BASELINE MONITORING DOCUMENT & AS-BUILT BASELINE REPORT

ADKIN BRANCH STREAM RESTORATION PROJECT PHASE 1 – WASHINGTON AVE. TO LINCOLN ST.

Lenoir County, North Carolina Project ID No. 050656101



Prepared for:



NCDENR-Ecosystem Enhancement Program

2728 Capital Boulevard, Suite 1H 103 Raleigh, North Carolina 27604

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Prepared by:



Axiom Environmental, Inc. 218 Snow Avenue Raleigh, North Carolina 27603

Design Firm: Florence & Hutcheson, Inc. 5121 Kingdom Way, Suite 100 Raleigh, North Carolina 27607 919.851.6066 919.851.6846 (fax)

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE DOCUMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN, ADKIN BRANCH BASELINE MONITORING DOCUMENT & AS-BUILT BASELINE REPORT, WERE PREPARED BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION.

SIGNED SEALED, AND DATED THIS 7th DAY OF 502Y 2011.

Chris L. Smith, PE 2011.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP) has completed Phase I of the Adkin Branch Stream Restoration Project (hereafter referred to as the "Project") in Kinston, Lenoir County, North Carolina to assist in fulfilling stream mitigation needs in the Project area.

The primary goals of the Project focused on restoring a stable dimension, pattern, and profile to Adkin Branch and UT to Adkin Branch, improving water quality, decreasing floodwater levels, restoring aquatic and riparian habitat, and implementing best management practices (BMPs) for stormwater quality and retention. These goals were accomplished by:

- 1. Reducing sediment input to Adkin Branch by restoring 7,579 linear feet of stream to a stable dimension, pattern, and profile, and establishing a vegetated stream bank, floodplain, and terrace forest. Forest vegetation species were selected by studying a Reference Forest Ecosystem located directly upstream of the Project and reviewing species listed in *Classification of the Natural Communities of North Carolina: Third Approximation* (Schafale and Weakley 1990) for a Coastal Plain Levee Forest. A total of 32.44 acres of the conservation easement were reforested.
- 2. Promoting floodwater attenuation and decreasing floodwater levels by excavating a gently sloping floodplain that begins at the bankfull discharge elevation and slopes up to the terrace elevation, in addition to increasing roughness in the floodplain by establishing a vegetated riparian buffer.
- 3. Improving aquatic habitat by enhancing stream bed variability (ripple-pool sequence), and introducing woody debris in the form of rootwads, log vanes, and log sills. A ripple-pool sequence and woody debris structures will provide places for forage, cover, and reproduction for fauna and flora.
- 4. Improving terrestrial habitat by restoring a forested riparian corridor through a highly urbanized environment, which has historically experienced vegetation maintenance and forest segmentation. This corridor will provide a diversity of habitats such as mature forest, early successional forest, riparian wetlands and uplands.
- 5. Reducing nonpoint source pollution associated with urban land uses (i.e. maintained ball fields, roadways, residential communities, etc.) by providing a vegetated riparian buffer adjacent to streams to treat surface runoff. Reforestation of the Project resulted in a total of 1,171,272 sq. ft. (26.89 acres) of Neuse River Riparian Buffers (area within 200' of top of bank of channel that is at least 50' wide).
- 6. Improving water quality by creating 0.69 acres of riparian stormwater wetland adjacent to the UT to Adkin Branch, implementing six (6) sand filter device BMPs along Adkin Branch for stormwater runoff to retain sediments and nutrients prior to entering Adkin Branch, and removing creosote timber retaining walls throughout the project.

Prior to construction, the Project contained a degraded stream channel with a disturbed riparian buffer. The Project watershed is characterized primarily by urban development associated with the City of Kinston, agriculture, disturbed forest, former neighborhoods, a former landfill, and a



former wastewater treatment plant. The removal of riparian vegetation, impervious surfaces, and straightening and rerouting of stream channels, had resulted in degraded water quality and unstable channel characteristics (stream entrenchment, erosion, and bank collapse). Many of the former neighborhoods, landfill, and wastewater treatment plant were purchased by the City of Kinston with Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) funds following flooding from Hurricanes Fran and Floyd.

Project construction was completed between March 9, 2009 and April 1, 2011. The project restored 7,579 linear feet of stream using Priority II restoration by constructing a new meandering channel within the Adkin Branch and UT's floodplains, incorporating in-stream structures, installing grade control structures, and planting native vegetative species. The Project will be protected by a permanent conservation easement held by the State of North Carolina.

Project activities provide 7,787* Stream Mitigation Units and 3,990 lbs of Neuse River Nutrient Offset Pound Reduction Credits. Riparian Buffer areas may be used for stream & wetland mitigation, stream & riparian buffer mitigation, or nutrient offset buffer restoration credit (Estimating/Calculating Riparian Buffer Credits, EEP PPPM Section 8.3.1.2). Credit options for Riparian Buffer restoration areas are summarized below:

Credit Options for Riparian Buffer Restoration Areas					
Neuse Riparian Buffer Restoration Credits Nutrient Offset B					ation Credits
50' Area (sf)	50' - 200' Adjusted Area (sf)*	Credit Yield**	<= 50' Nitrogen Removal (lbs)***	50' - 200' Nitrogen Removal (lbs)***	Credit Yield***
562,799	696,704	1,259,503	0	31,751	31,751

^{* -} Credits adjusted based on proposed DWQ guidelines (DRAFT Regulatory Guidance for the Calculation of Stream and Buffer Mitigation Credit for Buffer Widths Different from Standard Minimum Widths, Version 4.5, July 20, 2010)

It is to be noted that the Adkin Branch Stream Restoration project was instituted before October 11, 2007, and is grandfathered to allow mitigation credit for buffer restoration out to 200 feet as measured horizontally out from the water surface. Allowing this project to be grandfathered is in accordance with an email from Tom Reeder (DWQ) dated October 10, 2007 which states: "This decision was made so as to not penalize those projects that may have been completed in good faith under any misunderstanding caused by the distribution of the internal DWQ memo dated Oct 23, 2002".

^{** -} Riparian Buffer Restoration Credit Yield is the sum of 50' area and 50' - 200' adjusted area

^{*** -} Nitrogen Credits were calculated based on a rate of 2,273 lbs per acre over 30 years per DWQ policy (Estimating/Calculating Riparian Buffer Credits, EEP PPPM Section 8.3.1.2)

The first year monitoring report will be submitted at the end of December. Monitoring will continue for five years or until agreed upon success criteria are achieved, with a report submitted by the end of December for each monitoring year. Monitoring will include a survey of representative stream profiles and cross-sections, representative surveys of vegetation, and an annual monitoring report verifying that the Site has remained relatively unchanged.

At this time, no issues or mitigating factors have arisen in the period immediately following the completion of grading and planting.

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Adkin Branch Stream Restoration Project – Phase 1

Lenoir County, NC

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1.0 PROJECT GOALS, BACKGROUND AND ATTRIBUTES

1.1 Location and Setting

The Project is located on the southeast side of the City of Kinston, in Lenoir County, North Carolina and includes Adkin Branch and an unnamed tributary (UT) to Adkin Branch (Figure 1, Appendix A). Phase I of the Project begins at Washington Ave. and ends at Lincoln Street. The surrounding watershed is highly urbanized. The Project is located in United States Geological Survey (USGS) Hydrologic Unit (HU) and Targeted Local Watershed 03020202060030 (North Carolina Division of Water Quality [NCDWQ] Subbasin 03-04-05) of the Neuse River Basin and will service USGS 8-digit Cataloging Unit (CU) 03020202. The Project site is located in the Coastal Plain physiographic province of North Carolina.

1.2 Project Goals and Objectives

The primary goals of this stream restoration project focused on:

- 1. Restoring a stable dimension, pattern, and profile to Adkin Branch and UT to Adkin Branch,
- 2. Improving water quality,
- 3. Decreasing floodwater levels,
- 4. Restoring aquatic and riparian habitat, and
- 5. Implementing best management practices (BMPs) for stormwater quality and retention.

These goals were accomplished by:

- 1. Reducing sediment input to Adkin Branch by restoring 7,579 linear feet of stream to a stable dimension, pattern, and profile, and establishing a vegetated stream bank, floodplain, and terrace forest. Forest vegetation species were selected by studying a Reference Forest Ecosystem located directly upstream of the Project and reviewing species listed in *Classification of the Natural Communities of North Carolina: Third Approximation* (Schafale and Weakley 1990) for a Coastal Plain Levee Forest. A total of 32.44 acres of the conservation easement were reforested.
- 2. Promoting floodwater attenuation and decreasing floodwater levels by excavating a gently sloping floodplain that begins at the bankfull discharge elevation and slopes up to the terrace elevation, in addition to increasing roughness in the floodplain by establishing a vegetated riparian buffer.
- 3. Improving aquatic habitat by enhancing stream bed variability (ripple-pool sequence), and introducing woody debris in the form of rootwads, log vanes, and log sills. A ripple-pool sequence and woody debris structures will provide places for forage, cover, and reproduction for fauna and flora.
- 4. Improving terrestrial habitat by restoring a forested riparian corridor through a highly urbanized environment, which has historically experienced vegetation maintenance and forest segmentation. This corridor will provide a diversity of habitats such as mature forest, early successional forest, riparian wetlands and uplands.

- 7. Reducing nonpoint source pollution associated with urban land uses (i.e. maintained ball fields, roadways, residential communities) by providing a vegetated riparian buffer adjacent to streams to treat surface runoff. Reforestation of the Project resulted in a total of 1,171,272 sq. ft. (26.89 acres) of Neuse River Riparian Buffers (area within 200' of top of bank of channel that is at least 50' wide).
- 5. Improving water quality by creating 0.69 acres of riparian stormwater wetland adjacent to the UT to Adkin Branch, implementing six (6) sand filter device BMPs along Adkin Branch for stormwater runoff to retain sediments and nutrients prior to entering Adkin Branch, and removing creosote timber retaining walls throughout the project.

1.3 Project Structure, Restoration Type and Approach

1.3.1 Project Structure

Phase I of the Project restored 7,579 linear feet of Adkin Branch and a UT between Washington Ave. and Lincoln St. in the City of Kinston, NC. Accounting for varying Riparian Buffer widths, utility easements, and stormwater conveyances throughout the site, Project activities provide 7,787* Stream Mitigation Units and 3,990 lbs of Neuse River Nutrient Offset Pound Reduction Credits. Riparian Buffer areas may be used for stream & wetland mitigation, stream & riparian buffer mitigation, or nutrient offset buffer restoration credit (Estimating/Calculating Riparian Buffer Credits, EEP PPPM Section 8.3.1.2). Credit options for Riparian Buffer restoration areas are summarized below:

Credit Options for Riparian Buffer Restoration Areas					
Neuse Ri	iparian Buffer Restor	ration Credits	Nutrient Off	set Buffer Restoration	n Credits
50' Area (sf)	50' - 200' Adjusted Area (sf)*	Credit Yield**	<= 50' Nitrogen Removal (lbs)***	50' - 200' Nitrogen Removal (lbs)***	Credit Yield***
562,799	696,704	1,259,503	0	31,751	31,751

^{* -} Credits adjusted based on proposed DWQ guidelines (DRAFT Regulatory Guidance for the Calculation of Stream and Buffer Mitigation Credit for Buffer Widths Different from Standard Minimum Widths, Version 4.5, July 20, 2010)

The structure and components of the Project are summarized in Figure 1 and Table 1, Appendix A. Additional credit calculation figures and documentation are attached in Appendix D.

The original project scope, Restoration Plan, and Construction Plans included an additional reach upstream of Phase I, from NC 11/55 to Washington Ave. Due to a delay in easement acquisition, this portion of the project will be constructed separately as Phase II.

^{** -} Riparian Buffer Restoration Credit Yield is the sum of 50' area and 50' - 200' adjusted area

^{*** -} Nitrogen Credits were calculated based on a rate of 2,273 lbs per acre over 30 years per DWQ policy (Estimating/Calculating Riparian Buffer Credits, EEP PPPM Section 8.3.1.2)

1.3.2 Restoration Type and Approach

Prior to construction, the Project contained a degraded stream channel with a disturbed riparian buffer. The removal of riparian vegetation, impervious surfaces, and straightening and rerouting of stream channels, had resulted in degraded water quality and unstable channel characteristics (stream entrenchment, erosion, and bank collapse).

Adkin Branch and the UT were designed and constructed using Priority II restoration techniques. In-stream structures were installed to control grade, protect banks, and to increase bed form diversity for aquatic habitat. Other construction activities included excavating a floodplain bench, installing sod matting, backfilling of the abandoned channel, installing channel plugs, removing timber and concrete bag walls, removing three pedestrian bridges, constructing two new pedestrian bridges, installing a stormwater wetland and six BMP sand filter devices, and planting with native vegetative species. Planting occurred within 32.44 acres of the 35.97 acre conservation easement, including stream banks, floodplain, and stormwater BMPs. Target natural communities consist of Coastal Plain Levee Forest (Brownwater subtype), stream-side assemblage, and stormwater BMP wetland assemblage (Schafale and Weakley 1990).

1.4 Project History, Contacts and Attribute Data

The Project watershed is characterized primarily by urban development associated with the City of Kinston. Other land uses in the watershed include agriculture, disturbed forest, former neighborhoods, a former landfill, and a former wastewater treatment plant. Many of the former neighborhoods, the landfill, and the wastewater treatment plant were purchased by the City of Kinston with Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) funds following flooding from Hurricanes Fran and Floyd. The City of Kinston donated permanent conservation easements on these properties and other City owned properties (parks, public housing) for areas associated with this Project. Easements on the privately owned properties were obtained in a joint effort between the City of Kinston and the EEP.

Florence and Hutcheson (F&H) provided engineering, design, and construction oversight services to the EEP for the Project. Construction began in March 2009, however Article 29 was declared on the Original Contractor in January 2010. The contractor's surety hired a new contractor (Surety Contractor) to complete the Original Contractor's work. Repairs to damages resulting from Tropical Storm Ida in November 2009 were completed under an Informal Contract by a third contractor (Repair Contractor). The Informal Contract also covered planting of bare root trees throughout the site and ball-and-burlap trees along the conservation easement line at Holloway Park. The repair work included the installation of in-stream structures, reshaping of the channel banks, regrading overbank scour areas, and installation of soil lifts in areas damaged by Tropical Storm Ida. All grading and planting was completed by April 1, 2011.

Completed project activities, reporting history, completion dates, project contacts, and background information are summarized in Tables 2-4 (Appendix A).

2.0 SUCCESS CRITERIA

In general, the restoration success criteria, and required remediation actions, are based on Appendix II of the *Stream Mitigation Guidelines* (USACE et al. 2003).

2.1 Morphologic Parameters and Channel Stability

Success criteria for stream restoration will include 1) successful classification of the reach as a functioning stream system (Rosgen 1996) and 2) channel variables indicative of a stable stream system.

The channel configuration will be measured on an annual basis in order to track changes in channel geometry and profile. These data will be utilized to determine the success in restoring stream channel stability. Specifically, the width-to-depth ratio should characterize a B-type channel for Adkin Branch and an E-type or borderline E-/C-type channel for the UT to Adkin Branch, bank-height ratios indicative of a stable or moderately unstable channel, and minimal changes in cross-sectional area, channel width, and/or bank erosion along the monitoring reach. The field indicator of bankfull will be described in each monitoring year and indicated on a representative channel cross-section figure. If the stream channel is down-cutting or the channel width is enlarging due to bank erosion, additional bank or slope stabilization methods will be employed.

2.1.1 Dimension

General maintenance of a stable cross-section and hydrologic access to the floodplain features over the course of the monitoring period will generally represent success in dimensional stability. Some changes in dimension (such as lowering of bankfull width) should be expected. Key parameters such as cross-sectional area and the channel's width to depth ratio should demonstrate modest overall change. Riffle sections should generally maintain a Bank Height ratio of 1.0 to 1.5, with some variation in this ratio naturally occurring. Pool sections naturally adjust based on recent flows and time between flows, therefore more variation on pool section geometry is expected.

2.1.2 Pattern and Profile

The profile should not demonstrate significant trends towards degradation or aggradation over a significant portion of a reach. Additionally, bed form variables should remain noticeably intact and consistent with original design parameters that were based off of reference conditions. Pattern features should show little adjustment over the standard 5 year monitoring period. In addition, channel abandonment and/or shoot cutoffs must not occur and sinuosity values must remain at approximately 1.03 - 1.04 (thalweg distance/straight-line distance) for Adkin Branch and approximately 1.3 for the UT to Adkin Branch.

2.1.3 Substrate

The stream substrate is predominately sand, and is not expected to coarsen over time; therefore, pebble counts are not proposed as part of the stream success criteria.



2.2 Vegetation

Success criteria have been established to verify that the vegetation component supports community elements necessary for forest development. Success criteria are dependent upon the density and growth of characteristic forest species. Additional success criteria are dependent upon density and growth of "Character Tree Species." Character Tree Species include planted species along with species identified through visual inventory of an approved reference (relatively undisturbed) forest community used to orient the project design. All canopy tree species planted and identified in the reference forest will be utilized to define "Character Tree Species" as termed in the success criteria. This project seeks both stream and riparian buffer credit which have differing success criteria as described below.

Stream

Vegetation monitoring will be considered successful for stream mitigation credit if at least 260 stems/acre (trees and shrubs), both, volunteer and planted, are surviving at the end of five years. The interim measure of vegetative success for the site will be the survival of at least 320 3-year old stems per acre at the end of year three of the monitoring period and 280 4-year old stems per acre at the end of year four of the monitoring period.

Buffer

Vegetation monitoring will be considered successful for riparian buffer mitigation credit if at least 320 native planted hardwood stems/acre (trees only) are surviving at the end of year five. Planted vegetation must include a minimum of at least two planted native hardwood tree species. There is no interim measure of vegetative success for riparian buffers.

2.3 Hydrology

Success criteria include documentation of two bankfull channel events during the monitoring period. In the event that less than two bankfull events occur during the first five years, monitoring will continue until the second event is documented. In addition, bankfull events must occur during separate monitoring years.

3.0 MONITORING PLAN GUIDELINES

Monitoring of Project restoration efforts will be performed until success criteria are fulfilled. Monitoring is proposed for the stream channel, stormwater management devices, and vegetation. The establishment, collection, and summarization of monitoring data shall be conducted in accordance with the most current version of the EEP document entitled *Procedural Guidance* and Content Requirements for EEP Monitoring Reports (version 1.3).

3.1 Stream Hydrology

Verification of bankfull events and changes in stream hydrology will be recorded by crest gauges installed in the stream as well as visual evidence of above bankfull flows. Two crest gages were installed along Adkin Branch and two were installed along the UT (Figures 2-13, Appendix A). Evidence of above bankfull flows may include trash/debris lines in or above the floodplain, vegetation pushed over towards the downstream direction in the floodplain, terrace slope scour, and staining of vegetation. Early monitoring of crest gauges will allow for additional verification of bankfull design targets.

All visits to the site for purposes of data collection will be documented by the monitoring performer and will describe in detail: weather conditions; physical appearance of the site; highest stage for that monitoring interval as recorded on the crest gauge; a reset of the crest gauge; photo documentation. Data collected for the purposes of bankfull verification will be compiled and summarized in each annual version of the monitoring report.

3.2 Stream Channel Stability and Geomorphology

Three reaches (Washington Ave. to Gordon St., Gordon St. to Lincoln St., and the UT) were established for monitoring stream dimension, pattern, and longitudinal profile (Figures 2-13, Appendix A). The Restoration Plan for the Project indicated two reaches between Gordon St. and Lincoln St., separated at Caswell St. Due to the similarity of the design parameters for the two reaches, they were combined into a single reach for monitoring. Annual monitoring surveys will include assessment of channel cross-sections on riffles and pools and a water surface profile of the channel. The stream will be classified according to stream geometry and substrate (Rosgen 1996). Significant changes in channel morphology will be tracked and reported by comparing data in each successive monitoring year. In addition, visual assessments of the stream will be conducted by walking the length of stream.

3.2.1 Dimension

Seventeen permanent cross-sections were established and will be used to evaluate stream dimension. Cross-sections are permanently monumented with 2-foot rebar posts at each end point. Cross-sections will be measured to provide a detailed evaluation of the stream and banks including points on the adjacent floodplain, top of bank, bankfull, breaks in slope, edge of water, and thalweg. Data will be used to calculate bankfull dimensions, width-depth ratios, entrenchment ratios, and bank height ratios for each cross-section. In addition, photographs will be taken at each permanent cross-section location annually.

3.2.2 Profile

The three reaches established for monitoring will be surveyed annually using a Total Station to collect data on channel thalweg, bankfull, and water surface elevations. The profile data will be used to calculate water surface slopes, riffle/pool lengths and depths, and pool-to-pool spacing.

3.2.3 Pattern

Stream parameters such as channel belt width, radius of curvature, and meander wavelength will be collected in monitoring year five if profile and dimensional data indicate that significant geomorphological adjustments have occurred.

3.2.4 Visual Assessments

Visual stream morphology stability assessments will be completed annually in each of the three monitoring reaches in accordance with the most current version of the EEP document entitled *Procedural Guidance and Content Requirements for EEP Monitoring Reports (version 1.3)*. The visual assessment data will be used to assess the channel bed, banks, and in-stream structures.

3.2.5 Bank Stability Assessments

Bank stability will be assessed as part of the annual visual assessment and will consist of cataloging the amount of bank footage demonstrating some level of instability. Near Bank Stress (NBS) and Bank Erosion Hazard Index (BEHI) assessments were not part of the pre-construction existing conditions surveys, therefore they will not be included in the monitoring phase.

3.3 Vegetation

Twenty-two sample vegetation plots (10-meter by 10-meter) were installed within the Site as per guidelines established in CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.0 (Lee et al. 2006). Vegetation plots are permanently monumented with 4-foot metal garden posts at each corner. In each sample plot, vegetation parameters to be monitored will conform to Level 2 Standards and include species composition and species density. Visual observations of the percent cover of shrub and herbaceous species will also be documented by photograph.

3.4 Stormwater Wetland

Plant coverage within the stormwater wetland should be assessed and documented each growing season. If a minimum of 70 percent coverage is not achieved after the second growing season, supplemental planting should be completed. Plant coverage of 90 to 95 percent is desirable. Vegetation monitoring will be considered successful for riparian buffer mitigation credit if at least 320 native planted hardwood stems/acre (trees only), are surviving at the end of year five.

3.5 Watershed

Any changes to the project watershed will be monitored and recorded. In the event that a change to the watershed might introduce new sediment or changes in water flow to the site, such as a new development upstream, it will be closely monitored and analyzed. Any significant effects to site streams will be documented so that action can be taken, if necessary. Additionally, rare or



significant hydrologic and weather events will be recorded in detail so that changes to site streams can be accounted for.

4.0 MAINTENANCE AND CONTINGENCY PLANS

In the event that success criteria are not fulfilled, a mechanism for contingency will be implemented.

4.1 Stream

In the event that stream success criteria are not fulfilled, a mechanism for contingency will be implemented. Stream contingency may include, but may not be limited to 1) structure repair and/or installation; 2) repair of dimension, pattern, and/or profile variables; and 3) bank stabilization. The method of contingency is expected to be dependent upon stream variables that are not in compliance with success criteria. Primary concerns, which may jeopardize stream success, include 1) structure failure, 2) headcut migration through the Site, and/or 3) bank erosion.

4.1.1 Structure Failure

In the event that structures are compromised, the affected structure will be repaired, maintained, or replaced. Once the structure is repaired or replaced, it must function to stabilize adjacent stream banks and/or maintain grade control within the channel. Structures which remain intact, but exhibit flow around, beneath, or through the header/footer pilings will be repaired by excavating a trench on the upstream side of the structure and reinstalling filter fabric in front of the pilings. Structures which have been compromised, resulting in shifting or collapse of header/footer pilings, will be removed and replaced with a structure suitable for Project flows.

4.1.2 Headcut Migration through the Site

In the event that a headcut occurs within the Project (identified visually or through measurements [i.e. bank-height ratios exceeding 1.4]), provisions for impeding headcut migration and repairing damage caused by the headcut will be implemented. Headcut migration may be impeded through the installation of in-stream grade control structures (log sill and/or log cross-vane) and/or restoring stream geometry variables until channel stability is achieved. Channel repairs to stream geometry may include channel backfill with coarse material and stabilizing the material with erosion control matting, vegetative transplants, and/or willow stakes.

4.1.3 Bank Erosion

In the event that severe bank erosion occurs at the Project resulting in elevated width-to-depth ratios, contingency measures to reduce bank erosion and width-to-depth ratio will be implemented. Bank erosion contingency measures may include the installation of soil lifts and/or other bank stabilization measures. If the resultant bank erosion induces shoot cutoffs or channel abandonment, a channel may be excavated which will reduce shear stress to stable values.

4.2 Vegetation

If vegetation success criteria are not achieved based on average density calculations from combined plots over the entire restoration area, supplemental planting may be performed with



tree species approved by regulatory agencies. Supplemental planting will be performed as needed until achievement of vegetation success criteria.

4.3 Stormwater Management Devices

Stormwater BMP devices will be monitored and maintained periodically, as necessary, to ensure the life of the devices. The City of Kinston has agreed to provide maintenance for the sand filter BMP devices and the stormwater wetland for the life of the BMPs (30 years) per Attachment C of the Conservation Easement. A maintenance guideline manual will be provided to the City of Kinston by EEP.

4.3.1 Sand Filter Devices

The maintenance guidelines are summarized as follows (NCDWQ 2005):

- The sediment chamber outlet devices should be cleaned or repaired when drawdown times exceed 24 hours. In addition, trash and debris should be removed as necessary and sediment should be cleaned out when it accumulates to 6 inches or more.
- When the infiltration capacity of the filter diminishes or water ponds on the filter bed surface for greater than 24 hours, the topsoil and underlying 3 inches of filter material should be removed and replaced. The removed sediments should be tested and disposed of appropriately. Sediment/silt should be removed from the filter bed when accumulation exceeds 1 inch.
- Vegetation within the sediment chamber should be moved to limit the height to 12 inches.
- Direct maintenance access should be provided to the pretreatment area and the filter bed.

5.0 AS-BUILT STATE

This section documents the as-built/baseline condition. Appendices B & C include Tables 5, 6 & 7 which detail specific geomorphic and vegetative data in relation to the as-built conditions.

5.1 As-built/Record Drawings

The As-built/Record Drawings are attached in Appendix E.

5.2 Morphologic State of the Channel

Upon completion of grading and structure installation, a baseline survey was performed for the three monitoring reaches and 17 cross-sections. Baseline morphologic data is summarized in Tables 5a-c and Table 6 in Appendix B. Plots of the profiles are shown in Figures 14-16 in Appendix B. Cross-section plots and photos can also be found in Appendix B. Cross-section photos were taken facing in the downstream direction.

5.3 Sediment Transport in the As-built State

As-built capacity (unit stream power) values are depicted in Table 5 and can be compared with design and existing values for each reach. For sand based systems such as Adkin Branch and the UT to Adkin Branch, capacity is the primary tool for assessing the channel's ability to transport sediment through the system.

5.4 Verification of Plantings

After planting was completed, an initial evaluation was performed per guidelines established in CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.0 (Lee et al. 2006) to verify planting methods were successful and to determine initial species composition and density. Baseline vegetation plot data can be found in Table 7 in Appendix C. Plot photos are also located in Appendix C. Initial stem count measurements indicate an average of 881 planted stems per acre (excluding live stakes) across the Site. In addition, each individual plot met success criteria based on planted stems alone. Final planting tables (8a-b) can be found in Appendix C.

6.0 REFERENCES

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United States Geological Survey (USGS). 1974. Hydrologic Unit Map - 1974. State of North Carolina.

Estimating/Calculating Riparian Buffer Credits, EEP PPPM Section 8.3.1.2.

DRAFT Regulatory Guidance for the Calculation of Stream and Buffer Mitigation Credit for Buffer Widths Different from Standard Minimum Widths, NC Interagency Review Team (IRT), Version 4.5, July 20, 2010.

DWQ Memo #2008-019, dated August 19, 2008.

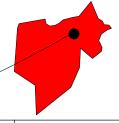
DWQ Memo #2009-006, dated November 17, 2009.

7.0 APPENDICES

Appendix A: General Tables & Figures

Lenoir County North Carolina





06/15/11

Date:

Vicinity/Asset Map

Figure:

1

Adkin Branch Phase I PROJECT NO. 050656101 Lenoir County, North Carolina

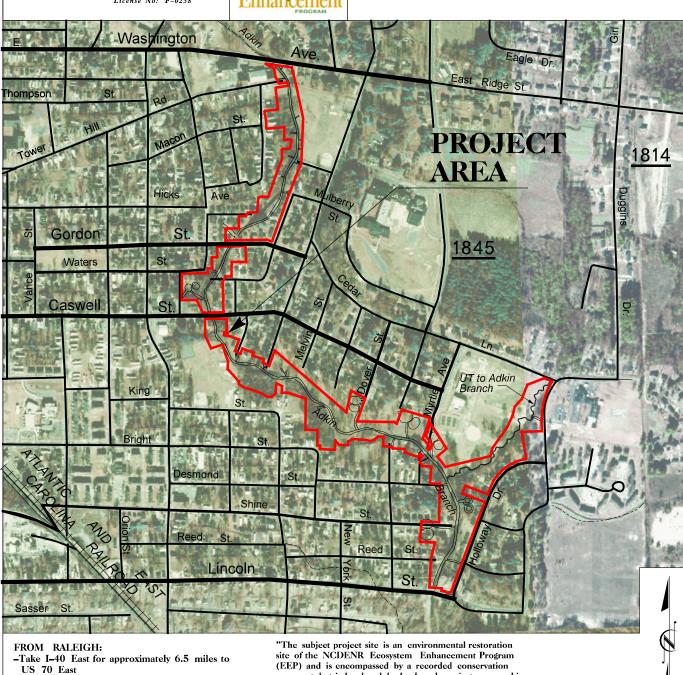
AREA



Florence & Hutcheson

CONSULTING ENGINEERS 5121 KINGDOM WAY, SUITE 100 RALEIGH, N.C. 27607 (919) 851-6066 License No: F-0258





- -Take US Hwy 70 East for approximately 68.5 miles to NC 11/55
- -Turn left and travel Northeast on NC 11/55 thru Kinston for 1.7 miles
- -Turn left onto Martin Luther King Jr Blvd. and travel for 0.5 miles
- -Turn right onto the East Washington Ave. and travel 0.4 miles to the intersection with Adkin Branch Project. Site is Southeast of Washington

easement, but is bordered by land under private ownership. Accessing the site may require traversing areas near or along the easement boundary and therefore access by the general public is not permitted. Access by authorized personnel of state and federal agencies or their designees/ contractors involved in the development, oversight and stewardship of the restoration site is permitted within the terms and timeframes of their defined roles. Any intended site visitation or activity by any person outside of these previously sanctioned roles and activities requires prior coordination with EEP."

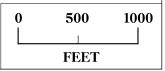


Table 1. Project Components and Mitigation Credits

					Mitig	gation (re dit	s					
	Stream			Non-ri	Non-riparian Riparian		Buffer **		Nitrogen Nutrient Offset				
	Stream	1	Kipariai	i wetiai	ıu	Wet	land	Kiparian	Dullel	Pound Reduction		Buffer Restoration **	
Type	R	F	₹]	RE	R	RE	50'	50' - 200'			<= 50'	50' - 200'
Totals	7,787 *	N/	Ά	N	I/A	N/A	N/A	562,799	696,704 *	3,9	990	0	31,751
					Projec	t Com	one n	ts					
Project Component -or- Reach ID		Stationing/Location		Existing Footage Acreage	e/ Approach		Restoratio or- Restoration Equivalen	Restoration on Footage or		Mitigation Ratio			
Reach	1	Washington Ave. to Gordon St.			1,680		PII	R		1,727	7	/aries*	
Reach 2	2	Gordon St. to Lincoln St.		4,224	PII		R	4,270		Varies*			
Reach 3	3	UT to Adkin Branch.		1,200	PII		R		1,582		Varies*		
Riparian Bu	ıffers	50'			7.58	_		R	12.92		1 to 1		
			50' - 200'		7.50			R		13.97	Varies*		
		-		C	ompo	nent Su	mmat	ion					
Restoration Level Stream (linear :		r feet) Riparian Wetland (acres			cres)	Non-riparian Wetland (acres)		Buffer (square ft.)			Upland (acres)		
			Rive	erine	Non-R	iverine							
Restoration	7,579		N.	/A	N.	/A	N/A		1,171	1,171,272		N/A	
Enhancement			N	/A	N.	/A	N/A		N/A			N/A	
Enhancement II	N/A												
Enhancement II	N/A												
Creation				'A	N.	/A	N/A						
Preservation	N/A		N/A N/A		/A	N/A					N/A		
High Quality Preservation	N/A		N/A N/A		/A	N	N/A			N/A			
		•				P Elen							
Element	Location	Purpose/Function				30 yr. Total Nitrogen Reduction (lbs)				Notes			
Stormwater Wetland	UT Adkin	Water Quality / Nutrient Uptake				N/A			-				
BMP #4 - Sand Filter		Water Quality / Infiltration					300				1	-	
BMP #5 - Sand Filter		Water Quality / Infiltration					750			-			
BMP #6 - Sand Filter		Water Quality / Infiltration					1,170			-			
BMP #7 - Sand Filter	,	Water Quality / Infiltration					600			-			
BMP #8 - Sand Filter	,	Water Quality / Infiltration				180			-				
BMP #9 - Sand Filter	Shine St.	Water Quality / Infiltration			on	990			-				

^{* -} Stream & Riparian Buffer Mitigation Credit numbers were adjusted based on proposed DWQ guidelines (DRAFT Regulatory Guidance for the Calculation of Stream and Buffer Mitigation Credit for Buffer Widths Different from Standard Minimum Widths, Version 4.5, July 20, 2010). See Appendix D for further explanation.

^{** -} Riparian Buffer areas may be used for stream & wetland mitigation, stream & riparian buffer mitigation, or nutrient offset credit (Estimating/Calculating Riparian Buffer Credits, EEP PPPM Section 8.3.1.2).

Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting History

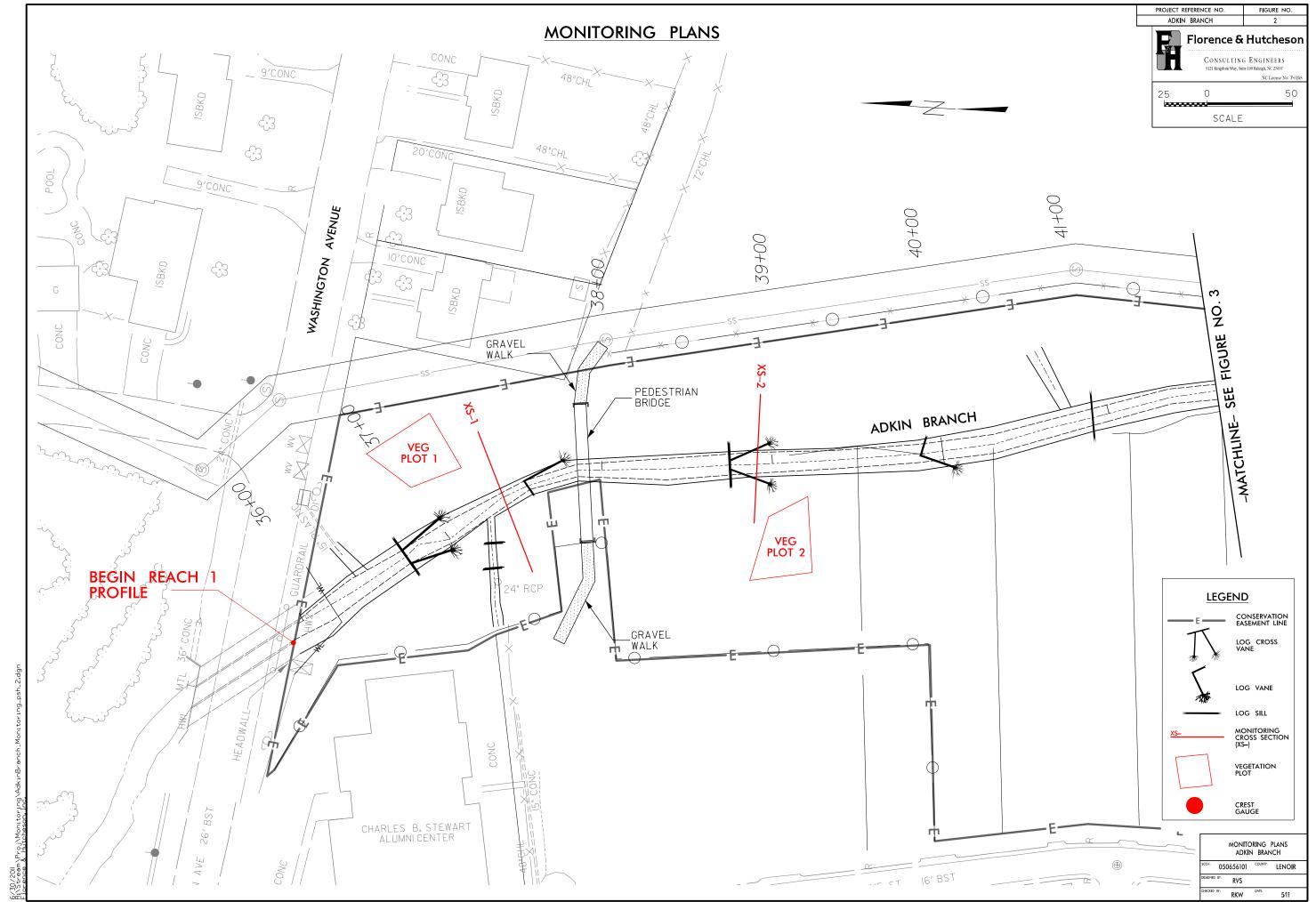
Activity or Report	Data Collection Complete	Completion or Delivery
Restoration Plan		March 2007
Final Design – Construction Plans		May 2007
Bid Opening		October 2008
Begin Construction		March 2009
Tropical Storm Ida Article 29 declared on original contractor	Novemb	January 2010
Surety Contractor Begin Construction		June 2010
Tropical Storm Repairs Bid Opening Begin Tropical Storm Repairs Construction		September 2010 December 2010
Construction Complete		April 2011
Baseline Monitoring Document	March 2011	July 2011
Year 1 Monitoring		
Year 2 Monitoring		
Year 3 Monitoring		
Year 4 Monitoring		
Year 5 Monitoring		

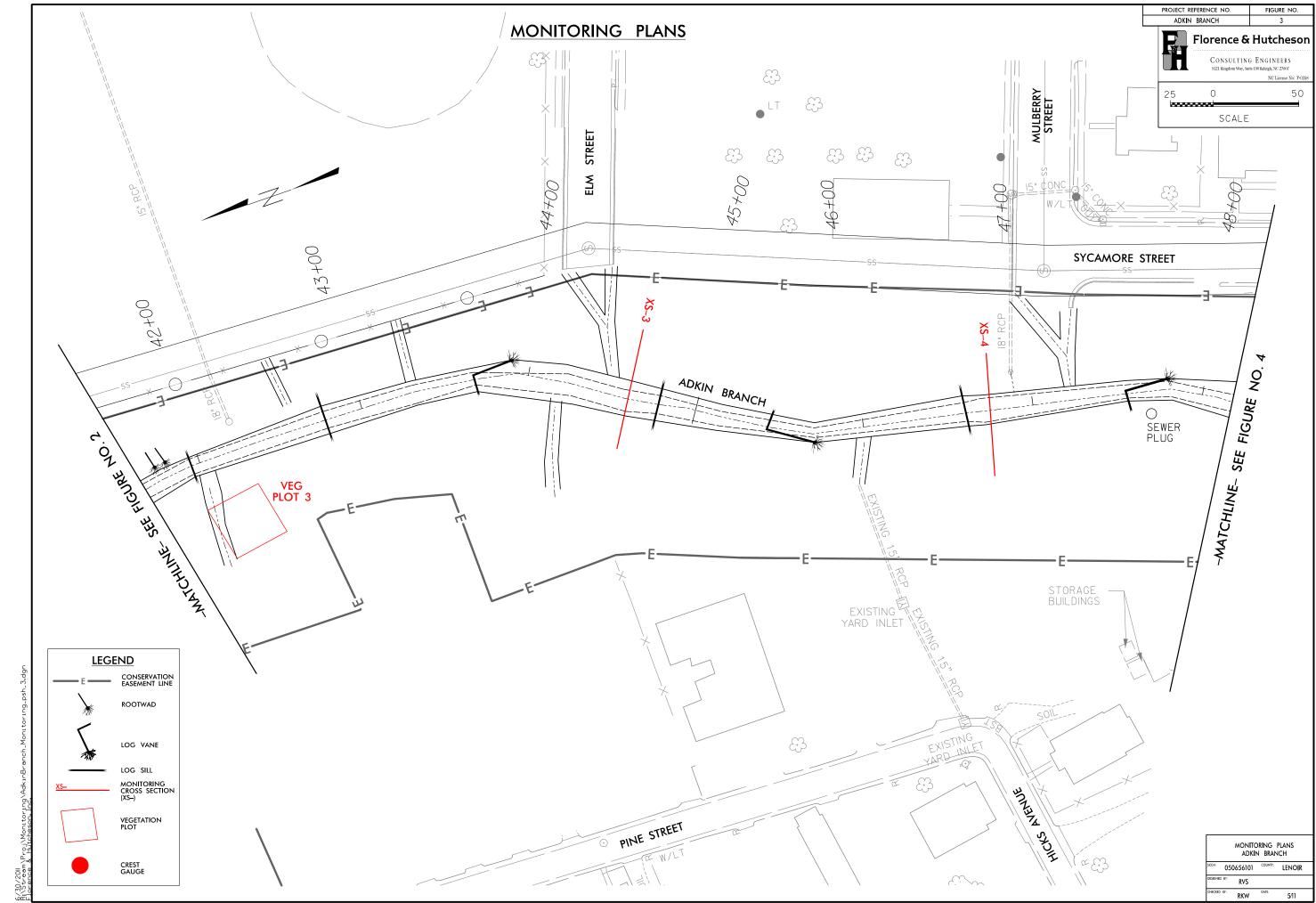
Table 3. Project Contact Table

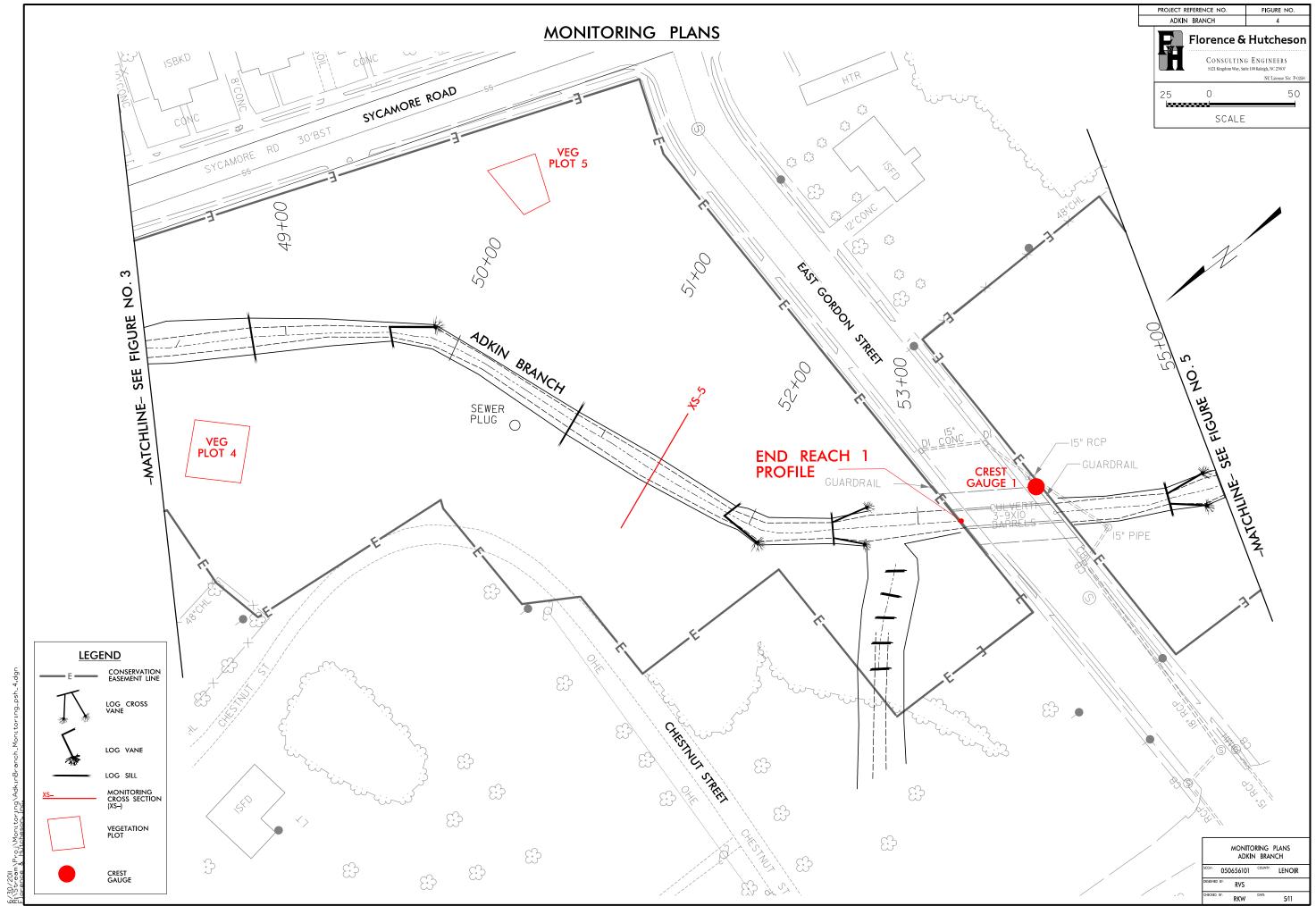
-				
	Florence & Hutcheson, Inc.			
Designer	5121 Kingdom Way, Suite 100			
Designer	Raleigh, North Carolina 27607			
	Kevin Williams (919) 851-6066			
	Appalachian Environmental Services			
Original Control story	1165 W. Main St.			
Original Contractor	Sylva, NC 28779			
	Mickey B. Henson			
	Environmental Quality Resources, LLC			
	1405 Benson Court, Suite C			
Surety Contractor	Baltimore, MD 21227			
	John Talley (443) 304-3310			
	Fluvial Solutions			
	P.O. Box 28749			
Repair Contractor	Raleigh, NC 27611			
	Peter Jelenevsky (919) 821-4300			
	Bruton Natural Systems (Fluvial Solutions Sub-contractor)			
	PO Box 1197			
Planting Contractor	Fremont, NC 27830			
	Charlie Bruton (919) 242-6555			
	See Original Contractor, Surety Contractor, & Repair			
Sanding Contractor	Contractor above.			
Seeding Contractor				
	1) ArborGen - South Carolina SuperTree Nursery			
Nursery Stock Suppliers	2) Evergreen Partners of Raleigh			
	3) NC Division of Forest Resources			
Monitoring Performers				
	Florence & Hutcheson, Inc.			
Stream Monitoring	5121 Kingdom Way, Suite 100			
Su vani Montollig	Raleigh, North Carolina 27607			
	Ryan Smith (919) 851-6066			
	Axiom Environmental, Inc.			
Vegetation Monitoring	218 Snow Avenue			
v egetation iviointoring	Raleigh, North Carolina 27603			

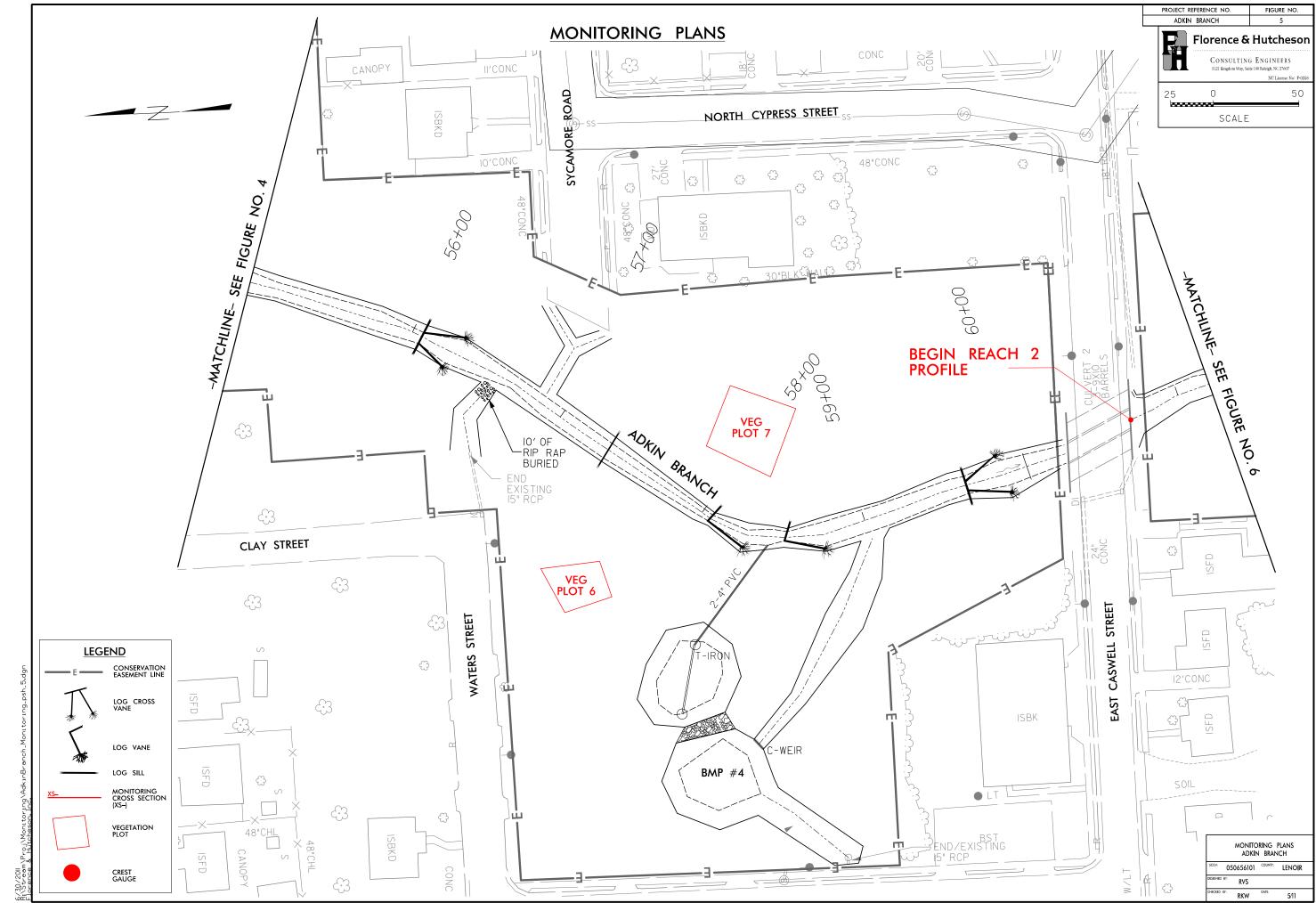
Table 4. Project Baseline Information and Attributes

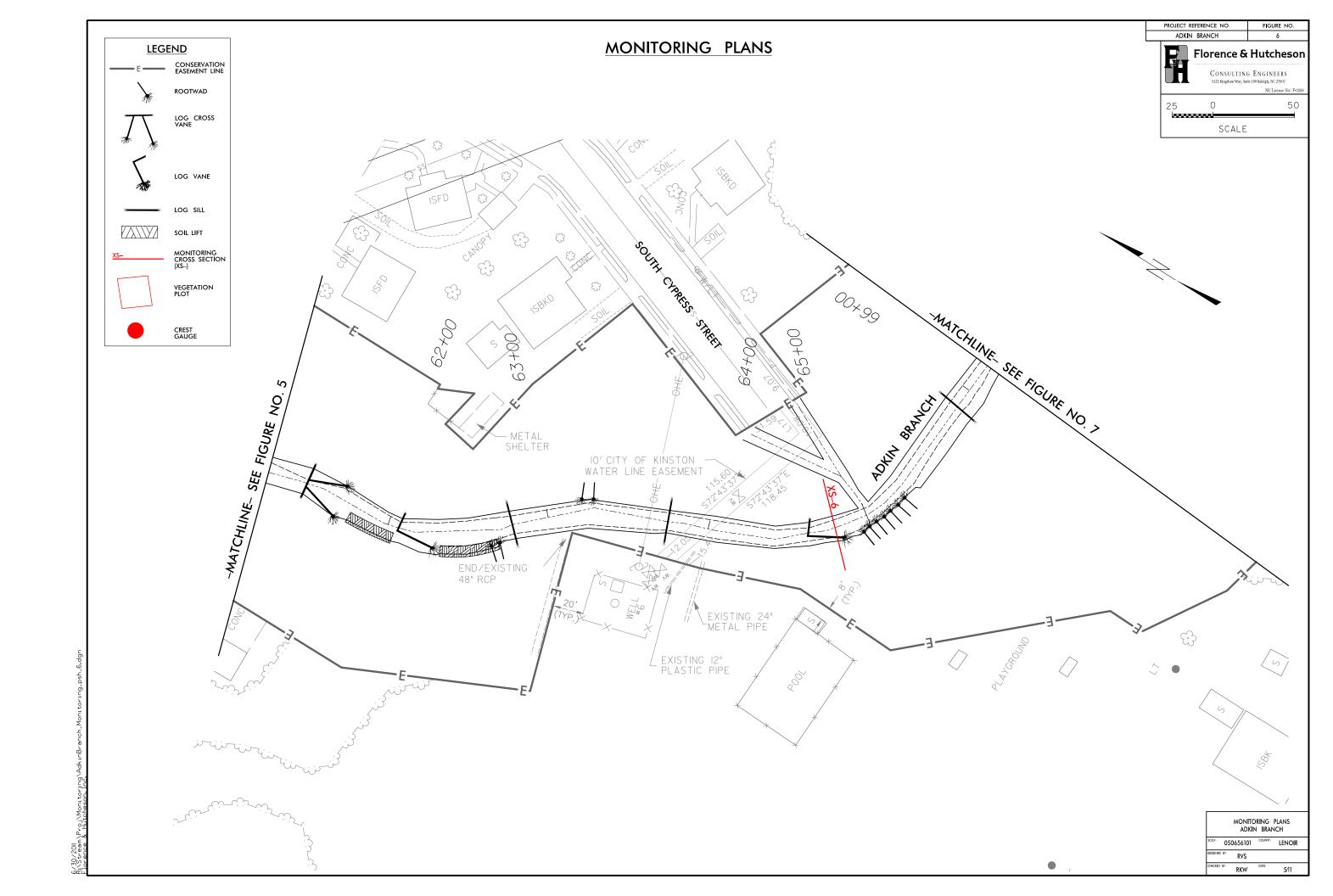
	Proje	ct Information					
Project Name	Adkin Branch Stream Restoration Project – Phase I						
County	Lenoir						
Project Area (acres)	36						
Project Coordinates		035° 15′ 13″ N, 77° 3	33' 36'' W (@ Lincol	n St.)			
	Project Watersh	ed Summary Inform	mation				
Physiographic Province		Coastal Plain					
River Basin		Neuse					
USGS 8-digit HUC	3020202	USGS 14-digit HUC 3020202060030					
NCDWQ Subbasin		03-04-05					
Project Drainage Area		5.46 sq. mi (at Linco	ln St.)				
Watershed Land Use	Urban Land	76%	Agricultural Land	13%			
	Mixed Forest / Disturbed Forest	7%	Evergreen Forest	4%			
	Reach Sur	mmary Information		•			
		Adkin	Branch				
Para	meters	Was hington Ave.	Gordon St. to	UT to Adkin			
		to Gordon St.	Lincoln St.				
Length of reach (linear ft)		1727	4270	1582			
Valley Classification		VIII		VIII			
Drainage Area (acres)		3220	3495	78			
NCDWQ stream ID score		39.5		27			
NCDWQ Classification		(C	С			
Pre-Existing Stream Type		G5	B5c	E5			
As-built Stream Type	B5c	B5c	C/E5				
Underlying mapped soils		Bi	ibb	Kenansville			
Drainage Class		Poorly	Drained	Well-drained			
Soil Hydric Status	Ну	dric	Non-Hy dric				
Slope	0.0016	0.0014	0.0022				
FEM A Classification	AE						
Native Vegetation Community		Coastal Plain Levee Forest / Streamside Assemblage					
Percent compostion of exotic i	5%	10%	5%				
	Wetland Su	ımmary Informatio	n				
		N/A					
Regulatory Considerations							
Reg	ulation	Applicable	Resolved	Supporting Documentation			
Waters of the U.S. –Sections 4	Yes	Yes	Restoration Plan				
Endangered Species Act	Yes	Yes	Restoration Plan				
Historic Preservation Act		Yes	Yes	Restoration Plan			
CZMA/CAMA	No						
FEM A Floodplain Compliance	Yes	Yes	Restoration Plan				
Essential Fisheries Habitat	No						

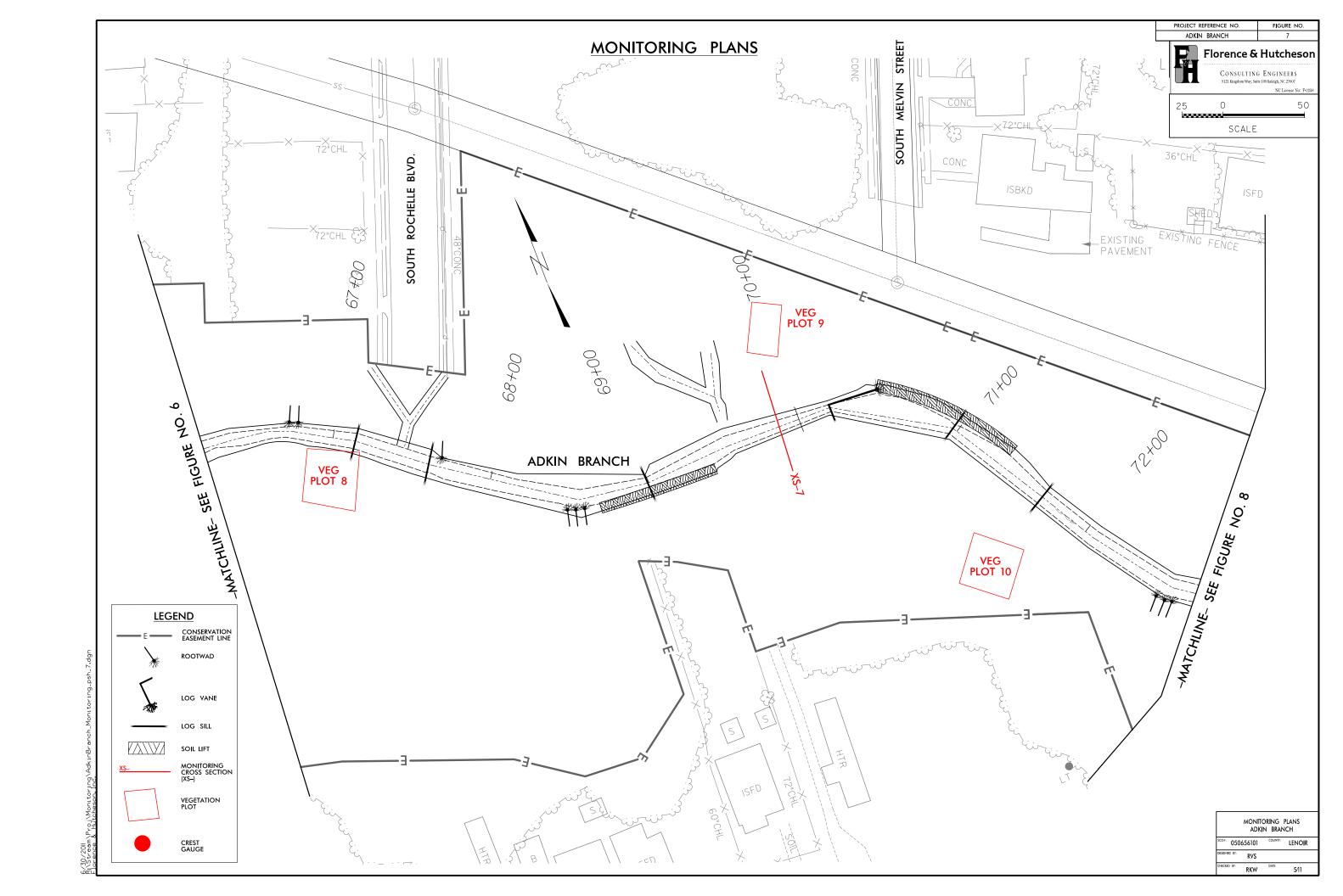


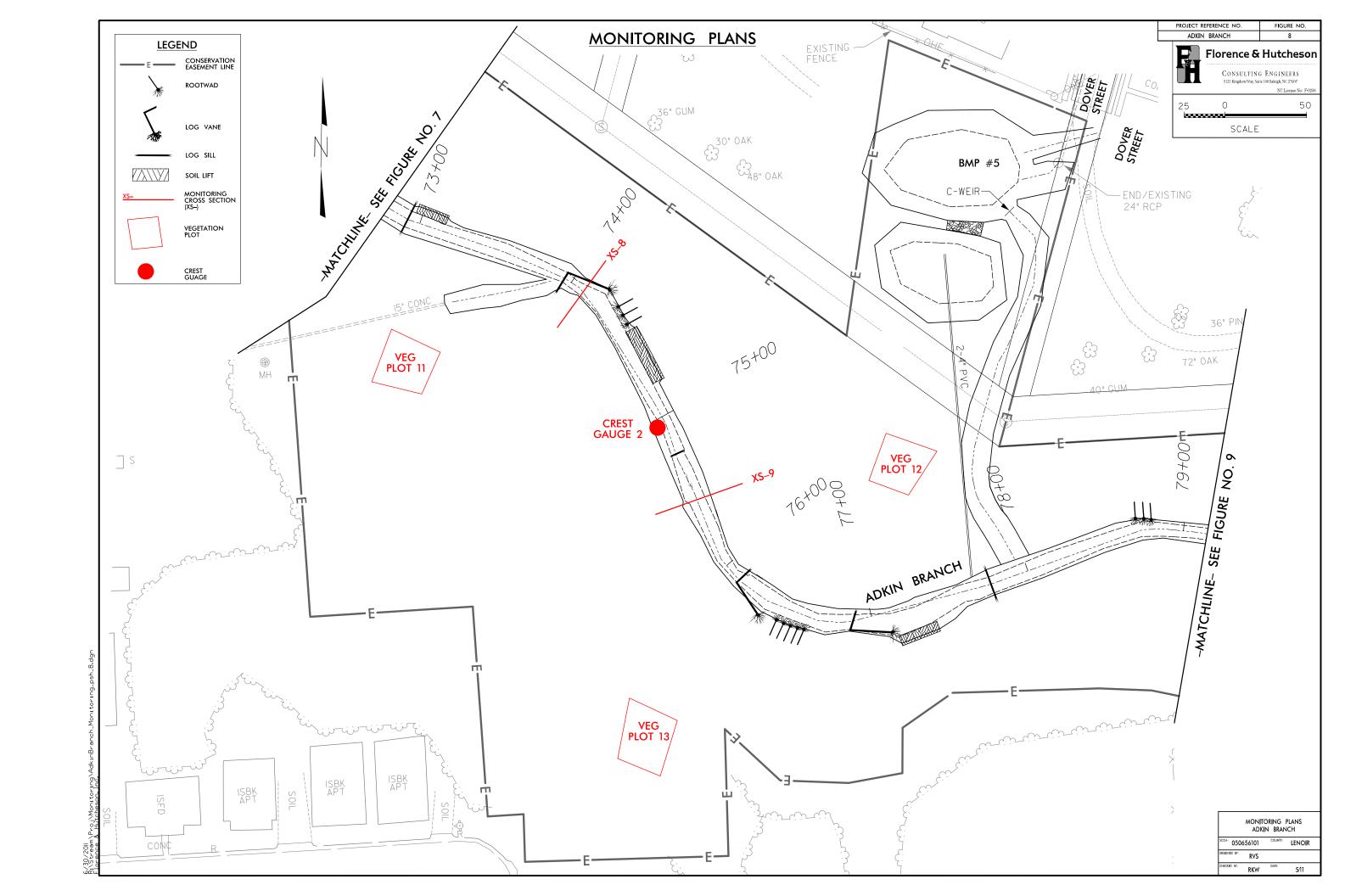


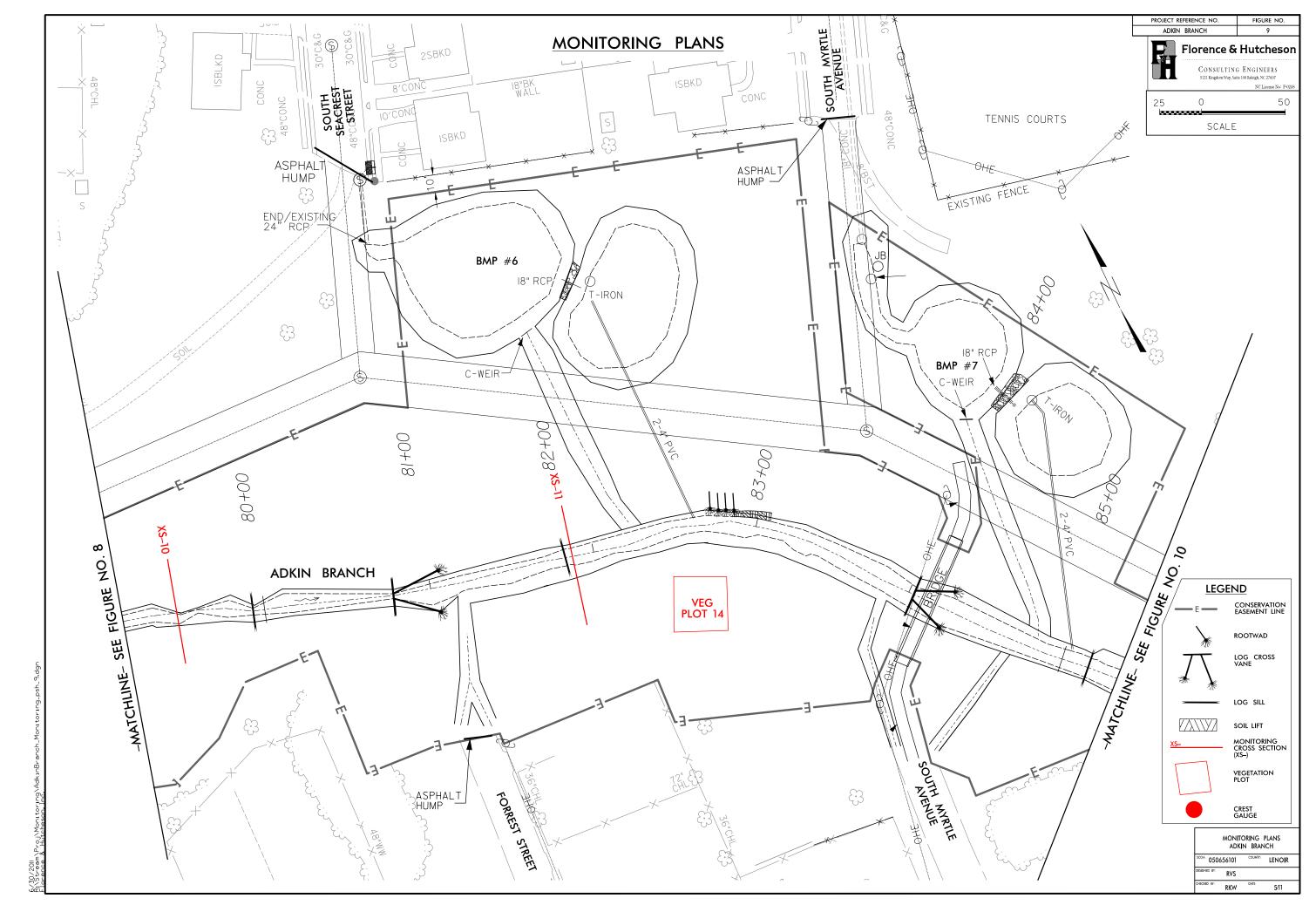


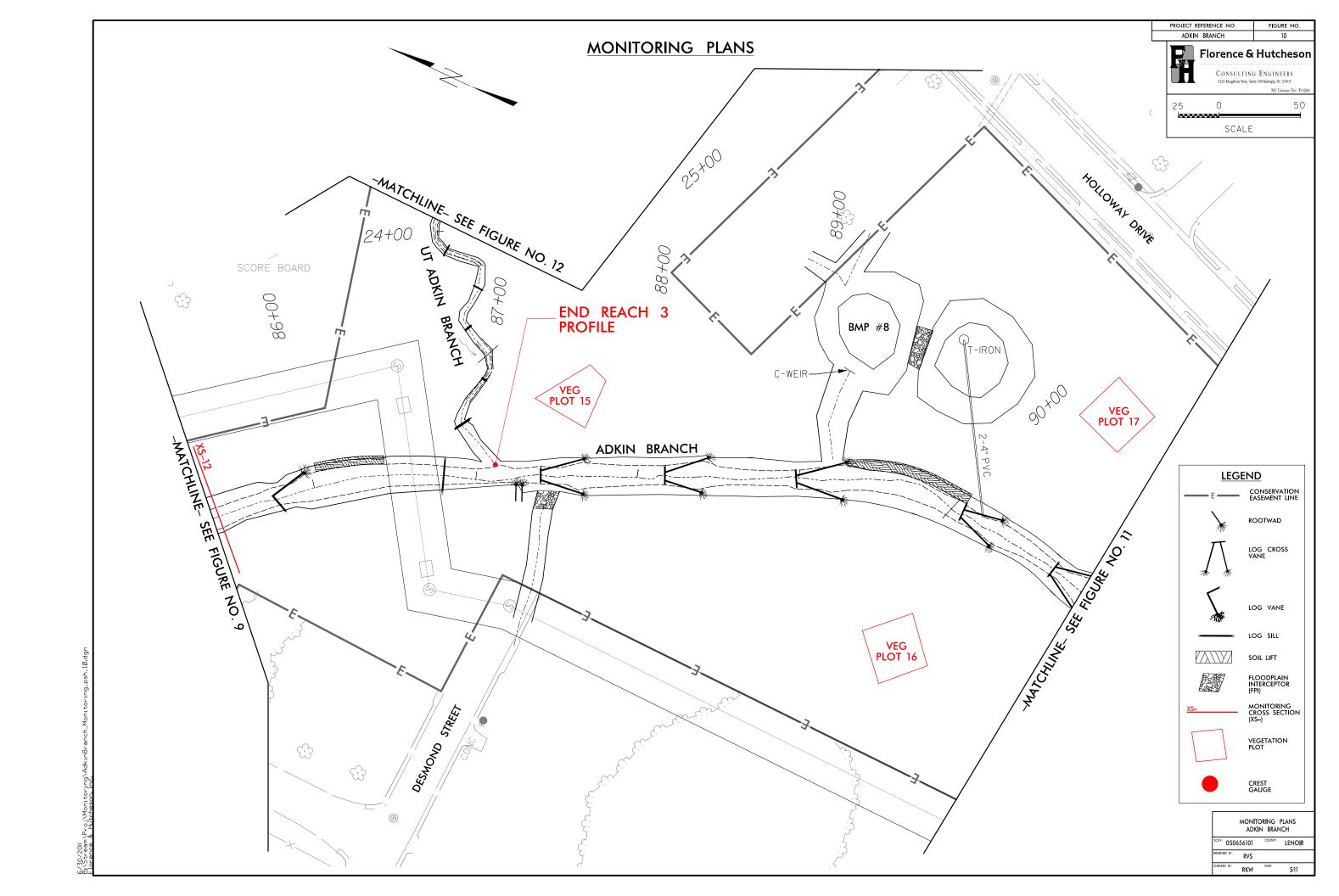


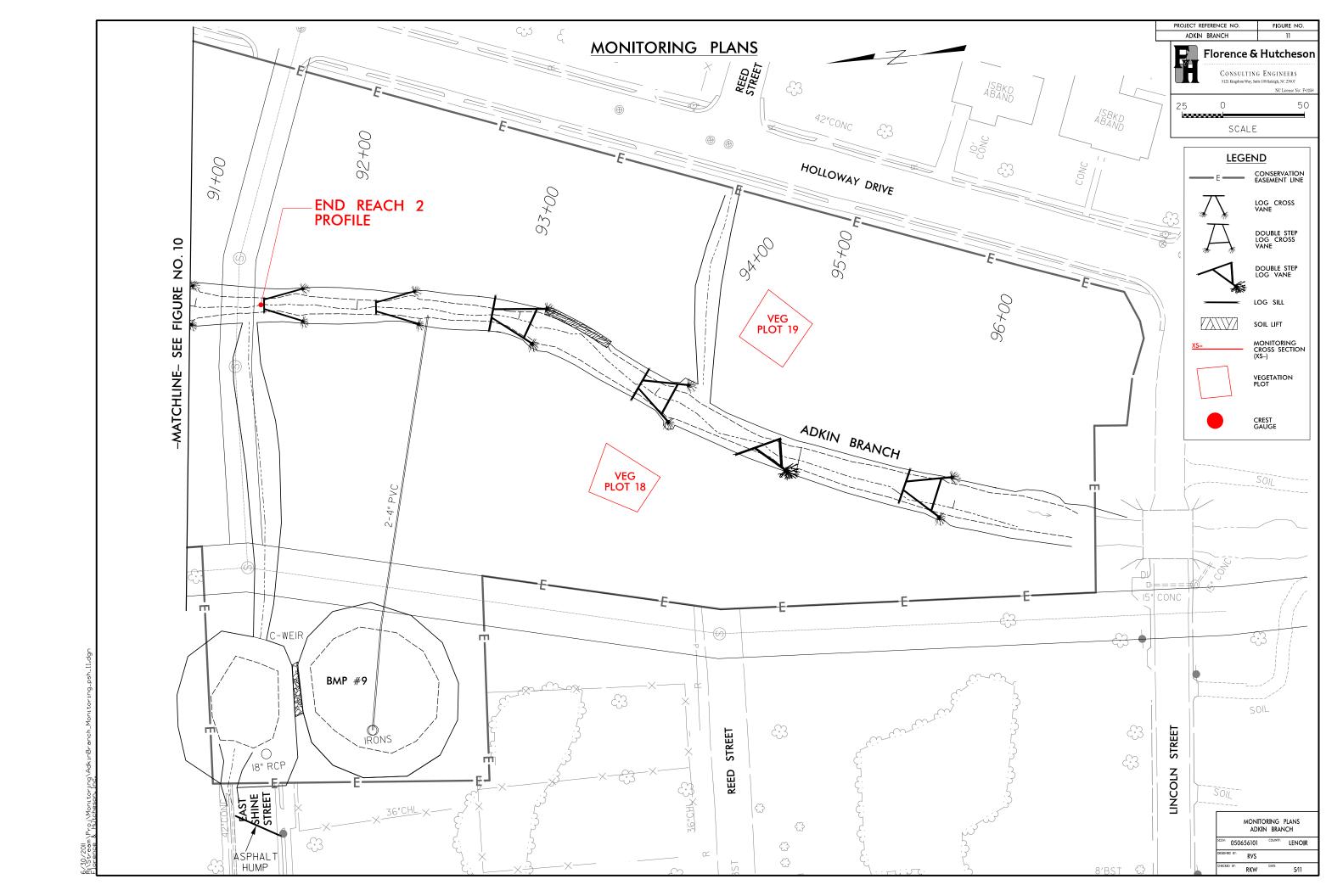


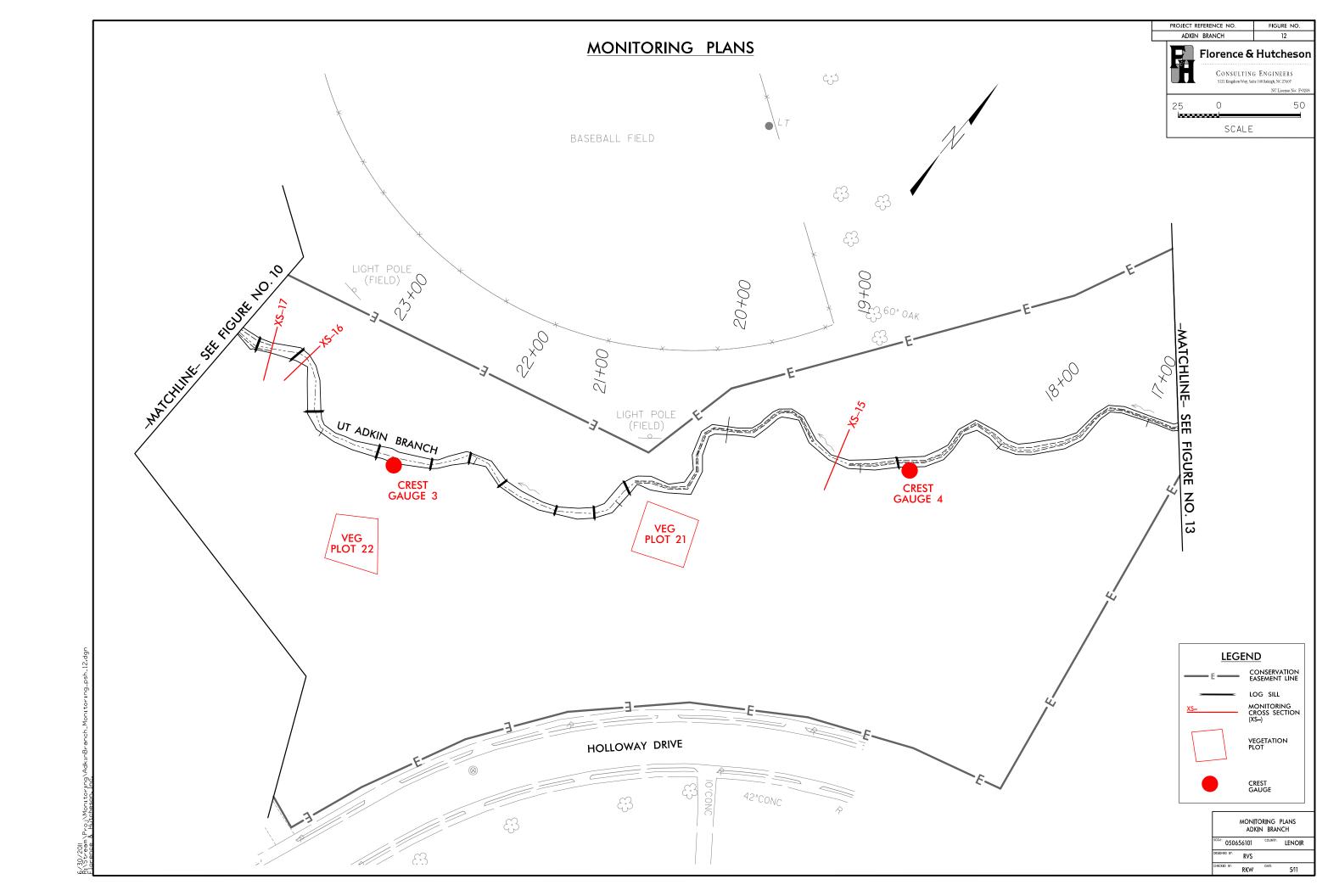


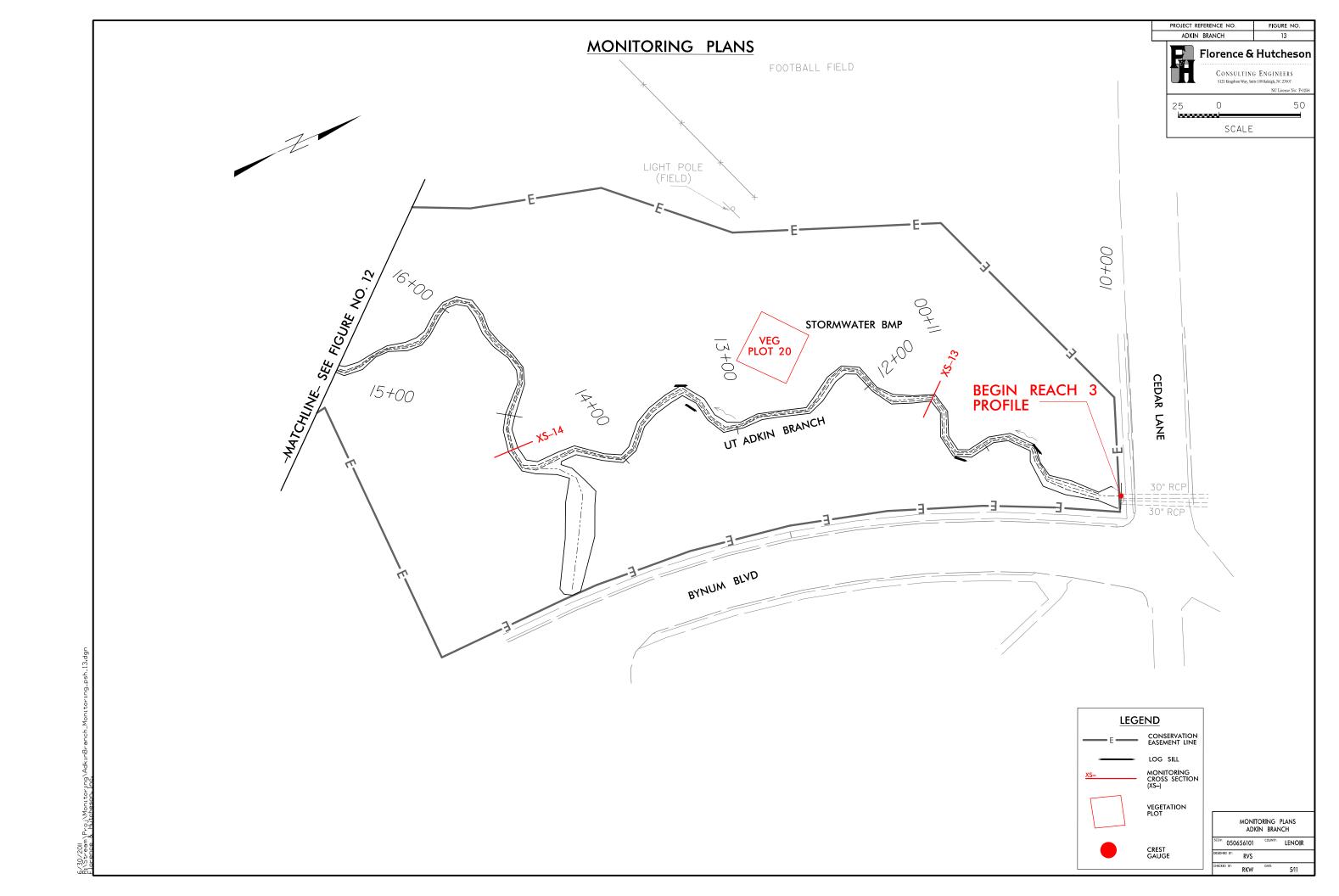












Appendix B: Morphological Summary Data, Plots, & Photos

Table 5a. Baseline Stream Data Summary - Reach 1

	Existing Condition	Refernce Reach							
Parameter	(Wash Ave. to Gordon)	(Johnson Mill)	Proposed (Wash Ave. to Gordon)	Reach 1	Baseline	e (Washii	ngton Av	e. to Gord	lon St.)
Dimension and Substrate - Riffle	Mean	Mean	Mean	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	n
Bankfull Width (ft)	20.90	21.20	22.00	14.84	15.95	14.99	18.03	1.80	3
Floodprone Width (ft)	29.40	34.90	40.00	28.45	42.14	41.72	56.25	13.90	3
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	1.95	2.25	1.38	0.92	1.35	1.42	1.70	0.40	3
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	2.26	2.42	1.65	1.50	2.11	2.07	2.77	0.64	3
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft²)	40.90	47.60	30.30	13.78	21.57	25.23	25.69	6.75	3
Width/Depth Ratio	10.70	9.40	16.00	8.73	12.57	12.70	16.29	3.78	3
Entrenchment Ratio	1.40	1.60	1.80	1.90	2.67	2.31	3.79	0.99	3
Bank Height Ratio	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	3
d50 (mm)	-	_		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	
Profile									
Riffle Length (ft)	-	-	-	13.69	88.32	82.84	173.90	51.83	14
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	0.0012	0.00001	0.0026	0.0002	0.0016	0.0013	0.0062	0.0016	14
Pool Length (ft)	-	-	-	11.36	24.52	24.15	46.88	8.60	19
Pool Max depth (ft)	3.18	3.56	3.44	2.11	2.99	2.86	4.33	0.72	19
Pool Spacing (ft)	183 - 231	91.1 - 130.0	88 - 132	22.73	95.81	94.46	180.40	41.64	18
Pool Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	35.50	47.97	39.33	25.48	36.62	36.62	47.75	15.75	2
Pattern	55.50	47.97	39.33	23.40	30.02	30.02	47.73	15.75	
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	30 - 50	50 - 1500	44 - 176						
Radius of Curvature (ft)	150 - 320	43 - 235	66 - 110						
Rc: Bankfull Width (ft/ft)	7.2 - 15.3	2.0 - 11.1	3.0 - 5.0						
Meander Wavelength (ft)	175 - 400	250 - 400	264 - 418						
Meander Wavelength (17)	1.43 - 2.39	2.4 - 70.9	2.0 - 8.0						
Wednaer Width Natio	1.45 2.55	2.4 70.5	2.0 0.0						
Substrate, bed and transport parameters									
Ri% / P%	-	_	-			73%	/ 27%		
SC% / Sa% / G% / C% / B% / Be%	-	_	-			7370	2770		
d16 / d35 / d50 / d84 / d95 / di ^p / di ^{sp} (mm)	-	-	-						
Reach Shear Stress (competency) lb/ft ²	N/A		N/A			N,	/A		
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull	-		-						
Unit Stream Power (transport capacity) lbs/ft.s	0.075	0.197	0.220			0.3	325		
Additional Reach Parameters									
Drainage Area (SM)	4.60	13.50	5.03						
Impervious cover estimate (%)	-	-	-						
Rosgen Classification	G5	B5c	B5c			B.	5c		
Bankfull Velocity (fps)	1.20	1.70	1.70			1.	95		
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)	50.00	80.90	50.00						
Valley length (ft)	-	-	1685			16	85		
Channel Thalweg length (ft)	-	-	1750			17	27		
Sinuosity (ft)	1.04	1.10	1.04	1.03					
Water Surface Slope (Channel) (ft/ft)	0.0005	0.0010	0.0016	0.00166					
BF slope (ft/ft)	-	-	-	0.00240					
Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres)	-	-	-						
Proportion over wide (%)	-	-							
Entrenchment Class (ER Range)	-	-							
Incision Class (BHR Range)	-	-							
BEHI VL% / L% / M% / H% / VH% / E%	-	-							
Channel Stability or Habitat Metric	=	-							
Biological or Other	-	-							

It should be noted that As-built conditions were completed at the end of construction. Many storm events had occurred between beginning of construction and end of construction that naturally modified constructed parameters.

Table 5b. Baseline Stream Data Summary - Reach 2

Parameter	Existing Condition (Gordon to Lincoln))	Refernce Reach (Johnson Mill)	Proposed (Gordon to Lincoln)	Rea	ch 2 Base	line (Go	rdon St. t	o Lincoln	St.)
Dimension and Substrate - Riffle	Mean	Mean	Mean	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	n
Bankfull Width (ft)	23.60	21.20	22.00	16.23	16.98	16.81	17.91	0.85	3
Floodprone Width (ft)	45.00	34.90	40.00	48.33	52.40	51.29	57.58	4.72	3
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	1.83	2.25	1.47	1.46	1.66	1.64	1.88	0.21	3
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	2.98	2.42	1.76	2.21	2.38	2.26	2.68	0.26	3
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	43.30	47.60	32.30	23.68	28.32	27.58	33.70	5.05	3
Width/Depth Ratio	12.90	9.40	15.00	9.53	10.30	10.25	11.12	0.80	3
Entrenchment Ratio	1.90	1.60	1.80	2.99	3.09	3.05	3.22	0.12	3
Bank Height Ratio	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	3
d50 (mm)	-	-							
Profile									
Riffle Length (ft)	-	-	-	27.43	62.71	62.38	93.27	19.56	10
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	0.0024	0.00001	0.0031	0.0002	0.0013	0.0010	0.0039	0.0013	10
Pool Length (ft)	-	-	-	14.20	56.38	56.82	113.64	27.38	39
Pool Max depth (ft)	4.14	3.56	3.67	2.74	4.23	4.22	6.48	0.76	39
Pool Spacing (ft)	59.62 - 117.86	91.1 - 130.0	88.0 - 132.0	17.05	73.45	69.60	164.78	32.96	38
Pool Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	58.41	47.97	45.17	31.92	48.19	48.21	64.42	13.63	4
Pattern									
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	75 -120	50 - 1500	44.0 - 176.0						
Radius of Curvature (ft)	40 - 146	43 - 235	66.0 - 110.0						
Rc: Bankfull Width (ft/ft)	1.7 - 6.2	2.0 - 11.1	3.0 - 5.0						
Meander Wavelength (ft)	224 - 260	250 - 400	264.0 - 418.0						
Meander Width Ratio	3.18 - 5.08	2.4 - 70.9	2.0 - 8.0						
Substrate, bed and transport parameters									
Ri% / P%	-	-	-			29% /	71% *		
SC% / Sa% / G% / C% / B% / Be%	-	-	-						
d16 / d35 / d50 / d84 / d95/ di ^p / di ^{sp} (mm)	-	-	-						
Reach Shear Stress (competency) lb/ft ²	N/A		N/A			N,	/A		
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull	-		-				-		
Unit Stream Power (transport capacity) lbs/ft.s	0.106	0.197	0.230			0.3	321		
Additional Reach Parameters									
Drainage Area (SM)	5.30	13.50	5.50						
Impervious cover estimate (%)	-	-	-						
Rosgen Classification	B5	B5c	B5c				5c		
Bankfull Velocity (fps)	1.30	1.70	1.80			1.	99		
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)	55.00	80.90	55.00						
Valley length (ft)	-	-	4106				.06		
Channel Thalweg length (ft)	-	-	4246				270		
Sinuosity (ft)	1.12	1.10	1.03				04		
Water Surface Slope (Channel) (ft/ft)	0.0007	0.0010	0.0014	0.0016					
BF slope (ft/ft)	-	-	-			0.0	018		
Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres)	-	-	-						
Proportion over wide (%)	-	-							
Entrenchment Class (ER Range)	-	-							
Incision Class (BHR Range)	-	-							
BEHI VL% / L% / M% / H% / VH% / E%	-	-							
Channel Stability or Habitat Metric	-	-							
Biological or Other	l .								

It should be noted that As-built conditions were completed at the end of construction. Many storm events had occurred between beginning of construction and end of construction that naturally modified constructed parameters.

* Reach 2 is a predominately pool system due to need to drop grade at the lower end of the project.

Table 5c. Baseline Stream Data Summary – Reach 3

Parameter	Existing Condition (UT to Adkin Branch)	Refernce Reach (UT to Wildcat Branch)	Proposed (UT to Adkin Branch)	R	leach 3 Ba	aseline (l	JT to Adk	in Branch)
Dimension and Substrate - Riffle	Mean	Mean	Mean	Min	Mean	Med	Max	SD	n
Bankfull Width (ft)	3.60	7.70	6.00	6.06	7.27	7.69	8.06	1.06	3
Floodprone Width (ft)	8.30	130.00	15.00	23.07	27.62	25.11	34.69	6.20	3
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	0.47	1.03	0.55	0.35	0.42	0.40	0.50	0.08	3
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	3.40	1.56	0.85	0.72	0.81	0.82	0.90	0.09	3
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	1.70	7.90	3.30	2.43	3.04	2.68	4.00	0.84	3
Width/Depth Ratio	7.60	7.50	11.00	15.15	17.75	16.12	21.97	3.69	3
Entrenchment Ratio	2.30	16.90	2.50	2.86	3.95	3.26	5.72	1.55	3
Bank Height Ratio	-	10.90	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	3
d50 (mm)	-	<u>-</u>	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	3
	-	-							
Profile	-	-	_	0.50	24.22	26.24	105.04	20.20	20
Riffle Length (ft)				9.59	34.33	26.34	165.84	30.38	28
Riffle Slope (ft/ft)	0.0002	0.0021	0.0032	0.0012	0.0051	0.0044		0.0031	28
Pool Length (ft)	- 4.45	- 1.00	- 1.26	4.26	21.38	23.26	52.81	12.04	32
Pool Max depth (ft)	1.45	1.90	1.36	0.64	1.59	1.32	2.95	0.70	32
Pool Spacing (ft)	21.63	14.0 - 16.6	12.0 - 36.0	13.49	42.26	37.22	93.07	20.82	30
Pool Cross Sectional Area (ft²)	4.40	10.80	4.91	1.81	3.58	3.58	5.34	2.50	2
Pattern					•				
Channel Beltwidth (ft)	50.00	13.8 - 19.4	12.0 - 36.0						
Radius of Curvature (ft)	93 - 105	10.9 - 15.3	12.0 - 18.0						
Rc: Bankfull Width (ft/ft)	26.0 - 29.3	1.4 - 2.0	2.0 - 3.0						
Meander Wavelength (ft)	212 -517	22.5 - 29.0	18.0 - 48.0						
Meander Width Ratio	13.97	1.8 - 2.5	2.0 - 6.0						
Substrate, bed and transport parameters									
Ri% / P%	-	-	-			58% ,	/ 42%		
SC% / Sa% / G% / C% / B% / Be%	-	=	-						
d16 / d35 / d50 / d84 / d95 / di ^p / di ^{sp} (mm)	-	-	-						
Reach Shear Stress (competency) lb/ft²	N/A		N/A			N,	/^		
Max part size (mm) mobilized at bankfull	- IN/A		IN/A			IN,	/ A		
Unit Stream Power (transport capacity) lbs/ft.s	0.007	0.140	0.080			0.0	083		
Additional Reach Parameters	0.007	0.140	0.080			0.0	763		
Drainage Area (SM)	0.12	0.44	0.12						
	- 0.12	- 0.44							
Impervious cover estimate (%)	E5						-		
Rosgen Classification Bankfull Velocity (fps)	2.10	E5 1.20	E5 1.10				5		
1 . 1 . 1				1.44					
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)	3.50 1200	9.20	3.50			4.7	100		
Valley length (ft)		-	1200				200		
Channel Thalweg length (ft)	1200	1 15	1615	1582					
Sinuosity (ft)	1.00	1.15	1.35	1.32					
Water Surface Slope (Channel) (ft/ft)	0.0001	0.0024	0.0022	0.0028					
BF slope (ft/ft)	=	=	-			0.0	030		
Bankfull Floodplain Area (acres)	-	-	-						
Proportion over wide (%)									
Entrenchment Class (ER Range)	-	-							
Incision Class (BHR Range)	-	-							
BEHI VL% / L% / M% / H% / VH% / E%	-	=							
Channel Stability or Habitat Metric	-	-							
Biological or Other	=	-							

It should be noted that As-built conditions were completed at the end of construction. Many storm events had occurred between beginning of construction and end of construction that naturally modified constructed parameters.

Table 6. Morphology and Hydraulic Monitoring Summary (Dimensional Parameters – Cross Section)

		C	cross S	ection	(Riffle	e)			C	cross S	ection	2 (Pool))			C	ross Se	ction 3	(Riffle	:)			(Cross S	ection	4 (Pool)		Cross Section 5 (Riffle)						
Dimension and substrate ¹	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	МҮ+	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	МҮ+	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	МҮ+	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	M
Bankfull Width (ft)	14.84							24.28							18.03							17.42							14.99						
Floodprone Width (ft)	56.25							72.2							41.72							39.81							28.45						
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	1.7							1.97							1.42							1.46							0.92						
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	2.77							3.33							2.07							2.05							1.5						
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	25.23							47.75							25.69							25.48							13.78						
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio	8.73							12.32							12.7							11.93							16.29						
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio	3.79							2.97							2.31							2.29							1.9						
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio	1							1							1							1							1						
		(Cross S	Section	6 (Pool)			C	ross S	ection 7	(Riffle	e)			(Cross S	ection	8 (Pool))			(Cross S	ection 9	9 (Riffle	e)			Cı	ross Se	ction 10	(Riffl	e)	
Dimension and substrate ¹	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	M
Bankfull Width (ft)	15.1							17.91							16.57							16.81							16.23						
Floodprone Width (ft)	57.39							57.58							50.57							51.29							48.33						
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)								1.88							1.93							1.64							1.46						
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	4.39							2.68							3.51							2.21							2.26						
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	44.41							33.7							31.92							27.58							23.68						
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio	5.14							9.53							8.59							10.25							11.12						
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio								3.22							3.05							3.05							2.99						
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio								1							1							1							1						
		C	cross S	ection	1 (Poo	1)			C	ross S	ection 1	2 (Pool	l)			C	ross Se	ction 1	3 (Pool	.)			C	ross Se	ection 1	4 (Riffl	le)			Ci	ross Se	ction 15	(Riffl	e)	
Dimension and substrate ¹	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	МҮ+	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY+	Base	MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	M
Bankfull Width (ft)	16.31							23.66							5.89							7.69							6.06						
Floodprone Width (ft)								82.52							24.44							25.11							34.69						
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)								2.72							0.31							0.35							0.4						
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)								4.68							0.71							0.72							0.9						
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	52.00							64.42							1.81							2.68							2.43						
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio	5.11							8.7							19							21.97							15.15						
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio	4.45							3.49							4.15							3.26							5.72						
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio	1							1							1							1							1						
		C	cross S	ection	16 (Poo	D			Cr	oss Se	ction 1	7 (Riffl	e)						<u> </u>						_				<u> </u>						
Dimension and substrate ¹	Base				,		MY+	Base						MY+								NO	TE:												
Bankfull Width (ft)								8.06								Reach	1 - Wa	shingt	on Ave.	to Gor	don St.	- Cross-		ns 1 th	rough £	5									
Floodprone Width (ft)								23.07										_				s-Section			-										
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)								0.5								Reach	3 - UT	to Adk	in Brar	ich - Ci	ross-Se	ections 1	3-17												
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)								0.82																											
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	5.34							4																											
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio	25.2							16.12																											
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio	2.62							2.86																											
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio																																			

^{1 =} Based on fixed baseline bankfull elevation. Widths and depths for each resurvey will be based on the baseline bankfull datum regardless of dimensional/depositional development.



Figure 14. Reach 1 (Washington Ave. to Gordon St.) - Longitudinal Profile





Figure 15. Reach 2 (Gordon St. to Lincoln St.) - Longitudinal Profile

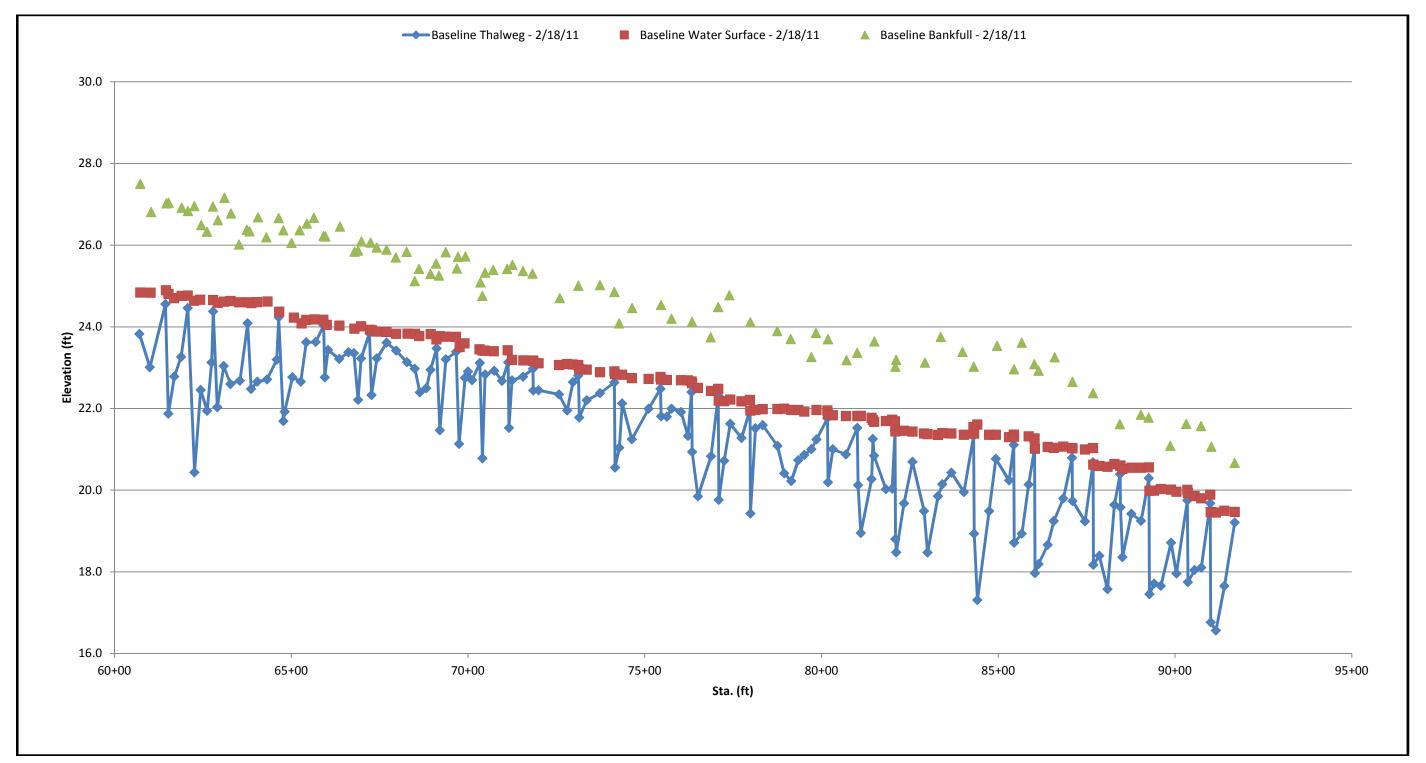
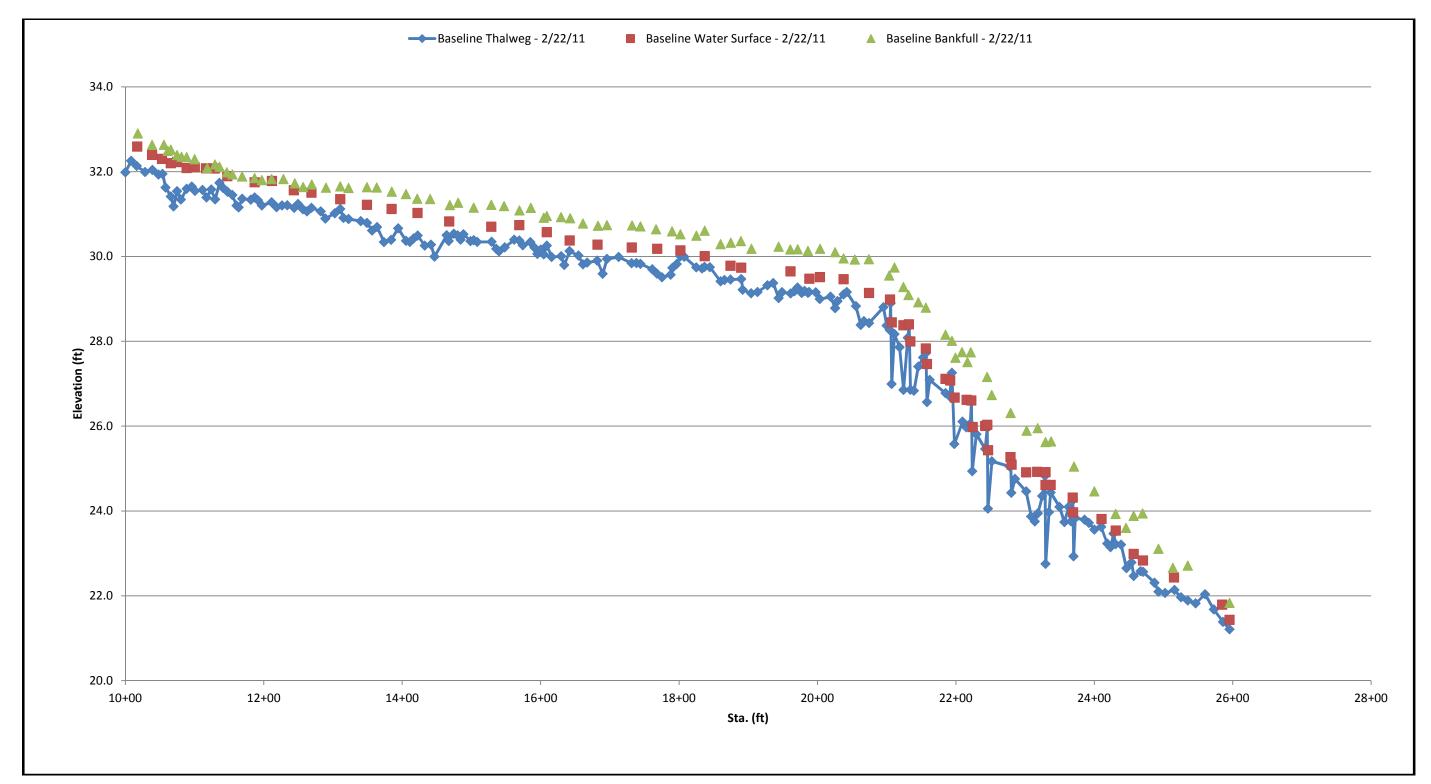




Figure 16. Reach 3 (UT to Adkin Branch) - Longitudinal Profile

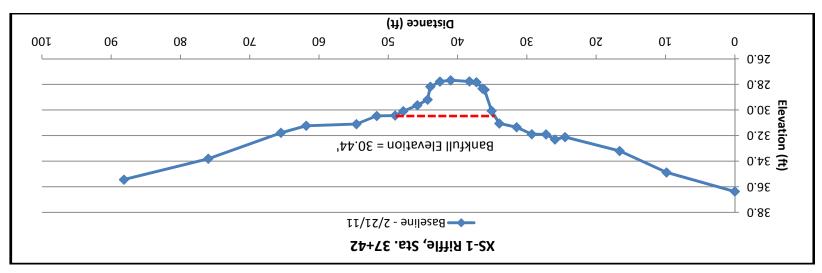




Cross Section Plots & Photos

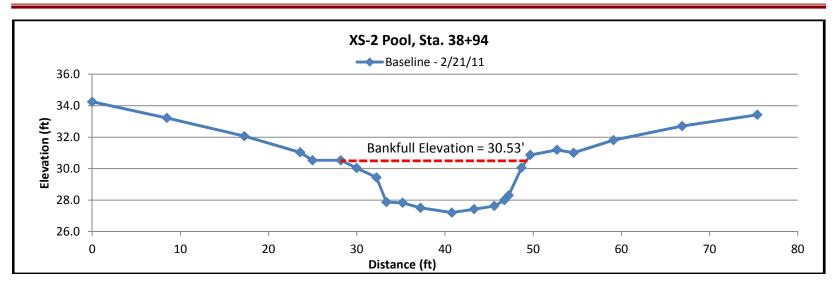
Reach 1 Cross Sections - Washington Ave. to Gordon St.





I	Bankfull Bank Height Ratio
6 <i>L</i> .£	Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio
8.73	Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio
25.23	Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)
<i>LL.</i> 2	Bankfull Max Depth (ft)
7.1	Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)
52.95	(ft) Midth (ft)
14.84	Bankfull Width (ft)







Bankfull Width (ft)	24.28
Floodprone Width (ft)	72.2
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	1.97
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	3.33
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	47.75
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio	12.32
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio	2.97
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio	1

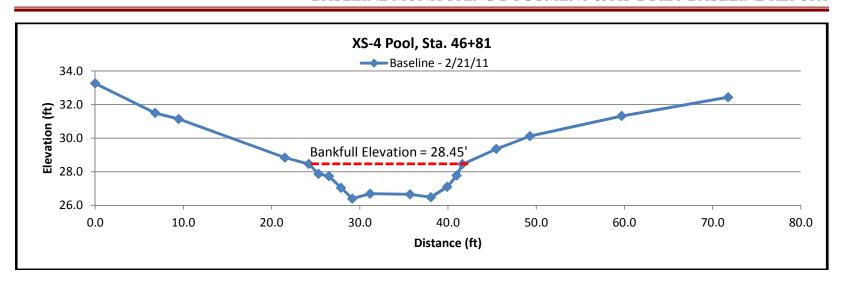


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							34.0
							070
							36.0
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	0.07	0.07 0.08	,Z6.82	11 Elevation = 28.97' 10.07 0.00 60.0 50.0		Bankfull Elevation = 28.97' A0.0 30.0 40.0 50.0 60.0 70.0	Bankfull Elevation = 28.97'

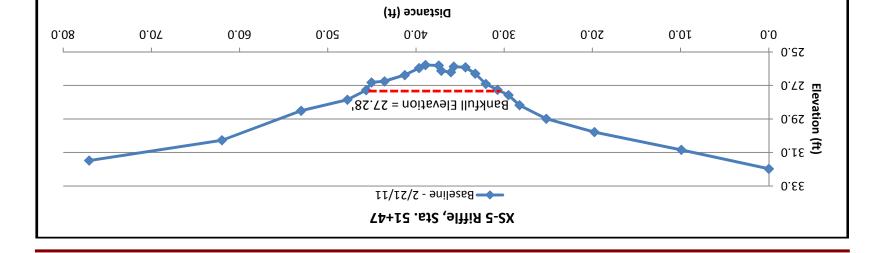
I	Bankfull Bank Height Ratio
15.2	Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio
12.7	Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio
25.69	Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)
70.2	Bankfull Max Depth (ft)
74. I	Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)
41.72	Floodprone Width (ft)
18.03	Bankfull Width (ft)







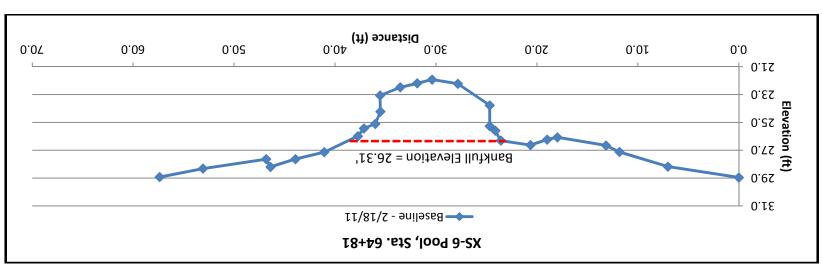
Bankfull Width (ft)	17.42
Floodprone Width (ft)	39.81
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	1.46
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	2.05
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	25.48
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio	11.93
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio	2.29
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio	1



I	Bankfull Bank Height Ratio
6.1	Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio
16.29	Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio
87.81	Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft²)
2.1	Bankfull Max Depth (ft)
26.0	Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)
28.45	(ft) Width (ft)
14.99	(ft) Width (ft)

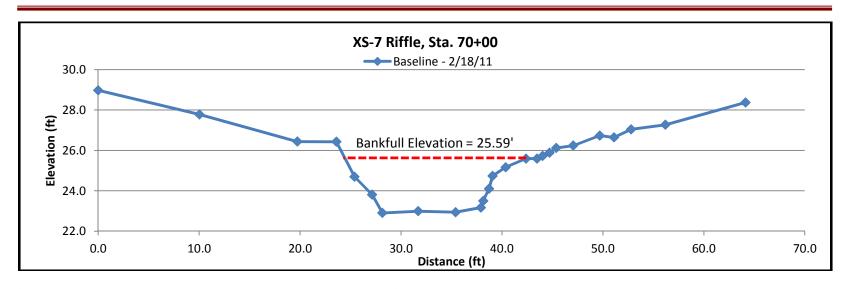


Reach 2 Cross Sections - Caswell St. to Lincoln St.



Ţ	Bankfull Bank Height Ratio
8.£	Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio
41.2	Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio
[t'tt	Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)
4.39	Bankfull Max Depth (ft)
76.2	Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)
6£.72	Floodprone Width (ft)
1.21	Bankfull Width (ft)







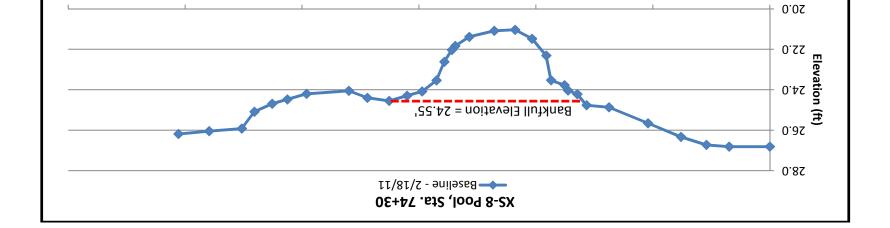
Bankfull Width (ft)	17.91
Floodprone Width (ft)	57.58
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	1.88
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	2.68
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	33.7
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio	9.53
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio	3.22
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio	1



0.02

0.09

Denoir County, NC



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0.02

I	Bankfull Bank Height Ratio
3.05	Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio
<i>6</i> 2.8	Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio
29.18	Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)
12.5	Bankfull Max Depth (ft)
1.93	Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)
72.02	(ft) Width (ft)
72.3I	(ft) Width (ft)

0.04

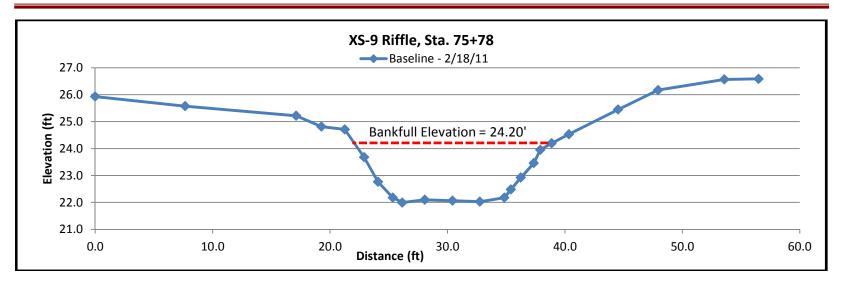
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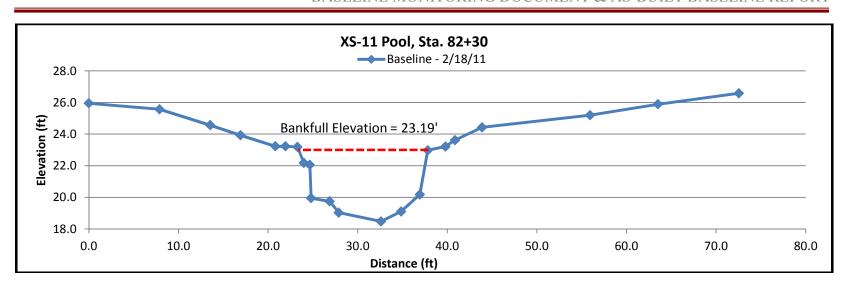
Bankfull Width (ft)	16.81
Floodprone Width (ft)	51.29
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	1.64
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	2.21
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	27.58
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio	10.25
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio	3.05
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio	1



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			28+6 ۲ .a	xS-10 Riffle, St	(

Bankfull Bank Height Ratio	
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio 2.99	
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio 11.12	
86.62 (ft ²) Area (sectional Area (ft ²)	Ba
Bankfull Max Depth (ft) 2.26	
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft) 1.46	
Floodprone Width (ft) 48.33	
Bankfull Width (ft) 16.23	



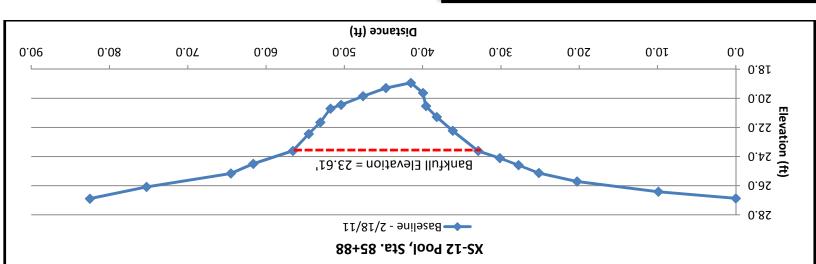


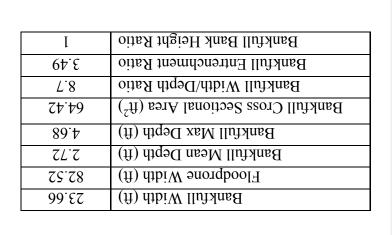


Bankfull Width (ft)	16.31
Floodprone Width (ft)	72.56
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	3.19
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	4.71
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	52.00
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio	5.11
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio	4.45
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio	1



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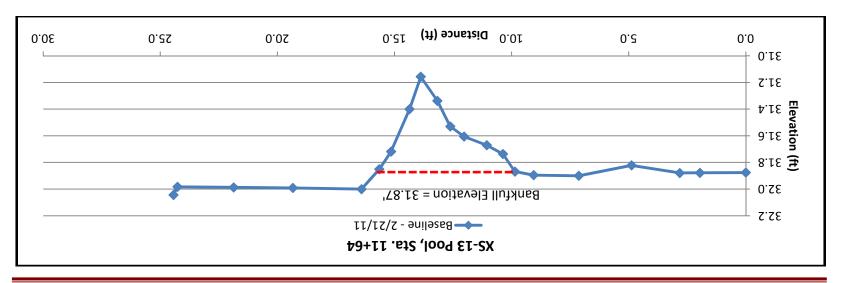
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

Florence & Hutcheson

Reach 3 Cross Sections – UT to Adkin Branch

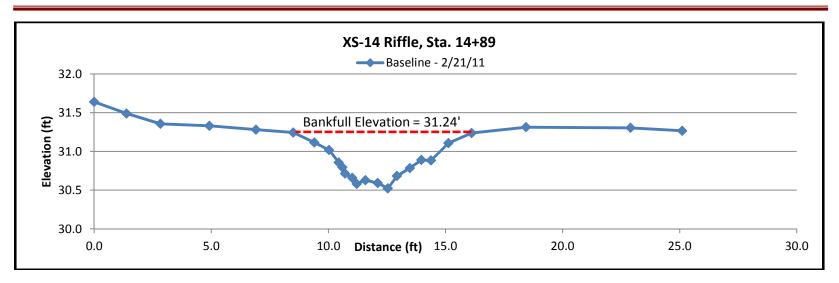


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I	Bankfull Bank Height Ratio
21.4	Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio
61	Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio
18.1	Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft²)
17.0	Bankfull Max Depth (ft)
16.0	Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)
74.44	Floodprone Width (ft)
68.č	(ft) Width (ft)







Bankfull Width (ft)	7.69
Floodprone Width (ft)	25.11
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	0.35
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	0.72
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	2.68
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio	21.97
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio	3.26
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio	1



0.24

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	0.08 a
Bankfull Elevation = 30.22'	30.0E
15C OS = goitevola lluityland	31.0
	S.15
££\£\$\z\\2\\2 - anilessa	32.0
XS-15 Riffle, Sta. 19+28	

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I	Bankfull Bank Height Ratio
27.2	Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio
21.21	Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio
2.43	Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft²)
6.0	Bankfull Max Depth (ft)
4.0	Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)
99.48	(ft) AbiW enorqboolA
90.9	(ft) Width (ft)

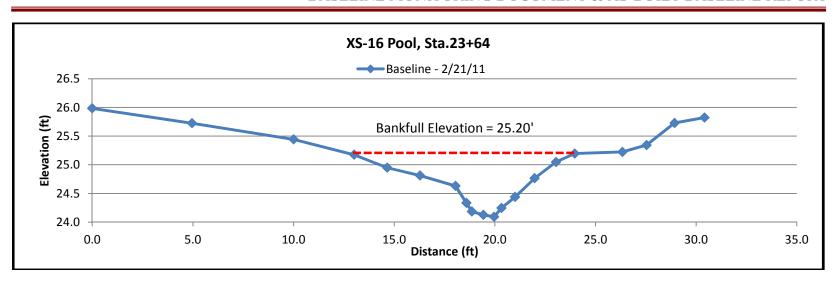
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0.2

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Bankfull Width (ft)	11.59
Floodprone Width (ft)	30.42
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	0.46
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	1.11
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	5.34
Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio	25.2
Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio	2.62
Bankfull Bank Height Ratio	1



BASELINE MONITORING DOCUMENT & AS-BUILT BASELINE REPORT

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I	Bankfull Bank Height Ratio
2.86	Bankfull Entrenchment Ratio
16.12	Bankfull Width/Depth Ratio
au	Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)
28.0	Bankfull Max Depth (ft)
2.0	Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)
79.62	(ft) Width (ft)
90.8	(ft) Ankfull Width (ft)



Appendix C: Vegetation Data & Photos

Table 7. Planted and Total Stem Counts (Species by Plot with Annual Means)

																				Cu	rrent Pl	lot Data (MY0 20	11)																	
	Т	T	00'	7-AXE-00	001	00'	7-AXE-0	002	007	7-AXE-0	003	00	7-AXE-0	004	0.0	7-AXE-0	005	00'	7-AXE-0			7-AXE-00			-AXE-00	08	007	-AXE-00	00	007	-AXE-0	010	00	7-AXE-0	011	00	7-AXE-(0012	00	7-AXE-00	013
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type		P-all		PnoLS			PnoLS		T				_	P-all		PnoLS			PnoLS			PnoLS			PnoLS		T	PnoLS				P-all		PnoLS	_	_		P-all	
Alnus serrulata	hazel alder	Shrub Tree	PHOLS	r-an	-	PHOLS	r-an	1	PHOLS	P-an	-	PHOLS	P-an	-	PHOLS	r-an	-	PHOLS	r-an	-	PHOLS	r-an	-	PHOLS	r-an	-	PHOLS	r-an	1	PHOLS	r-an	1	PHOLS	r-an	 	PHOLS	P-an	+-	PhoLS	r-an	\vdash
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree	22	22	22	9	9	9	1	1	1	6	6	6	4	4	4	1	<u> </u>	-	2	2	2	1	1	1	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	4	4	4
Carpinus caroliniana	American hombean		22	22	22	9	9	9	3	2	3	0	0	0	9	9	9	+	-	-	3	3	3	1	1	1	4	4	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
	hickory		1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	9	9	9	1	1	-	3	3	3			-	4	4	4				1	1	1	-	2	-	2	2	<u></u>
Carya Cephalanthus occidentalis		Tree	41	41	41	3	3	3							ł	1		+		-					-	-	-							-	<u> </u>			1 2			\vdash
	silky dogwood	Shrub	60	60	60		1	1				1	<u> </u>					1	<u> </u>	-					-	-	-	-						<u> </u>	-	-	1	1	1		\vdash
Cornus amomum	hawthorn	Shrub Tree	60	00	60							1						1									_								1		-	+	1		\vdash
Crataegus Liquidambar styraciflua					-		-	1.5			0							1														7		-	37		-				\vdash
	sweetgum	Tree						15			8				-			1					1									/			3/						\vdash
Pinus taeda	loblolly pine	Tree																-					1											-	(-				\vdash
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore					2	2	1				2	1	2	-			+																	6				4	4	4
Prunus serotina	black cherry	Shrub Tree				2	- 2	2	4	4	4		2	2	0	0		2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	2	2	2				_	_	_		,		4	4	4
Quercus	oak	Shrub Tree					-	.	4	4	4	3	3	3	8	8	8	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	2	2	2	-	-		2	2	2	1	1	1	-		<u>_</u>
Quercus falcata	southern red oak	Tree	1		1	4	4	4	6	6	6	4	4	4	7	7	7	14	14	14	3	3	- 3	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	9	9	9	5	5	5	9	9	9
Quercus nigra	water oak	Tree	ļ		!	1	—	!	2	2	2	-	-	1	 	1		1	-															-	!	1	-	-			\vdash
Robinia pseudoacacia	black locust	Tree	 	22	22		-	 	-	 	-	₩	-	-	 	1	-	1	 	-		\vdash	ļ	1								4		—	 	+	₩	+	₩		\leftarrow
Salix nigra	black willow	Tree	1	22	22	-		!	-	-		1	-	1	!	1		1	 	-		1		1								 	-	—	!	1		+	₽		
Ulmus alata	winged elm	Tree	-		<u> </u>			ļ					-	-																							-				\leftarrow
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		size (ares))	1			1			1			1			1			1			1			1			1			1			1			1			1	
		size (ACRES)		0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02	
				6	-	4	4	-	-	6	8	6	6	-	4	4	4	2	2	2	4	4	-	2	3	2	5	5	5	2	2	- 5	Δ	4	7	4	4	4	-	5	5
		Species count	0	-	0	4		3	0	0	·	Ü		0	4						_		3	3	,	3	J	3		3		J	_			_			3		,
	S	tems per ACRE	5099	5949	5949	728	728	1335	728	728	1416	769	769	769	1133	1133	1133	688	688	688	445	445	486	526	526	526	728	728	728	405	405	850	526	526	2307	567	567	567	809	809	809
														C	urrent P	lot Data	MY0 20	011)																	Annua	al Means					
			00'	7-AXE-00	014	00'	7-AXE-0	015	007	7-AXE-0	016	00	7-AXE-0		00	7-AXE-0	018	007	7-AXE-0	019	007	7-AXE-00	020	007	-AXE-00	21	007	-AXE-00	22	M	IYO (201	1)	N	IY1 (201	12)	N	MY2 (20	13)	N	IY3 (201	4)
Scientific Name	Common Name	Species Type	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T	PnoLS	P-all	T									
Alnus serrulata	hazel alder	Shrub Tree				1	1	1																						1	1	1									
Betula nigra	river birch	Tree				5	5	5							6	6	6	2	2	2	7	7	7	1	1	1				82	82	82									
Carpinus caroliniana	American hombean	Shrub Tree	5	5	5	1	1	1				7	7	7	1	1	1	5	5	5	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	3	48	48	48									
Carya	hickory	Tree	2	2	2	9	9	9				3	3	3							4	4	4							30	30	30									
Cephalanthus occidentalis	s common buttonbus	h Shrub Tree				3	3	3																						44	44	44									
Cornus amomum	silky dogwood	Shrub	1	1	1	5	5	5							1	1	1	2	2	2				1	1	1				70	70	70									
Crataegus	hawthorn	Shrub Tree																														1									
Liquidambar styraciflua	sweetgum	Tree			1												1												1			70									
Pinus taeda	loblolly pine	Tree																														1									
Platanus occidentalis	American sycamore	Tree															1															7									
Prunus serotina	black cherry	Shrub Tree																												8	8	8									
Quercus	oak	Shrub Tree				3	3	_3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	5	5	5	1	1	_1	2	2	2				48	48	48									
Quercus falcata	southem red oak	Tree	6	6	6	9	9	9	8	8	8	2	2	2	5	5	5	3	3	3	2	2	2	7	7	7	10	10	10	135	135	135									
Quercus nigra	water oak	Tree				1	1	1										1	1	1				3	3	3				7	7	7									
Robinia pseudoacacia	black locust	Tree			1		Ī											Ī				1 1										4									
Salix nigra	black willow	Tree						i i			1	1	1					Ī		1										1	22	22									
Ulmus alata	winged elm	Tree	1			1			1	1	1					1		1												1	1	1									
Unknown	T .	unknown																												4	4	13									
		Stem count	t 14	14	15	37	37	37	12	12	12	15	15	15	14	14	16	18	18	18	16	16	16	15	15	15	13	13	14	479	500	592									
		size (ares)		1		1	1			1			1		1	1			1			1			1			1		-	22										
		size (ACRES)		0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.02			0.54										
		Species count	t 4		5	9		9	3		3	4		4	5		7	6		6	5		5	6	6	6	2	2	3	13	13	18									
	S	tems per ACRE	567	567	607	1497	1497	1497	3 486	486	486	607	607	607	567	567	647	6 728	728	728	647	647	647	6 607	607	607	526	526	567	881	920	18 1089									
Volun																																									
Exceeds require	ements by 10%		·																																						
Exceeds require Exceeds requirements,	ements by 10% but by less than 10%			= planted		Live Stak	e																																		
Exceeds require	ements by 10% but by less than 10%			= planted		Live Stak	e																																		

Table 8a. Final Planting Plan

Vegetation Association Area (acres)	Requested Coastal Plain Levee Forest 30.65 Acres	Revised Coastal Plain Levee Forest 30.65 Acres	Stream-side Assemblage - Adkin Branch 1.40 Acres	Stream-side Assemblage - UT to Adkin Branch 0.19 Acres	Stormwater BMP Wetland Assemblage 0.69 Acres	TOTAL 63.58 Acres
	Number Planted 680/AC	Number Planted 680/AC	Number Planted 12812/AC	Number Planted 4271/AC	Number Planted 680/AC	
Species	(% of total)	(% of total)	(% of total)	(% of total)	(% of total)	Number planted
River birch (Betula nigra)*	3,127 (15)	4,169 (20)				3,127
Slippery elm (Ulmus rubra)*	2,085 (10)	0 (0)				2,085
Winged elm (Ulmus alata)*	2,085 (10)	0(0)				2,085
Pignut hickory (Carya glabra)*	2,085 (10)	0(0)				2,085
Black walnut (Juglans nigra)*	0 (0)	1,043 (5)				0
Mockernut hickory (Carya tomentosa)*	3,127 (15)	4,169 (20)				3,127
Southern red oak (Quercus falcata var. falcata)*	2,085 (10)	3,127 (15)				2,085
Water oak (Quercus nigra)*	2,085 (10)	3,127 (15)				2,085
Ironwood (Carpinus caroliniana)*	2,085 (10)	0(0)				2,085
Redbud (Cercis canadensis)*	0 (0)	3,127 (15)				0
Sassafras (Sassafras albidum)*	1,043 (5)	1,043 (5)				1,043
Black cherry (Prunus serotina)*	1,043 (5)	0(0)				1,043
Persimmon (Diospyros virginiana)*	0 (0)	1,043 (5)				0
Black willow (Salix nigra)**			3,585 (20)	162 (20)	71 (15)	3,818
Silky dogwood (Cornus amomum)**			3,585 (20)	162 (20)	71 (15)	3,818
Buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis)**			2,689 (15)	122 (15)	71 (15)	2,882
Elderberry (Sambucus canadensis)**			2,689 (15)	122 (15)		2,811
Tag alder (Alnus serrulata)**			2,689 (15)	122 (15)	71 (15)	2,882
Bald cypress (Taxodium distichum)**					71 (15)	71
Water tupelo (Nyssa aquatica)**					71 (15)	71
Arrow arum (Peltandra virginica)**					47 (10)	47
Common rush (Juncus effusus)**			2,689 (15)	122 (15)		2,811
TOTAL	20,850 (100)	20,848 (100)	17,926 (100)	812 (100)	473 (100)	40,061

^{*} Planted at a density of 680 stems/acre (~ 8-foot spacing).



^{**} Planted at ~2-foot spacing along three rows on Adkin Branch and ~4-foot spacing along one row on UT to Adkin Branch if in Stream-side Assemblage or 680 stems/acre at 2' spacing if planted in Stormwater BMP.

^{***} Emergent herbaceous seed mix spread at a rate of 50 pounds per acre.

Table 8b. Holloway Park Ball & Burlap

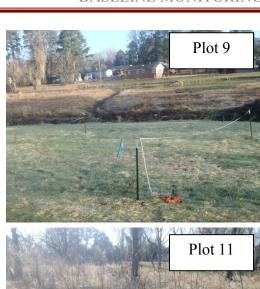
Table 8b. Holloway Park Ba	all & Burlap Planting	
Vegetation Association	Holloway Park Ball & Burlap Requested 12/9/10	Holloway Park Ball & Burlap Revised 1/3/11
	86 Total Plants	86 Total Plants
Species	(% of total)	(% of total)
River birch (Betula nigra)*	17 (20)	20 (23.0)
Pignut hickory (Carya glabra)*	13 (15)	15 (17.5)
Mockernut hickory (Carya tomentosa)*	13 (15)	•
Southern red oak (Quercus falcata var. falcata)*	17 (20)	21 (24.5)
Water oak (Quercus nigra)*	13 (15)	15 (17.5)
Black cherry (Prunus serotina)*	13 (15)	15 (17.5)
TOTAL	86 (100)	86 (100)

Vegetation Baseline Monitoring Photographs (taken March 2011)





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Appendix D: Credit Calculation Documentation and Figures

The following tables and figures were prepared to document the methods used in determining stream restoration (SR), riparian buffer restoration (RBR), nutrient offset pound reduction (NO lb.), and nutrient offset buffer restoration (NOBR) credits for the Project. It is to be noted that the Adkin Branch Stream Restoration project was instituted before October 11, 2007, and is grandfathered to allow mitigation credit for buffer restoration out to 200 feet as measured horizontally out from the water surface. Allowing this project to be grandfathered is in accordance with an email from Tom Reeder (DWQ) dated October 10, 2007 which states: "This decision was made so as to not penalize those projects that may have been completed in good faith under any misunderstanding caused by the distribution of the internal DWQ memo dated Oct 23, 2002".

Riparian buffer areas were measured for three different categories: areas with less than 50' buffer, areas with a 50' buffer, and areas with a buffer greater than 50' and up to 200'. Stream and Riparian Buffer restoration credits were calculated based on Tables 1 and 3 in the *DRAFT Regulatory Guidance for the Calculation of Stream and Buffer Mitigation Credit for Buffer Widths Different from Standard Minimum Widths, Version 4.5, July 20, 2010.* Riparian Buffer restoration areas may be used for stream & wetland mitigation, stream & riparian buffer mitigation, or nutrient offset buffer restoration credit (Estimating/Calculating Riparian Buffer Credits, EEP PPPM Section 8.3.1.2).

Stream lengths and buffer areas were outlined and measured in MicroStation. For each buffered ditch entering the project area, 0.10 acres was deducted from the corresponding buffer area (DWQ Memo #2008-019, dated August 19, 2008). For areas with buffer widths between 50' to 200', the buffers were divided into areas with similar widths and assigned an average width to determine the appropriate buffer correction factor. A similar approach was used for SR credits. Each reach was divided into segments with similar buffer widths to determine the percent increase or decrease in stream restoration credit. Left and right banks were calculated separately and then averaged to determine total credits.

Sewer easement and stormwater BMP footprints within the conservation easement were not included in riparian buffer acreage calculations. In areas where the sewer easement lies within Zone 2 (30'-50'), buffer credit was allowed for the area between the easement and the stream top of bank at the full 1:1 ratio (DWQ Memo #2009-006, dated November 17, 2009). Segments of the stream in these areas were also calculated at a 1:1 ratio. No stream credit was given for segments of channel at perpendicular sewer easement crossings or at pedestrian bridge crossings.

Stream Restoration Credits (SR)

	Stream Re	estoration Credit S	ummary	
	Gross LF	Left Bank Adjusted LF*	Right Bank Adjusted LF*	Credit Yield**
Washington to Gordon	1,727	1,778	1,740	1,759
Gordon to Caswell	620	671	650	661
Caswell to Lincoln	3,650	3,815	3,725	3,770
Adkin Branch Subtotal	5,997	6,264	6,115	6,189
UT Adkin	1,582	1,631	1,565	1,598
TOTAL LF	7,579	7,894	7,681	7,787

^{* -} LF (Linear Feet) adjusted based on proposed DWQ guidelines (DRAFT Regulatory Guidance for the Calculation of Stream and Buffer Mitigation Credit for Buffer Widths Different from Standard Minimum Widths, Version 4.5, July 20, 2010)

^{** -} Credit Yield is the average of left and right bank adjusted LF

Neuse Riparian Buffer Restoration Credits (RBR)

	Riparian Buffer	Restoration Cred	dit Summary	
	50'	50' - 200'	50' - 200'	
	Area (sf)	Gross Area (sf)	Adjusted Area (sf)*	Credit Yield**
Washington to Gordon	110,986	113,251	125,269	236,255
Gordon to Caswell	50,195	68,346	77,405	127,600
Caswell to Lincoln	286,008	329,882	381,370	667,378
UT Adkin	115,610	96,994	112,661	228,271
TOTAL (sf)	562,799	608,473	696,704	1,259,503
TOTAL (ac)	12.92	13.97	15.99	28.91

^{* -} Areas adjusted based on proposed values in Table 1 of the "Draft Regulatory Guidance for the Calculation of Stream and Buffer Mitigation Credit for Buffer Widths Different From Standard Minimum Widths NC IRT Version 4.5 July 20, 2010".

^{** -} Credit Yield is the sum of 50' area and 50' - 200' adjusted area

Neuse Nutrient Offset Pound Reduction Credits (NO lb.)

	Nutrie	nt Offset Pound Redu	uction Credit Summa	ry
ВМР	Pre-Existing Annual Total Nitrogen Load (lbs/yr)	Annual Total Nitrogen Load w/ BMP (lbs/yr)	Annual Total Nitrogen Load Reduction (lbs/yr)	30 yr. Total Nitrogen Reduction (lbs)
BMP 4	29	19	10	300
BMP 5	72	47	25	750
BMP 6	111	72	39	1,170
BMP 7	56	36	20	600
BMP 8	18	12	6	180
BMP 9	94	61	33	990
			Total	3,990

Neuse Nutrient Offset Buffer Restoration Credits (NOBR)

	Nutrien	t Offset Buffe	r Restoration	on Credit Sumi	mary			
	<=	50'	50'	- 200'	Total			
	Area (ac)	Nitrogen Credits*	Area (sf)	Nitrogen Credits**	Area (ac)	Nitrogen Credits**		
Washington to Gordon	2.65	0	2.60	5,910	5.25	5,910		
Gordon to Caswell	1.18	0	1.57	3,566	2.75	3,566		
Caswell to Lincoln	6.88	0	7.57	17,214	14.45	17,214		
UT Adkin	2.88	0	2.23	5,061	5.11	5,061		
TOTAL	13.60	0	13.97	31,751	27.57	31,751		

^{* -} In accordance with EEP PPPM Section 8.3.1.2, *Estimating/Calculating Riparian Buffer Credits*, no Nitrogen Credits were calculated for 0-50' buffer area.

^{** -} Nitrogen Credits were calculated based on a rate of 2,273 lbs per acre over 30 years per DWQ policy (Estimating/Calculating Riparian Buffer Credits, EEP PPPM Section 8.3.1.2)

				Adkin Br	anch - Stream Re	on Credit	Calculation	ons				
			L	eft Bank	(Ri	ght Ban	k	
	Beg Sta.	End Sta.	LF*	Buffer Width (ft)	% increase or decrease in stream credit**	Net LF***	Beg Sta.	End Sta.	LF*	Buffer Width (ft)	% increase or decrease in stream credit**	Net LF***
	35+99	36+56	56.9	30	62.5%	35.6	35+99	36+61	61.8	30	62.5%	38.6
	36+56	37+83	127.2	65	103.5%	131.6	36+61	37+68	107.3	60	103.5%	111.0
	37+83	37+88	5.1	50	100.0%	5.1	37+68	38+01	33.1	0	0.0%	0.0
	37+88	37+95	7.0	0	0.0%	0.0	38+01	39+90	188.4	100	106.0%	199.7
uo	37+95	41+39	344.2	60	103.5%	356.3	39+90	41+23	133.7	200	113.0%	151.0
Washington to Gordon	41+39	44+23	284.0	50	100.0%	284.0	41+23	42+58	134.9	100	106.0%	143.0
.o G	44+23	47+63	339.9	65	103.5%	351.8	42+58	43+13	54.8	45	94.0%	51.6
on t	47+63	48+26	62.5	50	100.0%	62.5	43+13	44+71	158.1	90	106.0%	167.6
ingt	48+26	53+26	500.6	115	110.0%	550.6	44+71	48+31	359.6	75	103.5%	372.1
ashi							48+31	50+45	214.0	90	106.0%	226.8
3							50+45	52+11	166.3	80	106.0%	176.3
							52+11	52+47	36.5	27	62.5%	22.8
							52+47	53+26	79.0	50	100.0%	79.0
Sub-total			1,727			1,778			1,727			1,740
_	54+07	55+25	117.8	115	110%	129.6	54+07	57+02	294.6	65	103.5%	304.9
wel	55+25	56+44	118.9	75	104%	123.0	57+02	58+06	104.9	130	110.0%	115.4
Cas	56+44	56+90	46.4	65	104%	48.1	58+06	58+31	24.3	200	113.0%	27.4
n to	56+90	60+27	336.4	110	110%	370.1	58+31	58+90	59.0	130	110.0%	64.9
Gordon to Caswell							58+90	59+87	97.5	60	103.5%	100.9
Gor							59+87	60+27	39.2	45	94.0%	36.8
Sub-total			620			671			620			650
	60+78	62+63	184.6	80	106%	195.6	60+78	63+16	237.5	75	103.5%	245.8
	62+63	62+84	21.7	45	94%	20.4	63+16	64+88	172.1	20	50.0%	86.0
	62+84	64+18	133.8	85	106%	141.9	64+88	68+89	401.3	150	110.0%	441.5
	64+18	65+51	132.5	65	104%	137.1	68+89	69+15	26.5	45	94.0%	24.9
	65+51	66+48	97.1	100	106%	102.9	69+15	72+18	303.0	105	110.0%	333.3
	66+48	67+23	75.6	65	104%	78.3	72+18	72+65	46.7	40	87.5%	40.9
	67+23	67+81	57.8	45	94%	54.3	72+65	76+50	384.5	160	113.0%	434.5
	67+81	70+61	279.8	120	110%	307.8	76+50	77+20	70.8	90	106.0%	75.0
	70+61	71+08	46.8	50	100%	46.8	77+20	77+72	51.1	45	94.0%	48.1
	71+08	75+17	409.3	80	106%	433.8	77+72	80+01	229.0	75	103.5%	237.0
	75+17	78+21	304.2	125	110%	334.7	80+01	80+50	49.6	30	62.5%	31.0
	78+21	78+87	66.0	60	104%	68.3	80+50	84+16	365.5	80	106.0%	387.4
	78+87	78+95	7.7	50	100%	7.7	84+16	84+22	6.5	23	50.0%	3.3
	78+95	82+46	350.9	70	104%	363.1	84+22	84+29	7.0	0	0.0%	0.0



BASELINE MONITORING DOCUMENT & AS-BUILT BASELINE REPORT

	82+46	82+63	17.3	60	104%	17.9	84+29	84+36	6.8	23	50.0%	3.4			
Caswell to Lincoln	82+63	82+93	30.4	50	100%	30.4	84+36	85+26	90.4	70	103.5%	93.6			
Lin	82+93	83+38	44.4	170	113%	50.1	85+26	85+72	45.6	45	94.0%	42.9			
≡ to	83+38	84+16	78.3	50	100%	78.3	85+72	86+59	87.0	95	106.0%	92.2			
we	84+16	84+23	6.5	25	50%	3.3	86+59	86+89	30.3	0	0.0%	0.0			
Cas	84+23	84+30	7.0	0	0%	0.0	86+89	87+24	34.3	50	100.0%	34.3			
	84+30	84+36	6.1	23	50%	3.1	87+24 91+33		408.9	115	110.0%	449.8			
	84+36	85+07	70.8	50	100%	70.8	91+33	91+53	20.1	0	0.0%	0.0			
	85+07	85+28	21.7	120	110%	23.8	91+53	96+04	451.2	115	110.0%	496.3			
	85+28	86+59	130.5	50	100%	130.5	96+04	97+28	124.2	50	100.0%	124.2			
	86+59	86+89	30.3	0	0%	0.0									
	86+89	87+73	8 83.5 50		100%	83.5									
	87+73	88+37	64.7	115	110%	71.2									
	88+37	88+89	52.0	90	106%	55.1									
	88+89	89+32	42.9	80	106%	45.5									
	89+32	91+32	200.1	175	113%	226.1									
	91+32	91+52	20.1	0	0%										
	91+52	97+28	575.3	140	110%	632.9									
Sub-total			3,650			3,815			3,650			3,725			
	10+00	11+20	119.5	30	63%	74.7	10+00	10+22	21.5	50	100.0%	21.5			
	11+20	16+76	556.3	75	104%	575.7	10+22	19+49	927.8	80	106.0%	983.5			
	16+76	16+84	8.4	35	81%	6.8	19+49	20+91	141.6	20	50.0%	70.8			
_	16+84	24+39	754.6	150	110%	830.0	20+91	21+92	101.0	50	100.0%	101.0			
UT Adkin	24+39	25+82	143.4	50	100%	143.4	21+92	22+06	13.9	48	94.0%	13.1			
JT A							22+06	23+40	134.5	60	103.5%	139.2			
							23+40	24+05	64.6	40	87.5%	56.5			
							24+05	24+75	69.7	65	103.5%	72.2			
							24+75	25+82	107.5	50	100.0%	107.5			
Sub-total			1,582			1,631			1,582			1,565			
TOTAL LF*			7,579			7,894	7,579								

^{* -} LF = Linear Feet

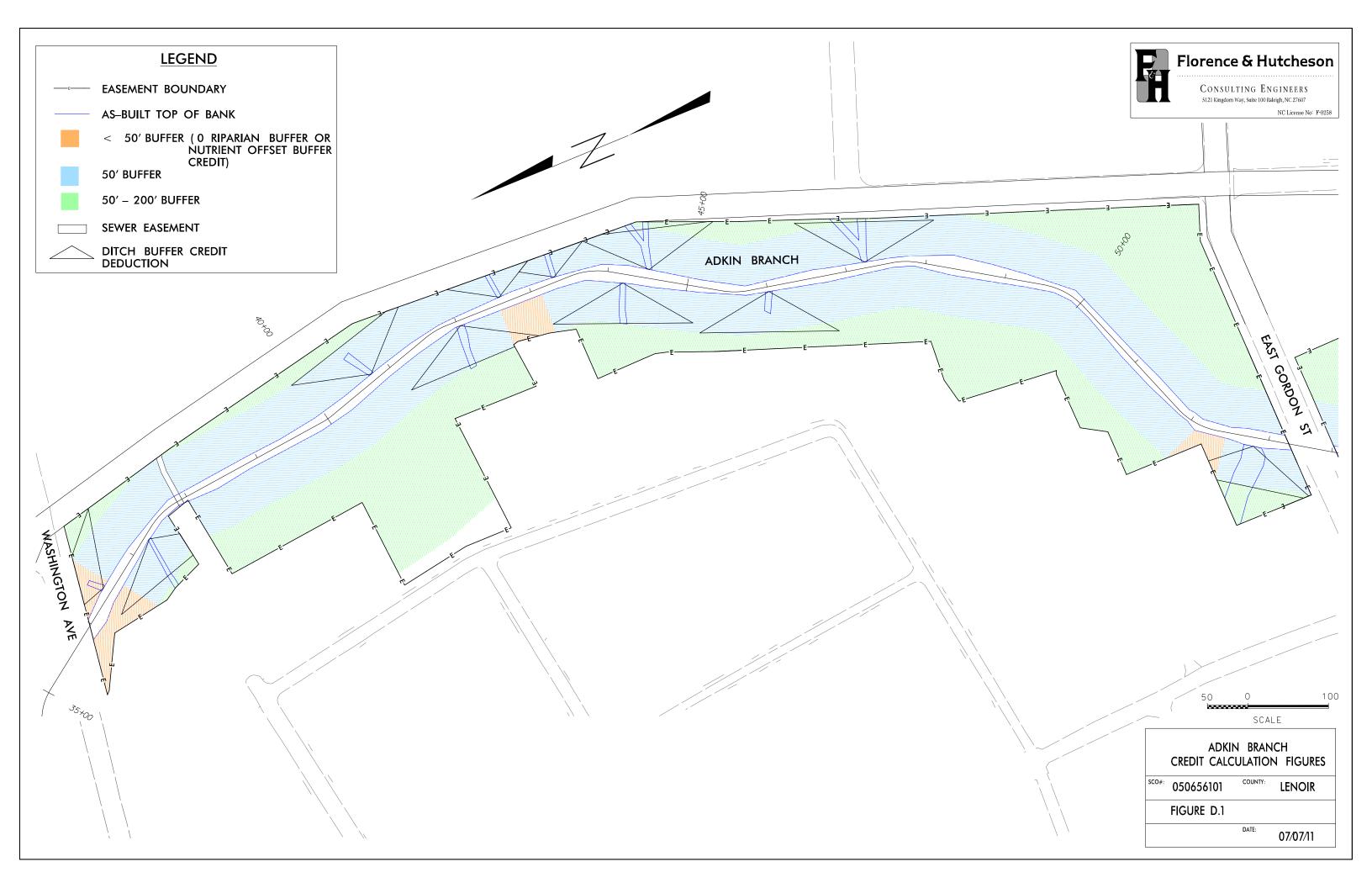
^{** -} As shown in Table 3 of the "Draft Regulatory Guidance for the Calculation of Stream and Buffer Mitigation Credit for Buffer Widths Different From Standard Minimum Widths NC IRT Version 4.5 July 20, 2010".

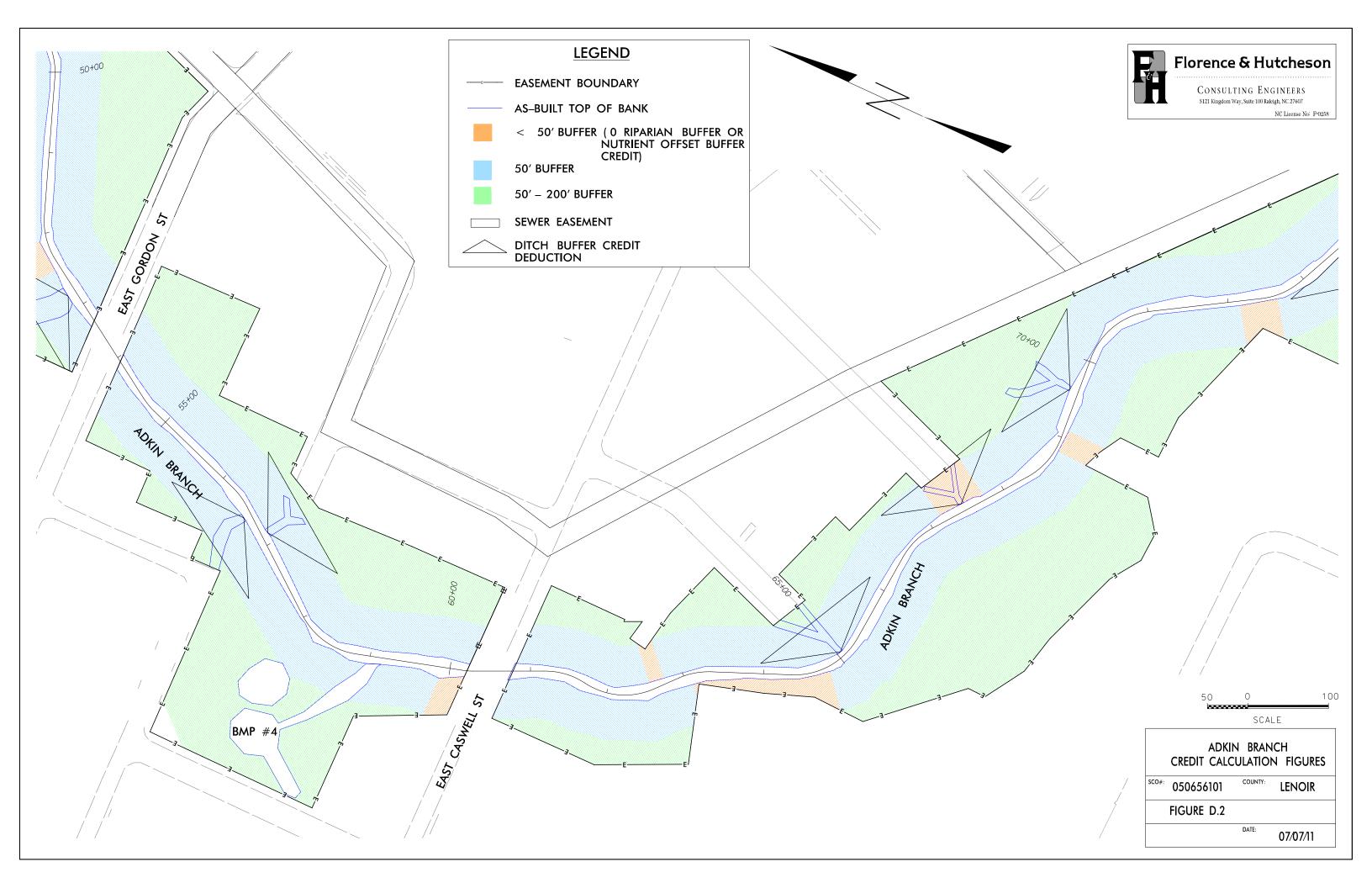
^{*** -} Net LF is equal to LF times the percent increase or decrease in stream credit.

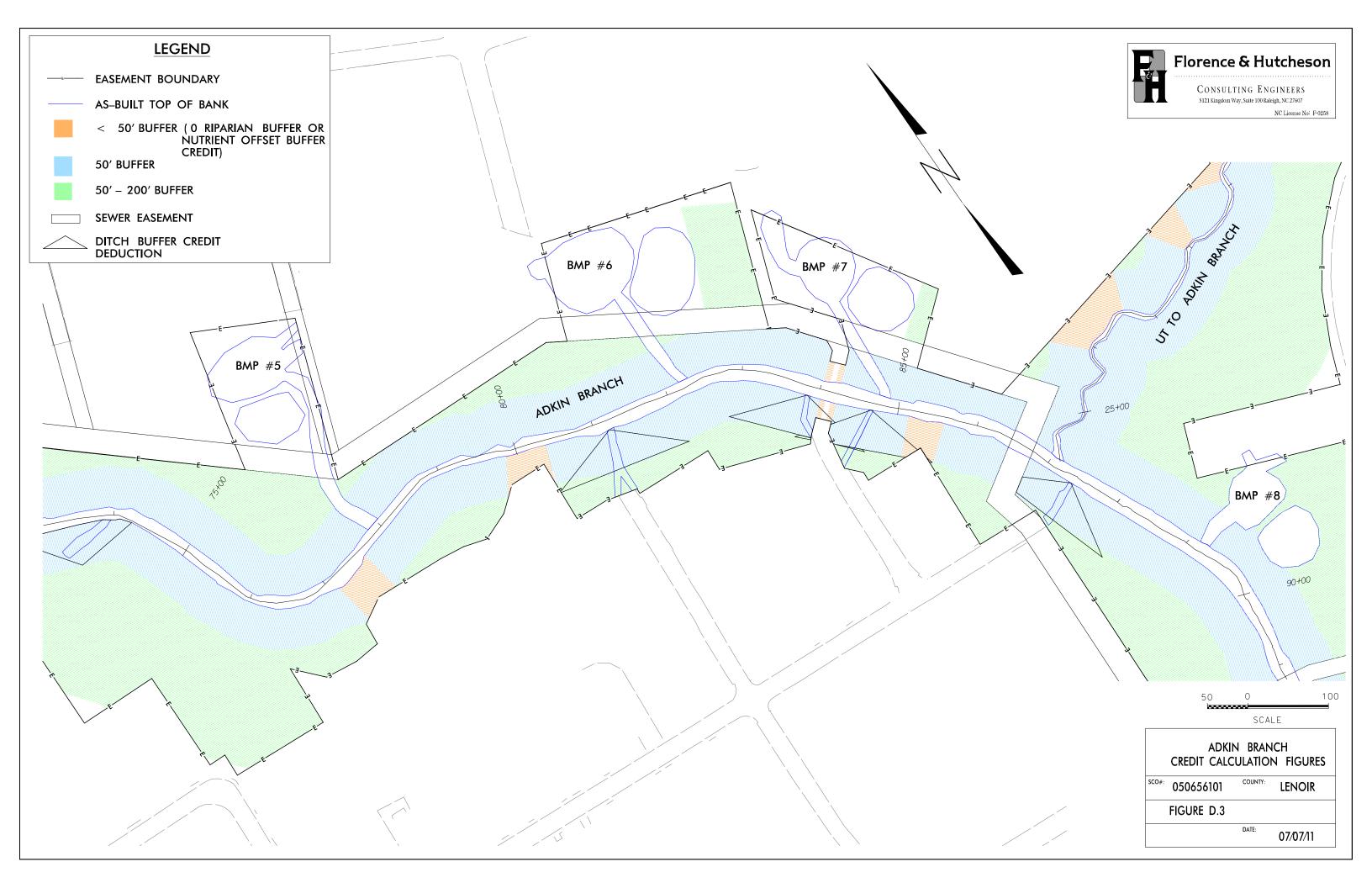
															A	dkin Branc	h - Ripar	ian Buffer Res	storation .	Area Calcu	lations																
	Left Bank <50' 50' 50' - 200'														Right Bank											FOL 2221											
		1	1	< 50°		l							50' - 200'						<50'					50'							50' - 200'						
	Ŭ	End Sta.	<u> </u>	# Ditches	Deduct (sf)*	Net Area (sf)			. Area (sf)		Deduct (sf)*	Net Area (sf)	Beg Sta.		Area (sf)	Width (ft)		Net Area (sf)			` `	# Ditches	Deduct (sf)*	Net Area (sf)	_			# Ditches	Deduct (sf)*	Net Area (sf)			Area (sf)	Width (ft)	BCF***	let Area (sf)	
_	36+00	36+56	1306	1	4350	0	36+56		_	0	0	7408	36+56	37+82	2046	65	1.04	2137	36+00	_	3095	0	0	3095	36+61		4568	1	4350	218		37+67	747	60		770	
Gordo							37+94	53+26	71722	5	21750	49972	37+94	41+38	4349	60	1.03	4482	42+57		2535	0	0	2535	38+00		22597	1	4350	18247		39+88	9729	100		10906	
													44+22	47+63	4688	65	1.04	4896	52+10	52+46	1422	0	0	1422	43+11		43080	2	8700	34380	39+88		22792	200		28632	
9													48+25	53+26	27450	115	1.15	31485							52+46	53+26	5111	1	4350	761		42+57	5700	100		6389	
ington																																44+70	4830	90		5321	
guir				1																											44+70 48+30	48+30 50+43	9980 11795	75 90		10670 12994	
ast																																50+43	6095	80		6586	
Wa																																53+26	3050	0	0.00	0580	
Sub-total						0						57.380			38.533			42.999						7.052						53.606	52+46	53+26	74.718	U	+	82,269	
Sub-total						0	54.07	60.21	20007	1	4250	26637	F4.07	55.24	,	115	1 15	,	F0.00	60.24	4.404	0			F4.07	F0.0C	22670	1	4250		F4.07	55+24		C.F.			
lle/							54+07	60+21	30987	1	4350	20037	54+07 55+24	55+24 56+44	13009 4158	115 75	1.15	14921 4446	59+88	60+21	1401	0	0	1401	54+07	58+96 59+88	23679 4229	0	4350	19329 4229		55+24	1457 2061	65 65		1522 2152	
asw													55+24		4158 893	65	1.07	933							59+23	59+88	4229	0	0	4229		56+44	995	65 0	0.00	0	
to Ca													56+44	56+90 60+21	17381	110	1.04															57+02	8168	130		9559	
													50+90	60+21	1/361	110	1.14	13/31														58+07	6345	200	1.17		
rdon																															58+31		12931	130	 	15134	
Gor																																59+88	948	60		977	
Sub-total						0						26.637			35.441			40.090						1.401						23.558	36+31	33+66	32.905	00		37.315	
Sub-total	62,56	62+77	832	0	0	832	60+78	62+56	7586	0	0	7586	60+78	62+56	4515	80	1.08	4879	63+09	64+81	3172	0	0	3172	60+78	63+09	12484	0	0	12484	60.79	63+09	6819	75		7291	
		67+74	2682	2	8712	0	62+77			1	4350	17137	62+77	64+11	5584	85	1.09	6094	68+83	69+10	1240	0	0	1240	64+81	68+83	21554	0	0	21554		68+83	44946	150		53854	
	84+16		171	0	0	171	67+74	+		1	4350	45122	64+11		1018	0	0.00	0094	72+14		1947	0	0	1947		72+14	13634	0	0	13634		72+14	10396	105	1.13		
		84+36	151	0	0	151	78+20	_		0	0	21520	65+44	66+41	5369	100	1.12	6018	77+23		2376	0	0	2376	72+62		24881	1	4350	20531		76+48	51320	160		62148	
	04130	04.30	131			131	82+46	1		0	0	9219	66+41		1415	65	1.04	1478	80+02		1676	0	0	1676	77+74		10347	0	0	10347		77+23	4077	90		4492	
							84+36		+	0	0	1288	67+74		20482	120	1.16	23658	84+16		152	0	0	152	80+52		17388	2	8700	8688		80+02	4767	75	 	5097	
드							85+03	86+60		0	0	6797	71+04		11506	80	1.08	12433	84+30		150	0	0	150		85+27	4607	1	4350	257		84+16	6486	80		7009	
nco							86+91	87+11		0	0	1124	75+15	78+02	10263	125	1.16	11934	85+27		1879	0	0	1879	85+73		4206	0	0	4206		85+27	0	70	1.06	0	
to Lincolr							87+36	89+14	_	0	0	10534	78+20	78+90	794	60	1.03	818							86+91	91+35	20407	1	4350	16057		86+60	4072	95		4526	
= =							89+24	91+35	+	0	0	9486	78+97	82+38	9977	70	1.06	10547							91+54		25766	0	0	25766	86+91		22538	115	 	25851	
, we							91+54	+		1	4350	22671	82+46	82+64	263	60	1.03	271													91+54		25099	115	1.15		
Casv													82+95	83+39	8883	170	1.22	10865																			
													85+08	85+29	1671	120	1.16	1930																			
													87+72	88+34	4036	115	1.15	4629																			
													88+34	88+83	1794	90	1.10	1976																			
													88+83	89+14	1596	80	1.08	1725																			
													89+14	91+35	24701	140	1.18	29263																			
													91+54	96+86	35495	140	1.18	42051																			
Sub-total						1,154						152,484			149,362			170,568						12,592						133,524			180,520		7	210,802	
_	10+00	11+24	277	0	0	277	11+24	16+94	24263	1	4350	19913	11+24	16+94	6963	75	1.07	7445	19+73	21+21	3426	0	0	3426	10+00	19+73	43452	0	0	43452	10+00	19+73	20556	80	1.08	22212	
dkii	16+94	17+04	791	0	0	791	17+04	25+55	39909	0	0	39909	17+04	24+73	67973	150	1.20	81445	22+22	22+36	1629	0	0	1629	21+21	22+22	3044	0	0	3044	22+36	23+72	704	60	1.03	726	
UT A																			23+72	24+38	3770	0	0	3770		23+72	5212	0	0	5212	24+38	25+10	798	65	1.04	833	
																									24+38	25+55	4080	0	0	4080							
Sub-total						1,068						59,822			74,936			88,890						8,825						55,788			22,058			23,771	
Total						2,222						296,323			298,272			342,548						29,870						266,476			310,201		3	354,156	
* - For ea	ch buffe	red ditch	n enterir	g the pro	ect area, 0	.10 acres v	was dedu	icted fro	m the co	rrespondi	ng buffer a	area per Sce	enario 1	in the D	WQ Mem	o #2008-0	19, date	ed August 19	9, 2008.																		
** - BCF =	Buffer I	ffective	ness Co	rection Fa	ctor. BCF	was deteri	mined us	sing the	Table 1 a	nd the cor	rrespondin	g formula f	ound in	section	3a of the	DRAFT Re	gulator	y Guidance	for the C	Calculatio	n of Strea	am and Bu	uffer Mitig	ation Cred	dit for Bu	uffer Wic	ths Diff	erent from	Standard	Minimum W	idths, Ve	ersion 4.5	5, July 20, 20	10.			

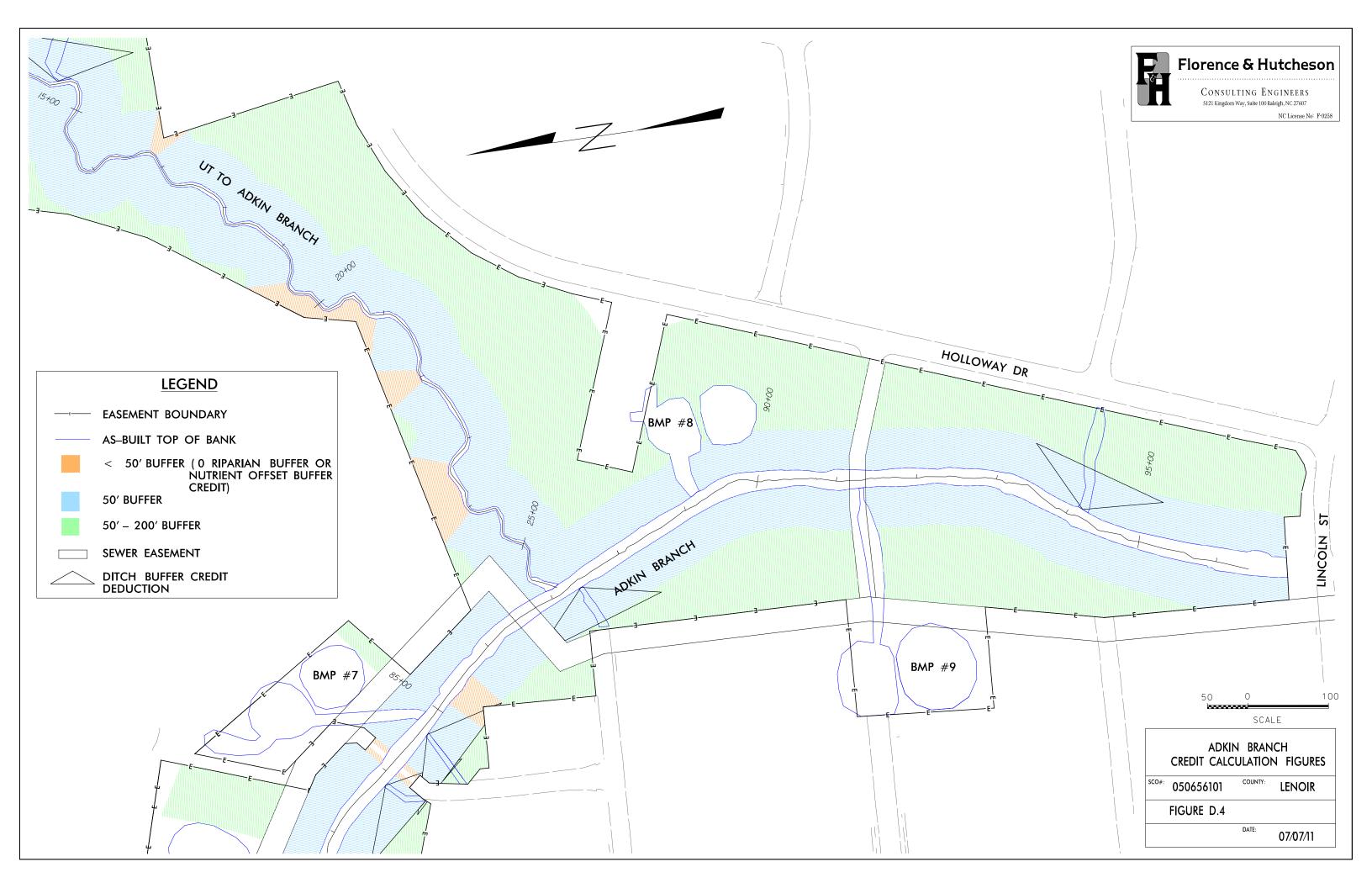
Florence & Hutcheson

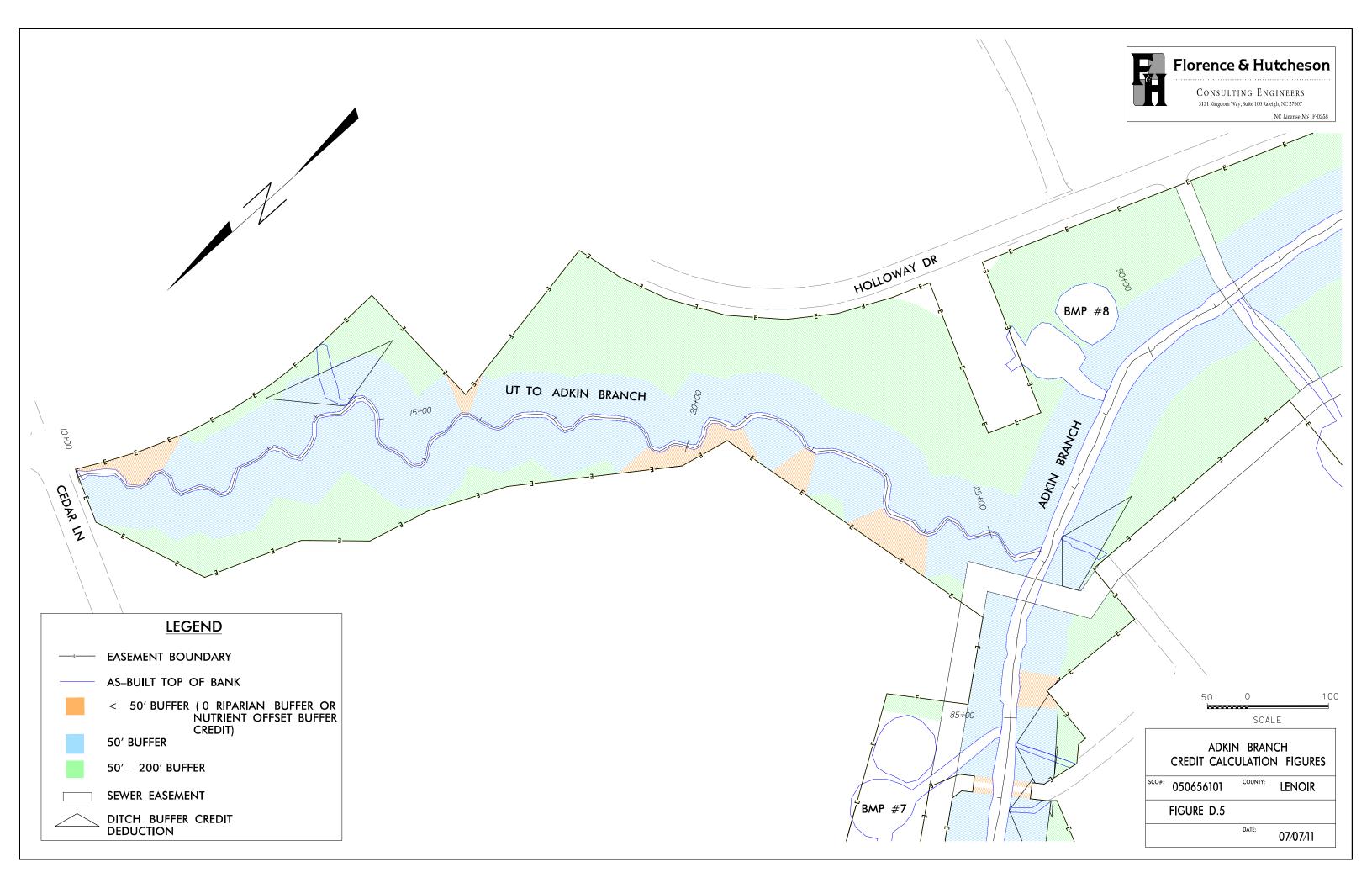
Consulting Engineers











Appendix E: As-Built/Record Drawing Plan Sheets (Attached)

