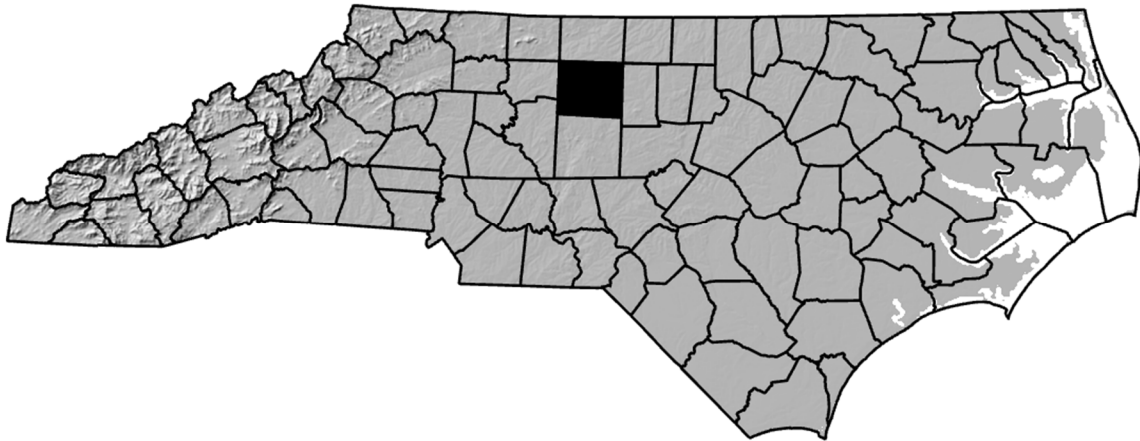


ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2025



**U-2579BA Smith Creek
Forsyth County
TIP No. U-2579BA&B
USACE Action ID: SAW-2008-03183
DWR Project #: 20140090 v7**



Prepared By:
Environmental Analysis Unit & Roadside Environmental Unit
North Carolina Department of Transportation
December 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY	1
1.0 INTRODUCTION.....	2
1.1 Project Description.....	2
1.2 Purpose	2
1.3 Project History	2
1.4 Debit Ledger	2
2.0 STREAM ASSESSMENT	5
2.1 Success Criteria.....	5
2.2 Stream Description	6
2.2.1 Post-Construction Conditions	6
2.2.2 Monitoring Conditions	6
2.3 Results of the Stream Assessment.....	7
2.3.1 Site Data	8
3.0 VEGETATION MONITORING	10
3.1 Description of Species	10
3.2 Results of Vegetation Monitoring.....	11
3.3 Conclusions	11
4.0 OVERALL CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	12
5.0 REFERENCES.....	12

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1 – Vicinity Map.....	3
Figure 2 – Monitoring Feature Locations.....	4

TABLES

Table 1 – Abbreviated Morphological Summary.....	7
--	---

APPENDICES

- Appendix A – Cross Section Comparisons & Longitudinal Profile
- Appendix B – Site Photographs
- Appendix C –As-Built Plan Sheets

SUMMARY

The following report summarizes the stream monitoring activities that have occurred during 2025 at Smith Creek adjacent to the US 421 widening project in Forsyth County. The site was constructed during 2022 by the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT). The site was designed as stream mitigation for impacts associated with the construction of Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) number U-2579BA and was planted in January 2023. This report provides the monitoring results for the third formal year of monitoring (Year 2025). The Year 2025 monitoring period is the third of five scheduled years of monitoring (See Success Criteria Section 2.1). No hydrologic monitoring is required for this project; however, vegetation monitoring is required for five years.

Based on the overall conclusions of the third year of monitoring at Smith Creek, the stream site remains stable at this time. The stream bank buffer is well vegetated for the third year of monitoring with an average density of 487 trees per acre surviving.

NCDOT proposes to continue stream and vegetation monitoring at the U-2579BA Smith Creek mitigation site in 2026.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Description

The following report summarizes the stream monitoring activities that have occurred during 2025 at the U-2579BA Smith Creek mitigation site. The site is situated adjacent to US 421 east of the Winston-Salem Northern Beltway (see Figure 1). The site was constructed to provide mitigation for stream impacts associated with construction of TIP number U-2579BA. The site is composed of a reach of Smith Creek downstream of the newly widened roadway corridor.

The mitigation project includes 2,471 linear feet of stream relocation including 2,127 linear feet of Smith Creek and 344 linear feet for the Unnamed Tributary to Smith Creek. Construction was completed in November 2022 by NCDOT. The stream relocation involved the installation of rock cross vanes, constructed rock and roll riffles, construction of a new stream channel and construction of the floodplain through the relocated reach to allow for overbank flooding. It also included the installation of coir fiber matting and live stakes along the streambank and bareroot seedlings in the buffer area.

1.2 Purpose

For a mitigation site to be considered successful, it must meet the success criteria. This report details the monitoring in 2025 at the U-2579BA Smith Creek mitigation site. Hydrologic monitoring was not required for this site.

1.3 Project History

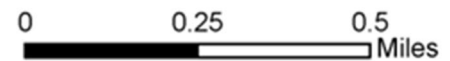
November 2022	Construction Completed
January 2023	Planted Live Stakes and Bareroot Seedlings
January 2023	As-Built Survey Completed
August 2023	Vegetation Monitoring (Year 1)
November 2023	Stream Channel Monitoring (Year 1)
March 2024	Supplemental Buffer Planting
July 2024	Vegetation Monitoring (Year 2)
Nov./Dec. 2024	Stream Channel Monitoring (Year 2)
June 2025	Vegetation Monitoring (Year 3)
December 2025	Stream Monitoring (Year 3)

1.4 Debit Ledger

The entire U-2579BA Smith Creek stream mitigation site was used for the U-2579BA project to compensate for unavoidable stream impacts.



Figure 1: Project Vicinity Map
 U-2579BA Smith Creek Fishponds Site - Stream Relocation
 Forsyth County, NC



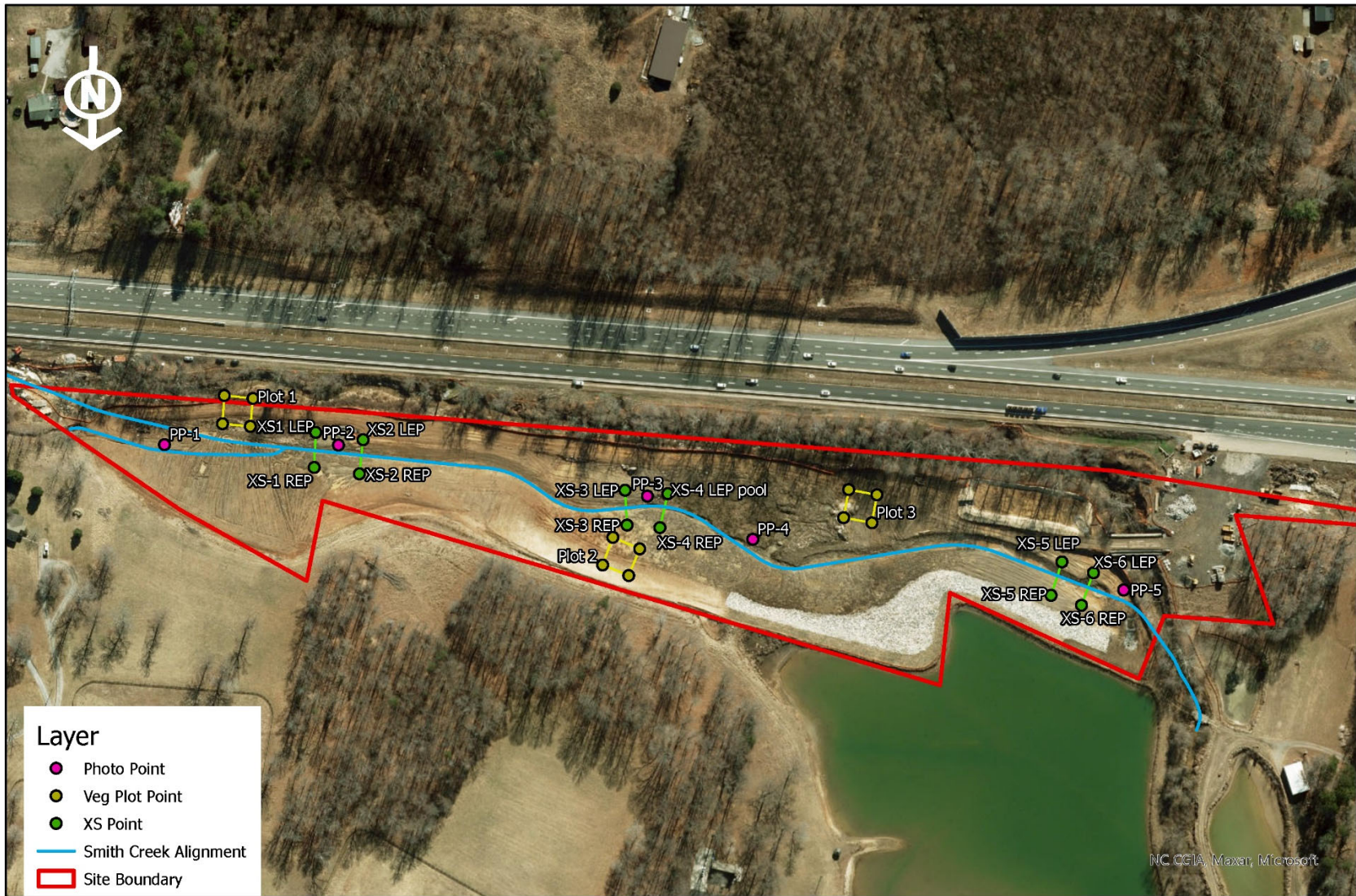


Figure 2: Site Monitoring Features
 U-2579BA Smith Creek Fishponds Site - Stream Relocation
 Forsyth County, NC

0 100 200
 US Feet

2.0 STREAM ASSESSMENT

2.1 Success Criteria

Stream Assessment Success Criteria

The stream relocation site shall be monitored for five years or until success criteria are satisfied. Monitoring protocols shall follow the Monitoring Level I outlined in the Stream Mitigation Guidelines, April 2003. NCDOT will evaluate the success of the stream relocation project based on guidance provided by the Stream Mitigation Guidelines disseminated by the United States Army Corps of Engineers-Wilmington District. The survey of channel dimension will consist of permanent cross sections placed at six (6) cross sections (three riffles and three pools). Annual photographs showing both banks and upstream and downstream views will be taken from permanent, mapped photo points. The survey of the longitudinal profile will cover a cumulative total of approximately 2,471 linear feet of channel (2,127' for Smith Creek and 344' for the unnamed tributary). The entire restored length of stream will be investigated for channel stability and in-stream structure functionality. Any evidence of channel instability will be identified, mapped, and photographed. Pebble counts shall not be conducted. In the event that success criteria are not being met, remedial measures will be coordinated with resource agencies. The monitoring shall be conducted annually for a minimum of five (5) years after final planting. The monitoring results shall be submitted to resource agencies in a final report within sixty (60) days after completing monitoring. After 5 years, the NCDOT shall contact resource agencies to schedule a site visit to "close out" the mitigation site if the site has met success criteria. If success is not met, NCDOT will make necessary adjustments to the site or pay mitigation fees to cover the impacts.

Vegetation Success

The success of vegetation and plantings will be measured through stem counts. Permanent quadrants will be used to sample the riparian buffer and restoration wetlands. Survival of the live stakes will be determined by visual observation throughout the five-year monitoring period.

Bare root vegetation will be evaluated using three (3) staked survival plots. Plots will be 50ft. by 50ft. If site conditions prevent a 50ft. by 50ft. plot, then the plot will have varying dimensions to encompass an area of 2,500 ft². All flagged stems will be counted in those plots. Success will be defined as 320 stems per acre after three years and 260 stems per acre after five years. All vegetation monitoring will be conducted during the growing season.

Appropriate measures will be taken to control nuisance vegetation during the monitoring period if it affects the success of the planted vegetation.

2.2 Stream Description

2.2.1 Post-Construction Conditions

The mitigation project covers approximately 2,471 linear feet of stream relocation (2,127' for Smith Creek and 344' for the unnamed tributary). Construction was completed in November 2022 by NCDOT. The stream relocation involved the installation of rock cross vanes, constructed riffles, construction of a new stream channel and construction of the floodplain through the relocated reach to allow for overbank flooding. It also included the installation of coir fiber matting and live stakes along the streambank and bareroot seedlings in the buffer area.

2.2.2 Monitoring Conditions

The objective of the Smith Creek restoration site was to build a C5 stream type as identified in Rosgen's Applied River Morphology. A total of six cross sections (three riffles and three pools) were surveyed. For this report, only the riffle cross sections were used in the comparison of channel morphology in Table 1.

2.3 Results of the Stream Assessment

Table 1.0 Abbreviated Morphological Summary

Table 1. Abbreviated Morphological Summary for Riffles								
U-2579BA Smith Creek Fishponds Site - Cross Sections 1,3,5								
Variable	Proposed	As-Built Avg.	As-Built Range	XS-1	XS-3	XS-5	MY3 Avg.	MY3 Range
Drainage Area (mi ²)	3.61							
Floodprone Width (ft)	258.8	49.8	34.8-60.0	41.9	60.0	60.0	54.0	41.9-60.0
Bankfull Width (ft)	28.8	21.0	18.8-22.5	19.4	19.3	23.4	20.7	19.3-23.4
Entrenchment Ratio	9.0	2.3	1.9-2.7	2.2	3.1	2.6	2.6	2.2-3.1
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	1.6	1.1	0.8-1.4	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.3-1.8
Maximum Bankfull Depth (ft)	2.3	1.7	1.3-2.2	2.0	2.1	2.8	2.3	1.9-2.8
Width/Depth Ratio	17.7	19.7	15.9-26.0	12.7	14.4	12.7	13.3	13-15.4
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	46.8	23.6	18.3-31.9	29.7	25.9	43.0	32.9	22.5-41.2

*Drainage Area, Floodprone Width, and Slope are averaged values only.

*Riffle values are used for classification purposes.

2.3.1 Site Data

The assessment included the survey of 6 cross sections and the longitudinal profile of U-2579BA Smith Creek main channel and unnamed tributary to Smith Creek. The length of the surveyed profile along the main channel was approximately 2100 linear feet. The length of the surveyed profile along the UT was approximately 369 linear feet. Six cross sections were established during the 2022 as-built survey following site completion. Cross section locations were subsequently based on the stationing of the longitudinal profile and are presented below. The locations of the cross sections and longitudinal profiles are shown in Appendix A.

- ◆ Cross Section #1: Station 15+32 linear feet, mid-point rock and roll riffle
- ◆ Cross Section #2: Station 15+15 linear feet, mid-point pool
- ◆ Cross Section #3: Station 20+91 linear feet, mid-point riffle
- ◆ Cross Section #4: Station 21+71 linear feet, mid-point pool
- ◆ Cross Section #5: Station 28+87 linear feet, mid-point rock and roll riffle
- ◆ Cross Section #6: Station 29+31 linear feet, mid-point pool

Based on visual assessment and comparisons of the as-built, MY3 (2025), riffle cross sections #1, #3 and #5 are all stable and within expected thresholds for a C5 type stream. Channel dimension survey was not required for the UT to Smith Creek and by visual inspection appears stable in the third year of monitoring with no areas of concern. Sediment levels in the lower reach of Smith Creek have persisted since MY2. MY3 cross section surveys indicate that bank height has increased accordingly indicating the system continues to move toward equilibrium. Pebble counts were not required in accordance with the permit conditions and therefore were not completed. The longitudinal profile survey was conducted from Sta. 10+00 through 31+00, stopping at the approximate limits of DOT ROW. Results of the longitudinal profile survey for both Smith Creek and the UT are similar to MY2 and there are no concerns of aggradation or active erosion.

A small area of left bank erosion was noted at approximately Sta. 19+25. The scour occurred mid-point of the riffle and resulted in the stream piping under a mid-riffle sill of the Rock-n-Roll Riffle. Footer rocks under the sill seem to have abated any erosion in this area for now. Photo and video documentation was collected by NCDOT during MY 3 survey. A supplemental image is provided in Appendix B. NCDOT will continue to monitor bank stability in this area in 2026.

As noted in previous reports a left-channel bar remains at the confluence of a lateral ditch and Smith Creek near Sta. 28+00. The channel bar has not increased in magnitude since

MY2 and does not seem to be contributing appreciable sediment into the system at this time. A supplemental photo has been provided in Appendix B. NCDOT will continue to monitor this area in 2026.

Hydrologic monitoring was not required per the permit conditions. There was evidence of at least one bankfull event having occurred during the 2025 monitoring year by presence of matted vegetation and wrack lines in several locations along the Smith Creek reach. NCDOT will continue stream monitoring in 2026.

3.0 VEGETATION: SMITH CREEK

3.1 Description of Species

The following tree species were planted on the streambank:

Salix nigra, Black Willow

Sambucus canadensis, Elderberry

Cornus amomum, Silky Dogwood

The following tree species were planted in the buffer area:

Betula nigra, River Birch

Cornus amomum, Silky Dogwood

Platanus occidentalis, Sycamore

Liriodendron tulipifera, Yellow Poplar

Quercus lyrata, Overcup Oak

Quercus phellos, Willow Oak

Quercus michauxii, Swamp Chestnut Oak

Fraxinus pennsylvanica, Green Ash

3.2 Results of Vegetation Monitoring

Plot #	River Birch	Silky Dogwood	Sycamore	Yellow Poplar	Overcup Oak	Willow Oak	Swamp Chestnut Oak	Green Ash	Total (Year 3)	Total (at planting)	Density (Trees/Acre)
1	1	11				4	6		22	45	332
2	8		16	5	7				36	44	556
3	2	3	8		4	4	15	1	37	44	572
Year 3 Average Density (Trees/Acre)											487
Year 2 Average Density (Trees/Acre)											599
Year 1 Average Density (Trees/Acre)											442

Site Notes: Black willow and silky dogwood live stakes were noted surviving along the streambanks. Other species noted onsite included *Scirpus* sp., fennel, soft rush, cattail, horse-nettle, jewelweed, alder, lespedeza, sweetgum, tear-thumb and various grasses.

3.3 Conclusions

There are a total of 3 vegetation monitoring plots established throughout the buffer area. The 2025 vegetation monitoring of the site revealed an average tree density of 487 trees per acre. This average is above the minimum success criteria of 320 trees per acre for Year 3. NCDOT will continue vegetation monitoring in 2026.

4.0 Overall Conclusions and Recommendations

The U-2579BA Smith Creek site has met the required stream and vegetation monitoring protocols for the third formal year of monitoring. Based on comparing the monitoring data to the as-built, the stream channel remains stable at this time. The stream bank buffer is well vegetated for the third year of monitoring with an average density of 487 trees per acre surviving.

NCDOT will continue stream and vegetation monitoring at the U-2579BA Smith Creek mitigation site in 2026.

5.0 References

On-Site Stream Mitigation Plan for U-2579BA NC 68 Connector from SR 2011 to the Haw River; Guilford County, NC, T.I.P. Number U-2579BA, WBS No's: 34429.1.1, 34429.2.2, 34429.2.3, June 25, 2013.

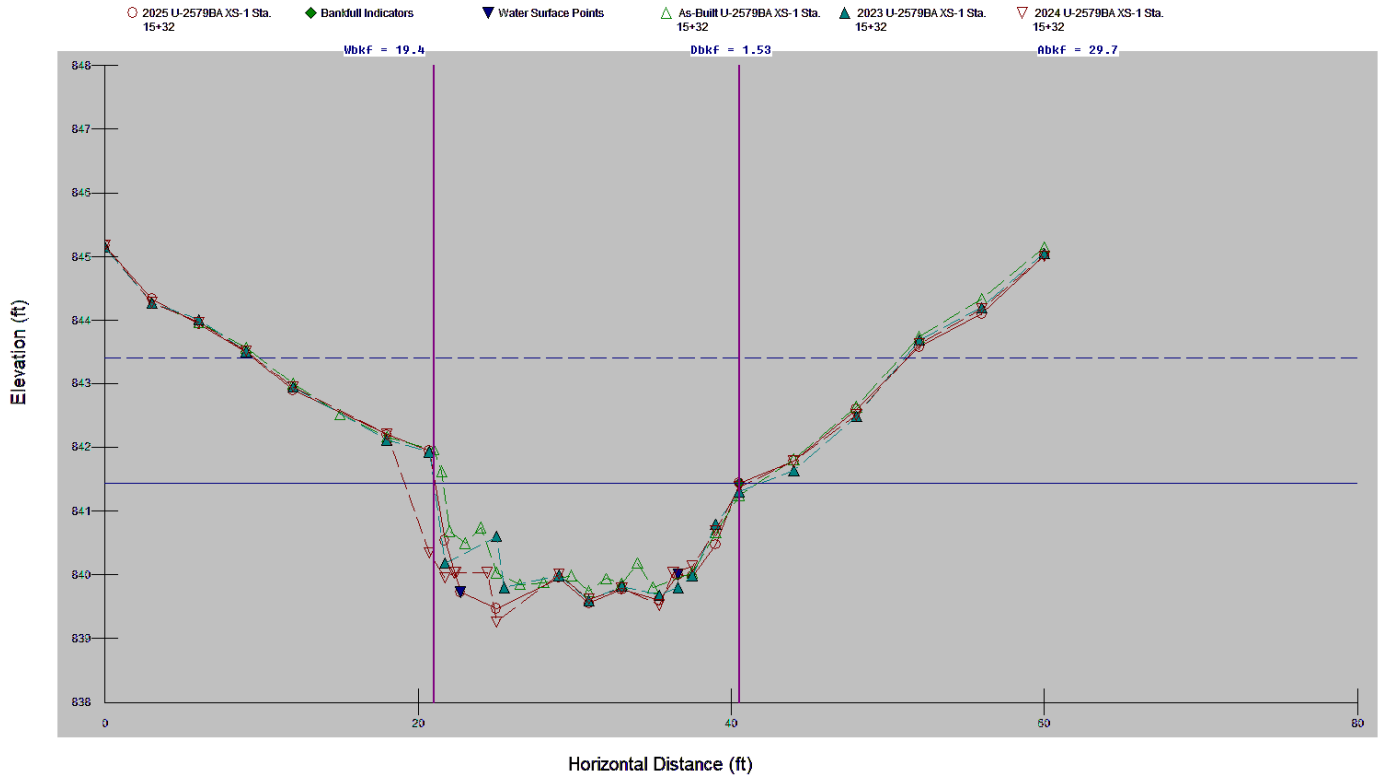
As-Built Report/Record Drawings for U-2579BA Smith Creek Mitigation Site, Forsyth County, NC, September 28, 2016.

Rosgen, D.L, 1996. Applied River Morphology. Wildland Hydrology, Pagosa Springs, Colorado.

US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), 2003. Stream Mitigation Guidelines. Prepared with cooperation from the US Environmental Protection Agency, NC Wildlife Resources Commission, and the NC Division of Water Quality.

APPENDIX A
CROSS SECTION COMPARISONS
&
LONGITUDINAL PROFILE

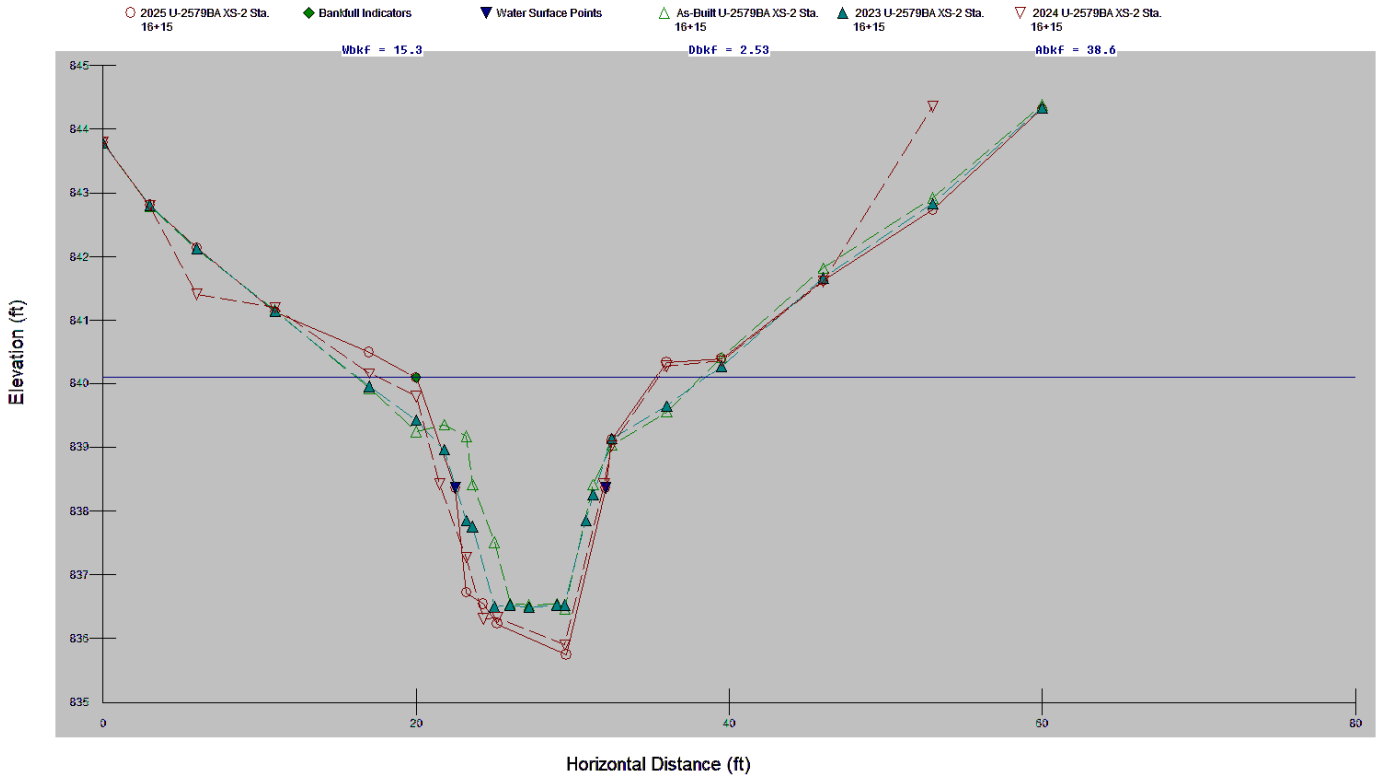
2025 U-2579BA XS-1 Sta. 15+32



U-2579BA Smith Creek (Fishponds): Cross-Section #1 (Riffle) Abbreviated Morphological Summary

Variable	As-built	MY1 (2023)	MY2 (2024)	MY3 (2025)	MY4 (2026)	MY5 (2027)
Width of the Floodprone Area (ft)	34.83	38.0	42.4	41.9		
Bankfull Width (ft)	18.8	19.4	21.3	19.4		
Entrenchment Ratio	1.85	2.0	2.0	2.15		
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	1.09	1.2	1.4	1.5		
Maximum Bankfull Depth (ft)	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.0		
Width/Depth Ratio	17.25	15.9	15.4	12.7		
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	20.53	23.6	29.3	29.7		

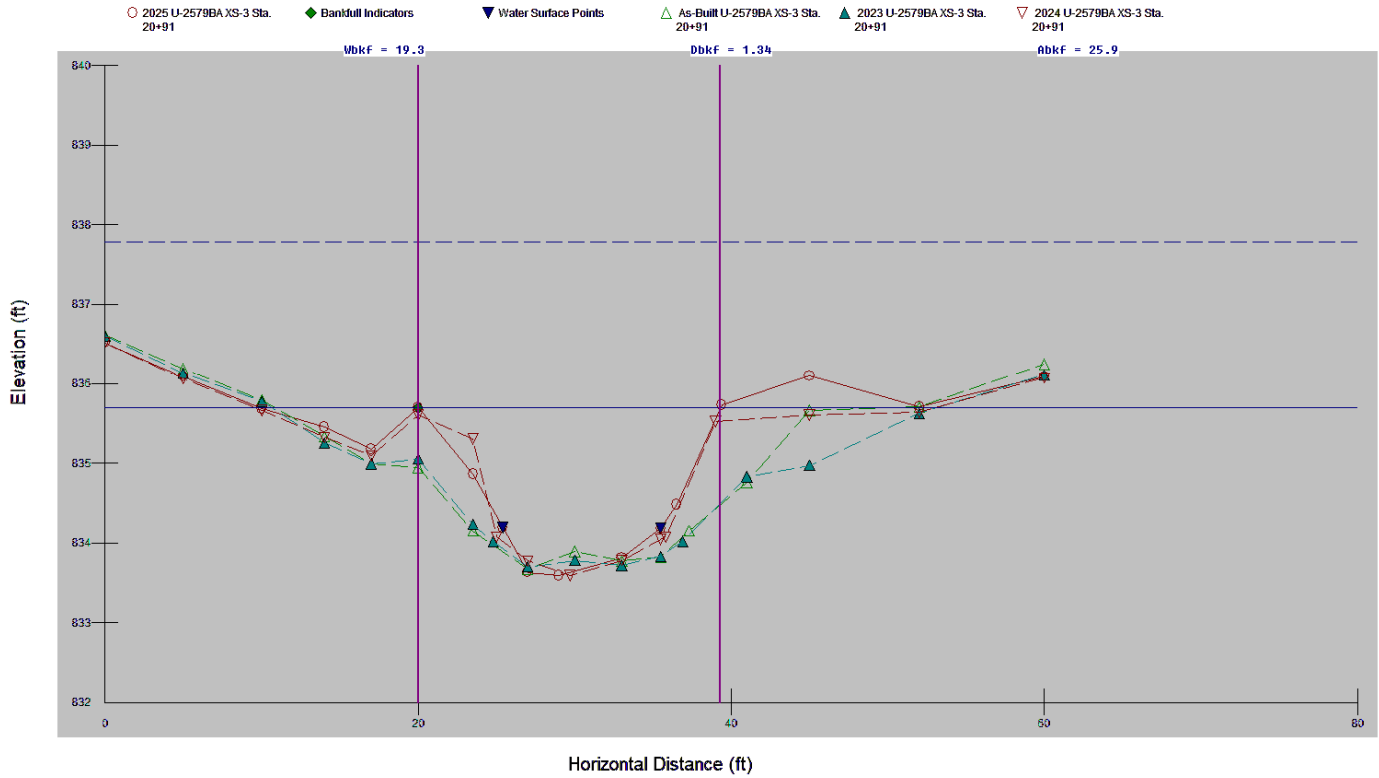
2025 U-2579BA XS-2 Sta. 16+15



U-2579BA Smith Creek (Fishponds): Cross-Section #2 (Pool) Abbreviated Morphological Summary						
Variable	As-Built	MY1 (2023)	MY2 (2024)	MY3 (2025)	MY4 (2026)	MY5 (2027)
Bankfull Width (ft)	15.1	10.5	14.6	15.3		
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	1.3	1.7	2.4	2.5		
Maximum Bankfull Depth (ft)	2.9	2.5	3.9	4.3		
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	19.1	18.0	34.5	38.6		

*According to the Rosgen Classification of Natural Rivers Floodprone width, entrenchment ratio, and width depth ratio are not measured in pool, glide, or run features

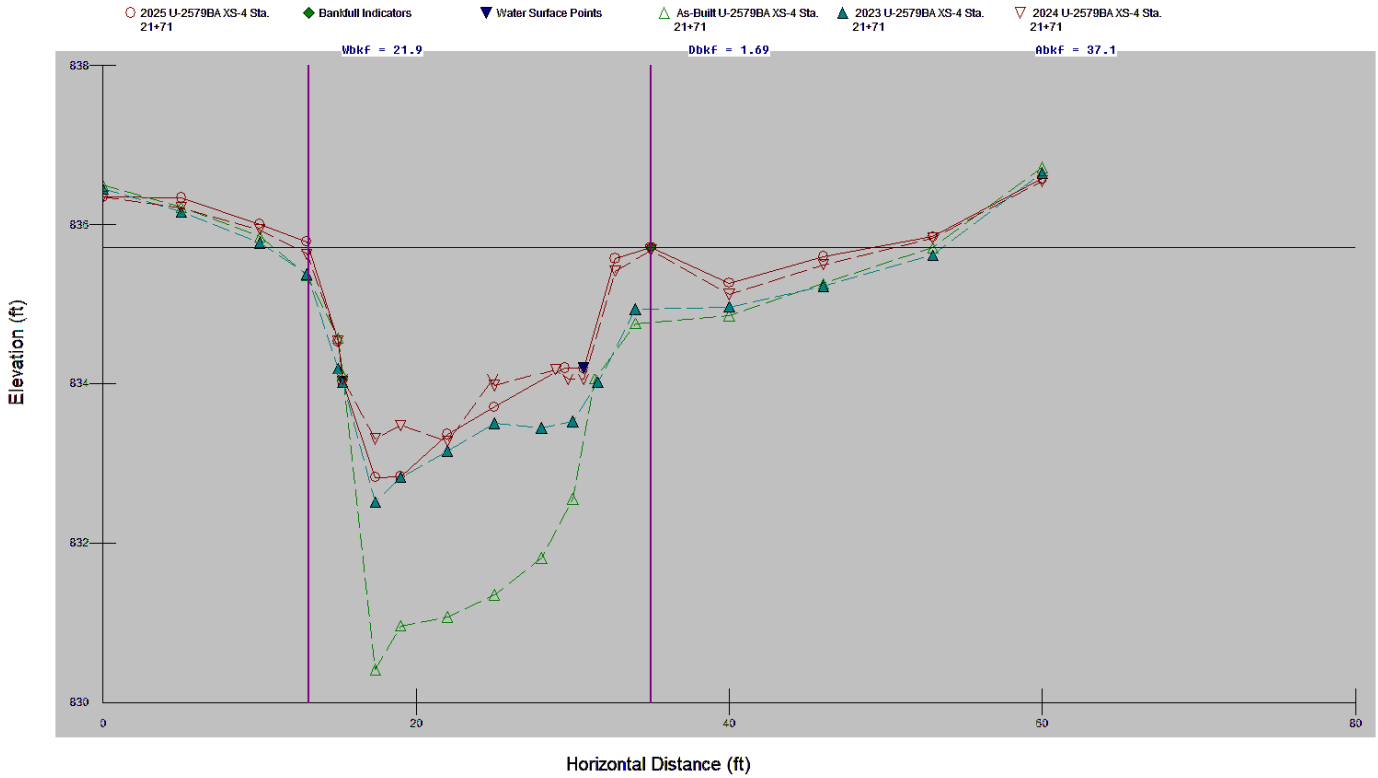
2025 U-2579BA XS-3 Sta. 20+91



U-2579BA Smith Creek (Fishponds): Cross-Section #3 (Riffle) Abbreviated Morphological Summary

Variable	As-built	MY1 (2023)	MY2 (2024)	MY3 (2025)	MY4 (2026)	MY5 (2027)
Width of the Floodprone Area (ft)	54.65	50.2	60.0	60		
Bankfull Width (ft)	21.8	20.0	18.0	19.3		
Entrenchment Ratio	2.51	2.5	3.3	3.1		
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	0.84	0.8	1.3	1.3		
Maximum Bankfull Depth (ft)	1.27	1.1	1.9	2.1		
Width/Depth Ratio	25.95	25.4	14.4	14.4		
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	18.25	15.9	22.5	25.9		

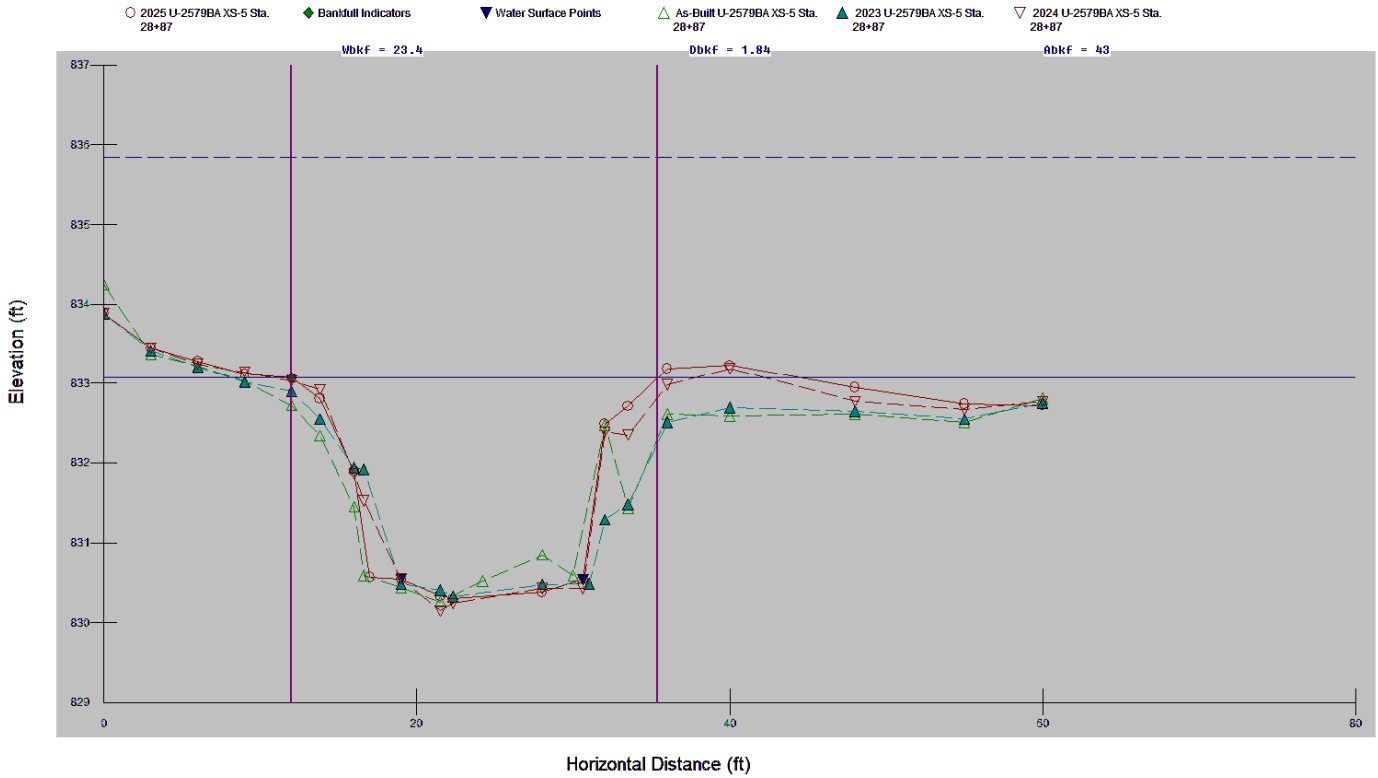
2025 U-2579BA XS-4 Sta. 21+71



U-2579BA Smith Creek (Fishponds): Cross-Section #4 (Pool) Abbreviated Morphological Summary						
Variable	As-Built	MY1 (2023)	MY2 (2024)	MY3 (2025)	MY4 (2026)	MY5 (2027)
Bankfull Width (ft)	19.5	20.3	22.5	21.9		
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	2.7	1.4	1.5	1.7		
Maximum Bankfull Depth (ft)	4.4	2.4	2.4	2.9		
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	51.5	29.0	33.5	37.1		

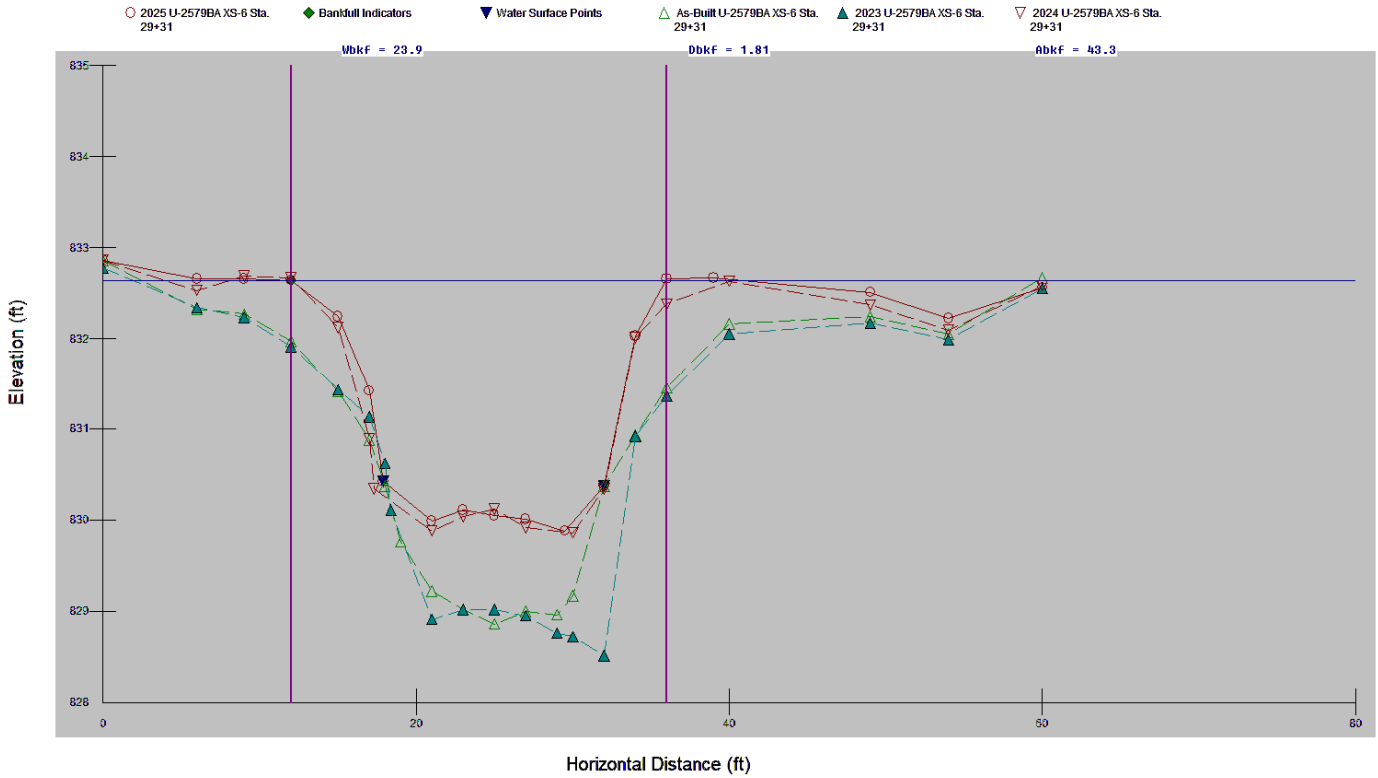
*According to the Rosgen Classification of Natural Rivers Floodprone width, entrenchment ratio, and width depth ratio are not measured in pool, glide, or run features

2025 U-2579BA XS-5 Sta. 28+87



U-2579BA Smith Creek (Fishponds): Cross-Section #5 (Riffle) Abbreviated Morphological Summary						
Variable	As-built	MY1 (2023)	MY2 (2024)	MY3 (2025)	MY4 (2026)	MY5 (2027)
Width of the Floodprone Area (ft)	60	60	60	60		
Bankfull Width (ft)	22.52	22.0	23.2	23.4		
Entrenchment Ratio	2.66	2.7	2.6	2.6		
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	1.42	1.5	1.8	1.8		
Maximum Bankfull Depth (ft)	2.21	2.2	2.8	2.8		
Width/Depth Ratio	15.86	14.5	13.0	12.7		
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	31.87	33.6	41.2	43.0		

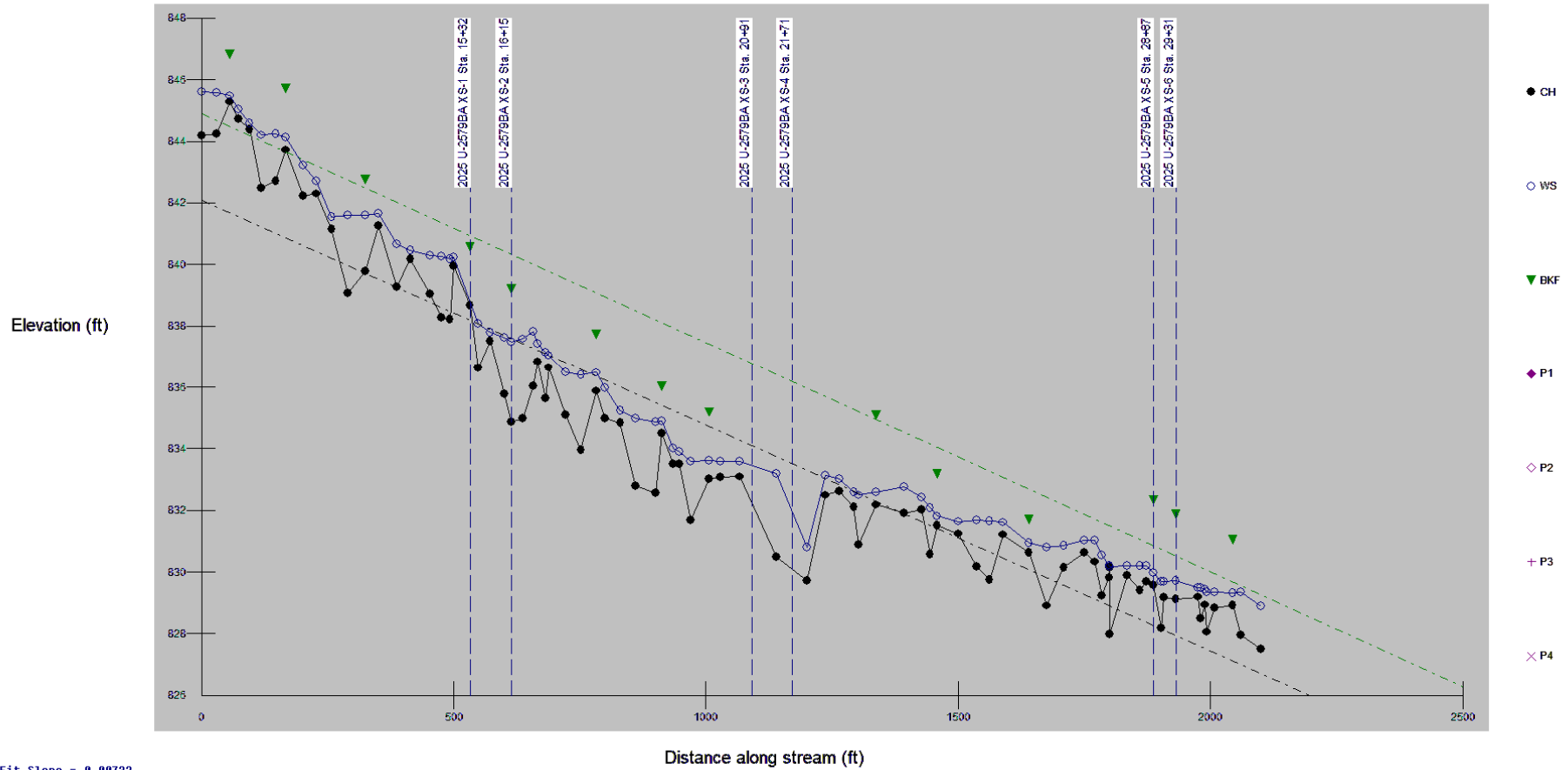
2025 U-2579BA XS-6 Sta. 29+31



U-2579BA Smith Creek (Fishponds): Cross-Section #6 (Pool) Abbreviated Morphological Summary						
Variable	As-Built	MY1 (2023)	MY2 (2024)	MY3 (2025)	MY4 (2026)	MY5 (2027)
Bankfull Width (ft)	33.9	31.6	31.5	23.9		
Bankfull Mean Depth (ft)	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.8		
Maximum Bankfull Depth (ft)	3.3	3.5	2.8	2.8		
Bankfull Cross Sectional Area (ft ²)	52.4	18.5	46.3	43.3		

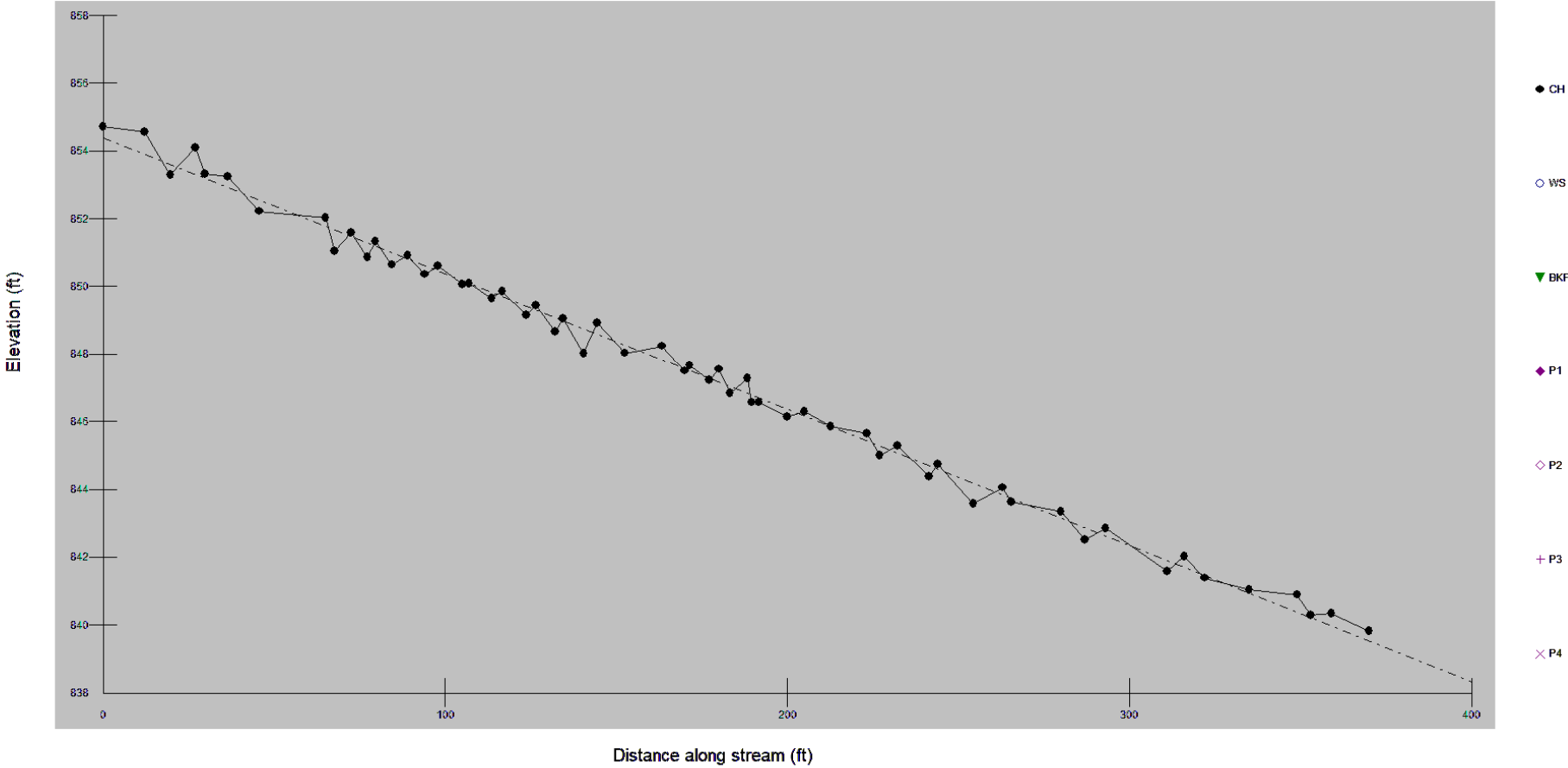
*According to the Rosgen Classification of Natural Rivers Floodprone width, entrenchment ratio, and width depth ratio are not measured in pool, glide, or run features

2025 U-2579BA Main Channel Longitudinal Profile



CH Best Fit Slope = 0.00732
BKF Best Fit Slope = 0.00745

2025 U-2579BA Longitudinal Profile - UT1



CH Best Fit Slope = 0.04015

APPENDIX B

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo Point #1 UT1 Upstream



Photo Point #1 UT1 Downstream



Photo Point #1 Main Channel Upstream



Photo Point #1 Main Channel Downstream



Photo Point #2 Upstream



Photo Point #2 Downstream

December 2025



Photo Point #3 Upstream



Photo Point #3 Downstream



Photo Point #4 Upstream



Photo Point #4 Downstream



Photo Point #5 Upstream



Photo Point #5 Downstream

December 2025



Supplemental Photo: Lateral ditch confluence with left bank. Left Channel bar formed.

December 2025



Supplemental Photo: Upstream view @ Sta. 19+25; left bank erosion, stream piping under mid-rock and roll riffle sill end



Photo Point #1 (UT Upstream)



Photo Point #1 (UT Downstream)



Photo Point #1 (Main Channel Upstream)



Photo Point #1 (Main Channel Downstream)



Photo Point #2 (Upstream)



Photo Point #2 (Downstream)



Photo Point #3 (Upstream)



Photo Point #3 (Downstream)



Photo Point #4 (Upstream)



Photo Point #4 (Downstream)



Photo Point #5 (Upstream)



Photo Point #5 (Downstream)



Vegetation Plot #1



Vegetation Plot #2



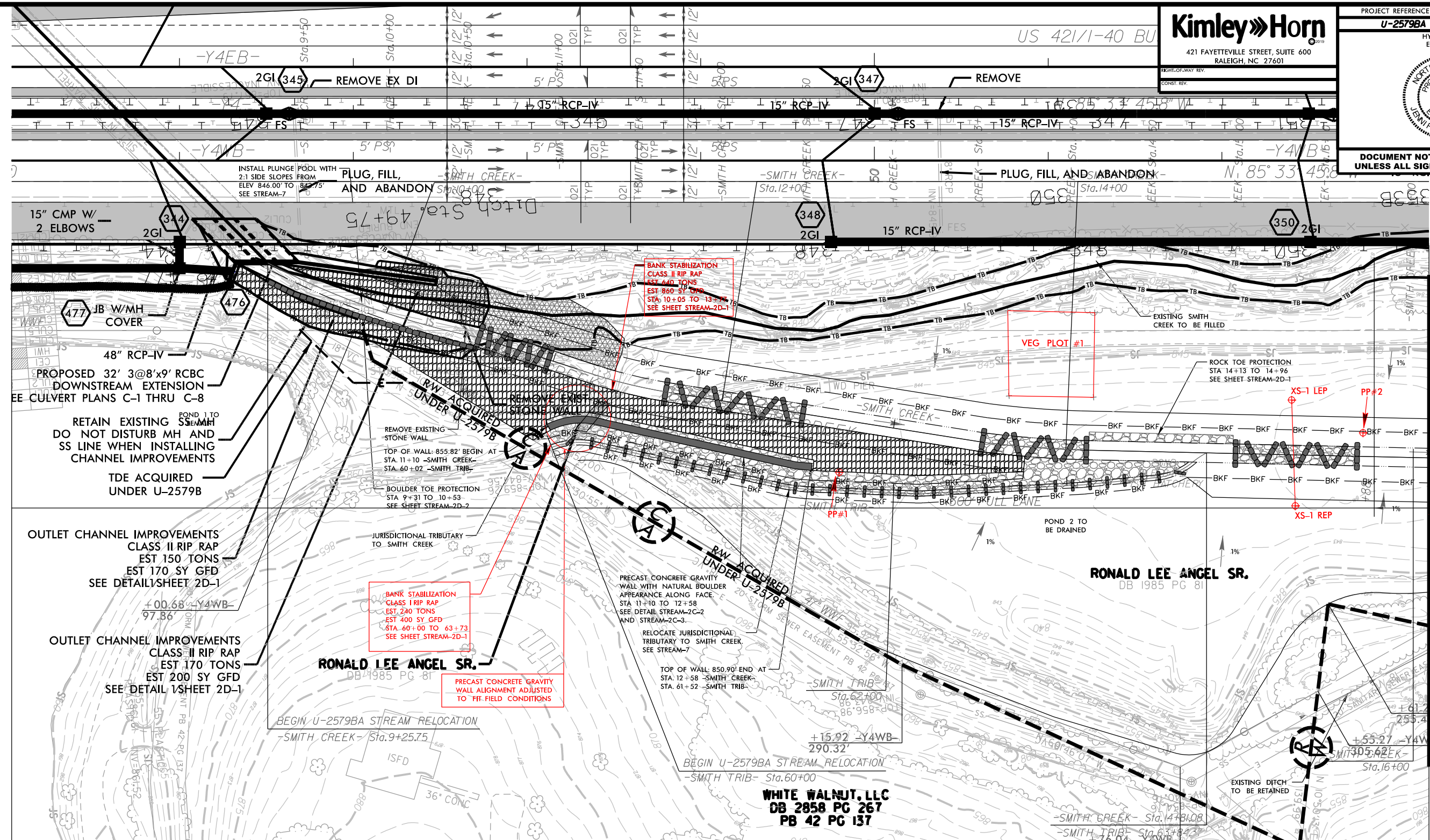
Vegetation Plot #3

June 2025

APPENDIX C
AS-BUILT PLANSHEETS



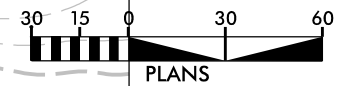
**DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL
UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED**



AS-BUILT PLANS

LEGEND	
	CHANNEL TOE
	BANKFULL
	GRADE BREAK POINT
	FLOODPLAIN BENCH
	TOP OF BERM
	GRADING LIMITS
	BOULDER TOE
	PRECAST CONCRETE GRAVITY WALL
	PROPOSED CHANNEL
	TOE WOOD
	STREAM PLUG
	ROCK TOE
	ROCK VANE
	CONSTRUCTED RIFFLE WITH J-HOOK
	STEP POOL
	BOULDER ROCK AND ROLL RIFFLE

NOTE:
BOULDERS, LOGS, OR CHANNEL MATERIAL FOUND
ON-SITE MAY BE USED FOR PROPOSED STRUCTURES
IF MATERIAL MEETS SPECIAL PROVISIONS AND DETAILS.



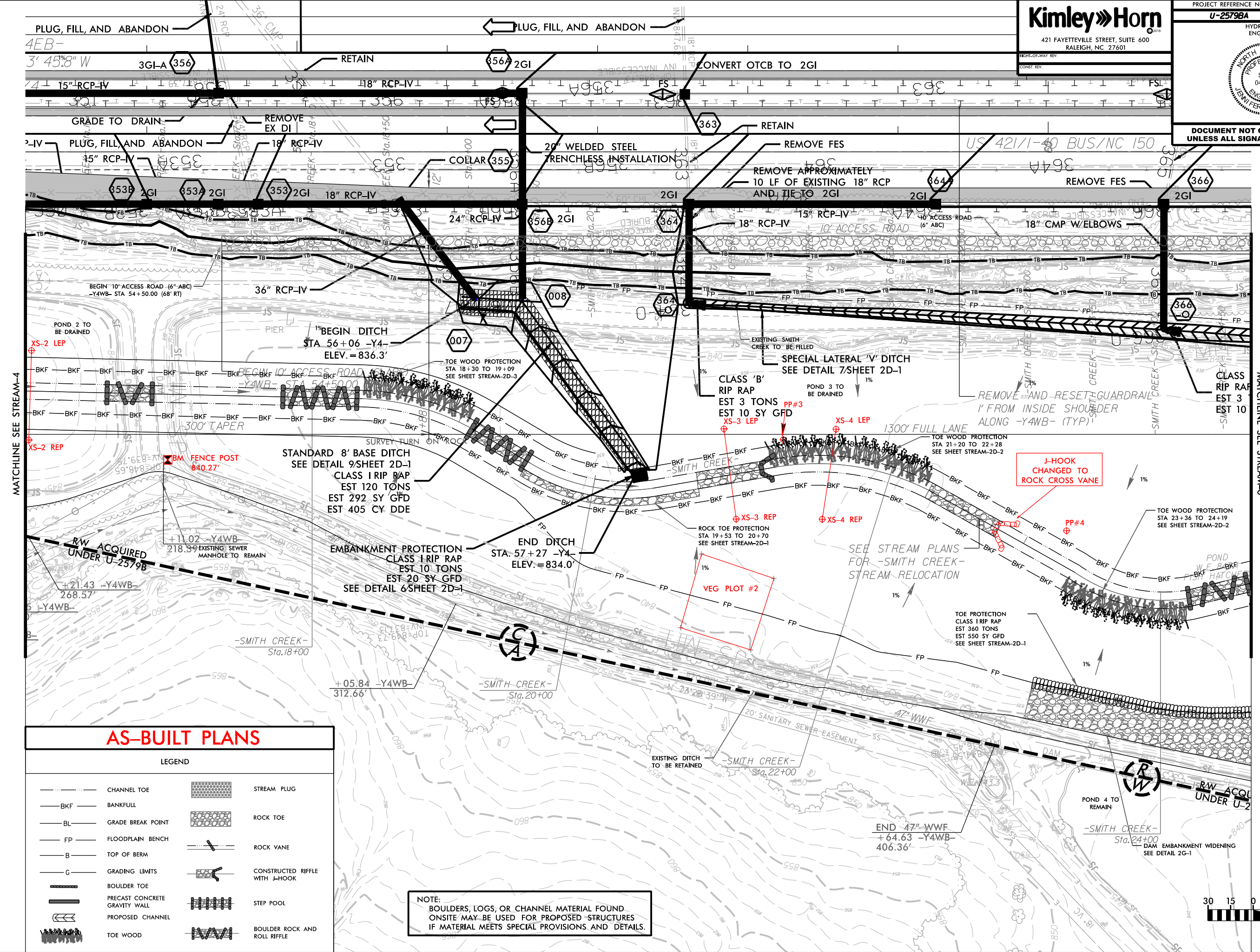
REVISIONS

NAD 83 95

MATCHLINE SEE STREAM-5



**DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL
UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED**



REVISIONS

NAD 83 95

MATCHLINE SEE STREAM-6

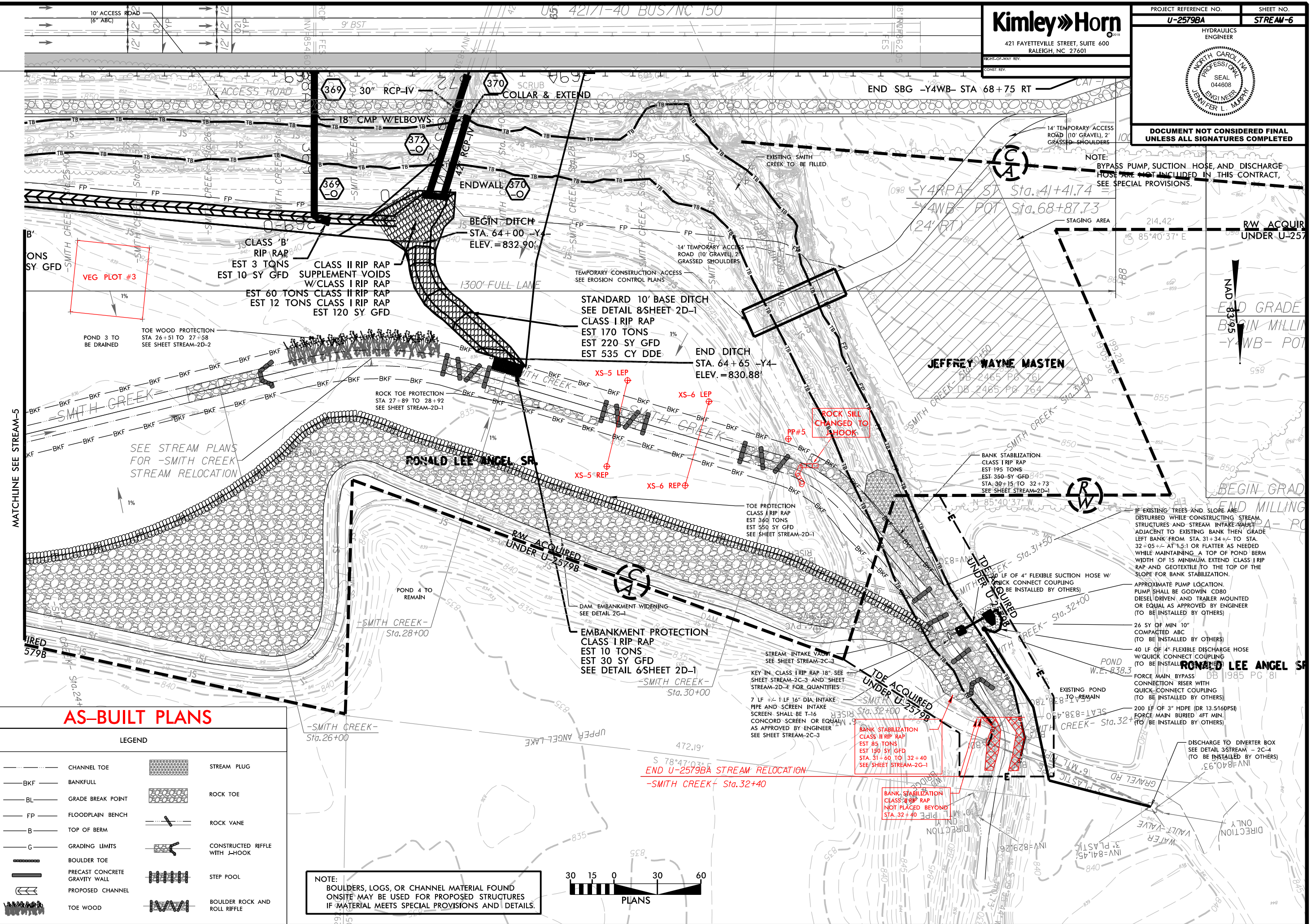
MATCHLINE SEE STREAM-4





DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

NOTE: BYPASS PUMP, SUCTION HOSE, AND DISCHARGE HOSE ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THIS CONTRACT, SEE SPECIAL PROVISIONS.



VEG PLOT #3

CLASS 'B' RIP RAP EST 3 TONS
EST 10 SY GFD
CLASS II RIP RAP SUPPLEMENT VOIDS W/CLASS I RIP RAP EST 60 TONS
CLASS II RIP RAP EST 12 TONS
CLASS I RIP RAP EST 120 SY GFD

STANDARD 10' BASE DITCH SEE DETAIL 8/SHEET 2D-1
CLASS I RIP RAP EST 170 TONS
EST 220 SY GFD
EST 535 CY DDE

Y4RPA ST Sta. 41+41.74
Y4WB- POT Sta. 68+87.73
(24' RT)

ROCK SILL CHANGED TO HOOK

BANK STABILIZATION CLASS II RIP RAP EST 85 TONS EST 90 SY GFD STA. 31+40 TO 32+40 SEE SHEET STREAM-2C-1

BANK STABILIZATION CLASS II RIP RAP NOT PLACED BEYOND STA. 32+40

IF EXISTING TREES AND SLOPE ARE DISTURBED WHILE CONSTRUCTING STREAM STRUCTURES AND STREAM INTAKE VALVE ADJACENT TO EXISTING BANK THEN GRADE LEFT BANK FROM STA. 31+34+ TO STA. 32+05+ AT 1.5:1 OR FLATTER AS NEEDED WHILE MAINTAINING A TOP OF POND BERM WIDTH OF 15 MINIMUM. EXTEND CLASS I RIP RAP AND GEOTEXTILE TO THE TOP OF THE SLOPE FOR BANK STABILIZATION.

APPROXIMATE PUMP LOCATION. PUMP SHALL BE GODWIN CDB0 DIESEL DRIVEN AND TRAILER MOUNTED OR EQUAL AS APPROVED BY ENGINEER (TO BE INSTALLED BY OTHERS)

26 SY OF MIN 10" COMPACTED ABC (TO BE INSTALLED BY OTHERS)

40 LF OF 4" FLEXIBLE DISCHARGE HOSE W/QUICK CONNECT COUPLING (TO BE INSTALLED BY OTHERS)

FORCE MAIN BYPASS CONNECTION RISER WITH QUICK CONNECT COUPLING (TO BE INSTALLED BY OTHERS)

200 LF OF 3" HDPE (DR 13.5160PSI) FORCE MAIN BURIED 4FT MIN. (TO BE INSTALLED BY OTHERS)

DISCHARGE TO DIVERTER BOX SEE DETAIL 3/STREAM-2C-4 (TO BE INSTALLED BY OTHERS)

REVISIONS

MATCHLINE SEE STREAM-5

SEE STREAM PLANS FOR -SMITH CREEK STREAM RELOCATION

RONALD LEE ANGEL SR.

JEFFREY WAYNE MASTEN

NAD 83.95

END GRADE BURN MILLING -Y4WB- POT

BEGIN GRAD BURN MILLING

END MILLING

END GRADE BURN MILLING

END MILLING

END GRADE BURN MILLING

END MILLING

END GRADE BURN MILLING

END MILLING

END GRADE BURN MILLING

END MILLING

END GRADE BURN MILLING

END MILLING

END GRADE BURN MILLING

END MILLING

END GRADE BURN MILLING

END MILLING