### Project Submittal Interim Form



Updated September 4, 2020

Please note: fields mark mandatory questions ar	ked with a red asterisk * below are required. You will not be able to submit the form until all e answered.
Project Type: *	For the Record Only (Courtesy Copy)  New Project  Modification/New Project with Existing ID  More Information Response  Other Agency Comments  Pre-Application Submittal  Re-Issuance\Renewal Request  Stream or Buffer Appeal
Submittal Type: * Individual	
Pre-Filing Meeting Dat 12/7/2022	e Request was submitted on:
Project Contact I	nformation
Name:	Michael Turchy Who is submitting the information?
Email Address: *	maturchy@ncdot.gov
Project Information	on
Project Name: *	I-2513 Asheville Connector
Is this a public transpo	ortation project?*
Is this a DOT project?  Yes No	*
Is the project located of Yes No Unkr	within a NC DCM Area of Environmental Concern (AEC)?*
	red with ARPA funding?*
○ Yes ◎ No	
<b>TIP#:</b> I-2513	WBS#: 34165.1.2 (Applies to DOT projects only)

#### County (ies) \*

Buncombe

#### Please upload all files that need to be submited.

Click the upload button or drag and drop files here to attach document

I-2513 Buncombe July 2023.pdf

59.8MB

Only pdf or kmz files are accepted.

#### Describe the attachments or add comments:

- \* By checking the box and signing box below, I certify that:
  - I, the project proponent, hereby certifies that all information contained herein is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.
  - I, the project proponent, hereby requests that the certifying authority review and take action on this CWA 401 certification request within the applicable reasonable period of time.
  - I agree that submission of this online form is a "transaction" subject to Chapter 66, Article 40 of the NC General Statutes (the "Uniform Electronic Transactions Act");
  - I agree to conduct this transaction by electronic means pursuant to Chapter 66, Article 40 of the NC General Statutes (the "Uniform Electronic Transactions Act");
  - I understand that an electronic signature has the same legal effect and can be enforced in the same way as a written signature; AND
  - I intend to electronically sign and submit the online form.

Signature: *	
	Michael Tunchy

**Submittal Date:** 



## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROY COOPER
GOVERNOR

J. ERIC BOYETTE
SECRETARY

August 17, 2023

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Field Office 151 Patton Avenue, Room 208 Asheville, North Carolina 28801

ATTN: Ms. Lori Beckwith Mr. Kevin Mitchell NCDOT Coordinator NCDOT Coordinator

Subject: Application Revision for Section 404 Individual Permit, Section 10, and 401 Water

**Quality Certification** for the proposed I-26 Asheville Connector, From I-40 east of SR 1224, to US 19/23 near the Broadway St Interchange; Federal Aid Project No. NHF-26-

N.C. Department of Environmental Quality

Asheville Regional Office

Swannanoa, NC 28778-8211

2090 U.S. 70 Highway

1(53), Division 13, TIP No. I-2513. Debit \$570 from WBS 34165.1.2.

Reference: FEIS signed January 2020

ROD signed May 2023

Dear Madam and Sir:

The I-26 Connector project is an interstate freeway project that would connect I-26 in southwestern Asheville to US 19-23-70 in northwest Asheville and have a total length of approximately 7 miles. The I-26 Connector would extend I-26 from I-40 to US 19-23-70 and would allow for the eventual designation of I-26 from Charleston, South Carolina, to Johnson City, Tennessee, once a remaining section from the north end of this project to Mars Hill, North Carolina, is completed. The I-26 Connector would upgrade and widen I-240 from I-40 to Patton Avenue and then cross the French Broad River as a new freeway to US 19-23-70 slightly south of the Broadway interchange.

This is a revision to the application submitted on July 19, 2023. Additions and revisions are in red.

Please see the enclosed ENG form, Division of Mitigation Services (DMS) mitigation acceptance letters, permit drawing review minutes (4B and 4C), State Stormwater Management Plan (SMP), I-2513AA, AB, AC Final permit drawings, design plans, utility drawings and I-2513 C, and B&D preliminary permit drawings for the above referenced project.

#### Purpose and Need

The project is needed to address traffic capacity problems along the existing I-240 corridor (future I-26), across the Captain Jeff Bowen Bridges to US 19-23-70. Presently numerous areas do not meet interstate design standards and cannot be designated I-26 without being improved. The project would improve traffic flow, address substandard roadway features, and provide an interstate roadway through West Asheville for the I-26 Corridor.

Telephone: (919) 707-6000

Fax: (919) 212-5785

Customer Service: 1-877-368-4968

Website: www.ncdot.gov

#### MERGER INFORMATION

In compliance with the NEPA/404 Merger Process, the following Concurrence Meetings were held for I-2513AA, AB, & AC: 4B: March 16, 2022, and 4C: November 16, 2022 (I-2513AA, AB) & December 7, 2022 (I-2513AC).

#### PROJECT SECTIONS - DESCRIPTION & SCHEDULE

This project will be permitted in phases: the following are the I-26 Connector Section descriptions, Let dates and design status:

- I-2513AA: I-40 from east of SR 1224 (Monte Vista Rd.) to pavement joint west of SR 3412 (Sand Hill Rd.). Let: November 21, 2023 **Final Design**
- I-2513AB: I-26, I-40 at I-26/I-40, and I-40/US 19/23 (Smoky Park Highway) Interchanges. Construct the following Improvements: Widen I-40 Eastbound to I-26 Eastbound ramp, Widen I-26 Westbound between I-40 ramps, Construct new I-40 Westbound to US 19/23 (Smoky Park Highway) Northbound ramp. Let: November 21, 2023 **Final Design**
- I-2513AC: Roadway Improvements on the I-26/I-40/I-240 Interchange starting just west of the I-26/Bear Creek Rd Intersection to SR 3548 (Haywood Rd). Let: February 24, 2022 Final Design
- I-2513B&D: SR 3548 (Haywood Rd) to SR 1781 (Broadway St). Design-Build Let: October 17, 2023 **Preliminary Design** Design Build.
- I-2513C: Widening and improvements to the I-40/I-26/I-440 interchanges and approaches. Design-Build Let: FY 2029 **Preliminary Design** Design Build.

#### **RESOURCE STATUS**

Waters within the project area are located in the French Broad River Basin (HUC 06010105). There are no Trout waters or Outstanding Resource Waters (ORW) or High-Quality Waters (HQW) within the project area. No Water Supply Waters (WS-I or WS-II) waters occur within 1.0 mile of the project area.

Wetland and stream determinations were conducted using the field delineation method outlined in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual. These determinations were initially verified in 2003 and 2010. Lori Beckwith from USACE and Kevin Mitchell of NCDWR field reverified the wetlands and streams on January 20, 2020.

#### Section 10

The French Broad River within I-2513 is considered Section 10 waters. The French Broad River will be crossed at the locations noted below. Impacts at these locations will include temporary causeways/ work pads for construction/demolition and bank stabilization.

- A new bridge carrying I-26, with two additional flyover bridges, just downstream of the existing Patton Avenue Bridge (Section D)
- Existing Captain Jeff Bowen Bridges to US 19-23-70 will be modified/rehabilitated (Section D)
- Replacement/ widening of the existing I-40 bridges. (Section C)

A River Safety Plan for the Construction of the bridges over the French Broad River (RSP) has been developed for the project. NCDOT will ensure the safe passage of river users during the construction of these bridges.

#### 303(d) Impaired Waters:

The French Broad River and Hominy Creek are currently listed on the North Carolina 2022 Final 303(d) list of impaired waters for fecal coliform.

#### IMPACTS TO WATERS OF THE U.S.

Tables 1 and 2 summarize the impacts to jurisdictional water resources for I-2513AA and AB. Tables 3 and 4 summarize impacts to jurisdictional resources for I-2513AC (impacts for I-2513B & D, & C are only preliminary design and are summarized in Table 6). Site numbers correspond with the permit (hydraulic) drawings included in this application. The stream and wetland nomenclature correspond to the 2019 PJD package.

**Table 1 – I-2513AA,AB** Wetland Impacts (acres)

Permit Site	NRTR Site	NC WAM Classification	Wetland Size	Hill in	Excavation in Wetlands	Mechanized Clearing	Hand Clearing	Impact Description
3	WX	Riverine Swamp Forest	0.05	< 0.01	< 0.01		< 0.01	Channel relocation
	To	otal Wetland Impacts:	< 0.01	< 0.01		< 0.01		
Tota	al Wetlan	d Impacts Requested from Di		0.01			•	

Table 2 – I-2513AA,AB Stream Impacts (linear feet)

			Perma		Temp.	ACOE	DWR	
Permit Site	Stream Name/ PJD/ID	Status/ Class	Channel Impacts	Bank Stabili zation	Channel Impacts	Required Mitigation	Required	Impacts Description
1	UT to Ragsdale Creek / SAW	Perennial C	50		15	50		Stream SAW will be relocated into a Standard Base Ditch and a new 66" Welded steel pipe.
2	Ragsdale Creek	Perennial C	191		10	191		Ragsdale Creek will be impacted by the extension of three 7'x 9' RCBCs and the installation of a high flow bench.
3	UT to Ragsdale Creek / SAN	Perennial C	89		17	89		Stream SAN will be impacted by a channel relocation.
4	UT to Ragsdale Creek / SAD	Perennial C	70		19	70		Stream SAD will be impacted by a channel relocation and the extension of a 48" RCP upstream and the installation of an energy dissipator and the extension of the same 48" RCP, downstream.
5	UT to Ragsdale Creek / SAK	Intermittent C	37		23	37		Stream SAK will be impacted by the extension of a 30" RCP upstream and the installation of an energy dissipator and the extension of the same 30" RCP, downstream.
6	Trent Branch / SW	Perennial C	58	40	8	58		Trent Branch will be impacted by the extension of a 6'x9' RCBC and the installation of Bank Stabilization at the inlet.
7	UT to Trent Branch / SAE	Perennial C	246		9	246		Stream SAE will be impacted by its relocation into a lateral base ditch.
8	UT to Trent Branch / SY	Intermittent C	60		5	60		Stream SY will be impacted by its relocation into a lateral base ditch.

Table 2 continued— I-2513AA,AB Stream Impacts (linear feet)

Total Stream Impact Requested from DMS:		8	80					
Total P	ermanent Impact	ts	920	0				
Total St	tream Impacts:		880	40	171	880		
11	UT to Hominy Creek/SAF	Perennial C	26	1	32	26		Stream SAF is impacted by outlet protection at the outlet of the existing 60" CMP with temporary construction impacts at Hominy Creek.
10	UT to Hominy Creek/SAF	Perennial C	19		24	19		Stream SAF is impacted by a lateral base ditch near the inlet of the existing 60" CMP.
9	UT to Trent Branch / SAH	Intermittent C	34	1	9	34		Stream SAH will be impacted by its relocation into a lateral base ditch.

**Table 3 – I-2513AC Wetland Impacts (acres)** 

Permit Site	NRTR Site	NC WAM Classification	Wetland Size	Permanent Fill in Wetlands	Excavation in Wetlands	Mechanized Clearing	Hand Clearing	Impact Description
1	WH	Headwater Forest	3.63	0.45		0.14		Roadway fill
2	WH	Headwater Forest	3.63	< 0.01				Bank Stabilization
3	WI	Headwater Forest	1.51	0.24		0.17		Roadway fill
3	WI	Headwater Forest	1.51	0.06				Toe protection
7	WA	<b>Bottomland Hardwood Forest</b>	< 0.01	< 0.01				Roadway fill
9	9 * Non-Tidal Freshwater Marsh 0.0		0.03		0.03			Ditch excavation
	To	otal Wetland Impacts:	0.76	0.03	0.31			
Tota	al Wetlan	d Impacts Requested from DN	MS:		1.10			

<sup>\*</sup> This unnamed linear wetland was found in a roadside ditch along Amboy Road after the PJD.

**Table 4 – I-2513AC Stream Impacts (linear feet)** 

Permit Site	Stream Name/ NRTR ID	Status/ Class	Perm. Channel Impacts		Temp. Channel Impacts	ACOE Required Mitigation	DWR Required Mitigation	Impacts Description
2	UT to Ragsdale Creek / SAT	Intermittent C	_		36	148		Stream SAT will be impacted by roadway fill and extension of 48" CMP and new 48" WSP.
4	Hominy Creek / SC	Perennial C	-	32	93			Hominy Creek will be impacted by the installation of bank stabilization at the outlet of four roadside drainage pipes on steep slopes.
5	UT to French Broad River / SD	Perennial B	203	11	4	203		Stream SD will be relocated into a 66" RCP on the upstream side and impacts from the replacement of two greenway culverts with 2@48" RCP on the downstream side.
6	French Broad River	Perennial B	1	17	37			French Broad River will be impacted by the installation of bank stabilization at the outlet of 48" stormwater pipe.
7	UT to French Broad River / SF	Intermittent B	208	24	24	208		Stream SF will be relocated into a 60" RCP on the upstream side. side.
8	Moore Branch	Perennial C	217		30	217		Moore Branch will be relocated into a 72" WSP on the upstream and downstream sides with impacts from a lateral base ditch and fill in a scour hole at the new outlet.
Total St	ream Impacts:		776	84	224	776		
Total Permanent Impacts 860								
Total Stream Impact Requested from DMS:			7	76				

### **Utility Impacts**

There will be no Utility impacts to jurisdictional resources on I-2513AA or I-2513AB.

Utility Impacts on I-2513AC: Permit Site 1 – Excavation in Wetland WH - <0.01Ac - Relocation of 8" gravity sewer pipe.

Permit Site 8 – Temporary Construction in Moore Branch – 10' - Relocation of 8" gravity sewer pipe.

Utility impacts for I-2513 C, B&D will be determined when those sections reach final design.

#### FEDERALLY PROTECTED SPECIES

Plants and animals with the Federal classification of Endangered (E) or Threatened (T) are protected under provisions of Section 7 and Section 9 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. As of May 17, 2023, IPAC lists six federally protected species for the project footprint (Table 5).

A Biological Opinion for gray bat and Appalachian elktoe was issued by the USFWS on June 19, 2020. A Consistency Letter for NLEB on I-2513 was submitted to the USFWS on May 1, 2023 On July 24, 2023, NCDOT submitted an Amended BA to USFWS to address NLEB and tricolored bat.

Table 5 – Federally protected species listed for Project Footprint

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status	Habitat	Proposed Biological Conclusion	Last Survey Date
Glyptemys muhlenbergii	Bog turtle	T (S/A)	No	Not Subject	n/a
Alasmidonta raveneliana	Appalachian Elktoe	Е	Yes	MALTAA	2017
Sarracenia rubra ssp. jonesii	Mountain Sweet Pitcher-plant	Е	No	No Effect	n/a
Gymnoderma lineare	Rock gnome lichen	Е	No	No Effect	n/a
Myotis septentrionalis	Northern long-eared bat	Е	Yes	MALTAA	2018
Myotis grisescens	Gray bat	Е	Yes	MALTAA	2018
Perimyotis subflavus	Tricolored Bat	P	Yes	MALTAA	2018/2019

T (S/A): Threatened for Similarity of Appearance

T: Threatened E: Endangered P: Proposed

MALTAA: May Affect; Likely to Adversely Affect

#### INDIRECT CUMULATIVE IMPACT ANALYSIS

NCDOT completed an Addendum to the Land Use Scenario Assessment (LUSA) for I-2513 in April 2018. The purpose of this Addendum was to reassess the I-2513 Future Land Use Study Area (FLUSA) and update the conclusions from the original Indirect Screening and Land Use Scenario Assessment (ISLUSA) completed in February 2015. Given the proposed design characteristics of the project, the Addendum reaffirmed seven Probable Development Areas (PDA) for further analysis within the FLUSA.

Potential for induced growth within the seven PDAs was analyzed in the ISLUSA. Induced growth is defined as the expected difference in future land use between the Build Scenario and the No-Build Scenario. The Indirect Scenario Assessment Tool (also presented in Table 6 of the 2018 LUSA Addendum) indicates very little difference between the Build and No-Build Scenarios, and an overall rating of medium to low on all of the assessment variables. The ISLUSA similarly assessed potential cumulative effects resulting from I-2513 and determined that Cumulative Effects were Not Likely.

The ISLUSA study concludes that future growth and development within the boundary of the I-2513 FLUSA is anticipated to occur with or without the project. Local ordinances are in place to regulate such growth, and land use plans will guide future development so as to meet the goals and objectives as described by the city. The 2018 LUSA Addendum states that the results of the 2015 ISLUSA remain valid for the preferred alternative.

Land use changes as a result of the proposed project are expected to be minimal within the FLUSA. Commercial, residential, and industrial growth and redevelopment is already occurring in many of these areas and is expected to continue with or without the project. The construction of the proposed project is

not expected to substantially influence regional population growth. Development is restricted within the project FLUSA by the presence of the Biltmore Estate, lack of existing or planned public sewer, steep topography, and the prevalence of existing development in most of the suitable areas. In addition, most of the project is a widening project, with no new access being provided to properties. Although the preferred alternative would include the construction of new interstate access points close to underutilized areas along the French Broad River associated with RiverLink, development plans are already in place for these areas. The Selected Alternative is not expected to induce additional development beyond that which is already planned.

Any potential, localized effects to water quality as a result of this planned development would be tempered by existing land use controls and development regulations covering watershed protection, stream buffers, erosion and sedimentation control, and post-construction runoff control measures. Based on these analyses, NCDOT has determined that I-2513 will not contribute significantly to the degradation of water quality within the FLUSA or a loss of downstream water quality uses.

#### **CULTURAL RESOURCES**

#### Archaeological Resources:

HPO has concurred with NCDOT's determination that the project will have no adverse effect on one archaeological site (31BN623) identified in or near the APE that is already listed in or eligible for the NRHP, provided environmental commitments stipulated in the MOA are fulfilled. As noted in the MOA, iron markers will be placed at each end of a wall associated with site 31BN623 to mark its extent prior to the placement of fill within the project limits. The exact locations of the markers will be provided to the SHPO for its records. Any changes in the vicinity of 31BN623 to the preferred alternative preliminary design after the execution of this MOA shall require approval from the SHPO.

Archaeological site 31BN826 is NRHP-eligible under Criterion D and would be adversely affected by the preferred alternative. Impacts to this site will be mitigated through the development and execution of an archaeological data recovery plan. Site 31BN828 and 31BN825, which are recommended NRHP-eligible under Criterion D, and unassessed site 31BN871 are located within proposed or existing right-of-way and will not be affected by the project. These sites will be avoided during the construction phase of the project and preserved in place. Four unassessed sites (31BN823, 31BN868, 31BN870, and 31BN873) are located either within or immediately adjacent to the proposed right-of-way and will be evaluated during deep testing. Deep testing is also required in five locations covering approximately 22 acres to search for previously unidentified sites. If any of these sites are determined eligible, FHWA and NCDOT will coordinate with SHPO and other consulting parties on appropriate mitigation measures to compensate for archaeological site impacts caused by construction. Deep testing and data recovery will occur once right-of-way has been acquired.

#### Historic Architectural Resources:

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, the State Historic Preservation Office (HPO) concurred with NCDOT's determination that the project will have no adverse effect upon the following properties identified in or near the Area of Potential Effects (APE) that are already listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP): the Biltmore Estate, Buncombe County Bridge 216, Baker Building, the Montford Hills Historic District, and the Haywood Street United Methodist Church. HPO concurred with the determination that the project will have no adverse effect upon the following properties provided the environmental commitments stipulated in a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)7 are fulfilled: the Asheville School, West Asheville/Aycock School Historic District, Freeman House, the William Worley House, and the Great Smoky Mountain Park Bridge (Buncombe County Bridge No. 323).

It was noted in the FEIS that no changes would be made to the structure of the Great Smoky Mountain Park Bridge (Buncombe County Bridge No. 323) and therefore a finding of no effect was recorded to this resource. Since the publication of the FEIS, the City of Asheville has requested revisions be made based upon recommendations of their Aesthetics Committee. As currently proposed, the non-contributing cantilevered sidewalk would be removed, and the bridge would be converted to a two-lane facility with a ten-foot sidewalk on the existing deck. The decorative architectural embellishments on the substructure will not be removed. The existing bridge rails and pedestrian lights will be replaced with designs that meet current safety standards and are congruent with the original "art moderne" style of the bridge. HPO concurred with NCDOT's determination that the project will have no adverse effect upon the bridge following stipulations outlined in the MOA.

The Selected Alternative will have an adverse effect on Riverside Cemetery within the Montford Area Historic District and archaeological site 31BN826. The Selected Alternative will have no effect on the remaining historic properties identified in or near the APE.

#### **Community Studies:**

Census data indicated four block groups corresponding to two communities with the presence of Spanish speaking populations that may require language assistance. This includes the Emma Road/Bingham Road community and Fairfax/Virginia Avenue community. According to the Community Impact Assessment, as well as discussions with local planners, the Hispanic population within the Emma Road/Bingham Road community reside in the Woodridge Apartments or the Maple Terrace manufactured homes neighborhood, which is not anticipated to be directly impacted by the Selected Alternative. While direct impacts to the Fairfax/Virginia Avenue Community do occur, they are along the periphery of the neighborhood and are not anticipated to reduce community cohesion or stability.

#### FEMA COMPLIANCE

The project has been coordinated with appropriate state and local officials and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to assure compliance with FEMA, state, and local floodway regulations.

#### WILD AND SCENIC RIVER SYSTEM

The project will not impact any designated Wild and Scenic Rivers or any rivers included in the list of study rivers (Public Law 90-542, as amended).

#### **MITIGATION OPTIONS**

The NCDOT is committed to incorporating all reasonable and practicable design features to avoid and minimize jurisdictional impacts, and to provide full compensatory mitigation of all remaining, unavoidable jurisdictional impacts. Avoidance measures were taken during the planning and NEPA compliance stages, and minimization measures were incorporated as part of the project design.

#### Avoidance and Minimization

- BMPs were used throughout the project for stormwater treatment and to minimize erosion.
- Drainage has been designed so that outlets discharging into wetlands have non-erosive velocities to minimize disturbance to the wetlands.
- 2:1 side slopes have been used throughout the project in order to minimize impacts in areas with wetlands and streams.

- Box culverts in the project area that convey jurisdictional streams have been buried a minimum of
  1 foot and circular culverts have been buried 20% of their diameter so that they provide aquatic
  passage where applicable.
- Grassed shoulders and ditches with vegetated liner were used throughout the project where possible.
- Existing flow patterns and outfalls were maintained to the maximum extent practical to limit discharge increases to any particular area.
- Energy Dissipator Basins were added at the outlets of Permit Sites 4 and 5 (I-2513AA,AB). The basins will reduce the discharge velocity and minimize the stream degradation that is currently occurring under the existing conditions.
- The following Stormwater control and treatment features will be installed on I-2513AA,AB: (2) Filtration basins at Station 30+85 LT

I-2513AC: Filtration basin at Y2B 16+40 RT – Dry detention basin at Y8 19+60 LT

#### **Compensation:**

The NCDOT has avoided and minimized impacts to jurisdictional resources to the greatest extent practicable as described above. Table 6 summarizes the wetland and stream impacts for each section and summarizes the mitigation requirements for the project.

Table 6 – I-2513AA, AB, AC, C, B&D Mitigation Summary

HUC	Project Section/ Design Level	ACOE Required Mitigation (lf)	DWR Required Mitigation (lf)	Wetland Mitigation (ac)
06010105	I-2513AA, AB (Final Design)	880		0.01
06010105	I-2513AC (Final Design)	776		1.10
06010105	I-2513C (Preliminary Design)	1,685		0.07
06010105	I-2513B&D (Preliminary Design)	2,960	1,001	0.04
I-2513A	A, AB, AC, C, B&D Total Mitigation:	6,301	1,001	1.22

Permanent stream and wetland impacts are proposed to be mitigated at a ratio of 2:1 with credits acquired from DMS.

#### REGULATORY APPROVALS

<u>Section 404 and Section 10:</u> Application is hereby made for a USACE Individual 404 and Section 10 Permit as required for the above-described activities.

<u>Section 401:</u> We are hereby requesting a 401 Water Quality Certification from the N. C. Division of Water Resources. In compliance with Section 143 215.3D(e) of the NCAC, we will provide \$570.00 to act as payment for processing the Section 401 permit application previously noted in this application (see Subject line).

Thank you for your assistance with this project. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Jeff Hemphill at <a href="mailto:jhemphill@ncdot.gov">jhemphill@ncdot.gov</a> or (919) 707-6126. A copy of this application and distribution list will also be posted on the NCDOT website at: <a href="https://xfer.services.ncdot.gov/pdea/PermApps/">https://xfer.services.ncdot.gov/pdea/PermApps/</a>.

Sincerely,

Michael Turchy

Michael The

Environmental Coordination and Permitting [ECAP] Group Leader

cc:

NCDOT Permit Application Standard Distribution List.

### U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS APPLICATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT

33 CFR 325. The proponent agency is CECW-CO-R.

Form Approved -OMB No. 0710-0003 Expires: 30-SEPTEMBER-2015

Public reporting for this collection of information is estimated to average 11 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of the collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters, Executive Services and Communications Directorate, Information Management Division and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0710-0003). Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number. Please DO NOT RETURN your form to either of those addresses. Completed applications must be submitted to the District Engineer having jurisdiction over the location of the proposed activity.

#### PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

Authorities: Rivers and Harbors Act, Section 10, 33 USC 403; Clean Water Act, Section 404, 33 USC 1344; Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act, Section 103, 33 USC 1413; Regulatory Programs of the Corps of Engineers; Final Rule 33 CFR 320-332. Principal Purpose: Information provided on this form will be used in evaluating the application for a permit. Routine Uses: This information may be shared with the Department of Justice and other federal, state, and local government agencies, and the public and may be made available as part of a public notice as required by Federal law. Submission of requested information is voluntary, however, if information is not provided the permit application cannot be evaluated nor can a permit be issued. One set of original drawings or good reproducible copies which show the location and character of the proposed activity must be attached to this application (see sample drawings and/or instructions) and be submitted to the District Engineer having jurisdiction over the location of the proposed activity. An application that is not completed in full will be returned.

	(ITEMS 1 THRU 4 TO BE	FILLED BY THE CORPS)	)			
1. APPLICATION NO.	2. FIELD OFFICE CODE	3. DATE RECEIVED 4. DATE APPLICATION COMPLET				
	(ITEMS BELOW TO BE	FILLED BY APPLICANT)				
5. APPLICANT'S NAME		8. AUTHORIZED AGEN	T'S NAME A	ND TITLE (agen	t is not required)	
First - Michael Middle - A	Last - Turchy	First -	Middle -	La	ast -	
Company - NCDOT		Company -				
E-mail Address - maturchy@ncdot.g	gov	E-mail Address -				
6. APPLICANT'S ADDRESS:		9. AGENT'S ADDRESS:				
Address- 1598 Mail Service Center	er	Address-				
City - Raleigh State - N	C Zip - 27699 Country - USA	City -	State -	Zip -	Country -	
7. APPLICANT'S PHONE NOs. w/AR	EA CODE	10. AGENTS PHONE NO	Os. w/AREA	CODE		
a. Residence b. Business 919-707-6		a. Residence	b. Busines	ss c	:. Fax	
	STATEMENT OF	AUTHORIZATION				
11. I hereby authorize,supplemental information in support of		my agent in the processin	g of this app	lication and to fu	rnish, upon request,	
	SIGNATURE OF APPLIC	CANT DA	TE.			
	NAME, LOCATION, AND DESCRI	PTION OF PROJECT OR	ACTIVITY			
12. PROJECT NAME OR TITLE (see I-2513	instructions)					
13. NAME OF WATERBODY, IF KNO	WN (if applicable)	14. PROJECT STREET	ADDRESS (	if applicable)		
French Broad River		Address				
15. LOCATION OF PROJECT Latitude: ∘N 35.56718	Longitude: ∘W 82.58783	City - Asheville	S	tate- NC	Zip-	
16. OTHER LOCATION DESCRIPTION	NS, IF KNOWN (see instructions)					
State Tax Parcel ID	Municipality					
Section - Tov	vnship -	Range -				

17. DIRECTIONS TO THE SITE Please see attached Vicinity Map and Cover L	etter.	
Asheville and have a total length of approxim allow for the eventual designation of I-26 from north end of this project to Mars Hill, North C	eway project that would connect ately 7 miles. The I-26 Connector on Charleston, South Carolina, to Carolina, is completed. The I-26	t I-26 in southwestern Asheville to US 19-23-70 in northwest or would extend I-26 from I-40 to US 19-23-70 and would Johnson City, Tennessee, once a remaining section from the Connector would upgrade and widen I-240 from I-40 to 19-23-70 slightly south of the Broadway interchange.
19. Project Purpose (Describe the reason or purpose) The purpose of the project is to reduce congest		ve travel time for traffic using the I-26 corridor in Asheville.
USE BLOCKS 20	0-23 IF DREDGED AND/OR FILL M	ATERIAL IS TO BE DISCHARGED
20. Reason(s) for Discharge New location road construction and widening project footprint.	of existing will lead to roadway	fill needing to be placed in jurisdictional features in the
<ol><li>Type(s) of Material Being Discharged and the A Type</li></ol>	mount of Each Type in Cubic Yards: Type	Туре
Amount in Cubic Yards	Amount in Cubic Yards	Amount in Cubic Yards
see attached Cover Letter.		
22. Surface Area in Acres of Wetlands or Other Wa	ters Filled (see instructions)	
or		
Linear Feet see attached Cover Letter.		
23. Description of Avoidance, Minimization, and Co see attached Cover Letter.	mpensation (see instructions)	

**ENG FORM 4345, DEC 2014** Page 2 of 3

24. Is Any Portion of the	e Work Already Complete?	Yes No IF YES,	DESCRIBE THE COMPLE	ETED WORK	
25. Addresses of Adjoining	ng Property Owners, Lesse	es, Etc., Whose Property A	djoins the Waterbody (if mo	re than can be entered here, please	attach a supplemental list).
a. Address- see attache	ed Permit Drawings.				
City -		State -	Zip -		
b. Address-					
City -		State -	Zip -		
c. Address-					
City -		State -	Zip -		
d. Address-					
City -		State -	Zip -		
e. Address-					
City -		State -	Zip -		
26. List of Other Certifica	tes or Approvals/Denials red		State, or Local Agencies fo	or Work Described in This A	Application.
AGENCY	TYPE APPROVAL*	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	DATE APPLIED	DATE APPROVED	DATE DENIED
	. ———				
* Would include but is not	t restricted to zoning, buildir	ng, and flood plain permits			
	made for permit or permits further certify that I possess				
m:1.0	af 1	7/19/2023			
SIGNATURE	OF APPLICANT	DATE	SIGNAT	URE OF AGENT	DATE
The Application must b	pe signed by the person v	who desires to undertak	e the proposed activity (	(applicant) or it may be	signed by a duly

authorized agent if the statement in block 11 has been filled out and signed.

18 U.S.C. Section 1001 provides that: Whoever, in any manner within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up any trick, scheme, or disguises a material fact or makes any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representations or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or entry, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years or both.

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August 15, 2023

Mr. Jamie Lancaster, P.E. Environmental Analysis Unit North Carolina Department of Transportation 1598 Mail Service Center Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1598

Dear Mr. Lancaster:

Subject: Mitigation Acceptance Letter:

& AB

**I-2513AA**, I-40 Improvements from East of SR 1224 (Monte Vista Road) to pavement joint west of SR 3412 (Sand Hill Road), Buncombe County

The purpose of this letter is to notify you that the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality – Division of Mitigation Services (NCDEQ-DMS) will provide the mitigation for the subject project. Based on the information received from you on May 2 and August 14, 2023, the impacts are located in CU 06010105 of the French Broad River basin in the Southern Mountains (SM) Eco-Region, and are as follows:

French Broad	Stream		Wetlands			Buffer (Sq. Ft.)		
06010105	Cold	Cool	Warm	Riparian	Non- Riparian	Coastal Marsh	Zone 1	Zone 2
Impacts (feet/acres/square feet)	0	920.000	0	0.030	0	0	0	0

This mitigation acceptance letter replaces the mitigation acceptance letter issued on May 2, 2023. The impacts and associated mitigation needs were not projected by the NCDOT in the 2023 impact data. NCDEQ – DMS commits to implementing sufficient compensatory mitigation credits to offset the impacts associated with this project as determined by the regulatory agencies using the delivery timeline listed in Section F.3.c.iii of the In-Lieu Fee Instrument dated July 28, 2010. If the above referenced impact amounts are revised, then this mitigation acceptance letter will no longer be valid and a new mitigation acceptance letter will be required from NCDEQ-DMS.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Ms. Beth Harmon at 919-707-8420.

Sincerely,

Clizabeth Harmon for James B. Stanfill DMS Deputy Director

cc: Mr. Monte Matthews, USACE – Raleigh

Ms. Amy Chapman, NCDWR Mr. Brad Chilton, NCDOT – EAU

File: I-2513A





August 15, 2023

Mr. Jamie Lancaster, P.E. Environmental Analysis Unit North Carolina Department of Transportation 1598 Mail Service Center Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1598

Dear Mr. Lancaster:

Subject: Mitigation Acceptance Letter:

**I-2513AC** – I-26, I-40 at I-26/I-40, and I-40/US 19/23 (Smokey Park Highway) Interchanges and Widening of I-40 Eastbound to I-26 Eastbound Ramp, I-26 Westbound between I-40 Ramps and Construct new I-40 Westbound to US 19/23 (Smokey Park Highway) Northbound Ramp, Buncombe County

The purpose of this letter is to notify you that the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality – Division of Mitigation Services (NCDEQ-DMS) will provide the mitigation for the subject project. Based on the information received from you on June 29 and August 14, 2023, the impacts are located in CU 06010105 of the French Broad River basin in the Southern Mountains (SM) Eco-Region, and are as follows:

French Broad	Stream			Wetlands			Buffer (Sq. Ft.)	
06010105	Cold	Cool	Warm	Riparian	Non- Riparian	Coastal Marsh	Zone 1	Zone 2
Impacts (feet/acres/square feet)	0	776.000	0	1.100	0	0	0	0

This mitigation acceptance letter replaces the mitigation acceptance letter issued on May 3, 2023, for TIP Number I-2513AB, and the mitigation acceptance letter for I-2513AC issued on June 29, 2023. The impacts associated with TIP Number I-2513AB are included in the TIP Number I-2513AA acceptance letter issued on May 3, 2023. NCDEQ – DMS commits to implementing sufficient mitigation credits to offset the impacts associated with this project as determined by the regulatory agencies in accordance with the In-Lieu Fee Instrument dated July 28, 2010. If the above referenced impact amounts are revised, then this mitigation acceptance letter will no longer be valid and a new mitigation acceptance letter will be required from NCDEQ – DMS.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Ms. Beth Harmon at 919-707-8420.

Sincerely.

for James B. Stanfill
DMS Deputy Director

cc: Mr. Monte Matthews, USACE – Raleigh

Ms. Amy Chapman, NCDWR Mr. Brad Chilton, NCDOT – EAU

File: I-2513AC





August 15, 2023

Mr. Jamie Lancaster, P.E. Environmental Analysis Unit North Carolina Department of Transportation 1598 Mail Service Center Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1598

Dear Mr. Lancaster:

Subject: Mitigation Acceptance Letter:

I-2513C – Asheville – New Route – I-240 / 40 / 26 Interchange, Buncombe County

The purpose of this letter is to notify you that the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality – Division of Mitigation Services (NCDEQ-DMS) will provide the mitigation for the subject project. Based on the information received from you on August 14, 2023, the impacts are located in CU 06010105 of the French Broad River basin in the Southern Mountains (SM) Eco-Region, and are as follows:

French Broad Stream			Wetlands			Buffer (Sq. Ft.)		
06010105	Cold	Cool	Warm	Riparian	Non- Riparian	Coastal Marsh	Zone 1	Zone 2
Impacts (feet/acres/square feet)	0	1,685.000	0	0.070	0	0	0	0

NCDEQ – DMS commits to implementing sufficient mitigation credits to offset the impacts associated with this project as determined by the regulatory agencies in accordance with the In-Lieu Fee Instrument dated July 28, 2010. If the above referenced impact amounts are revised, then this mitigation acceptance letter will no longer be valid and a new mitigation acceptance letter will be required from NCDEQ – DMS.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Ms. Beth Harmon at 919-707-8420.

Sincerely,

for James B. Stanfill
DMS Deputy Director

cc: Mr. Monte Matthews, USACE – Raleigh

Ms. Amy Chapman, NCDWR Mr. Brad Chilton, NCDOT – EAU

File: I-2513C



Clizabeth Harmon



August 15, 2023

Mr. Jamie Lancaster, P.E. Environmental Analysis Unit North Carolina Department of Transportation 1598 Mail Service Center Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1598

Dear Mr. Lancaster:

Subject: Mitigation Acceptance Letter:

& D

**I-2513B**, I-40 Improvements from SR 3548 (Haywood Road) to SR 1781 (Broadway), includes I-2513D, Buncombe County

The purpose of this letter is to notify you that the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality – Division of Mitigation Services (NCDEQ-DMS) will provide the mitigation for the subject project. Based on the information received from you on May 18 and August 14, 2023, the impacts are located in CU 06010105 of the French Broad River basin in the Southern Mountains (SM) Eco-Region, and are as follows:

French Broad	Stream		Wetlands			Buffer (Sq. Ft.)		
06010105	Cold	Cool	Warm	Riparian	Non- Riparian	Coastal Marsh	Zone 1	Zone 2
Impacts (feet/acres/square feet)	0	2,960.000	0	0.040	0	0	0	0

This mitigation acceptance letter replaces the mitigation acceptance letter issued on May 22, 2023. NCDEQ

– DMS commits to implementing sufficient compensatory mitigation credits to offset the impacts associated with this project as determined by the regulatory agencies in accordance with the In-Lieu Fee Instrument dated July 28, 2010. If the above referenced impact amounts are revised, then this mitigation acceptance letter will no longer be valid and a new mitigation acceptance letter will be required from NCDEQ-DMS.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Ms. Beth Harmon at 919-707-8420.

Sincerely,

for James B. Stanfill
DMS Deputy Director

cc: Mr. Monte Matthews, USACE – Raleigh

Ms. Amy Chapman, NCDWR Mr. Brad Chilton, NCDOT – EAU

File: I-2513B (I-2513D)



# I-2513 CP 4A Follow-Up and I-2513A CP 4B Merger Meeting

Project Name: I-26 Connector Project ID: STIP I-2513

Project Division: Division 13

Meeting Date/Time: March 16, 2022; 8am

Meeting Location: NCDOT Century Center/Microsoft Teams

Purpose: The purpose of this meeting is to follow up with the I-2513 Merger Team on Concurrence Point (CP) 4A (Avoidance and Minimization) for the proposed I-26 Connector, as agreed upon at the July 18, 2018 CP 4A meeting, as well as present information on CP 4B for the I-2513A portion of the project currently in final design.

#### Meeting Attendees

NAME	AGENCY	E-MAIL
Felix Davila	FHWA	felix.davila@dot.gov
Loretta Beckwith	USACE	loretta.a.beckwith@usace.army.mil
Lauren Wilson	USFWS	lauren_wilson@fws.gov
Holland Youngman	USFWS	holland youngman@fws.gov
David McHenry	NCWRC	David.mchenry@ncwildlife.org
Robert Mitchell	NCDENR	kevin.mitchell@ncdenr.gov
Robert Patterson	NCDENR	Robert.patterson@ncdenr.gov
Kevin Moore	NCDOT PMU	Kemoore2@ncdot.gov
Beverly Robinson	NCDOT PMU	brobinson@ncdot.gov
Brian Wert	NCDOT PMU	bmwert@ncdot.gov
Derrick Weaver	NCDOT Env Policy	dweaver@ncdot.gov
Mike Sanderson	NCDOT Env Policy	jmsanderson@ncdot.gov
John Jamison	NCDOT Env Policy	johnjamision@ncdot.gov
David Webb	NCDOT Hydraulics	dswebb1@ncdot.gov
Brook Anderson	NCDOT Hydraulics	beanderson1@ncdot.gov
Ryan Mahjoub	NCDOT Hydraulics	rsmahjoub@ncdot.gov
Michael Turchy	NCDOT ECAP	maturchy@ncdot.gov
Jeff Hemphill	NCDOT ECAP	jhemphill@ncdot.gov
Nathan Moneyham	Division 13	nsmoneyham@ncdot.gov
Chris Deyton	Division 13	cdeyton@ncdot.gov
Joseph Lawrence	Division 13	jrlawrence@ncdot.gov
Brendan Merithew	Division 13	bwmerithew@ncdot.gov
Roger Bryan	Division 13	rdbryan@ncdot.gov
Yates Allen	Division 13	<u>yallen@ncdot.gov</u>
Karina Clough	Division 13	kaclough@ncdot.gov

Steve Trexler	NCDOT Utilities Div	sctrexler@ncdot.gov
	10-14	
David Stutts	NCDOT Structures	dstutts@ncdot.gov
Jennifer Parish	NCDOT REU	jenniferparish@ncdot.gov
Wesley Cartner	NCDOT Mitigation	wcartner@ncdot.gov
Sherri Calhoun	NCDOT Roadway	scalhoun@ncdot.gov
Shane Clark	NCDOT Geotech	scclark@ncdot.gov
Cheryl Knepp	NCDOT Biological	clknepp@ncdot.gov
	Survey	
Marissa Cox	NCDOT Biological	mrcox@ncdot.gov
	Survey	
Neal Dean	AECOM	neil.dean@aecom.com
Joanna Rocco	AECOM	joanna.rocco@aecom.com
Celia Miars	AECOM	celia.miars@aecom.com
Tim Klotz	AECOM	tim.klotz@aecom.com
Meme Buscemi	AECOM	meme.buscemi@aecom.com
Matthew Kemp	AECOM	Matthew.kemp@aecom.com
Frank Fleming	VHB	ffleming@vhb.com
Brandon Barham	VHB	bbarham@vhb.com
Courtney Carpenter	VHB	ccarpenter@vhb.com
Kevin Alford	Wetherill	kalford@wetherilleng.com
	Engineering	
Matthew Harvey	Wetherill	mharvey@wetherilleng.com
	Engineering	

#### CP 4A

Kevin Moore began the meeting with introductions. Joanna Rocco then gave an overview of the project and a brief history of the major milestones and NEPA/Section 404 history. The presentation also included a summary of the avoidance and minimization concurred upon at the 2018 CP 4A meeting and additional avoidance and minimization to date since that time. The presentation is attached to this summary.

#### I-2513A CP 4B

Neil Dean displayed project title sheets and discussed in additional detail the I-2513A division between AA / AB / AC sections. It was noted the hydraulic design for AA/AB section is being prepared by Wetherill Engineering and the AC section has been divided between AECOM and VHB.

Frank Fleming initiated presentation of the hydraulic design for I-2513AA/AB and the project team proceeded with sheet-by-sheet review:

Plan Sheet 4: No Jurisdictional resources.

Plan Sheet 5: While there were Jurisdictional resources on the sheet, there were no impacts due to this portion of the project just being a pavement overlay.

#### Plan Sheet 6:

- -Y-51+04 Rt.
  - Impacts to the Jurisdictional Stream at the outlet of proposed 66" welded steel pipe, which is replacing an existing 48" RCP. These impacts are due to a channel re-alignment. The pipe is not recommended to buried. The stream is not Jurisdictional on the inlet. Also the inlet of the proposed 66" is the outlet of an existing storm drain system that drains a commercial area.
- -Y- 59+00 Lt. +/-
  - Impacts for the existing 3@7'x9' RCBC culvert under -Y- and 2@84" pipes under the railroad track along Ragsdale Creek.
  - There are no impacts at the inlet side
  - Impacts at the outlet are due to a culvert extension of the RCBC and an additional 84" CMP added under the railroad track that was caused by the addition of -Y5RPA-. Channel improvements will be required as part of these extensions.
- Robert Patterson remarked that part of the 4A commitment was to consider stormwater treatment and noted that this needs to be addressed project wide. It was noted that the stormwater control requested is for treatment and not so much for storm attenuation.
- Marissa Cox of NCDOT highlighted the commitment to look at non-standard options for stormwater treatment.
- Lauren Wilson shared the following language from the Section 7 Biological Opinion Commitments:
  - Construction Stormwater Program.
  - When preparing the SMP, NCDOT commits to using a hierarchical BMP selection process, optimized to treat silt, nutrients, and heavy metals.
  - At each discharge location outside of the 100-year floodplain, the hydraulics engineer will evaluate the feasibility of installing either an infiltration basin or a media filter as described in NCDOT's BMP Toolbox. If neither is feasible, the hydraulics engineer will select a feasible BMP.
  - NCDOT will commit to evaluating the use of emerging BMP technologies that the Department has not yet published in its BMP Toolbox:
    - Bioswales
    - Bioembankments
    - Biofiltration conveyances
    - Soil improvement to maximize infiltration
- Frank Fleming commented that due to site constraints the project team is limited on options but that designers are looking for opportunities. First goal is to control sediment and stabilize. He continued that the team is looking for options and stormwater treatment will be further addressed at 4C.
- Robert Patterson commented that we may be able to implement a Stormwater Control Measure (SCM) on the NCDOT property at +/- 52+00 -L- left. The Team will investigate.

#### Plan Sheet 7:

- -Y- 72+70 Rt. +/-
  - Impacts to the Jurisdictional Stream and wetland at the inlet of proposed 60" welded steel pipe, which is replacing an existing 48" CMP. These impacts are due to a channel re-

- alignment. NCDOT has been requested to extend the study limits at this crossing to make sure we have all the stream and wetland impacts accounted for.
- Kevin Mitchell asked why the pipe is not proposed to be buried. Matt Harvey stated that the inlet is a Jurisdictional Stream, but the outlet is not a Jurisdictional Stream. Matt Harvey asked if the pipe needed to be buried based on this situation. It was decided to not bury this pipe since it's on 2.0% slope and smooth wall welded steel. Update: Upon further review by NCDOT, it was determined that the receiving stream is jurisdictional and stream impacts will incur with the installation of a new cross pipe, outlet channel and rip rap outlet protection.

Plan Sheet 8: No Jurisdictional resources.

#### Plan Sheet 9:

- -Y- 91+00 to 93+00
  - Impacts to the Jurisdictional Stream at the inlet and outlet of an existing 48" RCP that will be retained and extended. These impacts are due to a channel re-alignment at the inlet and outlet protection at the outlet. An energy dissipator basin is recommended at the outlet to reduce velocities.
- Y- 93+00 to 95+00
  - Impacts to the Jurisdictional Stream at the inlet and outlet of an existing 30" RCP that will be retained and extended. These impacts are due to the pipe extension at the inlet and outlet protection at the outlet. An energy dissipator basin is recommended at the outlet to reduce velocities.

#### Plan Sheet 10:

- -RPC- 24+50 Rt. +/-
  - Impacts to Trent Branch at the inlet an existing 1@6'x9' RCBC that will be retained and extended. These impacts are due to a channel re-alignment at the inlet and the outlet as well as impacts due to roadway ditches tying into the Trent Branch culvert.
  - The outlet is not being impacted by this project.
- -RPC- 24+65 to 27+00 Rt.
  - Impacts to Jurisdictional Stream are due to fill over the existing stream. The Jurisdictional Stream will be picked up in a ditch and carried to the inlet of the 1@6'x9' RCBC culvert extension.

#### Plan Sheet 11:

- -RPC- 33+80 Lt. +/- (Drainage Structure 1109)
  - It was asked if the outlet tied to a grassed swale. Matt Harvey stated that the outlet was an existing concrete paved ditch. It was stated that this may be a good location for treatment. Matt Harvey noted that the location is quite steep. It was stated that some of the new BMPs (i.e. step down infiltration swale) that NCDOT has researched and installed on steep slopes may be an option for this location. The Team will investigate with the Hydraulics Unit.

#### Plan Sheet 12:

- -RPC- 46+00 Rt. +/-
  - Impacts to the JS at the inlet of an existing 60" CMP. These impacts are due to ditches tying in at the inlet.
  - Lauren Wilson wanted to know how much water is draining to the inlet from the roadway.
    Matt Harvey showed the area is mostly from the drainage system line ahead of the pipe
    because the water will be picked up along the roadway in shoulder berm gutter. Lauren
    wanted to know if there are any areas where stormwater treatment may be available in this
    area. Frank Fleming stated that there is no pavement flow coming off the grassed shoulder
    and fill slope due to the shoulder berm gutter.
  - Lori Beckwith asked about QA/QC for the Wet file.
    - Michael Turchy answered that this is being done now and any areas outside the original study areas are being coordinated with the design firms and addressed.

Matthew Kemp (AECOM) then presented on the first part of the AC section and displayed a NRTR exhibit of AECOM's section from South Bear Creek Road to Brevard Road.

#### Plan Sheet 4:

- -L- 13+60 Rt. +/-
  - No comments on the channel lining of the stormwater network directly discharging into the western Hominy Creek crossing at the project limits. Matt stated that he does not anticipate any Jurisdictional Stream impacts and will be adding bank stabilization.
- -L- 20+00 t0 26+00 Rt & Lt
  - Matt describes the impacts to the wetlands on either side of existing I-26 (Wetland WH and WI).
  - The wetlands are connected by an existing 48" CSP that is recommended to be slip lined and supplemented with a 48" welded steel pipe. The invert of the welded steel pipe will be set at the normal water surface and act as a high flow barrel. It is recommended to armor the banks only on the receiving Jurisdictional Stream.
  - The approaching highway ditches and pipe networks will discharge to rip rap pads near the
    wetland areas. No direct piped discharged is recommended into this wetland. Toe
    Protection will be recommended to protect the fill slope.
  - Lori Beckwith asked that the Team be able to discuss the hydrology of the wetland and whether this will be a total take or not at the 4C meeting. And if not, give justifications for such.

Plan Sheet 5: No Jurisdictional resources- No impacts

#### Plan Sheet 6:

• For the eastern Hominy Creek crossing, Matt pointed out that drainage networks are discharging into Hominy Creek and will have bank stabilization. Rip rap hatch limits will be accurately portrayed for the 4C meeting with impacts to the water's edges of Hominy Creek. David McHenry stated that he was in favor of the bank stabilization in these areas.

Brandon Barham presented for VHB's section of section AC

- -L- 42+00 to 48+00 Rt and Lt +/-
  - VHB prepared the Hominy Creek BSRs on AECOM's section of AC. No piers are

recommended in Hominy Creek and there no expected impacts from removal of existing structures. There will be deck drains on both ramp bridges to control spread but will not outlet directly over Hominy Creek.

- VHB will add a station range to the plans for the deck drains.
- -L- 65+00 Rt & Lt +/-
  - The existing 72" CMP impacting Stream SD will have concrete invert and cured in place liner installed. The US end of the pipe will be extended to the proposed toe of slope and the inlet banks will be lined with rip rap.
  - The last 20-30 ft of the DS section of the existing pipe will be removed and replaced. Rip Rap will be recommended at the outlet on banks only. VHB does not recommend burial for this pipe as the slope is approx. 2.7% at the inlet and 6% at the outlet. The 2@36" DS structure underneath the greenway is recommended to be retained.
  - Lauren Wilson expressed concern about the proximity the outfall to the French Broad River and reiterated to discuss treatment options. VHB will address and respond at 4C.
- -L- 68+50 +/- Rt
  - There is an existing 24" that currently discharges on a steep existing fill slope. VHB is replacing this outfall with a 48" underneath the greenway to the French Broad River to avoid significant runoff across the greenway and potential erosion. Bank stabilization will be placed at the outfall to the toe of slope with direct impacts to the river. All construction in this location will be finished at/below existing ground level to avoid impacts to the FEMA Regulated Floodway/Floodplain.

#### Plan Sheet 7:

- -L- 80+00 +/- Rt & Lt
  - Wetland WA and Stream SA will be impacted by the proposed widening and the stream will be conveyed by a proposed 60" pipe. WA will be a total take. The inlet extension at Stream SA is out of the current study area, and VHB is coordinating with NCDOT to evaluate impacts in this area. The proposed pipe is at a 1% slope to the edge of Ramp 23, so burial is recommended up until this point. The end of the pipe will elbow down beneath the retaining wall and down the slope to the outfall and should not be buried due to slope. Downstream is not shown as a Jurisdictional Stream but VHB will confirm with NCDOT and show rip rap only on banks if it is determined to be jurisdictional.

#### Plan Sheet 8:

- -L- 103+50 +/- Rt & Lt
  - Moore Branch (Stream SC) is currently conveyed by a 66" CMP and will be filled and replaced with a 72" welded steel pipe. VHB is proposing a headwall and rip rap channel upstream to tie into the existing stream. Proposed slope on the welded steel pipe is +2%. Burial is not recommended. Multiple systems tie into the downstream section of the crossing at a junction box, to dissipate energy and avoid multiple outfalls discharging into the stream. The existing scour hole at outlet will be filled with Rip Rap.

Plan Sheet 9: No Jurisdictional resources

Plan Sheet 10 & 10A:

• -Y3- 29+00 to 38+00 +/-

• The existing drainage system at Amboy Road is silted in and nonfunctioning. VHB could not locate the existing outfall during their site visit. VHB proposes a 4' wide Swale that will run parallel with Amboy Road to the main entrance of the park. This area has potential for stormwater treatment due to the wide, flat nature of the site. VHB will explore options to present at 4C. The proposed swale goes outside the study area and VHB is coordinating with NCDOT to pick up any potential Jurisdictional features in this area.

Plan Sheet 11 & 12- No Jurisdictional resources

#### General Discussion:

- Lauren Wilson expressed that people sometimes park on the side of the road along Amboy Road so this is something to keep in mind, although she would prefer SCM to parking.
- Frank Fleming reiterated that the topography and constraints of the project site do not lend
  well to stormwater treatment options but that considerations are being made in areas that
  may be feasible.
- Robert Patterson suggested talking with Andy McDaniel concerning newer SCMs/BMPs that are slated to be adopted by the department.
- David McHenry asked to see bridge cross sections for the Hominy Creek bridges. Brandon and Frank talked about the bank stabilization that will be proposed along the banks of Hominy Creek.
- Lauren Wilson expressed that the bat roost locations are noted in the 4A materials and requested that this information not be made public.
- Lori Beckwith asked that sills be discussed at 4C for any multiple barrel culverts to maintain base flow width.



### **NORTH CAROLINA**

### Department of Transportation



















I-26 Connector Project Asheville, Buncombe County STIP Project No. I-2513

I-2513 CP 4A Revisited and I-2513A CP 4B

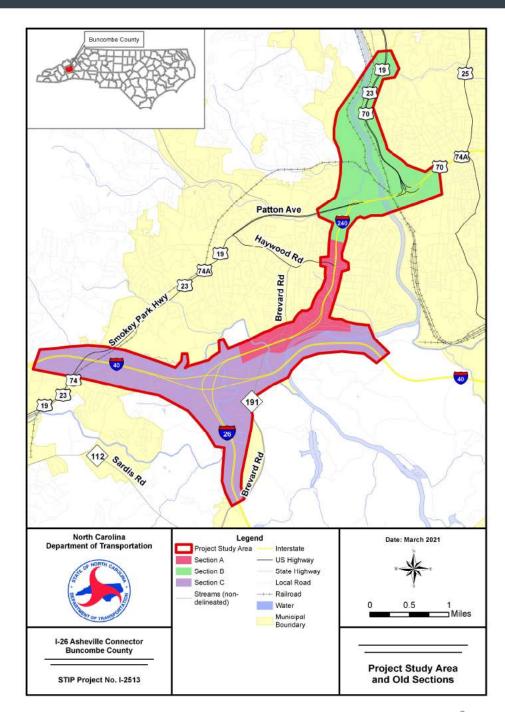
March 16, 2022

### **AGENDA**

- Introductions
- MEETING PURPOSE
- PROJECT OVERVIEW
- PROJECT HISTORY
- SUMMARY OF CP 4A 2018
- CP 4A REVISED
- CP 4B SECTION A ONLY

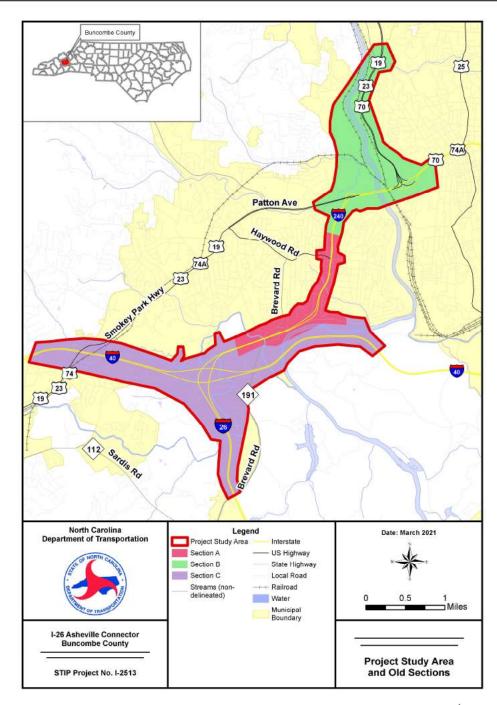
### PROJECT OVERVIEW

- Improvements to I-26/I-240/
   I-40 interchange
- Improvements along I-40
  between interchange west to
  US 19/23 interchange
  (Smokey Park Highway)
- I-240 widening
- New location interstate from Haywood Road north across French Broad River to US 19-23-70
- Improvements along Riverside Drive from Hill Street to Broadway



### PROJECT OVERVIEW

- Section 7 consultation
- Section 106 MOA
- Section 4(f) de minimis
- Various greenway and multiuse path connections
- Committed to various bicycle and pedestrian accommodations
- Extensive coordination with local government and citizen organizations
  - I-26 Working Group
  - Aesthetics Committee



2002

• CP1 and CP2 Concurrence

2004

• CP2 Concurrence

2006

• CP2 Revisited and CP2A Concurrence

2007

 CP2 Revisited (Alternative eliminated due to operational deficiencies)

2008

DEIS published

2009

- CP 2 Revisited and CP 2A (Alternative eliminated due to operational deficiencies)
- New DEIS prepared to include new alternative (Alternative 4B)
- CP2 Revisited

2010

Project halted due to funding

2012

Project development re-initiated

2015

- CP2 Revisited: Alt 3C added
- CP 2A Revisited
- DEIS Published/Corridor Public Hearing

2016

• CP 3 - LEDPA identified

2017

Preliminary designs refined based on updated traffic studies

2018

- CP 4A
- Design Public Hearing

2020

- FEIS Published
- Biological Opinion Issued
- Section A becomes Design/Bid/Build

2022

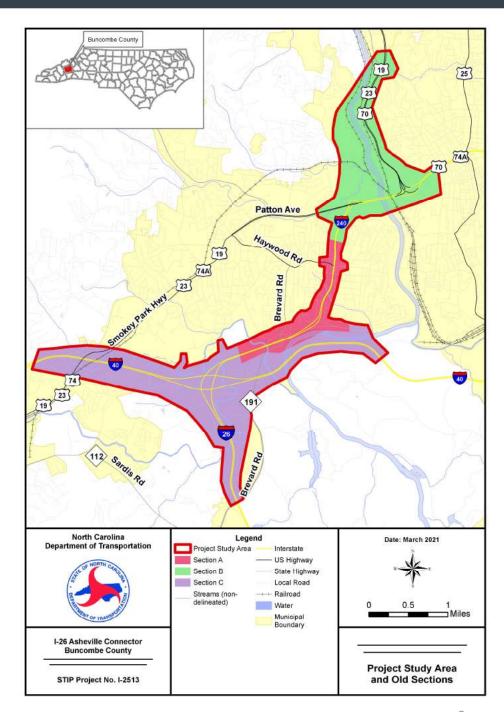
 ROD being prepared, CP 4A revisited, CP 4B on Section A

### **AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION**

- 2018 CP 4A minimization discussion included:
  - Stream impact reduced by 724 linear feet
  - Wetland impact reduced by 0.63 acre
  - Reduction of impacts to historic properties and parks
  - Reduction of right of way and relocations
  - Reduction of overall project footprint and number of lanes
  - River user safety plan
  - River user communication plan

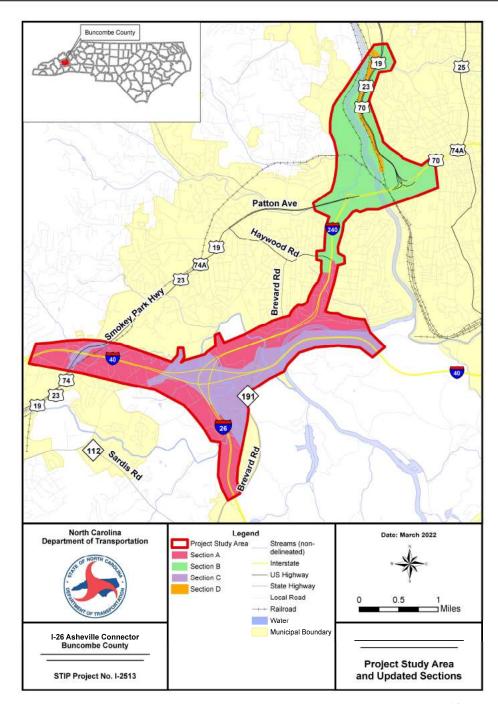
# SECTION BOUNDARIES

Original study area from FEIS



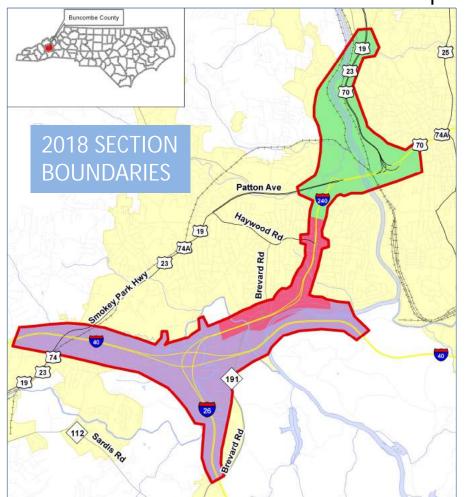
# SECTION BOUNDARIES

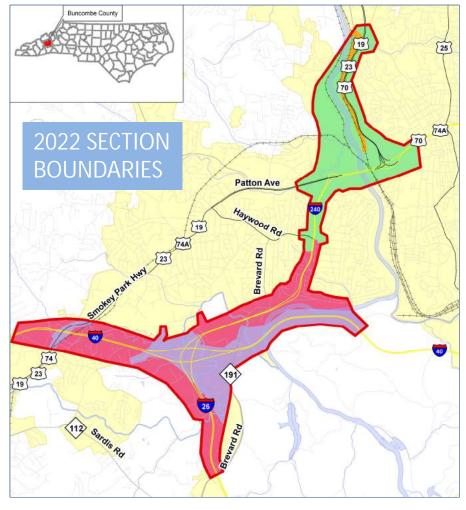
- Original study area from FEIS
- Revised section boundaries to reflect construction phasing
- Main differences:
  - Haywood Road interchange (from A to B)
  - I-40 improvements (from C to A)
  - Sand Hill Road (from C to A)
  - New Section D Riverside
     Drive improvements (formerly within Section B)



# ncdot.gov

# 2018 Impact Calculations



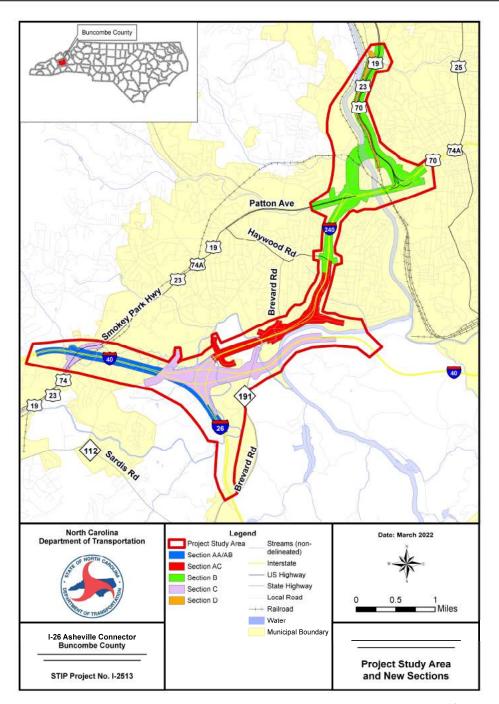


Impact	Section C	Section A	Section B	Total
Wetland	1.63 ac	0.01 ac	0.04 ac	1.68 ac
Stream	1,375 lf	597 If	2,171 lf	4,131 lf

Impact	Section C	Section A	Section B	Section D	Total
Wetland	0.43 ac	1.21 ac	0.04 ac	0.0 ac	1.68 ac
Stream	341 lf	1,631 lf	2,171 lf	0 lf	4,131 If

# SECTION BOUNDARIES

- Section A further subdivided
  - Section AA/AB
  - Section AC



# AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION

- Additional minimization has occurred since 2018 CP 4A
  - Additional reduction in stream and wetland impacts
  - Additional reduction in right of way impacts
  - Additional reduction in residential relocations due to interchange modifications east of French Broad River



# I-2513 AA/AB Concurrence Point 4C Merger Meeting Minutes

Project title: I-2513AA/AB: Roadway Improvements on I-40 from east of SR 1224

(Monte Vista Road) to pavement joint west of SR 3412 (Sand Hill Road) and I-26 from Pond Road bridge to I-26/I-40/I-240 interchange. The project will also include initial improvements at I-40EB, to I-26EB Ramp

and US 19/23 (Smokey Park Highway)

**Subject:** 4C Merger Meeting

**Location:** DOT CCA Technical Services Conf. Room Col. C11

(Cap 30) and Microsoft Teams

Date and time of meeting: 11/16/2022, 8:30am - 9:30am EST

**Date of Meeting Minutes:** 12/05/2022

#### Attendees:

NAME	AGENCY	E-MAIL
Felix Davila	FHWA	felix.davila@dot.gov
Loretta Beckwith	USACE	loretta.a.beckwith@usace.army.mil
Lauren Wilson	USFWS	lauren_wilson@fws.gov
David McHenry	NCWRC	David.mchenry@ncwildlife.org
Robert Mitchell	NCDENR	kevin.mitchell@ncdenr.gov
Susan Locklear	NCDENR	susan.locklear@ncdenr.gov
John Mintz	NCDCR	john.mintz@ncdcr.gov
Kevin Moore	NCDOT PMU	Kemoore2@ncdot.gov
John Jamison	NCDOT Env Policy	johnjamision@ncdot.gov
Brook Anderson	NCDOT Hydraulics	beanderson1@ncdot.gov
Ryan Mahjoub	NCDOT Hydraulics	rsmahjoub@ncdot.gov
Michael Turchy	NCDOT ECAP	maturchy@ncdot.gov
Jeff Hemphill	NCDOT ECAP	jhemphill@ncdot.gov
Brendan Merithew	Division 13	bwmerithew@ncdot.gov
David Stutts	NCDOT Structures	dstutts@ncdot.gov
Shane Clark	NCDOT Geotech	scclark@ncdot.gov
John Sloan	AECOM	john.sloan@aecom.com
Joanna Rocco	AECOM	joanna.rocco@aecom.com
Roger Bryan	NCDOT	rdbryan@ncdot.gov
Barry Smith	KCI	Barry.Smith@kci.com
Brandon Barham	VHB	bbarham@vhb.com
Kevin Alford	Wetherill Engineering	kalford@wetherilleng.com
Matthew Harvey	Wetherill Engineering	mharvey@wetherilleng.com

I-2513 AA/AB: Buncombe Co. 4C Merger Meeting Minutes

The following is a brief summary of the discussions on the project:

Introductions were made by Kevin Moore (NCDOT). Kevin Alford proceeded to give an overview of the project (I-2513AA/AB) followed by a sheet-by-sheet review of the permit drawings.

#### **Stormwater Management Plans:**

- Kevin Mitchell asked if Kevin Alford could elaborate on the SCM that was investigated to the right of -Y5RPAat Station 24+00. Kevin Alford explained that a basin at that location would be ineffective due to headwater from large and small storm events would back up into the basin and cause it to not function as desired.
- Lauren Wilson discussed a few e-mailed questions related to the SMP. Lauren asked about the
  repercussions caused by the SCMs being infeasible due to the reasons listed in the SMP and if we could
  quantify how many ditches were grassed versus not. She also requested we update the Aquatic T&E
  Species comments field to state that this portion of the project contributes stormwater about 3.5 river miles
  from occupied app elktoe habitat in the French Broad River.

#### Plan Sheet 2D:

- Step Pool Structures
  - No Comments

#### Plan Sheet 6:

- Site 1
  - No Comments
- Site 2
  - David McHenry asked if the sill on the proposed culvert extension would just be on the high flow barrel. Kevin Alford replied that only the high flow barrel would have a sill due to the culvert extension tying to the existing channel preventing the low flow barrel from being buried.

#### Plan Sheet 7:

- Site 3
  - Felix Davila asked about the TDE on the outfall to left of Site 3, Felix was concerned that if the impacts were not temporary, they would be a 4F impact. Kevin Moore stated at the field inspection it was discussed that the TDE would just be used for the installation of the ditch and that there would not be a need to permanently maintain the ditch. Kevin Alford stated that the channel work was necessary due to the existing pipes outleting below natural ground.
  - Dave McHenry had asked prior to the meeting if a detail needed to be added to the plans at the outlet channel where it ties in the existing channel because there is rip rap in the channel. A detail will be added to the plans to show rip rap in the channel.

#### Plan Sheet 9:

- Site 4 and 5
  - No Comments

#### Plan Sheet 10:

- Site 6, 7, 8, & 9
  - o No Comments

#### Plan Sheet 12:

- Site 10
  - o Kevin Mitchell asked about the existing 24" RCP outfall to the left of Site 11. He was concerned about the steepness of the bank on Hominy Creek and inquired if the bank was vegetated or if the rip rap should be extended. Matt Harvey stated that there currently is rip rap extending down the slope from the outfall. Lauren Wilson inquired about vegetation being replanted if it was disturbed during when the proposed rip rap was placed. Brook Anderson suggested we check the pipe outlet calculations and that once checked to either extend the rip rap or leave as currently designed. After the meeting Wetherill checked the outlet calculations and it was found that adequate rip rap was shown.

#### **Impact Summary:**

• Kevin Mitchell asked if we could check the impacts at Site 10 and 11. After the meeting, Wetherill checked the impacts corrected and made necessary corrections.

#### **Additional Discussion Topics**

• Kevin Moore asked if there were any other questions or concerns. Lauren Wilson reiterated that if vegetation was removed from the Riparian Zone that it would need to revegetated or have some type of erosion protection installed on the steep slopes. Lauren asked about the repercussions of not being able to install SCMs at 15 of the 16 locations and the effects of the 6 acres impervious surface. Kevin Moore stated that storm water management devices that are normally used were implemented at some of the sites which is above and beyond what is normally done on a project. Kevin Moore asked Roger Brian about revegetation of areas and any BMP for stabilizing areas. Roger Brian stated that on steep slopes coir fiber can be stair stepped that can be live staked with shrubs. Roger stated this would be included in the erosion control plan under the reforestation section. He also stated Geotech would need to be involved to see what structure could be placed so that vegetation could be keyed in.

#### **Post Meeting Action Items**

- The following action item is from the Biological Opinion for I-2513, under Section 2.3.5.2 Agency Coordination (Post-Biological Opinion Checkpoints) in the "NCDOT Requirements" section. For clarification, please note Hominy Creek is part of this portion of project, I-2513AA/AB, while the remaining impacted areas are part of the other sections of I-2513.
  - Once ROW plans are developed where vegetation will be removed in riparian areas, NCDOT will meet with the USFWS and NCWRC to discuss re-vegetation plans with the goal of establishing native forested buffers in all impacted areas (Hominy Creek, Smith Mill Creek, Emma Branch and the French Broad River). NCDOT USFWS and NCWRC will also discuss re-vegetation for acquired riparian ROW that was not forested when purchased. Additionally, NCDOT will coordinate with USFWS and NCWRC to develop a revegetation and invasive species management plan for these areas.

Meeting Adjourned: 9:10 am



Memorandum

**Project Title:** I-2513AC Roadway Improvements on the I-26/I-40/I-240

Interchange starting just west of the I-26/Bear Creek Rd

Intersection to SR 3548 (Haywood Rd).

**Subject:** FINAL 4C Merger Meeting Minutes

**Location:** DOT CCA Technical Services Conf. Room Col. C11 and

Microsoft Teams

**Meeting Date:** 12/07/2022

**Date of Meeting Minutes:** 01/17/2023

## Attendees:

NAME	AGENCY	PHONE	E-MAIL
Felix Davila	FHWA		felix.davila@dot.gov
Loretta Beckwith	USACE		loretta.a.beckwith@usace.army.mil
Lauren Wilson	USFWS		lauren wilson@fws.gov
David McHenry	NCWRC		David.mchenry@ncwildlife.org
Susan Locklear	NCDEQ		Susan.locklear@ncdenr.gov
Kevin Moore	NCDOT PMU		Kemoore2@ncdot.gov
Derrick Weaver	NCDOT Env Policy		dweaver@ncdot.gov
Mike Sanderson	NCDOT Env Policy		jmsanderson@ncdot.gov
John Jamison	NCDOT Env Policy		johnjamision@ncdot.gov
Brook Anderson	NCDOT Hydraulics		beanderson1@ncdot.gov
Ryan Mahjoub	NCDOT Hydraulics		rsmahjoub@ncdot.gov
Jeff Hemphill	NCDOT ECAP		jhemphill@ncdot.gov
Nathan Moneyham	Division 13		nsmoneyham@ncdot.gov
Brendan Merithew	Division 13		bwmerithew@ncdot.gov
Sherri Calhoun	NCDOT Roadway		scalhoun@ncdot.gov
Matthew Kemp	AECOM		Matthew.kemp@aecom.com
Brandon Barham	VHB		bbarham@vhb.com
Courtney Carpenter	VHB		ccarpenter@vhb.com
Roger Bryan	Division 13		rdbryan@ncdot.gov
Steve Cannon	Division 13		slcannon@ncdot.gov
Robert Mitchell	NCDENR		kevin.mitchell@ncdenr.gov



The following is a summary of the discussions on the project:

Introductions were made by Kevin Moore (NCDOT). AECOM proceeded to give an overview of the project (I-2513 AC) and a breakout of VHB and AECOM sections followed by a sheet-by-sheet review of the permit drawings.

## Stormwater Management Plan:

- Susan Locklear (NCDEQ) mentioned that the potential SCM site on PSH 6 at Sta 18+82 Y8 should still be considered even through it is in the Hominy Creek Floodplain. AECOM responded that the best practice here would be to avoid placing SCMs in the floodplain due to inundation of the SCM during the 25 Year and greater storm events and the maintenances concerns associated with these flood events. AECOM also stated that even though this floodplain area is not being utilized for a SCM, there is a proposed SCM at the outlet of the 18" pipe (Dry Detention Basin on Permit Sheet 4) further up the slope (out of the floodplain). Susan asked AECOM to update the SMP and mention that a preferred alternative was proposed at -Y8 Station 19+61.
- Susan Locklear asked if there would be an opportunity to utilize a SCM near the parking lot at proposed structure 6101. AECOM stated the area is question is the primary parking lot for greenway usage in this area and is outside of NCDOT ROW. It was determined by the project team that due to a small drainage area and significant ROW acquisition cost for this area would not be a cost effective SCM location.
- Susan Locklear asked if there would be an opportunity to add treatment near Sta 12+50 Y2C. AECOM responded that this area was investigated for a swale and retention/detention basin but due to the steep topography and excessive amount of excavation required this site would not be feasible.
- Susan Locklear asked for additional clarification regarding the proposed swale that runs parallel with Y3 on PSH 10/10A. VHB explained that this proposed swale will utilize a vegetated bench to obtain treatment, but swale criteria was unable to be met due to the large drainage area, existing topo constraints (flat slope) and limited space constraints (Amboy Rd, Carrier Park, Existing Utilities).
- Lauren Wilson (USFW) asked if the need to acquire additional DOT ROW automatically disqualifies a SCM from being built in and of itself? Brook Anderson (NCDOT Hydraulics) explained that we investigated situations on a case-by-case basis. Our decisions were a result of weighing the cost benefit of treatment potential vs. ROW acquisition. Brook also mentioned that in many cases we were constrained due to the steep topography.
- Lauren Wilson requested that we note in the comments field for Aquatic T&E species for both that the creek/branch flows into the FBR 0.85 rm downstream, where aquatic listed species occur under the Water Body Info Tab of the SMP for Hominy Creek and Moore Branch.
- Lauren Wilson requested that we note in the comments that the FBR is occupied by the endangered Appalachian elk toe under the Water Body Info Tab of the SMP for the French Broad River.
- Lauren Wilson asked if the stormwater design plans meet all of the conservation measures from page 41 of the Biological Opinion.
  - NCDOT's stormwater commitment guidance, will apply at crossings of the French Broad River and its tributaries, and any portion of the NCDOT stormwater conveyance system draining to these waters within the ROW.



- NCDOT will prepare a stormwater management plan (SMP) to implement post-construction stormwater best management practices (BMPs) to the maximum extent practical, consistent with the Department's National Pollutant Discharge Eliminate System (NPDES) Post-Construction Stormwater Program.
- When preparing the SMP, NCDOT commits to using a hierarchical BMP selection process, optimized to treat silt, nutrients, and heavy metals.
- At each discharge location outside of the 100-yrear floodplain, the hydraulic engineer will evaluate the feasibility of installing either an infiltration basin or a media filter as described in NCDOT's BMP Toolbox. If neither is feasible, the hydraulics engineer will select a feasible BMP.
- NCDOT will commit to evaluating the use of emerging BMP technology that the Department has not yet published in its BMP Toolbox:
  - Bioswales
  - Bioembankments
  - Biofiltration conveyances
  - Soil improvement to maximize infiltration
- The NCDOT hydraulics design engineer will consult with the State Hydraulics Engineer and obtain prior approval before proposing one of these BMP technologies in the SMP.
  - Response: VHB and AECOM worked with the NCDOT Hydraulics Unit and Stormwater group to identify potential SCM locations for this project. These locations are documented in detail in the SMP with justification on why many of these areas were not feasible for this project. Each outfall was analyzed for pre/post conditions based on NCDOT Hydraulics Guidelines. Rip Rap outlet pads, Rip Rap ditches and junction boxes were utilized to flatten pipe slopes, reduce velocities, and promote stable outfalls whenever possible.

#### PSH 1 (Title Sheet)

No Comments

## PSH 2D-1 and PSH 2D-2 (Details)

No Comments

#### **SCM Inset and Detail Sheets**

No Comments

#### PSH 4

Site 1, Site 2, Site 3, Site 4



- Susan Locklear asked if it would be possible to shift the 15" outlet near Sta 20+00 L RT line back into a base ditch to promote infiltration prior to entering the wetland. AECOM will investigate this following the 4C meeting.
  - AECOM Response: Shifting the storm network outfall to the west would require the 7' base ditch to be lined with rip rap. The shear stress on the grass would exceed the allowable limits. In an effort to reduce rip rap lined ditches AECOM recommenders leaving the design as is.
- There is a typo on the match line at Sta 27+00 Y that should be corrected to read 27+00 L

#### PSH 5

No Comments

#### PSH 6

- Site 4
  - Dave McHenry (NCDWR) asked about wildlife passage on the west side of the Hominy Creek Bridges during the 4B meeting. AECOM brought up the 4B comment and, mentioned that AECOM and VHB have worked with the structures group to provide adequate passage for wildlife on the west side. There is no proposed work near the stream bank, existing abutments, and the existing greenway in this area.
  - Susan Locklear voiced concern about the scour hole repair at -Y2B- Station 13+56, and asked if filling in the scour hole is sufficient? Susan asked if lining the banks would be more appropriate. AECOM stated this outfall is not a jurisdictional stream and filling in scour holes with native soil and lining with rip rap is standard practice. AECOM used the standard NCDOT rip rap detail (876.02) given the pipe sizes. NCDOT Hydraulics suggested running a shear calculation to demonstrate that the Class I rip rap is sufficient.
    - AECOM Response: shear values at this location are within acceptable limits for class I lining, however during the outfall analysis AECOM discovered the downstream channel would be an erosion concern. To mitigate the concern AECOM has extended their storm network to daylight at the bottom of the channel. The downstream pipe will utilize a 0.5% slope to minimize velocities and the channel interception point will be lined with CL II rip rap
  - Susan Locklear asked if we could separate structures 6035 and 6037 out from the proposed to
    provide additional infiltration. AEOM responded that there is a proposed Filtration Basin upstream
    and the site is too constrained with the ramp and local roadway to do additional grading downstream
    and properly treat the added runoff we would be taking on.
- Susan Locklear asked if VHB could disconnect the proposed 2GI (6275) at Sta 61+00 L and utilize the existing
  draw to promote infiltration and eliminate the proposed 18" between structure 6275 and 6217.
  - VHB Response: Discharging into the existing draw (slope of 8%) would result in erosive velocities and would require additional ROW and additional stabilization of the existing channel. Given the minimal flow (Q10=7.2 cfs) and limited potential for infiltration at



this outfall it is our recommendation to keep the design as is due to the risk of erosion and cost of additional ROW.

- Site 5
  - No Comments
- Site 6
  - No Comments

#### **PSH 7**

- Site 7
  - Susan Locklear asked if we could investigate discharging the proposed outfall at 7048 into the toe
    protection instead of tying with the 60" RCP which would promote infiltration. VHB responded that
    we would investigate this as an option.
    - VHB Response: Discharging at the proposed fill slope with toe protection (8% slope) would result in shear stress values that would be outside of the NCDOT Hydraulics acceptable design criteria and generate a minimal amount of infiltration. The Toe Protection would help dissipate the energy and reduce velocities if we were to move this outfall to the fill slope, however due to the high shear stress values and associated erosion concerns and minimum amount of infiltration opportunities it is our recommendation to keep the design as is.

#### **PSH 8**

- Site 8
  - Lauren Wilson asked if the Rip Rap used to fill the scour hole at structure 0810 would prevent future scour? VHB responded that the proposed Rip Rap will improve the existing conditions.
  - Susan Locklear asked if there may be an opportunity to implement a SCM to promote infiltration at the parcel where Y13 and Y14 intersect. VHB responded that VHB would investigate this as an option.
    - VHB Response: The topo in this area is very steep which is not conducive to implementing an infiltration basin or media filter. Due to the steep slope and significant amount of grading that would be required to develop a spot flat enough to implement a SCM the available SCM footprint would be very small and not worth the cost for the minimum amount of treatment. There is also a significant amount of water being conveyed to the 72" RCP at structure 0812 via a 42" RCP in this area. There would not be enough space in this area to treat this amount of water and separating out surface flow from offsite drainage would also be a challenge. It is our recommendation to keep the design as is in this area.



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#### **PSH 10**

No Comments

#### **PSH 10A**

- Site 9
  - No Comments

### **Impact Summary Sheet**

- No comments on impact summary table numbers
- Lauren Wilson had a general question about how we are adding 43 acres of impervious area and what the overall impact would be to the French Broad River given the minimal amount of SCMs we have been able to implement. VHB explained that we analyze every outfall for pre/post conditions based on NCDOT Hydraulic Design Guidelines and utilized Junction boxes, Rip Rap Outlet Pads and Rip Rap Ditches to flatten slopes, minimize the potential for erosion and reduce velocities at outfalls whenever possible. Brook Anderson also responded saying that we would investigate adding additional language to the SMP to summarize the big picture and summarize overall impacts to the French Broad River. This information will be documented in the SMP.
  - VHB/AECOM Response: The project team has added the following language to the SMP: "Looking at the big picture with regard to the French Broad River and overall impacts from this project, the project team pulled together a drainage area comparison for the I-2513AC proposed project area and compared it to the French Broad watershed just downstream of the proposed project site. The I-2513AC proposed project drainage area (excluding offsite drainage areas from major structures such as Hominy Creek, Moore Branch, etc.) is 0.4 square miles and the French Broad River drainage area is 800 square miles. Overall, the I-2513AC proposed project drainage area is less than 0.1% of the overall drainage area of the French Broad River. Even though this project will increase the built upon area from 33.3 acres to 79.2 acres, it will have a negligible impact on the environmental health of the French Broad River due to the scale of the proposed project watershed in comparison to the size of the French Broad River."



## **Additional Discussion**

• AECOM asked if there were any items that needed to be discussed on the B, C, D sections. Lori Beckwith (USFW) commented that the preliminary permit drawings need to be included with the permit application so that they can be reviewed with the AC and AA/AB sections. No additional discussion would be needed at this meeting since the B, C, D sections are still preliminary.

Kevin Moore thanked everyone for attending the meeting and stated that VHB and AECOM would provide meeting minutes to document the I-2513 AC 4C meeting.



#### **Highway Stormwater Program** STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN



Version 3.00; Released August 2021)

FOR NCDOT PROJECTS WBS Element: 34165.1.11/34165.1. TIP/Proj No: I-2513AA/AB County(ies): Buncombe Page **General Project Information** WBS Element: 34165.1.11/34165.1.12 TIP Number: I-2513AA/AB Project Type: Roadway Widening 12/12/2022 Date: **NCDOT Contact:** Kevin E Moore, PE Contractor / Designer: Matthew Harvey, PE Address: NCDOT PMU Address: Wetherill Engineering, Inc. 1000 Birch Ridge Drive 1223 Jones Franklin Road Raleigh, NC 27610, USA Raleigh, NC 27606 Phone: 919-707-6287 Phone: 919-851-8077 Email: kemoore2@ncdot.gov Email: MHarvev@wetherilleng.com City/Town: Asheville, NC County(ies): Buncombe River Basin(s): French Broad CAMA County? No Wetlands within Project Limits? Yes **Project Description** Surrounding Land Use: Residential/Commercial Project Length (lin. miles or feet): 2.656 Miles **Existing Site Proposed Project** Project Built-Upon Area (ac.) 41.7 35.9 Typical Cross Section Description: Variable - See Project Typical Sections Variable - See Project Typical Sections Annual Avg Daily Traffic (veh/hr/day): 118,800 Design/Future: Year: 2040 Existing: 95,100 2024 Year General Project Narrative: The project consists of roadway improvements on I-40 from east of SR 1224 (Monte Vista Road) to pavement joint west of SR 3412 (Sand Hill Road) and I-26 from Pond Road (Description of Minimization of Water bridge to I-26/I-40/I-240 interchange. The project will also include initial improvements at I-40EB, to I-26EB Ramp and US 19/23 (Smokey Park Highway). The proposed stormwater Quality Impacts) runoff from the roadway widening has been conveyed to roadside ditches and storm drainage systems that drain to existing outfalls. Potential areas for placing Stormwater Control Measures (SCM) were looked at within the project corridor. Below is a list of the locations and reason why or why not a device was proposed at the location: Plan Sheet 4/5: ---Since this portion of the project is almost entirely a payement overlay with no new built upon area, no SCMs were proposed here. ---The gore area between -Y5LPB- and -Y- was looked for a potential SCM. This area was mentioned by the aesthetics committee and will likely be facilitated with plantings. Since this is not a new built upon area, a SCM will not be pursued. ---The area to the right of -Y5RPA- at Station 24+00 +/- was investigated for a SCM. A SCM was designed at the location to treat the water quality volume (WQV). It was found that the headwater from the crosspipe will back up the basin, even in smaller storm events. This will decrease the functionality of the basin and cause long term maintenance concerns. NCDOT maintenance personnel voiced concern with the basin interfering with their daily operations which would hinder their public safety operations. Since this facility serves one of the larger more vital locations in the area during icing/winter storm events, it was determined that a device could not be installed at this location without negatively impacting the community's safety. ---The area right of -Y5RPA- at Station 17+00 +/- at the outlet of the Ragsdale Creek culvert was investigated for an SCM and found to not be feasible. Railroads do not typically allow SCMs in their right of way and accessibility for long term maintenance would be difficult. For this reason, a SCM will not be pursued at this location. ---The 5' base ditch left of -Y- 67+50 +/- along Montgomery Street was looked at, but disturbance to the Asheville School property will need to be limited since the property is a 4F property. For this reason a SCM will not be pursued. ---The outlet at drainage structure 0721 is a JS upstream and non-JS on the downstream side. The outfall is designed for larger storm events due to the large drainage area coming to this location. A SCM is not feasible at this location. ---There are no opportunities available right of -Y- on this plan sheet due to access issues. For this reason a SCM will not be pursued. ---All outlets on this sheet are not easily accessible due to their existing locations in steep rayines. For this reason a SCM will not be pursued. ---A SCM cannot be placed at the outlet of 0914 due to the steepness of the existing banks and the stream having a JS designation, as well as the site not being easily accessible. ---All outlets on this sheet are not easily accessible. The SCMs would have to be placed behind the proposed noise wall. For this reason an SCM will not be pursued. ---Energy Dissipator Basins were added at the outlets of Permit Sites 4 and 5. The basins will reduce the discharge velocity and minimize the stream degradation that is currently occurring under the existing conditions. Plan Sheet 10: ---An SCM was looked at for the existing outlet at -Y WB- 30+50 +/-, but the basin would be in the floodplain of Ragsdale Creek and not easily accessible. For this reason an SCM will not be pursued. ---The drainage structure 1014 outlet is not easily accessible and adjacent to a residential property. For this reason an SCM will not be pursued.



**Additional General Project Information** 

# Highway Stormwater Program STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN



 WBS Element:
 34165.1.11/34165.1.
 TIP No.:
 I-2513AA/AB
 County(ies):
 Buncombe



of

2

Page

#### General Project Narrative:

(Description of Minimization of Water Quality Impacts)

#### Plan Sheet 11:

---The concrete ditches will be removed between -RPC- and -L1\_EB- and be replaced with a step down infiltration SCM. This is one of the few options at this location due to the steep grade.

#### Plan Sheet 12:

- ---The 4' base outlet right of -RPC- 46+00 +/- is very steep and near an existing utility tower access. This site is not easily accessible. For this reason an SCM will not be pursued.
- ---Drainage outlet e1204 is within a floodplain. For this reason an SCM will not be pursued.

#### Dian Shoot 11

---The outlet of drainage structure 1308 is a large drainage area. An SCM is not feasible here due to topography restrictions. For this reason an SCM will not be pursued.

Impact and Minimization Efforts: The project has been designed to minimize wetland and stream impacts along the corridor. Drainage has been designed so that outlets discharging into wetlands have non-erosive velocities to minimize disturbance to the wetlands. 2:1 fill slopes have been used throughout the project in order to minimize impacts in areas with wetlands and streams. Box culverts in the project area that convey jurisdictional streams have been buried a minimum of 1 foot and circular culverts have been buried 20% of their diameter so that they provide aquatic passage where applicable. Grassed shoulders and ditches with vegetated liner were used throughout the project where possible. Factors that prevented grass lined ditches from being used throughout the entire project include velocities in the ditch exceeding 4 fps and permissible shear stress in the ditch greater than 3.36 (shear stress = depth x slope x specific weight of water). The slope factor in the permissible shear stress equation was the main driver of ditches requiring rip rap or PSRM on the project, the steep ditch slopes are due to the natural topography in this area. The few instances where PSRM was used to line ditches was driven by the ditch slopes being so steep the shear stress in the ditch exceeded the limits for rip rap liner. Existing flow patterns and outfalls were maintained to the maximum extent practical to limit discharge increases to any particular area. While there was a 5.8 acre increase in impervious area for the entire project this increase was divided up among the 15 outfall locations. The existing outfalls consisted of buried pipe ends, underside outfall channels/pipes, and little to no rip rap at pipe outlets. When the project is complete the outfalls will be upgraded to have rip rap outlet pads, energy dissipator basins, and improved outfall channels. These measures will help offset the lack of SCMs by reducing the discharge velocities which will mitigate watercourse erosion and damage to riparian ecology. The project





# Highway Stormwater Program STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

FOR NCDOT PROJECTS Version 3.00; Released August 2021) WBS Element: 34165.1.11/34165.1 TIP/Proj No.: I-2513AA/AB County(ies): Buncombe Page **General Project Information Waterbody Information** Surface Water Body (1): Ragsdale Creek NCDWR Stream Index No.: 6-76-11 Primary Classification: Class C NCDWR Surface Water Classification for Water Body Supplemental Classification: None Other Stream Classification: None Impairments: None Aquatic T&E Species? Comments: This portion of the project contributes stormwater about 3.5 river miles from occupied app elktoe habitat in the French Broad River No NRTR Stream ID: Buffer Rules in Effect: No Project Includes Bridge Spanning Water Body? No Deck Drains Discharge Over Buffer? No Dissipator Pads Provided in Buffer? (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): Trent Branch NCDWR Stream Index No.: 6-76-10 Primary Classification: Class C NCDWR Surface Water Classification for Water Body Supplemental Classification: None Other Stream Classification: None Impairments: None Aquatic T&E Species? No Comments: NRTR Stream ID: SW Buffer Rules in Effect: N/A N/A Project Includes Bridge Spanning Water Body? No Deck Drains Discharge Over Buffer? N/A Dissipator Pads Provided in Buffer? (If yes, provide justification in the General Project Narrative) (If yes, describe in the General Project Narrative; if no, justify in the N/A Deck Drains Discharge Over Water Body? General Project Narrative) (If yes, provide justification in the General Project Narrative) NCDWR Stream Index No.: Surface Water Body (3): Hominy Creek 6-76d **Primary Classification:** Class C NCDWR Surface Water Classification for Water Body Supplemental Classification: None Other Stream Classification: None Impairments: fecal coliform Aquatic T&E Species? No Comments: NRTR Stream ID: **Buffer Rules in Effect:** N/A N/A Project Includes Bridge Spanning Water Body? Deck Drains Discharge Over Buffer? 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 N/A Deck Drains Discharge Over Water Body? General Project Narrative) (If yes, provide justification in the General Project Narrative)



(Version 3.00; Released August 2021)

WBS Element:

#### North Carolina Department of Transportation

## **Highway Stormwater Program** STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR NCDOT PROJECTS

TIP/Proj No.: I-2513AA/AB County(ies): Buncombe

Page

	Preformed Scour Holes and Energy Dissipators													
									Drainage					BMP
Sheet			Location						Area	Conveyance	Pipe (in) / Structure	Q10	V10	Associated w/
No.	Line	Station	(LT,RT,CL)	Latitude	Longitude	Surface Water Body	Energy Dissipator Type	Riprap Type	(ac)	Structure	Dimensions (ft)	(cfs)	(fps)	Buffer Rules?
9	L	92+94	LT	35.557278	-82.622985	UT3 to Ragsdale Creek	Riprap Energy Dissipator Basin	Class 'B'	36.7	Pipe	48"	71.0	2.9	N/A
9	L	93+22	LT	35.557277	-82.622970	UT6 to Ragsdale Creek	Riprap Energy Dissipator Basin	Class 'B'	11.4	Pipe	30"	21.0	3.1	N/A

**Additional Comments** 

\* Refer to the NCDOT Best Management Practices Toolbox (2014), NCDOT Standards, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Hydraulic Engineering Circular No. 14 (HEC-14), Third Edition, Hydraulic Design of Energy Dissipators for Culverts and Channels (July 2006), as applicable, for design guidance and criteria.



#### **Highway Stormwater Program**



(Version 3.00; Released August 2021) WBS Element: 34165.1.11/34165.1.12 TIP/Proj No.: I-2513AA/AB County(ies): Buncombe Page 5

Other Non-Toolbox Best Management Practices New Built-Upon Area Sheet Location Drainage Area BMP Associated w/ Buffer BMP Type
Bio-filtration Conveyance Latitude Longitude Surface Water E 35.55418 -82.61198 (1)Ragsdale Creek (ac) No. Line Station (LT,RT,CL) Surface Water Body (ac) Rules? RPC 30+85 No 11 LT

**Additional Comments** 

ASHEVILLE

CITY LIMITS

PROJECT-

BEGIN PROJECT

See Sheet 1A For Index of Sheets
See Sheet 1B For Conventional Symbols

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

# **BUNCOMBE COUNTY**

N.C. I—2513AA/AB

STATE PROLING.

34165.1.11/34165.1.12 0026024 /0026025 P.E.

34165.2.14/34165.2.16 0026024 /0026025 RW

34165.2.15/34165.2.17 0026024 /0026025 UTIL.

34165.3.6/34165.3.7 0026024 /0026025 CONST.

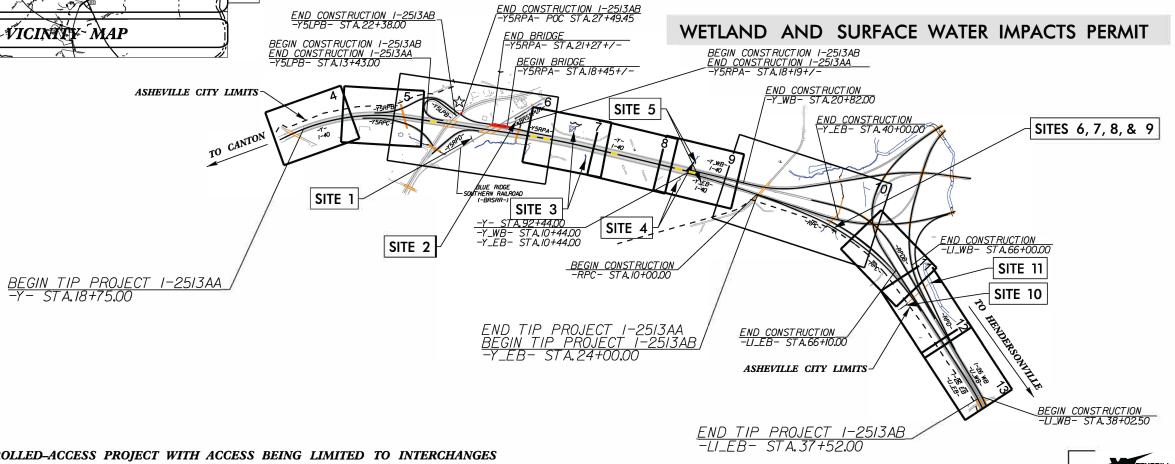
LOCATION: I-40 FROM EAST OF SR 1224 (MONTE VISTA RD) TO PAVEMENT JOINT WEST OF SR 3412 (SAND HILL RD).

I-26 FROM POND ROAD BRIDGE TO I-26/I-40/I-240 INTERCHANGE.

INCLUDES INITIAL IMPROVEMENTS AT I-40EB TO I-26EB RAMP AND US 19/23 (SMOKEY PARK HIGHWAY)

PERMIT DRAWING SHEET 1 OF 26

TYPE OF WORK: GRADING, DRAINAGE, PAVING, STRUCTURES, RETAINING WALLS, SOUND WALLS, AND ITS



THIS IS A CONTROLLED-ACCESS PROJECT WITH ACCESS BEING LIMITED TO INTERCHANGES

THIS PROJECT IS LOCATED WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS OF THE CITY OF ASHEVILLE

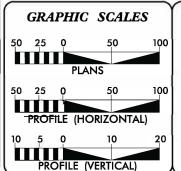
CLEARING ON THIS PROJECT WILL BE PERFORMED TO THE LIMITS ESTABLISHED BY METHOD III

REVISED SIGNAL

HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

P.E.





DESIGN DATA

ADT 2024 = 95,100

ADT 2040 = 118,800

K = 9 %

D = 55 %

T = 11 % \*

V = 60 MPH

\* TTST = 8% DUAL 3%

FUNC CLASS = INTERSTATE

STATEWIDE TIER

PROJECT LENGTH

LENGTH ROADWAY TIP PROJECT I-2513AA/AB = 2.656 MI

RIGHT OF WAY DATE:

TOTAL LENGTH TIP PROJECT I-2513AA/AB = \(\overline{2.656}\) MI

Raleigh, NC 27609
Phone (919) 783-9214
NC Firm License No: C-07
20 18 STANDARD SPECIFI CATIONS

RIGHT OF WAY DATE:
NOVEMBER 18, 2022

RALES L.

PROJECT 18

REPORT OF STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

REPORT OF WAY DATE:
NOVEMBER 18, 2022

LETTING DATE:

NOVEMBER 21, 2023

CHARLES L. FLOWE, P.E.
PROJECT ENGINEER

BARRY C. SMITH, P.E.
PROJECT DESIGN ENGINEER

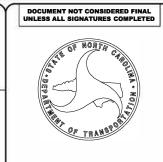
KEVIN E. MOORE, P.E.

KCI ASSOCIATES OF N.C., P.A.

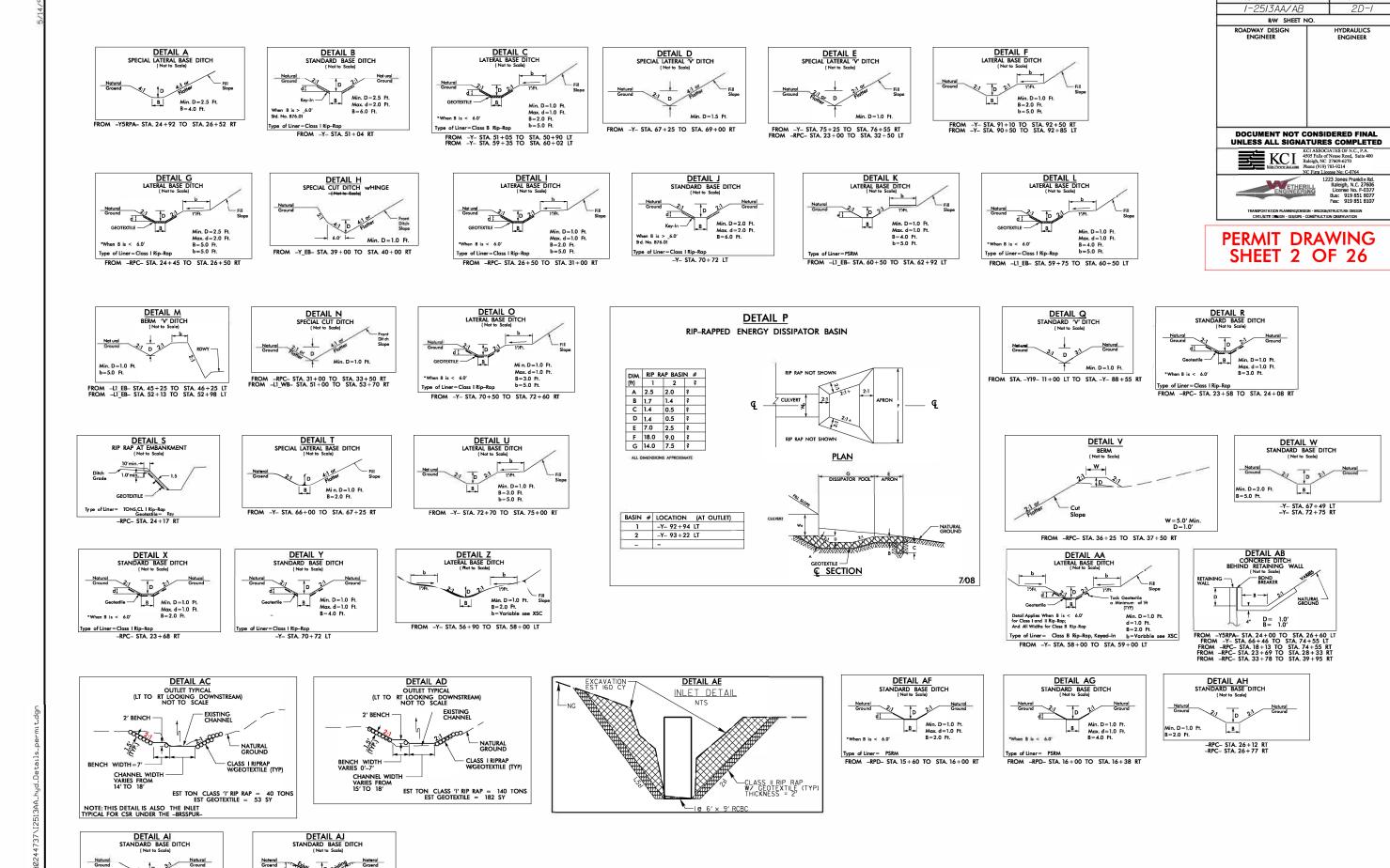
05 Falls of Neuse Road, Suite 400

ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER

SIGNATURE:



I/17/2023 c:\pwworking\aecom\_ds2l\_na\_2020\d0` MHarvey



PROJECT REFERENCE NO

SHEET NO

Type of Liner = CI I Rip-Rap, Keyed-in B=VAR

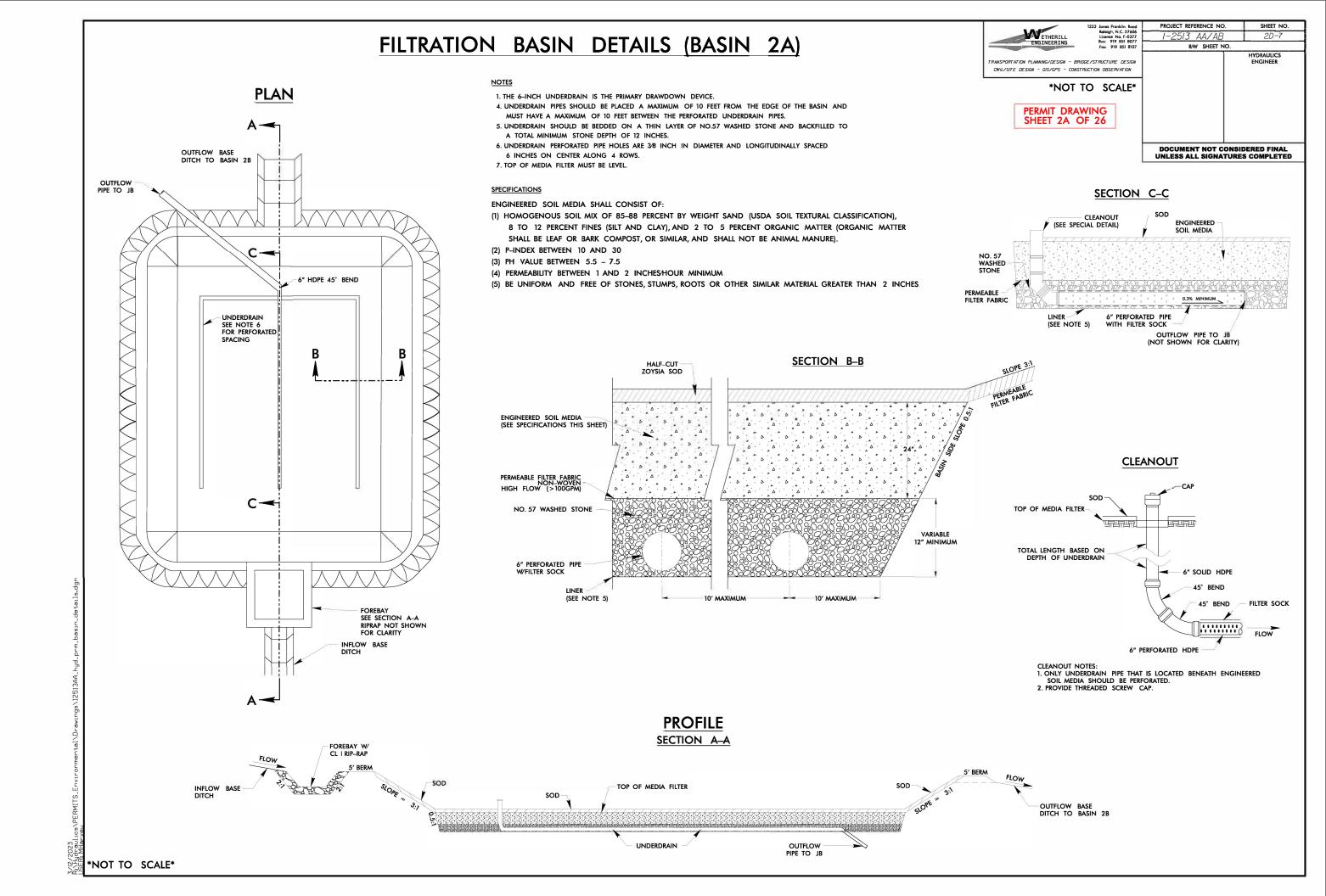
-BRI- STA. 13 +13 TO STA. 13 +33 IT, B = 3'

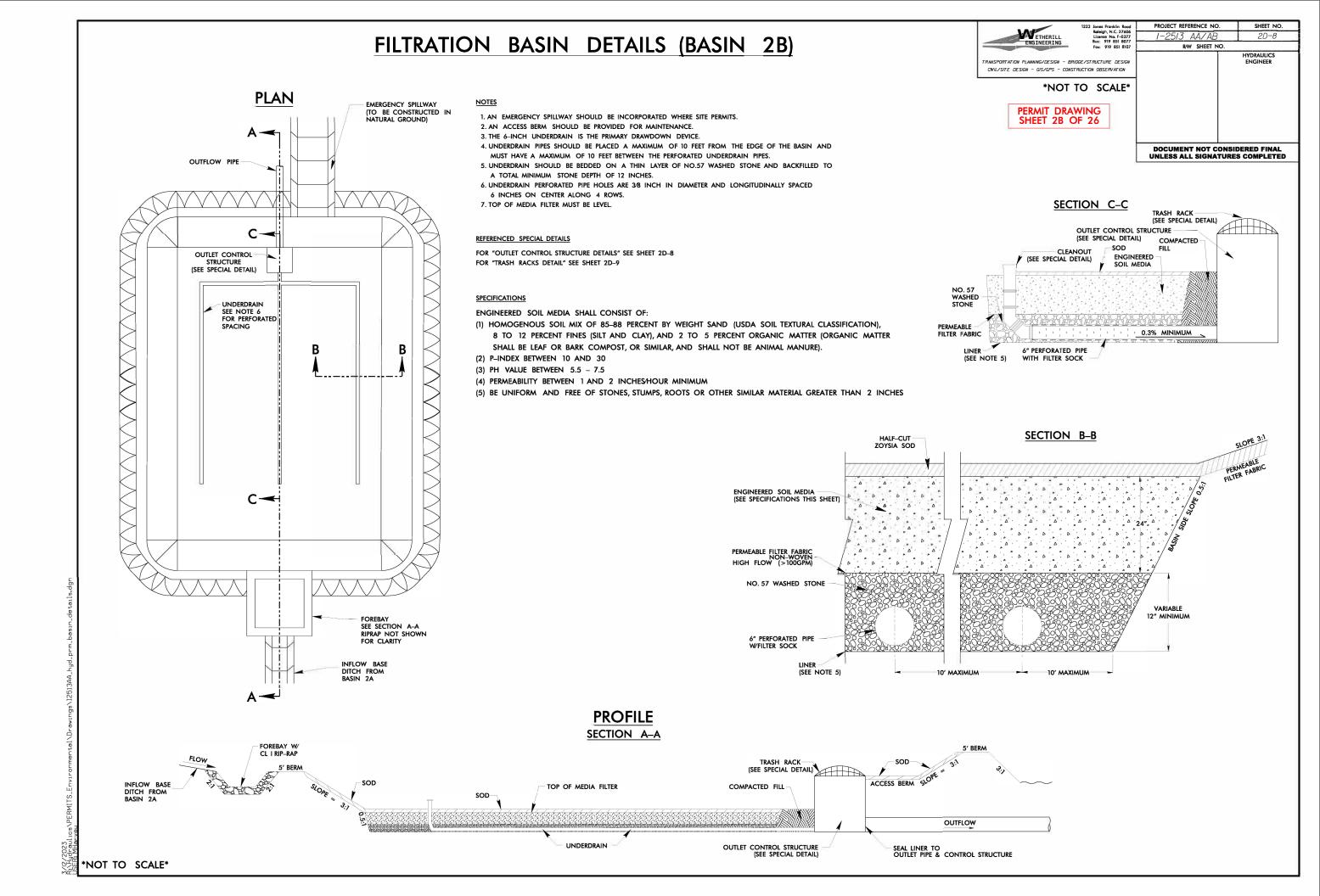
-BRI- STA. 11 +30 TO STA. 11 +50 IT, B = 4'

-BRI- STA. 11 +31 TO STA. 13 +76, B = 5'

-BRI- STA. 11 +25 TO STA. 12 +15. B = 6'

Key-in B





# **OUTLET CONTROL STRUCTURE DETAILS**



PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 1-2513 AA/AB RW SHEET NO.

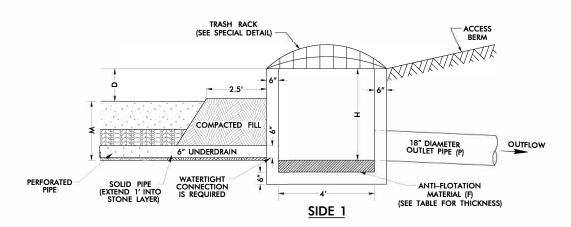
HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

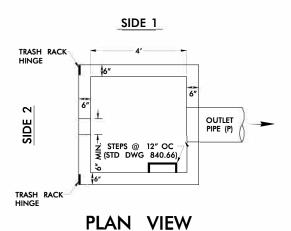
SHEET NO.

PERMIT DRAWING SHEET 2C OF 26

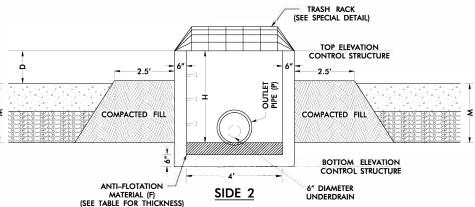
CNIL/SITE DESIGN - GIS/GPS - CONSTRUCTION OBSERVATION

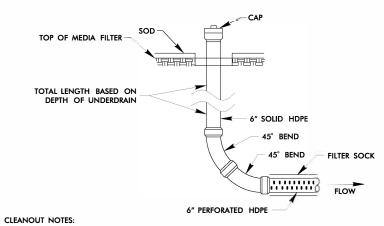
DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED





TRASH RACK NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY





1. ONLY UNDERDRAIN PIPE THAT IS LOCATED BENEATH ENGINEERED SOIL MEDIA SHOULD BE PERFORATED. 2. PROVIDE THREADED SCREW CAP.

## **CLEANOUT**

#### DIMENSIONS

D = PONDING DEPTH

M = MEDIA FILTER + AGGREGATE THICKNESS

F = ANTI-FLOTATION MATERIAL THICKNESS

SLAB THICKESS IS 0.5'

MINIMUM H = D + M

BEDDING MATERIAL SHALL NOT TO BE USED. DO NOT FOLLOW STANDARD DRAWINGS FOR METHOD OF PIPE INSTALLATION FOR OUTLET PIPE THROUGH EMBANKMENT.
 ANTI-FLOTATION MATRIAL IS REQUIRED AND SHALL BE CONCRETE.

#### REFERENCED SPECIAL DETAILS

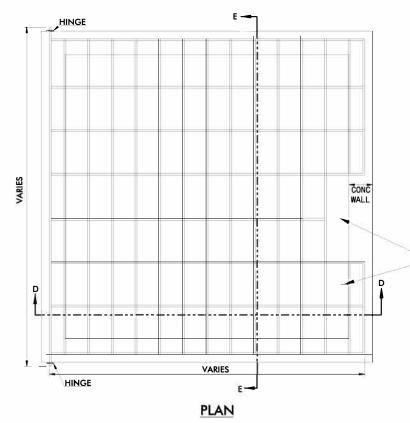
FOR "FILTRATION BASIN DETAILS (BASIN 2B)" SEE SHEET 2D-8 FOR "TRASH RACKS DETAIL" SEE SHEET 2D-10

	MINIMUM DIMENSIONS FOR MEDIA FILTER BASIN DRAWDOWN STRUCTURES										
BASIN	STATION	STRUCTURE NUMBER	TOP ELEVATION MEDIA FILTER	TOP ELEVATION CONTROL STRUCTURE	BASIN DEPTH (D)	MEDIA FILTER + AGGREGATE DEPTH (M)	ANTI-FLOTATION MATERIAL (F) THICKNESS	BOTTOM ELEVATION CONTROL STRUCTURE	DIMENSIONS CONTROL STRUCTURE (W x L x H)	DIAMETER OUTLET PIPE (P) (SEE NOTE 5)	INVERT ELEVATION OUTLET PIPE (P)
2B	-L- 348+38 (RT)	1096	2032.00	2033.50	2.0′	3.0′	1.1′	2027.4	4' x 4' x 4.5'	18"	2029.25

HANDLE

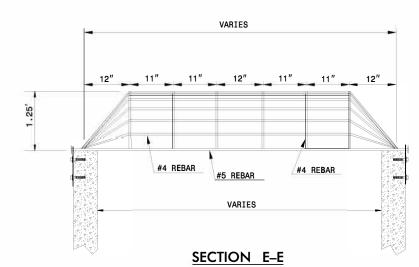
FRAME

\*NOT TO SCALE\*



#4 REBAR #4 REBAR #5 REBAR VARIES CONC WALL 1/2" x 5" EYEBOLT ATTACHING SECTION D-D CHAIN CLOSURE

SLUICE GATE OPENING (SEE NOTE 5)



REBAR TRASH RACK

FRAME HANDLE 1/2" HOLE GRATE HINGE CONCRETE PAD

**PLAN** 

1′–6″

1/2" HOLE GRATE

CONCRETE PAD

### ORIFICE TRASH RACK NOTES:

1. ALL JOINTS SHALL BE FULLY WELDED AROUND JOINT WITH A MINIMUM OF A 1/4" BEAD.
2. IF BOLTS ARE ANCHORED IN CONCRETE, FOLLOW STD. DWG. 862.03 AND 862.04 FOR ANCHORING PROCEDURE.
3. REMOYEABLE ORIFICE TRASH RACK SHALL BE ATTACHED

SECTION F-F

- TO CONCRETE BOX BY HINGE OR SLIDE RAIL SYSTEM.
- RACK AND HARDWARE SHALL BE ALUMINUM OR GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM A-153.

RISER TRASH RACK NOTES:

1. ALL JOINTS SHALL BE FULLY WELDED AROUND

JOINT WITH A MINIMUM OF A 1/4" BEAD.

2. IF BOLTS ARE ANCHORED IN CONCRETE, FOLLOW STD.
DWG. 862.03 AND 862.04 FOR ANCHORING PROCEDURE.

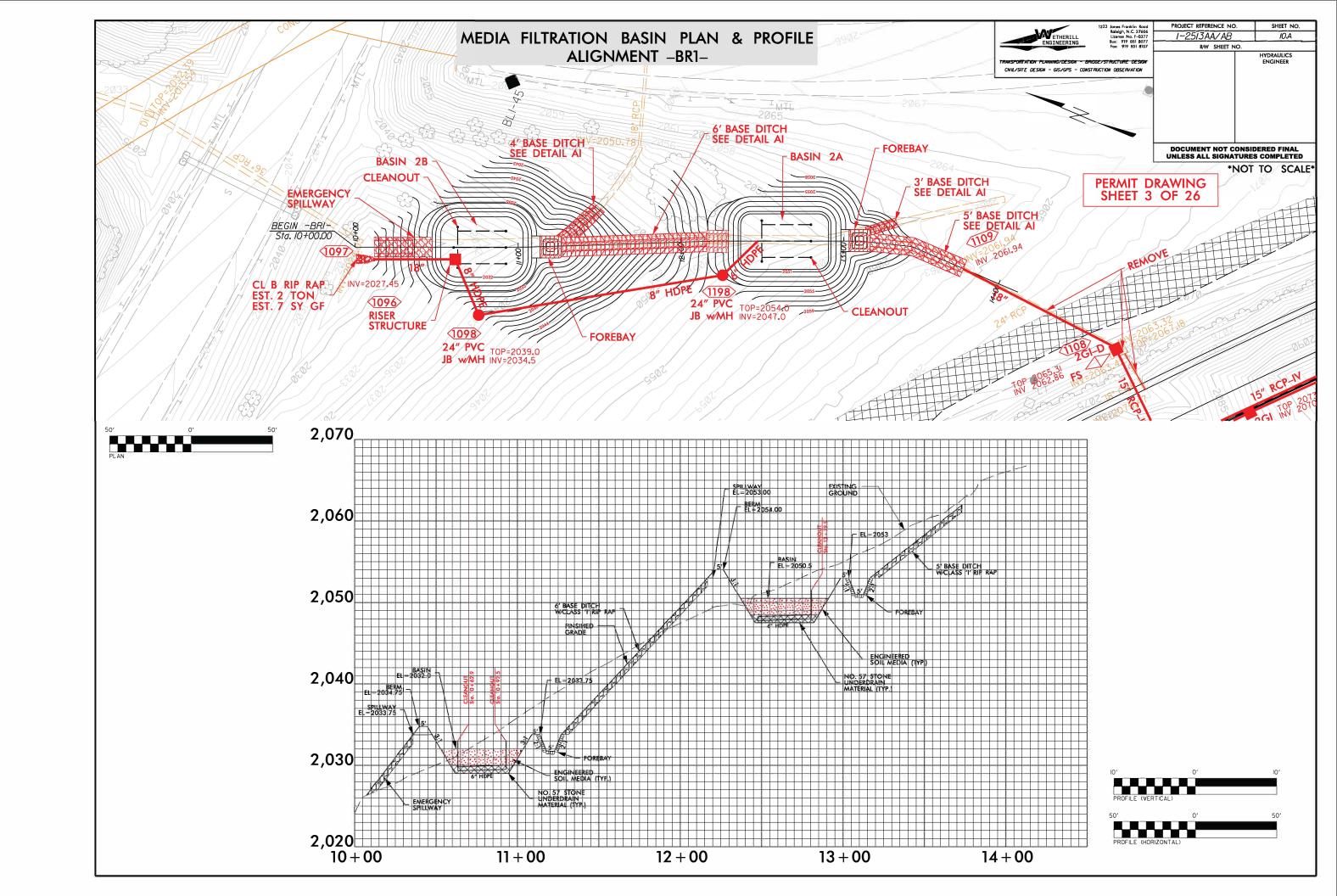
DWG. 862.03 AND 862.04 FOR ANCHORING PROCEDURE.

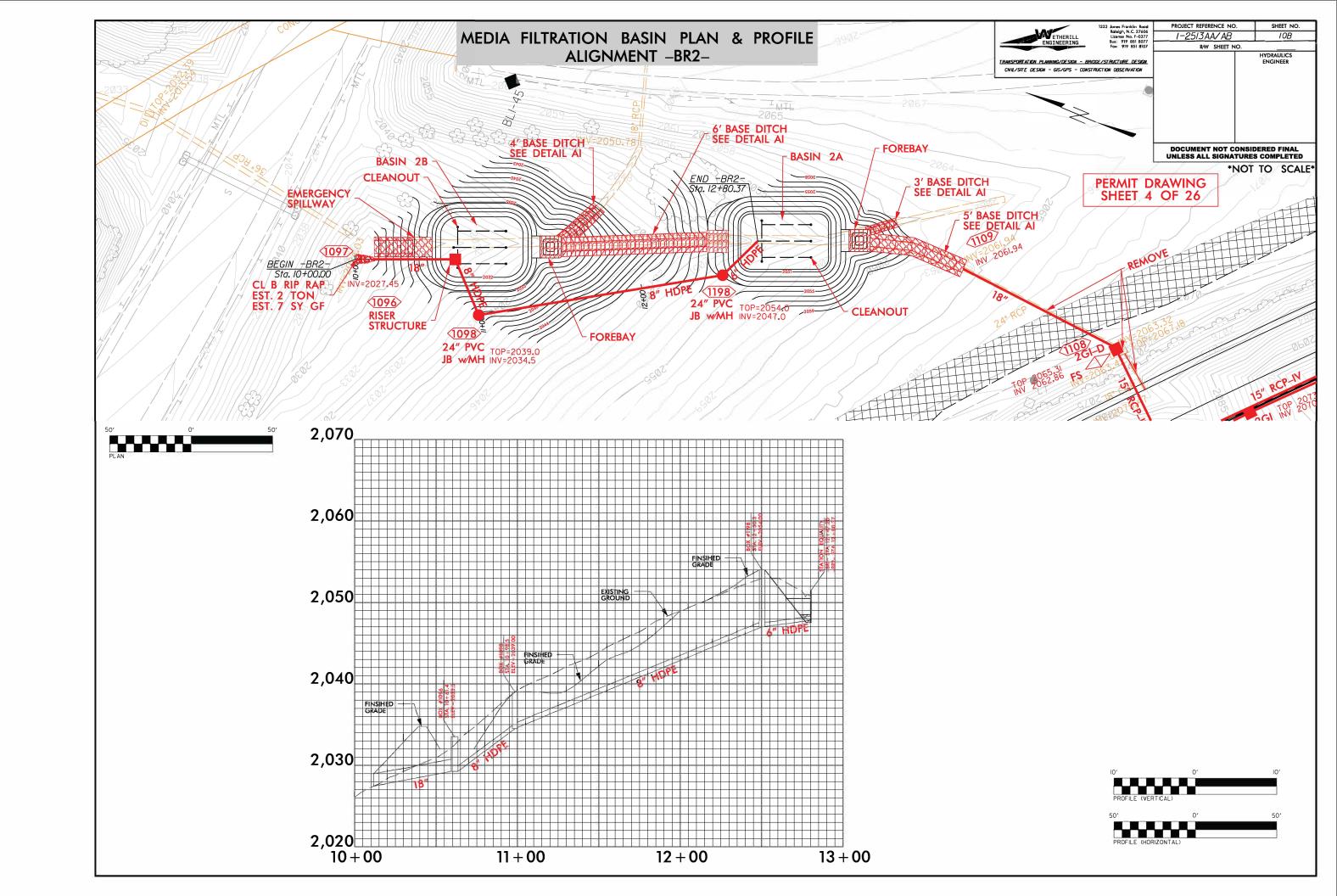
3. EYEBOLT FOR CHAIN CLOSURE SHALL BE INSTALLED
BY THE SAME METHOD AS THE HINGE PLATE BOLTS.

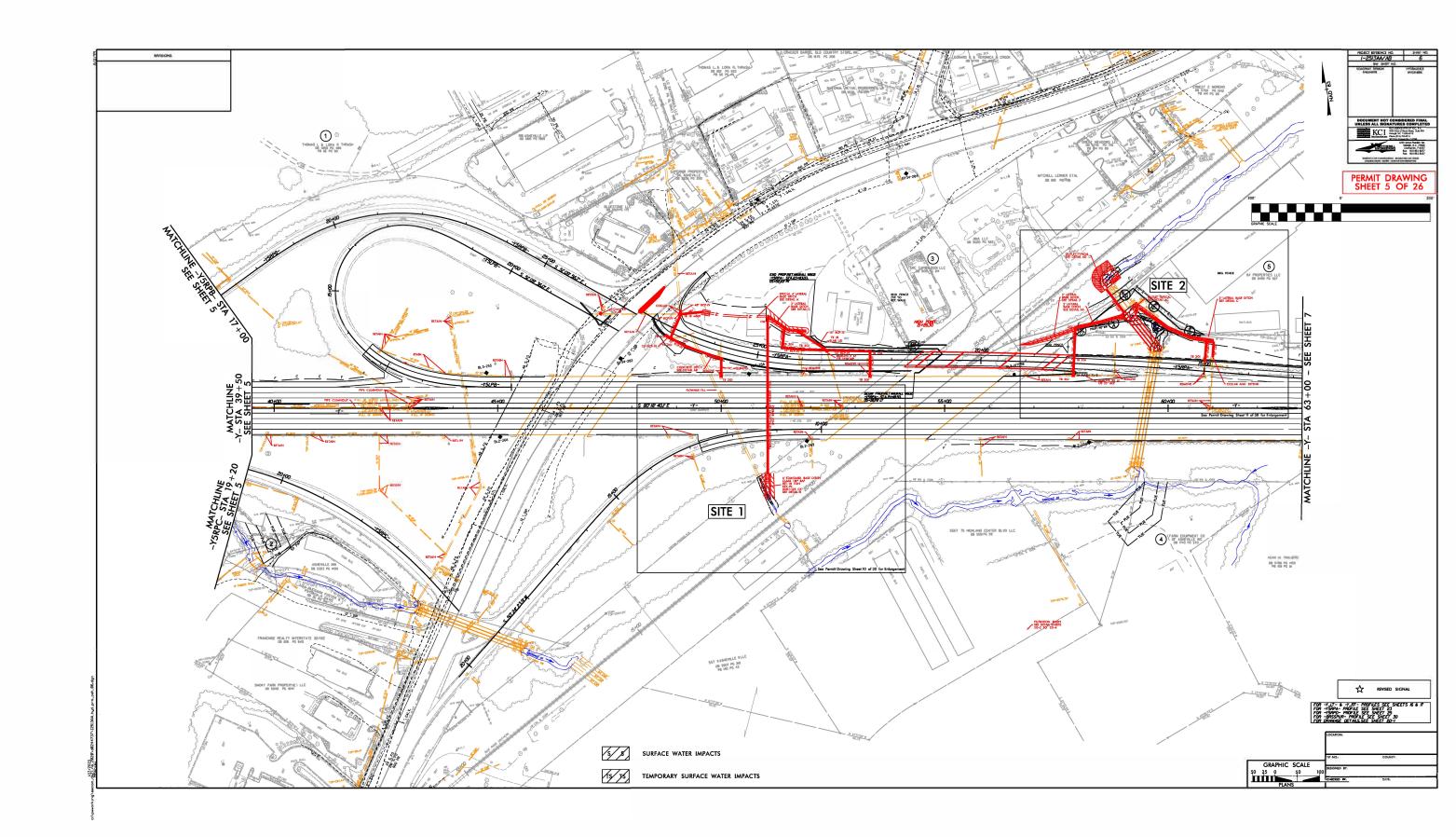
4. RACK AND HARDWARE SHALL BE REBAR AND
GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM A-153.

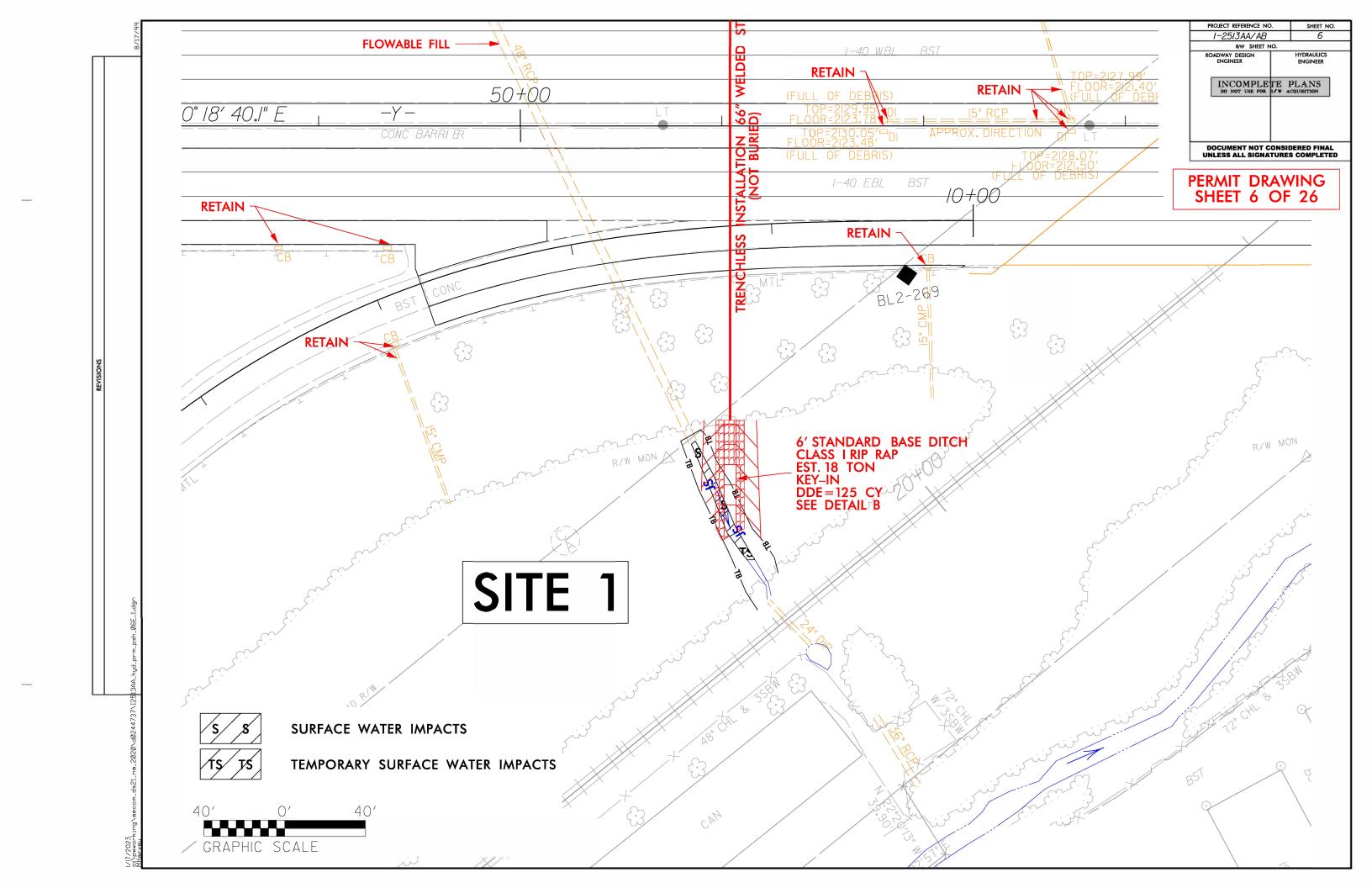
5. PROVIDE OPENING IN TRASH RACK TO ACCOMODATE SLUICE
GATE ON THE OUTLET PIPE.

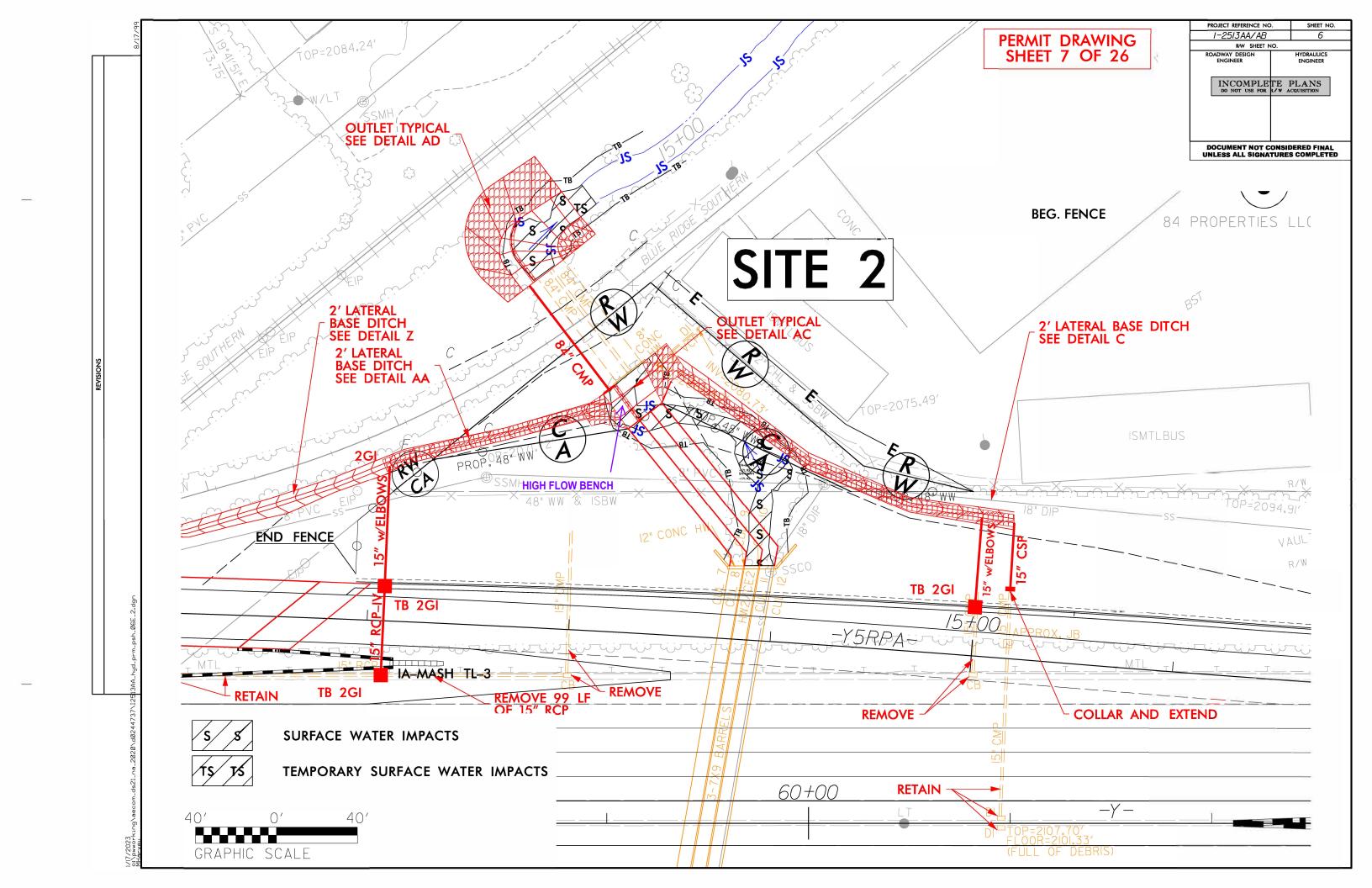
REMOVEABLE ORIFICE TRASH RACK

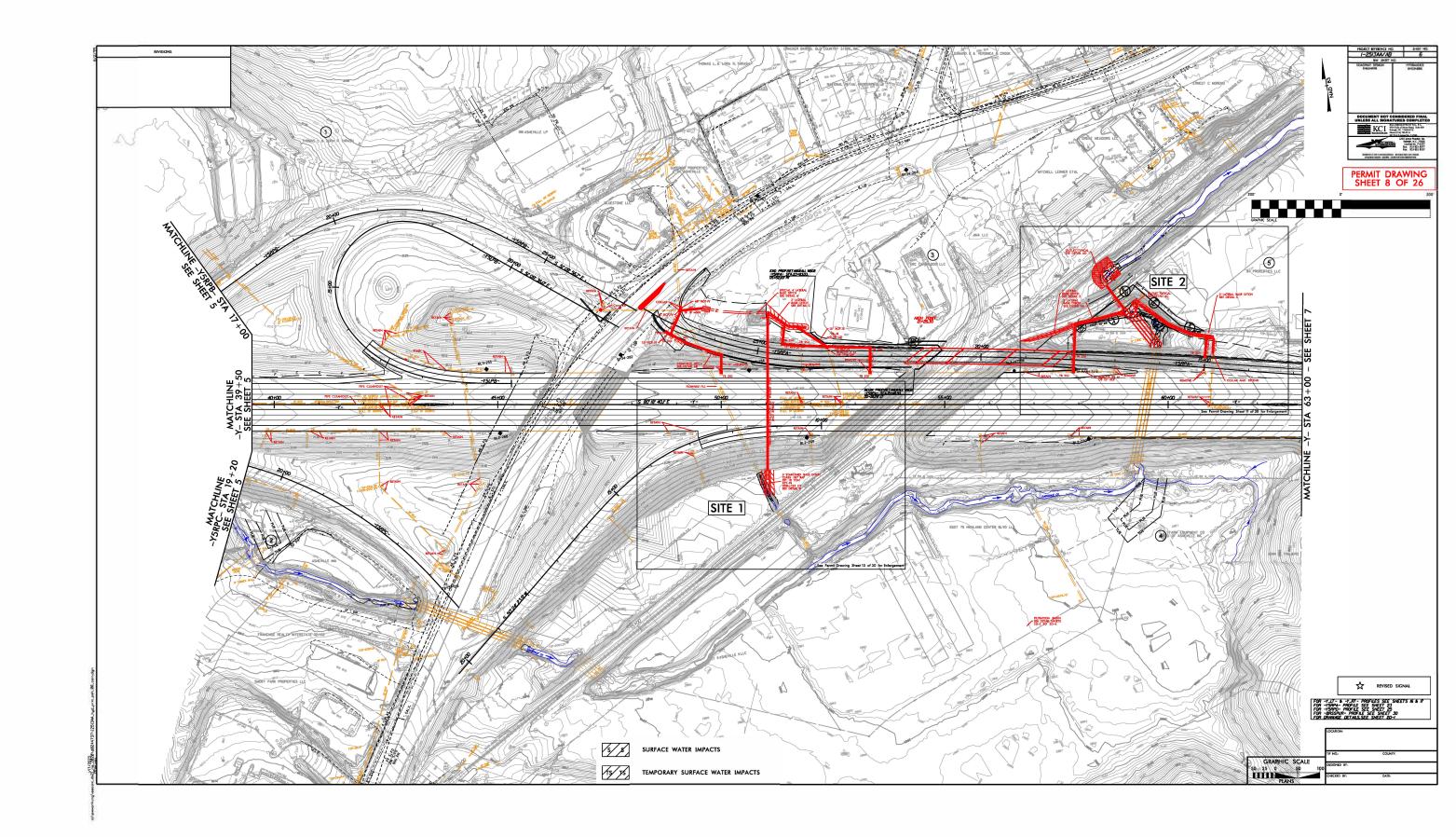


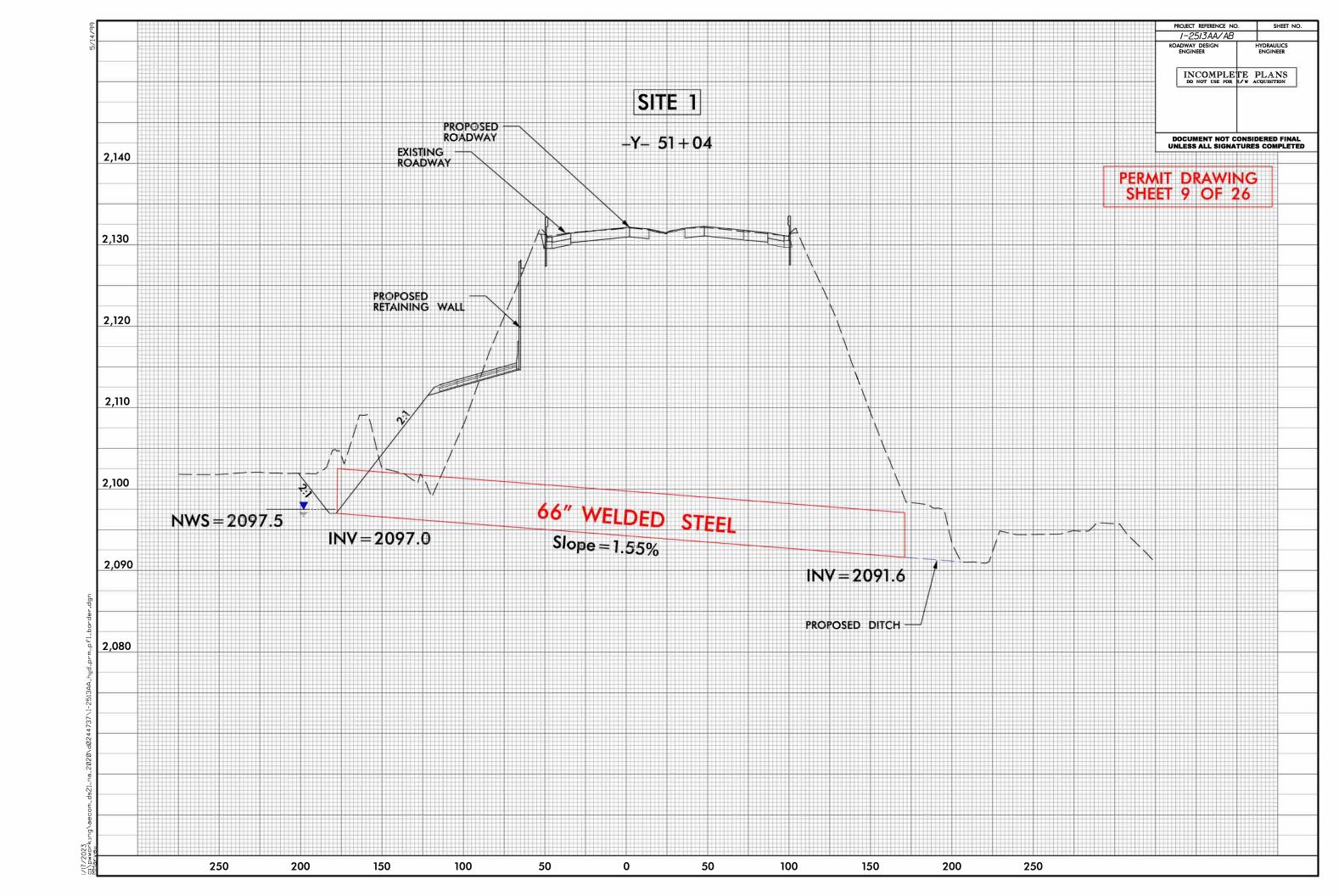


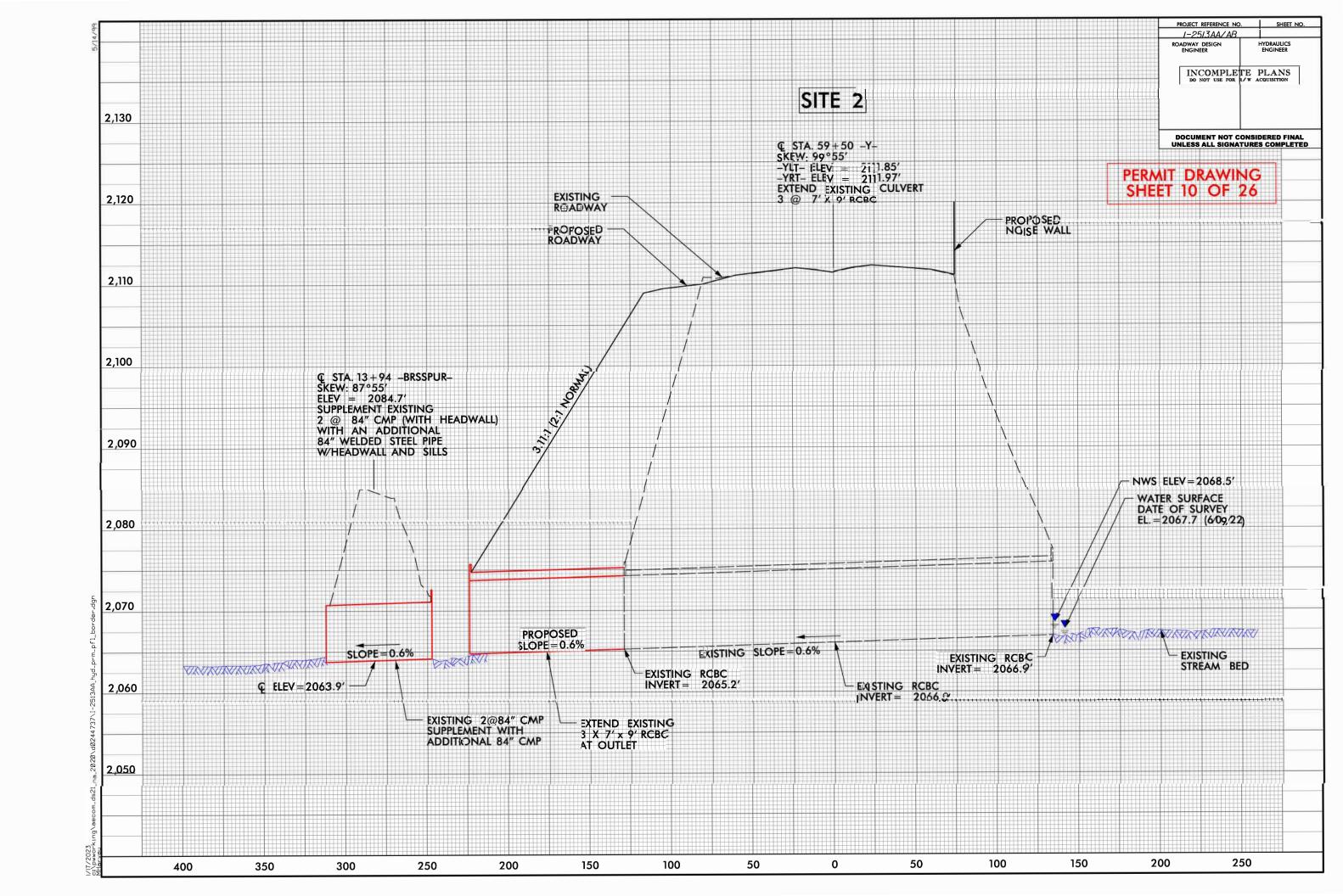


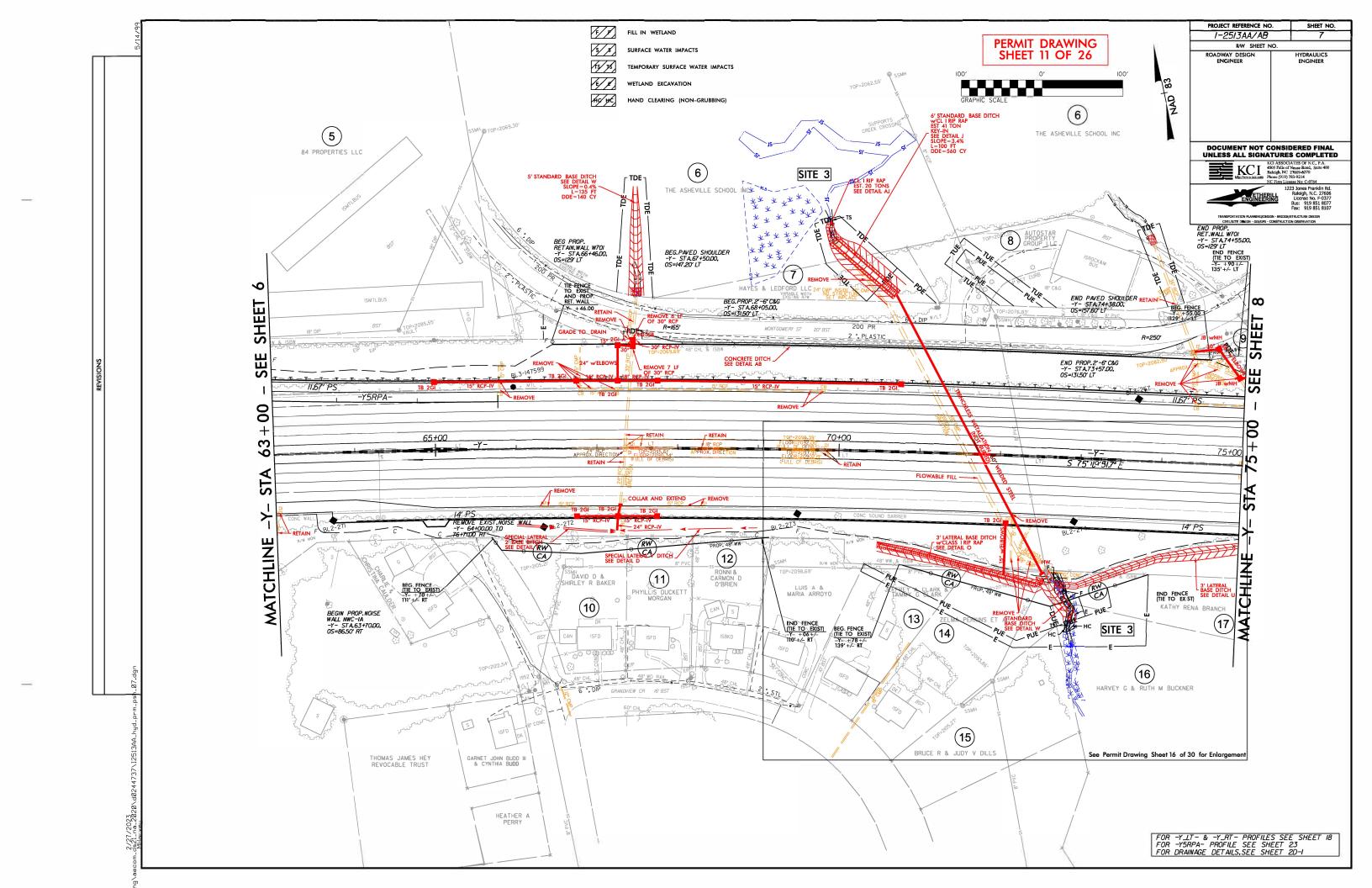


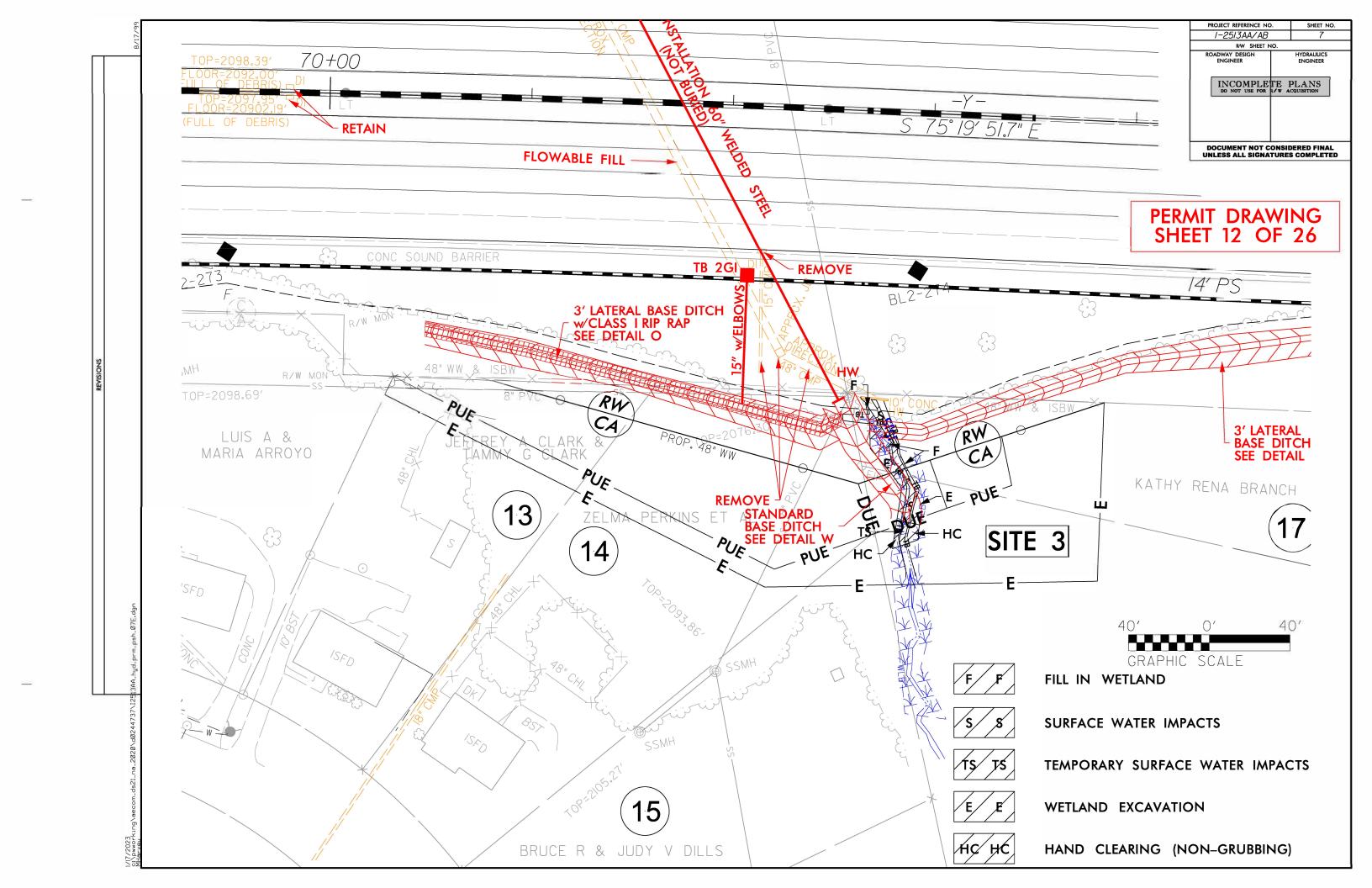


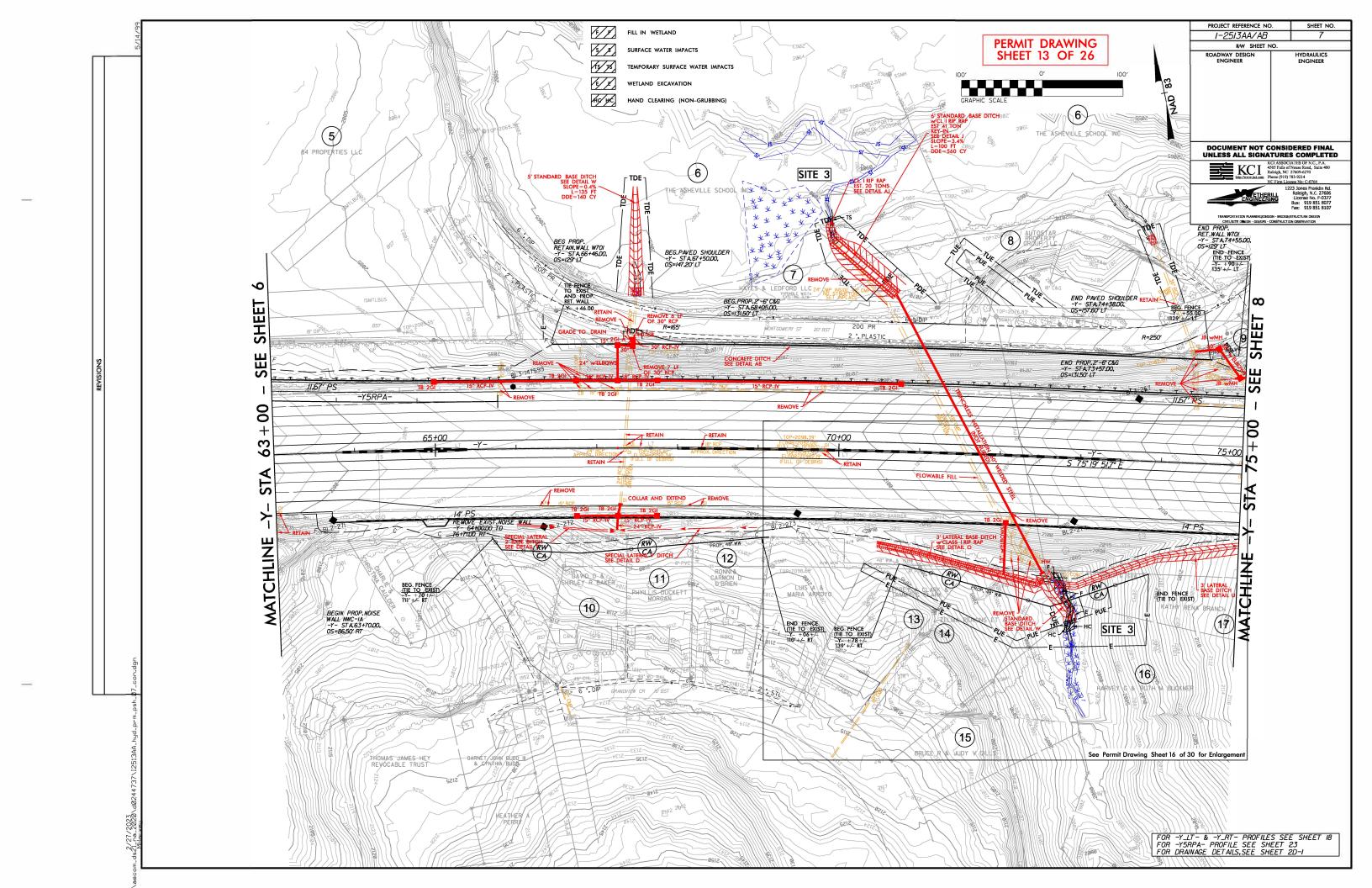


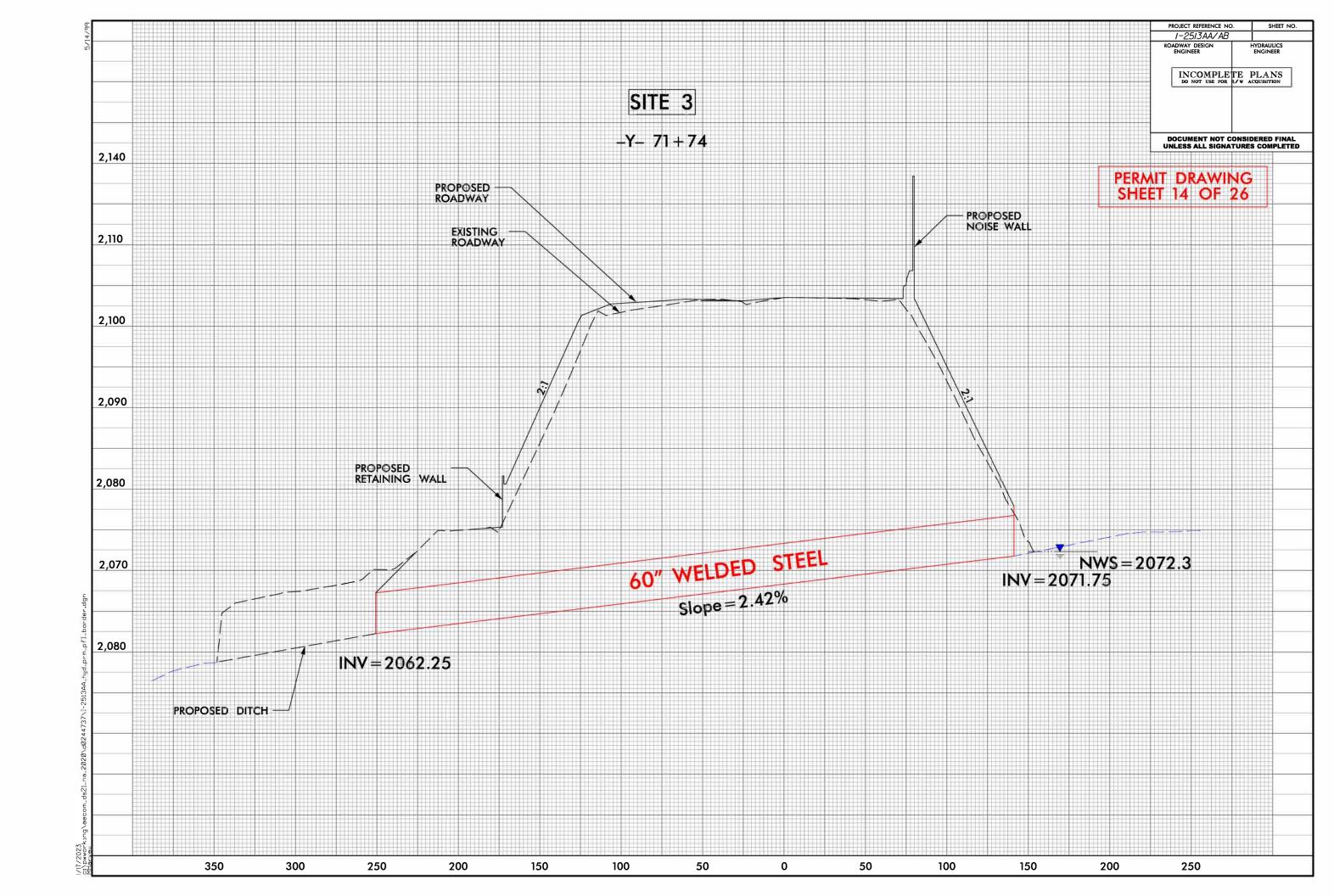


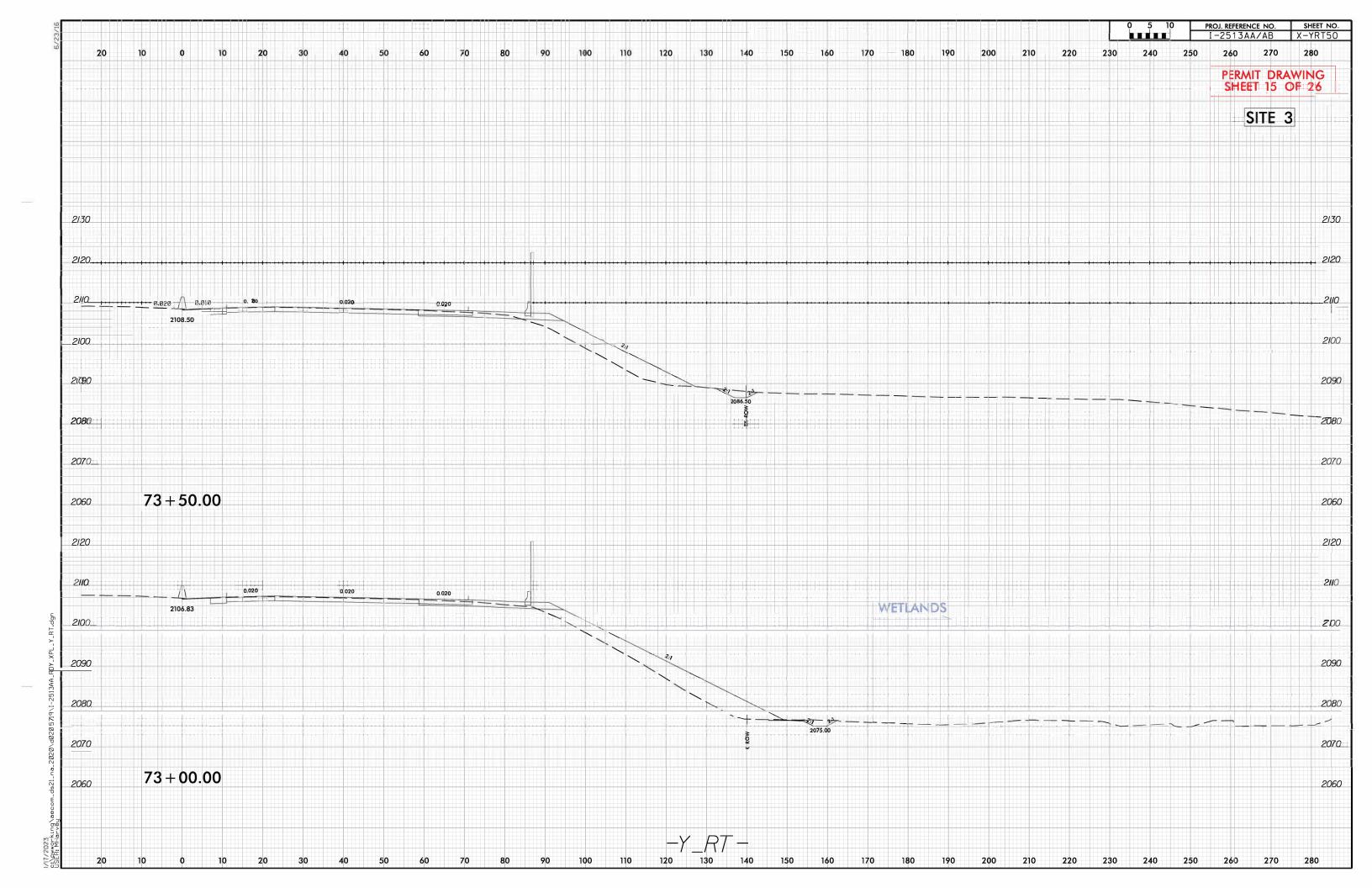


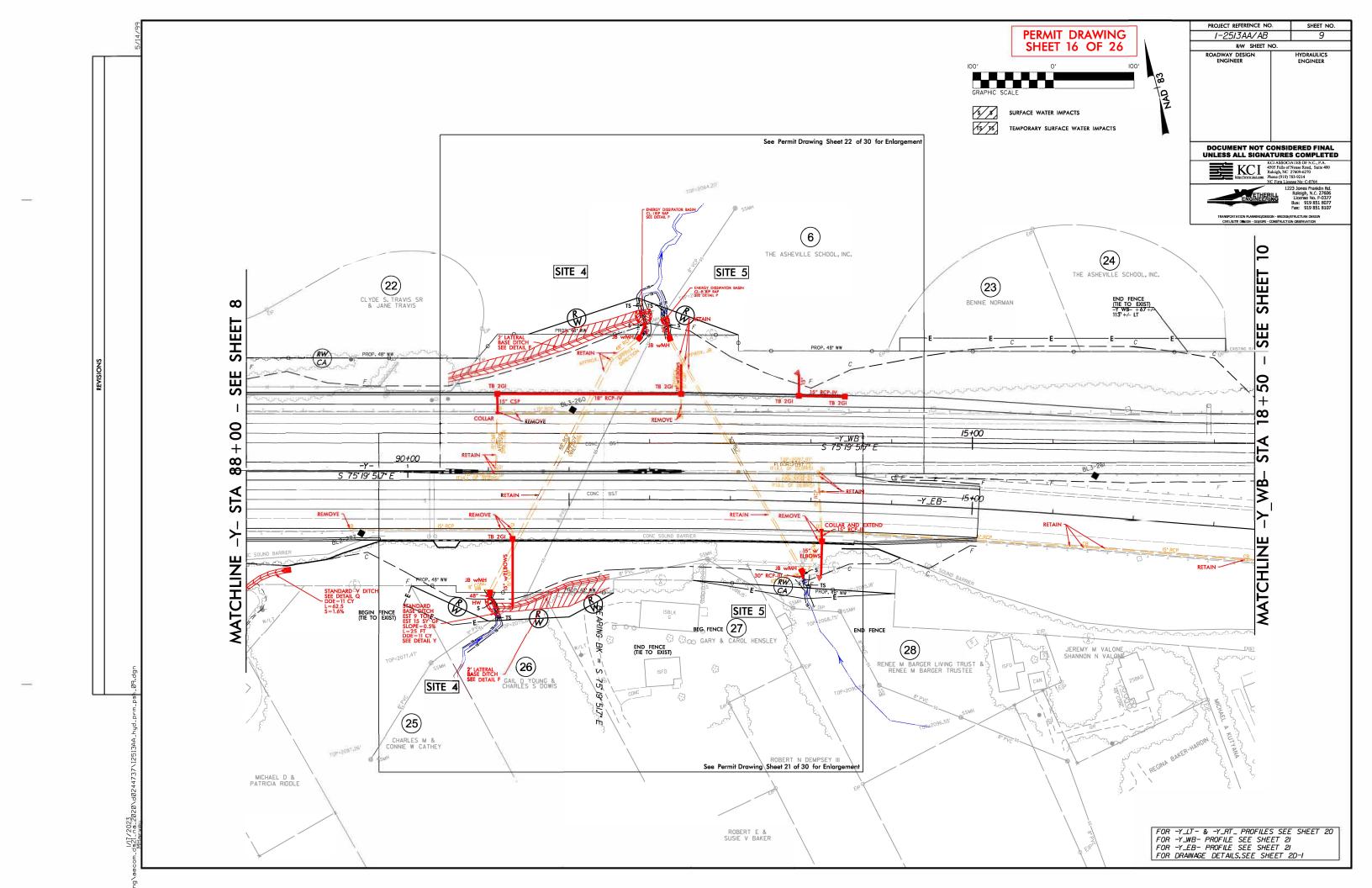


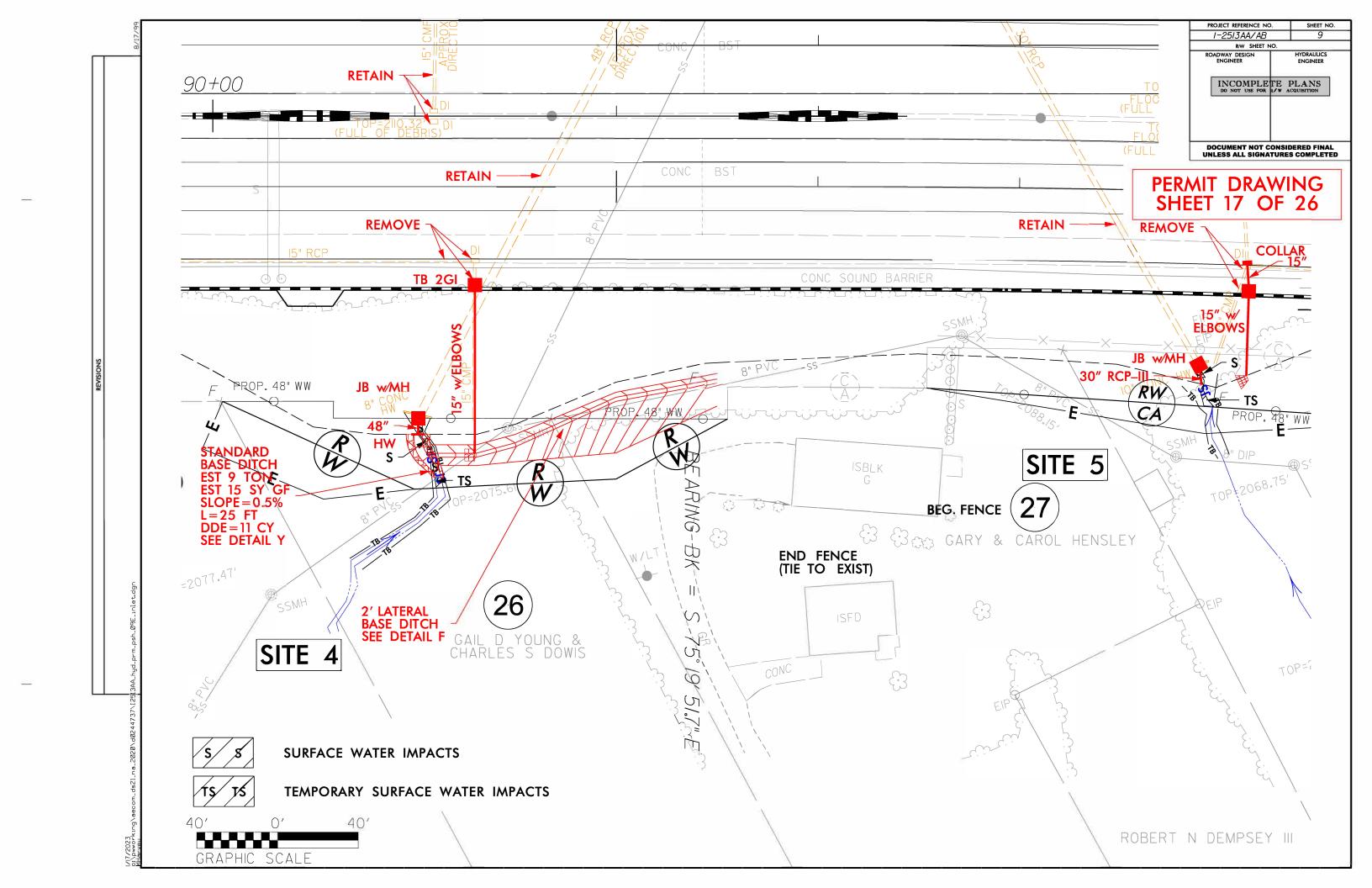


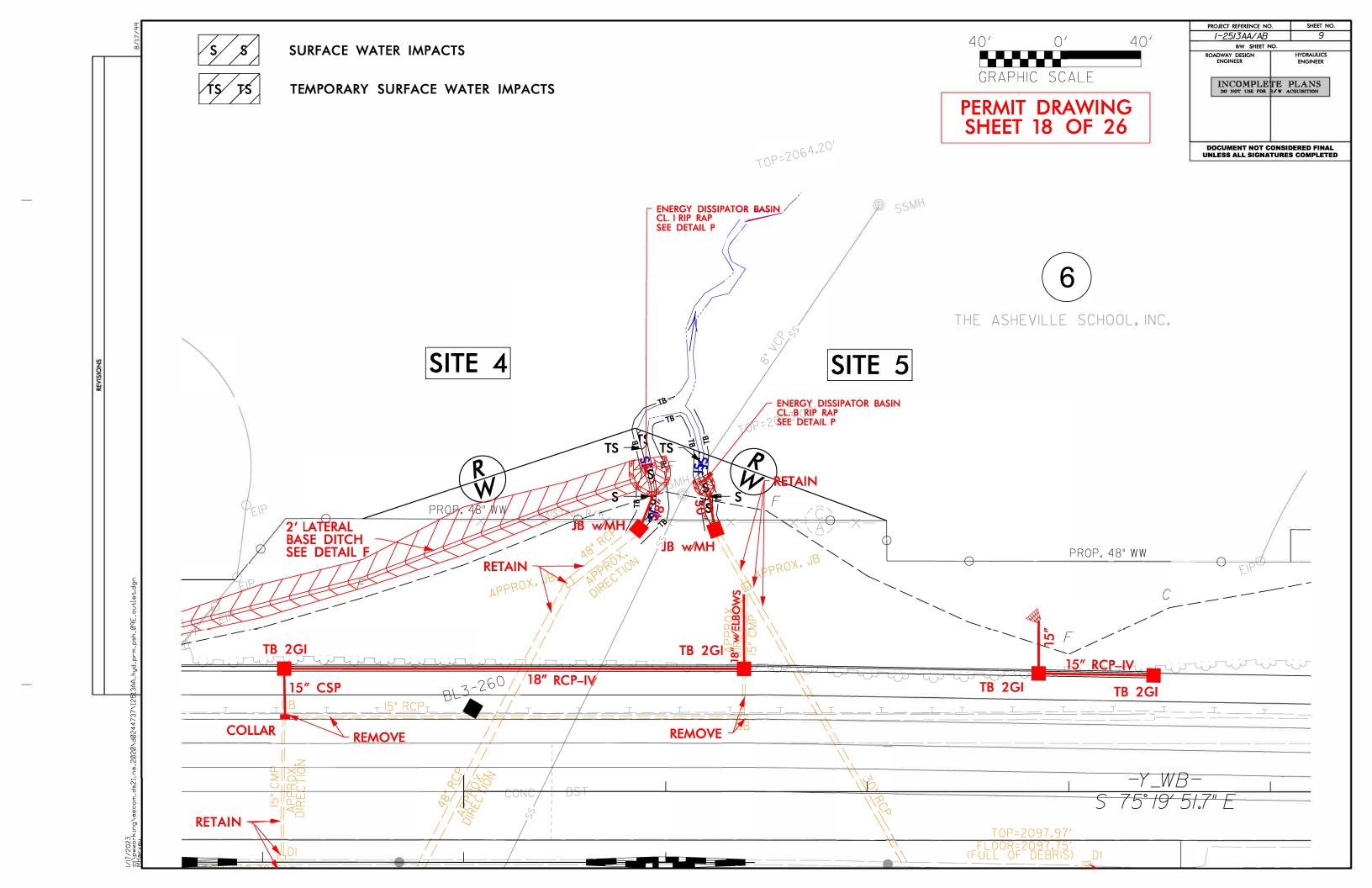


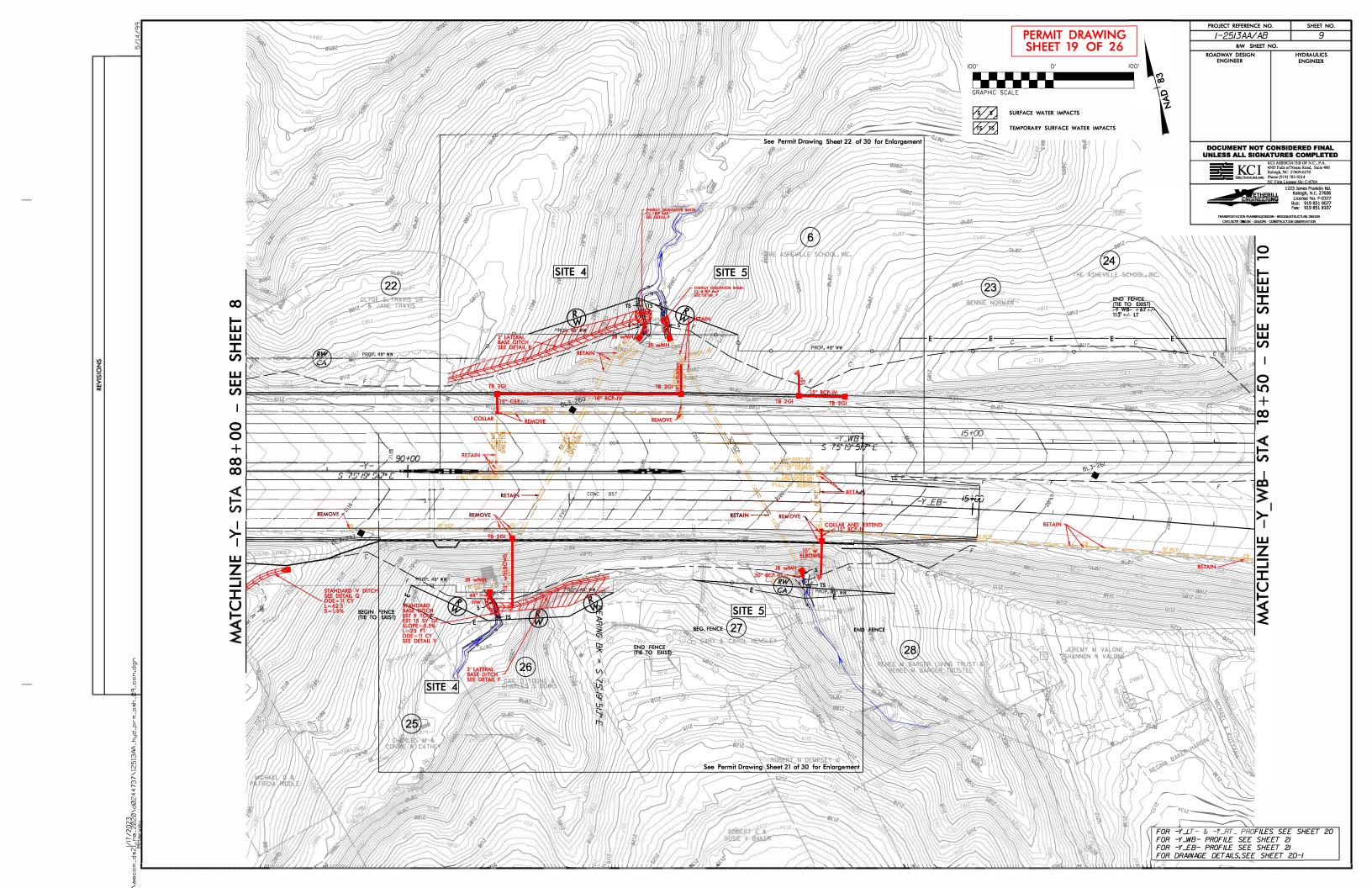


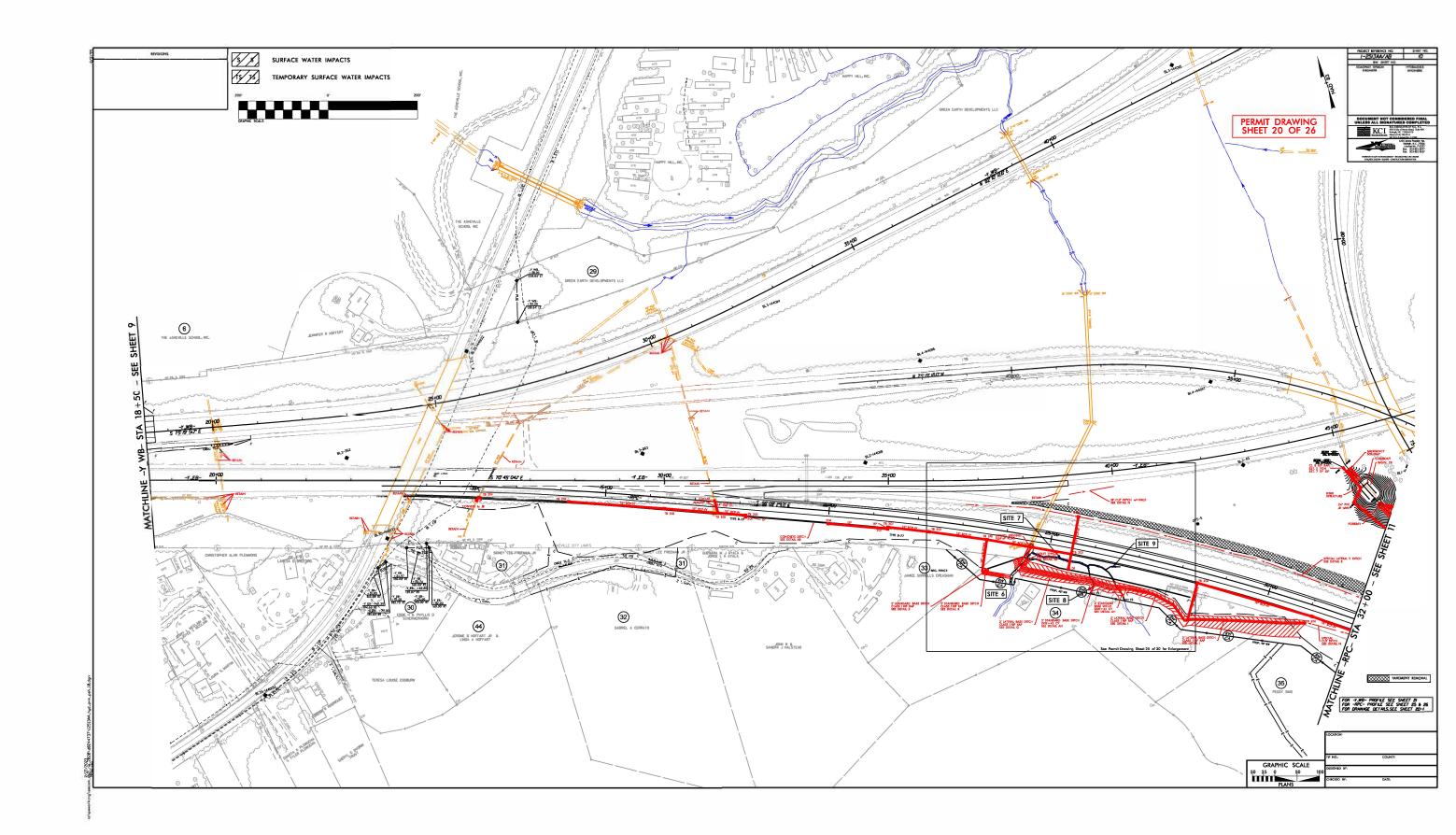


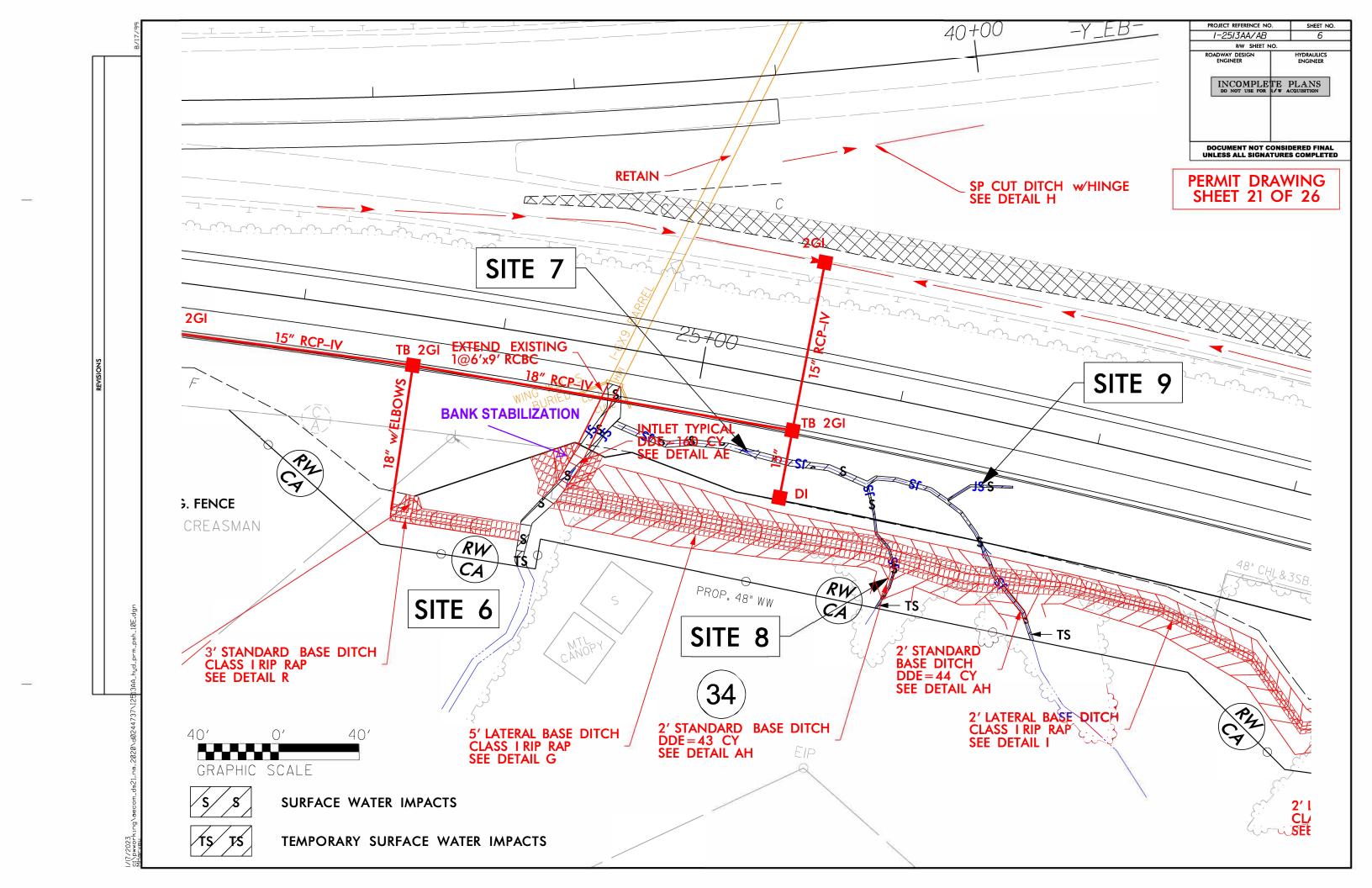


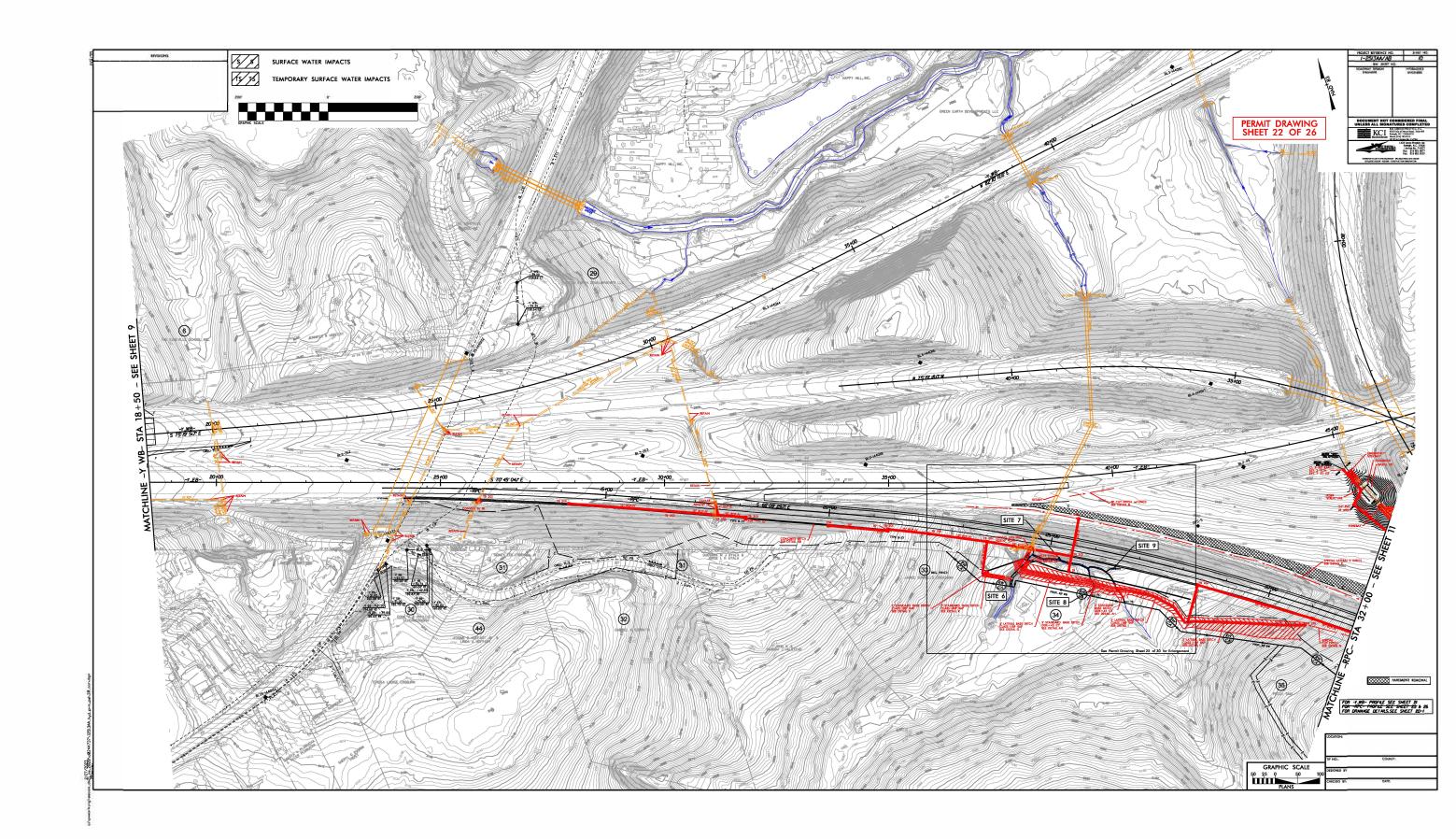


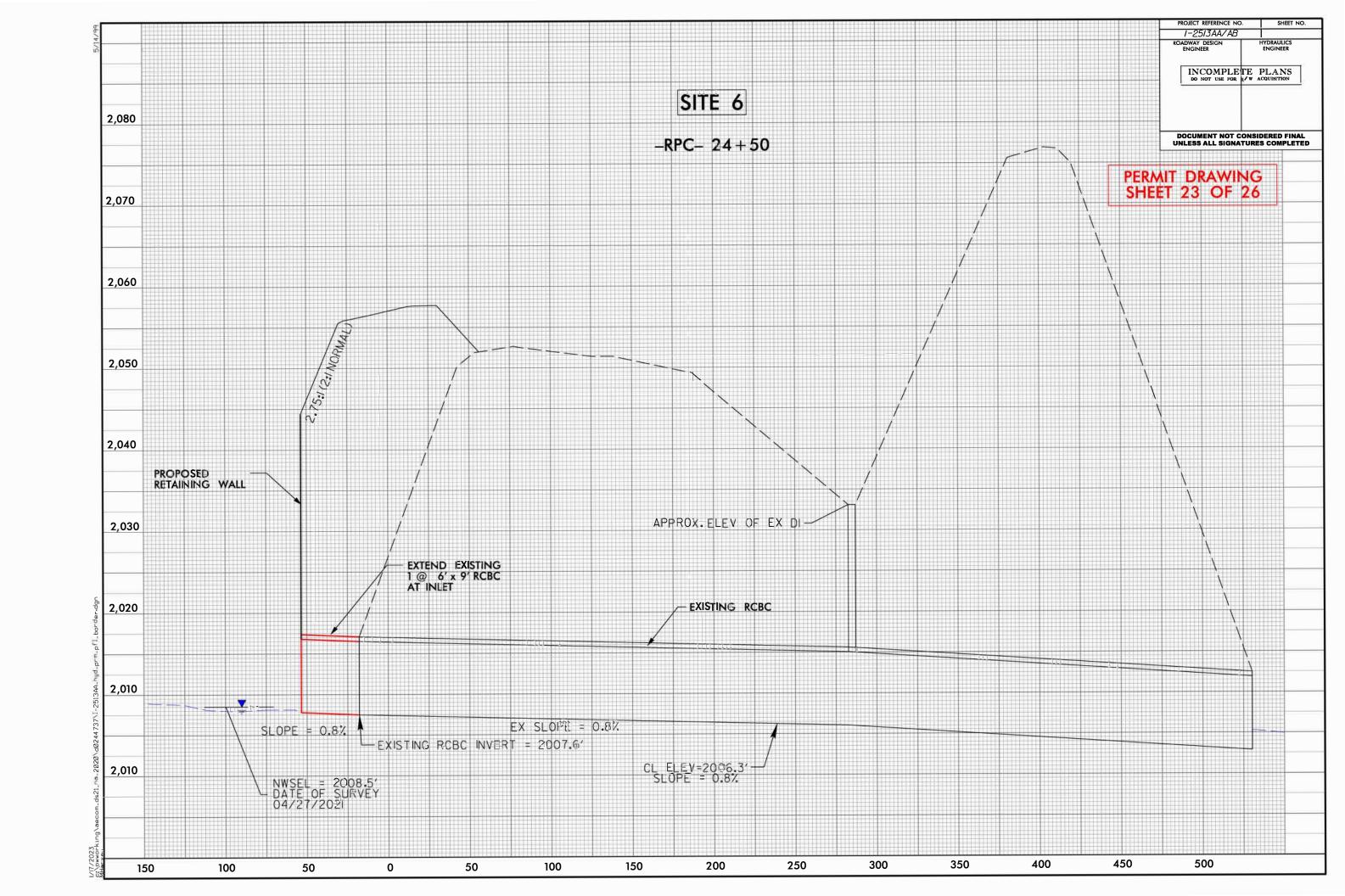


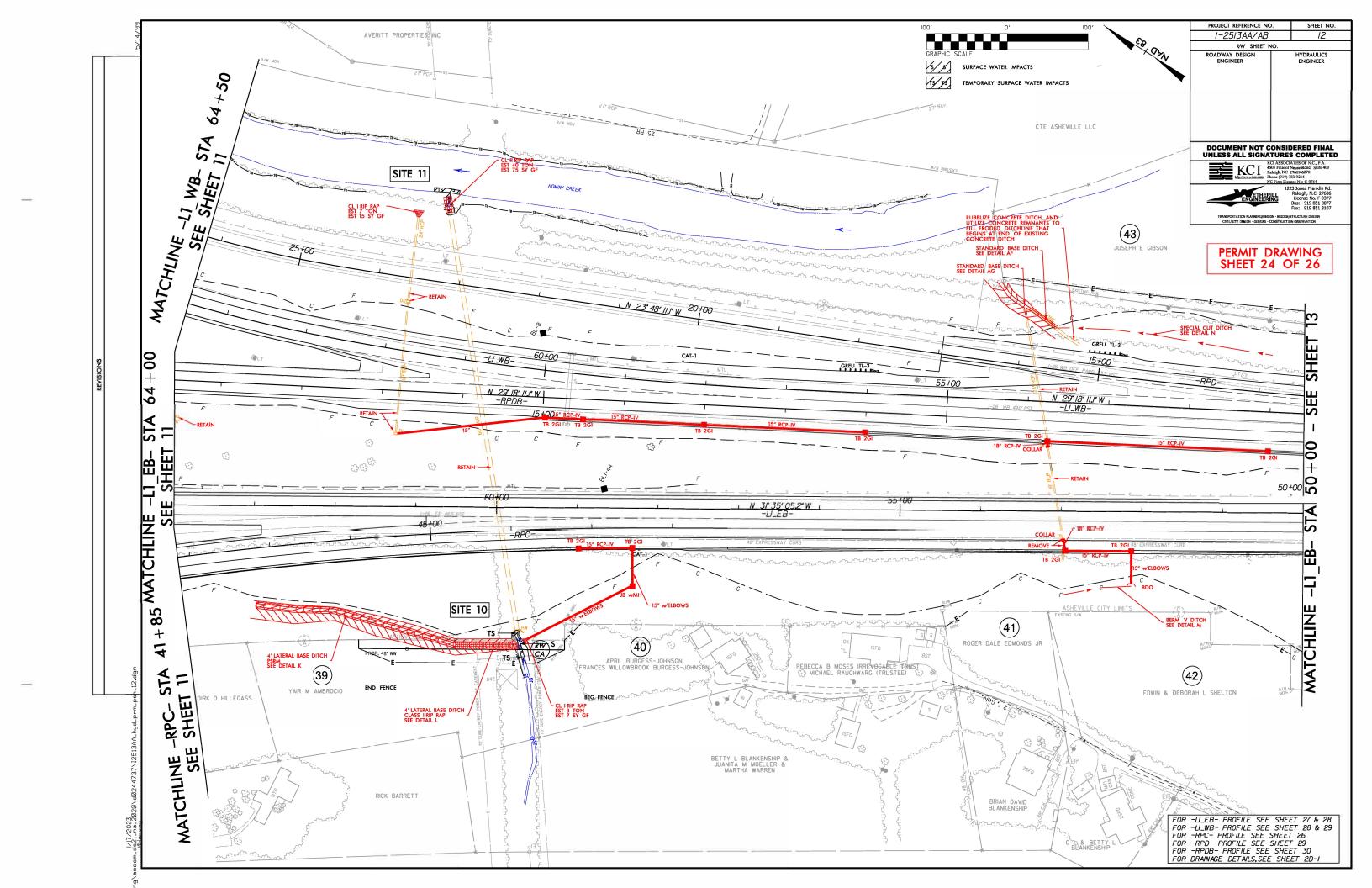


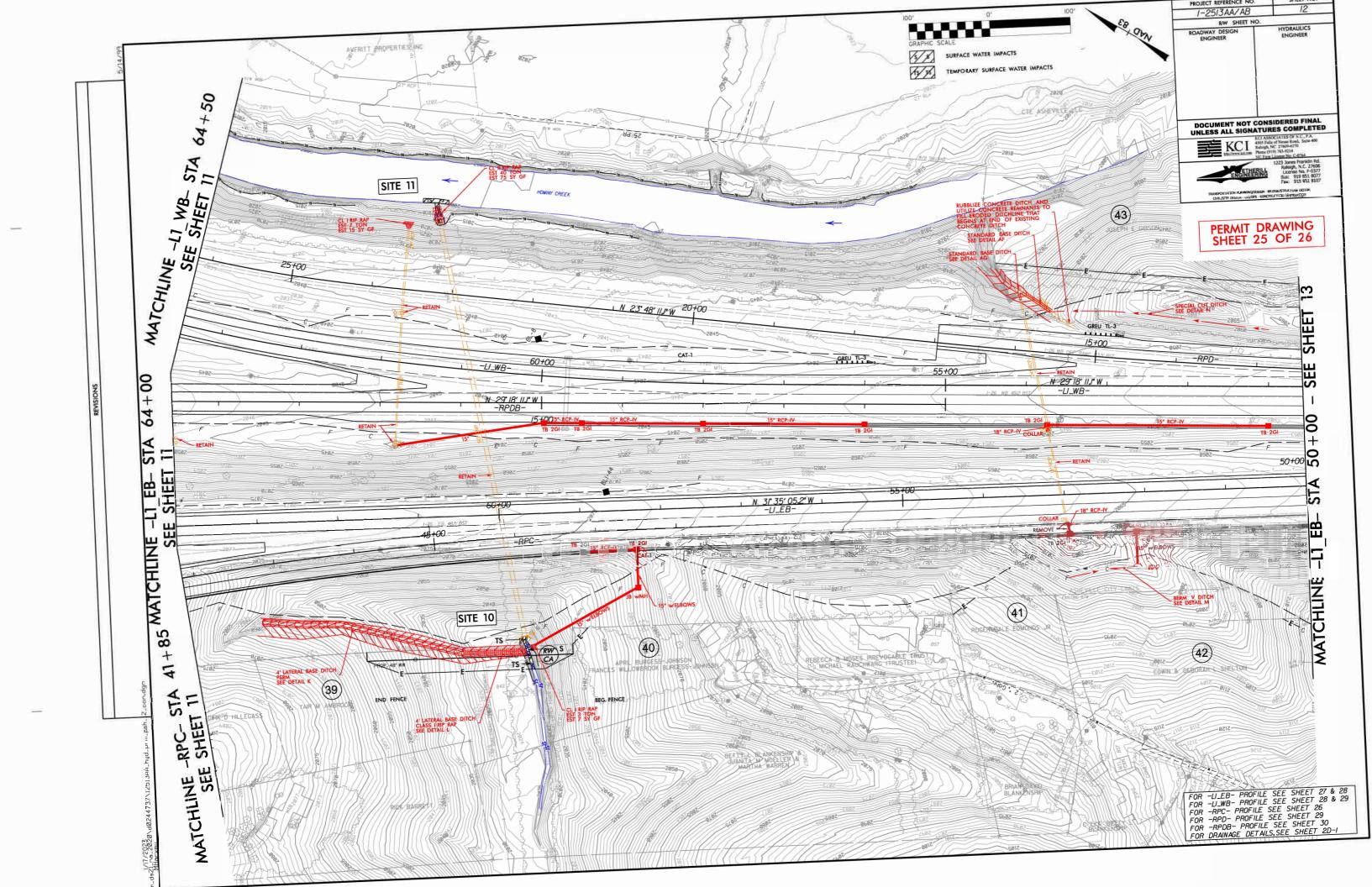












				WETLA	ND AND S	URFACE W	ATER IMP	PACTS SUI	MMARY				
				WE	TLAND IMP	ACTS	SURFACE WATER IMPACTS						
Site	Station	Structure	Permanent Fill In	Temp. Fill In	Excavation in	Mechanized Clearing	Hand Clearing in	Permanent SW	Temp. SW	Existing Channel Impacts	Existing Channel Impacts	Natural Stream	
No.	(From/To)	Size / Type	Wetlands (ac)	Wetlands (ac)	Wetlands (ac)	in Wetlands (ac)	Wetlands (ac)	impacts (ac)	impacts (ac)	Permanent (ft)	Temp. (ft)	Design (ft)	
1	-Y- 50+95 Rt	Existing 48" Pipe						< 0.01		11			
	-Y- 50+95 Rt	Base Ditch						< 0.01	< 0.01	39	15		
2	-Y- 59+50 Lt	3@7x9 RCBC Extention						0.04		147			
	-Y- 58+70 Lt	84"CMP *						0.02	< 0.01	44	10		
3	-Y- 69+85 Lt / -Y- 72+95 Rt	Channel Relocation	< 0.01		< 0.01		< 0.01	0.02	< 0.01	89	17		
4	-Y- 91+05 Rt	Channel Relocation						< 0.01	< 0.01	24	5		
	-Y- 91+05 Rt	48" Pipe						< 0.01		8			
	-Y- 92+92 Lt	48" Pipe						0.01		19			
	-Y- 92+92 Lt	Energy Dissipator						0.01	< 0.01	19	14		
5	-Y- 93+44 Rt	30' Pipe						< 0.01	< 0.01	10	11		
	-Y- 93+20 Lt	30' Pipe						< 0.01		17			
	-Y- 93+20 Lt	Energy Dissipator						< 0.01	< 0.01	10	12		
6	-RPC- 24+24 to 26+90 Rt	1@6'X9' RCBC Extension						< 0.01	< 0.01	58	8		
	-RPC- 24+24 to 26+90 Rt	Bank Stabilzation						< 0.01		40			
7	-RPC- 25+50 Rt	Base Ditch						0.01	< 0.01	246	9		
8	-RPC- 26+05 Rt	Base Ditch						< 0.01	< 0.01	60	5		
9	-RPC- 26+50 Rt	Base Ditch						< 0.01		34	9		
10	-RPC- 46+05 Rt	Base Ditch						< 0.01	< 0.01	19	24		
11	-RPD- 23+30 Rt	Outfall Protection						< 0.01	< 0.01	26	32		
TOTAL	_S*:		< 0.01		< 0.01		< 0.01	0.14	0.02	920	171	0	

<sup>\*</sup>Rounded totals are sum of actual impacts

NOTES:

\* HIGH FLOW BENCH

NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

2/27/2023

Buncombe County I-2513 AA/AB

34165.1.11/34165.1.12

Revised 2018 Feb SHEET 26 OF 26



### Highway Stormwater Program STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN



(Version 3.00; Released August 2021)

FOR NCDOT PROJECTS

WBS Element:	34165.1.13	TIP/Proj No:	I-2513AC		County(ies):	Buncombe			Pag	e 1	of 5			
				G	eneral Project I	nformation								
WBS Element:		34165.1.13		TIP Number:	I-2513AC		Project	Type:	Roadway Widening	Date:	3/15/2023			
NCDOT Contact:		Kevin E. Moore, P.	.E.			Contractor / Desig	Designer: Brandon Barham, PE - VHB							
	Address:	1000 Birch Ridge D	Orive			-	Address:	940 Main C	ampus Drive, Suite 500					
		Raleigh, NC 27610	), USA					Raleigh, NO	27606					
	Phone:	919-707-6210					Phone:	919-741-57	79					
	Email:	kemoore2@ncdot.	<u>qov</u>				Email:	bbarham@	vhb.com					
City/Town:			Ashev	ville, NC		County(ies):	Bunco	mbe						
River Basin(s):		French I	Broad			CAMA County?	No	)						
Wetlands within Proj	ect Limits?	Yes												
					Project Desc									
Project Length (lin. n	niles or feet):	1.7	4	Surrounding		Residentail/Comme	rcial							
				Proposed Project					Existing Site					
Project Built-Upon A	, ,	Variable - See Proj	79.2	ations	ac.		Variable - See	33.3	ac.					
Typical Cross Sectio	n Description:	variable - See Proj	ect Typical Sec	HOUS			variable - See	Project Typ	olical Sections					
Annual Avg Daily Tra	ffic (veh/hr/day):	Design/Future		101.400	Year	2040	Existing:		NA	Year	2024			
General Project	ct Narrative:			- /				26/Bear Cre						
(Description of Mini		The project consists of roadway improvements on the I-26/I-40/I-240 Interchange starting just east of the I-26/Bear Creek Rd intersection to SR 3548 (Haywood Rd). The proposed stormwater runoff from the roadway widening has been conveyed to roadside ditches and storm drainage systems that drain to existing outfalls.												
Quality In		Potential areas for placing Stormwater Control Measures (SCM) were looked at within the project corridor. Below is a list of the locations and reason why or why not a device was proposed at the location:												
		proposed at the location:  Plan Sheet 4												
		Ditches ending at -L-15+50 Left and -L-15+51 Left were found to meet swale criteria.												
		Ditches ending at -L-15+50 Left and -L-15+51 Left were found to meet swale criteria Ditch ending at -L- 18+50 Left could not meet swale criteria without additional ROW.												
		A preformed scour hole was investigated for the network outfall at -L- 19+60 Left, however the resulting dimensions were less than a standard NCDOT rip rap pad. Maintenance												
			be challenging of	given the natural lan	dscape. The dra	inage was reworked t	to use a 2GI an	d false sum	p to result in a pipe that discha	rges velocities	to the maximum			
		extent practicable.		i 00 · 05 Di-b+ ···-		- COM b				1 DOW 1	. 41			
				•	•				xisting utility impacts, additiona teep and unstable, and would					
		Maintenance / acce			agaiou ioi a ooi				toop and anotable, and troula					
		The network outl	et at -Y1- Statio	n 21+72 Right was	investigated for a	a SCM, however the	existing landsc	ape would c	reate challenges for access ar	d maintenance	e and result in			
		addtional ROW.												
		Plan Sheet 5												
			ending at station	ns -l - 30+50, 35+50	37+19 39+25	41+00 Right meet sw	ale criteria All	other ditche	es on this sheet could not mee	swale criteria	without			
		additional ROW.	orianing at olation	15 2 55 55, 55 55	, 0			outon ditorio		onalo ontona	······································			
		Plan Sheet 6		1 01 11 10 70 5										
		existing landscape.		-L- Station 42+72 R	ignt was investig	ated for a SCM but w	ould require ac	daitional RO	W. Maintenance and access v	ould be challe	nging due to the			
				14+00 +/- was inve	estigated for a SC	CM and found to not b	e feasible. The	e area would	I require safety fence, addition	al ROW, utility	relocations.			
									't penetrate would be challeng					
					ed for a SCM, ho	wever this area is wit	hin the Hominy	Creek Floo	dplain. No SCMs were pursue	d. The preferre	d alternative was			
		proposed at Y8 19			4:4 60I		. f							
		facitility for the Hon			stigated for a SCI	vi and found to not be	e reasible. I his	area would	require additional ROW and is	currently a po	pular parking			
					tigated for a SCM	1 and a dry detention	basin is being	proposed.						
		The area right of	-Y2B- at Statio	n 16+52 +/- was inv	estigated for a S	CM and a filtration ba	asin is being pro	oposed.						
		•		•	vestigated for a	SCM. Upstream portion	ons of the ditch	utilized a fo	orebay and rip rap lined channe	el to facilite a s	wale before			
		outletting to the clo			ated for a SCM	however a ditab that	meets suole s	iteria would	result in over 12' of executation	at the unotres	am end A			
		•				nowever a ditch that i			result in over 12' of excavation	r at the upstrea	iiii eiiu. A			
									an 1 acre if converted to a swa	ile.				



Version 3.00; Released August 2021)

#### North Carolina Department of Transportation

#### **Highway Stormwater Program** STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN





WBS Element: 34165.1.13 TIP No.: I-2513AC County(ies): Buncombe Page 2 SC

General Project Narrative:

#### (Description of Minimization of Water Quality Impacts)

#### Sheet 6 (Cont.):

- ---Ditches ending at-RP23-Station 11+66 RT could not meet swale criteria due to the proposed roadway geometry constraints.
- ---The ditch ending at -Y2B- 19+84 LT could not meet swale criteria due to the steep existing landscape, a swale would require sigificant ROW aquisition.
- ---The ditch ending at -Y2- 17+30LT could not meet swale criteria without additional ROW.

- --There is proposed pavement removal along the east bound ramp of I-26/I-240 from Sta. 33+10 to 35+22 RP23 RT just east of the proposed outfall at Sta. 31+18 RP23 (SN 7108). This area was considered for a potential bio-swale or bioretention SCM that would treat the water draining to outfall 7108 and ultimatly connect with the proposed junction box at 7017. Geotech took multiple core samples in this area and it was determined that this would not be a suitable site for a bio-swale or bioretention SCM due to bedrock in this
- --There is proposed pavement removal along the east bound ramp of I-26/I-240 from Sta. 35+22 to 39+40 RP23 RT just east of the proposed junction box at 0717. This area was considered for a potential bio-swale or bioretention SCM that would treat the water that outfalls 7033. Geotech took multiple core samples in this area and it was determined that this would not be a suitable site for a bio-swale or bioretention SCM due to bedrock in tihs area.

#### Sheet 8/9

--The project team worked to identify any potential SCM locations on these two sheets but no feasable SCM locations were identified due to steep topography, tight-of-way and location of residentail properties adjacent to the roadway.

#### Sheet 10/10A:

-- A proposed wet swale will be installed near the intersection of Y3B and Y3 (Amboy Rd) and drain from west to east running parallel with Amboy Rd (Sta. 28+95 to 37+75 Y3 RT) for approximately 925 ft. This swale will utilize a vegetated bench to obtain treatment in the Amboy Rd area. Swale criteria was unable to be met at this location due to the large drainage area, existing topo constraints (flat slope) and limited space constraints (not enought room to uitlize flatter slopes).

- ---The network that outlets at -Y1- Station 19+39 Right was investigated for a SCM, however it would require additional ROW. The existing landscape would make maintenance and
- ---The ditches -Y1- Stations 10+84 Left and 12+80 Right were investigated for a SCM, however it would require additional ROW.

#### Plan Sheet 12

---All outfalls on this sheet were investigated for SCMs, but would require additional ROW. The existing landscape would also make maintenance and access challenging.

#### Minimization Efforts:

In addition the the proposed SCMs; the project team strived to incorporate avoidance and minimization practices into the design. When possible, the project team utilized grass shoulders, 2:1 slopes near/adjacent to stream and wetland areas and utilized vegetated ditch linings where possible. Grass lined ditches were used unless the resulting calculations demonstrated that a grass lined ditch would not be stable.

Due to the topography, ground water elevations, and the nature of the project, it was not possible to incorporate many of the features that were investigated. Large SCMs would also further increase impacts to surrounding areas resulting in more clearing and land disturbance which we are trying to minimize. However, existing flow patterns and outfalls were maintained to the maximum extent practical to limit discharge increases to any particular area. Pre/post analyses were completed at areas where concentrated runoff leaves the project and rip rap outlet pads, energy dissipators, and other measures were incorporated to ensure areas downstream of the project remain stable. The project is not expected to have a significant impact on water quality or quantity downstream of the project. It should also be noted that the total added impervious area was divided among multiple outfalls across the project. All outlets were evaluated for stability and the project is not expected to cause or worsen erosion.

Looking at the big picture with regard to the French Broad River and overall impacts from this project, the project team pulled together a drainage area comparision for the I-2513AC proposed project area and compared it to the French Broad watershed just downstream of the proposed project site. The I-2513AC proposed project drainage area (excluding offsite drainage areas from major structures such as Hominy Creek, Moore Branch, etc.) is 0.4 square miles and the French Broad River drainage area is 800 square miles. Overall, the I-2513AC proposed project drainage area is less than 0.1% of the overall drainage area of the French Broad River. Even though this project will increase the built upon area from 33.3 acres to 79.2 acres, it will have a negligble impact on the environmental health of the French Broad River due to the scale of the proposed project watershed in comparision to the size of the French Broad River.







## Highway Stormwater Program STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

(Version 3.00; Released August 2021)			FOR NCDOT P	ROJECTS										
WBS Element: 34165.1.13	TIP/Proj No.:	I-2513AC	County(ies):	Buncombe		Page	3		of	5				
General Project Information														
			Waterbody Inf	ormation										
Surface Water Body (1):		French Br	oad River	NCDWR Stream In	dex No.:		6-(54.5)							
NCDWR Surface Water Classification fo	r Water Body		Primary Classification:	Class I	В									
NCDWK Surface Water Classification ic	i water body		Supplemental Classification:	None										
Other Stream Classification:	Nor	ne												
Impairments:	Nor	ne												
Aquatic T&E Species?	Yes	Comments:	The French Broad River is occupie	ed by the endangere	d Appalachiar	n elktoe.								
NRTR Stream ID:	SA					Buffer Rules in Effect:			N	I/A				
Project Includes Bridge Spanning Wate	r Body?	No	Deck Drains Discharge Over Bu	iffer?	N/A	Dissipator Pads Provided				V/A				
Deck Drains Discharge Over Water Bod	y?	N/A	(If yes, provide justification in	the General Project	Narrative)	(If yes, describe in the Ge			; if no,	justify in	the			
(If yes, provide justification in the	General Project Na	rrative)				General Project Narrative)								
Surface Water Body (2):		Hominy	/ Creek	NCDWR Stream In	dex No.:		6-76d							
NCDWR Surface Water Classification fo	w Woten Bedy		Primary Classification:	Class C										
NCDWR Surface Water Classification fo	r water body		Supplemental Classification:	None										
Other Stream Classification:	Nor	ne												
Impairments:	Nor	ne												
Aquatic T&E Species?	No	Comments:	Hominy Creek flows into the French	ch Broad River 0.85	miles downstr	eam, where aquatic listed spe								
NRTR Stream ID:	SB/SX					Buffer Rules in Effect:		N	I/A					
Project Includes Bridge Spanning Wate	r Body?	Yes	Deck Drains Discharge Over Bu	iffer?	No	Dissipator Pads Provided	in Buffer?		1	V/A				
Deck Drains Discharge Over Water Bod	y?	No	(If yes, provide justification in	the General Project	Narrative)	(If yes, describe in the Ge			; if no,	justify in	the			
(If yes, provide justification in the	General Project Na	rrative)				General Project Narrative)								
Surface Water Body (3):		Moore	Branch	NCDWR Stream In	dex No.:		6-77							
NCDWR Surface Water Classification fo	r Water Rody		Primary Classification:	Class (	С									
NCDWK Surface Water Classification ic	i water body		Supplemental Classification:	None										
Other Stream Classification:	Nor	ie												
Impairments:	Nor	ie												
Aquatic T&E Species?	Yes	Comments:	Moore Branch flows into the French	h Broad River 0.85	miles downstr	stream, where aquatic listed species occur.								
NRTR Stream ID:	SC					Buffer Rules in Effect:		N	I/A					
Project Includes Bridge Spanning Wate	r Body?	No	Deck Drains Discharge Over Bu	iffer?	Dissipator Pads Provided in Buffer? N/A									
Deck Drains Discharge Over Water Bod	y?	N/A	(If yes, provide justification in	the General Project	Narrative)	(If yes, describe in the General Project Narrative; if no, justify in the								
(If yes, provide justification in the	General Project Na	rrative)				General Project Narrative)								



#### **Highway Stormwater Program**



(Version 3.00; Released August 2021)

FOR NCDOT PROJECTS WBS Element: 34165.1.13 TIP/Proj No.: I-2513AC County(ies): Buncombe Page

											Swale								
Sheet			Location			Surface Water	Base Width	Front Slope	Back Slope	Drainage Area	Recommended Treatm't Length	Actual Length	Longitudinal Slope	Q2	V2	Q10	V10	Rock Checks	BMP Associated w/
No.	Line	Station	(LT,RT,CL)		Longitude	Body	(ft)	(H:1)	(H:1)	(ac)	(ft)	(ft)	(%)	(cfs)	(fps)	(cfs)	(fps)	Used	Buffer Rules?
4	L	15+50	LT	35.55996		(1)Hominy Creek	0.0	6.0	4.0	0.2	23	100	1.50%	0.5	1.1	0.7	1.2	No	No
4	L	15+51	LT	35.55996		(1)Hominy Creek	0.0	6.0	4.0	0.1	7	89	1.70%	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.9	No	No
5	L	35+50 37+19	RT	35.5614944 35.5616113		(1)Hominy Creek	0.0	6.0	4.0	0.8	83 82	164 169	1.10%	1.9 2.0	1.4	2.5	1.5 1.9	No No	No No
5	L	37+19	RT RT	35.5616113		(1)Hominy Creek (1)Hominy Creek	0.0	6.0	4.0	0.8	82 89	206	1.90%	2.0	1.7	2.7	1.9	No No	No No
5	L	41+00	RT	35.5618779		(1)Hominy Creek	0.0	6.0	4.0	0.9	55	175	1.90%	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.6	No	No
6	Y2RPC	31+30	RT	35.5625391		(1)Hominy Creek	3.0	4.0	4.0	1.5	154	150	1.50%	4.5	2.0	6.1	2.1	No	No
6	TZKPC	48+10	LT	35.56316		(1)Hominy Creek	3.0	6.0	4.0	0.9	88	316	2.86%	2.1	1.9	2.9	2.1	No	No
6		51+50	LT	35.56351		(1)Hominy Creek	3.0	6.0	4.0	1.9	189	250	1.10%	5.3	1.8	7.2	1.9	No	No
10A	Y3	38+11	RT	35.5663319	-82.5787205		4.0	2.0	2.0	20.9	2094	924	0.20%	38.7	1.9	53.4	2.4	No	No
IUA	13	30+11	KI	33.3003319	-02.3707203	VVEIIAIIU VVIVI	4.0	2.0	2.0	20.9	2054	324	0.2076	30.1	1.5	33.4	2.4	INU	INO

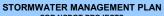
#### Additional Comments

In addition the the proposed SCMs; the project team strived to incorporate avoidance and minimization practices into the design. When possible, the project team utilized grass shoulders, 2:1 slopes near/adjacent to stream and wetland areas and utilized vegetated ditch linings where possible. Grass lined ditches were used unless the resulting calculations demonstrated that a grass lined ditch would not be stable.

Due to the topography, ground water elevations, and the nature of the project, it was not possible to incorporate many of the features that were investigated. Large SCMs would also further increase impacts to surrounding areas resulting in more clearing and land disturbance which we are trying to minimize. However, existing flow patterns and outfalls were maintained to the maximum extent practical to limit discharge increases to any particular area. Pre/post analyses were completed at areas where concentrated runoff leaves the project and rip rap outlet pads, energy dissipators, and other measures were incorporated to ensure areas downstream of the project remain stable. The project is not expected to have a significant impact on water quality or quantity downstream of the project. It should also be noted that the total added impervious area was divided among multiple outfalls across the project.



#### **Highway Stormwater Program**



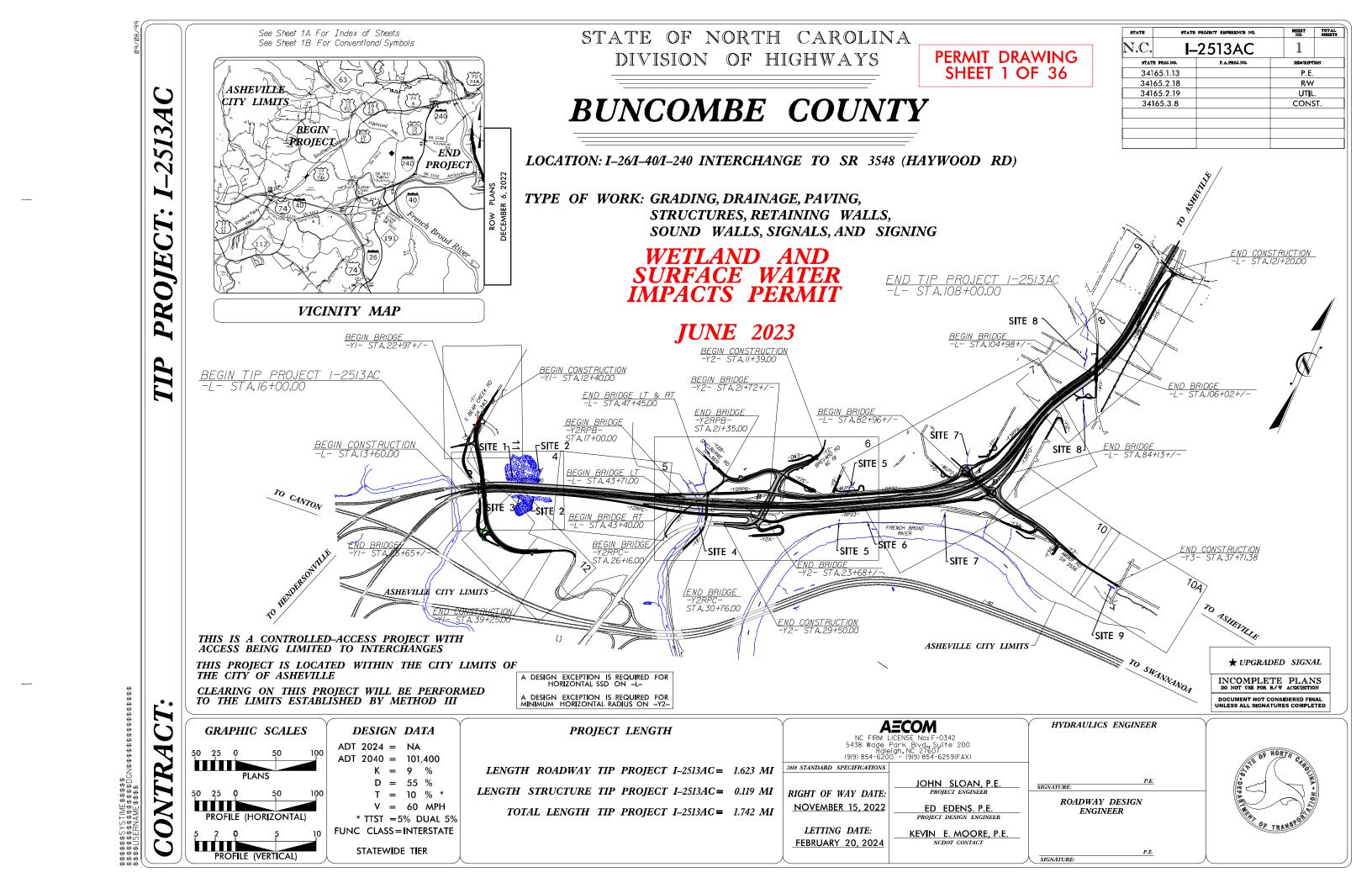
**Other Toolbox Best Management Practices** 

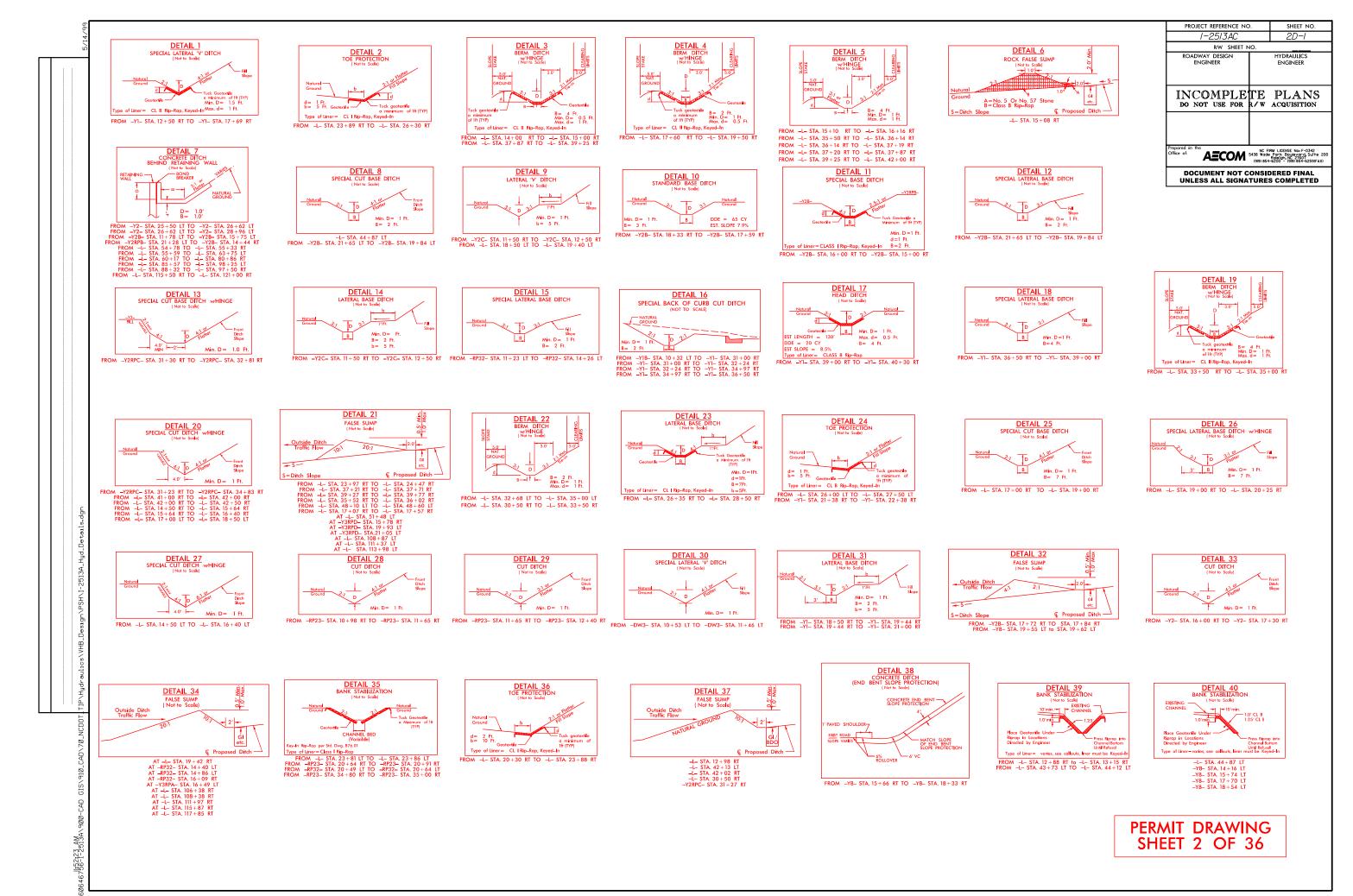
FOR NCDOT PROJECTS

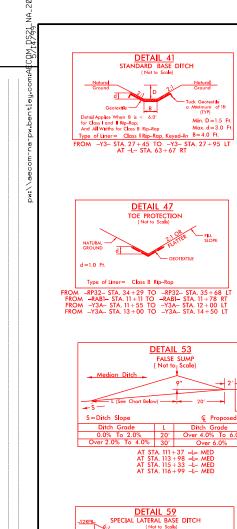
(Version 3.00; Released August 2021) WBS Element: 34165.1.13 TIP/Proj No.: I-2513AC County(ies): Buncombe Page of 5

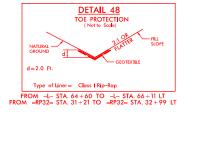
#### New Built-Upon **Precipitation Depth** Sheet Drainage Area Area Volume Treated Treated over NBUA **BMP Associated** Location (LT,RT,CL) Latitude BMP Type w/ Buffer Rules? No. Station Longitude **Surface Water Body** Line (ac) (ac) (ac-ft) (in) Dry Detention Basin Y8 19+60 LT 35.56350 -82.59715 (1)Hominy Creek 2.4 0.7 0.022 0.40 No 16+40 RT 35.56406 Filtration Basin 0.0975 4.24 No Y2B -82.59588 (1)Hominy Creek 3.7 0.3

**Additional Comments** 







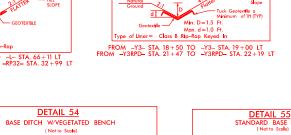


DETAIL 54

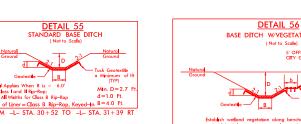
Geotextile B

DETAIL 42 STANDARD BASE DITCH (Not to Scole)

| Class | Detail Applies When B is < 6.0" | Class | Cl



DETAIL 49 SPECIAL CUT DITCH (Not to Scale)

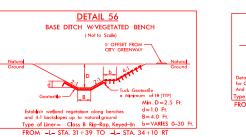


Type of Liner = CLASS || Rip\_Rap, Keyed\_In

GEOTEXTILE -

AT -Y13- STA, 11+35 TO -Y13- STA, 11+48 RT AT -L- STA, 68+13 RT

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Within B is } < 6.0^{\circ} \\ \text{Type of Liner} = \text{Class I RIp-Rap Keyed In} \\ \text{FROM } -\text{L- STA. } 100+00 \text{ TO } -\text{L- STA. } 100+90 \text{ RT} \\ \end{array}$ 

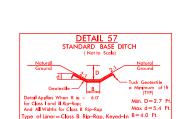


Type of Liner = Class B Rip Rap Keyed I

FROM -L- STA. 70+00 TO -L- STA. 70+75 LT

DETAIL 51 LATERAL 'V' DITCH (Not to Scale)

FROM -L- STA. 106+50 TO -L- STA. 108+00 RT

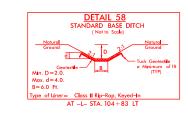


Type of Liner = Class B Rip-Rap, Keyed-In FROM \_L\_ STA. 73+00 TO \_L\_ STA. 76+00 LT

DETAIL 52 SPECIAL CUT DITCH (Not to Scale)

FROM -Y3- STA. 30+00 TO -Y3- STA. 31+00 LT FROM -L- STA. 108+50 TO -L- STA. 112+50 RT

Min. D=1.5 Ft.



PROJECT REFERENCE NO.

ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER

RW SHEET NO.

INCOMPLETE PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR R/W ACQUISITION

DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

NC FIRM LICENSE No: F-0342

NC FIRM LICENSE No: F-0342

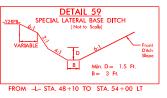
S438 Wade Park Boulevard, Suite 20

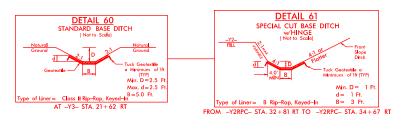
(919) 854-6259(FAX)

(919) 854-6259(FAX)

SHEET NO.

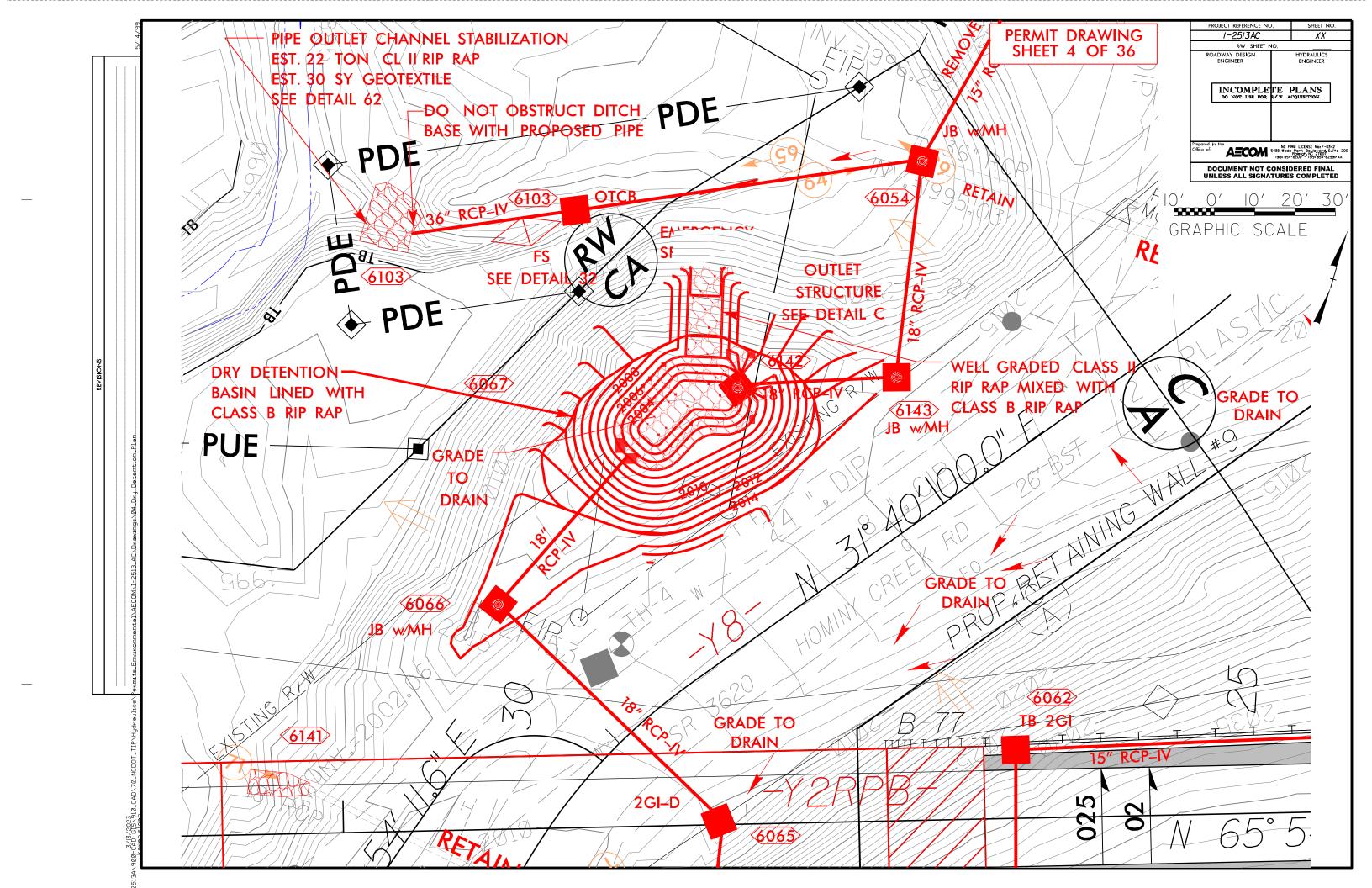
HYDRAULICS

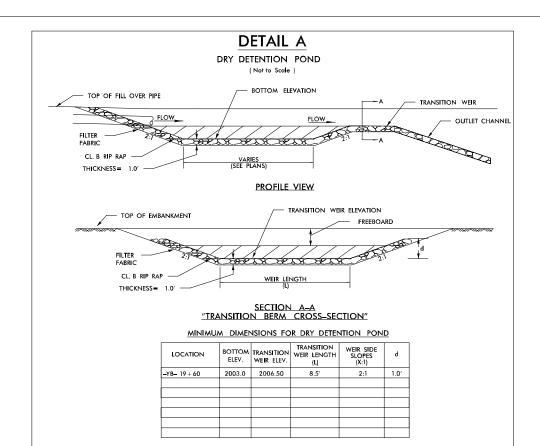




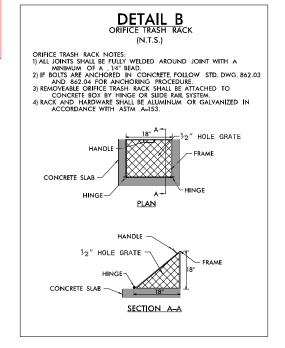


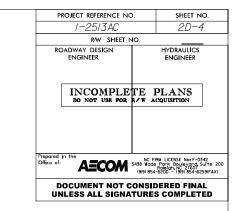


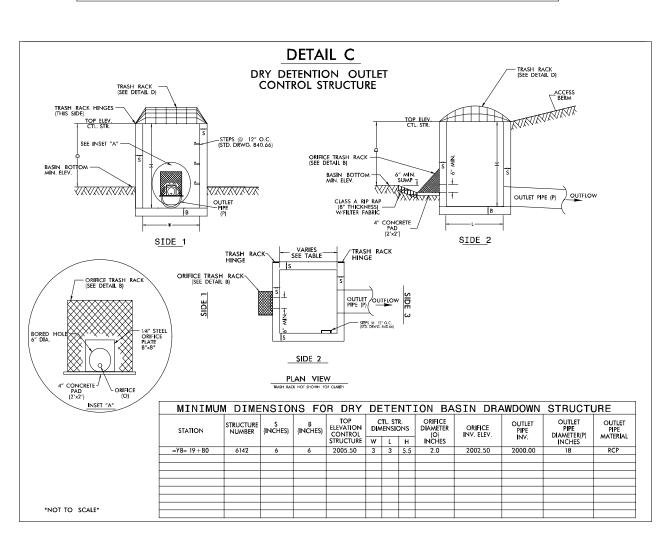


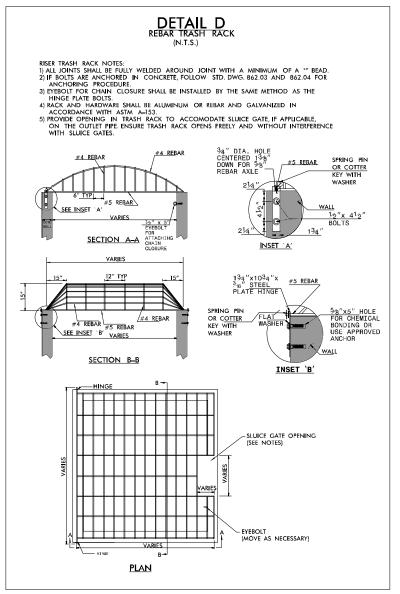


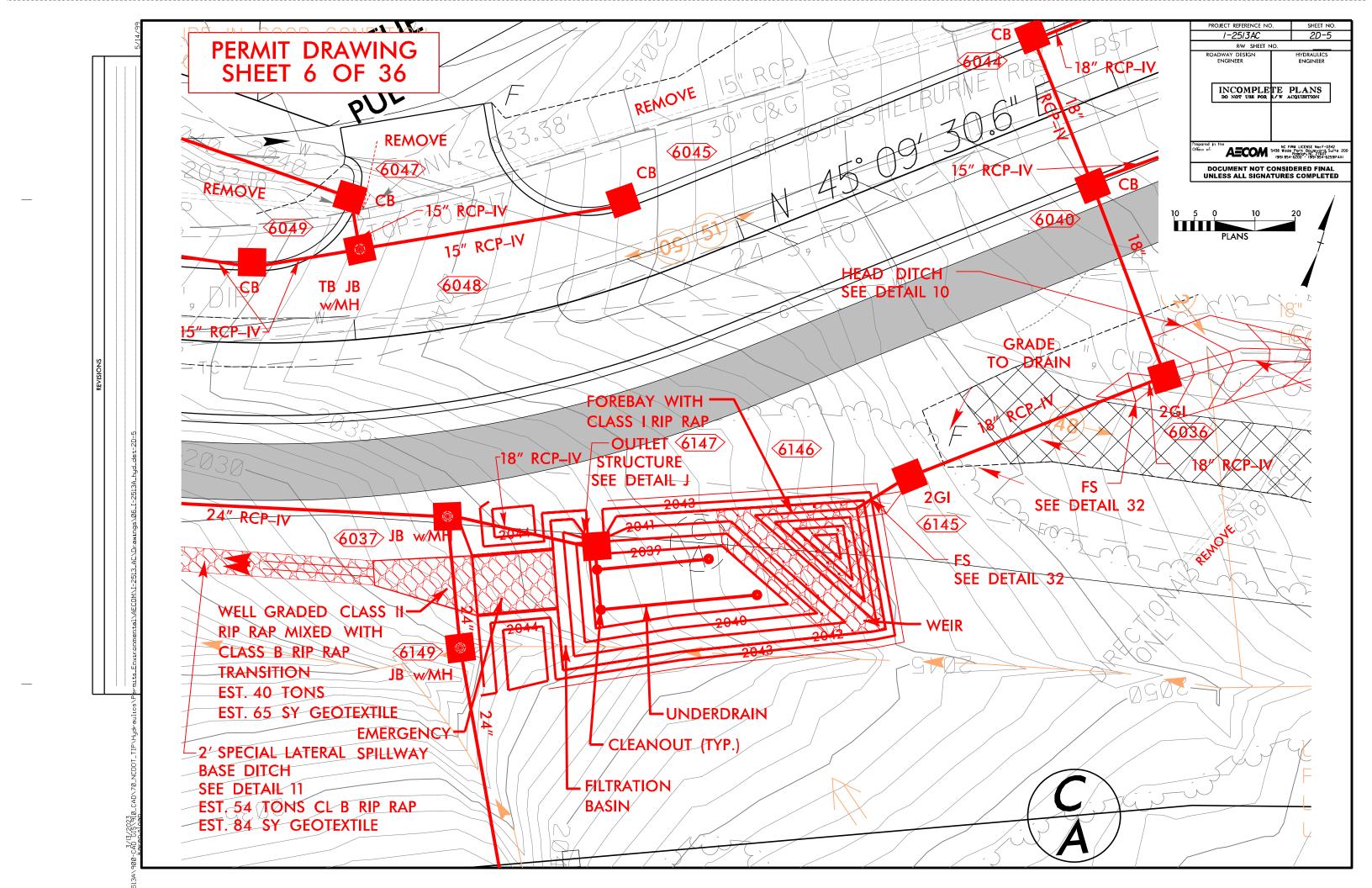
# PERMIT DRAWING SHEET 5 OF 36











### FILTRATION BASIN DETAILS (ALIGNMENT -Y2B-)

PERMIT DRAWING SHEET 7 OF 36

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

#### 1 ENGINEERED SOIL MEDIA

Filtration Basin Soil Mix Blend

The Engineered Soil Mix shall consist of the following blend

Recycled Expanded Slate Fines Approved Compost Organic Component

Mechanically mix 1 part compost with 4 parts of the expanded slate fines until a uniform distribution of the components is achieved. The slate aggregate fines and organic component consist of the following:

#### Recycled Expanded Slate Fines

The recycled expanded slate aggregate fines shall conform to the following screening operation:

2.79-3.53% passing #100

The compost or organic component shall conform to the following specifications

1. Humus material shall have an ash content of no less than 8 percent and no

1. Humus material shall have an asin content of no less than 8 percent and no more than 40 percent.

2. The pH of the organic matter shall be between 5.5 and 8.5.

3. The salt consent shall be less than 10 millimtho⟨m at 25 degrees C, (Ecc<10) on a saturated past extract.

4. Types of acceptable composted products can be derived from yard wastes, low in salts, low in phosphorus (P205 below 1% wet vt. bas us), free from weed seeds, free of pathogens and other deleterious materials.

5. Composted pine bark products are conditionally acceptable (stable humus must be present)

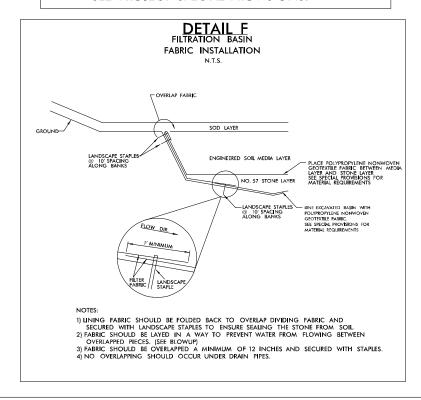
,. based materials are not acceptable including municipal swage sludge

oio -solids. 7. The organic amendment must have a Carbon/Nitrogen ratio of <25:1. 8. The compost shall be aerobic without malodorous presence of decomposi

9. From 75 to 100 percent organic amendment particles shall pass the 4.0 mm

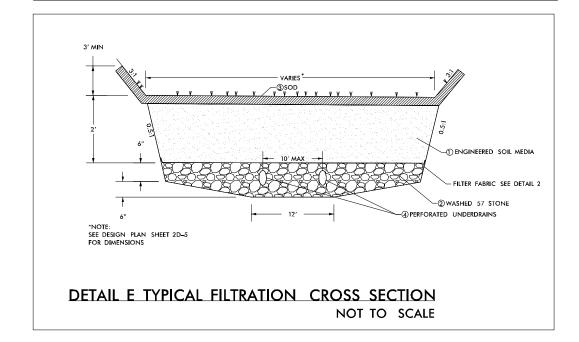
sieve size,
10. From 45 to 65 percent moisture measure via wet -weight basis.
11. Free of stones, debris, plant material.
12. Organic content must be above 50% on a dry weight basis.
13. Metals and contaminants must meet or exceed US EPA Standard 40.

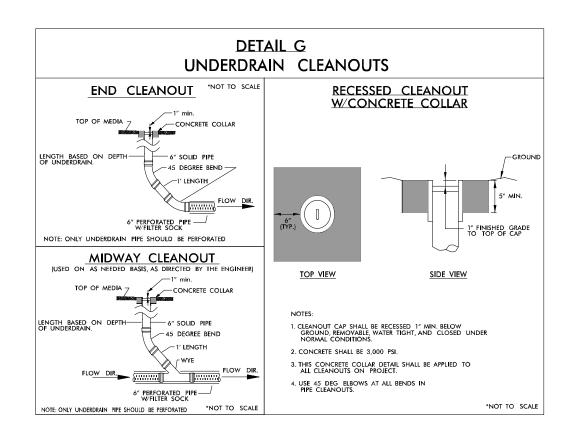
- ② WASHED GRAVEL (NO. 57 STONE), LIMESTONE BASED AGGREGATES SHOULD NOT BE USED
- FESCUE/BLUEGRASS BLEND SOD; THE SOD SOIL LAYER SHALL CONTAIN MINIMAL CLAY CONTENT IN ORDER TO FACILITATE FILTRATION. THE SOD SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION (TOP OF SOD IS FINISHED GRADE)
- THE UNDERDRAIN PIPES SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM SLOPE OF 0.005 FT/FT.
- FOR FURTHER FILTRATION BASIN DETAIL, SEE PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

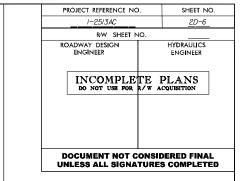


### ESTIMATED BILL OF MATERIALS FOR BASIN ALIGNMENT -Y2B-

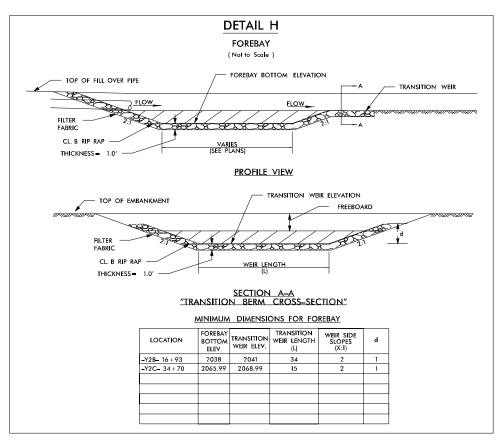
SOD - 80 SY 6" HDPE PERFORATED UNDERDRAINS - 68 LF CLEANOUTS - 4 EA SOIL MEDIA, WASHED STONE - SEE SHEET 2D-5 6" HDPE - 15 LF





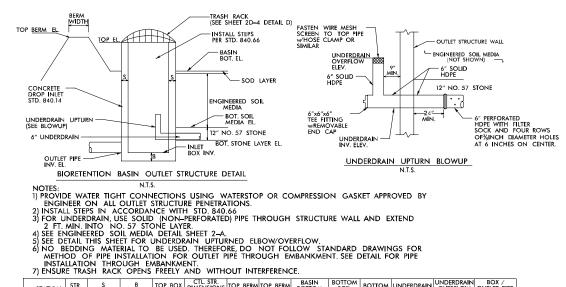


## FILTRATION BASIN DETAILS (ALIGNMENT -Y2B-)



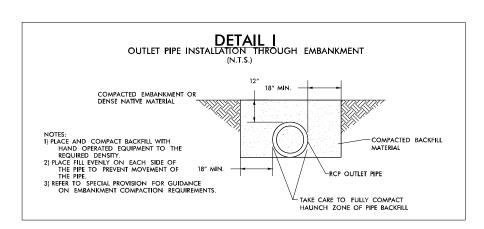
### **DETAIL J**

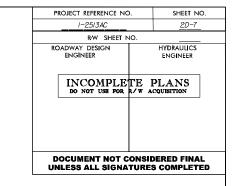
#### FILTRATION BASIN OUTLET CONTROL STRUCTURE

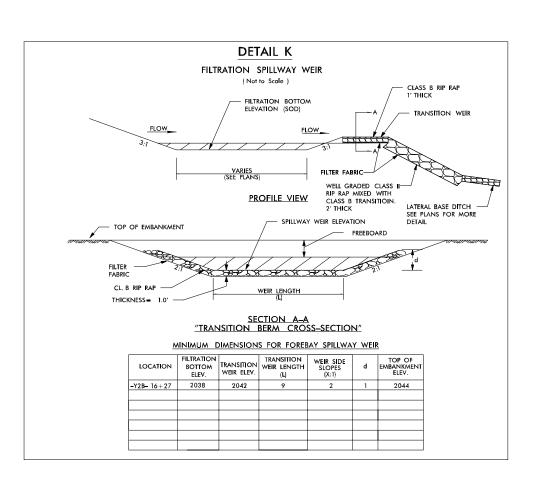


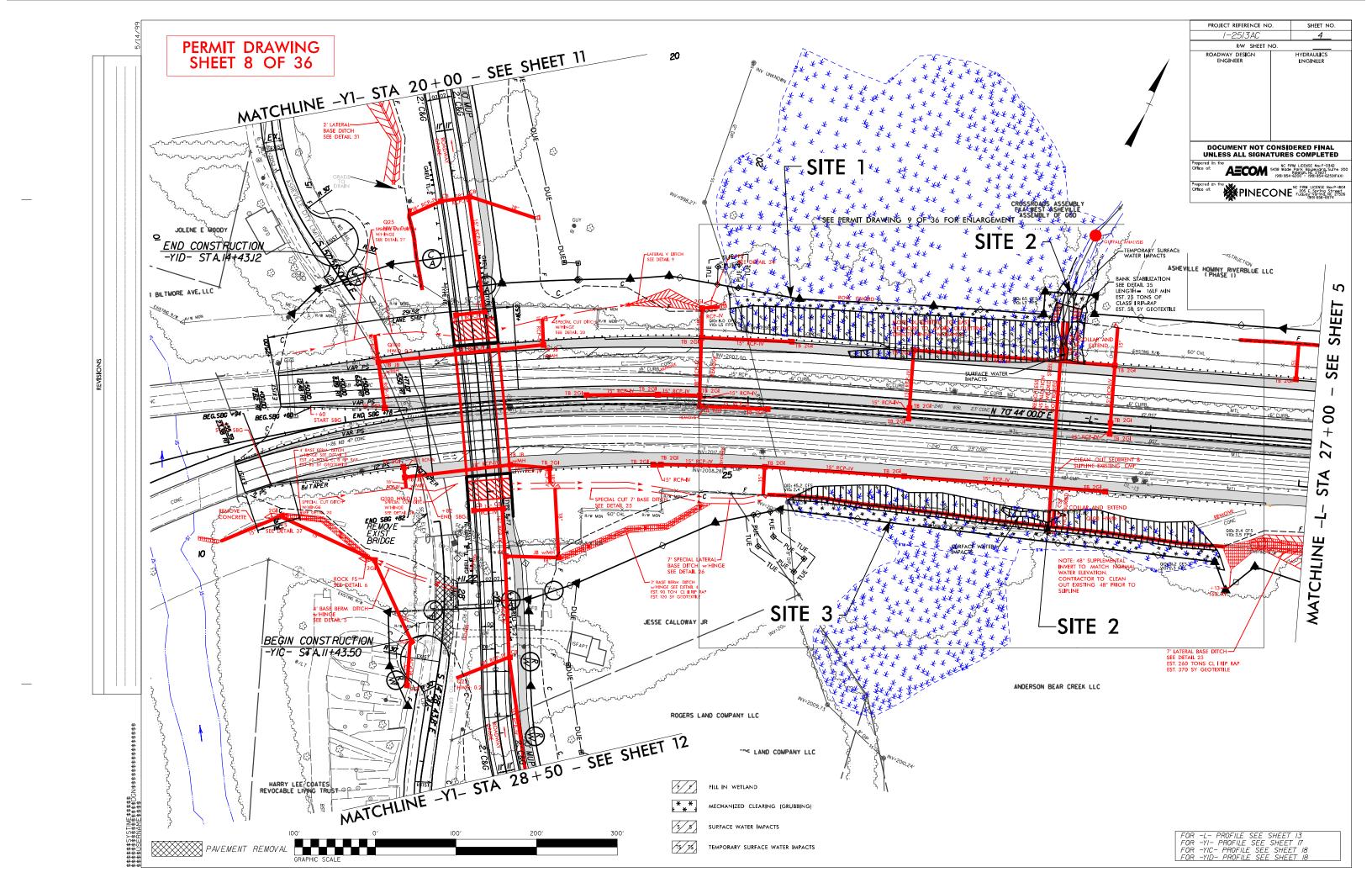
,,															
STATION	STR.	S (Inches)	B (Inches)	TOP BOX EL.		CTL. STR. DIMENSIONS W   L   H		TOP BERM	TOP BERM WIDTH	BASIN BOTTOM EL.	BOTTOM SOIL MEDIA EL	BOTTOM STONE EL	UNDERDRAIN INVERT	UNDERDRAIN OVERFLOW EL.	BOX / OUTLET PIPE INVERT
_Y2B_ 16 + 40	6147	6	6	2040.5	3	3	4.5	2044.0	10	2039	2037	2036	2036.25	2037.50	2036.00

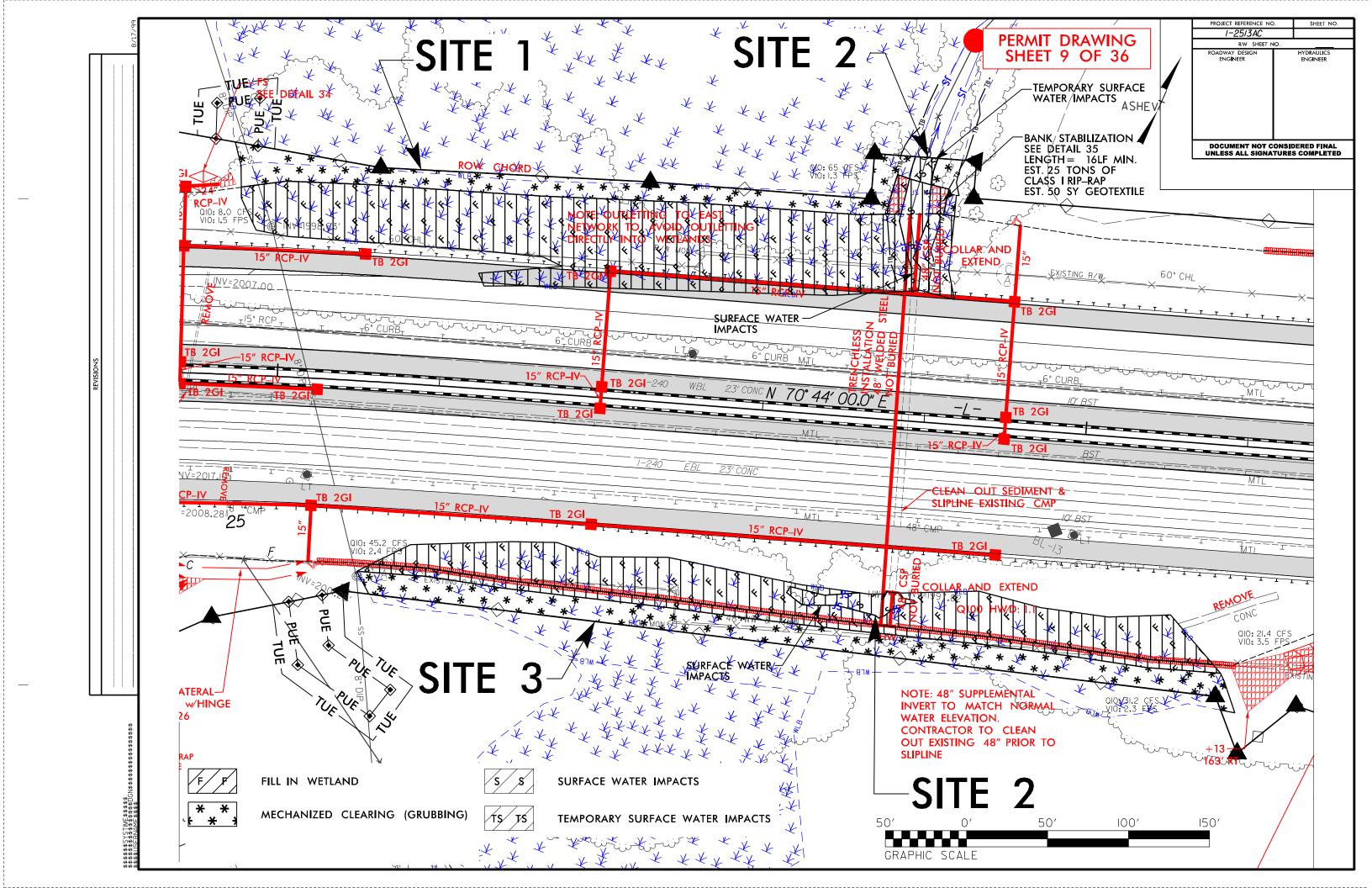
# PERMIT DRAWING SHEET 7A OF 36

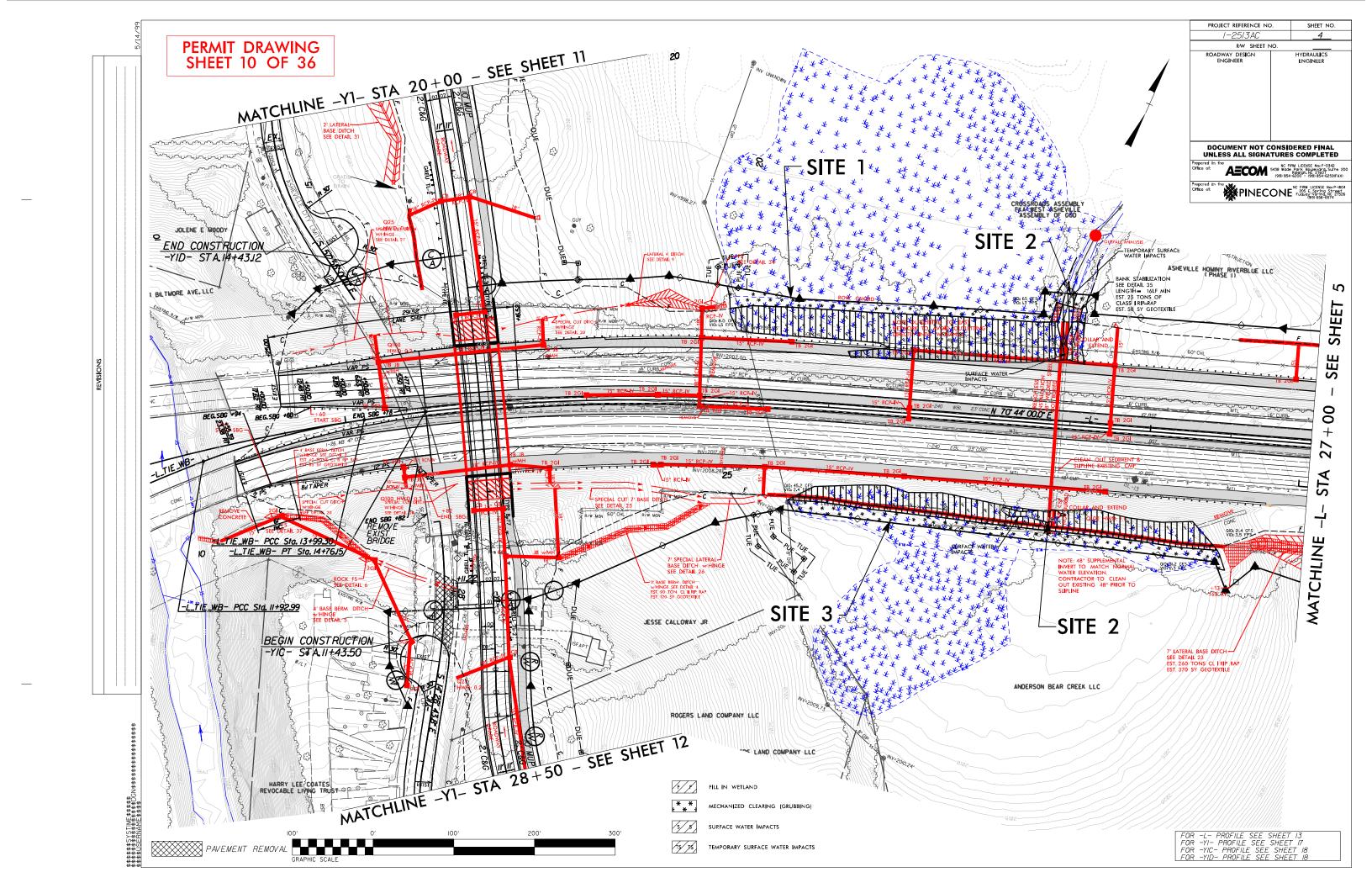




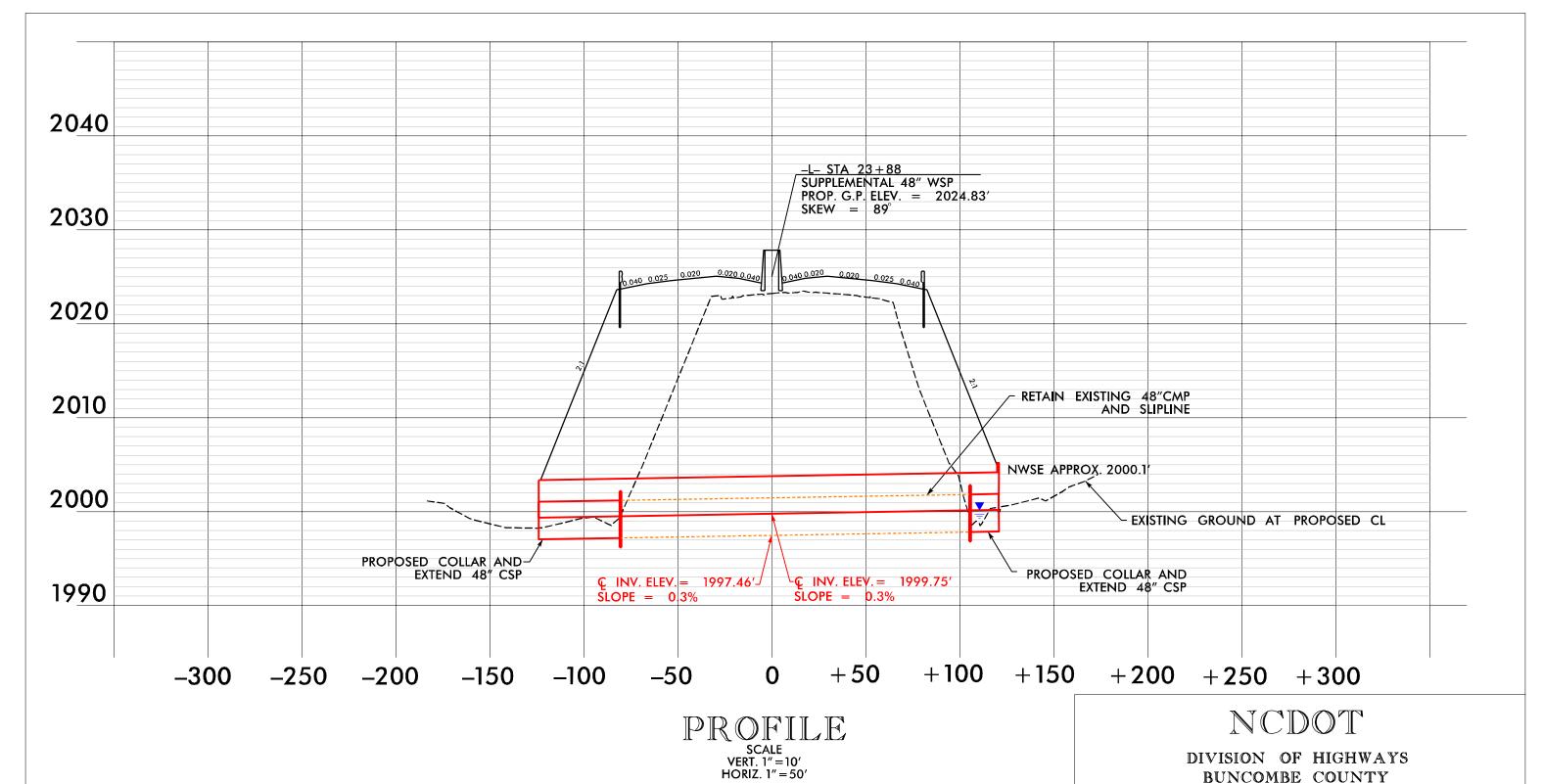








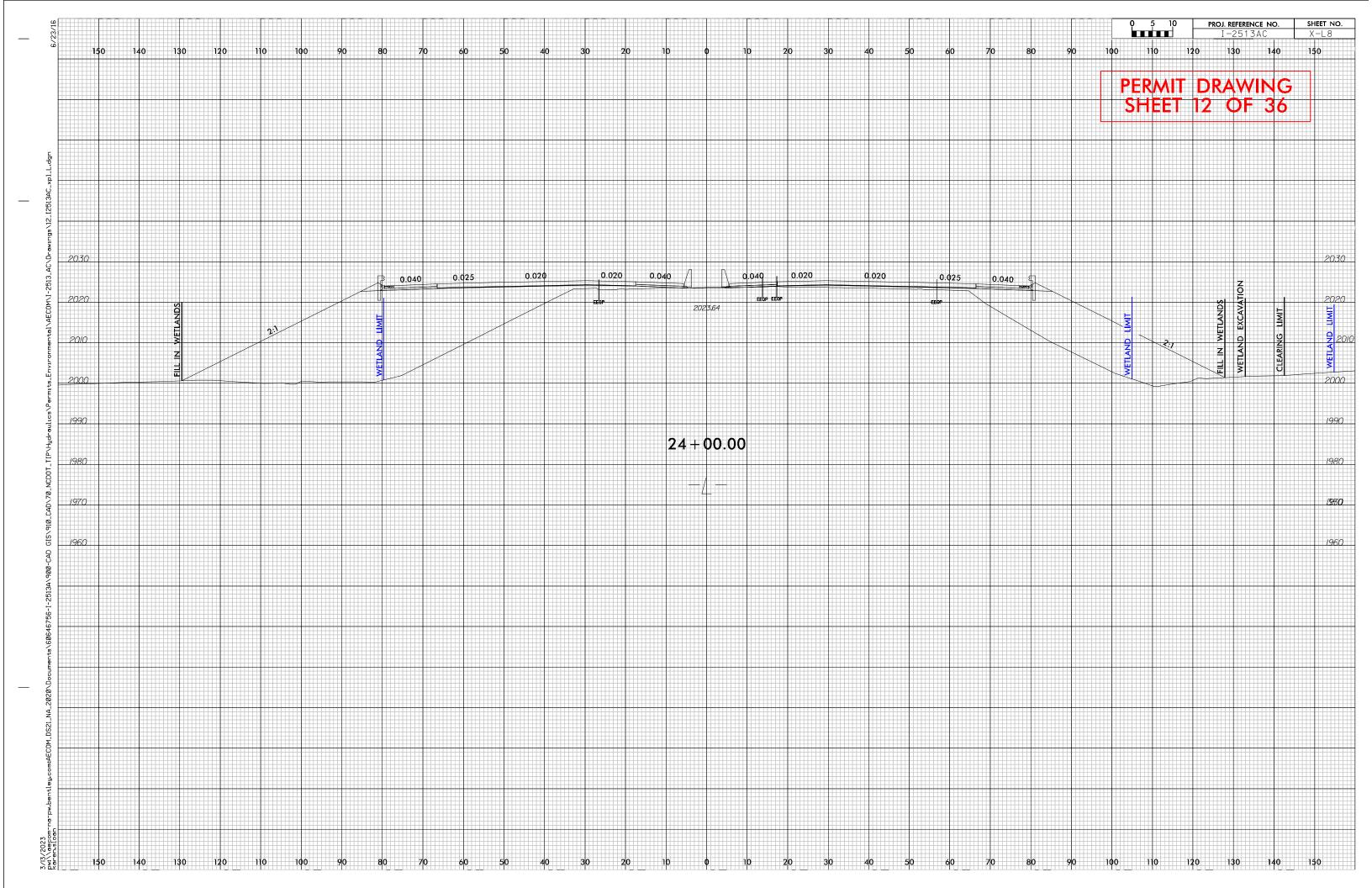
# SITES 2 - PROFILE VIEW ALONG STRUCTURE

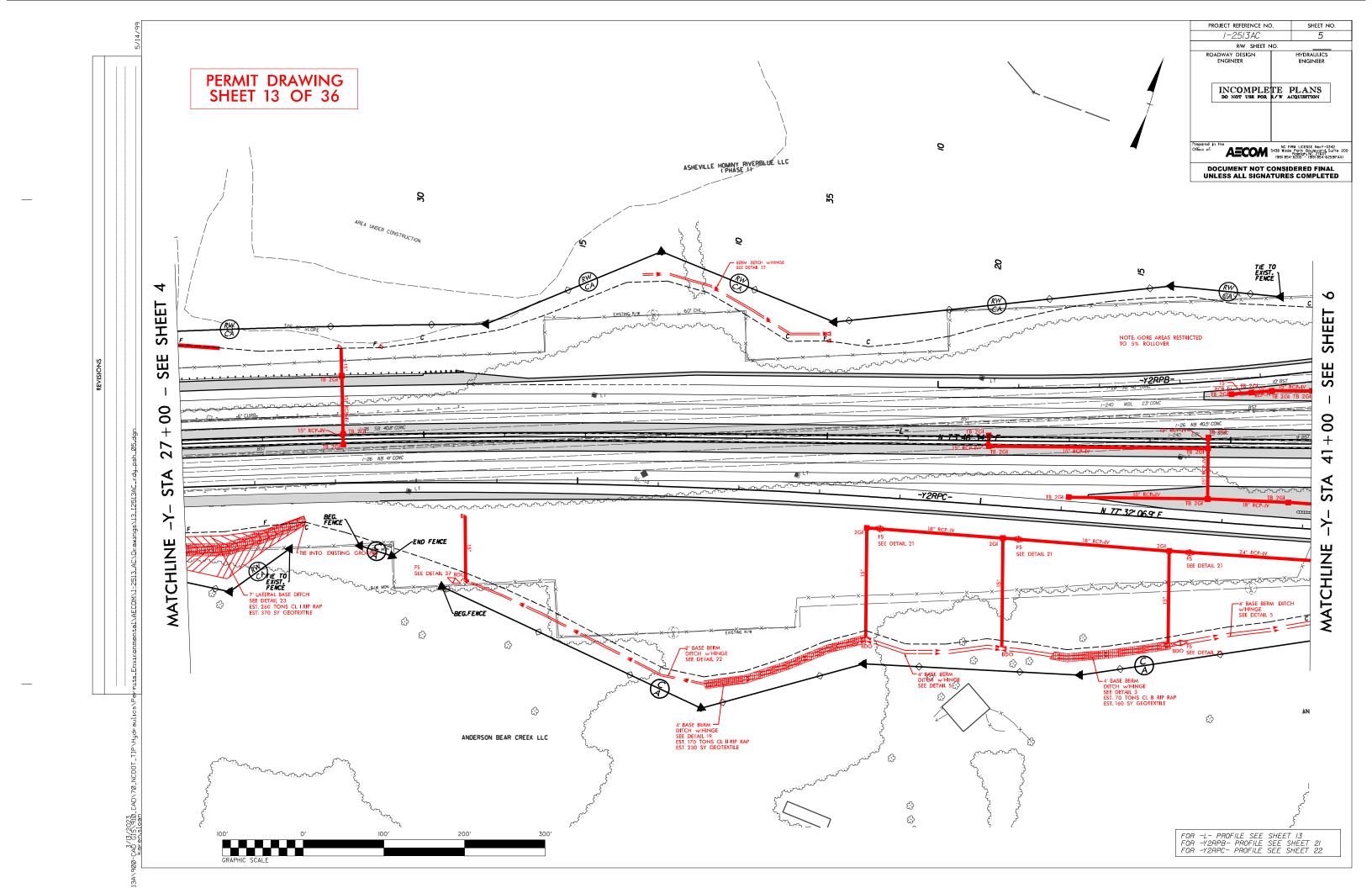


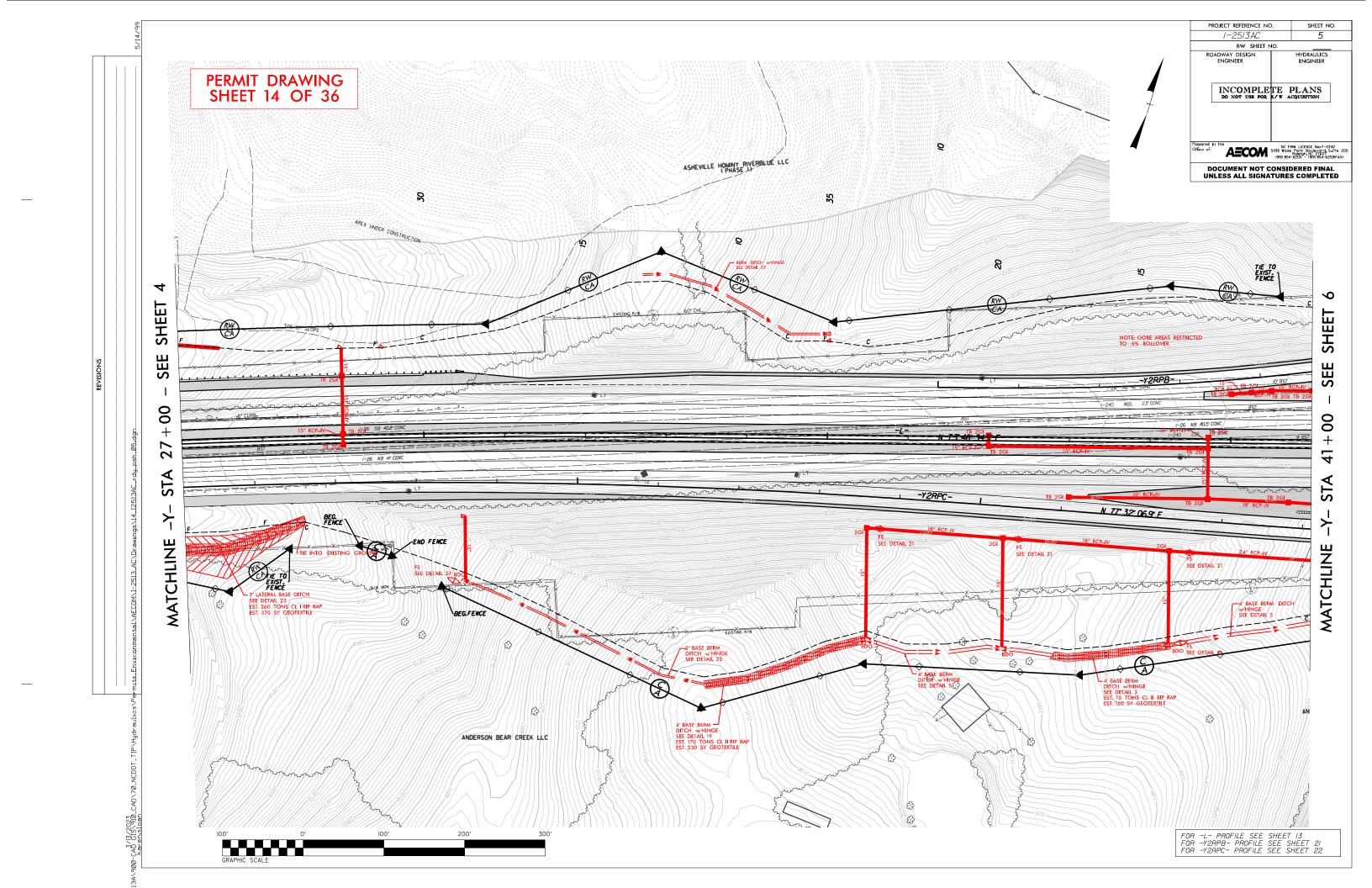
PERMIT DRAWING **SHEET 11 OF 36** 

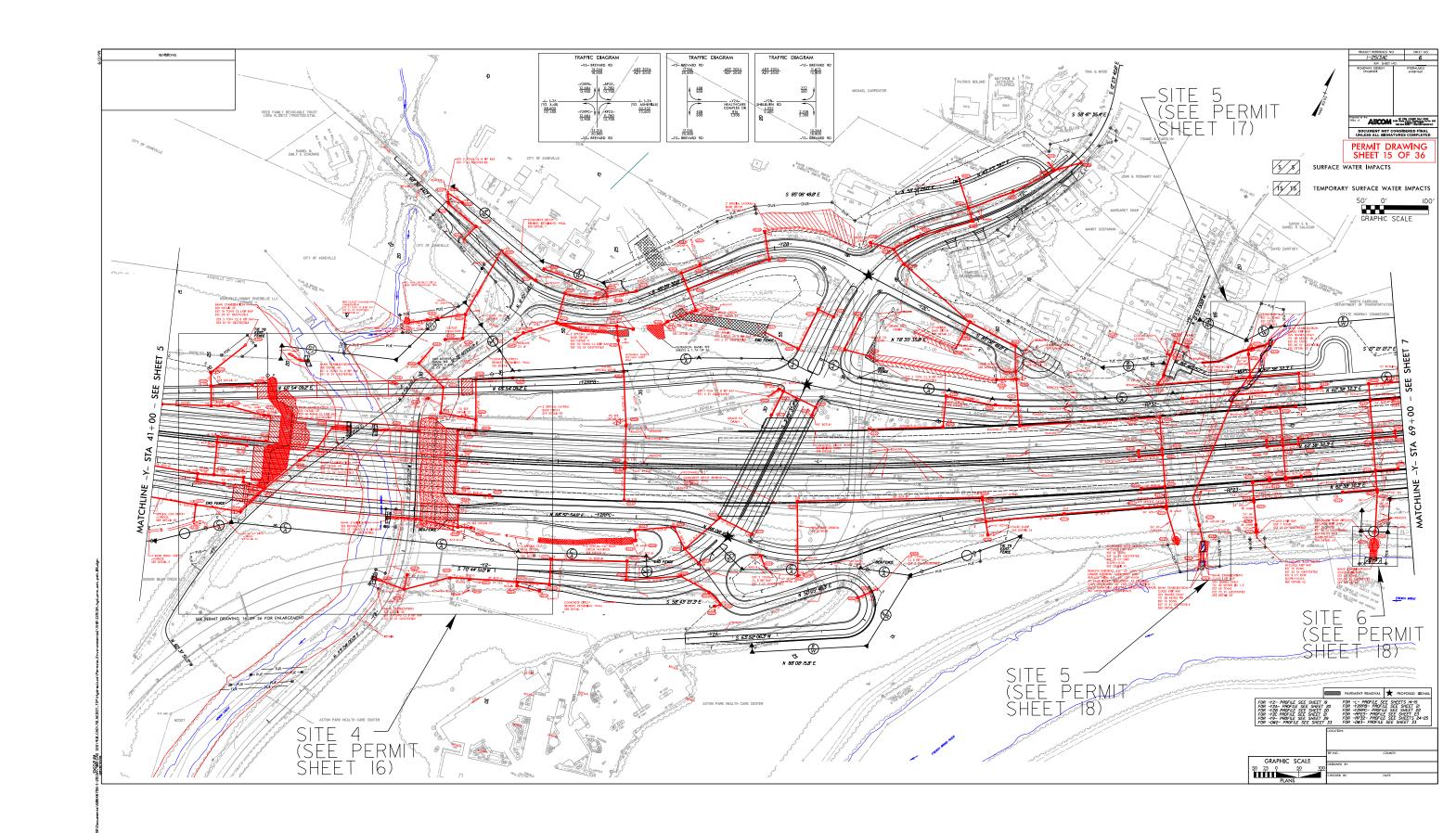
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS BUNCOMBE COUNTY

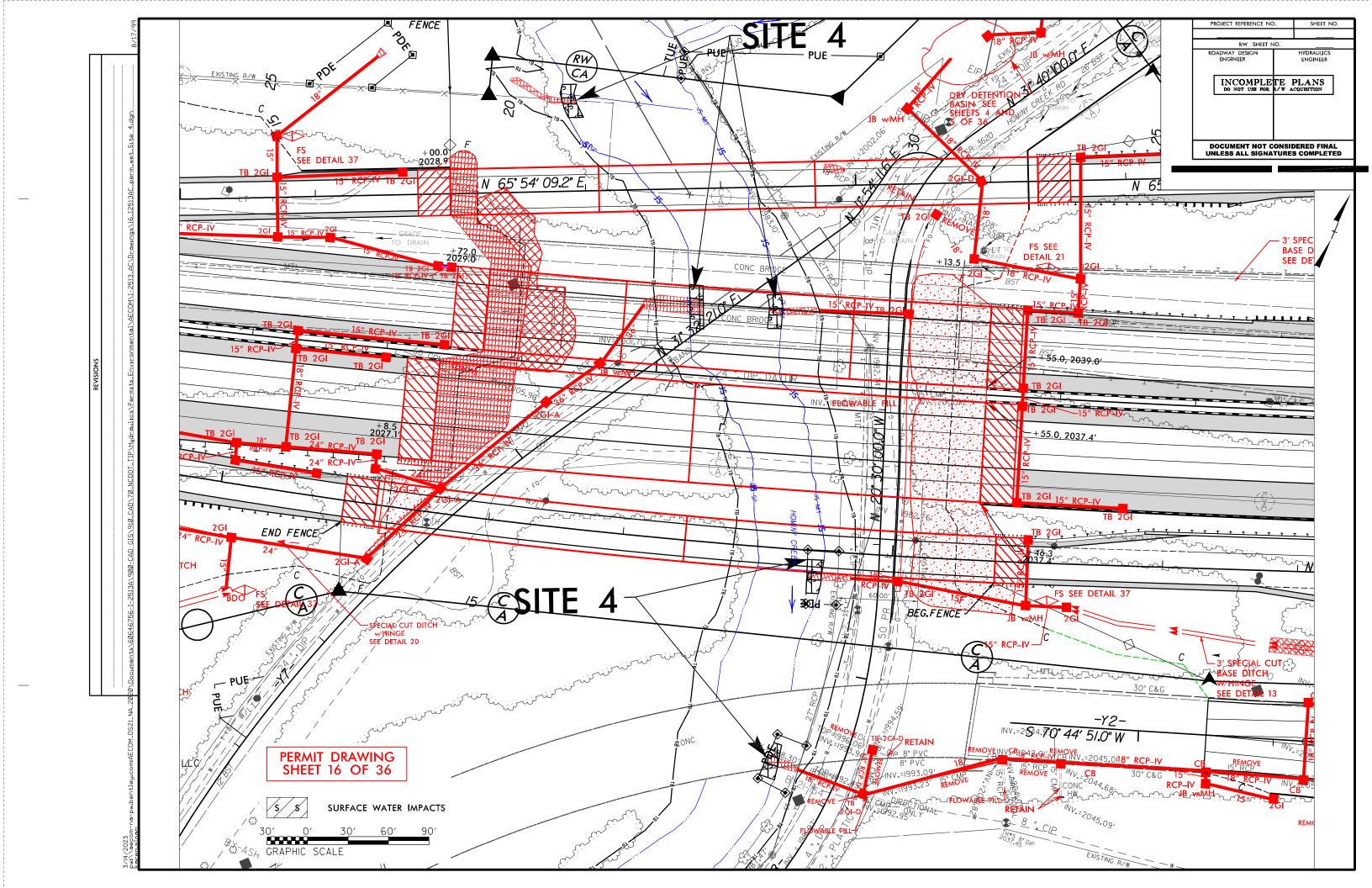
PROJECT: 34165.1.3 (I-2513AC) I-26 // I-40 // I-240 INTERCHANGE TO SR 3548 (HAYWOOD RD)

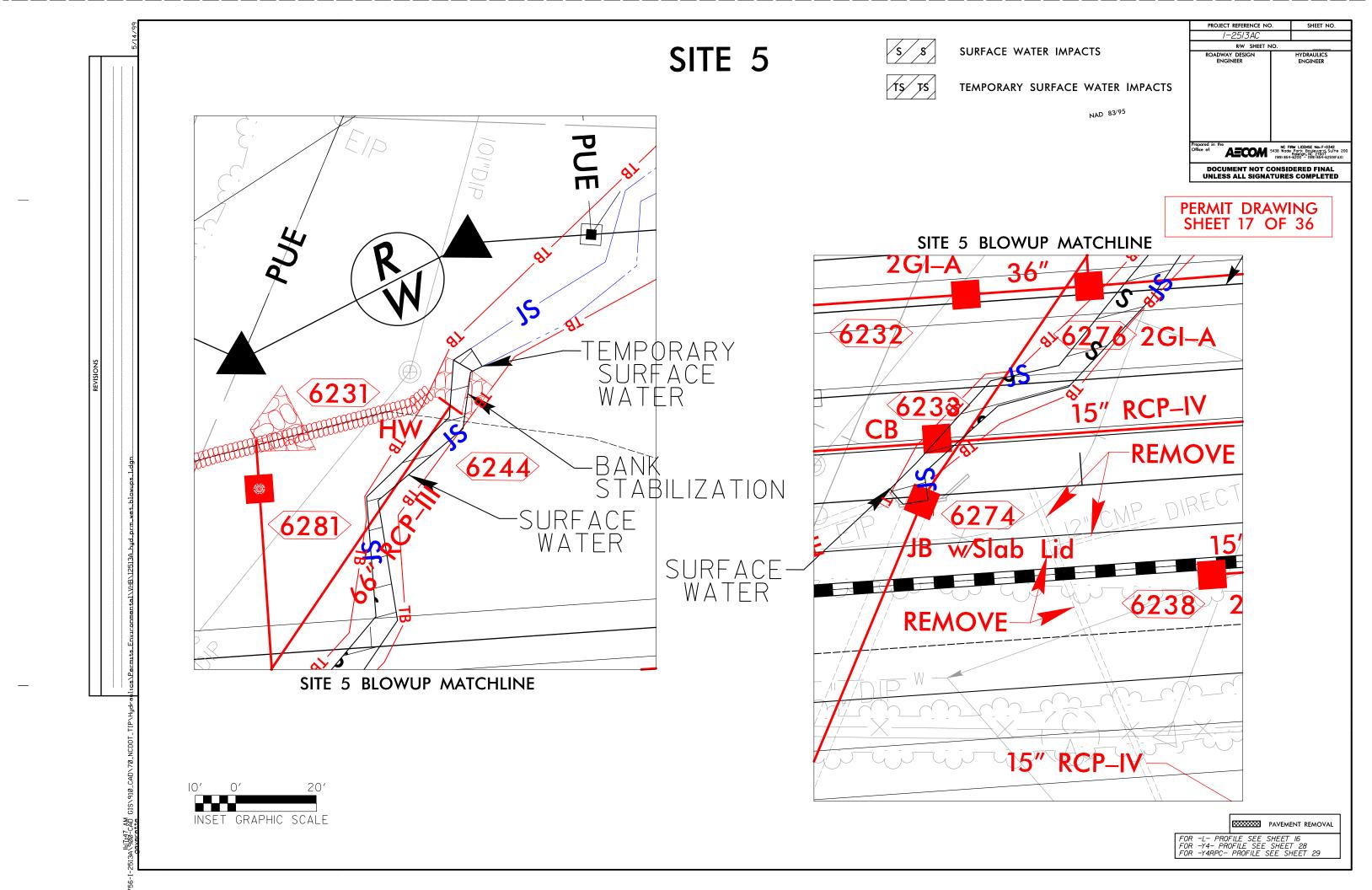


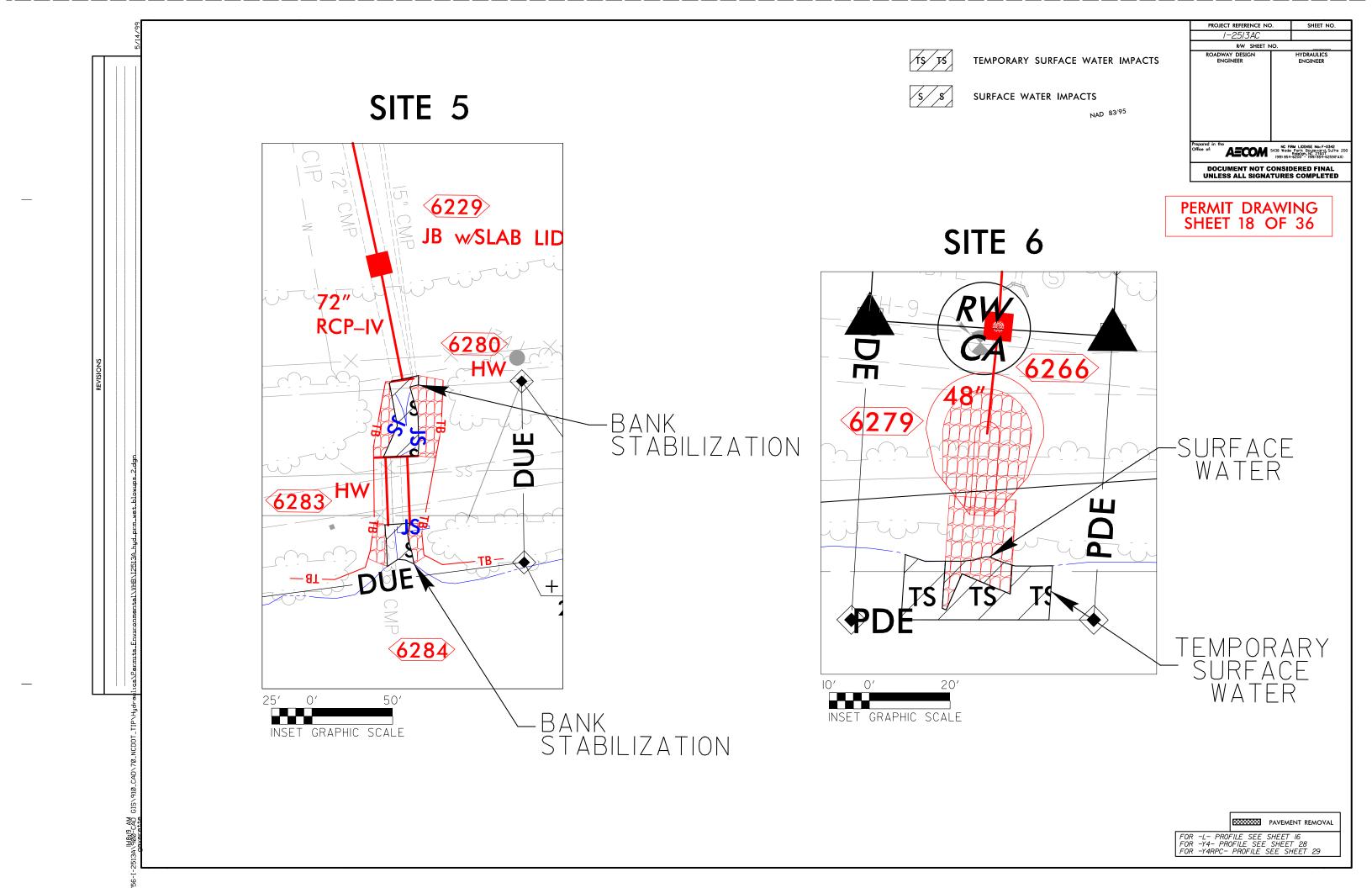


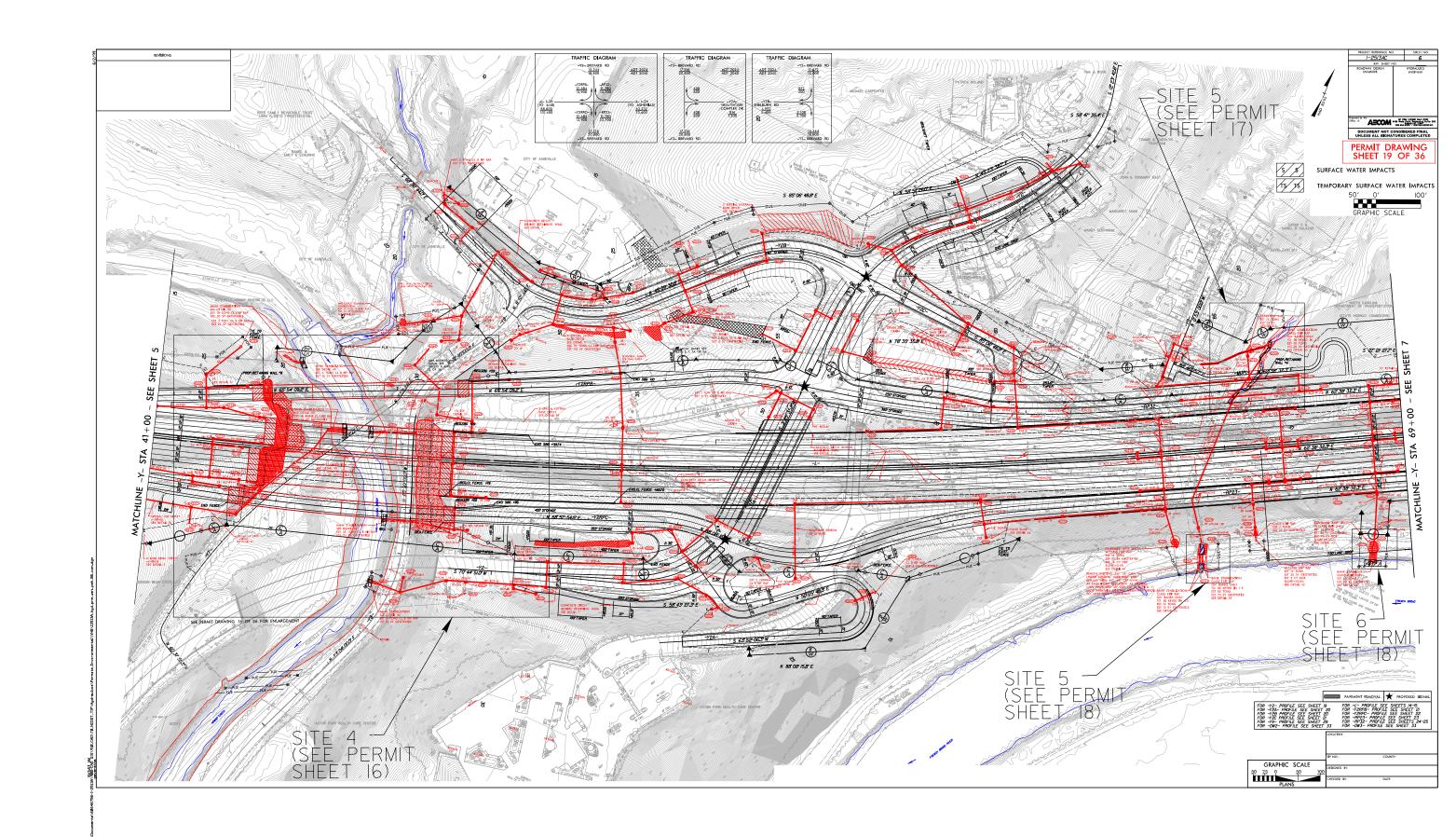












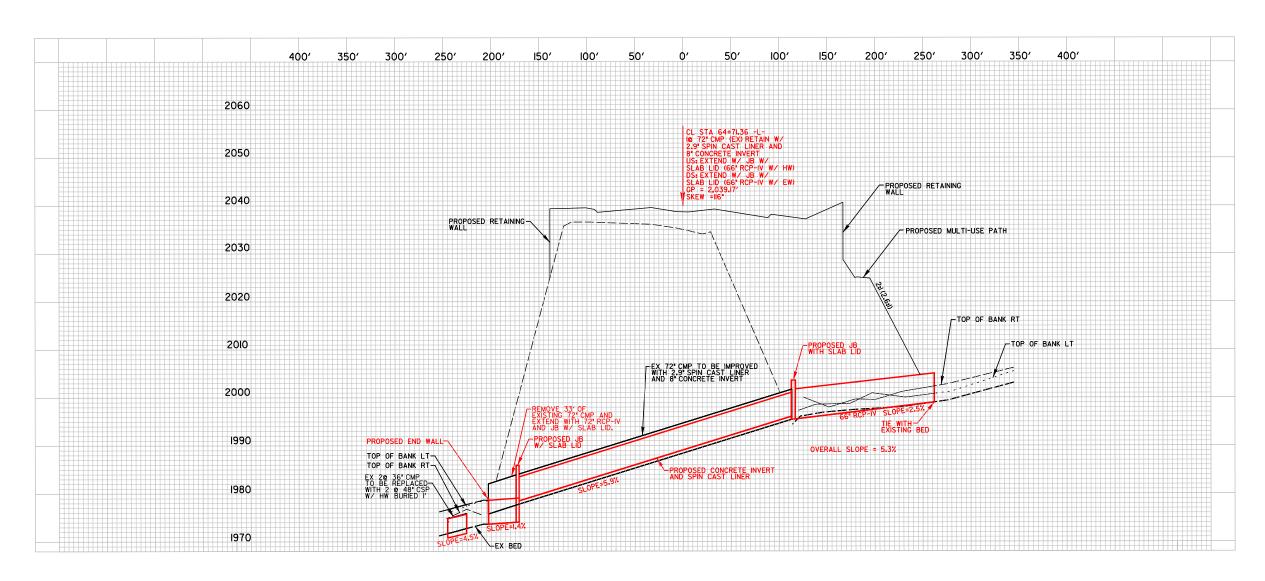
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Propored in the Office of:

AECOM SASS Wood Propored Survey Surve

PERMIT DRAWING SHEET 20 OF 36

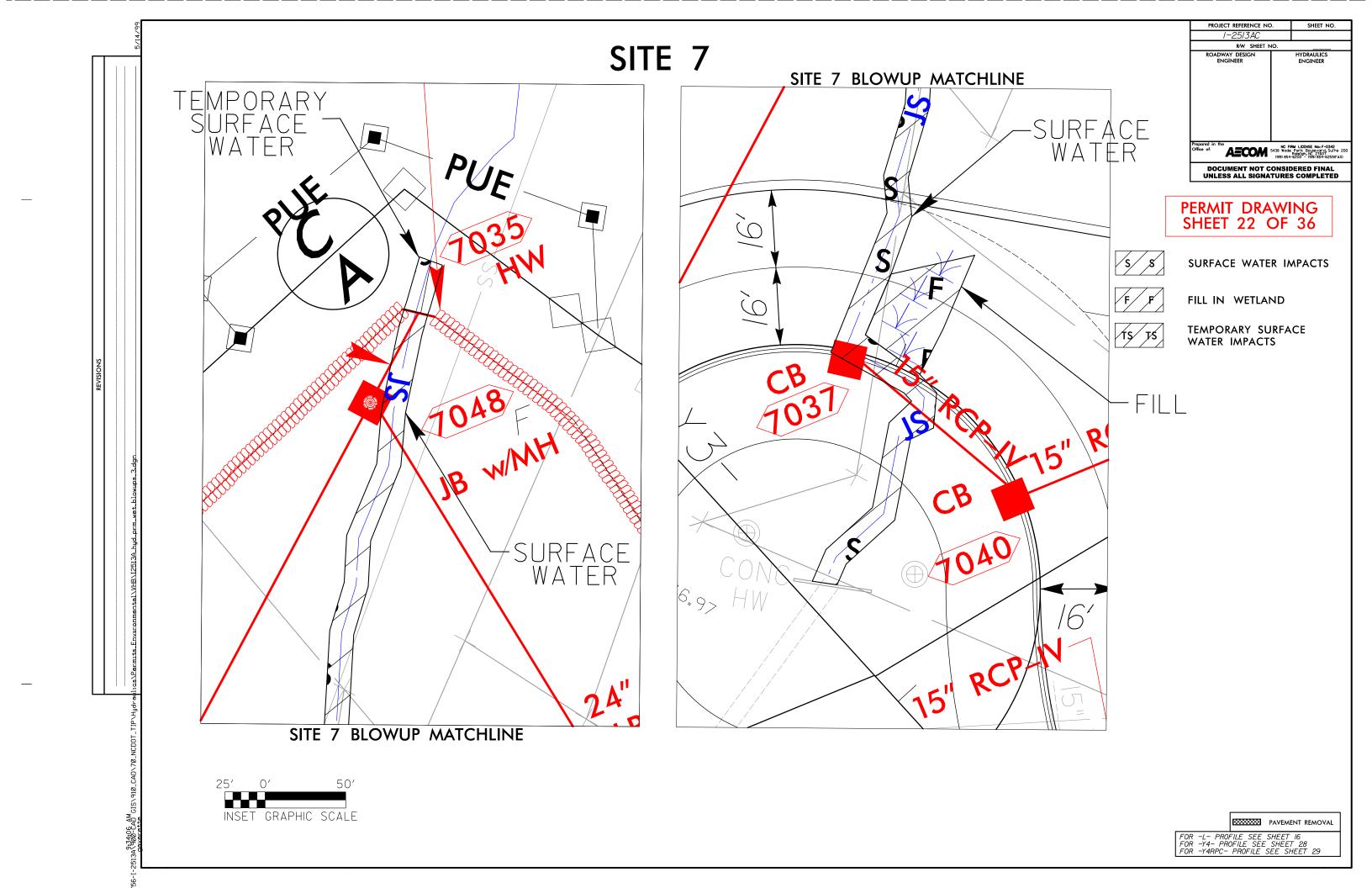
## SITE 5 - PROFILE VIEW ALONG STRUCTURE

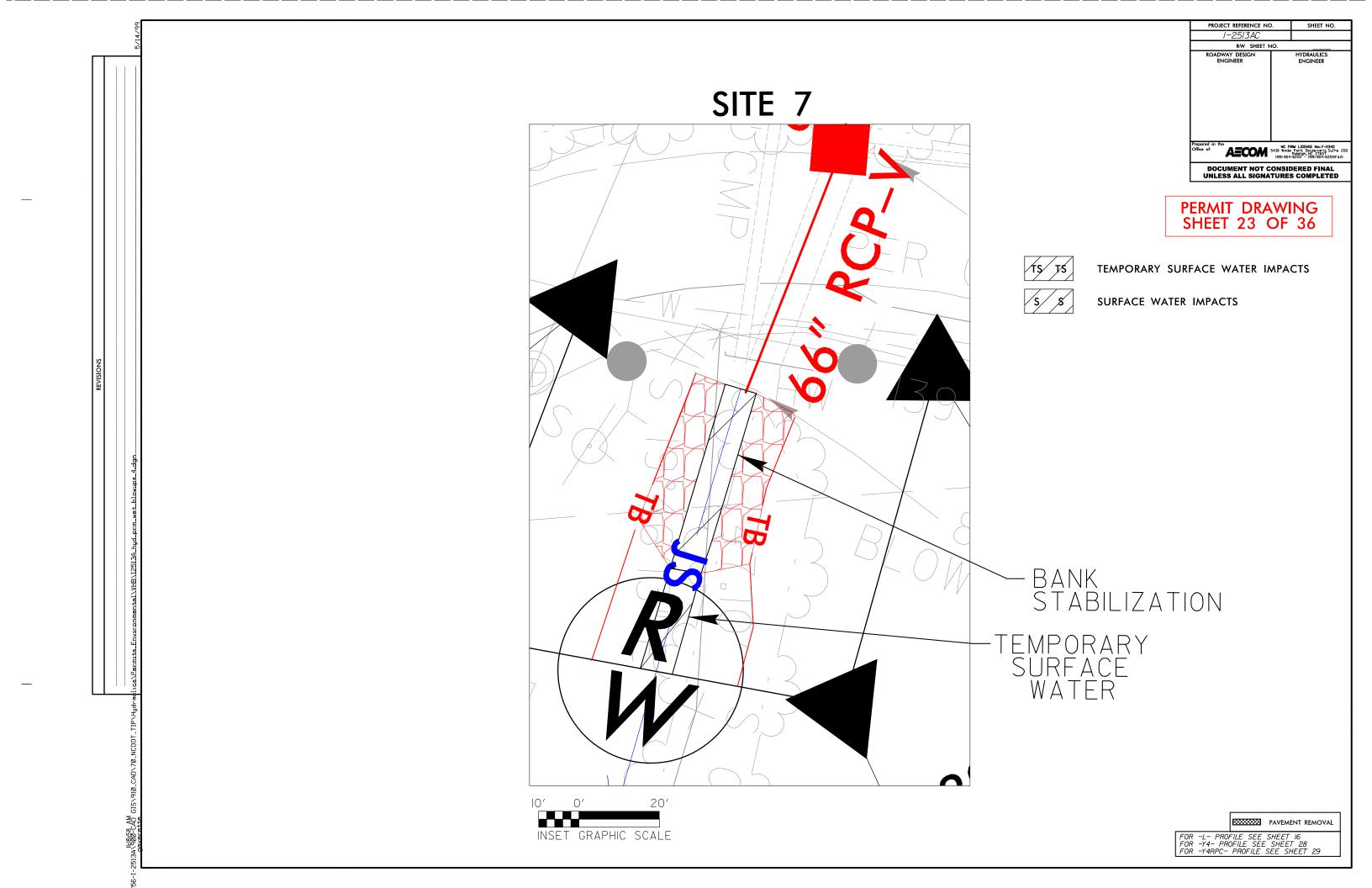


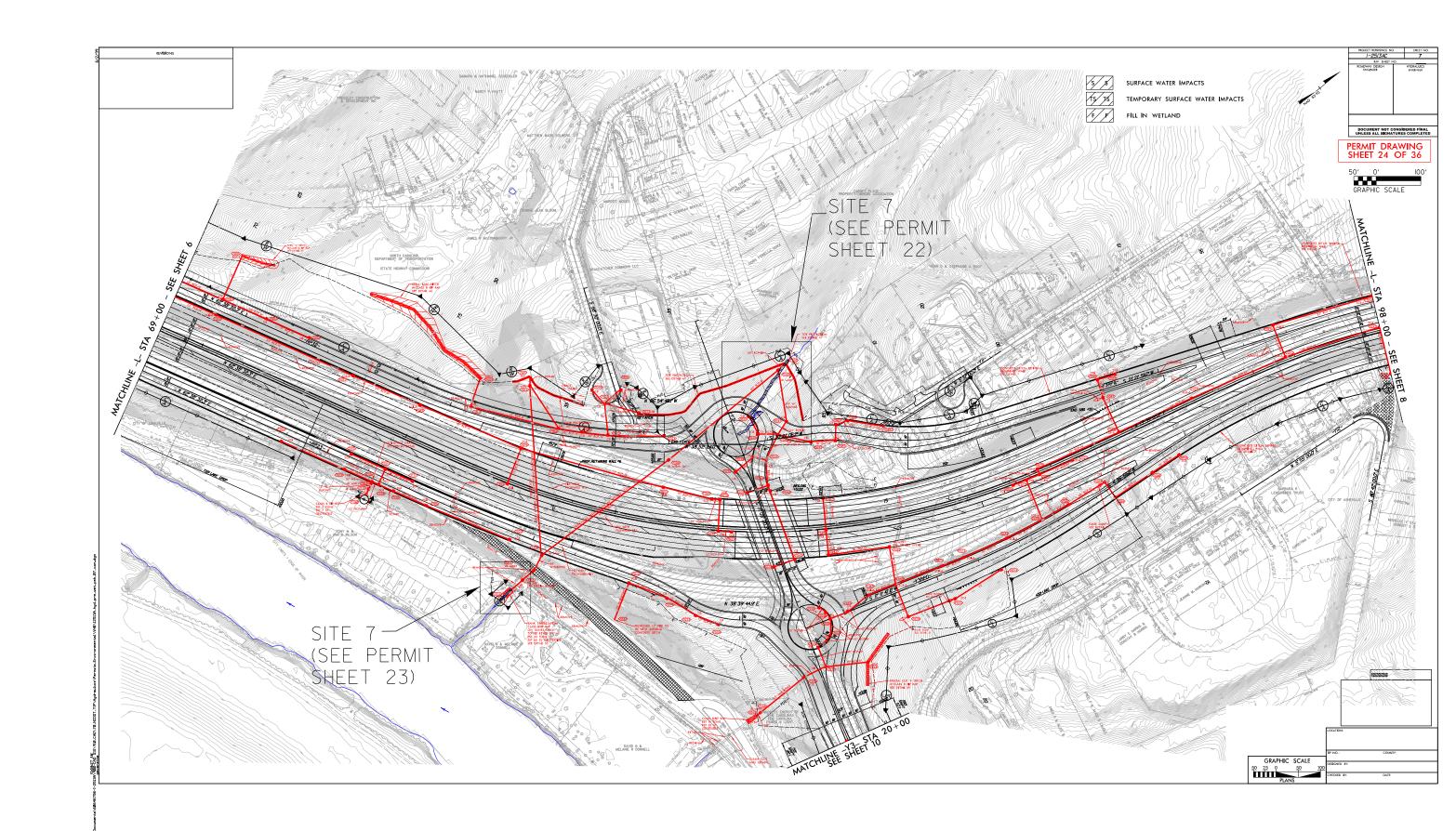
PAVEMENT REMOVAL

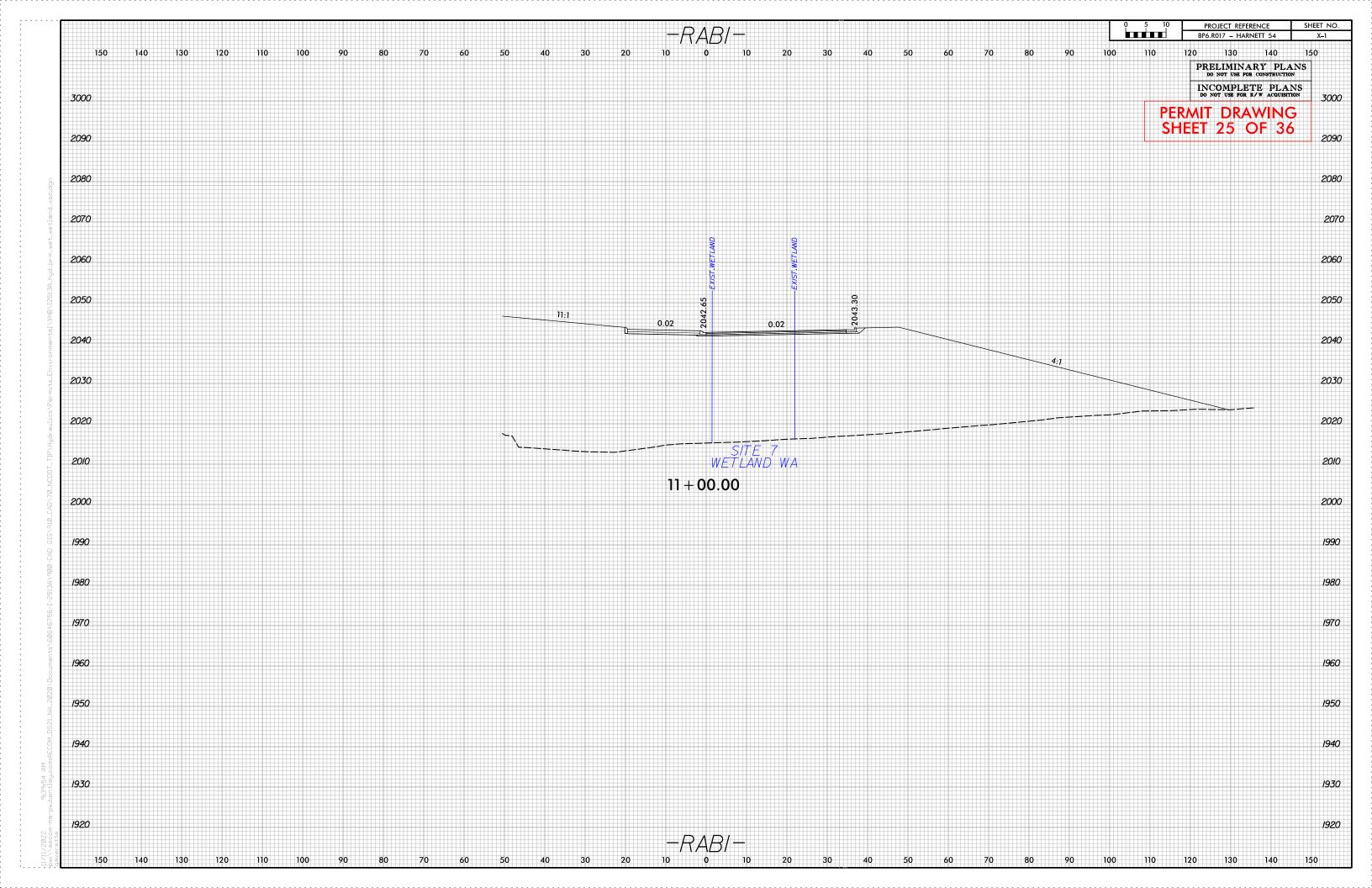
FOR -Y3- PROFILE SEE SHEET 25-26 FOR -Y3A- PROFILE SEE SHEET 26 FOR -Y3B- PROFILE SEE SHEET 26

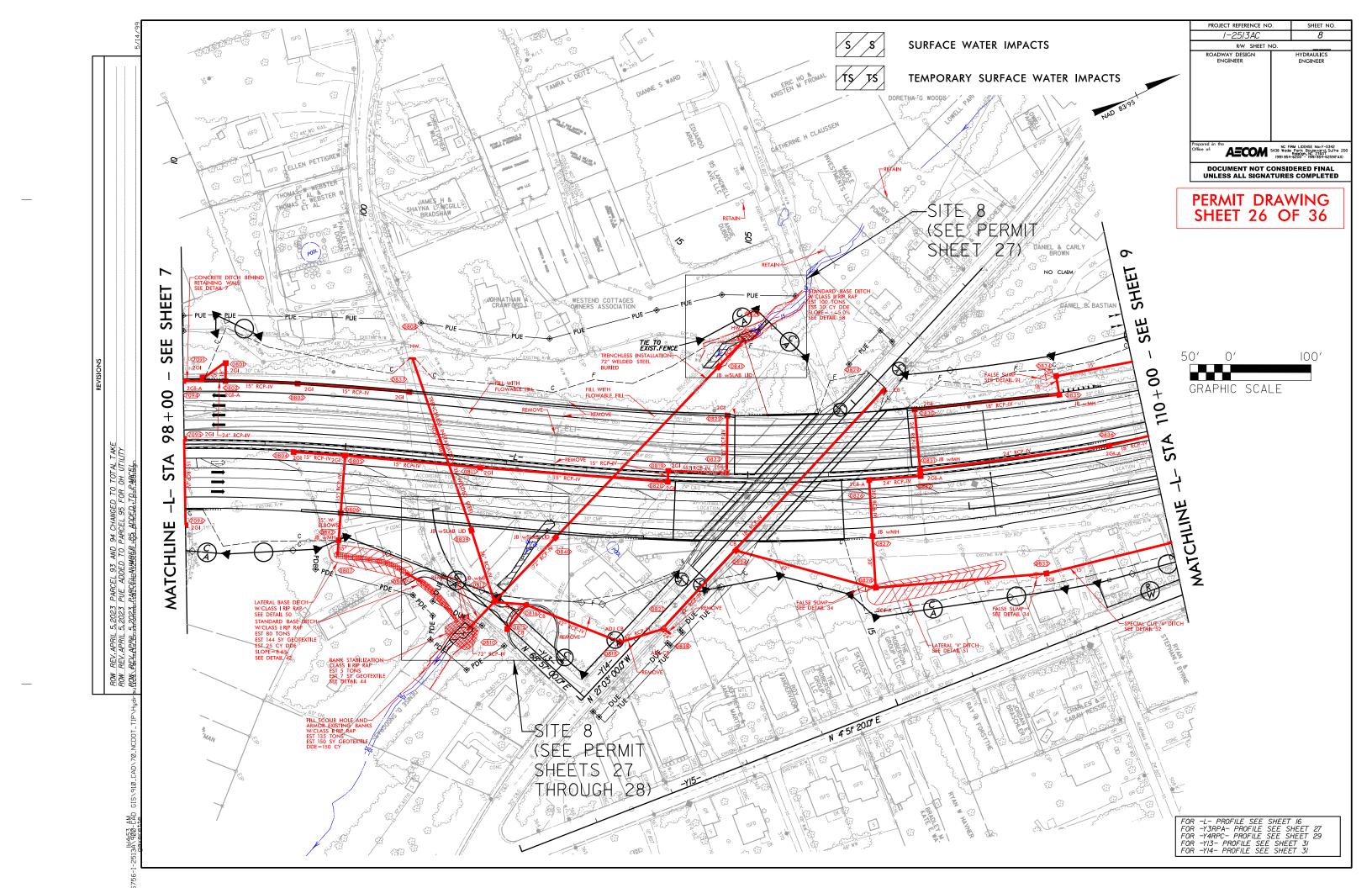


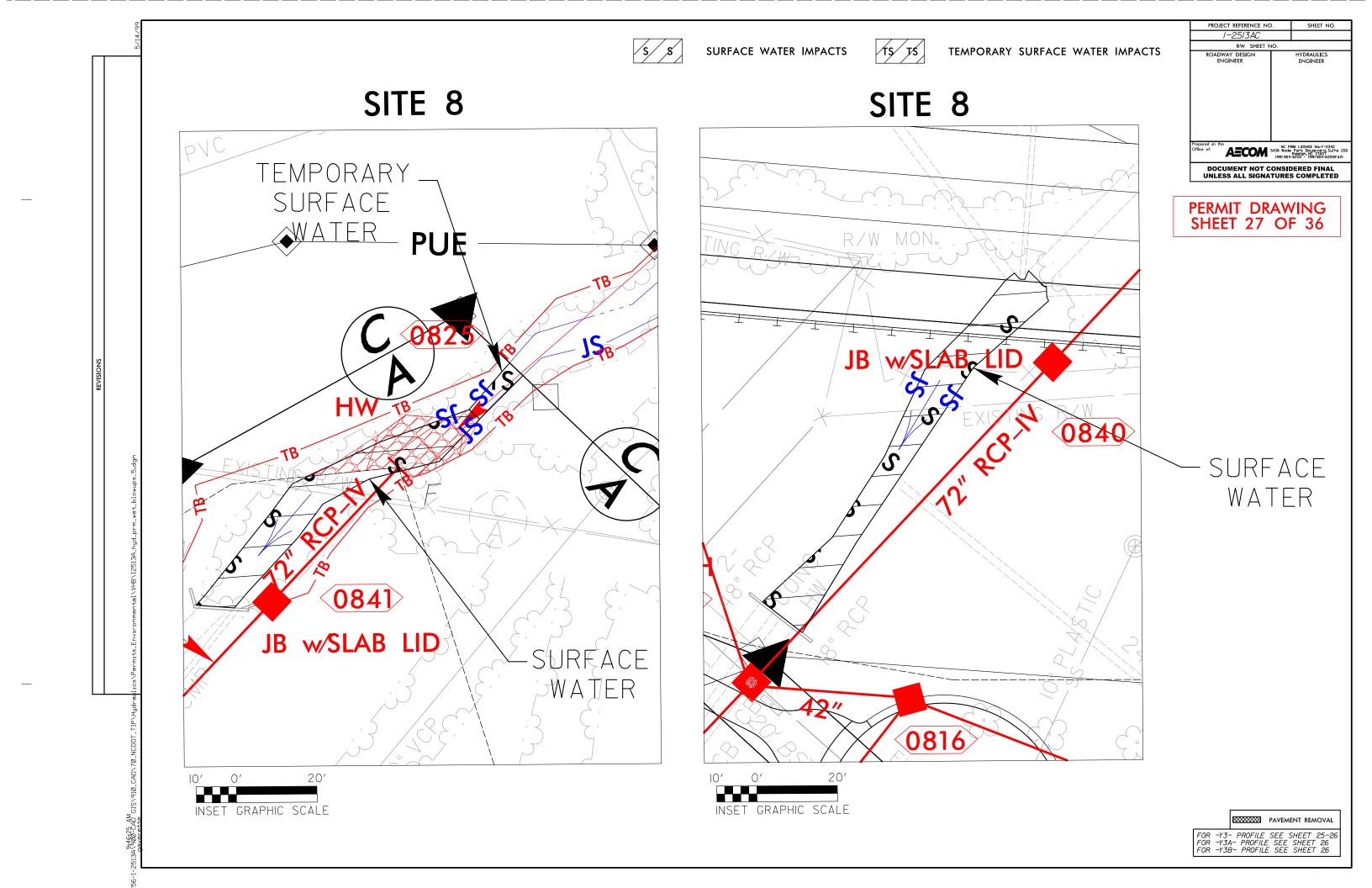


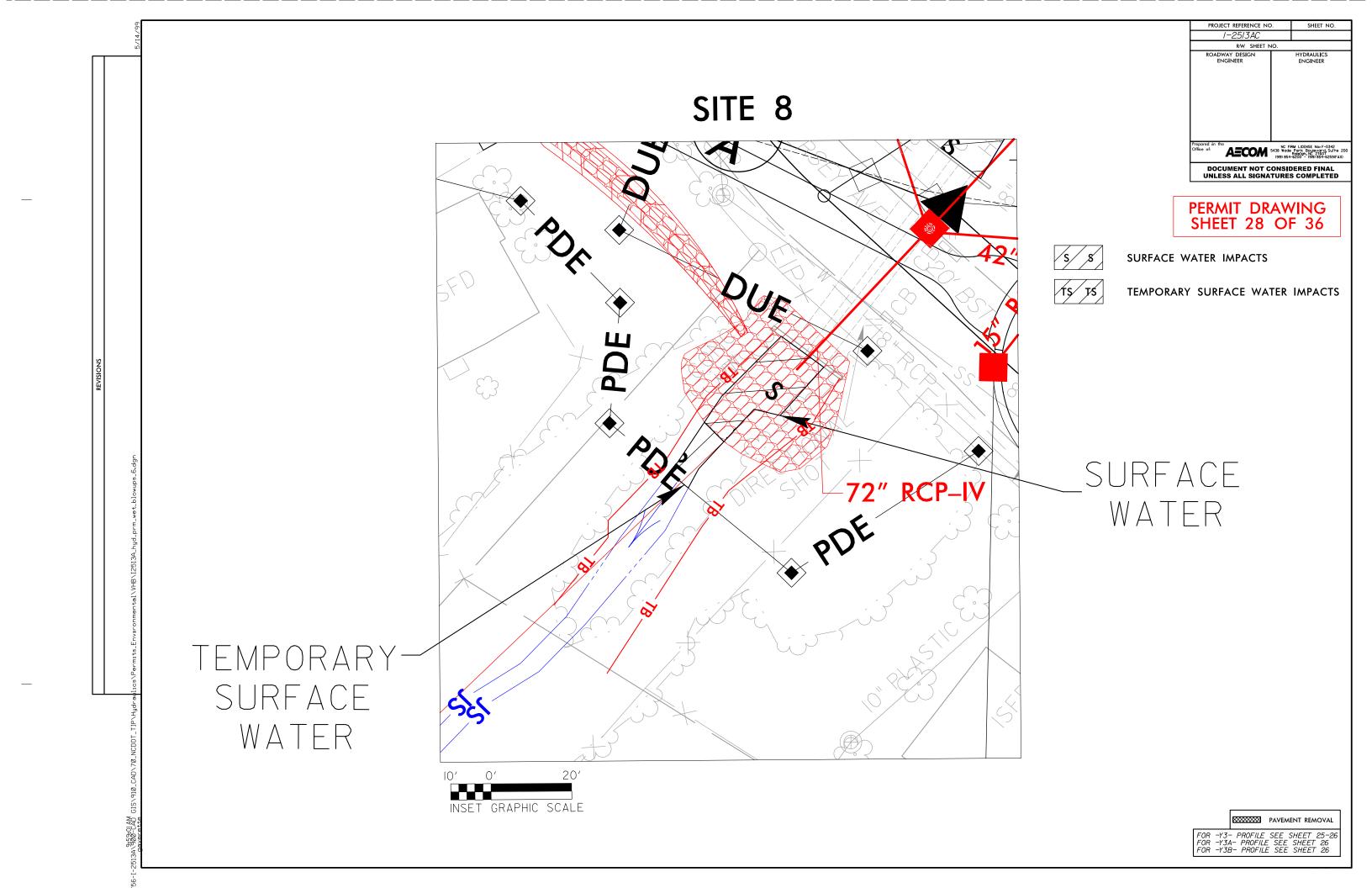


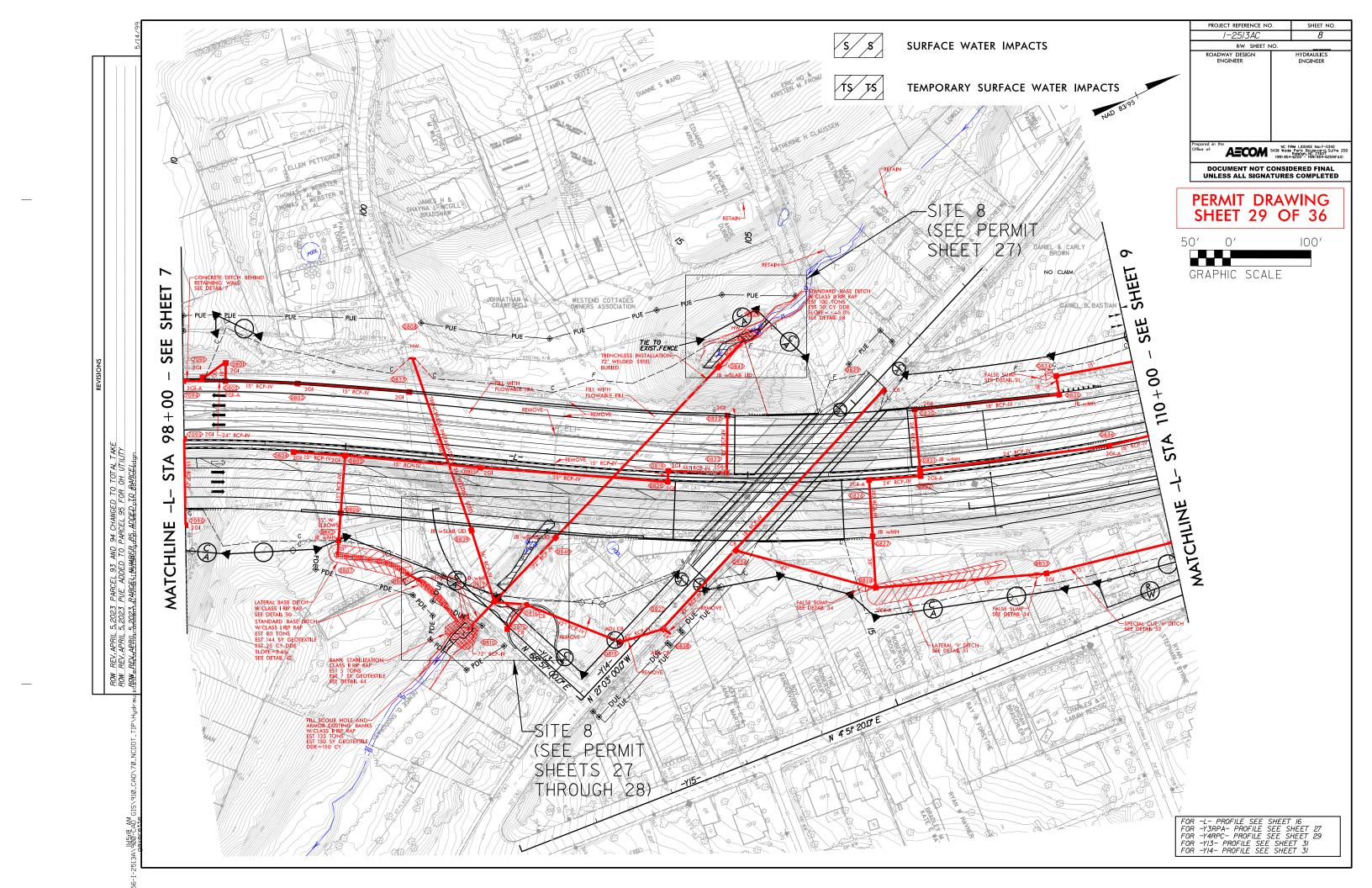








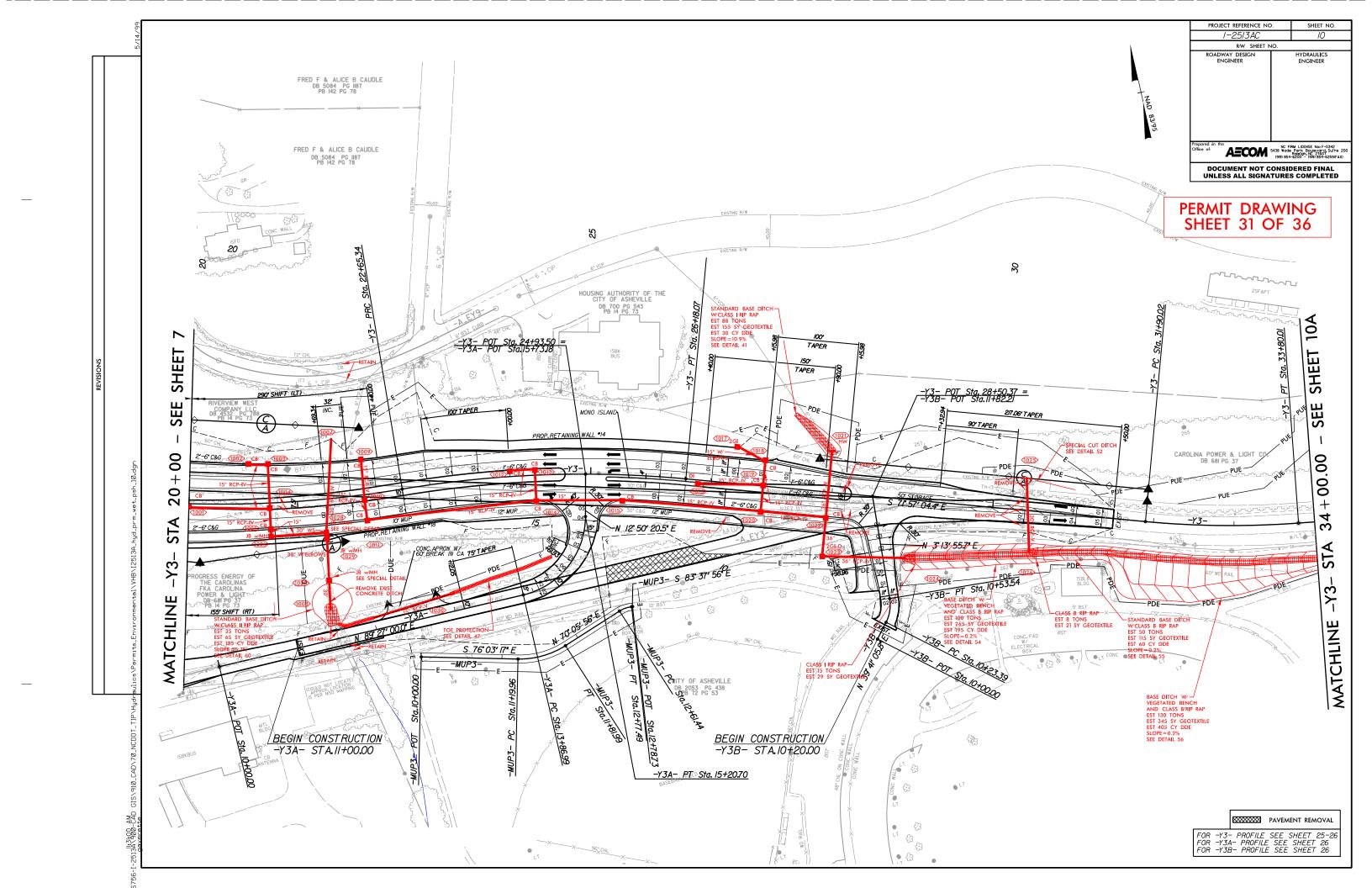


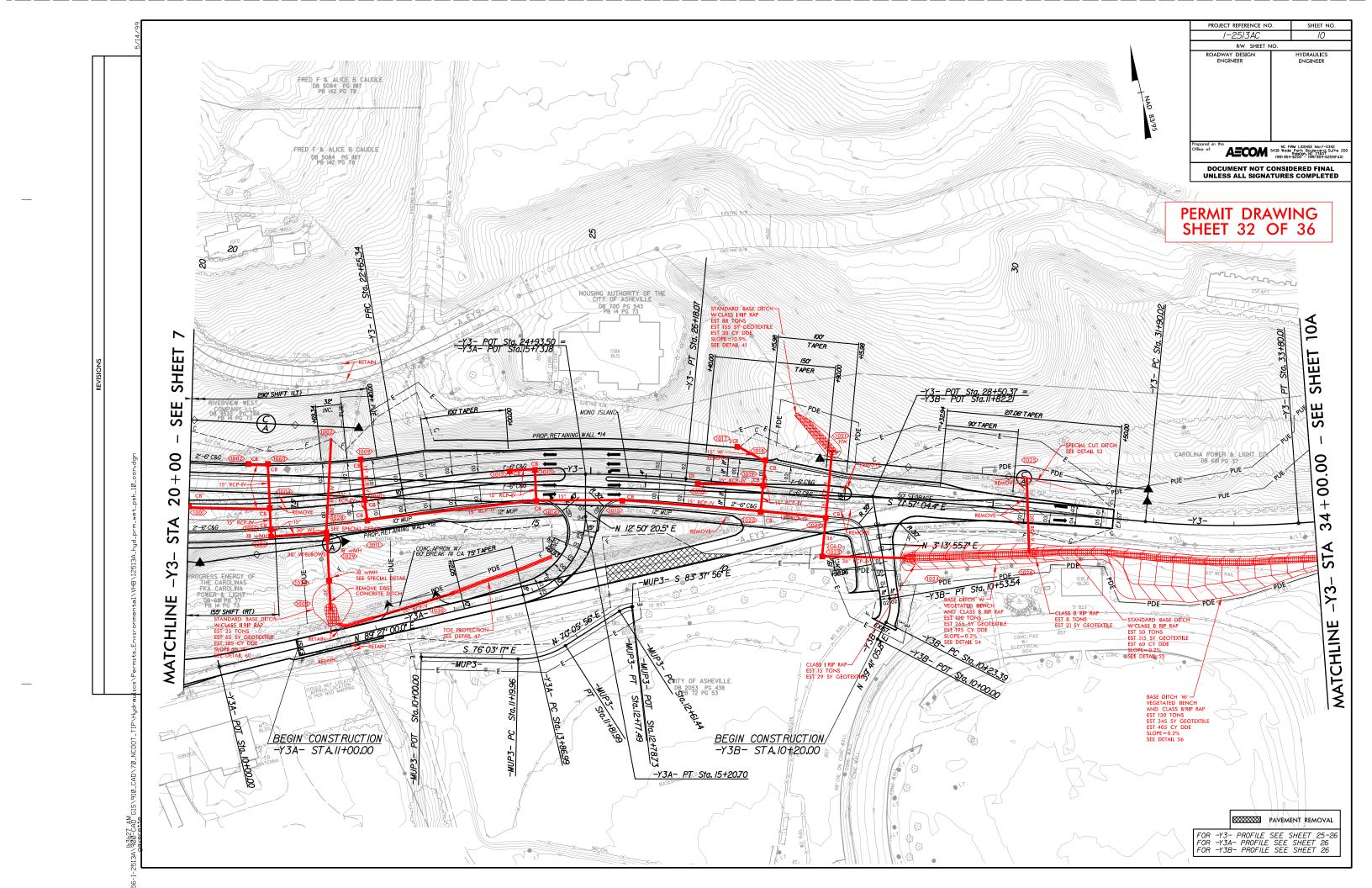


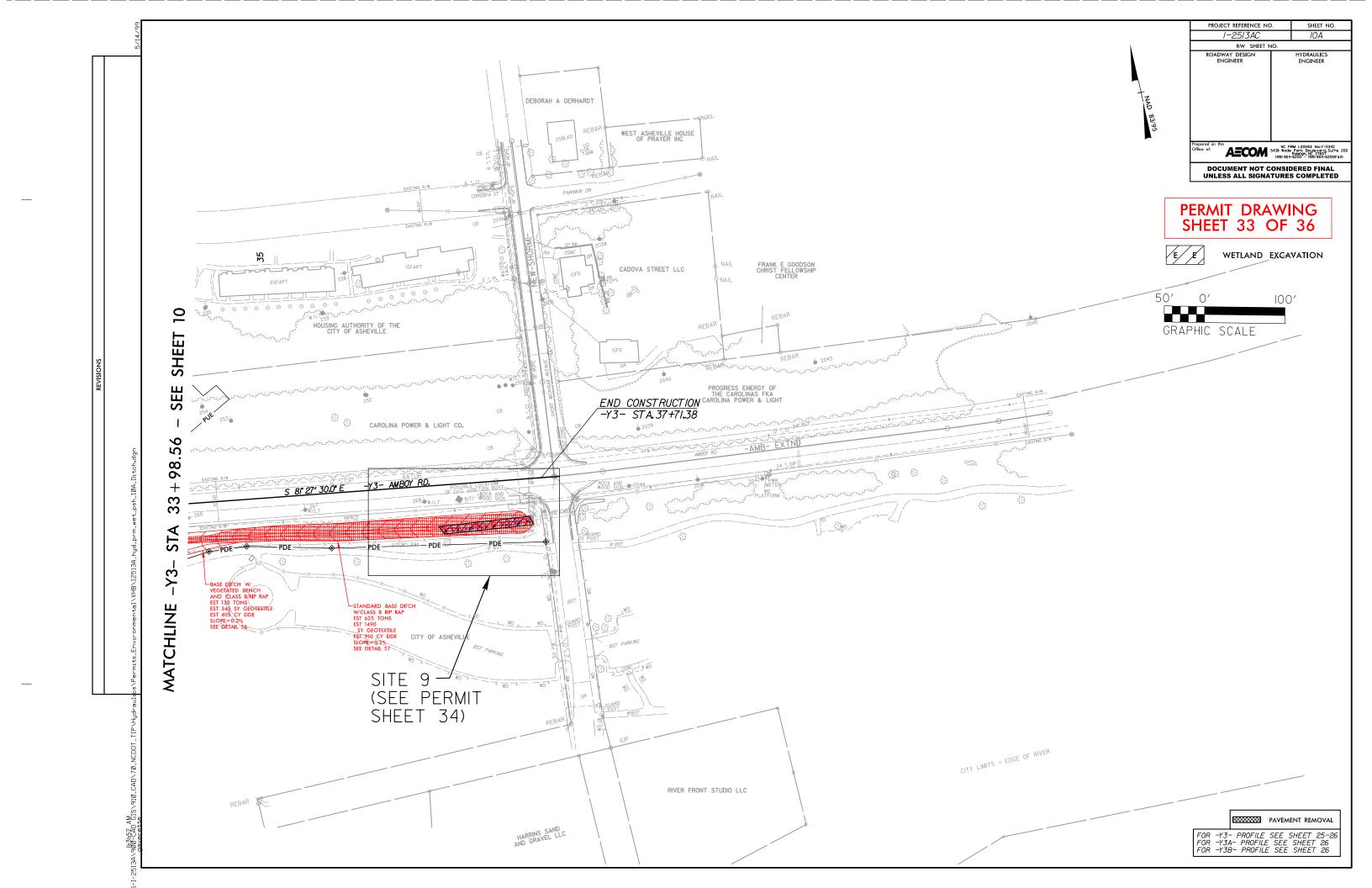
	SITE	E 8 - PROFIL	E VIEW ALONG	STRUCTURE	Prepared in the Office of:  DOCUMENT I UNLESS ALL S  PERMIT SHEET 3
2090' 2090' 2080' 2070'	TOP OF BANK LT- TOP OF BANK RT-	PROPOSED JB W/ MH  PROPOSED JB W/ MH  EX. 20 48' RCP TO BE REMOVED  PROPOSED 36' RCP-IV PROPOSED 42' RCP-IV	IOO' 50' O' 50' IOO' I50'    CL STA IO3+37.44 -L-   Io 72' WS PIPE W/ TRENCHLESS   INSTALLATION, CONNECTS W/ 72' RCP   W/ HW AT INLET AND OUTLET   VGP = LT: 2!09,24'; RT: 2!04.23'   SKEW = 130'   PROPOSED JB   WITH SLAB LID    / EX. 66' CMP TO BE FILLED   WITH FLOWABLE FILL  / WITH FLOWABLE FILL  72' TRENCHLESS INSTALLATION	200' 250' 300' 350'  72' RCP-IV  NWSEL = 2061.7' DATE OF SURVEY 04/27/2021	
2050′	EX BED—	OPOSED BED	-CL ELEV = 2,056.51	TIE WITH EXISTING BED	

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.

SHEET NO.

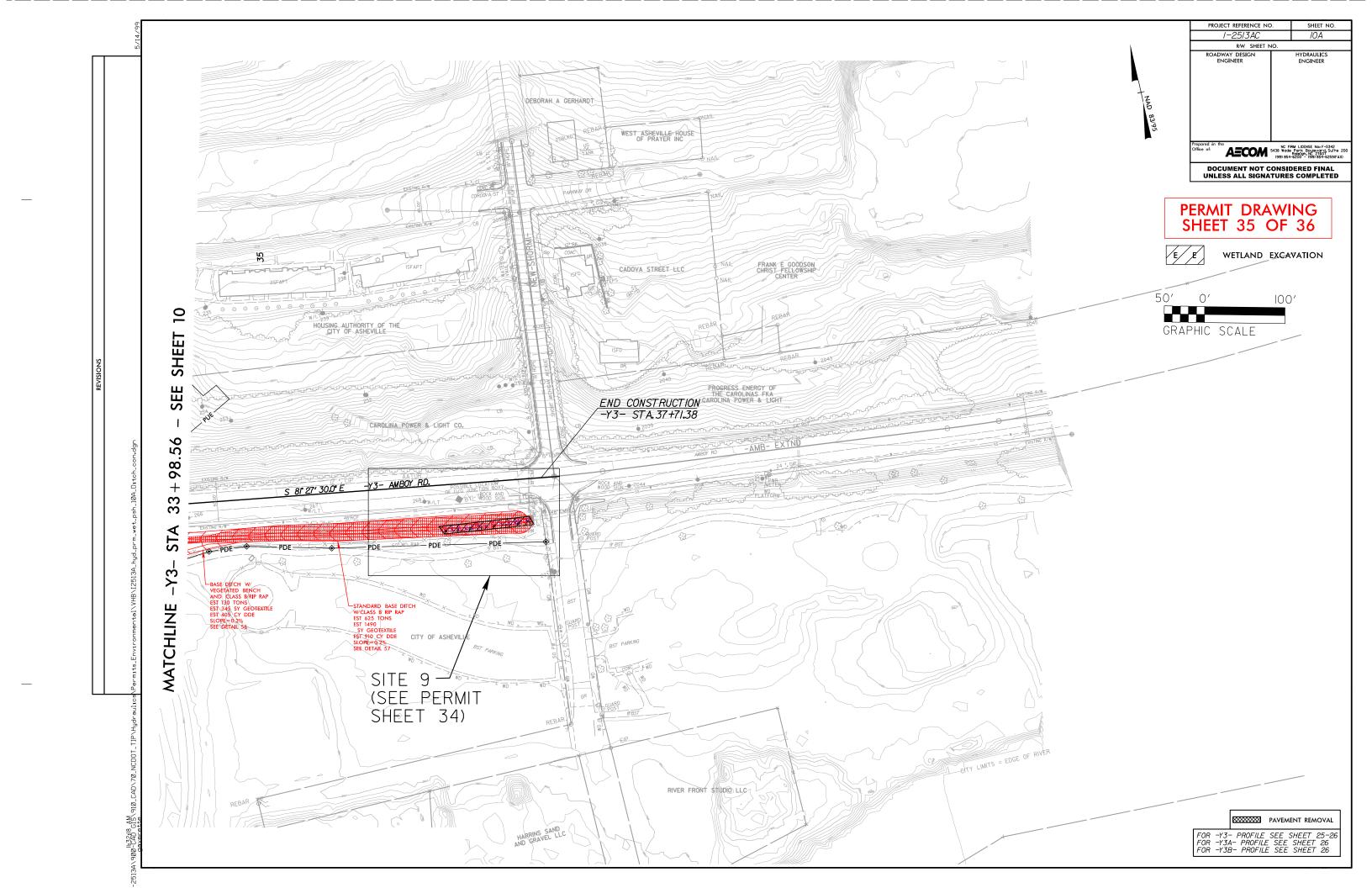






		POADWAY DESIGN
	SITE 9	Prepared in the Office of:  AECOM  S438 Words Port Boylesure 3,543 Office of:  DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETE  PERMIT DRAWING SHEET 34 OF 36  WETLAND EXCAVATION
REVISIONS	PDE PDE EXCAVATION INSET GRAPHIC SCALE	
AM 83859	-2613A/93数52Ad <sup>M</sup> GIS、919_CAD、78_NG	FOR -L- PROFILE SEE SHEET I6 FOR -Y4- PROFILE SEE SHEET 28 FOR -Y4RPC- PROFILE SEE SHEET 29

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SHEET NO.



						RFACE WA	TER IMP					
			WETLAND IMPACTS					SURFACE WATER IMPACTS				
Site No.	Station (From/To)	Structure Size / Type	Permanent Fill In Wetlands (ac)	Temp. Fill In Wetlands (ac)	Excavation in Wetlands (ac)	Mechanized Clearing in Wetlands (ac)	Hand Clearing in Wetlands (ac)	Permanent SW impacts (ac)	Temp. SW impacts (ac)	Existing Channel Impacts Permanent (ft)	Existing Channel Impacts Temp. (ft)	Natural Stream Design (ft)
1	19+73 to 24+09 -L- LT	Roadway Fill	0.45			0.14			,			
2	23+23 to 24+04 L RT/LT	Roadway Fill (2) 48" CMP/WSP						0.03	0.01	148	36	
3	20+56 to 26+05 -L- LT	Bank Stabilization  Roadway Fill  Toe Protection	< 0.01 0.24 0.06			0.17						
4	43+90 to 46+71 -L- RT/LT	Bank Stabilization							0.02	32	93	
5	64+23 to 66+24 -L- RT/LT	2 @ 48" CSP 1 @ 72" / 2 @ 48" CSP Roadway Fill						< 0.01 < 0.01 0.02		11 24 168		
		Bank Stabilization						< 0.01	< 0.01	11	4	
6 7	67+91 to 68+29 -L- RT 82+92 to 84+13 -L- LT 78+23 to 78+35 -L- RT	Bank Stabilization Roadway FIII Bank Stabilization	< 0.01					0.02	0.01 < 0.01 < 0.01	17 208 24	37 11 13	
8	101+43 to 105+28 -L- RT/LT	Roadway Fill						0.04	< 0.01	217	30	
9	36+97 to 37+71 -Y3- RT	Ditch Excavation			0.03							
TOTAL	S*:		0.76		0.03	0.31		0.12	0.05	860	224	0

\*Rounded totals are sum of actual impacts

NOTES:

NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
06/02/2023
BUNCOMBE
I-2513

34165.1.2

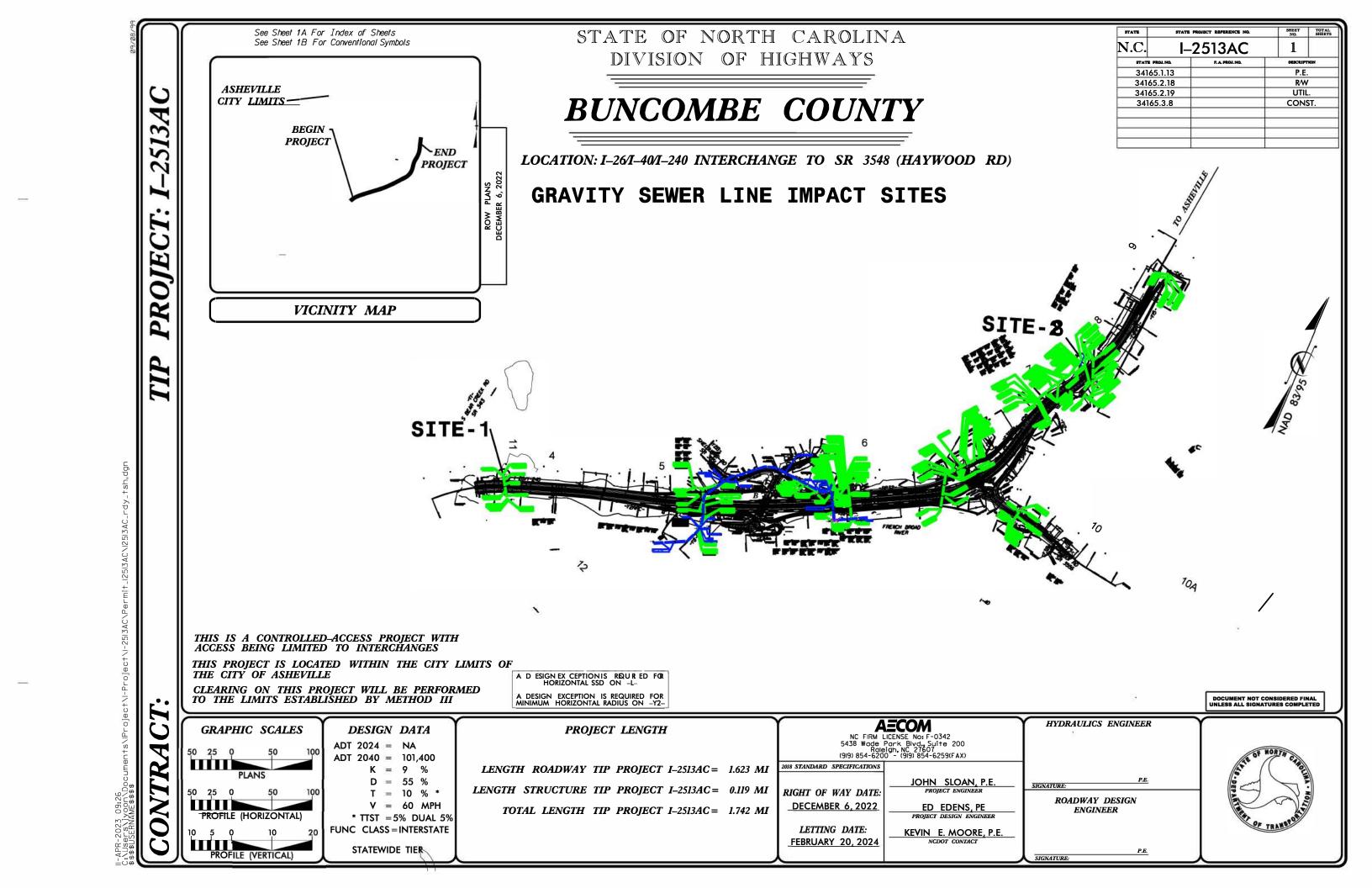
36

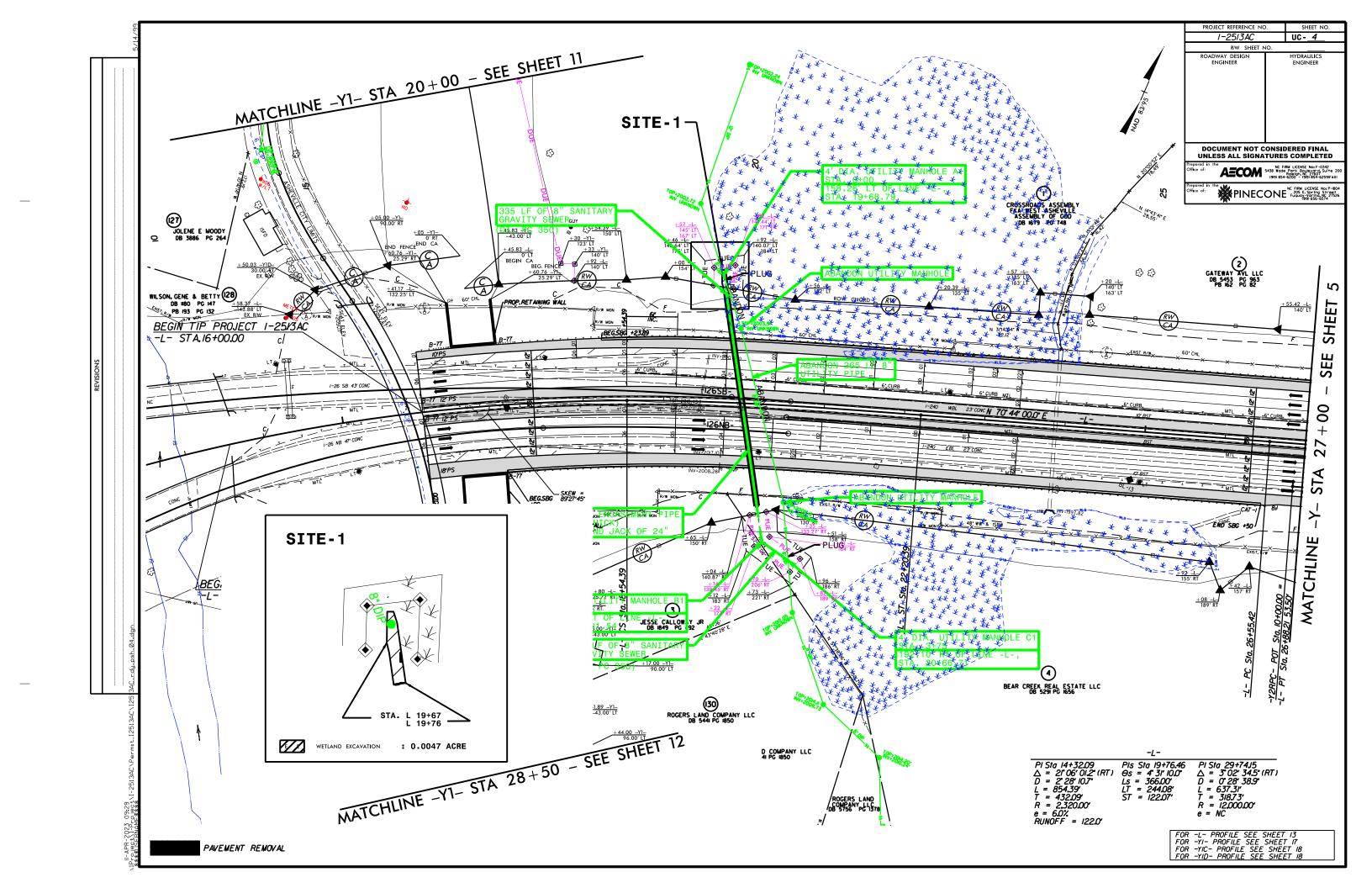
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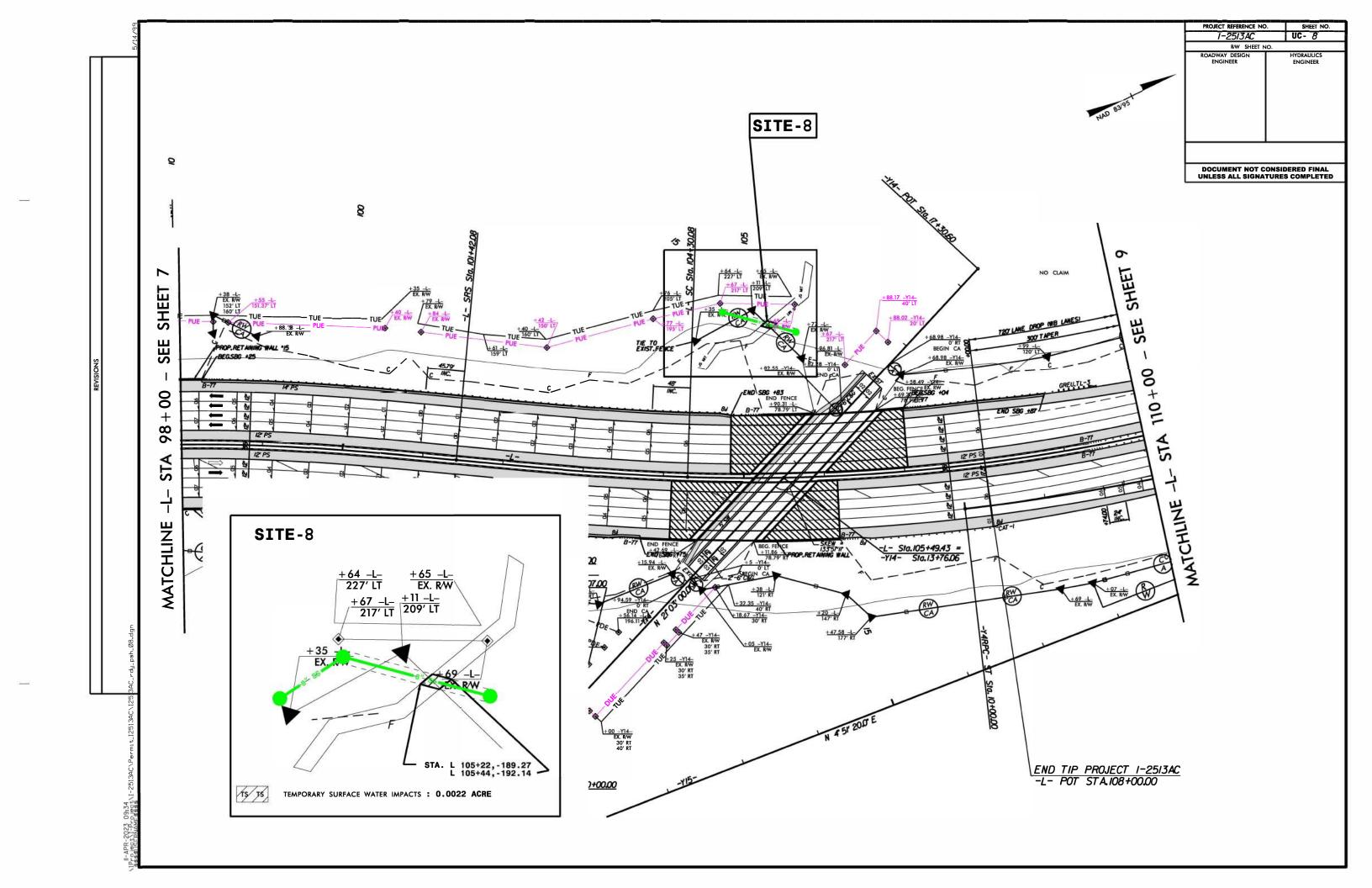
36 OF

SHEET

Revised 2018 Feb







			WETLAND PERMIT IMPACT SUMMARY WETLAND IMPACTS							SURFACE WATER IMPACTS				
Site No.	Station (From/To)	Structure Size / Type	404 Permanent Fill In Wetlands	Fill In Wetlands	Temp. Fill In Wetlands	Excavation in Wetlands	Mechanized Clearing in Wetlands		Clearing in Wetlands	•	Temp. SW impacts	Existing Channel Impacts Permanent	Temporary Channel Impacts	Temporar Wetland Impacts
	1 10 07 1 10 70	D 0 D: 0"	(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ft)	(ft)	(ac)
1	-L-19+67~L19+76	Prop. Sewer Pipe 8"				<0.01*								
8	-L-105+22~L105+44	Prop. Sewer Pipe 8"									<0.01**		10	
TOTAL:						<0.01			0.00	0.00	<0.01	0	10	

\*\*\*includes temporary fill or excavation for dewatering and stream work

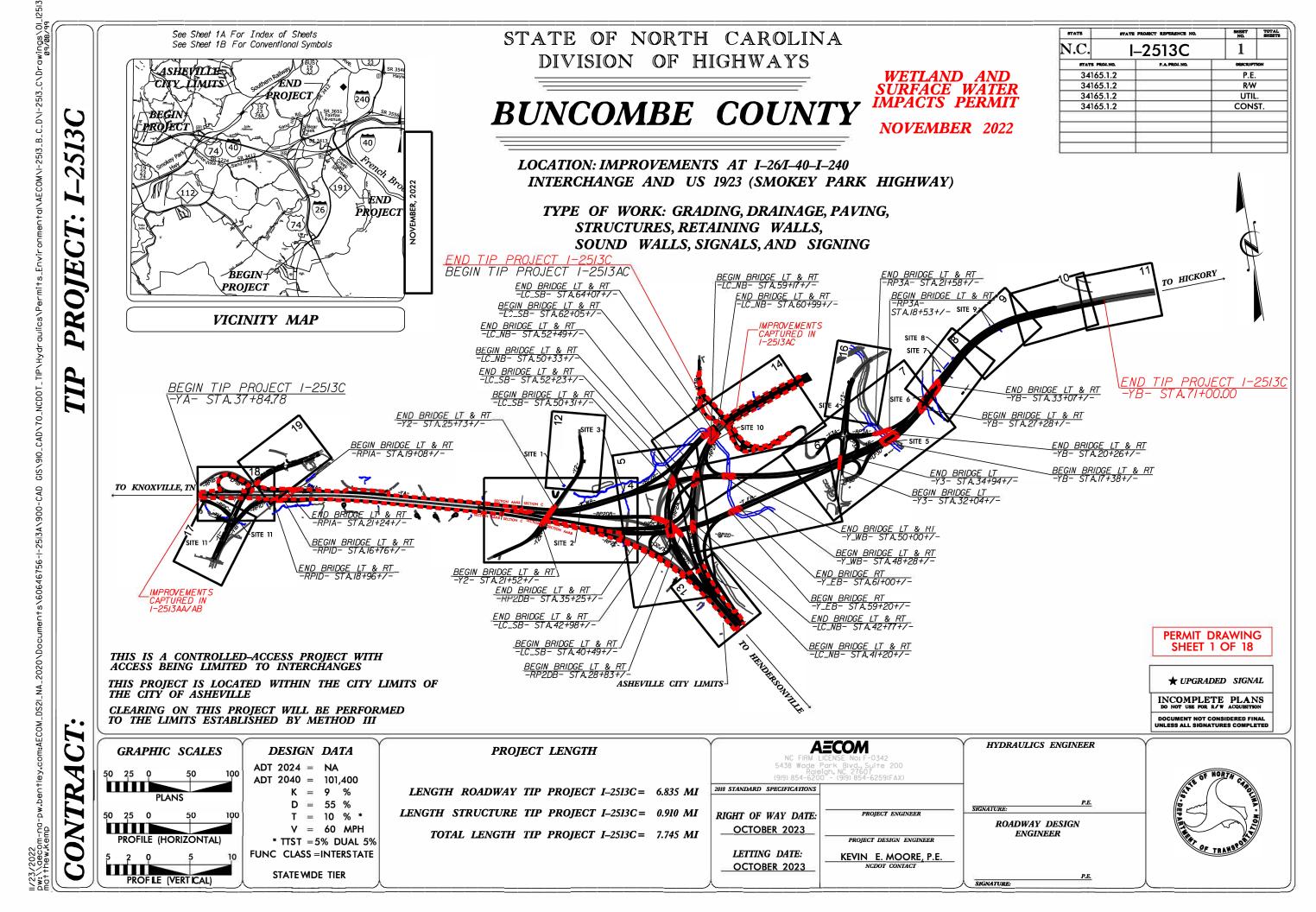
NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

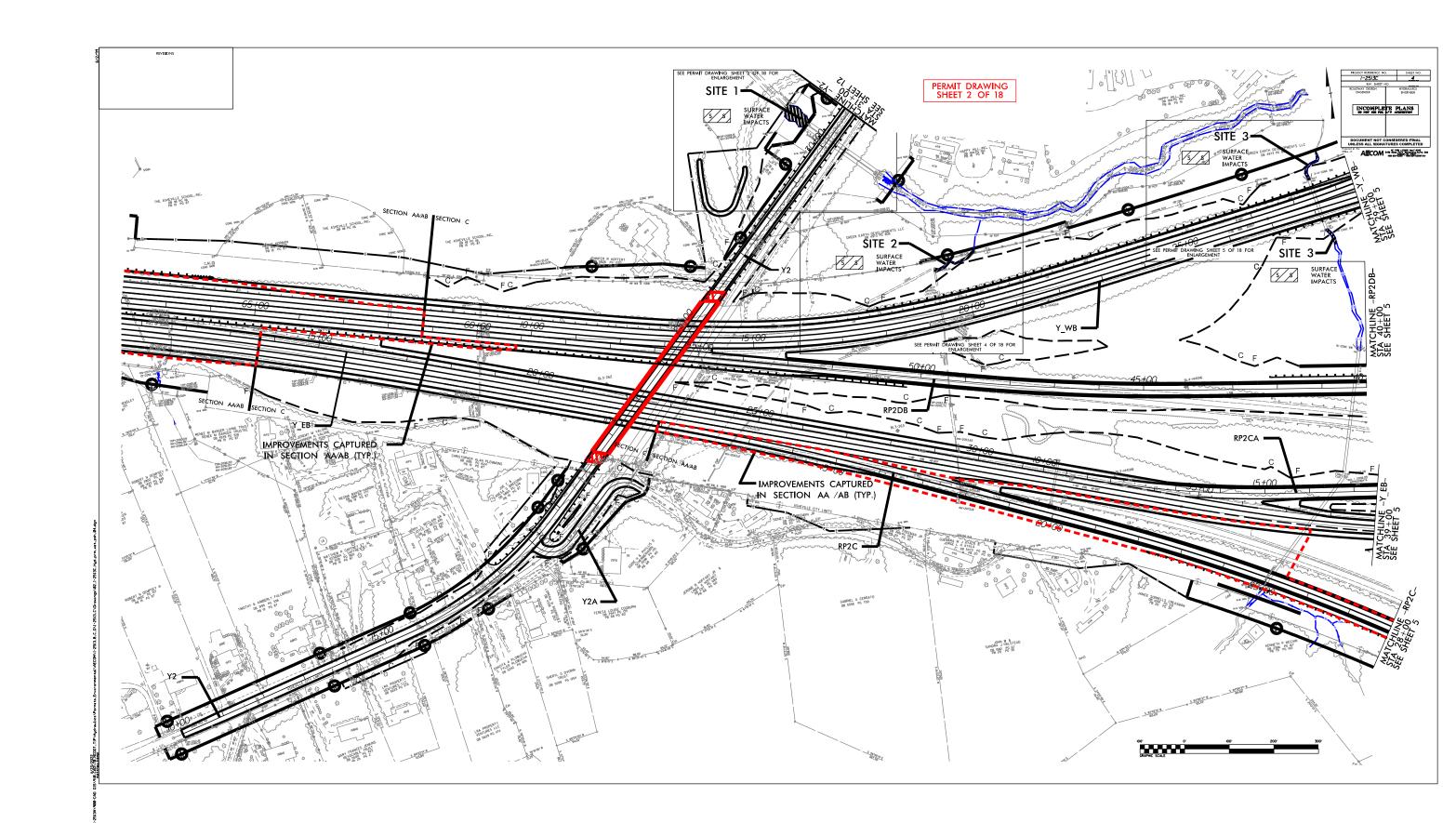
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

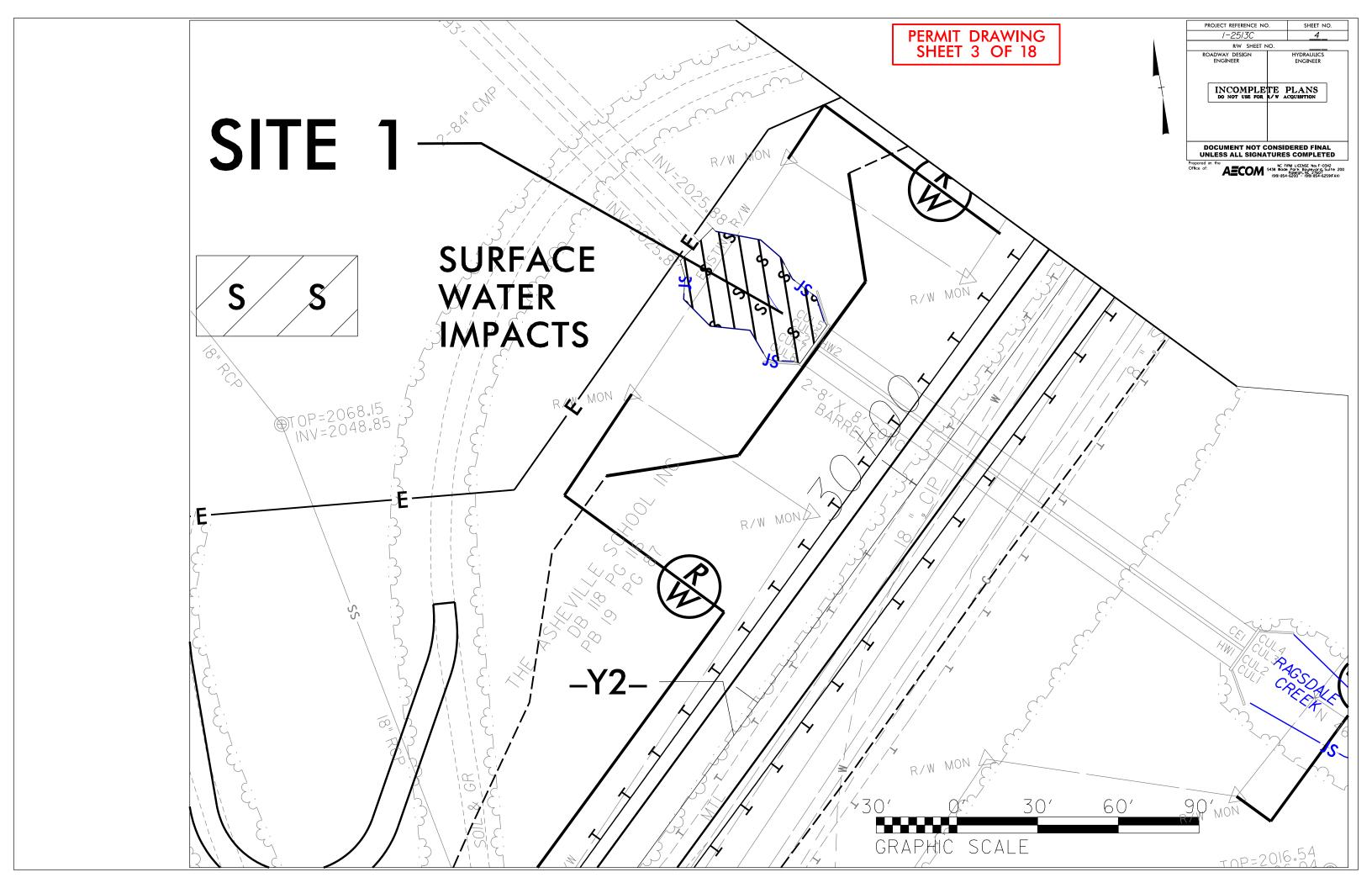
SHEET 4/6/2023 Jong-Tae Yoon, PE

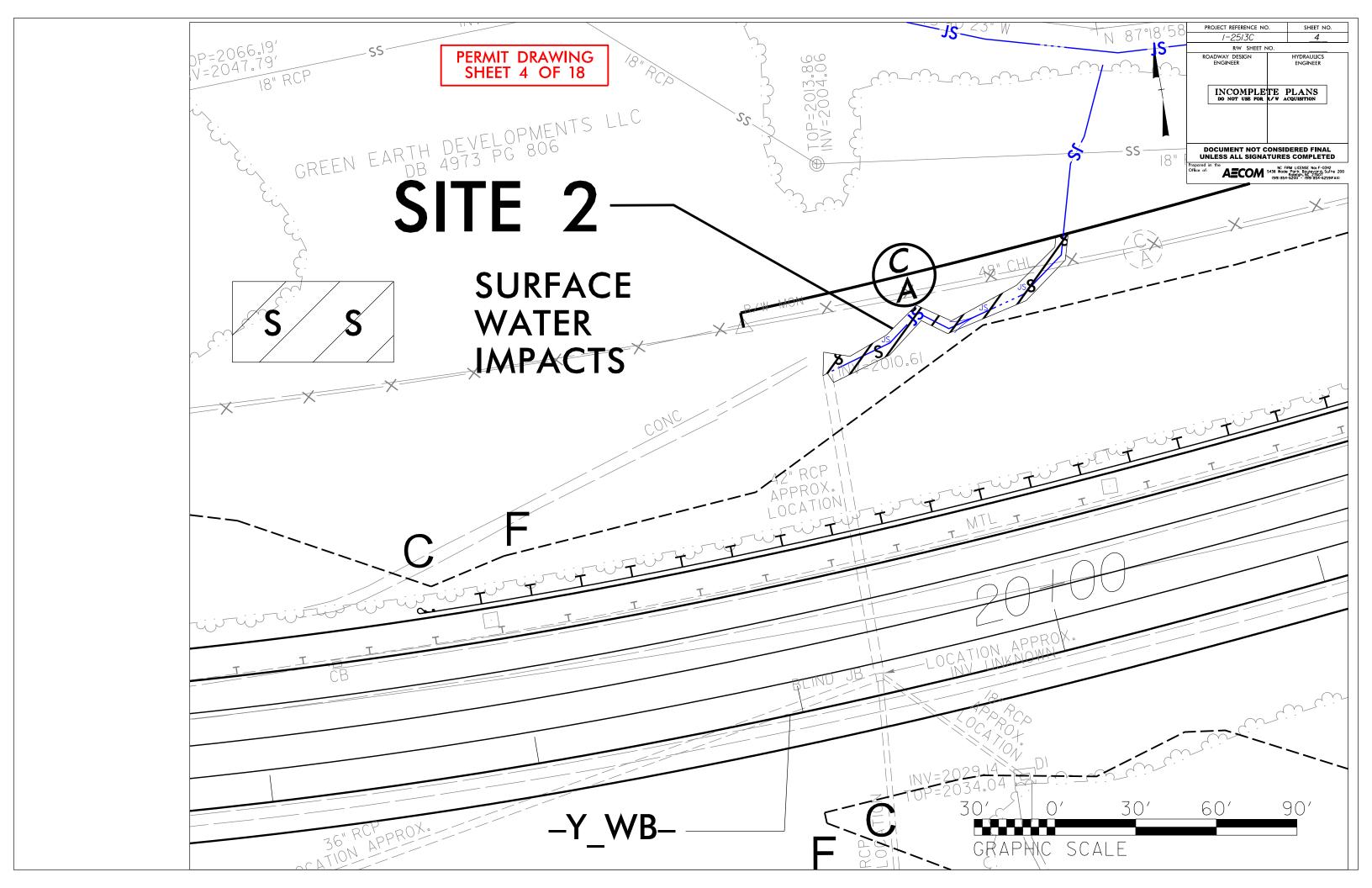
ATN Revised 3/31/05

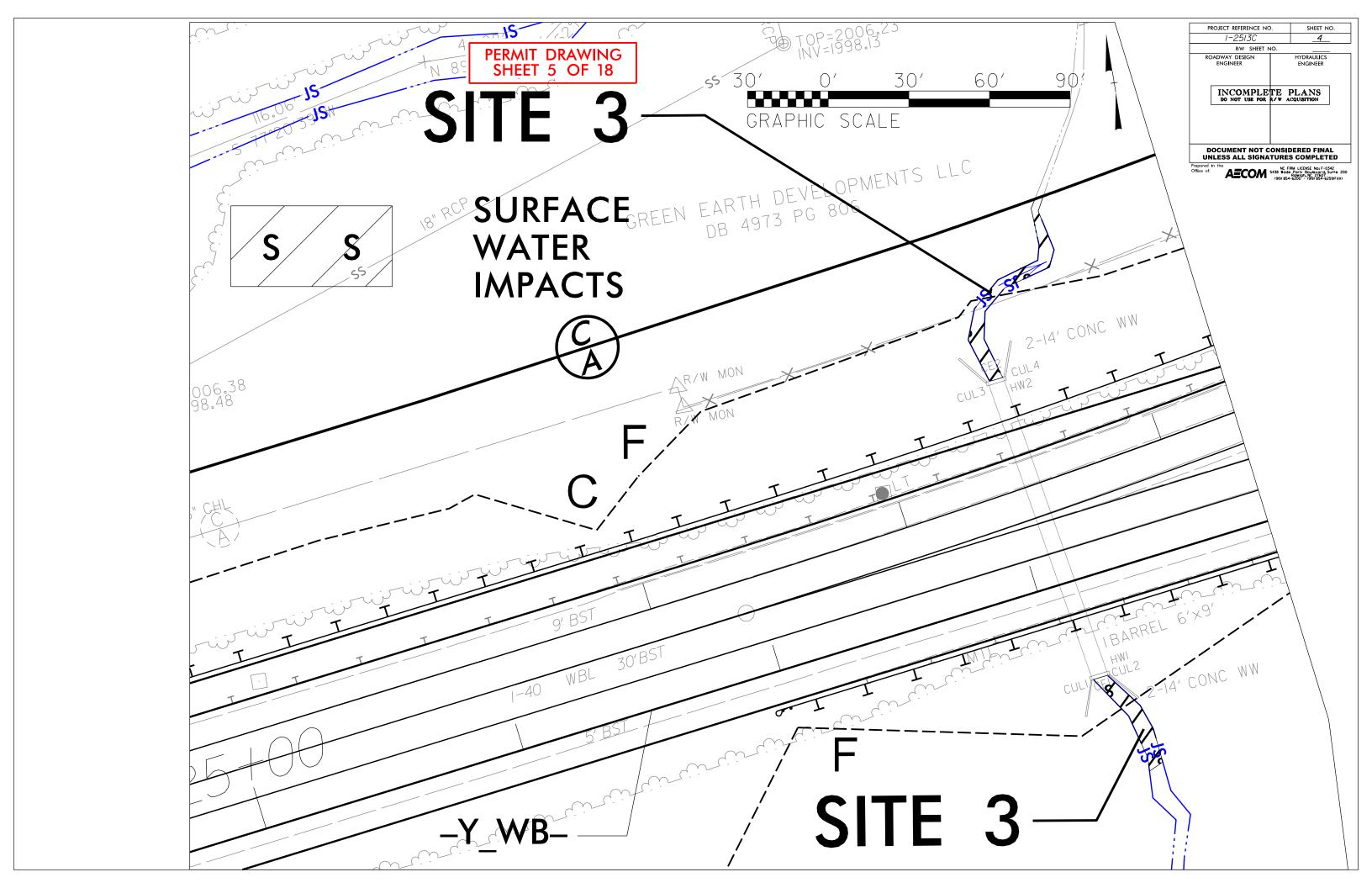
<sup>\*</sup> Temporary Excavation\* Excavation will be set to the side and then place back into the hole.

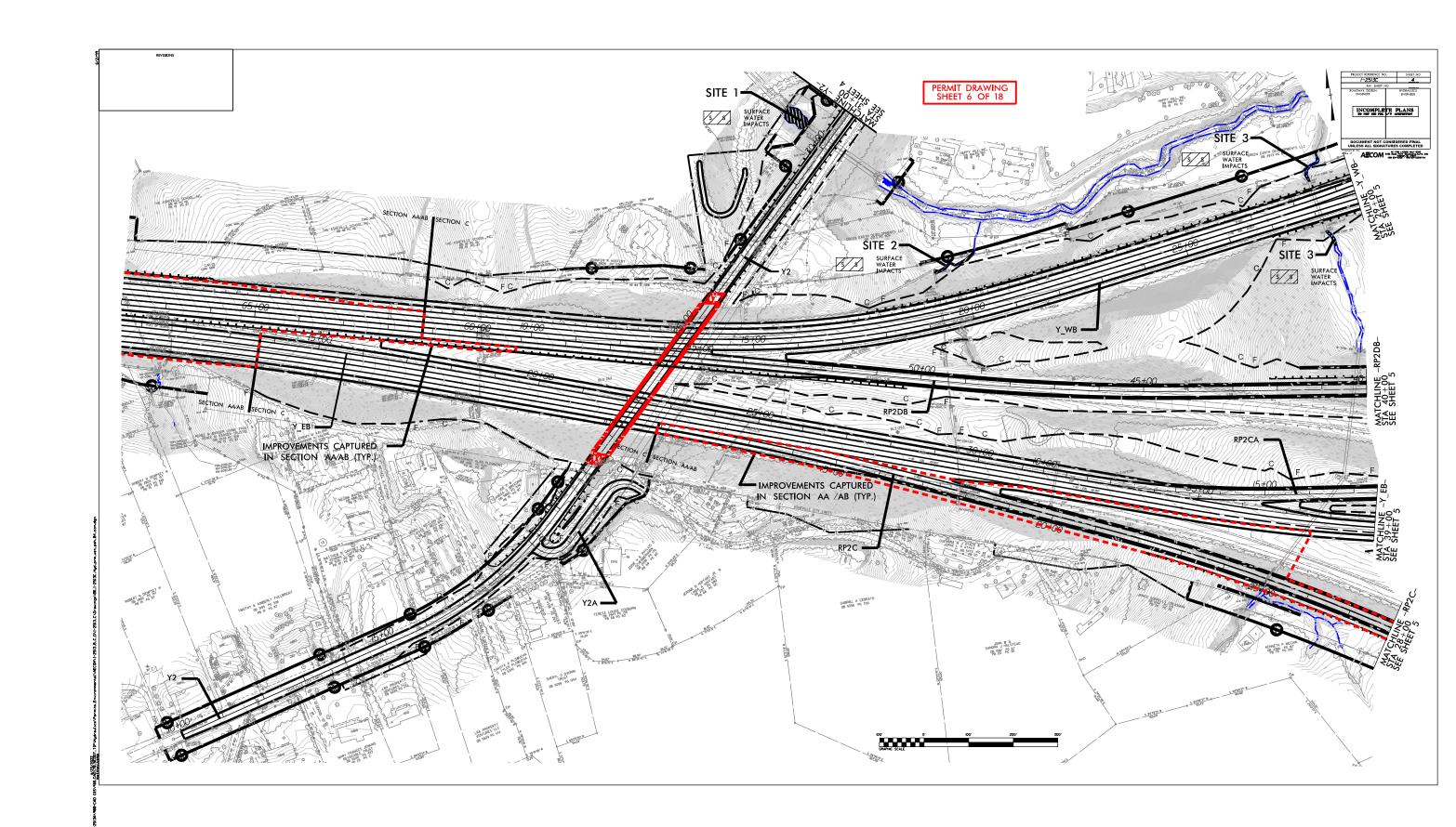


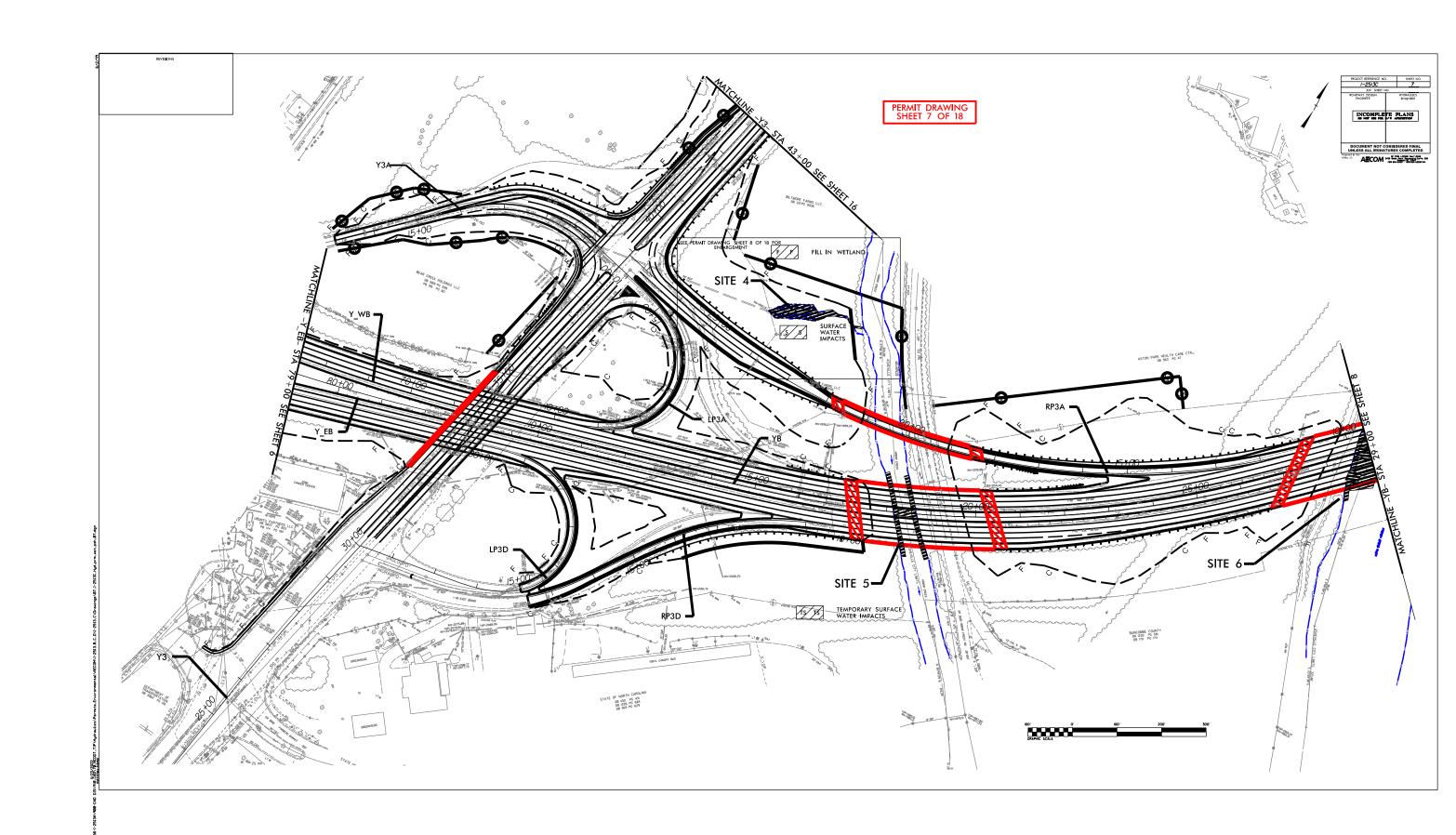


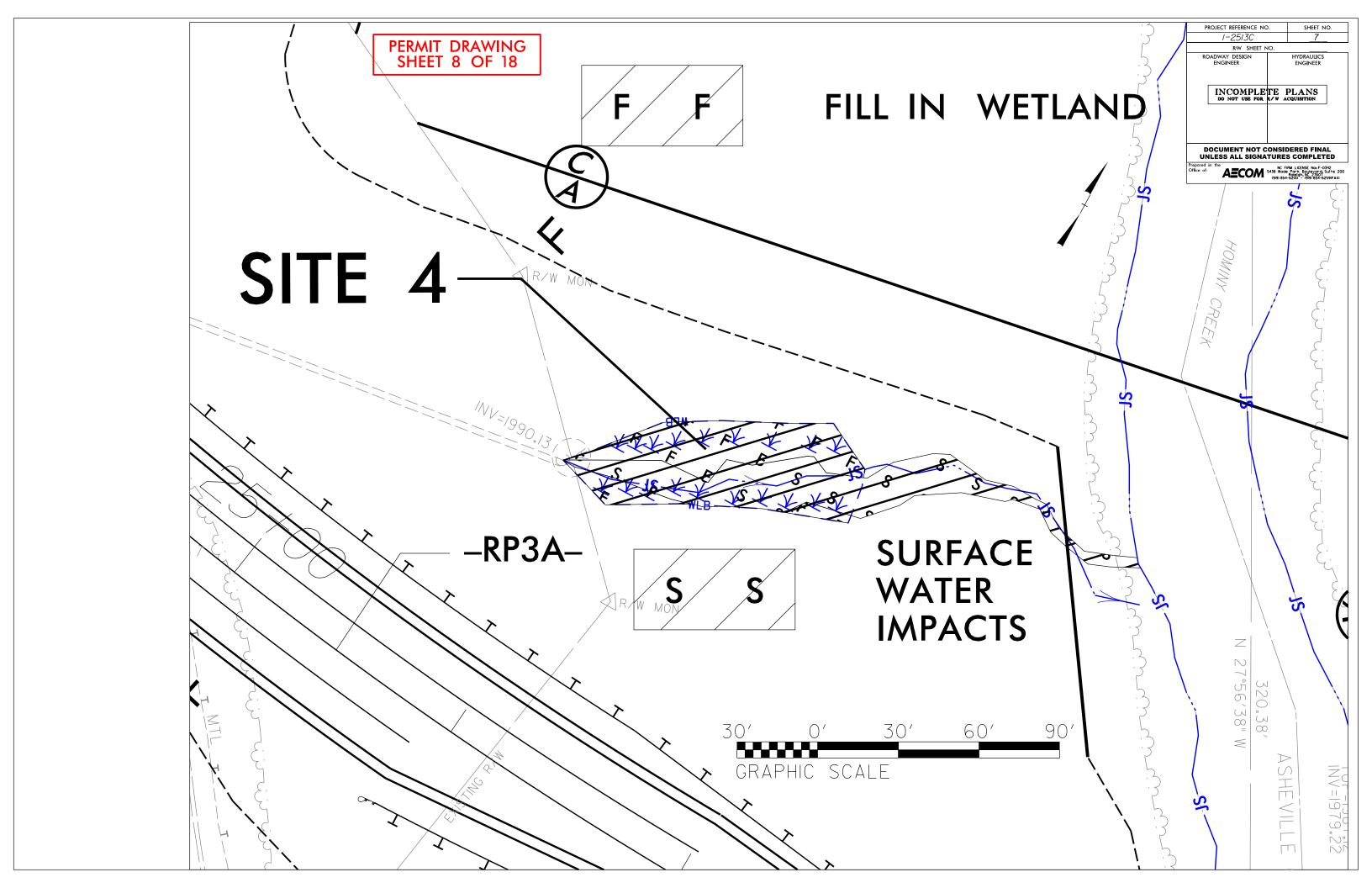


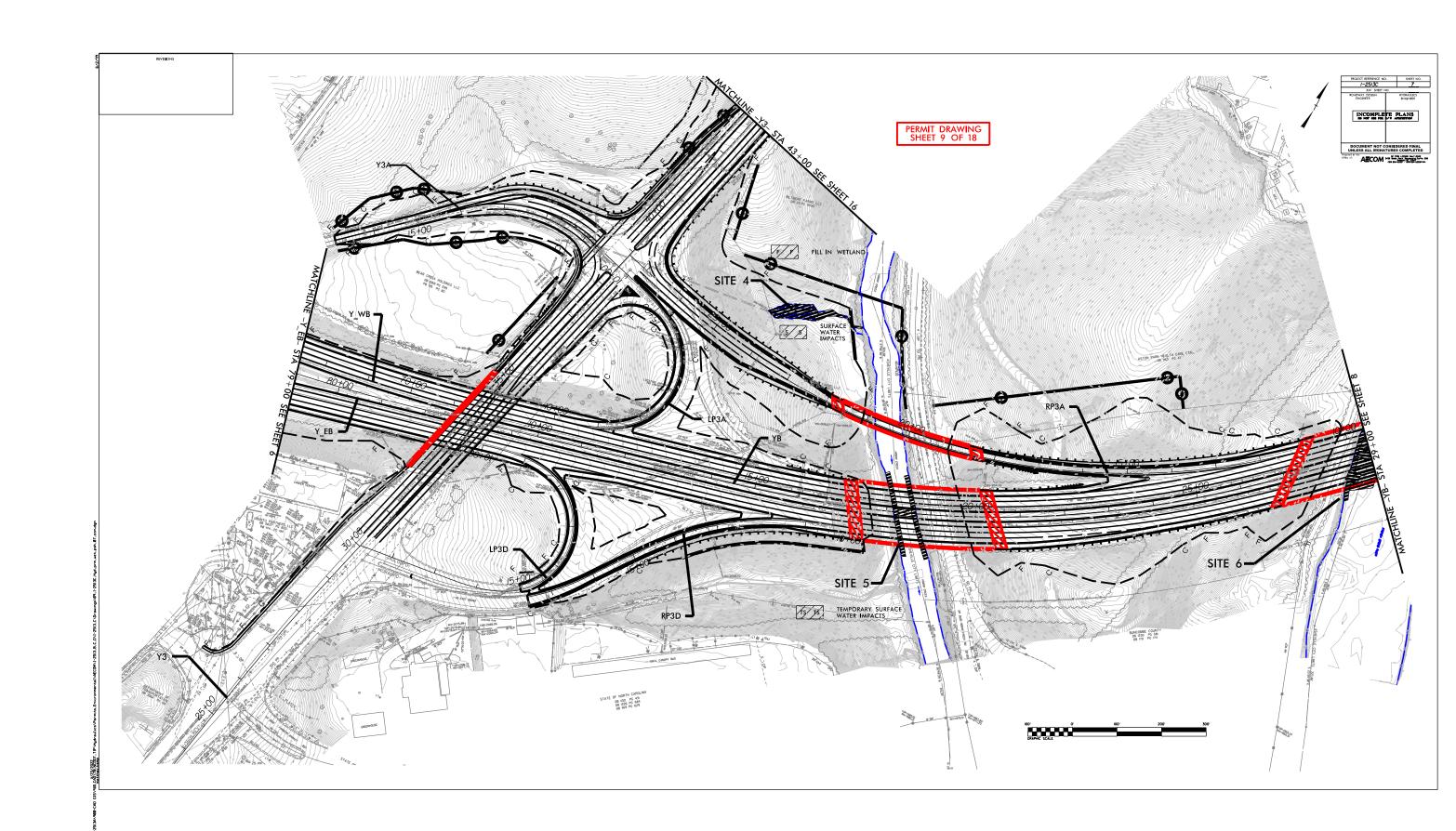


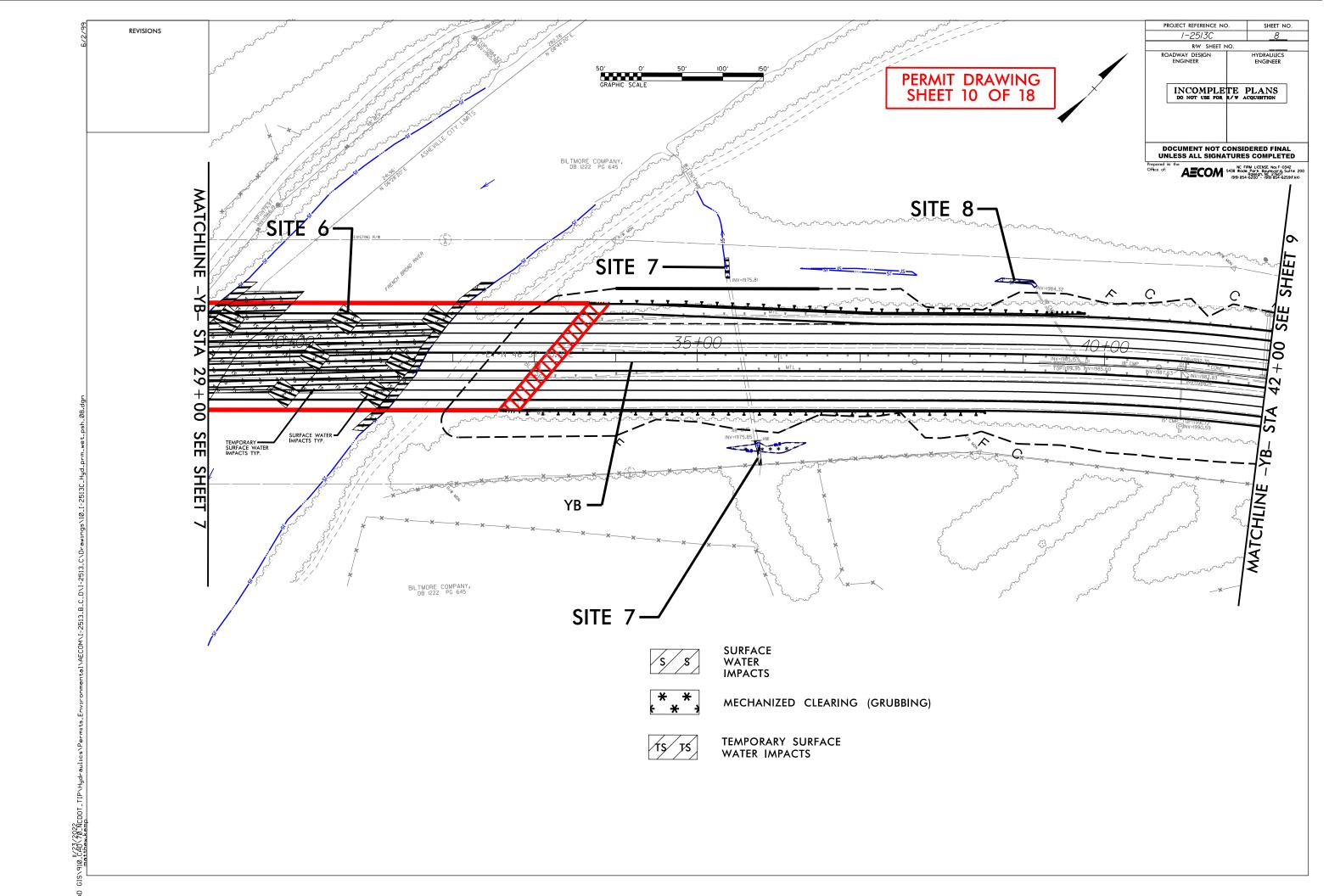


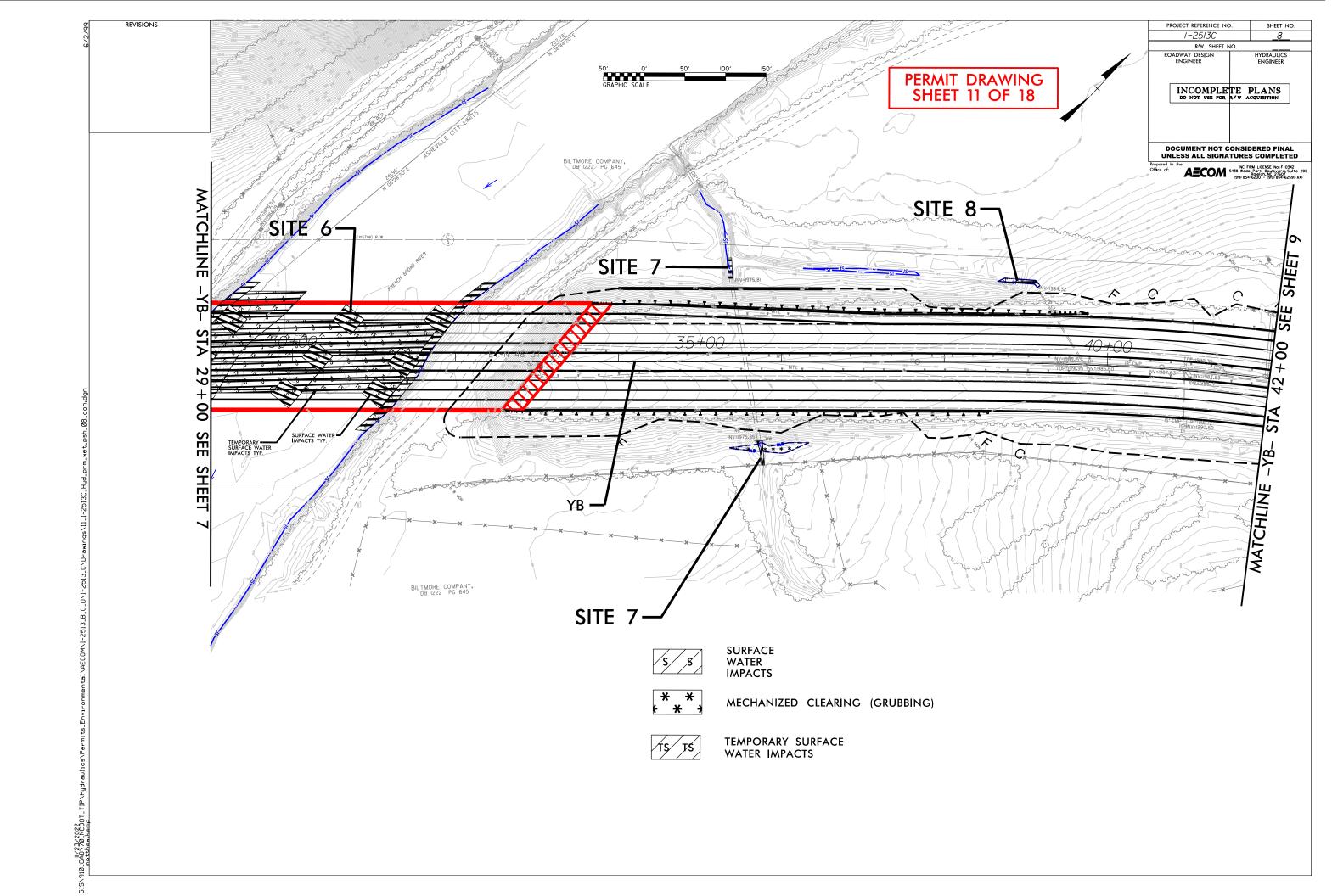


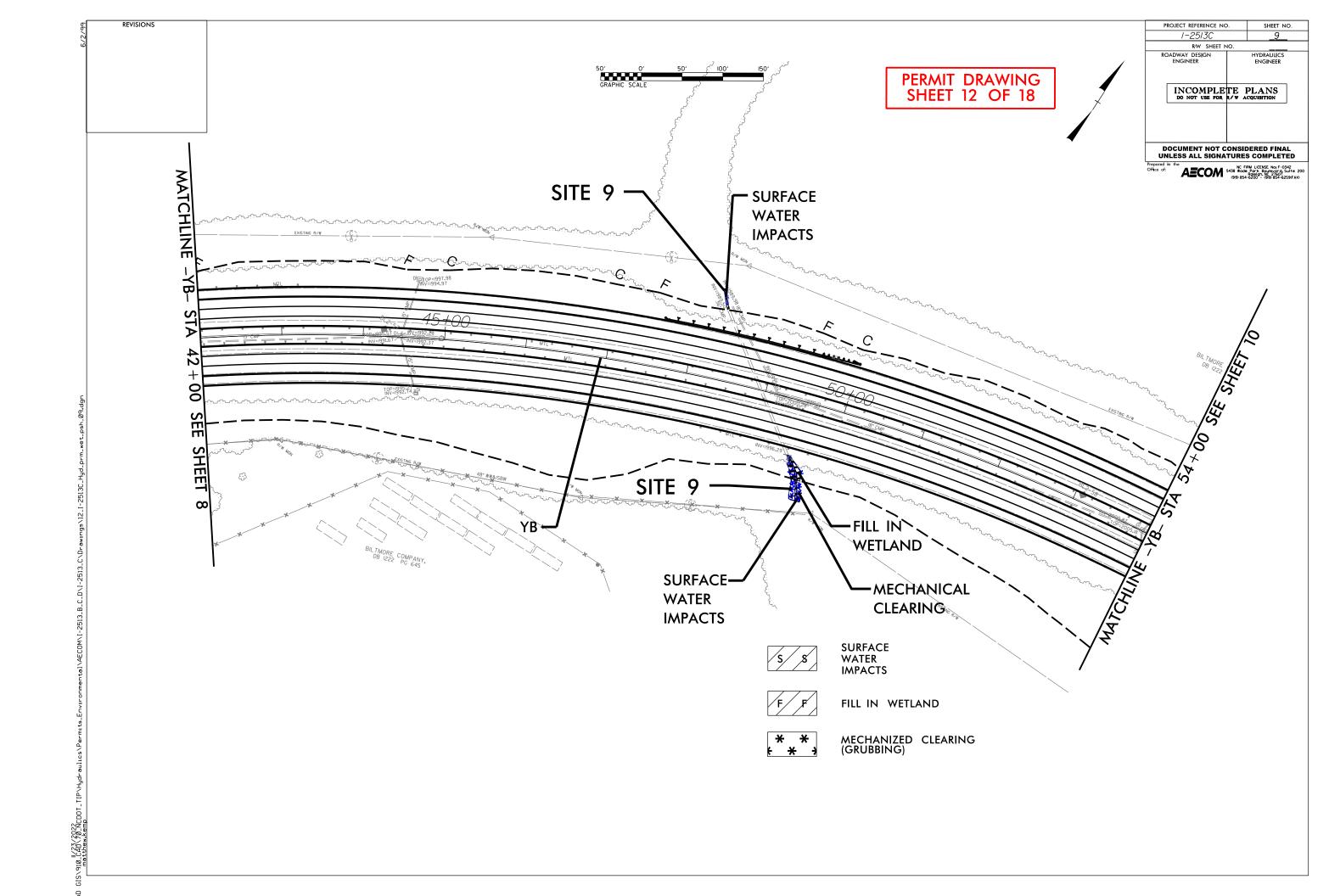


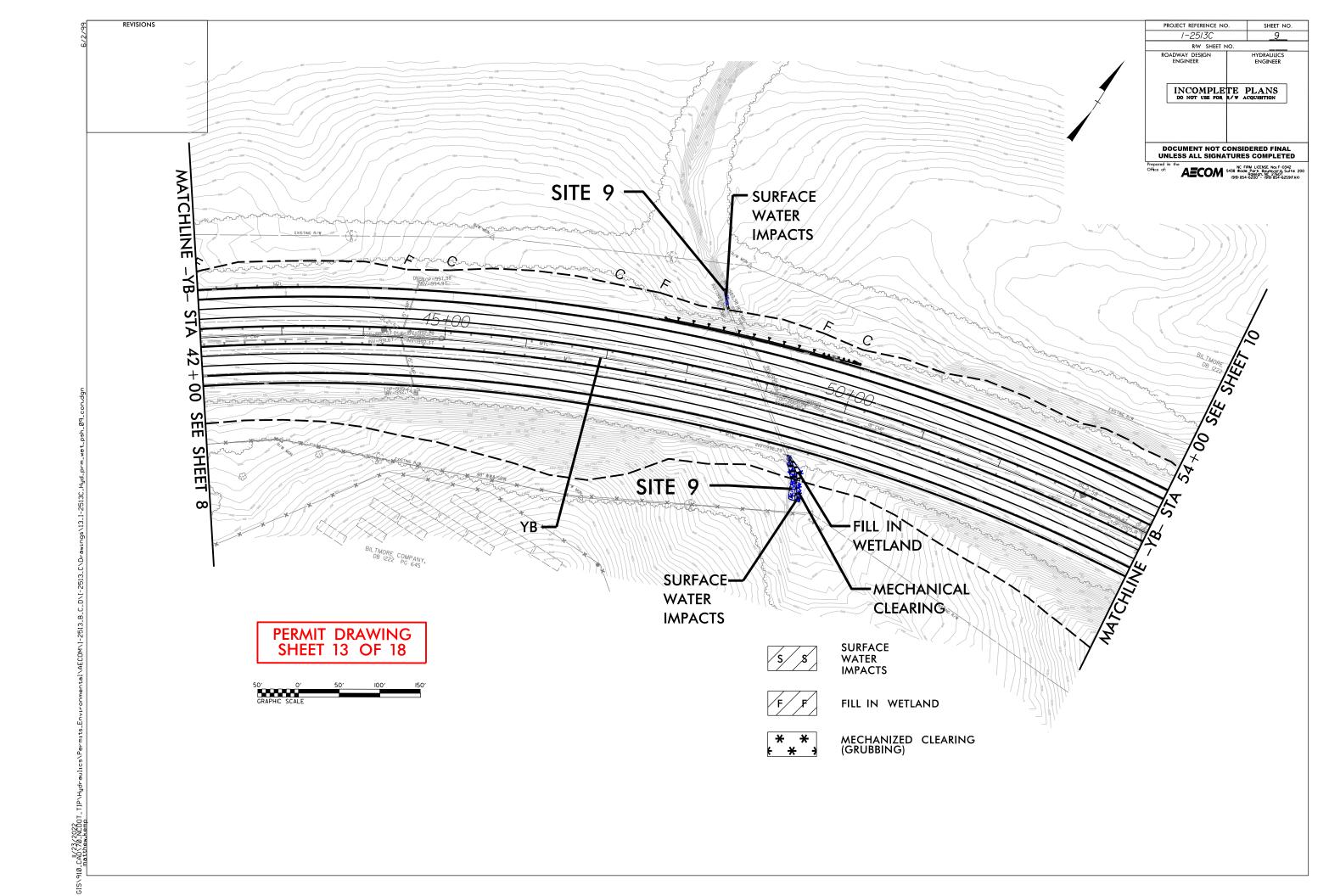


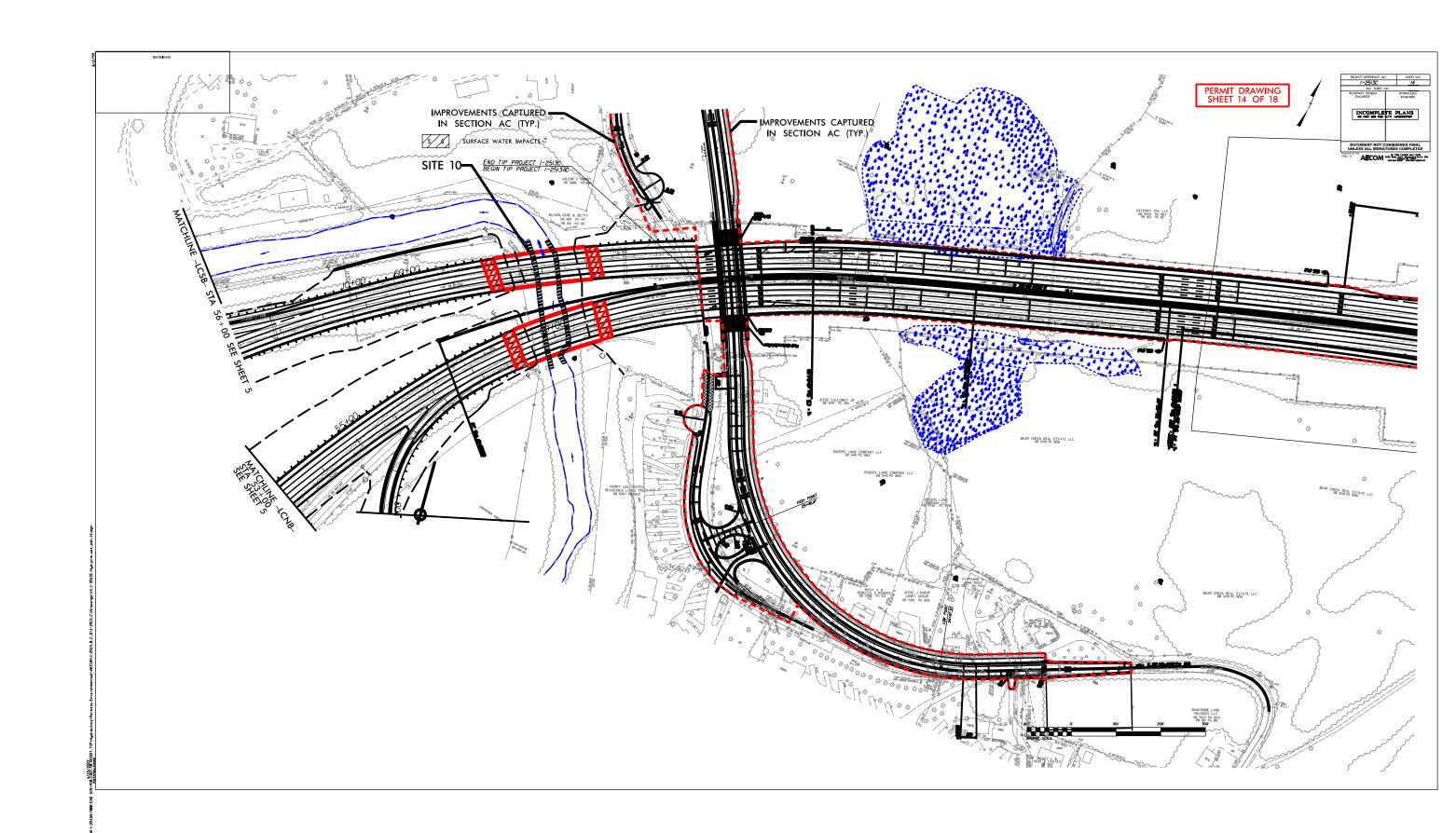


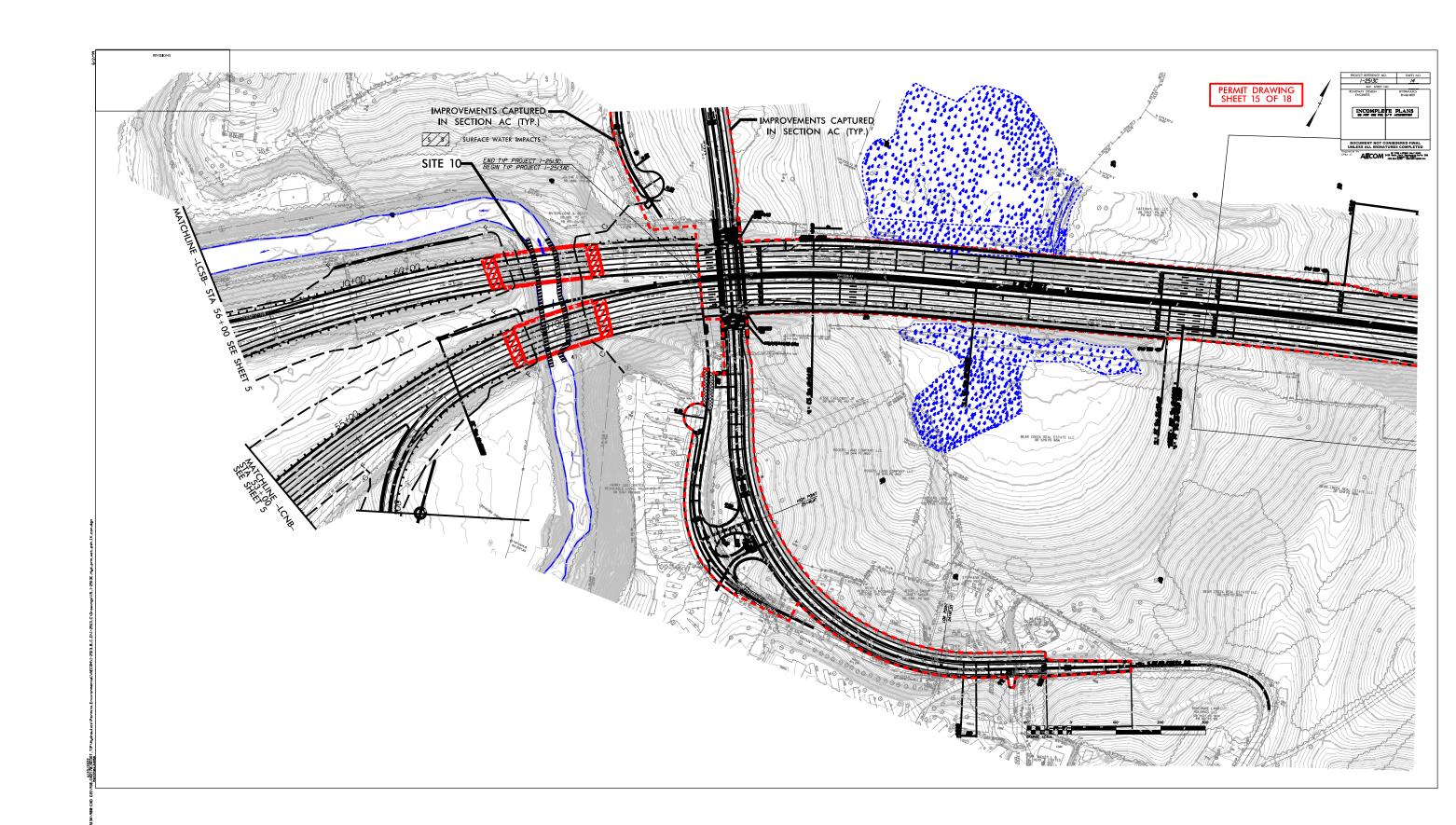


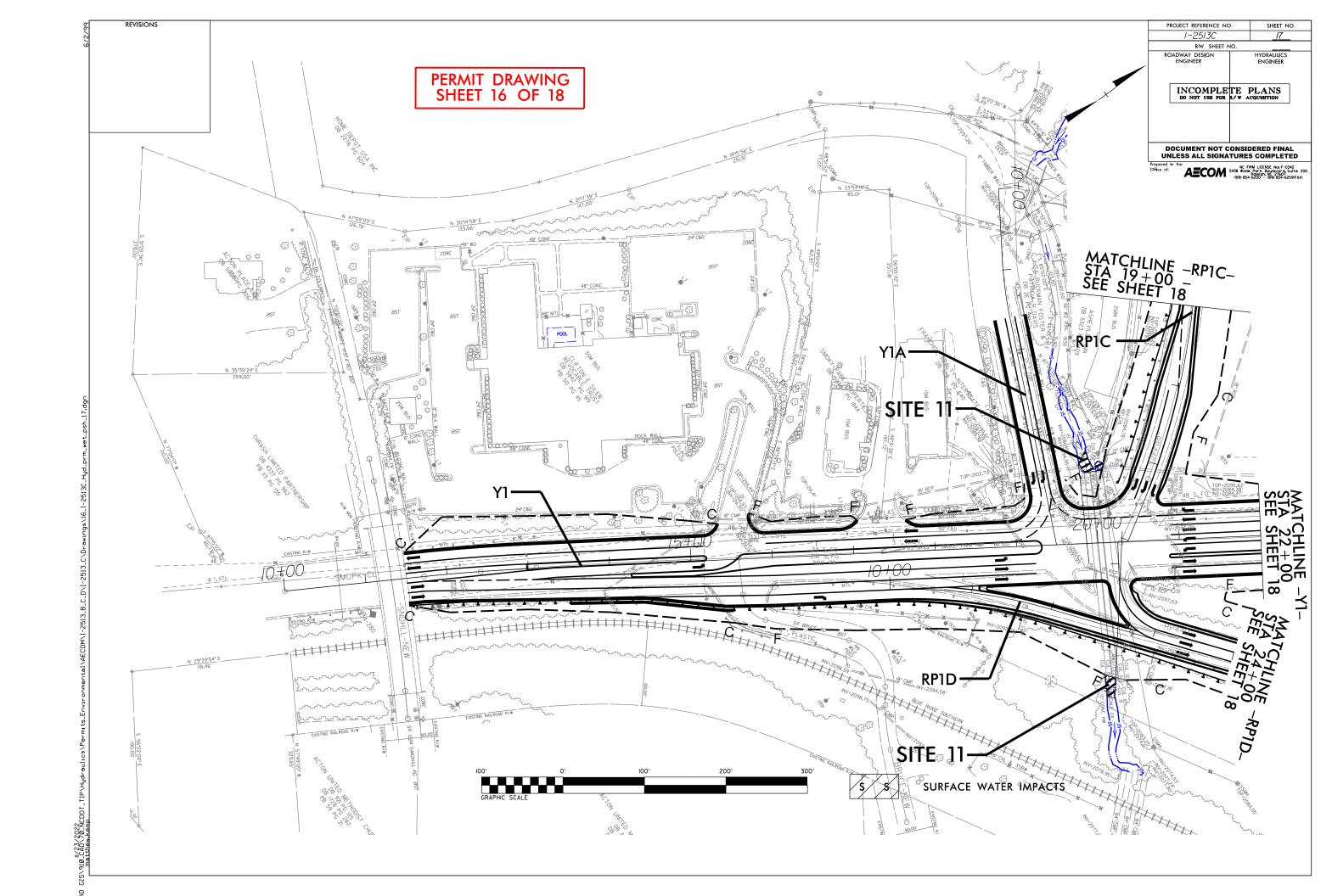


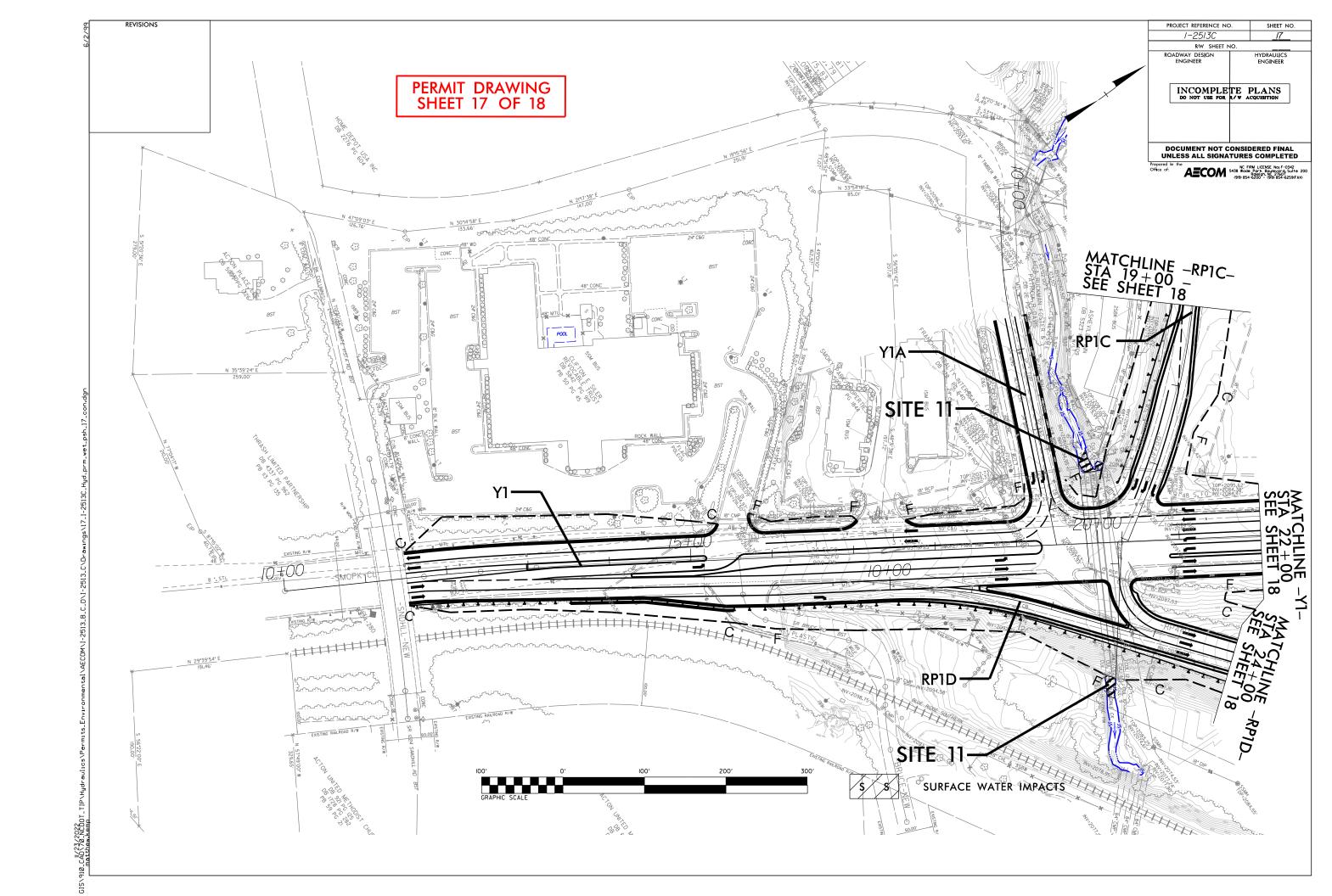












			WETLAND IMPACTS						SURFACE WATER IMPACTS					
			Permanent	Temp.	Excavation	Mechanized	Hand Clearing	Permanent	Temp.	Existing Channel	Existing Channel	Natural		
Site	Station	Structure	Fill In	Fill In	in	Clearing	in	SW	SW	Impacts	Impacts	Stream		
No.	(From/To)	Size / Type	Wetlands	Wetlands	Wetlands		Wetlands	impacts	impacts	Permanent		Design		
			(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)		
1	-Y2- Sta. 30+03 to 30+40 LT	Pipe / culvert						0.04		57		<u> </u>		
2	-Y- WB Sta. 19+37 to 20+40	Pipe / culvert						0.02		112				
3	-Y- WB Sta. 28+02 RT to Sta. 28+45 RT/LT	Pipe / culvert						0.01		123		<u> </u>		
4	-RP3A- Sta.21+99 to Sta. 24+24 RT	Pipe / culvert	0.04					0.05		232		1		
_	-YB- Sta. 17+91 to Sta. 19+01 RT/LT	Temp. Causeways**							0.02		16			
5		Bank Stabilization								193				
	-YB- Sta. 28+14 to Sta. 32+52 RT/LT	Temp Causeways**							0.84		315			
6		Pier Impacts **						0.15						
		Bank Stabilization								426				
7	-YB- Sta. 35+33 to Sta. 36+34 RT/LT	Pipe / culvert				0.01		< 0.01		56				
8	-YB- Sta 38+64 to Sta. 39+15 LT	Pipe / culvert						< 0.01		48				
9	-Y2- Sta 48+32 to Sta. 49+77 RT/LT	Pipe / culvert	< 0.01			< 0.01		< 0.01		83				
10	-LC_NB- Sta. 59+62 to Sta. 63+41 RT/LT	Bank Stabilization								299				
11	-Y1- Sta. 19+87 to Sta. 20+30 RT/LT	Pipe / culvert						0.01		56				
TOTALS	*.	1	0.05			0.02		0.30	0.86	1685	331			

<sup>\*</sup>Rounded totals are sum of actual impacts

## NOTES:

Pier Impacts and Bank Stabilization are not considered loss of water impacts.

NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
11/21/2022

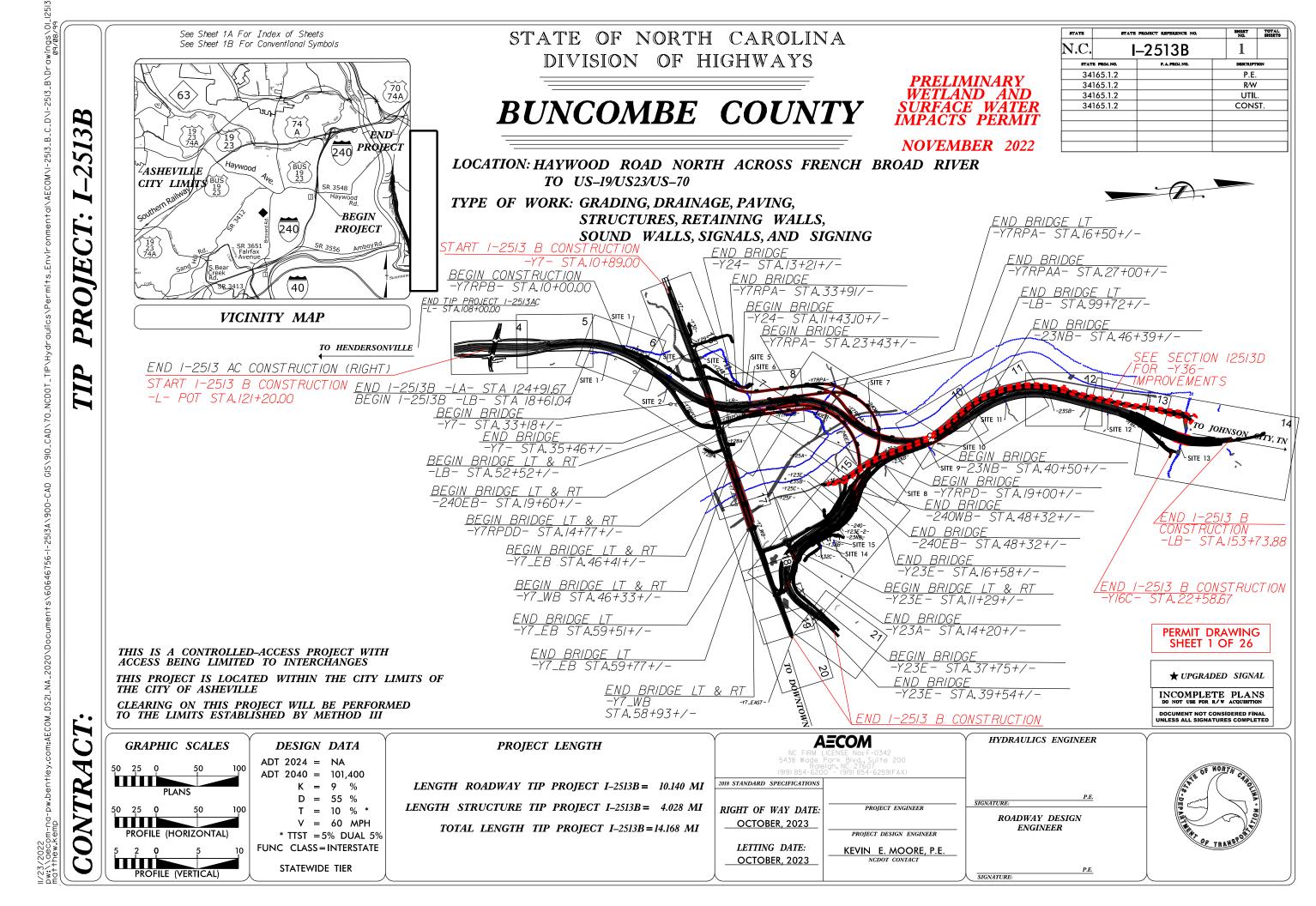
Buncombe I-2513C

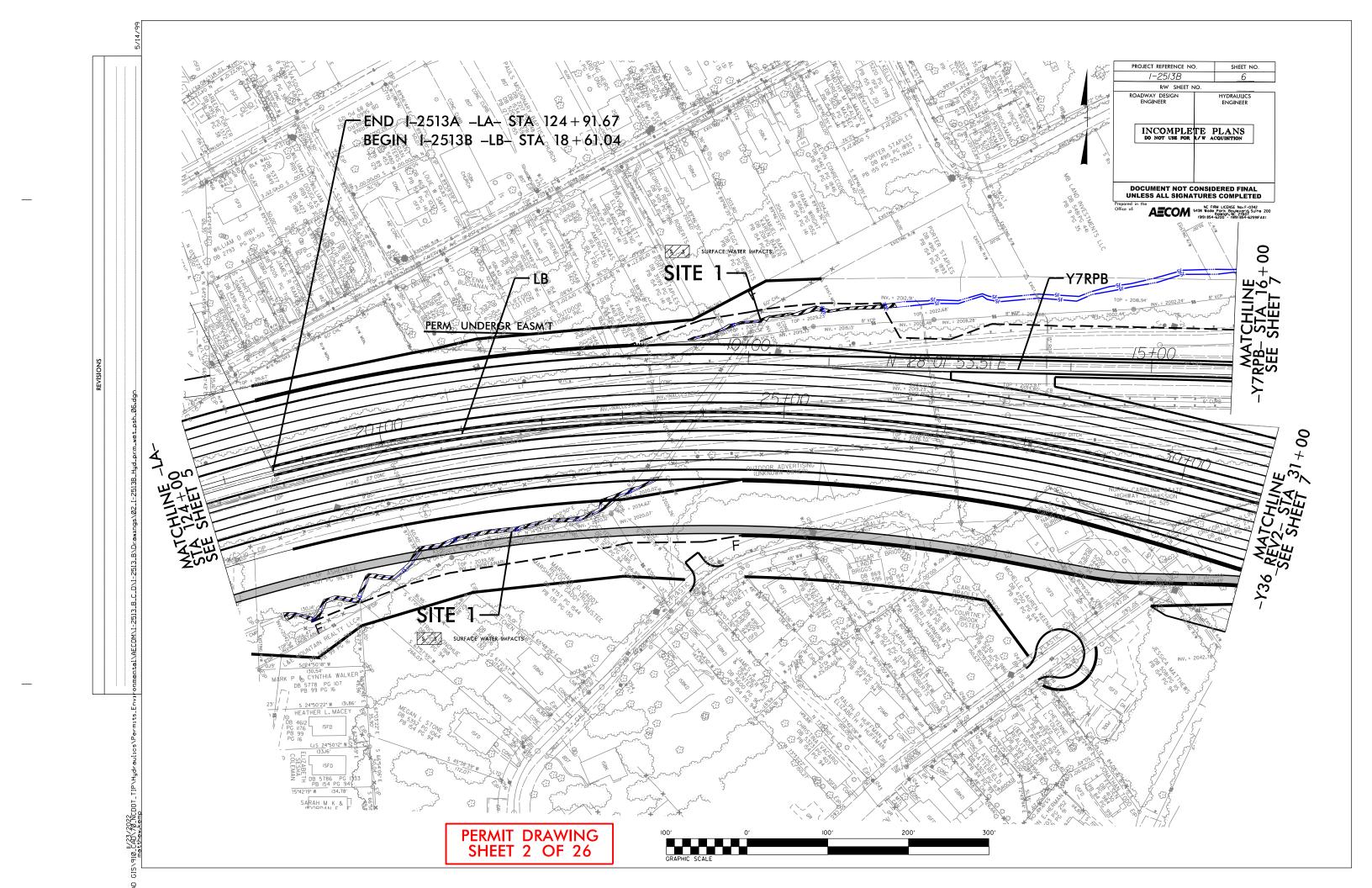
18

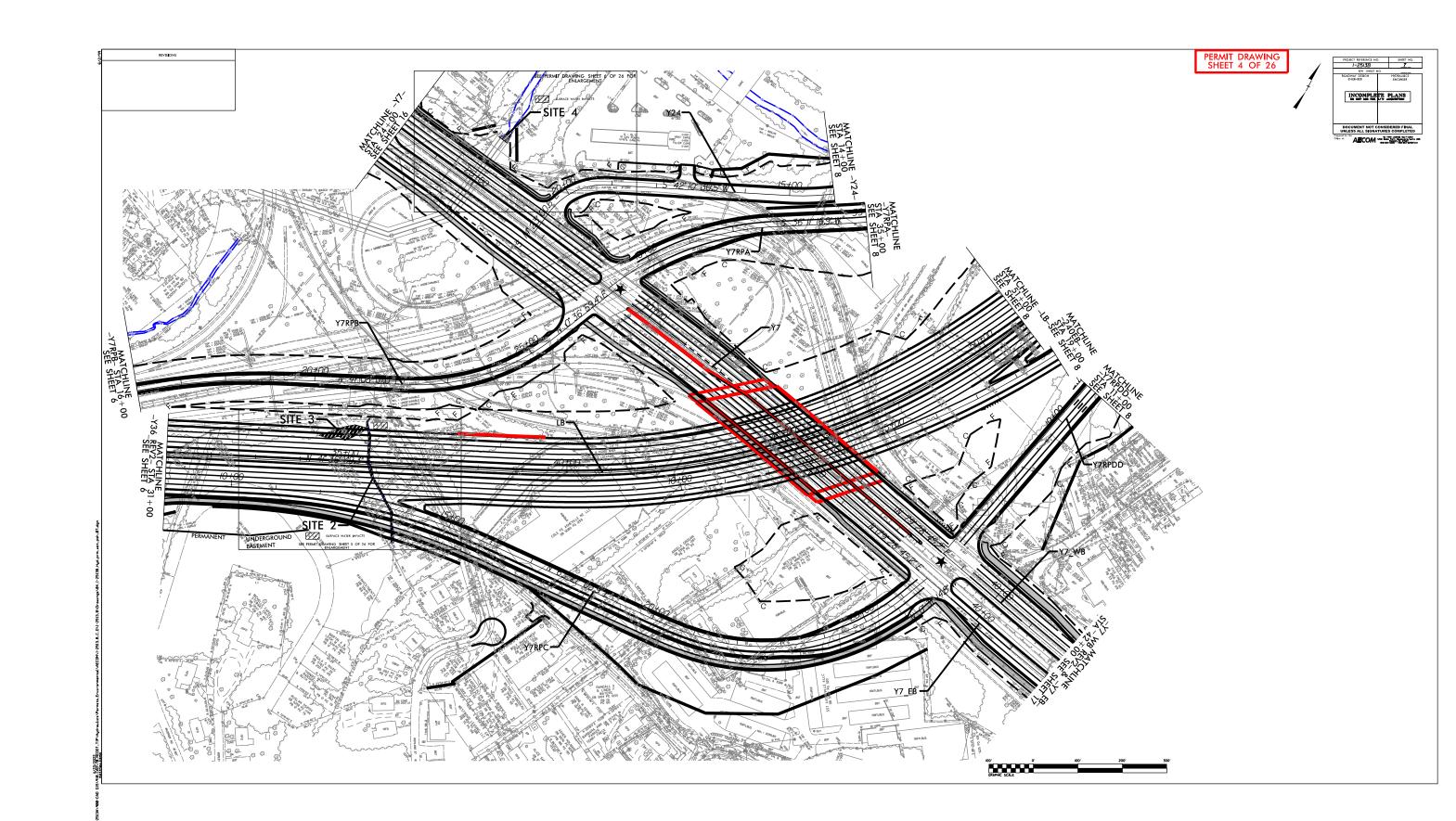
34165.1..2 SHEET 18 OF

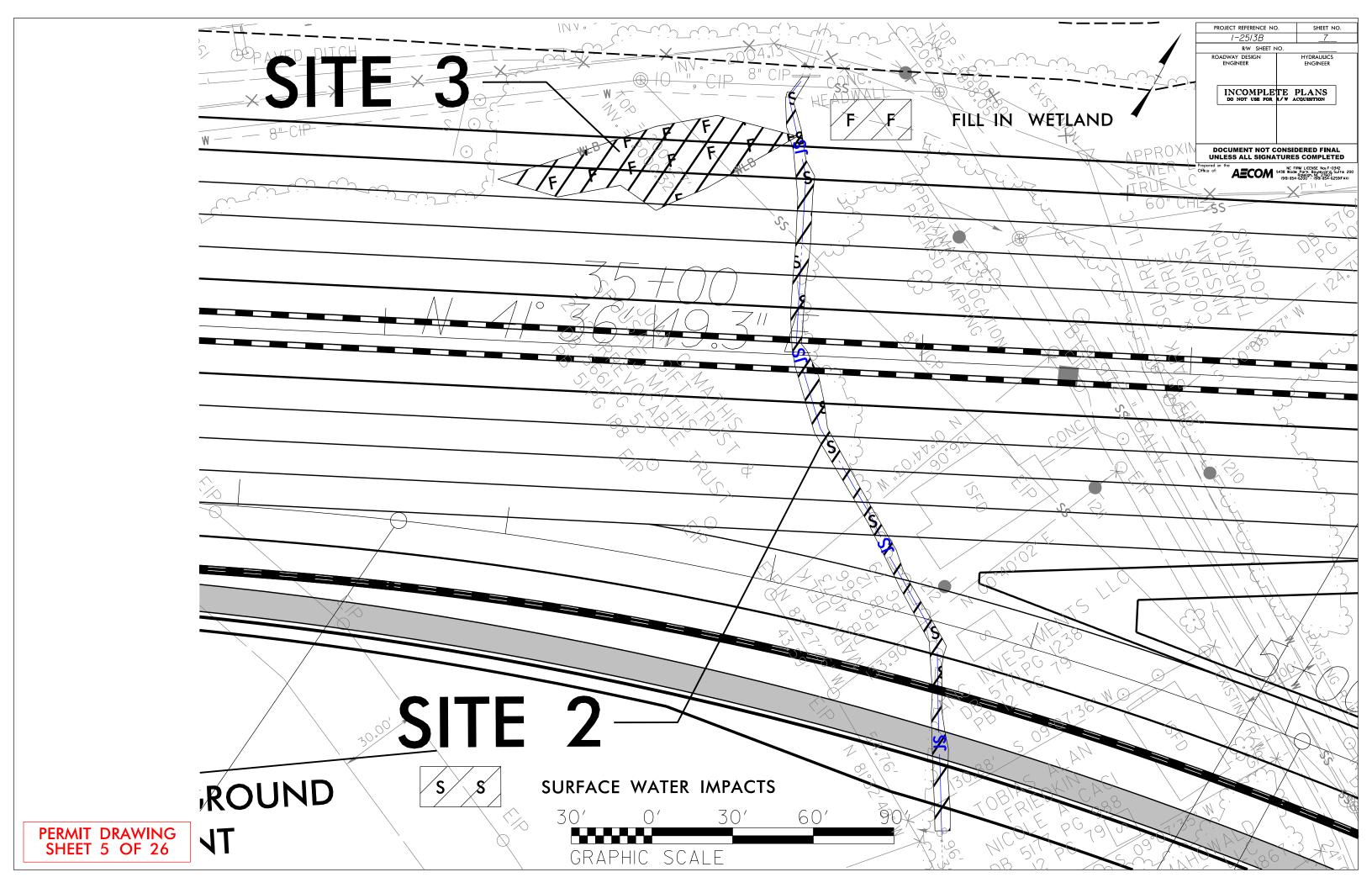
Revised 2018 Feb

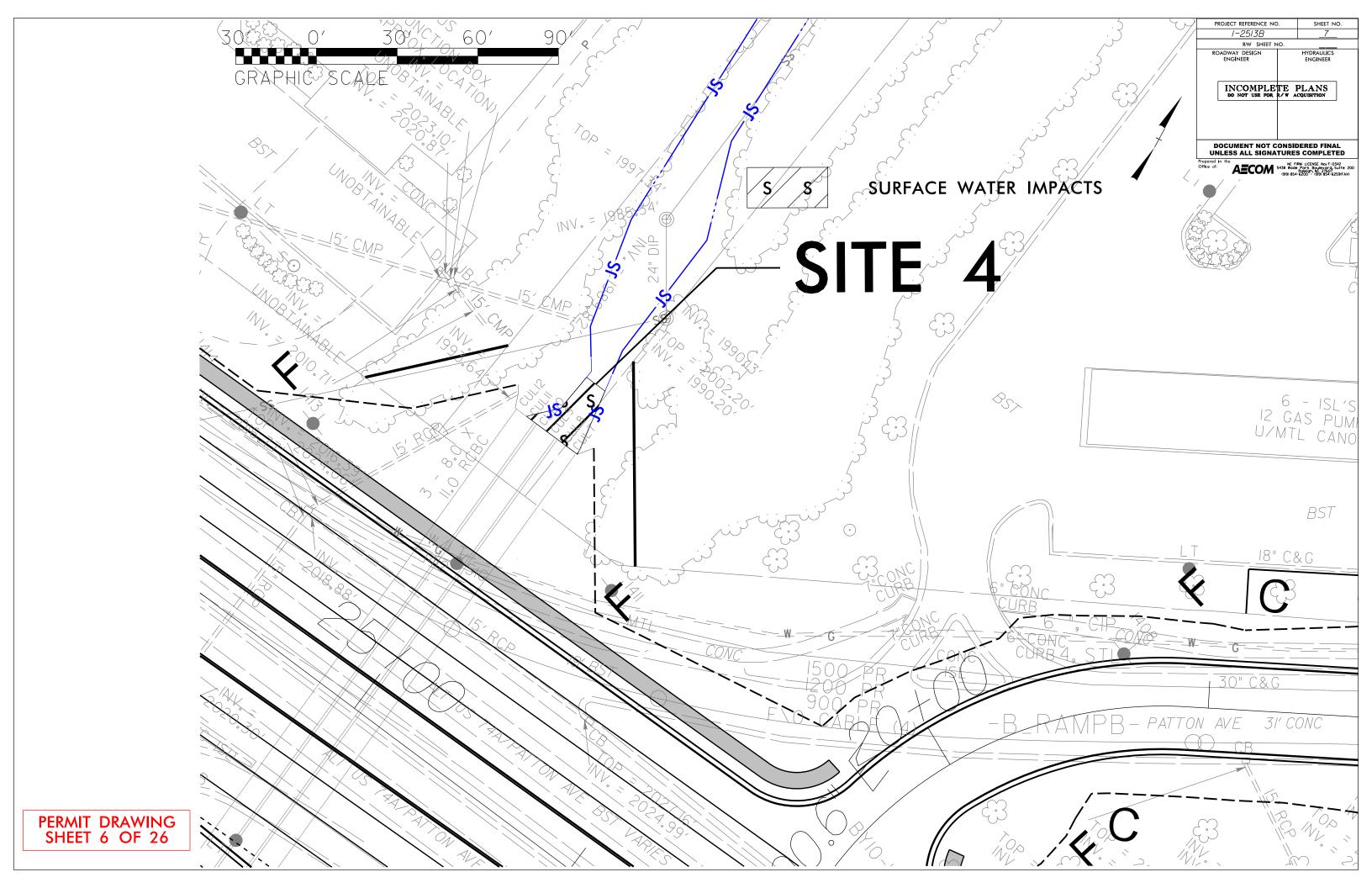
<sup>\*\*</sup> Impact numbers calculated in the 2019 document "I-26 Connector Bridge Construction and Demolition"

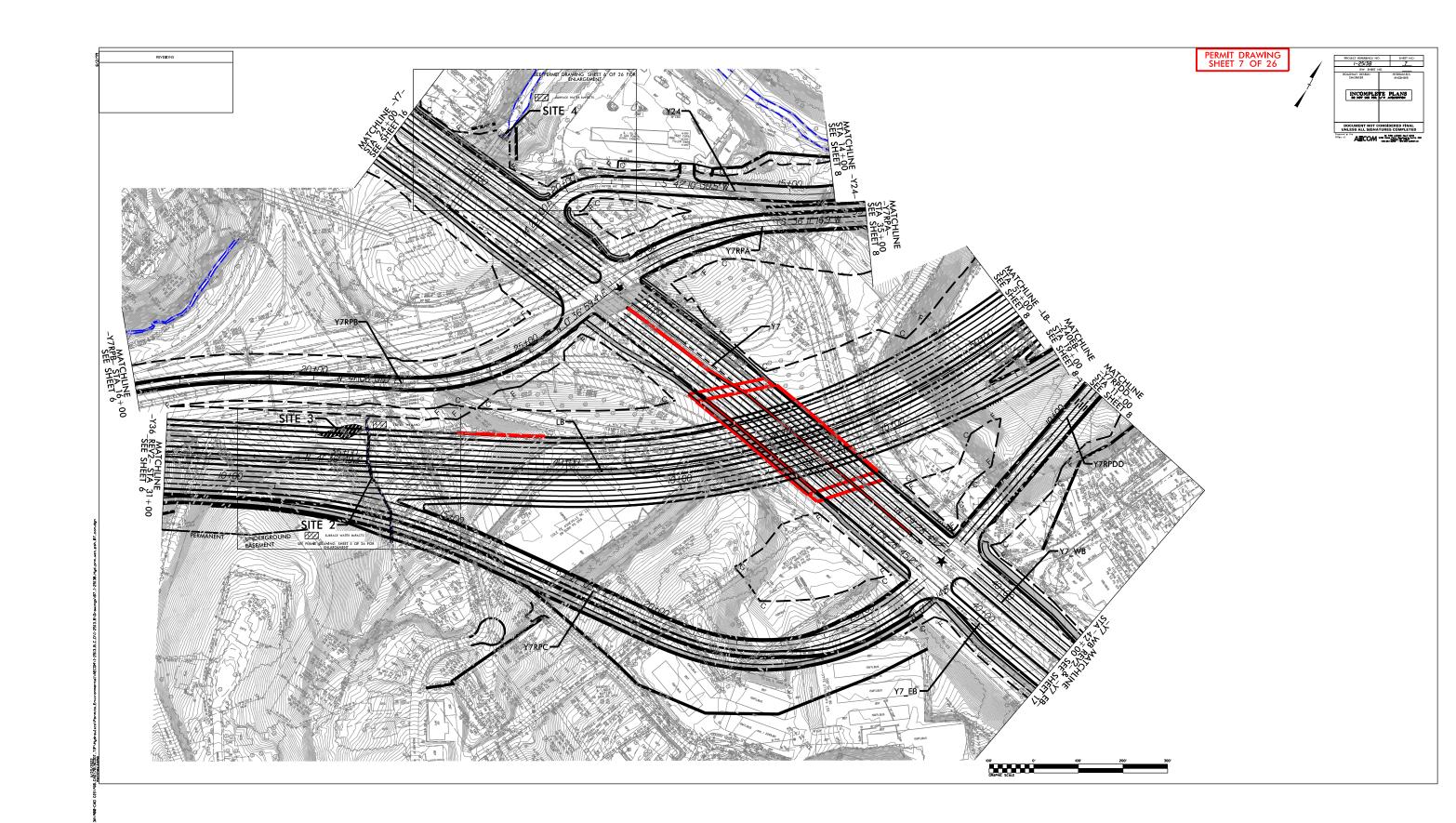


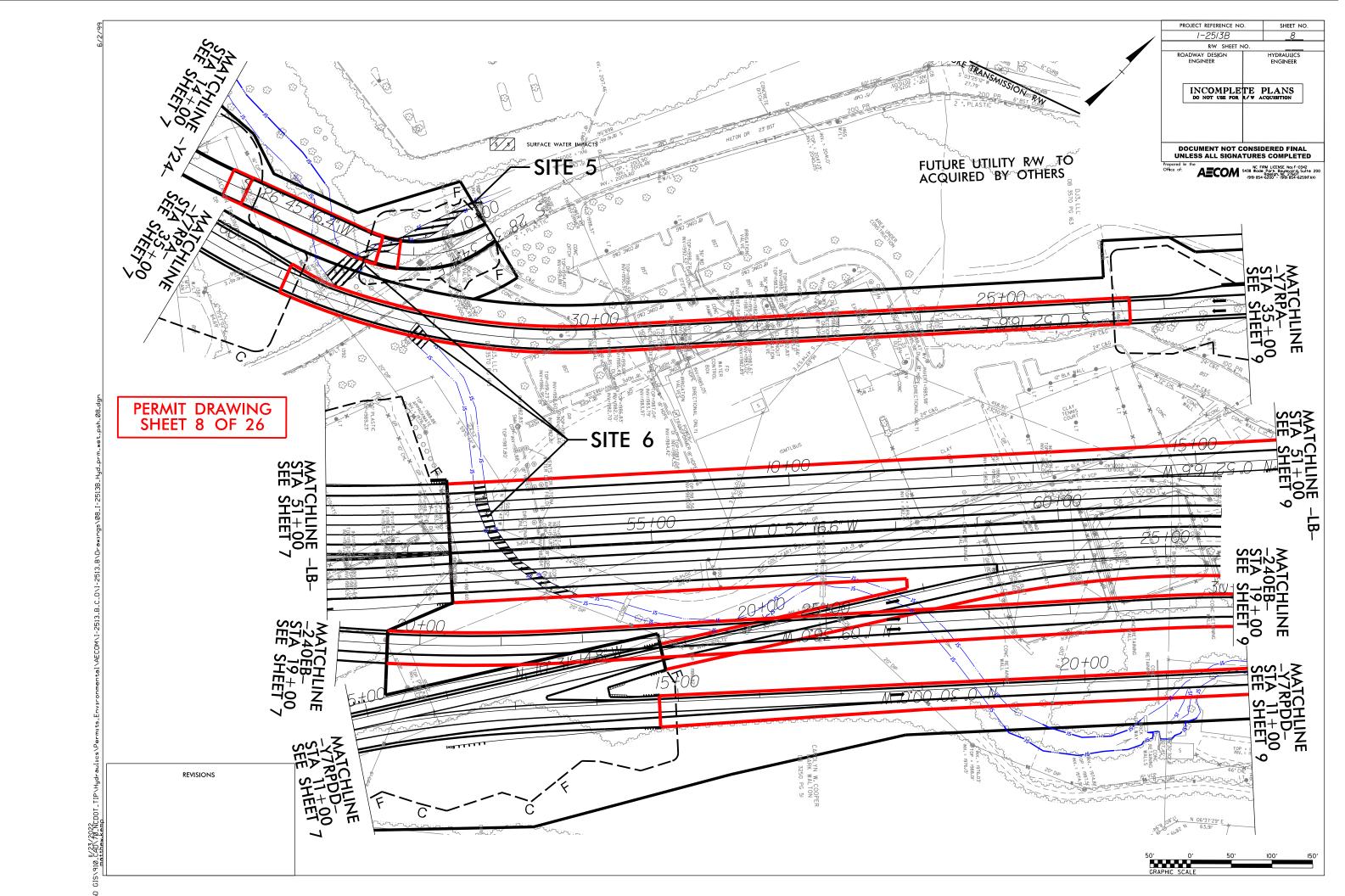


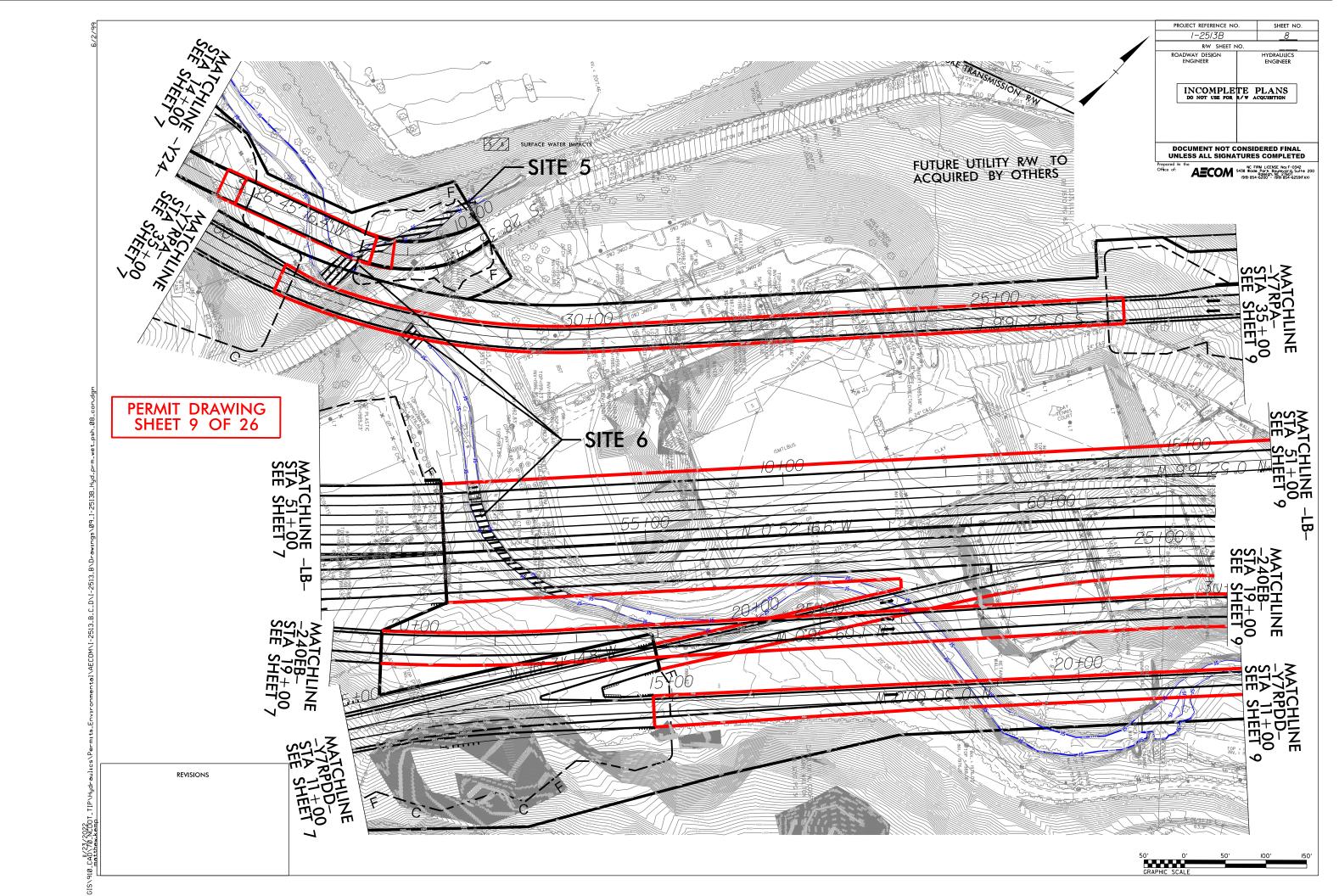


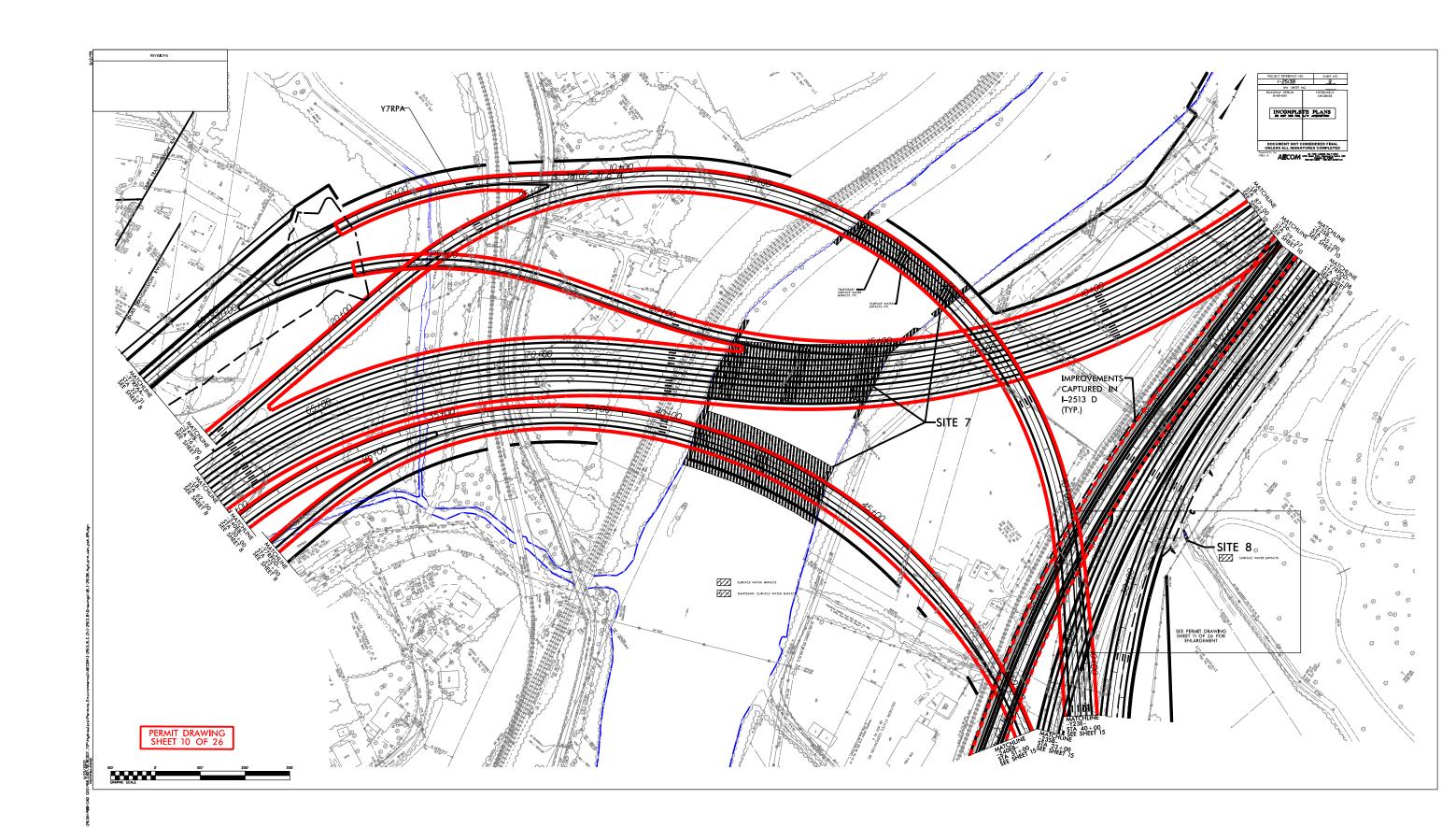


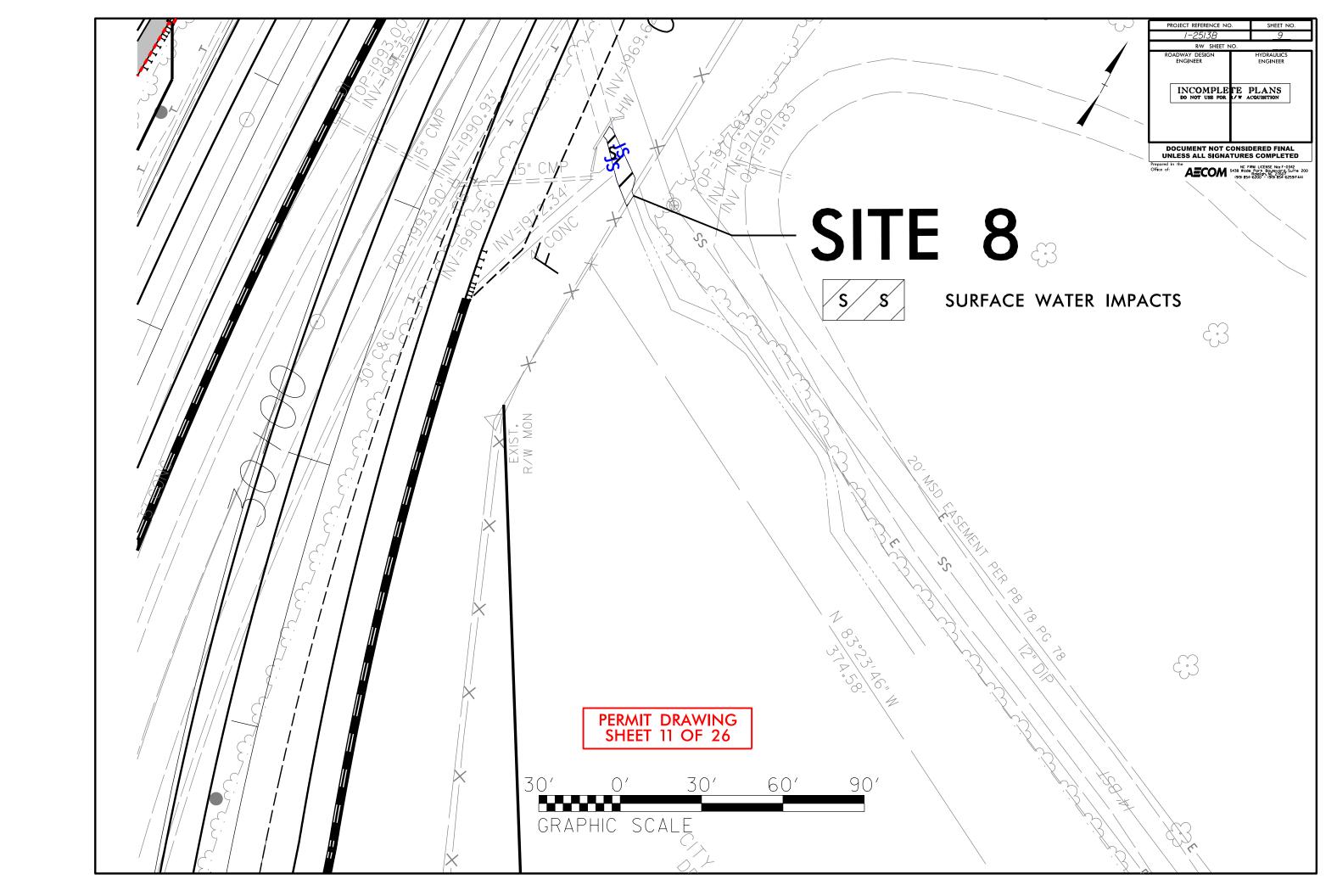


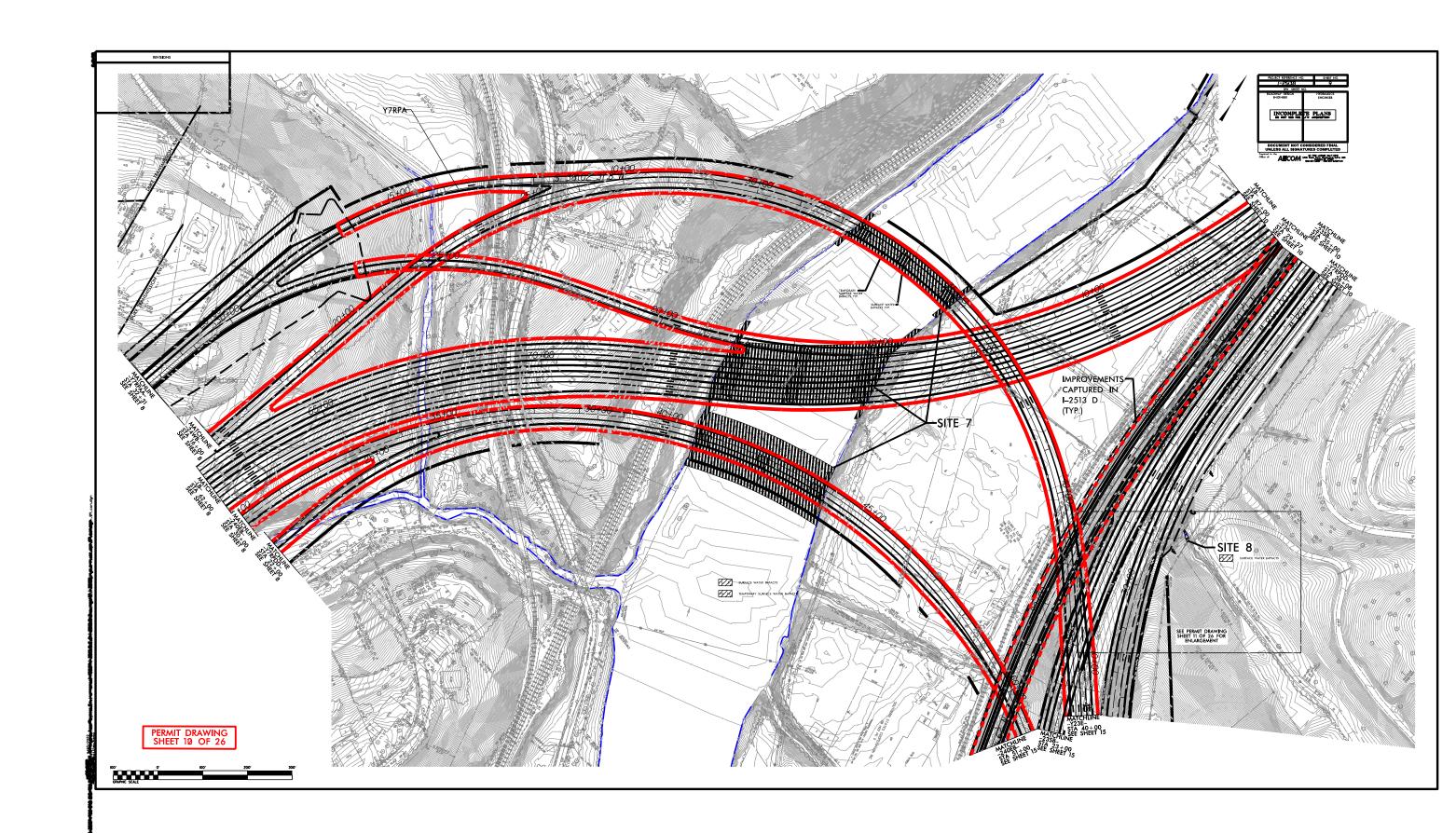


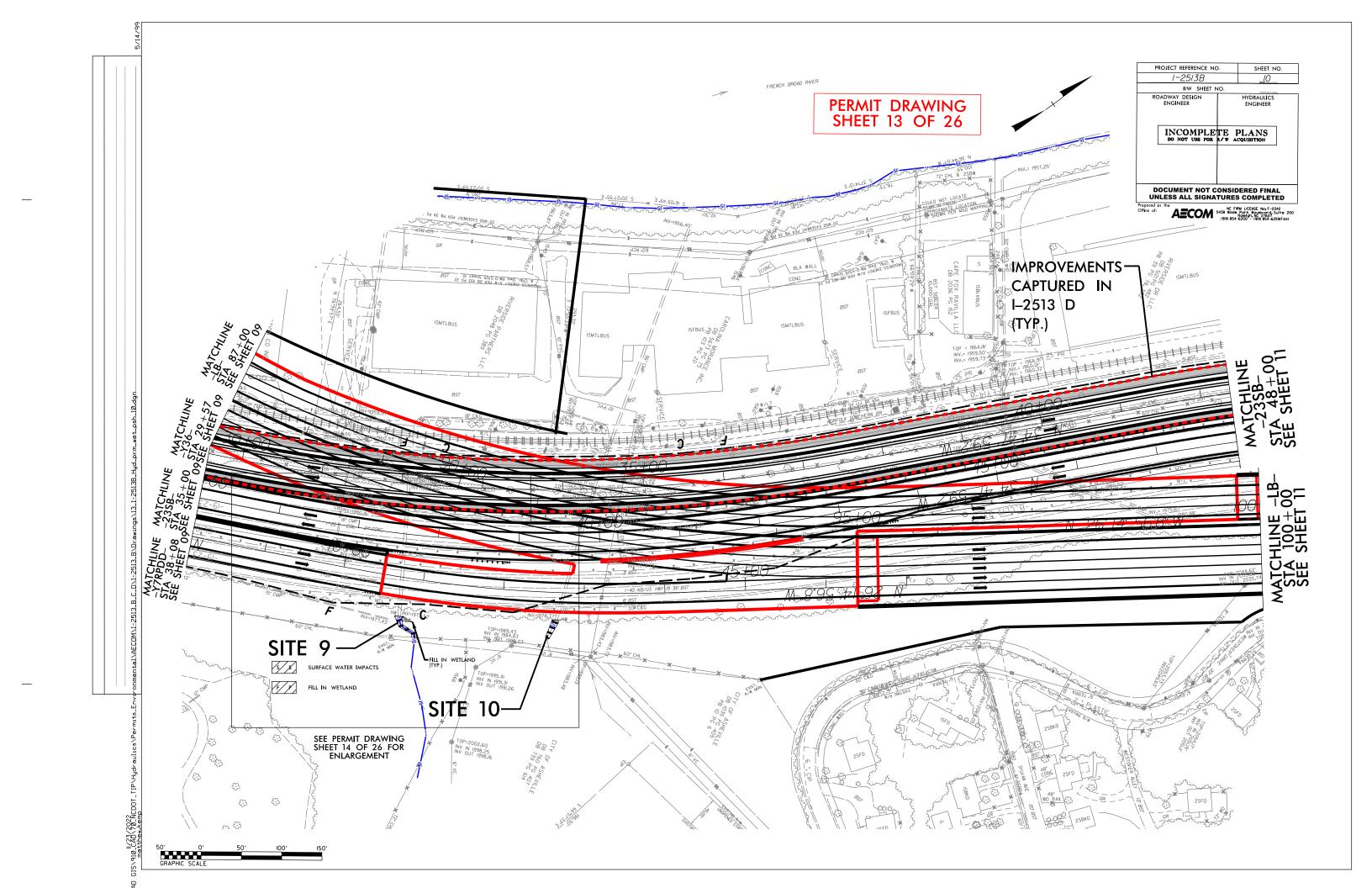


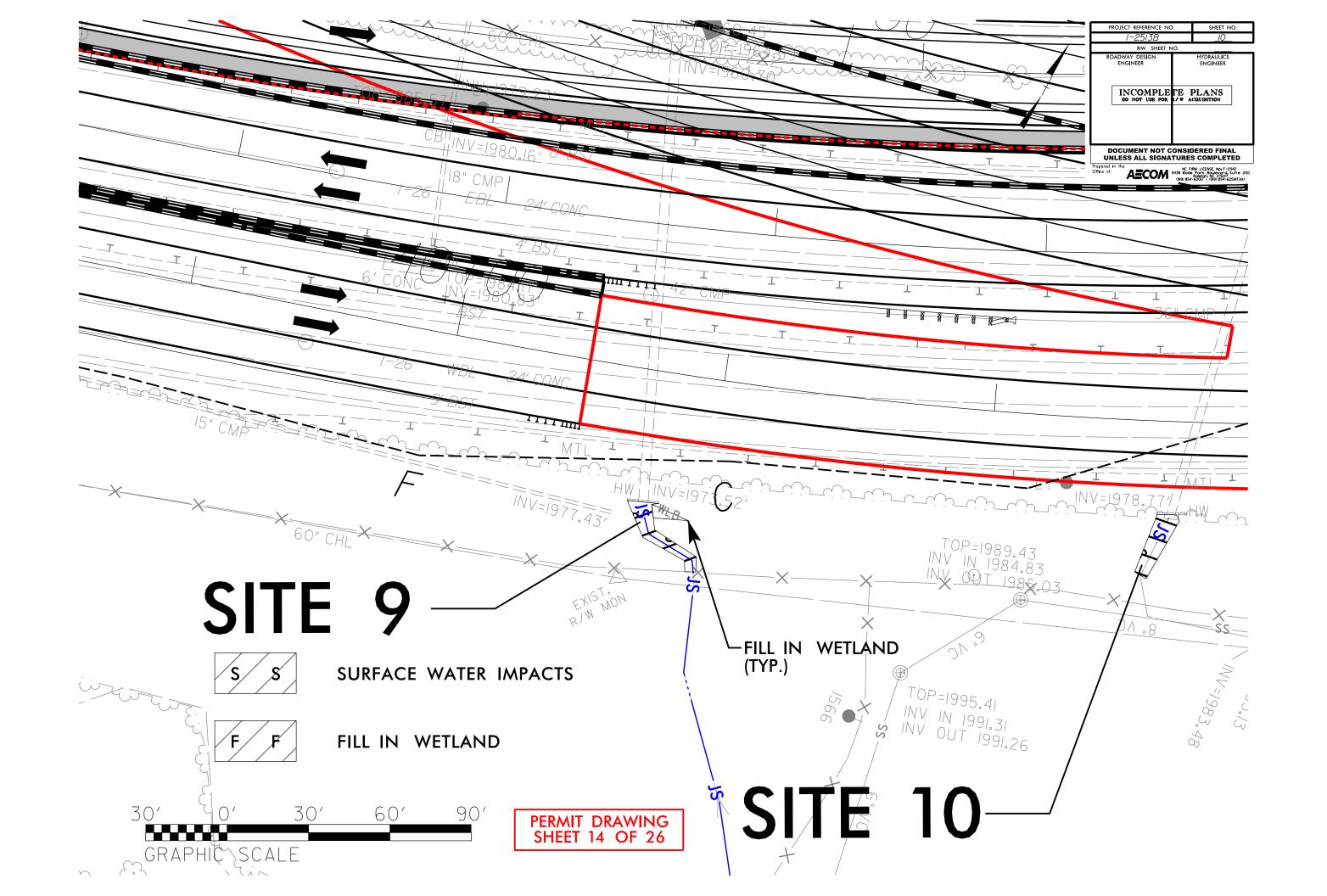


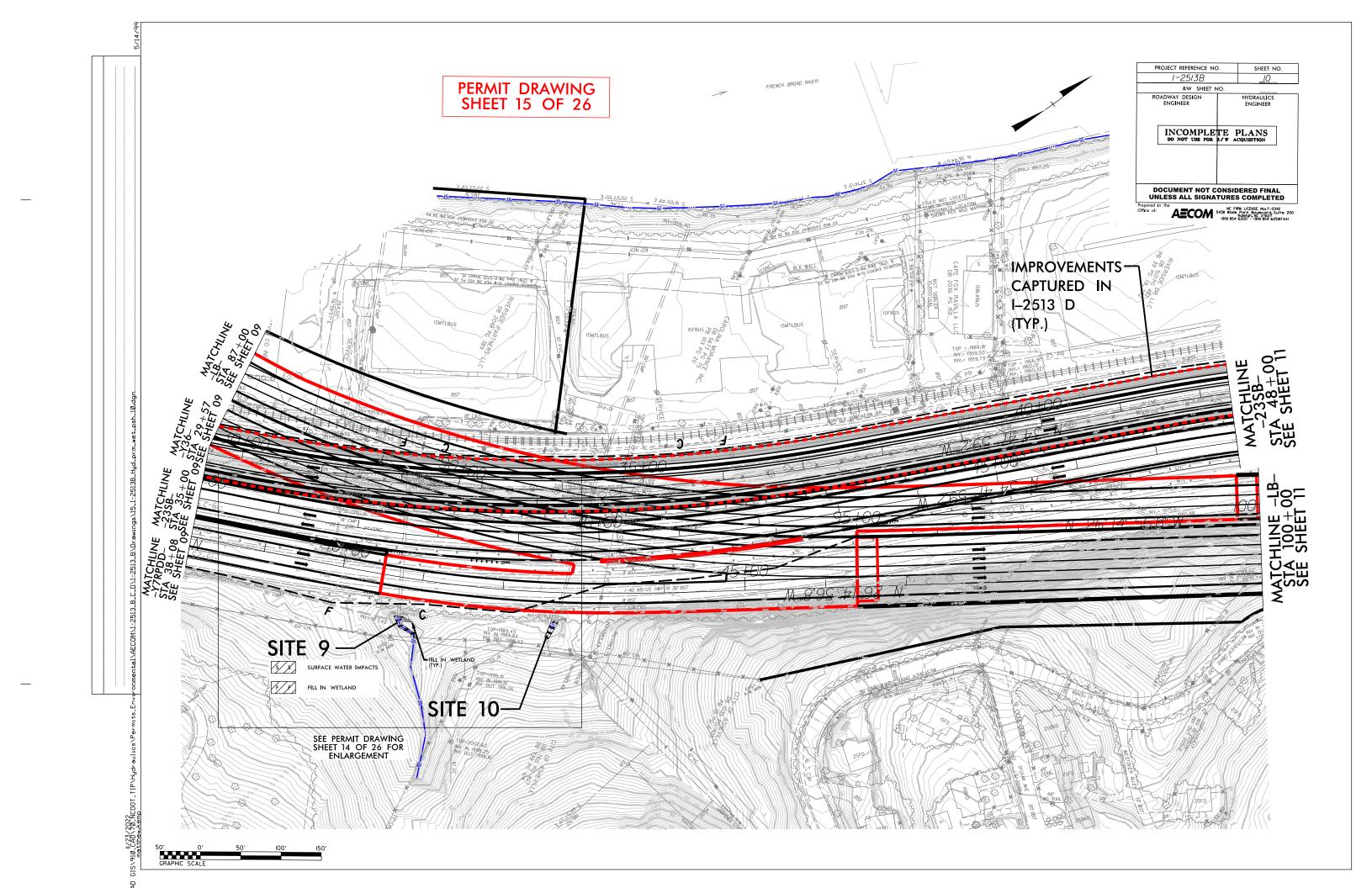


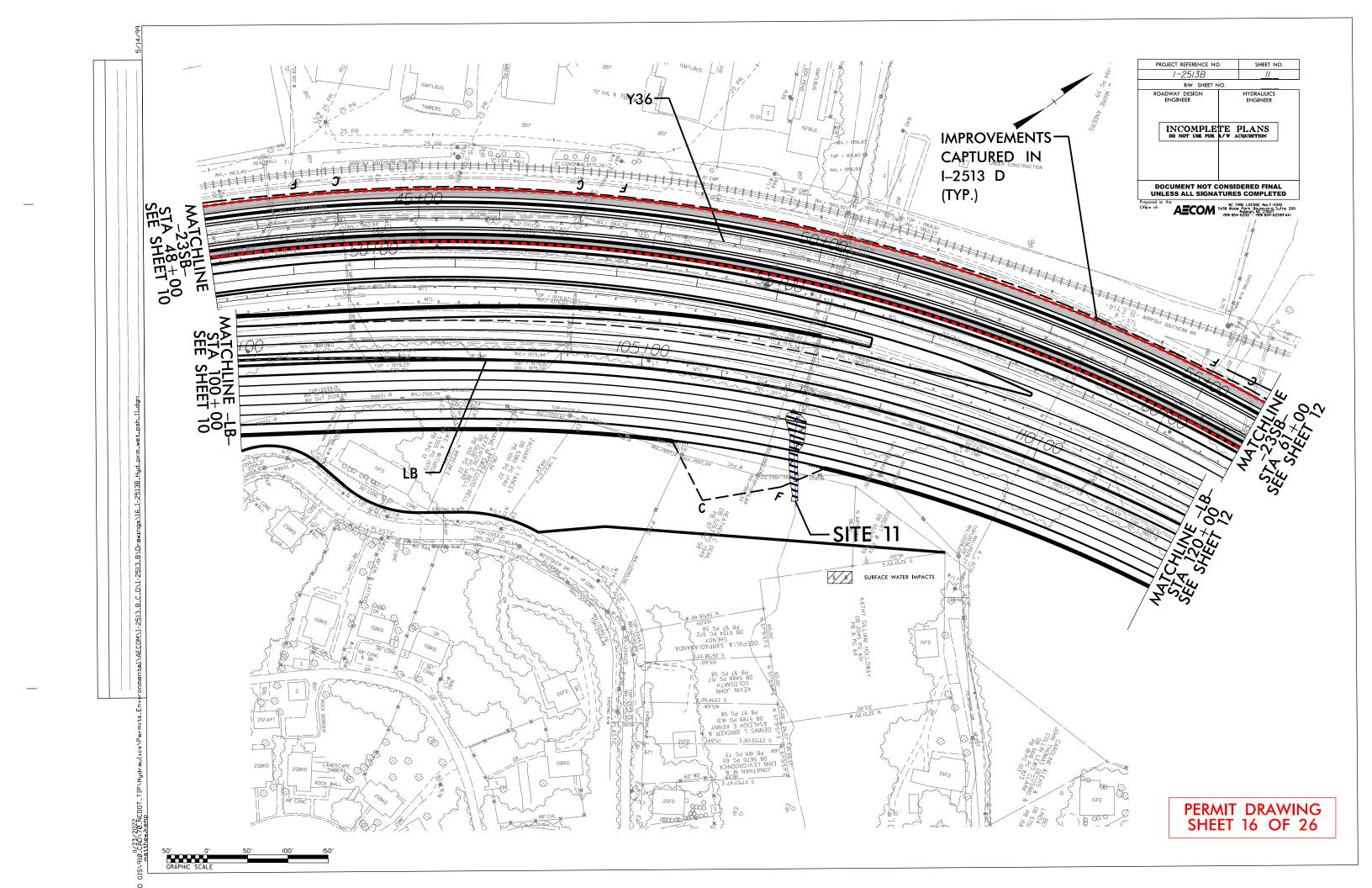


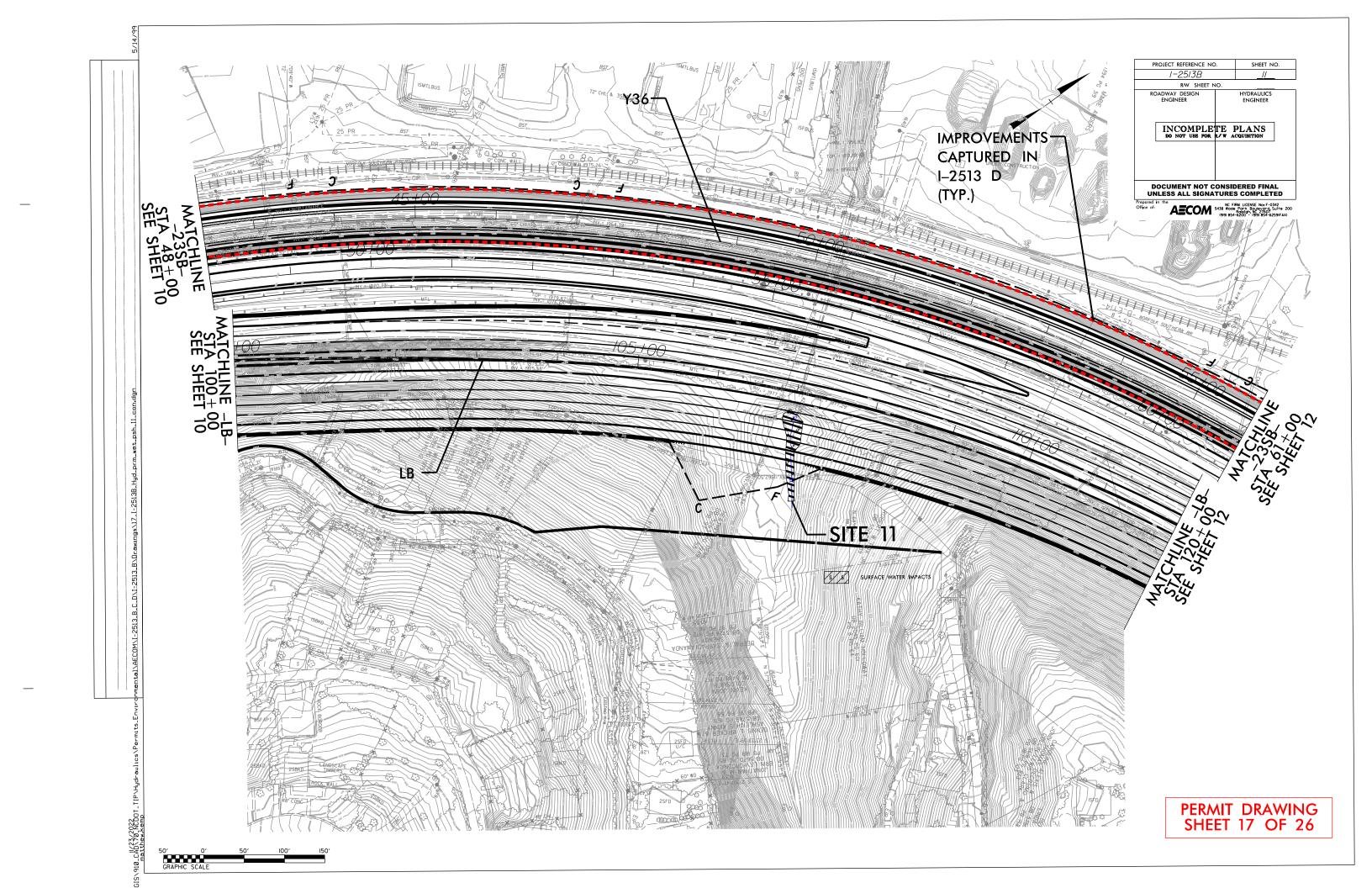


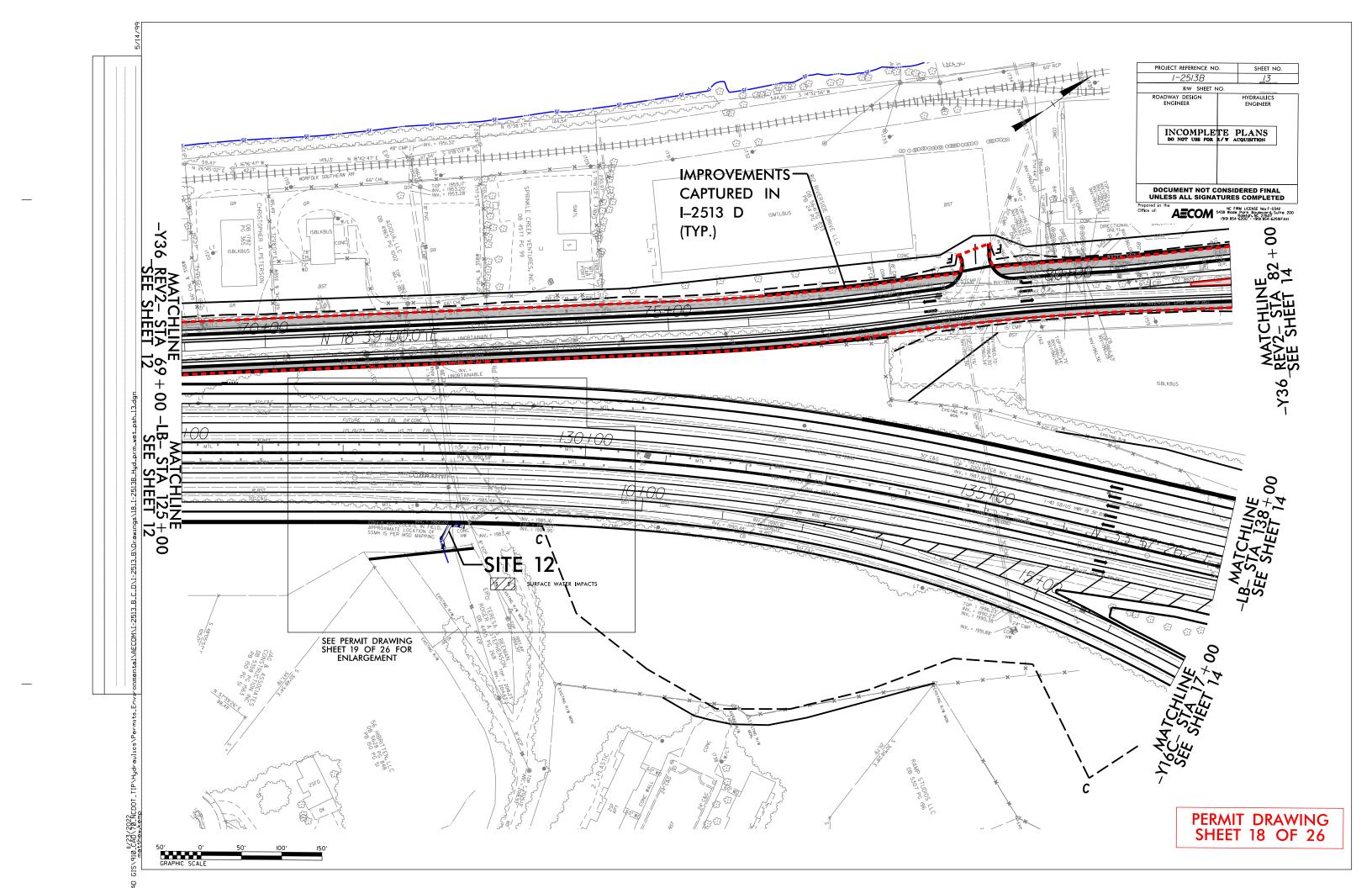


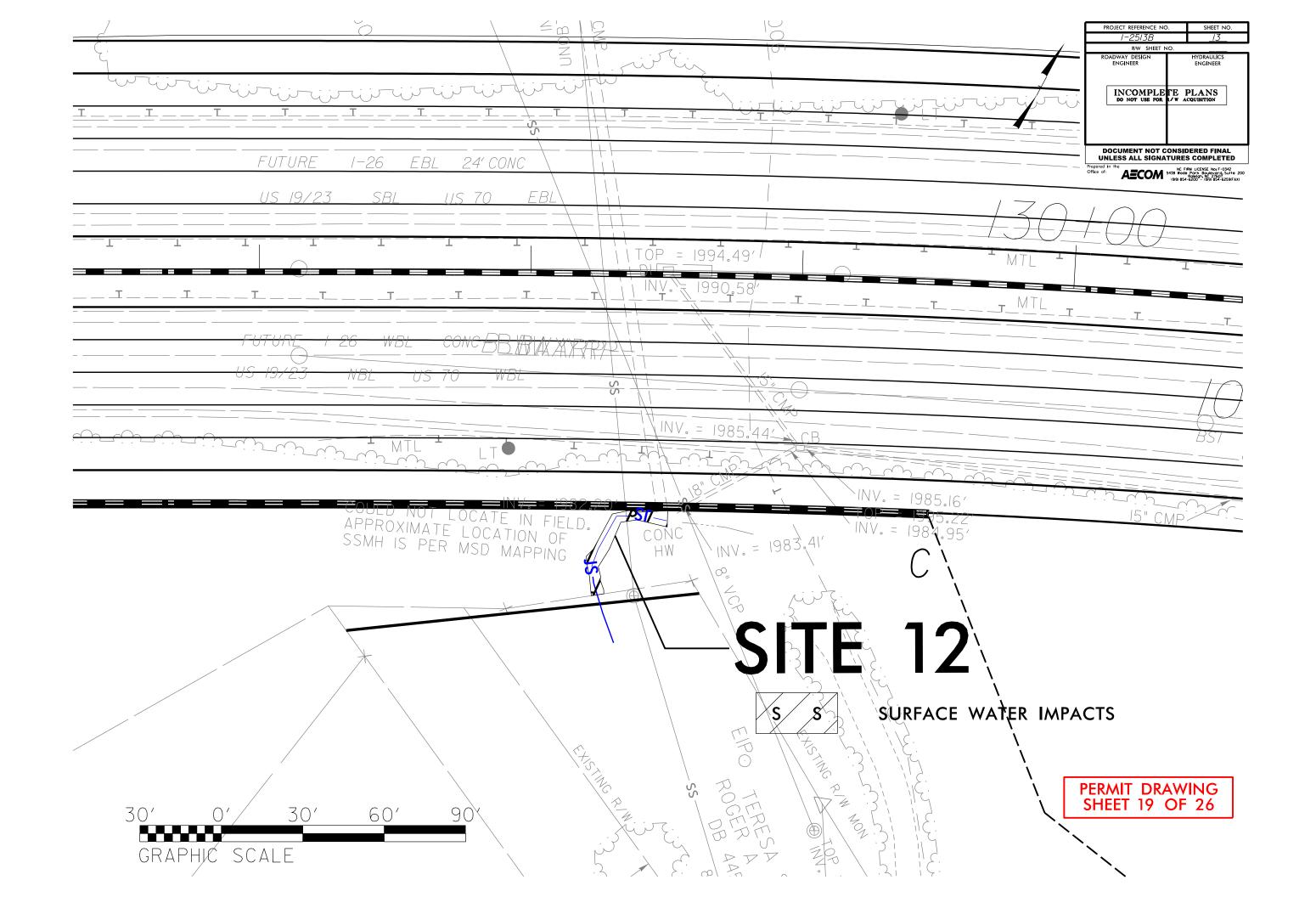


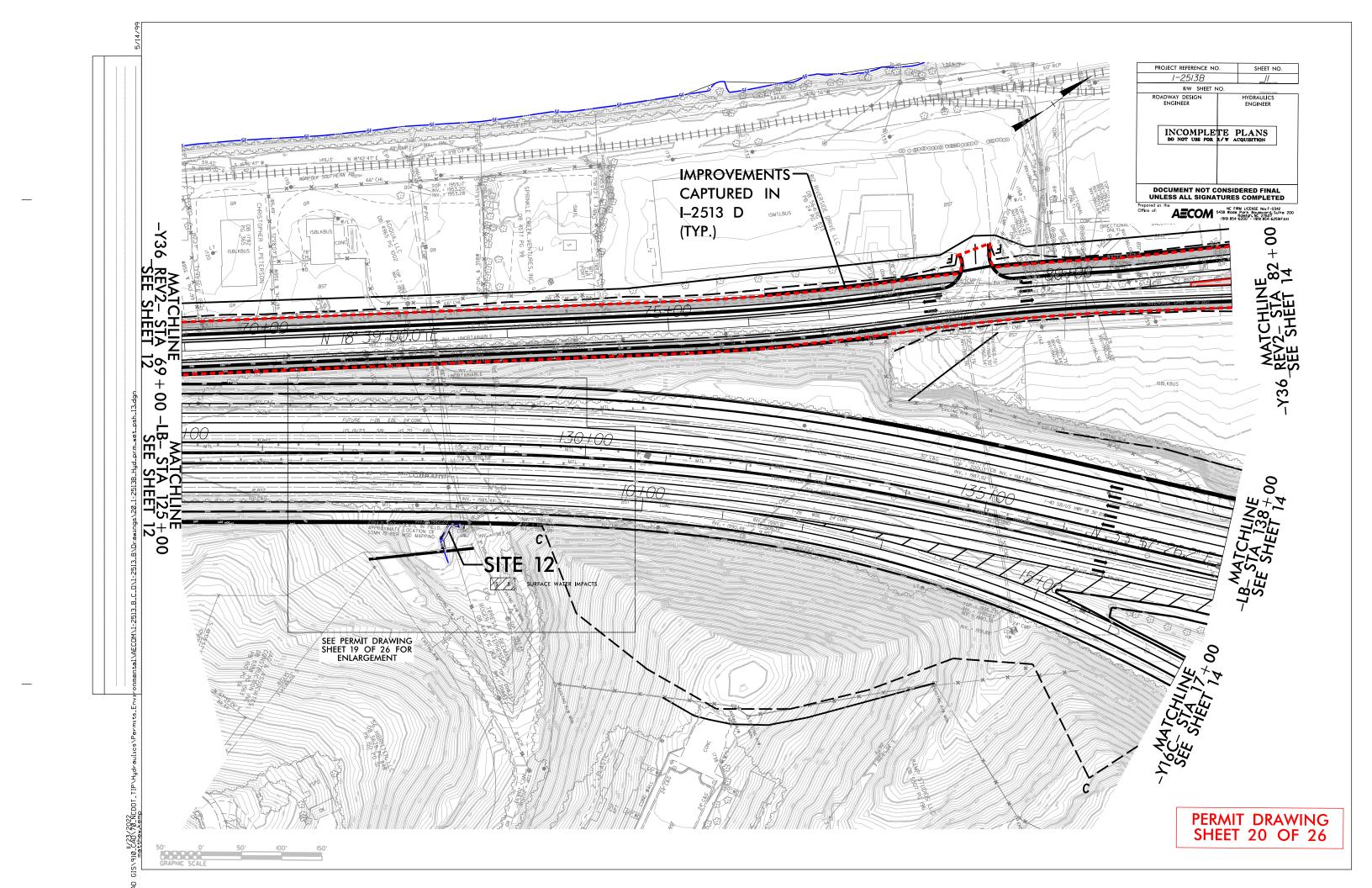


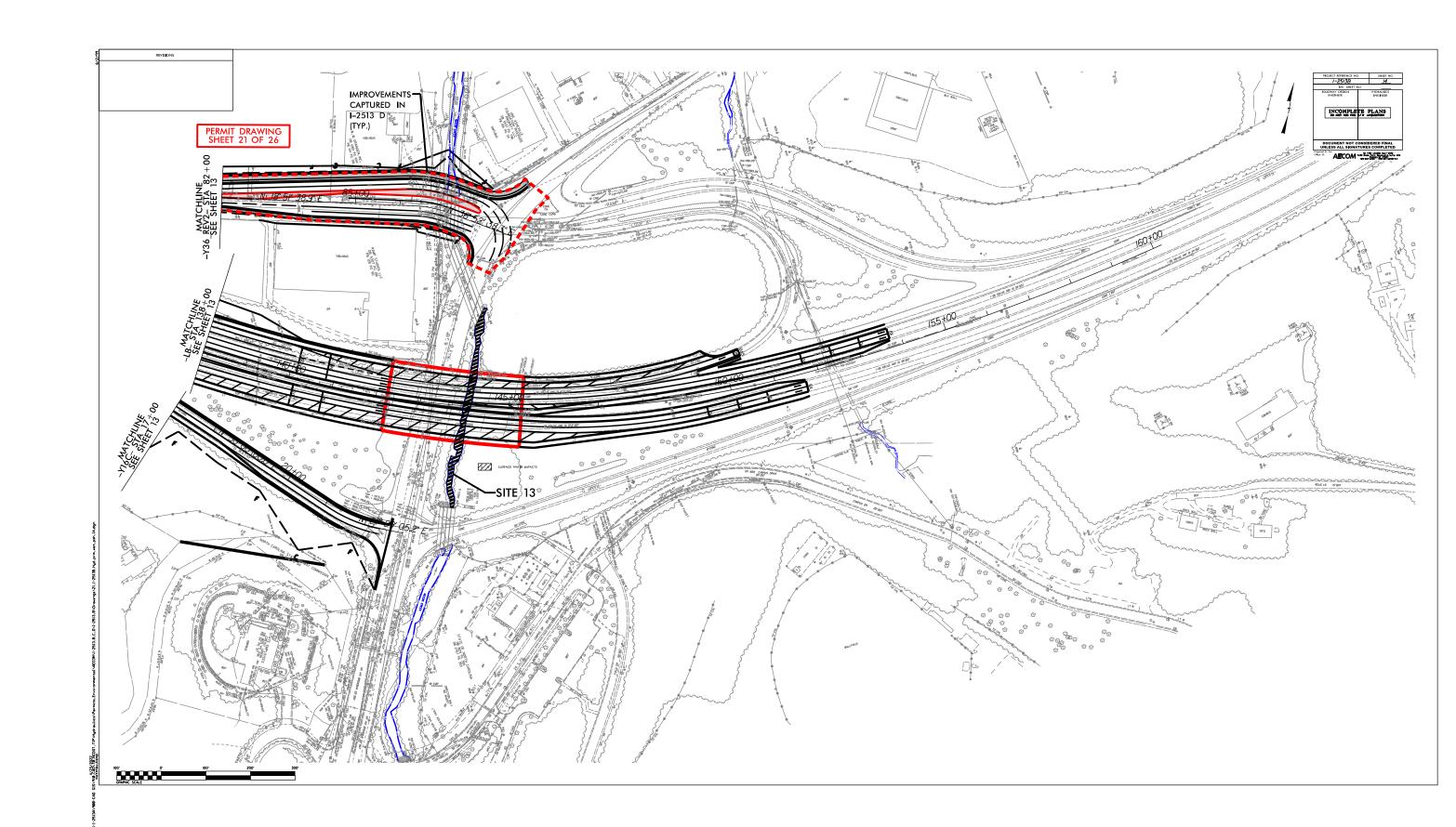


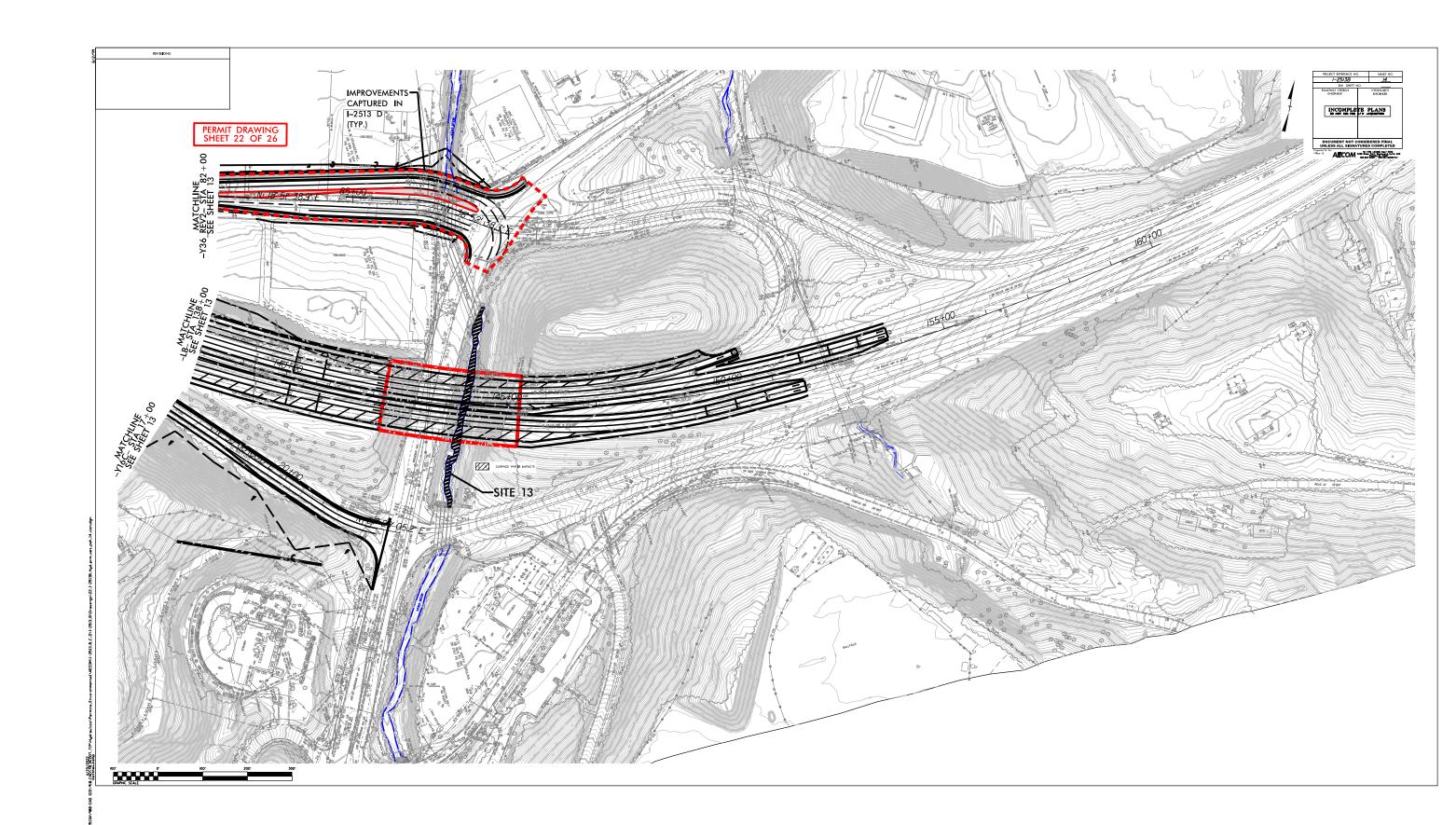


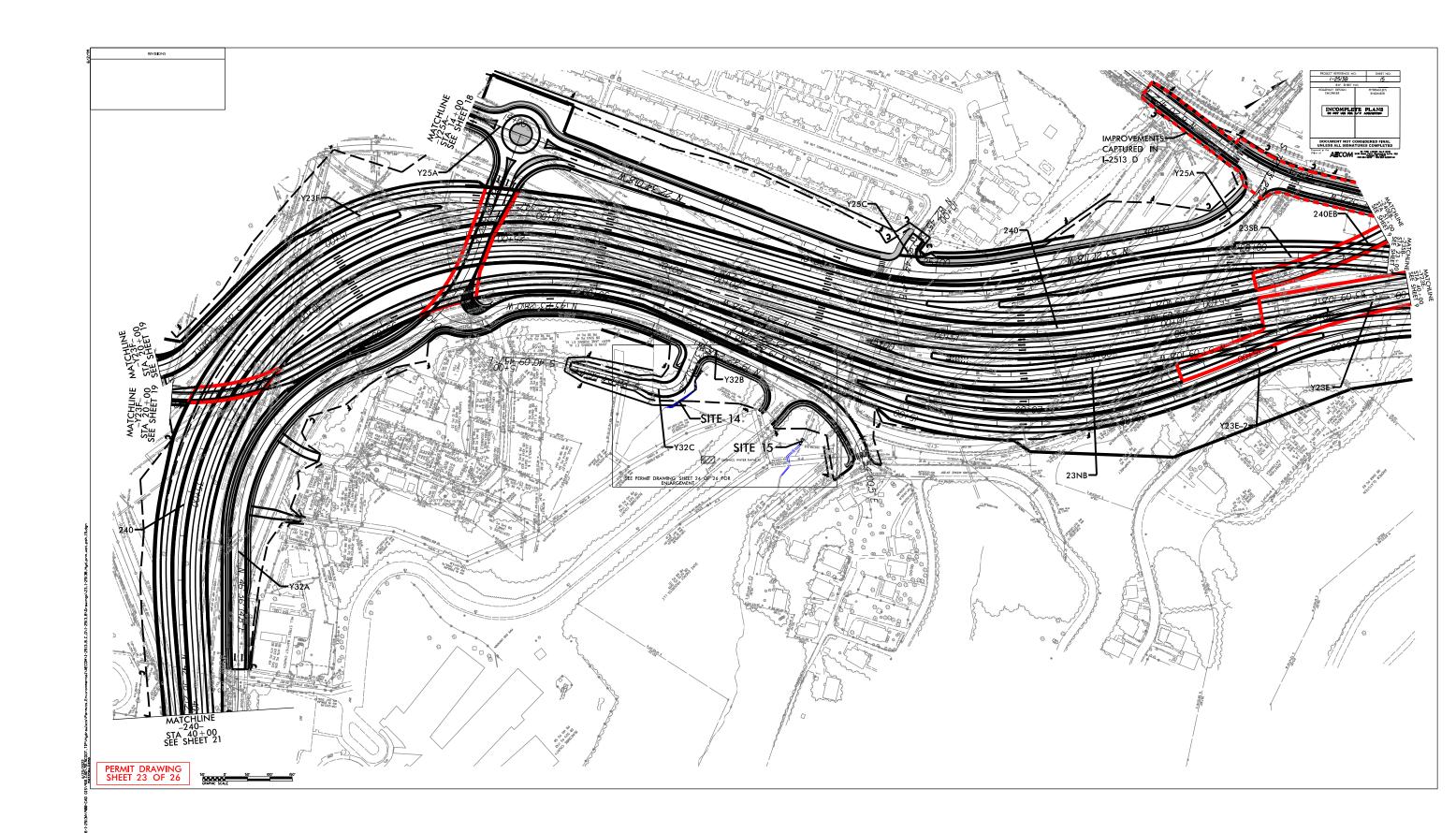


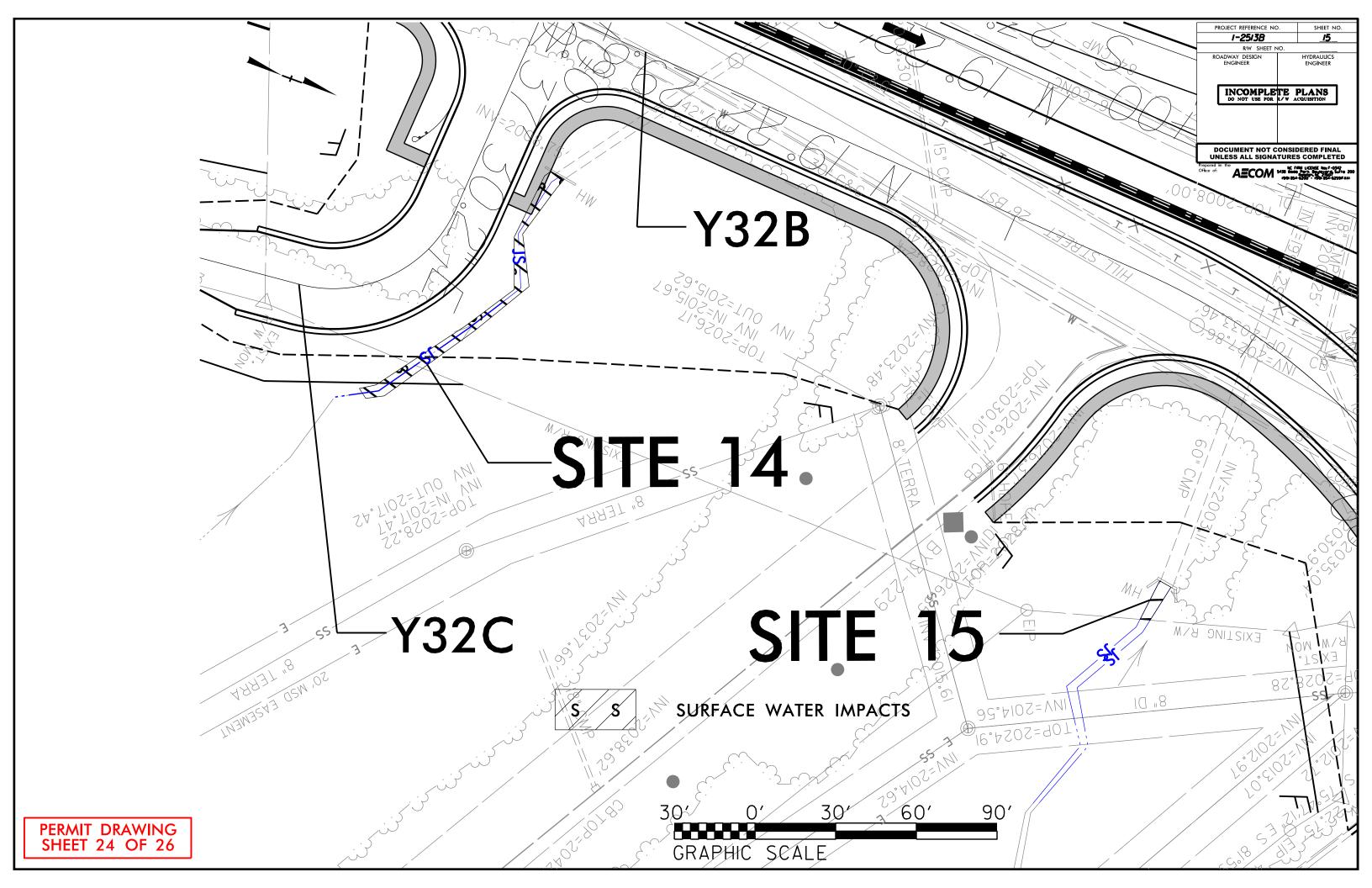


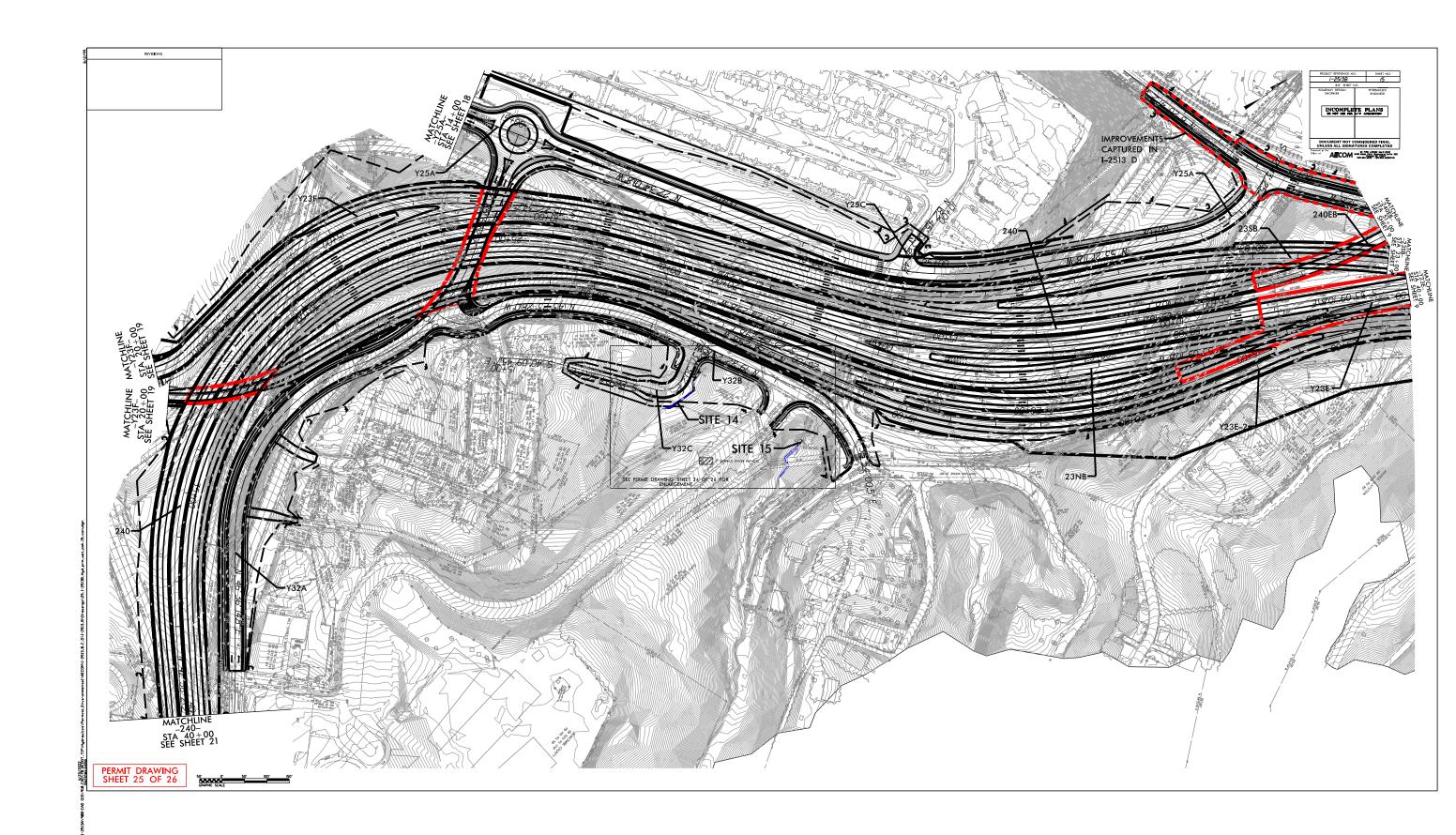












	WETLAND AND SURACE WATER IMPACTS SUMMARY											
			WETLAND IMPACTS					SURFACE WATER IMPACTS				
Site No.	Station (From/To)	Structure Size / Type	Permanent Fill In Wetlands (ac)	Temp. Fill In Wetlands (ac)	Excavation in Wetlands (ac)	Mechanized Clearing in Wetlands (ac)	Hand Clearing in Wetlands (ac)	Permanent SW impacts (ac)	Temp. SW impacts (ac)	Existing Channel Impacts Permanent (ft)	Existing Channel Impacts Temp. (ft)	Natural Stream Design (ft)
1	-LA- Sta. 124+58 RT to -LB- Sta. 26+25 LT	Pipe / culvert	(202)	(202)	(222)	(cont.)	(202)	< 0.01	(212)	50	( )	( )
		Stream Relocation						0.08		575		
2	-LB- Sta. 35+52 to Sta. 35+58 RT/LT	Pipe / culvert						0.03		297		
3	LB- Sta. 34+39 to Sta. 35+49 LT	Roadway Fill	0.04									
4	-Y7- Sta. 24+87 to Sta. 25+09 LT	Pipe / culvert						< 0.01		25		
5	-Y24- Sta. 10+00 to Sta. 11+58 RT	Roadway Fill Bridge Impacts						0.03 < 0.01		135 26		
6	-LB- Sta. 52+85 to Sta. 54+09 RT/LT	Bridge Impacts						0.05		190		
	-Y7RPA- Sta. 36+52 to Sta 38+00 RT/LT	Culvert Removal						0.03		53		
7	-LB- Sta. 73+55 to Sta. 79+58 LT	Pier Impacts ** Temp. Causeways** Bank Stabilization						0.30	4.54	694	626	
8	-23NB- Sta. 31+30 to Sta.31+51 RT	Pipe / culvert						< 0.01		27		
9	-23NB- Sta. 40+58 to Sta. 40+99 RT	Pipe / culvert	< 0.01					< 0.01		35		
10	-23NB- Sta. 42+54 to Sta. 42+70 RT	Pipe / culvert						< 0.01		25		
11	-LB- Sta. 106+88 to Sta. 107+15 RT	Pipe / culvert						0.03		109		
12	LB- Sta. 128+22 to Sta. 128+52 RT	Pipe / culvert						< 0.01		50		
13	-LB- Sta. 143+74 to Sta. 144+38 RT/LT	Bridge Impacts						0.14		426		
14	-Y32C- Sta.10+26 to Sta.10+32 RT	Pipe / culvert						0.01		118		
15	-Y32B- Sta. 19+16 to Sta. 19+40 RT	Pipe / culvert						< 0.01		15		
TOTAL	S*:		0.04					0.75	4.54	2851	626	

<sup>\*</sup>Rounded totals are sum of actual impacts

## NOTES:

Pier Impacts and Bank Stabilization are not considered loss of water impacts.

\*\* Impact numbers calculated in the 2019 document "I-26 Connector Bridge Construction and Demolition"

NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION **DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS** 

11/23/2022

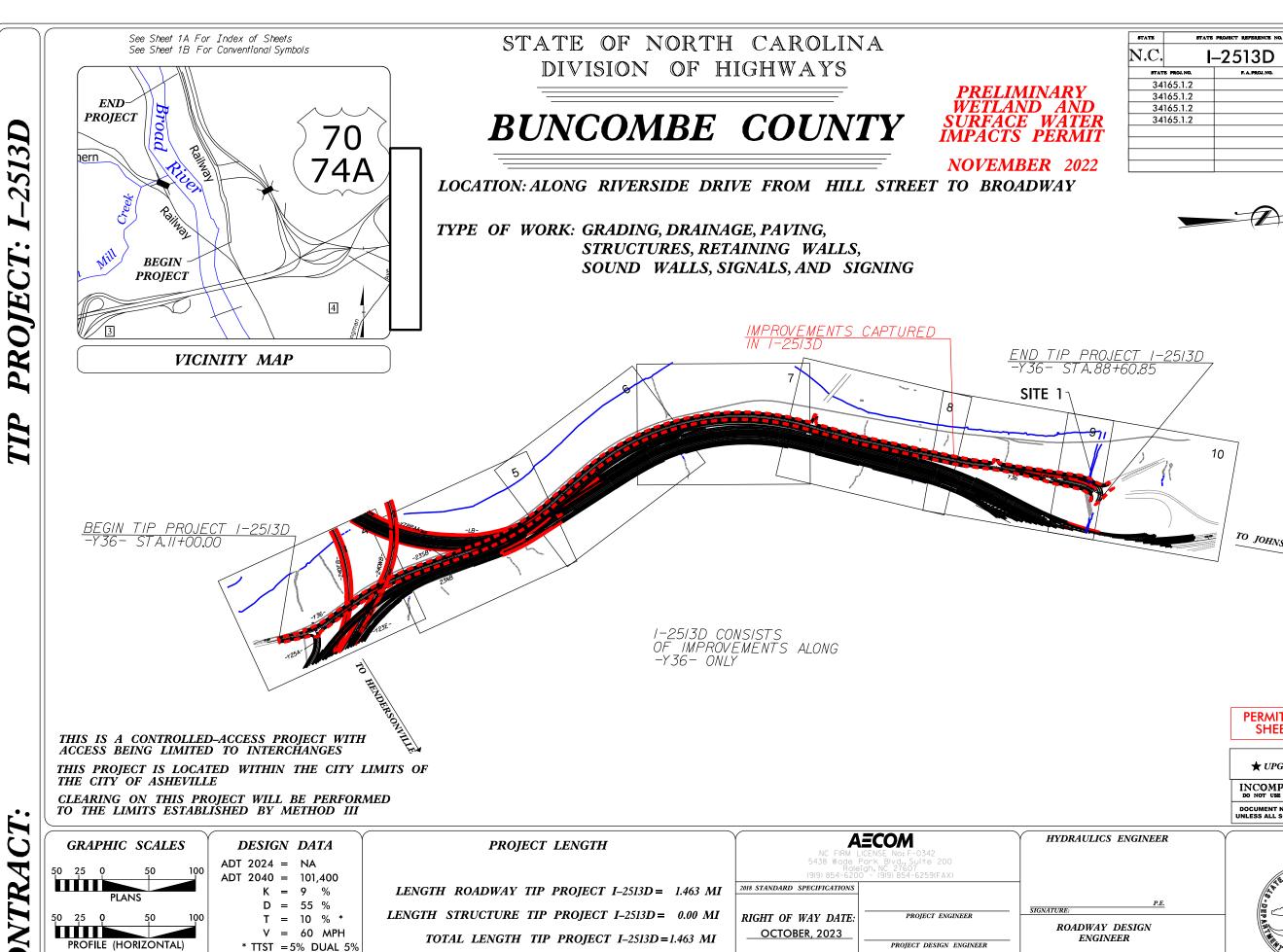
Buncombe

26

I-2513B

34165.1.2 SHEET OF

26



LETTING DATE:

OCTOBER, 2023

KEVIN E. MOORE, P.E.

SIGNATURE:

FUNC CLASS = INTERSTATE

STATEWIDE TIER

PROFILE (VERTICAL)

SHEET TOTAL NO. SHEETS

1

DESCRIPTION

P.E.

R/W

UTIL.

CONST.

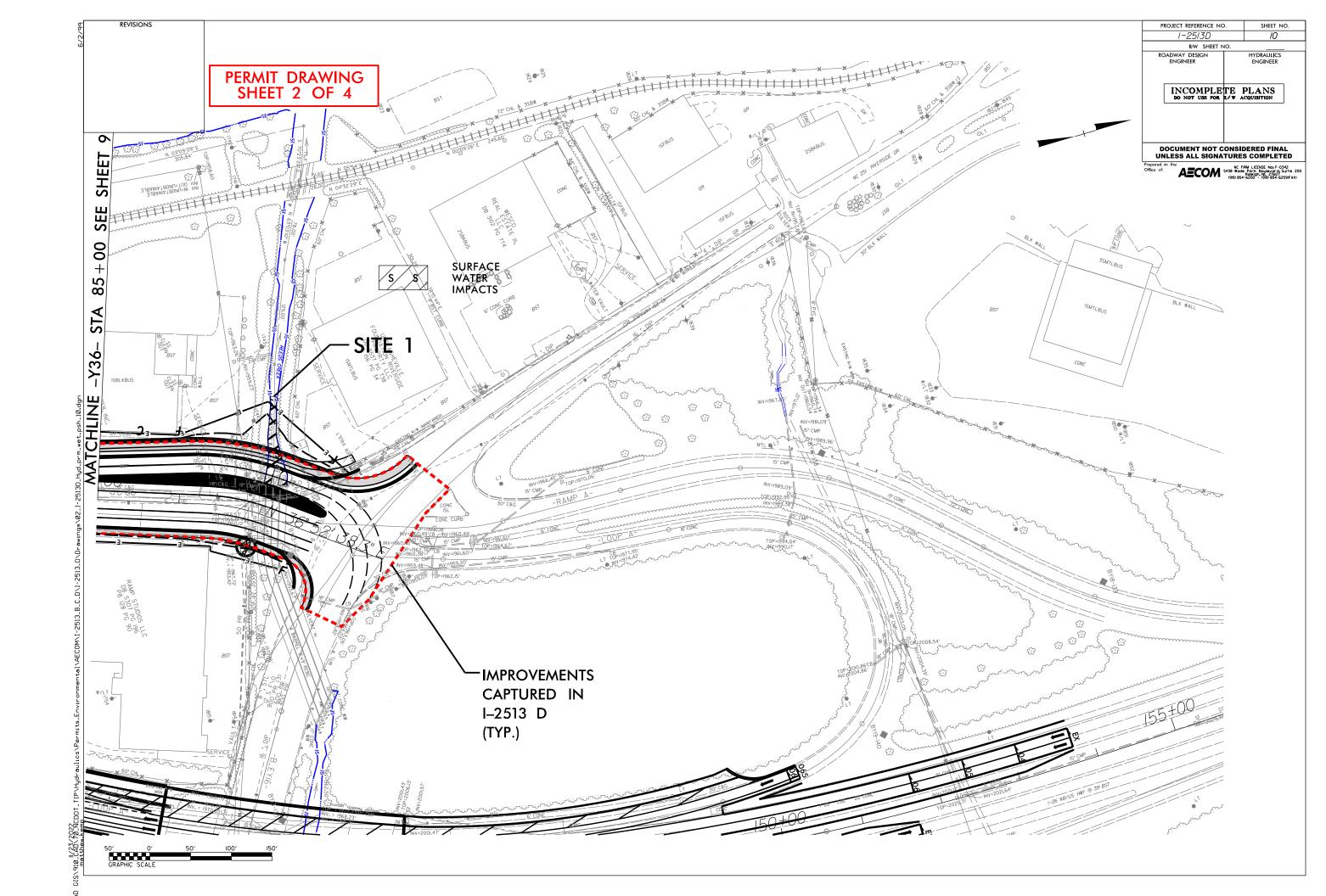
TO JOHNSON CITY, TN

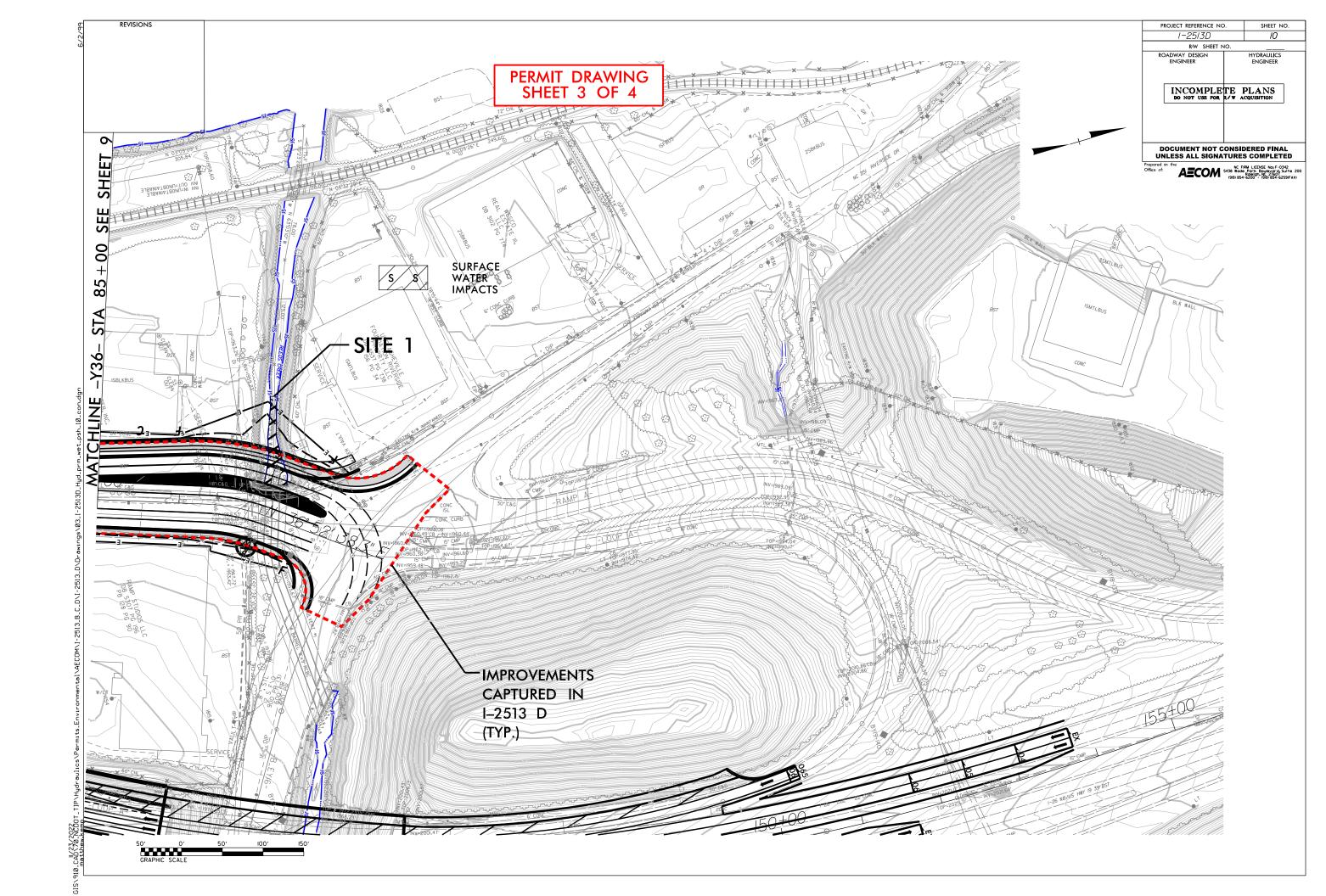
PERMIT DRAWING SHEET 1 OF 4

**★** UPGRADED SIGNAL

INCOMPLETE PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR R/W ACQUISITION

DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED





			WETLAND IMPACTS						WATER IN	IPACTS		
Site No.	Location	Structure Size / Type	Permanent Fill In Wetlands	Temp. Fill In Wetlands	Excavation in Wetlands	Mechanized Clearing in Wetlands	Hand Clearing in Wetlands	Permanent SW impacts	Temp. SW impacts	Existing Channel Impacts Permanent	Existing Channel Impacts Temp.	Natural Stream Design
		0.207 .750	(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
1	-Y36 Sta. 86+94 to Sta. 87+19 LT	Pipe / culvert					(3.5)	0.03	(0.0)	109	(1-)	
TOTALS			0.00					0.03		109		

\*Rounded totals are sum of actual impacts

NOTES:

NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

11/21/2022

Buncombe

I-2513D 34165.1.2

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SHEET 4 OF

Revised 2018 Feb