

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MICHAEL F. EASLEY GOVERNOR LYNDO TIPPETT Secretary

October 26, 2007

MEMORANDUM TO:

Mr. C. E. Lassiter, Jr., PE Division Two Engineer

P-fuel

FROM:

Philip S. Harris, III, P.E., Unit Head 7 'J J Natural Environment Unit Project Development and Environmental Analysis Branch

SUBJECT:

Beaufort County, Replace Bridge No.104 on NC 32 over Broad Creek; T.I.P. Number B-4018; Federal Aid Project No. BRSTP-32(2); WBS No. 33385.1.1

Attached is the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers 404 General Permit Number 31, the general conditions for the 401 Water Quality Certification and CAMA permit from Division Coastal Management for the above referenced project. All environmental permits have been received for the construction of this project.

PSH/gyb

Attachment

Cc:

Mr. Majed Alghandour, P. E., Programming and TIP

Mr. Jay Bennett, P.E., Roadway Design

Dr. David Chang, P.E., Hydraulics

Mr. Randy Garris, P.E. State Contract Officer

Mr. Art McMillan, P.E., Highway Design

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

Mr. Mark Staley, Roadside Environmental

Mr. John F. Sullivan, FHWA

Mr. Rob Hanson, P.E., PDEA Eastern Region Unit Head

Mr. Jay B. Johnson, Division Environmental Officer

PROJECT COMMITMENTS

Beaufort County Bridge No. 104 on NC 32 Over Broad Creek Federal-Aid Project No. BRSTP-32 (2) State Project No. WBS 33385.1.1 T.I.P. Project No. B-4018

In addition to the General Permit #31 Conditions, Section 404 Only Conditions, Regional Conditions, State Consistency Conditions, NCDOT's Guidelines for Best Management Practices for Bridge Demolition and Removal, NCDOT's Guidelines for Best Management Practices for the Protection of Surface Waters, NCDOT's Design Standards in Sensitive Waters, General Certification Conditions, and Section 401 Conditions of Certification, the following special commitments have been agreed to by NCDOT:

Commitments Developed Through Project Development

Division Two

The Stream Crossing Guidelines for Anadromous Fish Passage will be implemented.

An in-water work moratorium will be in effect from February 15 to June 15 due to Anadromous Fish in the project area.

<u>Guidelines for Avoiding Impacts to the West Indian Manatee:</u> Precautionary Measures for Construction Activities in North Carolina will need to be adhered to during construction.

Road Closure will be coordinated with the Beaufort County Schools and Beaufort County Emergency Management Services prior to construction.

Roadway Design/Hydraulic Design/Structure Design

The width of the proposed bridge will be studied further during final design to determine if additional width is needed.

Division Two/Roadway Design/Hydraulic Design

The State Historic Preservation Office concurred that there is a No Adverse Effect to the Candy-Alligood farm property located on both sides of the road from the beginning of the project to the beginning of the bridge. Currently, there is a temporary construction easement shown in this area if this changes it will need to be coordinated with the State Historic Preservation.

No changes have been made to the proposed construction easement limits.

Hydraulics & Project Development and Environmental Analysis Branch

A CAMA major stormwater permit will be required.

B-4018 Project Commitments October 22, 2007 Page 1 of 3

Commitments Developed Through Permitting

Division Two

The bridge shall be constructed using top down construction methodologies. Any other construction method shall require additional authorization the NC Division of Coastal Management (DCM).

The installation of bridge piles shall be accomplished by pile driving or vibratory hammer. Should the permittee and/or its contractor desire to utilize another type of pile installation, such as drilled shaft construction or jetting, additional authorization from DCM shall be required.

Pilings from the existing bridge, as well as any remnant pilings from previous bridges, shall be removed in their entirety, except that in the event that a piling breaks during removal and cannot be removed in its entirety, the piling may be cut off flush with the bed of the water body and DCM shall be notified of each occurrence within one working day.

Subaqueous utility lines shall be placed a minimum of two feet below the bottom contour of Broad Creek.

Any relocation of utility lines that is not already depicted on the attached work plan drawings, or described within the attached permit application, shall require additional approval by DCM, either under the authority of this permit, or by the utility company obtaining separate authorization.

The permittee and/or his contractor is strongly encouraged to contact the NC DCM Transportation Project Coordination in Morehead City to request a preconstruction conference prior to project initiation.

Upon completion of the project, the NC DOT Division Engineer shall complete and return the "Certification of Completion Form" to notify DWQ when all work included in the 401 Certification has been completed.

The outside buffer, wetland or water boundary located within the construction corridor approved by this authorization (DWQ 401) shall be clearly marked by highly visible fencing prior to any land disturbing activities. Impacts to area within the fencing are prohibited unless otherwise authorized by this certification.

A copy of the Water Quality Certification (DWQ 401) shall be posted on the construction site at all times. In addition, the Water Quality Certification and all subsequent modifications, if any, shall be maintained with the Division Engineer and the onsite project manager.

Division Two and Roadside Environmental

Turbidity curtains shall be used to isolate all work areas from Broad Creek, including pile or casement installation, pile removal, or excavation. The turbidity curtains shall be of sufficient length to extend to the substrate and shall encircle the immediate work area, however, they shall not extend across Broad Creek or impede navigation. The turbidity curtains shall be properly maintained and retained in the water until construction is complete. The turbidity curtains shall be removed when turbidity within the curtains reaches ambient levels.

B-4018 Project Commitments October 22, 2007 Page 2 of 3 The causeway restoration area shall be fully contained by a silt fence and/or turbidity curtains until all of the causeway fill material has been removed and the restoration area has been restored to the approximate natural elevation of the adjacent, similar undisturbed wetlands and stabilized with appropriate vegetation.

Pursuant to NCAC 15A 2B.0259 (6), temporary sediment and erosion control devices shall be allowed in Zones 1 and 2 of the Tar-Pamlico Buffer provided that sediment and erosion control for upland areas is addressed to the maximum extent outside the buffer.

Division Two and Hydraulics

All stormwater runoff shall be directed as sheetflow through stream buffers at nonerosive velocities, unless otherwise approved by this certification (DWQ 401).

B-4018 Project Commitments October 22, 2007 Page 3 of 3

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

RECEIVED

WILMINGTON DISTRICT

Action ID. 200702594

County: Beaufort

USGS Quad: Bunyan

AUG 14 2007

YAYS

VIRONMENT

GENERAL PERMIT (REGIONAL AND NATIONWIDE) VERIFICIATION

(ulfec

DIVISION

Property Owner / Authorized Agent: NCDOT

Address: attn: Gregory Thorpe

<u>1598 Mail Service Center</u> <u>Raleigh, NC 27699-1598</u>

Telephone No.: 919-733-3141

Size and location of property (water body, road name/number, town, etc.): <u>Bridge replacement project located over</u> Broad Creek on NC 32, east of Washington, Beaufort County, North Carolina. Bridge # 104. TIP B-4018.

Description of projects area and activity: <u>Bridge replacement and road improvement associated with B-4018 will not</u> result in any permanent impacts to jurisdictional wetlands. The project will result in 0.01 acres of temporary impacts in wetlands and 0.02 acres of hand clearing in wetlands.

 Applicable Law:
 Section 404 (Clean Water Act, 33 USC 1344)

 Section 10 (Rivers and Harbors Act, 33 USC 403)

 Authorization:
 Regional General Permit Number: 198200031

 Nationwide Permit Number:

Your work is authorized by the above referenced permit provided it is accomplished in strict accordance with the attached conditions and your submitted plans. Any violation of the attached conditions or deviation from your submitted plans may subject the permittee to a stop work order, a restoration order and/or appropriate legal action.

This verification will remain valid until the expiration date identified below unless the nationwide authorization is modified, suspended or revoked. If, prior to the expiration date identified below, the nationwide permit authorization is reissued and/or modified, this verification will remain valid until the expiration date identified below, provided it complies with all requirements of the modified nationwide permit. If the nationwide permit authorization expires or is suspended, revoked, or is modified, such that the activity would no longer comply with the terms and conditions of the nationwide permit, activities which have commenced (i.e., are under construction) or are under contract to commence in reliance upon the nationwide permit, will remain authorized provided the activity is completed within twelve months of the date of the nationwide permit's expiration, modification or revocation, unless discretionary authority has been exercised on a case-by-case basis to modify, suspend or revoke the authorization.

Activities subject to Section 404 (as indicated above) may also require an individual Section 401 Water Quality Certification. You should contact the NC Division of Water Quality (telephone (919) 733-1786) to determine Section 401 requirements.

For activities occurring within the twenty coastal counties subject to regulation under the Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA), prior to beginning work you must contact the N.C. Division of Coastal Management in Washington, NC, at (252) 946-6481.

This Department of the Army verification does not relieve the permittee of the responsibility to obtain any other required Federal, State or local approvals/permits.

If there are any questions regarding this verification, any of the conditions of the Permit, or the Corps of Engineers regulatory program, please contact William Wescott at 252-975-1616 ext. 31.

Corps Regulatory Official	Willia	Wered P.W.S.	Date: 08/09/2007
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Expiration Date of Verification: 08/09/2009

The Wilmington District is committed to providing the highest level of support to the public. To help us ensure we continue to do so, please complete the attached customer Satisfaction Survey or visit <u>http://www.saw.usace.army.mil/WETLANDS/index.html</u> to complete the survey online.

Copy Furnished:

Determination of Jurisdiction:

- Based on preliminary information, there appear to be waters of the US including wetlands within the above described project area. This preliminary determination is not an appealable action under the Regulatory Program Administrative Appeal Process (Reference 33 CFR Part 331).
- There are Navigable Waters of the United States within the above described project area subject to the permit requirements of Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Unless there is a change in the law or our published regulations, this determination may be relied upon for a period not to exceed five years from the date of this notification.
- There are waters of the US and/or wetlands within the above described project area subject to the permit requirements of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA)(33 USC § 1344). Unless there is a change in the law or our published regulations, this determination may be relied upon for a period not to exceed five years from the date of this notification.
- The jurisdictional areas within the above described project area have been identified under a previous action. Please reference jurisdictional determination issued _____. Action ID _____

Basis of Jurisdictional Deter	mination: Areas	identified as we	<u>tlands exhibit the three param</u>	eters specified in the USACE 1987	
Wetland Delineation Manual/and are abutting Broad Creek, a TNW connected to the Pamlico River.					
Corps Regulatory Official:	Willin	Nesid	P.W.S.	-	

Date 08/09/2007

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SURVEY PLATS, FIELD SKETCH, WETLAND DELINEATION FORMS, PROJECT PLANS, ETC., MUST BE ATTACHED TO THE FILE COPY OF THIS FORM, IF REQUIRED OR AVAILABLE.

Copy Furnished:

Action ID Number: 200702594

County: Beaufort

Permittee: NCDOT

Date Permit Issued: <u>8/9/2007</u>

Project Manager: William Wescott

Upon completion of the activity authorized by this permit and any mitigation required by the permit, sign this certification and return it to the following address:

US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS WILMINGTON DISTRICT WILMINGTON REGULATORY FIELD OFFICE POST OFFICE BOX 1890 WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28402-1890

Please note that your permitted activity is subject to a compliance inspection by a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers representative. If you fail to comply with this permit you are subject to permit suspension, modification, or revocation.

I hereby certify that the work authorized by the above referenced permit has been completed in accordance with the terms and condition of the said permit, and required mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions.

Signature of Permittee

Date

NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OPTIONS AND PROCESS AND REOUEST FOR APPEAL

The Company of the second second		
Applicant: NCDOT	File Number: 200702594	Date: 8/9/2007
Attached is:		See Section below
INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of		A
permission)		
PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)		В
PERMIT DENIAL		C
APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION		D
PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION		E

SECTION I - The following identifies your rights and options regarding an administrative appeal of the above decision. Additional information may be found at <u>http://www.usace.army.mil/inet/functions/cw/cecwo/reg</u> or Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331.

A: INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or object to the permit.

- ACCEPT: If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- OBJECT: If you object to the permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may request that the permit be modified accordingly. You must complete Section II of this form and return the form to the district engineer. Your objections must be received by the district engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice, or you will forfeit your right to appeal the permit in the future. Upon receipt of your letter, the district engineer will evaluate your objections and may: (a) modify the permit to address all of your concerns, (b) modify the permit to address some of your objections, or (c) not modify the permit having determined that the permit should be issued as previously written. After evaluating your objections, the district engineer will send you a proffered permit for your reconsideration, as indicated in Section B below.

B: PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or appeal the permit

- ACCEPT: If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- APPEAL: If you choose to decline the proffered permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may appeal the declined permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

C: PERMIT DENIAL: You may appeal the denial of a permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

D: APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You may accept or appeal the approved JD or provide new information.

- ACCEPT: You do not need to notify the Corps to accept an approved JD. Failure to notify the Corps within 60 days of the date of this notice, means that you accept the approved JD in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the approved JD.
- APPEAL: If you disagree with the approved JD, you may appeal the approved JD under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the district engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

E: PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You do not need to respond to the Corps regarding the preliminary JD. The Preliminary JD is not appealable. If you wish, you may request an approved JD (which may be appealed), by contacting the Corps district for further instruction. Also you may provide new information for further consideration by the Corps to reevaluate the JD.

SECTION II - REQUEST FOR APPEAL or OBJECTIONS TO AN INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT

REASONS FOR APPEAL OR OBJECTIONS: (Describe your reasons for appealing the decision or your objections to an initial proffered permit in clear concise statements. You may attach additional information to this form to clarify where your reasons or objections are addressed in the administrative record.)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The appeal is limited to a review of the administrative record, the Corps memorandum for the record of the appeal conference or meeting, and any supplemental information that the review officer has determined is needed to clarify the administrative record. Neither the appellant nor the Corps may add new information or analyses to the record. However, you may provide additional information to clarify the location of information that is already in the administrative record.

POINT OF CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR I	NFORMATION:
If you have questions regarding this decision	If you only have questions regarding the appeal process you
and/or the appeal process you may contact:	may also contact:
USACE	Mr. Mike Bell, Administrative Appeal Review Officer
attn: William Wescott	CESAD-ET-CO-R
Post Office Box 1000	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, South Atlantic Division
Washington, NC 27889	60 Forsyth Street, Room 9M15
	Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8801

RIGHT OF ENTRY: Your signature below grants the right of entry to Corps of Engineers personnel, and any government consultants, to conduct investigations of the project site during the course of the appeal process. You will be provided a 15 day notice of any site investigation, and will have the opportunity to participate in all site investigations.

	Date:	Telephone number:
Signature of appellant or agent.		

For appeals on Initial Proffered Permits and approved Jurisdictional Determinations send this form to:

District Engineer, Wilmington Regulatory Division, Attn:William Wescott, Project Manager, Washington Regulatory Field Office, Post Office Box 1000, Washington, North Carolina 27889

For Permit denials and Proffered Permits send this form to:

Division Engineer, Commander, U.S. Army Engineer Division, South Atlantic, Attn: Mr. Mike Bell, Administrative Appeal Officer, CESAD-ET-CO-R, 60 Forsyth Street, Room 9M15, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8801

Michael F. Easley, Governor





AUG 27 2007

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS PDEA-OFFICE OF NATURAL ENVIRONMENT William G. Ross Jr., Secretary North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

> Coleen H. Sullins, Director Division of Water Quality

August 15, 2007 Beaufort County DWQ Project No. 20070864 v.2 TIP B-4018

MODIFICATION of APPROVAL of 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION and TAR-PAMLICO RIVER BUFFER AUTHORIZATION with ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

Culfee

Dr. Gregory J. Thorpe, PhD., Manager Planning & Environmental Branch N.C. Department of Transportation 1548 Mail Service Center Raleigh, North Carolina, 27699-1548

Dear Dr. Thorpe:

You have our approval, in accordance with the attached conditions and those listed below, for the following impacts:

Site Number	Temporary Fill	Wetlands (acres) Temporary Excavation	Temporary Hand Clearing	Buffer Zone 1 (square ft)	Buffer Zone 2 (square ft)	Streams (acres)
TIP B-4018	< 0.01	0.01	0.02	3,736	1,226	< 0.001
Net Total Impacts		0.03 acres	_L	4,96	2 ft^2	< 0.001

The project shall be constructed in accordance with your application dated June 28, 2007 for the purpose of replacing Bridge Number 104 over Broad Creek on NC 32 in Beaufort County. All the authorized activities and conditions associated with the original Water Quality Certification dated July 2, 2007 and all subsequent modifications still apply except where superceded by this certification. After reviewing your application, we have decided that these impacts are covered by General Water Quality Certification Number 3627. This certification corresponds to General Permit 31, issued by the Corps of Engineers. This approval is also valid for the Tar-Pamlico River Buffer Rules (15A NCAC 2B .0259). In addition, you should acquire any other federal, state or local permits before you proceed with your project including (but not limited to) Sediment and Erosion Control, Non-Discharge and Water Supply Watershed regulations. This approval will expire with the accompanying 404 permit issued by the US Army Corps of Engineers (this supercedes Condition 19 of General Certification 3627 issued March 19, 2007).

This approval is valid solely for the purpose and design described in your application (unless modified below). Should your project change, you must notify the DWQ and submit a new application. If the property is sold, the new owner must be given a copy of this Certification and approval letter, and is thereby responsible for complying with all the conditions. If total wetland fills for this project (now or in the future) exceed one acre, or total impacts to streams or buffers (now or in the future) exceed 150 linear feet, compensatory mitigation may be required as described in 15A NCAC 2H .0506 (h) (6) and (7). For this approval to remain valid, you must adhere to the conditions listed in the attached certification.

- 1.) Upon completion of the project, the NCDOT Division Engineer shall complete and return the enclosed "Certification of Completion Form" to notify DWQ when all work included in the 401 Certification has been completed.
- 2.) The permittee and its authorized agents shall conduct its activities in a manner consistent with State water quality standards (including any requirements resulting from compliance with §303(d) of the Clean Water Act) and any other appropriate requirements of State and Federal law. If DWQ determines that such standards or laws are not being met (including the failure to sustain a designated or achieved use) or that State or federal law is being violated, or that further conditions are necessary to assure compliance, DWQ may reevaluate and modify this certification.



- 3.) The permittee will need to adhere to all appropriate in-water work moratoriums (including the use of pile driving or vibration techniques) prescribed by the NC Wildlife Resources Commission, the US Fish and Wildlife Service, and National Marine Fisheries Service. No in-water work is permitted between February 15 and June 15 of any year, without prior approval from the NC Division of Water Quality and the NC Wildlife Resources Commission. In addition, the permittee shall conform with the NCDOT policy entitled "Stream Crossing Guidelines for Anadromous Fish Passage (May 12, 1997) at all times.
- 4.) Erosion and sediment control practices must be in full compliance with all specifications governing the proper design, installation and operation and maintenance of such Best Management Practices in order to protect surface waters standards:
 - a. The erosion and sediment control measures for the project must be designed, installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the most recent version of the *North Carolina Sediment and Erosion Control Planning and Design Manual*.
 - b. The design, installation, operation, and maintenance of the sediment and erosion control measures must be such that they equal, or exceed, the requirements specified in the most recent version of the *North Carolina Sediment and Erosion Control Manual*. The devices shall be maintained on all construction sites, borrow sites, and waste pile (spoil) projects, including contractor-owned or leased borrow pits associated with the project.
 - c. For borrow pit sites, the erosion and sediment control measures must be designed, installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the most recent version of the *North Carolina Surface Mining Manual*.
 - d. The reclamation measures and implementation must comply with the reclamation in accordance with the requirements of the Sedimentation Pollution Control Act.
- 5.) Pursuant to NCAC 15A 2B.0259 (6), temporary sediment and erosion control devices shall be allowed in Zones 1 and 2 of the Tar-Pamlico Buffer provided that sediment and erosion control for upland areas is addressed to the maximum extent practical outside the buffer.
- 6.) If concrete is used during construction, a dry work area should be maintained to prevent direct contact between curing concrete and stream water. Water that inadvertently contacts uncured concrete should not be discharged to surface waters due to the potential for elevated pH and possible aquatic life and fish kills.
- 7.) During the construction of the project, no staging of equipment of any kind is permitted in waters of the U.S., or protected riparian buffers.
- 8.) The dimension, pattern, and profile of the stream above and below the crossing should not be modified. Disturbed floodplains and streams should be restored to natural geomorphic conditions.
- 9.) The use of rip-rap above the Normal High Water Mark shall be minimized. Any rip-rap placed for stream stabilization shall be placed in stream channels in such a manner that it does not impede aquatic life passage.
- 10.) Heavy equipment may be operated within the stream channels however, its usage shall be minimized.
- 11.) All mechanized equipment operated near surface waters must be regularly inspected and maintained to prevent contamination of stream waters from fuels, lubricants, hydraulic fluids, or other toxic materials.
- 12.) No rock, sand or other materials shall be dredged from the stream channel except where authorized by this certification.
- 13.) Discharging hydroseed mixtures and washing out hydroseeders and other equipment in or adjacent to surface waters is prohibited.
- 14.) All fill slopes located in jurisdictional wetlands shall be placed at slopes no flatter than 3:1, unless otherwise authorized by this certification.
- 15.) The outside buffer, wetland or water boundary located within the construction corridor approved by this authorization shall be clearly marked by highly visible fencing prior to any land disturbing activities. Impacts to areas within the fencing are prohibited unless otherwise authorized by this certification.

- 16.) Native riparian vegetation must be reestablished within the construction limits of the project by the end of the growing season following completion of construction.
- 17.) There shall be no excavation from, or waste disposal into, jurisdictional wetlands or waters associated with this permit without appropriate modification. Should waste or borrow sites be located in wetlands or streams, compensatory mitigation will be required since that is a direct impact from road construction activities.
- 18.) All stormwater runoff shall be directed as sheetflow through stream buffers at nonerosive velocities, unless otherwise approved by this certification.
- 19.) All riparian buffers impacted by the placement of temporary fill or clearing activities shall be restored to the preconstruction contours and revegetated. Maintained buffers shall be permanently revegetated with non-woody species by the end of the growing season following completion of construction. For the purpose of this condition, maintained buffer areas are defined as areas within the transportation corridor that will be subject to regular DOT maintenance activities including mowing. The area with non-maintained buffers shall be permanently revegetated, with native woody species before the next growing season following completion of construction.
- 20.) Strict adherence to the most recent version of NCDOT's Best Management Practices For Bridge Demolition and Removal approved by the US Army Corps of Engineers is a condition of the 401 Water Quality Certification.
- 21.) The jetting of piles is not authorized without prior written approval from the NC Division of Water Quality.
- 22.) Bridge deck drains should not discharge directly into the stream. Stormwater should be directed across the bridge and pre-treated through site-appropriate means (grassed swales, pre-formed scour holes, vegetated buffers, etc.) before entering the stream. Please refer to the most current version of *Stormwater Best Management Practices*.
- 23.) The post-construction removal of any temporary bridge structures must return the project site to its preconstruction contours and elevations. The impacted areas shall be revegetated with appropriate native species.
- 24.) A copy of this Water Quality Certification shall be posted on the construction site at all times. In addition, the Water Quality Certification and all subsequent modifications, if any, shall be maintained with the Division Engineer and the onsite project manager.

If you do not accept any of the conditions of this certification, you may ask for an adjudicatory hearing. You must act within 60 days of the date that you receive this letter. To ask for a hearing, send a written petition that conforms to Chapter 150B of the North Carolina General Statutes to the Office of Administrative Hearings, P.O. Box 27447, Raleigh, N.C. 27611-7447. This certification and its conditions are final and binding unless you ask for a hearing.

This letter completes the review of the Division of Water Quality under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act. If you have any questions, please contact Garcy Ward at (252) 948-3922.

for

Coleen H. Sullins. Director, Division of Water Quality

Attachment

cc: Wilmington District Corps of Engineers
 William Wescott, US Army Corps of Engineers, Washington Field Office
 Steve Sollod, DCM, 1638 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699
 Jay Johnson, Division 2 Environmental Officer, NCDOT
 Garcy Ward, NC DWQ, Washington Regional Office
 Central Files
 File copy



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DWQ Project No.:	County:
Applicant:	
Project Name:	
Date of Issuance of 401 Water Qua	lity Certification:
any subsequent modifications, the app Carolina Division of Water Quality, 1	ed within the 401 Water Quality Certification or applicable Buffer Rules, and plicant is required to return this certificate to the 401/Wetlands Unit, North 621 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC, 27699-1621. This form may be e applicant's authorized agent, or the project engineer. It is not necessary to
	, hereby state that, to the best of my abilities, due care and diligence nstruction such that the construction was observed to be built within substantial ter Quality Certification and Buffer Rules, the approved plans and naterials.
Signature:	Date:
was used in the observation of the cor	, hereby state that, to the best of my abilities, due care and diligence nstruction such that the construction was observed to be built within substantial ter Quality Certification and Buffer Rules, the approved plans and naterials.
Signature:	Date:
Permittee hereby state that, to the best construction such that the construction	al, as a duly registered Professional Engineer in the State of North bserve (periodically, weekly, full time) the construction of the project, for the t of my abilities, due care and diligence was used in the observation of the n was observed to be built within substantial compliance and intent of the 401 er Rules, the approved plans and specifications, and other supporting materials.
Signature	Registration No
Date	



GENERAL CERTIFICATION FOR PROJECTS ELIGIBLE FOR CORPS OF ENGINEERS NATIONWIDE PERMIT NUMBER 14 (ROAD CROSSINGS) AND REGIONAL GENERAL PERMIT 198200031 (WORK ASSOCIATED WITH BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR CONDUCTED BY NCDOT OR OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES) AND RIPARIAN AREA PROTECTION RULES (BUFFER RULES)

This General Certification is issued in conformity with the requirements of Section 401, Public Laws 92-500 and 95-217 of the United States and subject to the North Carolina Division of Water Quality (DWQ) Regulations in 15A NCAC 2H, Section .0500 and 15A NCAC 2B .0200 for the discharge of fill material to waters and adjacent wetland areas or to wetland areas that are not a part of the surface tributary system to interstate waters or navigable waters of the United States (i.e., isolated wetlands) as described in 33 CFR 330 Appendix A (B) (14) of the Corps of Engineers regulations (Nationwide Permit No. 14 and Regional General Permit 198200031) and for the Riparian Area Protection Rules (Buffer Rules) in 15A NCAC 2B .0200. The category of activities shall include any fill activity for road crossings and is limited to fill less than one-third acre in tidal waters and less than one-half acre in non-tidal waters. This Certification replaces Water Quality Certification Number 2177 issued on November 5, 1987, Water Quality Certification Number 2666 issued on January 21, 1992, Water Quality Certification Number 2732 issued on May 1, 1992, Water Quality Certification Number 3103 issued on February 11, 1997, Water Quality Certification Number 3289 issued on June 1, 2000 and Water Quality Certification Number 3375 issued March 18, 2002 and WQC 3404 issued March 28, 2003. This WQC is rescinded when the Corps of Engineers re-authorizes Nationwide Permit 14 or Regional General Permit 198200031or when deemed appropriate by the Director of DWQ.

The State of North Carolina certifies that the specified category of activity will not violate applicable portions of Sections 301, 302, 303, 306 and 307 of the Public Laws 92-500 and 95-217 if conducted in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

Conditions of Certification:

- 1. Enumerating and Reporting of Impacts:
 - Streams Impacts to streams as determined by the Division of Water Quality shall be measured as length of the centerline of the normal flow channel. Permanent and/or temporary stream impacts shall be enumerated on the entire project for all impacts regardless of which 404 Nationwide Permits are used. Stream relocations and stream bed and/or bank hardening are considered to be permanent stream impacts. Any activity that results in a loss of use of stream functions including but not limited to filling, relocating, flooding, dredging and complete shading shall be considered stream impacts. Enumeration of impacts to streams shall include streams enclosed by bottomless culverts, bottomless arches or other spanning structures when a 404 Permit is used anywhere in a project unless the entire structure (including construction impacts) spans the entire bed and both banks of the stream, is only used for a road, driveway or path crossing, and is not mitered to follow the stream pattern. Impacts for dam footprints and flooding will count toward the threshold for stream impacts, but flooding upstream of the dam will not (as long as no filling, excavation, relocation or other modification of the existing stream dimension, pattern or profile occurs) count towards mitigation requirements.
 - Wetlands Impacts to wetlands as determined by the Division of Water Quality shall be measured as area. Permanent and/or temporary wetland impacts shall be enumerated on the entire project for all impacts regardless of which 404 Nationwide Permits are used. Any activity that results in a loss of use of wetland functions including but not limited to filling, draining, and flooding shall be considered wetland impacts. Enumeration of impacts to wetlands shall include activities that change the hydrology of a wetland when a 404 Permit is used anywhere in a project.

- Lakes and Ponds Lake and Pond Impacts Enumeration- Impacts to waters other than streams and wetlands as determined by the Division of Water Quality shall be measured as area. Permanent and/or temporary water impacts shall be enumerated on the entire project for all impacts proposed regardless of which 404 Nationwide Permits are used. Any activity that results in a loss of use of aquatic functions including but not limited to filling and dredging shall be considered waters impacts;
- Proposed fill or substantial modification of wetlands or waters (including streams) under this General Certification requires application to and prior written concurrence from the Division of Water Quality;
- Application to and payment of a fee to DWQ is not required for construction of a driveway to a single family lot as long as the driveway impacts less than 25 feet of stream channel including any in-stream stabilization needed for the crossing;
- 4. Impacts to any stream length in the Neuse, Tar-Pamlico or Randleman River Basins (or any other major river basins with Riparian Area Protection Rules [Buffer Rules] in effect at the time of application) requires written concurrence for this Certification from DWQ in accordance with 15A NCAC 2B.0200. Activities listed as "exempt" from these rules do not need to apply for written concurrence under this Certification. New development activities located in the protected 50-foot wide riparian areas (whether jurisdictional wetlands or not) within the Neuse and Tar-Pamlico River Basins shall be limited to "uses" identified within and constructed in accordance with 15A NCAC 2B .0200. All new development shall be located, designed, constructed, and maintained to have minimal disturbance to protect water quality to the maximum extent practicable through the use of best management practices;
- 5. Irrespective of other application thresholds in this General Certification, all impacts to perennial waters and their associated buffers require written approval from DWQ since such impacts are allowable as provided in 15A NCAC 2B. 0212 (WS-I), 2B .0213 (WS-II), 2B .0214 (WS-III) and 2B .0215 (WS-IV). Only water dependent activities, public projects and structures with diminimus increases in impervious surfaces will be allowed as outlined in those rules. All other activities require a variance from the delegated local government and/or the NC Environmental Management Commission before the 401 Water Quality Certification can be processed. In addition, a 30 foot wide vegetative buffer for low density development or a 100 foot wide vegetative buffer for high density development must be maintained adjacent to all perennial waters except for allowances as provided under the Water Supply Watershed Protection Rules. For the purposes of this condition, perennial waters are defined as those shown as perennial waters on the most recent USGS 1:24,000 topographic map or as otherwise determined by local government studies;
- 6. Additional site-specific stormwater management requirements may be added to this Certification at DWQ's discretion on a case by case basis for projects that have or are anticipated to have impervious cover of greater than 30 percent. Site-specific stormwater management shall be designed to remove 85% TSS according to the latest version of DWQ's Stormwater Best Management Practices manual at a minimum.

Additionally, in watersheds within one mile and draining to 303(d) listed waters, as well as watersheds that are classified as nutrient sensitive waters (NSW), water supply waters (WS), trout waters (Tr), high quality waters (HQW), and outstanding resource waters (ORW), the Division shall require that extended detention wetlands, bio-retention areas, and ponds followed by forested filter strips (designed according to latest version of the NC DENR Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual) be constructed as part of the stormwater management plan when a site-specific stormwater management plan is required.

Alternative designs may be requested by the applicant and will be reviewed on a case-bycase basis by the Division of Water Quality.

Approval of stormwater management plans by the Division of Water Quality's other existing state stormwater programs including appropriate local programs are sufficient to satisfy this Condition as long as the stormwater management plans meet or exceed the design requirements specified in this condition. This condition applies unless more stringent requirements are in effect from other state water quality programs.

- Unless specified otherwise in the approval letter, the final, written stormwater management plan shall be approved in writing by the Division of Water Quality's Wetlands Unit before the impacts specified in this Certification occur.
- The facilities must be designed to treat the runoff from the entire project, unless otherwise explicitly approved by the Division of Water Quality.
- Also, before any permanent building or other structure is occupied at the subject site, the facilities (as approved by the Wetlands Unit) shall be constructed and operational, and the stormwater management plan (as approved by the Wetlands Unit) shall be implemented.
- The structural stormwater practices as approved by the Wetlands Unit as well as drainage patterns must be maintained in perpetuity.
- No changes to the structural stormwater practices shall be made without written authorization from the Division of Water Quality.
- Compensatory stream mitigation shall be required at a 1:1 ratio for not only perennial but also intermittent stream impacts that require application to DWQ in watersheds classified as ORW, HQW, Tr, WS-I and WS-II unless the project is a linear, publicly-funded transportation project, which has a 150-foot per-stream impact allowance;
- In accordance with North Carolina General Statute Section 143-215.3D(e), any application for a 401 Water Quality Certification must include the appropriate fee. If a project also requires a CAMA Permit, one payment to both agencies shall be submitted through the Division of Coastal Management and will be the higher of the two fees;
- 9. In accordance with 15A NCAC 2H .0506 (h) compensatory mitigation may be required for impacts to 150 linear feet or more of streams and/or one acre or more of wetlands. For linear public transportation projects, impacts equal to or exceeding 150 feet per stream may require mitigation. In addition, buffer mitigation may be required for any project with Buffer Rules in effect at the time of application for buffer impacts resulting from activities classified as "allowable with mitigation" within the "Table of Uses" section of the Buffer Rules or require a variance under the Buffer Rules. A determination of buffer, wetland and stream mitigation requirements shall be made for any Certification for this Nationwide Permit. The most current design and monitoring protocols from DWQ shall be followed and written plans submitted for DWQ approval as required in those protocols. When compensatory mitigation is required for a project, the mitigation plans must be approved by DWQ in writing before the impacts approved by the Certification occur, unless otherwise specified in the approval letter. The mitigation plan must be implemented and/or constructed before any permanent building or structure on site is occupied. In the case of public road projects, the mitigation plan must be implemented before the road is opened to the travelling public. Projects may also be implemented once payment is made to a private mitigation bank or other in-lieu fee program, as specified in the written concurrence of 401 Certification for a project. Please note that if a stream relocation is conducted as a stream restoration as defined in The Internal Technical Guide for Stream Work in North Carolina, April 2001, the restored length can be used as compensatory mitigation for the impacts resulting from the relocation;

- 10. For any project involving re-alignment of streams, a stream relocation plan must be included with the 401 application for written DWQ approval. Relocated stream designs should include the same dimensions, patterns and profiles as the existing channel, to the maximum extent practical. The new channel should be constructed in the dry and water shall not be turned into the new channel until the banks are stabilized. Vegetation used for bank stabilization shall be limited to native woody species, and should include establishment of a 30 foot wide wooded and an adjacent 20 foot wide vegetated buffer on both sides of the relocated channel to the maximum extent practical. A transitional phase incorporating coir fiber and seedling establishment is allowable. Also, rip-rap may be allowed if it is necessary to maintain the physical integrity of the stream, but the applicant must provide written justification and any calculations used to determine the extent of rip-rap coverage requested. If suitable stream mitigation is not practical on-site, then stream impact will need to be mitigated elsewhere;
- 11. Placement of culverts and other structures in waters, streams, and wetlands must be placed below the elevation of the streambed to allow low flow passage of water and aquatic life unless it can be shown to DWQ that providing passage would be impractical. Design and placement of culverts including open bottom or bottomless arch culverts and other structures including temporary erosion control measures shall not be conducted in a manner that may result in aggradation, degradation or significant changes in hydrology of wetlands or stream beds or banks, adjacent to or upstream and down stream of the above structures. The applicant is required to provide evidence that the equilibrium shall be maintained if requested to do so in writing by DWQ. Additionally, when roadways, causeways or other fill projects are constructed across FEMA-designated floodways or wetlands, openings such as culverts or bridges must be provided to maintain the natural hydrology of the system as well as prevent constriction of the floodway that may result in aggradation, degradation or significant changes in hydrology of streams or wetlands;
- 12. That appropriate sediment and erosion control practices which equal or exceed those outlined in the most recent version of the "North Carolina Sediment and Erosion Control Planning and Design Manual" or the "North Carolina Surface Mining Manual" whichever is more appropriate (available from the Division of Land Resources (DLR) in the DENR Regional or Central Offices) shall be in full compliance with all specifications governing the proper design, installation and operation and maintenance of such Best Management Practices in order to assure compliance with the appropriate turbidity water quality standard;
- 13. All sediment and erosion control measures placed in wetlands and waters shall be removed and the original grade restored within two months after the Division of Land Resources has released the project;
- That additional site-specific conditions may be added to projects proposed under this Certification in order to ensure compliance with all applicable water quality and effluent standards;
- 15. Measures shall be taken to prevent live or fresh concrete from coming into contact with freshwaters of the state until the concrete has hardened;
- If an environmental document is required, this Certification is not valid until a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) or Record of Decision (ROD) is issued by the State Clearinghouse;
- 17. If this Certification is used to access building sites, all lots owned by the applicant must be buildable without additional fill beyond that explicitly allowed under other General

Certifications. For road construction purposes, this Certification shall only be utilized from natural high ground to natural high ground;

- When written concurrence is required, the applicant is required to use the most recent version of the Certification of Completion form to notify DWQ when all work included in the 401 Certification has been completed;
- 19. Concurrence from DWQ that this Certification applies to an individual project shall expire three years from the date of the cover letter from DWQ or on the same day as the expiration date of the corresponding Nationwide Permit 14 or Regional General Permit 198200031, whichever is sooner.

Non-compliance with or violation of the conditions herein set forth by a specific fill project may result in revocation of this Certification for the project and may also result in criminal and/or civil penalties.

The Director of the North Carolina Division of Water Quality may require submission of a formal application for Individual Certification for any project in this category of activity that requires written concurrence under this certification, if it is determined that the project is likely to have a significant adverse effect upon water quality or degrade the waters so that existing uses of the wetland or downstream waters are precluded.

Public hearings may be held for specific applications or group of applications prior to a Certification decision if deemed in the public's best interest by the Director of the North Carolina Division of Water Quality.

Effective date: 19 March 2007

DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY

By

dlan Klinik

Alan W. Klimek, P.E.

Director

WQC # 3627

GENERAL CERTIFICATION FOR PROJECTS ELIGIBLE FOR CORPS OF ENGINEERS NATIONWIDE PERMIT NUMBER 14 (ROAD CROSSINGS) AND REGIONAL GENERAL PERMIT 198200031 (WORK ASSOCIATED WITH BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR CONDUCTED BY NCDOT OR OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES) AND RIPARIAN AREA PROTECTION RULES (BUFFER RULES)

This General Certification is issued in conformity with the requirements of Section 401, Public Laws 92-500 and 95-217 of the United States and subject to the North Carolina Division of Water Quality (DWQ) Regulations in 15A NCAC 2H, Section .0500 and 15A NCAC 2B .0200 for the discharge of fill material to waters and adjacent wetland areas or to wetland areas that are not a part of the surface tributary system to interstate waters or navigable waters of the United States (i.e., isolated wetlands) as described in 33 CFR 330 Appendix A (B) (14) of the Corps of Engineers regulations (Nationwide Permit No. 14 and Regional General Permit 198200031) and for the Riparian Area Protection Rules (Buffer Rules) in 15A NCAC 2B .0200. The category of activities shall include any fill activity for road crossings and is limited to fill less than one-third acre in tidal waters and less than one-half acre in non-tidal waters. This Certification replaces Water Quality Certification Number 2177 issued on November 5, 1987, Water Quality Certification Number 2666 issued on January 21, 1992, Water Quality Certification Number 2732 issued on May 1, 1992, Water Quality Certification Number 3103 issued on February 11, 1997, Water Quality Certification Number 3289 issued on June 1, 2000 and Water Quality Certification Number 3375 issued March 18, 2002 and WQC 3404 issued March 28, 2003. This WQC is rescinded when the Corps of Engineers re-authorizes Nationwide Permit 14 or Regional General Permit 198200031 or when deemed appropriate by the Director of DWQ.

The State of North Carolina certifies that the specified category of activity will not violate applicable portions of Sections 301, 302, 303, 306 and 307 of the Public Laws 92-500 and 95-217 if conducted in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

Conditions of Certification:

- 1. Enumerating and Reporting of Impacts:
 - Streams Impacts to streams as determined by the Division of Water Quality shall be measured as length of the centerline of the normal flow channel. Permanent and/or temporary stream impacts shall be enumerated on the entire project for all impacts regardless of which 404 Nationwide Permits are used. Stream relocations and stream bed and/or bank hardening are considered to be permanent stream impacts. Any activity that results in a loss of use of stream functions including but not limited to filling, relocating, flooding, dredging and complete shading shall be considered stream impacts. Enumeration of impacts to streams shall include streams enclosed by bottomless culverts, bottomless arches or other spanning structures when a 404 Permit is used anywhere in a project unless the entire structure (including construction impacts) spans the entire bed and both banks of the stream, is only used for a road, driveway or path crossing, and is not mitered to follow the stream pattern. Impacts for dam footprints and flooding will count toward the threshold for stream impacts, but flooding upstream of the dam will not (as long as no filling, excavation, relocation or other modification of the existing stream dimension, pattern or profile occurs) count towards mitigation requirements.
 - Wetlands Impacts to wetlands as determined by the Division of Water Quality shall be measured as area. Permanent and/or temporary wetland impacts shall be enumerated on the entire project for all impacts regardless of which 404 Nationwide Permits are used. Any activity that results in a loss of use of wetland functions including but not limited to filling, draining, and flooding shall be considered wetland impacts. Enumeration of impacts to wetlands shall include activities that change the hydrology of a wetland when a 404 Permit is used anywhere in a project.

- Lakes and Ponds Lake and Pond Impacts Enumeration- Impacts to waters other than streams and wetlands as determined by the Division of Water Quality shall be measured as area. Permanent and/or temporary water impacts shall be enumerated on the entire project for all impacts proposed regardless of which 404 Nationwide Permits are used. Any activity that results in a loss of use of aquatic functions including but not limited to filling and dredging shall be considered waters impacts;
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- 5. Irrespective of other application thresholds in this General Certification, all impacts to perennial waters and their associated buffers require written approval from DWQ since such impacts are allowable as provided in 15A NCAC 2B. 0212 (WS-I), 2B .0213 (WS-II), 2B .0214 (WS-III) and 2B .0215 (WS-IV). Only water dependent activities, public projects and structures with diminimus increases in impervious surfaces will be allowed as outlined in those rules. All other activities require a variance from the delegated local government and/or the NC Environmental Management Commission before the 401 Water Quality Certification can be processed. In addition, a 30 foot wide vegetative buffer for low density development or a 100 foot wide vegetative buffer for high density development must be maintained adjacent to all perennial waters except for allowances as provided under the Water Supply Watershed Protection Rules. For the purposes of this condition, perennial waters are defined as those shown as perennial waters on the most recent USGS 1:24,000 topographic map or as otherwise determined by local government studies;
- 6. Additional site-specific stormwater management requirements may be added to this Certification at DWQ's discretion on a case by case basis for projects that have or are anticipated to have impervious cover of greater than 30 percent. Site-specific stormwater management shall be designed to remove 85% TSS according to the latest version of DWQ's Stormwater Best Management Practices manual at a minimum.

Additionally, in watersheds within one mile and draining to 303(d) listed waters, as well as watersheds that are classified as nutrient sensitive waters (NSW), water supply waters (WS), trout waters (Tr), high quality waters (HQW), and outstanding resource waters (ORW), the Division shall require that extended detention wetlands, bio-retention areas, and ponds followed by forested filter strips (designed according to latest version of the NC DENR Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual) be constructed as part of the stormwater management plan when a site-specific stormwater management plan is required.

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- Unless specified otherwise in the approval letter, the final, written stormwater management plan shall be approved in writing by the Division of Water Quality's Wetlands Unit before the impacts specified in this Certification occur.
- The facilities must be designed to treat the runoff from the entire project, unless otherwise explicitly approved by the Division of Water Quality.
- Also, before any permanent building or other structure is occupied at the subject site, the facilities (as approved by the Wetlands Unit) shall be constructed and operational, and the stormwater management plan (as approved by the Wetlands Unit) shall be implemented.
- The structural stormwater practices as approved by the Wetlands Unit as well as drainage patterns must be maintained in perpetuity.
- No changes to the structural stormwater practices shall be made without written authorization from the Division of Water Quality.
- Compensatory stream mitigation shall be required at a 1:1 ratio for not only perennial but also intermittent stream impacts that require application to DWQ in watersheds classified as ORW, HQW, Tr, WS-I and WS-II unless the project is a linear, publicly-funded transportation project, which has a 150-foot per-stream impact allowance;
- In accordance with North Carolina General Statute Section 143-215.3D(e), any application for a 401 Water Quality Certification must include the appropriate fee. If a project also requires a CAMA Permit, one payment to both agencies shall be submitted through the Division of Coastal Management and will be the higher of the two fees;
- 9. In accordance with 15A NCAC 2H .0506 (h) compensatory mitigation may be required for impacts to 150 linear feet or more of streams and/or one acre or more of wetlands. For linear public transportation projects, impacts equal to or exceeding 150 feet per stream may require mitigation. In addition, buffer mitigation may be required for any project with Buffer Rules in effect at the time of application for buffer impacts resulting from activities classified as "allowable with mitigation" within the "Table of Uses" section of the Buffer Rules or require a variance under the Buffer Rules. A determination of buffer, wetland and stream mitigation requirements shall be made for any Certification for this Nationwide Permit. The most current design and monitoring protocols from DWQ shall be followed and written plans submitted for DWQ approval as required in those protocols. When compensatory mitigation is required for a project, the mitigation plans must be approved by DWQ in writing before the impacts approved by the Certification occur, unless otherwise specified in the approval letter. The mitigation plan must be implemented and/or constructed before any permanent building or structure on site is occupied. In the case of public road projects, the mitigation plan must be implemented before the road is opened to the travelling public. Projects may also be implemented once payment is made to a private mitigation bank or other in-lieu fee program, as specified in the written concurrence of 401 Certification for a project. Please note that if a stream relocation is conducted as a stream restoration as defined in The Internal Technical Guide for Stream Work in North Carolina, April 2001, the restored length can be used as compensatory mitigation for the impacts resulting from the relocation;

- 10. For any project involving re-alignment of streams, a stream relocation plan must be included with the 401 application for written DWQ approval. Relocated stream designs should include the same dimensions, patterns and profiles as the existing channel, to the maximum extent practical. The new channel should be constructed in the dry and water shall not be turned into the new channel until the banks are stabilized. Vegetation used for bank stabilization shall be limited to native woody species, and should include establishment of a 30 foot wide wooded and an adjacent 20 foot wide vegetated buffer on both sides of the relocated channel to the maximum extent practical. A transitional phase incorporating coir fiber and seedling establishment is allowable. Also, rip-rap may be allowed if it is necessary to maintain the physical integrity of the stream, but the applicant must provide written justification and any calculations used to determine the extent of rip-rap coverage requested. If suitable stream mitigation is not practical on-site, then stream impact will need to be mitigated elsewhere;
- 11. Placement of culverts and other structures in waters, streams, and wetlands must be placed below the elevation of the streambed to allow low flow passage of water and aquatic life unless it can be shown to DWQ that providing passage would be impractical.
- Design and placement of culverts including open bottom or bottomless arch culverts and other structures including temporary erosion control measures shall not be conducted in a manner that may result in aggradation, degradation or significant changes in hydrology of wetlands or stream beds or banks, adjacent to or upstream and down stream of the above structures. The applicant is required to provide evidence that the equilibrium shall be maintained if requested to do so in writing by DWQ. Additionally, when roadways, causeways or other fill projects are constructed across FEMA-designated floodways or wetlands, openings such as culverts or bridges must be provided to maintain the natural hydrology of the system as well as prevent constriction of the floodway that may result in aggradation, degradation or significant changes in hydrology of streams or wetlands;
- 12. That appropriate sediment and erosion control practices which equal or exceed those outlined in the most recent version of the "North Carolina Sediment and Erosion Control Planning and Design Manual" or the "North Carolina Surface Mining Manual" whichever is more appropriate (available from the Division of Land Resources (DLR) in the DENR Regional or Central Offices) shall be in full compliance with all specifications governing the proper design, installation and operation and maintenance of such Best Management Practices in order to assure compliance with the appropriate turbidity water quality standard;
- All sediment and erosion control measures placed in wetlands and waters shall be removed and the original grade restored within two months after the Division of Land Resources has released the project;
- 14. That additional site-specific conditions may be added to projects proposed under this Certification in order to ensure compliance with all applicable water quality and effluent standards;
- 15. Measures shall be taken to prevent live or fresh concrete from coming into contact with freshwaters of the state until the concrete has hardened;
- If an environmental document is required, this Certification is not valid until a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) or Record of Decision (ROD) is issued by the State Clearinghouse;
- 17. If this Certification is used to access building sites, all lots owned by the applicant must be buildable without additional fill beyond that explicitly allowed under other General

Certifications. For road construction purposes, this Certification shall only be utilized from natural high ground to natural high ground;

- 18. When written concurrence is required, the applicant is required to use the most recent version of the Certification of Completion form to notify DWQ when all work included in the 401 Certification has been completed;
- 19. Concurrence from DWQ that this Certification applies to an individual project shall expire three years from the date of the cover letter from DWQ or on the same day as the expiration date of the corresponding Nationwide Permit 14 or Regional General Permit 198200031, whichever is sooner.

Non-compliance with or violation of the conditions herein set forth by a specific fill project may result in revocation of this Certification for the project and may also result in criminal and/or civil penalties.

The Director of the North Carolina Division of Water Quality may require submission of a formal application for Individual Certification for any project in this category of activity that requires written concurrence under this certification, if it is determined that the project is likely to have a significant adverse effect upon water quality or degrade the waters so that existing uses of the wetland or downstream waters are precluded.

Public hearings may be held for specific applications or group of applications prior to a Certification decision if deemed in the public's best interest by the Director of the North Carolina Division of Water Quality.

Effective date: 19 March 2007

DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY

By

alan Klinik

Alan W. Klimek, P.E.

Director

WQC # 3627

Permit Class	Permit Number			
NEW	158-07			
STATE OF NOR Department of Environmen and Coastal Resource	nt and Natural Resources d			
Per	mit			
for	r			
X Major Development i pursuant to NCGS 11	n an Area of Environmental Concern 3A-118			
Excavation and/or fill	ling pursuant to NCGS 113-229			
Issued to N.C. Department of Transportation, 1598 Ma	ail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1548			
Authorizing development in Beaufort	County at Broad Creek, Bridge No. 104 on NC 32			
(B-4018) as requ	lested in the permittee's application dated 7/19/07			
including the attached eleven (11) ¹ / ₂ -size plan drawings; 5 dat	ted 3/9/07, 4 dated 4/12/07, and 2 dated 2/23/07.			
This permit, issued on, is s with the permit), all applicable regulations, special conditions be subject to fines, imprisonment or civil action; or may cause	and notes set forth below. Any violation of these terms may			
Bridge No. 104 Replace	ment (TIP No. B-4018)			
 In order to protect the anadromous fish of Broad Creek, no in-water work shall be conducted from February 15th to June 15th of any year without prior approval of the NC Division of Coastal Management (DCM), in consultation with the NC Wildlife Resources Commission (WRC) and the NC Division of Marine Fisheries (DMF). 				
2) Unless specifically altered herein, the permittee Guidelines for Anadromous Fish Passage.				
3) The bridge shall be constructed using top down construction methodologies. Any other construction method shall require additional authorization.				
(See attached sheets for	Additional Conditions)			
This permit action may be appealed by the permittee or other qualified persons within twenty (20) days of the issuing date. An appeal requires resolution prior to work initiation or continuance as the case may be.	Signed by the authority of the Secretary of DENR and the Chairman of the Coastal Resources Commission.			
This permit must be accessible on-site to Department personnel when the project is inspected for compliance.	Doglas V Higgitt			
Any maintenance work or project modification not covered hereunder requires further Division approval.	James H. Gregson, Director Division of Coastal Management			
All work must cease when the permit expires on	This permit and its conditions are hereby accepted.			
No Expiration Date, pursuant to GS 136-44.7B	$\langle \rangle \rangle \langle \rangle$			
In issuing this permit, the State of North Carolina agrees that your project is consistent with the North Carolina Coastal Management Program.	E fuer Signature of Permittee			

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N.C. Department of Transportation

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

- 4) Unless specifically altered herein, the NCDOT document "Best Management Practices for Bridge Demolition and Removal" (final 9/20/99) shall be followed during demolition and construction activities.
- 5) The West Indian Manatee, *Trichecus manatus*, which is listed as a federally endangered species, has been reported in North Carolina waters. Therefore, in accordance with commitments made by the permittee and in order to protect the West Indian manatee all work should be done during the period from November 1 to May 31. If work must be done during the period from June through October the enclosed guidelines prepared by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) (rev. 06/03), entitled "Guidelines for Avoiding Impacts to the West Indian Manatee: Precautionary Measures for Construction Activities in North Carolina Waters" shall be followed.
- 6) The permittee shall exercise all available precautions in the day-to-day operation of the facility to prevent waste and/or debris from entering the adjacent waters and wetlands.
- 7) Any waste materials or debris generated in the demolition and removal of the existing bridge and/or construction of the new bridge or roadway shall be disposed of at an approved upland site or shall be recycled in an environmentally appropriate manner provided appropriate authorizations from any relevant state, federal, or local authorities are obtained.
- 8) Debris resulting from demolition of the existing bridge, including deck components, shall not enter wetlands or waters of the State, even temporarily.
- 9) The installation of bridge piles shall be accomplished by pile driving or vibratory hammer. Should the permittee and/or its contractor desire to utilize another type of pile installation, such as drilled shaft construction or jetting, additional authorization from DCM shall be required.
- 10) Live concrete shall not be allowed to contact waters of the State or water that will enter waters of the State.
- 11) Pilings from the existing bridge, as well as any remnant pilings from previous bridges, shall be removed in their entirety, except that in the event that a piling breaks during removal and cannot be removed in its entirety, the piling may be cut off flush with the bed of the water body and DCM shall be notified of each occurrence within one working day.
- 12) Turbidity curtains shall be used to isolate all work areas from Broad Creek, including pile or casement installation, pile removal, or excavation. The turbidity curtains shall be of sufficient length to extend to the substrate and shall encircle the immediate work area, however, they shall not extend across Broad Creek or impede navigation. The turbidity curtains shall be properly maintained and retained in the water until construction is complete. The turbidity curtains shall be removed when turbidity within the curtains reaches ambient levels.
- 13) All fill material shall be clean and free of any pollutants except in trace quantities.
- 14) Excavated material may either be used in fill areas associated with the project or shall be removed from the site and taken to a high ground location.

N.C. Department of Transportation

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

- 15) No excavated or fill material shall be placed at any time in any vegetated wetlands or surrounding waters without permit modification.
- 16) The temporary placement or double handling of excavated or fill materials within waters or vegetated wetlands are not authorized.
- **Note:** The permittee is encouraged to minimize the need to cross wetlands in transporting equipment to the maximum extent practicable.
- 17) Construction mats shall be utilized to support equipment within wetland areas to minimize temporary wetland impacts. These mats shall be removed immediately following project completion.
- 18) Placement of riprap shall be limited to the areas as depicted on the attached work plan drawings. The riprap material shall be free from loose dirt or any pollutant. The riprap material shall consist of clean rock or masonry materials, such as but not limited to, granite, marl, or broken concrete.
- 19) Dredging in any manner, including "kicking" with boat propellers is not authorized.
- 20) Construction staging areas shall be located only in upland areas, and not in wetlands or waters of the State.
- 21) There shall be no clearing or grubbing of wetlands outside of the areas indicated on the attached workplan drawings without prior approval from the N.C. Division of Coastal Management.

Sedimentation and Erosion Control

- 22) Unless specifically altered herein, the permittee shall follow "Best Management Practices for the Protection of Surface Waters" and shall also implement sedimentation and erosion control measures sufficient to protect aquatic resources.
- 23) Appropriate sedimentation and erosion control devices, measures or structures shall be implemented to ensure that eroded materials do not enter adjacent wetlands, watercourses and property (e.g. silt fence, diversion swales or berms, etc.).
- 24) This project shall conform to all requirements of the NC Sedimentation Pollution Control Act and NC DOT's Memorandum of Agreement with the Division of Land Resources.
- 25) In order to protect water quality, runoff from construction shall not visibly increase the amount of suspended sediments in adjacent waters.
- 26) In accordance with project commitments made within the CAMA permit application, the permittee shall adhere to Design Standards in Sensitive Watersheds, 15A NCAC 4B .0124, unless specifically altered herein.

N.C. Department of Transportation

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

27) Bridge deck drains shall not be located over the open waters of Broad Creek and shall not cause erosion of adjacent wetlands.

Causeway Removal

- **NOTE:** The existing 172-foot long bridge will be replaced with a 200-foot long bridge in the existing location. The permittee intends to grade an area of approximately 17 feet by 60 feet to correspond to the elevation of the wetlands adjacent to the project. No permanent wetland impacts are proposed.
- 28) The causeway restoration area shall be fully contained by silt fence and/or turbidity curtains until all of the causeway fill material has been removed and the restoration area has been restored to the approximate natural elevation of the adjacent, similar undisturbed wetlands and stabilized with appropriate vegetation.

Utilities Relocation

- 29) Any relocation of utility lines that is not already depicted on the attached work plan drawings, or described within the attached permit application, shall require additional approval by DCM, either under the authority of this permit, or by the utility company obtaining separate authorization.
- 30) Authorized wetland fill includes only that necessary to backfill or bed the utility line. Any excess material shall be removed to an upland disposal area. Finished grades of subaqueous or wetland crossings shall be returned to pre-project contours and elevations.
- 31) Subaqueous lines shall be placed a minimum of two feet below the bottom contour of Broad Creek.

<u>General</u>

- 32) Unless specifically altered herein, any mitigative measures or environmental commitments specifically made by the permittee in the CAMA permit application or the Categorical Exclusion dated 5/25/06, shall be implemented, regardless of whether or not such commitments are addressed by individual conditions of this permit.
- 33) If it is determined that additional permanent and/or temporary impacts will occur that are not shown on the attached permit drawings, additional authorization from DCM shall be required.
- 34) This permit does not eliminate the need to obtain any additional permits, approvals or authorizations that may be required.
- 35) The N.C. Division of Water Quality (DWQ) authorized the proposed project under General 401 Water Quality Certification Number 3627 and the Tar-Pamlico River Buffer Rules (DWQ Project No. 20070864), on 7/2/07 and subsequent modification on 8/15/07 (DWQ Project No. 20070864 v.2). Any violation of the Certification approved by the DWQ shall be considered a violation of this CAMA permit.

N.C. Departı	ment of Transportation Permit # 158-0 Page 5 of	
	ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS	
NOTE:	The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers assigned COE Action ID No. 200702594 to the project.	
<u>NOTE:</u>	The permittee and/or his contractor is strongly encouraged to contact the N.C. Division of Coastal Management Transportation Project Coordinator in Morehead City to request a pre-construction conference prior to project initiation.	