Concurrence Point 4B Hydraulic Design Review

and

Concurrence Point 4C
Permit Drawing Review

TIP Project No. R-5808 WBS 46972.1.1

U.S. Route 158 Improvements
From Acorn Hill Road (S.R. 1002) to the Pasquotank County Line
Gates County



January 2023

Purpose of Today's Meeting:

The purpose of this meeting is to discuss Concurrence Points 4B and 4C, reviewing the preliminary drainage design layout with the Merger Team and reviewing the permit drawings with the Merger Team prior to submittal of the Section 404/401 Permit application.

Eastern Merger Invitee List

STIP No R-5808

Time:	Requestor:	STIP	No.: R-5808		
January 11, 2023	Ryan Shook	Divisi	Division: 1		
		Coun	ty: Gates and Pasquotank		
		Purpo	ose: C.P. 4B & 4C Merger meeting		
Project Team Leads:					
FHWA – Seth Wilche	r (Lead Agency)		USACE – Kyle W. Barnes		
NCDOT – Ryan Shool	<		USACE – Monte Matthews		
Team Members:					
USEPA – Amanetta S	omerville		ARPO – Angela Welsh		
USFWS – Gary Jorda	n		SHPO – Renee Gledhill-Earley		
NCWRC – Travis Wils	son		NCDWR – Garcy Ward		
NCDMF – Jimmy Har	rison		NCDCM – Greg Daisey		
NCDCM – Cathy Britt	tingham		NCDCR – John Mintz		
NCDCR – Lindsay Fer	rante		NCDWR – Amy Chapman		
NCDEQ – Robert Pat	terson		USFWS Great Dismal Swamp – Chris Lowie		
NCDOT SUPPORT ST	AFF:				
Division 1 – Ryan Sho	ook		Hydraulics – Erik Seiler		
Division 1 – Barry Ho	bbs		EPU – Colin Mellor		
Division 1 – Paul Wil	liams		ECAP – Jason Dilday		
Biological Surveys –	Marissa Cox		Mitigation & Modeling – Wes Cartner		
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1. Introduction and Project Overview

1.1 Proposed Action

NCDOT proposes to improve approximately four miles of U.S. 158 in Gates County from Acorn Hill Road (S.R. 1002) to the Pasquotank County Line by widening the existing travel lanes and shoulders as well as stabilizing the side slopes. The proposed project is included in the North Carolina Department of Transportation's (NCDOT) 2020-2029 State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) as Project R-5808 with construction beginning in FY 2023.

1.2 Updates Since the Last Merger Meeting

The Merger meeting held on June 16, 2021 covered Concurrence Points 3 and 4A. Concurrence was reached on both Concurrence Points (see Section 1.5). A detailed history of the past Merger Concurrence Points is provided in **Appendix A**.

Since the June 2021 Merger meeting, the NCDOT project team has developed redline drainage plans and right-of-way plans. As part of developing the drainage plans, the NCDOT project team held a virtual Combined Field Inspection on August 16, 2022. FHWA approved the Type III Categorical Exclusion in September 2021 (Appendix B). Note, the initial hydraulic recommendations originally made in the CE that have been changed during final design are noted in Section 2.2 of this packet

1.3 Meeting Purpose

The purpose of today's meeting is to review the preliminary drainage design layout with the Merger Team (Concurrence Point 4B) and to review the permit drawings with the Merger Team (Concurrence Point 4C) prior to submittal of the Section 404/401 Permit application. At today's meeting, NCDOT will:

- Review the proposed structures, hydraulic features, and utility relocations with potential to affect protected resources
- Present the impacts to jurisdictional features resulting from the LEDPA selected in June 2021
- Discuss the permitting strategy, mitigation measures, and permitting schedule

1.4 Study Area Description

The project study area is a 1,000-foot corridor (500 feet on either side of the U.S. 158 centerline). The attached **Figure 1** shows the project vicinity. U.S. 158 is a major east-west route in northeastern North Carolina and is a designated NCDOT hurricane evacuation route. The existing facility is a two-lane road with a paved surface width of approximately 26 feet (approximately 11-foot wide lanes and 2-foot paved shoulders) with little to no graded shoulders. Slope degradation is currently occurring on the northern side slopes of U.S. 158 due to erosion from the adjacent standing water body and the burrowing of animals. The Great Dismal Swamp National Wildlife Refuge (Refuge) is located adjacent to the northern boundary of the proposed project.

2. Merger Concurrence Point 4B - Hydraulic Design Review

2.1 Redline Drainage Design

Redline drainage was approved by the NCDOT Hydraulic Unit on 9/12/2022. The approved drainage plans are included in **Appendix C** and the cross sections are included in **Appendix D**. The following structures are proposed, both of which would upgrade existing structures:

- Culvert 0031
 - Proposed 2 @ 14' x 7' RCBC, buried 1' at Sta. 24+60

- Designed to 50-yr design storm
- Existing 2 @ 12' x 6' RCBC
- Proposed 30" RCP at Sta 50+81
 - Designed to 50-yr design storm
 - Existing 18" RCP

All existing drainage patterns will be maintained. Drainage calculations for the project have been included in **Appendix E**. The State Floodplain Compliance (SFC) Package was submitted 9/15/2022.

2.2 Culvert Sizing Report

The R-5808 Project includes the proposed replacement of culvert 0031 which carries Acorn Hill Millpond under US 158. Acorn Hill Millpond is a FEMA regulated limited detail study stream as shown on the effective FIS for Gates County, NC revised July 20, 2009 (FIS #37073CV000A). The preliminary hydraulic model for Acorn Hill Millpond was used for the basis of the CSR. Hydrologic data used for this study was generated from the USGS Regression Equations (SIR 2009-5158) for Region 4 and Preliminary FEMA Discharges. A drainage area of 3.1 square miles was calculated using USGS Streamstats Program. The preliminary hydraulic design, as recommended in the attached CE, included a triple barrel culvert to replace the existing double barrel culvert. Upon further evaluation, it was determined that the existing 2 @ 12' x 6' RCBC will be removed and replaced with 2 @ 14' x 7' RCBC (buried at 1') backfilled with native material. The Culvert Sizing Report is included in **Appendix F**.

2.3 Culvert Construction Sequence

The Culvert Construction Sequence is outlined below and detailed drawings can be found in Appendix G.

- Divert water through right barrel and construct upstream left barrel with channel improvements.
- Divert water through left barrel and construct upstream right barrel with channel improvements.
- Construct temporary road over newly constructed culverts.
- Divert water through left barrel and construct downstream right barrel with channel improvements.
- Divert water through right barrel and construct downstream left barrel with channel improvements.
- Complete remaining roadway improvements referencing traffic control plans.

3. Merger Concurrence Point 4C - Permit Drawings Review

3.1 Impact Sites and Quantities

Proposed Impacts

In total, the R-5808 Project will result in the following impacts to jurisdictional features:

- 7.02 acres of permanent fill in jurisdictional wetlands
- <0.01 acre of permanent excavation in jurisdictional wetlands
- 3.35 acres of temporary hand clearing in jurisdictional wetlands
- 0.07 acre/60 LF of permanent impacts to jurisdictional streams
- 0.03 acre/23 LF of temporary impacts to jurisdictional streams
- 0.25 acre of permanent impacts to jurisdictional open waters
- 0.36 acre of temporary impacts to jurisdictional open waters

The proposed impacts are spread across six impact sites, as described below. The draft R-5808 permit drawings have been included in this packet as **Appendix H**.

Impact Site 1 (Sheet 5)

Culvert replacement and road widening from Station -L- 21+88 to Station -L- 26+97.

- 0.25 acre of Permanent Fill in Wetland WA
- <0.01 acre of Permanent Excavation in Wetland WA
- 0.15 acre of Temporary Hand Clearing in Wetland WA
- 0.04 acre/21 linear feet of Permanent Stream Impact to Jones Pond Creek
- 0.03 acre/39 linear feet of Permanent No Net Loss Stream Impact to Jones Pond Creek
- 0.03 acre/23 linear feet of Temporary Stream Impact to Jones Pond Creek

Impact Site 2 (Sheets 6-15)

Road widening from Station -L- 44+47 to Station -L- 151+51

- 4.93 acres of Permanent Fill in Wetland WB
- 2.42 acres of Temporary Hand Clearing in Wetland WB

Impact Site 3 (Sheets 17 & 18)

Road widening from Station -L- 167+42 to Station -L- 186+61 (RT)

- 1.07 acres of Permanent Fill in Wetland WC
- 0.43 acre of Temporary Hand Clearing in Wetland WC

Impact Site 4 (Sheets 21 & 22)

Road widening from Station -L- 218+17 to Station -L- 234+00 (RT)

- 0.40 acre of Permanent Fill in Wetland WD
- 0.35 acre of Temporary Hand Clearing in Wetland WD

Impact Site 5 (Sheets 8-14)

Road widening from Station -L- 65+17 to Station -L- 130+26 (LT)

0.37 acre of Permanent Fill in Wetland WG

Impact Site 6 (Sheets 14-15; 17-19; 21)

Road widening from Station -L- 130+26 to Station -L- 222+43 (LT)

- 0.25 acre of Permanent Open Water Impact to Newland Drainage Canal
- 0.36 acre of Temporary Open Water Impact to Newland Drainage Canal

3.2 Avoidance and Minimization Measures

<u>Previously Agreed-upon Measures</u>

The Merger Team agreed to the following avoidance and minimization measures as part of the C.P. 4A concurrence point:

 Alternatives 1 and 2 reduce construction impacts by using offsite widening rather than asymmetrical widening, resulting in fewer environmentally sensitive areas being affect by construction.

- Alternatives 1 and 2 avoided permanent impacts within the Great Dismal Swamp National Wildlife Refuge by shifting the alignment.
- Alternative 3 was developed to reduce wetland impacts across from the Great Dismal Swamp National Wildlife Refuge and investigated a third option (symmetrical widening) west of the Great Dismal Swamp National Wildlife Refuge.
- Alternatives 2 and 3 included shifting the roadway alignment to minimize wetland impacts.
- Fill embankments with 3:1 slopes were applied along the entire corridor rather than the original 6:1 slopes envisioned to reduce impacts to resources.

Current Measures

As documented in the Stormwater Management Plan, NCDOT has attempted to avoid and minimize impacts to water resources for the LEDPA through the following measures:

- Fill embankments with 3:1 slopes were applied along the entire corridor rather than the original 6:1 slopes envisioned to reduce impacts to natural/environmental resources.
- Offset widening rather than symmetrical widening is proposed to minimize wetland impacts.
- Alignment has been selected to avoid impacts to the Great Dismal Swamp National Wildlife Refuge.
- Hand clearing has been proposed outside of the slope stakes to reduce permanent impacts to wetlands.
- Wing walls have been proposed at the culvert inlet and outlet along Jones Pond Creek to reduce the overall length of stream placed in the culvert.

3.3 Permitting Review

Permitting Strategy

- The R-5808 Project is a best-fit widening project proposed by the NCDOT Division 1 to bring the
 US 158 roadway corridor to NCDOT and AASHTO standards, stabilize the slopes along the
 roadway, and improve the safety of a critical hurricane evacuation route from Acorn Hill Road to
 the Pasquotank County Line.
- The Project has received concurrence on Merger Concurrence Points 1 through 4A and is anticipated to complete the Interagency Review Process.
- A Public Meeting for the Project was held by the NCDOT in October 2018 and the Project was put on Public Notice by the USACE in February 2020. Both public involvement efforts received only minimal comments.
- While impacts to jurisdictional features are proposed along US-158, the Project is anticipated to result in only minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects.
- For these reasons, the NCDOT recommends pursuing a Section 404 Regional General Permit #198200031 (RGP 31) and corresponding Section 401 General Water Quality Certification #4135. NCDOT plans to submit a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) for the RGP 31. However, the USACE has directed NCDOT to also submit an Individual Permit application to initiate another Public Notice to assess any additional comments on the project.

Compensatory Mitigation

- NCDOT proposes to provide mitigation for the unavoidable permanent impacts resulting from the R-5808 Project through payment to the NC Division of Mitigation Services In-Lieu Fee Program.
- Compensatory mitigation is proposed at a 2:1 ratio for the permanent impacts to jurisdictional wetlands and streams resulting from the Project.

4. Schedule

- Submit Permit Application Quarter 1 2023
- Let July 2023

Figures

Figure 1: Vicinity Map

Figure 2: Study Area Map

Appendices

Appendix A: Merger History

Appendix B: Type III Categorical Exclusion

Appendix C: Redline Drainage Plans

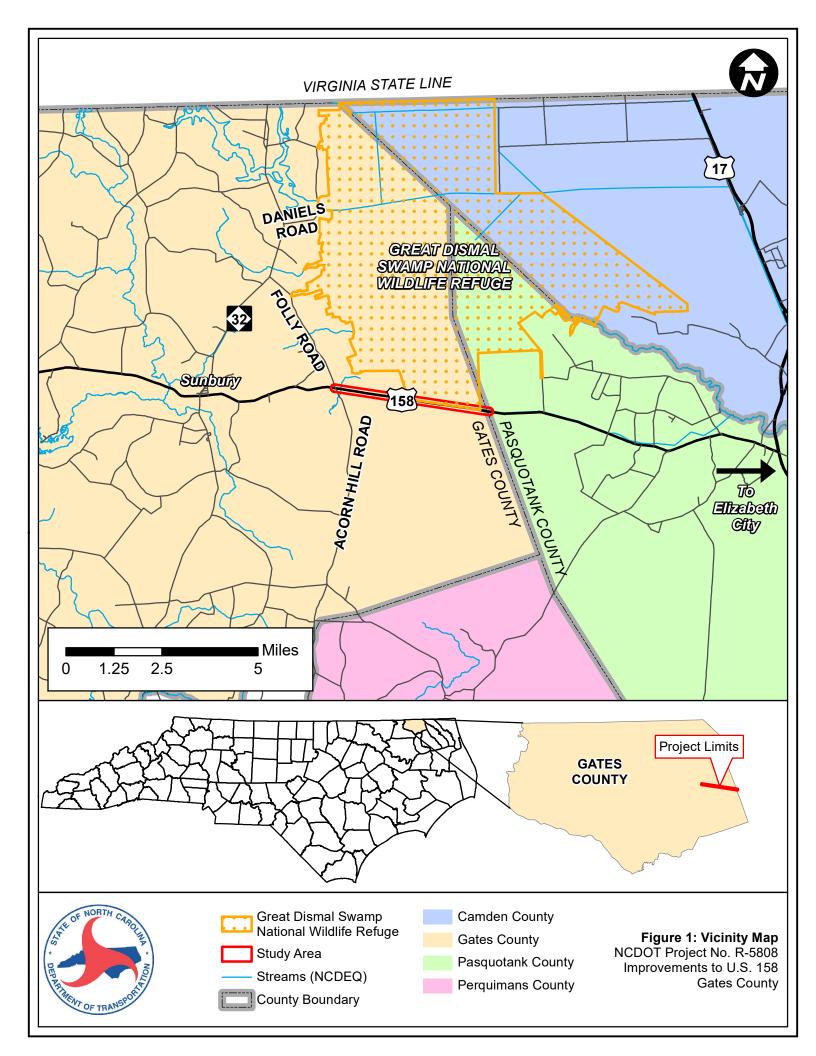
Appendix D: Drainage Cross Sections

Appendix E: Drainage Calculations

Appendix F: Culvert Sizing Report

Appendix G: Culvert Construction Sequence

Appendix H: Draft Permit Drawings





Parcels

Figure 2: Study Area Map NCDOT Project No. R-5808 Improvements to U.S. 158 Gates County

Appendix A: Merger History

TIP # R-5808 Merger History

U.S. Route 158 Improvements From Acorn Hill Road (S.R. 1002) to the Pasquotank County Line Gates County

Prior to Entering Merger: A public meeting was held on Thursday, October 4, 2018 at the Sunbury Fire Department in Sunbury, NC. A total of 27 individuals attended the public meeting, and two written comments were received during the comment period ending October 19, 2018.

Concurrence Point 1: Concurrence Point 1 for Project R-5808 was reached on February 21, 2019. The agreed upon study area and purpose and need for the project are as follows:

The proposed study area is a 1,000-foot wide corridor, 500 feet on either side of the U.S. 158 centerline, from Acorn Hill Road to the Pasquotank County Line as shown on the attached map.

Facility Deficiency (primary need): The existing traveled way and graded shoulders on U.S. 158 are below the minimum width for a roadway with a design speed of 60 mph and design volume above 2000 vehicles per day as listed in the NCDOT Roadway Design Manual and the AASHTO "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets" (2011). Edges of the paved roadway have also been observed to be deteriorating due to unstable slopes and burrowing animals.

Hurricane evacuation (secondary need): U.S. 158 is a hurricane evacuation route, but the current facility deficiencies create potential concerns for large vehicles using the road.

Safety (secondary need): The crash rate for the study corridor, 205.73 crashes per 100 million vehicle miles traveled (MVMT), exceeds the critical crash rate (148.81 MVMT). The narrow road width and limited graded shoulder area may be contributing to some animal crashes and run-off the road crashes as the available recovery area for drivers is minimal.

Facility Deficiency (purpose): The purpose of this project is to bring the U.S. 158 corridor adjacent to the Refuge up to NCDOT and AASHTO standards and stabilize the slopes along the roadway from Acorn Hill Road to the Pasquotank County Line.

Hurricane evacuation (other desirable outcome): Another desirable outcome is to improve the hurricane evacuation route for vehicles along U.S. 158.

Safety (other desirable outcome): Another desirable outcome of this project is to improve safety along this section of the U.S. 158 corridor.

Concurrence Point 2: One detailed study alternative, Widen South, was proposed to be carried forward at the meeting held on February 21, 2019. The Merger Team asked NCDOT to also evaluate a Widen North alternative. Estimated impacts of the Widen North alternative were evaluated following the February 21 meeting and presented to the Merger Team at the April 18, 2019 meeting. Concurrence Point 2 for Project R-5808 was reached on April 18, 2019. The agreed upon alternatives to carry forward were:

- Alternative 1: Widen to the south, holding the northern right of way line and side slopes.
- Alternative 2: Widen to the north outside of the Refuge and widen to the south within the Refuge.

- Alternative 3: Widen to the north within NCDOT right-of-way with remaining widening to the south.
- No Build Alternative: Although the No Build Alternative does not meet purpose and need, it is recommended to be carried forward for comparison.

Concurrence Point 2A: Concurrence Point 2A for Project R-5808 was reached on April 18, 2019. The agreed upon major hydraulic structures were:

• Site 1 – Remove the existing double 12-foot by 6-foot reinforced concrete box culvert and replace with a triple 13-foot and 3-inch by 6-foot and 9-inch aluminum box culvert, buried one -foot.

Concurrence Point 3: Concurrence Point 3 for Project R-5808 was reached on June 21, 2021. The Merger Team agreed that the preferred alternative/LEDPA was Alternative 1:

- Alternative 1 Widen the roadway to the south by holding the northern right-of-way line and side slopes.
- Typical Section Two 12-foot lanes, 4-foot paved shoulders, and 6-foot graded shoulders, with slope stabilization measures on the northern side slopes in areas of deterioration.

Concurrence Point 4A: Concurrence Point 4A for Project R-5808 was reached on June 21, 2021. The Project Team has agreed to implement the following avoidance and minimization measures:

- Alternatives 1 and 2 reduce construction impacts by using offsite widening rather than asymmetrical widening, resulting in fewer environmentally sensitive areas being affect by construction.
- Alternatives 1 and 2 avoided permanent impacts within the Great Dismal Swamp National Wildlife Refuge by shifting the alignment.
- Alternative 3 was developed to reduce wetland impacts across from the Great Dismal Swamp National Wildlife Refuge and investigated a third option (symmetrical widening) west of the Great Dismal Swamp National Wildlife Refuge.
- Alternatives 2 and 3 included shifting the roadway alignment to minimize wetland impacts.
- Fill embankments with 3:1 slopes were applied along the entire corridor rather than the original 6:1 slopes envisioned to reduce impacts to resources.

Appendix B: Type III Categorical Exclusion

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Type III Categorical Exclusion Action Classification Form

STIP Project No.	R-5808
WBS Element	46972.1.1
Federal Project No.	NHP-0158(076)

A. Project Description:

Project R-5808 proposes to modernize U.S. Route 158 by widening the existing lanes and improving the shoulders. The corridor covers approximately 4 miles, extending from the Acorn Hill Road (S.R. 1002) intersection in the west to the Pasquotank County line in the east. All widening is proposed to occur to the south of the existing roadway. A single box culvert located approximately 500 feet east of the Acorn Hill Road intersection with U.S. Route 158 would be replaced with a triple arch culvert.

This Project is included in NCDOT's 2020-2029 State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP). Right-of-way acquisition is scheduled to begin in fiscal year (FY) 2022 and construction in FY 2023.

B. Description of Need and Purpose:

U.S. 158 is a major east-west route in northeastern North Carolina and is a designated NCDOT hurricane evacuation route. The existing facility is a two-lane road with a paved surface width of approximately 26 feet (approximately 11-foot wide lanes and 2-foot paved shoulders) with little to no graded shoulders. Slope degradation is currently occurring on the northern side slopes of U.S. 158 due to erosion from the adjacent standing water body and the burrowing of animals.

Additionally, the crash rate for the study corridor, 205.73 crashes per 100 million vehicle miles traveled (MVMT), exceeds the critical crash rate (148.81 MVMT). The narrow road width and limited graded shoulder area may be contributing to some animal crashes and run-off the road crashes as the available recovery area for drivers is minimal.

The purpose of the Project is to modernize and improve the operational safety of this segment of the U.S. 158 corridor by widening the existing lanes and improving the shoulders. This would bring the U.S. 158 corridor up to NCDOT and American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) standards and stabilize the slopes along the roadway from Acorn Hill Road to the Pasquotank County Line.

C. Categorical Exclusion Action Classification:

Type III

D. Proposed Improvements:

The proposed typical section for Project R-5808 includes two 12-foot lanes with 4-foot paved and 6-foot graded shoulders as shown in **Figure 1**. The proposed standard right-of-way width is 100 feet. Side slopes of 6:1 were originally evaluated for the project, but 3:1 slopes are proposed to be carried forward to reduce impacts to water resources. Slopes steeper than 3:1 are not recommended to reduce the need for slope stabilization measures in the future again.

To stabilize the existing side slopes on the north side of the roadway, rip rap is proposed to be installed on the slope in deteriorating areas. Based on an initial evaluation of the slope condition, slope stabilization measures are anticipated on approximately 2.4 miles of the northern side slopes. Areas of open water are present along this side of the road. Rip rap may be placed partially within some open water.

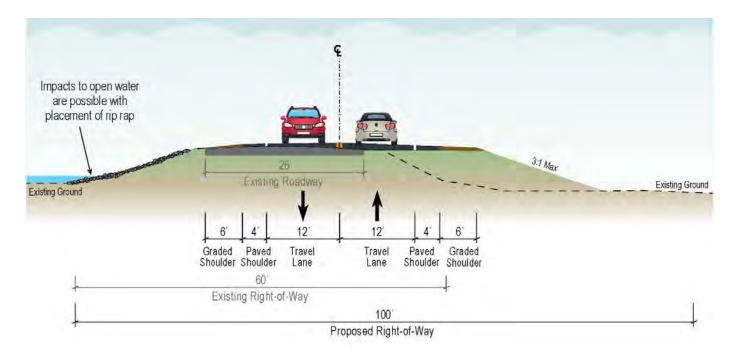


Figure 1: Proposed Typical Section

E. Special Project Information:

Estimating Impacts: A 25-foot buffer of the preliminary slope stakes was used where road widening is proposed to estimate impacts. In areas where resurfacing is proposed and no widening would occur, a 10-foot buffer was used to reflect a smaller potential impact footprint.

Alternatives Analysis: Four alternatives for the Project were evaluated, including a No Build Alternative and three build alternatives. The No Build Alternative does not meet the purpose and need of the Project but was carried forward for comparison. The following build alternatives were evaluated in detail for the Project:

- 1. Alternative 1 proposed to widen the roadway to the south by holding the northern right-of-way line and side slopes. Rip rap (rock plating) was proposed in areas of open water on the northern side slope.
- 2. Alternative 2 proposed to widen the roadway to the north by holding the southern right-of-way line and side slopes west of the Great Dismal Swamp National Park Refuge (Refuge). Rip rap would be used on the proposed fill slope to maintain slope stability. Where U.S. 158 runs adjacent to the Refuge, Alternative 2 proposed to widen to the south and maintain the existing northern side slope, as proposed in Alternative 1. Rip rap was proposed in areas of open water on the northern side slope.
- 3. Alternative 3 proposed to widen the roadway symmetrically west of the Refuge. Where U.S. 158 runs adjacent to the Refuge, this alternative proposed to only widen to the north to the extent possible while maintaining the permanent fill impacts within NCDOT right-of-way (approximately 4 feet). The remainder of the widening (approximately 5 feet) is proposed to the south. Rip rap (rock plating or a combination of rock embankment) would be used on the proposed fill slopes to maintain slope stability.

These alternatives were selected by NCDOT in coordination with state and federal agencies as part of the NEPA/404 Merger Process. Although not initially requested by the Merger Screening Agencies, NCDOT chose to complete the Merger Process in order to meet the requirements for the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Regional General Permit No. 198200031 (GP 31) so that USACE would have the option to use this permit type.

Alternative 1 was determined to be the Least Environmentally Damaging Practicable Alternative (LEDPA) and will be carried forward for final design of the Project. Alternative 1 was chosen due to the:

- Lower potential for permanent direct impacts to the Great Dismal Swamp National Wildlife Refuge
- Fewer open water impacts
- Lower risk of future slope degradation and settlement due to construction in more suitable soils
- Greater use of standard construction equipment and practices. This would result in a shorter
 construction duration, less disruption to traffic during construction, a safer work zone
 environment, smaller footprint and impact to environmental resources, and a lower cost to
 construct. Additionally, fill materials would be able to be provided locally, resulting in less
 emissions and cost.

Additional information regarding identification of the detailed study alternatives to carry forward and the LEDPA can be found in the CP 1 & 2 (February 21, 2019), CP 2 & 2A (April 18, 2019), CP 3 & 4A (April 15, 2020), and second CP 3 & 4A (June 16, 2021) meeting materials.

Minimization Measures: NCDOT has implemented the following strategies to avoid and minimize impacts to water resources during the proposed development of Alternative 1:

- Offset widening rather than symmetrical widening used, resulting in fewer environmentally sensitive areas affected by construction.
- Avoid permanent impacts within the Refuge by shifting the alignment
- Fill embankments with 3:1 slopes applied along the corridor rather than the original 6:1 slopes proposed to reduce impacts to environmental resources.

Additional information regarding the mitigation measures implemented can be found in the CP 3 & 4A (June 16, 2021) meeting materials.

Jurisdictional Features: As documented in the *R-5808 Natural Resources Technical Report (NRTR)* (May 2020), the jurisdictional features within the NRTR study area were delineated during field visits on February 28, 2018 and May 14, 2019. One stream (James Pond), four open water resources, and seven wetlands were identified within the study area during field investigations. James Pond is not subject to riparian buffer rules. No streams in the study area, or within 1.0 mile of the study area, are identified on the North Carolina 2020 Final 303(d) list of impaired waters, designated as Outstanding Resource Waters, High Quality Waters, or water supply watersheds. See the NRTR for additional details on jurisdictional features identified within the study area and shown in **Figures 2.A - 2.G**.

A total of 180 linear feet of stream, 2.8 acres of open water features, and 15.2 acres of wetland impacts are anticipated with the Project, as detailed in **Table 1** below.

Wetland Feature	Acres (ac)
WA	0.6
WB	11.1
WC	2.1
WD	1.3
WE	0
WF	0
WG	0.2
Total	15.2
Stream Feature	Linear Feet (LF)
Jones Pond	180

Table 1: Water Resources within Alternative 1

Open Water Feature	Acres (ac)
Newland Drainage Canal	2.7*
OWB	<0.1
OWC	<0.1
Total	2.8*

Note: Wetland and Open Water impacts are rounded to the nearest 0.1-acre increment.

Floodplain Management: This Project will require work within the non-encroachment areas (non-regulated floodway). A flood study will need to be performed and an NCDOT Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) will need to be prepared, but a Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) or Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) is not anticipated to be required.

Federally Protected Species: As of August 31, 2021, the United States Fish and Wildlife (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) database lists five federally protected species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) as potentially occurring in the study area, as shown in **Table 2**. **Table 2** also includes the bald eagle which is protected by the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGPA). Additional information regarding documented species occurrences, presence of suitable habitat, and results of field surveys can be found in the *NRTR* (*May 2020*).

Table 2: Federally Protected Species Listed within the Study Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status	Habitat Present	Biological Conclusion
American alligator	Alligator mississippiensis	T (S/A)	Yes	Not Required
Northern long-eared bat	Myotis septentrionalis	Т	Yes	MA-LAA
Red knot	Calidris canutus rufa	Т	No	No Effect
Red-cockaded woodpecker	Picoides borealis	Е	Yes	No Effect
Bald Eagle	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	BGPA	Yes	No Effect

BGPA = Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act; E = Endangered; MA-LAA = May Affect-Likely to Adversely Affect;

The USFWS has revised the previous programmatic biological opinion (PBO) in conjunction with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), USACE, and NCDOT for the northern long-eared bat (NLEB) in eastern North Carolina. The programmatic determination for NLEB for the NCDOT program remains "May Affect, Likely to Adversely Affect." The PBO provides incidental take coverage for NLEB and will ensure compliance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act for ten years for all NCDOT projects with a federal nexus in Divisions 1-8, which includes Gates and Pasquotank Counties in Division 1, where STIP R-5808 is located. This level of incidental take is authorized from the effective date of a final listing determination through December 31, 2030. Gates and Pasquotank Counties contain a current known/potential range of NLEB and are therefore subject to conservation measures. Conservation measures which will avoid/minimize mortality of NLEBs as included in the PBO are:

- 1) No tree clearing will occur within 150 feet of a known maternity roost tree May 1 June 30 to protect non-volant young. Winter roost trees are not considered maternity roost trees.
- 2) At individual project sites where a total of 1.0 acre of more of tree clearing will occur, no tree clearing will occur during the potion of the day that the air temperature is <40 degrees Fahrenheit in order to protect NLEBs that may be in torpor.

A desktop-GIS assessment of the study area, as well as the area within a 1.0-mile radius of the project limits, was performed for bald eagle habitat on March 1, 2020, using color aerials. One water body, Newland Drainage Canal, was identified as a large enough or sufficiently open enough water body to

^{*}Alternative 1 impacts include impacts due to the addition of riprap (fill) on the existing side slope and outside of the 10-foot buffer and are in addition to the impacts estimated within the 10-foot buffer.

T = Threatened; T(S/A) = Threatened due to Similarity of Appearance

be considered a potential feeding source. A review of the North Carolina National Heritage Program (NCNHP) database, updated April 2020, revealed no known occurrences of this species in or within 1.0 mile of the project study area. Pedestrian surveys were conducted by Kimley-Horn Biologists on May 6, 2020 and no Bald or Golden Eagle individuals or nests were observed within the project study area or within 660 feet of the project study area. Due to the lack of known occurrences and the lack of observed individuals, it has been determined that the proposed project would have "No Effect" on the bald or golden eagle species.

Field surveys for red-cockaded woodpecker and bald eagle were conducted in May 2020 for purposes of rendering biological conclusions for these species. These pedestrian surveys will be valid until May 2022. Field surveys for both species should be reconducted prior to construction since construction is not anticipated to occur until after May 2022.

Cultural Resources: No sites listed on, or determined eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places or as a Local Landmark were identified in the study area. NCDOT determined on February 27, 2018 that no survey was required for historic architecture and landscapes within the study area. The State Historic Preservation Office submitted a response requesting an archaeological survey be conducted within the area of potential effects (APE) on an identified archaeological site. An archaeological survey of the APE was completed on March 10, 2021. Subsurface investigations did not reveal the presence of any National Register of Historic Places eligible or listed archaeological sites.

A tribal coordination letter was sent to the Catawba Indian Nation on March 1, 2021. The Catawba Indian Nation provided a response dated April 8, 2021, indicating that the Catawba Indian Nation has no immediate concerns with regard to traditional cultural properties, sacred sites, or Native American archaeological sites within the boundaries of the proposed study area. The Catawba Indian Nation requested that they receive notification if Native American artifacts and/or human remains are located during the ground disturbance phase of this project.

Due to the lack of historic and archaeological resources, a Section 4(f) of the US Department of Transportation Act use determination and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act effect assessment are not required for this project.

Community Resources: No community resources are present within the study area as documented in the August 2021 Direct and Indirect Screening Tool (DIST) completed on behalf of the project. As such, no impacts to community resources are anticipated.

Farmland Protection: Farmland soils eligible under Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) are present within the project footprint. However, an assessment of the project resulted in a total score of 41 out of 160 points, which does not exceed the 60-point threshold established by Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS). Therefore, farmland conversion impacts are anticipated but not considered notable. Additional information can be found in the DIST (2021).

Indirect and Cumulative Effects: The project would not alter travel patterns, reduce travel time, affect access to properties in the area, or open areas for development or redevelopment. Due to its minimal transportation impact-causing activities, this project would neither influence nearby land uses nor stimulate growth. Therefore, a detailed indirect and cumulative effects study is not necessary.

Public Involvement: An open house public meeting was held on October 4, 2018 from 5:00-7:00 p.m. at the Sunbury Volunteer Fire Department in Sunbury. Approximately 27 individuals attended the public meeting, and a total of two written comments were received during the comment period ending on October 19, 2018. One of the comments received expressed concern regarding the increase of traffic and speed, which has resulted in more roadkill. Measures to mitigate wildlife impacts may be considered by NCDOT during final design. Prior to the public meeting, a postcard was distributed to property owners within the identified mailing list area and to all addresses on US Postal Service (USPS) routes which intersect the mailing list area via the USPS Every Door Direct Mail service.

Environmental Justice and Limited English Proficiency: Census data indicates a notable presence of populations meeting the criteria for Environmental Justice within the US Census Tracts intersecting the v2019.1 R-5808 Type III CE Page 5

study area, but no minority or low-income communities were observed within the study area during the field visit. While low-income communities are present in the study area, no notably adverse community impacts are anticipated with this project thus, impacts to minority and low-income populations do not appear to be disproportionately high and adverse. Benefits and burdens resulting from the project are anticipated to be equitably distributed throughout the community, and related statutes.

Hazardous Materials: A Phase I field investigation was completed on April 18, 2018 to identify geo-environmental sites of concern. No sites of concern were identified within the study area; therefore, no monetary or scheduling impacts are anticipated.

Section 4(f): The Project is estimated to temporarily impact 0.3 acres of the Refuge. These impacts would allow construction access to the U.S. 158 corridor. Additionally, NCDOT is proposing to place rip rap on existing slopes along the north side of U.S. 158 where there is currently water present along the slope that is potentially degrading the structure of the roadway embankment. It is not anticipated that this rip rap will extend beyond the existing right-of-way and into the Refuge property; this will be verified during final design. If the final designs indicate the rip rap will extend into Refuge property, the Refuge Manager will be notified prior to any additional work on the plans. Based on the anticipated impacts of this Project, NCDOT and FHWA recommend that the subject Project meet the requirements for a temporary occupancy exception. The Great Dismal Swamp National Wildlife Refuge Manager provided concurrence with this recommendation on September 23, 2021.

Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA): There are no areas of environmental concern (AEC) as defined by the CAMA, so no CAMA permit is anticipated. If a GP 31 Permit is pursued with USACE, the project is not anticipated to require a federal consistency review due to the lack of impacts to CAMA AECs and the previously completed programmatic review by the NC Division of Coastal Management which found that projects authorized by the GP 31 Permit are consistent with the NC Coastal Management Program. If an Individual Permit through USACE is determined to be required for the project, it is anticipated that the project would need to go through the federal consistency review process which would be circulated to state agencies.

F. Project Impact Criteria Checklists:

F3.	Type III Actions		
	oosed improvement(s) that fit Type III Actions (NCDOT-FHWA CE Programmatic Agreendix C) answer questions below.	ement,	
• /	NCDOT will certify the Categorical Exclusion for FHWA approval. f any questions are marked "Yes" then additional information will be required for those Section G.	questic	ons in
		Yes	No
1	Does the project involve potential effects to Threatened or Endangered species listed by the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)?	V	
2	Does the project result in impacts subject to the conditions of the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA)?		V
3	Does the project generate substantial controversy or public opposition, for any reason, following appropriate public involvement?		$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$
4	Does the project cause disproportionately high and adverse impacts relative to low-income and/or minority populations?		$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$
5	Does the project involve substantial residential or commercial displacements or right of way acquisition?		$\overline{\checkmark}$
6	Does the project include a determination under Section 4(f)?		$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$
7	Is a project-level analysis for direct, indirect, or cumulative effects required based on the NCDOT community studies screening tool?		$\overline{\checkmark}$
8	Does the project impact anadromous fish spawning waters?		V
9	Does the project impact waters classified as Outstanding Resource Waters (ORW), High Quality Waters (HQW), Water Supply Watershed Critical Areas, 303(d)-listed impaired water bodies, buffer rules, or submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV)?		V
10	Does the project impact Waters of the United States in any of the designated mountain trout streams?		$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$
11	Does the project require a US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Individual Section 404 Permit?		$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$
12	Will the project require an easement from a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) licensed facility?		$\overline{\checkmark}$
13	Does the project include Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) effects determination other than a No Effect, including archaeological remains?		Ø
14	Does the project involve GeoEnvironmental Sites of Concerns such as gas stations, dry cleaners, landfills, etc.?		$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$
15	Does the project require work encroaching and adversely effecting a regulatory floodway or work affecting the base floodplain (100-year flood) elevations of a water course or lake, pursuant to Executive Order 11988 and 23 CFR 650 subpart A?		
16	Is the project in a Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA) county and substantially affects the coastal zone and/or any Areas of Environmental Concern (AEC)?		$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$

Туре	ype III Actions (continued)		No
17	Does the project require a US Coast Guard (USCG) permit?		V
18	Does the project involve construction activities in, across, or adjacent to a designated Wild and Scenic River present within the project area?		$\overline{\checkmark}$
19	Does the project involve Coastal Barrier Resource Act (CBRA) resources?		V
20	Does the project impact federal lands (e.g. US Forest Service (USFS), US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), etc.) or Tribal (Trust) Lands?	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	
21	Does the project involve any changes in access control or the modification or construction of an interchange on an interstate?		$\overline{\mathbf{N}}$
22	Does the project have a permanent adverse effect on local traffic patterns or community cohesiveness?		V
23	Will maintenance of traffic cause substantial disruption?		V
24	Is the project inconsistent with the STIP, and where applicable, the Metropolitan Planning Organization's (MPO's) Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)?		V
25	Does the project require the acquisition of lands under the protection of Section 6(f) of the Land and Water Conservation Act, the Federal Aid in Fish Restoration Act, the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act, TVA, Tribal Lands, or other unique areas or special lands that were acquired in fee or easement with public-use money and have deed restrictions or covenants on the property?		
26	Does the project involve Federal Emergency Management Act (FEMA) buyout properties under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)?		$\overline{\checkmark}$
27	Is the project considered a Type I under the NCDOT's Noise Policy?		V
28	Is there prime or important farmland soil impacted by this project as defined by the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA)?	V	
29	Is the project in an Air Quality non-attainment or maintenance area for a National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS)?		V
30	Are there other issues that arose during the project development process that affected the project decision?		V

G. Additional Documentation as Required from Section F (ONLY for questions marked 'Yes'):

Question 1

The programmatic determination for NLEB for the NCDOT program remains "May Affect, Likely to Adversely Affect." The PBO provides incidental take coverage for NLEB and will ensure compliance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act for ten years for all NCDOT projects with a federal nexus in Divisions 1-8, which includes Gates and Pasquotank Counties in Division 1, where STIP R-5808 is located. This level of incidental take is authorized from the effective date of a final listing determination through December 31, 2030. Gates and Pasquotank Counties contain a current known/potential range of NLEB and are therefore subject to conservation measures. Conservation measures which will avoid/minimize mortality of NLEBs as included in the PBO are:

- 1) No tree clearing will occur within 150 feet of a known maternity roost tree May 1 June 30 to protect non-volant young. Winter roost trees are not considered maternity roost trees.
- 2) At individual project sites where a total of 1.0 acre of more of tree clearing will occur, no tree clearing will occur during the potion of the day that the air temperature is <40 degrees Fahrenheit in order to protect NLEBs that may be in torpor.

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Question 11

NCDOT has pursued the Merger process in coordination with state and federal agencies to meet the requirements of the USACE GP 31 permit. USACE still reserves the right to request an Individual Permit (IP) be submitted and has indicated (see CP 3 & 4A meeting summary June 16, 2021) that a determination regarding whether an IP will be requested by USACE will be made once permit drawings with more detailed impacts are available for USACE review.

Question 15

This Project will require work within the non-encroachment areas (non-regulated floodway). A flood study will need to be performed and an NCDOT Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) will need to be prepared but a Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) or Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) is not anticipated to be required.

Question 20

The Project would potentially have temporary direct impacts to the Refuge during construction. Based on the anticipated impacts of this Project, the USFWS may require a compatibility determination be made for this Project.

Question 28

Farmland soils eligible for protection under FPPA are present within the project footprint. A preliminary screening of farmland conversion impacts in the project area has been completed and a total score of 41 out of 160 points was calculated for the R-5808 project site. Since the total site assessment score does not exceed the 60-point threshold established by NRCS, farmland conversion impacts may be anticipated, but are not considered notable.

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H. Project Commitments:

NCDOT PROJECT COMMITMENTS

STIP Project No. **R-5808**Modernization of U.S. Route 158
from Acorn Hill Road to Pasquotank County Line
Gates County
Federal Aid Project No. NHP-0158(076)
WBS Element 46972.1.1

Floodplain Management

A flood study will be performed and an NCDOT Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) will be prepared.

Environmental Permits

NCDOT will obtain environmental permits as necessary from the US Army Corps of Engineers and NC Department of Environmental Quality Division of Water Resources prior to construction. Construction of the project will adhere to all appropriate Section 404 (USACE) and Section 401 (NCDEQ DWR) permit conditions.

Tribal Coordination

The Catawba Indian Nation is to be notified if any Native American artifacts and/or human remains are located during the ground disturbance phase of this project.

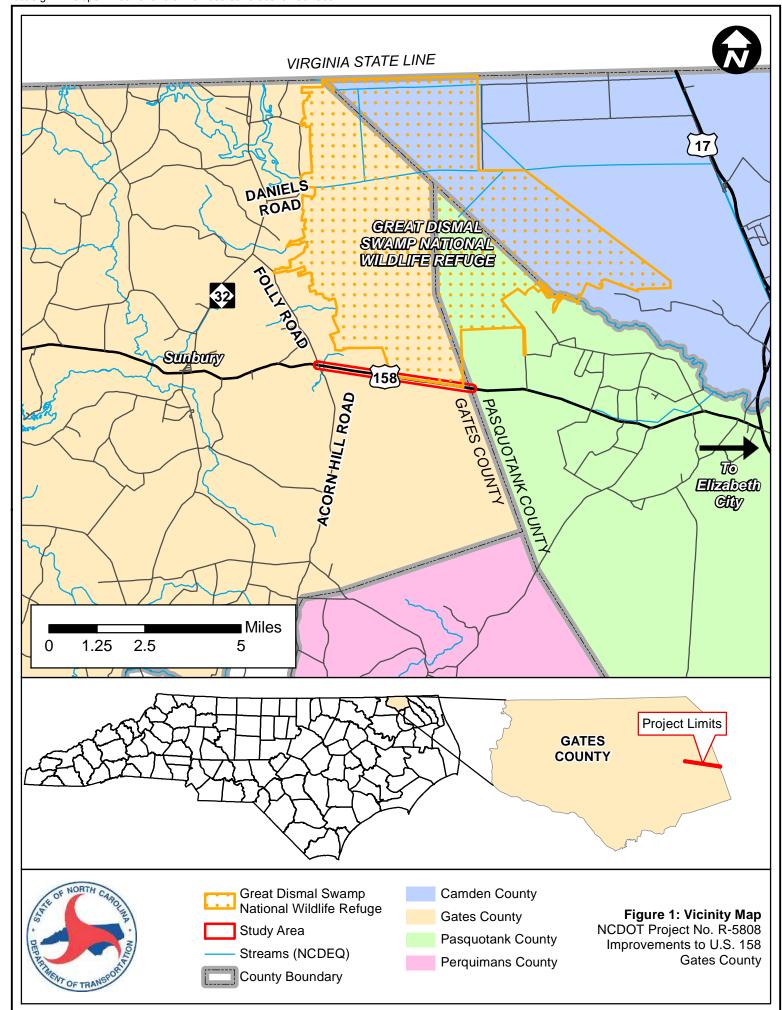
Great Dismal Swamp National Wildlife Refuge

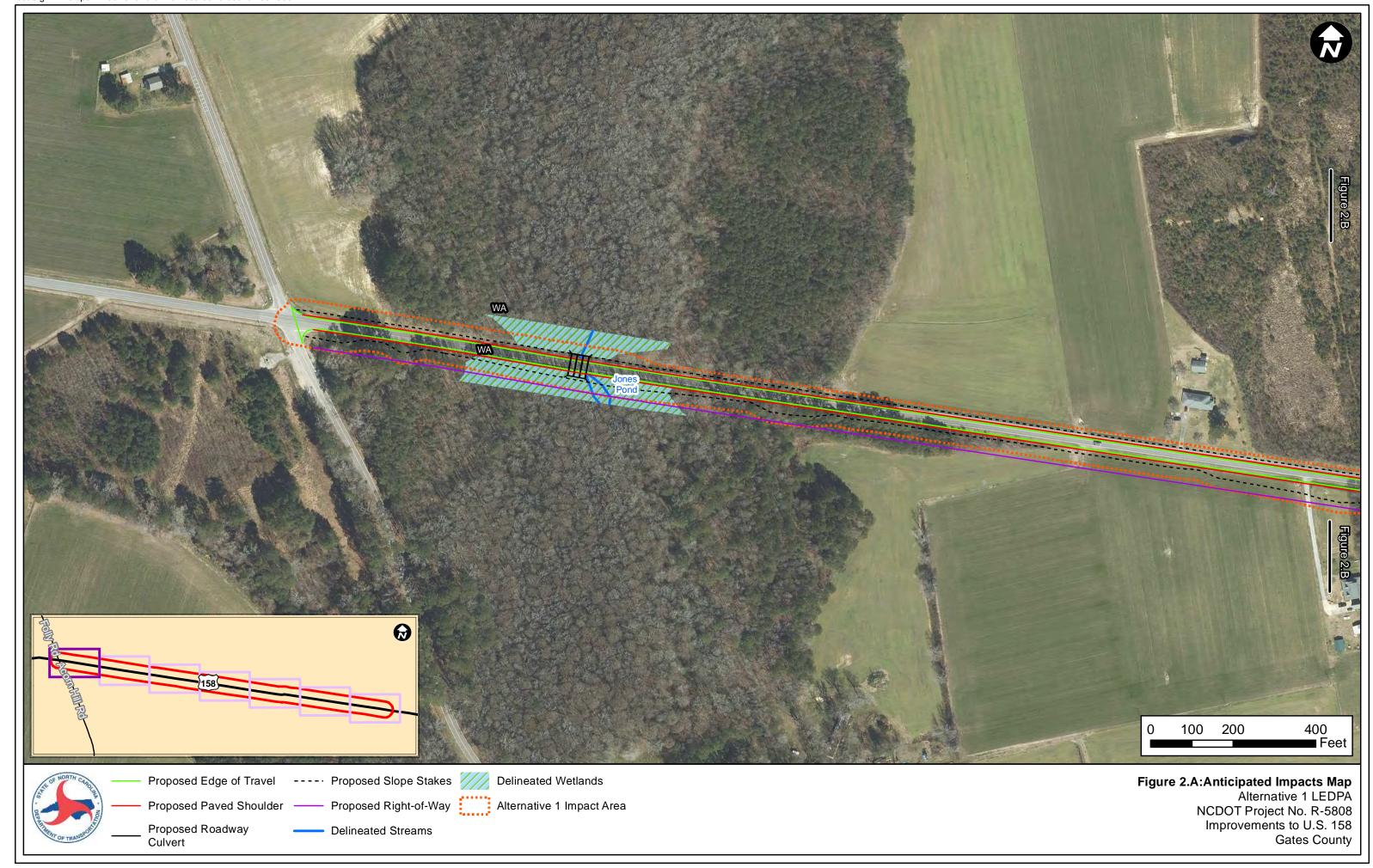
NCDOT will coordinate with US Fish and Wildlife staff to determine if a compatibility determination is required for the project, and complete one if necessary. If the final designs indicate the proposed rip rap will extend into Refuge property, the Refuge Manager will be notified prior to any additional work on the plans.

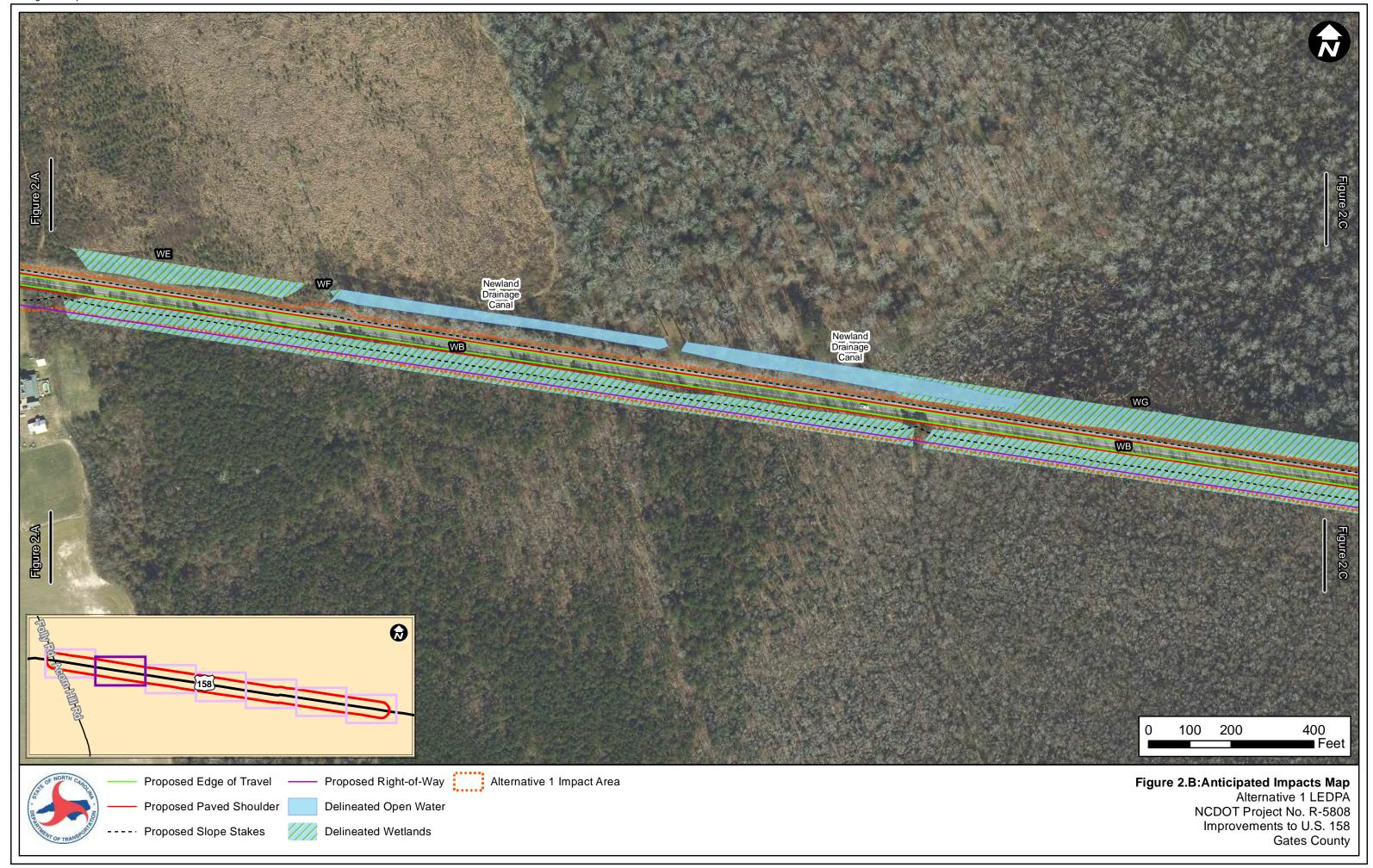
I. Categorical Exclusion Approval:

STIP Project No.	R-5808
WBS Element	46972.1.1
Federal Project No	. NHP-0158(076)
Prepared By:	— DocuSigned by:
9/29/2021	E3E1953073CC478
Date	Colin Frosch, PE Kimley-Horn
Prepared For:	NCDOT Division 1
Reviewed By: 9/29/2021	Paul Williams 7C79B0D2941F47E
Date Approve	Paul Williams, Jr. Highway Division 1 Environmental Officer North Carolina Department of Transportation
✓ Certifie 9/29/2021	DocuSigned by: Ryan Shook
Date	for Sterling Baker, P.E., Highway Division 1 Engineer Ryan Shook, Highway Division 1 Project Engineer North Carolina Department of Transportation
FHWA Approved: F	For Projects Certified by NCDOT (above), FHWA signature required.
9/29/2021	DocuSigned by: Sell Wildler 9967A500F8714F0
Date for	John F. Sullivan, III, PE, Division Administrator Federal Highway Administration

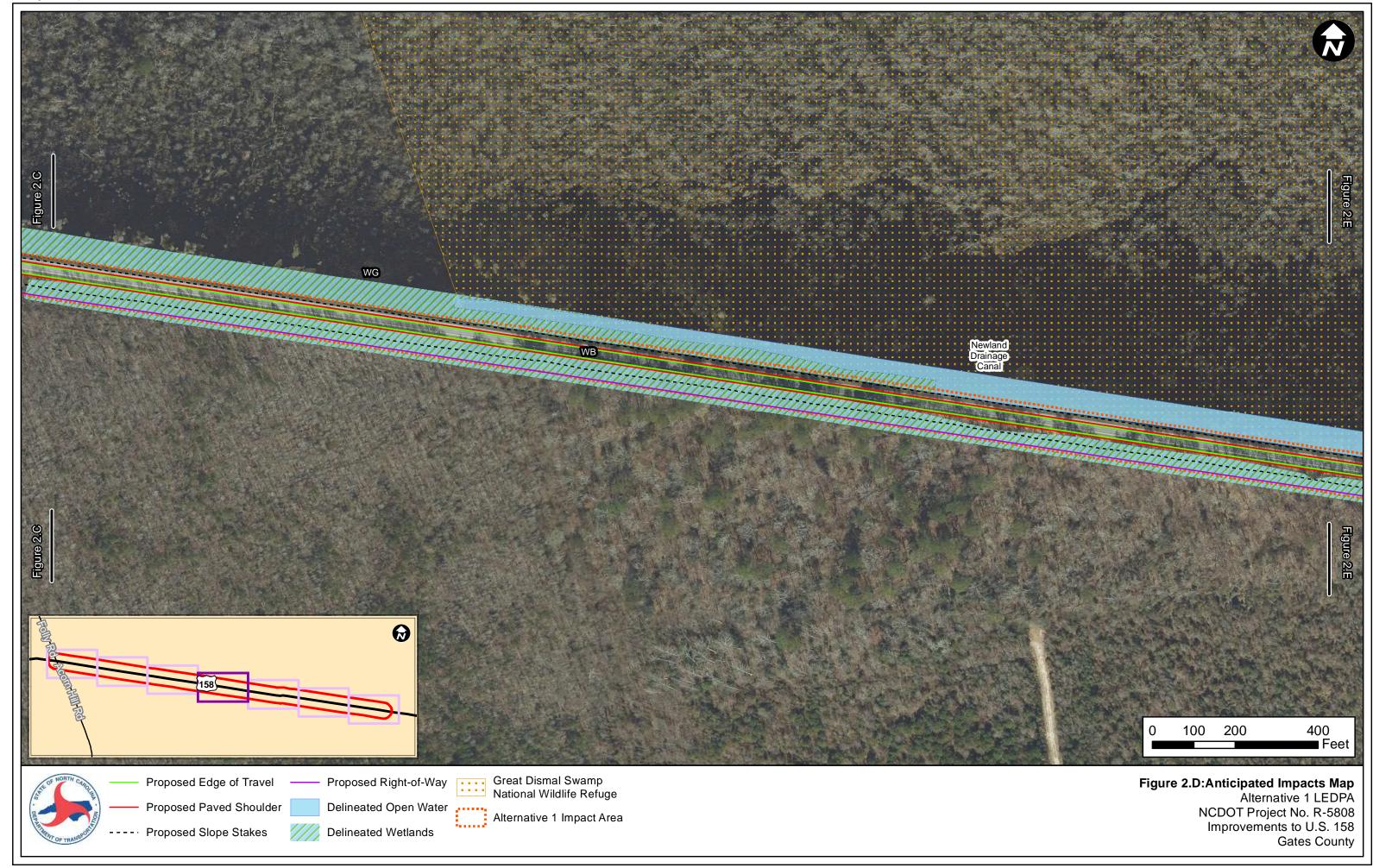
Note: Prior to ROW or Construction authorization, a consultation may be required (please see Section VII of the NCDOT-FHWA CE Programmatic Agreement for more details).

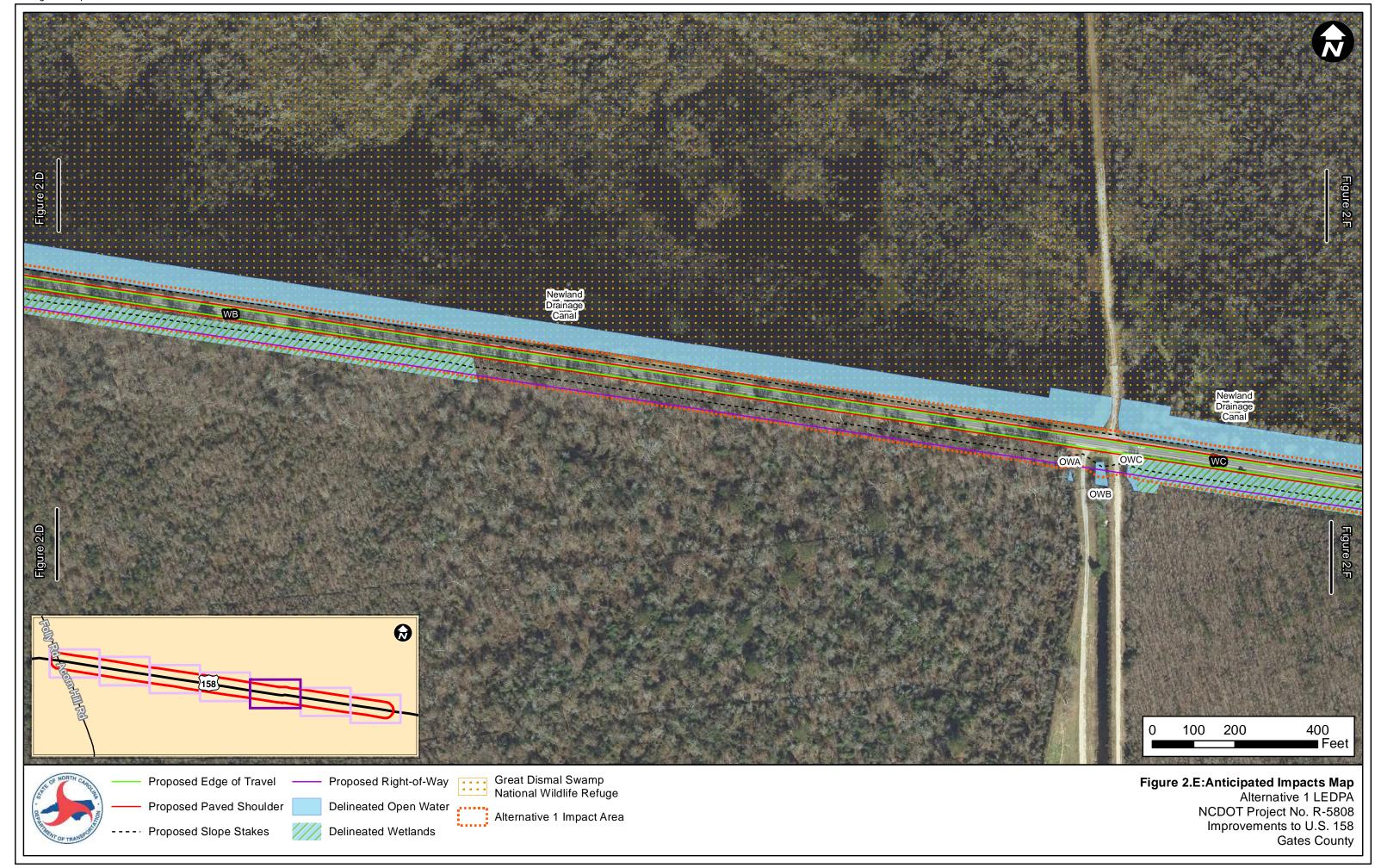


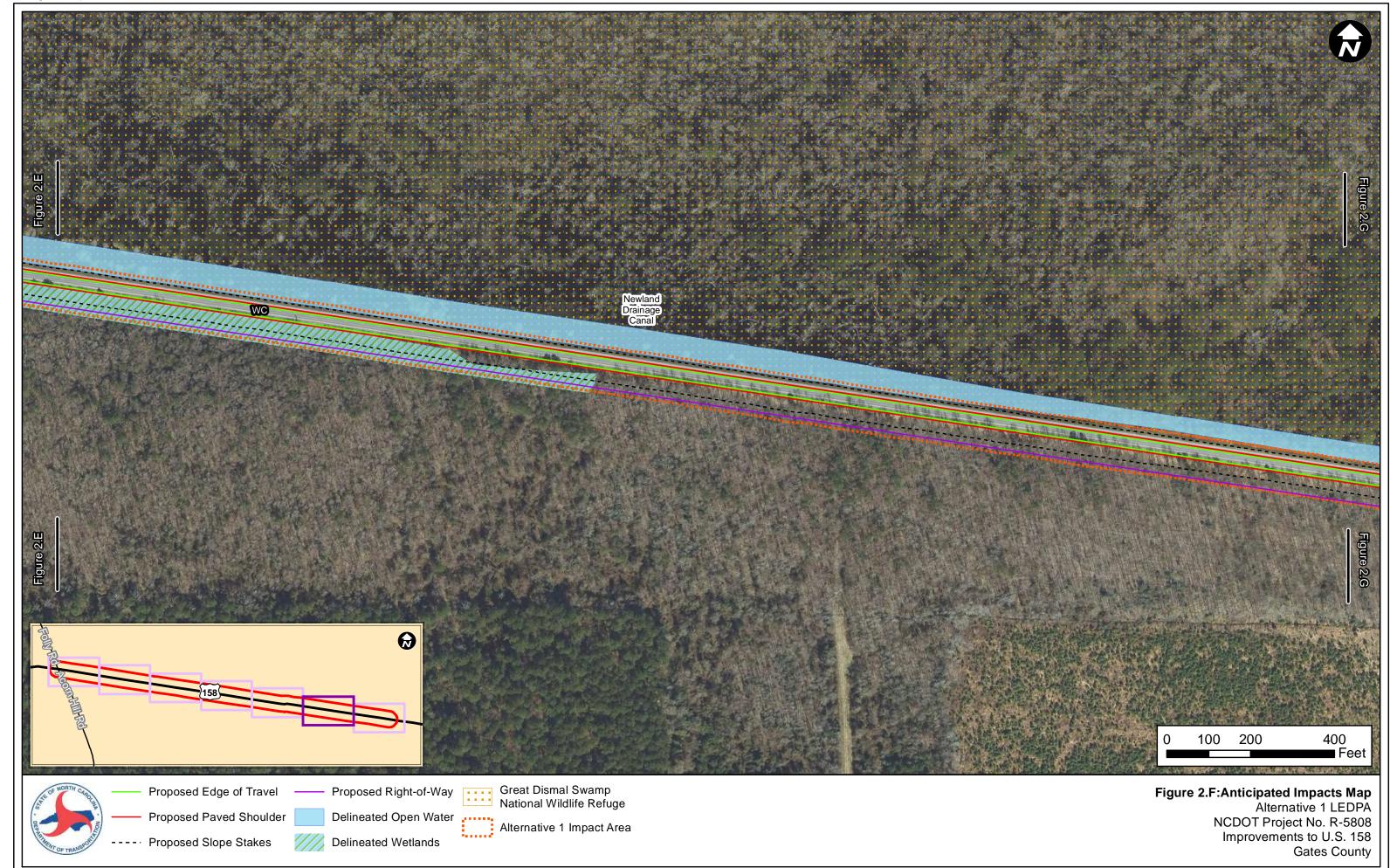


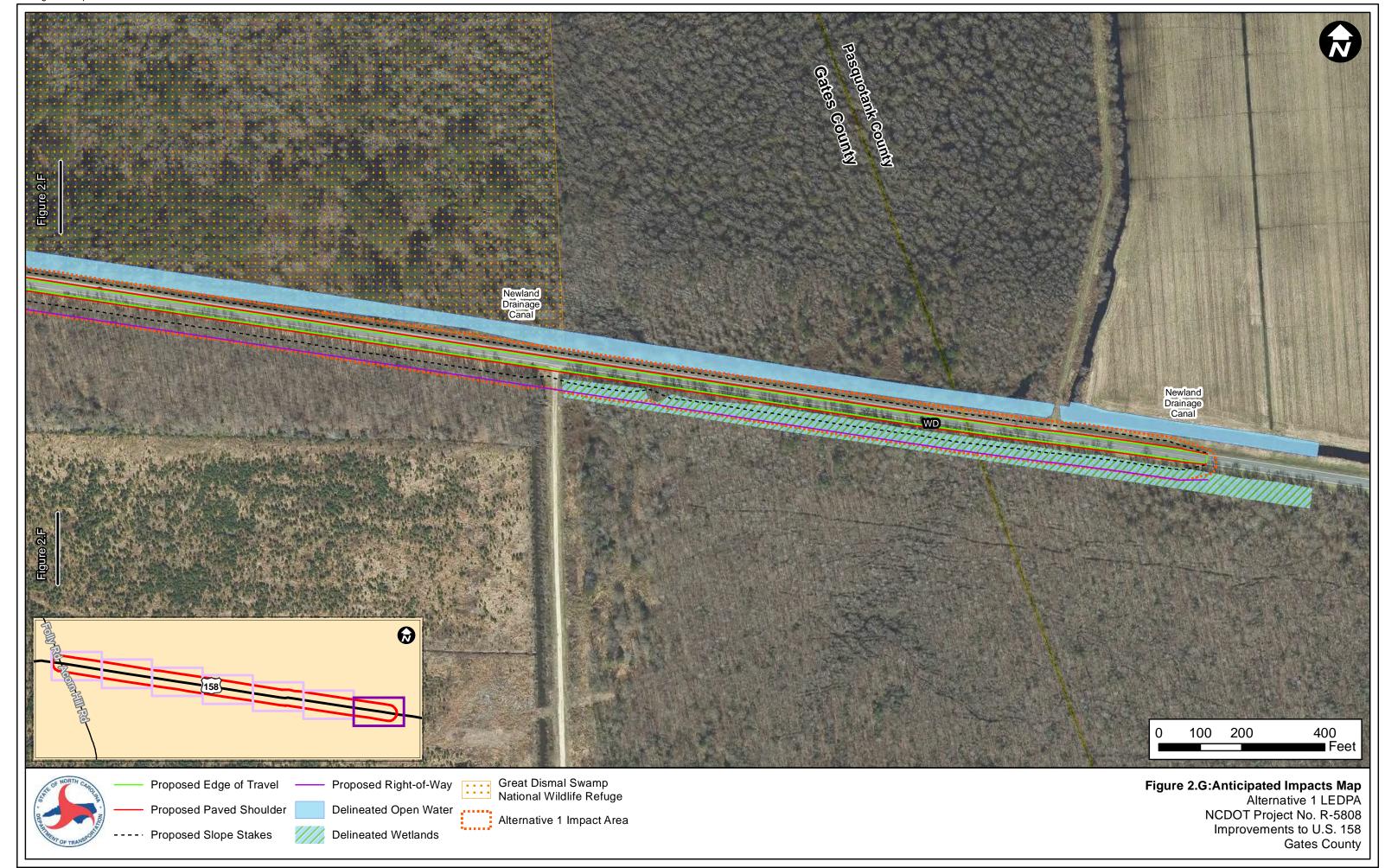












Appendix C: Redline Drainage Plans

5808 Z BEGIN PROJECT END PROJECT **PROIEC** VICINITY MAP -L-STA 17 + 59.05 -L-STA 24+74

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

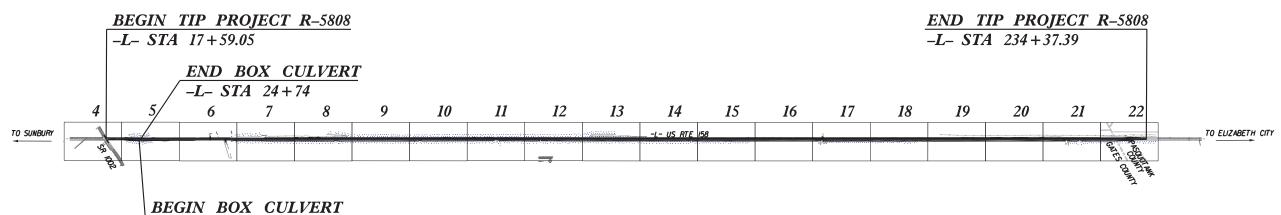
GATES COUNTY

STATE	STATE	PROJECT REFERENCE NO.		NO.	SHEETS
N.C.	I	R-5808		1	
STATE	PROJ. NO.	F. A. PROJ. NO.		DESCRIPTION	
46	972.1.1	NHP-0158(076)			
	~!!!#ENIT	NOT CONCID	EDI	-D FIN	IAI
		NOT CONSIDI			

LOCATION: US 158 FROM THE INTERSECTION OF SR 1002 (ACORN HILL ROAD) AND US 158 TO THE PASQUOTANK COUNTY LINE

TYPE OF WORK: GRADING, DRAINAGE, PAVING, WIDENING, AND CULVERT

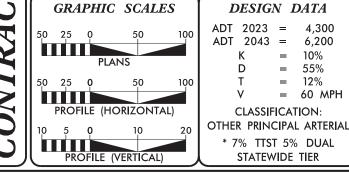
REDLINE DRAINAGE RESUBMITTAL AUGUST 19, 2022



CLEARING ON THIS PROJECT SHALL BE PERFORMED TO THE LIMITS ESTABLISHED BY METHOD III THIS PROJECT IS NOT WITHIN ANY MUNICIPAL BOUNDARY

SUBMITTAL:

DATE: June 24, 2022



DESIGN DATA

-L-STA 24+46

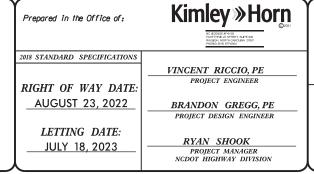
ADT 2023 = 4,300ADT 2043 = 6,200 10% = 55% = 12% = 60 MPH CLASSIFICATION:

* 7% TTST 5% DUAL

STATEWIDE TIER

PROJECT LENGTH

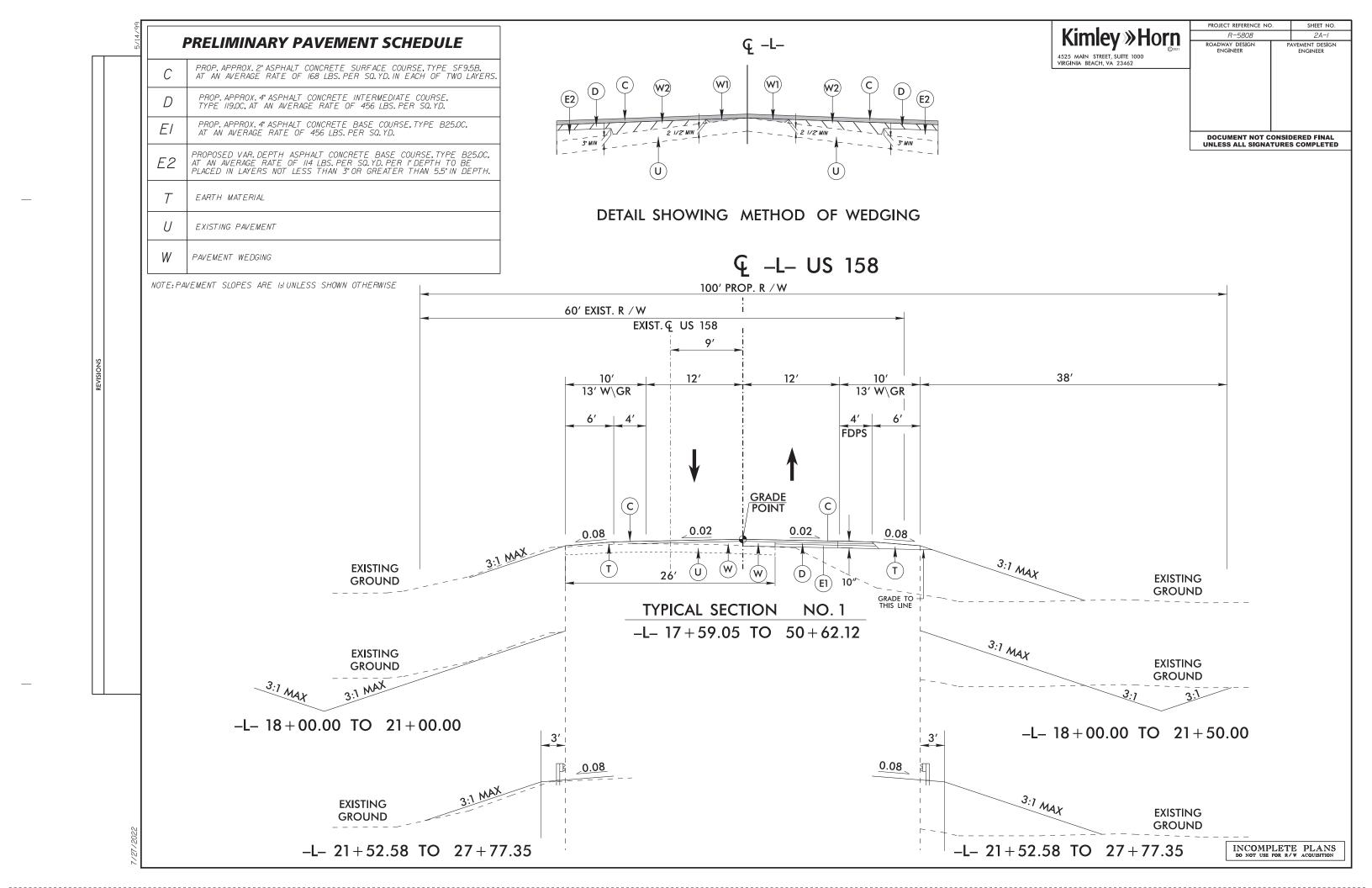
LENGTH ROADWAY TIP PROJECT R-5808 = 4.101 MILES LENGTH OF STRUCTURE TIP PROJECT R-5808 = .005 MILES TOTAL LENGTH TIP PROJECT R-5808 = 4.106 MILES



HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

ROADWAY DESIGN **ENGINEER**





PRELIMINARY PAVEMENT SCHEDULE	
С	PROP. APPROX. 2" ASPHALT CONCRETE SURFACE COURSE, TYPE SF9.5B, AT AN AVERAGE RATE OF 168 LBS. PER SQ. YD. IN EACH OF TWO LAYERS.
D	PROP. APPROX. 4" ASPHALT CONCRETE INTERMEDIATE COURSE, TYPE 119.0C, AT AN AVERAGE RATE OF 456 LBS. PER SQ. YD.
ΕI	PROP. APPROX. 4" ASPHALT CONCRETE BASE COURSE, TYPE B25.0C, AT AN AVERAGE RATE OF 456 LBS. PER SO. YD.
E2	PROPOSED VAR. DEPTH ASPHALT CONCRETE BASE COURSE, TYPE B25.0C, AT AN AVERAGE RATE OF 114 LBS. PER SQ. YD. PER 1" DEPTH TO BE PLACED IN LAYERS NOT LESS THAN 3" OR GREATER THAN 5.5" IN DEPTH.
T	EARTH MATERIAL.
U	EXISTING PAVEMENT.
W	PAVEMENT WEDGING

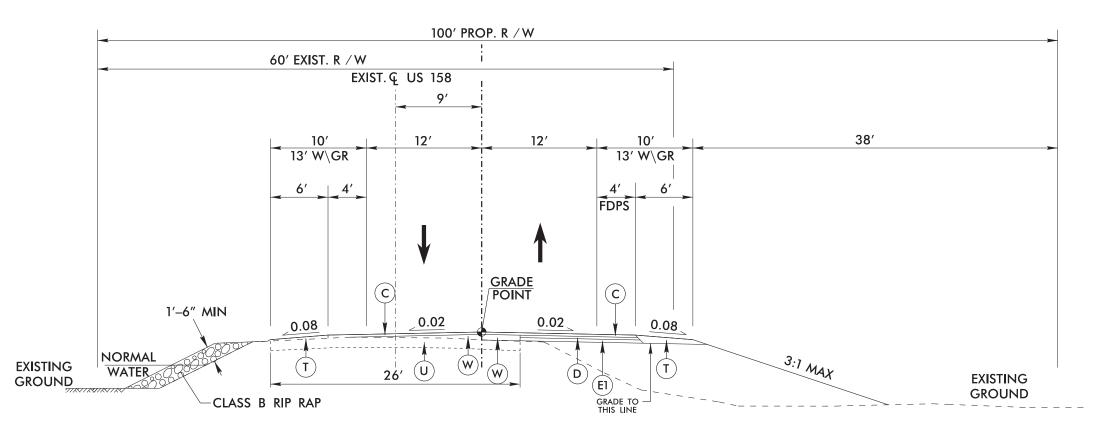
Kimley » Horn

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. R/W SHEET NO. ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER PAVEMENT DESIGN ENGINEER

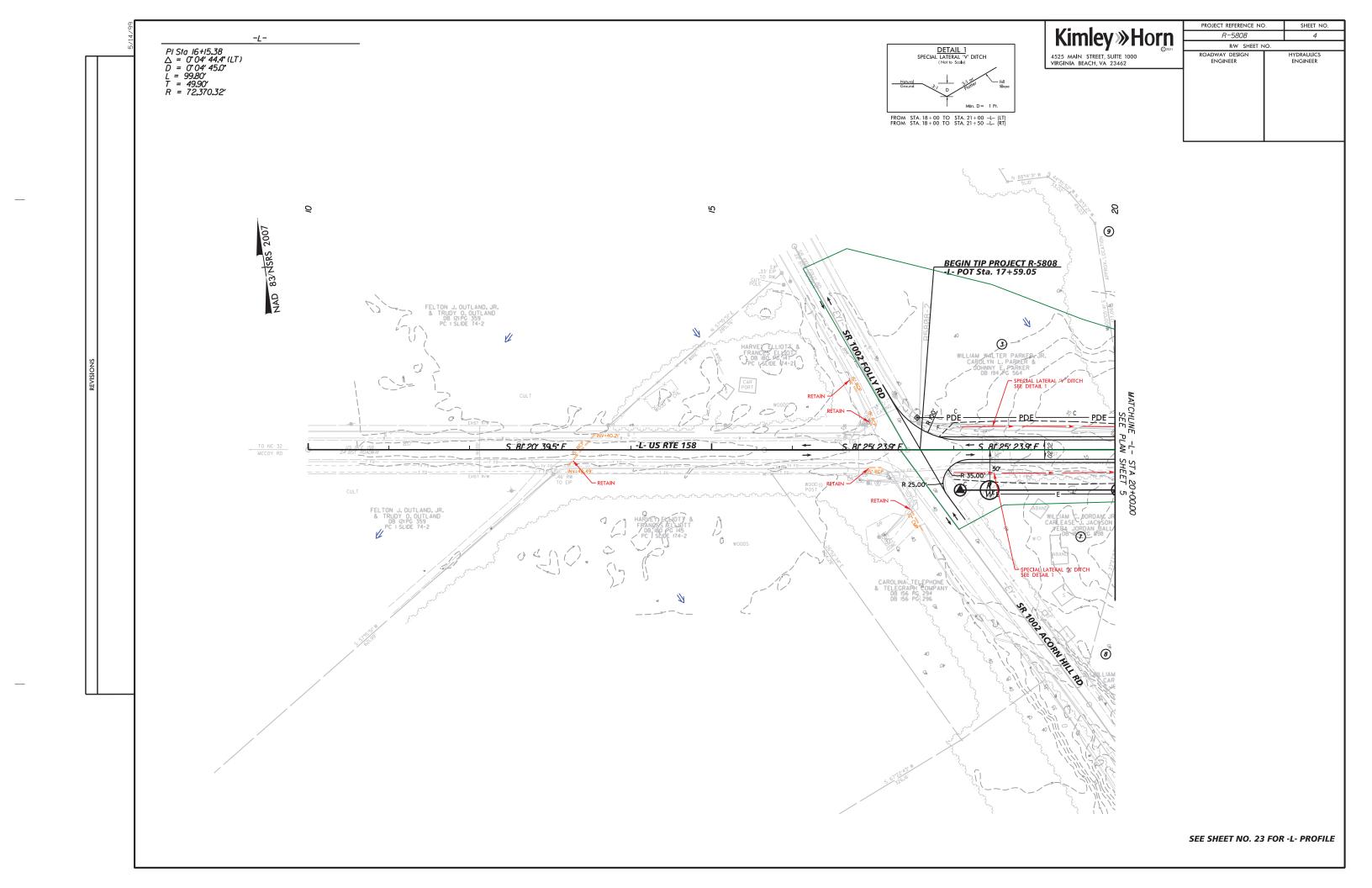
DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

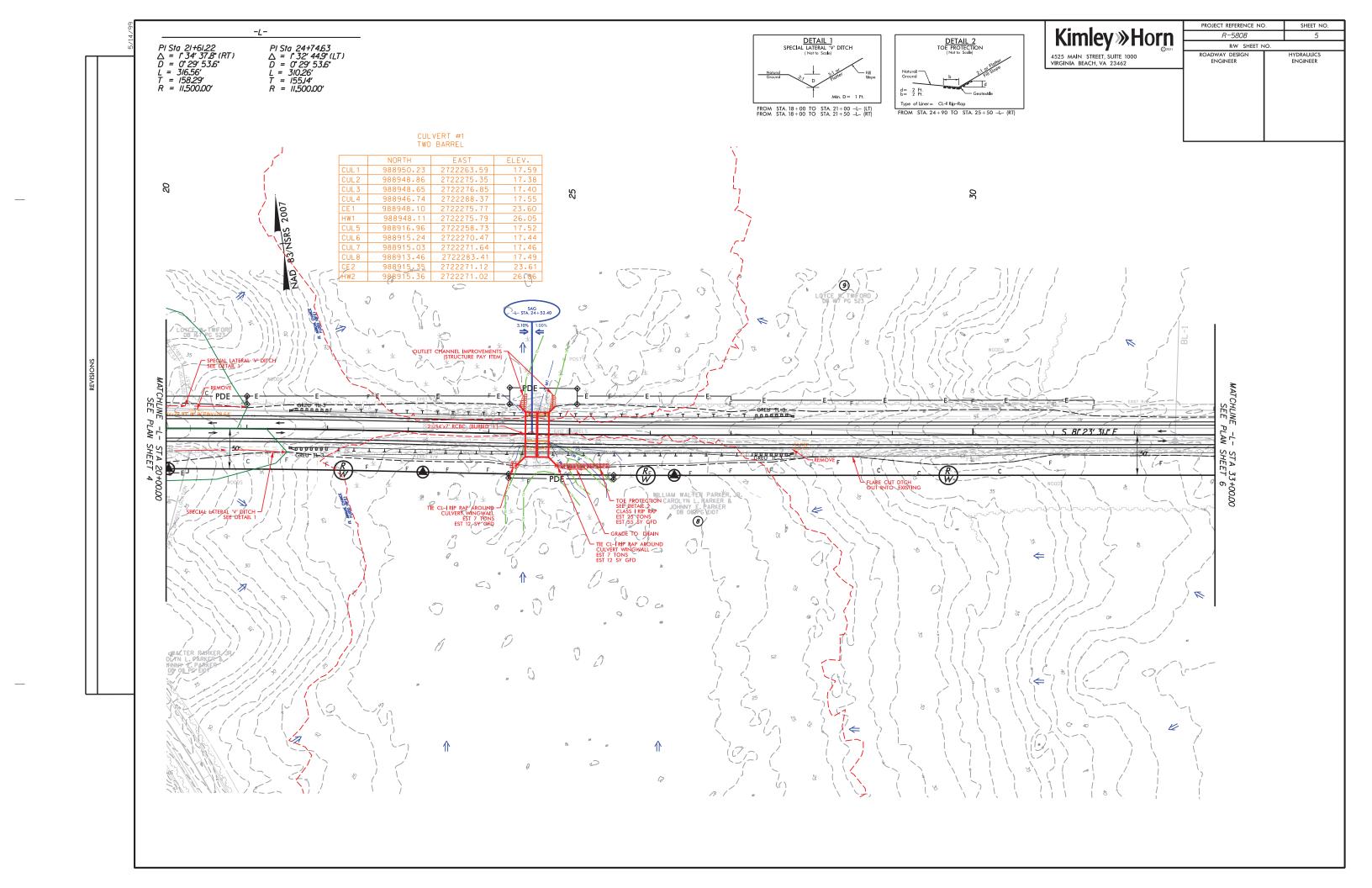
NOTE: PAVEMENT SLOPES ARE I: UNLESS SHOWN OTHERWISE

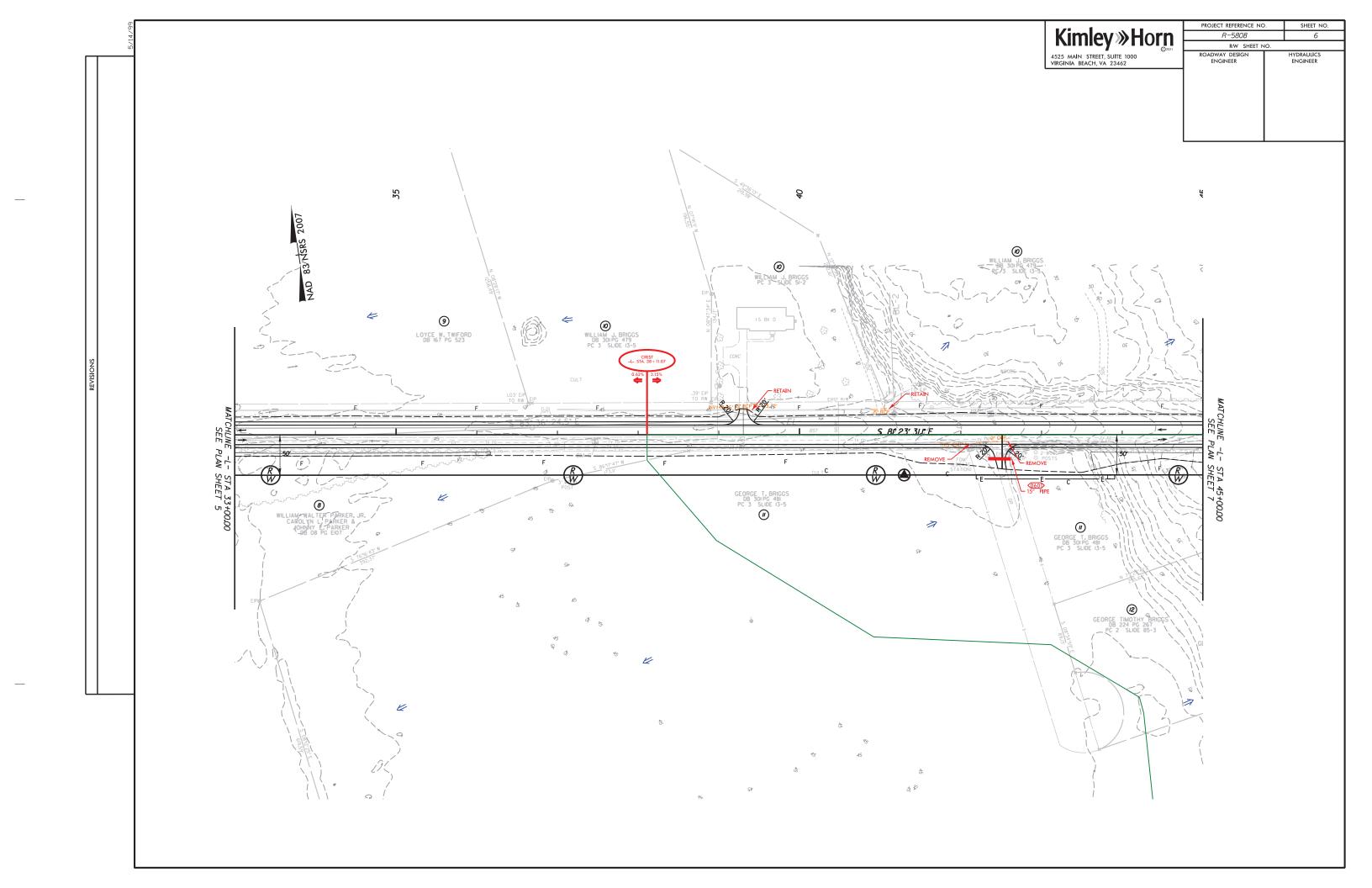
Q -L- US 158

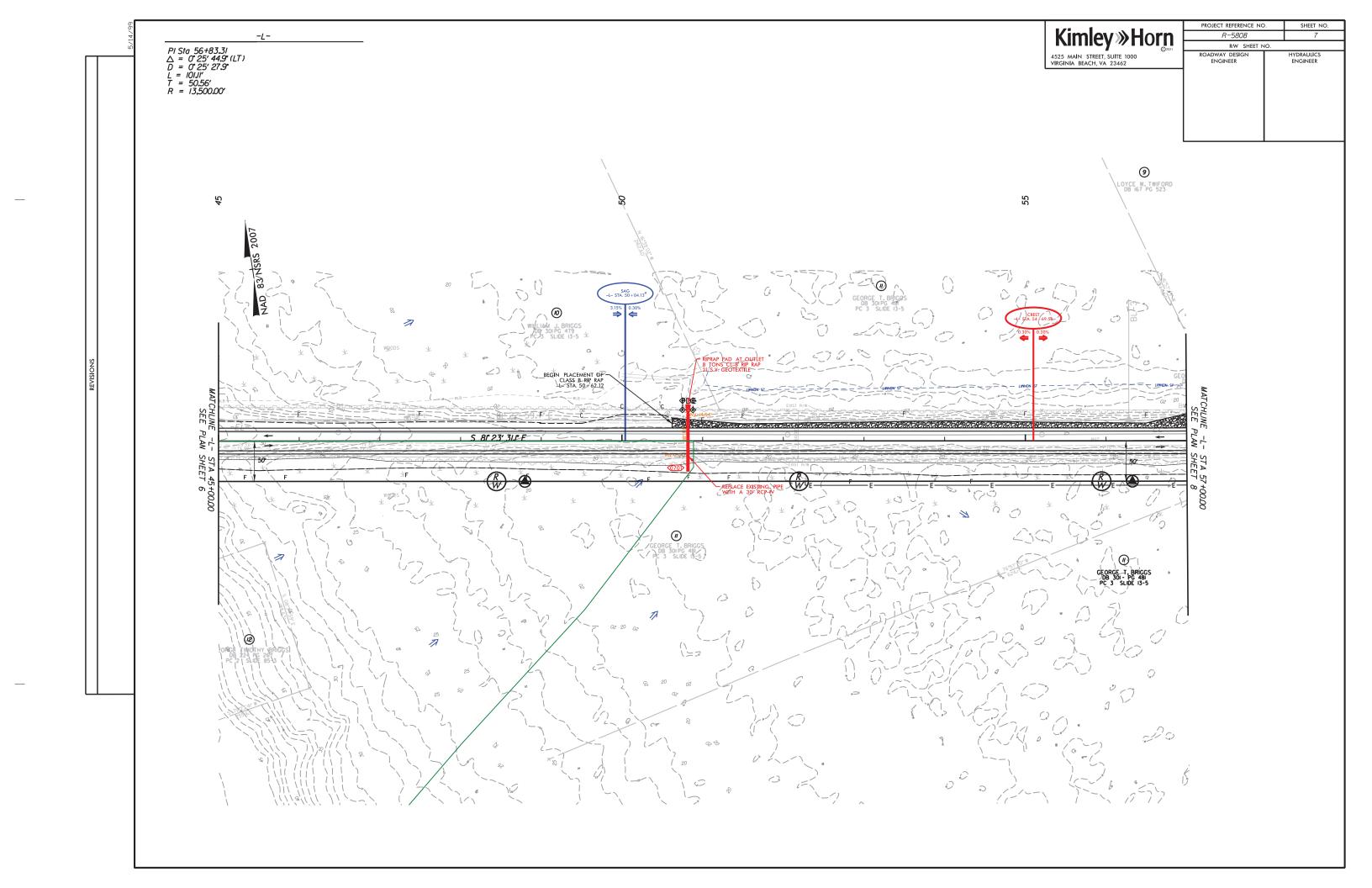


TYPICAL SECTION NO. 2 -L-50+62.12 TO 234+37.39









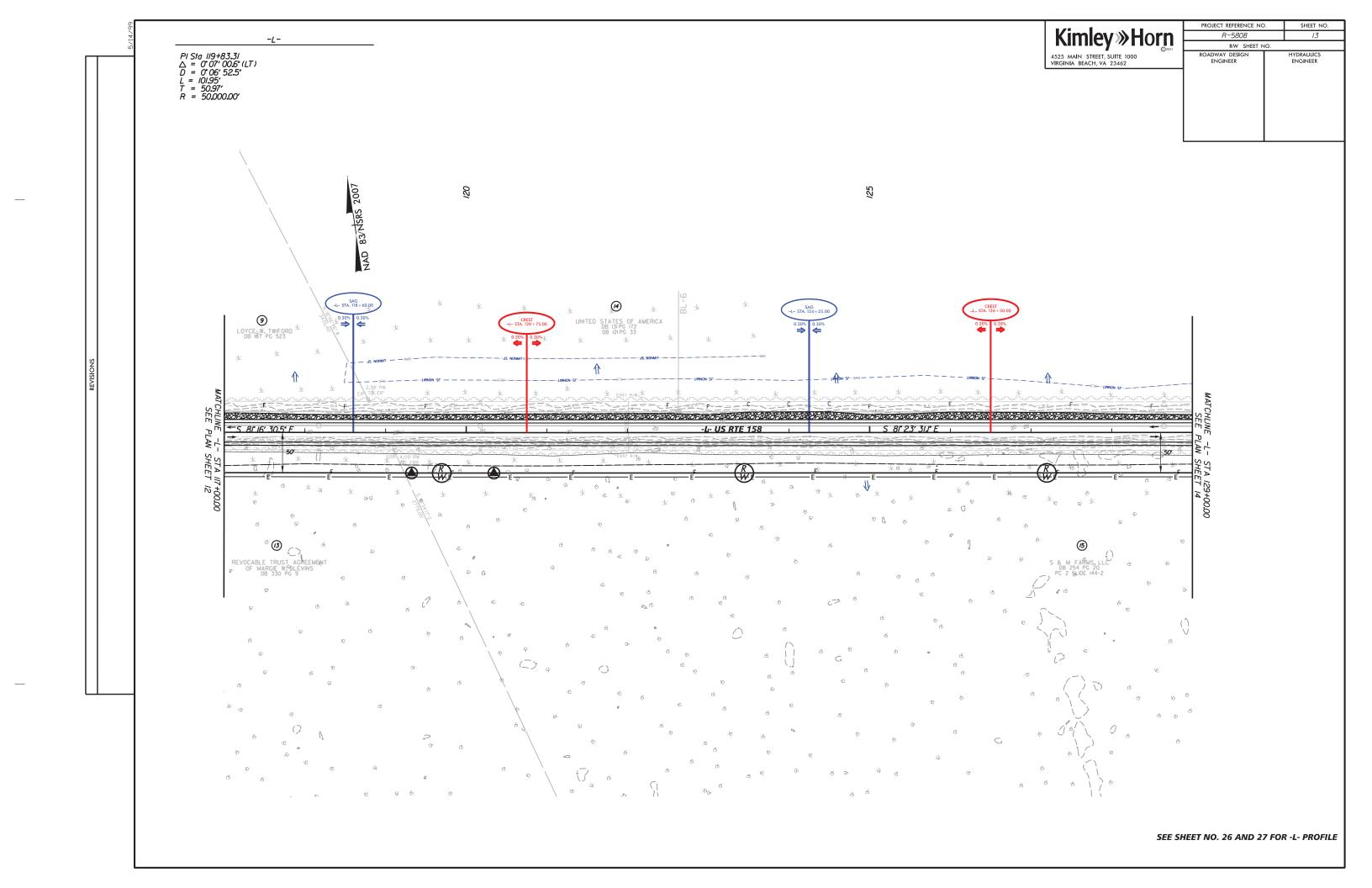
PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. Kimley » Horn
4525 MAIN STREET, SUITE 1000
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA 23462 R-5808 RW SHEET NO. PI Sta 56+83.31 $\triangle = 0^{\circ} 25' 44.9' (LT)$ $D = 0^{\circ} 25' 27.9'$ L = 101.11' T = 50.56' R = 13,500.00'PI Sta 59+83.31 \triangle = 0° 26' 17.4" (RT) D = 0° 25' 27.9" L = 103.24' T = 51.62' R = 13.500.00' ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER HYDRAULICS ENGINEER 9 92 50' S 81° 49′ 16.0° F 0 **B** () 5 [_] ()

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. Kimley » Horn
4525 MAIN STREET, SUITE 1000
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA 23462 RW SHEET NO. ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER HYDRAULICS ENGINEER 75

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. Kimley » Horn R/W SHEET NO. PI Sta 82+51.22 \$\Delta = 0^\circ 09' 36.0'' (LT) \\
D = 0^\circ 09' 17.5'' \\
L = 103.32' \\
T = 51.66' \\
R = 37,000.00' PI Sta 89+96,70 △ = 0°03'13,2"(RT) D = 0°03'07,5" L = 103.05' T = 51,53' R = 110,000,00' 4525 MAIN STREET, SUITE 1000 VIRGINIA BEACH, VA 23462 ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER HYDRAULICS ENGINEER 9 LOYCE W. TWIFORD DB 167 PG 523 SEE SHEET NO. 25 FOR -L- PROFILE

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. Kimley » Horn R/W SHEET NO. 4525 MAIN STREET, SUITE 1000 VIRGINIA BEACH, VA 23462 ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER HYDRAULICS ENGINEER PI Sta 94+91.90 $\triangle = 0^{\circ}07'12.6^{\circ}(RT)$ $D = 0^{\circ}06'52.5^{\circ}$ L = 104.87' T = 52.44' R = 50,000.00'PI Sta 103+03.52 △ = 0' 08' 23.7" (RT) D = 0' 07' 59.7" L = 105.00' T = 52.50' R = 43,000.00' 95 9 SEE SHEET NO. 25 AND 26 FOR -L- PROFILE

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. RW SHEET NO. PI Sta 114+83.26 △ = 0'02'45.5'(LT) D = 0'02'45.0' L = 100.27' T = 50.13' R = 125,000.00' 4525 MAIN STREET, SUITE 1000 VIRGINIA BEACH, VA 23462 ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER HYDRAULICS ENGINEER OYCE W. TWIFORD DB 167 PG 523 SEE SHEET NO. 26 FOR -L- PROFILE



PROJECT REFERENCE NO. Kimley » Horn
4525 MAIN STREET, SUITE 1000
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA 23462 ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER SEE SHEET NO. 27 FOR -L- PROFILE

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. Kimley » Horn
4525 MAIN STREET, SUITE 1000
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA 23462 RW SHEET NO. ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER HYDRAULICS ENGINEER SEE SHEET NO. 27 FOR -L- PROFILE

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. Kimley » Horn
4525 MAIN STREET, SUITE 1000
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA 23462 ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER 155 SEE SHEET NO. 27 AND 28 FOR -L- PROFILE

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. Kimley » Horn
4525 MAIN STREET, SUITE 1000
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA 23462 RW SHEET NO. ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER HYDRAULICS ENGINEER SEE SHEET NO. 28 FOR -L- PROFILE

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. Kimley » Horn
4525 MAIN STREET, SUITE 1000
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA 23462 ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER HYDRAULICS ENGINEER SEE SHEET NO. 28 AND 29 FOR -L- PROFILE

SHEET NO.

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. Kimley » Horn
4525 MAIN STREET, SUITE 1000
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA 23462 RW SHEET NO.

ROADWAY DESIGN
ENGINEER HYDRAULICS ENGINEER SEE SHEET NO. 29 FOR -L- PROFILE

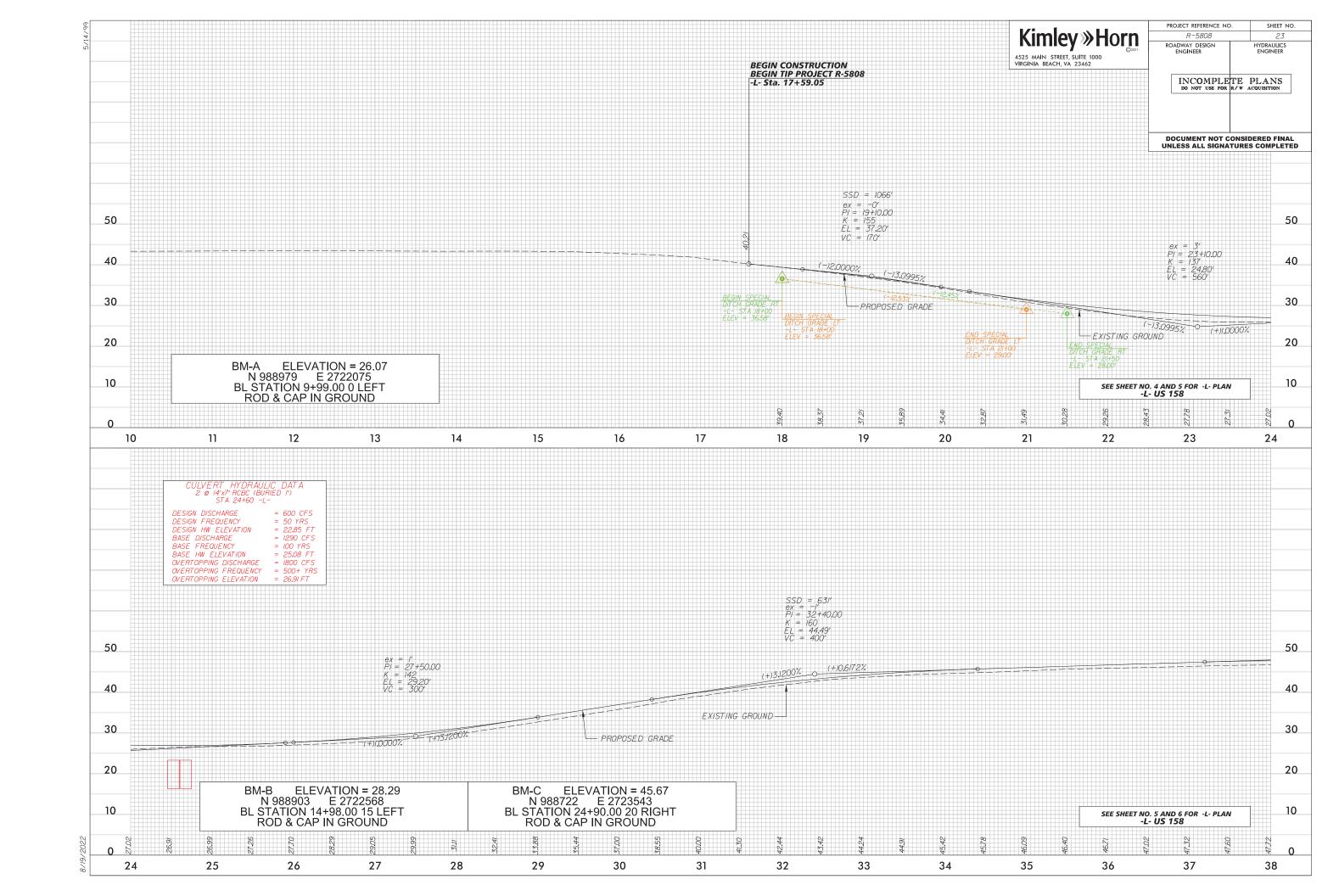
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4525 MAIN STREET, SUITE 1000
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA 23462 RW SHEET NO.

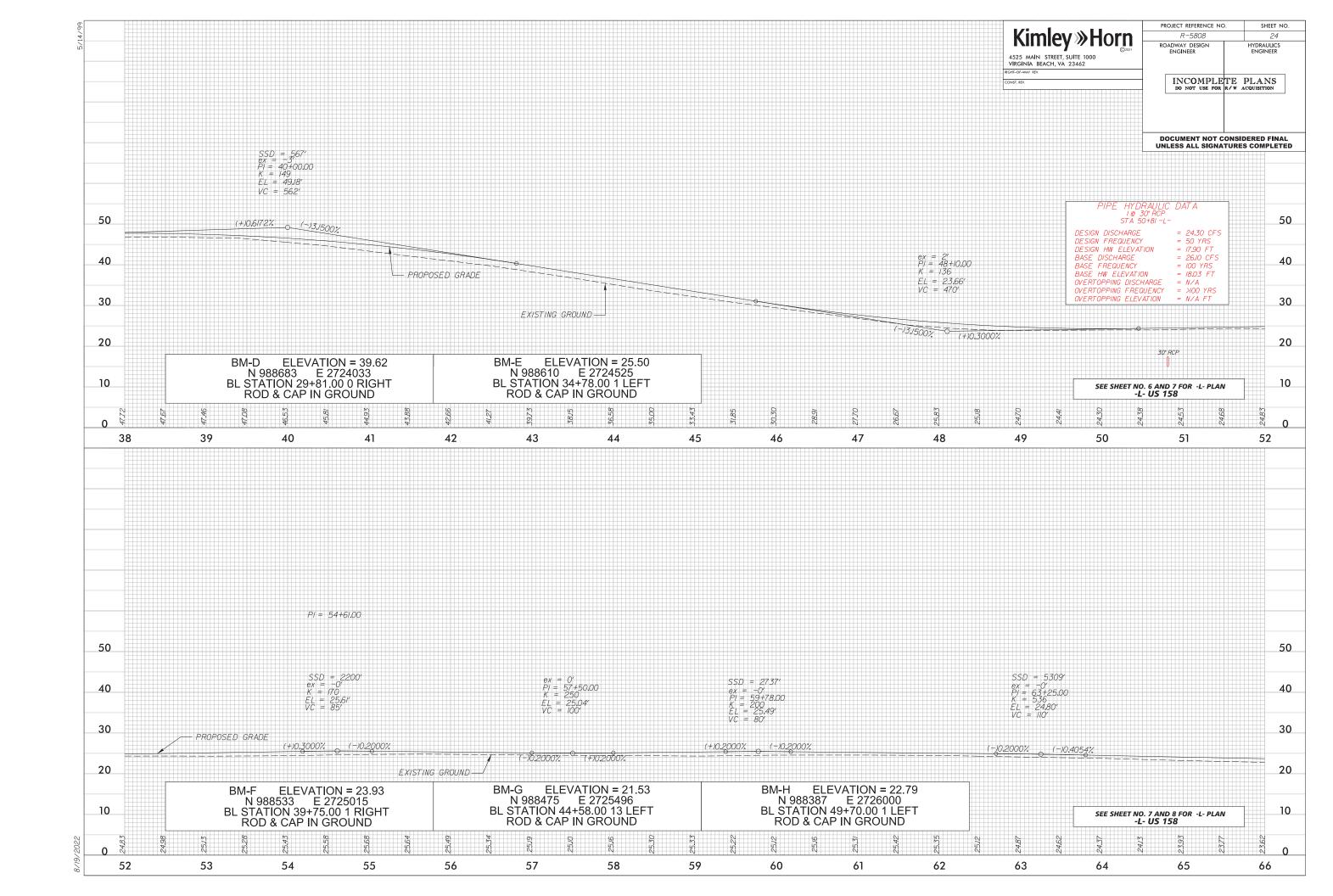
ROADWAY DESIGN
ENGINEER HYDRAULICS ENGINEER SEE SHEET NO. 29 AND 30 FOR -L- PROFILE

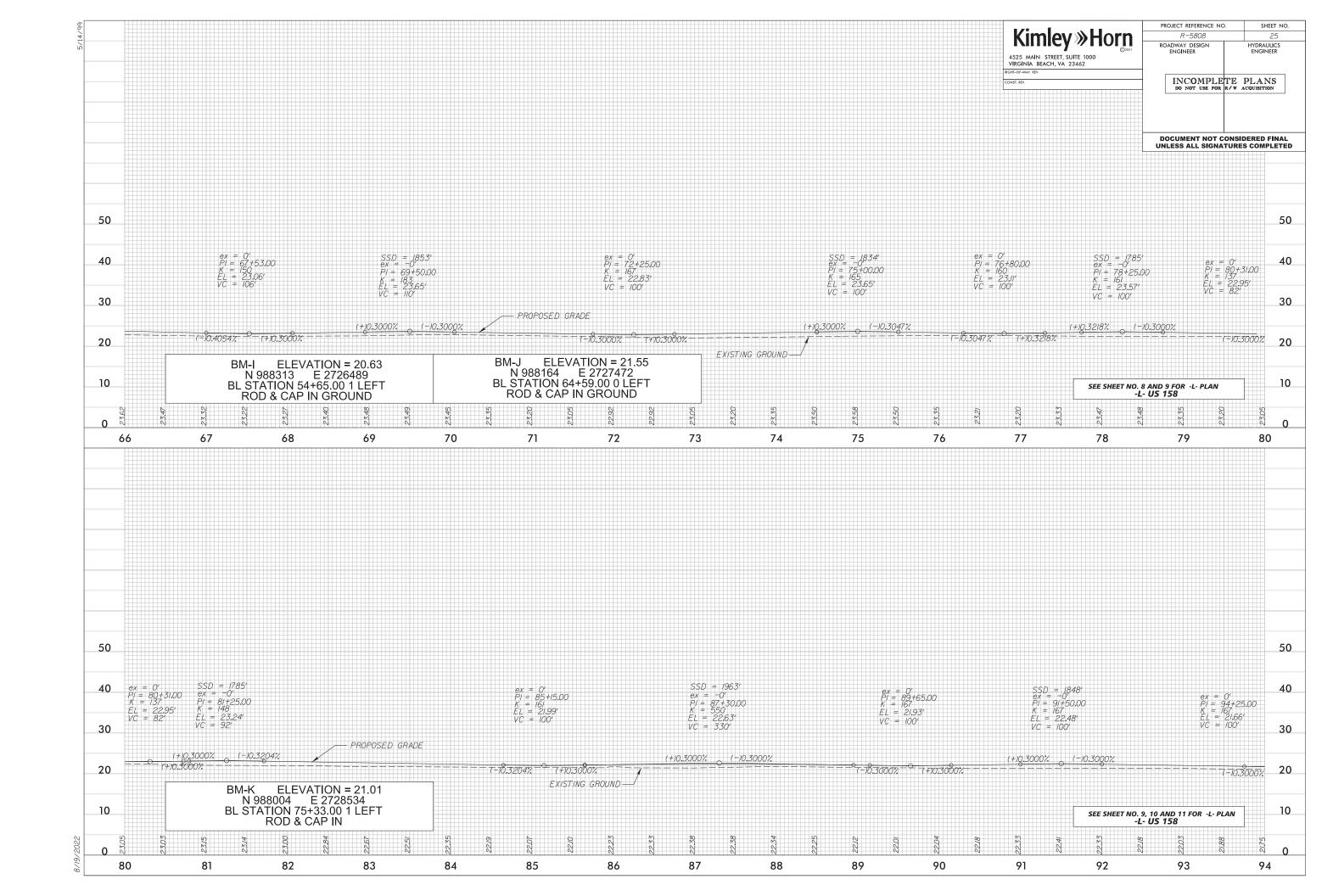
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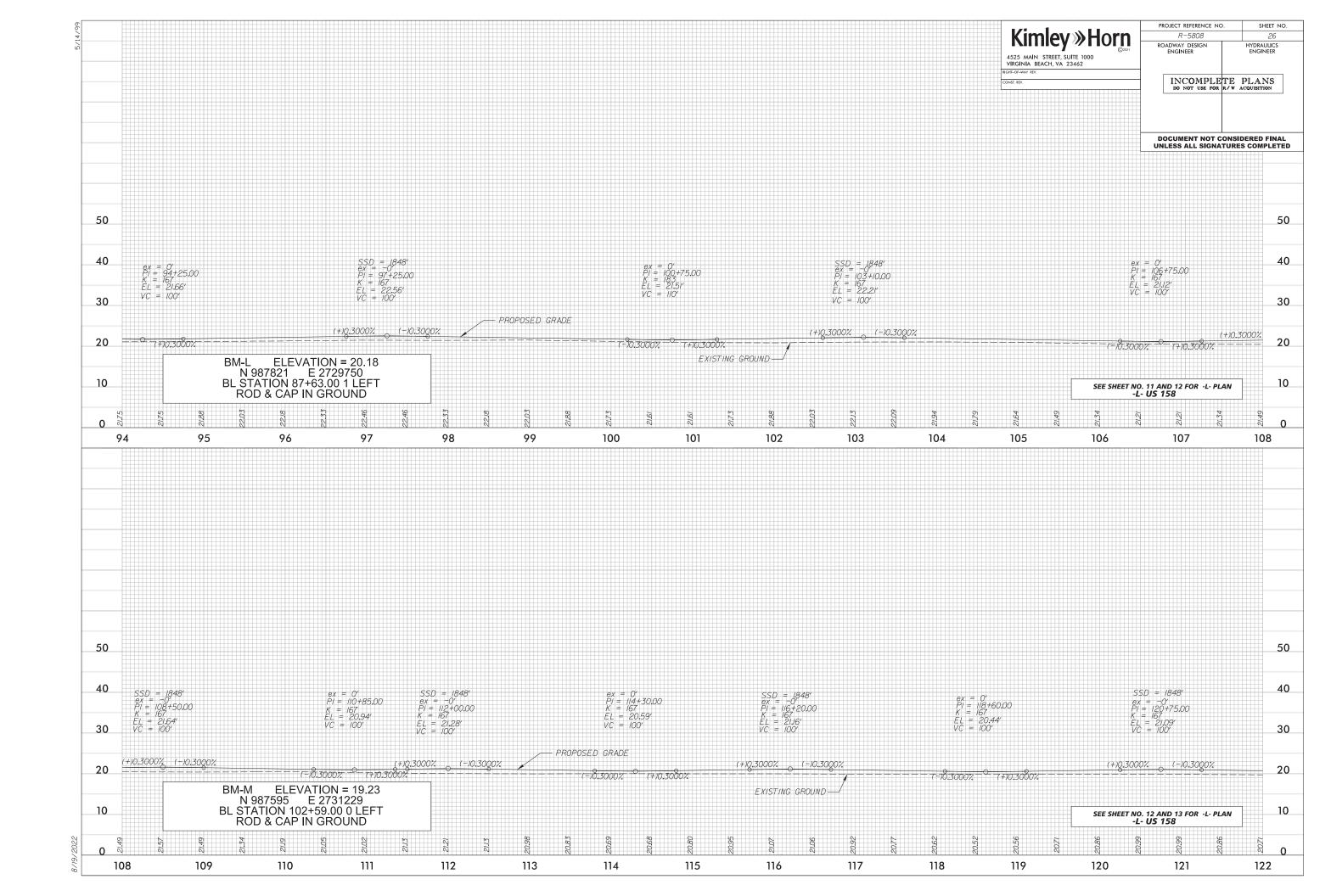
ROADWAY DESIGN
ENGINEER HYDRAULICS ENGINEER 1) ご SEE SHEET NO. 30 FOR -L- PROFILE

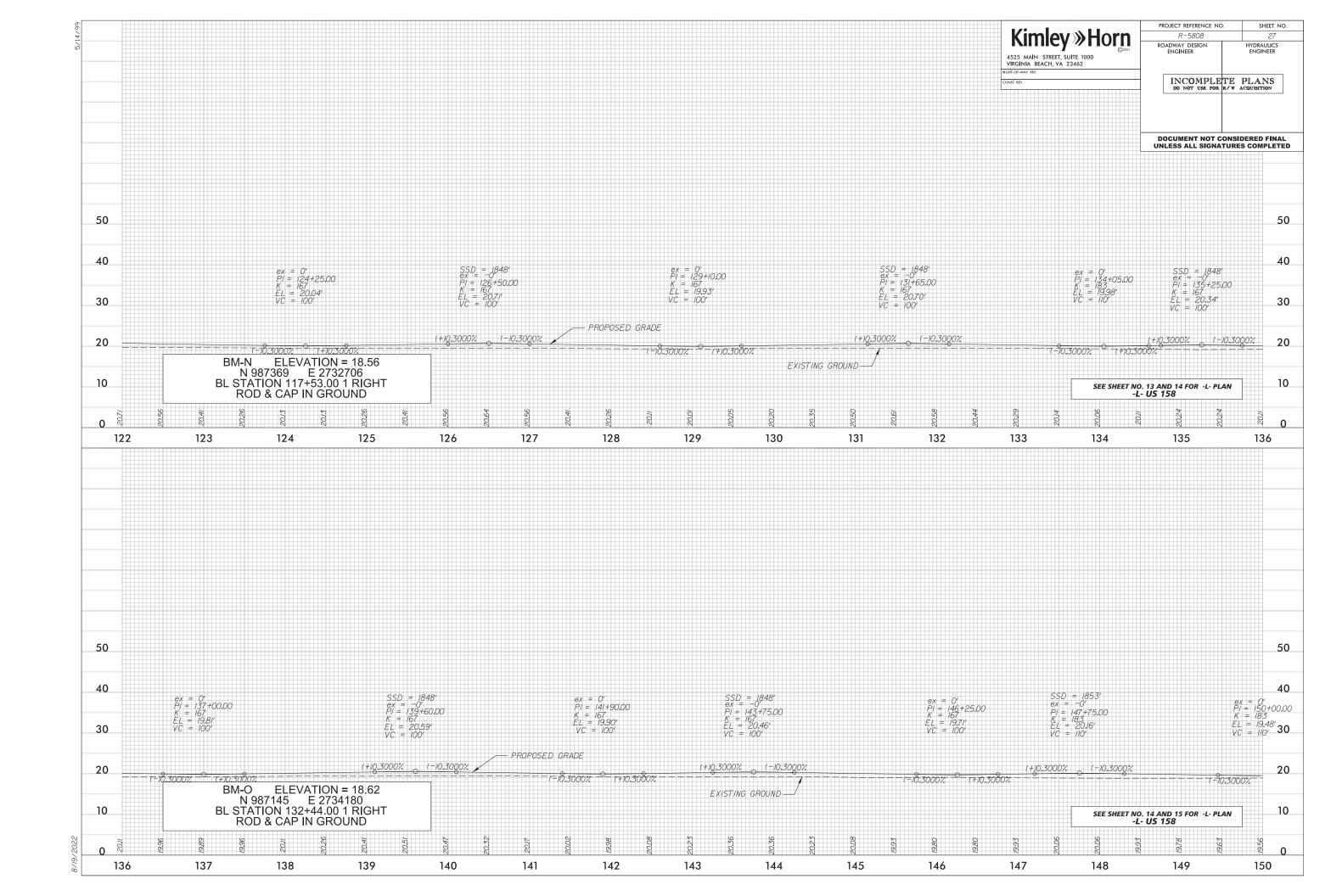
PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. Kimley»Horn RW SHEET NO. 4525 MAIN STREET, SUITE 1000 VIRGINIA BEACH, VA 23462 PI Sta 228+13.41 \triangle = 1° 39′ 16.0° (LT) D = 0° 29′ 53.6° L = 332.07′ T = 166.04′ R = 11.500.00′ PI Sta 231+53.44 △ = 1° 44′ 01.4° (RT) D = 0° 29′ 53.6° L = 347.98′ T = 174.00′ R = 11,500.00′ ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER HYDRAULICS ENGINEER END TIP PROJECT R-5808 -L- POT Sta. 234+37.39 END PLACEMENT OF CLASS B RIP RAP -L- STA. 233+91.97 6 SEE SHEET NO. 30 FOR -L- PROFILE

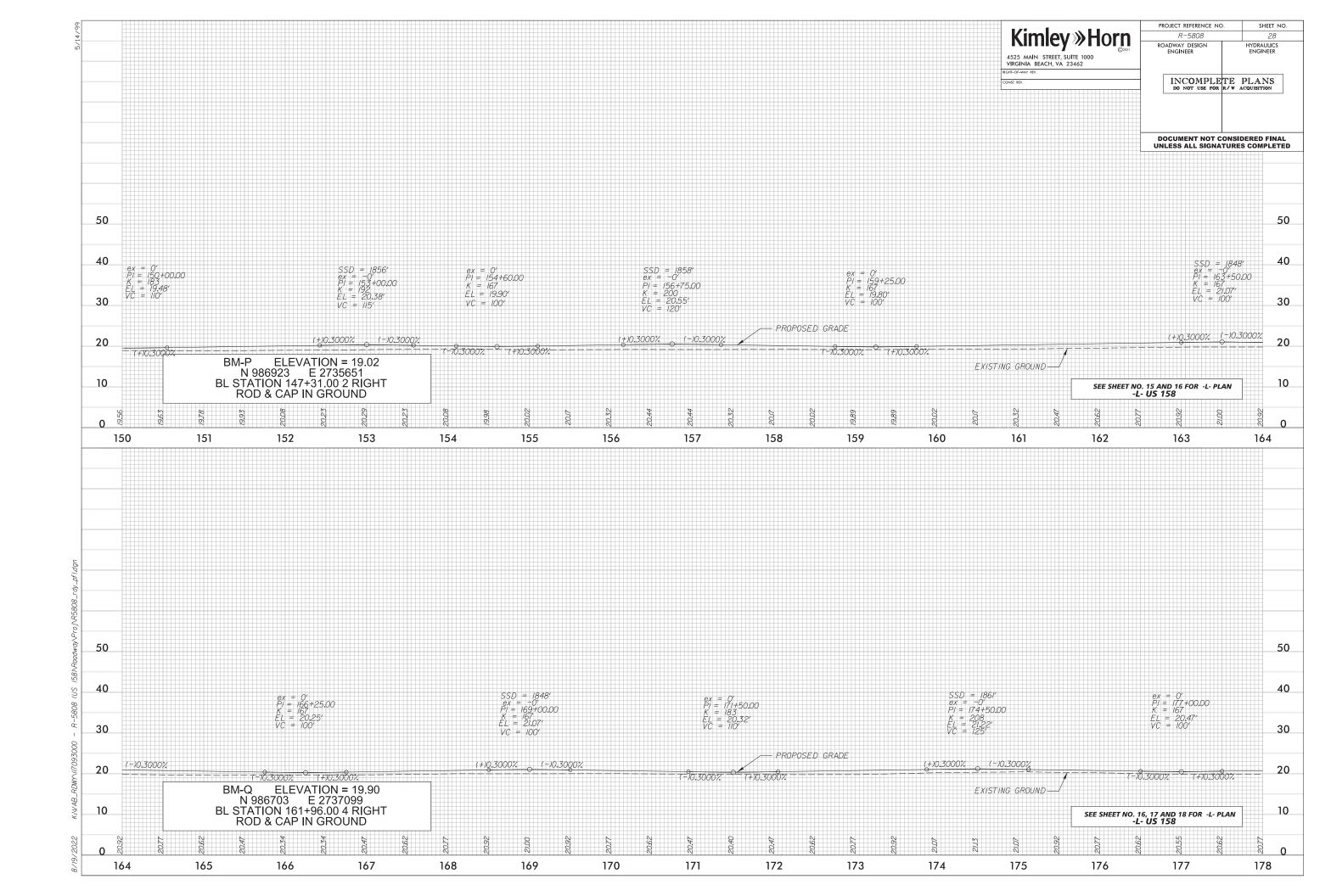


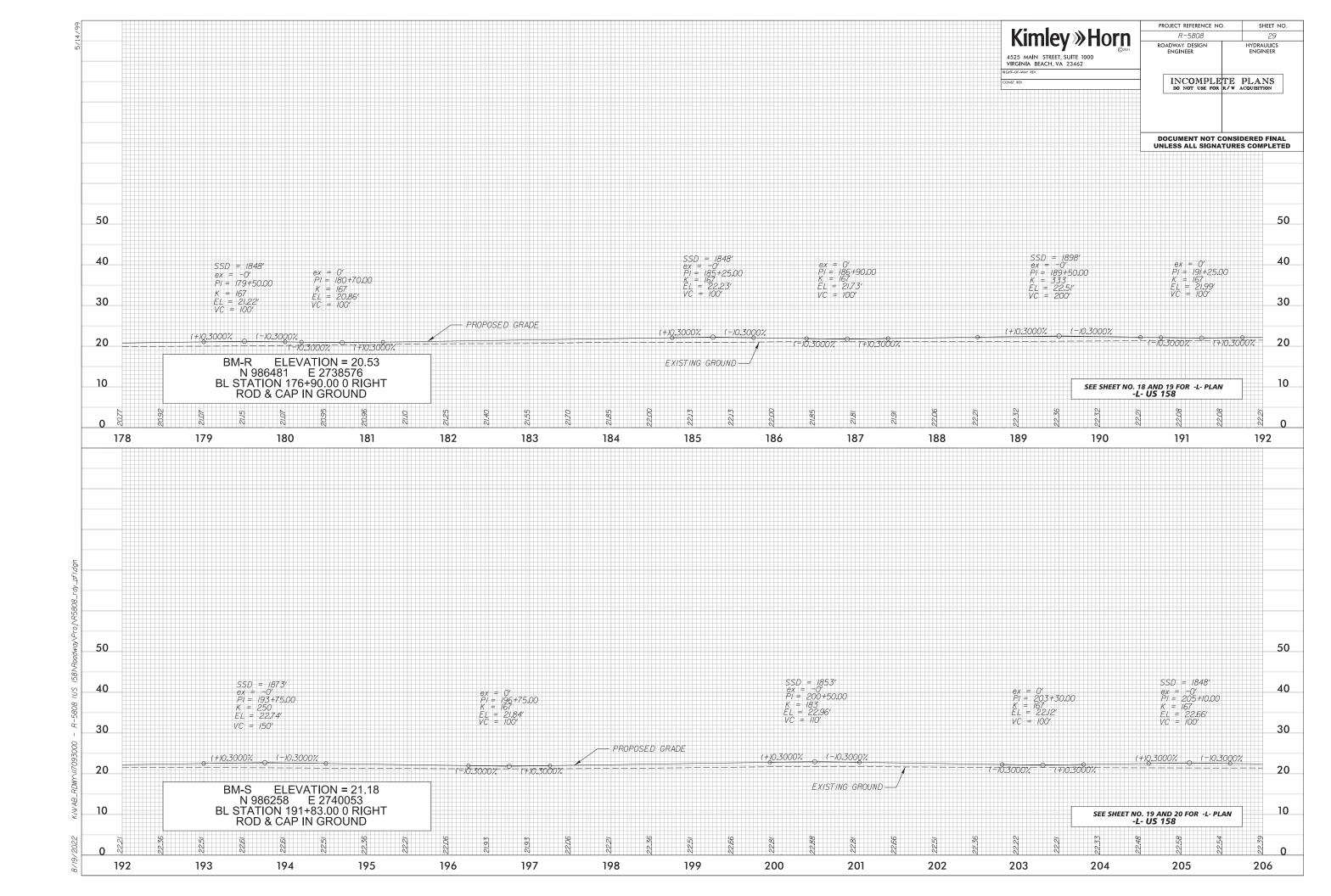


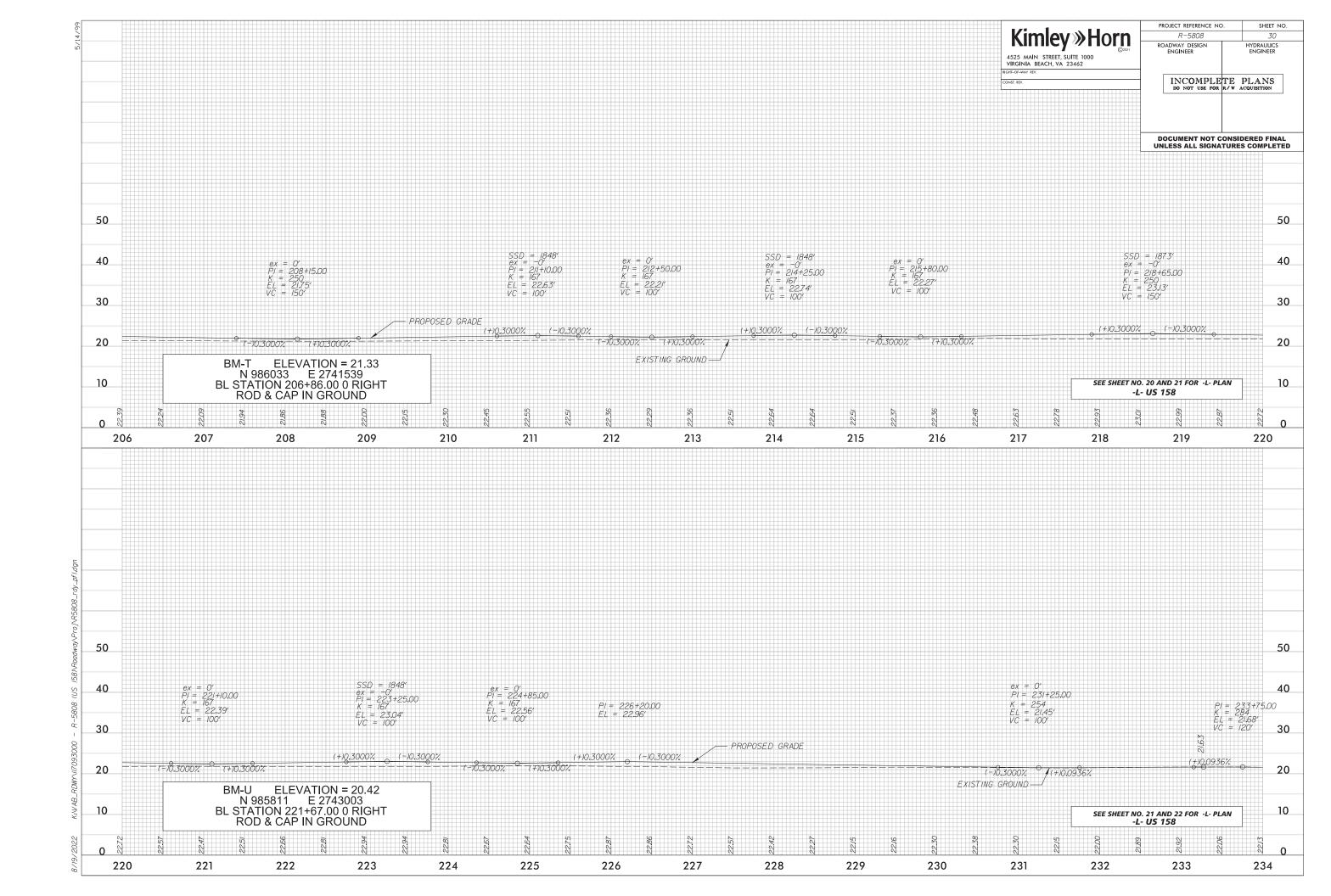




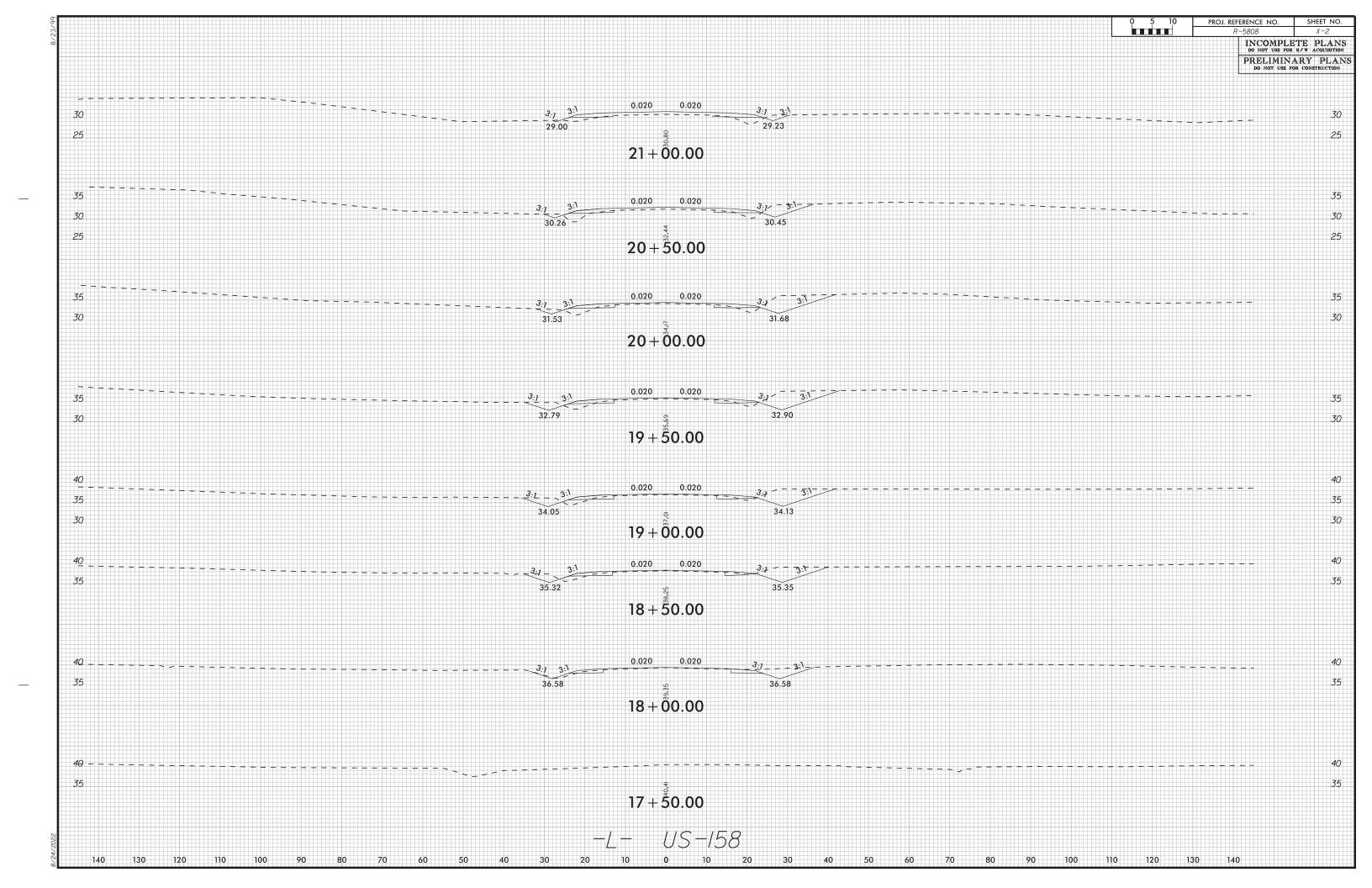


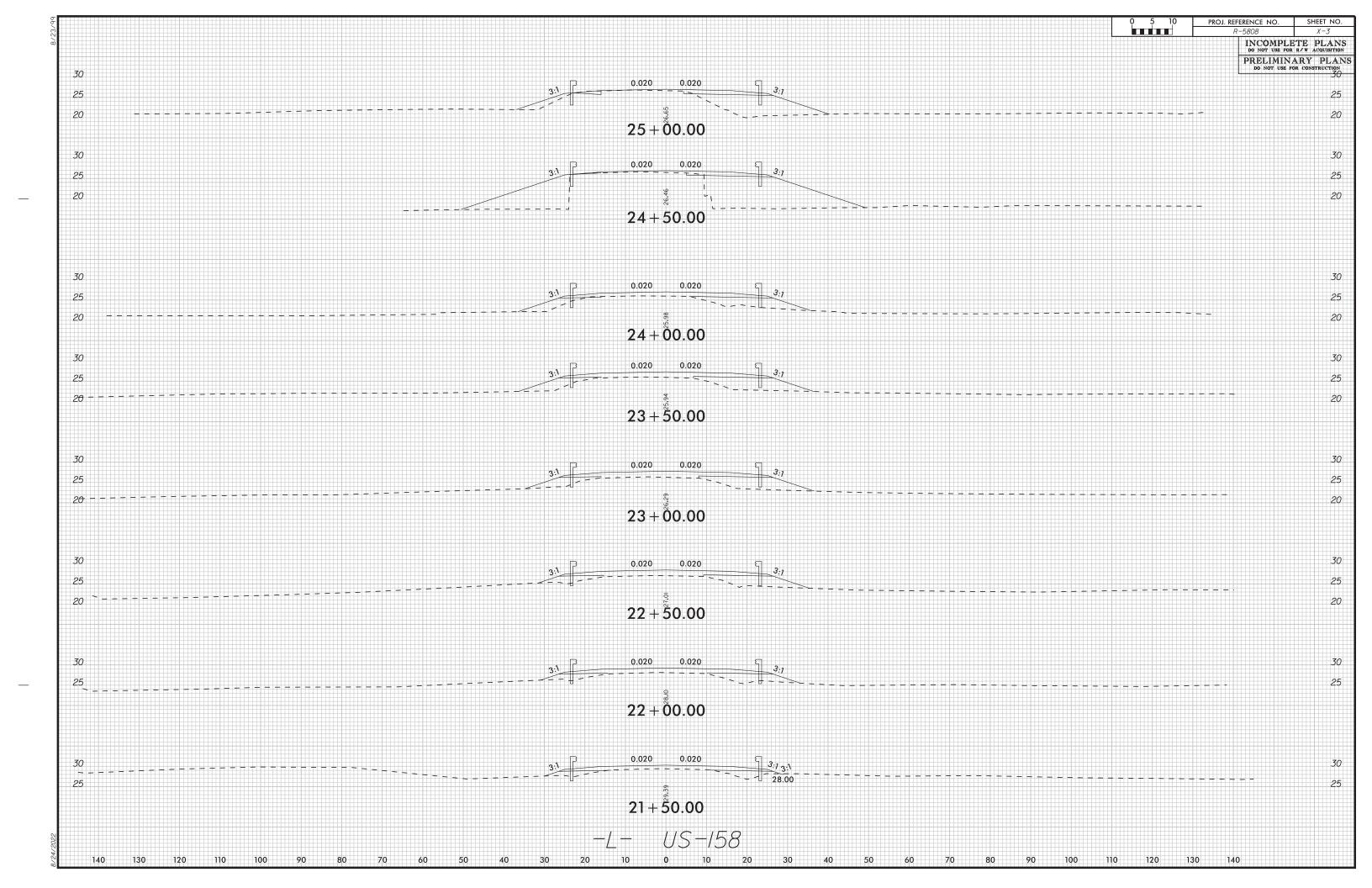


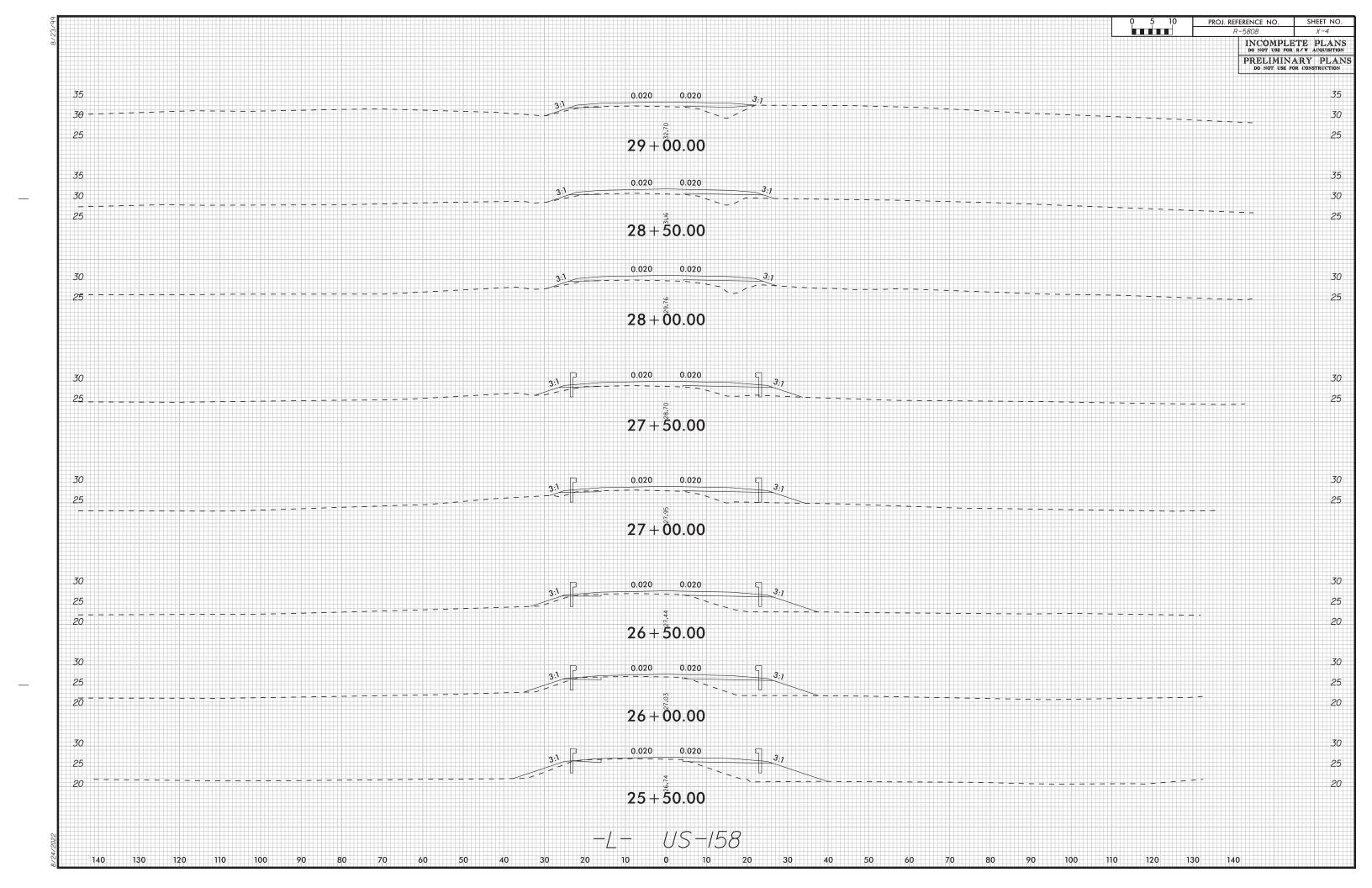


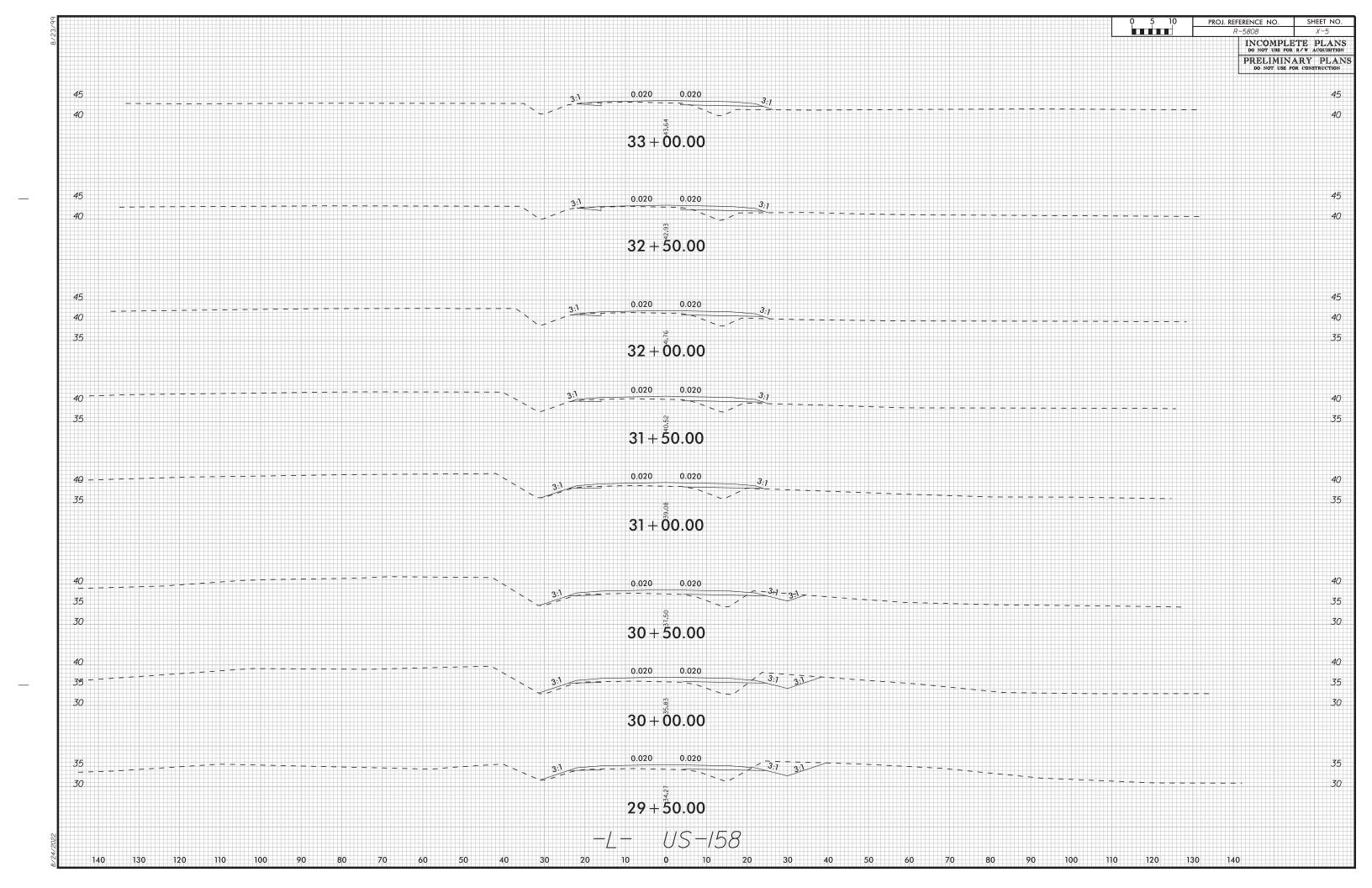


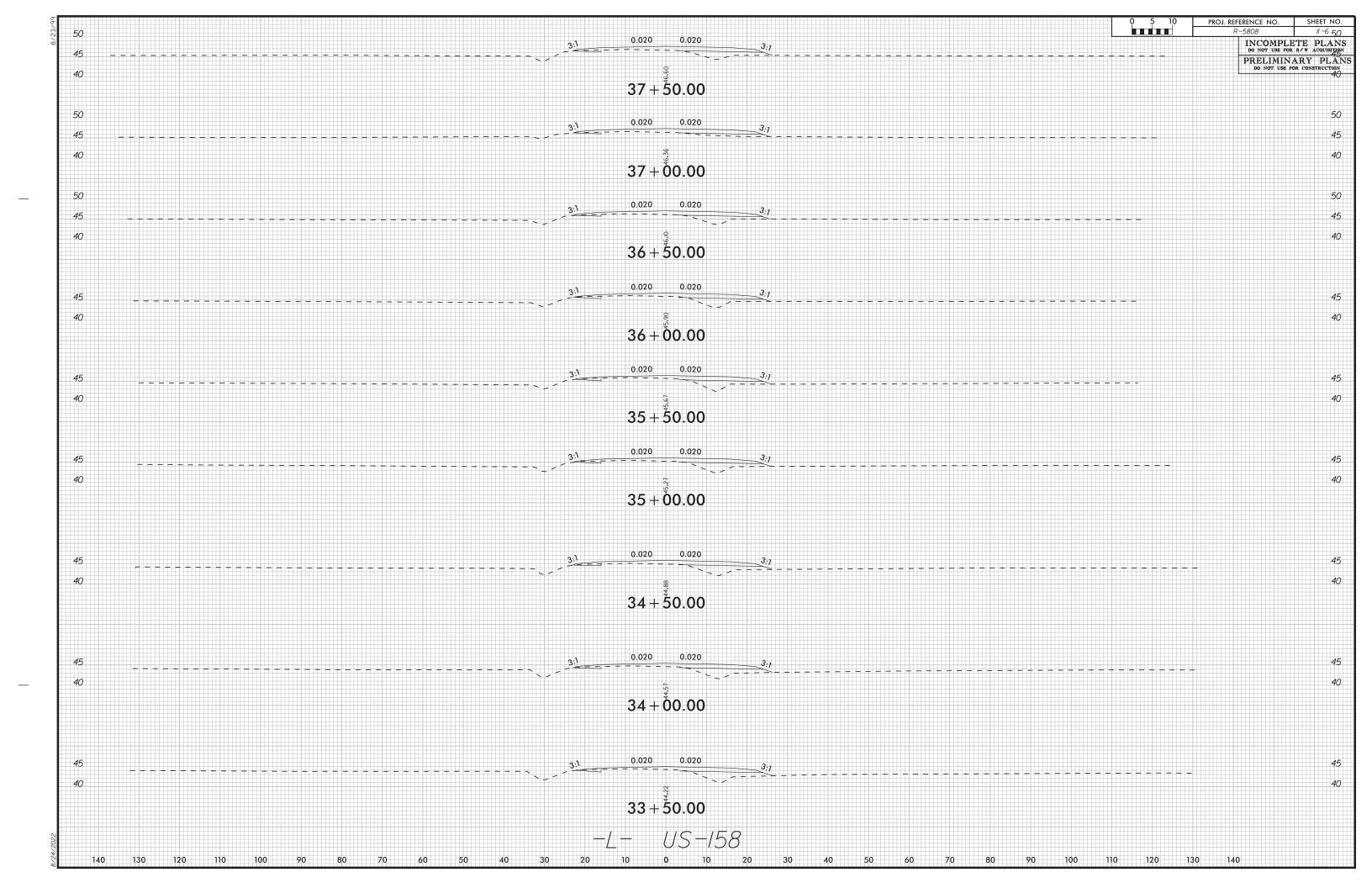
Appendix D: Drainage Cross Sections

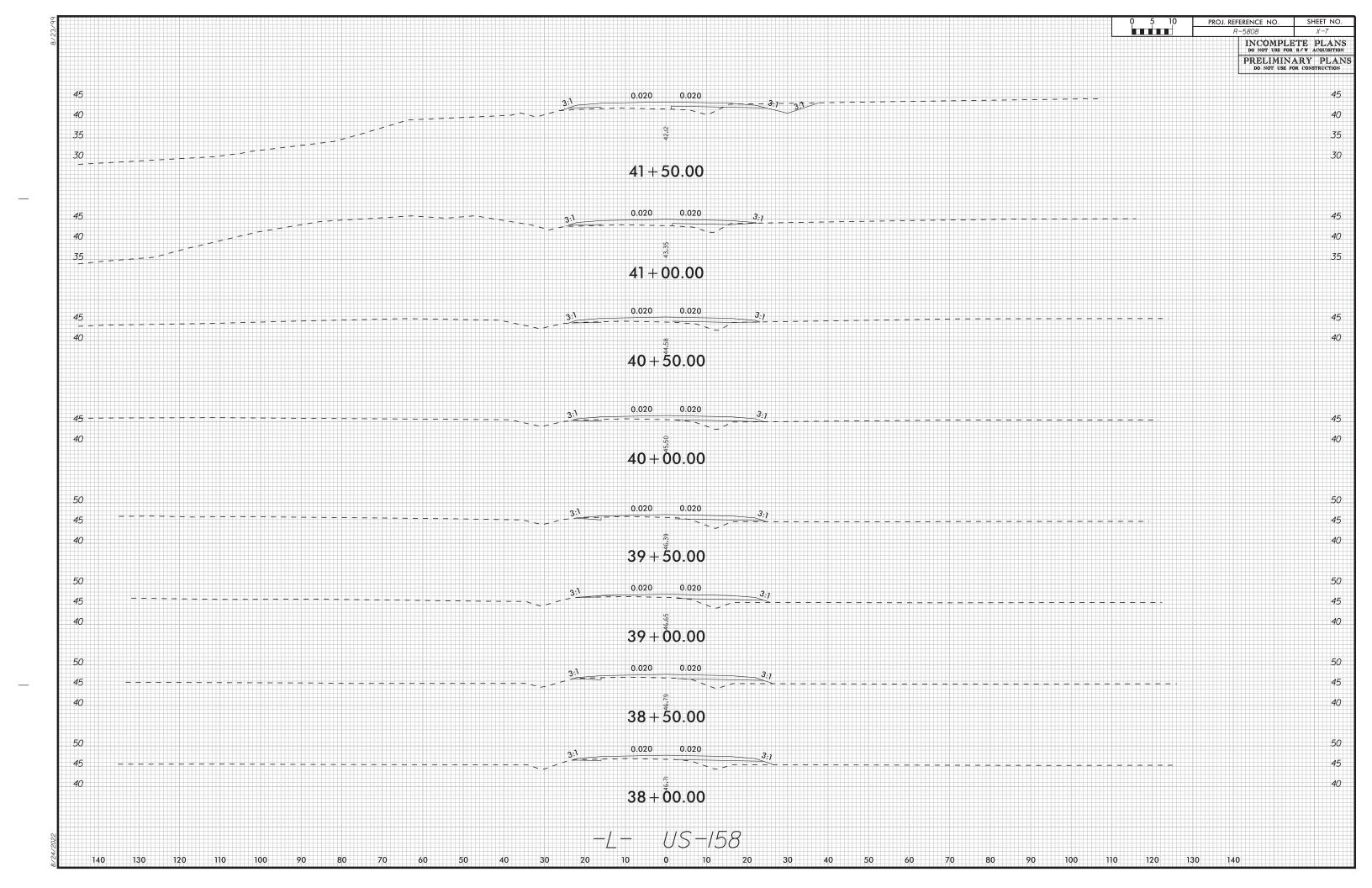


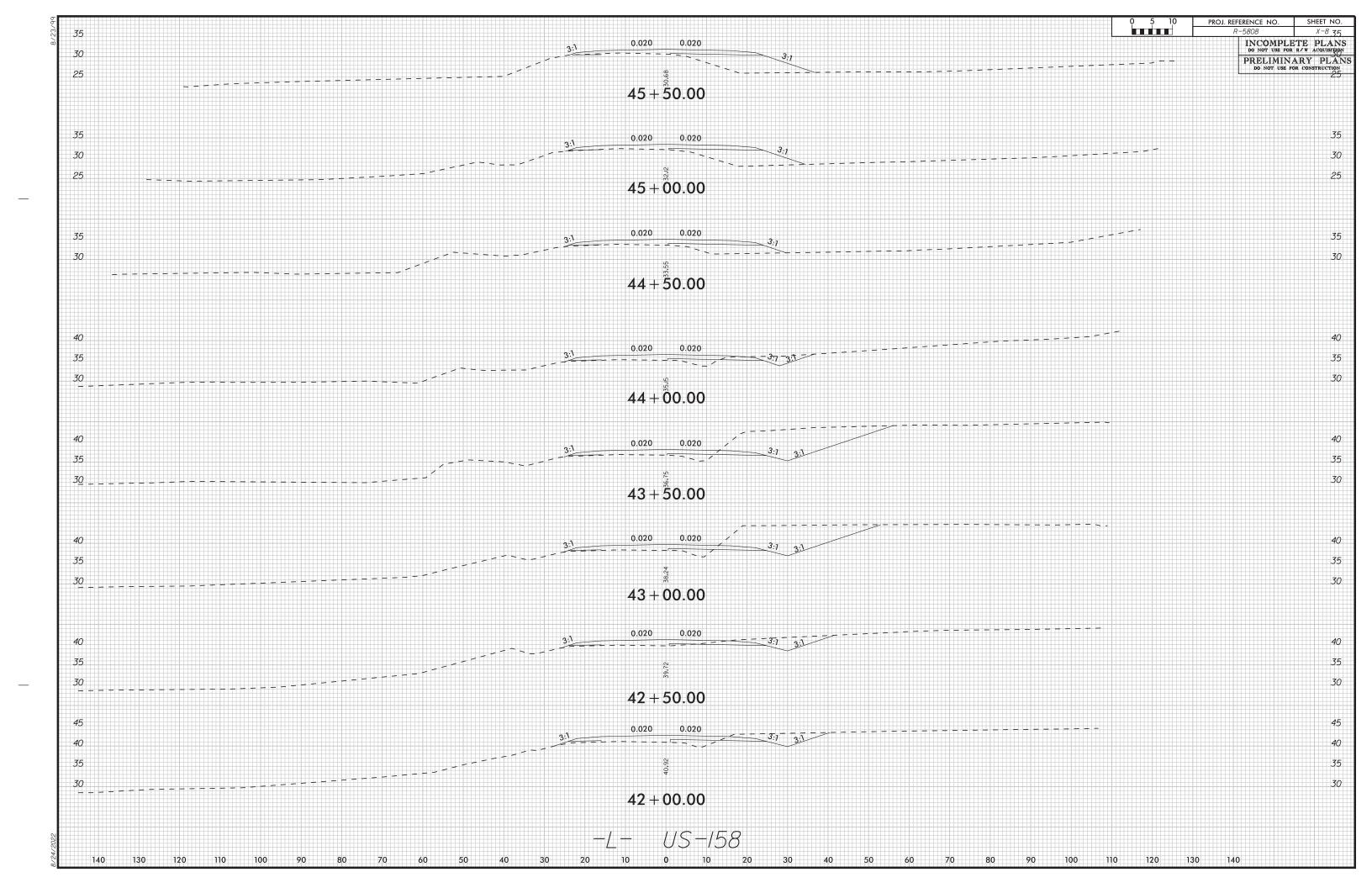


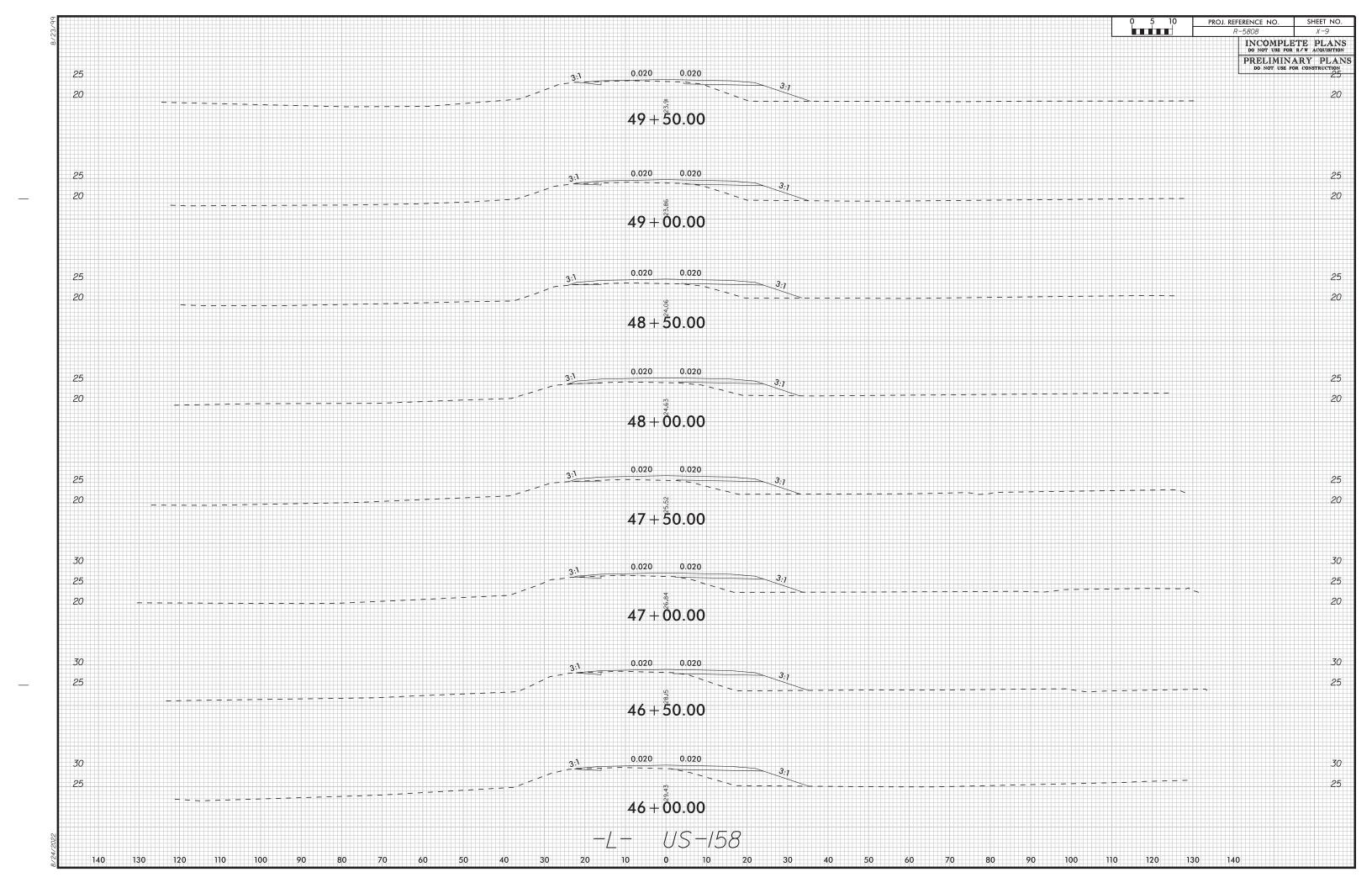


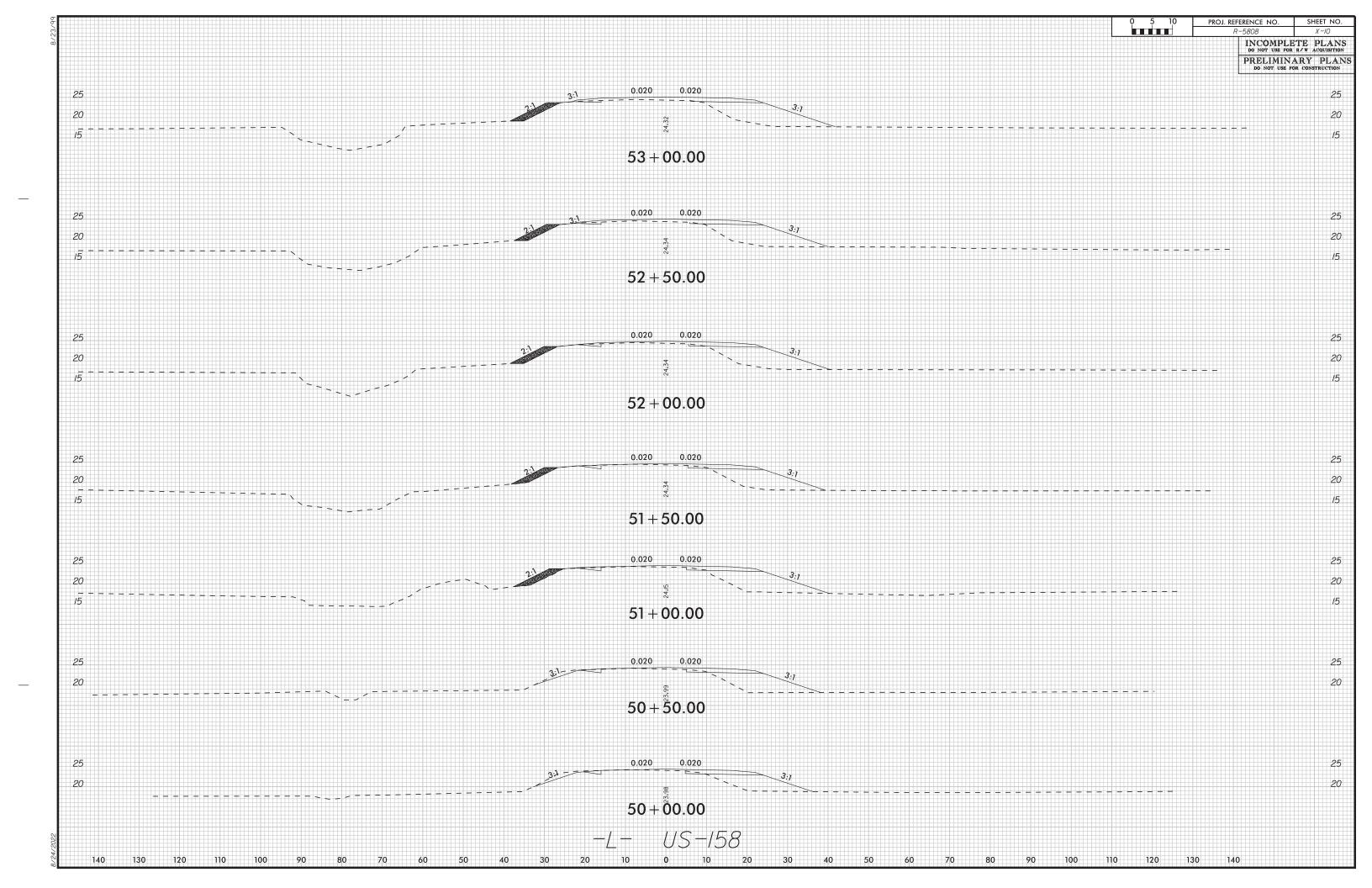


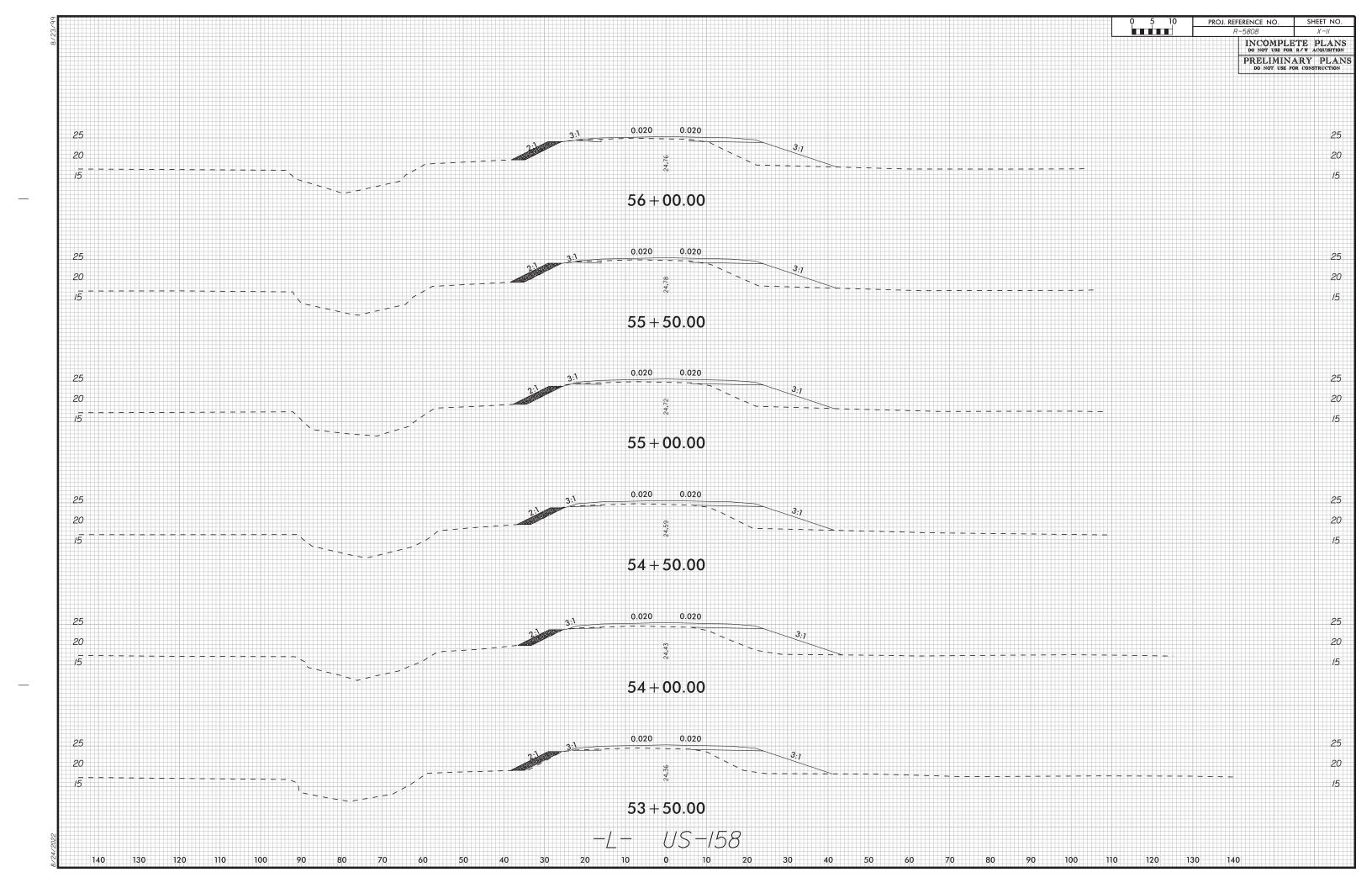


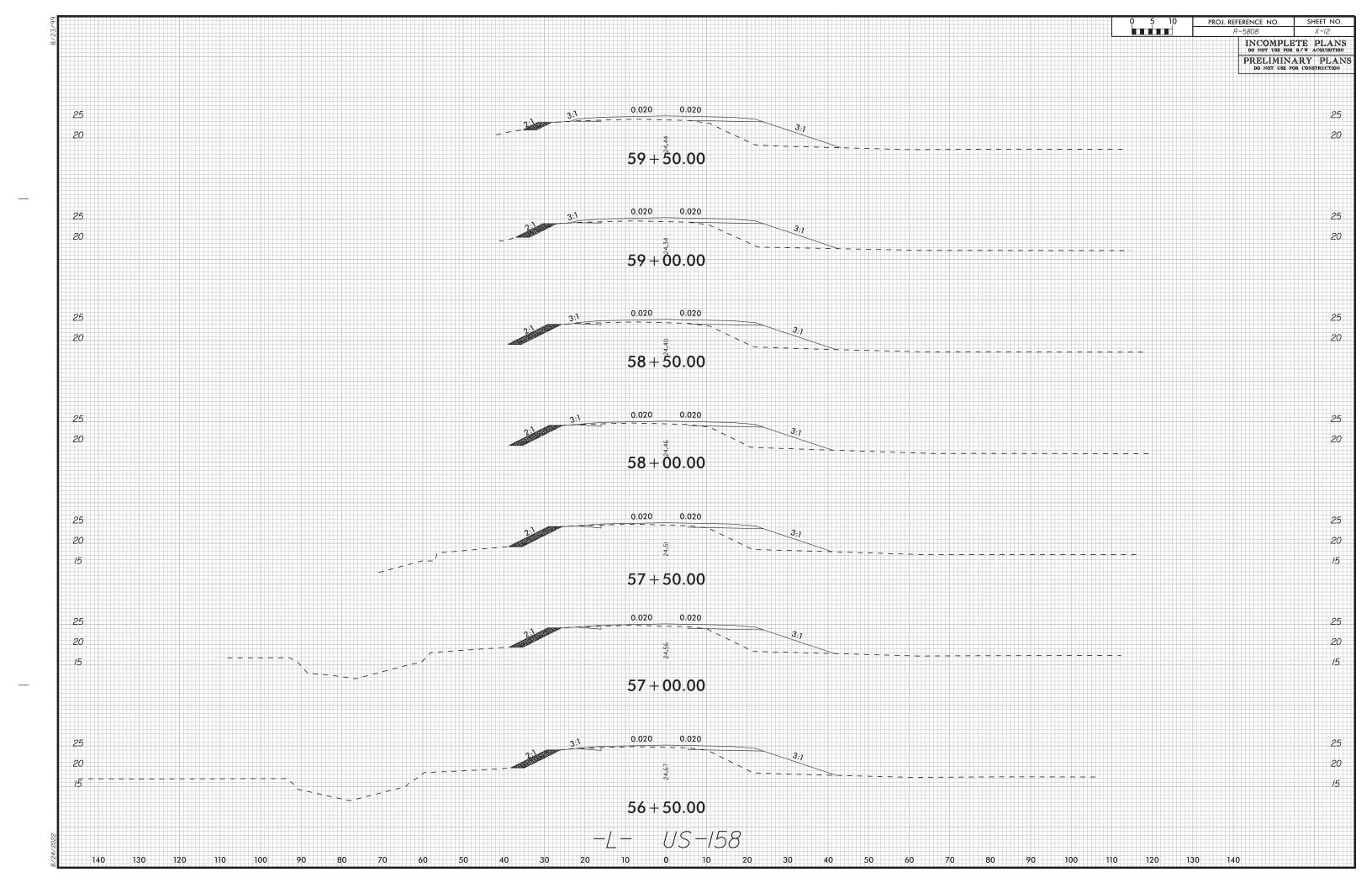


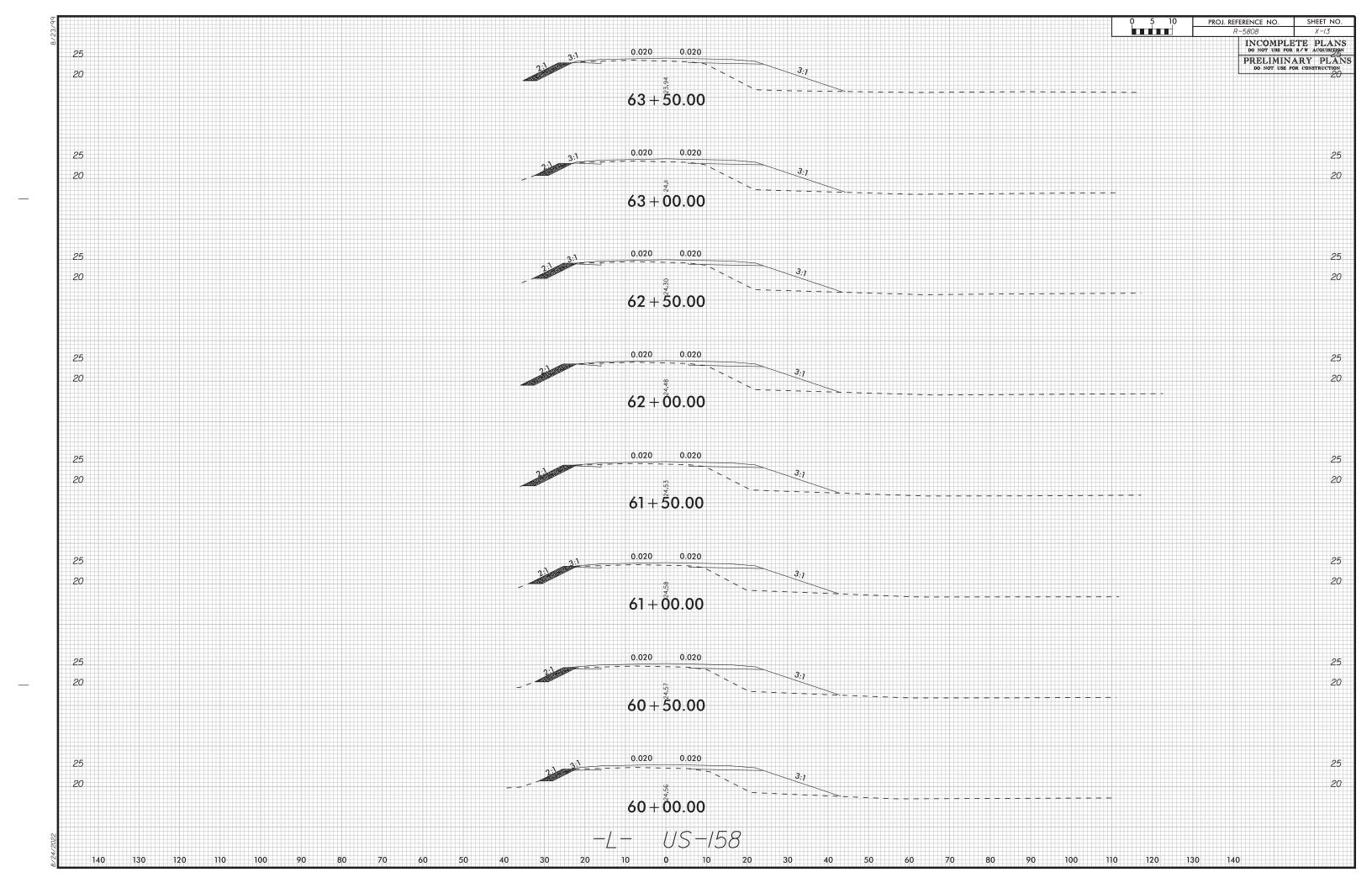


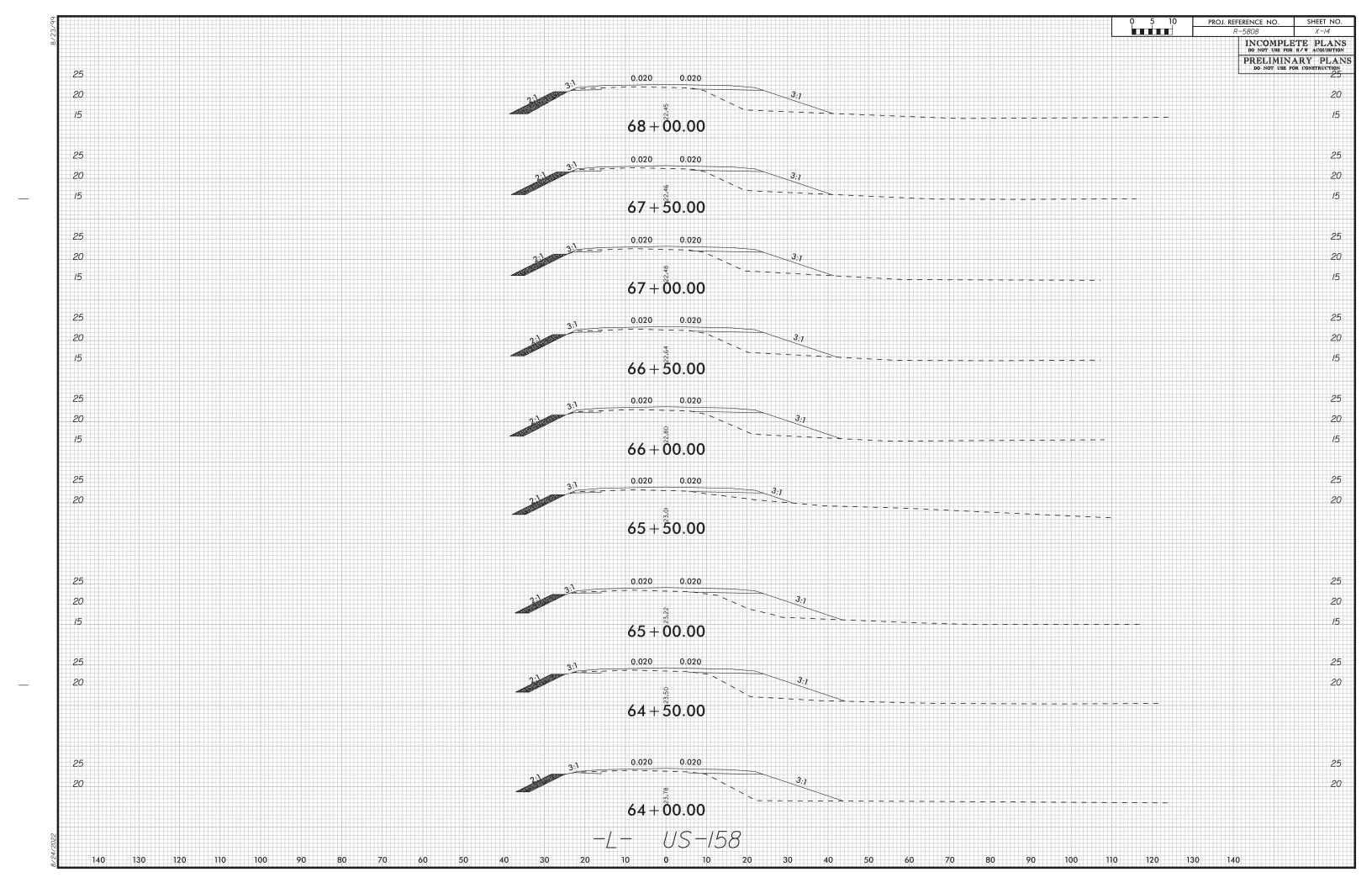


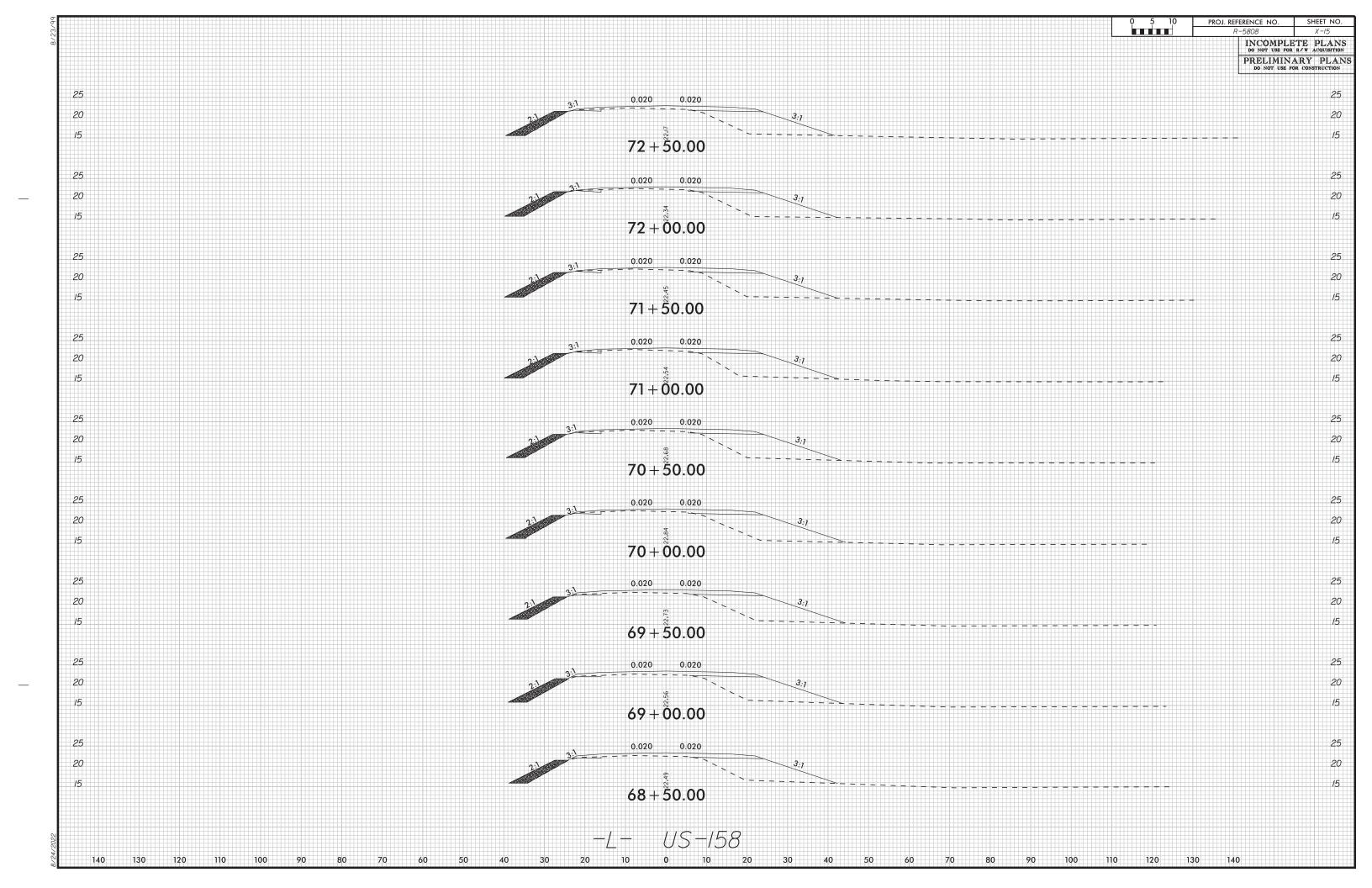


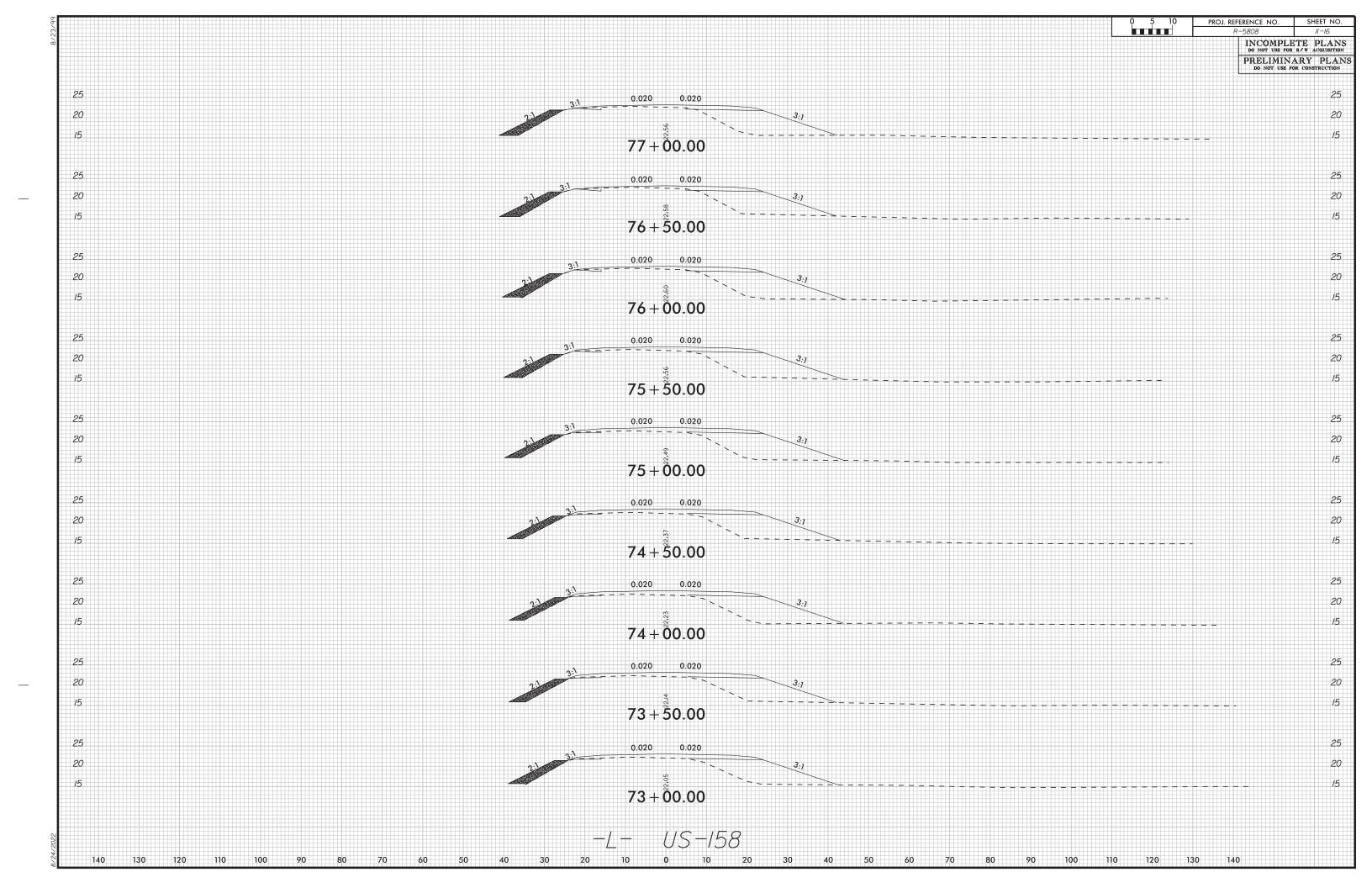


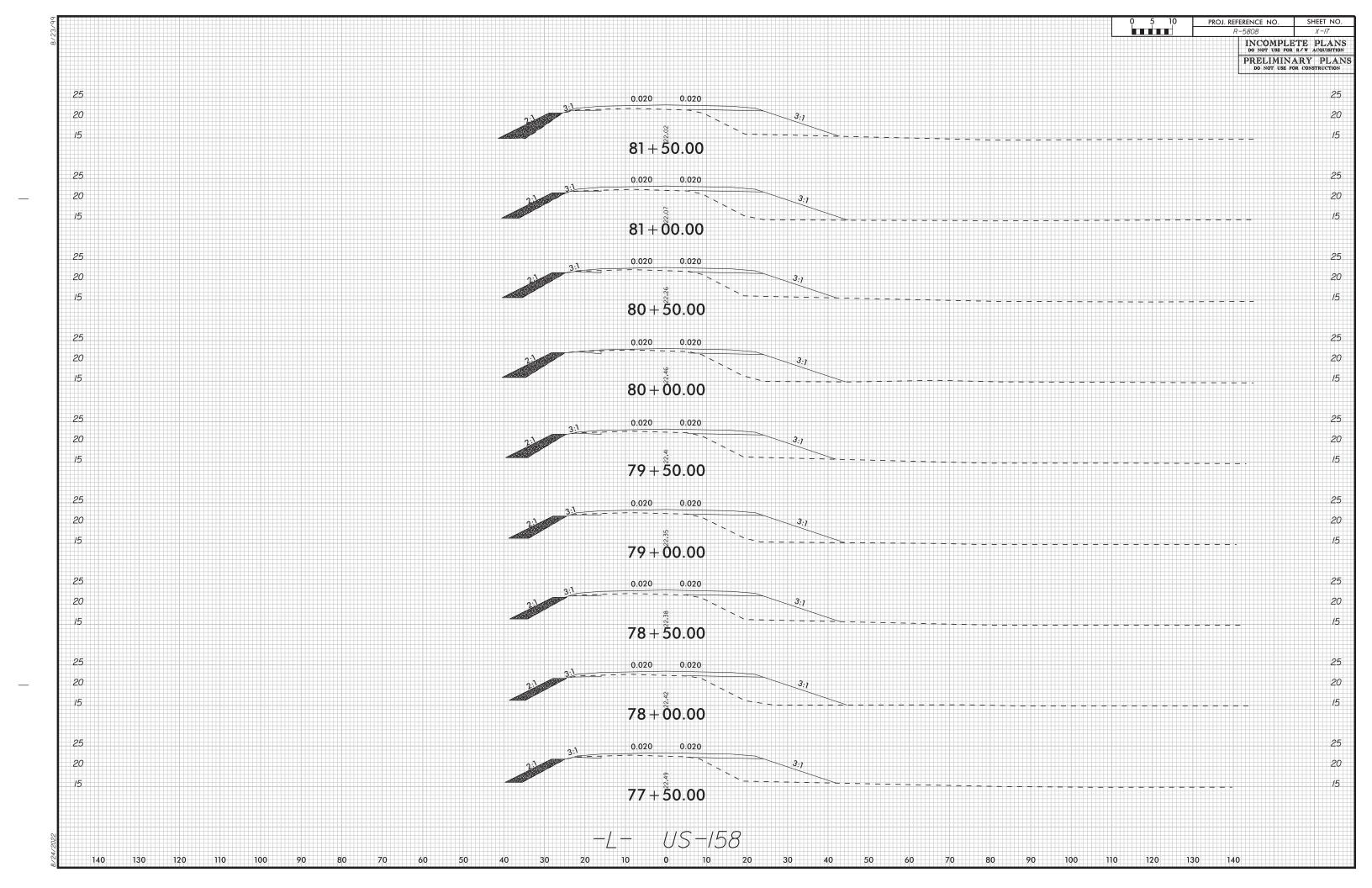


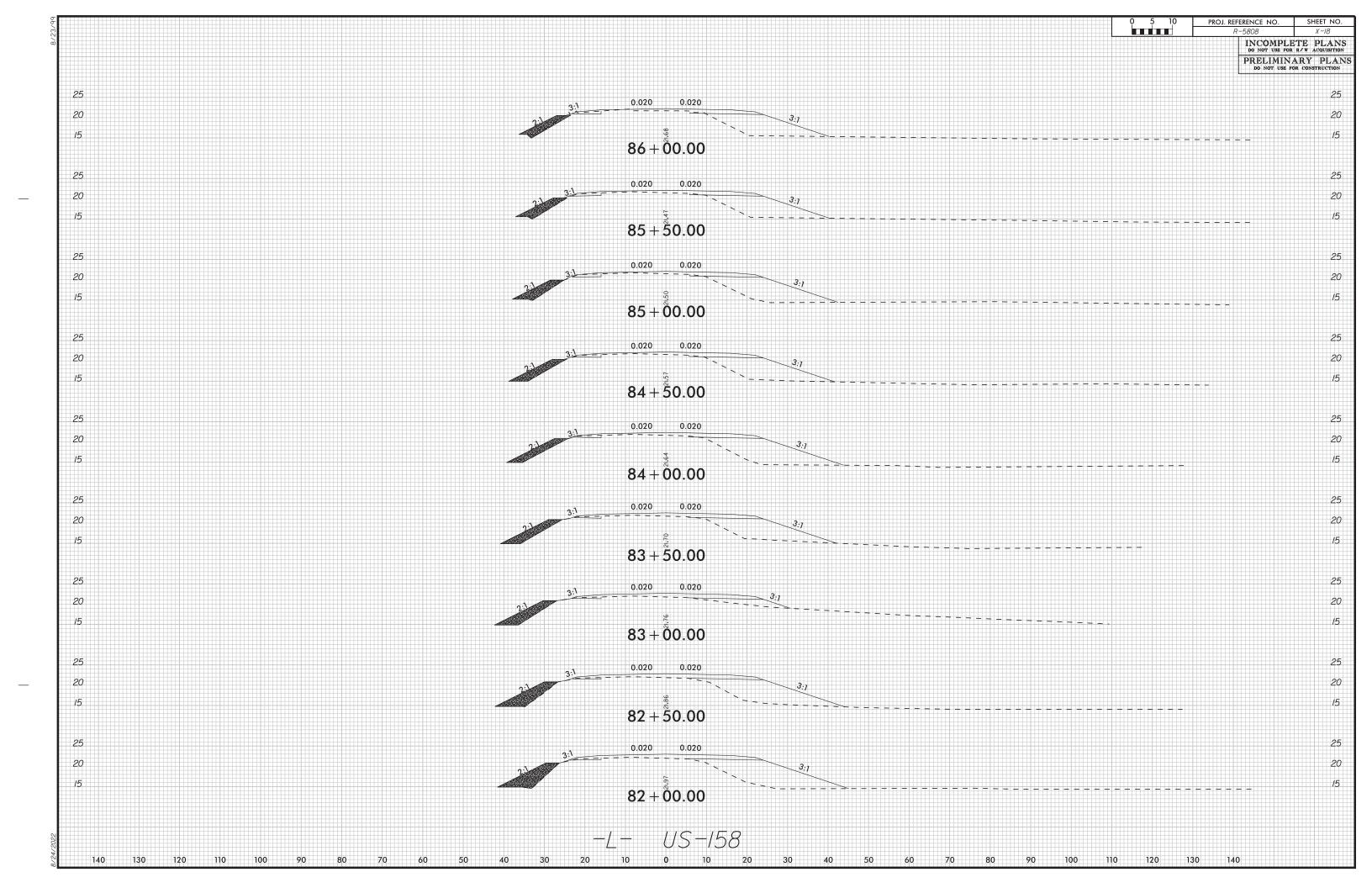


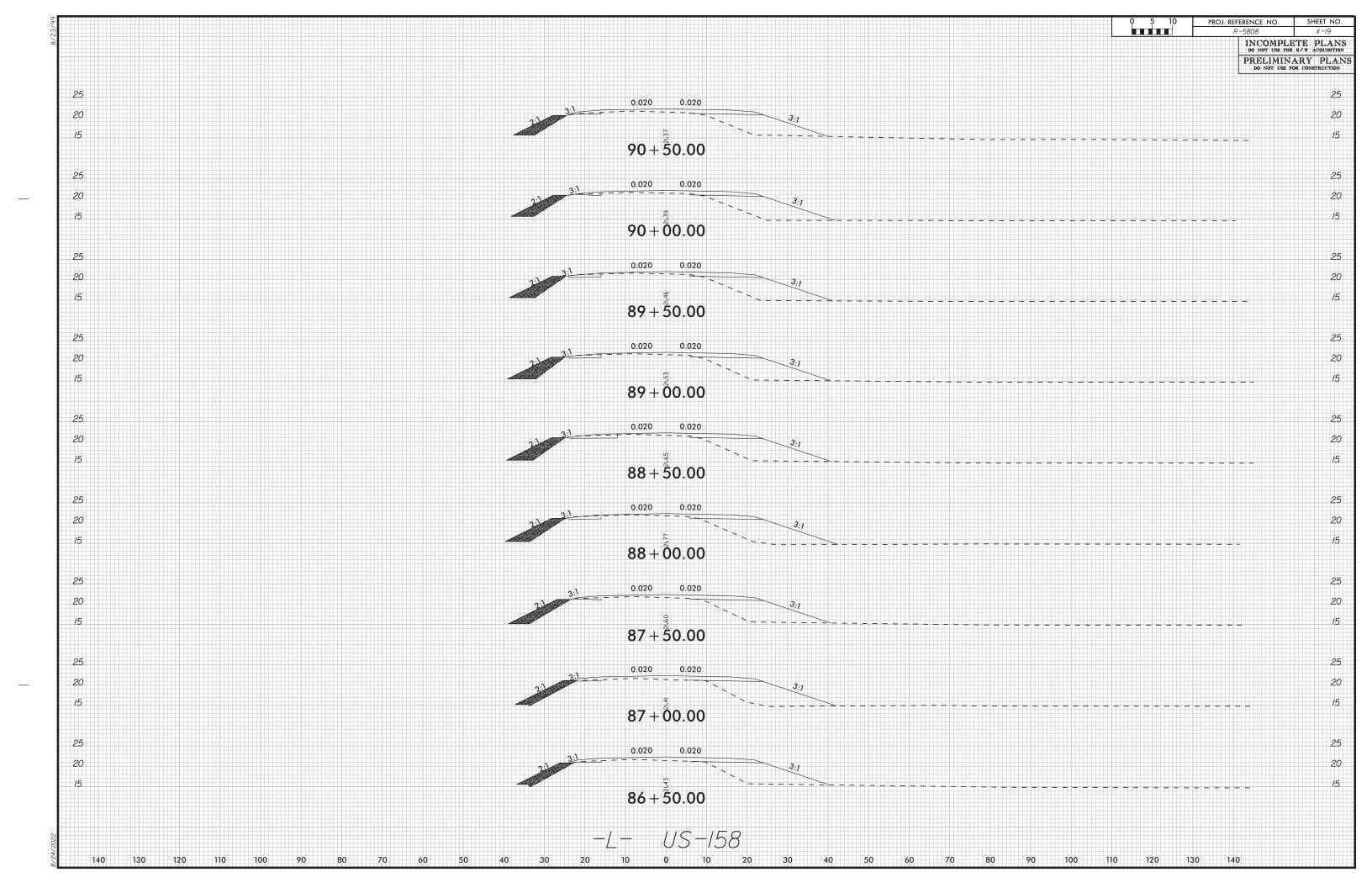


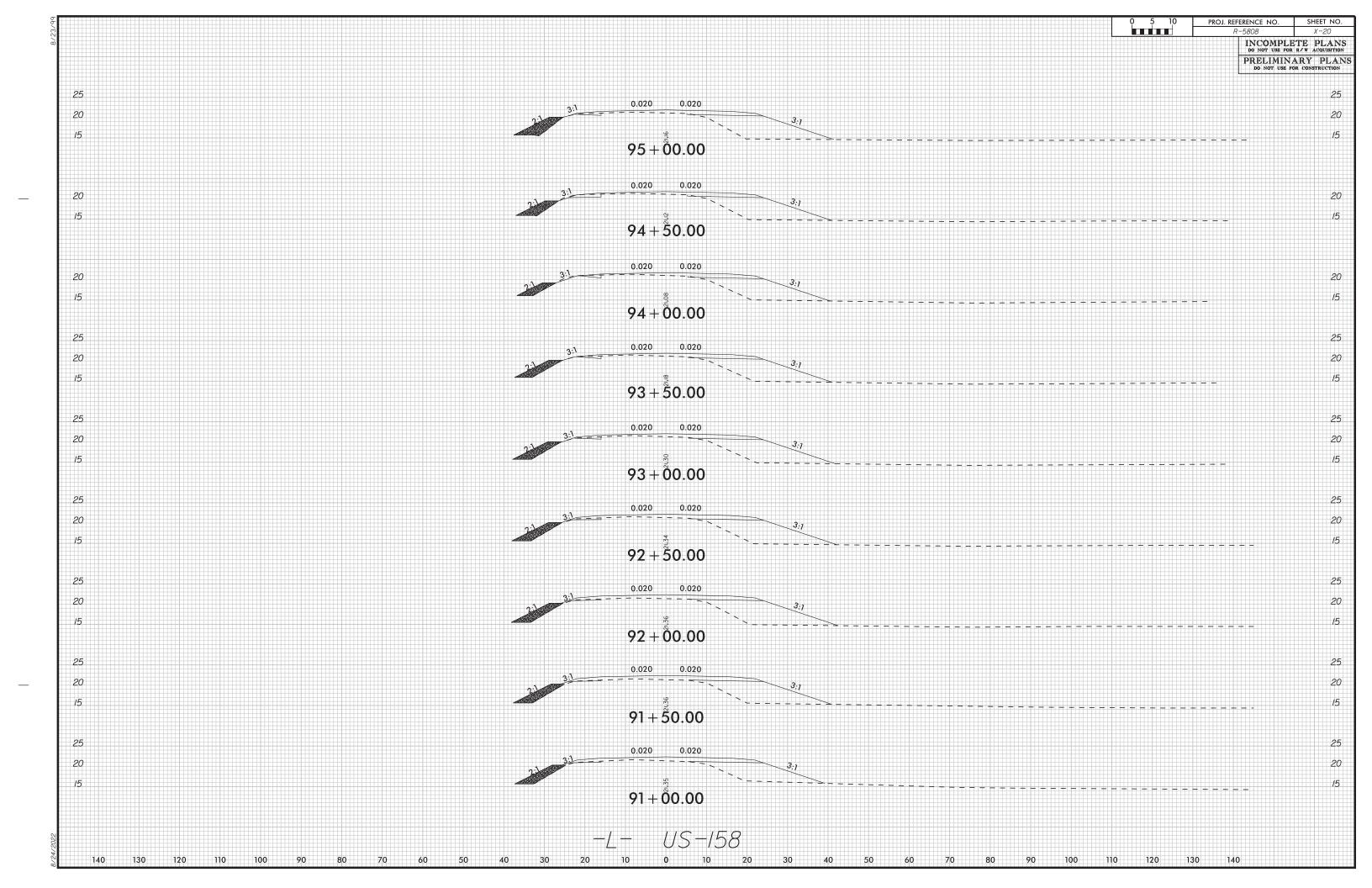


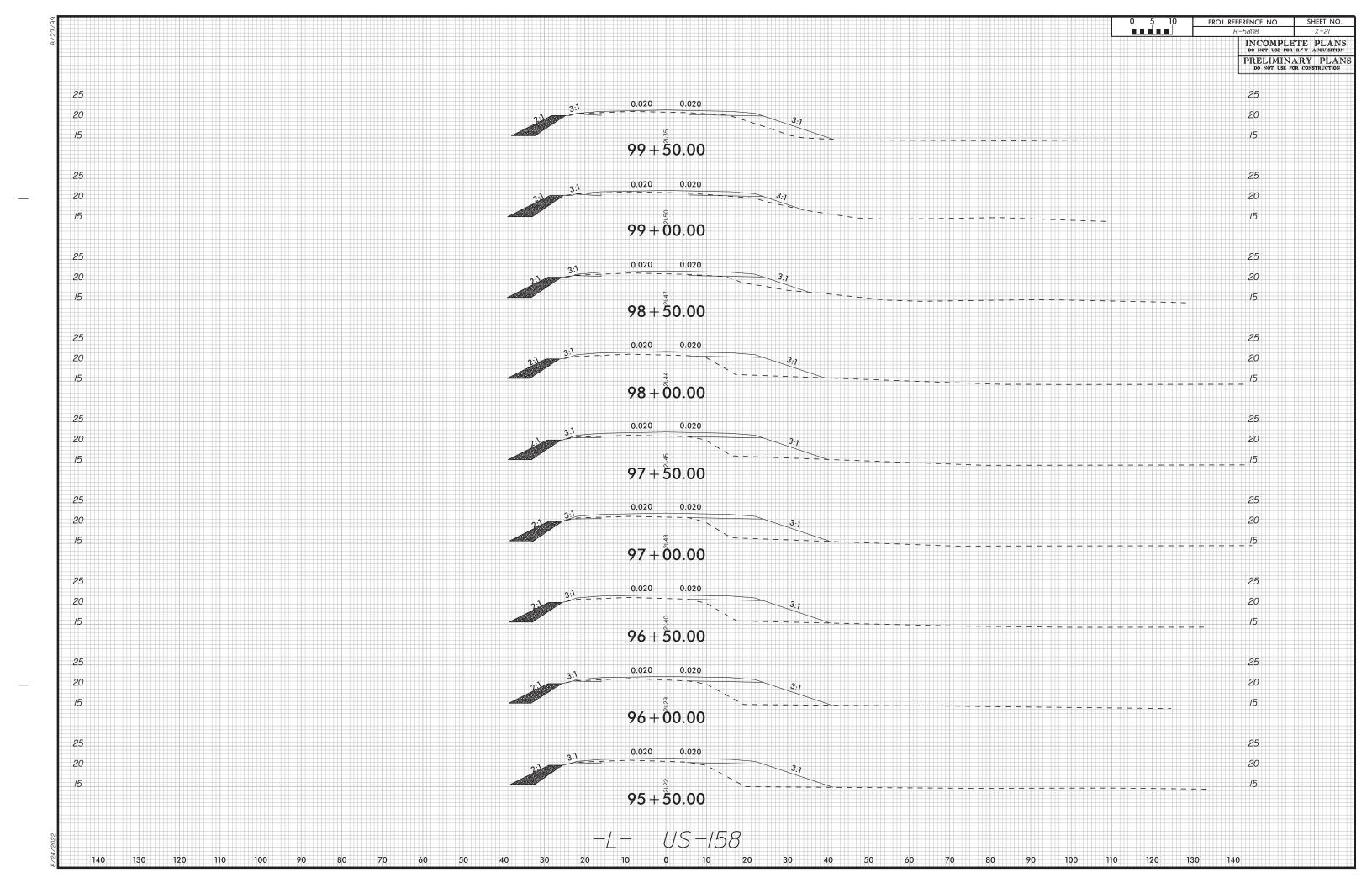


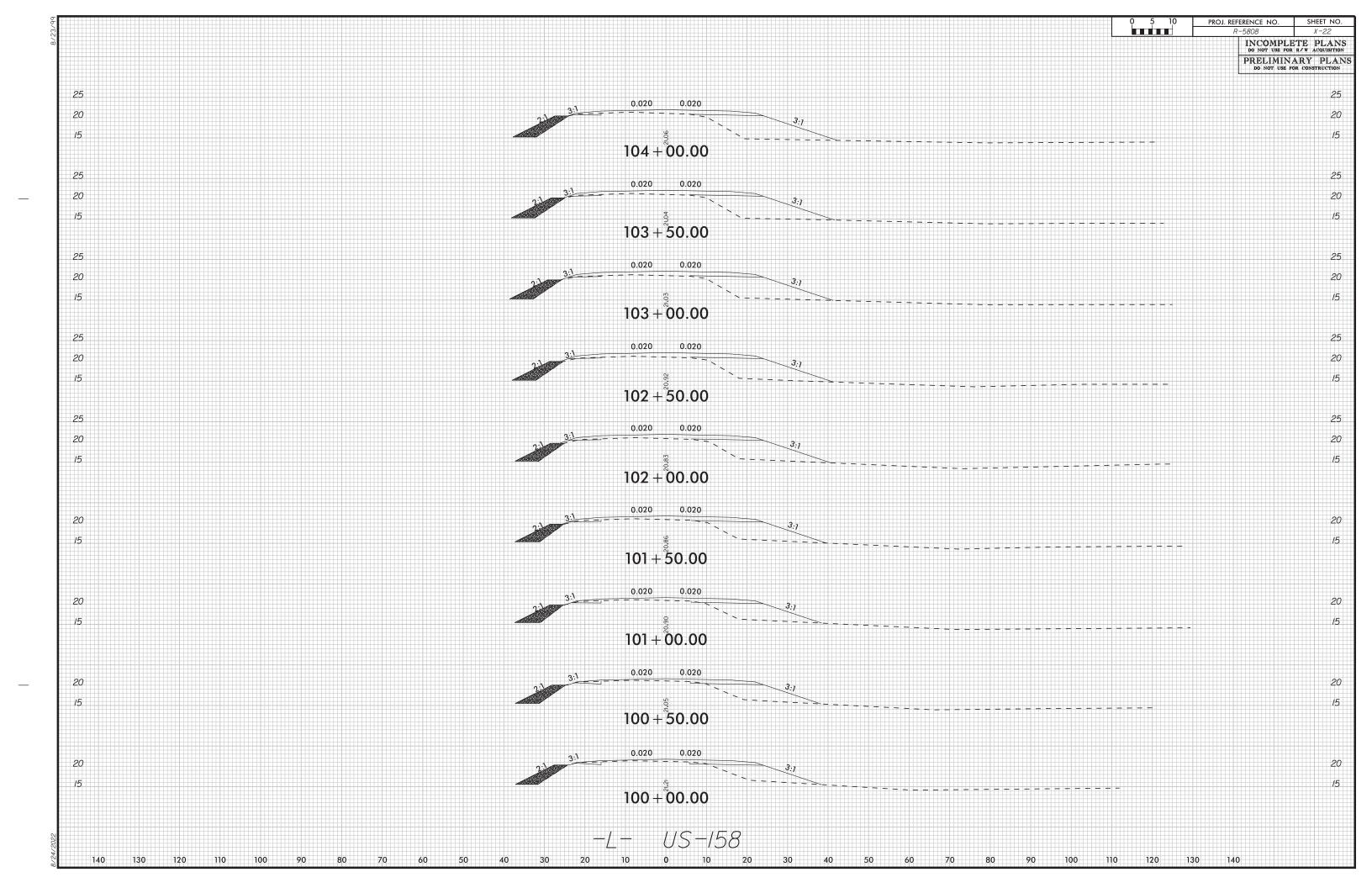


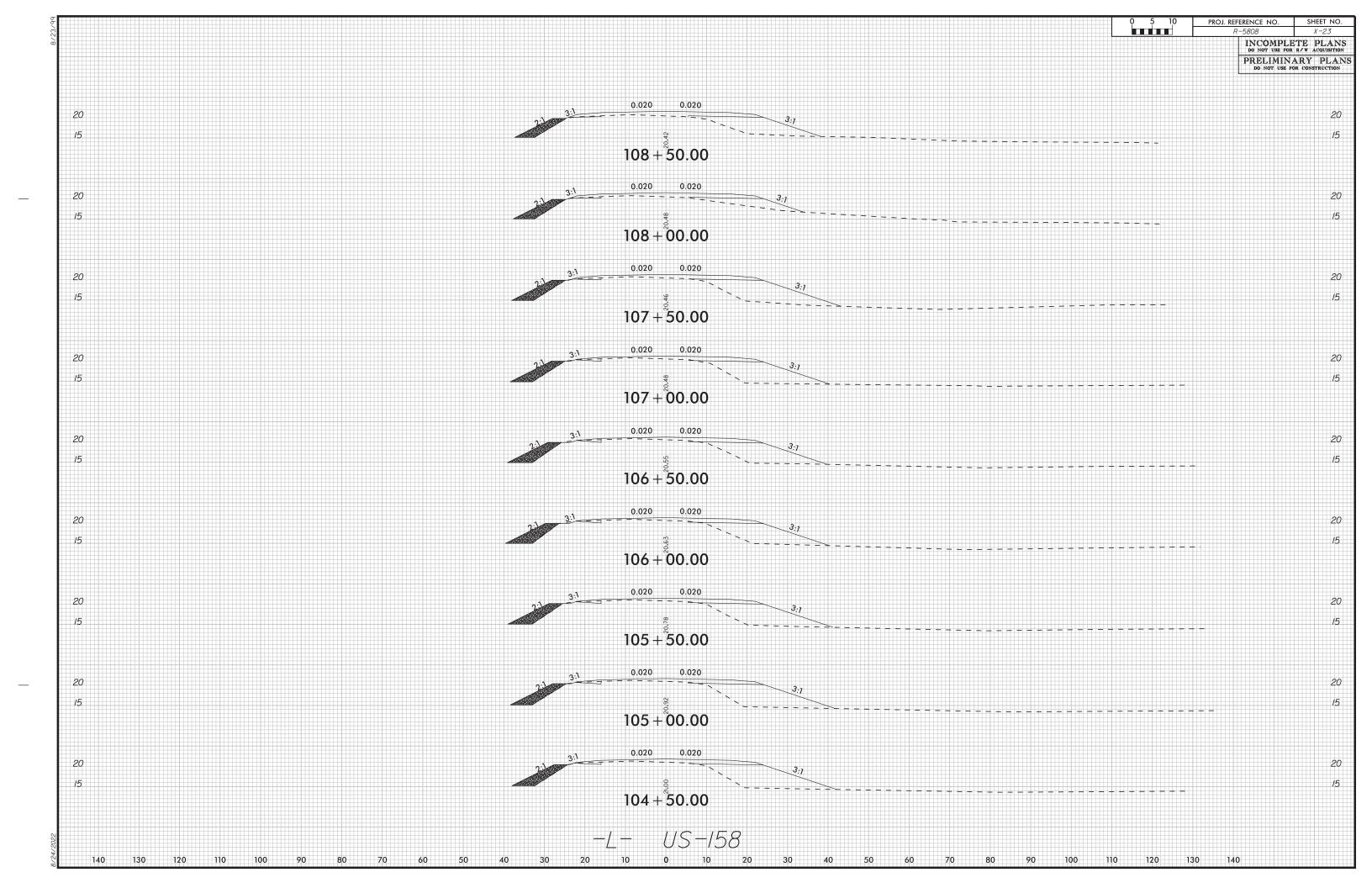


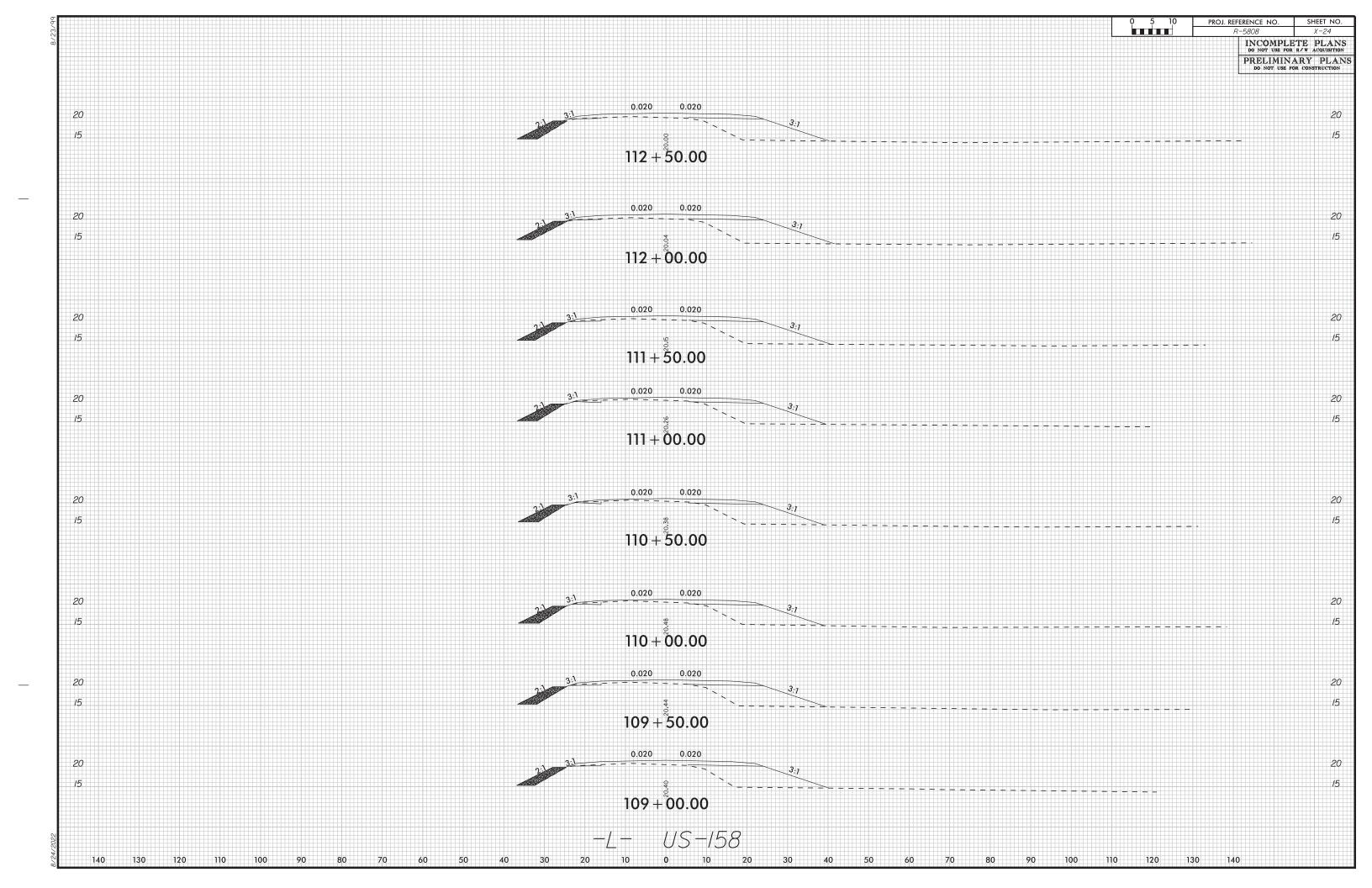


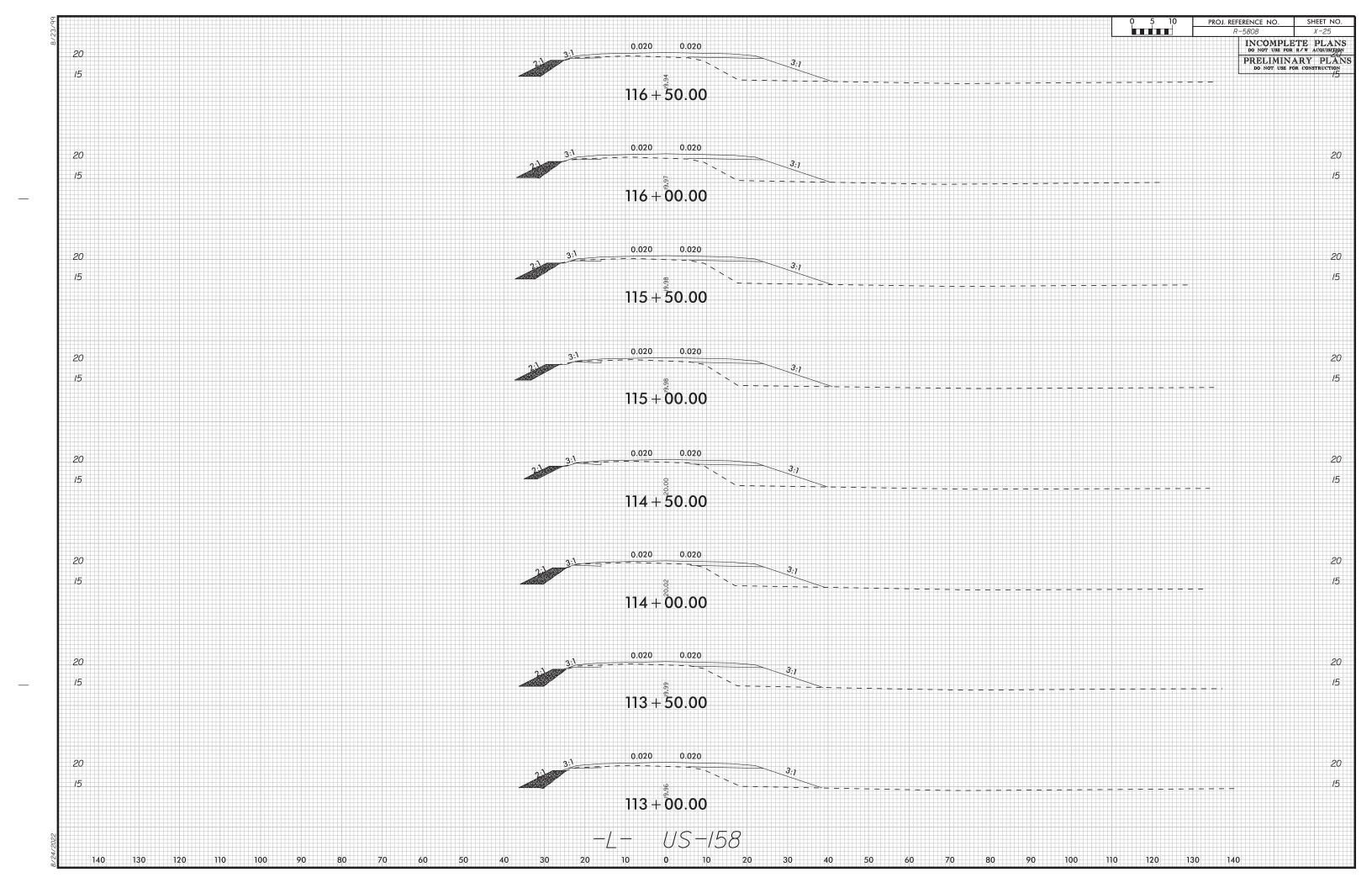


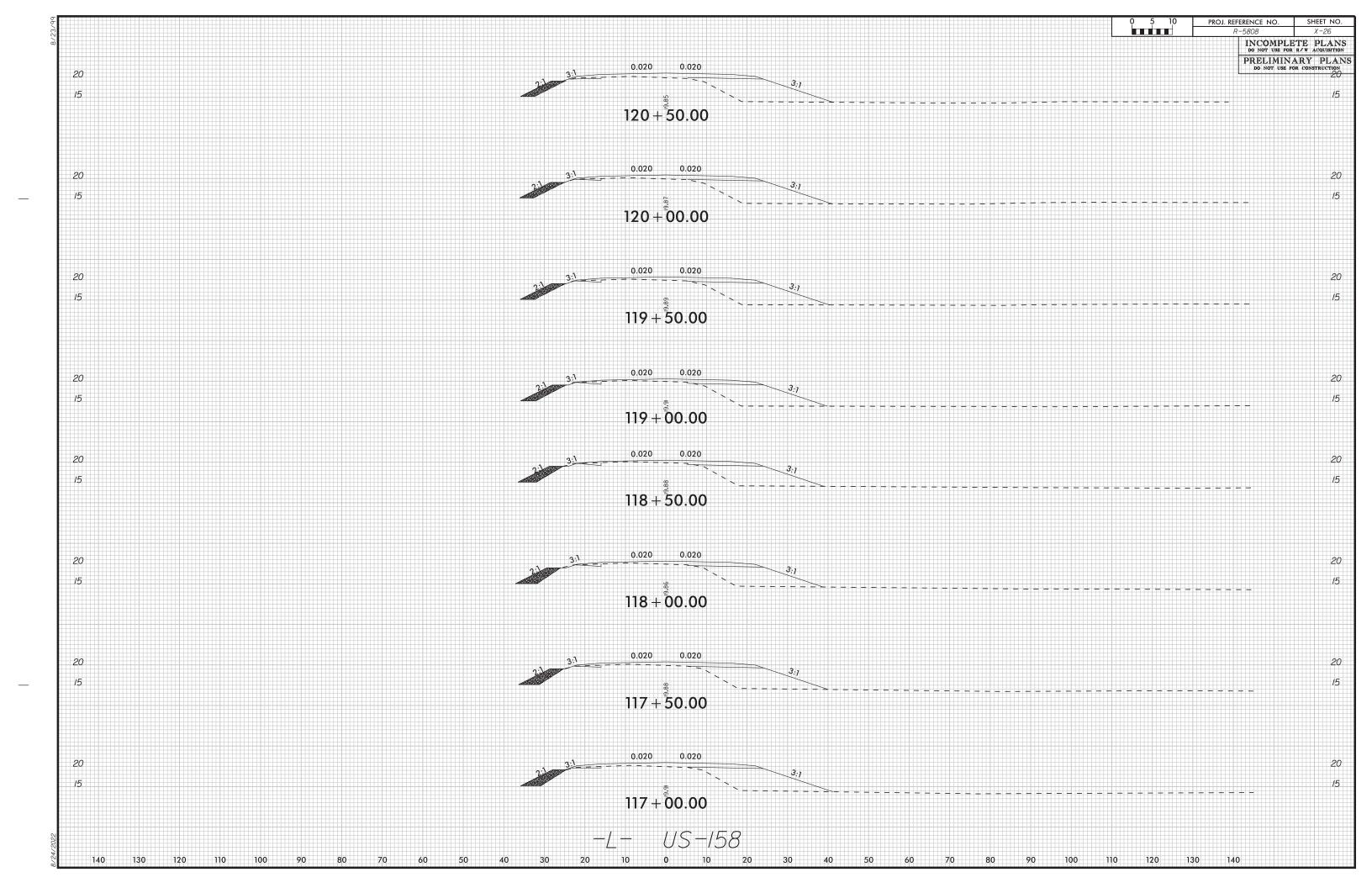


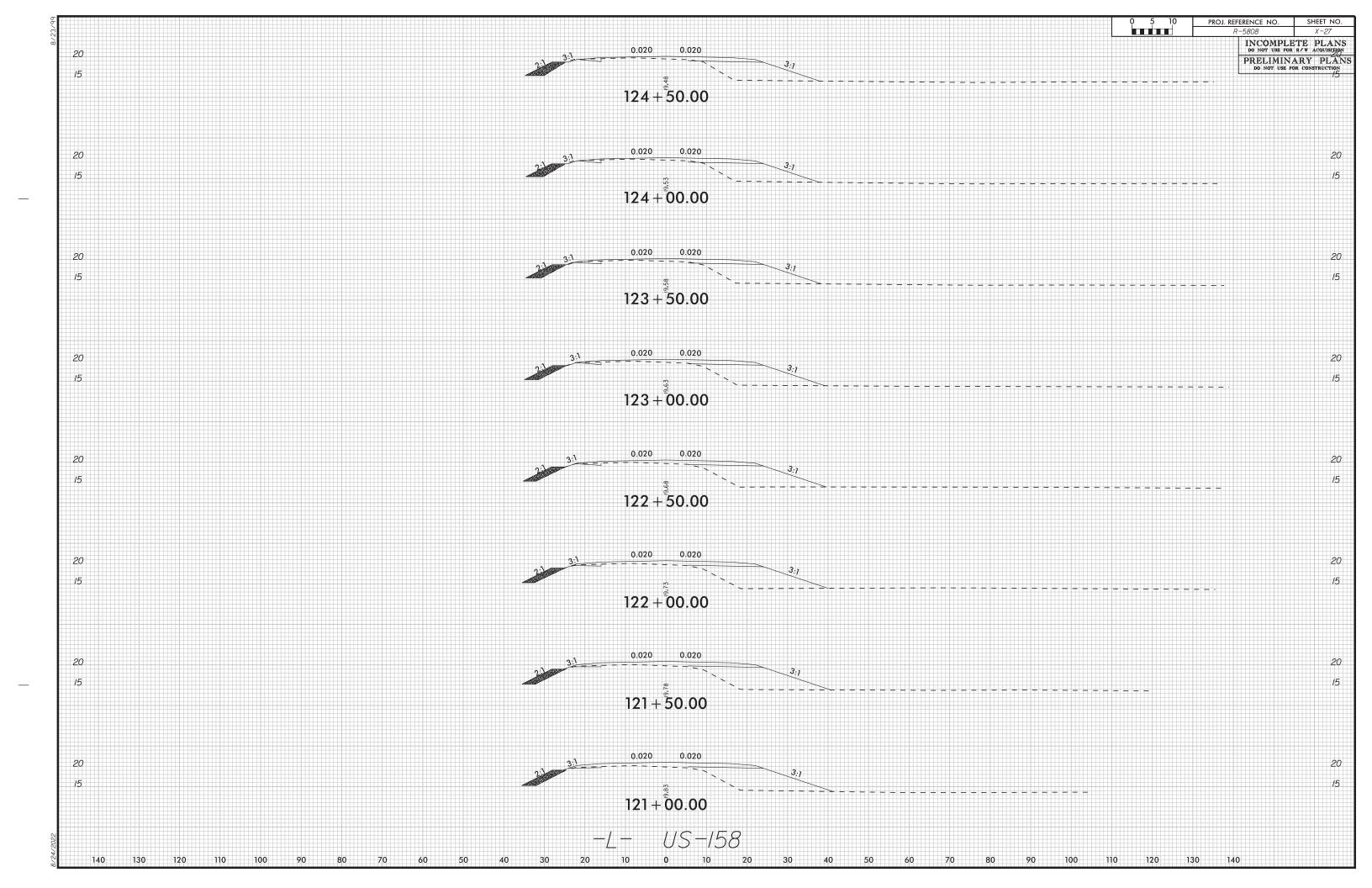


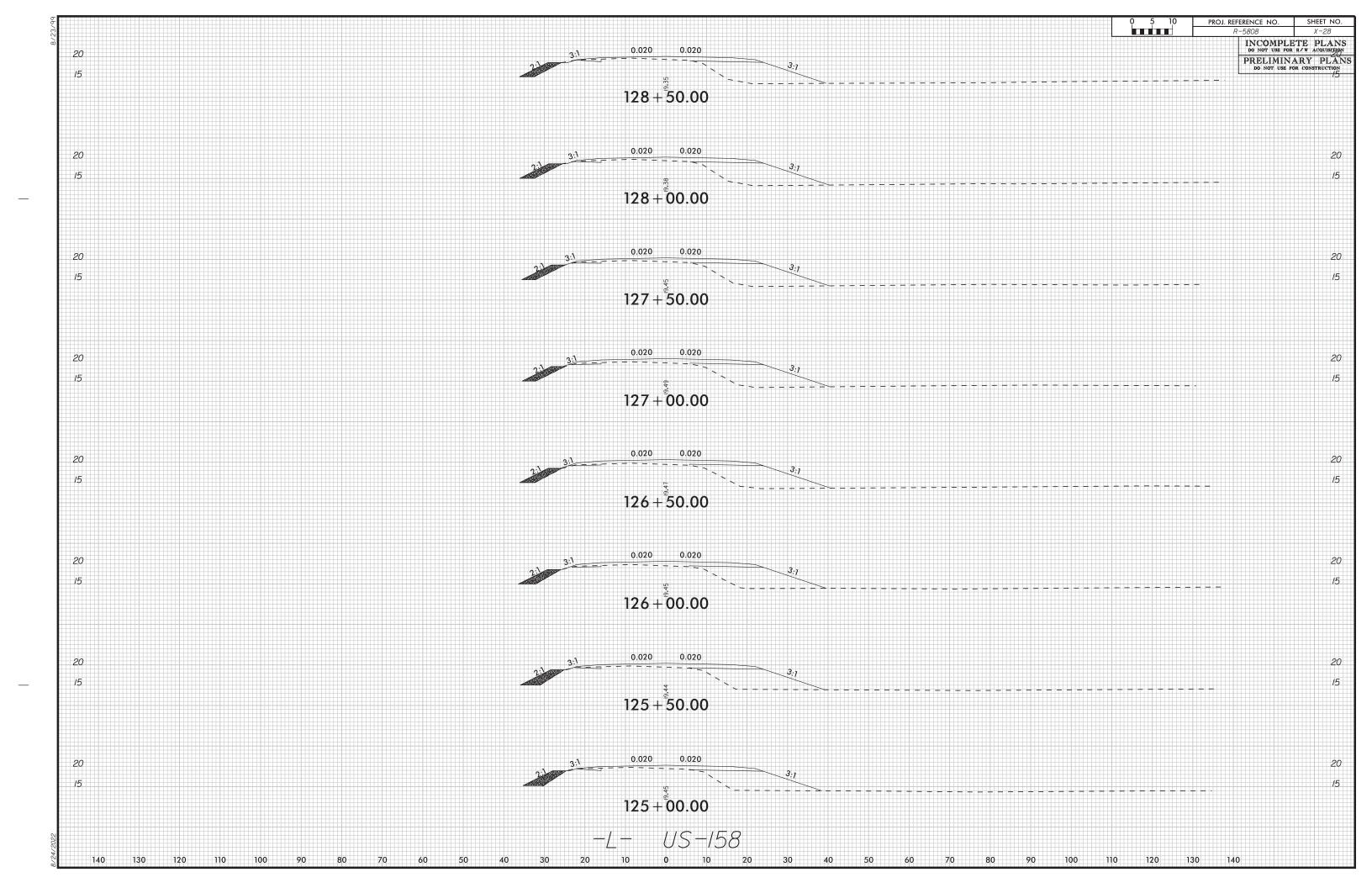


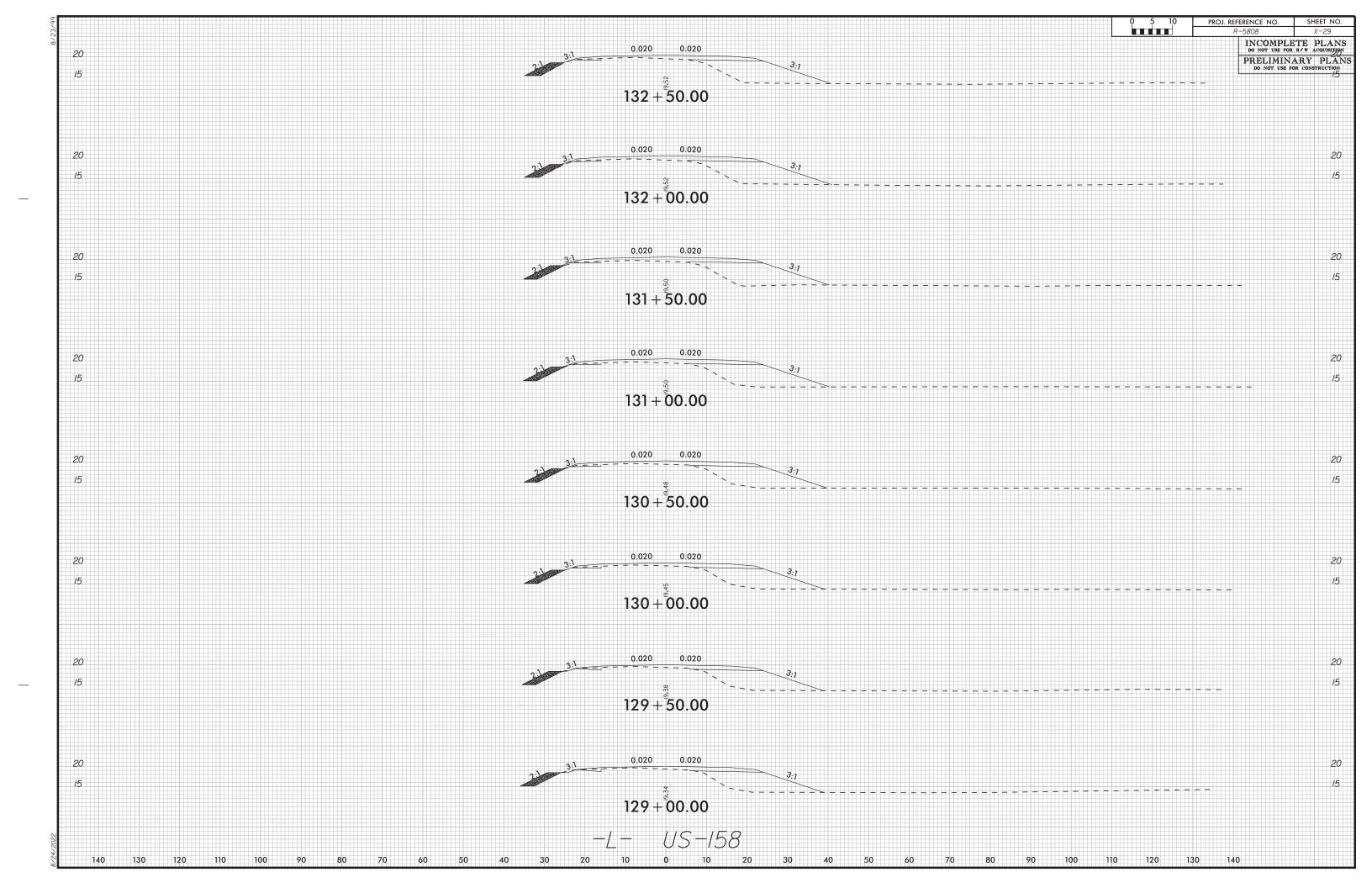


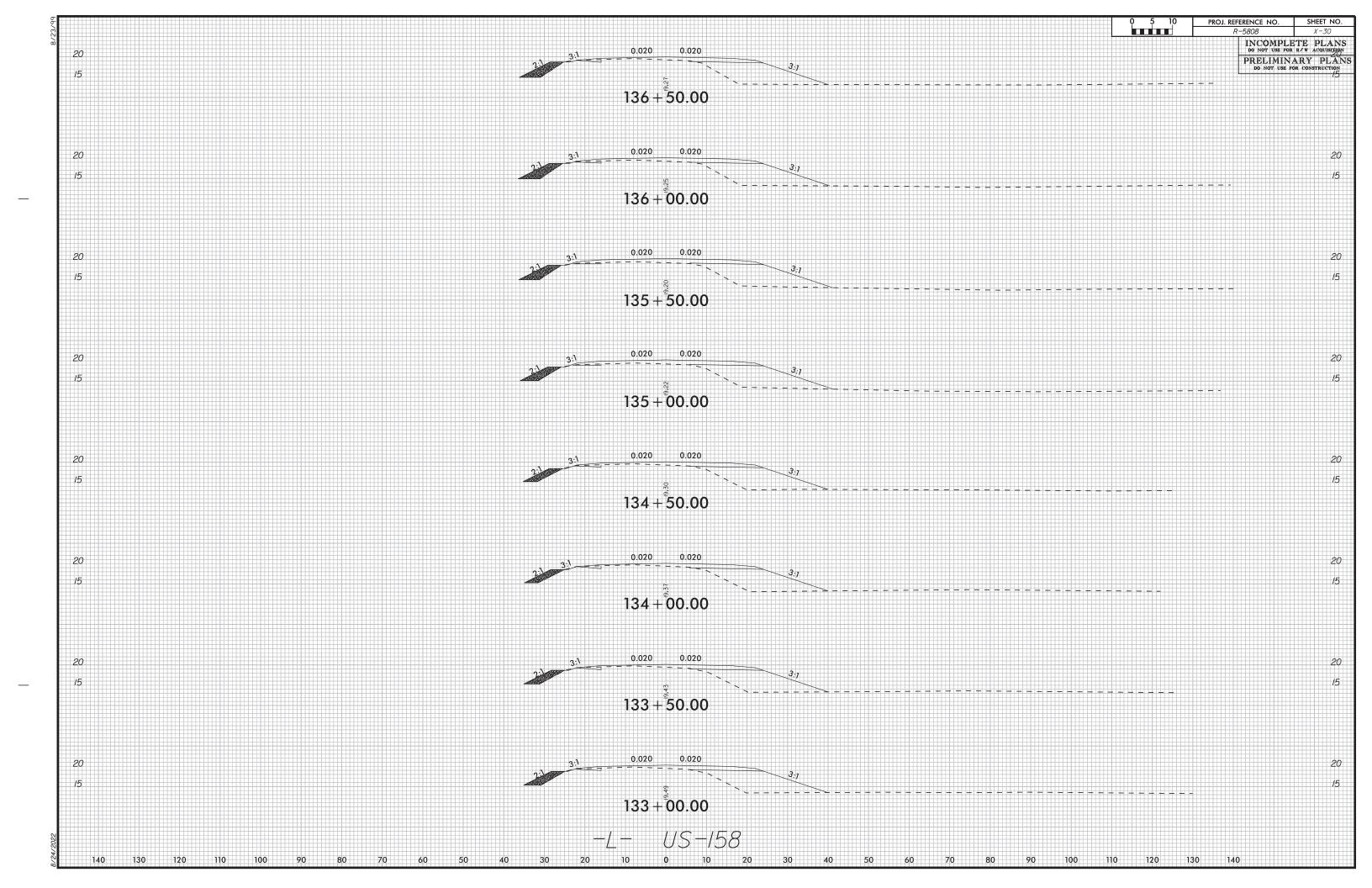


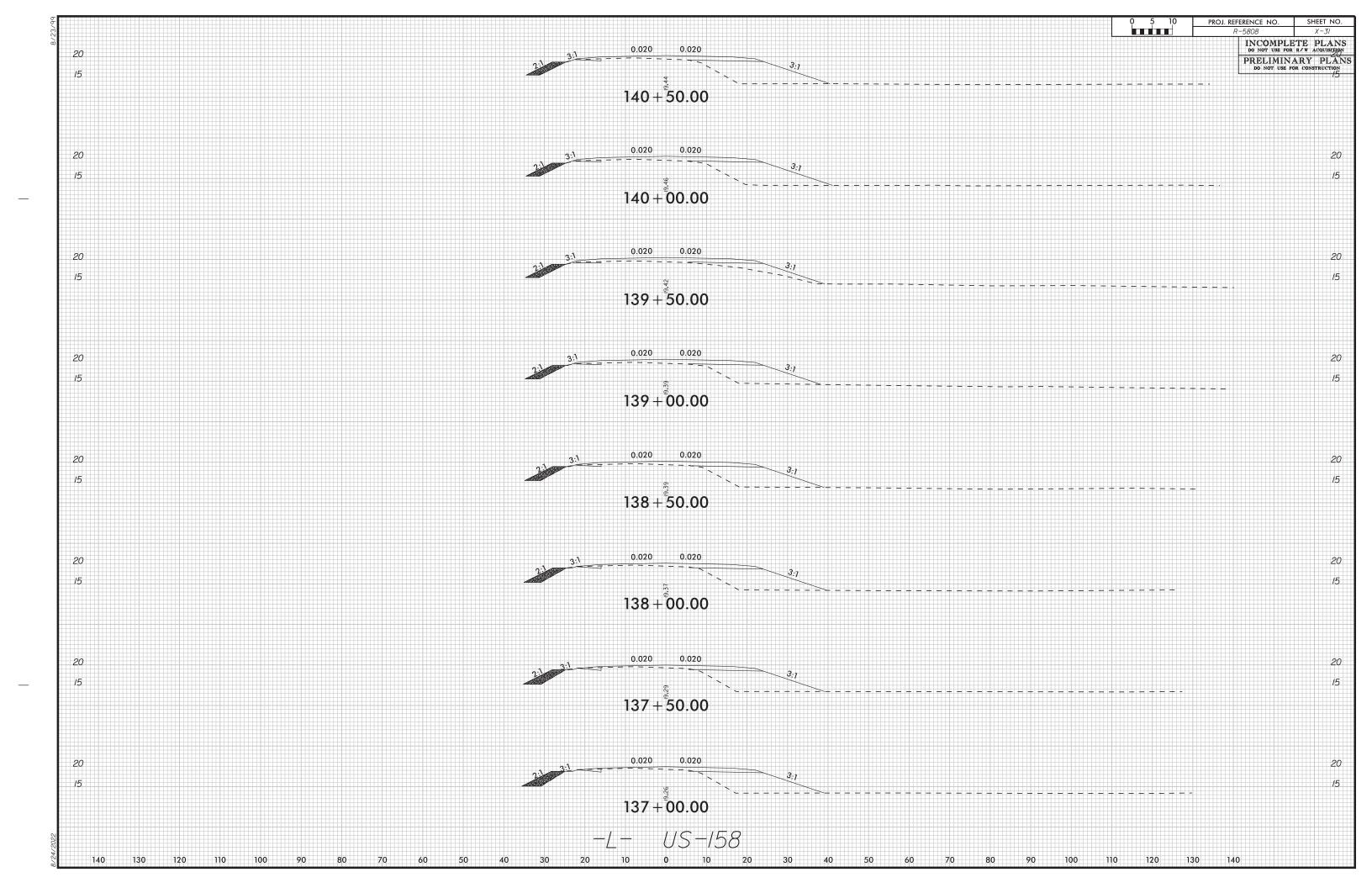


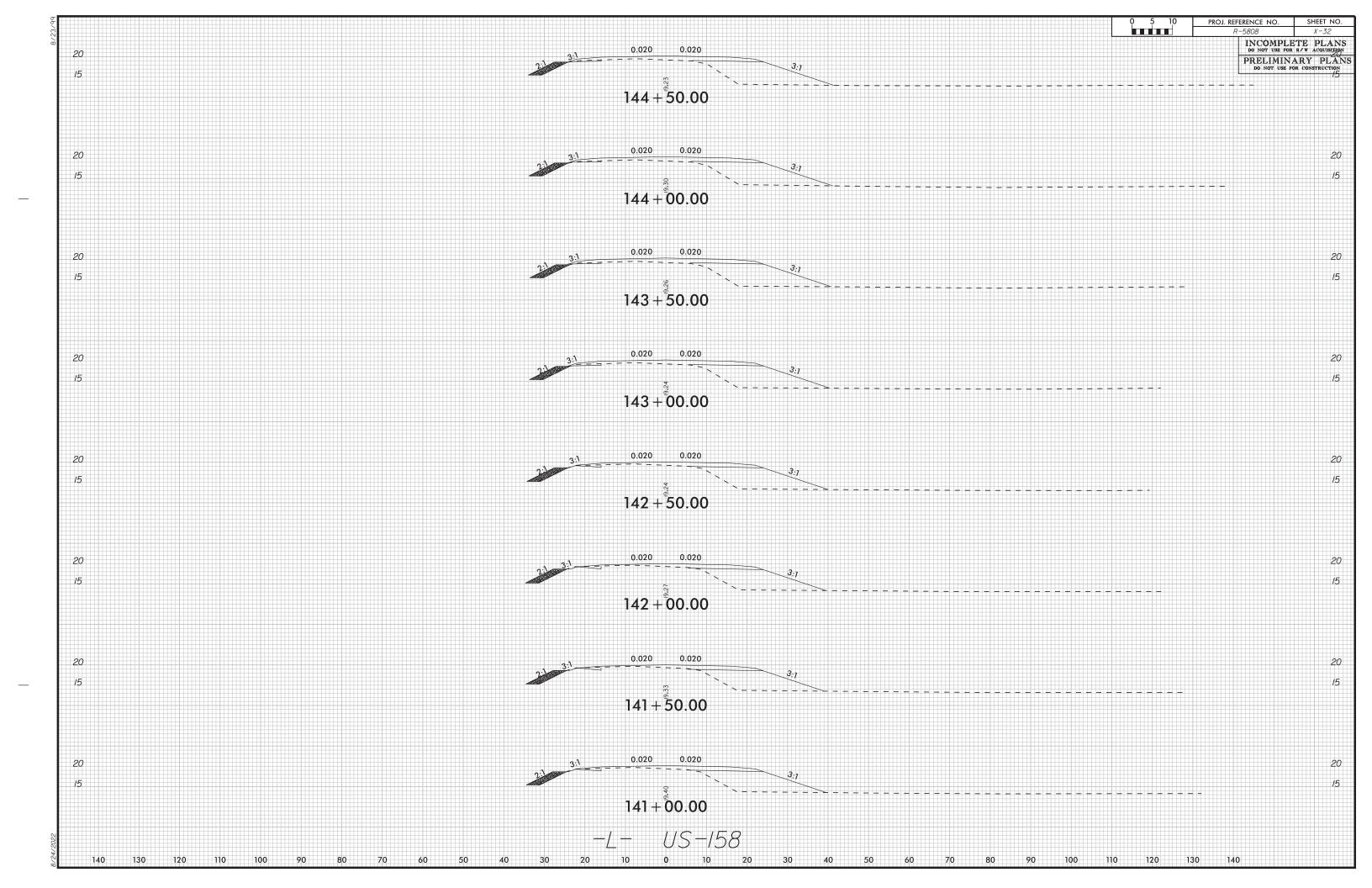


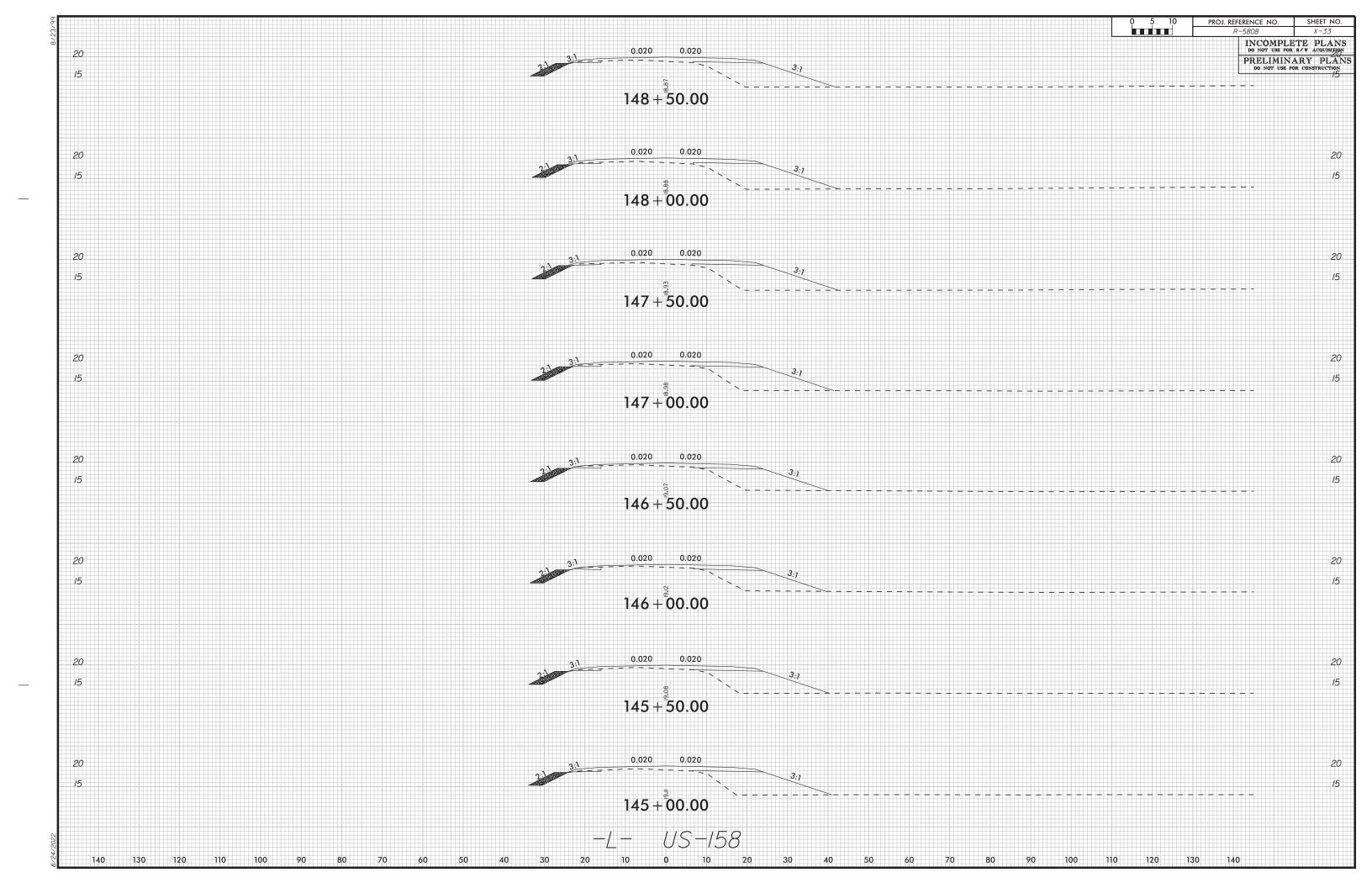


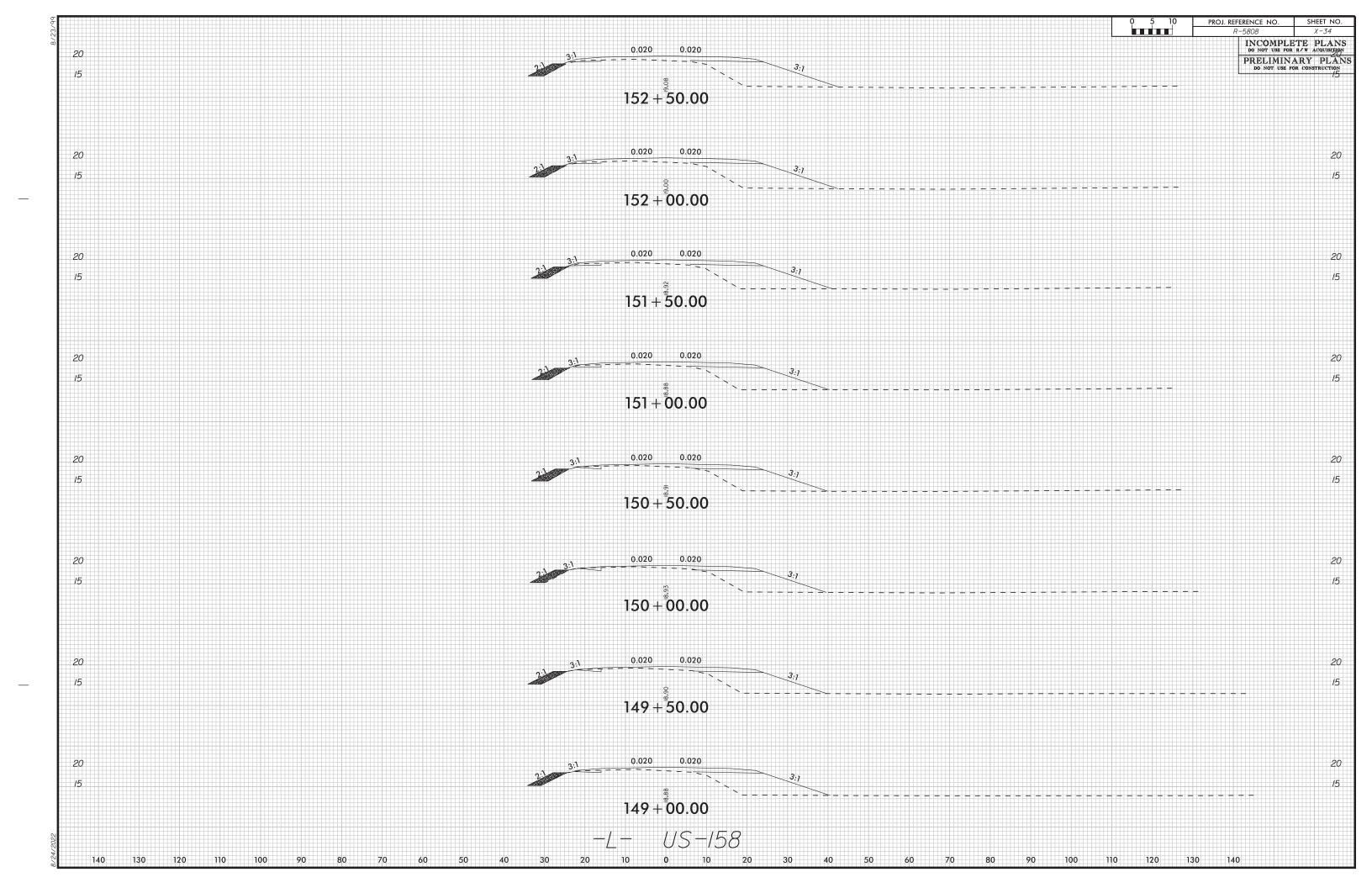


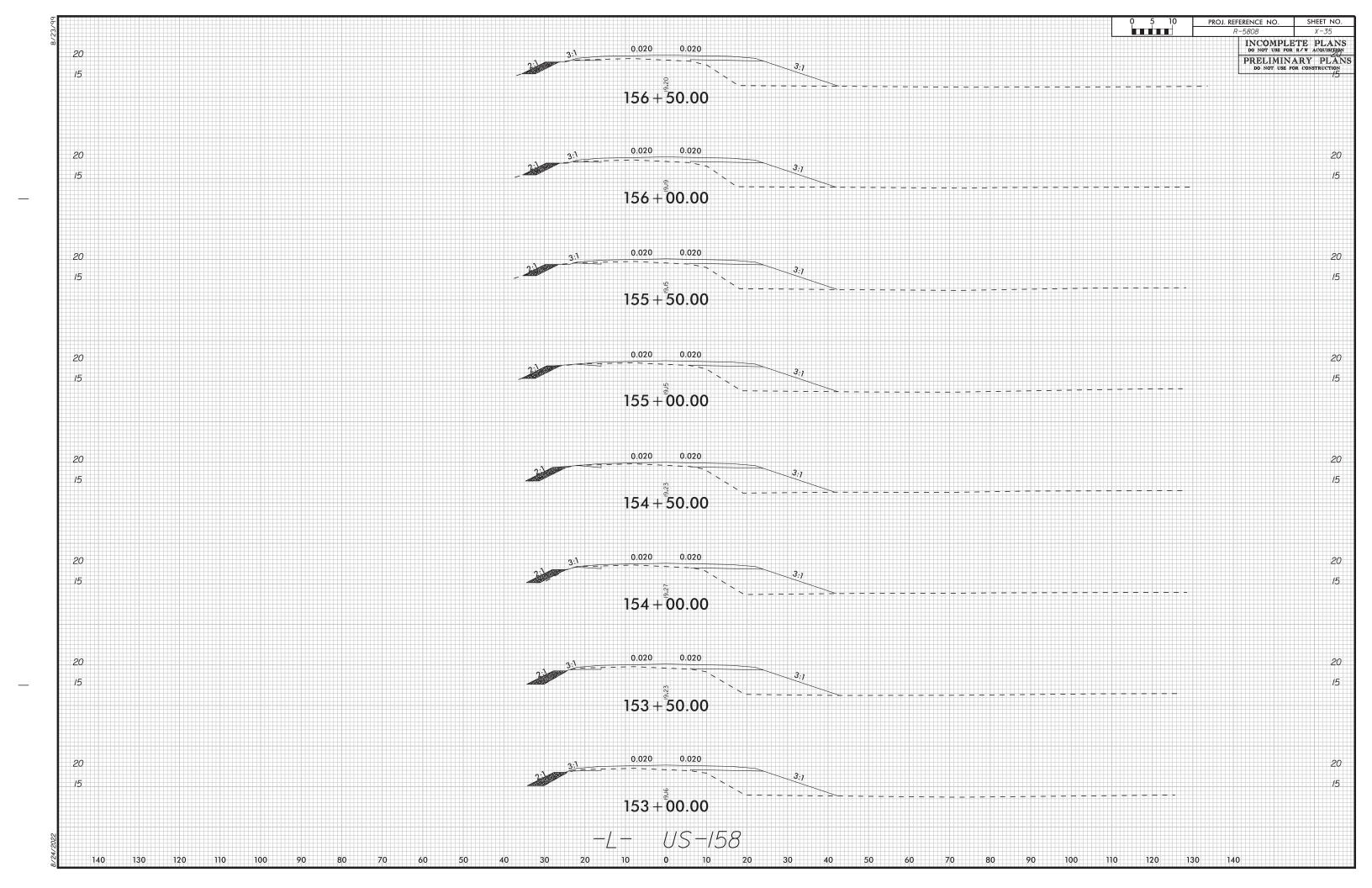


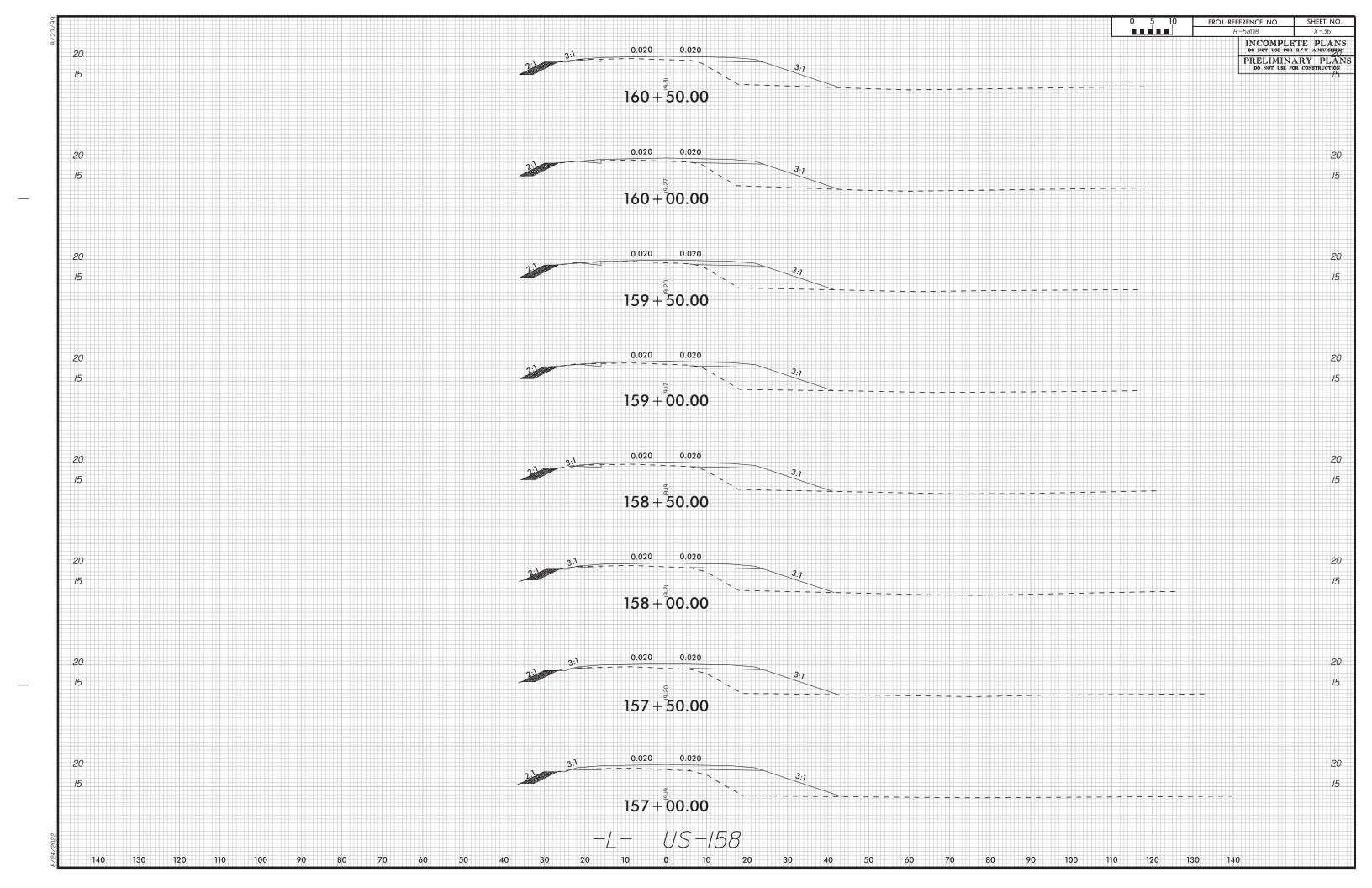


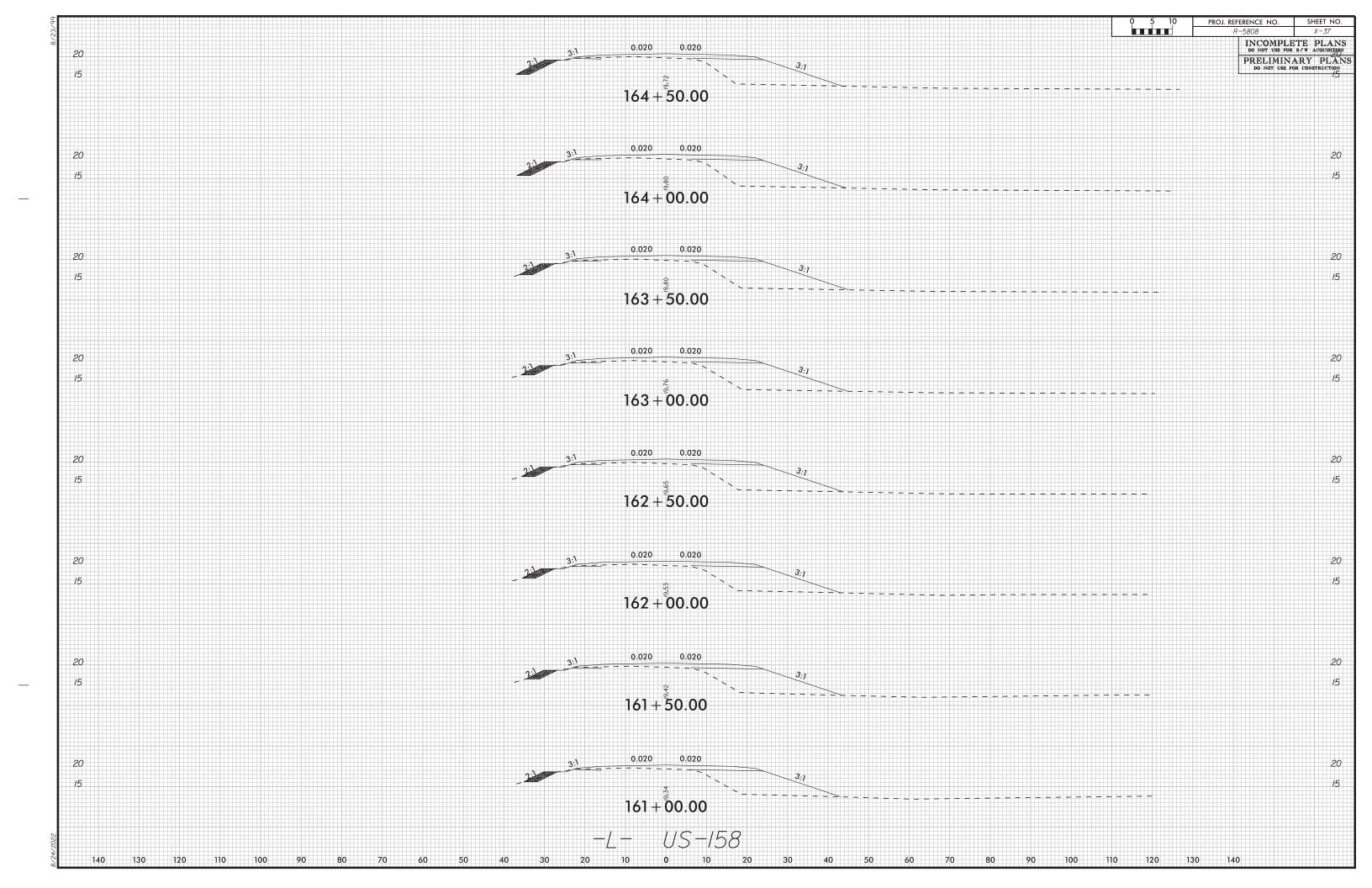


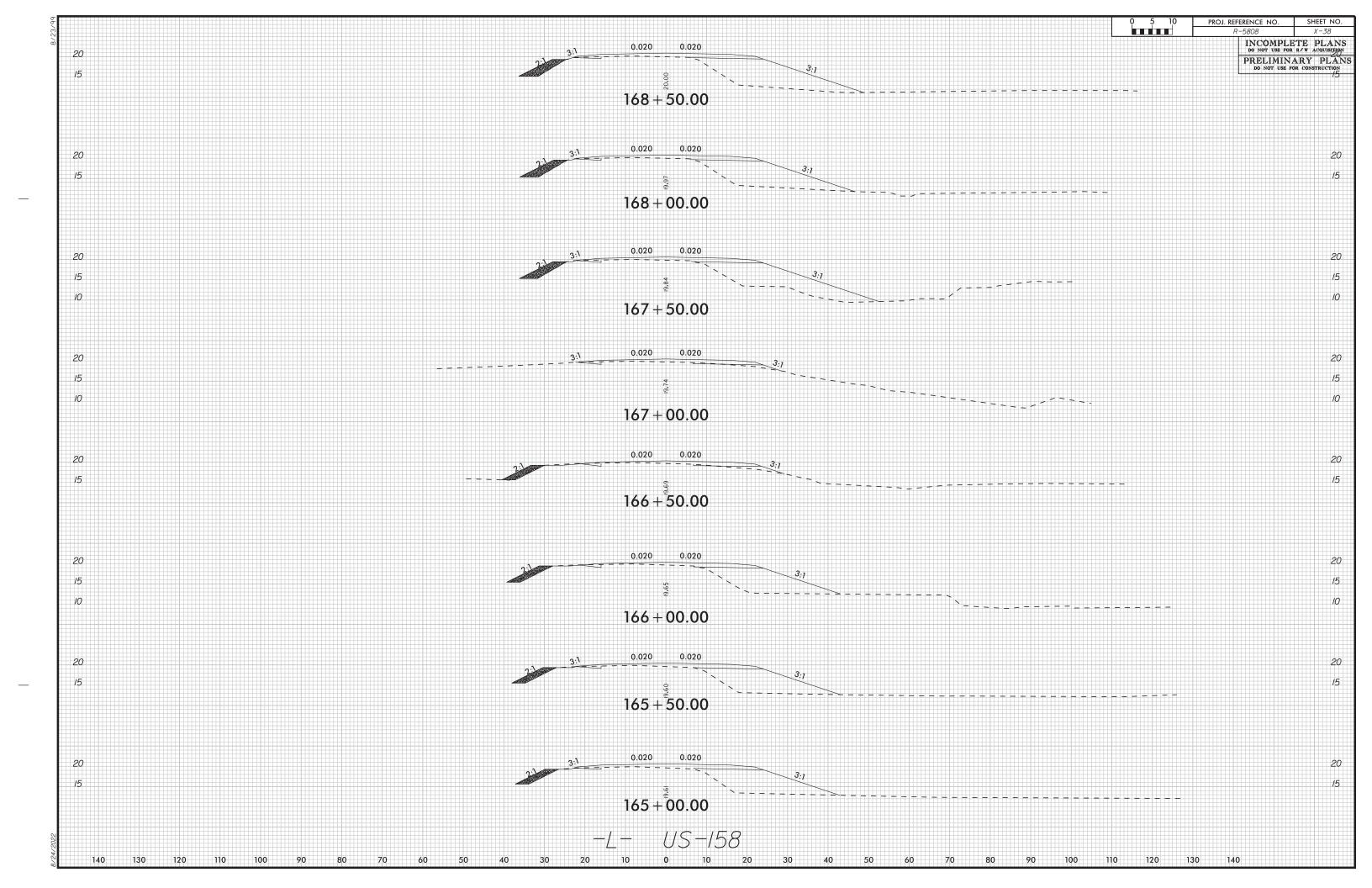


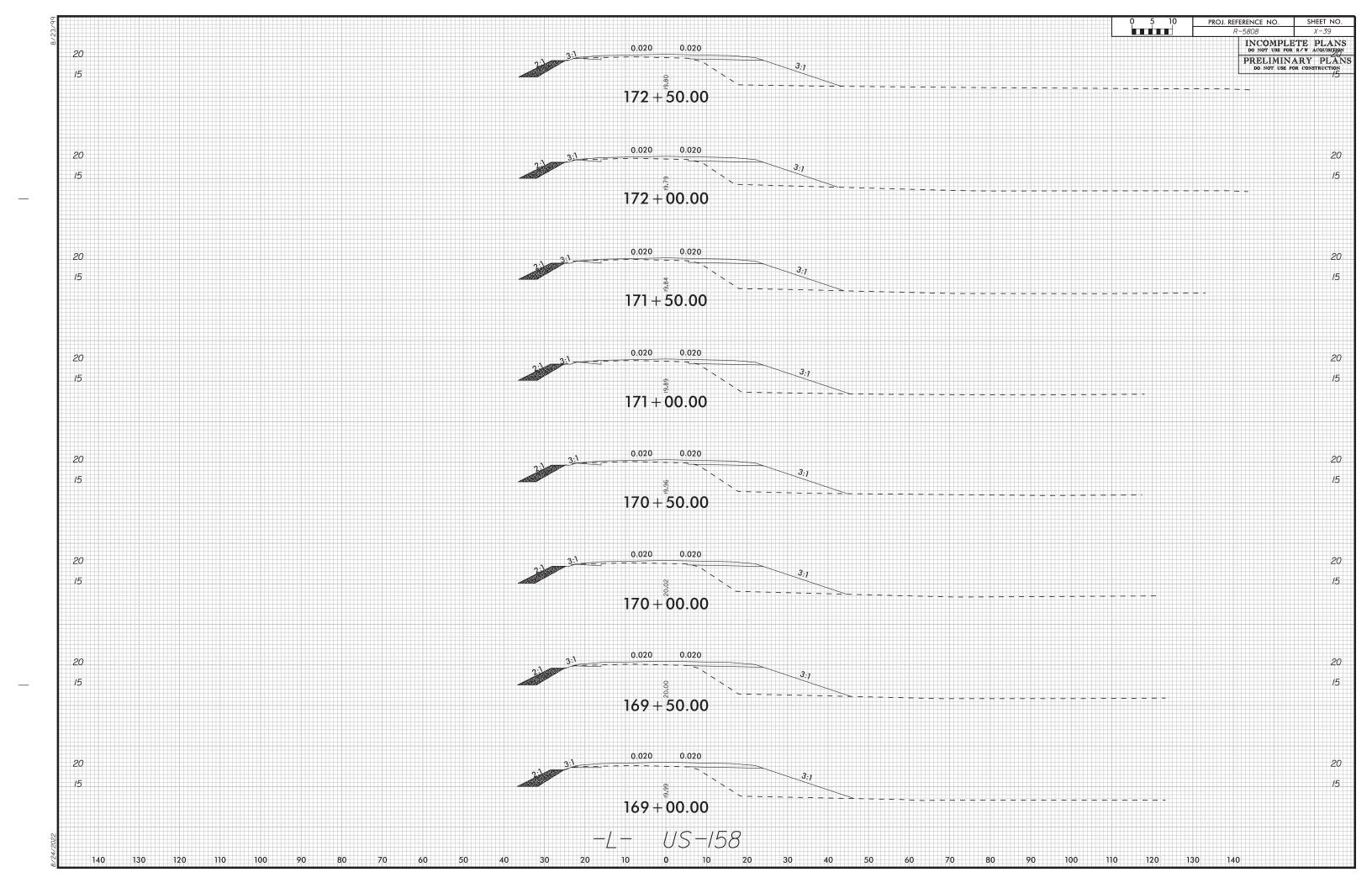


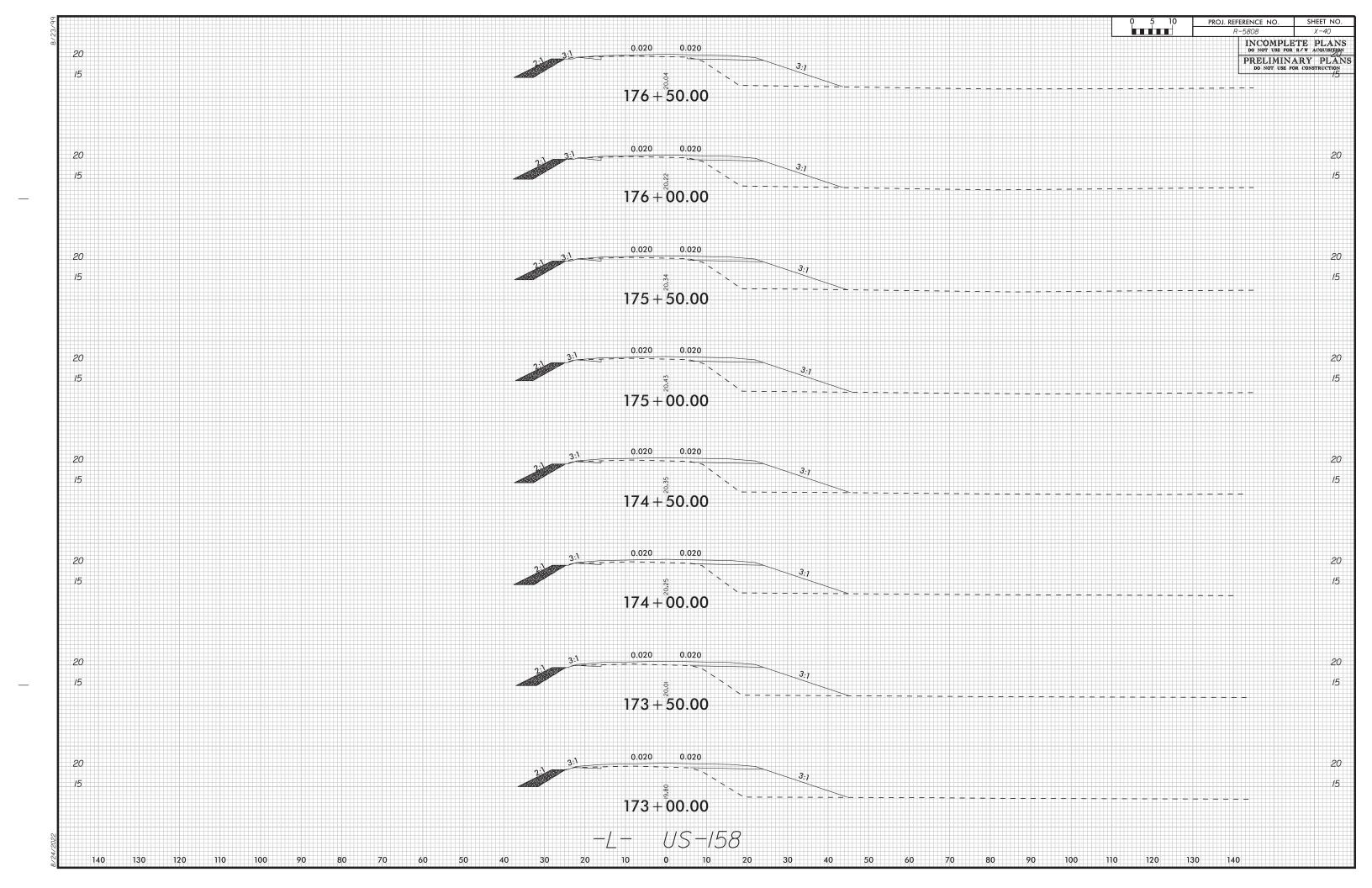


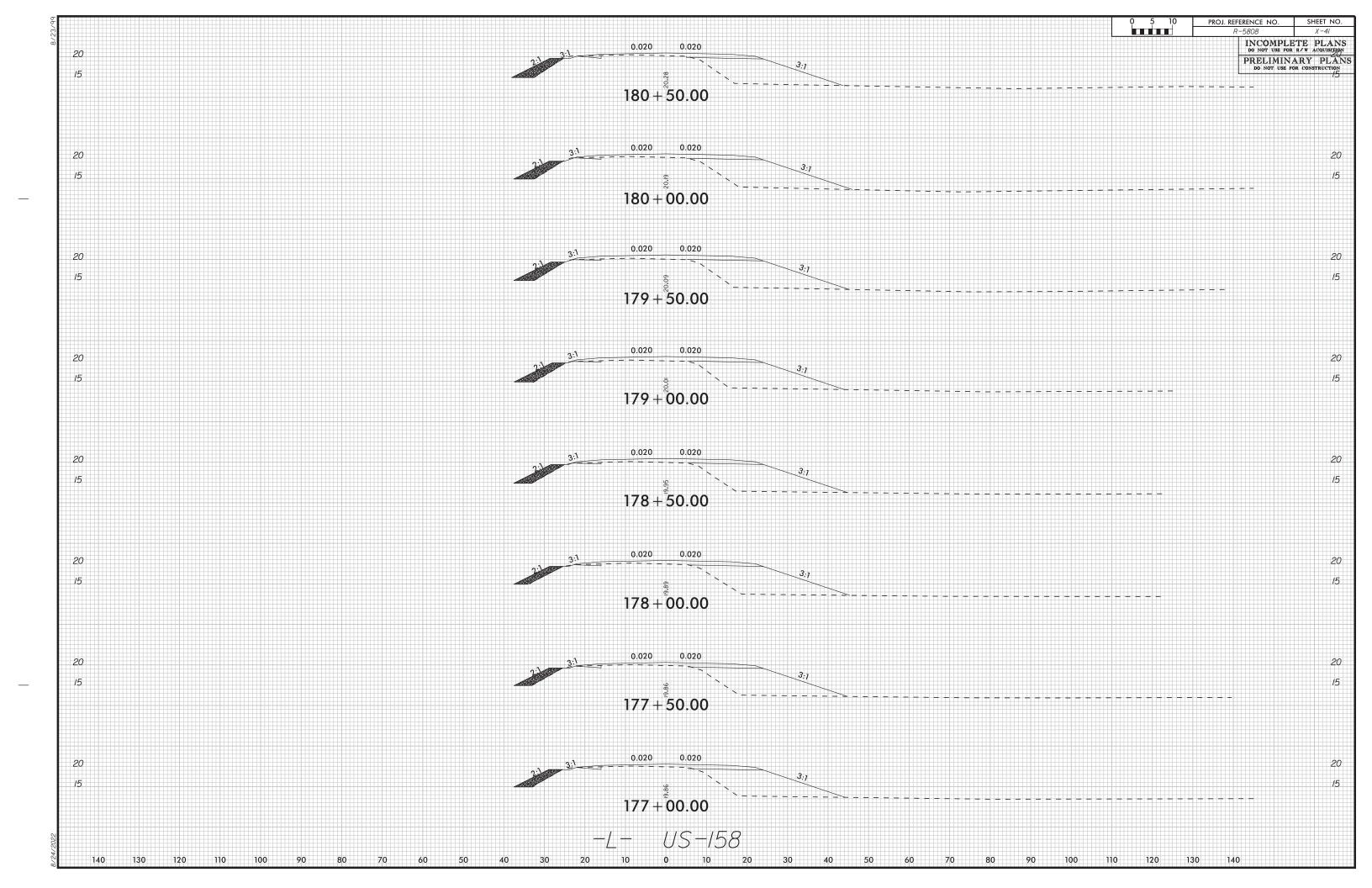


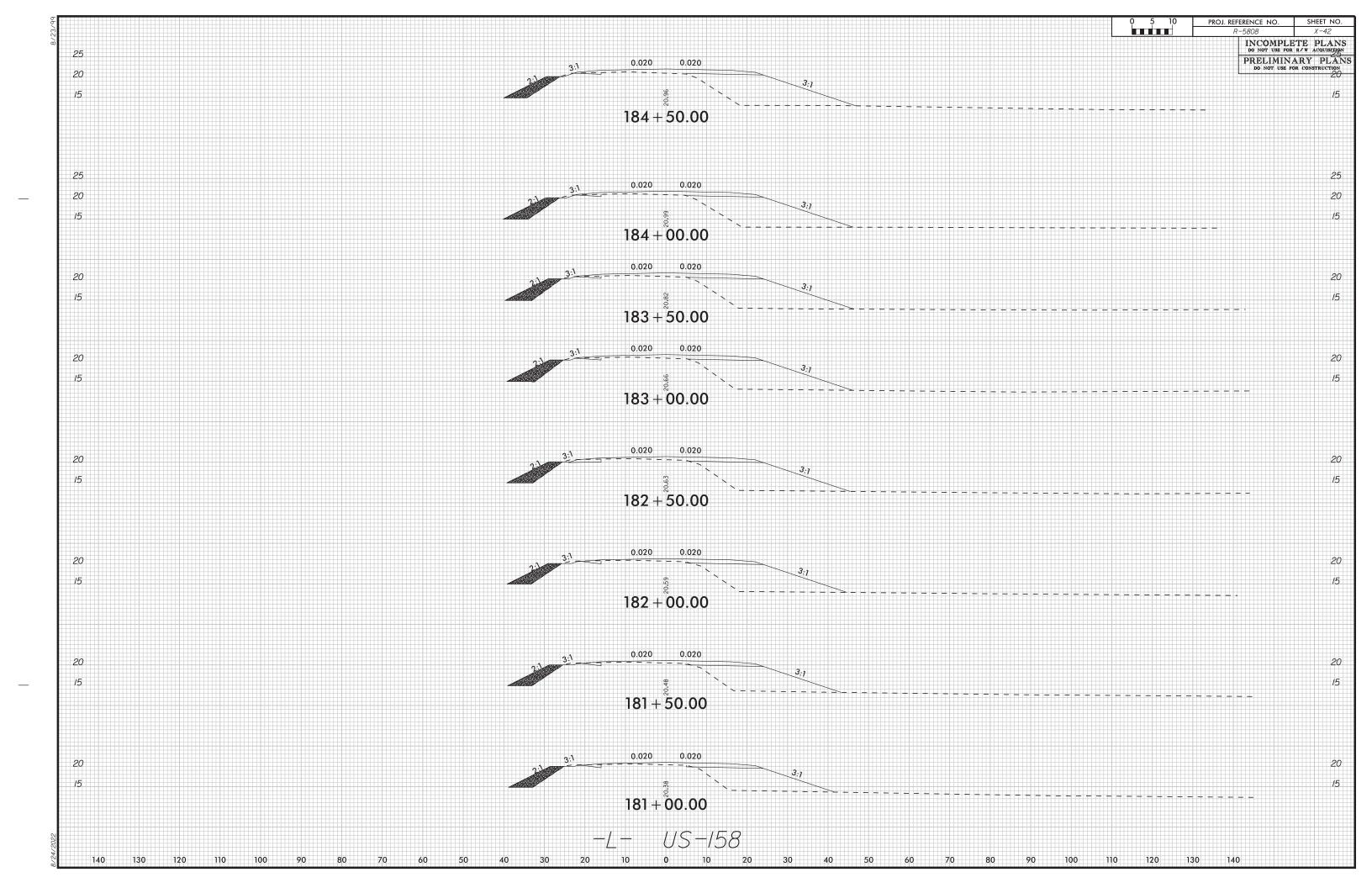


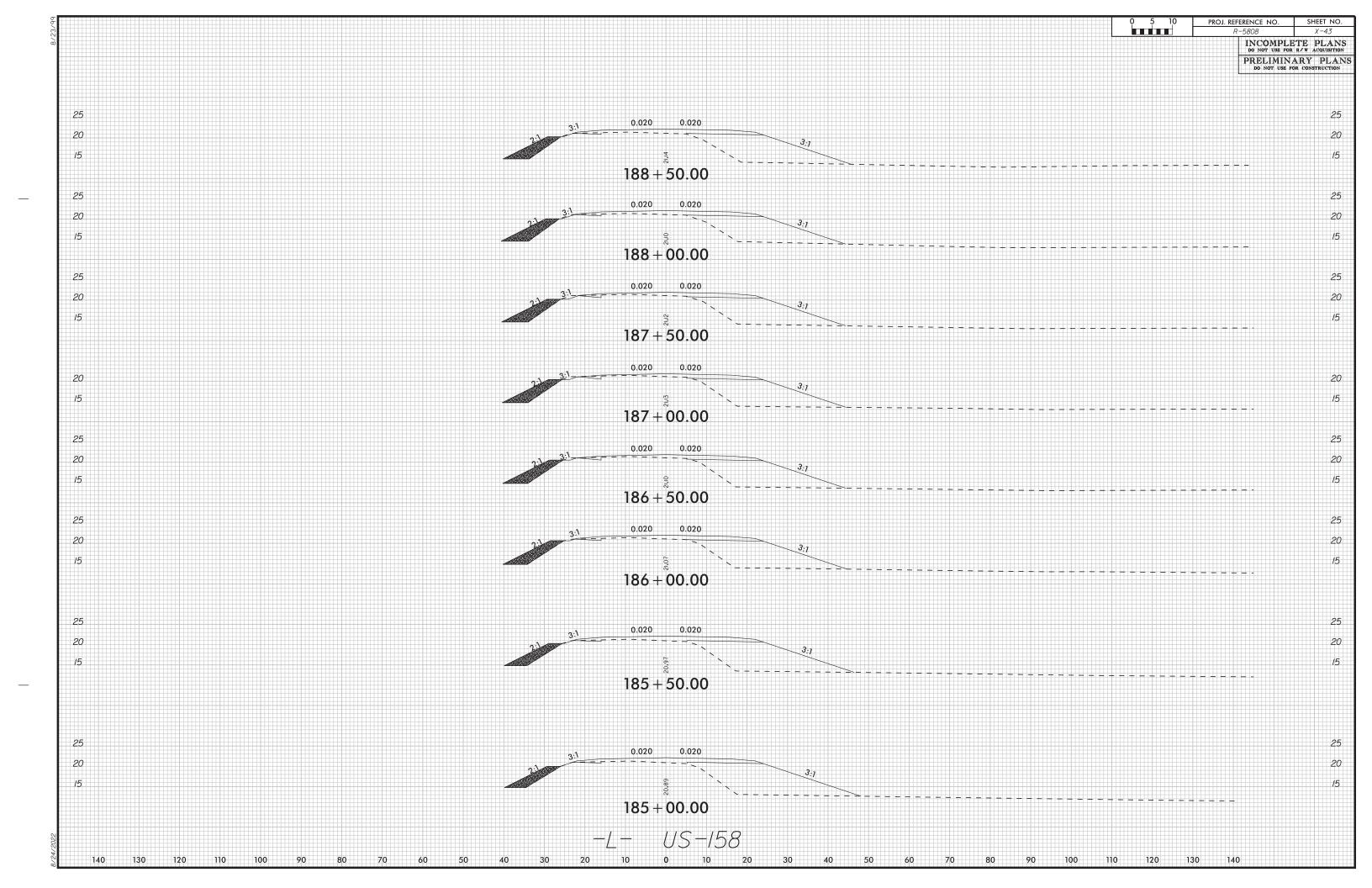


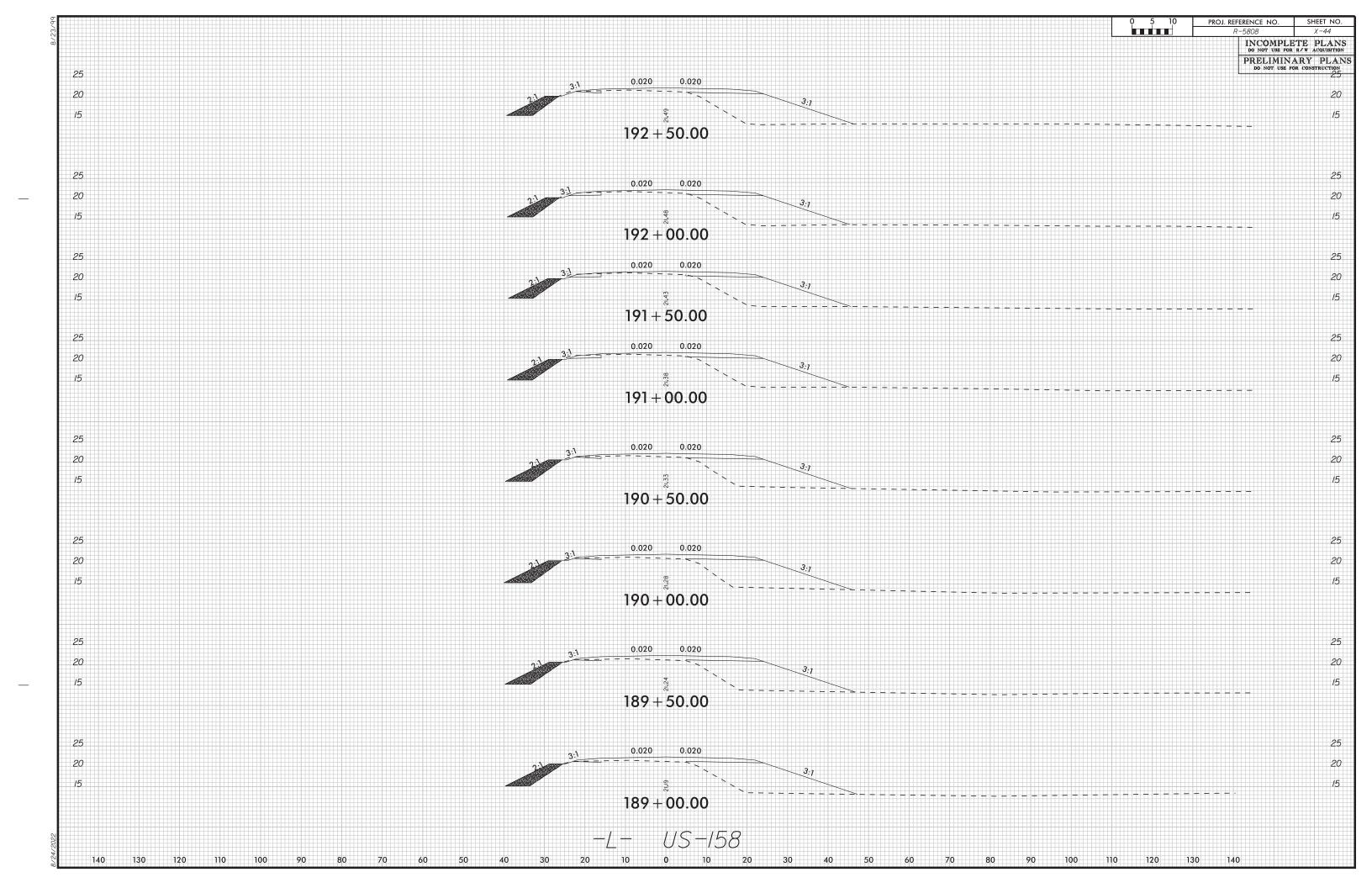


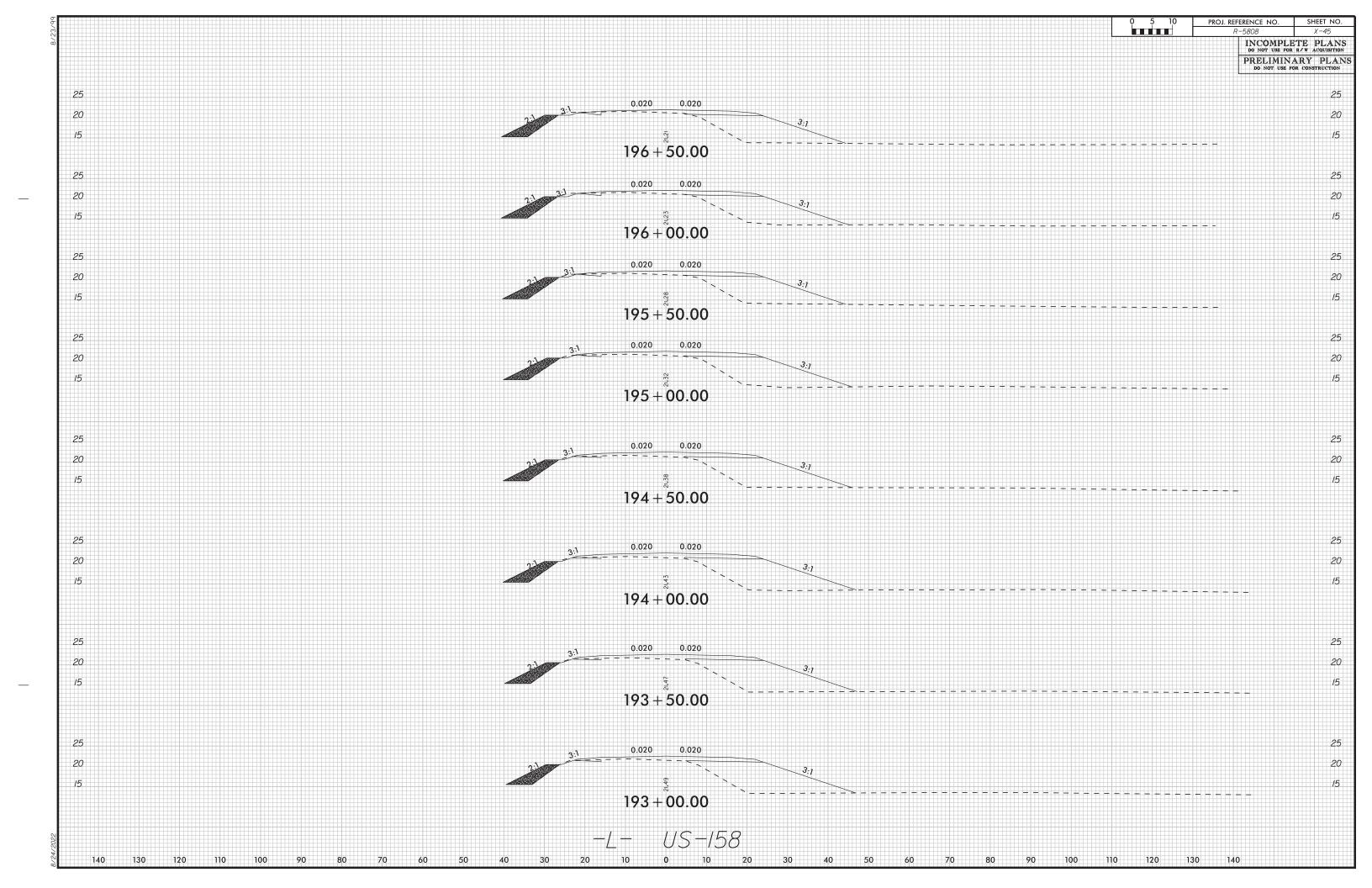


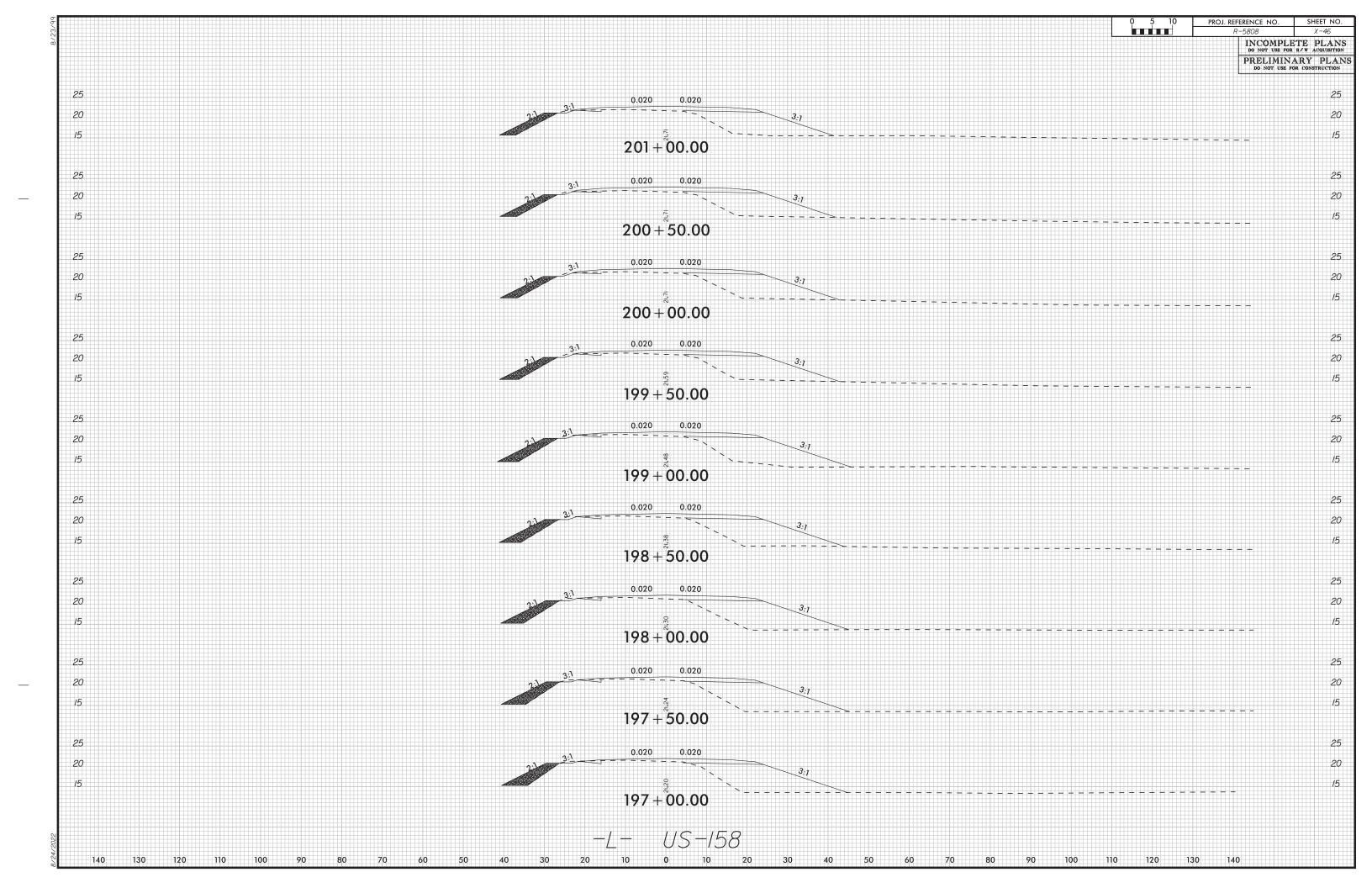


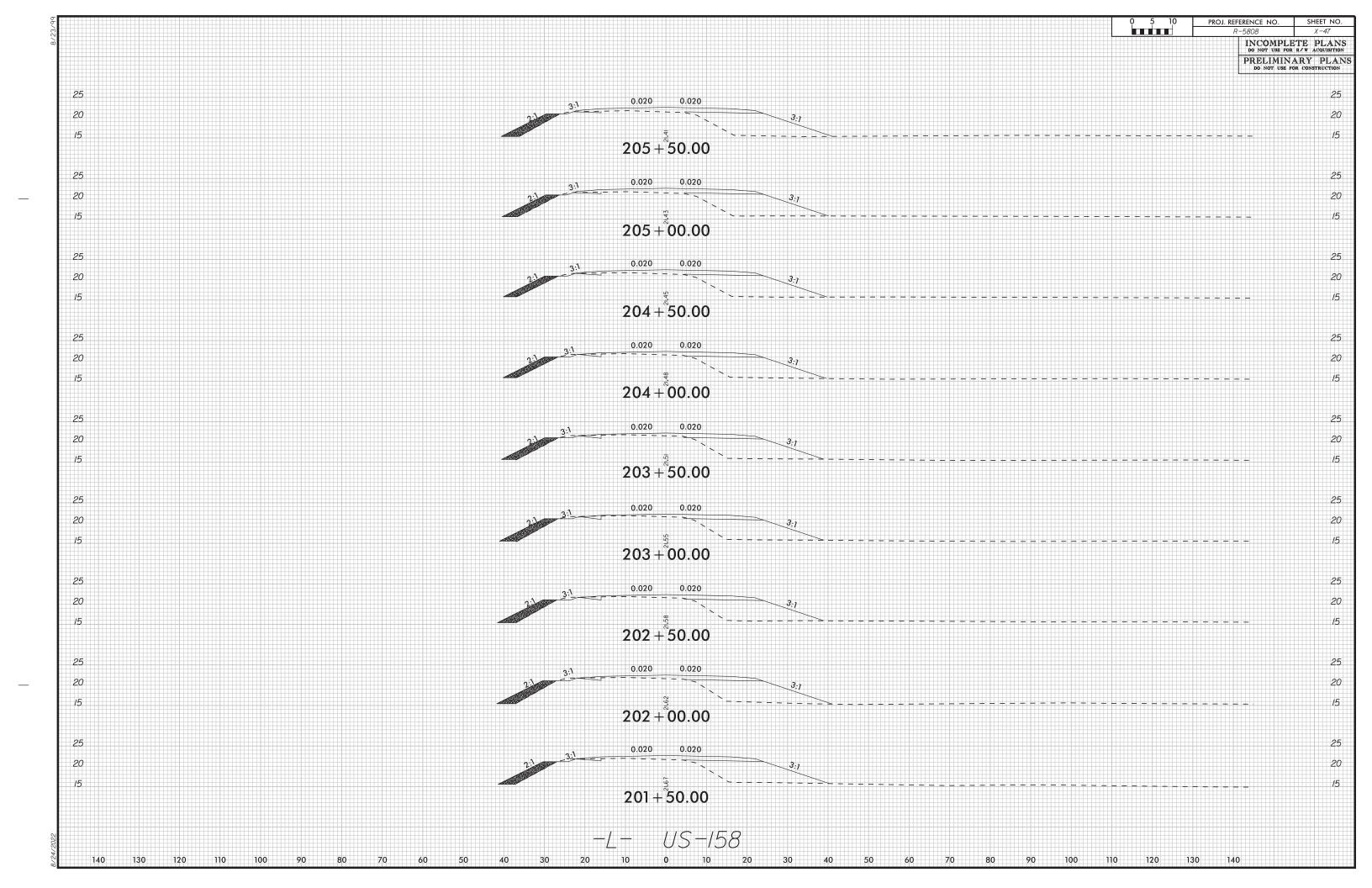


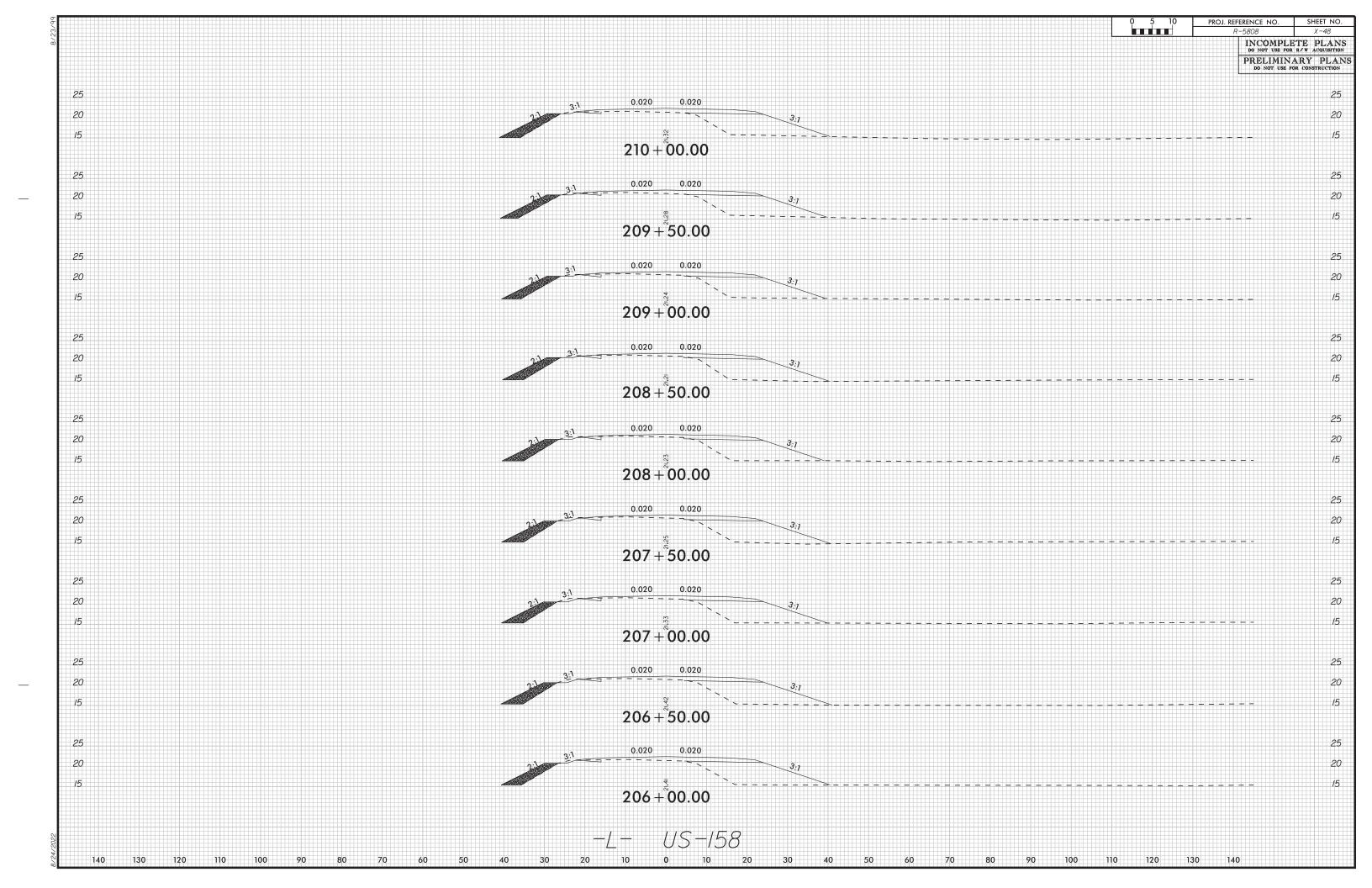


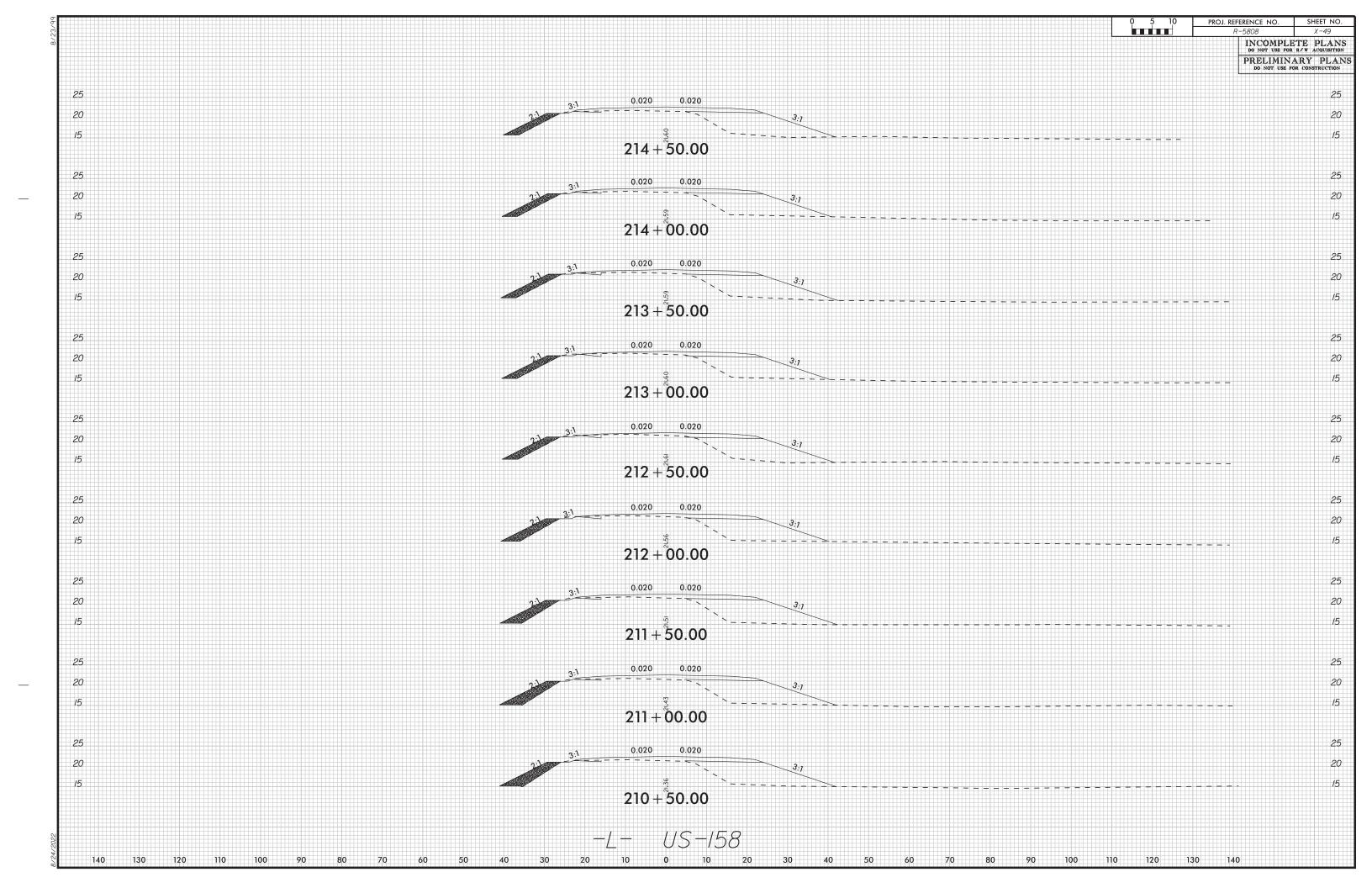


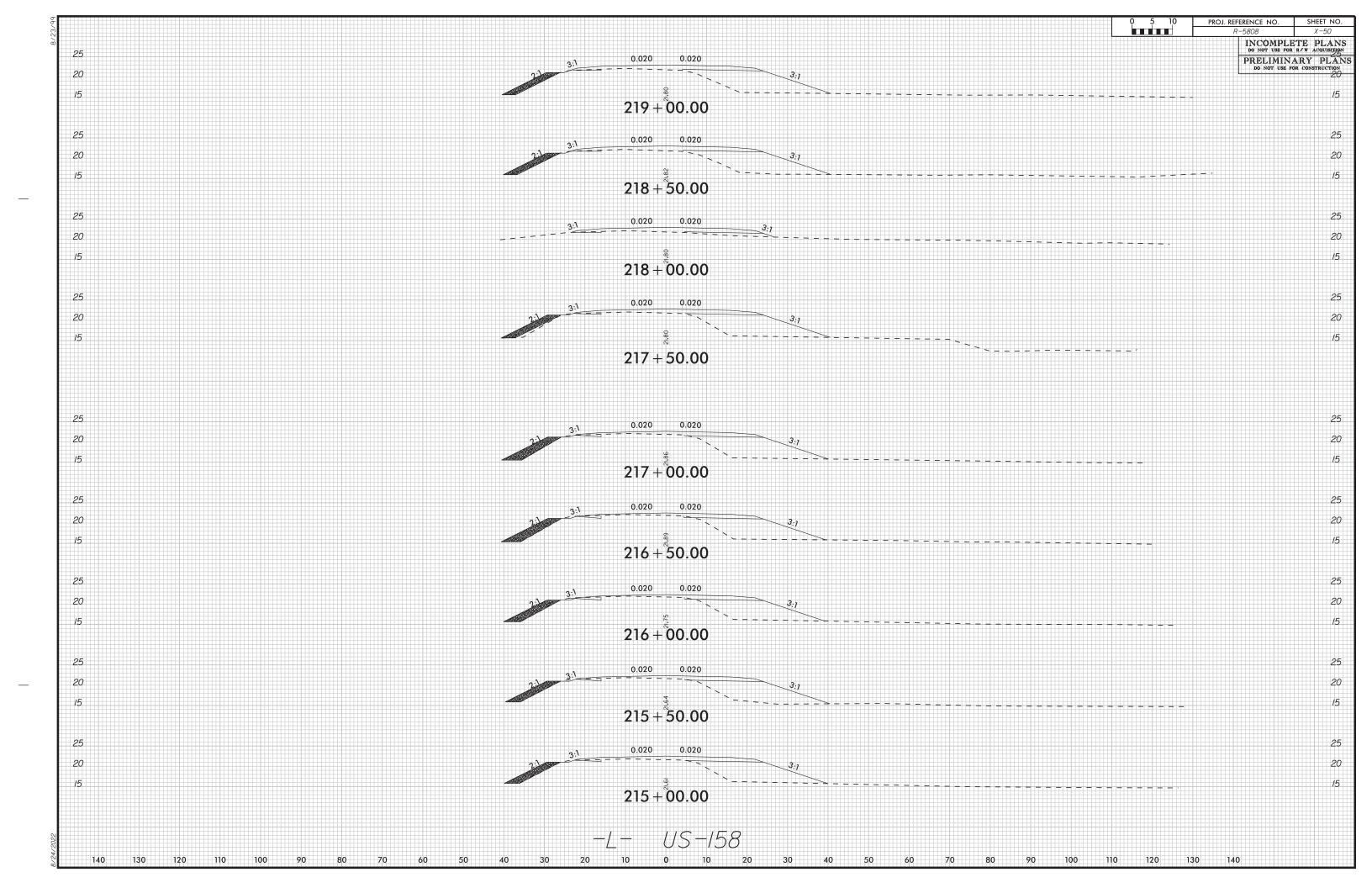


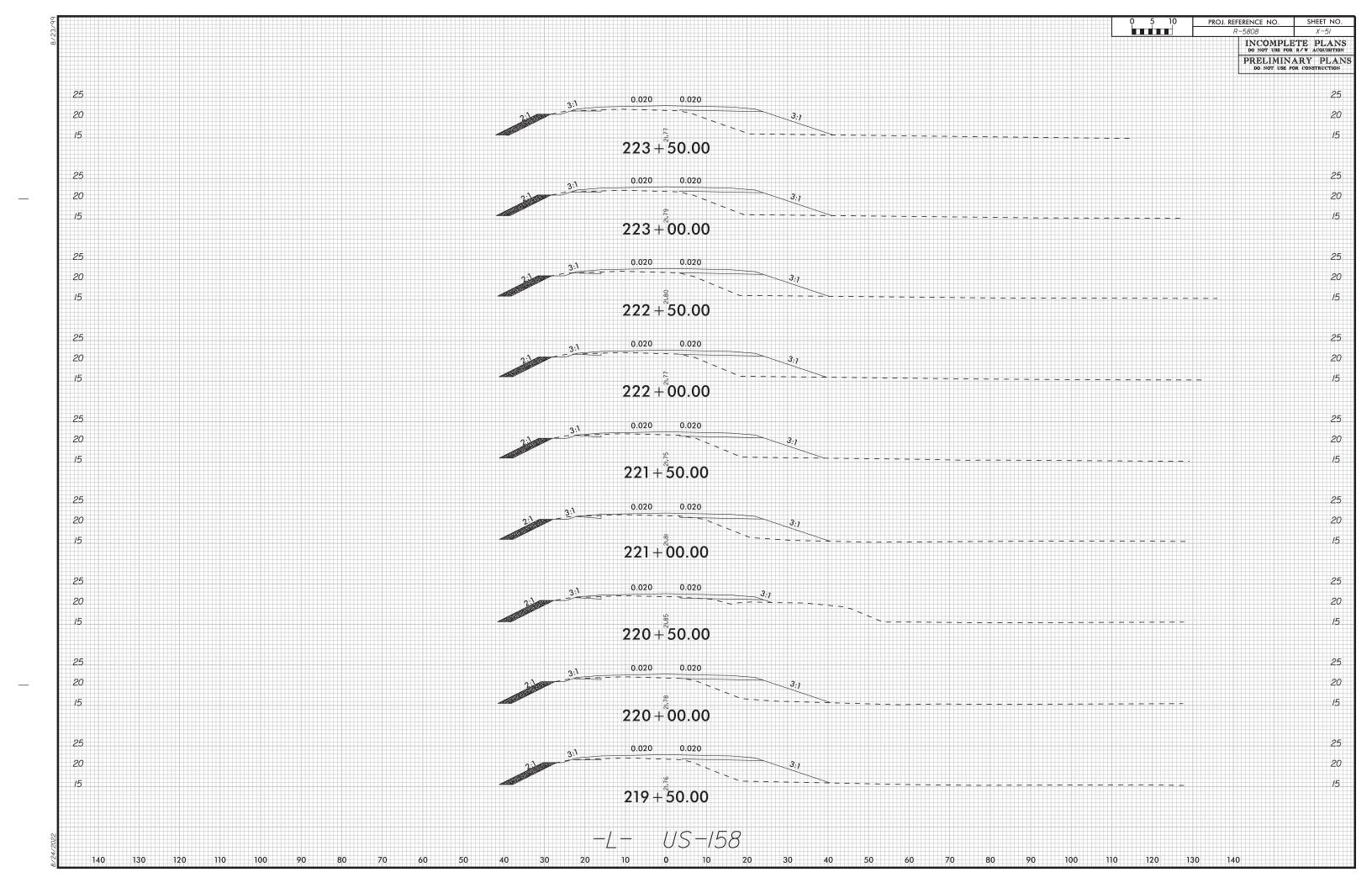


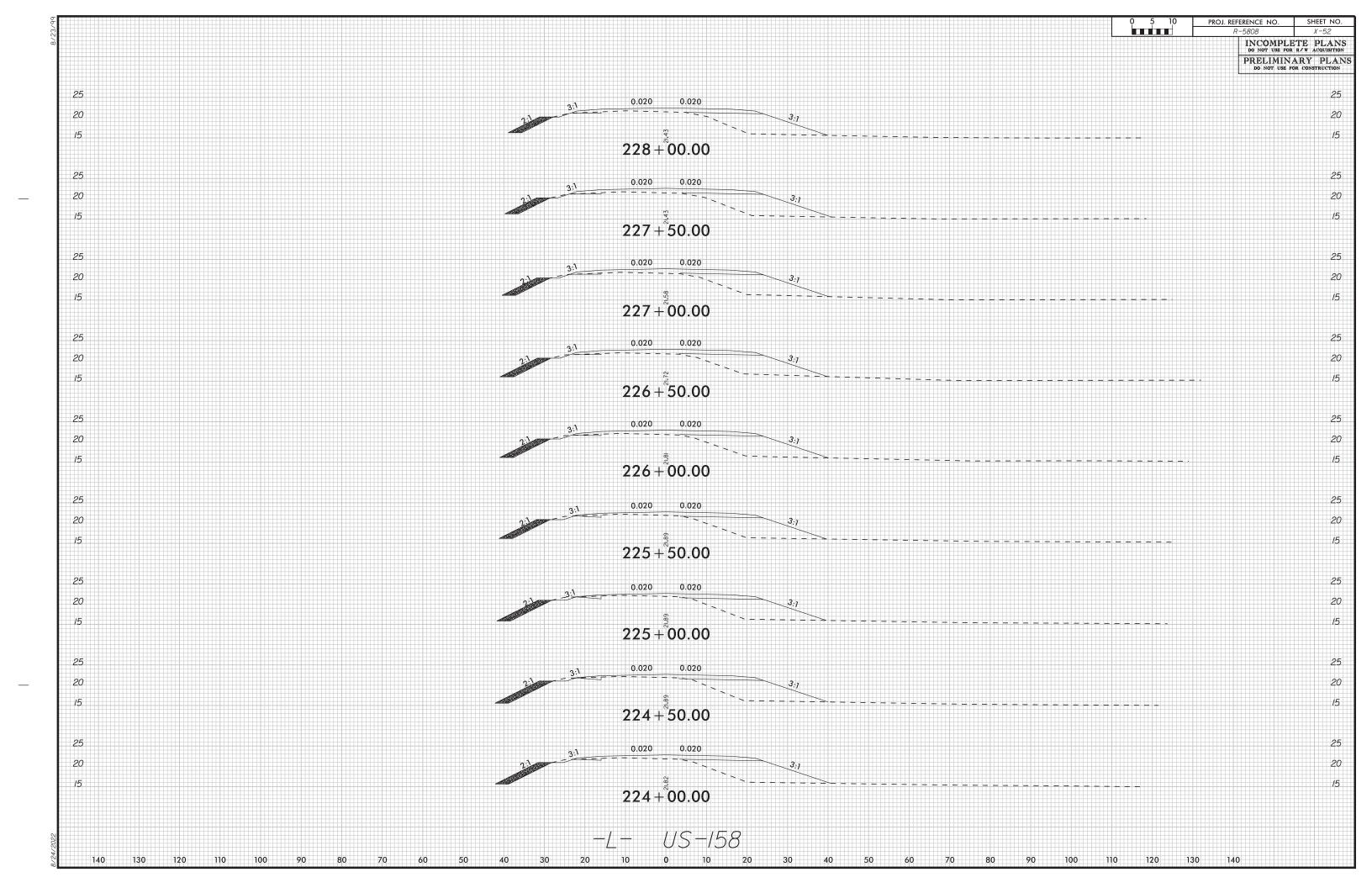


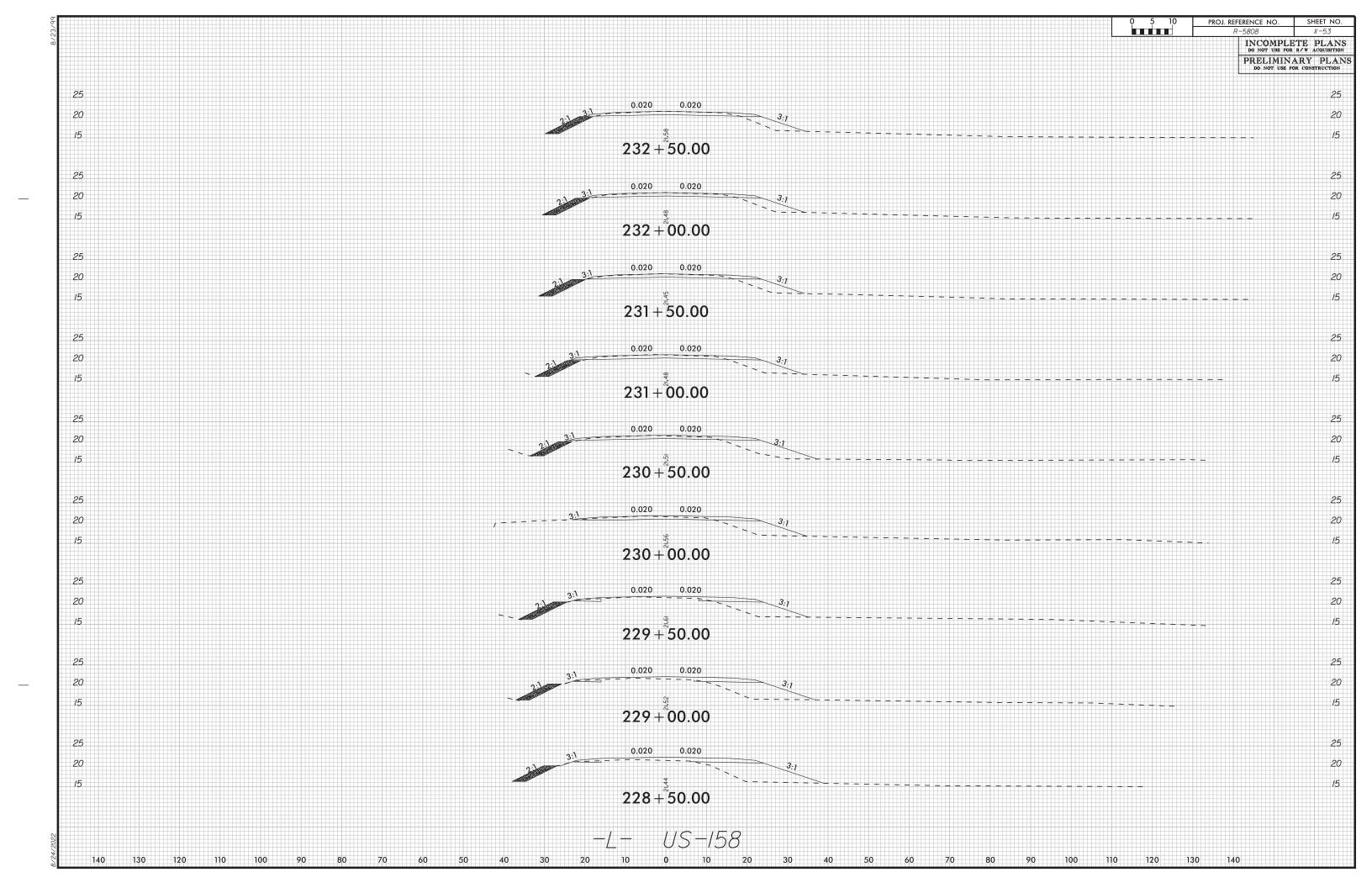


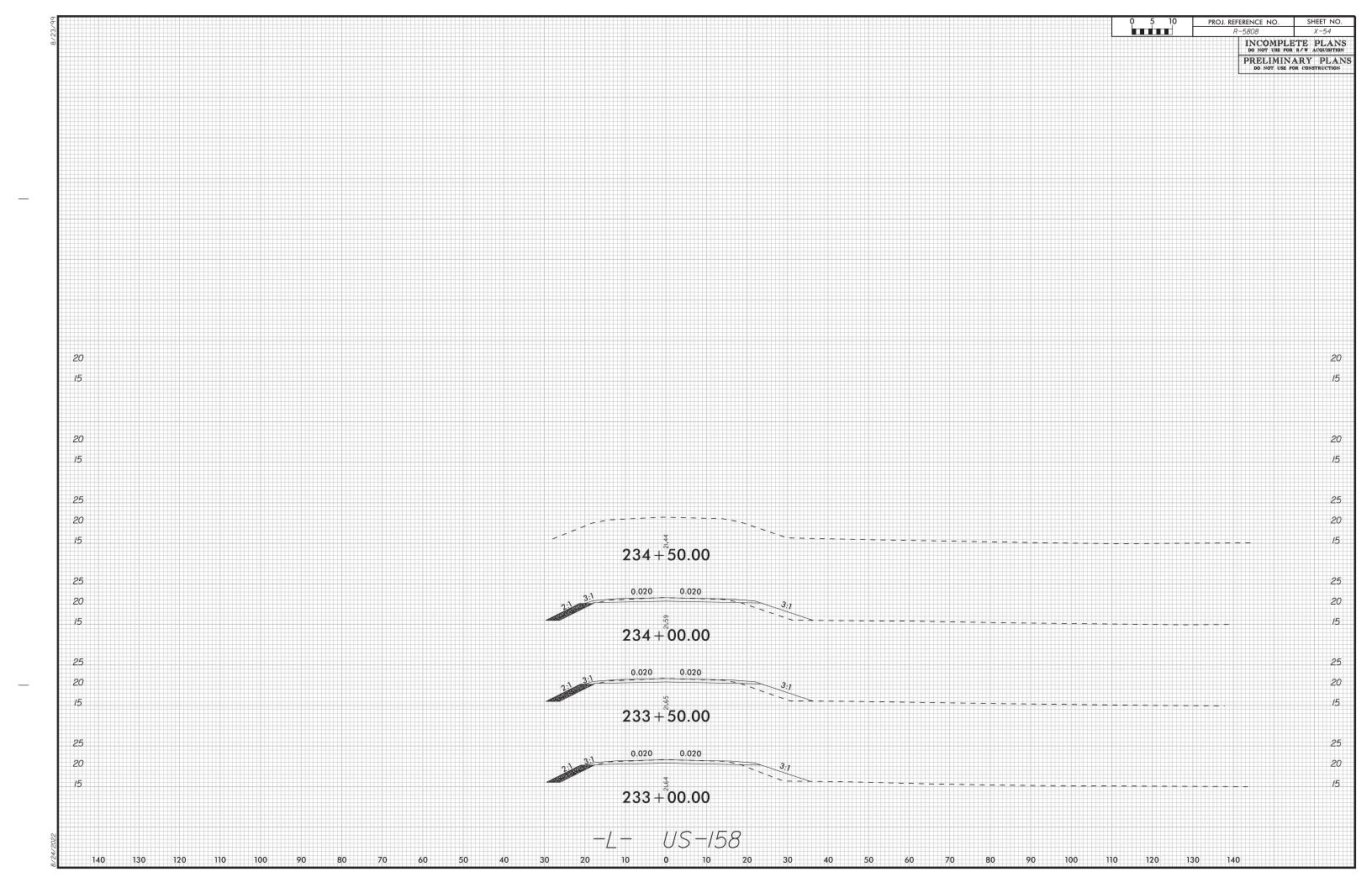












Appendix E: Drainage Calculations

Date: 8/15/2022

Kimley-Horn & Associates, Inc. Raleigh, NC

Designed By:

DLH

Checked By:

Ditch Computation Sheet

Description: R-5808

County:

Project Number 117093000

GATES

	h Location		D.A.	С	Tc (min.)	l (in./hr.)	Q10 (cfs)		Channe I Slope (ft/ft)		Slope (ft/ft			Flow Area (ft²)	I welled	Podius	Top Width (ft)	Critical Depth (ft)	Critical Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/s)	Velocity Head (ft)	Specific Energy (ft)	Froude Number	Flow Type	Shear Stress (psf)	Remarks	Liner Type
From	То	L/M/R									(11. V))	(11. 7))															
		. │																									
-L- 18+00	-L- 21+00	L	1.75	0.35	10.0	6.60	4.04	0.035	0.025	0.66	3.00	3.00	0.00	1.30	4.20	0.31	3.95	0.65	0.03	3.11	0.15	0.81	0.96	Subcritical	1.03	V-ditch	Grass
																								_			_
-L- 18+00	-L- 21+50	R	0.58	0.45	10.0	6.60	1.72	0.035	0.025	0.48	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.70	3.00	0.23	2.88	0.46	0.03	2.48	0.10	0.58	0.89	Subcritical	0.73	V-ditch	Grass
																	·										
			·	·																			·				
									·															·			

PIPE DATA SHEET

Date 6/24/2022 Sheet of Project No. I.D. No. R-5808 County Designed By **GKS** Checked By 117093000 Gates DLH Shoulder CL Elev. 24.53 PLAN SUMMARY DATA Drainage Area Elev 23.73 8.62 ac Design Freq. 50 yr Station 50+81 -L-Design Disch. 24.30 cfs 90.0 o Skew Н Design H.W. Elev. 17.90 ft H.W. T.W. Size/Type Pipe Q100 Disch. 30" RCP 26.10 cfs LSo Type Entrance Q100 H.W. Elev. ft Grooved End Proj. 18.03 Direction of Flow Overtopping Freq. >100 RT to LT yr Hydrological Method Rational Method So = 1.22 % \angle Inv. Elev. Overtopping Disch. Inv. Elev. 15.42 14.54 N/A cfs

S

L = 72.00

Overtopping Elev.

N/A

ft

Size & Type Pipe	Freq (Yrs.)	Q (cfs)	Nat. H.W.	Allow. H.W.	T.W.	INLET CO HW/D	ONTROL H.W.	Ke	dc	OU dc+d 2		CONTRO H	LSo	H.W.	H.W. Elev.	Vo (ft/s)	COMMENTS
	(1101)	(0.0)													2.071	(140)	
30" RCP	10	19.80			0.77	0.88	2.19	0.2	1.50	2.00	2.00	0.45	0.88	2.19	17.61	8.66	Inlet Control
30" RCP	25	22.20			0.82	0.94	2.34	0.2	1.60	2.05	2.05	0.56	0.88	2.34	17.76	8.91	Inlet Control
30" RCP	50	24.30			0.87	0.99	2.48	0.2	1.69	2.09	2.09	0.67	0.88	2.48	17.90	9.11	Inlet Control
30" RCP	100	26.10			0.90	1.04	2.61	0.2	1.76	2.13	2.13	0.77	0.88	2.61	18.03	9.27	Inlet Control

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

HW Control Elev

23.73

Proposed 30" RCP w/ Grooved End Projection.

Water will not overtop roadway but will continue flowing up the -L- roadside fill slope

Appendix F: Culvert Sizing Report

CULVERT SURVEY & HYDRAULIC DESIGN REPORT N. C. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS HYDRAULICS UNIT RALEIGH, N. C. State Proj. Reference No. R-5808 WBS Project No. 46972.I.I Proj. Station 24+65 County GATES Bridge Over ACORN HILL MILLPOND Struc. Inv. No. 0031 On Highway US 158 Between (ACORN HILL RD) and PASQUOTANK COUNTY LINE Recommended Structure 2 @ 14' X 7' RCBC (BURIED 1') W/ WINGWALLS Recommended Width of Roadway 32' SHOULDER PT. TO SHOULDER PT. Skew 90*00' 00* Recommended Location is (Up,(At) Down) Stream from Existing Crossing.......AT EXISTING Latitude 36.44255 Regional Tier 🛛 Sub-Regional Tier 🗆 Bench Mark is BM-A -L- (ROD & CAP IN GROUND) Elev. 26.07 ft. Datum: NAD83 N: 988979 E: 2722075 Temporary Crossing NOT REQUIRED - ONSITE DETOUR - PHASING -al DAVID HURSEY, P.E. Designed by: . GARRISON SEITZ Assisted by: Kimley » Horn Date 9/09/2022 David Hursey KHA Project No.: 117093000 Erik Seiles Date 9/15/2022

				Source		USG	S STREAM	STATS	
River Basin	PASQUOTA	NK		Characte	er USG	S REGION	4, RURAL, C	OASTAL	
Stream Classification (Such as T	rout, Hig	h Qualit	y Water,	etc.)		C;Sw		
Data on Existing Struct	ure ² .6	12'X6' RC	BC; 33' AL	ONG CENT	ERLINE OF	CULVERT	WITH WING	VALLS	
									s.f.
Debris Potential: Low				Waterw	ay Openi	ng Below	100yr. W	ning ¹⁴⁴ S EL ¹⁴⁴	s.f.
Data on Structures Up			-		E2313 @	59889: 2@7	'2" RCP		
0.46 MI. DS => GREAT DISI	MAL SWAMP								
Gage Station No.									
Max. Discharge	N/A	c.	f.s. De	ate	N/A		Frequency	, N/A	
Historical Flood Informati	on.								
OVERTOR Date 10/2016 Elev	PPING HUI	RRICANE M	ATTHEW	BRIDGE DIVISION	MAINTENAN	NCE ENGINE	ER P	eriod of nowledge	yrs.
DateElev							Kı	eriod of nowledge	
Date Elev.							Kı		
Allowable HW Elev. 25.4	CORRECTE	D BFE @	58917)		Norma l W	/ater Surf	ace Elev	21.3' (OBSERVED 2/24/2022) f	t.
Manning's n: Left O.B									
Flood Study / Status EFFE	CTIVE FIS	#37073CV	000A, LIMI	TED DETAI	L STUDY				
Flood Study 100 yr. Dis	charge!2	90 c.f	f.s.; WS	Elev.: Flo	Vith odway	25.5	.ft. Floo	thout odway ^{25,3}	.ft.
			DESI	GN DA	TA	@Rive	Station 5	8898	
Manufacion Manufaci	DIRAL FLOO	n-EBEN E							
, -		D			5158				
	HEC-R	AS 5.0.7							
Design Tailwater : Q ₁₀	21.9	ft.; Q	22.6						
Design Tailwater : Q ₁₀ INV. IN EL.=16.5, INV.	21.9 OUT EL.=	ft.; Q	22.6 RIED 1')	ft.; Q	22.5	ft.;Q ₁₀₀	ft.;		
Design Tailwater : Q ₁₀ INV. IN EL.=16.5, INV. SIZE & TYPE: 2@14'X7'	21.9 OUT EL.=	ft.; Q	22.6 RIED 1') 58917, <i>i</i>	ft.; Q	22.5	ft.;Q ₁₀₀	ft.;	Q ₅₀₀ 23.4	
Design Tailwater : Q ₁₀ INV. IN EL.=16.5, INV.	21.9 OUT EL.=	ft.; Q	22.6 RIED 1')	ft.; Q	22.5 7.8 UPSTF	ft.;Q ₁₀₀	ft.;		
Design Tailwater : Q ₁₀ INV. IN EL.=16.5, INV. SIZE & TYPE: 2@14'X7'	21.9 OUT EL.= RCBC	ft.; Q, 16.4 (BUR STATION	22.6 RED 1') 58917, A	APPROX. 2	22.5 7.8 UPSTF	ft.;Q ₁₀₀	ft.;	Q ₅₀₀ 23.4	
Design Tailwater : Q ₁₀ INV. IN EL.=16.5, INV. SIZE & TYPE: 2@14'X7' FREQUENCY	OUT EL. = RCBC @ Q (cfs)	ft.; Q	22.6 RIED 1') 58917, Inlet Contro	APPROX. 2	22.5 9.8 UPSTF Outlet H.W.	ft.;Q ₁₀₀ REAM OF Control	23.7 ft.;	Q ₅₀₀ 23.4	
Design Tailwater : Q ₁₀ INV. IN EL.=16.5, INV. SIZE & TYPE: 2@14'X7' FREQUENCY 10 YR	21.9 OUT EL = RCBC @ (cfs) 350	16.4 (BUR STATION HWD 0.5	22.6 RED 1') 58917, / Inlet Contro H.W.	APPROX. 2 ¹ WSEL 19.6	22.5 7.8 UPSTF Outlet H.W. 5.6	REAM OF Control WSEL 22.0	23.7 ft.; CULVERT.	Q ₅₀₀ 23.4	
Design Tailwater : Q ₁₀ INV. IN EL.=16.5, INV. SIZE & TYPE: 2@14'X7' FREQUENCY 10 YR 50 YR	2I.9 OUT EL. = RCBC @ (cfs) 350 600	16.4 (BUR DSTATION HW/D 0.5 0.7	22.6 RED 1') 58917, 7 Inlet Contro H.W. 3.2 4.2	APPROX. 2 WSEL 19.6 20.6	9.8 UPSTF Outlet H.W. 5.6 6.5	REAM OF Control WSEL 22.0	CULVERT. OUTLET C	Q ₅₀₀ 23.4 Remarks	
Design Tailwater : Q ₁₀ INV. IN EL.=16.5, INV. SIZE & TYPE: 2@14'X7' FREQUENCY 10 YR 50 YR 100 YR	2I.9 OUT EL.= RCBC (a) (cfs) 350 600 1290 1100	HW/D 0.5 0.7 1.3 1.1	22.6 (RED 1') 58917, Juliet Contro H.W. 3.2 4.2 7.5 6.8	APPROX. 2: WSEL 19.6 20.6 23.9 23.2	9.8 UPSTF Outlet H.W. 5.6 6.5 8.7	EEAM OF Control WSEL 22.0 22.9	CULVERT. OUTLET COUTLET CO	Q ₅₀₀ 23.4 Remarks	
Design Tailwater : Q ₁₀ INV. IN EL.=16.5, INV. SIZE & TYPE: 2@14'X7' FREQUENCY 10 YR 50 YR 100 YR 500 YR Total Proposed Waterw	Q Q (cfs) 350 600 11290 1100 ray Openin	16.4 (BUR STATION HWD 0.5 0.7 1.3 1.1	22.6 RIED 1') 58917, 7 Inlet Contro H.W. 3.2 4.2 7.5 6.8	APPROX. 2 WSEL 19.6 20.6 23.9 23.2	7.8 UPSTF Outlet H.W. 5.6 6.5 8.7	REAM OF Control WSEL 22.0 22.9 24.4	23.7	Q ₅₀₀	ft.
Design Tailwater : Q ₁₀ INV. IN EL = 16.5, INV. SIZE & TYPE: 2@14'X7' FREQUENCY 10 YR 50 YR 100 YR 500 YR	21.9 OUT EL. = RCBC @ (cfs) 350 600 1290 1100 ray Openii 2.5	16.4 (BUR DESTATION HW/D 0.5 0.7 1.3 1.1	22.68 RED 1') 58917, // Inlet Contro H.W. 3.2 4.2 7.5 6.8 3 sf.p.s.	APPROX. 2 WSEL 19.6 20.6 23.9 23.2 f. Nature	9.8 UPSTF Outlet H.W. 5.6 6.5 8.7 8.0	EEAM OF Control WSEL 22.0 22.9 25.1 24.4	23.7 ft.; CULVERT. OUTLET C OUTLET C OUTLET C OUTLET C	Q ₅₀₀ 23.4 Remarks CONTROL CONTROL CONTROL CONTROL CONTROL CONTROL 2.5	f.p.
Design Tailwater : Q ₁₀ INV. IN EL.=16.5, INV. SIZE & TYPE: 2@14'X7' FREQUENCY 10 YR 50 YR 100 YR 500 YR Total Proposed Waterw Outlet Velocity (V ₁₀)	21.9 OUT EL.= RCBC (cfs) 350 600 1290 1100 ray Openin 2.5	HWD 0.5 0.7 1.3 1.1 1.1 1685	22.6 (RED 1') 58917, Juliet Contro H.W. 3.2 4.2 7.5 6.8 3 sf.p.s.	APPROX. 2 I	7.8 UPSTF Outlet H.W. 5.6 6.5 8.7 8.0	REAM OF Control WSEL 22.0 22.9 25.1 24.4	CULVERT. OUTLET C OUTLET C OUTLET C	Q ₅₀₀ 23.4 Remarks ONTROL ONTROL ONTROL ONTROL ONTROL 2.5	f.p.
Design Tailwater : Q ₁₀ INV. IN EL.=16.5, INV. SIZE & TYPE: 2@14'X7' FREQUENCY 10 YR 50 YR 100 YR 500 YR Total Proposed Waterw Outlet Velocity (V ₁₀) Required Outlet Protect	21.9 OUT EL.= RCBC (cfs) 350 600 1290 1100 ray Openin 2.5	HWD 0.5 0.7 1.3 1.1 1.1 1685	22.6 (RED 1') 58917, Juliet Contro H.W. 3.2 4.2 7.5 6.8 3 sf.p.s.	APPROX. 2 I	7.8 UPSTF Outlet H.W. 5.6 6.5 8.7 8.0	REAM OF Control WSEL 22.0 22.9 25.1 24.4	CULVERT. OUTLET C OUTLET C OUTLET C	Q ₅₀₀ 23.4 Remarks ONTROL ONTROL ONTROL ONTROL ONTROL 2.5	f.p.

INFORMATION TO BE SHOWN ON PLANS

HYDRAULIC D	ATA
DESIGN DISCHARGE FREQUENCY OF DESIGN FLOOD DESIGN HIGH WATER ELEVATION DRAINAGE AREA BASIC DISCHARGE [Q100] BASIC HIGH WATER ELEVATION	- 600
OVERTOPPING FLO	OD DATA
OVERTOPPING DISCHARGE FREQUENCY OF OVERRTOPPING FLOOD OVERTOPPING FLOOD ELEVATION "OVERTOPPING WILL OCCUR AT STA. 24-	= 1800 C.F.S. = >500 YRS. = 26.9 *
WS EL. Taken @ River Station	58917

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND COMPUTATIONS

USGS REGRESSION EQUATIONS	FEMA DISCHARGES
SOURCE: SIR . 2009-5158	
Q ₁₀ = 350 CFS	
Q ₂₅ = 500 CFS	
Q ₅₀ = 600 CFS	
Q ₁₀₀ = 750 CFS (USE FEMA)	Q ₁₀₀ = 1290 CFS
Q ₅₀₀ = 1100 CFS	
USGS APPLICATION OF METHODS TOOL VERSION 4.7.0	

THIS PROJECT INCLUDES THE PROPOSED REPACEMENT OF CULVERT 0031 WHICH CARRIES ACORN HILL MILLPOND UNDER
US 158, ACORN HILL MILLPOND IS A FEMA REGULATED LIMITED DETAIL STUDY STREAM AS SHOWN ON THE EFFECTIVE
FIS FOR GATES COUNTY, NC REVISED JULY 20, 2009 (FIS *37073CV000A), THE PRELIMINARY HYDRAULIC MODEL FOR ACORN
HILL MILLPOND WAS USED FOR THE BASIS OF THE CSR, HYDROLOGIC DATA USED FOR THIS STUDY WAS GENERATED
FROM USGS REGRESSION EQUATIONS (SIR 2009-5158) FOR REGION 4 AND PRELIMINARY FEMA DISCHARGES, A DRAINAGE
AREA OF 3.150, MI, WAS CALCULATED USING USGS STREAMSTATS PROGRAM, THE EXISTING 2. 0 12' X 6' RCBC WILL BE
REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH 2.0 14' X 7' RCBC (BURIED 1') BACKFILLED WITH NATIVE MATERIAL.

NATIVE MATERIAL SPECIFICATION FOR BACKFILLING NOTE

- CULVERT BARREL SHOULD BE BACK FILLED WITH NATIVE MATERIAL TO BURY DEPTH (1.0')
- NATIVE MATERIAL CONSISTS OF MATERIAL THAT IS EXCAVATED FROM THE STREAM BED AT THE PROJECT SITE DURING CULVERT CONSTRUCTION, NATIVE MATERIAL IS SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER AND MAY BE SUBJECT TO PERMIT CONDITIONS.

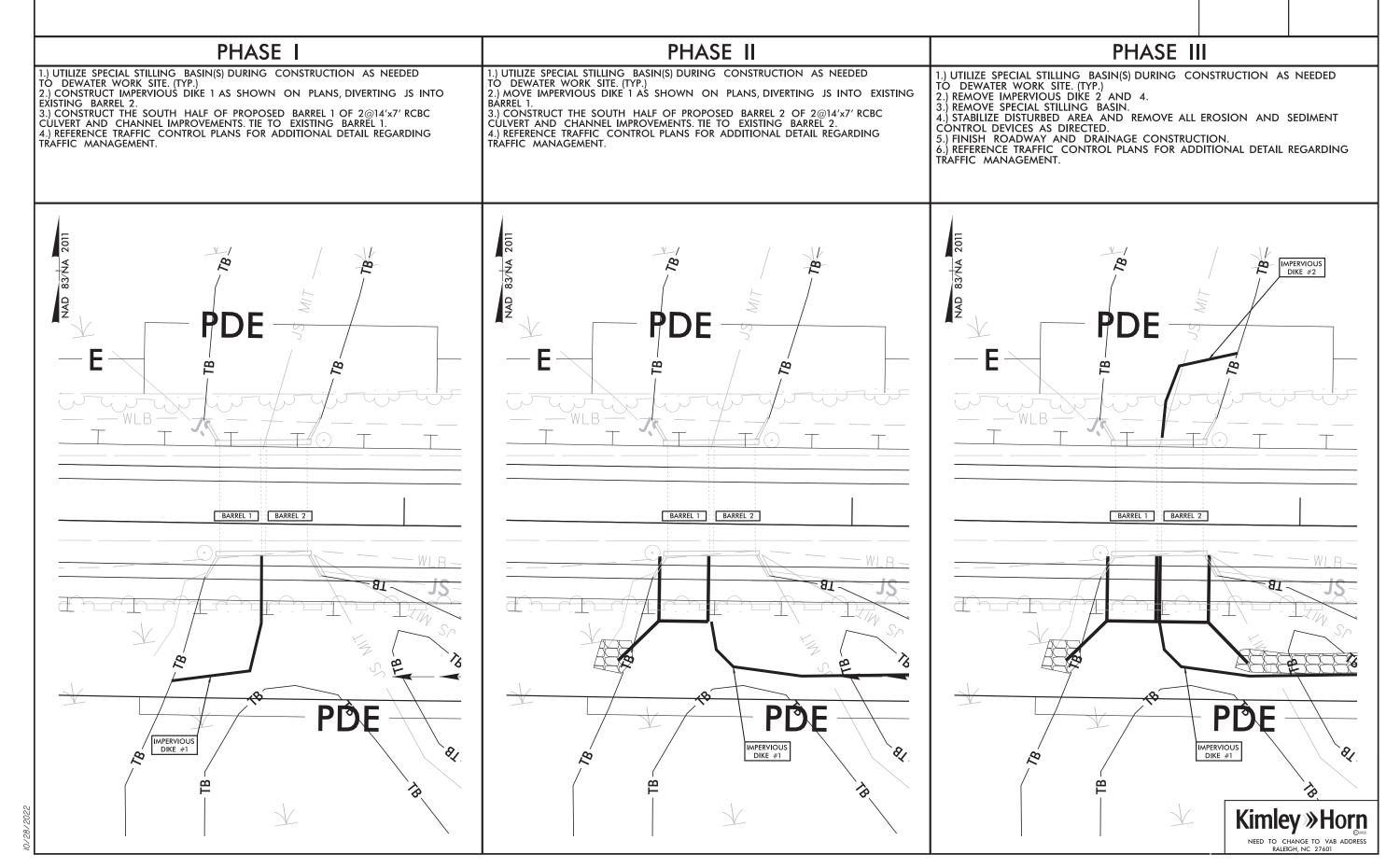
NCDOT SCALE |" = 50' H |" = 10' V PERFORMANCE TABLE NATURAL 22.0 22.8 22.8 24.1 23.8 CHANNEL STEMPORARY
TO BURY CULVERT) 65 CY
PERMANENT
INLET/OUTLET BANKS 40 CY EXISTING 22.0 22.8 22.9 25.3 24.6 PROPOSED 22.0 22.8 22.9 25.1 24.4 © SECTION 58917 29.8 FT. FROM US FACE OF CULVERT FEMA PERFORMANCE TABLE 100yr. 25.3 25.3 25.1 TOP OF BANK (RIGHT) NO UPSTREAM OR DOWNSTREAM STRUCTURES
THAT WERE IN PLACE AT THE TIME THAT
THIS PROJECT WAS DESIGNED WILL BE ADVERSELY
IMPACTED BY THIS PROJECT. _____ ODUBLITYTI WORMAL W.S.E. = 21.B' (GP/EN/2BB2)

W. | FLAP | EXISTING ZBIZ AG RCBC TYPICAL SECTION OUTLET CHANNEL MPROVEMENTS LOCKING DOWNSTREAM (NOT TO SCALE) 24+00

Appendix G: Culvert Construction Sequence

PROJECT REFERENCE NO).	SHEET NO.
R-5808		EC-5A/CONST.5
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER		HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

CULVERT CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE STA. 24 + 60-L-



PROJECT REFERENCE NO EC-5B/CONST. CULVERT CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE STA. 24 + 60-L-PHASE IV PHASE V

1.) UTILIZE SPECIAL STILLING BASIN(S) DURING CONSTRUCTION AS NEEDED TO DEWATER WORK SITE. (TYP.)
2.) REMOVE IMPERVIOUS DIKE 1 AND 2, DIVERTING JS INTO PROPOSED 2@14'x7' RCBC.
3.) COMPLETE WESTBOUND ROADWAY IMPROVEMENTS, AND MOVE TRAFFIC OVER 1.) UTILIZE SPECIAL STILLING BASIN(S) DURING CONSTRUCTION AS NEEDED TO DEWATER WORK SITE. (TYP.)
2.) MOVE IMPERVIOUS DIKE 1 AND 2 AS SHOWN ON PLANS, DIVERTING JS INTO EXISTING 3.) CONSTRUCT THE NORTH HALF OF PROPOSED BARREL 1 OF 2@14'x7' RCBC CULVERT AND CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS. TIE TO EXISTING BARREL 2.
4.) REFERENCE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS FOR ADDITIONAL DETAIL REGARDING TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT. AFTER COMPLETION.
4.) REFERENCE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS FOR ADDITIONAL DETAIL REGARDING TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT. IMPERVIOUS DIKE #2 PDE Kimley » Horn

Appendix H: Draft Permit Drawings



North Carolina Department of Transportation

Highway Stormwater Program STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN



(Version 3.00; Released A	August 2021)			3100	FOR NCDOT P	ROJECTS					
WBS Element:	46972.1.2	TIP/Proj No:	R-5808		County(ies):					Page 1	of 2
				Ge	eneral Project I						
WBS Element:		46972.1.2		TIP Number:	R-5808		Project	Type:	Roadway Widening	Date:	12/12/2022
NCDOT Contact:		Paul Williams				Contractor / Desig		David Hun			
	Address:	Division Environm	ental Officer					Kimley-Ho			
		113 Airport Drive #							teville Street #600		
		Edenton, NC, 279	32					Raleigh, N	IC, 27601		
	Phone:	252-452-1861						919-653-2			
	Email:	pcwilliams2@ncdd					Email:	david.hurs	ey@kimley-horn.com		
City/Town:				nbury		County(ies):	Gat				
River Basin(s):		Pasque	otank			CAMA County?	Ye	es			
Wetlands within Pro	oject Limits?	Yes									
Duralization (1. fil			1	0	Project Desc						
Project Length (lin.	miles or feet):	4.1	1	Surrounding I		Rural			Full-than Old		
Droinet Built II and	Araa (aa)		15.0	Proposed Projec				11.0	Existing Site		
Project Built-Upon A Typical Cross Section		2 @ 12' Lanes w/	15.9 4' payed should	ler & 6' grass should	ac. der		2 @ 11' Lane	11.0	ed shoulder		
ypical Gloss Section	on Description.	L (W, 12 Lancs W/	- paved snould	or a or grass should	201		L ag 11 Lane	o w i pav	od onodiuoi		
Annual Avg Daily Tr	affic (veh/hr/day):	Design/Future	:	6200	Year	2043	Existing:		2023	Ye	ear: 4300
General Proje		This is a Division 1							ollowing items were incor		
		quality impacts:	0 0	Lanca de contrat de							
Quality I		- Proposed culver		L- was buried 1 stabilization standp	oint						
						cal in areas of paralle	el iurisdictional	l stream imi	pacts		
		- Channel improve	ements were use	ed at culvert inlet an	d outlet		,				
		- Alignment was d	esigned to minir	mize impacts to Gre	at Dismal Swan	пр					



Deck Drains Discharge Over Water Body?

(If yes, provide justification in the General Project Narrative)

North Carolina Department of Transportation



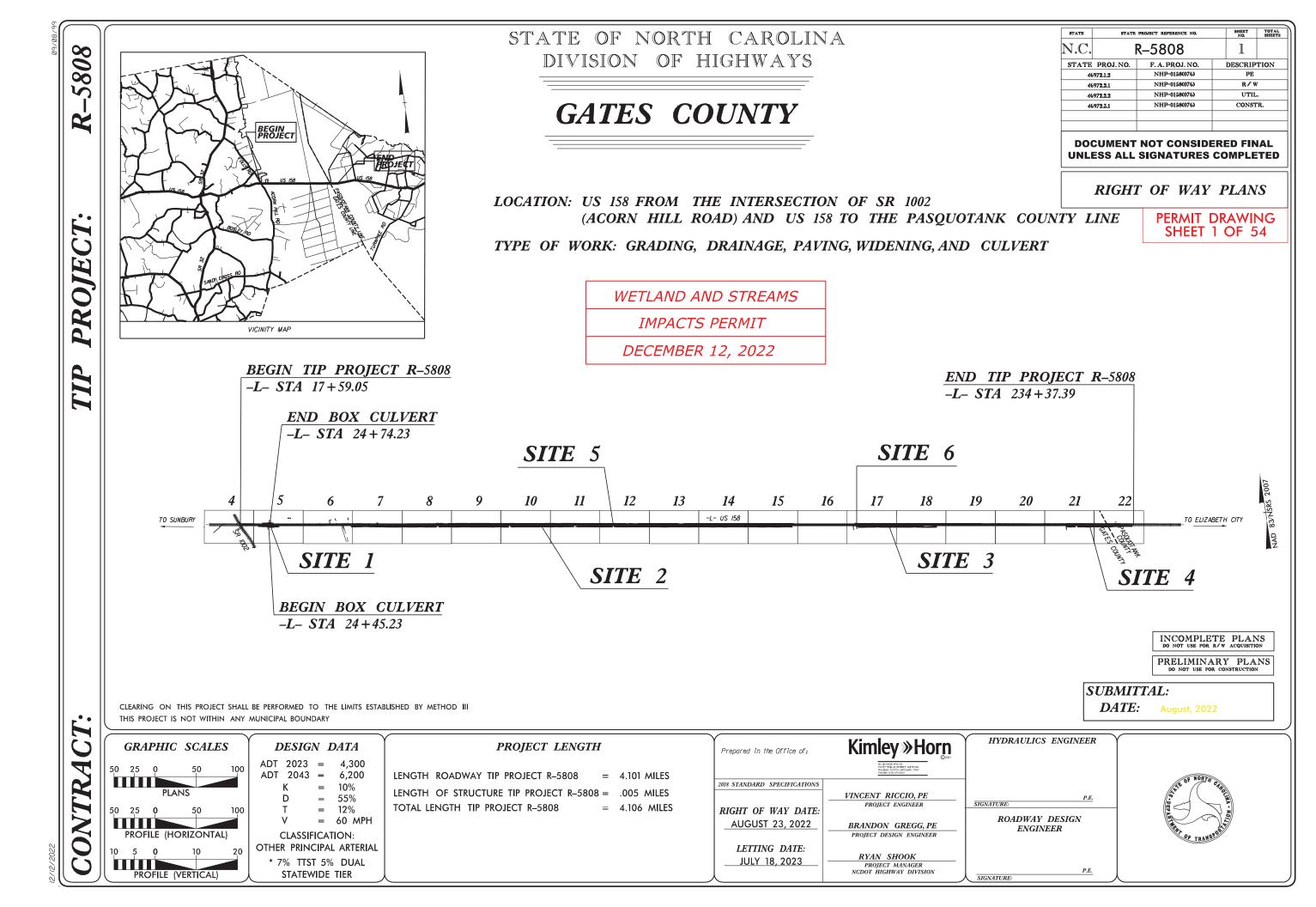
(If yes, describe in the General Project Narrative; if no, justify in the

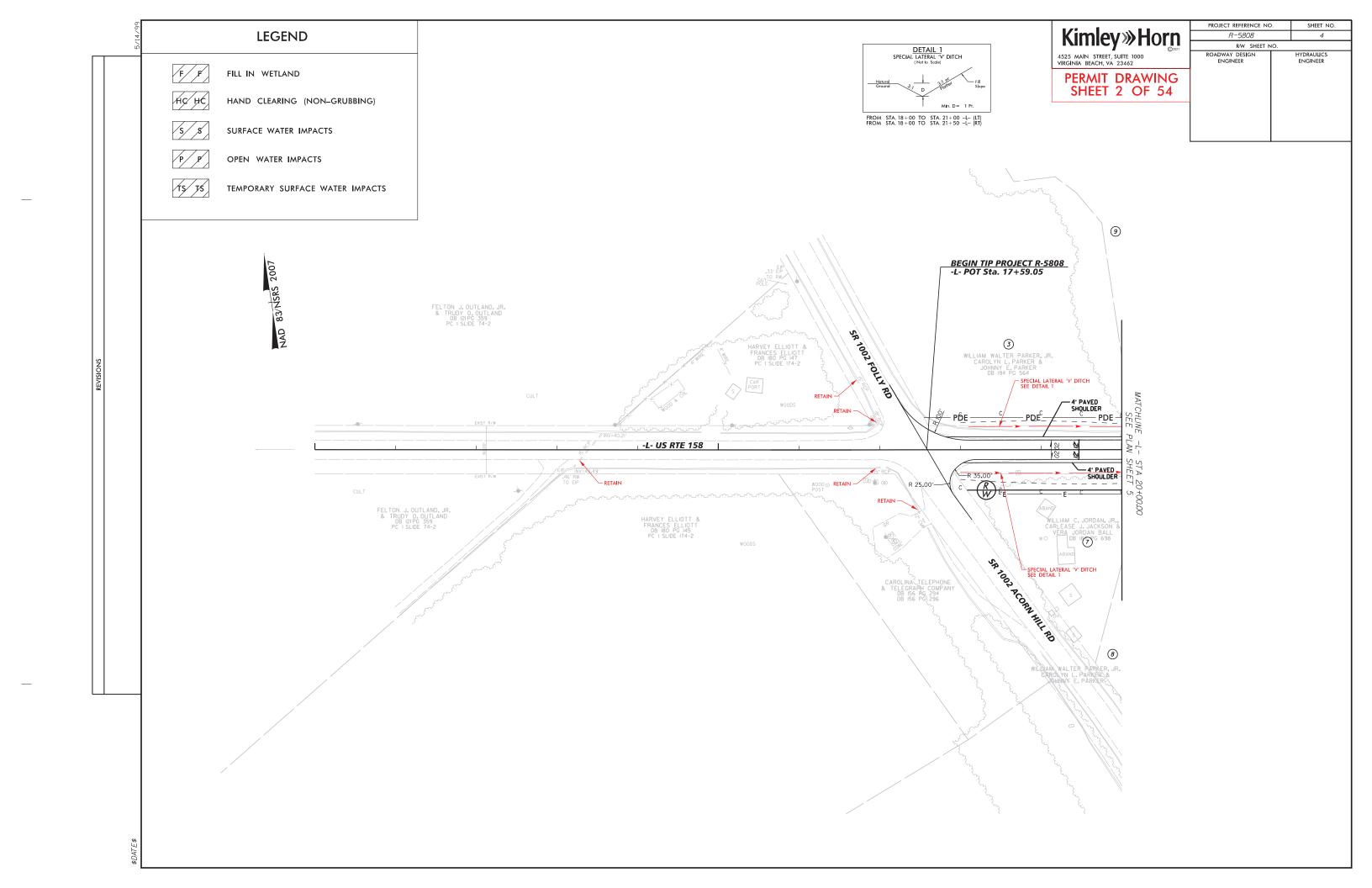
General Project Narrative)

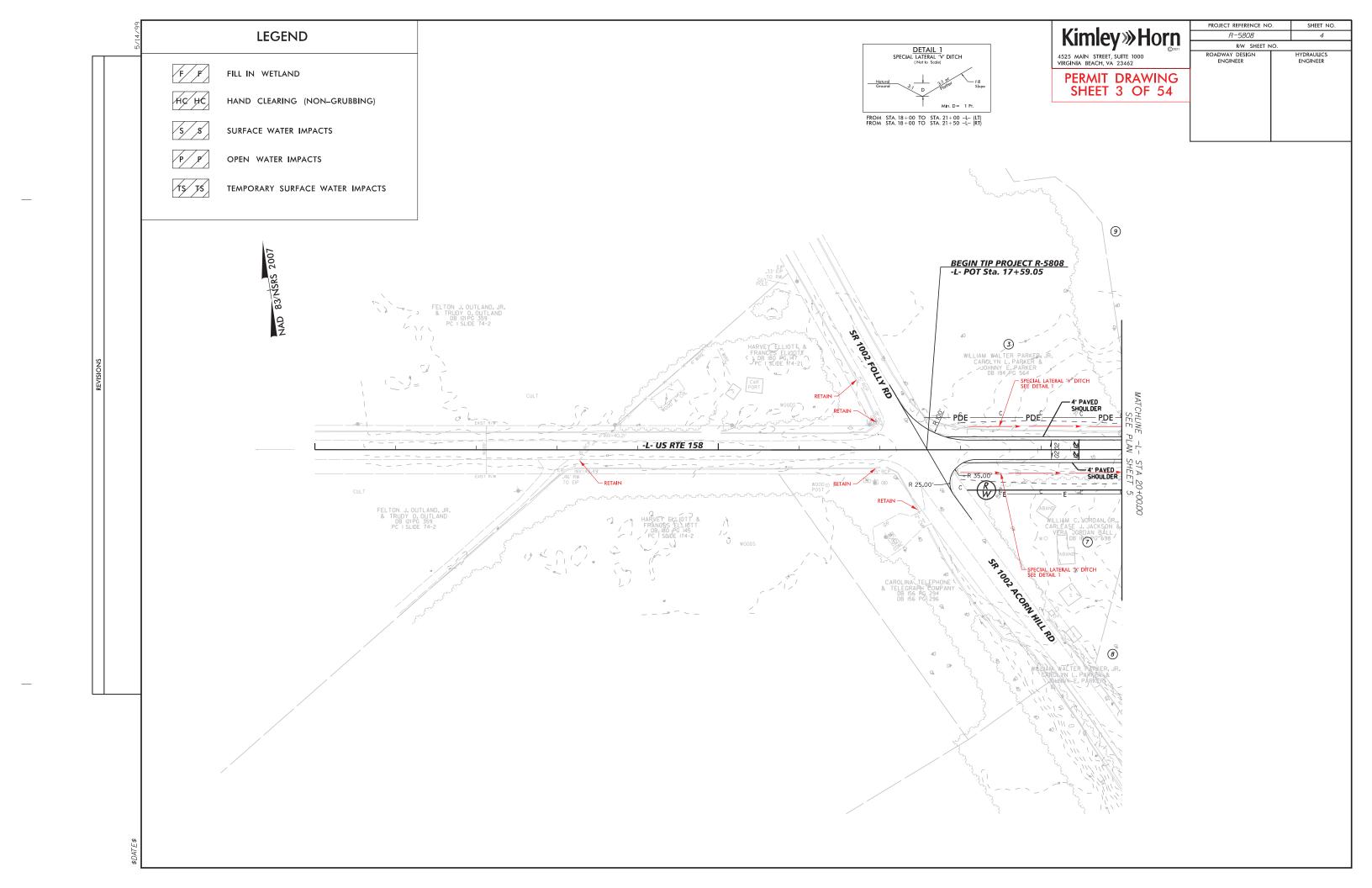
Highway Stormwater Program

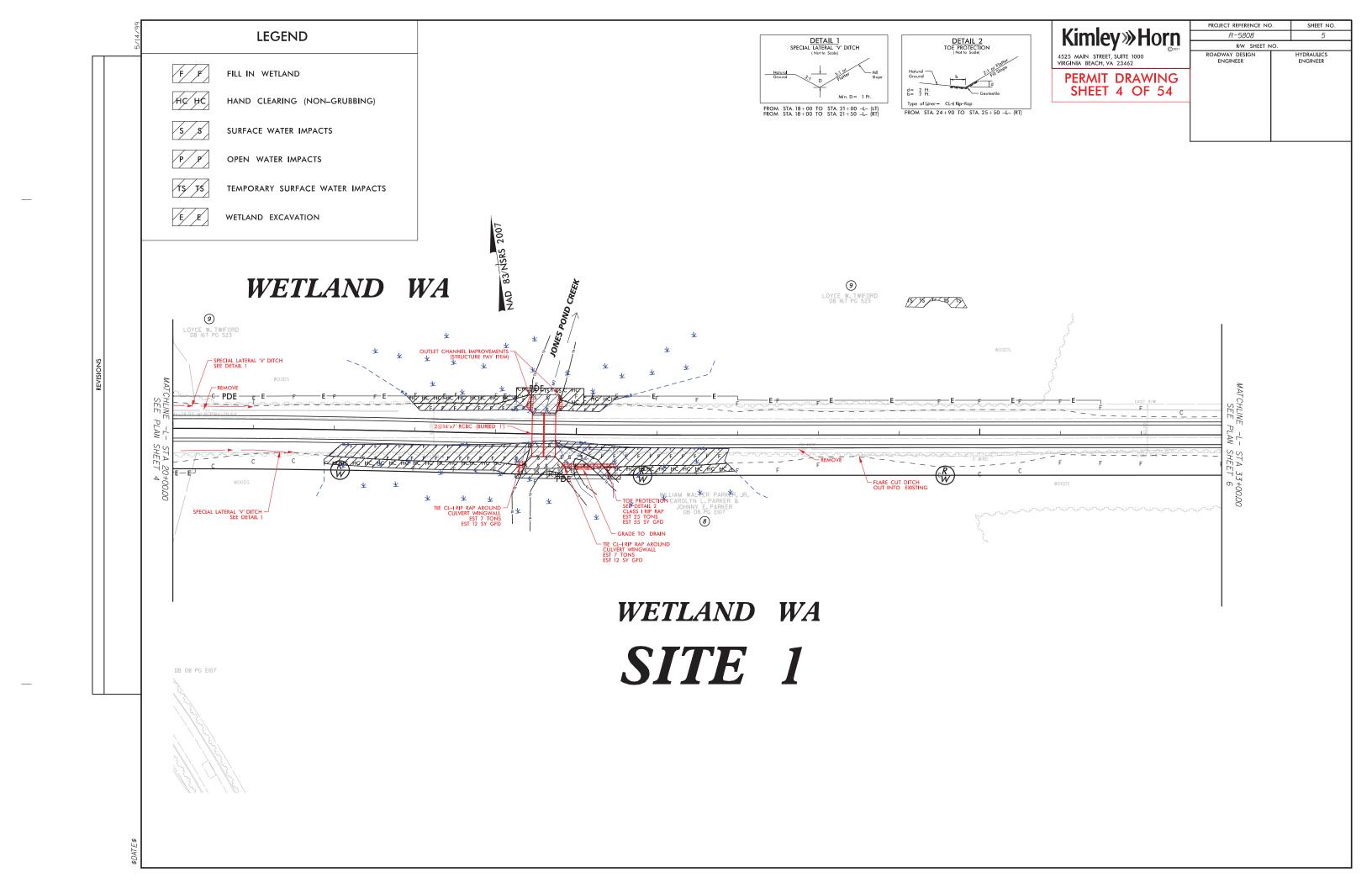
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (Version 3.00; Released August 2021) FOR NCDOT PROJECTS WBS Element: 46972.1.2 TIP/Proj No.: R-5808 County(ies): Gates Page General Project Information **Waterbody Information** NCDWR Stream Index No.: Jones Pond (Acorn Hill Millpond) Surface Water Body (1): 30-3-2-1-4 Primary Classification: Class C NCDWR Surface Water Classification for Water Body Swamp Waters (Sw) Supplemental Classification: Other Stream Classification: Impairments: Aquatic T&E Species? Comments: NRTR Stream ID: Buffer Rules in Effect: N/A Project Includes Bridge Spanning Water Body? Deck Drains Discharge Over Buffer? N/A Dissipator Pads Provided in Buffer? No (If yes, provide justification in the General Project Narrative) (If yes, describe in the General Project Narrative; if no, justify in the No Deck Drains Discharge Over Water Body? General Project Narrative) (If yes, provide justification in the General Project Narrative) Surface Water Body (2): Newland Drainage Canal NCDWR Stream Index No.: 30-3-1.5 Primary Classification: Class C NCDWR Surface Water Classification for Water Body Supplemental Classification: Swamp Waters (Sw) Other Stream Classification: Impairments: Aguatic T&E Species? Comments: NRTR Stream ID: Newland Drainage Canal Buffer Rules in Effect: N/A No N/A No Project Includes Bridge Spanning Water Body? Deck Drains Discharge Over Buffer? Dissipator Pads Provided in Buffer?

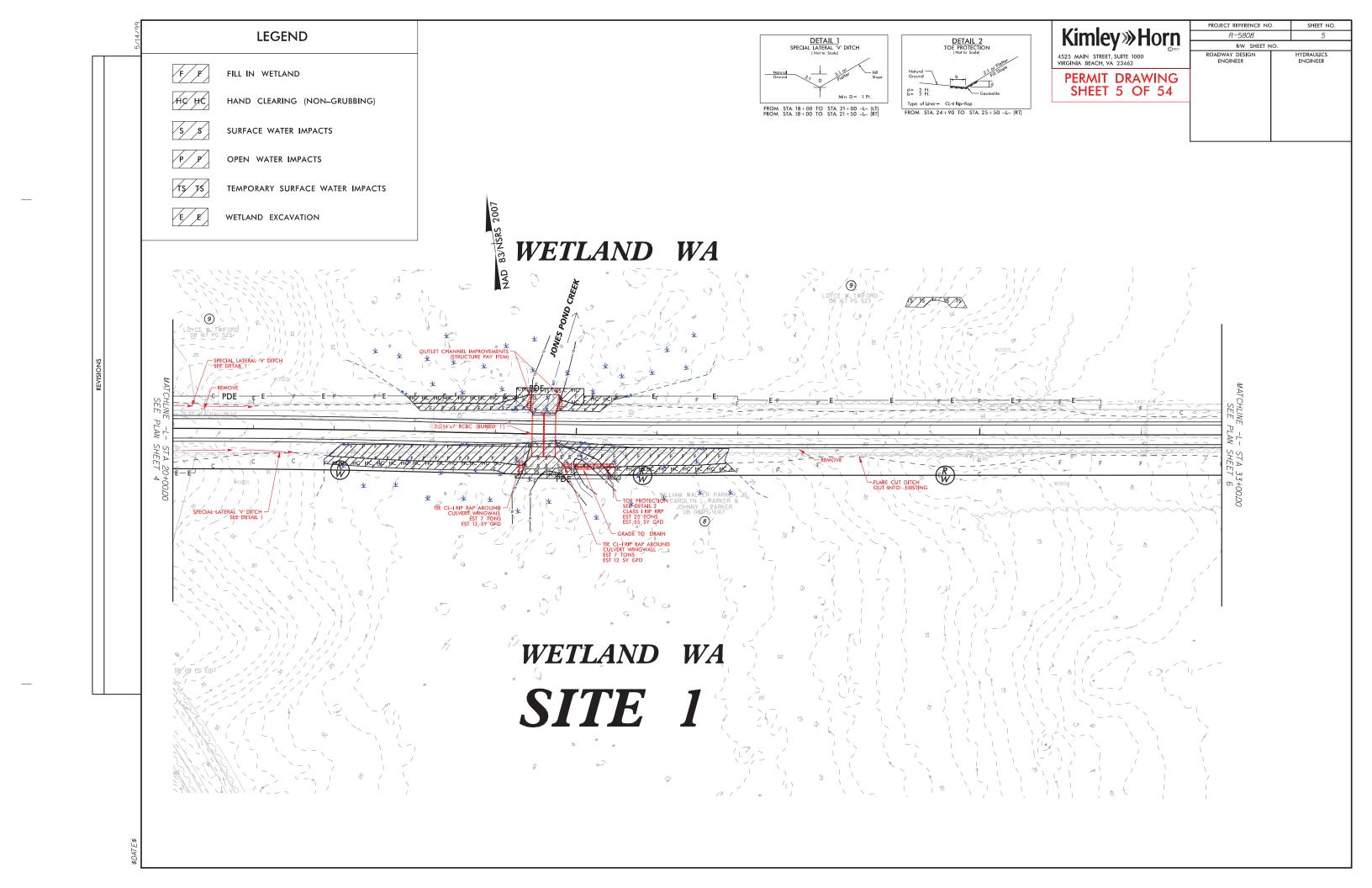
(If yes, provide justification in the General Project Narrative)

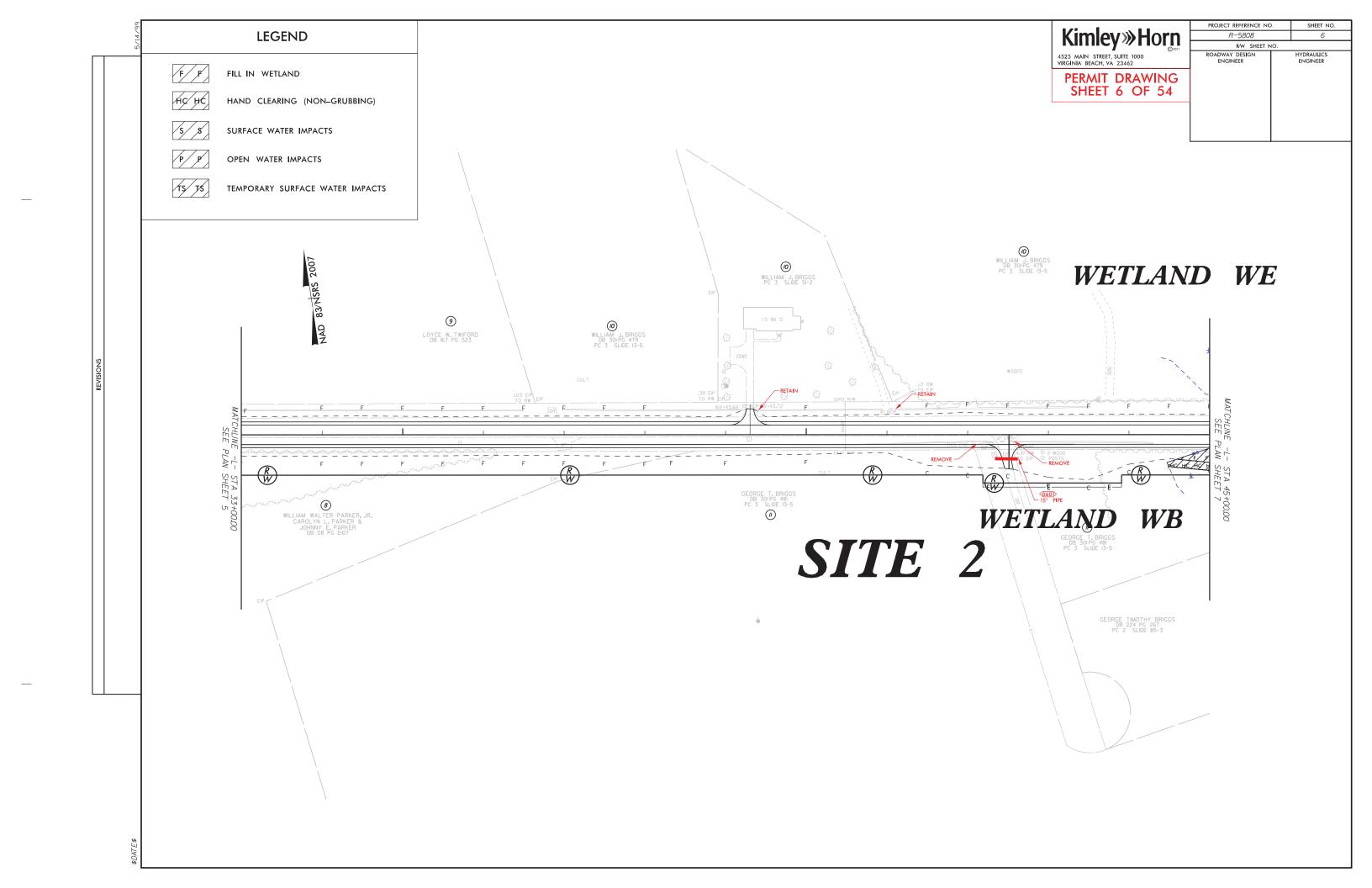


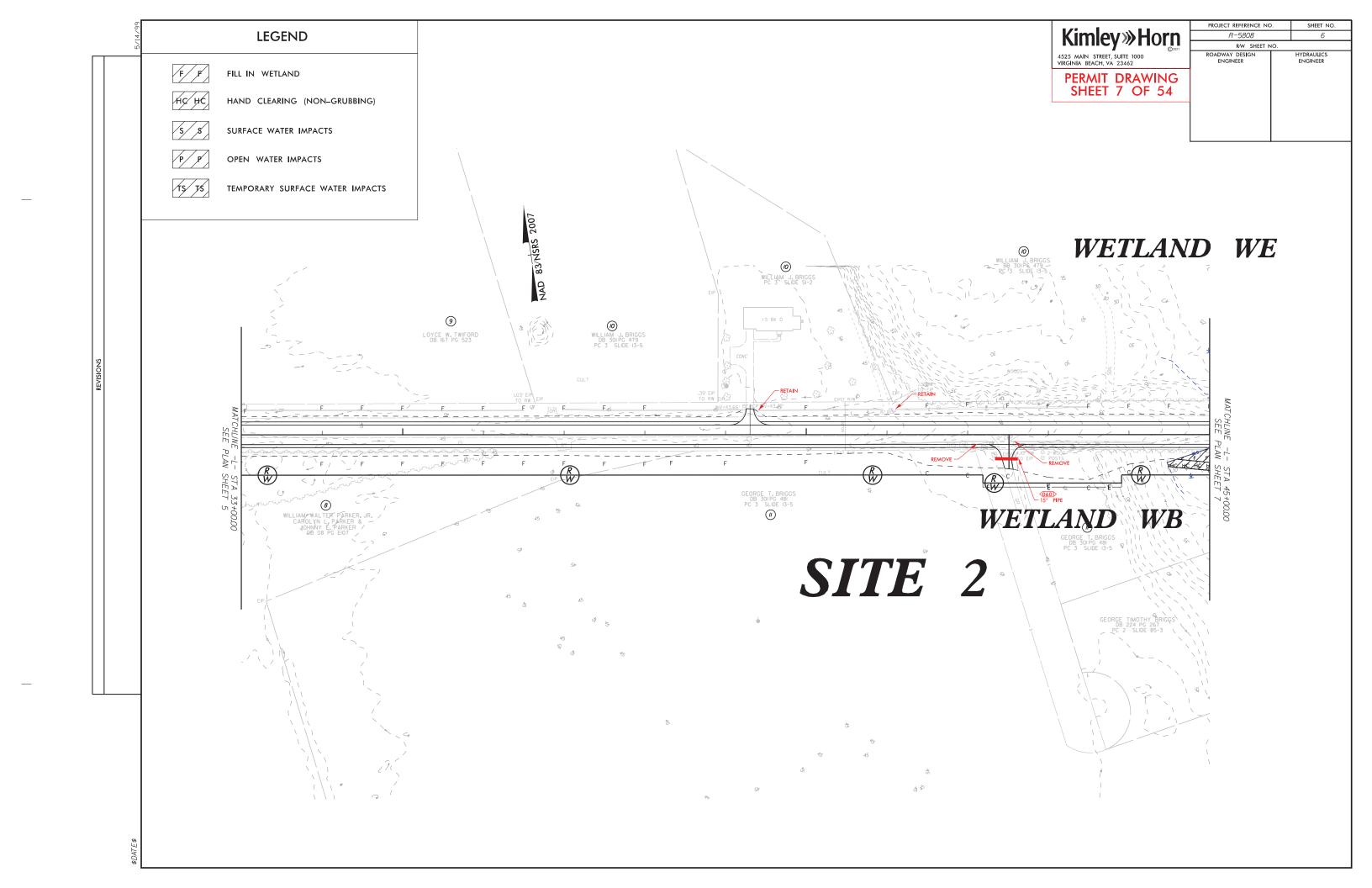


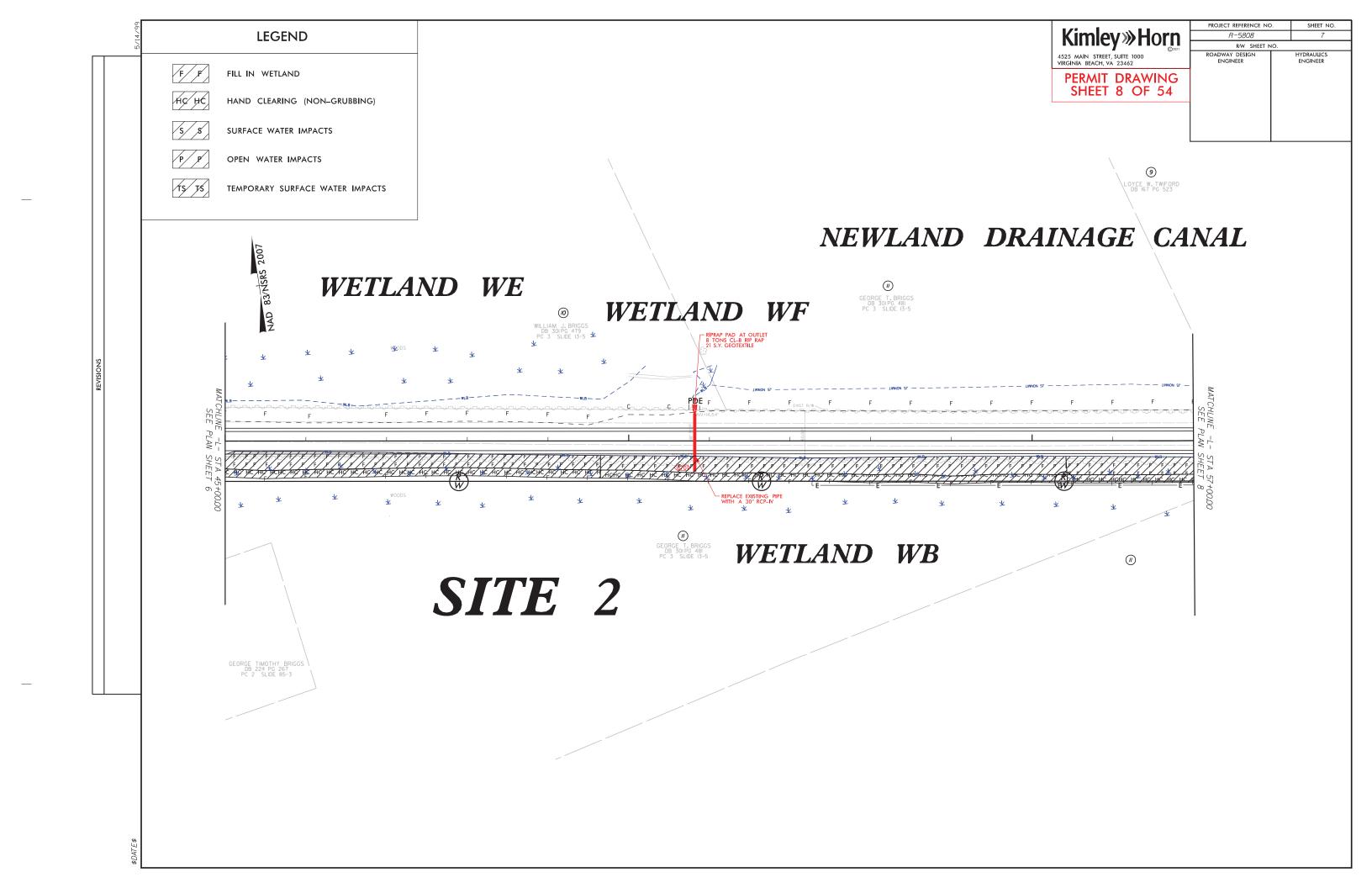


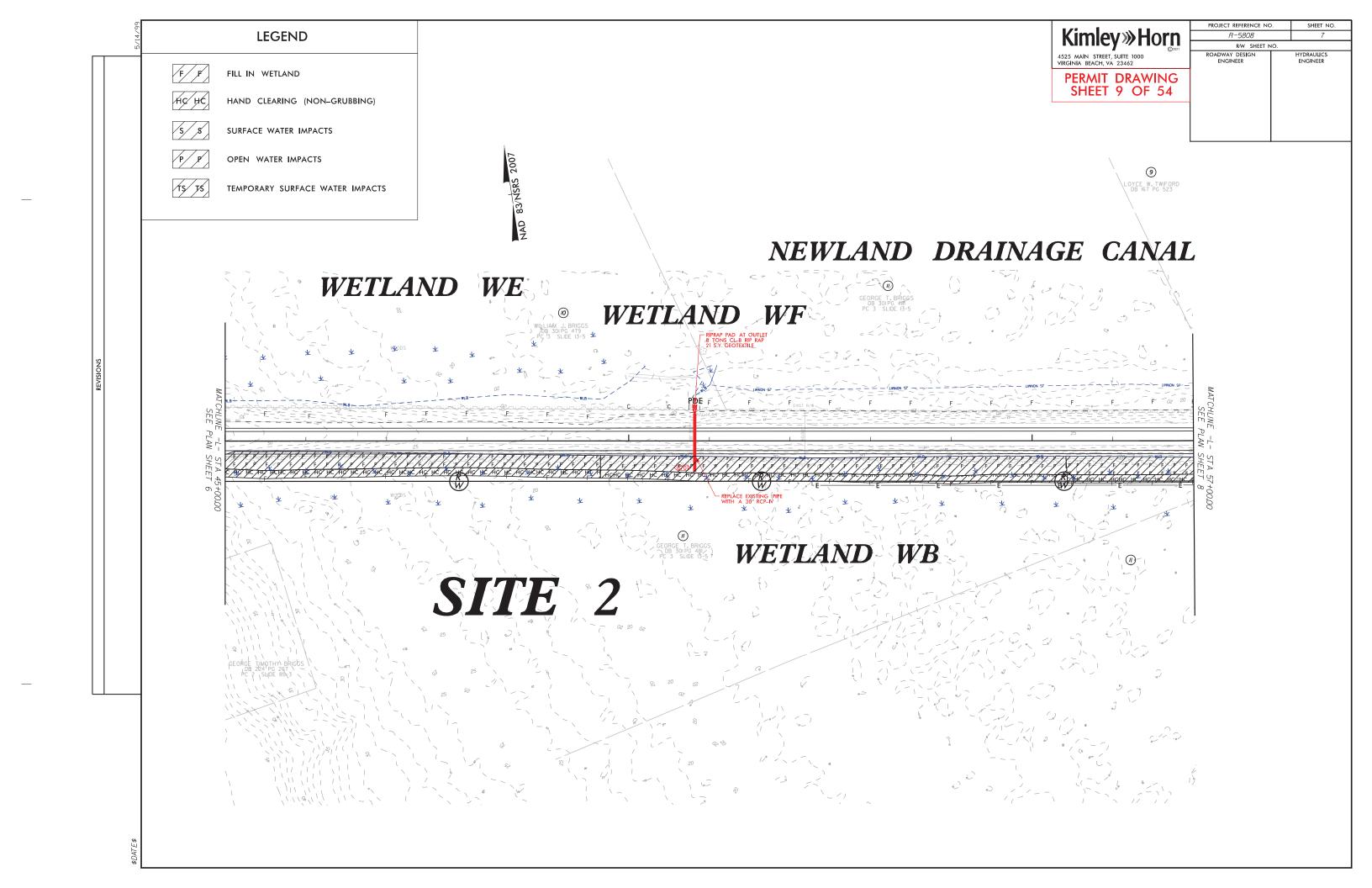


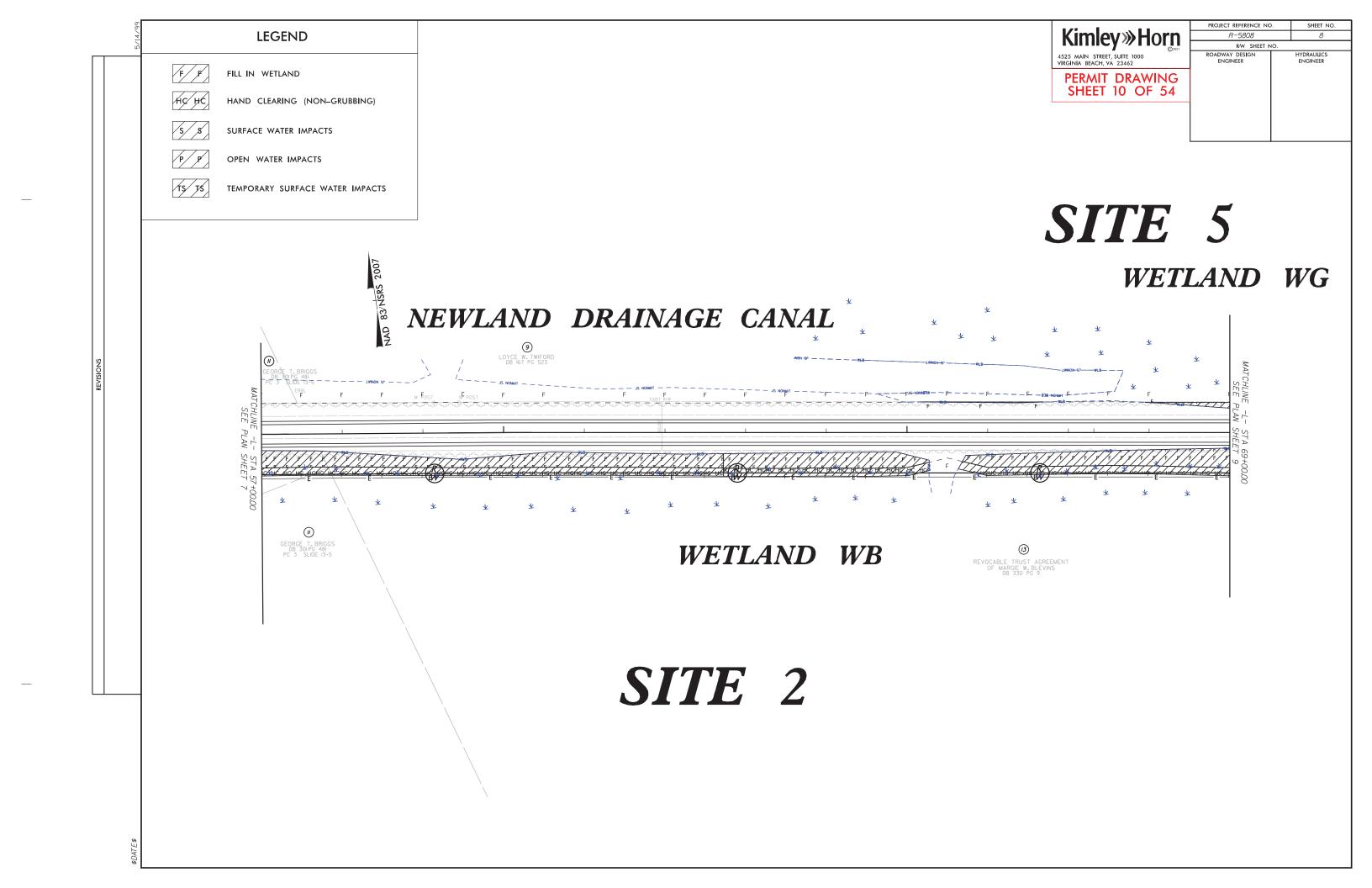


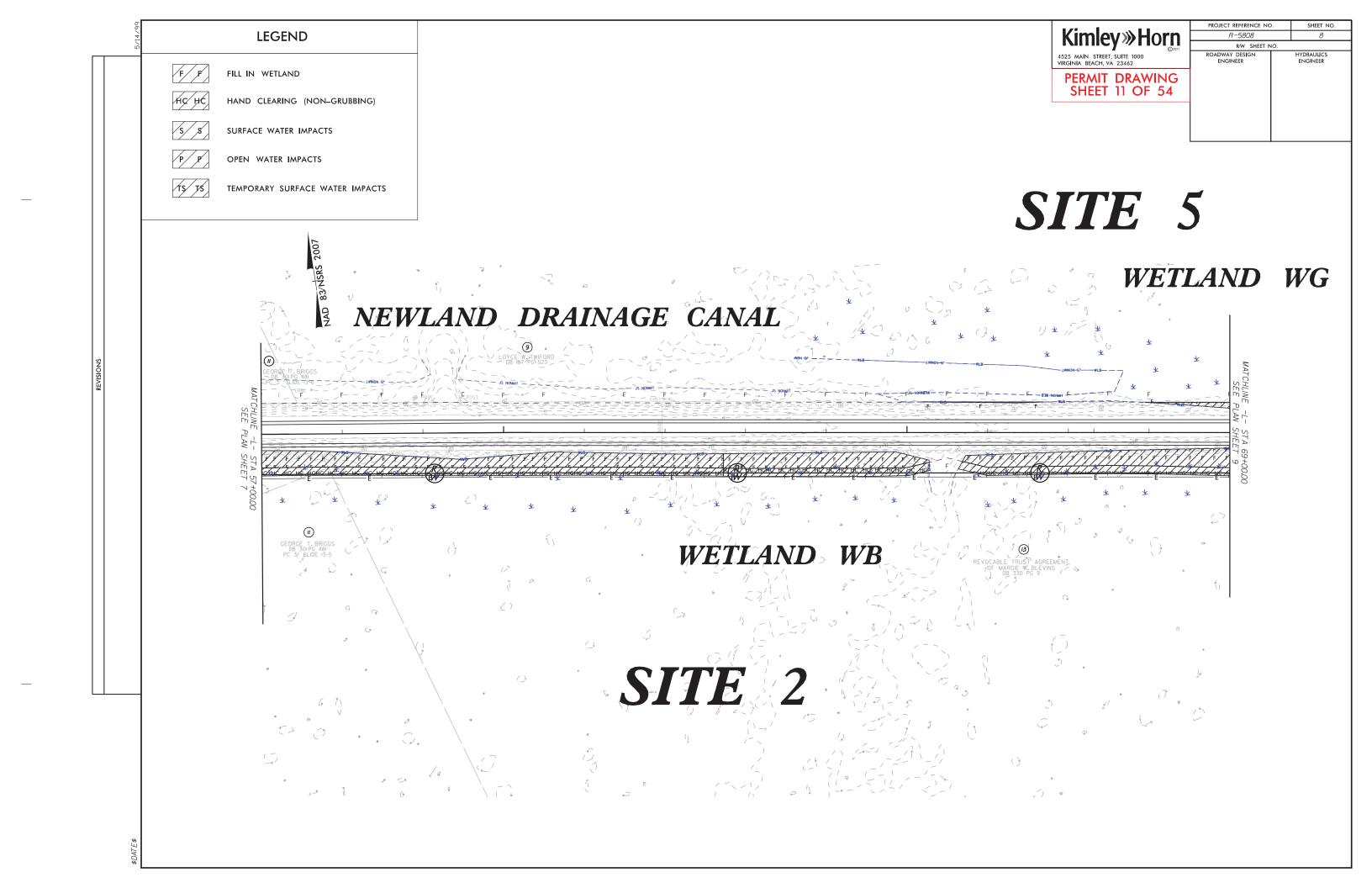


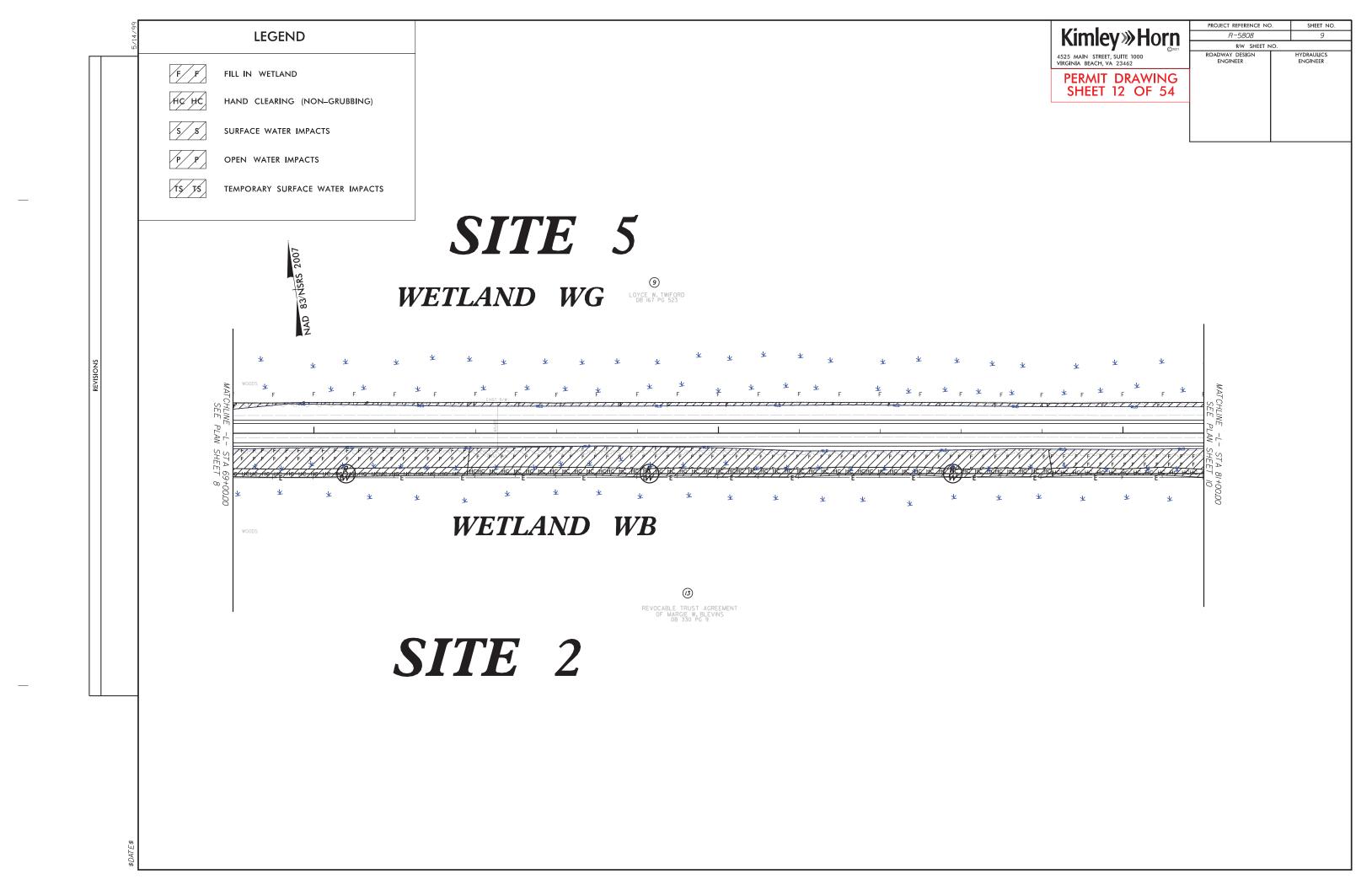


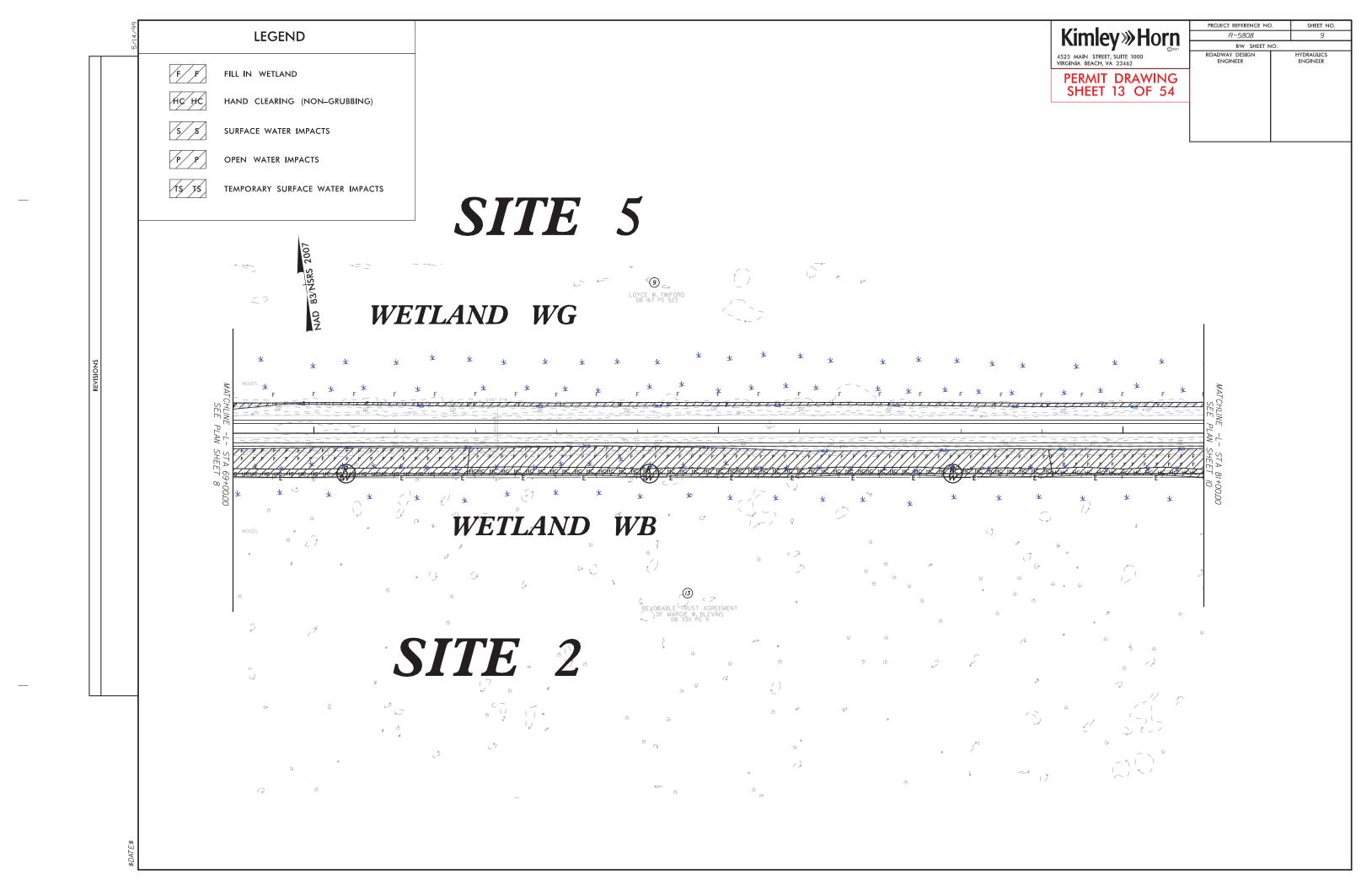


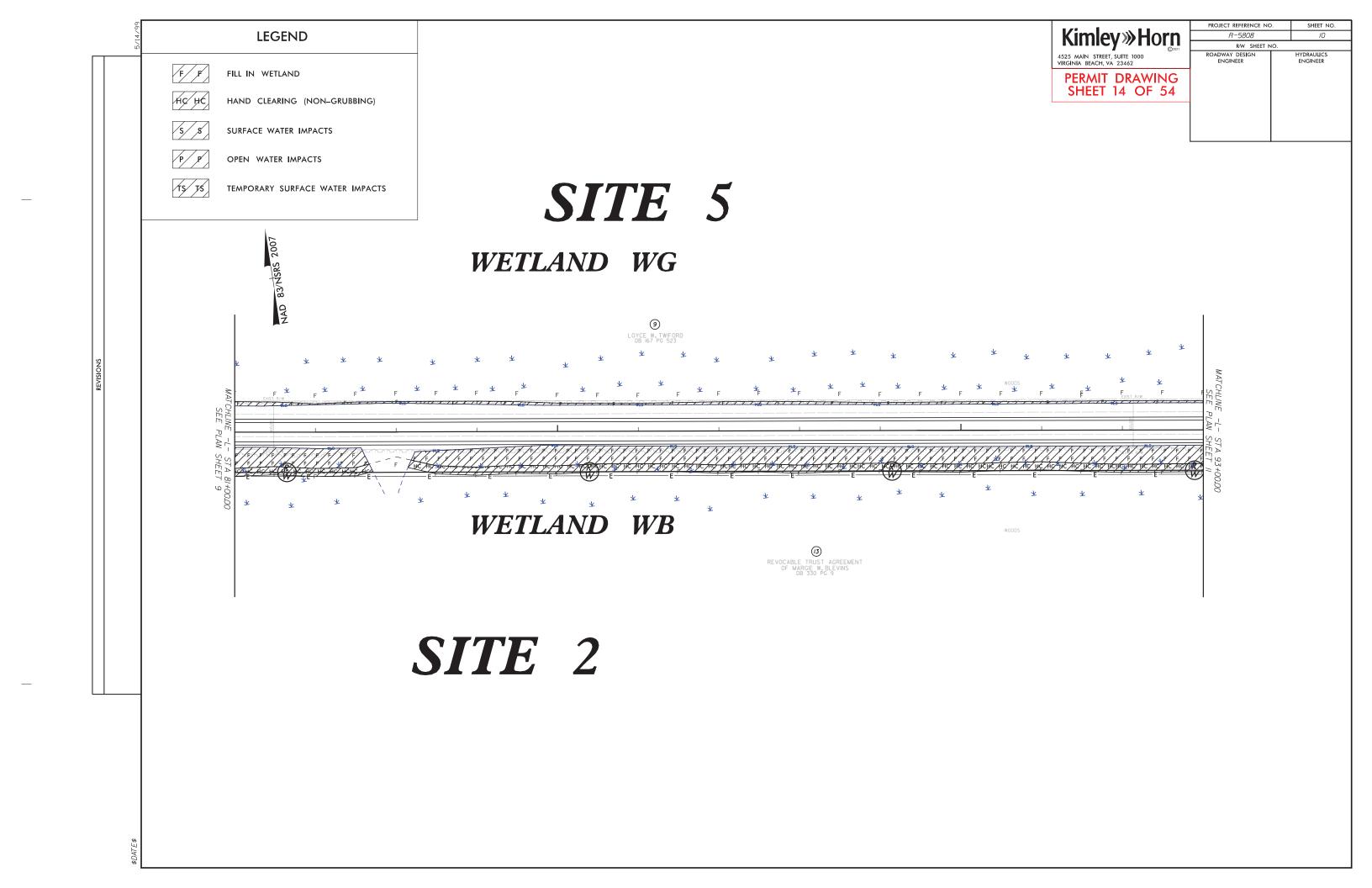


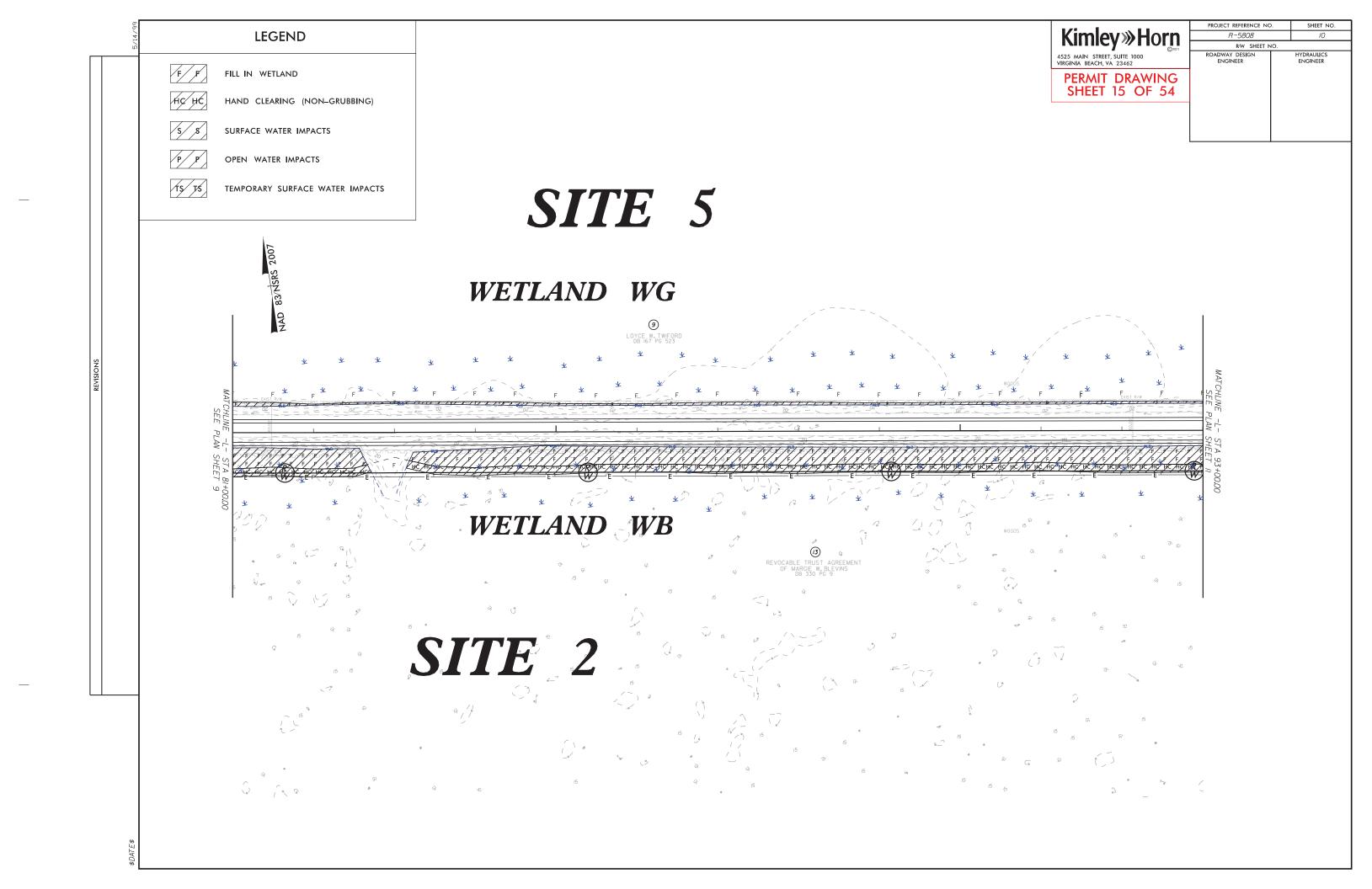


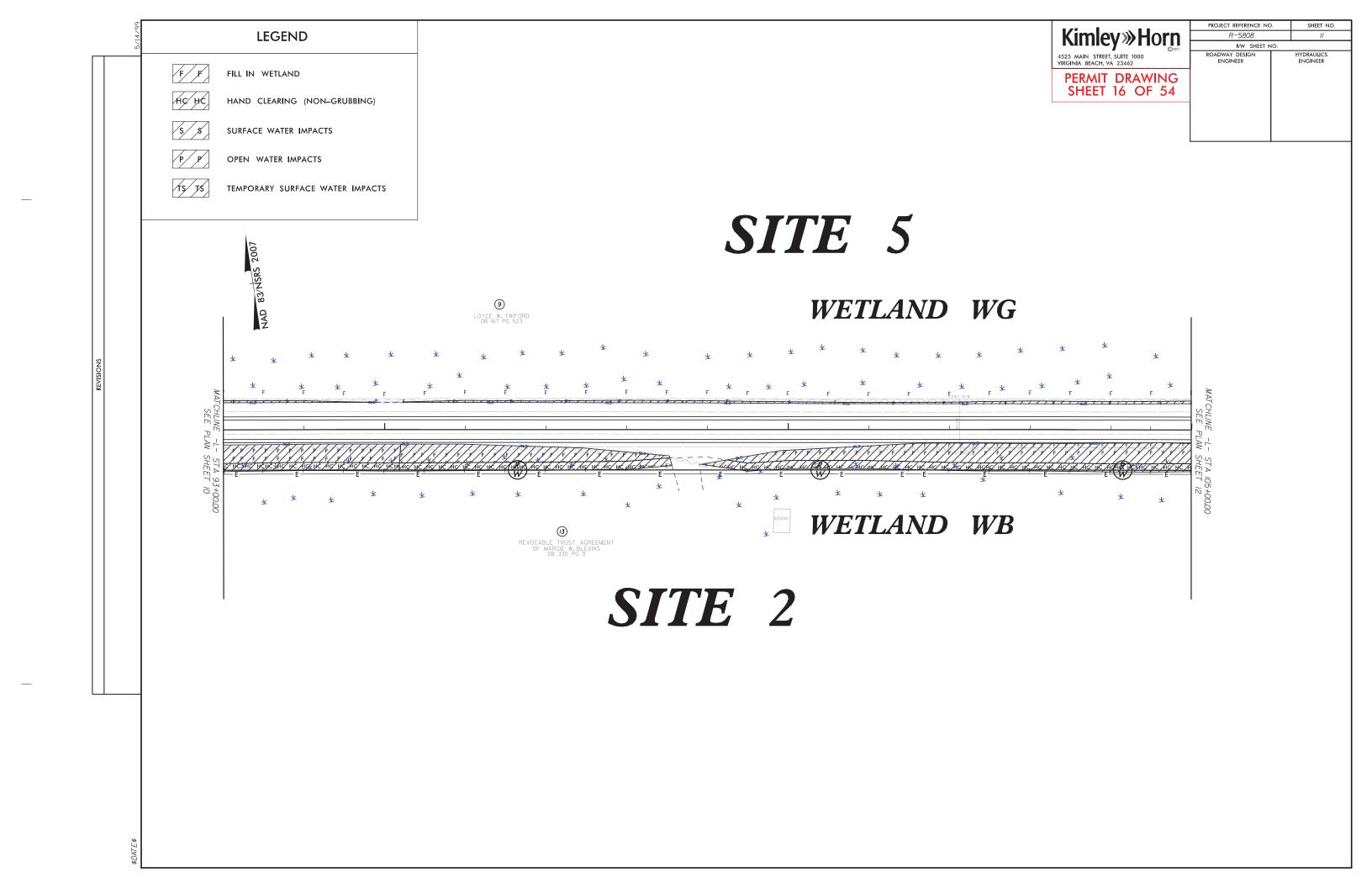


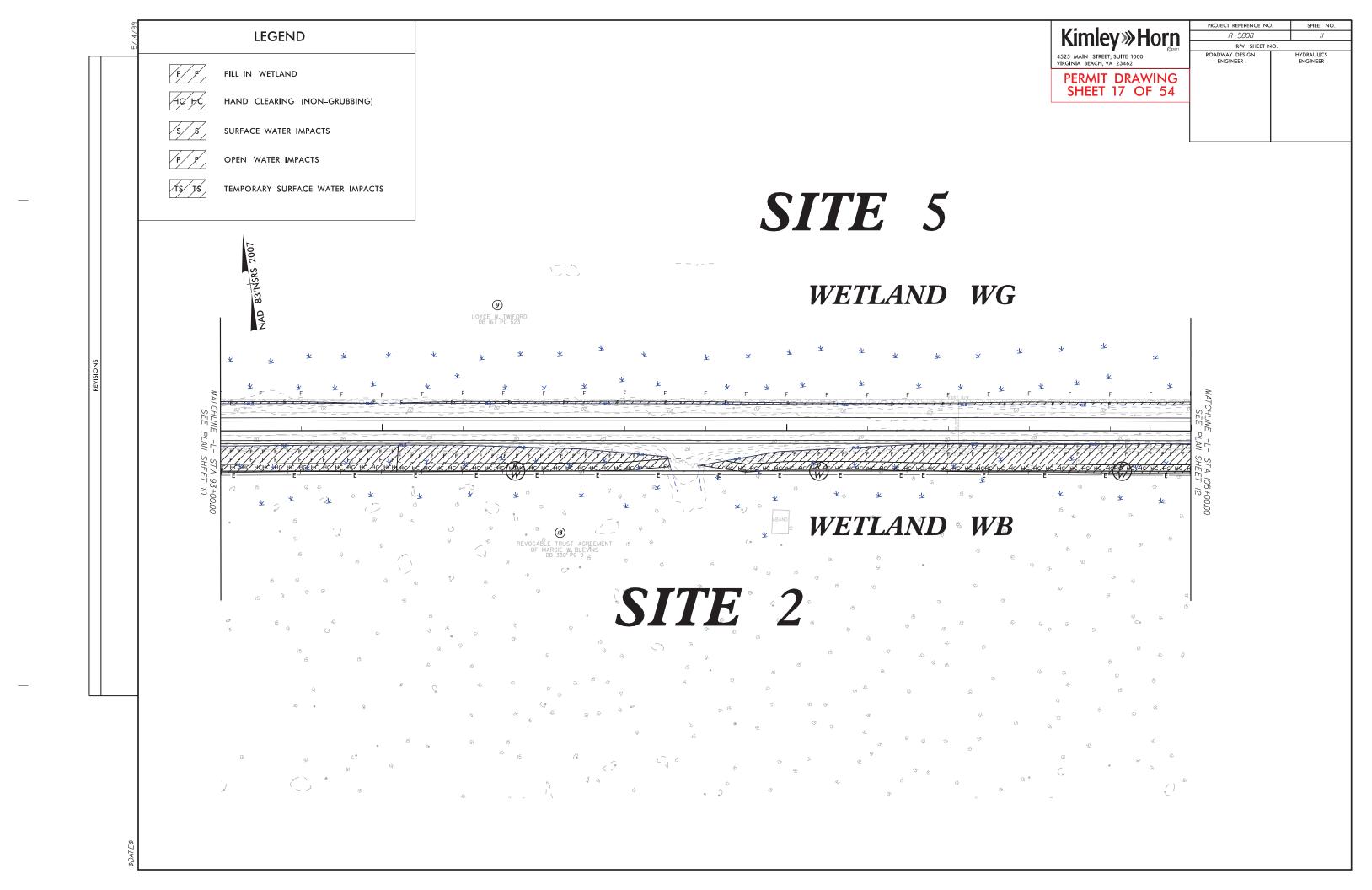


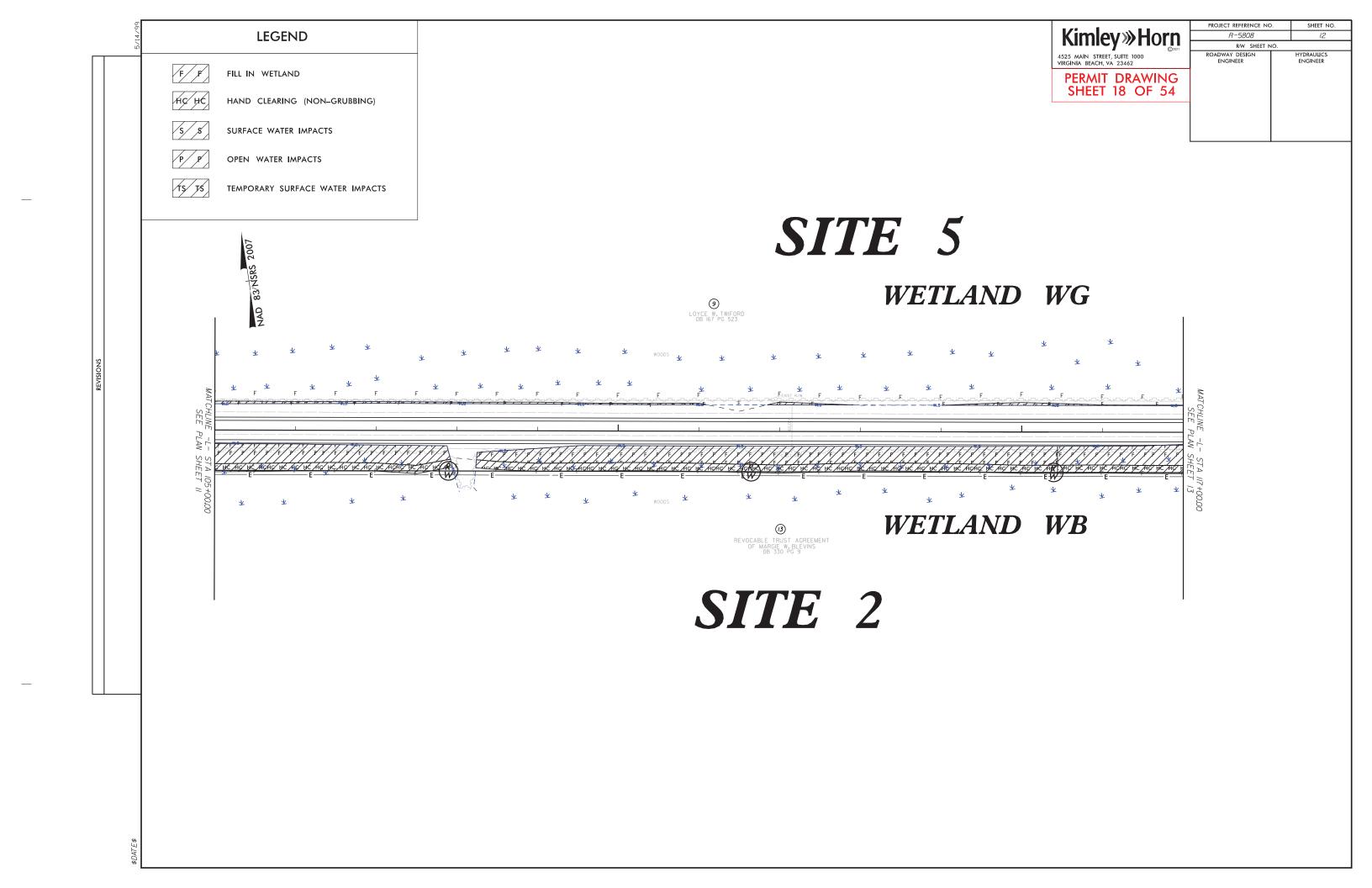


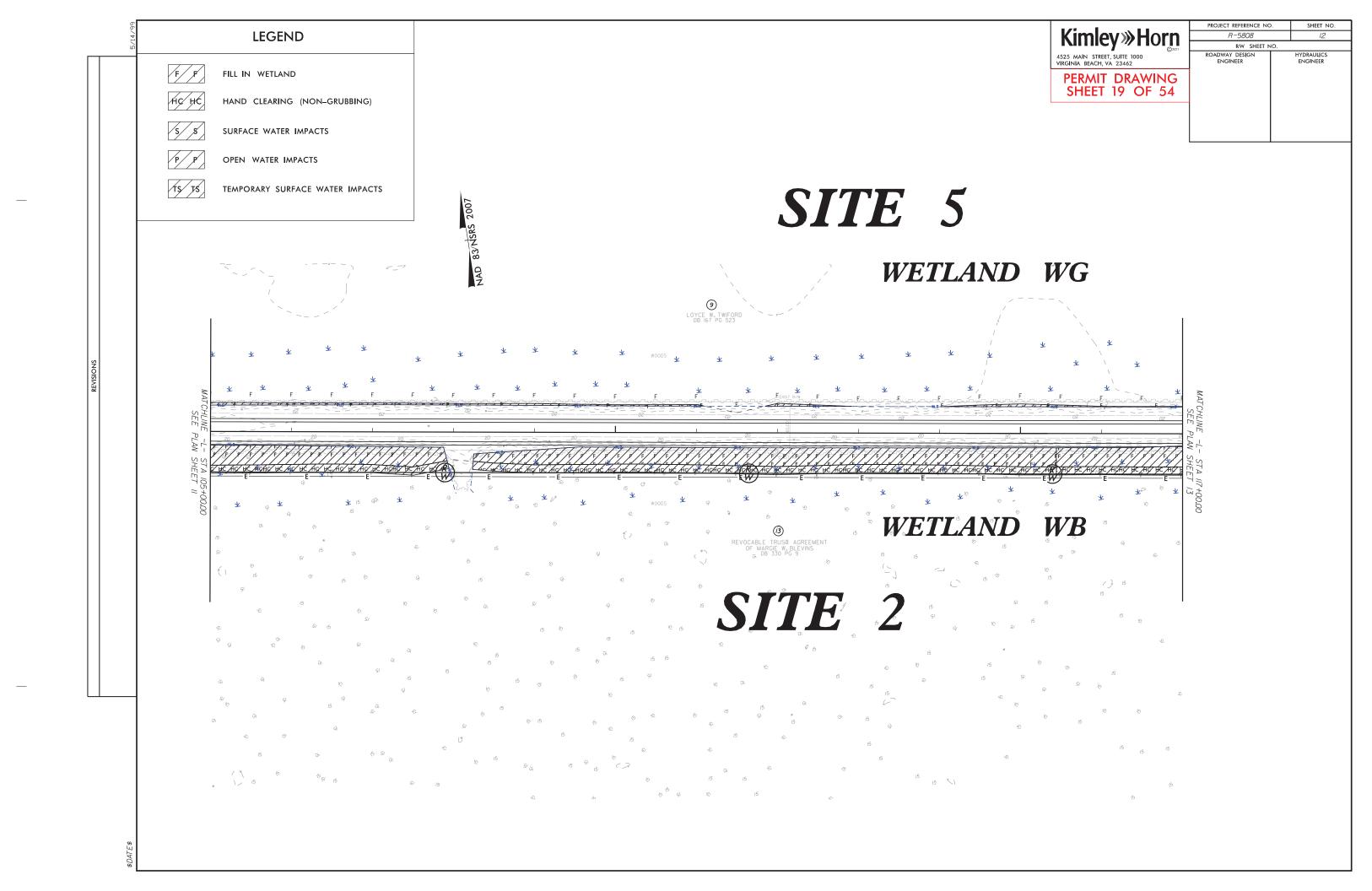


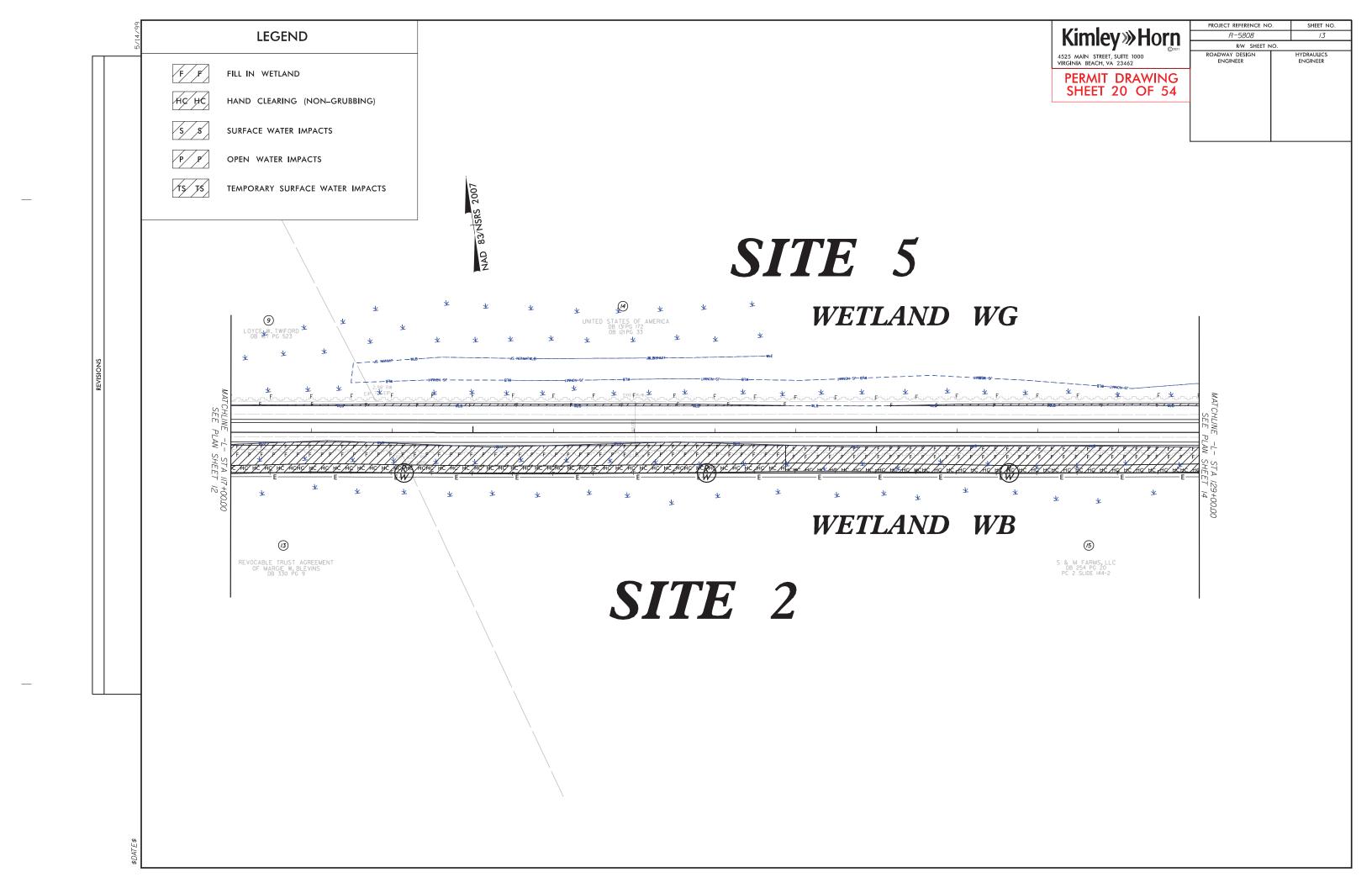


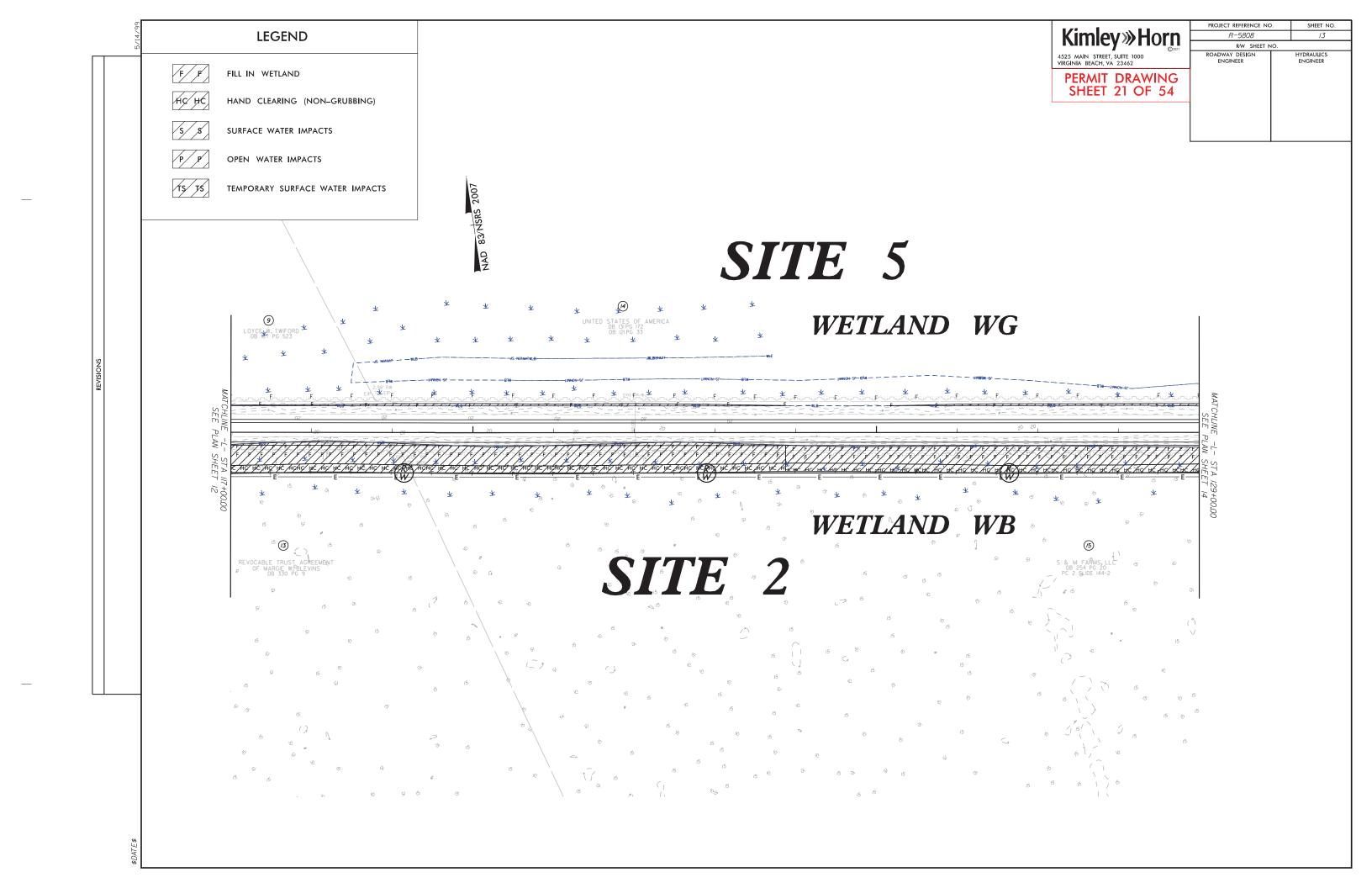


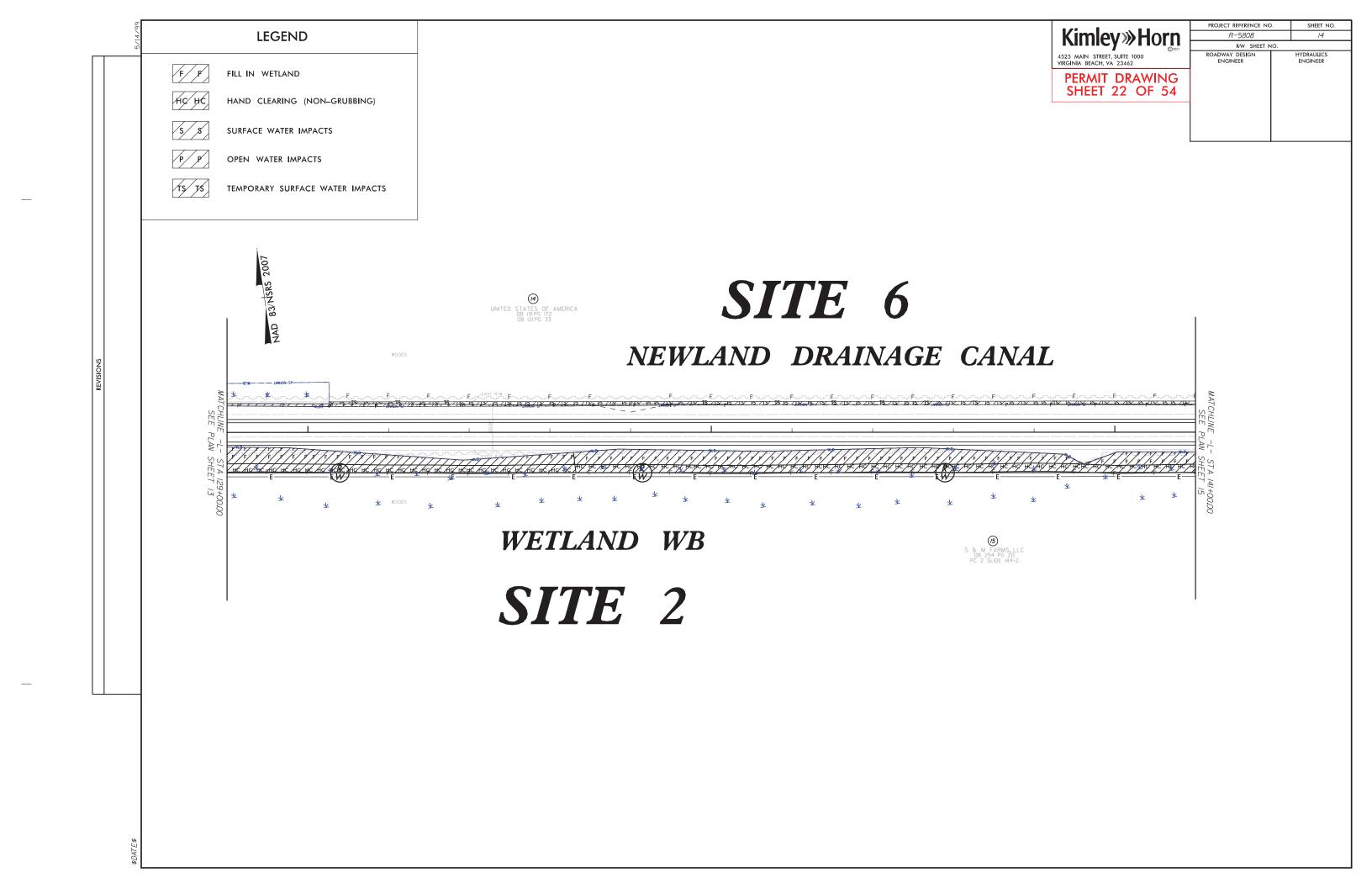


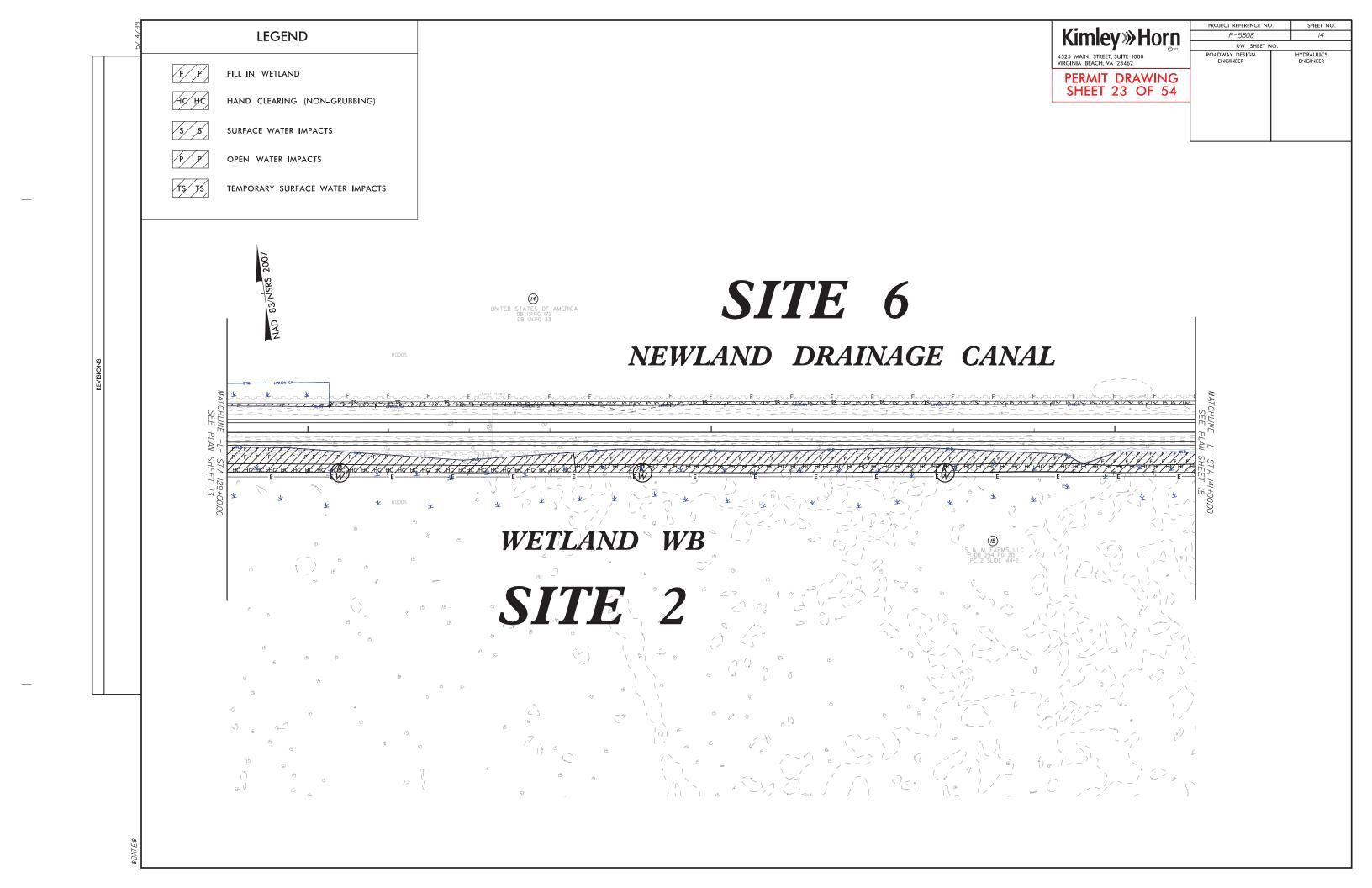


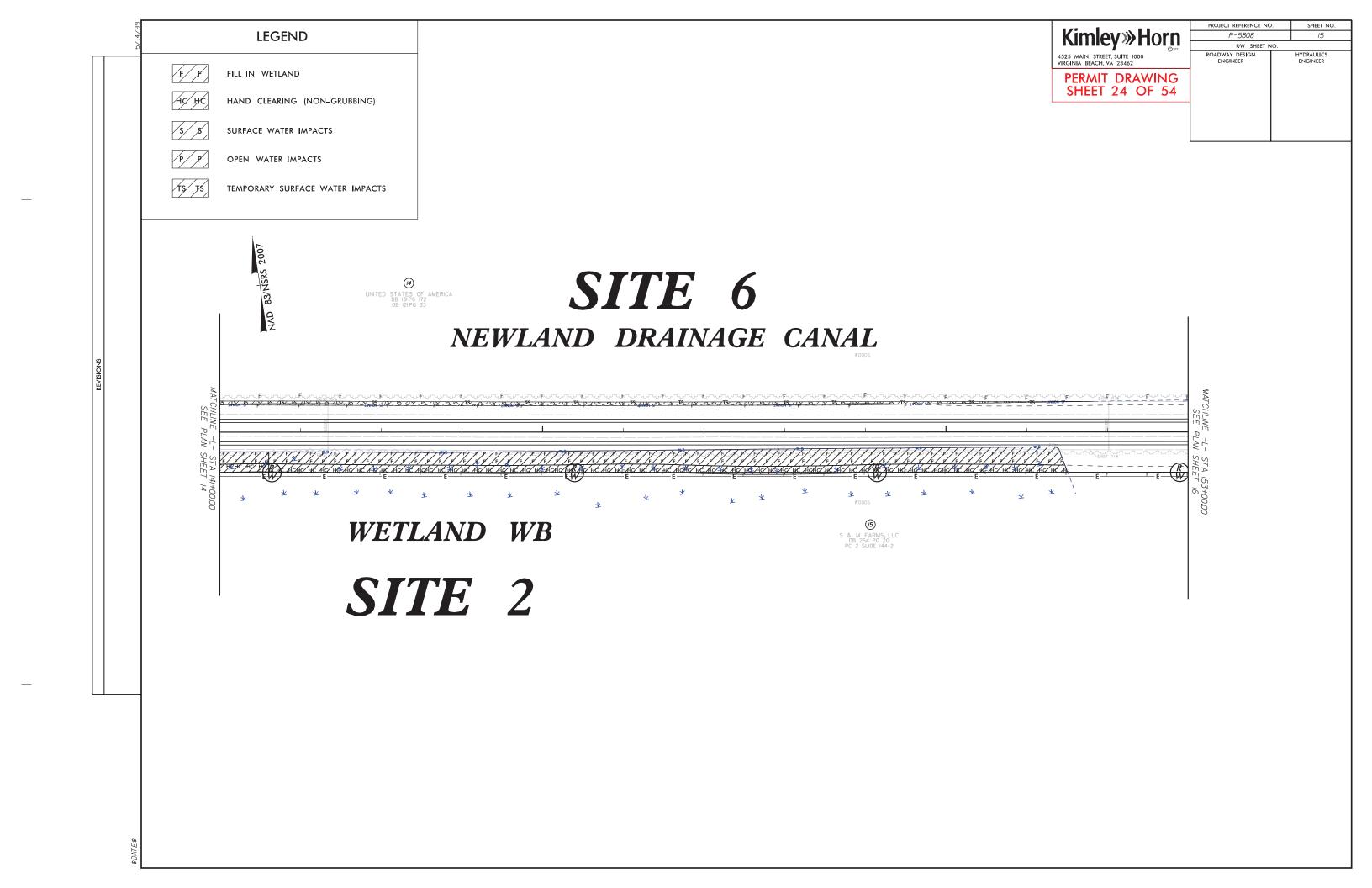


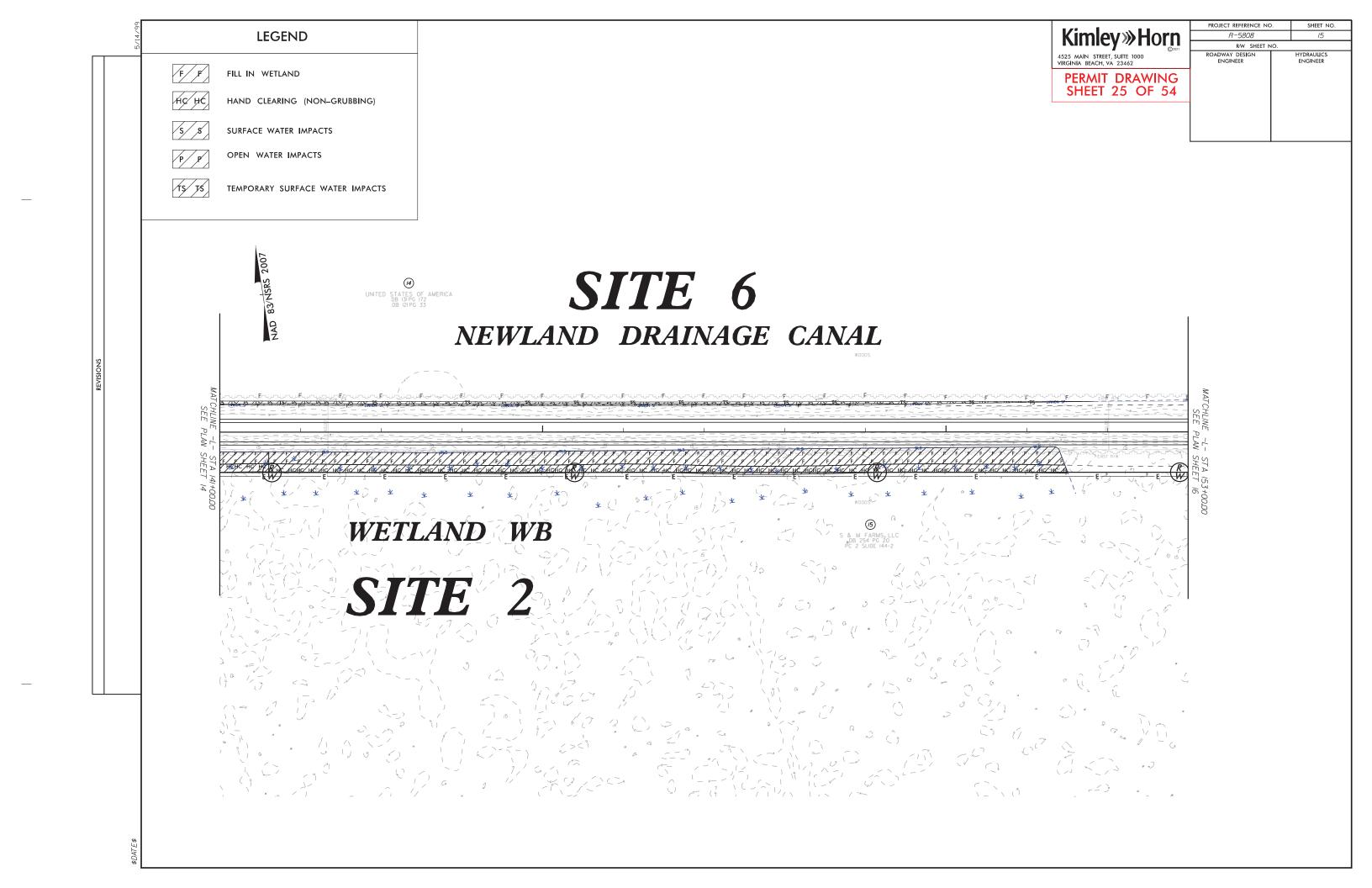


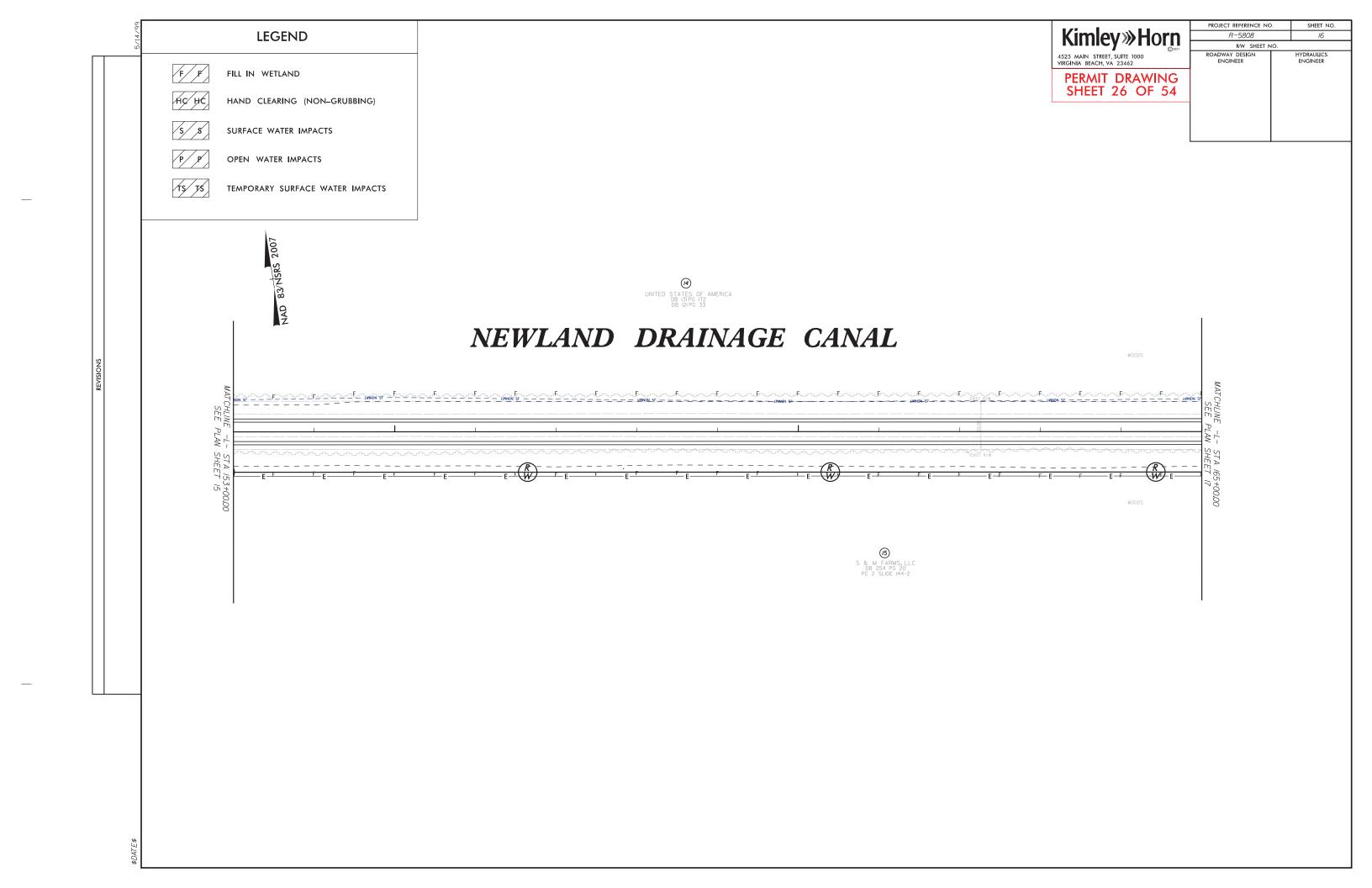


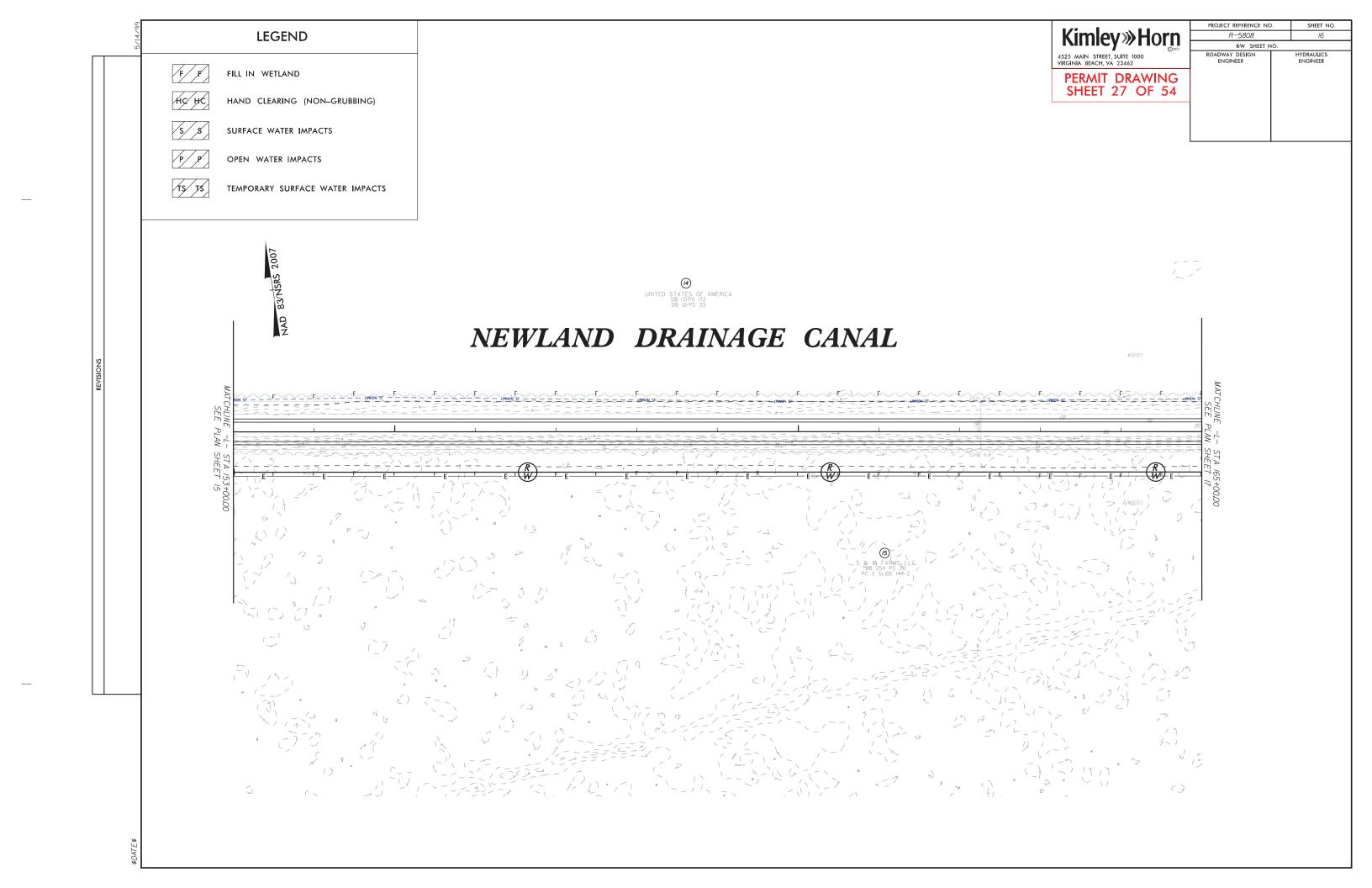


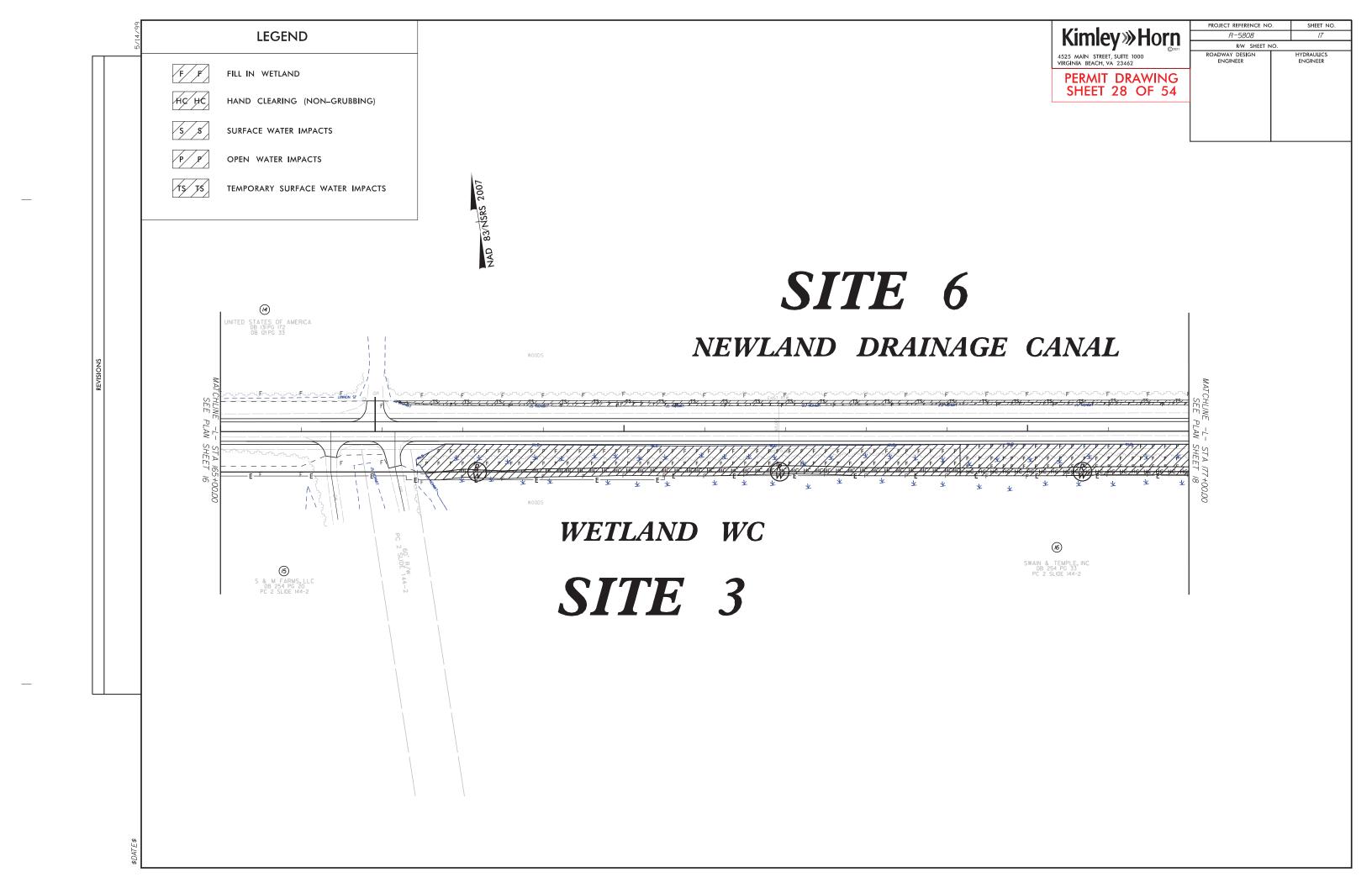


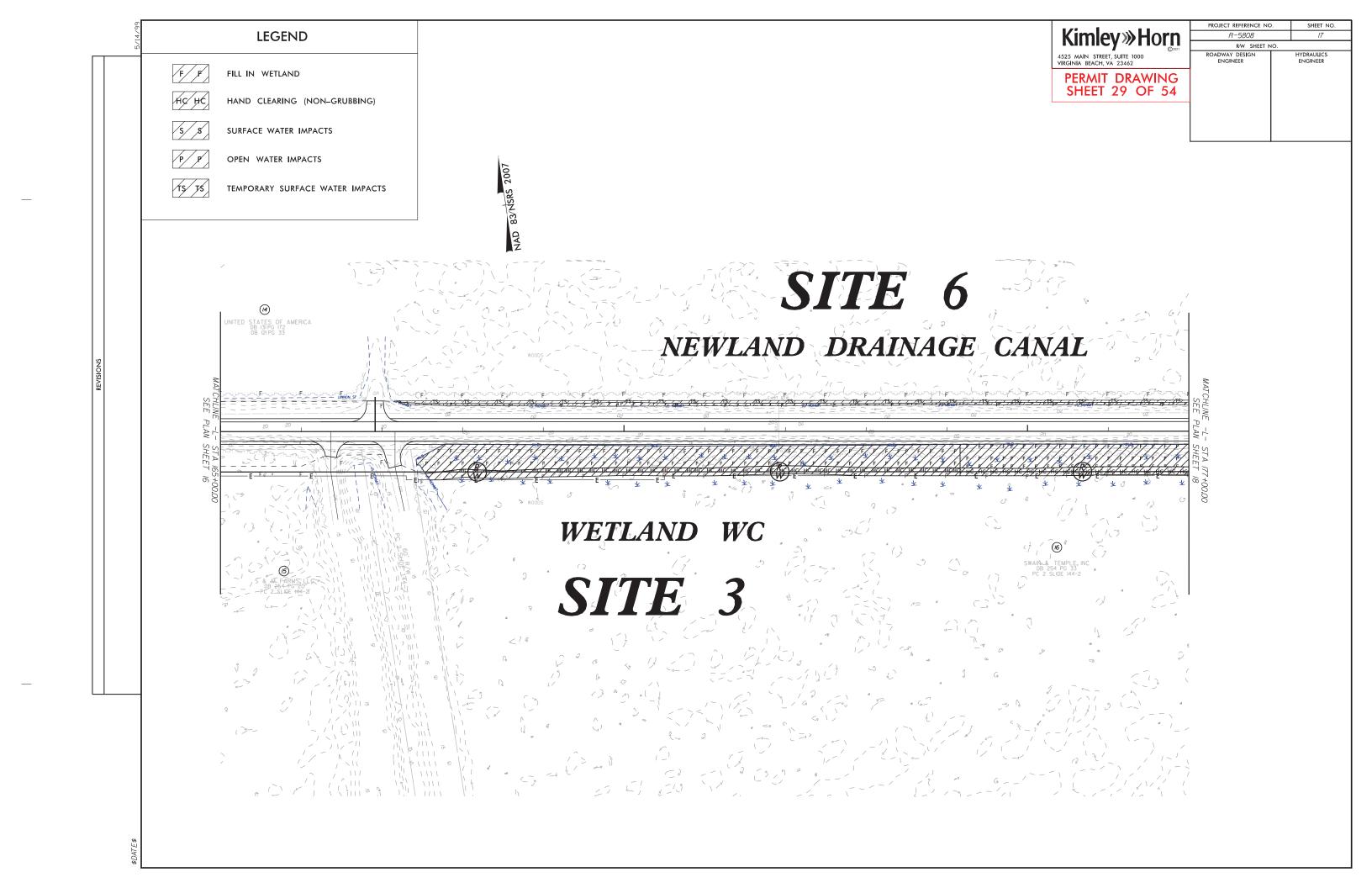


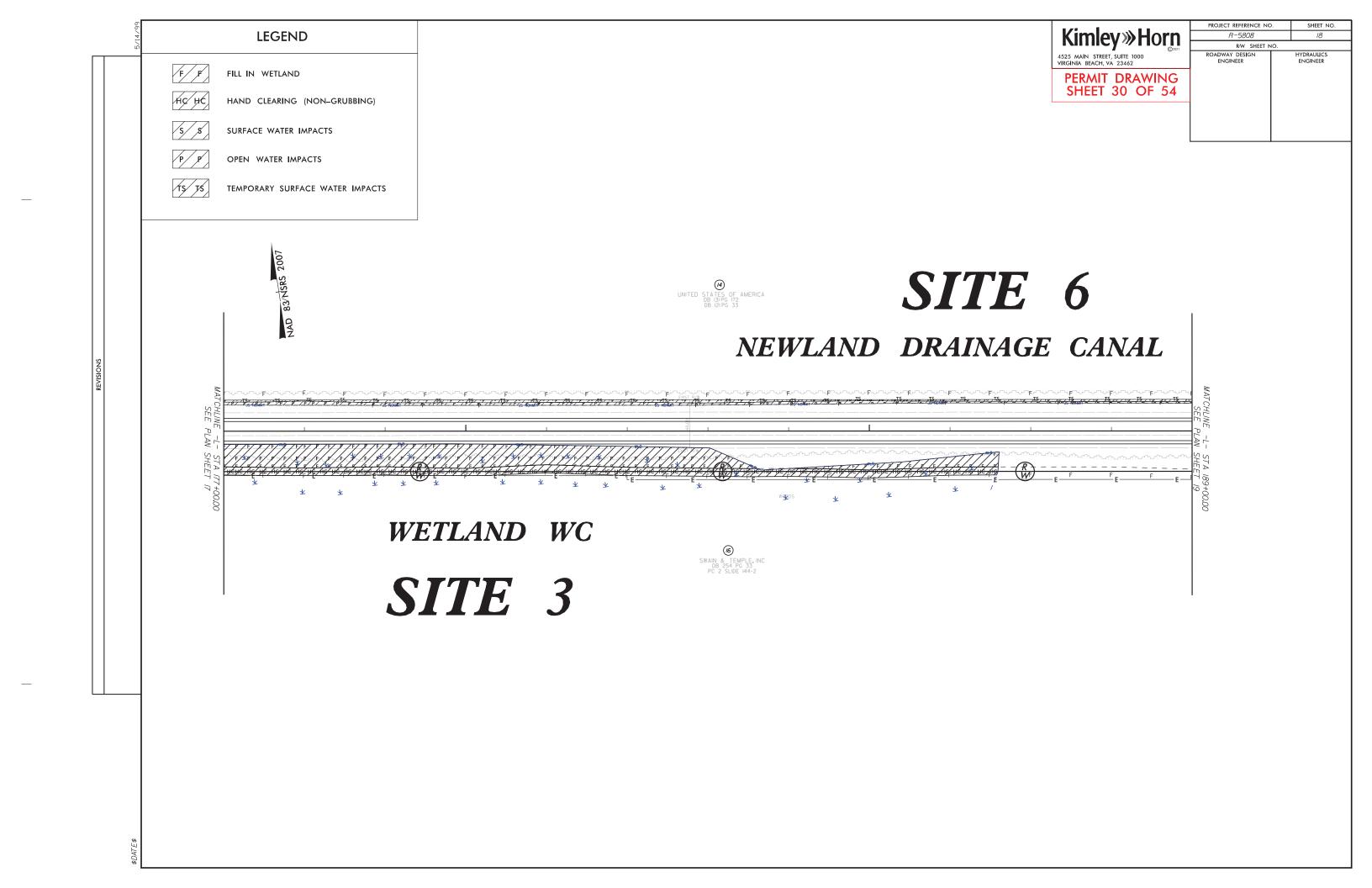


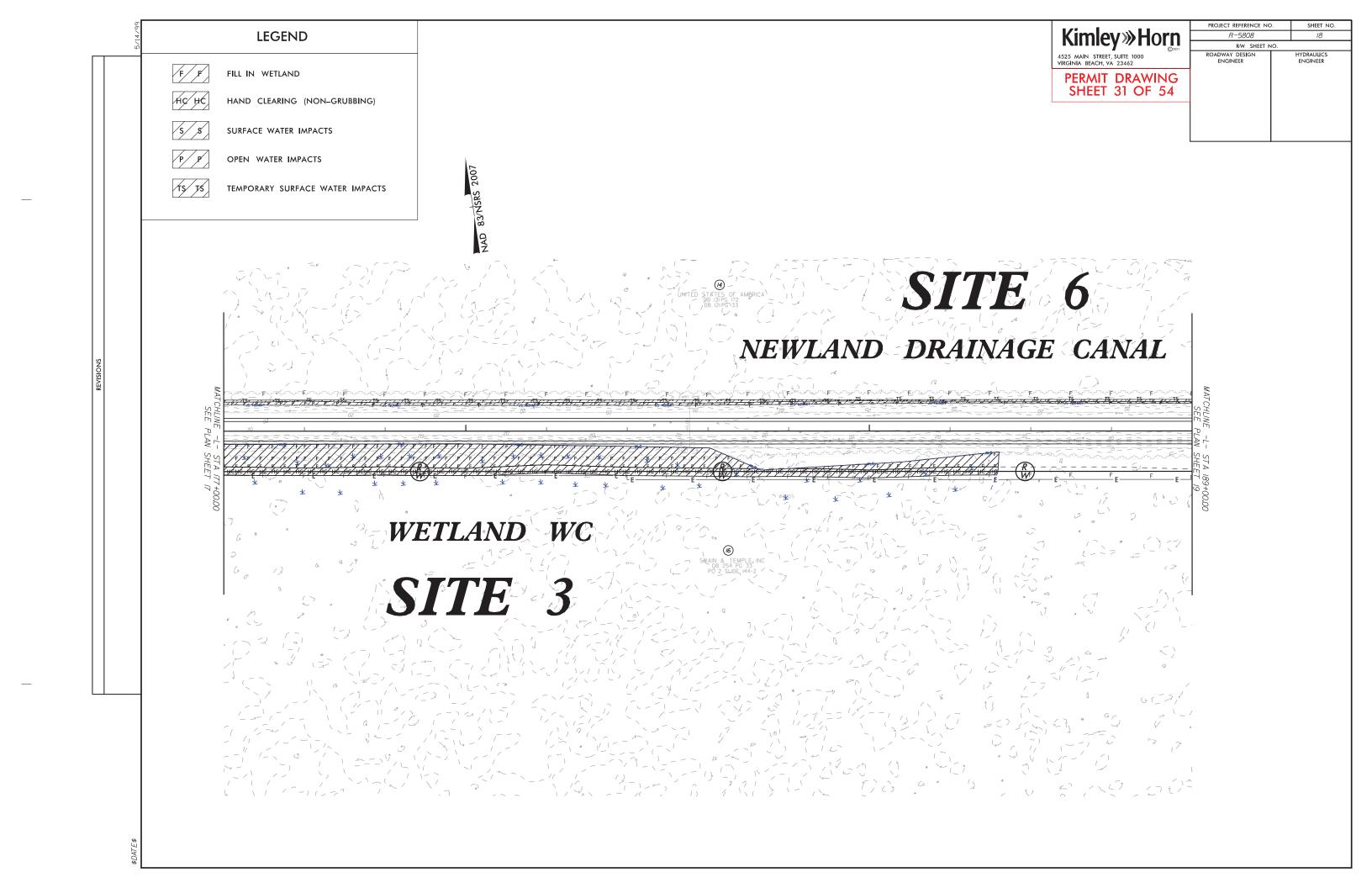


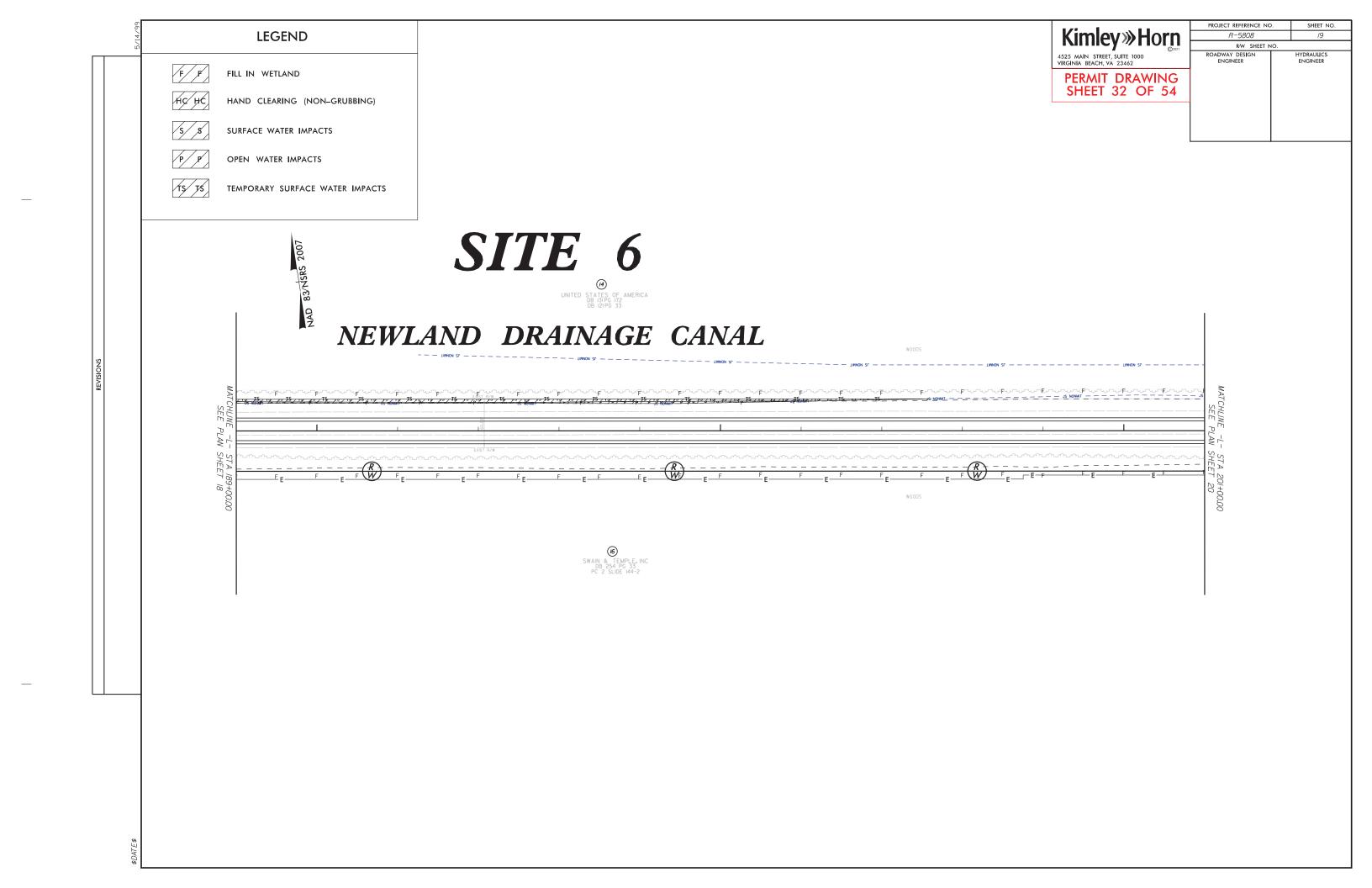


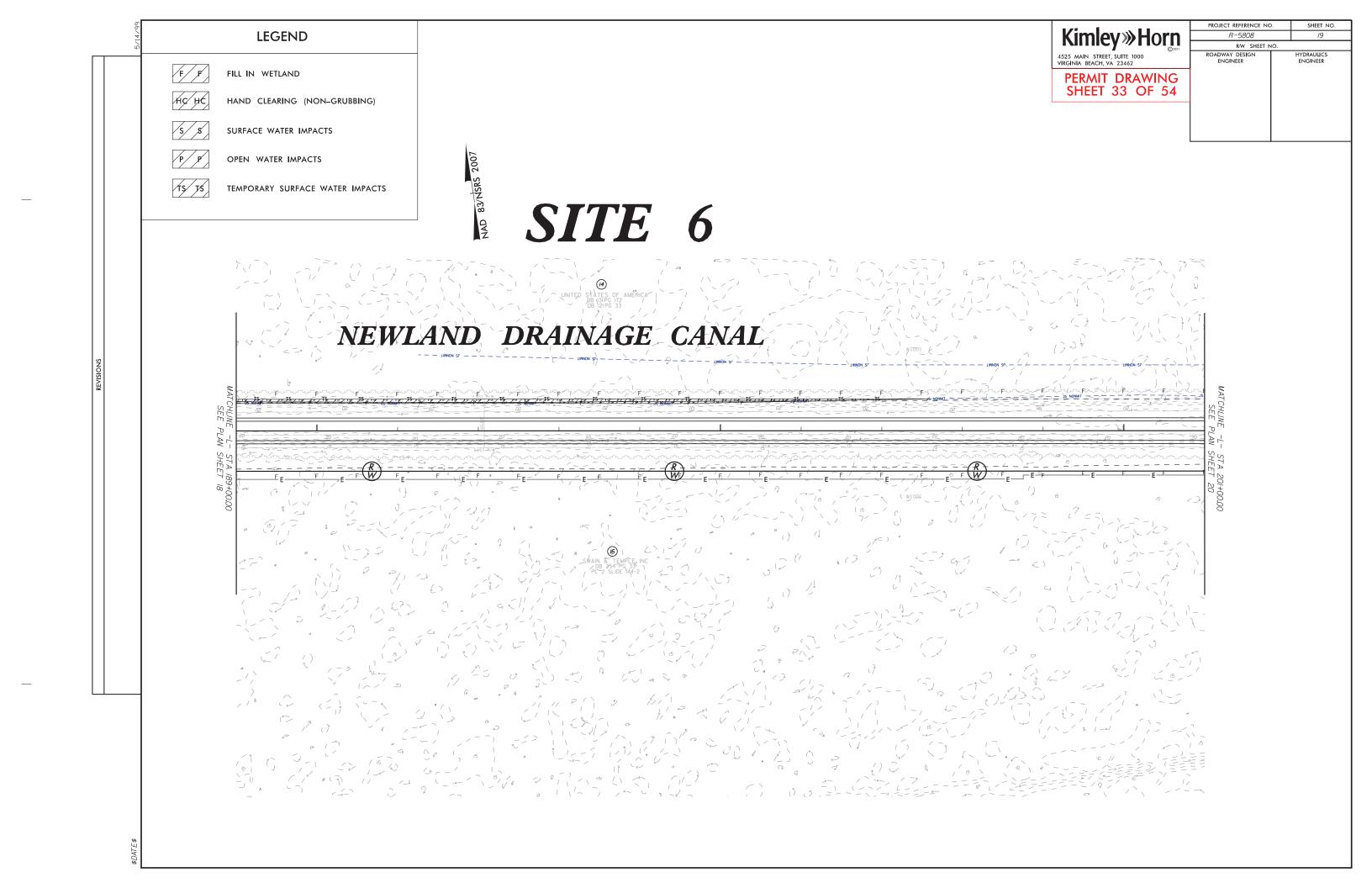


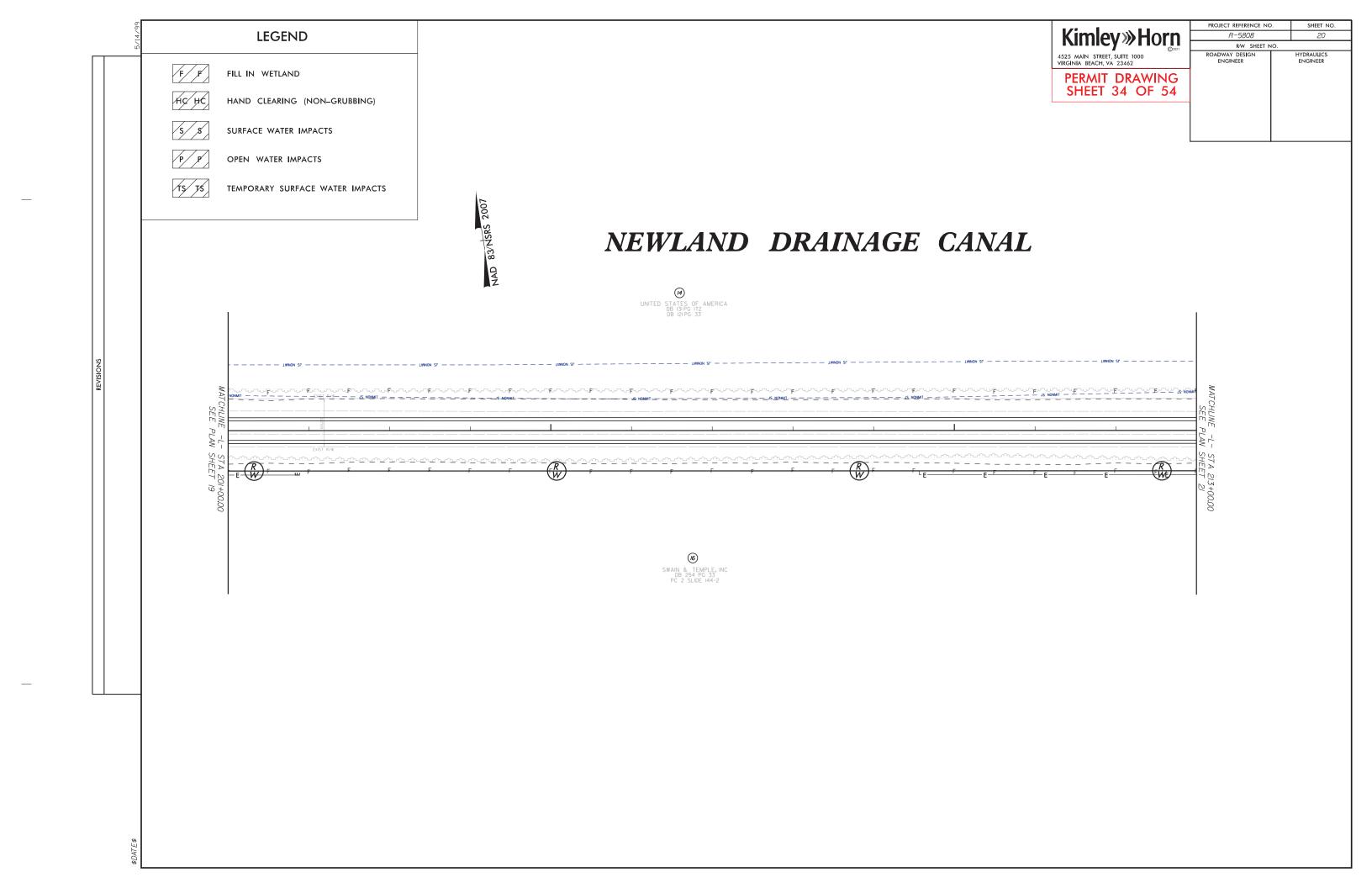


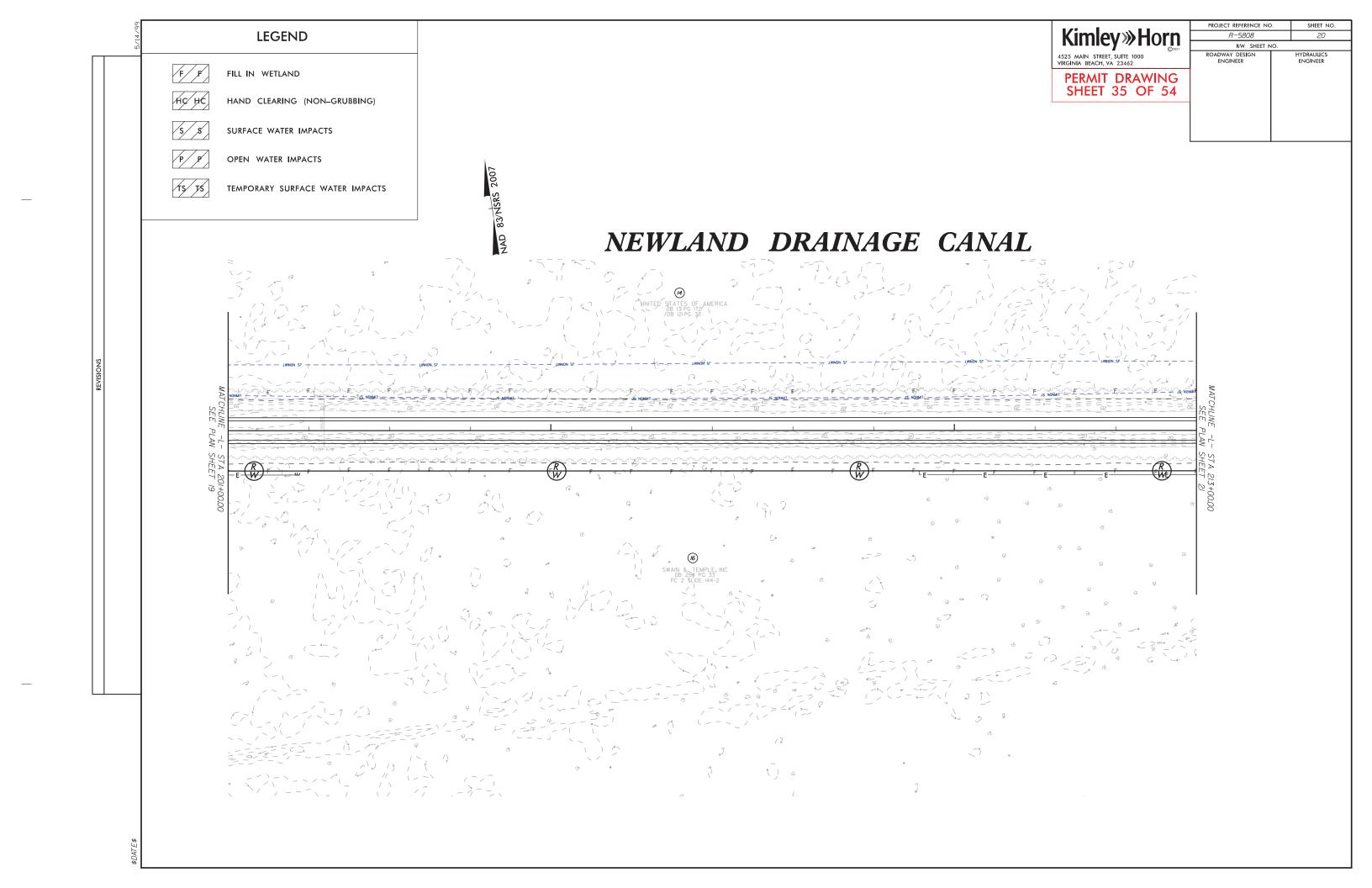


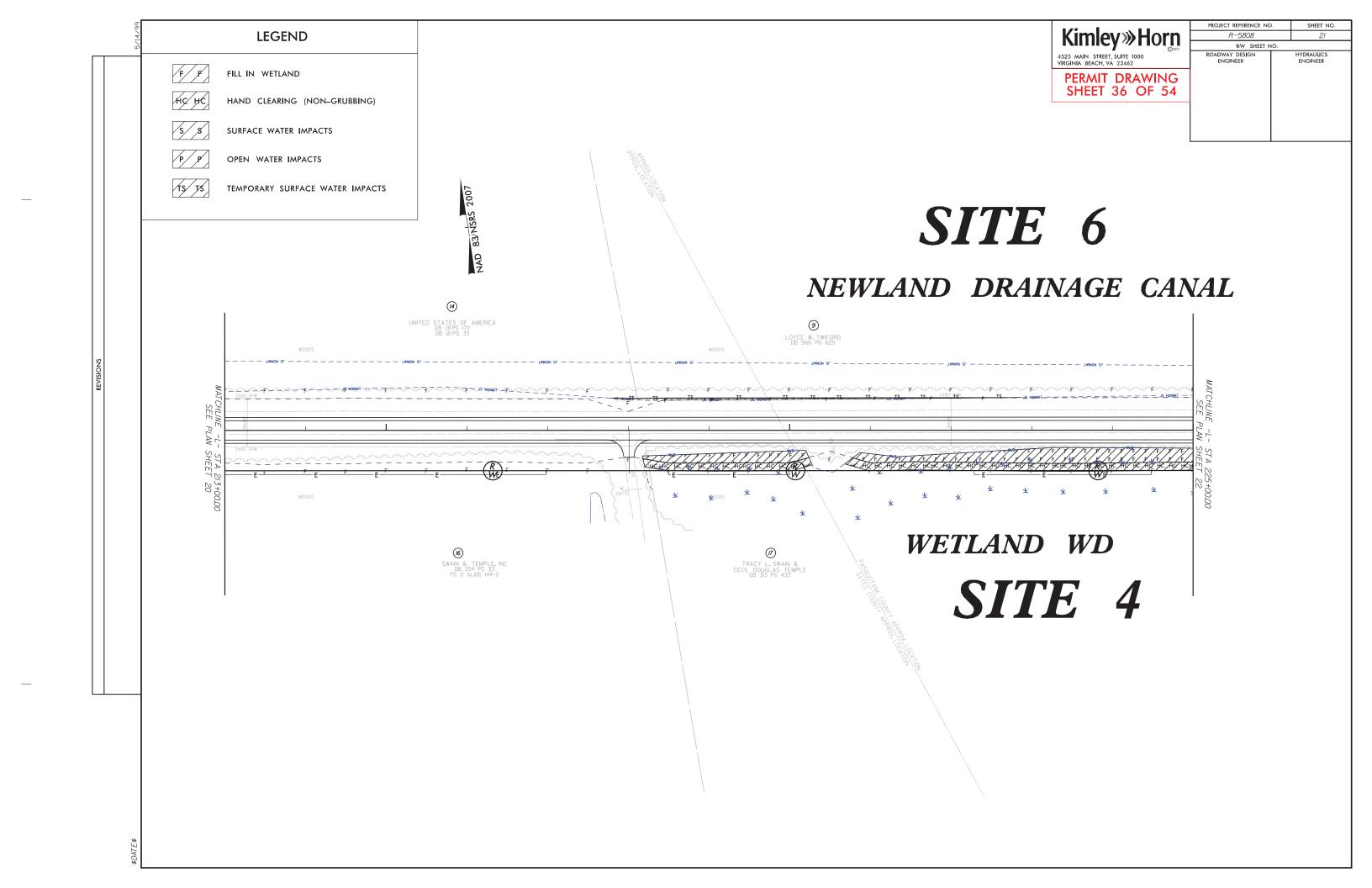


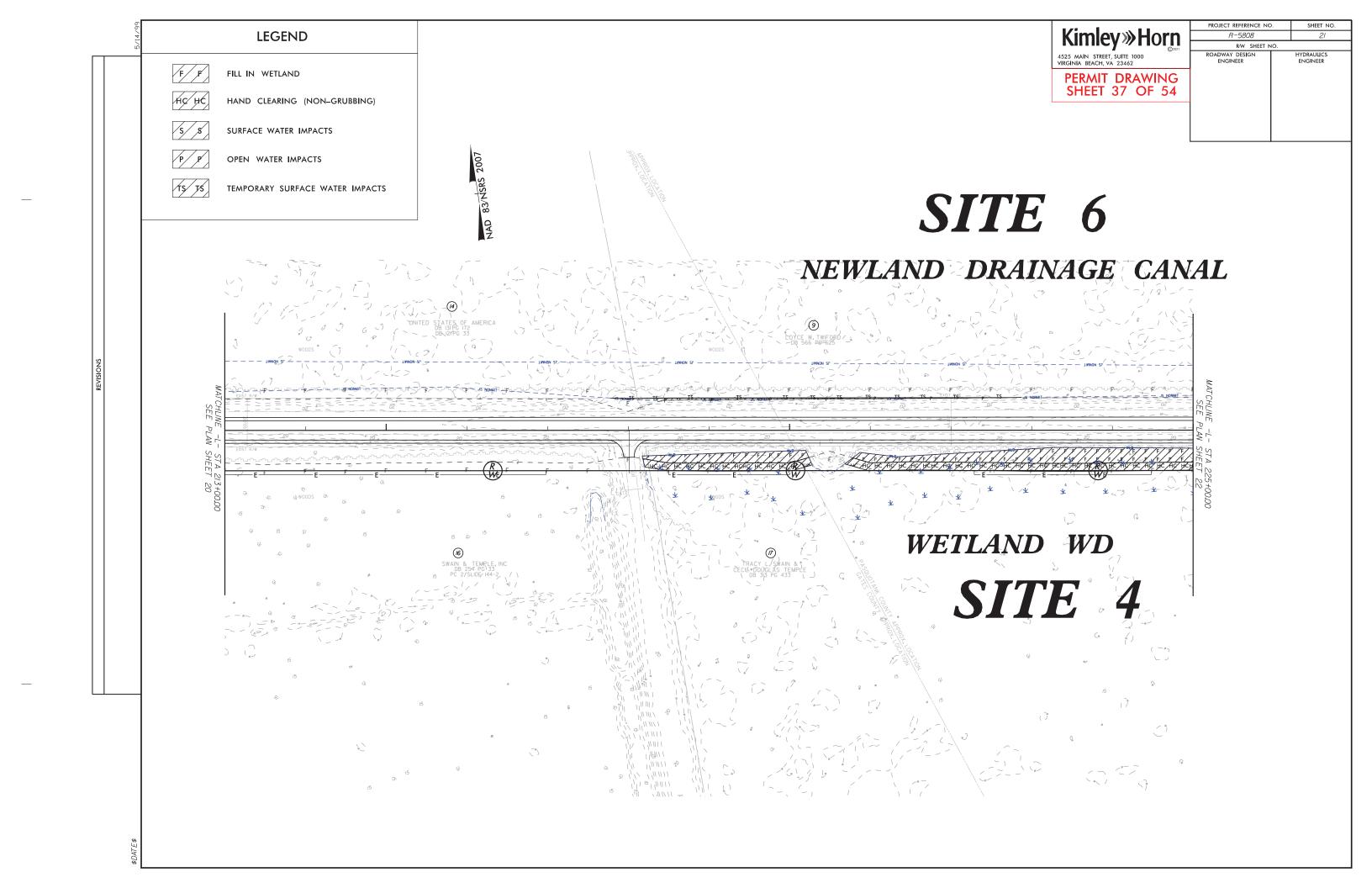


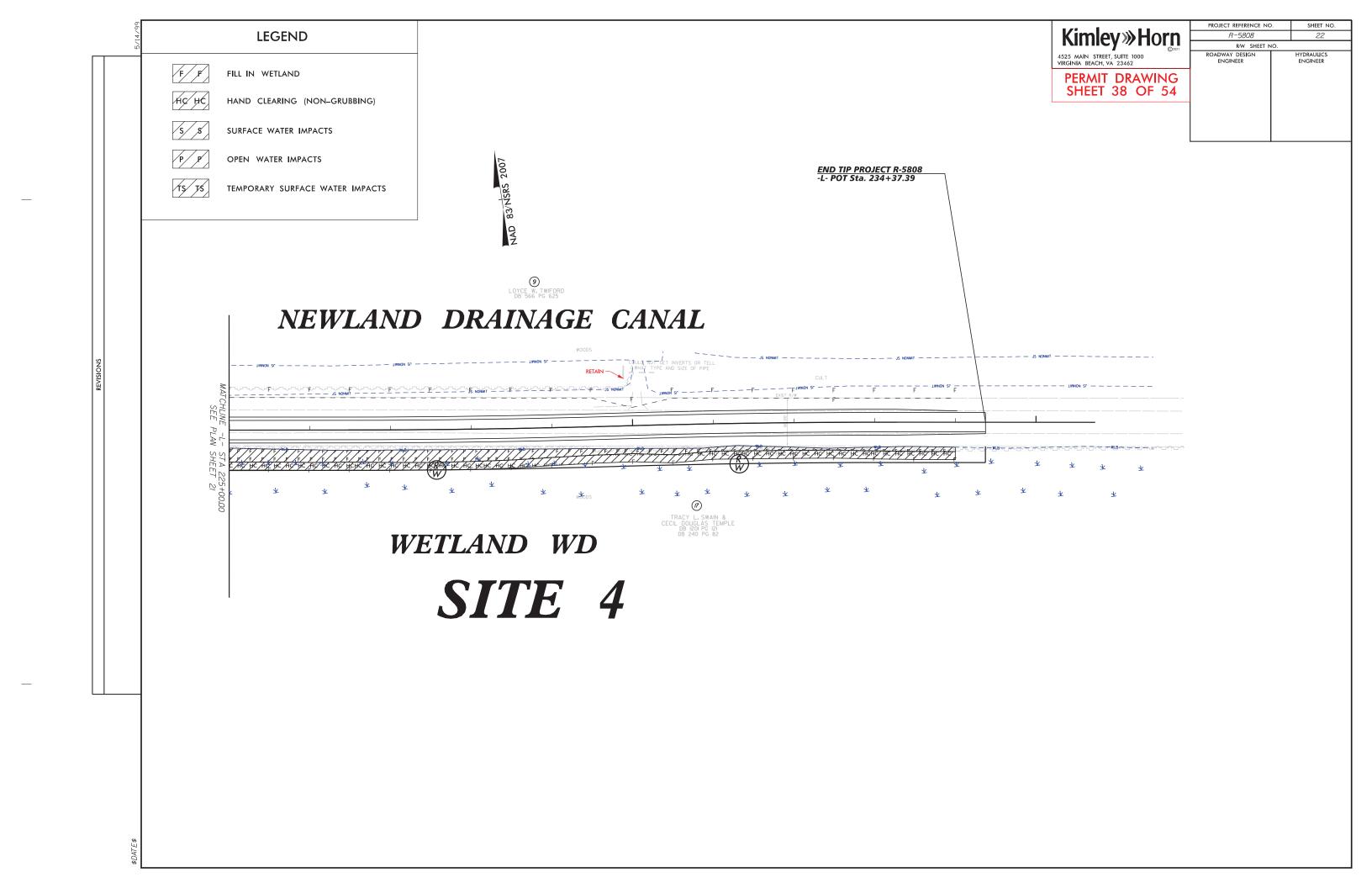


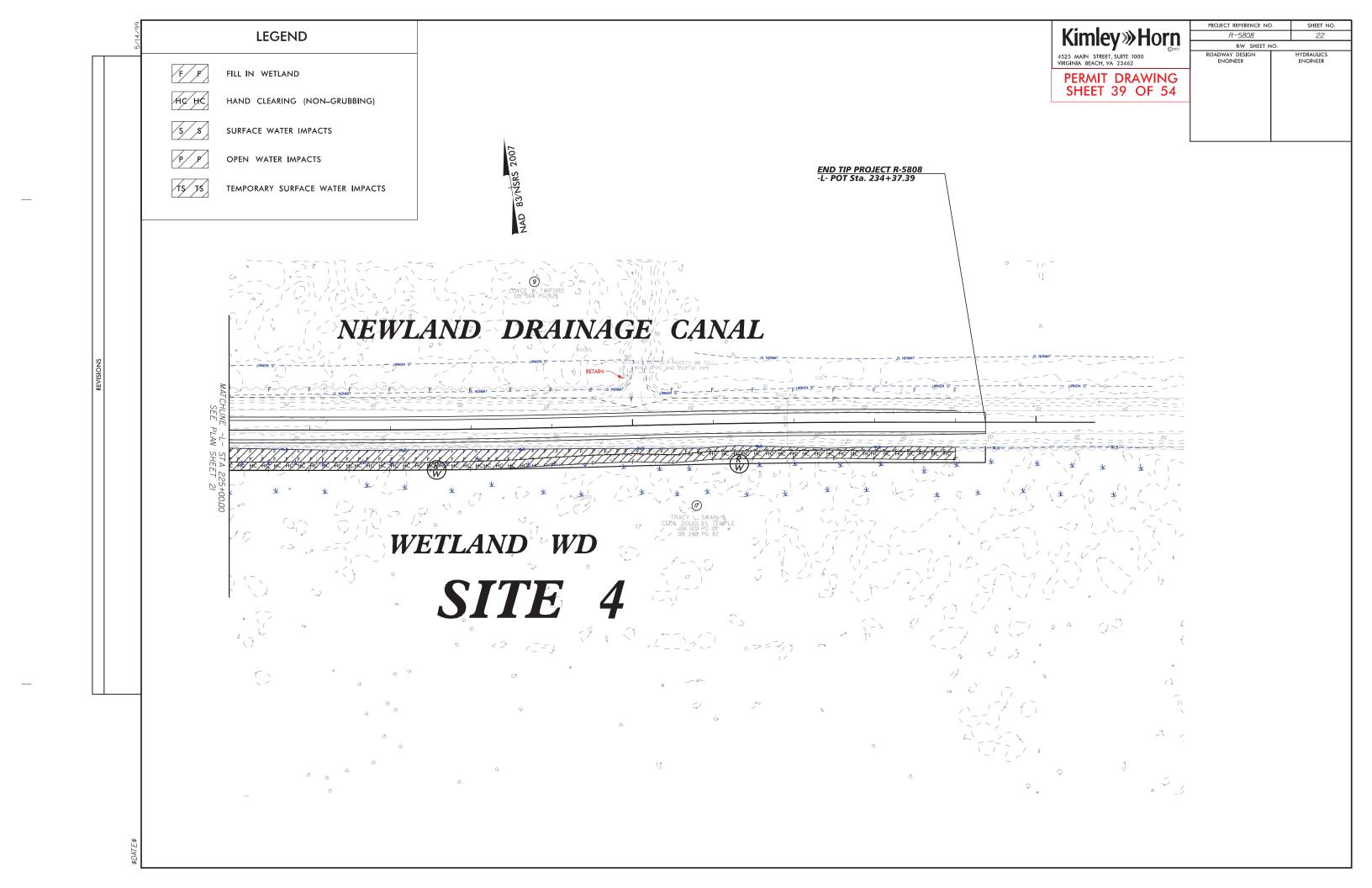


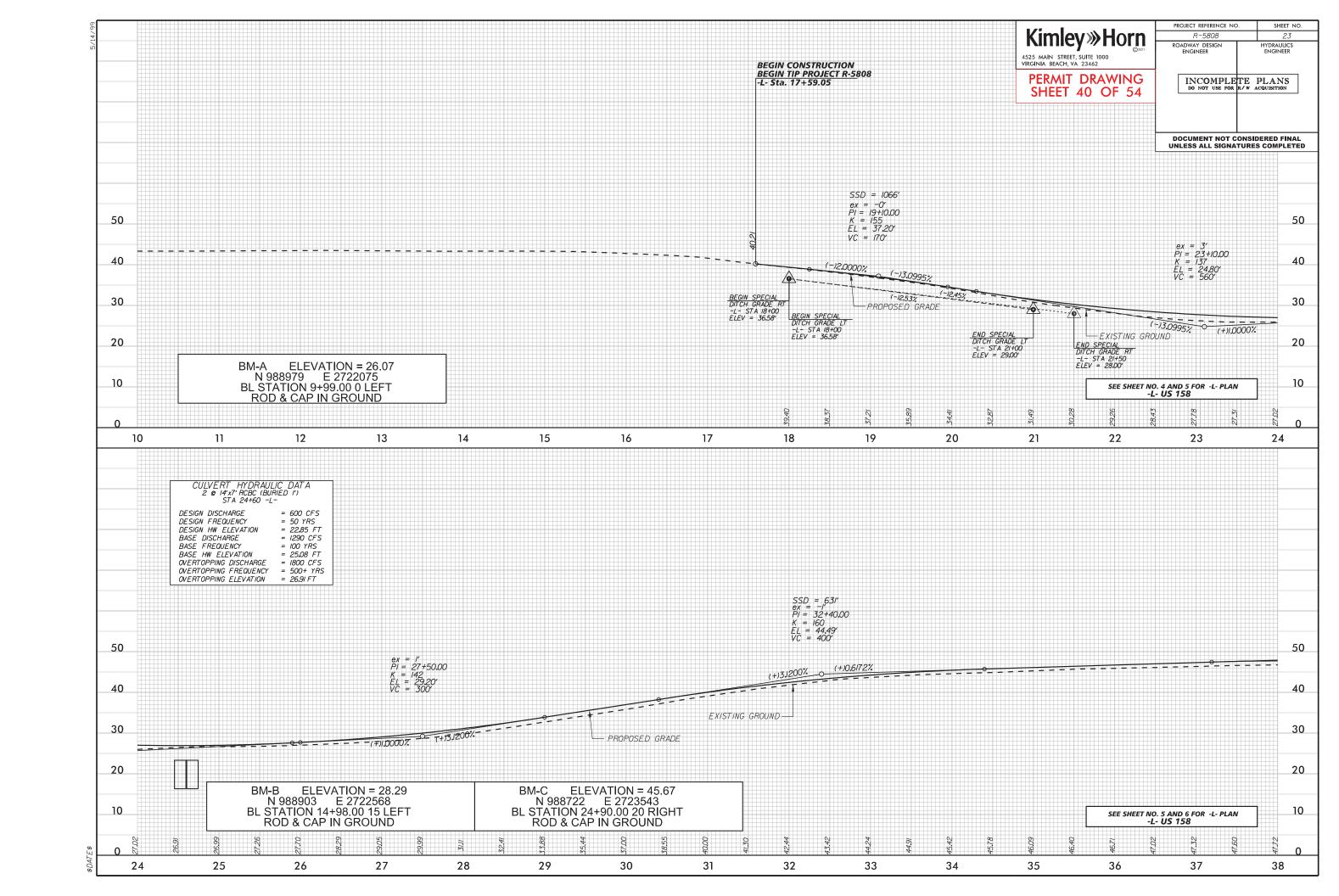


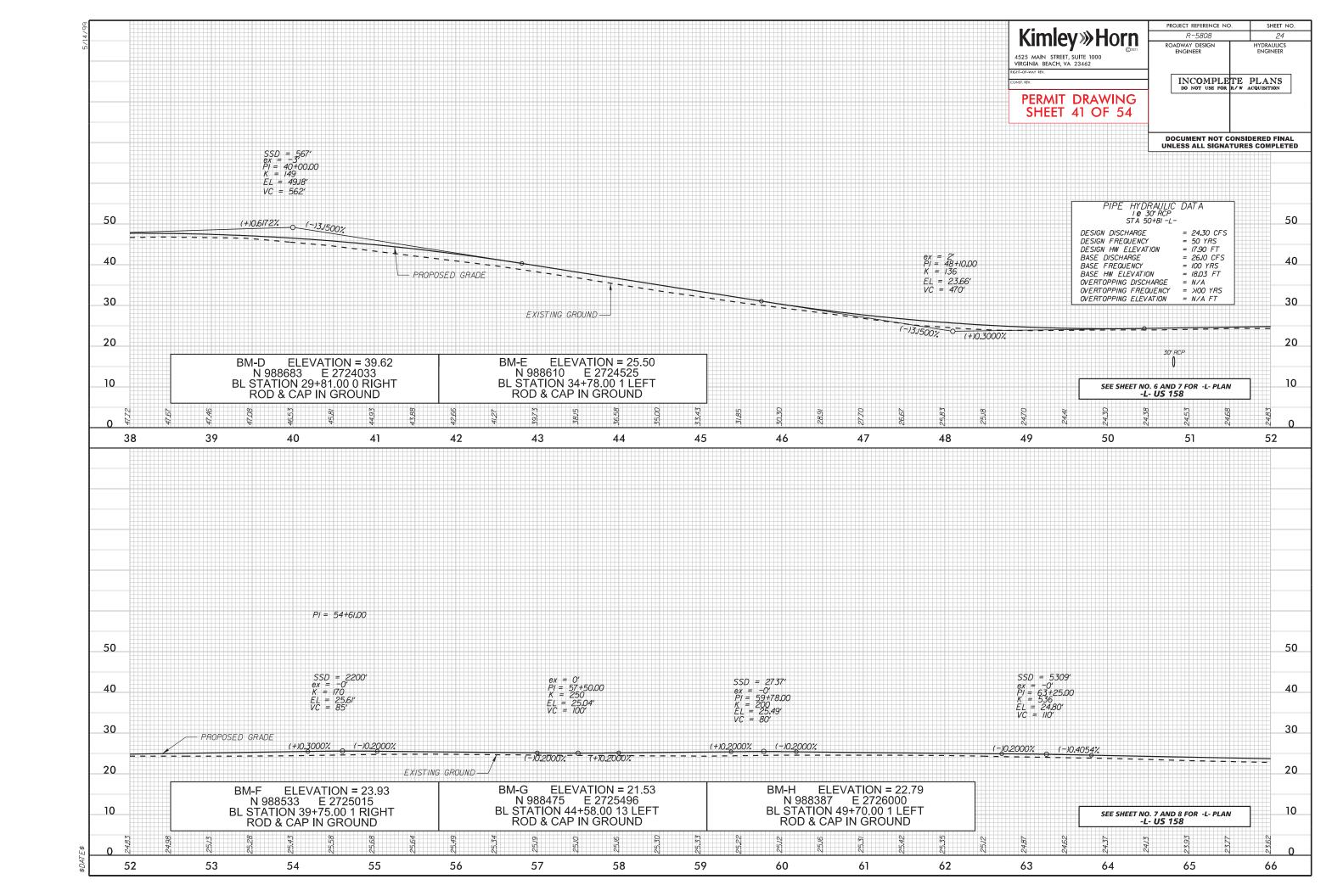


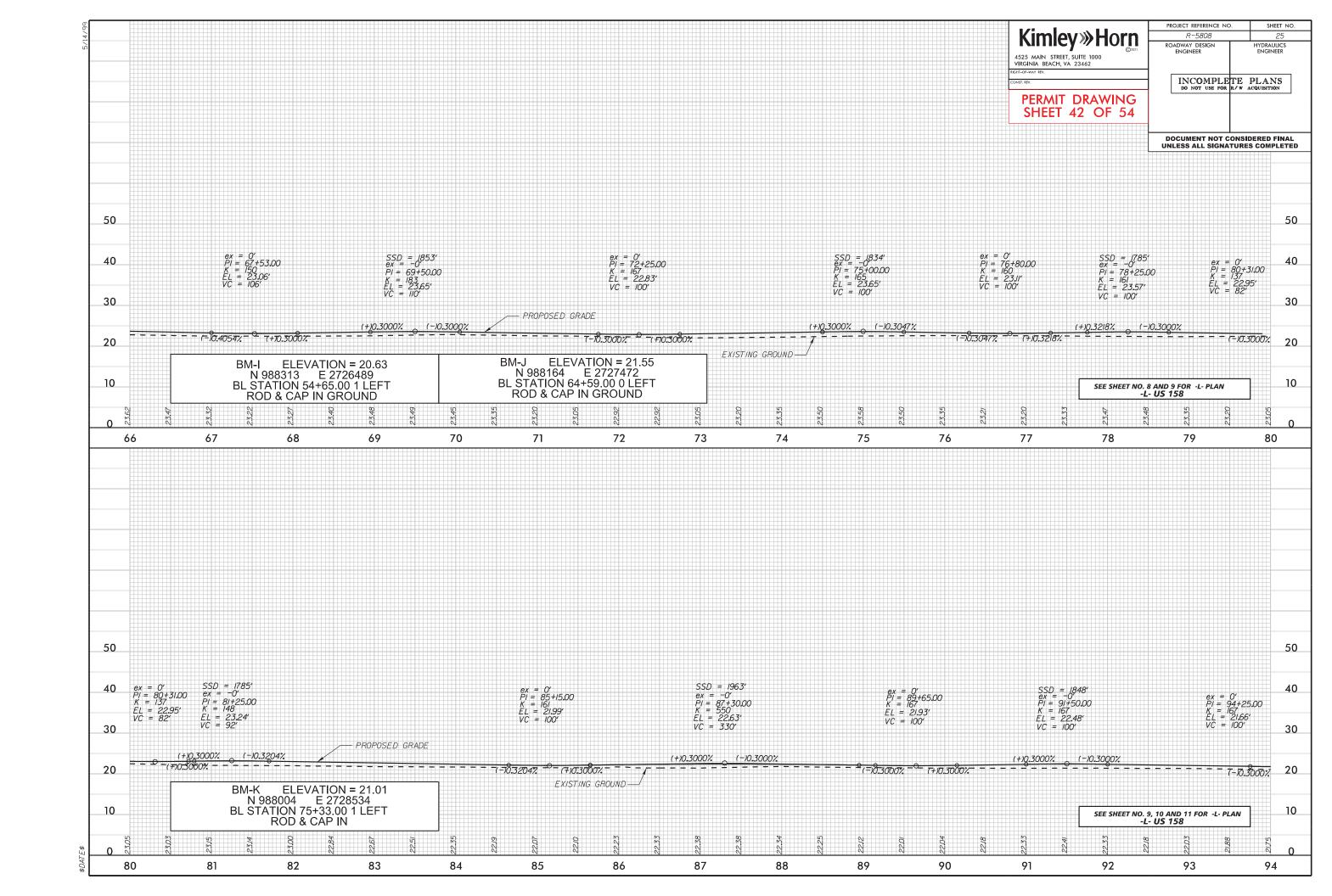


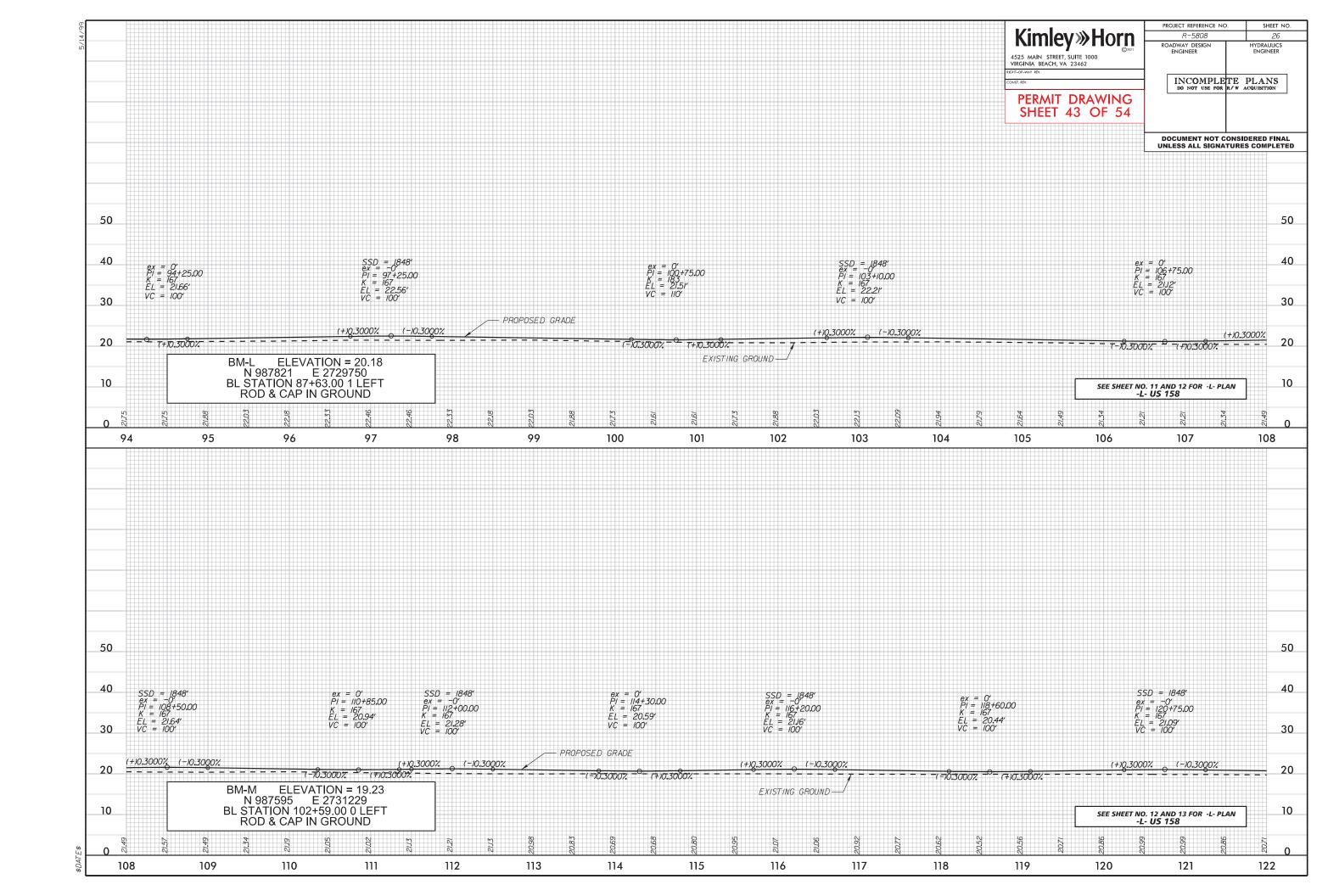


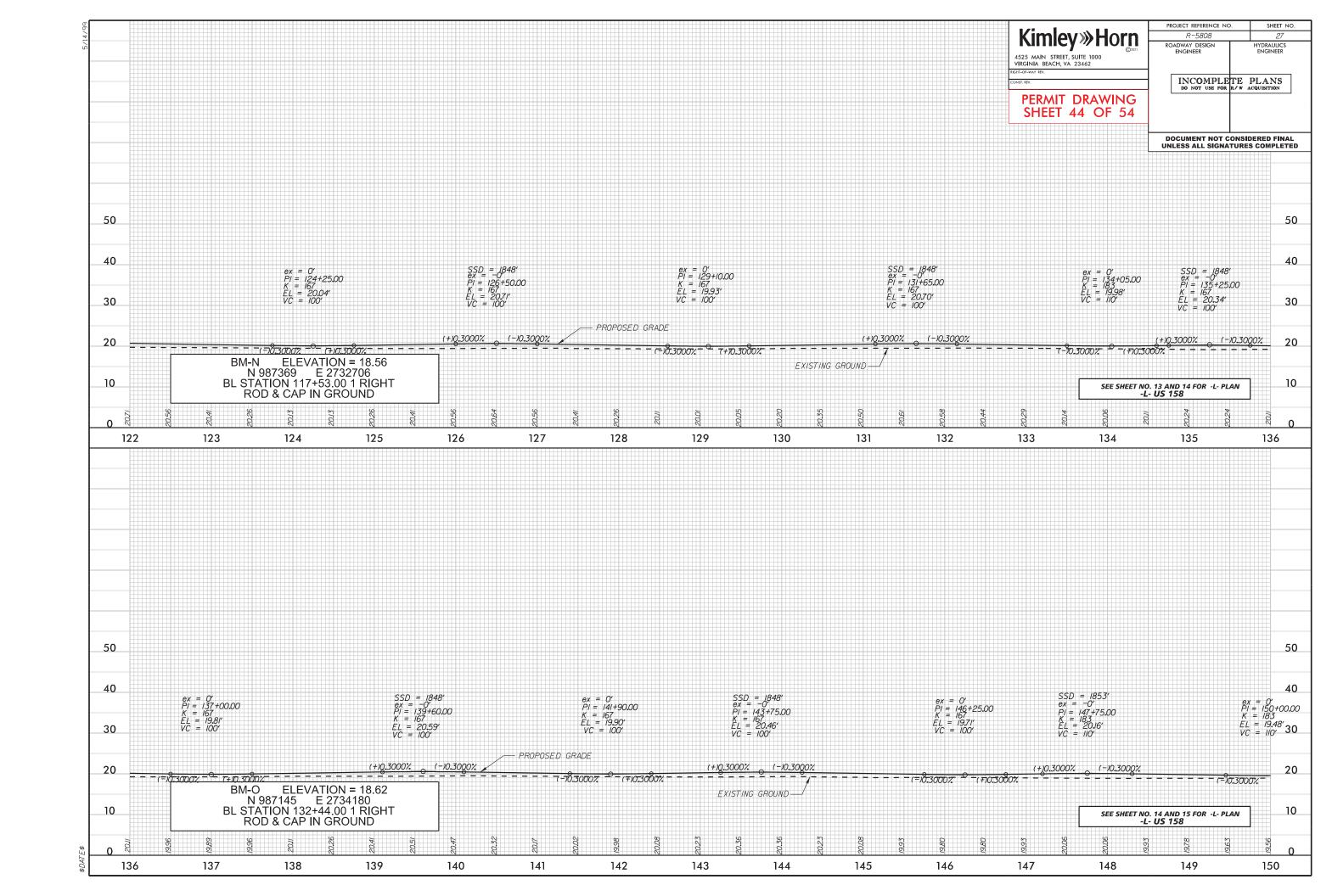


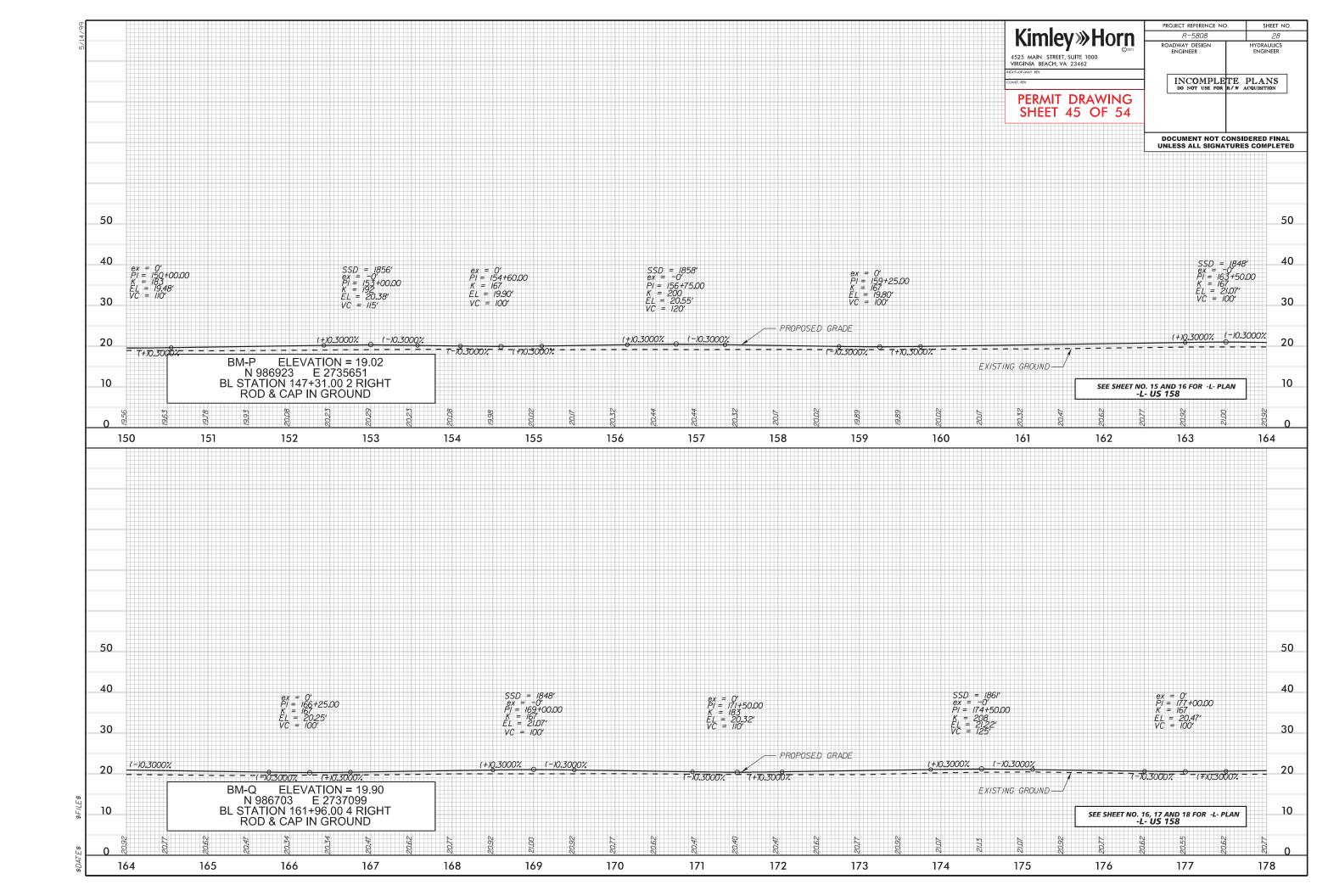


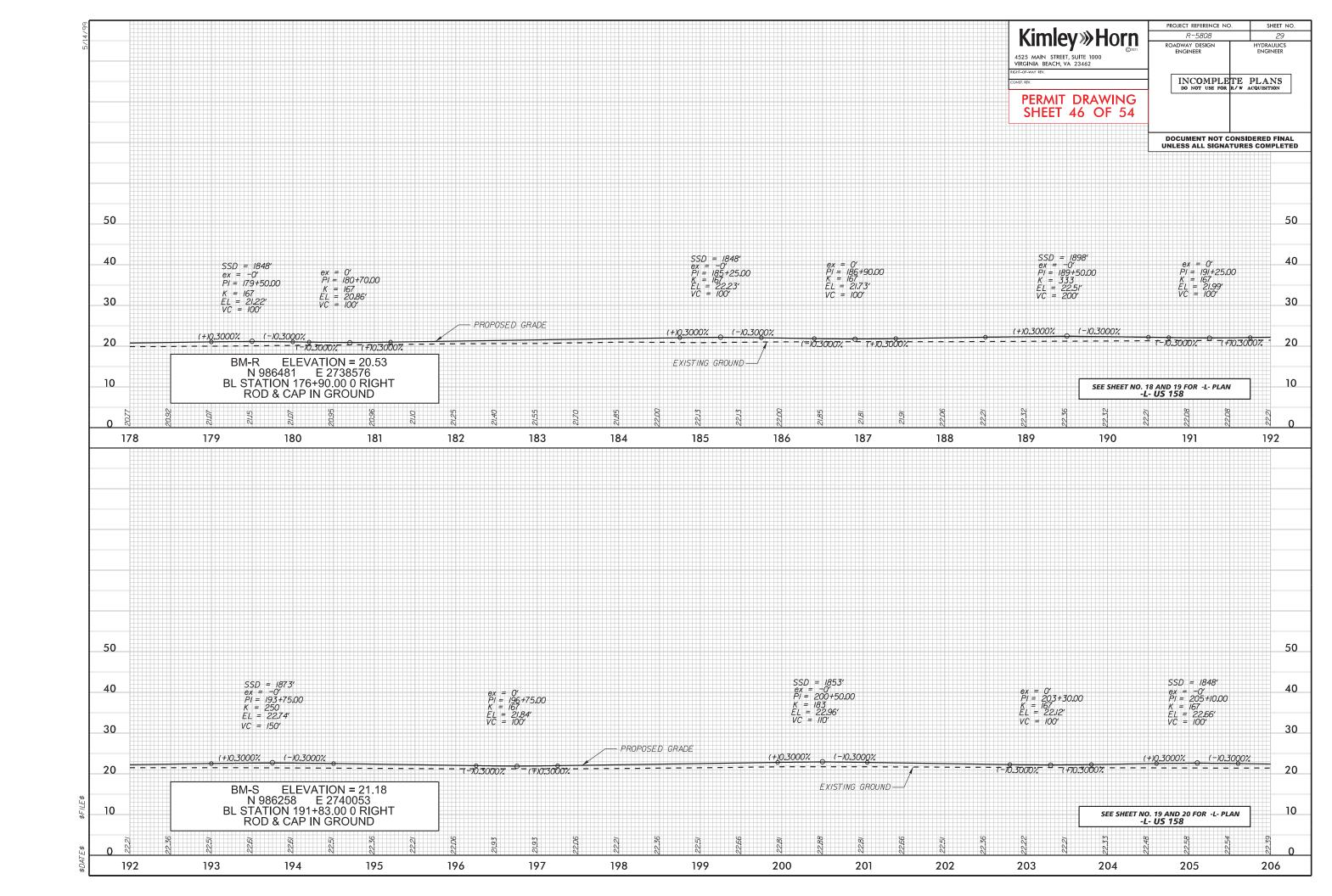


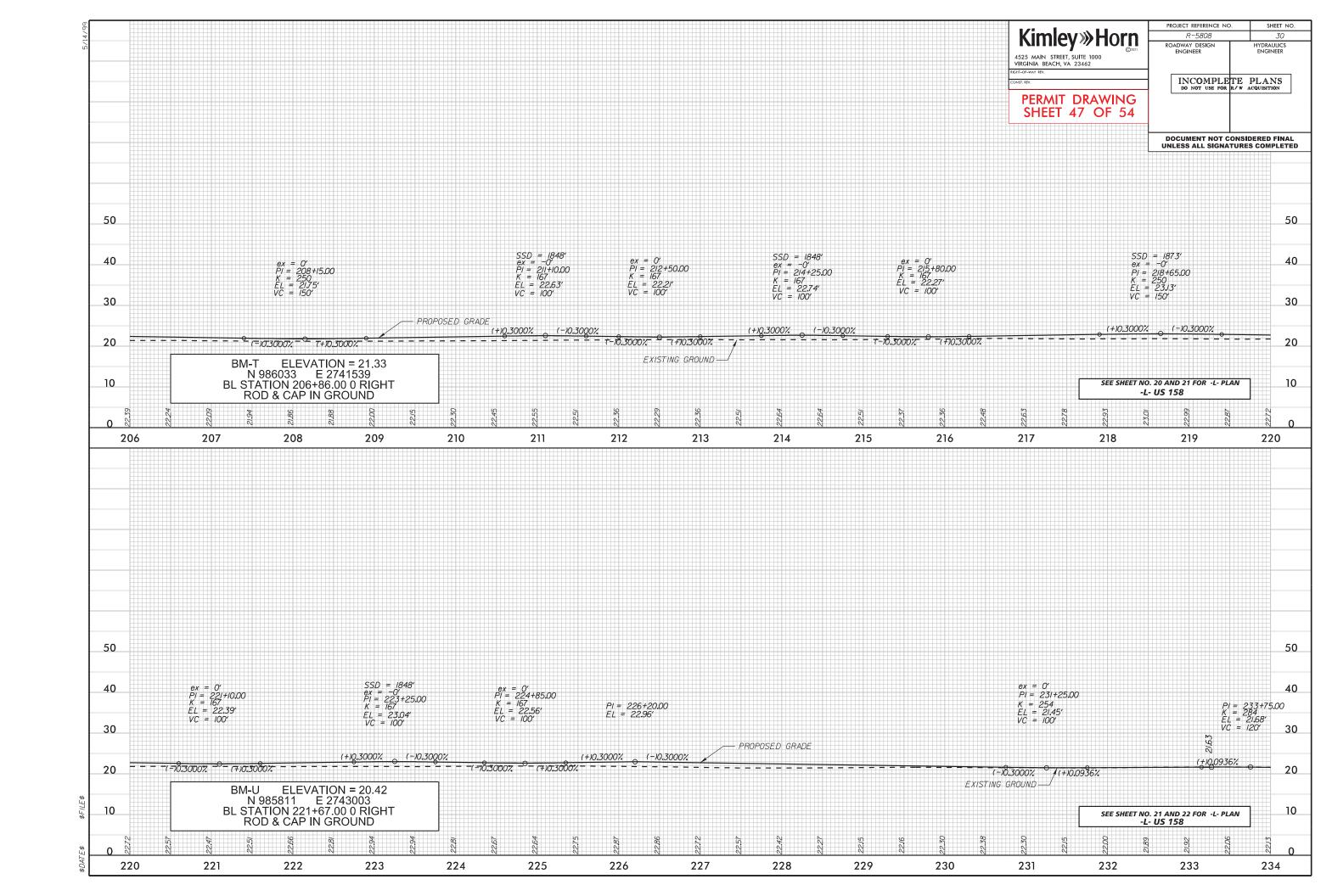


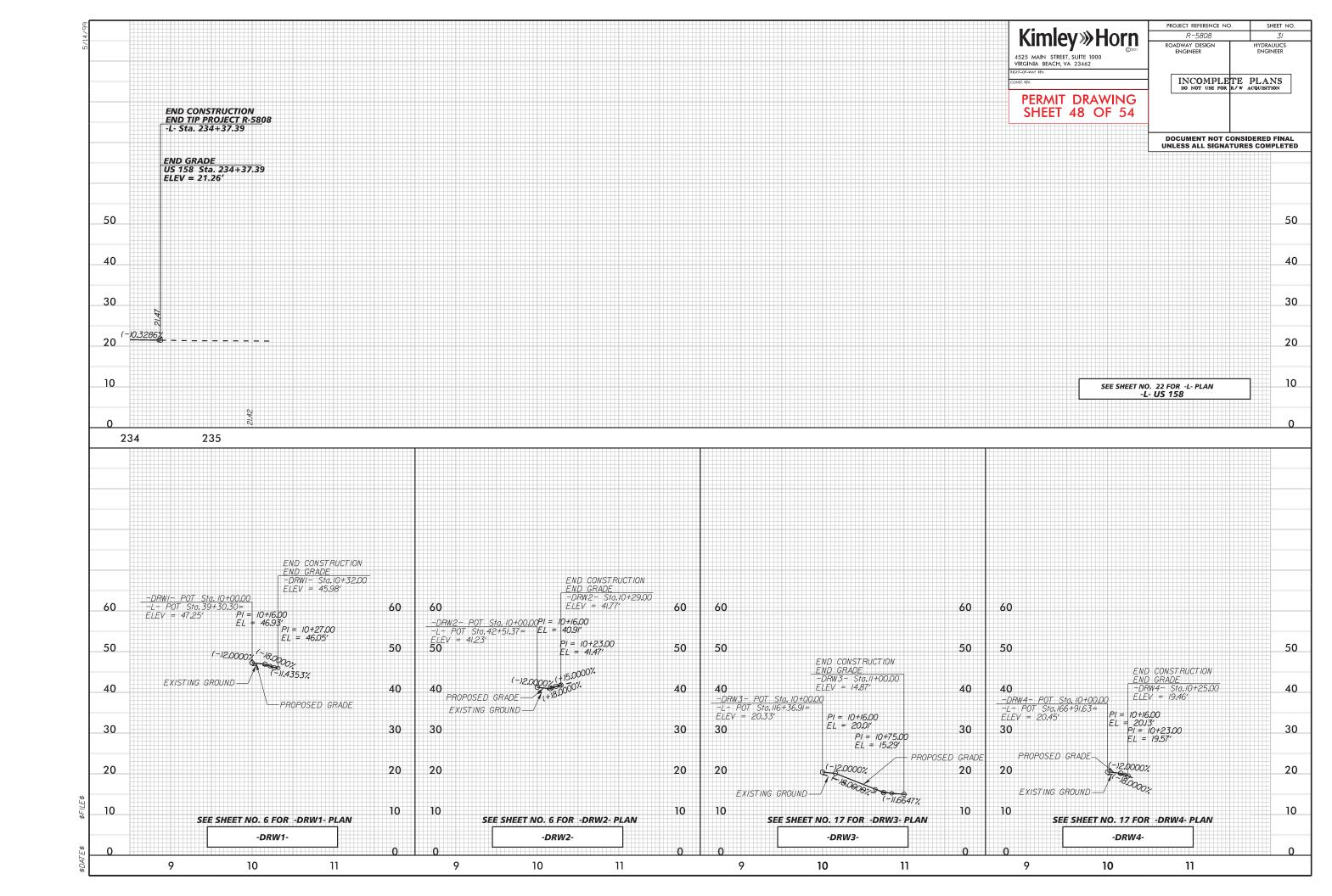




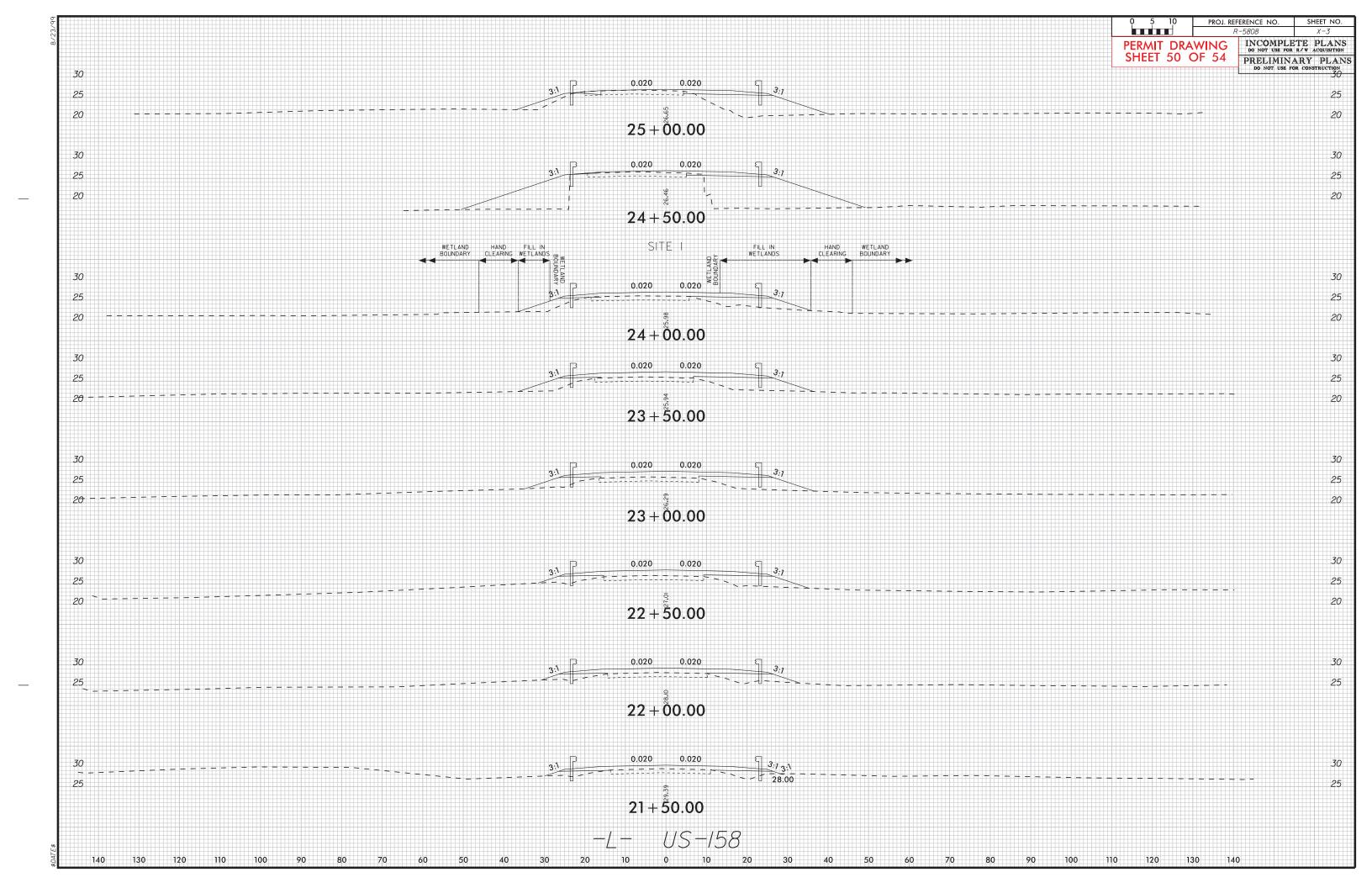


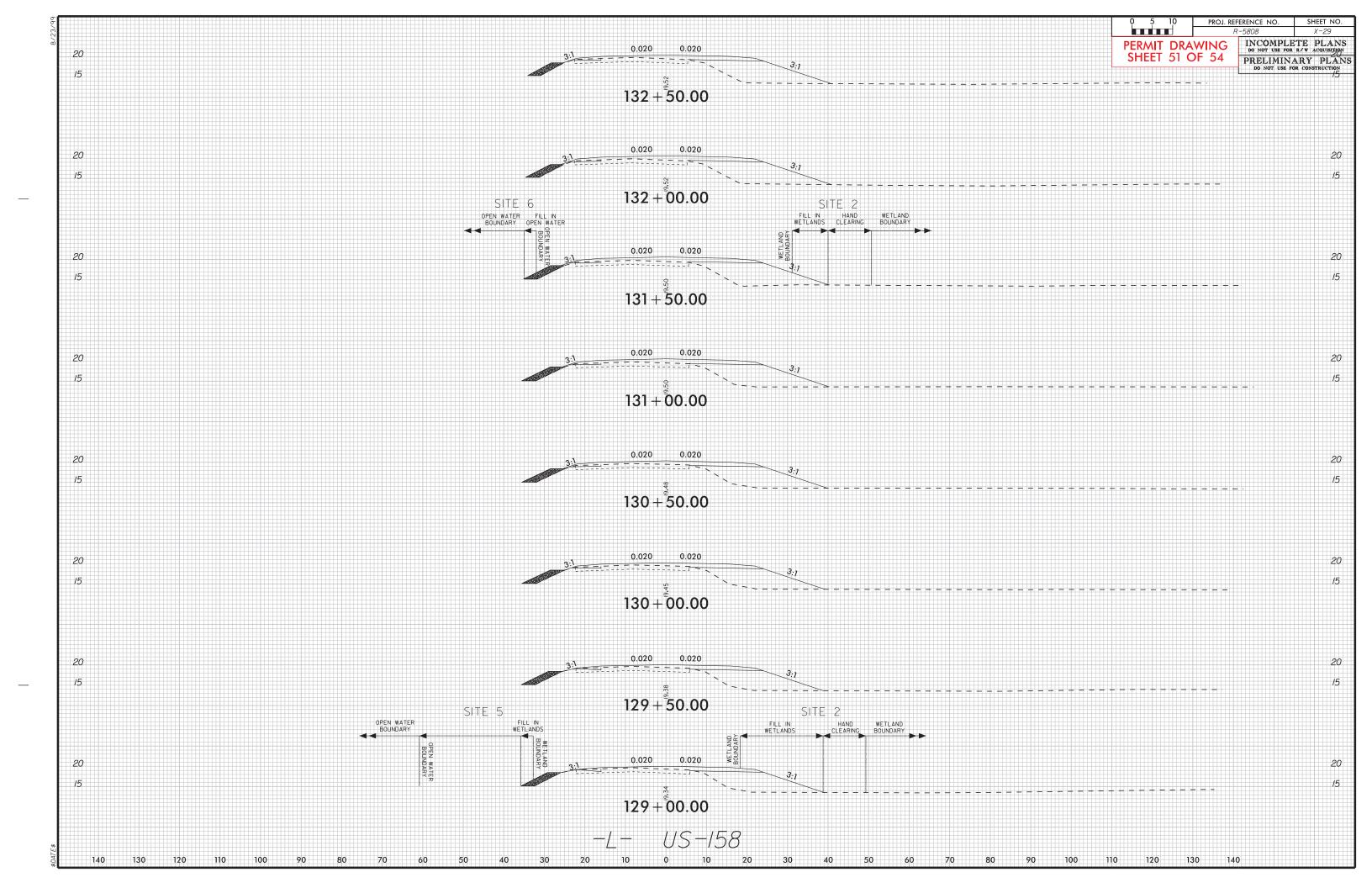


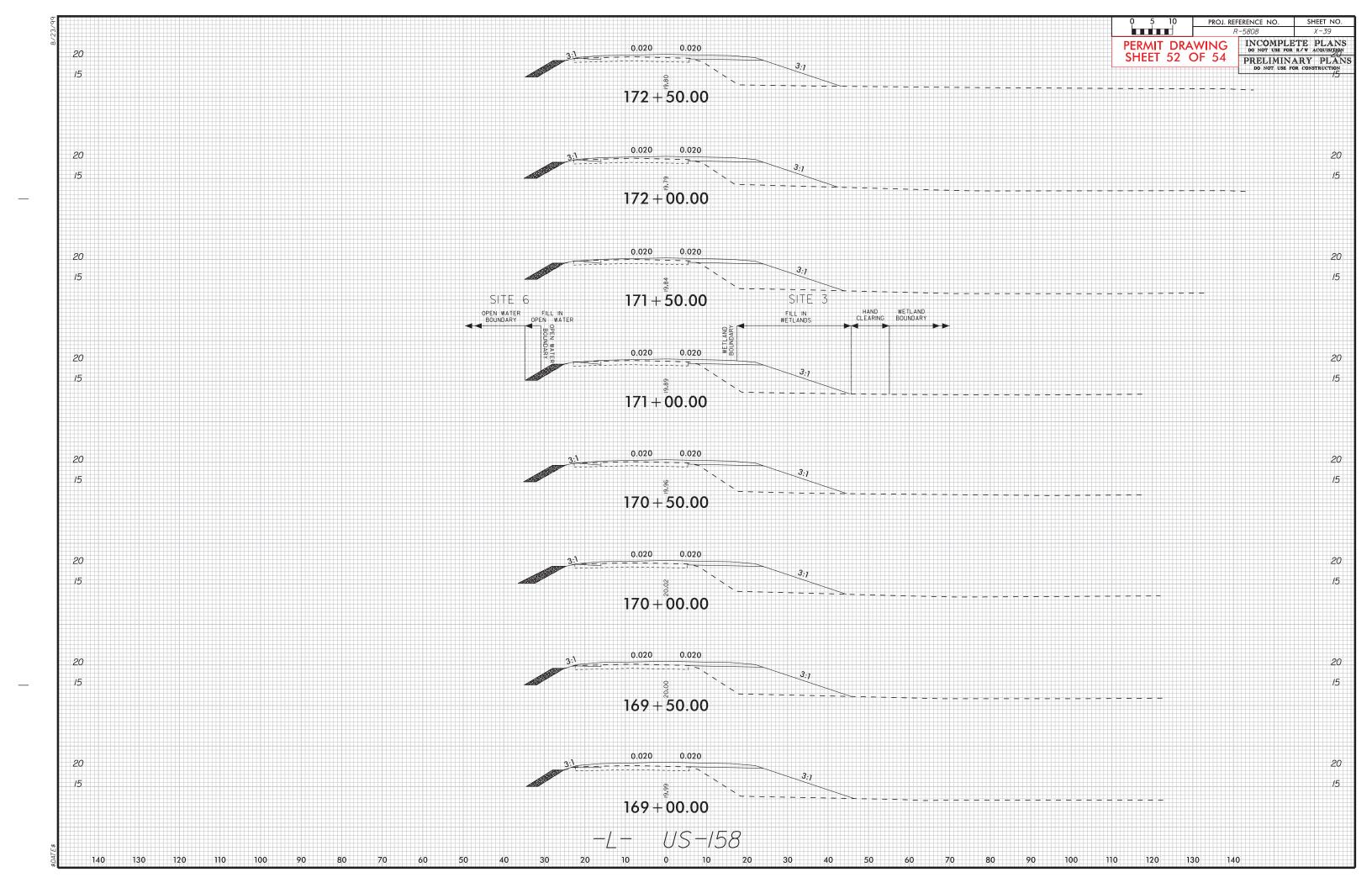


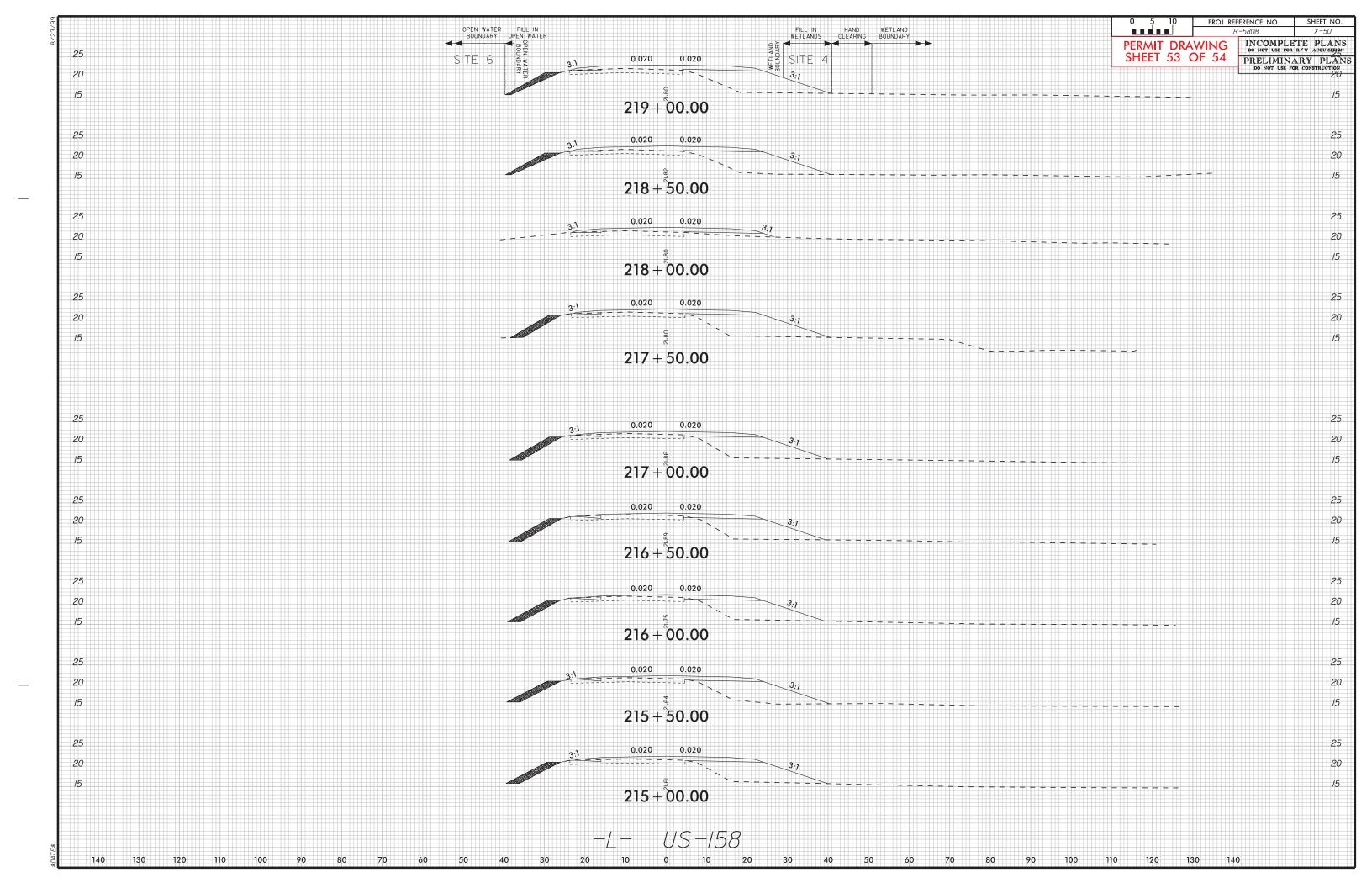


PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO. Kimley»Horn R-5808 ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER HYDRAULICS ENGINEER 4525 MAIN STREET, SUITE 1000 VIRGINIA BEACH, VA 23462 INCOMPLETE PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR R/W ACQUISITION PERMIT DRAWING **SHEET 49 OF 54** DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED END CONSTRUCTION END GRADE -DRW5- Sta.10+95.00 ELEV = 15.36' END CONSTRUCTION END GRADE -DRW6- Sta.10+53.50 40 ELEV = 19.94' -DRW6- POT Sta. 10+00.00 PI = 10+15.00 -L- POT Sta. 218+01J2= PI = 10+15.00 ELEV = 22.93" EL = 22.63" __DRW5-__POT__Sta. 10+00.00 _L-__POT__Sta. 167+16.22= _ELEV = 20.52' PI = 10+16.00 EL = 20.20' PI = 10+48.00 EL = 19.99' PI = 10+70.00 EL = 15.88' PROPOSED GRADE - PROPOSED GRADE 12.0000x 18.0000 11.0022% EXISTING GROUND --EXISTING GROUND -SEE SHEET NO. 17 FOR -DRW5- PLAN SEE SHEET NO. 21 FOR -DRW6- PLAN -DRW5--DRW6-









				WETLAND IMPACTS					SURFACE WATER IMPACTS				
Site	Station	Structure	Permanent Fill In	Temp. Fill In	Excavation in	Mechanized Clearing	Hand Clearing in	Permanent SW	Temp. SW	Existing Channel Impacts	Existing Channel Impacts	Natural Stream	
No.	(From/To)	Size / Type	Wetlands (ac)	Wetlands (ac)	Wetlands (ac)	-	Wetlands (ac)	impacts (ac)	impacts (ac)	Permanent (ft)	Temp. (ft)	Desigr (ft)	
1	-L- 24+45 / 24+74	2@14'x7' RCBC (Buried 1')						0.04		21			
	-L- 24+45 / 24+74	BANK STABILIZATION						0.03	0.03	39	23		
	-L- 21+88 / 26+97	WETLAND WA	0.25		< 0.01		0.15						
2	-L- 44+47 / 151+51	WETLAND WB	4.93				2.42						
3	-L- 167+42 / 186+61 (RT)	WETLAND WC	1.07				0.43						
4	-L- 218+17 / 234+00 (RT)	WETLAND WD	0.40				0.35						
5	-L- 65+17 / 130+26 (LT)	WETLAND WG	0.37										
6	-L- 130+26 / 222+43 (LT)	NEWLAND DRAINAGE CANAL						0.25	0.36				
OTAL	_S*:		7.02		< 0.01		3.35	0.32	0.39	60	23	(

*Rounded totals are sum of actual impacts

NOTES:

NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
12/12/2022
GATES COUNTY
R-5808

| | Revised 2018 Feb | SHEET 54 OF 54