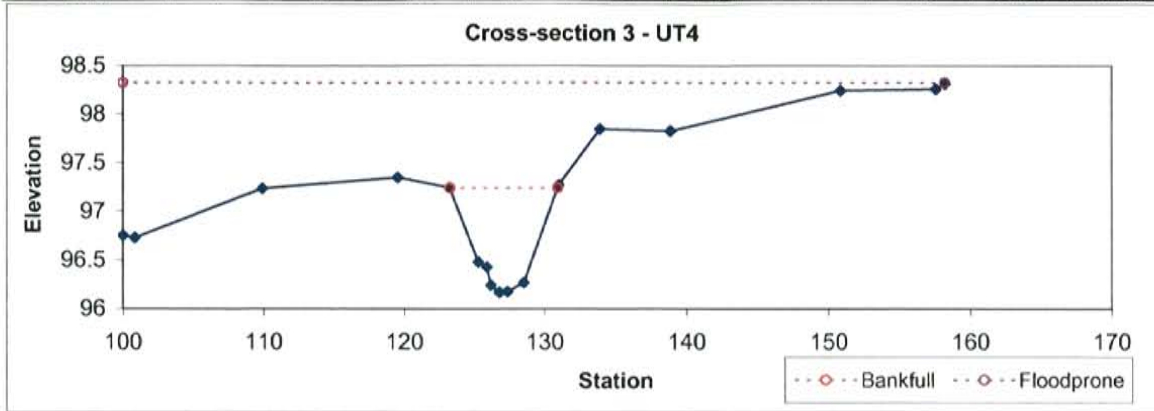


Feature	Stream Type	BKF Area	BKF Width	BKF Depth	Max BKF Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Pool		16.3	13.04	1.25	2.12	10.45	1.3	4.7	101.09	101.64

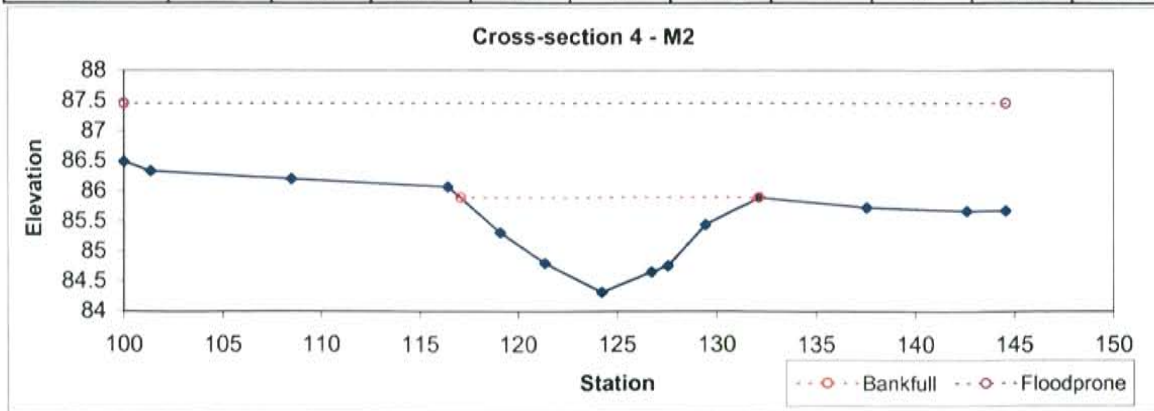
Cross-section 2 - UT4



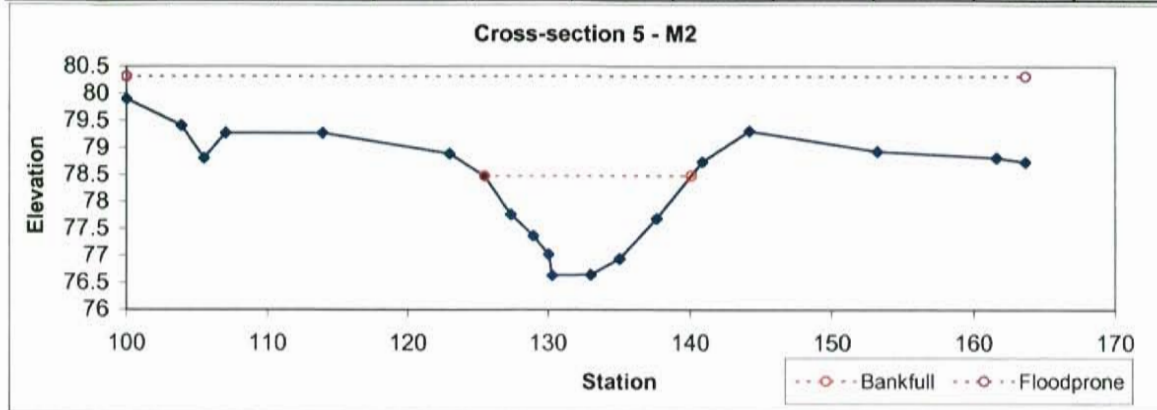
Feature	Stream Type	BKF Area	BKF Width	BKF Depth	Max BKF Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Riffle	C	5.1	7.71	0.67	1.07	11.57	1.1	7.6	97.24	97.35



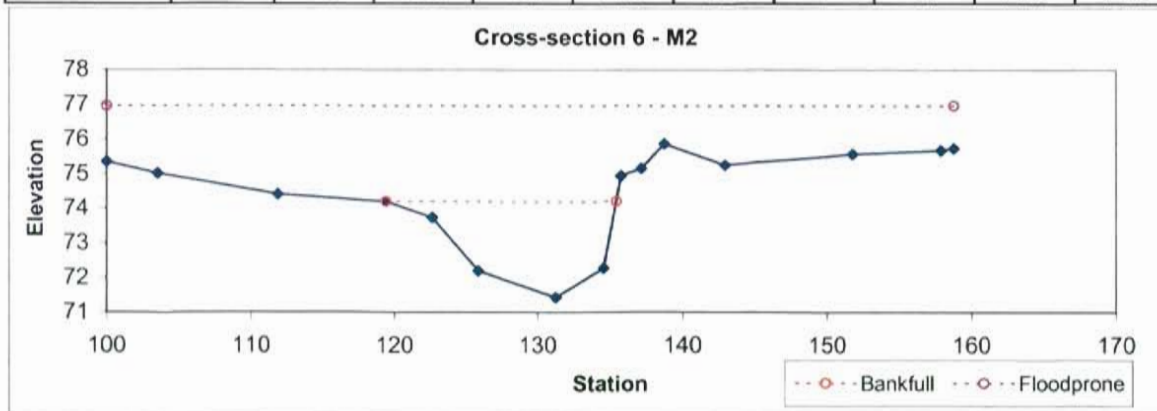
Feature	Stream Type	BKF Area	BKF Width	BKF Depth	Max BKF Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Riffle	C	12.9	15.07	0.85	1.57	17.65	1	3	85.89	85.89



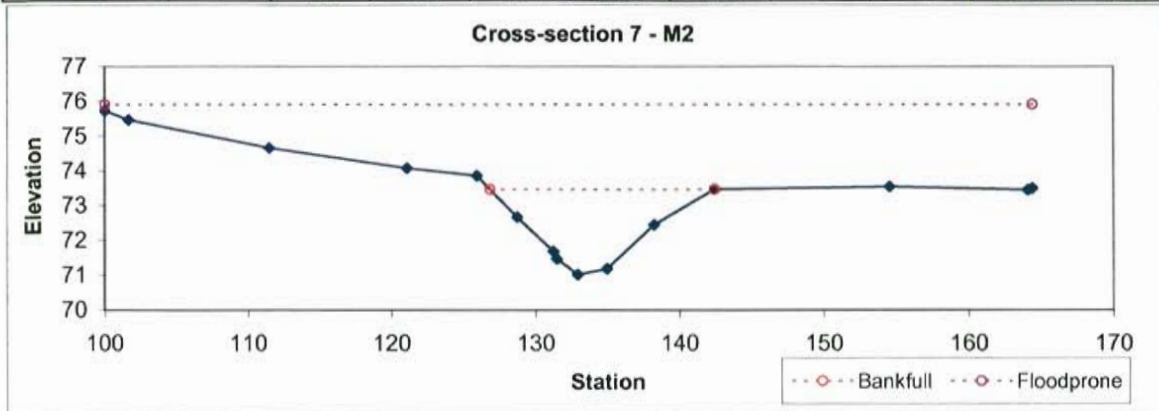
Feature	Stream Type	BKF Area	BKF Width	BKF Depth	Max BKF Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Riffle	C	16.3	14.59	1.12	1.84	13.07	1.2	4.4	78.47	78.88



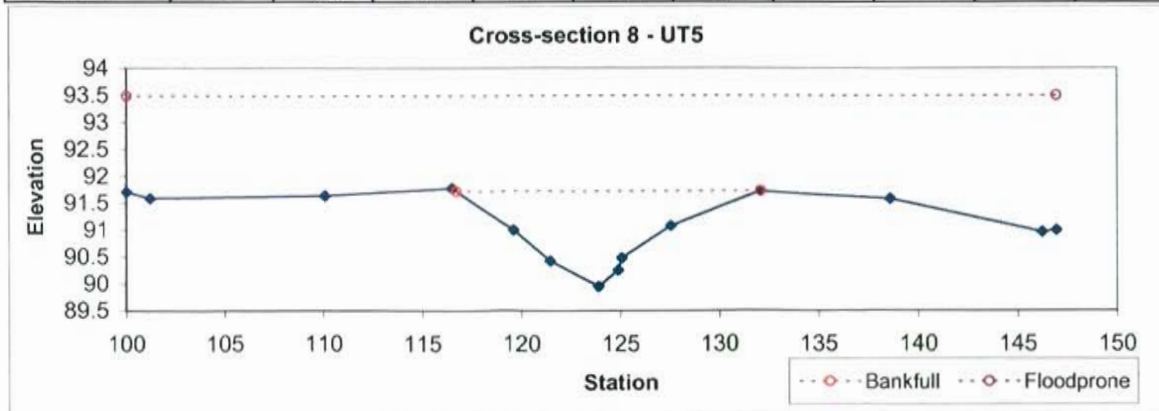
Feature	Stream Type	BKF Area	BKF Width	BKF Depth	Max BKF Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Pool		26	15.99	1.63	2.76	9.83	1	3.7	74.19	74.19



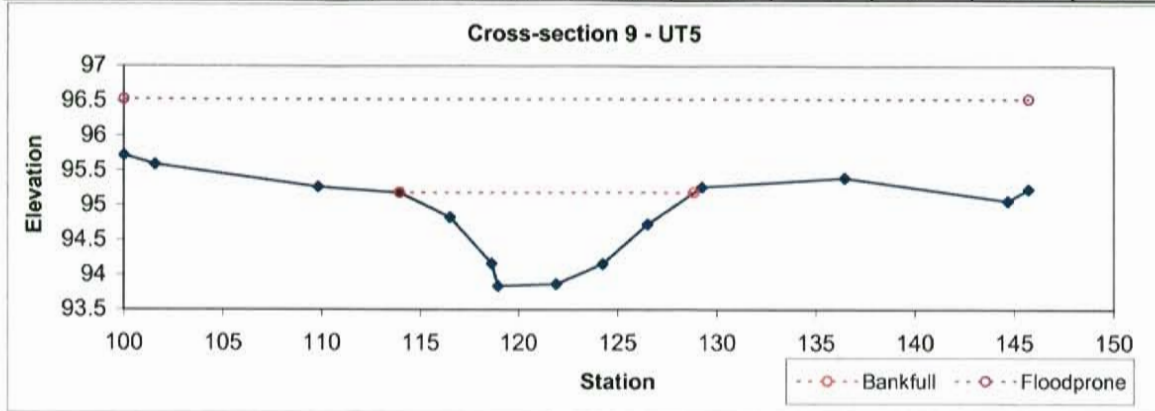
Feature	Stream Type	BKF Area	BKF Width	BKF Depth	Max BKF Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Riffle	C	19.9	15.56	1.28	2.44	12.15	1	4.1	73.46	73.46



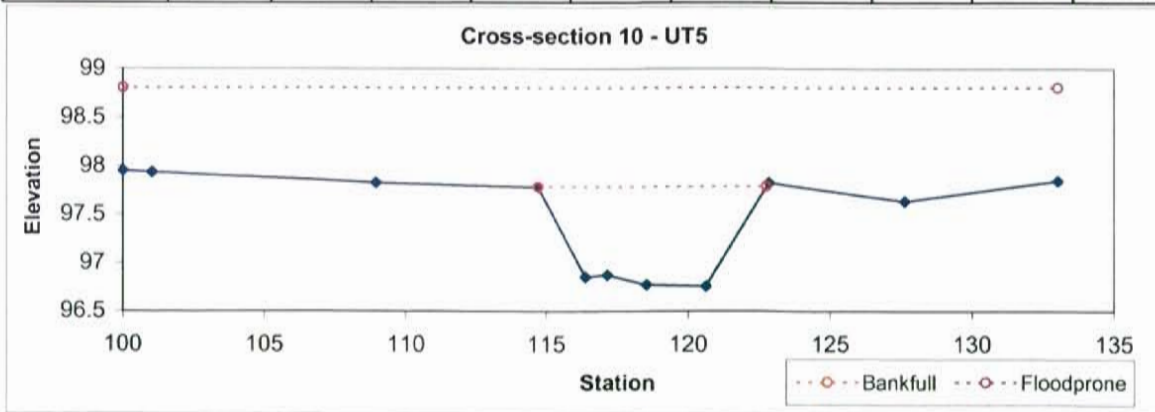
Feature	Stream Type	BKF Area	BKF Width	BKF Depth	Max BKF Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Riffle	C	12.3	15.34	0.8	1.76	19.21	1	3.1	91.71	91.71



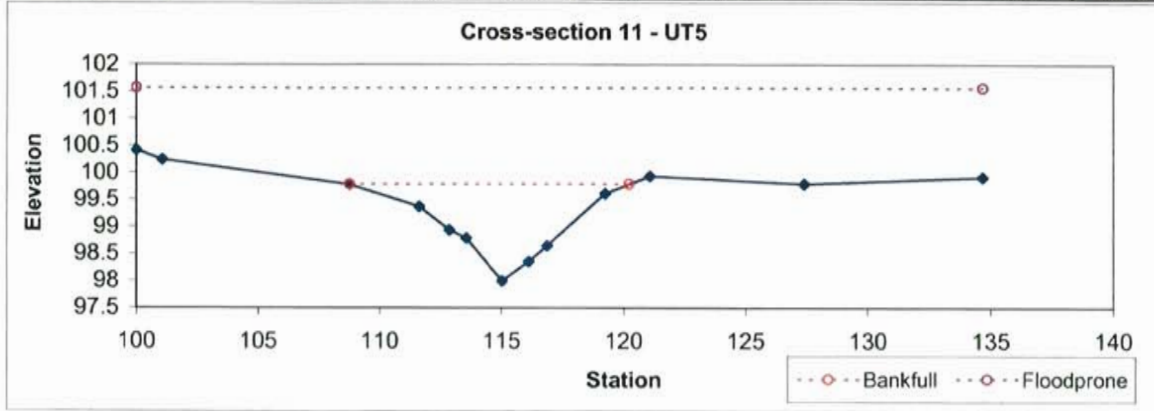
Feature	Stream Type	BKF Area	BKF Width	BKF Depth	Max BKF Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Riffle	C	11.1	14.91	0.75	1.34	19.94	1	3.1	95.18	95.18



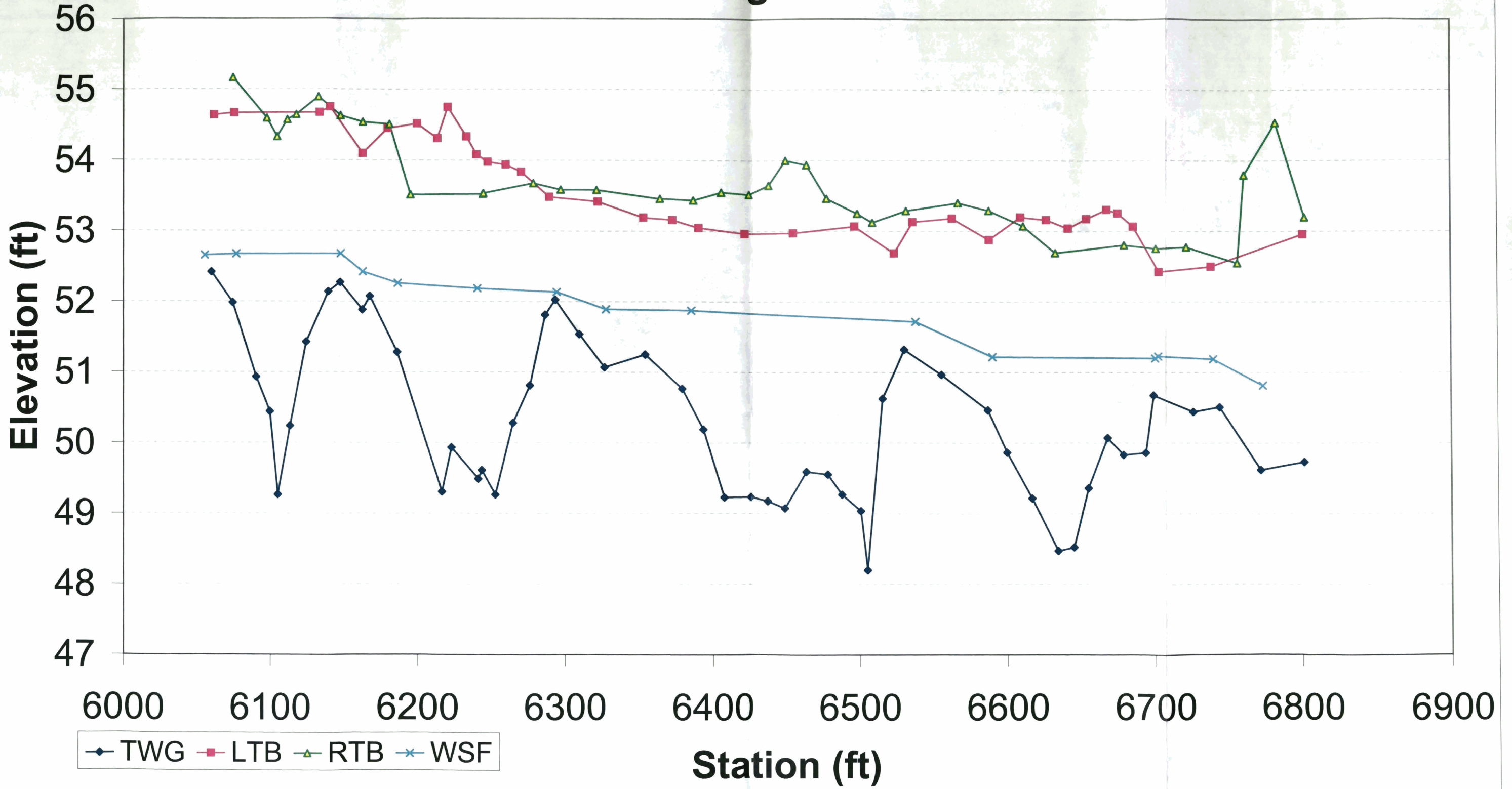
Feature	Stream Type	BKF Area	BKF Width	BKF Depth	Max BKF Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Riffle	C	6	8.04	0.75	1.02	10.76	1	4.1	97.78	97.78



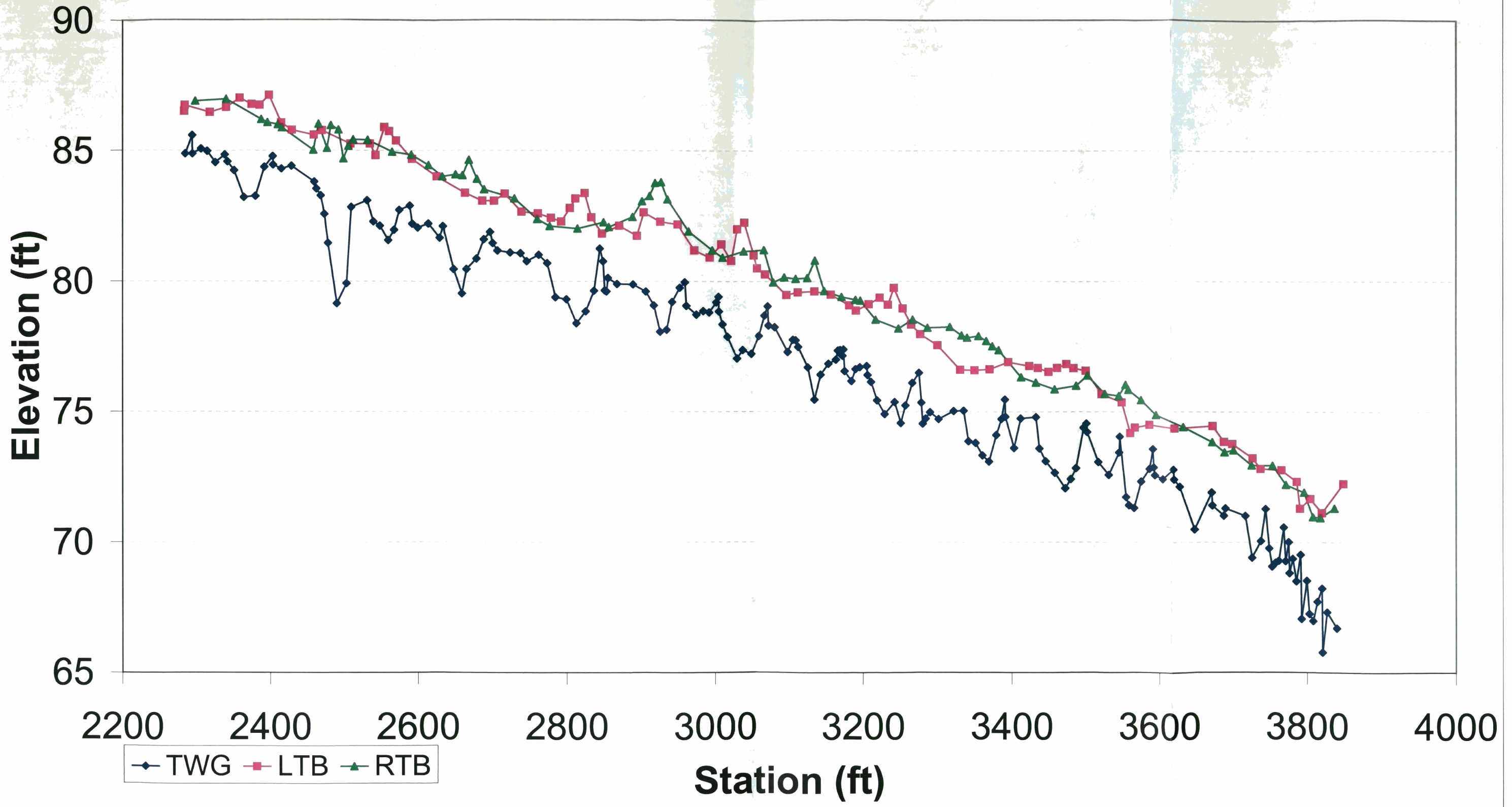
Feature	Stream Type	BKF Area	BKF Width	BKF Depth	Max BKF Depth	W/D	BH Ratio	ER	BKF Elev	TOB Elev
Pool		8.4	11.47	0.73	1.78	15.66	1	3	99.78	99.78



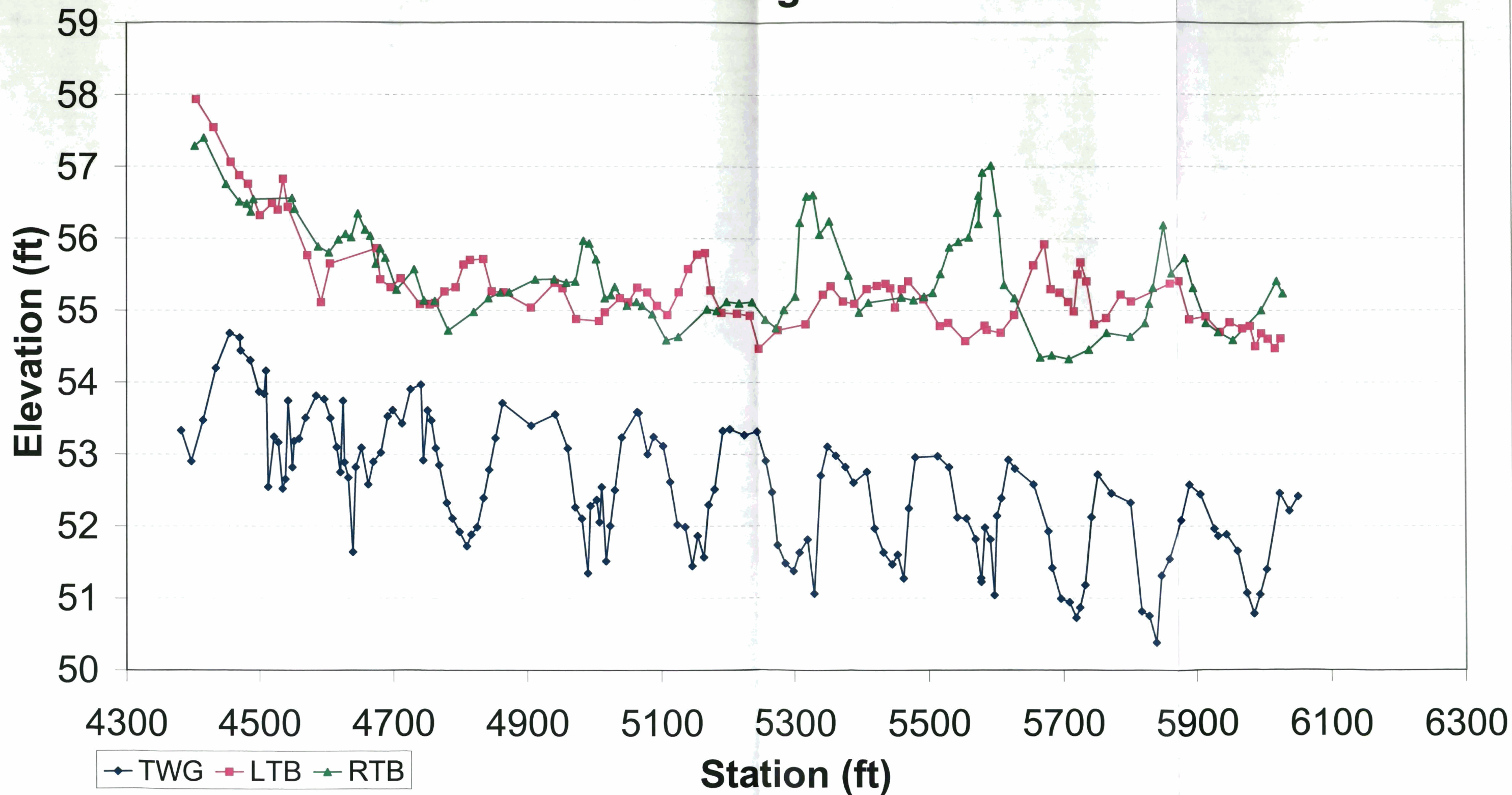
M1 As-Built Longitudinal Profile



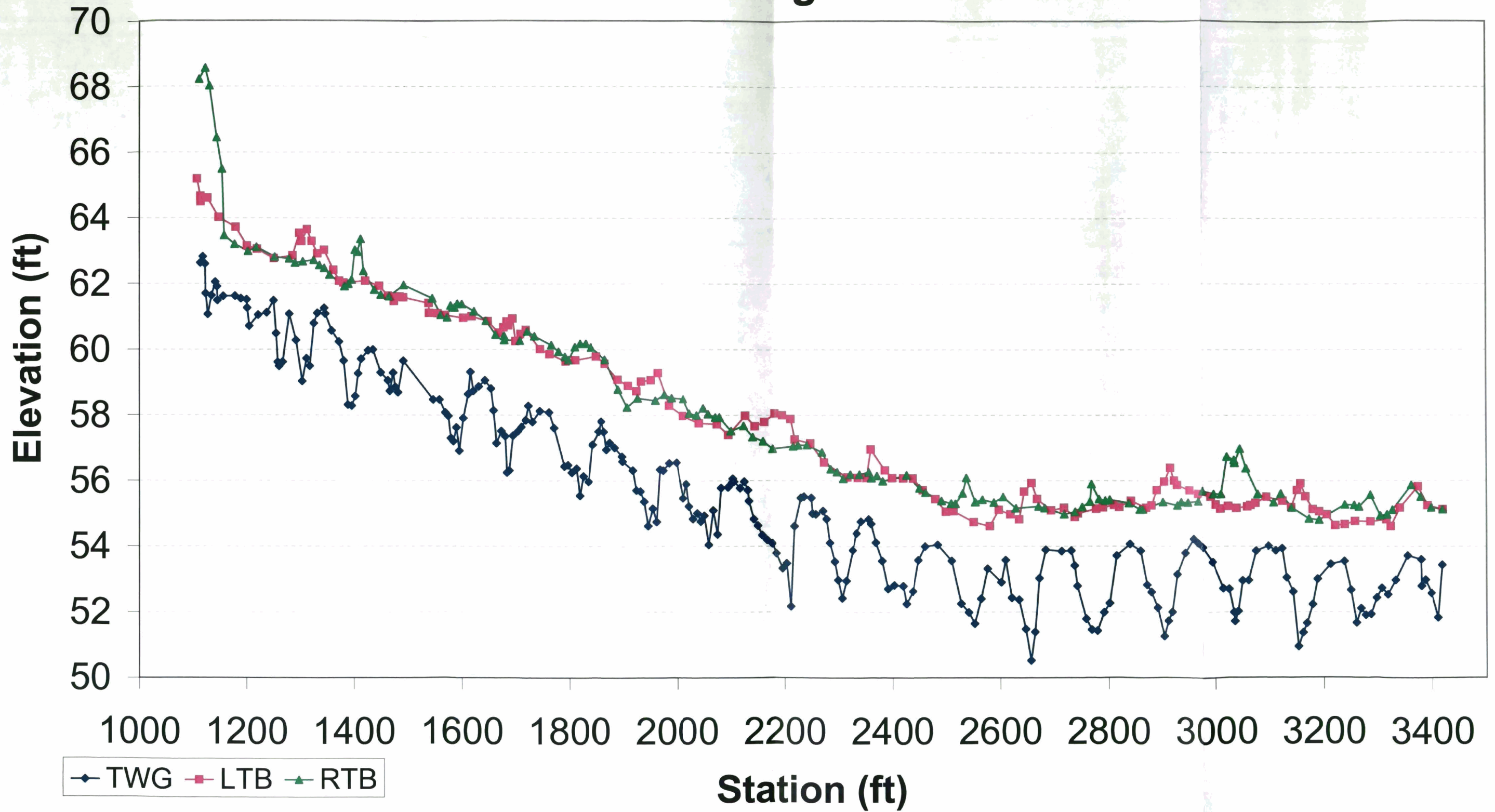
M2 As-Built Longitudinal Profile



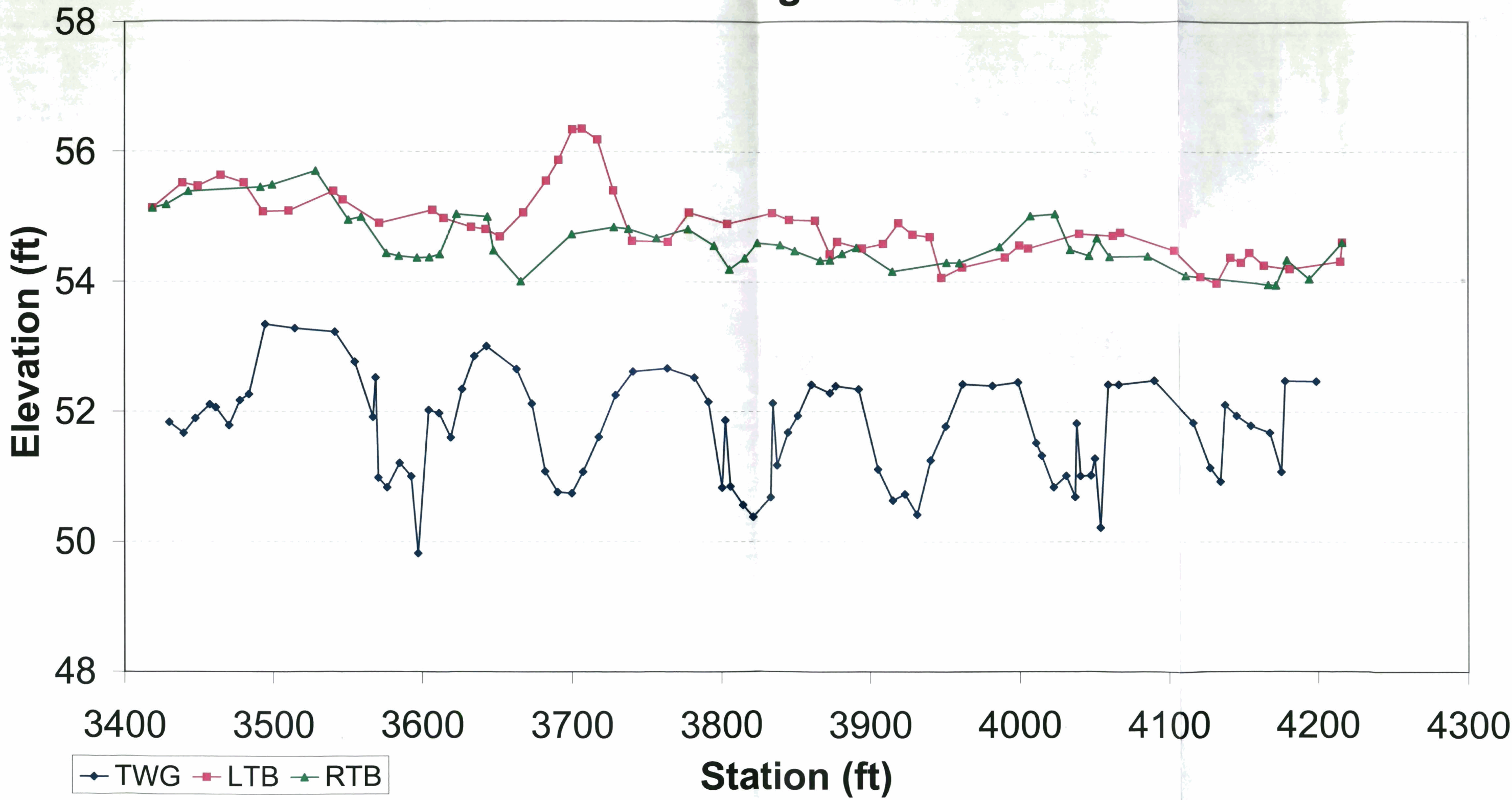
UT1b As-Built Longitudinal Profile



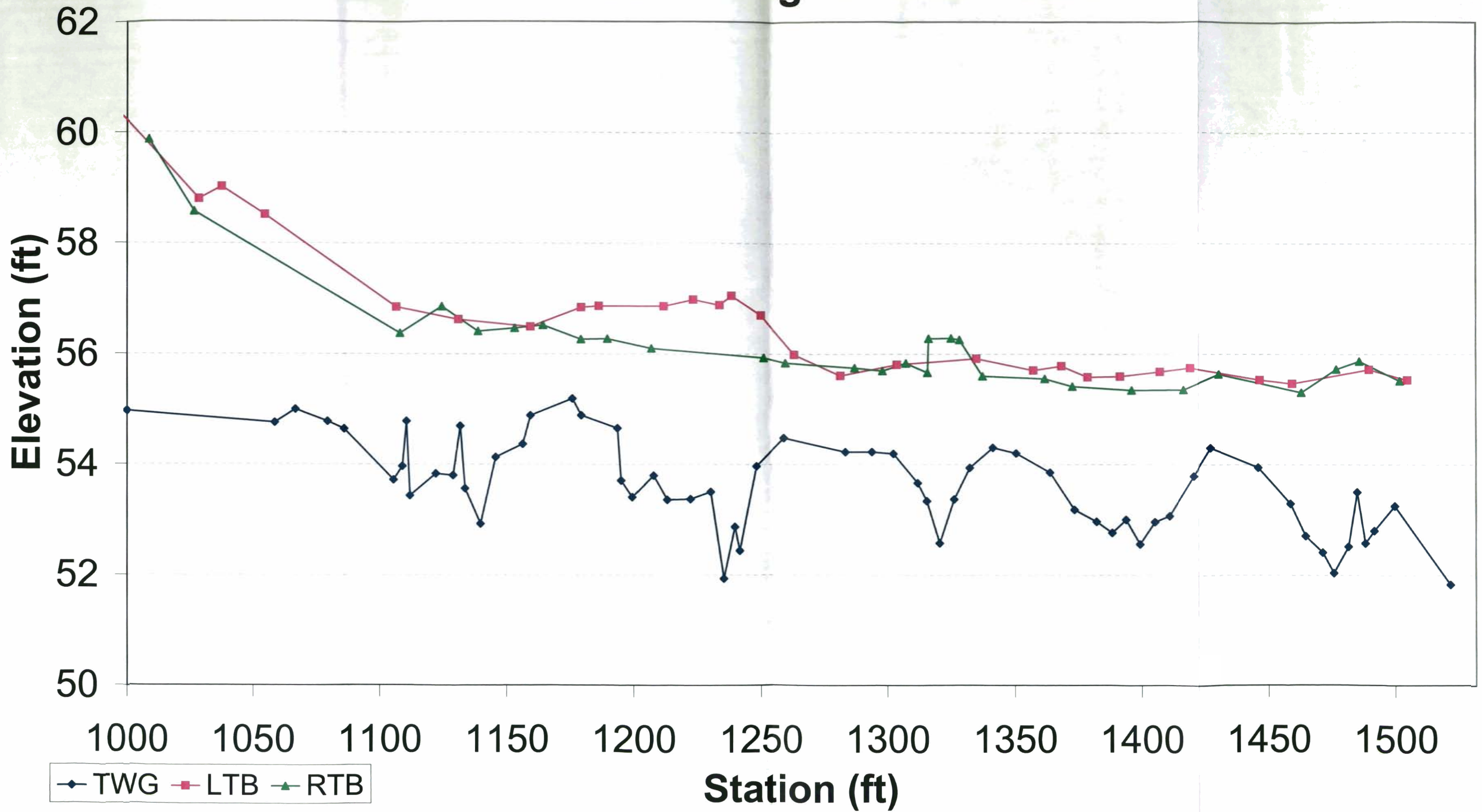
UT2a As-Built Longitudinal Profile



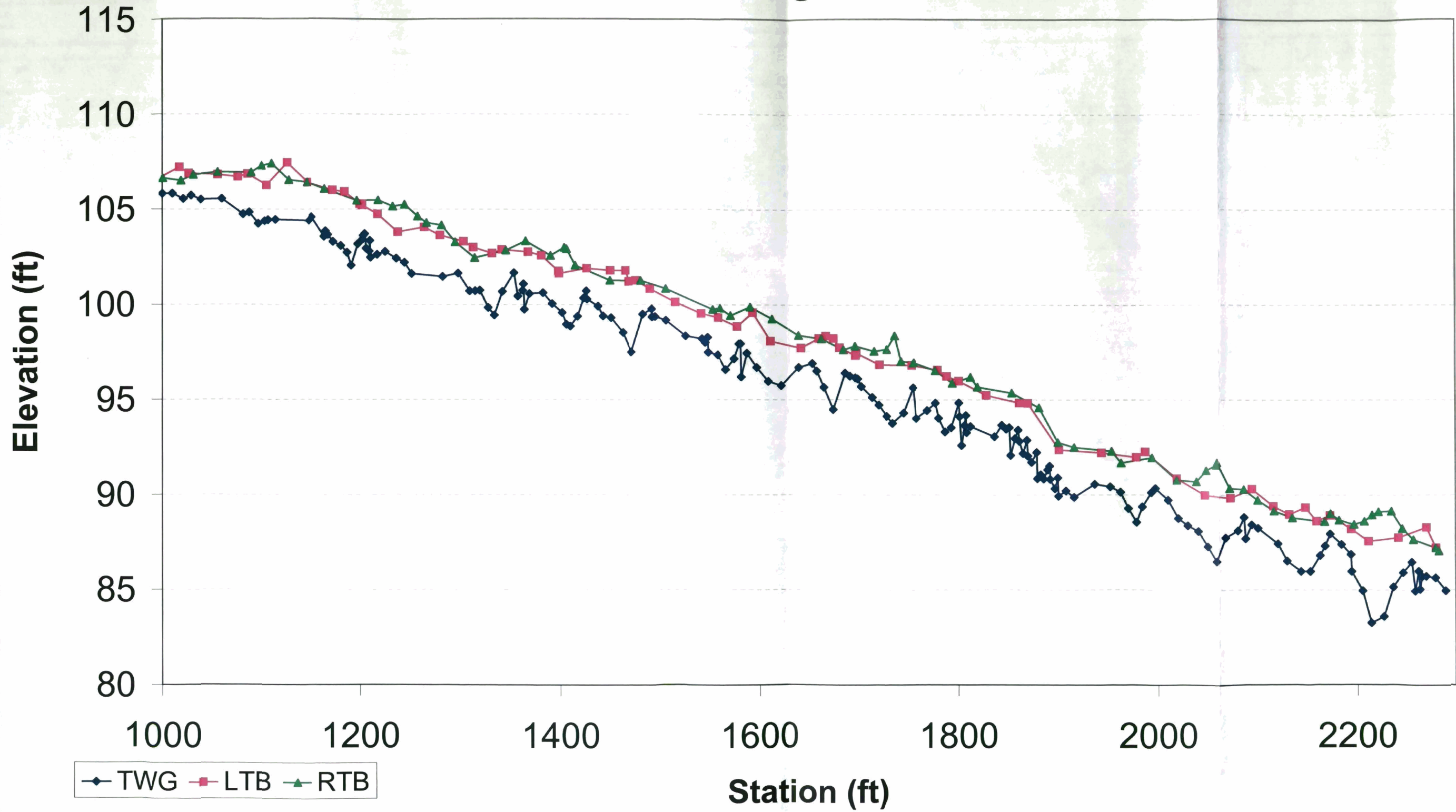
UT2b As-Built Longitudinal Profile



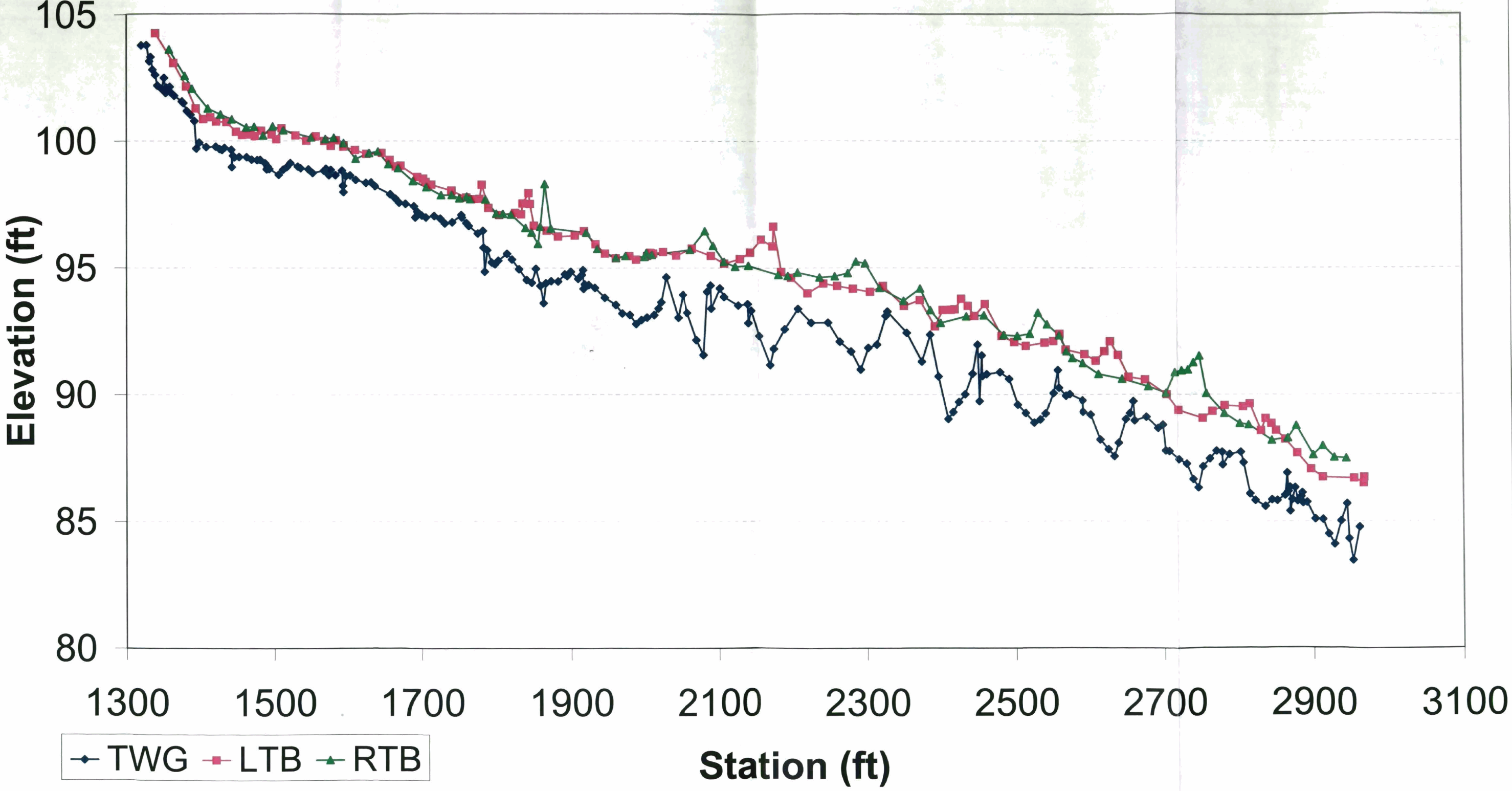
UT3 As-Built Longitudinal Profile



UT4 As-Built Longitudinal Profile



UT5 As-Built Longitudinal Profile



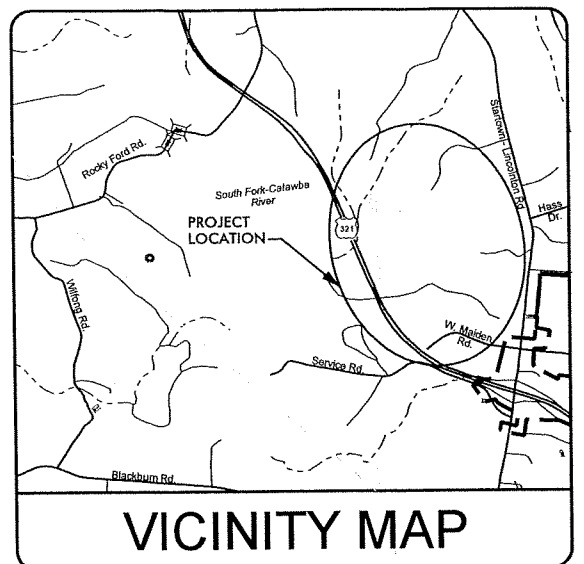
APPENDIX 3
AS-BUILT PLAN SHEETS

SOUTH FORK

PROJECT: 169

STREAM RESTORATION PROJECT
 ENVIRONMENTAL BANC AND EXCHANGE, LLC

STATE	PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	0169R	1	24
NO.	DATE	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
1	07/11/04	JOHN HUTTON	KEVIN TWEEDY



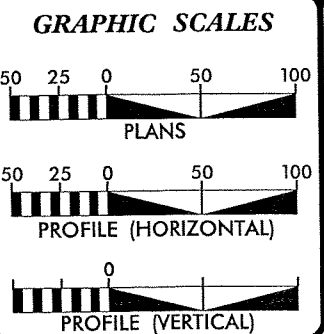
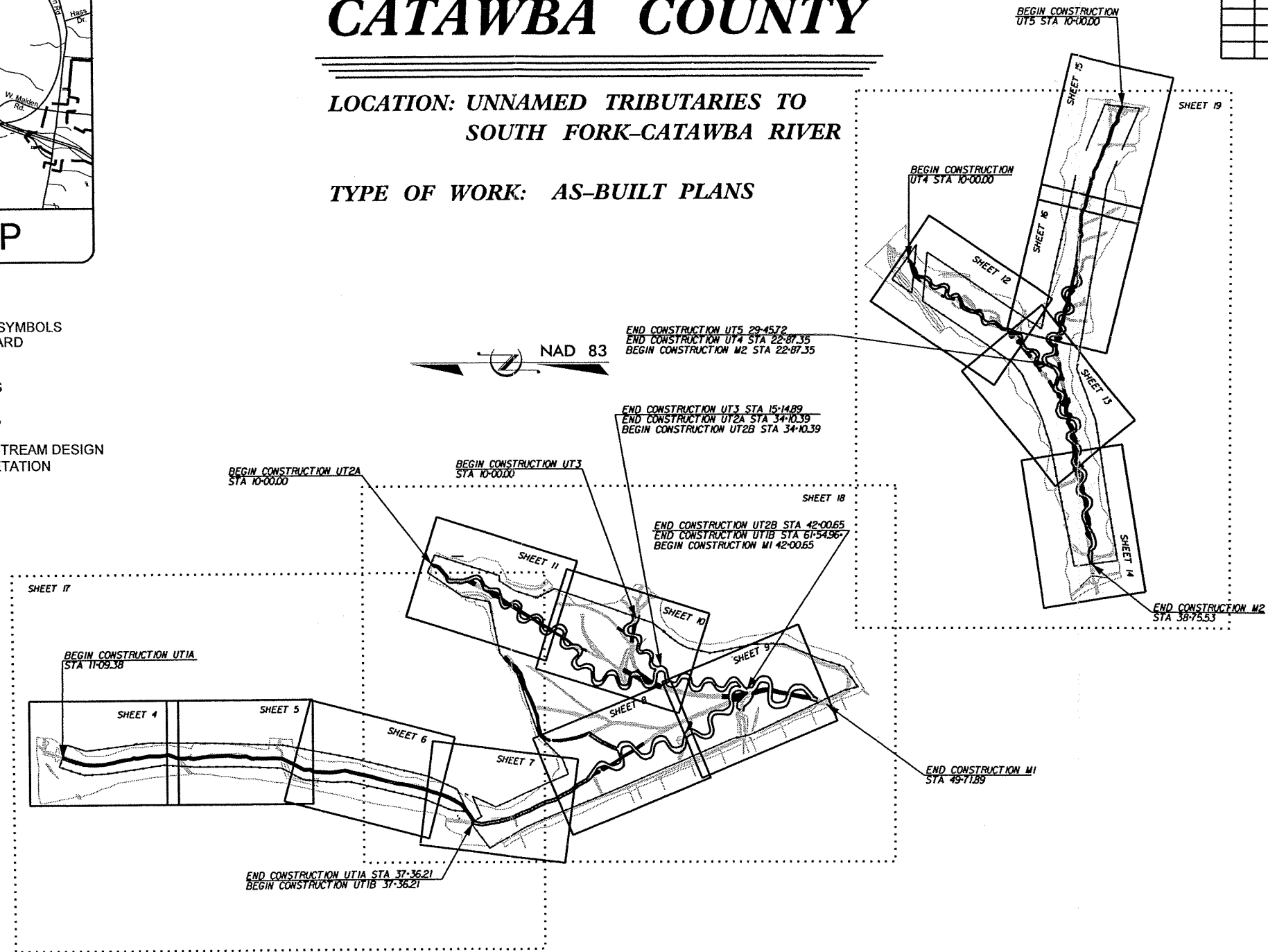
VICINITY MAP

- INDEX OF SHEETS
- 1 TITLE SHEET
 - 1-A STREAM CONVENTIONAL SYMBOLS
GENERAL NOTES, STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, AND VEGETATION SELECTION
 - 1-B CONVENTIONAL SYMBOLS
 - 2 TO 2-D TYPICAL POOL AND RIFFLE CROSS SECTIONS, STRUCTURE DETAILS
 - 4 TO 16 PLAN VIEW OF AS-BUILT STREAM DESIGN
 - 17 TO 19 SITE OVERVIEW / REVEGETATION

CATAWBA COUNTY

LOCATION: UNNAMED TRIBUTARIES TO
 SOUTH FORK-CATAWBA RIVER

TYPE OF WORK: AS-BUILT PLANS



PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Feature	Existing Condition	As-Built Condition
UT1	4,642LF	5,112LF
UT2	2,109LF	3,246LF
UT3	417LF	526LF
M 1	547LF	726LF
UT4	1,154LF	1,226LF
UT5	1,795LF	1,898LF
M 2	1,254LF	1,560LF
Total	11,918LF	14,294LF

NOTE: LANDOWNER EASEMENTS SUBTRACTED FROM DESIGN STREAM LENGTHS

PREPARED FOR THE OFFICE OF:
ENVIRONMENTAL BANC AND EXCHANGE, LLC

10055 RED RUN BOULEVARD, SUITE 130
 OWING MILLS, MD 21117

220 CHATHAM BUSINESS DRIVE
 PITTSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA 27312

EBX CONTACT:
 TARA DISY ALLDEN
 PROJECT MANAGER

PREPARED IN THE OFFICE OF:
BUCK ENGINEERING

8000 Regency Parkway, Suite 200
 Cary, North Carolina 27511
 Phone: 919-463-5488
 Fax: 919-463-5480

November 2004
 LETTING DATE:

KEVIN L. TWEEDY, PE
 PROJECT ENGINEER

JOHN HUTTON
 PROJECT MANAGER












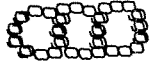












PROJECT ENGINEER

50-21-50




GENERAL NOTES

- The Contractor is required to install instream structures using a track hoe with a hydraulic thumb of sufficient size to move boulders 4ft X 3ft X 2ft (approximately 2 tons).
- The Contractor shall be required to provide, at a minimum, two operators at all times during construction of the new stream channel. In general, one operator will cut the new channel with a track hoe, while the other operator follows and installs instream structures, bank stabilization practices, and transplants. During construction of the new stream channel, the contractor will be required to have two track hoes and one loader on-site.
- Construction is scheduled to begin November 2004.

STREAM CONVENTIONAL SYMBOLS SUPERCEDES SHEET 1B

	LOG VANE		BOULDER CLUSTER
	LOG WEIR		SILT FENCE
	ROOT WAD		SAFETY FENCE
	LOG CROSS VANE		CONSERVATION EASEMENT
	J-HOOK		TRANSPLANTED VEGETATION
	ROCK VANE		ROCK STEP POOL
	TEMPORARY SILT CHECK		TREE REMOVAL
	FOOT BRIDGE		TREE PROTECTION
	TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING		CONSTRUCTED RIFFLE
	PERMANENT STREAM CROSSING		DOUBLE DROP CROSS VANE
	ROCK CROSS VANE		CHANNEL BLOCK
	WING DEFLECTOR		
	DOUBLE WING DEFLECTOR		

**NOTE: ALL ITEMS ABOVE MAY NOT BE USED ON THIS PROJECT

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 169	SHEET NO. 1-A
PROJECT ENGINEER	
	
APPROVED BY: 	
DATE: 7-21-05	
	
8000 Regency Parkway Suite 200 Cary, North Carolina 27511 Phone: 919-463-5488 Fax: 919-463-5490	

VEGETATION SELECTION

BARE ROOT/CONTAINERIZED VEGETATION			
NOTE: CONTAINERIZED AND BARE ROOT VEGETATION SHALL BE INSTALLED RANDOMLY 6 TO 8 FEET APART FROM THE TOP OF THE STREAMBANK OUT TO THE EDGE OF REVEGETATION LIMITS			
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	Quantity	
SYCAMORE	PLATANUS OCCIDENTALIS	4850	
WILLOW OAK	QUERCUS PHELLOS	4850	
RIVER BIRCH	BETULA NIGRA	4850	
BITTERNUT HICKORY	CARYA CORDIFORMIS	4850	
WHITE BASSWOOD	TILIA HETEROPHYLLA	4850	
PERSIMMON	DIOSPYROS VIRGINIANA	4850	
PAWPAW	ASIMINA TRILOBA	4850	
WITCH-HAZEL	HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA	4850	
LIVE STAKING			
NOTE: LIVE STAKES SHALL BE INSTALLED RANDOMLY 2 TO 3 FEET APART ALONG THE STREAMBANKS FROM THE TOE OF THE BANK TO THE TOP OF BANK.			
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	Quantity	
BUTTONBUSH	CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS	5,244	
SILKY DOGWOOD	COMUS AMOMUM	5,244	
SILKY WILLOW	SALIX SERICEA	5,244	
BARE ROOT/CONTAINERIZED VEGETATION FOR POWERLINE EASEMENT			
NOTE: CONTAINERIZED AND BARE ROOT VEGETATION SHALL BE INSTALLED RANDOMLY 6 TO 8 FEET APART FROM THE TOP OF THE STREAMBANK OUT TO THE EDGE OF REVEGETATION LIMITS			
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	Quantity	
TAG ALDER	ALNUS SERRULATA	1050	
SPICEBUSH	LINDERA BENZOIN	1050	
SOUTHERN ARROW-WOOD	VIBURNUM DENTATUM	1050	
ROSEMALLOW	HIBISCUS MOSCHEUTOS	1050	
PAWPAW	ASIMINA TRILOBA	1050	
NOTE: IF THE SPECIFIED QUANTITIES OF THE ABOVE SPECIES ARE NOT AVAILABLE THE FOLLOWING SPECIES MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR PLANTING WITHIN THE POWERLINE EASEMENT			
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	Quantity	
RED CHOKEBERRY	ARONIA ARBUTIFOLIA		
WITCH-HAZEL	HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA		
DOGHOBLE	LEUCOTHOE AXILLARIS		
TEMPORARY SEED MIX			
NOTE: ALL DISTURBED AREAS WILL BE STABILIZED USING MULCH AND TEMPORARY SEED MIX			
COMMON NAME	RATE	DATES	lbs
ANNUAL RYE (COOL SEASON)	130 LBS/ACRE	SEPTEMBER TO MARCH	687
MILLET (WARM SEASON)	45 LBS/ACRE	APRIL TO AUGUST	

RIPARIAN SEED MIX (PERMANENT)			
NOTE: RIPARIAN SEED MIX SHALL BE SEEDED AT A RATE OF 1/2 LB PER 1000 FT ² ALONG THE STREAMBANKS FROM THE TOE OF THE BANK TO THE TOP OF BANK.			
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	PERCENTAGE	lbs
Switchgrass	Panicum virgatum	25	111
Big Bluestem	Andropogon Gerardii	25	111
Ironweed	Vernonia noveboracensis	15	67
Joe Pye Weed	Eupatorium fistulosum	10	44
Deertongue	Panicum clandestinum	25	111
AMENDMENTS			
NOTE: APPLY AMENDMENTS TO ALL DISTURBED AREAS NEAR STREAM OR WITH HIGH SLOPE			
COMMON NAME	RATE	TOTAL	
MULCHING	10 BALES PER 1000 FT ²	500 BALES	

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

NC. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANNING AND DESIGN MANUAL - DECEMBER 1993

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANNING AND DESIGN MANUAL DECEMBER 1993

- 6.60 TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP
- 6.06 CONSTRUCTION ACCESS
- 6.62 SILT FENCE
- 6.70 TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING (CULVERTED)

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

*S.U.E = SUBSURFACE UTILITY ENGINEER

CONVENTIONAL SYMBOLS

ROADS & RELATED ITEMS

Edge of Pavement	
Curb	
Prop. Slope Stakes Cut	
Prop. Slope Stakes Fill	
Prop. Woven Wire Fence	
Prop. Chain Link Fence	
Prop. Barbed Wire Fence	
Prop. Wheelchair Ramp	
Curb Cut for Future Wheelchair Ramp	
Exist. Guardrail	
Prop. Guardrail	
Equality Symbol	
Pavement Removal	

RIGHT OF WAY

Baseline Control Point	
Existing Right of Way Marker	
Exist. Right of Way Line w/Marker	
Prop. Right of Way Line with Proposed	
R/W Marker (Iron Pin & Cap)	
Prop. Right of Way Line with Proposed (Concrete or Granite) R/W Marker	
Exist. Control of Access Line	
Prop. Control of Access Line	
Exist. Easement Line	
Prop. Temp. Construction Easement Line	
Prop. Temp. Drainage Easement Line	
Prop. Perm. Drainage Easement Line	

HYDROLOGY

Stream or Body of Water	
River Basin Buffer	
Flow Arrow	
Disappearing Stream	
Spring	
Swamp Marsh	
Shoreline	
Falls, Rapids	
Prop Lateral, Tail, Head Ditches	

STRUCTURES

MAJOR	
Bridge, Tunnel, or Box Culvert	
Bridge Wing Wall, Head Wall and End Wall	

MINOR	
Head & End Wall	
Pipe Culvert	
Footbridge	
Drainage Boxes	
Paved Ditch Gutter	

UTILITIES

Exist. Pole	
Exist. Power Pole	
Prop. Power Pole	
Exist. Telephone Pole	
Prop. Telephone Pole	
Exist. Joint Use Pole	
Prop. Joint Use Pole	
Telephone Pedestal	
U/G Telephone Cable Hand Hold	
Cable TV Pedestal	
U/G TV Cable Hand Hold	
U/G Power Cable Hand Hold	
Hydrant	
Satellite Dish	
Exist. Water Valve	
Sewer Clean Out	
Power Manhole	
Telephone Booth	
Cellular Telephone Tower	
Water Manhole	
Light Pole	
H-Frame Pole	
Power Line Tower	
Pole with Base	
Gas Valve	
Gas Meter	
Telephone Manhole	
Power Transformer	
Sanitary Sewer Manhole	
Storm Sewer Manhole	
Tank; Water, Gas, Oil	
Water Tank With Legs	
Traffic Signal Junction Box	
Fiber Optic Splice Box	
Television or Radio Tower	
Utility Power Line Connects to Traffic Signal Lines Cut Into the Pavement	

Recorded Water Line	
Designated Water Line (S.U.E.*)	
Sanitary Sewer	
Recorded Sanitary Sewer Force Main	
Designated Sanitary Sewer Force Main(S.U.E.*)	
Recorded Gas Line	
Designated Gas Line (S.U.E.*)	
Storm Sewer	
Recorded Power Line	
Designated Power Line (S.U.E.*)	
Recorded Telephone Cable	
Designated Telephone Cable (S.U.E.*)	
Recorded U/G Telephone Conduit	
Designated U/G Telephone Conduit (S.U.E.*)	
Unknown Utility (S.U.E.*)	
Recorded Television Cable	
Designated Television Cable (S.U.E.*)	
Recorded Fiber Optics Cable	
Designated Fiber Optics Cable (S.U.E.*)	
Exist. Water Meter	
U/G Test Hole (S.U.E.*)	
Abandoned According to U/G Record	
End of Information	

BOUNDARIES & PROPERTIES

State Line	
County Line	
Township Line	
City Line	
Reservation Line	
Property Line	
Property Line Symbol	
Exist. Iron Pin	
Property Corner	
Property Monument	
Property Number	
Parcel Number	
Fence Line	
Existing Wetland Boundaries	
High Quality Wetland Boundary	
Medium Quality Wetland Boundaries	
Low Quality Wetland Boundaries	
Proposed Wetland Boundaries	
Existing Endangered Animal Boundaries	
Existing Endangered Plant Boundaries	

BUILDINGS & OTHER CULTURE

Buildings	
Foundations	
Area Outline	
Gate	
Gas Pump Vent or U/G Tank Cap	
Church	
School	
Park	
Cemetery	
Dam	
Sign	
Well	
Small Mine	
Swimming Pool	

TOPOGRAPHY

Loose Surface	
Hard Surface	
Change in Road Surface	
Curb	
Right of Way Symbol	
Guard Post	
Paved Walk	
Bridge	
Box Culvert or Tunnel	
Ferry	
Culvert	
Footbridge	
Trail, Footpath	
Light House	

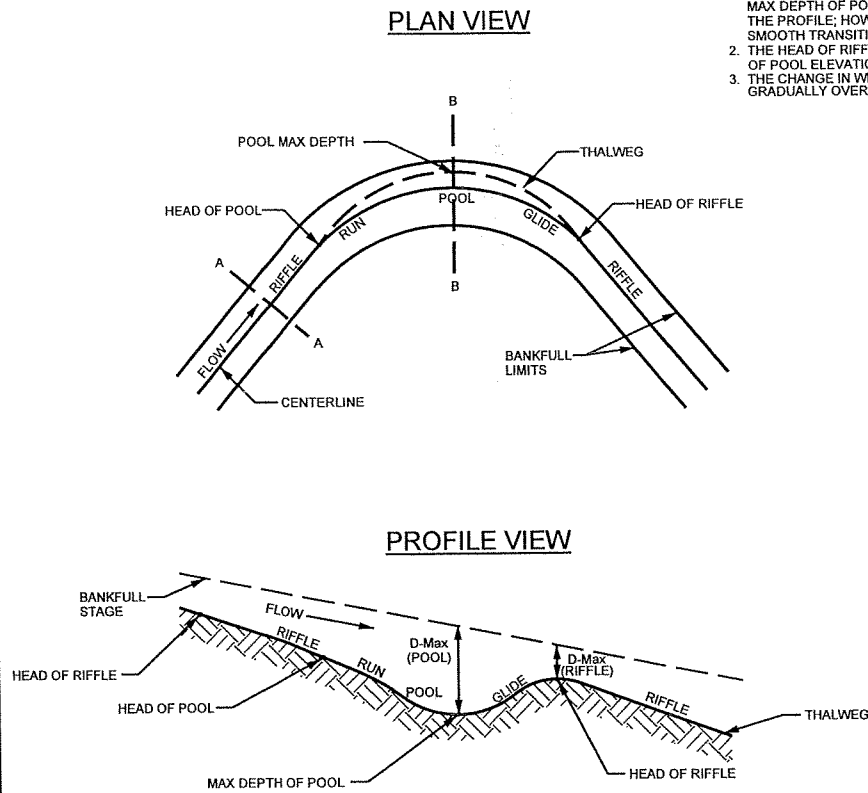
VEGETATION

Single Tree	
Single Shrub	
Hedge	
Woods Line	
Orchard	
Vineyard	

RAILROADS

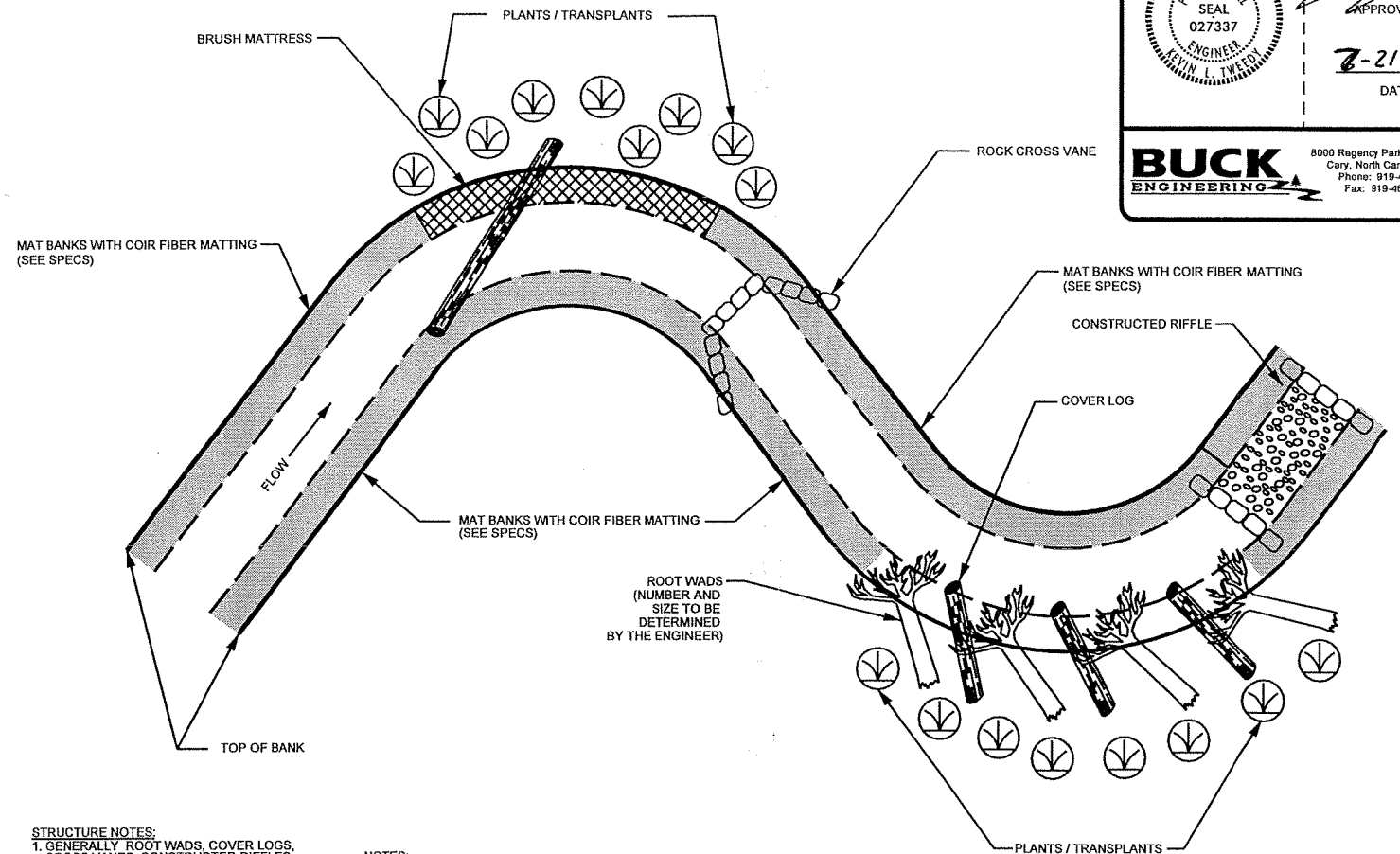
Standard Gauge	
RR Signal Milepost	
Switch	

TYPICAL PLAN VIEW AND PROFILE



- NOTES:**
1. THE POINTS SHOWN, e.g. HEAD OF RIFFLE, HEAD OF POOL AND MAX DEPTH OF POOL ARE THE CONTROL POINTS USED TO CUT THE PROFILE; HOWEVER, THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD CREATE SMOOTH TRANSITIONS BETWEEN CONTROL POINTS AS SHOWN.
 2. THE HEAD OF RIFFLE ELEVATION SHOULD NOT EXCEED THE HEAD OF POOL ELEVATION.
 3. THE CHANGE IN WIDTH BETWEEN THE RIFFLES AND POOLS SHOULD OCCUR GRADUALLY OVER THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF THE BEND.

TYPICAL STRUCTURE PLACEMENT

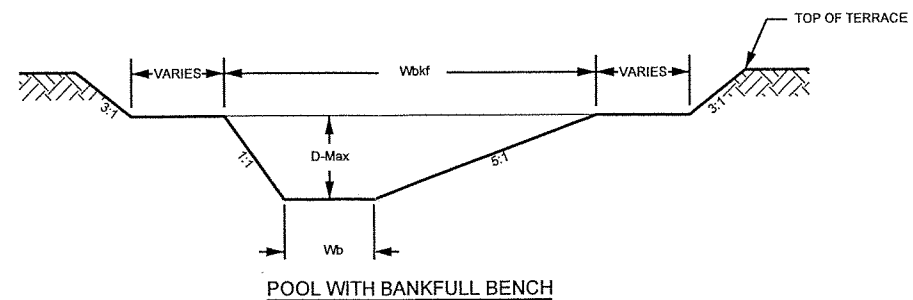
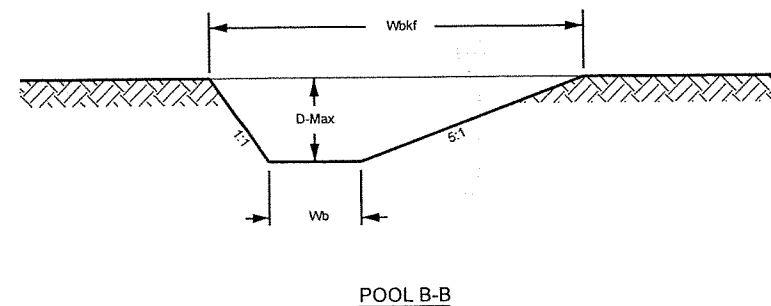
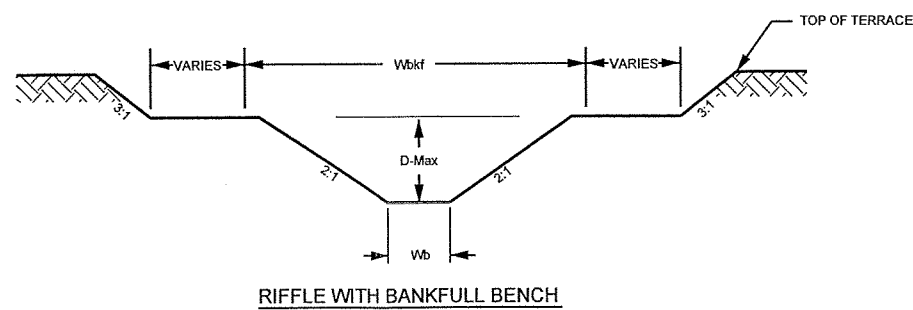
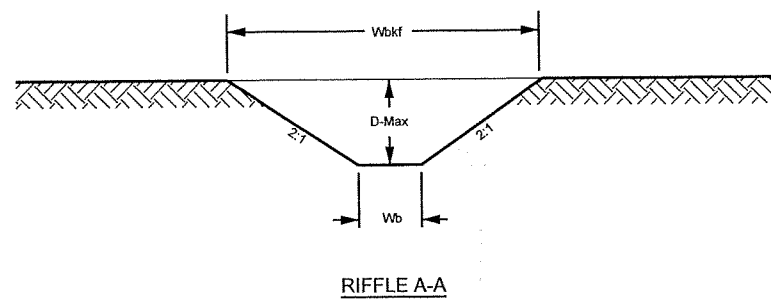


- STRUCTURE NOTES:**
1. GENERALLY ROOT WADS, COVER LOGS, CROSS VANES, CONSTRUCTED RIFFLES, AND COIR FIBER MATTING WILL BE INSTALLED IN THE LOCATION AND SEQUENCE AS SHOWN.
 2. ADDITIONAL STRUCTURES OR CHANGES TO STRUCTURE LOCATIONS MAY BE MADE BY THE ENGINEER DURING CONSTRUCTION.

- NOTES:**
1. COIR FIBER MATTING TO BE INSTALLED ON RIFFLE/RUN SECTIONS BETWEEN BENDS AND ON THE INSIDE OF MEANDER BENDS.
 2. IF ROOT WADS DO NOT COVER ENTIRE SLOPE ON OUTSIDE OF MEANDER BENDS, COIR FIBER MATTING IS NEEDED.

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 169	SHEET NO. 2
PROJECT ENGINEER	
APPROVED BY:	
DATE: 7-21-05	
BUCK ENGINEERING 8000 Regency Parkway Suite 200 Cary, North Carolina 27511 Phone: 919-463-5488 Fax: 919-463-5490	

TYPICAL RIFFLE, POOL AND BANKFULL BENCH



REACH UT 1B		REACH UT 2A		REACH UT 2B		REACH UT 3	
RIFFLE	POOL	RIFFLE	POOL	RIFFLE	POOL	RIFFLE	POOL
16	26	12	18	14.9	24	11.5	18
1.3	2.1	1	1.5	1.2	2	1	1.5
1.9	3.5	1.3	2.8	1.8	3.5	1.4	2.8
12	12.5	12	12.1	12	12.2	12	12.1
21.4	54.3	12	26.9	18.5	47.3	11	26.9
6.5	5.0	6.9	1.2	6.1	3.0	4.7	1.2

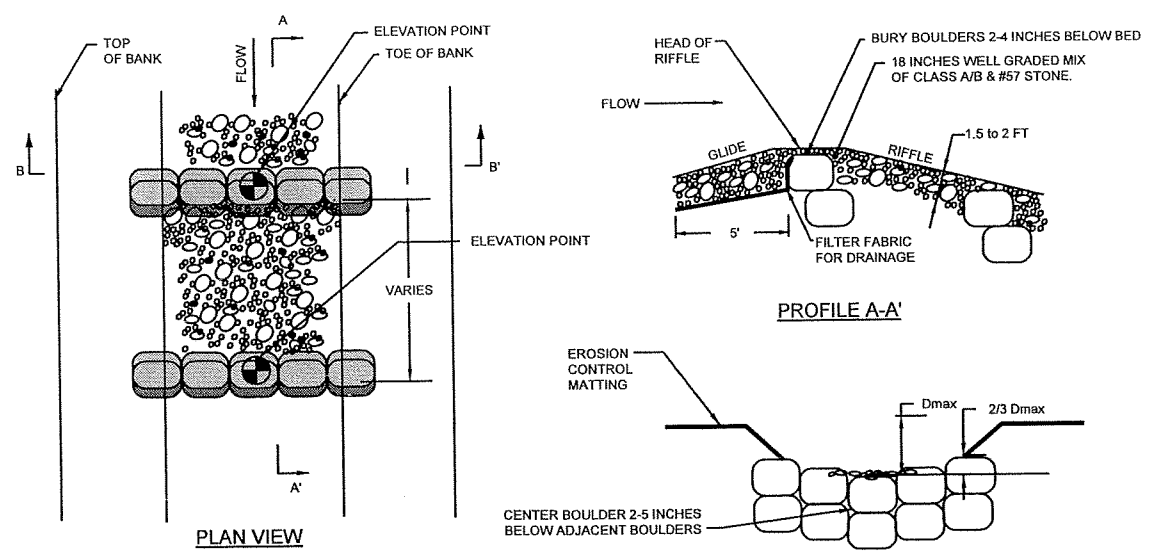
WIDTH OF BANKFULL (Wb_{kf})
 AVERAGE DEPTH (D)
 MAXIMUM DEPTH (D-Max)
 WIDTH TO DEPTH RATIO (Wb_{kf}/D)
 BANKFULL AREA (Ab_{kf})
 BOTTOM WIDTH (W_b)

REACH UT 4		REACH UT 5		REACH M1		REACH M2	
RIFFLE	POOL	RIFFLE	POOL	RIFFLE	POOL	RIFFLE	POOL
7.9	12	10.6	16	19	29	12.3	18
0.6	1.2	0.8	1.5	1.6	2.4	1	1.9
0.7	1.6	1	2	2	4.2	1.3	3
14	10.2	14	10.7	12	12.2	12	9.6
4.5	14.1	8	24	30	68.9	12.6	33.8
4.2	5.6	5.7	8	11	3.8	7.1	4.5

WIDTH OF BANKFULL (Wb_{kf})
 AVERAGE DEPTH (D)
 MAXIMUM DEPTH (D-Max)
 WIDTH TO DEPTH RATIO (Wb_{kf}/D)
 BANKFULL AREA (Ab_{kf})
 BOTTOM WIDTH (W_b)

- NOTES:**
1. DURING CONSTRUCTION CORNERS OF DESIGN CHANNEL WILL BE ROUNDED AND A THALWEG WILL BE SHAPED PER DIRECTION OF ENGINEER.
 2. POOLS SHOWN ABOVE ARE LEFT POOLS ONLY.

CONSTRUCTED RIFFLE

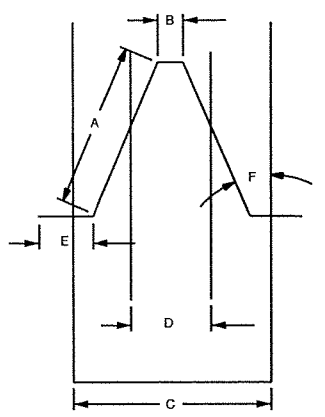


NOTES:

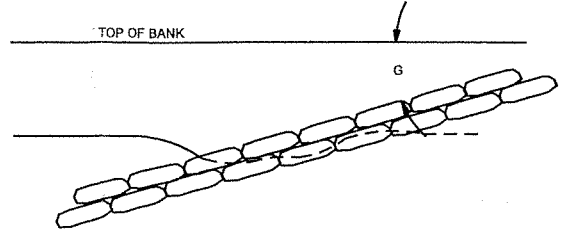
- BOULDERS MUST BE AT LEAST 4' x 3' x 2'.
- INSTALL FILTER FABRIC FOR DRAINAGE BEGINNING AT THE MIDDLE OF THE HEADER ROCKS AND EXTEND DOWNWARD TO THE DEPTH OF THE BOTTOM FOOTER ROCK, AND THEN UPSTREAM TO A MINIMUM OF FIVE FEET.
- DIG A TRENCH BELOW THE BED FOR FOOTER ROCKS AND PLACE FILL ON UPSTREAM SIDE OF VANE ARM, BETWEEN THE ARM AND STREAMBED.
- START AT BANK AND PLACE FOOTER ROCKS FIRST AND THEN HEADER (TOP) ROCK.
- CONTINUE WITH STRUCTURE, FOLLOWING ANGLE AND SLOPE SPECIFICATIONS.
- USE CLASS B STONE TO FILL GAPS ON UPSTREAM SIDE OF BOULDERS, THEN CLASS A STONE IN FRONT OF CLASS B STONE AND #57 STONE TO FILL GAPS ON UPSTREAM SIDE OF CLASS A STONE.
- AFTER ALL STONE HAS BEEN PLACED, FILL IN THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE STRUCTURE WITH ON-SITE ALLUVIUM TO THE ELEVATION OF THE TOP OF THE HEADER ROCK.

REACHES	UT 1A	UT 1B	UT 2A	UT 2B	UT 3	UT 4	UT 5	M1	M2
Wbkf (ft)	11.7	16	12	14.9	11.5	7.9	10.6	19	12.3
Dmax (ft)	1.4	1.9	1.3	1.8	1.4	0.7	1	2	1.3

CROSS VANE TYPICAL



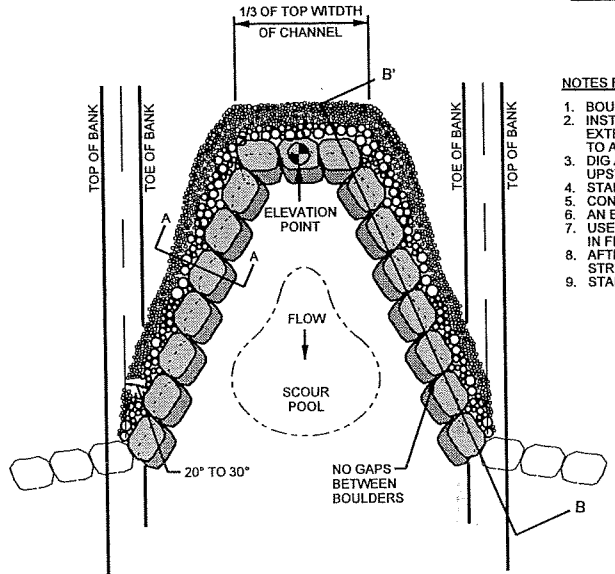
PLAN VIEW



PROFILE VIEW

	UT 1B	UT 2A	UT 2B	UT 4	UT 5	M2
A VANE ARM LENGTH	20.3 FT	14.2 FT	18.8 FT	8.6 FT	12.6 FT	14.6 FT
B INVERT LENGTH	2.1 FT	2.3 FT	2.0 FT	2.0 FT	2.0 FT	2.3 FT
C BANKFULL WIDTH	16.0 FT	12.0 FT	14.9 FT	7.9 FT	10.6 FT	12.3 FT
D BOTTOM WIDTH	6.5 FT	6.9 FT	6.1 FT	4.2 FT	5.7 FT	7.1 FT
E SILL LENGTH	5.0 FT	5.0 FT	5.0 FT	5.0 FT	5.0 FT	5.0 FT
F ARM ANGLE	20°	20°	20°	20°	20°	20°
G ARM SLOPE	7.0%	6.9%	7.2%	8.1%	8.0%	6.7%
H STRUCTURE LENGTH	19.0 FT	13.4 FT	17.7 FT	8.1 FT	11.8 FT	13.7 FT

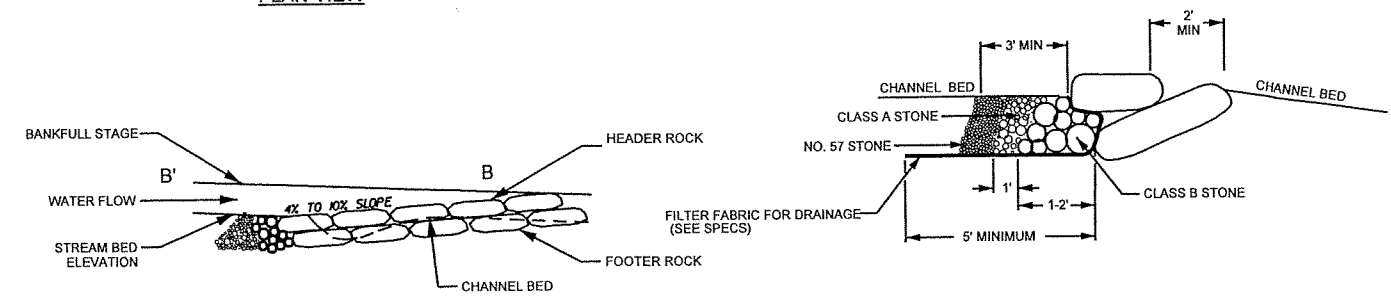
ROCK CROSS VANE



PLAN VIEW

NOTES FOR ALL VANE STRUCTURES:

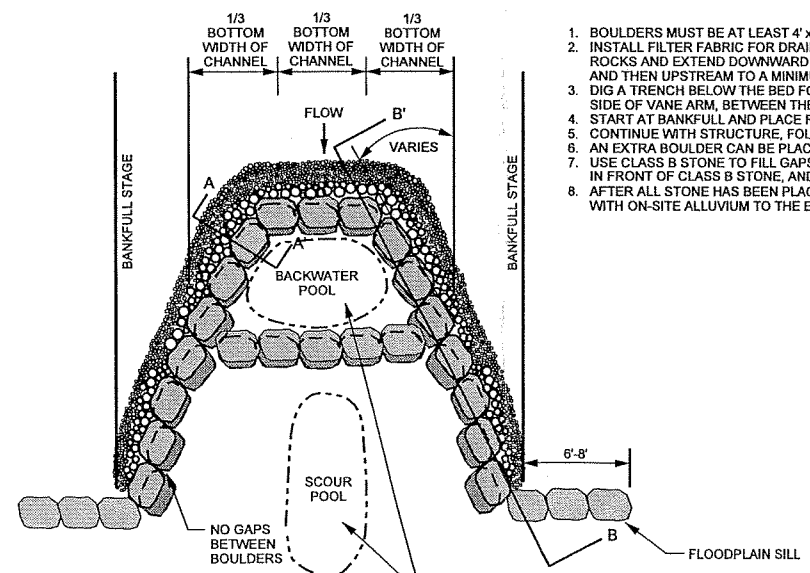
- BOULDERS MUST BE AT LEAST 4' x 3' x 2'.
- INSTALL FILTER FABRIC FOR DRAINAGE BEGINNING AT THE MIDDLE OF THE HEADER ROCKS AND EXTEND DOWNWARD TO THE DEPTH OF THE BOTTOM FOOTER ROCK, AND THEN UPSTREAM TO A MINIMUM OF FIVE FEET.
- DIG A TRENCH BELOW THE BED FOR FOOTER ROCKS AND PLACE FILL ON UPSTREAM SIDE OF VANE ARM, BETWEEN THE ARM AND STREAMBED.
- START AT BANK AND PLACE FOOTER ROCKS FIRST AND THEN HEADER (TOP) ROCK.
- CONTINUE WITH STRUCTURE, FOLLOWING ANGLE AND SLOPE SPECIFICATIONS.
- AN EXTRA BOULDER CAN BE PLACED IN SCOUR POOL FOR HABITAT IMPROVEMENT.
- USE CLASS B STONE TO FILL GAPS ON UPSTREAM SIDE OF BOULDERS, THEN CLASS A STONE IN FRONT OF CLASS B STONE, AND #57 STONE TO FILL GAPS ON UPSTREAM SIDE OF CLASS A STONE.
- AFTER ALL STONE HAS BEEN PLACED, FILL IN THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE STRUCTURE WITH ON-SITE ALLUVIUM TO THE ELEVATION OF THE TOP OF THE HEADER ROCK.
- START SLOPE AT BANKFULL STAGE.



PROFILE VIEW B-B'

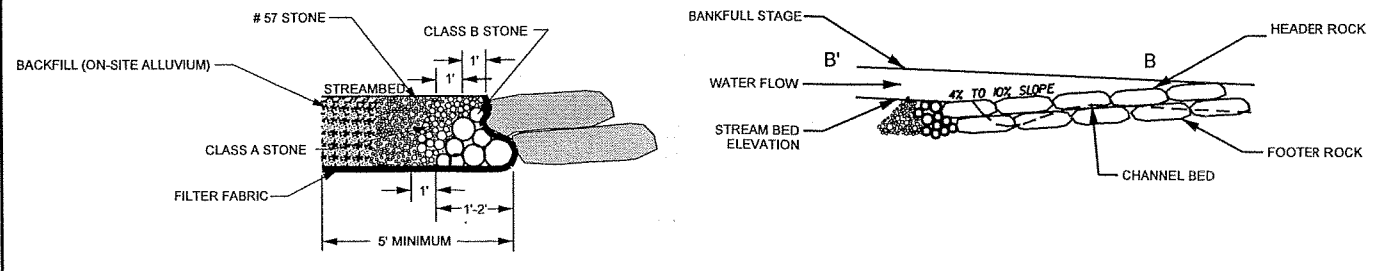
SECTION A-A

DOUBLE DROP CROSS VANE



PLAN VIEW

- BOULDERS MUST BE AT LEAST 4' x 3' x 2'.
- INSTALL FILTER FABRIC FOR DRAINAGE BEGINNING AT THE MIDDLE OF THE HEADER ROCKS AND EXTEND DOWNWARD TO THE DEPTH OF THE BOTTOM FOOTER ROCK, AND THEN UPSTREAM TO A MINIMUM OF FIVE FEET.
- DIG A TRENCH BELOW THE BED FOR FOOTER ROCKS AND PLACE FILL ON UPSTREAM SIDE OF VANE ARM, BETWEEN THE ARM AND STREAM BANK.
- START AT BANKFULL AND PLACE FOOTER ROCKS FIRST AND THEN HEADER (TOP) ROCK.
- CONTINUE WITH STRUCTURE, FOLLOWING ANGLE AND SLOPE SPECIFICATIONS.
- AN EXTRA BOULDER CAN BE PLACED IN SCOUR POOL FOR HABITAT IMPROVEMENT.
- USE CLASS B STONE TO FILL GAPS ON UPSTREAM SIDE OF BOULDERS, THEN CLASS A STONE IN FRONT OF CLASS B STONE, AND #57 STONE TO FILL GAPS ON UPSTREAM SIDE OF CLASS A STONE.
- AFTER ALL STONE HAS BEEN PLACED, FILL IN THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE STRUCTURE WITH ON-SITE ALLUVIUM TO THE ELEVATION OF THE TOP OF THE HEADER ROCK.



SECTION A-A'




PROFILE VIEW

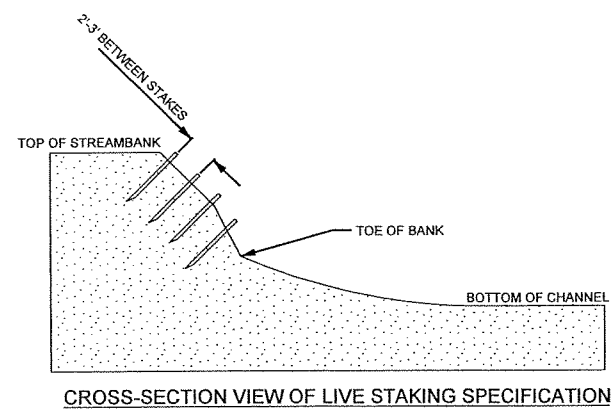
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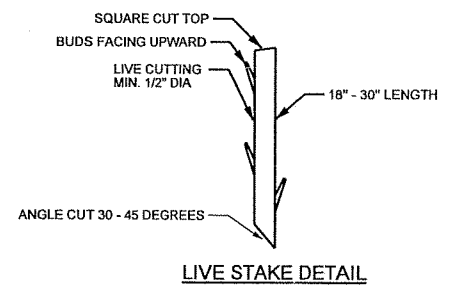
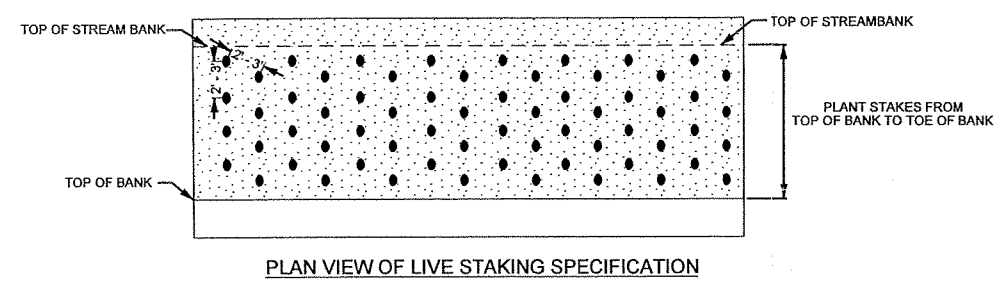
2/25/03

LIVE STAKING

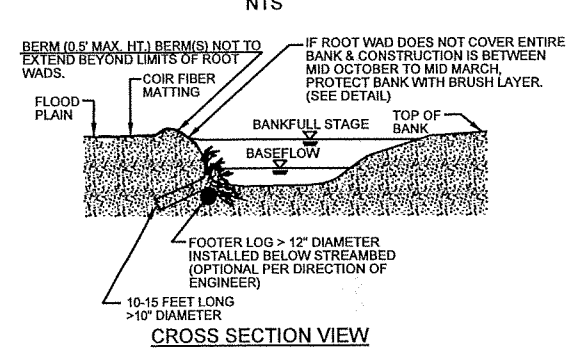
PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 169	SHEET NO. 2-B
PROJECT ENGINEER	
	
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DATE: 7-21-05	
	
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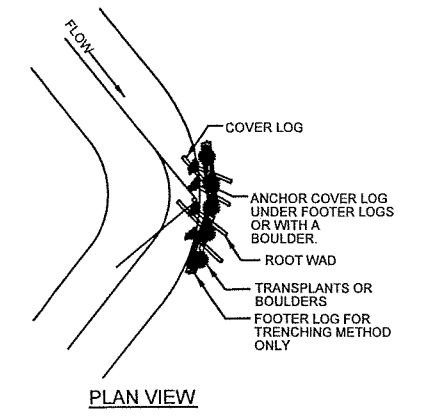
- NOTES:**
1. STAKES SHOULD BE CUT AND INSTALLED ON THE SAME DAY.
 2. DO NOT INSTALL STAKES THAT HAVE BEEN SPLIT.
 3. STAKES MUST BE INSTALLED WITH BUDS POINTING UPWARDS.
 4. STAKES SHOULD BE INSTALLED PERPENDICULAR TO BANK.
 5. STAKES SHOULD BE 1/2 TO 2 INCHES IN DIAMETER AND 18" TO 30" LONG.
 6. STAKES SHOULD BE INSTALLED LEAVING 1/5 OF STAKE ABOVE GROUND.



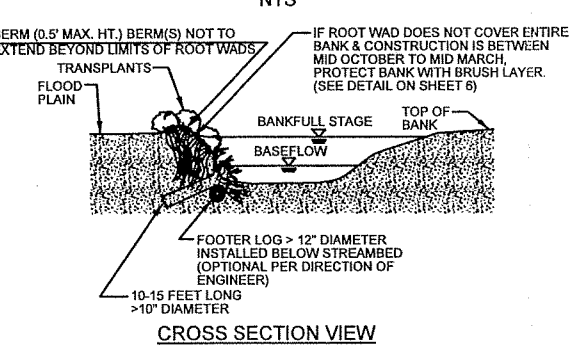
ROOT WADS WITHOUT TRANSPLANTS



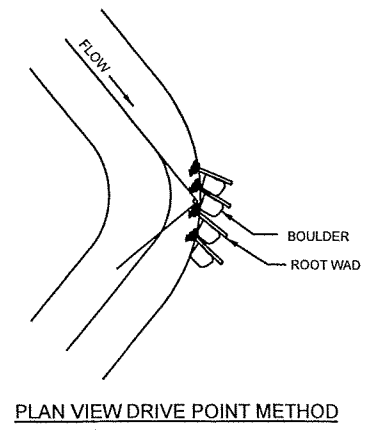
TRENCHING METHOD:
IF THE ROOT WAD CANNOT BE DRIVEN INTO THE BANK OR THE BANK NEEDS TO BE RECONSTRUCTED, THE TRENCHING METHOD SHOULD BE USED. THIS METHOD REQUIRES THAT A TRENCH BE EXCAVATED FOR THE LOG PORTION OF THE ROOT WAD. IN THIS CASE, A FOOTER LOG SHOULD BE INSTALLED UNDERNEATH THE ROOT WAD IN A TRENCH EXCAVATED PARALLEL TO THE BANK AND WELL BELOW THE STREAMBED. ONE-THIRD OF THE ROOT WAD SHOULD REMAIN BELOW NORMAL BASE FLOW CONDITIONS.



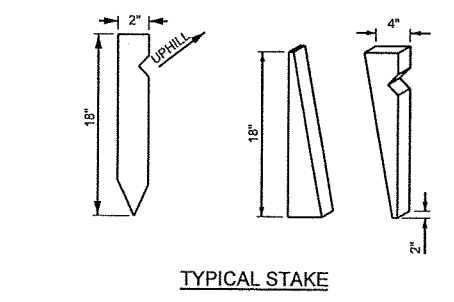
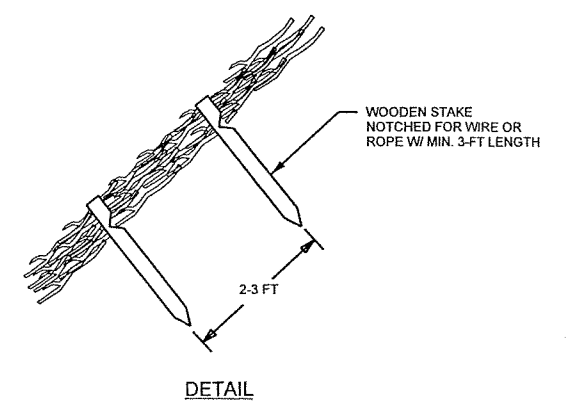
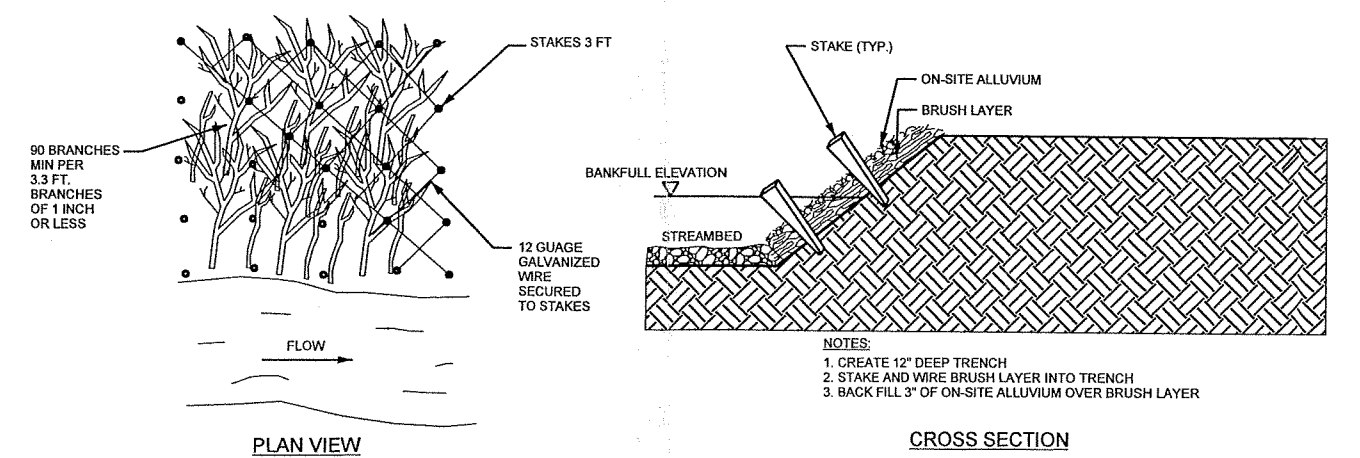
ROOT WADS WITH TRANSPLANTS



DRIVE POINT METHOD:
SHARPEN THE END OF THE LOG WITH A CHAINSAW BEFORE "DRIVING" IT INTO THE BANK. ORIENT ROOT WADS UPSTREAM SO THAT THE STREAM FLOW MEETS THE ROOT WAD AT A 90-DEGREE ANGLE, DEFLECTING THE WATER AWAY FROM THE BANK. A TRANSPLANT OR BOULDER SHOULD BE PLACED ON THE DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF THE ROOT WAD IF A BACK EDDY IS FORMED BY THE ROOT WAD. THE BOULDER SHALL BE APPROXIMATELY 2' X 3' X 3'.



BRUSH MATTRESS



- NOTES:**
1. BOARD FOR STAKE SHOULD BE 2" x 4" x 18"
 2. SAW 2 x 4 TIMBER DIAGONALLY TO PRODUCE 2 DEAD STOUT STAKES

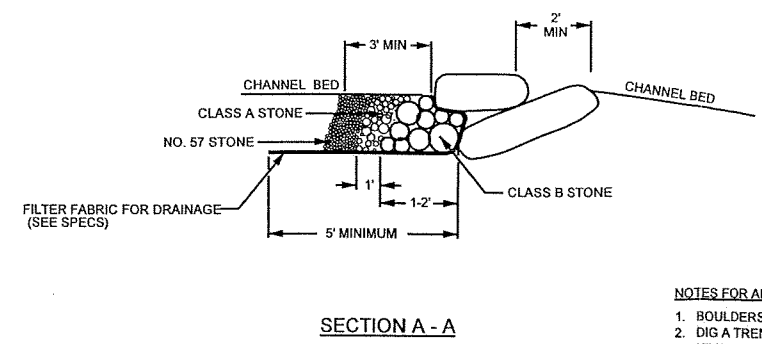
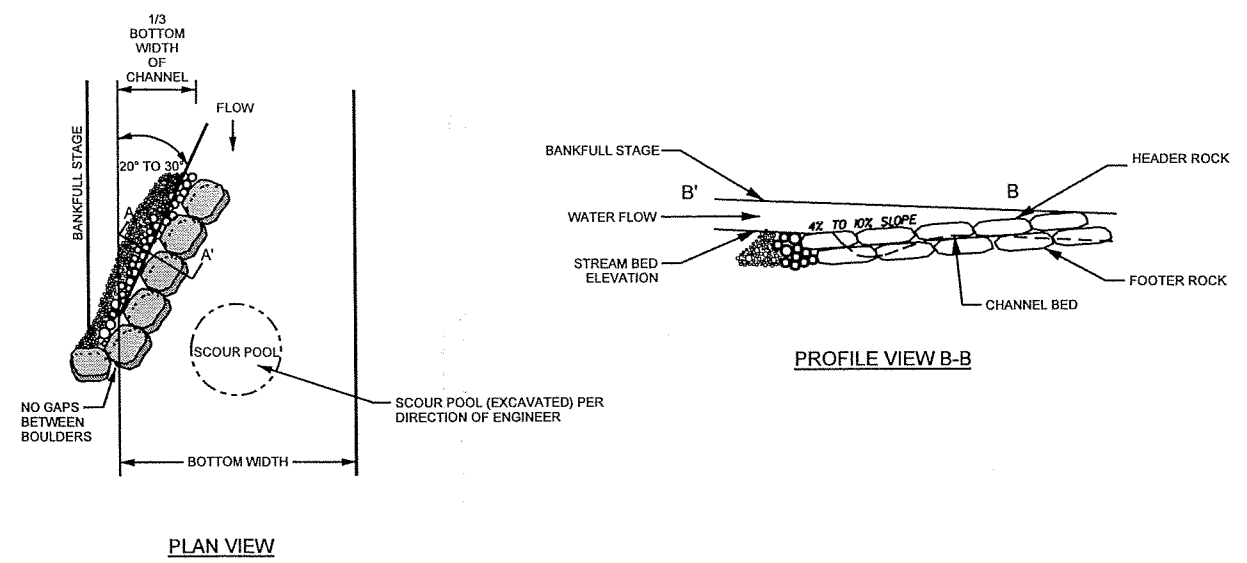
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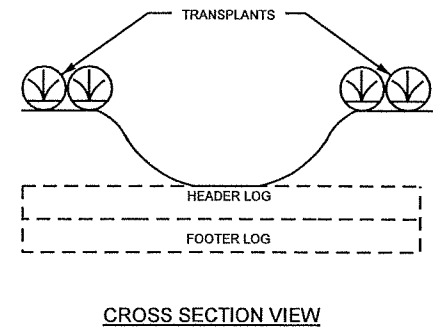
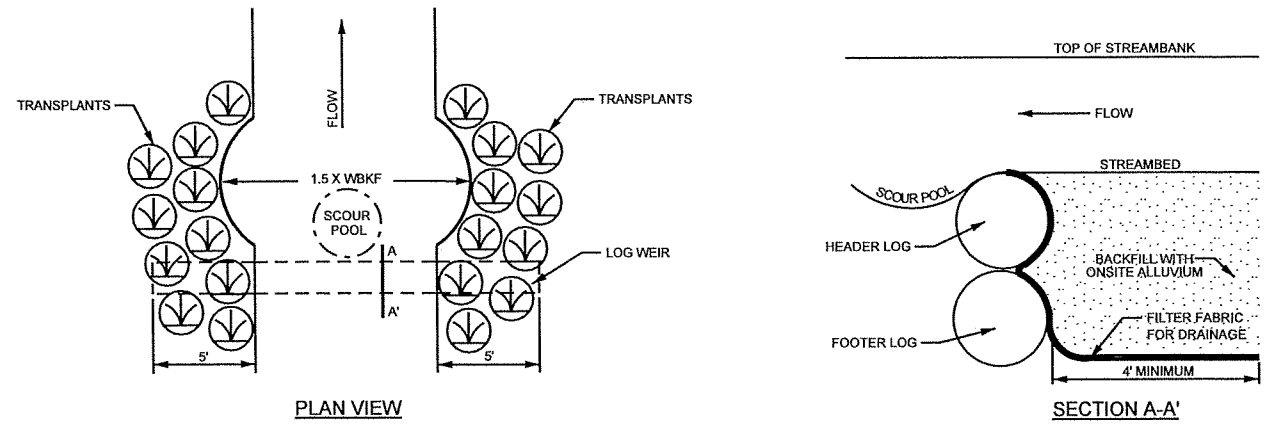
PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 169	SHEET NO. 2-C
PROJECT ENGINEER	
APPROVED BY:	DATE: 7-21-05
<small>8000 Regency Parkway Suite 200 Cary, North Carolina 27511 Phone: 919-483-5488 Fax: 919-483-5490</small>	

ROCK VANE



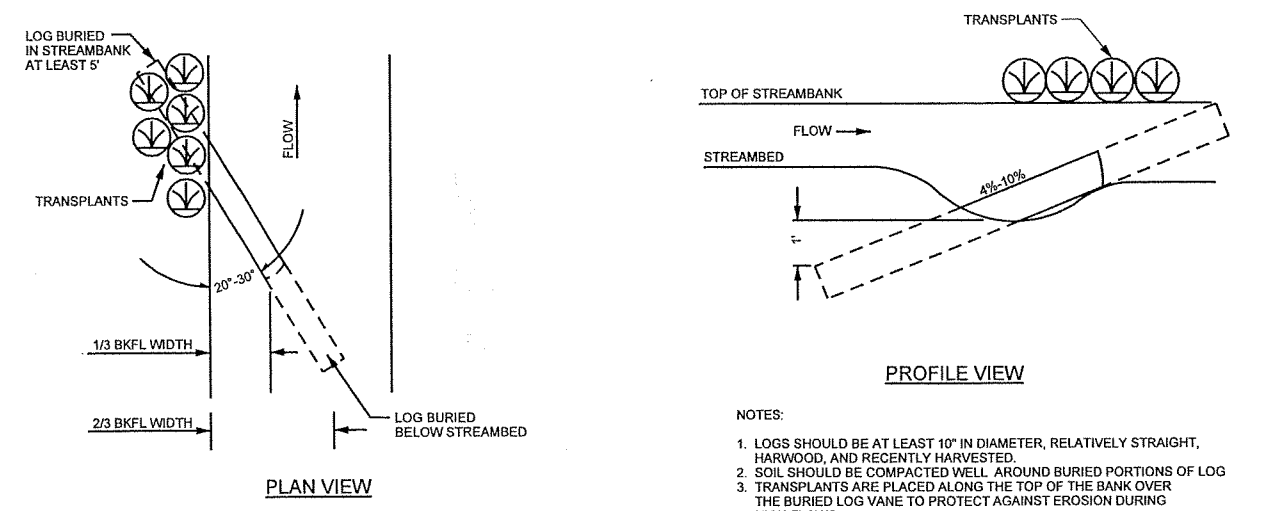
- NOTES FOR ALL VANE STRUCTURES:**
- BOULDERS MUST BE AT LEAST 4' x 3' x 2'.
 - DIG A TRENCH BELOW THE BED FOR FOOTER ROCKS AND PLACE FILL ON UPSTREAM SIDE OF VANE ARM, BETWEEN THE ARM AND STREAMBANK.
 - INSTALL FILTER FABRIC FOR DRAINAGE BEGINNING AT THE MIDDLE OF THE HEADER ROCKS AND EXTEND DOWNWARD TO THE DEPTH OF THE BOTTOM FOOTER ROCK, AND THEN UPSTREAM TO A MINIMUM OF FIVE FEET.
 - START AT 1/2 - 2/3 BANKFULL AND PLACE FOOTER ROCKS FIRST AND THEN HEADER (TOP) ROCK.
 - CONTINUE WITH STRUCTURE, FOLLOWING ANGLE AND SLOPE SPECIFICATIONS.
 - USE CLASS B STONE TO FILL GAPS ON UPSTREAM SIDE OF BOULDERS, THEN CLASS A STONE IN FRONT OF CLASS B STONE, AND #57 STONE TO FILL GAPS ON UPSTREAM SIDE OF CLASS A STONE.
 - AFTER ALL STONE HAS BEEN PLACED, FILL IN THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE STRUCTURE WITH ON-SITE ALLUVIUM TO THE ELEVATION OF THE TOP OF THE HEADER ROCK.

LOG WEIR



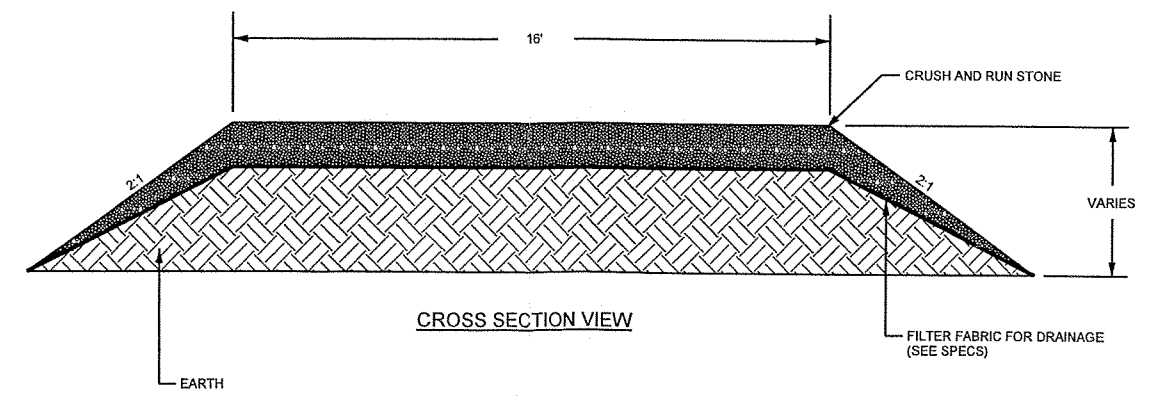
- NOTES:**
- LOGS SHOULD BE AT LEAST 10 INCHES IN DIAMETER, RELATIVELY STRAIGHT, HARDWOOD, AND RECENTLY HARVESTED.
 - TOP OF HEADER LOG SHOULD BE SET AT SAME ELEVATION AS THE STREAMBED.
 - USE FILTER FABRIC TO SEAL GAPS BETWEEN LOGS.
 - PLACE TRANSPLANTS ALONG BANKS TO PROTECT AGAINST BANK EROSION.

LOG VANE



- NOTES:**
- LOGS SHOULD BE AT LEAST 10" IN DIAMETER, RELATIVELY STRAIGHT, HARDWOOD, AND RECENTLY HARVESTED.
 - SOIL SHOULD BE COMPACTED WELL AROUND BURIED PORTIONS OF LOG.
 - TRANSPLANTS ARE PLACED ALONG THE TOP OF THE BANK OVER THE BURIED LOG VANE TO PROTECT AGAINST EROSION DURING HIGH FLOWS.


CATTLE PATH

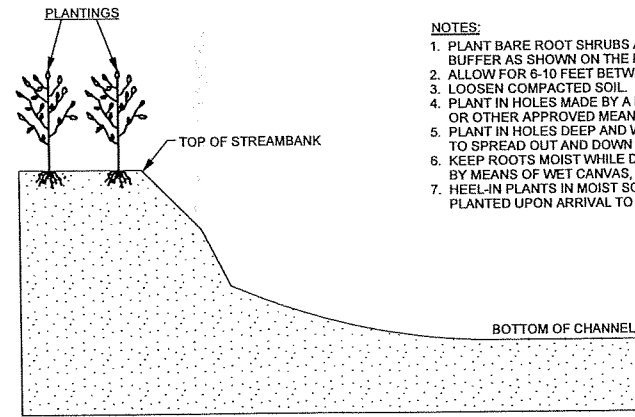


- NOTES:**
- PLACE 8 INCHES OF CRUSH & RUN THEN SLOPE BANKS AT A 2:1 SLOPE.

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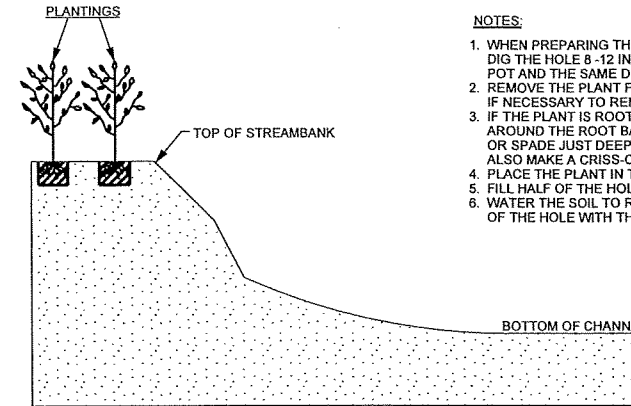
BARE ROOT PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 169	SHEET NO. 2-D
PROJECT ENGINEER	
APPROVED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>	
DATE: 7-21-05	
	
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CROSS SECTION VIEW OF BARE ROOT PLANTING

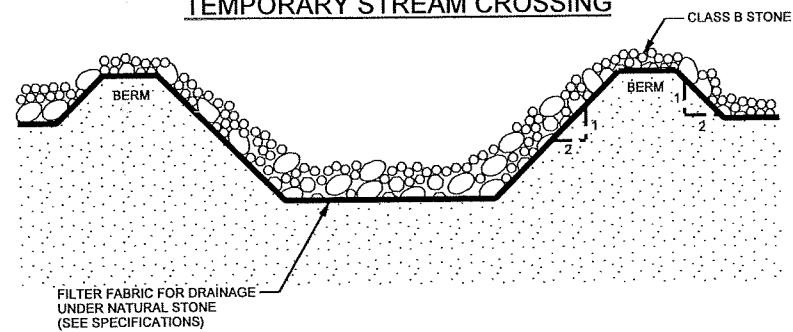
- NOTES:**
1. PLANT BARE ROOT SHRUBS AND TREES TO THE WIDTH OF THE BUFFER AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
 2. ALLOW FOR 8-10 FEET BETWEEN PLANTINGS, DEPENDING ON SIZE.
 3. LOOSEN COMPACTED SOIL.
 4. PLANT IN HOLES MADE BY A MATTOCK, DIBBLE, PLANTING BAR, OR OTHER APPROVED MEANS.
 5. PLANT IN HOLES DEEP AND WIDE ENOUGH TO ALLOW THE ROOTS TO SPREAD OUT AND DOWN WITHOUT J-ROOTING.
 6. KEEP ROOTS MOIST WHILE DISTRIBUTING OR WAITING TO PLANT BY MEANS OF WET CANVAS, BURLAP, OR STRAW.
 7. HEEL-IN PLANTS IN MOIST SOIL OR SAWDUST IF NOT PROMPTLY PLANTED UPON ARRIVAL TO PROJECT SITE.



CROSS SECTION VIEW OF CONTAINER PLANTING

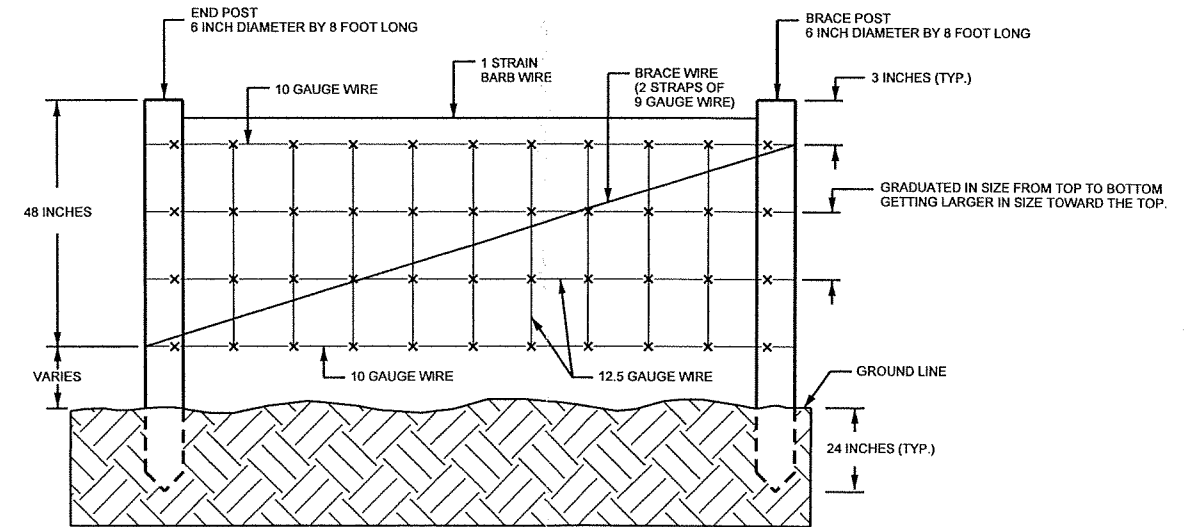
- NOTES:**
1. WHEN PREPARING THE HOLE FOR A POTTED PLANT OR SHRUB DIG THE HOLE 8-12 INCHES LARGER THAN THE DIAMETER OF THE POT AND THE SAME DEPTH AS THE POT.
 2. REMOVE THE PLANT FROM THE POT. LAY THE PLANT ON ITS SIDE IF NECESSARY TO REMOVE THE POT.
 3. IF THE PLANT IS ROOTBOUND (ROOTS GROWING IN A SPIRAL AROUND THE ROOT BALL), MAKE VERTICAL CUTS WITH A KNIFE OR SPADE JUST DEEP ENOUGH TO CUT THE NET OF ROOTS. ALSO MAKE A CRISS-CROSS CUT ACROSS THE BOTTOM OF THE BALL.
 4. PLACE THE PLANT IN THE HOLE.
 5. FILL HALF OF THE HOLE WITH SOIL (SAME SOIL REMOVED FOR BACKFILL).
 6. WATER THE SOIL TO REMOVE AIR POCKETS AND FILL THE REST OF THE HOLE WITH THE REMAINING SOIL.

TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING



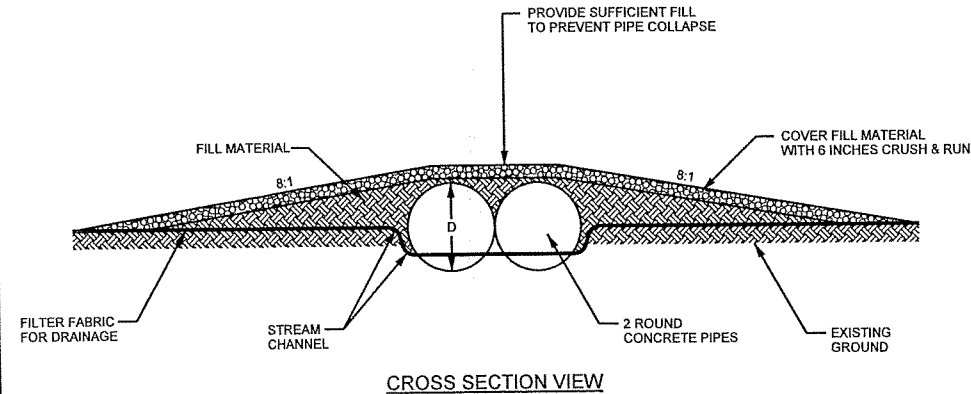
- NOTES:**
1. CONSTRUCT STREAM CROSSING WHEN FLOW IS LOW.
 2. HAVE ALL NECESSARY MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT ON-SITE BEFORE WORK BEGINS.
 3. MINIMIZE CLEARING AND EXCAVATION OF STREAMBANKS. DO NOT EXCAVATE CHANNEL BOTTOM. COMPLETE ONE SIDE BEFORE STARTING ON THE OTHER SIDE.
 4. INSTALL STREAM CROSSING AT RIGHT ANGLE TO THE FLOW.
 5. GRADE SLOPES TO A 2:1 SLOPE. TRANSPLANT SOD FROM ORIGINAL STREAMBANK ONTO SIDE SLOPES.
 6. MAINTAIN CROSSINGS SO THAT RUNOFF IN THE CONSTRUCTION ROAD DOES NOT ENTER EXISTING CHANNEL.
 7. A STABILIZED PAD OF CLASS A STONE, 6 INCHES THICK, LINED WITH FILTER FABRIC FOR DRAINAGE SHALL BE USED OVER THE BERM AND ACCESS SLOPES.
 8. WIDTH OF THE CROSSING SHALL BE SUFFICIENT TO ACCOMMODATE THE LARGEST VEHICLE CROSSING THE CHANNEL.
 9. CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE AN APPROPRIATE RAMP ANGLE ACCORDING TO EQUIPMENT USED.

WOVEN FIELD FENCE

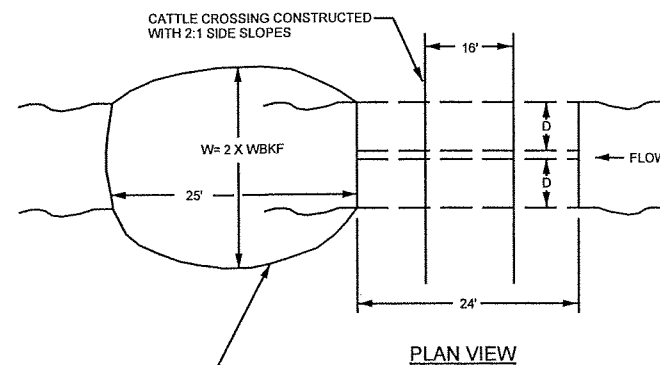


- NOTE:**
1. END POSTS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT A SPACING OF 10-15 FEET.

PERMANENT STREAM CROSSING



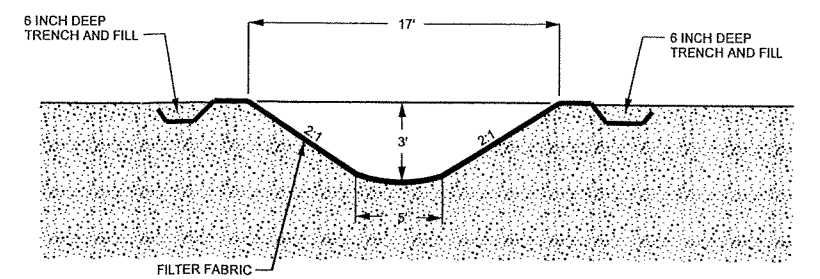
CROSS SECTION VIEW



PLAN VIEW

CONSTRUCT CATTLE WATERING ACCESS WITH 8:1 SIDE SLOPES AND LINE WITH 6 INCHES OF CLASS A STONE AND #57 STONE MIX

TEMPORARY DIVERSION CHANNEL





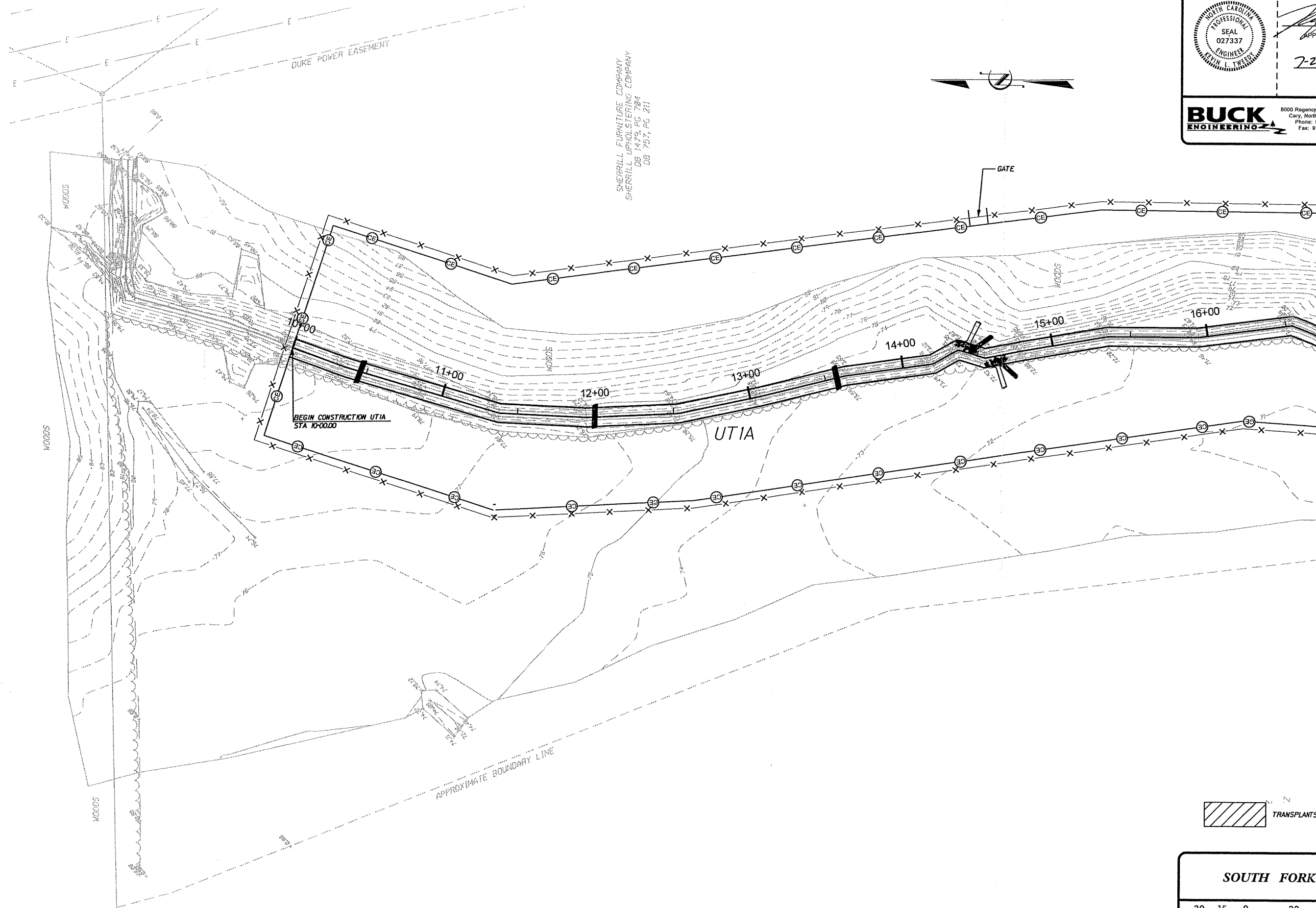
NOTE: RUN FILTER FABRIC LENGTHWISE ALONG DIVERSION DITCH.

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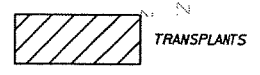
2/26/03

7/28/2005 Design\Plans\0169_southfork_eab_psh_04.dgn


PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 0169	SHEET NO. 4
PROJECT ENGINEER	
	
APPROVED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>	
DATE: 7-21-05	
	
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MATCHLINE SHEET 5 STA 16+73.05






SOUTH FORK

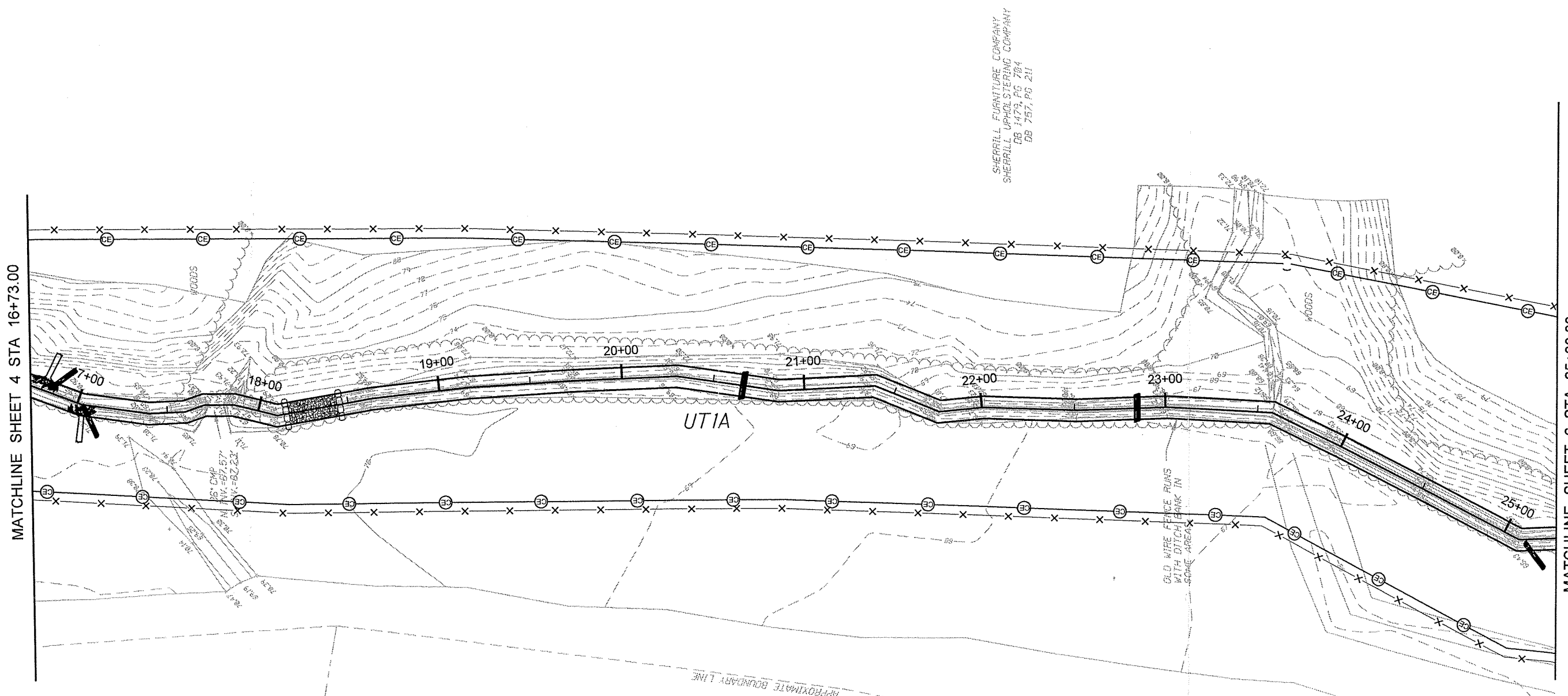


SCALE (FT)

2/28/03

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PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 0169	SHEET NO. 5
PROJECT ENGINEER	
	
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DATE: 7-21-05	
	
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SHERRILL FURNITURE COMPANY
 SHERRILL UPHOLSTERING COMPANY
 CB 7477, PG 284
 DB 757, PG 211



 TRANSPLANTS

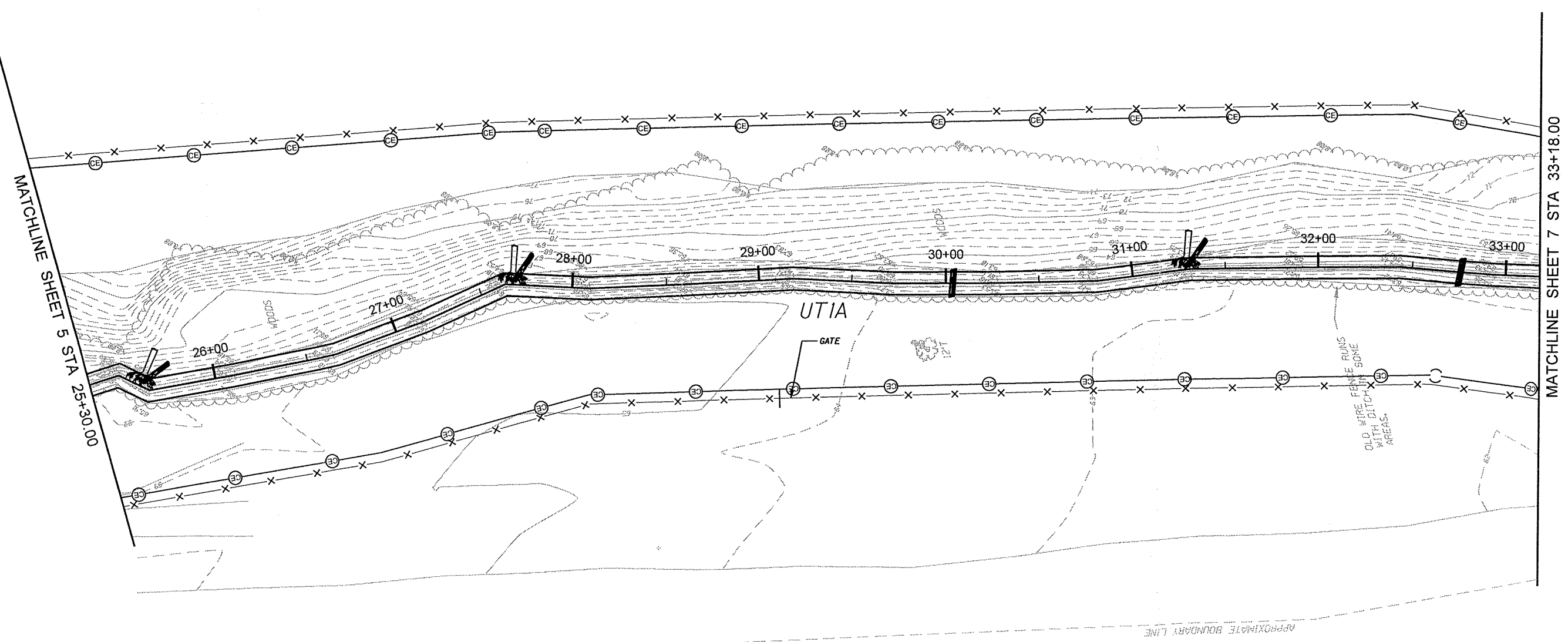
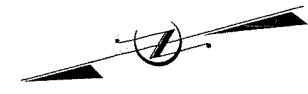
SOUTH FORK

30 15 0 30 60




SCALE (FT)

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 0169	SHEET NO. 6
PROJECT ENGINEER	
	APPROVED BY:  DATE: 7-21-05
BUCK ENGINEERING <small>8000 Regency Parkway Suite 200 Cary, North Carolina 27511 Phone: 919-463-5488 Fax: 919-463-5490</small>	



SOUTH FORK






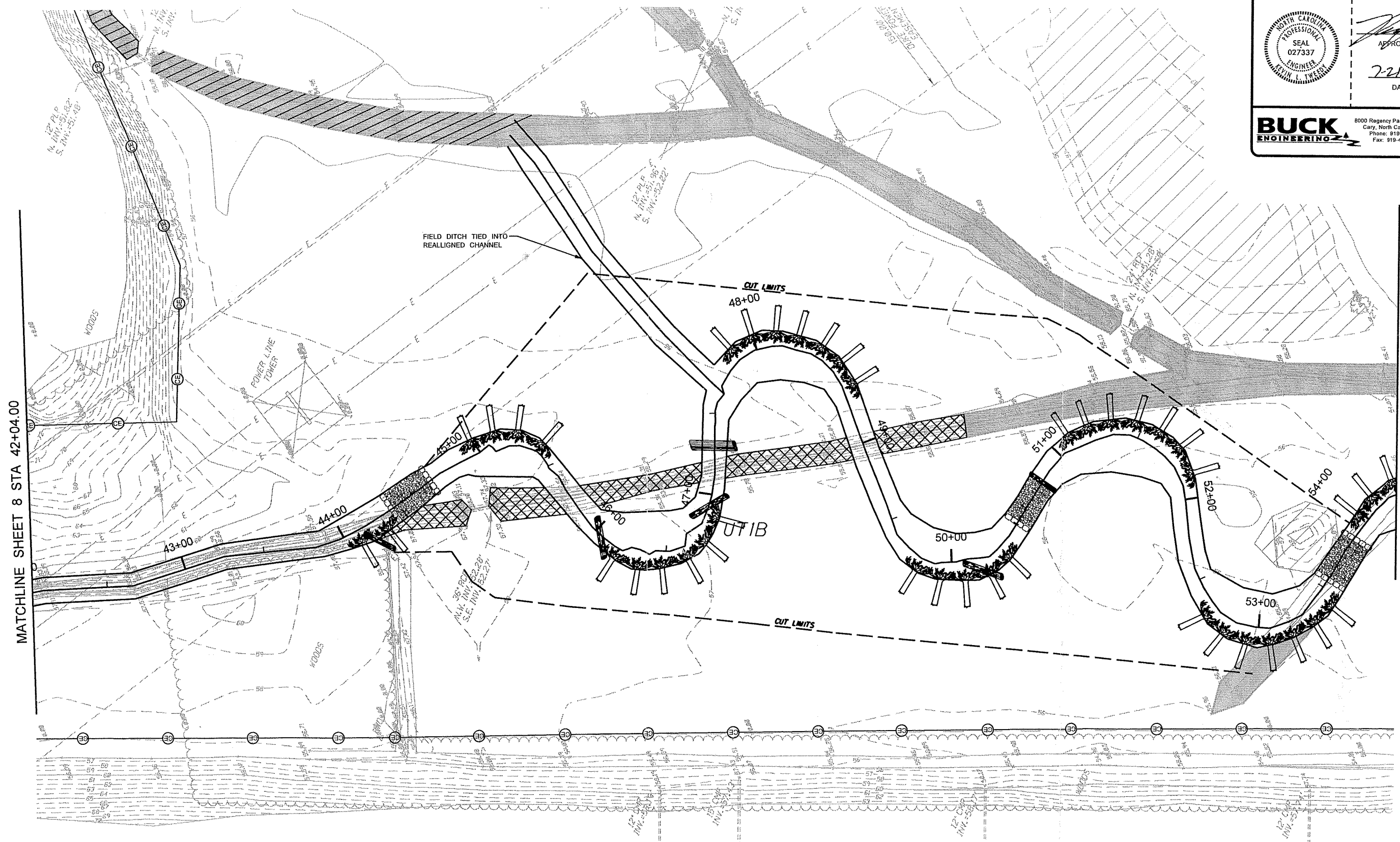
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7/30/2005
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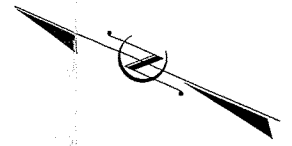
PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 0169	SHEET NO. 8
PROJECT ENGINEER	
	
APPROVED BY: 	
DATE: 7-21-05	
	
<small>8000 Regency Parkway Suite 200 Cary, North Carolina 27511 Phone: 919-463-5498 Fax: 919-463-5490</small>	



MATCHLINE SHEET 8 STA 42+04.00

MATCHLINE SHEET 9 STA 54+23.00

	FILL EXISTING CHANNEL		PARTIAL FILL EXISTING CHANNEL TO MEET RECEIVING CHANNEL GRADE AND MAINTAIN DRAINAGE
	CHANNEL BLOCK		



SOUTH FORK

30 15 0 30 60

SCALE (FT)

PROJECT ENGINEER

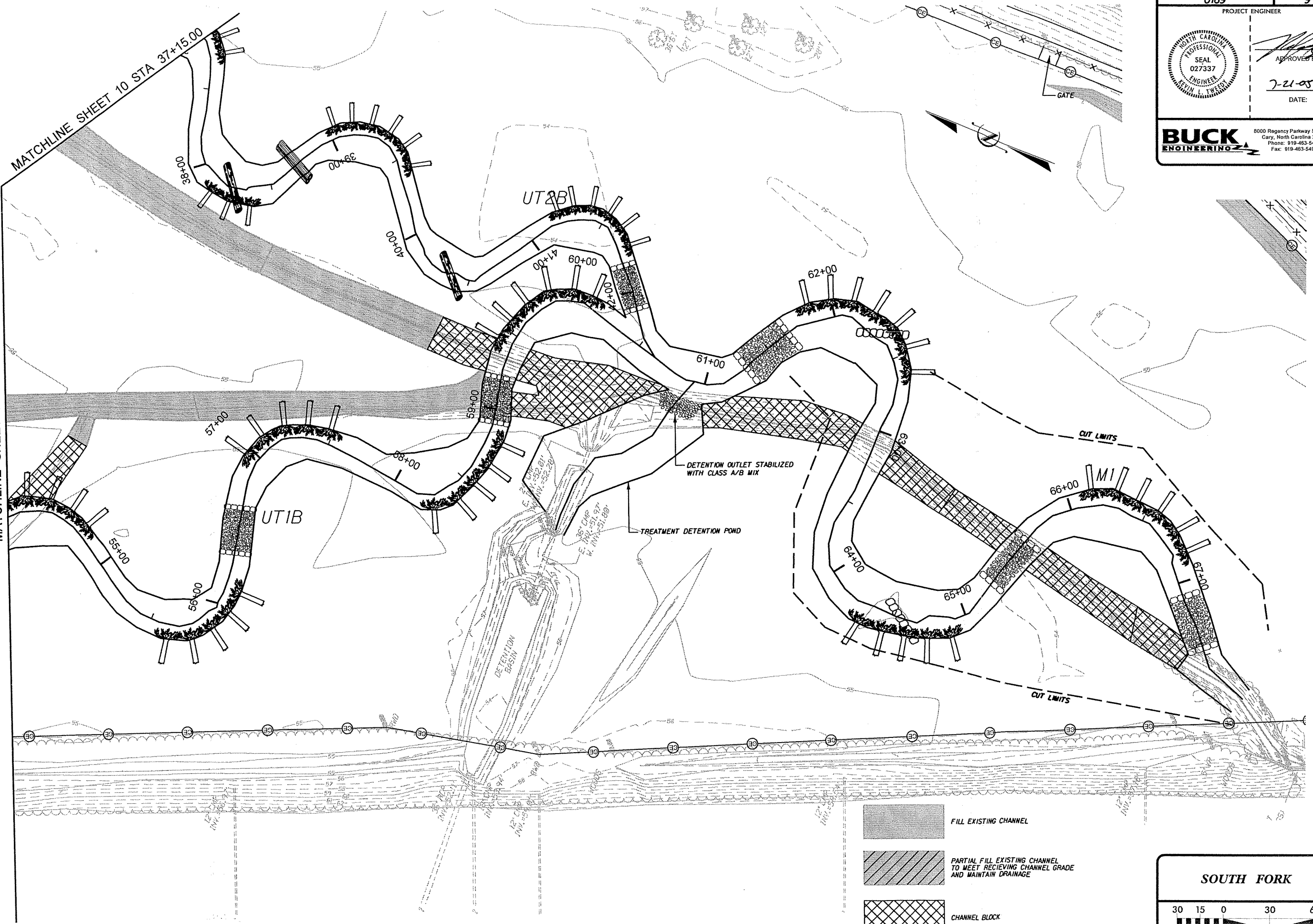


APPROVED BY: [Signature]
DATE: 7-21-05

BUCK ENGINEERING
8000 Regency Parkway Suite 200
Cary, North Carolina 27511
Phone: 919-463-5488
Fax: 919-463-5490

2/26/03

MATCHLINE SHEET 8 STA 54+23.00





	FILL EXISTING CHANNEL
	PARTIAL FILL EXISTING CHANNEL TO MEET RECEIVING CHANNEL GRADE AND MAINTAIN DRAINAGE
	CHANNEL BLOCK

SOUTH FORK




30 15 0 30 60

SCALE (FT)

T:\2005\Design\Plans\0169\southfork.esb_pah_09.dgn


PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 0169	SHEET NO. 10
PROJECT ENGINEER	
	
APPROVED BY: 	
DATE: 7-21-05	
BUCK ENGINEERING <small>8000 Regency Parkway Suite 200 Cary, North Carolina 27511 Phone: 919-463-5488 Fax: 919-463-5490</small>	



	FILL EXISTING CHANNEL		PARTIAL FILL EXISTING CHANNEL TO MEET RECEIVING CHANNEL GRADE AND MAINTAIN DRAINAGE
	CHANNEL BLOCK		

SOUTH FORK

30 15 0 30 60



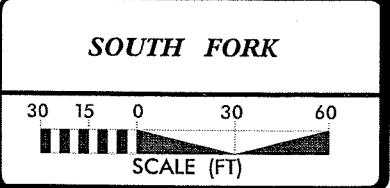
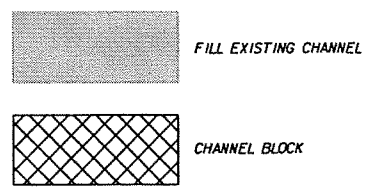
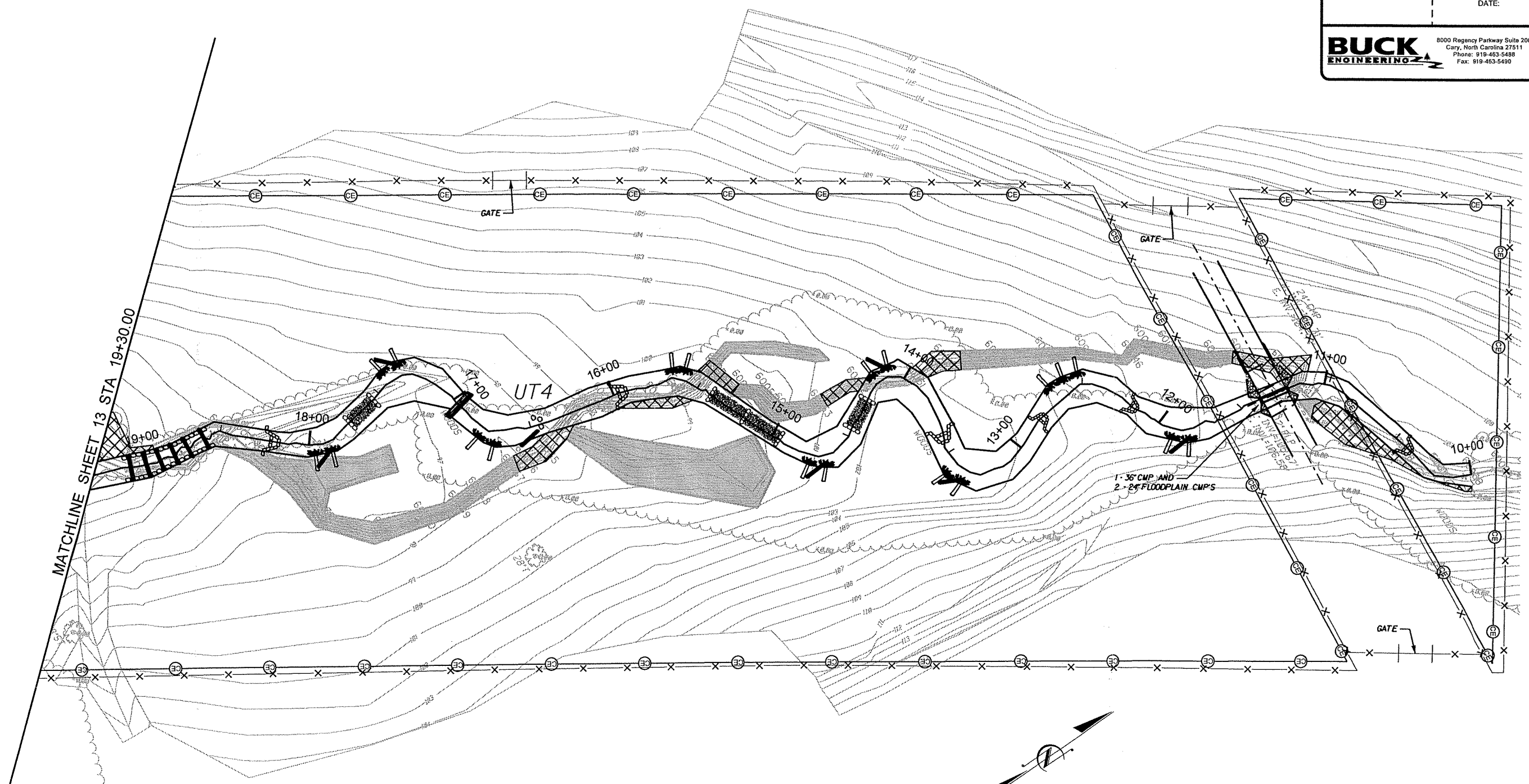
SCALE (FT)

2/26/03
 7/20/2005 Design\Plans\0169-southfork.asb_psh_10.dgn

2/26/03


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PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 169	SHEET NO. 12
PROJECT ENGINEER	
	APPROVED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>
	DATE: 7-21-05
	DATE:
BUCK ENGINEERING 8000 Regency Parkway Suite 200 Cary, North Carolina 27511 Phone: 919-463-5488 Fax: 919-463-5490	

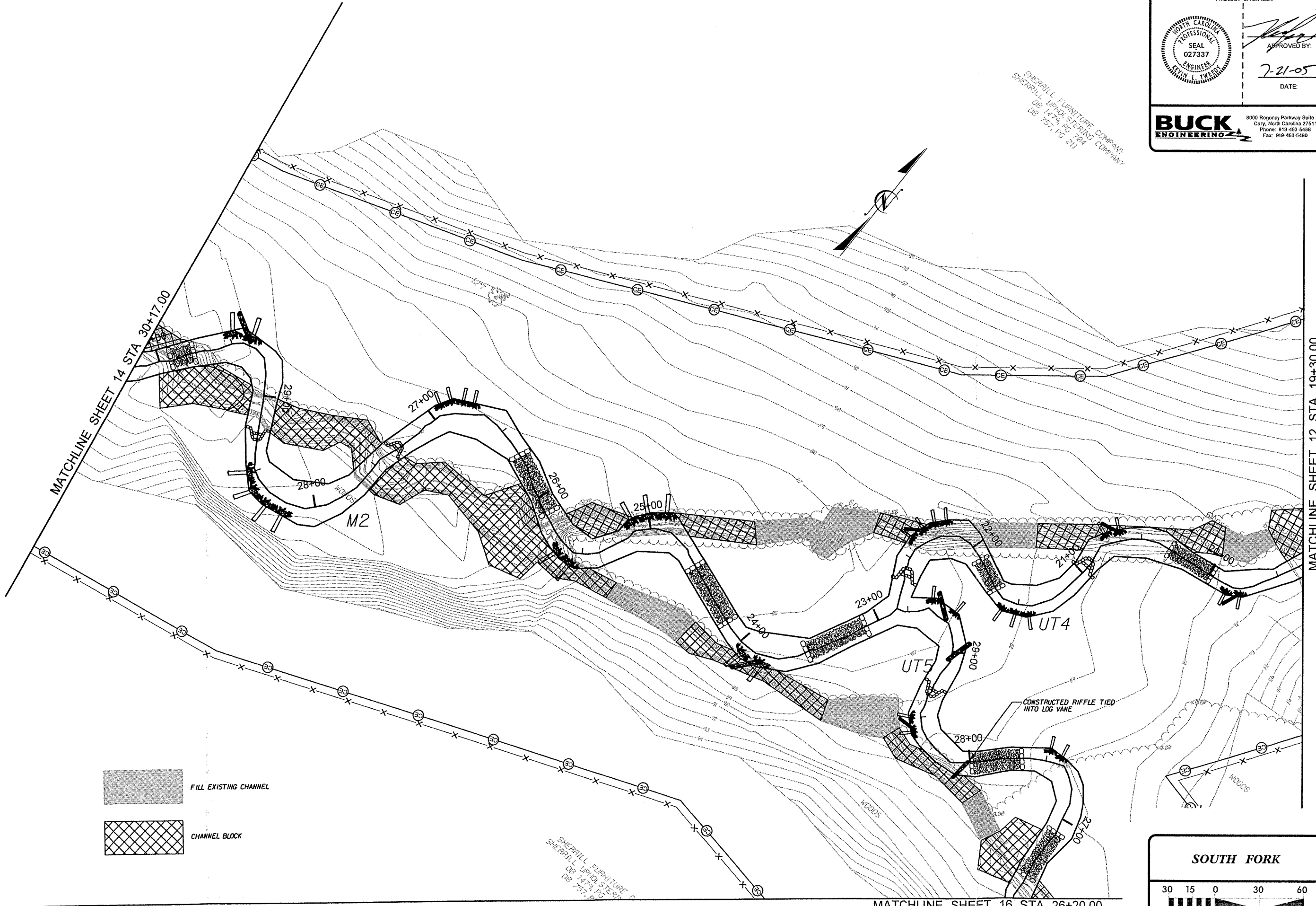



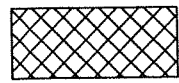
2/26/03

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PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 169	SHEET NO. 13
PROJECT ENGINEER	
	
APPROVED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>	
DATE: 7-21-05	
BUCK ENGINEERING 8000 Regency Parkway Suite 200 Cary, North Carolina 27511 Phone: 919-463-5488 Fax: 919-463-5480	

SHEPHERD FURNITURE COMPANY
 SHEPHERD LUMBER STEERING COMPANY
 DB: 147A, PG: 704
 DB: 757, PG: 211




 FILL EXISTING CHANNEL
 CHANNEL BLOCK

SHEPHERD FURNITURE COMPANY
 SHEPHERD LUMBER STEERING COMPANY
 DB: 147A, PG: 704
 DB: 757, PG: 211

SOUTH FORK

30 15 0 30 60



SCALE (FT)




MATCHLINE SHEET 16 STA 26+20.00

MATCHLINE SHEET 14 STA 30+17.00

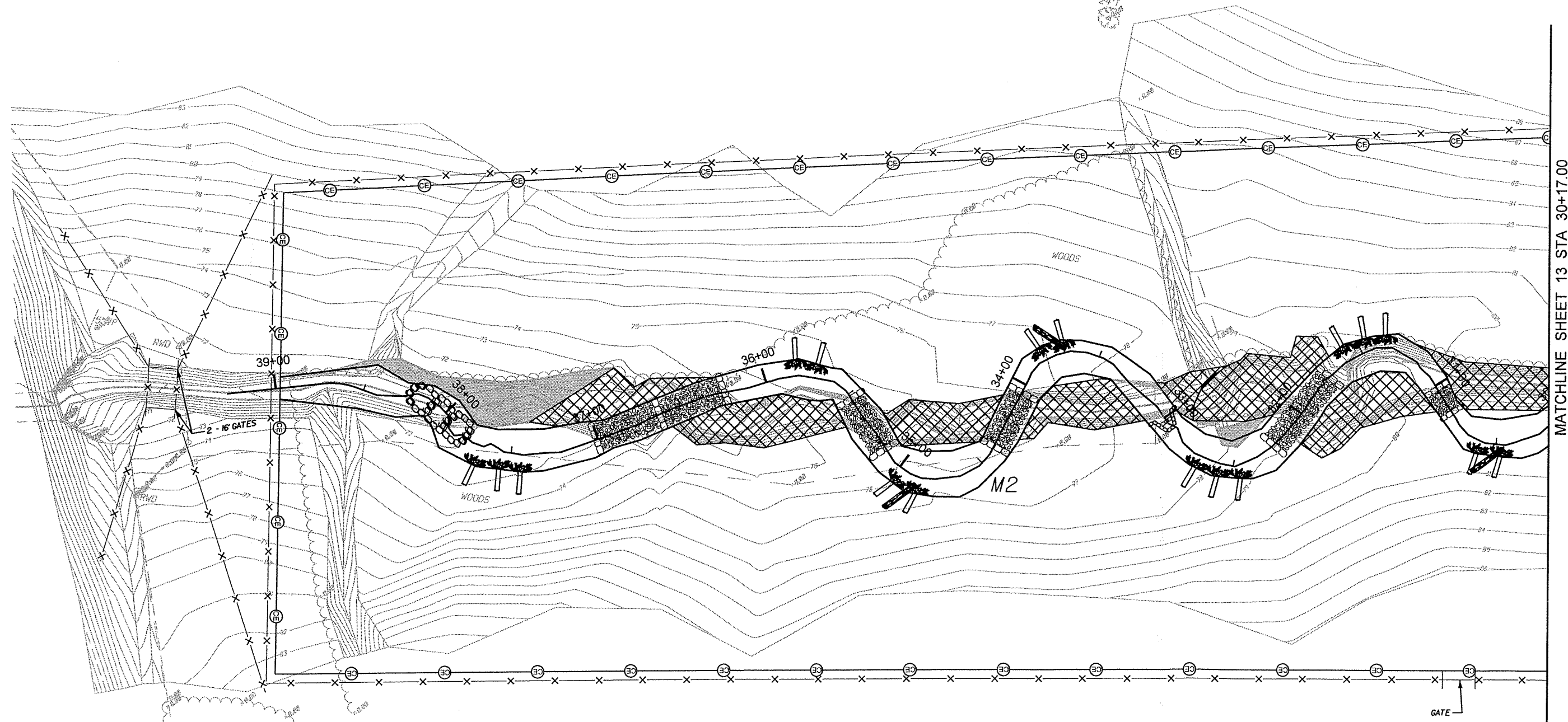
MATCHLINE SHEET 12 STA 19+30.00

2/26/03

7/20/2005 10:16:59 Design\Plans\0169_southfork_csb_psh_14.dgn

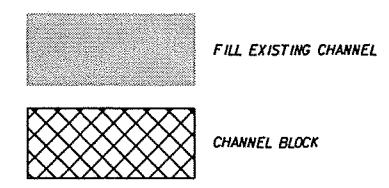
PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 169	SHEET NO. 14
PROJECT ENGINEER	
	
APPROVED BY: 	
DATE: 7-21-05	
	
<small>8000 Regency Parkway Suite 200 Cary, North Carolina 27511 Phone: 919-463-5488 Fax: 919-463-5490</small>	

SHERRILL FURNITURE COMPANY
SHERRILL UPHOLSTERING COMPANY
DB 1479, PG 704
DB 757, PG 211




MATCHLINE SHEET 13 STA 30+17.00

SHERRILL FURNITURE COMPANY
SHERRILL UPHOLSTERING COMPANY
DB 1479, PG 704
DB 757, PG 211





SOUTH FORK



SCALE (FT)

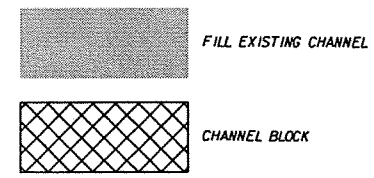
2/26/03

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PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 169	SHEET NO. 15
PROJECT ENGINEER	
	
APPROVED BY: 	
DATE: 7-21-05	
BUCK ENGINEERING <small>8000 Regency Parkway Suite 200 Cary, North Carolina 27511 Phone: 919-463-5498 Fax: 919-463-6490</small>	


TROY P. CANSLER, JR.
DB 1914, PG 148

MATCHLINE SHEET 16 STA 16+20.00






SHERRILL FURNITURE COMPANY
UPHOLSTERING COMPANY
PO BOX 204

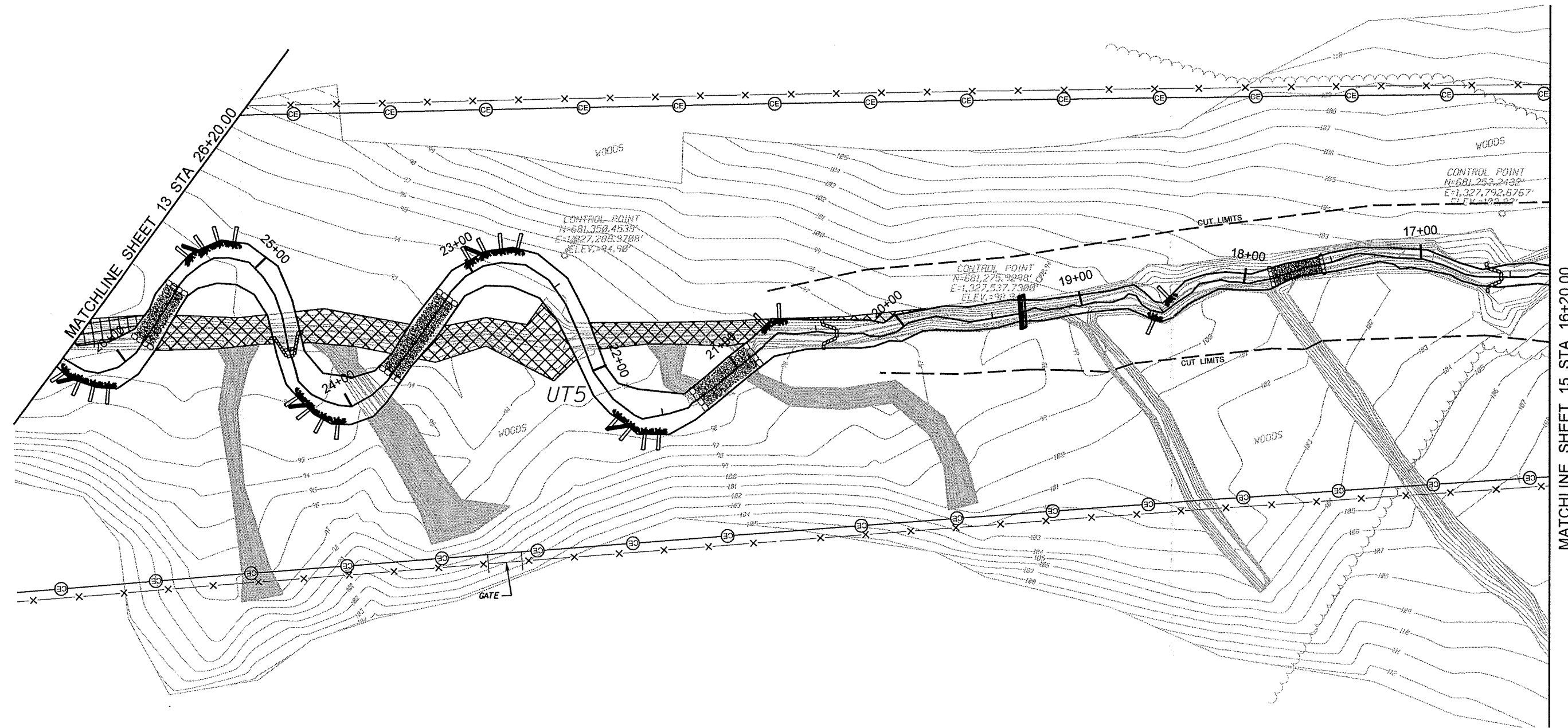
SOUTH FORK





SCALE (FT)

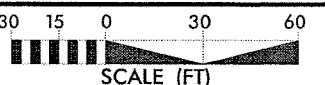
PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 169	SHEET NO. 16
PROJECT ENGINEER	
	
APPROVED BY: 	
DATE: 7-21-05	
	
<small>8000 Regency Parkway Suite 200 Cary, North Carolina 27511 Phone: 919-453-5488 Fax: 919-453-5490</small>	

ALL UPHOLDINGS
DB 1479, PG 704
DB 757, PG 211



	FILL EXISTING CHANNEL
	CHANNEL BLOCK

SOUTH FORK



SCALE (FT)

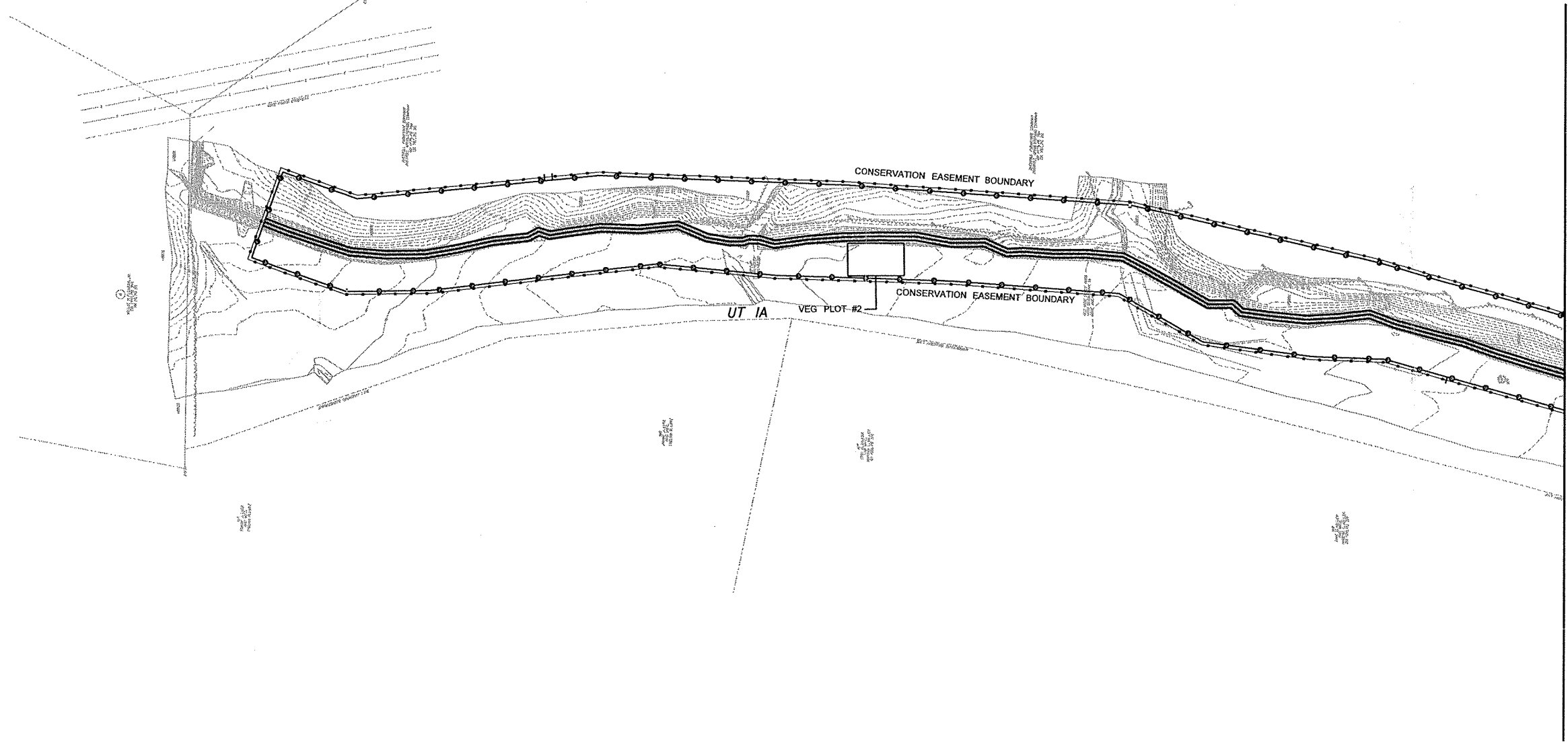
2/26/03

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2/26/03

7/20/05 Design\Plans\0169r--southfork.esb.pah.17.dgn

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 169	SHEET NO. 17
PROJECT ENGINEER	
	APPROVED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>
	DATE: 7-21-05
BUCK ENGINEERING <small>8000 Regency Parkway Suite 200 Cary, North Carolina 27511 Phone: 919-463-5488 Fax: 919-463-5490</small>	

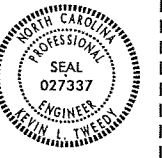



SITE OVERVIEW

SCALE (FT)

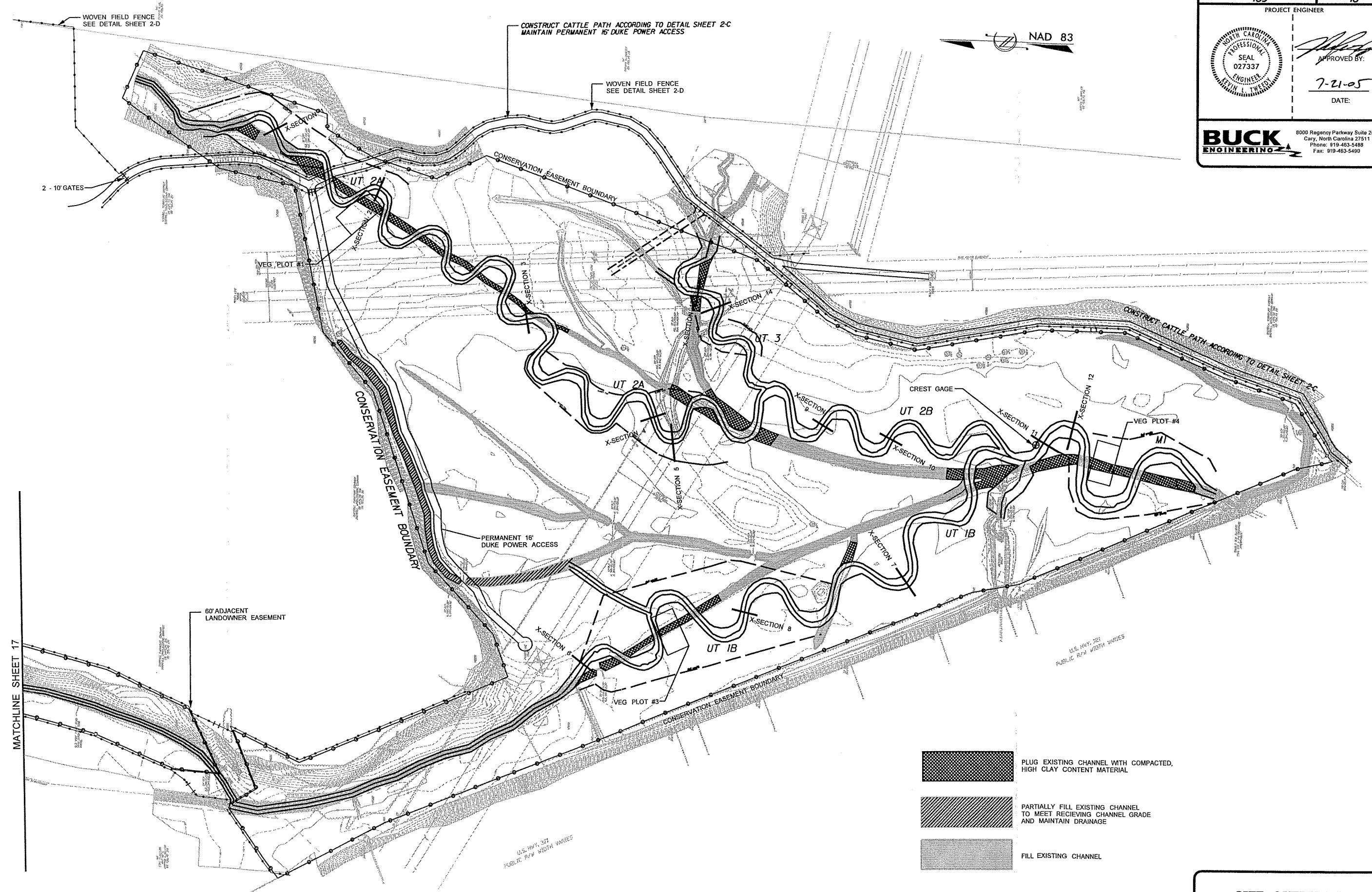
2/26/03




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PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 169	SHEET NO. 18
PROJECT ENGINEER	
	
APPROVED BY: 	
DATE: 7-21-05	

BUCK ENGINEERING


8000 Regency Parkway Suite 200
Cary, North Carolina 27511
Phone: 919-463-5488
Fax: 919-463-5490



-  PLUG EXISTING CHANNEL WITH COMPACTED, HIGH CLAY CONTENT MATERIAL
-  PARTIALLY FILL EXISTING CHANNEL TO MEET RECEIVING CHANNEL GRADE AND MAINTAIN DRAINAGE
-  FILL EXISTING CHANNEL

SITE OVERVIEW

100 50 0 100 200



SCALE (FT)

PROJECT ENGINEER

APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*

DATE: 7-21-05

BUCK ENGINEERING

8000 Regency Parkway Suite 200
 Cary, North Carolina 27511
 Phone: 919-483-5488
 Fax: 919-483-5490

2/26/03

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