

January 7, 2018

Mr. Edmond Miller New River Light and Power 146 Faculty Street Ext Boone, NC 28607

RE: Payne Branch Dam - Middle Fork of the New River Restoration Project Update

Mr. Miller,

We have the 60% stream restoration design plans ready for permit submittal (attached). With 2 of the 3 applicable land owners having signed Agent Authorization forms, we are now working with the private landowner downstream of the dam to get his AA signed, we are then ready to submit to the regulatory agencies (USACE, NCDEQ). Furthermore, BFEC is working on the Floodplain Modeling portion of the project (LOMAR/CLOMAR) and adjustment to the hydraulic model in preparation of submittal to NC Emergency Management.

As you know we have submitted a request for an additional \$500,000 from CWMTF and per their Board meeting - have been placed on the provisional list for funding. Meaning, the project was not selected for funding in the near term but is likely to receive funding when State dollars come available prior to June1, 2019. Once funding is secured, a conservation easement will be required. Therefore, we are proposing a meeting for 9:00 a.m. on January 29<sup>th</sup> with project stakeholders (ASU, Watauga County, and Blue Ridge Conservancy) in your office. We have been in touch through Adam Williams with Matt Makdad to schedule this meeting.

Sincerely,

Charles Anderson Project Manager

Resource Institute, Inc.

Charle Anderson

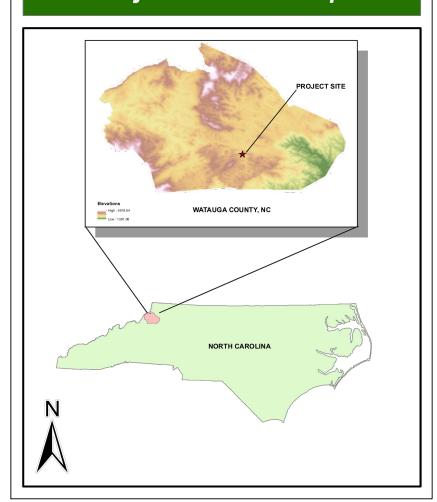
Engineering Sound Environmental

# PAYNE BRANCH DAM REMOVAL BLOWING ROCK, WATAUGA COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

- 1. STREAM ASSESSMENT DATA (LONGITUDINAL PROFILE, CROSS-SECTIONS, ETC.) PRESENTED HEREIN COLLECTED BY BFEC/BFED.
- 2. CONTOUR DATA PRESENTED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS TAKEN FROM NCDOT LIDAR DATA (2' and 10' CONTOURS).
- 3. HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL GRID CONTROL TIED TO PROJECT BY RICK SNYDER PLS# L-4418.

# **Project Location Map**



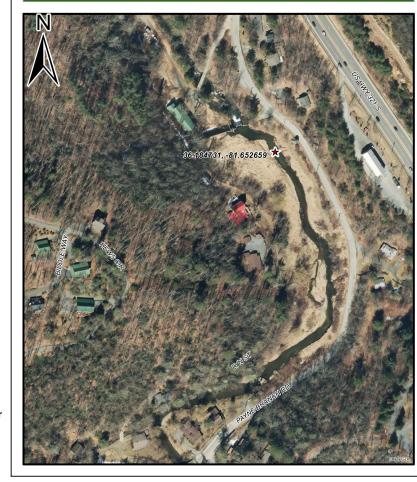
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#### **Construction Sequence**

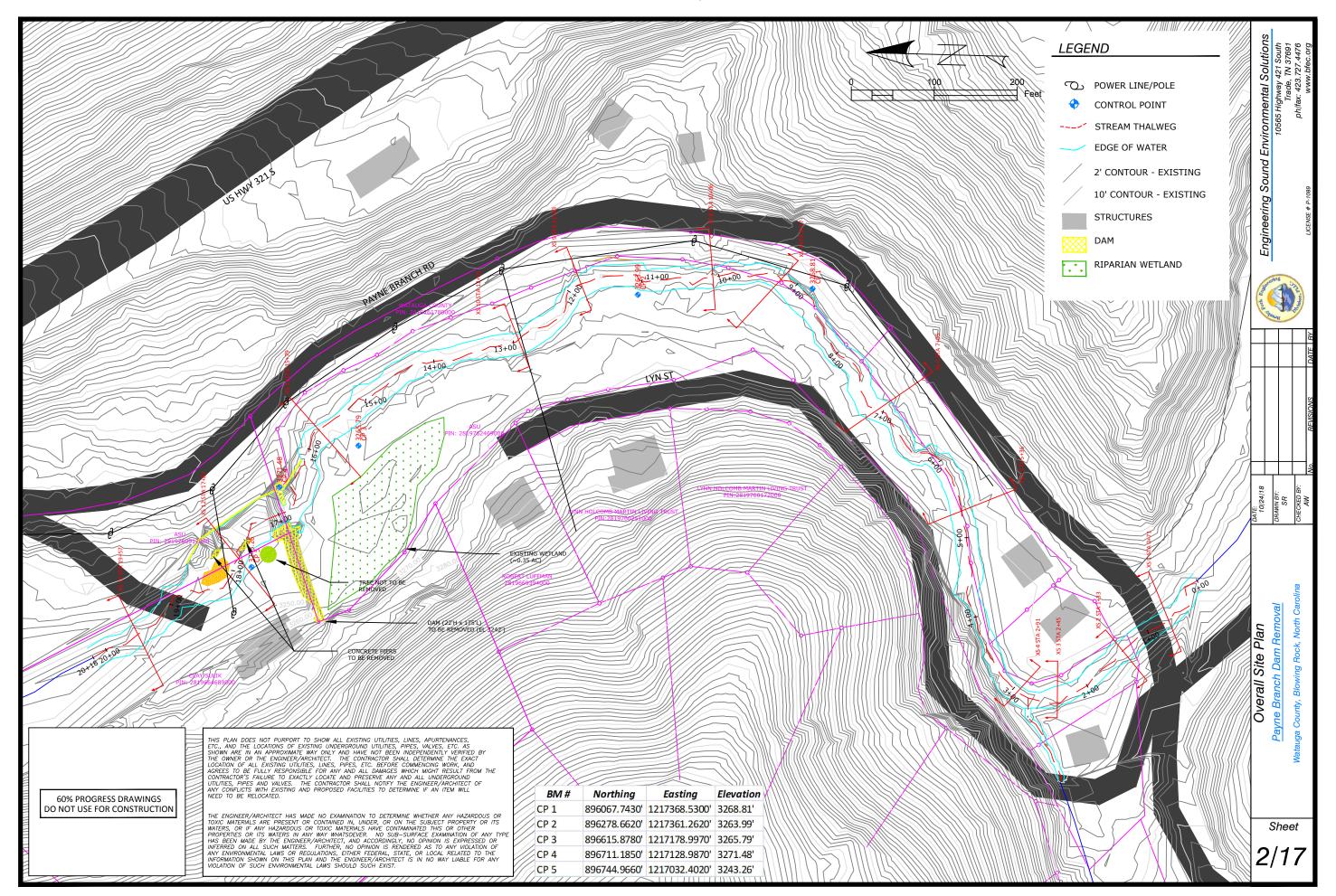
- Install erosion and sediment control structures, including construction entrance, staging area, and stream crossing.
- Excavate diversion channel in floodplain west, starting upstream of Impoundment
- Remove dam on western side of valley, connect diversion channel to Downstream
- Turn river into diversion channel, ensure downstream flow.
- Remove dam and upstream retaining wall on eastern side of valley.
- Excavate existing gravel substrate in Impoundment Reach to be used as cascade/riffle substrate in design channel.
- Grade design river channel, bankfull bench, and floodplain west, moving upstream to downstream. Leave dam portion within channel and scour pool just upstream during grading activities to reduce sedimentation.
- Install cascade/riffles and rock vane structures from upstream to downstream. For cascade/riffles, use excavated substrate from original channel combined with larger rock material from off-site to achieve the design median (D50)
- Install stormwater outlet channels (3), moving upstream to downstream.
- 10. Remove dam portion within channel to design elevation after river restoration complete. Add rock along the upstream and downstream dam face for scour protection and to establish a natural step appearance.
- 11. Ensure final dam elevation on western and eastern side of valley are min. 2 ft below design floodplain elevation to ensure vegetation establishment.
- 12. Remove in-stream piers, install wall toe protection within downstream reach.
- Seed/mat riverbanks, seed/straw bankfull bench and floodplain east.
- 14. Turn river flow back into new channel, modify channel and structures as needed to ensure effective flow and function.
- Backfill diversion channel, install vernal pools, seed/straw floodplain west.
- Remove construction entrance, seed/straw all disturbed upland areas.
- Install livestakes and riparian buffer trees and shrubs.

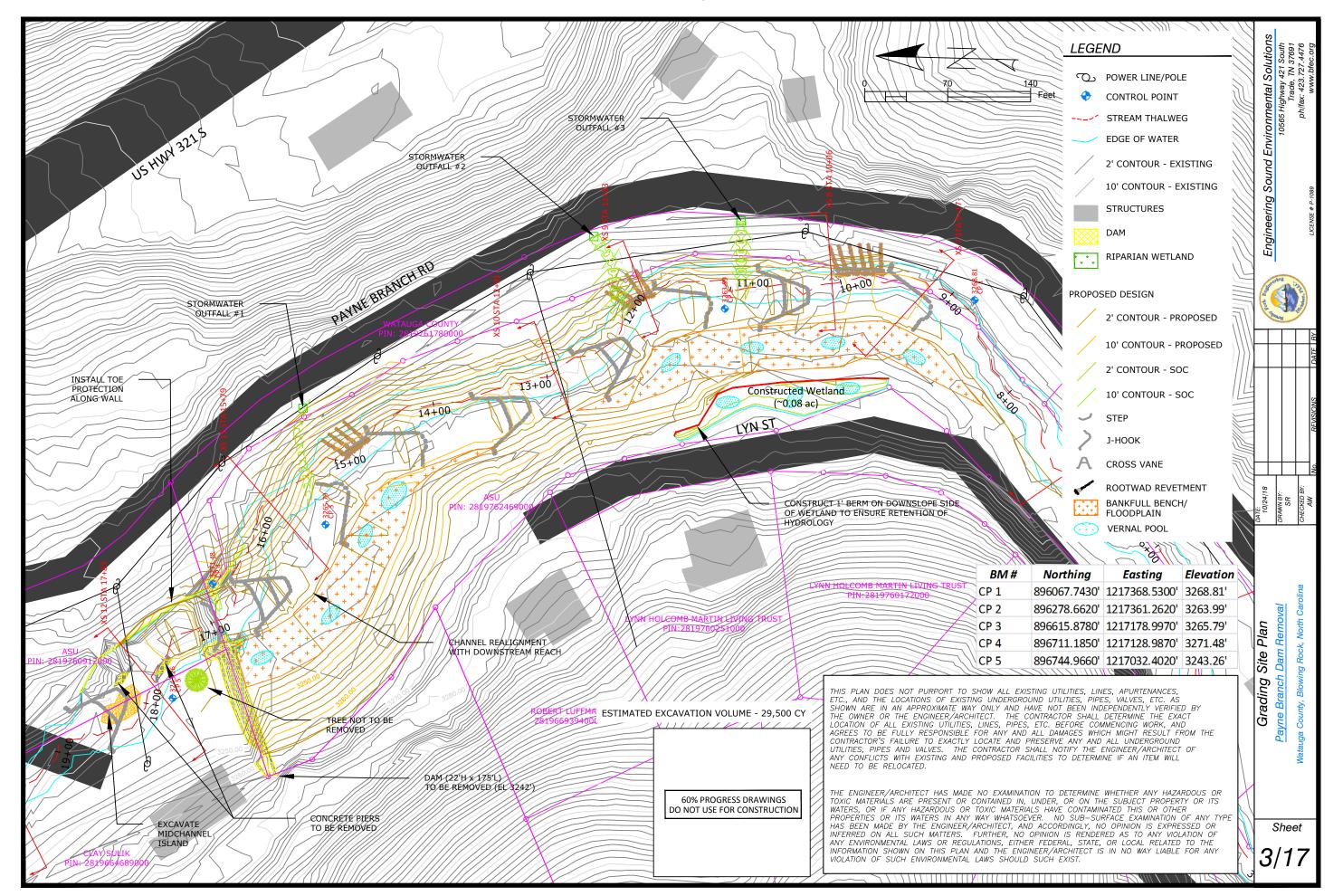
# Project Aerial Map

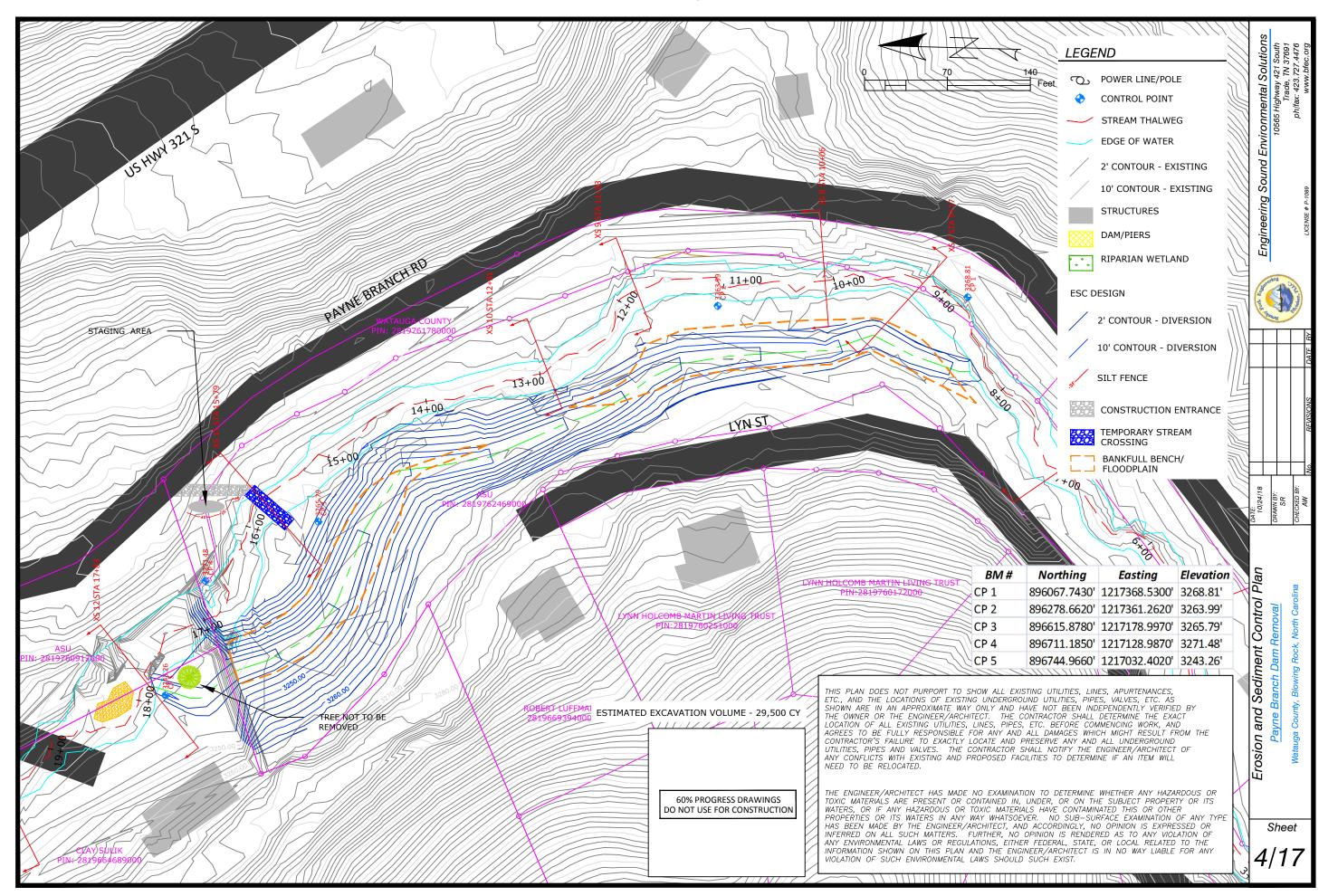


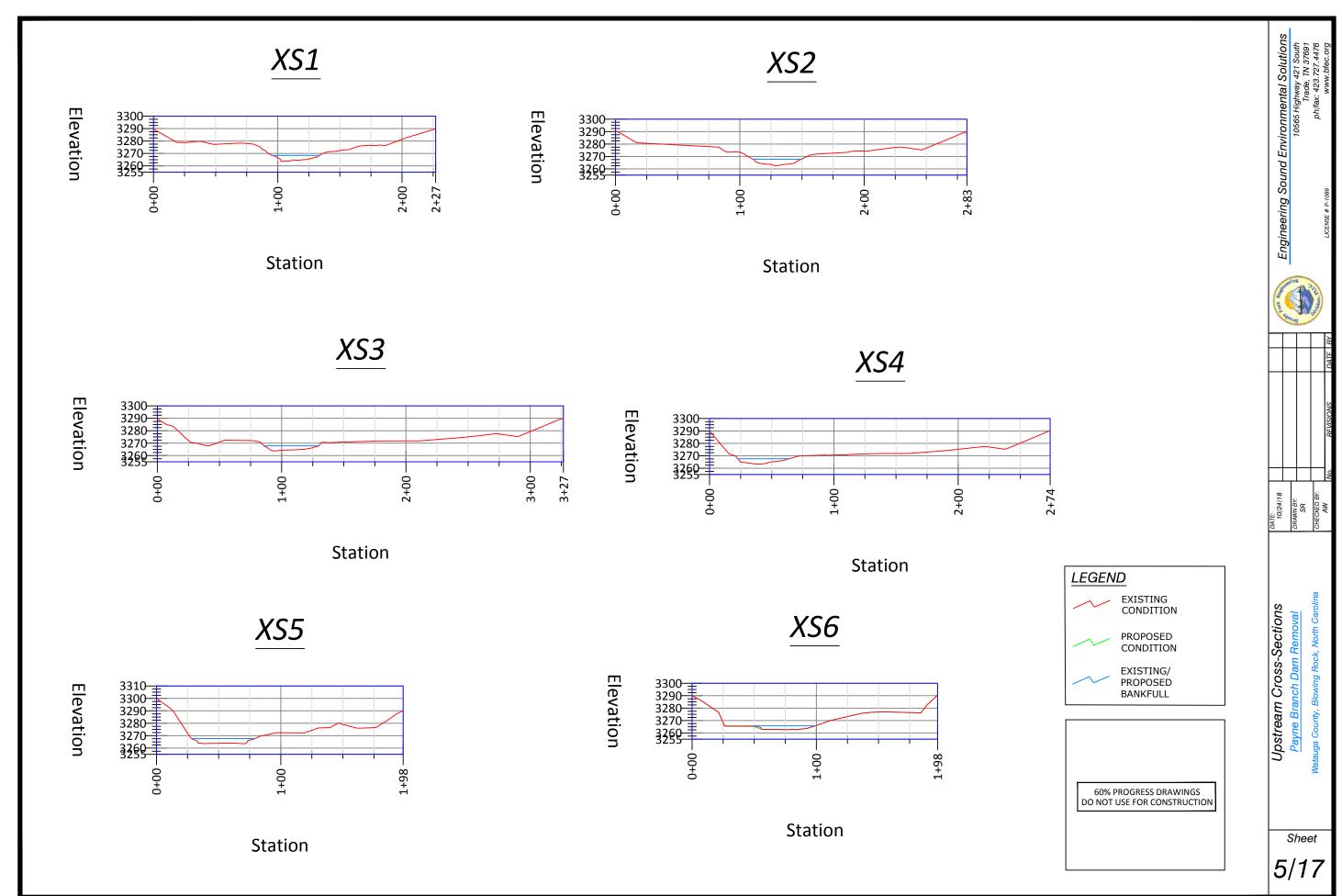
60% PROGRESS DRAWINGS DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

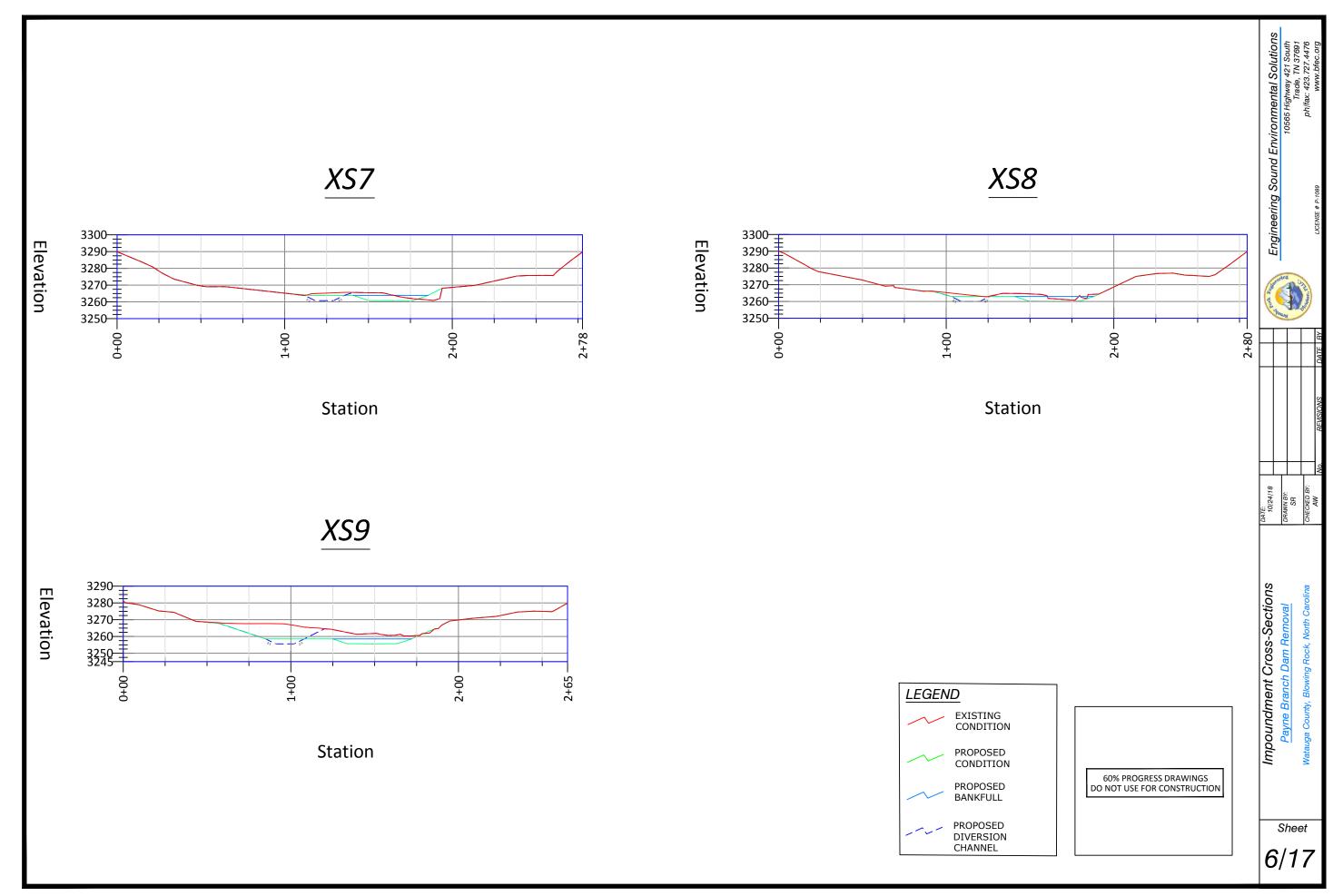
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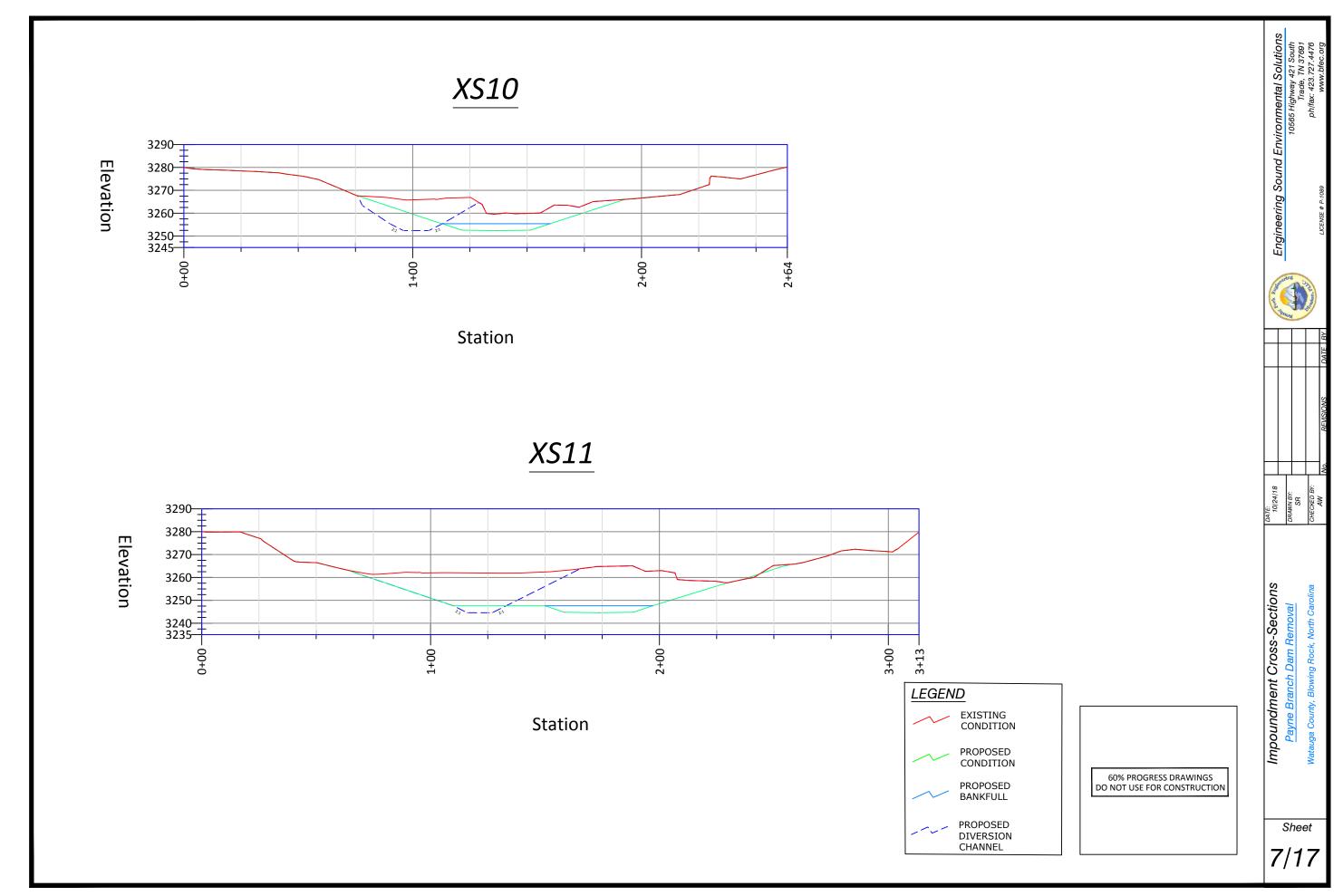










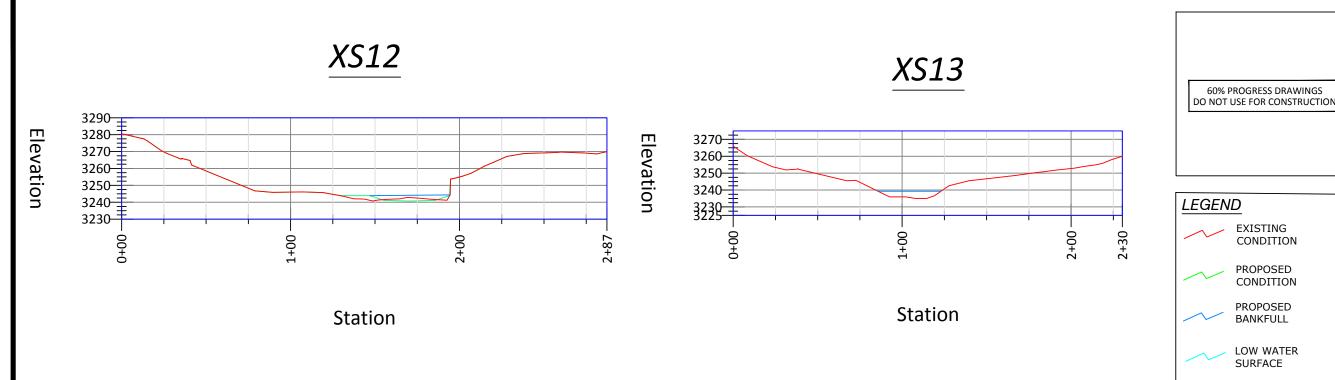




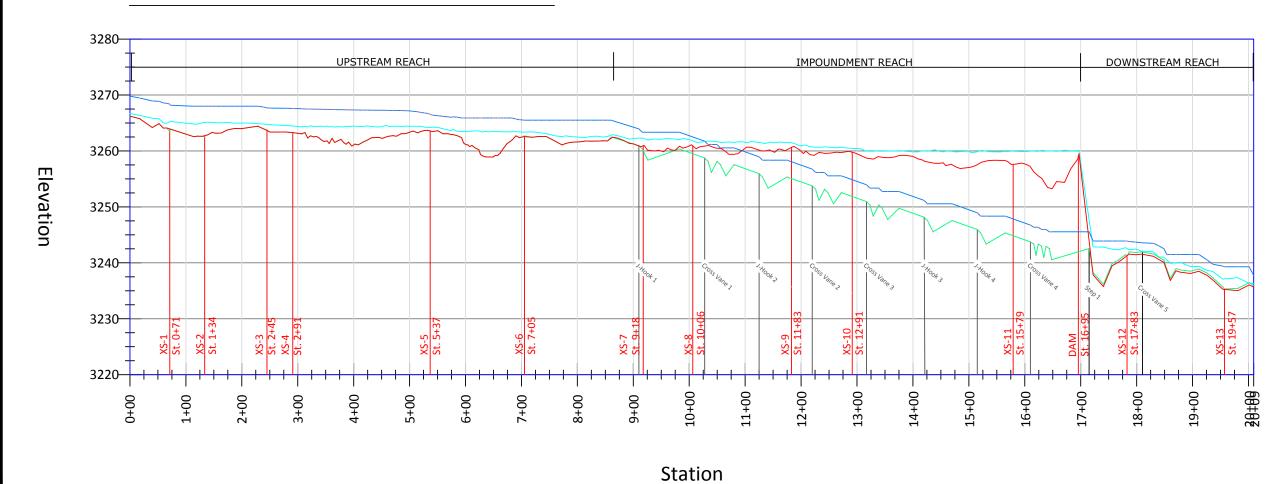
Downstream Cross-Sections & Longitudinal Payne Branch Dam Removal

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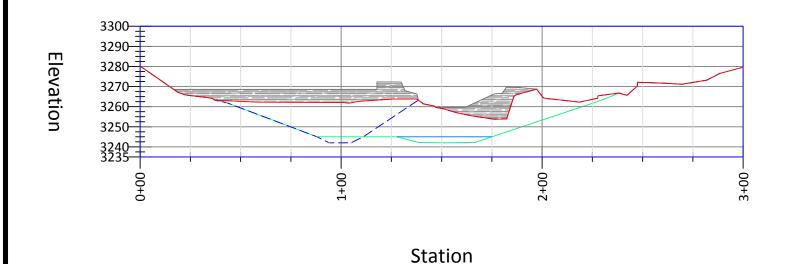
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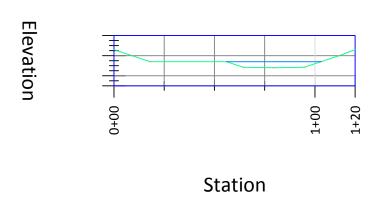
# LONGITUDINAL PROFILE (H:V = 1:10)



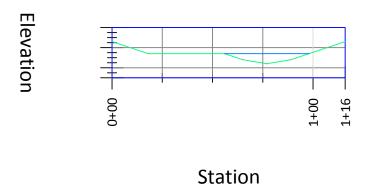
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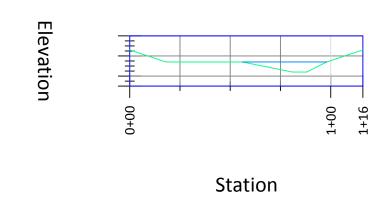
Dam Location XS - Upstream View

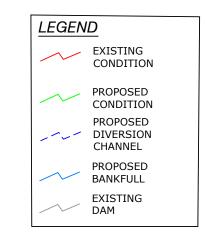


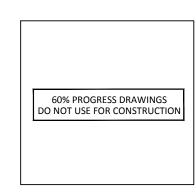
# Typical Scour Pool XS



# Typical Meander Pool XS







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# REFERENCE REACH SUMMARY TABLE

		Little Santeetlah	Slickrock	Slickrock		Beecher	MFNR Reference
Stream Assessment	Little Slickrock	Creek Reach 3	Creek Reach 2	Creek Reach 3	Craig Creek	Branch	Reach
Parameters (Average)	Creek (Avg) <sup>1</sup>	(Avg) <sup>1</sup>	(Avg) <sup>1</sup>	(Avg) <sup>1</sup>	(Avg) <sup>2</sup>	(Avg) <sup>3</sup>	(Avg/Range) <sup>4</sup>
Stream Type	NR*	NR	NR	NR	B4	B4	B3/C3b
Drainage Area (sq mi)	1.94	4.92	6.19	8.96	1.8	1.26	11.25
Reach Slope (ft/ft)	0.032	0.032	0.028	0.020	0.033	0.041	0.022
							112.5 (111.9-
Bankfull Area (sq ft)	30.68	66.85	65.45	91.29	33.0	16.9	113.0)
Bankfull Width (ft)	23.26	37.17	37.21	47.44	28.8	17.9	46.0 (40.1-51.9
Bankfull Depth (ft)	1.31	1.8	1.77	1.94	1.1	0.94	2.44 (2.2-2.8)
Bankfull Max Depth	2.10	2.88	2.48	3.10	1.6	1.6	3.6 (3.2-3.9)
Bankfull Width /							
Depth Ratio	17.6	20.7	21.2	24.7	25.1	19.0	18.8 (14.3-24.0
Bankfull Max Depth							
Ratio	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.5 (1.3-1.6)
Bank Height Ratio					1.0	1.0	1.7 (1.6-1.9)
Entrenchment Ratio					1.4	2.4	1.4 (1.2-1.5)
Riffle/Cascade**							
Length (ft)	9.30	18.59	33.49	42.70	36.9	32.2	60.0 (59.4-60.6
Riffle/Cascade Length							
Ratio	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.8	1.3 (1.3-1.3)
Riffle/Cascade Slope							0.024 (0.022-
(ft/ft)	0.051	0.061	0.042	0.036	0.031	0.048	0.027)
Riffle/Cascade Slope							
Ratio	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.8	0.9	1.2	1.1 (1.0-1.2)
Step Height (ft)	0.47	0.74	1.49	0.47	1.12	1.27	2.15 (0.9-3.26)
Step Height Ratio	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.07	0.05 (0.02-0.07
Step Length (ft)					6.7	5.9	11.2 (6.7-17.1)
Pool Area					37.1	23.3	141.1
Pool Bkf Width					26	17.8	39.8
Pool Bkf Depth					1.4	1.3	3.5
Pool Max Depth					2.1	2.6	4.8
Pool Length (ft)	14.0	22.3	33.5	47.4	23	18.2	58.7 (39-114.4)
Pool Length Ratio	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.3 (0.8-2.5)
Pool to Pool Spacing							89.9 (47.2-
(ft)	18.61	40.89	66.98	85.39	59.6	50.5	148.5)
P-P Spacing Ratio	0.8	1.1	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.8	2.0 (1.0-3.2)
D50 (mm)	36	171	145	100	33	22	74
D84 (mm)	158	512	437	327	370	63	320
% Cascade	18	26	42	42	56	58	20
% Step	6	10	6	3	10	9	11
% Pool	76	64	52	58	34	33	69

<sup>\*</sup>Not recorded, Stream type is either B or Cb, depending on ER

# PROJECT REACH SUMMARY TABLE

	Midd	le Fork New Riv	er Existing Condit	ions	Mid	dle Fork New Riv	er Proposed Conditi	ons
Stream Assessment	Overall Payne Branch Dam	Upstream	Impoundment	Downstream	Overall Payne Branch Dam	Upstream	Impoundment Reach*	Downstream
Parameters (Average)	Reach (Avg)	Reach (Avg)	Reach* (Avg)	Reach (Avg)	Reach (Avg)	Reach (Avg)	(Avg/Range)	Reach (Avg)
Stream Type	C4/B4c	B4c	C4	B4a	C4b/B4	B4c	C4b / B4	C4b
Drainage Area (sq mi)	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
Reach Slope (ft/ft)	0.0150	0.0043	0.0035	0.0772	0.0150	0.0043	0.0240	0.0208
Bankfull Area (sq ft)	122.6	113.2	119.9	156	112.4	113.2	111.1	114.1
Bankfull Width (ft)	46.1	42.2	41	67.9	44.9	42.2	47.0	47
Bankfull Depth (ft)	2.7	2.68	2.92	2.3	2.5	2.68	2.4	2.4
Bankfull Max Depth	4.1	4.00	4.40	3.70	3.5	4.0	3.0	3.2
Bankfull Width / Depth								
Ratio	17.3	15.7	14	29.5	18.0	15.7	19.9	19.4
Bankfull Max Depth								
Ratio	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3
Bank Height Ratio	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.0
<b>Entrenchment Ratio</b>	2.4	2.0	3.5	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.0 (1.4-2.2)	2.5
Riffle/Cascade**								
Length (ft)	45.4	56.9	30.4	52.5	51.4	56.9	45.6 (45.0-50.0)	52.4
Riffle/Cascade Length								
Ratio	1.0	1.3	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.0 (1.0-1.1)	1.1
Riffle/Cascade Slope							0.035 (0.031-	
(ft/ft)	0.032	0.021	0.033	0.053	0.031	0.021	0.036)	0.0527
Riffle/Cascade Slope								
Ratio	2.1	4.9	9.3	0.7	3.0	4.8	1.4 (1.3-1.5)	2.5
Step Height (ft)	7.7	0.92	N/A	11.1	1.0	0.92	0.55 (0.4-0.6)	2.3
Step Height Ratio	0.17	0.02	N/A	0.16	0.02	0.02	0.015 (0.012-0.02)	0.05
Step Length (ft)	12.8	7.6	N/A	15.3	6.5	7.6	6.0	4.7
Pool Area	131.1	122.9	145.7	112.3	123.0	125.2	123.0	116
Pool Bkf Width	43.8	42.8	47.2	37.0	42.3	44.1	42.0	37.4
Pool Bkf Depth	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1
Pool Max Depth	4.5	4	4.8	4.3	4.6	4.3	5.0	4.4
Pool Length (ft)	125.7	125.6	178.0	56.2	76.7	125.0	34.8 (16.0-77.0)	57.2
Pool Length Ratio	2.7	3.0	4.3	0.8	1.8	3.0	0.74 (0.34-1.6)	1.2
Pool to Pool Spacing								
(ft)	153.2	180.4	141.8	115.9	122.0	180.4	65.6 (22.0-117.6)	115.9
P-P Spacing Ratio	3.3	4.3	3.5	1.7	2.8	4.3	1.4 (0.5-2.5)	2.5
D50 (mm)	19	19	19	110	67°	19	102ª	110
D84 (mm)	82	82	82	280	205ª	82	305ª	280
% Cascade/Riffle	23	26	15	55	35	26	43	36.7
% Step	2	1	0	10	4	1	8	3.3
% Pool	75	73	85	35	61	73	49	60.0

<sup>\*</sup> Impoundment Reach is the Primary Project Design Reach

60% PROGRESS DRAWINGS DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

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Summary Tables
Payne Branch Dam Removal

Sheet

<sup>\*\*</sup>Cascade = Steep Riffle, >2% slope

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Zink, J. M., G. D. Jennings, and G. A. Price, 2012. Morphology characteristics of Southern Appalachian Wilderness Streams.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Clinton, D.R., 2001. Stream Morphology Relationships from Reference Streams in North Carolina. Thesis, NCSU

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> USFWS Virginia Field Office, 2015. Beecher Branch Stream Restoration Project data, personal communication.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Reference Reach survey, 2018, just downstream of project reach

<sup>\*\*</sup>Cascade = Steep Riffle, >2% slope

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Particle size distributions estimated based on proportion of reach (for Overall Reach) and project design (Impoundment Reach)

Sambucus canadensis

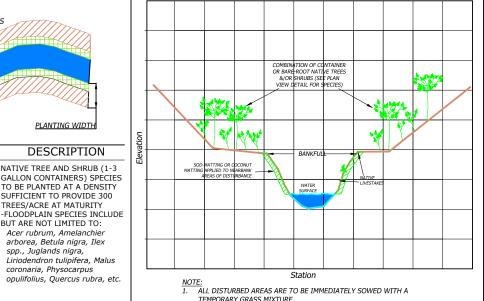
DESCRIPTION SYMBOL NATIVE SOD MATTING AND/OR EROSION CONTROL FABRIC (NAG C700BN) ARE TO BE PLACED ON NEAR BANK AND DISTURBED AREAS WHEN AVAILABLE. SEED IMMEDIATELY WITH TEMPORARY RYEGRASS FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION, AREA TO BE SEEDED WITH A PERMANENT GRASS/HERB MIXTURE. MATTING AND FABRIC ARE TO BE STAKED DOWN WITH LARGE STAPLES AND/OR NATIVE/WOODY STAKES. LIVESTAKE SPECIES INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO: Cornus amomum, Physocarpus opulifolius, Salix serecia,

DESCRIPTION SYMBOL NATIVE TREE AND SHRUB (1-3 GALLON CONTAINERS) SPÈCIES

> -FLOODPLAIN SPECIES INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO: Acer rubrum, Amelanchier arborea, Betula nigra, Ilex spp., Juglands nigra, Liriodendron tulipifera, Malus coronaria, Physocarpus opulifolius, Quercus rubra, etc.

# TREES/ACRE AT MATURITY

#### TYPICAL CHANNEL RE-VEGETATION PLAN VIEW DETAIL



TEMPORARY GRASS MIXTURE. FOLLOWING SITE CONSTRUCTION A NATIVE/PERMANENT GRASS MIXTURE WILL BE APPLIED WHEN AVAILABLE.

TYPICAL CHANNEL RE-VEGETATION CROSS-SECTION DETAIL

# 12"(30cm) 4"(10cm) (15cm) (5-12.5cm) CRITICAL POINTS Seams Projected C. Channel Bottom/Side Slope Vertices

\*IN LOOSE SOIL CONDITIONS, THE USE OF STAPLE OR STAKE LENGTHS GREATER THAN 6" (15 CM) MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROPERLY SECURE THE BLANKETS.

### SLOPE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:

1. PREPARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING BLANKETS, INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF LIME, FERTILIZER, AND SEED.

C-700BN

- 2. BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY ANCHORING THE BLANKET IN A 6" (15 CM) DEEP X 6" (15 CM) WIDE TRENCH WITH APPROXIMATELY 12" (30CM) OF BLANKET EXTENDED BEYOND THE UP-SLOPE PORTION OF THE TRENCH. ANCHOR THE BLANKET WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" (30 CM) APART IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING. APPLY SEED TO COMPACTED SOIL AND FOLD REMAINING 12" (30 CM) PORTION OF BLANKET BACK OVER SEED AND COMPACTED SOIL. SECURE BLANKET OVER COMPACTED SOIL WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES SPACED APPROXIMATELY 12" (30 CM) APART ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE BLANKET.
- ROLL THE BLANKETS IN DIRECTION OF WATER FLOW. BLANKETS WILL UNROLL WITH APPROPRIATE SIDE AGAINST THE SOIL SURFACE. ALL BLANKETS MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO SOIL SURFACE BY PLACING STAPLES/STAKES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS AS SHOWN IN THE STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE. WHEN USING THE DOT SYSTEM, STAPLES/STAKES SHOULD BE PLACED THROUGH EACH OF THE COLORED DOTS CORRESPONDING TO THE APPROPRIATE
- THE EDGES OF PARALLEL BLANKETS MUST BE STAPLED WITH APPROXIMATELY 2" 5" (5 CM 12.5 CM) OVERLAP DEPENDING ON BLANKET TYPE. 5. CONSECUTIVE BLANKETS SPLICED DOWN THE SLOPE MUST BE PLACED END OVER END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH AN APPROXIMATE 3" (7.5 CM) OVERLAP. STAPLE THROUGH OVERLAPPED AREA, APPROXIMATELY 12" (30 CM) APART ACROSS ENTIRE BLANKET WIDTH.
- PLACE CONSECUTIVE BLANKETS END-OVER-END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH A 4"-6" OVERLAP. USE A DOUBLE ROW OF STAPLES STAGGERED 4" APART AND 4" ON CENTER TO SECURE BLANKETS .
- FULL LENGTH EDGE OF BLANKETS AT TOP OF SIDE SLOPES MUST BE ANCHORED WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12"(30CM) APART IN A 6"(15CM) DEEP X 6"(15CM) WIDE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING.
- 7. ADJACENT BLANKETS MUST BE OVERLAPPED APPROXIMATELY 2"-5" (5-12.5CM) (DEPENDING ON BLANKETS TYPE) AND STAPLED.

## **INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE:**

This consists primarily of two components, stream stabilization structures (J-Hooks, Cross vanes, etc.) and planting of the stream banks and riparian areas. In the event that the stream structures shift, wash away, settle, or otherwise physically cannot function as designed, contact the responsible party. If the new plantings experience a mortality rate of greater than 25%, the dead/dying plants will need to be replaced.

#### **PERMANENT SEED MIX:**

APPLY AT 15 LBS PER ACRE OF DISTURBANCE (per specifications of seed supplier):

ERNST CONSERVATION SEED MIX ERNMX-178 (FLOODPLAIN MIX) WHICH INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING SPECIES:

Fox Sedge, Partridge Pea, Dear Tongue, Little Bluestem, Virginia Wild Rye, Riverbank Wild Rye, Swamp Sunflower, Ox Eye Sunflower, Arrow Wood, Big Bluestem, Silky Dogwood, Switchgrass, Indiangrass, Staghorn Sumac, Showy Tick Trefoil, Purple Bergamot, Black Eyed Susan, Joe Pye Weed, Soft Rush, Giant Ironweed, Tall White Beard Tongue, Spotted Joe Pye Weed, Bone Set, and Blue False Indigo.

#### Seedbed Preparation:

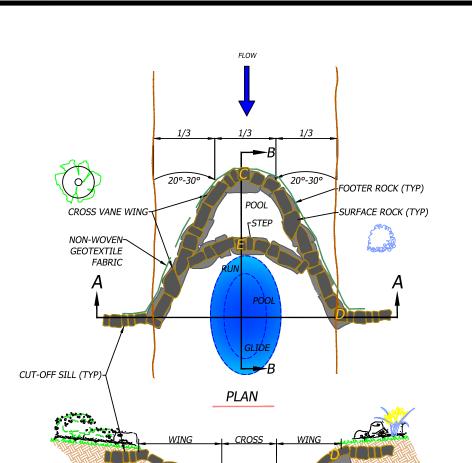
Disturbed soils within riparian areas will be amended to provide an optimum environment for seed germination and seedling growth. Surface soils will be loose enough for water infiltration and root penetration. Lime will be added to the soil to ensure a pH level between 5.5 - 7. Fertilizer (18-46-0) will be added to nutrient deficient areas. All riparian areas will be raked to loosen compacted soil prior to seeding.

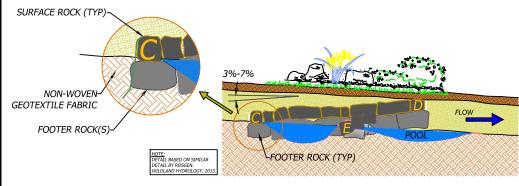
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10565 Highway 421 South



Construction Details

Sheet





SURFACE ROCK (TYP)

NOTE:
POOL STEP OMITTED FOR CLARITY

## В-В **PROFILE**

A-A CROSS-SECTION

HEAD ROCK

≻FOOTER ROCK (TYP)

ROCK CROSS-VANE STEP STRUCTURE

#### MATERIAL NOTES:

- ROCK DIMENSIONS SHALL BE 1'-2' THICK, 2'-3' WIDE, AND 3'-5'
- 2. ROCK SHALL BE NATIVE STONE HARVESTED LOCALLY OR FROM EXISTING STREAM.
- THE ROCKS SHOULD BE RECTANGULAR OR NEARLY SO AT THE ROCK TO ROCK CONTACT. THE ROCK TO ROCK CONTACT SHOULD BE SOLID. IF ROCKS ARE NOT PERFECTLY FLAT, THE THICKER END SHOULD BE PLACED DOWNSTREAM.

- CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

  1. A TRENCH SHALL BE DUG IN A MANNER THAT THE FOOTER ROCKS, CROSS HEADER ROCKS AND A MIN OF 1/3 OF THE WING HEADER ROCKS ARE BURIED BENEATH THE BED SURFACE ELEVATION.
- 2. ROCKS ARE PRECISELY PLACED WITH A HYDRAULIC THUMB.
- FOOTER ROCKS SHALL BE PLACED FIRST WITH HEADER ROCKS PLACED ON TOP PRIOR TO BACKFILLING THE TRENCH.
- IN THE CENTER (CROSS) PORTION THE HEADER ROCKS SHALL BE PLACED SO THAT THE TOP OF THE HEAD ROCK IS AT AN ELEVATION EQUAL TO THE PROPOSED BED ELEVATION.
- GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL BE PLACED IN THE TRENCH WITH APPROX. 2 FT. OF OVERLAP.
- ROCK FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE BACK FILLED AROUND THE FABRIC.
- THE HEADER ROCKS ON THE WING PORTION SHALL BE PLACED SO THAT THEY SLOPE UP FROM THE BED ELEVATION AT THE CROSS PORTION, TO A BANKFULL ELEVATION AND MEET THE BANK AT A 20°-30° ÁNGLE.
- SURFACE AND FOOTER ROCKS AT BOTH ENDS SHALL BE TIED IN SECURELY TO THE BANK TO ELIMINATE THE POSSIBILITY OF WATER DIVERSION.

Structure Dimension Table					
Parameter	Cross Vane				
1/3 Bankfull Width	15.5				
Vane Arm Angle (deg)	20.0				
Vane Arm Angle (rad)	0.35				
Stream Length (ft)	42.5				
Vane Arm Length (ft)	45.2				
Vane Slope (%)	5.5				
Vane Arm Height (ft)	2.5				
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	3.0				
Step Height (ft)	0.4-0.6				

Structure Elevation Table (ft)					
Cross Vane	Station	Bankfull	Apex	Thalweg	
1	10+27.6	3262.25	3260.25	3259.25	
2	12+20	3257.25	3255.25	3254.25	
3	13+17	3254.45	3252.45	3251.45	
4	16+10	3246.45	3244.45	3243.45	
5	18+30	3244.2	3242.2	3241.2	

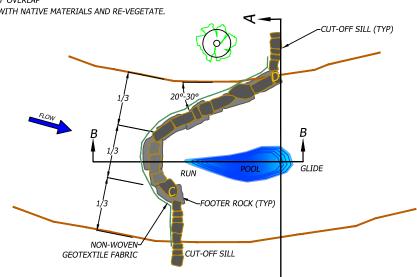
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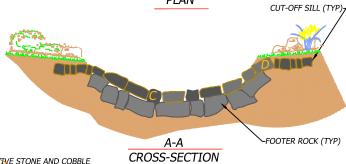
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- MATERIAL NOTES:
  1. ROCK DIMENSIONS SHALL BE APPROXIMATELY 1'-2' THICK, 2'-3' WIDE, AND 3'-5' LONG.
- 2. ROCK SHALL BE NATIVE STONE HARVESTED LOCALLY OR FROM EXISTING STREAM.
- THE ROCKS SHOULD BE RECTANGULAR OR NEARLY SO AT THE ROCK TO ROCK CONTACT. THE ROCK TO ROCK CONTACT SHOULD BE SOLID. IF ROCKS ARE NOT PERFECTLY FLAT, THE THICKER END SHOULD BE PLACED DOWNSTREAM.

- THE LOWER ROCK (HEAD ROCK) FOOTER WILL FIRST BE PLACED FOLLOWED BY THE HEAD ROCK TO SET THE INITIAL STRUCTURE
- 2. THE SUBSEQUENT ROCK (MOVING UPSTREAM) AND ASSOCIATED FOOTERS WILL THEN BE SET SIGHTING THE PROPOSED 20-30° BANK
- 3. ROCK PLACEMENT FOLLOWS MOVING UPSTREAM AT A 2-7% SLOPE UNTIL A BANKFULL ELEVATION IS REACHED AT THE END OF THE
- 4. A ROCK SILL WILL THEN BE CONSTRUCTED PERPENDICULAR TO THE STRUCTURE ANGLE TO PREVENT THE FORMATION OF A CUTOFF CHANNEL.
- 5. A TRENCH SHALL BE DUG UPSTREAM ON THE BANKSIDE OF THE WING WHERE NON-WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC WILL BE PLACED WITH APPROX. 2' OF OVERLAP
- 6. BACKFILL TRENCH WITH NATIVE MATERIALS AND RE-VEGETATE.

## ROCK J-HOOK VANE STEP STRUCTURE

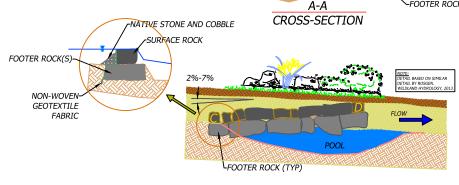




В-В

PROFILE

PLAN



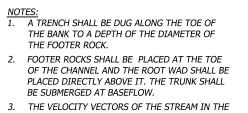
Parameter	J-Hook Vane
1/3 Bankfull Width	15.5
Vane Arm Angle (deg)	20.0
Vane Arm Angle (rad)	0.35
Stream Length (ft)	42.5
Vane Arm Length (ft)	45.2
Vane Slope (%)	5.5
Vane Arm Height (ft)	2.5
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	3.0
Step Height (ft)	0.60

**Structure Dimension Table** 

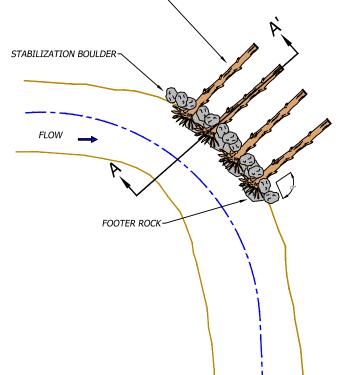
	Structur	e Elevation T	able (ft)	)			
J-Hook Vane	Station	Bankfull	Apex	Thalweg			
1	9+10	3264.5	3262	3261.5			
2	11+25	3259.45	3256.95	3256.45			
3	14+20	3251.65	3249.15	3248.65			
4	15+15	3249.05	3246.55	3246.05			

## ROOTWAD REVETMENT

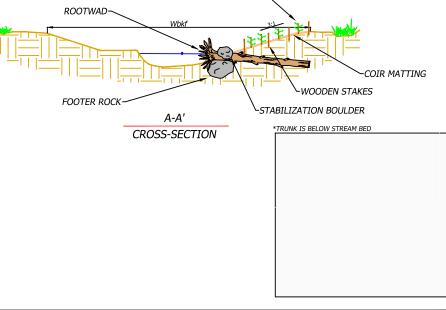
ROOTWAD-



- CHANNEL ARE ALIGNED WITH THE TRUNKS LONGITUDINAL AXIS AND WILL INTERSECT THE ROOT MASS AT A 90 DEGREE ANGLE.
- 4. A BOULDER MAY BE PLACED ON THE DOWNSTREAM SIDE, ON TOP OF, AND ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE BETWEEN THE ROOTMASS AND THE BANK TO PROVIDE EROSION CONTROL.
- THERE SHOULD NOT BE A GAP BETWEEN THE ROOT FANS.
- 6. ROOTWAD LOGS SHALL BE AT LEAST 20' LENGTH AND HAVE A MINIMUM DIAMETER AT BREAST HEIGHT (DBH) OF 12" IN MAINSTEM.
- SHALLOW-ROOTED RATHER THAN DEEP-ROOTED TREE SPECIES WITH RATIOS OF ROOT FAN DIAMETERS TO BOLE DIAMETERS OF 4.0 OR GREATER ARE PREFERRED; AVOID NARROW BASED, FAN DIAMETER RATIOS LESS THAN 3.0.



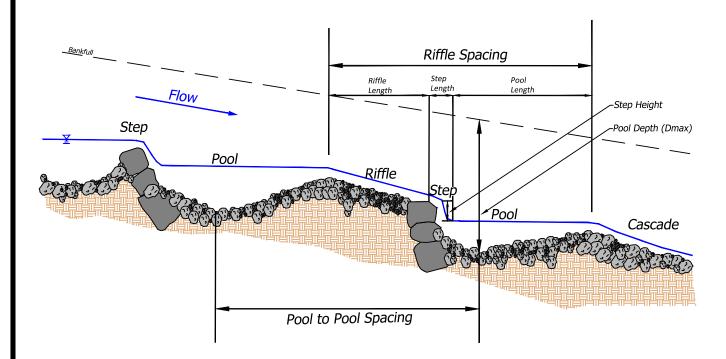
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Ď Construction Layne Branch Dam

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# TYPICAL CHANNEL PROFILE - RIFFLE/CASCADE-STEP-POOL



#### NOTES

CASCADES ARE STEEPER RIFFLES WITH SMALL RANDOM POOLS OCCURRING THOUGHOUT LENGTH.

CASCADE/RIFFLES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED USING EXISTING NATURAL SUBSTRATE (GRAVEL) FROM THE ORIGINAL CHANNEL STOCKPILED BEFORE BACKFILL, COMBINED WITH LARGER ROCK (6-12" DIAMETER) IN ORDER TO CREATE HETEROGENEOUS GRADATION AND FISH HABITAT OBSERVED IN REFERENCE CASCADE RIFFLES. TARGET D50 = 102 mm

STEPS WILL BE CREATED USING NATURAL CHANNEL DESIGN STRUCTURES WITHIN THE INPOUNDMENT/PROJECT REACH

# **VERNAL POOL**

FACU

CROSS-SECTION

FACW

NATIVE SPECIES PLANTED

AT PERIMETER OF

VERNAL POOL

Type		Scientific Name	_	Site Conditions	_	
	Red Maple River Birch	Acer rubrum	ANY	DU MU WE MU WE	ANY FS	LT ST
	Pecan Pecan	Betula nigra		DUMUWE	FS ES	ST IT
		Carya illinoinensis	ANY	MU WE	FS PS	LT
	Sugarberry Persimmon	Celtis laevigata Diospyros virginiana	ANY	DU MU WE	FS PS	ST
	Green Ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	ANY	MU WE	FS PS	LT
	Honey locust	Gleditsia triacanthos	ANY	MU WE	FS	LT
	American Holly	llex opaca	ANY	MU WE	PS SH	ST
TREES	Bloack Walnut	Juglans nigra	ANY	MUWE	FS PS	LT
INCLO	Sweetgum	Liquidambar styraciflua	ANY	MUWE	FS	LT
	Sweetbay	Magnolia virginiana	ANY	MU WE	FS PS	ST
	Loblolly Pine	Pinus taeda	ANY	ANY	FS	LT
	Swamp Chestnut Oak	Quercus michauxii	ANY	MU WE	FS PS	LT
	Water Oak	Quercus nigra	WME	MU WE	FS PS	LT
	Willow Oak	Quercus phellos	W	MU WE	FS PS	LT
	Bald cypress	Taxodium distichum	WM	MU WE W SW	FS PS	LT
	Eastern Hemlock	Tsuga canadensis	ME	MU WE	PS SH	LT
	Red Buckeye	Aesculus pavia	ANY	MU WE	PS SH	LS ST
	False Indigobush	Amorpha fruticosa	ANY	MU WE	FS	LS ST
	Paw paw	Asmina triloba	ANY	MU WE	FS	SS
	American Beautyberry	Callicarpa americana	ANY	DU MU WE	FS PS	SS
	Button Bush	Cephalanthus occidentalis	ANY	WE W SW	FS PS	SS
	Silky Dogwood	Cornus amomum	ANY	WE W SW	FS PS	SS
	Strawberry Bush	Euonymus americana	ANY	DU MU WE	PS SH	LS ST
	American Witch Hazel	Hamamelisvirginiana	ME	WE W SW	PS	SS
SHRUBS	Wild Hydrangea	Hydrangea arborescens	ANY	MU WE	PS SH	SS
	Winterberry	Ilex verticillata	ANY	WE W SW	PS SH	SS
	Virginia Sweetspire	Itea virginica	ANY	MU WE	ANY	SS
	Spicebush	Lindera benzoin	ANY	MU WE	PS SH	LS
	Piedmont Azalea	Rhododendron canescens	ANY	DU WE	PS SH	SS
	Pinxterbloom Azalea	Rhododendron periclymenoides	ANY	MU WE	PS SH	SS
	Elderberry	Sambucus canadensis	ANY	MU WE	PS SH	SS
	With-rod Viburnum	Vibumum cassinoides	E	MU WE	PS SH	LS
	Arrow wood	Vibumum dentatum	E	MU WE	FS PS	LS
	Possumhaw Viburnum	Vibumum nudum	WM	MU WE	PS SH	LS
	Bushy Beardsgrass	Andropogon glomeratus	ANY	WE W SW	FS	
	River Cane	Arundinaria gigantea	ANY	WE W SW	ANY	
	River Oats	Chasmanthium latifolium	ANY	DU MU WE	PS SH	
	Creeping Spikerush	Eleocharis palustris	ANY	WE W SW	FS PS	
	Square-stem Spikerush	Eleocharis quadrangulata	ANY	MU WE	FS	
	Virginia Wildrye	Elymus virginicus	ANY	WE W SW	PS	
GRASSES	Soft Rush	Juncus effusus	ANY	WE W SW	FS PS	
	Rice Cutgrass	Leersia oryzoides	ANY	WE W SW	FS	
	Switchgrass	Panicum virgatum	ANY	DU MU WE	FS	
	Three-square bulrush	Scirp us a merican us	ANY	WE W SW	FS	
	Woolgrass	Scirpus cyperinus	ANY	WE W SW	FS	
	Softstem Bulrush	Scirp us validus	ANY	WE W SW	FS	
	Eastern Gammagrass	Tripsacum dactyloides	ANY	MU WE	FS	
	Water Plantain	Alisma subcordatum	ANY	WSW	FS	
	Swamp Milkweed	Asclepias incarnata	ANY	MU WE	FS PS	
	Hollow Joe Pye Weed	Eupatorium fistulosum	ANY	MU WE	FS	
	Halberd Leaved Mallow	Hibiscus laevis	ANY	WSW	FS PS	
	Swamp Rose Mallow	Hibiscus moscheutos	ANY	WSW	FS PS	
	Spotted Touch-me-not	Impatiens capensis	ANY	MU WE	FS PS	
	Virginia Blueflag	Iris virginica	ANY	WE W SW	FS DO	
	Waterwillow	Justicia americana	ANY	WSW	FS PS	
WETLANDS	Cardinal Flower	Lobelia cardinalis	ANY	MU WE W SW	FS PS	
	Arrow Arum	Peltandra virginica	ANY	WSW	FS PS	
	Marsh Smartweed	Polygonum hydropiperoides	ANY	WSW	FS PS	
	Pickerelweed	Pontederia cordata	ANY	WSW	FS PS	
	Swamp Dock	Rum ex verticilatus	ANY	WSW	FS PS	
	Arrowhead	Sagittaria latifolia	ANY	WSW	FS PS	
	Lizards Tail	Saururus cemuus	ANY	WSW	FS PS	
	Narrow-leaf cattail	Typha angustifolia	ANY	WSW	FS	
	Broad-leaf Cattail	Typha latifolia	ANY	WSW	FS	

VERNAL POOL ✓ EXCAVATED TO DEPTH

#### DEFINITIONS

#### OBL: Obligate Wetland Species--Occurs almost always in natural wetland conditions. (Probability 99%)

#### FACW: Facultative Wetland--Usually occurs in wetlands. (Probability 67%-99%)

Occasionally found in non-wetlands.

FAC: Facultative--Equally likely to occur in wetlands and non-wetlands. (Probability 34%-66%)

#### FACU: Facultative Upland--Usually occurs in non-wetlands (Probability 67%-99%) Occasionally found in wetlands (Probability 1%-33%)

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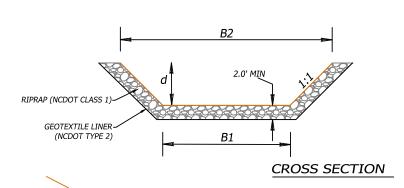
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Payne Branch Dam Remov

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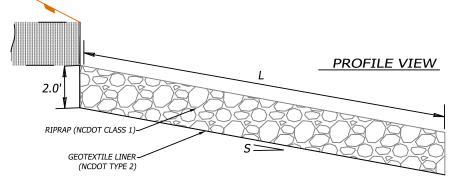
# STORMWATER OUTFALL CHANNELS

## STORMWATER OUTFALL #1

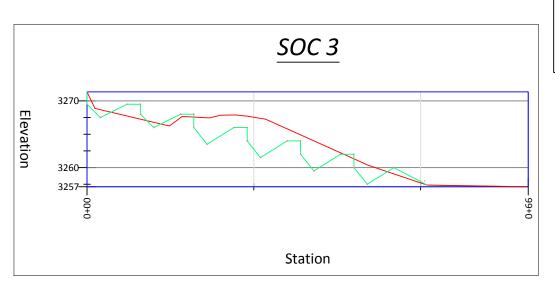


	Trapezoidal Rock d Channel
Culvert	12" CMP
L (ft)	80
d (ft)	1.0
B1 (ft)	3.0
B2 (ft)	5.0
Slope (ft/ft)	0.29
Qmax (cfs)	4.1
Rock Dia	12"-15"

Reference: NCDOT 2012 Standard Specifications, Section 1056: Geosynthetics. NCDOT 2012 Standard Specifications, Section 1042: Riprap Materials. NC ESC Planning and Design Manual 2013, Appendix 8.05: Design of Stable Channels and Diversions.



## STORMWATER OUTFALL #3 -STEP POOL CHANNEL



Outfall #3 - Step Pool Channel				
Culvert	24" CMP			
L (ft)	52			
Slope (ft/ft)	0.27			
Qmax (cfs)	14.0			
Bankfull Area (sq ft)	7.3			
Bankfull Width (ft)	8.2			
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	0.9			
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	1.3			
Step Height (ft)	1.5-2.0			
Step Length (ft)	2.0			
Pool Length (ft)	6.0			
Max Pool Depth (ft)	2.0-2.5			
Step Rock Dia (ft)	2.0-3.0			

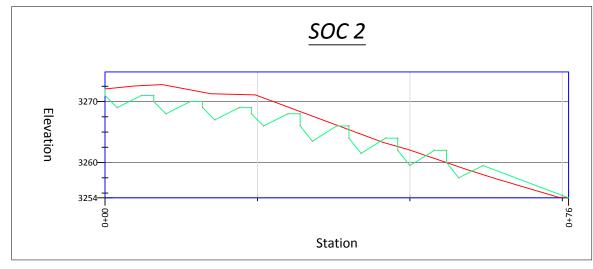
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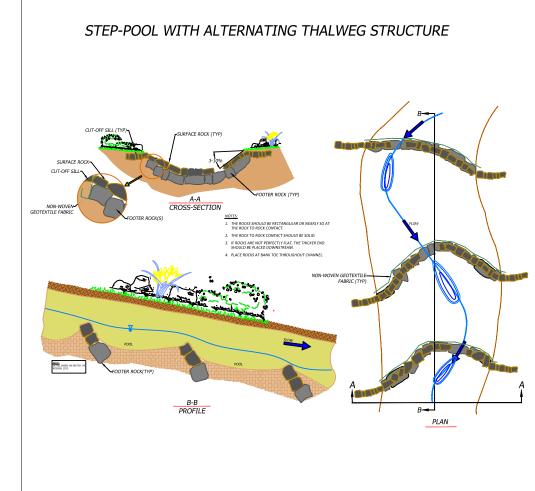
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<u>LEGEND</u>			
~	EXISTING CONDITION		
~	PROPOSED CONDITION		

## STORMWATER OUTFALL #2 - STEP POOL CHANNEL



Outfall #2 - Step Pool Channel		
Culvert	24" CMI	
L (ft)	72	
Slope (ft/ft)	0.23	
Qmax (cfs)	18.0	
Bankfull Area (sq ft)	8.3	
Bankfull Width (ft)	8.5	
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	1.0	
Bankfull Max Depth (ft)	1.5	
Step Height (ft)	1.0-2.0	
Step Length (ft)	2.0	
Pool Length (ft)	6.0	
Max Pool Depth (ft)	2.0-2.5	
Step Rock Dia (ft)	2.0-3.0	



Construction Details

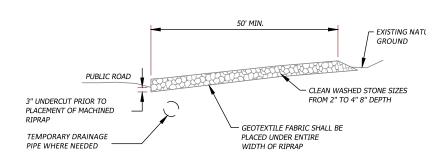
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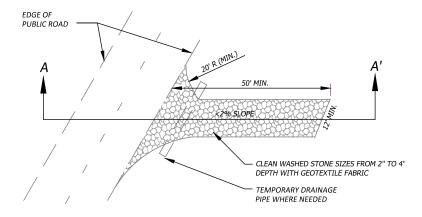
Watauga County, Blowing Rock, North Carolina

#### SILT FENCE WITH WIRE BACKING

#### TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DETAIL

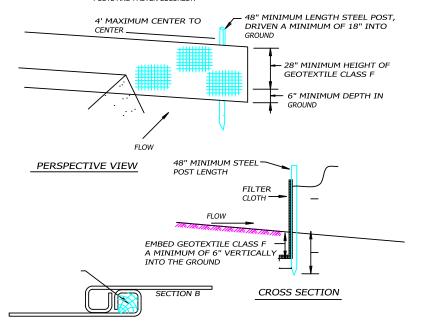


## SECTION A-A'



Reference: NC Erosion and Sediment Control Manual 2015, Section 4.2 - Gravel Construction Entrance

PLACE WOVEN WIRE FENCE BACKING BETWEEN FABRIC AND POSTS AND FASTEN SECURELY.



#### JOINING TWO ADJACENT SILT FENCE SECTIONS

- 1. Steel posts shall be a minimum of 48" long driven a minimum of 18" into the ground. The steel posts may be standard T or U section weighing not less than 1.3 lbs/ft.
- 2. Geotextile and woven wire fence backing shall be fastened securely to each post from top to ground level and the geotextile shall meet the following requirements: tensile strength warp 260 lbs/in. (min), fill 180 lbs/in.

bursting strength 175 lbs/in (min)

70 gpm/sq. ft flow rate

- 3. Where ends of geotextile fabric come together they shall be overlapped, folded, and secured to prevent sediment bypass.
- 4. Silt fence shall be inspected before and after each rainfall event and maintained when bulges occur or when sediment accumulation reaches 50% of the fabric height.

- 1. All areas of disturbance not yet at final grade after a period of 14 days shall be stabilized with temporary seeding and mulch cover. Temporarily stabilization measures will be applied only to areas left undisturbed for less than 1 year. For seeding mix and method, see attached Temporary Seeding detail.
- 2. Permanent seeding/planting will be performed within 14 days of achieving final grade at any disturbed area. Monitoring will be conducted in order to assure the establishment of permanent vegetative cover that is uniform and mature enough to survive and inhibit erosion. For seeding mix and method, see attached Permanent Seeding detail.
- 3. All denuded critical areas (slopes, streambanks, etc.) will be temporarily stabilized at the end of each working week. When final grade is achieved on critical areas, the areas will be stabilized with a combination of permanent seeding, coir matting, and live stake installation. See Slope Stabilization and Channel Revegetation details.
- 4. During Priority 1 Restoration, construction of the new channel will be done in dry conditions. If upland construction is unfeasible, the streams will be diverted around the construction activities, through pumping or diversion channel.
- 5. Stockpile areas for excavated soil material, rock, and large woody debris are designated on the Site Plan. Silt fence shall be installed on the downslope of each stockpile area, as shown on the Site Plan.

#### GENERAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES



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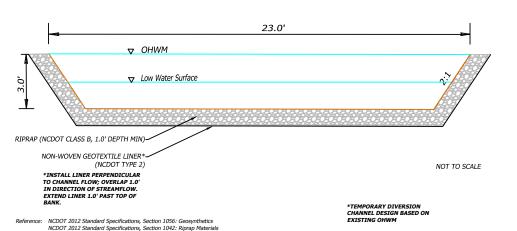
Sediment Control Details and

Erosion

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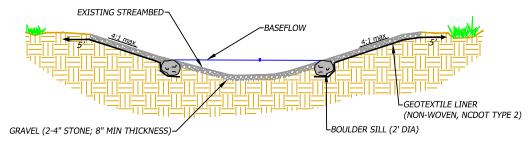
## TEMPORARY DIVERSION CHANNEL



Typical Bankfull Dimensions	
x-section area (ft.sq.)	111.1
width (ft)	47
mean depth (ft)	2.36383
max depth (ft)	3
wetted parimeter (ft)	47.9114
hyd radi (ft)	2.318863
width-depth ratio	19.88299
W flood prone area (ft)	103
entrenchment ratio	2.191489

Typical OHWM Dimensions	
x-section area (ft.sq.)	51
width (ft)	23
mean depth (ft)	2.217391
max depth (ft)	3
wetted parimeter (ft)	24.41641
hyd radi (ft)	2.088759
width-depth ratio	10.37255
W flood prone area (ft)	103
entrenchment ratio	4.478261

## TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING



**CROSS-SECTION** 

NOTE: TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSING

Reference: NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 578 -Stream Crossing

## TEMPORARY SEEDING

#### TEMPORARY SEEDING RECOMMENDATION FOR SUMMER

Species	Rate (ib/acre)	
Oats	60	
Brown top millet	30	
Seeding dates		
	May 15 - Aug. 15	
Middle	May 1 - Aug. 15	
West	Apr. 15 - Aug. 15	

Follow recommendations of soil tests or apply 2,000 lb/acre ground agricultural limestone and 750 lb/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer.

Apply 4,000 lb/acre straw. Anchor straw by tacking with asphalt, netting, or a mulch anchoring tool. A disk with blades set nearly straight can be used as a mulch anchoring tool.

Maintenance Refertilize if growth is not fully adequate. Reseed, refertilize and mulch immediately following resision or other damage.

TEMPORARY SEEDING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FALL

Species	Rate (Ib/acre)	
Oats	30	
Winter wheat	30	
Seeding dates		
East	Aug 15 – Dec 15	
Middle		
West	Aug. 15 – Dec 30	

Follow recommendations of soil tests or apply 2,000 lb/acre ground agricultural limestone and 750 lb/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer.

Apply 4,000 lb/acre straw. Anchor straw by tacking with asphalt, netting, or a mulch anchoring tool. A disk with blades set nearly straight can be used as a mulch anchoring tool.

Refertilize if growth is not fully adequate. Reseed, refertilize and mulch immediately following erosion or other damage. If necessary to extend temporary cover beyond June 15, overseed

## with 50 lb/ac crimson clover in late February or early March. TEMPORARY SEEDING RECOMMENDATION FOR LATE WINTER AND EARLY SPRING

	Species	Rate (ib/acre)	
	Rye	120	
	Seeding dates		
	East	Above 2500 feet: Feb. 15 - May 15	
	Middle	Jan. 1 - May 1	
	West	Dec. 1 - Apr. 15	

#### Soil amendments

Follow recommendations of soil tests or apply 2,000 lb/acre ground agricultural limestone and 750 lb/acre 10-10-10 fertilizer.

Apply 4,000 lb/acre straw. Anchor straw by tacking with asphalt, netting, or a mulch anchoring tool. A disk with blades set nearly straight can be used as a mulch anchoring tool.

Maintenance Refertilize if growth is not fully adequate. Reseed, refertilize and mulch immediately following

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Sediment Control Details Branch Dam Removal and Erosion a

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