

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

BEVERLY EAVES PERDUE
GOVERNOR

EUGENE A. CONTI, JR. SECRETARY

April 17, 2009

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Field Office 151 Patton Avenue, Room 208 Asheville, NC 28801-5006

ATTN: Mr. David Baker NCDOT Coordinator

Dear Sir:

Subject:

Application for an Individual Section 404 and Section 401 Water Quality Certification for the widening of NC 28 from North of SR 1323 (Riverview Street) to South of SR 1378 (Bennett Road) in Macon County. Federal Aid Project No. STP-28(1), Division 14, TIP No. R-2408B. Debit \$570 from WBS 34427.1.1.

Please see the enclosed ENG 4345, USFWS concurrence letter, permit drawing review meeting minutes, permit drawings, stream relocation plans, stream mitigation plan, design plans, State Stormwater Management Plan and Rapanos jurisdictional determination form for the above referenced project. An Environmental Assessment (EA) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) have been completed and distributed for this project. Also, an Indirect and Cumlative Effects Assessment was completed and distributed in August 2004. Additional copies of these documents are available upon request. The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) proposes to widen the existing 2-lane highway, which has a 20-foot pavement width and 1 to 4-foot shoulders with a 2-lane highway with a 24-foot pavement width and 8-foot shoulders. The total length of the project is 2.7 miles.

<u>Purpose and Need</u>:

The purpose of the proposed project is to correct existing roadway deficiencies by improving the vertical and horizontal alignment and widening the travel lanes and shoulders. Due to the mountainous terrain, the road has steep drop-offs and large inclines on opposite sides of the road. This makes it difficult to travel along this road with narrow lanes and sharp curves that limit a driver's sight distance. The corridor is also a preferred route for tractor trailer trucks. With the amount and variety of vehicles that travel this route, the narrow lanes and sharp curves can reduce a driver's sight distance and result in an unsafe travel condition.

Summary of Impacts:

The project will permanently impact 0.09 acres of wetlands, 663 linear feet of streams, and temporarily impact 216 feet of streams. Impacts for this project are slightly higher than originally proposed in the FONSI, predominantly due to the relocation of Rocky Branch near Airport Road.

<u>Summary of Mitigation</u>: The project has been designed to avoid and minimize impacts to jurisdictional areas throughout the NEPA and design processes. Compensatory mitigation for proposed impacts to jurisdictional streams and wetlands will be provided by on-site mitigation and the use of the Tulula Bog Mitigation Site.

NEPA DOCUMENT STATUS

An EA was prepared for this project in April 2004. A FONSI was prepared in September 2005. A Right of Way Consultation was completed in 2007. Additional copies will be provided upon request.

MERGER PROCESS SUMMARY

Due to its limited scope, this project was not a part of the formal merger process. However an informal 4B/4C meeting was held with agency personnel on September 24, 2008 to review the project.

INDEPENDENT UTILITY

The subject project is in compliance with 23 CFR Part 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;
- (3) The project does not restrict consideration of alternatives for other reasonably foreseeable transportation improvements.

RESOURCE STATUS

Wetland delineations:

Potential wetland communities were investigated pursuant to the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual. Mr. David Baker of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers field verified the wetlands and surface waters on November 21, 2006. Written verification will be received at the time of permit issuance. Each impact is described below, in detail. Site and station numbers correspond with the permit (hydraulic) drawings included in this application.

R-2408B Stream Classifications

Permit Site No.	Stream Name	Sub-basin	Stream Index No.	Best Usage Classification
1A	UT to Little Tennessee River	04-04-01	2-(1)	С
1,2	UT to Rocky Branch	04-04-01	2-26	C
3,4	Rocky Branch	04-04-01	2-26	C

All streams in the project area are perennial

Impacts to Waters of the United States

Wetland Impacts & Descriptions

Permit Site No.	Permanent (ac)	Temporary (ac)	Mitigation Required
3	0.05		Yes
5	0.04		Yes
Total	0.09		

All wetlands impacted are riparian wetlands.

Surface Water Impacts

Permit Site No.	Stream Name	Permanent (lf)	Temporary (1f)	Mitigation Required
1A	UT to Little Tennessee River	l G l		Yes
1	UT to Rocky Branch	41	4	Yes
2	Rocky Branch	65	46	Yes
3	Rocky Branch	442	60	Yes
4	Rocky Branch	106	75	Yes
	Total	663	216	

Utility Impacts

No temporary or permanent jurisdictional impacts will occur to wetlands and streams from utilities for this project.

PROTECTED SPECIES

Plants and animals with Federal classification of Endangered (E) or Threatened (T) are protected under provisions of Section 7 and Section 9 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. As of January 31, 2008, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) lists eight federally protected species for Macon County (Table 1).

Biological conclusions of "May Affect-Not Likely to Adversely Affect" were rendered for Indiana bat, spotfin chub, Appalachian elktoe and little-wing pearlymussel. Concurrence was requested from USFWS on December 11, 2008 for these biological conclusions and will be forwarded as soon as it is received by the NCDOT. The bog turtle is listed due to similarity of

appearance and does not require a biological conclusion. Biological conclusions of "No Effect" were rendered for all remaining species.

Table 1. Federally protected species listed for Macon County.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status	Habitat Present	Biological Conclusion		
Clemmys muhlenbergii	Bog turtle	T (S/A)	No	Not Required		
Myotis sodalis	Indiana bat	E	Yes	MA-NLAA		
Erimonax monachus	Spotfin chub	T	Yes	MA-NLAA		
Alasmidonta raveneliana	Appalachian elktoe	Е	Yes	MA-NLAA		
Pegias fabula	Little-wing pearlymussel	Е	Yes	MA-NLAA		
Isotria medeoloides	Small whorled pogonia	Т	No	No Effect		
Spiraea virginiana	Virgina spiraea	T	No	No Effect		
Gymnoderma lineare	Rock gnome lichen	Е	No	No Effect		

INDIRECT CUMULATIVE IMPACT ANALYSIS

Existing rules for the 401 Water Quality Certification Program (15A NCAC 2H .0506(b)(4) require that the DWQ determine that a project "does not result in cumulative impacts, based on past or reasonably anticipated future impacts, that cause or will cause a violation of downstream water quality standards."

An Indirect and Cumulative Effects Report (ICE) was completed for this project in 2004, and is included in this application.

Rating	Scope of Project	Change in Accessibility	e Effects Scree Forecasted Population Growth	Förecusted	Available Land	Witter/Sewer Availability	Market for Development		Notable Environmental Features	Result
More Concern	Major New Location	> 10 minute trave time savings	> 3% annual population growth	Substantial # of New Jobs Expected	2000+ Acres of Land	All services existing / available	Development activity abundant	Less stringent; no growth management	Tergeted or Threatened Resource	
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1	×	х				х	х			Scenario Assessment No Warrented
Less Concern	Very Limited Scope	No travel time savings	No population growth or decline	No new Jobs or Job Loses	Limited Land Avaialble	No service available now or in future	Development activity lacking	More stringent; growth manegement	Features incorporated in local protection	

The shaded columns on the tool are weighted to reflect the strong realtionship of these attributes to the project's possible impact on development activity and realtionship to related impacts.

Indirect Effects

The proposed project is located within an unincorporated portion of Macon County to the north of the Town of Franklin, which is not covered by formal zoning or subdivision ordinances, so growth would not be controlled very stringently if it did occur. However, only a small amount of growth has occurred in the area or is expected for the foreseeable future, according to local planners. The area does not have public water or sewer, and there are currently no plans to extend services to that area. Due to the limited scope of the proposed project, a safety widening on existing location, and the rugged topography, which limits development in the area, the

proposed project is unlikely to stimulate complementary or intra-regional land development, or to cause a change in travel patterns in the area. There should also be no travel-time savings or change in access. As a result, indirect effects because of TIP Project R-2408B alone, and environmental impacts due to ICEs, should be low or minimal.

Cumulative Effects

Direct impacts associated with the project that are not avoided, minimized, or mitigated are expected to be minimal. Since the project is not likely to result in a change in land use as result the transportation impact causing activities associated with the project, cumulative effects should be minimal or low.

MORATORIUM

No moratoriums were proposed in a letter from NCWRC dated July 27, 2004.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Historical Structures & Archaeology:

An architectural survey for structures listed in the National Register or eligible for nomination to the National Register was conducted in the project area. There are no properties in the project area that are eligible for or are listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

Two archaeological sites located within the project limits were recommended as eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Sites 31MA588 and 31MA589 consist of dense concentrations of cultural remains and intact subsurface deposits dating to the Qualla Phase (A.D. 1450-1838). The two sites have been recommended as eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion D for their potential to yield significant information about the prehistory of the region. The SHPO concurred with these recommendations according to a July 11, 2003 memorandum.

Current design for the project maintains the existing topography along the west side of NC 28, where the sites are located, and proposes to widen to the east, away from the areas of interest.

FEMA COMPLIANCE

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

WILD AND SCENIC RIVER SYSTEM

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

MITIGATION OPTIONS

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

Avoidance and Minimization:

This project has been designed using asymmetrical widening. Using this method, the NCDOT has avoided impacting many wetlands and streams and reduced impacts to wetlands and streams to the greatest extent practicable. Other specific examples of avoidance and minimization measures include:

- Onsite natural stream design methods for the relocation of Rocky Branch
- The removal of a culvert carrying a UT to Rocky Branch and return the area to natural grade.
- At site 4, the culvert carrying Rocky Branch across NC 28 will be replaced with a bottomless structure.
- The use of 2:1 slopes in wetlands and stream crossings.
- NCDOT will implement erosion and sedimentation control measures as specified by "Design Standards in Sensitive Watersheds".

Compensation:

The NCDOT has avoided and minimized impacts to jurisdictional resources to the greatest extent practicable as described above. Due to construction, 442 feet of Rocky Branch will be relocated away from the fill slope of NC 28. Using natural stream design techniques, 393 feet of the stream will be restored. Additionally as mentioned in the permit for R-2408A, NCDOT proposes to restore 190 linear feet of a UT to the Little Tennessee River on the A section, by removing an existing 18-inch pipe. The tributary will have a stable stream channel established and buffer planted. This restoration of 190 feet of stream will be used to offset impacts in the B section. As a result of these two activities, 80 linear feet of permanent stream impacts remain for R-2408B. The remaining, unavoidable impacts to 0.09 acre of jurisdictional wetlands and 80 feet of streams will be offset by the use of the Tulula Bog Mitigation Site.

The Tulula Bog Mitigation Site is a 222 acre tract located in Graham County, NC within the 8-digit HU 06010204. The site it located off of Highway 129 between Topton and Robbinsville, NC in a rural area of the Blue Ridge Belt of the North Carolina mountains. The mitigation site contains 102 acres of wetland restoration, 121 acres of upland buffer protection, 8,639 linear feet of stream restoration, and 1,248 linear feet of stream preservation.

The site was originally constructed in 2002 by NCDOT. The Phase I portion of the site was planted in April 2002, while Phase II was planted in March 2003. The 2003-year represents the first complete year of hydrologic and vegetation monitoring following site construction. The subsequent years of monitoring were performed under EEP management. According to the Tulula Monitoring Report dated March 2008 prepared for EEP, 2007 served as Monitoring Year 5 of 5, the final year of site monitoring.

Summary of Stream Mitigation for R-2408B

Mitigation Source (Site)	Stream Mitigation						
Relocation of Rocky Branch (Site 3)	393						
Restoration of UT to Little Tennessee River (A section)	190						
Tulula Bog	80						
Total	663 lf						

Total Permanent Stream Impact = 663 If

PROJECT SCHEDULE

R-2408B calls for a November 17, 2009 let date, and a review date of September 29, 2009. This application provides final design and impacts for the project.

REGULATORY APPROVALS

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

Section 401: We are hereby requesting a 401 Water Quality Certification from the N. C. Division of Water Quality. In compliance with Section 143 215.3D(e) of the NCAC, we will provide \$570.00 to act as payment for processing the Section 401 permit application previously noted in this application (see Subject line). We are providing five (5) copies of this application to the NCDWQ for their review and approval.

Thank you for your assistance with this project. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Mr. Jason Dilday at jldilday@ncdot.gov or (919) 413-6693. A copy of this application will also be posted at

http://www.ncdot.org/planning/pe/naturalunit/Permit.html.

Sincerely

Gre Gre

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

W/attachment

Mr. Brian Wrenn, NCDWQ (5 Copies)

Ms. Marella Buncick, USFWS

Ms. Marla Chambers, NCWRC

Ms. Kathy Matthews, USEPA-Whitter, NC

Dr. Charles Nicholson, TVA

W/o attachment (see website for attachments)

Dr. David Chang, P.E., Hydraulics

Mr. Victor Barbour, P.E., Project Services Unit

Mr. Greg Perfetti, P.E., Structure Design

Mr. Mark Staley, Roadside Environmental

Mr. J. B. Setzer, P.E. (Div. 14), Division Engineer

Mr. Mark Davis (Div. 14), DEO

W/o attachment (cont.)

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

Ms. Beth Harmon, EEP

Mr. Todd Jones, NCDOT External Audit Branch

Mr. Steven Brown, P.E., PDEA Planning Engineer

Mr. Drew Joyner, PE, Human Environment Unit

Mr. Clarence W. Coleman, P.E., FHWA

Ms. LeiLani Paugh, NEU

Mr. Randy Griffin, NEU

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.

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18.	Nature of Activity (Description of project, include all features)
shoul	Widening the current NC 28 from a 20-foot two lane facility with 1 to 4-foot shoulders, to a 24-foot two lane facility with 8-foot lders on existing location.
19.	Project Purpose (Describe the reason or purpose of the project, see instructions)
	The purpose of this project is to correct existing roadway deficiencies by improving the vertical and horizontal alignment and widening the travel lanes and shoulders.
	USE BLOCKS 20-22 IF DREDGED AND/OR FILL MATERIAL IS TO BE DISCHARGED
20.	Reason(s) for Discharge
	Impacts will result from widening the roadway and shoulders, and lengthening/ replacing hydraulic structures.
21.	Type(s) of Material Being Discharged and the Amount of Each Type in Cubic Yards
	See attached cover letter.
22.	Surface Area in Acres of Wetlands or Other Waters Filled (see instructions) See attached cover letter.
	See attached cover letter.
23.	Is Any Portion of the Work Already 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 adjacent property landowners page attached to the permit drawing package.
	r lease see adjacent property landowners page attached to the permit drawing package.
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
	N/A
*Wa	ould include but is not restricted to zoning, building, and flood plain permits
26.	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
	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.
	E.L. Lusk 4.16.09
	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.



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Asheville Field Office 160 Zillicoa Street Asheville, North Carolina 28801 March 4, 2009



MAR 9 2009

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
PDEA-OFFICE OF NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Dr. Gregory J. Thorpe, Manager Project Development and Environmental Analysis Branch North Carolina Department of Transportation 1548 Mail Service Center Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1548

Dear Dr. Thorpe:

Subject: Endangered Species Concurrence for TIP Project No. R-2408B, Proposed Widening of NC 28 North of Franklin in Macon County, North Carolina, Federal Aid Project No. STP-28(1), WBS No. 34427.1.1

We have reviewed your concurrence request and the protective measures proposed for project implementation for the subject project. We provide the following comments in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531-1543) (Act).

The North Carolina Department of Transportation proposes to maintain NC 28 as a two-lane road and widen the travel lanes to 12 feet, with 8-foot paved shoulders. The existing culvert at Rocky Branch will be replaced with a bottomless arch culvert. In addition, a perched culvert, which conveys an unnamed tributary to Rocky Branch, on an abandoned road will be removed. The project terminates prior to crossing the Little Tennessee River.

According to the information provided, eight federally protected species were considered for this project. You determined that implementation of the project would have no effect on four of those species and is not likely to adversely affect the federally threatened spotfin chub (*Erimonax monachus*) or the federally endangered Appalachian elktoe (*Alasmidonta raveneliana*), little-wing pearlymussel (*Pegias fabula*), or Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*).

Appalachian elktoe, littlewing pearlymussel, and spotfin chub – The culvert replacement at Rocky Branch is about 1.5 miles from the confluence with the Little Tennessee River. Rocky Branch does not provide habitat for the elktoe or the littlewing pearlymussel and provides marginal habitat for the spotfin chub. Although the spotfin chub has been documented to use other tributaries to the Little Tennessee River, several surveys of Rocky Branch have not resulted

in the discovery of any spotfin chubs using this tributary. The NCDOT also has committed to implementing design standards for sensitive watersheds for erosion control for this project. Given the lack of suitable habitat, negative survey data, and protective commitments for erosion control, we can concur with your conclusion of "not likely to adversely affect" for the aquatic species for the subject project.

Indiana bat - A combination of mist-net surveys and habitat assessments conducted for the Indiana bat have not resulted in the discovery of any individuals in the project area. In addition, tree clearing will be minimal and will occur only during the winter months (October 15 through April 15); therefore, we concur with your conclusion of "not likely to adversely affect" for the Indiana bat for the subject project.

We believe the requirements under section 7(c) of the Act are fulfilled regarding listed species for the subject project. However, obligations under section 7 of the Act 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, or (3) a new species is listed or critical habitat is determined that may be affected by the identified action.

If you have questions about these comments please contact Ms. Marella Buncick of our staff at 828/258-3939, Ext. 237. In any future correspondence concerning this project, please reference our Log Number 4-2-01-393.

Sincerely

Brian P. Cole

Field Supervisor

CC

Ms. Marla J. Chambers, Western NCDOT Permit Coordinator, North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, 12275 Swift Road, Oakboro, NC 28129

Mr. David Baker, Asheville Regulatory Field Office, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 151 Patton Avenue, Room 208, Asheville, NC 28801-5006

Mr. Jason Dilday, Natural Environment Unit, North Carolina Department of Transportation, 1598 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1598

Minutes for Permit Drawing Review Meeting R-2408B, Macon County NC 28 from SR 1323 (Riverview Street) to SR 1378 (Bennett Road)

A Permit Drawing Review Meeting was held on Wednesday, September 24, 2008 in the Hydraulics conference room at the NCDOT Century Center Complex, Raleigh.

Team Members Present:

Andrew Nottingham - NCDOT Hydraulics Design
David Baker - USACOE
Marella Buncick - USFWS
Marla Chambers - NCWRC
Brian Wrenn - NCDWQ
Kathy Matthews - EPA
Donnie Brew - FHWA
Mark Staley (for David Harris) - NCDOT Roadside Environmental
Jason Moore - NCDOT Roadway Design
John Duggins (for Quang Nguyen) - NCDOT Structure Design
Linwood Stone - PDEA
Carla Dagnino - NCDOT NEU

Team Members Absent:

Jamie Wilson - NCDOT Division 14

Participants:

Jeanie Tyson – NCDOT Roadway Design
Stephen Morgan – NCDOT Hydraulics Design
Randy Griffin – NCDOT NEU
LeiLani Paugh – NCDOT NEU
Byron Moore – NCDOT NEU
Eugene Tarascio – NCDOT Project Development
Amy Simes – DENR
Jennifer Parish – NCDOT Roadside Environmental
Mark Staley – Ncdot Roadside Environmental
Jason Dilday – NCDOT NEU

The meeting began at 1:00 p.m. with introductions followed by NCDOT Hydraulics giving a brief description and history of the project. It was noted that this project was not following the merger process. The group was reminded of a prior on- site meeting to discuss the impacts associated with the culvert crossing at station 110+00 –L-. The project's Environmental Assessment identified the project as being located within the critical habitat area for the Appalachian elk toe mussel and spot fin chub. NCDOT will implement appropriate erosion and sedimentation controls to minimize impacts from construction and runoff. NCDOT described the project as a safety improvement project. The overall lane configuration remains the same, but the vertical and horizontal alignments will be improved. The typical section consist of a two-lane section with roadside ditches. Where needed to eliminate large cut sections, expressway gutter was used. There are no retaining walls on the project.

NCDOT led the discussion by reviewing the Stormwater Management Plan for the project. The Roadway Description, Environmental Description and Impacts, and Best Management Practices were presented. NCDOT noted that the project is in the Little Tennessee watershed, with a portion of the project near the beginning flowing into Lake Emory. The remainder of the project flows into tributaries of the Little Tennessee River below the lake. DWQ expressed concern with the extensive amount of piping on the project. NCDOT explained that the new roadway typical section will allow storm water to flow overland in grassed ditches built with 4:1 and 6:1 side slopes before it will enter the pipe system through grated inlets. This design will allow for more effective overland flow than the current design because the new grassed shoulders are wider, and the existing ditches are stabilized extensively with pavement.

NCDOT began a site by site discussion of the permit drawings. At Site 1A, the team members agreed a detail would be needed to show that placement of rip rap at the pipe inlet would be embedded. DWQ asked for a review of the pipe design along Hughes Lane. NCDOT described that the amount of water in the pipe system warranted the design, and the ditch along Hughes will be replaced once the pipe is installed.

At Site 1, USACOE asked about the extent of the impact. NCDOT explained that the new roadway cross section required a longer pipe than is now present. The rip rap will be on the stream banks only.

At Site 2, NCDOT explained the benefits to erosion and sedimentation by piping into the pipe crossing rather than releasing storm water into a steep ditch that would require rip rap stabilization. The entire pipe system has grass swale treatment before entering the pipe system at grated inlets.

At Site 3, NCDOT will add the stream name (and at all other stream sites as well). USACOE asked if the stream impacts could be reduced below 300' using retaining walls or other means. Several team members expressed concerns with the proposal and agreed to leave the design as is. The temporary easement encompassing the stream relocation will be changed to Right of Way. NCDOT may revise the stream details slightly to aid

in stakeout and construction. Additional Rock Cross Vanes may be added if needed during this process.

At Site 4, NCDOT noted that the existing 6'x 6' culvert upstream of the proposed culvert will be removed. USFWS expressed concerns that bottomless culverts may not always adequately allow for the formation of a natural stream channel inside the culvert depending on the width and length of the culvert. The team agreed more study and evaluation of existing bottomless culverts is needed to address this concern in the future.

No comments for Site 5.

Other business:

The team agreed NCDOT NEU should proceed with a proposal to "daylight" an existing underground pipe on the R2408A section using natural stream design.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:05 p.m.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

R-2408B, WBS No.: 34427.1.1

Macon County

Hydraulics Project Manager: Andrew Nottingham, PE

ROADWAY DESCRIPTION

The project involves roadway improvements to NC28 from north of SR 1323 (Riverview Street) to south of SR 1378 (Bennett Rd.) just north of Franklin. The project's purpose is to correct existing roadway deficiencies by improving the vertical and horizontal alignment and widening the travel lanes and shoulders. The existing roadway is a two-lane highway, having a 20' pavement width and 1' to 4' grassed shoulders. The proposed roadway will have a 24' pavement width and 8' shoulders, 4' of which will be paved. Both the existing roadway and proposed roadway convey roadway storm water runoff in roadside ditches. To improve traffic flow and safety, a turn lane will be added at SR 1337 (Riverbend Rd.) and at Sr 1434 (Airport Rd.)

Date:09/09/08

ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTION AND IMPACTS

The project is located in the Little Tennessee River Basin in the Mountain Physiographic Province. The natural ground elevation range is from 1990 to 2160. There are 5 stream impact sites on this project which are all classified as Class C waters. The streams impacted by the project are a UT to the Little Tennessee River, Rocky Branch and a UT to Rocky Branch. Rocky Branch is a Tributary to the Little Tennessee River. Portions of the Little Tennessee River are designated by the US Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical habitat" and "proposed critical habitat". Two small wetland sites will be impacted. Stream impacts will consist of removing and upgrading existing pipe crossings along the project, relocating a portion of the creek due to a shifted alignment, and replacing a culvert with a bottomless culvert. Wetland impacts are due to roadway fill.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Best Management Practices (BMPs) and measures used on the project are non-structural and attempt to reduce storm water impacts to the receiving streams due to erosion and runoff. Grassed roadside ditches have been used almost exclusively along the project to convey storm water. The use of grass roadway ditches aids in pollutant removal through vegetative filtration and infiltration. Expressway gutter has been used to minimize excessive cuts which reduce the amount of disturbed area. Where possible, piped drainage systems were designed to outlet away from surface waters to allow time for infiltration in ditches or natural areas. Rip rapped ditches and riprap along stream banks were used where warranted to control erosion. The inverts of all new culverts on jurisdictional streams or wetlands will be buried 20% of the pipe diameter, up to 1 foot deep. Culverts were designed to protect stream stability and provide fish passage where possible. In locations where the proposed alignment will be shifted from the current

alignment, the existing pavement will be removed. The remaining area will then be replanted with vegetation. Natural stream design will be used in the stream relocation.

Stream Relocations

• Station 99+42 to station 104+68 –L- left side. 393 feet of natural stream design proposed.

Culverts

• -L- Station 109+00: 16' x 7' Three-sided Bottomless culvert. The existing culvert upstream of the proposed culvert will be removed to restore the existing stream in this location.

¹ Environmental Assessment, May 2004

Adjacent Property Owners

Owner/ Business	Address	Site	Parcel
Robert Paul Revis	980 Windy Gap Rd, Franklin, NC 28734	-	53
Mark Robert Nowicki	Franklin, NC 28734	41	
Gary Wayne Crisp	19 Lee Talent Rd, Franklin, NC 28734	2	56
Carole Ann Simmons	2600-1 Peachtree Rd NW, Atlanta, GA 30305	n	09
Nanthala Power & Light Co (former = Crescent Resources Inc.)	Main St, Franklin, NC 28734	4 8 5	62
Larry Dale Fouts	85 Aylen Village Ln, Franklin, NC 28734	4	64

Permit Drawing Sheet / of 19 SHEET

NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
Macon County
PROJ - 34427.1.1 (R-2408B)

08/25/2008

							_						 				_	_	_	 		
		Natural	Suream	Design (#)								393								,		393
PACTS	Existing	Channel	impacts	emb.	31		4		46			09	75									216
SURFACE WATER IMPACTS	Existing	Channel	Impacts	Permanent (ft)	6	,	24	17	43	22		442	84	22								663
		Temp.	NS.	impacts (ac)	000		0.01		0.01		<u> </u>	0.01	0.03									90.0
SUMMARY		Permanent	S.W	impacts (ac)	0.00		0.01		0.01			0.04	0.02									0.09
T IMPACT	Hand	Clearing	=	Wetlands	(2)																	
WETLAND PERMIT IMPACT SUMMARY IMPACTS		Excavation Mechanized	Clearing	in Wetlands																		
WETLAND IMPACTS		Excavation	<u> </u>	Wetlands																		
WET		Temp.	E E	Wetlands																		
	i	Permanent	드	Wetlands (ac)								0.05			0.04							0.09
			Structure	Size / Type	54" RCP & JB		36" RCP	BANK STAB.	72" RCP & JB	BANK STAB.		strm relocation/fill	16'x7' Bottomless Culv.	BANK STAB.	Rdy fill							
			Station	(From/To)	SR 1468 Huges Lane		-Y5- 12+00 RT	-Y5- 12+00 RT	-Y6- 12+07 LT	-Y6- 12+07 LT		-L- 99+42/104+68 LT	-L- 108+22/109+85	-L- 108+22/109+85	-L- 109+03/109+60 LT							
		i	Site	o Z	1A		-	-	2	2		က	4	4	5					-		TOTALS:

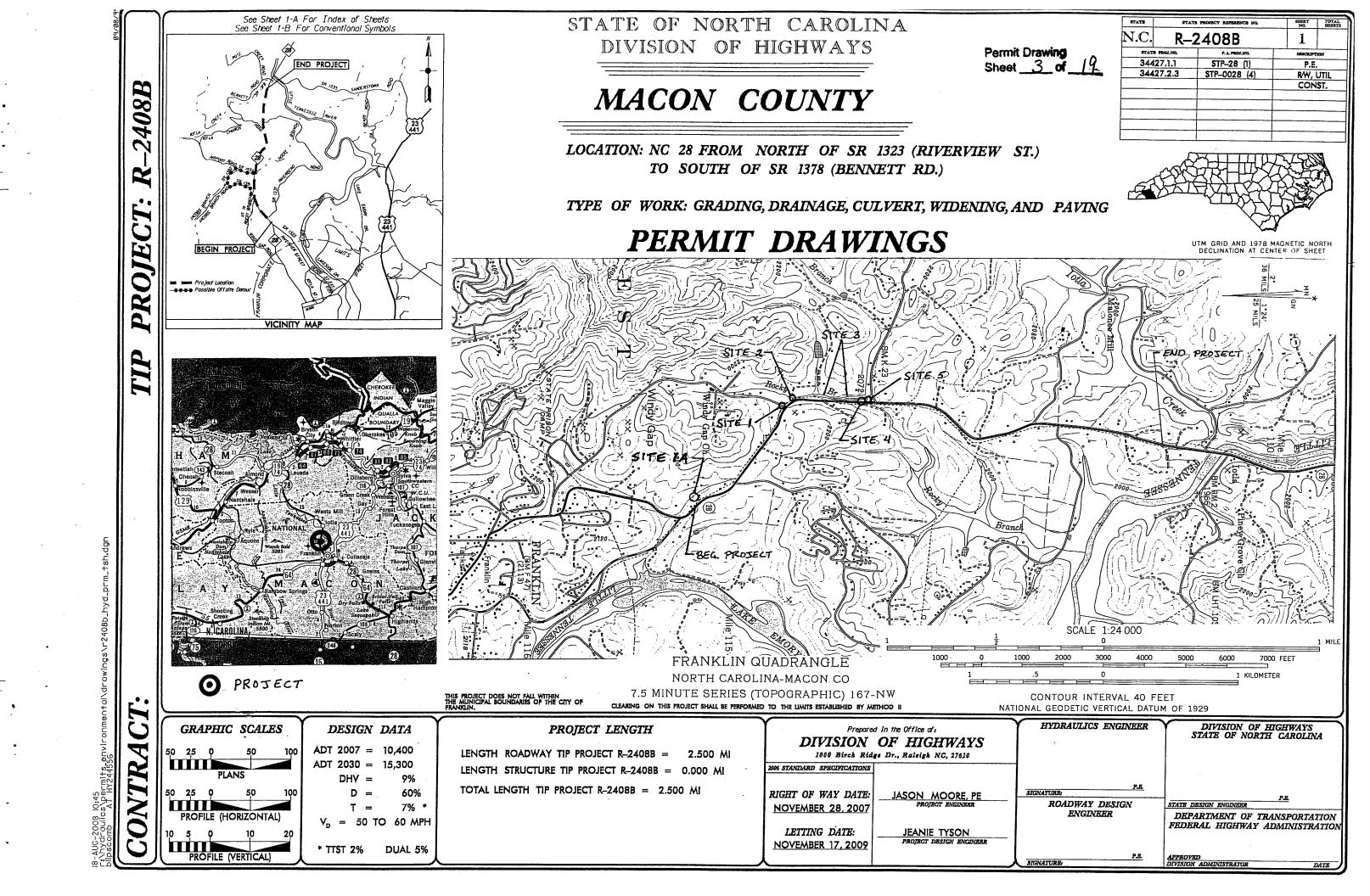
NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

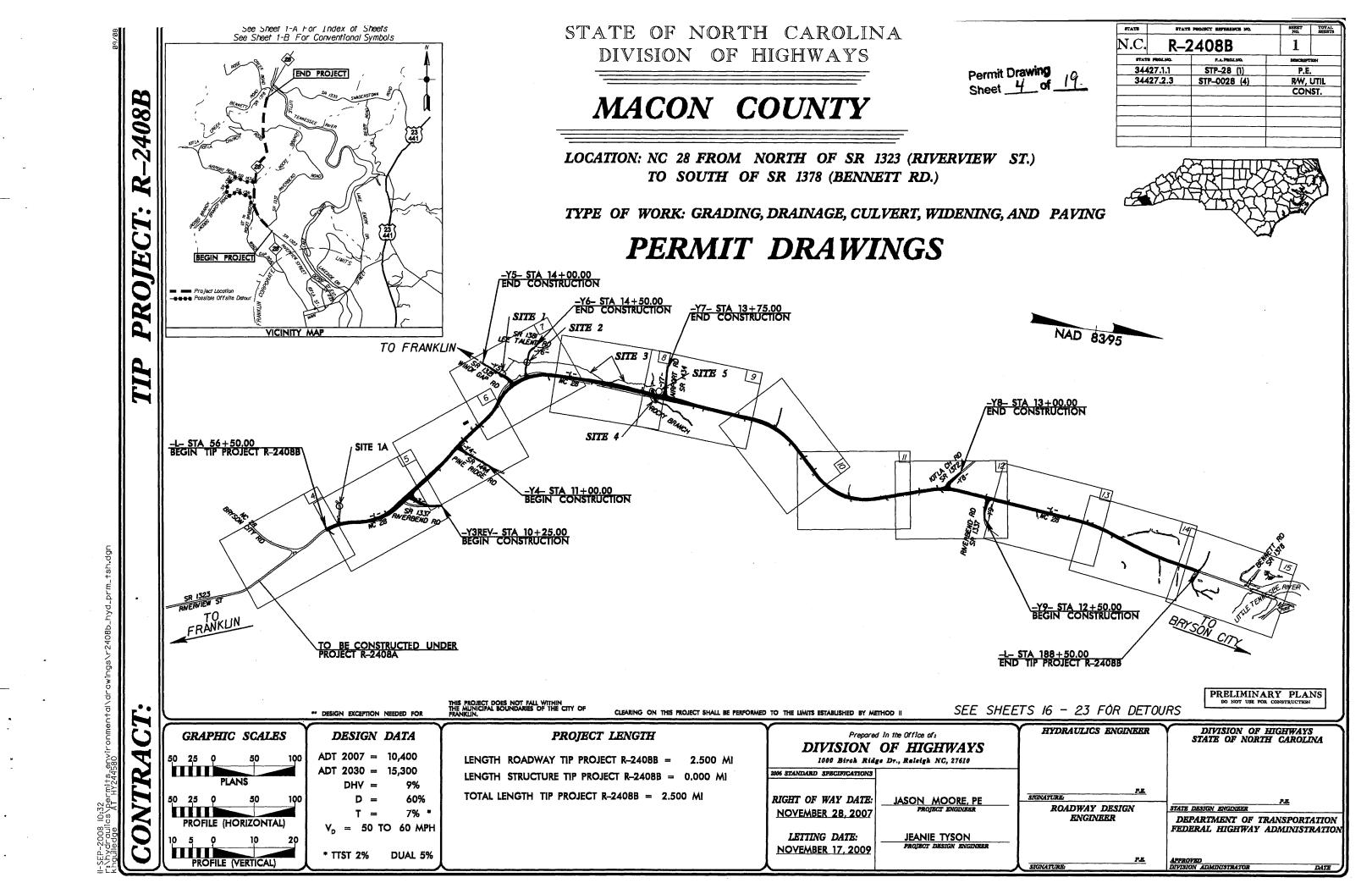
MACON COUNTY WBS - 34427.1.1 (R-2408B) 2/25/2009

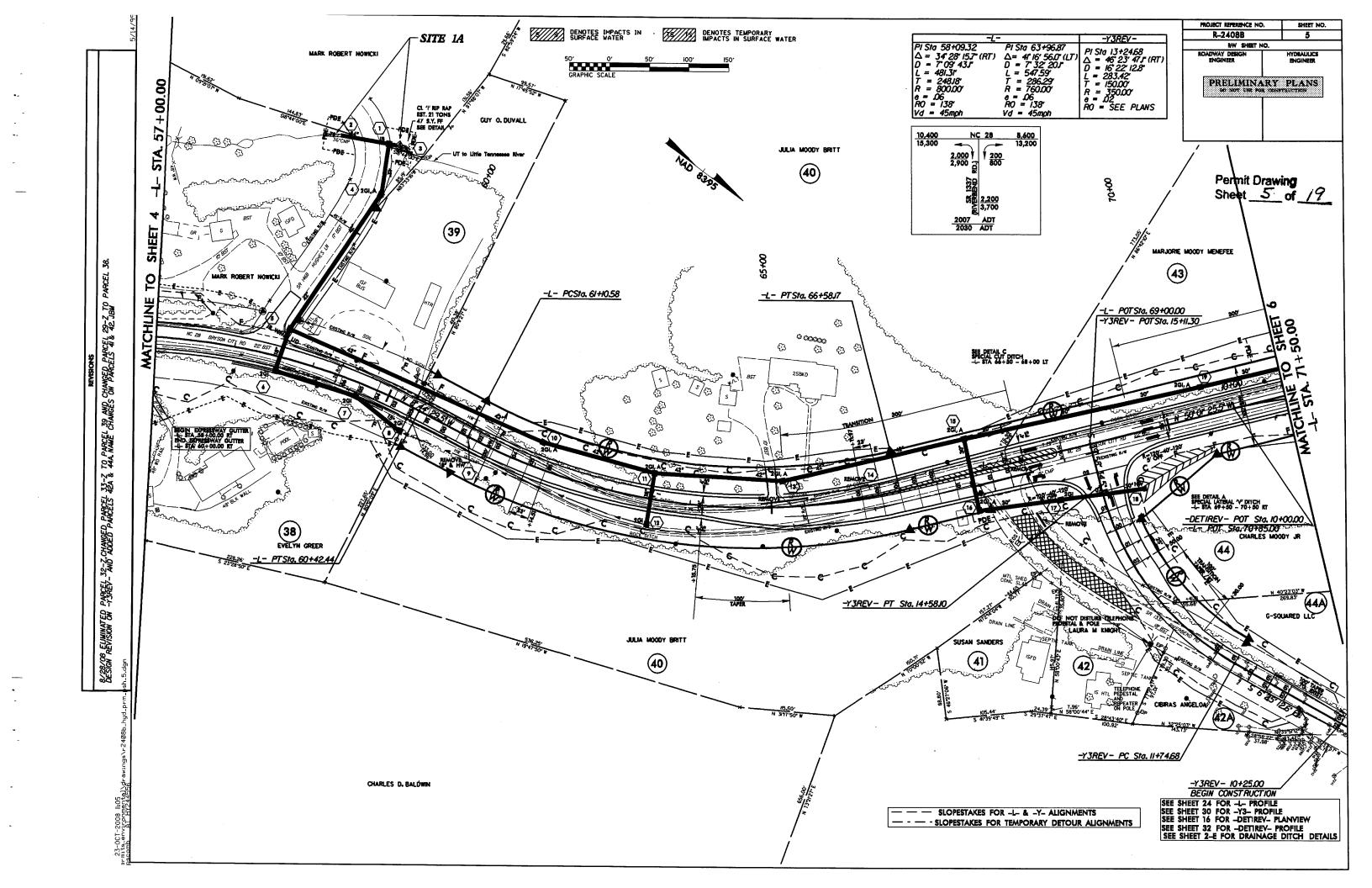
MA WBS - 34

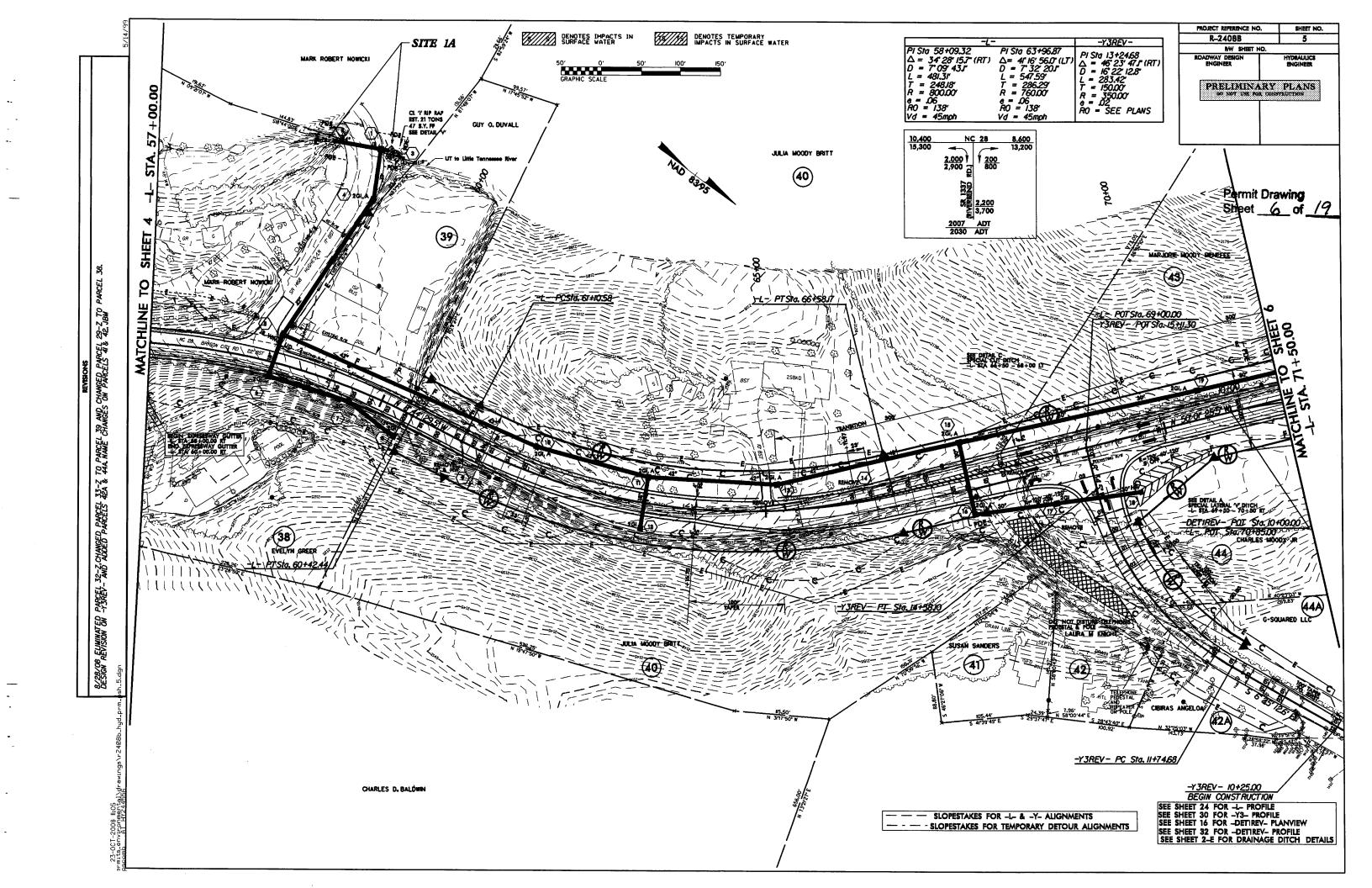
Permit Drawing Sheet 2 of 19

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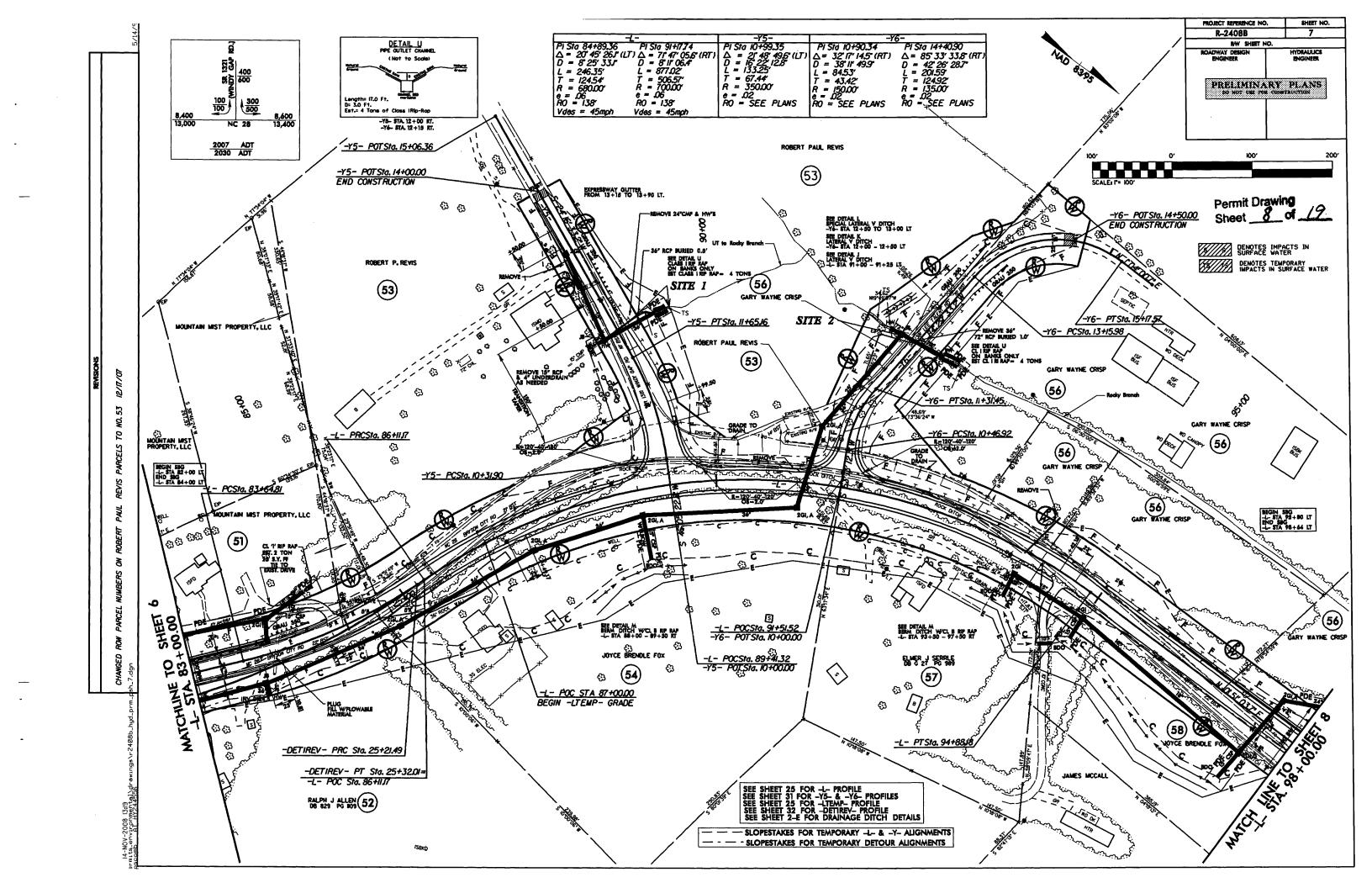


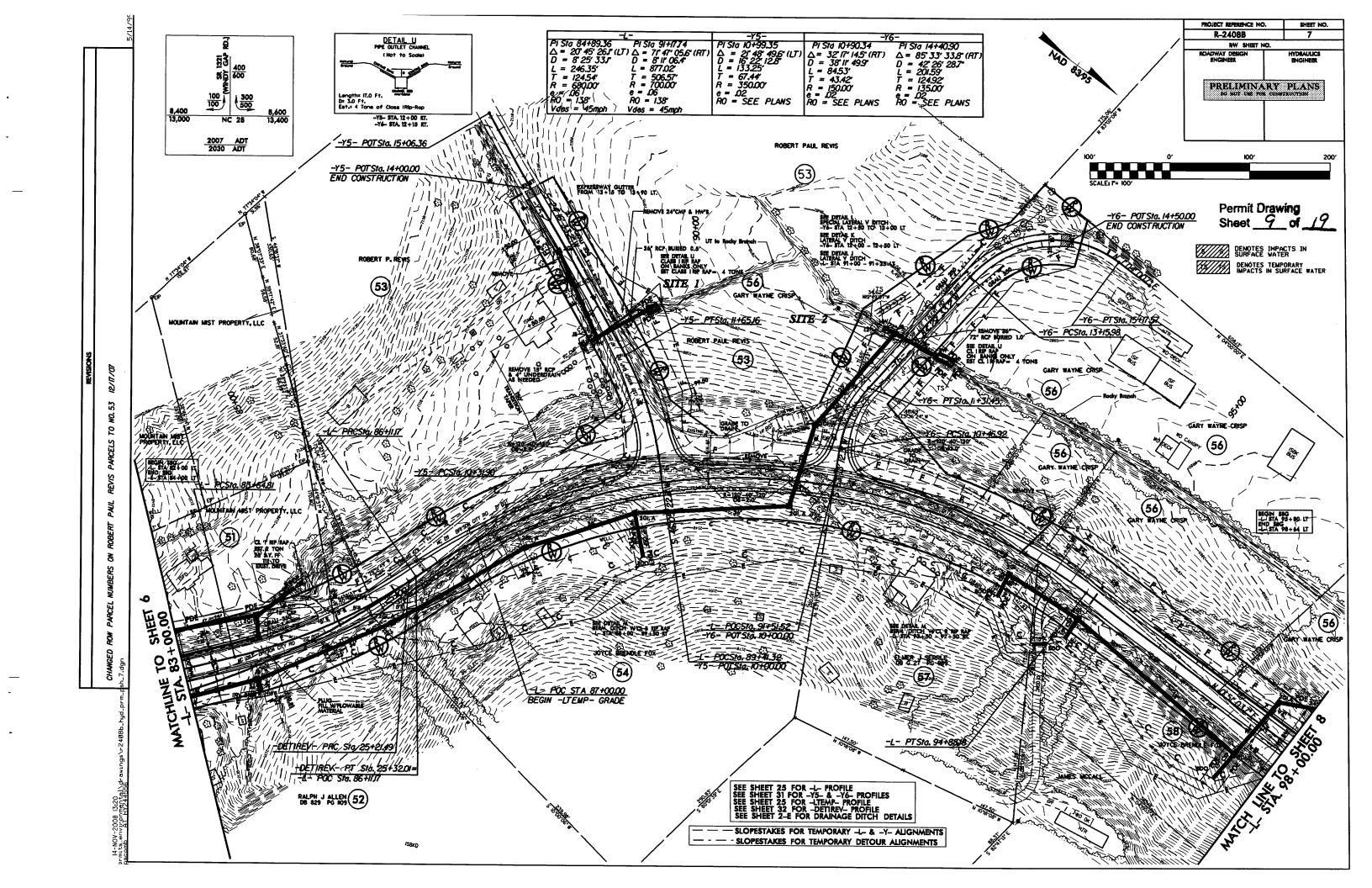


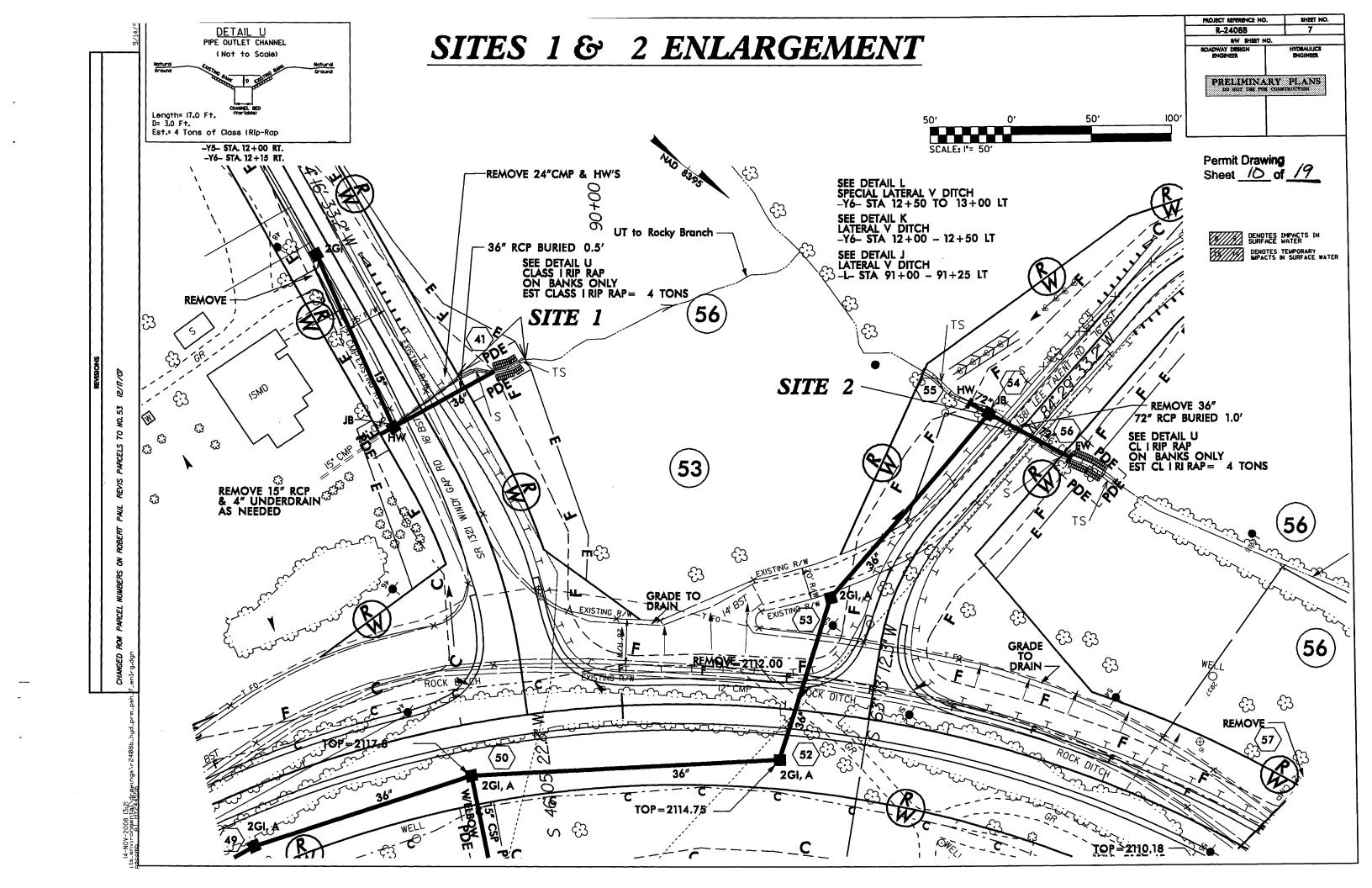


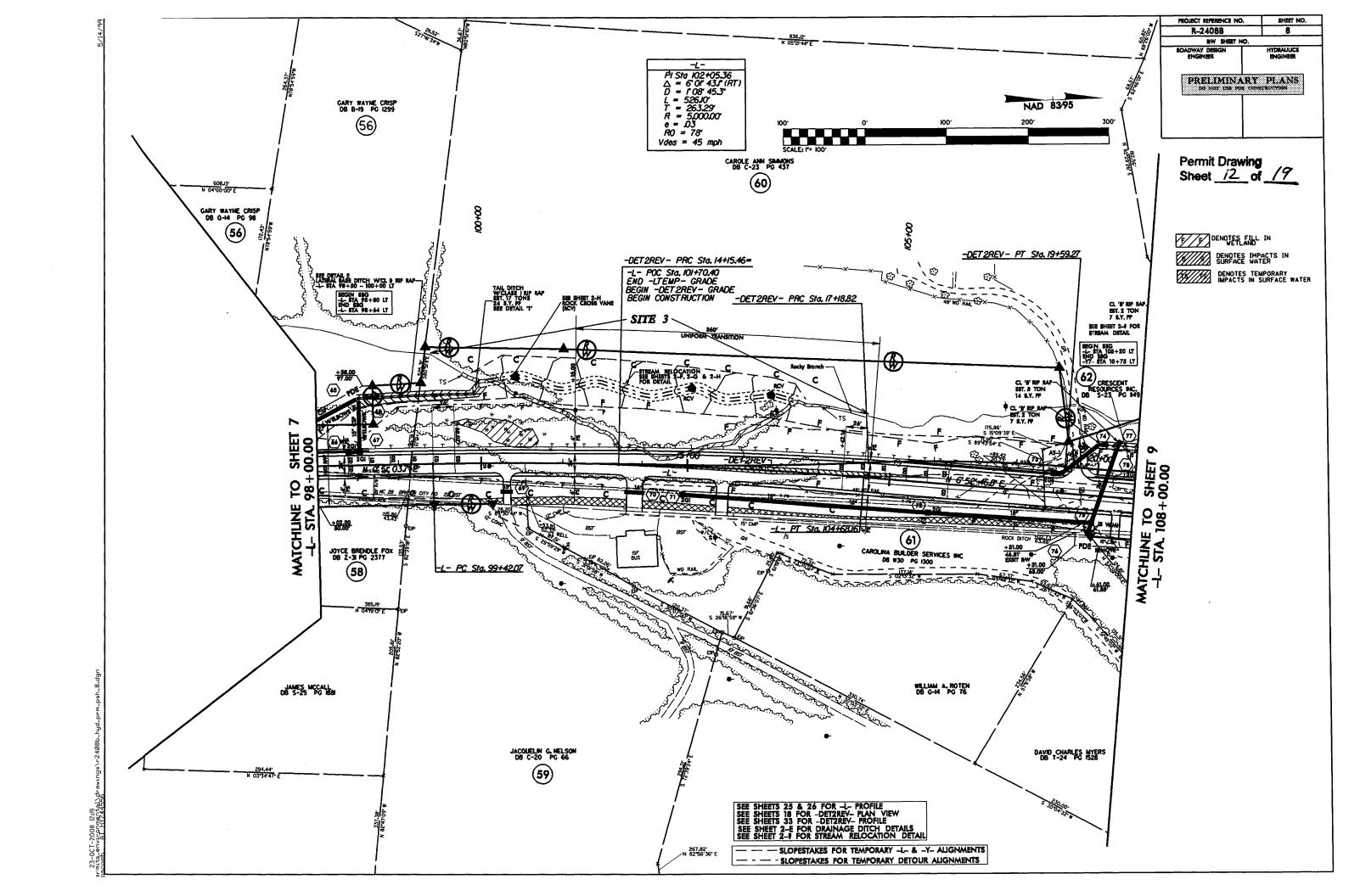


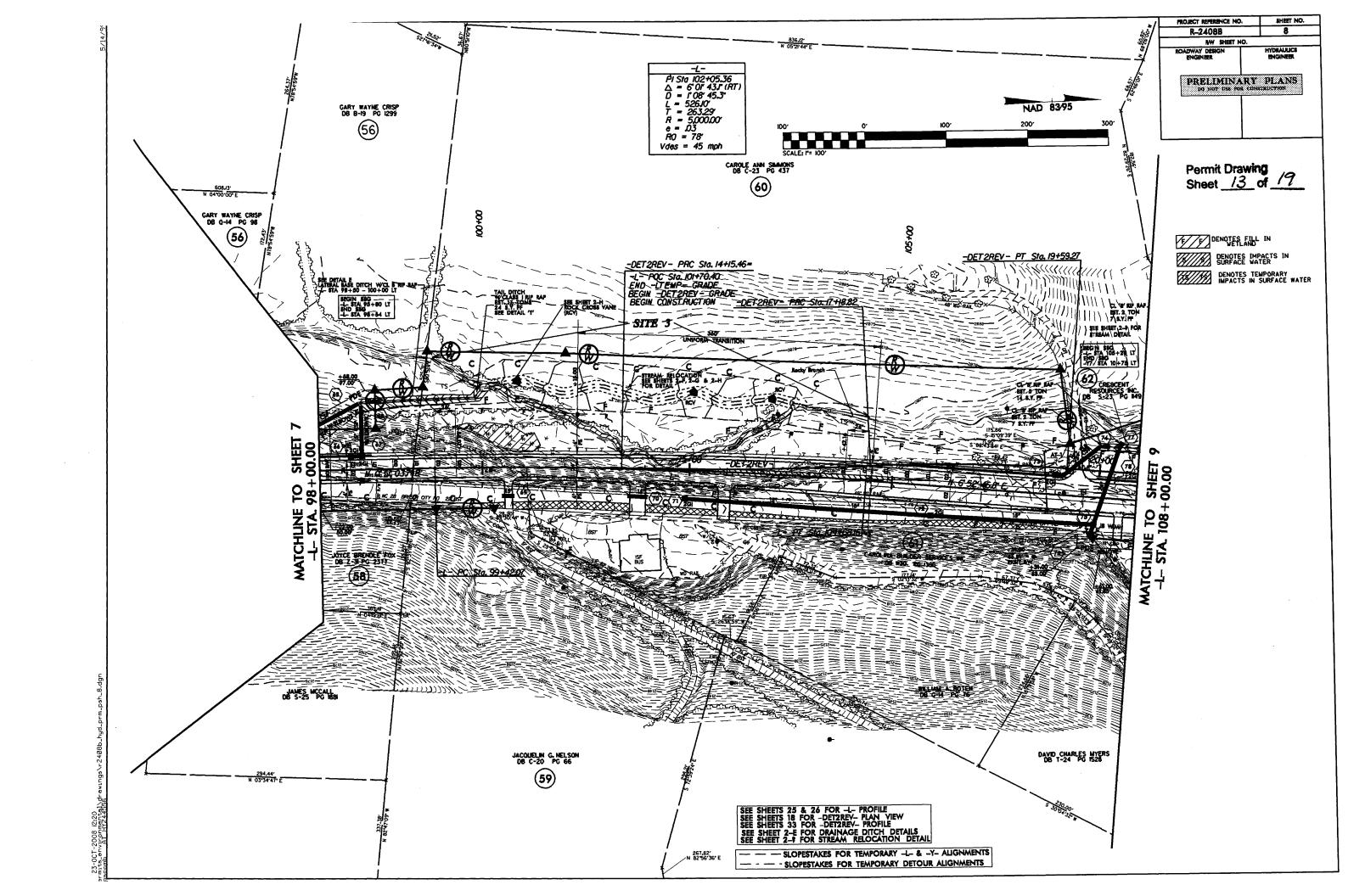
PROJECT REFERENCE NO. SITE 1A DENOTES IMPACTS IN SURFACE WATER MARK ROBERT NOWICKI DENOTES TEMPORARY IMPACTS IN SURFACE WATER +00.00Permit Drawing
Sheet 7 of 19 CL 'I' RIP RAP EST. 21 TONS 47 S.Y. FF SEE DETAIL V' GUY O. DUVALL 0 8/28/08 ELIMINATED PARCEL 32-Z CHANGED PARCEL 33-Z TO PARCEL 39 AND CHANGED PARCEL 29-Z TO PARCEL DESIGN REVISION ON "YBREY" AND ADDED PARCELS 42 42 JBM UT to Little Tennessee River **39** MARK ROBERT NOWICKI -L- PCSta. 61+10.58 SITE IA ENLARGEMENT 100' 50' 150' GRAPHIC SCALE

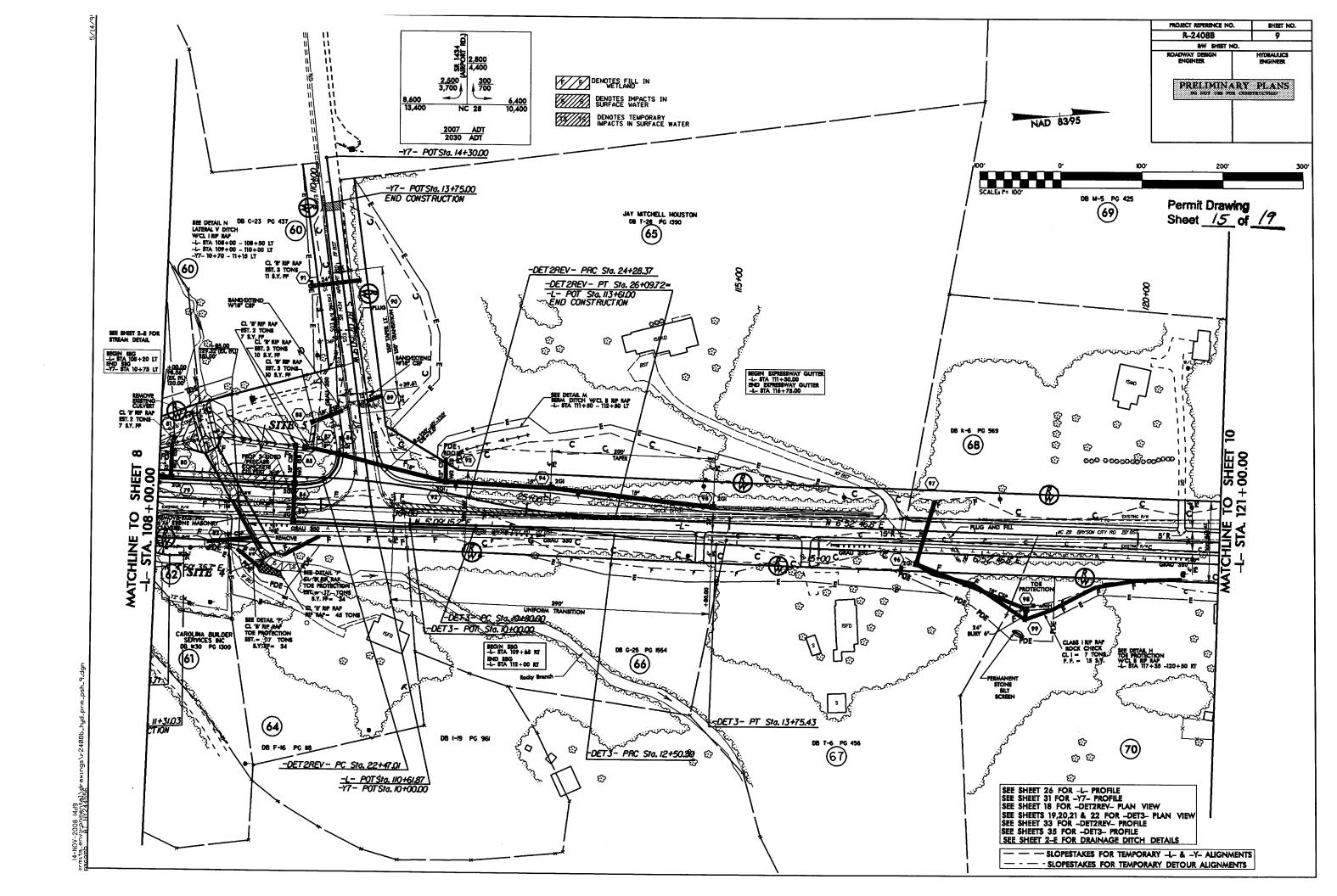






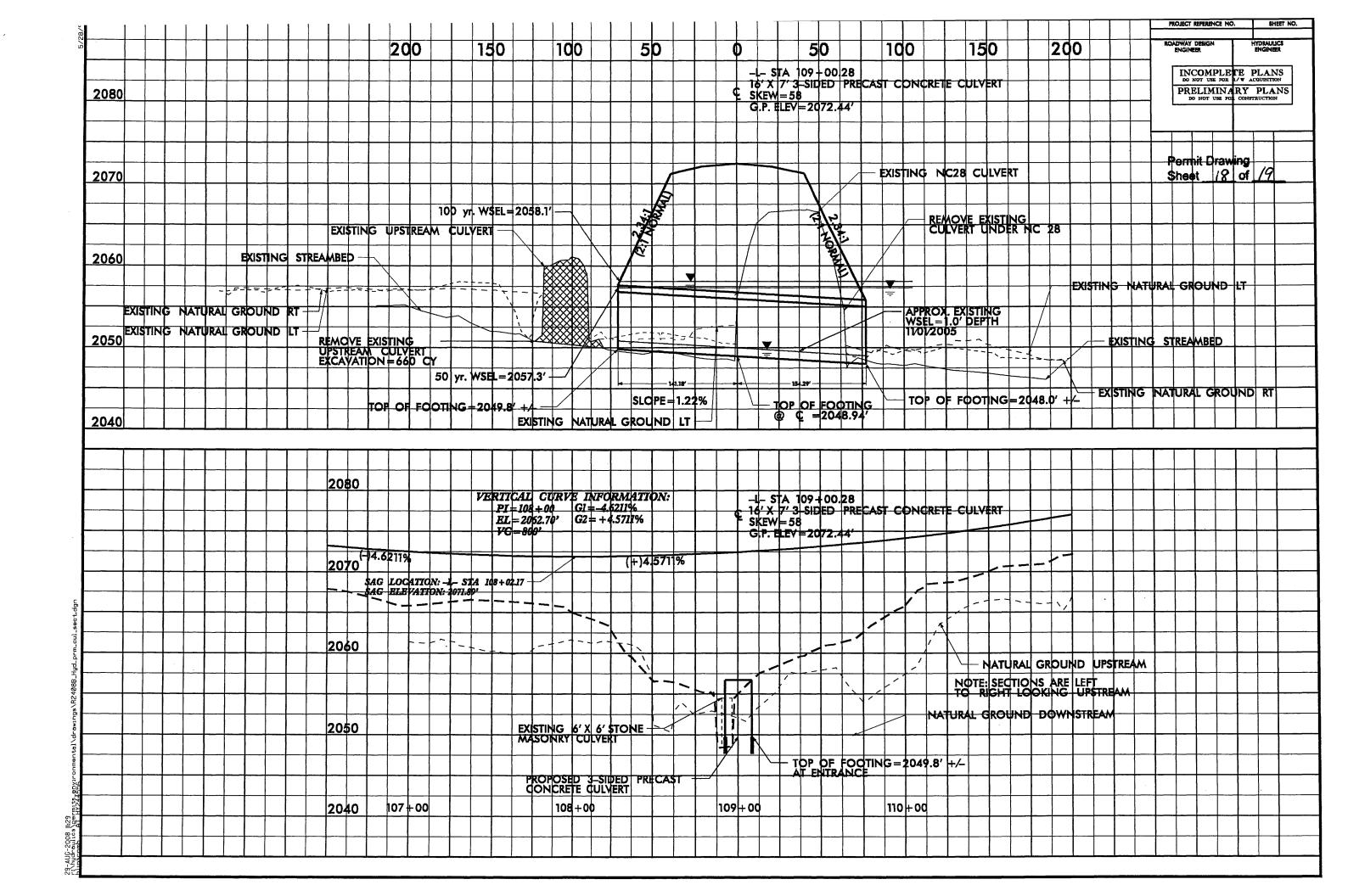






PROJECT REFERENCE NO.

SHEET NO.



Stream Relocation Site 3

Summary

An unnamed tributary to Rocky Branch will be impacted by proposed roadway fill near stations 100 to 104 on the left side of the alignment. The stream is perennial and has a drainage area of 360 acres. The existing stream varies in classification from a G5 to a C5 using the Rosgen classification system. The sinuosity is very slight. Where sufficient vegetation is present, the stream is stable. The floodplain is generally available for flooding relief, except in thoses sections that are entrenched. The streambed is predominately sand.

The proposed stream will be classified as a Rosgen C5 stream. Rock cross-vanes will be used to establish grade control at both ends of the proposed realignment. Referencing a stable portion of the stream just below the reach, a similar dimension, patter, and profile will be established.

The stream will be relocated and restored using a priority-2 stream restoration approach. To the extent practicable, a constructed floodplain will be created along the stream relocation to provide bankfull flood stage relief. This will decrease shear stresses along the stream. Additionally, rock cross-vanes will establish grade control and prevent head-cutting. Pools will be constructed in the stream relocation and should continue to provide aquatic habitat. To ensure long-term stability of the stream, the riparian buffer will be held in Right of Way to allow for vegetation establishment and buffer protection.

Sediment Transport Analysis

```
Shear stress, \tau = \gamma R s
\gamma = \text{density of water (62.4 lb/ft}^2)
R = \text{hydraulic radius} = \text{Area/Wetted Perimeter}
s = \text{slope}
```

Stream power computation

```
P = v\tau

v = \text{ channel velocity (ft/s)}

\tau = \text{ shear stress (lb/ft}^2)
```

Sediment transport analysis, continued

Existing Stream

$$\begin{split} R &= 10.0 \text{ft}^2/9.5 \text{ft} = 1.05 \text{ft} \\ s &= 0.011 \text{ft/ft} \\ \tau &= (62.4 \text{ lb/ft}^3)(1.05 \text{ft})(0.011 \text{ft/ft}) = 0.72 \text{lb/ft}^2 \\ P &= (5.5 \text{ ft/s})(0.72 \text{lb/ft}^2) = 3.96 \text{ ft.lbs/s.ft}^2 \end{split}$$

Reference Stream

$$R = 12.3 \text{ ft}^2/13.7 \text{ ft} = 0.90 \text{ ft}$$

$$s = 0.012 \text{ ft/ft}$$

$$\tau = (62.4 \text{ lb/ft}^3)(0.90 \text{ ft})(0.012 \text{ ft/ft}) = 0.67 \text{ lb/ft}^2$$

$$P = (4.8 \text{ ft/s})(0.67 \text{ lb/ft}^2) = 3.22 \text{ ft.lbs/s.ft}^2$$

Proposed Stream

$$R = 12.8 ft^2/13.5 ft = 0.95 ft$$

$$s = 0.012 ft/ft$$

$$\tau = (62.4 lb/ft^3)(0.95 ft)(0.012 ft/ft) = 0.71 lb/ft^2$$

$$P = (4.6 ft/s)(0.71 lb/ft^2) = 3.26 ft.lbs/s.ft^2$$

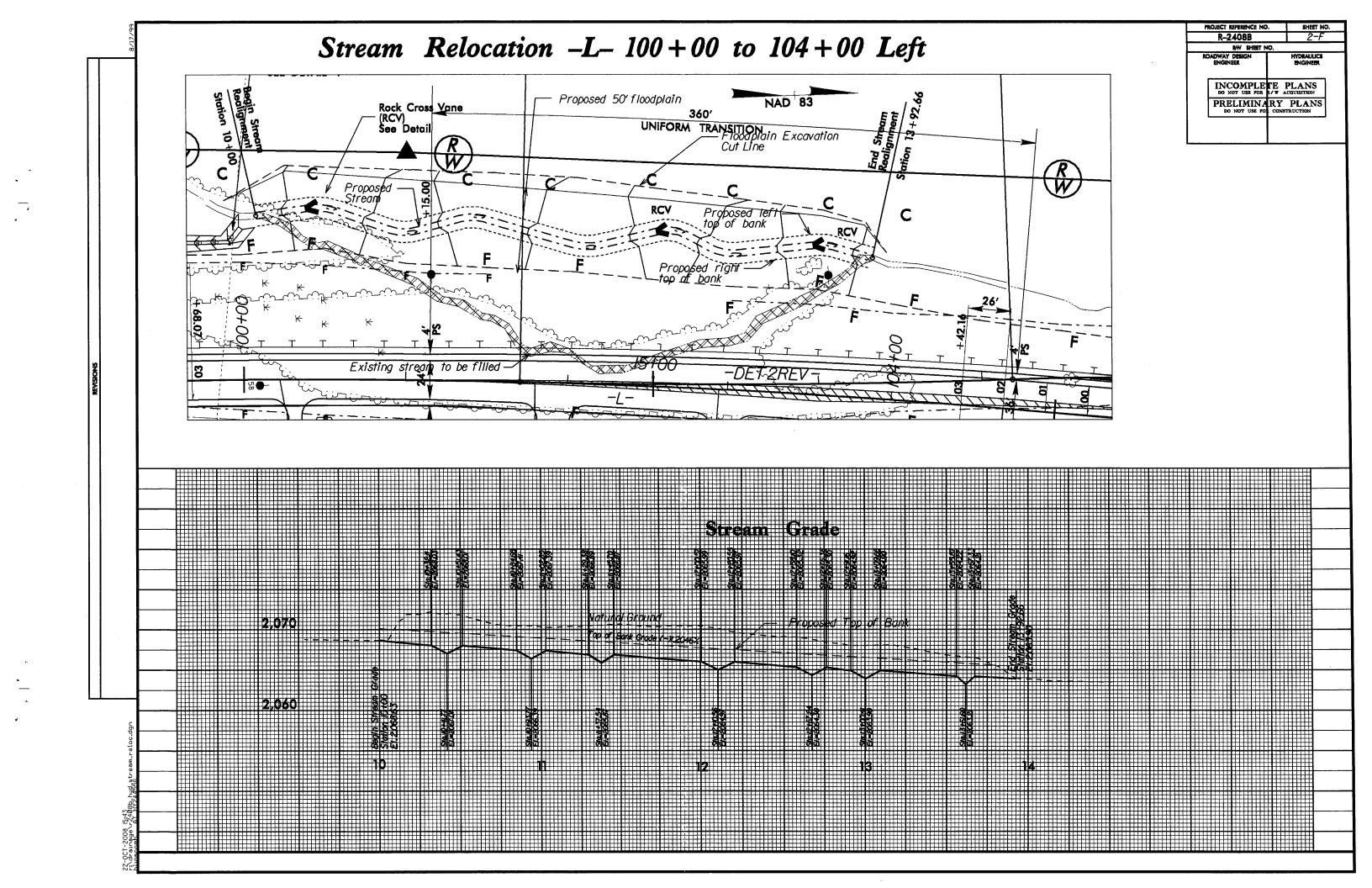
Variables	Existing Channel	Proposed Reach	Reference Reach	Reference Reach
			Lost Cove Cr.	Downstream
1. Stream type	G5/C5	C5	C3	C5
2. Drainage area (D.A.) ac.	360 ac.	360 ac.	24.8 sq. mi.	360 ac.
3. Bankfull width (Wbkf) ft.	11.0	13.0	62.3	13.3
4. Bankfull mean depth (dbkf) ft.	0.91	0.98	3.36	0.92
5. Width/depth ratio (Wbkf/dbkf)	12.1	13.2	18.5	14.5
6. Bankfull cross-sectional area (Abkf) ft.2	10.0	12.8	208.0	12.2
7. Bankfull mean velocity (Vbkf) ft/sec	5.5	4.6		4.8
8. Bankfull discharge (Qbkf) ft.3/sec	55	59		59
9. Bankfull max depth (dmbkf) ft.	2.0	1.5	5.4	1.8
10. Width of floodprone area (Wfpa) ft.	17 to 70	50	>200	71
11. Entrenchment ratio (Wfpa/Wbkf)	2.0 to 6.4	3.8	>3	5.3
12. Meander length (Lm) ft.	30 to 80	90 to 124	540	38 to 51
13. Ratio of meander length to bankfull width (Lm/Wbkf)	2.7 to 7.3	6.9 to 9.5	8.7	2.9 to 3.8
14. Radius of curvature (Rc) ft.	12 to 25	25 to 40	62.5	20 to 30
15. Ratio of radius of curvature to bankfull width (Rc/Wbkf)	1.1 to 2.3	1.9 to 3.1	1	1.5 to 2.3
16. Belt width (Wblt) ft.	20	25	500	18
17. Meander width ratio (Wblt/Wbkf)	1.80	1.90	8	1.40
18. Sinuosity (stream length/valley length) (K)	1.05	1.03	1.2	1.09
19. Valley Slope (VS)	1.05%	1.30%	0.0088	1.27%
20. Average slope (CS)	1.10%	1.20%	0.0084	1.39%
21. Pool slope	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.001
22. Ratio of pool slope to average slope	0.091	0.083		0.072
23. Maximum pool depth (dpmax) ft.	1.9	2.5	7.7	1.8
24. Ratio of pool depth to average bankfull depth (dp/dbkf)	2.09	2.54	2.3	1.96
25. Pool width (Wp) ft.	16.0	15.0	59.5	14.0
26. Ratio of pool width to bankfull width	1.45	1.15	0.96	1.05
27. Pool to pool spacing ft.	30 to 80	35 to 70	190	30 to 80
28. Ratio of pool to pool spacing to bankfull width	1.9 to 5.2	2.7 to 5.4	3.05	2.3 to 6.0
29. Ratio of lowest bank height to bankfull height (or max bankfull depth) (BHlow/dmbkf)	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.6

NATURAL CHANNEL DESIGN DATA

MORPHOLOGICAL MEASUREMENT TABLE <u>SITE 3 Station 99+42 to 104+68</u>

N.C. DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS Macon County PROJECT: 34427.1.1 (R-2408B)

SHEET __ OF __ 10/24/2008

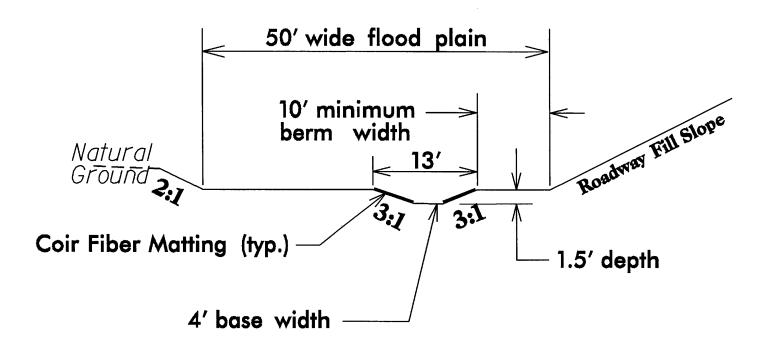


Stream Details

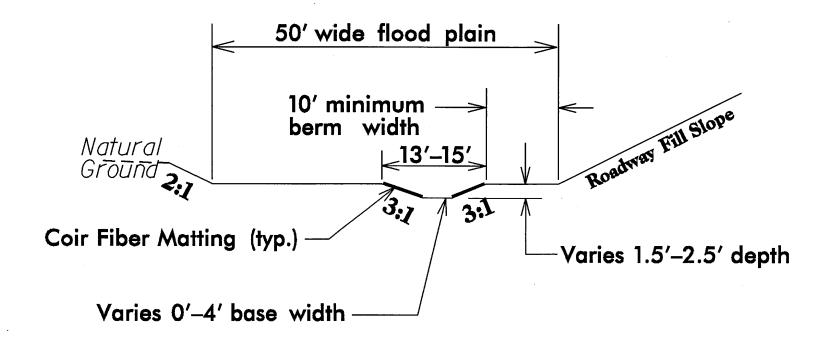
NOT TO SCALE

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	. SHEET NO.	
R-2408B	2-G	
IW SHEET NO	0.	
roadway design Engineer	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER	
INCOMPLE'T		
PRELIMINAL DO NOT USE FOL		

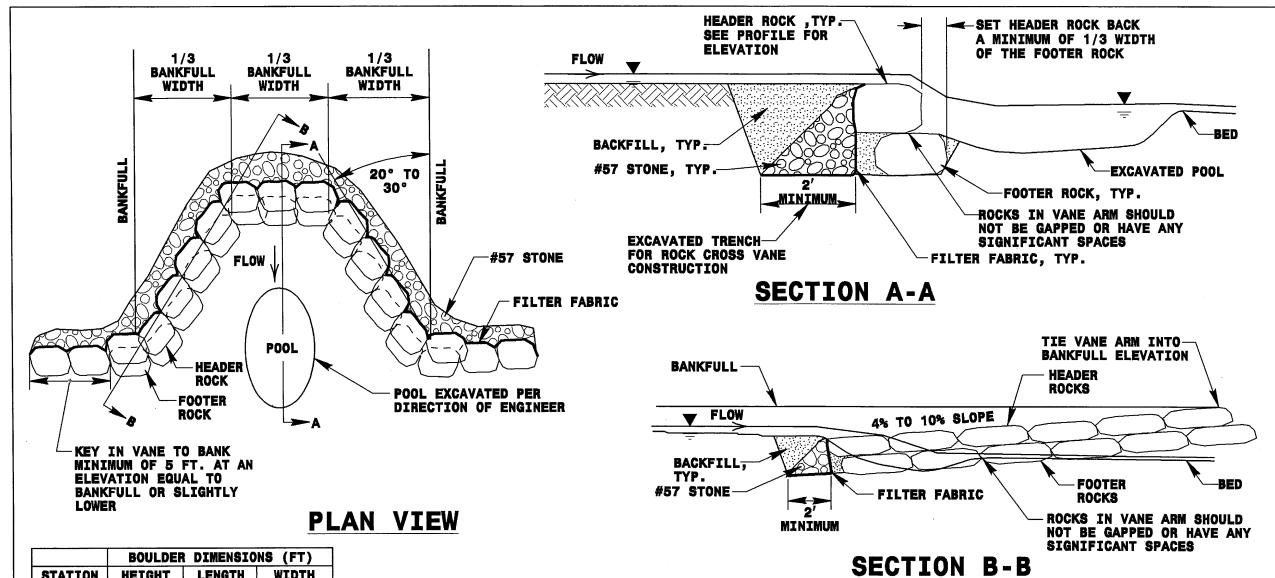
Typical Stream Dimensions



Typical Stream Section with Pool



PROJECT REPERENCE NO	PROJECT REPERENCE NO.	
R-2408B		2-H
NW SHEET I	10.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER		HYDRÁULICS ENGINEER
INCOMPLI DO NOT USE POE		
PRELIMIN DO NOT USE I		



	BOULDER	R DIMENSIO	IMENSIONS (FT)		
STATION	HEIGHT	LENGTH	WIDTH		
-L-100+40	1	4	2		
-L-102+55	1	4	2		
-L-103+48	1	4	2		

ROCK CROSS VANE DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

NOTES:

- 1. DEEPEST PART OF POOL TO BE IN LINE WITH WHERE VANE ARM TIES INTO BANKFULL.
- 2. DO NOT EXCAVATE POOL TOO CLOSE TO FOOTER BOULDERS.
 3. CLASS "A" STONE CAN BE USED TO REDUCE VOIDS
- BETWEEN HEADERS AND FOOTERS.
- COMPACT BACKFILL TO EXTENT POSSIBLE OR AT THE DIRECTION OF THE ENGINEER.
- 5. POOL DEPTH SHOULD BE 2 TO 3 TIMES BANKFULL DEPTH.

UT to LittleTennessee Stream Mitigation Plan TIP R-2408 WBS No. 34427.1.1 January 2009

The North Carolina Department of Transportation will perform on-site mitigation for stream impacts associated with TIP R-2408. The mitigation site contains approximately 190 linear feet of stream restoration and occurs within the right of way located adjacent to NC 28 near station 28+00R.

NCDOT proposes to restore 190 linear feet of stream by removing an existing 18" reinforced concrete pipe (RCP), establishing a stable stream channel, and replanting a buffer along the unamed tributary that leads to Little Tennessee River. This site is proposed to offset 190 feet of stream impacts associated with the road project.

Existing Conditions

This project is located in the central region of Macon County on NC 28 about two miles north of Franklin NC. NCDOT plans to widen NC 28, making it a four lane road. The existing unnamed tributary runs East Northeast to West Southwest through an 18 inch (RCP) pipe perpendicular to NC 28. Steep upstream topography varies greatly from the topography downstream of the culvert. The riparian area adjacent to the stream is currently grass with a very sparse riparian buffer. The stream flows from pipe to wetland therefore no existing dimensions are shown in the geomorphic Table.

Proposed Conditions

The proposed stream channel design involves removing approximately 190 linear feet of existing 18" RCP and restoring the appropriate dimension, pattern and profile to the stream. The design proposes an A t ype channel with a 13% slope transitioning into a B type channel with a 6.5 % slope. The cross-sectional area for this stream is 2.5 square feet. This information is shown in detail on the morphological table included in Appendix A. The proposed design includes reshaping the stream channel, applying the appropriate cross sectional areas and installing grade control structures. The design parameters were verified using the NC Regional Curves found in Appendix A. A minimum 50' buffer along each side of the channel will be planted at a a density rate of 680 trees per acre on 8 foot centers with the following species: silky willow, (salix sericea) elderberry, (sambucus canadensis) for Type I. Northern red oak, (quercus rubra), american sycamore (platanus occidentalis), white oak (quercus alba), yellow poplar (liriodendron tulipifera) for Type II. The mitigation site was purchased fee simple and will be held in perpetuity by NCDOT.

Monitoring

NCDOT proposes to monitor the restoration site by visual observation for channel and bank stability and by, photo documentation for the survival and the density of the vegetation. NCDOT will monitor the site for a minimum of three years or until the site is a success. The USACE stream quality assessment forms used to evaluate success criteria are shown in Appendix A.



MORPHOLOGICAL MEASUREMENTS TABLE

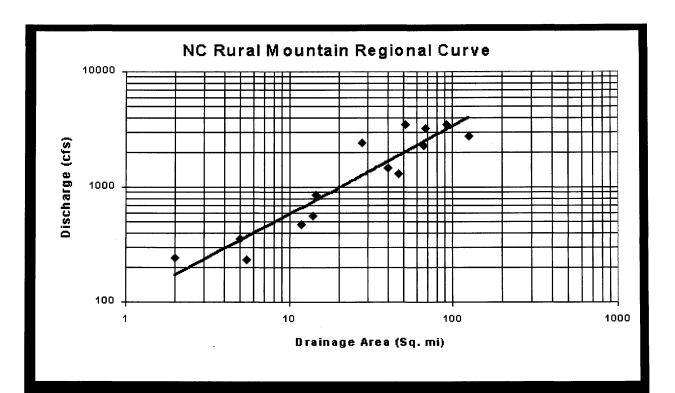
STREAM_ NAME_AND_LOCATION -REACH_NAME-Sta. In + nn.nn_to_Sta. nn + nn.nn

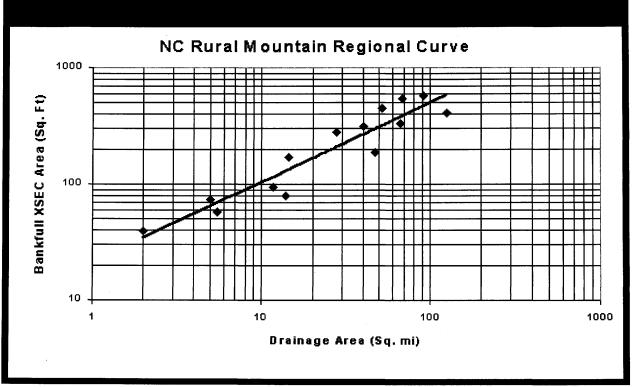
Variables	Existing Channel	Proposed Reach	USGS Station	Reference Reach
.Stream type		1 A		A
2.Drainage area		05	1	7,42
3. Bankfull width	Mean:	Means 5	1	Meon: 97
	Range	Range		Range
1.Bankfull mean depth	Means	Mean:		Mean: 7.65
Dorwi dii iligari deprir	Range:	Range		Range
5.Width/depth ratio				Means 7.23
o.wiainzaepini rano	Mean:	Mean: 5		
	Range	Range: 25		Range
5. Bankfull cross-sectional area	Mean:	1 00		Mean:
	Range:	Range:	***********	Range
7.Bankfull mean velocity	Mean:	Mean:		Meon:
	Range:	Range:		Range:
B. Bankfull discharge, cf s	Mean:	Means		Means
•	Ranger	Range:	_	Range:
9.Bankfull max deoth	Mean:	Means I		Mean: 137
	Range	Ranne-	1	Ranne
O.Width of floodprone area	Mean:	Mean: 50		Mean: 1393
Similari & Hoop one or or	Range	Range:		Range:
i.Entrenchment ratio	Mean:	Mean: 10		Means 8904
i.Lini diçinidir i QilV	Range:		l.	
2 Vecedor Jeseth		Range: 20		Range:
2.Meander length	Mean:		1	Means
	Range	Range:		Range:
3.Ratio of meander length to bankfull	Mean:	Mea∩₂		Mean:
width	Range:	Range:		Range:
4.Radius of curvature	Mean:	Means		Mean:
	Range	Range		Range:
5.Ratio of radius of curvature to	Mean:	Mean		Mean:
bankfuli width	Range:	Range	I	Range
6. Belt width	Means	Mean: 7.00		Means
	Range:	Range		Range
7. Meander width ratio	Means	Means 1.4		Mean:
I.MGUILUGI WIGIII I GIIO				
B Clause Variation and Install Control	Range:	Range: 10		Range
8.Sinuosity (stream length/valley	Mean:			Mean: 105
length)	Range:	Range:		Range
9.Valley slope	Means	Mean: 15%		Mean: 79
	Range	Range:		Range
20. Average slope	Megnz	Mean: 15%		Mean: 6.47%
•	Ranae:	Range		Ranae: 25 - 5
21. Pool slope	Mean:	Mean:		Mean:
	Range:	Range	1	Range:
22. Ratio of pool slope to overage slope	Means	Means		Mean:
Leniand or poor slupe to orerage slupe	Ranae	Range		Range
23.Maximum pool depth				
וועסט וטען וווטווואטארו	Mean:	Means	1	Mean:
M Della of soal doots to success	Range:	Range		Range
24. Ratto of pool depth to average	Mean:	Mean: 5	1	Mean: 8
bankfull depth	Range	Range:		Range:
25. Pool width	Mean:	Mean:	1	Mean:
	Range:	Range		Ranae
6.Ratio of pool width to bankfull	Mean	Mean: 10		Mean: 24
width	Range:	Range		Range:
7. Pool to pool spacina	Mean:	Mean:		Mean:
	Range	Ranger	1	Range:
28. Ratto of pool to pool spacing to	Means	Mean:		Medit
bankfull width				
UUIMI UII WIUIII	Range:	Ranger		Range:
9. Ratio of lowest bank height to	Mean:	Means		Mean:
bankfull height (or max bankfull depth)	Range:	. <i>Ranae:</i>	_	Range:

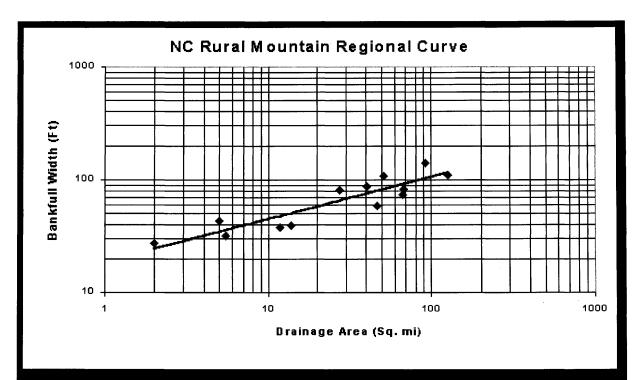
MORPHOLOGICAL MEASUREMENTS TABLE

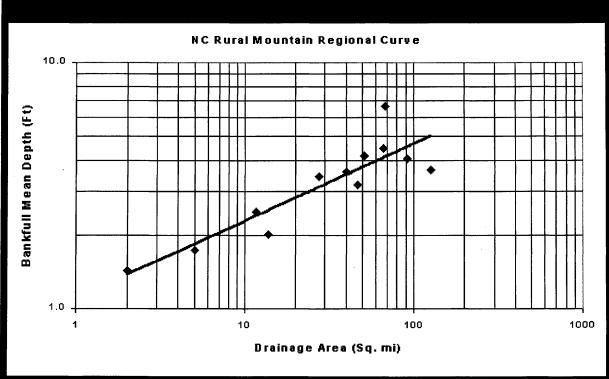
STREAM_ NAME_AND_LOCATION -REACH_NAME-Sta. In + nn.nn_to_Sta. nn + nn.nn

Variables	Existing Channel	Proposed Reach	USGS Station	Reference Reach
Stream type		В		A
Drainage area	1	<u> </u>		7,42
Bankfull width	Means	Means 5	<u> </u>	Mean: 97
	Range	Range:		Range:
l.Bankfull mean depth	Meso.	Mean:		Mean: 7.55
Common dopin	Range:	Range		Range:
.Width/depth railo				
Swiding depili i dilo	Mean:	Mean: 5		
Doolf II organ and and area	Range	Range: 25		Range:
Bankfull cross-sectional area	Mean:		l .	Mean:
	Range	Range:		Range:
.Bankfull mean velocity	Mean:	Mean:		Mean:
	Range:	Range:		Range:
l.Bankfull discharge,cfs	Mean:	Mean:		Mean:
<u>-</u>	Range:	Ranae:		Ranae:
.Bankfull max depth	Mean:	Mean: I		Means 1.37
	Range	Range	İ	Range:
D.Width of floodprone area	Means	Mean: 50	 	Mean: 1393
on the state of th	Ranger	Range:	1	Range:
.Entrenchment ratio	Mean:			
2 Vecedes levely	Range	Range: 35		Ranger
2.Meander length	Mean:	1	1	Mean:
	Range:	Range		Range:
3.Ratto of meander length to bankfull	Meanz	Mean:		Mean:
width	Range:	Range:		Range:
1.Radius of curvature	Mean:	Mean:		Mean:
	Range	Rangez		Range:
5. Ratio of radius of curvature to	Mean:	Mean:		Mean:
bankf ull width	Range	Ranae		Range
5. Belt width	Mean:	Means 7.00		Mean:
	Range:	Range		Ranger
Meander width ratio	Mean:	Means IA		Means
. HOURDS WIGHT FORD	Ranger	Range	l	Ranger
3. Sinuosity (stream length/valley				
	Mean:		i	
length)	Range	Range:		Range: 7.9
3.Valley slope	Mean	Mean: 5,45%	l l	
	Range:	Range:		Range:
O. Average slope	Mean:	Meon: 6.5%	l	Means 6.47%
	Range:	Range:		Range: 25 - 98
I.Pool slope	Means	Means		Mean:
	Range:	Range		Range:
2.Ratio of pool slape to average slape	Mean:	Means		Mean:
	Range:	Range		Ranger
3.Maximum pool depth	Means	Mean:		Means
	Range:	Range		Range
4. Ratio of pool depth to average	Means	Mean: 5		Mean: 8
bankfuli depih				}
5.Pool width	Range:	Range:		Range:
o.rug Wigin	Mean:	Means	1	Mean:
6 B-11 - 1 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	Range:	Range		Range
6.Ratio of pool width to bankfull	Mean:	Mean: 21	1	Means 24
width	Ranger	Range:		Ranges
7. Pool to pool spacing	Mean:	Mean:		Mean:
•	Range:	Range:		Range
B.Ratio of pool to pool spacing to	Means	Mean:		Means
bankfull width	Range	Range:		Range
9. Ratio of lowest bank height to	Mean:	Means		Mean:
server or remove being religia (C	Range:	Range:	L ·	=004









Channel Mitigation Monitoring Sheets I, II, III, AND IV

Monitoring Data Record

Project Title:	COE Action ID:		
Stream Name:	DWQ Number:		
City, County and other Location Information	n:		
Date Construction Completed:	Monitoring Year: () of 5		
Ecoregion:	Monitoring Year: () of 5		
USGS Quad Name and Coordinates:			
Rosgen Classification:			
Length of Project: Urban or Rui	ral: Watershed Size:		
Monitoring DATA collected by:	Date:		
Applicant Information:			
Name:			
Address:			
Telephone Number:	Email address:		
Consult	tant Information:		
Name:			
Address:			
Address: Email address:			
Project Status:			
-			
- ·	DWQ (404 permit/ 401 Cert.): <u>Level</u> <u>1</u> 2 3		
Monitoring Level 1 requires completion of	f Section 1, Section 2 and Section 3		
Section 1. PHOTO REFERENCE SITES			
(Monitoring at all levels must complete this section	a)		
(Mentioning at all tereis mass complete was section	,		
Total number of reference photo locations	s at this site:		
Dates reference photos have been taken at	t this site:		
process in the source of the second serious and the second serious a			
Individual from whom additional photos	can be obtained (name, address, phone):		
F			
Other Information relative to site photo refer	rence:		
If required to complete Level 3 monitori	ing only stop here; otherwise, complete section 2.		

Attach plan sheet indicating reference photos.			
dentify spec	cific problem areas (missing, stressed, damaged or dead plantings):		
Estimated ca	suses, and proposed/required remedial action:		
estimateu ca	uses, and proposed/required remedian action.		
A DDITION	AL COMMENTS.		
ADDITION	AL COMMENTS:		

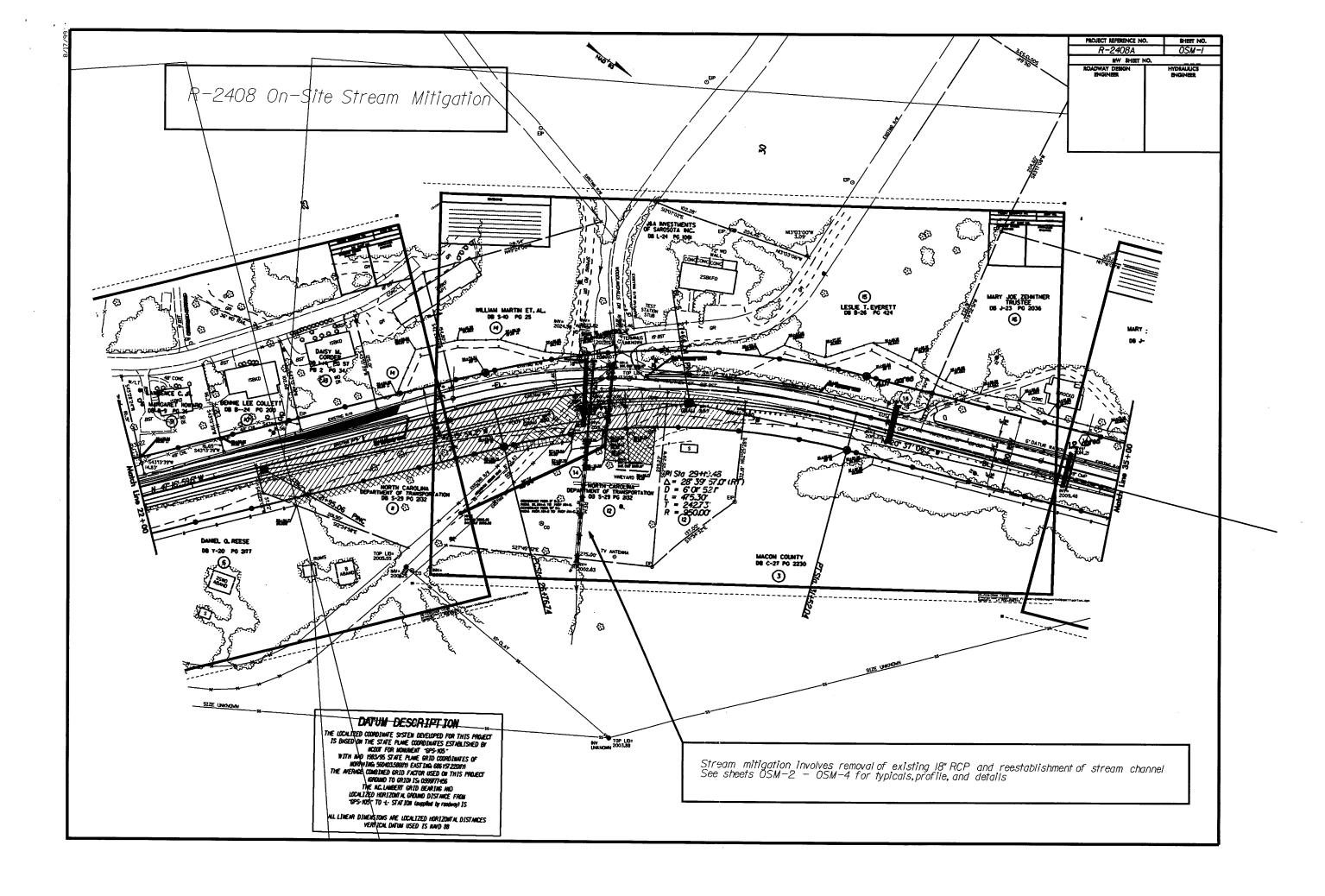
If required to complete Level 1 and Level 2 monitoring only stop here; otherwise, complete section 3.

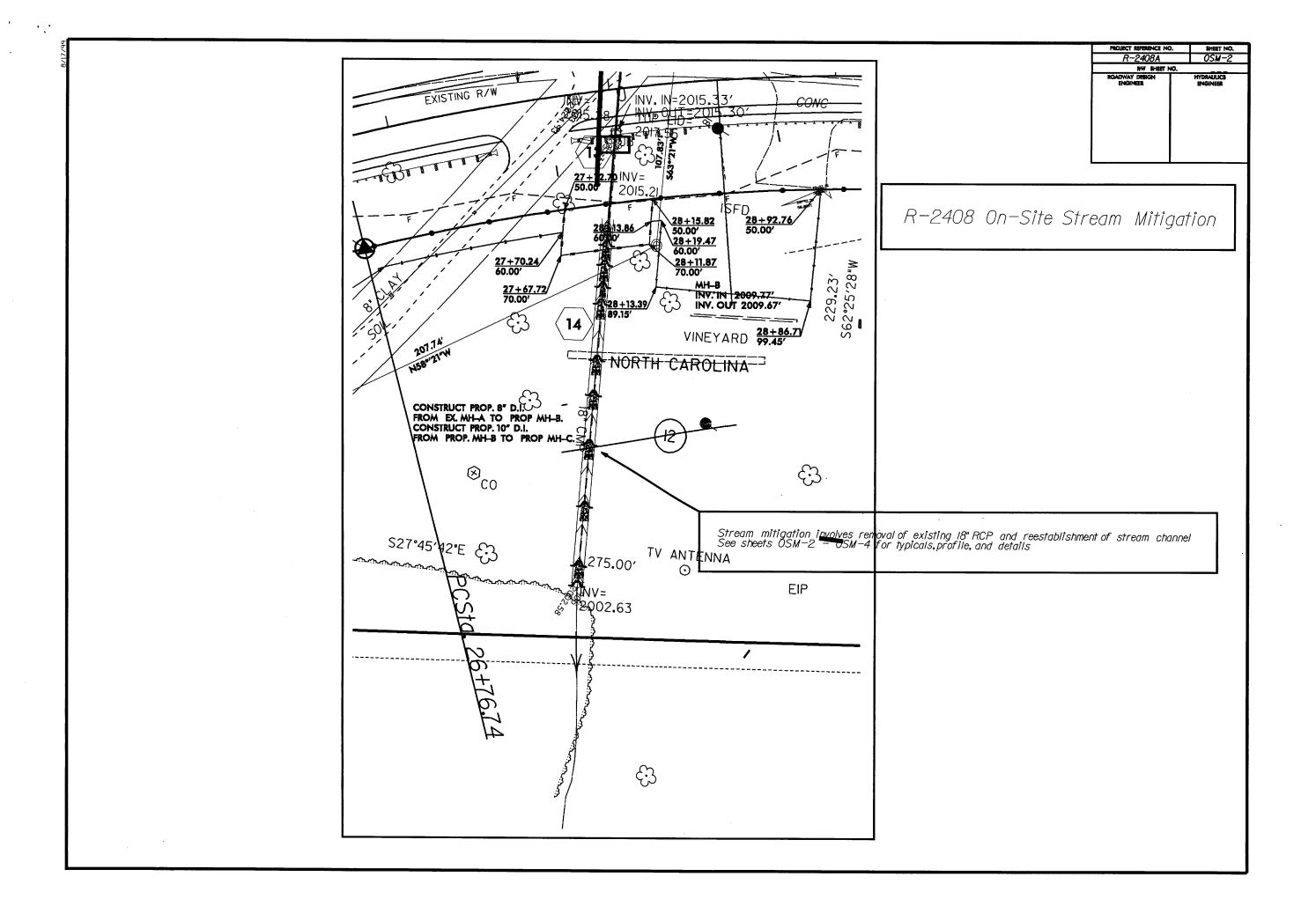
Section 3. CHANNEL STABILITY

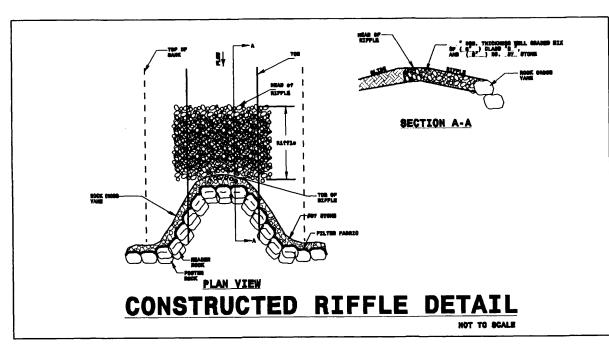
noted?

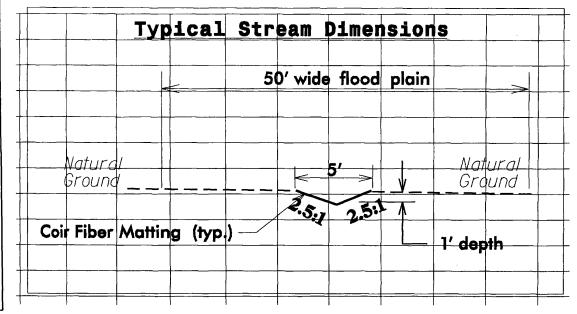
Visual Inspection: The entire stream project as well as each in-stream structure and bank stabilization/revetment structure must be evaluated and problems addressed.

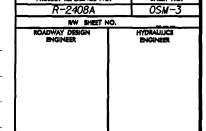
Report on the visual inspection of channel stability. <u>Physical measurements of channel stability/morphology will not be required.</u> Include a discussion of any deviations from as-built and an evaluation of the significance of these deviations and whether they are indicative of a stabilizing or destabilizing situation.					
Data	Ctation	Castina	Cartion	Ctation	Ctation
Date	Station	Station	Station	Station	Station
Inspected	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Structure					
Type					
Is water					
piping					
through or					
around					
structure?					
Head cut or					
down cut					
present?					
Bank or scour					
erosion					
present?					
Other					
problems					

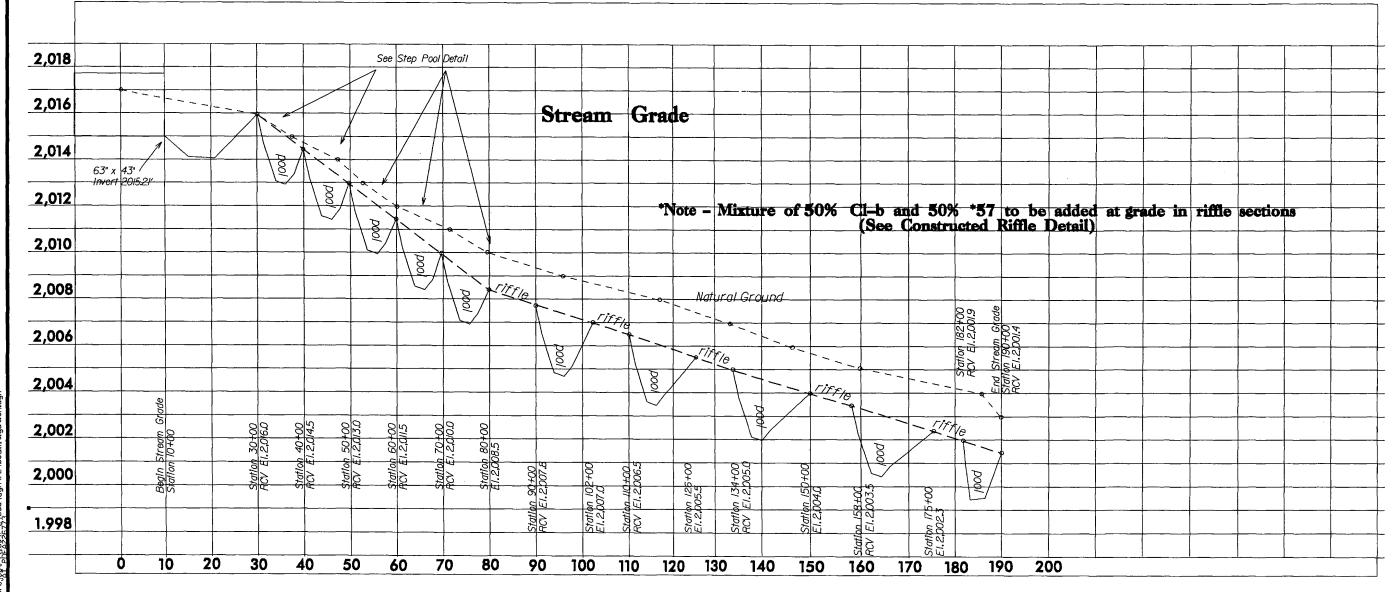


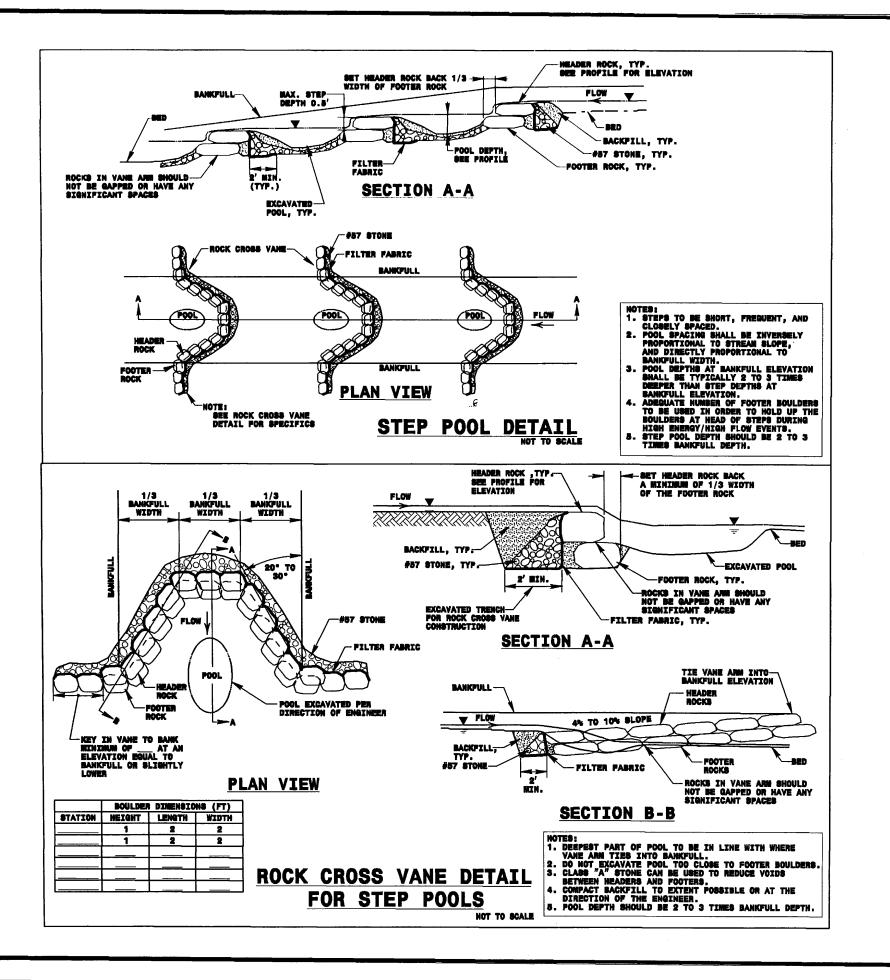












PROJECT REPERENCE MO. SHEET NO.

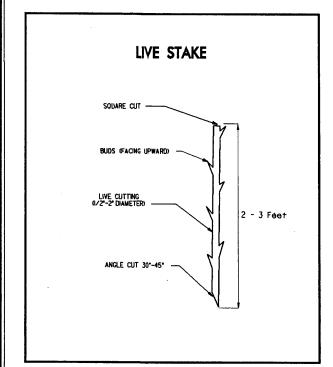
R~2408A OSM-4

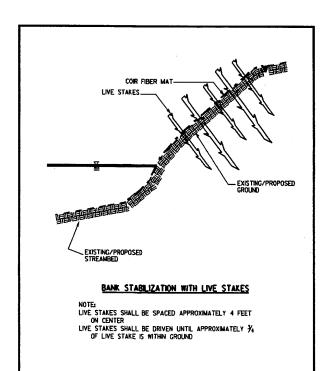
INW SHEET NO.

ROADWAY DESIGN
ENGINEER HYDRAUJICS
ENGINEER

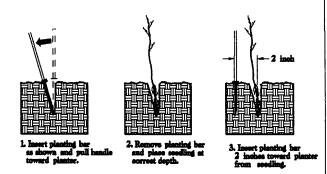
PLANTING DETAILS

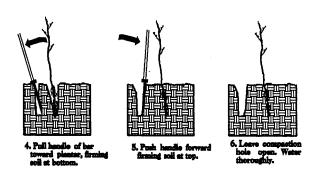
LIVE STAKES PLANTING DETAIL





BAREROOT PLANTING DETAIL DIBBLE PLANTING METHOD USING THE KBC PLANTING BAR





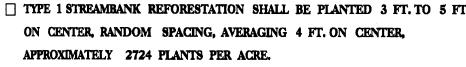
PLANTING NOTES:

PLANTING BAG During planting, seedlings shall be kept in a moist enzyme bag or similar container to prevent the root systems from drying.



RBC PLANTING BAR
Plenting ber shall have a
blade with a triangular
cross sestion, and shall
be 12 imshes long,
4 inches wide and
1 inch thick at center.

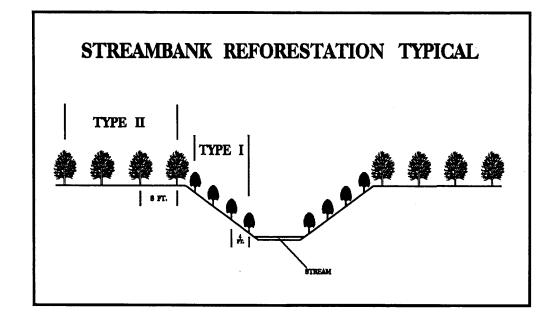
ROOT PRUNING
All seedlings shall be root
pruned, if necessary, so that
no roots extend more than
10 inches below the
root coller.



TYPE 2 STREAMBANK REFORESTATION SHALL BE PLANTED 6 FT. TO	10 FT.
ON CENTER, RANDOM SPACING, AVERAGING 8 FT. ON CENTER,	
APPROXIMATELY 680 PLANTS PER ACRE.	

☐ NOTE: TYPE 1 AND TYPE 2 STREAMBANK REFORESTATION SHALL BE PAID FOR AS "STREAMBANK REFORESTATION"

	R-2408B	<i>RF−2</i>			
	RW SHEET NO.				
FT.	ROADWAY DESIGN	HYDRAULICS			
	ENGINEER	ENGINEER			
	!				
	ł				
FT.					
`					
		1 8			

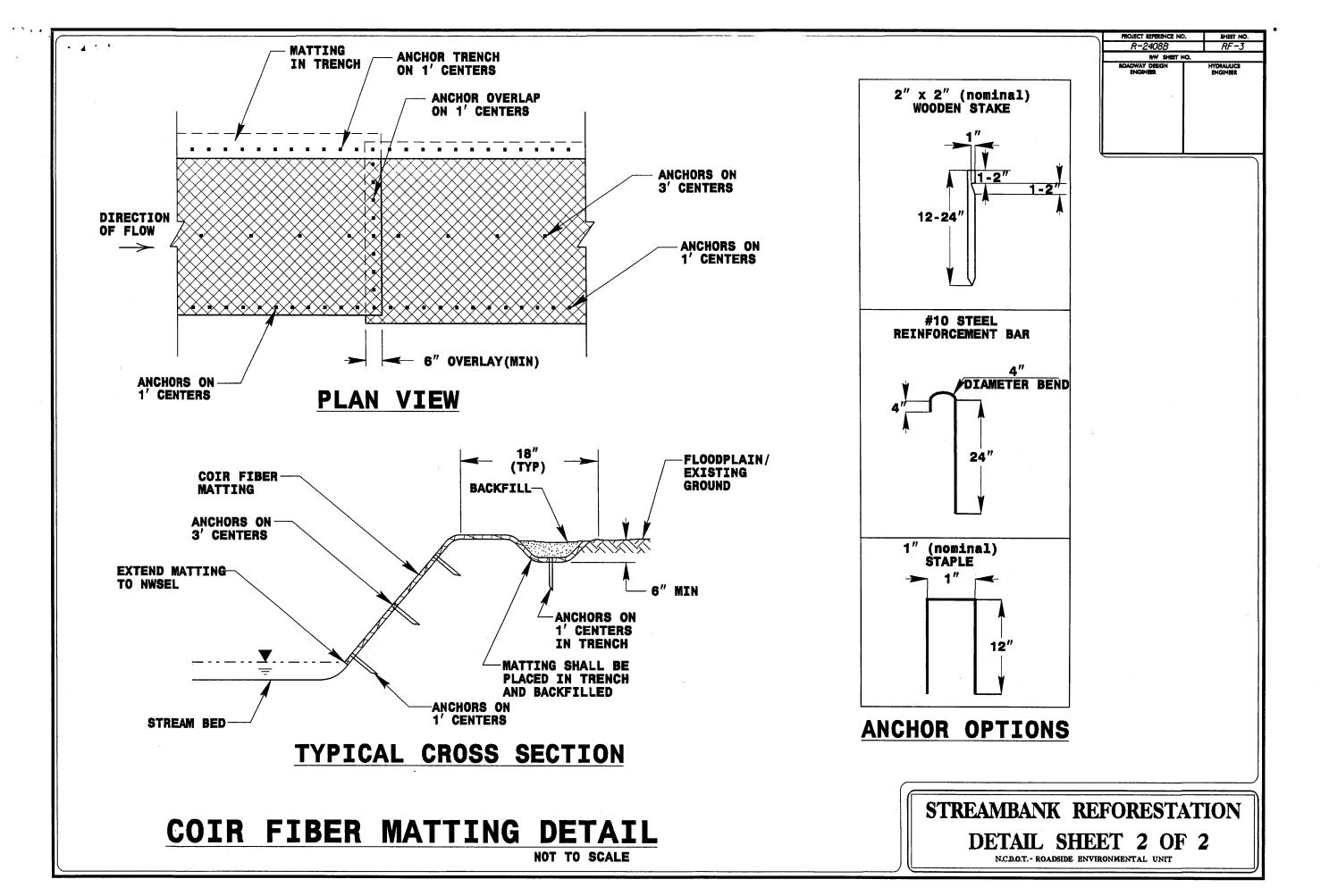


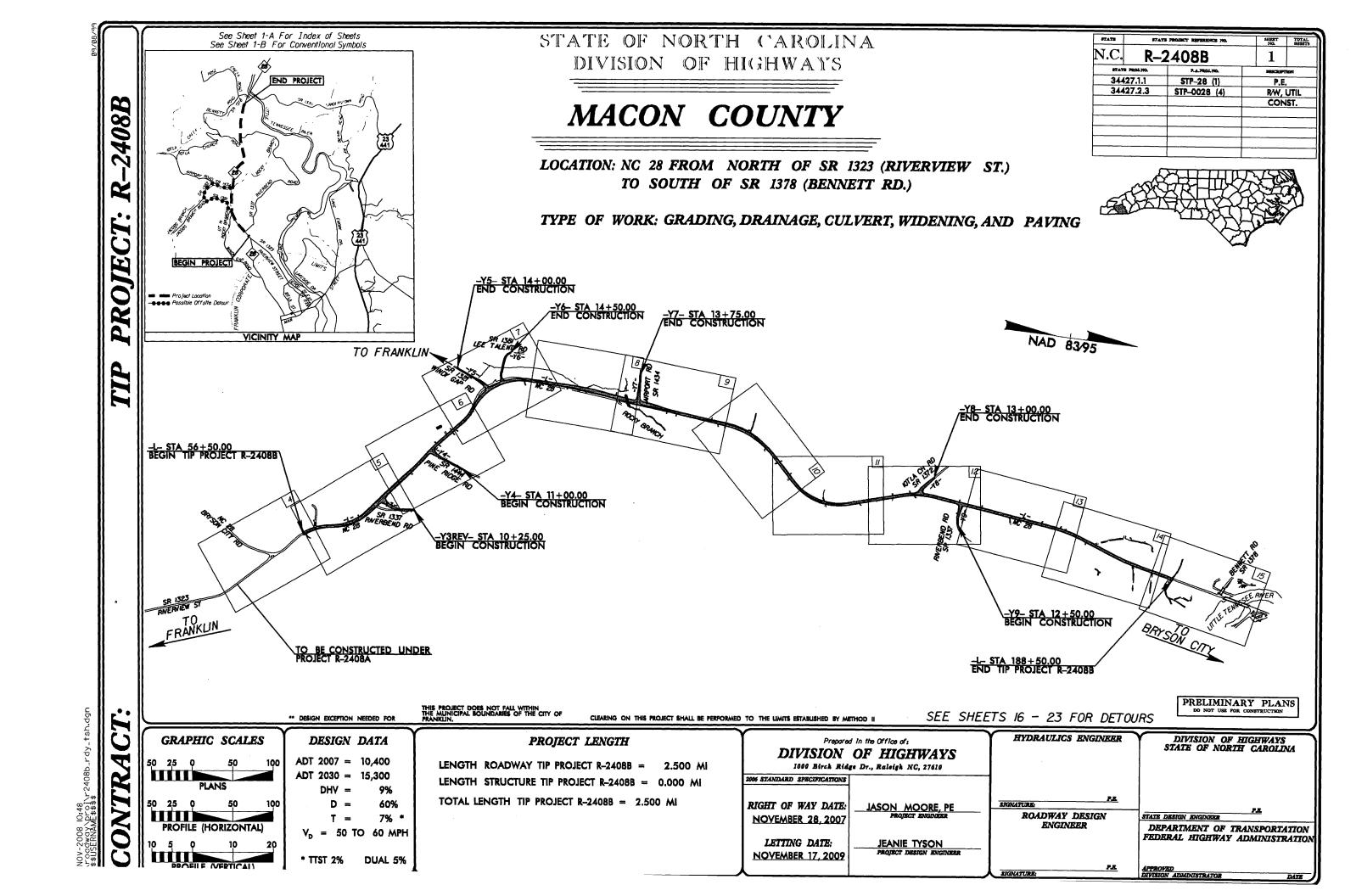
STREAMBANK REFORESTATION				
MIXTURE, TYPE, SIZE, AND FURNISH SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING:				
TYPE 1				
50% SALIX NIGRA	BLACK WILLOW	2 ft − 3 ft LIVE STAKES		
50% CORNUS AMOMUM	SILKY DOGWOOD	2 ft - 3 ft LIVE STAKES		
TYPE 2				
25% LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA	TULIP POPLAR	12 in - 18 in BR		
25% PLATANUS OCCIDENTALIS	SYCAMORE	12 in - 18 in BR		
25% PRUNUS SEROTINA	BLACK CHERRY	12 in - 18 in BR		
25% BETULA NIGRA	RIVER BIRCH	12 in - 18 in BR		

SEE PLAN SHEETS FOR AREAS TO BE PLANTED

STREAMBANK REFORESTATION DETAIL SHEET 1 OF 2

N.C.D.O.T. - ROADSIDE ENVIRONMENTAL UNIT





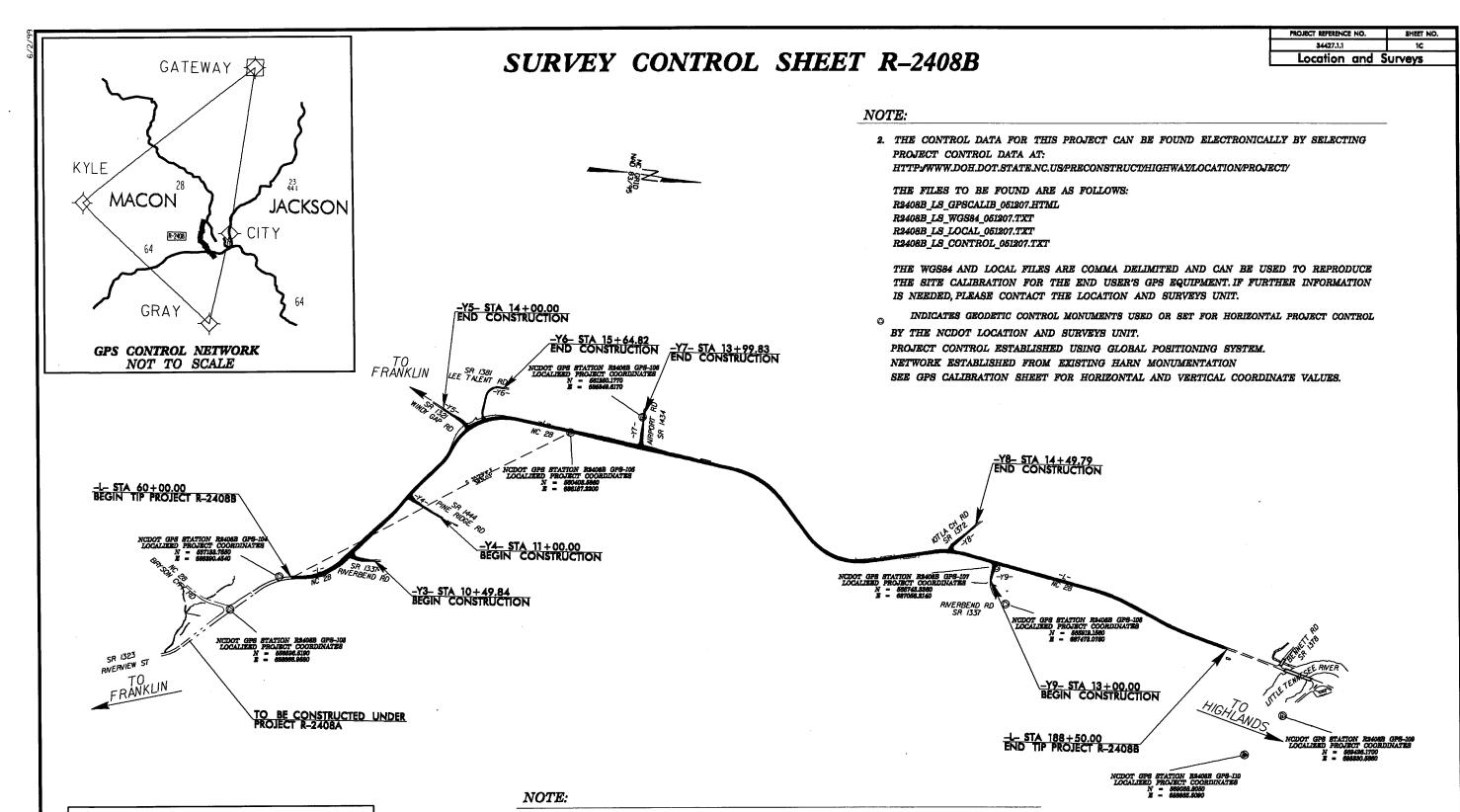
Note: Not to Scale

*S.U.E. = Subsurface Utility Engineering

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

CONVENTIONAL PLAN SHEET SYMBOLS

				-	Water Manhole	₩
BOUNDARIES AND PROPERTY:	RAILROADS:				Water Meter	0
State Line	Standard Guage	+++++			Water Valve	8
County Line	RR Signal Milepost		EXISTING STRUCTURES:		Water Hydrant	Ф
Township Line ·	Switch ·		MAJOR:		Recorded U/G Water Line	
City Line	RR Abandoned ·	SWITCH	Bridge, Tunnel or Box Culvert	CONC	Designated U/G Water Line (S.U.E.*)	
Reservation Line	RR Dismantled		Bridge Wing Wall, Head Wall and End Wall	CONC WW (Above Ground Water Line	A/G Water
Property Line			MINOR:			
Existing Iron Pin	RIGHT OF WAY:	_	Head and End Wall	CONC HW	TV:	
Property Corner	Baseline Control Point		Pipe Culvert		TV Satellite Dish	K
Property Monument	Existing Right of Way Marker	·-	Footbridge		TV Pedestal	C
Parcel/Sequence Number	Existing Right of Way Line		Drainage Box: Catch Basin, DI or JB	СВ	TV Tower	\otimes
Existing Fence Line	Proposed Right of Way Line	·- 	Paved Ditch Gutter		U/G TV Cable Hand Hole ·	H _H
Proposed Woven Wire Fence	Proposed Right of Way Line with	- (2)	Storm Sewer Manhole	®	Recorded U/G TV Cable	ту
Proposed Chain Link Fence	Iron Pin and Cap Marker	•	Storm Sewer		Designated U/G TV Cable (S.U.E.*)	TY
Proposed Barbed Wire Fence	Proposed Right of Way Line with Concrete or Granite Marker	 (Recorded U/G Fiber Optic Cable	
Existing Wetland Boundary	Existing Control of Access	 (§)	UTILITIES:		Designated U/G Fiber Optic Cable (S.U.E.*)	
Proposed Wetland Boundary	Proposed Control of Access	- - 6 -	POWER:			
Existing High Quality Wetland Boundary	Existing Easement Line	•	Existing Power Pole	•	GAS:	
Existing Endangered Animal Boundary	Proposed Temporary Construction Easement	- — E	Proposed Power Pole	Å	Gas Valve	\langle
Existing Endangered Plant Boundary	Proposed Temporary Drainage Easement		Existing Joint Use Pole	<u> </u>	Gas Meter	۵
Little Little Little Louisely	Proposed Permanent Drainage Easement		Proposed Joint Use Pole	-Å-	Recorded U/G Gas Line	
BUILDINGS AND OTHER CULTURE:	Proposed Permanent Utility Easement		Power Manhole	e e	Designated U/G Gas Line (S.U.E.*)	
Gas Pump Vent or U/G Tank Cap O	,	102	Power Line Tower	. ⊠	Above Ground Gas Line (5.5.2.)	
Sign 👽	ROADS AND RELATED FEATU	RES:	Power Transformer	Z	ABOYS GIOGIN GUS EING	
Well ♀	Existing Edge of Payement		U/G Power Cable Hand Hole	<u> </u>	SANITARY SEWER:	
\$mall Mine	Existing Curb		H-Frame Pole	<u></u>	Sanitary Sewer Manhole ·	@
Foundation	Proposed Slope Stakes Cut	<u>c</u>	Recorded U/G Power Line		Sanitary Sewer Mannole Sanitary Sewer Cleanout	• •
Area Outline	Proposed Slope Stakes Fill	<u></u>			UG Sanitary Sewer Line	
Cemetery	Proposed Wheel Chair Ramp	WCB	Designated U/G Power Line (S.U.E.*)		Above Ground Sanitary Sewer	. 45 5
Building	Curb Cut for Future Wheel Chair Ramp	CCFB			Recorded SS Forced Main Line	
School	Existing Metal Guardrail		TELEPHONE:	_		
Church	Proposed Guardrail		Existing Telephone Pole	-	Designated SS Forced Main Line (S.U.E.*)	FSS
Dam	Existing Cable Guiderail		Proposed Telephone Pole		AAAAAMI LAAAMAA IA	
	Proposed Cable Guiderail		Telephone Manhole	Φ	MISCELLANEOUS:	_
HYDROLOGY:	Equality Symbol	_	Telephone Booth ·····	[<u>3</u>]	Utility Pole	•
Stream or Body of Water	Pavement Removal		Telephone Pedestal		Utility Pole with Base	•
Hydro, Pool or Reservoir	Paint Striping		Telephone Cell Tower		Utility Located Object	0
River Basin Buffer	VEGETATION:		U/G Telephone Cable Hand Hole	HH	Utility Traffic Signal Box	<u>(5)</u>
Flow Arrow	Single Tree	&	Recorded U/G Telephone Cable		Utility Unknown U/G Line	
Disappearing Stream	Single Shrub	ω	Designated U/G Telephone Cable (S.U.E.*)		U/G Tank; Water, Gas, Oil	
Spring	Hedge		Recorded U/G Telephone Conduit		A/G Tank; Water, Gas, Oil	
Swamp Marsh	Woods Line		Designated U/G Telephone Conduit (S.U.E.*)-		U/G Test Hole (S.U.E.")	②
Proposed Lateral, Tail, Head Ditch	Orchard		Recorded U/G Fiber Optics Cable · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	T F0	Abandoned According to Utility Records	AATUR
False Sump			Designated U/G Fiber Optics Cable (S.U.E.*)-	T FO	End of Information	E.O.I.
	Vineyard	LVineyardi				



DATUM DESCRIPTION

THE LOCALIZED COORDINATE SYSTEM DEVELOPED FOR THIS PROJECT IS BASED ON THE STATE PLANE COORDINATES ESTABLISHED BY NCDOT FOR MONUMENT "RZ408B GPS-105"

WITH NAD 1983/95 STATE PLANE GRID COORDINATES OF NORTHING: 560403.5860(ft) EASTING: 686157.2200(ft) THE AVERAGE COMBINED GRID FACTOR USED ON THIS PROJECT (GROUND TO GRID) IS: 0.999777456

THE N.C. LAMBERT GRID BEARING AND LOCALIZED HORIZONTAL GROUND DISTANCE FROM "RZ408B GPS-105" TO -L- STATION 60+00.00 IS \$ 35°29'11" E 3831.03'

ALL LINEAR DIMENSIONS ARE LOCALIZED HORIZONTAL DISTANCES VERTICAL DATUM USED IS NAVD 88

1. THE SITE CALIBRATION SHOWN IS BASED UPON A NETWORK TIED TO THE HARN (HIGH ACCURACY REFERENCE NETWORK) NAD 8395 ADJUSTMENT. THIS CALIBRATION WILL ALLOW THE END USER TO WORKWITHIN THE SAME COORDINATE SYSTEM WHEN USING RTK (REAL TIME KINEMATIC) GPS AND A LOCAL BASE STATION. IF ANOTHER SYSTEM SUCH AS VRS (VIRTUAL REFERENCE STATION) IS USED, ADDITIONAL FIELD TIES MAY BE NEEDED TO REDUCE POSSIBLE ERRORS, OR BIASES.

NOTE: DRAWING NOT TO SCALE

SURVEY CONTROL SHEET R-2408B

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
34427,1.1	10
Location and S	urveys

GPS CALIBRATION REPORT PROJECT : R2408BSITECALIBRATIONUSE TIP NUMBER R2408B						
TIP NUMBER USER NAME	RMCDONALD	DAT	E & TIME	10:02:56 AM 12/12/2005		
COORDINATE SYSTEM HORIZONTAL DATUM	US STATE PLA NAB 1983 (CO	NE ZONI NUS I	=	NORTH CAROLINA 3200		
VERTICAL DATUM COOBDINATE UNITS HEIGHT DNITS	NAVD 88		ID MODEL	GEOLD99 NC SUB		
HEIGHT BNYTS 'S	US SURVEY FE	E†				
LSCALISTE ANDORMA LONGTIDE ALIGNSCALE FACTOR	35.22; 35.262 1995.5625F7	\$ 4 8:0				
IHER PORTH CERRELEN	A DEPARTMENT	OF TRANSPO	RTATION USES A ZONE 3200 FROM	LOCALIZED WHICH IT IS		
EFERNED SYSTEMS. CONSTRUCTION LAYO	IN UTILIZING	THESE COOR	DINATES TO ELI	MINATE CONFUSION OF (RTK) GPS DURING		
DATUM TRANSFORMATI			ESTED			
UPDATED DEFAULT PR UPDATED DEFAULT PR			RCATOR) DEFINI	TION		
HORIZONTAL ADJUSTM	ENT PARAMETER	RS				
HORIZONTAL ADJUSTM HORIZONTAL ADJUSTM HORIZONTAL ADJUSTM HORIZONTAL HORIZONTAL HORIZONTAL HORIZONTAL HORIZONTAL HORIZONTAL HORIZONTAL	E OF ROTATION	562873.08 685695.17	1SFT			
TRANSLATION PAST	1	9.999 9.999 9.9999	1855 1855 18583			
VERTICAL ADJUSTMEN	T PARAMETERS					
NORTHING COORDINAT EASTING COORDINAT VERTICAL SEPARATI SCOPE LAST	E OF ORIGIN	567873.58 622656.08	esft BSFT			
		-0:12	988M 			
GEOID MODEL DEFINI GEOID99 NC SUB GRI	D					
RESIDUAL DIFFERENC		SUMMARY				
HOBIZONTAL THREE-BIMENSIONAL	MAXIMUM EI	BROR ROOT T POINT RE	MEAN SOUARE ER	ROR POINT 888-108 W6884		
WGS84 COORDI		CALCULA FOR DIS	SPEAY ONLY	LOCAL COORDINATES		
POTATOBE 83:38	YLE WG584 20.56285 119.4675FT	NORTHING ELEVATION FORZ ERROR 35 ERROR	557873:5898ET	BOINTING LE LOCAL EAEVATION EZ 3878 BOSET BOALITED SURVEY AND AVERT		
		3BRENKBKUR	8:8528Ft	8UALITEUSUKVEY ^A BUALITY		
FOUNTABLE 82.50	WAY WG584N	ELEXATIONS EVERTATIONS	938777: 3598ET	ROLLING GATEMAY LOCAL EASTING NOVERZA: 45885ET		
		VERT ERROR 3D ERROR	0:031SFT	CUALITY SURVEY QUALITY		
POTVI HEYGATUBE 83:23	RAY WGS84 N	EYEAYIYBAP BOBIHIAG	589223: 8765EI	POINT GREY LOCAL		
TIETOTT .	170.007311	VERT ERROR 3D ERROR	0.054SFT	OUALITY SURVEY OUALITY		
POTNTUBE 85:21	11Y WGS84 13:78895-N	NOBIHING ELEVATION RORY ERROR VERT ERROR 3D ERROR	554998: 4315ET 2153: 1623ET 9: 0495ET	ROINTING ESTABLE TERMINING ESTABLE TERMINING ESTABLE TO SET THE PROPERTY OF TH		
HETCHI ,	2058.6215+1	VERT ERROR 3D ERROR	0.049SFT 0.049SFT	CUALITY SURVEY QUALITY		
POINI FONGITUDE 85-22	101 VGS84 52 17955 N	NOBIHING ELEVATION_	553175. 489SET 2004. 104SET 2004. 104SET 9.00135FT	POINT GPS-101-LOSALET PORTHING SSTARS TO SET PREVAINON STARS TO SET UTALITED SURVEY AND ALERT		
HEIGHT .	1910.6305F1	VERT ERROR 3D ERROR	0.0035FT 0.0115FT	GUALITY SURVEY GUALITY		
POINTURE 35 CPS	102 VGS84 22-83553 V	PORTHING	553561:0968ET	POINT GPS-1021-JOSET		
HEIGHT	1911.102SFT	NOBIHING ECEVATION RORT ERROR 30 ERROR	553561 .096SET 2004 : 573SET 0 : 015SET 0 : 015SET	POINT NG STARS LOCAL ETEVATION 2001 - 2005 ET UTIVATION HOREY AND ALTHY UTALITY SURVEY AND ALTHY		
POINI FORMITUDE 35-23 FORMITUDE 35-23	103 VGS84 58-93573.N	FAST TOO.	556526:5115EI	POINT CPS-103 FOCE		
HEIGHTODE 63 23	1961.736\$Ff	HORŽ ÉAROR VERT ERROR 30 ERROR	556596:511SET 9695ET 9695ET 9695ET	POINT TO SEE TO SEE THE PROPERTY OF SEE THE PROPERTY OF SEE SEE SEE THE PROPERTY OF SEE SEE SEE SEE THE PROPERTY OF SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SE		
POINI LANGITUDE 35-23 HEIGHT	104 986584 103 93511 N	EASTING.	557133:757SET	POINTINGPS-1043L9C6LEI		
HEIGHTONE 83,53	1943. 8648 F¥	ADRŽ ^M EAROR 35 ERROR	557133: 747SET 2387: 457SET 9: 9193ET	POINT TO SET A 3 TO SEE		
POINI -BNG TUDE 35-24 HEIGHT						
HEIGHTODE 83-24	1995.564SF¥	HURYATION VERT ERROR 3D ERROR	560403.569SET 686157.569SET 2088.984SET 0.061SFT 0.063SFT	POINT GPS-105 LOCAL NORTHING SOM 103-386SET ELEVATION SOM 5088 523SET UNALITY SURVEY QUALITY		

	PSINTUBE BEIGHT	35-24,1964,WGS84N 85-24,1969,3875FT	NORTHING FLEYALING FLEYALING 3D ERFOR	561259: 1615ET 682863: 1015ET 8: 8335ET	POINT INGPS 12 NORTHING SESS ELEVATION SE UUALITED SURVE	16g-9595 16g-9535 16g-9535 17986 17986	
	PSTYTUBEE REYGATUBE	35.23,58.41154.N 1972.0155FT	VERT ERBOR	585743. 3358ET 20083. 1895ET 20083. 1895ET	POINT GPS 12 NORTHING 5657 ELEVATION 6877 UTILITY SURVE UTILITY SURVE	743-9565ET 156:4468ET 158:4468ET	
	POINTUBBE REIGHTBBE	35.65.108.346384.N 35.23.1954.8365FT	3D ERROR NORIHING ELEVATION ROSE VERI_EBROR	0.034SFT 565919:156SET 682059:1565ET 0.015ET	POINT GPS-10 NORTHING 5655 EASTANGON 687	Relocal Relocal Resident Resid	
	POINT HEYGATUBE	35-23-109-35-453-N 85-23-1880-5195-F	3D ERROR	0:011SFT 569436:176SET 689330:5955ET	POINT CPS-10 NORTHING S632 ELEVATION BE ELEVATION BY OUALITY SURVE	39 LOCAL 26 IZØSEI	
	POINT LONGITUBEE	35-13-110 WGS84N 85-13-31-76-1881-N 1885-3995FT	3D ERROR NORTHING ELEVATION HORZ ERROR	8:8145FT 569838 8185ET 688858 8865ET	POINT GPS-11		
_			3D ERROR	8:819\$F†		ZY GUALITY	
BL	POINT	DESC.	NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION	L STATION	
8 9 10 11 12 13 14		GPS-103 GPS-104 BL-10 BL-11 BL-12 BL-13 BL-14 BL-15	556596.5190 557133.7550 557703.4610 557938.1680 558574.7350 558976.2790 559180.9710 559565.0590	688866.9680 688390.4540 688390.1620 688337.8710 687235.2940 686668.0290 686212.2360 686650.3850	2054.50 2087.1 2114.7 2122.9 2160.8 2126.50 2116.6	5 51.44.52 1 58.56.35 1 64.15.70 2 67.56.17 4 77.79.45 5 84.77.59 2 89.56.97	0.61 RT 35.05 LT 49.12 RT 19.63 RT 19.34 RT 14.76 LT 75.72 LT 46.08 LT
16 17 18 19 20 21		BL-16 GPS-105 BL-18 BL-19 BL-20 BL-21 BL-22	559983.6820 560403.5860 561321.3070 561724.3680 562301.6940 562933.8850 563388.1120	686080.0020 686157.2200 686201.7500 686283.4830 686286.2650 686479.4990 686986.6060	2104.0; 2088.9; 2071.4 2095.1; 2095.2; 2085.7	2 101.78.93 3 110.97.06 2 115.05.69 9 120.81.08 4 127.41.40	18.84 LT
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30		BL - 23 BL - 24 BL - 25 GPS - 107 BL - 27 BL - 29 BL - 30	563866.8410 564588.0260 565118.4970 565743.2980 566579.0850 567435.0400 567810.9190 568487.6670	687251.4160 687103.8640 686899.6400 687056.2560 687084.4840 687257.0600 687395.0530 687572.1000	2110.9 2084.5 2075.2 2065.4 2072.1 2086.6 2083.8 2009.9	7 146+82.86 8 152+42.12 4 158+73.22 Ø 167-05.93 3 175-78.53 6 179+78.94	46.30 LT 60.17 RT 16.86 LT
31 32		BL - 31 BL - 32	569255.4290 569776.0930	687733.0330 687913.3270	1978.9 1975.1	1 194-65.79	18.48 LT
BY3	POINT	DESC.	NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION	Y3 STATION	OFFSET
39 40			557938.1680 558217.6450	688037.8710 688055.0490	2122.92 2147.96	13.73.86 10.97.88	22.74 LT 12.19 LT
BY4	POINT	DESC.	NORTH	EAST	ELEVATION	Y4 STATION	OFFSET
41 42		BL-12	558574.7350 559001.9820		2160.84	15·41.73 11·02.55	46.90 LT 11.04 RT
BY5							
	POINT					Y5 STATION	
43 44		BY5-43 BL-14	558826.7410 559180.9710	686050.4480 686212.2360	2116.62	14•58.58 10•73.27	9.09 RT 19.92 RT
BY6	POINT					Y6 STATION	
45 46		BY6-45	559380.8790 559180.9710	685785.4110 686212.2360	2092.43	13•77.35 10•46.23	13.36 LT 212.77 LT
BY7	POINT		NORTH	EAST		Y7 STATION	OFFSET
47						13.69.48	17.07 LT
48 BY8		BY7-48	561321.3070	686201.7500	20/1.43	10.14.26	36.34 RT
	POINT					Y8 STATION	
49 50			565307.9780 565118.4970	686692.6170 686899.6400		12-96.60 10-37.29	15.44 LT 43.76 LT
BY9	POINT		NORTH		ELEVATION	Y9 STATION	OFFSET
51			565743.3360		2065.45	14.67.69	

BM4 ELEVATION - 2059.82 N 556643 E 688999 L STATION 51+67 44 RIGHT RAILROAD SPIKE SET IN 18' OAK ***************************** BM5 ELEVATION • 2126.17 N 557898 F 600150 RAILROAD SPIKE SET IN 20° POPLAR 111111000 01 100 001 10 00 10 0000 BM6 ELEVATION - 2155.63 N 558420 F 607400 N 55842Ø E 687466 L STATION 75+03 23 RIGHT NCGS "MAC-2" BM7 ELEVATION - 2138.27 N 558847 F 696900 *********** N 558847 E 686823 L STATION 82+72 24 LEFT RAILROAD SPIKE SET IN 21' MAPLE ************ BM8 ELEVATION - 2105.84 N 559948 E 686072 L STATION 97-18 30 LEFT RAILROAD SPIKE SET IN 20° POPLAR *********** BM9 ELEVATION - 2077.42 N 561348 F 695100 ************ RAILROAD SPIKE SET IN 7' OAK ********** BM10 ELEVATION - 2093.16 N 562804 E 686392 L STATION 125+88 30 LEFT CHISLED POINT ON ROCK WALL

********** BM11 ELEVATION - 2109.97 N 564040 E 687293 L STATION 141-18 70 RIGHT RAILROAD SPIKE SET IN POWER POLE *********** BM12 ELEVATION - 2056.78 N 565726 F 696900 N 565726 E 686898 L STATION 158+36 95 LEFT RAILROAD SPIKE SET IN 12' WALNUT ***************************** N 567340 E 687209 L STATION 174+73 28 LEFT RAILROAD SPIKE SET IN 8" WALNUT *************** ************ BM14 ELEVATION - 2032.30 N 568324 E 687513 N 568324 E 687513 L STATION 185-09 38 LEFT RAILROAD SPIKE SET IN 8° WALNUT ************ BM15 ELEVATION = 1976.85 N 569689 E 687865 ***************** N 569609 E 687865 L STATION 195•90 N 15• 34' 10.5* E DIST 328.32 CHISLED POINT ON BRIDGE HEADWALL **************************** ************ BM16 ELEVATION - 1970.98 N 569338 E 688320 L STATION 195-90 S 86° 23′ 49.3' E DIST 544.23 RAILROAD SPIKE SET IN 15' OAK

DATUM DESCRIPTION

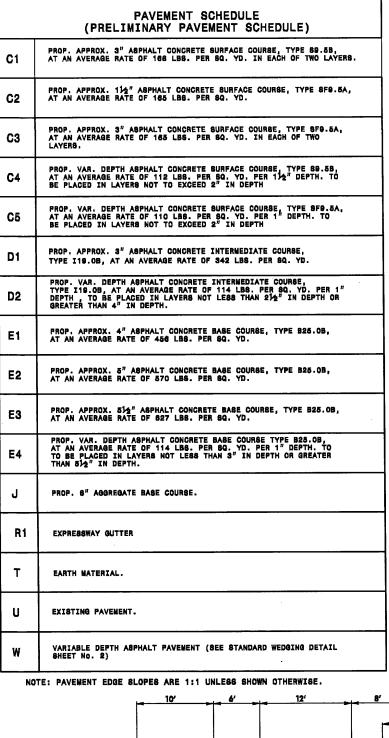
THE LOCALIZED COORDINATE SYSTEM DEVELOPED FOR THIS PROJECT IS BASED ON THE STATE PLANE COORDINATES ESTABLISHED BY NCDOT FOR MONUMENT "R2408B GPS-105" WITH NAD 1983/95 STATE PLANE GRID COORDINATES OF NORTHING: 560403.5860(ft) EASTING: 686157.2200(ft) THE AVERAGE COMBINED GRID FACTOR USED ON THIS PROJECT (GROUND TO GRID) IS: 0.999777456 THE N.C. LAMBERT GRID BEARING AND LOCALIZED HORIZONTAL GROUND DISTANCE FROM "R2408B GPS-105" TO -L- STATION 60+00.00 IS S 35°29'11" E 3831.03' ALL LINEAR DIMENSIONS ARE LOCALIZED HORIZONTAL DISTANCES **VERTICAL DATUM USED IS NAVD 88**

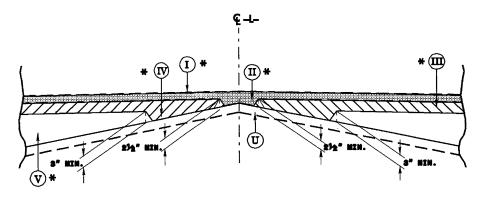
NOTE:

- 1. THE SITE CALIBRATION SHOWN IS BASED UPON A NETWORK TIED TO THE HARN (HIGH ACCURACY REFERENCE NETWORK) NAD 8395 ADJUSTMENT. THIS CALIBRATION WILL ALLOW THE END USER TO WORKWITHIN THE SAME COORDINATE SYSTEM WHEN USING RTK (REAL TIME KINEMATIC) GPS AND A LOCAL BASE STATION. IF ANOTHER SYSTEM SUCH AS VRS (VIRTUAL REFERENCE STATION) IS USED, ADDITIONAL FIELD TIES MAY BE NEEDED TO REDUCE POSSIBLE ERRORS, OR BIASES.
- 2. THE CONTROL DATA FOR THIS PROJECT CAN BE FOUND ELECTRONICALLY BY SELECTING PROJECT CONTROL DATA AT: HTTP://WWW.DOH.DOT.STATE.NC.US/PRECONSTRUCT/HIGHWAY/LOCATION/PROJECT/

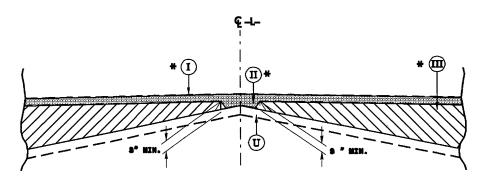
THE FILES TO BE FOUND ARE AS FOLLOWS: R2408B_LS_GPSCALIB_051207.HTML R2408B LS WGS84 051207.TXT R2408B LS LOCAL 051207.TXT R2408B_LS_CONTROL_051207.TXT

THE WGS84 AND LOCAL FILES ARE COMMA DELIMITED AND CAN BE USED TO REPRODUCE THE SITE CALIBRATION FOR THE END USER'S GPS EQUIPMENT, IF FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED, PLEASE CONTACT THE LOCATION AND SURVEYS UNIT.

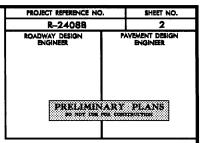




Detail Showing Method of Wedging



Detail Showing Method of Wedging



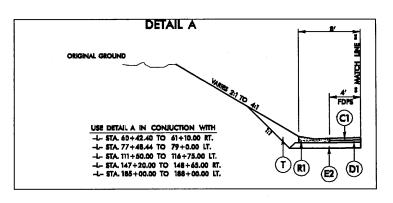
C3 C5 E4

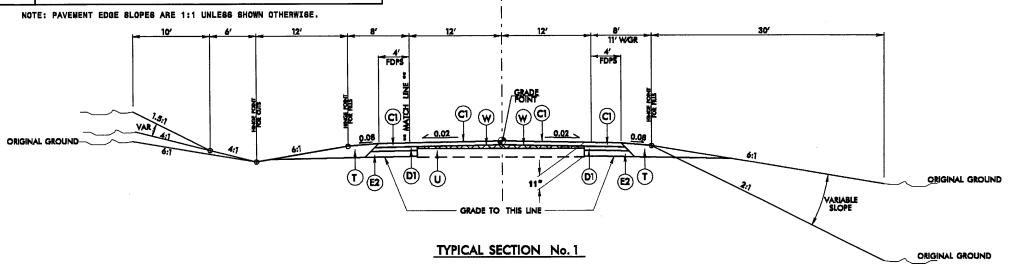
WEDGING CHART	I	п	Ш	IV	v
TYPICAL SECTION NO. 1 -L-	C1	C4	D1	D2	E4
TYPICAL SECTION NO. 3 -Y3-	СЗ	C5	E4		
TYPICAL SECTION NO. 5 -Y7-	C2	C5	D1	D2	E4
TYPICAL SECTION NO. 7 -Y4-,-Y5-,-Y6-,-Y9-	СЗ	C5	E4		

* USE DIFFERENT PAVEMENT DESIGNS FOR THE TYPICAL SECTIONS LISTED ABOVE

-Y8-

TYPICAL SECTION NO. 8





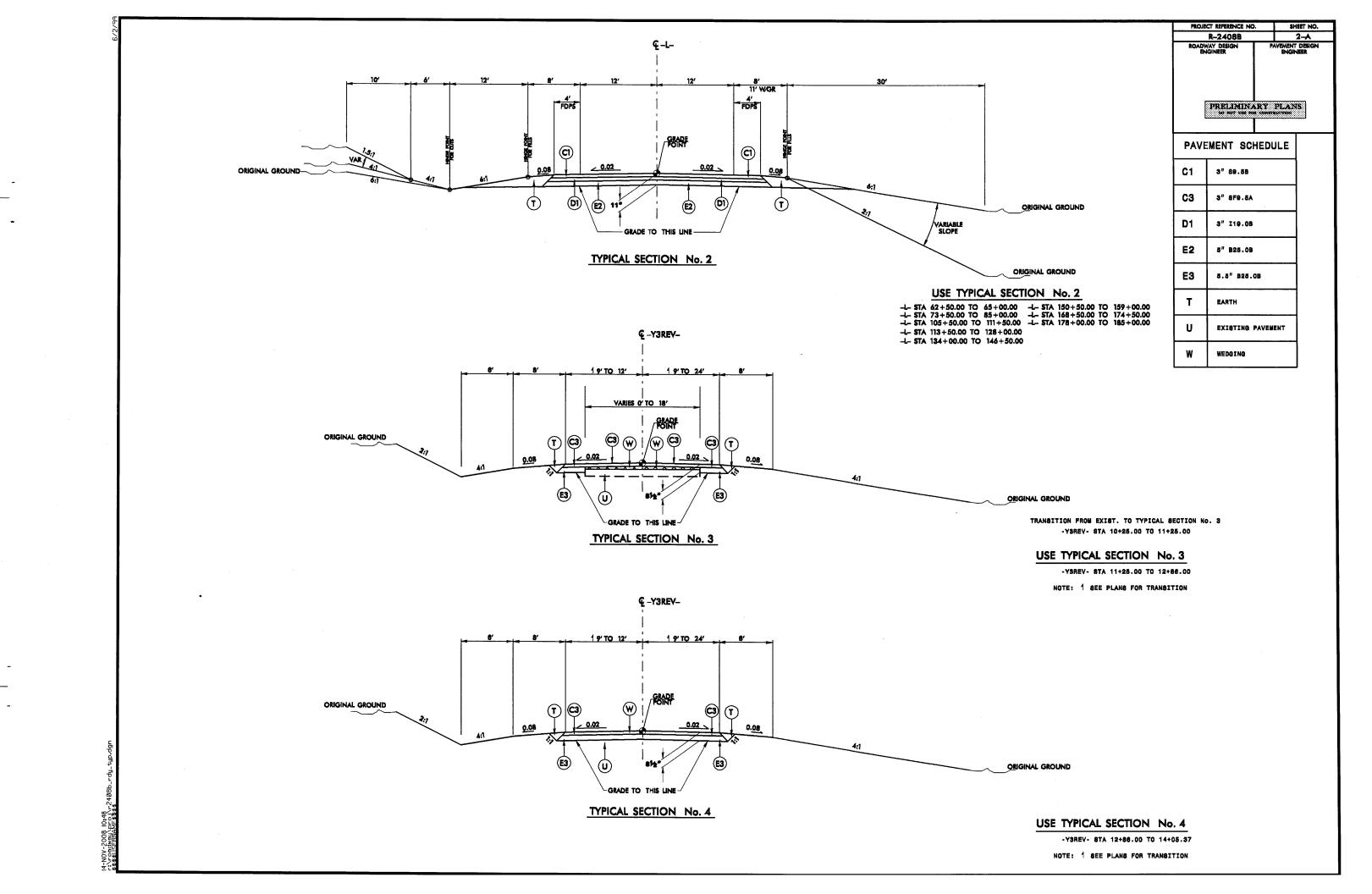
USE TYPICAL SECTION No. 1

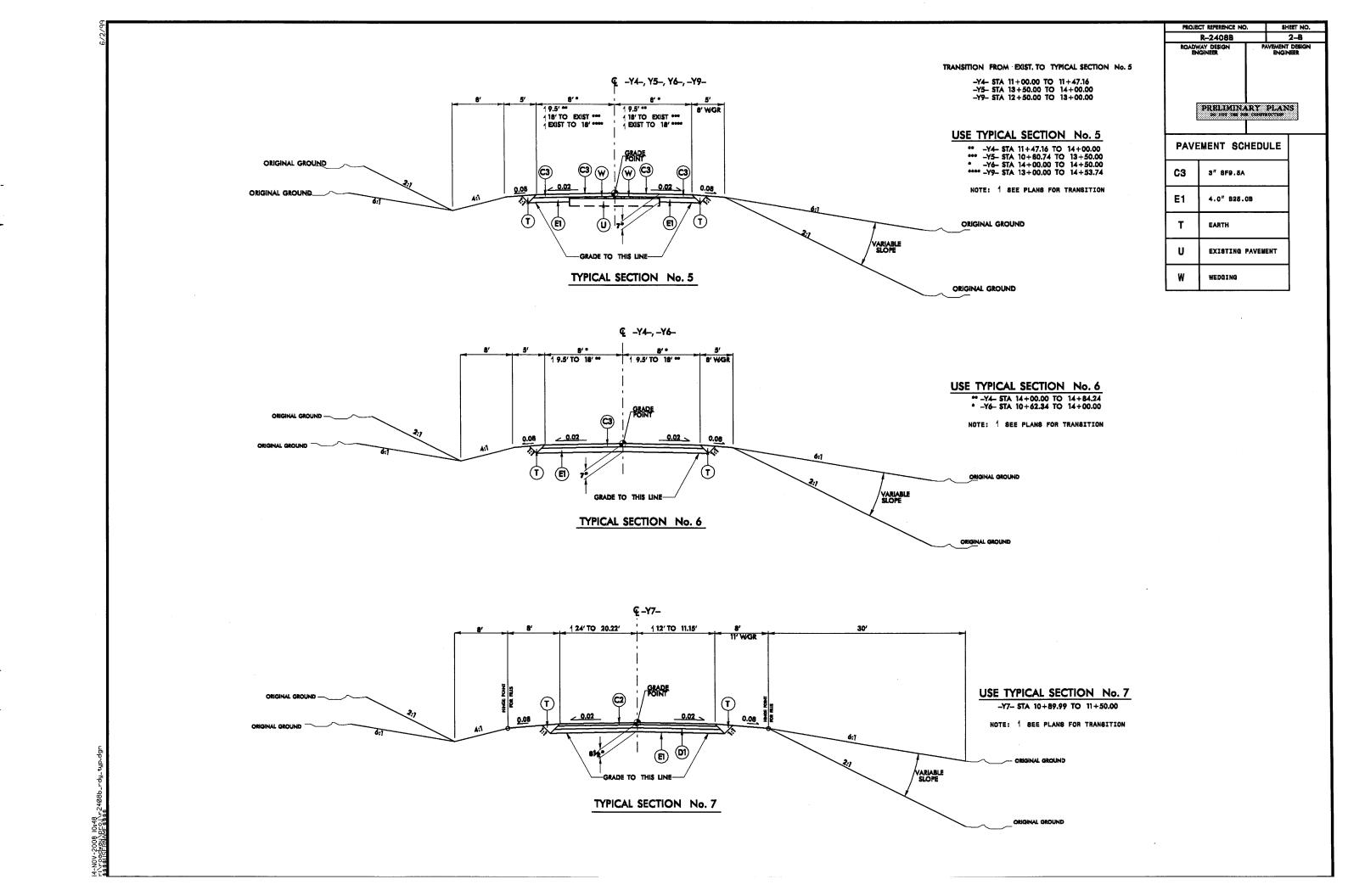
-L- STA 56+50.00 TO 62+50.00 -L- STA 146+50.00 TO 150+50.00 -L- STA 65+00.00 TO 73+50.00 -L- STA 174+50.00 TO 168+50.00 -L- STA 85+00.00 TO 105+50.00 -L- STA 174+50.00 TO 178+00.00 -L- STA 111+50.00 TO 113+50.00 -L- STA 185+00.00 TO 188+00.00

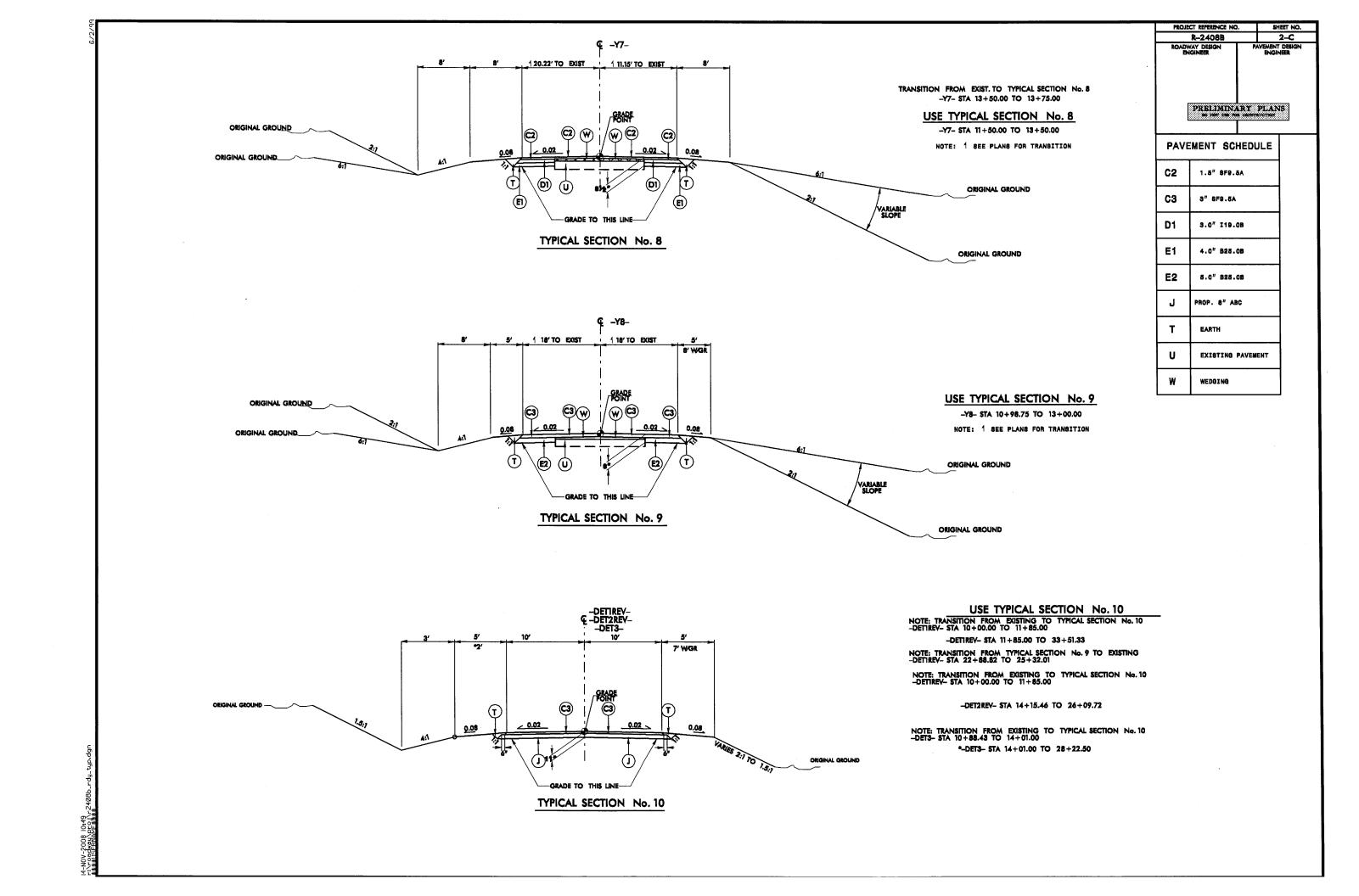
-L- STA 128+00.00 TO 134+00.00

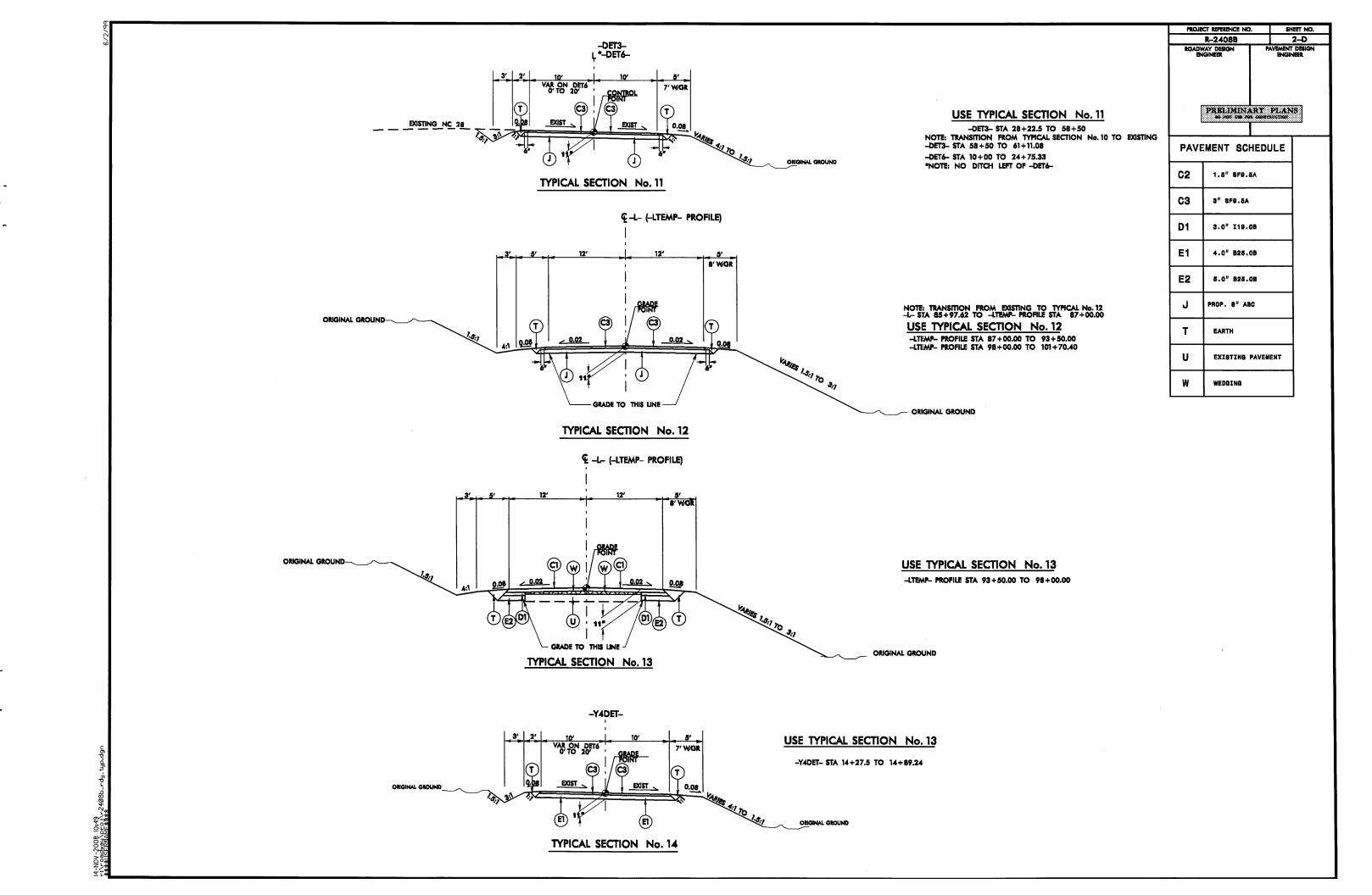
*RESURFACING OVER -LTEMP- GRADE FROM -L- STA 87+00.00 TO 101+70.40 AND OVER -DET2REY- FROM -L- STA 101+70.40 TO 105+50.00

sssijsFRNAMFssss

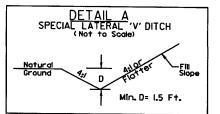




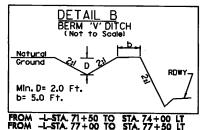


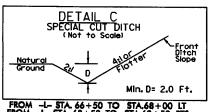


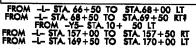
DRAINAGE DITCH DETAILS

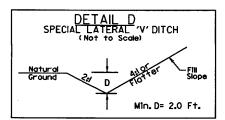


FROM -L- 69+50 TO 70+50 RT.

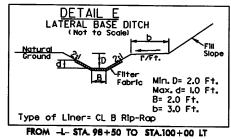


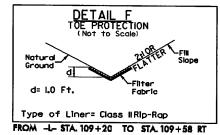


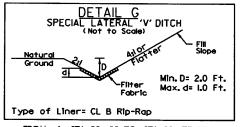


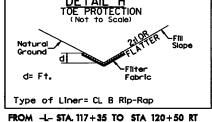


FROM -L- STA 121+50 TO STA 122+40 RT FROM -L- STA 131+50 FROM -L- STA 144+50 TO STA 145+50 RT FROM -L- STA 149+50 TO STA 151+00 LT FROM -L- STA 157+50 TO STA 158+00 RT FROM -L- STA 170+00 TO STA 171+50 LT



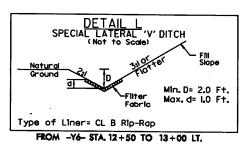


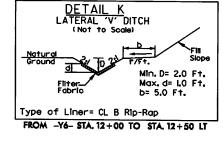


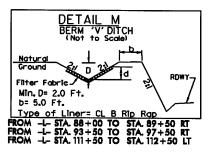


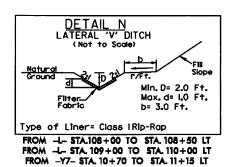


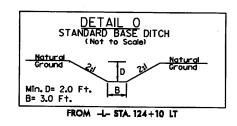


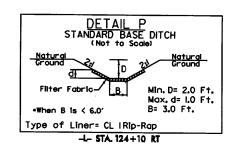


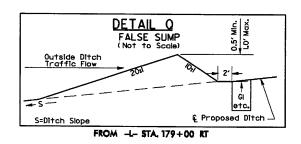


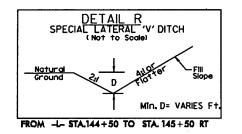


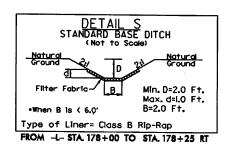


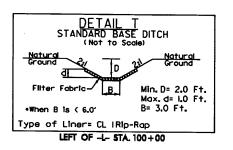


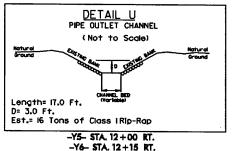


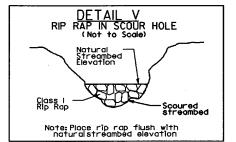


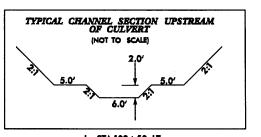












PROJECT REFERENCE NO.

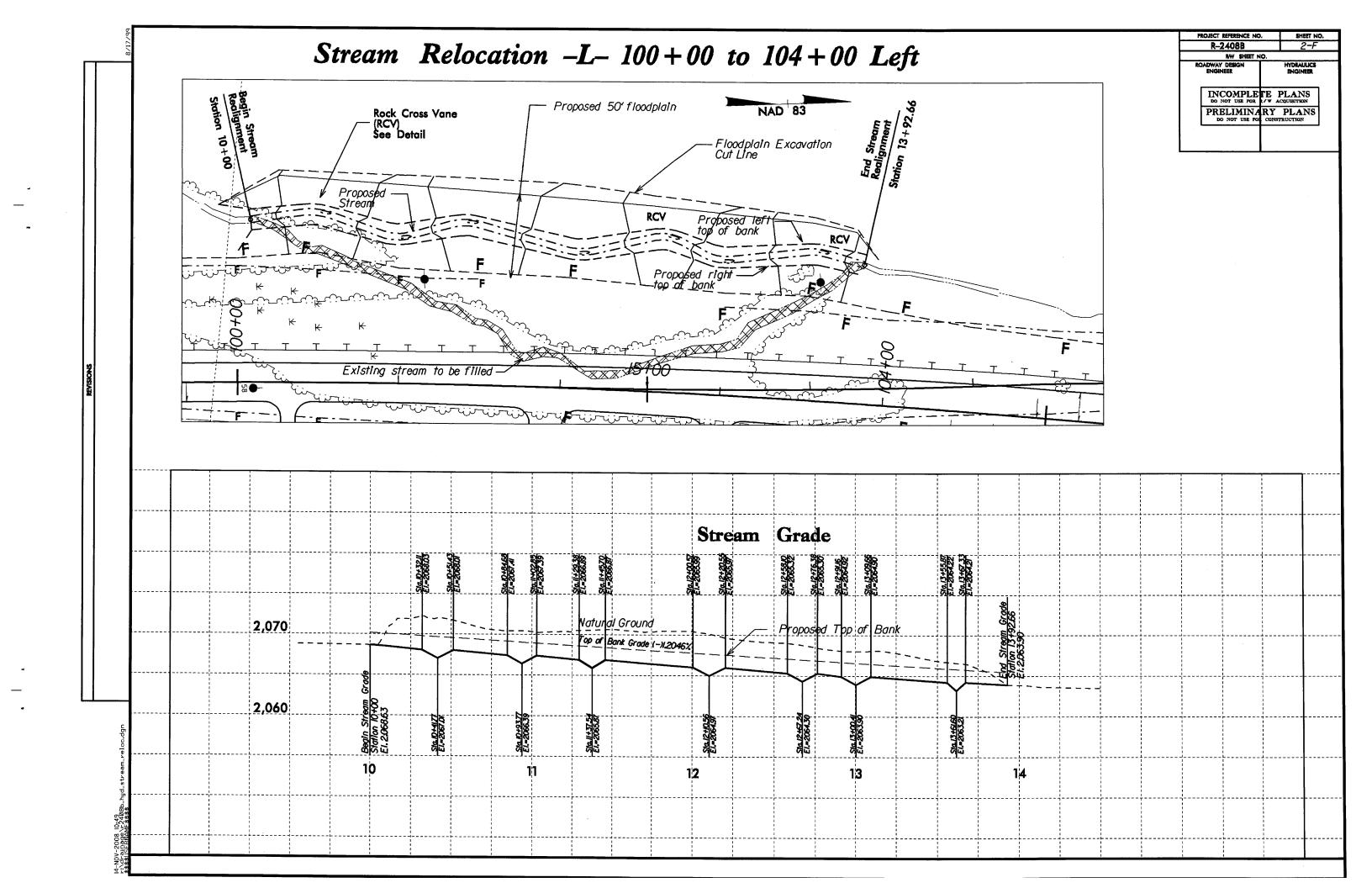
R-2408B ADWAY DESIGN BNGINEER

PRELIMINARY PLANS
10 Sept One see construction

2-E

-L- STA.108+50 LT NOTE: EXISTING 6'x 6' RCBC TO BE REMOVED

14-NOV-2008 10:49

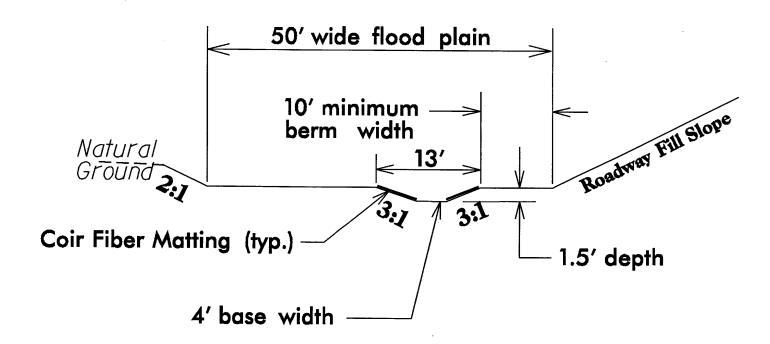


Stream Details

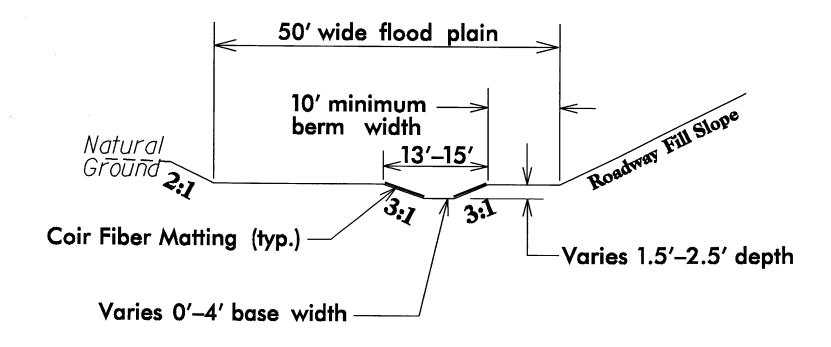
NOT TO SCALE

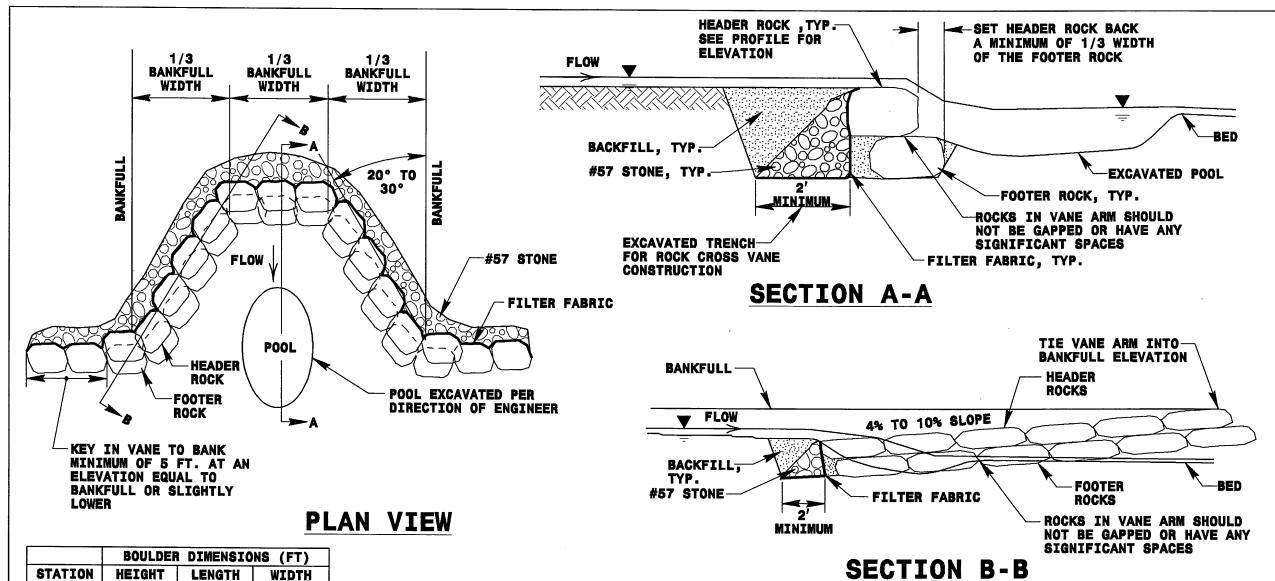
PROJE	PROJECT REFERENCE NO.		SHEET NO.	
F	-2408B		2-G	
	IW SHEET N	IQ.		
	AY DESIGN GINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER		
	NCOMPLE'			
P	RELIMINA DO NOT USE PO			

Typical Stream Dimensions



Typical Stream Section with Pool





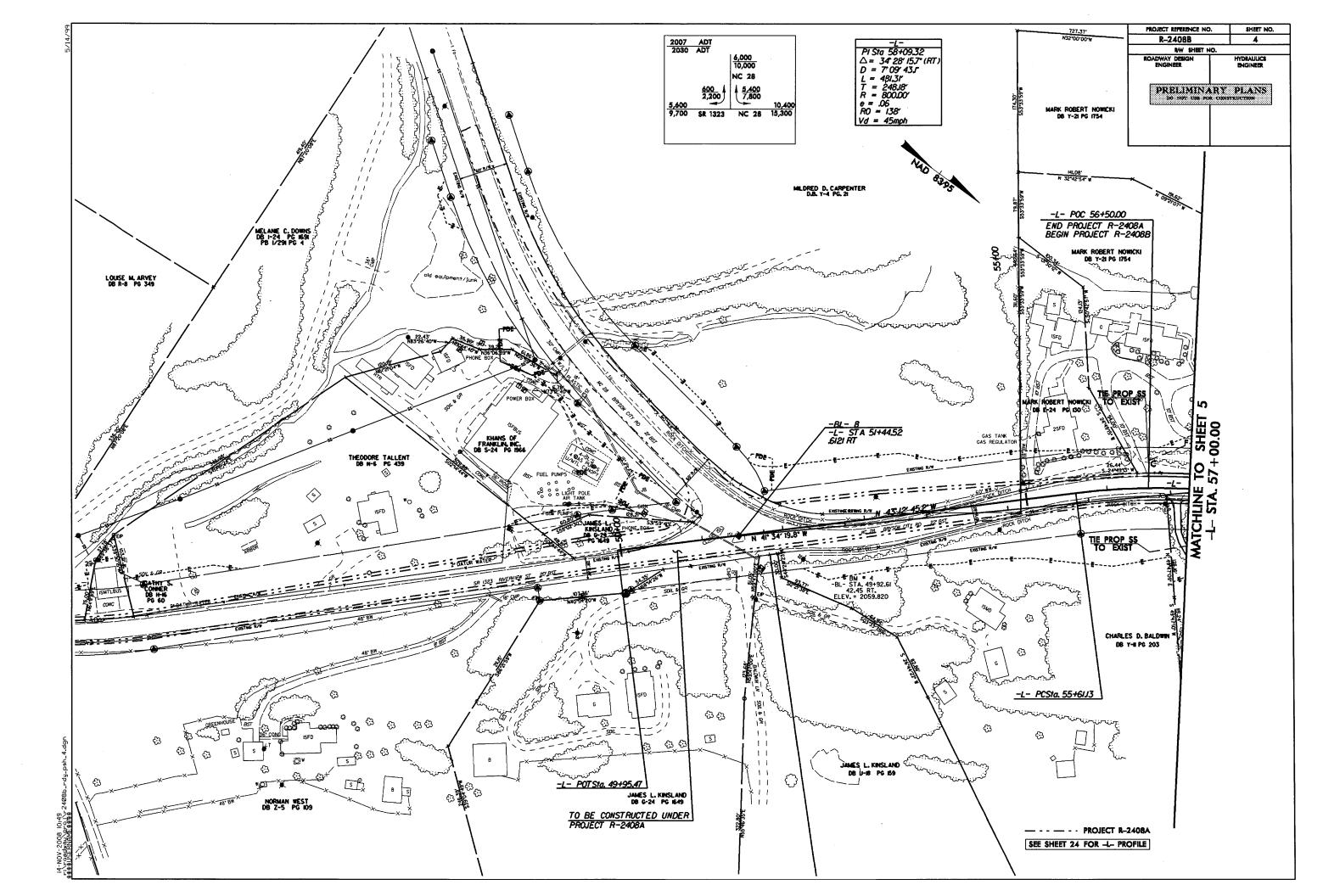
	BOULDER DIMENSIONS (FT)					
STATION	HEIGHT	LENGTH	WIDTH			
-L-100+40	1	4	2			
-L-102+55	1	4	2			
-L-103+48	1	4	2			

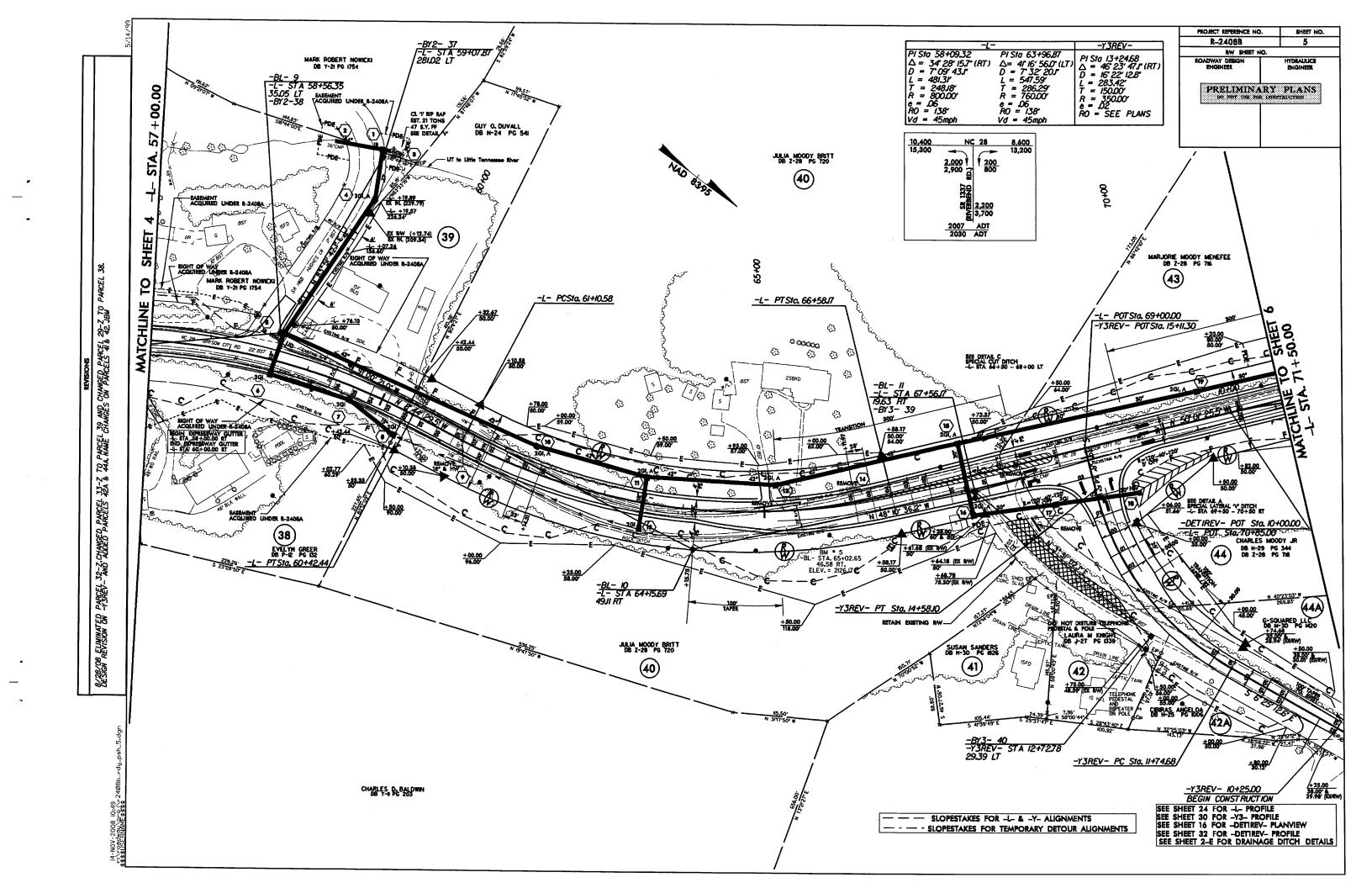
ROCK CROSS VANE DETAIL

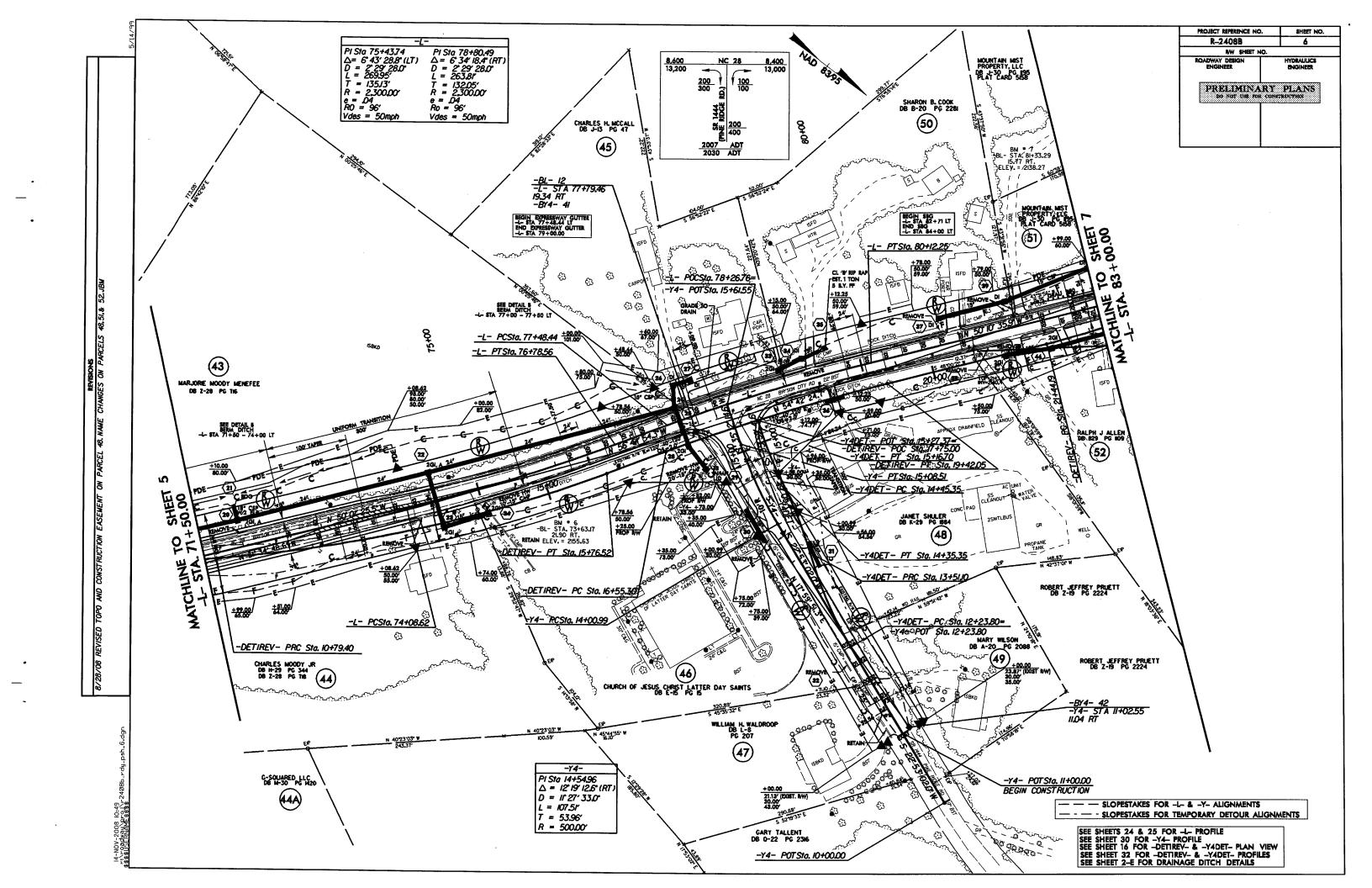
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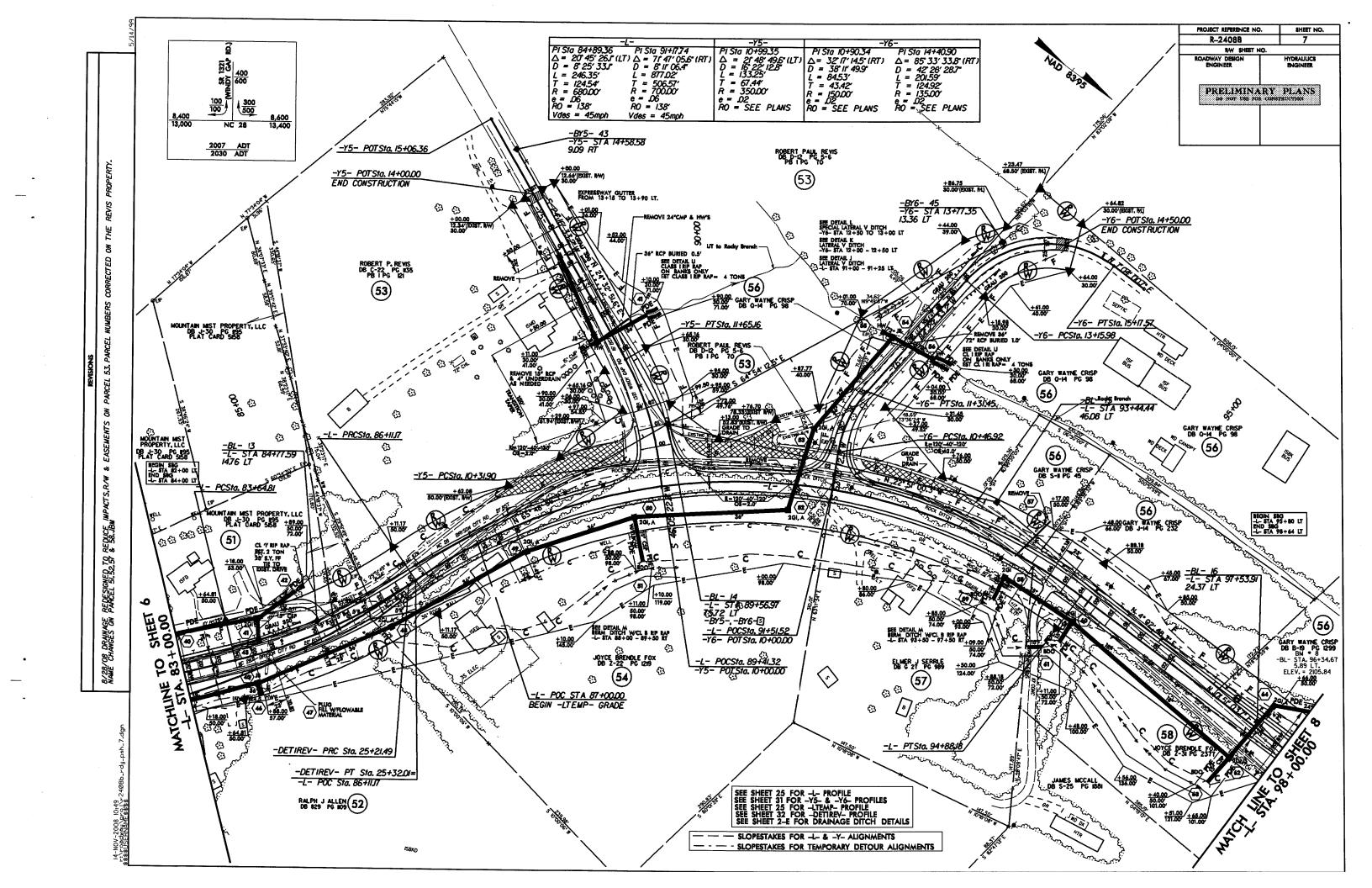
NOTES:

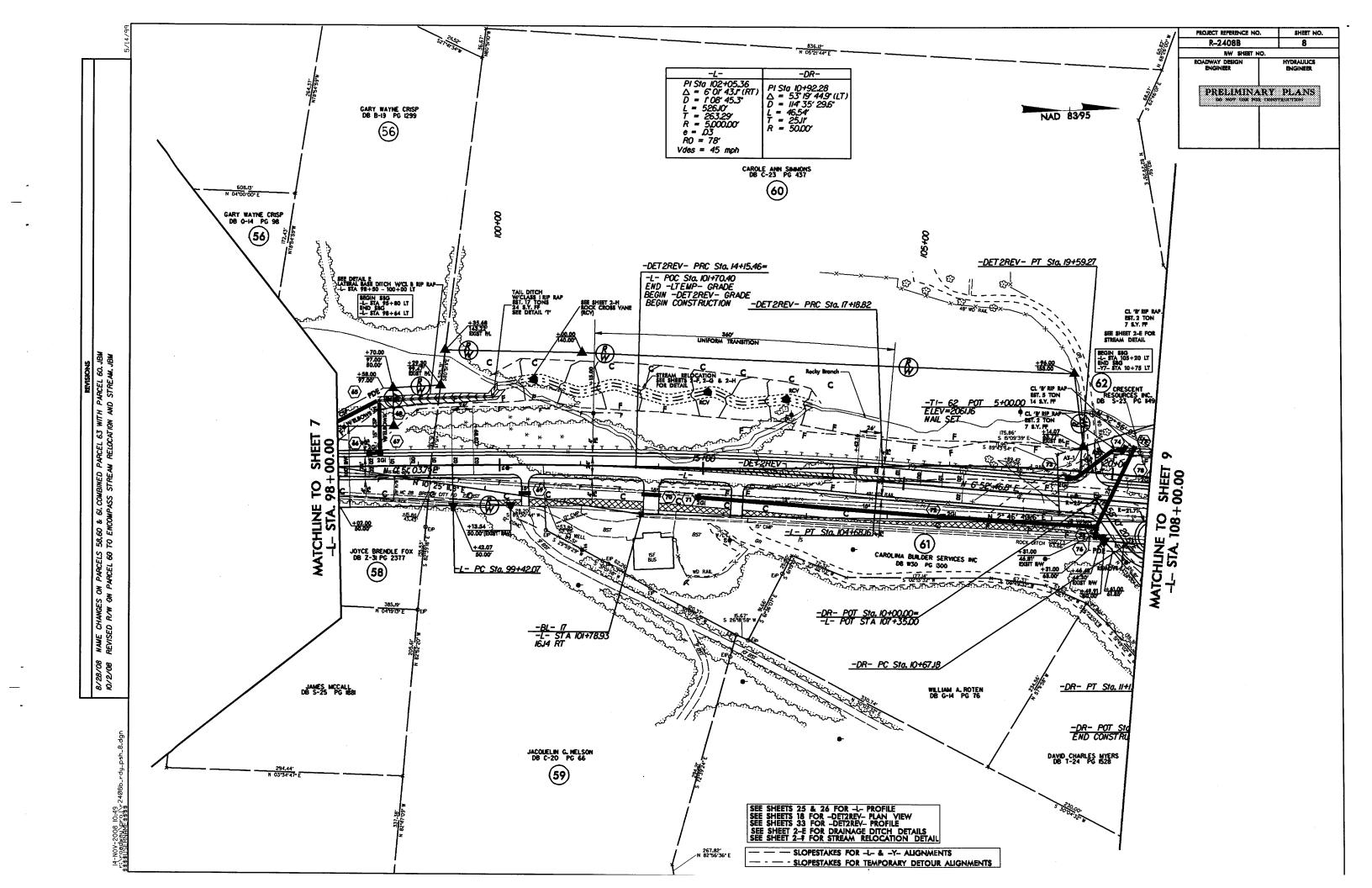
- 1. DEEPEST PART OF POOL TO BE IN LINE WITH WHERE VANE ARM TIES INTO BANKFULL.
- 2. DO NOT EXCAVATE POOL TOO CLOSE TO FOOTER BOULDERS.
- 3. CLASS "A" STONE CAN BE USED TO REDUCE VOIDS
- BETWEEN HEADERS AND FOOTERS.
- COMPACT BACKFILL TO EXTENT POSSIBLE OR AT THE DIRECTION OF THE ENGINEER.
- 5. POOL DEPTH SHOULD BE 2 TO 3 TIMES BANKFULL DEPTH.

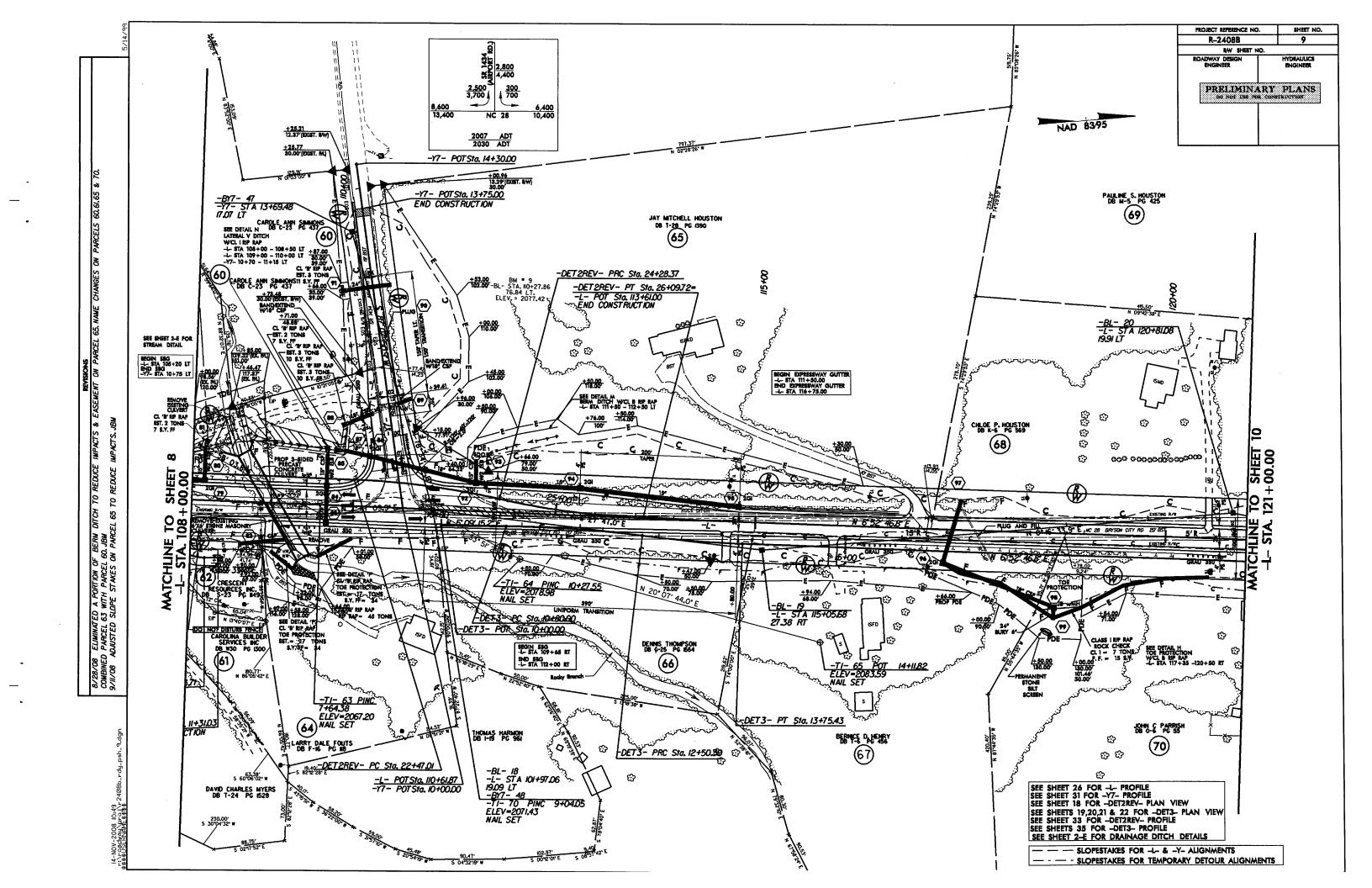


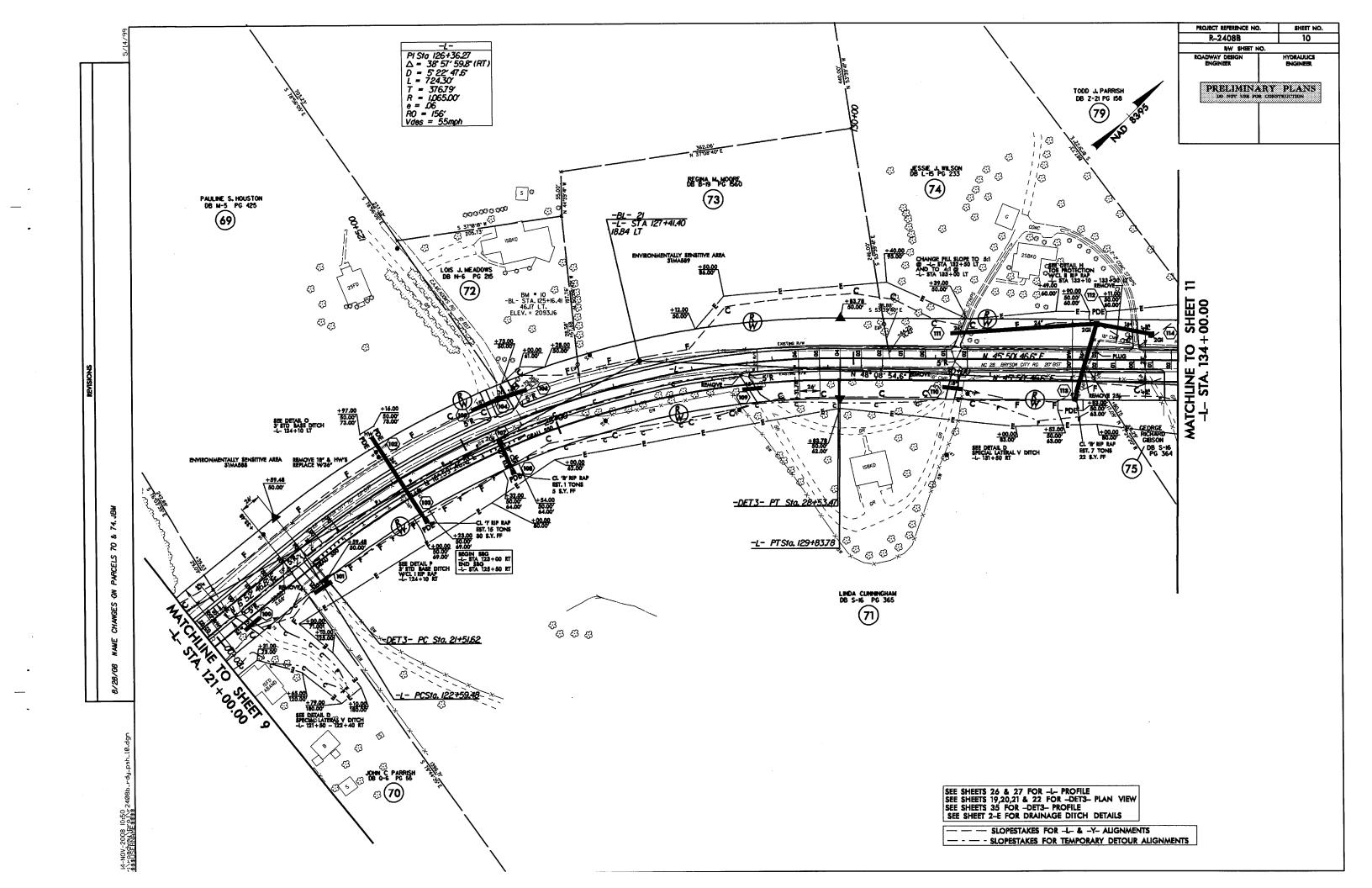


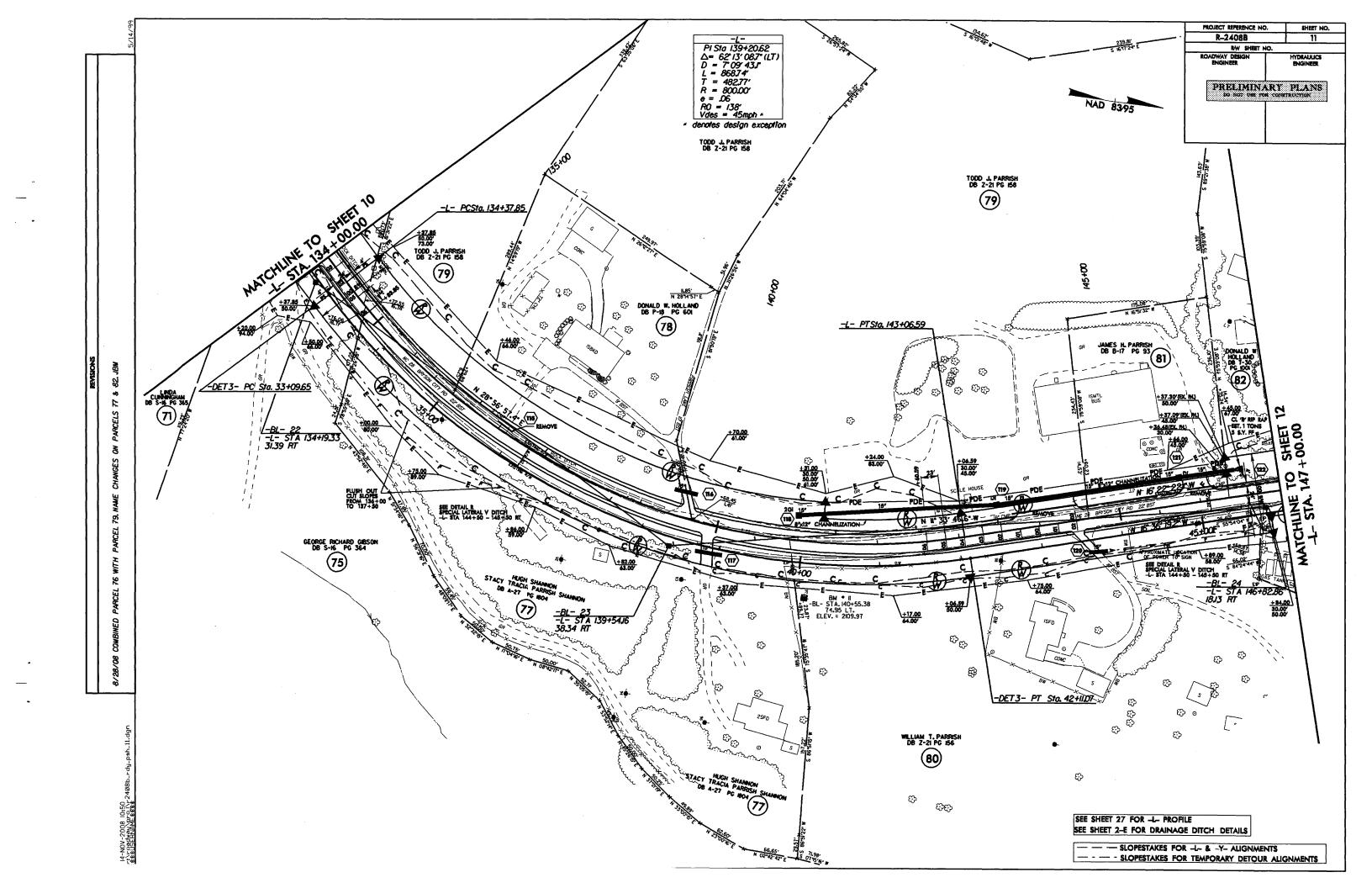


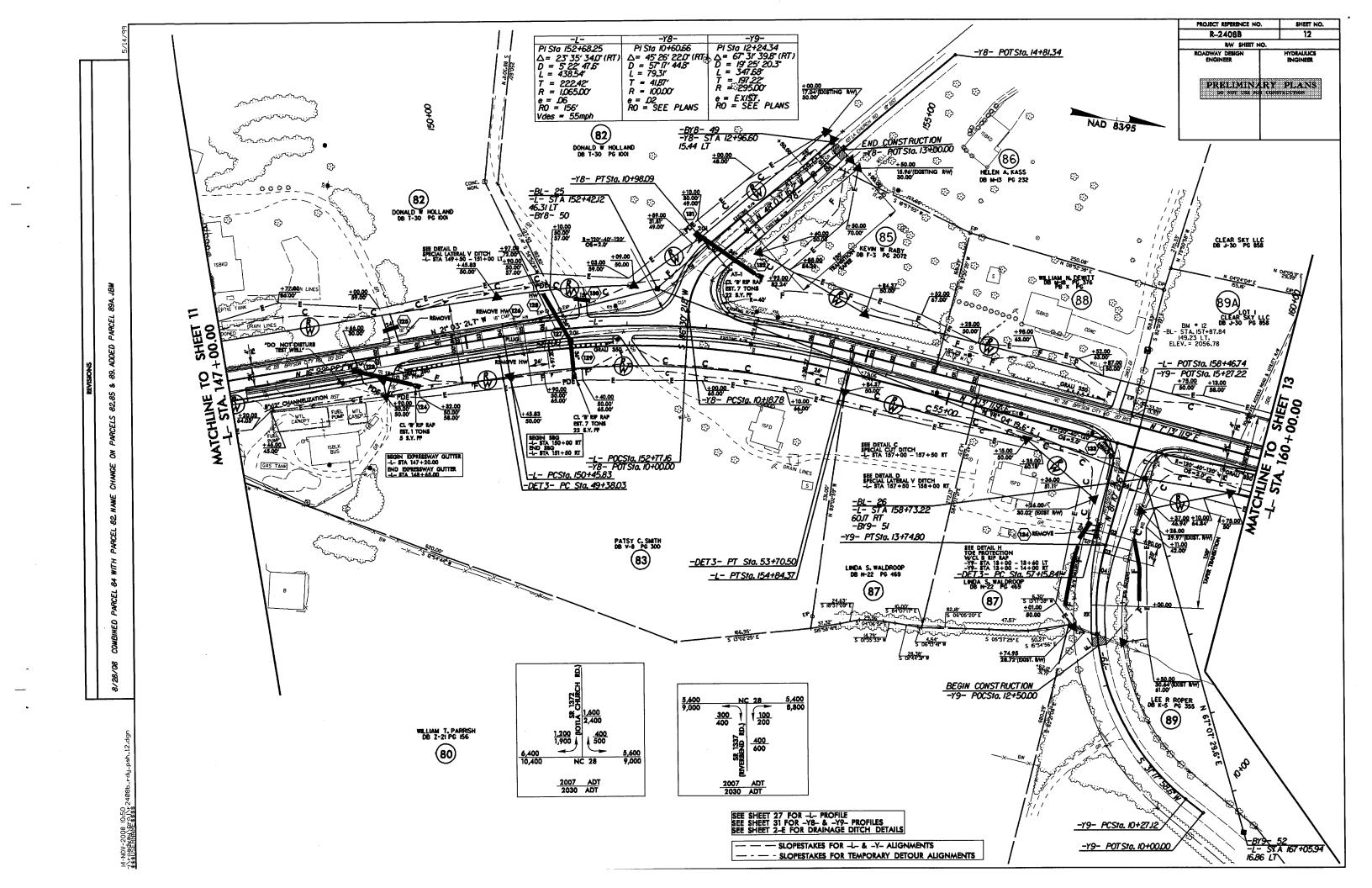


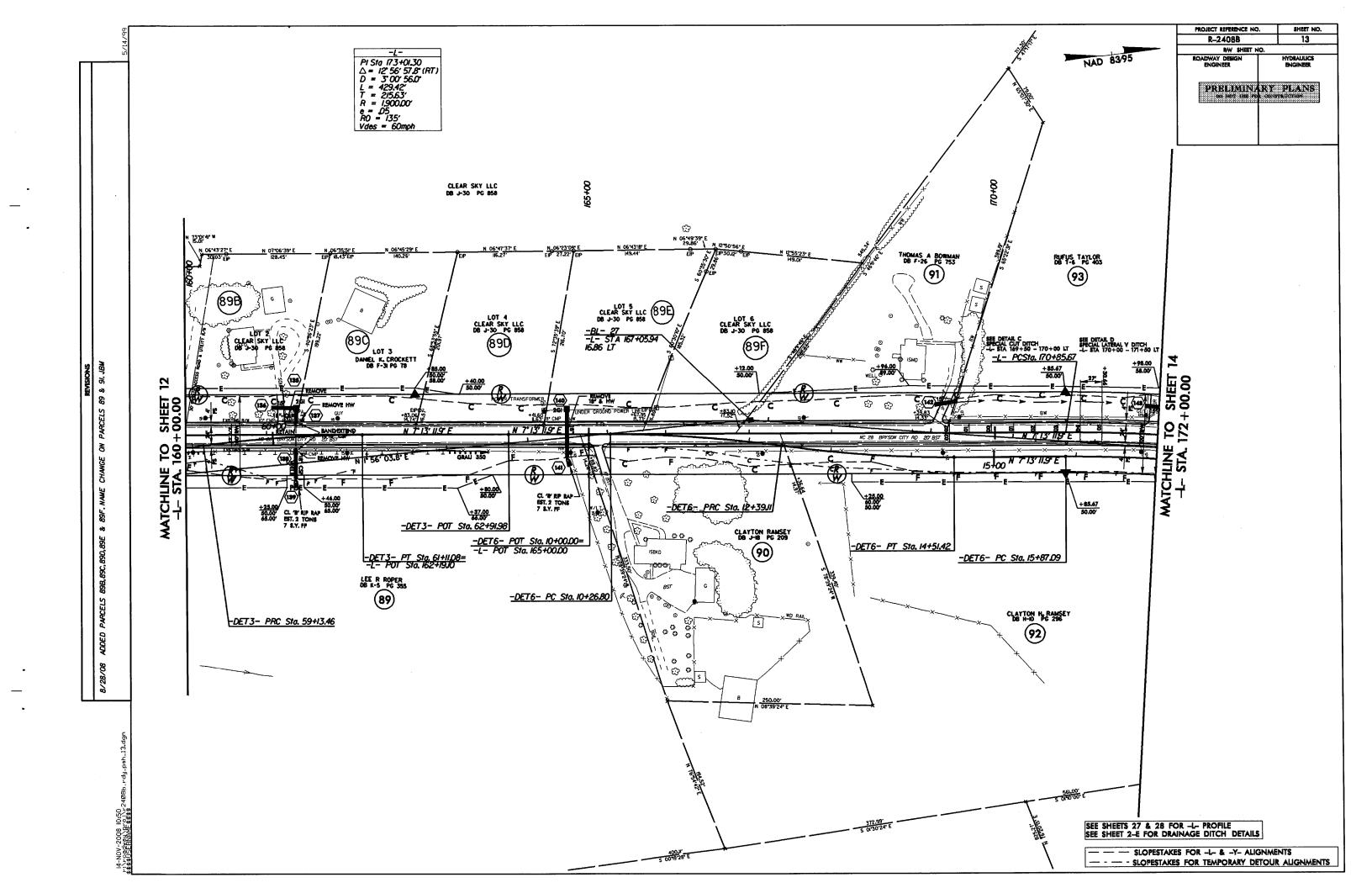


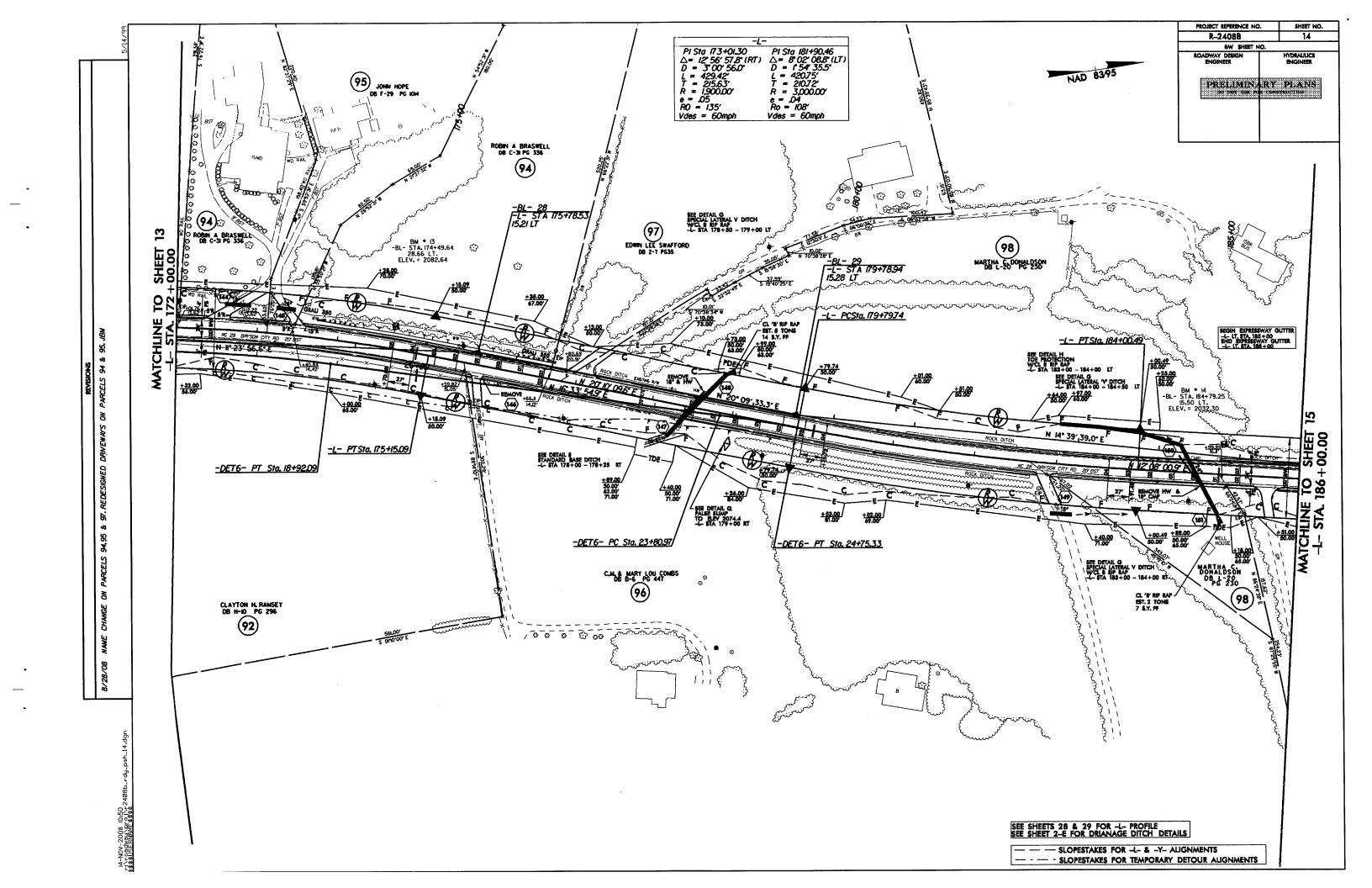


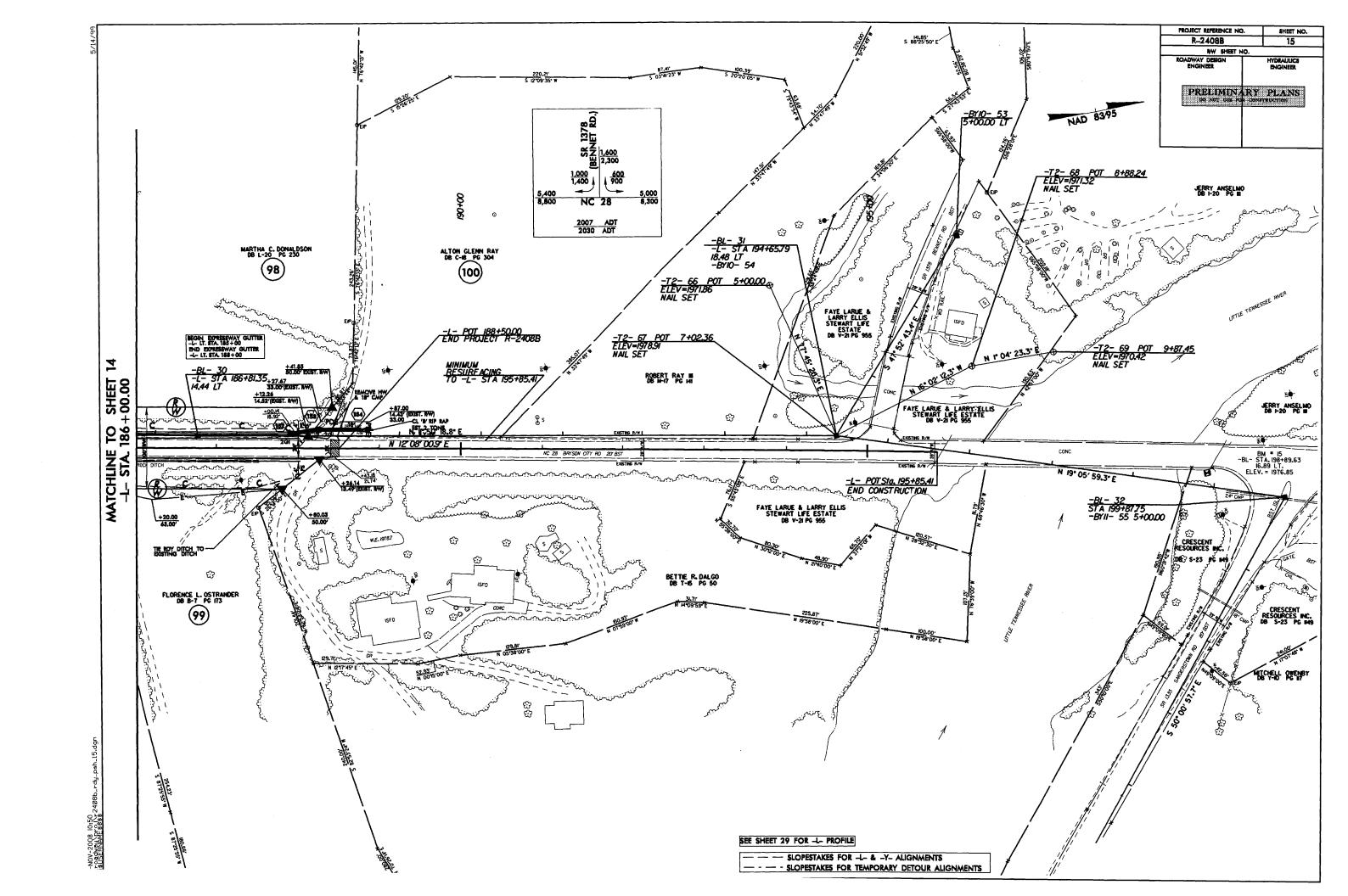


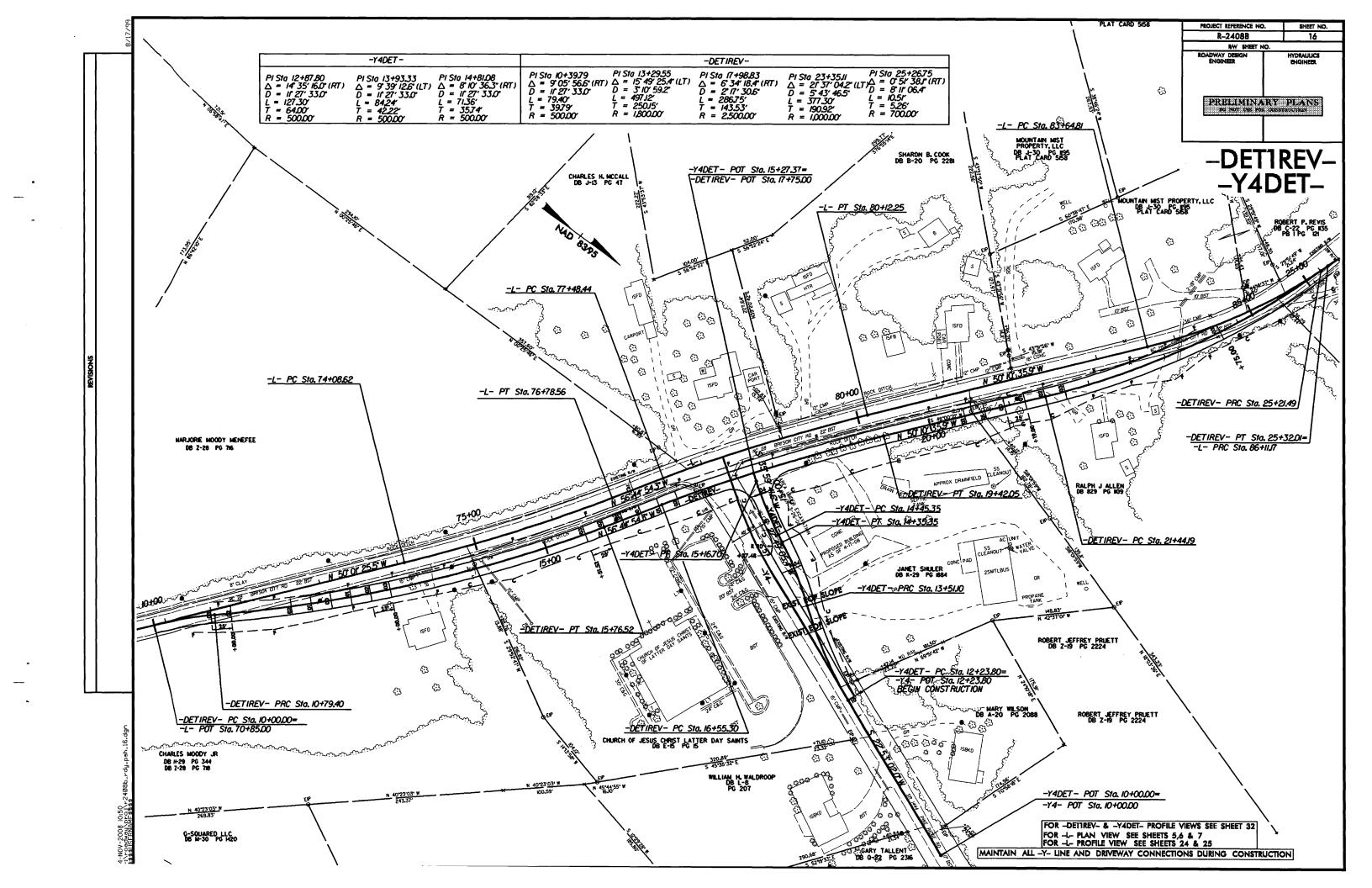


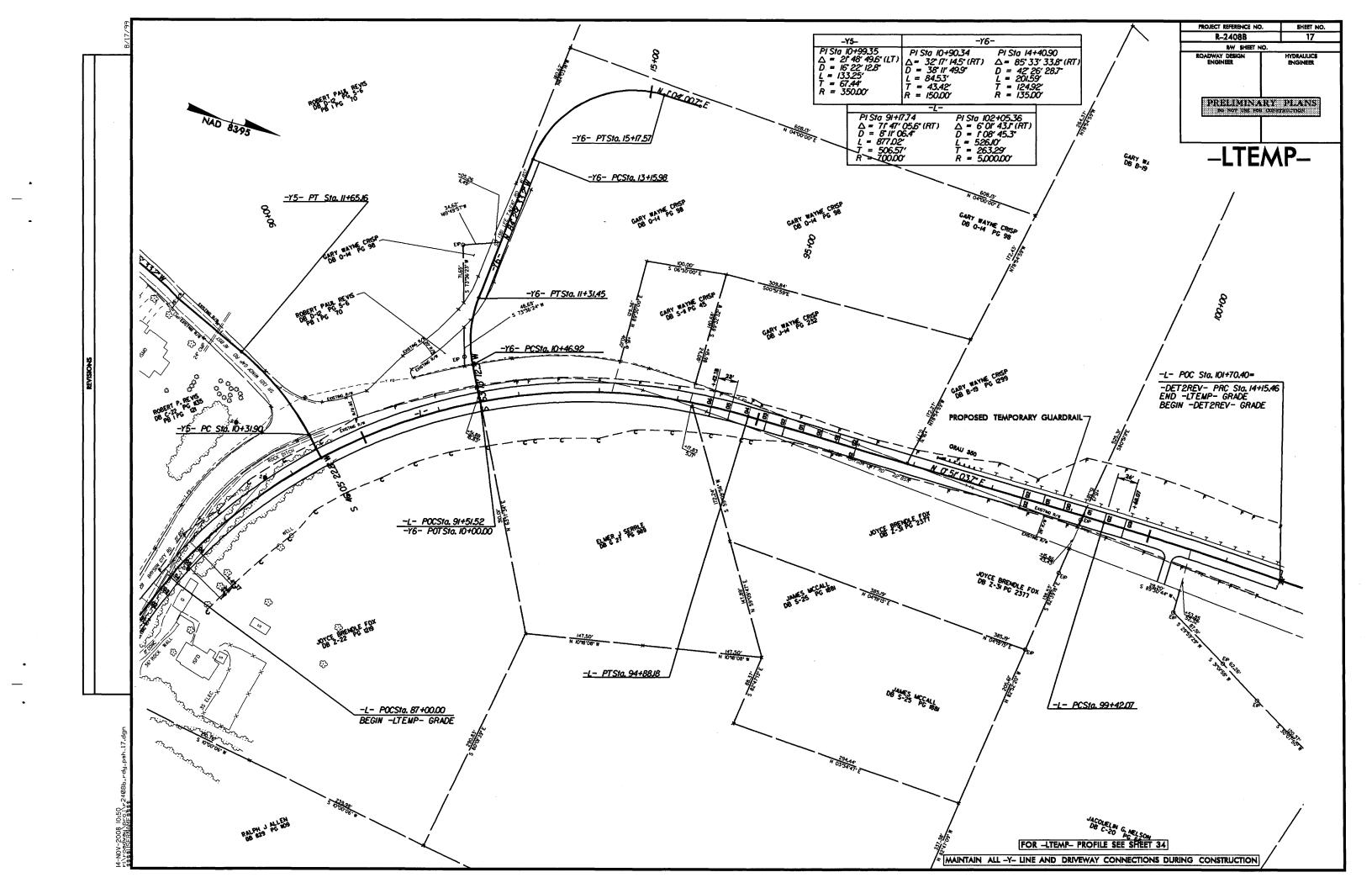


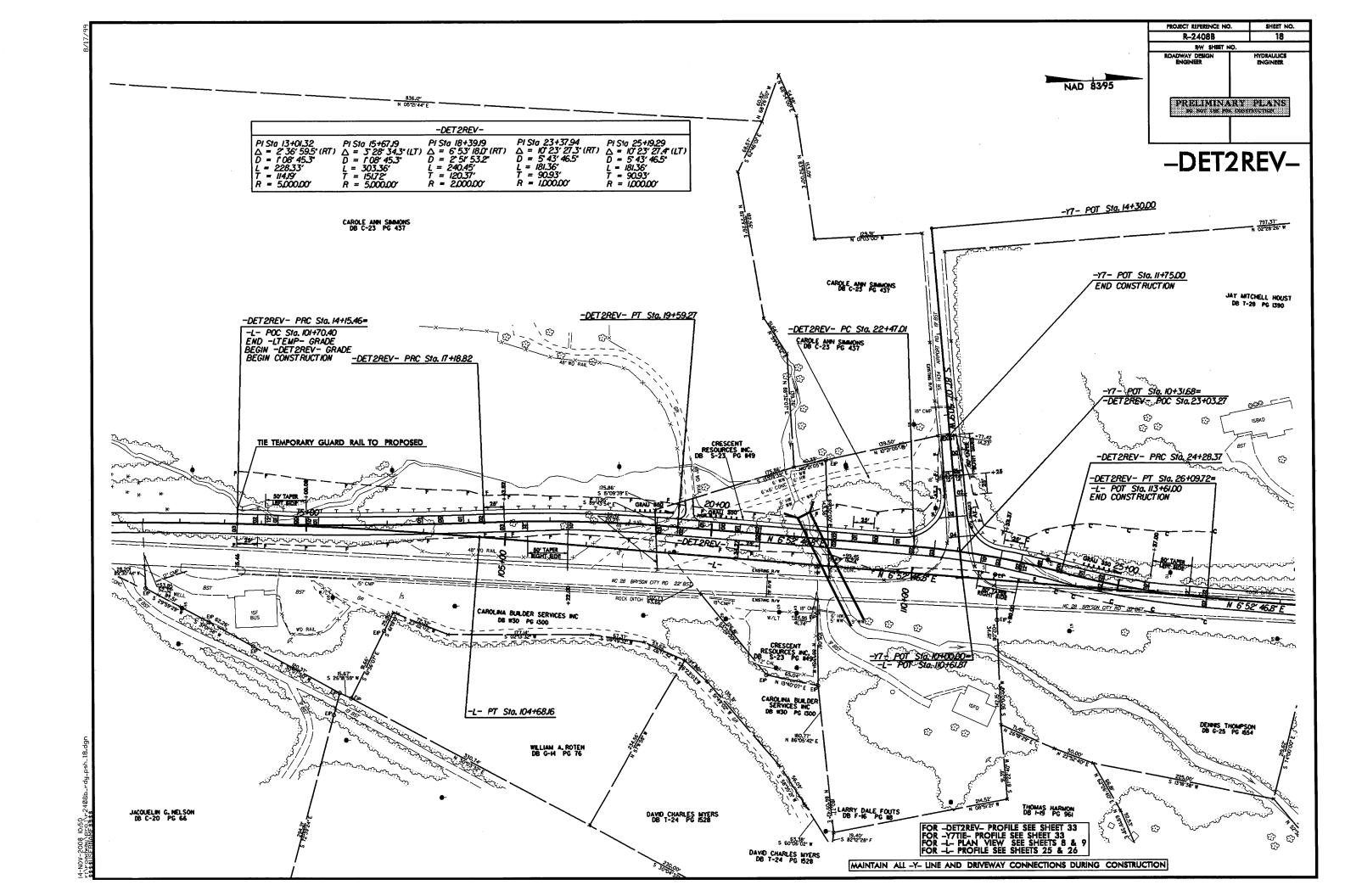


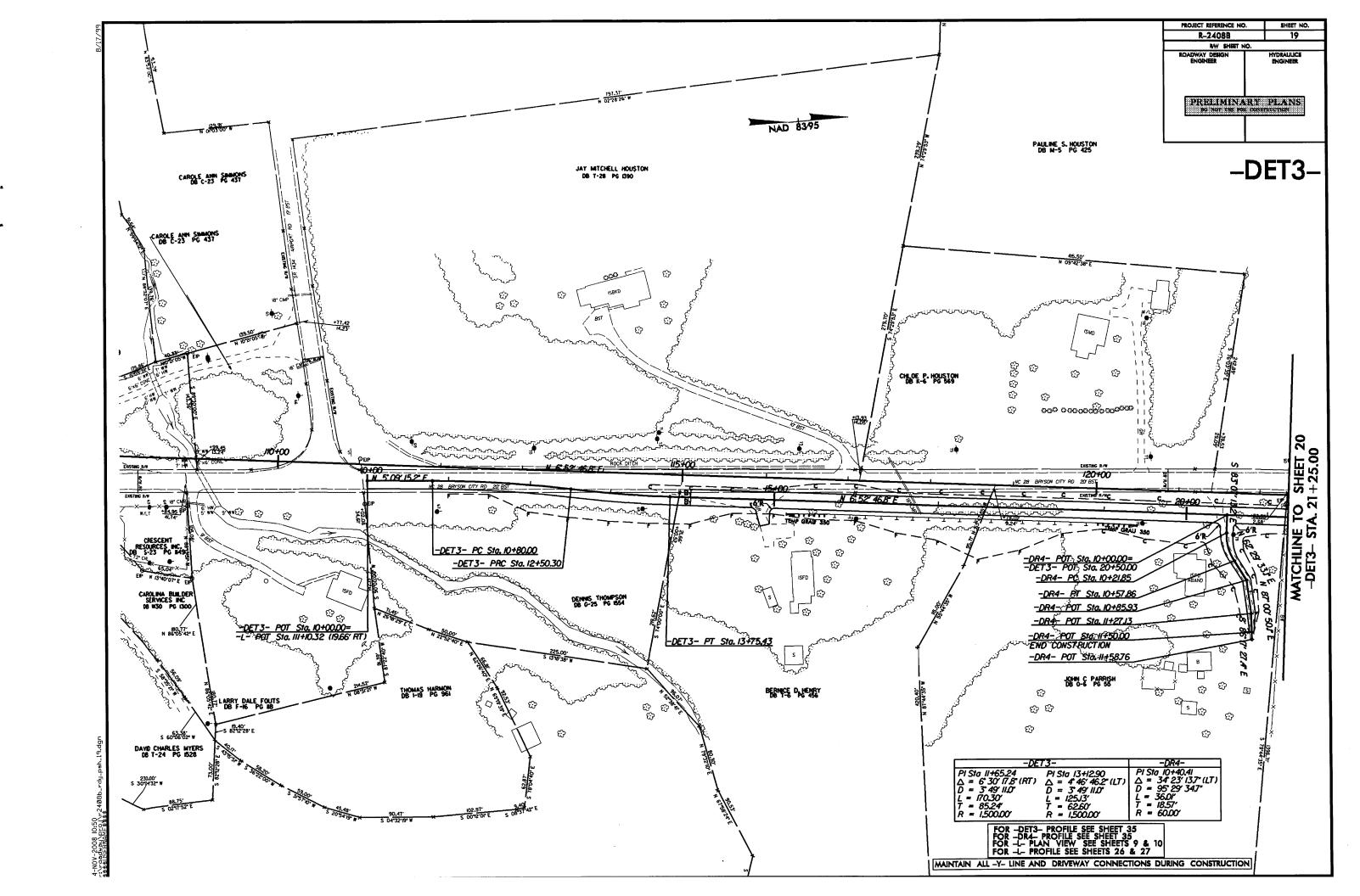


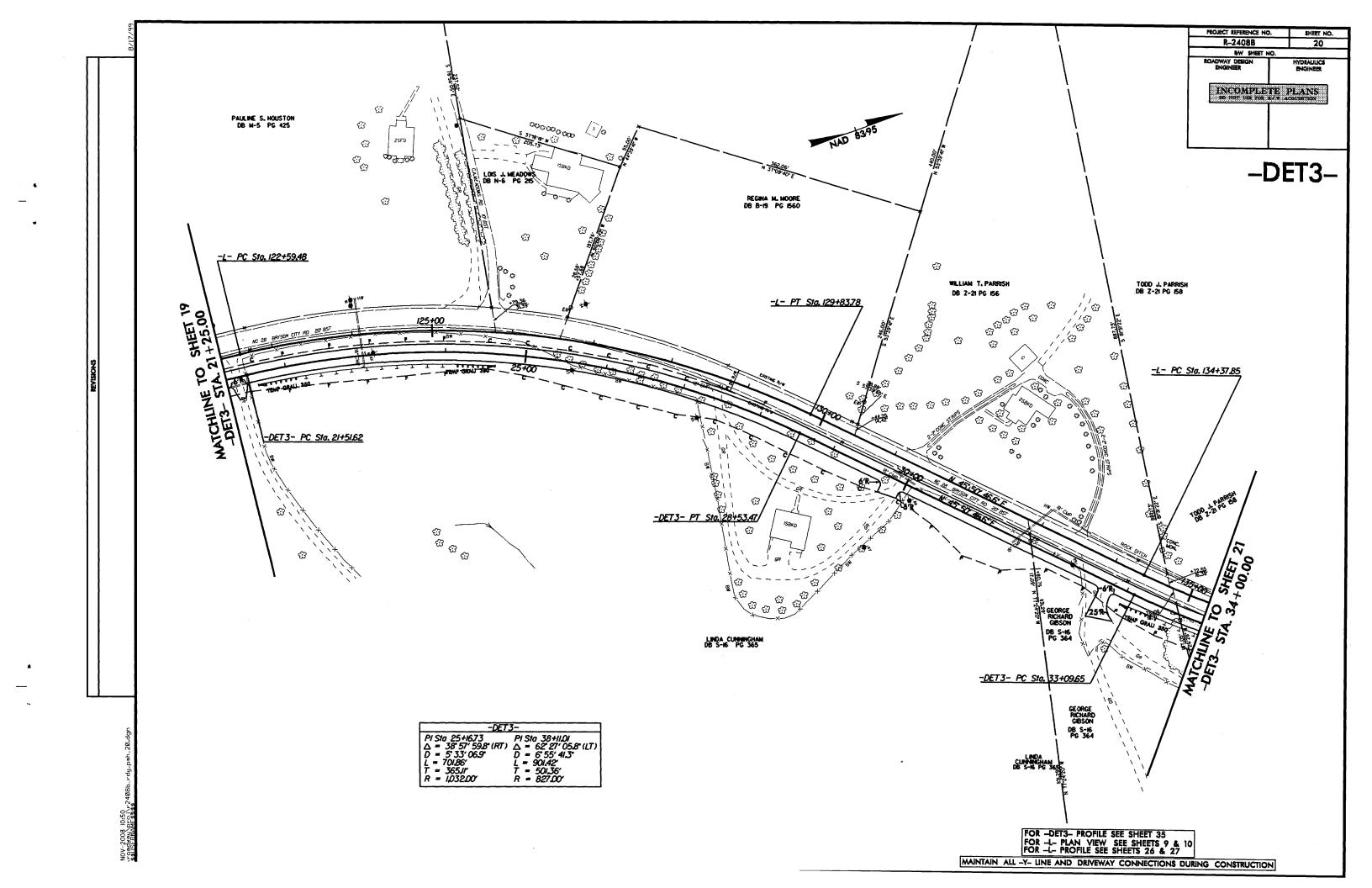


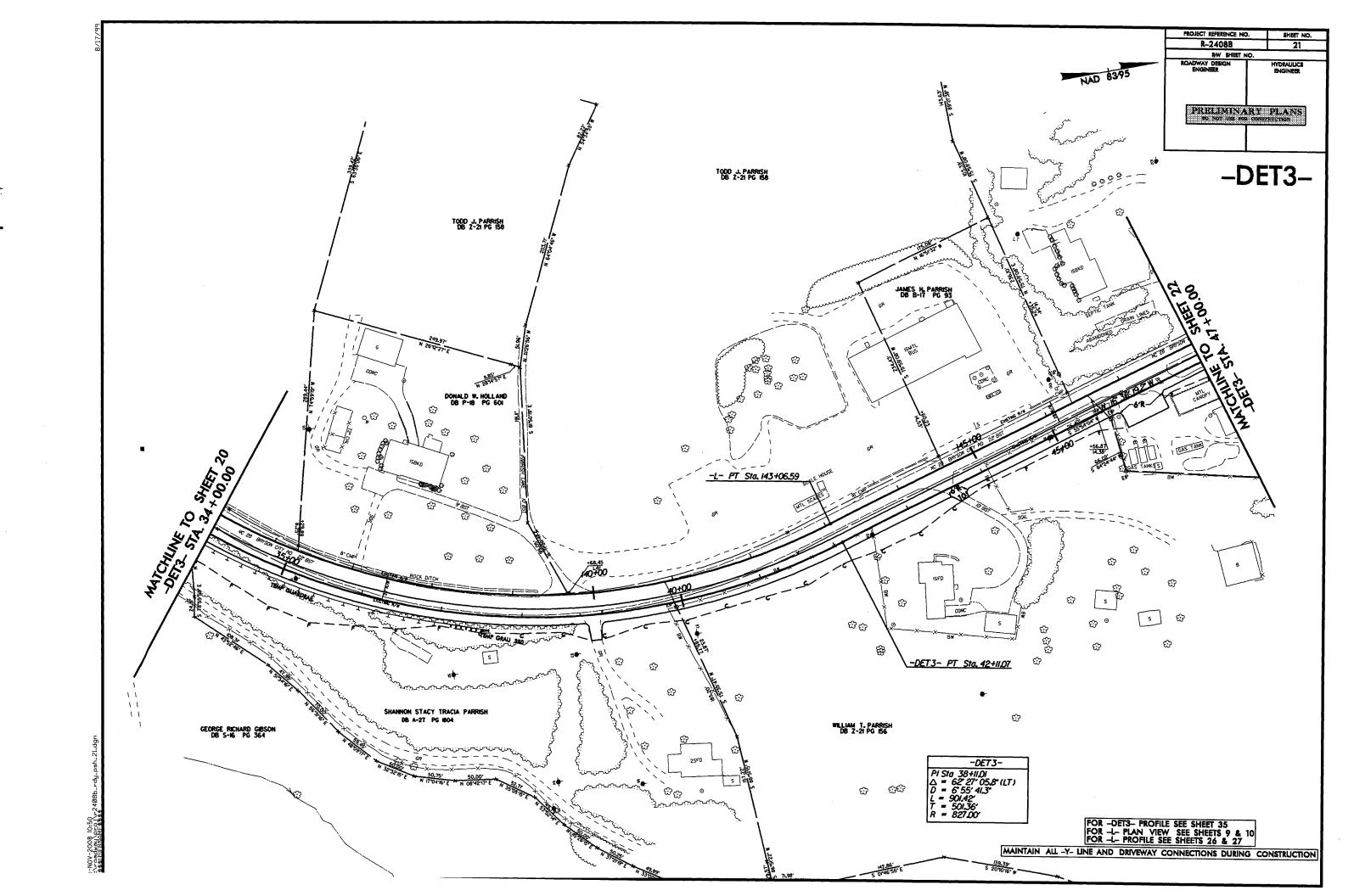


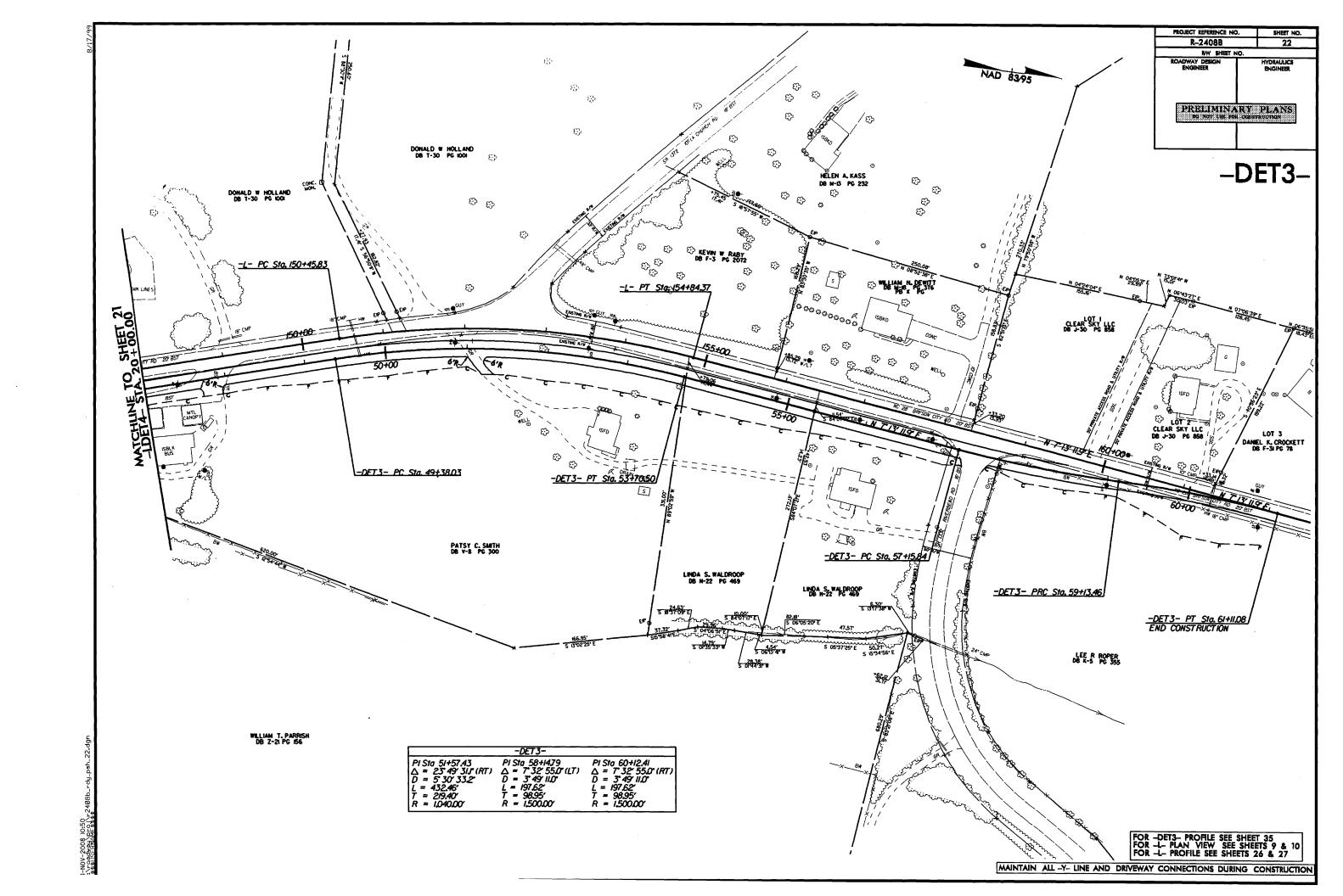


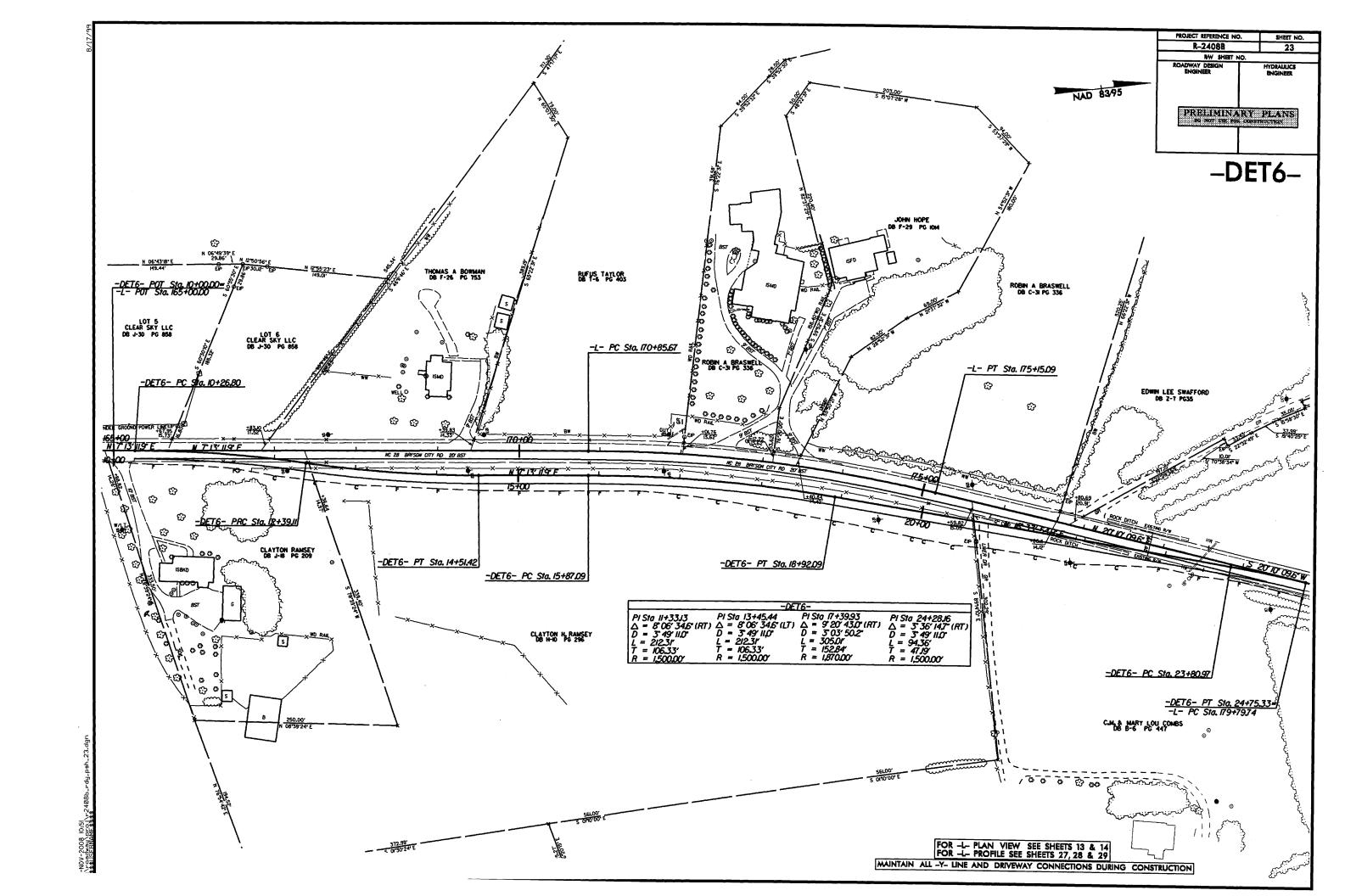


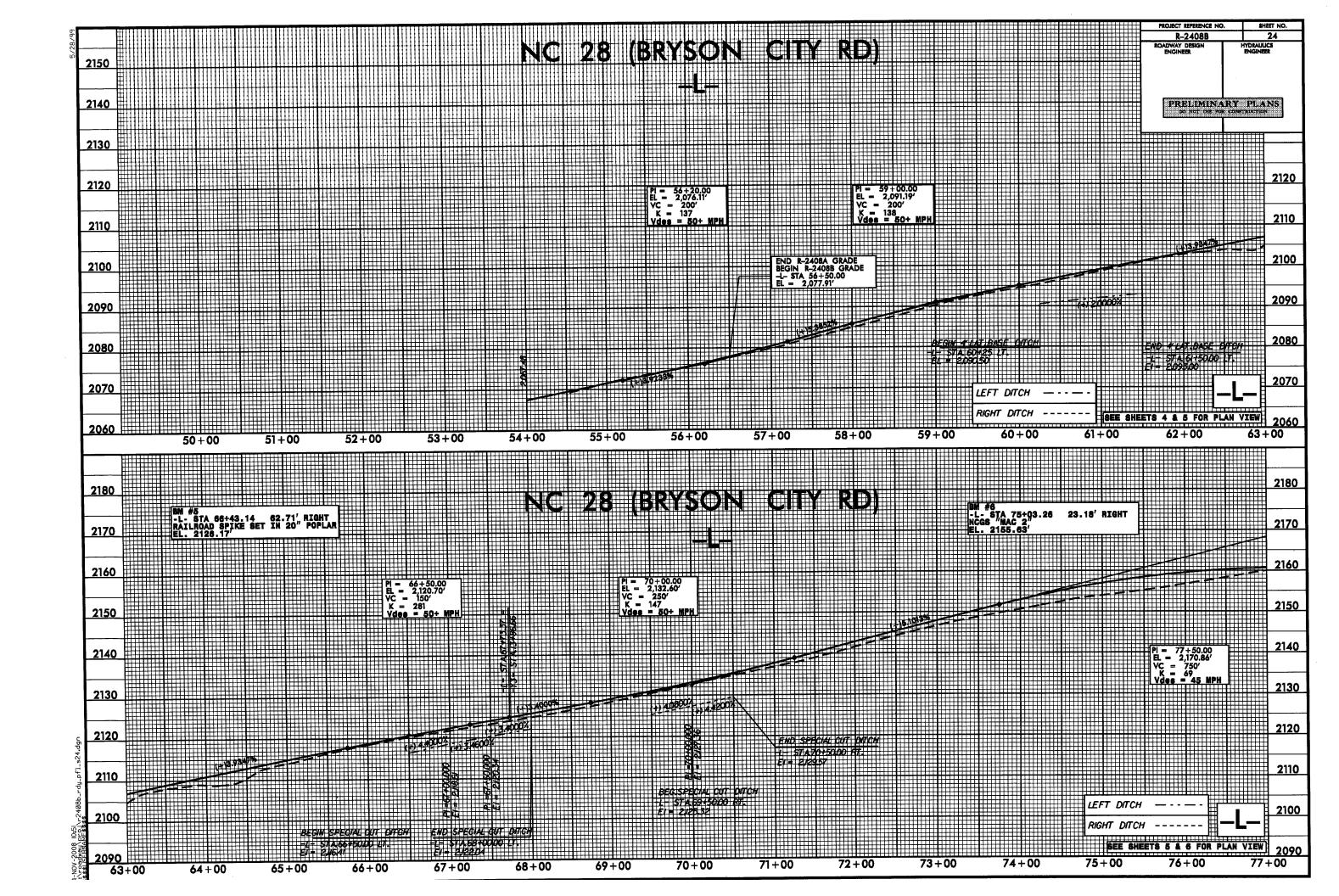


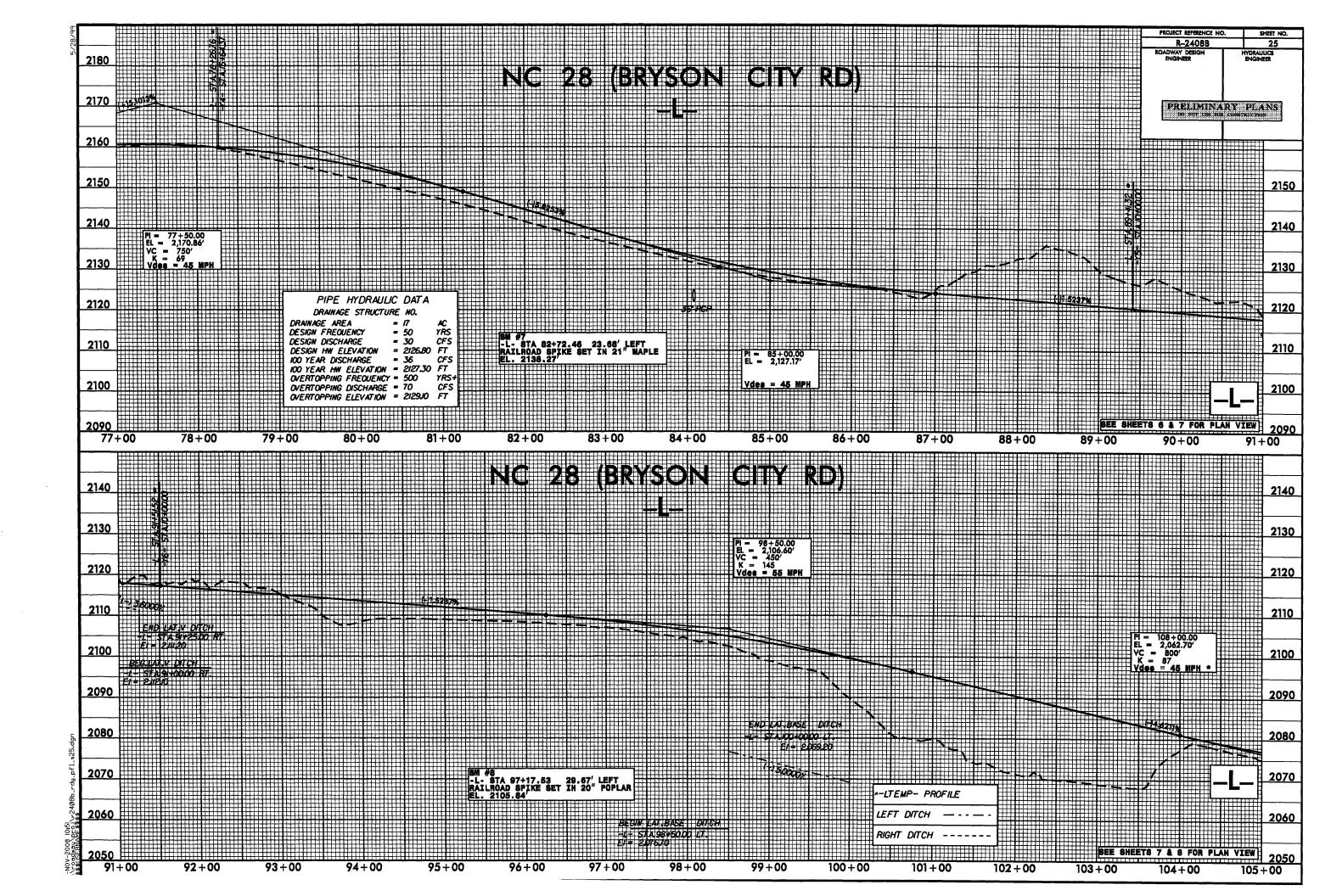


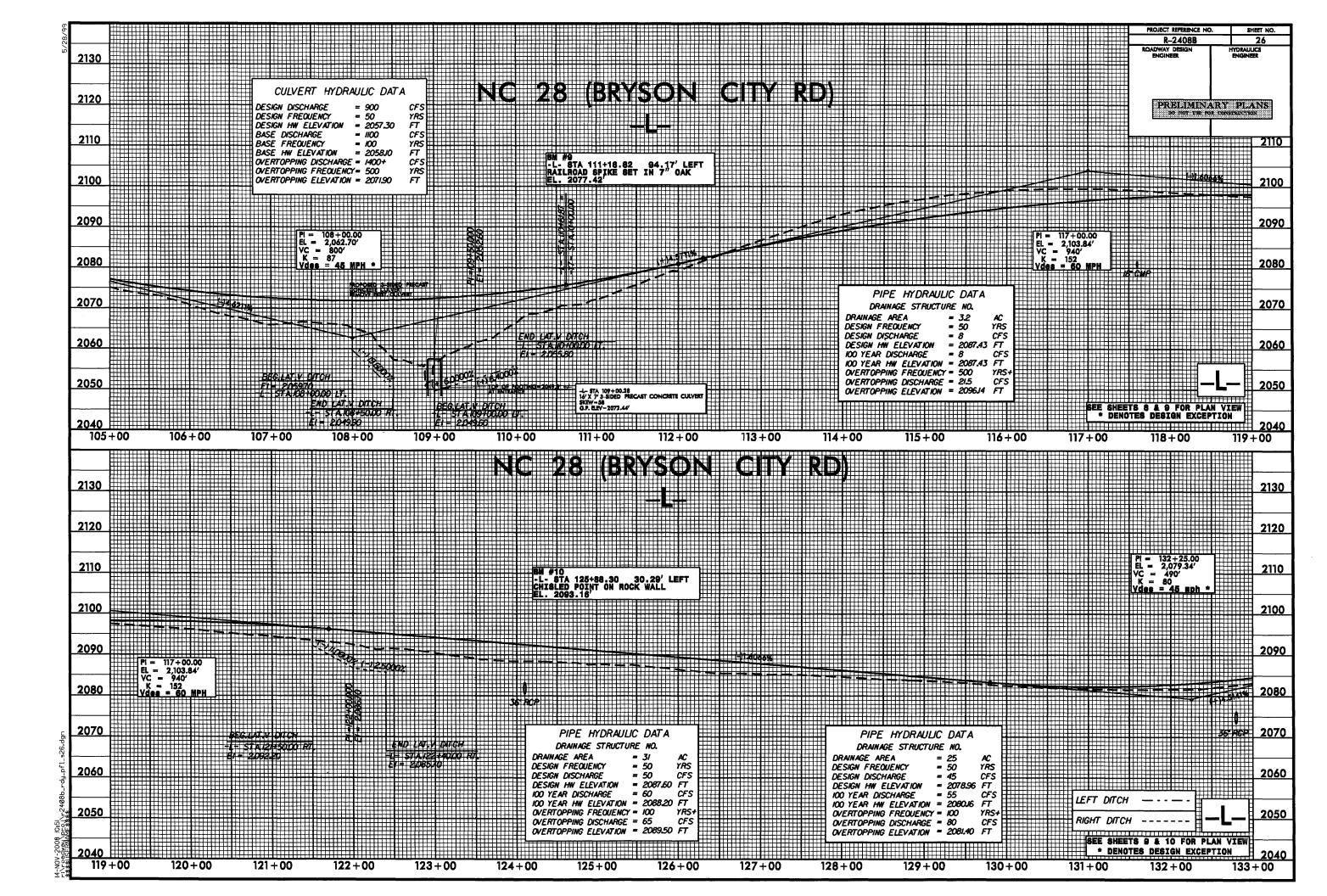


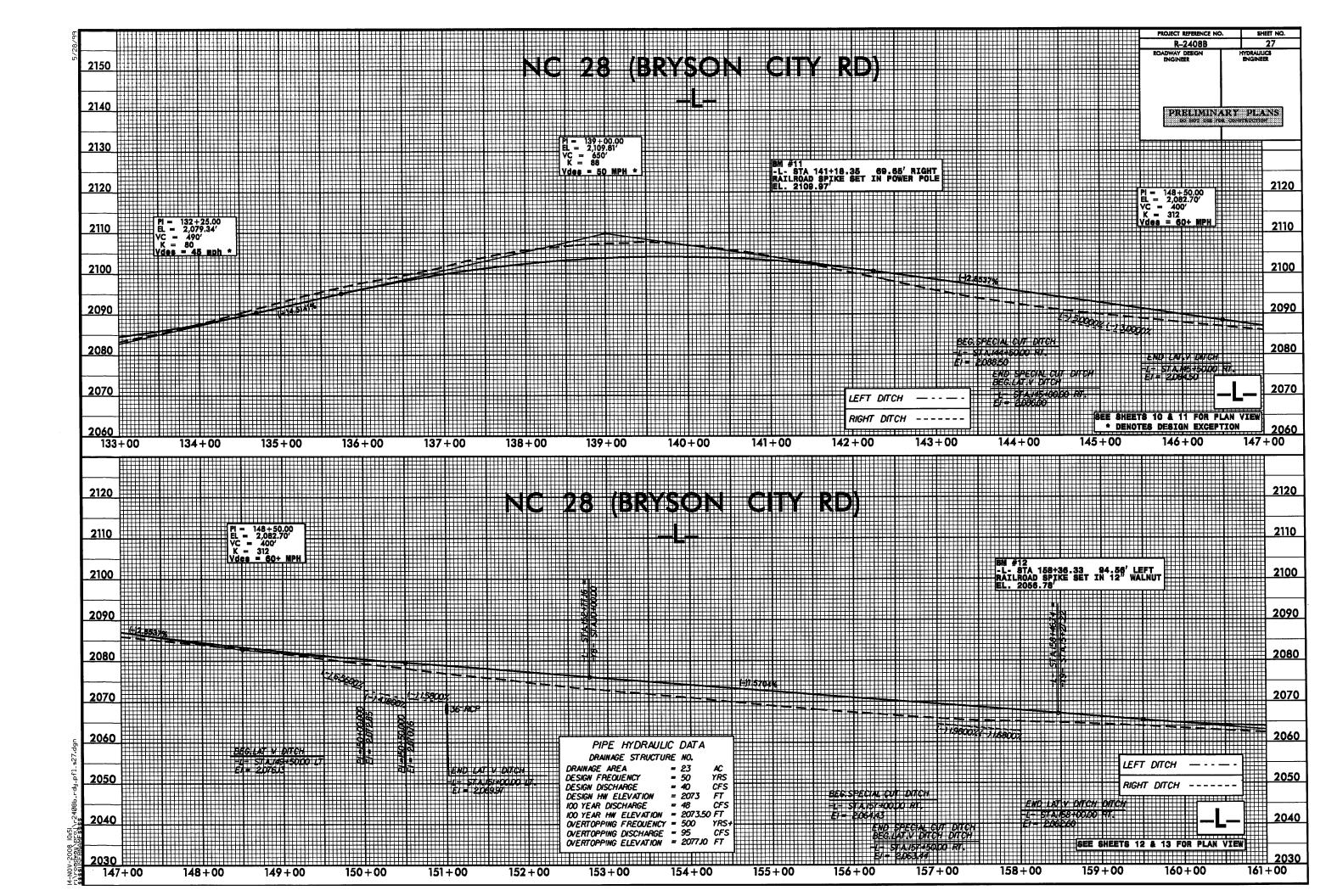


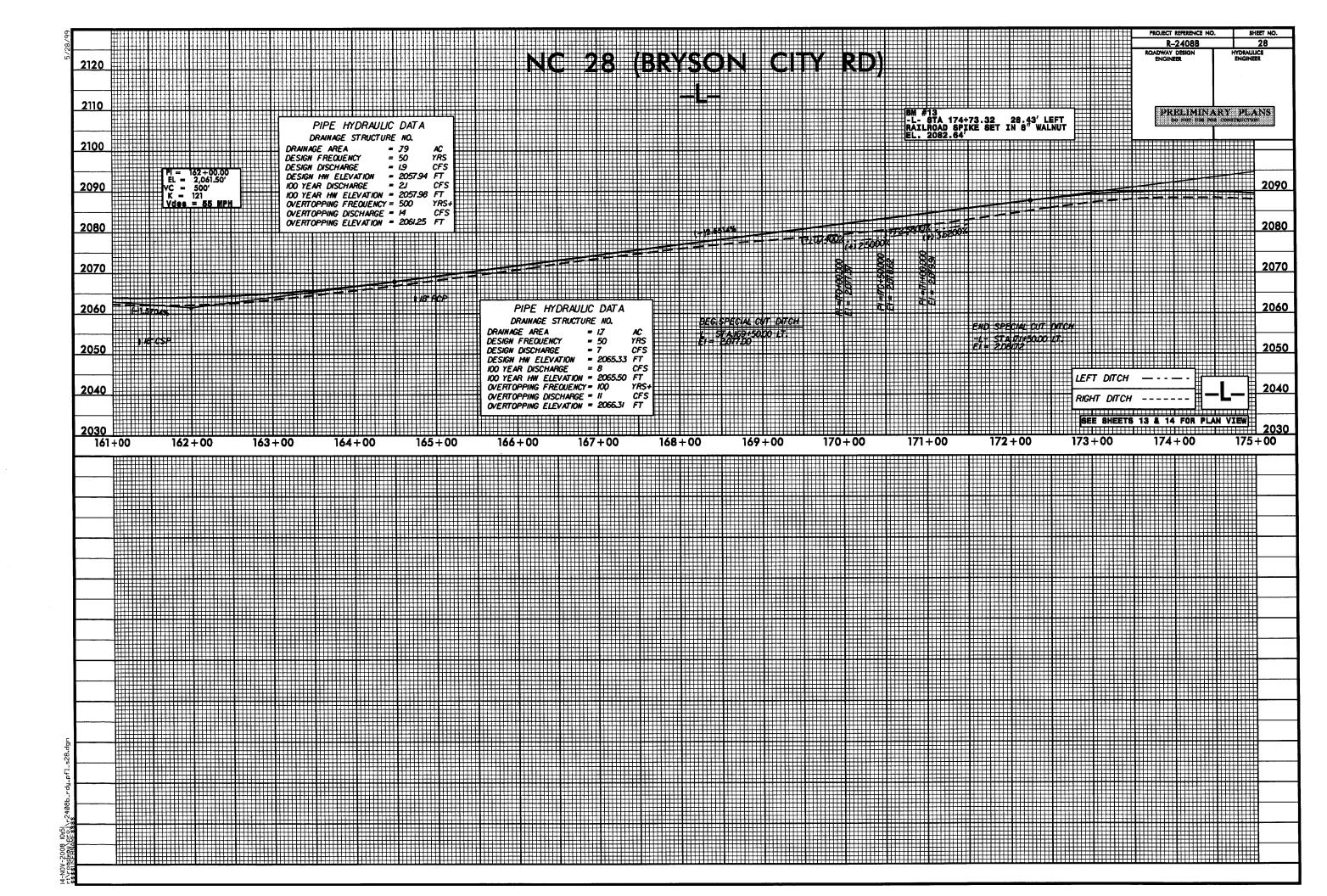


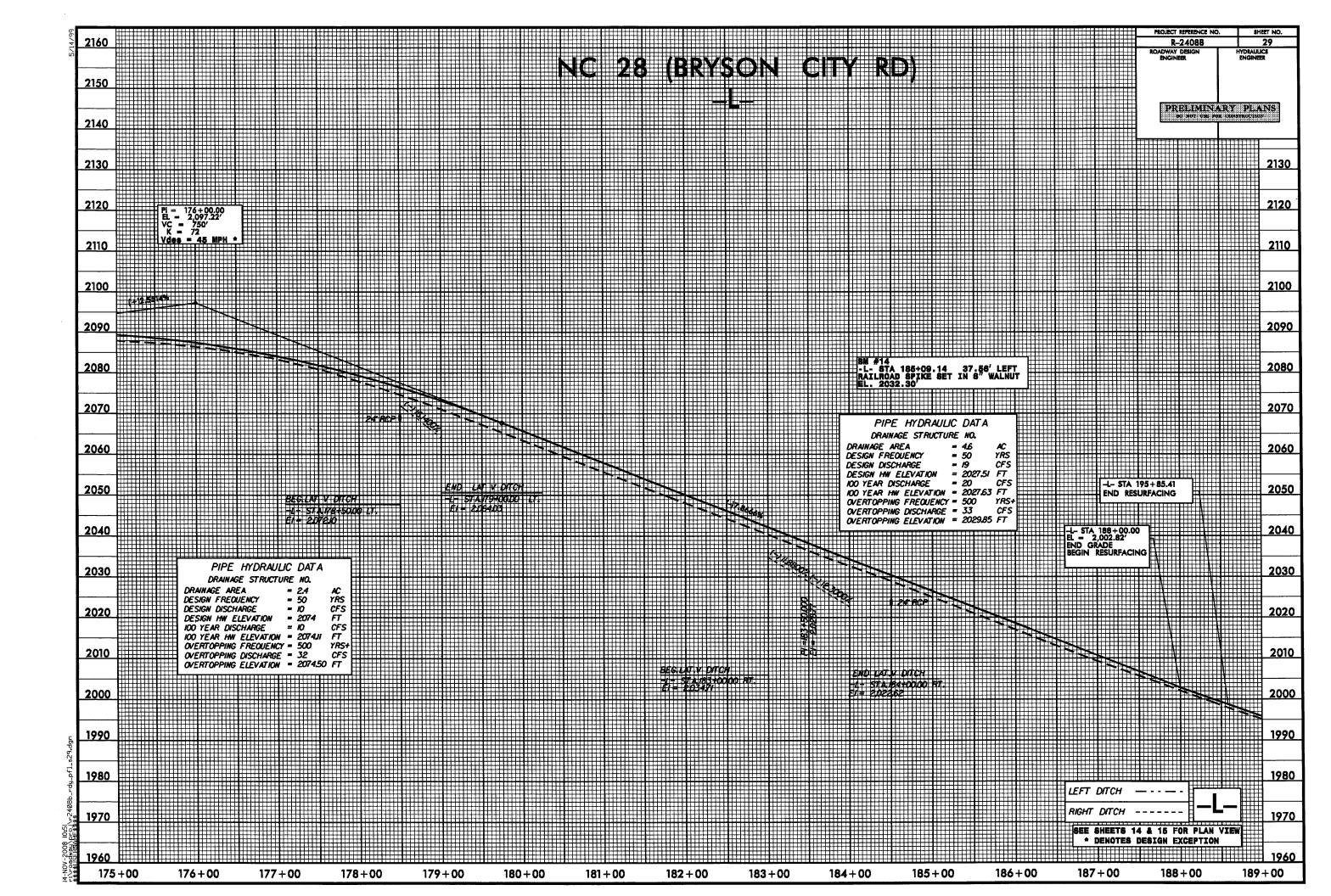


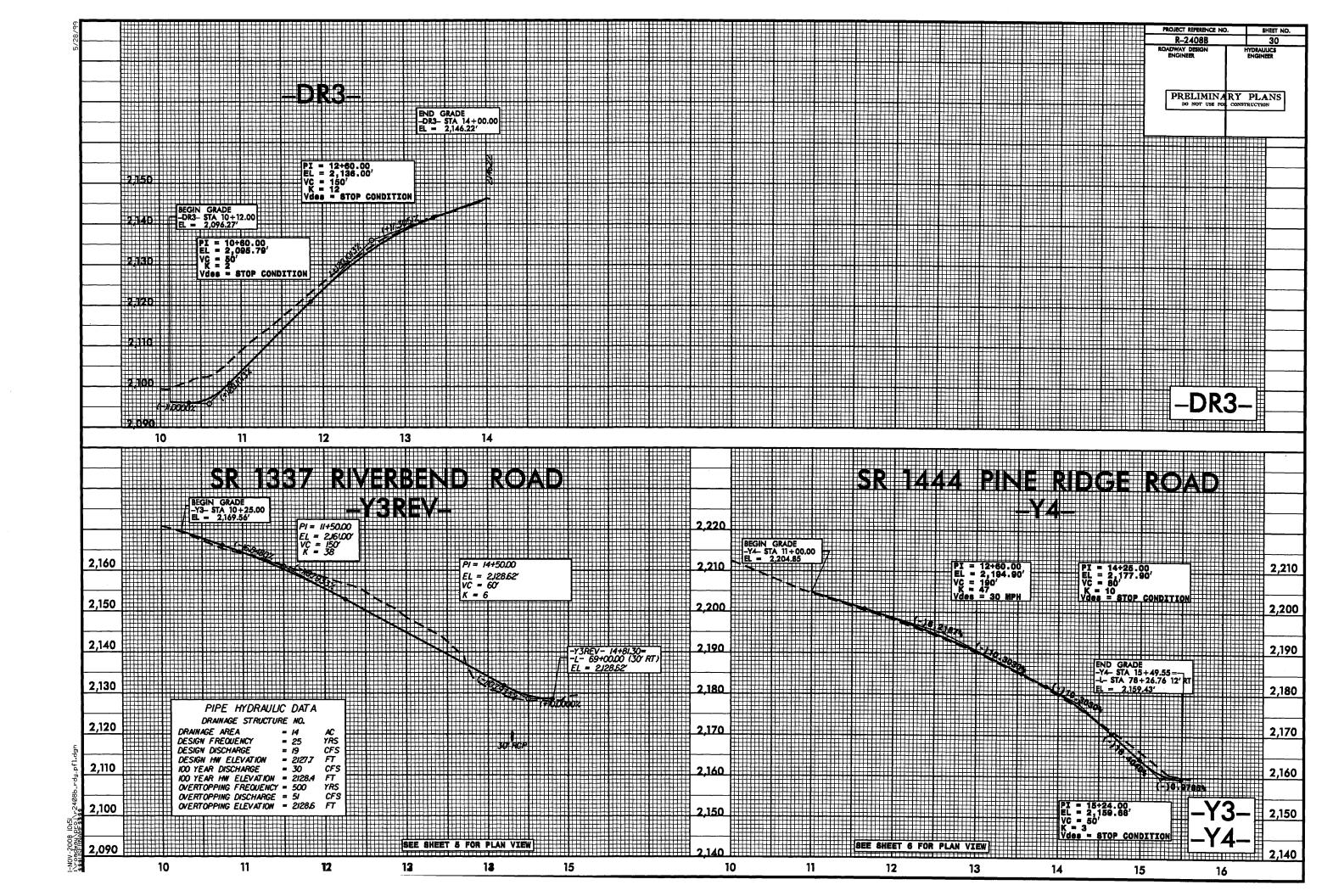


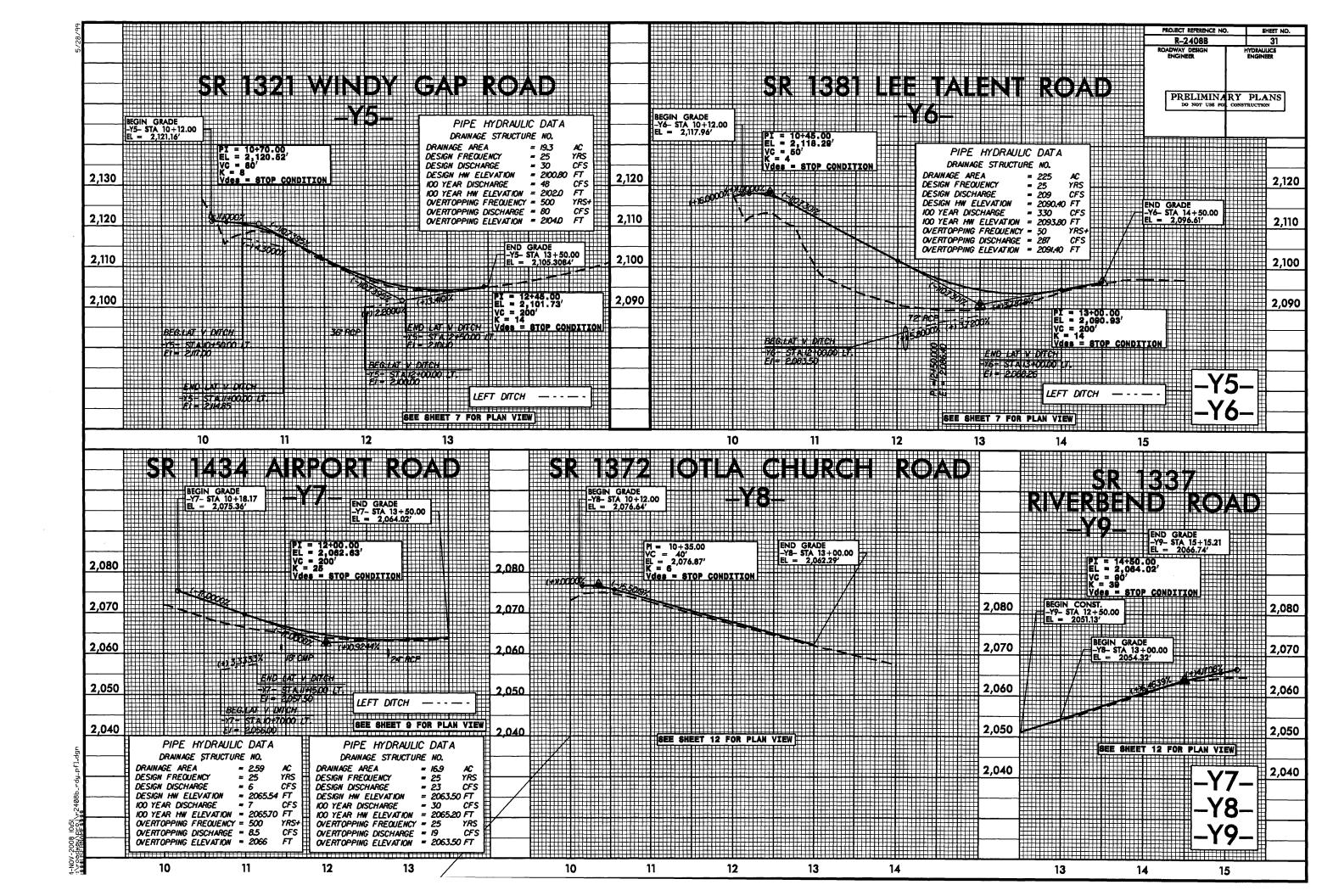


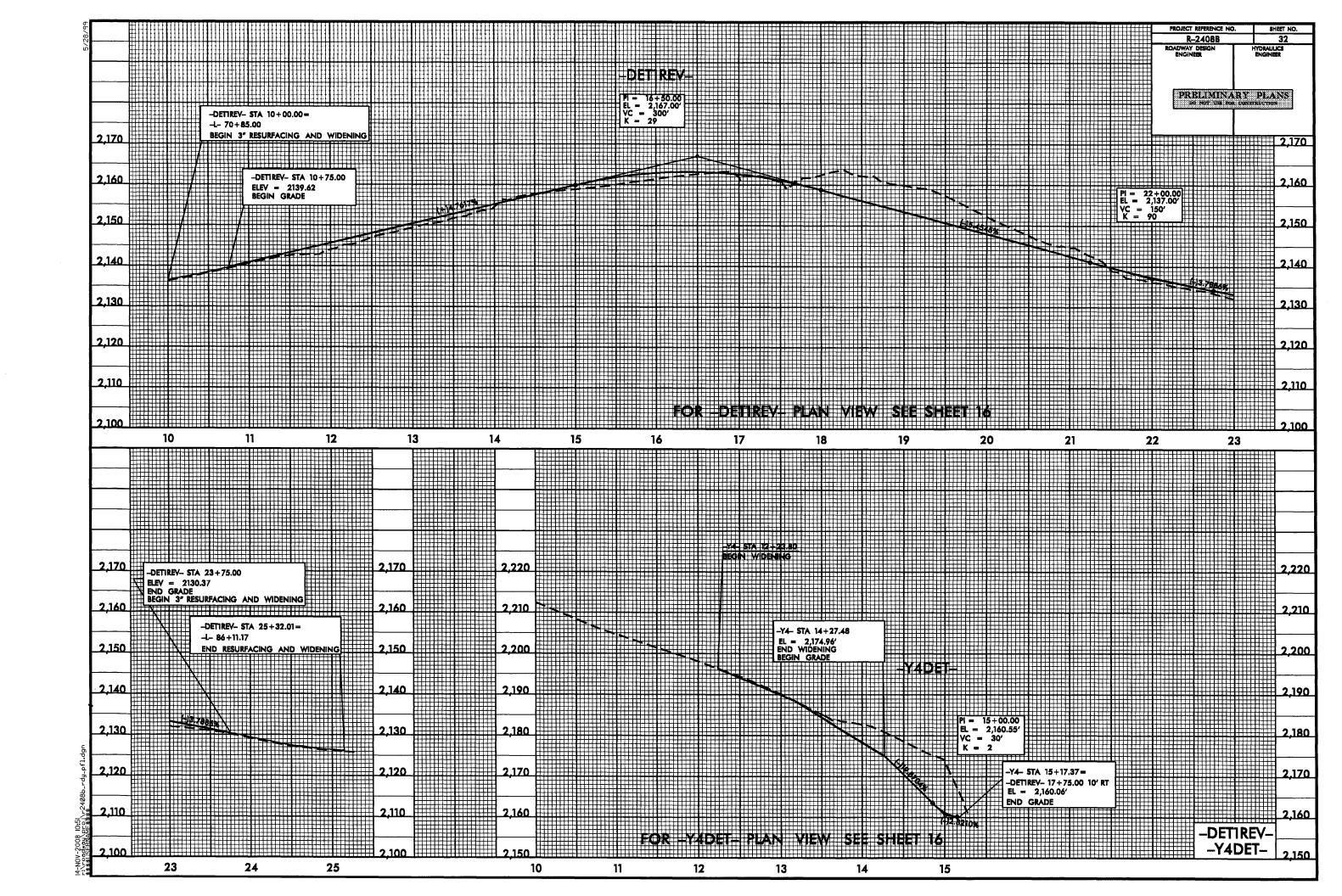


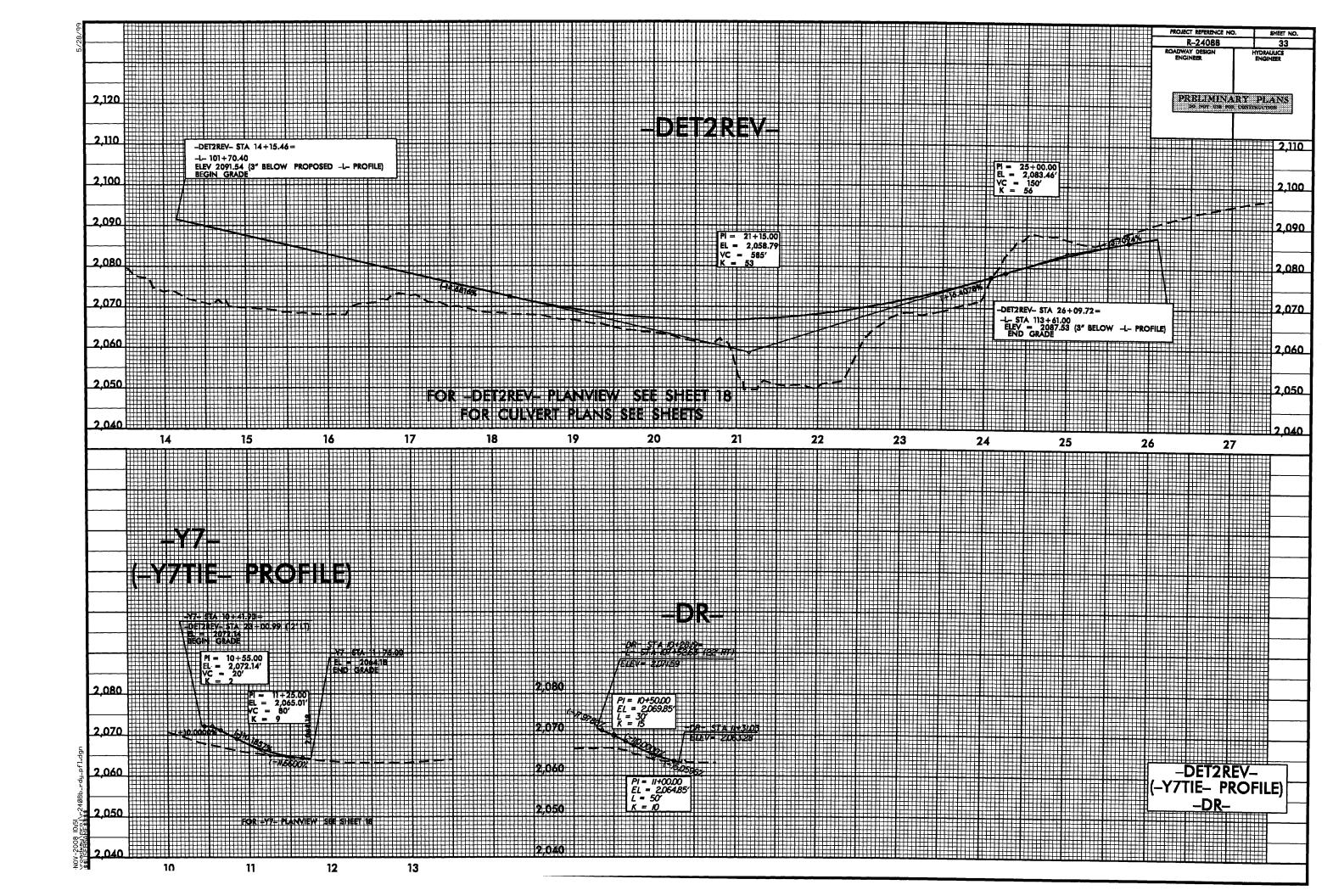


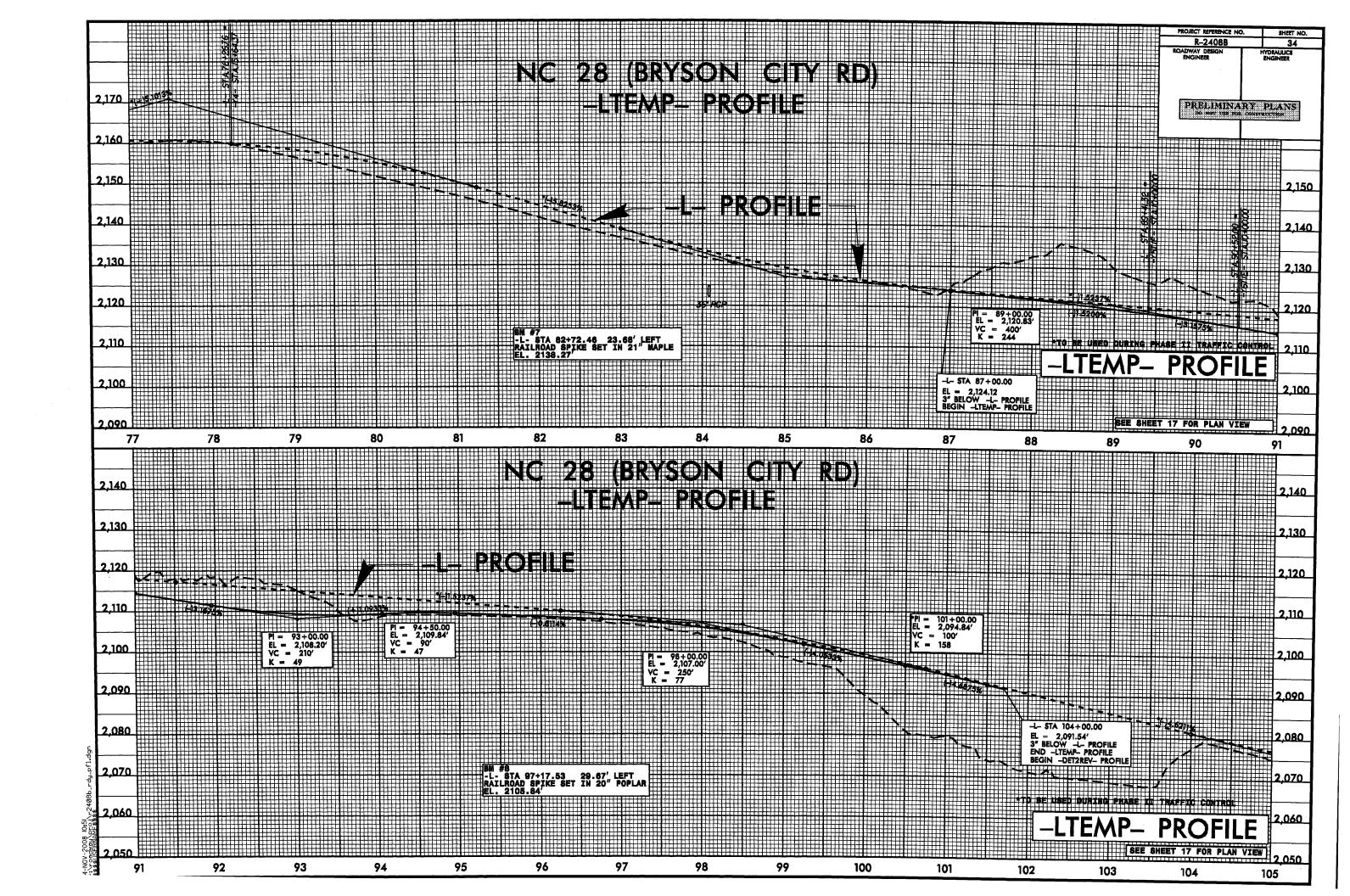


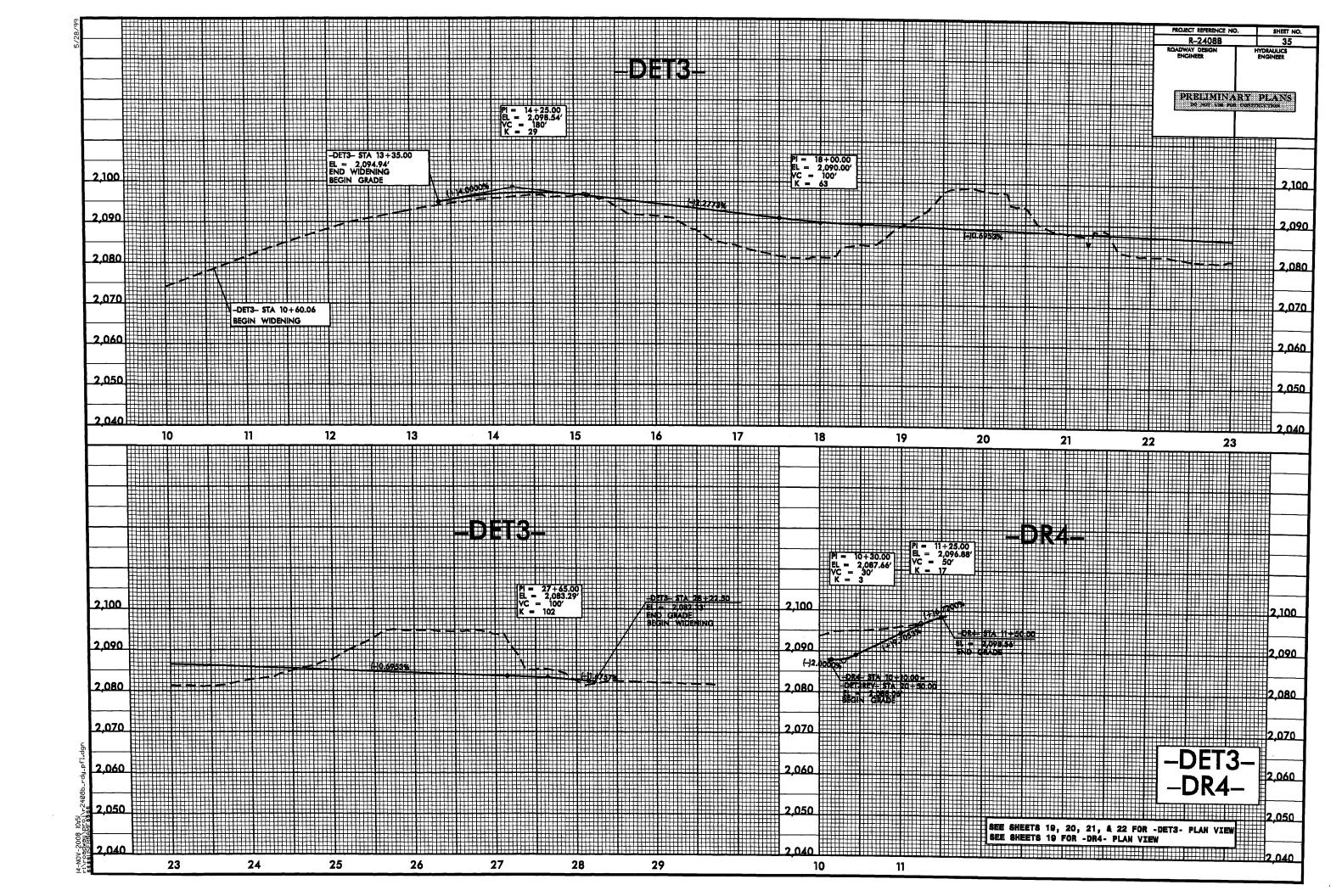












APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

This form should be completed by following the instructions provided in Section IV of the JD Form Instructional Guidebook.

SECTION I:	BACKGROUND	INFORMATION

A.	REPORT COMP	LETION DATE FOR	APPROVED	JURISDICTIONAL	. DETERMINATION:	(JD):

DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: R-2408B (Widening of NC 28 from SR 1323 to SR 1335)

C.	PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION: State:NC County/parish/borough: Macon City: Franklin Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. 35'12'21" N. Long. 83'23'52" W. Universal Transverse Mercator:
	Name of nearest waterbody: Rocky Branch/Little Tennesse River
	Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW) into which the aquatic resource flows: Little Tennessee River
	Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): 06010202
	Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request. Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc) are associated with this action and are recorded on a different JD form.
D.	REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY): Office (Desk) Determination. Date: Field Determination. Date(s):
A1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
	CTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.
	ere Appear to be no "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) is review area. [Required]
	Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
	Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. Explain:
В.	CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.
The	ere Are "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area. [Required]
	1. Waters of the U.S.
	a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area (check all that apply): TNWs including territorial area.
	TNWs, including territorial seas Wetlands adjacent to TNWs
	Relatively permanent waters ² (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
	Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
	Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
	Wetlands adjacent to TNWs Relatively permanent waters² (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs Impoundments of jurisdictional waters Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands
	Impoundments of jurisdictional waters
	Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands
	b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:
	Non-wetland waters: 3000 linear feet: 2-8 width (ft) and/or acres. Wetlands: 0.09 acres.
	c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction based on: Established by OHWM. Elevation of established OHWM (if known):
	2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands (check if applicable): ³ Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional Explain:

¹ Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.
² For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months).

3 Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS

TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over TNWs and wetlands adjacent to TNWs. If the aquatic resource is a TNW, complete Section III.A.1 and Section III.D.1. only; if the aquatic resource is a wetland adjacent to a TNW, complete Sections III.A.1 and 2 and Section III.D.L.; otherwise, see Section III.B below.

3	TNW
8	8:3 77

Identify TNW:

Summarize rationale supporting determination:

Wetland adjacent to TNW

Summarize rationale supporting conclusion that wetland is "adjacent":

B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):

This section summarizes information regarding characteristics of the tributary and its adjacent wetlands, if any, and it helps determine whether or not the standards for jurisdiction established under Rapanos have been met.

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over non-navigable tributaries of TNWs where the tributaries are "relatively permanent waters" (RPWs), i.e. tributaries that typically flow year-round or have continuous flow at least seasonally (e.g., typically 3 months). A wetland that directly abuts an RPW is also jurisdictional. If the aquatic resource is not a TNW, but has year-round (perennial) flow, skip to Section III.D.2. If the aquatic resource is a wetland directly abutting a tributary with perennial flow, skip to Section III.D.4.

A wetland that is adjacent to but that does not directly abut an RPW requires a significant nexus evaluation. Corps districts and EPA regions will include in the record any available information that documents the existence of a significant nexus between a relatively permanent tributary that is not perennial (and its adjacent wetlands if any) and a traditional navigable water, even though a significant nexus finding is not required as a matter of law.

If the waterbody4 is not an RPW, or a wetland directly abutting an RPW, a JD will require additional data to determine if the waterbody has a significant nexus with a TNW. If the tributary has adjacent wetlands, the significant nexus evaluation must consider the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands. This significant nexus evaluation that combines, for analytical purposes, the tributary and all of its adjacent wetlands is used whether the review area identified in the JD request is the tributary, or its adjacent wetlands, or both. If the JD covers a tributary with adjacent wetlands, complete Section III.B.1 for the tributary, Section III.B.2 for any onsite wetlands, and Section III.B.3 for all wetlands adjacent to that tributary, both onsite and offsite. The determination whether a significant nexus exists is determined in Section III.C below.

1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

General Area Conditions:

Watershed size: Drainage area: Average annual rainfall: inches Average annual snowfall: inches

(ii) Physical Characteristics:

(a) Relationship with TNW:

☑ Tributary flows directly into TNW.
 ☑ Tributary flows through Pick List tributaries before entering TNW.

Project waters are Pick List river miles from TNW. Project waters are Pick List river miles from RPW.

Project waters are Pick List aerial (straight) miles from TNW. Project waters are Pick List aerial (straight) miles from RPW.

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain:

Identify flow route to TNW3:

Tributary stream order, if known:

A Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid

⁵ Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.

	(b)	General Tributary Characteristics (check all that apply): Tributary is: Natural Artificial (man-made). Explain: Manipulated (man-altered). Explain:
		Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate): Average width: feet Average depth: feet Average side slopes: Fick List.
		Primary tributary substrate composition (check all that apply): Silts Sands Concrete Cobbles Gravel Muck Bedrock Vegetation. Type/% cover: Other. Explain:
		Tributary condition/stability [e.g., highly eroding, sloughing banks]. Explain: Presence of run/riffle/pool complexes. Explain: Tributary geometry: Pack List Tributary gradient (approximate average slope): %
	(c)	Flow: Tributary provides for: Pick List Estimate average number of flow events in review area/year: Pick List Describe flow regime: Other information on duration and volume:
		Surface flow is: Pick Lint. Characteristics:
		Subsurface flow: Pick List. Explain findings: Dye (or other) test performed:
		Tributary has (check all that apply): Bed and banks OHWM ⁶ (check all indicators that apply): clear, natural line impressed on the bank changes in the character of soil shelving vegetation matted down, bent, or absent leaf litter disturbed or washed away sediment deposition sediment deposition water staining other (list): Discontinuous OHWM. Explain:
		If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction (check all that apply): High Tide Line indicated by:
(iii)	Cha	emical Characteristics: tracterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.). Explain: https://doi.org/10.1001/

⁶A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.

Tibid.

	(iv) B	Riparian corridor. Characteristics (type, average width): Wetland fringe. Characteristics: Habitat for: Federally Listed species. Explain findings: Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings: Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings: Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings:
2.	Chara	cteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW
		hysical Characteristics: i) General Wetland Characteristics: Properties: Wetland size: acres Wetland type. Explain: Wetland quality. Explain: Project wetlands cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain:
	1)	o) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW: Flow is: Pick List. Explain:
		Surface flow is: Pick List Characteristics:
		Subsurface flow: Pick List. Explain findings: Dye (or other) test performed:
	(0	Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW: Directly abutting Not directly abutting Discrete wetland hydrologic connection. Explain: Ecological connection. Explain: Separated by berm/barrier. Explain:
	(4	Proximity (Relationship) to TNW Project wetlands are Pick List river miles from TNW. Project waters are Pick List aerial (straight) miles from TNW. Flow is from: Pick List. Estimate approximate location of wetland as within the Pick List floodplain.
	C	Chemical Characteristics: characterize wetland system (e.g., water color is clear, brown, oil film on surface; water quality; general watershed characteristics; etc.). Explain: dentify specific pollutants, if known:
	(iii) B	iological Characteristics. Wetland supports (check all that apply): Riparian buffer. Characteristics (type, average width): Vegetation type/percent cover. Explain: Habitat for: Federally Listed species. Explain findings: Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings: Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings: Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings:
3.	Α	cteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any) Il wetland(s) being considered in the cumulative analysis: Pick List pproximately () acres in total are being considered in the cumulative analysis.

Directly abuts? (Y/N)

Size (in acres)

Directly abuts? (Y/N)

Size (in acres)

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:

C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

Draw connections between the features documented and the effects on the TNW, as identified in the Rapanos Guidance and discussed in the Instructional Guidebook. Factors to consider include, for example:

- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to carry pollutants or flood waters to TNWs, or to reduce the amount of pollutants or flood waters reaching a TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), provide habitat and lifecycle support functions for fish and
 other species, such as feeding, nesting, spawning, or rearing young for species that are present in the TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to transfer nutrients and organic carbon that support downstream foodwebs?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have other relationships to the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the TNW?

Note: the above list of considerations is not inclusive and other functions observed or known to occur should be documented below:

- 1. Significant nexus findings for non-RPW that has no adjacent wetlands and flows directly or indirectly into TNWs. Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary itself, then go to Section III.D:
- 2. Significant nexus findings for non-RPW and its adjacent wetlands, where the non-RPW flows directly or indirectly into TNWs. Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D:
- 3. Significant nexus findings for wetlands adjacent to an RPW but that do not directly abut the RPW. Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D:

D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/WETLANDS ARE (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

1.	TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands.	Check all that apply	and provide size estimates in review area:
	TNWs: linear feet	width (ft), Or,	acres.
	Wetlands adjacent to TNWs:	acres.	

2. RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

- Tributaries of TNWs where tributaries typically flow year-round are jurisdictional. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial: UT to Little Tennessee River, Rocky Branch and Jacob Branch have NCDWQ stream rating scores greater than 30.
- Tributaries of TNW where tributaries have continuous flow "seasonally" (e.g., typically three months each year) are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.B. Provide rationale indicating that tributary flows seasonally:

	Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply): Tributary waters: 3000 linear feet 2 - 8 width (ft). Other non-wetland waters: Identify type(s) of waters:
3.	Non-RPWs ⁸ that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs. Waterbody that is not a TNW or an RPW, but flows directly or indirectly into a TNW, and it has a significant nexus with a TNW is jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.
	Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters within the review area (check all that apply): Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft). Other non-wetland waters: acres. Identify type(s) of waters:
4.	Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs. Wetlands directly abut RPW and thus are jurisdictional as adjacent wetlands. Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow year-round. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW: The wetlands have a jurisdictional connection based on the three criteria defining a wetland from the 1987 Manual. Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow "seasonally." Provide data indicating that tributary is
	seasonal in Section III.B and rationale in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW:
	Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: 0.09 acres.
5.	Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs. Wetlands that do not directly abut an RPW, but when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisidictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.
	Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.
6.	Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs. Wetlands adjacent to such waters, and have when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.
	Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.
7.	As a general rule, the impoundment of a jurisdictional tributary remains jurisdictional. Demonstrate that impoundment was created from "waters of the U.S.," or Demonstrate that water meets the criteria for one of the categories presented above (1-6), or Demonstrate that water is isolated with a nexus to commerce (see E below).
DE SU	OLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS, INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, GRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY CH WATERS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY): 16 which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce. Interstate isolated waters. Explain: Other factors. Explain:

E.

⁸See Footnote #3.

To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.

10 Prior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.

		vide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply): Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft). Other non-wetland waters: acres. Identify type(s) of waters: Wetlands: acres.
*.		N-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY): If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements. Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce. Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR). Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction. Explain: Other: (explain, if not covered above):
	fact	vide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR ors (i.e., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional gment (check all that apply): Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): linear feet width (ft). Lakes/ponds: acres. Other non-wetland waters: acres. List type of aquatic resource: . Wetlands: acres.
	Prova fir	vide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such ading is required for jurisdiction (check all that apply): Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): linear feet, width (ft). Lakes/ponds: acres. Other non-wetland waters: acres. List type of aquatic resource: Wetlands: acres.
SEC	TIC	ON IV: DATA SOURCES.
Α.	SUP	PORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD (check all that apply - checked items shall be included in case file and, where checked
	B	requested, appropriately reference sources below): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant: Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant. Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report. Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report.
		Data sheets prepared by the Corps: Corps navigable waters' study: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: USGS NHD data.
		USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps. U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: State/Local wetland inventory map(s): FEMA/FIRM maps: 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (National Geodectic Vertical Datum of 1929) Photographs: ☐ Aerial (Name & Date): or ☐ Other (Name & Date):
		Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: Applicable/supporting case law: Applicable/supporting scientific literature: Other information (please specify):

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:

DATA FORM ROUTINE WETLAND DETERMINATION

(1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual)

Project/Site: R - 2408 NC 28@ Airport Road Applicant/Owner: NCOOT nvestigator: Turking m , Stanton, T	Date: 11-15-2005 County: MACON State: NC
oo Normal Circumstances Exist on the site? s the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? s the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse.)	Community ID: we Hand Transect ID: Plot ID: B

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum Indicator
1. Acer Rubium	Ice FAC	Q	\$6000000000000000000000000000000000000
2	<i>4.4</i>	10	***************************************
3 Blackwillow	True UBL	11,	***************************************
4. Polygonian Sp.	······································	12	·
5. Lausium Se		13	
6. Nyssa silvikia	<u> </u>	14.	***************************************
7. Comus Flords	<u> Ru</u>	15	***************************************
8	~~~	16	***************************************
Percent of Dominant Species that (excluding FAC-).	are OBL, FACW or FAC		
Remarks:			

HYDROLOGY

Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available	Wetland hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators: X Inundated X Saturated in Upper 12 Inches X Water Marks X Drift Lines
Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water: -Nonc- (in.) Depth to Free Water in Pit: 4 (in.) Depth to Saturated Soil: (in.)	X Sediment Deposits X Drainage Patterns in Wetlands Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12" X Water-Stained Leaves Local Soil Survey Data FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)
Remarks:	

SOILS

Map Unit Name (Series and Pha Taxonomy (Sub	se):		k loan 2- pludults	890 Slage	Drainage Class: WD Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type? Yes) No		
Profile Description: Depth (inches) Horizon O-16 A OYR 4/2 Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist) Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist) Mottle Abundance/Contrast Structure, Concretions, Structure, etc. Silty Clay Loam								
His His Su Aq X Re	cators: stosol stic Epipedon lifidic Odor uic Moisture Reg ducing Condition eyed or Low-Chr	ns		rganic Streaking isted on Local H	ydric Solls List I Hydric Solls List			
WETLANDS	ETERMINATIO							

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? (Yes No (Circle) Wetland Hydrology Present? (Yes No Hydric Soils Present? (Yes No No	(Circle) Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland? Yes No
Remarks:	
	Annual des MOLICACE 2000

DATA FORM ROUTINE WETLAND DETERMINATION

(1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual)

		Up B
Project/Site: R. 2468 NC 28 @ Airport Koo Applicant/Owner: NC DOT Investigator: Turchy, M. STANTON, T		Date: II-15-2005 County: MACON State: NC
Do Normal Circumstances Exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? Is the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse.)	Yes No Yes Ole Yes (10)	Community ID: UPland Transect ID: Plot ID: 3
/EGETATION		
Dominant Plant Species Stratum Indicator 1. Prive H 2. blackberry 3. Kwlzu 4	11121314,1516	
YDROLOGY		
Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available	Wetland hydrology In Primary Indicators Inundate Saturate Water M	s: ed ed in Upper 12 Inches Marks
Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water: -None - (in.) Depth to Free Water in Pit: -None - (in.) Depth to Saturated Soil: -None - (in.)	Sedimei Drainag Secondary Indicat Oxidized Water-S Local Se	ont Deposits ge Patterns in Wetlands tors (2 or more required): d Root Channels in Upper 12" Stained Leaves oil Survey Data eutral Test Explain in Remarks)
Remarks:		manifestation of the second

SOILS

Remarks:

Map Unit N (Series and Taxonomy	ame Phase):((Subgroup):		ok loom 2 lapladults	-8°n slages	Drainage Class: Field Observations Confirm Mapped Ty	WD pe? (Yes) No		
Profile Des Depth (inches) 0-12	Horizon A	Matrix Color (Munsell Mois 10 YR 6/3	Mottle Color (Munsell M 10 YR 3/3		Texture, Concressiontrast Clay Loa	•••••		
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol Concretions High Organic Content in Surfa ce Layer Sandy Soils Sulfidic Odor Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils Aquic Moisture Regime Listed on Local Hydric Soils List Reducing Conditions Listed on National Hydric Soils List Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors Other (Explain in Remarks) Remarks:								
WETLAND DETERMINATION								
	C Vegetation Provided Presents Present?		No (Circle) No	Is this Sampling F	Point Within a Wetland?	(Circle) Yes (No)		

WETLAND RATING WORKSHEET Fourth Version

Wolfand B

Project Name: R-2408 B	Nearest road: NCZ8/Aigort Rd.
County: Macon Wetland area	: 0.04 acres Wetland width: feet
Name of evaluator: Jason Dile	Date: 11/20/06
on pond or lake on perennial stream on intermittent stream	Adjacent land use (within ½ mile upstream, upslope, or radius) forested/natural vegetation agriculture, urban/suburban impervious surface
within interstream divide other: Soil series Saunool Journ 2-872	Dominant vegetation
predominantly organic (humus, muck, or peat) predominantly mineral (non-sandy)	1) Acer (Isborn 2) 51/1x migra 3) Polygonum 50.
predominantly sandy Hydraulic factors steep topography ditched or channelized total riparian wetland width ≥ 100 ft	Flooding and wetness semipermanently to permanently flooded or inundated seasonally flooded or inundated intermittently flooded or temporary surface water no evidence of flooding or surface water
Wetland type (select one) Bottomland hardwood for Headwater forest Swamp forest Wet flat Pocosin Bog forest *The rating system cannot be applied to se	rest Pine savanna Freshwater marsh Bog/fen Ephemeral wetland Carolina Bay Other alt or brackish marshes or stream channels.
R Water storage A Bank/Shoreline stabilization T Pollutant removal I Low flow augmentation N Wildlife habitat G Aquatic life	weight $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

¹Add 1 point if in sensitive watershed and >10% nonpoint disturbance within ½ mile radius.

ROUTINE WETLAND DETERMINATION

Wetf

(1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual) L-1408 Project/Site: Date: 5. of Airmort Rd. Inst to inkind N6001 Applicant/Owner: County: Investigator: Y. Vilday G. PARGA State: ☑Yes Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Community ID: El/v is the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)? □Yes Transect ID: ΠΛίνο is the area a potential Problem Area? □Yes Plot ID: (If needed, explain on reverse.) **VEGETATION Dominant Plant Species** Stratum Indicator Dominant Plant Species Stratum Indicator Heilo 7. 8. Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW or FAC (excluding FAC-). Remarks: **HYDROLOGY** Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Primary Indicators: Aerial Photographs ☐ J\u00ed\u00e4undated ☑ Other Saturated in Upper 12 Inches No Recorded Data Available ☐ Water Marks ☐ Drift Lines Sediment Deposits Orainage Patterns in Wetlands Field Observations: Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): ☐ Øxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 Inches Depth of Surface Water: Water-Stained Leaves Depth to Free Water in Pit: Local Soil Survey Data ☐ FAC-Neutral Test Depth to Saturated Soil: Other (Explain in Remarks) Remarks:

SOILS				
Map Unit Name			and the second s	Δ
(Series and Phase): SSS	word lan	2:8:70 s/40s	Orainage Class:	<u> </u>
Taxonomy (Subgroup):	lamiz Haglad	<u>lls</u>	Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type?	ØYes □ No
(inches) Horizon (Mu	rix Color nsell Moist) YR 3/2	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist) 10 42 4 44	Mottle Abundance/ Size/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc, Cluggy Louin
Hydric Soil Indicators:				
Histosol Histic Epipedon Sulfidic Odor Aquic Moisture Regime Réducing Conditions Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors		Organic Listed or Listed or	ons ganic Content in Surface Lay Streaking in Sandy Soils n Local Hydric Soils List n National Hydric Soils List xplain in Remarks)	rer in Sandy Soils
Remarks:				
WETLAND DETERMINATION				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Hydric Soils Present?	ØYes □No ØYes □No ØYes □No	(Check)	ampling Point Within a Wetla	(Check)
Remarks		·		
				,

ROUTINE WETLAND DETERMINATION (1987 COE Wetlands Delineation Manual)

Up A

roject/Site: 1-2408 S. of Aicported. Inc	<u> </u>	Date:	11/20/06	•
applicant/Owner: PCD T	······································	County:	<u> </u>	
nvestigator: JOIIIny, 6 Found, M To		State:		
o Normal Circumstances exist on the site?	GYes □No	Community ID:		<u> </u>
s the site significantly disturbed (Atypical Situation)?	☐Yes ☐Ño	Transect ID:		
s the area a potential Problem Area?	☐Yes ⊡ M6	Plot ID:		
(If needed, explain on reverse.)				
GETATION				
Dominant Plant Species				
Surr Indicator	Dominant Pla	int Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. Liquistant spe Strub FAC	9.			
			·	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
2. Quirtelis albu Tree FACU	10	***************************************		
3. Polystichumi acrostichydies Hyb FAC	11.			
4.				***************************************
*.	. 12			
5.	13			
8.			***************************************	***************************************
	. 14			
7.	15			
8.			***************************************	***************************************
3.	. 16.	***************************************	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	***************************************
Percent of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW or FAC (excluding FAC-). Remarks:				
(excluding FAC-).				
(excluding FAC-).				
(excluding FAC-). Remarks: /DROLOGY		Analia maka maa		
(excluding FAC-). Remarks: /DROLOGY Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks):	Wetland Hydrology			
(excluding FAC-). Remarks: **TOROLOGY** Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge	Primary Indicat	ors:		
(excluding FAC-). Remarks: /DROLOGY Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks):	Primary Indicate	ors: ed		
(excluding FAC-). Remarks: /DROLOGY Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs	Primary Indicate	ors:		
(excluding FAC-). Remarks: /DROLOGY Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs	Primary Indicate	ors: ad ad in Upper 12 Inches		
(excluding FAC-). Remarks: /DROLOGY Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other	Primary Indicate Inundate Saturate Water M	ors: ed ed in Upper 12 Inches arks		
(excluding FAC-). Remarks: /DROLOGY Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other	Primary Indicate Inundate Saturate	ors: ed ed in Upper 12 Inches arks		
(excluding FAC-). Remarks: /DROLOGY Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other	Primary Indicate Inundate Saturate Water M Drift Line Sedimer	ors: ad ad in Upper 12 Inches iarks as at Deposits		
(excluding FAC-). Remarks: /DROLOGY Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other	Primary Indicate Inundate Saturate Water M Drift Line Sedimer	ors: ed ed in Upper 12 Inches arks es		
Remarks: /DROLOGY Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available	Primary Indicate Inundate Saturate Water M Drift Line Sedimer Drainage	ors: ad id in Upper 12 Inches iarks es nt Deposits e Patterns in Wetland	ds	
Remarks: /DROLOGY Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available Field Observations:	Primary Indicate Inundate Saturate Water M Drift Line Sedimer Drainage Secondary Indi	ors: ad ad in Upper 12 Inches iarks as at Deposits	ls juired):	
Remarks: /DROLOGY Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available Field Observations:	Primary Indicate Inundate Saturate Water M Drift Line Sedimer Drainage Secondary Indi Oxidized	ors: ad in Upper 12 Inches larks as at Deposits a Patterns in Wetland cators (2 or more req I Root Channels in U	ls juired):	
Remarks: /DROLOGY Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available Field Observations:	Primary Indicate Inundate Saturate Water M Drift Line Sedimer Drainage Secondary Indi Oxidized Water-S	ors: ad id in Upper 12 Inches larks as at Deposits a Patterns in Wetland cators (2 or more req I Root Channels in Up	ls juired):	
(excluding FAC-). Remarks: /DROLOGY Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water: Depth to Free Water in Pit: Nowe (in.)	Primary Indicate Inundate Saturate Water M Drift Line Sedimer Drainage Secondary Indi Oxidized Water-S	ors: ad in Upper 12 Inches larks as at Deposits a Patterns in Wetland cators (2 or more req I Root Channels in U	ls juired):	
(excluding FAC-). Remarks: /DROLOGY Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water: Depth to Free Water in Pit: Nowe (in.)	Primary Indicate Inundate Saturate Water M Drift Line Sedimer Drainage Secondary Indi Oxidized Water-S Local Sc	ors: ad ad in Upper 12 Inches larks as at Deposits a Patterns in Wetland cators (2 or more req I Root Channels in Up tained Leaves bil Survey Data	ls juired):	
(excluding FAC-). Remarks: /DROLOGY Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water: Depth to Free Water in Pit: Nowe (in.)	Primary Indicate Inundate Saturate Water M Drift Line Sedimer Drainage Secondary Indi Oxidized Water-S Local Sc	ors: ad id in Upper 12 Inches larks as at Deposits a Patterns in Wetland cators (2 or more req I Root Channels in Up tained Leaves oil Survey Data	ls juired):	
Remarks: /DROLOGY Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available Field Observations:	Primary Indicate Inundate Saturate Water M Drift Line Sedimer Drainage Secondary Indi Oxidized Water-S Local Sc	ors: ad ad in Upper 12 Inches larks as at Deposits a Patterns in Wetland cators (2 or more req I Root Channels in Up tained Leaves bil Survey Data	ls juired):	

OILS					
Map Unit Name			·		
(Series and Phase):	<u>ES Saured</u>	10um 2-8%	প্ৰত্য Drainage Class:	<u> </u>	
Taxonomy (Subgroup):	eries and Phase): Sc.B. Saunpolk loam xonomy (Subgroup): Hunic Hapled		Field Observation Confirm Mapped	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ΩNo
Profile Descriptions: Depth (inches) Horizon O+12+	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moi		e/ Texture, Conce Structure, etc, Silty (//	retions,
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol Histic Epipedon Sulfidic Odor Aquic Moisture Regime Reducing Conditions Gleyed or Low-Chroma	Colors		Concretions High Organic Content in Surf Organic Streaking in Sandy S Listed on Local Hydric Soils I Listed on National Hydric Soi Other (Explain in Remarks)	Soils List	is
Remarks:				*	
VETLAND DETERMINAT	TION				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Prese Wetland Hydrology Present? Hydric Soils Present?	□Yes	Check) Check) Cho	ls this Sampling Point Within	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Check)
Remarks					

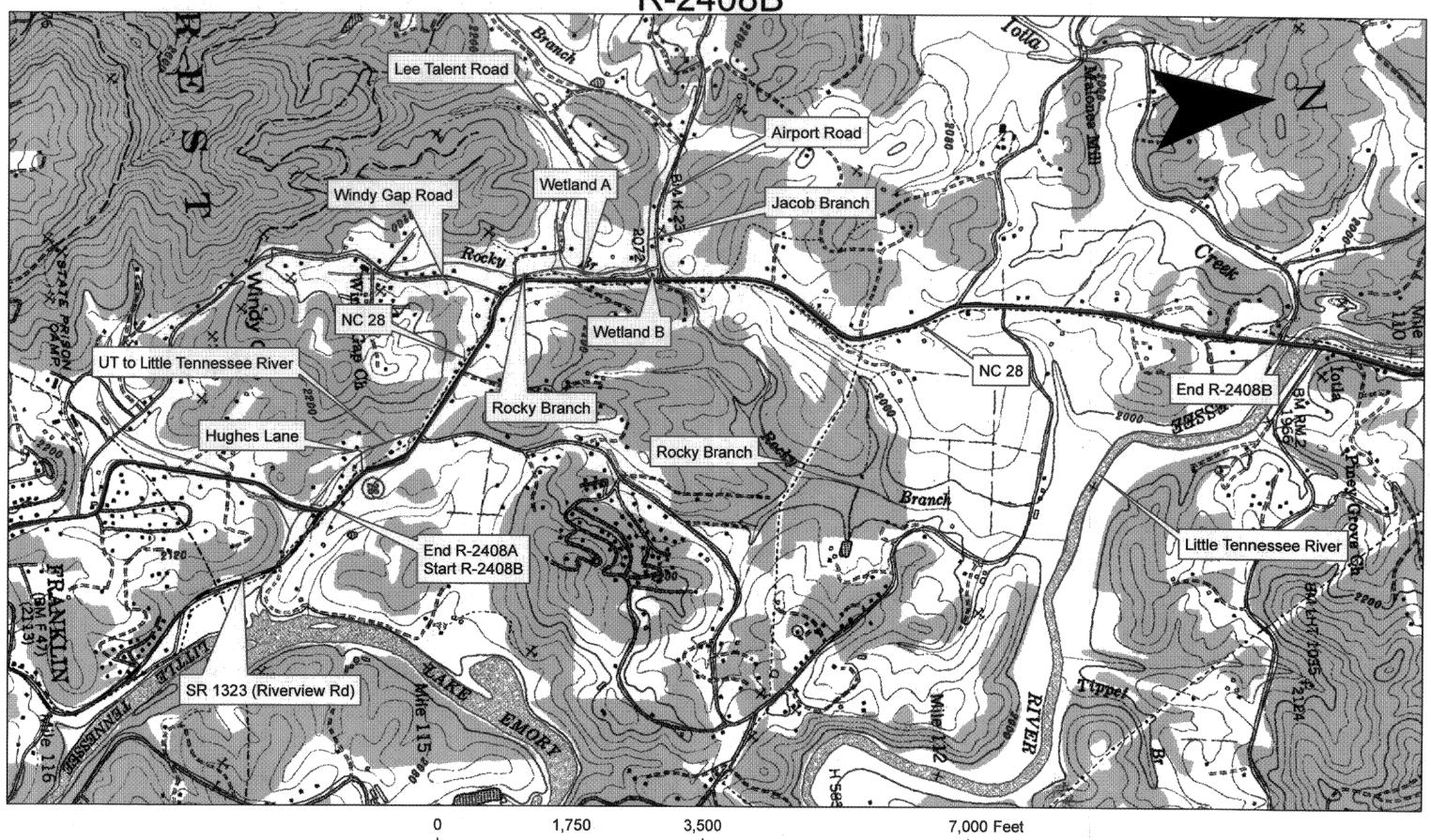
WETLAND RATING WORKSHLET Fourth Version

Wetland

Project Name: 7-2408B	Nearest road: NC28/Airport Rd.
County: Muchn Wetland area	: 0.05 acres Wetland width: feet
Name of evaluator:	Date: 1/20/06
on pond or lake on perennial stream on intermittent stream within interstream divide	Adjacent land use (within ½ mile upstream, upslope, or radius) forested/natural vegetation
Soil series Samodz loum 2-8% predominantly organic (humus, muck, or peat) predominantly mineral	Dominant vegetation 1) Almus some late 2) Junear Sp. 3) Arundinaria giganter
(non-sandy) predominantly sandy Hydraulic factors steep topography ditched or channelized total riparian wetland width ≥ 100 ft	Flooding and wetness semipermanently to permanently flooded or inundated seasonally flooded or inundated intermittently flooded or temporary surface water no evidence of flooding or surface water
Wetland type (select one) Bottomland hardwood forest Pine savanna Headwater forest Freshwater marsh Swamp forest Bog/fen Wet flat Ephemeral wetland Pocosin Carolina Bay Bog forest Other *The rating system cannot be applied to salt or brackish marshes or stream channels.	
R Water storage $\frac{1}{4}$ x $4.00 = \frac{1}{4}$ A Bank/Shoreline stabilization $\frac{1}{1}$ x $4.00 = \frac{1}{4}$ Total Score T Pollutant removal $\frac{3}{3}$ x $5.00 = \frac{15}{32}$ I Low flow augmentation $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{1}{2}$	

¹Add 1 point if in sensitive watershed and >10% nonpoint disturbance within ½ mile radius.

R-2408B



R-2408B Lee Talent Road Rocky Branch 750 Feet 187.5 375