

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MICHAEL F. EASLEY
GOVERNOR

LYNDO TIPPETT SECRETARY

October 31, 2006

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Field Office Post Office Box 1890 Wilmington, NC 28402-1890

ATTN:

Mr. David Timpy

NCDOT Coordinator

Subject:

Application for Individual Section 404 and 401 permits

for the replacement of Bridge No. 198 on SR 1172 over

the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway at Sunset Beach, Brunswick

County. Federal Aid No. BRS-18t13 (1), State Project No. 8.2230101,

Division 3, TIP Project No. B-0682. Debit \$475.00 from WBS

Element 32575.1.2.

Dear Sir:

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) proposes to construct a new bridge on new location in Brunswick County, known as the Sunset Beach Bridge. Bridge No. 198 spans the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway (AIWW) and connects the island and mainland portions of the town of Sunset Beach. NCDOT proposes to replace Bridge No. 198 over the AIWW at Sunset Beach and relocate a section of East Shoreline Drive to provide better alignment with the new bridge approach. The proposed structure is a high-level fixed span bridge that will be 2,563 feet in length with a navigational clearance of 65 feet vertical and 90 feet horizontal. The project length is approximately 1.1 miles.

The purpose of this application is to submit this final design for approval and to request an Army Section 404 Individual Permit and a Section 401 Water Quality Certification Permit. This application consists of the cover letter, permit drawings, plan sheets, property owner address labels, ENG form 4345, Stormwater Management Plan, Merger '01 4B & 4C minutes and comments, a copy of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) concurrence letters, a copy of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)

MAILING ADDRESS:

NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT UNIT
1598 Mail SERVICE CENTER
RALEIGH NC 27699-1598

TELEPHONE: 919-715-1334 or 919-715-1335

FAX: 919-715-5501

WEBSITE: WWW.NCDOT.ORG

LOCATION:

PARKER LINCOLN BUILDING 2728 CAPITAL BLVD. SUITE 240 RALEIGH NC 27604 concurrence letters, a wetland restoration plan, and the Sea Trail Pond Draw Down Protocol.

Project Schedule

This project has a let date of April 17, 2007 with a review date of February 27, 2007.

Purpose and Need

The existing Sunset Beach Bridge is a single-lane floating steel-barge and swing-span drawbridge with fixed wooden approach spans, which is often referred to as a pontoon bridge. The bridge is 508 feet long and 14.8 feet wide. Since the bridge provides only a few feet of vertical clearance under the approach spans, virtually all waterway traffic is blocked when the bridge is closed to allow roadway traffic to cross. Replacement of the existing pontoon bridge with a new structure would provide a more reliable means of transportation between the island and the mainland and would offer a greater degree of public safety by improving emergency response time and emergency evacuation procedures. A new facility would enhance vehicular operation on Sunset Boulevard (SR 1172) and watercraft operations on the AIWW.

Summary of Impacts

Construction of the proposed project will necessitate impacts to jurisdictional waters. This project is located in the Lumber River Basin within Hydrologic Unit 03040207. There will be a total of 0.545 acre of permanent surface waters impacted, 0.438 acre of temporary surface waters impacted, 2.368 acres of permanent wetland impacted and 0.597 acre of temporary wetland impacted.

Summary of Mitigation

Throughout the design and NEPA process this project has been designed to avoid and minimize impacts to jurisdictional areas. There will be 2.839 acres of onsite coastal marsh mitigation. Therefore, no offsite mitigation will be necessary. Specific strategies are detailed in the attached wetland restoration plan and the mitigation section of this document.

NEPA DOCUMENT STATUS

A Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) was prepared by the NCDOT and approved on October 30, 1997 and a Record of Decision was approved on August 27, 1999. The FEIS was provided to regulatory review agencies involved in the approval process after their approval. Additional copies will be provided upon request.

Net wetland permanent impacts have increased since the FEIS was completed by 1.734 acres. Wetland impacts have changed due to the following reasons: updating of the wetland delineation, erosion control devices, excavation of a portion of the causeway, slope protection, and a bridge bent. A breakdown of the change in impacts and rationale for the changes are included in Table 1 below.

Table 1- Difference in Wetland Impacts Between FEIS and Final Design (ac)				
Type of Impact	FEIS Impact Total	Final Design Impacts	Impact Change	Reason For Impact Change
Bridge Approach Left	0.524	0.443	-0.081	Decrease resulted from Redelineation/Reverification: wetland area (line) moved away from causeway.
Bridge Approach Right	0.11	0.916	0.806	Increase resulted from Redelineation/Reverification: new wetlands developed adjacent and closer to the causeway and erosion control devices will have to be placed in this new area.
Slough Canal slope protection	0	0.005	0.005	Increase resulted from Redelineation/Reverification
Bent #14	0	0.003	0.003	Increase resulted from Redelineation/Reverification
Excavation of Causeway	0	1.001	1.001	Results from excavation to reach the target CAMA wetland elevation for restoration.
Total	0.634	2.368	1.734	

Surface water impacts have decreased since the completion of the FEIS from 2.10 to 0.545 acre. The surface water impacts decrease is a result of the project length decreasing from 1.23 to 1.10 miles, bridge design length increasing from 2,372 to 2,563 feet, an alignment shift away from Big Narrows Canal, use of a detour bridge, use of a work bridge, and because dredging will not be necessary.

INDEPENDENT UTILITY

B-0682 is in compliance with 23 CFR Section 771.111(f) which lists the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) characteristics of independent utility of a project:

- (1) The project connects logical termini and is of sufficient length to address environmental matters on a broad scope;
- (2) The project is usable and a reasonable expenditure, even if no additional transportation improvements are made in the area; and
- (3) The project does not restrict consideration of alternatives for other reasonable foreseeable transportation improvements.

RESOURCE STATUS

<u>Waters of the United States</u>: The jurisdictional areas of concern associated with the replacement of the Sunset Beach Bridge and alignment of Sunset Beach Boulevard are: AIWW, the coastal marsh, the Slough Canal, and Sea Trail Pond.

Delineations

Wetland delineations were conducted in August 1996 using the criteria specified in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and verified by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). Delineation updates were conducted in July 2005 and

Dave Timpy, of the USACE, updated the verification on December 14, 2005. During the update of the wetland delineation, 1.73 acres of wetlands were added to the project impacts. These impacts are listed in Table 2.

Wetlands

B-0682 will have 2.368 acres of permanent impacts and 0.597 acre of temporary wetland impacts. Wetlands to be impacted are considered to be tidal and have a Cowardin Classification of E2EMIN (Estuarine, Intertidal, Emergent, Persistent Regularly Flooded). Table 2 is a list of permanent and temporary impacts to jurisdictional wetland resources. Permanent impacts to jurisdictional wetland resources include the approach fill for the new bridge, placement of erosion control devices adjacent to the causeway, the location of bridge bent #14 at the edge of the marsh, excavation of the marsh due to causeway removal, and slope protection around the replacement pipe at the toe of Slough Canal. The temporary impacts result from the detour approach fill, placement of a cofferdam around bridge bent #14, and work bridge bents. Erosion control devices located within wetland will be placed within the mechanized clearing areas. Riprap at the ends of the pipe for the Slough Canal has been calculated as permanent fill. Wetland impacts will require mitigation. Mitigation is to be provided onsite.

Table 2- B-0682 Wetland Impacts and Descriptions				
Sheet	Structure / Type	Permanent Impacts (Acres)	Temporary Impacts (Acres)	
4 - 6	Bridge	1.362	0.003	
5A & 6A	Detour	0	0.587	
4	Slope Protection	0.005	0	
5 & 6	Excavation of Causeway	1.001	0	
5B & 6B	Work bridge	0	0.008	

Streams

B-0682 will have 0.545 acre of permanent surface water impacts and 0.438 acre of temporary impacts. Impacts to surface waters occur within HUC 030340207 of the Lumber River Basin. The North Carolina Division of Water Quality (DWQ) best usage classification for the AIWW and Slough Canal is SA HQW (tidal salt waters). The Department of Environmental and Natural Resources Division of Marine Fisheries (DMF) also classifies the AIWW as a Primary Nursery Area (PNA). Table 3 lists proposed surface water impacts. Neither the AIWW nor the Slough Canal are designated as a North Carolina Natural or Scenic River, or as a National Wild and Scenic River, nor is it listed as a 303(d) stream. No designated Outstanding Resource Waters (ORW), Water Supply I (WS-I), or Water Supply II (WS-II) waters occur within 3.0 miles of the project study area.

	Table 3 – B-0682 Surface Water Impacts						
Sheet	Stream Name and Intermittent (I) or Perennial (P)	t	Permanent Impacts (ac)		Temporary Impacts (ac)	DWQ Index number	DWQ Class
7	Slough Canal (P)	Bridge	0.004	No	0	15-25	SA HQW
6	AIWW (P)	Bridge	0.080	No	0.014	15-25	SA HQW
5B &6B	Work bridge	Bridge	0	No	0.007	15-25	SA HQW
7	Pond at Sea Trail (P)	42"Pipe	0.461	No	0.417	1.18	Ž.
Total		A Ext	0.545	85	0.438		

WETLAND AND STREAM IMPACT DESCRIPTIONS

A description of wetland and stream impacts are included below.

Bridge

Stations 12+00 to 31+00 Lt. and 13+50 to 32+00 Rt. have 1.359 acres of fill in CAMA jurisdictional coastal marsh wetlands for the roadway approach fill. The 1.359 acres include the 0.410 acre for placement of erosion control devices in the 5-foot clearing area outside the slope stake line.

Station 49+73 has 0.003 acre of fill in CAMA jurisdictional coastal marsh wetlands and 0.002 acre of temporary impacts. Fill in the wetlands occurs as a result of placement of Bridge Bent No.14.

Stations 33+00 to 44+00+/- Rt. & Lt. have 1.001 acres of (includes the 5 foot clearing area for erosion control devices) excavation of the marsh adjacent to the causeway. A portion of the causeway will be removed for onsite mitigation. Existing CAMA marsh is being graded to a lower elevation to match adjacent marsh elevation at the request of the resource agencies.

Stations 44+43 to 48+23 have 0.080 acre of impacts to the AIWW and 0.013 acre of temporary impacts for placement of Bridge Bents Nos. 11, 12, and 13.

Stations 45+50 to 48+66 have <0.001 acre of temporary impacts to the AIWW for the placement of two temporary bridge bents for construction of bridge.

Detour

Stations 12+00 to 17+10 & 24+80 to 28+10 have 0.587 acre of temporary fill (includes the 5 foot area for erosion control devices) in CAMA jurisdictional coastal marsh wetlands for the onsite detour approach fill. The detour fill will also be placed on filter fabric for ease of removal. The detour will consist of the existing structure, an 800 foot temporary bridge (Stations 17+00 to 25+00) and temporary fill for approach. The type of bridge, pilings and number of pilings will be determined by contractor. Installation of pilings will either be done by pile driving or vibratory hammer.

Workbridge

Stations 32+70 to 50+00 have 0.008 acre of temporary fill in CAMA jurisdictional coastal marsh wetlands and 0.007 acre of temporary impacts to the AIWW for the bridge bent impacts associated with the work bridge.

Slough Canal, Pond, & Dam

Stations Y1- 17+30 to 17+70 Rt. have 0.005 acre of fill in CAMA jurisdictional coastal marsh wetlands and 0.004 acre of fill in Slough Canal for the placement of slope protection around the replacement pipe at the toe of Slough Canal.

Stations 62+00 to 63+50 Lt. have 0.461 acre of permanent fill and 0.417 acre of temporary fill to Sea Trail Pond for construction of roadway approach and dam.

BRIDGE DEMOLITION

Following construction of the bridge, all material used in the construction of the structure will be removed. The existing approach fill will be removed to natural grade and the area will be re-vegetated according to NCDOT guidelines. Pre-project elevations will be restored. The contractor will be required to submit a reclamation plan for the removal of and disposal of all materials off-site at an upland location. Approximately 105 feet of the old bridge will be left in place as requested by the Town of Sunset Beach. This section starts on the mainland side and continues waterward for 105 feet (Plan Sheet 10 of 28). The USACE Navigational setbacks, as agreed upon, will be adhered to and the section of bridge left standing will not cross the setback lines.

FEDERALLY PROTECTED SPECIES

Plants and animals with federal classification of Endangered (E) or Threatened (T) are protected under the provisions of Section 7 and Section 9 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. As of September 29, 2006 the USFWS lists fifteen federally protected species for Brunswick County (Table 4). Only one change to the county species list, the deletion of the peregrine falcon, has occurred since the original surveys were conducted.

Biological Conclusions of "No Effect" have been rendered for the eastern cougar, shortnose sturgeon, red-cockaded woodpecker, seabeach amaranth, rough-leaved loosestrife, and Cooley's meadowrue. The American alligator is listed due to similarity of appearance and thus not subject to Section 7 consultation. The USFWS has concurred with the biological conclusions of "May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect" for the West Indian manatee, wood stork, bald eagle, loggerhead sea turtle, green sea turtle, leatherback sea turtle, Kemp's ridley sea turtle, and piping plover. NCDOT received concurrence from USFWS in the attached letters dated July 11, 1995 and October 10, 1996. The NMFS concurred with the biological conclusion of "May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect" for the shortnose sturgeon and populations of endangered and threatened species under their purview in the attached letters dated November 5, 1996 and September 19, 2003. NCDOT has agreed to follow the "Guidelines for Avoiding Impacts"

to the West Indian Manatee" in order to obtain concurrence from the USFWS. The biological conclusions for the fifteen species listed below remain valid.

Table 4 - Federally-Protected Species for Brunswick County				
Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Biological Conclusion	
Alligator mississippiensis	American alligator	T (S/A)	Not Applicable	
Acipenser brevirostrum	shortnose sturgeon	Е	No Effect	
Caretta caretta	loggerhead turtle	T	MANLAA	
Charadrius melodus	piping plover	T	MANLAA	
Chelonia mydas	green sea turtle	T	MANLAA	
Dermochelys coriacea	leatherback sea turtle	Е	MANLAA	
Haliaeetus leucocephalus	bald eagle	T	MANLAA	
Lepidochelys kempii	Kemp's ridley sea turtle	Е	MANLAA	
Mycteria americana	wood stork	Е	MANLAA	
Picoides borealis	red-cockaded woodpecker	E	No Effect	
Felis concolor couguar	eastern cougar	Е	No Effect	
Trichechus manatus	West Indian manatee	E	MANLAA	
Amaranthus pumilus	seabeach amaranth	T	No Effect	
Lysimachia asperulaefolia	rough-leaved loosestrife	Е	No Effect	
Thalictrum cooleyi	Cooley's meadowrue	Е	No Effect	

E - Endangered; T – Threatened;

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Archaeology

The North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) concurred with an archaeological field survey recommendation that the project will not involve significant archaeological resources. The memorandum dated January 23, 1997 is included in Appendix F-III of the FEIS.

Historic Architecture

According to an August 28, 1995 letter from SHPO included in Appendix F-III of the FEIS, there are no historic properties within the project's area of potential effect (APE) that are listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

T (S/A)=Threatened due to similarity of appearance

MANLAA denotes May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect

FEMA COMPLIANCE

This project crosses the 100-year floodplain of the AIWW. The bridge has been designed to completely span the 100-year floodplain of the AIWW.

ESSENTIAL FISH HABITAT

In accordance with the Magnuson-Stevens Act of 1996 (16 U.S.C 1801 et *seq.*) an Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) Assessment was prepared. Based upon the project design, the minimal short-term impacts associated with temporary bridges, installation of bridge structures, and the proposed mitigation, the NCDOT believes that the potential adverse impacts to EFH will not be substantial for the AIWW and the Slough Canal. Copies of the EFH Assessment will be furnished upon request.

UTILITY IMPACTS

The utility relocations on this project will not generate any additional jurisdictional impacts.

INDIRECT AND CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

An Indirect and Cumulative Effects Assessment (ICE) study for this project was completed in August 2006. The project is not expected to cause substantial indirect and cumulative effects to the project area. The only adverse cumulative impacts are associated with noise and visual impacts. However, these are offset by the expected positive outcomes related to travel patterns and the local economy. The majority of recent environmental impacts on the island were determined to be associated with island build out, which is independent of, and not affected by the project. A copy of the ICE report was provided to NCDWQ on October 10, 2006. Additional copies of the ICE report will be furnished to the resource agencies upon request.

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; minimization measures were implemented during the design phase.

Avoidance

Avoidance has been employed to the maximum extent practical. All wetland areas not affected by the project will be protected from unnecessary encroachment.

General avoidance measures incorporated into the project design:

• No staging of construction equipment or storage of construction supplies will be allowed in wetlands or near surface waters. Staging areas will be determined by the contractor after the project is let.

Specific avoidance measures:

• The bridge has been aligned to avoid and minimize impacts to Big Narrows Canal.

Minimization

Minimization has been employed in the project area to the maximum extent practical. Reduction of fill-slopes at surface water/wetland crossings and the selection of alternatives that minimized surface water/wetland impacts were incorporated.

Project Wide Minimization Measures:

- Use of 3:1 side slopes in jurisdictional areas.
- For areas adjacent to HQW or Shellfish Areas (SA), Design Standards in Sensitive Watersheds will be implemented.
- Erosion control devices will be placed adjacent to the causeway for protection of wetlands.
- Clearing area has been minimized to five feet to reduce impacts to coastal marsh wetlands.
- NCDOT will adhere to a moratorium for no in-water work from April 1- August 30th during periods of inundation (waters actively connected to the AIWW) for the protection of the shortnose sturgeon and PNA.
- NCDOT will use turbidity curtains and BMPs for in-water work.
- NCDOT will adhere to the *Guidelines for Avoiding Impacts to the West Indian Manatee*.

Site Specific Minimization Measures:

- Stations 25+00 to 29+05, A detour bridge will be used instead of a causeway.
- Stations 10+00 to 17+50, Soil stabilization fabric will be used for the onsite detour to aid in the placement and removal of temporary fill.
- Stations 33+00 to 46+00 & 48+00 to 50+00, Work bridges will be used for construction of the bridge over the AIWW rather then using work causeways.
- Dredging of Big Narrows Canal will not be necessary due to an alignment shift during design.
- Station 31+50 & 54+00, Runoff from impervious bridge deck surfaces will be treated by stormwater infiltration basins on the causeway and mainland side of bridge.
- Bridge design length was extended from 2,372 to 2,563 feet for stormwater management purposes.
- Station Y1- 17+50, NCDOT has agreed to monitor the outflow during the draining of a portion of Sea Trail Pond to protect water quality.
- Two stilling basins will be incorporated to protect water quality during draw down of Sea Trail Pond.

• Station Y1- 17+50, Energy dissipater pad will be placed at the pipe outfall into Slough Canal.

Compensation

The construction of B-0682 will result in 2.368 acres of CAMA jurisdictional wetlands that will require mitigation within the Lumber River Basin. The Department has avoided and minimized impacts to jurisdictional resources to the greatest extent possible as described above. NCDOT will restore approximately 2.839 acres of coastal salt marsh wetland as onsite mitigation for B-0682. The onsite mitigation will result in approximately 0.471 acre of wetland restoration assets onsite. Therefore, no offsite mitigation will be necessary. The restoration plan is included with this application.

In addition, impacts from erosion control devices account for 0.410 acre of the total impacts. Based on inspection and approval by USACE and the Division of Coastal Management (DCM) after removal of the erosion control devices, these impacts may be called temporary. The 0.410 acre would be added back into the wetland assets onsite.

RESOURCE AGENCY COMMENTS FROM "4 C" MEETING

- The USFWS stated that the endangered species surveys are old and need to be updated. NCDOT Response: Field surveys were conducted in August 2006. Habitat has not changed within the project area. Surveys were conducted for species federally-listed in Brunswick County where habitat exists. The biological conclusions listed in the Federally Protected Species Section are current and valid.
- A request was made to include the rational for the proposed clearing zones and more details on the erosion and sedimentation control devices in the permit application. NCDOT Response: The areas permitted for mechanized clearing in wetlands on this project will include zones for Temporary Fill in Wetlands for Erosion & Sediment Control Measures. The Erosion and Sediment Control Measures that are considered temporary fill include Special Sediment Control Fence and/or Temporary Rock Silt Check(s) Type A. These erosion control devices will serve as drainage outlets for the Temporary Silt Fence to ensure the fence does not become hydraulically overloaded.

Special Sediment Control Fence:

Special Sediment Control Fence shall be placed as shown on the plans or as directed by the Engineer. The sections of Special Sediment Control Fence shall serve as drainage outlets for Silt Fence and shall not exceed 10 ft. in length and 2 ft. in width.

Materials:

(A) Posts:

Steel posts shall be at least 5 ft. in length, approximately 1 3/8 inches wide measured parallel to the fence, and have a minimum weight of 1.25 lb/ft of length. The post shall be equipped with an anchor plate having a minimum area of 14.0 square inches

and shall have a means of retaining wire in the desired position without displacement.

(B) 1/4 inch Hardware Cloth:

Hardware cloth shall have 1/4 inch openings constructed from #24 gauge wire. The hardware cloth shall be installed according to Standard Drawing No. 1606.01 with a minimum of 2 ft. of the cloth placed on the ground beneath the Sediment Control Stone.

(C) Sediment Control Stone:

Sediment control stone shall meet the requirements of Section 1005 of the 2002 Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures. Install stone according to Standard Drawing No. 1606.01.

Maintenance and Removal:

The Contractor shall maintain the special sediment control fence until the project is accepted or until the fence is removed. The Contractor shall remove and dispose of silt accumulations at the fence when so directed by the Engineer in accordance with Section 1630 of the 2002 Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures. The special sediment control fence shall be removed after the project has been completed and sufficient vegetation has been established.

Temporary Rock Silt Check Type A:

Temporary Rock Silt Checks Type A shall also be utilized to provide drainage outlets for Silt Fence in wetland areas. The Type A checks will be rock dams constructed of Class B Stone, with Sediment Control Stone placed on the flow side of the dam. The Temporary Rock Silt Checks Type A shall be constructed according to Roadway Standard Drawing No. 1633.01. In addition, Type 2 Filter Fabric shall be placed beneath the Type A check dams to allow for complete removal of the Class B and Sediment Control Stone at the completion of the project.

Maintenance and Removal:

The Contractor shall maintain the temporary rock silt checks Type A until the project is accepted or until the silt checks are removed. The Contractor shall remove and dispose of silt accumulations at the silt checks when so directed by the Engineer in accordance with Section 1630 of the 2002 Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures. The silt checks shall be removed after the project has been completed and sufficient vegetation has been established.

 Meeting participants discussed whether the elevation of the existing causeway should be removed to the elevation of the wetland limits or to an elevation that better matches the surrounding marsh elevation. The agencies stated that the causeway should be removed to the elevation of the surrounding marsh. They also requested that an explanation be included in the permit application detailing how the elevation was determined. NCDOT Response: See attached wetland restoration plan.

• A request was made to include a special condition for the correct handling and disposal of any existing utilities using asbestos pipe.
NCDOT Response: Special Provision will read: Remove all asbestos cement water pipe located between station 28+00 -L- and station 44+50 -L-. The pipe to be removed will be noted on the utility construction plans. All abandoned asbestos cement water pipe to be removed shall be disposed of according to Section 107 of the Standard Specifications or as directed by the Engineer.

The quantity of existing asbestos cement water pipe removed in accordance with the utility construction plans and provisions herein and accepted, will be measured and paid for at the contract unit price per linear foot for "Remove Existing Asbestos Cement Water Pipe". Such price and payments will be compensated in full for all labor and materials to include excavation, proper disposal, miscellaneous equipment and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

- A request was made to include in the permit application details describing the temporary detour placement and removal. A suggestion was made to use filter fabric or some other means to separate the proposed detour fill from the existing ground. There was also concern that the natural ground may not rebound after the removal of the temporary detour and that the original natural ground elevation must be restored. It was also discussed that wetland material excavated during the existing causeway removal could be stockpile and used to accomplish this.

 *NCDOT Response: NCDOT Response: Soil stabilization fabric shall be placed where the detour embankment overlies the existing SR 1172 embankment. The fabric should be placed from existing toe of fill to the proposed toe of detour embankment. Do to the nature of the underlying soils at the detour location and the small fill height for the detour we anticipate the settlement to be small. Language will be included in the contract for the temporary detour removal including the fabric and restoring the area to the existing elevation with sandy material.
- A request was made to describe the method of disposal of water drawn from the golf course pond (Sea Trail Pond) in application.

 NCDOT Response: This proposed protocol was initially discussed in a May 8, 2006 meeting with NMFS, DMF, DWQ, DCM, and NCDOT. The proposed representatives from DWQ, DCM, DMF, and NMFS developed a protocol. The protocol was sent to the Merger Team on August 7, 2006. The protocol will be a permit condition in the 401 and a copy is provided with this permit package.

SUMMARY

Section 404 Permit: Application is hereby made for a Department of the Army Section 404 Individual Permit as required for the above-described activities for the proposed TIP

project B-0682. A copy of this permit application will be posted on the NCDOT website at: http://www.ncdot.org/doh/preconstruct/pe/neu/permit.html

Section 401 Permit: Application is also hereby made for a 401 Water Quality Certification from the DWQ. In compliance with Section 143-215.3D(e) of the NCAC, we will provide \$475.00 to act as payment for processing the Section 401 permit application previously noted in this application (see Subject line). We are providing five copies of this application to the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, DWQ, for their review.

<u>CAMA</u>: In a separate application, NCDOT will request a CAMA Major Development Permit for this project from the North Carolina Division of Coastal Management.

<u>U.S. Coast Guard:</u> In a separate application, NCDOT requested approval from the U.S. Coast Guard for the construction of the bridge over the AIWW.

Thank you for you assistance with this project. If you have any questions or need any additional information about this project, please contact Deanna Riffey at (919) 715-1409.

Sincerely,

Gregory V. Thorpe, Ph.D., Environmental Management Director Project Development and Environmental Analysis Branch

GT/drr

w/attachment

- Mr. John Hennessy, NCDWQ (5 Copies)
- Mr. Travis Wilson, NCWRC
- Ms. Kathy Matthews, USEPA
- Mr. Ronald Mikulak, USEPA Atlanta, GA
- Mr. Clarence W. Coleman, P.E., FHWA
- Mr. Gary Jordan, USFWS
- Mr. Ron Sechler, NMFS
- Mr. Michael Street, NCDMF
- Dr. David Chang, P.E., Hydraulics
- Mr. Mark Staley, Roadside Environmental
- Mr. Greg Perfetti, P.E., Structure Design
- Mr. H. Allen Pope, P.E., Division 3 Engineer
- Mr. Mason Herndon, Division 3 Environmental Officer
- Mr. Howard Varnum, USACE Navigation/Operation

w/out attachment

- Mr. Jay Bennett, P.E., Roadway Design
- Mr. Majed Alghandour, P. E., Programming and TIP
- Mr. Art McMillan, P.E., Highway Design
- Mr. Scott McLendon, USACE, Wilmington
- Mr. Brian Yamamoto, P.E., Planning Engineer
- Mr. Carl Goode, PE, Human Environment Unit Head

APPLICATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT (33 CFR 325)

OMB APPROVAL NO. 0710-003 Expires December 31, 2004

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 10 hours per response, although the majority of applications should require 5 hours or less. This includes 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 this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Service Directorate of Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0710-0003), Washington, DC 20503. 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

Authority: Rivers and Harbors Act, Section 10, 33 USC 403: Clean Water Act, Section 404, 33 USC 1344; Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act, 33 USC 1413, Section 103. 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. 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 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 COMPLETED		
		I	I		
	(ITEMS BELOW TO BE	F(LLED BY APPLICANT)			
5. APPLICANT'S NAME			8. AUTHORIZED AGENT'S NAME AND TITLE (an agent is not required)		
North Carolina Department of Trans Project Development & Environment	•				
1 roject bevelopment & Environment	ai Allatysis				
6. APPLICANT'S ADDRESS		9. AGENT'S ADDRESS			
1598 Mail Service Center					
Raleigh, NC 27699-1598					
7. APPLICANT'S PHONE NOs	W/AREA CODE	10. AGENT'S PHONE NOs. W/AF	REA CODE		
a. Residence		a. Residence			
b. Business 919-715-3141		b. Business			
11.	STATEMENT OF	AUTHORIZATION			
I hereby authorize, to act in my			quest, supplemental information in support		
of this permit application.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
ADDI IOANITIO OLONIATI II					
APPLICANT'S SIGNATUR	₹E	DATE			
NA	ME, LOCATION, AND DESCRI	PTION OR PROJECT OR ACT	IVITY		
12. PROJECT NAME OR TITLE	E (see instructions				
B-0682		1			
13. NAME OF WATERBODY, IF KNOWN (if applicable) Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway and Slough Canal		14. PROJECT STREET ADDRES	SS (if applicable)		
15. LOCATION OF PROJECT	and Slough Canal	\dashv			
Brunswick	NC				
COUNTY	STATE	_			
		I			
16. OTHER LOCATION DESCR	RIPTIONS, IF KNOWN (see instructions) So	ection, Township, Range, Lat/Lon, and/or Acces	ssors's Parcel Number, for example.		
Town of Sunset Beach					
17. DIRECTIONS TO THE SITE					
Please see attached vicinity ma	p and cover letter.				

18.	Nature of Activity (Description of project, include all features)
	Replace and construct bridge to Sunset Beach.
19.	Project Purpose (Describe the reason or purpose of the project, see instructions)
	cement of the existing pontoon bridge with a new structure would provide a more reliable means of transportation between the island and the mainland ould offer a greater degree of public safety by improving emergency response time and emergency evacuation
	USE BLOCKS 20-22 IF DREDGED AND/OR FILL MATERIAL IS TO BE DISCHARGED
20.	Reason(s) for Discharge Construction of a new bridge and approaches that crosses Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway.
21.	Type(s) of Material Being Discharged and the Amount of Each Type in Cubic Yards
	Please see attached permit drawings for site specific details. Total proposed impacts to waters of the U.S. are 2.913 acres permanent and 1.035 acres temporary.
22.	Surface Area in Acres of Wetlands or Other Waters Filled (see instructions)
	Please see attached permit drawing summary sheet
23.	Is Any Portion of the Work Aiready Complete? Yes No _X IF YES, DESCRIBE THE COMPLETED WORK
24.	Addresses of Adjoining Property Owners, Lessees, Etc., Whose Property Adjoins the Waterbody (If more than can be entered here, please attach a supplemental list).
	Please see Permit Drawings: Sheet 2 of 28.
25.	List of Other Certifications or Approvals/Denials Received from other Federal, State, or Local Agencies for Work Described in This Application. AGENCY TYPE APPROVAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER DATE APPLIED DATE APPROVED DATE DENIED
	N/A
	ould include but is not restricted to zoning, building, and flood plain permits Application is hereby made for a permit or permits to authorize the work described in this application. I certify that the information in this application is
20.	complete and accurate. I further certify that I possess the authority to undertake the work described herein or am acting as the duly authorized agent of the applicant.
	Pefe SI = 11/106
	SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT DATE SIGNATURE OF AGENT DATE
	The application must be signed by the person who desires to undertake 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.

ENG FORM 4345, Jul 97





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

Southeast Regional Office 9721 Executive Center Dr. N. St. Petersburg, FL 33702 (727) 570-5312, FAX 570-5517 http://caldera.sero.nmfs.gov

SEP 19 2003

F/SER3:SKB

Mr. Phillip S. Harris, III Manager, PDEA Office of the Natural Environment North Carolina Department of Transportation 1548 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1548

Dear Mr. Harris:

This is in response to your June 23, 2003, letter regarding reconsultation on TIP Project B-0682. The reconsultation request is due to a proposed change in construction methodology for the proposed bridge over the Intracoastal Waterway on SR 1172, Sunset Beach, Brunswick County, North Carolina. We have reviewed the material submitted by the state of North Carolina's Department of Transportation (NCDOT) with respect to possible effects on the species listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) under the purview of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries). This consultation is being conducted with the NCDOT as designated by the Federal Highways Administration, North Carolina Division (letter dated April 8, 2003) pursuant to 50 CFR 402.08.

Sunset Beach bridge spans the Intracoastal Waterway just north of the North Carolina/South Carolina border. The endangered shortnose sturgeon (*Acipenser brevirostrum*) has been documented north of the project area in the Cape Fear River (N.C.) and to the south in the Winyah Bay system (S.C.). NOAA Fisheries is not aware of any records of shortnose sturgeon nearby the project area.

Initial consultation (November 5, 1996; enclosed) determined that the proposed Sunset Beach bridge replacement project was not likely to adversely affect shortnose sturgeon if specific mitigation measures were followed. One of those measures restricted in-water construction from April through August. A subsequent consultation (January 15, 1997; enclosed) eliminated the in-water moratorium for pile driving but required the use of turbidity curtains on all drilled shaft construction during the months of March & through August. NCDOT is now requesting written concurrence to include the use of a vibratory pile-driving hammer under the restrictions imposed for drilled shaft installation. While the initial consultation specifically mentioned in-water drilled shaft construction, there was no mention of pile installation by vibratory hammer.

At a regulatory agency field demonstration held March 5, 2001 (for the NCDOT Wilmington ByPass project), pilings were sunk by vibration into the nearby wetlands to investigate air noise generated by vibrating shaft construction (50 - 60 db) and pile driving (120 db). Partly as a result of that demonstration, NOAA Fisheries included vibratory shaft as an authorized construction methodology during the in-water moratorium for a project that had previously been consulted upon (I/SER/2002/00136).

NOAA Fisheries concludes that the proposed project, including the use of vibratory hammer for shaft installation, is not likely to adversely affect shortnose sturgeon when the other project restrictions initially agreed upon (January 15, 1997 consultation: the use of turbidity curtains between March and August, implementation of high quality erosion control standards, no removal of in-water piles between & and inclusive of March through August, and dredging by bucket/clams shell dredge only) are adhered to.



This concludes the NCDOT's consultation responsibilities under section 7 of the ESA for the TIP Project B-0682. Be advised that a new consultation must be initiated if a take occurs or new information reveals effects of the action not previously considered, or the identified action is subsequently modified in a manner that causes an effect to listed species or critical habitat in a manner or to an extent not previously considered, or if a new species is listed or critical habitat designated that may be affected by the identified action.

We look forward to continued cooperation with NCDOT in conserving our endangered and threatened resources. If you have any questions, please contact Dr. Stephania Bolden, fishery biologist, at (727) 570 - 5312, or by e-mail at stephania.bolden@noaa.gov.

Sincerely yours,

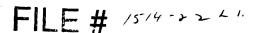
Roy E. Crabtree, Ph.D. Regional Administrator

Enclosures

cc: M. Frazer (NCDOT)

o:\section7\informal\Sunset Beach NC

Ref: I\SER\2003\ File: 1514-22.1.2 (NC)





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

Southeast Regional Office 9721 Executive Center Drive N. St. Petersburg, FL 33702

NOV 5 1996

F/SEO13:JEB

H. Franklin Vick Manager, Planning and Environmental Branch Division of Highways North Carolina Department of Transportation P.O. Box 25201 Raleigh, NC 27611-5201

Dear Mr. Vick:

This responds to your October 4, 1996, request for consultation on the replacement of bridge No. 198 on SR 1172 over the Intracoastal Waterway in Sunset Beach, Brunswick County, North Carolina. You are coordinating this consultation on behalf of the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). The Federal Aid Project number is BRS-1813(1). A biological assessment (BA) was transmitted pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA).

We have reviewed the BA and concur with your determination that populations of endangered or threatened species under our purview would not be adversely affected by the proposed project. This determination is based upon the protective measures the FHWA will require, as described in the BA.

This concludes consultation responsibilities under Section 7 of the ESA. However, consultation should be reinitiated if new information reveals impacts of the identified activity that may affect listed species or their critical habitat, a new species is listed, the identified activity is subsequently modified, or critical habitat is determined that may be affected by the proposed activity.

If you have any questions please contact Jeffrey Brown, Fishery Biologist, at (813) 570-5312.

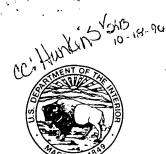
Sincerely

And Kernmerer Regional Administrator

cc: F/PR8 F/SEO2







United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

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

October 10, 1996

H. Franklin Vick, P. E., Manager Planning and Environmental Branch North Carolina Department of Transportation PO Box 25201 Raleigh, NC 27611-5201



RE: Replacement of Bridge No. 198 on SR 1172 over ICW in Sunset Beach, Brunswick County, Federal Aid Project BRS-1813(1), State Project No 8.2230101, TIP No. B-682

Dear Mr. Vick:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has reviewed the above-referenced project in Brunswick County, North Carolina. Our comments are provided in accordance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531-1543).

Based on the information provided in your letter, the Service concurs that this project is not likely to adversely affect the West Indian manatee or any other Federally-listed endangered or threatened species, their formally designated critical habitat, or species currently proposed for Federal listing under the Endangered Species Act, as amended.

We believe that the requirements of Section 7 of the Act have been satisfied. We remind you that obligations under Section 7 consultation must be reconsidered if: (1) new information reveals impacts of this identified action that may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner not previously considered; (2) this action is subsequently modified in a manner that was not considered in this review; (3) a new species is listed or critical habitat determined that may be affected by the identified action.

Thank you for your continued cooperation with our agency.

Sincerely,

Ken Graham

Ken Graham Acting Supervisor

FWS/R4: CMartino: cm:10-10-96:919/856-4520: WP51\NCDOT\Sunset-Brdg.NE



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

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

July 11, 1995

Mr. H. Franklin Vick North Carolina Department of Transportation Division of Highways P.O. Box 25201 Raleigh, North Carolina 27611-5201

Dear Mr. Vick:

B-0682

This is in response to your June 8, 1995 letter requesting U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) comments regarding the endangered species section of the Preliminary Draft Environmental Impact Statement (PDEIS) for the proposed replacement of Bridge No. 198 on SR 1172 over the Intracoastal Waterway in Sunset Beach, Brunswick County, North Carolina. These comments are provided in accordance with the provisions of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 661-667d) and Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531-1543) (Act) and supplement the Service comments of November 9, 1992.

Based on the information provided in the PDEIS, the Service concurs that the proposed bridge replacement is not likely to adversely impact the following Federally-listed species: seabeach amaranth (<u>Amaranthus pumilus</u>); bald eagle (<u>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</u>); peregrine falcon (<u>Falco peregrinus tundrius</u>); and, wood stork (<u>Mycteria americana</u>).

Additionally, the Service concurs that the proposed project is not likely to cause secondary adverse impacts to the following Federally-listed sea turtle species: leatherback sea turtle (<u>Dermocheys coriacea</u>); Kemp's ridley sea turtle (<u>Lepidochelys kempii</u>); loggerhead sea turtle (<u>Caretta caretta</u>); and, the green sea turtle (<u>Chelonia mydas</u>). However, in water bridge construction activities have the potential to directly impact sea turtles. Sea turtles, while in the water, and the Federally-listed endangered shortnose sturgeon (<u>Acipenser brevirostrum</u>) are under the jurisdiction of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). To meet the requirements of Section 7 for sea turtles and the shortnose sturgeon, we recommend that you contact the National Marine Fisheries Service, Protected Species Management Branch, Southeast Regional Office, 9450 Koger Boulevard, St. Petersburg, Florida 33702. (813) 893-3366.

In water construction activities associated with this project have the potential to adversely effect the Federally-listed endangered manatee (Trichechus manatus). We believe that any risk to the manatee could be eliminated by scheduling construction during the winter months when the manatee is not present in the work area. In order to avoid any potential harm to the manatee, the Service recommends that construction be limited to the period from October through May of any year. If work must occur during the period from June through September, personnel should be designated as manatee observers with the authority to take immediate precautionary measures if manatees are observed in the construction zone. To concur with the not likely to adversely effect determination, we recommend that such measures be considered and incorporated into the Draft Environmental Impact Statement.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide comments on the proposed project, and we look forward to reviewing the Draft Environmental Impact Statement. If our office can supply any additional information or clarification, please contact Kate Looney, the biologist reviewing this project, at 919-856-4520 (ext. 16).

Sincerely,

Acting Supervisor

Sunset Beach Wetland Restoration Plan At Bridge No. 198 over the Intracoastal Waterway on SR1172 Brunswick County

TIP B-0682 Federal Aid Project No. BRSTP-1813(1) WBS No. 32575.1.1

July 6, 2006

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) will perform on-site mitigation for coastal marsh wetland impacts at the SR 1172 overpass of the Intercoastal Waterway. This mitigation site occurs within Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) B-0682. The project begins approximately 3200 feet south of Bridge No. 198 and continues to approximately 1500 to the north of the bridge. NCDOT will restore approximately 2.839 acres of coastal salt marsh wetland as onsite mitigation for B-0682. The roadway project will impact 2.368 acres of unavoidable wetlands, leaving approximately 0.471 acres of wetland restoration assets on-site.

Impacts from erosion control devises accounts for 0.410 acres of the total impacts. Based on inspection and approval by USACE and DCM after removal of the erosion control devises, these impacts may be called temporary. The 0.410 acres would be added back into the wetland assets onsite.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

The project is located in Brunswick County north of Sunset Beach near the intersection of NC 179 and SR 1172. The project study area land use is mainly salt marsh or forested wetlands with residential use of uplands.

The Natural Systems Technical Memorandum for TIP B-0682, dated April 1995, provides further details concerning existing roadway and project study area conditions.

The existing causeway for the southern approach to Bridge No. 198 is located in the intertidal area between the barrier island of the Sunset Beach community and the mainland. This wetland area slopes from the upland edge of the island towards the Intercoastal Waterway and the Big Narrows. The wetland consists entirely of a coastal salt marsh community dominated by herbaceous species of smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*). The transition zone where the coastal marsh wetland grades into the existing causeway slope is dominated by silverling (*Baccharis halimifolia*).

PROPOSED CONDITIONS DESIGN

The proposed wetland mitigation will consist of restoring 2.839 acres of coastal salt marsh wetland. Restoration will involve removing causeway fill and transition area along the southern approach to Bridge No. 198 to match the adjacent coastal marsh wetland elevation. Fill from the temporary detour will also be removed and graded to match the adjacent wetland elevation. Five cross sections taken along the causeway from Station 33+00 to Station 44+00 (approximately every 200 feet) to provide target wetland elevations. Excavated areas will be ripped and disked prior to planting of the site if neccessary.

The Natural Environment Unit shall be contacted to provide construction oversight to ensure that the wetland mitigation area is constructed appropriately.

VEGETATION PLANTING

The restoration site will be planted following the successful completion of the site grading. The site will be planted with smooth cordgrass on 3 foot centers.

MONITORING:

Upon successful completion of construction, the following monitoring strategy is proposed for the mitigation site. NCDOT will document monitoring activities on the site in an annual report distributed to the regulatory agencies.

HYDROLOGIC MONITORING

No specific hydrological monitoring is proposed for this restoration site. The target elevation will be based on the adjacent wetland and verified during construction. Constructing the site at the adjacent wetland elevation will ensure the hydrology in the restored area is similar to the hydrology in the reference area.

VEGETATION SUCCESS CRITERIA

NCDOT shall monitor the restoration site by visual observation and photo points for survival and aerial cover of vegetation. NCDOT shall monitor the site for a minimum of three years or until the site is deemed successful. Monitoring will be initiated upon completion of the site planting.

Monitoring Protocol for Pond Draw-down to Slough Canal Associated with TIP Project No. B-0682

On May 8, 2006, representatives from NC Department of Transportation (DOT), NC Division of Water Quality (DWQ), NC Division of Coastal Management (DCM), NC Division of Marine Fisheries (DMF), and US National Marine Fisheries (NMF) met to discuss a proposed pond draw-down for the B-0682 project in Brunswick County. Due to the large amount of water being drained from the pond and the sensitivity of the waters receiving the drainage, it was determined that a monitoring protocol should be developed to ensure that the pond draw-down does not impact the water quality and biological resources of Slough Canal.

Pond Draw-down Procedures

DOT proposes to drain the pond by gradually draining the upper three feet of water (approximately 2.1 million gallons) directly to Slough Canal (SA; HQW). Efforts should be taken to reduce the volume discharged to Slough Canal by pumping to pond #6 or by additional irrigation on the golf course if possible. The top three feet of water are expected to have very little sediment and relatively high dissolved oxygen concentrations. However, care should be taken to minimize sediment transport to Slough Canal. Velocity control measures within piping used to discharge to Slough Canal should ensure non-erosive velocities. In addition, a small energy dissipator pad will be constructed at the outlet into Slough Canal to maintain the discharge throughout the entire process at non-erosive velocities. This energy dissipator will consist of a temporary rip-rap pad lined with filter fabric.

Once the upper three feet are drained, a cofferdam will be built laterally across the pond and the lower end of the pond will be drained (approximately 1.8 million gallons). This portion of the pond is expected to have high suspended sediment concentrations and low dissolved oxygen concentrations. DOT will route this portion of the pond through two stilling basins prior to discharging to Slough Canal to settle out sediment and raise dissolved oxygen concentrations.

DMF and NMF will require that the draw down not take place from March 1st to July 31st due to primary nursery area work moratoriums. This is an abbreviated moratorium that is applicable only to the pond draw-down. The normal moratoriums are applicable to the rest of the project. DOT has indicated that it plans to conduct the draw-down from August to February. The NC Division of Environmental Health (DEH), Shellfish Sanitation and Recreational Water Quality Section, prefers that the draining of the golf course pond not occur during the recreational swimming season between April 1st and October 31st. If the draining must occur during this period, DEH (Mr. J.D. Potts, 252-726-6827) is to be notified one week prior to discharge in order to provide an opportunity for DEH to visit the site and determine if posting a swimming advisory sign in the area is necessary.

Monitoring Protocol

Water Quality monitoring will be conducted every other day at two monitoring locations. The monitoring locations will need to be field located, but in general, one location will be at the furthest upstream location in Slough Canal where water is present during low tide and the other location will be in Slough Canal approximately 100 yards upstream of where Slough Canal enters the Atlantic Intracoastal Water Way. Monitoring will be conducted twice per sampling day, once at high tide and once at low tide. Parameters to be monitored include the following:

Dissolved Oxygen (DO) (mg/l)
Salinity
Temperature
Conductivity
Fecal Coliform*

*Fecal coliform shall be monitored once a week. Fecal coliform was added due to concerns from Division of Environmental Health. A public swimming area is located east of the existing bridge at Jink's Creek.

Prior to discharge of the pond water, a one-time monitoring of the pond sediment will be required for herbicide and pesticide concentrations. Based on scientific literature regarding herbicide and pesticide fate in ponds, concentrations of concern are not expected. However, if high concentrations are found in the pond sediments, additional monitoring and treatment may be necessary.

Results of all monitoring are to be promptly provided to DWQ and DEH. The monitoring results for DO, salinity, temperature, and conductivity shall be submitted within 24 hours of sampling. The fecal coliform results shall be submitted with 24 hours of receipt from a certified laboratory. The one-time herbicide/pesticide monitoring results shall be submitted one week prior to start of construction. If DO concentrations of <4 mg/l [based on water quality standards for swamp waters, lake coves, or backwaters in 15A NCAC 02B .0211(3)(b)] are measured or if a fish kill occurs as a result of the pond draw-down, work shall be stopped immediately. Additional retention time in the settling basins may be required to prevent further problems. Representatives from DWQ, DCM, DMF, and NMF should be contacted if these conditions occur.

Minutes of the Interagency Hydraulic Design Review "4B" Meeting October 17, 2002

B-682

State Project 8.2230101

Bridge #198 over Intracoastal Waterway on SR 1172 at Sunset Beach, Brunswick County

Team Members: David Timpy, USACE (present)

John Hennessy, NCDENR (present) David Cox, NCWRC (present) Gary Jordan, USFWS (not present) Chris Militscher-EPA (not present) Cathy Brittingham, DCM (present) Bill Arrington, DCM (not present)

Heather Montague, NCDOT PD&EA (present)

Participants: David Chang, NCDOT Hydraulics

Amy Helms, NCDOT Hydraulics Max Price, NCDOT Hydraulics Jennifer Harris, NCDOT PD&EA John Frye, NCDOT Structures

Scott Hidden, NCDOT Soils & Foundations

Note: Italics address comments that were received after submittal of the draft minute (see attachments)

A Hydraulic Design Review Meeting was held on Thursday, October 17, 2002 in the Location and Surveys conference room at the NCDOT Century Center Complex, Raleigh. The meeting began with Max Price giving a brief overview of the project. It was explained that this meeting was a thirty-percent plan review to discuss the conceptual hydraulic design. Max Price proceeded to review each redline plan sheet.

- 1. Existing Roadway Width vs. Proposed Roadway Width. Sunset Beach Blvd. will be widened from 18ft. to 24ft. on the causeway side.
- 2. <u>Elevating Causeway</u>. Since causeway will be overtopped during spring tide and hurricane surges, raising the causeway elevation was discussed. The causeway is currently proposed to be raised +/- 1.5 feet. The causeway cannot be raised enough to prevent overtopping during storm surge.
 - The causeway elevation would have to be raised to above elevation 11.7 in order to not be overtopped by the FEMA 100 yr. storm surge. This would require a considerable (+/- 2000') increase in the proposed bridge length in order to avoid excessive wetland impacts.
- 3. <u>Tidal Elevations</u> Mr. Timpy stated that the tidal elevations obtained from the NOAA website seem to be low. Mr. Price agreed to further investigate them and consult with Mr. Timpy. The MHW elevation of 1.91 ft and the MLW elevation of -2.85 ft were based on the Sunset Beach Tidal Station adjusted to the project datum (NAVD 88). The Yaupon Beach Station relative to NAVD 88 would result in a MHW elevation of 1.64 feet and a MLW

elevation of -3.12 ft. The final tidal elevations used in the design were taken from the Little River Neck Station and are MHW elevation of 2.0 ft and MLW elevation of -2.7 ft.

- 4. Proposed Infiltration Basin left of station 32+00. A water quality infiltration basin to treat the bridge deck runoff from the beginning of the bridge to the bridge crest was discussed. The basin as currently proposed is to be located on an area of existing fill between the existing causeway and Big Narrows Canal. Mr. Hennessy expressed concerns that the existing fill area may not be suitable for infiltration There is currently no subsurface and groundwater data to determine if the soil will allow an infiltration basin. Mr. Timpy and Mr. Hennessy expressed concerns with the current location of the infiltration basin because of its close proximity to SA waters. Mr. Timpy expressed concerns that the MHHW and or the storm surge would inundate the elevation of the fill area where the basin would be constructed. Mr. Price explained that in order to move the basin to the island the grade of the causeway would have to be raised to provide positive drainage to the basin. Ms. Brittingham suggested that the bridge could be lengthened to reduce the wetland impacts associated with raising the causeway. Mr. Timpy suggested that the area of fill left of station 32+00 could be removed for additional on site mitigation credit if it were not used for the basin site. Mr. Price stated that he had discussed the basin during a State Stormwater Permit pre-application consultation meeting with Ms. Linda Lewis, DWQ Wilmington Regional Office. Mr. Hennessy commented that he would contact Ms. Lewis to discuss the matter further. See attached email comments and follow up discussions in Old Business "4B" Meeting Minutes April 24, 2003 and August 21, 2003.
- 5. <u>Temporary Detour Tie-Ins.</u> Mr. Hennessy discussed extending the detour bridge length to try to eliminate the amount of detour fill. Mr. Price and Mr. Frye explained that the fill was required to eliminate a sharp horizontal curve on the detour bridge and that the permanent causeway fill slope could not be constructed under the detour bridge.
- 6. Temporary Impacts. Temporary detour impacts (fill) will be considered permanent until it can be proven through monitoring that the area affected has been restored with vegetation and appropriate species. All staging areas (Haul Rd.) will not be allowed in coastal wetlands. The impact to coastal wetlands due to the temporary detour anticipated to be +/- 0.85 acres. The work bridge impacts are anticipated to be +/- 1.55 acres. See attached emails comments. The +/- 1.55 acres of work bridge impacts were the shading area, the anticipated impacts due to bridge bents for the work bridge is < 0.001 acres.
- 7. Pile Driving. Ms. Brittingham of DCM considered vibrating in permanent casings for construction of drilled shafts to be pile driving. There is a moratorium on pile driving between April and August. DOT, however, is allowed to eliminate the moratorium if turbidity curtains are used. A letter was found in the FEIS (10/27/97) stating that no consultation was required. DCM, however, suggested DOT request an informal consultation with Mr. Ron Sechler of National Marine Fishery Service. See email comments
- 8. <u>Test Piers</u>. Two drilled shafts, not part of the bridge, will be used as a test for the other drilled shafts. The exact location of the two additional shafts is not known yet. These shafts will be a permanent impact. Location should however be inside the current area of impacts. Permit application shall contain a footnote stating that location of test piers will be finalized during construction. *See email comments*.

- 9. <u>Boat Ramp</u>. Mr. Cox asked about the DOT commitment to construct a new boat access ramp. A new boat ramp has been constructed at Ocean Isle.
- 10. <u>Fill in Pond.</u> Mr. Price discussed the fill in the pond on the Sea Trail Property and stated that bridging the pond instead of fill was being considered.
- 11. <u>Proposed Infiltration Basin right of station 63+00</u> A water quality infiltration basin to treat the bridge deck and new pavement runoff on the mainland end of the project was discussed by Mr. Price. Subsurface and ground water data information will be obtain to determine this sites suitability for infiltration.

USACE4Bmincomments (10-17-02).txt

Subject: RE: B-0682 Brunswick Interagency Hydraulic Design Review Date: Fri, 25 Oct 2002 09:57:28 -0500 From: David.L.Timpy@saw02.usace.army.mil

To: mprice@dot.state.nc.us, John.Hennessy@ncmail.net, coxdr@mail.wildlife.state.nc.us, gary_jordan@fws.gov,

cmilitscher@dot.state.nc.us, hwmontague@dot.state.nc.us,

lenhill@dot.state.nc.us, dbarbour@dot.state.nc.us,

bgilmore@dot.state.nc.us, bill.arrington@ncmail.net,

david.1.timpy@usace.army.mil, cathy.brittingham@ncmail.net

CC: dhenderson@dot.state.nc.us, dchang@dot.state.nc.us, jfrye@dot.state.nc.us, shidden@dot.state.nc.us,

igoodnight@dot.state.nc.us

Max,

Below are my comments on the draft minutes for the 10/17/02 project team meetina.

Item 2. The statement that "The causeway cannot raised enough to prevent overtopping during storm surge" should be clarified. What we were told was the proposed bridge design will not allow the causeway to be elevated from the currently proposed design. Elevating the causeway would require raising the bridge above the proposed design. It was understood that this was a major change in the current design for the bridge.

Item 3. Based on NOS's website (http://co-ops.nos.noaa.gov/bench.html, the tidal datums at the Bridge are as follows:

```
HIGHEST OBSERVED WATER LEVEL (11/12/1974)
MEAN HIGHER HIGH WATER (MHHW)
MEAN HIGH WATER (MHW)
MEAN TIDE LEVEL (MTL)
(NGVD)-1929
                                                           4.94
                                                      =
                                                           2.56
                                                           0.18
MEAN LOW WATER (MLW)
MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)
                                                           0.00
LOWEST OBSERVED WATER LEVEL (01/01/1976)
```

Relative to NDVD 29 at the Yaupon Station (ie 2.25 ft):

```
5.06
HIGHEST OBSERVED WATER LEVEL (11/12/1974)
MEAN HIGHER HIGH WATER (MHHW)
MEAN HIGH WATER (MHW)
                                                         3.07
                                                    =
                                                        2.69
                                                    =
MEAN TIDE LEVEL (MTL)
                                                        0.31
(NGVD) - 1929
                                                        0.00
MEAN LOW WATER (MLW)
                                                       -2.07
MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)
                                                       -2.25
LOWEST OBSERVED WATER LEVEL (01/01/1976)
```

PLEASE CHECK ME ON THESE.

At the meeting, you had indicated the MHW elevation to be 1.91 ft and MLW -2.85 ft. Please review the above and let's discuss if necessary. It is also worth noting the highest observed water level and MHHW levels. The highest observed would overtop the proposed causeway, estimated at 5.0 ft ngvd. Also, note that water levels do not include superimposed wave heights. I would really like to know where your tidal datum info came from.

Item 4. It would be more correct to indicate that NCDWQ expressed concerns over the basin location due to soils and storm events. My comments were in support of NCDWQ comments. Also, the minutes should reflect that this proposal has been reviewed and approved by Linda Lewis, NCLQ and that DCM stated the basin must be a minumum of 50 ft from MHW. With regards to

USACE4Bmincomments (10-17-02). txt

the comments on positive drainage, my notes indicate that this needs further evaluation in view of the state agency restrictions of directly discharging storm water into these waters, depending on the waters classification, and the currently proposed elevation of the bridge and causeway. We had also discussed the possibility of raising the bridge and causeway to provide positive drainage and decrease the overtopping frequency of the causeway. I do not recall exactly what the NCDOT response was to this. The minutes should capture this response and indicate that the project team did not reach a decision on this.

Item 6. Impacts due to temporary causeway will be considered permanent. The minutes should reflect this agreement. In addition, the minutes should state the estimated wetland impacts are currently estimated at:

Bridge Causeway 0.93 ac Temporary Detour 0.85 ac Total 1.78 ac

Restoration by removal of the EXISTING causeway is 1.51 ac.

Net impacts considering the onsite wetland restoration (1:1) is 0.27 ac.

DCM also indicated that permanent impacts to cama wetlands are 0.63 ac. I am not sure about the source of this estimate but it should be clarified in the minutes. DCM also stated that based on a previous meeting, wetland impacts due to a staging area are 1.27 ac and total impacts are 4.45 ac. These estimates must be clarified. DCM also advised NCDOT that preservation of coastal wetlands is not acceptable for mitigation. The minutes must reflect this comment also.

Hope this helps. I will be till around 3:15, should you have any questions.

Dave 910-251-4634

----Original Message---From: Max S. Price, P.E. [mailto:mprice@dot.state.nc.us]
Sent: Friday, October 25, 2002 3:32 AM
To: John.Hennessy; David Cox; Gary Jordan; Chris Militscher; Heather
Montague; Len Hill, PE; Deborah M. Barbour PE; Bill Gilmore; Bill
Arrington; Dave Timpy; cathy.brittingham@ncmail.net
Cc: D. R. Henderson; David S. Chang; John Frye; Scott Hidden, PE; James
S. Goodnight
Subject: B-0682 Brunswick Interagency Hydraulic Design Review

Attached are the Draft Minutes of the Interagency Hydraulic Design Review for B-0682 Brunswick.

If addittional information is required, please advise

Max Price Hydraulics DCM4Bmincomments (10-17-02). txt

Subject: Re: B-0682 Brunswick Interagency Hydraulic Design Review

Date: Fri, 25 Oct 2002 16:53:24 -0400

From: Cathy Brittingham <Cathy.Brittingham@ncmail.net>

Organization: NC DENR DCM

To: David.L.Timpy@saw02.usace.army.mil, mprice@dot.state.nc.us
CC: John.Hennessy@ncmail.net, coxdr@mail.wildlife.state.nc.us,
 gary_jordan@fws.gov, cmilitscher@dot.state.nc.us,
 hwmontague@dot.state.nc.us, bill.arrington@ncmail.net,
 jfrye@dot.state.nc.us, shidden@dot.state.nc.us,
 jgoodnight@dot.state.nc.us, Linda Lewis <Linda.Lewis@ncmail.net>,
 Ron Sechler <RON.SECHLER@noaa.gov>

Max and Dave,

Thanks for doing a great job summarizing the B-682 Sunset Beach Hydraulic Review meeting. I have a few additional comments. Please add the information underlined below to the revised meeting minutes and remove the information with strikethrough:

* Correction to Dave's e-mail: Item 4 currently states. "Also, the minutes should reflect that this proposal has been reviewed and approved by Linda Lewis, NCLQ and that DCM stated the basin must be a minimum of 50 ft from MHW." This is how I remember the discussion: "Mr. Price stated that he had discussed the proposed infiltration basin during a State Stormwater Permit pre-application consultation meeting with Ms. Linda Lewis, DWQ -Stormwater Management Section, Wilmington Regional Office. Additional coordination with the DWQ-Stormwater Management Section will be needed after the hydraulic design is revised, therefore no decisions or approvals were made during the meeting with Linda Lewis. DWQ rules (15A NCAC 02H .1000) require that all infiltration basins be a minumum of 50 feet from MHW. Cathy Brittingham stated that DCM rules (15A NCAC 07H .0209 (g)(1)(A) require that there shall be no stormwater collection systems within 575 feet of Outstanding Resource Waters. No one at the meeting knew if the project is located within Outstanding Resource Waters. DOT will investigate further."

* Addition to the meeting minutes, Item 4: "DOT will investigate methods for getting the stormwater to the mainland so that the proposed infiltration basin left of station 32+00 is not needed."

* Correction to Dave's e-mail: "DCM also indicated that permanent impacts to cama wetlands are 0.63 ac. I am not sure about the source of this estimate but it should be clarified in the minutes. DCM also stated that based on a previous meeting, wetland impacts due to a staging area are 1.27 ac and total impacts are 4.45 ac. These estimates must be clarified. DCM also advised NCDOT that preservation of coastal wetlands is not acceptable for mitigation. The minutes must reflect this comment also." This is how I remember the discussion: "Ms. Brittingham asked DOT to summarize the current estimate of temporary and permanent impacts to coastal wetlands. According to informational materials received by Ms. Brittingham prior to an interagency meeting for B-682 on 10/18/01, DOT stated that the total temporary impacts to coastal wetlands would be 4.45 acres (1.27 acres due to the staging area/haul road; 1.63 acres due to the temporary detour; and 1.55 acres due to the work bridge). DOT responded at the 10/17/02 meeting that the estimate of 1.27 acres of impacts due to the staging area/haul road has been eliminated; and the estimate of 1.63 acres due to the temporary detour has been reduced to 0.85 acres. DOT stated that the current estimate of permanent impacts to coastal wetlands is 0.93 acres. This is based on 3:1 side slopes with 10' outside of the fill slope included as additional impacts. The length of the fill causeway is 2000'. Therefore, the current estimate of temporary and permanent impacts to coastal wetlands is 1.78 acres. Restoration by removal of the existing causeway is estimated to be 1.51

DCM4Bmincomments(10-17-02).txt

acres. Therefore, DOT will need to locate 0.27 acres of suitable mitigation for impacts to coastal wetlands. DOT stated that they have begun searching for potential mitigation sites. Ms. Brittingham reminded DOT that preservation of coastal wetlands is not an acceptable form of mitigation for impacts to coastal wetlands."

Question for Max, Item 6: Your notes state that the work bridge impacts are anticipated to be +/- 1.55 acres. I do not have that figure in my meeting notes. If that is shading impacts, then I do not believe that mitigation will be required. If that is impacts due to fill or excavation, then I believe mitigation may be required. Could you please add more detail about this discussion in the revised meeting

nutes?

* Correction to meeting minutes, Item 7: "Ms. Brittingham of DCM consideredstated that vibrating in permanent casings for construction of drilled shafts is considered by DCM to be pile driving, unless DOT can provide data that shows otherwise. There is a moratorium on pile driving between April and August. DOT, however, is allowed to eliminate the moratorium if turbidity curtains are used. A letter was found in the FEIS (10/27/97) stating that no consultation was required. DCM, however, suggested DOT request an informal consultation with Mr. Ron Sechler of National Marine Fishery Service. According to a letter from NMFS to DOT dated 1/15/97 contained within the FEIS: 'On October 4, 1996, you transmitted a biological assessment (BA) pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA). That BA included a moratorium on in-water pile construction between the months of April and August in order to protect shortnose sturgeons. Your December 9, 1996, letter proposes, among other things, to eliminate the moratorium on in-water pile construction and during the months of March through August for in-water pile construction. We have reviewed the BA and the new protective measures included in your December 9 letter and have determined that populations of endangered or threatened species under our purview would not be adversely affected by the proposed project. This determination agrees with our November 5, 1996, consultation on this project and is based upon the protective measures the FHWA has agreed to. This concludes consultation responsibilities under Section 7 of the ESA. However, consultation responsibilities under Section 7 of the ESA. However, consultation responsibilities activity that may affect listed species or their critical habitat, a new species is listed, the identified activity is subsequently modified, or critical habitat is determined that may be affected by the proposed activity. Ms. Brittingham suggested that DOT request an informal consultation with Mr. Ron Sechler of the National Marine

during the Section 7 consultation. DOT stated that it might be possible to screw the casings if necessary."

* Addition to the meeting minutes, Item 8: "DOT stated that the test piers will be installed from the temporary work bridge and will not need special access, therefore the test piers will not result in any

additional temporary wetland impacts."

Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Cathy Brittingham

David.L.Timpy@saw02.usace.army.mil wrote:

Minutes of the Interagency Hydraulic Design Review Old Business "4B" Meeting April 24, 2003

B-0682

State Project 8.2230101

Bridge #198 over Intracoastal Waterway on SR 1172 at Sunset Beach, Brunswick County

Team Members: David Timpy, USACE (present)

John Hennessy, NCDENR (present) Travis Wilson, NCWRC (present) Gary Jordan, USFWS (not present) Chris Militscher-EPA (present) Cathy Brittingham, DCM (present) Bill Arrington, DCM (not present)

Heather Montague, NCDOT ONE (present)

Participants: David Chang, NCDOT Hydraulics

Bill Zerman, NCDOT Hydraulics Max Price, NCDOT Hydraulics Elizabeth Lusk, NCDOT ONE John Frye, NCDOT Structures Theo Beach, NCDOT Structures

David Harris, NCDOT Roadside Environmental

Bradley Bennett, NCDENR DWQ Linda Lewis, DWQ Wilmington Laurie Munn, DWQ Wilmington

A Hydraulic Design 4B "Old Business" Meeting was held on Thursday, April 24, 2003 in the Location and Surveys conference room at the NCDOT Century Center Complex, Raleigh. The meeting began with Max Price explaining that the primary purpose of the meeting was to discuss stormwater management issues. Max explained that since the original 4B meeting on 10/17/02 geotechnical information for the proposed stormwater basins had been received.

Topics Discussed:

- 1. Proposed stormwater basin left of station 32+00 -L-. A water quality basin to treat the bridge deck runoff from the beginning of the bridge to the bridge crest was discussed. The basin, as currently proposed, is to be located on an area of existing fill between the existing causeway and Big Narrows Canal. It should be noted that this basin location would not be located a minimum of 50 feet from SA waters and that the runoff in excess of the design volume would not flow through a vegetative filter with a minimum length of 50 feet (measured from mean highwater of SA waters). The subsurface information for this site indicates that the seasonal high ground water would +/- 3 feet below the bottom of the basin with some fluctuation as a result of tidal influence.
- 2. <u>Possibility of moving the above basin to the island (left of station 10+00 -L-)</u>
 As discussed in the 10/17/02 4B meeting, an investigation as to what would be the effect

Pg. 3 B-0682 4-32-03 Meeting Minutes

4. Other items discussed.

- Building a bridge over the pond at Sea Trail property instead of filling the pond. This avoids the roadway intersection serving as the emergency spillway for the pond.
- The lack of a bike path on the bridge and the towns request for a bike path were discussed. John Frye stated that he thought that the FEIS addressed the lack of a bike path in the design.
- Chris Militscher stated that the current design alternatives being discussed deviated from what the public had been shown, and that the FEIS should be reevaluated if the alternates were to be pursued.
- NCDOT needs to conduct an informal consultation with Mr. Ron Sechler of the National Marine Fisheries Service to insure that the need to vibrate casings for drilled shafts was anticipated during the Section 7 consultation.
- An information package should be sent out for review two weeks prior to the next meeting (including impacts of alternate designs, cost estimates, etc.).

Minutes of the Interagency Hydraulic Design Review Old Business "4B" Meeting August 21, 2003

B-0682

State Project 8.2230101

Bridge #198 over Intracoastal Waterway on SR 1172 at Sunset Beach, Brunswick County

Team Members: David Timpy, USACE (present)

John Hennessy, NCDENR (present) Travis Wilson, NCWRC (present) Gary Jordan, USFWS (not present) Chris Militscher-EPA (present) Cathy Brittingham, DCM (present) Bill Arrington, DCM (present)

Heather Montague, NCDOT ONE (present)

Participants: Max Price, NCDOT Hydraulics

Bill Elam , NCDOT Hydraulics Elizabeth Lusk, NCDOT ONE John Frye, NCDOT Structures Lonnie Brooks, NCDOT Structures

Jennifer Seaboch, NCDOT Roadside Environmental

DeWayne Sykes, NCDOT Roadway Design Steve Kendall, NCDOT Roadway Design Mason Herndon NCDOT Division 3

A second Hydraulic Design 4B "Old Business" Meeting was held on Thursday, August 21, 2003 in the Location and Surveys conference room at the NCDOT Century Center Complex, Raleigh. The meeting began with Max handing out information sheets showing approximate wetland impacts, alternate bridge lengths and cost. An explanation of the information contained in these sheets was given later in the meeting. It was decided that the information calculated for the 10-foot impact area outside the toe of fill (top of pg. 1 and all of pg. 2) could be ignored.

Topics Discussed:

- 1. Proposed stormwater basin left of station 32+00 -L-.
 - Ground water control sheeting will be required to construct the basin instead of an earthen berm. The sheeting will be used to obtain the volume required for one and one half inches of runoff, in the limited space available. An example of a HDPE Vertical Barrier product was shown.
 - In the current proposed design, approximately 0.65 acres of detour fill right of -L- station 26+50 to station 33+00 was being left in place. This area was to be utilized to construct a level spreader outlet device to ensure non erosive velocities for the bypass outlet pipe from the basin. It was also being left in to provide maintenance access to the basin.

Pg. 2 B-0682 8-21-03 Meeting Minutes

- Cathy Brittingham and Bill Arrington stated that DCM did not consider the basin, outlet
 device, or the maintenance device as being a water dependent structure. Therefore the
 detour fill in coastal wetlands would not be allowed to remain in place.
- Maintenance access down the fill slope to the basin was discussed. This would require the removal of a section of guardrail, and traffic control during maintenance operations.
- Bill Arrington suggested that the level spreader device could possibly be constructed within the foot print of the -L- fill (3:1 slope)
- The Hydraulics Unit agreed to investigate the possibility of constructing a velocity reduction device within the –L- foot print and will confer with Division on the possible issues (safety, accessibility, etc.) associated with maintenance access from the roadway. Additional consultation with Division of Coastal Management may be required.
- 2. Possibility of moving the above basin to the island (left of station 10+00 -L-)

 A general consensus was reached that the options to raise the causeway grade and lengthen the proposed bridge (impacts shown on pg. 3 of 3 in handout) would not be considered further at this time.
- 3. Stormwater issues for remainder of project (mainland side)

 A meeting with Bradley Bennett, Linda Lewis and Hydraulics was held on
 July 14, 2003 to discusses stormwater management issues and design. The outcome of this meeting was that the stormwater management measures and alternatives discussed were workable and permittable from a State Stormwater Permit perspective.
 - The design was discussed in this meeting and Division of Coastal Management questioned why the outfall to Slough Canal would not be considered a direct discharge to SA waters.
 - John Hennessy stated that he would discuss this with Bradley Bennett and reply back to DCM.

4. Other items discussed

- The information contained in the FEIS concerning the proposed design not including a bike path was discussed.
- Cathy Brittingham asked about the current let date. Roadway Design stated that it was currently July 2005.
- Dave Timpy asked had the use of a pontoon bridge been ruled out. John Frye replied that the current design was the chosen alternate.
- Dave Timpy and Mason Herndon requested a copy of the plans that were provided to DWQ in the July 14, 2003 meeting that show current stormwater management design and computations. This will be done ASAP.



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MICHAEL F. EASLEY
GOVERNOR

LYNDO TIPPETT SECRETARY

September 26, 2005

Final Minutes of the Interagency Permit Drawings Review "4C" Meeting August 17, 2005

B-0682 (Bridge No. 198 over Intracoastal Waterway on SR 1172 at Sunset Beach State Project 32575.1.2 Brunswick County

Team Members:

David Timpy, USACE (present)

Gary Jordan, USFWS (present)

Travis Wilson, NCWRC (not present)
Brian Wrenn, NCDWQ (present)
Chris Militscher, USEPA (present)
Donnie Brew, FHWA (present)
Bill Arrington, NCDCM (present)
Steve Sollod, NCDCM (present)
Ron Sechler, NMFS (conference call)
Colista Freeman, PDEA (present)
Deanna Riffey, NEU (present)

Joe Blair, Division 3 (present)

Steve Kendall, Roadway Design (present)
Lonnie Brooks, Structures (present)

Mark Staley, Roadside Environmental (present)

Participants:

(See attached list)

General Comments:

NOTE Comments in Italics were received after submittal of the draft meeting minutes

- Max Price explained that the wetland impacts had changed since they were last discussed in the previous 4B meetings. As a result of not knowing the source or verification of the previous wetland file, the wetlands limits were redelineated and verified in July 2005. The new wetland limits differed from the previous wetland limits, with the greatest difference being on the east side of the existing causeway.
- The permanent impacts changed from 0.932 acres to 1.335 acres.
- The temporary impacts from the proposed detour changed from 0.851 acres to 0.602 acres.
- The area of on-site mitigation created by removal of the existing causeway and boat ramp fill changed from 1.51 acres to 1.42 acres

The USFWS stated that the endangered species surveys are old and need to be updated.

- Erosion Control devices in wetland areas should be described in the permit documentation.
 Special Sediment Control Fence is proposed to be placed within the mechanized cleared areas
 that are already delineated on the permit drawings. The impact from the devices is not to be
 calculated nor tabulated since the impacts have already been accounted for by the mechanized
 clearing. A note will be placed on the summary sheet addressing the erosion control in
 mechanized clearing area.
- The agencies requested NCDOT attempt to find an alternate choice for the Special Sediment Control Fence (std. 1606.01) that is currently being used at the toe of fill in coastal wetlands. They are concerned that the contractor will be unable to remove all of the sediment control stone and that the remaining stone will prevent the reestablishment of wetland vegetation. The possible use of sections of perforated HDPE pipe, encased in a filter fabric sleeve, using stone for ballast was discussed as an option. It was also discussed that if this or some other alternative could be found and proven to work that the area of impact might be considered temporary on future projects.

A request was made by the agencies for the rational for the proposed mechanized clearing limits in the tidal marsh. NCDOT responded that the clearing zone was required for erosion and sedimentation control devices. The rational for the proposed clearing zones and more details on the erosion and sedimentation control devices should be included in the permit application.

- Meeting participants discussed whether the elevation the existing causeway should be removed to the elevation of the wetland limits or to an elevation that better matches the surrounding marsh elevation. The agencies stated that the causeway should be removed to the elevation of the surrounding marsh. They also requested that an explanation be included in the permit application detailing how the elevation was determined.
- Bill Arrington and Dave Timpy stated that the USACE and DCM would verify and approve the final elevation.
- Joe Blair requested a comment be included in the contract concerning the excavation elevation for the contractor.
- The area of excavation in wetlands should be included in the permit.

- Chris Militscher requested that a special condition be included for the correct handling and disposal of any existing utilities using asbestos pipe.
- Dave Timpy requested that details describing the temporary detour placement and removal should be included in the permit.

 The temporary impacts of the detour will be included in the permit application.
- Dave Timpy requested that the Intracoastal Waterway centerline, as supplied by the Corps of Engineers, appear on the both the plans and permit drawings.

Plan Sheet 4: No Comments

Plan Sheet 5:

The bridge will begin at -L- Station 32+00. The permanent and or temporary impacts may change slightly when the bridge end bent design is finalized. Bill Arrington inquired as to why the stormwater basin could not be more centered on the upland area that it is to be constructed on. It was explained that the basin would be cleaned out from the westbound shoulder, and that the basin needed to be off-center to facilitate clean out.

A discussion was had as to how the runoff was directed to the basin and that other issues with the basin have been coordinated and would be permitted with Regional DWQ Stormwater personnel. DCM asked about the depth of the proposed stormwater basin. It was explained that the basin was to be constructed at grade by using groundwater type sheeting. A cross section of the stormwater basin should be included in the permit drawings.

<u>Plan Sheet 5A:</u> (Shows only Temporary Detour Impacts)

Dave Timpy emphasized the importance of removing the entire detour fill. He suggested using filter fabric or some other means to separate the proposed detour fill from existing natural ground. He also emphasized that the natural ground may not "rebound" after the removal of the temporary detour and that the original natural ground elevation must be restored. It was also discussed that wetland material excavated during the existing causeway removal could be stockpiled and used to accomplish this.

<u>Plan Sheet 5B:</u> (Shows only Bridge Construction)

The proposed temporary work bridge should be in place for approximately one year. The location of the temporary bridge bents required for construction of the navigational span should be shown on the final permit impact sheets. The elevations of the footers and caps should be set at an elevation that can be constructed from the work bridge and that will not require excavation of wetlands for the form work. The agencies strongly emphasized that the approved work bridge be designed to provide adequate access for all construction related activities and that request for permit modifications for other construction access that results in additional wetland impacts may not be approved unless the need is fully justified. The permit drawings

should include cross sections of the work bridge to insure that the structure can provide adequate construction access.

Plan Sheet 6: No Comments

Plan Sheet 6A: No Comments

Plan Sheet 6B: No Comments

Plan Sheet 7:

Max Price discussed the pond and dam at the golf course that will require relocation. NCDOT currently proposes to build a new dam and turn it over to the property owners. A question was raised asking how the water would be drawn down and what would the water quality impacts be? Max Price stated that a consultant was under contract to provide construction plans for the dam and that those issues were currently being worked out. Another question asked whether or not an additional 4C meeting would be required to discuss these issues. Dave Timpy stated that the pond was determined to be non-jurisdictional and that he did not intend to call it jurisdictional. Max Price stated that the Hydraulics Unit could coordinate with DCM, DWQ and any others with concerns about the pond dam construction but he did not want to hold another 4C meeting if possible.

The USACE expressed concerns over the water quality concerns raised by the EPA and DWQ and that they may need to reconsider their determination based on those concerns. An inspection of the pond site by the USACE and DWQ was conducted on 8-25-05. Based on that meeting, the determination that the pond is not jurisdictional was confirmed.

All responding agencies expressed concerns and the need for coordination on the appropriate measures that must be implemented to ensure that water discharged into Slough Canal and or the ICW is discharged such that suspended sediments are not increased in the receiving waters. Aquatic resources must be protected and water quality standards must not be contravened. DCM stated that they defer to DWQ and DMF as to the approval of the method of disposal of water drawn from the golf course pond. NCDOT will coordinate with these agencies as soon as more detailed construction methods are worked out. Details of the agreed upon method should be forwarded via email to the merger team members, and the method should be described, with documentation of resource agency approval, in the permit application.

HYDRAULIC DESIGN (4B) / PERMIT DRAWINGS (4C) REVIEW

Location: Location & Survey Conference Room, DOT Century Center

TIP NO: B-0682 DATE: Aug 17, 2005

COUNTY: BRUDSWICK ROUTE: NC 179 SR-1172

	*	
NAME	AGENCY/ UNIT	PHONE
Max Parce	NCDOY HYDRAULICS	250-4100
Brian Wrenn	DWQ	733- 5715
Gary Jordan	USFUS	919-856-4520 x.32
CHRIS MILITSCHER	USEPA	919-856-4206
Donnie Brew	FHWA	919-715-2231
Steve Kendall	NCOOT ROADWAY	250-4016
LONNIE 1. BROOKS	NCDOT - STRUCTURE DESIGN	250-4049
GRA Perfetti	HCDO1 - STRUCTURE DESIGN	250 - 4037
Deanna Riffey	DOT - NEU	715-1409
Mason Herndon	NCOUT - DIU 3	910-251-5724
Joe BlAIR	NCDOT-DIV 3	9/0-25/-5724
Collista Freeman	NCDOT - PDEA	183-3141
Bill Arrington	DCM	252-528-0019
Jeff Walston	Roadside Env.	733-2920

(CONTINUED)

TIP NO: B-0672

NAME	AGENCY/ UNIT	PHONE NO
Mark Staley	Roadside Environmento	733:2920
MIKE ROBINSON	CONST UNIT	5224337
NILESH SURTI	GEOTECHNICAL	250 - 4088
ALLEN RAYNOR	STRUCTURE DESIGN	250-4037
Bill Elon	Hydro	250-4160
DAVE TIM 19	USACE	251-4634 (90
STEVE Sollod	DCM	919-733-2293x230

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Date: May 11, 2005

B-0682, State Project 34407.1.2

Brunswick County

Hydraulics Project Manager: Max S. Price, PE

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The subject project is the replacement of Bridge # 198 on Secondary Road 1172 (SR-1172) in Sunset Beach, Brunswick County, North Carolina. Bridge # 198 spans the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway (AIWW) and connects the island and mainland portions of the town of Sunset Beach.

The existing bridge is a single-lane, floating steel-barge, swing-span drawbridge, with fixed wooden approach spans, which is often referred to as a pontoon bridge.

The proposed structure is a high-level, fixed span bridge located approximately 170 feet west of the existing pontoon bridge. The proposed bridge will be 2563 feet in length. A minimum vertical clearance of 65 feet will be provided over the Intracoastal Waterway channel that is maintained by the USACE.

The roadway approach work on the south end (island end) of the proposed bridge will consist of widening the existing causeway from 18' +/- pavement with 5' +/- vegetated shoulders to 32' pavement (2 – 12' lanes, 2- 4' paved shoulders) with 4' vegetated shoulders (7' where guardrail is required) and 3:1 fill slopes. The elevation of the causeway will be raised to elevation 6.5' in order to prevent overtopping during spring tides. The approach work on the north end of the bridge (mainland end) will consist of new approach fill from the end of the bridge to NC 179 (Sunset Blvd.). The typical section of this new approach fill varies from 32' pavement (2-12' lanes, 2-4' paved shoulders) to 70' pavement with 4' vegetated shoulders (7' where guardrail is required). NC 179 (Sunset Blvd.) will be widened to provide new turn lanes. A section of East Shoreline Drive will be relocated to provide better alignment with the new bridge approach.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND

MAJOR STORMWATER STRUCTURES

The Intracoastal Waterway along with all sloughs, sounds, inlets and connecting channels in the project area has a classification of SA; HQW from the North Carolina Department of Environmental and Natural Resources (NCDENR).

Best Management Practices (BMPs) and the major stormwater structures are used on the project to reduce the stormwater impacts to the Intracoastal Waterway, adjacent coastal wetlands, Slough Canal, and Long Creek Pond.

0 = 6

Pg. 2

The use of grassed shoulders, embankment slopes and the flat longitudinal grade of the causeway from the beginning of the project to the new bridge will promote sheet flow runoff to the surrounding coastal wetlands. The elimination of the existing draw bridge, which caused traffic to queue up during the opening of the existing bridge for Intracoastal Waterway boat traffic will also be of benefit to water quality.

Bridge deck runoff from the crest to the south end of the bridge (island end) will be collected in a closed deck drainage system and directed to a stormwater management basin. The first one and a half-inch (first flush) of runoff will be directed to the basin and treated by infiltration. Flows greater than the first flush will bypass the basin and discharged into the coastal marsh at a non-erosive velocity.

Bridge deck runoff from the crest to a point just south of West Shore Line Drive (NC 179) will be collected in a closed deck drainage system and directed to a storm water management basin located under the bridge. The first inch and one-half of runoff will be directed to the basin and treated by infiltration. Flows greater than the first flush will bypass the basin and be conveyed to the Intracoastal Waterway through an existing vegetated swale along Canal Drive.

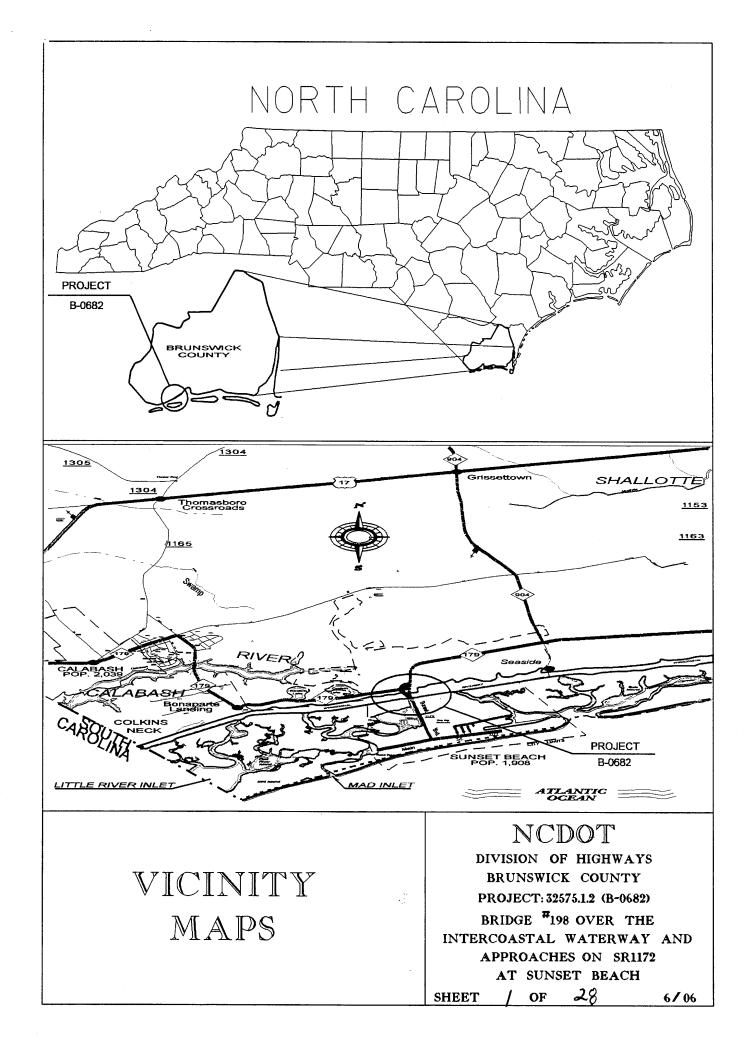
Bridge deck runoff from West Shore Line Drive (NC 179) to the north end of the bridge (mainland end) will be discharged to the upland area under the bridge through standard bridge deck drains. The deck runoff will collect and infiltrate in a natural depression in this area.

Runoff from the north end of the bridge to the end of the guardrail will be collected in a drainage system and receive stormwater treatment in a grass swale located at the toe of the embankment on the right side. Runoff from the remainder of the –L- line pavement will sheet flow across grassed shoulders and slopes before entering this same grassed swale.

Sheet flow across grassed shoulders and grassed swales will provide stormwater treatment for the pavement runoff of the widened section of NC 179 (Sunset Blvd.).

The relocated section of East Shoreline Drive will have grassed swales with false sumps. The false sumps will allow the runoff to collect in the swales until infiltration occurs.

A State Stormwater Management Permit will be required for this project. A preapplication consultation meeting was held on July 14, 2003 with Mr. Bradley Bennett, and Ms. Linda Lewis of DWQ. The above stormwater management measures and alternatives were discussed at this meeting and determined to be workable and permittable from a State Stormwater Permit perspective.



PROPERTY OWNERS

NAMES AND ADDRESSES

PARCEL NO.

NAMES

ADDRESSES

Edward Gore

435 West Shoreline Dr. Sunset Beach, NC 28468

Ronald Holden

3852 Holden Rd. SW Shallotte, NC 28459

Sunset Beach Partners LLC c/o Mr. Jason Stegall

410 N. Boylan Ave., Suite 138 Raleigh, NC 27603

Sunset Beach & Twin Lakes, Inc. c/o Mr. Edward Gore

435 West Shoreline Dr. Sunset Beach, NC 28468

The Pouge Mahone Corp. c/o Mr. Mark O'Brien, President

P.O. Box 1733 Rd. Shallotte, NC 28459

NC Dept. of Transportation

P. O. Box 25201 Raleigh, NC 27611

Joe L. Peed

310 Sunset Blvd.

Sunset Beach, NC 28468

Sea Trail Inc. c/o Ms. Dana Copeland, President 279 Clubhouse Rd. Sunset Beach, NC 28468

Carolina Dreams Golf, LLC c/o Mr. Eric Frankovitch

337 Penco Rd. Wierton, WV 26062

Town of Sunset Beach

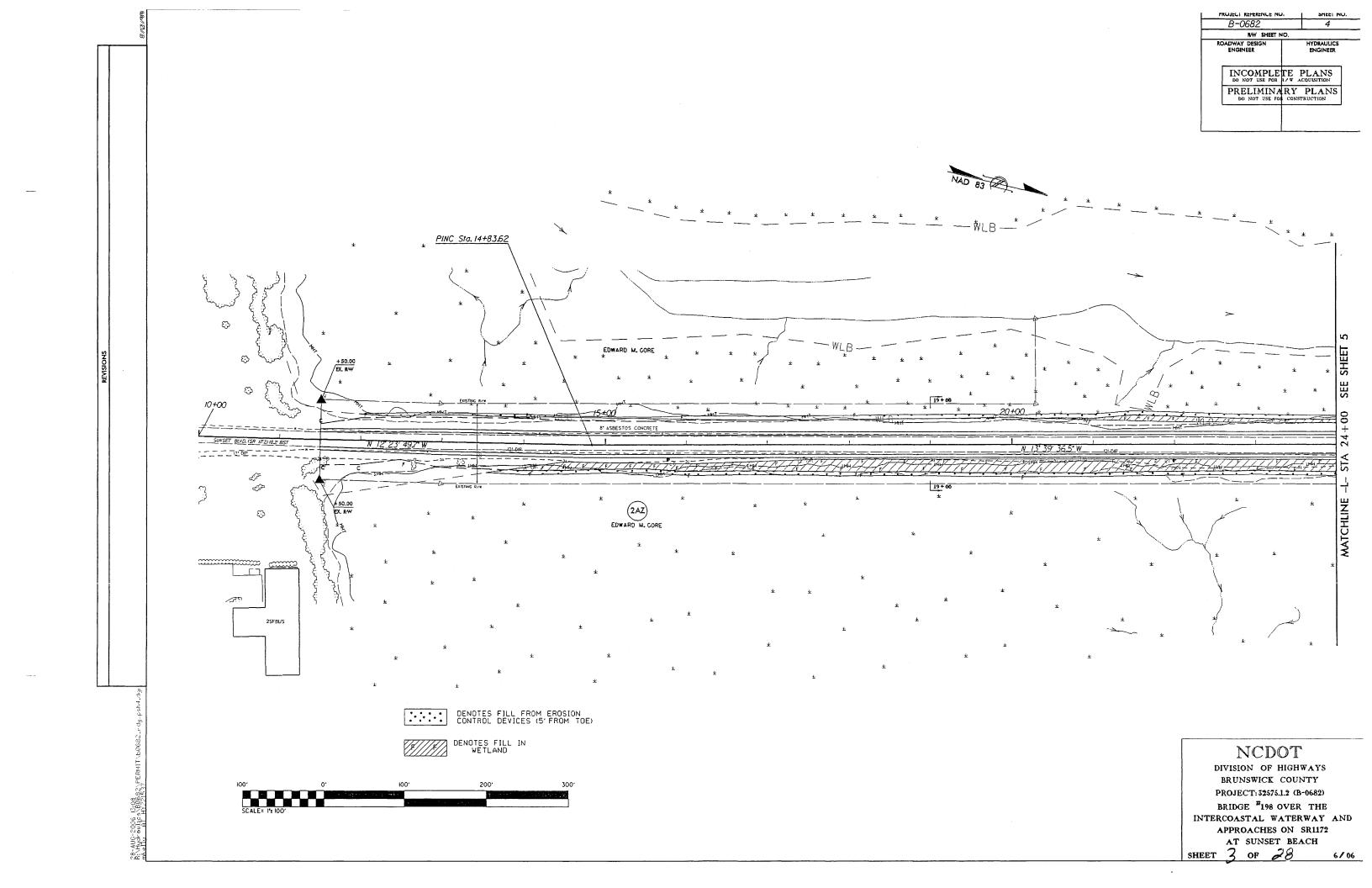
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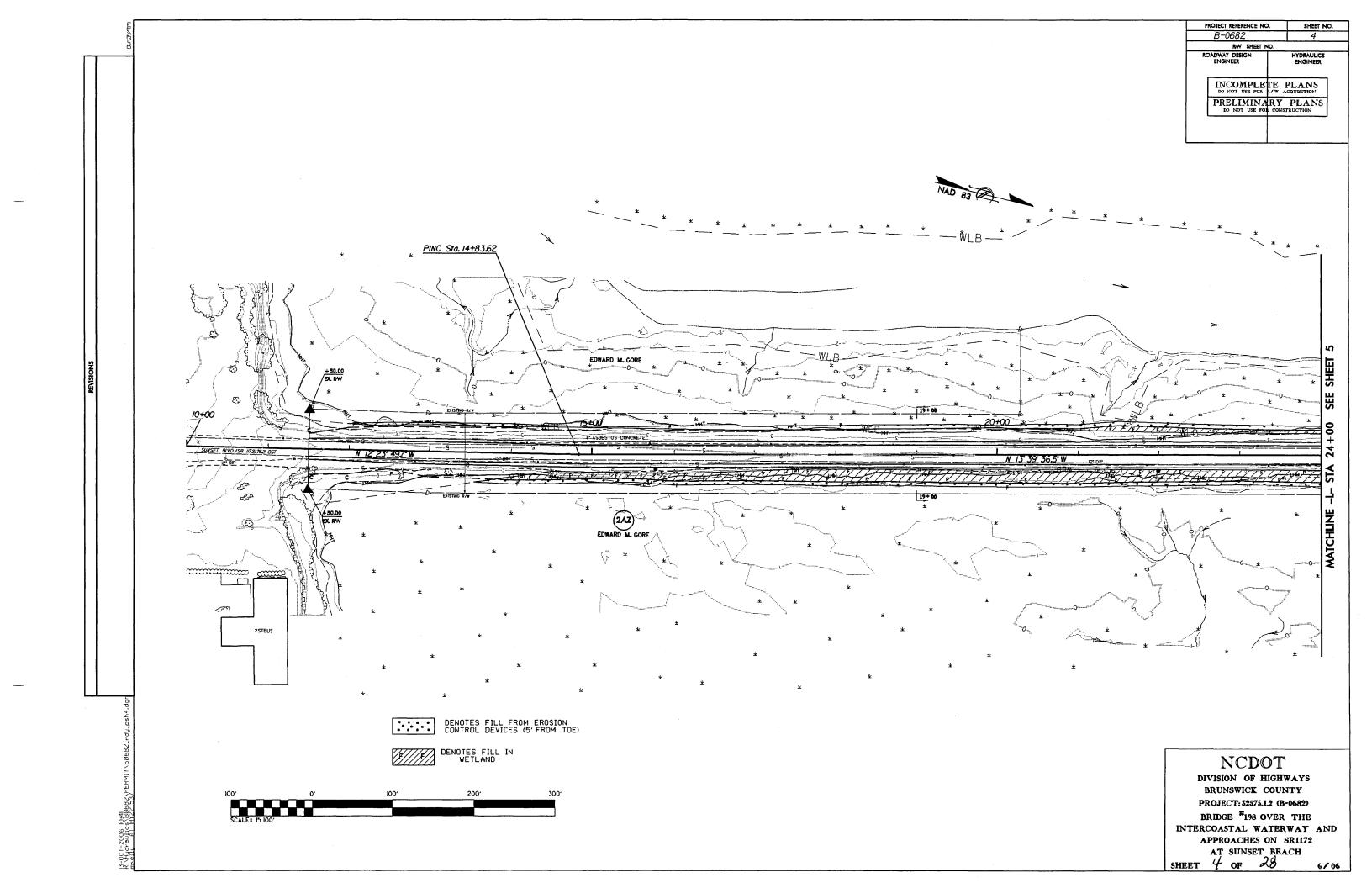
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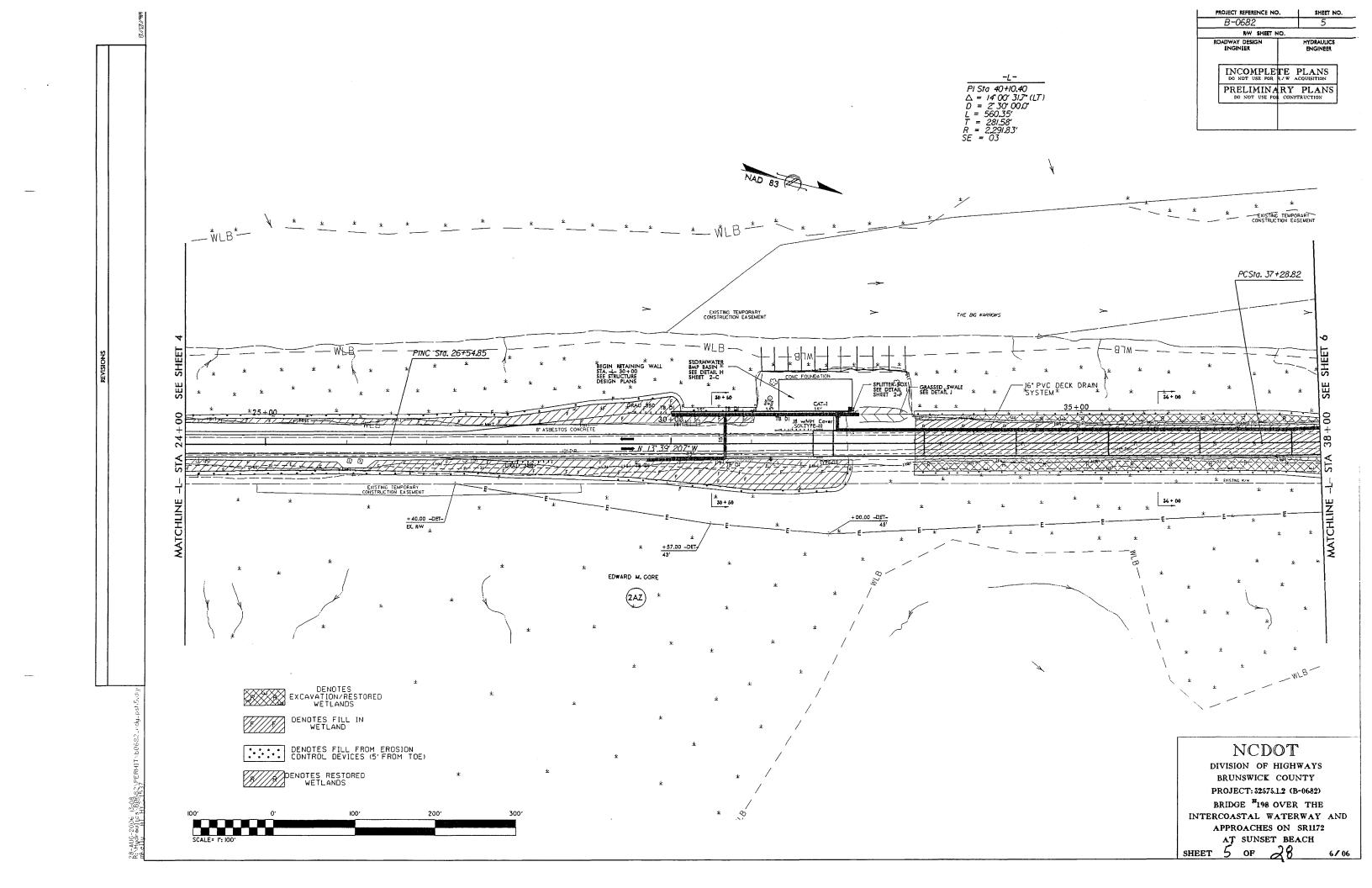
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
BRUNSWICK COUNTY
PROJECT: 32575.1.2 (B-0682)
BRIDGE #198 OVER THE
INTERCOASTAL WATERWAY AND
APPROACHES ON SR1172
AT SUNSET BEACH

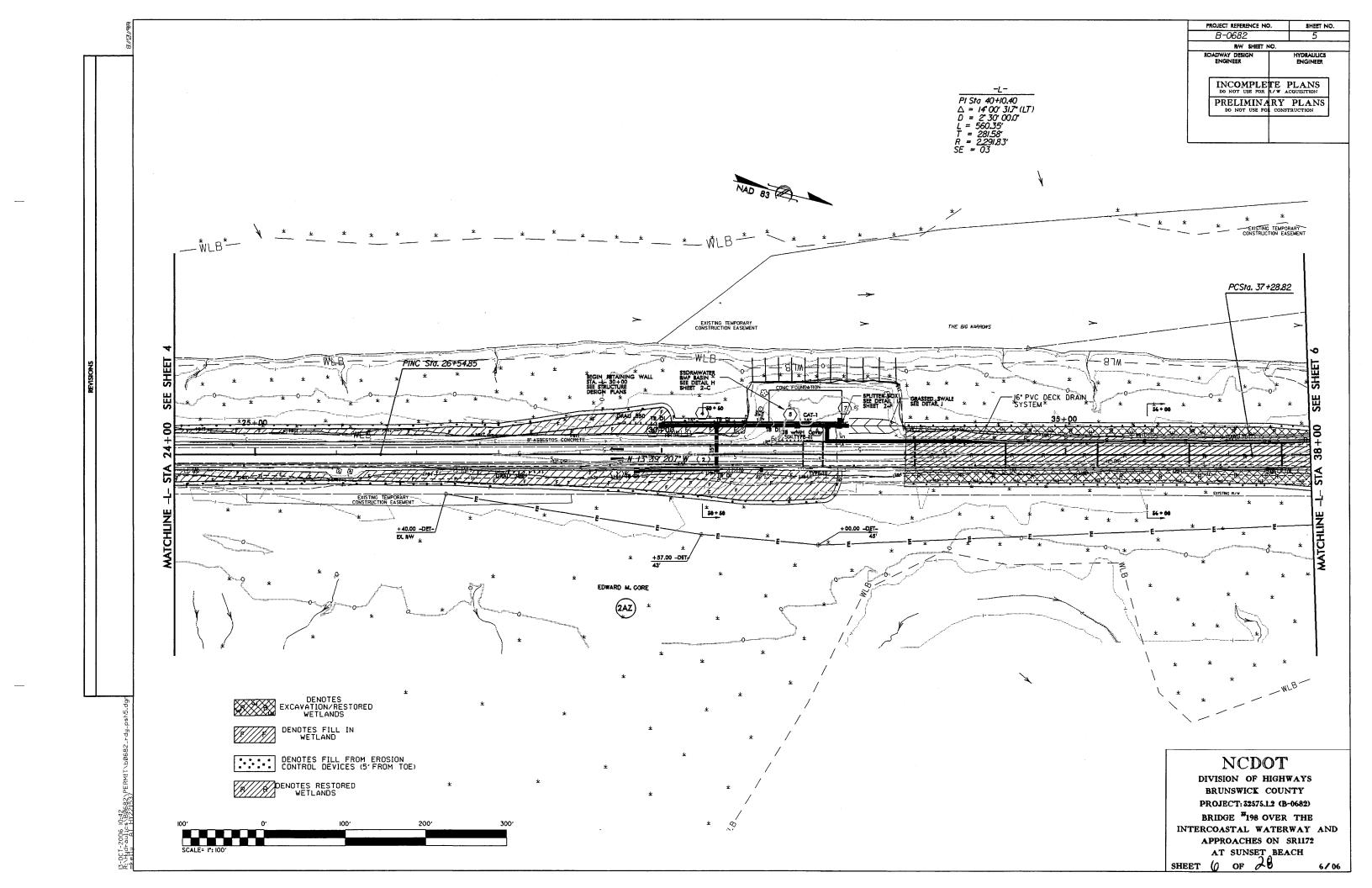
SHEET 2 OF 28

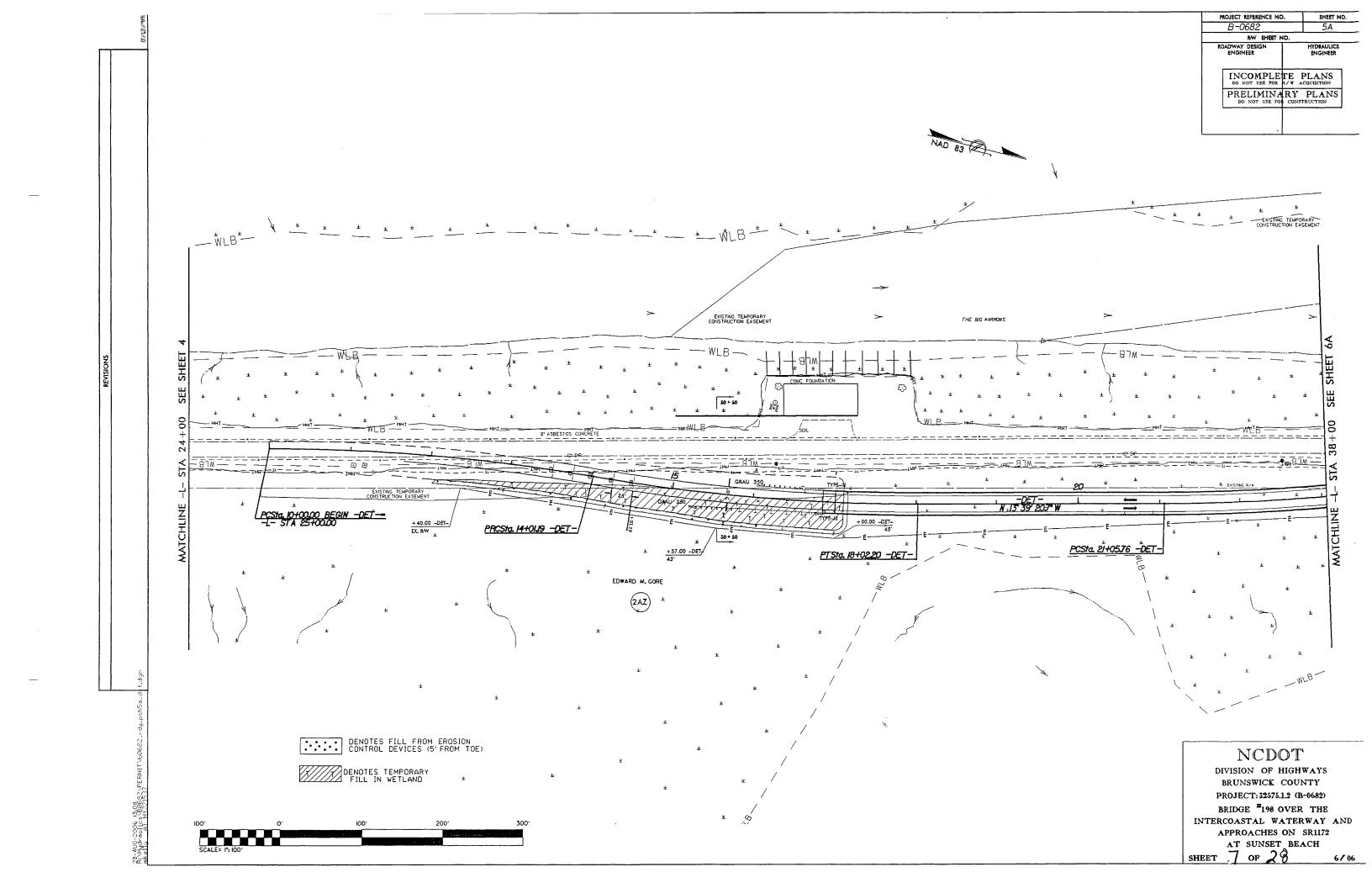
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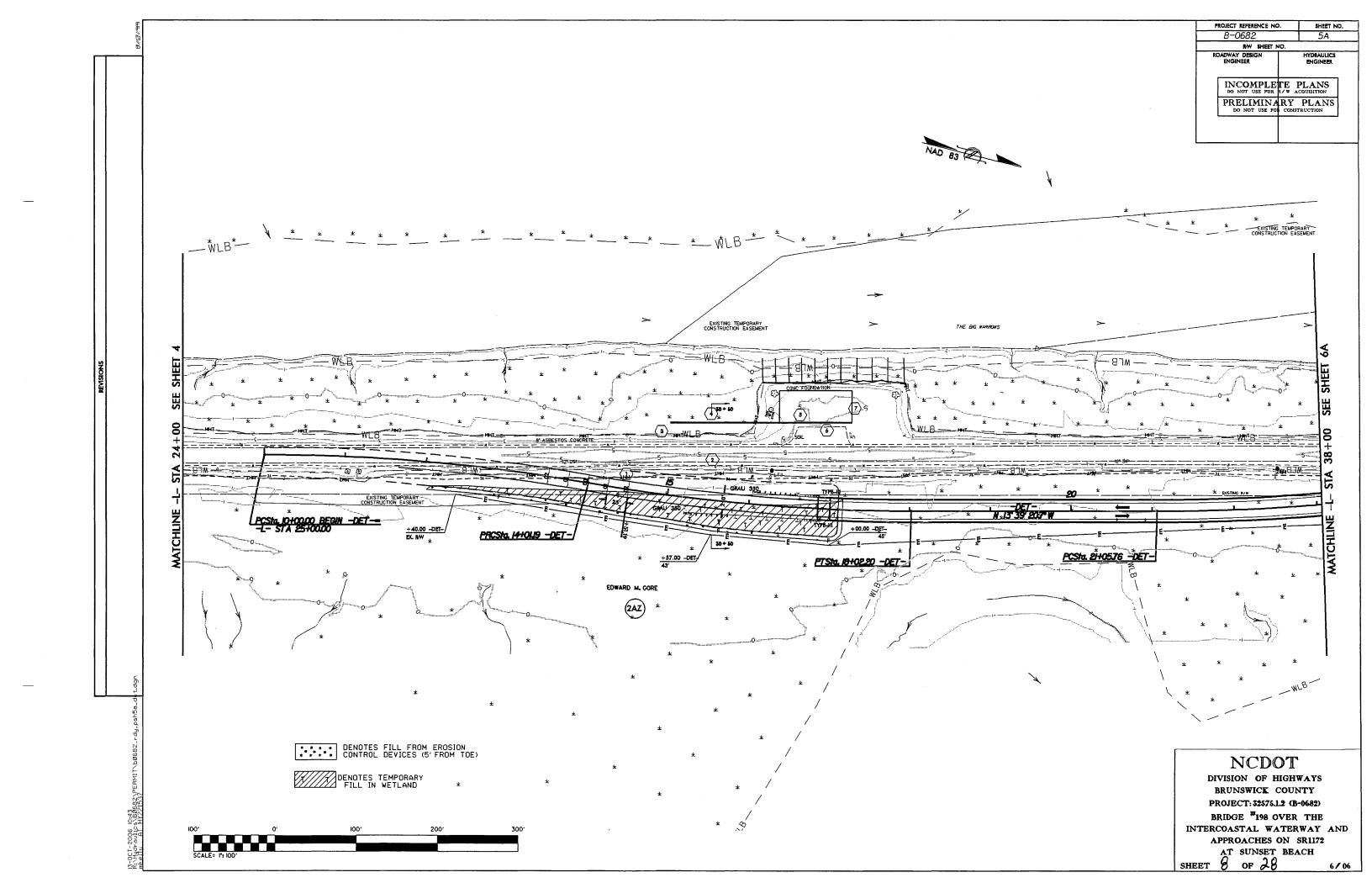


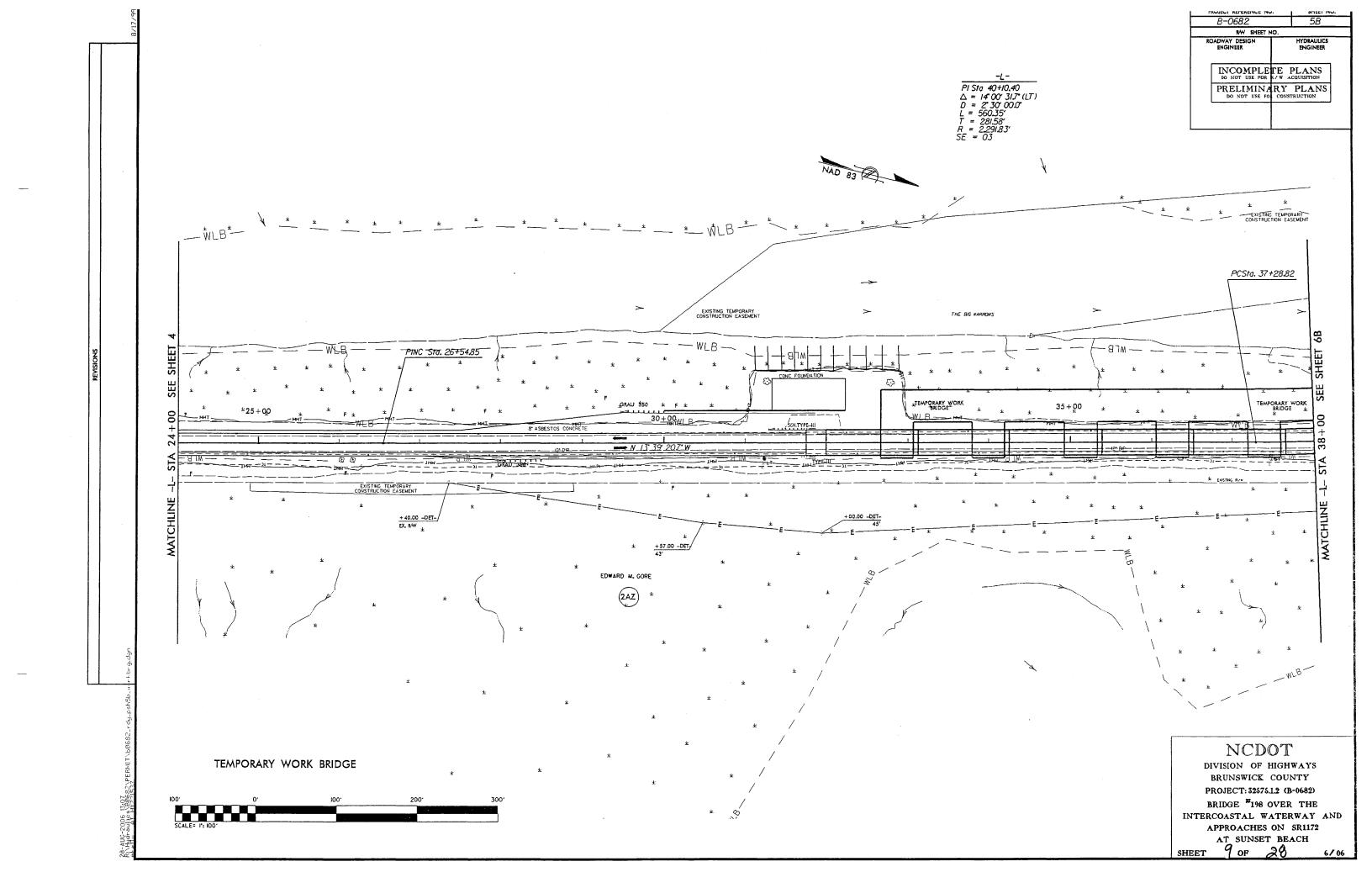


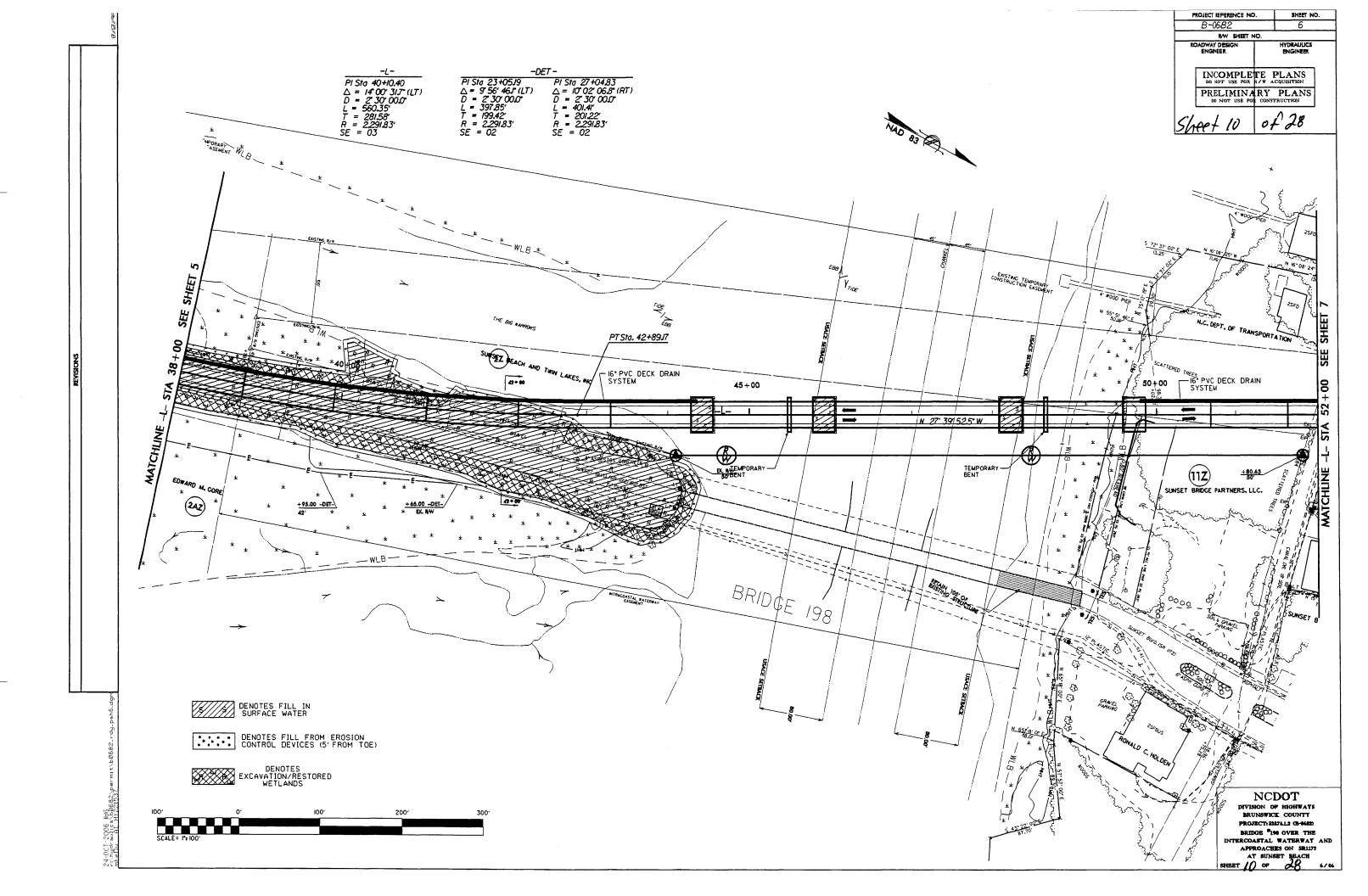


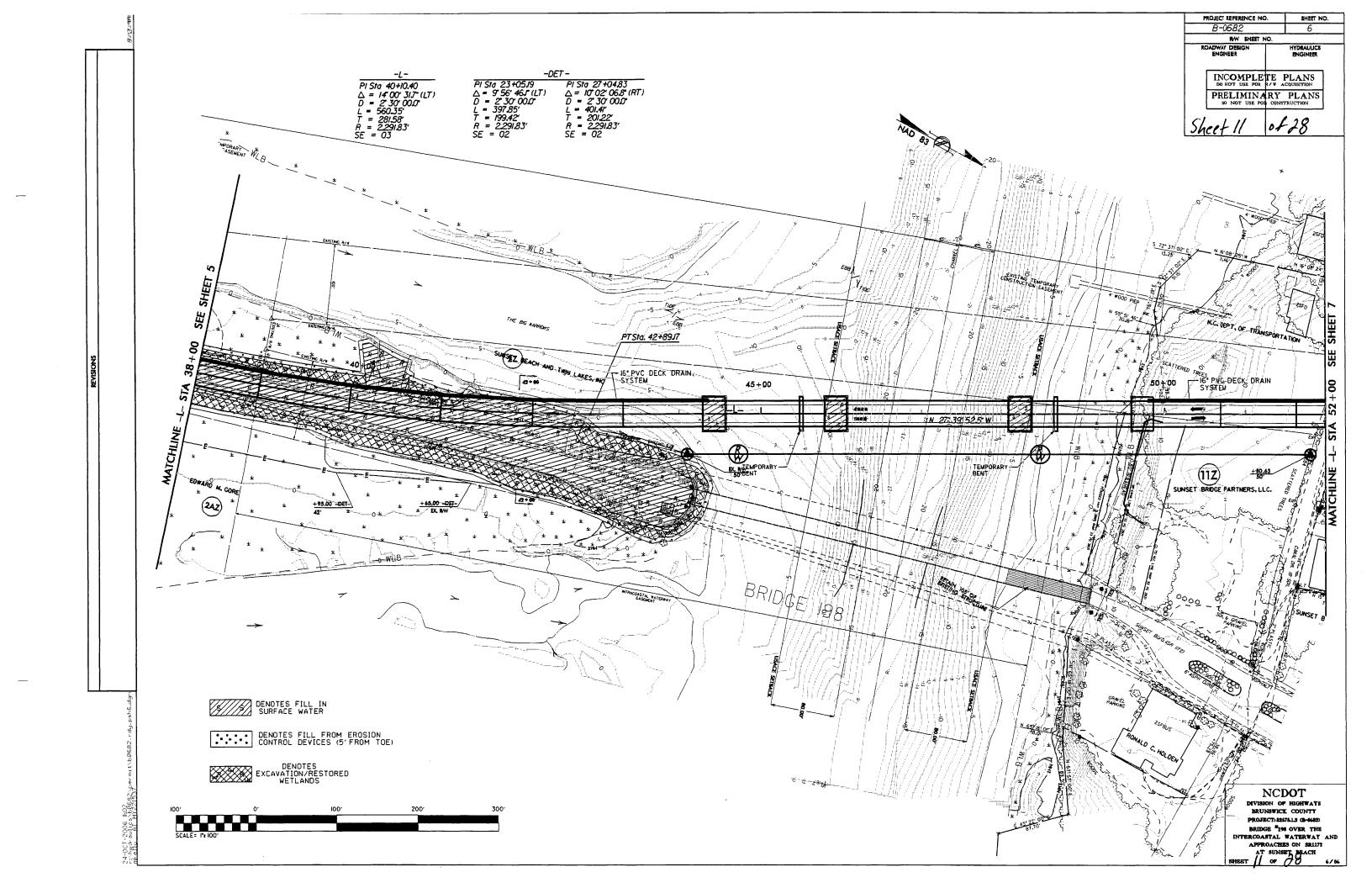


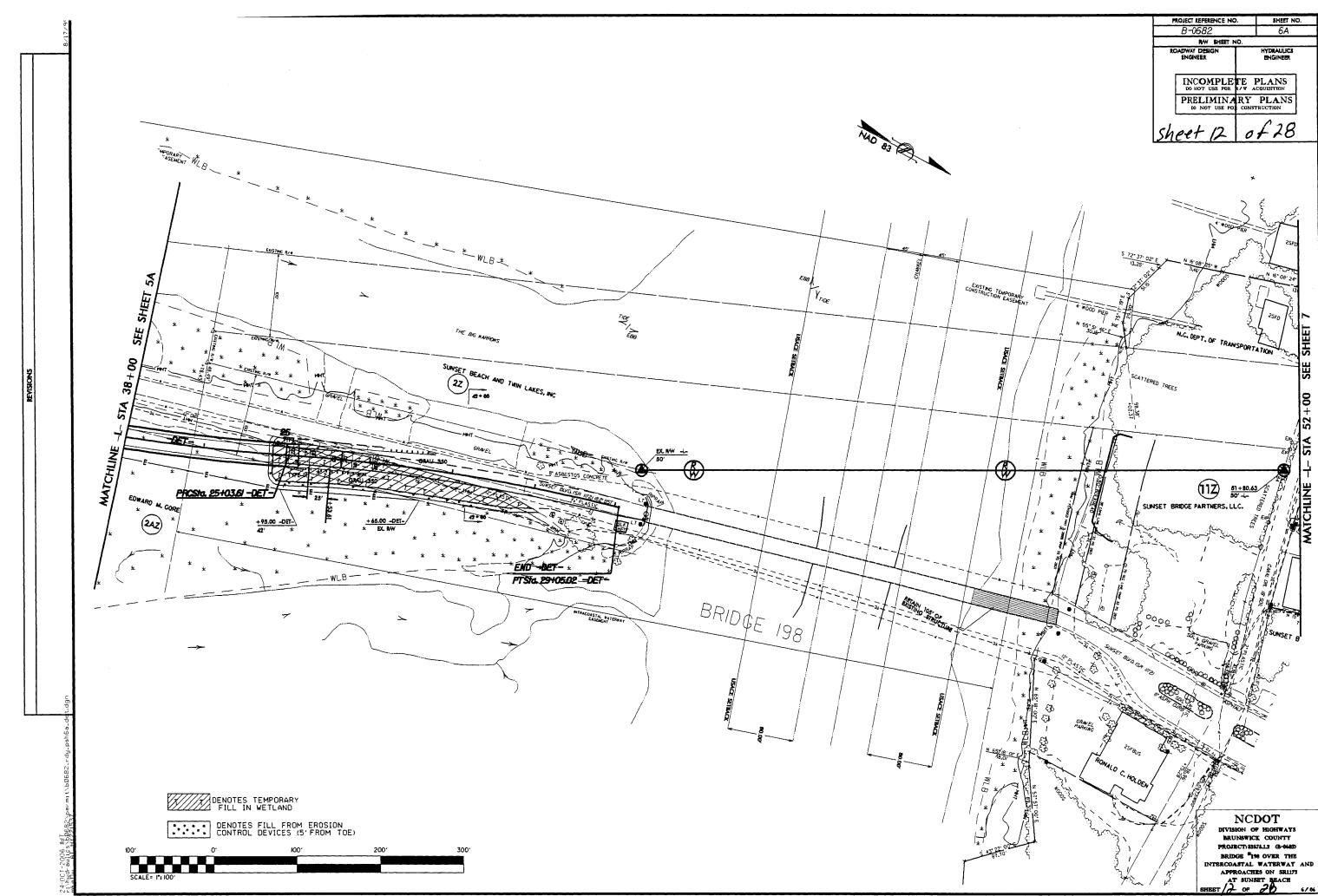




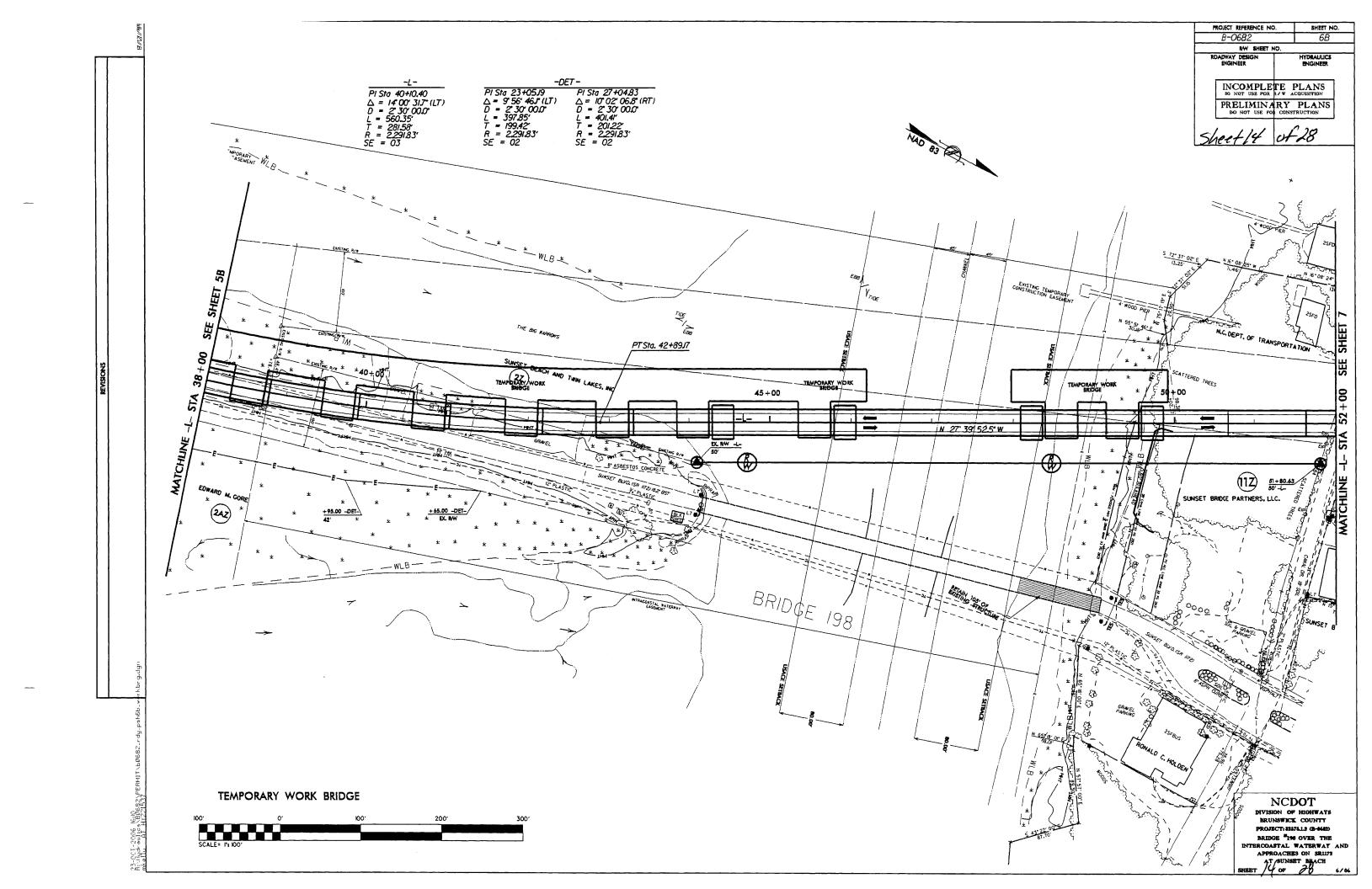


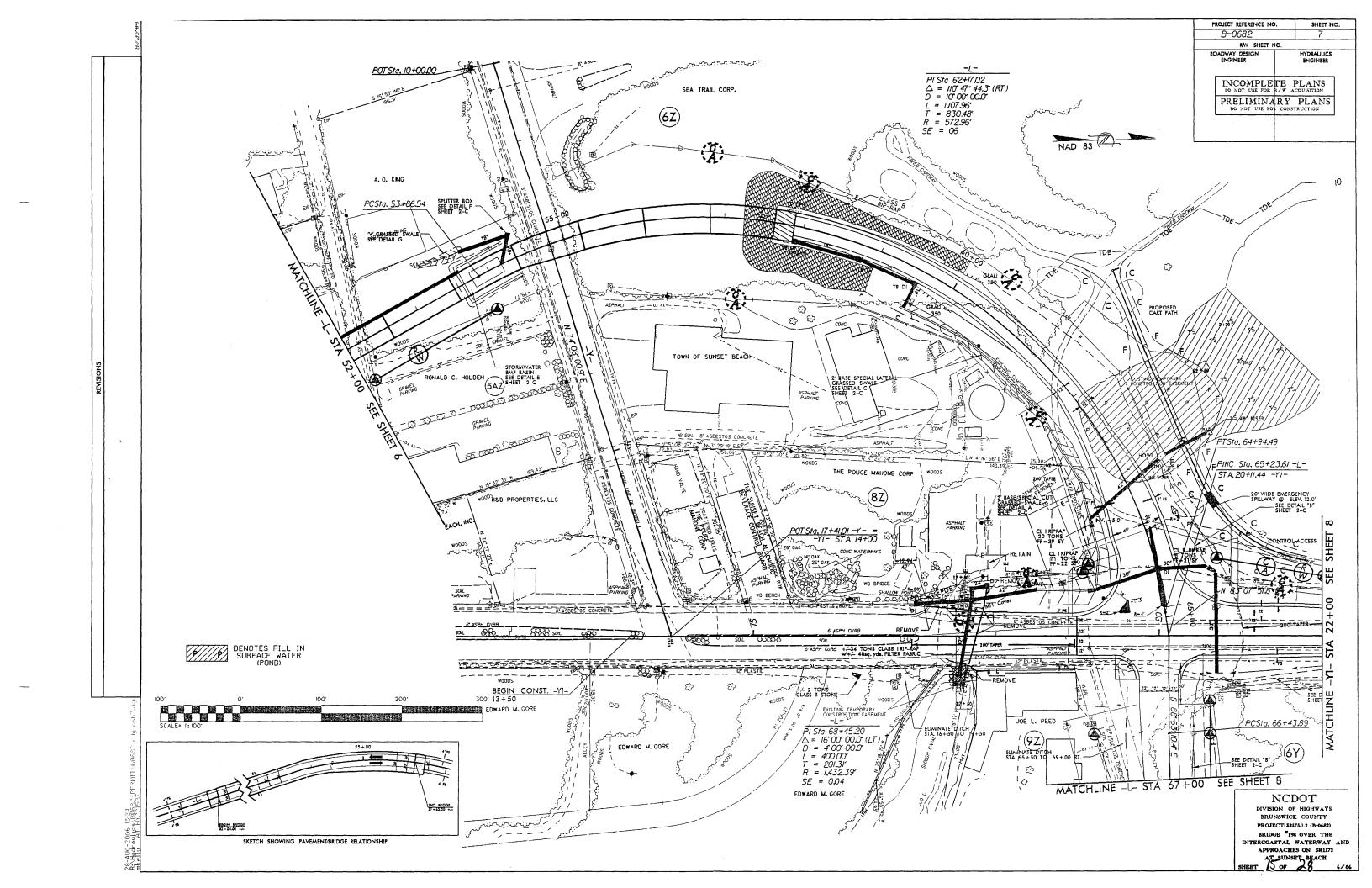


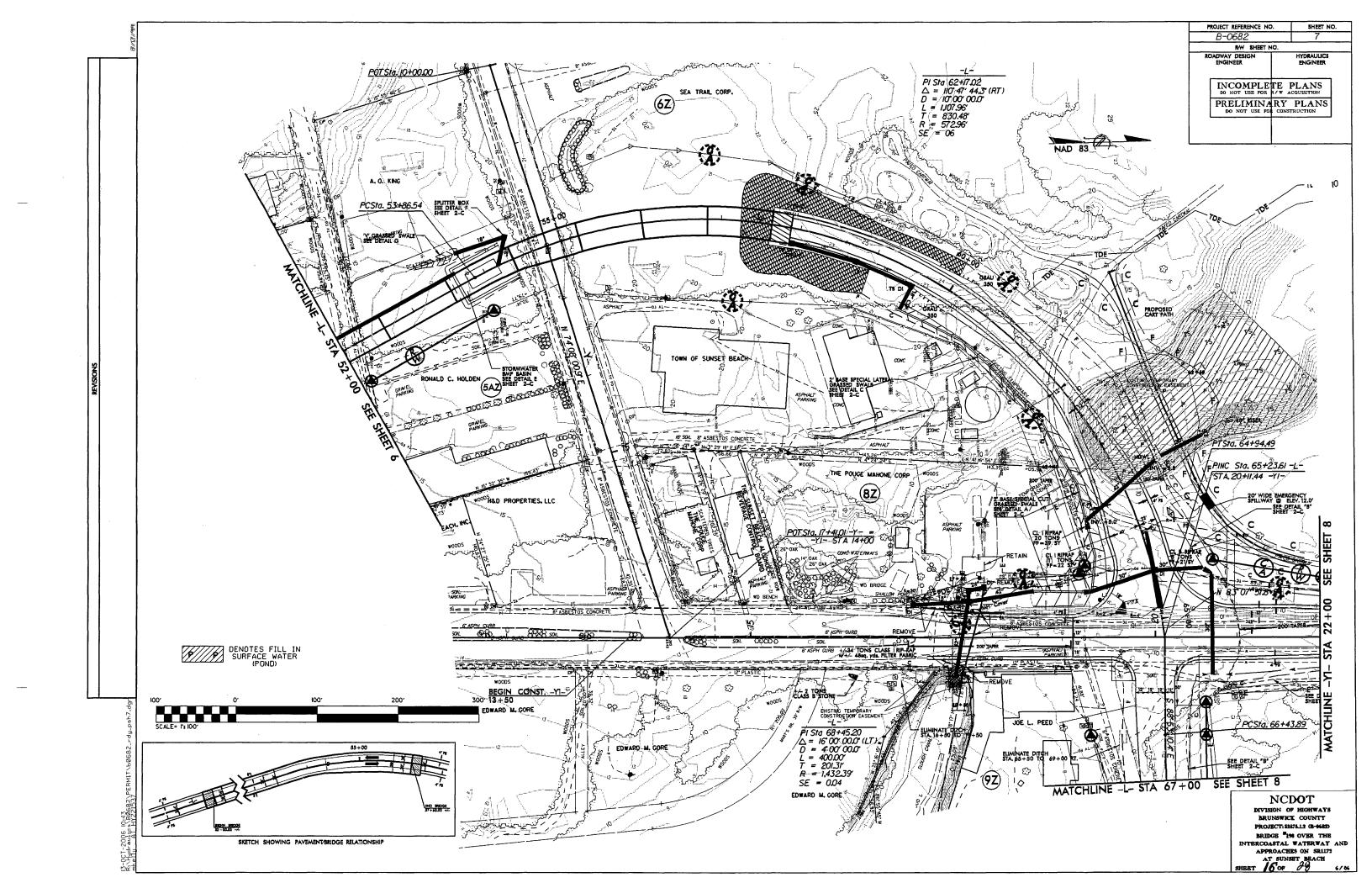


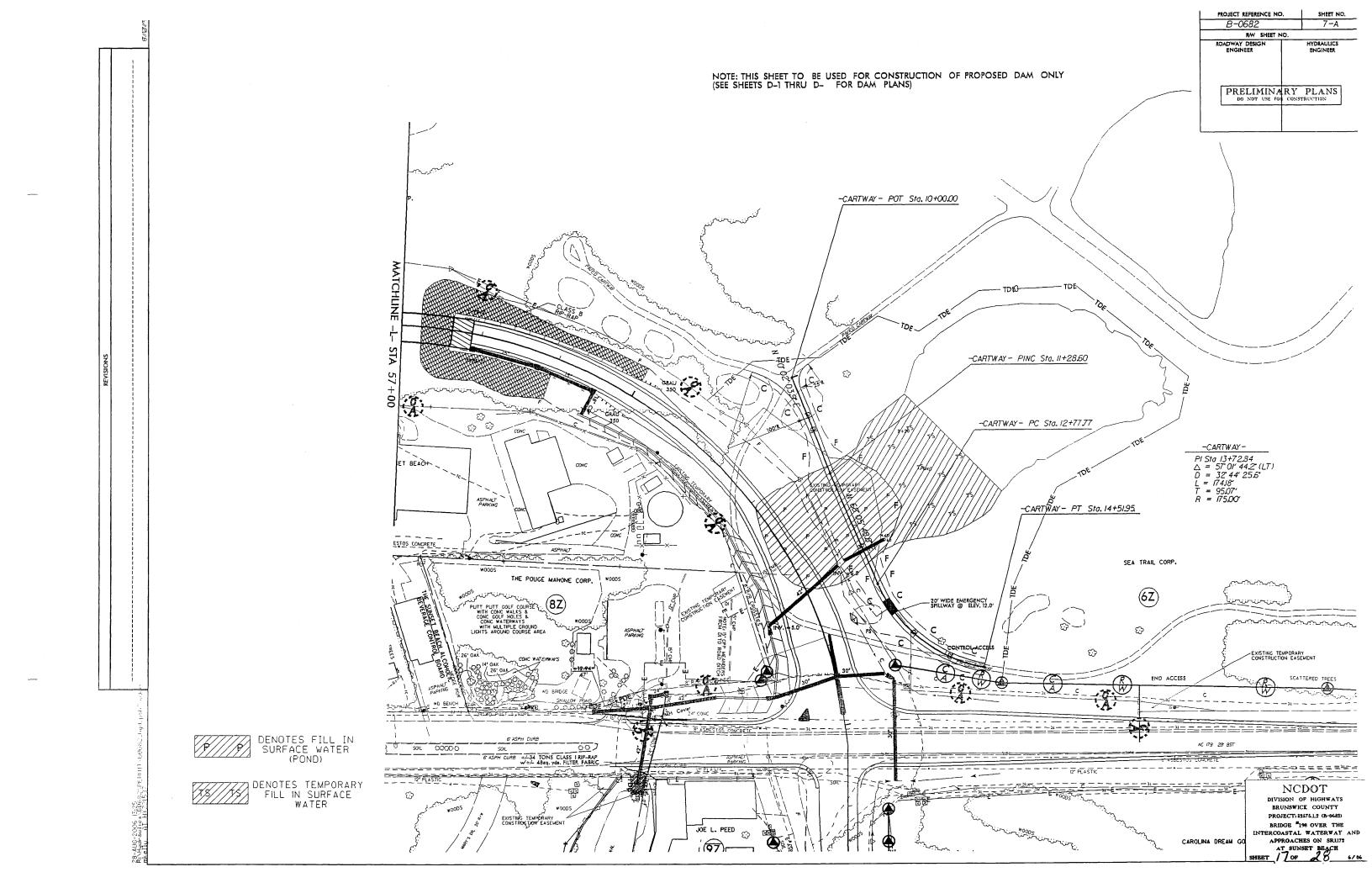


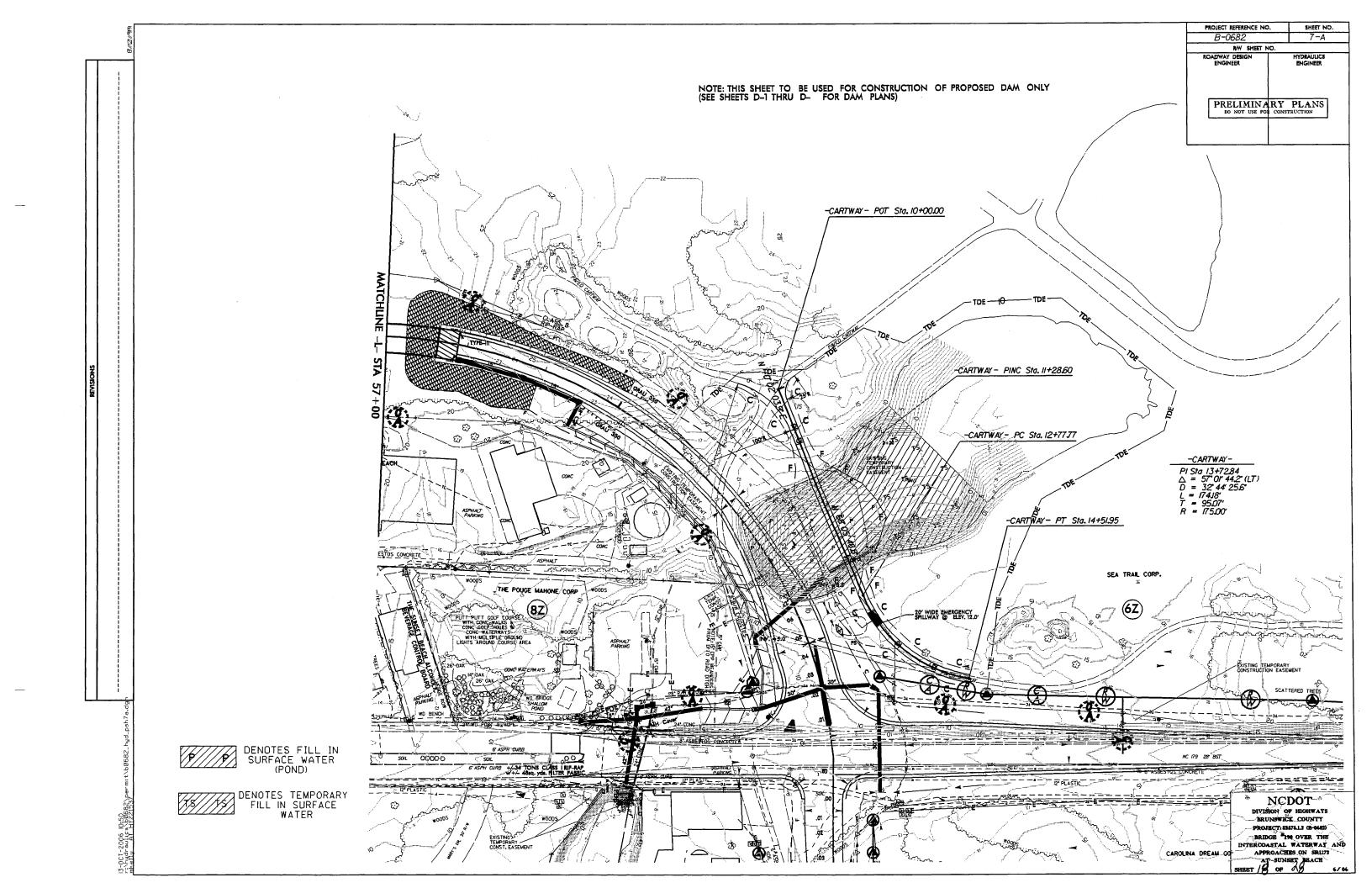


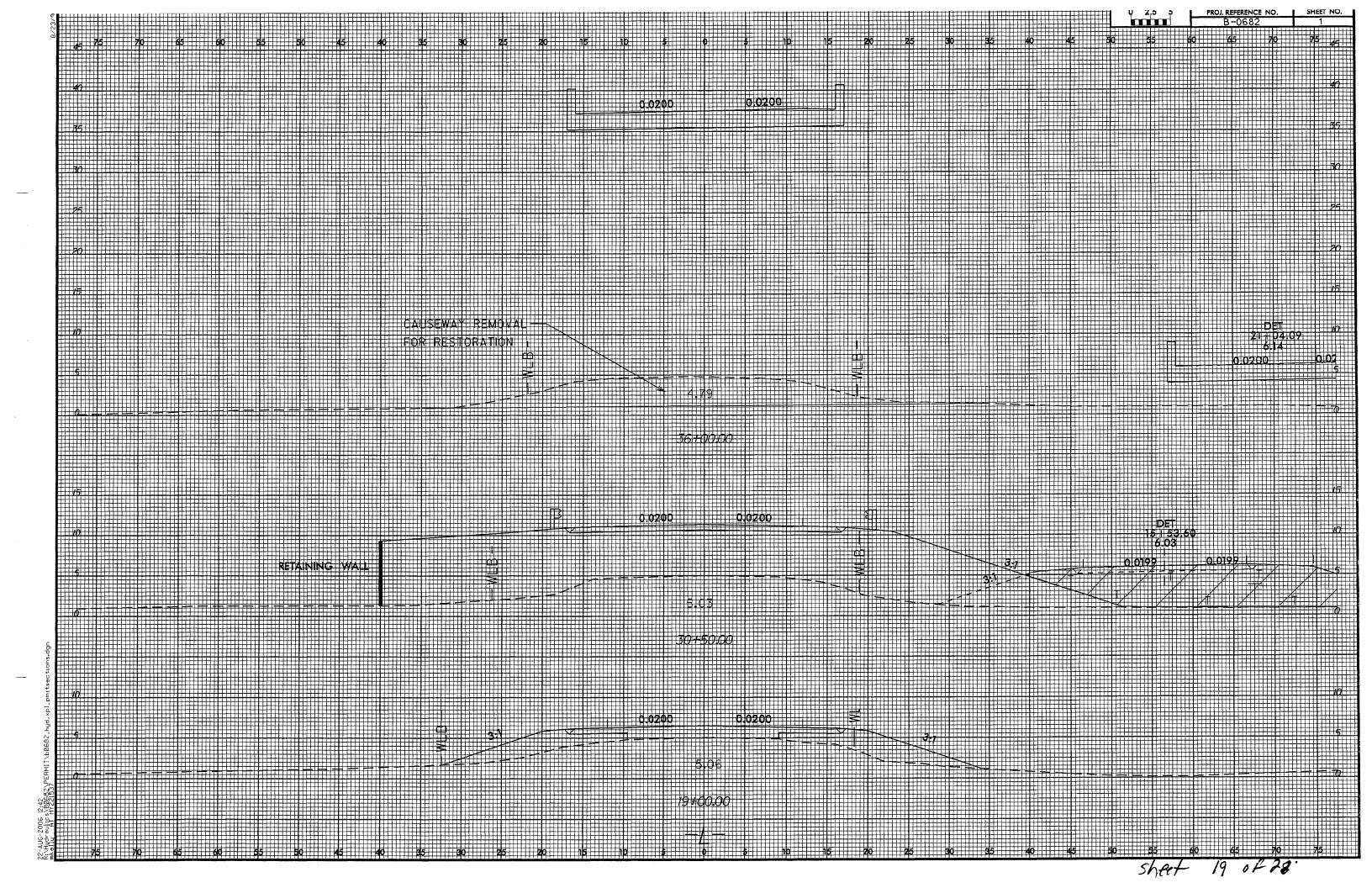


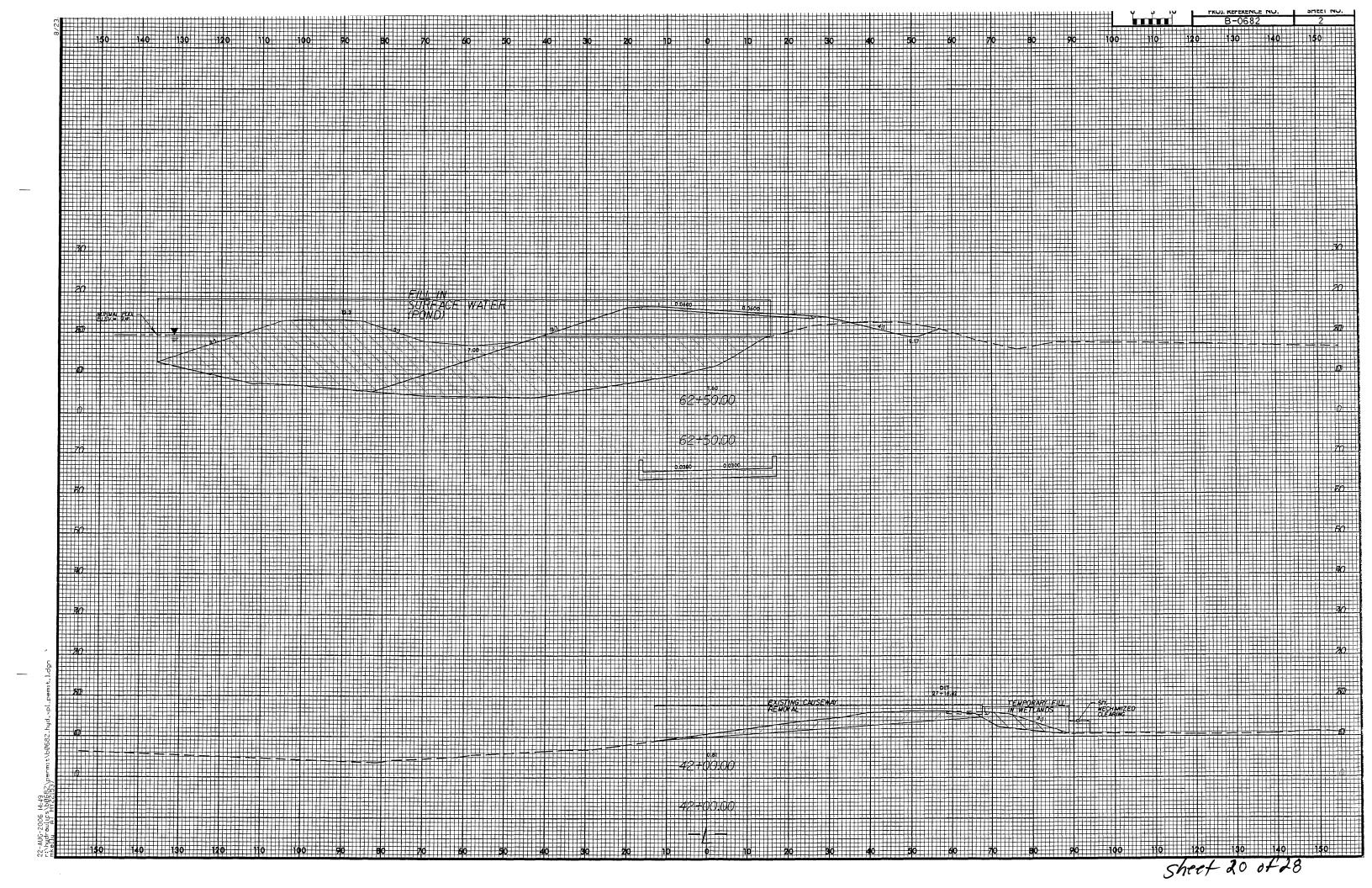


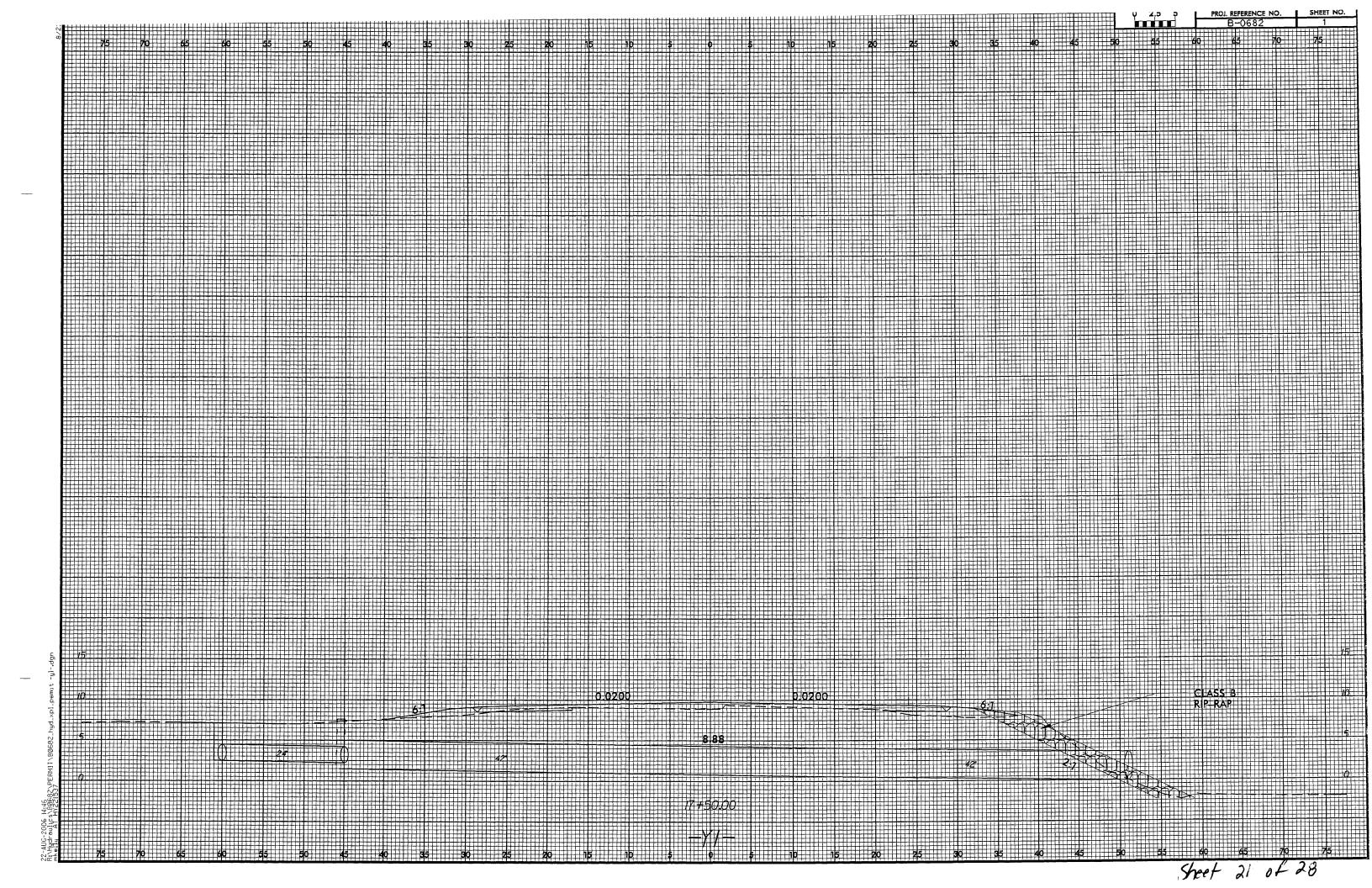


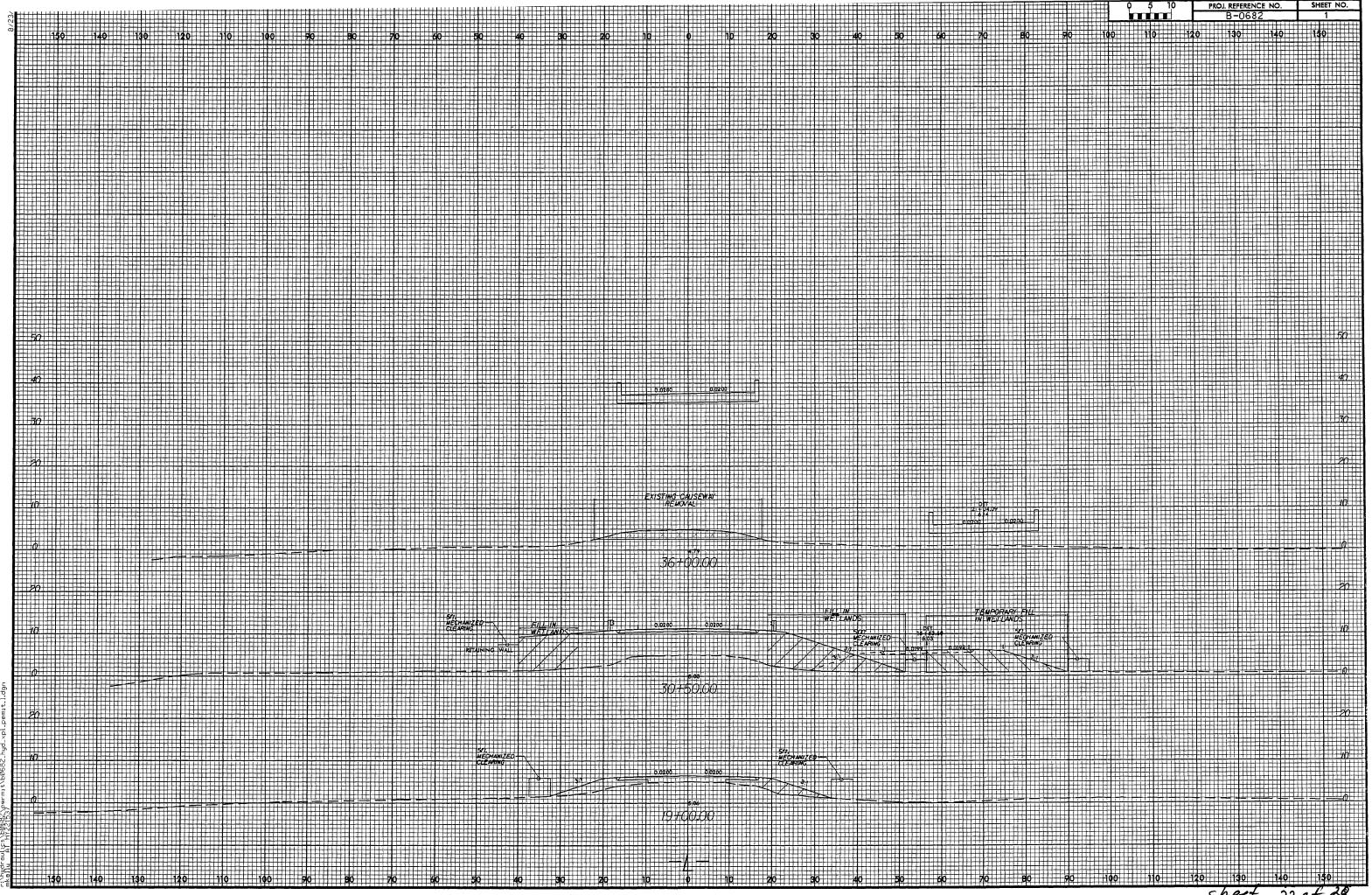


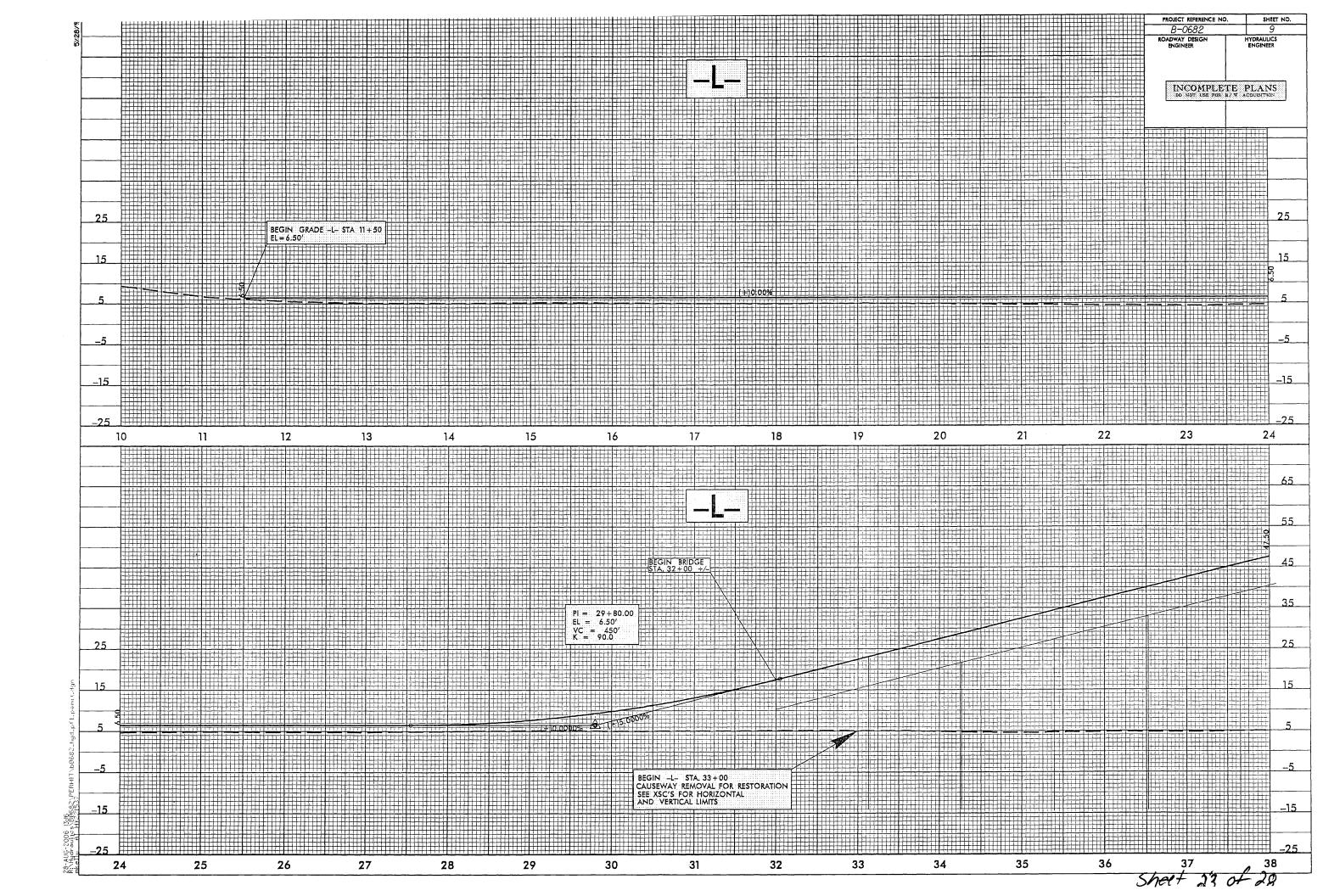


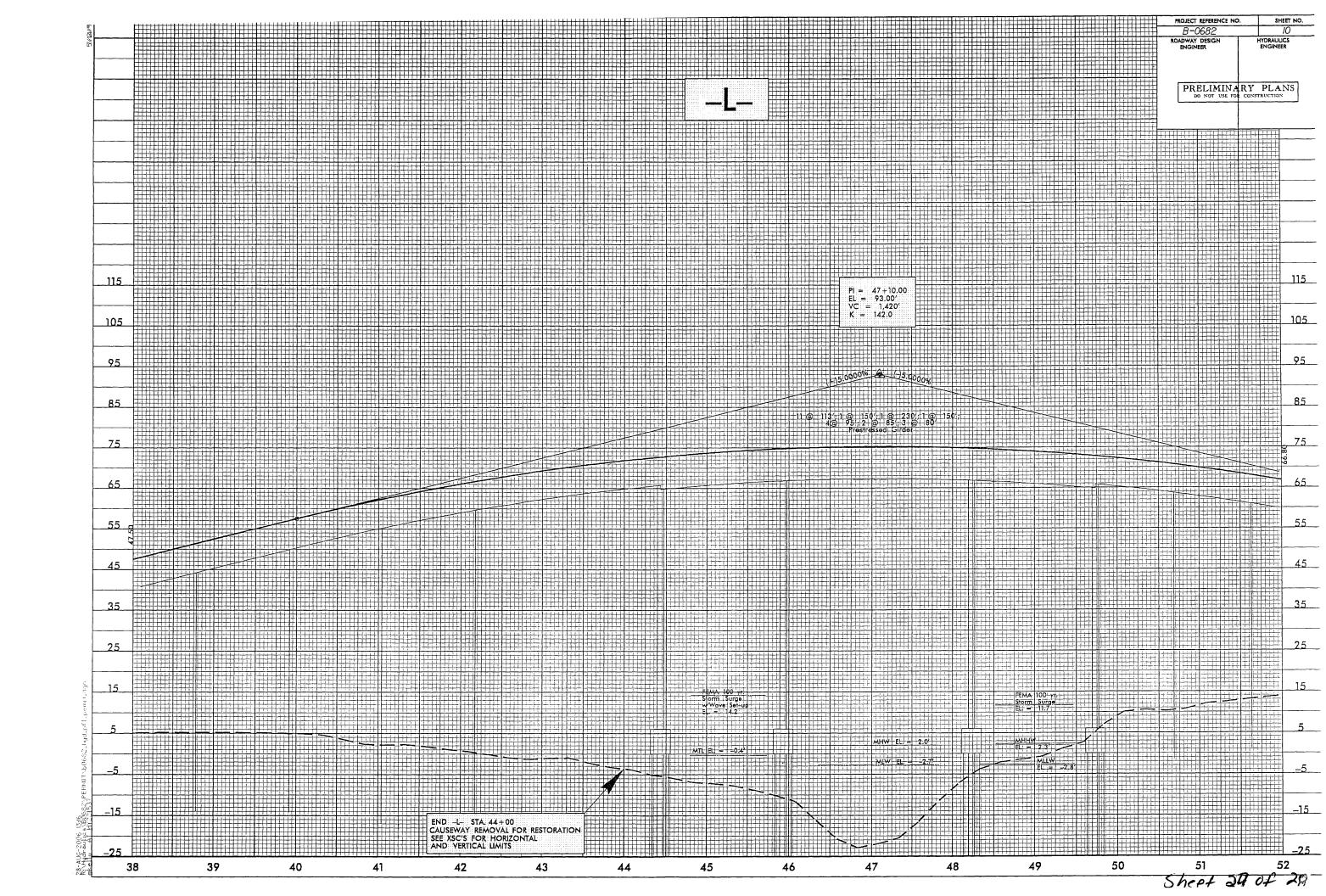


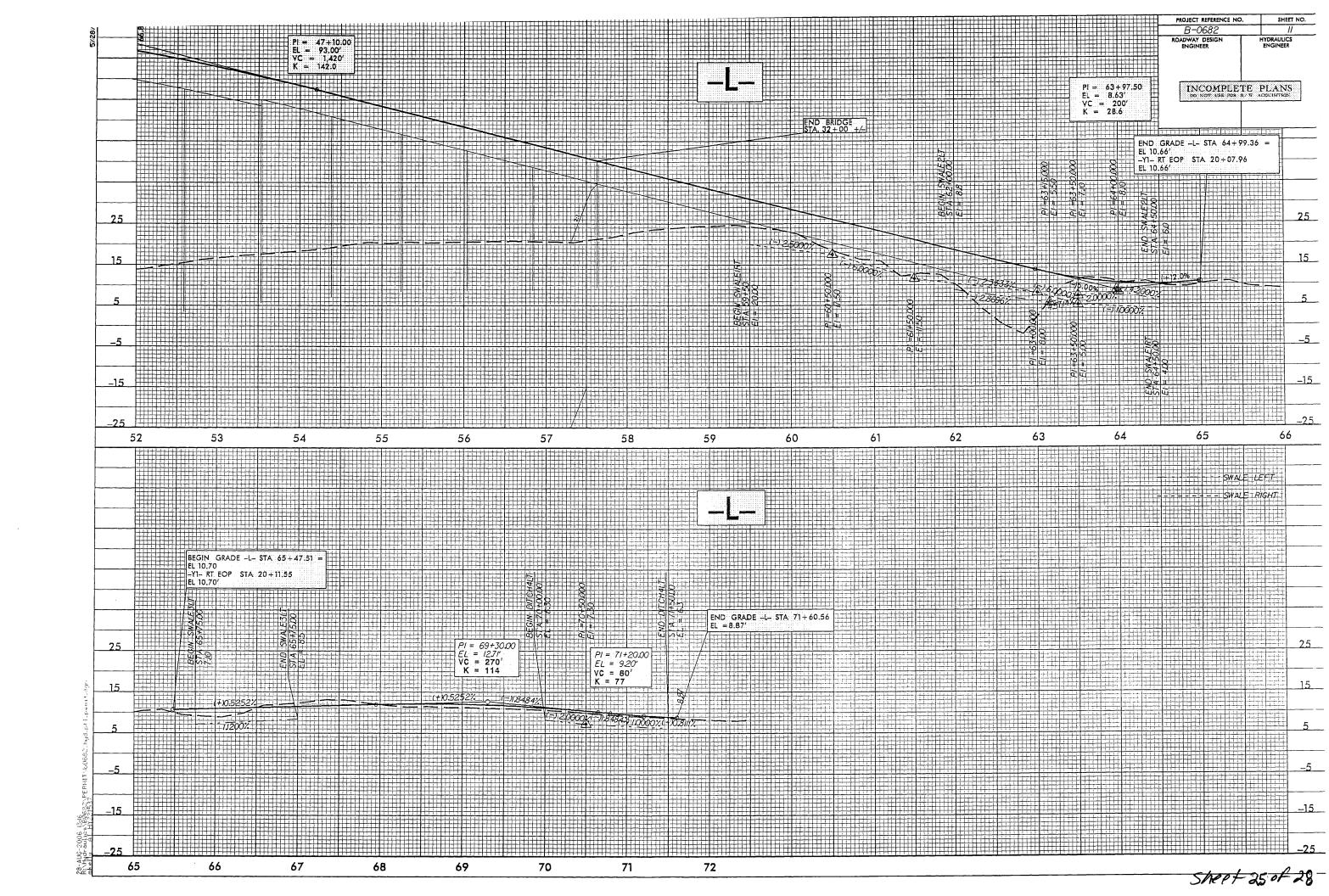


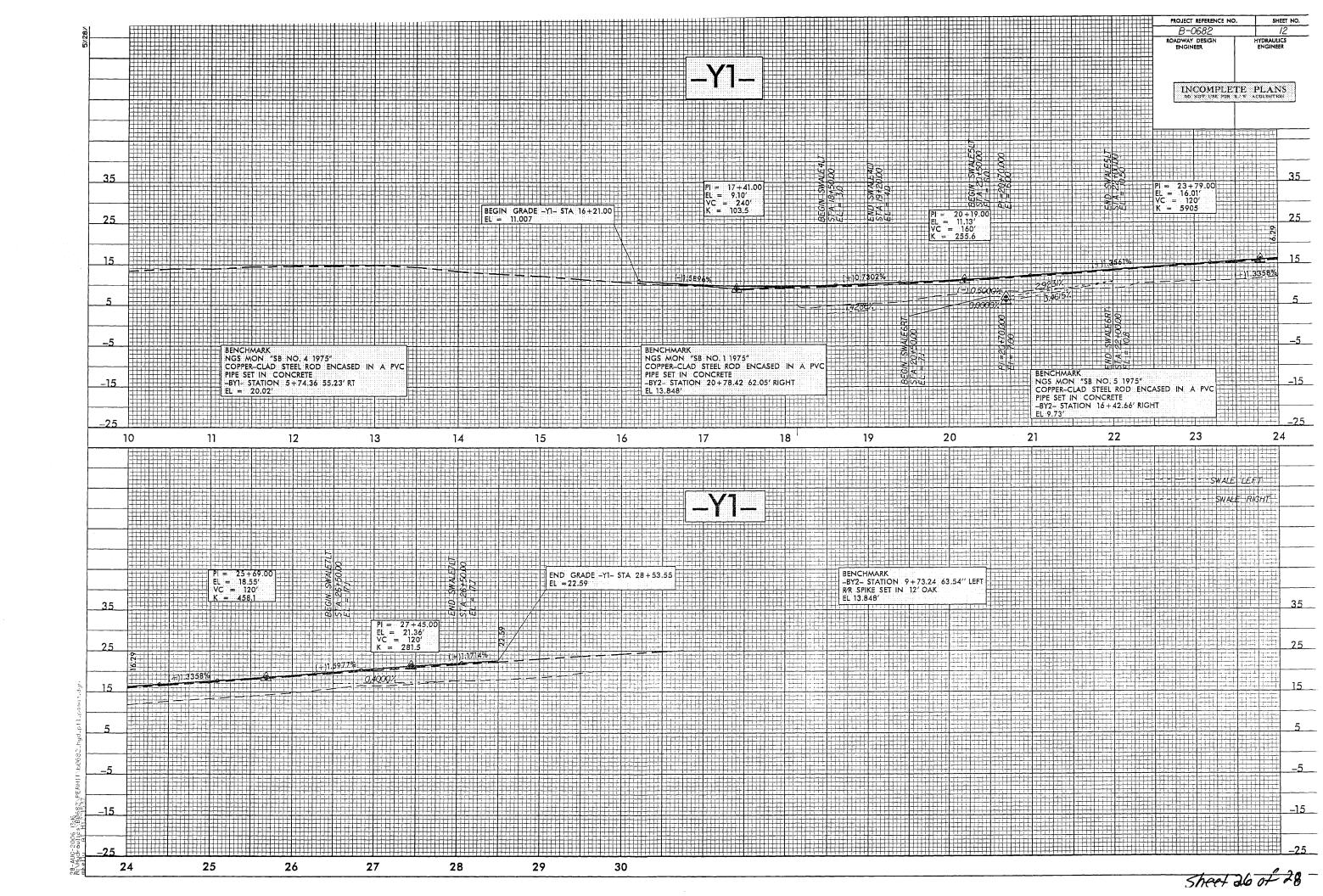


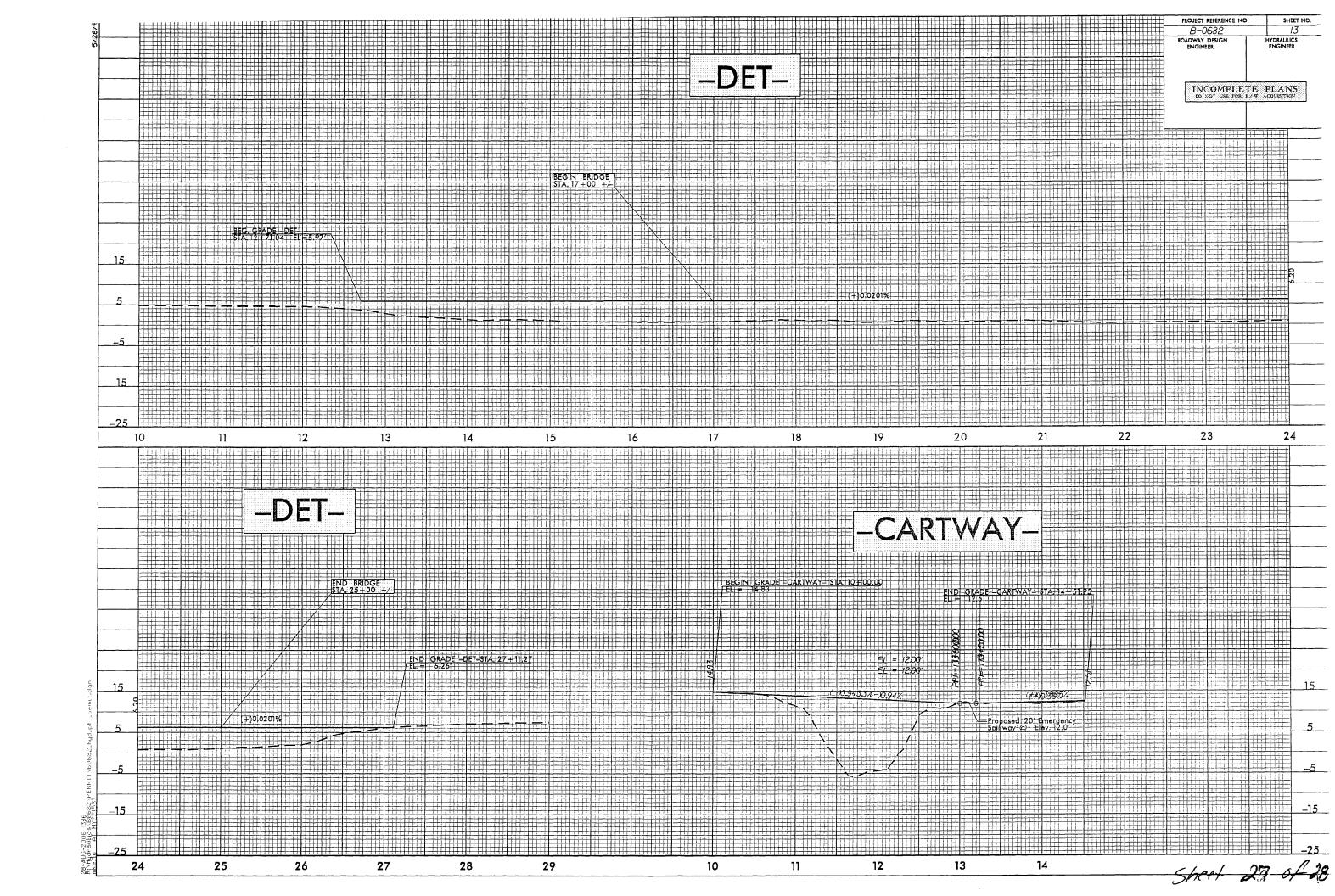












					WETL	WETLAND PERMIT IMPACT SUMMARY	r IMPACT	SUMMARY				
				WET	WETLAND IMPACTS	CTS				SURFACE WATER IMPACTS	PACTS	
			Dermanent	Temp	Evcavation	Excavation Mechanized	Hand	Parmanant	Temn	Existing Channel	Existing Channel	No.
Sheet	Station	Structure	Fill In	Fill F	in	Clearing	i ii	SW	SW.	Impacts	Impacts	Stream
No	(From/To)	Size / Type	Wetlands	Wetlands	Wetlands	in Wetlands	Wetlands	impacts	impacts	Permanent	Temp.	Design
			(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
4 & 5	-L- Sta. 12+00 to Sta. 31+00 Lt.	Roadway Approach Fill	0.443									
4 & 5	1	Roadway Approach Fill	0.916									
5.0	00 to	Temp. Detour Approach Fill		1000								
5	Sta. 17+10	(includes 5' clearing)		0.32								
۵۵	-DET- Sta 24+80 to	-DET- Sta 24+80 to Temp. Detour Approach Fill		9900								
5	Sta. 28+10			0.200								
7	-L- Sta. 62+00 to Sta.	Roadway Approach & Dam						0.40	0 444			
	63+50 Lt.	Fill (Pond)						0.461	0.417			
7	-Y1- Sta. 17+30 to Sta. 17+70 Rt.	Rip Rap Slope Protection	0.005					0.004				
5 & 6	-L- Sta. 33+00 to Sta.44+00+/- Rt.& Lt.	Excavation/Restored Wetlands (Includes 5' of Clearing)			1.001							
9	-L- Sta. 49+73	Bridge Bent # 14	0.003	0.002								
TOTALS:	S:		1.367	0.589	1.001	0.000	0.000	0.465	0.417	0	0	0

STATION 12+00 -DET- TO 17+10 -DET. = 0.321ac. OF RESTORED WETLANDS (after detour removal)

STATION 24+80 -DET- TO 28+10 -DET. = 0.086ac. OF RESTORED WETLANDS (after detour removal) STATION 33+00 -L- TO 44+00 -L- +/- LT.& RT. = 1.001ac. OF EXCAVATION/RESTORED WETLANDS

STATION 33+00 -L- TO 44+00 -L- +/- = 1.427ac. OF RESTORED WETLANDS (existing causeway removal)

Total Restored Wetlands= 2.839ac

-L- Sta. 44+43 to Sta. 48+23 Bridge Bents # 11, 12, & 13 0.080 ac Permanent surface water impacts

0.013 ac. Temporary surface water impacts

-L- Sta. 32+70 to Sta. 50+00 Temporary work bridge bent impacts 0.008 ac Temporary wetland impacts

0.007 ac. Temporary surface water impacts

-L- Sta. 45+50 to Sta. 48+66 Temporary bridge bent for construction impacts <0.001 ac Temporary surface water impacts

-L- Sta. 12+00 to 31+00 Lt. 0.194ac. Fill From Erosion Control Devices

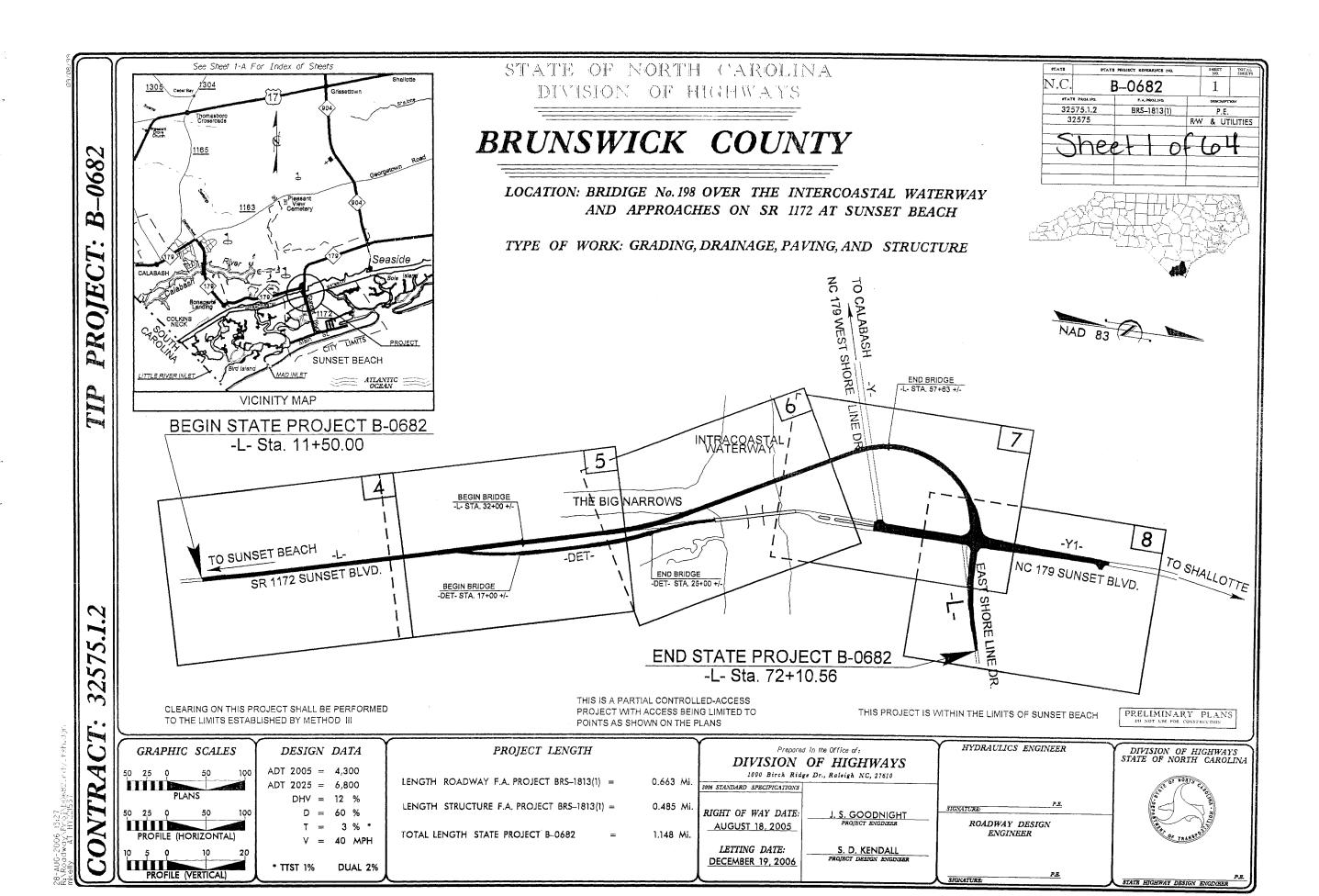
-L- Sta. 12+00 to 32+00 Rt. 0.216ac. Fill From Erosion Control Devices

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
BRUNSWICK COUNTY

NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

WBS - 32575.1.2 (B-0682)

,



*S.U.E. = Subsurface Utility Engineering

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

Sheet 2 of 64

CONVENTIONAL PLAN SHEET SYMBOLS

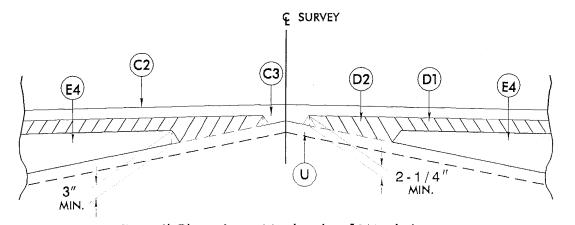
State Line		RAILROADS:	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +		
County Line		Standard Guage	CSX TRANSPORTATION	EXISTING STRUCTURES:	
County Line		RR Signal Milepost		MAJOR:	
City Line		Switch		Bridge, Tunnel or Box Culvert [
City Line		RR Abandoned		- ·) con
		RR Dismantled		Bridge Wing Wall, Head Wall and End Wall - MINOR:) (0
Property Line		RIGHT OF WAY:		Head and End Wall	
Existing Iron Pin		Baseline Control Point		Pipe Culvert	
Property Corner		Existing Right of Way Marker	Š	Footbridge	
Property Monument		Existing Right of Way Line		•	
arcel/Sequence Number		Proposed Right of Way Line	_	Drainage Box: Catch Basin, DI or JB	
ixisting Fence Line		Proposed Right of Way Line with	_	Paved Ditch Gutter	
Proposed Woven Wire Fence		Iron Pin and Cap Marker		Storm Sewer Manhole	
Proposed Chain Link Fence		Proposed Right of Way Line with		Storm Sewer	
Proposed Barbed Wire Fence		Concrete or Granite Marker	• w		
xisting Wetland Boundary		Existing Control of Access	√⊒,	UTILITIES:	
Proposed Wetland Boundary		Proposed Control of Access	_	POWER:	
xisting High Quality Wetland Boundary	HG WLB	Existing Easement Line		Existing Power Pole ·	
ixisting Endangered Animal Boundary		Proposed Temporary Construction Easement -		Proposed Power Pole	
xisting Endangered Plant Boundary		Proposed Temporary Drainage Easement	TDE	Existing Joint Use Pole	
BUILDINGS AND OTHER CULI	TIDE.	Proposed Permanent Drainage Easement	PDE	Proposed Joint Use Pole	-
		Proposed Permanent Utility Easement	PUE	Power Manhole	
Gas Pump Vent or U/G Tank Cap iian		ROADS AND RELATED FEATUR	PFC.	Power Line Tower	
ign		Existing Edge of Pavement		Power Transformer	
		Existing Curb		U/G Power Cable Hand Hole	
Small Mine				H-Frame Pole	•
Foundation		Proposed Slope Stakes Cut	-	Recorded U/G Power Line	
Area Outline		Proposed Slope Stakes Fill		Designated U/G Power Line (S.U.E.*)	
Gemetery		Proposed Wheel Chair Ramp			
Building		Curb Cut for Future Wheel Chair Ramp		TELEPHONE:	
School		Existing Metal Guardrail		Existing Telephone Pole	_
Church	<u> </u>	Proposed Guardrail		Proposed Telephone Pole	_
Dam		Existing Cable Guiderail		Telephone Manhole	
TENDRALACY.		Proposed Cable Guiderail		Telephone Booth	
HYDROLOGY: Stream or Body of Water		Equaility Symbol		Telephone Pedestal	
Hydro, Pool or Reservoir		Pavement Removal		Telephone Cell Tower	,
		VECETATION.		·	
River Basin Buffer		VEGETATION:	,AL	U/G Telephone Cable Hand Hole ·	(
Flow Arrow		Single Tree		Recorded U/G Telephone Cable	
Disappearing Stream		Single Shrub		Designated U/G Telephone Cable (S.U.E.*)	
Spring		Hedge		Recorded U/G Telephone Conduit	
Swamp Marsh		Woods Line		Designated U/G Telephone Conduit (S.U.E.*)	
Proposed Lateral, Tail, Head Ditch		Orchard ·	- 0 0 0 0	Recorded U/G Fiber Optics Cable	r

Water Manhole Water Meter -----Water Valve Water Hydrant Recorded U/G Water Line ---------Designated U/G Water Line (S.U.E.*)------CONC WW ind Wall-Above Ground Water Line ------ _____A/G water CONC HW TV Satellite Dish ----- \aleph TV Pedestal -----C СВ TV Tower ----- \otimes U/G TV Cable Hand Hole -----------(\$) Recorded U/G TV Cable ----- ---Designated U/G TV Cable (S.U.E.*)-----Recorded U/G Fiber Optic Cable -----Designated U/G Fiber Optic Cable (S.U.E.*)-- -----GAS: _____ Gas Valve -----Gas Meter _____ Recorded U/G Gas Line ® Designated U/G Gas Line (S.U.E.*)------ \boxtimes Above Ground Gas Line ----- \overline{M} HH SANITARY SEWER: Sanitary Sewer Manhole -----Sanitary Sewer Cleanout U/G Sanitary Sewer Line ----- ---Above Ground Sanitary Sewer ------ A/G Sanitary Sewer Recorded SS Forced Main Line-----Designated SS Forced Main Line (S.U.E.*) -- -----**-**0-➀ MISCELLANEOUS: . _ _ _ _ _ _ Utility Pole -----Utility Pole with Base -----_____ Utility Located Object $H_{\mathbf{H}}$ Utility Traffic Signal Box Utility Unknown U/G Line U/G Tank; Water, Gas, Oil S.U.E.*)-- ------A/G Tank; Water, Gas, Oil .----(S.U.E.*)- -----U/G Test Hole (S.U.E.*) -----(3) Abandoned According to Utility Records ----**AATUR**

End of Information -----

E.O.I.

	PAVEMENT SCHEDULE
C1	PROP. APPROX. 1-1/4 " ASPHALT CONCRETE SURFACE COURSE, TYPE S9.5B, AT AN AVERAGE RATE OF 140 LBS. PER SQ. YD.
C2	PROP. APPROX. 2-1/2 "ASPHALT CONCRETE SURFACE COURSE TYPE S9.5B, AT AN AVERAGE RATE OF 140 LBS. PER SQ. YD. IN EACH OF TWO LAYERS.
СЗ	PROP. VAR. DEPTH ASPHALT CONCRETE SURFACE COURSE, TYPE S9.5B, AT AN AVERAGE RATE OF 112 LBS. PER SQ. YD. PER 1" DEPTH. TO BE PLACED IN LAYERS NO LESS THAN 1-1/4" OR GREATER THAN 1-1/2"IN DEPTH.
D1	PROP. APPROX. 2-1/2 " ASPHALT CONCRETE INTERMEDIATE COURSE, TYPE I19.0B, AT AN AVERAGE RATE OF 285 LBS. PER SQ. YD.
D2	PROP. VAR. DEPTH ASPHALT CONCRETE INTERMEDIATE COURSE, TYPE I19.0B, AT AN AVERAGE RATE OF 114 LBS. PER SQ. YD. PER 1" DEPTH, TO BE PLACED IN LAYERS NOT LESS THAN 2-1/4" IN DEPTH OR GREATER THAN 4" IN DEPTH.
E1	PROP. APPROX. 3" ASPHALT CONCRETE BASE COURSE, TYPE B25.0B, AT AN AVERAGE RATE OF 342 LBS. PER SQ. YD.
E2	PROP. APPROX. 4" ASPHALT CONCRETE BASE COURSE, TYPE B25.0B, AT AN AVERAGE RATE OF 456 LBS. PER SQ. YD.
E3	PROP. APPROX. 5 " ASPHALT CONCRETE BASE COURSE, TYPE B25.0B, AT AN AVERAGE RATE OF 570 LBS. PER SQ. YD.
E4	PROP. VAR. DEPTH ASPHALT CONCRETE BASE COURSE, TYPE B25.0B, AT AN AVERAGE RATE OF 114 LBS. PER SQ. YD. PER 1" DEPTH. TO BE PLACED IN LAYERS NOT LESS THAN 3" IN DEPTH OR GREATER THAN 5-1/2 " IN DEPTH.
Т	EARTH MATERIAL.
U.	EXISTING PAVEMENT.
W	VARIABLE DEPTH ASPHALT PAVEMENT, (SEE DETAILS)



Detail Showing Method of Wedging

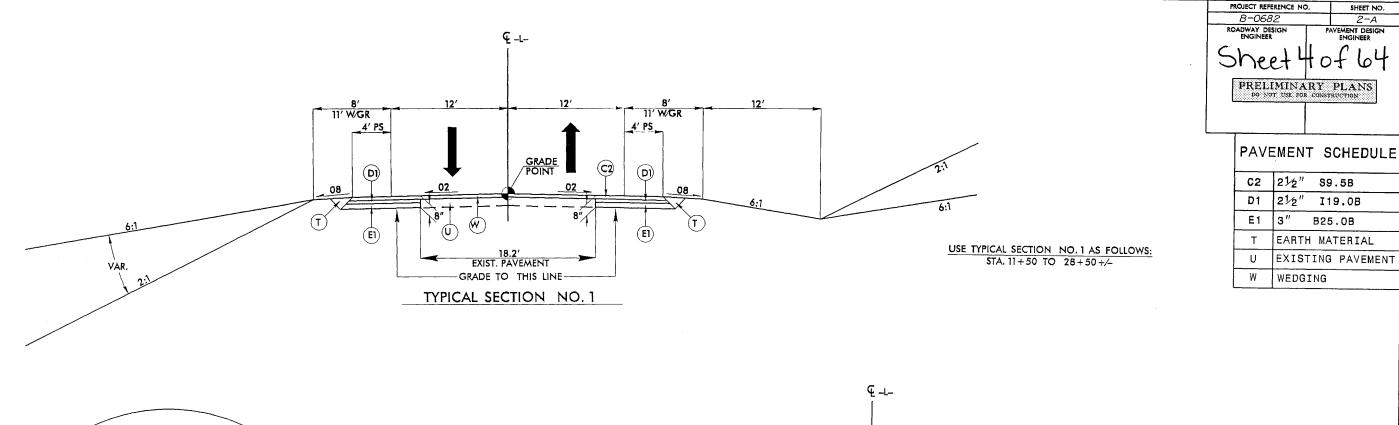
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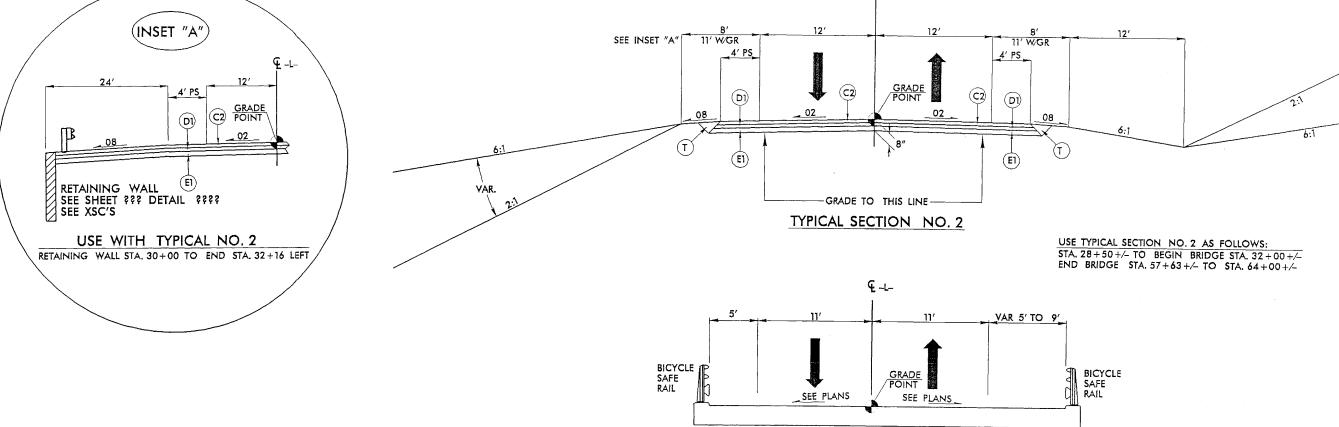
B-0682

ROADWAY DESIGN
ENGINEER

Sheet 3 of 64

PRELIMINARY PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION



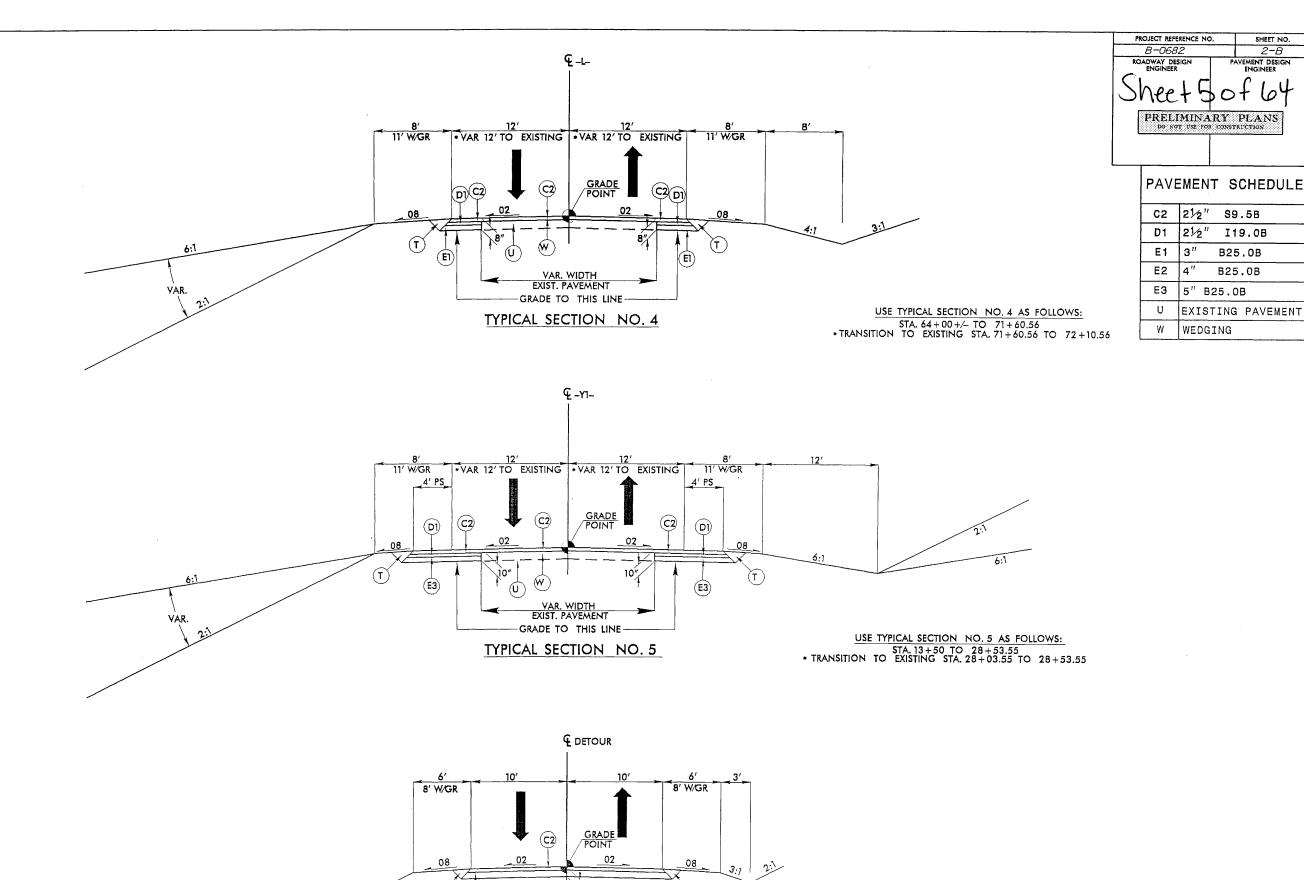


USE TYPICAL SECTION NO. 3 AS FOLLOWS:

BEGIN BRIDGE STA. 32+00+/- TO END BRIDGE STA 57+63+/-

2-A

B25.0B



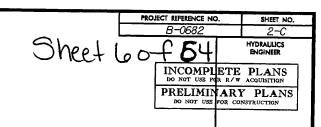
TYPICAL SECTION NO. 6

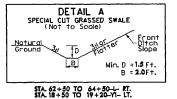
USE TYPICAL SECTION NO. 6 AS FOLLOWS: TEMPORARY DETOUR

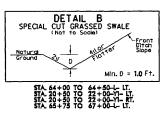
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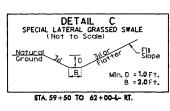
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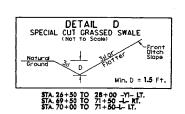
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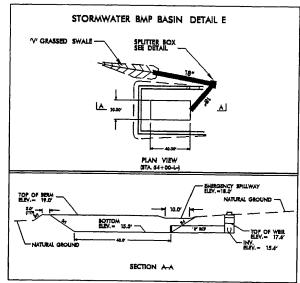


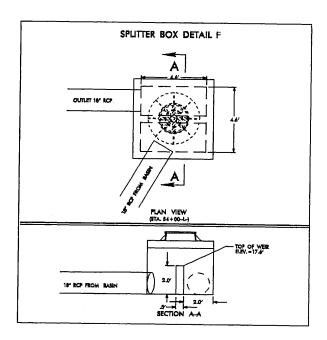


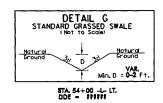


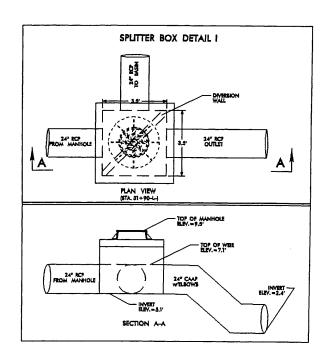




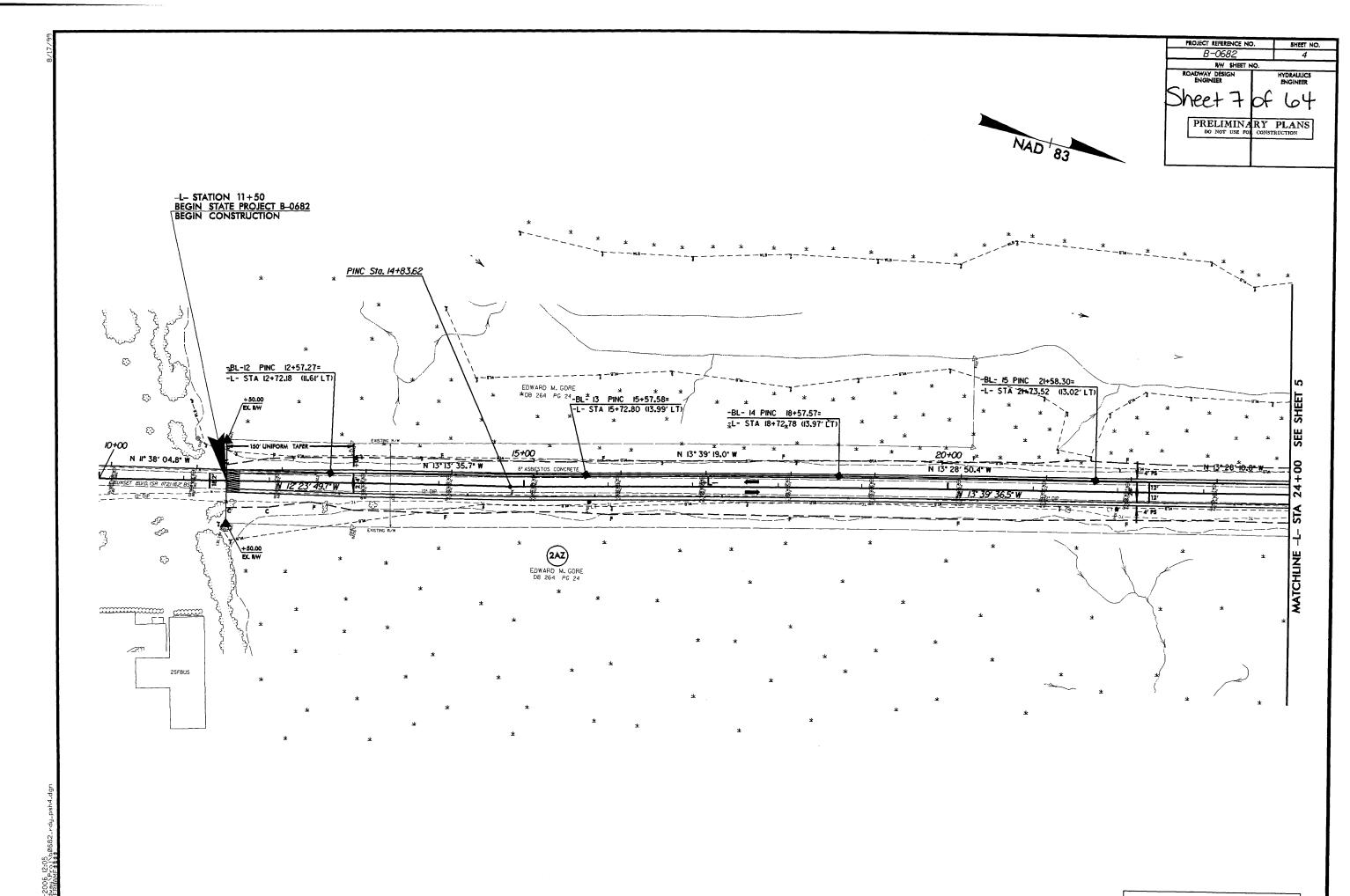




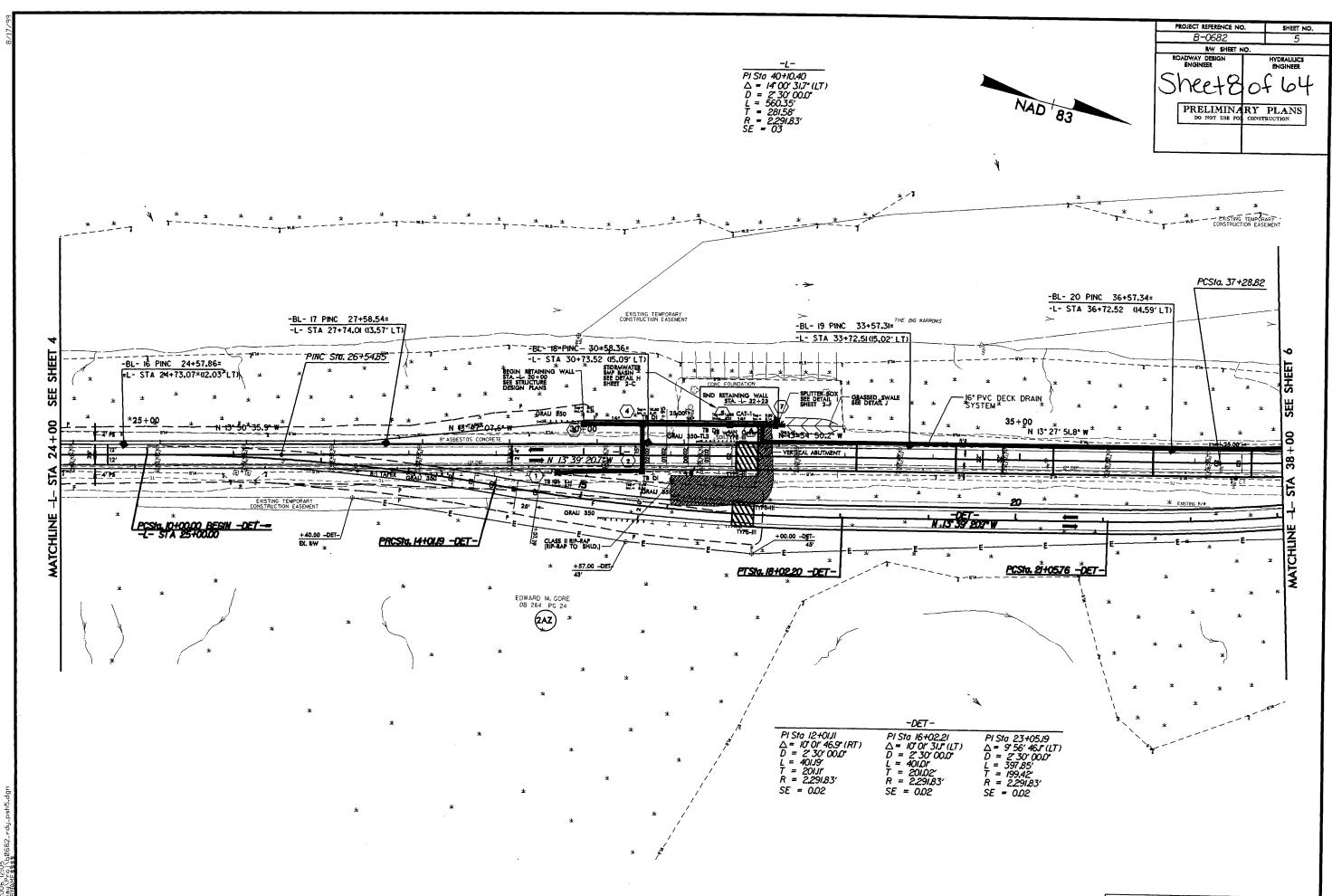




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SEE SHEET 9 FOR -L- PROFILE



SEE SHEET 9 FOR -L- PROFILE SEE SHEET 13 FOR -DET- PROFILE

