MITIGATION PLAN WITH AS-BUILT DRAWINGS JARMANS OAK RESTORATION SITE ONSLOW COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

(CONTRACT #D06069-A) FULL DELIVERY PROJECT WHITE OAK RIVER BASIN CATALOGING UNIT 03030001



Prepared for:

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JARMANS OAK STREAM AND WETLAND RESTORATION SITE AS-BUILT MITIGATION PLAN ONSLOW COUNTY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Restoration Systems, L.L.C. (Restoration Systems) has completed restoration of stream and riverine wetlands at the Jarmans Oak Stream and Wetland Restoration Site (hereafter referred to as the "Site") to assist the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP) in fulfilling stream and wetland mitigation goals in the region. The Site, located approximately two miles east of the Onslow/Duplin County line and approximately three miles west of the Town of Richlands in Onslow County, provides 6701 stream mitigation units (SMU's) and 13 riverine wetland mitigation units (WMU's). The Site is located in United States Geological Survey (USGS) Cataloging Unit (CU) 03030001 and Targeted Local Watershed 0303001010010 (North Carolina Division of Water Quality [NCDWQ] Subbasin 03-05-02) of the White Oak River Basin. This subbasin of the White Oak River Basin is entirely contained within Onslow County and consists of the New River and its tributaries, several small Coastal Plain streams, and the Intracoastal Waterway.

A Detailed Stream and Wetland Restoration Plan was completed for the Site in December 2006. The plan outlined methods to complete stream and wetland restoration activities at the Site. An approximately 35-acre conservation easement was placed on the Site to incorporate all restoration activities. The Site contains 24 acres of hydric soil, three unnamed tributaries (UTs) to the New River, and adjacent floodplains. An undisturbed reach of Bullard Branch, approximately 15 miles northwest of the Site in Duplin County, was utilized as the reference reach. Prior to implementation, the Site was characterized by agricultural land utilized primarily for row crop production. Riparian vegetation adjacent to Site streams was sparse and disturbed due to plowing and regular maintenance, and row crop areas were subject to the broadcast application of various agricultural chemicals.

The primary goals of this stream and wetland restoration project focused on improving water quality, enhancing flood attenuation, and restoring aquatic and riparian habitat and were accomplished by:

- Removing nonpoint sources of pollution associated with agricultural production a) cessation of broadcasting fertilizer, pesticides, and other agricultural materials into and adjacent to Site streams and wetlands and b) providing a vegetative buffer adjacent to streams and wetlands to treat surface runoff.
- Reducing sedimentation within onsite and downstream receiving waters through a) a reduction of bank erosion, vegetation maintenance, and agricultural plowing to Site streams and b) providing a forested vegetative buffer adjacent to Site streams and wetlands.
- Reestablishing stream stability and the capacity to transport watershed flows and sediment loads by restoring stable dimension, pattern, and profile.
- Promoting floodwater attenuation through a) reconnecting bankfull stream flows to the abandoned floodplain terrace; b) restoring secondary, entrenched tributaries thereby reducing floodwater velocities within smaller catchment basins; c) restoring depressional floodplain wetlands and increasing storage capacity for floodwaters within the Site; and d) revegetating Site floodplains to increase frictional resistance on floodwaters crossing Site floodplains.

- Improving aquatic habitat by enhancing stream bed variability.
- Providing wildlife habitat including a forested riparian corridor within a region of the state highly dissected by agricultural land use.

As constructed, the Site restored historic stream and wetland functions, which existed onsite prior to channel straightening and dredging, agricultural impacts, and vegetation removal. Stream construction of meandering, E-type stream channel and braided, D-type channel resulted in 6219 linear feet of stream restoration, 1205 linear feet of stream enhancement (level II), 11 acres of riverine wetland restoration, and 6.1 acres of riverine wetland enhancement.

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JARMANS OAK STREAM AND WETLAND RESTORATION SITE AS-BUILT MITIGATION PLAN ONSLOW COUNTY

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Restoration Systems, L.L.C. (Restoration Systems) has completed restoration of stream and riverine wetlands at the Jarmans Oak Stream and Wetland Restoration Site (hereafter referred to as the "Site") to assist the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP) in fulfilling stream and wetland mitigation goals in the region. The Site, located approximately two miles east of the Onslow/Duplin County line and approximately three miles west of the Town of Richlands in Onslow County, provides 6701 stream mitigation units (SMU's) and 13 riverine wetland mitigation units (WMU's) (Figure 1, Appendix A). The Site is located in United States Geological Survey (USGS) Cataloging Unit (CU) 03010001 and Targeted Local Watershed 03030001010010 (North Carolina Division of Water Quality [NCDWQ] Subbasin 03-05-02) of the White Oak River Basin (Figure 2, Appendix A). This subbasin of the White Oak River Basin is entirely contained within Onslow County and consists of the New River and its tributaries, several small Coastal Plain streams, and the Intracoastal Waterway.

A Detailed Stream and Wetland Restoration Plan was completed for the Site in December 2006. The plan outlined methods to complete stream and wetland restoration activities at the Site. An approximately 35-acre conservation easement was placed on the Site to incorporate all restoration activities. The Site contains 24 acres of hydric soil, three unnamed tributaries (UTs) to the New River, and adjacent floodplains. The three UTs to the New River and adjacent floodplain represent the primary hydrologic features of the Site. The drainage basin size is approximately 0.59 square mile at the Site outfall. The Site watershed is characterized by forest, agricultural land, and sparse industrial/residential development; less than ten percent of the upstream watershed is composed of impervious surface. Residential development becomes more concentrated southeast of the watershed in the Town of Richlands. An undisturbed reach of Bullard Branch, approximately 15 miles northwest of the Site in Duplin County, was utilized as the reference reach.

Prior to implementation the Site was characterized by agricultural land utilized primarily for row crop production (Figure 3, Appendix A). Riparian vegetation adjacent to Site streams was sparse and disturbed due to plowing and regular maintenance, and row crop areas were subject to the broadcast application of various agricultural chemicals. In addition, stream channels had been straightened and dredged. These factors resulted in degraded water quality, unstable channel characteristics (stream entrenchment, erosion, and bank collapse), and decreased wetland function.

The following objectives were proposed to provide mitigation credit requested under the EEP Request For Proposal (RFP) #16-D06069 dated December 19, 2005.

- Restore 6219 linear feet of stream within three UTs to the New River.
- Enhance 1205 linear feet of stream within three UTs to the New River
- Restore 11 acres of jurisdictional riverine wetland.
- Enhance an additional 6.1 acres of jurisdictional riverine wetland.
- Reforest the entire floodplain within the easement area with native forest species.

The primary goals of this stream and wetland restoration project focus on improving water quality, enhancing flood attenuation, and restoring aquatic and riparian habitat and will be accomplished by:

- Removing nonpoint and point sources of pollution associated with agriculture including a) cessation of broadcasting fertilizer, pesticides, and other agricultural chemicals into and adjacent to Site streams and b) restoration of a forested riparian buffer adjacent to streams to treat surface runoff.
- Reducing sedimentation within onsite and downstream receiving waters by a) reducing bank erosion associated with vegetation maintenance and agricultural plowing to Site streams and b) planting a forested riparian buffer adjacent to Site streams.
- Reestablishing stream stability and the capacity to transport watershed flows and sediment loads by restoring stable dimension, pattern, and profile supported by natural in-stream habitat and grade/bank stabilization structures.
- Promoting floodwater attenuation by a) reconnecting bankfull stream flows to the abandoned floodplain terrace; b) restoring secondary, dredged, straightened, and entrenched tributaries, thereby reducing floodwater velocities within smaller catchment basins; c) increasing storage capacity for floodwaters within the Site; and d) revegetating Site floodplains to increase frictional resistance on floodwaters.
- Restoring onsite wetlands, thereby promoting flood storage, nutrient cycling, and aquatic wildlife habitat.
- Improving aquatic habitat with bed variability and the use of in-stream structures.
- Providing a terrestrial wildlife corridor and refuge in an area developed for agricultural production.

Construction of the Site resulted in restoration of historic stream and wetland functions which, prior to construction, no longer existed because of channel straightening and dredging, agricultural impacts, and vegetation removal. Stream construction of meandering, E-type stream channel and braided, D-type channel resulted in approximately 6219 linear feet of stream restoration, 1205 linear feet of stream enhancement (level II), 11 acres of riverine wetland restoration, and 6.1 acres of riverine wetland enhancement. Restoration Systems was contracted to supply 6640 stream mitigation units and 12 riverine wetland mitigation units.

2.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND

2.1 **Preconstruction Conditions**

Prior to construction, the entire Site was utilized for row crop production (Figure 3, Appendix A). In order to maximize useable field acreage streams were channelized and riparian vegetation was removed. Site streams were subject to contamination from the broadcast application of agricultural chemicals. The agricultural practices of the Site were contributory factors to degraded water quality, unstable channel characteristics (stream entrenchment, erosion, and bank collapse), and decreased wetland function.

<u>Streams</u>

The Site encompasses three UTs to the New River (main tributary, southern tributary [west] and southern tributary [east]) as well as the adjacent floodplain and hydric soils. The tributaries converge onsite and drain an approximately 0.59-square mile watershed at the Site outfall. The main tributary is a first- and second-order stream; the southern tributaries are first-order streams. Onsite streams are bank-to-bank systems that were previously impacted by ditching, vegetative clearing, and erosive flows and were characterized by excessive incision.

Hydric Soils

Detailed soil mapping of the Site indicates that hydric soils of the Muckalee series encompass 24 acres (68 percent of the Site) adjacent to Site stream channels targeted for restoration and extend into the immediate floodplain. Soils of the Muckalee series are characterized by light gray to dark gray or gley colored matrix with mottles consisting of sandy loam textured surface soils underlain by sandy loam or sandy clay textured soils. In general, areas of hydric soils of the Muckalee series were disturbed by stream alterations including dredging, straightening, rerouting, and downcutting of streams; floodplain ditching; deforestation; and soil compaction due to annual plowing. Based on preliminary studies, onsite soils of the Muckalee series appear to have historically supported jurisdictional riverine wetlands that were intermittently flooded by over-bank stream flows, upland runoff, groundwater migration into the Site, and, to a lesser extent, direct precipitation.

Plant Communities

Distribution and composition of plant communities reflected landscape-level variations in topography, soils, hydrology, and past or present land use practices. The Site was characterized entirely by agricultural land that was regularly maintained and plowed for row crops, leaving soils disturbed and exposed to the edges of Site stream banks. Riparian vegetation adjacent to Site streams was predominantly characterized by an herbaceous assemblage of planted grasses and invasive annuals.

Drainage Area

This hydrophysiographic region is considered characteristic of the Coastal Plain Physiographic Province and is located within the Carolina Flatwoods ecoregion of North Carolina. The region is characterized by Carolina bays, swamps, and low-gradient streams with silty or sandy substrate (Griffith 2002). This hydrophysiographic region is characterized by moderate rainfall with precipitation averaging approximately 56 inches per year (USDA 1992). The Site occurs within USGS 14-digit CU 03030001010010 (NCDWQ Subbasin 03-05-02) of the White Oak River Basin (Figure 2, Appendix A) (USGS 1974).

The Site drainage area encompasses approximately 0.59 square mile of land at the downstream Site outfall. The drainage area is characterized by forest, agricultural land, and sparse industrial/residential development. Site streams ultimately drain to a section of the New River which has been assigned Stream Index Number 19-(1), a Best Usage Classification of **C NSW**, and is partially supporting its intended uses (NCDWQ 2001, NCDWQ 2005).

2.2 Project History

On July 10, 2006, the EEP entered into a contract with Restoration Systems to restore the Site. A Detailed Stream and Wetland Restoration Plan was completed for the project in December 2006. Upon completion of the detailed plan, construction schematics were developed and construction was initiated in June 2007. Backwater Environmental completed earthwork and grading at the Site on September 20, 2007. Carolina Silvics completed planting of the Site on January 9, 2007.

Information on project managers, owners, and contractors follows:

Owner Information Restoration Systems, LLC George Howard and John Preyer 1101 Haynes Street, Suite 211 Raleigh, North Carolina 27604 (919) 755-9490

Designer Information Axiom Environmental, Inc. W. Grant Lewis 2126 Rowland Pond Drive Willow Spring, North Carolina 27592 (919) 215-1693 Planting Contractor Information Carolina Silvics Dwight McKinney 908 Indian Trail Road Edenton, North Carolina 27932 (919) 523-4375

Earthwork Contractor Information Backwater Environmental Wes Newell PO Box 1654 Pittsboro, North Carolina 27312 (919) 523-4375

3.0 **RESTORATION ACTIVITIES**

Primary activities at the Site included 1) stream restoration/enhancement, 2) wetland restoration/enhancement, 3) soil scarification, and 4) plant community restoration (Sheets P1-P4, Appendix A). Restoration plans constructed 6219 linear feet of stream, enhanced (level II) 1205 linear feet of stream, restored 11 acres of riverine wetland, and enhanced 6.1 acres of riverine wetland. As constructed, the Site provides 6701 SMUs and 13 riverine WMUs.

3.1 Stream Restoration

The entire Site is located within a floodplain suitable for channel relocation. The stream was constructed on new location and the old, dredged and straightened channel was abandoned and backfilled. Primary activities designed to restore the channel on new location included 1) belt-width preparation and grading, 2) floodplain bench excavation, 3) channel excavation, 4) installation of channel plugs, 5) backfilling of the abandoned channel, 6) ditch rerouting, 7) installation of in-stream structures and a drop structure at the Site outfall, and 8) construction of a forded channel crossing.

3.1.1 Belt-width Preparation and Grading

The belt-width was prepared and graded; material excavated during grading was stockpiled immediately adjacent to channel segments to be abandoned and backfilled. These segments were backfilled after stream diversion was completed. After preparation of the corridor, the design channel and updated profile survey was developed and the location of each meander wavelength plotted and staked along the profile.

3.1.2 Floodplain Bench Excavation

A bankfull, floodplain bench was created to 1) remove eroding material and collapsing banks, 2) promote overbank flooding during bankfull flood events, 3) reduce the erosive potential of flood waters, and 4) increase the width of the active floodplain. Bankfull benches were created by excavating the adjacent floodplain to bankfull elevations or filling eroded/abandoned channel areas with suitable material. After excavation, or filling of the bench, a relatively level floodplain surface was stabilized with suitable erosion control measures. Planting of the bench with native floodplain vegetation is expected to reduce erosion of bench sediments, reduce flow velocities in flood waters, filter pollutants, and provide wildlife habitat.

3.1.3 Channel Excavation

The channel was constructed within the range of values depicted in Sheet D-1 (Appendix A), which provides geometry and elevation data for the constructed channel.

The stream banks and local belt-width area of constructed channels were planted with shrub and herbaceous vegetation. Deposition of shrub and woody debris into and/or overhanging the constructed channel was encouraged.

Particular attention was directed toward providing vegetative cover and root growth along the outer bends of each stream meander. Live willow stake revetments, available root mats, and/or biodegradable, erosion-control matting were embedded into the break-in-slope to promote more rapid development of an overhanging bank.

3.1.4 Channel Plugs

Impermeable plugs were installed along abandoned channel segments. The plugs consist of lowpermeability materials designed to be of sufficient strength to withstand the erosive energy of surface flow events across the Site. Dense clays imported from off-site and existing material, compacted within the channel, were used for plug construction. The plugs were of sufficient width and depth to form an imbedded overlap in the existing banks and channel bed.

3.1.5 Channel Backfilling

After impermeable plugs were installed, the abandoned channels were backfilled. Backfilling was performed primarily by pushing stockpiled materials into the channel. The channels were filled to the extent that onsite material was available and compacted to maximize microtopographic variability, including ruts, ephemeral pools, and hummocks in the vicinity of the backfilled channel.

Borrow material was generated through excavation of groundwater storage depressions throughout the Site landscape. The primary purpose of these depressions was to provide suitable, low permeability material for ditch plugs and backfilling, to increase water storage potential within the wetland restoration area, and to increase potential for biological diversity within the complex.

3.1.6 In-Stream Structures

In-stream structures were used within the Site for bank stabilization, grade control, and habitat improvement. This included the installation of two log vanes and a TerraCell drop structure at the bottom of the Site.

Log Vanes

Log vanes were used to direct high velocity flows during bankfull events towards the center of the channel. Log vanes were constructed utilizing large tree trunks harvested from the Site. The tree stem harvested for a log cross-vane arm were long enough to be imbedded into the stream channel and extend several feet into the floodplain. Logs create an arm that slopes from the center of the channel upward at approximately 5 to 7 degrees, tying in at the bankfull floodplain elevation. Logs extend from each stream bank at an angle of 20 to 30 degrees. A trench was dug into the stream channel that was deep enough for the head of the log to be at or below the channel invert. The trench was then extended into the floodplain and the log was set into the trench such that the log arm was below the floodplain elevation. Once the vane was in place, filter fabric was toed into a trench on the upstream side of the vane and draped over the structure to force water over the vane. The upstream side of the structure was then backfilled with suitable material.

TerraCell Outfall Structure

A TerraCell drop structure was installed at the Site outfall to lower Site hydrology to its preconstruction elevation. The drop structure was installed approximately 150 feet from the downstream Site outfall. The structure was constructed to resist erosive forces associated with hydraulic drops proposed at the Site. TerraCell is a light weight, flexible mat made of high density polyethylene strips. The strips are bonded together to form a honeycomb configuration. The honeycomb mat was fixed in place and filled with gravel or sand. Material in the TerraCell structure was be planted with grasses and shrubs for additional erosion protection. The TerraCell structure forms a nickpoint that approximates geologic controls in stream beds.

3.1.7 Forded Channel Crossing

Landowner constraints necessitated the installation of one channel ford to allow access to portions of the property isolated by the conservation easement and stream restoration activities. The location of the channel ford is depicted on Sheet P-1 (Appendix A). The ford was constructed of hydraulically stable riprap or suitable rock and is large enough to handle the weight of anticipated vehicular traffic. Approach grades to the ford are at an approximate 15:1 slope and constructed of hard, scour-resistant crushed rock or other permeable material, which is free of fine materials. The bed elevation of the ford is equal to the floodplain elevation above and below the ford to reduce the risk of headcutting.

3.2 Wetland Restoration

Wetland restoration activities focused on 1) the reestablishment of historic water table elevations, 2) excavation and grading of elevated spoil and sediment embankments, 3) reestablishment of hydrophytic vegetation, and 4) reconstruction of stream corridors.

3.2.1 Reestablishment of Historic Groundwater Elevations

Preconstruction channel depths averaged 5 feet, while the depth for the constructed restoration channels average approximately 1 foot. Hydric soils adjacent to the incised channels were drained due to lowering of the groundwater tables and a lateral drainage effect from preconstruction stream reaches. Reestablishment of channel inverts is expected to rehydrate hydric Muckalee soils adjacent to Site streams, resulting in the restoration of jurisdictional hydrology to riverine wetlands within the Site.

3.2.2 Excavation and Grading of Elevated Spoil and Sediment Embankments

Spoil/sediment deposition adjacent to the preconstruction channel and area ditches were removed. Spoil materials were used to fill onsite ditches, which represented a critical element of onsite wetland restoration.

3.2.3 Hydrophytic Vegetation

Onsite wetland areas endured significant disturbance from land use activities prior to construction such as land clearing and other anthropogenic maintenance. Wetland areas were revegetated with native vegetation typical of wetland communities in the region. Emphasis focused on developing a diverse plant assemblage. Plant Community Restoration is discussed in more detail in Section 4.0.

3.2.4 Reconstruction of Stream Corridors

The stream restoration plan involved the reconstruction of three UTs to the New River by diverting stream flow through its historic floodplain. Existing channels were backfilled to restore the water table to historic conditions. However, some portions of the existing channels remain open for the creation of wetland "oxbow lake-like" features. These features were plugged on each side of the open channel and will function as open water systems. They are expected to provide habitat for a variety of wildlife as well as create open water/freshwater marsh within the Site.

4.0 PLANT COMMUNITY RESTORATION

On January 7-9, 2008, the Site was planted with native, wetland-adapted tree and shrub species (Sheet P-3, Appendix A). Onsite observations, reference forest, and pertinent community descriptions from *Classification of the Natural Communities of North Carolina* (Schafale and Weakley 1990) were used to develop the primary plant community association promoted during restoration efforts. Approximately 32.5 acres of the Site was planted with species characteristic of the Coastal Plain Small Stream Swamp.

Before plant community restoration was implemented, the entire Site was scarified. Scarification was performed as linear bands directed perpendicular to the land slope. Subsequently, community restoration was initiated on scarified surfaces.

Ten tree species were planted at the Site; they are as follows (with planted quantity).

Vegetation Association (Planting Area)	Coastal Plain Small Stream Swamp		
Area (acres)	32.5	5	
SPECIES	Total Number Planted	Percentage of Total	
River birch (Betula nigra)	3300	10.8	
Sugarberry (Celtis laevigata)	3300	10.8	
Buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis)	3300	10.8	
Green ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica)	3300	10.8	
Swamp black gum (Nyssa biflora)	3300	10.8	
Sycamore (Platanus occidentalis)	3300	10.8	
Cherrybark oak (Quercus pagodaefolia)	3300	10.8	
Water oak (Quercus nigra)	3300	10.8	
Willow oak (Quercus phellos)	3300	10.8	
Elderberry (Sambucus canadensis)	800	2.6	
TOTAL	30,500	100	

Table 1. Planted Tree Species

Bare-root seedlings of shrubs and canopy and understory tree species were planted within the Site at a density of 938 stems per acre (9-foot centers). Planting was performed during winter to allow plants to stabilize during the dormant period and develop root systems during the spring season. Bare-root seedlings were hand planted to minimize wetland soil disturbance. A total of 30,500 character tree and shrub seedlings were planted in support of Site wetland restoration.

5.0 MONITORING PLAN

The Jarmans Oak Stream and Wetland Restoration Site monitoring plan will entail analysis of the stream channel, hydrology, and vegetation. Monitoring of restoration efforts will be performed for a minimum of 5 years or until success criteria are fulfilled. The detailed monitoring plan is depicted in Sheet P-4 (Appendix A).

5.1 Stream

Five stream reaches will be monitored for geometric activity; four reaches on the main tributary and one reach on the southern tributary (west). Each stream reach extends for approximately 600 linear feet for a total monitoring length of 3,000 linear feet along the restored channel. After completion of Site construction 20 stream cross-sections were established; two riffle cross-sections and two pool cross-sections were established on each stream monitoring reach:

Annual fall monitoring will include development of channel cross-sections on riffles and pools, and a water surface profile of the channel. The data will be presented in graphic and tabular format. Data to be presented will include 1) cross-sectional area, 2) bankfull width, 3) average depth, 4) maximum depth, 5) width-to-depth ratio, 6) water surface slope, and 9) facet slope. The stream will subsequently be classified according to stream geometry and substrate (Rosgen 1996). Significant changes in channel morphology will be tracked and reported by comparing data in each successive monitoring year. A photographic record that will include preconstruction and postconstruction pictures has been initiated (Appendix B).

Baseline/as-built measurements were preformed in October and November 2007. As-built channels emulated the proposed channel morphology; cross-section and longitudinal profile plots can be found in Appendix C.

5.2 Hydrology

After hydrological modifications were completed at the Site, continuously recording, surficial monitoring gauges were installed in accordance with specifications in *Installing Monitoring Wells/Piezometers in Wetlands* (NCWRP 1993). Monitoring gauges were set to a depth of approximately 24 inches below the soil surface. Screened portions of each gauge were surrounded by filter fabric, buried in screened well sand, and sealed with a bentonite cap to prevent siltation and surface flow infiltration during floods.

Four monitoring gauges were installed in wetland restoration areas to provide representative coverage of the Site (Sheet P-4, Appendix A). One additional gauge was placed in a reference wetland area just north of the Site for comparison with onsite conditions. Hydrological sampling will be performed in restoration and reference areas during the growing season (April 8 through November 5) at daily intervals necessary to satisfy the hydrology success criteria within each physiographic landscape area (USDA 1992).

5.3 Vegetation

Following Site planting, fourteen (13 - 10-meter by 10-meter and one -20-meter by 5-meter) vegetation monitoring plots were established within the Site (Sheet P-4, Appendix A). During the first year, vegetation will receive a cursory, visual evaluation on a periodic basis to ascertain the degree of overtopping of planted elements by nuisance species. Subsequently, quantitative sampling of vegetation will be performed each year using the CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation Level 1-2 Plot Sampling Only (Version 4.0) (Lee et al. 2006 between June 1and September 30 until the vegetation success criteria are achieved.

A photographic record of plant growth will be included in each annual monitoring report.

6.0 SUCCESS CRITERIA

6.1 Stream Success Criteria

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

The channel configuration will be measured on an annual basis in order to track changes in channel geometry, profile, or substrate. These data will be utilized to determine the success in restoring stream channel stability. Specifically, the width-to-depth ratio should characterize an E-type and/or a borderline E-type/C-type channel, bank-height ratios indicative of a stable or moderately unstable channel, and minimal changes in cross-sectional area, channel width, and/or bank erosion along the monitoring reach. In addition, channel abandonment and/or shoot cutoffs must not occur and sinuosity values must remain at approximately 1.3 (thalweg distance/straight-line distance). The field indicator of bankfull events will be described in each monitoring year and indicated on a representative channel cross-section figure. If the stream channel is down-cutting or the channel width is enlarging due to bank erosion, additional bank or slope stabilization methods will be employed.

Some areas within the design channel may be expected to form low-slope, braided, stream/swamp complexes similar to Muckalee swamps in the area. These stream/swamp complexes would not be considered unstable; however, footage of stream channel restoration in these reaches will be recalculated from distance along the thalweg (1.3 sinuosity) to distance along the valley (1.0 to 1.1 sinuosity).

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

6.2 Hydrologic Success Criteria

Target hydrological characteristics include saturation or inundation for 8 to 12 percent within Muckalee soils (riverine wetlands) of the growing season, during average climatic conditions. This value is based on DRAINMOD simulations for 42 years of rainfall data in an old field stage. These areas are expected to support hydrophytic vegetation. If wetland parameters are marginal as indicated by vegetation and/or hydrology monitoring, a jurisdictional determination will be performed in these areas.

Hydrological contingency will require consultation with hydrologists and regulatory agencies if wetland hydrology enhancement is not achieved. Floodplain surface modifications, including construction of ephemeral pools, represent a likely mechanism to increase the floodplain area in support of jurisdictional wetlands. Recommendations for contingency to establish wetland hydrology will be implemented and monitored until Hydrology Success Criteria are achieved.

6.2 Vegetation Success Criteria

Success criteria have been established to verify that the vegetation component supports community elements necessary for forest development. Success criteria are dependent upon the density and growth of characteristic forest species. Additional success criteria are dependent upon density and growth of "Characteristic Tree Species." Characteristic Tree Species include planted species, species identified through inventory of a reference (relatively undisturbed) forest community used to orient the planting plan, and appropriate Schafale and Weakley (1990) community descriptions (Coastal Plain Small Stream

Swamp). All canopy tree species planted and identified in the reference forest will be utilized to define "Characteristic Tree Species" as termed in the success criteria.

PLANTED SPECIES	REFERENCE SPECIES	
River birch (Betula nigra)	Red maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)	
Sugarberry (Celtis laevigata)	Ironwood (Carpinus carolinia)	
Buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis)	Pignut hickory (Carya glabra)	
Green ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica)	Dogwood (Cornus sp.)	
Swamp black gum (Nyssa biflora)	Ash (Fraxinus sp.)	
Sycamore (Platanus occidentalis)	American holly (<i>Ilex opaca</i>)	
Cherrybark oak (Quercus pagodaefolia)	Sweetgum (Liquidambar styraciflua)	
Water oak (Quercus nigra)	Yellow poplar (Liriodendron tulipifera)	
Willow oak (Quercus phellos)	White oak (Quercus alba)	
Elderberry (Sambucus canadensis)	Water oak (Quercus nigra)	
	Laurel oak (Quercus laurifolia)	
	Swamp chestnut oak (Quercus michauxii)	
	Cherrybark oak (Quercus pagoda)	

 Table 2. Characteristic Tree Species

An average density of 320 stems per acre of Characteristic Tree Species must be surviving at the end of the third monitor year. Subsequently, 290 Characteristic Tree Species per acre must be surviving at the end of year 4 and 260 Characteristic Tree Species per acre at the end of year 5.

If vegetation success criteria are not achieved, based on average density calculations from combined plots over the entire restoration area, supplemental planting may be performed with tree species approved by regulatory agencies. Supplemental planting will be performed as needed until achievement of vegetation success criteria.

7.0 MONITORING REPORT SUBMITTAL

An Annual Stream and Wetland Monitoring Report will be prepared at the end of each monitoring year (growing season). The monitoring report will depict the sample plot and quadrant locations and include photographs which illustrate Site conditions. Data compilation and analyses will be presented including graphic and tabular format, where practicable.

8.0 CONTINGENCY

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

<u>Stream</u>

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

concerns, which may jeopardize stream success include 1) headcut migration through the Site, and/or 2) bank erosion.

Headcut Migration Through the Site

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

Bank Erosion

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

<u>Hydrology</u>

Hydrological contingency will require consultation with hydrologists and regulatory agencies if wetland hydrology enhancement is not achieved. Floodplain surface modifications, including construction of ephemeral pools, represent a likely mechanism to increase the floodplain area in support of jurisdictional wetlands. Recommendations for contingency to establish wetland hydrology will be implemented and monitored until Hydrology Success Criteria are achieved.

Vegetation

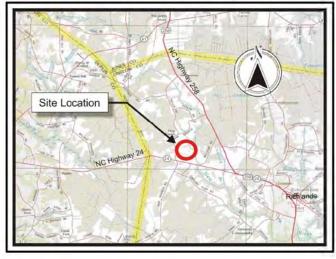
If vegetation success criteria are not achieved based on average density calculations from combined plots over the entire restoration area, supplemental planting may be performed with tree species approved by regulatory agencies. Supplemental planting will be performed as needed until achievement of vegetation success criteria.

9.0 **REFERENCES**

- Griffith, G.E. 2002. Ecoregions of North and South Carolina. Reston Virginia. U.S. Geological Society (map scale 1:1,500,000).
- Lee, M.T., R.K. Peet, S.D. Roberts, and T.R. Wentworth. 2006. CVS-EEP Protocol for Recording Vegetation. Version 4.0. North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Ecosystem Enhancement Program. Raleigh, North Carolina.
- North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ). 2001. White Oak River Basinwide Water Quality Plan. North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Raleigh, North Carolina.
- North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ). 2005. North Carolina Waterbody Reports (online). Available: http://h2o.enr.state.nc.us/bims/reports/reportsWB.html [June 24, 2005]. North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Raleigh, North Carolina.
- North Carolina Wetlands Restoration Program (NCWRP). 1993. Installing Monitoring Wells/Piezometers in Wetlands (WRP Technical Note HY-IA-3.1). North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Raleigh, North Carolina
- Rosgen D. 1996. Applied River Morphology. Wildland Hydrology. Pagosa Springs, Colorado.
- 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 Ccarolina Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources. Raleigh, North Carolina.
- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). 1992. Soil Survey of Onslow County, North Carolina. United State Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service.
- United States Geological Survey (USGS). 1974. Hydrologic Unit Map 1974. State of North Carolina.

Appendix A. Figures

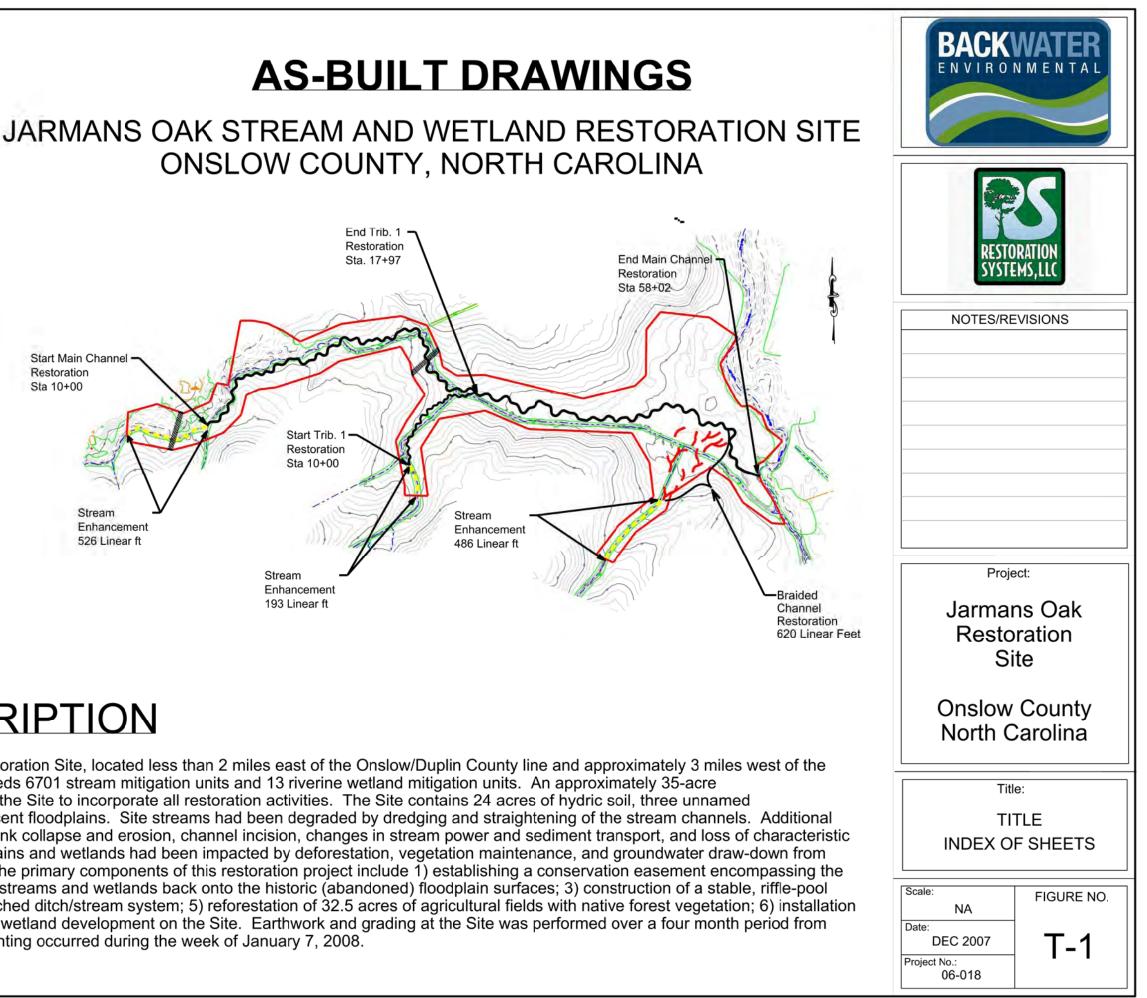
SITE LOCATION



INDEX OF SHEETS

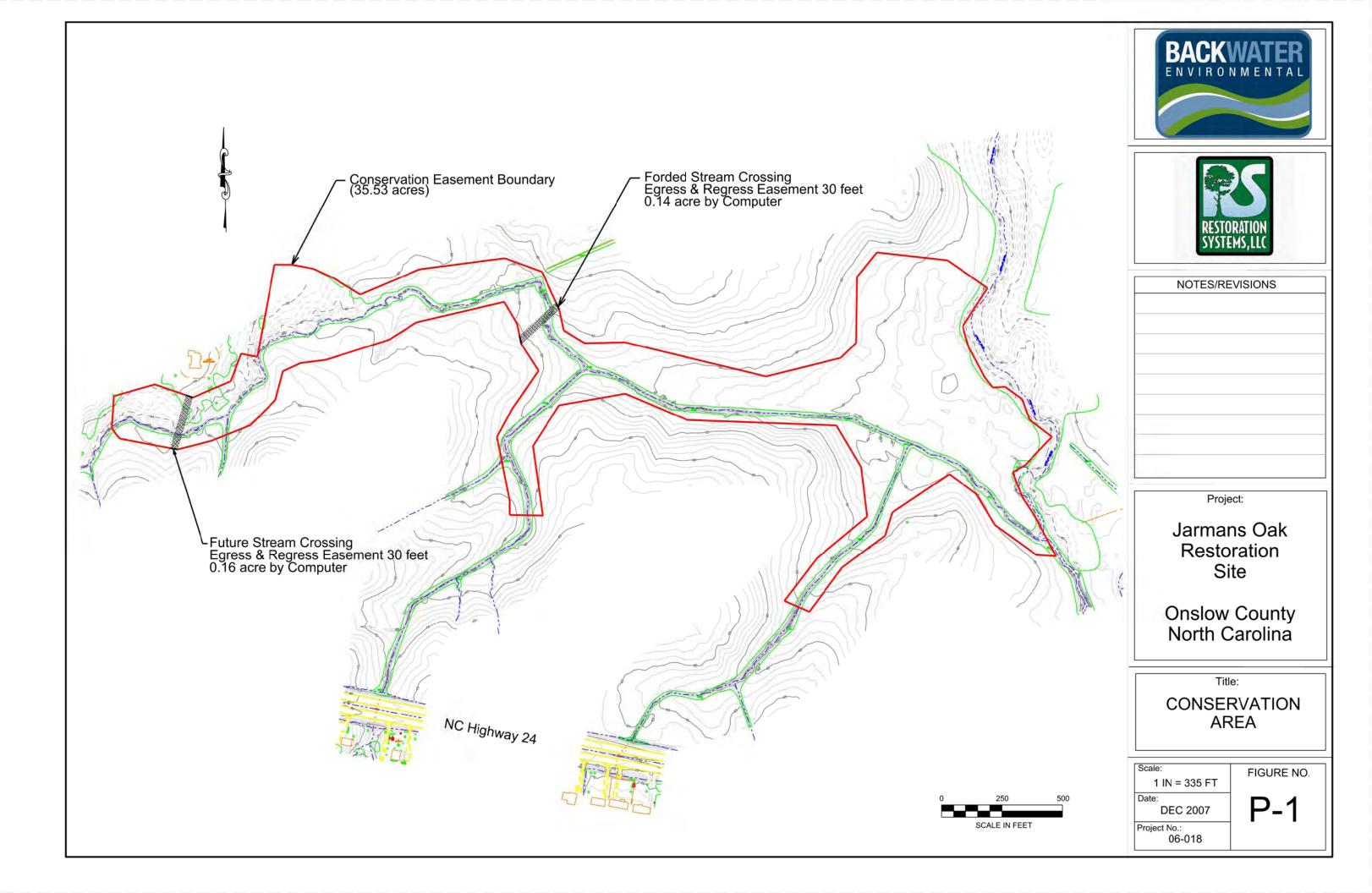
General Sheet T-1: Title / Index of Sheets Plan Views Sheet P-1: Conservatin Area Sheet P-2: Site Construction Sheet P-3: Vegetation Planting Sheet P-4: Monitoring Plan Line Data Sheet L-1: Line Data Upstream Sheet L-2: Line Data Downstream Sheet L-3: Line Curve Data Sheet L-4: Line Profile Data Details Sheet D-1: Details

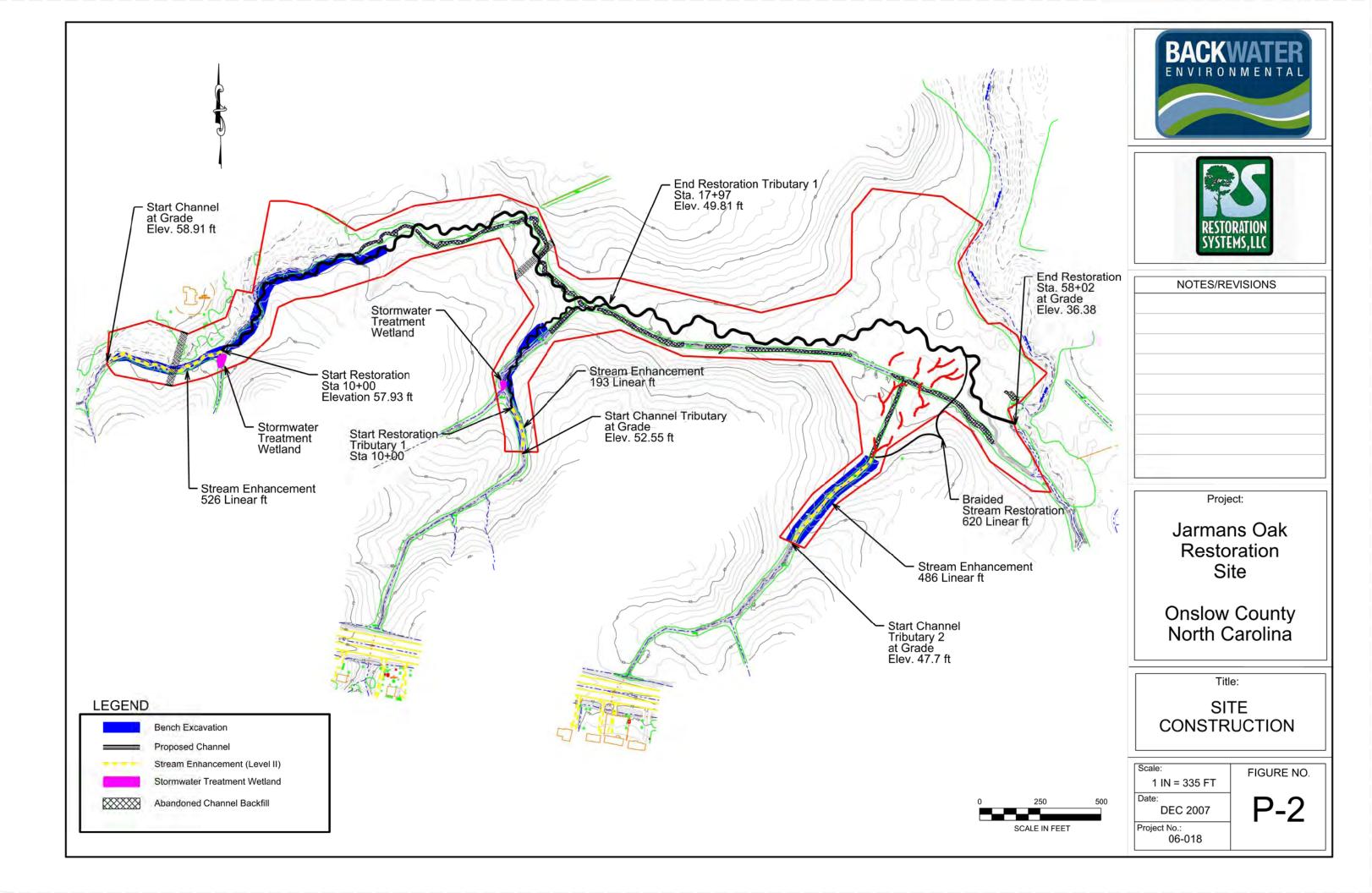
ONSLOW COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA



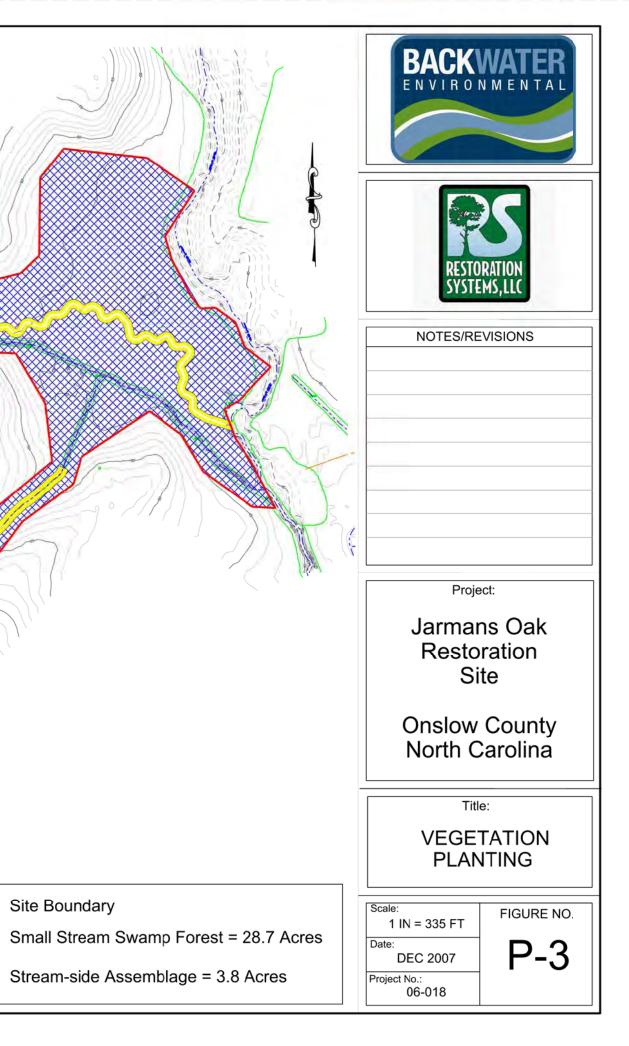
PROJECT DESCRIPTION

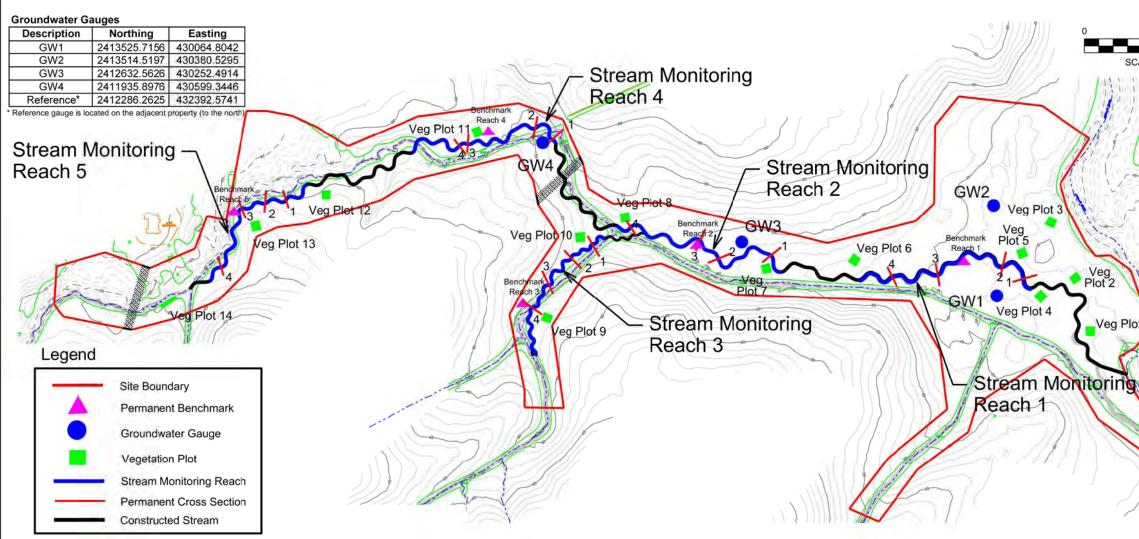
The Jarmans Oak Stream and Wetland Restoration Site, located less than 2 miles east of the Onslow/Duplin County line and approximately 3 miles west of the Town of Richlands, in Onslow County, provieds 6701 stream mitigation units and 13 riverine wetland mitigation units. An approximately 35-acre conservation easement has been placed on the Site to incorporate all restoration activities. The Site contains 24 acres of hydric soil, three unnamed tributaries (UTs) to the New River, and adjacent floodplains. Site streams had been degraded by dredging and straightening of the stream channels. Additional evidence of stream deterioration included bank collapse and erosion, channel incision, changes in stream power and sediment transport, and loss of characteristic riffle/pool complex morphology. Site floodplains and wetlands had been impacted by deforestation, vegetation maintenance, and groundwater draw-down from ditching and stream channel downcutting. The primary components of this restoration project include 1) establishing a conservation easement encompassing the floodplain; 2) elevating a restored system of streams and wetlands back onto the historic (abandoned) floodplain surfaces; 3) construction of a stable, riffle-pool stream channel; 4) backfilling the old entrenched ditch/stream system; 5) reforestation of 32.5 acres of agricultural fields with native forest vegetation; 6) installation of a monitoring program to track stream and wetland development on the Site. Earthwork and grading at the Site was performed over a four month period from early June to late September 2007. Site planting occurred during the week of January 7, 2008.





SCALE IN FEET			
Planted Tree Species Vegetation Association	Coastal Plain S	mall Stream Swamp	
Vegetation Association (Planting Area)		mall Stream Swamp 32.5	
Vegetation Association	Total Number	mall Stream Swamp 32.5 Percentage of Total	
Vegetation Association (Planting Area) Area (acres)		32.5	
Vegetation Association (Planting Area) Area (acres) SPECIES	Total Number Planted	32.5 Percentage of Total	
Vegetation Association (Planting Area) Area (acres) SPECIES River birch (<i>Betula nigra</i>)	Total Number Planted 3300	32.5 Percentage of Total 10.8	
Vegetation Association (Planting Area) Area (acres) SPECIES River birch (<i>Betula nigra</i>) Sugarberry (<i>Celtis laevigata</i>)	Total Number Planted 3300 3300	32.5 Percentage of Total 10.8 10.8	
Vegetation Association (Planting Area) Area (acres) SPECIES River birch (Betula nigra) Sugarberry (Celtis laevigata) Buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis)	Total Number Planted 3300 3300 3300	32.5 Percentage of Total 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8	
Vegetation Association (Planting Area) Area (acres) SPECIES River birch (Betula nigra) Sugarberry (Celtis laevigata) Buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis) Green ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica)	Total Number Planted 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300	32.5 Percentage of Total 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8	
Vegetation Association (Planting Area) Area (acres) SPECIES River birch (Betula nigra) Sugarberry (Celtis laevigata) Buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis) Green ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica) Swamp black gum (Nyssa biflora)	Total Number Planted 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300	32.5 Percentage of Total 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8	
Vegetation Association (Planting Area) Area (acres) SPECIES River birch (Betula nigra) Sugarberry (Celtis laevigata) Buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis) Green ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica) Swamp black gum (Nyssa biflora) Sycamore (Platanus occidentalis)	Total Number Planted 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300	32.5 Percentage of Total 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8	
Vegetation Association (Planting Area) Area (acres) SPECIES River birch (Betula nigra) Sugarberry (Celtis laevigata) Buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis) Green ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica) Swamp black gum (Nyssa biflora) Sycamore (Platanus occidentalis) Cherrybark oak (Quercus pagodaefolia)	Total Number Planted 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300	32.5 Percentage of Total 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8	Legend
Vegetation Association (Planting Area)Area (acres)SPECIESRiver birch (Betula nigra)Sugarberry (Celtis laevigata)Buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis)Green ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica)Swamp black gum (Nyssa biflora)Sycamore (Platanus occidentalis)Cherrybark oak (Quercus pagodaefolia)Water oak (Quercus nigra)	Total Number Planted 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300 3300	32.5 Percentage of Total 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8 10.8	Legend





Description	Northing	Easting
start reach 1	430093.7267	2413647.7787
R1-XS1R	430126.2162	2413607.3028
R1-XS1R	430135.3266	2413638.9224
R1-XS2P	430157.4338	2413541.9976
R1-XS2P	430190.2373	2413549.2122
R1-XS3P	430124.2744	2413319.9627
R1-XS3P	430158.4163	2413313.5504
R1-XS4R	430113.2513	2413164.1445
R1-XS4R	430148.2992	2413146.4336
end reach 1	430127.1266	2413044.5401
start reach 2	430152.2962	2412770.9984
R2-XS1P	430197.3952	2412722.0428
R2-XS1P	430217.2678	2412746.0071
R2-XS2R	430202.7034	2412565.4195
R2-XS2R	430191.2646	2412539.0389
R2-XS3P	430245.7953	2412478.9592
R2-XS3P	430273.7678	2412491.2251
R2-XS4R	430289.6992	2412252.3333
R2-XS4R	430313.8240	2412237.4801
end reach 2	430308.7049	2412193.9601
R3-XS1P	430234.4825	2412117.1620
R3-XS1P	430254.0574	2412104.9363
R3-XS2R	430185.7018	2412046.7879
R3-XS2R	430206.6997	2412027.2225
R3-XS3R	430111.1233	2411951.3344
R3-XS3R	430087.5783	2411965.1523

430013.9301 2411913.5511

430031.4856 2411889.6842

429859.3747 2411909.3746

R3-XS4P

R3-XS4P

end reach 3

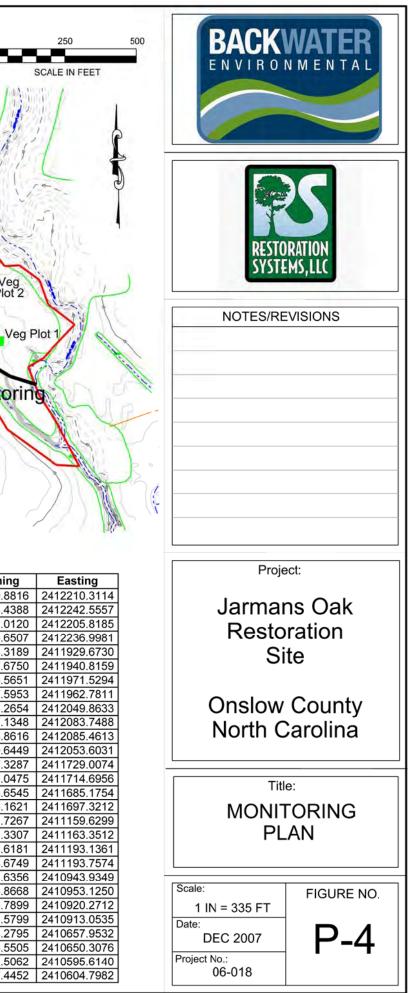
Stream Reaches/Cross-sections

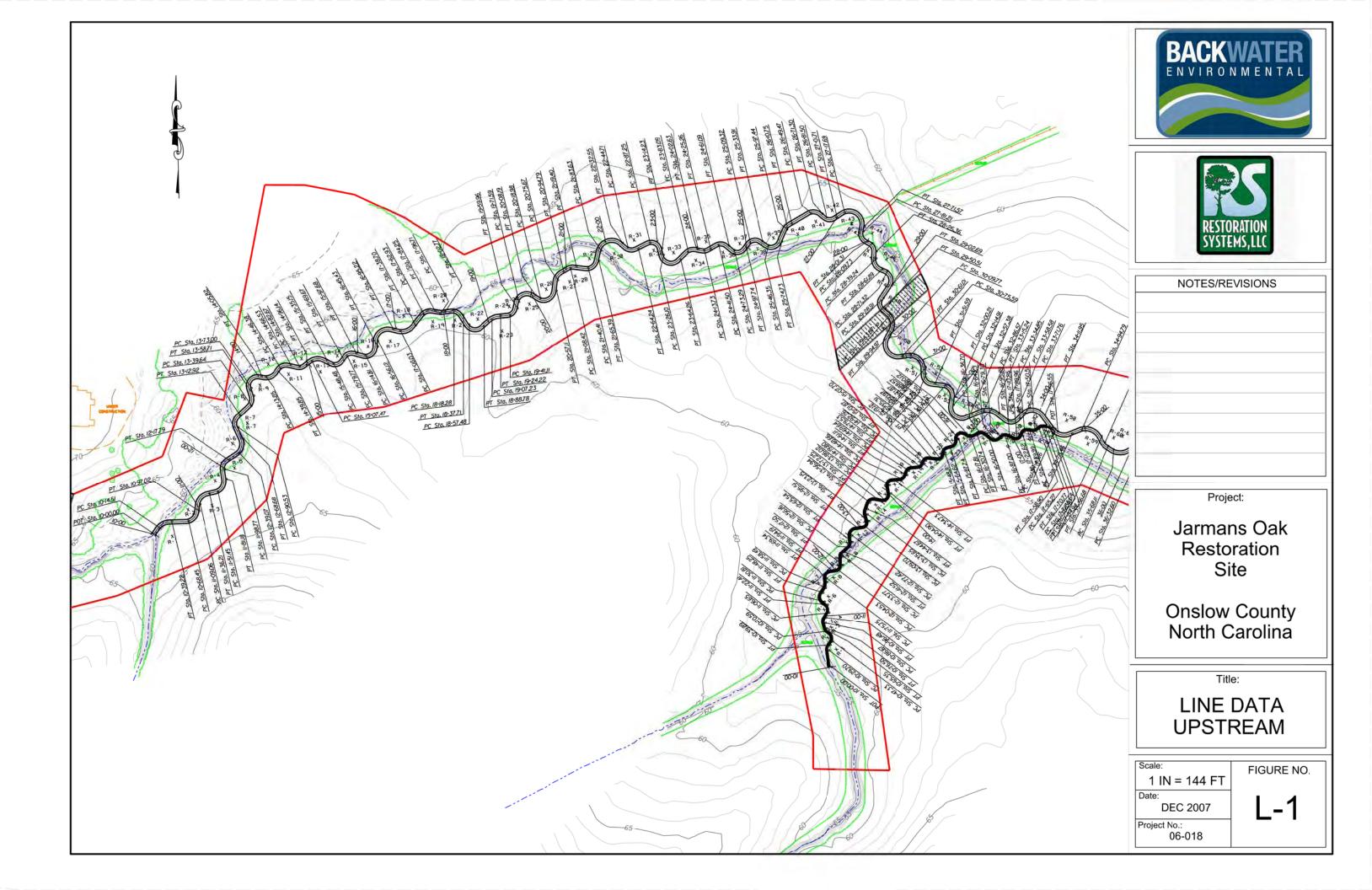
Stream Reaches/Cross-sections

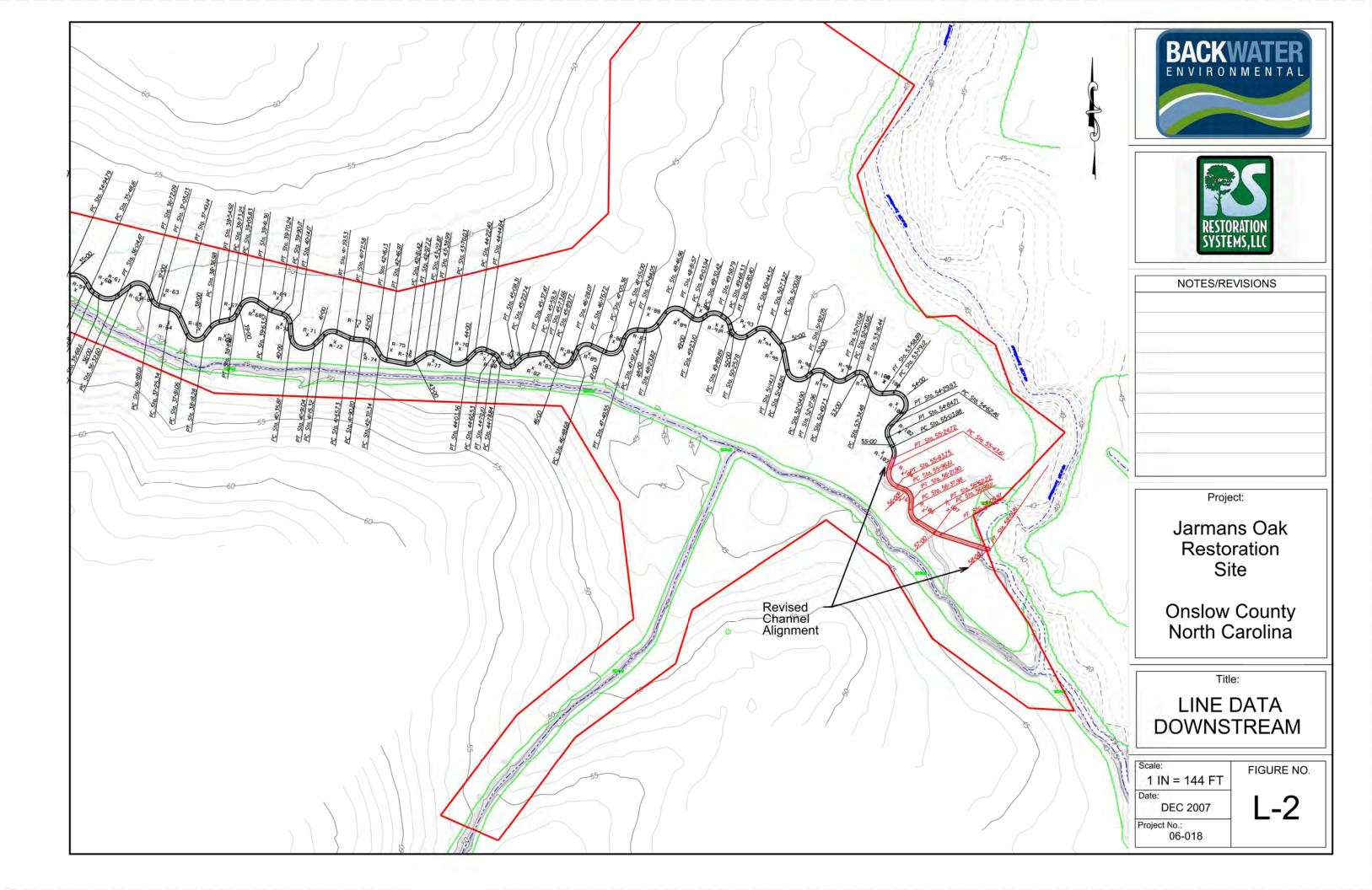
Description	Northing	Easting
start reach 4	430599.7354	2411988.3921
R4-XS1R	430602.2209	2411964.5521
R4-XS1R	430621.3637	2411984.1885
R4-XS2P	430634.8438	2411904.4977
R4-XS2P	430668.4012	2411911.3323
R4-XS3P	430609.6915	2411671.1280
R4-XS3P	430585.8661	2411670.3979
R4-XS4R	430577.2425	2411653.0998
R4-XS4R	430597.4064	2411636.6176
end reach 4	430566.2762	2411479.8096
start reach 5	430450.8228	2411114.0086
R5-XS1R	430387.2783	2411038.3312
R5-XS1R	430413.2441	2411031.3049
R5-XS2P	430407.2693	2410964.3448
R5-XS2P	430378.9043	2410963.6319
R5-XS3P	430356.0676	2410887.7939
R5-XS3P	430379.9865	2410877.0846
R5-XS4R	430177.9257	2410803.4790
R5-XS4R	430154.0829	2410812.0633
end reach 5	430115.9333	2410774.5277

Description	Northing	Easting
veg plot 1	429957.0794	2413835.1602
veg plot 1	429925.4763	2413836.7323
veg plot 1	429956.9765	2413869.9535
veg plot 1	429922.9545	2413866.6703
veg plot 2	430123.9211	2413822.5320
veg plot 2	430103.6517	2413793.8502
veg plot 2	430129.1503	2413779.4344
veg plot 2	430149.1822	2413803.8525
veg plot 3	430300.3929	2413722.0653
veg plot 3	430341.7098	2413707.7886
veg plot 3	430328.8858	2413735.3831
veg plot 3	430315.0431	2413691.2075
veg plot 4	430063.8761	2413654.7930
veg plot 4	430086.7946	2413678.7938
veg plot 4	430062.5237	2413701.6484
veg plot 4	430038.8176	2413677.6039
veg plot 5	430192.6736	2413603.3470
veg plot 5	430223.2083	2413592.5482
veg plot 5	430236.0562	2413623.1145
veg plot 5	430203.4437	2413634.5804
veg plot 6	430194.5689	2413048.6970
veg plot 6	430213.1956	2413022.4641
veg plot 6	430185.0407	2413002.9632
veg plot 6	430166.5270	2413029.6368
veg plot 7	430146.6218	2412737.6983
veg plot 7	430179.5155	2412730.0134
veg plot 7	430171.6394	2412698.9100
veg plot 7	430140.5384	2412705.3911

Description	Northing
veg plot 8	430319.881
veg plot 8	430324.438
veg plot 8	430351.012
veg plot 8	430356.650
veg plot 9	429978.318
veg plot 9	430007.675
veg plot 9	429995.565
veg plot 9	429967.595
veg plot 10	430284.265
veg plot 10	430287.134
veg plot 10	430253.861
veg plot 10	430250.644
veg plot 11	430627.328
veg plot 11	430658.047
veg plot 11	430646.654
veg plot 11	430616.162
veg plot 12	430431.726
veg plot 12	430401.330
veg plot 12	430402.618
veg plot 12	430434.674
veg plot 13	430328.635
veg plot 13	430294.866
veg plot 13	430288.789
veg plot 13	430321.579
veg plot 14	430054.279
veg plot 14	430066.550
veg plot 14	430031.506
veg plot 14	430017.445







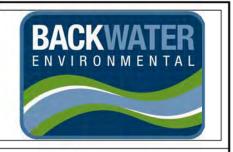
PROPOSED CURVE DATA TABLE MAIN CHANNEL

PROPOSED CURVE DATA TABLE UNNAMED TRIBUTARY 1

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R-2	430,133.6701	2,410,759.4236	20.00'
R-3	430,141.0080	2,410,802.4939	22.00'
R-4	430,185.3545	2,410,807.9176	20.00'
R-5	430,208.0063	2,410,842.0548	17.00'
R-6	430,251.4098	2,410,838.4288	21.00'
R-7	430,287.6076	2,410,864.6646	18.00'
R-8	430,331.3820	2,410,859.9247	17.00'
R-9	430,355.0815	2,410,886.9699	16.00'
R-10	430,392.1642	2,410,901.4685	23.00'
R-11	430,374.5987	2,410,937.9935	17.00'
R-12	430,402.2016	2,410,960.8566	15.00'
R-13	430,378.7809	2,410,994.0358	24.00'
R-14	430,407.2203	2,411,023.8693	15.00'
R-15	430,397.4617	2,411,053.9816	15.00'
R-16	430,423.9494	2,411,078.7963	17.00'
R-17	430,433.4292	2,411,118.1096	22.00'
R-18	430,478.0399	2,411,142.0879	27.00'
R-19	430,467.7237	2,411,193.9479	20.00'
R-20	430,505.0852	2,411,212.9075	20.00'
R-21	430,470.5119	2,411,233.2612	17.00'
R-22	430,472.4636	2,411,273.4109	18.00'
R-23	430,451.2735	2,411,317.1852	27.00'
R-24	430,494.7690	2,411,329.7320	15.00'
R-25	430,498.9513	2,411,365.4207	19.00'
R-26	430,525.1601	2,411,394.9753	19.00'
R-27	430,538.2645	2,411,437.0767	21.00'
R-28	430,548.5808	2,411,446.8353	17.00'
R-29	430,579.8633	2,411,471.7151	17.00'
R-30	430,588.7305	2,411,515.7033	24.00'
R-31	430,612.7088	2,411,551.1131	17.00'
R-32	430,594.3068	2,411,585.9652	15.00'
R-33	430,590.4034	2,411,620.8174	18.00'
R-34	430,576.7413	2,411,660.9671	20.00'
R-35	430,609.9206	2,411,678.8114	16.00'
R-36	430,590.4034	2,411,708.9237	16.00'
R-37	430,606.2960	2,411,738.1996	15.00'
R-38	430,597.0950	2,411,769.9847	16.00'
R-39	430,616.3334	2,411,798.4241	16.00'
R-40	430,622.7462	2,411,841.3620	21.00'
R-41	430,645.0516	2,411,873.1472	18.00'
R-42	430,665.1264	2,411,902.4230	16.00'
R-43	430,641.4270	2,411,937.2752	23.00'
R-44	430,624.6979	2,411,973.8003	16.00'
R-45	430,593.4704	2,411,966.2722	15.00'
R-46	430,579.2507	2,411,999.7303	19.00'
R-47	430,541.6103	2,411,993.3175	18.00'
R-48	430,501.4606	2,412,006.1431	15.00'
R-49	430,464.0991	2,411,991.0870	23.00'
R-50	430,428.9681	2,412,024.2662	23.00'
R-51	430,385.7514 430,375.7139	2,412,045.7352	23.00'
R-52		2,412,087.0002	18.00'
R-53	430,337.7948	2,412,102.3351	18.00'
R-54	430,317.1623	2,412,137.4661	20.00'
R-55 R-56	430,284.8195	2,412,182.3557	27.00'
R-56	430,306.2884	2,412,224.4572	16.00'
R-57	430,289.0017	2,412,261.8187	23.00'
R-58	430,292.3475	2,412,318.9763	25.00'
R-59	430,250.5249	2,412,356.3378	28.00'
R-60	430,261.9564	2,412,402.6215	18.00'
R-61	430,264.7446	2,412,418.2353	29.00'

	CURVE	DATA	
RADIUS (#)	NORTHING	EASTING	RADIUS (FT
D 00	400.044.0000	0.440.540.0400	40.001
R-63	430,241.3239	2,412,513.3120	18.00'
R-64	430,192.5309	2,412,520.8401	27.00'
R-65	430,181.6570	2,412,574.9307	18.00'
R-66	430,169.6679	2,412,621.2144	26.00'
R-67	430,217.6245	2,412,629.0212	19.00'
R-68	430,213.4422	2,412,671,9591	21.00'
R-69 R-70	430,236.3052 430,190.3004	2,412,714.6182 2,412,721.3098	22.00' 20.00'
R-71	430,171.8984	2,412,766.7571	24.00'
R-71	430,171.8984	2,412,815.2713	24.00
R-72	430,186.9545	2,412,855.9786	22.00
R-74	430,136.4886	2,412,868.8042	27.00
R-75	430,144.0167	2,412,915.0879	17.00'
R-76	430,141.2285	2,412,949.6613	21.00'
R-77	430,124.9001	2,412,990.4258	15.00'
R-78	430,146.2472	2,413,037.2100	26.00'
R-79	430,128.6817	2,413,081.8208	18.00'
R-80	430,124.4994	2,413,097.4345	15.00'
R-81	430,131.1911	2,413,128.9409	16.00'
R-82	430,111.9527	2,413,166.8601	24.00'
R-83	430,123.9418	2,413,187.2137	15.00'
R-84	430,136.2098	2,413,223.7388	20.00'
R-85	430,137.3250	2,413,266,9555	18.00'
R-86	430,159.6304	2,413,309.8934	21.00'
R-87	430,157.9575	2,413,356.1771	23.00'
R-88	430,207.3082	2,413,371.5121	27.00'
R-89	430,197.2708	2,413,424.7662	22.00'
R-90	430,213.9998	2,413,464.6371	15.00'
R-91	430,188.9063	2,413,492.7976	22.00'
R-92	430,186.3969	2,413,502.8351	18.00'
R-93	430,186.6757	2,413,541.0331	19.00'
R-94	430,164.0915	2,413,577.8370	20.00'
R-95	430,138.9979	2,413,589.8261	27.00'
R-96	430,113.6256	2,413,643.3591	21.00'
R-97	430,091.0414	2,413,677.6536	18.00'
R-98	430,108.0492	2,413,716.1304	18.00'
R-99	430,090.4837	2,413,750.7038	15.00'
R-100	430,088.2532	2,413,790.0170	20.00'
R-101	430,048.7488	2,413,813.0312	21.00'
R-102	429,998.1951	2,413,817.8988	18.00'
R-103	429,961.9489	2,413,787.7865	25.00'
R-104	429,925.9085	2,413,827.9245	25.50'
R-105	429,878.7324	2,413,823.2480	20.00'
R-106	429,860.0743	2,413,864.5816	22.30'
R-107	429,860.7748	2,413,907.9208	45.50'
N-109	429,800,7083	2,413,904,3952	26.00
R-109	429,749,7500	2,413,879,2999	27.00
R-110	429,721.6088	2,113,935,5786	33.00'
R-111 R-112	129,678,8312	2.413,964.6055	37.00'

	CUR	E DATA			
RADIUS (#)	NORTHING	EASTING	RADIUS (FT)		
R-1	429,886.2544	2,411,909.9640	13.00'		
R-2	429,906.4569	2,411,895.0243	11.00'		
R-3	429,925.3013	2,411,900.7965	8.00'		
R-4	429,936.1665	2,411,901.9849	12.00'		
R-5	429,956.8783	2,411,887.7243	11.00'		
R-6	429,979.9669	2,411,895.8732	12.00'		
R-7	430,003.7345	2,411,877.8777	16.00'		
R-8	430,013.0718	2,411,905.0407	12.00'		
R-9	430,035.3115	2,411,912.3408	9.00'		
R-10	430,051.7791	2,411,930.1665	9.00'		
R-11	430,075.7165	2,411,928.6386	10.00'		
R-12	430,089.4678	2,411,949.5201	12.00'		
R-13	430,111.3680	2,411,960.5551	8.00'		
R-14	430,129.3635	2,411,979.5692	15.00'		
R-15	430,142.2660	2,411,979.9088	11.00'		
R-16	430,160.7708	2,411,996.8857	10.00'		
R-17	430,178.4267	2,412,013.3533	9.00'		
R-18	430,199.3083	2,412,025.9162	11.00'		
R-19	430,199.9874	2,412,047.6466	9.00'		
R-20	430,219.1713	2,412,058.5118	9.00'		
R-21	430,217.4736	2,412,077.3561	9.00'		
R-22	430,232.7528	2,412,095.1819	8.00'		
R-23	430,234.2462	2,412,114.3388	11.00'		
R-24	430,257.3693	2,412,115.7239	11.00'		
R-25	430,260.9344	2,412,136.4357	10.00'		
R-26	430,278.2509	2,412,153.4126	13.00'		
R-27	430,260.7647	2,412,170.8988	11.00'		
R-28	430,269.2531	2,412,195.6851	11.00'		
R-29	430,259.7461	2,412,213.8504	8.00'		
R-30	430,268.7438	2,412,233.3738	8.00'		
R-31	430,268.7177	2,412,250.9763	8.00'		
R-32	430,286.3998	2,412,263.5926	11.00'		
R-33	430,275.1080	2,412,280.1480	8.00'		
R-34	430,272.8183	2,412,287.6998	10.00'		





NOTES/REVISIONS

Project:

Jarmans Oak Restoration Site

Onslow County North Carolina

Title:

LINE CURVE DATA

Scale: NA

Date: DEC 2007

Project No.: 06-018 FIGURE NO.

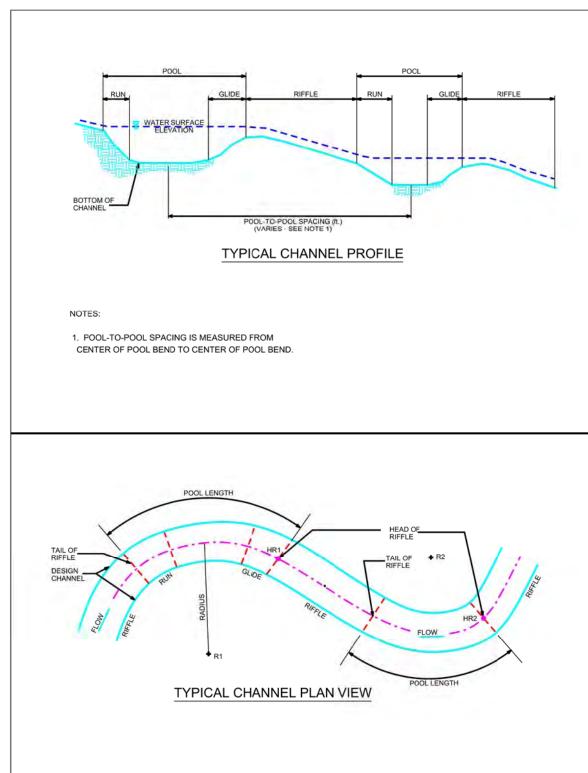
L-3

<u>PROPOSED</u> PROFILE DATA TABLE MAIN CHANNEL

PRO PROFILE D UNNAMED

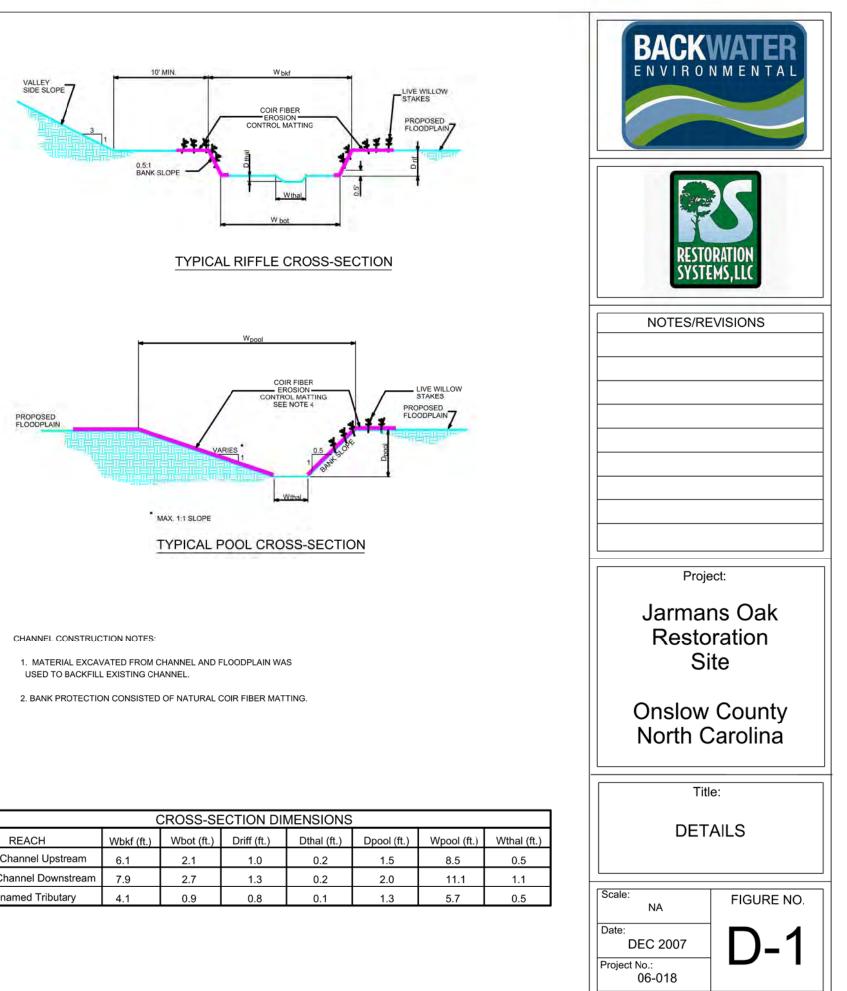
CHANNEL			CHANNEL	CHANNEL	L			CHANNEL	CHAN	NEL				CHANNEL	CHAN	IEL			CHANNEL	CHANNE		
STATION	NORTHING	EASTING	Elevation	STATION		NORTHING	EASTING	Elevation	STAT	ON	1	NORTHING	EASTING	Elevation	STATIO		NORTHING	EASTING	Elevation	STATION 1796.55	1	NORTHING 430,273.1068
Hearten Pt	123 107 AUTO	2.413 (0.612)	47.404- 87.06	4403.36 4370.03		430,127.8959 430,146.2472	2,413,055.6282 2,413,037.2100	44.72 44.82	2701 2681			430,651.7849 430,665.1264	2,411,911.2550 2,411,902.4230	53.21 53.27	1312. 1290.		430,300.6572 430,287.6076	2,410,852.2666 2,410,864.6646	57.80 57.80	1784.95 1778.40		430,280.5146 430,272.8183
641129. VC 2080.01 PT	429.678.871	11.954 c058	41 (A) 41/25	4338.99 4322.87		430.138.1017 430,124.9001	2.412.997.5476 2,412,990.4258	44.97 45.02	2671 2649			430,659.0680 430,645.0516	2.411.884.4405 2,411,873.1472	53.35 53.42	1268. 1239.		430.260.2188 430,251.4098	2.410.857.4919 2,410,838.4288	57.82 57.82	1770.77 1765.28	PC PT	430,283.1021 430,275.1080
5835'47 PG 5815-15 PT	429, 105 2015 429 21 6088	2 4 10 00 9109	41.51 41.57	4297.72 4281.42		430,123.6637 430,141.2285	2,412,961.1712 2,412,949.6613	45.15 45.19	2610 2597			430,640.8165 430,622.7462	2,411,830.6632 2,411,841.3620	53.73 53.76	1217. 1198.	79 PC 77 PT	430,222.0951 430,208.0063	2,410,832.5414 2,410,842.0548	57.84 57.84	1758.91 1750.52	PC PT	430,277.6342 430,286.3998
5711 42 PT	129,745,5145 129,749,7500	2,413,905,8120 3,413,879,2951	41.87	4246.97 4232.34		430,127.3423 430,144.0167	2,412,911.7764 2,412,915.0879	45.47 45.51	2574 2546			430,610.0695 430,616.3334	2,411,813.1470 2,411,798.4241	53.99 54.07	1181. 1151.		430,188.1856 430,185.3545	2,410,827.7162 2,410,807.9176	57.86 57.86	1739.99 1729.97	PC PT	430,276.6660 430,268.7177
5801.81 PT	429,763.0793 429,790.0088	2,413,885,2945 2,413,982.0032	36.38	4216.12 4190.20		430,149.7699 430,136.4886	2,412,892.3118 2,412,868.8042	45.64 45.72	2533 2509			430,610.2542 430,597.0950	2,411,779.0861 2,411,769.9847	54.20 54.27	1136. 1109.		430,162.4474 430,141.0080	2,410,797.5593 2,410,802.4939	57.88 57.88	1722.63 1710.25	PC PT	430,265.3980 430,268.7438
5709.97 PC 5699.11 PT	429,817.3178 429,821.8205	2,413,894.3131 2,413,884.4575	41.94 42.00	4172.58 4165.72		430,165.0564 430,186.9545	2,412,853.8646 2,412,855.9786	45.89 45.91	2497 2473			430,597.3489 430,606.2960	2,411,750.2391 2,411,738.1996	54.39 54.46	1097. 1068.		430,131.4671 430,133.6701	2,410,779.3019 2,410,759.4236	57.89 57.89	1695.90 1687.01	PC PT	430,267.0906 430,259.7461
5662.22 PC 5637.98 PT	429,841.0382 429,861.4988	2,413,852.9648 2,413,842.3264	42.02 42.02	4139.53 4115.31		430,177.1525 430,158.7940	2,412,823.2063 2,412,815.2713	46.18 46.25	2461 2441			430,602.6538 430,590.4034	2,411,719.2158 2,411,708.9237	54.58 54.64	1039. 1014.		430,112.7583 430,086.7712	2,410,730.8470 2,410,731.6671	57.92 57.92	1679.30 1664.23	PC PT	430,260.8639 430,269.2531
5621.90 PC 5596.61 PT	429,877.5482 429,897.4691	2,413,843.3540 2,413,830.6365	42.04 42.04	4091.04 4035.81		430,155.2257 430,171.8984	2,412,784.0203 2,412,766.7571	46.49 46.65	2425 2413			430,596.0846 430,609.9206	2,411,686.8467 2,411,678.8114	54.80 54.83	1000.	00 PT	430,089.1420	2,410,701.9860	57.93	1650.00 1636.71	PC PT	430,269.4085 430,260.7647
5583.75 PC 5543.61 PT	429,902.1229 429,935.2055	2,413,818.6555 2,413,804,1400	42.06 42.06	4014.17 3990.17		430,191.7444 430,190.3004	2,412,741.2576 2,412,721.3098	46.87 46.94	2402 2383			430,596.3651 430,576.7413	2,411,664.8282 2,411,660.9671	54.94 55.00						1630.75 1617.81	PC PT	430,267.1137 430,278.2509
5524.72 PC 5503.98 PT	429,952 8187 429,961,9489	2,413,811,0596 2,413,787,7865	42.07 42.07	3970.24 3963.57		430,215.2789 430,236.3052	2,412,708.1456 2,412,714.6182	47.14 47.16	2364 2326			430,577.6412 430,590.4034	2,411,633.5110 2,411,620.8174	55.19 55.30						1610.13 1588.58	PC PT	430,269.9258 430,260.9344
5484.71 PC 5462.46 PT	429,990.2660 429,998.1951	2,413,801,7393 2,413,817,8988	42.08 42.08	3941.35 3905.83		430,230.7512 430,213.4422	2,412,683.8502 2,412,671.9591	47.38 47.48	2314 2287			430,597.7815 430,594.3068	2,411,600.5572 2,411,585.9652	55.42 55.50						1587.75 1571.87	PC PT	430,258.8056 430,257.3693
5429.93 PC 5379.12 PT	430,033,9863 430,048,7488	2,413,827.9666 2,413,813.0312	42.09 42.09	3889.67 3873.24		430,208.8329 430,217.6245	2,412,645.8649 2,412,629.0212	47.64 47.69	2264 2244			430,597.4884 430,612.7088	2,411,558.6855 2,411,551.1131	55.73 55.78						1564.62 1550.98	PC PT	430,244.8804 430,234,2462
5358.89 PC 5334.48 PT	430,068.3010 430,088.2532	2,413,791.3988 2,413,790.0170	42.10 42.10	3854.92 3836.98		430,195.0106 430,169.6679	2,412,015.4052 2,412,621.2144	47.87 47.93	2232 2183			430,607.2817 430,588.7305	2,411,530.9299 2,411,515.7033	55.91 56.05						1548.11	PC PT	430,232.1777 430,232.7528
5316.43 PC 5290.95 PT	430,096.5902 430,090.4837	2,413,764.4045 2,413,750.7038	42.11 42.11	3818.27 3781.06		430,170.6857 430,181.6570	2,412,589.2006 2,412,574.9307	48.08 48.18	2165 2140			430,576.1599 430,579.8633	2,411,488.3068 2,411,471.7151	56.23 56.30						1519.12	PC	430,226.4277 430,217.4736
5270.58 PC 5249.72 PT	430,092.6825 430,108.0492	2,413,725.5040 2,413,716.1304	42.12 42.12	3749.14 3725.34		430,203.5061 430,192.5309	2,412,545.5088 2,412,520.8401	48.34 48.41	2119 2108			430,565.4620 430,548.5808	2,411,448.8415 2,411,446.8353	56.51 56.55						1501.87	PC	430,215.6410
5227.96 PC 5204.90 PT	430,105.7868 430,091.0414	2,413,687.9770 2,413,677.6536	42.13 42.13	3705.03 3688.01		430,223.9802 430,241.3239	2,412,508.4960 2,412,513.3120	48.58 48.63	2094 2075		-	430,556.4086 430,538.2645	2,411,426.5036 2,411,437.0767	56.68 56.74						1492.26 1479.53		430,219.1713 430,208.9422
5192.05 PC 5148.85 PT	430,097.1669 430,113.6256	2,413,656.4018 2,413,643.3591	42.14 42.14	3672.09 3632.60	PT	430,250.0072 430,242.7180	2,412,490.9050 2,412,471.2106	48.75 48.87	2057 2018	98 P1	ΥT 43	430,522.6488 430,525.1601	2,411,413.8086 2,411,394.9753	56.92 57.03						1469.64 1461.12	PT PC	430,199.9874 430,195.3133
5114.13 PC 5100.18 PT	430,143.9281 430,138.9979	2,413,616.3722 2,413,589.8261	42.17 42.17	3604.47 3568.10		430,241.9100 430,264.7446	2,412,436.1121 2,412,418.2353	49.09 49.20	2008 1971			430,514.9606 430,498.9513	2,411,375.6530 2,411,365.4207	57.14 57.25						1448.66 1434.74	PC	430,199.3083 430,187.4068
5073.27 PC 5044.32 PT	430,176.9782 430,164.0915	2,413,593.1319 2,413,577.8370	42.26 42.34	3556.68 3548.16	PT	430,246.9963 430,261.9564	2,412,392.5118 2,412,402.5215	49.29 49.32	1959 1941	11 PT	·Τ 43	430,491.6006 430,494.7690	2,411,344.3936 2,411,329.7320	57.37 57.37						1419.80 1404.90		430,178.4267 430,162.3173
5025.78 PC 4989.89 PT	430,170.7491 430,186.6757	2,413,551.3936 2,413,541.0331	42.40 42.50	3535.64 3494.78	PT	430,264.1442 430,250.5249	2,412,380.8024 2,412,356.3378	49.42 49.53	1924 1907	23 P1	T 43	430,478.1345 430,451.2735	2,411,314.4489 2,411,317.1852	57.45 57.45						1386.02 1372.25	PT PC	430,160.7708 430,153.1220
4980.39 PC 4968.33 PT	430,190.9985 430,186.3969	2,413,520.2370 2,413,502.8351	42.53 42.56	3476.45 3443.16	PT	430,269.2836 430,292.3475	2,412,328.5227 2,412,318.9763	49.72 49.81	1888 1857	48 P1	T 43	430,459.0621 430,472.4636	2,411,285.4275 2,411,273.4109	57.54 57.54						1356.95 1344.68	PT PC	430,142.2660 430,134.3858
4958.79 PC 4930.42 PT	430,206.5270 430,188.9063	2,413,505.9700 2,413,492.7976	42.59 42.67	3411.94 3371.76	PT	430,302.6452 430,289.0017	2,412,280.3351 2,412,261.8187	50.13 50.24	1837 1818	28 P1	T 43	430,479.5813 430,470.5119	2,411,247.6399 2,411,233.2612	57.60 57.60						1335.66 1323.15	PT PC	430,129.3635 430,113.4238
4923.09 PC 4903.94 PT	430,202.0350 430,213.9998	2,413,473.6837 2,413,464.6371	42.70 42.75	3358.58 3334.85	PT	430,295.2743 430,306.2884	2,412,236.0628 2,412,224.4572	50.24 50.44	1802 1796	71 P	r 43	430,485.2675 430,505.0852	2,411,215.6016 2,411,212.9075	57.62 57.62						1309.71	PT	430,111.3680 430,101.3324
4881.56 PC 4846.96 PT	430,215.0516 430,197.2708	2,413,437.7216 2,413,424.7662	42.82 42.92	3315.24 3286.57	PT	430,305.9589 430,284.8195	2,412,199.1523 2,412,182.3557	50.64 50.72		93 P1	T 43	130,487.4437 130,467.7237	2,411,197.2830 2,411,193.9479	57.63 57.63						1207.43	PT	430,089.4678
4823.81 PC 4797.11 PT	430,191.4537 430,207.3082	2,413,393.3669 2,413,371.5121	42.99 43.07	3257.37 3214.90	PT	430,298.6691 430,317.1623	2,412,145.0821 2,412,137.4661	51.02 51.14	1708		ΥT 43	430,461.2250 430,478.0399	2,411,163.2127 2,411,142.0879	57.65 57.65						1256.17	PT	430,075.7165
4784.05 PC 4755.00 PT	430,180.9335 430,157.9575	2,413,357.2283 2,413,356.1771	43.13 43.22	3200.21 3171.00	PT	430,334.8902 430,337.7948	2,412,120.0992 2,412,102.3351	51.29 51.37	1656	22 PC 12 P1	rτ 43	430,454.8116 430,433.4292	2,411,123.2856 2,411,118.1096 2,411,095.7881	57.67 57.67						1241.53 1233.78	PT	430,058.5438 430,051.7791
4740.55 PC 4705.36 PT 4676.72 PC	430,152.3593 430.159.6304 430,153.4677	2,413,329.5944 2.413.309.8934 2.413.274.9190	43.36 43.47 43.75	3151.59 3125.75 3114.68	PT	430,357.8234 430.375.7139 430,386.3288	2,412,085.0181 2.412.087.0002 2.412.068.7279	51.53 51.60 51.64	1614	43 PC 81 P1 68 PC	T 43	430,423.4216 430.423.9494 430,411.9523	2,411,095,7881 2,411,078,7963 2,411,057,8574	57.68 57.68 57.69						1217.50 1204.53	PT	430,035.4073 430,035.3115
4628.07 PC	430,137.3250	2,413,266.9555	43.83	3075.59	PT	430,385.7514	2,412,005.7279 2,412,045.7352 2,412,027.7967	51.75	1579	67 PC	·Τ 43	430,397.4617	2,411,053.9816 2,411,035.9178	57.69 57.70						1194.19 1175.75		430,024.9538 430,013.0718
4573.66 PC	430,136.2098	2,413,241.5589 2,413,223.7388	43.94 44.05 44.13	3061.00 3009.77	PT	430,406.2407 430,428.9681	2,412,024.2662	51.76 51.91	1548	48 P1	·Τ 43	430,398.2853 430,407.2203	2,411,023.8693	57.70 57.72						1169.35 1158.49		430,005.4312 430,003.7345
4573.00 PC 4559.31 PT 4537.46 PC	430,134.2261 430,123.9418 430,135.7130	2,413,198.1332 2,413,187.2137 2,413,163,4766	44.13 44.17 44.28	2994.97 2963.87 2950.51	PT	430,453.0183 430,464.0991 430,490,1957	2,412,011.2418 2,411,991.0870 2,411,996.2385	51.93 52.02 52.03	1507	15 PC 47 P1 14 PC	T 43	430,400.0705 430,378.7809 430,390.4758	2,411,005.1153 2,410,994.0358 2,410,970.2110	57.72 57.73						1148.26 1130.81		429,986.4658 429,979.9669
4522.73 PT	430,111.9527	2,413,166.8601	44.32	2928.91	PT	430,501.4606	2,412,006.1431	52.10	1482	67 PT	ΥT 43	430,402.2016	2,410,960.8566	57.73						1122.41 1106.65		429,965.3670 429,956.8783
4508.31 PC 4478.84 PT 4470.10 PC	430,119.5415 430,131.1911 430 131 4813	2,413,139.9085 2,413,128.9409 2,413,110,7106	44.39 44.48 44.52	2902.69 2871.32 2861.89	PT	430,531.5930 430,541.6103 430,561.8888	2,412,008.2725 2,411,993.3175 2,411,992.0124	52.23 52.32 52.41	1446	53 PC 38 P1 85 PC	rτ 43	430,391.1721 430,374.5987 130,378,9870	2,410,941.7781 2,410,937.9935 2,410,920.3195	57.75 57.75 57.75						1096.48 1086.68		429,942.4555 429,936.1665
4470.10 PC 4460.53 PT 4444.64 PC	430,131.4813 430,124.4994	2,413,110,7106 2,413,097,4345 2,413,089,6240	44.52 44.55 44.60	2861.89 2839.23 2826.36	PT	430,579.2507	2,411,992.0124 2,411,999.7303 2,411,981.2602	52.41 52.48 52.61	1413	85 PC 84 P1 82 PC	r 43	430,378.9870 430,392.1642	2,410,920.3195 2,410,901.4685 2,410.889.6748	57.75 57.75 57.76						1076.50 1070.59		429,923.2004 429,925.3013
4444.64 PC 4422.40 PT	430,144.9023 430,128.6817	2,413,089.6240 2,413,081.8208	44.60 44.66	2826.36 2809.73 2801.31	PT	430,592.8705 430,593.4704	2,411,966.2722	52.61 52.66 52.74	1373	00 P1	T 43	430,370.8512 430,355.0815	2,410,886.9699	57.76 57.76 57.77						1065.36 1047.34		429,915.7404 429,906.4569
				2801.31 2781.21 2771.57	PT	430,610.6693 430,624.6979 430,637,1473	2,411,966.1062 2,411,973.8003 2,411,959.8735	52.74 52.80 52.90	1358	71 PC 64 P1	0 43 T 43	430,336.5840 430,331.3820	2,410,876.1092 2,410,859.9247	57.77						1039.90 1029.70		429,893.9500 429,886.2544
				27/1.57 2717.69		430,637.1473 430,641.4270	2,411,959.8735 2,411,937.2752	52.90 53.05												1000.00	PT	429,854.9418

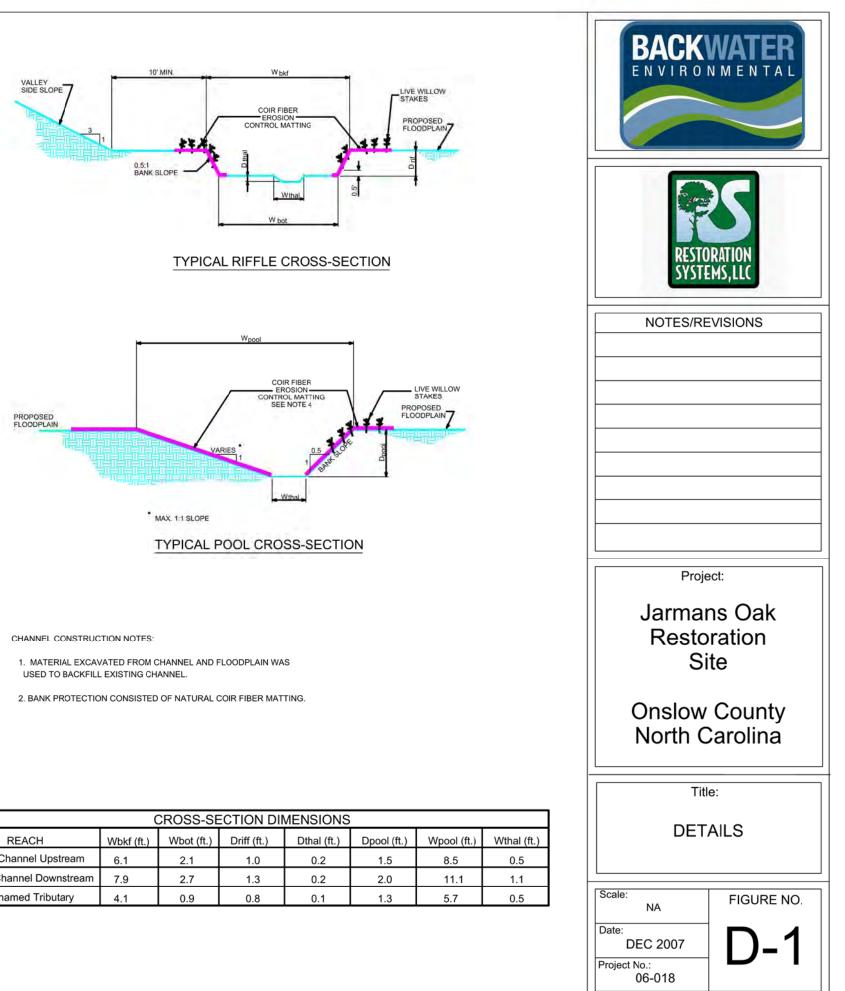
D	POSED ATA TA RIBUTA	RY 1		WATER
G 58	EASTING 2,412,303.0140	CHANNEL INVERT 49.81		
46 83	2,412,294.0847 2,412,287.6998	50.01 50.04		
21 80	2,412,280.4531 2,412,280.1480	50.17 50.20		
42 98	2,412,270.2383 2,412,263.5926	50.24 50.29		
60 77	2,412,251.8844 2,412,250.9763	50.36 50.41		
80 38	2,412,240.6405 2,412,233.3738	50.46 50.53		
06 61	2,412,217.0217 2,412,213.8504	50.63 50.67		DITION
39 31	2,412,202.7999 2,412,195.6851	50.73 50.81		RATION EMS,LLC
85 47	2,412,177.7021 2,412,170.8988	50.91 50.97	51516	and the
37 09	2,412,160.1181 2,412,153.4126	51.02 51.08	NOTES/RE	
58 44	2,412,140.8123 2,412,136.4357	51.21 51.32	NOTES/RE	
56 93	2,412,126.6297 2,412,115.7239	51.34 51.42		
04 62	2,412,111.5258 2,412,114.3388	51.54 51.61		
77 28	2,412,103.1612 2,412,095.1819	51.66 51.73		
77 36	2,412,078.2643 2,412,077.3561	52.01 52.06		
10 13	2,412,066.7905 2,412,058.5118	52.16 52.16		
22 74	2,412,046.7457 2,412,047.6466	52.25 52.25		
33 83	2,412,036.1651 2,412,025.9162	52.26 52.26		
68 67	2,412,012.7548 2,412,013.3533	52.27 52.27		
73 08	2,412,006.7654 2,411,996.8857	52.28 52.28		
20 60	2,411,981.6824 2,411,979.9088	52.29 52.29	Proje	ect:
58 35	2,411,965.4350 2,411,979.5692	52.30 52.30		
38 80	2,411,968.2865 2,411,960.5551	52.30 52.30		ns Oak
24 78	2,411,947.7225 2,411,949.5201	52.31 52.31	Resto	
76 65	2,411,938.6006 2,411,928.6386	52.31 52.31	Si	te
38 91	2,411,924.2303 2,411,930.1665	52.32 52.32		•
73 15	2,411,921.3402 2,411,912.3408	52.33 52.33		County
38 18	2,411,903.3622 2,411,905.0407	52.34 52.34	North C	Carolina
12 45	2,411,893.7875 2,411,877.8777	52.34 52.34		
58 59	2,411,885.7854 2,411,895.8732	52.34 52.34	Titl	e:
70 83	2,411,894.7202 2,411,887.7243	52.35 52.35		ROFILE
55 65	2,411,891.7649 2,411,901.9849	52.35 52.35		
04 13	2,411,893.0773 2,411,900.7965	52.36 52.36		
04 59	2,411,900.9250 2,411,895.0243	52.36 52.36	Scale:	
00 44	2,411,899.4865 2,411,909.9640	52.36 52.36	NA	FIGURE NO.
18	2,411,901.5787	52.36	Date:	1 1
			DEC 2007 Project No.:	L-4
			06-018	



CHANNEL PLAN VIEW NOTES:

1. CHANNEL ALIGNMENT LAYOUT INCLUDED LOCATING THE RADII AND SCRIBING THE CENTER LINE FOR EACH POOL BEND. THE CONNECTING TANGENT SECTIONS WERE UTILIZED TO COMPLETE THE CHANNEL LAYOUT.





CROSS-SECTION DIMENSIONS											
Wbkf (ft.)	Wbot (ft.)	Driff (ft.)	Dthal (ft.)	Dpool (ft.)	Wpo						
6.1	2.1	1.0	0.2	1.5	8						
7.9	2.7	1.3	0.2	2.0	1						
4.1	0.9	0.8	0.1	1.3	5						
	Wbkf (ft.) 6.1 7.9	Wbkf (ft.) Wbot (ft.) 6.1 2.1 7.9 2.7	Wbkf (ft.) Wbot (ft.) Driff (ft.) 6.1 2.1 1.0 7.9 2.7 1.3	Wbkf (ft.) Wbot (ft.) Driff (ft.) Dthal (ft.) 6.1 2.1 1.0 0.2 7.9 2.7 1.3 0.2	Wbkf (ft.) Wbot (ft.) Driff (ft.) Dthal (ft.) Dpool (ft.) 6.1 2.1 1.0 0.2 1.5 7.9 2.7 1.3 0.2 2.0						

Appendix B. Preconstruction and Construction Photographs

Jarmans Oak Preconstruction Conditions









Jarmans Oak During Construction







Appendix C. As-built Stream Measurements

