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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

PAT MCCRORY
GOVERNOR

ANTHONY J. TATA
SECRETARY

February 28, 2014

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
Regulatory Field Office
69 Darlington Ave.
Wilmington, NC 28403

RECEIVED

MAR 07 2014

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Attn: Mr. Brad Shaver
USACE NCDOT Division 3 Coordinator

Dear Sir:

Subject: **Application for an Individual Section 404 Permit, and Individual Section 401 Water Quality Certification** for the replacement of Bridge Nos. 16 and 20 on NC 211 over Honey Island Swamp in Brunswick County. WBS Element No. 17BP.3.R.26. This application also includes the Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination Request Form.

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT), Division of Highways, proposes to construct Bridge Nos. 16 and 20 on NC 211 over the Honey Island Swamp. The project is approximately 0.474 miles in length.

The purpose of this letter is to request approval for a Section 404 Individual Permit, and an Individual Section 401 Water Quality Certification. In addition to this cover letter and ENG Form 4345, this application package includes permit drawings, on-site wetland restoration drawings, half size roadway plans, Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination request form, USACE jurisdictional forms, and NCDWR stream forms.

If you have any questions or need additional information please contact me at (919) 878-9560 or aburnette@rkk.com.

Sincerely,

Audrey Burnette
RK&K – Project Engineer

cc list: Karen Fussell, Division Engineer - NCDOT
Amanda Glynn, Division Bridge Program Manager - NCDOT
Stoney Mathis, Division Environmental Officer - NCDOT

1.0 Purpose and Need

The purpose for this State Project No. 17BP.3.R.26 is to preserve the mobility and safety of the traveling public by replacing the existing 59-year old structurally deficient bridges that can no longer be addressed by maintenance activities. Bridge No. 16 is a 3-span timber bridge, 25.4 feet wide by 52.6 feet long. Bridge No. 20 is a 3-span timber bridge, 25.3 feet wide by 52.4 feet long. They span Honey Island Swamp on paved NC 211. The underground telecommunication and fiber optic cables will be relocated aerial onto the joint use power poles.

2.0 Project Description

The replacement structure for Bridge No. 16 will consist of a single span 45" concrete girder bridge approximately 80 feet long and 34.25 feet wide. The replacement structure for Bridge No. 20 will consist of a single span 45" concrete girder bridge approximately 85 feet long and 34.25 feet wide. These bridge lengths are based on final design information and were set by hydraulic requirements. The bridges will be of sufficient width to provide for two 12-foot lanes with offsets varying from 4.1 feet to 5.0 feet on Bridge No. 20 with 0.06 super elevations across the bridge and 4-foot offsets on Bridge No. 16 on each side in normal crown. The low chord of each new structure will be at approximately the same elevation as the existing low chord. The land use adjacent the swamp is primarily forest and game land. The basin character is Coastal Plain Rural.

3.0 Summary of Impacts

Waters of the U.S.: Proposed permanent impacts to jurisdictional areas total 0.97 acres. The impacts are as follows: 0.463 acres of fill is located in forested wetlands, 0.095 acres of fill is located in herbaceous wetlands due to the proposed roadway alignment, and 0.23 acres of fill is due to sloughing which may occur in the wetlands adjacent to the undercut operations. In addition, there is 0.02 acres of permanent mechanized clearing in wetlands at the bridges and along the roadway and 0.16 acres of mechanized clearing in wetlands adjacent the area of undercutting.

Proposed temporary impacts to jurisdictional areas total 0.08 acres. The impacts are as follows: 0.08 acres of hand clearing at the bridges and along the roadway. All underground and aerial utilities in conflict with the proposed construction will be directionally bored prior to construction.

4.0 Summary of Mitigation

The proposed construction of Bridge Nos. 16 and 20 over Honey Island Swamp will permanently impact 0.97 acres of jurisdictional riparian wetlands that will require mitigation. The unavoidable impacts to jurisdictional riparian wetlands will be offset by mitigation provided by NCDOT through on-site restoration (replacement of the Riverine Swamp Forest community). A total of 1.29 acres of Riverine Swamp Forest community will be restored on-site.

5.0 Project Schedule

Construction phasing of this project will begin with utility relocations then bridge replacement. The existing bridge will remain in service during the construction of the replacement bridges. The on-site mitigation work will begin upon completion of the bridge replacements. Permit drawings are attached. The Construction Date is May 1, 2014.

6.0 SEPA documentation

Information included in this introduction letter, along with attachments is intended to supply documentation necessary to meet the requirements of the State Environmental Policy Act. Bridge Nos. 16 and 20 are located on NC 211. NC 211 is used for through traffic which connects US 17 and US 74, for a total of 24 miles, which takes approximately 26 minutes. A total of four alternatives were studied for replacing Bridge Nos. 16 and 20 in Brunswick County. These alternatives are described as follows:

- *No-Build Alternative*
- *Alternate 1* - Replace both bridges on existing alignment,
- *Alternate 2* - Replace Bridge No. 20 on new alignment while replacing Bridge No. 16 on existing alignment using an on-site detour,
- *Alternate 3* - Replacing both bridges on new alignment to the east of existing roadway, and
- *Alternate 4* - Replacing both bridges on new alignment to the west of existing roadway.

No-Build Alternative

This alternative is not feasible due to the bridges being classified as structurally deficient with sufficiency ratings of 4 (Bridge 16) and 5 (Bridge 20) out 100. Not replacing the bridges will cause safety and mobility issues to the traveling public.

Alternate 1

NCDOT Guidelines for Evaluation of Offsite Detours for Bridge Replacement Projects considers multiple project variables beginning with the additional time traveled by the average road user resulting from the offsite detour. The eastern loop for the offsite detour for this project would include continuing on US 17 to NC 87 to US 74. The detour for the average road user would result in approximately 18 miles additional travel which results in approximately 20 minutes additional travel time. Up to 6-month duration of construction is expected on this project.

Based on the Guidelines, the criteria above indicate that a delay of 20 minutes for the average road user over a 6 month period is unacceptable. Brunswick County Emergency Services has also indicated that an offsite detour is unacceptable. While project costs and environmental impacts will be higher, maintenance of traffic onsite during construction is mandatory. NCDOT Division 3 concurs in these recommendations.

Alternate 2

This alternative maintains existing traffic “on-site” and was initially supported by NCDOT as the best alternative to be implemented. However, after further study of the existing soils, it was determined that significant undercut would be required through adjacent wetlands resulting in permanent impacts not only along the new location alignment but also on the alignment for the temporary detour. Significant undercut and permanent impacts along a temporary facility was deemed “not feasible” which led to the study of Alternatives 3 and 4 which locates the roadway on new location adjacent to the existing bridges. Permanent wetland impacts for this alternative are 1.1 ac.

Alternative 3

This alternative maintains existing traffic “on-site” and replaces both Bridge Nos. 16 and 20 on new alignment just east of existing roadway. The new alignment in the area of Bridge No. 20 is identical to Alternative 2. Permanent wetland impacts for this alternative are 0.97 ac.

Alternative 4

This alternative maintains existing traffic “on-site” and replaces both Bridge Nos. 16 and 20 on new alignment just west of existing roadway. The alignment for this alternative is approximately 180’ longer than Alternative 3 due to connection to existing alignment on the inside of a horizontal curve to the south. Permanent wetland impacts for this alternative are 1.11 ac.

Alternatives 3 and Alternative 4 are very similar alignments and have very similar impacts to the environment. However, Alternative 3 was chosen as the Least Environmentally Damaging Practicable Alternative (LEDPA) because of the following:

- 0.14 ac. less wetland impacts,
- 180’ shorter project length,
- Less required undercut, and
- Less utility impacts.

6.1 Independent Utility

State Project 17BP.3.R.26 is in compliance with 23 CFR Part 771.111(f) which lists the FHWA characteristics of the independent utility of a project. The project meets the criteria for independent utility as discussed below:

- The project has logical termini and independent utility and is of sufficient length to address environmental matters on a broad scope;
- The project is usable and a reasonable expenditure of funds, even if no additional transportation improvements are made in the area; and
- The project does not restrict consideration of alternatives for other reasonably foreseeable transportation improvements.

7.0 Resource Status

The project is located in the Lumber River Basin and lies within Hydrologic Unit 03040206 (Subbasin 03-07-57). This is within the Middle Atlantic Coastal Plain ecoregion.

7.1 Wetland Delineations

The wetlands within the study area were delineated based on the 1987 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Wetland Delineation Manual (Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Supplement) and a roadway design was prepared to avoid and minimize impacts to wetlands to the maximum extent possible. Wetland delineations for the study area were performed on September 07, 2011 by NCDOT staff members Lance Fontaine, John Merritt and Chris Underwood. Chris Manley and Stoney Mathis further defined the jurisdictional areas in early 2013. The wetland area to the far north and right side of the project beginning at approximate Station 42+80 RT was added in late April 2013 by Chris Manley and Stoney Mathis when the scope of the project area was extended. This delineation was later field verified by Mr. Brad Shaver (USACE, Wilmington District) on April 17, 2013. The study area was revisited by Stoney Mathis (NCDOT), Hal Bain (RK&K), Pete Stafford (RK&K) and Audrey Burnette (RK&K) on November 04, 2013.

7.2 Stream Delineations

Data collected for streams were derived from USGS topographic maps, the Brunswick County Soil Survey (USDA, 1990), and site reconnaissance. The data included stream classifications, which are presented in the attached documentation. A stream characterization and delineation was conducted by Hal Bain (RK&K) and Pete Stafford (RK&K) on November 04, 2013. A previous site visit to confirm the presence of jurisdictional streams within the project study area was conducted by Stoney Mathis (NCDOT), Brad Shaver (USACE Wilmington District) and Mason Herndon (NCDWR) on April 17, 2013.

7.3 Characterization of Jurisdictional Sites

7.3.1 Wetlands

There is approximately 2.41 acres of wetlands within the project area. There is one wetland community found within the project study area. Field investigations conducted on September 07, 2011 and revisited on November 04, 2013 identified one wetland community (Riverine Swamp Forest) found within the project study area. This community dominates the project study area and generally begins at the toe of the existing roadway fill section. Information about this wetland complex can be found in the attachments to this letter report which includes a vicinity map, USACE wetland data forms and final design plans depicting the extent of the wetlands within the project study area.

7.3.2 Streams

There is approximately 177 linear feet of stream within the project area. Best Usage Classification for the jurisdictional stream, Honey Island Swamp, is C & Sw (Swamp Waters). Neither High Quality Waters (HQW), Water Supplies (WS-I: undeveloped watersheds or WS-II: predominately undeveloped watersheds), nor Outstanding Resource Waters (ORW) occur within 1.0 mile of the project study area. The two stream segments are not designated as a North Carolina Natural or Scenic River, or as a National Wild and Scenic River. Honey Island Swamp is not listed on the Final 2012 Section 303(d) list of impaired waters.

7.4 Impacts to Jurisdictional Resources

Impacts to jurisdictional wetlands for State Project 17BP.3.R.26 are summarized below:

Permanent Impacts: Proposed permanent impacts for the replacement of Bridge Nos. 16 and 20 include fill in wetlands and mechanized clearing in wetlands totaling 0.97 acres of permanent impacts to riparian wetlands.

Temporary Impacts: There will be 0.08 acres of temporary hand-clearing at the bridges and along the roadway in jurisdictional wetlands due to project construction.

Utility Impacts: All underground and aerial utilities in conflict with the proposed construction will be directionally bored prior to construction.

It is anticipated that no impacts to streams will result from the proposed project construction.

8.0 Protected Species

Plants and animals with federal classification of Endangered (E), Threatened (T), Proposed Endangered (PE), and Proposed Threatened (PT) are protected under provisions of Section 7 and Section 9 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, or by provisions of the Bald and Golden Eagle Act (BGPA). The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS, 2013) lists 15 federally protected species for Brunswick County as of the November 18, 2013 listing (Table 1).

Table 1 Federally Protected Species in Brunswick County

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status*	Habitat Present	Biological Conclusion
American alligator	<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	T (S/A)	Yes	N/A
Atlantic sturgeon	<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus</i>	E	No	No Effect
Bald eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	BGPA	No	No Effect
Green sea turtle	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	T	No	No Effect

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status*	Habitat Present	Biological Conclusion
Kemp's ridley sea turtle	<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>	E	No	No Effect
Leatherback sea turtle	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	E	No	No Effect
Loggerhead sea turtle	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	T	No	No Effect
Piping plover	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	T	No	No Effect
Red-cockaded woodpecker	<i>Picoides borealis</i>	E	No	No Effect
Shortnose sturgeon	<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i>	E	No	No Effect
West Indian manatee	<i>Trichechus manatus</i>	E	No	No Effect
Wood stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>	E	No	No Effect
Cooley's meadowrue	<i>Thalictrum cooleyi</i>	E	No	No Effect
Rough-leaved loosestrife	<i>Lysimachia asperulaefolia</i>	E	No	No Effect
Seabeach amaranth	<i>Amaranthus pumilus</i>	T	No	No Effect

* BGPA = Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, E = Endangered, T = Threatened, T(S/A) = Threatened (Similarity of Appearance)

The NC Natural Heritage Program (NCNHP) database (updated November 2013) was also reviewed for recorded occurrences of protected species. No occurrences of federally protected species were recorded within one mile for the project study area. Comments received from the USFWS dated September 15, 2011 are included in the attachments to this package.

8.1 Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGPA)

In the July 9, 2007 Federal Register (72:37346-37372), the bald eagle was declared recovered, and removed (de-listed) from the Federal List of Threatened and Endangered Wildlife. This delisting took effect August 8, 2007. After delisting, the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (Eagle Act) (16 U.S.C. 668-668d) became the primary law protecting bald eagles. No nesting and/or foraging habitat for the bald eagle is present within the project study area or within 660 feet of the project study area.

8.2 Moratorium

There is no in-water work moratorium recommended for State Project 17BP.3.R.26. The communication with the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (Travis Wilson) is included as an attachment to this package.

9.0 Cultural Resources

The potential effect of the proposed project on cultural resources in the project area was evaluated in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. NCDOT Historic Architecture staff communications, dated November 20, 2013 determined that replacement of the existing structures (Bridge Nos. 16 and 20) will Not Adversely Impact any historic buildings or landscapes. The referenced communications are included as attachments to this package.

An archaeological survey of the project's Area of Potential Effect (APE) was conducted by NCDOT archaeologists to determine the project's impact on significant archaeological or historical resources. NCDOT Archaeological staff communications, dated November 06, 2013 indicate that no archaeological sites were found within the project's APE. Therefore, no additional archaeological investigation is recommended for this project. The referenced communications are included as attachments to this package.

10.0 FEMA Compliance

Honey Island Swamp is a FEMA regulated stream. Bridge Nos. 16 and 20 can be found on FIRM maps 37201184 and 37201186, dated June 2, 2006. The replacement of these bridges produced a 0.01 foot increase in the water surface elevation between the Revised Model and the Corrected Effective Model just downstream of the bridge. No existing structures are impacted by this increase. This increase is categorized as a Type 2D MOA, which is a category within the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between NCDOT and Floodplain Mapping. This increase has already been approved by the appropriate state and local officials as well as the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to assure compliance with federal, state, and local floodway regulations.

11.0 Mitigation Options

The NCDOT has investigated potential on-site wetland mitigation opportunities. However, if on-site mitigation is not feasible, mitigation will be provided by the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP). In accordance with the *Memorandum of Agreement* dated July 22, 2003 between NCDOT and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the NCEEP may provide off-site mitigation to satisfy the Federal Clean Water Act compensatory mitigation requirements for this project.

Permanent impacts to jurisdictional wetlands totaling 0.97 acres of Riverine Swamp Forest (NCWAM wetland type) will occur as a result of project construction adjacent to the existing roadway/bridge location. NCDOT plans to provide (1.29 acres) on-site replacement (restoration) by removal of the existing roadway bed and roadway fill down to the natural wetland elevation. Please see the cross sections in the "On-Site Wetland Restoration Plan Set" for target elevations. Replanting with species dominant in the adjacent Riverine Swamp Forest (Honey Island Swamp) will be conducted in these areas. Please see the planting details in the "On-Site Wetland Restoration Plan Set". It is anticipated that three years of visual monitoring of vegetation will be conducted.

11.1 Avoidance and Minimization

All jurisdictional features were delineated, field verified and surveyed within the corridor for the NC 211 bridge replacements. Using these surveyed features, the roadway design was adjusted to avoid and/or minimize impacts to jurisdictional areas. NCDOT employs many strategies to avoid and minimize impacts to jurisdictional areas in all of its designs. Many of these strategies have been incorporated into BMP documents that have been reviewed and approved by the resource agencies and which will be followed throughout construction. Individual avoidance and minimization items are as follows:

- No staging of construction equipment or storage of construction supplies will be allowed in wetlands or near surface waters.
- The project was designed to avoid or minimize disturbance to aquatic life movements by use of single span bridges. The spans were maximized while maintaining the same vertical clearances as the existing bridges. There are no deck drains. The bridge runoff is collected at the low point of each bridge and discharges outside of the jurisdictional waters. A rip rap pad was used to diffuse the velocities before entering the wetlands at the pipe outlet for the drainage structure at Bridge No. 20. A preformed scour hole was used to diffuse the velocities before entering the wetlands at the pipe outlet for the drainage structure at Bridge No. 16. There is a swale from sta. 36+10 to sta. 37+50 LT that dissipates the roadway runoff before it enters the restored wetland area.
- NCDOT will minimize long-term water quality impacts through the use of the most recent Best Management Practices for Protection of Surface Waters, as identified in the Federal Aid Highway Program (FHPM) and North Carolina Administrative Code, Chapter 4.
- NCDOT and its contractors will not excavate, fill, or perform land clearing activities within Waters of the U.S. or any areas under the jurisdiction of the USACE, except as authorized by the USACE. To ensure that all borrow and waste activities occur on high ground, except as authorized by permit, the NCDOT shall require its contractors to identify all areas to be used to borrow material, or to dispose of dredged, fill or waste material. Documentation of the location and characteristics of all borrow and disposal sites associated with the project will be available to the USACE on request.
- The use of reinforced 2:1 fill slopes in jurisdictional areas which will be stabilized with geotextile fabric and vegetation as outlined in the Geotechnical Report dated 12/2013. This report is included as part of the project Contract Documents.
- NCDOT will implement Best Management Practices for Bridge Demolition and Removal. The asphalt-wearing surface of the two bridges and bridge rails will be removed without dropping them into the water prior to bridge demolition.
- Turbidity curtains will be installed around existing interior bents prior to extraction of the piles. The timber piles encased in concrete will be extracted with a vibratory hammer and crane, to minimize disturbance to the natural stream.
- Silt fence and coir fiber wattle barrier will be used during construction to prevent sediment from entering the wetlands and jurisdictional waters.
- All aerial and underground utilities in conflict with the project will be directionally bored below the proposed wetland restoration area prior to construction.
- The use of hand clearing rather than mechanized clearing where possible.

- High visibility fencing will be utilized to identify environmentally sensitive areas that are not to be impacted.

11.2 Compensation

Although NCEEP is available for mitigation by compensation, there are on-site opportunities available. See Section 11.0 Mitigation Options for more information.

12.0 Indirect and Cumulative Effects

Information associated with the subject project study area revealed that no significant impacts to natural, ecological, cultural, scenic, or community resources are expected due to the construction of the subject project. Any direct impacts to resources have been avoided (where possible), minimized, and mitigated. The bridges are being replaced immediately upstream of the existing structures and these replacements are not creating any new development access to adjacent land or offering any significant travel time savings. Therefore, no indirect or cumulative effects are expected due to the construction of State Project 17BP.3.R.26.

13.0 Regulatory Approvals

Section 404: Application is hereby made for a USACE Individual 404 Permit as required for the above-described activities.

Section 401: We are also requesting a Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the NCDWR. In compliance with Section 143-215.3D(e) of the NCAC, we will provide \$570.00 to act as payment for processing the Section 401 permit application previously noted in this application (see Subject line). We are providing electronic copies of this application package to Mason Herndon and Sonia Carrillo (NCDWR), for their approval.

CAMA Consistency Determination: A Federal Consistency Determination letter will be submitted along with project information to Steve Sollod (NCDCM reviewer).

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at 919-878-9860 or aburnette@rkk.com.

**On-Site Mitigation Plan
Bridge Nos. 090016 & 090020
over Honey Island Swamp
Brunswick County, North Carolina
State Project No. 17BP.3.R.26
March 2014**

1.0 MITIGATION WORK PLAN

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT), Division of Highways, proposes to replace existing Bridge Nos. 090016 and 090020 on NC 211 over the Honey Island Swamp. The proposed structures will be located approximately 13 feet downstream of the existing structures. The project is approximately 0.474 miles in length.

The goal of the proposed onsite mitigation is to offset impacts due to construction of State Project 17BP.3.R.26 by restoring the adjacent wetland system to its natural conditions. This will be achieved through restoration of the Riverine Swamp Forest community. The restoration of the wetland area will be accomplished via excavation of the existing road and fill material out to the edge of the existing wetland. The site will be graded to match the target elevations in the adjacent wetland. Those elevations are shown on the cross sections included with the Wetland Restoration Package.

Approximately 1.29 acres of the restoration area will be reforested to match the existing species composition, (Riverine Swamp Forest) of the adjacent wetland preservation area. The area will be planted 3' to 5' on center, random spacing, with an average of 4' center on center at a density of 2,724 stems per acres of bare root seedlings of a mixture as follows: 40% bald cypress (*Taxodium distichum*), 40% blackgum (*Nyssa biflora*), 10% Sweetbay (*Magnolia virginiana*), and 10% Titi (*Cyrilla racemiflora*).

See the Erosion Control Special Provisions for a description of the soil preparation requirements.

2.0 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

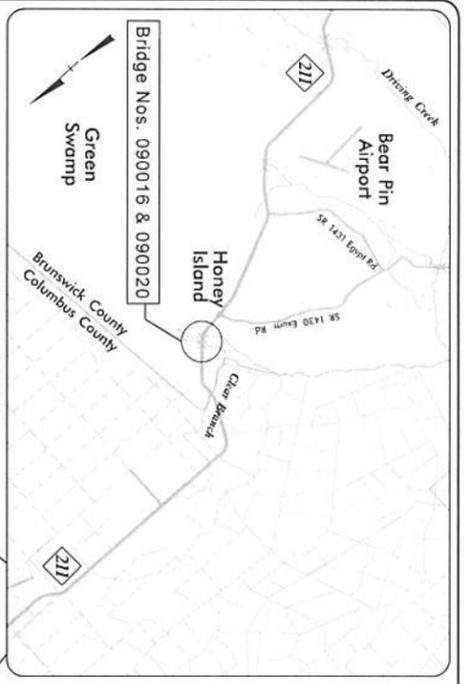
Success for vegetation monitoring within the restoration area is based on the survival of planted woody vegetation and coverage of native seed vegetation. Upon successful completion of construction, the following monitoring strategies are proposed for the mitigation site.

3.0 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

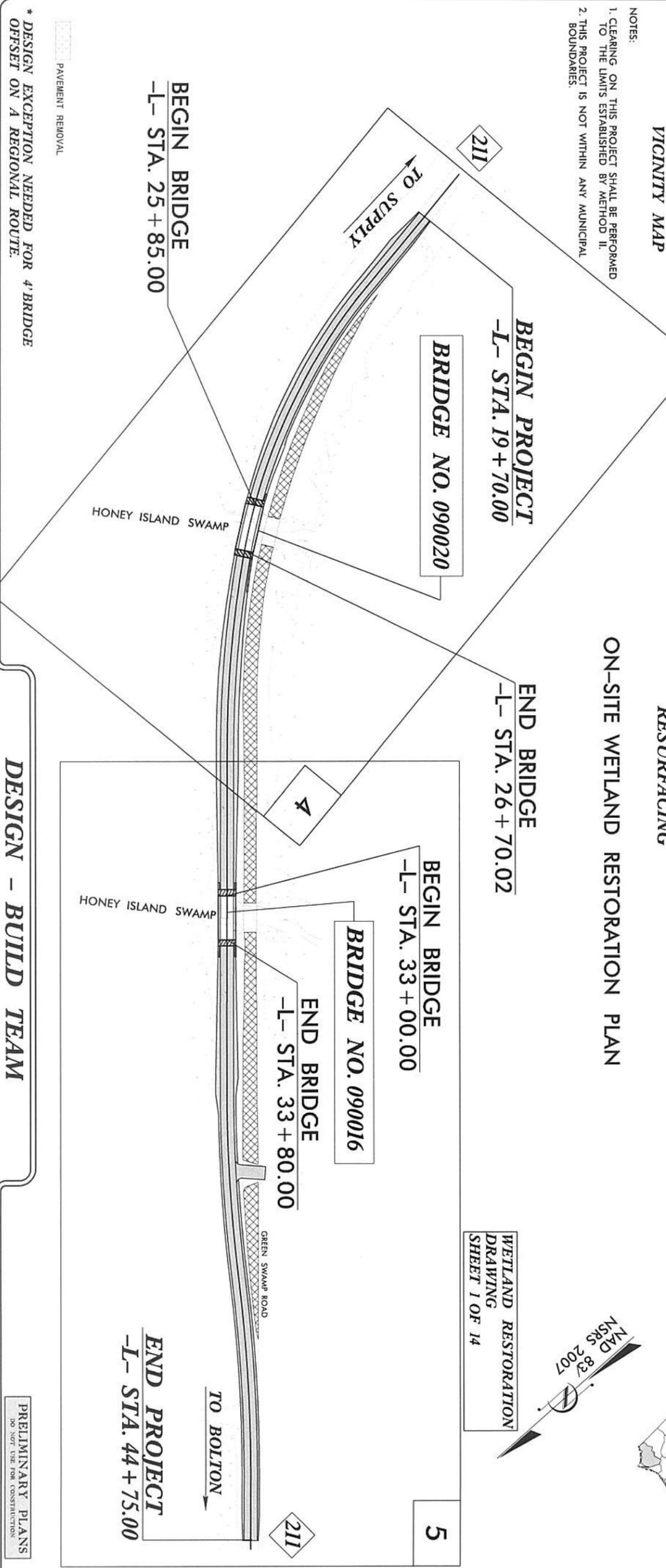
NCDOT will perform visual inspections of the vegetation for three years and provide an annual report to the regulatory agencies. No specific hydrological monitoring is proposed for the wetland restoration area. Constructing the site at the adjacent wetland elevation will ensure the hydrology in the restored area is similar to the hydrology in the reference area. The target elevation is based on the adjacent wetland areas and will be verified during construction.

NCDOT shall monitor the restoration area by visual observation and photo points for seedling survival and aerial cover of vegetation. NCDOT shall monitor the site for a minimum of three years or until the site is deemed successful. Monitoring will be initiated upon completion of the site planting.

CONTRACT: C202942 **BRIDGES 090016 & 090020**



- NOTES:
1. CLEARING ON THIS PROJECT SHALL BE PERFORMED TO THE LIMITS ESTABLISHED BY METHOD II.
 2. THIS PROJECT IS NOT WITHIN ANY MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES.



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
 DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
BRUNSWICK COUNTY

LOCATION: BRIDGE NOS. 090016 & 090020 OVER HONEY ISLAND SWAMP ON NC 211

TYPE OF WORK: GRADING, DRAINAGE, PAVING, STRUCTURES AND RESURFACING

ON-SITE WETLAND RESTORATION PLAN



STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	17BP.3.R.26	1	1
STATE PROJ. NO.	F.A. PROJ. NO.	DESCRIPTION	
17BP.3.R.26		PE, ROW, UTIL. & CONST.	

WETLAND RESTORATION DRAWING
 SHEET 1 OF 14

GRAPHIC SCALES

50 0 50 100
 PLANS

50 0 50 100
 PROFILE (HORIZONTAL)

10 0 10 20
 PROFILE (VERTICAL)

DESIGN DATA

ADT = 4,400
 ADT =
 DHV = N/A
 D = N/A
 T = 7 %
 V = 55 MPH
 * TTS = 3% DUAL 4%
 FUNC. CLASS = COLLECTOR

PROJECT LENGTH

LENGTH ROADWAY TIP PROJECT 090016&090020.....	0.443 mi
LENGTH STRUCTURE TIP PROJECT 090016&090020.....	0.031 mi
TOTAL LENGTH TIP PROJECT 090016&090020.....	0.474 mi

DESIGN - BUILD TEAM

RKK

FOR DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

2012 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS
 RIGHT OF WAY DATE: MARCH 29, 2012
 LETTING DATE: MARCH 29, 2012

B. Keith Skinner, P.E.
 PROJECT ENGINEER

Michael T. Merritt, P.E.
 PROJECT DESIGN ENGINEER

NC DOT CONTACT: Virginia Mabry
 PROJECTS OFFICE MANAGER

CONTRACTOR:

S. T. Wooten Corporation

S. T. WOOTEN CORPORATION
 P.O. BOX 2408
 3801 BLACK CREEK ROAD
 WILSON, NORTH CAROLINA 27894

HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

SIGNATURE: _____
 ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER

P.E.

PRELIMINARY PLANS
 DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

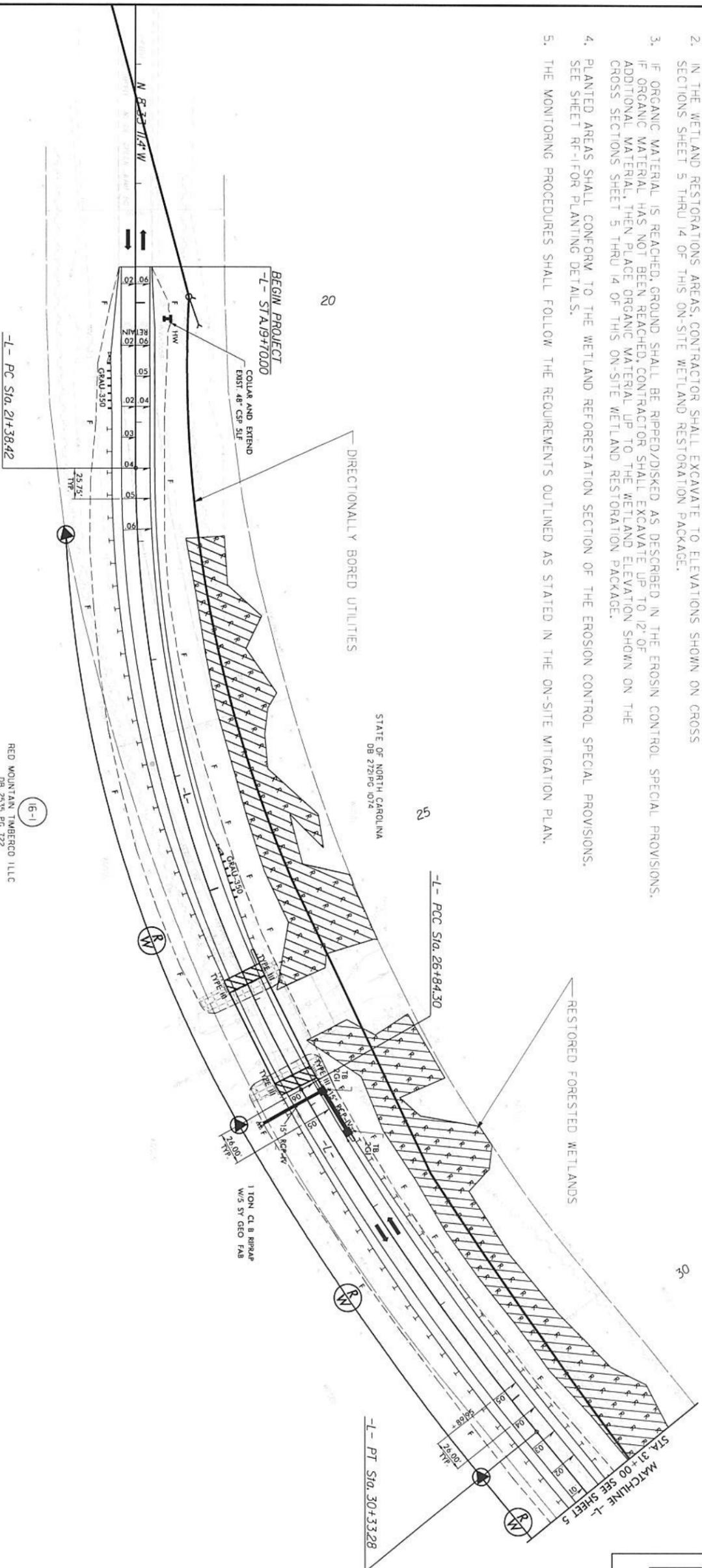
NOTES

1. ALL PERIMETER EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN ON THE EROSION CONTROL PLANS, PRIOR TO STARTING ANY CLEARING AND GRUBBING OR EXCAVATION OPERATIONS.
2. IN THE WETLAND RESTORATIONS AREAS, CONTRACTOR SHALL EXCAVATE TO ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON CROSS SECTIONS SHEET 5 THRU 14 OF THIS ON-SITE WETLAND RESTORATION PACKAGE.
3. IF ORGANIC MATERIAL IS REACHED, GROUND SHALL BE RIPPED/DISKED AS DESCRIBED IN THE EROSION CONTROL SPECIAL PROVISIONS. IF ORGANIC MATERIAL HAS NOT BEEN REACHED, CONTRACTOR SHALL EXCAVATE UP TO 12" OF ADDITIONAL MATERIAL, THEN PLACE ORGANIC MATERIAL UP TO THE WETLAND ELEVATION SHOWN ON THE CROSS SECTIONS SHEET 5 THRU 14 OF THIS ON-SITE WETLAND RESTORATION PACKAGE.
4. PLANTED AREAS SHALL CONFORM TO THE WETLAND REFORESTATION SECTION OF THE EROSION CONTROL SPECIAL PROVISIONS. SEE SHEET RF-1 FOR PLANTING DETAILS.
5. THE MONITORING PROCEDURES SHALL FOLLOW THE REQUIREMENTS OUTLINED AS STATED IN THE ON-SITE MITIGATION PLAN.

NAD 83 (CORS96)

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	090016 & 090020	SHEET NO.	4
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER		
WETLAND RESTORATION DRAWING SHEET 2 OF 14			

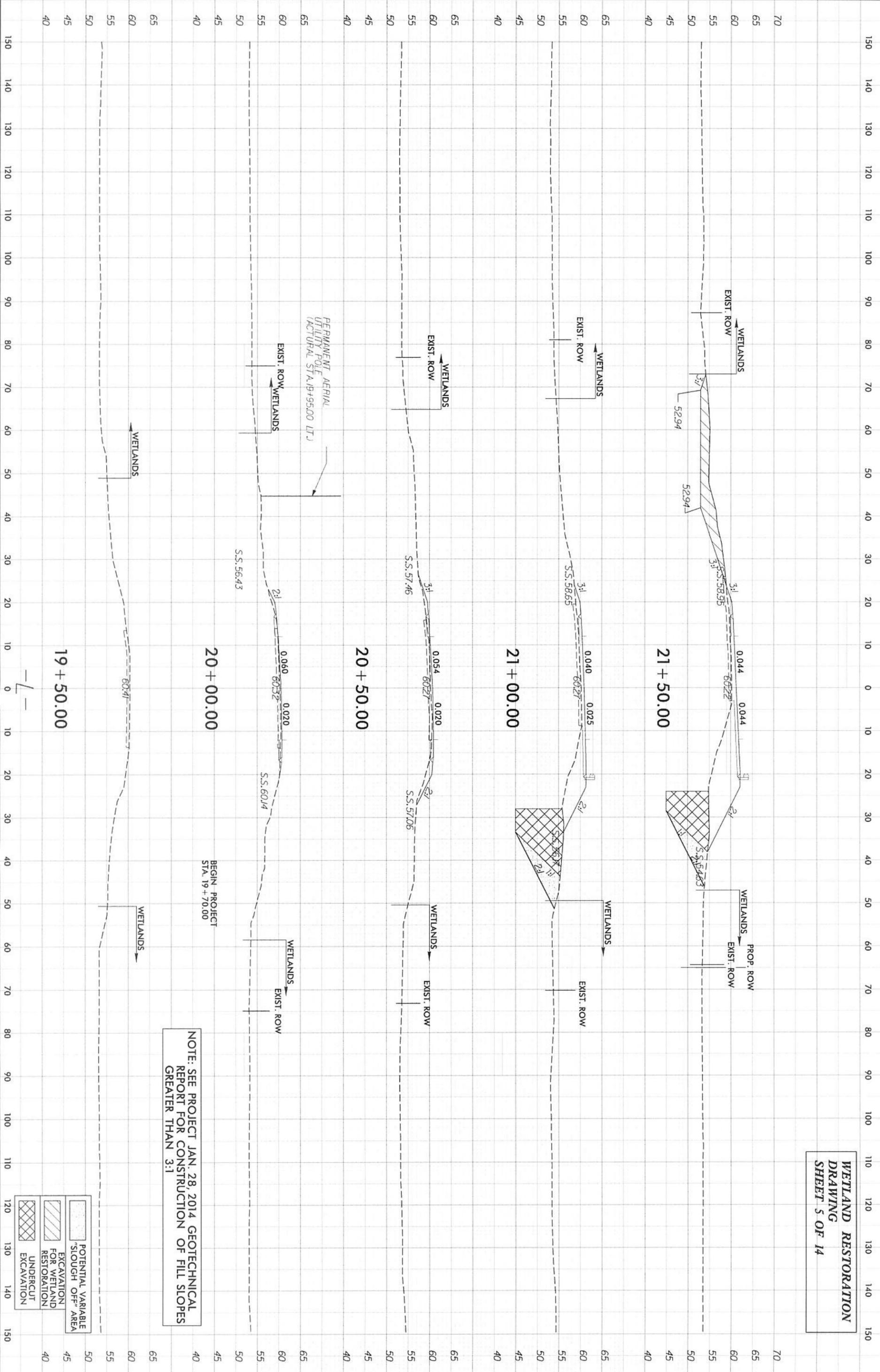
 DENOTES RESTORED FORESTED WETLANDS



18+00	19+00	20+00	21+00	22+00	23+00	24+00	25+00	26+00	27+00	28+00	29+00	30+00															
<p>BRIDGE HYDRAULIC DATA STR #090020 Sta. 26+75.50 -L-</p> <p>DESIGN FREQUENCY = 50 YRS DESIGN DISCHARGE = 1700 CFS DESIGN HW ELEVATION = 56.5 FT 100 YEAR DISCHARGE = 2100 CFS 100 YEAR HW ELEVATION = 60.0 FT 100 YEAR FREQUENCY = 100 YRS OVERTOPPING DISCHARGE = 500+ CFS OVERTOPPING ELEVATION = 43.00 FT NORMAL WATER SURFACE ELEV = 52.8 FT NWS SURVEY = 5/7/12</p>																											
<p>BRIDGE DATA STA 19+70.00 EL = 60.46</p>																											
<p>VERTICAL CURVE DATA</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>PI = 21+50.00</td> <td>EL = 61.0</td> <td>VC = 170'</td> <td>K = 200</td> <td>V = 70mph</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PI = 25+55.00</td> <td>EL = 66.00'</td> <td>VC = 340'</td> <td>K = 116</td> <td>V = 55mph</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PI = 29+25.00</td> <td>EL = 59.67'</td> <td>VC = 360'</td> <td>K = 117</td> <td>V = 55mph</td> </tr> </table>													PI = 21+50.00	EL = 61.0	VC = 170'	K = 200	V = 70mph	PI = 25+55.00	EL = 66.00'	VC = 340'	K = 116	V = 55mph	PI = 29+25.00	EL = 59.67'	VC = 360'	K = 117	V = 55mph
PI = 21+50.00	EL = 61.0	VC = 170'	K = 200	V = 70mph																							
PI = 25+55.00	EL = 66.00'	VC = 340'	K = 116	V = 55mph																							
PI = 29+25.00	EL = 59.67'	VC = 360'	K = 117	V = 55mph																							
<p>BRIDGE DATA STA 26+70.02 EL = 60.46</p>																											
<p>VERTICAL CURVE DATA</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>PI = 25+55.00</td> <td>EL = 66.00'</td> <td>VC = 340'</td> <td>K = 116</td> <td>V = 55mph</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PI = 29+25.00</td> <td>EL = 59.67'</td> <td>VC = 360'</td> <td>K = 117</td> <td>V = 55mph</td> </tr> </table>													PI = 25+55.00	EL = 66.00'	VC = 340'	K = 116	V = 55mph	PI = 29+25.00	EL = 59.67'	VC = 360'	K = 117	V = 55mph					
PI = 25+55.00	EL = 66.00'	VC = 340'	K = 116	V = 55mph																							
PI = 29+25.00	EL = 59.67'	VC = 360'	K = 117	V = 55mph																							

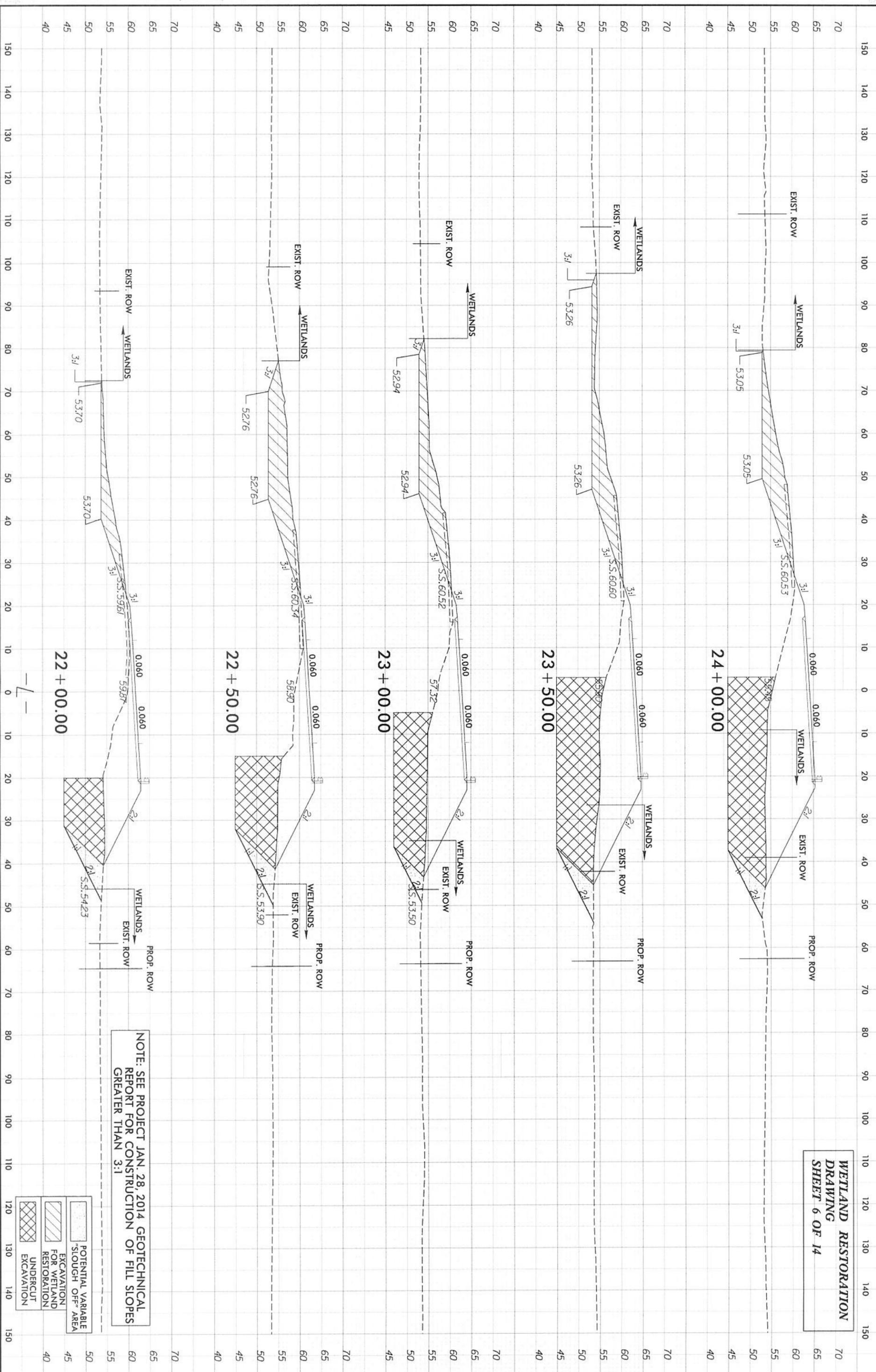
PLANS PREPARED BY:
RK&K
 RUMMEL, KLEPPER & KAHL, LLP
 900 RIDGEFIELD DRIVE SUITE 350
 RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27609-3960
 NC LICENSE NO. F-0112 • (919) 878-9560

**WETLAND RESTORATION
DRAWING
SHEET 5 OF 14**



NOTE: SEE PROJECT JAN. 28, 2014 GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF FILL SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1

**WETLAND RESTORATION
 DRAWING
 SHEET 6 OF 14**



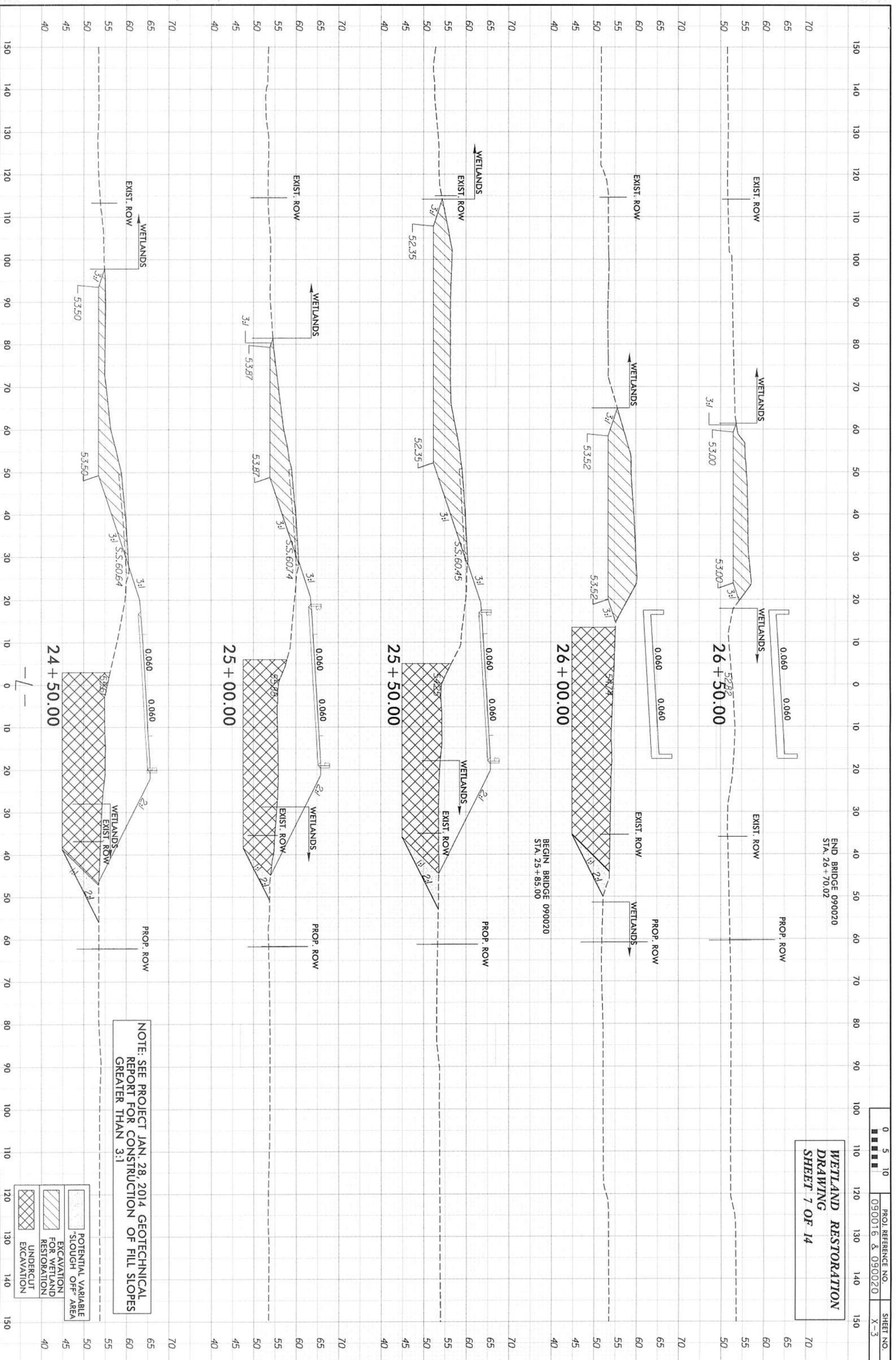
NOTE: SEE PROJECT JAN. 28, 2014 GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF FILL SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1

	POTENTIAL VARIABLE "SLOUGH OFF" AREA
	EXCAVATION FOR WETLAND RESTORATION
	UNDERCUT EXCAVATION

**WETLAND RESTORATION
 DRAWING
 SHEET 7 OF 14**

END BRIDGE 090020
 STA. 26 + 70.02

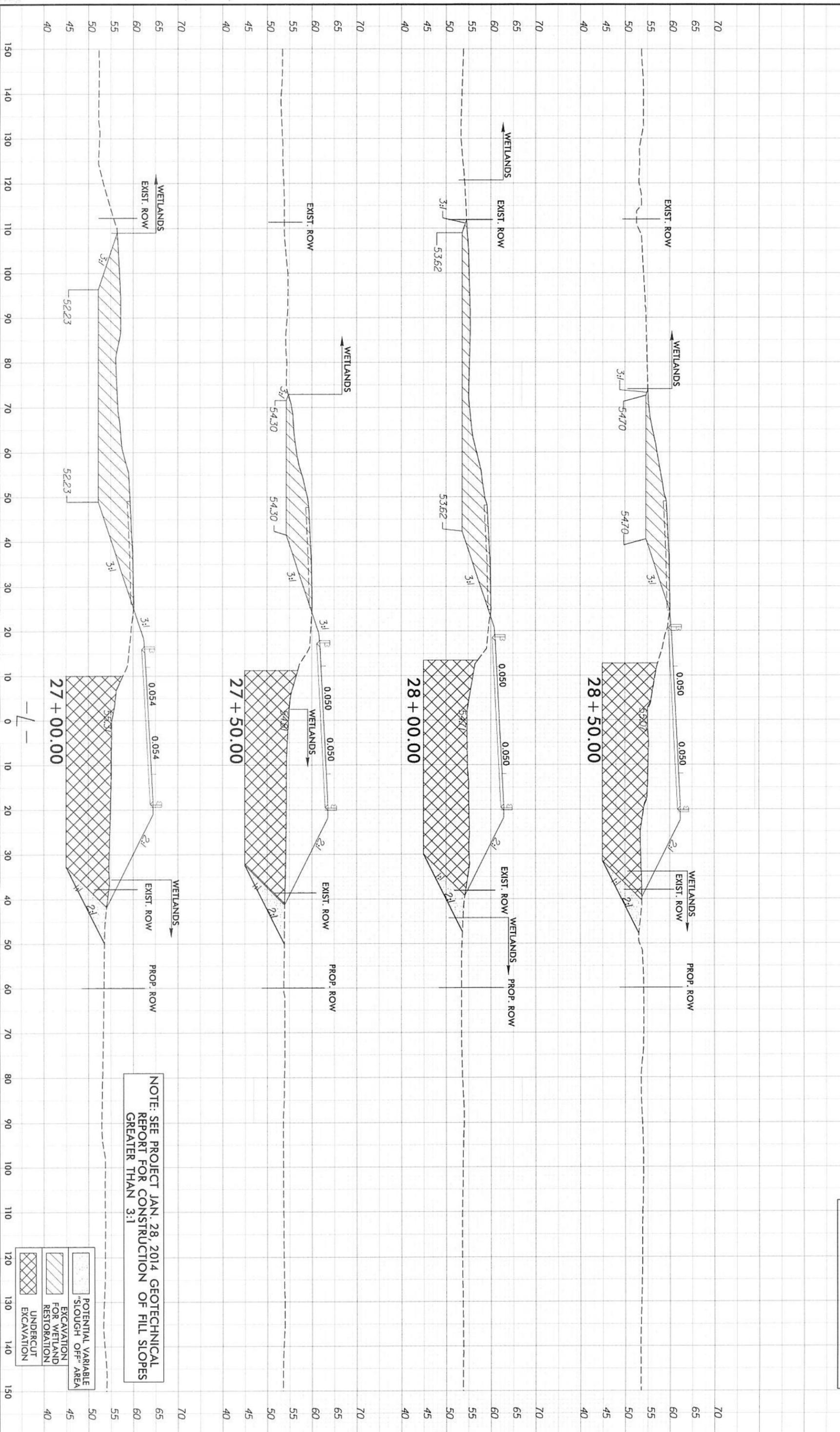
BEGIN BRIDGE 090020
 STA. 25 + 85.00



NOTE: SEE PROJECT JAN. 28, 2014 GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF FILL SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1

[Cross-hatched box]	POTENTIAL VARIABLE "SLOUGH OFF" AREA
[Hatched box]	EXCAVATION FOR WETLAND RESTORATION
[Cross-hatched box]	UNDERCUT EXCAVATION

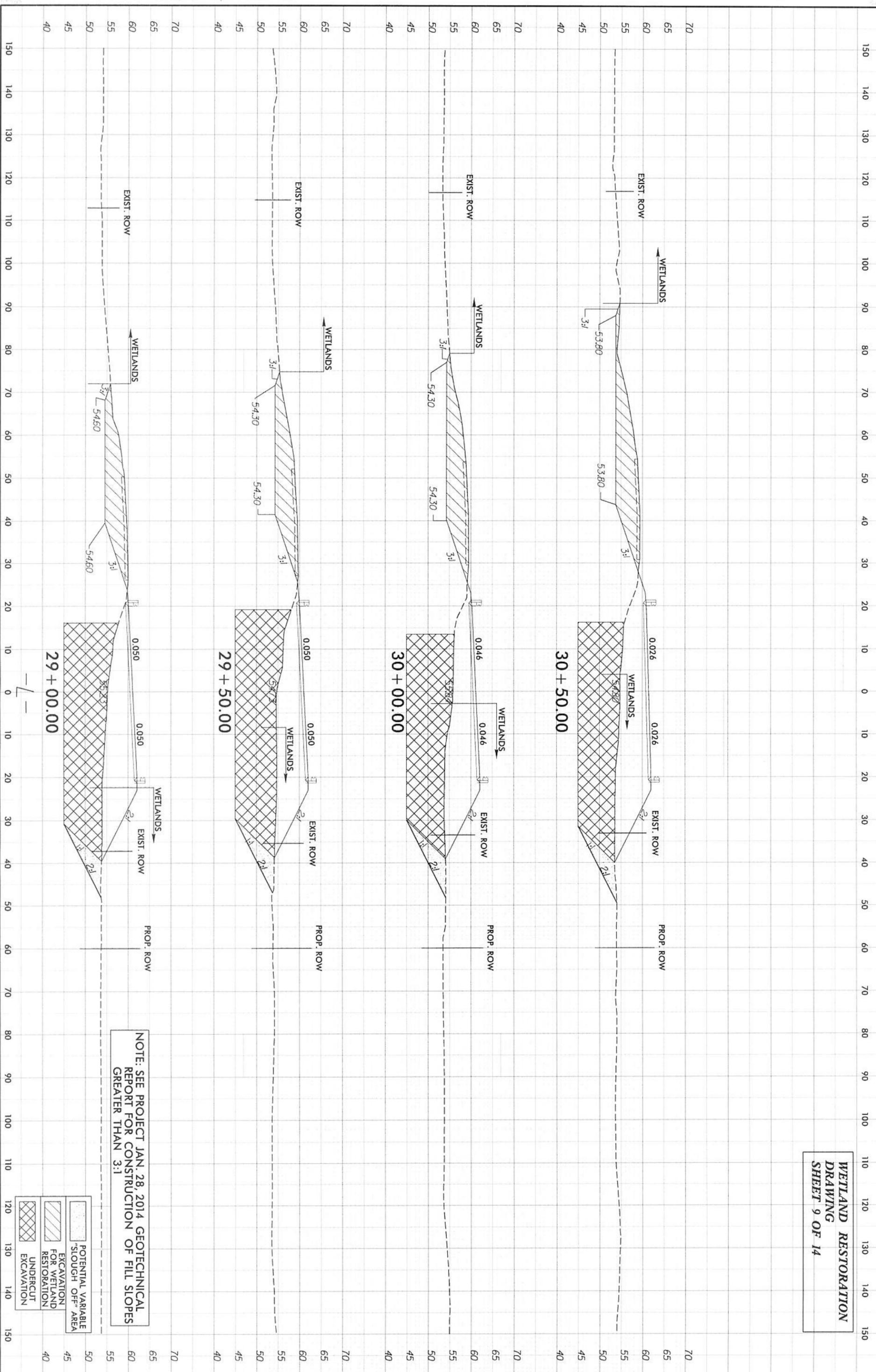
**WETLAND RESTORATION
DRAWING
SHEET 8 OF 14**



NOTE: SEE PROJECT JAN. 28, 2014 GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF FILL SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1

	POTENTIAL VARIABLE SLOUGH OFF-AREA
	EXCAVATION FOR WETLAND RESTORATION
	UNDERCUT EXCAVATION

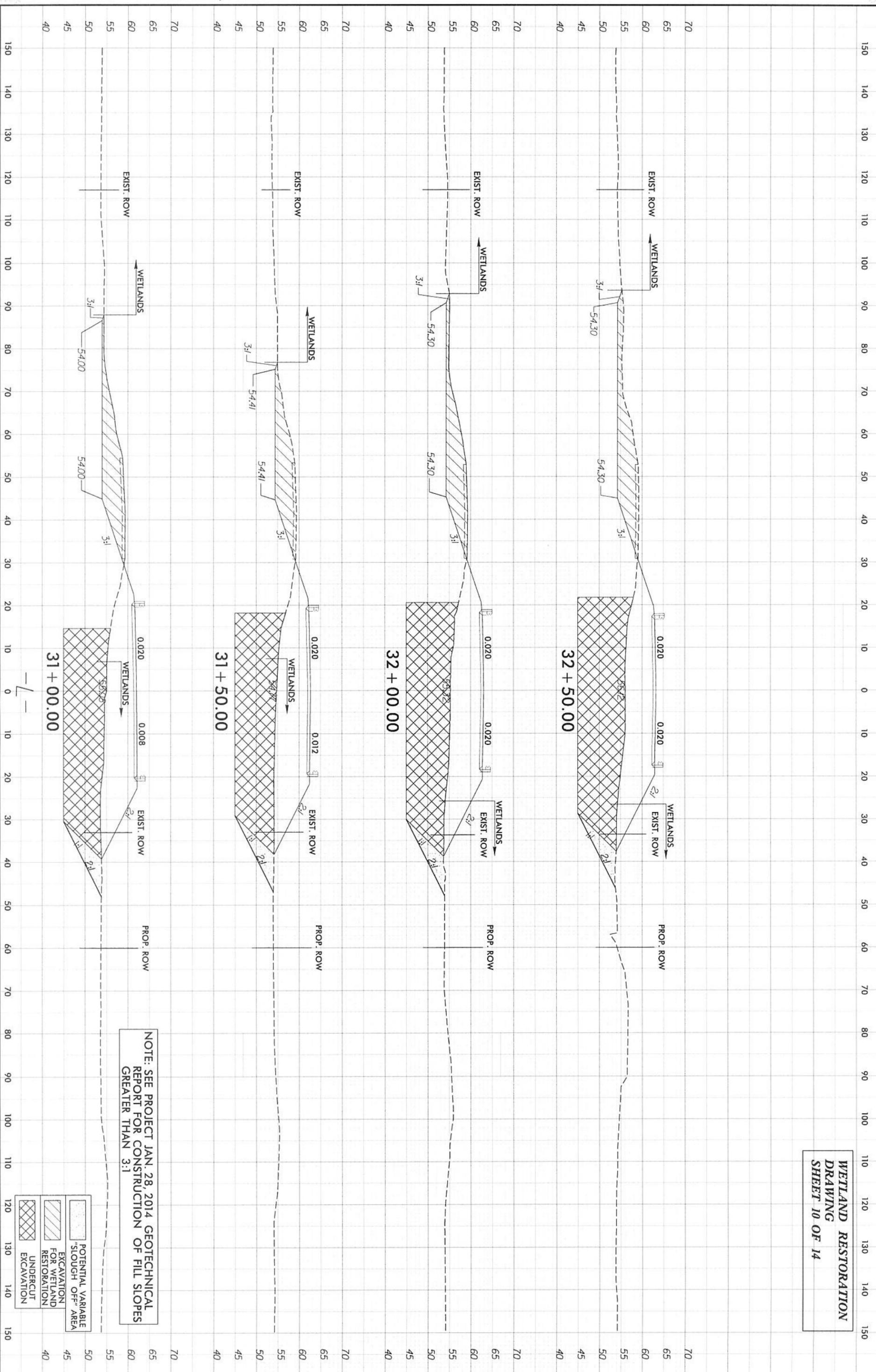
WETLAND RESTORATION
DRAWING
SHEET 9 OF 14



NOTE: SEE PROJECT JAN. 28, 2014 GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF FILL SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1

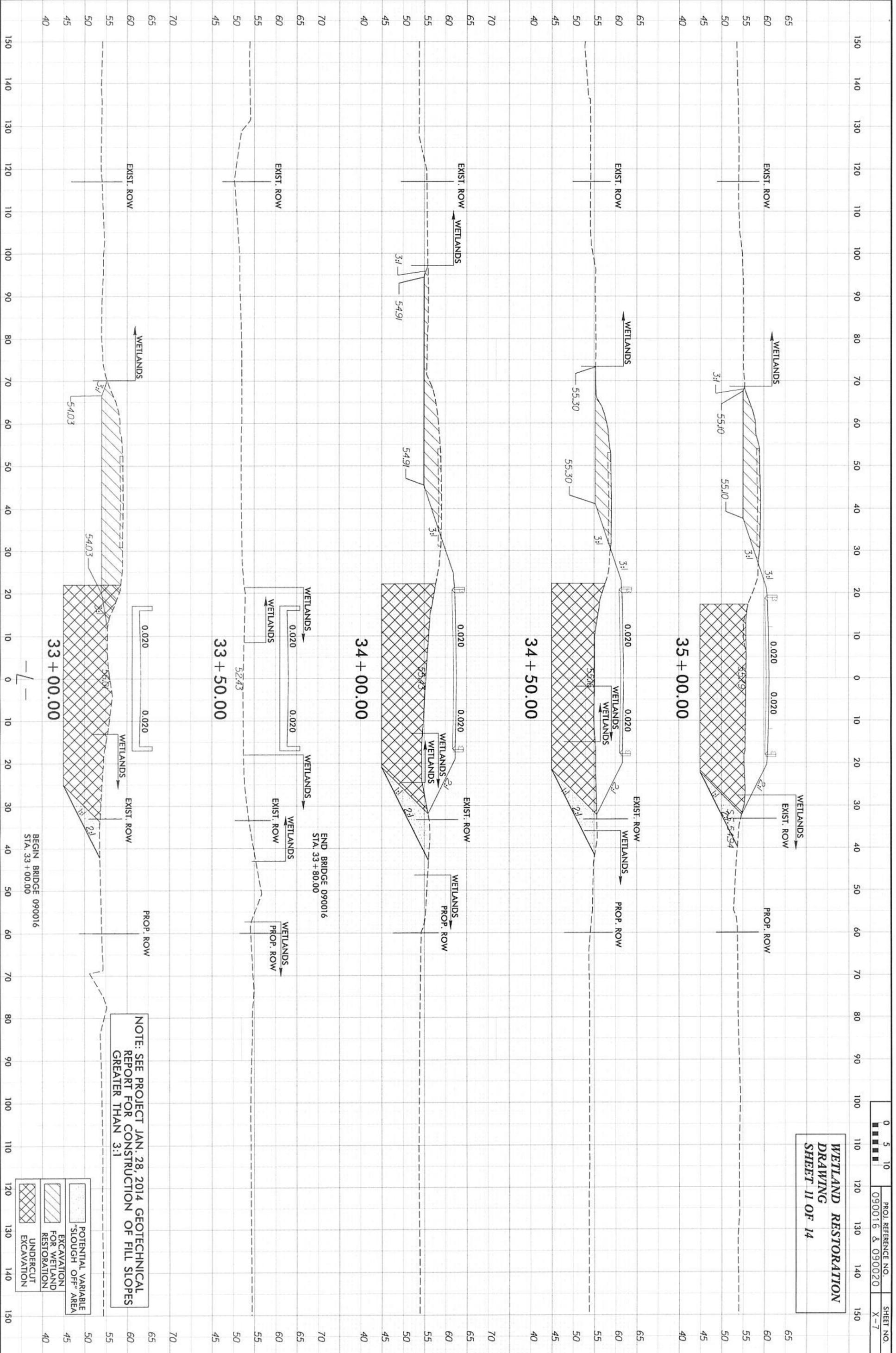
- POTENTIAL VARIABLE SLOUGH OFF' AREA
- EXCAVATION FOR WETLAND RESTORATION
- UNDERCUT EXCAVATION

**WETLAND RESTORATION
 DRAWING
 SHEET 10 OF 14**



NOTE: SEE PROJECT JAN. 28, 2014 GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF FILL SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1

[Hatched Box]	POTENTIAL VARIABLE SLOUGH OFF-AREA
[Diagonal Lines Box]	EXCAVATION FOR WETLAND RESTORATION
[Cross-hatched Box]	UNDERCUT EXCAVATION



WETLAND RESTORATION
DRAWING
SHEET 11 OF 14

0	5	10	PROJ. REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
█	█	█	090016 & 090020	X-7

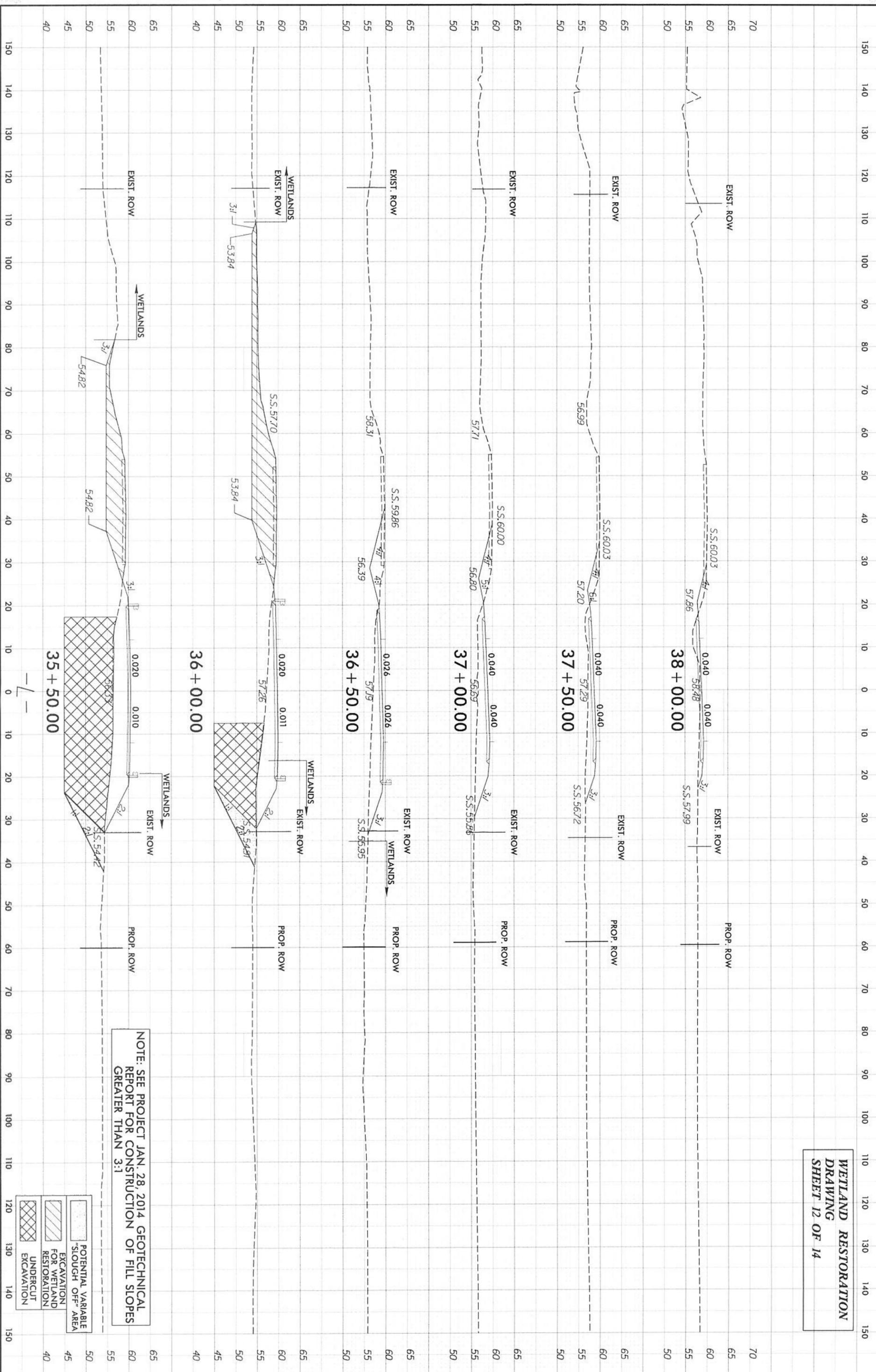
NOTE: SEE PROJECT JAN. 28, 2014 GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF FILL SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1

[Symbol]	POTENTIAL VARIABLE SLOUGH OFF AREA
[Symbol]	EXCAVATION FOR WETLAND RESTORATION
[Symbol]	UNDERCUT EXCAVATION

BEGIN BRIDGE 090016 STA. 33+00.00

END BRIDGE 090016 STA. 33+80.00

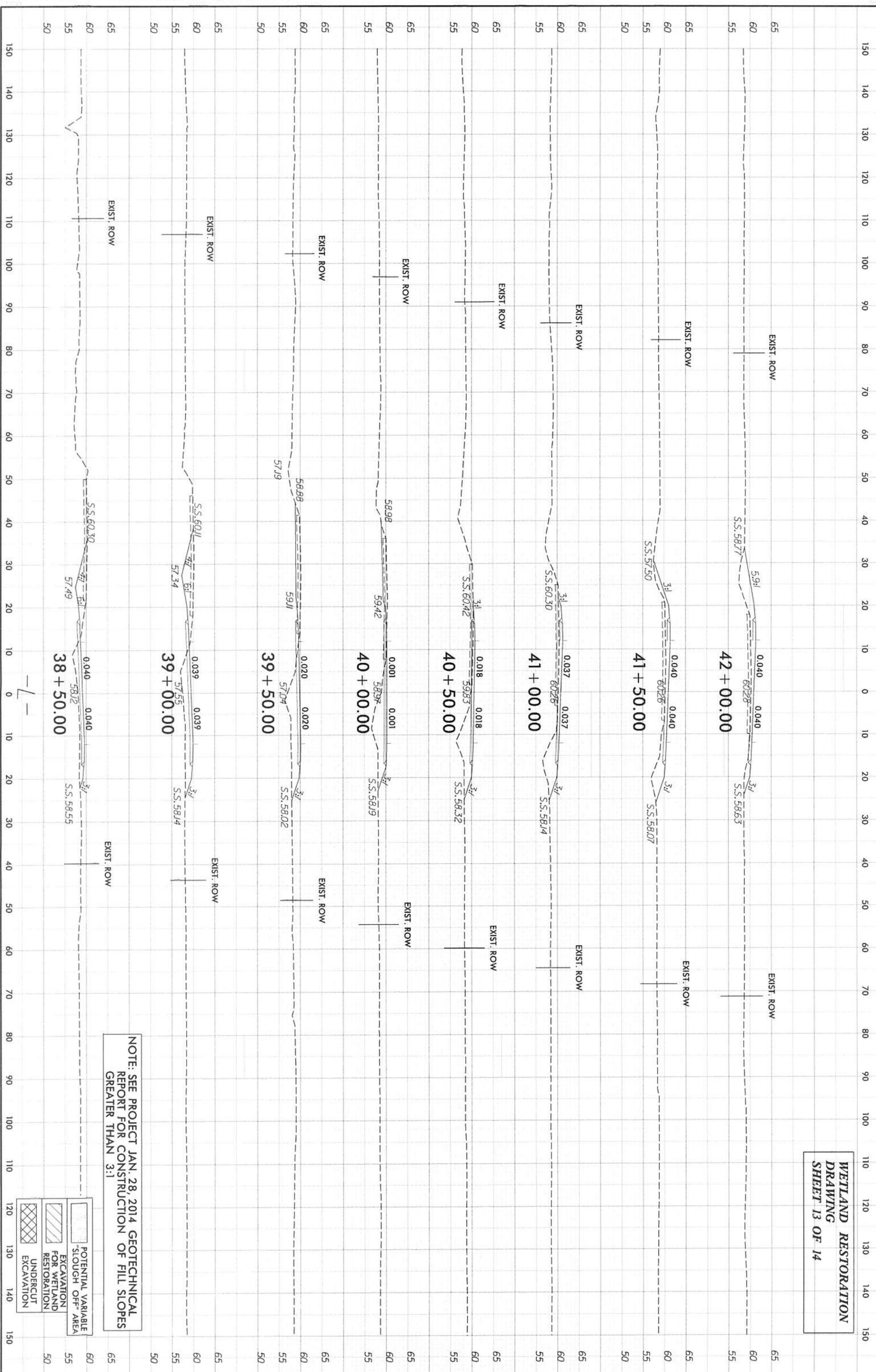
**WETLAND RESTORATION
 DRAWING
 SHEET 12 OF 14**



NOTE: SEE PROJECT JAN. 28, 2014 GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF FILL SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1

- POTENTIAL VARIABLE SLOUGH OFF-AREA
- EXCAVATION FOR WETLAND RESTORATION
- UNDERCUT EXCAVATION

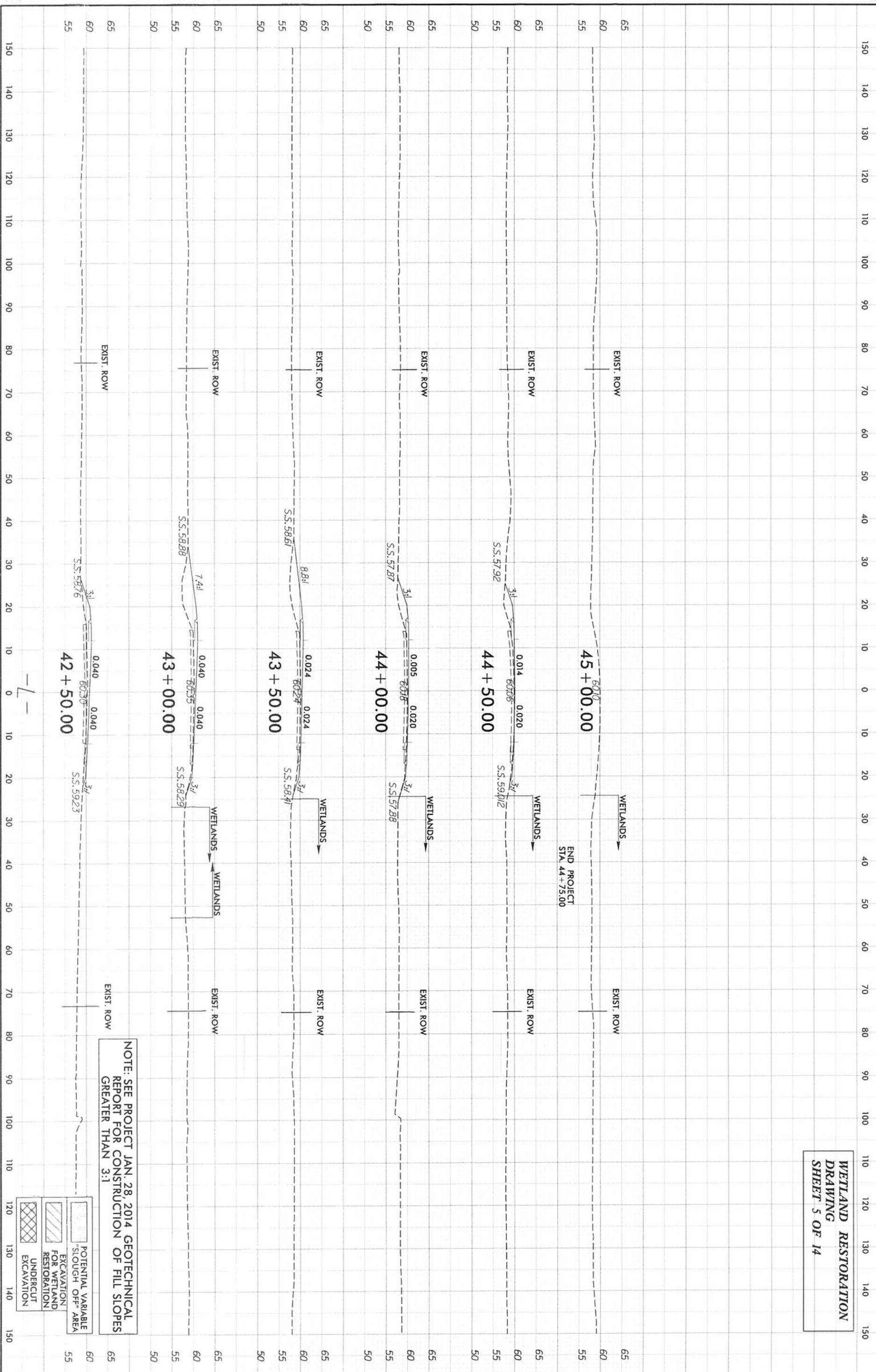
**WETLAND RESTORATION
 DRAWING
 SHEET 13 OF 14**



NOTE: SEE PROJECT JAN. 28, 2014 GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF FILL SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1

- POTENTIAL VARIABLE SLOUGH OFF AREA
- EXCAVATION FOR WETLAND RESTORATION
- UNDERCUT EXCAVATION

WETLAND RESTORATION
DRAWING
SHEET 5 OF 14



NOTE: SEE PROJECT JAN. 28, 2014 GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF FILL SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1

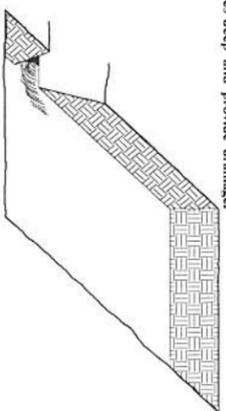
	POTENTIAL VARIABLE "SLOUGH OFF" AREA
	EXCAVATION FOR WETLAND RESTORATION
	UNDERCUT FOR WETLAND RESTORATION
	EXCAVATION

PLANTING DETAILS

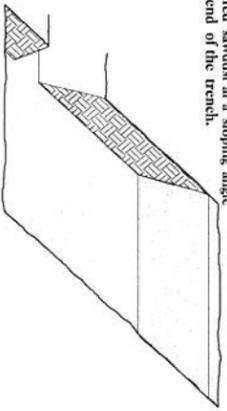
SEEDLING / LINER BAREROOT PLANTING DETAIL

HEALING IN

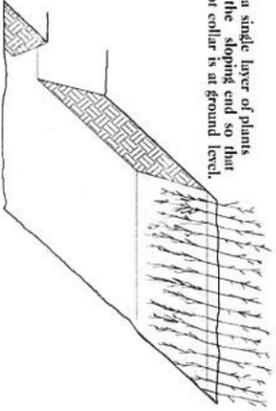
1. Locate a healing-in site in a shady, well protected area.
2. Excavate a flat bottom trench 12 inches deep and provide drainage.



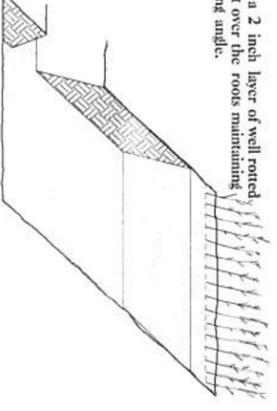
3. Backfill the trench with 2 inches well rotted sawdust. Place a 2 inch layer of well rotted sawdust at a sloping angle at one end of the trench.



4. Place a single layer of plants against the sloping end so that the root collar is at ground level.

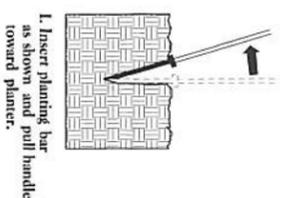


5. Place a 2 inch layer of well rotted sawdust over the roots maintaining a sloping angle.

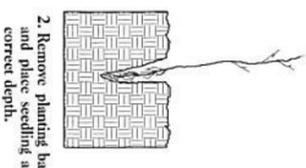


6. Repeat layers of plants and sawdust as necessary and water thoroughly.

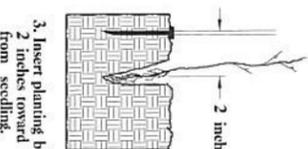
DIBBLE PLANTING METHOD USING THE KBC PLANTING BAR



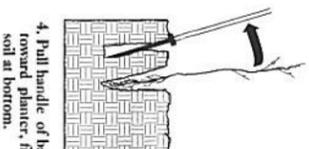
1. Insert planting bar as shown and pull handle toward planter.



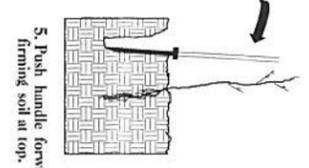
2. Remove planting bar and place seedling at correct depth.



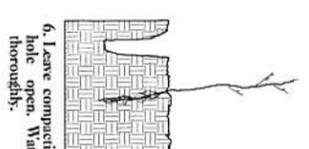
3. Insert planting bar 2 inches toward planter from seedling.



4. Pull handle of bar toward planter, firming soil at bottom.



5. Push handle forward firming soil at top.



6. Leave compaction hole open. Water thoroughly.

PLANTING NOTES:

PLANTING BAG

During planting, seedlings shall be kept in a moist canvas bag or similar container to prevent the root systems from drying.

KBC PLANTING BAR
Planting bar shall have a blade with a triangular cross section, and shall be 12 inches long, 4 inches wide, and 1 inch thick at center.



ROOT PRUNING
All seedlings shall be root pruned, if necessary, so that no roots extend more than 10 inches below the root collar.

WETLAND REFORESTATION

FORESTED WETLAND RESTORATION SHALL BE PLANTED 3 FT. TO 5 FT. ON CENTER, RANDOM SPACING, AVERAGING 4 FT. ON CENTER, APPROXIMATELY 12,724 STEMS PER ACRE.

WETLAND REFORESTATION

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

FORESTED WETLAND - COASTAL PLAIN SMALL STREAM SWAMP (BLACKWATER SUBTYPE)	
40% TAXODIUM DISTICHUM	BALD CYPRESS
40% NYSSA BIFLORA	BLACKGUM
10% MAGNOLIA VIRGINIANA	SWEETBAY
10% CYRILLA RACEMIFLORA	TTI
	12 in - 18 in BR
	12 in - 18 in BR
	10 in - 20 in BR
	10 in - 20 in BR

SEE PLAN SHEETS FOR AREAS TO BE PLANTED

WETLAND REFORESTATION

DETAIL SHEET

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SF-090016820

R/W SHEET NO. RF-1

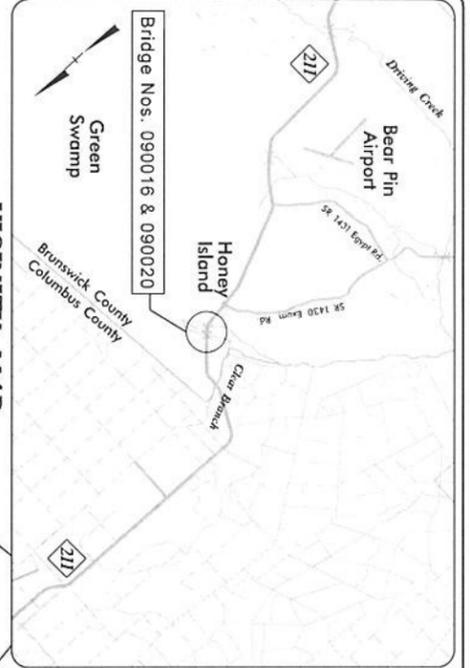
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER

HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

WETLAND RESTORATION
DRAWING
SHEET 4 OF 14

CONTRACT: C202942

BRIDGES 090016 & 090020

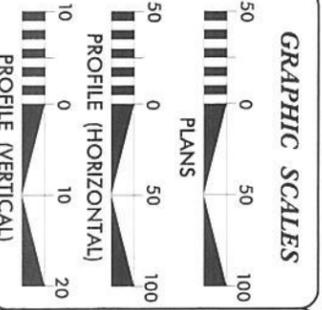
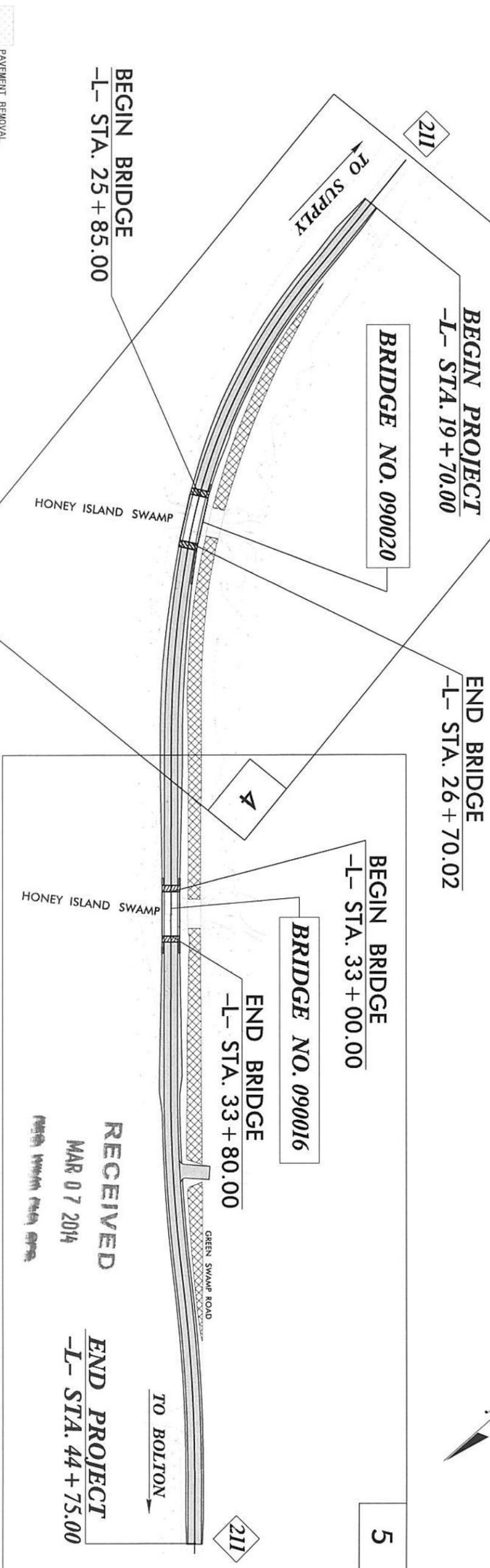


NOTES:
 1. CLEARING ON THIS PROJECT SHALL BE PERFORMED TO THE LIMITS ESTABLISHED BY METHOD II.
 2. THIS PROJECT IS NOT WITHIN ANY MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
 DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
BRUNSWICK COUNTY

LOCATION: BRIDGE NOS. 090016 & 090020 OVER HONEY ISLAND SWAMP ON NC 211

TYPE OF WORK: GRADING, DRAINAGE, PAVING, STRUCTURES AND WETLAND AND SURFACE WATER IMPACTS PERMIT RESURFACING



DESIGN DATA

ADT	=	4,400
DHV	=	N/A
D	=	N/A
T	=	7 %
V	=	55 MPH
COLLECTOR	=	3% DUAL 4% * TTST

PROJECT LENGTH

LENGTH ROADWAY TYP PROJECT 090016&090020	0.443 mi
LENGTH STRUCTURE TYP PROJECT 090016&090020	0.031 mi
TOTAL LENGTH TYP PROJECT 090016&090020	0.474 mi

DESIGN - BUILD TEAM

RK&K
 2012 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS
 RIGHT OF WAY DATE: MARCH 29, 2012
 LETTING DATE: MARCH 29, 2012

FOR
B. Keith Skinner, P.E.
 PROJECT ENGINEER
Michael T. Merritt, P.E.
 PROJECT DESIGN ENGINEER
 NCDOT CONTACT:
Virginia Mabry
 PRIORITY PROJECTS OFFICE MANAGER

CONTRACTOR :

S. T. Wooten Corporation
 S.T. WOOTEN CORPORATION
 P.O. BOX 2408
 3901 BLACK CREEK ROAD
 WILSON, NORTH CAROLINA 27694

HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

SIGNATURE: _____ P.E.
 ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER



RECEIVED
 MAR 07 2014

END PROJECT
 -L- STA. 44 + 75.00

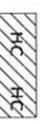
PERMIT DRAWING
 SHEET 1 OF 17

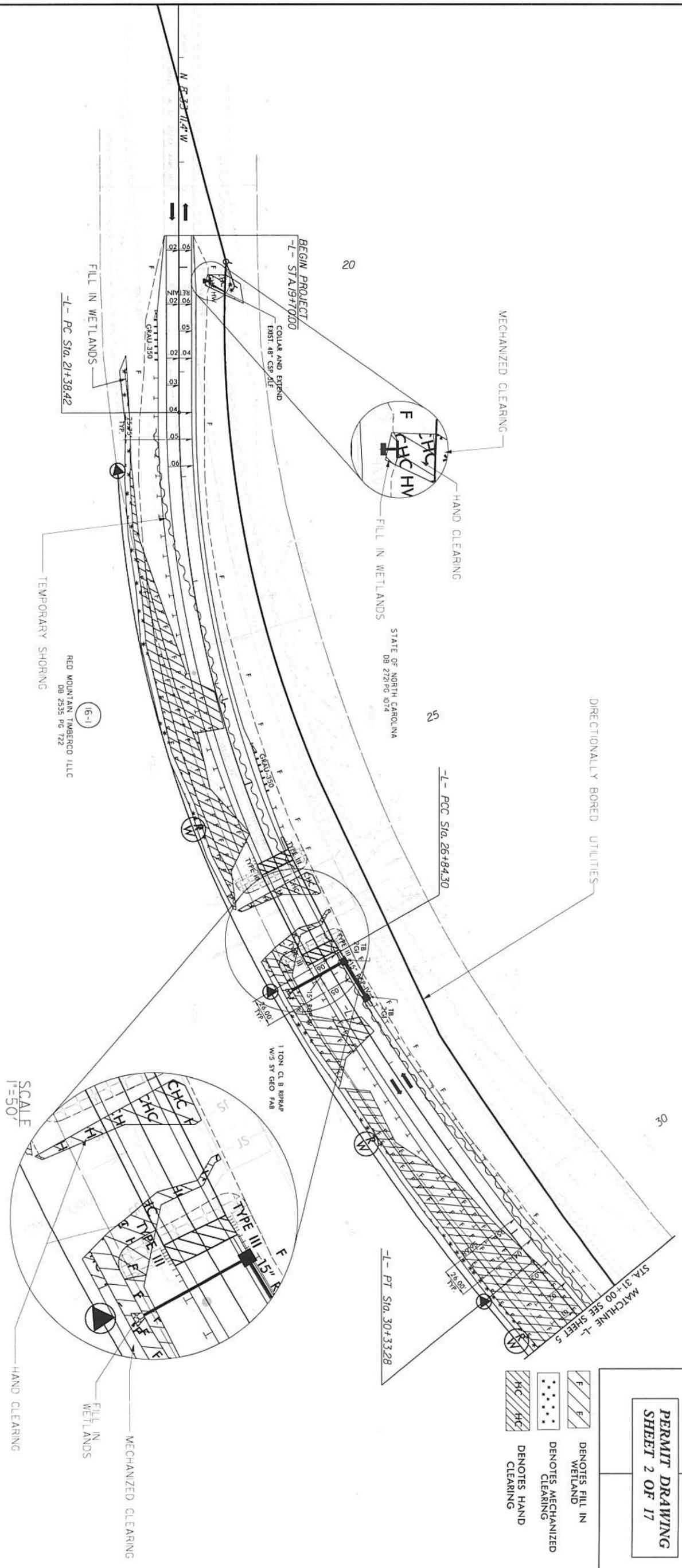
STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	17BP.3.R.26	1	
STATE PROJECT NO.	F.A. PROJECT NO.	DESCRIPTION	
17BP.3.R.26		P.E. ROW, UTIL. & CONST.	

NAD 83 (CORS96)

PROJECT REFERENCE NO: 090016 & 090020
 RW SHEET NO: 4
 ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER
 HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

PERMIT DRAWING
SHEET 2 OF 17

-  DENOTES FILL IN WETLAND
-  DENOTES MECHANIZED CLEARING
-  DENOTES HAND CLEARING



BRIDGE HYDRAULIC DATA
 STR *090020 Sta.26+27.50 -L-

DESIGN FREQUENCY	= 50	YRS
DESIGN DISCHARGE	= 1700	CFS
DESIGN HW ELEVATION	= 565	FT
100 YEAR FLOODING	= 200	YRS
100 YEAR FREQ. DISCHARGE	= 1700	CFS
100 YEAR HW ELEVATION	= 570	FT
OVERTOPPING DISCHARGE	= 4300	CFS
OVERTOPPING ELEVATION	= 590	FT
NORMAL WATER SURFACE ELEV.	= 528	FT
HMS SURVEY	= 5777.02	

BEGIN GRADE
 -L- STA.19+70.00
 EL = 60.46

PI =	21+50.00
EL =	61.07
VC =	170'
K =	200
V =	70mph

EXIST. POWER POLE
 -L- STA.25+85.00

PI =	25+55.00
EL =	66.00'
VC =	340'
K =	116
V =	55mph

END BRIDGE
 -L- STA.26+70.02

PI =	29+25.00
EL =	59.67'
VC =	360'
K =	117
V =	55mph

SCALE
 1"=50'

18+00 19+00 20+00 21+00 22+00 23+00 24+00 25+00 26+00 27+00 28+00 29+00 30+00

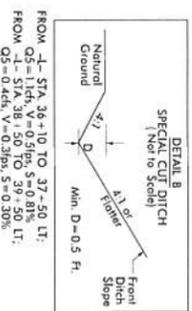
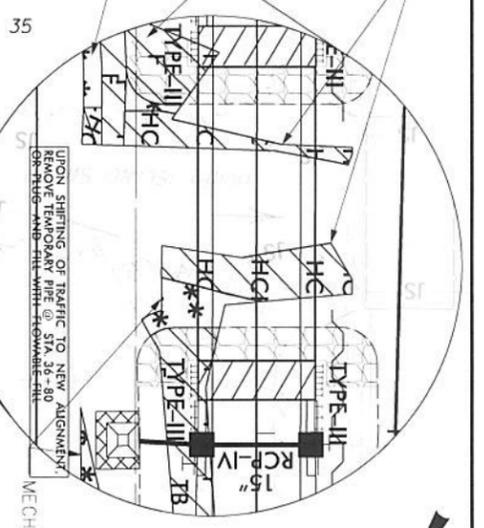
PLANS PREPARED BY:

 RUMMEL, KLEPPER & KAHN, LLP
 900 RIDGEFIELD DRIVE SUITE 350
 RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27605-5960
 NC LICENSE NO. F-0117 • (919) 878-9560

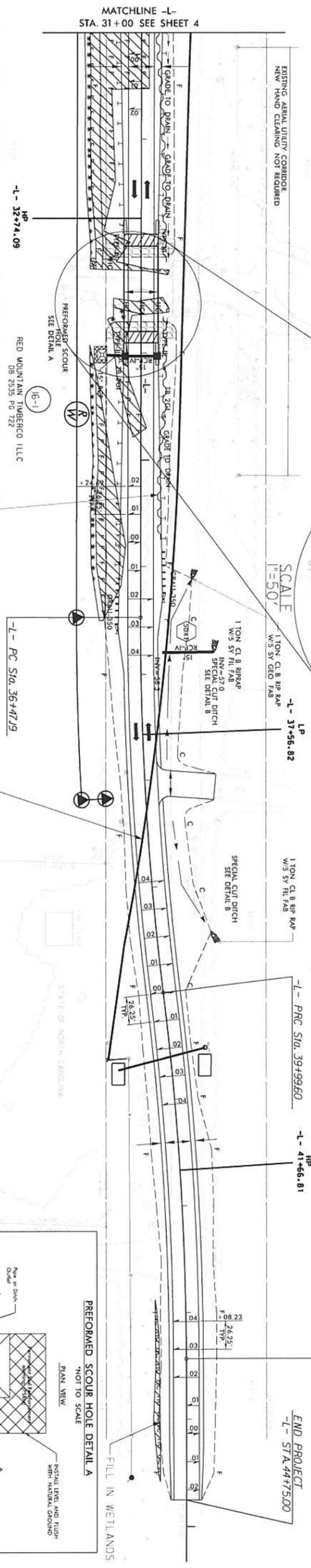
PERMIT DRAWING
SHEET 3 OF 17

- DENOTES FILL IN WETLAND
- DENOTES MECHANIZED CLEARING
- DENOTES HAND CLEARING

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
 DB 2721 PG 1074



FROM STA. 36+10 TO 37+50 LT.
 FROM STA. 38+15 TO 39+50 LT.
 Q5 = 0.44h, V = 0.31h, S = 0.30%



PAVEMENT REMOVAL
 ONLY PAVEMENT IS TO BE REMOVED
 SUB-BASE IS TO BE LEFT IN PLACE.

BM#2 EL. = 56.24'
 -L- STA. 34+03.82 75.58' LT.
 RR SPIKE SET IN 15' OAK

PI = 32+80.00
 EL. = 64.50'
 VC = 330'
 K = 117
 V = 55mph

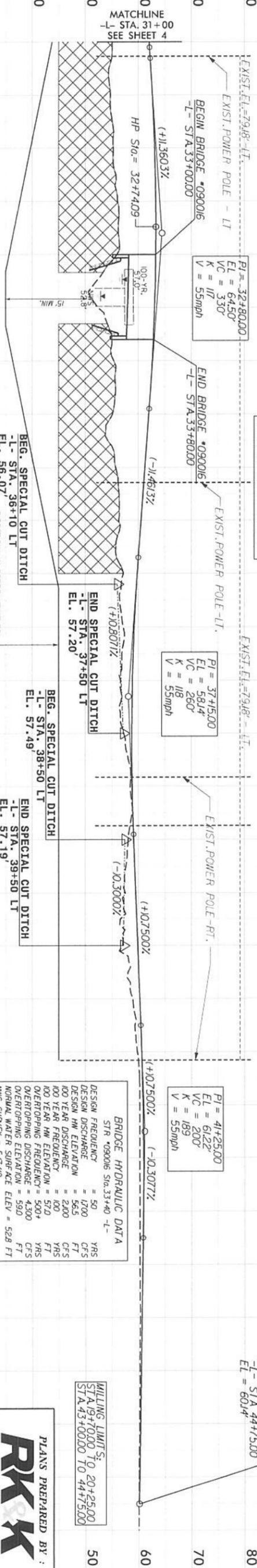
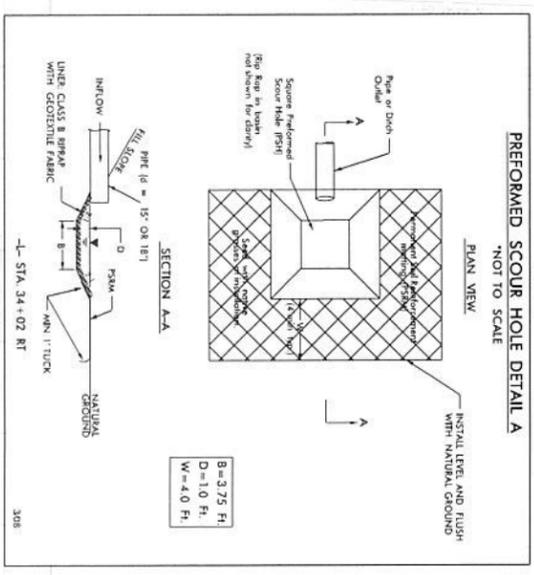
PI = 37+15.00
 EL. = 58.14'
 VC = 260'
 K = 118
 V = 55mph

PI = 41+25.00
 EL. = 61.22'
 VC = 200'
 K = 189
 V = 55mph

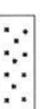
BRIDGE HYDRAULIC DATA
 STR #09006 Sta. 33+40 -L-

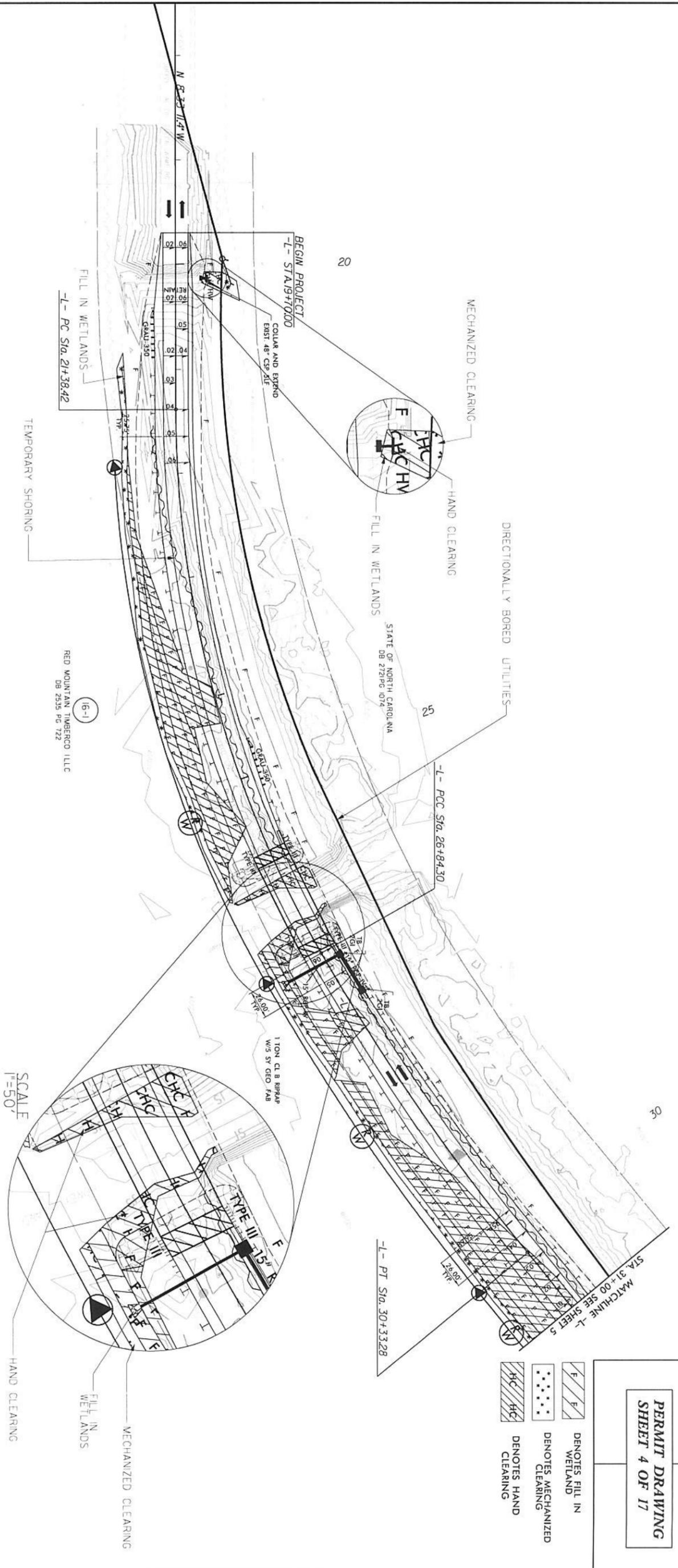
DESIGN FREQUENCY	= 50	YRS
DESIGN DISCHARGE	= 1700	CFS
DESIGN HW ELEVATION	= 56.5	FT
DESIGN RW ELEVATION	= 56.5	FT
100 YEAR DISCHARGE	= 2200	CFS
100 YEAR HW ELEVATION	= 57.0	FT
100 YEAR DISCHARGE	= 500	FT
OVERTOPPING FREQUENCY	= 500	YRS
OVERTOPPING DISCHARGE	= 4200	CFS
OVERTOPPING ELEVATION	= 59.0	FT
NORMAL WATER SURFACE ELEV.	= 52.8	FT
NWS SURVEY	= 5/7/72	

MILLING LIMITS:
 STA. 19+00.00 TO 20+25.00
 STA. 43+00.00 TO 44+75.00



PERMIT DRAWING
SHEET 4 OF 17

-  DENOTES FILL IN WETLAND
-  DENOTES MECHANIZED CLEARING
-  DENOTES HAND CLEARING



SCALE
1"=50'

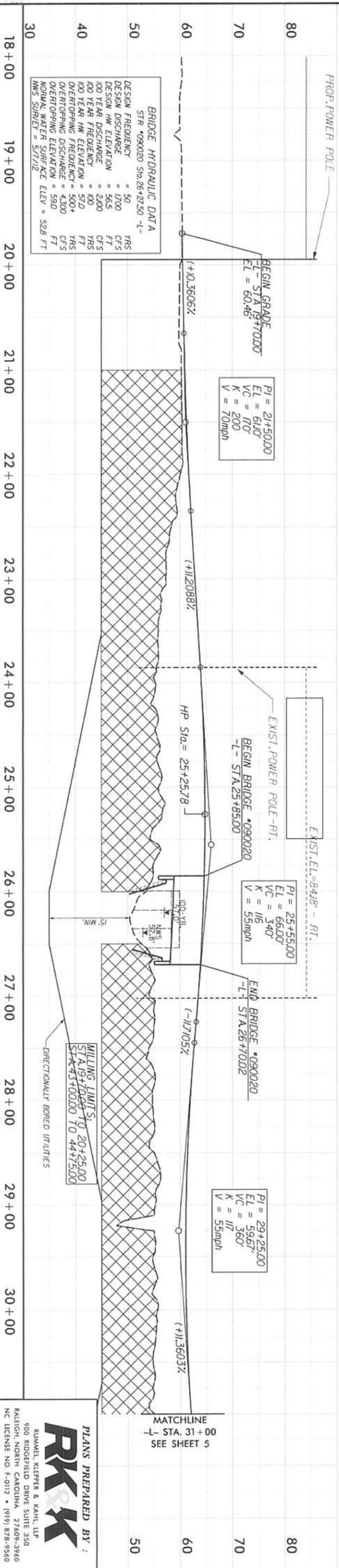
BRIDGE HYDRAULIC DATA
STR #090020 Sta. 26+27.50 -L-

DESIGN FREQUENCY	= 50	YRS
DESIGN DISCHARGE	= 1700	CFS
DESIGN HW ELEVATION	= 56.5	FT
100 YEAR DISCHARGE	= 2000	CFS
100 YEAR HW ELEVATION	= 60	FT
OVERTOPPING FREQUENCY	= 500+	YRS
OVERTOPPING DISCHARGE	= 4300	CFS
OVERTOPPING ELEVATION	= 59.0	FT
NORMAL WATER SURFACE ELEV	= 52.8	FT
MMS SURVEY	= 5777.2	

PI = 21+50.00
EL = 61.0'
VC = 170'
K = 200
V = 70mph

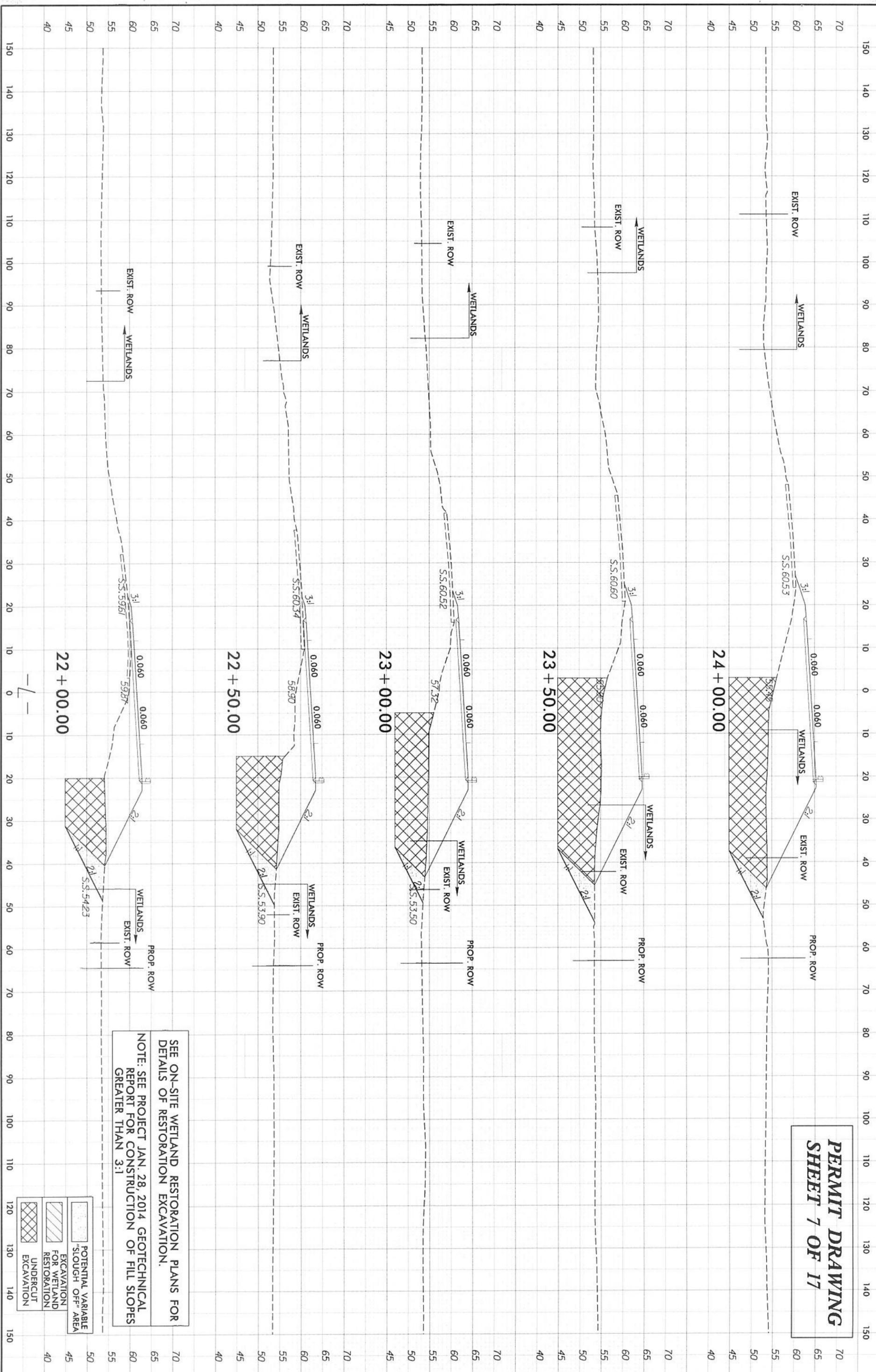
PI = 25+55.00
EL = 66.00'
VC = 340'
K = 116
V = 55mph

PI = 29+25.00
EL = 59.67'
VC = 360'
K = 117
V = 55mph



PLANS PREPARED BY:
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RUMMEL, KLEPPER & KAHL, LLP
900 RIDGEFIELD DRIVE SUITE 350
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27609-3960
NC LICENSE NO. F-0112 • (919) 878-9560

PERMIT DRAWING
SHEET 7 OF 17



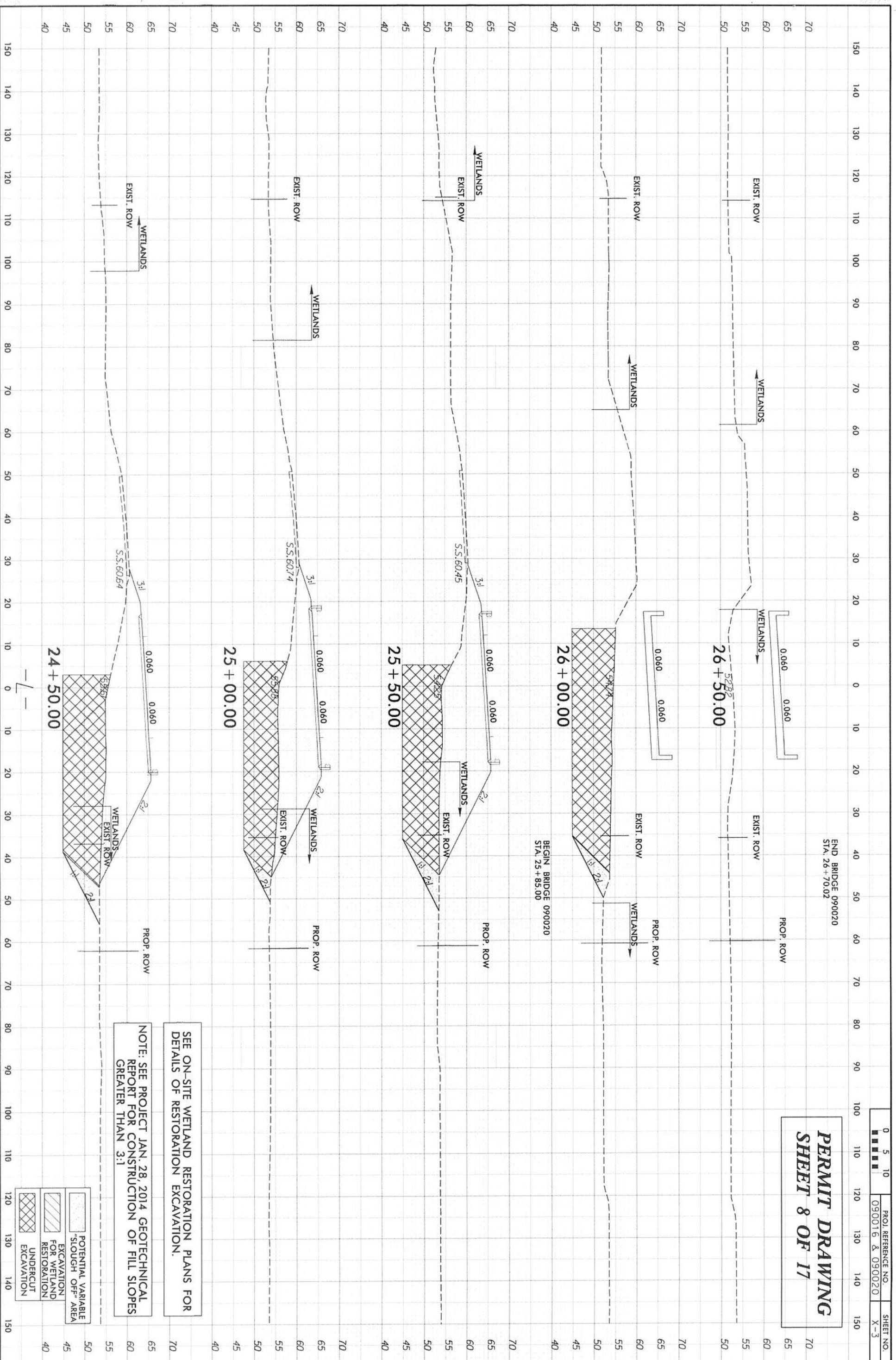
SEE ON-SITE WETLAND RESTORATION PLANS FOR DETAILS OF RESTORATION EXCAVATION.
 NOTE: SEE PROJECT JAN. 28, 2014 GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF FILL SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1

[Cross-hatched area]	POTENTIAL VARIABLE "SLOUGH OFF" AREA
[Diagonally hatched area]	EXCAVATION FOR WETLAND RESTORATION
[Cross-hatched area]	UNDERCUT EXCAVATION

PERMIT DRAWING
SHEET 8 OF 17

END BRIDGE 090020
 STA. 26+70.02

BEGIN BRIDGE 090020
 STA. 25+85.00

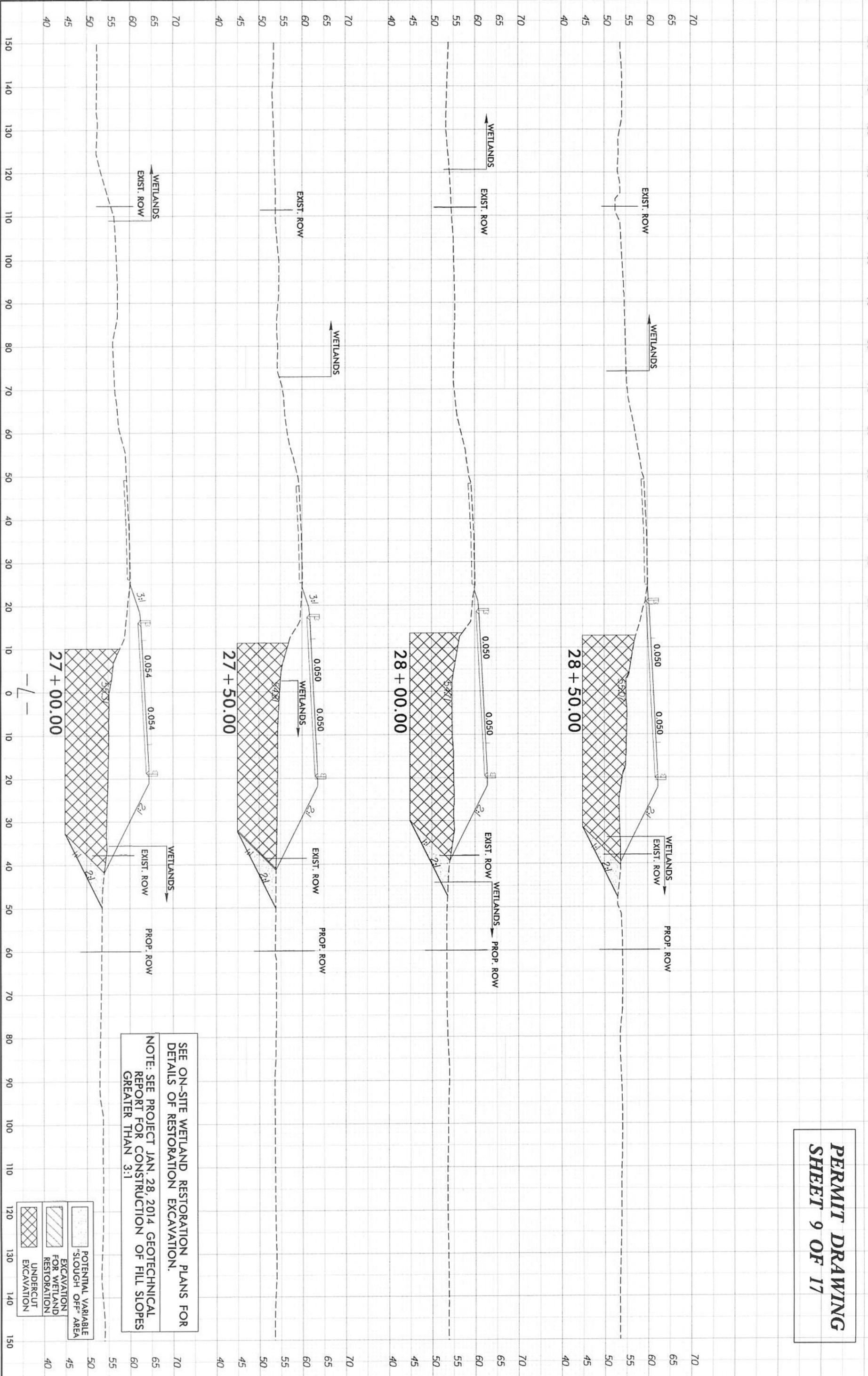


SEE ON-SITE WETLAND RESTORATION PLANS FOR
 DETAILS OF RESTORATION EXCAVATION.

NOTE: SEE PROJECT JAN. 28, 2014 GEOTECHNICAL
 REPORT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF FILL SLOPES
 GREATER THAN 3:1

[Hatched Box]	POTENTIAL VARIABLE SLOUGH OFF-AREA
[Diagonal Hatched Box]	EXCAVATION FOR WETLAND RESTORATION
[Cross-hatched Box]	UNDERCUT EXCAVATION

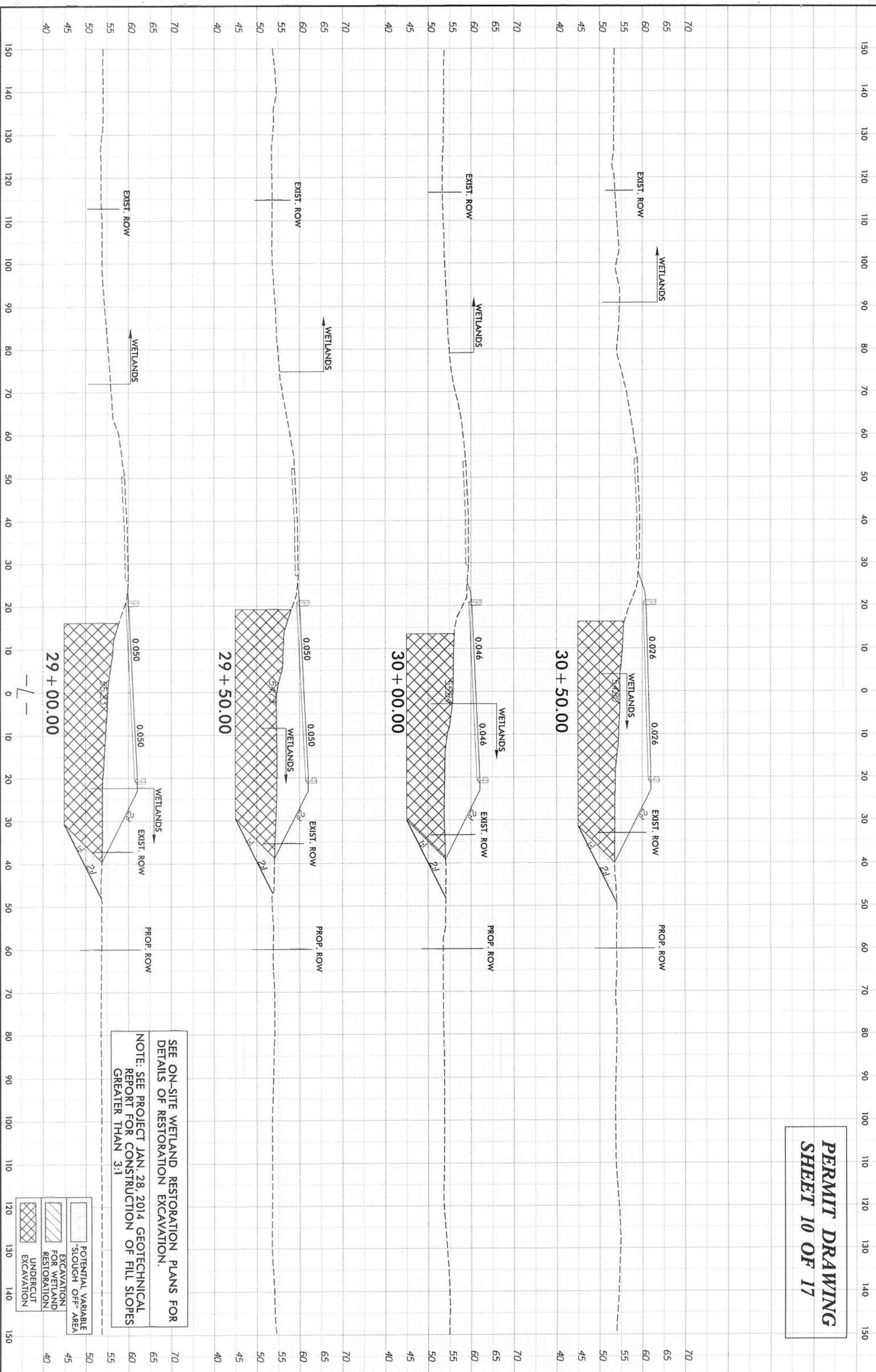
PERMIT DRAWING
SHEET 9 OF 17



SEE ON-SITE WETLAND RESTORATION PLANS FOR
 DETAILS OF RESTORATION EXCAVATION.
 NOTE: SEE PROJECT JAN. 28, 2014 GEOTECHNICAL
 REPORT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF FILL SLOPES
 GREATER THAN 3:1

	POTENTIAL VARIABLE "SLOUGH OFF" AREA
	EXCAVATION FOR WETLAND RESTORATION
	EXCAVATION UNDERCUT EXCAVATION

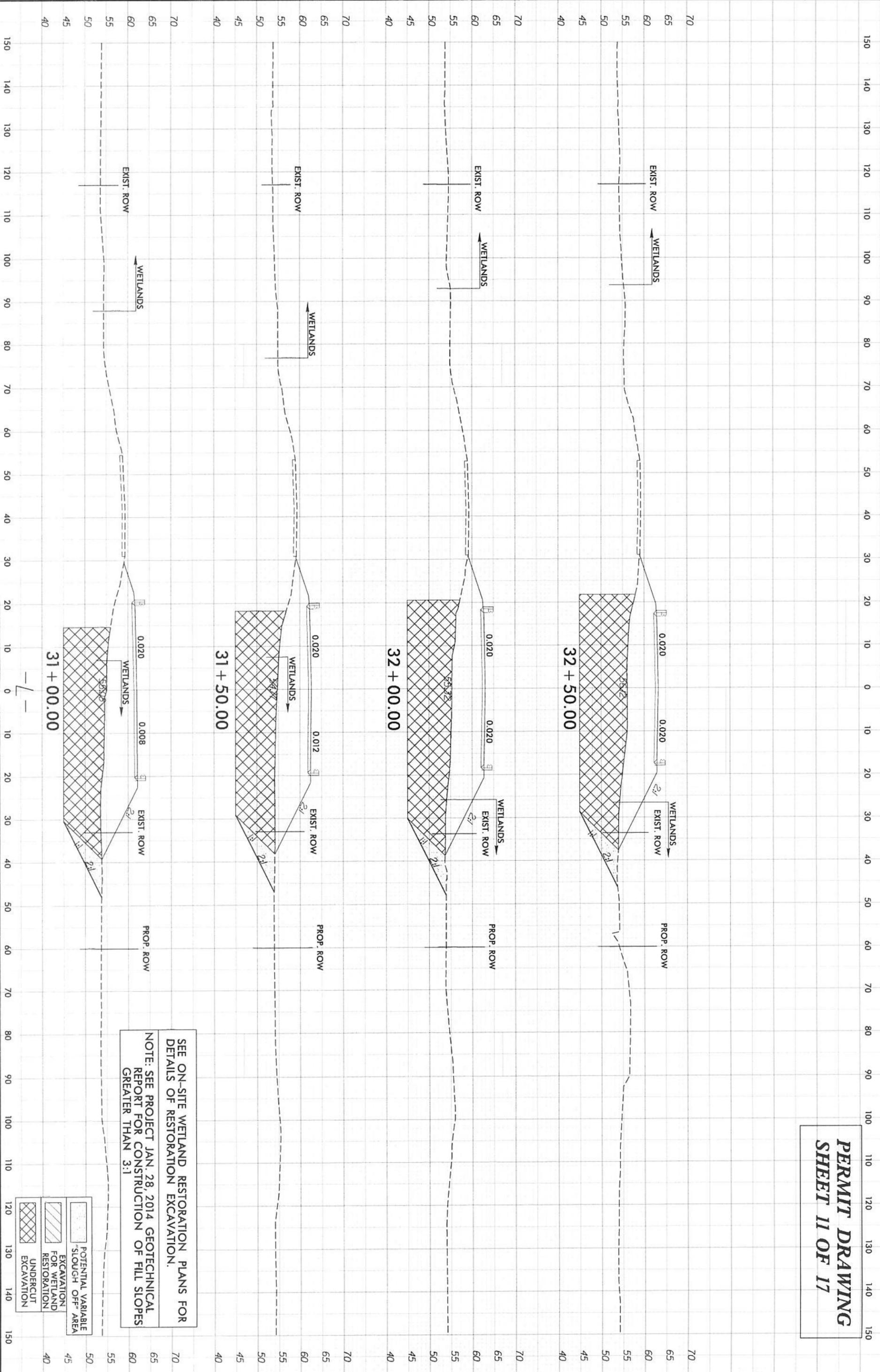
PERMIT DRAWING
SHEET 10 OF 17



SEE ON-SITE WETLAND RESTORATION PLANS FOR DETAILS OF RESTORATION EXCAVATION.
 NOTE: SEE PROJECT JAN. 28, 2014 GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF FILL SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1

	POTENTIAL VARIABLE SLOUGH OFF-AREA
	EXCAVATION FOR WETLAND RESTORATION
	UNDERCUT EXCAVATION

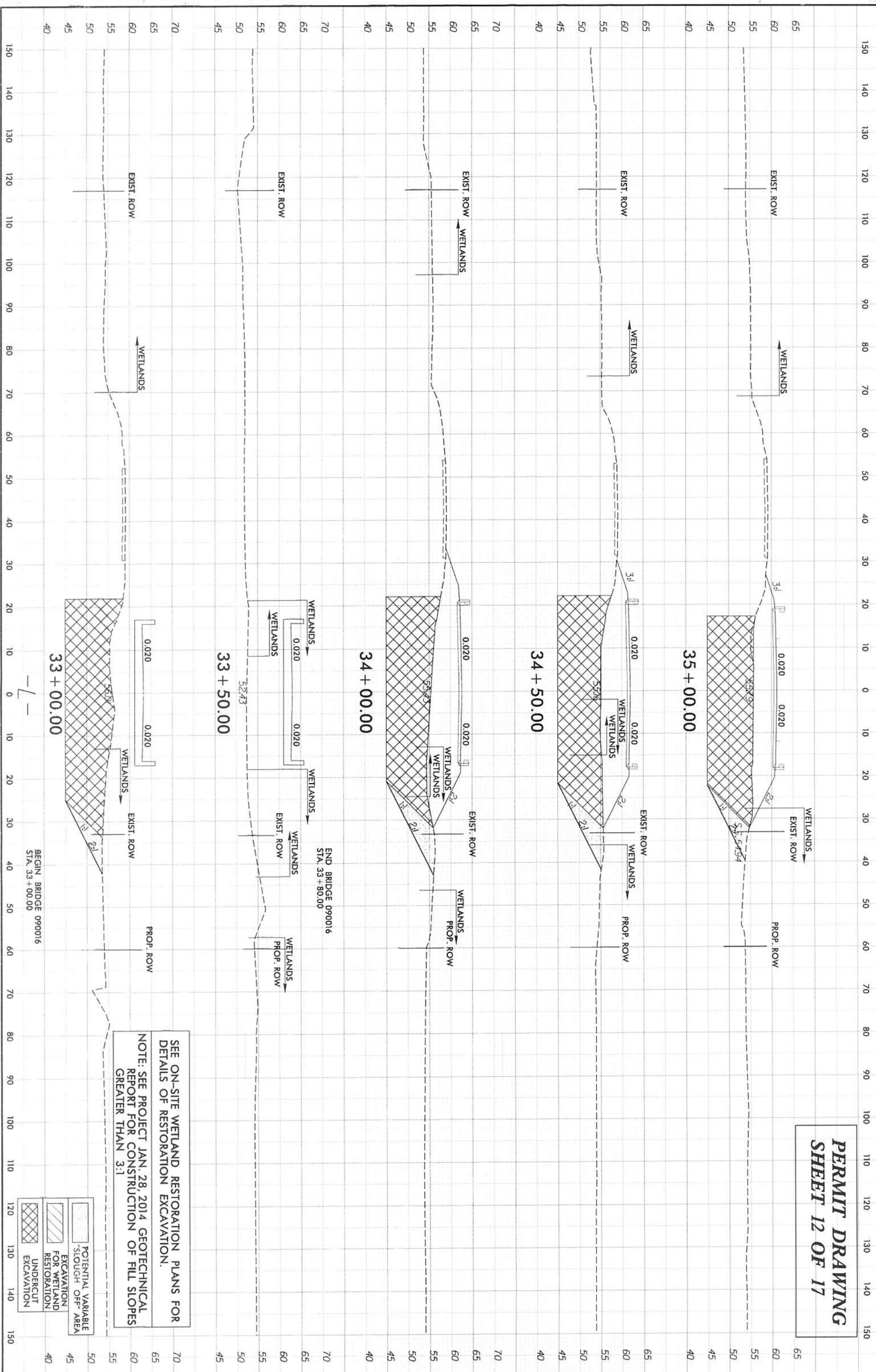
PERMIT DRAWING
SHEET 11 OF 17



SEE ON-SITE WETLAND RESTORATION PLANS FOR
 DETAILS OF RESTORATION EXCAVATION.
 NOTE: SEE PROJECT JAN. 28, 2014 GEOTECHNICAL
 REPORT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF FILL SLOPES
 GREATER THAN 3:1

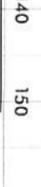
	POTENTIAL VARIABLE SLOUGH OFF-AREA
	EXCAVATION FOR WETLAND RESTORATION
	UNDERCUT EXCAVATION

PERMIT DRAWING
SHEET 12 OF 17

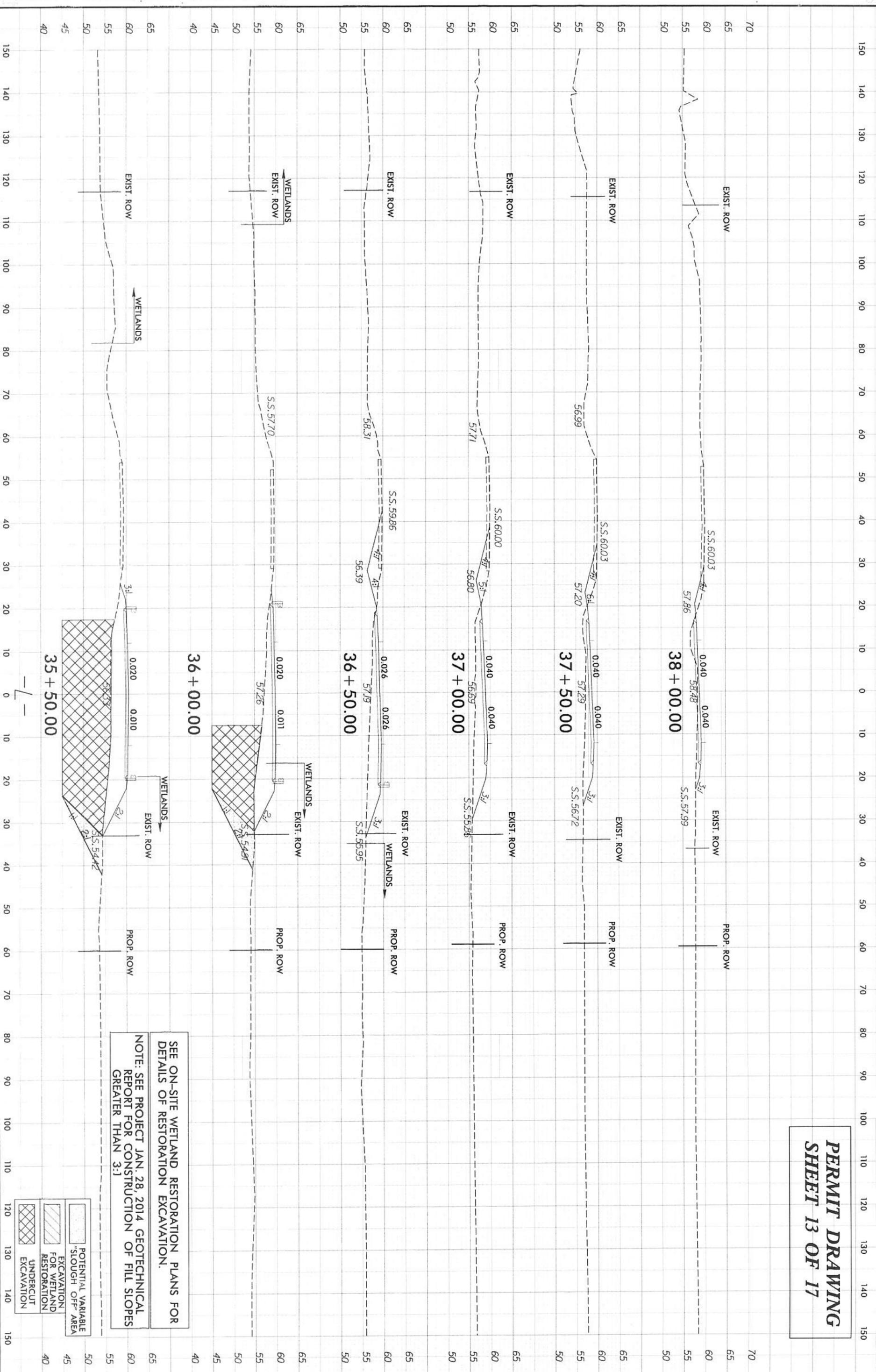


SEE ON-SITE WETLAND RESTORATION PLANS FOR DETAILS OF RESTORATION EXCAVATION.
NOTE: SEE PROJECT JAN. 28, 2014 GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF FILL SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1

POTENTIAL VARIABLE "SLOUGH OFF" AREA
EXCAVATION FOR WETLAND RESTORATION
UNDERCUT EXCAVATION



PERMIT DRAWING
SHEET 13 OF 17

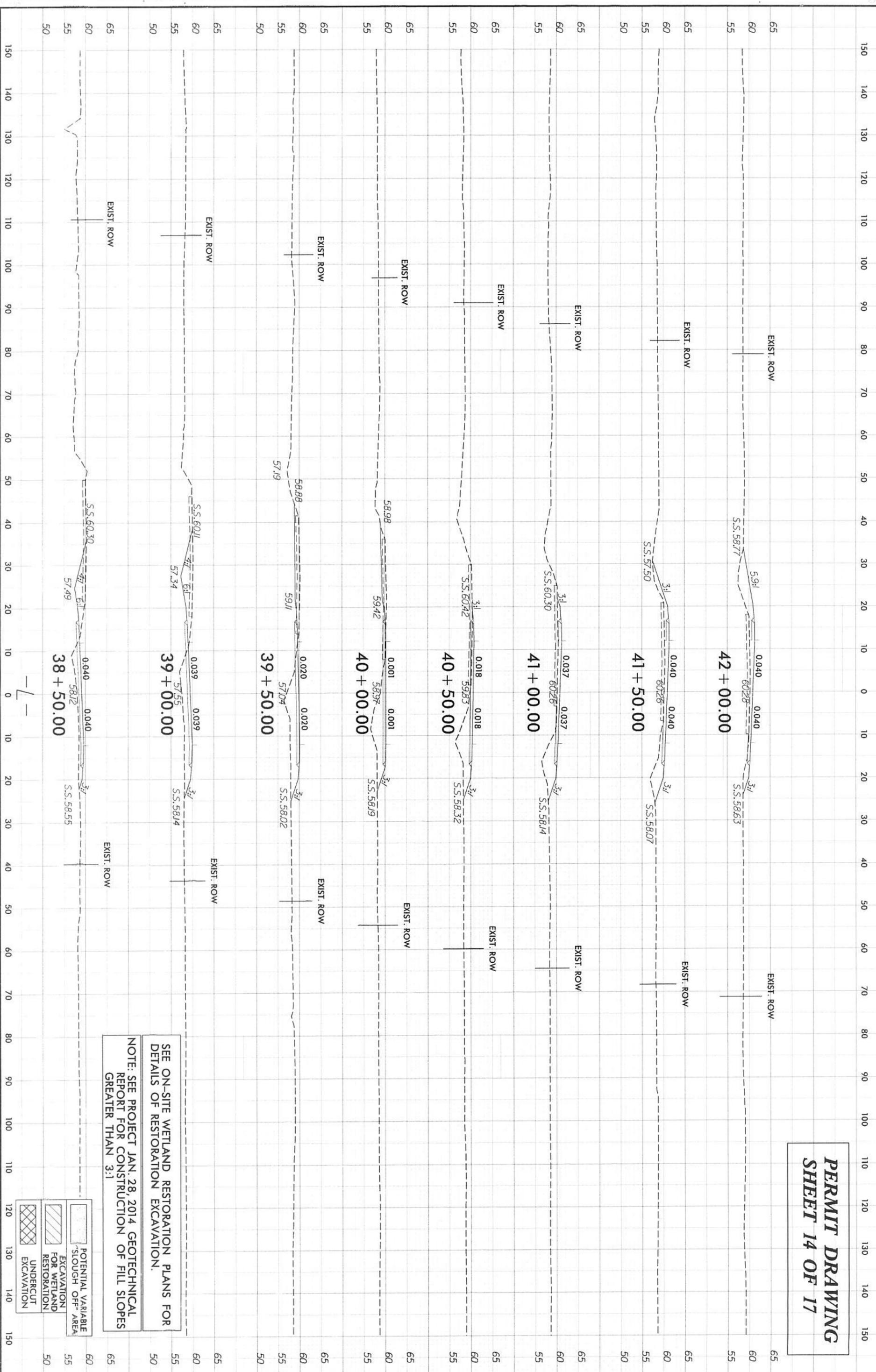


SEE ON-SITE WETLAND RESTORATION PLANS FOR
 DETAILS OF RESTORATION EXCAVATION.

NOTE: SEE PROJECT JAN. 28, 2014 GEOTECHNICAL
 REPORT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF FILL SLOPES
 GREATER THAN 3:1

	POTENTIAL VARIABLE "SLOUGH OFF" AREA
	EXCAVATION FOR WETLAND RESTORATION
	UNDERCUT EXCAVATION

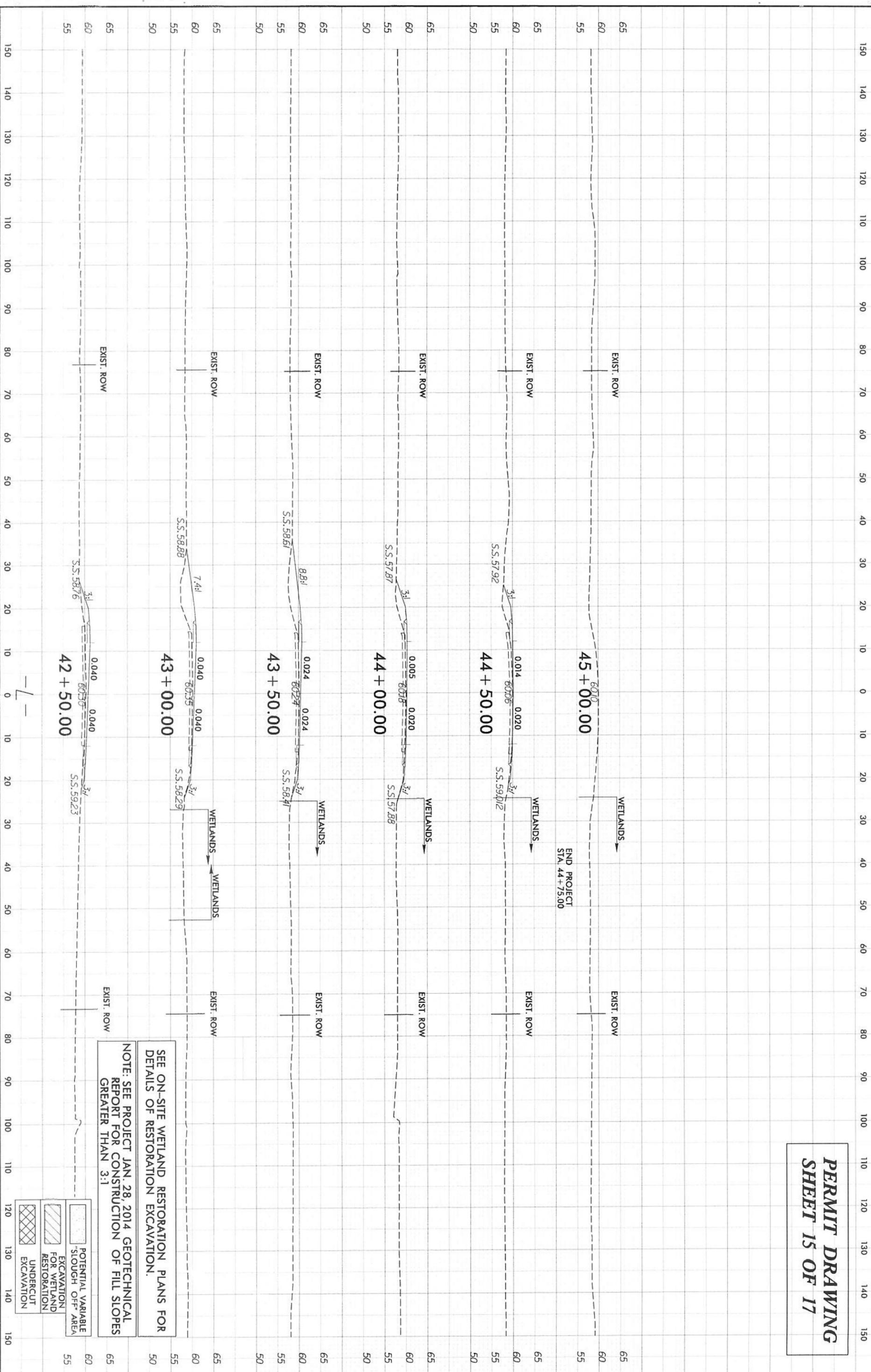
PERMIT DRAWING
SHEET 14 OF 17



SEE ON-SITE WETLAND RESTORATION PLANS FOR DETAILS OF RESTORATION EXCAVATION.
 NOTE: SEE PROJECT JAN. 28, 2014 GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF FILL SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1

POTENTIAL VARIABLE SLOUGH OFF-AREA
 EXCAVATION FOR WETLAND RESTORATION
 UNDERCUT EXCAVATION

PERMIT DRAWING
SHEET 15 OF 17



SEE ON-SITE WETLAND RESTORATION PLANS FOR DETAILS OF RESTORATION EXCAVATION.

NOTE: SEE PROJECT JAN. 28, 2014 GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF FILL SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1

	POTENTIAL VARIABLE SLOUGH OFF-AREA
	EXCAVATION FOR WETLAND RESTORATION
	UNDERCUT EXCAVATION

