

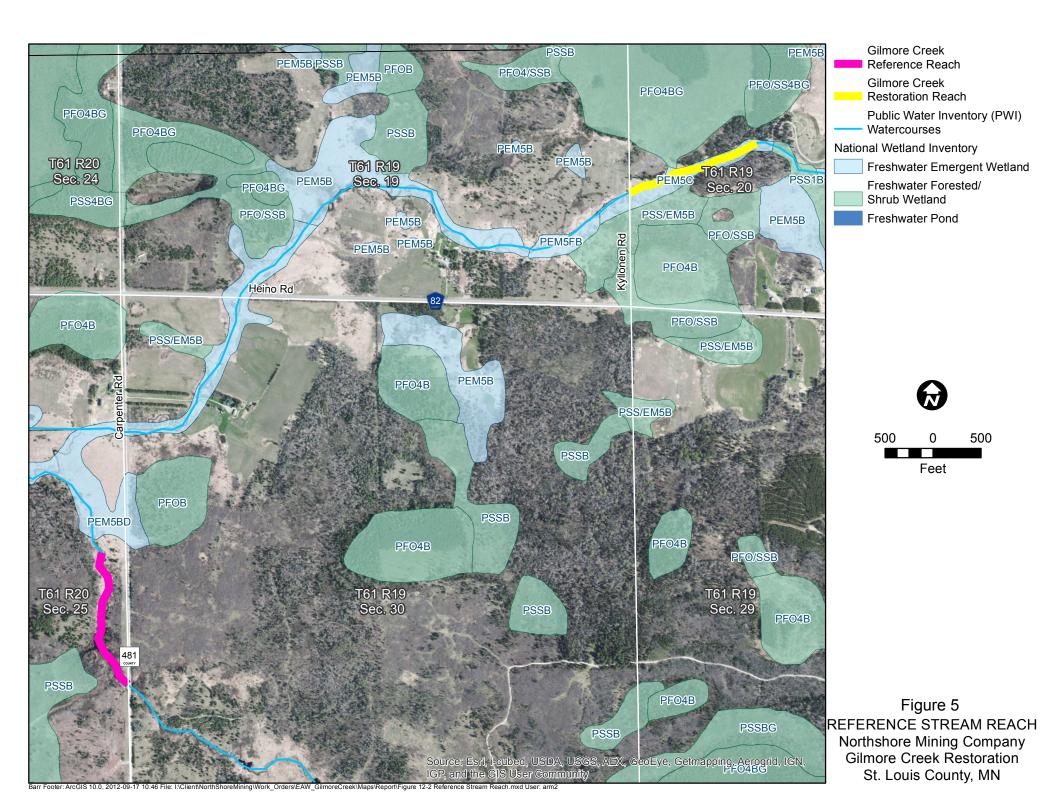


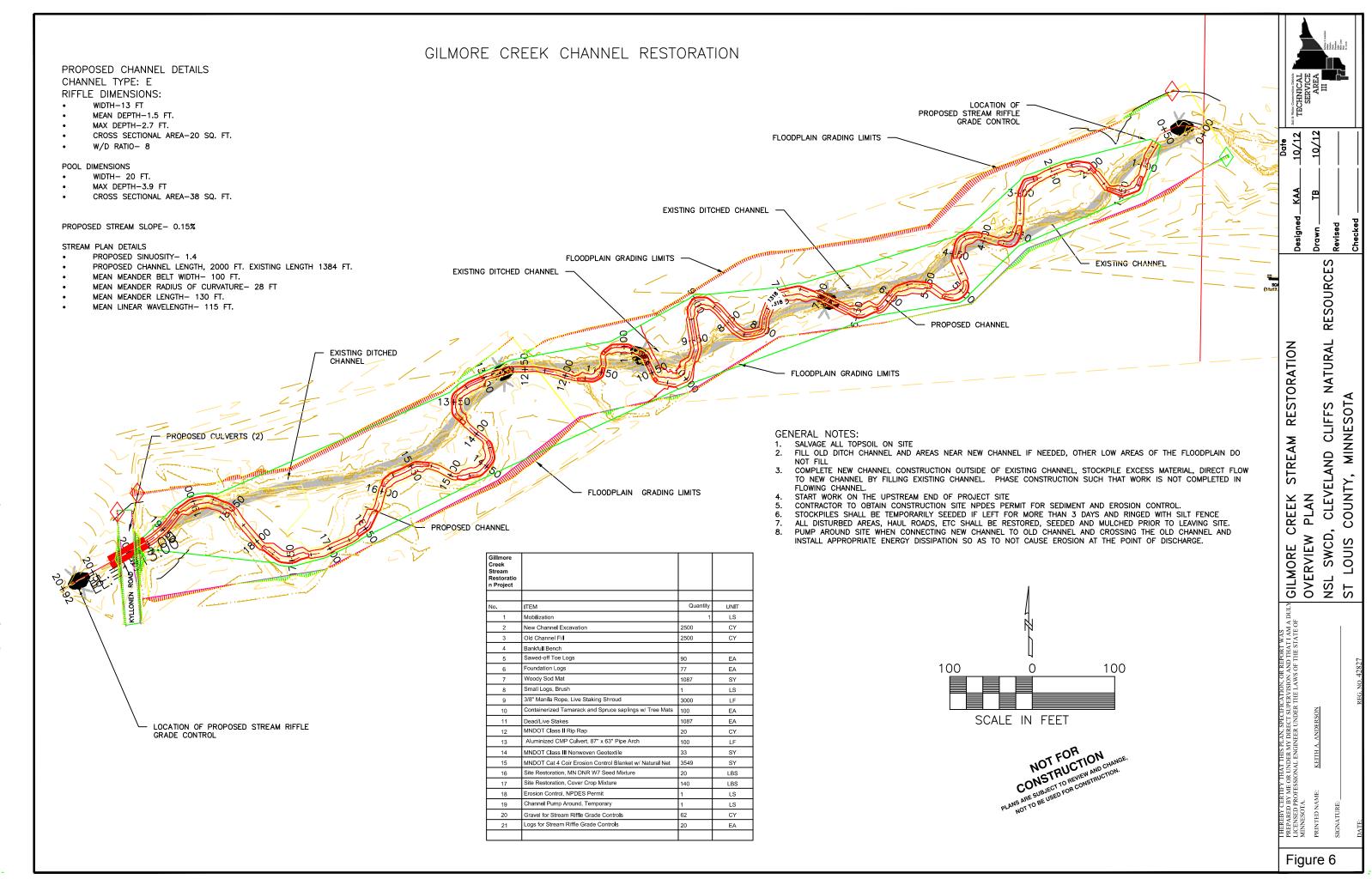
Figure 3
Gilmore Creek – 1949 Aerial Photo
Northshore Mining Company
St. Louis County, MN



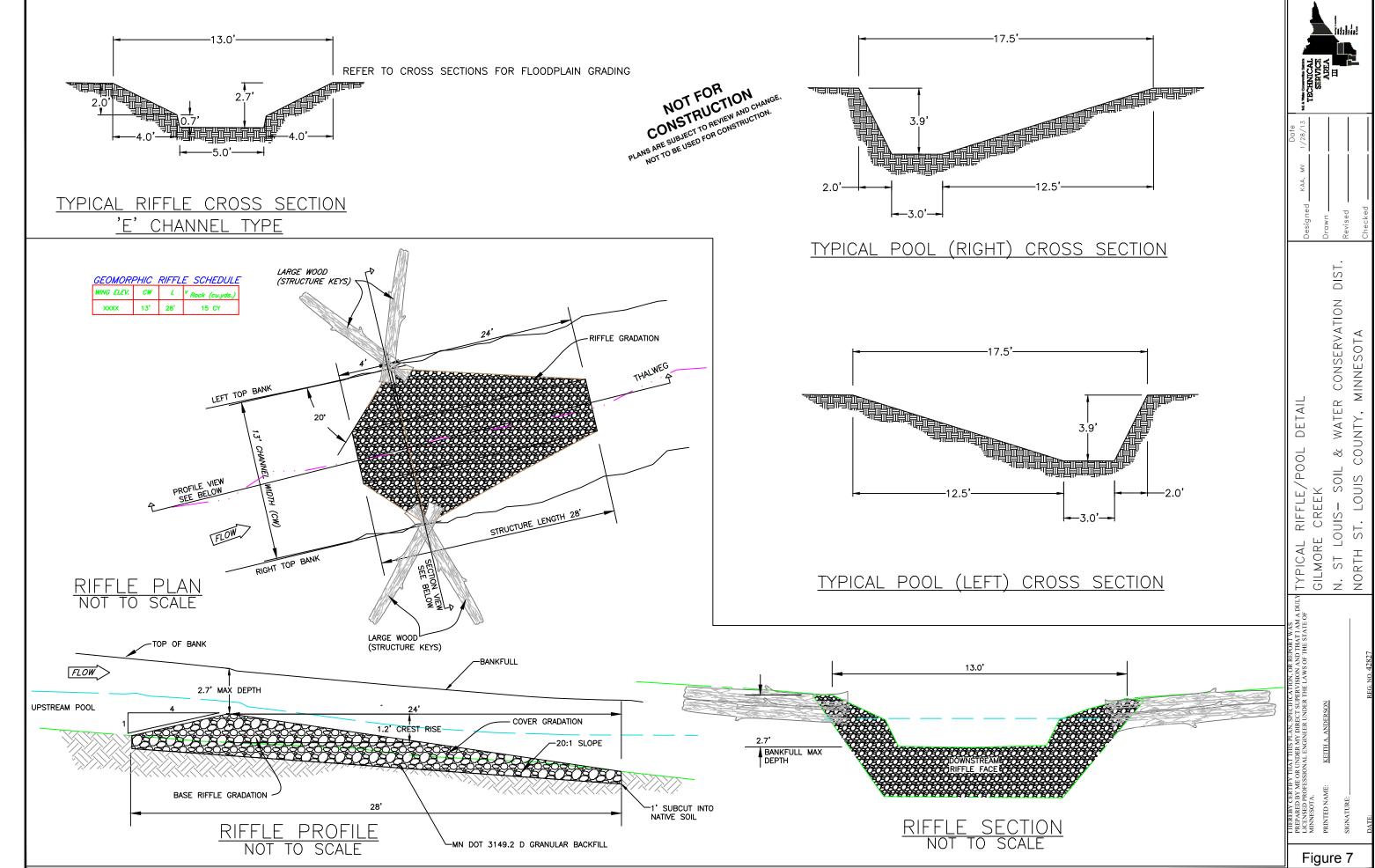
Figure 4
Gilmore Creek – 1992 Aerial Photo\*
Northshore Mining Company
St. Louis County, MN

<sup>\*</sup>This aerial photograph was taken during a period of high water in 1992. Note that the historical meander scars have completely or partially filled. Note also that the forested area to the north extends nearly to Gilmore Creek.





\\Matias\shareddocs\ACTIVE PROJECTS\\NorthStLouis\Gillmore Creek\overview plan.dwg, 5/29/2013 9:50:21 AM, DWG To PDF.pc3



## LIVE STAKE SEQUENCING

- 1) CUT STAKES FROM LONG, UPRIGHT BRANCHES TAKEN FROM WILLOWS AND RED OSIER DOGWOOD AT THE PROJECT AREA. THE LIVE STAKES SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 24" LONG AND 2" IN DIAMETER.
- 2) MAKE A STRAIGHT CUT AT THE NARROW END OF THE STAKE (TOWARD THE Z) MARE A STRAIGHT CUT AT THE THICKER END OF THE STAKE (TOWARD THE TIP OF THE BRANCH). AT THE THICKER END (TOWARD THE TRUNK) CUT THE BRANCH AT AN ANGLE SO THAT IT MAKES A POINT. THIS WAY YOU WILL KNOW WHICH WAY IS UP AND IT WILL ALSO BE EASIER TO DRIVE THE STAKES INTO THE GROUND. IT IS IMPORTANT TO PLANT LIVES STAKES WITH THE CORRECT END IN THE GROUND: OTHERWISE THEY WILL DIE.
- 3) REMOVE THE LEAVES AND SMALL BRANCHES FROM THE STAKES AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER CUTTING THEM TO KEEP THE STAKES FROM DRYING OUT.
- 4) DIP THE TOP (BLUNT CUT NARROW END) 2-3 INCHES OF THE STAKE IN LATEX PAINT IMMEDIATELY AFTER THEY ARE CUT. THE PAINT MARKS WHICH END IS UP AND ALSO SEALS THE EXPOSED CUT END PREVENTING DRYING/CRACKING
- 5) PLANT THE STAKES WITHIN 24 HOURS FOR BEST RESULTS. IN THE MEANTIME KEEP THEM MOIST AND WET IN BUCKETS OR WET BURLAP SACKS. ON HOT DAYS KEEP THEM IN THE SHADE UNTIL PLANTING TIME.
- 6) DRIVE STAKES INTO THE SOD MAT WITH A RUBBER MALLET. PLANT THE STAKES IN AN "X" CONFIGURATION AS INDICATED ON THE "LIVE STAKING" DETAIL ON THIS SHEET. LEAVE 3-6" OF THE STAKES ABOVE GROUND SO THEY CAN SPROUT LEAVES. USE A PLANTING BAR OR LENGTH OF REBAR TO START A HOLE IN HARD AREAS.
- 7) USE LONGER STAKES AND LEAVE ONE FOOT STICKING ABOVE THE GROUND IF THE STAKE WILL BE SHADED BY SURROUNDING VEGETATION. IF A STAKE GETS TOO MUCH SHADE IT WILL DROP ITS LEAVES AND DIE.
- 8) INTERWEAVE SHROUD LINE BETWEEN TOPS OF LIVE STAKES AS INDICATED ON THE "LIVE STAKING" DETAIL ON THIS SHEET.

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NOT TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION.

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(NAME)

Design

PROTECTION

RIFFLE BANK PIK RESTORATION

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CONSERVATION

WATER

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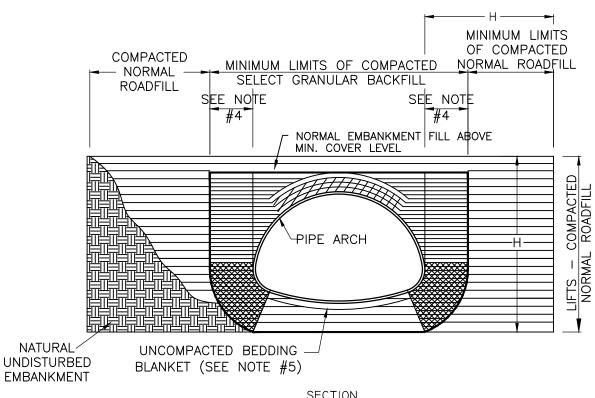
SOIL Louis

Figure 9

MINNESOTA

COUNTY

STAKING, R ORE CREEK ronis LIVE STAP GILMORE N. ST. LO NORTH ST COIR BLANKET BANK PROTECTION SEE PLAN VIEW "BANKFULL" STAGE 2.0 BASEFLOW" STAGE SECURE COIR BLANKETS WITH METAL STAPLES AS PER MANUFACTURER SPECIFICATIONS



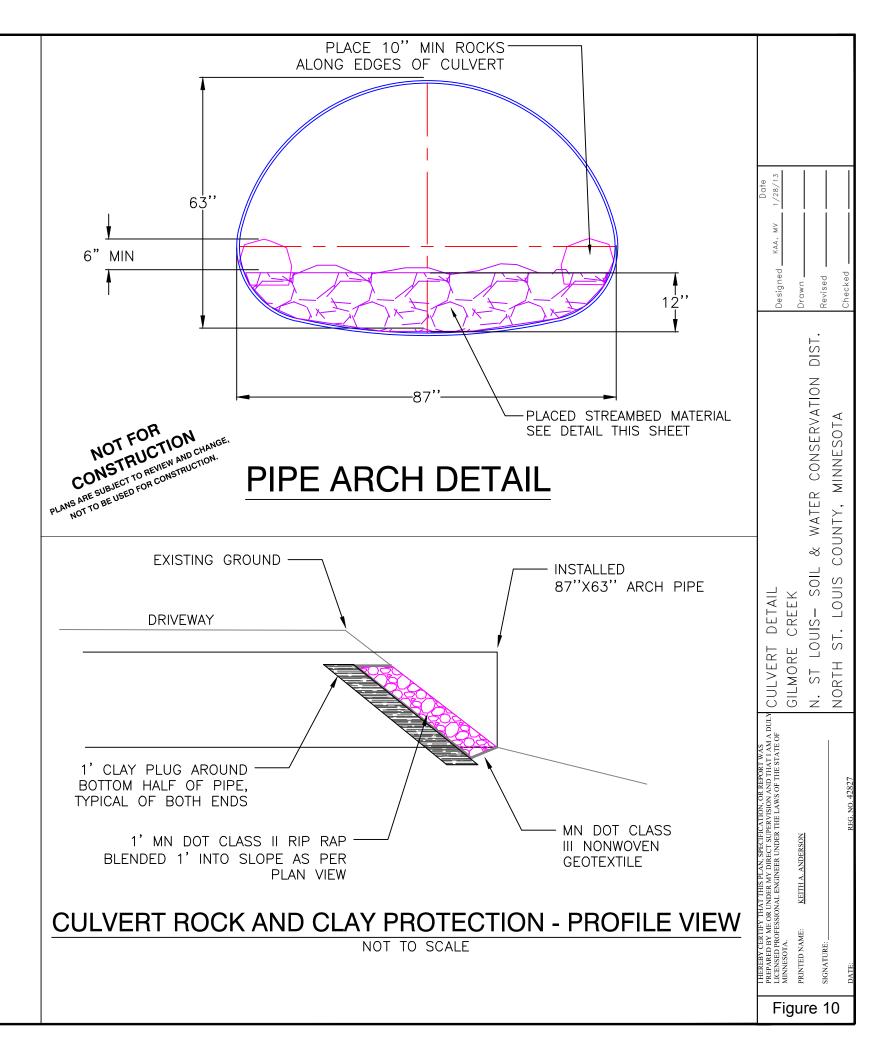
CRITICAL BACKFILL ZONE, PRESSURE ON SOIL GREATEST HERE.

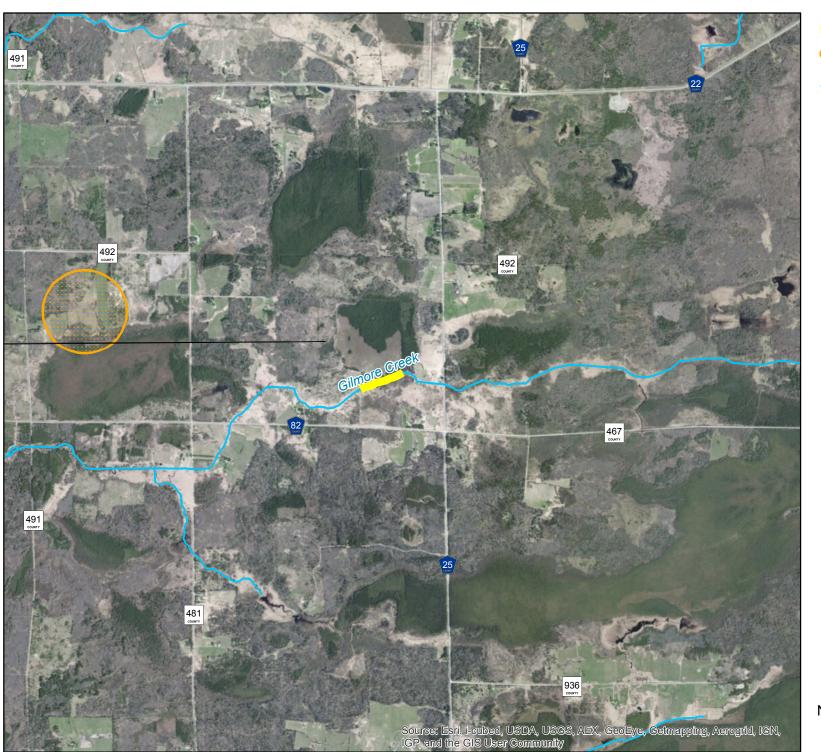
INITIAL LIFTS OVER CROWN OF STRUCTURE AS INDICATED BY SHADED AREA TO BE COMPACTED TO REQUIRED DENSITY WITH HAND OPERATED EQUIPMENT OR WITH SMALL TRACTOR (D-4 OR SMALLER) DRAWN EQUIPMENT.

SELECT GRANULAR BORROW STRUCTURAL BACKFILL LIMITS.

## **BEDDING NOTES:**

- 1. ALL SELECT GRANULAR BACKFILL TO BE PLACED IN A BALANCED FASHION IN THIN LIFTS (6"-8" LOOSE TYPICALLY) AND COMPACTED TO 90 PERCENT DENSITY PER AASHTO T-180.
- 2. COMPLETE AND REGULAR MONITORING OF THE CSP ARCH SHAPE IS NECESSARY DURING ALL BACKFILLING OF THE STRUCTURE.
- 3. PREVENT EXCESSIVE DISTORTION OF SHAPE AS NECESSARY BY VARYING COMPACTION METHODS AND EQUIPMENT.
- 4. THIS WIDTH SHOULD BE EQUAL TO 1/2 SPAN TO ONE SPAN WIDTH TYPICALLY. GREATER OR LESSER DISTANCE MAY BE REQUIRED. DISTANCE DEPENDS ON BEARING LOAD FOR ANY GIVEN LOADING, STRUCTURE SHAPE AND BACKFILL MATERIAL. THIS MUST BE EVALUATED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER FOR EACH SPECIFIC SITUATION.
- 5. SHAPED BED FOR A MINIMUM WIDTH OF SPAN/2. MINIMUM BEDDING THICKNESS IS TWICE THE CORRUGATION DEPTH.
- 6. EMBANKMENT WIDTH H TO BE SUCH THAT A STABLE EMBANKMENT CAPABLE OF RESISTING SIDE PRESSURES FROM CSP PIPE-ARCH SHAPE WILL BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE LIFE OF INSTALLATION. THIS WIDTH TO BE DETERMINED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER.





Gilmore Creek
Restoration Reach
Vertebrate Animal
Public Water Inventory (PWI)

\*Natural Heritage Information System Rare Features Data Copyright 2011 State of Minnesota, Department of Natural Resources

Watercourses

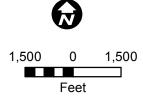


Figure 11
MnDNR NHIS
Northshore Mining Company
Gilmore Creek Restoration
St. Louis County, MN

