Type I or II Categorical Exclusion Action Classification Form

STIP Project No.	B-5684
WBS Element	45639.1.2
Federal Project No.	NHP-0401(272)

A. Project Description:

The N.C. Department of Transportation (NCDOT) proposes to replace Bridge No. 146 on U.S. 401 (Capital Boulevard) over Crabtree Creek in the City of Raleigh, Wake County. See **Figure 1 - Project Vicinity Map**.

B. Description of Need and Purpose:

The purpose of the project is to replace aging infrastructure. The bridge was built in 1963 and is reaching the end of its useful life. The proposed project is needed to provide a safer, more durable structure. The original bridge was constructed in 1937 and then reconstructed in 1963. The bridge is structurally deficient due to an FHWA rating of 4 out of 9 for the substructure.

C. <u>Categorical Exclusion Action Classification:</u>

Type I(B) - Ground Disturbing Action

D. Proposed Improvements:

28. Bridge rehabilitation, reconstruction, or replacement or the construction of grade separation to replace existing at-grade railroad crossings, if the actions meet the constraints in 23 CFR 771.117(e)(1-6).

The Preferred Alternative is shown on **Figure 3**. The new bridge will be approximately 210-feet long with six 12-foot lanes (three in each direction), a turn-lane, raised concrete median, curb and gutter with 5.5-foot sidewalk (northbound), and a 10-foot multi-use path (southbound). The multi-use path will be separated from traffic by a raised concrete barrier. Connections to the Crabtree Creek Greenway, which crosses under the existing bridge, are included with the project.

The bridge will be replaced in place using a staged construction process. Traffic will be maintained on Capital Boulevard throughout construction. There will be no offsite detour.

E. Special Project Information:

Alternatives Discussion

<u>No Build</u> – None of the improvements herein would be constructed as part of the No Build alternative. The No Build alternative would result in eventually closing the road, which is unacceptable given the volume of traffic on U.S. 401 (Capital Boulevard).

<u>Replace In-Place using Staged Construction (Preferred)</u> – No acceptable detour route is available. Therefore, replacing the bridge in place using staged construction is the preferred alternative.

<u>Replace In-Place with Offsite Detour</u> – Due to the volume of traffic on U.S. 401 and no acceptable detour route available, this alternative was removed from consideration.

Estimated Project Cost

The estimated project cost is shown in **Table 1**.

Table 1: Estimated Project Cost

Item	Preferred Alternative			
Right-of-Way Acquisition	\$6.3 Million			
Utility Relocation	\$0.5 Million			
Construction	\$11.6 Million			
Total	\$18.4 Million			

Cost estimates last updated December 2022 Cost estimates are subject to change

Complete Streets Coordination

The project was reviewed by the NCDOT Integrated Mobility Division (IMD) and was approved to proceed forward in August 2021. Recommendations from IMD stated that bridges are typically built as long-term investments and that bridges should be designed to accommodate all foreseeable users. The Bikeway Selection Guide indicates the preferred bikeway type for Capital Boulevard is a separated bike lane or shared use path, which aligns with the proposed multi-use path included with the project.

Crabtree Creek Greenway Trail – Onsite Detour

The Crabtree Creek Greenway Trail, owned and operated by the City of Raleigh, is an existing greenway that travels under the existing bridge and represents a Section 4(f) resource. The greenway will remain open during construction via an at-grade detour across Capital Boulevard. This crossing will be located on the north side of the bridge using the Ratchford Drive/Yonkers Road intersection where pedestrians will have a signalized crossing. Access to this greenway will be maintained during construction and the project will not alter the greenway's recreational function. NCDOT and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) do not believe the project represents a Section (f) use because all of the conditions of Section 23 CFR 774.13(d) are met. A request for concurrence was sent on March 21, 2023 to the City of Raleigh. The City of Raleigh, as the official with jurisdiction over the Crabtree Creek Greenway, concurred on October 18, 2023, that the project would not adversely affect the activities, features, and attributes that qualify the resource for protection under Section 4(f).

Public Involvement

NCDOT created a project website (https://publicinput.com/capital-blvd-crabtree-crk) that included an overview of the proposed project, a map of the proposed alternative, a graphic of the typical section, and survey questions to solicit feedback. The comment period was open from October 18 to November 20, 2023. A postcard was mailed to area residents, businesses, and stakeholders directing them to the project website. Residents and business owners were invited to submit comments via the website, project email, or by phone. 47 people viewed the website with one comment submitted.

The commenter asked that access points to the greenway remain after construction and to keep the separated bicycle lane currently on Ratchford Drive. The commenter requested that permanent crosswalks and pedestrian refuge islands be installed at the intersections of Hodges Street and Ratchford Drive, sidewalks connections be included from the bridge to service roads, and signage directing bicycles to the greenway be installed.

No changes to the design were made as a result of this comment. Access points to the greenway and the separated bicycle lane on Ratchford Drive will remain after construction. Sidewalk connections from the bridge to service roads were already included in the design. Permanent crosswalks and pedestrian refuge islands will not be installed at the intersections of Hodges Street and Ratchford Drive due to safety concerns. Signage directing bicycles to the greenway is the responsibility of the City of Raleigh.

Tribal Coordination

A letter was mailed to the Catawba Indian Nation on February 19, 2020, requesting input on the proposed project. The Catawba responded on March 23, 2020, that they have no immediate concerns with regard to traditional cultural properties, sacred sites, or Native American archaeological sites within the boundaries of the proposed project. However, the Catawba are to be notified if Native American artifacts and/or human remains are located during the ground disturbance phase of the project. This correspondence is included in the Appendix.

Cultural Resources/Section 106 Coordination

The project was screened by NCDOT staff for Historic Architecture and Archaeological Resources.

- Historic Architecture No survey required February 9, 2016
- Archaeological Resources No survey required February 10, 2016

These forms are included in the Appendix.

Environmental Justice

While minority and low-income populations are present with the Demographic 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. No disparate impacts are anticipated under Title VI and related statutes. This conclusion was summarized in the Community Impacts Assessment Update Memo, November 2021.

Right of Way and Relocations

One business is anticipated to be relocated. Access to the property is anticipated to be removed as part of the project, resulting in a full acquisition of the property. The business is a used car auto dealership. As noted in the CIA (2016), there are no signs of community cohesion near the project as the project area is primarily commercial and warehouse industries. The relocation of this business will not affect the context of the community. A minor amount of permanent and temporary right-of-way will also be required for the bridge replacement and utility relocations.

Jurisdictional Impacts

The B-5684 *Natural Resources Technical Report* (NRTR) (October 2016) summarizes the presence and type of wetlands and streams in the project study area. An addendum to the NRTR was prepared in February 2022.

Wetlands and Streams

Water resources in the study area are within the Neuse River basin. There is one wetland in the study area and one stream (Crabtree Creek). There are no designated High Quality Waters (HQW), Outstanding Resource Waters (ORW), or water supply watersheds (WS-I or WS-II) within 1.0 mile downstream of the study area. Crabtree Creek is listed on the North Carolina 2022 Final 303(d) list of impaired waters as impaired water due to PCB fish tissue advisory.

Streamside riparian zones within the study area are protected under provisions of the Neuse River Buffer rules administered by NCDWR.

No waters in the study area are designated as anadromous fish spawning areas. There are no construction moratoria.

Regulatory Considerations

There are no impacts to wetlands.

An estimated 175 linear feet of jurisdictional stream impact to Crabtree Creek will be required. Crabtree Creek has been designated as a warm water stream for the purposes of stream mitigation.

Threatened and Endangered Species

The B-5684 *Natural Resources Technical Report* (NRTR) (October 2016) summarizes the presence and threatened and endangered species in the project study area. An addendum to the NRTR was

prepared in February 2022. **Table 2** summarizes the biological conclusions for species in the Study Area.

Table 2: ESA Federally Protected Species within the Study Area¹

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status	Habitat Present	Biological Conclusions
Perimyotis subflavus	Tricolored bat	PE	Yes	MA-LAA
Myotis septentrionalis	Northern long-eared bat	E	Yes	MA-LAA
Picoides borealis	Red-cockaded woodpecker	E	No	NE
Necturus lewisi	Neuse River waterdog	Т	Yes	MA-NLAA
Noturus furiosus	Carolina madtom	E	Yes	MA-NLAA
Fusconaia masoni	Atlantic pigtoe	Т	Yes	MA-NLAA
Alasmidonta heterodon	Dwarf wedgemussel	Е	Yes	MA-NLAA
Rhus michauxii	Michaux's sumac	E	Yes	NE

¹IPaC data checked on November 6, 2023

E – Endangered; PE – Proposed Endangered; T – Threatened

MA-LAA - May Affect, Likely to Adversely Affect

MA-NLAA - May Affect - Not Likely to Adversely Affect

NE - No Effect

Floodways

The project involves construction activities on or adjacent to the FEMA-regulated streams (Crabtree Creek). The proposed bridge has been sized to accommodate the floodway/floodplain. The bridge will be lengthened from 201 feet to 210 feet.

Therefore, the Division shall submit sealed As-built construction plans to the Hydraulics Unit upon completion of structure construction, certifying that the drainage structure(s) and roadway embankment that are located within the 100-year floodplain are built as shown in the construction plans, both horizontally and vertically.

Per comments NC Wildlife Resources Commission dated February 17,2016, no waters in the study area are designated as anadromous fish spawning areas. There is no construction moratoria.

F. Project Impact Criteria Checklists:

F2. Ground Disturbing Actions – Type I (Appendix A) & Type II (Appendix B)					
App	Proposed improvement(s) that fit Type I Actions (NCDOT-FHWA CE Programmatic Agreement, Appendix A) including 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 12, 18, 21, 22 (ground disturbing), 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, &/or 30; &/or Type II Actions (NCDOT-FHWA CE Programmatic Agreement, Appendix B) answer the project impact threshold questions (below) and questions 8 – 31.				
• 1	 If any question 1-7 is checked "Yes" then NCDOT certification for FHWA approval is required. If any question 8-31 is checked "Yes" then additional information will be required for those questions in Section G. 				
	OJECT IMPACT THRESHOLDS WA signature required if any of the questions 1-7 are marked "Yes".)	Yes	No		
1	Does the project require formal consultation with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)?		\		
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?		V		
4	Does the project cause disproportionately high and adverse impacts relative to low-income and/or minority populations?		\triangleright		
5	Does the project involve a residential or commercial displacement, or a substantial amount of right of way acquisition?	N			
6	Does the project require an Individual Section 4(f) approval?		$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$		
7	Does the project include adverse effects that cannot be resolved with a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) or have an adverse effect on a National Historic Landmark (NHL)?		V		
If any question 8-31 is checked "Yes" then additional information will be required for those questions in Section G.					
<u>Othe</u>	er Considerations	Yes	No		
8	Is an Endangered Species Act (ESA) determination unresolved or is the project covered by a Programmatic Agreement under Section 7?	V			
9	Is the project located in anadromous fish spawning waters?		$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$		
10	Does the project impact waters classified as Outstanding Resource Water (ORW), High Quality Water (HQW), Water Supply Watershed Critical Areas, 303(d) listed impaired water bodies, buffer rules, or Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV)?	V			
11	Does the project impact Waters of the United States in any of the designated mountain trout streams?		V		
12	Does the project require a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Individual Section 404 Permit?		V		
13	Will the project require an easement from a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) licensed facility?		$\overline{\checkmark}$		

Other Considerations for Type I and II Ground Disturbing Actions (continued)			No
14	Does the project include a Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) effects determination other than a No Effect, including archaeological remains?		V
15	Does the project involve GeoEnvironmental Sites of Concerns such as gas stations, dry cleaners, landfills, etc.?		\checkmark
16	Does the project require work encroaching and adversely affecting 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?		
17	Is the project in a Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA) county and substantially affects the coastal zone and/or any Area of Environmental Concern (AEC)?		$\overline{\checkmark}$
18	Does the project require a U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) permit?		$\overline{\checkmark}$
19	Does the project involve construction activities in, across, or adjacent to a designated Wild and Scenic River present within the project area?		\checkmark
20	Does the project involve Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) resources?		$\overline{\checkmark}$
21	Does the project impact federal lands (e.g. U.S. Forest Service (USFS), USFWS, etc.) or Tribal Lands?		V
22	Does the project involve any changes in access control or the modification or construction of an interchange on an interstate?		V
23	Does the project have a permanent adverse effect on local traffic patterns or community cohesiveness?		V
24	Will maintenance of traffic cause substantial disruption?		$\overline{\checkmark}$
25	Is the project inconsistent with the STIP, and where applicable, the Metropolitan Planning Organization's (MPO's) Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)?		V
26	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, Tennessee Valley Authority (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?		7
27	Does the project involve Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) buyout properties under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)?		V
28	Does the project include a <i>de minimis</i> or programmatic Section 4(f)?		$\overline{\checkmark}$
29	Is the project considered a Type I under the NCDOT Noise Policy?		$\overline{\checkmark}$
30	Is there prime or important farmland soil impacted by this project as defined by the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA)?		V
31	Are there other issues that arose during the project development process that affected the project decision?		V

v2019.1 **B-5684** Type I(B) CE Page 6

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

5. Does the project involve a residential or commercial displacement, or a substantial amount of right of way acquisition?

The project is anticipated to result in one commercial displacement as a result of change in access to the property.

The relocation program for the proposed action will be conducted in accordance with the Federal Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-646) and the North Carolina Relocation Assistance Act (NCGS 133-5 through 133-18).

8. Is an Endangered Species Act (ESA) determination unresolved or is the project covered by a Programmatic Agreement under Section 7?

Tricolored bat

The US Fish and Wildlife Service has issued a programmatic conference opinion (PCO) in conjunction with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and NCDOT for the tricolored bat (TCB) (*Perimyotis subflavus*) in eastern North Carolina. The PCO covers the entire NCDOT program in Divisions 1-8, including all NCDOT projects and activities. NCDOT, FHWA, and USACE have agreed to three conservation measures (listed in the PCO) which will avoid/minimize take to TCBs. These conservation measures apply to all counties in Divisions 1-8. The programmatic determination for TCB for the NCDOT program is **May Affect, Likely to Adversely Affect**. Once the TCB is officially listed, the PCO will become the programmatic biological opinion (PBO) by formal request from FHWA and USACE. The PBO will ensure compliance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act for approximately five years (effective through December 31, 2028) for all NCDOT projects with a federal nexus in Divisions 1-8, which includes Wake County, where B-5684 is located.

Northern Long-eared Bat

The USFWS has revised the previous programmatic biological opinion (PBO) in conjunction with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and NCDOT for the northern long-eared bat (NLEB) (*Myotis septentrionalis*) in eastern North Carolina (December 15, 2022). The Revised PBO covers the entire NCDOT program in Divisions 1-8, including all NCDOT projects and activities. Although this programmatic covers Divisions 1-8, NLEBs are currently only known to occur in 27 counties but may potentially occur in 3 additional counties within Divisions 1-8 (note: Division 5 is not located within any of these 30 counties). NCDOT, FHWA, and USACE have agreed to two Conservation Measures which will avoid/minimize mortality of NLEBs. These Conservation Measures only apply to the 30 current known/potential counties shown on Figure 2 of the Revised PBO and do not include any parts of Division 5. NCDOT, FHWA, and USACE have agreed to three Monitoring and Reporting Requirements to monitor the impacts of incidental take.

The programmatic determination for NLEB for the NCDOT program is **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. This level of incidental take is authorized from the effective date of a final listing determination through December 31, 2030.

Carolina Madtom and Neuse River Waterdog

In May 2020, the USFWS issued a programmatic conference opinion (PCO) in conjunction with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and NCDOT for Carolina Madtom (*Noturus furiosus*) and Neuse River Waterdog (*Necturus lewisi*) in NCDOT Divisions 2, 4, 5, and 7. This PCO was revised to a programmatic biological opinion (PBO) in August 2021.

The PBO contains mandatory terms and conditions to implement the reasonable and prudent measures that are associated with "incidental take" that are specified in the biological opinion. The USFWS is the appropriate authority to determine compliance with the terms and conditions of its PBO, and with the ESA.

To mitigate potential impacts to the Carolina madtom and the Neuse River waterdog, payment will be made to the N.C. Nongame Aquatic Research Fund to address these biological conclusions and satisfy Section 7 for the project. Adherence to the construction conditions contained in the PCO/PBO is required where possible.

10. Does the project impact waters classified as Outstanding Resource Water (ORW), High Quality Water (HQW), Water Supply Watershed Critical Areas, 303(d) listed impaired water bodies, buffer rules, or Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV)?

Crabtree Creek is listed on the North Carolina 2022 Final 303(d) list of impaired waters as impaired water due to PCB fish tissue advisory.

Streamside riparian zones within the study area are protected under provisions of the Neuse River Buffer rules administered by NCDWR.

16. Does the project require work encroaching and adversely affecting 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?

The project involves construction activities on or adjacent to the FEMA-regulated streams (Crabtree Creek). The proposed bridge has been sized to accommodate the floodway/floodplain. The bridge will be lengthened from 201 feet to 210 feet.

Therefore, the Division shall submit sealed As-built construction plans to the Hydraulics Unit upon completion of structure construction, certifying that the drainage structure(s) and roadway embankment that are located within the 100-year floodplain are built as shown in the construction plans, both horizontally and vertically.

H. Project Commitments (attach as Green Sheet to CE Form):

NCDOT PROJECT COMMITMENTS

STIP Project No. **B-5684**Replace Bridge No. 146 on U.S. 401 (Capital Boulevard) over Crabtree Creek
Wake County
Federal Aid Project No. NHP-0401(272)
WBS Element 45639.1.2

Division 5 Construction, Division Construction Engineer - Section 4(f) Mitigation:

During construction, the Crabtree Creek Greenway will remain open for use using a temporary detour. NCDOT will coordinate with the City of Raleigh Parks and Recreation Department during construction to ensure any impacts to the greenway's operations and activities are minimal. NCDOT will be required to provide adequate signage marking the greenway detour route during construction. Permanent signage leading bicyclists and pedestrians to the greenway is the responsibility of the City of Raleigh.

Division 5 Construction, Division Construction Engineer – Design Standards in Sensitive Watersheds:

Sedimentation and erosion control measures shall adhere to the Design Standards in Sensitive Watersheds (15A NCAC 04B.0124). These measures shall be implemented prior to ground disturbing activities.

NCDOT Hydraulics Unit, Highway Floodplain Program Supervisor – FEMA Coordination:

This project involves construction activities on or adjacent to FEMA-regulated stream(s). Therefore, the Division shall: (1) construct all vertical and horizontal elements within the floodplain as designed; and (2) consult with the Hydraulics Unit of any planned deviation of these elements within the floodplain prior to commencing any such changes; and (3) submit sealed asbuilt construction plans to the Hydraulics Unit upon completion of project construction. The Hydraulics Unit will then verify either: (1) the drainage structure(s) and roadway embankment located within the 100-year floodplain were built as shown in the construction plans, both horizontally and vertically; or (2) any changes made to the plans were reviewed and approved to meet FEMA SFHA compliance; or (3) appropriate mitigation measures will be achieved prior to project close-out.

Environmental Analysis Unit, Biological Surveys Group Leader – Confirm use of Programmatic Biological Opinions:

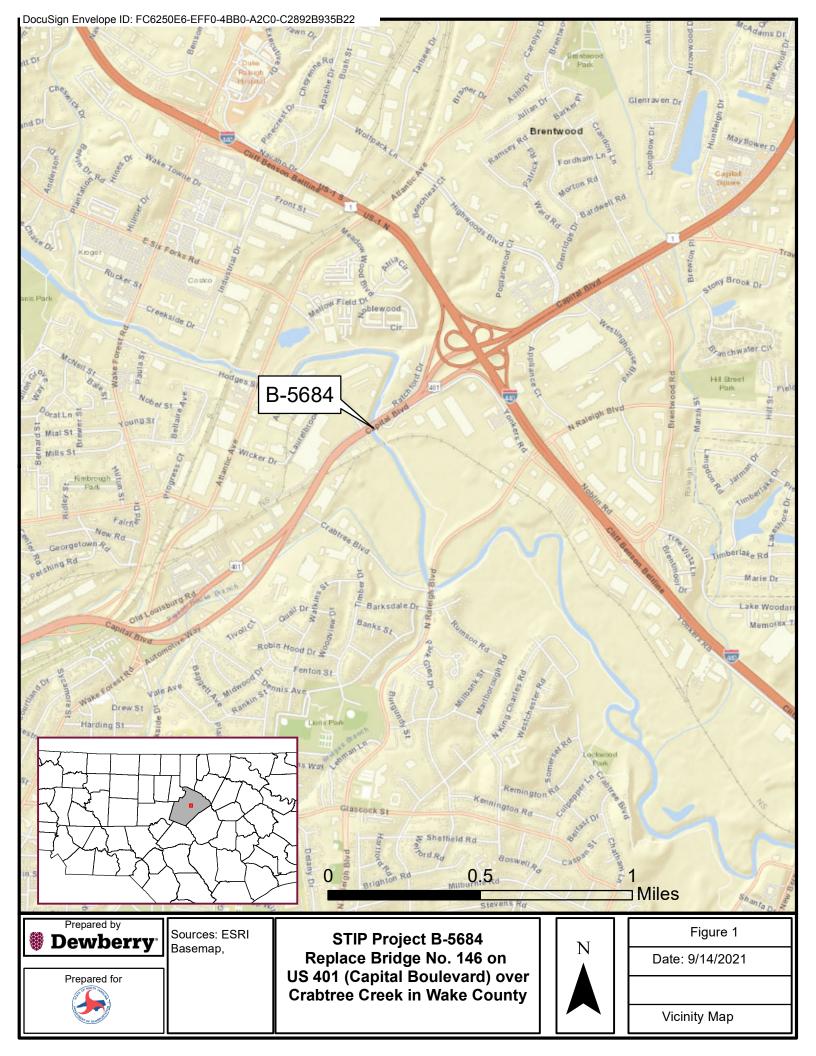
Confirm use of Programmatic Biological Opinions or determine if formal Section 7 Consultation is needed for Carolina madtom and Neuse River waterdog.

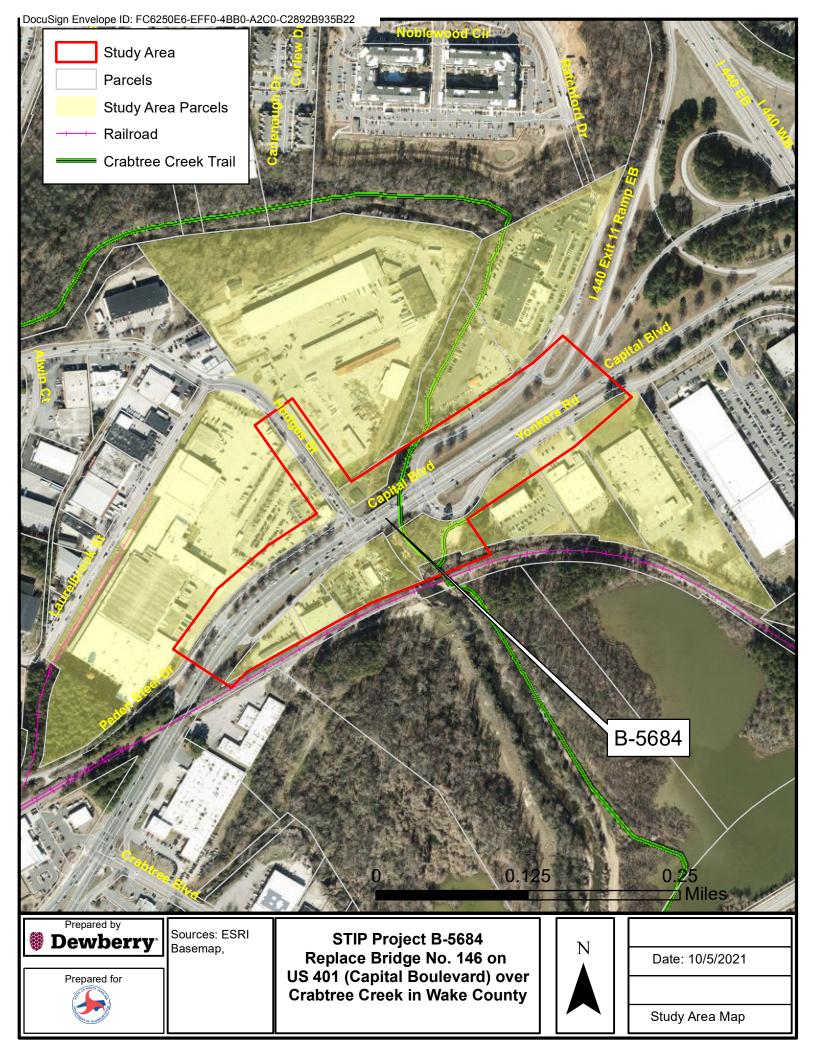
If a PBO is used, commitments specific to each species will be identified at a date prior to construction. If formal Section 7 consultation is required for any species covered by a PBO, the commitments for said species will be followed.

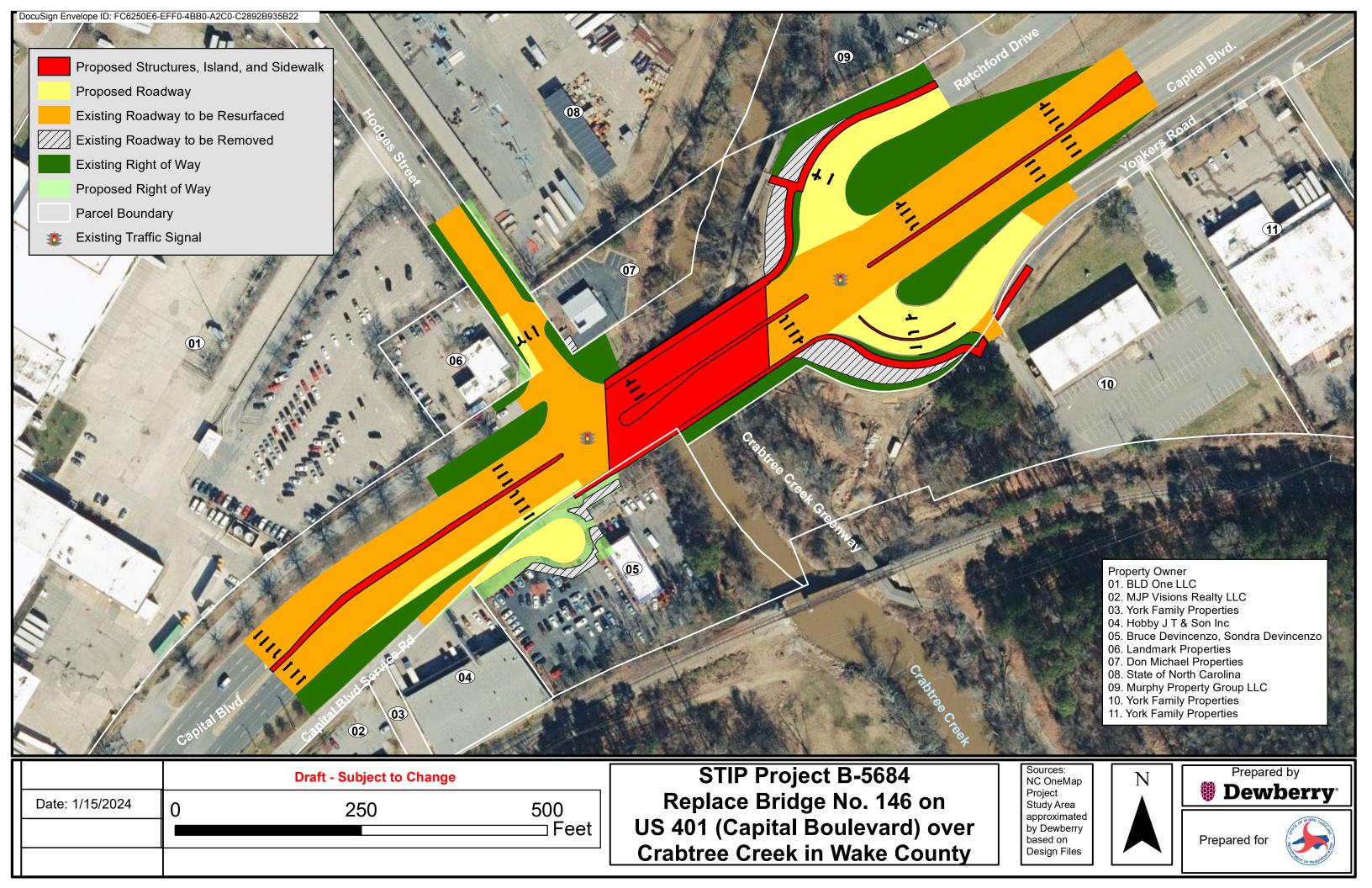
Categorical Exclusion Approval:

STIP Project No.	B-5684		
WBS Element	45639.1.2		
Federal Project No.	. NHP-0401(272)		
Prepared By:	— Day Street by		
3/12/2024	Darren Even		
Date	Darren Even, AICP Senior Planner Dewberry Engineers Inc.		
Prepared For:	NCDOT Structures Management Unit		
Reviewed By: 3/12/2024	DocuSigned by:		
Date	John Jamison, Environmental Policy Unit Head North Carolina Department of Transportation		
Approve	If NO grey boxes are checked in Section F (pages 2 and 3), NCDOT approves the Type I or Type II Categorical Exclusion.		
☑ Certifie	 If classified as Type III Categorical Exclusion. 		
3/12/2024	DocuSigned by: Ada2000A8BC64E2		
	David Stutts, PE Structures Management Unit (SMU) NCDOT		
FHWA Approved: F	For Projects Certified by NCDOT (above), FHWA signature required.		
3/12/2024	Docusigned by: Soseph P. Leizle 6AEDC65DA9E14C7		
Date for	Yolonda K. Jordan, 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).





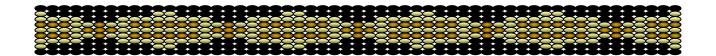


B-5684 Categorical Exclusion Appendix

DocuSign Envelope ID: FC6250E6-EFF0-4BB0-A2C0-C2892B935B22
Catawba Indian Nation
Tribal Historic Preservation Office
1536 Tom Steven Road

Rock Hill, South Carolina 29730

Office 803-328-2427 Fax 803-328-5791



March 23, 2020

Attention: David Stutts NC Department of Transportation 1581 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699

Re. THPO # TCNS # Project Description

2020-193-140 Replacement of Bridge No. 146 on US 401 over Crabtree Creek project B-5684

Dear Mr. Stutts,

The Catawba have no immediate concerns with regard to traditional cultural properties, sacred sites or Native American archaeological sites within the boundaries of the proposed project areas. However, the Catawba are to be notified if Native American artifacts and / or human remains are located during the ground disturbance phase of this project.

If you have questions please contact Caitlin Rogers at 803-328-2427 ext. 226, or e-mail Caitlin.Rogers@catawba.com.

Sincerely,

Wenonah G. Haire

Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

Cattle Rogers for

16-01-0033



HISTORIC ARCHICTECTURE AND LANDSCAPES NO SURVEY REQUIRED FORM

This form only pertains to Historic Architecture and Landscapes for this project. It is not valid for Archaeological Resources. You must consult separately with the Archaeology Group.

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project No:	B-5684	County:	Wake		
WBS No.:	45639.1.1	Document	CE		
		Type:			
Fed. Aid No:	NHP-0401(272)	Funding:	State Federal		
Federal	⊠ Yes □ No	Permit	NWP		
Permit(s):		Type(s):			
Project Descriptio	<u>n</u> :				
Replace Bridge No. 146 on US 401 over Crabtree Creek. The study area is approximately 1900					
feet by 300 feet. No other information regarding right-of-way, detour routes, or easements was					
provided.					
President					
			*		

SUMMARY OF HISTORIC ARCHICTECTURE AND LANDSCAPES REVIEW

Description of review activities, results, and conclusions:

Review of HPO quad maps, HPOweb GIS mapping, historic designations roster, and indexes was conducted on 1/28/16. Based on this review, there are no existing NR, SL, DE, or LD properties in the Area of Potential Effects (APE). There is one SS (surveyed site) property, the Colonial Stores Distribution Company (WA4502), a mid-20th century industrial warehouse complex. Currently it appears that the project will not affect this property considering it is at the far western end of the APE. Built in 1937 and reconstructed in 1963, Bridge No. 146 is not eligible for listing to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) according to the North Carolina Historic Bridge Inventory. Tax records show that there are a handful of properties are over the age of fifty years old that fall within the APE. According to Google Street View imagery, none of these appears to have the architectural or historical significance needed to be considered potentially eligible for the NRHP (see Google Street View photos below in form). The APE is roughly defined as 1900 feet by 300 feet and consists of commercial and industrial development. Therefore, because there are no potential historic resources within the APE, a survey will not be required for this project.

Why the available information provides				
are no unidentified significant historic	architectural d	or landscape resources in the prop	<u>ect</u>	
area: HPO quad maps, HPOweb GIS mapping, Google Street View, Google maps and Wake County property records are considered valid tools for the purposes of determining the likelihood of historic resources being present. A survey is not required for this project.				
SUPPOR	T DOCUMEN	VTATION		
⊠Map(s) □ Previous Survey Info.	Photos	Correspondence Design P	lans	
FINDING BY NCDO	T ARCHITEC	TURAL HISTORIAN		
Historic Architecture and Landscapes N	O SURVEY RI	EQUIRED		
Mega- Priviett		2/9/16		
NCDOT Architectural Historian		Date		

16-01-0033



NO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REQUIRED FORM

This form only pertains to ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES for this project. It is not valid for Historic Architecture and Landscapes. You must consult separately with the Historic Architecture and Landscapes Group.



				- Andrew
PROJECT INFOR	MATION			
Project No: WBS No:	B-5684 45639.1.1	County: Document:	Wake CE	
F.A. No:	NHP-0401(272)	Funding:	State	
Federal Permit Requ	uired? Xes	No Permit T	ype: NWP	
Crabtree Creek, in R was 1900 feet (579.1 archaeological revie	NCDOT is seeking to replace caleigh. The Request for Cultura 12 meters) long and 300 feet (91 w, this study area will be consid ximately 13.09 acres (nearly 5.3	al Resources Revie .44 meters) wide. ered to be the area	w form preser For the purpo	nted a study area that ses of the
SUMMARY OF CO	ULTURAL RESOURCES RE	VIEW		
Brief description of review activities, results of review, and conclusions: A review of the site maps and files archived at the North Carolina Office of State Archaeology was conducted on January 15, 2016. No previously identified archaeological resources are recorded in the proposed APE. Very few archaeological sites have been recorded in this portion of Wake County. No further archaeological investigations are required for the project as currently proposed. Should the APE expand beyond that which is currently defined above, further review will be required.				
The vicinity of the p a result of constructi the Norfolk Railroad County at this locati (Udrothents soils) ar sandy loam) or deve	f why the available information identified historic properties in roposed undertaking has undergon activities associated with Capil line, and local commercial devon reveals that much of the project that other portions of the APE loped sections of Altavista fine success are very unlikely in these coments.	the APE: cone significant lan pital Boulevard, Re elopment. An exa ect area rests upon E cover areas of dra sandy loam (AfB).	dscape alterat amp No. 937 f mination of so reconstructed ained (usually)	ion in association as from I-440 to US 401, oil maps for Wake landforms) wet soils (Chewacla
	Map(s) Previous Survey Other: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.			Correspondence spx
FINDING BY NCD	OOT ARCHAEOLOGIST			
NO ARCHAEOLOG	<u>Y SURVEY REQUIRED</u>		1 70	hww.aw. 10, 2016
NCDOT ARCHAEC	DLOGIST			bruary 10, 2016 te
	/		Dα	

From: Even, Darren

To: jason.myers@raleighnc.gov; paul.kallam@raleighnc.gov; lisa.schiffbauer@raleighnc.gov;

kenneth.ritchie@raleighnc.gov

Cc: Bowles, Jacquelyn K; Stutts, David S; Peterson, Tierre R

Subject: B-5684 Bridge Replacement - Section 4f Concurrence Request

Date: Tuesday, March 21, 2023 8:43:00 AM

Attachments: <u>image001.png</u>

B5684 Pedestrian Displays COMPILED rev.pdf

image003.png image005.png image007.png image009.png

Good morning,

In order to approve the environmental document for the B-5684 Bridge Replacement project, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) must make a determination under Section 4(f) of the USDOT Act of 1966, which deals with the impacts of a federally-funded or permitted project on publicly-owned lands. In order to make this finding, FHWA requires concurrence from your Department, since you are the administrator of the Crabtree Creek Greenway Trail.

For this project, FHWA and NCDOT believe the project will not result in a Section 4(f) use of the Crabtree Creek Greenway Trail, based on the exceptions to temporary occupancy definition. This finding was discussed at a meeting held with City representatives on March 8, 2023. Crabtree Creek Greenway is considered a Section 4(f) resource because it is owned and managed by the City of Raleigh and open to the public for recreational use. Replacement of the Capital Boulevard bridges over Crabtree Creek will require a temporary detour of the Crabtree Creek Greenway Trail during construction. An on-street detour of the greenway trail has been developed that will cross Capital Boulevard at-grade using the Ratchford Drive / Yonkers Road intersection (see attached graphics). Construction of the bridge will occur in two phases, which will alter the detour from Phase 1 to Phase 2 by shifting it to the north. After construction is complete, the greenway will reopen on its existing alignment underneath the structure.

A temporary occupancy constitutes a Section 4(f) use when a Section 4(f) property, in whole, or in part, is required for project construction-related activities. The property is not permanently incorporated into a transportation facility, but the activity is considered to be adverse in terms of the preservation purpose of Section 4(f).

Section 23 CFR 774.13(d) provides conditions under which "temporary occupancies of land...are so minimal as to not constitute a use within the meaning of Section 4(f)." If all of the conditions of Section 774.13(d) are met, the temporary occupancy does not constitute a use.

The conditions of Section 23 CFR 774.13(d) that must be satisfied are:

- (1) Duration must be temporary, i.e., less than the time needed for construction of the project, and there should be no change in ownership of the land;
- (2) Scope of the work must be minor, i.e., both the nature and the magnitude of the changes to the Section 4(f) property are minimal;
- (3) There are no anticipated permanent adverse physical impacts, nor will there be interference with the protected activities, features, or attributes of the property, on either a

temporary or permanent basis;

- (4) The land being used must be fully restored, i.e., the property must be returned to a condition which is at least as good as that which existed prior to the project; and
- (5) There must be documented agreement of the official(s) with jurisdiction over the Section 4(f) resource regarding the above conditions.

Based on the above conditions, FHWA and NCDOT do not believe the project represents a Section 4(f) use of the Crabtree Creek Greenway Trail.

The project team requests the City designate a representative to provide a formal response of agreement. This person can respond to this email that they agree that the project does not result in a temporary occupancy/Section 4(f) use or provide a formal letter of agreement to the NCDOT project manager. I will provide this correspondence to FHWA for their records; this correspondence will also be attached to the environmental document (Categorical Exclusion).

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me. Thank you for your assistance with this matter.

Darren

Darren Even, AICP

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