

# **FINAL MITIGATION PLAN**

### Greenbrier Stream Restoration Site Yadkin County, North Carolina

NC DEQ Contract No. 7616 DMS ID No. 100086 USACE Action ID No. SAW-2018-01755 NCDWR ID: 20181272 RFP No. 16-007406

> Yadkin River Basin HUC 03040101





Prepared for:



NC Department of Environmental Quality Division of Mitigation Services 1652 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1652

December 2019



December 12, 2019

**Regulatory Division** 

Re: NCIRT Review and USACE Approval of the NCDMS Greenbrier Stream Restoration Site / Yadkin Co./ SAW-2018-01755/ NCDMS Project # 100086

Mr. Tim Baumgartner North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services 1652 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1652

Dear Mr. Baumgartner:

The purpose of this letter is to provide the North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services (NCDMS) with all comments generated by the North Carolina Interagency Review Team (NCIRT) during the 30-day comment period for the Greenbrier Stream Restoration Draft Mitigation Plan, which closed on November 3, 2019. These comments are attached for your review.

Based on our review of these comments, we have determined that no major concerns have been identified with the Draft Mitigation Plan, which is considered approved with this correspondence. However, several minor issues were identified, as described in the attached comment memo, which must be addressed in the Final Mitigation Plan.

The Final Mitigation Plan is to be submitted with the Preconstruction Notification (PCN) Application for Nationwide permit approval of the project along with a copy of this letter. Issues identified above must be addressed in the Final Mitigation Plan. All changes made to the Final Mitigation Plan should be summarized in an errata sheet included at the beginning of the document. If it is determined that the project does not require a Department of the Army permit, you must still provide a copy of the Final Mitigation Plan, along with a copy of this letter, to the appropriate USACE field office at least 30 days in advance of beginning construction of the project. Please note that this approval does not preclude the inclusion of permit conditions in the permit authorization for the project, particularly if issues mentioned above are not satisfactorily addressed. Additionally, this letter provides initial approval for the Mitigation Plan, but this does not guarantee that the project will generate the requested amount of mitigation credit. As you are aware, unforeseen issues may arise during construction or monitoring of the project that may require maintenance or reconstruction that may lead to reduced credit.

Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter, and if you have any questions regarding this letter, the mitigation plan review process, or the requirements of the Mitigation Rule, please call me at 919-554-4884, ext 60.

Sincerely,

BROWNING.KIMBERLY. DANIELLE.1527683510 Date: 2019.12.12 11:56:29 -05'00'

Kim Browning Mitigation Project Manager for Tyler Crumbley

Enclosures

Electronic Copies Furnished:

NCIRT Distribution List Paul Wiesner– NCDMS Kevin Tweedy, Jake Byers–EPR

Ecosystem Planning and Restoration, LLC 1150 SE Maynard Rd, Suite 140 Cary, NC 27511



Phone: (919) 388-0787 www.eprusa.net

December 16, 2019

Paul Wiesner North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Division of Mitigation Services (NCDMS) Western DMS Field Office 5 Ravenscroft Drive, Suite 102 Asheville, NC 28801

#### Subject: Mitigation Plan Report and Construction Plans Greenbrier Stream Restoration Project Yadkin River Basin Cataloging Unit 03040101 DMS Project ID #100086 Contract # 7616

Dear Mr. Wiesner,

Ecosystem Planning and Restoration (EPR) has reviewed the comments of the Draft Mitigation Plan and Preliminary Plans for the Greenbrier Stream Restoration Project provided by the North Carolina Interagency Review Team (NCIRT) on 11/22/2019. The comments have been addressed as described below to create the Final Mitigation Plan for the Greenbrier Stream Restoration Project.

Comments from NCIRT are provided on the following pages in italics with our responses immediately following the comment, according to the following format:

#### Reviewer

- 1. NCIRT Comment
  - o EPR Response

Please contact me at the above phone number or address with any questions. Sincerely,

Kevin Tweedy, PE



#### Erin Davis, NCDWR

- Page 2, Section 1.1 DWR appreciates that the proposed farm crossing will be located within the existing utility easement to reduce fragmentation.
   Response: N/A
- 2.
- a. Page 13, Section 7.0 Given the small drainage areas, flow is a general concern for this project. In particular, whether flow will be sustained in the upper 100-foot section of UT1B that is proposed to be raised 1-2 feet.
  - Response: DWR's concerns are noted. Flow gages are being placed within UT1 R1, UT1A-1 and UT1B as shown on Figure 9 to document the flow duration in these reaches.
- b. Page 13, Section 7.0 No wood is proposed to be added to the channel or bank along UT1 Reach 1, UT1A or UT1B. DWR would like woody treatments to be considered for these reaches.
  - Response: A small amount of toe wood is being proposed along UT1 R1 at approximate stations 10+40 and 11+60. Additionally, several log j-hook vanes are being used along this reach adding large woody debris. Due to the design bankfull slope of this reach, it was determined that using rock material for constructed riffles used for grade control was a more conservative and appropriate approach. Woody material (logs and brush) generated on-site is also limited. As such, grade control woody riffles and toe wood have been heavily incorporated into UT1 R3 where the slopes are lower, the bed form morphology is riffle-pool, and the drainage area is larger. The larger drainage area will likely ensure that flow throughout this reach is large enough to keep the woody material used for grade control features saturated, thus preventing decomposition of the woody material. All woody material generated on-site will be incorporated into the project.
- 3. Page 13, Section 7.1 Based on the profile survey of the existing grade provided on Sheet 4, the culvert does not appear to be perched. Please confirm.
  - Response: The existing profile shown on sheet 4 is the profile of the existing ground along the proposed alignment. As can be seen from the plan view, the design alignment has been straightened so that flow out of the culvert is now directed down valley. The existing profile along the existing alignment can be seen in UT1 profile in Appendix 4. While this culvert isn't cantilevered above the existing stream channel, the elevation difference between the invert of the pipe and the bottom of the existing channel is approximately 8 feet at an 18% slope making any aquatic organism passage unlikely.



- 4. Page 14, Section 7.1 Since establishment of vegetative cover and vigor can be a challenge on Priority II restoration banks/benches, please include a discussion on how the soil restoration will be addressed during construction and reference potential adaptive management.
  - Response: A statement was added to the third paragraph of section 7.1 stating "Existing topsoil where grading is proposed will be stripped and stockpiled separately from the underlying subsoil. Once the channel, bankfull benches, and terraces have been roughly graded, six to eight inches of the stockpiled topsoil will be applied to bring the features up to the finish grades and to ensure a soil media capable of supporting healthy vegetation. If substantial areas of planted vegetation do not survive or grow with vigor, maintenance will be conducted in accordance with the Maintenance Plan in Appendix 10 of this Mitigation Plan."
- 5. Page 16, Sections 7.2 For Table 10c, should there be a footnote associated with the sinuosity asterisk?
  - Response: This asterisk has been deleted.
- 6. Page 17, Section 7.3 For Table 10d, are there sinuosity values for UT1B?
   o Response: Sinuosity values for UT1B have been added to Table 10d.
- 7. Page 17, Section 7.4 This section identifies both chemical and mechanical methods to be used during construction to treat invasives. However, Appendix 9 only notes mechanical methods during construction. Please confirm methodology. Also, DWR echoes DMS' concern regarding fescue within the easement and requests EPR consider treating prior to construction. And as noted in Appendix 9, invasive species should be treated within the entire easement, including the 20-25 percent invasive cover within the wetlands. DWR recommends treating woody invasives at minimum annually during the monitoring/maintenance period.
  - Response: Invasive woody species not mechanically removed during construction will be chemically treated during the construction period or at a time where the treatment will have the greatest probability of success. Stiltgrass within the wetlands will be treated during construction or at a time where the treatment will have the greatest probability of success. The conservation easement will be assessed annually, and any additional chemical treatments will be conducted on an as-needed basis. It is anticipated that planted herbaceous and woody species will outcompete any remaining fescue within the easement. If fescue begins to outcompete the native vegetation, chemical treatments will be conducted in those areas.
- 8. Page 17, Section 7.5 Were available local government and state transportation planning documents for the project vicinity reviewed and/or agencies consulted regarding any potential future development projects?
  - Response: No. The project is in a rural area of NC; the closest major city is Winston-Salem, approximately 30 miles to the east. The closest major roadways to the site are I-77 to the east and US 421 to the south. Based on the NC



Department of Transportation State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP), neither roadway is scheduled to have its capacity increased over the most recent planning horizon (2030).

- Page 20, Section 8.2 Please update the following bullet to include the italicized text from the 2016 Mitigation Update Guidance. Planted and volunteer stems are counted, provided they are native to the site and from the approved planting list included in the Mitigation Plan.
  - Response: The requested update has been made.
- 10. Page 21, Section 8.3 For consistency, please use the same text for project objectives in Table 9 and Table 11. Also, please reference required bankfull events and minimum consecutive flow days in the Table 11 performance criteria column.
  - Response: The text in Tables 9 and 11 has been revised to be more consistent. The requirements of having four bankfull events in separate years and 30 consecutive days of documented stream flow each year in each reach have been added to Table 11.
- 11. Page 23, Section 9.2 Based on Table 1, a total of 6.3 acres are proposed for planting. Please include an additional fixed veg monitoring plot to meet the 2 percent minimum site coverage referenced in the 2016 Mitigation Update.
  - Response: An additional fixed vegetation plot has been added to Table 13 bringing the total (random + fixed) number of plots to 6.
- 12. Page 24, Section 9.3 Please include photo locations at the culvert crossing. Also, visual monitoring should include problem areas concerning encroachment/site boundary and beaver (as applicable).
  - Response: Section 9.3 has been revised to state that photos will be taken at the stream crossings. This section has also been revised to include easement encroachments, and beavers as potential problem areas.
- 13. Figures On Figure 9 please indicate by line color restoration and enhancement reaches and label cross sections.
  - Response: The stream reaches have been color coded to correspond to the approach (Restoration vs Enhancement II). An additional vegetation monitoring plot has also been added to this figure as described in comment 11 above. The cross sections will be labeled once the monitoring cross sections have been installed post construction. A CCPV map included in the Baseline and subsequent monitoring reports will show these labeled cross sections.
- 14. Appendix 4 a. The cross-section sheets River Name is identified as UT to Meadow Brook. If this is the project site, please rename for clarity to either Greenbrier Stream Restoration Project or UT to South Deep Creek (as noted on page 1); b) Please provide a labelled map correlating to plotted cross sections 1 through 8; and c) For Table 2, please separate out stream and vegetation survey monitoring dates.
  - Response: The cross-section sheets have been relabeled as Greenbrier Stream Restoration Project. Figure 2 has been revised to show the existing condition cross section locations and has been labeled. Table 2 shows the dates for the



total monitoring period for each year. The dates and frequency of channel and vegetation monitoring are shown in Tables 12 and 13 in Section 9.

- 15. Appendix 8 Please include a plunge pool detail (as previously requested by DMS). Based on the design provided, it appears the Class 1 stone plunge pools will be functioning primarily as armored outlet structures. DWR does not support these riprap areas as stream restoration credit length.
  - Response: Stabilized plunge pools have been included in the design to ensure 0 that high energy flows exiting the NCDOT culvert and the steep grade transition from UT1 R2 to UT1 R3 will not cause erosion. The bed elevation in the location of the upstream plunge pool will be raised approximately 8' to reconnect the downstream section of this stream to the section above this culvert. The plunge pools will be deep and provide an area for energy dissipation. Lining the pool with stone will prevent degradation. The pools will hold water year-round providing much needed pool habitat in a system that currently lacks pools. It is expected that detritus and fines will deposit in the pools which will make these sections function more naturally over time. Additionally, the downstream plunge pool will have toe wood installed along the banks, which will protect the stream banks and provide large woody debris. The level of required intervention to raise this channel and the functional benefits to habitat, aquatic passage, and stability should warrant restoration credit in these sections regardless of the need to harden the plunge pool with quarried stone. Two details showing both plunge pools have been added to the plans.
- 16. Sheet 2C The proposed channel fill and ditch plug are shown using a single icon on the plan sheets. Please confirm that all indicated channel areas will be filled to existing adjacent grade. If partial ditch filling is proposed, please include a separate detail and indicate the maximum depth from top of bank to be filled. Also, please confirm whether proposed ditch plugs will have a restrictive material core (clay composition).
  - Response: Any abandoned channel areas will be filled to the adjacent grades. No low areas are currently designed excluding one jurisdictional wetland area (WC) which will not be filled. The contractor will use judgement in selecting and placing soil material where new channel is near the old channel and incorporate higher clay content material wherever possible.
- 17. Sheet 3B DWR appreciates the plant list diversity, including species with varying growth rates such as water oak and understory trees/shrubs. Have you had success with redbud establishment? Based on Schafale (2012), an alternative to redbud to consider could be Carpinus caroliniana.
  - Response: Redbud has been successfully established on past mitigation projects. Hornbeam is also a good suggestion and will be considered as an alternate if species are unavailable during planting.
- 18. Sheet 4 Please show the existing road right-of-way boundary line. DWR recommends a 50-ft setback of the proposed easement from the existing road edge to avoid potential future transportation easement encroachment requests.
  - Response: The NCDOT right-of-way boundary has been added to the sheets. Please note that stream crediting along UT1 does not begin until after UT1



leaves the NCDOT right-of-way boundary at station 10+06. Asset tables have been updated to reflect this.

- 19. Sheet 6 Sections of proposed bench width along UT1 Reach 3 appear to be only 5 feet wide. DWR recommends that benches be at least two times bankfull width. Particularly of concern are the bench widths on the outer meander bends where much of the flow energy vectors are directed.
  - Response: While some individual bench widths are approximately 5' wide, the overall floodplain width through this section is greater than 40' which is over five times the bankfull width. When flows greater than bankfull occur, flows spread out evenly across the floodplain and are directed down valley. Directional vectors are not as much of a concern on the floodplain as they are in the channel where flows are confined. As such, EPR has determined that this floodplain width is adequate along this reach.
- 20. Sheet 7 The proposed bankfull bench extent of the right side of UT1 Reach 3 is not shown. Please include.
  - Response: The bench on the right side of UT1 Reach 3 ends at approximate station 25+10 where the priority 2 restoration transition to priority 1. The area on the left side of this reach is lower than the field section on the right side. The bench limits shown on the left side of the stream from approximate station 25+10 downward are to show the extents of filling to ensure a floodplain at the bankfull elevation.
- 21. Sheet 9 Please include proposed locations of gates for site access by regulatory and stewardship staff.
  - Response: Gates have been labeled on sheets 9 and 10.

### Kim Browning, USACE

- 1. The correct USACE Action ID is SAW-2018-01755. Please correct the cover page. • Response: The USACE Action ID has been corrected.
- 2. It would be beneficial to add some coarse woody debris to the depressional areas in the buffers and throughout the adjacent wetlands for habitat, and to help store sediment, increase water storage/infiltration, and absorb water energy during overbank events.
  - Response: EPR agrees with this statement. Any woody material not needed for in-stream structures or toe wood will be utilized in the suggested manner.
- 3. When submitting the PCN, please include an estimate of the number of trees, or acres, to be cleared for the NLEB 4(d) Rule.
  - Response: There will be approximately 1 acre of sparsely wooded areas cleared as part of the project. This information will be provided on the PCN.
- 4. The proposed crossing/utility break was not presented on the original technical proposal map. Please include proposed crossings on future submittals.
  - Response: Noted. The single pole utility line was not noticed initially.



- 5. The figures have conflicting information regarding the inclusion of UT1C. This reach is only depicted on Figures 2 and 6. Please confirm that this reach is not included for credit.
  - Response: UT1C is <u>not</u> included for credit.
- 6. Section 7 refers to two vegetated swales. It appears these are planned above UT1a-1 and UT1b. Please confirm that these areas are not within jurisdictional waters. They appear to intersect wetlands.
  - Response: Existing jurisdictional wetland areas are shown on the design plan sheets (See legend on sheet 1A for symbology). As can be seen from sheets 5 and 7 where these swales are proposed, no wetlands will be impacted.
- 7. It would be preferable to move the flow gauge on UT1a-1 to the upper third of the reach.
  - Response: The flow gauge along this reach will be installed closer to the top of this reach. Figure 9 has been revised to reflect this.
- 8. Please show photo points on Fig 9 (Section 9.3).
  - Response: As stated in Section 9.3, photos will be taken at all vegetation plots, all monitored cross sections, and all monitoring gauges, stream crossings, and at stream stations along the project reaches. The locations of the photo points at stream stations along the reach will be determined during the baseline monitoring setup to ensure the best locations are utilized.
- 9. Section 8.1, page 18: The 2018 DMS Technical Workgroup Guidance is not an addendum to the NCIRT 2016 Guidance.
  - Response: Noted.
- 10. Sections 7.4 and 9: Present invasive species listed in section 3.2 also include knotweed. Please add this to those sections.
  - Response: The 'knotweed' referred to in section 3.2 are species of the genus *Persicaria* (included in the text), which are separate from Japanese knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*). Another term for the *Persicaria* species, smartweed, has been substituted to avoid confusion.
- 11. Section 7.5: Project Risks and Uncertainties—I appreciate the thought put into this section. This would be great to see in all mitigation plans. Under encroachments, it may be beneficial to consider the road proximity in regard to future encroachments for road widening/repairs. It may also be beneficial to consider the utility easement maintenance.
  - Response: Language has been added to this section to address the potential issues noted above.
- 12. Section 8.2: Planted and volunteer stems are only counted if they are on the approved planting plan.

- PROVIDING ECOSYSTEM PLANNING AND RESTORATION SERVICES TO SUPPORT A SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT -



a. It is recommended to add a performance standard addressing the control of invasive species (to less than 5%).

- Response: Section 8.2 states that only volunteers included in the approved planting plan shall be counted. Also, per the October 2016 Wilmington District Stream and Wetland Compensatory Mitigation Update, no specific performance standards have been established for controlling invasive species. However, per the Invasive Species Plan included in Appendix 9, the goal to control invasive species to comprise less than 5% of the total easement area is listed. The easement will be monitored annually, and any invasive species areas will be noted and mapped. Treatment will be conducted as needed throughout the monitoring period.
- 13. Table 13: It would be beneficial to see invasives listed.
  - Response: Invasive species currently found on-site are listed in Section 7.4 and in Appendix 9.
- 14. Please depict the location of all gates on design sheets. This is beneficial for monitoring and IRT site visits.
  - Response: Gates have been added to sheets 9 and 10.
- 15. Design Sheet 6: Proposed bench width along UT1 R-3 appears to be very narrow. Benches be at least two times bankfull width.
  - Response: Please see the response to DWR comment 19 above.



## FINAL MITIGATION PLAN

#### Greenbrier Stream Restoration Site Yadkin County, North Carolina

NC DEQ Contract No. 7616 DMS ID No. 100086 USACE Action ID No. SAW-2018-01755 NCDWR ID: 20181272

> Yadkin River Basin HUC 03040101

Prepared for:



Prepared by:



NC Department of Environmental Quality Division of Mitigation Services 1652 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1652 Ecosystem Planning & Restoration, PLLC 1150 SE Maynard Rd., Suite 140 Cary, NC 27511

### **Contributing Staff:**

Kevin Tweedy, PE Jake Byers, PE Amy James, PWS Russell Myers



#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Greenbrier Stream Restoration Project (Project; Site) is located in the South Deep Creek watershed of the Yadkin-Pee Dee River Basin, in NCDMS targeted local watershed 03040101130020. The Project is located in Yadkin County off Meadow Brook Drive and Collins Road, approximately 1.5 miles north of US 421 and 1 mile west of I-77 and will involve the restoration of streams heavily impacted by cattle and channelized to promote cattle grazing activities. The restoration of the proposed streams and riparian buffers, as well as their permanent conservation, will ensure their protection from future growth and development in the Yadkin River basin.

The Project is comprised of four unnamed tributaries (UT1, UT1A, UT1A-1, and UT1B) to South Deep Creek, all of which are in degraded condition due to cattle access and/or channelization. Restoration practices will involve partially raising the streambeds of the project streams and reconnecting them with active floodplains along the fall of the valley, thereby restoring flow dynamics and a functioning headwater stream system. Restoration activities proposed as part of the Project will likely improve the water quality of receiving waters and improve habitat for biota.

The proposed mitigation activities on the Site will provide an estimated 2,413.48 stream credits within a 6.7-acre conservation easement. The headwater streams proposed for restoration have been impacted by farming practices, past stream channelization, and direct cattle access.

#### This mitigation plan has been written in conformance with the requirements of the following:

- Federal rule for compensatory mitigation project sites as described in the Federal Register Title 33 Navigation and Navigable Waters Volume 3 Chapter 2 Section § 332.8 paragraphs (c)(2) through (c)(14).
- NCDEQ Division of Mitigation Services In-Lieu Fee Instrument signed and dated July 28, 2010

These documents govern North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services (NCDMS) operations and procedures for the delivery of compensatory mitigation.



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## **1.0 PROJECT INTRODUCTION**

Ecosystem Planning and Restoration, PLLC (EPR) is contracted with the NC Division of Mitigation Services (DMS) to provide stream mitigation credits in the Yadkin-Pee Dee River Basin (Hydrologic Cataloging Unit [HUC] 03040101). The project is located in Yadkin County off Meadow Brook Drive and Collins Road, approximately 1.5 miles north of US 421 and 1.0 mile west of I-77 (Figure 1). The project lies within the DMS targeted local watershed 03040101130020 and the Northern Inner Piedmont EPA Level IV ecoregion.

The Greenbrier Stream Restoration Project (Project; Site) involves the restoration and/or enhancement of four unnamed tributaries (UT1, UT1A, UT1A-1 and UT1B) to South Deep Creek. UT1 is the mainstem UT and is a perennial channel throughout its length. UT1 exhibits significant instability due to direct cattle access, trampling, and active bank erosion. UT1A is a small, intermittent tributary that flows into UT1 approximately mid-way along the UT1 reach. Active erosion due to cattle access and trampling is present throughout its length. UT1A-1 is a short intermittent stream that begins at a pronounced headcut and flows into UT1A near its origin. It has also been subject to cattle trampling and appears to have been channelized in the past. UT1B is a small, intermittent tributary that flows into UT1 and begins at a headcut that intercepts groundwater discharge. This reach is actively eroding due to heavy cattle trampling. In addition, the channel has become deeply incised due to the headcut moving upstream. The naming convention for the stream reaches and their locations within the project are illustrated in Figure 2. Restoration practices will involve raising the streambeds of the project streams and reconnecting them with active floodplains along the fall of the valley, thereby restoring flow dynamics and a healthy headwater stream system. Woody buffers at least 50 feet in width will be established along all reaches, and all work will be protected by a perpetual conservation easement.

The Greenbrier Stream Restoration site was instituted via NCDEQ-DMS RFP # 16-007406. As approved by the NCIRT, all projects contracted under the 16-007406 RFP have a cool or warm service type. Penalties will not be assessed for using these project mitigation credits to satisfy cool or warm requirements.

Site activities, which will provide an estimated 2,413.48 stream mitigation credits within a 6.7-acre conservation easement, include the following:

- Restoration of 2,336 linear feet of stream channels that have been straightened and channelized for cattle grazing activities;
- Enhancement of 193.7 linear feet of stream channel that have been degraded by erosion and direct cattle access;
- Restoration of riparian buffers 50 feet in width or wider along all stream reaches; and
- Implementation of BMPs to remove cattle from the easement and improve agricultural runoff into the reaches.

Though the Project will provide significant improvements to existing wetland connectivity and function within the riparian buffer, no credits are sought for the wetlands within the Site.

Greenbrier Stream Mitigation Project (DMS #100086) December 2019



#### Table 1. General Project Information

Project Information				
Project Name	Greenbrier Stream Restoration Site			
County	Yadkin			
Easement Area (acres)	6.7			
Project Coordinates (latitude and longitude)	36°8'54"N, 80°49'46"W			
Planted Acreage (acres of woody stems planted)	6.3			

#### 1.1 Property Ownership and Boundary

The Site will consist of an approximately 6.7-acre easement located inside a 33-acre parcel owned by Donnie R. Ireland. A perpetual conservation easement has been prepared that incorporates the results of this Mitigation Plan (Appendix 1). The conservation easement is depicted on a recordable plat, signed by the owner, that has been recorded in the Yadkin County Register of Deeds. Fencing located slightly outside the easement boundary will prevent encroachment and protect the mitigation area from anticipated future livestock presence on the Site.

One farm crossing is required to allow livestock and farm equipment to access fields and pastures on either side of the Site streams. The culverted crossing will be located within the single-pole powerline easement that crosses the site in the upper half of UT1. Fencing installed around the crossing will ensure permanent exclusion of livestock.

#### 1.2 Utilities

One single-pole powerline easement crosses the site in the upper half of UT1. This easement will be excluded from the conservation easement area and will coincide with the location of a culverted stream crossing that will provide the landowner access to both sides of the project after restoration. No other utility easements are located on the Site.

#### 1.3 Site Access

All portions of the conservation easement are accessible via Meadow Brook Drive, which will provide perpetual access.



### 2.0 WATERSHED APPROACH AND SITE SELECTION

The South Deep Creek watershed (03040101130020), shown in Figure 3 is a moderately developed water supply watershed (WS-III) and a targeted local watershed (NCEEP, 2009). As such, the Project will provide numerous water quality and ecological benefits within the South Deep Creek and Yadkin River watersheds. Major goals for the Upper Yadkin Pee-Dee River Basin identified in the River Basin Restoration Priorities (RBRP) include:

- 1) Restoration of water quality and aquatic habitat in impaired stream segments;
- Protection of high-resource value waters, including waters within water supply watersheds (WSW);
- 3) Continuation of existing watershed restoration and protection initiatives; and
- 4) Implementation of agricultural BMPs within high-priority rural sub-watersheds, especially with respect to limiting inputs of sediment, nutrients, and fecal coliform from active farming operations.

In addition to these larger watershed goals, water quality concerns from agricultural lands, animal operations, and disturbed buffers are specific concerns listed for South Deep Creek. The Yadkin Pee-Dee Basinwide Water Quality Plan (NCDWQ, 2008), considers South Deep Creek impaired by turbidity from agricultural practices and impervious surfaces.

The Project will restore a healthy headwater stream system in what is currently an active cattle pasture in a WS-III watershed that is 57% agricultural land use at the 14-digit HUC level. The Project will restore riparian buffers at least 50 feet in width along all stream reaches and will implement agricultural BMP's and exclude cattle from the streams. Implementing BMPs ensures these resources provide long-term stability and water quality improvements. The Project will continue existing water quality initiatives in the watershed and address each of the above-mentioned watershed goals by:

- Restoring aquatic habitats and stabilizing stream banks that are currently degraded by cattle access and bank erosion;
- Improving water quality by excluding cattle, restoring buffers, and stabilizing streams that are part of a WS-III watershed;
- Continuing existing water quality initiatives that are on-going in the watershed; and
- Implementing agricultural BMPs such as fencing and vegetated swales in a rural subwatershed.

These goals are reflected in the project goals and objectives outlined in Section 6.0 of this report.



### 3.0 BASELINE AND EXISTING CONDITIONS

The Project is in a rural area of western Yadkin County. Land use within the project's immediate watershed is comprised of approximately 49% agricultural land, 42% forest, and 8% developed land, including open space and low intensity development. The Site is impacted by farming practices, past stream channelization, and direct cattle access. Riparian buffers have been cleared or heavily thinned along all stream reaches, and cattle have access (or have had access in the recent past) to the entire site. Hoof shear and/or shear stresses have severely impacted the stream banks along the Project reaches, causing significant, on-going sedimentation to downstream waters.

While the Site is close to two main thoroughfares (I-77 and US Route 421), there are no foreseeable signs of impending land use changes or development pressure that would impact the Project's watershed. The conservation easement will eliminate potential for future development and/or agricultural use in the floodplain areas of the restored streams.

The existing watersheds were delineated using a variety of information, including USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles, USGS StreamStats, and site-specific topographic survey data. All Project streams are considered cool water channels. Land use and watershed areas for each stream reach are provided in Table 2.

Land Use and Watershed Characteristics							
Physiographic Province		Piedmont					
Level III, IV Ecoregions		Piedmont, Northern Inner Piedmont					
River Basin	Yadkin						
USGS Hydrologic Units 8-digit, 14-digit	03040101, 03040101130020						
DWR Sub-basin	03-07-02						
Reaches	UT1 UT1A UT1A-1 UT1B UT1C <sup>+</sup>				UT1C <sup>+</sup>		
Drainage area (acres)*	85	8	8	10	N/A		
Drainage area (sq. miles)*	0.13	0.01	0.01	0.02	N/A		
Thermal Regime	Cool	Cool	Cool	Cool	N/A		

#### Table 2. Project Land Use and Watershed Characteristics

\* Represents the most downstream portion of the existing reach.

+ This stream is not proposed for restoration or enhancement work as part of this project.

### 3.1 Physiography, Topography, and Soils

The Project lies within the Piedmont physiographic province and Level III Piedmont ecoregion. This region is a transitional area between the mountainous Appalachians ecoregions and the flat coastal plain, with irregular plains and some hills. Its geology is generally dominated by a mosaic of metamorphic and igneous rocks, most of which are covered with saprolite; however, exposed rock can be found as streamside bluffs and scattered granitic domes and flatrocks. More specifically, the Site lies within the Inner Piedmont, Chauga Belt, Smith River Allochthon, and Sauratown Mountain geologic belt (NCGICC, 2019). Further, the Project lies within the Northern Inner Piedmont EPA Level IV ecoregion, which is characterized by higher elevations, rougher topography, and steeper stream gradients than other areas of the Piedmont. The area gets 45 inches of annual average precipitation,



which is evenly spread throughout the year. Most of the Project is situated in a moderately wide section of valley with a narrower valley at the upstream end (Figure 5).

The upper section of UT1 contains a bedrock-controlled area that is likely formed from metamorphosed granitic rock, dated to approximately 455-540 my. This type of rock is generally equigranular to megacrystic, foliated to massive and includes Toluca Granite (Fullagar and Odom, 1973).

Soils present on the Site include Clifford, Nathalie, Fairview, and Delila soil series (Figure 6). Clifford sandy clay loam exists along the floodplain as well as on the adjacent terraces and uplands of the Site. Clifford soils are moderately eroded, well-drained soils composed of saprolite residuum weathered from schist and/or gneiss, with slopes ranging from six to ten percent. Delila fine sandy loam can be found along the majority of UT1. Delila is a poorly drained soil composed of alluvium and/or colluvium over saprolite derived from granite and gneiss, with slopes ranging from zero to six percent. Fairview fine sandy loam is a well-drained, moderately eroded soil present on the northern side of UT1 that runs northward well out of the easement. Fairview consists of saprolite derived from granite and gneiss ranging from six to ten percent. Nathalie fine sandy loam is found in the floodplain at the eastern end of the Project, while Nathalie sandy clay loam is located along UT1 at the western end of the Project. Both soils are well-drained, have slopes ranging from six to ten percent, and consist of saprolite derived from granite and gneiss and/or schist. Nathalie sandy clay loam is a moderately eroded soil. Of all the soil series present on the Site, only Delila fine sandy loam is classified as a hydric soil.

Soil types within the project area mapped by the NRCS Web Soil Survey are further described below in Table 3.

Soil Name	Description	Hydric Status
Clifford fine sandy loam and sandy clay loam are very deep, well-drained soils located on interfluves, along ridges and hillslopes. Both have a moderately high to high water capacity and are not subject to flooding.		Non-hydric
Delila	Delila fine sandy loam is a very deep, poorly drained soil located along flats and at the heads of small drainageways in uplands. It has a very low to moderately low water capacity and is not subject to flooding.	Hydric
Fairview	Fairview fine sandy loam is a very deep, well-drained soil located on ridges and hillslopes. It has a moderately high to high water capacity and is not subject to flooding.	Non-hydric
Nathalie	Nathalie fine sandy loam and sandy clay loam are very deep, well-drained soils located on ridges and low hills. Both have a moderately high to high water capacity and are not subject to flooding.	Non-hydric

### Table 3. Project Soil Types and Descriptions.



#### 3.2 Existing Vegetation

Vegetation throughout the Site is significantly impacted by cattle grazing, which has resulted in sparse canopy trees along the reaches, which account for the majority of the woody vegetation. Common plant species that are found on the Site are described below. Photographs of the site can be found in Appendix 2.

Canopy species observed at the site include red maple (*Acer rubrum*), American holly (*Ilex opaca*), sweet gum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), black walnut (*Juglans nigra*) tulip poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*), black locust (*Robina pseudoacacia*), tree-of-heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*), hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*), black cherry (*Prunus serotina*), and sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*). The sparse understory consists of eastern red cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*), Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*), crab apple (*Malus spp.*), and multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*). A dense understory is present along UT1 downstream of Collins Road where cattle have been excluded. Species present are the same as those listed above but in a much denser arrangement than the pasture areas. The herb layer is dominated by pasture grasses, as well as Japanese stiltgrass (*Microstegium vimineum*) and various species of smartweed (*Persicaria* spp.) in wetter areas.

#### 3.3 Project Resources

EPR conducted investigations for jurisdictional waters of the U.S. in March and October 2018. Wetlands were assessed using the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Routine On-site Determination Method. This method is defined by the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and the Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Regional Supplement. Potential jurisdictional wetlands were assessed using the USACE Wetland Determination Data Form and the NC Wetland Assessment Method (NCWAM). Streams were assessed for flow permanence using the NCDWR Stream Identification Form. A copy of these forms can be found in Appendix 3. Five jurisdictional streams (Table 4) and four wetlands (Table 5) were delineated during the on-site investigations. A Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination (PJD) package was submitted to the USACE on November 26, 2018. A site visit was conducted on May 1, 2019 to review the water resources delineated by EPR. The meeting was attended by William Elliott (USACE) and Amy James (EPR). The notification of preliminary jurisdictional determination (PJD) dated May 7<sup>th</sup>, 2019 is provided in Appendix 3.



	Reach Summary				
Reach	UT1	UT1A	UT1A-1	UT1B	UT1C*
Existing Length (LF)	1,958	115	154	195	158
Drainage area (acres)	85	8	8	10	N/A
Drainage area (sq. miles)	0.13	0.01	0.01	0.02	N/A
Existing Valley slope (ft/ft)	0.016- 0.0187	0.048	0.038	0.0258	N/A
EPR - NCDWR Stream Score	37	25	24.5	21.5	23.5
Perennial or Intermittent	Р	I	I	I	I
EPR - USACE Stream Quality Score	35	43	32	28	N/A
NCDWR Water Quality Classification			WS-III		
Rosgen Classification of Existing Conditions	B4c/B4	F4	B4	G4	N/A
Simon Evolutionary Stage	IV	IV			N/A
FEMA Zone Classification			X		

#### Table 4. Jurisdictional Stream Resources Within the Project Boundary

\* This stream is not proposed for restoration or enhancement work as part of this project.

### Table 5. Jurisdictional Wetland Resources Within the Project Boundary.

Wetland Summary								
Wetland	A B C D							
Size of Wetland (AC)	0.04 0.01 0.02 0							
Wetland Type (non-riparian, riparian riverine, or riparian non-riverine)	Riparian riverine							
Predominant Mapped Soil Series	Fairview fine sandy loam Delila fine sandy loam							
Drainage Class	Well-drained Poorly drained							
Soil Hydric Status	Non-F	lydric <sup>+</sup>	Н	ydric				
Source of Hydrology	Groundwater	, precipitation,	runoff, and ov	erbank flooding				
Hydrologic Impairment	Stream channelization and cattle access							
Native Vegetation Community	Headwater Forest*							
% Exotic Invasive Vegetation	25 25 20 20							

\* Wetlands are categorized as headwater forests by NCWAM but have been altered by grazing activities.

+ Jurisdictional wetlands were identified on soils mapped as non-hydric.



### 4.0 FUNCTIONAL UPLIFT

This section of the report is provided to document the existing and proposed functional conditions of the Project. While functional parameters are assessed and presented, the functional assessment used is not proposed for mitigation crediting or determining project success. Performance standards are provided in Section 8.

In their current condition, the hydrologic resources on the Site are severely degraded. The most severe impairments present on the Site are largely the result of direct cattle access to streams and wetlands, channelization, and removal of riparian vegetation and include: 1) direct inputs of sediment, nutrients, and coliform into the stream; 2) channel instability and erosion; 3) lack of bedform diversity; and 4) degraded riparian vegetation. Functional uplift will come from restoring project streams and adjacent floodplain wetlands to a stable, functioning condition, which will be accomplished by restoring the channels to their historic valley, raising the beds, and connecting them to the adjacent wetlands at lower flows, restoring natural riparian vegetation, and excluding livestock from all project streams. The exclusion of livestock will remove a direct source of nutrients, coliform, and sediment from the system, as well as a major contributor to channel instability. The addition of in-stream structures will help to ensure channel stability and will provide greater bedform diversity, enhancing aquatic habitat for native species. Restored riparian buffers will provide woody debris and detritus for aquatic organisms, reduced water temperatures and increased dissolved oxygen concentrations, shade, and diverse aquatic and terrestrial habitats that are appropriate for the ecoregion and landscape setting.

Based on field evaluations of the project stream reaches and proposed mitigation practices described in Section 7.0, functional ratings were developed for the existing and proposed conditions of the project reaches (Table 6), following the methodology and definitions described in Harman, et al., 2012.

Functional		E	Proposed			
Category	UT1	UT1A	UT1B	UT1A-1	All Reaches	
Hydrology <sup>1</sup>	FAR	FAR	FAR	FAR	FAR	
Hydraulics <sup>2</sup>	NF	NF	NF	NF	F	
Geomorphology <sup>3</sup>	NF	NF	NF	NF	F	
Physicochemical <sup>4</sup>		٨	serves o d			
Biology <sup>5</sup>		AS	Modest Lift Assumed			
<ul> <li>Note 1: <u>Hydrology</u> – all reaches are listed as Functioning At-Risk (FAR) in their existing and proposed conditions, due to modifications in the upstream watershed and/or road culverts that are upstream of the project reaches, which are likely affecting the hydrology of the system as a whole.</li> <li>Note 2: <u>Hydraulics</u> – all existing reaches are incised and floodplain access has been greatly reduced; therefore all are listed as Not Functioning (NF). Restoration practices will restore proper floodplain connection and channel hydraulics. Groundwater and surface water connections will also be restored.</li> </ul>						
Note 3: <u>Geomorphology</u> – all reaches exhibit significantly larger and deeper channels than would naturally occur. Channel instability is apparent in all reaches to varying degrees, therefore all reaches are listed as Not						

#### Table 6. Functional Category Summary for Project Reaches

ote 3: <u>Geomorphology</u> – all reaches exhibit significantly larger and deeper channels than would naturally occu Channel instability is apparent in all reaches to varying degrees, therefore all reaches are listed as Not Functioning (NF). Restoration practices will restore stable stream channels that are self-sustaining over time.



- Note 4: <u>Physicochemical</u> While no water quality sampling data have been collected, water quality is assumed to be impaired and Not Functioning (NF) due to direct livestock access to all project reaches and portions of the upstream watersheds. Restoration practices will restore woody riparian buffers and exclude livestock, thereby providing water quality benefits. The restored condition is listed as Functioning At-Risk (FAR) since there are water quality impacts (primarily pasture land) upstream of the project reaches that will not be addressed.
- Note 5: <u>Biology</u> Preliminary observations indicate the minimal presence of aquatic life (fish, amphibians, macroinvertebrates) in each of the proposed stream reaches; therefore, all are assumed to be Not Functioning (NF). After restoration, Site stressors will be reduced and with improved stream stability, habitat, and shading, it is likely that the reaches will be more fully functioning but will still be considered FAR due to overall watershed stressors.

While no wetland credits are proposed for the Site, NCWAM was used to establish a baseline of wetland function for the four existing wetlands. All wetlands were assessed as Headwater Forest NCWAM wetland types. The functional ratings for each wetland are presented in Table 7. The NCWAM results pages are provided in Appendix 3. The proposed planting plan (provided in section 7.4 and Appendix 8) will establish a wooded riparian buffer with canopy species, enhancing water quality and habitat functions throughout the conservation easement.

	Wetlands and Functional Ratings					
	WA & WB WC WD					
Hydrology	Low	Medium	High			
Water Quality	Medium	High	High			
Habitat	Low	Low	Low			
Overall	Low	Medium	High			

#### Table 7. Summary of NCWAM Wetland Functional Ratings for Existing Conditions



### 5.0 **REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS**

Regulatory considerations for the Site are shown in Table 8 and described in the following sections.

Regulatory Parameter	Applicable?	Resolved?	Supporting Docs.
Waters of the United States - Section 401/404	Yes	No	Appendix 3
Endangered Species Act	Yes	Yes	Appendix 6
National Historic Preservation Act	Yes	Yes	Appendix 6
Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA or CAMA)	No	N/A	N/A
FEMA Floodplain Compliance	No	N/A	N/A
Essential Fisheries Habitat	No	N/A	N/A

#### Table 8. Summary of Regulatory Considerations

### 5.1 401/404

There will be minor impacts to the wetlands onsite due to realignment of channel features, but restoration activities are anticipated to result in uplift to overall wetland function. There will be 0.015 acre of permanent impacts to Wetlands A and D due to stream channel realignment, though there will be no net loss of wetland function on the site. A PJD package was submitted to NCDWR and USACE on November 26<sup>th</sup>, 2018 and notification of PJD was approved on May 7th, 2019. The signed PJD is provided in Appendix 3.

Stream channel impacts will be due to restoration activities and relocation of the restored channels to their historic valleys. Construction activities will be conducted under a Nationwide Permit #27, Aquatic Habitat Restoration, Enhancement, and Establishment Activities with the submittal and approval of a pre-construction notification.

### 5.2 Categorical Exclusion for Biological and Historical Resources

A Categorical Exclusion (CE) document for the Greenbrier Stream Restoration Project was approved by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) on November 9, 2018 and is provided in Appendix 6. The CE document investigates the presence of threatened and endangered species and any historical resources that may occur within the Site.

### 5.2.1 Biological Resources

The Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C 1531 et seq.), defines protection for species with the Federal Classification of Threatened (T) or Endangered (E). An "Endangered Species" is defined as "any species which is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range" and a "Threatened Species" is defined as "any species which is likely to become an Endangered Species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range" (16 U.S.C 1532).

EPR requested review and comment from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) on September 20, 2018 regarding the project's potential impacts to threatened or endangered species. The USFWS did not provide any comment within the 45-day time frame. Additionally, a Northern Long-Eared



Bat (NLEB) 4(d) Streamlined Consultation Form was sent from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to the USFWS on September 18, 2018. The USFWS letter and NLEB Streamlined Consultation Form are included in the Categorical Exclusion document found in Appendix 6.

### 5.2.2 Historical Resources

The CE document investigates the occurrence of any historical resources protected under The National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966. The NHPA, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470), defines the policy of historic preservation to protect, restore, and reuse districts, sites, structures, and objects significant in American history, architecture, and culture. Section 106 of the NHPA mandates that federal agencies account for the effect of an undertaking on any property that is included in, or is eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places.

EPR requested review and comment from the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) on September 27, 2018 regarding the project's potential impacts to cultural resources. SHPO responded with a letter on October 23, 2018 stating that they were "aware of no historic resources which would be affected by the project". All correspondence with SHPO is included in the CE document found in Appendix 6.

### 5.3 FEMA Floodplain Compliance

Upon review of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) National Flood Insurance Program's Digital Flood Insurance Rate Mapping (DFIRM) panels 3710484600K and 3710486600J, effective May 18, 2009, Greenbrier is mapped in an area of minimal flood hazard (Zone X; Figure 7). Therefore, under the current regulations, work associated with this project is not regulated and a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) will not be necessary to revise the floodplain mapping of the Site.



### 6.0 MITIGATION PROJECT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

While the ultimate goal of the Project is to restore a self-sustaining headwater stream-wetland complex, more specific project goals and objectives were developed for the South Deep Creek Watershed based on the Upper Yadkin Pee-Dee RBRP (NCEEP, 2009) and Yadkin Pee-Dee River Basinwide Water Quality Plan (NCDWQ, 2008) and are provided in Table 9.

Goals	Objectives				
	<ul> <li>Stabilize eroding stream banks.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Install fencing to exclude livestock from project streams.</li> </ul>				
Reduce Sediment Innuts	<ul> <li>Reduce the amount of land in active livestock pasture.</li> </ul>				
and Stream Turbidity	<ul> <li>Increase distance between active farming operations and receiving</li> </ul>				
and stream rubbally	waters by re-establishing a riparian buffer permanently protected				
	through a conservation easement.				
	<ul> <li>Restore riparian buffers to filter runoff.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Install fencing to exclude livestock from project streams.</li> </ul>				
	Reduce the amount of land in active livestock pasture.				
Reduce Nutrient Inputs	Increase distance between active farming operations and receiving				
Reduce Nutrient inputs	waters by re-establishing a riparian buffer permanently protected				
	through a conservation easement.				
	<ul> <li>Restore riparian buffers to filter runoff.</li> </ul>				
	Install fencing to exclude livestock from project streams.				
	<ul> <li>Reduce the amount of land in active livestock pasture.</li> </ul>				
Reduce Fecal Coliform	Increase distance between active farming operations and receiving				
Inputs	waters by re-establishing a riparian buffer permanently protected				
	through a conservation easement.				
	<ul> <li>Restore riparian buffers to filter runoff.</li> </ul>				
Restore / Enhance	Restore riparian buffer vegetation to filter runoff and provide organic				
Degraded Riparian	matter and shade.				
Buffers	Protect riparian buffers with a permanent conservation easement.				
Protect High Resource	<ul> <li>Restore appropriate bed form diversity, headwater stream/wetland</li> </ul>				
Value Waters (including	form, and in-stream structures to provide appropriate habitat.				
HQW, ORW, and WS	<ul> <li>Restore minimum 50-foot riparian buffers along all project reaches.</li> </ul>				
classifications)	Protect riparian buffers with a permanent conservation easement.				
	Install fencing to exclude livestock from project streams.				
Implement Agricultural	Install alternative watering systems to keep livestock away from				
	streams.				
Watersheds	<ul> <li>Restore and protect riparian buffers.</li> </ul>				
watersheus	Install vegetated swales to slow and filter concentrated runoff before				
	entering the streams.				

#### Table 9. Goals and Objectives for the Greenbrier Stream Restoration Project

The performance standards associated with these goals and objectives are covered in Section 8.0 of this report.



### 7.0 DESIGN APPROACH AND MITIGATION WORK PLAN

The Project involves the restoration of four unnamed tributaries to South Deep Creek. UT1 is the perennial mainstem that the other tributaries ultimately flow into.

The construction drawings provided in Appendix 8 describe the proposed construction methods including locations and elevations of all pertinent features. Data characterizing the existing, proposed, and design morphological characteristics for each reach can be found in Appendix 4. The design approach for each reach is provided in the sections below. The naming convention and locations of the hydrologic assets on the Site are illustrated in Figure 8.

Regional curves including the rural Piedmont regional curve (Harman, 1999), the NC rural Mountain and Piedmont regional curve developed by NRCS (Walker, 2012; unpublished), and the revised rural Piedmont regional curve (Harman, 2012) were used to verify bankfull discharge and area on project streams. The bankfull areas provided by these regional curves all matched well with areas calculated from bankfull indicators on surveyed cross sections with the closest correlation generally being between the field indicators and the Walker curve.

Rather than relying on a single reference reach for design criteria, the design criteria applied to the Project are based on surveys of multiple reference reaches conducted in the past, published reference reach data, and on design criteria and monitoring data from past successful restoration projects performed throughout the Piedmont region of North Carolina. Specifically, reference data compiled and presented by Lowther (2008) for similar stream types, drainage areas, and slopes within the Piedmont of North Carolina were reviewed to evaluate appropriate ranges of sinuosity and pattern data. Lowther evaluated 19 reference reach streams across the Piedmont of North Carolina – our assessment focused on only the streams in the western portion of the presented data set that were closest to the project site. Since the ranges provided by this analysis were quite wide, EPR evaluated this reference information against past completed stream restoration projects that have performed well and have been tested by significant storm events. EPR staff has several successful projects similar to the Greenbrier site that were restored over 15 years ago and have remained stable with incorporated wetland components. These include the Hanging Rock Creek Site in Avery County, the Mitchell River – Darnell Site in Surry County, and the Mitchell River – Kraft Site in Surry County. Each of these past projects have similar slopes and bed conditions as the Greenbrier stream reaches and have been in place for over 15 years. The design criteria used for the Greenbrier site relied heavily on lessons learned from these past projects. Regional curve data and design criteria are provided in the morphological tables provided in Appendix 4.

### 7.1 Unnamed Tributary 1 (UT1)

UT1 is the perennial mainstem tributary on the Site to which the other reaches flow. It spans the entire length of the Project, beginning at the western end below a perched culvert under Collins Road and leaving the Site at the eastern end of the easement. The entire reach length is approximately 1,958 linear feet. Instability is evident reach-wide, either through direct cattle access and trampling or active bank erosion. Stressors such as agricultural impacts and anthropogenic channel modification have resulted in channel incision, mass wasting of banks due to channel



evolutionary processes, localized channel scour, and degraded riparian habitat on a reach-wide scale.

UT1's condition varies along its length. The upstream section (Reach 1) starts as an incised channel that has likely been relocated to the edge of the existing valley and classifies as a Rosgen Bc. Once the stream approaches its confluence with UT1A and a large bedrock outcrop slide (Reach 2), it becomes less incised but is still degraded due to cattle access. Downstream of the bedrock outcrop (Reach 3) the reach again becomes deeply incised with near vertical stream banks. Further downstream on UT1, towards its confluence with UT1B, the level of incision decreases despite the channel remaining highly unstable as it approaches the conservation easement boundary.

Due to the level of existing incision along UT1, a Priority II approach will be used to excavate a new floodplain and raise the restored channel. The new channel will be moved away from the edge of the valley and re-aligned across the newly constructed floodplain throughout most of its length. UT1 Reach 1 is designed as a B4 stream type. As described above, a bankfull bench will be excavated to provide floodplain access along UT1 Reach 1. In-stream structures will be used to provide grade control, bank protection, and improve habitat along this reach. A culverted crossing is proposed along this reach and will be located to coincide with an existing utility line crossing. Existing topsoil where grading is proposed will be stripped and stockpiled separately from the underlying subsoil. Once the channel, bankfull benches, and terraces have been roughly graded, six to eight inches of the stockpiled topsoil will be applied to bring the features up to the finish grades and to ensure a soil media capable of supporting healthy vegetation. If substantial areas of planted vegetation do not survive or grow with vigor, maintenance will be conducted in accordance with the Maintenance Plan in Appendix 10 of this Mitigation Plan.

UT1 Reach 2 is a short section of Enhancement Level II that is proposed beginning at approximate station 18+79. This section of existing channel is a steep bedrock slide. Planting of the riparian buffer, invasive species treatment, and livestock exclusion is proposed for this section.

UT1 Reach 3 begins below this bedrock slide where a large plunge pool will be constructed to dissipate energy from the steep slide and abrupt slope change. Priority II restoration will continue from the plunge pool down as a meandering C4 stream type for approximately 550 feet where the stream then transitions to a Priority 1 restoration approach for the remainder of the reach. Throughout Reach 3, in-stream structures and bio-engineering will be used to control grade, protect stream banks, and improve habitat.

Tables 10a and 10b provide a summary of existing and proposed stream morphological information and design criteria for UT1 Reach 1 and UT1 Reach 3. Detailed morphological tables are provided for all stream reaches in Appendix 4.

A sediment transport analysis was performed to ensure that the stream restoration design creates a stable channel that does not aggrade or degrade over time. Raising the bed elevation at the upstream extent of UT1 Reach 1 to reconnect the stream with the perched culvert under Collins Road steepened the bankfull slope along this reach, which resulted in an increase in shear stress.



While this increase in shear stress will mobilize particles larger than the existing d100, in-stream structures are included in this reach that are designed to be immobile such as constructed riffles and cross vanes. Therefore, this reach will transport sediment while not degrading. Sediment transport analysis along UT1 Reach 3 predicts a mean depth and slope that match extremely well with the design mean depth and slope, which indicates that this reach will transport the supplied sediment load while remaining stable. However, immobile riffles and grade control structures will also be constructed along this reach to provide an additional level of protection against degradation. The full sediment transport analysis is provided in Appendix 4 along with the sub-pavement and pavement sample results.

Parameter	Regional Curve (Walker, 2012)	Existing	Design Criteria (Typical)
Contributing Drainage Area (sq. mi.)	0.062		
Channel/Reach Classification	-	B4c	B4
Bankfull Width (feet)	6.23	4.29-5.32	6.2
Bankfull Mean Depth (feet)	0.5	0.48-0.76	0.5
Bankfull Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	3.1	2.56-3.26	3.0
Bank Height Ratio	-	1.48-2.76	1.0
Entrenchment Ratio	-	1.62-1.87	1.8-4.6
Bankfull Shear Stress (lb/ft <sup>2</sup> )	-	0.45	0.82
Average Bankfull Velocity (fps)	2.0	2.15-2.73	2.3
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)	6.2	7.0	7.0
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)	-	0.0175	.035
Sinuosity	-	1.07	1.03
D16/ 35/ 50 /84/95/ di_pavement/	_	6.95/11.85/18	.36/36.66/55.17/90
di_subpavement (mm)		1/8.29/19.0	2/67.99/72.81/75

#### Table 10a. Morphology Table for UT1 Reach 1

#### Table 10b. Morphology Table for UT1 Reach 3

Parameter	Regional Curve (Walker, 2012)	Existing	Design Criteria (Typical)
Contributing Drainage Area (sq. mi.)	0.12		
Channel/Reach Classification	-	B4	C4
Bankfull Width (feet)	7.96	7.1-11.5	7.6
Bankfull Mean Depth (feet)	0.6	0.4-0.57	0.6
Bankfull Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	4.78	4.1-4.6	4.5
Bank Height Ratio	-	2.2-3.5	1.0
Entrenchment Ratio	-	1.6-1.7	2.5-10.0
Bankfull Shear Stress (lb/ft <sup>2</sup> )	-	0.79	0.54
Average Bankfull Velocity (fps)	2.2	3.1-2.7	2.8
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)	10.4	12.5	12.5
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)	-	0.015	0.013
Sinuosity	-	1.09	1.22
D16/ 35/ 50 /84/95/ di_pavement/		0.067/5.6/9.13/28.4/52.82/180	
di_subpavement (mm)	-	1/8.29/19.02/67.99/72.81/75	



#### 7.2 UT1A-1 and UT1A

Reach UT1A-1 starts at a large headcut that has formed from overland runoff. This headcut will be stabilized using grade control structures and unstable banks will be sloped. Established native vegetation has maintained stability along the left bank of UT1A-1 and will not be disturbed. UT1A begins at the downstream end of UT1A-1 where the channel alignment is being moved to follow the low point in the valley and ensure a stable transition to UT1. UT1A will be a Priority Level II restoration approach with an excavated floodplain. Due to the small drainage area, stream energy along this reach will be minimal. Grade control structures are incorporated to prevent downcutting and to improve bedform diversity. A vegetated swale will be constructed above UT1A-1 to treat and filter runoff coming from adjacent agricultural areas. The swale will be lined with coir fiber matting and planted with native herbaceous vegetation. Table 10c provides a summary of existing and proposed stream morphological information and design criteria for UT1A. Detailed morphological tables are provided for all stream reaches in Appendix 4.

Parameter	Regional Curve (Walker, 2012)	Existing	Design Criteria (Typical)
Contributing Drainage Area (sq. mi.)		.0125	
Channel/Reach Classification	-	F4	B4
Bankfull Width (feet)	3.45	3.75	3.6
Bankfull Mean Depth (feet)	0.31	0.14	0.28
Bankfull Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	1.1	0.52	1.0
Bank Height Ratio	-	14.8	1.0
Entrenchment Ratio	-	1.25	1.4-2.8
Bankfull Shear Stress (lb/ft <sup>2</sup> )	-	0.68	0.35
Average Bankfull Velocity (fps)	1.61	3.8	2.0
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)	1.76	2.0	2.0
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)	-	0.078	0.02
Sinuosity	-	1.01	1.03
D16/ 35/ 50 /84/95/ di_pavement/ di_subpavement (mm)	-	N/A (sandbed stream)	

### Table 10c. Morphology Table for UT1A

#### 7.3 UT1B

UT1B is similar to UT1A in that it is a small headwater stream with significant groundwater inputs. UT1B also begins at a large headcut and flows down valley to its confluence with UT1. This reach is severely incised and has stream banks that are near vertical. The headcut will be stabilized with grade control structures and the bed elevation raised. Raising the bed elevation will likely improve the hydrology in the adjacent wetlands. Banks will be sloped in the upper 100 feet of this reach. Below the bank sloping sections, the channel alignment is being shifted slightly away from the adjacent wetlands to avoid and minimize disturbance. This reach is designed as a Priority Level I, B stream type and constructed riffles will be installed along this reach to control the bed grades and to improve bed form diversity. This headwater reach does not have an upstream sediment supply so installing constructed riffles will prevent degradation and ensure long term stability. A vegetated swale will be constructed above UT1B to treat and filter runoff coming from adjacent agricultural Greenbrier Stream Mitigation Project (DMS #100086) December 2019 Page 16



areas. The swale will be lined with coir fiber matting and planted with native herbaceous vegetation. Table 10d provides a summary of existing and proposed stream morphological information and design criteria for UT1B.

Parameter	Regional Curve (Walker, 2012)	Existing	Design Criteria (Typical)
Contributing Drainage Area (sq. mi.)	0.0156		
Channel/Reach Classification	-	G4	B4
Bankfull Width (feet)	3.45	4.73	3.6
Bankfull Mean Depth (feet)	0.31	0.48	0.28
Bankfull Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	1.1	2.3	1.0
Bank Height Ratio	-	7.6	1.0
Entrenchment Ratio	-	1.3	2.0
Bankfull Shear Stress (lb/ft <sup>2</sup> )	-	0.75	0.3
Average Bankfull Velocity (fps)	1.61	1.0	2.3
Bankfull Discharge (cfs)	1.76	2.3	2.3
Water Surface Slope (ft/ft)	-	.024	0.017
Sinuosity	-	1.08	1.07
D16/ 35/ 50 /84/95/ di_pavement/ di_subpavement (mm)	-	N/A (sandbed stream)	

### Table 10d. Morphology Table for UT1B

### 7.4 Vegetation and Planting Plan

Species selection for re-vegetation of stream buffer areas will generally follow those suggested by Schafale and Weakley (1990) for Piedmont/Low Mountain Alluvial Forest and Schafale (2012) for Piedmont Alluvial Forest, as well as wetness tolerances cited in *WRP Technical Note VN-RS-4.1* (WRP 1997). The native species selected for establishment at the Site represent a range of growth rates and varying tolerances to shade and moisture. These range of characteristics were selected to ensure that the appropriate vegetation cover develops over the Site.

Species lists, site preparation, planting density, planting methods, and materials are detailed in the construction drawings and specifications included in Appendix 8.

Invasive species identified at the Site include Chinese privet, tree-of-heaven, and multiflora rose in the streamside areas, as well as Japanese stiltgrass along the stream and in wet areas. During construction, the existing invasive vegetation species will be controlled using chemical and mechanical methods. An invasive species plan is included in Appendix 9.

### 7.5 Project Risks and Uncertainties

Listed below are identified project risks and uncertainties that have been evaluated in the development of design plans for the site, along with methods that have been/will be used to address these concerns.

• <u>Land use development</u>: There is potential for increased land development around the site in the future that could lead to additional runoff and changes to watershed hydrology.

Greenbrier Stream Mitigation Project (DMS #100086) December 2019



- <u>Methods to Address</u>: The project area has seen little development in recent years and it is unlikely that development will threaten the site in the foreseeable future. Restoration of the site to reconnect streams to their floodplains will reduce the likelihood of future degradation from watershed changes, as increased flows will spread over a wider floodplain. Grade control (in the form of constructed in-stream structures and natural bedrock outcrops) will decrease the chances of future channel incision.
- <u>Easement Encroachment</u>: There is potential for landowner encroachment into the permanent conservation easement.
  - <u>Methods to Address</u>: EPR has had considerable discussions with the landowner regarding the project requirements and limitations of easement access and is confident that the landowner fully understands and will maintain the easement protections. The easement boundaries will be fenced with barbed wire fencing and clearly marked per NCDMS requirements. Any encroachments that do occur will be remedied by EPR to address any damage and provide any other corrections required by NCDMS and/or the IRT.
- <u>Drought and Floods</u>: There is potential for extreme climatic conditions during the monitoring period of the project.
  - <u>Methods to Address</u>: EPR will apply adaptive management techniques as necessary to meet the site performance criteria. Such adaptive management may include replanting, channel damage repair, irrigation, or other methods. If adaptive management activities are significant, additional monitoring may be required by the IRT.
- <u>Beavers</u>: While there was no evidence of recent beaver activity during recent assessments, there is potential for beavers to colonize the site during the monitoring period of the project.
  - <u>Methods to Address</u>: Due to the watershed size, beaver colonization is unlikely. However, EPR will take steps to trap and remove beaver if they colonize the Site during the monitoring period.
- <u>Hydrologic Trespass</u>: There is potential for the stream restoration to create conditions under which hydrologic trespass on adjoining landowners is more likely.
  - The majority of the project has been designed and will be constructed utilizing a priority 2 restoration approach, which will greatly reduce the potential of hydrologic trespass outside of the conservation easement boundary. Along UT1 Reach 3 where the stream transitions to a priority 1 restoration approach, the conservation easement boundary is located up the adjacent hill slopes. The ground elevations along the



conservation easement boundary in this area are approximately 2 to 3 feet above the bankfull elevation. Based on Manning's equation, the cross section from easement boundary to easement boundary along UT1 Reach 3 will convey approximately 689 cubic feet per second (cfs). Using USGS regression equations, which utilize drainage areas and impervious surface, the estimated discharge from the 500-year recurrence interval is 185 cfs. Based off this information, the possibility of hydrologic trespass is extremely unlikely and is not expected to be an issue.

Additional risk and uncertainties may include future NCDOT road widening along Collins Road and utility line maintenance along the existing overhead utility line. The conservation easement abuts both the NCDOT right-of-way and the utility line right-of-way. The widening of Collins Road is very unlikely due to the area's rural nature and current development trends. The maintenance of the utility right-of-way will be limited to any branches or limbs growing into it from surrounding areas as the stream crossing within the right-of-way will limit vegetation growth and the need for significant maintenance activities. Any limb clearing the utility requires should be conducted within the right-of-way and should not have a detrimental impact on the health of the planted vegetation within the conservation easement boundary.



### 8.0 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

Performance criteria outlined in the NCDMS Mitigation Plan Template (ver. 06/2017), and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Wilmington District Public Notice: Notification of Issuance of Guidance for Compensatory Stream and Wetland Mitigation Conducted for Wilmington District (October 24, 2016), will be followed and are briefly outlined below. Monitoring information can be found in Section 9.0.

#### 8.1 Restored Stream Channels

The required performance criteria for restored stream channels, per USACE Guidance are summarized briefly below:

- All streams must maintain an Ordinary High-Water Mark (OHWM), per RGL 05-05.
- Continuous surface flow must be documented each year for at least 30 consecutive days for intermittent channels.
- Bank height ratio (BHR) cannot exceed 1.2 for all measured cross sections on a given reach.
- Entrenchment ratio (ER) must be above 2.2 for all measured riffle cross-sections for C and E stream types and above 1.4 for B stream types.
- BHR and ER should not change by more than 10% in any given year for all measured cross sections on a given reach.
- Must document occurrence of at least 4 bankfull events in separate years during the monitoring period.

#### 8.2 Riparian Vegetation

The required performance criteria for planted riparian vegetation, per USACE Guidance are summarized below:

- Within planted portions of the site, a minimum of 320 stems per acre must be present at year 3; a minimum of 260 stems per acre must be present at year 5; and a minimum of 210 stems per acre must be present at year 7.
- Trees must average 7 feet in height at year 5, and 10 feet in height at year 7. Certain native species, which are appropriate to plant on-site to provide a diverse vegetation community, do not typically grow to these heights in 7 years and will be excluded from the height performance standard. For this project, the excluded species is *Quercus nigra* (water oak).
- Planted and volunteer stems are counted, provided they are native to the site and from the approved planting list included in the Mitigation Plan.
- Any single species can only account for 50% of the required stems per monitoring plot

#### 8.3 Compatibility with Project Goals

The required performance criteria described above, plus project-specific criteria, allow evaluation of whether the project goals have been met after the site has been completed. In Table 11, the


Project objectives are listed, along with the performance criteria that will allow documentation of whether these objectives have been achieved. Fulfillment of these objectives will allow the Project to achieve the goals outlined in Section 6.0.

Objective	Performance Criteria
Reduce the amount of land in active livestock pasture	<ul> <li>Recordation and protection of a conservation easement meeting NCDMS guidelines.</li> </ul>
Install fencing to exclude livestock from project streams	<ul> <li>Recordation and protection of a conservation easement meeting NCDMS guidelines.</li> <li>Visual inspection of fence installed to exclude cattle from the stream and riparian buffer, demonstrating no encroachment.</li> </ul>
Increase distance between active farming operations and receiving waters by re-establishing a riparian buffer permanently protected through a conservation easement	<ul> <li>Recordation and protection of a conservation easement meeting NCDMS guidelines.</li> </ul>
Restore riparian buffers to filter runoff	<ul> <li>Vegetation success criteria of 260 native stems/acre in Year 5 and 210 native stems/acre in Year 7.</li> <li>Recordation and protection of a conservation easement meeting NCDMS guidelines.</li> </ul>
Stabilize eroding stream banks	<ul> <li>Geomorphic cross sections indicate stable sections over the monitoring period.</li> <li>Visual inspection of fence installed to exclude cattle from the stream and riparian buffer, demonstrating no encroachment.</li> </ul>
Restore bed form diversity, with in- stream structures to provide appropriate habitat	<ul> <li>Geomorphic cross sections that document a variety of channel depths and forms.</li> <li>Visual documentation of in-stream structure stability during annual monitoring.</li> </ul>
Restore appropriate bed form diversity, headwater stream/wetland form, and in-stream structures to provide appropriate habitat	<ul> <li>Geomorphic cross sections indicate stable sections over the monitoring period.</li> <li>Bank height ratio (BHR) cannot exceed 1.2 for all measured cross sections on a given reach.</li> <li>Entrenchment ratio (ER) must be 2.2 or above for all measured riffle cross-sections for C/E stream types and 1.4 or above for B stream types.</li> <li>Documentation of hydrophytic vegetation within vegetation monitoring plots.</li> <li>Documentation of four bankfull events in different years throughout the monitoring period.</li> <li>Documentation of 30 days of consecutive stream flow in all reaches each monitoring year.</li> </ul>
Protect riparian buffers with a	Recordation of a conservation easement meeting NCDMS
permanent conservation easement	guidelines.
Install fencing to exclude livestock from project streams	• Visual inspection of fence installed to exclude cattle from the stream and riparian buffer, demonstrating no encroachment.

#### Table 11. Project Objectives and Associated Performance Criteria



Objective	Performance Criteria
Install alternative watering systems	• Visual documentation of installed watering system and regular
to keep livestock away from streams	checks on its operation during annual monitoring.
Install vegetated swales to slow and filter concentrated runoff before entering the streams.	• Visual inspection of BMP's to ensure proper function during monitoring period.

## 9.0 MONITORING PLAN

The monitoring plan for the Site will follow the guidance outlined in the NCDMS Mitigation Plan Template (ver. 06/2017), and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers – Wilmington District Public Notice: Notification of Issuance of Guidance for Compensatory Stream and Wetland Mitigation Conducted for Wilmington District (October 24, 2016). Monitoring data collected on the site will include reference photos, plant survival analyses, channel stability analyses, as well as any other data specifically required by permit conditions.

The As-Built Baseline Monitoring Report Template (ver. 06/2017) will be used to document the baseline conditions and to prepare the as-built record drawings for the Site. As-built surveys will be conducted within 60 days after project implementation is completed (following planting and monitoring installations) to document the recently constructed features and conditions of the Site.

Annual monitoring data will be reported using the NCDMS Monitoring Report Template (ver. 06/2017). The monitoring report shall provide a project data chronology that will facilitate an understanding of project status and trends, population of DMS databases for analysis, and assist in decision making regarding project close-out. Monitoring will be conducted for a period of seven years, with annual monitoring reports submitted to NCDMS no later than November 30 of each monitoring year.

While monitoring reports will be completed annually, not all monitoring reports will include the same information. All monitoring reports will include at least a brief narrative of site developments, a representative photo log, and a Current Condition Plan View (CCPV). Further monitoring measurements are detailed in the following sections.

#### 9.1 Stream Monitoring

Stream monitoring will include monitoring of the hydrologic and geomorphic functions of UT1, UT1A, and UT1B. Monitored parameters, methods, schedule/frequency, and extent are summarized in Table 12. Monitoring parameters follow USACE guidance but will also allow monitoring of parameters to document site performance related to the project goals listed in Section 6.0. The proposed approximate locations of monitored cross sections are shown in Figure 9.



Parameter	Method	Schedule/ Frequency	Number/ Extent
Stream Profile	Full longitudinal survey	As-built only (unless otherwise required)	All restored and enhanced stream channels
Stream Dimension*	Cross sections	Years 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7	UT1 – 6 (3 riffle/3 pool) UT1A – 1 (riffle) UT1B – 1 (riffle)
	Visual Assessment	Yearly	All restored stream channels
Channel Stability	Additional Cross sections	Yearly	Only if instability is documented during monitoring
	Pressure transducers	Continuous	UT1 – 1
Stream Hydrology	Precipitation recorder	recording through	UT1A – 1
	Photos of flood indicators	monitoring period	UT1B - 1
OHWM	Visual assessment and documentation of indicators outlined in RGL 05-05	Yearly	All restored stream channels

#### **Table 12. Stream Monitoring Summary**

\*Parameters for stream dimension to be measured as described in the 2018 Standard Measurement of the BHR monitoring parameter technical workgroup.

#### 9.2 Riparian Vegetation Monitoring

Vegetation monitoring will evaluate the establishment of planted and volunteer vegetation across the site. Monitored parameters, methods, schedule/frequency, and extent are summarized in Table 13. Monitoring parameters follow USACE guidance but will also allow monitoring of parameters to document site performance related to the project goals listed in Section 6.0.

#### Table 13. Riparian Vegetation Monitoring Summary

Parameter	Method	Schedule/ Frequency	Number/ Extent	Data Collected
Vegetation	Permanent vegetation plots, 0.02 acre in size (minimum)	As-built, Years 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7	4 plots, spread across site	Species, height, location, planted vs. volunteer, and age.
and vigor	Annual random vegetation plots, 0.02 acre in size (minimum)	Between July 1 <sup>st</sup> and leaf drop	2 plots, randomly selected each year	Species, and height.

During quantitative vegetation sampling, sample plots (100 square meters, or 0.02 acre) will be installed within the site as per guidelines established by the Level 1 and 2 protocols in *CVS-DMS Protocol for Recording Vegetation, Version 4.2* (Lee et al. 2008). Visual observations of the percent



cover of shrub and herbaceous species will also be documented by photograph. The proposed locations of permanent vegetation plots are shown in Figure 9.

#### 9.3 Visual Assessment Monitoring

A visual assessment of the entire project will be conducted on an annual basis. The culmination of this data will be presented in the Current Condition Plan View (CCPV) with supporting documentation outlined by DMS's guidance titled *Annual Monitoring Report Format, Data Requirements, and Content Guidance* dated June 2017, and associated excel tables dated May 2019. This includes photos of all vegetation plots, all monitored cross sections, and all monitoring gauges, stream crossings, and stream stations. In addition, any problem areas concerning vegetation, instream structures, channel migration, easement encroachments, or beavers will be noted and documented with photos. After DMS's review of the documentation, additional monitoring protocols may be required to ensure project success can be achieved.



## **10.0 ADAPTIVE MANANGEMENT PLAN**

In the event the mitigation site or a specific component of the mitigation site fails to achieve the necessary performance standards as specified in the mitigation plan, the sponsor shall notify the members of the IRT and work with the IRT to develop contingency plans and remedial actions.

A maintenance plan is provided in Appendix 10, summarizing the types of issues that may arise during monitoring and how those issues would be addressed.



## **11.0 LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT PLAN**

The site will be transferred to the NCDEQ Stewardship Program. This party shall serve as conservation easement holder and long-term steward for the property and will conduct periodic inspection of the site to ensure that restrictions required in the conservation easement are upheld. Funding will be supplied by the responsible party on a yearly basis until such time an endowment is established.

The NCDEQ Stewardship Program is developing an endowment system within the non-reverting, interest-bearing Conservation Lands Conservation Fund Account. The use of funds from the Endowment Account will be governed by North Carolina General Statue GS 113A-232(d)(3). Interest gained by the endowment fund may be used for the purpose of stewardship, monitoring, stewardship administration, and land transaction costs, if applicable.

The Stewardship Program will periodically install signage to identify boundary markings, as needed. Any livestock or associated fencing or permanent crossings will be the responsibility of the owner of the underlying fee to maintain.



## **12.0 DETERMINATION OF CREDITS**

Mitigation credits presented in Table 14a are projections based upon site design. Upon completion of site construction, the project components and credit data will be adjusted, if necessary, to be consistent with the as-built condition, and any changes will be described in the As-built Monitoring Report. The project proposes to provide stream credits derived from stream enhancement and stream restoration activities as shown in Figure 8. Any proposed deviation from the project credits established in the IRT approved mitigation plan would require a mitigation plan addendum submitted to the IRT for review and approval.

Descriptions of the stream restoration ratios are presented below in Table 14a. Table 14b presents the length and area summations by mitigation category and Table 14c shows the overall summary of assets. The proposed credit release schedule is provided in Appendix 11.

Where possible, stream riparian buffers in excess of the minimum 50-feet have been restored along both banks for 6.7 protected acres.



Project Component	Existing Footage	Stationing	Mitigation Plan Footage <sup>A</sup>	Restoration Level <sup>B</sup>	Approach Priority Level	Mitigation Ratio (X:1)	Mitigation Credits	Notes/ Comments
UT1 Reach 1	926.4	10+06 <sup>c</sup> -18+79	843	R	PII	1	843	Full channel restoration, planted
UT1 Reach 3	991.6	19+19-30+16	1097	R	PI/II	1	1097	permanent conservation easement.
UT1 Reach 2	40.0	18+79-19+19	40	EII	N/A	2.5	16	Planted buffer, invasive species treatment, exclusion of livestock, and permanent conservation easement.
UT1A-1	153.7	10+00-11+53.7	153.7	EII	N/A	2.5	61.48	Stabilize headcut, slope banks, exclusion of livestock, and permanent conservation easement.
UT1A	115	11+53.7- 13+02.2	148.5	R	PII	1	148.5	Full channel restoration, planted buffer, exclusion of livestock, and
UT1B	195	10+00-12+47.5	247.5	R	PII	1	247.5	permanent conservation easement.
Totals	2,421.7		2,529.7				2,413.48	
Total Assets S	Total Assets Summary: 2,413.48 stream mitigation credits*							

#### Table 14a. Greenbrier Stream Restoration Project Streams Asset Table

<sup>A</sup> Excludes length of crossing

<sup>B</sup> R = Restoration, E= Enhancement

<sup>c</sup> Crediting begins at station 10+06 outside of the NCDOT R/W

\*EPR is under contract with the Division of Mitigation Services to provide 2,300 stream mitigation credits. Any additional stream mitigation credits beyond the contracted amount will not be realized by EPR.



## Table 14b. Length and Area Summations by Mitigation Category

Restoration Level	Stream (linear feet)
Restoration	2,336
Enhancement	
Enhancement I	
Enhancement II	193.7
Rehabilitation	
Preservation	
High Quality Pres	

#### Table 14c. Overall Assets Summary

Asset Category	Overall Credits
Stream	2,413.48



## **13.0 FINANCIAL ASSURANCES**

A statement regarding the financial assurances for the project can be found in Appendix 12.



## 14.0 IRT ON-SITE MEETING

Representatives of the USACE, US EPA, NC DEQ, NC WRC, NC DMS, and EPR attended an on-site meeting for the Greenbrier Full Delivery Project on September 25, 2018. The meeting minutes were distributed on October 29, 2018 and can be found in Appendix 13.



#### **15.0 REFERENCES**

- Fullagar, P.D., and Odom, A.L. 1973. Geochronology of Precambrian Gneisses in the Blue Ridge Province of Northwestern North Carolina and Adjacent Parts of Virginia and Tennessee, Geological Society America Bulletin, v. 84, p. 3065-3079.
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- NCGICC. 2019. NC OneMap. North Carolina Geographic Information Coordinating Council. Site accessed on September 16, 2019. <u>https://www.nconemap.gov/</u>
- North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program. 2009. Upper Yadkin Pee-Dee River Basin Restoration Priorities.
- North Carolina Division of Water Quality. 2008. Yadkin Pee-Dee Basinwide Water Quality Plan.
- Schafale, M.P. and A.S. Weakley. 1990. Classification of the Natural Communities of North Carolina: Third Approximation. North Carolina Natural Heritage Program, Division of Parks and Recreation, North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources. Raleigh, North Carolina.
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- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 2012. Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region Version 2.0, ed. J. F. Berkowitz, J. S. Wakeley, R. W. Lichvar, C. V. Noble. ERDC/EL TR-12-9. Vicksburg, MS: U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center.
- WRP Technical Note VN-RS-4.1. 1997. Species Match Ensures Conversion of Wet Agricultural Fields to Bottomland Hardwood Wetlands.





















## Appendix 1

SITE PROTECTION INSTRUMENT

FILED ELECTRONICALLY YADKIN COUNTY NC ARIC WILHELM REGISTER OF DEEDS

 FILED
 Sep
 26, 2019

 AT
 10:00:16 AM

 BOOK
 01269

 START PAGE
 0672

 END PAGE
 0685

 INSTRUMENT #
 03537

 EXCISE TAX
 \$140.00

Tax Collector: LP	1
Land Records: LP	
Tax Appraisal: LP	

#### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

#### DEED OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT AND RIGHT OF ACCESS PROVIDED PURSUANT TO FULL DELIVERY MITIGATION CONTRACT

YADKIN COUNTY

SPO File Number: 99-AB DMS Project Number: 100086, Contract #7616

Excise Tax: \$140.00

Prepared by and return to: Jason A. Brenner, Esq. 310 East Main Street Suite 355 Carrboro, NC 27510

THIS DEED OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT AND RIGHT OF ACCESS, made this 24<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2019, by Donnie R. Ireland, a natural unmarried person resident of the State of North Carolina, ("Grantor"), whose mailing address is 2433 Hamptonville Road, Hamptonville, NC 27020, to the State of North Carolina, ("Grantee"), with a mailing address of State of North Carolina, Department of Administration, State Property Office, 1321 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1321. The designations of Grantor and Grantee as used herein shall include said parties, their heirs, successors, and assigns, and shall include singular, plural, masculine, feminine, or neuter as required by context.

#### WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of N.C. Gen. Stat. § 143-214.8 et seq., the State of North Carolina has established the Division of Mitigation Services (formerly known as the Ecosystem Enhancement Program and Wetlands Restoration Program) within the Department of Environment and Natural Resources for the purposes of acquiring, maintaining, restoring, enhancing, creating and preserving wetland and riparian resources that contribute to the protection and improvement of water quality, flood prevention, fisheries, aquatic habitat, wildlife habitat, and recreational opportunities; and

WHEREAS, this Conservation Easement from Grantor to Grantee has been negotiated, arranged and provided for as a condition of a full delivery contract between ECOSYSTEM PLANNING AND RESTORATION, LLC, a limited liability company with offices at 1150 SE Maynard Rd, Suite 140, Cary, North Carolina 27511, and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, to provide stream, wetland and/or buffer mitigation pursuant to the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources Purchase and Services Contract Number 7183.

**WHEREAS**, The State of North Carolina is qualified to be the Grantee of a Conservation Easement pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 121-35; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District entered into a Memorandum of Understanding, (MOU) duly executed by all parties on November 4, 1998. This MOU recognized that the Wetlands Restoration Program was to provide effective compensatory mitigation for authorized impacts to wetlands, streams and other aquatic resources by restoring, enhancing and preserving the wetland and riparian areas of the State; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the North Carolina Department of Transportation and the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District entered into a Memorandum of Agreement, (MOA) duly executed by all parties in Greensboro, NC on July 22, 2003, which recognizes that the Division of Mitigation Services (formerly Ecosystem Enhancement Program) is to provide for compensatory mitigation by effective protection of the land, water and natural resources of the State by restoring, enhancing and preserving ecosystem functions; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, the North Carolina Division of Water Quality, the North Carolina Division of Coastal Management, and the National Marine Fisheries Service entered into an agreement to continue the In-Lieu Fee operations of the North Carolina Department of Natural Resources' Division of Mitigation Services (formerly Ecosystem Enhancement Program) with an effective date of 28 July, 2010, which supersedes and replaces the previously effective MOA and MOU referenced above; and

WHEREAS, the acceptance of this instrument for and on behalf of the State of North Carolina was granted to the Department of Administration by resolution as approved by the Governor and Council of State adopted at a meeting held in the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, on the 8th day of February 2000; and

WHEREAS, the Division of Mitigation Services in the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, which has been delegated the authority authorized by the Governor and Council of State to the Department of Administration, has approved acceptance of this instrument; and WHEREAS, Grantor owns in fee simple certain real property situated, lying, and being in North Buck Shoals Township, Yadkin County, North Carolina (the "Property"), and being more particularly described as that certain parcel of land containing approximately 32.88 acres and being conveyed to the Grantor by deed as recorded in **Deed Book 689 at Page 76** of the Yadkin County Registry, North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, Grantor is willing to grant a Conservation Easement and Right of Access over the herein described areas of the Property, thereby restricting and limiting the use of the areas of the Property subject to the Conservation Easement to the terms and conditions and purposes hereinafter set forth, and Grantee is willing to accept said Easement and Access Rights. The Conservation Easement shall be for the protection and benefit of the waters of the unnamed tributaries to South Deep Creek.

**NOW, THEREFORE,** in consideration of the mutual covenants, terms, conditions, and restrictions hereinafter set forth, Grantor unconditionally and irrevocably hereby grants and conveys unto Grantee, its successors and assigns, forever and in perpetuity, a Conservation Easement and Right of Access together with an access easement to and from the Conservation Easement Area described below.

The Conservation Easement Area consists of the following:

Easement Areas 1 and 2 containing a total of **6.707 acres** as shown on the plat of survey entitled "Conservation Easement Survey for: The State of North Carolina, Division of Mitigation Services," dated September 13, 2019 by Kinder Land Surveying of Mount Airy, NC, PLS Number L-4462.

See attached "**Exhibit A**", Legal Description of area of the Property hereinafter referred to as the "Conservation Easement Area."

The purposes of this Conservation Easement are to maintain, restore, enhance, construct, create and preserve wetland and/or riparian resources in the Conservation Easement Area that contribute to the protection and improvement of water quality, flood prevention, fisheries, aquatic habitat, wildlife habitat, and recreational opportunities; to maintain permanently the Conservation Easement Area in its natural condition, consistent with these purposes; and to prevent any use of the Easement Area that will significantly impair or interfere with these purposes. To achieve these purposes, the following conditions and restrictions are set forth:

#### I. DURATION OF EASEMENT

Pursuant to law, including the above referenced statutes, this Conservation Easement and Right of Access shall be perpetual and it shall run with, and be a continuing restriction upon the use of, the Property, and it shall be enforceable by the Grantee against the Grantor and against Grantor's heirs, successors and assigns, personal representatives, agents, lessees, and licensees.

## II. ACCESS EASEMENT

Grantor hereby grants and conveys unto Grantee, its employees, agents, successors and assigns, a perpetual, non-exclusive easement for ingress and egress over and upon the Property at all reasonable times and at the location more particularly described on **Exhibit B** ("Access Easement") attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference, to access the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes set forth herein. This grant of easement shall not vest any rights in the public and shall not be construed as a public dedication of the Access Easement. Grantor covenants, represents and warrants that it is the sole owner of and is seized of the Property in fee simple and has the right to grant and convey this Access Easement.

## III. GRANTOR RESERVED USES AND RESTRICTED ACTIVITIES

The Conservation Easement Area shall be restricted from any development or usage that would impair or interfere with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Unless expressly reserved as a compatible use herein, any activity in, or use of, the Conservation Easement Area by the Grantor is prohibited as inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Any rights not expressly reserved hereunder by the Grantor have been acquired by the Grantee. Any rights not expressly reserved hereunder by the Grantor, including the rights to all mitigation credits, including, but not limited to, stream, wetland, and riparian buffer mitigation units, derived from each site within the area of the Conservation Easement, are conveyed to and belong to the Grantee. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the following specific uses are prohibited, restricted, or reserved as indicated:

**A. Recreational Uses.** Grantor expressly reserves the right to undeveloped recreational uses, including hiking, bird watching, hunting and fishing, and access to the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes thereof.

**B.** Motorized Vehicle Use. Motorized vehicle use in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited except within a Crossing Area(s) or Road or Trail as shown on the recorded survey plat.

**C.** Educational Uses. The Grantor reserves the right to engage in and permit others to engage in educational uses in the Conservation Easement Area not inconsistent with this Conservation Easement, and the right of access to the Conservation Easement Area for such purposes including organized educational activities such as site visits and observations. Educational uses of the property shall not alter vegetation, hydrology or topography of the site.

**D. Damage to Vegetation.** Except within Crossing Area(s) as shown on the recorded survey plat and as related to the removal of non-native plants, diseased or damaged trees, or vegetation that destabilizes or renders unsafe the Conservation Easement Area to persons or natural habitat, all cutting, removal, mowing, harming, or destruction of any trees and vegetation in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited.

**E.** Industrial, Residential and Commercial Uses. All industrial, residential and commercial uses are prohibited in the Conservation Easement Area.

**F.** Agricultural Use. All agricultural uses are prohibited within the Conservation Easement Area including any use for cropland, waste lagoons, or pastureland.

**G.** New Construction. There shall be no building, facility, mobile home, antenna, utility pole, tower, or other structure constructed or placed in the Conservation Easement Area.

**H. Roads and Trails.** There shall be no construction or maintenance of new roads, trails, walkways, or paving in the Conservation Easement. All existing roads, trails and crossings within the Conservation Easement Area shall be shown on the recorded survey plat.

**I. Signs.** No signs shall be permitted in the Conservation Easement Area except interpretive signs describing restoration activities and the conservation values of the Conservation Easement Area, signs identifying the owner of the Property and the holder of the Conservation Easement, signs giving directions, or signs prescribing rules and regulations for the use of the Conservation Easement Area.

**J. Dumping or Storing.** Dumping or storage of soil, trash, ashes, garbage, waste, abandoned vehicles, appliances, machinery, or any other material in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited.

K. Grading, Mineral Use, Excavation, Dredging. There shall be no grading, filling, excavation, dredging, mining, drilling, hydraulic fracturing; removal of topsoil, sand, gravel, rock, peat, minerals, or other materials.

L. Water Quality and Drainage Patterns. There shall be no diking, draining, dredging, channeling, filling, leveling, pumping, impounding or diverting, causing, allowing or permitting the diversion of surface or underground water in the Conservation Easement Area. No altering or tampering with water control structures or devices, or disruption or alteration of the restored, enhanced, or created drainage patterns is allowed. All removal of wetlands, polluting or discharging into waters, springs, seeps, or wetlands, or use of pesticide or biocides in the Conservation Easement Area is prohibited. In the event of an emergency interruption or shortage of all other water sources, water from within the Conservation Easement Area may temporarily be withdrawn for good cause shown as needed for the survival of livestock on the Property.

**M.** Subdivision and Conveyance. Grantor voluntarily agrees that no further subdivision, partitioning, or dividing of the Conservation Easement Area portion of the Property owned by the Grantor in fee simple ("fee") that is subject to this Conservation Easement is allowed. Any future transfer of the Property shall be subject to this Conservation Easement and Right of Access and to the Grantee's right of unlimited and repeated ingress and egress over and across the Property to the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes set forth herein.

**N.** Development Rights. All development rights are permanently removed from the Conservation Easement Area and are non-transferrable.

**O. Disturbance of Natural Features**. Any change, disturbance, alteration or impairment of the natural features of the Conservation Easement Area or any intentional introduction of non- native plants, trees and/or animal species by Grantor is prohibited.

The Grantor may request permission to vary from the above restrictions for good cause shown, provided that any such request is not inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement, and the Grantor obtains advance written approval from the Division of Mitigation Services, 1652 Mail Services Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1652.

## IV. GRANTEE RESERVED USES

**A. Right of Access, Construction, and Inspection.** The Grantee, its employees, agents, successors and assigns, shall have a perpetual Right of Access over and upon the Conservation Easement Area to undertake or engage in any activities necessary to construct, maintain, manage, enhance, repair, restore, protect, monitor and inspect the stream, wetland and any other riparian resources in the Conservation Easement Area for the purposes set forth herein or any long-term management plan for the Conservation Easement Area developed pursuant to this Conservation Easement.

**B.** Restoration Activities. These activities include planting of trees, shrubs and herbaceous vegetation, installation of monitoring wells, utilization of heavy equipment to grade, fill, and prepare the soil, modification of the hydrology of the site, and installation of natural and manmade materials as needed to direct in-stream, above ground, and subterraneous water flow.

**C. Signs.** The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors or assigns, shall be permitted to place signs and witness posts on the Property to include any or all of the following: describe the project, prohibited activities within the Conservation Easement, or identify the project boundaries and the holder of the Conservation Easement.

**D.** Fences. Conservation Easements are purchased to protect the investments by the State (Grantee) in natural resources. Livestock within conservations easements damages the investment and can result in reductions in natural resource value and mitigation credits which would cause financial harm to the State. Therefore, Landowners (Grantor) with livestock are required to restrict livestock access to the Conservation Easement area. Repeated failure to do so may result in the State (Grantee) repairing or installing livestock exclusion devices (fences) within the conservation area for the purpose of restricting livestock access. In such cases, the landowner (Grantor) must provide access to the State (Grantee) to make repairs.

**E.** Crossing Area(s). The Grantee is not responsible for maintenance of crossing area(s), however, the Grantee, its employees and agents, successors or assigns, reserve the right to repair crossing area(s), at its sole discretion and to recover the cost of such repairs from the Grantor if such repairs are needed as a result of activities of the Grantor, his successors or assigns.

## V. ENFORCEMENT AND REMEDIES

**A.** Enforcement. To accomplish the purposes of this Conservation Easement, Grantee is allowed to prevent any activity within the Conservation Easement Area that is inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement and to require the restoration of such areas or features in the Conservation Easement Area that may have been damaged by such unauthorized activity or use. Upon any breach of the terms of this Conservation Easement by Grantor, the Grantee shall,

except as provided below, notify the Grantor in writing of such breach and the Grantor shall have ninety (90) days after receipt of such notice to correct the damage caused by such breach. If the breach and damage remains uncured after ninety (90) days, the Grantee may enforce this Conservation Easement by bringing appropriate legal proceedings including an action to recover damages, as well as injunctive and other relief. The Grantee shall also have the power and authority, consistent with its statutory authority: (a) to prevent any impairment of the Conservation Easement Area by acts which may be unlawful or in violation of this Conservation Easement; (b) to otherwise preserve or protect its interest in the Property; or (c) to seek damages from any appropriate person or entity. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Grantee reserves the immediate right, without notice, to obtain a temporary restraining order, injunctive or other appropriate relief, if the breach is or would irreversibly or otherwise materially impair the benefits to be derived from this Conservation Easement, and the Grantor and Grantee acknowledge that the damage would be irreparable and remedies at law inadequate. The rights and remedies of the Grantee provided hereunder shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, all other rights and remedies available to Grantee in connection with this Conservation Easement.

**B.** Inspection. The Grantee, its employees and agents, successors and assigns, have the right, with reasonable notice, to enter the Conservation Easement Area over the Property at reasonable times for the purpose of inspection to determine whether the Grantor is complying with the terms, conditions and restrictions of this Conservation Easement.

C. Acts Beyond Grantor's Control. Nothing contained in this Conservation Easement shall be construed to entitle Grantee to bring any action against Grantor for any injury or change in the Conservation Easement Area caused by third parties, resulting from causes beyond the Grantor's control, including, without limitation, fire, flood, storm, and earth movement, or from any prudent action taken in good faith by the Grantor under emergency conditions to prevent, abate, or mitigate significant injury to life or damage to the Property resulting from such causes.

**D.** Costs of Enforcement. Beyond regular and typical monitoring expenses, any costs incurred by Grantee in enforcing the terms of this Conservation Easement against Grantor, including, without limitation, any costs of restoration necessitated by Grantor's acts or omissions in violation of the terms of this Conservation Easement, shall be borne by Grantor.

**E.** No Waiver. Enforcement of this Easement shall be at the discretion of the Grantee and any forbearance, delay or omission by Grantee to exercise its rights hereunder in the event of any breach of any term set forth herein shall not be construed to be a waiver by Grantee.

## VI. MISCELLANEOUS

**A.** This instrument sets forth the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the Conservation Easement and supersedes all prior discussions, negotiations, understandings or agreements relating to the Conservation Easement. If any provision is found to be invalid, the remainder of the provisions of the Conservation Easement, and the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is found to be invalid, shall not be affected thereby.

**B.** Grantor is responsible for any real estate taxes, assessments, fees, or charges levied upon

the Property. Grantee shall not be responsible for any costs or liability of any kind related to the ownership, operation, insurance, upkeep, or maintenance of the Property, except as expressly provided herein. Upkeep of any constructed bridges, fences, or other amenities on the Property are the sole responsibility of the Grantor. Nothing herein shall relieve the Grantor of the obligation to comply with federal, state or local laws, regulations and permits that may apply to the exercise of the Reserved Rights.

**C.** Any notices shall be sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested to the parties at their addresses shown herein or to other addresses as either party establishes in writing upon notification to the other.

**D.** Grantor shall notify Grantee in writing of the name and address and any party to whom the Property or any part thereof is to be transferred at or prior to the time said transfer is made. Grantor further agrees that any subsequent lease, deed, or other legal instrument by which any interest in the Property is conveyed is subject to the Conservation Easement herein created.

**E.** The Grantor and Grantee agree that the terms of this Conservation Easement shall survive any merger of the fee and easement interests in the Property or any portion thereof.

**F.** This Conservation Easement and Right of Access may be amended, but only in writing signed by all parties hereto, or their successors or assigns, if such amendment does not affect the qualification of this Conservation Easement or the status of the Grantee under any applicable laws, and is consistent with the purposes of the Conservation Easement. The owner of the Property shall notify the State Property Office and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in writing sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of any transfer of all or any part of the Property or of any request to void or modify this Conservation Easement. Such notifications and modification requests shall be addressed to:

Division of Mitigation Services Program Manager NC State Property Office 1321 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1321

and

General Counsel US Army Corps of Engineers 69 Darlington Avenue Wilmington, NC 28403

**G.** The parties recognize and agree that the benefits of this Conservation Easement are in gross and assignable provided, however, that the Grantee hereby covenants and agrees, that in the event it transfers or assigns this Conservation Easement, the organization receiving the interest will be a qualified holder under N.C. Gen. Stat. § 121-34 et seq. and § 170(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the Grantee further covenants and agrees that the terms of the transfer or assignment will be such that the transferee or assignee will be required to continue in perpetuity the

conservation purposes described in this document.

#### VI. QUIET ENJOYMENT

Grantor reserves all remaining rights accruing from ownership of the Property, including the right to engage in or permit or invite others to engage in only those uses of the Conservation Easement Area that are expressly reserved herein, not prohibited or restricted herein, and are not inconsistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Grantor expressly reserves to the Grantor, and the Grantor's invitees and licensees, the right of access to the Conservation Easement Area, and the right of quiet enjoyment of the Conservation Easement Area,

**TO HAVE AND TO HOLD,** the said rights and easements perpetually unto the State of North Carolina for the aforesaid purposes,

**AND** Grantor covenants that Grantor is seized of the Property in fee and has the right to convey the permanent Conservation Easement herein granted; that the same is free from encumbrances and that Grantor will warrant and defend title to the same against the claims of all persons whomsoever.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the Grantor has hereunto set his hand and seal, the day

and year first above written. /pe/au (SEAL)

Donnie R. Ireland

NORTH CAROLINA

Durham

I, <u>ASHIEC Schaller</u>, a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that <u>DONNIE R. Weland</u> Grantor, personally appeared

before me this day and acknowledged the execution of the foregoing instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and Notary Seal this the <u>24+h</u> day of <u>September</u>, 2019.

shla Glynell Jehallen

Notary Public

My commission expires:

01/17/2022



# Exhibit A

#### CONSERVATION EASEMENT FOR: STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY DIVISION OF MITIGATION SERVICES GREENBRIER STREAM RESTORATION SITE DMS SITE ID NO. 100086 SPO FILE NO. 99-AB NORTH BUCK SHOALS TOWNSHIP, YADKIN COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA

BEING all of "Easement Area '1" and "Easement Area '2" as shown on that plat entitled "Conservation Easement Prepared for The State of North Carolina, Division of Mitigation Services" and recorded in Plat Book 12, Page 615, Yadkin County Registry.

SUBJECT TO a perpetual easement to the use of the existing roadway being 16 feet wide and extending from S.R. No. 1323 and leading through said property and adjoining and being contiguous to the property owned by other persons and the use of this roadway shall be and is hereby granted perpetually to the general traveling public and any and all land owners, who adjoin said roadway, said roadway having been surveyed by courses and distances by T. Roy Sheek and shown on plat dated June 12, 1985, prepared by said surveyor.

SUBJECT TO the perpetual roadway easement being 20 feet wide and located at the extreme northeastern portion of the property and extending from railroad spike in the center of S.R. 1323 and to the real property currently owned by John H. VanHoy, Jr. These roadway easements herein specified shall be perpetual and run with the land herein described.

Further being described as:

"EASEMENT AREA "1"

BEGINNING POINT DESIGNATED AS "1" ON PLAT AS PREVIOUSLY DESCRIBED,<br/>POINT BEING A %" CAPPED REBAR, SAID %" REBAR HAVING THE N.C. GRID<br/>COORDINATES:<br/>North: 8788541.76North: 8788541.76East : 1459234.96Thence the following Course:S 81-29-35 E<br/>Grid Coordinates: North: 878532.66Length: 61.55 to a %"REBAR having N.C.<br/>East : 1459295.83Thence the following Course:S 31-35-16 E<br/>Grid Coordinates: North: 878365.30East : 1459398.75

Thence the following Course:S 26-30-45 E Length: 217.88 to a 3/2 REBAR having N.C. Grid Coordinates: North: 878170.33 East: 1459496.00 Thence the following Course: S 53-39-52 E Length: 76.61 to a 5/8"REBAR having N.C. Grid Coordinates: North: 878124.94 East: 1459557.72 Thence the following Course: S 18-53-40 W Length: 112.4 to a 5/8"REBAR having N.C. Grid Coordinates: North: 878018.60 East: 1459521.32 Thence the following Course: N 71-00-56 W Length: 56.51 to a 567 REBAR having N.C. Grid Coordinates: North: 878036.98 East: 1459467.88 Thence the following Course: N 50-51-17 W Length: 101.57 to a %"REBAR having N.C. Grid Coordinates: North: 878101.10 East: 1459389.11 Thence the following Course: N 31-21-02 W Length: 247.65 to a 5/8" REBAR having N.C. Grid Coordinates: North: 878312.59 East: 1459260.26 Thence the following Course: N 19-34-37 W Length: 111.43 to a %"REBAR having N.C. Grid Coordinates: North: 878417.58 East: 1459222.93 Thence the following Course: N 11-43-37 W Length: 37.84 to a 5/8" REBAR having N.C. Grid Coordinates: North: 878454.63 East: 1459215.24 Thence the following Course: N 03-26-52 E Length: 70.59 to a %"REBAR having N.C. Grid Coordinates: North: 878525.09 East: 1459219.48 Thence the following Course: N 42-52-29 E Length: 22.75 to a %"REBAR having N.C. Grid Coordinates: North: 878541.76 East: 1459234.96 THIS POINT BEING THE "POINT OF BEGINNING, having a Perimeter: 1313.25 Area of: 71,230 Sq Ft;(or) 1.635 Ac.

**"EASEMENT AREA "2"** 

BEGINNING POINT DESIGNATED AS "13" ON PLAT AS PREVIOUSLY DESCRIBED, POINT BEING A %" CAPPED REBAR, SAID 5/8" REBAR HAVING THE N.C. GRID COORDINATES:

Coordinates: North: 878119.07 East: 1459587.47 Thence the following Course: S 84-46-22 E Length: 52.39 to a %"REBAR having N.C. Grid Coordinates: North: 878114.30 East: 1459639.64 Thence the following Course: S 65-28-44 E Length: 135.99 to a 5/8" REBAR having N.C. Grid Coordinates: North: 878057.86 East: 1459763.37 Thence the following Course: N 69-10-58 E Length: 58.72 to a <sup>5</sup>/<sub>4</sub>"REBAR having N.C. Grid Coordinates: North: 878078.73 East: 1459818.25 Thence the following Course: S 73-27-11 E Length: 216.59 to a 5%"REBAR having N.C. Grid Coordinates: North: 878017.05 East: 1460025.87 Thence the following Course: S 18-13-34 E Length: 107.54 to a 5/8" REBAR having N.C. Grid Coordinates: North: 877914.90 East: 1460059.51 Thence the following Course: S 66-13-35 E Length: 180.69 to a 5/3" REBAR having N.C. Grid Coordinates: North: 877842.06 East: 1460224.86 Thence the following Course: N 17-23-40 E Length: 85.19 to a 5/8" REBAR having N.C. Grid Coordinates: North: 877923.35 East: 1460250.33

Thence the following Course: N 72-55-35 E Length: 104.23 to a 5/8" REBAR having N.C. Grid Coordinates: North: 877953.95 East: 1460349.97 Thence the following Course: S 42-05-48 E Length: 180.86 to a %"REBAR having N.C. Grid Coordinates: North: 877819.75 East: 1460471.21 Thence the following Course: S 01-32-29 W Length: 71.59 to a %"REBAR having N.C. Grid Coordinates: North: 877748.19 East: 1460469.28 Thence the following Course: S 72-49-34 E Length: 221.33 to a 5/3" REBAR having N.C. Grid Coordinates: North: 877682.84 East: 1460680.74 Thence the following Course: S 01-01-50 W Length: 151.81 to a %"REBAR having N.C.Grid Coordinates: North: 877531.06 East: 1460678.01 Thence the following Course: N 71-36-45 W Length: 463.79 to a 5/8" REBAR having N.C. Grid Coordinates: North: 877677.35 East: 1460237.90 Thence the following Course: N 68-48-51 W Length: 460.00 to a 5/8" REBAR having N.C. Grid Coordinates: North: 877843.60 East: 1459808.99 Thence the following Course: N 46-42-47 W Length: 160.67 to a 3/8" REBAR having N.C. Grid Coordinates: North: 877953.76 East: 1459692.03 Thence the following Course: N 68-06-40 W Length: 115.72 to a 3/8" REBAR having N.C. Grid Coordinates: North: 877996.90 East: 1459584.66 Thence the following Course: N 35-00-18 W Length: 45.73 to a 3/2 REBAR having N.C. Grid Coordinates: North: 878034.36 East: 1459558.42 Thence the following Course: N 18-55-27 E Length: 89.56 to a %"REBAR having N.C. Grid Coordinates: North: 878119.07 East: 1459587.47 THIS POINT BEING THE POINT OF BEGINNING; HAVING A Perimeter: 2902.39; Area: 220,950 Sq Ft (or) 5.072 Ac.
Exhibit B



Page 14 of 14

FILED ELECTRONICALLY YADKIN COUNTY NC ARIC WILHELM REGISTER OF DEEDS

 FILED
 Sep 26, 2019

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 BOOK
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 START PAGE
 0686

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 INSTRUMENT #
 03538

 EXCISE TAX
 \$0.00

Prepared by and return to:

Jason A. Brenner, Esq. 310 East Main Street Suite 355 Carrboro, NC 27510

NORTH CAROLINA

#### ACCESS EASEMENT AGREEMENT

#### YADKIN COUNTY

THIS ACCESS EASEMENT AGREEMENT (the "Agreement") is entered into this <u>24</u><sup>th</sup> day of September, 2019 by and between DONNIE R. IRELAND, whose mailing address is 2433 Hamptonville Rd., Hamptonville, North Carolina 27020, ("Grantor"), in favor of Ecosystem Planning and Restoration, LLC ("Grantee"), with a mailing address of 1150 SE Maynard Rd, Suite 140, Cary, North Carolina 27511.

#### WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, Grantor owns that certain parcel of land consisting of approximately Thirty-Two Point Eight Eight (32.88) acres located in Yadkin County, North Carolina and having Parcel No. 485702989097 and shown and described more particularly on the recorded plat referenced herein below (the "Property); and

WHEREAS, Grantor desires to grant to Grantee an access easement over the Property in conjunction with Grantor's grant of that certain Deed of Conservation Easement in favor of State of North Carolina, Department of Administration.

#### AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, for valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged by Grantor, and in consideration of the covenants set forth herein, Grantor does hereby give, grant, and convey unto Grantee, its successors and assigns, officers, employees, contractors, subcontractors, and any other authorized representatives of Grantee the following easements:

1. Temporary rights of access, including the associated rights of ingress, egress, and regress, to, on, and over, the portions of the Property depicted as being within the conservation easement areas in that certain plat entitled "Conservation Easement Survey for the State of North Carolina, Division of Mitigation Services" recorded in the Yadkin County Registry in Plat Book 12, Page 015, (the "Plat") to perform construction and restore certain easement areas on the Property to conditions determined by the North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services ("DMS"), including sufficient rights and access to allow movement of vehicles,

pedestrians, and heavy equipment over such access area as necessary. Such access areas shall extend for twenty (20) feet in width over portions of the property shown in the Plat. The rights set forth in this instrument shall terminate eighteen (18) months from this date, or upon the completion of construction activities and project construction phase approval and close-out signified by DMS, whichever is first to occur; and

2. Rights of access, including the associated rights of ingress, egress, and regress, to, on, and over portions of the Property to monitor site conditions as required by the North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services ("DMS"), including sufficient rights and access to allow movement of vehicles and pedestrians as necessary, and, additionally, rights of access, including the associated rights of ingress, egress, and regress sufficient to allow movement of vehicles, pedestrians, and heavy equipment for the purposes of making repairs, alterations, and additions to the construction site work performed by Grantee on the Property. Such access areas shall extend for twenty (20) feet in width over the portions of the property shown in the Plat. The rights set forth in this instrument shall terminate eight (8) years from this date, or upon the completion of monitoring activities and project close-out signified by DMS, whichever is first to occur.

Grantee agrees to indemnify, protect and defend Grantor, and hold Grantor harmless from and against any loss, claim or damage, including reasonable attorney's fees, resulting from Grantee's use of the Property.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the rights, privileges, and easement as aforesaid, across, over and through the Property for the benefit of Grantee and its successors and assigns. Grantor warrants that he has good and indefeasible fee simple title to the Property to all encumbrances of record, and that he has the right to grant this Easement, and they will warrant and defend the title to the same against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever during the term of this Agreement.

[THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK-SIGNATURE PAGES TO FOLLOW]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Grantor and Grantee have caused this instrument to be duly executed, all as of the day and year first above written.

**GRANTOR:** Analan STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA § § §

COUNTY OF Yadkin

I certify that the following person(s) personally appeared before me this day, each acknowledging to me that he or she signed the foregoing document: Donnie R. Ireland

Date: 09 24/2019



<u>Ashlu Mlynelli Gehelli</u> Official Signature of Novary Public Commission Expires: 01/17/2022

**GRANTEE:** 

#### ECOSYSTEM PLANNING AND RESTORATION, PLLC

and the second By: Name: Kevin Tweedy

Title: Vice-President

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

I certify that the following person(s) personally appeared before me this day, each acknowledging to me that he or she signed the foregoing document: **Kevin Tweedy**.

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Date: 9/23/19

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Official Signature of Notary Public







## Appendix 2

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



View of start of UT1 from Collins Rd.



Top of Greenbrier UT1 R1, looking upstream towards Collins Rd.



Pipe conveying flow to UT1 under Collins Rd.



View of UT1 R1 valley, looking downstream.



View of fenced in area around UT1 R1.



Cattle crossing of UT1, just downstream of end of fenced area (R1).



View of bedrock controlled UT1 R2



View of UT1 R1 looking downstream in un-fenced area; note trampling of banks in the foreground.



View of bedrock controlled UT1 R2



UT1 R3, looking downstream towards confluence with UT1A; note massive bank erosion.



View of UT1A-1 and Wetland B, looking upstream. Note presence of hoof shear and trampling.



View of Wetland A looking upslope.



View of UT1A looking upstream



View of UT1A looking downstream towards confluence with UT1.



UT1 R3, looking upstream. Note heavy sediment load.



Vertical banks along UT1 R3.



# Greenbrier Stream Restoration Site Yadkin County, NC



View of UT1B looking upstream.



View of UT1 R3, looking downstream of UT1B confluence; outlet of UT1C and Wetland C noted.



View of Wetland D, looking upslope.

## Appendix 3

## PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION &

NCWAM RATING FORMS

### U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS WILMINGTON DISTRICT

#### Action ID: SAW-2018-01755 County: Yadkin U.S.G.S. Quad: Elkin South

#### NOTIFICATION OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Property Owner:	Donnie Ray Ireland
Address:	Collins Rd.
	Hamptonville, NC 27020
Telephone Number:	336-244-5002
6' () 7	Moorest Town:

Size (acres):7Nearest Waterway:Dobbins CreekRiver Basin/ HUC:Upper Yadkin

Nearest Town: <u>Hamptonville</u> Coordinates: <u>36.149289, -80.828755</u>

Location description: <u>The site is located at the intersection of Meadowbrook Dr and Collins Rd. in Hamptonville</u>, NC

#### Indicate Which of the Following Apply:

#### A. Preliminary Determination

- X There are waters, including wetlands, on the above described project area, that may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA)(33 USC § 1344) and/or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) (33 USC § 403). The waters, including wetlands, have been delineated, and the delineation has been verified by the Corps to be sufficiently accurate and reliable. Therefore this preliminary jurisdiction determination may be used in the permit evaluation process, including determining compensatory mitigation. For purposes of computation of impacts, compensatory mitigation requirements, and other resource protection measures, a permit decision made on the basis of a preliminary JD will treat all waters and wetlands that would be affected in any way by the permitted activity on the site as if they are jurisdictional waters of the U.S. This preliminary determination is not an appealable action under the Regulatory Program Administrative Appeal Process (Reference 33 CFR Part 331). However, you may request an approved JD, which is an appealable action, by contacting the Corps district for further instruction.
- There are wetlands on the above described property, that may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA)(33 USC § 1344) and/or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) (33 USC § 403). However, since the waters, including wetlands, have not been properly delineated, this preliminary jurisdiction determination may not be used in the permit evaluation process. Without a verified wetland delineation, this preliminary determination is merely an effective presumption of CWA/RHA jurisdiction over all of the waters, including wetlands, at the project area, which is not sufficiently accurate and reliable to support an enforceable permit decision. We recommend that you have the waters of the U.S. on your property delineated. As the Corps may not be able to accomplish this wetland delineation in a timely manner, you may wish to obtain a consultant to conduct a delineation that can be verified by the Corps.

#### **B.** Approved Determination

- There are Navigable Waters of the United States within the above described property subject to the permit requirements of Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) (33 USC § 403) and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA)(33 USC § 1344). Unless there is a change in the law or our published regulations, this determination may be relied upon for a period not to exceed five years from the date of this notification.
- There are waters of the U.S. including wetlands on the above described property subject to the permit requirements of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA)(33 USC § 1344). Unless there is a change in the law or our published regulations, this determination may be relied upon for a period not to exceed five years from the date of this notification.

We recommend you have the waters of the U.S. on your property delineated. As the Corps may not be able to accomplish this wetland delineation in a timely manner, you may wish to obtain a consultant to conduct a delineation that can be verified by the Corps.

\_\_\_\_\_ The waters of the U.S. including wetlands on your project area have been delineated and the delineation has been verified by the Corps. If you wish to have the delineation surveyed, the Corps can review and verify the survey upon completion. Once verified, this survey will provide an accurate depiction of all areas subject to CWA and/or RHA

jurisdiction on your property which, provided there is no change in the law or our published regulations, may be relied upon for a period not to exceed five years.

\_ The waters of the U.S. including wetlands have been delineated and surveyed and are accurately depicted on the plat signed by the Corps Regulatory Official identified below on \_\_\_\_\_. Unless there is a change in the law or our published regulations, this determination may be relied upon for a period not to exceed five years from the date of this notification.

- \_ There are no waters of the U.S., to include wetlands, present on the above described project area which are subject to the permit requirements of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1344). Unless there is a change in the law or our published regulations, this determination may be relied upon for a period not to exceed five years from the date of this notification.
- The property is located in one of the 20 Coastal Counties subject to regulation under the Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA). You should contact the Division of Coastal Management to determine their requirements.

Placement of dredged or fill material within waters of the US and/or wetlands without a Department of the Army permit may constitute a violation of Section 301 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC § 1311). Placement of dredged or fill material, construction or placement of structures, or work within navigable waters of the United States without a Department of the Army permit may constitute a violation of Sections 9 and/or 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (33 USC § 401 and/or 403). If you have any questions regarding this determination and/or the Corps regulatory program, please contact William Elliott at **828-271-7980**, ext. **4225** or amanda.jones@usace.army.mil.

#### C. Basis for Determination:

See attached preliminary jurisdictional determination form.

The site contains wetlands as determined by the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual: Eastern Mountain and Piedmont Region (version 2.0). These wetlands are adjacent to stream channels located on the property that exhibit indicators of ordinary high water marks.

#### D. Remarks:

The potential waters of the U.S., at this site, were verified on-site by the Corps on May 1, 2019 and are as approximately depicted on the attached Potential Wetland/Waters Map

#### E. Attention USDA Program Participants

This delineation/determination has been conducted to identify the limits of Corps' Clean Water Act jurisdiction for the particular site identified in this request. The delineation/determination may not be valid for the wetland conservation provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985. If you or your tenant are USDA Program participants, or anticipate participation in USDA programs, you should request a certified wetland determination from the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service, prior to starting work.

# F. Appeals Information (This information applies only to approved jurisdictional determinations as indicated in B. above)

This correspondence constitutes an approved jurisdictional determination for the above described site. If you object to this determination, you may request an administrative appeal under Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331. Enclosed you will find a Notification of Appeal Process (NAP) fact sheet and request for appeal (RFA) form. If you request to appeal this determination you must submit a completed RFA form to the following address:

US Army Corps of Engineers South Atlantic Division Attn: Jason Steele, Review Officer 60 Forsyth Street SW, Room 10M15 Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8801

In order for an RFA to be accepted by the Corps, the Corps must determine that it is complete, that it meets the criteria for appeal under 33 CFR part 331.5, and that it has been received by the Division Office within 60 days of the date of the NAP. Should you decide to submit an RFA form, it must be received at the above address by N/A (Preliminary-JD).

\*\*It is not necessary to submit an RFA form to the Division Office if you do not object to the determination in this

correspondence.\*\* Corps Regulatory Official:

William Elliott

Issue Date of JD: Apr 7, 2019

Expiration Date: N/A Preliminary JD

The Wilmington District is committed to providing the highest level of support to the public. To help us ensure we continue to do so, please complete our Customer Satisfaction Survey, located online at <a href="http://corpsmapu.usace.army.mil/cm\_apex/f?p=136:4:0">http://corpsmapu.usace.army.mil/cm\_apex/f?p=136:4:0</a>.

Copy furnished: Kevin L. Tweedy 559 Jones Franklin Rd. Suite 150, Raleigh, NC 27606

#### NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OPTIONS AND PROCESS AND REQUEST FOR APPEAL

Applicant: Donnie Ray Ireland File Number: SAW-SAW-2018-01755 Date: A			Date: Apr 7, 2019
Attached is: See Section below		tion below	
INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)		11.00	А
PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)			В
PERMIT DENIAL			С
APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMIN	NATION		D
PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETER	MINATION		Е

SECTION I - The following identifies your rights and options regarding an administrative appeal of the above decision. Additional information may be found at <u>http://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/CivilWorks/RegulatoryProgramandPermits.aspx</u> or Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331.

#### A: INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or object to the permit.

- ACCEPT: If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final
  authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature
  on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the
  permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- OBJECT: If you object to the permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may request that the permit be modified accordingly. You must complete Section II of this form and return the form to the district engineer. Your objections must be received by the district engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice, or you will forfeit your right to appeal the permit in the future. Upon receipt of your letter, the district engineer will evaluate your objections and may: (a) modify the permit to address all of your concerns, (b) modify the permit to address some of your objections, or (c) not modify the permit having determined that the permit should be issued as previously written. After evaluating your objections, the district engineer will send you a proffered permit for your reconsideration, as indicated in Section B below.

B: PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or appeal the permit

- ACCEPT: If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final
  authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature
  on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the
  permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- APPEAL: If you choose to decline the proffered permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may appeal the declined permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

C: PERMIT DENIAL: You may appeal the denial of a permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

D: APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You may accept or appeal the approved JD or provide new information.

- ACCEPT: You do not need to notify the Corps to accept an approved JD. Failure to notify the Corps within 60 days of the date of this notice, means that you accept the approved JD in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the approved JD.
- APPEAL: If you disagree with the approved JD, you may appeal the approved JD under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the district engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

E: PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You do not need to respond to the Corps regarding the preliminary JD. The Preliminary JD is not appealable. If you wish, you may request an approved JD (which may be appealed), by contacting the Corps district for further instruction. Also you may provide new information for further consideration by the Corps to reevaluate the JD.

#### SECTION II - REQUEST FOR APPEAL or OBJECTIONS TO AN INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT

REASONS FOR APPEAL OR OBJECTIONS: (Describe your reasons for appealing the decision or your objections to an initial proffered permit in clear concise statements. You may attach additional information to this form to clarify where your reasons or objections are addressed in the administrative record.)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The appeal is limited to a review of the administrative record, the Corps memorandum for the record of the appeal conference or meeting, and any supplemental information that the review officer has determined is needed to clarify the administrative record. Neither the appellant nor the Corps may add new information or analyses to the record. However, you may provide additional information to clarify the location of information that is already in the administrative record.

## POINT OF CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR INFORMATION:

If you have questions regarding this decision and/or the	If you only have questions regarding the appeal process you may
appeal process you may contact:	also contact:
District Engineer, Wilmington Regulatory Division,	Mr. Jason Steele, Administrative Appeal Review Officer
Attn: William Elliott	CESAD-PDO
151 Patton Avenue, Room 208	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, South Atlantic Division
Asheville, North Carolina 28801-5006	60 Forsyth Street, Room 10M15
828-271-7980, ext. 4232	Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8801
	Phone: (404) 562-5137
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RIGHT OF ENTRY: Your signature below grants the right of entry to Corps of Engineers personnel, and any government consultants, to conduct investigations of the project site during the course of the appeal process. You will be provided a 15 day notice of any site investigation, and will have the opportunity to participate in all site investigations.

	Date:	Telephone number:	
Signature of appellant or agent.			

For appeals on Initial Proffered Permits send this form to:

District Engineer, Wilmington Regulatory Division, Attn.: William Elliott, 69 Darlington Avenue, Wilmington, North Carolina 28403

For Permit denials, Proffered Permits and approved Jurisdictional Determinations send this form to:

Division Engineer, Commander, U.S. Army Engineer Division, South Atlantic, Attn: Mr. Jason Steele, Administrative Appeal Officer, CESAD-PDO, 60 Forsyth Street, Room 10M15, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8801 Phone: (404) 562-5137

#### PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (PJD) FORM

#### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

#### A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR PJD: May 7, 2019

- **B. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON REQUESTING PJD:** Kevin Tweedy, 559 Jones Franklin Rd., Suite 150 Raleigh, NC 27606 for Donnie Ray Ireland, Collins Rd. Hamptonville, NC
- C. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: CESAW-RG-A, SAW-2018-01755
- **D. PROJECT LOCATION(S) AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:** Greenbrier Stream Restoration Site (NCDMS Full Delivery); restore or enhance 4 tributaries to South Deep Creek in Yadkin County.

# (USE THE TABLE BELOW TO DOCUMENT MULTIPLE AQUATIC RESOURCES AND/OR AQUATIC RESOURCES AT DIFFERENT SITES)

State: NC County/parish/borough: Yadkin City: Hamptonville

Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format):

Lat.: 36.148350 °N Long.: -80.829224 °W

Universal Transverse Mercator: 17S

Name of nearest waterbody: South Deep Creek

#### E. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

Office (Desk) Determination. Date:

Field Determination. Date(s): MA4 1-2.019

#### TABLE OF AQUATIC RESOURCES IN REVIEW AREA WHICH "MAY BE" SUBJECT TO REGULATORY JURISDICTION.

Site Number	Latitude (decimal degrees)	Longitude (decimal degrees)	Estimated amount of aquatic resources in review area (acreage and linear feet, if applicable	Type of aquatic resources (i.e., wetland vs. non- wetland waters)	Geographic authority to which the aquatic resource "may be" subject (i.e., Section 404 or Section 10/404)
UT1	36.148289	-80.828982	1,975 lf	Non-wetland; perennial stream	Section 404
UTla	36.148457	-80.829175	120 lf	Non-wetland; intermittent stream	Section 404
UT1b	36.148255	-80.827883	187 lf	Non-wetland; intermittent stream	Section 404

UT1c	36.148128	-80.827559	158 lf	Non-wetland; intermittent stream	Section 404
UT1a-1	36.148673	-80.829496	170 lf	Non-wetland; intermittent stream	Section 404
WA	36.148679	-80.829203	0.04 ac	Wetland	Section 404
WB	36.148673	-80.829396	0.01 ac	Wetland	Section 404
WC	36.147946	-80.827435	0.02 ac	Wetland	Section 404
WD	36.14818	-80.827633	0.13 ac	Wetland	Section 404

 The Corps of Engineers believes that there may be jurisdictional aquatic resources in the review area, and the requestor of this PJD is hereby advised of his or her option to request and obtain an approved JD (AJD) for that review area based on an informed decision after having discussed the various types of JDs and their characteristics and circumstances when they may be appropriate.

2) In any circumstance where a permit applicant obtains an individual permit, or a Nationwide General Permit (NWP) or other general permit verification requiring "pre- construction notification" (PCN), or requests verification for a non-reporting NWP or other general permit, and the permit applicant has not requested an AJD for the activity, the permit applicant is hereby made aware that: (1) the permit applicant has elected to seek a permit authorization based on a PJD, which does not make an official determination of jurisdictional aquatic resources; (2) the applicant has the option to request an AJD before accepting the terms and conditions of the permit authorization, and that basing a permit authorization on an AJD could possibly result in less compensatory mitigation being required or different special conditions; (3) the applicant has the right to request an individual permit rather than accepting the terms and conditions of the NWP or other general permit authorization; (4) the applicant can accept a permit authorization and thereby agree to comply with all the terms and conditions of that permit, including whatever mitigation requirements the Corps has determined to be necessary; (5) undertaking any activity in reliance upon the subject permit authorization without requesting an AJD constitutes the applicant's acceptance of the use of the PJD; (6) accepting a permit authorization (e.g., signing a proffered individual permit) or undertaking any activity in reliance on any form of Corps permit authorization based on a PJD constitutes agreement that all aquatic resources in the review area affected in any way by that activity will be treated as jurisdictional, and waives any challenge to such jurisdiction in any administrative or judicial compliance or enforcement action, or in any administrative appeal or in any Federal court; and (7) whether the applicant elects to use either an AJD or a PJD, the JD will be processed as soon as practicable. Further, an AJD, a proffered individual permit (and all terms and conditions contained therein), or individual permit denial can be administratively appealed pursuant to 33 C.F.R. Part 331. If, during an administrative appeal, it becomes appropriate to make an official determination whether geographic jurisdiction exists over aquatic resources in the review area, or to provide an official delineation of jurisdictional aquatic resources in the review area, the Corps will provide an AJD to accomplish that result, as soon as is practicable. This PJD finds that there "may be" waters of the U.S. and/or that there "may be" navigable waters of the U.S. on the subject review area, and identifies all aquatic features in the review area that could be affected by the proposed activity, based on the following information:

#### SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for PJD (check all that apply)

Checked items should be included in subject file. Appropriately reference sources below where indicated for all checked items:

$\boxtimes$	Maps,	plans,	plots or	plat submitted	by	or	on	behalf of the	PJD request	or:
	Map:									

Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the PJD requestor.

Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.

Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report. Rationale:\_\_\_\_\_

Data sheets prepared by the Corps:\_\_\_\_\_

Corps navigable waters' study:

U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:\_\_\_\_\_

USGS NHD data.

USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.

U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: Elkin South

X Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: Web Soil Survey

National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name:

State/local wetland inventory map(s):\_\_\_\_\_

FEMA/FIRM maps:\_\_\_\_\_

□ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: \_\_\_\_\_ (National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929)

□Photographs: □X Aerial (Name & Date): or □Other (Name & Date):

Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter:

Other information (please specify):\_\_\_\_\_

# IMPORTANT NOTE: The information recorded on this form has not necessarily been verified by the Corps and should not be relied upon for later jurisdictional

determinations.

Signature and date of Regulatory staff member completing PJD

MAY 7-

Kevin Tweedy Digitally signed by Kevin Tweedy Date: 2018,11,26 09:32:04 - 05'00'

Signature and date of person requesting PJD (REQUIRED, unless obtaining the signature is impracticable)<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Districts may establish timeframes for requester to return signed PJD forms. If the requester does not respond within the established time frame, the district may presume concurrence and no additional follow up is necessary prior to finalizing an action.



### NC WAM Wetland Rating Sheet Accompanies User Manual Version 5.0

Wetland Site Name W	VA and WB	Date of Assessment	10/17/2018	
Wetland Type H	leadwater Forest	Assessor Name/Organization	A. James	
Notes on Field Assessm	nent Form (Y/N)			NO
Presence of regulatory of	considerations (Y/N)			NO
Wetland is intensively m	nanaged (Y/N)			YES
Assessment area is located within 50 feet of a natural tributary or other open water (Y/N)				
Assessment area is substantially altered by beaver (Y/N)				
Assessment area experiences overbank flooding during normal rainfall conditions (Y/N)				
Assessment area is on a	a coastal island (Y/N)			NO

Function	Sub-function	Metrics	Rating
Hydrology	Surface Storage and Retention	Condition	LOW
	Retention	Condition	LOW
Water Quality	Pathogen Change	Condition	HIGH
		Condition/Opportunity	HIGH
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	YES
	Particulate Change	Condition	LOW
		Condition/Opportunity	NA
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NA
	Soluble Change	Condition	MEDIUM
		Condition/Opportunity	HIGH
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	YES
	Physical Change	Condition	MEDIUM
		Condition/Opportunity	HIGH
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	YES
	Pollution Change	Condition	NA
		Condition/Opportunity	NA
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NA
Habitat	Physical Structure	Condition	LOW
	Landscape Patch Structure	Condition	LOW
	Vegetation Composition	Condition	LOW
Function Rating Summar	у		
Function		Metrics	Rating
Hydrology		Condition	LOW
Water Quality		Condition	MEDIUM
		Condition/Opportunity	HIGH
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	YES
Habitat		Condition	LOW

#### Sub-function Rating Summary

Overall Wetland Rating LOW

# NC WAM Wetland Rating Sheet Accompanies User Manual Version 5.0

Wetland Site Name WC	Date of Assessment	10/17/2018		
Wetland Type Headwater Forest	Assessor Name/Organization	A. James		
Notes on Field Assessment Form (Y/N)			NO	
Presence of regulatory considerations (Y/N)			NO	
Wetland is intensively managed (Y/N)				
Assessment area is located within 50 feet of a natural tributary or other open water (Y/N)				
Assessment area is substantially altered by beaver (Y/N)				
Assessment area experiences overbank flooding during normal rainfall conditions (Y/N)				
Assessment area is on a coastal island (Y/N)			NO	

Function	Sub-function	Metrics	Rating
Hydrology	Surface Storage and Retention	Condition	LOW
	Retention	Condition	HIGH
Water Quality	Pathogen Change	Condition	HIGH
		Condition/Opportunity	HIGH
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	YES
	Particulate Change	Condition	LOW
		Condition/Opportunity	NA
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NA
	Soluble Change	Condition	MEDIUM
		Condition/Opportunity	HIGH
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	YES
	Physical Change	Condition	HIGH
		Condition/Opportunity	HIGH
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	YES
	Pollution Change	Condition	NA
		Condition/Opportunity	NA
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NA
Habitat	Physical Structure	Condition	LOW
	Landscape Patch Structure	Condition	LOW
	Vegetation Composition	Condition	LOW
Function Rating Summ	nary		
Function		Metrics	Rating
Hydrology		Condition	MEDIUM
Water Quality		Condition	HIGH
		Condition/Opportunity	HIGH
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	YES
Habitat		Condition	LOW

#### Sub-function Rating Summary

Overall Wetland Rating MEDIUM

### NC WAM Wetland Rating Sheet Accompanies User Manual Version 5.0

Wetland Site Name WD	Date of Assessment	10/17/2018		
Wetland Type Headwater Forest	Assessor Name/Organization	A. James		
Notes on Field Assessment Form (Y/N)			NO	
Presence of regulatory considerations (Y/N)			NO	
Wetland is intensively managed (Y/N)				
Assessment area is located within 50 feet of a natural tributary or other open water (Y/N)				
Assessment area is substantially altered by beaver (Y/N)				
Assessment area experiences overbank flooding during normal rainfall conditions (Y/N)				
Assessment area is on a coastal island (Y/N)			NO	

Function	Sub-function	Metrics	Rating
Hydrology	Surface Storage and Retention	Condition	MEDIUM
	Retention	Condition	HIGH
Water Quality	Pathogen Change	Condition	HIGH
		Condition/Opportunity	HIGH
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	YES
	Particulate Change	Condition	HIGH
		Condition/Opportunity	NA
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NA
	Soluble Change	Condition	MEDIUM
		Condition/Opportunity	HIGH
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	YES
	Physical Change	Condition	HIGH
		Condition/Opportunity	HIGH
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	YES
	Pollution Change	Condition	NA
		Condition/Opportunity	NA
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	NA
Habitat	Physical Structure	Condition	LOW
	Landscape Patch Structure	Condition	LOW
	Vegetation Composition	Condition	LOW
Function Rating Summary	y .		
Function		Metrics	Rating
Hydrology		Condition	HIGH
Water Quality		Condition	HIGH
		Condition/Opportunity	HIGH
		Opportunity Presence (Y/N)	YES
Habitat		Condition	LOW

#### Sub-function Rating Summary

Overall Wetland Rating HIGH

## Appendix 4

DATA ANALYSIS & MORPHOLOGICAL TABLES



River Name: Reach Name: Cross Section Name: Survey Date:	Greenbrier Stream Restoration Project UT1 XS 1 10/19/2018				
Cross Section Data I	Entry				
BM Elevation: Backsight Rod Readir	99 ng: 1	) ft ft			
TAPE FS	EL	EV	NOTE		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	95 92 93 93 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92 92	5. 81 4. 2 3. 88 3. 28 2. 89 2. 51 2. 22 2. 2 2. 2 2. 2 2. 2 2. 2 3. 8 4. 13 4. 2 4. 48 4. 67 4. 75	BKF LEW TW		
Cross Sectional Geor	netry				
Floodprone Elevation Bankfull Elevation Floodprone Width (f Bankfull Width (ft) Entrenchment Ratio Mean Depth (ft) Maximum Depth (ft) Width/Depth Ratio Bankfull Area (sq f Wetted Perimeter (f Hydraulic Radius (f Begin BKF Station End BKF Station	Chann (ft) 93.68 (ft) 92.89 19.13 11.48 1.67 0.4 0.79 28.7 4.6 t) 11.98 t) 0.38 29 40.48	hel       Left         93.68         92.89            5.74            0.6         0.79         9.51         3.47         6.43         0.54         29         3.474	Ri ght 93. 68 92. 89  5. 74  0. 2 0. 24 28. 7 1. 13 6. 02 0. 19 34. 74 40. 48		
Entrainment Calculations					
Entrainment Formula: Rosgen Modified Shields Curve					
Slope Shear Stress (lb/sq Movable Particle (mr	Chanr O ft) n)	nel Left O	Side Right O	Si de	



Elevation (ft)

River Name: Green	brier Strear	n Restorat	ion Project	
Reach Name: UT1 Cross Section Name: XS 2 Survey Date: 10/19	/2018			
Cross Section Data Entry				
BM Elevation: Backsight Rod Reading:	99 ft 1 ft			
TAPE FS	ELEV	Ν	OTE	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 96.\ 09\\ 95.\ 9\\ 94.\ 3\\ 94.\ 26\\ 93.\ 53\\ 93.\ 53\\ 92.\ 67\\ 91.\ 62\\ 90.\ 89\\ 90.\ 28\\ 90.\ 06\\ 90.\ 19\\ 90.\ 02\\ 90.\ 28\\ 95.\ 64\\ 96.\ 22\\ 96.\ 21\\ 95.\ 59\\ 95.\ 24\\ 94.\ 9\\ 94.\ 85\\ 95.\ 32\\ \end{array}$	B L T R T	KF EW W OB	
Cross Sectional Geometry				
Floodprone Elevation (ft) Bankfull Elevation (ft) Floodprone Width (ft) Bankfull Width (ft) Entrenchment Ratio Mean Depth (ft) Maximum Depth (ft) Width/Depth Ratio Bankfull Area (sq ft) Wetted Perimeter (ft) Hydraulic Radius (ft) Begin BKF Station End BKF Station	Channel 91. 76 90. 89 6. 61 4. 37 1. 51 0. 64 0. 87 6. 83 2. 81 5. 03 0. 56 19 23. 37	Left 91. 76 90. 89  2. 18  0. 63 0. 83 3. 48 1. 37 3. 2 0. 43 19 21. 18	Ri ght 91. 76 90. 89  2. 19  0. 66 0. 87 3. 32 1. 45 3. 28 0. 44 21. 18 23. 37	
Entrainment Calculations				

	Channel	Left Side	Right Side
Slope	0	0	0
Shear Stress (Ib/sq ft)			
Movable Particle (mm)			



Elevation (ft)

Ri ver Reach Cross Survey	River Name: Greenbrier Stream Restoration Project Reach Name: UT1 Cross Section Name: XS 4 Survey Date: 10/19/2018						
Cross	Section Data E	intry					
BM Elevation: Backsight Rod Reading:		g: 1	99 ft ft				
TAPE	FS	E	ELEV	NOTE			
0 9.3 16 20.5 22 24 25 5	4.85 6.4 8.09 9 10.05 10.86		25. 15 23. 6 21. 91 21 39. 95 39. 14	LEW			
25.5 25.8 26.2 26.9 27.8 29.6 30	10. 94 10. 95 10. 95 10. 85 10. 7 10. 55		80. 99 89. 06 89. 05 89. 06 89. 15 89. 3 89. 42	REW			
31.2 32.3 33.5 36.7 40	10. 25 10 9. 56 6. 32 5. 07		89.75 90 90.44 93.68 94.93	bkf			
Cross	Cross Sectional Geometry						
Floodp Bankfu Floodp Bankfu Entrer Mean D Maximu Width/ Bankfu Wettec Hydrau Begin End Bk	prone Elevation II Elevation ( prone Width (f1 II Width (ft) chment Ratio epth (ft) Depth Ratio II Area (sq f1 Perimeter (f1 Ilic Radius (f1 BKF Station (F Station	Char 90. 5 (ft) 90. 5 (ft) 89. 7 12. 3 8. 71 1. 42 0. 5 0. 76 17. 4 4. 35 5) 8. 91 5) 0. 49 22. 4 31. 2	Inel       Le         5       89         75       89         87       -         4.       -         0.       0.         2       7.         5       2.         4.       0.         9       22         9       22         2       2.         9       22         2       2.         9       22	eft 2.51 2.75 14 55 76 5 28 96 46 2.49 5.63	Ri ght 90. 51 89. 75  4. 57  0. 45 0. 69 10. 16 2. 07 5. 34 0. 39 26. 63 31. 2		
Entrainment Calculations							
Entrainment Formula: Rosgen Modified Shields Curve							
SI ope Shear Movabl	Stress (lb/sq e Particle (mn	Char 0 ft) 1)	inel Le 0	eft Side	Right Side O		



Elevation (ft)

River Name: Gree Reach Name: UT1 Cross Section Name: XS 6 Survey Date: 10/1	nbrier Strear 9/2018	n Restoratic	on Project
Cross Section Data Entry			
BM Elevation: Backsight Rod Reading:	99 ft 1 ft		
TAPE FS	ELEV	NOT	E
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	94. 85 94. 6 94. 31 93. 97 91. 55 90. 86 90. 59 90. 48 90. 53 90. 6 91. 85 93. 38 94. 06	bkf	
Cross Sectional Geometry			
Floodprone Elevation (ft) Bankfull Elevation (ft) Floodprone Width (ft) Bankfull Width (ft) Entrenchment Ratio Mean Depth (ft) Maximum Depth (ft) Width/Depth Ratio Bankfull Area (sq ft) Wetted Perimeter (ft) Hydraulic Radius (ft) Begin BKF Station End BKF Station Entrainment Calculations	Channel ) 92. 62 91. 55 6. 96 4. 29 1. 62 0. 76 1. 07 5. 64 3. 26 5. 07 0. 64 9. 5 13. 79	Left 92.62 91.55  2.15  0.83 1.07 2.58 1.79 3.66 0.49 9.5 11.65	Ri ght 92. 62 91. 55  2. 14  0. 69 1. 05 3. 1 1. 47 3. 51 0. 42 11. 65 13. 79
Entrainment Formula: Rose	aen Modified	Shields Cur	ve
Slope Shear Stress (lb/sq ft) Movable Particle (mm)	Channel 0	Left Side O	Right Side O


River Name: Reach Name: Cross Section Name: Survey Date:	Greenbrier Strea UT1 XS 7 10/19/2018	m Restoratio	n Project			
Cross Section Data	Entry					
BM Elevation: Backsight Rod Readi	99 ft ng: 1 ft					
TAPE FS	ELEV	NOT	E			
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	96.8 95.4 94.75 94.49 94.29 93.78 93.59 93.49 93.3 92.93 92.85 92.66 92.27 92.27 92.27 92.27 92.27 92.27 92.32 92.66 93.3 93.96 94.99	LTO bkf LEW REW Toe	В			
Cross Sectional Geo	metry					
Floodprone Elevatio Bankfull Elevation Floodprone Width (f Bankfull Width (ft) Entrenchment Ratio Mean Depth (ft) Maximum Depth (ft) Width/Depth Ratio Bankfull Area (sq f Wetted Perimeter (f Hydraulic Radius (f Begin BKF Station End BKF Station	Channel n (ft) 93.67 (ft) 92.93 t) 9.93 5.32 1.87 0.48 0.74 11.08 t) 2.56 t) 5.77 t) 0.44 9.5 14.82	Left 93. 67 92. 93  2. 9  0. 45 0. 74 6. 46 1. 3 3. 9 0. 33 9. 5 12. 4	Ri ght 93. 67 92. 93  2. 42  0. 52 0. 72 4. 65 1. 25 3. 32 0. 38 12. 4 14. 82			
Entrainment Formula: Rosgen Modified Shields Curve						

Channel Left Side Right Side

SLope Shear Stress (Lb/sq ft) Movable Particle (mm) 0

0

0



River Name: Reach Name: Cross Section Na Survey Date:	Greenbr UT1 ame: XS 8 10/19/2	rier Stream 2018	Restoration	n Project
Cross Section Da	ata Entry			
BM Elevation: Backsight Rod Re	eadi ng:	99 ft 1 ft		
TAPE I	FS	ELEV	NOTI	E
1       6         3. 5       6         6       8         6. 5       8         7. 4       8         8. 1       8	6.26 7.87 8.38 8.62 8.59 8.74 8.9	93.74 92.13 91.62 91.38 91.3 91.26 91.1	BKF	
0.3       9.1         9.1       9.6         10.1       9.6         10.7       9.6         11.1       9.6         12.3       9.6	9, 41 9, 54 9, 49 9, 53 9, 38 9, 38 9, 29 9, 25	90. 39 90. 46 90. 51 90. 47 90. 62 90. 62 90. 71 90. 75	REW	
13     13       13. 4     13       13. 8     16	9.3 8.94 8.25 6.21	90.7 91.06 91.75 93.79	RCH	
Cross Sectional	Geometry			
Floodprone Eleva Bankfull Elevati Floodprone Width Bankfull Width Entrenchment Ra Mean Depth (ft) Maximum Depth (ft) Width/Depth Rati Bankfull Area (s Wetted Perimeter Hydraulic Radius Begin BKF Station	ation (ft) ion (ft) n (ft) (ft) tio ft) io sq ft) r (ft) s (ft) on	Channel 92. 3 91. 38 11. 37 7. 09 1. 61 0. 57 0. 92 12. 44 4. 07 7. 75 0. 52 6. 5 13. 59	Left 92. 3 91. 38  4. 03  0. 53 0. 92 7. 65 2. 12 5. 16 0. 41 6. 5 10. 53	Right 92.3 91.38  3.06  0.64 0.8 4.78 1.94 4.2 0.46 10.53 13.59
	cui ati ons			
Entrainment For	mula: Rosger	n Modified S	Shields Curv	ve
Slope Shear Stress (II	o/sq ft)	Channel 0	Left Side O	Right Side O

Movable Particle (mm)



River Name: Greenbrier Stream Restoration Project Reach Name: UT1A Cross Section Name: XS 5 Survey Date: 10/19/2018							
Cross Section Da	ita Entry						
BM Elevation: Backsight Rod Re	adi ng:	99 ft 1 ft					
TAPE F	S	ELEV	NC	DTE			
0       5         1       5         4.5       7         6.3       7         6.8       8         8       9         9       9         9.9       9         10.5       9         12       9         15.7       6         17       6         22       5	. 6 . 65 . 15 . 73 . 83 . 35 . 67 . 68 . 56 . 43 . 47 . 01 . 34	94. 4 94. 35 92. 85 92. 27 91. 17 90. 65 90. 33 90. 32 90. 44 90. 57 93. 53 93. 99 94. 66	TW RE bk	V EW <f< td=""></f<>			
Cross Sectional	Geometry						
Floodprone Eleva Bankfull Elevati Floodprone Width Bankfull Width ( Entrenchment Rat Mean Depth (ft) Maximum Depth (ft) Maximum Depth (f Width/Depth Rati Bankfull Area (s Wetted Perimeter Hydraulic Radius Begin BKF Station End BKF Station	tion (ft) on (ft) (ft) io ft) o ft) o ft) o ft) o ft) ft) ft) ft) ft) ft) ft) o ft) o ft) o ft) o ft) o ft) o ft) o ft) o ft) ft) ft) ft) ft) ft) ft) ft) ft) ft)	Channel 90. 82 90. 57 4. 7 3. 75 1. 25 0. 14 0. 25 26. 79 0. 52 3. 81 0. 14 8. 25 12	Left 90. 82 90. 57 1. 88  0. 19 0. 25 9. 74 0. 36 2. 13 0. 17 8. 25 10. 13	Right 90.82 90.57  1.87  0.09 0.2 20.78 0.16 2.09 0.08 10.13 12			
Entrainment Calc	ulations						
Entrainment Form	ula: Rosger	n Modified S	Shields Cu	irve			
Slope Shear Stress (Ib Movable Particle	)/sq ft) e (mm)	Channel 0	Left Side O	e Right Side O			



River Name: Greenbrier Stream Restoration Project Reach Name: UT1B Cross Section Name: XS 3 Survey Date: 10/19/2018								
Cross Section Data Ent	ry							
BM Elevation: Backsight Rod Reading:	99 ft 1 ft							
TAPE FS	ELEV	NOT	E					
0       5.75         3.5       5.96         5       6.75         8       8.48         9       8.78         12       10.68         13       12.07         14.2       12.09         14.8       11.98         17.2       11.34         21.5       7.21         23.8       6.23         31       5.78	94. 25 94. 04 93. 25 91. 52 91. 22 89. 32 87. 93 87. 91 88. 02 88. 66 92. 79 93. 77 94. 22	LEW TW REW bkf	, , ,					
Cross Sectional Geomet	ry							
Floodprone Elevation ( Bankfull Elevation (ft Floodprone Width (ft) Bankfull Width (ft) Entrenchment Ratio Mean Depth (ft) Maximum Depth (ft) Width/Depth Ratio Bankfull Area (sq ft) Wetted Perimeter (ft) Hydraulic Radius (ft) Begin BKF Station End BKF Station	Channel (ft) 89.41 (a) 88.66 (b) 12 (c) 4.73 (c) 48 (c) 75 (c) 41 (c) 12 (c) 12	Left 89. 41 88. 66  2. 37  0. 64 0. 75 3. 68 1. 52 3. 38 0. 45 12. 47 14. 84	Ri ght 89. 41 88. 66  2. 36  0. 31 0. 63 7. 61 0. 74 3. 07 0. 24 14. 84 17. 2					
Entrainment Calculatio	ons							
Entrainment Formula: R	Rosgen Modified	Shi el ds Cur	ve					
Slope Shear Stress (lb/sq ft Movable Particle (mm)	Channel 0 :)	Left Side O	Right Side O					



UT1 Profile

Elevation (ft)



UT1A Profile

Elevation (ft)



UT1B Profile

Elevation (ft)

Greenbrier Stream Restoration Project: UT1 Reach 1								
	Exis	sting	Design		Referei	nce Data		
	Stream	Values	Stream	Values				
Parameter	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
Drainage Area, DA (sq mi)	0.0	062	0.0	062				
Stream Type (Rosgen)	В	4c	E	34	E	34		
Bankfull Discharge, Qbkf (cfs)		7		7				
Bankfull Riffle XSEC Area, Abkf (sq ft)	2.56	3.26	3	.0				
Bankfull Mean Velocity, Vbkf (ft/s)	2.73	2.15	2	.3	4.00	6.00		
Bankfull Riffle Width, Wbkf (ft)	4.29	5.32	6	.2				
Bankfull Riffle Mean Depth, Dbkf (ft)	0.48	0.76	0	.5				
Width to Depth Ratio, W/D (ft/ft)	5.64	11.10	13	3.0	12	18		
Width Floodprone Area, Wfpa (ft)	20.00	33.00	25.0	45.0				
Entrenchment Ratio, Wfpa/Wbkf (ft/ft)	1.62	1.87	4.0	7.3				
Riffle Max Depth @ bkf, Dmax (ft)	0.74	1.05	0	.6				
Riffle Max Depth Ratio, Dmax/Dbkf	1.38	1.50	1.2		1.2	1.4		
Max Depth @ tob, Dmaxtob (ft)	1.10	2.90	0.6					
Bank Height Ratio, Dtob/Dmax (ft/ft)	1.48	2.76	1.0		1.0	1.1		
Meander Length, Lm (ft)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Meander Length Ratio, Lm/Wbkf	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Radius of Curvature, Rc (ft)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Rc Ratio, Rc/Wbkf	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Belt Width, Wblt (ft)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Meander Width Ratio, Wblt/Wbkf	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Sinuosity, K	1.	07	1.	03	1.10	1.20		
Valley Slope, Sval (ft/ft)	0.0	187	0.0	360	0.005	0.0015		
Channel Slope, Schan (ft/ft)	0.0	175	0.0	350				
Slope Riffle, Srif (ft/ft)	0.0268	0.0380	0.0385	0.0630				
Riffle Slope Ratio, Srif/Schan	1.53	2.17	1.10	1.80	1.1	1.8		
Slope Pool, Spool (ft/ft)	0.0000	0.0166	0.0000	0.0125				
Pool Slope Ratio, Spool/Schan	0.00	0.95	0.00	0.36	0	0.4		
Pool Max Depth, Dmaxpool (ft)	0.60	1.90	1.4					
Pool Max Depth Ratio, Dmaxpool/Dbkf	0.79	2.50	2.8		2	3.5		
Pool Width, Wpool (ft)	N/A	N/a	8	.1				
Pool Width Ratio, Wpool/Wbkf			1	.3	1.1	1.5		
Pool-Pool Spacing, Lps (ft)	40.00	120.00	3.0	31.0				
Pool-Pool Spacing Ratio, Lps/Wbkf	7.52	22.56	0.5	5.0	0.5	5		

Greenbrier Stream Restoration Project: UT1 Reach 3								
Existing				Design		nce Data		
	Stream	Values	Stream	Values				
Parameter	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
Drainage Area, DA (sq mi)	0.0	062	0.0	062				
Stream Type (Rosgen)	E	34	(	24	(	4		
Bankfull Discharge, Qbkf (cfs)	12	2.5	12	2.5				
Bankfull Riffle XSEC Area, Abkf (sq ft)	4.07	4.60	4	.5				
Bankfull Mean Velocity, Vbkf (ft/s)	3.07	2.72	2	.8	3.50	5.00		
Bankfull Riffle Width, Wbkf (ft)	7.09	11.50	7	.6				
Bankfull Riffle Mean Depth, Dbkf (ft)	0.40	0.57	0	.6				
Width to Depth Ratio, W/D (ft/ft)	12.44	28.70	13	3.0	12	15		
Width Floodprone Area, Wfpa (ft)	11.37	19.13	20.0	88.0				
Entrenchment Ratio, Wfpa/Wbkf (ft/ft)	1.61	1.67	2.6	11.6				
Riffle Max Depth @ bkf, Dmax (ft)	0.79	0.92	0	.8				
Riffle Max Depth Ratio, Dmax/Dbkf	1.61	2.30	1.3		1.2	1.5		
Max Depth @ tob, Dmaxtob (ft)	3.26	1.70	0.8					
Bank Height Ratio, Dtob/Dmax (ft/ft)	2.15	3.50	1.0		1.0	1.1		
Meander Length, Lm (ft)	N/A	N/A	53	107				
Meander Length Ratio, Lm/Wbkf	N/A	N/A	7.0	14.0	7	14		
Radius of Curvature, Rc (ft)	N/A	N/A	15	23				
Rc Ratio, Rc/Wbkf	N/A	N/A	2.0	3.0	2	3		
Belt Width, Wblt (ft)	N/A	N/A	27	61				
Meander Width Ratio, Wblt/Wbkf	N/A	N/A	3.5	8.0	3.5	8		
Sinuosity, K	1.	09	1.	22	1.20	1.40		
Valley Slope, Sval (ft/ft)	0.0	160	0.0	160	0.005	0.015		
Channel Slope, Schan (ft/ft)	0.0	150	0.0	130				
Slope Riffle, Srif (ft/ft)	0.0160	0.0460	0.0144	0.0234				
Riffle Slope Ratio, Srif/Schan	1.07	3.07	1.11	1.80	1.1	1.8		
Slope Pool, Spool (ft/ft)	0.0000	0.0100	0.0000	0.0003				
Pool Slope Ratio, Spool/Schan	0.00	0.67	0.00	0.02	0	0.2		
Pool Max Depth, Dmaxpool (ft)			1.5					
Pool Max Depth Ratio, Dmaxpool/Dbkf	0.00	0.00	2	.5	2	3.5		
Pool Width, Wpool (ft)			9	.9				
Pool Width Ratio, Wpool/Wbkf			1	.3	1.1	1.5		
Pool-Pool Spacing, Lps (ft)			26.5	53.0				
Pool-Pool Spacing Ratio, Lps/Wbkf	0.00	0.00	3.5	7.0	3.5	7		

Greenbrier Stream Restoration Project: UT1A								
	Exis	ting	De	sign	Referer	ce Data		
	Stream	Values	Stream Values					
Parameter	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
Drainage Area, DA (sq mi)	0.0	125	0.0	125				
Stream Type (Rosgen)	F	4	E	34	В	4		
Bankfull Discharge, Qbkf (cfs)		2		2				
Bankfull Riffle XSEC Area, Abkf (sq ft)	0.	52	1	.0				
Bankfull Mean Velocity, Vbkf (ft/s)	3	.8	2	.0	4.00	6.00		
Bankfull Riffle Width, Wbkf (ft)	3.	75	3	.6				
Bankfull Riffle Mean Depth, Dbkf (ft)	0.	14	0.	28				
Width to Depth Ratio, W/D (ft/ft)	26	.79	12	2.9	12	18		
Width Floodprone Area, Wfpa (ft)	4.	70	5.0	10.0				
Entrenchment Ratio, Wfpa/Wbkf (ft/ft)	1.	25	1.4	2.8				
Riffle Max Depth @ bkf, Dmax (ft)	0.	25	0	.4				
Riffle Max Depth Ratio, Dmax/Dbkf	1.8		1.3		1.2	1.4		
Max Depth @ tob, Dmaxtob (ft)	3.70		0.4					
Bank Height Ratio, Dtob/Dmax (ft/ft)	14.8		1.0		1.0	1.1		
Meander Length, Lm (ft)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Meander Length Ratio, Lm/Wbkf	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Radius of Curvature, Rc (ft)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Rc Ratio, Rc/Wbkf	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Belt Width, Wblt (ft)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Meander Width Ratio, Wblt/Wbkf	N/A	N/A N/A		N/A N/A		N/A		
Sinuosity, K	1.	01	1.	03	1.10	1.20		
Valley Slope, Sval (ft/ft)	0.0	480	0.0	210	0.02	0.03		
Channel Slope, Schan (ft/ft)	0.0	780	0.0	200				
Slope Riffle, Srif (ft/ft)	0.0290	0.1100	0.0230	0.0360				
Riffle Slope Ratio, Srif/Schan	0.37	1.41	1.15	1.80	1.1	1.8		
Slope Pool, Spool (ft/ft)	N/A	N/A	0.0000	0.0080				
Pool Slope Ratio, Spool/Schan	N/A	N/A	0.00	0.40	0	0.4		
Pool Max Depth, Dmaxpool (ft)	N/A	N/A	0.7					
Pool Max Depth Ratio, Dmaxpool/Dbkf	N/A	N/A	2	.5	2	3.5		
Pool Width, Wpool (ft)	N/A	N/A	4	.7				
Pool Width Ratio, Wpool/Wbkf	N/A	N/A	1	.3	1.1	1.5		
Pool-Pool Spacing, Lps (ft)	N/A	N/A	2.0	18.0				
Pool-Pool Spacing Ratio, Lps/Wbkf	N/A	N/A	0.6	5.0	0.5	5		

Greenbrier Stream Restoration Project: UT1B								
	Exis	sting	Des	sign	Referen	ce Data		
	Stream	Values	Stream Values					
Parameter	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
Drainage Area, DA (sq mi)	0.0	156	0.0	156				
Stream Type (Rosgen)	0	64	B	4	В	4		
Bankfull Discharge, Qbkf (cfs)	2	.3	2	.3				
Bankfull Riffle XSEC Area, Abkf (sq ft)	2.	26	1	.0				
Bankfull Mean Velocity, Vbkf (ft/s)	1	.0	2	.3	4.00	6.00		
Bankfull Riffle Width, Wbkf (ft)	4.	73	3	.6				
Bankfull Riffle Mean Depth, Dbkf (ft)	0.	48	0.	28				
Width to Depth Ratio, W/D (ft/ft)	9.	85	12	2.9	12	18		
Width Floodprone Area, Wfpa (ft)	4.	73	5.0	10.0				
Entrenchment Ratio, Wfpa/Wbkf (ft/ft)	1.	30	1.4	2.8				
Riffle Max Depth @ bkf, Dmax (ft)	0.	77	0	.4				
Riffle Max Depth Ratio, Dmax/Dbkf	1.6		1.3		1.2	1.4		
Max Depth @ tob, Dmaxtob (ft)	5.89		0.4					
Bank Height Ratio, Dtob/Dmax (ft/ft)	7	.6	1.0		1.0	1.1		
Meander Length, Lm (ft)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Meander Length Ratio, Lm/Wbkf	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Radius of Curvature, Rc (ft)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Rc Ratio, Rc/Wbkf	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Belt Width, Wblt (ft)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Meander Width Ratio, Wblt/Wbkf	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Sinuosity, K	1.	08	1.	15	1.10	1.20		
Valley Slope, Sval (ft/ft)	0.0	258	0.0	200	0.02	0.03		
Channel Slope, Schan (ft/ft)	0.0	239	0.0	170				
Slope Riffle, Srif (ft/ft)	0.0350	0.0420	0.0187	0.0300				
Riffle Slope Ratio, Srif/Schan	1.46	1.76	1.10	1.76	1.1	1.8		
Slope Pool, Spool (ft/ft)	N/A	N/A	0.0000	0.0070				
Pool Slope Ratio, Spool/Schan	N/A N/A		0.00	0.41	0	0.4		
Pool Max Depth, Dmaxpool (ft)	N/A	/A N/A 0.7		.7				
Pool Max Depth Ratio, Dmaxpool/Dbkf	N/A	N/A	2	.5	2	3.5		
Pool Width, Wpool (ft)	N/A	N/A	4	.7				
Pool Width Ratio, Wpool/Wbkf	N/A	N/A	1	.3	1.1	1.5		
Pool-Pool Spacing, Lps (ft)	N/A	N/A	2.0	18.0				
Pool-Pool Spacing Ratio, Lps/Wbkf	N/A	N/A	0.6	5.0	0.5	5		

#### Table 1. Project: Greenbrier (ID-100086) - Mitigation Assets and Components

		Existing		Mitigation	As-Built					
Project	Wetland	Footage	( 	Plan	Footage or		Approach			
Component	Position and	or	( 	Footage or	Acreage	Restoration	Priority	Mitigation	Mitigation	
(reach ID, etc.) <sup>1</sup>	HydroType <sup>2</sup>	Acreage	Stationing	Acreage		Level	Level	Ratio (X:1)	Credits	Notes/Comments
										Full Observed Destantion, Planted Duffer, Fusikarian of Lineatesh and Desmanaet Concerning
UT1 R1		926	10+06 - 18+79	849.00	843.00	R	P2	1	843.00	Full Channel Restoration, Planted Buffer, Exclusion of Livestock, and Permanent Conservation Easement.
UT1 R2		40	18+79 - 19+19	40.00	40.00	E2	E2	2.5	16.00	Planted Buffer, Exclusion of Livestock, and Permanent Conservation Easement
UT1 R3		992	19+19 - 30+16	1097.00	1097.00	R	P1, P2	1	1097.00	Full Channel Restoration, Planted Buffer, Exclusion of Livestock, and Permanent Conservation Easement.
UT1A-1		154	10+00 - 11+54	153.70	153.70	E2	E2	2.5	61.48	Grade Control/Habitat Structures, Benching, Exclusion of Livestock, and Permanent Conservation Easement.
UT1A		115	11+54 - 13+02	148.50	148.50	R	P2	1	148.50	Full Channel Restoration, Planted Buffer, Exclusion of Livestock, and Permanent Conservation
UT1B		195	10+00 - 12+48	247.50	247.50	R	P2	1	247.50	Easement.
Total Assets Summary:	2,413.48									

## Length and Area Summations by Mitigation Category

Restoration Level	Stream (linear feet)	Ripa	Non-riparian Wetland (acres)	
		Riverine	Non-Riverine	
Restoration	2,336			
Enhancement				
Enhancement I				
Enhancement II	193.7			
Rehabilitation				
Preservation				
High Quality Pres				

### **Overall Assets Summary**

Asset Category	Overall Credits
Stream	2,413.48

**General Note** - The above component table is intended to be a close complement to the asset map. Each entry in the above table should have clear distinction and appropriate symbology in the asset map.

1 - **Wetland Groups** represent pooled wetland polygons in the map with the same wetland type and restoration level. If some of the wetland polygons within a group are in meaningfully different landscape positions, soil types or have different community targets (as examples), then further segmentation in the table may be warranted. Wetland features impacted by credit modifiers such as utilities shall be listed as a distinct record with the impacted acreage tallied as discret records in the table (See Wetland 7 above)

2 - Wetland Position and Hydro Type - Indicates Riparian Riverine, (RR) , riparinan non-riverine (RNR) or Non-Riverine (NR)

3- Buffer Assets - due to the complex nature of buffer and nutrient offset assets they are not included in this example table. Please see the DMS buffer mitigation plan template for the required asset table information.

# Table 2. Project Activity and Reporting HistoryGreenbrier Stream Restoration Project (NCDMS Project No. 100086)

Elapsed Time Since grading complete: Elapsed Time Since planting complete: Number of reporting Years<sup>1</sup>: 0 yrs 0 months 0 yrs 0 months

0

Activity or Deliverable	Data Collection Complete	Completion or Delivery
Institution Date	NA	Sep-18
404 permit date	NA	
Restoration Plan	Mar-19	Nov-19
Final Design – Construction Plans	Jun-19	Dec-19
Construction	NA	Feb-20
Containerized, bare root and B&B plantings for reach/segments 1&2	NA	Mar-20
Mitigation Plan / As-built (Year 0 Monitoring – baseline)	Mar-20	Nov-20
Year 1 Monitoring	Mar-21	Nov-21
Year 2 Monitoring	3/13/20222	Nov-22
Structural maintenance (bench expansion,	NA	
Year 3 Monitoring	Mar-23	Nov-23
Supplemental planting of containerized	NA	
Year 4 Monitoring	Mar-24	Nov-24
Year 5 Monitoring	Mar-25	Nov-25
Year 6 Monitoring	Mar-26	Nov-26
Year 7 Monitoring	Mar-27	Nov-27

Bolded items are examples of those items that are not standard, but may come up and should be included

Non-bolded items represent events that are standard components over the course of a typical project, but the one listed may not be all inclusive.

The above are obviously not the extent of potential relevant project activities, but are just provided as example as part of this exhibit.

If planting, morphology, or hydrology monitoring are on split schedules for some reason that should be made clear in this table

1 = The number of reports or data points produced excluding the baseline

Ta Greenbrier Stream F	able 3. Project Contacts Table Restoration Project (NCDMS Project No. 100086)
Designer	Ecosystem Planning and Restoration, PLLC
	1150 SE Maynard Road, Suite 140, Cary, NC 27511
Primary project design POC	Kevin Tweedy, PE (919) 388-0787
Construction Contractor	Firm Information / Address
Construction contractor POC	POC name and phone
Survey Contractor	Kinder Land Surveying
	203 W. Lebanon St., Mount Airy, NC 27030
Survey contractor POC	Frank Kinder (336) 783-4200
Planting Contractor	Firm Information / Address
Planting contractor POC	POC name and phone
Seeding Contractor	Company Information / Address
Contractor point of contact	POC name and phone
Seed Mix Sources	Company and Contact Phone
Nursery Stock Suppliers	Company and Contact Phone
Monitoring Performers	Firm Information / Address
Stream Monitoring POC	Jake Byers, EPR (828) 348-8580
Vegetation Monitoring POC	Amy James, EPR (919) 388-0787

		Table 4. Proje	ct Background Information		
Project Name			Greenbrier Stream Restor	ation Project	
County	1		Yadkin		
Project Area (acres)	]		6.7		
Project Coordinates (latitude and longitude)			latitude 36 deg 8' 54" N, longitude	e 80 deg 49' 46" W	
Planted Acreage (Acres of Woody Stems Planted)	1		6.3		
	2	Project Waters	shed Summary Information		
Physiographic Province			Piedmont		
River Basin			Yadkin Pee-De	e	
USGS Hydrologic Unit 8-digit 03040101	USGS Hydrologic Unit 14-digit			3040101130020	
DWR Sub-basin			03-07-02		
Project Drainage Area (Acres and Square Miles)	]		85 acres/ 0.13 Sq.Mi.	(Total)	
Project Drainage Area Percentage of Impervious Area	1		<1%		
CGIA Land Use Classification	1	Ag	riculture/Pasture 49%, Forest 42%, 8	8% Residential/Developed	
		Reach S	Summary Information		
Parameters	UT1		UT 1A-1	UT1A	UT1B
Length of reach (linear feet)	1958		154	115	195
Valley confinement (Confined, moderately confined, unconfined)	Moderately confine	ed	Unconfined	Unconfined	Unconfined
Drainage area (Acres and Square Miles)	0.13 Sq.Mi., 85 A	с	0.01 Sq.Mi., 8 Ac	0.01 Sq.Mi., 8 Ac	0.02 Sq.Mi., 10 Ac
Perennial, Intermittent, Ephemeral (NCDWR score)	Perennial (37)		Intermittent (24.5)	Intermittent (25)	Intermittent (21.5)
NCDWR Water Quality Classification	WS-III		WS-III	WS-III	WS-III
Stream Classification (existing)	B4c/B4		B4	F4	G4
Stream Classification (proposed)	B4/C4		B4	B4	B4
Evolutionary trend (Simon)	IV			IV	
FEMA classification	Х		Х	Х	Х
		Regula	tory Considerations		
Parameters	Applicable?	Resolved?	Supporting Docs?		
Water of the United States - Section 404	Yes	No	Appendix 3		
Water of the United States - Section 401	Yes	No	Appendix 3		
Endangered Species Act	Yes	Yes	Categorical Exclusion Packet		
Historic Preservation Act	No	Yes	Categorical Exclusion Packet	1	
Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA or CAMA)	No	NA	NA	1	
FEMA Floodplain Compliance	No	NA	DMS Floodplain Checklist		
Essential Fisheries Habitat	No	NA	NA	]	

\_\_\_\_\_

River Name: Reach Name: Sample Name: Survey Date:	Greenbrier St UT1 XS7 10/26/2018	ream Resto	oration Project	
Size (mm)	TOT #	ITEM %	CUM %	
$\begin{array}{r} 0 & - & 0. & 062 \\ 0. & 062 & - & 0. & 125 \\ 0. & 125 & - & 0. & 25 \\ 0. & 25 & - & 0. & 50 \\ 0. & 50 & - & 1. & 0 \\ 1. & 0 & - & 2. & 0 \\ 2. & 0 & - & 4. & 0 \\ 4. & 0 & - & 5. & 7 \\ 5. & 7 & - & 8. & 0 \\ 8. & 0 & - & 11. & 3 \\ 11. & 3 & - & 16. & 0 \\ 16. & 0 & - & 22. & 6 \\ 22. & 6 & - & 32. & 0 \\ 32 & - & 45 \\ 45 & - & 64 \\ 64 & - & 90 \\ 90 & - & 128 \\ 128 & - & 180 \\ 180 & - & 256 \\ 256 & - & 362 \\ 362 & - & 512 \\ 512 & - & 1024 \\ 1024 & - & 2048 \\ Bedrock \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 0\\ 3\\ 1\\ 0\\ 1\\ 2\\ 6\\ 7\\ 15\\ 15\\ 7\\ 20\\ 19\\ 7\\ 20\\ 19\\ 7\\ 2\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\$	0.00 0.00 2.86 0.95 0.00 0.95 1.90 5.71 6.67 14.29 14.29 14.29 14.67 19.05 18.10 6.67 1.90 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	$\begin{array}{c} 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 2. \ 86\\ 3. \ 81\\ 3. \ 81\\ 4. \ 76\\ 6. \ 67\\ 12. \ 38\\ 19. \ 05\\ 33. \ 33\\ 47. \ 62\\ 54. \ 29\\ 73. \ 33\\ 91. \ 43\\ 98. \ 10\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 100. \ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 0.\ 0.\ 00\\ 0.\ 0.\ 0.\ 0.\ 0.\ 0.\ 0.\ 0.$	
D16 (mm) D35 (mm) D50 (mm) D84 (mm) D95 (mm) D100 (mm) Silt/Clay (%) Sand (%) Gravel (%) Cobble (%) Boulder (%) Bedrock (%)	6.95 11.85 18.36 39.66 55.17 90 0 4.76 93.34 1.9 0 0			

Total Particles = 105.



XS7 - UT1 - Riffle

Particle Size (mm)

## RIVERMORPH PARTICLE SUMMARY

\_\_\_\_\_

River Name:	Greenbrier Stream Restoration Project
Reach Name:	UT1
Sample Name:	XS 7 Sub-Pave
Survey Date:	11/06/2018
SIEVE (mm)	NET WT
31.5	0.45
16	1.54
8	1.36
4	0.64
2	0.44
PAN	2.63
D16 (mm)	0
D35 (mm)	4.28
D50 (mm)	12.35
D84 (mm)	47.95
D95 (mm)	66.55
D100 (mm)	75
Silt/Clay (%)	0
Sand (%)	29.55
Gravel (%)	65.75
Boulder (%)	4.7
Bedrock (%)	0
Total Weight = 8.900	0.
Largest Surface Part	icles:
Size(mm)	Weight
Particle 1: 75	1.1
Particle 2: 60	0.74



XS 7 UT 1 Sub-Pavement

Particle Size (mm)

\_\_\_\_\_

River Name: Reach Name: Sample Name: Survey Date:	Greenbrier Str UT1 XS8 10/26/2018	eam Restor	ati on Proj ect
Size (mm)	TOT #	ITEM %	CUM %
0 - 0.062 0.062 - 0.125 0.125 - 0.25 0.25 - 0.50 0.50 - 1.0 1.0 - 2.0 2.0 - 4.0 4.0 - 5.7 5.7 - 8.0 8.0 - 11.3 11.3 - 16.0 16.0 - 22.6 22.6 - 32.0 32 - 45 45 - 64 64 - 90 90 - 128 128 - 180 180 - 256 256 - 362 362 - 512 512 - 1024 1024 - 2048 Bedrock	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 0\\ 8\\ 6\\ 9\\ 0\\ 6\\ 9\\ 10\\ 16\\ 8\\ 8\\ 16\\ 4\\ 4\\ 0\\ 2\\ 1\\ 0\\ 2\\ 1\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\$	$\begin{array}{c} 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 7. \ 48\\ 5. \ 61\\ 8. \ 41\\ 0. \ 00\\ 5. \ 61\\ 8. \ 41\\ 9. \ 35\\ 14. \ 95\\ 7. \ 48\\ 7. \ 48\\ 14. \ 95\\ 3. \ 74\\ 3. \ 74\\ 0. \ 00\\ 1. \ 87\\ 0. \ 93\\ 0. \ 00\\ 1. \ 87\\ 0. \ 93\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 00\\ 0. \ 0. \$	0.00 0.00 7.48 13.08 21.50 27.10 35.51 44.86 59.81 67.29 74.77 89.72 93.46 97.20 97.20 97.20 99.07 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00
D16 (mm) D35 (mm) D50 (mm) D84 (mm) D95 (mm) D100 (mm) Silt/Clay (%) Sand (%) Gravel (%) Gobble (%) Boulder (%) Bedrock (%)	0.67 5.6 9.13 28.4 52.82 179.99 0 21.5 75.7 2.8 0 0		

Total Particles = 107.





Particle Size (mm)

## RIVERMORPH PARTICLE SUMMARY

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River Name:	Greenbrier Stream Restoration Project
Reach Name:	UT1
Sample Name:	XS 8 Sub-Pave
Survey Date:	11/06/2018
SIEVE (mm)	NET WT
31.5	1. 45
16	3. 06
8	2. 47
4	1. 28
2	1
PAN	10. 59
D16 (mm)	0
D35 (mm)	0
D50 (mm)	25.35
D84 (mm)	53.4
D95 (mm)	75
D100 (mm)	0
Silt/Clay (%)	51.76
Sand (%)	46.4
Gravel (%)	1.84
Boulder (%)	0
Bedrock (%)	0
Total Weight = 20.46	00.
Largest Surface Part	icles:
Size(mm)	Weight
Particle 1: 75	0.4
Particle 2: 40	0.21



XS 8 UT1 Sub-Pavement

Particle Size (mm)

## Greenbrier Stream Restoration UT1 Sediment Transport Analysis

For this project, a qualitative sediment supply analysis was conducted from visual inspections of the project reaches and from aerial photography. Livestock operations exist within the watershed, likely causing accelerated bank erosion that is transported to the project reaches. The condition of the streams within the agricultural areas within the watershed are similar to the condition of the project streams. Field conditions also show that aggradation is not a significant problem. Once the project is complete, on-site sediment sources from bank erosion will be stabilized. Stream power was calculated but does not provide significant useful information since a sediment rating curve has not been developed for the site. Instead, the focus of this project's sediment transport analysis will focus on competency.

## **Sediment Competency Analysis**

To conduct the sediment competency analyses, pavement (pebble count) and sub-pavement sediment samples were taken on UT1 Reach 1 and UT1 Reach 3 at surveyed riffle cross sections. Small, steep headwater tributaries are considered supply reaches and sediment competency is generally not a concern. Since UT1 Reach 1 is in the uppermost extent of the watershed, this reach is likely a supply reach. The sediment samples were weighed to generate cumulative frequency plots. The sediment competence analysis was conducted using the methodologies presented in WARSSS (2006). Design mean depth and slope were checked against the predicted required depths and slopes to provide confidence that the design streams will be able to transport their sediment supplies. Analysis was conducted using critical dimensionless shear stress and dimensional shear stress methodologies where applicable. Dimensionless shear stress analysis provides a critical depth and slope to entrain the largest particle in the sediment sample while the dimensional analysis uses the Shield's curve to compare the shear stress value to the size particle able to be entrained by that shear stress. The Modified Shield's curve based on Colorado field data (WARSSS, 2006) and the Shield's Curve is based on laboratory and field data compiled from various sources (Leopold et al., 1964). The results from the analysis are presented below in Table 1.

Table 1. Competence Analysis		
Parameter	UT1 Reach 1	UT1 Reach 3
Design Bankfull Slope (ft/ft)	0.035	0.013
Design Mean Depth (ft)	0.5	0.6
D50 Pavement (mm)	11.4	9.1
D50 Sub-pavement (mm)	19.0	2.0
D100 Sub-pavement (mm)	75	75.0
Critical Dimensionless Shear <sup>1</sup>	N/A	0.022
Required Mean Depth from Dimensionless Analysis (ft)	N/A	0.69
Required Slope from Dimensionless Analysis (ft/ft)	N/A	0.015
Dimensional Shear (lbs./sq-ft)	0.91	0.41

Table 1. Competence Analysis		
Parameter	UT1 Reach 1	UT1 Reach 3
Largest Movable Particle (mm) (Mod. Shields Curve)	141.8	79.6
Largest Movable Particle (mm) (Shield's Curve)	70.7	31.2
Predicted Shear Stress to move D100 (lbs./sq-ft) (Mod. Shield's Curve)	0.39	0.39
Predicted Shear Stress to move D100 (lbs./sq-ft) (Shield's Curve)	1.0	1.0
Predicted mean depth to move D100 (ft) (Mod. Shield's Curve)	0.18	0.48
Predicted mean depth to move D100 (ft) (Shield's Curve)	0.46	1.23
Predicted slope to move D100 (ft/ft) (Shield's Curve)	0.0125	0.01
Predicted slope to move D100 (ft/ft) (Mod. Shield's Curve)	0.032	0.027
<sup>1</sup> Listings of N/A mean that the dimensionless shear equations sediment size ratios.	tions were not vali	d based on

UT1 Reach 1 is a headwater supply reach and as such does not have a significant upstream sediment supply to transport. Sediment being transported by this reach is mainly coming from localized bank erosion. The analysis shows that this reach will transport a D100 greater than the existing D100. This is due to raising the bed elevation to better connect with the existing culvert at the upstream extent of the project. Raising the bed has steepened the channel slope and increased the shear stress. However, this analysis shows that supplied sediment will be transported through the reach with no concerns of aggradation. In-stream structures designed to be immobile are incorporated throughout this reach to prevent any degradation. The sediment transport analysis for UT1 Reach 3 using the design geometry and profile matches well with the predicted values lending confidence that the stream will move the bed load that is supplied. Excess shear stress from flood flows greater than the bankfull discharge will be lessened by providing floodplain access through restoration activities. Grade control features such as j-hooks, and constructed riffles will prevent channel incision.

## <u>References</u>

Leopold, L.B., G.M. Wolman, and J.P. Miller. 1964. Fluvial Processes in Geomorphology. San Francisco, CA: W.H. Freeman.

Rosgen DL. 2006. A watershed assessment for river stability and sediment supply (WARSSS). Fort Collins (CO): Wildland Hydrology Books.

Greenbrier Stream Restoration Project: Bankfull Discharge Analysis Summary				
Estimating Mathod	Bankfull Velocity	Bankfull Discharge		
	(ft/sec)	(cfs)		
	UT1 F	Reach 1		
NC Rural Piedmont Regional Curve <sup>1</sup>	3.8	12.0		
NRCS NC Rural Mountain and Piedmont Regional Curve <sup>2</sup>	2.0	6.2		
Friction Factor to Relative Roughness Ratio method <sup>3</sup>	2.8	7.2		
Manning's "n" from friction factor and relative roughness <sup>3</sup>	2.7	6.9		
Manning's "n" from stream type <sup>3</sup>	2.9	7.3		
Design Estimate	2.3	7.0		
	UT1 F	Reach 3		
NC Rural Piedmont Regional Curve <sup>1</sup>	3.8	19.3		
NRCS NC Rural Piedmont Regional Curve <sup>2</sup>	2.2	10.4		
Friction Factor to Relative Roughness Ratio method <sup>3</sup>	3.2	12.8		
Manning's "n" from friction factor and relative roughness <sup>3</sup>	3.0	12.0		
Manning's "n" from stream type <sup>3</sup>	2.8	11.4		
Design Estimate	2.8	12.5		
	U'	T1A		
NC Rural Piedmont Regional Curve <sup>1</sup>	3.5	3.8		
NRCS NC Rural Piedmont Regional Curve <sup>2</sup>	1.6	1.8		
Friction Factor to Relative Roughness Ratio method <sup>3</sup>	N/A	N/A		
Manning's "n" from friction factor and relative roughness <sup>3</sup>	N/A	N/A		
Manning's "n" from stream type <sup>3</sup>	2.1	1.1		
Greenbrier Stream Restoration Project: Bankfit         Estimating Method         NC Rural Piedmont Regional Curve <sup>1</sup> NRCS NC Rural Mountain and Piedmont Regional Curve <sup>2</sup> Friction Factor to Relative Roughness Ratio method <sup>3</sup> Manning's "n" from friction factor and relative roughness <sup>3</sup> Manning's "n" from stream type <sup>3</sup> Design Estimate         NC Rural Piedmont Regional Curve <sup>1</sup> NRCS NC Rural Piedmont Regional Curve <sup>2</sup> Friction Factor to Relative Roughness Ratio method <sup>3</sup> Manning's "n" from friction factor and relative roughness <sup>3</sup> Manning's "n" from stream type <sup>3</sup> Design Estimate         NC Rural Piedmont Regional Curve <sup>1</sup> NRCS NC Rural Piedmont Regional Curve <sup>1</sup> NRCS NC Rural Piedmont Regional Curve <sup>1</sup> NRCS NC Rural Piedmont Regional Curve <sup>2</sup> Friction Factor to Relative Roughness Ratio method <sup>3</sup> Manning's "n" from stream type <sup>3</sup> Design Estimate         NC Rural Piedmont Regional Curve <sup>1</sup> NRCS NC Rural Piedmont Regional Curve <sup>2</sup> Friction Factor to Relative Roughness Ratio method <sup>3</sup> Manning's "n" from stream type <sup>3</sup> Design Estimate         NC Rural Piedmont Regional Curve <sup>1</sup> NRCS NC Rural Piedmont Regional	2.0	2.0		
	U'	T1B		
NC Rural Piedmont Regional Curve <sup>1</sup>	3.5	4.5		
NRCS NC Rural Piedmont Regional Curve <sup>2</sup>	1.6	2.1		
Friction Factor to Relative Roughness Ratio method <sup>3</sup>	N/A	N/A		
Manning's "n" from friction factor and relative roughness <sup>3</sup>	N/A	N/A		
Manning's "n" from stream type <sup>3</sup>	2.2	4.9		
Design Estimate	2.3	2.3		
Notes:	•	•		

<sup>1</sup>NC Piedmont Regional Curve (Harman et al., 1999).

<sup>2</sup>NC Rural Mountain and Piedmont Regional Curve developed by NRCS (Walker, 2012).

<sup>3</sup>WARSSS, 2006 spreadsheet. Bankfull discharge estimates vary based on Manning's Equation for the riffle cross section.

## Appendix 5

USACE & NCDWR STREAM ASSESSMENT FORMS

## NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Evaluator: 2	Project/Site: St	Var Mitig his	Latitude: 36	1-154	
Evaluator. 16, L2, D616	County: Yadk	i'n	Longitude: _ 2	Longitude: _ 80, 83/4	
Total Points:         Stream is at least intermittent $if \ge 19$ or perennial if $\ge 30^*$	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial		Other Elkin e.g. Quad Name:	South	
A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = $12.5$ )	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong	
1 <sup>a</sup> Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	3	
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	2	3	
<ol> <li>In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence</li> </ol>	0	1	2	3	
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	3	
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1	2	3	
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	1	2	3	
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	1	2	3	
8. Headcuts	0	Ð	2	3	
9. Grade control	0	0.5	$\bigcirc$	1.5	
10. Natural valley	0	0.5	1	(1.5)	
11. Second or greater order channel	< No	= 0	Yes =	= 3	
<sup>a</sup> artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual					
B. Hydrology (Subtotal =)					
12. Presence of Baseflow	0	1	2	3	
13. Iron oxidizing bacteria	0	1	2	3	
14. Leaf litter	1.5	1	0.5	0	
15. Sediment on plants or debris	0	0.5	1	1.5	
ter eventient en plente et evente	0	0.5	$\bigcirc$	1.5	
16. Organic debris lines or piles	0	0.0			
16. Organic debris lines or piles 17. Soil-based evidence of high water table?	No	=0)	Yes =	= 3	
16. Organic debris lines or piles 17. Soil-based evidence of high water table? C. Biology (Subtotal = 8.5.)	No	=0	Yes	= 3	
<ul> <li>16. Organic debris lines or piles</li> <li>17. Soil-based evidence of high water table?</li> <li>C. Biology (Subtotal = <u>8,5</u>)</li> <li>18. Fibrous roots in streambed</li> </ul>	No	=0	Yes =	= 3 0	
<ul> <li>16. Organic debris lines or piles</li> <li>17. Soil-based evidence of high water table?</li> <li>C. Biology (Subtotal = <u>8,5</u>)</li> <li>18. Fibrous roots in streambed</li> <li>19. Rooted upland plants in streambed</li> </ul>		=0) 2 2	Yes = 1 1	= 3 0 0	
<ul> <li>16. Organic debris lines or piles</li> <li>17. Soil-based evidence of high water table?</li> <li>C. Biology (Subtotal = <u>B, 5</u>)</li> <li>18. Fibrous roots in streambed</li> <li>19. Rooted upland plants in streambed</li> <li>20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance)</li> </ul>		=0) 2 2 1	Yes =	= 3 0 0 3	
<ul> <li>16. Organic debris lines or piles</li> <li>17. Soil-based evidence of high water table?</li> <li>C. Biology (Subtotal = 8,5)</li> <li>18. Fibrous roots in streambed</li> <li>19. Rooted upland plants in streambed</li> <li>20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance)</li> <li>21. Aquatic Mollusks</li> </ul>		2 2 1 1	Yes =	= 3 0 0 3 3	
<ul> <li>16. Organic debris lines or piles</li> <li>17. Soil-based evidence of high water table?</li> <li>C. Biology (Subtotal = <u>8,5</u>)</li> <li>18. Fibrous roots in streambed</li> <li>19. Rooted upland plants in streambed</li> <li>20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance)</li> <li>21. Aquatic Mollusks</li> <li>22. Fish</li> </ul>		2 2 1 1 0.5	Yes =	= 3 0 0 3 3 1.5	
<ul> <li>16. Organic debris lines or piles</li> <li>17. Soil-based evidence of high water table?</li> <li>C. Biology (Subtotal = <u>8,5</u>)</li> <li>18. Fibrous roots in streambed</li> <li>19. Rooted upland plants in streambed</li> <li>20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance)</li> <li>21. Aquatic Mollusks</li> <li>22. Fish</li> <li>23. Cravfish</li> </ul>		2 2 1 1 0.5 0.5	Yes =	= 3 0 0 3 1.5 1.5	
<ul> <li>16. Organic debris lines or piles</li> <li>17. Soil-based evidence of high water table?</li> <li>C. Biology (Subtotal =</li></ul>		2 2 1 1 0.5 0.5 0.5	Yes =	= 3 0 0 3 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	
<ul> <li>16. Organic debris lines or piles</li> <li>17. Soil-based evidence of high water table?</li> <li>C. Biology (Subtotal =</li></ul>		2 2 1 1 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	Yes =	= 3 0 0 3 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	
<ul> <li>16. Organic debris lines or piles</li> <li>17. Soil-based evidence of high water table?</li> <li>C. Biology (Subtotal =</li></ul>		2 2 1 1 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 5 0.5	Yes = 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 3 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	

UTIA

## NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: 3/15/18	Project/Site:	Fran Site	Latitude: 36,	1-186		
Evaluator: R. LEDSIC	County: 964kin		Longitude: _ {	Longitude: - 80.819)		
Total Points: Stream is at least intermittent if $\geq$ 19 or perennial if $\geq$ 30*	Stream Determi Ephemeral Inte	nation (circle one) rmittent Perennial	Other Elkin e.g. Quad Name:	South		
A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = $12.5$ )	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong		
1 <sup>a</sup> . Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	3		
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	2	3		
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	2	3		
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	3		
5. Active/relict floodplain	0		2	3		
6. Depositional bars or benches	0		2	3		
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	Ð	2	3		
8. Headcuts	0	1	2	3		
9. Grade control	0	0.5	1	1.5		
10. Natural valley	0	0.5	0	1.5		
11. Second or greater order channel	No	p = 0	Yes :	= 3		
artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual B. Hydrology (Subtotal =)						
12. Presence of Baseflow	0		2	3		
13. Iron oxidizing bacteria	0	1	2	3		
14. Leaf litter	1.5	D	0.5	0		
15. Sediment on plants or debris	0	0.5	1	1.5		
16. Organic debris lines or piles	0	<0.5	1	1.5		
17. Soil-based evidence of high water table?	No	o = 0	Yes	= 3		
C. Biology (Subtotal = <u>6.5</u> )						
18. Fibrous roots in streambed	3	2	1	0		
19. Rooted upland plants in streambed	<3	2	1	0		
20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance) $\mathcal{M}_{\mathcal{A}} \not\in \mathcal{C}$	0	0	2	3		
21. Aquatic Mollusks	0	1	2	3		
22. Fish	0	0.5	1	1.5		
23. Crayfish	<0	0.5	1	1.5		
24. Amphibians	0	0.5	1	1.5		
25. Algae	0	(0.5)	1	1.5		
26. Wetland plants in streambed		FACW = 0.75; OB	L = 1.5 Other = 0			
*perennial streams may also be identified using other methods Notes: Begine of gon fluence of work with sign if issue hand with Gattle As Sketch:	See p. 35 of manual eral and a case has	aphemerical d improved s	titch. Stran Fran ben	ks + be		

OTIB

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: 3/15/18	Project/Site:	Project/Site: Streem Site		Latitude: 36. 1484	
Evaluator: R. LEDSic	County: 4=16	in	Longitude: . 80. 82>		
Fotal Points:         Stream is at least intermittent         if $\geq$ 19 or perennial if $\geq$ 30*	Stream Determin Ephemeral (Inter	nation (circle one) mittent Perennial	Other Elkin e.g. Quad Name:	South	
A Geomorphology (Subtotal = $12.5$ )	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong	
1 <sup>a</sup> Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	3	
2 Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	Ð	2	3	
<ol> <li>In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence</li> </ol>	Ð	1	2	3	
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0		2	3	
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	9	2	3	
5. Depositional bars or benches	0	1	2	3	
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	1	2	3	
3. Headcuts	0	1	$\bigcirc$	3	
9. Grade control	0	0.5	$\triangleleft$	1.5	
10. Natural valley	0	0.5	1	1.5	
11. Second or greater order channel	No	= 0	Yes	= 3	
artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual					
B. Hydrology (Subtotal =)				-	
12. Presence of Baseflow	0	0	2	3	
13. Iron oxidizing bacteria	0	1	2	3	
14. Leaf litter	1.5		0.5	0	
15. Sediment on plants or debris	0	0.5	1	1.5	
16. Organic debris lines or piles	0	0.5	1	1.5	
17. Soil-based evidence of high water table?	No	= 0	Yes	= 3	
C. Biology (Subtotal = 6)				1	
18. Fibrous roots in streambed	3	2	1	0	
19. Rooted upland plants in streambed	3	2	1	0	
20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance)	0	1	2	3	
21. Aquatic Mollusks	000	1	2	3	
22. Fish	0	0.5	1	1.5	
23. Crayfish	0	0.5	1	1.5	
24. Amphibians		0.5	1	1.5	
25. Algae		0.5	1	1.5	
26. Wetland plants in streambed		FACW = 0.75; OBI	_ = 1.5 Other = 0	D	
*perennial streams may also be identified using other met	hods. See p. 35 of manual				
Notes: Located in gully downs	treen of 3' he	relaut. Banks	5, ~, 8' ta	//.	
Sighitizant settiment and eve	sion. Bayon	es parennie	1 where gol	y ends.	
Baks become lower and real	eives additional	hidrolay f	von optins	an terrin	
Sketch:		1 3/	10		
## NC Division of Water Quality –Methodology for Identification of Intermittent and Perennial Streams and Their Origins v. 4.11

Section

Date: /0/17/18	Project/Site: Gy	remainer	Latitude: 36.1488		
Evaluator: A. James	County: Yad	un	Longitude: 80.929		
Total Points: Stream is at least intermittent $24.5$ if $\geq 19$ or perennial if $\geq 30^*$	Stream Determin Ephemeral Inter	nation (circle one) mittent Perennial			
A. Geomorphology (Subtotal = $11, 5$ )	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong	
1 <sup>8</sup> Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	(3)	
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	(2)	3	
8. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool,	0	0	2	2	
ripple-pool sequence	U	0	2	3	
I. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	3	
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1	2	3	
5. Depositional bars or benches	0		2	3	
. Recent alluvial deposits	0	8	2	3	
B. Headcuts	0	(1)	2	3	
. Grade control	(0)	0.5	1	1.5	
0. Natural valley	0	(0.5)	1	1.5	
1. Second or greater order channel	No	= 0)	Yes	= 3	
artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual					
3. Hydrology (Subtotal = $5.5$ )					
2. Presence of Baseflow	0	1	3	3	
3. Iron oxidizing bacteria	0	(T)	2	3	
4. Leaf litter	(1.5)	9	0.5	0	
5. Sediment on plants or debris	6	0.5	1	1.5	
6. Organic debris lines or piles	0	(0.5)	1	1.5	
7. Soil-based evidence of high water table?	No	= 9	Yes =	= 3	
Biology (Subtotal = 7,5)					
8. Fibrous roots in streambed	Ø	2	1	0	
9. Rooted upland plants in streambed	(3)	2	1	0	
0. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance)	(0)	1	2	3	
1. Aquatic Mollusks	0	1	2	3	
2. Fish	0	0.5	1	1.5	
3. Cravfish	6	0.5	1	1.5	
4 Amphibians	0	0.5	1	1.5	
5 Algae	0	0.5	(1)	1.5	
6. Wetland plants in streambed		FACW = 0.75; OBL	= 1.5 Other = 0	)	
perennial streams may also be identified using other method	ods. See p. 35 of manual.		<		
lotes"	TOTO FREE FEETS				
ketch:					
	TIH				

41

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# UTIC

## NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date: 18 17 (8	Project/Site: Joech bales	Latitude: 3(0,148)
Evaluator:	County: Yadkin	Longitude: -80,8270
Total Points: Stream is at least intermittent if $\geq$ 19 or perennial if $\geq$ 30* 23.5	Stream Determination (circle one) Ephemeral Intermittent Perennial	Other S. EIKIN e.g. Quad Name:

A. Geomorphology (Sublotal - [ - )	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong	
1 <sup>a</sup> Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	3	
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	- (2)	3	
3. In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	2	3	
4. Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	3	
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1	(2)	3	
. Depositional bars or benches	(0)	1	2	3	
. Recent alluvial deposits	Q	1	2	3	
. Headcuts	(0)	1	2	3	
. Grade control	0	0.5	1	1.5	
0. Natural valley	0	0.5	1	1.5	
1. Second or greater order channel	No	(= 0)	Yes = 3		
artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual					
3. Hydrology (Subtotal = $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ $\bigcirc$ )	1 1				
2. Presence of Baseflow	0	1	2	3	
3. Iron oxidizing bacteria	0	1	2	3	
4. Leaf litter	1.5	Q	0.5	0	
5. Sediment on plants or debris	0	0.5	1	1.5	
6. Organic debris lines or piles	0	0.5	1	1.5	
7. Soil-based evidence of high water table?	No	=(0)	Yes	= 3	
C. Biology (Subtotal =)		0			
8. Fibrous roots in streambed	(3)	2	1	0	
9. Rooted upland plants in streambed	3	2	1	0	
0. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance)	Ø	1	2	3	
1. Aquatic Mollusks	0	1	2	3	
2. Fish	0	0.5	1	1.5	
3. Crayfish	0	0.5	1	1.5	
4. Amphibians	0	0.5	1	1.5	
5. Algae	0	0.5	1	1.5	
		FACW = 0.75;	OBL = 1.5 Other = C	$\mathbf{D}$	
6. Wetland plants in streambed			and the second se		
6. Wetland plants in streambed *perennial streams may also be identified using other method	ls. See p. 35 of manual				

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DWQ #\_

Site #UT1(indicate on attached map)

<b>STREAM QUALITY AS</b>	SSESSMENT WORKSHEET
Provide the following information for the stream reach under	er assessment:
1. Applicant's name: EPR	2. Evaluator's name: A. Jomes
3. Date of evaluation: 10/17/2018	4. Time of evaluation: 10:30 am
5. Name of stream: UTS. Deep Creek (UT2)	6. River basin: Yodkin
7. Approximate drainage area: 85 gues	8. Stream order:
9. Length of reach evaluated: 1,958	10. County: Yadkin
11. Site coordinates (if known): prefer in decimal degrees.	12. Subdivision name (if any): N/A
Latitude (ex. 34.872312): 36.148289 - 80. 828982	_ Longitude (ex. –77.556611):
Method location determined (circle): GPS) Topo Sheet Ortho (A 13. Location of reach under evaluation (note nearby roads and l	andmarks and attach map identifying stream(s) location):
14 Dranged shared work (if any) Der burghing /	. Loor and at
15. Proposed channel work (II any): Estor etca (C	havenan
16 Site conditions at time of visit: Starte class	2) 0
17. Identify any special waterway classifications known:	Section 10 Tidal Waters Essential Eisberies Habitat
Trout Waters Outstanding Resource Waters	Section To I dat watersEssential Tishenes Habitat
18 Is there a nond or lake located unstream of the evaluation no	hint? VES NO If ves estimate the water surface area:
19 Does channel appear on USGS guad man <sup>2</sup> (VFS) NO	20 Does channel appear on USDA Soil Survey? (VF8 NO
21. Estimated watershed land use: 8 % Residential	% Commercial % Industrial 49 % Agricultural
42% Forested	% Cleared / Logged % Other (
22. Bankfull width: 4-11	23. Bank height (from hed to top of bank): 3-10
24. Channel slope down center of stream: Flat (0 to 2%)	Gentle (2 to 4%) Moderate (4 to 10%) Steep (>10%)
25. Channel sinuosity: Straight Occasional bends	Frequent meander Verv sinuous Braided channel
Instructions for completion of worksheet (located on page location, terrain, vegetation, stream classification, etc. Every of to each characteristic within the range shown for the ecore characteristics identified in the worksheet. Scores should refl characteristic cannot be evaluated due to site or weather cond comment section. Where there are obvious changes in the cha- into a forest), the stream may be divided into smaller reaches th reach. The total score assigned to a stream reach must range highest quality. Total Score (from reverse): <u>25</u> Comment	2): Begin by determining the most appropriate ecoregion based on haracteristic must be scored using the same ecoregion. Assign points egion. Page 3 provides a brief description of how to review the ect an overall assessment of the stream reach under evaluation. If a litions, enter 0 in the scoring box and provide an explanation in the racter of a stream under review (e.g., the stream flows from a pasture nat display more continuity, and a separate form used to evaluate each between 0 and 100, with a score of 100 representing a stream of the stream.
Evaluator's Signature Aug Can	Date 10/17/18
This channel evaluation form is intended to be used only as gathering the data required by the United States Army O quality. The total score resulting from the completion of	s a guide to assist landowners and environmental professionals in Corps of Engineers to make a preliminary assessment of stream this form is subject to USACE approval and does not imply a
particular mitigation ratio or requirement. Form subject to c	hange – version 06/03. To Comment, please call 919-876-8441 x 26.

#### ECOREGION POINT RANGE SCORE # **CHARACTERISTICS** Coastal Piedmont Mountain Presence of flow / persistent pools in stream 0 - 50 - 50 - 41 4 (no flow or saturation = 0; strong flow = max points) Evidence of past human alteration 2 0 - 60 - 50 - 52 (extensive alteration = 0; no alteration = max points) **Riparian** zone 1 3 0 - 60 - 40 - 5(no buffer = 0; contiguous, wide buffer = max points) Evidence of nutrient or chemical discharges 0 - 40 - 44 0 - 53 (extensive discharges = 0; no discharges = max points) Groundwater discharge 5 0 - 30 - 40 - 4PHYSICAL 2 (no discharge = 0; springs, seeps, wetlands, etc. = max points) Presence of adjacent floodplain 1 0 - 26 0 - 40 - 4(no floodplain = 0; extensive floodplain = max points) Entrenchment / floodplain access 7 0 - 50 - 40 - 2(deeply entrenched = 0; frequent flooding = max points) Presence of adjacent wetlands 8 0 - 60 - 40 - 22 (no wetlands = 0; large adjacent wetlands = max points) **Channel sinuosity** 9 0 - 50 - 40 - 32 (extensive channelization = 0; natural meander = max points) Sediment input 0 10 0 - 50 - 40 - 4(extensive deposition= 0; little or no sediment = max points) Size & diversity of channel bed substrate NA\* 0 - 40 - 52 11 (fine, homogenous = 0; large, diverse sizes = max points) Evidence of channel incision or widening 0 - 50 - 40 - 512 (deeply incised = 0; stable bed & banks = max points) STABILITY Presence of major bank failures 0 - 50 - 50 - 513 (severe erosion = 0; no erosion, stable banks = max points) Root depth and density on banks 14 0 - 30 - 40 - 52 (no visible roots = 0; dense roots throughout = max points) Impact by agriculture, livestock, or timber production 15 0 - 50 - 40 - 50 (substantial impact =0; no evidence = max points) Presence of riffle-pool/ripple-pool complexes 3 16 0 - 30 - 50 - 6(no riffles/ripples or pools = 0; well-developed = max points) HABITAT Habitat complexity 17 0 - 60 - 60 - 62 (little or no habitat = 0; frequent, varied habitats = max points) Canopy coverage over streambed 0 - 50 - 50 - 52 18 (no shading vegetation = 0; continuous canopy = max points) Substrate embeddedness NA\* 0 - 40 - 42 19 (deeply embedded = 0; loose structure = max) Presence of stream invertebrates (see page 4) 1 20 0 - 40 - 50 - 5(no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points) BIOLOGY Presence of amphibians 21 0 - 40 - 40 - 4 $\bigcirc$ (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points) Presence of fish 22 0 - 40 - 40 - 40 (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points) Evidence of wildlife use 0 - 60 - 50 - 523 (no evidence = 0; abundant evidence = max points) 100 100 **Total Points Possible** 100

### STREAM QUALITY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

\* These characteristics are not assessed in coastal streams.

TOTAL SCORE (also enter on first page)

35

DWQ #\_

STREAM QUALITY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET
Provide the following information for the stream reach under assessment:
1. Applicant's name: EPP 2. Evaluator's name: A. James
3. Date of evaluation: 10/17/18 4. Time of evaluation: 12.pm
5. Name of stream: UT South Decy Creak (UTIA) 6. River basin: Youkin
7. Approximate drainage area: 8 700 cs 8. Stream order: 200
9. Length of reach evaluated: 15 10. County: Yadkin
11. Site coordinates (if known): prefer in decimal degrees. 12. Subdivision name (if any):
Latitude (ex. 34.872312): 36, 148457 Longitude (ex77.556611): - 80.829175
Method location determined (circle): GPS Topo Sheet Ortho (Aerial) Photo/GIS Other GIS Other
South of Collins Rd.
14. Proposed channel work (if any): Pestor Price
15. Recent weather conditions: Foll-like, Wet
16. Site conditions at time of visit: Sonny dear 70°
17. Identify any special waterway classifications known:Section 10Tidal WatersEssential Fisheries Habita
Trout WatersOutstanding Resource WatersNutrient Sensitive WatersWater Supply Watershed //(I-IV
18. Is there a pond or lake located upstream of the evaluation point? YES NO If yes, estimate the water surface area:
19. Does channel appear on USGS quad map? YES NO 20. Does channel appear on USDA Soil Survey? YES NO
21. Estimated watershed land use:% Residential% Commercial% Industrial 95% Agricultural
5_% Forested% Cleared / Logged% Other (
22. Bankfull width: <u>3-4</u> 23. Bank height (from bed to top of bank): <u>3-6</u>
24. Channel slope down center of stream: Flat (0 to 2%)Gentle (2 to 4%)Moderate (4 to 10%)Steep (>10%)
25. Channel sinuosity:Straight _/_Occasional bendsFrequent meanderVery sinuousBraided channel
<b>Instructions for completion of worksheet (located on page 2):</b> Begin by determining the most appropriate ecoregion based of location, terrain, vegetation, stream classification, etc. Every characteristic must be scored using the same ecoregion. Assign point to each characteristic within the range shown for the ecoregion. Page 3 provides a brief description of how to review th characteristic identified in the worksheet. Scores should reflect an overall assessment of the stream reach under evaluation. If characteristic cannot be evaluated due to site or weather conditions, enter 0 in the scoring box and provide an explanation in th comment section. Where there are obvious changes in the character of a stream under review (e.g., the stream flows from a pasturinto a forest), the stream may be divided into smaller reaches that display more continuity, and a separate form used to evaluate each reach. The total score assigned to a stream reach must range between 0 and 100, with a score of 100 representing a stream of the highest quality.
Total Score (from reverse): <u>43</u> Comments:
Evaluator's Signature 1 Augustan Date 10/17/18
This channel evaluation form is intended to be used only as a guide to assist landowners and environmental professionals is gathering the data required by the United States Army Corps of Engineers to make a preliminary assessment of stream quality. The total score resulting from the completion of this form is subject to USACE approval and does not imply

1

particular mitigation ratio or requirement. Form subject to change - version 06/03. To Comment, please call 919-876-8441 x 26.

## STREAM QUALITY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

	#	CHADACTEDISTICS	ECOREGION POINT RANGE		SCOPE	
	#	CHARACTERISTICS	Coastal	Piedmont	Mountain	SCORE
	1	<b>Presence of flow / persistent pools in stream</b> (no flow or saturation = 0; strong flow = max points)	0 - 5	0-4	0 - 5	3
	2	<b>Evidence of past human alteration</b> (extensive alteration = 0; no alteration = max points)	0-6	0-5	0-5	4
	3	<b>Riparian zone</b> (no buffer = 0; contiguous, wide buffer = max points)	0 - 6	0-4	0-5	2
	4	Evidence of nutrient or chemical discharges (extensive discharges = 0; no discharges = max points)	0 - 5	0-4	0 - 4	3
AL	5	Groundwater discharge (no discharge = 0; springs, seeps, wetlands, etc. = max points)	0 - 3	0-4	0-4	4
VSIC	6	Presence of adjacent floodplain (no floodplain = 0; extensive floodplain = max points)	0 - 4	0-4	0-2	1
Hd	7	Entrenchment / floodplain access (deeply entrenched = 0; frequent flooding = max points)	0-5	0-4	0-2	1
	8	Presence of adjacent wetlands (no wetlands = 0; large adjacent wetlands = max points)	0 - 6	0-4	0-2	2
	9	Channel sinuosity (extensive channelization = 0; natural meander = max points)	0 – 5	0-4	0 - 3	2
	10	Sediment input (extensive deposition= 0; little or no sediment = max points)	0 - 5	0-4	0 - 4	3
	11	Size & diversity of channel bed substrate (fine, homogenous = 0; large, diverse sizes = max points)	NA*	0 - 4	0 - 5	2
TABILITY	12	Evidence of channel incision or widening (deeply incised = 0; stable bed & banks = max points)	0 - 5	0-4	0 - 5	1
	13	Presence of major bank failures (severe erosion = 0; no erosion, stable banks = max points)	0 - 5	0 - 5	0 - 5	2
	14	Root depth and density on banks (no visible roots = 0; dense roots throughout = max points)	0 – 3	0 - 4	0-5	3
S	15	Impact by agriculture, livestock, or timber production (substantial impact =0; no evidence = max points)	0 - 5	0 - 4	0 – 5	0
E	16	Presence of riffle-pool/ripple-pool complexes (no riffles/ripples or pools = 0; well-developed = max points)	0-3	0-5	0 - 6	2
ITA	17	Habitat complexity (little or no habitat = 0; frequent, varied habitats = max points)	0 - 6	0 - 6	0 - 6	2
HAB	18	Canopy coverage over streambed (no shading vegetation = 0; continuous canopy = max points)	0 – 5	0 - 5	0 - 5	3
	19	Substrate embeddedness (deeply embedded = 0; loose structure = max)	NA*	0-4	0 - 4	3
Y	20	Presence of stream invertebrates (see page 4) (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 - 5	0 – 5	0
DOU	21	Presence of amphibians (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 - 4	0 - 4	0
BIOI	22	Presence of fish (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0-4	0 - 4	0 - 4	0
	23	Evidence of wildlife use (no evidence = 0; abundant evidence = max points)	0 - 6	0 - 5	0 - 5	0
		Total Points Possible	100	100	100	
	TOTAL SCORE (also enter on first page)43					

\* These characteristics are not assessed in coastal streams.

DWQ #\_

Site #UTIPindicate on attached map)

STREAM QUALITY AS	SESSMENT WORKSHEET
Provide the following information for the stream reach unde	r assessment:
1. Applicant's name: EPR	2. Evaluator's name: A - Jomes
3. Date of evaluation: 10/17/18	4. Time of evaluation: 2pm
5. Name of stream: UTS, DecoCreck (UT1B)	6. River basin: Yadkin
7. Approximate drainage area: 10 DUCCS	8. Stream order: 2000
9. Length of reach evaluated: 195	10. County: Yodkin
11. Site coordinates (if known): prefer in decimal degrees.	12. Subdivision name (if any):
Latitude (ex. 34.872312): 36.148255	Longitude (ex77.556611): - 80.827883
Method location determined (circle): GPS Topo Sheet Ortho (Ad 13. Location of reach under evaluation (note nearby roads and la	erial) Photo/GIS Other GIS Other ndmarks and attach map identifying stream(s) location):
S. of Collins Rd.	
14. Proposed channel work (if any): Pettor tign	
15. Recent weather conditions: Foll-like, wet	
16. Site conditions at time of visit: Sunny, clear 7	0°
17. Identify any special waterway classifications known:	Section 10Tidal WatersEssential Fisheries Habitat
Trout WatersOutstanding Resource WatersN	Jutrient Sensitive WatersWater Supply Watershed(I-IV)
18. Is there a pond or lake located upstream of the evaluation po	int? YES NO If yes, estimate the water surface area:
19. Does channel appear on USGS quad map? YES NO	20. Does channel appear on USDA Soil Survey? YES NO
21. Estimated watershed land use:% Residential	% Commercial% Industrial 98% Agricultural
2_% Forested	% Cleared / Logged% Other ()
22. Bankfull width: 4-5	23. Bank height (from bed to top of bank): <u>4-8</u>
24. Channel slope down center of stream:Flat (0 to 2%)	Gentle (2 to 4%)Moderate (4 to 10%)Steep (>10%)
25. Channel sinuosity:Straight Occasional bends	Frequent meanderVery sinuousBraided channel
Instructions for completion of worksheet (located on page location, terrain, vegetation, stream classification, etc. Every cl to each characteristic within the range shown for the ecore characteristics identified in the worksheet. Scores should refle characteristic cannot be evaluated due to site or weather cond comment section. Where there are obvious changes in the char into a forest), the stream may be divided into smaller reaches th reach. The total score assigned to a stream reach must range b highest quality.	<b>2):</b> Begin by determining the most appropriate ecoregion based on haracteristic must be scored using the same ecoregion. Assign points gion. Page 3 provides a brief description of how to review the ect an overall assessment of the stream reach under evaluation. If a itions, enter 0 in the scoring box and provide an explanation in the facter of a stream under review (e.g., the stream flows from a pasture at display more continuity, and a separate form used to evaluate each between 0 and 100, with a score of 100 representing a stream of the
Total Score (from reverse): 28 Comment	s:
Evaluator's Signature Auguan This channel evaluation form is intended to be used only as	Date <u>10/17/18</u> a guide to assist landowners and environmental professionals in
gathering the data required by the United States Army C quality. The total score resulting from the completion of	this form is subject to USACE approval and does not imply a

particular mitigation ratio or requirement. Form subject to change - version 06/03. To Comment, please call 919-876-8441 x 26.

	щ	CHADACTEDICTICS	ECOREC	ION POINT	<b>RANGE</b>	SCODE
	#	CHARACTERISTICS	Coastal	Piedmont	Mountain	SCORE
	1	<b>Presence of flow / persistent pools in stream</b> (no flow or saturation = 0; strong flow = max points)	0 – 5	0 - 4	0 - 5	2
	2	<b>Evidence of past human alteration</b> (extensive alteration = 0; no alteration = max points)	0 - 6	0 - 5	0 - 5	2
	3	<b>Riparian zone</b> (no buffer = 0; contiguous, wide buffer = max points)	0 - 6	0 - 4	0 – 5	1
	4	Evidence of nutrient or chemical discharges (extensive discharges = 0; no discharges = max points)	0 - 5	0 - 4	0 - 4	3
AL	5	Groundwater discharge (no discharge = 0; springs, seeps, wetlands, etc. = max points)	0 - 3	0 - 4	0-4	3
VSIC	6	Presence of adjacent floodplain (no floodplain = 0; extensive floodplain = max points)	0 - 4	0 - 4	0-2	0
PH	7	Entrenchment / floodplain access (deeply entrenched = 0; frequent flooding = max points)	0-5	0 - 4	0-2	1
	8	Presence of adjacent wetlands (no wetlands = 0; large adjacent wetlands = max points)	0-6	0 - 4	0 - 2	2
	9	Channel sinuosity (extensive channelization = 0; natural meander = max points)	0 – 5	0 - 4	0 - 3	1
	10	Sediment input (extensive deposition= 0; little or no sediment = max points)	0 – 5	0 - 4	0-4	2
	11	Size & diversity of channel bed substrate (fine, homogenous = 0; large, diverse sizes = max points)	NA*	0 - 4	0 - 5	1
TABILITY	12	Evidence of channel incision or widening (deeply incised = 0; stable bed & banks = max points)	0-5	0-4	0 - 5	
	13	Presence of major bank failures (severe erosion = 0; no erosion, stable banks = max points)	0 - 5	0 - 5	0 - 5	1
	14	<b>Root depth and density on banks</b> (no visible roots = 0; dense roots throughout = max points)	0 – 3	0-4	0 - 5	2
S	15	Impact by agriculture, livestock, or timber production (substantial impact =0; no evidence = max points)	0 – 5	0-4	0 - 5	0
	16	Presence of riffle-pool/ripple-pool complexes (no riffles/ripples or pools = 0; well-developed = max points)	0 – 3	0-5	0 - 6	1
ITA'	17	Habitat complexity (little or no habitat = 0; frequent, varied habitats = max points)	0 - 6	0-6	0 - 6	2
HAB	18	Canopy coverage over streambed (no shading vegetation = 0; continuous canopy = max points)	0 - 5	0 - 5	0 - 5	1
	19	Substrate embeddedness (deeply embedded = 0; loose structure = max)	NA*	0 - 4	0 - 4	2
X	20	Presence of stream invertebrates (see page 4) (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 - 4	0 - 5	0 - 5	0
.90°	21	Presence of amphibians (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 - 4	0 - 4	0 - 4	0
SIOL	22	Presence of fish (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 - 4	0 - 4	0 - 4	0
I	23	<b>Evidence of wildlife use</b> (no evidence = 0; abundant evidence = max points)	0 - 6	0-5	0 - 5	0
		Total Points Possible	100	100	100	
	TOTAL SCORE (also enter on first page) 2					

\* These characteristics are not assessed in coastal streams.

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DWQ #\_

Site #\_\_\_\_ (indicate on attached map)

UT7-AT

STREAM QUALITY A	SSESSMENT WORKSHEET
Provide the following information for the stream reach und	ler assessment:
1. Applicant's name: EPPL	2. Evaluator's name: A. Jomes
3. Date of evaluation: 10/17/18	4. Time of evaluation: 1:30 pm
5. Name of stream: UTto S. DecoCreck (UT2A-	2). River basin: Yadkin
7. Approximate drainage area: Bauch	8. Stream order: 200
9. Length of reach evaluated: 154	10. County: Yackin
11. Site coordinates (if known): prefer in decimal degrees.	12. Subdivision name (if any):
Latitude (ex. 34.872312): 26.149673	Longitude (ex77.556611): - 80.829496
Method location determined (circle): GPS) Topo Sheet Ortho (13. Location of reach under evaluation (note nearby roads and S. of Calling Pd.	Aerial) Photo/GIS Other GIS Other landmarks and attach map identifying stream(s) location):
14. Proposed channel work (if any): Enhmemment	<u>t</u>
15. Recent weather conditions: For1-like, wet	
16. Site conditions at time of visit: Symme dear 7	0°
17. Identify any special waterway classifications known:	Section 10Tidal WatersEssential Fisheries Habitat
Trout WatersOutstanding Resource Waters	Nutrient Sensitive Waters Water Supply Watershed (I-IV)
18. Is there a pond or lake located upstream of the evaluation p	oint? YES 🐼 If yes, estimate the water surface area:
19. Does channel appear on USGS quad map? YES NO	20. Does channel appear on USDA Soil Survey? YESNO
21. Estimated watershed land use:% Residential	% Commercial% Industrial 96 % Agricultural
2% Forested	% Cleared / Logged% Other (
22. Bankfull width: 2-3	23. Bank height (from bed to top of bank): 2-5
24. Channel slope down center of stream:Flat (0 to 2%)	Gentle (2 to 4%)Moderate (4 to 10%)Steep (>10%)
25. Channel sinuosity: <u>Straight</u> Occasional bends	Frequent meanderVery sinuousBraided channel
Instructions for completion of worksheet (located on page location, terrain, vegetation, stream classification, etc. Every to each characteristic within the range shown for the ecor characteristics identified in the worksheet. Scores should ref characteristic cannot be evaluated due to site or weather con comment section. Where there are obvious changes in the cha- into a forest), the stream may be divided into smaller reaches to reach. The total score assigned to a stream reach must range highest quality.	e 2): Begin by determining the most appropriate ecoregion based on characteristic must be scored using the same ecoregion. Assign points region. Page 3 provides a brief description of how to review the lect an overall assessment of the stream reach under evaluation. If a ditions, enter 0 in the scoring box and provide an explanation in the aracter of a stream under review (e.g., the stream flows from a pasture that display more continuity, and a separate form used to evaluate each between 0 and 100, with a score of 100 representing a stream of the
Total Score (from reverse): <u>32</u> Commen	its:

Evaluator's Signature  $\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{W}}$   $\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{A}}$   $\mathcal{D}_{$ 

	U.	CHADA CEEDICELOG	<b>ECOREGION POINT RANGE</b>		SCODE	
	#	CHARACTERISTICS	Coastal	Piedmont	Mountain	SCORE
	1	Presence of flow / persistent pools in stream	0 - 5	0-4	0-5	2
	2	Evidence of past human alteration (extensive alteration = 0: no alteration = max points)	0 - 6	0-5	0-5	1
	3	<b>Riparian zone</b> (no buffer = 0; contiguous, wide buffer = max points)	0-6	0 - 4	0-5	2
	4	<b>Evidence of nutrient or chemical discharges</b> (extensive discharges = 0; no discharges = max points)	0 – 5	0 - 4	0 - 4	3
CAL	5	Groundwater discharge (no discharge = 0; springs, seeps, wetlands, etc. = max points)	0 - 3	0-4	0 - 4	2
VSIC	6	Presence of adjacent floodplain (no floodplain = 0; extensive floodplain = max points)	0 - 4	0 - 4	0 – 2	1
HH	7	Entrenchment / floodplain access (deeply entrenched = 0; frequent flooding = max points)	0 - 5	0 - 4	0-2	1
	8	Presence of adjacent wetlands (no wetlands = 0; large adjacent wetlands = max points)	0 - 6	0 - 4	0 – 2	2
	9	<b>Channel sinuosity</b> (extensive channelization = 0; natural meander = max points)	0 – 5	0 - 4	0 - 3	1
	10	Sediment input (extensive deposition= 0; little or no sediment = max points)	0 – 5	0-4	0-4	3
	11	Size & diversity of channel bed substrate (fine, homogenous = 0; large, diverse sizes = max points)	NA*	0 - 4	0 - 5	1
TABILITY	12	Evidence of channel incision or widening (deeply incised = 0; stable bed & banks = max points)	0 - 5	0 - 4	0-5	1
	13	Presence of major bank failures (severe erosion = 0; no erosion, stable banks = max points)	0 - 5	0 - 5	0 - 5	2
	14	<b>Root depth and density on banks</b> (no visible roots = 0; dense roots throughout = max points)	0 – 3	0 - 4	0-5	2
Ś	15	Impact by agriculture, livestock, or timber production (substantial impact =0; no evidence = max points)	0 – 5	0 - 4	0-5	0
L	16	Presence of riffle-pool/ripple-pool complexes (no riffles/ripples or pools = 0; well-developed = max points)	0 – 3	0 - 5	0-6	1
ITA	17	Habitat complexity (little or no habitat = 0; frequent, varied habitats = max points)	0 - 6	0 - 6	0-6	2
HAB	18	Canopy coverage over streambed (no shading vegetation = 0; continuous canopy = max points)	0-5	0 - 5	0 - 5	3
	19	Substrate embeddedness (deeply embedded = 0; loose structure = max)	NA*	0-4	0 - 4	2
>	20	Presence of stream invertebrates (see page 4) (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 - 5	0-5	0
.90'	21	Presence of amphibians (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 - 4	0 - 4	0-4	0
SIOL	22	Presence of fish (no evidence = 0; common, numerous types = max points)	0 – 4	0 - 4	0-4	0
I	23	Evidence of wildlife use (no evidence = 0; abundant evidence = max points)	0 - 6	0 - 5	0 – 5	0
		Total Points Possible	100	100	100	
		TOTAL SCORE (also enter on fin	rst page)			32

## STREAM QUALITY ASSESSMENT WORKSHEET

\* These characteristics are not assessed in coastal streams.

## Appendix 6

### APPROVED FHWA CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION CHECKLIST

A copy of the entire Categorical Exclusion with supporting documentation is available by request from NC Division of Mitigation Services

### Appendix A

## Categorical Exclusion Form for Division of Mitigation Services Program Projects Version 1.4

Note: Only Appendix A should to be submitted (along with any supporting documentation) as the environmental document. Part 1: General Project Information Project Name: Greenbrier Stream Restoration Site County Name: Yadkin County NCDMS Number: 100086 Project Sponsor: Ecosystem Planning and Restoration, PLLC Project Contact Name: Kevin Tweedy, PE Project Contact Address: 559 Jones Franklin Road, Suite 150, Raleigh NC 27606 Project Contact E-mail: ktweedy@eprusa.net NCDMS Project Manager: Paul Wiesner **Project Description** The project involves the restoration and enhancement of four unnamed tributaries to South Deep Creek. Restoration practices will involve partially raising the streambeds and reconnecting them with active floodplains along the fall of the valley, thereby restoring flow dynamics and a healthy headwater stream system. For Official Use Only **Reviewed By:** Paul Wiesner 11-9-2018 Date NCDMS Project Manager Conditional Approved By: Date For Division Administrator FHWA Check this box if there are outstanding issues **Final Approval By:** Date For Division Administrator **FHWA** 

Part 2: All Projects					
Regulation/Question	Response				
Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA)					
1. Is the project located in a CAMA county?	Yes				
	🛛 No				
2. Does the project involve ground-disturbing activities within a CAMA Area of	🗌 Yes				
Environmental Concern (AEC)?	No No				
	N/A				
3. Has a CAMA permit been secured?					
	N/A				
4. Has NCDCM agreed that the project is consistent with the NC Coastal Management					
Program?					
	N/A				
Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (C	ERCLA				
1. Is this a "full-delivery" project?					
2. Has the zoning/land use of the subject property and adjacent properties ever been					
designated as commercial or industrial?					
3. As a result of a limited Phase I Site Assessment, are there known or potential					
hazardous waste sites within or adjacent to the project area?					
4. As a result of a Phase I Site Assessment, are there known or potential hazardous					
waste sites within or adjacent to the project area?					
E. As a set that a Dhara H.O'ta Assass and any three has a set of a failer and a	N/A				
5. As a result of a Phase II Site Assessment, are there known or potential nazardous					
waste sites within the project area?					
6 le there on entroved hezerdeve mitigation plan?					
6. Is there an approved hazardous miligation plan?					
National Historia Procession Act (Section 106)					
1 Are there preperties listed on or eligible for listing on the National Perister of					
Historic Places in the project area?					
2 Does the project affect such properties and does the SHPO/THPO concur?					
3. If the effects are adverse, have they been resolved?					
Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act (Un	iform Act)				
1 Is this a "full-delivery" project?	X Yes				
2 Does the project require the acquisition of real estate?					
3. Was the property acquisition completed prior to the intent to use federal funds?					
4. Has the owner of the property been informed.	X Yes				
* prior to making an offer that the agency does not have condemnation authority: and					
* what the fair market value is believed to be?	□ N/A				

Part 3: Ground-Disturbing Activities Regulation/Question							
American Indian Religious Freedom Act (AIREA)							
1. Is the project located in a county claimed as "territory" by the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians?	☐ Yes ⊠ No						
2. Is the site of religious importance to American Indians?	☐ Yes ☐ No ⊠ N/A						
3. Is the project listed on, or eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places?	☐ Yes ☐ No ⊠ N/A						
4. Have the effects of the project on this site been considered?	☐ Yes ☐ No ⊠ N/A						
Antiquities Act (AA)	. —						
1. Is the project located on Federal lands?	☐ Yes ⊠ No						
2. Will there be loss or destruction of historic or prehistoric ruins, monuments or objects of antiquity?	☐ Yes ☐ No ⊠ N/A						
3. Will a permit from the appropriate Federal agency be required?	☐ Yes ☐ No ⊠ N/A						
4. Has a permit been obtained?	☐ Yes ☐ No ⊠ N/A						
Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA)							
1. Is the project located on federal or Indian lands (reservation)?	☐ Yes ⊠ No						
2. Will there be a loss or destruction of archaeological resources?	☐ Yes ☐ No ⊠ N/A						
3. Will a permit from the appropriate Federal agency be required?	☐ Yes ☐ No ⊠ N/A						
4. Has a permit been obtained?	☐ Yes ☐ No ⊠ N/A						
Endangered Species Act (ESA)							
1. Are federal Threatened and Endangered species and/or Designated Critical Habitat listed for the county?	⊠ Yes □ No						
2. Is Designated Critical Habitat or suitable habitat present for listed species?	⊠ Yes □ No □ N/A						
3. Are T&E species present or is the project being conducted in Designated Critical Habitat?	☐ Yes ⊠ No ☐ N/A						
4. Is the project "likely to adversely affect" the species and/or "likely to adversely modify" Designated Critical Habitat?	☐ Yes ⊠ No ☐ N/A						
5. Does the USFWS/NOAA-Fisheries concur in the effects determination?	☐ Yes ☐ No ⊠ N/A						
6. Has the USFWS/NOAA-Fisheries rendered a "jeopardy" determination?	☐ Yes ☐ No ⊠ N/A						

Executive Order 13007 (Indian Sacred Sites)	
1. Is the project located on Federal lands that are within a county claimed as "territory"	🗌 Yes
by the EBCI?	🛛 No
2. Has the EBCI indicated that Indian sacred sites may be impacted by the proposed	🗌 Yes
project?	No No
	N/A
3. Have accommodations been made for access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred	Yes
sites?	∐ No
	N/A
Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA)	
1. Will real estate be acquired?	⊠ Yes □ No
2. Has NRCS determined that the project contains prime, unique, statewide or locally	🛛 Yes
important farmland?	🗌 No
	🗌 N/A
3. Has the completed Form AD-1006 been submitted to NRCS?	🛛 Yes
	🗌 No
	□ N/A
Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA)	
1. Will the project impound, divert, channel deepen, or otherwise control/modify any	🛛 Yes
water body?	🗌 No
2. Have the USFWS and the NCWRC been consulted?	🖾 Yes
	🗌 No
	□ N/A
Land and Water Conservation Fund Act (Section 6(f))	
1. Will the project require the conversion of such property to a use other than public, outdoor recreation?	│
2 Has the NPS approved of the conversion?	
	⊠ N/A
Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Essential Fisher	1 Habitat)
1. Is the project located in an estuarine system?	☐ Yes
	No
2. Is suitable habitat present for EFH-protected species?	
2 la sufficient design information sucilable to make a determination of the effect of the	
3. Is sufficient design information available to make a determination of the effect of the	
4. Will the project adversely affect EEH2	
5. Has consultation with NOAA-Eisberies occurred?	
	⊠ N/A
Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)	
1. Does the USFWS have any recommendations with the project relative to the MBTA?	☐ Yes
······································	No
2. Have the USFWS recommendations been incorporated?	🗌 Yes
Wildernood Act	
1 Is the project in a Wilderness area?	
2. Here a appendiate upon parmit and/or appendent been obtained from the maintaining	
2. Has a special use permit anu/or easement been obtained from the maintaining	
	N/A

# Appendix 7

DMS FLOODPLAIN REQUIREMENTS CHECKLIST



## **NCDMS Floodplain Requirements Checklist**

This form was developed by the National Flood Insurance program and NC Floodplain Mapping program to be filled out for all NCDMS projects. The form is intended to summarize the floodplain requirements during the design phase of the projects. The form should be submitted to the Local Floodplain Administrator with three copies submitted to NFIP (attn. State NFIP Engineer), NC Floodplain Mapping Unit (attn. State NFIP Coordinator) and NCDMS.

Name of project:	Greenbrier Stream Restoration Project
Name if stream or feature:	Unnamed tributaries (UT) to South Deep Creek (all unregulated)
County:	Yadkin
Name of river basin:	Yadkin
Is project urban or rural?	Rural
Name of Jurisdictional municipality/county:	Yadkin County (CID 370400)
DFIRM panel number for entire site:	3710486600J Effective 5/18/2009
Consultant name:	Ecosystem Planning and Restoration
Phone number:	919.388.0787
Address:	1150 SE Maynard Rd. Suite 140 Cary, NC 27511

### **Project Location**

## **Design Information**

Provide a general description of project (one paragraph). Include project limits on a reference orthophotograph at a scale of 1'' = 500''.

The Greenbrier Stream Restoration Project consists of instituting stream restoration and enhancement practices following natural channel design techniques along the main stem and three tributaries.

Summarize stream reaches or wetland areas according to their restoration priority.

Reach	Length (Mitigation)	Priority
UT1 to South Deep Creek R1	849	Two (Restoration)
UT1 R2	40	Two (Enhancement)
UT1 R3	1097	One and Two (Restoration)
UT1A-1	154	Two (Enhancement)
UTIA	149	Two (Restoration)
UT1B	248	Two (Restoration)

### **Floodplain Information**

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Is project located in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)?
C Yes O No
If project is located in a SFHA, check how it was determined: Redelineation
Detailed Study
Limited Detail Study
C Approximate Study
Don't know
List flood zone designation:
Check if applies:
□ AE Zone
C Floodway
O Non-Encroachment
None
T A Zone
C Local Setbacks Required
No Local Setbacks Required
If local setbacks are required, list how many feet: N/A

Does proposed channel boundary	y encroach outside floodway/non-
encroachment/setbacks?	

C Yes • No

Land Acquisition (Check)

☐ State owned (fee simple)

Conservation easment (Design Bid Build)

Conservation Easement (Full Delivery Project)

Note: if the project property is state-owned, then all requirements should be addressed to the Department of Administration, State Construction Office (attn: Herbert Neily, (919) 807-4101)

Is community/county participating in the NFIP program?

• Yes C No

Note: if community is not participating, then all requirements should be addressed to NFIP (attn: State NFIP Engineer, (919) 715-8000)

Name of Local Floodplain Administrator: Dawn Vallieres Email: <u>dvallieres@yadkincountync.gov</u> Phone Number: (336) 679 – 4243

### **Floodplain Requirements**

This section to be filled by designer/applicant following verification with the LFPA

✓ No Action

□ No Rise

Letter of Map Revision

Conditional Letter of Map Revision

Cother Requirements

List other requirements: N/A

Comments: N/A

Name: _	Jake Byers	Signature:
Title: _	Water Resources Engineer	Date:/19/19

# Appendix 8

**DESIGN PLAN SHEETS** 



STREAM CONVE	NTIONAL SYMBOLS		GENE	ERAL NOTES	PROJECT# SHEET NO		
ROCK J-HOOK (JH)	— SF — SAFETY FENCE	1. THE CON	NTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO	INSTALL INSTREAM STRUCTURES USING			
	— TP — TAPE FENCE	A TRACK BOULDE 2 WORK IS	RS, AND LOGS.	IUMB OF SUFFICIENT SIZE TO PLACE	SYMBOLOGY A		
GFFSET ROCK CROSS VANE 🞯	-    - SILT FENCE	THE CON SEDIMEN	NTRACTOR SHOULD MAKE A	ULL REASONABLE EFFORTS TO REDUCE URBANCE OF THE SITE WHILE	NOTES		
ROCK CROSS VANE (W)		PERFOR 3. CONSTR	MING THE CONSTRUCTION	WORK. BEGIN WINTER 2019.			
		4. ALL EXIS AND STO	STING CHANNELS TO BE FILI OCKPILED FOR THE USE IN IN TURBED STREAM BANKS SH	LED SHALL HAVE ALLUVIUM EXCAVATED N-STREAM STRUCTURES PRIOR TO FILLING.			
ROOT WAD RW	20 EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR	6. STONE E	AKED UNLESS OTHERWISE N BACKFILL FOR INSTREAM ST	RUCTURES SHALL INCLUDE AN EVEN MIX OF	-		
GRADE CONTROL LOG J-HOOK VANE (L)H	EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR	CLASS A CLASS A	A, CLASS B AND ONSITE ALLI A, CLASS B AND #57 STONE.	JVIÚM IF AVAILABLE. IF ONSITE ALLUVIUM IS	NOT AVAILABLE		
	LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE	7. REMOVE 8. PRIOR TO	AND DISPOSE OF ALL EXIS O BEGINNING ANY LAND DIS	TING FENCING WITHIN CONSERVATION EASE TURBING ACTIVITIES, NOTIFICATION AND AP	EMENT. PROVAL MUST BE		
LOG STEP LS	— — – BANKFULL BENCH (GRADE)	GRANTE 9. THE CON	D FROM THE US ARMY CORF NTRACTOR SHALL CONTAC	° OF ENGINEERS, AND NC DIVISION OF WATE I NORTH CAROLINA "ONE CALL"CENTER (1.8	R RESOURCES. 300.632.4949)		
CCC ROCK STEP RS		10. THE CON	ANY EXCAVATION. NTRACTOR WILL MOBILIZE E	QUIPMENT AND MATERIALS TO THE SITE USI	NG THE EXISTING		
$\bigwedge$ log cross vane $\bigotimes$	— — – DOT RIGHT OF WAY	11. THE CON ANY NEC	NTRACTOR WILL UTILIZE EXI SESSARY STREAM CROSSING	STING ENTRANCES, PATHS, AND ROADS TO SS SHALL CONSIST OF TIMBER MAT CROSSI	THE EXTENT POSSIBLE. NGS AND BE BORDERED		
CONSTRUCTED CASCADE CC	ACCESS ROAD	BY SILT I 12. CONTRA	FENCE.	JIPMENT AND MATERIALS IN STAGING AND S	TOCKPILE AREAS.		
CONSTRUCTED RIFFLE		13. ANY STC 14. A PUMP-/	OCKPILED SOIL MATERIAL SH AROUND OPERATION SHALL	IALL BE BOARDERED BY SILT FENCE. . BE UTILIZED FOR ALL IN CHANNEL WORK. \	VORK SHALL BE		
● © BOULDER CLUSTER		CONDUC 15. IMMEDIA	TED IN THE DRY. TELY UPON COMPLETION C	F BANK GRADING, THE SLOPE WILL BE RESE	EDED, MULCHED, AND		
	FOOT BRIDGE		OMPLETION OF EACH SECTING STAGING AREAS AND HA	ON OF THE CHANNEL CONSTRUCTION, ALL	DISTURBED FLOODPLAIN AREAS		
		TREES A PERMAN	ND SHRUBS SHALL BE PLAN IENT SEEDING MIXTURES SH	ITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE VEGETATIC	N SELECTION AND THE PLANS. SEEDING		
GRADE CONTROL WOODY RIFFLE (WR)	PERMANENT FORD STREAM CRO	SING (PFC) SHALL B EROSIOI	E APPLIED IN ALL DISTURBE N (I.E. DISTURBED DITCH BAI	D AREAS AND AREAS WITHIN THE WORK ARE NKS, STEEP SLOPES, AND SPOIL AREAS).	EA SUSCEPTIBLE TO		
	TRANSPLANTED VEGETATION	17. CONTRA 18. ALL ARE	CTOR SHALL NOT DISTURB	STABLE SECTIONS OF THE CHANNEL AS DIE D MULCHED BEFORE LEAVING THE PROJECT	RECTED BY THE ENGINEER.		
TOEWOOD WITH GEOLIFT TW	X TREE REMOVAL		TEMPORARY STREAM CROS STE MATERIAL MUST BE REM	SSINGS AND ANY IN-STREAM TEMPORARY RC IOVED FROM THE PROJECT SITE. 2002 VEGETATION AND LIVE STAKES, ACCO	ICK DAMS.		
SOD MATS GM	TREE PROTECTION	AND SPE THE PRO	CIFICATIONS. THEY SHOUL	D COMPLETE THE REFORESTATION (BARE R	OOT PLANTING) PHASE OF		
	GEOLIFT	20. THE COM MATERIA	NTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE TALS BEFORE MOVING ON TO	THAT THE SITE IS FREE OF TRASH AND LEFT( A NEW SECTION OF CHANNEL.	OVER CONSTRUCTION		
DEBRIS JAM	CHANNEL FILL / DITCH PLUG	21. CONSEF AND FEN	RVATION EASEMENT BOUND	ARY AND FENCING ARE SHOWN ON THE VEG	ETATION		
·**	GRADE BANK 2:1 OR FLATTER	22. ANY TRE BE REMO	ES THAT HAVE BEEN DAMAC	GED DURING CONSTRUCTION AND ARE NOT	LIKELY TO SURVIVE SHALL		
SINGLE WING DEFLECTOR SW SW	EXISTING WETLANDS	23. EXISTING STOCKP	G TOPSOIL SHALL BE CAREF ILED SEPARATELY. AFTER S	ULLY STRIPPED AS TO NOT BECOME INTERN TREAMBANKS, BANKFULL BENCHES, FLOOD	AINGLED WITH SUBSOIL AND OPLAINS, AND TERRACE		
	VEGETATED SWALE (VS)	USING 6	TO 8 INCHES OF TOPSOIL	DED, MESE AREAS WILL BE BROOGHT OF TO			
CARE DECIDENCE IN THE DECIDING OF							
"NOTE: ALL ITEMS ABOVE MAY NOT BE USED ON THIS PROJECT							
REVISIONS NO. DESCRIPTION ENGR. APPROV DATE 1 DRAFT MITIGATION PLAN JR KIT 5/20/19	PREPARED FOR:			PREPARED IN THE OFFICE OF:	PROJECT ENGINEER		
		REENBRIER STREAM RE	STORATION SITE	PLANNING &	PROGRESS DRAWING		
	Mitigation Services EVERATE TO FERVIRONMENTAL QUALITY DIVISION OF MITIGATION SERVICES	YADKIN COUNT	ΓΥ, NC	1150 SE MAYNARD ROAD, SUITE 140	DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTIO		
	RALEIGH, NC 27699-1652		J	LICENSE # P-1182	Д		



## CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

#### PHASE 1 - ENTIRE PROJECT MOBILIZATION AND GENERAL EROSION CONTROL

1. LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE IS 9.87 ACRES.

2. IDENTIFY AND LOCATE STAGING AREAS, STOCKPILE AREAS, CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES, STREAM CROSSINGS REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTION ACCESS' LIMITS OF SILT FENCING AND CONSTRUCTION ACCESS AND HAUL ROADS AS SHOWN ON PLANS.

INSTALL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE.

4. INSTALL STREAM CROSSINGS REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTION ACCESS.

5. STOCKPILE MATERIALS IN DESIGNATED AREAS.

6. INSTALL SILT FENCING TO THE LIMITS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND AT ANY OTHER LOCATIONS AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. SILT FENCING WILL BE INSTALLED ALONG THE DOWNSLOPE/STREAM SIDE LIMITS OF ALL STAGING AND STOCKPILE AREAS.

7. UPON THE COMPLETION OF PHASE 1, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE AN INSPECTION OF THE PHASE BY THE ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR MUST HAVE WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE ENGINEER THAT THE PHASE HAS BEEN COMPLETED TO SATISFACTORY STANDARDS BEFORE BEGINNING ANOTHER PHASE.

8. EMERGENCY CONTACT FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL IS:

JAKE BYERS ECOSYSTEM PLANNING AND RESTORATION 828-348-8580

NOTE: EACH PHASE WILL BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK ON ANOTHER PHASE, UPON THE COMPLETION OF EACH PHASE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE. AN INSPECTION OF THE PHASE BY THE ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR MUST HAVE WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE ENGINEER THAT THE PHASE HAS BEEN COMPLETED TO SATISFACTORY STANDARDS BEFORE BEGINNING ANOTHER PHASE.

ALL EXCAVATED SOIL MATERIALS NOT UTILIZED WILL BE STOCKPILED AND MAINTAINED ACCORDING TO THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS. WHILE ONSITE, UNUSED MATERIAL MUST BE LOCATED IN DESIGNATED STOCKPILE LOCATIONS AND MUST BE PROVIDED TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT STABILIZATION WITHIN 14 DAYS OF PLACEMENT.

AFTER THE COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION, ALL UNUSED SOIL MATERIALS SHALL BE SPREAD ONSITE IN DESIGNATED AREAS ON THE PROPERTIES OWNED AND OPERATED BY DONNIE IRELAND, AT THE DIRECTION OF THE ENGINEER AND THE SAID PROPERTY OWNER SPREAD SOIL MUST BE STABILIZED USING SEEDING AND MULCH PER THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS WITHIN 14 DAYS OF PLACEMENT.

IF ANY EXCAVATED SOIL MATERIALS NEED TO BE, ARE SPECIFIED TO, AND ACTUALLY ARE DISPOSED OF OFF-SITE BY THE CONTRACTOR THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DISPOSAL OF SUCH SOIL MATERIALS IN A PERMITTED AREA, AS WELL AS FOR PROVIDING AND IMPLEMENTING AN EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL PLAN AND PERMIT, OR ANY OTHER REQUIRED PERMIT(S). FOR THE LOCATION(S) OFF SITE WHERE SUCH MATERIALS ARE DISPOSED

#### PHASE 2 - UT1 29+60 TO 30+16 CHANNEL RESTORATION IN PLACE

1. PERFORM CONSTRUCTION STAKING

2. BEGIN PUMP-AROUND OPERATION AT UPSTREAM END OF SPECIFIED REACH. INSTALL AN IMPERVIOUS DIKE AT UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM ENDS OF THE PROPOSED LIMITS OF THE AREA OF ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION IN ORDER TO ISOLATE ALL WORK FROM STREAM FLOW. PLIMP-AROUND OPERATION SHOULD BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TYPICAL PUMP-AROUND OPERATION DETAIL AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. TURBID WATER BETWEEN IMPERVIOUS DIKES MUST BE PUMPED WITH A SEPARATE PUMP INTO A SPECIAL STILLING BASIN TO BE DISCHARGED DOWNSTREAM OF THE IMPERVIOUS DIKES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TYPICAL PUMP-AROUND OPERATION DETAIL AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

3. PERFORM REQUIRED REMOVAL AND TREATMENT OF ANY EXOTIC VEGETATION WITHIN AND ADJACENT TO THE SPECIFIED REACH LIMITS. ALL REQUIRED REMOVAL AND AND VEGETATED MATS TREATMENT (INITIAL TREATMENT) OF EXOTIC VEGETATION SHOULD BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH THE REMAINING ACTIVITIES IN THIS PHASE.

4. PERFORM REQUIRED CLEARING AND GRUBBING. SEGREGATE AND STOCKPILE TOPSOIL AND OTHER SOIL MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.

5. BEGINNING AT THE DOWNSTREAM END OF THE AREA OF ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION, PROCEED IN THE UPSTREAM DIRECTION WITH FLOODPLAIN, CHANNEL AND IN-STREAM STRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION AS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS.

6. PERFORM ALL TOPSOIL REPLACEMENT, VEGETATION TRANSPLANTING, SEEDING (TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT), SOIL AMENDMENT, MULCHING, AND INSTALLATION OF ALL COIR FIBER MATTING AS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS AND THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS. ASSOCIATED DISTURBED STREAM BANKS WILL HAVE TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEED, SOIL AMENDMENTS, MULCH, AND COIR FIBER MATTING APPLIED TO THEM AS WORK PROGRESSES AND BY THE END OF EACH DAY. COIR FIBER MATTING WILL BE INSTALLED ON TOP OF THE SEEDED, AMENDED, AND MULCHED STREAM BANKS ACCORDING TO THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.

7. REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL UNUSED VEGETATION AND EXCAVATED MATERIALS.

8. ALL REMAINING DISTURBED AREAS ARE TO BE AMENDED. SEEDED, MULCHED AND MATTED ACCORDING TO THE PROJECT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND AT A MINIMUM WITHIN 14 DAYS OF DISTURBANCE.

9 Upon the completion of phase 2 the Contractor shall schedule an INSPECTION OF THE PHASE BY THE ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR MUST HAVE WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE FNGINEER THAT THE PHASE HAS BEEN COMPLETED TO SATISFACTORY STANDARDS BEFORE BEGINNING ANOTHER PHASE.

DEQ									
2 Z	$\square$	REVISION	S			PREPARED FOR:		5	PREP
300104	NO. 1	DESCRIPTION DRAFT MITIGATION PLAN	ENGR. JB	APPROV KLT	DATE 5/20/19	NAC.	GREENBRIER STREAM RESTORATION SITE		VE
/2019 POJECTS/I						Miligation Services EXPLOSIVE CONTROL QUALITY NC DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY DIVISION OF MILIGATION SERVICES	, YADKIN COUNTY, NC		1150 SE
RNYEI RMYEI						1652 MAIL SERVICE CENTER RALEIGH, NC 27699-1652	儿	儿	

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE				
PHASE 3 – UT1 24+35 to 29+60 OFFLINE CHANNEL RESTORATION				
1. Perform construction staking.				
2. The existing channel will remain active in order to isolate all work from stream flow. Ensure all work for this phase maintains a 5-foot setback from the existing channel.				
3. PERFORM REQUIRED REMOVAL AND TREATMENT OF EXOTIC VEGETATION WITHIN AND ADJACENT TO THE SPECIFIED REACH LIMITS. ALL REQUIRED REMOVAL AND TREATMENT (INITIAL TREATMENT) OF EXOTIC VEGETATION SHOULD BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH THE REMAINING ACTIVITIES IN THIS PHASE.				
4. LOCATE AND FLAG ANY VEGETATION TRANSPLANTS, INCLUDING INDIVIDUAL SPECIMENS AND VEGETATED MATS.				
5. PERFORM REQUIRED CLEARING AND GRUBBING. SEGREGATE AND STOCKPILE TOPSOIL AND OTHER SOIL MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.				
6. BEGINNING AT THE DOWNSTREAM END OF THE AREA OF ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION, PROCEED IN THE UPSTREAM DIRECTION WITH THE FLOODPLAIN, CHANNEL, AND IN-STREAM STRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION AS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS.				
7. PERFORM ALL TOPSOIL REPLACEMENT, VEGETATION TRANSPLANTING, SEEDING (TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT), SOIL AMENDMENT, MULCHING, AND INSTALLATION OF ALL COIR FIBER MATTING AS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS AND THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS. ASSOCIATED STREAM BANKS WILL HAVE TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEED, SOIL AMENDMENTS, MULCH, AND COIR FIBER MATTING APPLIED TO THEM AS WORK PROGRESSES AND BY THE END OF EACH DAY. COIR FIBER MATTING WILL BE INSTALLED ON TOP OF THE SEEDED, AMENDED, AND MULCHED STREAM BANKS ACCORDING TO THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.				
8. REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL UNUSED VEGETATION AND EXCAVATED MATERIALS.				
9. All remaining disturbed areas are to be amended, seeded, mulched and matted according to the project plans and specifications and at a minimum within 14 days of disturbance.				
10. UPON THE COMPLETION OF PHASE 3, THE EXISTING CHANNEL WILL REMAIN ACTIVE.				
11. UPON THE COMPLETION OF PHASE 3, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE AN INSPECTION OF THE PHASE BY THE ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR MUST HAVE WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE ENGINEER THAT THE PHASE HAS BEEN COMPLETED TO SATISFACTORY STANDARDS BEFORE BEGINNING ANOTHER PHASE.				

LANNINGO RESTORATION MAYNARD ROAD, SUITE 140 RALEIGH, NC 27511 LICENSE # P-1182

FOR REVIEW PURPOSES ONLY DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

## CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE (CONT.)

## <u>PHASE 4 – UT1B 11+04 to 11+85</u> OFFLINE CHANNEL RESTORATION

1 PERFORM CONSTRUCTION STAKING

2. THE EXISTING CHANNEL WILL REMAIN ACTIVE IN ORDER TO ISOLATE ALL WORK FROM STREAM FLOW, ENSURE ALL WORK FOR THIS PHASE MAINTAINS A 5-FOOT SETBACK FROM THE EXISTING CHANNEL.

3. PERFORM REQUIRED REMOVAL AND TREATMENT OF EXOTIC VEGETATION WITHIN AND ADJACENT TO THE SPECIFIED REACH LIMITS. ALL REQUIRED REMOVAL AND TREATMENT (INITIAL TREATMENT) OF EXOTIC VEGETATION SHOULD BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH THE REMAINING ACTIVITIES IN THIS PHASE.

4. LOCATE AND FLAG ANY VEGETATION TRANSPLANTS, INCLUDING INDIVIDUAL SPECIMENS AND VEGETATED MATS.

5. PERFORM REQUIRED CLEARING AND GRUBBING, SEGREGATE AND STOCKPILE TOPSOIL AND OTHER SOIL MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.

6. BEGINNING AT THE DOWNSTREAM END OF THE AREA OF ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION, PROCEED IN THE UPSTREAM DIRECTION WITH THE FLOODPLAIN, CHANNEL, AND IN-STREAM STRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION AS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS.

7. PERFORM ALL TOPSOIL REPLACEMENT, VEGETATION TRANSPLANTING, SEEDING (TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT), SOIL AMENDMENT, MULCHING, AND INSTALLATION OF ALL COIR FIBER MATTING AS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS AND THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS. ASSOCIATED STREAM BANKS WILL HAVE TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEED, SOIL AMENDMENTS, MULCH, AND COIR FIBER MATTING APPLIED TO THEM AS WORK PROGRESSES AND BY THE END OF EACH DAY. COIR FIBER MATTING WILL BE INSTALLED ON TOP OF THE SEEDED, AMENDED, AND MULCHED STREAM BANKS ACCORDING TO THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.

8. REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL UNUSED VEGETATION AND EXCAVATED MATERIALS.

9. ALL REMAINING DISTURBED AREAS ARE TO BE AMENDED, SEEDED, MULCHED AND MATTED ACCORDING TO THE PROJECT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND AT A MINIMUM WITHIN 14 DAYS OF DISTURBANCE.

10. UPON THE COMPLETION OF PHASE 4, THE EXISTING CHANNEL WILL REMAIN ACTIVE.

11. UPON THE COMPLETION OF PHASE 4, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE AN INSPECTION OF THE PHASE BY THE ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR MUST HAVE WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE ENGINEER THAT THE PHASE HAS BEEN COMPLETED TO SATISFACTORY STANDARDS BEFORE BEGINNING ANOTHER PHASE.

#### PHASE 5 - UT1B 10+00 TO 11+04 CHANNEL RESTORATION IN PLACE

1. PERFORM CONSTRUCTION STAKING.

2 BEGIN PUMP-ARQUIND OPERATION AT UPSTREAM END OF SPECIFIED REACH. INSTALL AN IMPERVIOUS DIKE AT UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM ENDS OF THE PROPOSED LIMITS OF THE AREA OF ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION IN ORDER TO ISOLATE ALL WORK FROM STREAM FLOW PUMP-AROUND OPERATION SHOULD BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TYPICAL PUMP-AROUND OPERATION DETAIL AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. TURBID WATER BETWEEN IMPERVIOUS DIKES MUST BE PUMPED WITH A SEPARATE PUMP INTO A SPECIAL STILLING BASIN TO BE DISCHARGED DOWNSTREAM OF THE IMPERVIOUS DIKES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TYPICAL PUMP-AROUND OPERATION DETAIL AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

3. PERFORM REQUIRED REMOVAL AND TREATMENT OF ANY EXOTIC VEGETATION WITHIN AND ADJACENT TO THE SPECIFIED REACH LIMITS. ALL REQUIRED REMOVAL AND TREATMENT (INITIAL TREATMENT) OF EXOTIC VEGETATION SHOULD BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH THE REMAINING ACTIVITIES IN THIS PHASE.

4. PERFORM REQUIRED CLEARING AND GRUBBING. SEGREGATE AND STOCKPILE TOPSOIL AND OTHER SOIL MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.

5. BEGINNING AT THE DOWNSTREAM END OF THE AREA OF ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION, PROCEED IN THE UPSTREAM DIRECTION WITH FLOODPLAIN, CHANNEL AND IN-STREAM STRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION AS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS.

6. PERFORM ALL TOPSOIL REPLACEMENT, VEGETATION TRANSPLANTING, SEEDING (TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT), SOIL AMENDMENT, MULCHING, AND INSTALLATION OF ALL COIR FIBER MATTING AS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS AND THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS. ASSOCIATED DISTURBED STREAM BANKS WILL HAVE TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEED, SOIL AMENDMENTS, MULCH, AND COIR FIBER MATTING APPLIED TO THEM AS WORK PROGRESSES AND BY THE END OF EACH DAY. COIR FIBER MATTING WILL BE INSTALLED ON TOP OF THE SEEDED, AMENDED, AND MULCHED STREAM BANKS ACCORDING TO THE PRO IECT SPECIFICATIONS

7. REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL UNUSED VEGETATION AND EXCAVATED MATERIALS.

8. ALL REMAINING DISTURBED AREAS ARE TO BE AMENDED, SEEDED, MULCHED AND MATTED ACCORDING TO THE PROJECT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND AT A MINIMUM WITHIN 14 DAYS OF DISTURBANCE.

9. UPON THE COMPLETION OF PHASE 5, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE AN INSPECTION OF THE PHASE BY THE ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR MUST HAVE WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE ENGINEER THAT THE PHASE HAS BEEN COMPLETED TO SATISFACTORY STANDARDS BEFORE BEGINNING ANOTHER PHASE.

#### PHASE 6 - UT1 24+35: UT1B 11+85 CHANNEL CONNECTIONS

1. COMPLETE CONNECTION OF PROPOSED UT1 CHANNEL AT STATION 24+50 BY PLUGGING THE EXISTING CHANNEL IN THIS LOCATION AND DIVERTING ALL FLOW INTO NEW STABILIZED CHANNEL. THE EXISTING CHANNEL SHALL REMAIN OPEN TO ALLOW FOR DRAINAGE.

2. COMPLETE CHANNEL GRADING, INSTREAM STRUCTURE INSTALLATION, SEEDING, MULCHING AND MATTING ALONG UT1B FROM 11+90 DOWN TO THE CONFLUENCE WITH UT1

3. THE EXISTING UT1B CHANNEL SHALL BE GOES OFFLINE NEAR STATION 11+05 AN CHANNEL. THIS EXISTING UT1B CHANNEL SH

4. PRIOR TO FILLING EXISTING CHANNEL, ANY SHALL BE EXCAVATED AND STORED IN DESIGN

5. THE EXISTING UT1 CHANNEL SHALL BE FI SPECIFICATIONS FROM STATION 24+50 TO 2

6. PERFORM ALL TOPSOIL REPLACEMEN (TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT), SOIL AMEND COIR FIBER MATTING AS SPECIFIED ON THE ASSOCIATED STREAM BANKS WILL HAVE AMENDMENTS, MULCH, AND COIR FIBER MATT AND BY THE END OF EACH DAY. COIR FIBER SEEDED, AMENDED, AND MULCHED STREA SPECIFICATIONS.

7. ALL REMAINING DISTURBED AREAS ARE MATTED ACCORDING TO THE PROJECT PLAN WITHIN 14 DAYS OF DISTURBANCE

8. UPON THE COMPLETION OF PHASE 6, INSPECTION OF THE PHASE BY THE ENGINEE APPROVAL FROM THE ENGINEER THAT THE PHA STANDARDS BEFORE BEGINNING ANOTHER PH

1. PERFORM CONSTRUCTION STAKING

2. THE PROPOSED CHANNEL MEANDERS THROUGHOUT THIS WORK AREA. ALL WORK S CHANNEL CAN BE OPENED OR DISTURBED THE SAME DAY. MULTIPLE PUMP-AROUND OPERA WORK AREA. BEGIN PUMP-AROUND OPERATIC CAN BE COMPLETED IN THE SAME WORK DAY. AND DOWNSTREAM ENDS OF THE PROPOSED FROM STREAM FLOW. PUMP-AROUND ACCORDANCE WITH THE TYPICAL PUMP-ARO PLANS. TURBID WATER BETWEEN IMPERVIOU PUMP INTO A SPECIAL STILLING BASIN TO IMPERVIOUS DIKES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

3. PERFORM REQUIRED REMOVAL AND TREA AND ADJACENT TO THE SPECIFIED REACH TREATMENT (INITIAL TREATMENT) OF EXOTIC TO PROCEEDING WITH THE REMAINING ACTIVI

4. PERFORM REQUIRED CLEARING AND GRUE AND OTHER SOIL MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE

5. BEGINNING AT THE DOWNSTREAM END OF PROCEED IN THE UPSTREAM DIRECTION WITH STRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION AS SPECIFIED ON AND COBBLE IN THE EXISTING CHANNEL SHAL PROPOSED CHANNEL PRIOR TO FILLING. EXIS PUMP AROUND OPERATION SETUPS SHALL FIL



	PROJECT # SHEET NO. 104 1C
	CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE
CHANNEL SHALL BE PLUGGED WHERE THE PROPOSED ( STATION 11+05 AND FLOW DIVERTED INTO THE NE GUT1B CHANNEL SHALL REMAIN OPEN TO ALLOW FOR D	CHANNEL W UT1B RAINAGE.
STING CHANNEL, ANY USABLE GRAVEL OR COBBLE BED IND STORED IN DESIGNATED STOCKPILE AREAS.	MATERIAL
HANNEL SHALL BE FILLED AND COMPACTED PER THE PL TATION 24+50 TO 29+60.	ANS AND
PSOIL REPLACEMENT, VEGETATION TRANSPLANTING, NENT), SOIL AMENDMENT, MULCHING, AND INSTALLATIO SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS AND THE PROJECT SPECIFIE BANKS WILL HAVE TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SE ND COIR FIBER MATTING APPLIED TO THEM AS WORK PRO SH DAY. COIR FIBER MATTING WILL BE INSTALLED ON TO ID MULCHED STREAM BANKS ACCORDING TO THE	SEEDING IN OF ALL CATIONS. ED, SOIL GRESSES IP OF THE PROJECT
TURBED AREAS ARE TO BE AMENDED, SEEDED, MULCI THE PROJECT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND AT A URBANCE.	HED AND MINIMUM
TION OF PHASE 6, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHE ASE BY THE ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR MUST HAVE GINEER THAT THE PHASE HAS BEEN COMPLETED TO SATIS GINNING ANOTHER PHASE.	DULE AN WRITTEN FACTORY
<u>PHASE 7 – UT1 20+93 to 24+35</u> CHANNEL RESTORATION IN PLACE	
TION STAKING.	
ANNEL MEANDERS IN AND OUT OF THE EXISTING OF KAREA. ALL WORK SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN THE DRY. I TO OR DISTURBED THEN CAN BE COMPLETED AND STABILIT JMP-AROUND OPERATION SETUPS WILL BE REQUIRED ALD PAROUND OPERATION AT UPSTREAM END OF EACH SECT HE SAME WORK DAY. INSTALL AN IMPERVIOUS DIKE AT U S OF THE PROPOSED SECTIONS IN ORDER TO ISOLATE A PUMP-AROUND OPERATION SHOULD BE CONDU TYPICAL PUMP-AROUND OPERATION DETAIL AS SHOWN BETWEEN IMPERVIOUS DIKES MUST BE PUMPED WITH A S STILLING BASIN TO BE DISCHARGED DOWNSTREAM CORDANCE WITH THE TYPICAL PUMP-AROUND OPERATION S.	CHANNEL NO MORE ZED THAT ONG THIS TON THAT PSTREAM ALL WORK CTED IN N ON THE SEPARATE OF THE DN DETAIL
REMOVAL AND TREATMENT OF ANY EXOTIC VEGETATIO E SPECIFIED REACH LIMITS. ALL REQUIRED REMO' ATMENT) OF EXOTIC VEGETATION SHOULD BE COMPLET IE REMAINING ACTIVITIES IN THIS PHASE.	N WITHIN VAL AND ED PRIOR
CLEARING AND GRUBBING. SEGREGATE AND STOCKPILE AL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS	TOPSOIL 5.
WNSTREAM END OF THE AREA OF ACTIVE CONSTRUCTIO CAM DIRECTION WITH FLOODPLAIN, CHANNEL AND IN-STRI TON AS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS. ALL USABLE EXISTING TING CHANNEL SHALL BE EXCAVATED AND UTILIZED IN TH IOR TO FILLING. EXISTING CHANNEL SECTIONS BETWEEN ON SETUPS SHALL FILLED CONCURRENTLY WITH THE PRO	N, EAM GRAVEL HE NTHE NPOSED

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**PROGRESS DRAWING** OR REVIEW PURPOSES DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

## CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE (CONT.)

CHANNEL EXCAVATION AND INSTREAM STRUCTURE INSTALLATION PER THE PLANS AND 10. ALL REMAINING DISTURBED AREAS ARE TO BE AMENDED, SEEDED, MULCHED AND SPECIFICATIONS.

6. PERFORM ALL TOPSOIL REPLACEMENT, VEGETATION TRANSPLANTING, SEEDING (TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT), SOIL AMENDMENT, MULCHING, AND INSTALLATION OF ALL 11. UPON THE COMPLETION OF PHASE 8, THE EXISTING CHANNEL WILL REMAIN ACTIVE. COIR FIBER MATTING AS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS AND THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS TOP OF THE SEEDED, AMENDED, AND MULCHED STREAM BANKS ACCORDING TO THE STANDARDS BEFORE BEGINNING ANOTHER PHASE. PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.

7. REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL UNUSED VEGETATION AND EXCAVATED MATERIALS.

8. ALL REMAINING DISTURBED AREAS ARE TO BE AMENDED, SEEDED, MULCHED AND 1. PERFORM CONSTRUCTION STAKING. MATTED ACCORDING TO THE PROJECT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND AT A MINIMUM WITHIN 14 DAYS OF DISTURBANCE.

APPROVAL FROM THE ENGINEER THAT THE PHASE HAS BEEN COMPLETED TO SATISFACTORY STANDARDS BEFORE BEGINNING ANOTHER PHASE.

#### PHASE 8 - UT1A 11+50 TO 13+02 OFFLINE CHANNEL RESTORATION

1. PERFORM CONSTRUCTION STAKING.

2. THE EXISTING CHANNEL WILL REMAIN ACTIVE IN ORDER TO ISOLATE ALL WORK FROM STREAM FLOW. ENSURE ALL WORK FOR THIS PHASE MAINTAINS A 5-FOOT SETBACK FROM 4. PERFORM REQUIRED CLEARING AND GRUBBING. SEGREGATE AND STOCKPILE TOPSOIL AND COBBLE IN THE EXISTING CHANNEL SHALL BE EXCAVATED AND UTILIZED IN THE THE EXISTING CHANNEL.

(INITIAL TREATMENT) OF EXOTIC VEGETATION SHOULD BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO STRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION AS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS. PROCFEDING WITH THE REMAINING ACTIVITIES IN THIS PHASE.

4. LOCATE AND FLAG ANY VEGETATION TRANSPLANTS, INCLUDING INDIVIDUAL SPECIMENS (TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT), SOIL AMENDMENT, MULCHING, AND INSTALLATION OF ALL COIR FIBER MATTING AS SPECIFIED ON THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS. AND VEGETATED MATS

5. PERFORM REQUIRED CLEARING AND GRUBBING. SEGREGATE AND STOCKPILE TOPSOIL AND OTHER SOIL MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.

6. BEGINNING AT THE DOWNSTREAM END OF THE AREA OF ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION, PROCEED IN THE UPSTREAM DIRECTION WITH THE FLOODPLAIN, CHANNEL, AND IN-STREAM STRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION AS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS.

COIR FIBER MATTING AS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS AND THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS. WITHIN 14 DAYS OF DISTURBANCE. ASSOCIATED STREAM BANKS WILL HAVE TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEED, SOIL SPECIFICATIONS

8. THE EXISTING UT1A CHANNEL SHALL THEN BE FILLED SUCH THAT ALL FLOW IS DIVERTED INTO THE NEWLY CONSTRUCTED UT1A CHANNEL

9. REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL UNUSED VEGETATION AND EXCAVATED MATERIALS

MATTED ACCORDING TO THE PROJECT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND AT A MINIMUM WITHIN 14 DAYS OF DISTURBANCE

#### PHASE 9 - UT1A/UT1A-1 10+00 to 11+50 CHANNEL RESTORATION IN PLACE

IMPERVIOUS DIKE AT UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM ENDS OF THE PROPOSED LIMITS OF THE AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. 9. UPON THE COMPLETION OF PHASE 7, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE AN AREA OF ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION IN ORDER TO ISOLATE ALL WORK FROM STREAM FLOW. INSPECTION OF THE PHASE BY THE ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR MUST HAVE WRITTEN PUMP-AROUND OPERATION SHOULD BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TYPICAL 3. PERFORM REQUIRED REMOVAL AND TREATMENT OF ANY EXOTIC VEGETATION WITHIN PUMP-AROUND OPERATION DETAIL AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. TURBID WATER BETWEEN AND ADJACENT TO THE SPECIFIED REACH LIMITS. ALL REQUIRED REMOVAL AND IMPERVIOUS DIKES MUST BE PUMPED WITH A SEPARATE PUMP INTO A SPECIAL STILLING TREATMENT (INITIAL TREATMENT) OF EXOTIC VEGETATION SHOULD BE COMPLETED PRIOR BASIN TO BE DISCHARGED DOWNSTREAM OF THE IMPERVIOUS DIKES IN ACCORDANCE WITH TO PROCEEDING WITH THE REMAINING ACTIVITIES IN THIS PHASE. THE TYPICAL PUMP-AROUND OPERATION DETAIL AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

> AND ADJACENT TO THE SPECIFIED REACH LIMITS. ALL REQUIRED REMOVAL AND TO PROCEEDING WITH THE REMAINING ACTIVITIES IN THIS PHASE

> AND OTHER SOIL MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.

ADJACENT TO THE SPECIFIED REACH LIMITS. ALL REQUIRED REMOVAL AND TREATMENT PROCEED IN THE UPSTREAM DIRECTION WITH FLOODPLAIN, CHANNEL AND IN-STREAM SPECIFICATIONS.

TOP OF THE SEEDED, AMENDED, AND MULCHED STREAM BANKS ACCORDING TO THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS. PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.

7. REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL UNUSED VEGETATION AND EXCAVATED MATERIALS.

(TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT), SOIL AMENDMENT, MULCHING, AND INSTALLATION OF ALL MATTED ACCORDING TO THE PROJECT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND AT A MINIMUM WITHIN 14 DAYS OF DISTURBANCE.

AND BY THE END OF EACH DAY. COIR FIBER MATTING WILL BE INSTALLED ON TOP OF THE INSPECTION OF THE PHASE BY THE ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR MUST HAVE WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE ENGINEER THAT THE PHASE BEEN COMPLETED TO SATISFACTORY SEEDED, AMENDED, AND MULCHED STREAM BANKS ACCORDING TO THE PROJECT APPROVAL FROM THE ENGINEER THAT THE PHASE HAS BEEN COMPLETED TO SATISFACTORY STANDARDS BEFORE BEGINNING ANOTHER PHASE STANDARDS BEFORE BEGINNING ANOTHER PHASE

2. THE PROPOSED CHANNEL MEANDERS IN AND OUT OF THE EXISTING CHANNEL ASSOCIATED DISTURBED STREAM BANKS WILL HAVE TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEED, 12. UPON THE COMPLETION OF PHASE 8, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE AN THROUGHOUT THIS WORK AREA. ALL WORK SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN THE DRY. NO MORE SOIL AMENDMENTS, MULCH, AND COIR FIBER MATTING APPLIED TO THEM AS WORK INSPECTION OF THE PHASE BY THE ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR MUST HAVE WRITTEN CHANNEL CAN BE OPENED OR DISTURBED THEN CAN BE COMPLETED AND STABILIZED THAT PROGRESSES AND BY THE END OF EACH DAY. COIR FIBER MATTING WILL BE INSTALLED ON APPROVAL FROM THE ENGINEER THAT THE PHASE HAS BEEN COMPLETED TO SATISFACTORY SAME DAY. MULTIPLE PUMP-AROUND OPERATION SETUPS WILL BE REQUIRED ALONG THIS WORK AREA. BEGIN PUMP-AROUND OPERATION AT UPSTREAM END OF EACH SECTION THAT CAN BE COMPLETED IN THE SAME WORK DAY. INSTALL AN IMPERVIOUS DIKE AT UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM ENDS OF THE PROPOSED SECTIONS IN ORDER TO ISOLATE ALL WORK FROM STREAM FLOW. PUMP-AROUND OPERATION SHOULD BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TYPICAL PUMP-AROUND OPERATION DETAIL AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. TURBID WATER BETWEEN IMPERVIOUS DIKES MUST BE PUMPED WITH A SEPARATE PUMP INTO A SPECIAL STILLING BASIN TO BE DISCHARGED DOWNSTREAM OF THE 2. BEGIN PUMP-AROUND OPERATION AT UPSTREAM END OF SPECIFIED REACH. INSTALL AN IMPERVIOUS DIKES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TYPICAL PUMP-AROUND OPERATION DETAIL

4. PERFORM REQUIRED CLEARING AND GRUBBING. SEGREGATE AND STOCKPILE TOPSOIL 3. PERFORM REQUIRED REMOVAL AND TREATMENT OF ANY EXOTIC VEGETATION WITHIN AND OTHER SOIL MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.

TREATMENT (INITIAL TREATMENT) OF EXOTIC VEGETATION SHOULD BE COMPLETED PRIOR 5. BEGINNING AT THE DOWNSTREAM END OF THE AREA OF ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION, PROCEED IN THE UPSTREAM DIRECTION WITH FLOODPLAIN, CHANNEL AND IN-STREAM STRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION AS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS. ALL USABLE EXISTING GRAVEL PROPOSED CHANNEL PRIOR TO FILLING. EXISTING CHANNEL SECTIONS BETWEEN THE PUMP AROUND OPERATION SETUPS SHALL FILLED CONCURRENTLY WITH THE PROPOSED 3. PERFORM REQUIRED REMOVAL AND TREATMENT OF EXOTIC VEGETATION WITHIN AND 5. BEGINNING AT THE DOWNSTREAM END OF THE AREA OF ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION, CHANNEL EXCAVATION AND INSTREAM STRUCTURE INSTALLATION PER THE PLANS AND

> 6. PERFORM ALL TOPSOIL REPLACEMENT, VEGETATION TRANSPLANTING, SEEDING 6. PERFORM ALL TOPSOIL REPLACEMENT, VEGETATION TRANSPLANTING, SEEDING (TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT), SOIL AMENDMENT, MULCHING, AND INSTALLATION OF ALL COIR FIBER MATTING AS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS AND THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS. ASSOCIATED DISTURBED STREAM BANKS WILL HAVE TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEED, ASSOCIATED DISTURBED STREAM BANKS WILL HAVE TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEED, SOIL AMENDMENTS, MULCH, AND COIR FIBER MATTING APPLIED TO THEM AS WORK SOIL AMENDMENTS, MULCH, AND COIR FIBER MATTING APPLIED TO THEM AS WORK PROGRESSES AND BY THE END OF EACH DAY. COIR FIBER MATTING WILL BE INSTALLED ON PROGRESSES AND BY THE END OF EACH DAY. COIR FIBER MATTING WILL BE INSTALLED ON TOP OF THE SEEDED, AMENDED, AND MULCHED STREAM BANKS ACCORDING TO THE

> > 7. REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL UNUSED VEGETATION AND EXCAVATED MATERIALS.

8. ALL REMAINING DISTURBED AREAS ARE TO BE AMENDED, SEEDED, MULCHED AND 7. PERFORM ALL TOPSOIL REPLACEMENT, VEGETATION TRANSPLANTING, SEEDING 8. ALL REMAINING DISTURBED AREAS ARE TO BE AMENDED, SEEDED, MULCHED AND MATTED ACCORDING TO THE PROJECT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND AT A MINIMUM

9. UPON THE COMPLETION OF PHASE 10, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE AN AMENDMENTS, MULCH, AND COIR FIBER MATTING APPLIED TO THEM AS WORK PROGRESSES 9. UPON THE COMPLETION OF PHASE 9. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE AN INSPECTION OF THE PHASE BY THE ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR MUST HAVE WRITTEN



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### CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

### PHASE 10-UT1 15+86 20+93 CHANNEL RESTORATION IN PLACE

1. PERFORM CONSTRUCTION STAKING.

PROJECT ENGINEER

PROGRESS DRAWING OR REVIEW PURPOSES ONLY DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

## CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE (CONT.)

#### PHASE 11 - UT1 10+50 TO 15+86 OFFLINE CHANNEL RESTORATION

1. PERFORM CONSTRUCTION STAKING.

STREAM FLOW. ENSURE ALL WORK FOR THIS PHASE MAINTAINS A 5-FOOT SETBACK FROM AREA OF ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION IN ORDER TO ISOLATE ALL WORK FROM STREAM FLOW. 2. ALL REMAINING DISTURBED AREAS, INCLUDING AREAS THAT THE EXISTING CHANNEL

ADJACENT TO THE SPECIFIED REACH LIMITS. ALL REQUIRED REMOVAL AND TREATMENT BASIN TO BE DISCHARGED DOWNSTREAM OF THE IMPERVIOUS DIKES IN ACCORDANCE WITH 3. COMPLETE ALL REMAINING PROPOSED PERMANENT VE (INITIAL TREATMENT) OF EXOTIC VEGETATION SHOULD BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO THE TYPICAL PUMPAROUND OPERATION DETAIL AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. PROCEEDING WITH THE REMAINING ACTIVITIES IN THIS PHASE.

TOPSOIL AND OTHER SOIL MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS. TO PROCEEDING WITH THE REMAINING ACTIVITIES IN THIS PHASE.

PROCEED IN THE UPSTREAM DIRECTION WITH THE FLOODPLAIN, CHANNEL, AND IN-STREAM AND OTHER SOIL MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS. STRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION AS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS

(TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT), SOIL AMENDMENT, MULCHING, AND INSTALLATION OF ALL STRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION AS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS. COIR FIBER MATTING AS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS AND THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS. ASSOCIATED DISTURBED STREAM BANKS WILL HAVE TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEED, 6. PERFORM ALL TOPSOIL REPLACEMENT, VEGETATION TRANSPLANTING, SEEDING PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.

7. REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL UNUSED VEGETATION AND EXCAVATED MATERIALS.

8. UPON THE COMPLETION OF PHASE 11, THE EXISTING CHANNEL WILL REMAIN ACTIVE, CONVEYING FLOW FROM COLLINS ROAD TO THE RESTORED CHANNEL AT STATION 15+86. 7. REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL UNUSED VEGETATION AND EXCAVATED MATERIALS.

9. UPON THE COMPLETION OF PHASE 11, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE AN 8. FLOW CAN THEN BE TURNED INTO THE NEW UT1 STREAM CHANNEL. THE EXISTING UT1 STANDARDS BEFORE BEGINNING ANOTHER PHASE.

#### <u>РНАЅЕ 12 – UT1 10+00 то 10+50</u> CHANNEL RESTORATION IN PLACE

1 PERFORM CONSTRUCTION STAKING

2. THE EXISTING CHANNEL WILL REMAIN ACTIVE IN ORDER TO ISOLATE ALL WORK FROM IMPERVIOUS DIKE AT UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM ENDS OF THE PROPOSED LIMITS OF THE PUMP-AROUND OPERATION SHOULD BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TYPICAL DISKED ARE TO BE AMENDED, SEEDED, MATTED AND/OR PUMP-AROUND OPERATION DETAIL AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. TURBID WATER BETWEEN PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS AND AT A MINIMUM WITHIN 14 DA 3. PERFORM REQUIRED REMOVAL AND TREATMENT OF EXOTIC VEGETATION WITHIN AND IMPERVIOUS DIKES MUST BE PUMPED WITH A SEPARATE PUMP INTO A SPECIAL STILLING

3. PERFORM REQUIRED REMOVAL AND TREATMENT OF ANY EXOTIC VEGETATION WITHIN 4. REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF ALL TRASH, METAL, AND DEBR 4. PERFORM REQUIRED CLEARING AND GRUBBING, INCLUDING SPECIFIED REMOVAL OF AND ADJACENT TO THE SPECIFIED REACH LIMITS. ALL REQUIRED REMOVAL AND TO LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS. DEAD MATURE TREES AND/OR DEAD SPECIMEN TREES. SEGREGATE AND STOCKPILE TREATMENT (INITIAL TREATMENT) OF EXOTIC VEGETATION SHOULD BE COMPLETED PRIOR

5. BEGINNING AT THE DOWNSTREAM END OF THE AREA OF ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION, 4. PERFORM REQUIRED CLEARING AND GRUBBING. SEGREGATE AND STOCKPILE TOPSOIL

5. BEGINNING AT THE DOWNSTREAM END OF THE AREA OF ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION, 6. PERFORM ALL TOPSOIL REPLACEMENT, VEGETATION TRANSPLANTING, SEEDING PROCEED IN THE UPSTREAM DIRECTION WITH FLOODPLAIN, CHANNEL AND IN-STREAM

SOIL AMENDMENTS, MULCH, AND COIR FIBER MATTING APPLIED TO THEM AS WORK (TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT), SOIL AMENDMENT, MULCHING, AND INSTALLATION OF ALL PROGRESSES AND BY THE END OF EACH DAY. COIR FIBER MATTING WILL BE INSTALLED ON COIR FIBER MATTING AS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS AND THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS. TOP OF THE SEEDED, AMENDED, AND MULCHED STREAM BANKS ACCORDING TO THE ASSOCIATED DISTURBED STREAM BANKS WILL HAVE TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEED, SOIL AMENDMENTS, MULCH, AND COIR FIBER MATTING APPLIED TO THEM AS WORK PROGRESSES AND BY THE END OF EACH DAY. COIR FIBER MATTING WILL BE INSTALLED ON TOP OF THE SEEDED, AMENDED, AND MULCHED STREAM BANKS ACCORDING TO THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.

INSPECTION OF THE PHASE BY THE ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR MUST HAVE WRITTEN CHANNEL SHALL THEN BE FILLED PER THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. ALL REMAINING APPROVAL FROM THE ENGINEER THAT THE PHASE HAS BEEN COMPLETED TO SATISFACTORY DISTURBED AREAS ARE TO BE AMENDED, SEEDED, MULCHED AND MATTED ACCORDING TO THE PROJECT PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND AT A MINIMUM WITHIN 14 DAYS OF DISTURBANCE

> 9. UPON THE COMPLETION OF PHASE 12, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE AN INSPECTION OF THE PHASE BY THE ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR MUST HAVE WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE ENGINEER THAT THE PHASE HAS BEEN COMPLETED TO SATISFACTORY STANDARDS BEFORE BEGINNING ANOTHER PHASE.

1. COMPLETE REMAINING MINOR GRADING AND SITE PL 2. BEGIN PUMP-AROUND OPERATION AT UPSTREAM END OF SPECIFIED REACH. INSTALL AN INCLUDING RIPPING AND/OR DISKING, AS SPECIFIED IN THE

PLANS AND PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS

5. RESTORE CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROADS, STAGING A IMMEDIATELY REGRADE, REPLACE TOPSOIL, AND SEED, AME IN THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS. REMOVE ALL TREE PROT SHALL BE REMOVED ONCE THE SITE HAS BEEN STABILIZED W

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	REVISION	S			PREPARED FOR:	
NO.	DESCRIPTION	ENGR.	APPROV	DATE		
1	DRAFT MITIGATION PLAN	JB	KLT	5/20/19		
						GREENBRIER STREAM RESTORATION SITE
					Aller Man Samulan	
					MILIGATION SERVICESS ENVIRONMENTAL GUALITY	
					NC DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY	
					1652 MAIL SERVICE CENTER	
				J	RALEIGH, NC 27699-1652	

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ANTING PREPARATION WORK, PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.
AT HAVE BEEN RIPPED AND/OR MULCHED ACCORDING TO THE NYS OF DISTURBANCE.
GETATION PLANTING PER THE
RIS FROM THE SITE ACCORDING
REAS, AND STOCKPILE AREAS. END, AND MULCH AS SPECIFIED ECTION FENCING. SILT FENCE VITH VEGETATION.

#### PHASE 13 - ENTIRE PROJ DEMOBILIZATION AND PLAN



PROJECT ENGINEER

PROGRESS DRAWING FOR REVIEW PURPOSES ONLY DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

#### PART III SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

#### SECTION A: SELF-INSPECTION

Self-inspections are required during normal business hours in accordance with the table below. When adverse weather or site conditions would cause the safety of the inspection personnel to be in jeopardy, the inspection may be delayed until the next business day on which it is safe to perform the inspection. In addition, when a storm event of equal to or greater than 1.0 inch occurs outside of normal business hours, the self-inspection shall be performed upon the commencement of the next business day. Any time when inspections were delayed shall be noted in the Inspection Record.

Inspect	Frequency (during normal business hours)	Inspection records must include:
(1) Rain gauge maintained in good working order	Daily	Daily rainfall amounts. If no daily rain gauge observations are made during weekend or holiday periods, and no individual-day rainfall information is available, record the cumulative rain measurement for those un- attended days (and this will determine if a site inspection is needed). Days on which no rainfall occurred shall be recorded as "zero." The permittee may use another rain-monitoring device approved by the Division.
(2) E&SC Measures	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	<ol> <li>Identification of the measures inspected,</li> <li>Date and time of the inspection,</li> <li>Name of the person performing the inspection,</li> <li>Indication of whether the measures were operating properly,</li> <li>Description of maintenance needs for the measure,</li> <li>Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken.</li> </ol>
(3) Stormwater discharge outfalls (SDOs)	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event $\geq$ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	<ol> <li>Identification of the discharge outfalls inspected,</li> <li>Date and time of the inspection,</li> <li>Name of the person performing the inspection,</li> <li>Evidence of indicators of stormwater pollution such as oil sheen, floating or suspended solids or discoloration,</li> <li>Indication of visible sediment leaving the site,</li> <li>Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken.</li> </ol>
(4) Perimeter of site	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event $\geq$ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	If visible sedimentation is found outside site limits, then a record of the following shall be made: 1. Actions taken to clean up or stabilize the sediment that has left the site limits, 2. Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken, and 3. An explanation as to the actions taken to control future releases.
(5) Streams or wetlands onsite or offsite (where accessible)	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event $\geq$ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	If the stream or wetland has increased visible sedimentation or a stream has visible increased turbidity from the construction activity, then a record of the following shall be made: 1. Description, evidence and date of corrective actions taken, and 2. Records of the required reports to the appropriate Division Regional Office per Part III, Section C, Item (2)(a) of this permit.
(6) Ground stabilization measures	After each phase of grading	<ol> <li>The phase of grading (installation of perimeter E&amp;SC measures, clearing and grubbing, installation of storm drainage facilities, completion of all land-disturbing activity, construction or redevelopment, permanent ground cover).</li> <li>Documentation that the required ground stabilization measures have been provided within the required timeframe or an assurance that they will be provided as soon as oossible.</li> </ol>

#### NOTE: The rain inspection resets the required 7 calendar day inspection requirement.

#### PART II, SECTION G, ITEM (4) DRAW DOWN OF SEDIMENT BASINS FOR MAINTENANCE OR CLOSE OUT

Sediment basins and traps that receive runoff from drainage areas of one acre or more shall use outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface when these devices need to be drawn down for maintenance or close out unless this is infeasible. The circumstances in which it is not feasible to withdraw water from the surface shall be rare (for example, times with extended cold weather). Non-surface withdrawals from sediment basins shall be allowed only when all of the following criteria have been met:

(a) The E&SC plan authority has been provided with documentation of the non-surface withdrawal and the specific time periods or conditions in which it will occur. The non-surface withdrawal shall not commence until the E&SC plan authority has approved these items,

(b) The non-surface withdrawal has been reported as an anticipated bypass in accordance with Part III, Section C, Item (2)(c) and (d) of this permit,

(c) Dewatering discharges are treated with controls to minimize discharges of pollutants from stormwater that is removed from the sediment basin. Examples of appropriate controls include properly sited, designed and maintained dewatering tanks, weir tanks, and filtration systems,

(d) Vegetated, upland areas of the sites or a properly designed stone pad is used to the extent feasible at the outlet of the dewatering treatment devices described in Item (c) above, (e) Velocity dissipation devices such as check dams, sediment traps, and riprap are provided at the discharge points of all dewatering devices, and

Sediment removed from the dewatering treatment devices described in Item (c) above is disposed of in a manner that does not cause deposition of sediment into waters of the United States.

## NCG01 SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

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NO.	DESCRIPTION	ENGR.	APPROV.	DATE
1	DRAFT MITIGATION PLAN	JB	KLT	5/20/19

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#### PART III SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

#### SECTION B: RECORDKEEPING 1. E&SC Plan Documentation

The approved E&SC plan as well as any approved deviation shall be kept on the site. The approved E&SC plan must be kept up-to-date throughout the coverage under this permit. The following items pertaining to the E&SC plan shall be kept on site and available for inspection at all times during normal business hours.

Item to Document	Documentation Requirements
(a) Each E&SC measure has been installed and does not significantly deviate from the locations, dimensions and relative elevations shown on the approved E&SC plan.	Initial and date each E&SC measure on a copy of the approved E&SC plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report that lists each E&SC measure shown on the approved E&SC plan. This documentation is required upon the initial installation of the E&SC measures or if the E&SC measures are modified after initial installation.
(b) A phase of grading has been completed.	Initial and date a copy of the approved E&SC plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report to indicate completion of the construction phase.
(c) Ground cover is located and installed in accordance with the approved E&SC plan.	Initial and date a copy of the approved E&SC plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report to indicate compliance with approved ground cover specifications.
(d) The maintenance and repair requirements for all E&SC measures have been performed.	Complete, date and sign an inspection report.
(e) Corrective actions have been taken to E&SC measures.	Initial and date a copy of the approved E&SC plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report to indicate the completion of the corrective action.

#### 2. Additional Documentation to be Kept on Site

In addition to the E&SC plan documents above, the following items shall be kept on the site and available for inspectors at all times during normal business hours, unless the Division provides a site-specific exemption based on unique site conditions that make this requirement not practical:

- (a) This General Permit as well as the Certificate of Coverage, after it is received.
- (b) Records of inspections made during the previous twelve months. The permittee shall record the required observations on the Inspection Record Form provided by the Division or a similar inspection form that includes all the required elements. Use of electronically-available records in lieu of the required paper copies will be allowed if shown to provide equal access and utility as the hard-copy records.

#### 3. Documentation to be Retained for Three Years

All data used to complete the e-NOI and all inspection records shall be maintained for a period of three years after project completion and made available upon request. [40 CFR 122.41]

> GREENBRIER STREAM RESTORATION SITE YADKIN COUNTY, NC

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(c) Releases of hazardou of the Clean Water

(d) Ar

(e) Noncompliance wi

#### 2. Rep

After a permittee becom the appropriate Division other requirements liste reported to the Depa

Occurrence	<b>Reporting Timefra</b>
(a) Visible sediment	Within 24 hour:
deposition in a	Within 7 calend
stream or wetland	sediment and a
	Division staff m
	case-by-case ba
	<ul> <li>If the stream is</li> </ul>
	related causes,
	monitoring, ins
	determine that
	with the federa
(b) Oil spills and	<ul> <li>Within 24 hours</li> </ul>
release of	shall include inf
hazardous	location of the s
substances per Item	
1(b)-(c) above	
(c) Anticipated	<ul> <li>A report at lease</li> </ul>
Dypasses [40 CFR	The report shall
122.41(m)(3)]	effect of the by
(d) Unanticipated	Within 24 hours
122 41(m)(2)]	Within 7 calend
122.41(III)(5)]	quality and elle
(e) Noncompliance	Within 24 nour:
of this pormit that	Within / calend
may ondangor	incompliance
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environment[40	septimum and a
CER 122 /11/1/7)]	continue, and s
CIN 122.71(I)(7)]	<ul> <li>Division staff m</li> </ul>
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	PROJECT # SHEET NO.
PART III SPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING	
SECTION C: REPORTING 1. Occurrences that Must be Reported	RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING
nittees shall report the following occurrences: ible sediment deposition in a stream or wetland.	
<ul> <li>(b) Oil spills if:</li> <li>They are 25 gallons or more,</li> <li>as than 25 gallons but cannot be cleaned up within 24 hours,</li> <li>suse sheen on surface waters (regardless of volume), or</li> <li>within 100 feet of surface waters (regardless of volume).</li> </ul>	
Act (Ref: 40 CFR 110.3 and 40 CFR 117.3) or Section 102 of CERCLA (Ref: 40 CFR 302.4) or G.S. 143-215.85.	
nticipated bypasses and unanticipated bypasses.	
th the conditions of this permit that may endanger health or the environment.	
orting Timeframes and Other Requirements es aware of an occurrence that must be reported, he shall contact regional office within the timeframes and in accordance with the d below. Occurrences outside normal business hours may also be artment's Environmental Emergency Center personnel at (800) 858-0368.	
rting Timeframes (After Discovery) and Other Requirements <i>ithin 24 hours</i> , an oral or electronic notification. <i>ithin 7 calendar days</i> , a report that contains a description of the diment and actions taken to address the cause of the deposition. vision staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a se-by-case basis. the stream is named on the <u>NC 303(d) list</u> as impaired for sediment- lated causes, the permittee may be required to perform additional onitoring, inspections or apply more stringent practices if staff termine that additional requirements are needed to assure compliance	
ith the federal or state impaired-waters conditions. <i>ithin 24 hours</i> , an oral or electronic notification. The notification all include information about the date, time, nature, volume and cation of the spill or release.	
report at least ten days before the date of the bypass, if possible. he report shall include an evaluation of the anticipated quality and fect of the bypass.	
<i>lithin 24 hours</i> , an oral or electronic notification. <i>lithin 7 calendar days</i> , a report that includes an evaluation of the ality and effect of the bypass.	
ithin 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. ithin 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the phonompliance, and its causes; the period of noncompliance, cluding exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not sen corrected, the anticipated time noncompliance is expected to ontinue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and event reoccurrence of the noncompliance. [40 CFR 122.41(I)(6). vision staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a se-by-case basis.	
NORTH CAROLINA Environmental Quality	
EFFECTIVE: 04/01/19	
PREPARED IN THE OFFICE OF: ECOSYSTEM PLANNING & PLANNING & RESTORATION 1150 SE MAYNARD ROAD. SUITE 140 PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD. PROD.	PROJECT ENGINEER DGRESS DRAWING RREVIEW PURPOSES ONLY OT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION
LICENSE # P-1182	

NC DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY DIVISION OF MITIGATION SERVICES 1652 MAIL SERVICE CENTER RALEIGH, NC 27699-1652

PREPARED FOR

#### GROUND STABILIZATION AND MATERIALS HANDLING PRACTICES FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE NCG01 CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT

Implementing the details and specifications on this plan sheet will result in the construction activity being considered compliant with the Ground Stabilization and Materials Handling sections of the NCG01 Construction General Permit (Sections E and F, respectively). The permittee shall comply with the Erosion and Sediment Control plan approved by the delegated authority having jurisdiction. All details and specifications shown on this sheet may not apply depending on site conditions and the delegated authority having jurisdiction.

### CECTION E. CROUND CEARINGATION

Required Ground Stabilization Timeframes											
Sit	te Area Description	Stabilize within this many calendar days after ceasing land disturbance	Timeframe variations								
(a)	Perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, and perimeter slopes	7	None								
(b)	High Quality Water (HQW) Zones	7	None								
(c)	Slopes steeper than 3:1	7	If slopes are 10' or less in length and are not steeper than 2:1, 14 days are allowed								
(d)	Slopes 3:1 to 4:1	14	-7 days for slopes greater than 50' in length and with slopes steeper than 4:1 -7 days for perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes and HQW Zones -10 days for Falls Lake Watershed								
(e)	Areas with slopes flatter than 4:1	14	-7 days for perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes and HQW Zone -10 days for Falls Lake Watershed unless there is zero slope								
vote grou prac activ surfa	After the permanen and stabilization shall be ticable but in no case vity. Temporary groun ace stable against acce	t cessation of constru- be converted to perma longer than 90 calend d stabilization shall be elerated erosion until	ction activities, any areas with temporary anent ground stabilization as soon as ar days after the last land disturbing e maintained in a manner to render the permanent ground stabilization is achieve								
GRO	UND STABILIZATION	SPECIFICATION									
Stabilize the ground sufficiently so that rain will not dislodge the soil. Use one of the techniques in the table below:         Temporary Stabilization         • Temporary grass seed covered with straw or other mulches and tackifiers       • Permanent grass seed covered with straw or other mulches and tackifiers         • Hydroseeding       • Permanent grass seed covered with straw or other mulches and tackifiers         • Rolled erosion control products with or without temporary grass seed       • Geotextile fabrics such as permanent soil reinforcement matting         • Appropriately applied straw or other mulch       • Hydroseeding         • Plastic sheeting       • Shrubs or other permanent plantings covered with mulch         • Uniform and evenly distributed ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion       • Structural methods such as concrete, asphalt or retaining walls											

#### POLYACRYLAMIDES (PAMS) AND FLOCCULANTS

DESCRIPTION

- 1. Select flocculants that are appropriate for the soils being exposed during construction, selecting from the NC DWR List of Approved PAMS/Flocculants.
- Apply flocculants at or before the inlets to Erosion and Sediment Control Measures. Apply flocculants at the concentrations specified in the NC DWR List of Approved 3.
- PAMS/Flocculants and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- 4. Provide ponding area for containment of treated Stormwater before discharging offsite
- 5. Store flocculants in leak-proof containers that are kept under storm-resistant cover or surrounded by secondary containment structures.

#### EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

- 1. Maintain vehicles and equipment to prevent discharge of fluids.
- Provide drip pans under any stored equipment.
- Identify leaks and repair as soon as feasible, or remove leaking equipment from the project.
- 4 Collect all spent fluids, store in separate containers and properly dispose as hazardous waste (recycle when possible).
- Remove leaking vehicles and construction equipment from service until the problem has been corrected.
- Bring used fuels, lubricants, coolants, hydraulic fluids and other petroleum products to a recycling or disposal center that handles these materials.

#### LITTER, BUILDING MATERIAL AND LAND CLEARING WASTE

- 1. Never bury or burn waste. Place litter and debris in approved waste containers. 2. Provide a sufficient number and size of waste containers (e.g dumpster, trash
- receptacle) on site to contain construction and domestic wastes 3 Locate waste containers at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless no other alternatives are reasonably available
- 4. Locate waste containers on areas that do not receive substantial amounts of runoff from upland areas and does not drain directly to a storm drain, stream or wetland.
- Cover waste containers at the end of each workday and before storm events or provide secondary containment. Repair or replace damaged waste containers.
- Anchor all lightweight items in waste containers during times of high winds. Empty waste containers as needed to prevent overflow. Clean up immediately if 7
- containers overflow
- Dispose waste off-site at an approved disposal facility.
- On business days, clean up and dispose of waste in designated waste containers.

#### PAINT AND OTHER LIQUID WASTE

- Do not dump paint and other liquid waste into storm drains, streams or wetlands. 2. Locate paint washouts at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface
- waters unless no other alternatives are reasonably available.
- Contain liquid wastes in a controlled area.
- Containment must be labeled, sized and placed appropriately for the needs of site. 4 5. Prevent the discharge of soaps, solvents, detergents and other liquid wastes from construction sites.

#### PORTABLE TOILETS

- 1. Install portable toilets on level ground, at least 50 feet away from storm drains, streams or wetlands unless there is no alternative reasonably available. If 50 foot offset is not attainable, provide relocation of portable toilet behind silt fence or place on a gravel pad and surround with sand bags.
- 2. Provide staking or anchoring of portable toilets during periods of high winds or in high foot traffic areas
- Monitor portable toilets for leaking and properly dispose of any leaked material. Utilize a licensed sanitary waste hauler to remove leaking portable toilets and replace with properly operating unit.

#### EARTHEN STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

- 1. Show stockpile locations on plans. Locate earthen-material stockpile areas at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets, sediment basins, perimeter sediment controls and surface waters unless it can be shown no other alternatives are reasonably available
- Protect stockpile with silt fence installed along toe of slope with a minimum offset of 2. five feet from the toe of stockpile.
- Provide stable stone access point when feasible.
- 4. Stabilize stockpile within the timeframes provided on this sheet and in accordance with the approved plan and any additional requirements. Soil stabilization is defined as vegetative, physical or chemical coverage techniques that will restrain accelerated erosion on disturbed soils for temporary or permanent control needs.

NORTH CAROLINA Environmental Quality

#### HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC WASTE

- 2.

## NCG01 GROUND STABILIZATION AND MATERIALS HANDLING



**GREENBRIER STREAM RESTORATION SITE** YADKIN COUNTY, NC



SANDBAGS ( -CLEARLY MARKED SIGNAGE

BELOW GRADE WASHOUT STRUCTURE

#### CONCRETE WASHOUTS

- lot perimeter silt fence.
- 5. be pumped out and removed from project. 6.
- spills or overflow.
- approving authority.
- caused by removal of washout.

### HERBICIDES, PESTICIDES AND RODENTICIDES

- restrictions
- accidental poisoning
- 3.
- 4. Do not stockpile these materials onsite.



B STREAM TYPE TYPICAL CROSS SECTION DIMENSIONS															
			RIFFLES										PO	OLS	
Stream	Station	ABKF	WBKF	W1	W2	D1	D2	<b>S1</b>	S2	APool	WPool	W3	W4	D3	D4
UT1 - Reach 1	10+00 to 19+19	3.0	6.2	2.0	1.1	0.1	0.6	33:1	2:1	6.5	8.1	0.5	3.6	0.0	1.4
UT1A	10+00 to 13+03	1.0	3.6	1.2	0.7	0.0	0.3	29:1	2:1	2.3	4.7	1.0	1.4	0.0	0.7
UT1B	10+00 to 12+30	1.0	3.6	1.2	0.7	0.0	0.3	29:1	2:1	2.3	4.7	1.0	1.4	0.0	0.7
C STREAM TYPE TYPICAL CROSS SECTION DIMENSIONS															

Stream         Station         ABKF         WBKF         W1         W2         D1         D2         S1         S2         APool         WPool         W3         W4         W5           UIT1 - Reach 3         19+19 to 30+16         4.5         7.6         2.5         1.4         0.1         0.7         35:1         2.1         8.1         9.9         2.9         2.9         1.1				RIFFLES												PO
UT1 - Reach 3 19+19 to 30+16 4.5 7.6 2.5 1.4 0.1 0.7 35:1 2:1 8.1 9.9 2.9 2.9 1.1	Stream	Station	ABKF	WBKF	W1	W2	D1	D2	<b>S1</b>	S2	APool	WPool	W3	W4	W5	N
	UT1 - Reach 3	19+19 to 30+16	4.5	7.6	2.5	1.4	0.1	0.7	35:1	2:1	8.1	9.9	2.9	2.9	1.1	2



OFFSET ROCK CROSS VANE



MATERIALS; BOULDER LOGS FILTER FABRIC STONE BACKFILL NOTES FOR LOG 1. STRUCTURE DI THE STRUCTUR 2. LOGS SHOULD 3. BOULDERS MU 4. SOIL SHOULD 5. BOULDER SHO		ER RFABRIC BACKFILL BACKFILL BFOR LOG VANE JCTURE DIMENS STRUCTURE TAB JCTURE DIMENS STRUCTURE TAB JCTURE SHOULD BE SC ILDER SHOULD BE SC ILDER SHOULD BE SC ILDER SHOULD BE SC SHOULD SHOULD SHOULD BE SC ILDER SHOULD SHOULD BE SC SHOULD SHOULD SHOULD BE SC SHOULD SHOULD SHOULD BE SC SHOULD SHOULD SHOULD BE SC SHOULD SHOULD SHO	OG VANE SPECIFICAT SPECIFICATIONS: TYPE: SIZE: NUMBER OF HEADER LOGS: NUMBER OF FOOTER LOGS: NUMBER OF FOOTER LOGS: TYPE: WIDTH UPSTREAM: CLASS A, CLASS B AND ON-S LE STRUCTURES: ISIONS AND MEASUREMENTS AF ABLES SHEET. STRAIGHT, HARDWOOD, AND NO STRAIGHT, STRAIGHT,		GRANITE OR COMPARABLE 3 FT X 2 FT X 1 FT HARDWOOD 1 2 INCH Ø MIN. 1 1 TYPE 2 NON-WOVEN 6 FT MINIMUM TTE ALLUVIUM (EVEN MIX) E SHOWN ON DT ROTTEN. IOR LOGS.					B SCOU POOL	
	7. INST 8. BOLI	ALL STONE BAC DERS SHALL NO	CKFILL BEHIND TH T BE USED WHERI	E LOGS. E BOTTOM W	IDTH IS LE	ESS THAN 6.0	D'			ELEVATION	N POIP
F	NO	DESC	REVISION	S ENGR A	PPROV	DATE		PRE	EPARED FO	R:	
	1	DRAFT MITIC	GATION PLAN	JB	KLT	5/20/19		M	NGC.		
							NC	DEPARTMENT OF DIVISION OF M 1652 MAIL RALEIGH	ENVIRON MITIGATION SERVICE C NC 27699	MENTAL QUA I SERVICES CENTER 9-1652	LITY



GREENBRIER STREAM RESTORATION SITE YADKIN COUNTY, NC



PEPARED IN THE OFFICE OF: PROJECT ENGINEER	
ECOSYSTEM	۲
PR RESTORATION SE MAYNARD ROAD, SUITE 140 RALEIGH, NC 27511 LICENSE # P1182	WING ONLY RUCTION

FOOTER LOG

PROFILE VIEW A - A'

FILTER FABRIC

SECTION B - B'

STONE BACKELL

FLOW

HEADER ROCK

- FOOTER ROCK

-HEADER ROCK











\_\_\_\_

A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	INSTALL BRUSH I AFTER BRUSH LA INSTALL SOIL LA' PLACE LIVE CUTT OF COIR FIBER M	PROJECT # SHEET NO. 104 2E DETAILS MATERIAL (SEE NOTE 5). YEER HAS BEEN COMPLETED YEER (NOTE 6). TINGS IN LAYER ON TOP ATTING (SEE NOTE 7).					
ON	TOEWOOD SPECIFICATIONS           MATERIALS:         SPECIFICATIONS:						
	BRUSH MATERIAL	TYPE: BRUSH MATERIAL SIZE: MIN. 5 FT LONG. 1 INCH DIAMETER TYPE: HARDWOOD					
	COIR FIBER MATTING	SIZE: MIN. 6 FT LONG MIN. 12 INCH DIAMETER					
	<ul> <li>NOTES FOR TOEWOOD STRUCTURES:</li> <li>1. STRUCTURE DIMENSIONS AND MEASUREMENTS ARE SHOWN ON THE STRUCTURE TABLES SHEET.</li> <li>2. DIGA TRENCH ALONG BANK WHERE TOEWOOD IS TO BE INSTALLED TO THE DETTH AND WIDTH SPECIFIED IN THE DETALS AND STRUCTURE TABLES. IF TOEWOOD IS BEING PLACED IN A LOCATION WHERE THERE IS NOT EXISTING GROUND, PLACE FILL MATERIAL AND COMPACT TO FORM THE TRENCH FOR THE TOEWOOD MATERIALS.</li> <li>3. EXCAVATE TRENCH BELOW TOEWOOD GRADE (PLAN VIEW 1). TO ELEVATION POINTS 2 AND 4.</li> <li>4. INSTALL BRUSH MATERIAL INCLUDING BRANCHES, LOGS.</li> <li>AND BRUSH, OF AT LEAST 1 "IN DIAMETER. LARGE AND SMUL MATERIALS SHE MIXED, PLACED IN LAYERS NO MORE THAN 1 FOOT DEEP, COVERED IN AT LAYER OF TOEWOOD MATERIAL. CONTINUE PLACING MATERIALS TO FORM A DENSE LAYER OF WOODY MATERIAL. CONTINUE PLACING MATERIALS TO FORM A DELEVATIONS SPECIFIED (PLAN VIEW 3).</li> <li>6. PLACE AN UNCONSOLIDATED LAYER OF SOIL AND COBBLE ON TOP OF BRU LAYER.</li> <li>7. INSTALL LIVE CUTTINGS AT LEAST 5 FEET IN LENGTH.</li> <li>8. CONSTRUCT GEOLIFTS OR PLACE TRANSPLANTS AS SPECIFIED OR DIRECTE BY THE ENGINEER? TO REBUILD THE STREAMBANK ABOVE THE TOEWOOD DAY ANT LEAST 5 FEET IN LENGTH.</li> <li>8. CONSTRUCT GEOLIFTS OR PLACE TRANSPLANTS AS SPECIFIED OR DIRECTE BY THE ENGINEER? TO REBUILD THE STREAMBANK ABOVE THE TOEWOOD DAY MATERIAL. PER THE DIRECTION OF THE ENGINEER.</li> <li>10. FOUNDATION CAN BE BUILT OUT OF CLASS B STONE IN LEU OF BRUSH OR MATERIAL. PER THE DIRECTION OF THE ENGINEER.</li> </ul>						
	THE OFFICE OF:	PROJECT ENGINEER					

PROGRESS DRAWING FOR REVIEW PURPOSES ONLY DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

**EPR RESTORATION** 1150 SE MAYNARD ROAD, SUITE 140 RALEIGH. NC 27511 LICENSE # P-1182

PLANNING &



![](_page_179_Figure_0.jpeg)

VARIABLE	CULVERT UT 1	CULVERT FLOODPLAIN
REQUIRED COVER DEPTH	2.0'	2.0'
UPSTREAM INVERT ELEV.	1112.9	1114.1
DOWNSTREAM INVERT ELEV.	1111.7	1112.9
UPSTREAM INVERT STA.	15+78	15+78
DOWNSTREAM INVERT STA.	16+08	16+08
FARM PATH ELEV.	1118.9	1118.9
PIPE SIZE	48''	18''
PIPE LENGTH	30'	30'
TOP WIDTH (FT)	16	16
# LOG STEP (LS)



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MATERIALS:

LOGS

MATE	RC	OCK STEP SP		ATIONS		
BOUL	DER	TYPE: SIZE:		GRANITE 3 FT X 2 F	OR COMPARA T X 1 FT	RABLE
FILTE	R FABRIC	TYPE: WIDTH UPSTREA	M:	TYPE 2 NO 6 FT MININ	N-WOVEN	
1. DIG   2. PLA   3. USE   3.	A INENCH BELO KSS, FILTER FAB IGN DIMENSIONS HAND PLACEDS C OF THE HEADEI C OF THE HEADEI C FILTER FABR EXTENDING DO WARD 6 FEET. TALL STONE BAC HE STRUCTURES ER ALL STONE BAC E OF THE STRUC TOP OF THE HE/ CE TRANSPLANT COF THE HE/ NSPLANTS CAN ISCHON OF THE E	W THE STREAM BE RIC AND STONE BA KS AND THEN HEA SAND ELEVATIONS FTONE TO FILL GAP R AND FOOTER RO IC BEGINNING AT T WN TO THE DEPTH WN TO THE DEPTH KFILL AS SHOWN, TABLE SHEET. ACKFILL HAS BEET LARE WITH ONSITE ADER ROCK. TS FROM TOE OF S BE SUBSITUTED W INGINEER.	ID FOR FOC CKFILL. (DER ROCK 3. PS AND VO CKS. HE TOP OF OF THE FO TO THE DI N PLACED, E ALLUVIUM STREAMBAR ITH COIR F	THE HAND F STO ACHIE IDS ON UPS THE HEAD DOTER ROC MENSIONS FILL IN THE I TO THE EL WK TO TOP ( IBER MATTI	LEADER ER ROCKS KS, THEN NDICATED UPSTREAM EVATION OF DF STREAMB NG AT THE	A B F TOP OF BANK BOTTOM OF BANK
		REVISION	S			PREPARED FOR:
NO. 1	DESC DRAFT MITI	RIPTION GATION PLAN	ENGR. JB	APPROV KLT	DATE 5/20/19	
						Mitigation Services ENVIONMENTAL QUAI DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUAI DIVISION OF MITIGATION SERVICES 1652 MAIL SERVICE CENTER RALEIGH, NC 27699-1652



<u>ROCK STEP</u>

TRIM FILTER FABRIC EVEN WITH-FRONT EDGE OF HEADER ROCK TOP OF STREAMBANK

GREENBRIER STREAM RESTORATION SITE YADKIN COUNTY, NC





### NOTES:

1. PROVIDE TURNING RADIUS SUFFICIENT TO ACCOMMODATE EXPECTED EQUIPMENT.

2. LOCAL ENTRANCES TO PROVIDE FOR UTILIZATION BY ALL CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES.

3. PLACE GEOTEXTILE FABRIC FOR DRAINAGE BENEATH STONE.

4. MUST BE MAINTAINED IN THE CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR DIRECT MUD INTO STREETS.

5. ANY MATERIAL TRACKED ONTO THE ROADWAY MUST BE CLEANED UP IMMEDIATELY.

6. LOCAL GRAVEL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AT ALL POINTS OF INGRESS AND EGRESS UNTIL SITE IS STABILIZED. PROVIDE FREQUENT CHECKS TO THE ENTRANCE AND TIMELY MAINTENANCE.

- R=40

### **GRAVEL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE**

	PROJECT # SHEET NO. 104 21
	DETAILS
TATED SWALE	
10.6'	
	3
7'	
EPARED IN THE OFFICE OF:	PROJECT ENGINEER
PLANNING &	PROGRESS DRAWING
PR RESTORATION	DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION
RALEIGH, NC 27511 LICENSE # P-1182	





PROJECT#	SHEET NO.
104	2K
DET	AILS

PROJECT ENGINEER



# STRUCTURE TABLES - UT1, UT1A, AND UT1B

Elevation (ft)

Pt 4

1130.90

1127.75

1124.45

1114.35

1107.10

Elevation (ft)

Pt 4

1098.00

1082.10

Pt 5 Pt 6

1130.90 1131.25

1127.75

1124.45

1107.10

Pt 5

1128.10

1124.80

1115.70 1116.05 1116.05

1114.35 1114.70 1114.70

1107.45

1104.90 1105.25 1105.25

Pt 6

1097.30 1097.70 1097.70

1098.00 1098.40

1082.10 1082.50

Pt 7

1131.25

1128.10

1124.80

1107.45

Pt 7

1098.40

1082.50

Pt 3

1130.90

1127.75

1124.45

1114.35

1107.10

Pt 3

1082.10

1098.40 1098.00

Pt 2

1131.25

1128.10

1124.80

15+14.30 1116.05 1116.05 1115.70 1115.70

1107.45

18+29.30 1105.25 1105.25 1104.90 1104.90

Pt 2

20+01.10 1097.70 1097.70 1097.30 1097.30

#### Rock Step Structures - UT1 Reach 1

	Station (ft)	Elevation
Structure #	at Invert	(ft) at Invert
RS-1	10+38.10	1130.35
RS-2	10+69.80	1129.30
RS-3	11+79.20	1126.20
RS-4	13+30.40	1121.70
RS-5	13+84.00	1120.10
RS-6	17+22.80	1107.80
RS-7	18+09.50	1105.50

#### Rock Step Structures - UT1A

	Station (ft)	Elevation
Structure #	at Invert	(ft) at Invert
RS-8	10+02.00	1106.39
RS-9	10+09.00	1105.27
RS-10	10+16.00	1104.19
RS-11	10+25.00	1102.77
RS-12	10+34.00	1101.37
RS-13	12+87.00	1096.38

Structure # CV-1

CV-2

CV-3

CV-4

CV-5

CV-6

CV-7

Structure #

CV-8

CV-9

CV-10

#### Rock Step Structures - UT1B

Structure #	Station (ft) at Invert	Elevation (ft) at Invert
RS-14	10+10.00	1097.44
RS-15	10+16.50	1096.68
RS-16	10+23.00	1095.92
RS-17	10+29.50	1095.15
RS-18	10+36.00	1094.39
RS-19	10+42.50	1093.63

REVISIONS

JB

DESCRIPTION

DRAFT MITIGATION PLAN

		Arm		Station (ft)	Elevat	ion (ft)
Structure #	Length (ft)	Angle (deg)	Slope (%)	at Pt 2	Pt 2	Pt 1
LV-1	7.9	22°	5.1%	21+97.60	1094.75	1095.15
LV-2	7.9	22°	5.1%	22+84.40	1093.68	1094.08
LV-3	7.9	22°	5.1%	23+70.20	1092.60	1093.00
LV-4	7.9	22°	5.1%	24+72.80	1091.35	1091.75
LV-5	7.9	22°	5.1%	25+13.40	1090.85	1091.25
LV-6	7.9	22°	5.1%	26+04.30	1089.50	1089.90
LV-7	7.9	22°	5.1%	26+52.30	1088.70	1089.10
LV-8	7.9	22°	5.1%	27+32.30	1087.45	1087.85

Log J-Hook Vane Structures - UT1 Reach 1

Rock Cross Vane Structures - UT1 Reach 1

Length (ft) Angle (deg)

Rock Cross Vane Structures - UT1 Reach 3

6.5

6.5

6.5

6.5

6.5

6.5

6.5

7.9

7.9

7.9

Log Vane Structures - UT1 Reach 3

Arm

22

22

22

22

22

22

22

Arm

22

22

22

Length (ft) Angle (deg) Slope (%) Length (ft)

Sill

4.0

4.0

4.0

4.0

4.0

4.0

4.0

Sill

4.0

4.0

4.0

Slope (%) Length (ft

5.4%

5.4%

5.4%

5.4%

5.4%

5.4%

5.4%

5.1%

5.1%

5.1%

Invert Station (ft)

Length (ft)

1.3

1.3

1.3

1.3

1.3

1.3

1.3

Invert

Lenath (ft)

1.7

1.7

1.7

At Pt 4

11+21.50

12+34.60

Station (ft)

At Pt 4

Pt 1

1128.10

1124.80

15+51.50 1114.70 1114.70

Pt 1

30+01.70 1082.50 1082.50

10+20.20 1131.25

17+49.10 1107.45

19+50.40 1098.40

	Sill	Outside Arm		Invert Inside Arm			Station (ft) Elevation (ft)					
Structure #	Length (ft)	Length (ft)	Angle (deg)	Slope (%)	Length (ft)	Length (ft)	Angle (deg)	Slope (%)	At Pt 2	Pt 1	Pt 2	Pt 3
JV-1	4.0	6.5	22.0	5.4%	1.3	3.0	22.0	2.0%	11+46.40	1127.45	1127.10	1127.16
JV-2	4.0	6.5	22.0	5.4%	1.3	3.0	22.0	2.0%	11+97.50	1125.95	1125.60	1125.66
JV-3	4.0	6.5	22.0	5.4%	1.3	3.0	22.0	2.0%	12+62.60	1123.95	1123.60	1123.66
JV-4	4.0	6.5	22.0	5.4%	1.3	3.0	22.0	2.0%	12+99.10	1122.90	1122.55	1122.61
JV-5	4.0	6.5	22.0	5.4%	1.3	3.0	22.0	2.0%	13+57.00	1121.20	1120.85	1120.91
JV-6	4.0	6.5	22.0	5.4%	1.3	3.0	22.0	2.0%	14+07.10	1119.75	1119.40	1119.46
JV-7	4.0	6.5	22.0	5.4%	1.3	3.0	22.0	2.0%	14+58.50	1118.15	1117.80	1117.86
JV-8	4.0	6.5	22.0	5.4%	1.3	3.0	22.0	2.0%	16+34.90	1111.65	1111.30	1111.36
JV-9	4.0	6.5	22.0	5.4%	1.3	3.0	22.0	2.0%	16+59.10	1110.70	1110.35	1110.41
JV-10	4.0	6.5	22.0	5.4%	1.3	3.0	22.0	2.0%	17+81.30	1106.55	1106.20	1106.26

Log J-Hook Vane Structures - UT1 Reach 3

	Sill	Outside Arm		Invert	Invert Inside Arm			Station (ft) Elevation (ft)				
Structure #	Length (ft)	Length (ft)	Angle (deg)	Slope (%)	Length (ft)	Length (ft)	Angle (deg)	Slope (%)	At Pt 2	Pt 1	Pt 2	Pt 3
JV-11	4.0	7.9	22.0	5.1%	1.7	3.7	22.0	2.0%	20+31.50	1097.25	1096.85	1096.92
JV-12	4.0	7.9	22.0	5.1%	1.7	3.7	22.0	2.0%	20+59.70	1096.85	1096.45	1096.52
JV-13	4.0	7.9	22.0	5.1%	1.7	3.7	22.0	2.0%	20+95.00	1096.45	1096.05	1096.12
JV-14	4.0	7.9	22.0	5.1%	1.7	3.7	22.0	2.0%	21+42.20	1095.85	1095.45	1095.52
JV-15	4.0	7.9	22.0	5.1%	1.7	3.7	22.0	2.0%	22+33.20	1094.68	1094.28	1094.35
JV-16	4.0	7.9	22.0	5.1%	1.7	3.7	22.0	2.0%	23+12.50	1093.75	1093.35	1093.42
JV-17	4.0	7.9	22.0	5.1%	1.7	3.7	22.0	2.0%	24+08.10	1092.58	1092.18	1092.25
JV-18	4.0	7.9	22.0	5.1%	1.7	3.7	22.0	2.0%	25+51.90	1090.75	1090.35	1090.42
JV-19	4.0	7.9	22.0	5.1%	1.7	3.7	22.0	2.0%	26+85.20	1088.60	1088.20	1088.27
JV-20	4.0	7.9	22.0	5.1%	1.7	3.7	22.0	2.0%	27+74.60	1087.20	1086.80	1086.87
JV-21	4.0	7.9	22.0	5.1%	1.7	3.7	22.0	2.0%	28+23.30	1086.40	1086.00	1086.07
JV-22	4.0	7.9	22.0	5.1%	1.7	3.7	22.0	2.0%	28+67.50	1085.50	1085.10	1085.17
JV-23	4.0	7.9	22.0	5.1%	1.7	3.7	22.0	2.0%	29+16.80	1084.45	1084.05	1084.12
JV-24	4.0	7.9	22.0	5.1%	1.7	3.7	22.0	2.0%	29+61.90	1083.45	1083.05	1083.12



		Toe Wood Dimensions									
	Begin	Begin End STA		Bank	Width (ft)	Dopth (ft)					
Structure #	Station (ft)	Station (ft)	(ft)	Length (ft)	width (it)	Deptii (it)					
TW-1	10+38.19	10+48.87	10.7	11.3	4.0	1.5					
TW-2	11+56.48	11+64.96	8.5	8.9	4.0	1.5					
TW-3	16+42.98	16+49.15	6.2	6.2	4.0	1.5					

#### **Toe-Wood Protection Structures - UT1 Reach 3**

	Toe Wood Dimensions										
	Begin	End	STA Length	Bank	Width (ft)	Depth (ft)					
Structure #	Station (ft)	Station (ft)	(ft)	Length (ft)	width (it)	Deptil (it)					
TW-4 (RB)	19+19.00	19+54.36	35.4	41.7	4.0	1.5					
TW-5 (LB)	19+19.00	19+54.36	35.4	35.6	4.0	1.5					
TW-6	20+63.26	20+78.51	15.3	19.1	4.0	1.5					
TW-7	21+00.83	21+22.63	21.8	26.2	4.0	1.5					
TW-8	21+48.64	21+66.43	17.8	21.5	4.0	1.5					
TW-9	21+94.29	22+13.46	19.2	24.0	4.0	1.5					
TW-10	22+39.41	22+54.99	15.6	19.6	4.0	1.5					
TW-11	22+82.81	23+00.39	17.6	22.0	4.0	1.5					
TW-12	23+18.15	23+41.60	23.4	28.6	4.0	1.5					
TW-13	23+66.49	23+87.92	21.4	26.8	4.0	1.5					
TW-14	24+09.52	24+34.03	24.5	29.7	4.0	1.5					
TW-15	24+69.12	24+94.56	25.4	31.4	4.0	1.5					
TW-16	25+11.13	25+35.55	24.4	30.6	4.0	1.5					
TW-17	25+49.28	25+72.31	23.0	28.9	4.0	1.5					
TW-18	26+02.29	26+26.49	24.2	29.2	4.0	1.5					
TW-19	26+81.73	27+09.36	27.6	34.4	4.0	1.5					
TW-20	28+63.07	28+91.24	28.2	34.1	4.0	1.5					
TW-21	29+54.81	29+79.99	25.2	27.9	4.0	1.5					

#### Constructed Riffle Structures - UT1 Reach 1

	Poi	Point 1 Point 2		Bottom	Longth	Slope	
Structure #	Station	Elevation	Station	Elevation	Width	Lengin	Slope
CR-1	10+10.00	1131.30	10+18.38	1130.97	4.6	8.4	3.92%
CR-2	10+31.10	1130.60	10+36.19	1130.42	4.6	5.1	3.57%
CR-3	10+48.80	1130.10	10+68.03	1129.37	4.6	19.2	3.81%
CR-4	10+88.60	1128.95	11+09.80	1128.18	4.6	21.2	3.65%
CR-5	11+38.30	1127.40	11+45.23	1127.14	4.6	6.9	3.70%
CR-6	11+64.40	1126.75	11+77.47	1126.26	4.6	13.1	3.72%
CR-7	11+89.90	1125.90	11+96.18	1125.65	4.6	6.3	3.95%
CR-8	12+13.00	1125.25	12+32.95	1124.51	4.6	20.0	3.70%
CR-9	12+50.00	1124.10	12+61.37	1123.65	4.6	11.4	3.97%
CR-10	12+78.70	1123.30	12+97.53	1122.61	4.6	18.8	3.68%
CR-11	13+13.10	1122.30	13+28.41	1121.77	4.6	15.3	3.47%
CR-12	13+40.80	1121.45	13+55.36	1120.91	4.6	14.6	3.70%
CR-13	13+71.50	1120.55	13+81.87	1120.18	4.6	10.4	3.60%
CR-14	13+93.70	1119.90	14+05.10	1119.47	4.6	11.4	3.73%
CR-15	14+18.40	1119.15	14+27.10	1118.85	4.6	8.7	3.45%
CR-16	14+36.40	1118.65	14+56.70	1117.87	4.6	20.3	3.85%
CR-17	14+68.80	1117.55	14+87.90	1116.75	4.6	19.1	4.19%
CR-18	14+97.70	1116.40	15+12.12	1115.79	4.6	14.4	4.22%
CR-19	15+28.50	1115.35	15+49.31	1114.45	4.6	20.8	4.35%
CR-20	15+62.50	1114.00	15+78.40	1113.40	4.6	15.9	3.77%
CR-21	16+18.60	1111.90	16+32.95	1111.37	4.6	14.4	3.68%
CR-22	16+44.70	1110.95	16+56.42	1110.46	4.6	11.7	4.17%
CR-23	16+69.90	1110.00	16+90.90	1109.10	4.6	21.0	4.29%
CR-24	17+00.00	1108.70	17+20.90	1107.88	4.6	20.9	3.95%
CR-25	17+29.40	1107.65	17+47.18	1107.15	4.6	17.8	2.79%
CR-26	17+60.60	1106.80	17+79.37	1106.26	4.6	18.8	2.90%
CR-27	17+91.90	1106.00	18+07.49	1105.56	4.6	15.6	2.84%
CR-28	18+15.00	1105.30	18+27.27	1104.96	4.6	12.3	2.80%



GREENBRIER STREAM RESTORATION SITE YADKIN COUNTY, NC



NO.

1

PROJECT #	SHEET NO.
104	3

# TABLES



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# STRUCTURE TABLES - UT1, UT1A, AND UT1B

#### Constructed Riffle Structures - UT1 Reach 3

	Poi	nt 1	Poi	nt 2	Bottom	Length	Slope
Structure #	Station	Elevation	Station	Elevation	Width	Longin	olope
CR-29	19+61.10	1097.90	19+99.03	1097.33	5.0	37.9	1.50%
CR-30	20+12.30	1097.15	20+29.34	1096.88	5.0	17.0	1.56%
CR-31	20+40.80	1096.75	20+57.67	1096.48	5.0	16.9	1.59%
CR-32	20+78.90	1096.30	20+93.11	1096.08	5.0	14.2	1.55%
CR-33	21+22.40	1095.78	21+40.13	1095.48	5.0	17.7	1.64%
CR-34	23+00.00	1093.55	23+10.42	1093.38	5.0	10.4	1.60%
CR-35	24+94.60	1091.18	25+11.38	1090.89	5.0	16.8	1.73%
CR-36	25+36.30	1090.65	25+50.00	1090.39	5.0	13.7	1.92%
CR-37	26+72.10	1088.50	26+82.73	1088.26	5.0	10.6	2.29%
CR-38	27+56.90	1087.15	27+72.65	1086.84	5.0	15.8	1.98%
CR-39	28+91.90	1084.70	29+14.03	1084.12	5.0	22.1	2.61%
CR-40	29+38.10	1083.65	29+59.61	1083.11	5.0	21.5	2.52%
CR-41	29+81.20	1082.60	29+98.98	1082.17	5.0	17.8	2.44%

### Constructed Riffle Structures - UT1B

	Point 1 Point 2		Bottom	Length	Slope		
Structure #	Station	Elevation	Station	Elevation	Width	Lengin	Slope
CR-52	10+50.00	1092.75	10+60.00	1092.45	2.4	10.0	3.00%
CR-53	10+65.00	1092.30	10+79.00	1091.89	2.4	14.0	2.93%
CR-54	10+84.00	1091.74	10+98.00	1091.32	2.4	14.0	3.00%
CR-55	11+12.00	1090.91	11+29.00	1090.40	2.4	17.0	3.00%
CR-56	11+44.00	1089.96	11+52.00	1089.72	2.4	8.0	3.00%
CR-57	11+66.00	1089.30	11+76.00	1089.20	2.4	10.0	1.00%
CR-58	11+85.00	1089.20	11+95.00	1089.10	2.4	10.0	1.00%
CR-59	12+07.00	1089.10	12+32.47	1088.94	2.4	25.5	0.63%

### Woody Riffle Structures - UT1 Reach 3

			-				-
	Poi	nt 1	Poi	nt 2	Bottom	Longth	Slope
Structure #	Station	Elevation	Station	Elevation	Width	Lengin	Slope
WR-1	21+67.20	1095.25	21+95.59	1094.78	5.0	28.4	1.64%
WR-2	22+13.80	1094.60	22+31.11	1094.31	5.0	17.3	1.68%
WR-3	22+55.30	1094.15	22+83.01	1093.70	5.0	27.7	1.63%
WR-4	23+42.20	1093.10	23+68.72	1092.63	5.0	26.5	1.79%
WR-5	23+88.90	1092.50	24+06.31	1092.21	5.0	17.4	1.69%
WR-6	24+34.80	1092.00	24+71.07	1091.38	5.0	36.3	1.71%
WR-7	25+73.60	1090.10	26+02.27	1089.54	5.0	28.7	1.95%
WR-8	26+25.10	1089.25	26+50.46	1088.74	5.0	25.4	2.02%
WR-9	27+11.80	1087.90	27+30.23	1087.50	5.0	18.4	2.20%
WR-10	27+94.90	1086.50	28+20.61	1086.05	5.0	25.7	1.76%
WR-11	28+41.50	1085.70	28+64.65	1085.17	5.0	23.2	2.31%

### Constructed Riffle Structures - UT1A

	Poi	nt 1	Poi	nt 2	Bottom	Length	Slope
Structure #	Station	Elevation	Station	Elevation	Width	Lengin	Slope
CR-42	10+38.00	1100.78	10+48.00	1100.14	2.4	10.0	6.40%
CR-43	11+50.00	1099.09	11+63.00	1098.89	2.4	13.0	1.54%
CR-44	11+68.00	1098.80	11+77.00	1098.60	2.4	9.0	2.22%
CR-45	11+86.00	1098.45	11+95.00	1098.25	2.4	9.0	2.22%
CR-46	12+03.00	1098.10	12+11.00	1097.93	2.4	8.0	2.12%
CR-47	12+16.00	1097.80	12+24.00	1097.60	2.4	8.0	2.50%
CR-48	12+36.00	1097.45	12+43.00	1097.25	2.4	7.0	2.86%
CR-49	12+48.00	1097.15	12+57.00	1097.00	2.4	9.0	1.67%
CR-50	12+62.00	1096.90	12+73.00	1096.65	2.4	11.0	2.27%
CR-51	12+78.00	1096.55	12+86.00	1096.40	2.4	8.0	1.89%

		REVISION	S		$\Box$	PREPARED FOR:		
Л	NO.	DESCRIPTION	ENGR.	APPROV	DATE			
	1	DRAFT MITIGATION PLAN	JB	KLT	5/20/19			3
							GREENBRIER STREAM RESTORATION SITE	Y
						Mitigation Services Environmental quality	TABININ COONTI, NC	
ហ្គ						NC DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY		1
						1652 MAIL SERVICE CENTER		ll '
						RALEIGH, NC 27699-1652 人		八

PROJECT #	SHEET NO. 3A
TABL	.ES
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# **VEGETATION SELECTION**

### Trees and Shrubs

The following table lists bare-root vegetation selection for the project site. Species shall be planted at a total density of 702 stems per acre. Total planting area is approximately 6.34 acres. Exact placement of species will be determined prior to site planting.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Percent Planted by Species	Wetness Tolerance
Trees (75%)	Planted 9' X 9' Spacing -	538 Trees/Ac	re
River Birch	Betula nigra	20%	FACW
Sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	20%	FACW
Water Oak	Quercus nigra	10%	FAC
American Elm	Ulmus americana	10%	FACW
Persimmon	Diospryos virginiana	10%	FAC
Willow Oak	Quercus phellos	10%	FAC
Tulip Poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	20%	FAC
	Tree Total	100%	
Shrubs (25%)	Planted 16' X 16' Spacing -	164 Shrubs/	Acre
Tag Alder	Alnus serrulata	20%	FACW
Spicebush	Lindera benzoin	25%	FACW
Redbud	Cercis canadensis	20%	FACU
Elderberry	Sambucus canadensis	15%	FAC
Silky Dogwood	Cornus amomum	20%	FACW
	Shrub Total	100%	

	Live Stakes	;			
Live staking will be applied to all restored streambanks following the details in the plan set and according to the construction specifications.					
Common Name	Scientific Name	Percentage of Total	Wetness Tolerance		
Elderberry	Sambucus canadensis	10%	FACW		
Silky Dogwood	Cornus amonum	40%	FACW		
Silky Willow	Salix sericea	30%	OBL		
Black Willow	Salix nigra	20%	OBL		
	Total	100%			

Cereal Rye G	rain	Secale c	ereale		130 LBS/AC
Browntop Mil	let	Urochloa	ramosa		40 LBS/ACF
		Temporary Seed	(Pastu	re)	
The following table list	s permanen	t seed mix for dist	urbed p	asture ar	reas outside
zone.	Soio	ntific Nama	-	Pata	
Kentucky Bluegrass	Pop proter				Sontor
		1515	44 LD3		- Septer
I all Fescue	Schedono	rus arundinaceus	218 LB	S/AURE	septer
		Permanent Rip	arian S	eed	
construction specifica	tions.	Rules shall be app		Intempo	lary seed, a
Common Name		Scientific Name	)	Percen of Mixture	It Seeding Density e (Ibs/acre
		Floodplain Bu	ffer Are	eas	
Virginia Wildrye		Elymus virginicu	s	20%	3.00
Autumn bentgras	S	Agrostis perennar	ıs	15%	2.25
Switchgrass		Panicum virgatun	n	15%	2.25
Black-Eyed Susa	n	Rdubeckia hirta		10%	1.50
Lance-Leaved Tick S	Seed	Coreopsis lanceola	ata	10%	1.50
Big Blue Stem		Andropogon gerar	dii	10%	1.50
Eastern Gamma Gr	ass 7	ripsacum dactyloi	des	5%	0.75
Little Blue Stem	Sc	hizachyrium scopa	arium	5%	0.75
Soft Rush		Juncus effusus		5%	0.75

NOTE:

	REVISION	IS			
NO.	DESCRIPTION	ENGR.	APPROV.	DATE	
1	DRAFT MITIGATION PLAN	JB	KLT	5/20/19	
					NC DEPAF
					DIV
				<u> </u>	

1. ALL AREAS WITHIN ZONE 1 AS SHOWN ON THE VEGETATION PLAN SHALL BE PLANTED WITH THE SPECIES AND AT THE DENSITIES AS DESCRIBED IN THE ABOVE TABLES.

2. LIVE CUTTINGS WILL CONSIST OF THE SAME SPECIES AS THE LIVE STAKES SHOWN ABOVE



GREENBRIER STREAM RESTORATION SITE YADKIN COUNTY, NC



		Tempo	orary Se	ed		
The following table lists mulch and temporary s	temporary eed.	seed mix for the p	project s	ite. All dis	sturbed areas	will be stabilize
Common Nan	le	Scientific	c Name		Rate	Date
Cereal Rye Gr	lin	Secale c	ereale:	1:	30 LBS/ACRE	E September
Browntop Mill	et 📃	Urochloa i	ramosa	4(	0 LBS/ACRE	April to A
The following table lists	permanen	Temporary Seed It seed mix for distu	i <b>(Pastu</b> i :urbed pa	<b>re)</b> asture are	as outside of	the riparain
Common Name	Scie	ntific Name	F	₹ate	Da	ates
Kentucky Bluegrass	Poa prater	isis	44 LBS	3/ACRE	Septemb	er to March
Tall Fescue	Schedono	rus arundinaceus	218 LB	S/ACRE	Septemb	er to March
Permanent seed mixtu buffer areas. Permane construction specificat	es for the nt seed mi ons.	Permanent Ripa project site shall be xtures shall be app	arian So e plante plied wit	e <b>ed</b> d througho h tempora	out the floodpl ary seed, as d	lain and ripariar efined in the
Common Name		Scientific Name	9	Percent of Mixture	Seeding Density (Ibs/acre)	Wetness Tolerance
		Floodplain Bu	Iffer Are	eas	<u> </u>	
Virginia Wildrye		Elymus virginicus	s	20%	3.00	FACW
Autumn bentgrass		Agrostis perennan	าร	15%	2.25	FACW
Switchgrass		Panicum virgatun	n	15%	2.25	FAC
Black-Eyed Susar		Rdubeckia hirta		10%	1.50	FACU
Big Blue Stem	ea (	Andropogon geran	ata	10%	1.50	FACU FAC
Fastern Gamma Gra	ss T	rinsacum dactvloid	un ides	5%	0.75	FACW
Little Blue Stem	Sc	hizachvrium scope	arium	5%	0.75	FACU
Soft Rush		Juncus effusus		5%	0.75	FACW
Yellow Indian Gras	3	Sorghastrum nutar	ns	5%	0.75	FACU
Black-Eyed Susar Lance-Leaved Tick S Big Blue Stem Eastern Gamma Gra Little Blue Stem Soft Rush Yellow Indian Gras	ss 7 Sci	Rdubeckia hirta Coreopsis lanceola Andropogon geraro 'ripsacum dactyloio hizachyrium scopa Juncus effusus Sorghastrum nutar	ata dii des arium ns	10% 10% 5% 5% 5% 5%	1.50 1.50 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75	FACU FACU FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU

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**INVASIVE SPECIES** 

## **Invasive Species Plan**

Invasive species vegetation identified at the Site prior to construction included fescue (*Schedonorus* spp.) in the pasture area, Chinese privet (*Ligustrum sinense*), multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), and tree-of-heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*) along the stream corridors and in forested areas, and Japanese stiltgrass (*Microstegium vimineum*) in wetland areas. During construction, the existing invasive vegetation species will be controlled using mechanical methods.

During the monitoring period, the Site will be reviewed annually to locate and to quantify any residual invasive species vegetation. If invasive species are identified at the Site during the monitoring period, their location and extent will be shown on the current condition plan view (CCPV). A corresponding discussion will be included in the annual monitoring report outlining the proposed management plan. Invasive species vegetation will be managed and reviewed on all annual basis to minimize its long-term impact to planted native species. Any vegetation control requiring herbicide application will be performed in accordance with NC Department of Agriculture (NCDA) rules and regulations.

Invasive species will be managed and controlled using a combination of chemical and/or mechanical methods to ensure that these species comprise less than 5% of the total easement acreage. Management and control will continue throughout the project until this percentage is achieved.

MAINTENANCE PLAN

## Maintenance Plan

The Site shall be monitored on a regular basis and a physical inspection of the site shall be conducted a minimum of once per year throughout the post-construction monitoring period until performance standards are met. These site inspections may identify site components and features that require routine maintenance. Routine maintenance should be expected most often in the first two years following site construction and may include the following:

Component/Feature	Maintenance through project close-out
Stream	Routine channel maintenance and repair activities may include securing of loose coir matting and supplemental installations of live stakes and other target vegetation along the channel. Areas where stormwater and floodplain flows intercept the channel may also require maintenance to prevent bank failures and head-cutting.
Vegetation	Vegetation shall be maintained to ensure the health and vigor of the targeted plant community. Routine vegetation maintenance and repair activities may include supplemental planting, pruning, mulching, and fertilizing. Exotic invasive plant species shall be controlled by mechanical and/or chemical methods. Any vegetation control requiring herbicide application will be performed in accordance with NC Department of Agriculture (NCDA) rules and regulations.
Beaver	Beaver and associated dams are to be removed as they colonize until the project is closed.
Site Boundary	Site boundaries shall be identified in the field to ensure clear distinction between the mitigation site and adjacent properties. Boundaries may be identified by fence, marker, bollard, post, tree- blazing, or other means as allowed by site conditions and/or conservation easement. Boundary markers disturbed, damaged, or destroyed will be repaired and/or replaced on an as needed basis.
Farm Road Crossing	Farm road crossings are located outside the conservation easement. These crossings may be maintained only as allowed by Conservation Easement or existing easement, deed restrictions, rights of way, or corridor agreements.

**CREDIT RELEASE SCHEDULE** 

## **Credit Release Schedule**

All credit releases will be based on the total credits generated as reported by the as-built survey of the mitigation site. Under no circumstances shall any mitigation project be debited until the necessary Department of the Army (DA) authorization has been received for its construction or the District Engineer (DE) has otherwise provided written approval for the project in the case where no DA authorization is required for construction of the mitigation project. The DE, in consultation with the NCIRT, will determine if performance standards have been satisfied sufficiently to meet the requirements of the release schedules below. In cases where some performance standards have not been met, credits may still be released depending on the specifics of the case. Monitoring may be required to restart or be extended, depending on the extent to which the site fails to meet the specified performance standard. The release of project credits will be subject to the criteria described in the table below as follows:

Credit		ILF/NCDMS		
Release Milestone	Release Activity	Interim Release	Total Released	
1	Site Establishment	0%	0%	
2	Completion of all initial physical and biological improvements made pursuant to the Mitigation Plan	30%	30%	
3	Year 1 monitoring report demonstrates that channels are stable and interim performance standards have been met	10%	40%	
4	Year 2 monitoring report demonstrates that channels are stable and interim performance standards have been met	10%	50%	
5	Year 3 monitoring report demonstrates that channels are stable and interim performance standards have been met	10%	60%	
6*	Year 4 monitoring report demonstrates that channels are stable and interim performance standards have been met	5%	65% (75% <sup>**</sup> )	
7	Year 5 monitoring report demonstrates that channels are stable and interim performance standards have been met	10%	75% (85% <sup>**</sup> )	
8*	Year 6 monitoring report demonstrates that channels are stable and interim performance standards have been met	5%	80% (90% <sup>**</sup> )	
9	Year 7 monitoring report demonstrates that channels are stable, and performance standards have been met and project has been approved for closeout	10%	90% (100% <sup>**</sup> )	

monitoring years unless otherwise required by the Mitigation Plan or directed by the NCIRT.

\*\*10% reserve of credits to be held back until the bankfull event performance standard has been met.

The following conditions apply to the credit release schedule:

**a.** A reserve of 10% of a site's total stream credits will be released after four bankfull events have occurred, in separate years, provided the channel is stable and all other performance standards are met. In the event that less than four bankfull events occur during the monitoring period, release of these reserve credits is at the discretion of the NCIRT.

**b.** After the second milestone, the credit releases are scheduled to occur on an annual basis, assuming that the annual monitoring report has been provided to the USACE and that the monitoring report demonstrates that interim performance standards are being met and that no other concerns have been identified on-site during the visual monitoring. All credit releases require written approval from the USACE.

**c.** The credits associated with the final credit release milestone will be released only upon a determination by the USACE, in consultation with the NCIRT, of functional success as defined in the Mitigation Plan.

**FINANCIAL ASSURANCES** 

### FINANCIAL ASSURANCES

Pursuant to Section IV H and Appendix III of the Division of Mitigation Services' In-Lieu Fee Instrument dated July 28, 2010, the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality has provided the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wilmington District with a formal commitment to fund projects to satisfy mitigation requirements assumed by DMS. This commitment provides financial assurance for all mitigation projects implemented by the program.

**MEETING MINUTES FROM IRT ON-SITE MEETING** 



Ecosystem Planning and Restoration, LLC 559 Jones Franklin Road, Suite 150 Raleigh, NC 27606

> Phone: (919) 388-0787 www.eprusa.net

October 29, 2018

Mr. Paul Wiesner Western DMS Field Office 5 Ravenscroft Drive Suite 102 Asheville, N.C. 28801

### RE: Field Meeting Notes - Post-Contract IRT Visit to Greenbrier Full Delivery Site DMS Project # 100086; DEQ Contract # 7616

Dear Mr. Wiesner,

This letter is being provided as meeting minutes to a field meeting that occurred at the Greenbrier Full Delivery Site (Site) on September 25, 2018. The meeting was conducted to review the Site with IRT members after award of the full delivery contract, to determine if the IRT had any concerns related to the Site being proposed for mitigation credit. The Site is located off Meadow Brook Drive and Collins Road in Yadkin County, and is proposed to provide up to 2,300 stream mitigation units (SMUs) within the Yadkin River Basin 03040101.

### Attendees:

Paul Wiesner – NCDMS Periann Russell – NCDMS Kirsten Ullman – NCDMS Kelly Phillips - NCDMS Todd Tugwell – USACE Mac Haupt – NCDWR Todd Bowers – USEPA Andrea Leslie – NCWRC Amy James – EPR Kevin Tweedy – EPR

The meeting began at approximately 1:30PM. There was a brief overview of the project by Kevin and then the group walked to the upstream start of the project at Collins Road. As an overall comment, Kevin indicated that beneficial trees that did not interfere with site design would be preserved during construction to the extent possible. The group discussed that the drainage area for UT1 is small and that monitoring of stream flow conditions would likely be required as part of the post-restoration monitoring plan. The group then walked downstream and discussed the proposed restoration/mitigation as they walked. Kevin described that the work would include a Priority Level 2 restoration at the start of UT1 at Collins Rd. that would transition into a Priority 1 farther from the road and continue to the large bedrock outcrop. At the bedrock outcrop, Enhancement II approaches are proposed at a 2.5:1 ratio for a short length.

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The group then reviewed UT1A. Todd and others expressed concern that the ditch feature that drains into UT1A near the top of the reach may also be jurisdictional (UT1A-1). Kevin said that if the channel is jurisdictional, then it would be added to the project and proposed for enhancement credit at a 2:5:1 ratio, since it is in the proposed easement and is relatively stable. The group had no comment on the proposed design for UT1A itself or the use of a stormwater BMP to slow overland flow upslope before it reaches the channel.

The group discussed the restoration approach below the bedrock enhancement area on UT1, which is proposed as a Priority 2 due to combination of bench cutting and raising the stream bed to provide an active floodplain. There was concern about how the area would be stabilized and worked into the current landscape and channel condition. Kevin described that the restoration would include a combination of benching, bank grading, raising the channel bed, and reconnection further down with historic floodplain features. Detailed topographic data would be needed for the Site to determine the exact degree of benching and profile adjustment, but Kevin proposed to provide detailed justification in the mitigation plan document. Todd Tugwell indicated that if proposed for restoration credit, it should not look the same after restoration as what it looks like in its current condition – the restoration crediting would need to be justified.

The group also walked the length of UT1b, to its start at a large headcut. The group had no comment on the proposed design for UT1b or the use of a stormwater BMP to slow overland flow upslope before it reaches the channel.

Table 1 and Figure 1 show proposed assets after the site visit.

PROJECT REACH	TYPE OF MITIGATION	LENGTH (FT)	RATIO	SMU'S
UT1	Stream Restoration	1,934	1:1	1,934
UT1	Stream Enhancement II	73	2.5:1	29
UT1A	Stream Restoration	155	1:1	155
UT1B	Stream Restoration	184	1:1	184
UT1A-1	Stream Enhancement II	170	2.5:1	68
٢	<b>Fotals</b>	2,516		2,370

Table 4		Full Dallars		
Table 1.	Greenbrier	Full Delive	'y Site Pro	posea Assets

The meeting concluded at approximately 2:45PM.

