

# **HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC BASIS OF DESIGN REPORT**

---

## **Skagit Environmental Bank**

Prepared for

Clear Valley Environmental Farm, LLC

June 2006



**Note:**

Some pages in this document have been purposefully skipped or blank pages inserted so that this document will copy correctly when duplexed.

# **HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC BASIS OF DESIGN REPORT**

---

## **Skagit Environmental Bank**

Prepared for

Clear Valley Environmental Farm, LLD  
9 Teaberry Lane  
Tiburon, California 94920

Prepared by

Herrera Environmental Consultants, Inc.  
2200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 1100  
Seattle, Washington 98121  
Telephone: 206/441-9080

June 27, 2006



---

# Contents

Introduction.....	1
Hydrologic and Hydraulic Modeling.....	3
Flood Hydrology.....	3
Hydraulic Model.....	3
Model Calibration and Procedure .....	4
Low-Flow Modeling .....	5
Results of Hydraulic Modeling .....	5
Ground Water Hydrology .....	6
Implications of Proposed Project Design.....	15
Potential Locations for Bank Site Influence.....	15
Nookachamps Creek: Downstream/North Boundary.....	15
Nookachamps Creek: Upstream/South Boundary .....	15
East Fork Nookachamps Creek: Upstream/East Boundary .....	15
Barney Lake: Upstream/West Boundary .....	16
College Creek: Upstream/Southwest-Corner Boundary .....	16
Mud Creek: Upstream/Northeast-Corner Boundary .....	16
Summary.....	16
References.....	17
Appendix A	Land-Use and Reclassification-Use Maps
Appendix B	Plan Set for Skagit Environmental Bank Hydrologic Conditions Restoration, Phase I
Appendix C	HEC-RAS Modeling Data
Appendix D	HEC-RAS Sensitivity Analysis
Appendix E	Ground Water Monitoring Well Data
Appendix F	Ground Water and Stream Gauge Hydrographs

---

## Tables

Table 1.	Flood flows for various recurrence intervals in Nookachamps Creek and East Fork Nookachamps Creek based on the Western Washington Hydrological Model. ....	3
Table 2.	Scenarios modeled in HEC-RAS. ....	5
Table 3.	Changes in water surface elevations in East Fork Nookachamps Creek. ....	6

## Figures

Figure 1.	Typical cross-section profiles of calibrated Manning's $n$ values for (A) East Fork (E4) and (B) main stem (XS9). The $n$ values are between arrows at the top of each graph. Also included are water surface elevations for the 2-year, 25-year, and 100-year flood events with no backwater and no ELJs. Locations of the profiles are shown on Sheet R-11 in Appendix B.....	7
Figure 2.	Ground water profile near the east property boundary in the vicinity of East Fork Nookachamps Creek.....	11
Figure 3.	Time series of (A) ground-water-elevation and (B) stage-height data. Bold black line on ground water plot is elevation of ground surface. Ground water data is unreliable due to water motion when above ground surface. ....	13

## **Introduction**

Wetlands provide biodiversity, water quality improvement, flood abatement, and carbon sequestration. Unfortunately, over half of the wetlands in the United States have been destroyed since development began in the late eighteenth century (Zedler and Kercher 2005). This wetland loss has resulted in diminished water quality and floods that are more pronounced, decreasing the agricultural productivity of the adjacent landscape and the ability of local ecosystems to recover from natural disasters (Costanza et al. 1997). To compensate for the loss of wetlands, the Skagit Environmental Bank has endeavored to restore the wetland and floodplain functions that were typical before the wetland disturbance, to produce a restored system that is dynamic and self-sustaining, and to create a long-term management plan to address unforeseen changes in climate and hydrology.

The Skagit Environmental Bank plans to restore reaches of Nookachamps Creek, East Fork Nookachamps Creek, Mud Lake Creek, and associated floodplain wetlands, which together constitute the Bank Site. The plan for the proposed Bank Site is to reestablish or rehabilitate 13,000 feet (2.5 miles) of existing riverine channel habitat, restore 9,720 feet (1.8 miles) of new high-flow channel, and restore (reestablish or rehabilitate) 311 acres of palustrine emergent, scrub-shrub, and forested wetlands. The total area of the Bank Site is 311 acres. The total area of the 150-foot-wide buffers is 44 acres. The total area of the Bank Site including the buffers is 355 acres.

The Skagit Environmental Bank hired Herrera Environmental Consultants (Herrera) to assess the potential impacts of the measures proposed for restoring the wetland conditions. Herrera has used a suite of environmental models to predict the effects of the proposed measures on the Bank Site and on adjacent properties. In particular, Herrera has examined the influence of proposed engineered logjams (ELJs) used as grade control structures on the stage of flood waters and on the ground water elevation during the growing season.





## Hydrologic and Hydraulic Modeling

### Flood Hydrology

The influences of flood hydrology on the Bank Site could include both the flows within Nookachamps Creek and East Fork Nookachamps Creek and a range of possible backwater scenarios from the Skagit River. The Western Washington Hydrological Model (Version 2.5) was used to estimate flood flows for the 2-year, 25-year, and 100-year recurrence interval in Nookachamps Creek and East Fork Nookachamps Creek (Table 1). The land-use and reclassification-use maps used in the hydrologic analysis are provided in Appendix A.

**Table 1. Flood flows for various recurrence intervals in Nookachamps Creek and East Fork Nookachamps Creek based on the Western Washington Hydrological Model.**

Flow	Upper Nookachamps Creek	East Fork Nookachamps Creek	Lower Nookachamps Creek
	Flows (cfs)	Flows (cfs)	Flows (cfs)
2-year	450	540	990
25-year	1,400	1,705	3,105
100-year	2,180	2,660	4,840

cfs = cubic feet per second.

### Hydraulic Model

The HEC-RAS model (Version 3.1.3) was used to provide water surface elevations of Nookachamps Creek on the Bank Site under various conditions. The geometric boundary conditions are based on a cross-sectional survey at 26 locations (Sheet R-11 in Appendix B). Three channel-spanning obstructions (ELJs), each placed 3 feet higher than the existing channel bed, were installed along the existing channel geometry of the main stem of Nookachamps Creek to represent the proposed channel geometry. The channel-spanning obstructions were modeled as raised cross-sections for a 10-foot-long channel. These short reaches were assigned a high roughness value (0.08) in order to calculate a conservative estimate of the backwater effects of the structures.

Several assumptions regarding the boundary conditions were evaluated to model the effects of the Skagit River on stage and discharge within the study reach. For this study, three scenarios were assumed: *no effect*, *moderate effect*, and *high effect*. The 100-year Skagit River flood elevation was assumed for the *high effect* scenario. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for the Skagit River was used to determine

the 100-year flood elevation. The Skagit River 100-year flood elevation at the Bank Site is approximately 47.7 feet above the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Hence, the site can be under as much as 15 to 20 feet of water due to backwater influence from the Skagit River. The Phase 1 flood elevation at U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) gauge 12205500 on the Skagit River near Mount Vernon was used as a *moderate effect* to approximate a first-stage flood hazard where the Skagit River is flooding and producing a backwater in Nookachamps Creek.

### Model Calibration and Procedure

The HEC-RAS model was calibrated by adjusting the Manning's roughness coefficients ( $n_i$ ) so that the computed water surface elevations replicated those measured in the field. The field measurements on April 19, 2006, were ideal for calibration since they represented close to bankfull conditions on the main stem, upstream of the confluence with East Fork Nookachamps Creek.

The effective roughness was initially estimated using Cowan's method (Cowan 1956), then fine-tuned within the range of the recommended values in Cowan's method to calibrate the model. Cowan's method includes a basic roughness coefficient ( $n_1$ ) to represent bedforms, such as sands or gravels, and it includes additional roughness components for channel irregularities ( $n_2$ ), cross-section changes ( $n_3$ ), obstructions ( $n_4$ ), vegetation ( $n_5$ ), and meandering ( $n_6$ ). Of particular importance is the upper portion of the main stem where the channel undergoes significant changes in cross-sectional area (constrictions) and obstructions, increasing the effective channel roughness. In general, a base value ( $n_1$ ) was set to 0.02, and the total effective roughness was increased using  $n_2$ ,  $n_3$ ,  $n_4$ , and to a lesser extent  $n_6$ . The vegetation value ( $n_5$ ) was adjusted along the banks and for a portion of the stream sides where overhanging vegetation plays a significant role in channel roughness.

Several model scenarios were run using the HEC-RAS model to represent the varying hydrologic characteristics and interactions of Nookachamps Creek with the backwater effects from the Skagit River (Table 2).

Scenarios 1 and 2 provide information on the influence of the ELJs for evaluation of anticipated water levels in the stream during the growing season (February through June) and their possible effects on surrounding ground water levels.

Scenarios 3 through 8 provide a comparison of water surface elevations under existing conditions and proposed conditions (channel spanning obstruction) when there are no backwater effects from the Skagit River. Scenarios 9 through 14 provide a comparison of water surface elevations when there is a moderate backwater effect from the Skagit River, and Scenarios 15 through 20 provide a comparison of water surface elevations when there is a high backwater effect from the Skagit River.

## Low-Flow Modeling

The hydraulic model results for the growing season scenarios were obtained by iteratively matching the stage output from the HEC-RAS model to the average observed stage at stream gauge 4 (at cross-section E7 [Sheet R-11 in Appendix B]) during the growing season (February through June). The results of this iteration were that 46 cubic feet per second (cfs) was conveyed by East Fork Nookachamps Creek during this time period, while 35 and 81 cfs flowed through the main stem above and below the confluence, respectively. A sensitivity analysis ( $\pm 20$  percent) of the growing-season average was also run to identify the impacts of variability in streamflow and ground water elevation from year to year.

**Table 2. Scenarios modeled in HEC-RAS.**

Scenario	Channel Geometry	Skagit Backwater	Nookachamps Flow
1	Existing	None	Growing season average
2	Proposed	None	Growing season average
3	Existing	None	2-year
4	Existing	None	25-year
5	Existing	None	100-year
6	Proposed	None	2-year
7	Proposed	None	25-year
8	Proposed	None	100-year
9	Existing	Moderate	2-year
10	Existing	Moderate	25-year
11	Existing	Moderate	100-year
12	Proposed	Moderate	2-year
13	Proposed	Moderate	25-year
14	Proposed	Moderate	100-year
15	Existing	High	2-year
16	Existing	High	25-year
17	Existing	High	100-year
18	Proposed	High	2-year
19	Proposed	High	25-year
20	Proposed	High	100-year

## Results of Hydraulic Modeling

Scenarios 3 through 20 (flooding events) showed no effect within the error limits of the model (0.1 feet, or approximately 1 inch) from any of the ELJs at all of the cross-sections along the main stem of Nookachamps Creek (Appendix C). This is because once the water escapes the narrow, confined channel, the flow fills the entire basin (Figure 1B). Any extra resistance to flow that the ELJs provide is taken up by slight increases (less than 0.1 feet/second) in the velocity in the floodplain far away from the channel.

In East Fork Nookachamps Creek, when the Skagit River is flooding, the results remain the same as in the main stem. In addition to the effect described above, the backwater of the Skagit River, when it is flooding, helps to push water out of the confined channel and into the basin at-large. However, when the Skagit River does not provide a backwater, the ELJs exert a slight influence for a 2-year event (Table 3), because for the smallest events, the flow remains somewhat confined by the topography surrounding the East Fork. The confined flow is influenced more strongly by the ELJs than the basinwide flows during larger floods. The effect of ELJs continues to be slight (approximately 1 inch) and near the limit of resolution of the model at the property boundary. A complete listing of HEC-RAS flood modeling results is provided in Appendix C.

**Table 3. Changes in water surface elevations in East Fork Nookachamps Creek.**

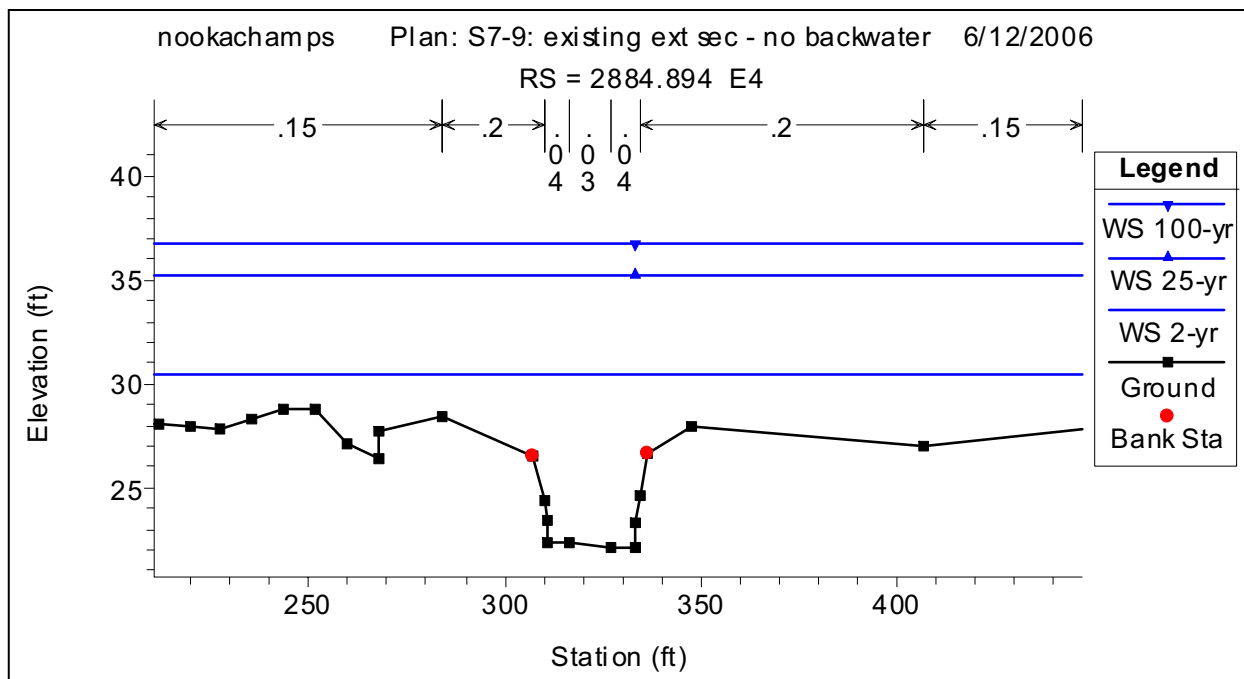
Cross- Section Station	No Skagit Backwater (feet)			Moderate Skagit Backwater (feet)			High Skagit Backwater (feet)		
	2-year	25-year	100-year	2-year	25-year	100-year	2-year	25-year	100-year
E1	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>ELJ</b>									
E2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>ELJ</b>									
E4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

For lower, ordinary flows, the ELJs exert a stronger influence. In a comparison of Scenarios 1 and 2, there is a difference of +1.1 feet between the existing stage and the post-ELJ stage at the property boundary (cross-section E7 [Sheet R-11 in Appendix B] and Appendix C). Again, the influence of the ELJ is greater because the flow is confined to the channel for most of the growing season. Within the channel, the ELJs provide an impediment to flow. However, the increase in stage at the property boundary is relatively insensitive to changes in average flow rates during the growing season (Appendix D). This increase in water elevation was used in the analysis of ground water hydrology.

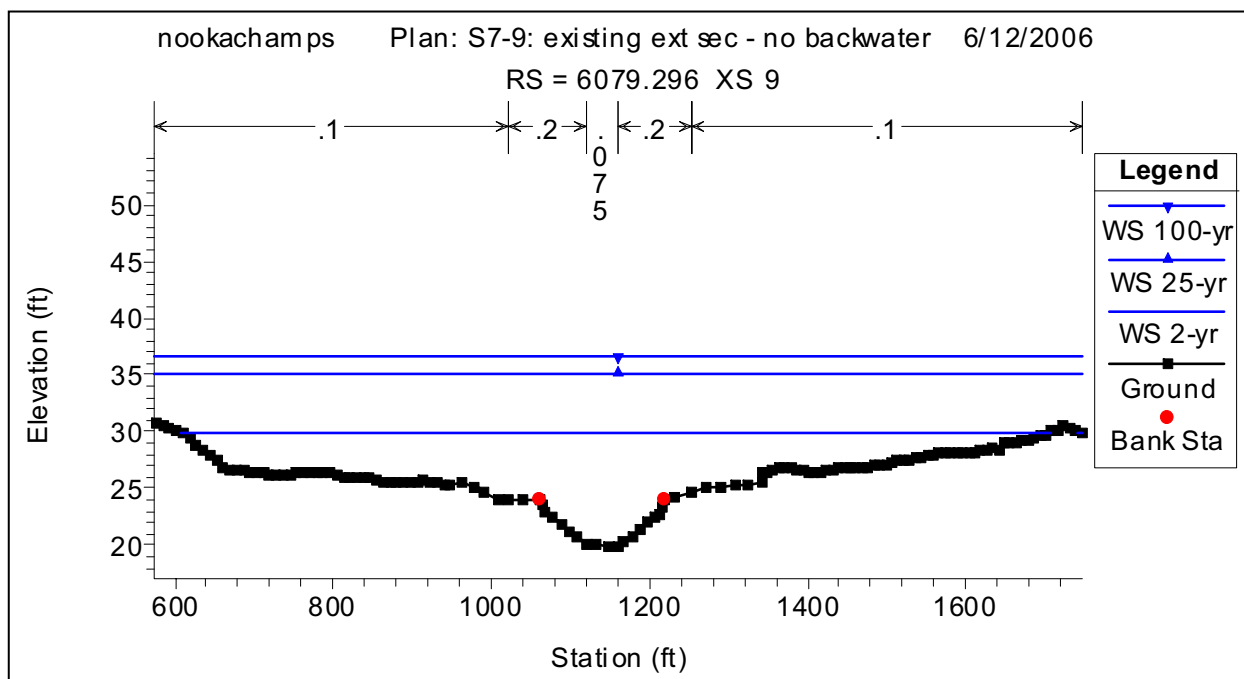
## Ground Water Hydrology

Two years of well-height observations were made throughout the Bank Site (Sheet R-1 in Appendix B), while the streams were also gauged in five locations. The northeast corner of the site was examined in detail to characterize the ground water elevation and its correlation to streamflow. In the area of interest, Wells 10, 11, and 13 serve as a cross-stream ground water profile.

A.



B.



**Figure 1. Typical cross-section profiles of calibrated Manning's  $n$  values for (A) East Fork (E4) and (B) main stem (XS9). The  $n$  values are between arrows at the top of each graph. Also included are water surface elevations for the 2-year, 25-year, and 100-year flood events with no backwater and no ELJs. Locations of the profiles are shown on Sheet R-11 in Appendix B.**



As shown in Figure 2, ground water elevation increases toward East Fork Nookachamps Creek during floods and dips towards the East Fork during drier periods. Ground water elevations far away from the streams during floods rise no more than 2 feet above their low-flow elevation, even immediately after the largest floods observed. Based on the well data (Appendices E and F), even nearby the streams, the elevation of the ground water surface persists in this heightened state for no more than a few days (Figure 3).

Ground water elevation gradients are indicators of flow. The pattern of flow seen in Figure 2 is typical near rivers, where ground water recharge occurs during floods; during drier times, ground water contributes to river base flow. This effect is limited to the area immediately surrounding East Fork Nookachamps Creek because the ground water elevations in Wells 11 and 13 are always within a few inches of one another. On East Fork Nookachamps Creek, strong influence only occurs within 300 feet of the stream (the distance between Well 11 and the East Fork: Figure 2). The ground water elevation away from the stream is dominated by the regional ground water field. In the case of the Bank Site, the regional ground water field is controlled by recharge from the Skagit River, Beaver Lake, and Clear Lake. Therefore, for areas more than 300 feet from East Fork Nookachamps Creek, any alteration of the ground water field associated with stage increases will be minimal, so long as the river base flow remains below the regional ground water elevation.

From the hydraulic modeling results above, it is apparent that only lower flows affect water surface elevations away from the structures. To ensure that ground water recharge was not occurring during low flow, Scenario 2 (a low-flow HEC-RAS simulation of East Fork Nookachamps Creek with ELJs) was compared with the ground water elevation during the growing season in the vicinity of the northeast property line. As shown in Figure 2, the ground water elevation away from the East Fork is higher than the increased stage associated with ELJs indicated by the results of the HEC-RAS model. Therefore, as shown in the figure, ground water discharge to the East Fork will continue during the growing season, regardless of the presence of ELJs in the East Fork. Locally the discharge rate may be diminished, but the reduction of discharge will be insignificant with respect to the contribution of the other water bodies that dominate regional ground water flow.





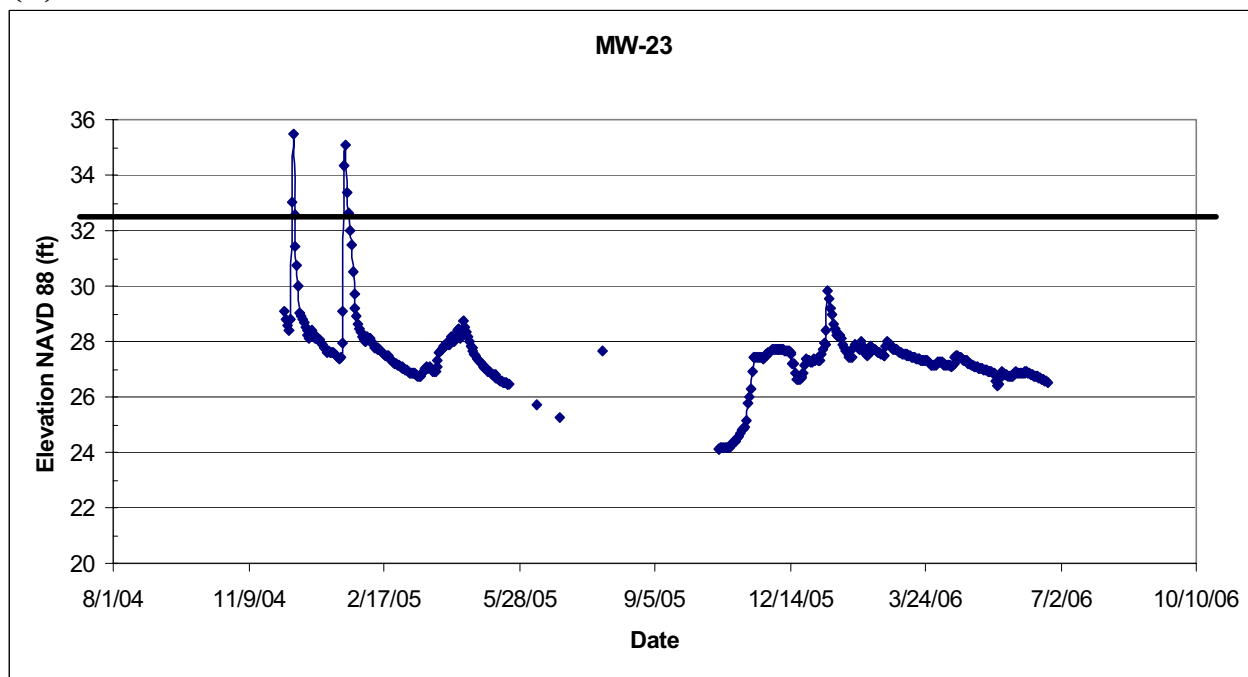
Must fall on odd-numbered page

**Figure 2. Ground water profile near the east property boundary in the vicinity of East Fork Nookachamps Creek.**

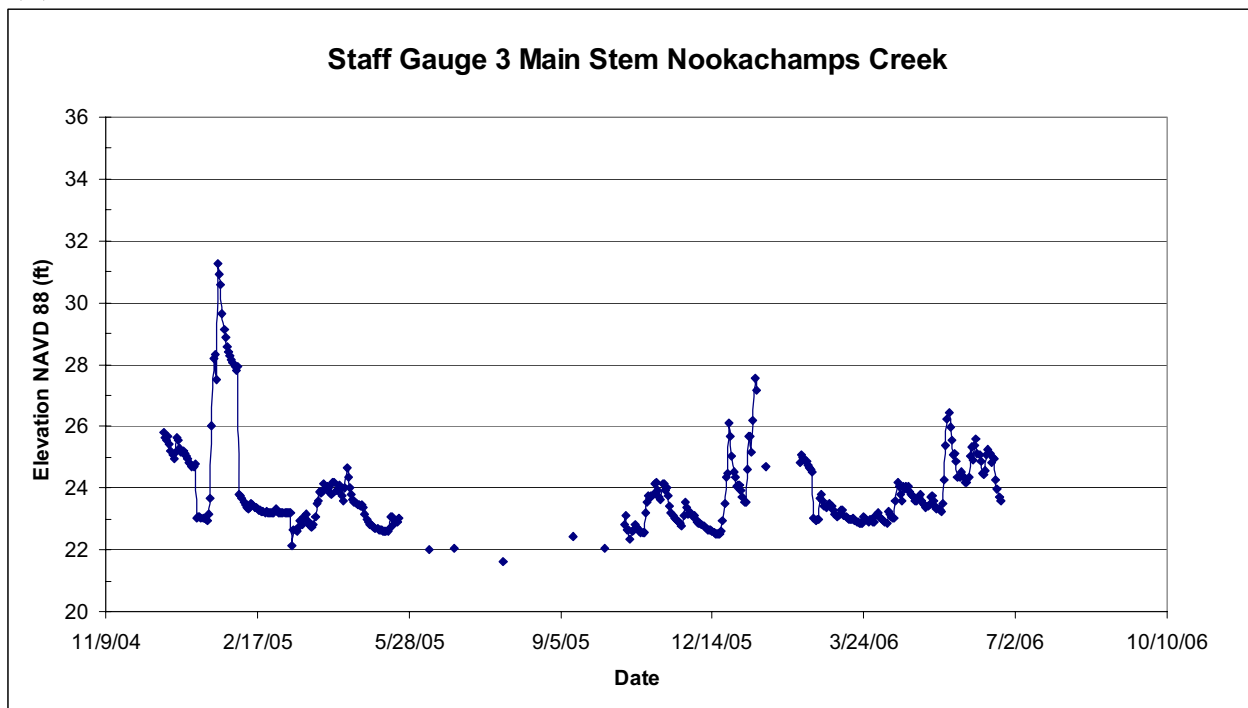
8 ½ x11, color  
(see Rhoda for latest version)

2<sup>nd</sup> page for color Figure 2

(A)



(B)



**Figure 3. Time series of (A) ground-water-elevation and (B) stage-height data. Bold black line on ground water plot is elevation of ground surface. Ground water data is unreliable due to water motion when above ground surface.**



## **Implications of Proposed Project Design**

The implications of the proposed project primarily relate to the increased storage of water within the Bank Site. Because of the flat topography of the Bank Site and backwater produced by the Skagit River, the effects are felt only upstream/upslope of the proposed changes. The most significant change is the roughness added by the ELJs. The ELJs raise the water level in Nookachamps Creek and East Fork Nookachamps Creek only during periods of low flow. There is no change in water levels during floods.

### **Potential Locations for Bank Site Influence**

#### **Nookachamps Creek: Downstream/North Boundary**

Because the flow in Nookachamps Creek is always subcritical, the hydraulic control of Nookachamps Creek at the downstream/north boundary is always downstream. This means that the structures upstream of the downstream/north boundary have no effect on the water elevation there. In fact, because storage will be increased throughout the Bank Site, the proposed project will likely suppress flooding downstream of the Bank Site. Restoration of wetland function often results in flood-suppression benefits downstream (Zedler and Kercher 2005).

#### **Nookachamps Creek: Upstream/South Boundary**

At the upstream/south boundary, there is a low, narrow floodplain along the stream for the first 2,000 feet south of the Bank Site. The approximately 1,500 feet of land adjacent to the Bank Site in the floodplain is owned by Environmental Solutions, LLC, a partner of the Skagit Environmental Bank. The water level in the main stem of Nookachamps Creek at the boundary of the Environmental Solutions property (XS19) is not changed by the addition of ELJs during floods or during the growing season (Appendix C). Therefore, there should be no effect on the hydrology beyond the boundary of the Environmental Solutions property.

#### **East Fork Nookachamps Creek: Upstream/East Boundary**

The upstream/east boundary is the boundary most prone to change from the addition of the ELJs. The land surface of adjacent farms is only slightly higher than the Bank Site. Public comments made available to Herrera mentioned the possibility of heightened ground water levels endangering local agriculture. Therefore, the analysis discussed in the section “Ground Water Hydrology” was performed specifically to analyze that threat. As summarized in that section, the only times that the ELJs significantly influence the stage in East Fork Nookachamps Creek is during low flow (e.g., during the growing season). The increase in stage at those times is not sufficient to cause ground water recharge (Figure 2). Therefore, the ground water elevation, and the water content in the soil above, will be unaffected by the presence of the ELJs. Like the rest of the site, there is no measurable effect of the ELJs during floods.

### **Barney Lake: Upstream/West Boundary**

The portion of Barney Lake immediately adjacent to the Bank Site is owned partially by Environmental Solutions. Barney Lake retains its natural wetland function. The confluence of Barney Lake with the main stem of Nookachamps Creek is downstream of all of the ELJs. Because hydraulic control is always downstream in Nookachamps Creek, water levels within the channel will not change with the addition of the ELJs. Heightened ground water elevations on the east side of Nookachamps Creek, associated with the ELJs and the filling of drainage ditches, will be intercepted by the stream; therefore, the proposed project will have no effect on the hydrology of Barney Lake.

### **College Creek: Upstream/Southwest-Corner Boundary**

Like farther north at Barney Lake, Environmental Solutions owns the properties immediately adjacent to the Bank Site. At the point where College Creek leaves the Environmental Solutions property, the land surface in the channel is more than 32 feet NAVD 88. This elevation is substantially higher than any other tributary of the Bank Site, and several feet above the floodplain. As result, the influence of raised low-flow water levels due to the ELJs will be negligible at this boundary.

### **Mud Creek: Upstream/Northeast-Corner Boundary**

Mud Creek drains a group of properties to the northeast of the Bank Site. Filling of Mud Creek was originally considered; however, the idea was eliminated from consideration because of the possible elevation of water levels to the adjacent properties. Therefore, Mud Creek will remain unaltered and capable of conveying pre-project discharges. In fact, grading of the downstream end of Mud Creek will ease flooding upstream by lowering the downstream level of flooded water, when the Skagit River plays no role (i.e., only in extremely local, intense showers). When the Skagit is flooding, its hydrology overwhelms any effect of modifications in the Nookachamps Creek basin.

## **Summary**

The Proposed project will not adversely affect surface or ground water hydrology outside the project boundary during floods. At lower stages, water levels are elevated above existing levels at the upstream boundaries, but streamflow during these times is regulated by ground water discharge. Because streamflow is controlled by ground water discharge, the effect of heightened stage in the streams on the ground water hydrology is nullified. Continued monitoring of gauge locations and additional ground water monitoring wells on the upstream/east boundary, the only boundary prone to ground water influence, should confirm this hypothesis.

## **References**

Cassidy, K.M. 1997. Washington Gap Project, 1991 Land Cover for Washington State. Original data from 1991. Published January 1, 1997.

Costanza, R., R. d'Arge, R. deGroot, S. Farber, M. Grasso, B. Hannon, K. Limburg, S. Naeem, R.V. O'Neill, J. Paruelo, R.G. Raskin, P. Sutton, and M. vandenBelt. 1997. The Value of the World's Ecosystem Services and Natural Capital. *Nature* 387:253–59.

Cowan, W.L. 1956. Estimating Hydraulic Roughness Coefficients. *Agricultural Engineering* 37:437–475.

Zedler, J.B. and S. Kercher. 2005. Wetland Resources: STATUS, Trends, Ecosystem Services, and Restorability. *Annual Review of Environment and Resources* 30:39–74.





## APPENDIX A

---

Ind- $\mathbb{E}$  and  $\mathbb{E}$ -classification- $\mathbb{E}$  Map







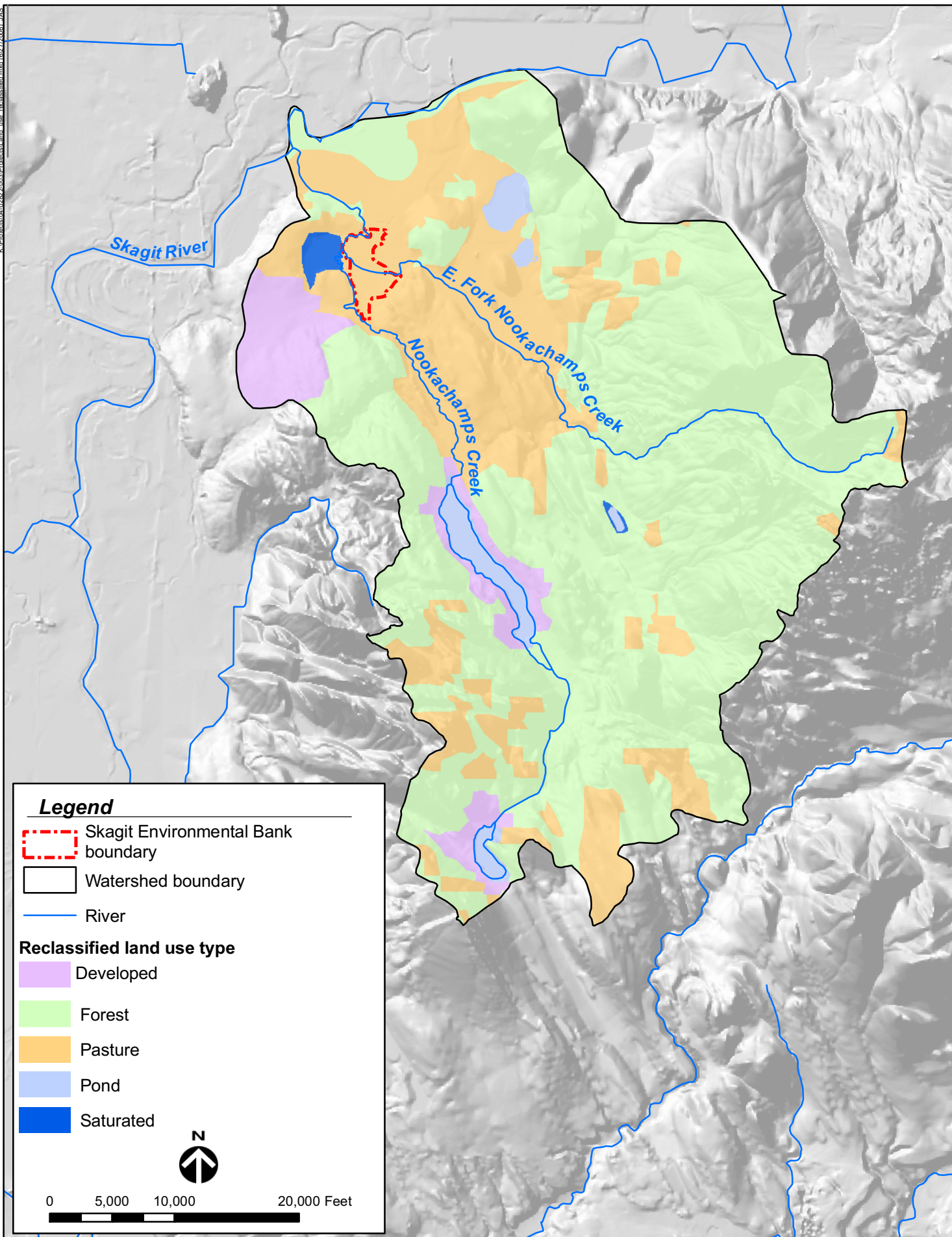


Figure A-2. Land use reclassification map.



## APPENDIX B

---

# Plan Set for Skagit Environmental Bank Hydrologic Conditions Restoration, Phase I





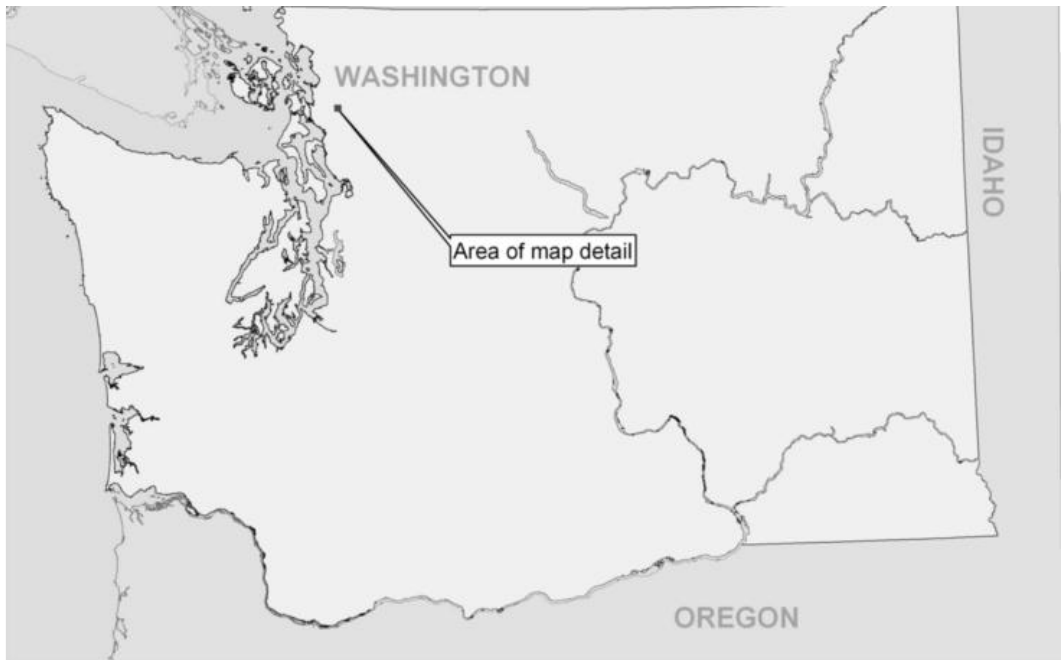
# SKAGIT ENVIRONMENTAL BANK

## HYDROLOGIC CONDITIONS RESTORATION

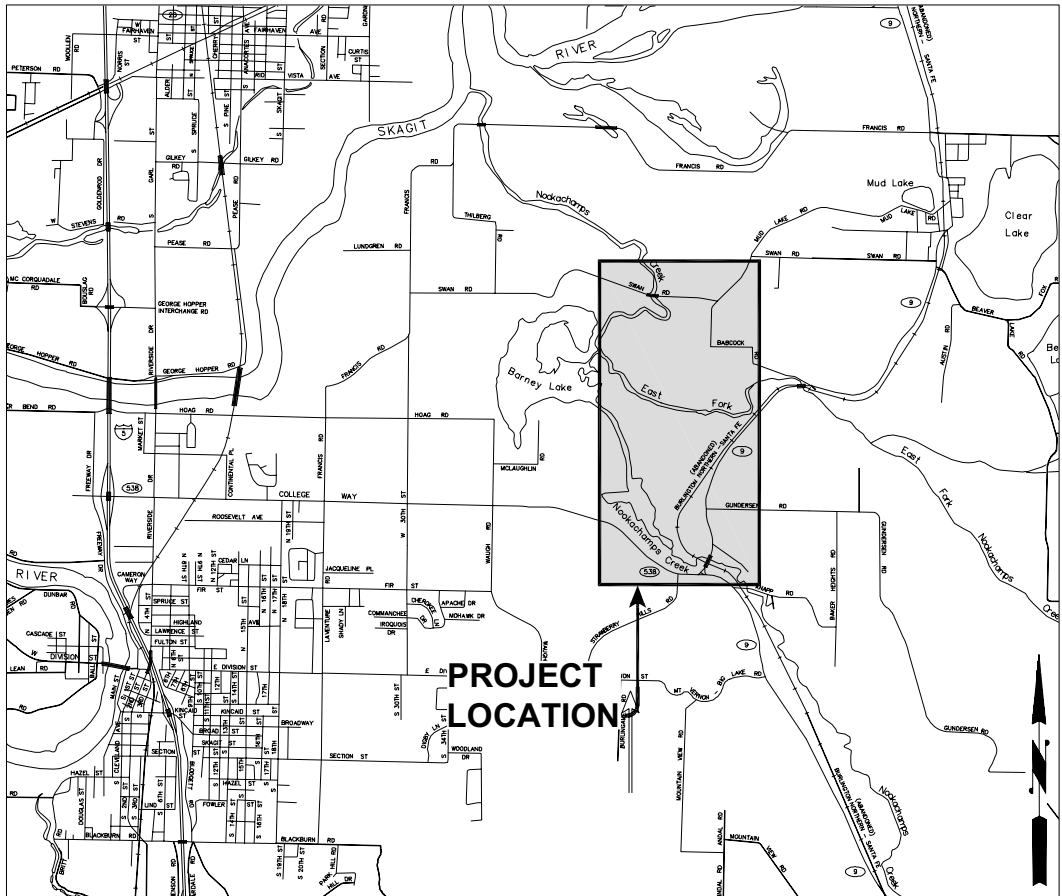
### SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENTS, LLC

## PHASE I

MOUNT VERNON, WASHINGTON



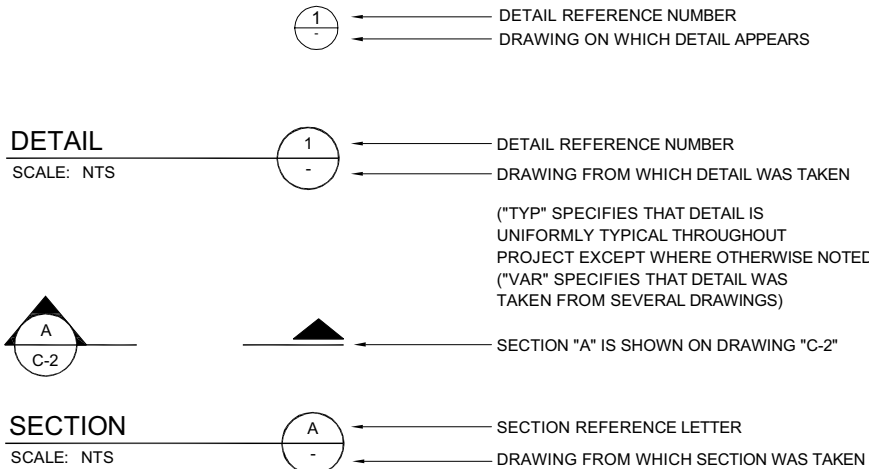
LOCATION MAP  
SCALE: N.T.S.




VICINITY MAP  
SCALE: N.T.S.

SHEET LIST TABLE

Sheet Title	Sheet Number	Sheet Description
G-1	1	TITLE SHEET, INDEX & VICINITY MAP
G-2	2	PROJECT NOTES
G-3	3	CONSTRUCTION NOTES
G-4	4	CONSTRUCTION NOTES
C-1	5	EXISTING CONDITIONS AND PROPOSED STRUCTURES
C-2	6	PHASE I SITE PLAN AND PROPOSED WORK
C-3	7	PHASE I SITE PLAN AND PROPOSED WORK
C-4	8	GRADING X-SECTIONS
C-5	9	GRADING X-SECTIONS
C-6	10	ELJ - GRADE CONTROL STRUCTURE PLAN
C-7	11	ELJ - GRADE CONTROL STRUCTURE DETAILS
C-8	12	ELJ - GRADE CONTROL STRUCTURE LONGITUDINAL CROSS SECTION
C-9	13	HEAD CUT
ESC-1	14	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
ESC-2	15	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS
R-1	16	WELL LOCATIONS (INDICATING WELL#)
R-2	17	GW SURFACE ELEVATIONS (2ND AND 3RD QT. 2005)
R-3	18	GW CONTOUR MAP (2ND QT. 2005)
R-4	19	DIFFERENCE BETWEEN GROUND SURFACE AND GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS (2ND QT. 2005)
R-5	20	CONCEPTUAL VEGETATION COMMUNITIES
R-6	21	PHASE II PROFILE SECTION LOCATIONS
R-7	22	PHASE II GRADING PROFILES
R-8	23	PHASE II GRADING PROFILES
R-9	24	PHASE II GRADING PROFILES
R-10	25	PHASE II GRADING PROFILES
R-11	26	HEC RAS CROSS SECTION LOCATIONS



DRAFT DESIGN

					 <div>2200 Sixth Avenue Suite 1100 Seattle, Washington 98121-1820 206-441-9080 206-441-9108 FAX <a href="http://www.herrerainc.com">http://www.herrerainc.com</a></div>							DESIGNED: M. SPILLANE	DRAWN: T. PRESCOTT	SKAGIT ENVIRONMENTAL BANK PHASE I & PHASE II	JUNE 2006		
													DESIGNED: -		SCALE: AS NOTED	04-02822-003	
2	REVISION NO. 2	MS		6/06									DESIGNED: -		CHECKED: C. BARTON	G-1	
1	REVISION NO. 1	MS		5/06									RECOMMENDED: -		APPROVED: M. SPILLANE	TITLE SHEET, INDEX & VICINITY MAP	SHEET NO. 1 OF 26
No.	REVISION	BY	APPD	DATE													



1. THE BANKING PROJECT IS PLANNED TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN THREE PHASES TO EFFECT HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC MODIFICATIONS AND REFINE DESIGN TO ACTUAL SITE RESPONSE CONDITIONS.

- PHASE I – EIJ CONSTRUCTION, DITCH FILL AND COVER CROP PLANTING  
PHASE II – INITIAL SITE GRADING, CHANNEL CONSTRUCTION, PLANTING  
PHASE III – FINAL GRADING AND PLANTING
2. THE WORK IN EACH PHASE WILL BE THE INTRODUCTION OF CHANGES, PERFORMED IN A LOGICAL SEQUENCE TO MODIFY SPECIFIC FUNCTIONS OF THE ENTIRE SITE. – FUNCTIONAL PHASING.
3. PHASE I IS PLANNED TO BE CONSTRUCTED DURING THE IDENTIFIED FISH WINDOW IN 2007.
4. PHASE II AND III WILL FOLLOW PHASE I AS HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC DATA IS REVIEWED AND THE GRADING PLAN REFINED TO ENSURE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS ARE ACHIEVED.

1. IMPROVE FLOODPLAIN HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC CONDITIONS BY RESTORING IN-CHANNEL STREAM MORPHOLOGY AND ALTER THE GROUND WATER HYDROLOGY ON 70+% OF THE SITE BY ADDING UP TO FIVE ENGINEERED LOG JAMS (ELJ'S) IN THE NOOKACHAMPS AND EAST FORK OF THE NOOKACHAMPS AT INTERVALS TO AFFECT CHANGE IN GEOMORPHIC PROCESS AND BY FILLING IN EXISTING DRAINAGE DITCHES.
2. PLANT A COVER CROP OF HERBACEOUS PLANTS TO STABILIZE THE HYDRIC SOIL AND NON-HYDRIC SOILS.
3. COVER CROP PLANTING WILL BE A MIXTURE OF FIVE NATIVE GRASSES:
  - TUFTED HAIRGRASS (DESCHAMPSIA CESPITOSA; FAC)
  - MEADOWBARLEY (HORDEUM BRACHYANTHERUM; FACW)
  - TALL MANNAGRASS (GLYCERIA ELATA; FACW)
  - CALIFORNIA BROME (BROMUS CARINATUS; UPLAND SPECIES)
  - BLUE WILD RYE (ELYMUS GLAUCUS; UPLAND SPECIES)
4. SEEDING RATES WILL BE 10 TO 12 POUNDS PER ACRE FOR TWO PLANT SPECIES AND 1 POUND PER ACRES FOR THE OTHER SPECIES IN THE MIX.
5. PLANTING WILL BE PERFORMED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING HYDRAULIC AND HYDROLOGIC MODIFICATIONS (INSTALLATION OF ELJ'S AND DITCH FILLING)

1. THE PROJECT SITE IS 370 ACRES INCLUDING THE BANK BUFFER AREA. TOTAL DOES NOT INCLUDE EASEMENTS OF 4 ACRES.
2. THE BUFFER BOUNDARY IS SHOWN AS 150 FEET ALONG THE NORTH AND NORTHWEST EDGE OF THE BANK AND NORTHERN REACH OF THE NOOKACHAMPS.
3. THE BUFFER BOUNDARY IS SHOWN AS 150 FEET FROM THE NORTH ALONG THE EAST EDGE OF THE BANK DOWN TO THE EAST FORK OF THE NOOKACHAMPS.
4. THE REMAINING BUFFER BOUNDARY IS SHOWN AS 50 FEET.
5. THE SITE IS ACCESSED FROM THE EAST BY STATE ROUTE 9.
6. THE SITE IS ACCESSED FROM THE WEST BY MCLAUGHLIN EXTENSION ROAD.
7. TWO STEAMS PASS THROUGH THE SITE – THE NOOKACHAMPS AND THE EAST FORK OF THE NOOKACHAMPS.

1. GROUND WATER WELLS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED THROUGHOUT THE BANK SITE. SEE SHEET R-1 FOR WELL LOCATIONS.
2. THIRTY THREE (33) WELLS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED AND MONITORED MONTHLY DURING 2005.
3. AVERAGED 2ND QUARTER (APRIL/MAY/JUNE) AND 3RD QUARTER (JULY/AUGUST/SEPTEMBER) GROUND WATER ELEVATION DATA FROM 2005 IS SHOWN ON SHEET R-2.
4. SHEET R-3 IS A 2ND QUARTER 2005 GROUND WATER ELEVATION CONTOUR MAP.
5. SHEET R-4 IS A CONTOUR MAP SHOWING DEPTH TO GROUND WATER FROM EXISTING GRADE USING AVERAGED 2ND QUARTER 2005 DATA.

1. WELLS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED IN REPRESENTATIVE VEGETATION COMMUNITIES (I.E. EMERGENT, SCRUB/SHRUB, AND FORESTED WETLAND) ONSITE.
2. WATER LEVEL DATA COLLECTED DURING THE SECOND QUARTER OF 2005 (APRIL/MAY/JUNE) FROM THE FOLLOWING WELLS WAS USED TO DELINEATE PROPOSED WETLAND COMMUNITES:  
  

EMERGENT	-18 TO -5 CM (MW-2)
SCRUB/SHRUB	-2 TO 20 CM TO GROUND WATER (MW-2, 3 AND 27 )
FORESTED	23 TO 38 CM TO GROUND WATER (MW-3,5 AND 26)

NOTE: A NEGATIVE NUMBER INDICATES STANDING WATER
3. PROPOSED WETLAND COMMUNITIES ARE BASED ON AVERAGE DEPTH TO GROUND WATER FROM EXISTING GROUND ELEVATION, VEGETATION HYDROLOGIC PREFERENCES, EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY, AND SUBSTRATE.

1. SEE SHEET R-5. THE PROPOSED WETLAND CLASSIFICATIONS THAT WILL RESULT FROM COMPLETION OF ALL PHASES ARE:

	<u>ACRES</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE</u>
SYSTEM: PALUSTRINE, CLASS: EMERGENT	(68)	(18%)
SYSTEM: PALUSTRINE, CLASS: SCRUB-SHRUB	(68)	(18%)
SYSTEM: PALUSTRINE, CLASS: FORESTED	(125)	(34%)
UPLAND: FORESTED ISLANDS	(109)	(30%)
	TOTAL= 370	TOTAL= 100%

NOTE: EMERGENT INCLUDES 13 ACRES OF RIVERINE.

2. IN DESIGNING THE LOCATIONS OF THE PROPOSED WETLAND AREA POLYGONS, ON-SITE PLANT REFERENCE SITE DATA WILL BE USED TO DETERMINE HYDROLOGY REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE THE BANK PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.
3. SEE SHEET R-1 FOR EXISTING WETLAND AREAS.
4. SITE GRADING WILL BE BASED ON EFFECTED GROUND WATER ELEVATIONS THAT WILL SUPPORT THE PLANTING DISTRIBUTION. SEE SHEET R-4 FOR SOIL EXCAVATION TO GROUND WATER FROM EXISTING SURFACE. THIS DATA IS BASED ON 2ND QUARTER GROUND 2005 WATER ELEVATIONS.
5. SEE SHEET R-5 FOR PHASE II CONCEPTUAL VEGETATION COMMUNITIES.

DESIGNED:	DRAWN:
M. SPILLANE	T. PRESCOTT
DESIGNED:	SCALE:
-	AS NOTED
DESIGNED:	CHECKED:
-	C. BARTON
RECOMMENDED:	APPROVED:
-	M. SPILLANE

## PROJECT NOTES

JUNE 2006	
04-02822-003	
G-2	
SHEET NO:	OF
2	26



WORK SEQUENCE NOTES:

1. THIS WORK SEQUENCE PLAN IS SHOWN FOR GENERAL UNDERSTANDING OF THE PROJECT CONSTRAINTS IN RELATION TO CONSTRUCTION OF ENGINEERED LOG JAMS AND RELATED SITE ACTIVITY. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR INCORPORATING ALL EXISTING AND NEW MATERIALS INTO STRUCTURES AS NECESSARY.
2. A DETAILED ELJ WORK SEQUENCE AND PHASING PLAN SHALL BE DEVELOPED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER. ALL WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PLANS AND THE CONTRACTOR'S APPROVED ELJ WORK SEQUENCE AND PHASING PLAN.
3. IN GENERAL, THE WORK SHALL BE SEQUENCED AND PERFORMED IN A MANNER THAT MINIMIZES IMPACTS TO THE CREEK AND AREA SURROUNDING THE WORK SITE.
4. INSTALL TESC MEASURES AS SHOWN ON ESC-1 AND ESC-2.
5. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY ACCESS ROAD TO ACCESS WORK AREA.
6. CLEAR AND PREPARE STAGING AND STORAGE AREAS AS NECESSARY (DRAWING G-3).
7. INSTALL FISH BLOCKNETS. CONTRACTOR SHALL INFORM THE PROJECT BIOLOGIST THAT THE NETS HAVE BEEN INSTALLED.
8. ALLOW THE PROJECT BIOLOGIST SUFFICIENT TIME TO CLEAR REACH OF FISH. ALL FISH HANDLING ACTIVITIES TO BE DONE BY THE PROJECT BIOLOGIST.
9. BEGIN DEWATERING ACTIVITIES AS NEEDED.

SHORING AND DEWATERING NOTES:

1. GROUND WATER WILL BE ENCOUNTERED IN EXCAVATIONS. CONTRACTOR SHALL DEWATER AS NECESSARY FOR CONSTRUCTION AND INSPECTION.
2. CONTRACTOR SHALL DEWATER EXCAVATIONS AS NEEDED TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE EXCAVATION DEPTH TO ALLOW WOOD PLACEMENT. VERTICAL PILES MAY BE DRIVEN USING VIBRATORY TECHNIQUES.
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL DESIGN ALL REQUIRED SHORING AND WATER EXCLUSION STRUCTURES. HYDROSTATIC PRESSURES SHALL BE ADDED TO LATERAL PRESSURES DUE TO EARTH, SURCHARGES AND SPECIAL PRESSURES. SPECIAL PRESSURES MAY INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO HYDROSTATIC PRESSURES RESULTING FROM BACKWATER CONDITIONS, TEMPORARY SHORING SEEPAGE, MACHINERY SURCHARGE AND FLUCTUATING GROUND WATER.
4. OTHER SURCHARGES SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE CONTRACTOR ON THE BASIS OF CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC, EQUIPMENT STORAGE, SPOILS HANDLING, WORK SEQUENCE AND OTHER FACTORS.
5. ALL TEMPORARY SHORING SYSTEMS SHALL BE DESIGNED WITH A MINIMUM FACTOR OF SAFETY OF 1.4 (FS=1.4)

DITCH FILLING NOTES:

1. DITCHES WILL BE FILLED WITH MATERIAL FROM ADJACENT BERMS.
2. WHERE ADJACENT BERM VOLUMES ARE NOT SUFFICIENT TO FILL DITCHES, ANTICIPATED LOCATIONS OF PHASE 2 CHANNELS WILL BE GENTLY GRADED FOR MATERIAL.
3. ALL BERMS AND AREAS GRADED FOR MATERIAL TO FILL DITCHES WILL BE STRIPPED OF VEGETATION PRIOR TO GRADING.
4. VEGETATIVE MATERIAL REMOVED DURING STRIPPING WILL BE COMPOSTED IN UPLAND AREAS.
5. ALL DISTURBED AREAS ASSOCIATED WITH DITCH FILLING WILL BE REPLANTED WITH TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL VEGETATION AND LATER WITH WETLAND PLANTS.
6. WHERE DITCHES TERMINATE AT STREAM BANKS, HEAD CUT PREVENTION STRUCTURES WILL BE INSTALLED.

WATER MANAGEMENT NOTES:

1. EXCAVATIONS THAT HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO IMPACT THE WETTED CHANNEL SHALL BE ISOLATED FROM THE ACTIVE CHANNEL. ISOLATION MEANS SHALL CONSIST OF SILT BOOMS, SHEET PILE, BULK BAGS, BLADDER DAMS OR OTHERS AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT IMPACTS TO WATER QUALITY.
2. SEE SHEETS ESC-1 AND ESC-2 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES AND TYPICAL DRAWINGS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL. WATER PUMPED FROM EXCAVATED AREA SHALL BE RELEASED TO THE EXISTING STORMWATER PONDS. THE WATER SHALL NOT BE DIRECTLY DISCHARGED.
3. ANY DEWATER ACTIVITIES SHALL NOT IMPACT WATER QUALITY.
4. CONSTRUCTION DEWATERING SHALL BE MAINTAINED 24 HOURS PER DAY DURING CONSTRUCTION. PUMPS SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR DURING WORKING AND NON-WORKING HOURS.
5. DIVERSION CHANNELS SHALL BE LINED WITH 15 MIL PE LINER OR APPROVED EQUAL, TO PREVENT EROSION.

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

1. WORK INCLUDES CONSTRUCTION OF FOUR ENGINEERED LOG JAM (ELJ) STRUCTURES AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. STRUCTURES ARE TO BE CONSTRUCTED INSTREAM.
2. SLASH SHALL BE COMPRISED OF TREES, LIMBS, ROOTS, ROOTWADS, STUMPS, BRUSH AND OTHER MATERIAL GENERATED DURING LAND CLEARING. SLASH MATERIAL MAY BE OF VARIOUS SIZES < 12" DIAMETER. SLASH MATERIALS SHALL NOT CONTAIN COBBLES. AGGREGATE MATERIAL PASSING A TWO INCH SEIVE (SANDS AND GRAVELS) SHALL NOT EXCEED 5% OF THE TOTAL SLASH MATERIAL BY VOLUME AND SHALL NOT CONTAIN SILTY OR CLAYEY MATERIAL THAT WILL IN THE OPINION OF THE ENGINEER, CAUSE EXCESSIVE TURBIDITY WHEN THE WATERS OF CREEK CONTACT THE MATERIAL.
3. CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL STAGING AREAS TO BE LOCATED AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. MATERIAL SHALL NOT BE STORED OUTSIDE OF IDENTIFIED STAGING AREAS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT MATERIALS FROM DAMAGE AT ALL TIMES.
4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL LIMIT MACHINERY MOVEMENT TO CONSTRUCTION AREAS DEFINED ON PLANS OR IDENTIFIED AS ACCEPTABLE BY ENGINEER.
5. CLEARING LIMITS SHALL NOT BE EXPANDED UNLESS APPROVED BY ENGINEER.
6. CONTRACTOR SHALL DEWATER EXCAVATIONS AS NEEDED TO ENABLE PLACEMENT OF KEY LOGS AND PILES.
7. WATER PUMPED FROM EXCAVATED AREAS SHALL BE RELEASED TO UPGRADIENT AREAS (SEE SHEETS ESC-1 AND ESC-2). TURBID WATER FROM THE EXCAVATION SHALL NOT BE DIRECTLY DISCHARGED TO CREEK AT ANY TIME.
8. WATER PUMPED FROM CREEK UPSTREAM OF THE CONSTRUCTION AREA SHALL BE PUMPED TO AN ENERGY DISSIPATION STRUCTURE DOWNSTREAM OF THE CONSTRUCTION AREA (SEE SHEETS ESC-1 AND ESC-2). THE UPSTREAM INTAKE FOR THE WATER PUMPS SHALL BE ISOLATED FROM THE STREAM BY A FISH BLOCK NET. ADDITIONALLY THE PUMP INTAKE HOSE SHALL HAVE A SCREEN CONFORMING TO WDFW GUIDELINES.
9. EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE INSPECTED BY ENGINEER PRIOR TO PLACING ANY ELJ MATERIALS.
10. CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ANY AND ALL EQUIPMENT, UNUSED MATERIALS AND TEMPORARY FACILITIES FROM SITE UPON COMPLETION OF WORK.

**DRAFT DESIGN**

[illegible]



VEGETATION NOTES:

1. DISTURBED AND UNPLANTED AREAS WILL BE SEEDED WITH A COVER CROP CONSISTINCY OF THE FOLLOWING:

Species (common name)	Scientific Name	Wetland Indicator Status	Total application amount (pounds)	Application rate (pounds per acre).
TUFTED HAIRGRASS	DESCHAMPSIA CESPITOSA	FAC	1,000	2.840
MEADOW BARLEY	HORDEUM BRACHYANTHERUM	FACW	300	0.850
WESTERN MANNAGRASS	GLYCERIA OCCIDENTALIS	FACW	3,000	8.520
CALIFORNIA BROME	BROMUS CARINATUS	UPL	2,000	5.680
BLUE WILDRYE	ELYMUS GLAUCUS	UPL	1,800	5.110
WATER FOXTAIL	ALOPECURUS GENICULATUS	OBL	200	0.570
AMERICAN SLOUGHGRASS	BECKMANNIA SYZIGACHNE	OBL	500	1.420
TOTAL			8,800	25.000


NOTE:

1. PROPORTION OF TOTAL APPLICATION AMOUNTS BASED ON RELATIVE AVAILABILITY OF SPECIES AS OF 2ND QUARTER 2006.

ABBREVIATIONS:

FAC - FACULTATIVE  
FACW - FACULTATIVE WETLAND  
UPL - UPLAND  
OBL - OBLIGATE WETLAND

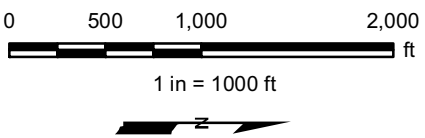
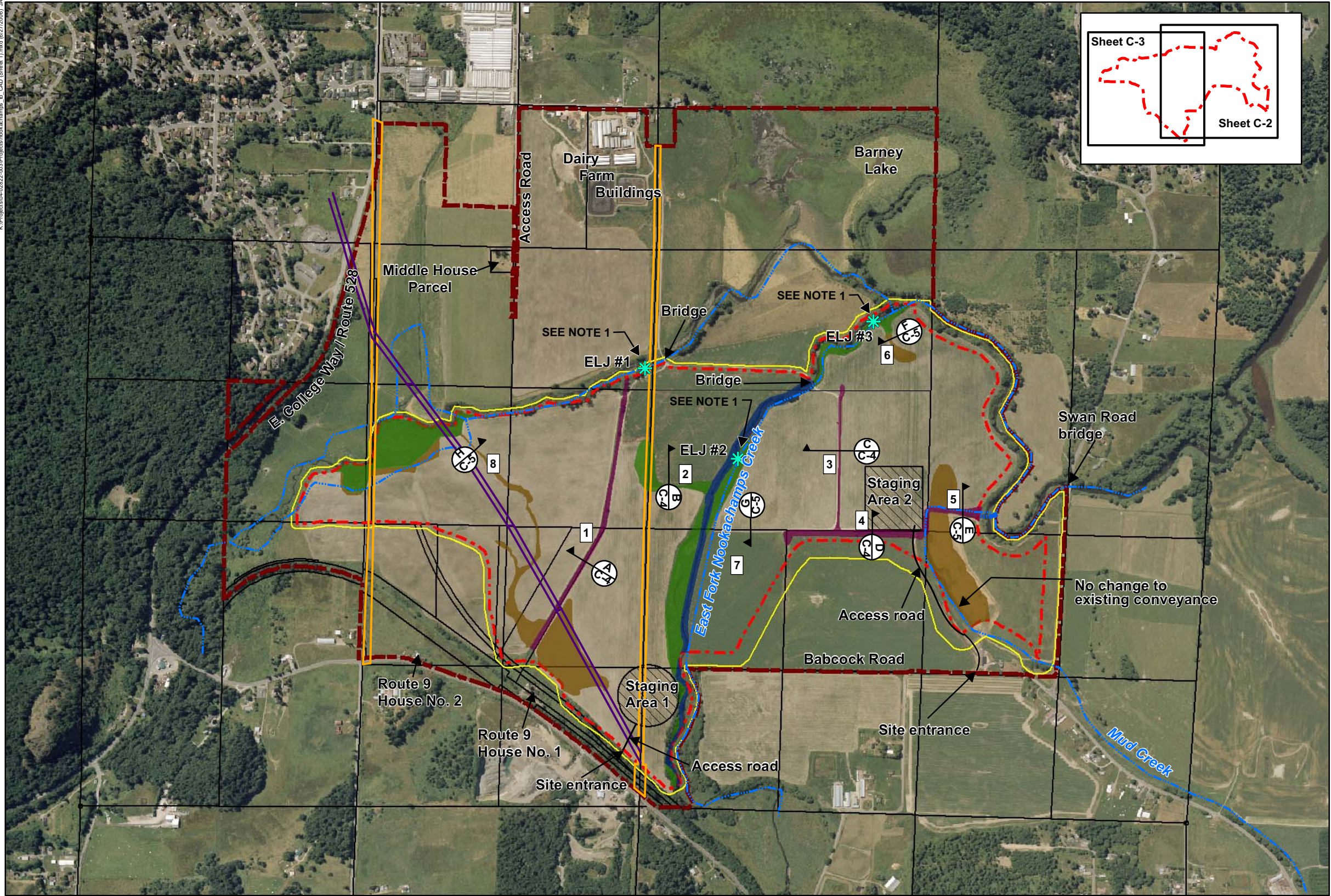
DRAFT DESIGN

					 <div><b>HERRERA</b> ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS</div> <div>2200 Sixth Avenue Suite 1100 Seattle, Washington 98121-1820 206-441-9080 206-441-9108 FAX <a href="http://www.herrerainc.com">http://www.herrerainc.com</a></div>				DESIGNED: M. SPILLANE	DRAWN: T. PRESCOTT	SKAGIT ENVIRONMENTAL BANK PHASE I	JUNE 2006
						DESIGNED: -	SCALE: AS NOTED	04-02822-003				
2	REVISION NO. 2	MS		6/06		DESIGNED: -	CHECKED: C. BARTON	G-4				
1	REVISION NO. 1	MS		5/06		RECOMMENDED: -	APPROVED: M. SPILLANE					
No.	REVISION	BY	APPD	DATE				CONSTRUCTION NOTES	SHEET NO. 4 OF 26			





K:\Project\04-02822-003\Projects\nookachamps\_ba\_CAD (Sheet 1).indd [27/2006] .JPG



**Legend :**

- 1 Ditch number
- ELJ - Grade control structure
- A C-5 Cross-section location
- Staging area
- Stream
- Waterline easement
- Powerline easement
- Wetland bank boundary
- Property boundary
- Project site
- Parcel boundary
- Existing wetlands**
  - Palustrine: persistent
  - Palustrine: non-persistent and plowed
  - Palustrine: ditch
  - Riverine

**Notes:**  
1. Engineered Log Jam locations may adjust based on groundwater monitoring data.

© 2006 Herrera Environmental, Inc. All rights reserved.

2	REVISION NO. 2	MS	06/06	
1	REVISION NO. 1	MS	05/06	
No.	REVISION	BY	APPD	DATE



2200 Sixth Avenue  
Suite 1100  
Seattle, Washington  
98121-1820  
206-441-9080  
206-441-9108 FAX

DESIGNED: M. SPILLANE	DRAWN: J. SCHMIDT
DESIGNED:	DRAWN:
DESIGNED:	CHECKED: C. BARTON
DESIGNED:	APPROVED: M. SPILLANE

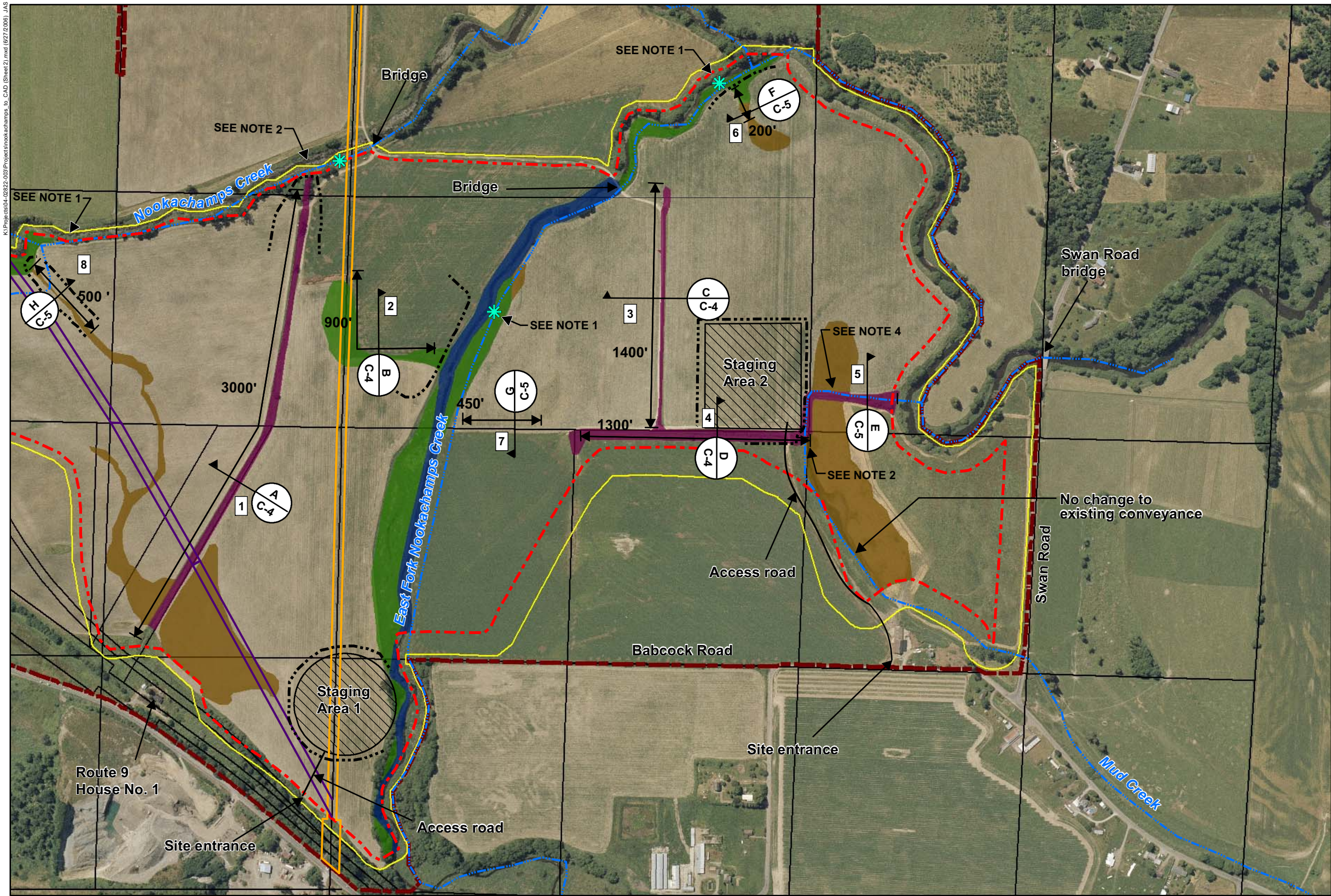
**SKAGIT ENVIRONMENTAL  
BANK  
PHASE I  
EXISTING CONDITIONS  
AND PROPOSED STRUCTURES**

DATE: JUNE 2006
PROJECT NO: 04-02822-003
DRAWING NO: C-1
SHEET NO: 5 of 26









03006001,200

1 in = 600 ft

z

Legend :

ELJ - Grade control structure

Cross-section location and reference sheet

Existing ditch length to be filled (ft)

Ditch number

Staging area

Stream

Waterline easement

Powerline easement

Wetland bank boundary

Property boundary

Project site

Parcel boundary

Silt fence

Existing wetlands

Palustrine: persistent

Palustrine: non-persistent and plowed

Palustrine: ditch

Riverine

Notes:

1. Grade control structure locations may adjust based on groundwater monitoring data.

2. Construct head cut protection at the end of all ditches when filled.

3. Install temporary silt fence at ends of each ditch.

4. No fill in Ditch 5.

2	REVISION NO. 2	MS	06/06	
1	REVISION NO. 1	MS	05/06	
No.	REVISION	BY	APPD	DATE

2200 Sixth Avenue  
Suite 1100  
Seattle, Washington  
98121-1820  
206-441-9080  
206-441-9108 FAX


DESIGNED:	DRAWN:
M. SPILLANE	J. SCHMIDT
DESIGNED:	DRAWN:
DESIGNED:	CHECKED:
	C. BARTON
DESIGNED:	APPROVED:
	M. SPILLANE

SKAGIT ENVIRONMENTAL  
BANK

PHASE I  
SITE PLAN AND PROPOSED WORK

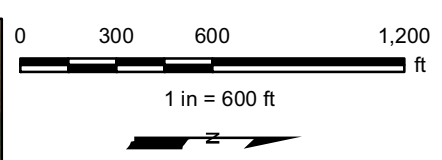
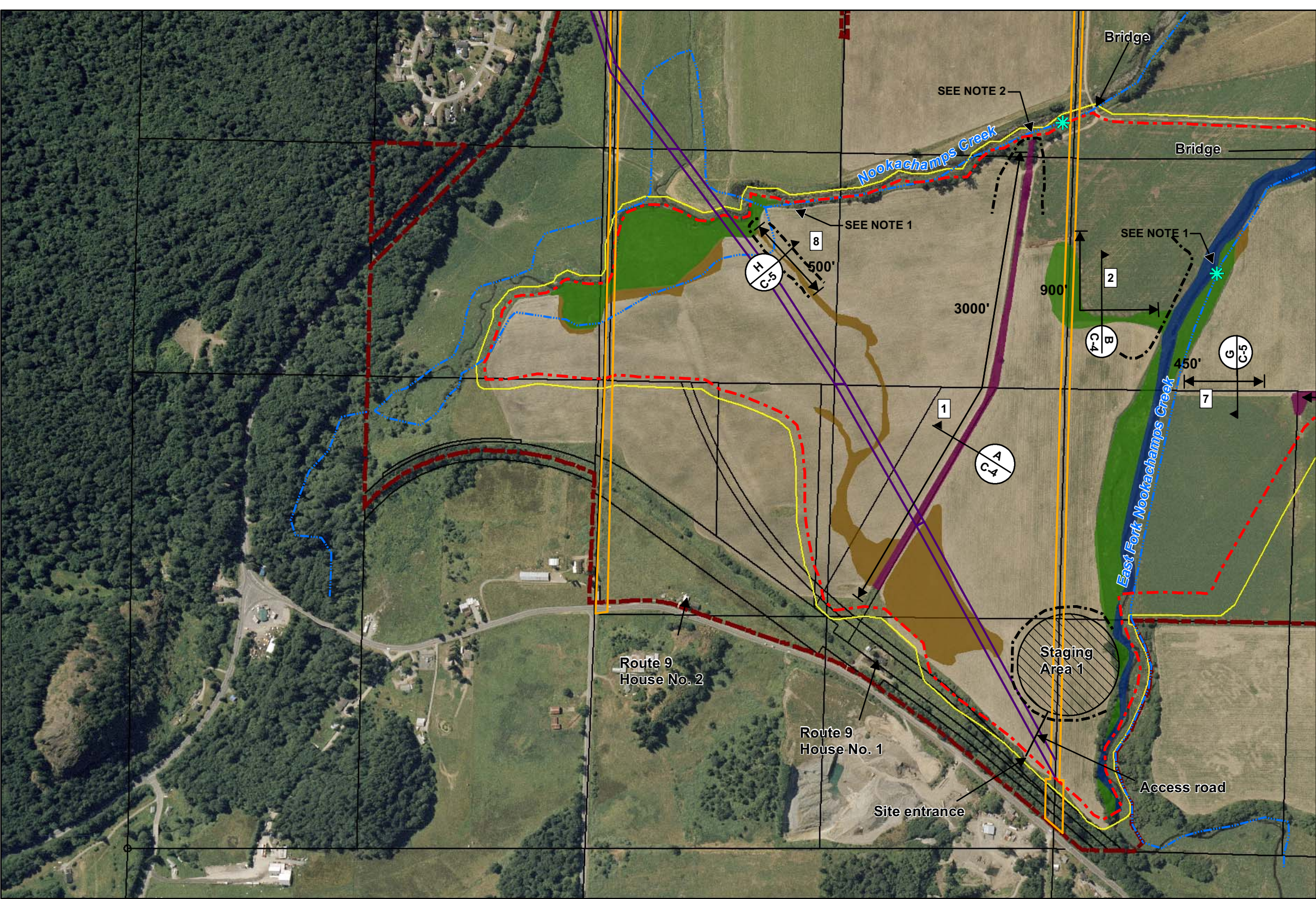
DATE:	JUNE 2006
PROJECT NO:	04-02822-003
DRAWING NO:	C-2
SHEET NO:	6 of 26







K:\Project\04-02822-003\Projects\nookachamps\_ba\_CAD (Sheet 3).indd (2/2/2006) JAS



- Legend :**
- ELJ - Grade control structure
  - Cross-section location and reference sheet
  - Existing ditch length to be filled (ft)
  - Ditch number
  - Staging area
  - Stream
  - Waterline easement
  - Powerline easement
  - Wetland bank boundary
  - Property boundary
  - Project site
  - Parcel boundary
  - Silt fence
- Existing wetlands**
- Palustrine: persistent
  - Palustrine: non-persistent and plowed
  - Palustrine: ditch
  - Riverine

- Notes:**
1. Grade control structure locations may adjust based on groundwater monitoring data.
  2. Construct head cut protection at the end of all ditches when filled.
  3. Install temporary silt fence at ends of each ditch.

© 2006 Herrera Environmental, Inc. All rights reserved.

2	REVISION NO.2	MS		06/06
1	REVISION NO.1	MS		05/06
No.	REVISION	BY	APPD	DATE



2200 Sixth Avenue  
Suite 1100  
Seattle, Washington  
98121-1820  
206-441-9080  
206-441-9108 FAX

DESIGNED: M. SPILLANE	DRAWN: J. SCHMIDT
DESIGNED:	DRAWN:
DESIGNED:	CHECKED: C. BARTON
DESIGNED:	APPROVED: M. SPILLANE

SKAGIT ENVIRONMENTAL  
BANK

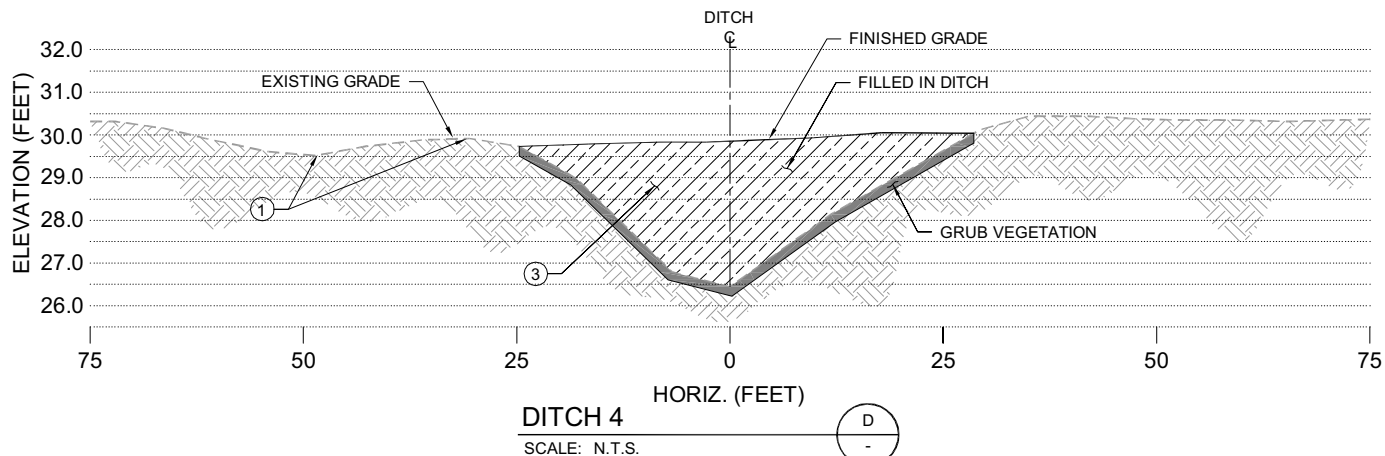
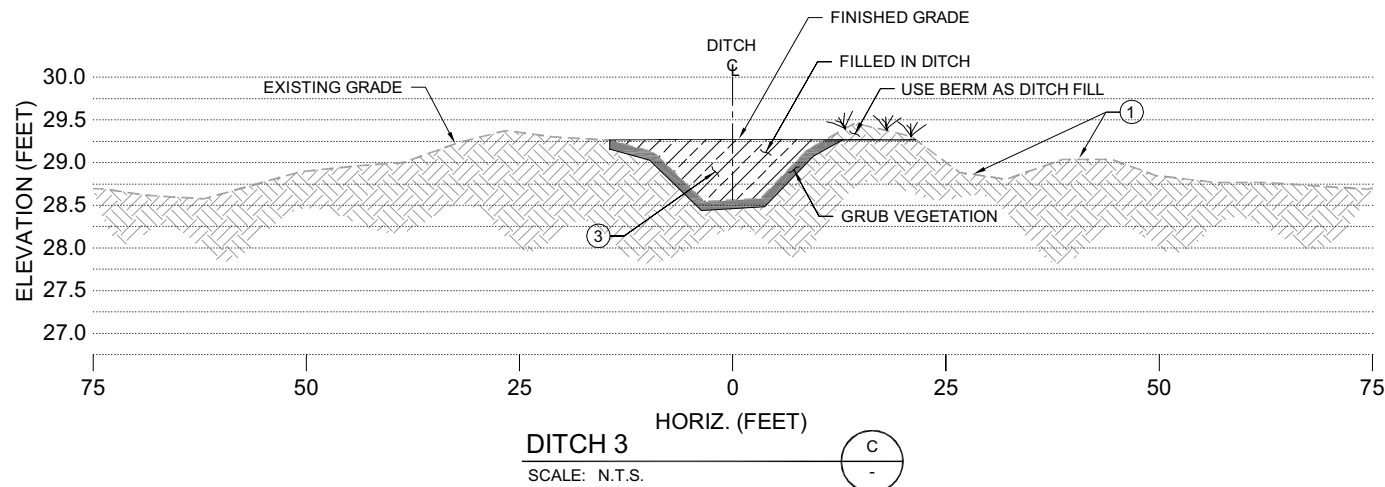
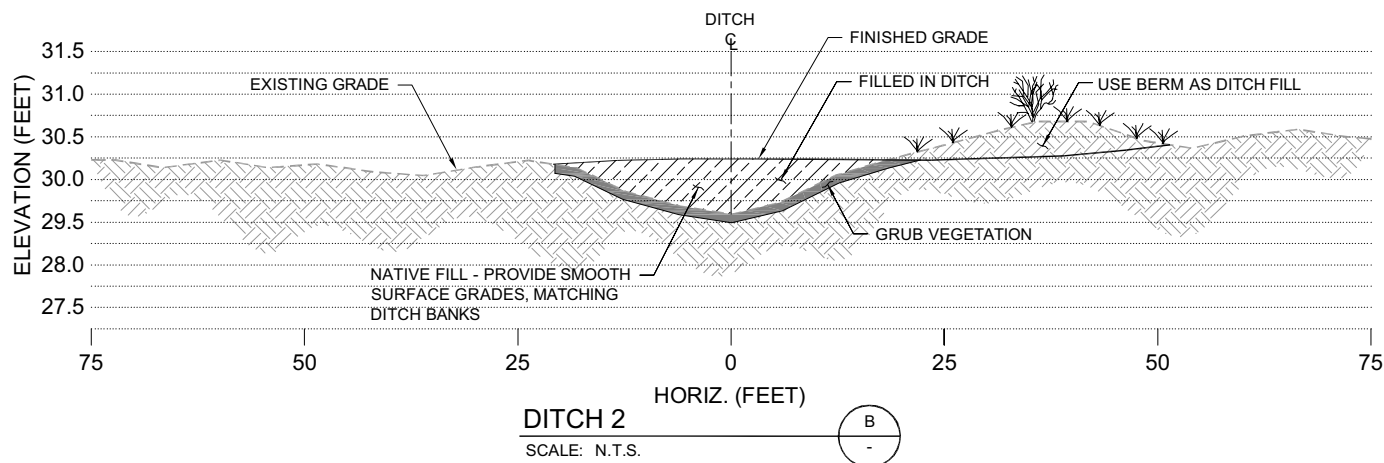
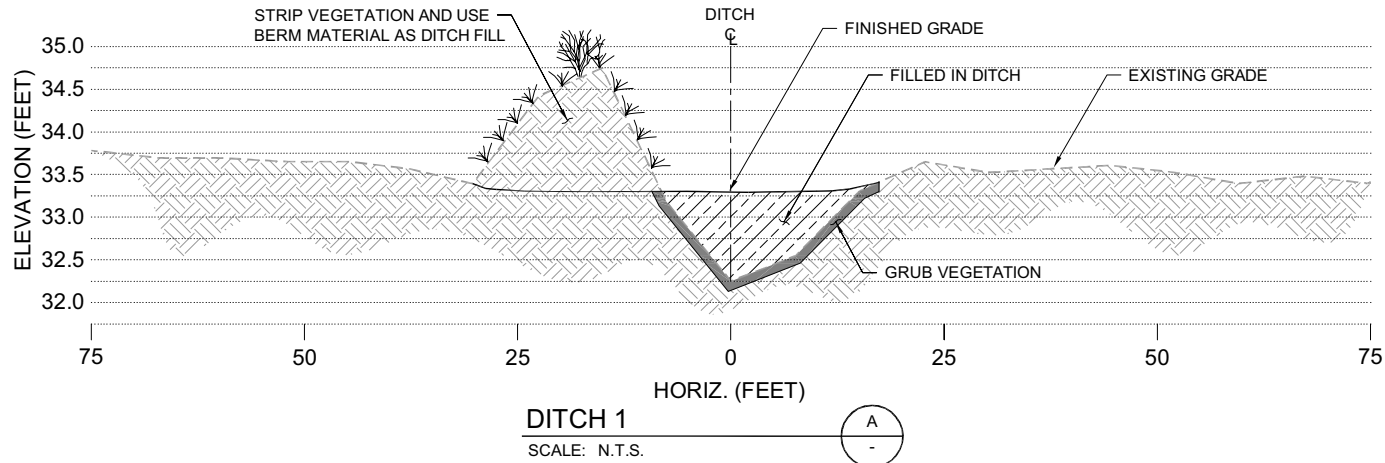
PHASE I  
SITE PLAN AND PROPOSED WORK

DATE: JUNE 2006
PROJECT NO: 04-02822-003
DRAWING NO: C-3
SHEET NO: 7 of 26





Path: O:\proj\04-02822-003\Cad\Drawings\Revision No 2 Set\C-4.dwg  
Plot Date: 7/21/2006 1:59 PM  
Cad User: Tom Griga




#### CROSS SECTION NOTES:

- ① FINISHED GRADE SHALL BE FREE OF DIPS, DEPRESSIONS, OR MOUNDS.
- ② CUT AND FILL LINES ARE SHOWN GRAPHICALLY ONLY AND DO NOT REFLECT GRADING LIMITS REQUIRED TO MEET VOLUMES INDICATED IN DITCH TABLE.
- ③ SEE DITCH FILLING NOTES ON DRAWING G-3.
- ④ ELEVATIONS REFERENCE DISTANCE IN FEET ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL, VERTICAL DATUM NAVD 88.

#### DITCH TABLE:

DITCH ID #	DITCH LENGTH (FT)	DITCH WIDTH (FT)	DITCH DEPTH (FT)	DITCH VOLUME (CY)	BERM VOLUME (CY)	EXCESS FILL NEEDED (CY)
1	3000	30	1	2267	1858	408
2	900	36	0.6	351	246	105
3	1400	18	0.6	272	252	20
4	1300	66	5	8716	0	8716
5	800	54.2	7.1	0	0	0
6	200	31.0	2	259	51	208
7	450	66.1	1.0	551	380	171
8	500	97.3	1.4	1261	0	1261
TOTALS	8550			13677	2787	10890

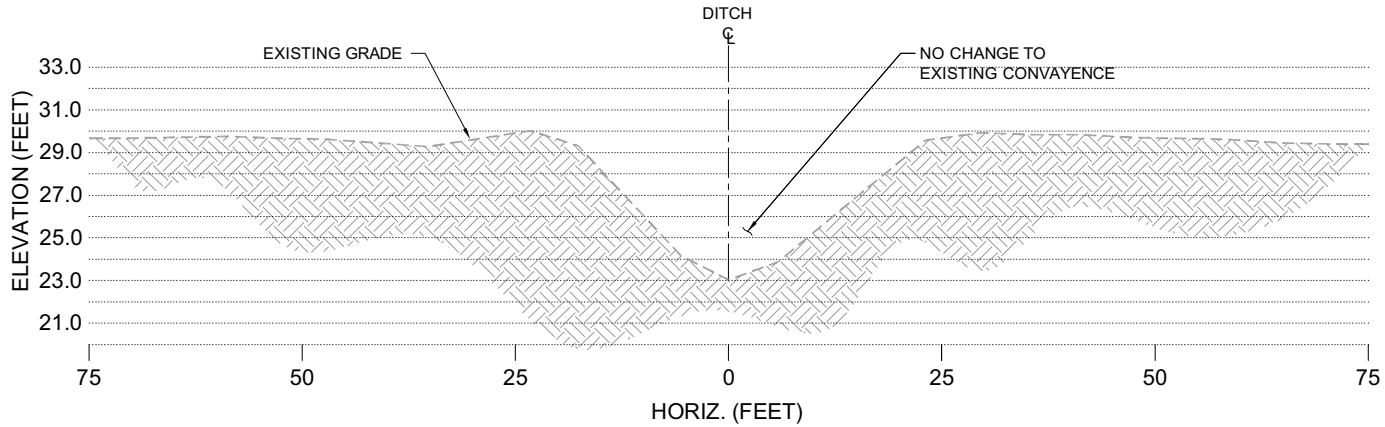
#### DRAFT DESIGN

					 <b>2200 Sixth Avenue Suite 1100 Seattle, Washington 98121-1820 206-441-9080 206-441-9108 FAX</b>  <a href="http://www.herrerainc.com">http://www.herrerainc.com</a>					DESIGNED:  M. SPILLANE	DRAWN:  T. PRESCOTT	SKAGIT ENVIRONMENTAL BANK  PHASE I   GRADING CROSS-SECTIONS	JUNE 2006
						DESIGNED:  -	SCALE:  		04-02822-003				
2	REVISION NO. 2	MS		6/06		DESIGNED:  -	CHECKED:  C. BARTON		C-4				
1	REVISION NO. 1	MS		5/06		RECOMMENDED:  -	APPROVED:  M. SPILLANE						
No.	REVISION	BY	APPD	DATE					SHEET NO: 8 OF 26				

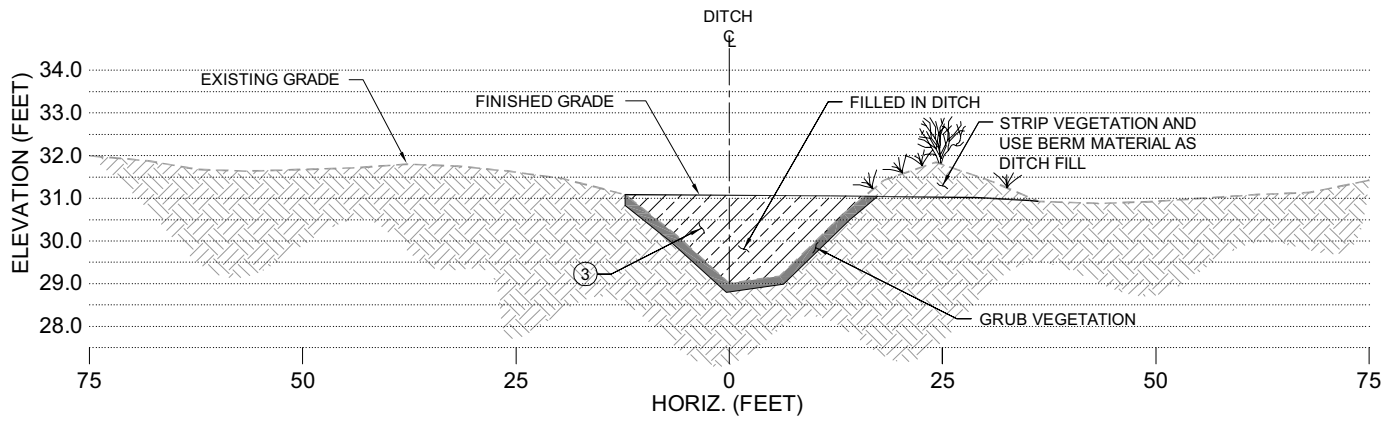




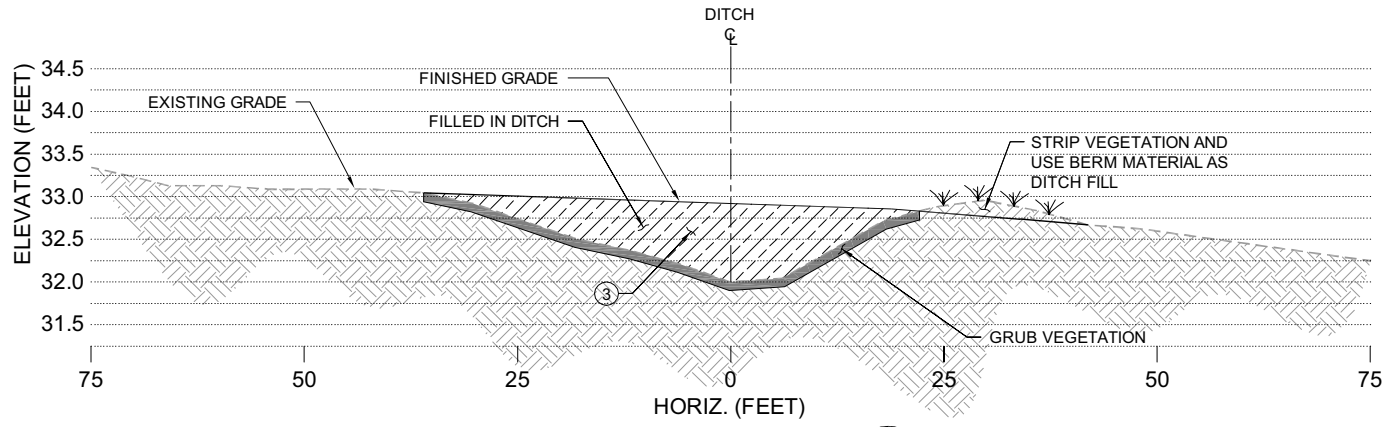
Path: O:\proj\04-02822-003\Cad\Drawings\Revision No 2 Set\C-5.dwg  
Plot Date: 7/21/2006 1:59 PM  
Cad User: Tom Griga



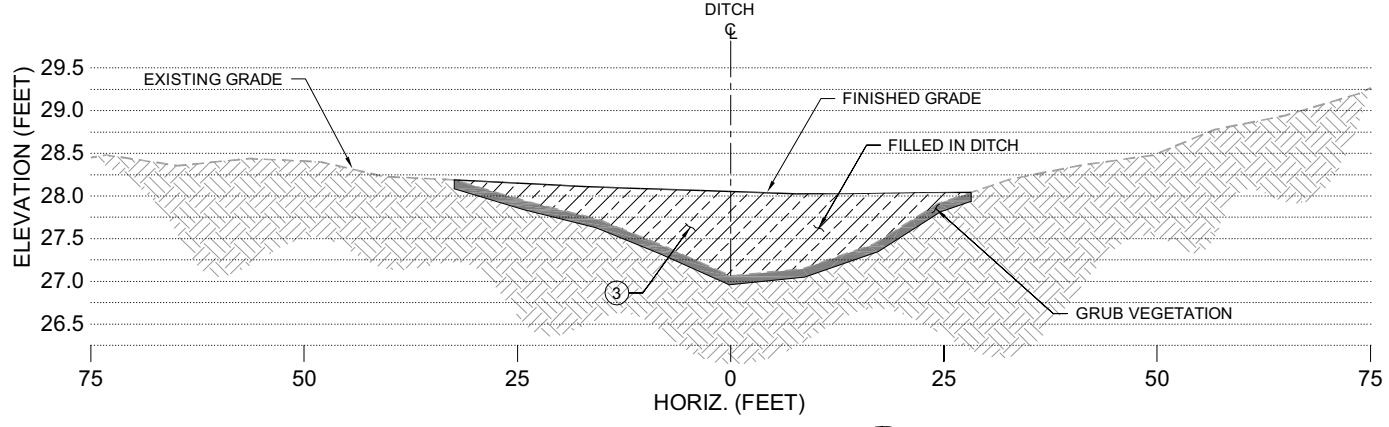
DITCH 5  
SCALE: N.T.S.



DITCH 6  
SCALE: N.T.S.



DITCH 7  
SCALE: N.T.S.



DITCH 8  
SCALE: N.T.S.

CROSS SECTION NOTES:

- ① FINISHED GRADE SHALL BE FREE OF DIPS, DEPRESSIONS, OR MOUNDS.
- ② CUT AND FILL LINES ARE SHOWN GRAPHICALLY ONLY AND DO NOT REFLECT GRADING LIMITS REQUIRED TO MEET VOLUMES INDICATED IN DITCH TABLE.
- ③ SEE DITCH FILLING NOTES ON DRAWING G-3.
- ④ ELEVATIONS REFERENCE DISTANCE IN FEET ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL, VERTICAL DATUM NAVD 88.

DITCH TABLE:

DITCH ID #	DITCH LENGTH (FT)	DITCH WIDTH (FT)	DITCH DEPTH (FT)	DITCH VOLUME (CY)	BERM VOLUME (CY)	EXCESS FILL NEEDED (CY)
1	3000	30	1	2267	1858	408
2	900	36	0.6	351	246	105
3	1400	18	0.6	272	252	20
4	1300	66	5	8716	0	8716
5	800	54.2	7.1	0	0	0
6	200	31.0	2	259	51	208
7	450	66.1	1.0	551	380	171
8	500	97.3	1.4	1261	0	1261
TOTALS	8550			13677	2787	10890

DRAFT DESIGN

No.	REVISION	BY	APPD	DATE
2	REVISION NO. 2	MS		6/06
1	REVISION NO. 1	MS		5/06



2200 Sixth Avenue  
Suite 1100  
Seattle, Washington  
98121-1820  
206-441-9080  
206-441-9108 FAX  
<http://www.herrerainc.com>

DESIGNED: M. SPILLANE	DRAWN: T. PRESCOTT
DESIGNED: -	SCALE:
DESIGNED: -	CHECKED: C. BARTON
RECOMMENDED: -	APPROVED: M. SPILLANE

SKAGIT ENVIRONMENTAL BANK  
PHASE I

GRADING CROSS-SECTIONS

JUNE 2006

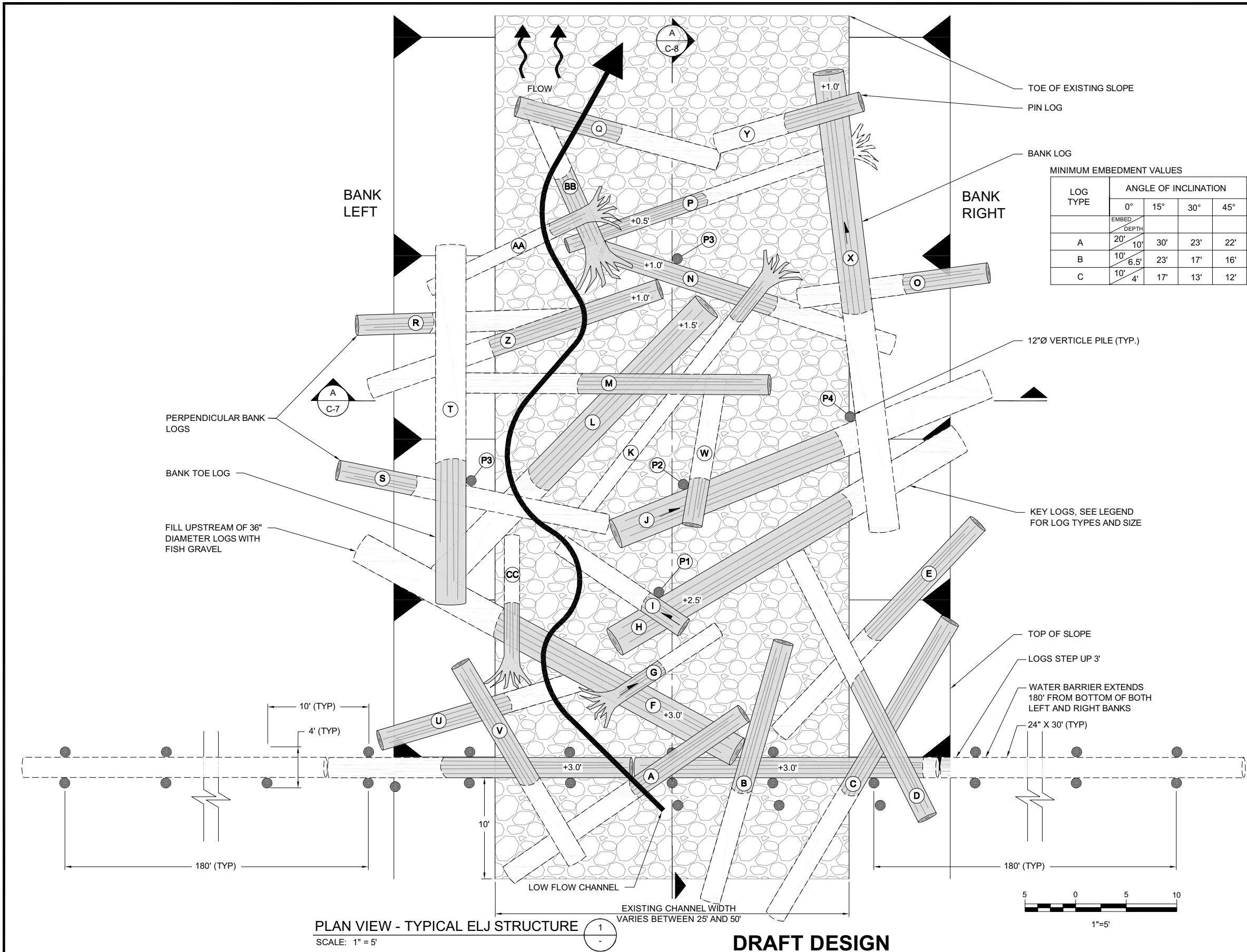
04-02822-003

C-5

SHEET NO. 9 OF 26



Path: O:\proj\04-02822-003\Cad\Drawings\Revision No 2 Set\C6.dwg  
Plot Date: 7/21/2006 1:59 PM  
Cad User: Tom Griga



PLAN VIEW - TYPICAL ELJ STRUCTURE  
SCALE: 1" = 5'

DRAFT DESIGN

CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

1. INSTALL WATER MANAGEMENT AND TESC BMPS. SEE SHEETS ESC-1 AND ESC-2.
2. SHAPE SLOPE TO ACHIEVE MAXIMUM 1.5 H:1 V SLOPE
3. CONSTRUCT WATER BARRIER WITHIN CHANNEL ONLY.
4. EXCAVATE 2' TRENCH FOR 36" DIAMETER LOGS
5. PLACE LAYER 1 LOGS. 36" DIAMETER LOGS TO REST IN KEYED TRENCH.
6. PLACE PERPENDICULAR AND BANK LOGS
7. PLACE BANK TOE LOGS.
8. PLACE PIN LOGS.
9. PLACE FISH GRAVEL.
10. ABANDON DIVERSION CHANNEL
11. CONSTRUCT FLOODPLAIN PORTION OF WATER BARRIER.

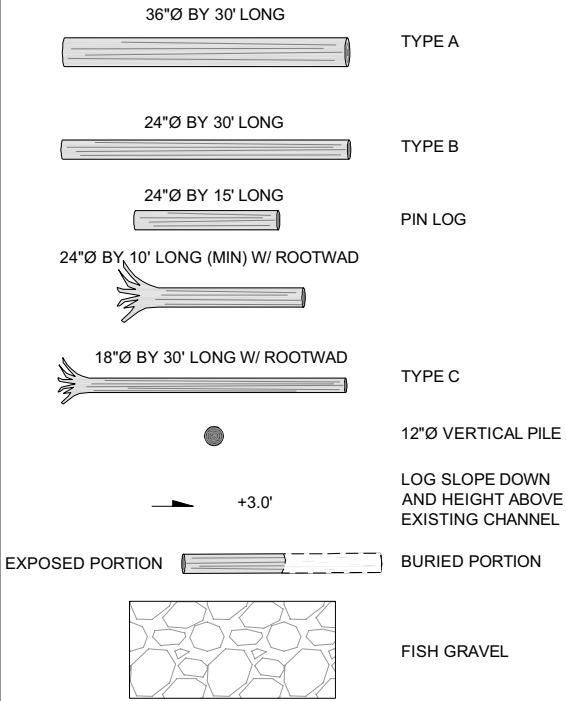
NOTES:

1. PLAN VIEW OF TYPICAL CHANNEL SECTION.
2. TYPE B LOGS MAY HAVE ROOTWADS.
3. LOG EMBEDMENT LENGTH MINIMUM OF 6 FEET.

MINIMUM EMBEDMENT VALUES

LOG TYPE	ANGLE OF INCLINATION			
	0°	15°	30°	45°
A	20'	10'	30'	23'
B	10'	6.5'	23'	17'
C	10'	4'	17'	13'

LEGEND:



© 2006 Herrera Environmental, Inc. All rights reserved.

ONE INCH  
AT FULL SIZE, IF NOT ONE  
INCH SCALE ACCORDINGLY

No.	REVISION	BY	APP'D	DATE
2	REVISION NO. 2	MS		6/06
1	REVISION NO. 1	MS		5/06



2200 Sixth Avenue  
Suite 1100  
Seattle, Washington  
98121-1820  
206-441-9080  
206-441-9108 FAX  
http://www.herrerainc.com

DESIGNED: M. SPILLANE	DRAWN: T. PRESCOTT
DESIGNED: -	SCALE: AS NOTED
DESIGNED: -	CHECKED: C. BARTON
RECOMMENDED: -	APPROVED: M. SPILLANE

SKAGIT ENVIRONMENTAL BANK  
PHASE I

ELJ - GRADE CONTROL STRUCTURE PLAN

JUNE 2006

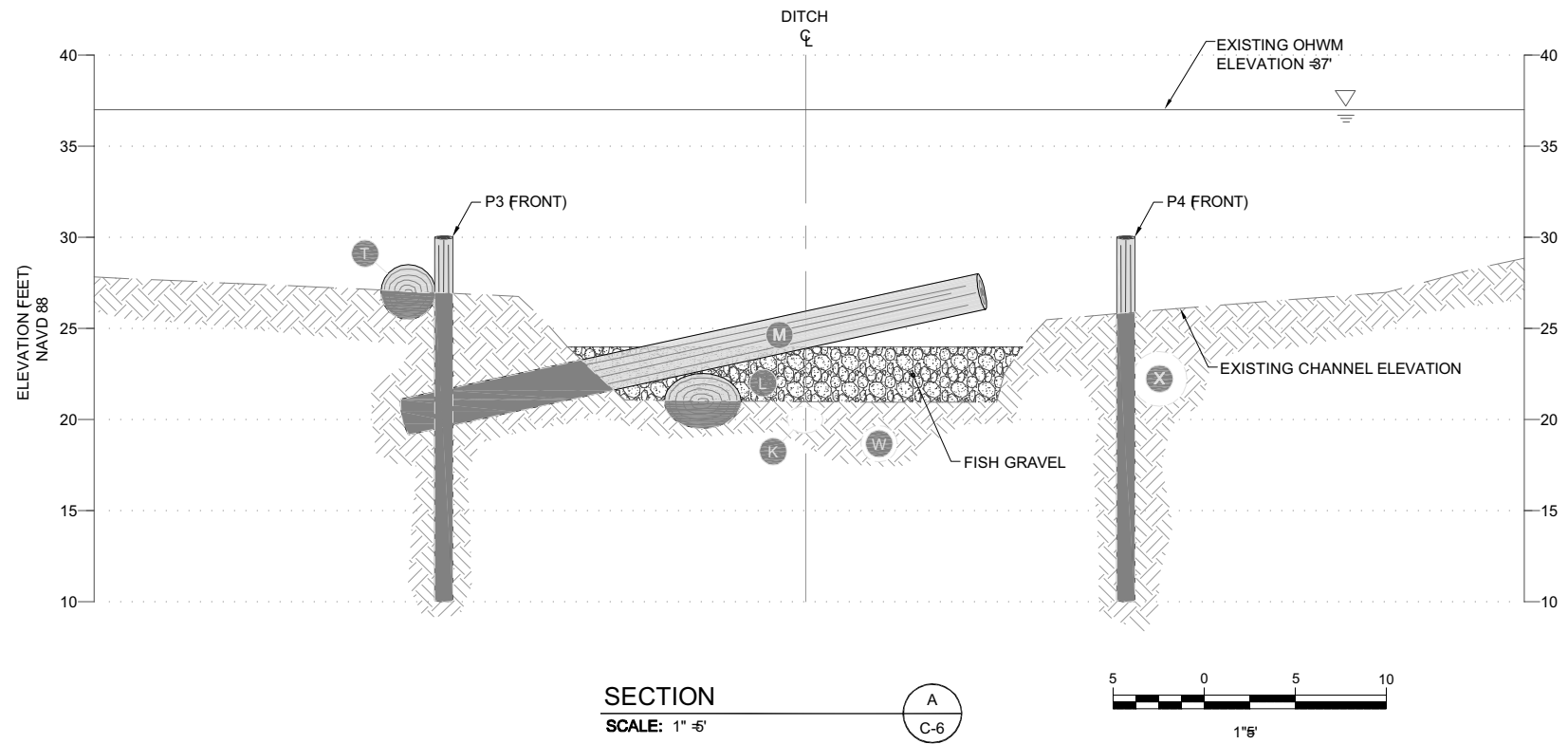
04-02822-003

C-6


SHEET NO. 10 OF 26



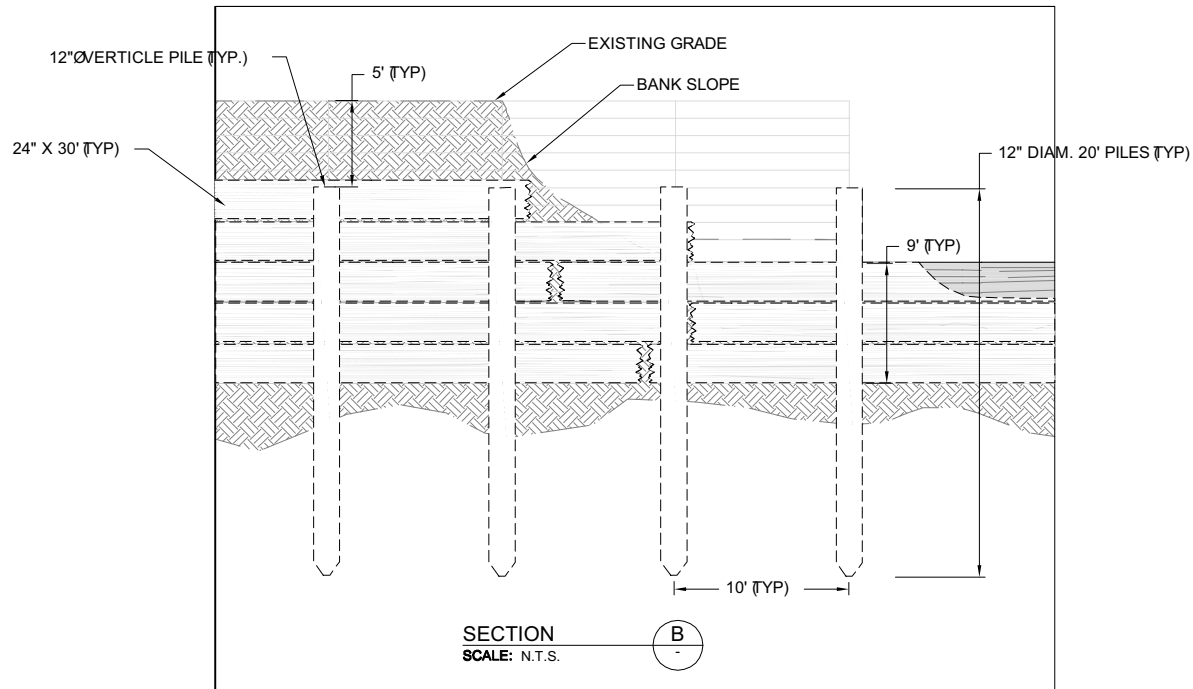
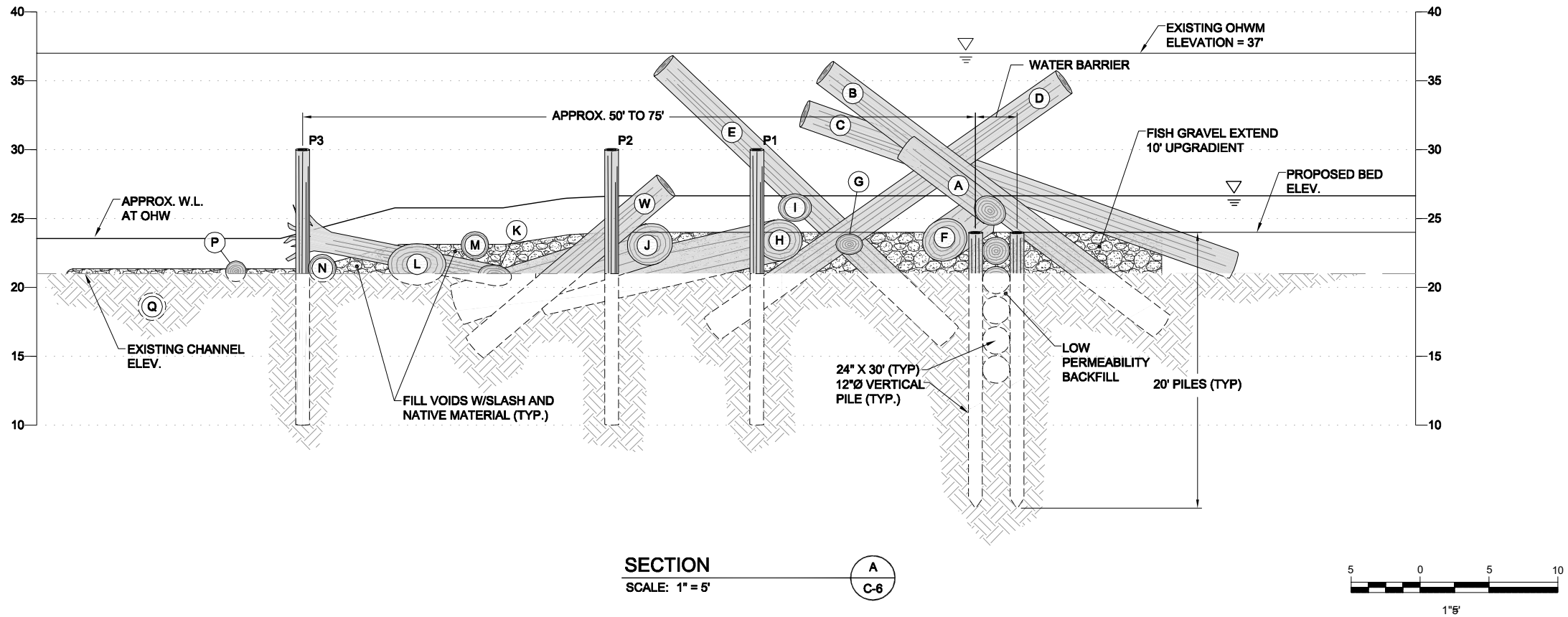
Path: O:\proj\04-02822-003\Cad\Drawgs\Revision No 2 Set\C-7.dwg  
Plot Date: 7/21/2006 1:59 PM  
Cad User: Tom Griga



DRAFT DESIGN

					 <div>2200 Sixth Avenue Suite 1100 Seattle, Washington 98121-1820 206-441-9080 206-441-9108 FAX <a href="http://www.herrerainc.com">http://www.herrerainc.com</a></div>				DESIGNED: M. SPILLANE	DRAWN: DRAWN BY	SKAGIT ENVIRONMENTAL BANK PHASE I	JUNE 2006
								DESIGNED: -	SCALE: AS NOTED	04-02822-003		
2	REVISION NO. 2	MS		6/06				DESIGNED: -	CHECKED: C. BARTON	C-7		
1	REVISION NO. 1	MS		5/06				RECOMMENDED: -	APPROVED: M. SPILLANE	ELJ - GRADE CONTROL STRUCTURE SECTION		
No.	REVISION	BY	APP'D	DATE						SHEET NO. 11 OF 26		





DRAFT DESIGN

No.	REVISION	BY	APP'D	DATE
2	REVISION NO. 2	MS		6/06
1	REVISION NO. 1	MS		5/06



2200 Sixth Avenue  
Suite 1100  
Seattle, Washington  
98121-1820  
206-441-9080  
206-441-9108 FAX  
<http://www.herrerainc.com>

DESIGNED: M. SPILLANE	DRAWN: T. PRESCOTT
DESIGNED: -	SCALE: AS NOTED
DESIGNED: -	CHECKED: C. BARTON
RECOMMENDED: -	APPROVED: M. SPILLANE

SKAGIT ENVIRONMENTAL BANK  
PHASE I  
ELJ - GRADE CONTROL STRUCTURE  
LONGITUDINAL CROSS-SECTION

JUNE 2006  
04-02822-003  
C-8  
SHEET NO. 12 OF 26







1  
C10

© 2006 Herrera Environmental, Inc. All rights reserved.

ONE INCH  
AT FULL SIZE, IF NOT ONE INCH SCALE ACCORDINGLY

[illegible]



TYPICAL DITCH FILLING WATER MANAGEMENT DETAIL

SCALE: NTS

1  
ESC-1

DITCH DETAIL NOTES:

1. EXCAVATIONS THAT HAVE POTENTIAL TO IMPACT THE WETTED CHANNEL SHALL BE ISOLATED FROM THE ACTIVE CHANNEL BY THE CONTRACTOR. ISOLATION MEANS SHALL CONSIST OF SILT BOOMS, SHEET PILE, BULK BAGS, BLADDER DAMS OR OTHERS AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT IMPACTS TO WATER QUALITY.
2. DEWATERING ACTIVITIES SHALL NOT IMPACT WATER QUALITY.
3. INSTALL TEMPORARY SILT BOOM TO ISOLATE DITCH OR WORK AREA AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN.
4. CONDUCT FISH REMOVAL (SEINING) IN PROPOSED WORK AREA PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION, GRADING OR CONSTRUCTION OF INSTREAM STRUCTURES.
5. PUMP SURFACE WATER FROM DITCHES TO UPLAND AREAS FOR INFILTRATION PRIOR TO STRIPPING AND FILLING.
6. CONTRACTOR SHALL DEWATER EXCAVATIONS AS NECESSARY FOR CONSTRUCTION AND INSPECTION.

TYPICAL ELJ CONSTRUCTION WATER MANAGEMENT DETAIL

SCALE: NTS

2  
ESC-1

STREAM DETAIL NOTES:

1. EXCAVATIONS THAT HAVE POTENTIAL TO IMPACT THE WETTED CHANNEL SHALL BE ISOLATED FROM THE ACTIVE CHANNEL BY THE CONTRACTOR. ISOLATION MEANS SHALL CONSIST OF SILT BOOMS, SHEET PILE, BULK BAGS, BLADDER DAMS OR OTHERS AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT IMPACTS TO WATER QUALITY.
2. DEWATERING ACTIVITIES SHALL NOT IMPACT WATER QUALITY.
3. INSTALL TEMPORARY SILT BOOMS TO ISOLATE WORK AREA AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN.
4. CONDUCT FISH REMOVAL (SEINING) IN PROPOSED WORK AREA PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION, GRADING OR CONSTRUCTION OF INSTREAM STRUCTURES.
5. INSTALL BLOCK NETS TO ISOLATE WORK AREA.
6. CONTRACTOR SHALL DEWATER AS NECESSARY FOR CONSTRUCTION AND INSPECTION.
7. STREAM DIVERSION SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED BY EITHER PUMPING OR BY TEMPORARY CHANNEL DIVERSION.
8. CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN 14 DAYS PRIOR TO ANY INSTREAM ACTIVITY FOR APPROVAL BY ENGINEER.
9. TEMPORARY CHANNEL DIVERSION SHALL BE LINED WITH GEOMEMBRANE TO LIMIT EROSION. TEMPORARY CHANNEL SHALL BE BACKFILLED AND COMPACTED FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION.
10. CONSTRUCT HEAD CUT EROSION PREVENTION STRUCTURE AT COMPLETION OF WATER DIVERSION.

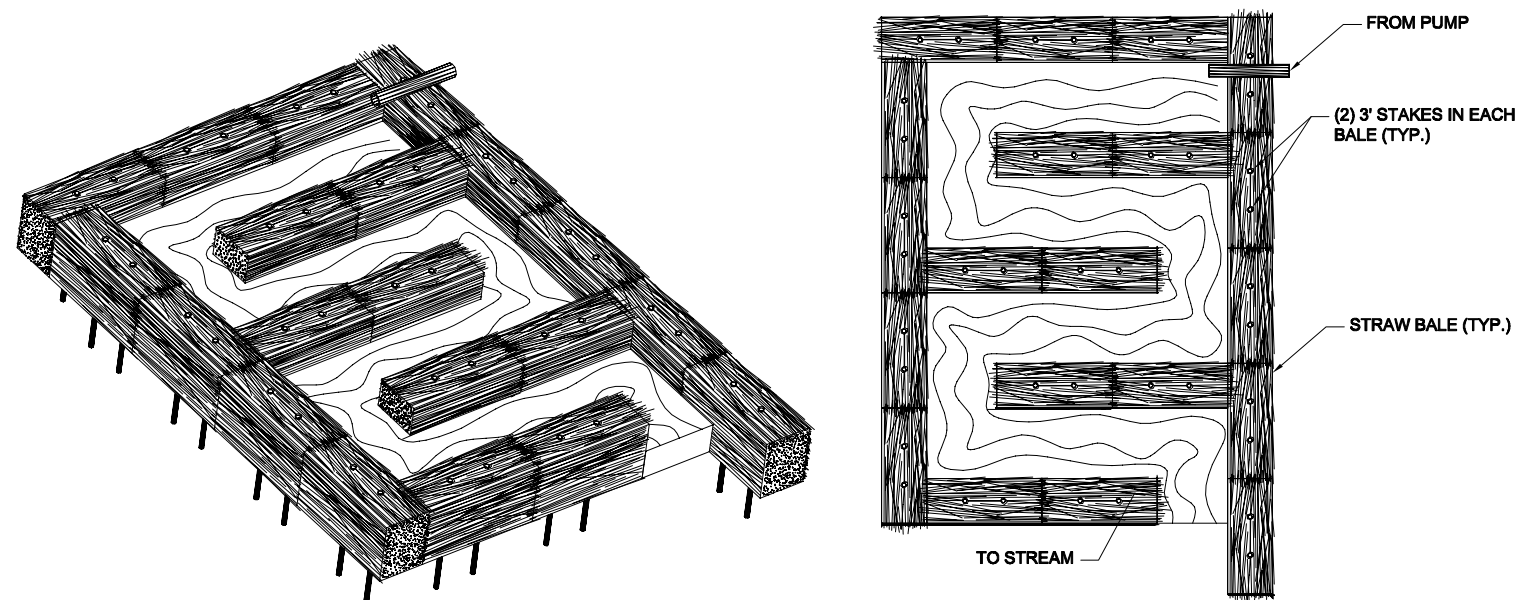
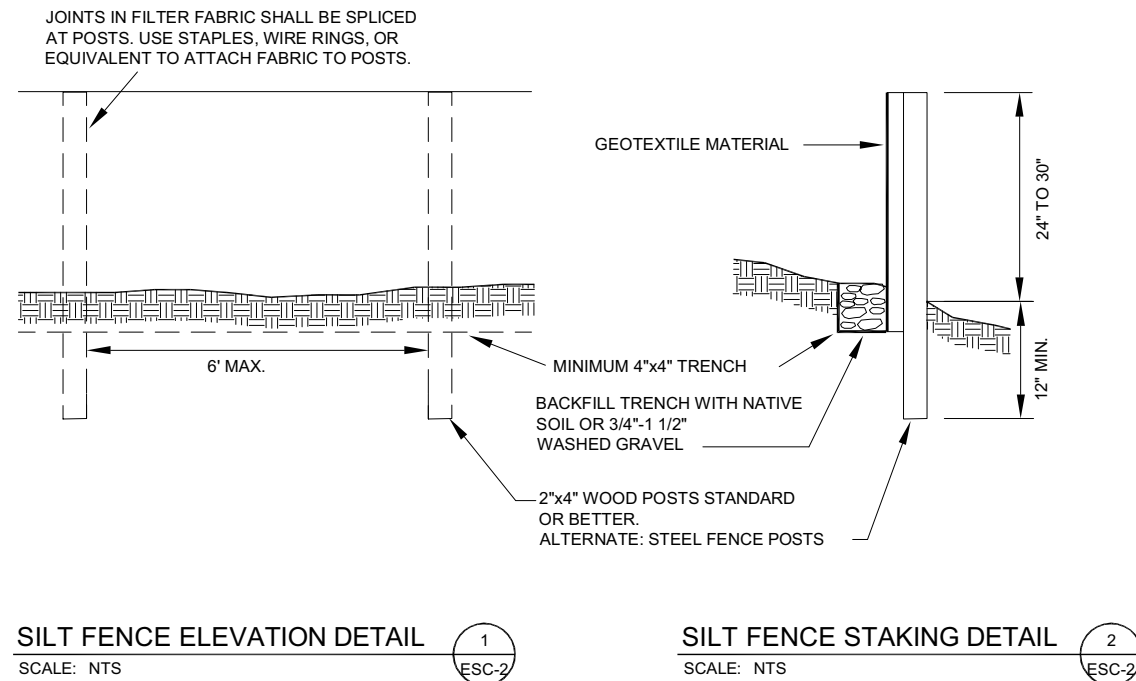
© 2006 Herrera Environmental, Inc. All rights reserved.

AT FULL SIZE, IF NOT ONE  
NCH SCALE ACCORDINGLY

**DRAFT DESIGN**

[illegible]

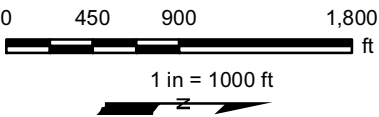
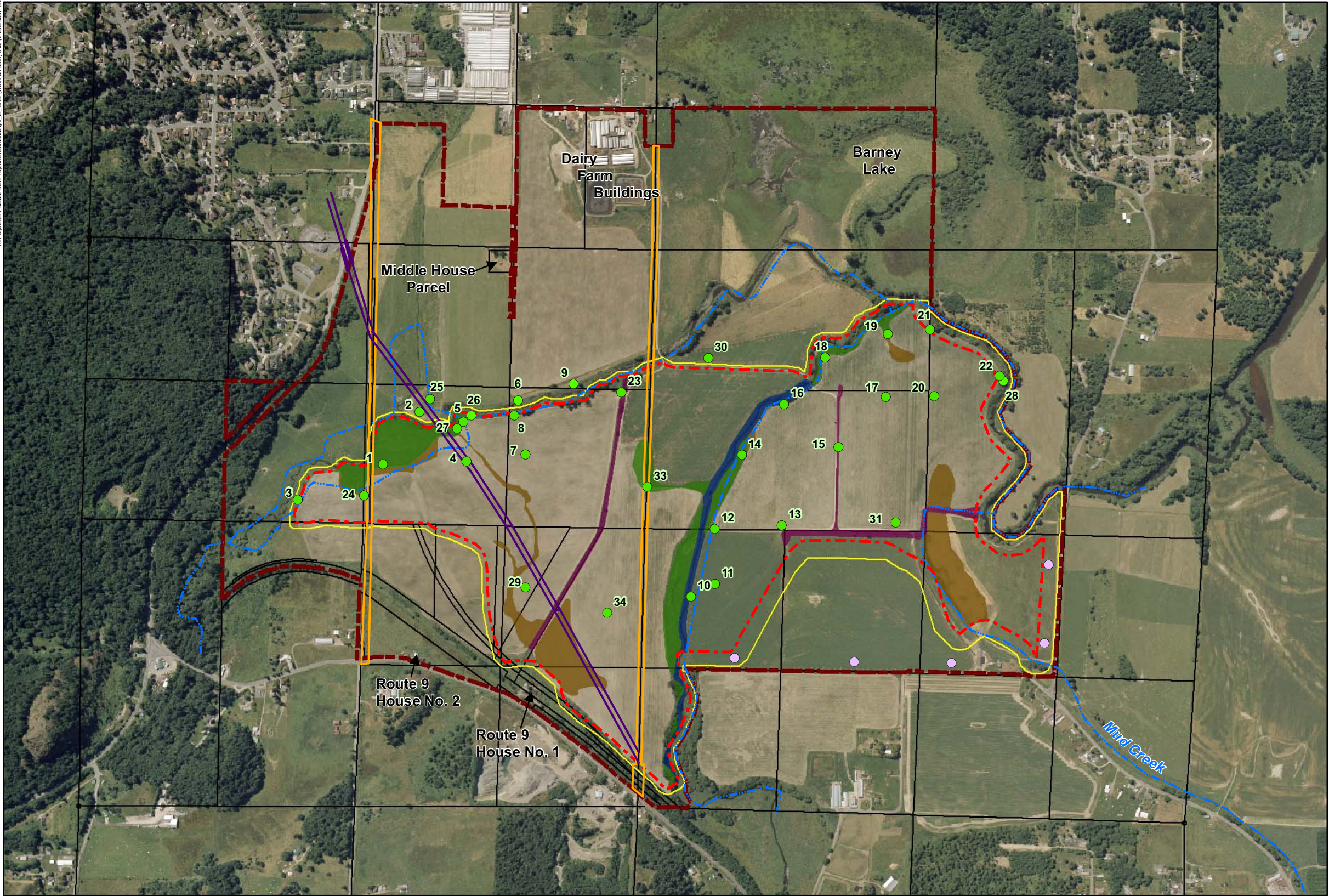








K:\Projects\04-02822-003\Project\mxd\adamps, le CAD (Well Numbers).mxd (6/26/2006) JAS



**Legend :**

- Well location and number
- Proposed well location
- Stream
- Waterline easement
- Powerline easement
- Wetland bank boundary
- Property boundary
- Project site
- Parcel boundary
- Existing wetlands**
  - Palustrine: persistent
  - Palustrine: non-persistent and plowed
  - Palustrine: ditch
  - Riverine

© 2006 Herrera Environmental, Inc. All rights reserved.

2	REVISION NO. 2	MS		06/06
1	REVISION NO. 1	MS		05/06
No.	REVISION	BY	APPD	DATE



2200 Sixth Avenue  
Suite 1100  
Seattle, Washington  
98121-1820  
206-441-9080  
206-441-9108 FAX

DESIGNED: M. SPILLANE	DRAWN: J. SCHMIDT
DESIGNED:	DRAWN:
DESIGNED:	CHECKED: C. BARTON
DESIGNED:	APPROVED: M. SPILLANE

**SKAGIT ENVIRONMENTAL  
BANK**  
**WELL LOCATIONS  
(INDICATING WELL NUMBER)**

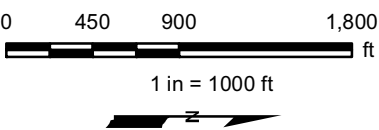
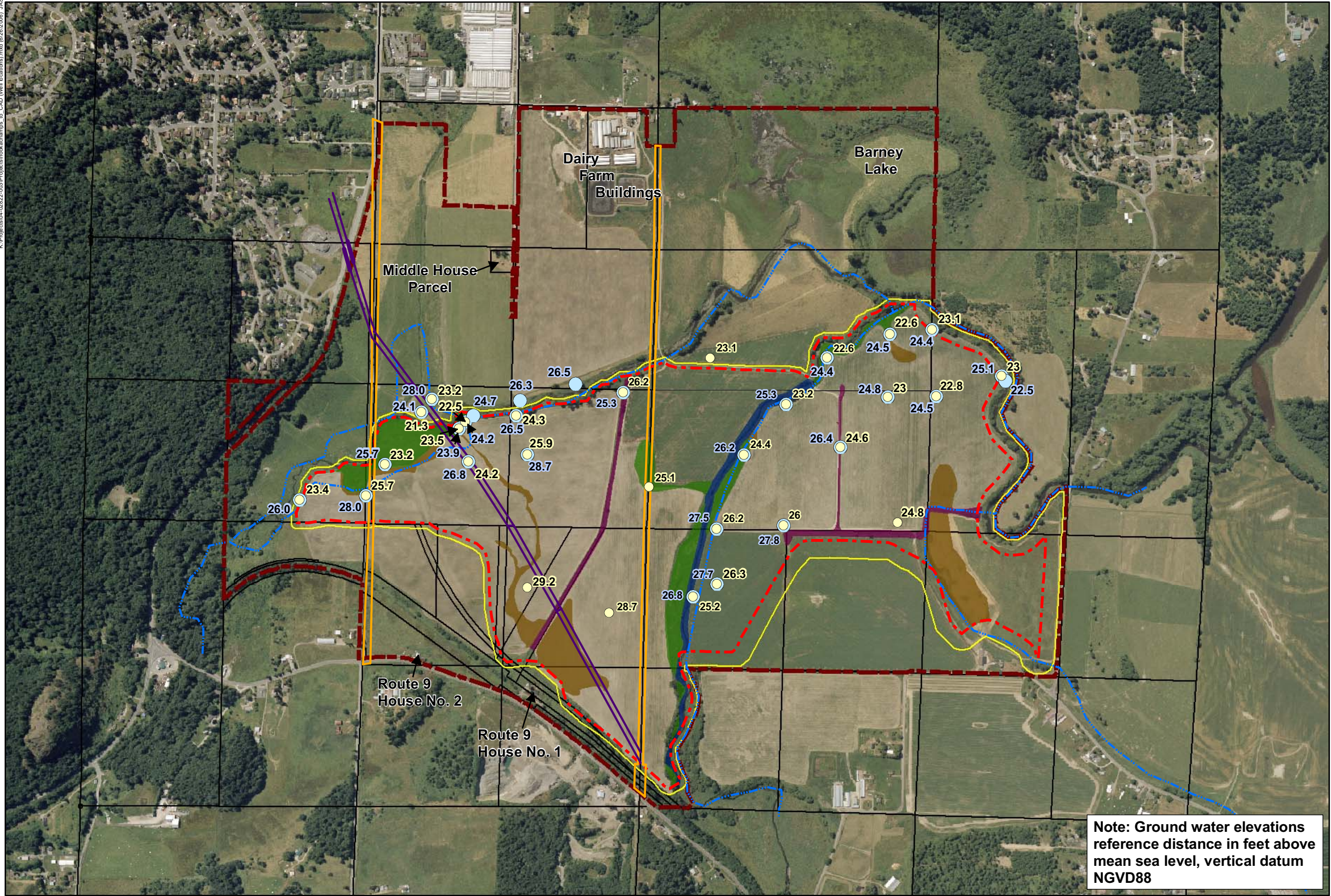
DATE: JUNE 2006
PROJECT NO: 04-02822-003
DRAWING NO: R-1
SHEET NO: 16 of 26







K:\Project\04-02822-003\Projects\rockchamps to CAD (Well bottoms).mxd (6/26/2006) JAS



**Legend :**

- 23.5 Ground water elevations - second quarter 2005 (ft)
- 23.5 Ground water elevations - third quarter 2005 (ft)
- Stream
- Waterline easement
- Powerline easement
- Wetland bank boundary
- Property boundary
- Project site
- Parcel boundary

- Existing wetlands**
- Palustrine: persistent
  - Palustrine: non-persistent and plowed
  - Palustrine: ditch
  - Riverine

Note: Ground water elevations reference distance in feet above mean sea level, vertical datum NGVD88

© 2006 Herrera Environmental, Inc. All rights reserved.

2	REVISION NO.2	MS		06/06
1	REVISION NO.1	MS		05/06
No.	REVISION	BY	APPD	DATE



2200 Sixth Avenue  
Suite 1100  
Seattle, Washington  
98121-1820  
206-441-9080  
206-441-9108 FAX

DESIGNED: M. SPILLANE	DRAWN: J. SCHMIDT
DESIGNED:	DRAWN:
DESIGNED:	CHECKED: C. BARTON
DESIGNED:	APPROVED: M. SPILLANE

SKAGIT ENVIRONMENTAL  
BANK  
WELL ELEVATIONS  
(SECOND AND THIRD QUARTER 2005)

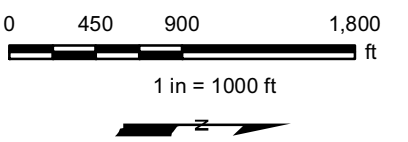
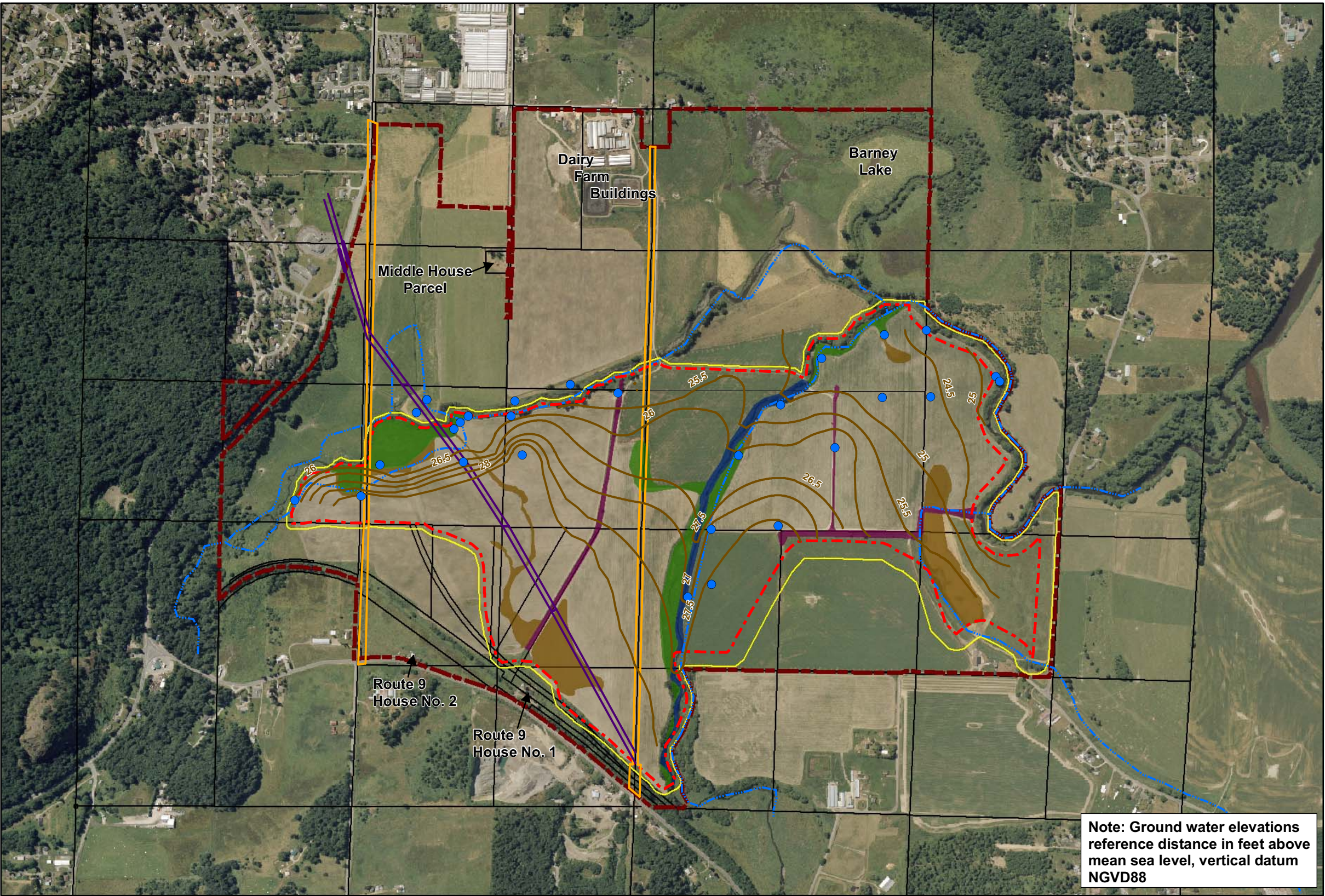
DATE: JUNE 2006
PROJECT NO: 04-02822-003
DRAWING NO: R-2
SHEET NO: 17 of 26







K:\Projects\04-02822-003\Project\mod\contours.mxd (6/26/2006) JAS



- Legend :**
- Well location
  - Second quarter 2005 ground water elevation contour (0.5 foot interval)
  - Stream
  - Waterline easement
  - Powerline easement
  - Wetland bank boundary
  - Property boundary
  - Project site
  - Parcel boundary
- Existing wetlands**
- Palustrine: persistent
  - Palustrine: non-persistent and plowed
  - Palustrine: ditch
  - Riverine

© 2006 Herrera Environmental, Inc. All rights reserved.

2	REVISION NO.2	MS		06/06
1	REVISION NO.1	MS		05/06
No.	REVISION	BY	APPD	DATE



2200 Sixth Avenue  
Suite 1100  
Seattle, Washington  
98121-1820  
206-441-9080  
206-441-9108 FAX

DESIGNED: M. SPILLANE	DRAWN: J. SCHMIDT
DESIGNED:	DRAWN:
DESIGNED:	CHECKED: C. BARTON
DESIGNED:	APPROVED: M. SPILLANE

SKAGIT ENVIRONMENTAL  
BANK

GROUND WATER CONTOURS SECOND  
QUARTER 2005

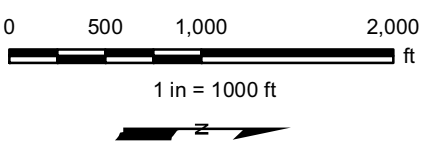
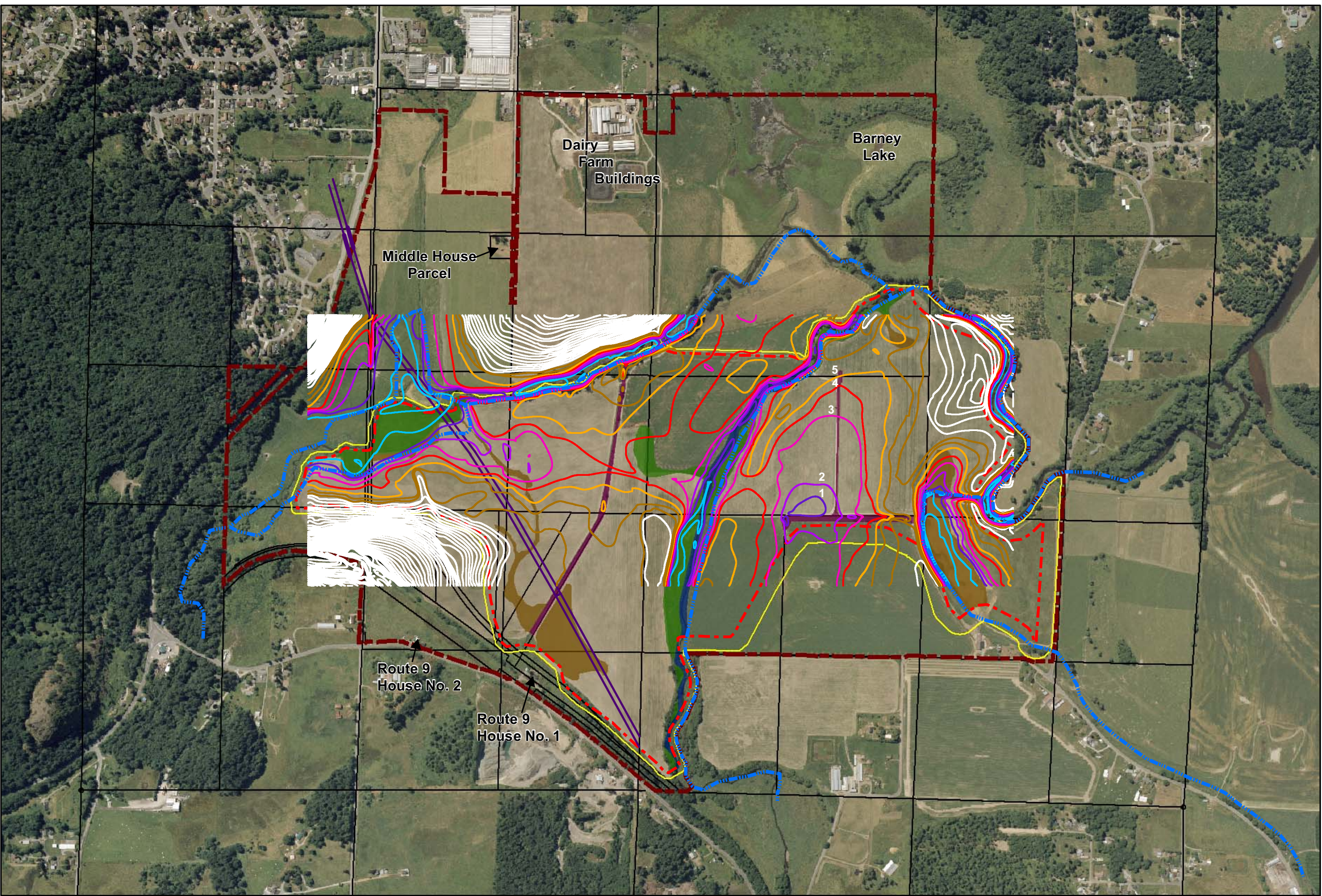
DATE: JUNE 2006
PROJECT NO: 04-02822-003
DRAWING NO: R-3
SHEET NO: 18 of 26







K:\Project\04-02822-003\Project\work\act\amps\_b\_c\0 (second quarter difference contours).mxd (6/26/2006) JAS



**Legend :**

**Depth to ground water from surface (in feet)**

- 1 - 0
- 0 - 1
- 1 - 2
- 2 - 3
- 3 - 4
- 4 - 5
- 5 - 6
- > 6

**Stream**

**Waterline easement**

**Wetland bank boundary**

**Property boundary**

**Project site**

**Parcel boundary**

**Existing wetlands**

- Palustrine: persistent
- Palustrine: non-persistent and plowed
- Palustrine: ditch
- Riverine

© 2006 Herrera Environmental, Inc. All rights reserved.

2	REVISION NO.2	MS		06/06
1	REVISION NO.1	MS		05/06
No.	REVISION	BY	APPD	DATE



2200 Sixth Avenue  
Suite 1100  
Seattle, Washington  
98121-1820  
206-441-9080  
206-441-9108 FAX


DESIGNED: M. SPILLANE	DRAWN: J. SCHMIDT
DESIGNED:	DRAWN:
DESIGNED:	CHECKED: C. BARTON
DESIGNED:	APPROVED: M. SPILLANE


SKAGIT ENVIRONMENTAL  
BANK

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN GROUND SURFACE  
AND GROUND WATER ELEVATIONS (SECOND  
QUARTER 2005)

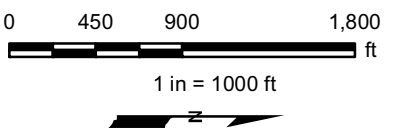
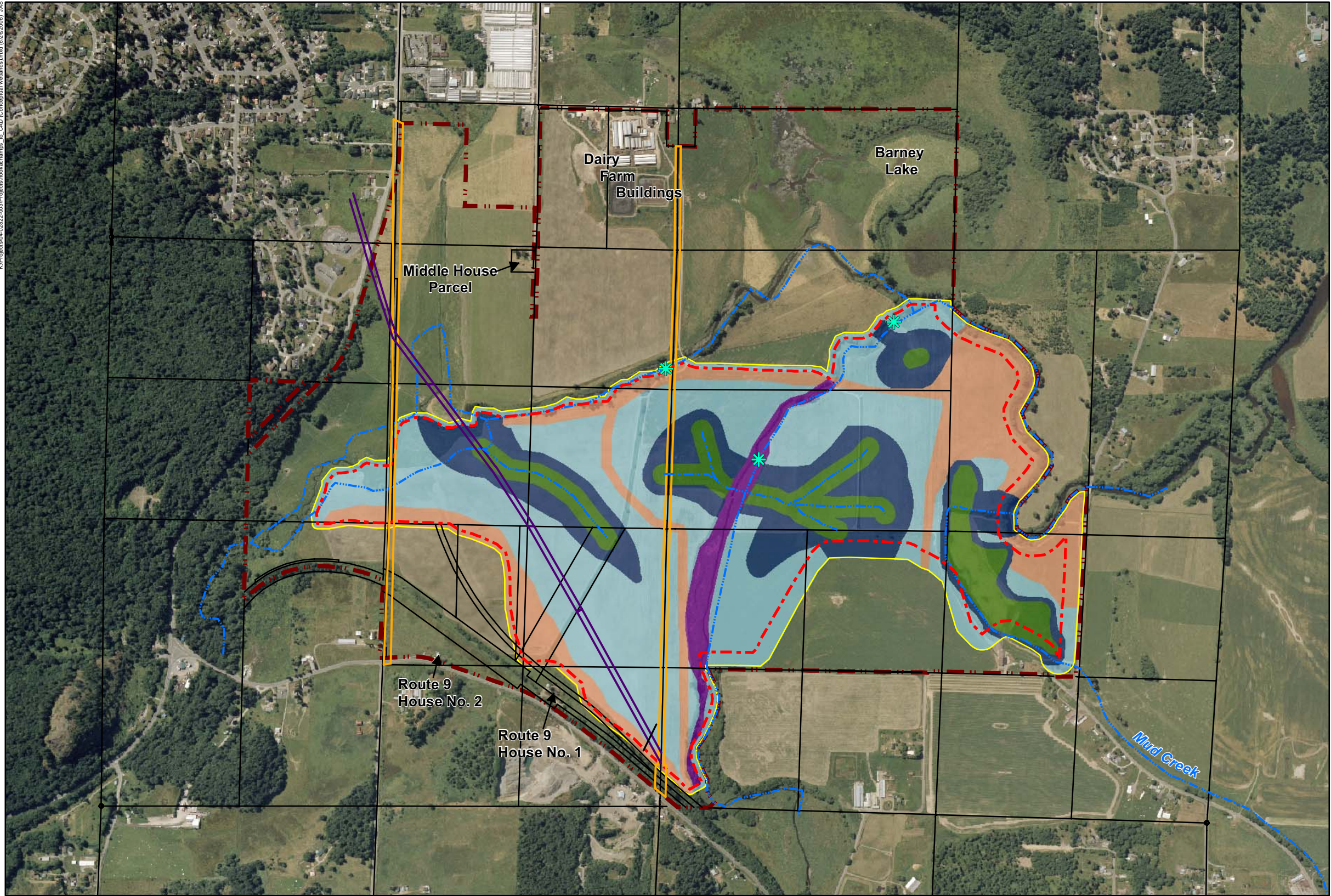
DATE: JUNE 2006
PROJECT NO: 04-02822-003
DRAWING NO: R-4
SHEET NO: 19 of 26







K:\Projects\04-2822-003\Project\enokchamps\_to\_CAD (Conceptual wetlands).mxd (6/29/2006) JAS



**Legend :**

- ELJ - Grade control structure
  - Stream
  - Waterline easement
  - Powerline easement
  - Wetland bank boundary
  - Property boundary
  - Project site
  - Parcel boundary
- Conceptual vegetation communities**
- Emergent Wetland
  - Scrub/Shrub Wetland
  - Forested Wetland
  - Forested Upland
  - Riverine

© 2006 Herrera Environmental, Inc. All rights reserved.

2	REVISION NO.2	MS		06/06
1	REVISION NO.1	MS		05/06
No.	REVISION	BY	APPD	DATE



2200 Sixth Avenue  
Suite 1100  
Seattle, Washington  
98121-1820  
206-441-9080  
206-441-9108 FAX

DESIGNED: M. SPILLANE	DRAWN: J. SCHMIDT
DESIGNED:	DRAWN:
DESIGNED:	CHECKED: C. BARTON
DESIGNED:	APPROVED: M. SPILLANE

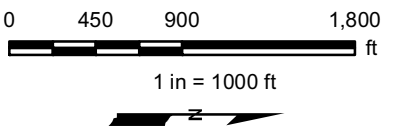
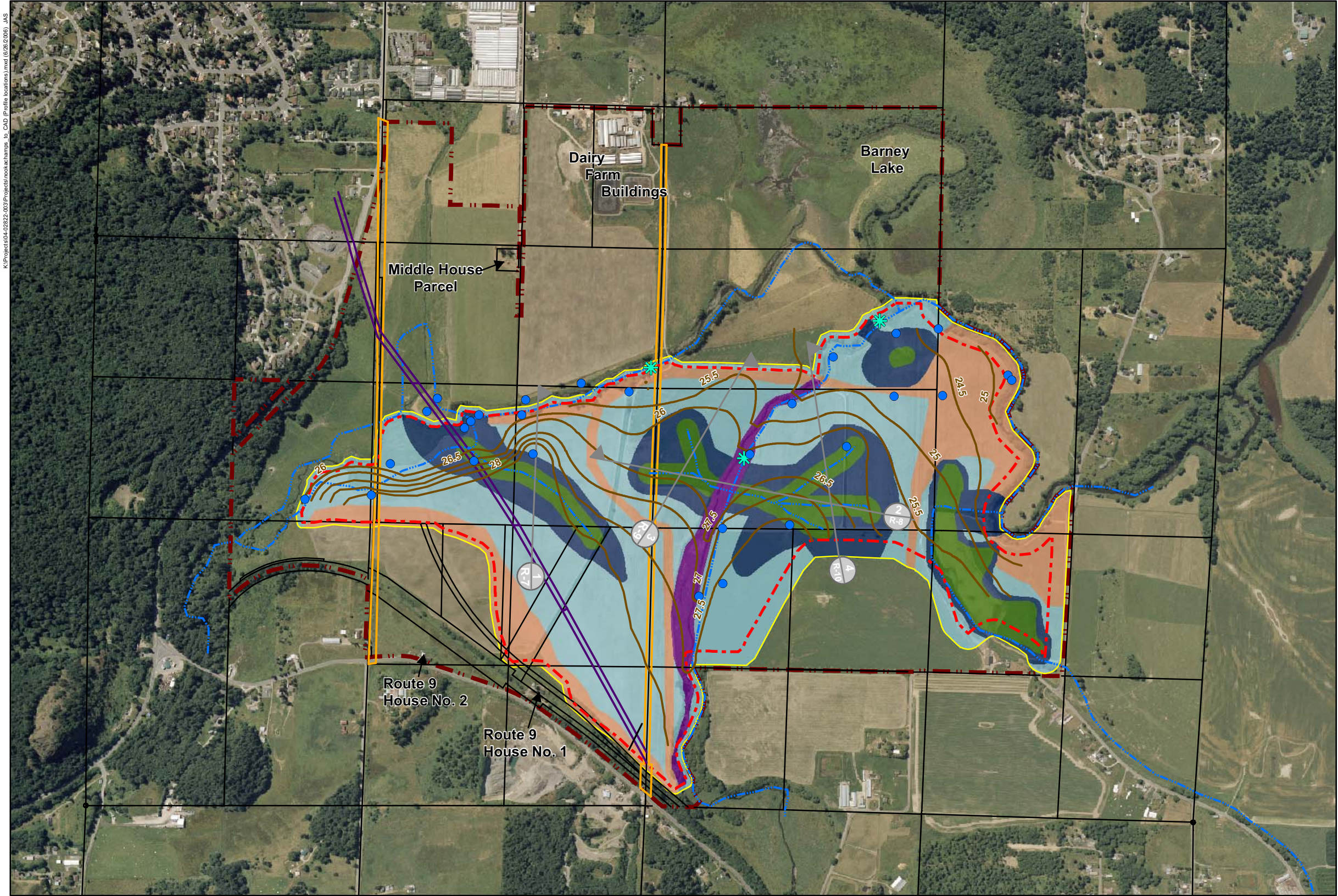
SKAGIT ENVIRONMENTAL  
BANK  
CONCEPTUAL PHASE II  
VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

DATE: JUNE 2006
PROJECT NO: 04-02822-003
DRAWING NO: R-5
SHEET NO: 20 of 26









**Legend :**

- ELJ - Grade control structure
- Stream
- Waterline easement
- Powerline easement
- Wetland bank boundary
- Property boundary
- Project site
- Parcel boundary
- Well location
- Second quarter groundwater contours
- Profile location

**Conceptual vegetation communities**

- Emergent Wetland
- Scrub/Shrub Wetland
- Forested Wetland
- Forested Upland
- Riverine

© 2006 Herrera Environmental, Inc. All rights reserved.

2	REVISION NO.2	MS		06/06
1	REVISION NO.1	MS		05/06
No.	REVISION	BY	APPD	DATE



2200 Sixth Avenue  
Suite 1100  
Seattle, Washington  
98121-1820  
206-441-9080  
206-441-9108 FAX

DESIGNED: M. SPILLANE	DRAWN: J. SCHMIDT
DESIGNED:	DRAWN:
DESIGNED:	CHECKED: C. BARTON
DESIGNED:	APPROVED: M. SPILLANE

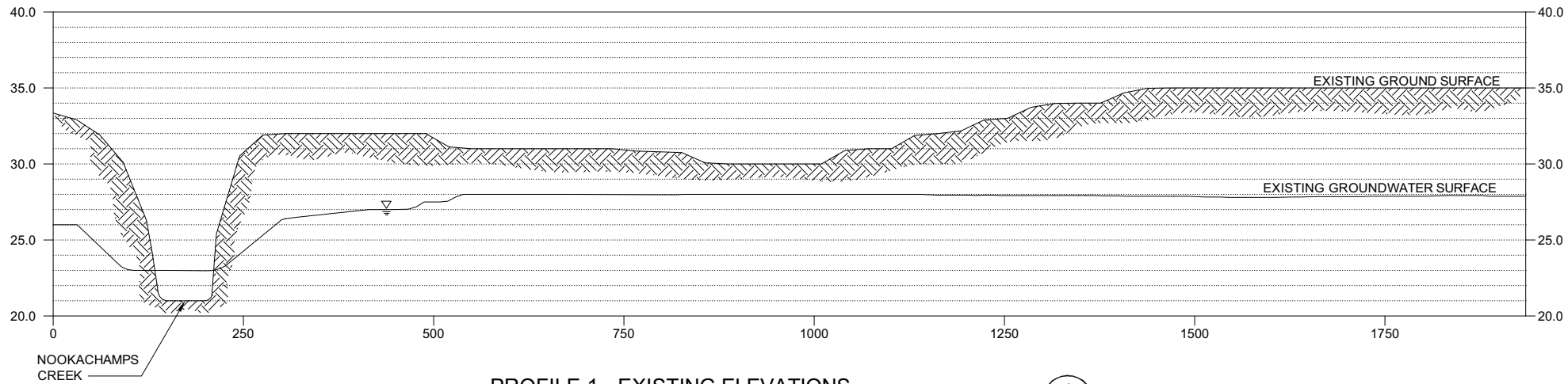
**SKAGIT ENVIRONMENTAL  
BANK  
PHASE II  
PROFILE SECTION LOCATIONS**

DATE: JUNE 2006
PROJECT NO: 04-02822-003
DRAWING NO: R-6
SHEET NO: 21 of 26





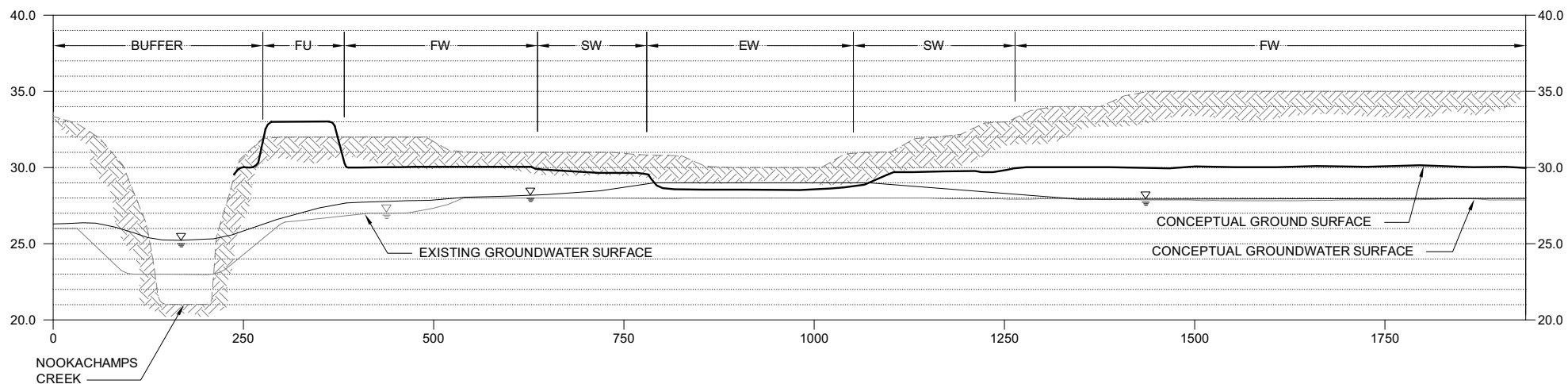
Path: O:\proj\04-02822-003\Caal\Drawings\Revision No 2 Set\R-7.dwg  
Plot Date: 7/21/2006 2:02 PM  
Cad User: Tom Griga



PROFILE 1 - EXISTING ELEVATIONS

HORIZ. SCALE: 1"=100'  
VERT. SCALE: 1"=5'

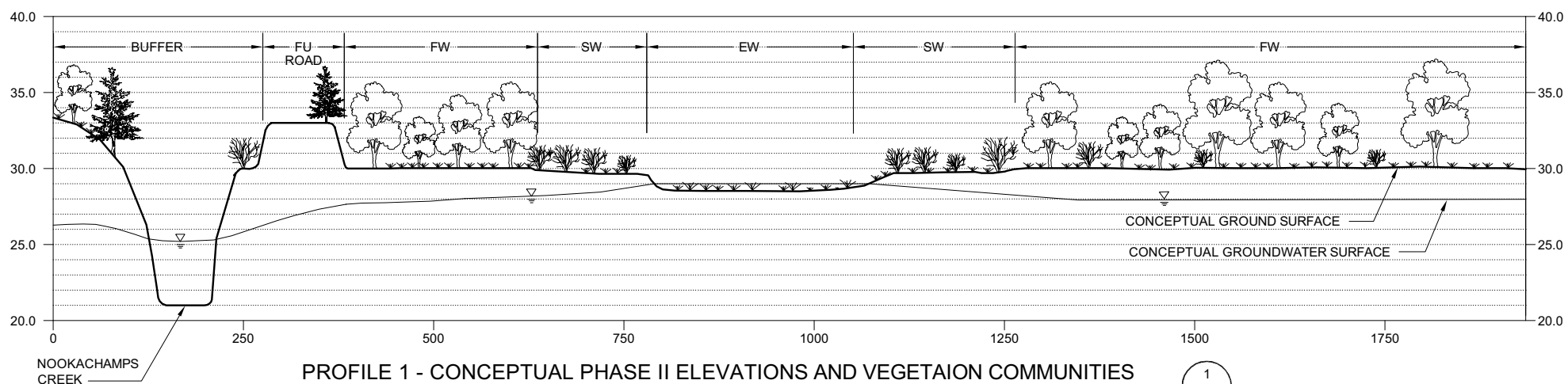
1  
R-6



PROFILE 1 - CONCEPTUAL PHASE II ELEVATIONS

HORIZ. SCALE: 1"=100'  
VERT. SCALE: 1"=5'

1  
R-6



PROFILE 1 - CONCEPTUAL PHASE II ELEVATIONS AND VEGETAION COMMUNITIES

HORIZ. SCALE: 1"=100'  
VERT. SCALE: 1"=5'  
VEGETATION: = N.T.S.

1  
R-6

## DRAFT DESIGN

### CONCEPTUAL VEGETATION LEGEND:

EW = EMERGENT WETLAND  
SW = SCRUB/SHRUB WETLAND  
FW = FORESTED WETLAND  
FU = FORESTED UPLAND

### NOTE:

- GROUNDWATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON 2005 SECOND QUARTERGROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS (APRIL, MAY, AND JUNE.).
- ELEVATIONS REFERENCE DISTANCE IN FEET ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL, VERTICAL DATUM NAVD 88.
- THE CONCEPTUAL WATER LEVELS ARE AN ESTIMATION BASED UPON HYDRAULIC AND HYDROLOGIC MODELING; THE REVISED GRADING PLAN AFTER PHASE I WILL ENSURE THAT THE PROPER WETLAND HYDROLOGY IS MET PER PROPOSED VEGETATION COMMUNITIES.

© 2006 Herrera Environmental, Inc. All rights reserved.

ONE INCH  
AT FULL SIZE, IF NOT ONE  
INCH SCALE ACCORDINGLY

No.	REVISION	BY	APPD	DATE
2	REVISION NO. 2	MS		6/06
1	REVISION NO. 1	MS		5/06



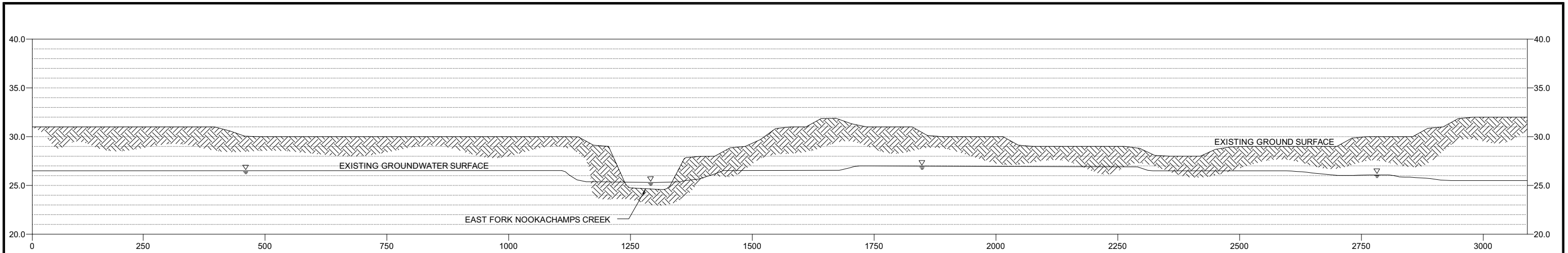
2200 Sixth Avenue  
Suite 1100  
Seattle, Washington  
98121-1820  
206-441-9080  
206-441-9108 FAX  
<http://www.herrerainc.com>

DESIGNED: C. BARTON	DRAWN: T. PRESCOTT
DESIGNED: -	SCALE:
DESIGNED: -	CHECKED: M. SPILLANE
RECOMMENDED: -	APPROVED: M. SPILLANE

SKAGIT ENVIRONMENTAL BANK  
PHASE II  
REFERENCE DRAWING  
GRADING PROFILES

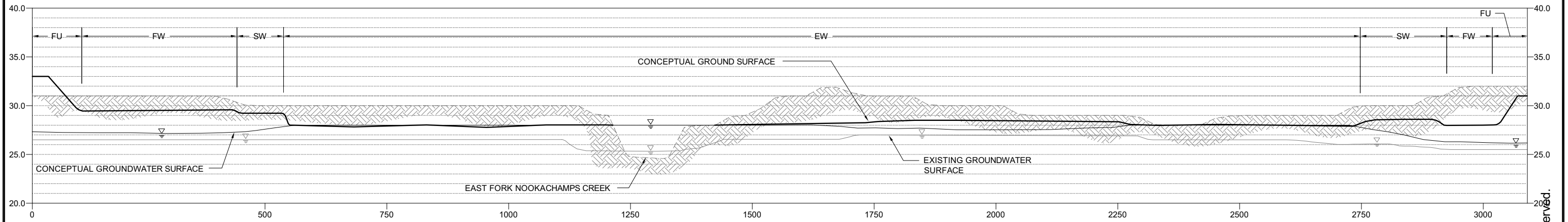
JUNE 2006  
04-02822-003  
R-7  
SHEET NO. 22 OF 26





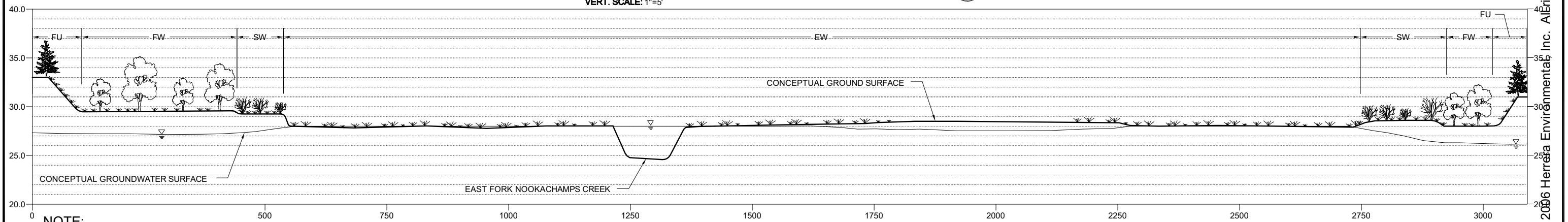
PROFILE 2 - EXISTING ELEVATIONS

HORIZ. SCALE: 1"=100'  
VERT. SCALE: 1"=5'



PROFILE 2 - CONCEPTUAL PHASE II ELEVATIONS

HORIZ. SCALE: 1"=100'  
VERT. SCALE: 1"=5'



NOTE:

- GROUNDWATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON 2005 SECOND QUARTER GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS (APRIL, MAY, AND JUNE.).
- ELEVATIONS REFERENCE DISTANCE IN FEET ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL, VERTICAL DATUM NAVD 88.
- THE CONCEPTUAL WATER LEVELS ARE AN ESTIMATION BASED UPON HYDRAULIC AND HYDROLOGIC MODELING; THE REVISED GRADING PLAN AFTER PHASE I WILL ENSURE THAT THE PROPER WETLAND HYDROLOGY IS MET PER PROPOSED VEGETATION COMMUNITIES.

PROFILE 2 - CONCEPTUAL PHASE II ELEVATIONS AND VEGETAION COMMUNITIES

HORIZ. SCALE: 1"=100'  
VERT. SCALE: 1"=5'  
VEGETATION: = N.T.S.

DRAFT DESIGN

2	REVISION NO. 2	MS		6/06
1	REVISION NO. 1	MS		5/06
No.	REVISION	BY	APPD	DATE



2200 Sixth Avenue  
Suite 1100  
Seattle, Washington  
98121-1820  
206-441-9080  
206-441-9108 FAX  
<http://www.herrerainc.com>

DESIGNED: C. BARTON	DRAWN: T. PRESCOTT
DESIGNED: -	SCALE:
DESIGNED: -	CHECKED: M. SPILLANE
RECOMMENDED: -	APPROVED: M. SPILLANE

SKAGIT ENVIRONMENTAL BANK  
PHASE II  
REFERENCE DRAWING  
GRADING PROFILES

JUNE 2006
04-02822-003
R-8
SHEET NO. 23 OF 26



Path: O:\proj\04-02822-003\Cad\Drawings\Revision No 2 Set\R-9.dwg  
Plot Date: 7/21/2006 2:03 PM  
Cad User: Tom Griga

NOTE:

- GROUNDWATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON 2005 SECOND QUARTER GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS (APRIL, MAY, AND JUNE.).
- ELEVATIONS REFERENCE DISTANCE IN FEET ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL, VERTICAL DATUM NAVD 88.
- THE CONCEPTUAL WATER LEVELS ARE AN ESTIMATION BASED UPON HYDRAULIC AND HYDROLOGIC MODELING; THE REVISED GRADING PLAN AFTER PHASE I WILL ENSURE THAT THE PROPER WETLAND HYDROLOGY IS MET PER PROPOSED VEGETATION COMMUNITIES.

PROFILE 3 - CONCEPTUAL PHASE II ELEVATIONS AND VEGETAION COMMUNITIES

HORIZ. SCALE: 1"=100'  
VERT. SCALE: 1"=5'  
VEGETATION: = N.T.S.

DRAFT DESIGN

No.	REVISION	BY	APPD	DATE
2	REVISION NO. 2	MS		6/06
1	REVISION NO. 1	MS		5/06

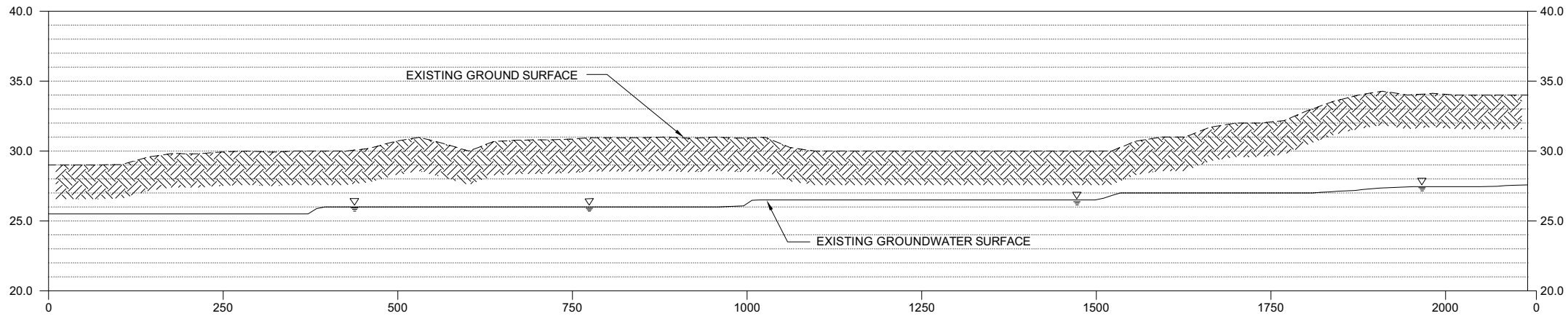


2200 Sixth Avenue  
Suite 1100  
Seattle, Washington  
98121-1820  
206-441-9080  
206-441-9108 FAX  
<http://www.herrerainc.com>

DESIGNED: C. BARTON	DRAWN: T. PRESCOTT
DESIGNED: -	SCALE:
DESIGNED: -	CHECKED: M. SPILLANE
RECOMMENDED: -	APPROVED: M. SPILLANE

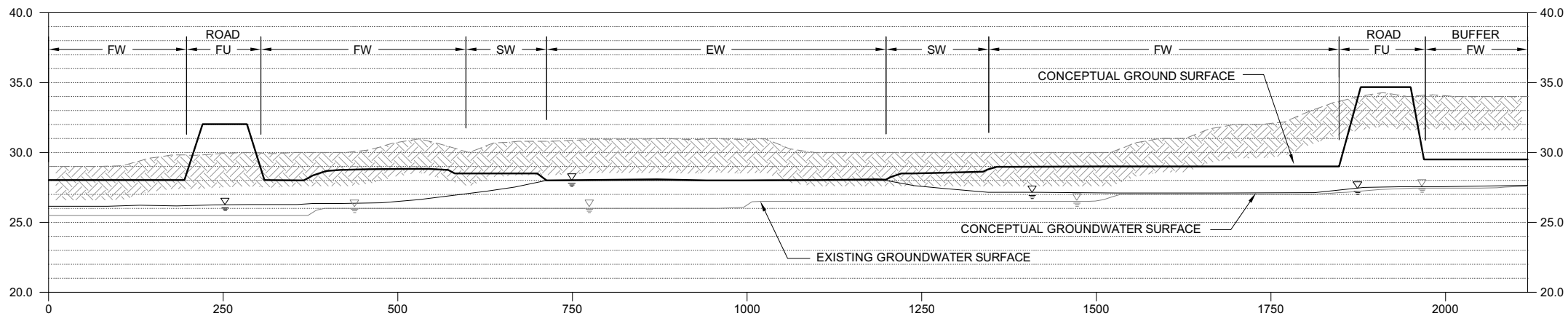
SKAGIT ENVIRONMENTAL BANK  
PHASE II  
REFERENCE DRAWING  
GRADING PROFILES

JUNE 2006  
04-02822-003  
R-9  
SHEET NO. 24 OF 26



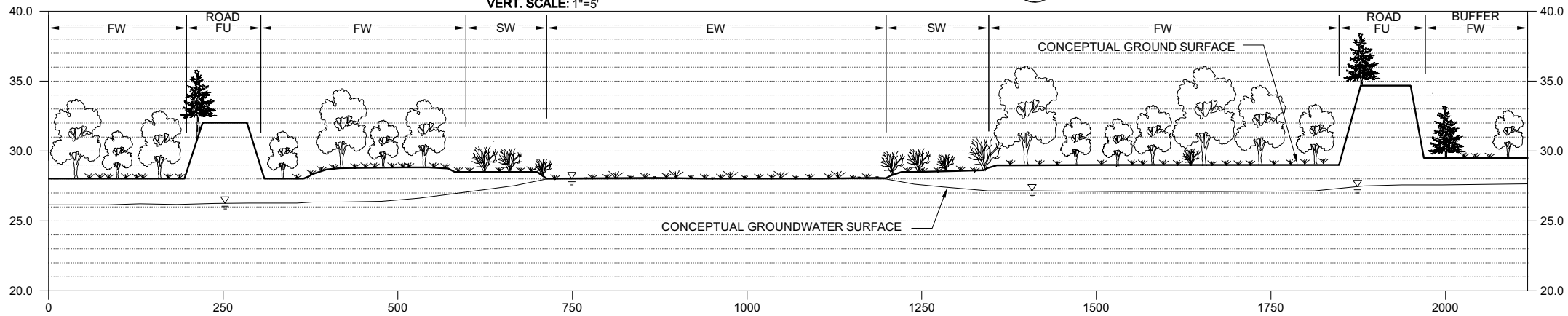
PROFILE 3 - EXISTING ELEVATIONS

HORIZ. SCALE: 1"=100'  
VERT. SCALE: 1"=5'



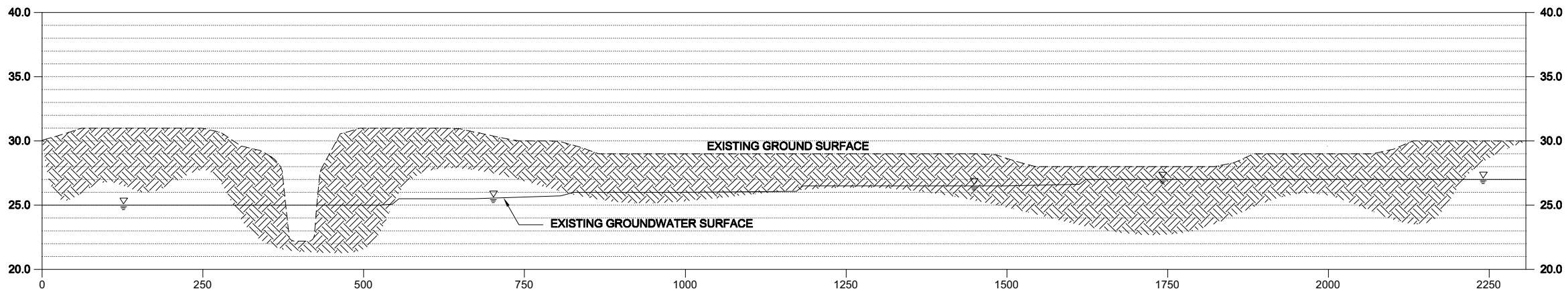
PROFILE 3 - CONCEPTUAL PHASE II ELEVATIONS

HORIZ. SCALE: 1"=100'  
VERT. SCALE: 1"=5'



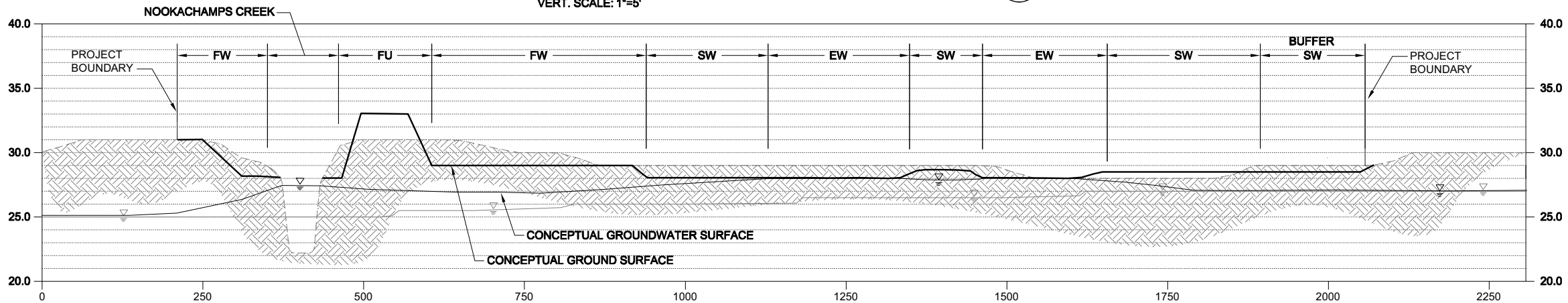






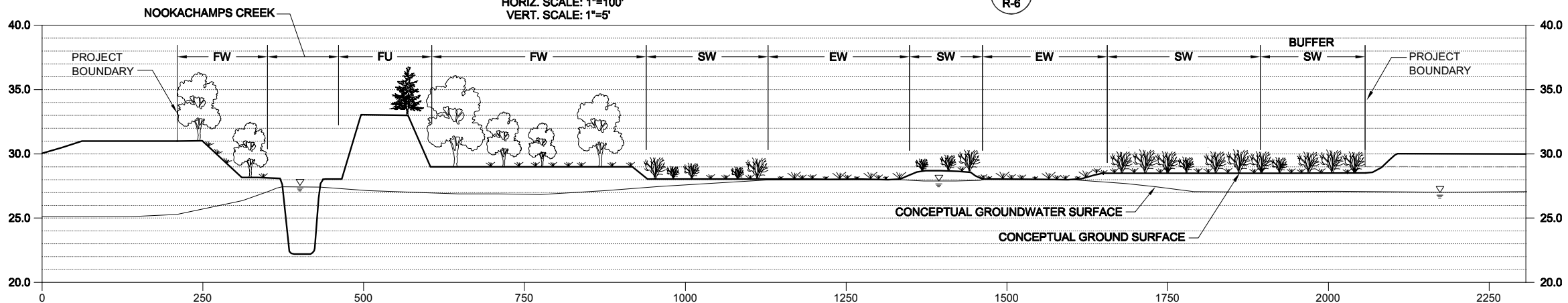
PROFILE 4 - EXISTING ELEVATIONS

HORIZ. SCALE: 1"=100'  
VERT. SCALE: 1"=5'



PROFILE 4 - CONCEPTUAL PHASE II ELEVATIONS

HORIZ. SCALE: 1"=100'  
VERT. SCALE: 1"=5'



NOTE:

1. GROUNDWATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON 2005 SECOND QUARTERGROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS (APRIL, MAY, AND JUNE.).
2. ELEVATIONS REFERENCE DISTANCE IN FEET ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL, VERTICAL DATUM NAVD 88.
3. THE CONCEPTUAL WATER LEVELS ARE AN ESTIMATION BASED UPON HYDRAULIC AND HYDROLOGIC MODELING; THE REVISED GRADING PLAN AFTER PHASE I WILL ENSURE THAT THE PROPER WETLAND HYDROLOGY IS MET PER PROPOSED VEGETATION COMMUNITIES.

PROFILE 4 - CONCEPTUAL PHASE II ELEVATIONS AND VEGETAION COMMUNITIES

HORIZ. SCALE: 1"=100'  
VERT. SCALE: 1"=5'  
VEGETATION: = N.T.S.

DRAFT DESIGN

2	REVISION NO. 2	MS		6/06
1	REVISION NO. 1	MS		5/06
No.	REVISION	BY	APPD	DATE



2200 Sixth Avenue  
Suite 1100  
Seattle, Washington  
98121-1820  
206-441-9080  
206-441-9108 FAX  
<http://www.herrerainc.com>

DESIGNED: C. BARTON	DRAWN: T. PRESCOTT
DESIGNED: -	SCALE:
DESIGNED: -	CHECKED: M. SPILLANE
RECOMMENDED: -	APPROVED: M. SPILLANE

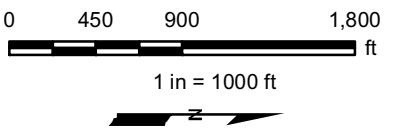
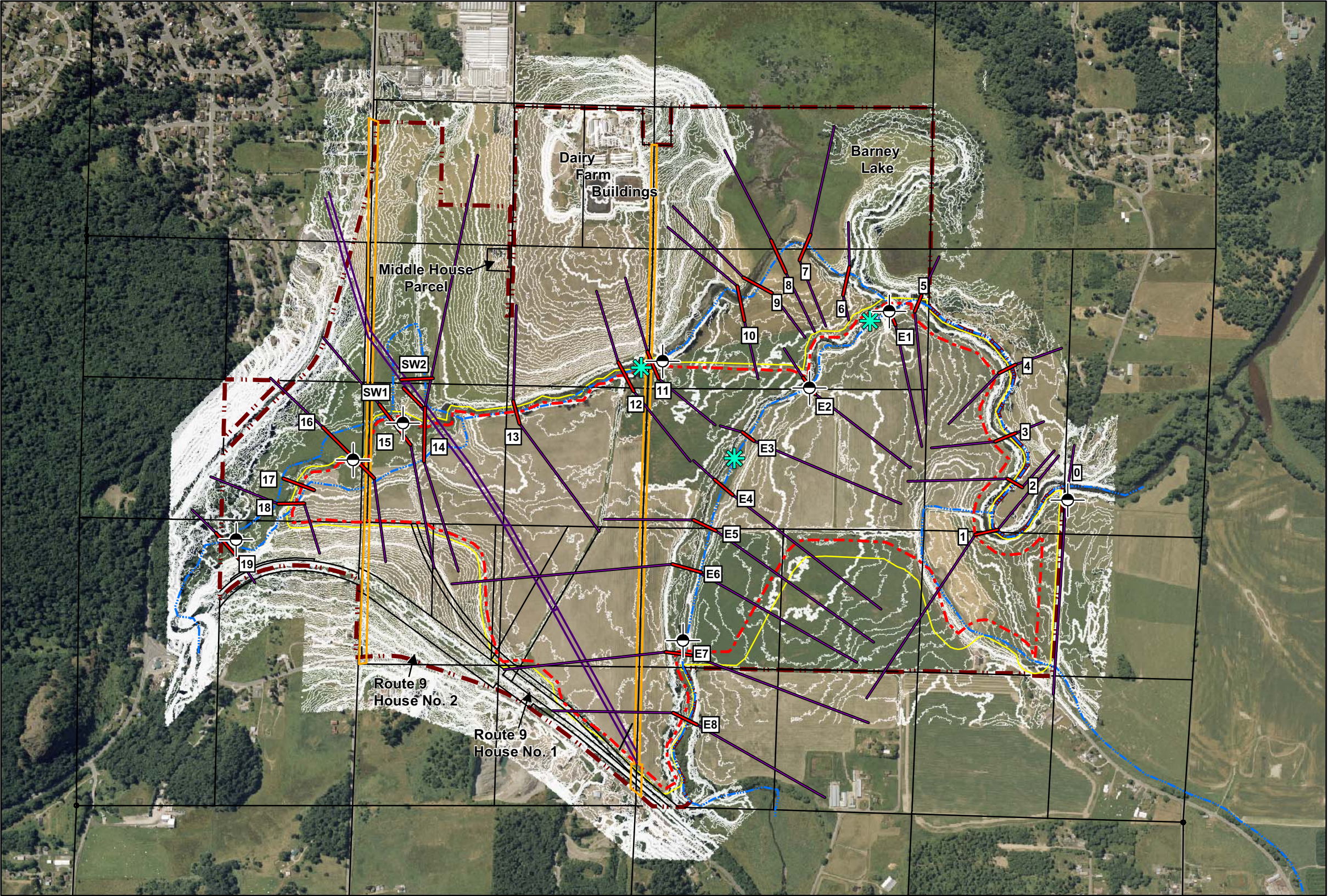
SKAGIT ENVIRONMENTAL BANK  
PHASE II  
REFERENCE DRAWING  
GRADING CROSS-SECTIONS

JUNE 2006  
04-02822-003  
R-10  
SHEET NO. 25 OF 26





K:\Project\04-02822-003\Project\mxd\adamps\_b.cad (HEC RAS cross-sections and stream gage).mxd (0/26/2006) JAS



**Legend :**

- ELJ - Grade control structure
- Stream
- Waterline easement
- Powerline easement
- Wetland bank boundary
- Property boundary
- Project site
- Parcel boundary
- HEC-RAS surveyed cross-section location
- HEC-RAS extended cross-section location based on lidar data
- Stream gage
- 10-foot contours (Terrapoint 2005)
- 1-foot contours (Terrapoint 2005)

© 2006 Herrera Environmental, Inc. All rights reserved.

2	REVISION NO.2	MS		06/06
1	REVISION NO.1	MS		05/06
No.	REVISION	BY	APPD	DATE



2200 Sixth Avenue  
Suite 1100  
Seattle, Washington  
98121-1820  
206-441-9080  
206-441-9108 FAX

DESIGNED: M. SPILLANE	DRAWN: J. SCHMIDT
DESIGNED:	DRAWN:
DESIGNED:	CHECKED: C. BARTON
DESIGNED:	APPROVED: M. SPILLANE

**SKAGIT ENVIRONMENTAL  
BANK**  
**HEC-RAS CROSS  
SECTION LOCATIONS  
AND STREAM GAGE**

DATE: JUNE 2006
PROJECT NO: 04-02822-003
DRAWING NO: R-11
SHEET NO: 26 of 26





## APPENDIX C

---

### HEC-RS Modeling Data





## Existing Conditions

Cross Section	Growing Season	No Skagit Backwater			Moderate Skagit Backwater			High Skagit Backwater		
		2-year	25-year	100-year	2-year	25-year	100-year	2-year	25-year	100-year
XS0	22.3	28.7	33.6	34.9	36.9	36.9	36.9	47.2	47.2	47.2
XS1	22.7	29.5	34.5	35.7	36.9	37.0	37.1	47.2	47.2	47.2
XS2	22.8	29.6	34.6	35.9	36.9	37.0	37.2	47.2	47.2	47.2
XS3	22.8	29.7	34.7	36.0	36.9	37.1	37.3	47.2	47.2	47.2
XS4	22.8	29.7	34.6	35.7	36.9	37.0	37.1	47.2	47.2	47.2
XS5	22.9	29.9	35.0	36.6	36.9	37.2	37.7	47.2	47.2	47.2
XS6	23.0	30.0	35.1	36.6	36.9	37.3	37.7	47.2	47.2	47.2
XS7	23.0	30.0	35.1	36.6	36.9	37.3	37.7	47.2	47.2	47.2
XS8	23.0	30.0	35.1	36.6	36.9	37.3	37.7	47.2	47.2	47.2
XS9	23.0	30.0	35.1	36.6	36.9	37.3	37.7	47.2	47.2	47.2
XS10	23.0	30.0	35.1	36.6	36.9	37.3	37.7	47.2	47.2	47.2
<b>ELJ</b>										
XS11	23.1	30.0	35.1	36.7	36.9	37.3	37.7	47.2	47.2	47.2
XS12	23.1	30.1	35.1	36.7	36.9	37.3	37.7	47.2	47.2	47.2
XS13	23.1	30.2	35.2	36.7	36.9	37.3	37.8	47.2	47.2	47.2
XS14	23.3	30.3	35.2	36.7	36.9	37.3	37.8	47.2	47.2	47.2
XS15	23.5	30.3	35.2	36.7	36.9	37.3	37.8	47.2	47.2	47.2
XS16	23.5	30.3	35.2	36.7	36.9	37.3	37.8	47.2	47.2	47.2
XS18	23.4	30.3	35.2	36.8	36.9	37.3	37.8	47.2	47.2	47.2
XS19	28.6	30.7	35.3	36.9	37.0	37.3	37.9	47.2	47.2	47.3
<b>East Fork</b>										
E1	23.9	30.1	35.1	36.7	36.9	37.3	37.7	47.2	47.2	47.2
<b>ELJ</b>										
E2	24.5	30.3	35.2	36.7	36.9	37.3	37.8	47.2	47.2	47.2
E3	24.6	30.4	35.2	36.7	36.9	37.3	37.8	47.2	47.2	47.2
<b>ELJ</b>										
E4	24.6	30.5	35.2	36.7	36.9	37.3	37.8	47.2	47.2	47.2
E5	24.7	30.6	35.2	36.8	36.9	37.3	37.8	47.2	47.2	47.2
E6	25.0	30.7	35.2	36.8	36.9	37.3	37.8	47.2	47.2	47.2
E7	25.8	31.5	35.4	36.9	36.9	37.3	37.8	47.2	47.2	47.2
E8	26.1	31.9	35.7	37.1	37.0	37.4	37.9	47.2	47.2	47.3

Note: Water surface elevations in feet above NAVD 88.

## After Proposed Modifications

Cross Section	Growing Season	No Skagit Backwater			Moderate Skagit Backwater			High Skagit Backwater		
		2-year	25-year	100-year	2-year	25-year	100-year	2-year	25-year	100-year
XS0	22.3	28.7	33.6	34.9	36.9	36.9	36.9	47.2	47.2	47.2
XS1	22.7	29.5	34.5	35.7	36.9	37.0	37.1	47.2	47.2	47.2
XS2	22.8	29.6	34.6	35.9	36.9	37.0	37.2	47.2	47.2	47.2
XS3	22.8	29.7	34.7	36.0	36.9	37.1	37.3	47.2	47.2	47.2
XS4	22.8	29.7	34.6	35.7	36.9	37.0	37.1	47.2	47.2	47.2
XS5	22.9	29.9	35.0	36.6	36.9	37.2	37.7	47.2	47.2	47.2
XS6	23.0	30.0	35.1	36.6	36.9	37.3	37.7	47.2	47.2	47.2
XS7	23.0	30.0	35.1	36.6	36.9	37.3	37.7	47.2	47.2	47.2
XS8	23.0	30.0	35.1	36.6	36.9	37.3	37.7	47.2	47.2	47.2
XS9	23.0	30.0	35.1	36.6	36.9	37.3	37.7	47.2	47.2	47.2
XS10	23.0	30.0	35.1	36.6	36.9	37.3	37.7	47.2	47.2	47.2
<b>ELJ</b>										
XS11	23.4	30.0	35.1	36.6	36.9	37.3	37.7	47.2	47.2	47.2
XS12	23.4	30.1	35.1	36.7	36.9	37.3	37.7	47.2	47.2	47.2
XS13	24.0	30.2	35.1	36.7	36.9	37.3	37.8	47.2	47.2	47.2
XS14	24.1	30.3	35.2	36.7	36.9	37.3	37.8	47.2	47.2	47.2
XS15	24.1	30.3	35.2	36.7	36.9	37.3	37.8	47.2	47.2	47.2
XS16	24.2	30.3	35.2	36.7	36.9	37.3	37.8	47.2	47.2	47.2
XS18	24.1	30.3	35.2	36.7	36.9	37.3	37.8	47.2	47.2	47.2
XS19	28.5	30.7	35.3	36.9	37.0	37.3	37.9	47.2	47.2	47.3
<b>East Fork</b>										
E1	23.9	30.1	35.1	36.7	36.9	37.3	37.7	47.2	47.2	47.2
<b>ELJ</b>										
E2	26.3	30.6	35.2	36.7	36.9	37.3	37.8	47.2	47.2	47.2
E3	26.3	30.7	35.2	36.7	36.9	37.3	37.8	47.2	47.2	47.2
<b>ELJ</b>										
E4	26.6	30.8	35.2	36.8	36.9	37.3	37.8	47.2	47.2	47.2
E5	26.6	30.8	35.2	36.8	36.9	37.3	37.8	47.2	47.2	47.2
E6	26.6	31.0	35.2	36.8	36.9	37.3	37.8	47.2	47.2	47.2
E7	26.9	31.6	35.4	36.9	37.0	37.3	37.8	47.2	47.2	47.2
E8	27.0	32.0	35.7	37.1	37.0	37.4	37.9	47.2	47.2	47.3

Note: Water surface elevations in feet above NAVD 88.

## APPEND

---

# HEC-RS Sensitivity Analysis



## Sensitivity Analysis of Growing Season Hydraulics

Cross Section	Existing		Proposed		Change	
	Low 80%	High 20%	Low 80%	High 20%	Low 80%	High 20%
<del>X</del>	21.9	22.6	21.9	22.6	0.0	0.0
<del>X</del>	22.3	23.1	22.3	23.1	0.0	0.0
<del>X</del>	22.4	23.2	22.4	23.2	0.0	0.0
<del>X</del>	22.4	23.2	22.4	23.2	0.0	0.0
<del>X</del>	22.4	23.2	22.4	23.2	0.0	0.0
<del>X</del>	22.5	23.3	22.5	23.3	0.0	0.0
<del>X</del>	22.6	23.4	22.6	23.4	0.0	0.0
<del>X</del>	22.6	23.4	22.6	23.4	0.0	0.0
<del>X</del>	22.6	23.4	22.6	23.4	0.0	0.0
<del>X</del>	22.6	23.4	22.6	23.4	0.0	0.0
<del>X</del>	22.6	23.4	22.6	23.4	0.0	0.0
<del>X</del>	22.6	23.4	22.6	23.4	0.0	0.0
<b>ELJ</b>						
<del>X</del>	22.7	23.5	23.9	24.0	1.2	0.5
<del>X</del>	22.7	23.5	23.9	24.0	1.2	0.5
<del>X</del>	22.7	23.5	23.9	24.0	1.2	0.5
<del>X</del>	22.9	23.7	24.0	24.1	1.1	0.4
<del>X</del>	23.1	23.9	24.0	24.2	1.0	0.4
<del>X</del>	23.1	23.9	24.0	24.3	1.0	0.4
<del>X</del>	23.8	23.9	24.0	24.2	0.2	0.3
<del>X</del>	28.3	28.7	28.3	28.7	0.0	0.0
<b>East Fork</b>						
E1	23.7	24.0	23.7	24.0	0.0	0.0
<b>ELJ</b>						
E2	24.3	24.7	26.1	26.5	1.8	1.8
E3	24.3	24.8	26.1	26.5	1.8	1.8
<b>ELJ</b>						
E4	24.3	24.9	26.3	26.8	2.0	1.9
E5	24.4	25.0	26.3	26.8	1.9	1.8
E6	24.7	25.3	26.4	26.9	1.7	1.6
E7	25.5	26.1	26.6	27.2	1.1	1.0
E8	25.8	26.4	26.7	27.3	0.9	0.9



## **APPENDIX E**

---

### **Ground Water Monitoring Well Data**





## Nookachamps Creek Monitoring Well Data (2004-2006)

Well #	9/5/04	9/24/04	10/3/04	10/25/04	11/6/04	11/20/04	12/5/04	12/17/04
1	25.08	25.80	25.00	25.87	26.31	26.23	26.42	NA
2	23.23	24.88	23.24	24.49	24.93	24.80	26.11	NA
3	23.66	27.11	25.34	26.95	27.16	27.16	27.18	NA
4	NA	NA	25.84	26.68	28.89	28.10	28.83	NA
5	23.09	25.15	23.32	24.16	25.98	25.74	26.65	NA
6	26.09	27.57	25.13	26.86	30.10	28.54	30.48	NA
7	NA	NA	27.13	28.84	29.91	30.18	30.62	NA
8	24.21	25.59	25.27	25.72	27.24	27.51	28.38	NA
9	28.81	29.27	27.69	28.89	29.95	29.90	30.20	NA
10	24.93	26.61	25.47	26.09	27.10	27.54	30.44	NA
11	26.06	26.99	26.26	26.55	27.64	27.95	30.33	NA
12	25.85	26.51	26.34	26.46	27.36	27.68	29.67	NA
13	25.87	26.63	26.22	26.59	27.64	28.16	29.80	NA
14	24.57	26.48	23.77	25.33	27.25	26.73	28.29	NA
15	24.71	26.00	25.21	24.76	27.83	27.53	28.68	NA
16	24.28	25.25	24.43	25.30	27.19	26.77	26.90	NA
17	22.86	24.23	23.67	24.29	26.67	26.55	28.09	NA
18	23.31	24.81	23.45	24.04	25.83	25.69	27.70	NA
19	22.30	25.21	24.40	25.69	NA	NA	NA	28.06
20	22.30	23.44	23.09	23.49	24.55	25.22	28.23	NA
21	21.64	23.24	23.32	23.94	25.29	26.31	30.06	NA
22	22.55	23.89	23.10	24.08	33.50	25.78	28.46	NA
23	24.59	25.72	25.45	24.02	26.94	27.23	28.62	29.40
24	NA	NA	27.17	27.85	29.94	28.82	29.04	NA
25	NA	NA	22.53	28.13	30.07	29.80	29.85	NA
26	NA	NA	NA	NA	25.68	25.57	26.54	NA
27	NA	NA	NA	NA	24.51	24.18	25.31	NA
28	NA	NA	NA	NA	23.69	23.26	24.49	NA
29	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
31	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
33	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
34	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

Water level elevations are in feet above NAVD88.

NA = Well data was not available.

D = Well was dry.

Well #	1/8/05	2/5/05	2/26/05	3/12/05	3/24/05	4/10/05	4/31/2005	5/21/05
1	25.87	26.17	25.56	25.49	26.10	26.29	25.01	25.61
2	24.97	24.91	23.38	23.10	23.91	25.28	23.54	24.32
3	26.87	26.95	25.85	25.55	25.95	26.78	24.90	26.20
4	27.53	28.09	25.87	25.77	26.55	28.45	25.79	D
5	24.70	25.41	23.43	23.16	23.90	26.09	23.41	23.72
6	28.33	28.67	25.68	24.98	27.00	27.49	23.68	D
7	29.44	29.57	28.41	27.81	29.09	30.36	27.97	27.42
8	26.92	27.18	26.36	25.94	26.67	27.87	26.08	25.46
9	29.39	29.99	27.15	25.78	28.14	29.65	25.23	21.04
10	26.76	27.39	26.19	25.80	26.19	27.80	26.46	26.84
11	28.02	28.58	27.40	26.89	27.14	28.94	27.66	27.08
12	27.73	28.16	27.36	27.00	27.01	28.53	27.39	27.17
13	28.57	28.96	27.43	26.95	NA	29.11	27.55	27.20
14	26.74	26.83	25.89	25.49	25.66	27.36	25.80	26.26
15	27.29	28.44	26.22	25.57	25.72	27.67	26.28	25.64
16	26.68	26.36	25.80	24.93	24.81	26.41	24.77	24.48
17	25.66	26.47	24.26	24.35	23.46	26.81	25.34	23.27
18	24.55	25.18	23.81	23.33	23.74	26.02	24.30	23.62
19	24.02	24.43	22.85	25.44	22.31	27.54	25.74	21.44
20	25.22	26.72	24.01	24.02	22.93	26.32	25.16	22.98
21	28.36	23.92	21.94	25.73	20.48	28.04	26.64	19.91
22	25.94	27.04	24.15	24.45	24.23	25.93	25.62	24.30
23	27.59	23.33	22.42	26.78	22.18	28.01	27.07	21.66
24	29.19	29.09	27.82	27.53	27.96	28.43	27.16	D
25	29.82	30.20	28.16	27.63	28.25	29.83	26.66	26.26
26	24.81	25.34	23.75	24.09	24.27	27.37	24.44	22.77
27	23.34	23.98	22.87	23.58	22.69	25.66	24.34	22.93
28	23.20	23.94	22.29	21.83	21.94	23.59	22.64	21.69
29	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
31	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
33	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
34	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

Water level elevations are in feet above NAVD88.

NA = Well data was not available.

D = Well was dry.

*Skagit Environmental Bank—Hydrologic and Hydraulic Basis of Design Report*

Well #	6/10/05	6/27/05	7/29/05	9/13/05	10/22/05	11/17/05	12/19/05	2/11/06
1	23.16	D	D	D	25.37	26.15	25.48	26.25
2	21.73	21.23	21.00	D	24.32	24.65	23.32	25.03
3	23.78	23.68	22.83	D	24.22	27.08	26.08	26.76
4	24.68	23.74	D	23.42	25.64	28.03	26.54	28.51
5	22.54	D	D	D	23.85	25.46	23.82	25.82
6	D	D	D	D	D	29.12	27.13	27.82
7	26.48	25.82	25.32	D	26.06	29.75	28.88	30.57
8	24.74	24.31	23.84	22.45	23.75	26.03	26.26	27.84
9	D	D	D	D	D	29.82	28.43	29.20
10	25.53	25.30	24.68	24.37	25.72	26.75	25.57	27.37
11	26.46	26.12	D	D	25.94	27.06	26.33	28.76
12	26.61	26.20	25.67	D	25.45	26.47	26.72	28.18
13	26.53	26.13	25.42	D	25.55	26.87	26.71	29.13
14	24.62	24.18	D	D	25.19	26.59	25.23	27.17
15	25.04	24.66	24.02	23.20	24.58	26.80	NA	27.99
16	23.79	23.36	22.58	21.49	24.51	25.41	24.49	25.85
17	23.48	22.94	22.45	21.43	22.60	24.37	24.29	27.46
18	22.92	22.75	22.24	21.52	23.79	25.40	22.81	25.99
19	23.55	22.60	21.51	D	22.91	23.44	26.07	27.34
20	23.28	22.80	22.22	21.19	21.77	24.32	24.10	27.20
21	23.95	23.13	22.28	21.30	D	19.38	25.20	29.17
22	23.58	23.05	22.35	21.62	22.37	23.94	23.45	28.34
23	25.72	25.28	27.68	D	24.14	22.69	26.64	28.15
24	26.13	25.65	25.34	D	D	28.38	27.95	27.11
25	24.53	24.06	21.08	D	D	29.20	28.78	30.07
26	D	D	D	D	D	24.41	24.83	26.47
27	23.45	D	D	D	23.55	24.01	23.75	25.12
28	D	D	D	D	D	22.57	NA	24.57
29	NA	NA	29.16	D	29.57	28.46	31.40	32.81
30	NA	NA	23.08	22.38	23.92	21.68	24.96	26.98
31	NA	NA	24.80	D	D	22.20	25.44	26.53
33	NA	NA	25.05	23.56	24.00	25.50	26.09	30.26
34	NA	NA	28.65	27.90	28.34	25.46	30.43	33.86

Notes:

Water level elevations are in feet above NAVD88.

NA = Well data was not available.

D = Well was dry.

Well #	3/29/06	4/5/06	4/19/06	5/17/06
1	26.21	26.29	26.42	27.17
2	23.99	23.80	24.65	27.36
3	26.51	26.16	26.27	26.46
4	26.96	26.90	28.00	24.73
5	24.40	24.46	25.54	25.12
6	28.44	27.62	27.11	26.13
7	29.61	29.62	30.02	26.96
8	26.49	26.86	27.57	25.48
9	28.87	29.22	29.08	25.04
10	26.61	NA	27.23	27.33
11	27.36	NA	28.30	27.20
12	27.17	NA	27.83	26.98
13	27.45	NA	28.28	27.06
14	26.13	NA	27.00	25.96
15	26.22	NA	27.22	25.82
16	24.68	NA	25.49	26.95
17	25.27	NA	26.39	24.52
18	24.25	NA	25.40	25.51
19	26.34	NA	27.19	24.52
20	25.99	NA	26.76	24.56
21	26.74	NA	27.42	25.08
22	25.26	NA	25.55	25.19
23	26.97	27.17	27.58	26.32
24	28.20	28.01	27.99	26.52
25	29.86	29.65	29.36	25.15
26	25.13	25.59	26.34	23.84
27	24.45	NA	24.87	26.86
28	22.43	NA	23.02	28.74
29	32.51	32.49	32.84	30.32
30	25.08	25.58	26.53	25.09
31	25.73	NA	26.05	26.10
33	28.05	28.30	29.18	26.73
34	31.38	31.84	32.85	30.05

Notes:

Water level elevations are in feet above NAVD88.

NA = Well data was not available.

D = Well was dry.

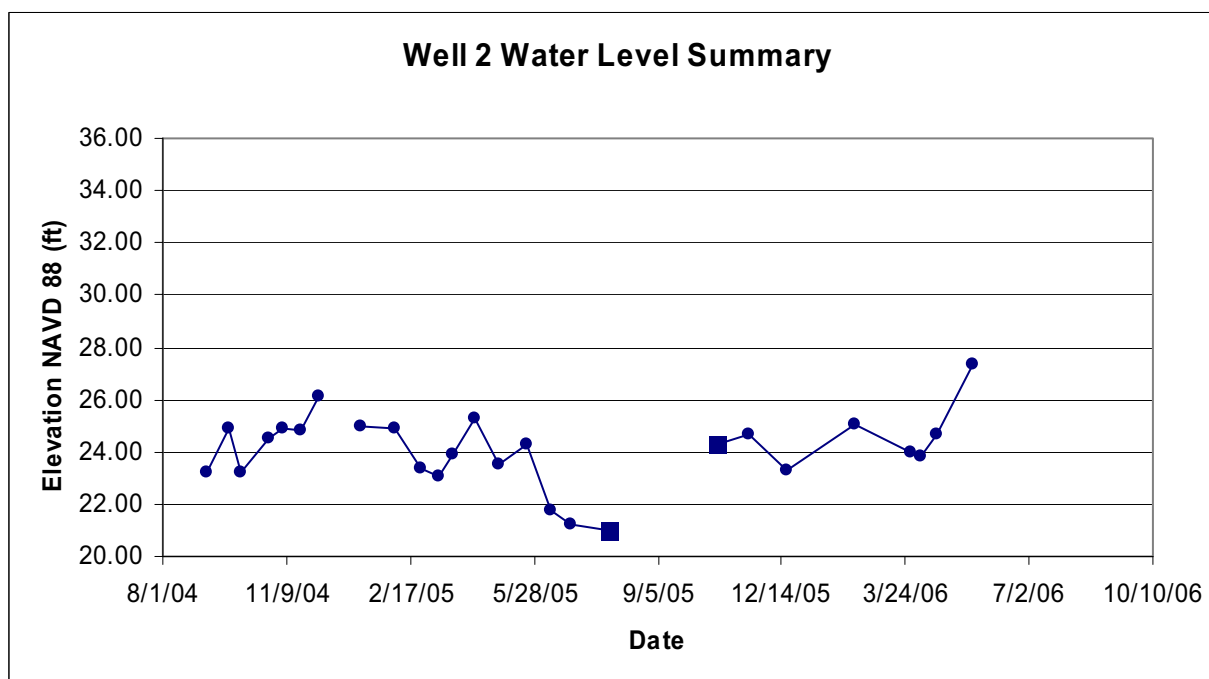
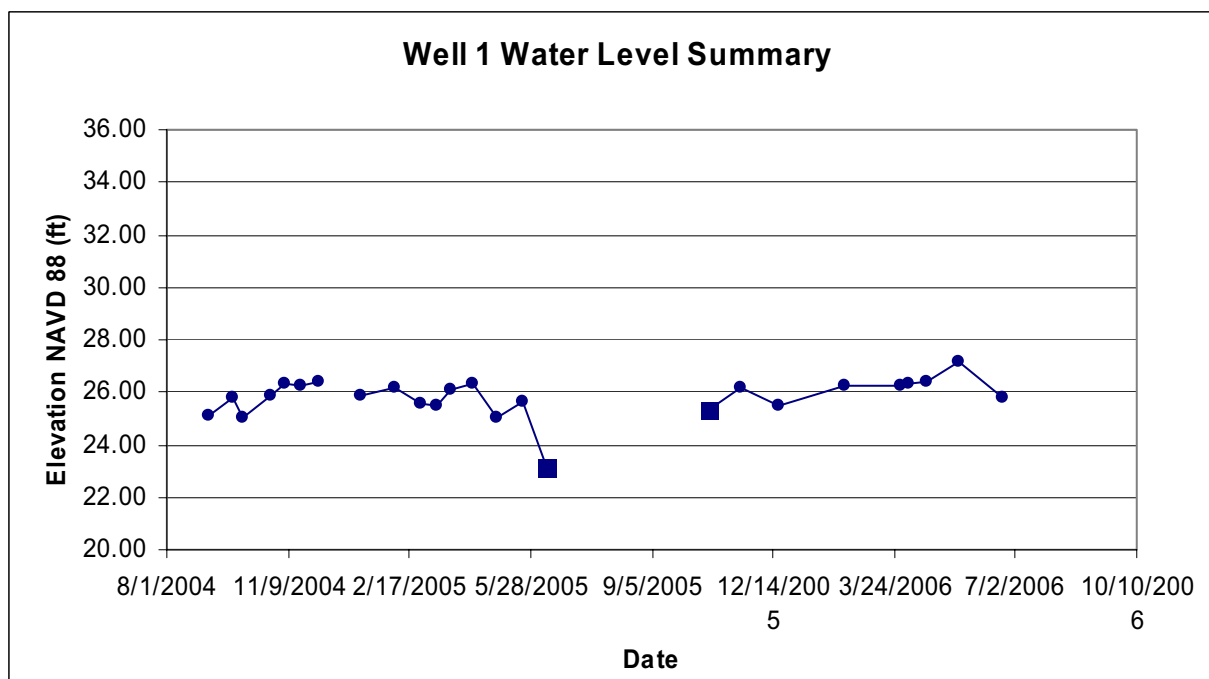


## APPENDIX F

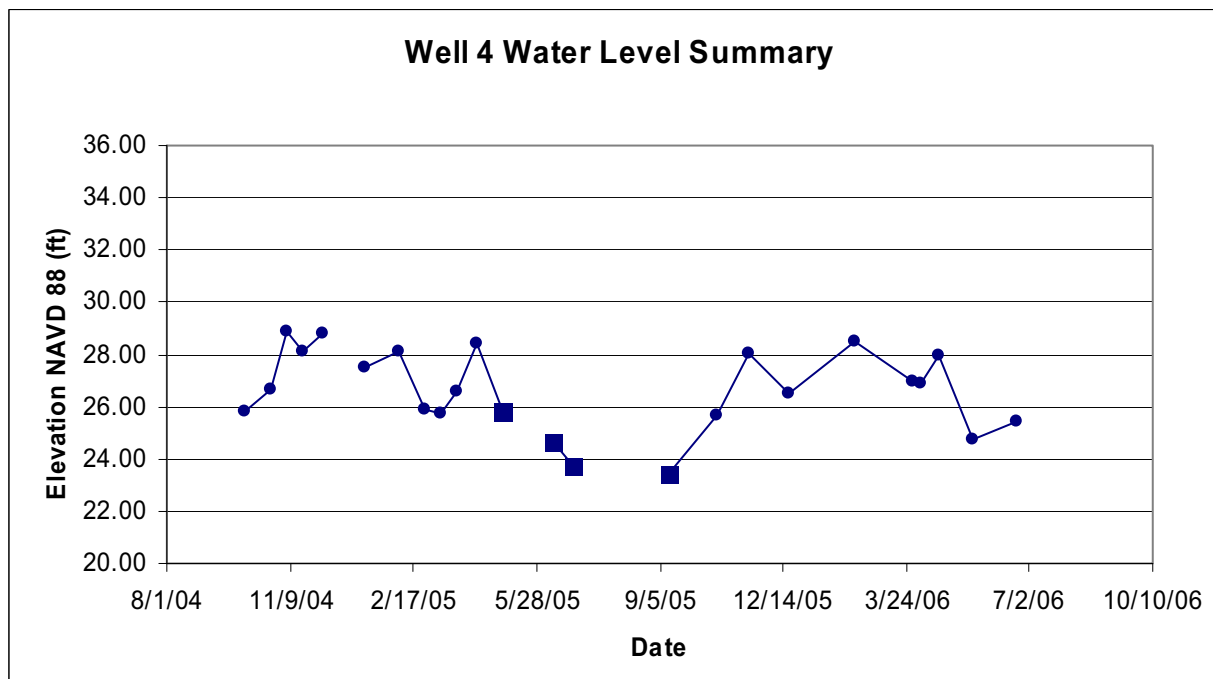
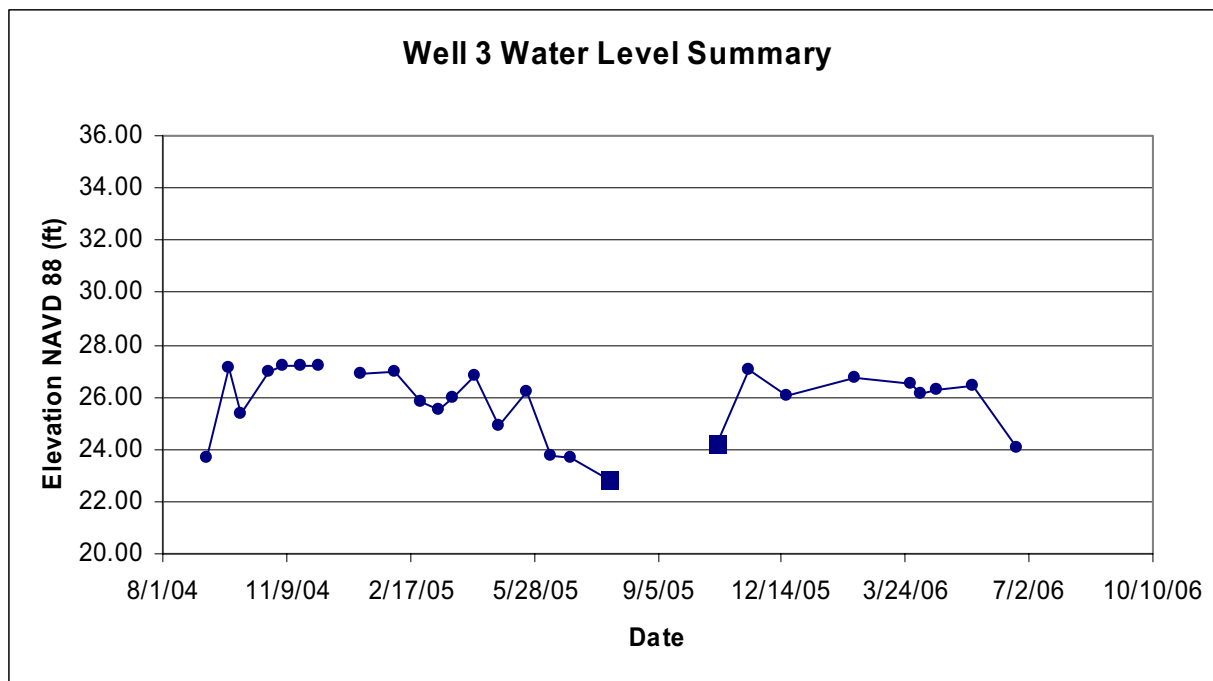
---

# Ground Water and Stream Gauge Hydrographs

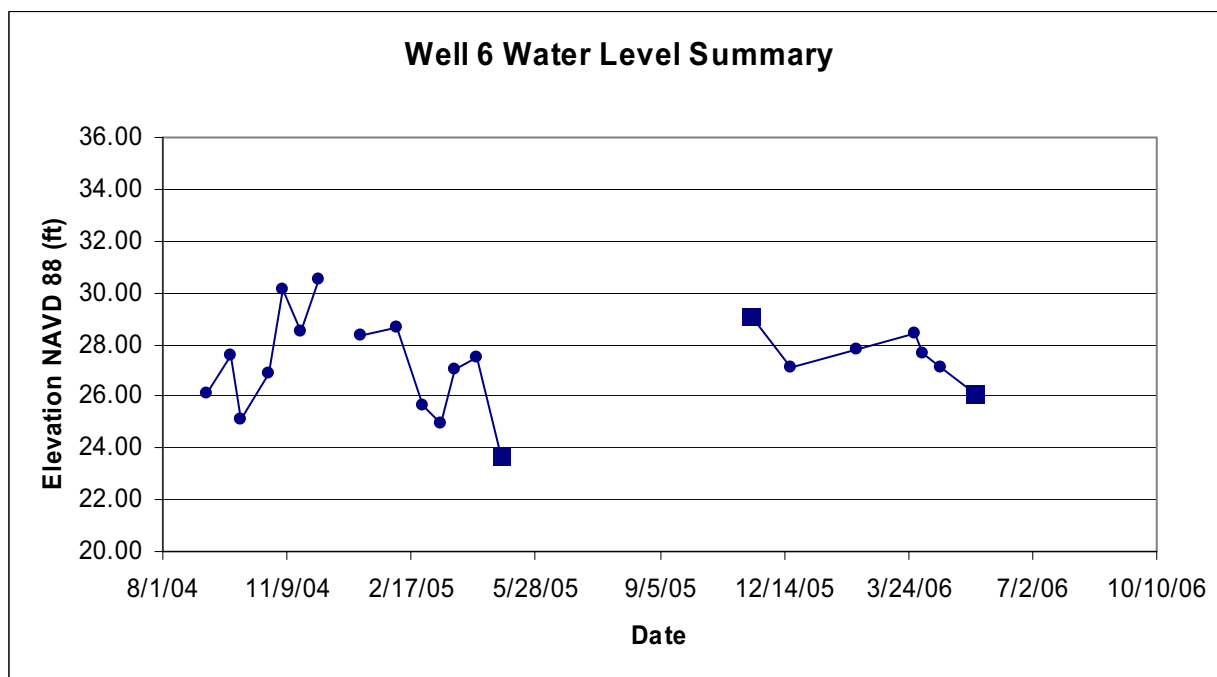
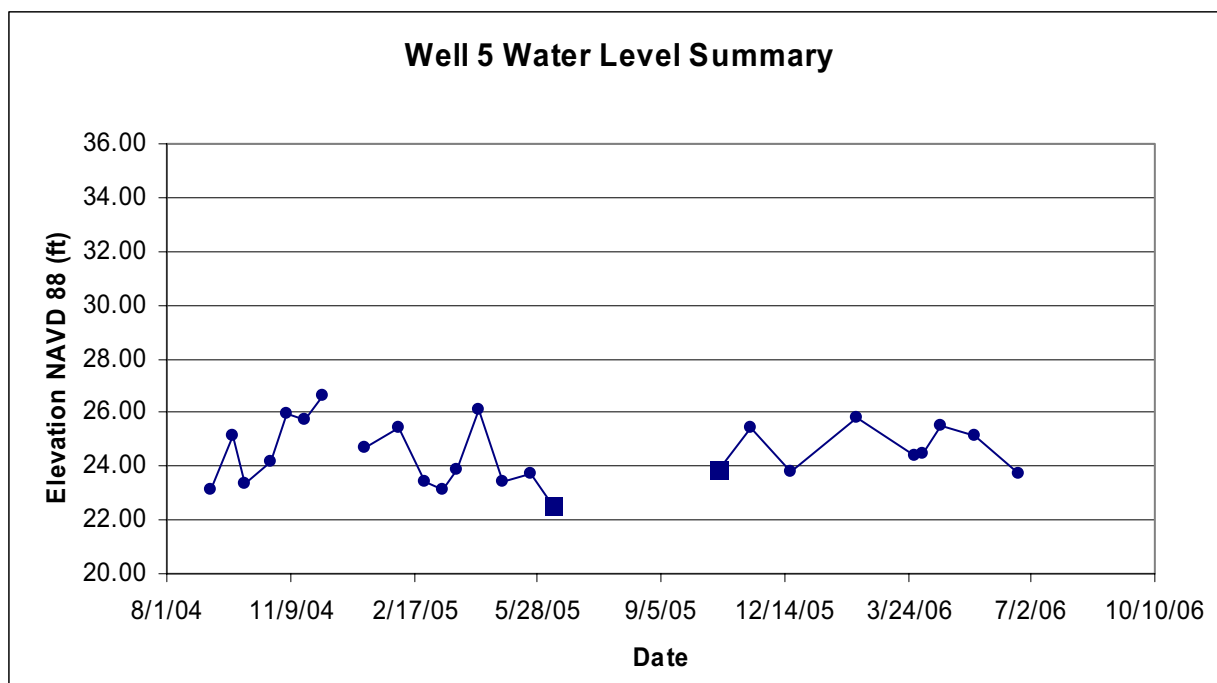




Denotes a period where the well was dry

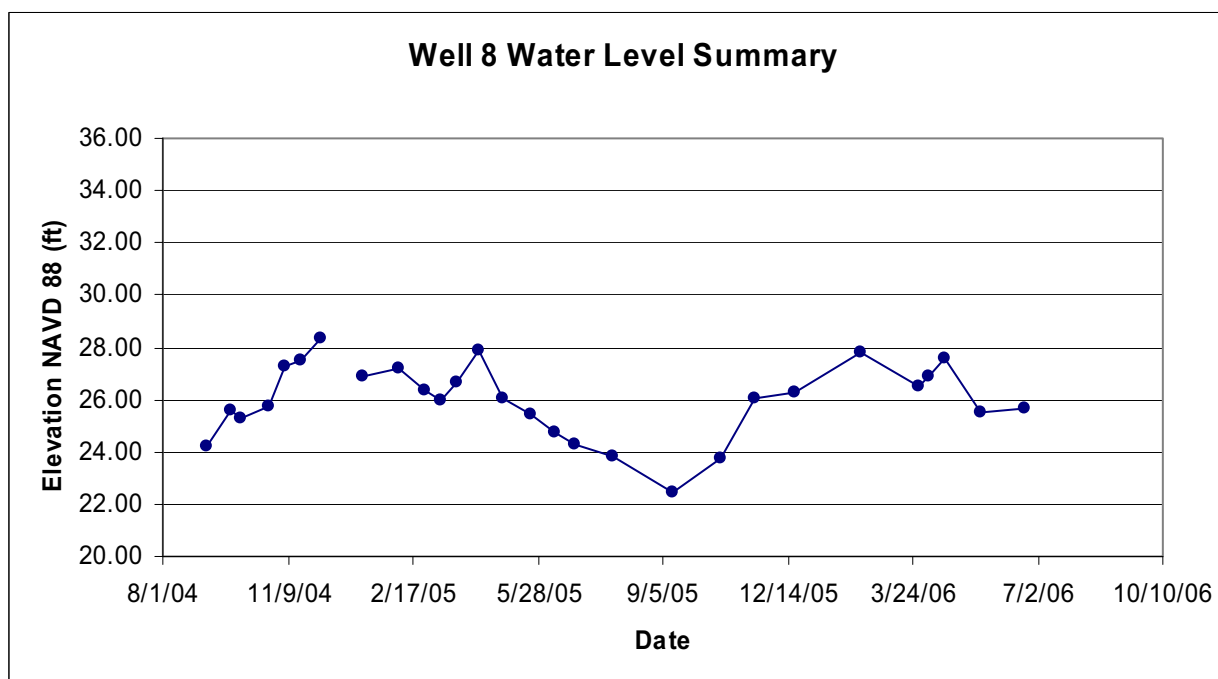
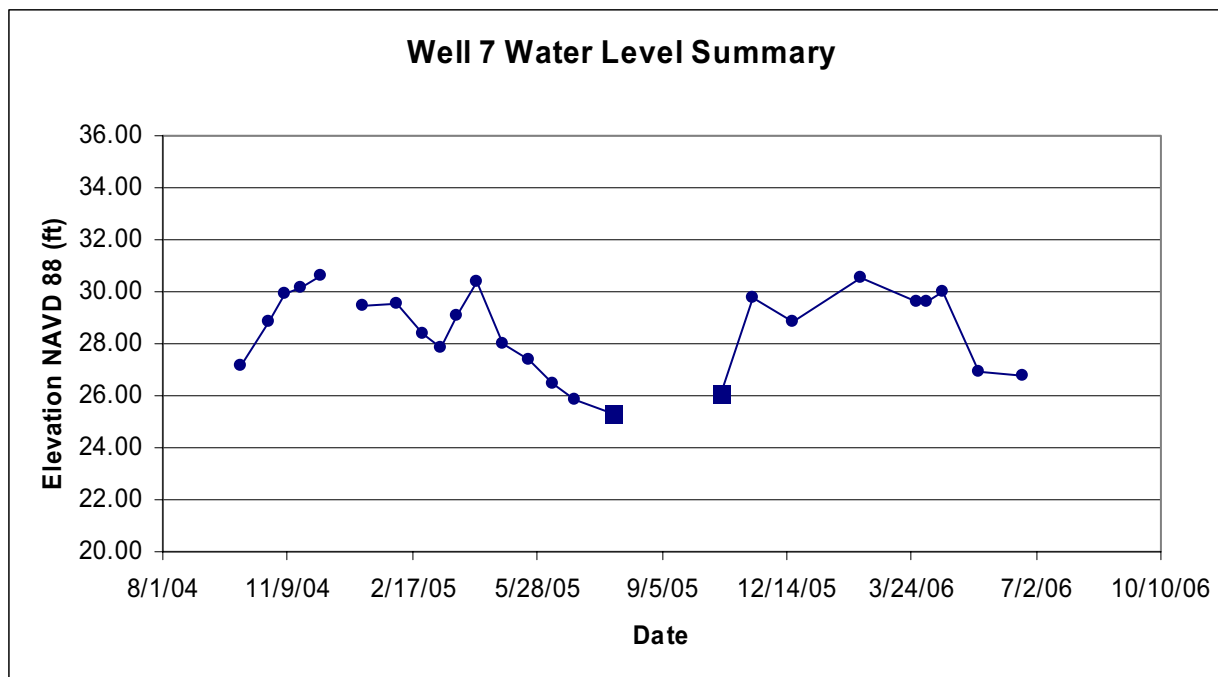


Denotes a period where the well was dry

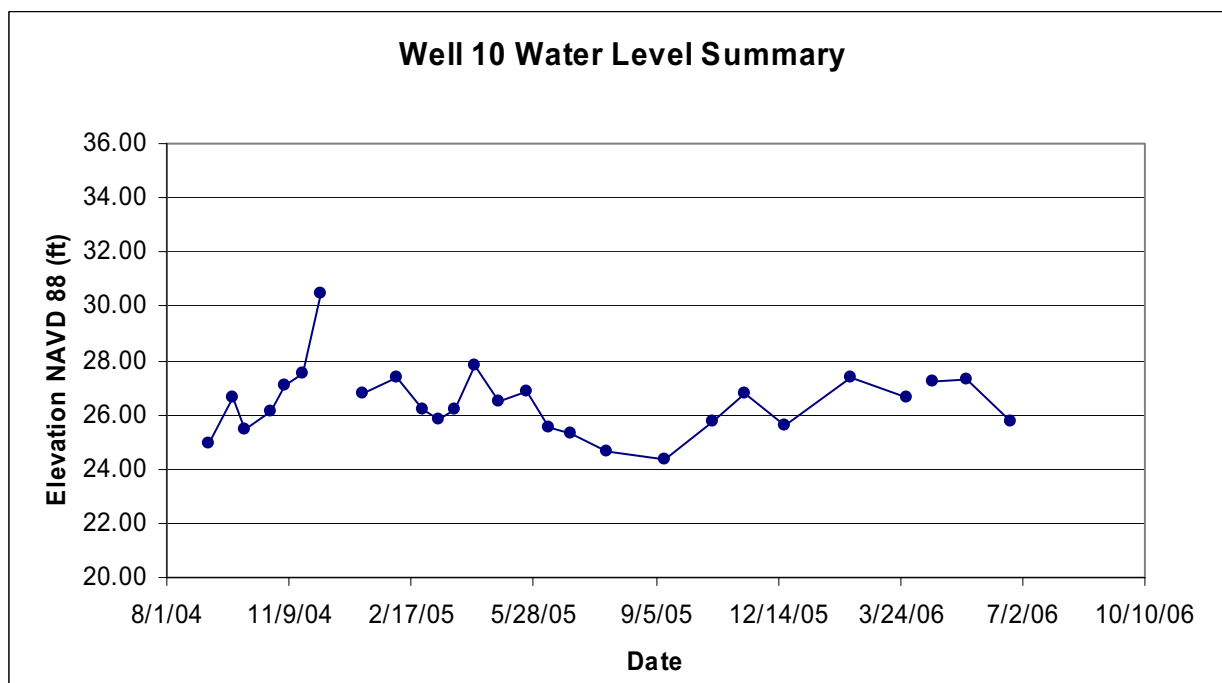
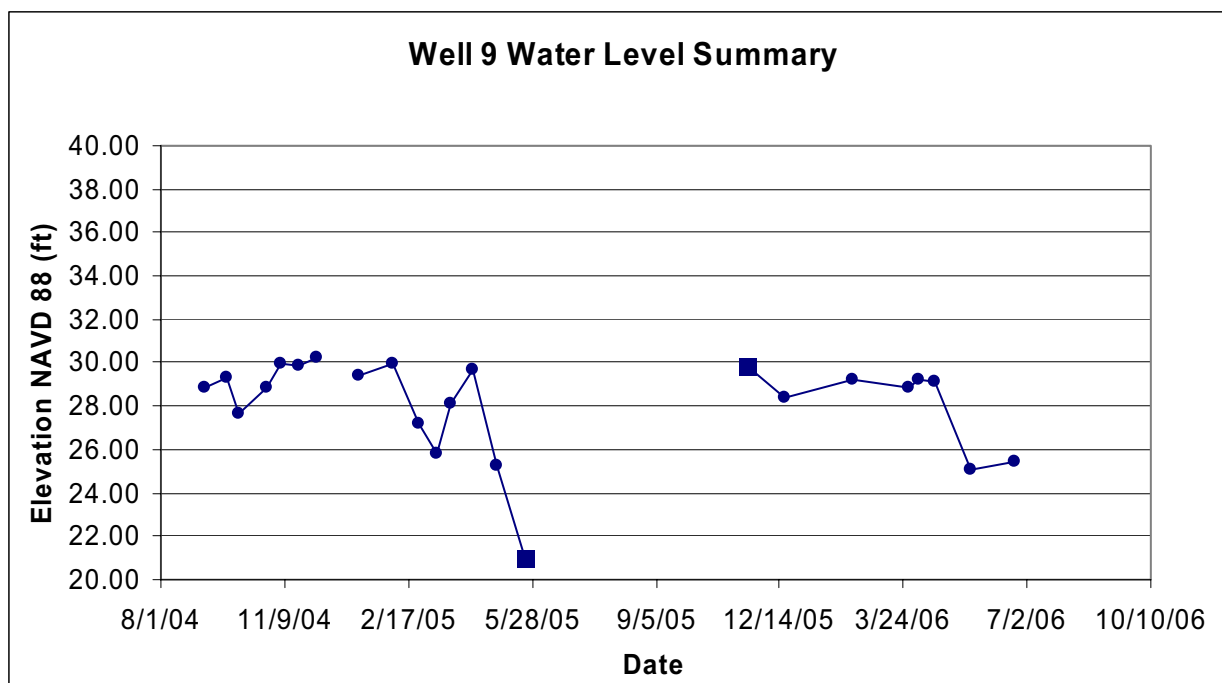


Denotes a period where the well was dry

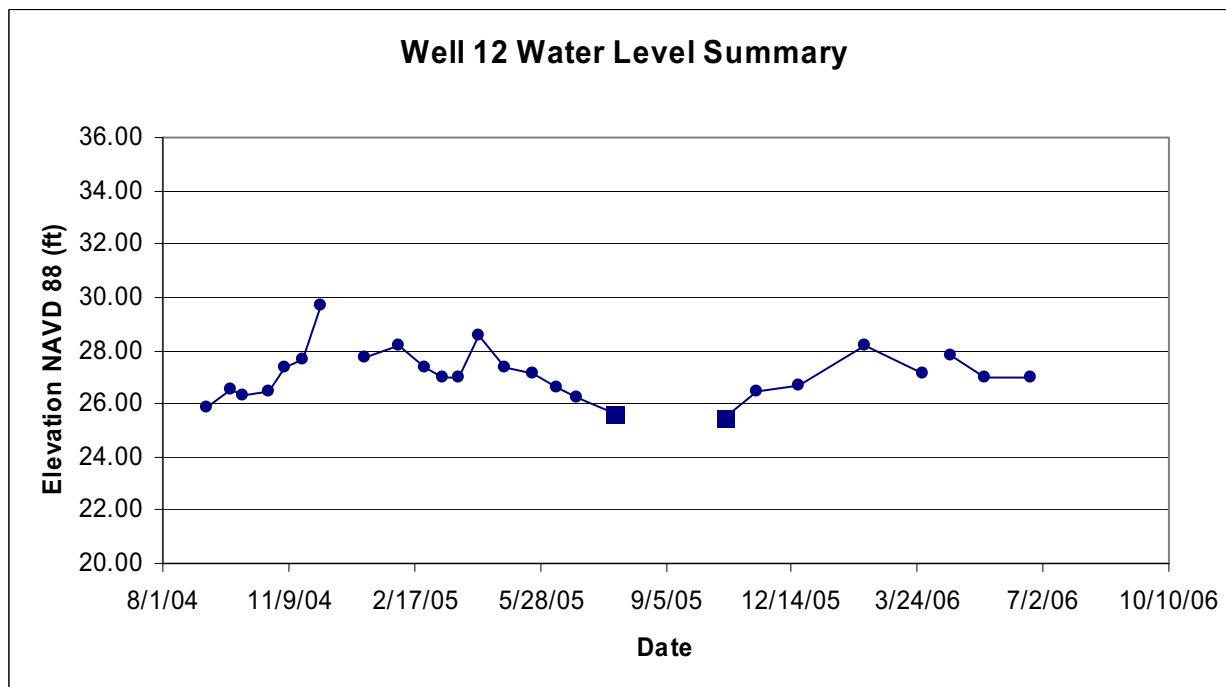
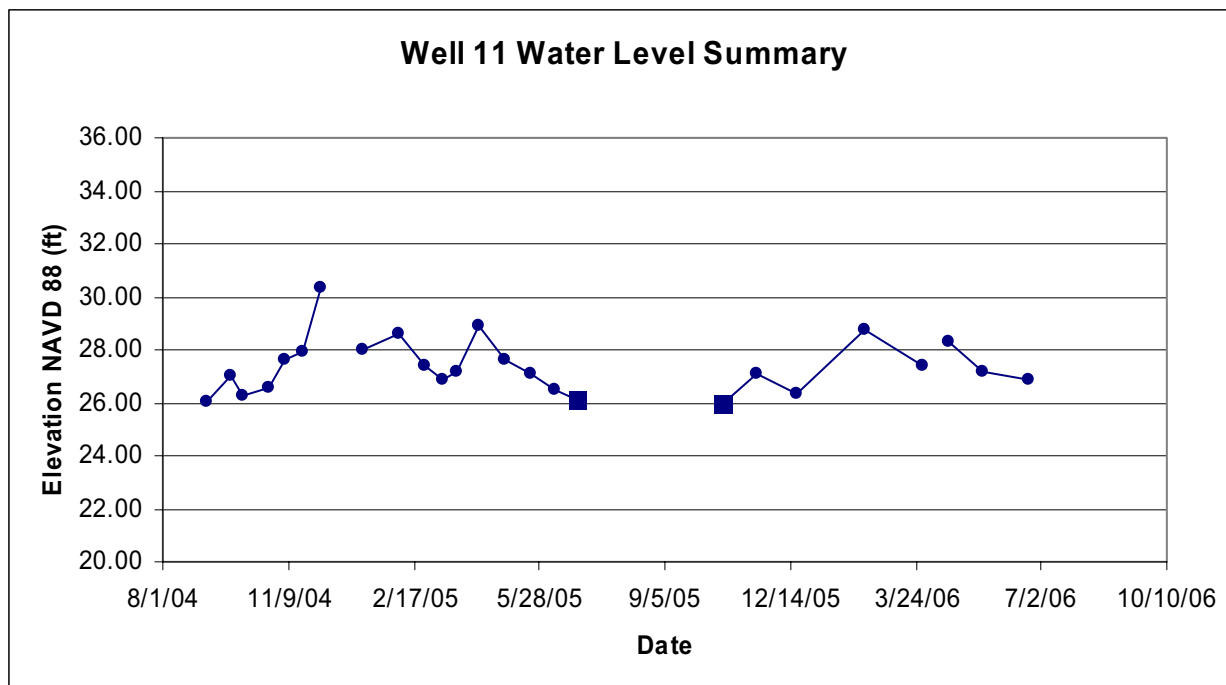




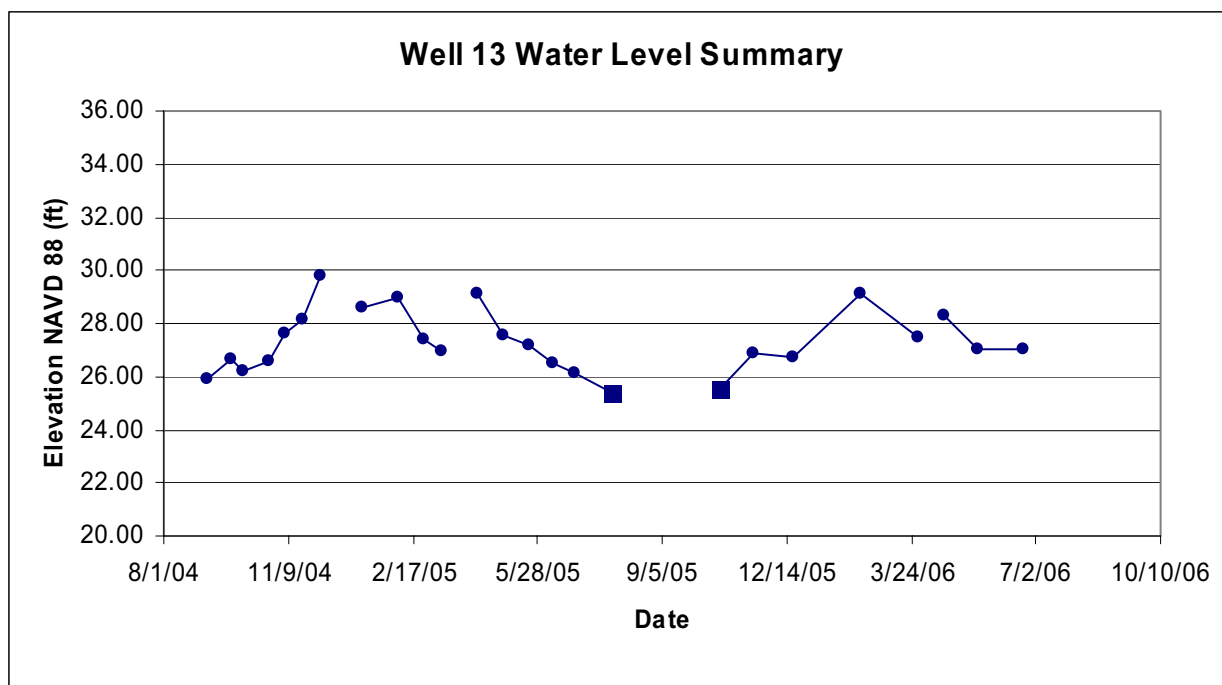
Denotes a period where the well was dry

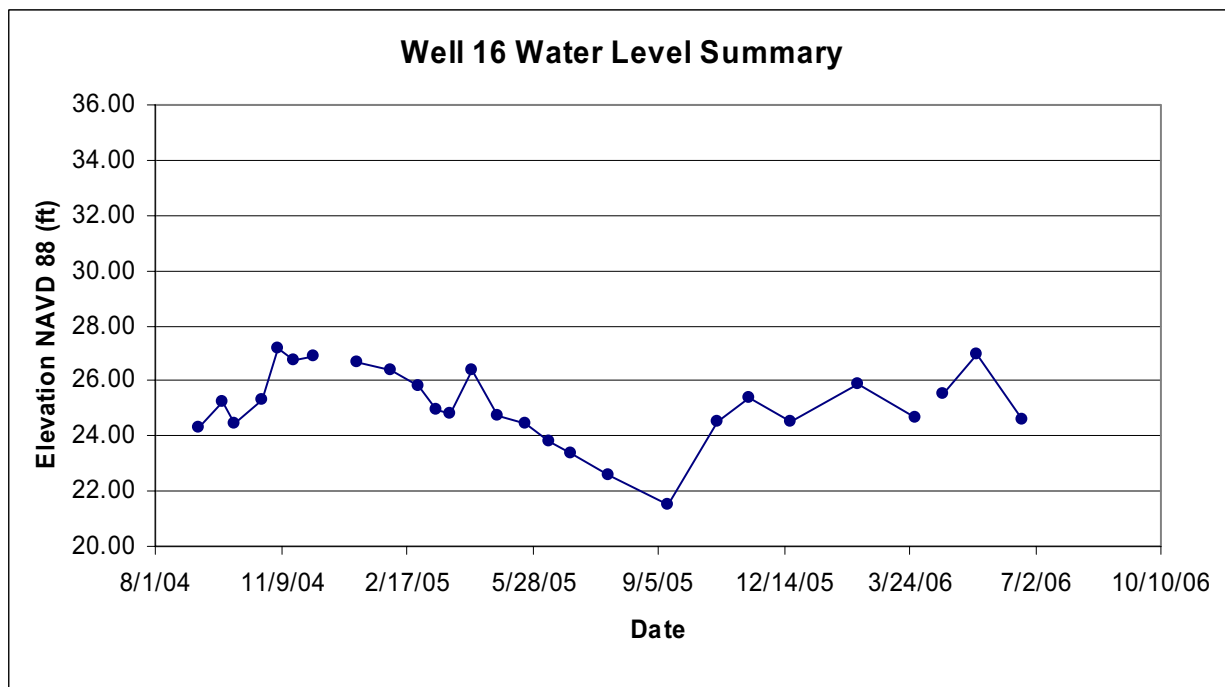
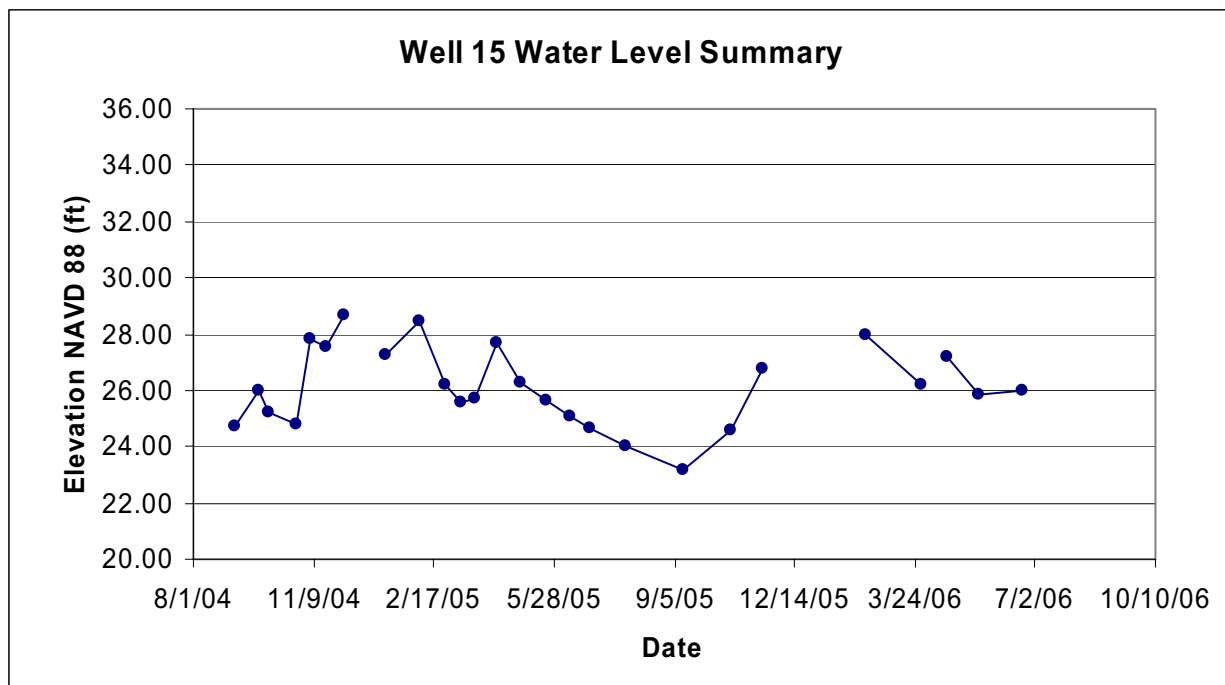


Denotes a period where the well was dry



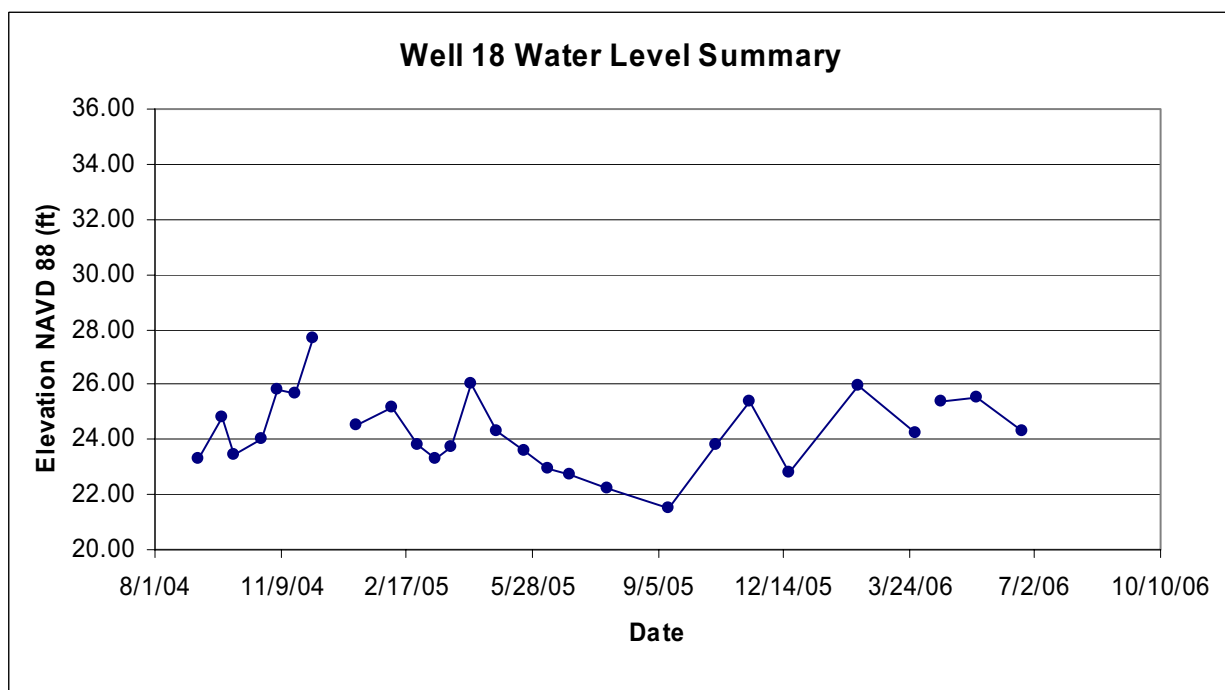
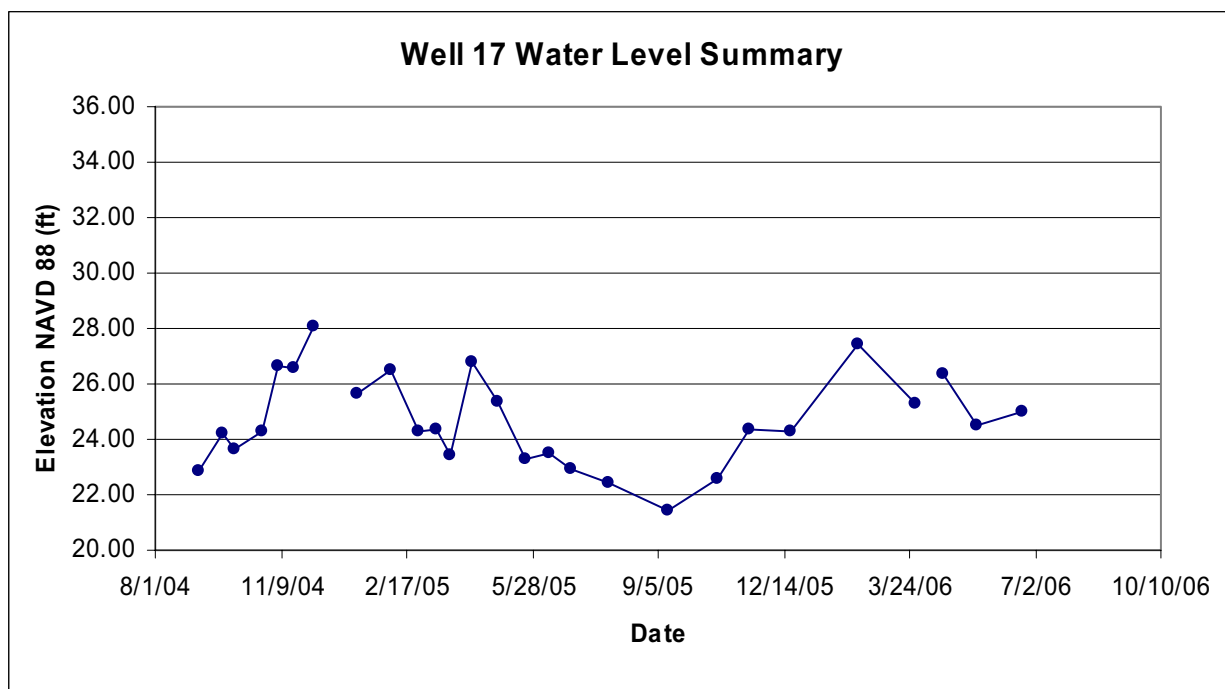
Denotes a period where the well was dry



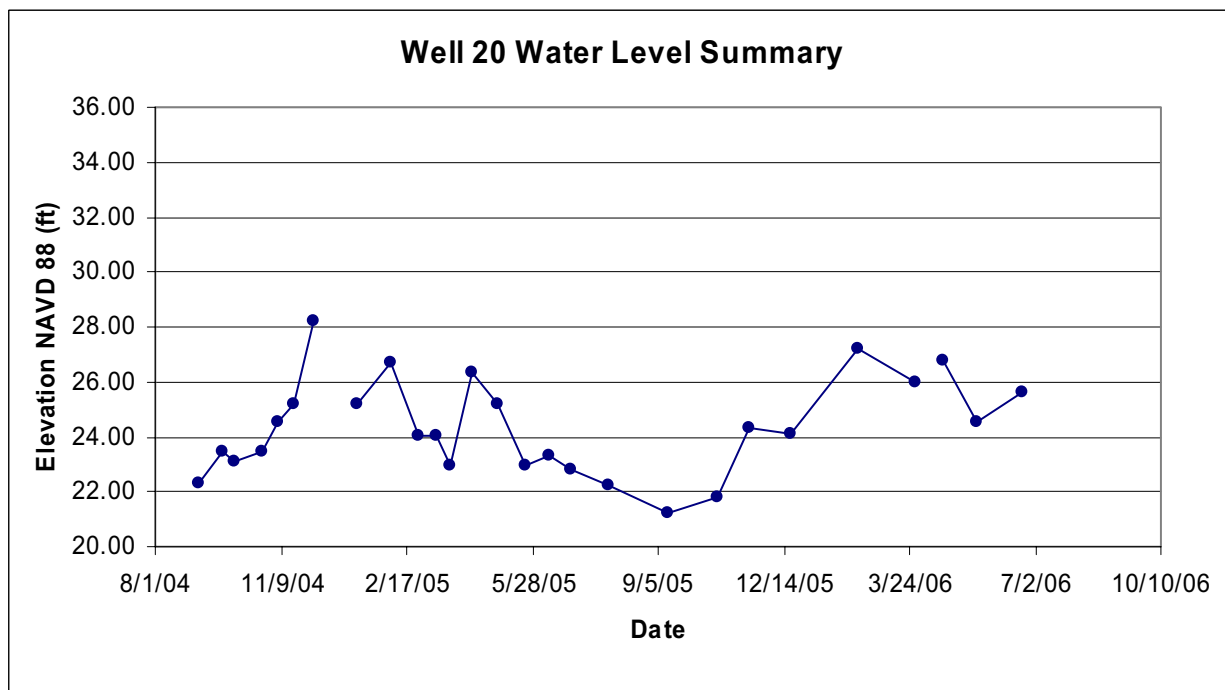
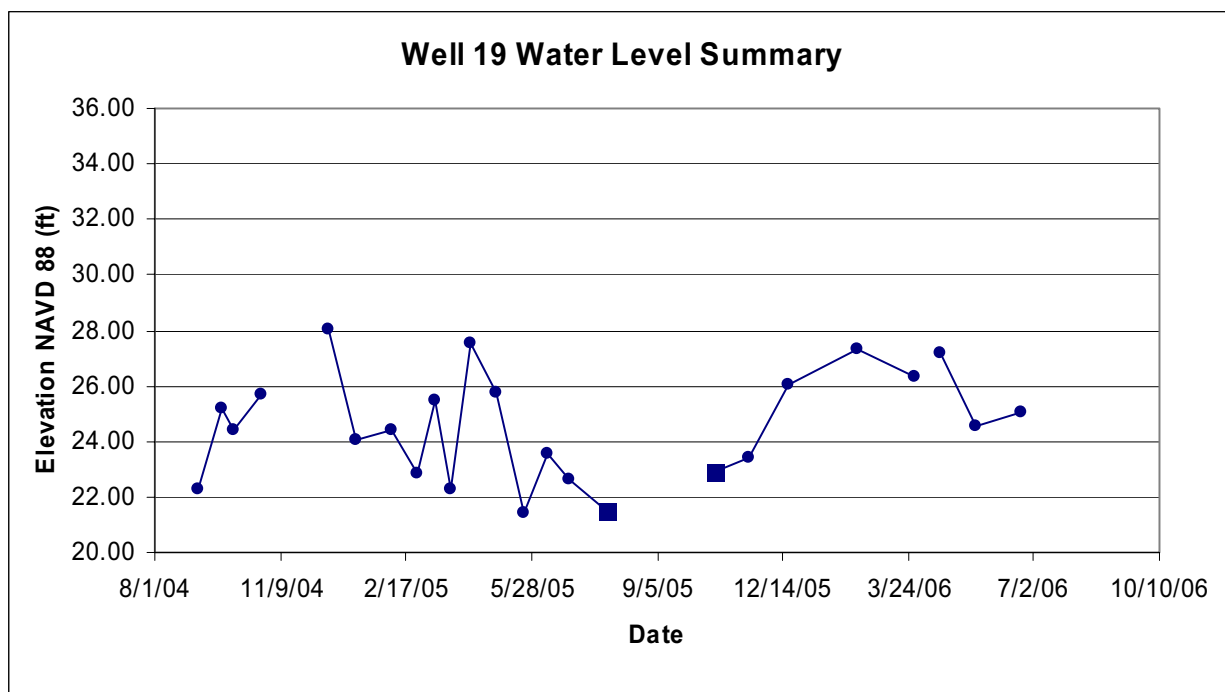


Denotes a period where the well was dry

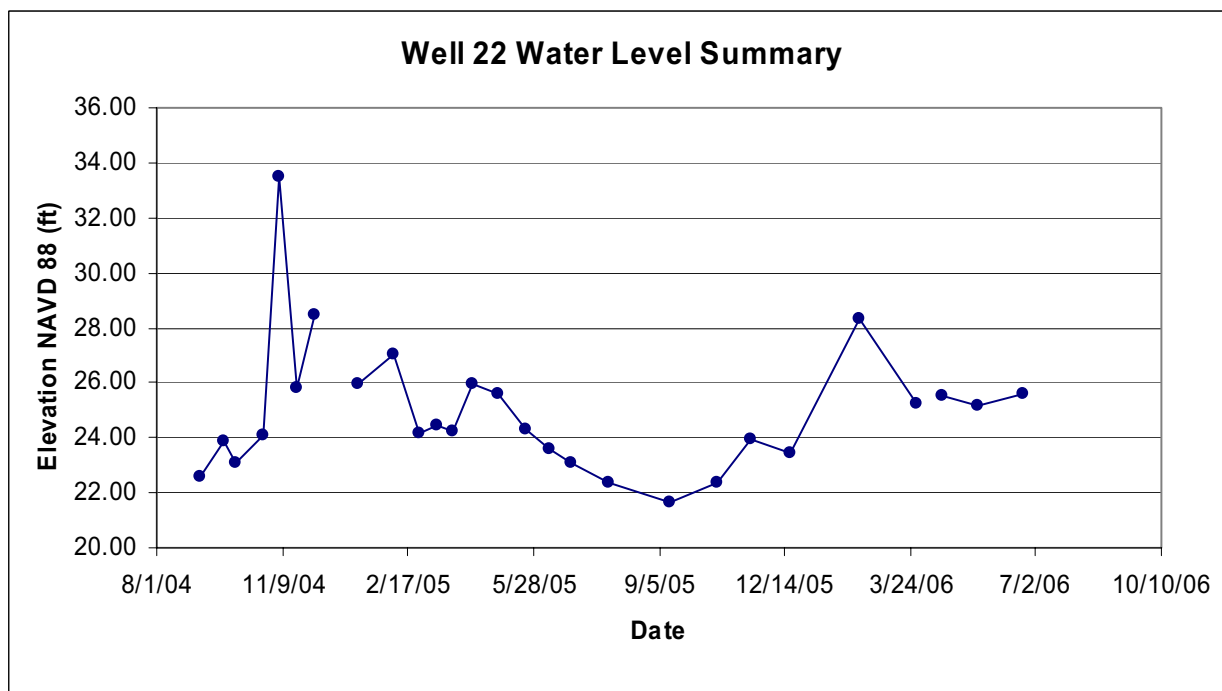
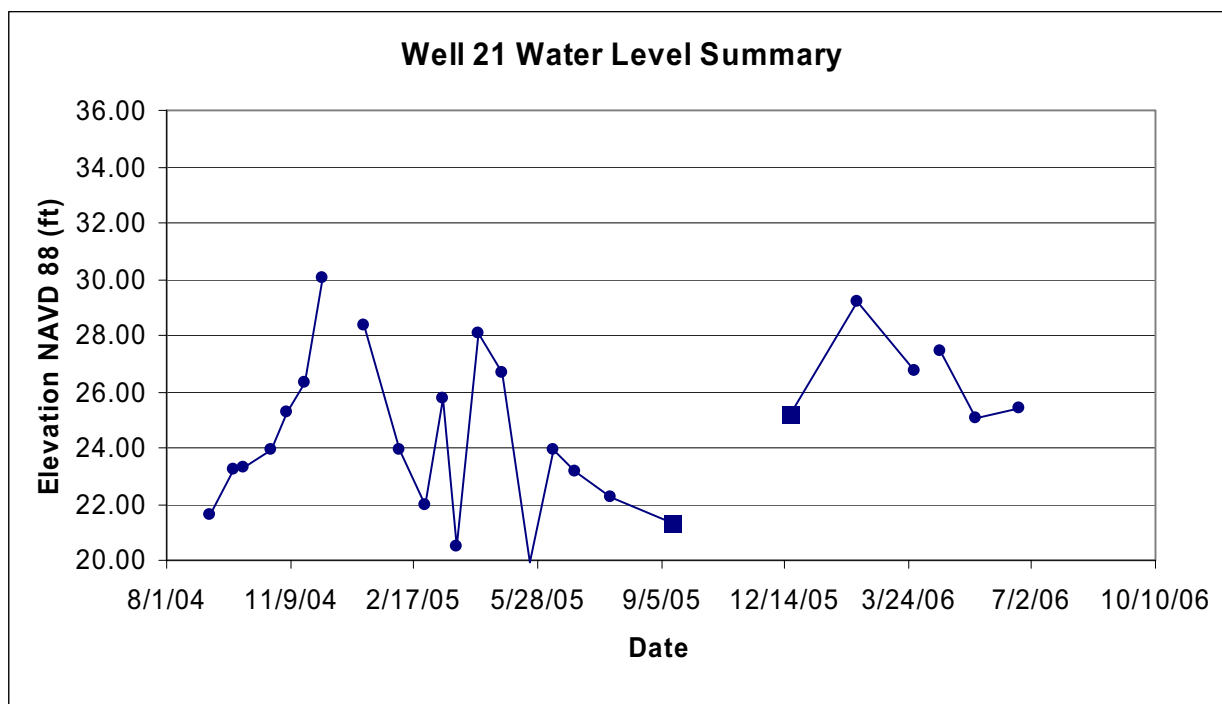




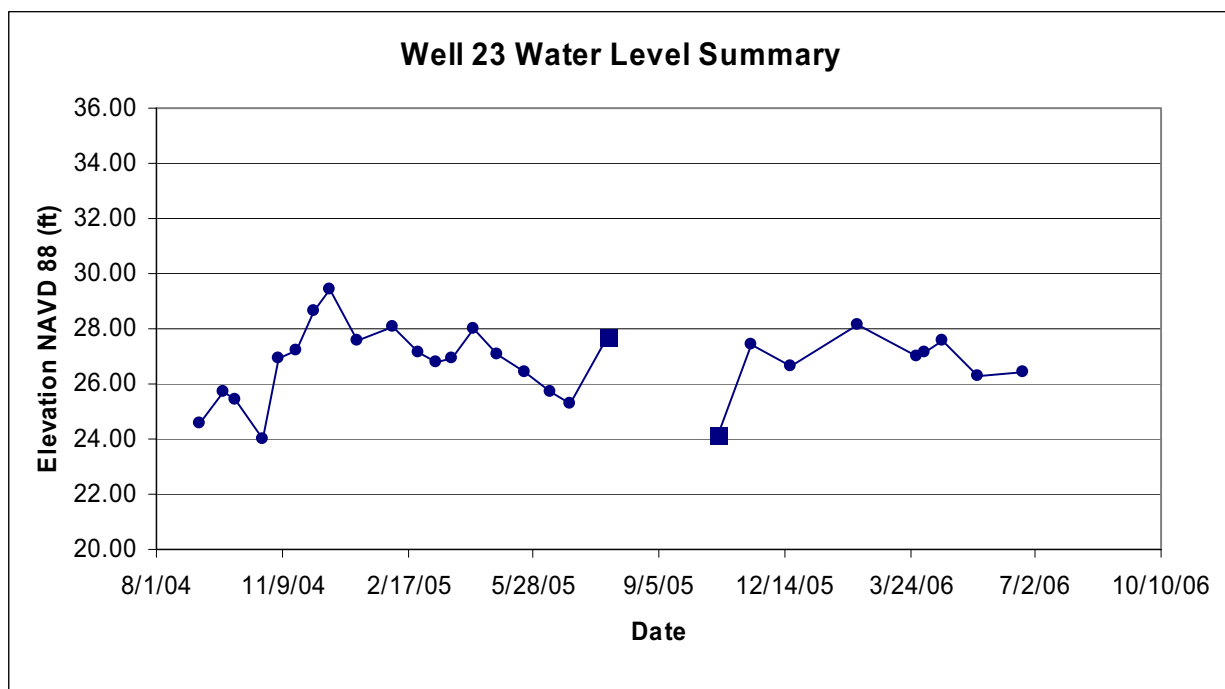
Denotes a period where the well was dry

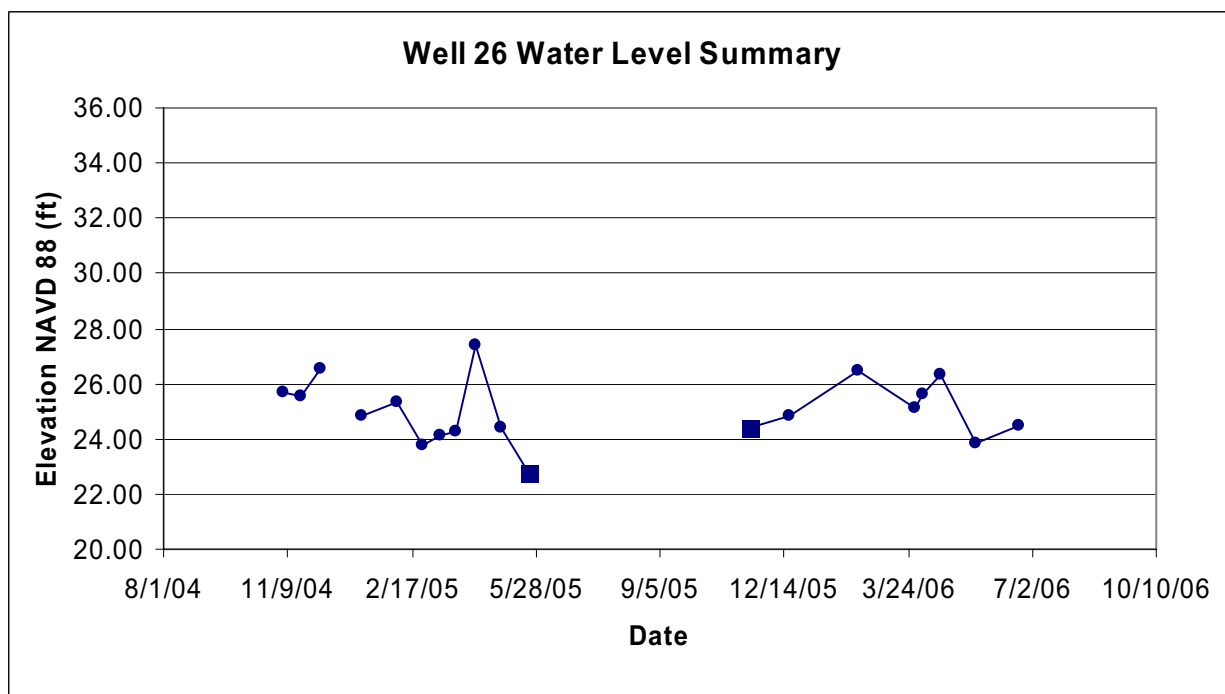
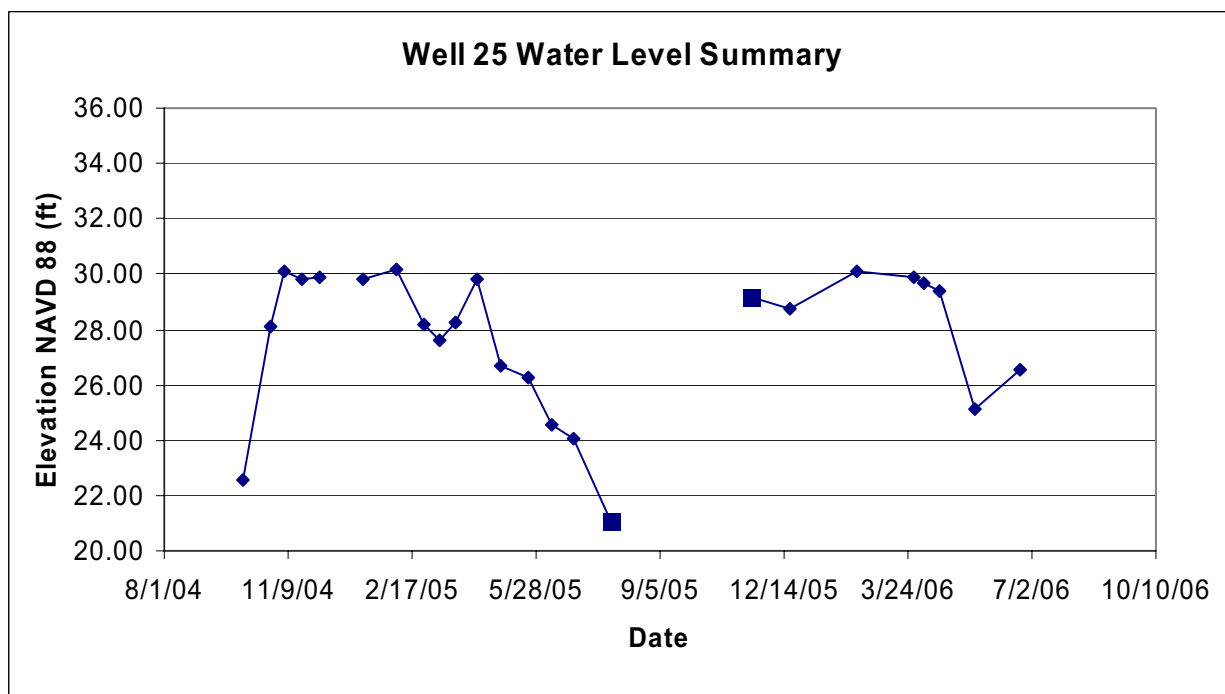


Denotes a period where the well was dry



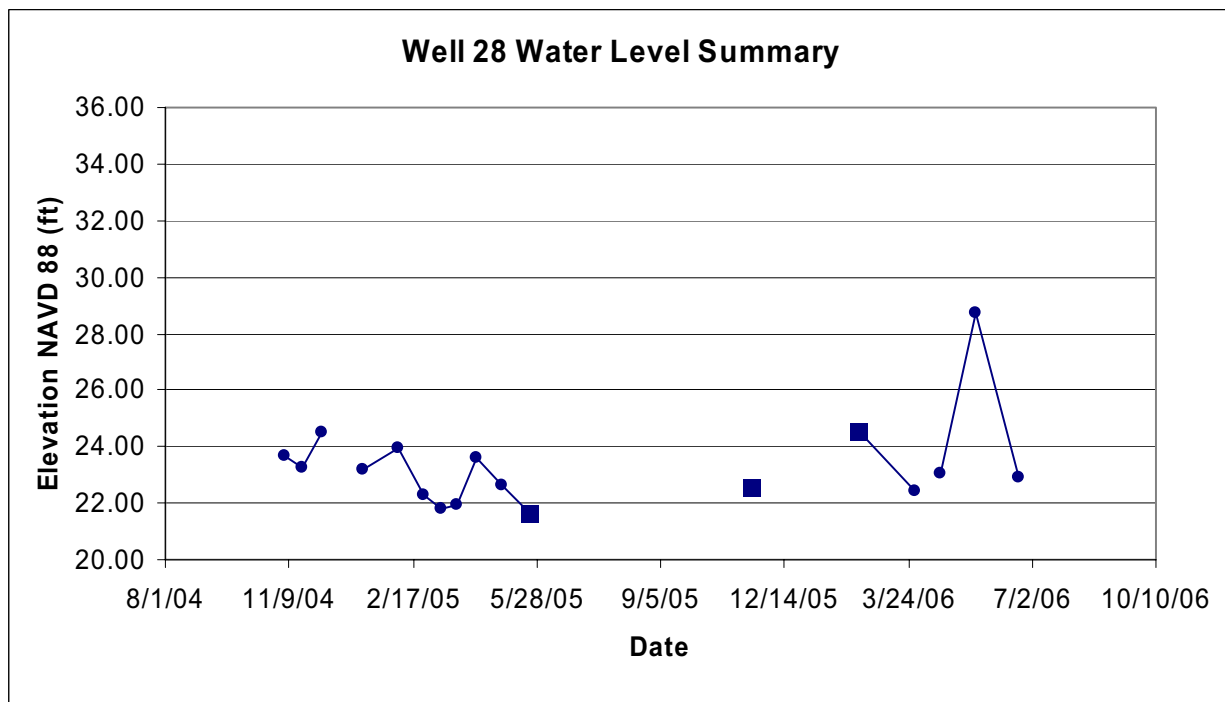
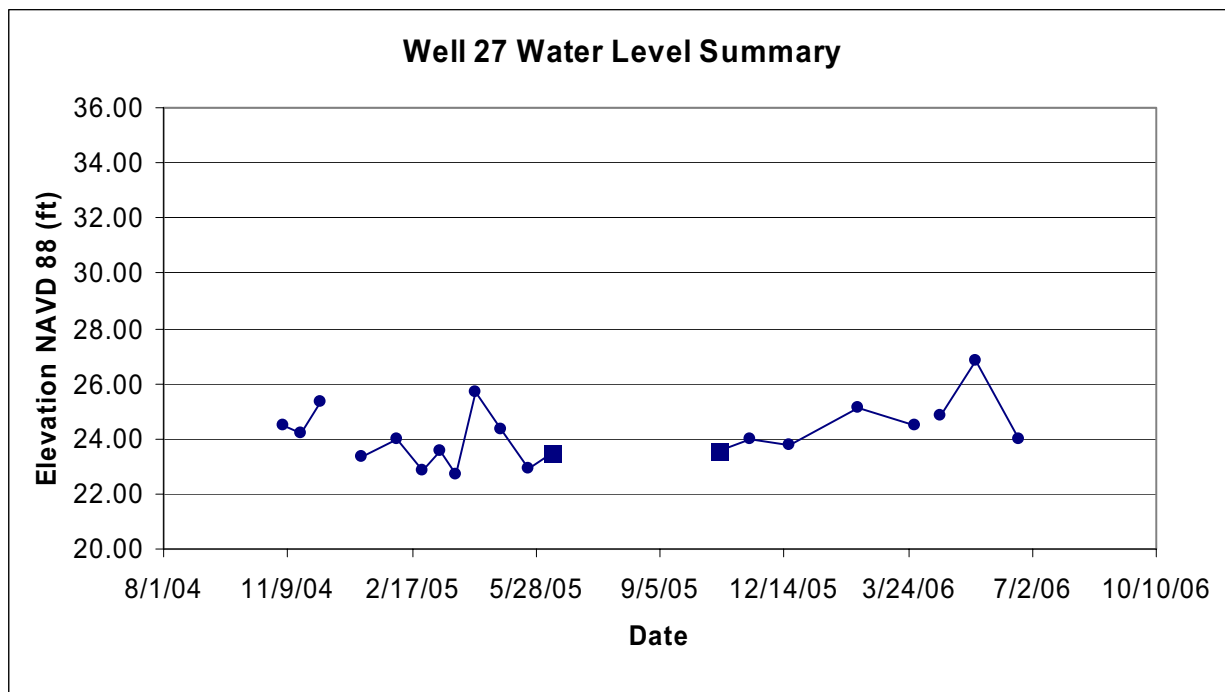
Denotes a period where the well was dry



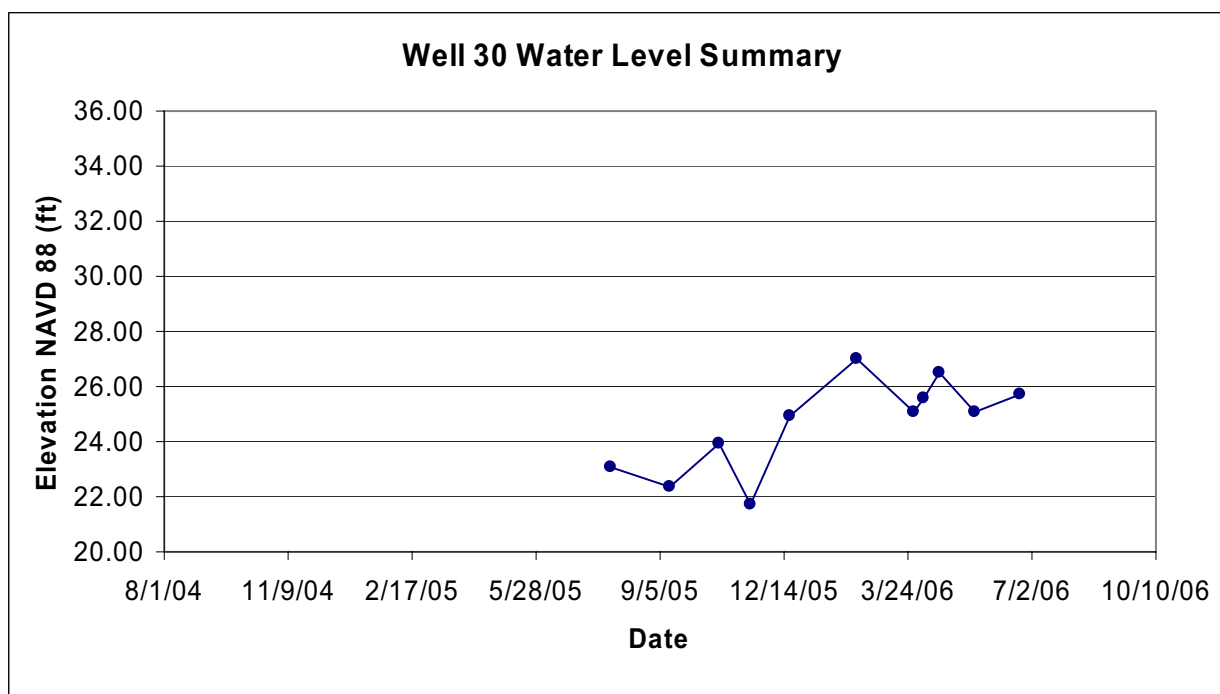
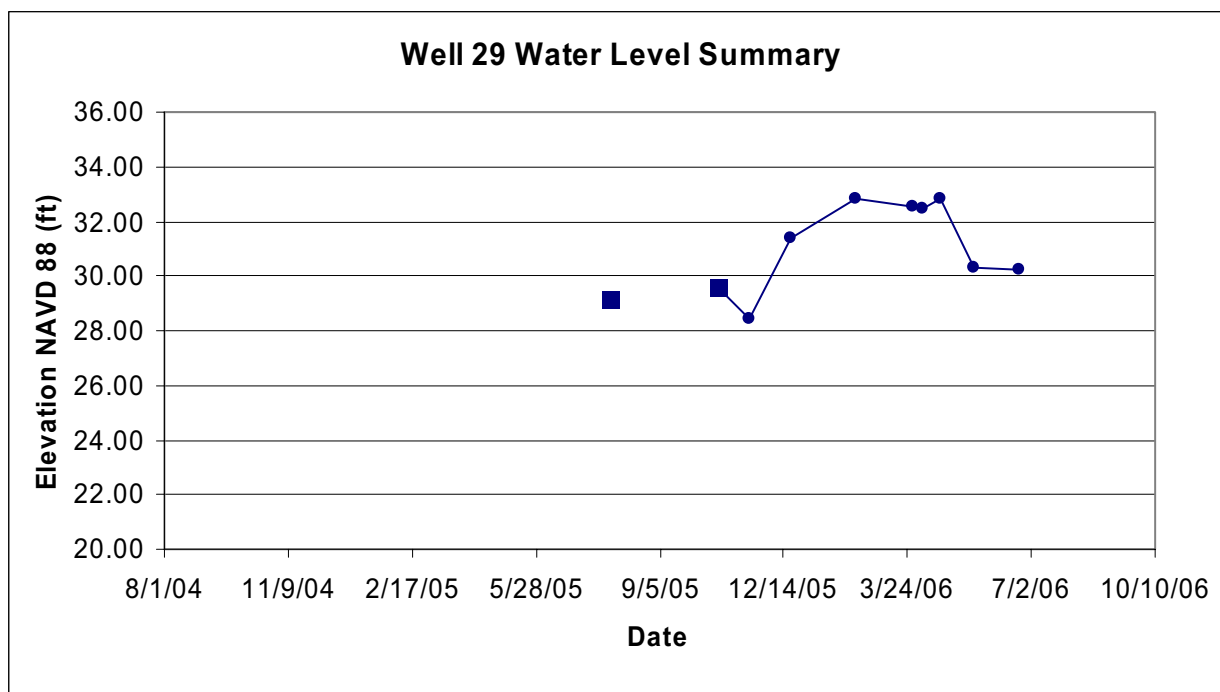


Denotes a period where the well was dry

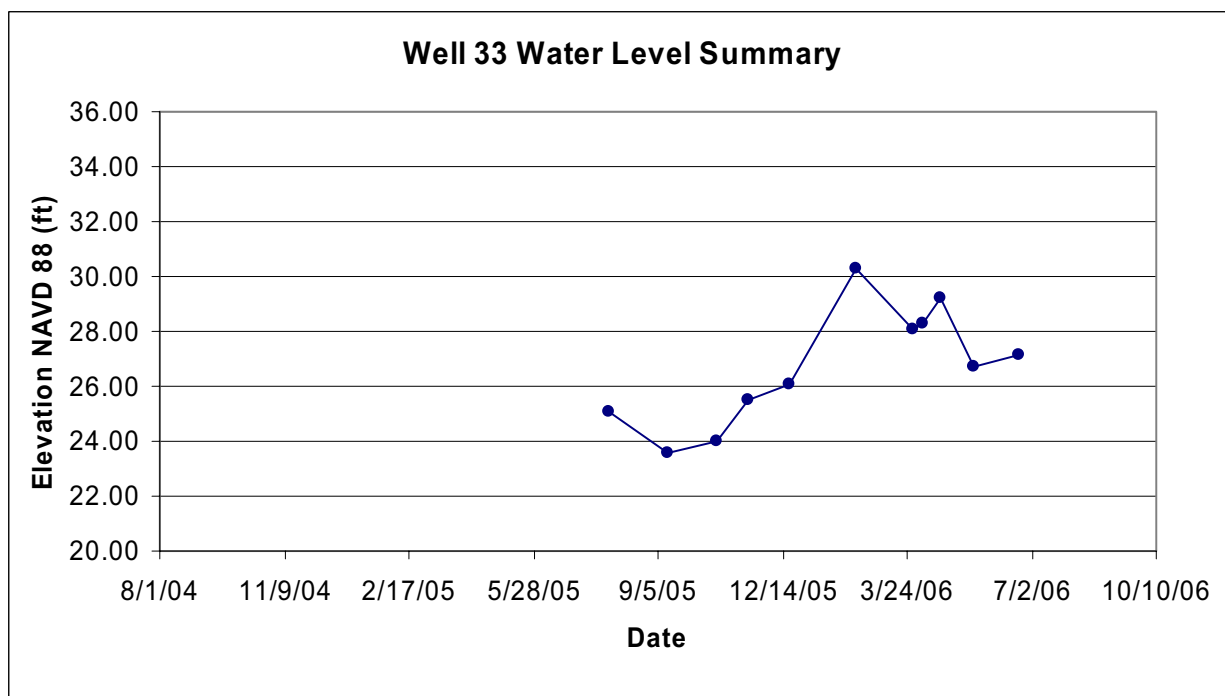
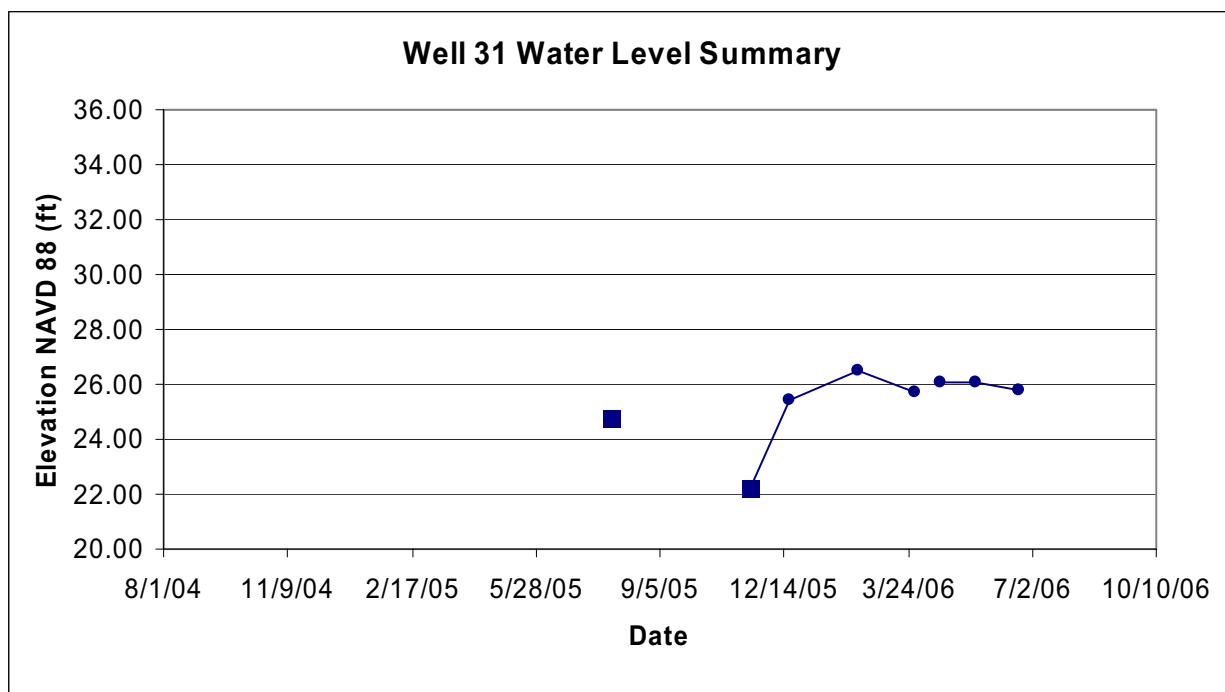




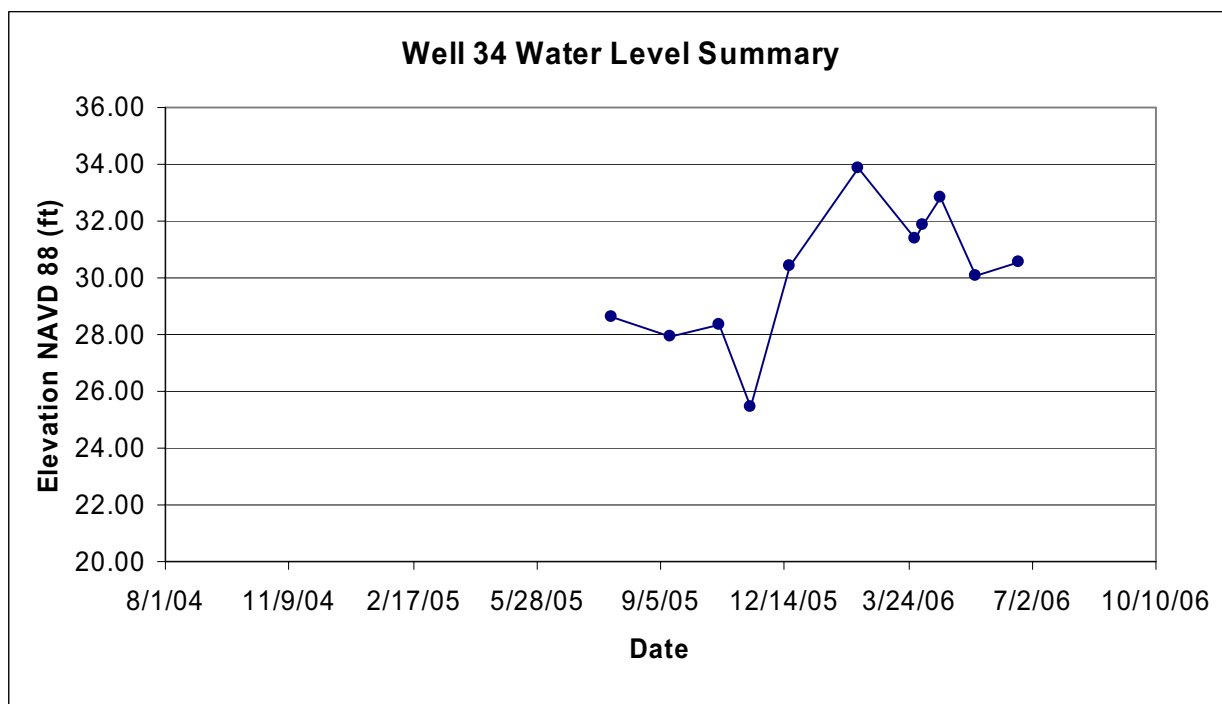
■ Denotes a period where the well was dry



Denotes a period where the well was dry



Denotes a period where the well was dry



Denotes a period where the well was dry

