

PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISION

(10-18-95)

Z-1

PERMITS

The Contractor's attention is directed to the following permits, which have been issued to the Department of Transportation by the authority granting the permit.

PERMIT**AUTHORITY GRANTING THE PERMIT**

State Dredge and Fill and/or
CAMA

Division of Coastal Management, DENR
State of North Carolina

The Contractor shall comply with all applicable permit conditions during construction of this project. Those conditions marked by * are the responsibility of the department and the Contractor has no responsibility in accomplishing those conditions.

Agents of the permitting authority will periodically inspect the project for adherence to the permits.

The Contractor's attention is also directed to Articles 107-10 and 107-14 of the *Standard Specifications* and the following:

Should the Contractor propose to utilize construction methods (such as temporary structures or fill in waters and/or wetlands for haul roads, work platforms, cofferdams, etc.) not specifically identified in the permit (individual, general, or nationwide) authorizing the project it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to coordinate with the Engineer to determine what, if any, additional permit action is required. The Contractor shall also be responsible for initiating the request for the authorization of such construction method by the permitting agency. The request shall be submitted through the Engineer. The Contractor shall not utilize the construction method until it is approved by the permitting agency. The request normally takes approximately 60 days to process; however, no extensions of time or additional compensation will be granted for delays resulting from the Contractor's request for approval of construction methods not specifically identified in the permit.

Where construction moratoriums are contained in a permit condition which restricts the Contractor's activities to certain times of the year, those moratoriums will apply only to the portions of the work taking place in the waters or wetlands provided that activities outside those areas is done in such a manner as to not affect the waters or wetlands.

CAMA / DREDGE & FILL
GENERAL PERMIT

New Modification Complete Reissue Partial Reissue

Previous permit # _____
Date previous permit issued _____

As authorized by the State of North Carolina, Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the Coastal Resources Commission in an area of environmental concern pursuant to 15A NCAC

07H.1600 2300

Applicant Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ ZIP _____
Phone # _____
Authorized Agent _____

Project Location: County Hyde
Street Address/ State Road/ Lot #(s) Bridge # 45
on US 264 (3-4551)
Subdivision _____
City Swan Quarter, NC ZIP 27885
Phone # (____) _____ River Basin Ter-Pamlico
Adj. Wtr. Body Outfall Canal (nat man unkn)
Closest Maj. Wtr. Body Pamlico Sound

Affected AEC(s): CW EW PTA ES PTS
 OEA HHF IH UBA N/A
 PWS: _____ FC: _____

ORW: yes / no PNA: yes / no Crit.Hab. yes / no

Type of Project/ Activity Construct a 45' X 125' bridge to replace the existing 33' X 104' bridge and relocate power, telephone, and water lines. (Scale: N/A)

Pier (dock) length _____
Platform(s) _____
Finger pier(s) _____
Groin length number _____
Bulkhead/ Riprap length _____
avg distance offshore _____
max distance offshore _____
Basin, channel _____
cubic yards _____
Boat ramp _____
Boathouse/ Boatlift _____
Beach Bulldozing _____
Other 45' X 125' long bridge
Relocate power, telephone,
and water lines.

New Bridge Plans Attached
and Incorporated into Permit

Note: Revised bridge plans received on 5-11-11 to allow additional driveway relocation are attached and incorporated into this permit. 5-13-11

Summary Length: _____
SAV:
Bankbags:
Flotation:
Piles:
Water Attached:

A building permit may be required by: Hyde County See note on back regarding River Basin rules.
Notes/ Special Conditions 1) The existing bridge and pilings (including any relic pilings) shall be removed in their entirety. 2) All subaqueous lines must be installed at a minimum depth of two feet below the stream bottom. 3) No in-water work is allowed from February 15

to June 30 of any year. 4) Stability cycles shall be used during all in-water work.
Applicant Signature _____
Permit Officer Signature _____
Issuing Date _____
Expiration Date _____
Local Permitting Jurisdiction _____
River File Name _____

Statement of Compliance and Consistency

This permit is subject to compliance with this application, site drawing and attached general and specific conditions. Any violation of these terms may subject the permittee to a fine or criminal or civil action; and may cause the permit to become null and void.

This permit must be on the project site and accessible to the permit officer when the project is inspected for compliance. The applicant certifies by signing this permit that 1) prior to undertaking any activities authorized by this permit, the applicant will confer with appropriate local authorities to confirm that this project is consistent with the local land use plan and all local ordinances, and 2) a written statement or certified mail return receipt has been obtained from the adjacent riparian landowner(s).

The State of North Carolina and the Division of Coastal Management, in issuing this permit under the best available information and belief, certify that this project is consistent with the North Carolina Coastal Management Program.

River Basin Rules Applicable To Your Project:

Tar - Pamlico River Basin Buffer Rules

Other: _____

Neuse River Basin Buffer Rules

If indicated on front of permit, your project is subject to the Environmental Management Commission's Buffer Rules for the River Basin checked above due to its location within that River Basin. These buffer rules are enforced by the NC Division of Water Quality. Contact the Division of Water Quality at the Washington Regional Office (252-946-6481) or the Wilmington Regional Office (910-796-7215) for more information on how to comply with these buffer rules.

Division of Coastal Management Offices**Raleigh Office**

Mailing Address:
1638 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1638

Location:
2728 Capital Blvd.
Raleigh, NC 27604
919-733-2293
Fax: 919-733-1495

Morehead City Headquarters

400 Commerce Ave
Morehead City, NC 28557
252-808-2808/ 1-888-4RCOAST
Fax: 252-247-3330

(Serves: Carteret, Craven, Onslow -above
New River Inlet- and Pamlico Counties)

Elizabeth City District

1367 U.S. 17 South
Elizabeth City, NC 27909
252-264-3901
Fax: 252-264-3723

(Serves: Camden, Chowan, Currituck,
Dare, Gates, Pasquotank and Perquimans
Counties)

Washington District

943 Washington Square Mall
Washington, NC 27889
252-946-6481
Fax: 252-948-0478

(Serves: Beaufort, Bertie, Hertford, Hyde,
Tyrrell and Washington Counties)

Wilmington District

127 Cardinal Drive Ext.
Wilmington, NC 28405-3845
910-796-7215
Fax: 910-395-3964

(Serves: Brunswick, New Hanover,
Onslow -below New River Inlet- and
Pender Counties)



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Raleigh Field Office
 Post Office Box 33726
 Raleigh, North Carolina 27636-3726

GUIDELINES FOR AVOIDING IMPACTS TO THE WEST INDIAN MANATEE Precautionary Measures for Construction Activities in North Carolina Waters

The West Indian manatee (*Trichechus manatus*), also known as the Florida manatee, is a Federally-listed endangered aquatic mammal protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) and the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1461 *et seq.*). The manatee is also listed as endangered under the North Carolina Endangered Species Act of 1987 (Article 25 of Chapter 113 of the General Statutes). The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) is the lead Federal agency responsible for the protection and recovery of the West Indian manatee under the provisions of the Endangered Species Act.

Adult manatees average 10 feet long and weigh about 2,200 pounds, although some individuals have been recorded at lengths greater than 13 feet and weighing as much as 3,500 pounds. Manatees are commonly found in fresh, brackish, or marine water habitats, including shallow coastal bays, lagoons, estuaries, and inland rivers of varying salinity extremes. Manatees spend much of their time underwater or partly submerged, making them difficult to detect even in shallow water. While the manatee's principal stronghold in the United States is Florida, the species is considered a seasonal inhabitant of North Carolina with most occurrences reported from June through October.

To protect manatees in North Carolina, the Service's Raleigh Field Office has prepared precautionary measures for general construction activities in waters used by the species. Implementation of these measures will allow in-water projects which do not require blasting to proceed without adverse impacts to manatees. In addition, inclusion of these guidelines as conservation measures in a Biological Assessment or Biological Evaluation, or as part of the determination of impacts on the manatee in an environmental document prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act, will expedite the Service's review of the document for the fulfillment of requirements under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. These measures include:

1. The project manager and/or contractor will inform all personnel associated with the project that manatees may be present in the project area, and the need to avoid any harm to these endangered mammals. The project manager will ensure that all construction personnel know the general appearance of the species and their habit of moving about completely or partially submerged in shallow water. All construction personnel will be informed that they are responsible for observing water-related activities for the presence of manatees.
2. The project manager and/or the contractor will advise all construction personnel that

there are civil and criminal penalties for harming, harassing, or killing manatees which are protected under the Marine Mammal Protection Act and the Endangered Species Act.

3. If a manatee is seen within 100 yards of the active construction and/or dredging operation or vessel movement, all appropriate precautions will be implemented to ensure protection of the manatee. These precautions will include the immediate shutdown of moving equipment if a manatee comes within 50 feet of the operational area of the equipment. Activities will not resume until the manatee has departed the project area on its own volition (i.e., it may not be herded or harassed from the area).

4. Any collision with and/or injury to a manatee will be reported immediately. The report must be made to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (ph. 919.856.4520 ext. 16), the National Marine Fisheries Service (ph. 252.728.8762), and the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (ph. 252.448.1546).

5. A sign will be posted in all vessels associated with the project where it is clearly visible to the vessel operator. The sign should state:

CAUTION: The endangered manatee may occur in these waters during the warmer months, primarily from June through October. Idle speed is required if operating this vessel in shallow water during these months. All equipment must be shut down if a manatee comes within 50 feet of the vessel or operating equipment. A collision with and/or injury to the manatee must be reported immediately to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (919-856-4520 ext. 16), the National Marine Fisheries Service (252.728.8762), and the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (252.448.1546).

6. The contractor will maintain a log detailing sightings, collisions, and/or injuries to manatees during project activities. Upon completion of the action, the project manager will prepare a report which summarizes all information on manatees encountered and submit the report to the Service's Raleigh Field Office.

7. All vessels associated with the construction project will operate at "no wake/idle" speeds at all times while in water where the draft of the vessel provides less than a four foot clearance from the bottom. All vessels will follow routes of deep water whenever possible.

8. If siltation barriers must be placed in shallow water, these barriers will be: (a) made of material in which manatees cannot become entangled; (b) secured in a manner that they cannot break free and entangle manatees; and, (c) regularly monitored to ensure that manatees have not become entangled. Barriers will be placed in a manner to allow manatees entry to or exit from essential habitat.

Prepared by (rev. 06/2003):
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Raleigh Field Office
Post Office Box 33726
Raleigh, North Carolina 27636-3726
919/856-4520

Figure 1 The whole body of the West Indian manatee may be visible in clear water; but in the dark and muddy waters of coastal North Carolina, one normally sees only a small part of the head when the manatee raises its nose to breathe.

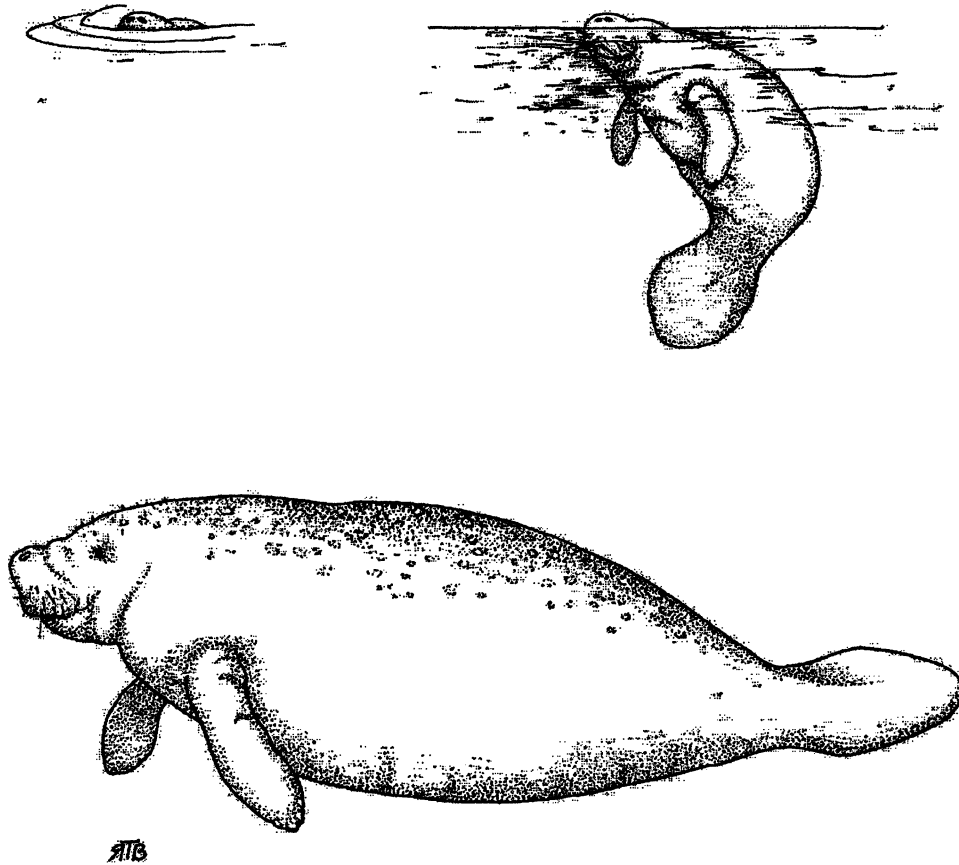


Illustration used with the permission of the North Carolina State Museum of Natural Sciences.
Source: Clark, M. K. 1987 Endangered, Threatened, and Rare Fauna of North Carolina: Part I.
A re-evaluation of the mammals. Occasional Papers of the North Carolina Biological Survey 1987-
3. North Carolina State Museum of Natural Sciences. Raleigh, NC. pp. 52.

