

PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISION

(10-18-95)

Z-1

PERMITS

The Contractor's attention is directed to the following permits which have been issued to the Department of Transportation by the authority granting the permit.

<u>PERMIT</u>	<u>AUTHORITY GRANTING THE PERMIT</u>
Dredge and Fill and/or Work in Navigable Waters (404)	U. S. Army Corps of Engineers
Water Quality (401)	Division of Environmental Management, DENR State of North Carolina

The Contractor shall comply with all applicable permit conditions during construction of this project. Those conditions marked by * are the responsibility of the department and the Contractor has no responsibility in accomplishing those conditions.

Agents of the permitting authority will periodically inspect the project for adherence to the permits.

The Contractor's attention is also directed to Articles 107-10 and 107-14 of the *Standard Specifications* and the following:

Should the Contractor propose to utilize construction methods (such as temporary structures or fill in waters and/or wetlands for haul roads, work platforms, cofferdams, etc.) not specifically identified in the permit (individual, general, or nationwide) authorizing the project it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to coordinate with the Engineer to determine what, if any, additional permit action is required. The Contractor shall also be responsible for initiating the request for the authorization of such construction method by the permitting agency. The request shall be submitted through the Engineer. The Contractor shall not utilize the construction method until it is approved by the permitting agency. The request normally takes approximately 60 days to process; however, no extensions of time or additional compensation will be granted for delays resulting from the Contractor's request for approval of construction methods not specifically identified in the permit.

Where construction moratoriums are contained in a permit condition which restricts the Contractor's activities to certain times of the year, those moratoriums will apply only to the portions of the work taking place in the waters or wetlands provided that activities outside those areas is done in such a manner as to not affect the waters or wetlands.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS WILMINGTON DISTRICT

Action ID. 200220393 & 200421561

County Durham

GENERAL PERMIT (REGIONAL AND NATIONWIDE) VERIFICATION

Property Owner/Agent: NCDOT/NC 54/ TIP R-2904

Address: Attn: Mr. Gregory J. Thorpe, PhD., Planning & Environmental Branch
1584 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1548

Telephone No.: (919) 733-3141

Size and Location of project (waterway, road name/number, town, etc.): NC 54 widening from SR 1999 (Davis Drive) to SR 1959 (Miami Boulevard) south of Durham, in Durham County, North Carolina. The project is located adjacent to unnamed tributaries of Burdens Creek.

Description of Activity

The proposed project involves the widening of NC 54 from a two lane to a four lane divided shoulder facility with a 17.5 foot raised median from Davis Drive to approximately 200 feet west of the railroad structure and then from that point a five lane curb and gutter section to Miami Boulevard, south of Durham in Durham County. The total project length will be 1.1 miles. Traffic will remain onsite during construction. Project construction will require approximately 40 linear feet of temporary stream channel impacts to allow for culvert construction and dewatering. (These temporary construction fill impacts are authorized under NW 33.) This project will impact 2 separate stream channels for a total of 209 linear feet of surface waters of which 49 linear feet are perennial stream channels that require compensatory mitigation. This project is included in the list of transition period projects that the Natural Resources Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP) will provide compensatory mitigation for unavoidable jurisdictional waters impacts. The EEP will provide compensatory mitigation for 49 linear feet of stream channel impacts at a ratio up to 2:1 in Cataloging Unit 3030002 of the Cape Fear River Basin (see attached special condition. **) Note: This verification does not include impacts to waters of the United States, including wetlands, from any spoil disposal or borrow sites. These impacts would have to be permitted separately if they become necessary.

Section 404 (Clean Water Act, 33 USC 1344) only.

Section 10 (River and Harbor Act of 1899) only.

Section 404 and Section 10.

23 & 33 Nationwide General Permits.

The work is authorized by the above referenced permit(s) provided it is accomplished in strict accordance with the attached conditions, special conditions listed at the end of this form, and the submitted plans. Any violation of the attached conditions or special conditions, or deviation from the submitted plans may subject the permittee to a stop work order, a restoration order and/or appropriate legal action.

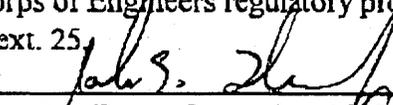
This verification will remain valid until the expiration date shown below, unless the nationwide authorization is modified, reissued or revoked. If, prior to the expiration date shown

below, the nationwide permit authorization is reissued and/or modified, this verification will remain valid until expiration date shown below, provided it complies with all modifications. 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.

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. 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 at 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.

If you have any questions regarding this verification, any of the attached conditions or special conditions of the Permit, or the Corps of Engineers regulatory program, please contact John Thomas at telephone 919 876-8441 ext. 25.

Regulatory Project Manager Signature 

Date September 10, 2004

Expiration Date September 10, 2006

**** Compensatory mitigation for the unavoidable impacts to 49 linear feet of stream channels associated with the proposed project shall be provided by the Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP), as outlined in the letter dated August 30, 2004, from William D. Gilmore, EEP Transition Manager. Pursuant to the EEP Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the State of North Carolina and the US Army Corps of Engineers signed on July 22, 2003, the EEP will provide a minimum ratio of 1:1 in-kind restoration of riverine wetlands and water stream channel (e.g. warm) in the Cape Fear River basin (Hydrologic Cataloging Unit 3030002) by July 22, 2005 and half of the proposed preservation mitigation would be available at that time for mitigation for other project impacts. The NCDOT shall, within 30 days of the issue date of this permit, certify that sufficient funds have been provided to EEP to complete the required mitigation, pursuant to Paragraph V. of the MOA.**

Permit Number: 2001220393

Name of Permittee: NCDOT/NC 54/TIP R-2904, road upgrade widening

Issuance: 09/14/04

* 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
RALEIGH REGULATORY FIELD OFFICE
6508 FALLS OF NEUSE ROAD, SUITE 120
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27615**

Please note that your permitted activity is subject to a compliance inspection by an 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

NATIONWIDE PERMIT 23
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
FINAL NOTICE OF ISSUANCE AND MODIFICATION OF NATIONWIDE PERMITS
FEDERAL REGISTER
AUTHORIZED MARCH 18, 2002

Approved Categorical Exclusions: Activities undertaken, assisted, authorized, regulated, funded, or financed, in whole or in part, by another Federal agency or department where that agency or department has determined, pursuant to the Council on Environmental Quality Regulation for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (40 CFR part 1500 et seq.), that the activity, work, or discharge is categorically excluded from environmental documentation because it is included within a category of actions which neither individually nor cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment, and the Office of the Chief of Engineers (ATTN: CECW-OR) has been furnished notice of the agency's or department's application for the categorical exclusion and concurs with that determination. Before to approval for purposes of this nationwide permit of any agency's categorical exclusions, the Chief of Engineers will solicit public comment. In addressing these comments, the Chief of Engineers may require certain conditions for authorization of an agency's categorical exclusions under this nationwide permit. (Sections 10 and 404)

NATIONWIDE PERMIT GENERAL CONDITIONS

The following General Conditions must be followed in order for any authorization by a NWP to be valid:

1. **Navigation.** No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation.
2. **Proper Maintenance.** Any structure or fill authorized shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety.
3. **Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls.** Appropriate soil erosion and sediment controls must be used and maintained in effective operating condition during construction, and all exposed soil and other fills, as well as any work below the ordinary high water mark or high tide line, must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date. Permittees are encouraged to perform work within waters of the United States during periods of low-flow or no-flow.
4. **Aquatic Life Movements.** No activity may substantially disrupt the necessary life-cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. Culverts placed in streams must be installed to maintain low flow conditions.
5. **Equipment.** Heavy equipment working in wetlands must be placed on mats, or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance.
6. **Regional and Case-By-Case Conditions.** The activity must comply with any regional conditions that may have been added by the Division Engineer (see 33 CFR 330.4(e)) and with any case specific conditions added by the Corps or by the state or tribe in its Section 401 Water Quality Certification and Coastal Zone Management Act consistency determination.
7. **Wild and Scenic Rivers.** No activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System; or in a river officially designated by Congress as a 'study river' for possible inclusion in the system, while the river is in an official study status; unless the appropriate Federal agency, with direct management responsibility for such river, has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation, or study status. Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency in the area (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).
8. **Tribal Rights.** No activity or its operation may impair reserved tribal rights, including, but not limited to, reserved water rights and treaty fishing and hunting rights.
9. **Water Quality.**

a. In certain states and tribal lands an individual 401 Water Quality Certification must be obtained or waived (See 33 CFR 330.4(c)).

b. For NWP's 12, 14, 17, 18, 32, 39, 40, 42, 43, and 44, where the state or tribal 401 certification (either generically or individually) does not require or approve water quality management measures, the permittee must provide water quality management measures that will ensure that the authorized work does not result in more than minimal degradation of water quality (or the Corps determines that compliance with state or local standards, where applicable, will ensure no more than minimal adverse effect on water quality). An important component of water quality management includes stormwater management that minimizes degradation of the downstream aquatic system, including water quality (refer to General Condition 21 for stormwater management requirements). Another important component of water quality management is the establishment and maintenance of vegetated buffers next to open waters, including streams (refer to General Condition 19 for vegetated buffer requirements for the NWP's).

This condition is only applicable to projects that have the potential to affect water quality. While appropriate measures must be taken, in most cases it is not necessary to conduct detailed studies to identify such measures or to require monitoring.

10. Coastal Zone Management. In certain states, an individual state coastal zone management consistency concurrence must be obtained or waived (see 33 CFR 330.4(d)).

11. Endangered Species.

a. No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of such species. Non-federal permittees shall notify the District Engineer if any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the project, or is located in the designated critical habitat and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the District Engineer that the requirements of the ESA have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that may affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species or designated critical habitat, the notification must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species that may be affected by the proposed work or that utilize the designated critical habitat that may be affected by the proposed work. As a result of formal or informal consultation with the FWS or NMFS the District Engineer may add species-specific regional endangered species conditions to the NWP's.

b. Authorization of an activity by a NWP does not authorize the "take" of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with "incidental take" provisions, etc.) from the USFWS or the NMFS, both lethal and non-lethal "takes" of protected species are in violation of the ESA. Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical

habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the USFWS and NMFS or their World Wide Web pages at <http://www.fws.gov/r9endspp/endspp.html> and <http://www.nfms.noaa.gov/protres/overview/es.html> respectively.

12. Historic Properties. No activity that may affect historic properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places is authorized, until the District Engineer has complied with the provisions of 33 CFR part 325, Appendix C.* The prospective permittee must notify the District Engineer if the authorized activity may affect any historic properties listed, determined to be eligible, or which the prospective permittee has reason to believe may be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, and shall not begin the activity until notified by the District Engineer that the requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. Information on the location and existence of historic resources can be obtained from the State Historic Preservation Office and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). For activities that may affect historic properties listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Places, the notification must state which historic property may be affected by the proposed work or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property.

* 13. Notification.

a. Timing; where required by the terms of the NWP, the prospective permittee must notify the District Engineer with a preconstruction notification (PCN) as early as possible. The District Engineer must determine if the notification is complete within 30 days of the date of receipt and can request additional information necessary to make the PCN complete only once. However, if the prospective permittee does not provide all of the requested information, then the District Engineer will notify the prospective permittee that the notification is still incomplete and the PCN review process will not commence until all of the requested information has been received by the District Engineer. The prospective permittee shall not begin the activity:

1. Until notified in writing by the District Engineer that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the District or Division Engineer; or

2. If notified in writing by the District or Division Engineer that an Individual Permit is required; or

3. Unless 45 days have passed from the District Engineer's receipt of the complete notification and the prospective permittee has not received written notice from the District or Division Engineer. Subsequently, the permittee's right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2).

b. Contents of Notification: The notification must be in writing and include the following information:

1. Name, address and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee;

2. Location of the proposed project;

3. Brief description of the proposed project; the project's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the project would cause; any other NWP(s), Regional General Permit(s), or Individual Permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity. Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP (Sketches usually clarify the project and when provided result in a quicker decision.);

4. For NWPs 7, 12, 14, 18, 21, 34, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, and 43, the PCN must also include a delineation of affected special aquatic sites, including wetlands, vegetated shallows (e.g., submerged aquatic vegetation, seagrass beds), and riffle and pool complexes (see paragraph 13(f));

5. For NWP 7 (Cutfall Structures and Maintenance), the PCN must include information regarding the original design capacities and configurations of those areas of the facility where maintenance dredging or excavation is proposed;

6. For NWP 14 (Linear Transportation Projects), the PCN must include a compensatory mitigation proposal to offset permanent losses of waters of the US and a statement describing how temporary losses of waters of the US will be minimized to the maximum extent practicable;

7. For NWP 21 (Surface Coal Mining Activities), the PCN must include an Office of Surface Mining (OSM) or state-approved mitigation plan, if applicable. To be authorized by this NWP, the District Engineer must determine that the activity complies with the terms and conditions of the NWP and that the adverse environmental effects are minimal both individually and cumulatively and must notify the project sponsor of this determination in writing;

8. For NWP 27 (Stream and Wetland Restoration Activities), the PCN must include documentation of the prior condition of the site that will be reverted by the permittee;

9. For NWP 29 (Single-Family Housing), the PCN must also include:

i. Any past use of this NWP by the Individual Permittee and/or the permittee's spouse;

ii. A statement that the single-family housing activity is for a personal residence of the permittee;

iii. A description of the entire parcel, including its size, and a delineation of wetlands. For the purpose of this NWP, parcels of land measuring $\frac{1}{4}$ -acre or less will not require a formal on-site delineation. However, the applicant shall provide an indication of where the wetlands are and the amount of wetlands that exists on the property. For parcels greater than

\1/4\ acre in size, formal wetland delineation must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. (See paragraph 13(f));

iv. A written description of all land (including, if available, legal descriptions) owned by the prospective permittee and/or the prospective permittee's spouse, within a one mile radius of the parcel, in any form of ownership (including any land owned as a partner, corporation, joint tenant, co-tenant, or as a tenant-by-the-entirety) and any land on which a purchase and sale agreement or other contract for sale or purchase has been executed;

10. For NWP 31 (Maintenance of Existing Flood Control Facilities), the prospective permittee must either notify the District Engineer with a PCN prior to each maintenance activity or submit a five-year (or less) maintenance plan. In addition, the PCN must include all of the following:

i. Sufficient baseline information identifying the approved channel depths and configurations and existing facilities. Minor deviations are authorized, provided the approved flood control protection or drainage is not increased;

ii. A delineation of any affected special aquatic sites, including wetlands; and,

iii. Location of the dredged material disposal site;

11. For NWP 33 (Temporary Construction, Access, and Dewatering), the PCN must also include a restoration plan of reasonable measures to avoid and minimize adverse effects to aquatic resources;

12. For NWPs 39, 43 and 44, the PCN must also include a written statement to the District Engineer explaining how avoidance and minimization for losses of waters of the US were achieved on the project site;

13. For NWP 39 and NWP 42, the PCN must include a compensatory mitigation proposal to offset losses of waters of the US or justification explaining why compensatory mitigation should not be required. For discharges that cause the loss of greater than 300 linear feet of an intermittent stream bed, to be authorized, the District Engineer must determine that the activity complies with the other terms and conditions of the NWP, determine adverse environmental effects are minimal both individually and cumulatively, and waive the limitation on stream impacts in writing before the permittee may proceed;

14. For NWP 40 (Agricultural Activities), the PCN must include a compensatory mitigation proposal to offset losses of waters of the US. This NWP does not authorize the relocation of greater than 300 linear feet of existing serviceable drainage ditches constructed in non-tidal streams unless, for drainage ditches constructed in intermittent nontidal streams, the District Engineer waives this criterion in writing, and the District Engineer has determined that the project complies with all terms and conditions of this NWP, and that any adverse impacts of the project on the aquatic environment are minimal, both individually and cumulatively;

15. For NWP 43 (Stormwater Management Facilities), the PCN must include, for the construction of new stormwater management facilities, a maintenance plan (in accordance with state and local requirements, if applicable) and a compensatory mitigation proposal to offset losses of waters of the US. For discharges that cause the loss of greater than 300 linear feet of an intermittent stream bed, to be authorized, the District Engineer must determine that the activity complies with the other terms and conditions of the NWP, determine adverse environmental effects are minimal both individually and cumulatively, and waive the limitation on stream impacts in writing before the permittee may proceed;

16. For NWP 44 (Mining Activities), the PCN must include a description of all waters of the US adversely affected by the project, a description of measures taken to minimize adverse effects to waters of the US, a description of measures taken to comply with the criteria of the NWP, and a reclamation plan (for all aggregate mining activities in isolated waters and non-tidal wetlands adjacent to headwaters and any hard rock/mineral mining activities);

17. For activities that may adversely affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species, the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species that may be affected by the proposed work or utilize the designated critical habitat that may be affected by the proposed work; and

18. For activities that may affect historic properties listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Places, the PCN must state which historic property may be affected by the proposed work or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property.

c. Form of Notification: The standard Individual Permit application form (Form ENG 4345) may be used as the notification but must clearly indicate that it is a PCN and must include all of the information required in (b) (1)-(18) of General Condition 13. A letter containing the requisite information may also be used.

d. District Engineer's Decision: In reviewing the PCN for the proposed activity, the District Engineer will determine whether the activity authorized by the NWP will result in more than minimal individual or cumulative adverse environmental effects or may be contrary to the public interest. The prospective permittee may submit a proposed mitigation plan with the PCN to expedite the process. The District Engineer will consider any proposed compensatory mitigation the applicant has included in the proposal in determining whether the net adverse environmental effects to the aquatic environment of the proposed work are minimal. If the District Engineer determines that the activity complies with the terms and conditions of the NWP and that the adverse effects on the aquatic environment are minimal, after considering mitigation, the District Engineer will notify the permittee and include any conditions the District Engineer deems necessary. The District Engineer must approve any compensatory mitigation proposal before the permittee commences work. If the prospective permittee is required to submit a compensatory mitigation proposal with the PCN, the proposal may be either conceptual or detailed. If the prospective permittee elects to submit a compensatory mitigation plan with the

PCN, the District Engineer will expeditiously review the proposed compensatory mitigation plan. The District Engineer must review the plan within 45 days of receiving a complete PCN and determine whether the conceptual or specific proposed mitigation would ensure no more than minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment. If the net adverse effects of the project on the aquatic environment (after consideration of the compensatory mitigation proposal) are determined by the District Engineer to be minimal, the District Engineer will provide a timely written response to the applicant. The response will state that the project can proceed under the terms and conditions of the NWP.

If the District Engineer determines that the adverse effects of the proposed work are more than minimal, then the District Engineer will notify the applicant either:

1. That the project does not qualify for authorization under the NWP and instruct the applicant on the procedures to seek authorization under an Individual Permit;
2. that the project is authorized under the NWP subject to the applicant's submission of a mitigation proposal that would reduce the adverse effects on the aquatic environment to the minimal level; or
3. that the project is authorized under the NWP with specific modifications or conditions. Where the District Engineer determines that mitigation is required to ensure no more than minimal adverse effects occur to the aquatic environment, the activity will be authorized within the 45-day PCN period. The authorization will include the necessary conceptual or specific mitigation or a requirement that the applicant submit a mitigation proposal that would reduce the adverse effects on the aquatic environment to the minimal level. When conceptual mitigation is included, or a mitigation plan is required under item (2) above, no work in waters of the US will occur until the District Engineer has approved a specific mitigation plan.

e. Agency Coordination: The District Engineer will consider any comments from Federal and state agencies concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs and the need for mitigation to reduce the project's adverse environmental effects to a minimal level.

For activities requiring notification to the District Engineer that result in the loss of greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ -acre of waters of the US, the District Engineer will provide immediately (e.g., via facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy to the appropriate Federal or state offices (USFWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and, if appropriate, the NMFS). With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will then have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to telephone or fax the District Engineer notice that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. If so contacted by an agency, the District Engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the notification. The District Engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame, but will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The District Engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each notification that the resource agencies'

concerns were considered. As required by section 305(b)(4)(B) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the District Engineer will provide a response to NMFS within 30 days of receipt of any Essential Fish Habitat conservation recommendations. Applicants are encouraged to provide the Corps multiple copies of notifications to expedite agency notification.

f. **Wetland Delineations:** Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps (For NWP 29 see paragraph (b)(9)(iii) for parcels less than (1/4)-acre in size). The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic site. There may be some delay if the Corps does the delineation. Furthermore, the 45-day period will not start until the wetland delineation has been completed and submitted to the Corps, where appropriate.

* 14. **Compliance Certification.** Every permittee who has received NWP verification from the Corps will submit a signed certification regarding the completed work and any required mitigation. The certification will be forwarded by the Corps with the authorization letter and will include:

a. A statement that the authorized work was done in accordance with the Corps authorization, including any general or specific conditions;

b. A statement that any required mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions; and

c. The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the work and mitigation.

15. **Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits.** The use of more than one NWP for a single and complete project is prohibited, except when the acreage loss of waters of the US authorized by the NWPs does not exceed the acreage limit of the NWP with the highest specified acreage limit (e.g. if a road crossing over tidal waters is constructed under NWP 14, with associated bank stabilization authorized by NWP 13, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the US for the total project cannot exceed 1/3-acre).

16. **Water Supply Intakes.** No activity, including structures and work in navigable waters of the US or discharges of dredged or fill material, may occur in the proximity of a public water supply intake except where the activity is for repair of the public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.

17. **Shellfish Beds.** No activity, including structures and work in navigable waters of the US or discharges of dredged or fill material, may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, unless the activity is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by NWP 4.

18. **Suitable Material.** No activity, including structures and work in navigable waters of the US or discharges of dredged or fill material, may consist of unsuitable material (e.g., trash,

debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.) and material used for construction or discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see section 307 of the CWA).

19. Mitigation. The District Engineer will consider the factors discussed below when determining the acceptability of appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to offset adverse effects on the aquatic environment that are more than minimal.

a. The project must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects to waters of the US to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (i.e., on site).

b. Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing or compensating) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the adverse effects to the aquatic environment are minimal.

c. Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all wetland impacts requiring a PCN, unless the District Engineer determines in writing that some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate and provides a project-specific waiver of this requirement. Consistent with National policy, the District Engineer will establish a preference for restoration of wetlands as compensatory mitigation, with preservation used only in exceptional circumstances.

d. Compensatory mitigation (i.e., replacement or substitution of aquatic resources for those impacted) will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of some of the NWPs. For example, $\frac{1}{4}$ -acre of wetlands cannot be created to change a $\frac{3}{4}$ -acre loss of wetlands to a $\frac{1}{2}$ -acre loss associated with NWP 39 verification. However, $\frac{1}{2}$ -acre of created wetlands can be used to reduce the impacts of a $\frac{1}{2}$ -acre loss of wetlands to the minimum impact level in order to meet the minimal impact requirement associated with NWPs.

e. To be practicable, the mitigation must be available and capable of being done considering costs, existing technology, and logistics in light of the overall project purposes. Examples of mitigation that may be appropriate and practicable include, but are not limited to: reducing the size of the project; establishing and maintaining wetland or upland vegetated buffers to protect open waters such as streams; and replacing losses of aquatic resource functions and values by creating, restoring, enhancing, or preserving similar functions and values, preferably in the same watershed.

f. Compensatory mitigation plans for projects in or near streams or other open waters will normally include a requirement for the establishment, maintenance, and legal protection (e.g., easements, deed restrictions) of vegetated buffers to open waters. In many cases, vegetated buffers will be the only compensatory mitigation required. Vegetated buffers should consist of native species. The width of the vegetated buffers required will address documented water quality or aquatic habitat loss concerns. Normally, the vegetated buffer will be 25 to 50 feet wide on each side of the stream, but the District Engineers may require slightly wider vegetated buffers to address documented water quality or habitat loss concerns. Where both wetlands and

open waters exist on the project site, the Corps will determine the appropriate compensatory mitigation (e.g., stream buffers or wetlands compensation) based on what is best for the aquatic environment or, a watershed basis. In cases where vegetated buffers are determined to be the most appropriate form of compensatory mitigation, the District Engineer may waive or reduce the requirement to provide wetland compensatory mitigation for wetland impacts.

g. Compensatory mitigation proposals submitted with the " notification" may be either conceptual or detailed. If conceptual plans are approved under the verification, then the Corps will condition the verification to require detailed plans be submitted and approved by the Corps prior to construction of the authorized activity in waters of the US.

h. Permittees may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee arrangements or separate activity-specific compensatory mitigation. In all cases that require compensatory mitigation, the mitigation provisions will specify the party responsible for accomplishing and/or complying with the mitigation plan.

20. Spawning Areas. Activities, including structures and work in navigable waters of the US or discharges of dredged or fill material, in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Activities that result in the physical destruction (e.g., excavate, fill, or smother downstream by substantial turbidity) of an important spawning area are not authorized.

21. Management of Water Flows. To the maximum extent practicable, the activity must be designed to maintain preconstruction downstream flow conditions (e.g., location, capacity, and flow rates). Furthermore, the activity must not permanently restrict or impede the passage of normal or expected high flows (unless the primary purpose of the fill is to impound waters) and the structure or discharge of dredged or fill material must withstand expected high flows. The activity must, to the maximum extent practicable, provide for retaining excess flows from the site, provide for maintaining surface flow rates from the site similar to preconstruction conditions, and provide for not increasing water flows from the project site, relocating water, or redirecting water flow beyond preconstruction conditions. Stream channelizing will be reduced to the minimal amount necessary, and the activity must, to the maximum extent practicable, reduce adverse effects such as flooding or erosion downstream and upstream of the project site, unless the activity is part of a larger system designed to manage water flows. In most cases, it will not be a requirement to conduct detailed studies and monitoring of water flow.

This condition is only applicable to projects that have the potential to affect waterflows. While appropriate measures must be taken, it is not necessary to conduct detailed studies to identify such measures or require monitoring to ensure their effectiveness. Normally, the Corps will defer to state and local authorities regarding management of water flow.

22. Adverse Effects From Impoundments. If the activity creates an impoundment of water, adverse effects to the aquatic system due to the acceleration of the passage of water, and/or the restricting its flow shall be minimized to the maximum extent practicable. This includes

structures and work in navigable waters of the US, or discharges of dredged or fill material.

23. **Waterfowl Breeding Areas.** Activities, including structures and work in navigable waters of the US or discharges of dredged or fill material, into breeding areas for migratory waterfowl must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

24. **Removal of Temporary Fills.** Any temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to their preexisting elevation.

25. **Designated Critical Resource Waters.** Critical resource waters include, NOAA-designated marine sanctuaries, National Estuarine Research Reserves, National Wild and Scenic Rivers, critical habitat for Federally listed threatened and endangered species, coral reefs, state natural heritage sites, and outstanding national resource waters or other waters officially designated by a state as having particular environmental or ecological significance and identified by the District Engineer after notice and opportunity for public comment. The District Engineer may also designate additional critical resource waters after notice and opportunity for comment.

a. Except as noted below, discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the US are not authorized by NWP 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21, 29, 31, 35, 39, 40, 42, 43, and 44 for any activity within, or directly affecting, critical resource waters, including wetlands adjacent to such waters. Discharges of dredged or fill materials into waters of the US may be authorized by the above NWPs in National Wild and Scenic Rivers if the activity complies with General Condition 7. Further, such discharges may be authorized in designated critical habitat for Federally listed threatened or endangered species if the activity complies with General Condition 11 and the USFWS or the NMFS has concurred in a determination of compliance with this condition.

b. For NWPs 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, and 38, notification is required in accordance with General Condition 13, for any activity proposed in the designated critical resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those waters. The District Engineer may authorize activities under these NWPs only after it is determined that the impacts to the critical resource waters will be no more than minimal.

26. **Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains.** For purposes of this General Condition, 100-year floodplains will be identified through the existing Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps or FEMA-approved local floodplain maps.

a. **Discharges in Floodplain; Below Headwaters.** Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the US within the mapped 100-year floodplain, below headwaters (i.e. five cfs), resulting in permanent above-grade fills, are not authorized by NWPs 39, 40, 42, 43, and 44.

b. **Discharges in Floodway; Above Headwaters.** Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the US within the FEMA or locally mapped floodway, resulting in permanent above-grade fills, are not authorized by NWPs 39, 40, 42, and 44.

c. The permittee must comply with any applicable FEMA-approved state or local

floodplain management requirements.

27. Construction Period. For activities that have not been verified by the Corps and the project was commenced or under contract to commence by the expiration date of the NWP (or modification or revocation date), the work must be completed within 12-months after such date (including any modification that affects the project).

For activities that have been verified and the project was commenced or under contract to commence within the verification period, the work must be completed by the date determined by the Corps.

For projects that have been verified by the Corps, an extension of a Corps approved completion date maybe requested. This request must be submitted at least one month before the previously approved completion date.

FURTHER INFORMATION

1. District Engineers have authority to determine if an activity complies with the terms and conditions of a NWP.
2. NWPs do not obviate the need to obtain other Federal, State, or local permits, approvals, or authorizations required by law.
3. NWPs do not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.
4. NWPs do not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.
5. NWPs do not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project.

DEFINITIONS

Best Management Practices (BMPs): BMPs are policies, practices, procedures, or structures implemented to mitigate the adverse environmental effects on surface water quality resulting from development. BMPs are categorized as structural or nonstructural. A BMP policy may affect the limits on a development.

Compensatory Mitigation: For purposes of Section 10/404, compensatory mitigation is the restoration, creation, enhancement, or in exceptional circumstances, preservation of wetlands and/or other aquatic resources for the purpose of compensating for unavoidable adverse impacts, which remain, after all appropriate and practicable avoidance and minimization has been achieved.

Creation: The establishment of a wetland or other aquatic resource where one did not formerly

exist.

Enhancement: Activities conducted in existing wetlands or other aquatic resources that increase one or more aquatic functions.

Ephemeral Stream: An ephemeral stream has *flowing* water only during and for a short duration after, precipitation events in a typical year. Ephemeral stream beds are located above the water table year-round. Groundwater is not a source of water for the stream. Runoff from rainfall is the primary source of water for stream flow.

Farm Tract: A unit of contiguous land under one ownership that is operated as a farm or part of a farm.

Flood Fringe: That portion of the 100-year floodplain outside of the floodway (often referred to as "floodway fringe").

Floodway: The area regulated by Federal, state, or local requirements to provide for the discharge of the base flood so the cumulative increase in water surface elevation is no more than a designated amount (not to exceed one foot as set by the National Flood Insurance Program) within the 100-year floodplain.

Independent Utility: A test to determine what constitutes a single and complete project in the Corps regulatory program. A project is considered to have independent utility if it would be constructed absent the construction of other projects in the project area. Portions of a multi-phase project that depend upon other phases of the project do not have independent utility. Phases of a project that would be constructed even if the other phases were not built can be considered as separate single and complete projects with independent utility.

Intermittent Stream: An intermittent stream has flowing water during certain times of the year, when groundwater provides water for stream flow. During dry periods, intermittent streams may not have flowing water. Runoff from rainfall is a supplemental source of water for stream flow.

Loss of waters of the US: Waters of the US that include the filled area and other waters that are permanently adversely affected by flooding, excavation, or drainage because of the regulated activity. Permanent adverse effects include permanent above-grade, at-grade, or below-grade fills that change an aquatic area to dry land, increase the bottom elevation of a waterbody, or change the use of a waterbody. The acreage of loss of waters of the US is the threshold measurement of the impact to existing waters for determining whether a project may qualify for a NWP; it is not a net threshold that is calculated after considering compensatory mitigation that may be used to offset losses of aquatic functions and values. The loss of stream bed includes the linear feet of stream bed that is filled or excavated. Waters of the US temporarily filled, flooded, excavated, or drained, but restored to preconstruction contours and elevations after construction, are not included in the measurement of loss of waters of the US. Impacts to ephemeral waters are only not included in the acreage or linear foot measurements of loss of waters of the US or loss of stream bed, for the purpose of determining compliance with the threshold limits of the NWPs.

Non-tidal Wetland: An area that, during a year with normal patterns of precipitation has standing or flowing water for sufficient duration to establish an ordinary high water mark. Aquatic vegetation within the area of standing or flowing water is either non-emergent, sparse, or absent. Vegetated shallows are considered to be open waters. The term "open water" includes rivers, streams, lakes, and ponds. For the purposes of the NWPs, this term does not include ephemeral waters.

Perennial Stream: A perennial stream has flowing water year-round during a typical year. The water table is located above the stream bed for the most of the year. Groundwater is the primary source of water for stream flow. Runoff from rainfall is a supplemental source of water for stream flow.

Permanent Above-grade Fill: A discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the US, including wetlands, that results in a substantial increase in ground elevation and permanently converts part or all of the waterbody to dry land. Structural fills authorized by NWPs 3, 25, 36, etc. are not included.

Preservation: The protection of ecologically important wetlands or other aquatic resources in perpetuity through the implementation of appropriate legal and physical mechanisms. Preservation may include protection of upland areas adjacent to wetlands as necessary to ensure protection and/or enhancement of the overall aquatic ecosystem.

Restoration: Re-establishment of wetland and/or other aquatic resource characteristics and function(s) at a site where they have ceased to exist, or exist in a substantially degraded state.

Riffle and Pool Complex: Riffle and pool complexes are special aquatic sites under the

404(b)(1) Guidelines. Riffle and pool complexes sometimes characterize steep gradient sections of streams. Such stream sections are recognizable by their hydraulic characteristics. The rapid movement of water over a coarse substrate in riffles results in a rough flow, a turbulent surface and high dissolved oxygen levels in the water. Pools are deeper areas associated with riffles. A slower stream velocity, a streaming flow, a smooth surface, and a finer substrate characterize pools.

Single and Complete Project: The term "single and complete project" is defined at 33 CFR 330.2(i) as the total project proposed or accomplished by one owner/developer or partnership or other association of owners/developers (see definition of independent utility). For linear projects, the "single and complete project" (i.e., a single and complete crossing) will apply to each crossing of a separate water of the US (i.e., a single waterbody) at that location. An exception is for linear projects crossing a single waterbody several times at separate and distant locations; each crossing is considered a single and complete project. However, individual channels in a braided stream or river, or individual arms of a large, irregularly shaped wetland or lake, etc., are not separate waterbodies.

Stormwater Management: Stormwater management is the mechanism for controlling stormwater runoff for the purposes of reducing downstream erosion, water quality degradation, and flooding and mitigating the adverse effects of changes in land use on the aquatic environment.

Stormwater Management Facilities: Stormwater management facilities are those facilities, including but not limited to, stormwater retention and detention ponds and BMPs, which retain water for a period of time to control runoff and/or improve the quality (i.e., by reducing the concentration of nutrients, sediments, hazardous substances and other pollutants) of stormwater runoff.

Stream Channelization: The manipulation of a stream channel to increase the rate of water flow through the stream channel. Manipulation may include deepening, widening, straightening, armoring, or other activities that change the stream cross-section or other aspects of stream channel geometry to increase the rate of water flow through the stream channel. A channelized stream remains a water of the US, despite the modifications to increase the rate of water flow.

Tidal Wetland: A tidal wetland is a wetland (i.e., water of the US) that is inundated by tidal waters. The definitions of a wetland and tidal waters can be found at 33 CFR 328.3(b) and 33 CFR 328.3(f), respectively. Tidal waters rise and fall in a predictable and measurable rhythm or cycle due to the gravitational pulls of the moon and sun. Tidal waters end where the rise and fall of the water surface can no longer be practically measured in a predictable rhythm due to masking by other waters, wind, or other effects. Tidal wetlands are located channelward of the high tide line (i.e., spring high tide line) and are inundated by tidal waters two times per lunar month, during spring high tides.

Vegetated Buffer: A vegetated upland or wetland area next to rivers, streams, lakes, or other open waters, which separates the open water from developed areas, including agricultural land. Vegetated buffers provide a variety of aquatic habitat functions and values (e.g., aquatic habitat

for fish and other aquatic organisms, moderation of water temperature changes, and detritus for aquatic food webs) and help improve or maintain local water quality. A vegetated buffer can be established by maintaining an existing vegetated area or planting native trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants on land next to openwaters. Mowed lawns are not considered vegetated buffers because they provide little or no aquatic habitat functions and values. The establishment and maintenance of vegetated buffers is a method of compensatory mitigation that can be used in conjunction with the restoration, creation, enhancement or preservation of aquatic habitats to ensure that activities authorized by NWPs result in minimal adverse effects to the aquatic environment. (See General Condition 19.)

Vegetated Shallows: Vegetated shallows are special aquatic sites under the 404(b)(1) Guidelines. They are areas that are permanently inundated and under normal circumstances have rooted aquatic vegetation, such as seagrasses in marine and estuarine systems and a variety of vascular rooted plants in freshwater systems.

Waterbody: A waterbody is any area that in a normal year has water flowing or standing above ground to the extent that evidence of an ordinary high water mark is established. Wetlands contiguous to the waterbody are considered part of the waterbody.

FINAL REGIONAL CONDITIONS FOR NATIONWIDE PERMITS IN THE WILMINGTON DISTRICT

1. Waters Excluded from NWP or Subject to Additional Notification Requirements:

a. The Corps identified waters that will be excluded from use of this NWP. These waters are:

1. Discharges into Waters of the United States designated by either the North Carolina Division of Marine Fisheries (NCDMF) or the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (NCWRC) as anadromous fish spawning area are prohibited during the period between February 15 and June 30, without prior written approval from NCDMF or NCWRC and the Corps.

2. Discharges into Waters of the United States designated as sturgeon spawning areas are prohibited during the period between February 1 and June 30, without prior written approval from the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS).

*b. The Corps identified waters that will be subject to additional notification requirements for activities authorized by this NWP. These waters are:

1. Prior to the use of any NWP in any of the following North Carolina *designated waters*, applicants must comply with Nationwide Permit General Condition 13. In addition, the applicant must furnish a written statement of compliance with all of the conditions of the applicable Nationwide Permit. The North Carolina *designated waters* that require additional notification requirements are "Outstanding Resource Waters" (ORW) and "High Quality

Waters” (HQW) (as defined by the North Carolina Division of Water Quality), or “Inland Primary Nursery Areas” (IPNA) (as defined by the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission), or contiguous wetlands (as defined by the North Carolina Division of Water Quality), or “Primary Nursery Areas” (PNA) (as defined by the North Carolina Division of Marine Fisheries).

2. Applicants for any NWP in a designated “Area of Environmental Concern” (AEC) in the twenty (20) coastal counties of Eastern North Carolina covered by the North Carolina Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA), must also obtain the required CAMA permit. Construction activities may not commence until a copy of the approved CAMA permit is furnished to the appropriate Wilmington District Regulatory Field Office (Wilmington Field Office – P.O. Box 1890, Wilmington, NC 28402 or Washington Field Office – P.O. Box 1000, Washington, NC 27889) for authorization to begin work.

3. Prior to the use of any NWP on a Barrier Island of North Carolina, applicants must comply with Nationwide Permit General Condition 13. In addition, the applicant shall furnish a written statement of compliance with all of the conditions listed of the applicable Nationwide Permit.

4. Prior to the use of any NWP in a “Mountain or Piedmont Bog” of North Carolina, applicants shall comply with Nationwide Permit General Condition 13. In addition, the applicant shall furnish a written statement of compliance with all of the conditions listed of the applicable NWP.

Note: The following wetland community types identified in the N.C. Natural Heritage Program document, “Classification of Natural communities of North Carolina (Michael P. Schafale and Alan S. Weakley, 1990), are subject to this regional condition.

Mountain Bogs

Swamp Forest-Bog Complex
 Swamp Forest-Bog Complex (Spruce Subtype)
 Southern Appalachian Bog (Northern Subtype)
 Southern Appalachian Bog (Southern Subtype)
 Southern Appalachian Fen

Piedmont Bogs

Upland Depression Swamp Forest

5. Prior to the use of any NWP in Mountain Trout Waters within twenty-five (25) designated counties of North Carolina, applicants shall comply with Nationwide General Condition 13. In addition, the applicant shall furnish a written statement of compliance with all of the conditions listed of the applicable NWP. Notification will include a letter of comments and recommendations from the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (NCWRC), the

location of work, a delineation of wetlands, a discussion of alternatives to working in the Mountain Trout Waters, why other alternatives were not selected, and a plan to provide compensatory mitigation for all unavoidable adverse impacts to the Mountain Trout Waters. To facilitate coordination with the NCWRC, the proponent may provide a copy of the notification to the NCWRC concurrent with the notification to the District Engineer. The NCWRC will respond both to the proponent and directly to the Corps of Engineers.

The twenty-five (25) designated counties are:

Alleghany	Ashe	Avery	Yancey
Buncombe	Burke	Caldwell	Wilkes
Cherokee	Clay	Graham	Swain
Haywood	Henderson	Jackson	Surry
Macon	Madison	McDowell	Stokes
Mitchell	Polk	Rutherford	
Transylvania	Watauga		

6. Applicants shall notify the NCDENR Shellfish Sanitation Section prior to dredging in or removing sediment from an area closed to shell fishing where the effluent may be released to an area open for shell fishing or swimming in order to avoid contamination of the disposal area and allow a temporary shellfish closure to be made. Any disposal of sand to the beach should occur between November 1 and April 30 when recreational usage is low. Only clean sand should be used and no dredged sand from closed shell fishing areas. If beach disposal was to occur at times other than stated above or if sand from a closed shell fishing area is to be used, a swim advisory shall be posted and a press release shall be made. NCDENR Shellfish Sanitation Section must be notified before commencing this activity.

2. List of Final Corps Regional Modifications and Conditions for All Nationwide Permits

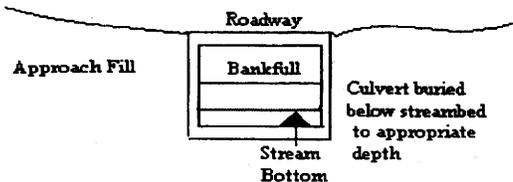
a. Individual or multiple NWPs may not be used for activities that result in the cumulative loss or degradation of greater than 300 total linear feet of perennial streambed or intermittent streambed that exhibits important aquatic function(s).

b. Prior to the use of any NWP (except 13, 27, and 39) for any activity that has more than a total of 150 total linear feet of perennial streambed impacts or intermittent streambed impacts (if the intermittent stream has important aquatic function), the applicant must comply with Nationwide Permit General Condition 13. In addition, the applicant shall furnish a written statement of compliance with all of the conditions listed of the applicable NWP. Compensatory mitigation is typically required for any impact that requires such notification. [Note: The Corps uses the Intermittent Channel Evaluation Form, located with Permit Information on the Regulatory Program Web Site, to aid in the determination of the intermittent channel stream status. Also, NWPs 13, 27 and 39 have specific reporting requirements.]

c. For all Nationwide Permits which allow the use of concrete as a building material, measures will be taken to prevent live or fresh concrete, including bags of uncured concrete, from coming into contact with waters of the state until the concrete has hardened.

d. For all Nationwide Permits that allow for the use of riprap material for bank stabilization, filter cloth must be placed underneath the riprap as an additional requirement of its use in North Carolina waters.

e. For all NWPs that involve the construction of culverts, measures will be included in the construction that will promote the safe passage of fish and other aquatic organisms. All culverts in the 20 CAMA coastal counties must be buried to a depth of one foot below the



bed of the stream or wetland. For all culvert construction activities, the dimension, pattern, and profile of the stream, (above and below a pipe or culvert), should not be modified by widening the stream channel or by reducing the depth of the stream. Culvert inverts will be buried at least one foot below the bed of the stream for culverts greater than 48 inches in diameter. For culverts 48 inches in diameter or smaller, culverts must be buried below the bed of the stream to a depth equal to or greater than 20 percent of the diameter of the culvert. Bottomless arch culverts will satisfy this condition. A waiver from the depth specifications in this Regional Condition may be requested in writing. The waiver will only be issued if it can be demonstrated that the impacts of complying with this Regional Condition would result in more adverse impacts to the aquatic environment.

NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY
GENERAL CERTIFICATION CONDITIONS
GC3361

- *1. Proposed fill or substantial modification of wetlands or waters (including streams) under this General Certification requires notification to the Division of Water Quality. Two copies shall be submitted to DWQ at the time of notification in accordance with 15A NCAC 2H .0501(a). Written concurrence from DWQ is not required unless any standard conditions of this Certification cannot be met;
2. 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;

3. 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. 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. 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 traveling public;
4. Compensatory stream mitigation shall be required at a 1:1 ratio for all perennial and intermittent stream impacts equal to or exceeding 150 feet and that require application to DWQ in watersheds classified as ORW, HQW, Tr, WS-I and WS-II;
5. All sediment and erosion control measures placed in wetlands or waters shall be removed and the original grade restored within two months after the Division of Land Resources has released the project;
6. Measures shall be taken to prevent live or fresh concrete from coming into contact with waters of the state until the concrete has hardened;
7. In accordance with North Carolina General Statute Section 143-215.3D(e), any request for written concurrence 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 and will be the higher of the two fees;
- * 8. Impacts to any stream length in the Neuse, Tar-Pamlico, Randleman and Catawba River Basins (or any other river basins with Riparian Area Protection Rules [Buffer Rules] in effect at the time of application) requires written concurrence 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, Tar-Pamlico, Randleman and Catawba 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;
9. Additional site-specific conditions may be added to projects for which written concurrence is required or requested under this Certification in order to ensure compliance with all applicable water quality and effluent standards;

10. 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 and Regional General Permits, whichever is sooner;

11. 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.

NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF COASTAL MANAGEMENT
STATE CONSISTENCY

Consistent.

Citations:

2002 Nationwide Permits - Federal Register Notice 15 Jan 2002

2002 Nationwide Permits Corrections - Federal Register Notice 13 Feb 2002

2002 Regional Conditions – Authorized 17 May 2002

WQC #3403

GENERAL CERTIFICATION FOR PROJECTS ELIGIBLE FOR CORPS OF ENGINEERS NATIONWIDE PERMIT NUMBER 23 (APPROVED CATEGORICAL EXCLUSIONS) 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 Regulations in 15A NCAC 2H, Section .0500 and 15A NCAC 2B .0200 for the discharge of fill material to waters and wetland areas as described in 33 CFR 330 Appendix A (B) (23) and for the Riparian Area Protection Rules (Buffer Rules) in 15A NCAC 2B .0200. This Certification replaces Water Quality Certification Number 2670 issued on January 21, 1992, Certification Number 2734 issued on May 1 1993, Certification Number 3107 issued on February 11, 1997 and Water Quality Certification Number 3361 issued March 18, 2002. This WQC is rescinded when the Corps of Engineers re-authorizes Nationwide Permit 23 or when deemed appropriate by the Director of the 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. Proposed fill or substantial modification of wetlands or waters (including streams) under this General Certification requires notification to the Division of Water Quality. Two copies shall be submitted to DWQ at the time of notification in accordance with 15A NCAC 2H .0501(a). Written concurrence from DWQ is not required unless any standard conditions of this Certification cannot be met;
2. 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;
3. 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. 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. The mitigation plan must be implemented and/or constructed before any permanent building or structure on

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WQC #3403

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;

4. Compensatory stream mitigation shall be required at a 1:1 ratio for not only perennial but also intermittent stream impacts equal to or exceeding 150 feet and 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;
5. All sediment and erosion control measures placed in wetlands or waters shall be removed and the original grade restored within two months after the Division of Land Resources has released the project;
6. Measures shall be taken to prevent live or fresh concrete from coming into contact with freshwaters of the state until the concrete has hardened;
7. In accordance with North Carolina General Statute Section 143-215.3D(e), any request for written concurrence 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 and will be the higher of the two fees;
- * 8. Impacts to any stream length in the Neuse, Tar-Pamlico, Randleman and Catawba River Basins (or any other river basins with Riparian Area Protection Rules [Buffer Rules] in effect at the time of application) requires written concurrence 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, Tar-Pamlico, Randleman and Catawba 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;
9. Additional site-specific conditions may be added to projects for which written concurrence is required or requested under this Certification in order to ensure compliance with all applicable water quality and effluent standards;
10. 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 and Regional General Permits, whichever is sooner;
11. 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.

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

WQC #3403

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, stream 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: March 2003

DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY

By

Alan W. Klimek, P.E.

Director

WQC # 3403

NATIONWIDE PERMIT 33
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
FINAL NOTICE OF ISSUANCE AND MODIFICATION OF NATIONWIDE PERMITS
FEDERAL REGISTER
AUTHORIZED MARCH 18, 2002

Temporary Construction, Access and Dewatering: Temporary structures, work and discharges, including cofferdams, necessary for construction activities or access fills or dewatering of construction sites; provided that the associated primary activity is authorized by the Corps of Engineers or the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG), or for other construction activities not subject to the Corps or USCG regulations. Appropriate measures must be taken to maintain near normal downstream flows and to minimize flooding. Fill must be of materials, and placed in a manner, that will not be eroded by expected high flows. The use of dredged material may be allowed if it is determined by the District Engineer that it will not cause more than minimal adverse effects on aquatic resources. Temporary fill must be entirely removed to upland areas, or dredged material returned to its original location, following completion of the construction activity, and the affected areas must be restored to the pre-project conditions. Cofferdams cannot be used to dewater wetlands or other aquatic areas so as to change their use. Structures left in place after cofferdams are removed require a section 10 permit if located in navigable waters of the United States. (See 33 CFR part 322). The permittee must notify the District Engineer in accordance with the "Notification" general condition. The notification must also include a restoration plan of reasonable measures to avoid and minimize adverse effects to aquatic resources. The District Engineer will add special conditions, where necessary, to ensure environmental adverse effects is minimal. Such conditions may include: Limiting the temporary work to the minimum necessary; requiring seasonal restrictions; modifying the restoration plan; and requiring alternative construction methods (e.g., construction mats in wetlands where practicable). (Sections 10 and 404)

NATIONWIDE PERMIT GENERAL CONDITIONS

The following General Conditions must be followed in order for any authorization by a NWP to be valid:

1. **Navigation.** No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation.
2. **Proper Maintenance.** Any structure or fill authorized shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety.
3. **Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls.** Appropriate soil erosion and sediment controls must be used and maintained in effective operating condition during construction, and all exposed soil and other fills, as well as any work below the ordinary high water mark or high tide line, must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date. Permittees are encouraged to perform work within waters of the United States during periods of low-flow or no-flow.
4. **Aquatic Life Movements.** No activity may substantially disrupt the necessary life-cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. Culverts placed in streams must be installed to maintain low flow conditions.
5. **Equipment.** Heavy equipment working in wetlands must be placed on mats, or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance.
6. **Regional and Case-By-Case Conditions.** The activity must comply with any regional conditions that may have been added by the Division Engineer (see 33 CFR 330.4(e)) and with any case specific conditions added by the Corps or by the state or tribe in its Section 401 Water Quality Certification and Coastal Zone Management Act consistency determination.
7. **Wild and Scenic Rivers.** No activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System; or in a river officially designated by Congress as a 'study river' for possible inclusion in the system, while the river is in an official study status; unless the appropriate Federal agency, with direct management responsibility for such river, has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation, or study status. Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency in the area (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).
8. **Tribal Rights.** No activity or its operation may impair reserved tribal rights, including, but not limited to, reserved water rights and treaty fishing and hunting rights.
9. **Water Quality.**

a. In certain states and tribal lands an individual 401 Water Quality Certification must be obtained or waived (See 33 CFR 330.4(c)).

b. For NWP's 12, 14, 17, 18, 32, 39, 40, 42, 43, and 44, where the state or tribal 401 certification (either generically or individually) does not require or approve water quality management measures, the permittee must provide water quality management measures that will ensure that the authorized work does not result in more than minimal degradation of water quality (or the Corps determines that compliance with state or local standards, where applicable, will ensure no more than minimal adverse effect on water quality). An important component of water quality management includes stormwater management that minimizes degradation of the downstream aquatic system, including water quality (refer to General Condition 21 for stormwater management requirements). Another important component of water quality management is the establishment and maintenance of vegetated buffers next to open waters, including streams (refer to General Condition 19 for vegetated buffer requirements for the NWP's).

This condition is only applicable to projects that have the potential to affect water quality. While appropriate measures must be taken, in most cases it is not necessary to conduct detailed studies to identify such measures or to require monitoring.

10. Coastal Zone Management. In certain states, an individual state coastal zone management consistency concurrence must be obtained or waived (see 33 CFR 330.4(d)).

11. Endangered Species.

a. No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of such species. Non-federal permittees shall notify the District Engineer if any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the project, or is located in the designated critical habitat and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the District Engineer that the requirements of the ESA have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that may affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species or designated critical habitat, the notification must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species that may be affected by the proposed work or that utilize the designated critical habitat that may be affected by the proposed work. As a result of formal or informal consultation with the FWS or NMFS the District Engineer may add species-specific regional endangered species conditions to the NWP's.

b. Authorization of an activity by a NWP does not authorize the "take" of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with "incidental take" provisions, etc.) from the USFWS or the NMFS, both lethal and non-lethal "takes" of protected species are in violation of the ESA. Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the USFWS and NMFS or their World Wide

Web pages at <http://www.fws.gov/r9endspp/endspp.html> and <http://www.nfms.noaa.gov/protes/overview/es.html> respectively.

12. **Historic Properties.** No activity that may affect historic properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places is authorized until the District Engineer has complied with the provisions of 33 CFR part 325, Appendix C. The prospective permittee must notify the District Engineer if the authorized activity may affect any historic properties listed, determined to be eligible, or which the prospective permittee has reason to believe may be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, and shall not begin the activity until notified by the District Engineer that the requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. Information on the location and existence of historic resources can be obtained from the State Historic Preservation Office and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). For activities that may affect historic properties listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Places, the notification must state which historic property may be affected by the proposed work or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property.

* 13. Notification.

a. **Timing;** where required by the terms of the NWP, the prospective permittee must notify the District Engineer with a preconstruction notification (PCN) as early as possible. The District Engineer must determine if the notification is complete within 30 days of the date of receipt and can request additional information necessary to make the PCN complete only once. However, if the prospective permittee does not provide all of the requested information, then the District Engineer will notify the prospective permittee that the notification is still incomplete and the PCN review process will not commence until all of the requested information has been received by the District Engineer. The prospective permittee shall not begin the activity:

1. Until notified in writing by the District Engineer that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the District or Division Engineer; or

2. If notified in writing by the District or Division Engineer that an Individual Permit is required; or

3. Unless 45 days have passed from the District Engineer's receipt of the complete notification and the prospective permittee has not received written notice from the District or Division Engineer. Subsequently, the permittee's right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2).

b. **Contents of Notification:** The notification must be in writing and include the following information:

1. Name, address and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee;

2. Location of the proposed project;

3. Brief description of the proposed project; the project's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the project would cause; any other NWP(s), Regional General Permit(s), or Individual Permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity. Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP (Sketches usually clarify the project and when provided result in a quicker decision.);

4. For NWPs 7, 12, 14, 18, 21, 34, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, and 43, the PCN must also include a delineation of affected special aquatic sites, including wetlands, vegetated shallows (e.g., submerged aquatic vegetation, seagrass beds), and riffle and pool complexes (see paragraph 13(f));

5. For NWP 7 (Cutfall Structures and Maintenance), the PCN must include information regarding the original design capacities and configurations of those areas of the facility where maintenance dredging or excavation is proposed;

6. For NWP 14 (Linear Transportation Projects), the PCN must include a compensatory mitigation proposal to offset permanent losses of waters of the US and a statement describing how temporary losses of waters of the US will be minimized to the maximum extent practicable;

7. For NWP 21 (Surface Coal Mining Activities), the PCN must include an Office of Surface Mining (OSM) or state-approved mitigation plan, if applicable. To be authorized by this NWP, the District Engineer must determine that the activity complies with the terms and conditions of the NWP and that the adverse environmental effects are minimal both individually and cumulatively and must notify the project sponsor of this determination in writing;

8. For NWP 27 (Stream and Wetland Restoration Activities), the PCN must include documentation of the prior condition of the site that will be reverted by the permittee;

9. For NWP 29 (Single-Family Housing), the PCN must also include:

i. Any past use of this NWP by the Individual Permittee and/or the permittee's spouse;

ii. A statement that the single-family housing activity is for a personal residence of the permittee;

iii. A description of the entire parcel, including its size, and a delineation of wetlands. For the purpose of this NWP, parcels of land measuring $\frac{1}{4}$ -acre or less will not require a formal on-site delineation. However, the applicant shall provide an indication of where the wetlands are and the amount of wetlands that exists on the property. For parcels greater than $\frac{1}{4}$ -acre in size, formal wetland delineation must be prepared in accordance with the current

method required by the Corps. (See paragraph 13(f));

iv. A written description of all land (including, if available, legal descriptions) owned by the prospective permittee and/or the prospective permittee's spouse, within a one mile radius of the parcel, in any form of ownership (including any land owned as a partner, corporation, joint tenant, co-tenant, or as a tenant-by-the-entirety) and any land on which a purchase and sale agreement or other contract for sale or purchase has been executed;

10. For NWP 31 (Maintenance of Existing Flood Control Facilities), the prospective permittee must either notify the District Engineer with a PCN prior to each maintenance activity or submit a five-year (or less) maintenance plan. In addition, the PCN must include all of the following:

i. Sufficient baseline information identifying the approved channel depths and configurations and existing facilities. Minor deviations are authorized, provided the approved flood control protection or drainage is not increased;

ii. A delineation of any affected special aquatic sites, including wetlands; and,

iii. Location of the dredged material disposal site;

11. For NWP 33 (Temporary Construction, Access, and Dewatering), the PCN must also include a restoration plan of reasonable measures to avoid and minimize adverse effects to aquatic resources;

12. For NWPs 39, 43 and 44, the PCN must also include a written statement to the District Engineer explaining how avoidance and minimization for losses of waters of the US were achieved on the project site;

13. For NWP 39 and NWP 42, the PCN must include a compensatory mitigation proposal to offset losses of waters of the US or justification explaining why compensatory mitigation should not be required. For discharges that cause the loss of greater than 300 linear feet of an intermittent stream bed, to be authorized, the District Engineer must determine that the activity complies with the other terms and conditions of the NWP, determine adverse environmental effects are minimal both individually and cumulatively, and waive the limitation on stream impacts in writing before the permittee may proceed;

14. For NWP 40 (Agricultural Activities), the PCN must include a compensatory mitigation proposal to offset losses of waters of the US. This NWP does not authorize the relocation of greater than 300 linear feet of existing serviceable drainage ditches constructed in non-tidal streams unless, for drainage ditches constructed in intermittent nontidal streams, the District Engineer waives this criterion in writing, and the District Engineer has determined that the project complies with all terms and conditions of this NWP, and that any adverse impacts of the project on the aquatic environment are minimal, both individually and cumulatively;

15. For NWP 43 (Stormwater Management Facilities), the PCN must include, for the construction of new stormwater management facilities, a maintenance plan (in accordance with state and local requirements, if applicable) and a compensatory mitigation proposal to offset losses of waters of the US. For discharges that cause the loss of greater than 300 linear feet of an intermittent stream bed, to be authorized, the District Engineer must determine that the activity complies with the other terms and conditions of the NWP, determine adverse environmental effects are minimal both individually and cumulatively, and waive the limitation on stream impacts in writing before the permittee may proceed;

16. For NWP 44 (Mining Activities), the PCN must include a description of all waters of the US adversely affected by the project, a description of measures taken to minimize adverse effects to waters of the US, a description of measures taken to comply with the criteria of the NWP, and a reclamation plan (for all aggregate mining activities in isolated waters and non-tidal wetlands adjacent to headwaters and any hard rock/mineral mining activities);

17. For activities that may adversely affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species, the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species that may be affected by the proposed work or utilize the designated critical habitat that may be affected by the proposed work; and

18. For activities that may affect historic properties listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Places, the PCN must state which historic property may be affected by the proposed work or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property.

c. Form of Notification: The standard Individual Permit application form (Form ENG 4345) may be used as the notification but must clearly indicate that it is a PCN and must include all of the information required in (b) (1)-(18) of General Condition 13. A letter containing the requisite information may also be used.

d. District Engineer's Decision: In reviewing the PCN for the proposed activity, the District Engineer will determine whether the activity authorized by the NWP will result in more than minimal individual or cumulative adverse environmental effects or may be contrary to the public interest. The prospective permittee may submit a proposed mitigation plan with the PCN to expedite the process. The District Engineer will consider any proposed compensatory mitigation the applicant has included in the proposal in determining whether the net adverse environmental effects to the aquatic environment of the proposed work are minimal. If the District Engineer determines that the activity complies with the terms and conditions of the NWP and that the adverse effects on the aquatic environment are minimal, after considering mitigation, the District Engineer will notify the permittee and include any conditions the District Engineer deems necessary. The District Engineer must approve any compensatory mitigation proposal before the permittee commences work. If the prospective permittee is required to submit a compensatory mitigation proposal with the PCN, the proposal may be either conceptual or detailed. If the prospective permittee elects to submit a compensatory mitigation plan with the PCN, the District Engineer will expeditiously review the proposed compensatory mitigation

plan. The District Engineer must review the plan within 45 days of receiving a complete PCN and determine whether the conceptual or specific proposed mitigation would ensure no more than minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment. If the net adverse effects of the project on the aquatic environment (after consideration of the compensatory mitigation proposal) are determined by the District Engineer to be minimal, the District Engineer will provide a timely written response to the applicant. The response will state that the project can proceed under the terms and conditions of the NWP.

If the District Engineer determines that the adverse effects of the proposed work are more than minimal, then the District Engineer will notify the applicant either:

1. That the project does not qualify for authorization under the NWP and instruct the applicant on the procedures to seek authorization under an Individual Permit;
2. that the project is authorized under the NWP subject to the applicant's submission of a mitigation proposal that would reduce the adverse effects on the aquatic environment to the minimal level; or
3. that the project is authorized under the NWP with specific modifications or conditions. Where the District Engineer determines that mitigation is required to ensure no more than minimal adverse effects occur to the aquatic environment, the activity will be authorized within the 45-day PCN period. The authorization will include the necessary conceptual or specific mitigation or a requirement that the applicant submit a mitigation proposal that would reduce the adverse effects on the aquatic environment to the minimal level. When conceptual mitigation is included, or a mitigation plan is required under item (2) above, no work in waters of the US will occur until the District Engineer has approved a specific mitigation plan.

e. Agency Coordination: The District Engineer will consider any comments from Federal and state agencies concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs and the need for mitigation to reduce the project's adverse environmental effects to a minimal level.

For activities requiring notification to the District Engineer that result in the loss of greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ -acre of waters of the US, the District Engineer will provide immediately (e.g., via facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy to the appropriate Federal or state offices (USFWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and, if appropriate, the NMFS). With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will then have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to telephone or fax the District Engineer notice that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. If so contacted by an agency, the District Engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the notification. The District Engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame, but will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The District Engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each notification that the resource agencies' concerns were considered. As required by section 305(b)(4)(B) of the Magnuson-Stevens

Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the District Engineer will provide a response to NMFS within 30 days of receipt of any Essential Fish Habitat conservation recommendations. Applicants are encouraged to provide the Corps multiple copies of notifications to expedite agency notification.

f. Wetland Delineations: Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps (For NWP 29 see paragraph (b)(9)(iii) for parcels less than $\frac{1}{4}$ -acre in size). The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic site. There may be some delay if the Corps does the delineation. Furthermore, the 45-day period will not start until the wetland delineation has been completed and submitted to the Corps, where appropriate.

* 14. Compliance Certification. Every permittee who has received NWP verification from the Corps will submit a signed certification regarding the completed work and any required mitigation. The certification will be forwarded by the Corps with the authorization letter and will include:

a. A statement that the authorized work was done in accordance with the Corps authorization, including any general or specific conditions;

b. A statement that any required mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions; and

c. The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the work and mitigation.

15. Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits. The use of more than one NWP for a single and complete project is prohibited, except when the acreage loss of waters of the US authorized by the NWPs does not exceed the acreage limit of the NWP with the highest specified acreage limit (e.g. if a road crossing over tidal waters is constructed under NWP 14, with associated bank stabilization authorized by NWP 13, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the US for the total project cannot exceed $\frac{1}{3}$ -acre).

16. Water Supply Intakes. No activity, including structures and work in navigable waters of the US or discharges of dredged or fill material, may occur in the proximity of a public water supply intake except where the activity is for repair of the public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.

17. Shellfish Beds. No activity, including structures and work in navigable waters of the US or discharges of dredged or fill material, may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, unless the activity is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by NWP 4.

18. Suitable Material. No activity, including structures and work in navigable waters of the US or discharges of dredged or fill material, may consist of unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.) and material used for construction or discharged must be free

from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see section 307 of the CWA).

19. Mitigation. The District Engineer will consider the factors discussed below when determining the acceptability of appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to offset adverse effects on the aquatic environment that are more than minimal.

a. The project must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects to waters of the US to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (i.e., on site).

b. Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing or compensating) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the adverse effects to the aquatic environment are minimal.

c. Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all wetland impacts requiring a PCN, unless the District Engineer determines in writing that some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate and provides a project-specific waiver of this requirement. Consistent with National policy, the District Engineer will establish a preference for restoration of wetlands as compensatory mitigation, with preservation used only in exceptional circumstances.

d. Compensatory mitigation (i.e., replacement or substitution of aquatic resources for those impacted) will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of some of the NWPs. For example, $\frac{1}{4}$ -acre of wetlands cannot be created to change a $\frac{3}{4}$ -acre loss of wetlands to a $\frac{1}{2}$ -acre loss associated with NWP 39 verification. However, $\frac{1}{2}$ -acre of created wetlands can be used to reduce the impacts of a $\frac{1}{2}$ -acre loss of wetlands to the minimum impact level in order to meet the minimal impact requirement associated with NWPs.

e. To be practicable, the mitigation must be available and capable of being done considering costs, existing technology, and logistics in light of the overall project purposes. Examples of mitigation that may be appropriate and practicable include, but are not limited to: reducing the size of the project; establishing and maintaining wetland or upland vegetated buffers to protect open waters such as streams; and replacing losses of aquatic resource functions and values by creating, restoring, enhancing, or preserving similar functions and values, preferably in the same watershed.

f. Compensatory mitigation plans for projects in or near streams or other open waters will normally include a requirement for the establishment, maintenance, and legal protection (e.g., easements, deed restrictions) of vegetated buffers to open waters. In many cases, vegetated buffers will be the only compensatory mitigation required. Vegetated buffers should consist of native species. The width of the vegetated buffers required will address documented water quality or aquatic habitat loss concerns. Normally, the vegetated buffer will be 25 to 50 feet wide on each side of the stream, but the District Engineers may require slightly wider vegetated buffers to address documented water quality or habitat loss concerns. Where both wetlands and open waters exist on the project site, the Corps will determine the appropriate compensatory mitigation (e.g., stream buffers or wetlands compensation) based on what is best for the aquatic

environment or, a watershed basis. In cases where vegetated buffers are determined to be the most appropriate form of compensatory mitigation, the District Engineer may waive or reduce the requirement to provide wetland compensatory mitigation for wetland impacts.

g. Compensatory mitigation proposals submitted with the " notification" may be either conceptual or detailed. If conceptual plans are approved under the verification, then the Corps will condition the verification to require detailed plans be submitted and approved by the Corps prior to construction of the authorized activity in waters of the US.

h. Permittees may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee arrangements or separate activity-specific compensatory mitigation. In all cases that require compensatory mitigation, the mitigation provisions will specify the party responsible for accomplishing and/or complying with the mitigation plan.

20. Spawning Areas. Activities, including structures and work in navigable waters of the US or discharges of dredged or fill material, in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Activities that result in the physical destruction (e.g., excavate, fill, or smother downstream by substantial turbidity) of an important spawning area are not authorized.

21. Management of Water Flows. To the maximum extent practicable, the activity must be designed to maintain preconstruction downstream flow conditions (e.g., location, capacity, and flow rates). Furthermore, the activity must not permanently restrict or impede the passage of normal or expected high flows (unless the primary purpose of the fill is to impound waters) and the structure or discharge of dredged or fill material must withstand expected high flows. The activity must, to the maximum extent practicable, provide for retaining excess flows from the site, provide for maintaining surface flow rates from the site similar to preconstruction conditions, and provide for not increasing water flows from the project site, relocating water, or redirecting water flow beyond preconstruction conditions. Stream channelizing will be reduced to the minimal amount necessary, and the activity must, to the maximum extent practicable, reduce adverse effects such as flooding or erosion downstream and upstream of the project site, unless the activity is part of a larger system designed to manage water flows. In most cases, it will not be a requirement to conduct detailed studies and monitoring of water flow.

This condition is only applicable to projects that have the potential to affect waterflows. While appropriate measures must be taken, it is not necessary to conduct detailed studies to identify such measures or require monitoring to ensure their effectiveness. Normally, the Corps will defer to state and local authorities regarding management of water flow.

22. Adverse Effects From Impoundments. If the activity creates an impoundment of water, adverse effects to the aquatic system due to the acceleration of the passage of water, and/or the restricting its flow shall be minimized to the maximum extent practicable. This includes structures and work in navigable waters of the US, or discharges of dredged or fill material.

23. Waterfowl Breeding Areas. Activities, including structures and work in navigable

waters of the US or discharges of dredged or fill material, into breeding areas for migratory waterfowl must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

24. Removal of Temporary Fills. Any temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to their preexisting elevation.

25. Designated Critical Resource Waters. Critical resource waters include, NOAA-designated marine sanctuaries, National Estuarine Research Reserves, National Wild and Scenic Rivers, critical habitat for Federally listed threatened and endangered species, coral reefs, state natural heritage sites, and outstanding national resource waters or other waters officially designated by a state as having particular environmental or ecological significance and identified by the District Engineer after notice and opportunity for public comment. The District Engineer may also designate additional critical resource waters after notice and opportunity for comment.

a. Except as noted below, discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the US are not authorized by NWP's 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21, 29, 31, 35, 39, 40, 42, 43, and 44 for any activity within, or directly affecting, critical resource waters, including wetlands adjacent to such waters. Discharges of dredged or fill materials into waters of the US may be authorized by the above NWP's in National Wild and Scenic Rivers if the activity complies with General Condition 7. Further, such discharges may be authorized in designated critical habitat for Federally listed threatened or endangered species if the activity complies with General Condition 11 and the USFWS or the NMFS has concurred in a determination of compliance with this condition.

b. For NWP's 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, and 38, notification is required in accordance with General Condition 13, for any activity proposed in the designated critical resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those waters. The District Engineer may authorize activities under these NWP's only after it is determined that the impacts to the critical resource waters will be no more than minimal.

26. Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains. For purposes of this General Condition, 100-year floodplains will be identified through the existing Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps or FEMA-approved local floodplain maps.

a. Discharges in Floodplain; Below Headwaters. Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the US within the mapped 100-year floodplain, below headwaters (i.e. five cfs), resulting in permanent above-grade fills, are not authorized by NWP's 39, 40, 42, 43, and 44.

b. Discharges in Floodway; Above Headwaters. Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the US within the FEMA or locally mapped floodway, resulting in permanent above-grade fills, are not authorized by NWP's 39, 40, 42, and 44.

c. The permittee must comply with any applicable FEMA-approved state or local floodplain management requirements.

27. Construction Period. For activities that have not been verified by the Corps and the

project was commenced or under contract to commence by the expiration date of the NWP (or modification or revocation date), the work must be completed within 12-months after such date (including any modification that affects the project).

For activities that have been verified and the project was commenced or under contract to commence within the verification period, the work must be completed by the date determined by the Corps.

For projects that have been verified by the Corps, an extension of a Corps approved completion date maybe requested. This request must be submitted at least one month before the previously approved completion date.

FURTHER INFORMATION

1. District Engineers have authority to determine if an activity complies with the terms and conditions of a NWP.
2. NWP's do not obviate the need to obtain other Federal, State, or local permits, approvals, or authorizations required by law.
3. NWP's do not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.
4. NWP's do not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.
5. NWP's do not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project.

DEFINITIONS

Best Management Practices (BMPs): BMPs are policies, practices, procedures, or structures implemented to mitigate the adverse environmental effects on surface water quality resulting from development. BMPs are categorized as structural or nonstructural. A BMP policy may affect the limits on a development.

Compensatory Mitigation: For purposes of Section 10/404, compensatory mitigation is the restoration, creation, enhancement, or in exceptional circumstances, preservation of wetlands and/or other aquatic resources for the purpose of compensating for unavoidable adverse impacts, which remain, after all appropriate and practicable avoidance and minimization has been achieved.

Creation: The establishment of a wetland or other aquatic resource where one did not formerly exist.

Enhancement: Activities conducted in existing wetlands or other aquatic resources that increase

one or more aquatic functions.

Ephemeral Stream: An ephemeral stream has *flowing* water only during and for a short duration after, precipitation events in a typical year. Ephemeral stream beds are located above the water table year-round. Groundwater is not a source of water for the stream. Runoff from rainfall is the primary source of water for stream flow.

Farm Tract: A unit of contiguous land under one ownership that is operated as a farm or part of a farm.

Flood Fringe: That portion of the 100-year floodplain outside of the floodway (often referred to as "floodway fringe").

Floodway: The area regulated by Federal, state, or local requirements to provide for the discharge of the base flood so the cumulative increase in water surface elevation is no more than a designated amount (not to exceed one foot as set by the National Flood Insurance Program) within the 100-year floodplain.

Independent Utility: A test to determine what constitutes a single and complete project in the Corps regulatory program. A project is considered to have independent utility if it would be constructed absent the construction of other projects in the project area. Portions of a multi-phase project that depend upon other phases of the project do not have independent utility. Phases of a project that would be constructed even if the other phases were not built can be considered as separate single and complete projects with independent utility.

Intermittent Stream: An intermittent stream has flowing water during certain times of the year, when groundwater provides water for stream flow. During dry periods, intermittent streams may not have flowing water. Runoff from rainfall is a supplemental source of water for stream flow.

Loss of waters of the US: Waters of the US that include the filled area and other waters that are permanently adversely affected by flooding, excavation, or drainage because of the regulated activity. Permanent adverse effects include permanent above-grade, at-grade, or below-grade fills that change an aquatic area to dry land, increase the bottom elevation of a waterbody, or change the use of a waterbody. The acreage of loss of waters of the US is the threshold measurement of the impact to existing waters for determining whether a project may qualify for a NWP; it is not a net threshold that is calculated after considering compensatory mitigation that may be used to offset losses of aquatic functions and values. The loss of stream bed includes the linear feet of stream bed that is filled or excavated. Waters of the US temporarily filled, flooded, excavated, or drained, but restored to preconstruction contours and elevations after construction, are not included in the measurement of loss of waters of the US. Impacts to ephemeral waters are only not included in the acreage or linear foot measurements of loss of waters of the US or loss of stream bed, for the purpose of determining compliance with the threshold limits of the NWPs.

Non-tidal Wetland: An area that, during a year with normal patterns of precipitation has

standing or flowing water for sufficient duration to establish an ordinary high water mark. Aquatic vegetation within the area of standing or flowing water is either non-emergent, sparse, or absent. Vegetated shallows are considered to be open waters. The term "open water" includes rivers, streams, lakes, and ponds. For the purposes of the NWP's, this term does not include ephemeral waters.

Perennial Stream: A perennial stream has flowing water year-round during a typical year. The water table is located above the stream bed for the most of the year. Groundwater is the primary source of water for stream flow. Runoff from rainfall is a supplemental source of water for stream flow.

Permanent Above-grade Fill: A discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the US, including wetlands, that results in a substantial increase in ground elevation and permanently converts part or all of the waterbody to dry land. Structural fills authorized by NWP's 3, 25, 36, etc. are not included.

Preservation: The protection of ecologically important wetlands or other aquatic resources in perpetuity through the implementation of appropriate legal and physical mechanisms. Preservation may include protection of upland areas adjacent to wetlands as necessary to ensure protection and/or enhancement of the overall aquatic ecosystem.

Restoration: Re-establishment of wetland and/or other aquatic resource characteristics and function(s) at a site where they have ceased to exist, or exist in a substantially degraded state.

Riffle and Pool Complex: Riffle and pool complexes are special aquatic sites under the 404(b)(1) Guidelines. Riffle and pool complexes sometimes characterize steep gradient sections of streams. Such stream sections are recognizable by their hydraulic characteristics. The rapid movement of water over a coarse substrate in riffles results in a rough flow, a turbulent surface and high dissolved oxygen levels in the water. Pools are deeper areas associated with riffles. A slower stream velocity, a streaming flow, a smooth surface, and a finer substrate characterize pools.

Single and Complete Project: The term "single and complete project" is defined at 33 CFR 330.2(i) as the total project proposed or accomplished by one owner/developer or partnership or other association of owners/developers (see definition of independent utility). For linear projects, the "single and complete project" (i.e., a single and complete crossing) will apply to each crossing of a separate water of the US (i.e., a single waterbody) at that location. An exception is for linear projects crossing a single waterbody several times at separate and distant locations; each crossing is considered a single and complete project. However, individual channels in a braided stream or river, or individual arms of a large, irregularly shaped wetland or lake, etc., are not separate waterbodies.

Stormwater Management: Stormwater management is the mechanism for controlling stormwater runoff for the purposes of reducing downstream erosion, water quality degradation, and flooding and mitigating the adverse effects of changes in land use on the aquatic environment.

Stormwater Management Facilities: Stormwater management facilities are those facilities, including but not limited to, stormwater retention and detention ponds and BMPs, which retain water for a period of time to control runoff and/or improve the quality (i.e., by reducing the concentration of nutrients, sediments, hazardous substances and other pollutants) of stormwater runoff.

Stream Channelization: The manipulation of a stream channel to increase the rate of water flow through the stream channel. Manipulation may include deepening, widening, straightening, armoring, or other activities that change the stream cross-section or other aspects of stream channel geometry to increase the rate of water flow through the stream channel. A channelized stream remains a water of the US, despite the modifications to increase the rate of water flow.

Tidal Wetland: A tidal wetland is a wetland (i.e., water of the US) that is inundated by tidal waters. The definitions of a wetland and tidal waters can be found at 33 CFR 328.3(b) and 33 CFR 328.3(f), respectively. Tidal waters rise and fall in a predictable and measurable rhythm or cycle due to the gravitational pulls of the moon and sun. Tidal waters end where the rise and fall of the water surface can no longer be practically measured in a predictable rhythm due to masking by other waters, wind, or other effects. Tidal wetlands are located channelward of the high tide line (i.e., spring high tide line) and are inundated by tidal waters two times per lunar month, during spring high tides.

Vegetated Buffer: A vegetated upland or wetland area next to rivers, streams, lakes, or other open waters, which separates the open water from developed areas, including agricultural land. Vegetated buffers provide a variety of aquatic habitat functions and values (e.g., aquatic habitat for fish and other aquatic organisms, moderation of water temperature changes, and detritus for aquatic food webs) and help improve or maintain local water quality. A vegetated buffer can be established by maintaining an existing vegetated area or planting native trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants on land next to openwaters. Mowed lawns are not considered vegetated buffers because they provide little or no aquatic habitat functions and values. The establishment and maintenance of vegetated buffers is a method of compensatory mitigation that can be used in conjunction with the restoration, creation, enhancement or preservation of aquatic habitats to ensure that activities authorized by NWP's result in minimal adverse effects to the aquatic environment. (See General Condition 19.)

Vegetated Shallows: Vegetated shallows are special aquatic sites under the 404(b)(1) Guidelines. They are areas that are permanently inundated and under normal circumstances have rooted aquatic vegetation, such as seagrasses in marine and estuarine systems and a variety of vascular rooted plants in freshwater systems.

Waterbody: A waterbody is any area that in a normal year has water flowing or standing above ground to the extent that evidence of an ordinary high water mark is established. Wetlands contiguous to the waterbody are considered part of the waterbody.

**FINAL REGIONAL CONDITIONS FOR NATIONWIDE PERMITS IN THE
WILMINGTON DISTRICT**

1. Waters Excluded from NWP or Subject to Additional Notification Requirements:

a. The Corps identified waters that will be excluded from use of this NWP. These waters are:

1. Discharges into Waters of the United States designated by either the North Carolina Division of Marine Fisheries (NCDMF) or the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (NCWRC) as anadromous fish spawning area are prohibited during the period between February 15 and June 30, without prior written approval from NCDMF or NCWRC and the Corps.

2. Discharges into Waters of the United States designated as sturgeon spawning areas are prohibited during the period between February 1 and June 30, without prior written approval from the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS).

* b. The Corps identified waters that will be subject to additional notification requirements for activities authorized by this NWP. These waters are:

1. Prior to the use of any NWP in any of the following North Carolina *designated waters*, applicants must comply with Nationwide Permit General Condition 13. In addition, the applicant must furnish a written statement of compliance with all of the conditions of the applicable Nationwide Permit. The North Carolina *designated waters* that require additional notification requirements are "Outstanding Resource Waters" (ORW) and "High Quality Waters" (HQW) (as defined by the North Carolina Division of Water Quality), or "Inland Primary Nursery Areas" (IPNA) (as defined by the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission), or contiguous wetlands (as defined by the North Carolina Division of Water Quality), or "Primary Nursery Areas" (PNA) (as defined by the North Carolina Division of Marine Fisheries).

2. Applicants for any NWP in a designated "Area of Environmental Concern" (AEC) in the twenty (20) coastal counties of Eastern North Carolina covered by the North Carolina Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA), must also obtain the required CAMA permit. Construction activities may not commence until a copy of the approved CAMA permit is furnished to the appropriate Wilmington District Regulatory Field Office (Wilmington Field Office – P.O. Box 1890, Wilmington, NC 28402 or Washington Field Office – P.O. Box 1000, Washington, NC 27889) for authorization to begin work.

3. Prior to the use of any NWP on a Barrier Island of North Carolina, applicants must comply with Nationwide Permit General Condition 13. In addition, the applicant shall furnish a written statement of compliance with all of the conditions listed of the applicable Nationwide Permit.

4. Prior to the use of any NWP in a "Mountain or Piedmont Bog" of North Carolina, applicants shall comply with Nationwide Permit General Condition 13. In addition, the applicant shall furnish a written statement of compliance with all of the conditions listed of the applicable NWP.

Note: The following wetland community types identified in the N.C. Natural Heritage Program document, "Classification of Natural communities of North Carolina (Michael P. Schafale and Alan S. Weakley, 1990), are subject to this regional condition.

Mountain Bogs

Swamp Forest-Bog Complex
 Swamp Forest-Bog Complex (Spruce Subtype)
 Southern Appalachian Bog (Northern Subtype)
 Southern Appalachian Bog (Southern Subtype)
 Southern Appalachian Fen

Piedmont Bogs

Upland Depression Swamp Forest

5. Prior to the use of any NWP in Mountain Trout Waters within twenty-five (25) designated counties of North Carolina, applicants shall comply with Nationwide General Condition 13. In addition, the applicant shall furnish a written statement of compliance with all of the conditions listed of the applicable NWP. Notification will include a letter of comments and recommendations from the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (NCWRC), the location of work, a delineation of wetlands, a discussion of alternatives to working in the Mountain Trout Waters, why other alternatives were not selected, and a plan to provide compensatory mitigation for all unavoidable adverse impacts to the Mountain Trout Waters. To facilitate coordination with the NCWRC, the proponent may provide a copy of the notification to the NCWRC concurrent with the notification to the District Engineer. The NCWRC will respond both to the proponent and directly to the Corps of Engineers.

The twenty-five (25) designated counties are:

Alleghany	Ashe	Avery	Yancey
Buncombe	Burke	Caldwell	Wilkes
Cherokee	Clay	Graham	Swain
Haywood	Henderson	Jackson	Surry
Macon	Madison	McDowell	Stokes
Mitchell	Polk	Rutherford	
Transylvania	Watauga		

6. Applicants shall notify the NCDENR Shellfish Sanitation Section prior to dredging in or removing sediment from an area closed to shell fishing where the effluent may be released to an area open for shell fishing or swimming in order to avoid contamination of the disposal area and allow a temporary shellfish closure to be made. Any disposal of sand to the beach should occur between November 1 and April 30 when recreational usage is low. Only clean sand should be used and no dredged sand from closed shell fishing areas. If beach disposal was to occur at times other than stated above or if sand from a closed shell fishing area is to be used, a

swim advisory shall be posted and a press release shall be made. NCDENR Shellfish Sanitation Section must be notified before commencing this activity.

2. List of Final Corps Regional Modifications and Conditions for All Nationwide Permits

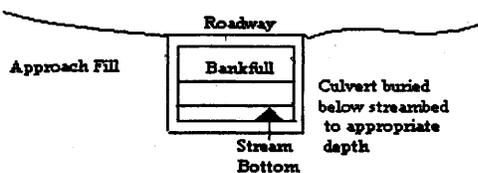
a. Individual or multiple NWPs may not be used for activities that result in the cumulative loss or degradation of greater than 300 total linear feet of perennial streambed or intermittent streambed that exhibits important aquatic function(s).

b. Prior to the use of any NWP (except 13, 27, and 39) for any activity that has more than a total of 150 total linear feet of perennial streambed impacts or intermittent streambed impacts (if the intermittent stream has important aquatic function), the applicant must comply with Nationwide Permit General Condition 13. In addition, the applicant shall furnish a written statement of compliance with all of the conditions listed of the applicable NWP. Compensatory mitigation is typically required for any impact that requires such notification. [Note: The Corps uses the Intermittent Channel Evaluation Form, located with Permit Information on the Regulatory Program Web Site, to aid in the determination of the intermittent channel stream status. Also, NWPs 13, 27 and 39 have specific reporting requirements.]

c. For all Nationwide Permits which allow the use of concrete as a building material, measures will be taken to prevent live or fresh concrete, including bags of uncured concrete, from coming into contact with waters of the state until the concrete has hardened.

d. For all Nationwide Permits that allow for the use of riprap material for bank stabilization, filter cloth must be placed underneath the riprap as an additional requirement of its use in North Carolina waters.

e. For all NWPs that involve the construction of culverts, measures will be included in the construction that will promote the safe passage of fish and other aquatic organisms. All culverts in the 20 CAMA coastal counties must be buried to a depth of one foot below the



bed of the stream or wetland. For all culvert construction activities, the dimension, pattern, and profile of the stream, (above and below a pipe or culvert), should not be modified by widening the stream channel or by reducing the depth of the stream. Culvert inverts will be buried at least one foot below the bed of the stream for culverts greater than 48 inches in diameter. For culverts 48 inches in diameter or smaller, culverts must be buried below the bed of the stream to a depth equal to or greater than 20 percent of the diameter of the culvert. Bottomless arch culverts will satisfy this condition. A waiver from the depth specifications in this Regional Condition may be requested in writing. The waiver will only be issued if it can be demonstrated that the impacts of complying with this Regional Condition would result in more adverse impacts to the aquatic

environment.

3. Additional Regional Conditions Applicable to this Specific Nationwide Permit.

The required restoration plan must include a timetable for restoration activities.

NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY
GENERAL CERTIFICATION CONDITIONS
GC3366

1. These activities do not require written concurrence from the Division of Water Quality as long as they comply with all conditions of this General Certification. If any condition in this Certification cannot be met, application to and written concurrence from DWQ are required. Also, Condition No. 2 is applicable to all streams in basins with riparian area protection rules;
- * 2. Impacts to any stream length in the Neuse, Tar-Pamlico and 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 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, Tar-Pamlico, Randleman and Catawba 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;
3. 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;
4. All sediment and erosion control measures placed in wetlands or waters shall be removed and the original grade restored within two months after the Division of Land Resources has released the project;
- * 5. 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;
6. 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 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;

7. Measures shall be taken to prevent live or fresh concrete from coming into contact with waters of the state until the concrete has hardened;
8. All temporary fill shall be removed to the original grade after construction is complete and the site shall be stabilized to prevent erosion;
9. Pipes shall be installed under the road or causeway in all streams to carry at least the 25 year storm event as outlined in the most recent edition of the "North Carolina Sediment and Erosion Control Planning and Design Manual" or the "North Carolina Surface Mining Manual" so as not to restrict stream flow during use of this Certification;
- * 10. In accordance with North Carolina General Statute Section 143-215.3D(e), any request for written concurrence 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 and will be the higher of the two fees;
11. Additional site-specific conditions may be added to projects for which written concurrence is required or requested under this Certification in order to ensure compliance with all applicable water quality and effluent standards;
12. 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 these corresponding Nationwide and Regional General Permits, whichever is sooner;
13. 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.

NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF COASTAL MANAGEMENT
STATE CONSISTENCY

Consistent.

Citations:

2002 Nationwide Permits - Federal Register Notice 15 Jan 2002

2002 Nationwide Permits Corrections - Federal Register Notice 13 Feb 2002

2002 Regional Conditions – Authorized 17 May 2002

WQC #3366

**GENERAL CERTIFICATION FOR PROJECTS ELIGIBLE
FOR CORPS OF ENGINEERS NATIONWIDE PERMIT NUMBER 33
(TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION, ACCESS AND DEWATERING)
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 Regulations in 15A NCAC 2H, Section .0500 and 15A NCAC 2B .0200 for the discharge of fill material to waters and wetland areas as described in 33 CFR 330 Appendix A (B) (33) of the Corps of Engineers regulations (i.e., Nationwide Permit No. 33) and for the Riparian Area Protection Rules (Buffer Rules) in 15A NCAC 2B .0200. The category of activities shall include any fill activity for temporary construction, access and de-watering. This Certification replaces Water Quality Certification Number 2727 issued on May 1, 1992 and Certification Number 3114 issued on February 11, 1997. This WQC is rescinded when the Corps of Engineers reauthorize Nationwide Permit 33 or when deemed appropriate by the Director of the DWQ.

The State of North Carolina certifies that the specified category of activity will not violate appropriate 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. These activities do not require written concurrence from the Division of Water Quality as long as they comply with all conditions of this General Certification. If any condition in this Certification cannot be met, application to and written concurrence from DWQ are required. Also, Condition No. 2 is applicable to all streams in basins with riparian area protection rules;
2. Impacts to any stream length in the Neuse, Tar-Pamlico and 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 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, Tar-Pamlico, Randleman and Catawba 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;
3. 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;

WQC #3366

4. All sediment and erosion control measures placed in wetlands or waters shall be removed and the original grade restored within two months after the Division of Land Resources has released the project;
- * 5. 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;
6. 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 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;
7. Measures shall be taken to prevent live or fresh concrete from coming into contact with waters of the state until the concrete has hardened;
8. All temporary fill shall be removed to the original grade after construction is complete and the site shall be stabilized to prevent erosion;
9. Pipes shall be installed under the road or causeway in all streams to carry at least the 25 year storm event as outlined in the most recent edition of the "North Carolina Sediment and Erosion Control Planning and Design Manual" or the "North Carolina Surface Mining Manual" so as not to restrict stream flow during use of this Certification;
- * 10. In accordance with North Carolina General Statute Section 143-215.3D(e), any request for written concurrence 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 and will be the higher of the two fees;
11. Additional site-specific conditions may be added to projects for which written concurrence is required or requested under this Certification in order to ensure compliance with all applicable water quality and effluent standards;
12. 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 these corresponding Nationwide and Regional General Permits, whichever is sooner;

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WQC #3366

13. 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.

Non-compliance with or violation of the conditions herein set forth by a specific fill project shall result in revocation of this Certification for the project and may 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, stream 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: 18 March 2002

DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY

By

Gregory J. Thorpe, Ph.D.

Acting Director

WQC # 3366

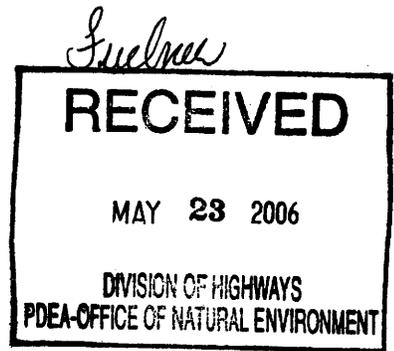


DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WILMINGTON DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS

P. O. BOX 1890
WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA 28402-1890

May 18, 2006

IN REPLY REFER TO



Regulatory Division

Action ID. 200120448; NCOT Tip No. U-4026

Gregory J. Thorpe, Ph.D.
Environmental Management Director, PDEA
N.C. Department of Transportation
1598 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1598

Dear Mr. Thorpe

In accordance with the written request of October 25, 2005, and the ensuing administrative record, enclosed is a permit to authorize the discharge of dredged and fill material into waters of the United States, for construction of improvements to Davis Drive (SR1613/SR 1999; T.I.P. No. U-4026), crossing unnamed tributaries to Kit Creek and Burdens Creek, and adjacent wetlands, from Morrisville Carpenter Road (SR 3014) in Wake County, to NC 54 in Durham County, North Carolina.

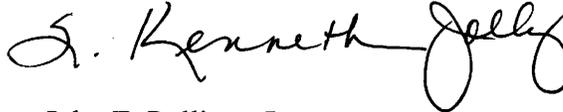
If any change in the authorized work is required because of unforeseen or altered conditions or for any other reason, the plans revised to show the change must be sent promptly to this office. Such action is necessary, as revised plans must be reviewed and the permit modified.

Carefully read your permit. The general and special conditions are important. Your failure to comply with these conditions could result in a violation of Federal law. Certain significant general conditions require that:

- a. You must complete construction before December 31, 2011.
- b. You must notify this office in advance as to when you intend to commence and complete work.
- c. You must allow representatives from this office to make periodic visits to your worksite as deemed necessary to assure compliance with permit plans and conditions.

You should address all questions regarding this authorization to Mr. Eric Alsmeyer of my Raleigh Regulatory Field Office at (919-876-8441), extension 23.

Sincerely,



for John E. Pulliam, Jr.
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Engineer

Enclosures

Copy furnished with enclosures:

Chief, Source Data Unit
NOAA/National Ocean Service
ATTN: Sharon Tear N/CS261
1315 East-West Hwy., Rm 7316
Silver Spring, MD 20910-3282

Copies furnished with special conditions and plans:

Mr. Pete Benjamin, Field Supervisor
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Fish and Wildlife Enhancement
Post Office Box 33726
Raleigh, North Carolina 27636-3726

Mr. Ron Sechler
National Marine Fisheries
Service, NOAA
Pivers Island
Beaufort, North Carolina 28516

Mr. David Rackley
National Marine Fisheries
Service, NOAA
219 Fort Johnson Road
Charleston, South Carolina 29412-9110

Mr. Ronald Mikulak, Chief
Wetlands Section - Region IV
Water Management Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Mr. Doug Huggett
NC Division of Coastal Management
Division of Coastal Management
400 Commerce Avenue
Morehead City, NC 28557-3421

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT

RECEIVED

Permittee: NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
GREGORY J. THORPE, PH.D.

MAY 15 2006

REGULATORY
WILM. FLD. OFC.

Permit No: 200120448

Issuing Office: USAED, WILMINGTON

NOTE: The term "you" and its derivatives, as used in this permit, means the permittee or any future transferee. The term "this office" refers to the appropriate district or division office of the Corps of Engineers having jurisdiction over the permitted activity or the appropriate official of the office acting under the authority of the commanding officer.

You are authorized to perform work in the accordance with the terms and conditions specified below.

Project Description: Place fill material impacting 2,125 linear feet of stream, 0.20 acre of surface water and 0.28 are of wetlands, including 0.06 acre of isolated wetlands not subject Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, for construction of improvements to Davis Drive (SR 1613/SR 1999; T.I.P. No. U-4026), crossing unnamed tributaries to Kit Creek and Burdens Creek, and adjacent wetlands.

Project Location: Davis Drive (SR 1613/SR 1999), from Morrisville-Carpenter Road (SR 3014) in Wake County (35.820° N Latitude, 78.848° W Longitude), NC 54 in Durham County (35.890° N Latitude, 78.862° W Longitude), North Carolina.

Permit Conditions:

General Conditions:

1. The time Limit for completing the work authorized ends on December 31, 2011. If you find that you need more time to complete the authorized activity, submit your request for a time extension to this office for consideration at least one month before the above date is reached.
2. You must maintain the activity authorized by this permit in good condition and in conformance with the terms and conditions of this permit. You are not relieved of this requirement if you abandon the permitted activity, although you may make a good faith transfer to a third party in compliance with General Conditions 4 below. Should you wish to cease to maintain the authorized activity or should you desire to abandon it without a good faith transfer, you must obtain a modification of this permit from this office, which may require restoration of the area.
3. If you discover any previously unknown historic or archeological remains while accomplishing the activity authorized by this permit, you must immediately notify this office of what you have found. We will initiate the Federal and state coordination required to determine if the remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

4. If you sell the property associate with this permit, you must obtain the signature of the new owner in the space provided and forward a copy of the permit to this office to validate the transfer of this authorization.

5. If a conditioned water quality certification has been issued for your project, you must comply with the conditions specified in the certification as special conditions to this permit. For your convenience, a copy of the certification is attached if it contains such conditions.

6. You must allow representatives from this office to inspect the authorized activity at any time deemed necessary to ensure that it is being or has been accomplished in accordance with the terms and conditions of your permit.

Special Conditions:

*SEE ATTACHED SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Further Information:

1. **Congressional Authorities:** You have been authorized to undertake the activity described above pursuant to:

() Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S. C. 403).

(X) Section 404 of the clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344).

() Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1413).

2. **Limits of this authorization.**

a. This permit does not obviate the need to obtain other Federal, state, or local authorizations required by law.

b. This permit does not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.

c. This permit does not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.

d. This permit does not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project.

3. **Limits of Federal Liability.** In issuing this permit, the Federal Government does not assume any liability for the following:

a. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of other permitted or unpermitted activities or from natural causes.

b. Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of current or future activities undertaken by or on behalf of the United states in the public interest.

c. Damages to persons, property, or to other permitted or unpermitted activities or structures caused by the activity authorized by this permit.

d. Design or construction deficiencies associated with the permitted work.

e. Damage claims associated with any future modification, suspension, or revocation of this permit.

4. Reliance on Applicant's Data: The determination of this office that issuance of this permit is not contrary to the public interest was made in reliance on the information you provided.

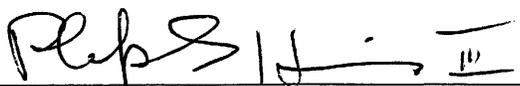
5. Reevaluation of Permit Decision. This office may reevaluate its decision on this permit at any time the circumstances warrant. Circumstances that could require a reevaluation include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. You fail to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.
- b. The information provided by you in support of your permit application proves to have been false, incomplete, or inaccurate (see 4 above).
- c. Significant new information surfaces which this office did not consider in reaching the original public interest decision.

Such a reevaluation may result in a determination that it is appropriate to use the suspension, modification, and revocation procedures contained in 33 CFR 325.7 or enforcement procedures such as those contained in 33CFR 326.4 and 326.5. The referenced enforcement procedures provide for the issuance of an administrative order requiring you to comply with the terms and conditions of your permit and for the initiation of legal action where appropriate. You will be required to pay for any corrective measures ordered by this office, and if you fail to comply with such directive, this office may in certain situations (such as those specified in 33 CFR 209.170) accomplish the corrective measure by contract or otherwise and bill you for the cost.

6. Extensions. General condition 1 establishes a time limit for the completion of the activity authorized by this permit. Unless there are circumstances requiring either a prompt completion of the authorized activity or a reevaluation of the public interest decision, the Corps will normally give favorable consideration to a request for an extension of this time limit.

Your signature below, as permittee, indicates that you accept and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.



 (PERMITTEE) NCDOT, GREGORY J. THORPE, PH.D. 5/12/06
(DATE)

This permit becomes effective when the Federal official, designated to act for the Secretary of the Army, has signed below.



 (DISTRICT Engineer) JOHN E. PULLIAM, JR., COLONEL 5/19/06
(DATE)

When the structures or work authorized by this permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this permit will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below.

 (Transferee) (Date)

SPECIAL CONDITIONS (Action ID. 200120448; NCDOT/TIP U-4026)

WORK LIMITS

- a) All work authorized by this permit must be performed in strict compliance with the attached plans, which are a part of this permit. Any modification to these plans must be approved by the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) prior to implementation.
- b) Except as authorized by this permit or any USACE approved modification to this permit, no excavation, fill or mechanized land-clearing activities shall take place at any time in the construction or maintenance of this project, within waters or wetlands. This permit does not authorize temporary placement or double handling of excavated or fill material within waters or wetlands outside the permitted area. This prohibition applies to all borrow and fill activities connected with this project.
- c) Except as specified in the plans attached to this permit, no excavation, fill or mechanized land-clearing activities shall take place at any time in the construction or maintenance of this project, in such a manner as to impair normal flows and circulation patterns within waters or wetlands or to reduce the reach of waters or wetlands.

RELATED LAWS

- d) All mechanized equipment will be regularly inspected and maintained to prevent contamination of waters and wetlands from fuels, lubricants, hydraulic fluids, or other toxic materials. In the event of a spill of petroleum products or any other hazardous waste, the permittee shall immediately report it to the N.C. Division of Water Quality at (919) 733-5083, Ext. 526 or (800) 662-7956 and provisions of the North Carolina Oil Pollution and Hazardous Substances Control Act will be followed.

PROJECT MAINTENANCE

- e) The permittee shall advise the Corps in writing prior to beginning the work authorized by this permit and again upon completion of the work authorized by this permit.
- f) Unless otherwise authorized by this permit, all fill material placed in waters or wetlands shall be generated from an upland source and will be clean and free of any pollutants except in trace quantities. Metal products, organic materials (including debris from land clearing activities), or unsightly debris will not be used.
- g) The permittee shall require its contractors and/or agents to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit in the construction and maintenance of this project, and shall provide each of its contractors and/or agents associated with the construction or maintenance of this project with a copy of this permit. A copy of this permit, including all conditions, shall be available at the project site during construction and maintenance of this project.
- h) The permittee shall employ all sedimentation and erosion control measures necessary to prevent an increase in sedimentation or turbidity within waters and wetlands outside the permit area. This shall include, but is not limited to, the immediate installation of silt fencing or similar

appropriate devices around all areas subject to soil disturbance or the movement of earthen fill, and the immediate stabilization of all disturbed areas. Additionally, the project must remain in full compliance with all aspects of the Sedimentation Pollution Control Act of 1973 (North Carolina General Statutes Chapter 113A Article 4).

The permittee shall remove all sediment and erosion control measures placed in wetlands or waters, and shall restore natural grades in those areas, prior to project completion.

During the clearing phase of the project, heavy equipment must not be operated in surface waters or stream channels. Temporary stream crossings will be used to access the opposite sides of stream channels. All temporary diversion channels and stream crossings will be constructed of nonerodable materials. Grubbing of riparian vegetation will not occur until immediately before construction begins on a given segment of stream channel.

No fill or excavation for the purposes of sedimentation and erosion control shall occur within jurisdictional waters, including wetlands, unless it is included on the plan drawings and specifically authorized by this permit.

i) The permittee, upon receipt of a notice of revocation of this permit or upon its expiration before completion of the work will, without expense to the United States and in such time and manner as the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative may direct, restore the water or wetland to its pre-project condition.

ENFORCEMENT

j) Violations of these conditions or violations of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act must be reported in writing to the Wilmington District U.S. Army Corps of Engineers within 24 hours of the permittee's discovery of the violation.

CONSTRUCTION PLANS

k) The permittee will ensure that the construction design plans for this project do not deviate from the permit plans attached to this authorization. Written verification shall be provided that the final construction drawings comply with the attached permit drawings prior to any active construction in waters of the United States, including wetlands. Any deviation in the construction design plans will be brought to the attention of the Corps of Engineers, Raleigh Regulatory Field Office prior to any active construction in waters or wetlands.

l) Prior to commencing construction within jurisdictional waters of the United States for any portion of the proposed project, the permittee shall forward the latest version of project construction drawings to the Corps of Engineers, Raleigh Regulatory Field Office NCDOT Regulatory Project Manager. Half-size drawings will be acceptable.

COMPLIANCE WITH SPECIAL CONDITIONS

m) Failure to institute and carry out the details of these special conditions, will result in a directive to cease all ongoing and permitted work within waters and/or wetlands associated with the permitted project, or such other remedies and/or fines as the District Engineer or his authorized representatives may seek.

n) The permittee shall take measures to prevent live or fresh concrete from coming into contact with any surface waters until the concrete has hardened.

CULVERTS

o) All authorized culverts will be installed to allow the passage of low stream flows and the continued movement of fish and other aquatic life as well as to prevent headcutting of the streambed. For all box culverts and for pipes greater than 48 inches in diameter, the bottom of the pipe will be buried at least one foot below the bed of the stream unless burial would be impractical and the Corps of Engineers has waived this requirement. For culverts 48 inches in diameter or smaller, the bottom of the pipe must be buried below the bed of the stream to a depth equal to or greater than 20 percent of the diameter of the culvert. Design and placement of culverts and other structures including temporary erosion control measures shall not be conducted in a manner that may result in disequilibrium of wetlands or streambeds or banks, adjacent to, upstream or downstream of the structures. In order to allow for the continued movement of bed load and aquatic organisms, existing stream channel widths and depths will be maintained at the inlet and outlet ends of culverts. Riprap armoring of streams at culvert inlets and outlets shall be minimized above the ordinary high water elevation in favor of bioengineering techniques such as bank sloping, erosion control matting and revegetation with deep-rooted, woody plants.

PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING

p) The permittee shall schedule a preconstruction meeting between its representatives, the contractor's representatives, and the Corps of Engineers, Raleigh Regulatory Field Office, NCDOT Regulatory Project Manager, prior to any work within jurisdictional waters and wetlands to ensure that there is a mutual understanding of all of the terms and conditions contained within this Department of the Army Permit. The permittee shall provide the USACE, Raleigh Regulatory Field Office, NCDOT Regulatory Project Manager, with a copy of the final plans at least two weeks prior to the preconstruction meeting along with a description of any changes that have been made to the project's design, construction methodology or construction timeframe. The permittee shall schedule the preconstruction meeting for a time when the USACE and North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ) Project Managers can attend. The permittee shall invite the Corps and NCDWQ Project Managers a minimum of thirty (30) days in advance of the scheduled meeting in order to provide those individuals with ample opportunity to schedule and participate in the required meeting.

BORROW AND WASTE

q) To ensure that all borrow and waste activities occur on high ground and do not result in the degradation of adjacent wetlands and streams, except as authorized by this permit, the permittee shall require its contractors and/or agents to identify all areas to be used to borrow material, or to dispose of dredged, fill, or waste material. The permittee shall provide the USACE with appropriate maps indicating the locations of proposed borrow or waste sites as soon as the permittee has that information. The permittee will coordinate with the USACE before approving any borrow or waste sites that are within 400 feet of any streams or wetlands. All jurisdictional wetland lines on borrow and waste sites shall be verified by the Corps of Engineers and shown on the approved reclamation plans. The permittee shall ensure that all such areas comply with

Special Condition b) of this permit, and shall require and maintain documentation of the location and characteristics of all borrow and disposal sites associated with this project. This information will include data regarding soils, vegetation and hydrology sufficient to clearly demonstrate compliance with the Special Condition b). All information will be available to the USACE upon request. NCDOT shall require its contractors to complete and execute reclamation plans for each waste and borrow site and provide written documentation that the reclamation plans have been implemented and all work is completed. This documentation will be provided to the Corps of Engineers within 30 days of the completion of the reclamation work.

STREAM RELOCATION

r) **IMPLEMENTATION:** The permittee shall mitigate for 261 linear feet of unavoidable impact to streams with important aquatic function, associated with this project, by completing 261 linear feet of onsite stream relocation, as described in the permit application (Site 9). The stream relocation shall be constructed in accordance with the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission's (NCWRC) "Stream Relocation Guidelines." NCDOT shall consult with NCWRC on the stream relocation/restoration and implement all practicable recommendations in the design of specific site requirements for re-establishment of bank vegetation, and placement of meanders and habitat structures. Vegetation shall be used to the maximum extent practicable to stabilize banks, and riprap and other man-made structural measures shall be minimized. The permittee shall construct all channel relocations/restoration in a dry work area, and stabilize the new channel before stream flows are diverted. Whenever possible, the permittee shall allow new channels to stabilize for an entire growing season. The Corps of Engineers, Raleigh Regulatory Field Office will be notified in advance by facsimile transmission or electronic mail of the intended diversion of water into the new channel and approval must be obtained from the USACE prior to the diversion taking place. The banks and buffer area of the relocated channel will be planted with appropriate species of deep-rooted, woody vegetation. A final inspection of the channel relocation by a representative of the Corps of Engineers, Asheville Regulatory Field Office will be conducted prior to completion of the road project. No clearing and grubbing of the existing channel shall take place until the stream has been diverted into the new channel.

s) **AS-BUILT SURVEY:** The permittee shall complete an as-built channel survey within sixty days of completion of the stream relocation construction. The permittee shall document changes in the dimension, pattern, profile, vegetation plantings, and structures installed, of the relocated channel from the proposed design. The permittee shall also include in the as-built survey: photo documentation at representative segments and structures; and a plan view diagram.

* t) **MONITORING SCHEDULE:** The permittee shall perform the following components of Level I monitoring each year for the 5-year monitoring period: Reference photos; plant survival (i.e., identify specific problem areas (missing, stressed, damaged or dead plantings), estimated causes, and proposed/required remedial action); visual inspection of channel stability. Physical measurements of channel stability/morphology will not be required. The permittee shall submit the monitoring reports to the USACE, Raleigh Regulatory Field Office Project Manager, within sixty days after completing the monitoring. If less than two bankfull events occur during the first 5 years, the permittee shall continue monitoring until the second bankfull event is documented. The bankfull events must occur during separate monitoring years. In the event that the required bankfull events do not occur during the five-year monitoring period, the USACE, in consultation with the resource agencies, may determine that further monitoring is not required. It is suggested that all bankfull occurrences be monitored and reported through the required monitoring period.

The permittee shall perform and submit photo documentation twice each year (summer and winter) for the 5-year monitoring period, and for any subsequently required monitoring period.

- * u) MONITORING DATA/REPORT: The permittee shall include the following information in the Level I monitoring report for the site: reference photos; plant survival notes and recommendations, as appropriate; and a report on the visual inspection of channel stability. Physical measurements of channel stability/morphology will not be required. The permittee shall complete the Monitoring Data Record, Sections 1, 2 and 3 (pages 1, 2 and 3, attached), for each representative segment of the channel, and for each year of monitoring (twice each year, summer and winter, for reference photos). The permittee shall include in the monitoring reports 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.
- * v) STREAM MITIGATION SUCCESS CRITERIA: The mitigation success criteria, and required remediation actions, will be generally based on the attached Appendix II, and the Photo Documentation, Ecological Function, and Channel Stability criteria in the "Stream Mitigation Guidelines", dated April, 2003 (available on the internet at http://www.saw.usace.army.mil/wetlands/Mitigation/stream_mitigation.html), pages 24 and 25, under "Success Criteria: ".

PROTECTION OF STREAM RELOCATION MITIGATION PROPERTY

w) The stream relocation mitigation property shall be maintained by the permittee in its natural condition, as altered by the mitigation plan, in perpetuity. Prohibited activities within the mitigation area specifically include, but are not limited to, the construction or placement of buildings, signs, or any other structures; the discharge of dredged or fill material, any debris, waste, or garbage; excavation; grading; dredging; leveling or any other earth moving activity; cutting, removal or damage of any vegetation; any activity which would impact the drainage or water quality on the site; except as required by implementation of the mitigation plan. This condition runs with the land. The permittee shall not sell, lease, or otherwise convey any interest in the property making up the mitigation property without first providing 60 days written notice to the Corps of the proposed conveyance. The instrument effecting such conveyance shall include legally binding restrictions on the use of the mitigation property as described in this condition to be enforceable by the permittee as well as the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District. The instrument establishing such restrictions shall be subject to the approval of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The permittee shall enforce the terms of the required restrictions.

EEP MITIGATION

- * x) Compensatory mitigation for the unavoidable impacts to 1,008 linear feet of warm water stream, and 0.22 acre of riparian, emergent marsh, and bottomland hardwood forest wetlands associated with the proposed project, shall be provided by the Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP), as outlined in the letter dated October 3, 2005 from William D. Gilmore, EEP Director. Pursuant to the EEP Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the State of North Carolina and the US Army Corps of Engineers signed on July 22, 2003, the EEP will provide 0.44 acre of restoration equivalent riparian wetlands, and 1,995 linear feet of restoration equivalent warm water stream channel in the Cape Fear River basin (Hydrologic Cataloging Unit 03030002) by one year of the date of this permit. For wetlands, a minimum of 1:1 (impact to mitigation) must be in the form of wetland restoration. The NCDOT shall, within 30 days of the issue date of this

NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OPTION AND PROCESS AND

Applicant: NCDOT/TIP U-4026	File Number: 200120448	Date: March 13, 2006
Attached is:		See Section below
X	INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)	A
	PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)	B
	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 <http://www.usace.army.mil/inet/functions/cw/cccwo/reg> 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 division 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 INFORMATION:

If you have questions regarding this decision and/or the appeal process you may contact:
Mr. Eric C. Alsmeyer, Regulatory Project Manager
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District
Raleigh Regulatory Field Office
6508 Falls of Neuse Road, Suite 120
Raleigh, North Carolina 27615-6814

If you only have questions regarding the appeal process you may also contact:
Mr. Michael Bell, Administrative Appeal Review Officer
CESAD-ET-CO-R
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, South Atlantic Division
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.

<p>_____ Signature of appellant or agent.</p>	<p>Date:</p>	<p>Telephone number:</p>
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DIVISION ENGINEER:
Commander
U.S. Army Engineer Division, South Atlantic
60 Forsyth Street, Room 9M15
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3490



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North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Michael F. Easley, Governor
William G. Ross Jr., Secretary

Alan W. Klimek, P.E. Director
Division of Water Quality

January 26, 2006

RECEIVED

JAN 31 2006

RALEIGH REGULATORY FIELD OFFICE

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

Dear Dr. Thorpe:

Re: 401 Water Quality Certification Pursuant to Section 401 of the Federal Clean Water Act and Isolated Wetlands Permit Pursuant to IWGP100000 for Proposed Widening of Davis Drive (SR 1613/SR 1999) from Morrisville-Carpenter Road to NC 54, Wake and Durham Counties, TIP No. U-4026, State Project No. 9.8051713, USACOE Action ID No. 200120448.
DWQ Project No. 051972

Attached hereto is a copy of Certification No. 3557 issued to The North Carolina Department of Transportation dated January 26, 2006.

If we can be of further assistance, do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

Alan W. Klimek, P.E.
Director

Attachments

cc: Wilmington District Corps of Engineers
Mr. Eric Alsmeyer, Corps of Engineers Raleigh Field Office
Mr. Christopher Militscher, US EPA, Region IV
Mr. Travis Wilson, NC WRC
Mr. Gary Jordan, US FWS
Mr. Jon G. Nance, PE, Division 5 Engineer, 2612 N. Duke St., Durham, NC 27704
Mr. Chris Murray, Division 5 Environmental Officer, 2612 N. Duke St., Durham, NC 27704
Mr. Bret Feulner, NEU, 2728-168 Capital Blvd., Parker Lincoln Bldg., Raleigh, NC 27604
Mr. William Gilmore, Ecosystem Enhancement Program
NCDWQ Raleigh Regional Office
Central Files
File Copy

**APPROVAL OF 401 Water Quality Certification and ISOLATED WETLANDS PERMIT and
ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS**

THIS 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 15 NCAC 2H, Section .0500. The project shall be constructed pursuant to the application dated received October 28, 2005, to construct the widening of Davis Drive (SR 1613/SR 1999) from Morrisville-Carpenter Road to NC 54, Wake and Durham Counties. The approved design is that submitted in your application dated October 24, 2005 (dated received October 28, 2005). This certification authorizes the NCDOT to impact 0.22 acres of jurisdictional wetlands, 0.056 acres of isolated wetlands, 2,125 linear feet of stream, and 0.533 acres of surface water (0.412 acres of permanent impact and 0.121 acres of temporary impact) in Wake and Durham Counties. The authorized impacts are as described below:

Section B Wetland Impacts in the Cape Fear River Basin

Site	Fill (ac)	Fill (temporary) (ac)	Excavation (ac)	Mechanized Clearing (ac)	Hand Clearing (ac)	Area under the Bridge (ac)
6	0.023			0.012		
11	0.014					
12	0.012			0.001		
13	0.020			0.001		
14	0.009			0.002		
18	0.027			0.007		
19	0.013		0.077			
Total	0.118		0.077	0.023		

Section B Isolated Wetland Impacts in the Cape Fear River Basin

Site	Fill (ac)	Fill (temporary) (ac)	Excavation (ac)	Mechanized Clearing (ac)	Hand Clearing (ac)
15	0.013				
16	0.036			0.007	
Total	0.049			0.007	

Section B Surface Water and Stream Impacts in the Cape Fear River Basin

Site	Permanent Fill in Surface Water (ac)	Temporary Fill in Surface Water (ac)	Permanent Stream Impacts (ft)	Temporary Stream Impacts (ft)	Stream Impacts Requiring Mitigation (ft)
1	0.017	0.012	216		
2	0.009	0.008	106		
3	0.046	0.024	186		186
4	0.056	0.014	215		215
5	0.079 (pond)	0.037			
6	0.016	0.002	423		
7	0.081		307		307
8	0.003	0.002	21		21
9	0.054	0.008	394		394
10	0.047	0.014	244		244
17	0.003 (pond)				
18	0.001		13		
Total	0.412	0.121	2,125		1,367

The application provides adequate assurance that the discharge of fill material into the waters of the Roanoke River Basin in conjunction with the proposed development will not result in a violation of applicable Water Quality Standards and discharge guidelines. Therefore, the State of North Carolina certifies that this activity will not violate the applicable portions of Sections 301, 302, 303, 306, 307 of PL 92-500 and PL 95-217 if conducted in accordance with the application and conditions hereinafter set forth.

This approval is only valid for the purpose and design that you submitted in your application dated October 24, 2005 (dated received October 28, 2005), as described in the Public Notice. Should your project change, you are required to 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 any additional wetland impacts, or stream impacts, for this project (now or in the future) exceed one acre or 150 linear feet, respectively, additional compensatory mitigation may be required as described in 15A NCAC 2H .0506 (h) (6) and (7). For this approval to remain valid, you are required to comply with all the conditions listed below. In addition, you should obtain all other federal, state or local permits before proceeding with your project including (but not limited to) Sediment and Erosion control, Coastal Stormwater, Non-discharge and Water Supply watershed regulations. This Certification shall expire on the same day as the expiration date of the corresponding Corps of Engineers Permit.

Condition(s) of Certification:

1. Construction will be conducted in such a manner as to prevent a significant increase in turbidity outside the area of construction or construction-related discharge. 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 assure compliance with the appropriate turbidity water quality standard.
 - a. The erosion and sediment control measures for the project must equal or exceed the proper design, installation, operation and maintenance outlined in the most recent version of the North Carolina Sediment and Erosion Control Planning and Design Manual. These 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.

- b. For borrow pit sites, the erosion and sediment control measures must equal or exceed the proper design, installation, operation and maintenance outlined in the most recent version of the North Carolina Surface Mining Manual. The reclamation measures and implementation must comply with the reclamation in accordance with the requirements of the Sedimentation Pollution Control Act.
2. All sediment and erosion control measures shall not be placed in wetlands or waters to the maximum extent practicable. If placement of sediment and erosion control devices in wetlands and waters is unavoidable, they shall be removed and the natural grade restored after the Division of Land Resources has released the project.
 3. If an environmental document is required, this Certification is not valid until a FONSI or ROD is issued by the State Clearinghouse. All water quality-related conditions of the FONSI or ROD shall become conditions of this Certification.
 4. No live or fresh concrete shall come into contact with waters of the state until the concrete has hardened.
 5. There shall be no excavation from or waste disposal into jurisdictional wetlands or waters associated with this permit without appropriate modification of this permit. Should waste or borrow sites be located in wetlands or stream, compensatory mitigation will be required since it is a direct impact from road construction activities.
 6. All channel relocations will be constructed in a dry work area, and stabilized before stream flows are diverted. Channel relocations will be completed and stabilized prior to diverting water into the new channel. Whenever possible, channel relocations shall be allowed to stabilize for an entire growing season. 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.
 - *7. Upon completion of the project, the NCDOT shall complete and return the enclosed "Certification of Completion Form" to notify DWQ when all work included in the 401 Certification has been completed. The responsible party shall complete the attached form and return it to the 401/Wetlands Unit of the Division of Water Quality upon completion of the project.
 8. Placement of culverts and other structures in waters, streams, and wetlands must be placed below the elevation of the streambed, unless otherwise authorized by this certification, 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 and other structures including temporary erosion control measures shall not be conducted in a manner that may result in dis-equilibrium of wetlands or streambeds 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 in writing by DWQ.

- *9. Compensatory mitigation for impacts to 0.22 acres of jurisdictional wetlands shall be done. Total mitigation shall be provided as described below:

Offsite Compensatory Mitigation

Compensatory mitigation for the unavoidable impacts to 0.22 acres of riverine wetlands in the Cape Fear River Basin in the Hydrologic Cataloging Unit 03030002, associated with the proposed project shall be provided by the Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP), as outlined in the letter dated October 3, 2005, and in accordance with the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the State of North Carolina and the US Army Corps of Engineers signed on July 22, 2003.

10. Compensatory mitigation for impacts to 1,367 linear feet of streams shall be done as follows:

Onsite Compensatory Mitigation

Compensatory mitigation for impacts to streams shall be done for 261 linear feet of stream impact at a replacement ratio of 1:1. Compensatory mitigation for impacts to jurisdictional streams shall be provided by onsite stream relocations of 261 linear feet of a tributary to Burdens Creek. The onsite stream relocation shall be constructed in accordance with the design submitted in your October 24, 2005 application (dated received October 28, 2005). All stream relocations shall have 50-foot wooded buffers planted on both sides of the stream. As-Builts for the completed streams shall be submitted to the North Carolina Division of Water Quality 401 Wetlands Unit within 30 days of the completion of the construction of the relocations. If the parameters of this condition are not met, then the NCDOT shall supply additional stream mitigation for the 261 linear feet of impacts.

**Offsite Compensatory Mitigation*

Compensatory mitigation for impacts to 98 linear feet of stream has previously been mitigated for during the permitting of Site 4 of R-2000 Section AB. Compensatory mitigation for impacts to 987 linear feet of streams, applying a replacement ratio of 2:1, total mitigation for 1,974 linear feet of streams shall be provided in the Cape Fear River Basin, Hydrologic Cataloging Unit 03030002 and for 21 linear feet of streams, applying a replacement ration of 1:1, total mitigation for 21 linear feet of streams shall be provided in the Cape Fear River Basin, Hydrologic Cataloging Unit 03030002 by the Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP), as outlined in the letter dated October 3, 2005, and in accordance with the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the State of North Carolina and the US Army Corps of Engineers signed on July 22, 2003.

11. 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.
12. All fill slopes located in jurisdictional wetlands shall be placed at slopes no flatter than 3:1.
13. All temporary fills in wetlands and surface waters shall be removed upon completion of the project. In addition, the post-construction removal of any temporary bridge structures or fill will need to return the project site to its preconstruction contours and elevations. The revegetation of the impacted areas with appropriate native species will be required.
14. The dimension, pattern and profile of the stream above and below the crossing should not be modified by widening the stream channel or reducing the depth of the stream. Disturbed floodplains and streams should be restored to natural geomorphic conditions.
15. Any riprap used must not interfere with thalweg performance and aquatic life passage during low flow conditions.

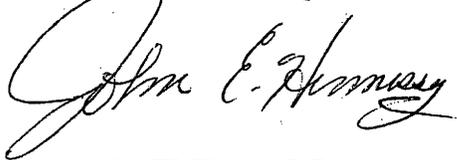
16. All mechanized equipment operated near surface waters must be regularly inspected and maintained to prevent contamination of stream waters from fuels, lubricants, hydraulic fluids, or other toxic materials.
17. Discharging hydroseed mixtures and washing out hydroseeders and other equipment in or adjacent to surface waters is prohibited.
18. All work shall be performed during low or normal flow conditions.
19. Two copies of the final construction drawings shall be furnished to NCDWQ prior to the pre-construction meeting. Written verification shall be provided to the NC Division of Water Quality that the final construction drawings comply with the attached permit drawings contained in your application dated October 24, 2005 (dated received October 28, 2005).
20. 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.
21. NCDOT, 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 law 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 to include conditions appropriate to assure compliance with such standards and requirements in accordance with 15A NCAC 2H.0507(d).
22. 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 on-site project manager.
23. DOT shall schedule a preconstruction meeting for this project prior to incurring any impacts in jurisdictional waters including wetlands. The Division of Water Quality shall be notified a minimum of 30 days prior to the preconstruction conference.
24. Culverts that are less than 48-inch in diameter should be buried to a depth equal to or greater than 20% of their size to allow for aquatic life passage, unless otherwise authorized by this certification. Culverts that are 48-inch in diameter or larger should be buried at least 12 inches below the stream bottom to allow natural stream bottom material to become established in the culvert following installation and to provide aquatic life passage during periods of low flow. These measurements must be based on natural thalweg depths.
25. There shall be no excavation from or waste disposal into jurisdictional wetlands or waters associated with this permit without appropriate modification of this permit. Should waste or borrow sites be located in wetlands or stream, compensatory mitigation will be required since it is a direct impact from road construction activities.
26. Any violations, during the construction of the approved project, of this 401 Water Quality Certification or the North Carolina State Water Quality Standards as defined in 15A NCAC 2B .0200 Rules, shall be reported immediately to the North Carolina Division of Water Quality.

Violations of any condition herein set forth may result in revocation of this Certification and may result in criminal and/or civil penalties. This Certification shall become null and void unless the above conditions are made conditions of the Federal 404 and/or Coastal Area Management Act Permit. This Certification shall expire upon the expiration of the 404 permit issued by the US Army Corps of Engineers.

If this Certification is unacceptable to you have the right to an adjudicatory hearing upon written request within sixty (60) days following receipt of this Certification. This request must be in the form of a written petition conforming to Chapter 150B of the North Carolina General Statutes and filed with the Office of Administrative Hearings, P.O. Box 27447, Raleigh, N.C. 27611-7447. If modifications are made to an original Certification, you have the right to an adjudicatory hearing on the modifications upon written request within sixty (60) days following receipt of the Certification. Unless such demands are made, this Certification shall be final and binding.

This the 26th day of January 2006

DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY

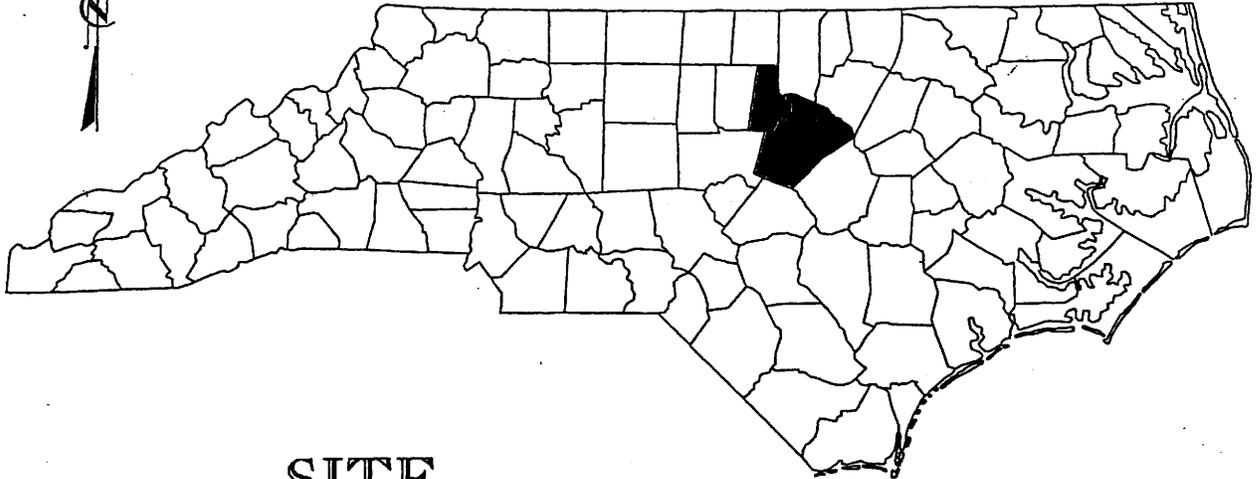


Alan W. Klimek, P.E.
Director

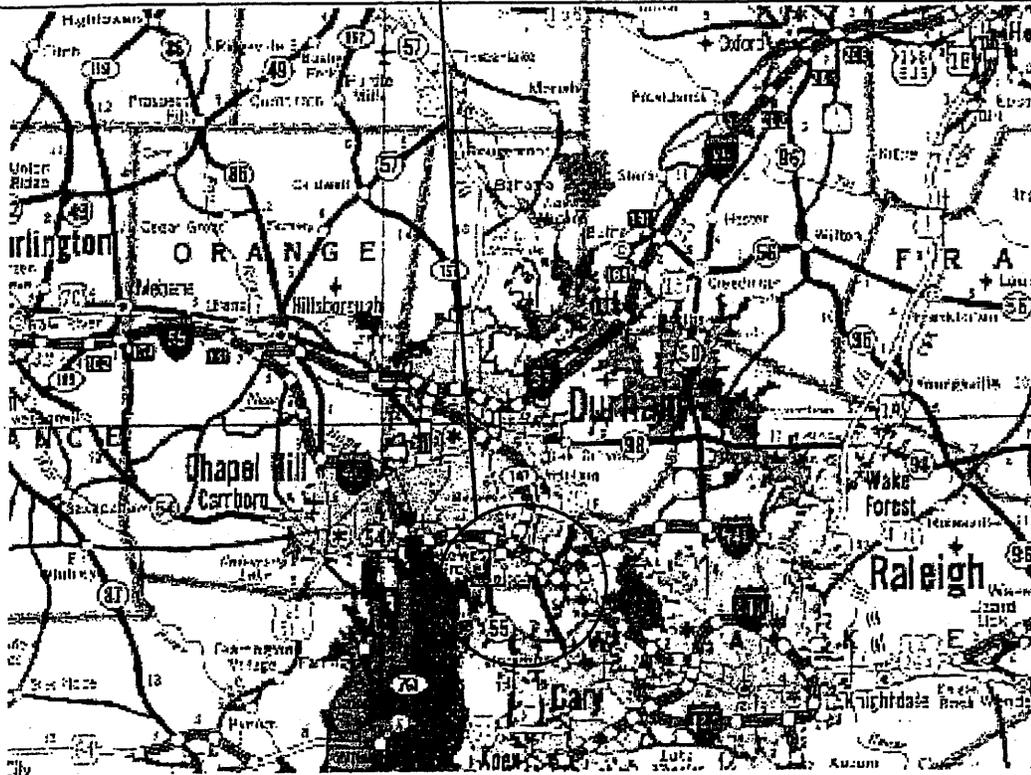
WQC No. 3557

282

NORTH CAROLINA



SITE



VICINITY MAP

**NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS**

WAKE - DURHAM COUNTIES
35018.1(U-4026)

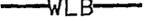
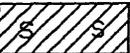
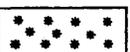
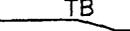
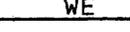
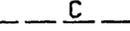
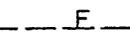
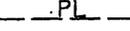
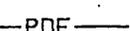
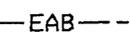
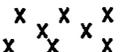
DAVIS DRIVE (SR 1613/1999) FROM 390' NORTH OF
MORRISVILLE-CARPENTER RD (SR 3016) TO NC HWY 54

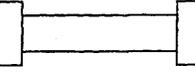
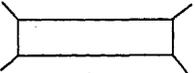
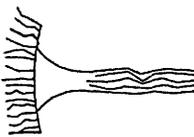
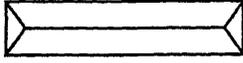
NOT TO SCALE

DATE: 02-04-05

SHEET 1 OF 65

WETLAND LEGEND

-  WLB WETLAND BOUNDARY
-  WLB WETLAND
-  DENOTES FILL IN WETLAND
-  DENOTES FILL IN SURFACE WATER
-  DENOTES FILL IN SURFACE WATER (POND)
-  DENOTES TEMPORARY FILL IN WETLAND
-  DENOTES EXCAVATION IN WETLAND
-  DENOTES TEMPORARY FILL IN SURFACE WATER
-  DENOTES MECHANIZED CLEARING
-  FLOW DIRECTION
-  TB TOP OF BANK
-  WE EDGE OF WATER
-  C PROP. LIMIT OF CUT
-  E PROP. LIMIT OF FILL
-  PROP. RIGHT OF WAY
-  NG NATURAL GROUND
-  PL PROPERTY LINE
-  TDE TEMP. DRAINAGE EASEMENT
-  PDE PERMANENT DRAINAGE EASEMENT
-  EAB EXIST. ENDANGERED ANIMAL BOUNDARY
-  EPB EXIST. ENDANGERED PLANT BOUNDARY
-  WATER SURFACE
-  LIVE STAKES
-  BOULDER
-  CORE FIBER ROLLS

-  PROPOSED BRIDGE
-  PROPOSED BOX CULVERT
-  PROPOSED PIPE CULVERT
12"-48" PIPES
54" PIPES & ABOVE
- (DASHED LINES DENOTE EXISTING STRUCTURES)
-  SINGLE TREE
-  WOODS LINE
-  DRAINAGE INLET
-  ROOTWAD
-  RIP RAP
-  ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNER OR PARCEL NUMBER (IF AVAILABLE)
-  PREFORMED SCOUR HOLE
-  LEVEL SPREADER (LS)
-  DITCH / GRASS SWALE

**NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS**

WAKE - DURHAM COUNTIES
35018.LI (U-4026)

DAVIS DRIVE (SR 1613/1999) FROM 390' NORTH OF
MORRISVILLE-CARPENTER RD (SR 3016) TO NC HWY 54

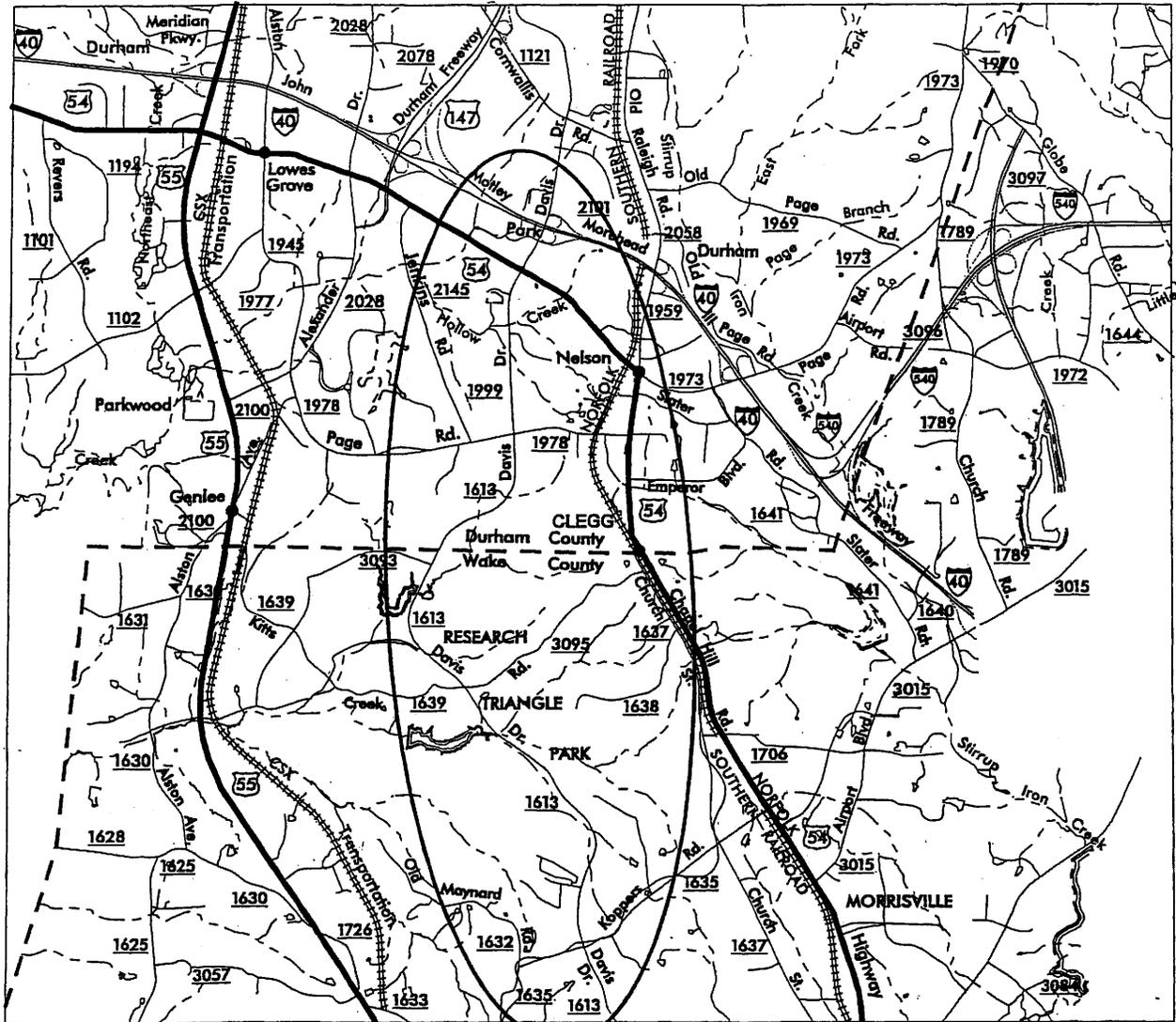
NOT TO SCALE

DATE: 02-04-05

SHEET **2** OF **65**

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2/3/2005 8:23:44 AM

284 SITE MAP



SITE

**NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS**

WAKE - DURHAM COUNTIES
35018.LI(U-4026)

DAVIS DRIVE (SR 1613/1999) FROM 390' NORTH OF
MORRISVILLE-CARPENTER RD (SR 3016) TO NC HWY 54

NOT TO SCALE

DATE: 02-04-05

SHEET 3 OF 65

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	U-4026	SHEET NO.	10
ROWWAY DESIGN	U-4026A	BY SHEET NO.	10
HYDRAULICS	U-4026B	BY SHEET NO.	5
OWNER	BRUNNER		



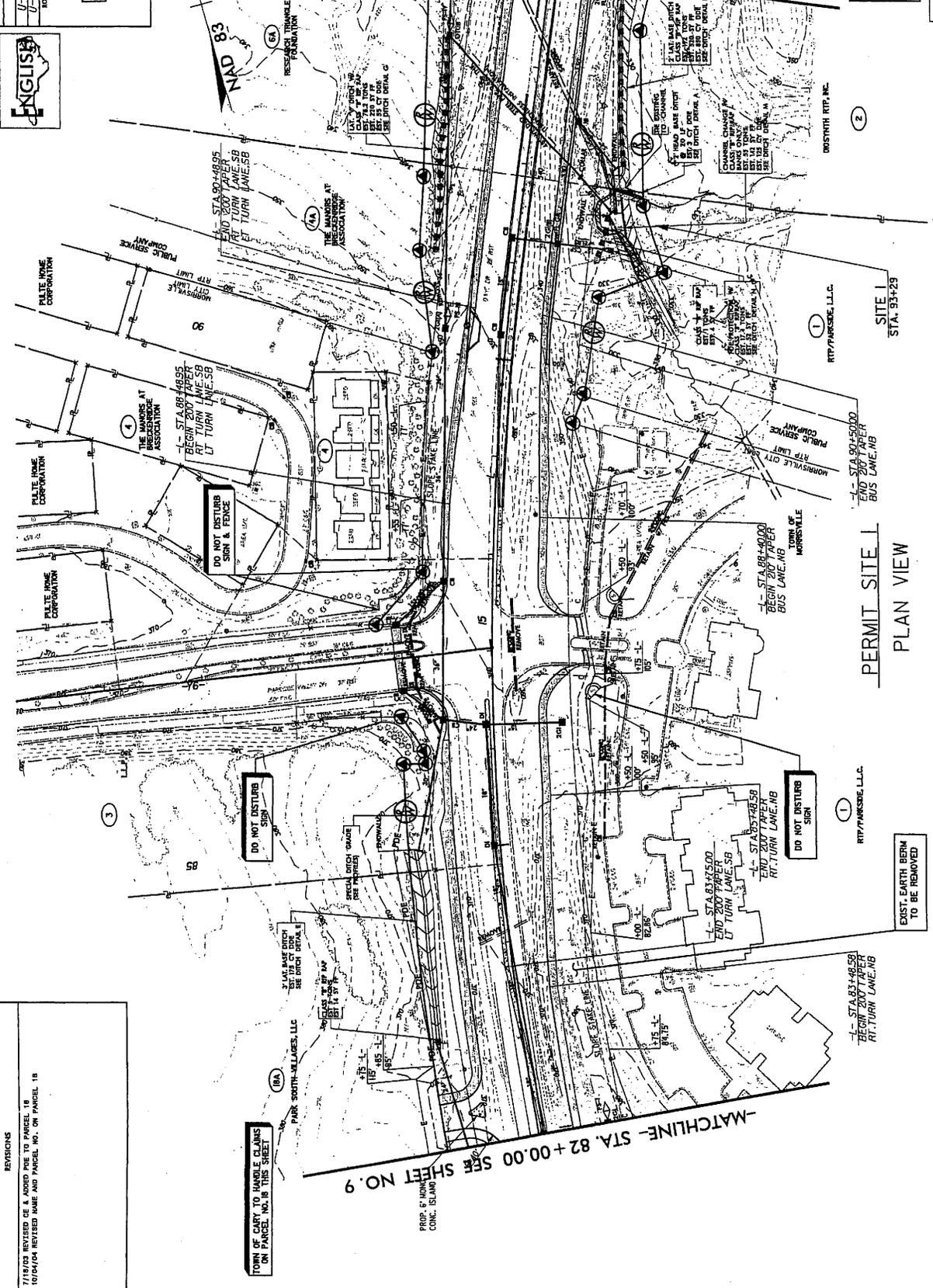
PRELIMINARY PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

REVISIONS
7/18/03 REVISED DE & ADDED PUE TO PARCEL 18
10/04/04 REVISED NAME AND PARCEL NO. ON PARCEL 18
7/2/94

NC GRID
MAD 83

MATCHLINE- STA. 94+00.00 SEE SHEET NO. 11

MATCHLINE- STA. 82+00.00 SEE SHEET NO. 9



GoF 65

LEGEND	INDICATES TEMPORARY SURFACE WATER LOSS
	INDICATES SURFACE WATER LOSS
	INDICATES WATER LOSS

Plans prepared by:
KO & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
Consulting Engineers
101 S. HARRIS ST. #202
RALEIGH, N.C. 27606
(919) 531-6066



PERMIT SITE 1
PLAN VIEW

EXIST. EARTH BERM TO BE REMOVED

TOWN OF CARY TO HANDLE CLAIMS ON PARCEL NO. 18 THIS SHEET

DO NOT DISTURB SIGN

DO NOT DISTURB SIGN

DO NOT DISTURB SIGN & PERCE

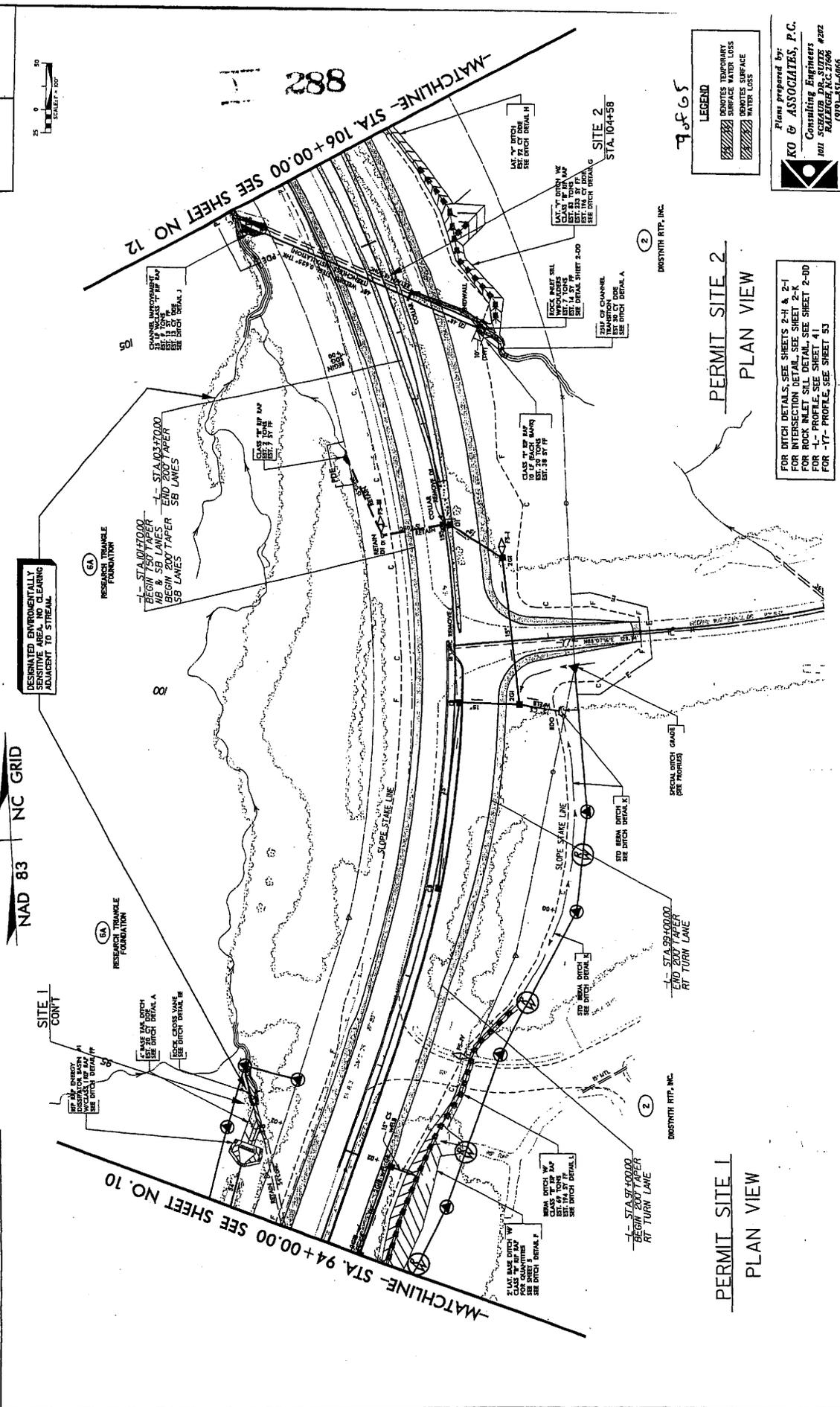
EXIST. EARTH BERM TO BE REMOVED

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	U-4026	SHEET NO.	6
ROADWAY DESIGN SOURCE	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER	DATE	11/11/05
PRELIMINARY PLANS			
FOR THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA			



REVISIONS

3/18/04 REVISED PARCEL NO. 6 TO PARCEL NO. 6A & 6B
 3/25/04 NAME CHANGE PARCEL NO. 2
 6/24/04 REVISED PARCEL NO. 2 &
 7/19/04 REVISED PARCEL NO. 1 AND OWNER PARCEL 6B
 9/19/04 REVISED PARCEL NO. 2A TO PARCEL NO. 2
 2/18/05 REVISED RTW AND TCE ON PARCEL NO. 2



LEGEND

	DEMOTES TEMPORARY SURFACE WATER LOSS
	DEMOTES SURFACE WATER LOSS

Plans prepared by:
KO & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
 Consulting Engineers
 1011 S. WILKINSON AVE., SUITE 200
 WAKEFORD, NC 27888
 (919) 851-5866

FOR DITCH DETAILS, SEE SHEETS 2-11 & 2-1 FOR INTERSECTION DETAILS, SEE SHEET 2-10 FOR ROCK INLET, SEE SHEET 2-10 FOR 'L' PROFILE, SEE SHEET 41 FOR '-17'- PROFILE, SEE SHEET 53

PERMIT SITE 2
 PLAN VIEW

PERMIT SITE 1
 PLAN VIEW

7 of 65

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PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-4026
 ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER
 PRELIMINARY PLANS
 NOT FOR USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

SHEET NO. 11 OF 11
 HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

STA. 101+70.00
 EL. = 327.55 L.B.
 PVC EL. = 327.08 LA.(LT.LN)
 PVC EL. = 328.04 LA.(RT.LN)

PVT STA. 104+60.00
 EL. = 323.67 (LT.LN)
 EL. = 324.27 (RT.LN)

PIPE HYDRAULIC DATA
 48" RCP STA. 104+50 -L-
 EX. 48" RCP STA. 104+58 -L-

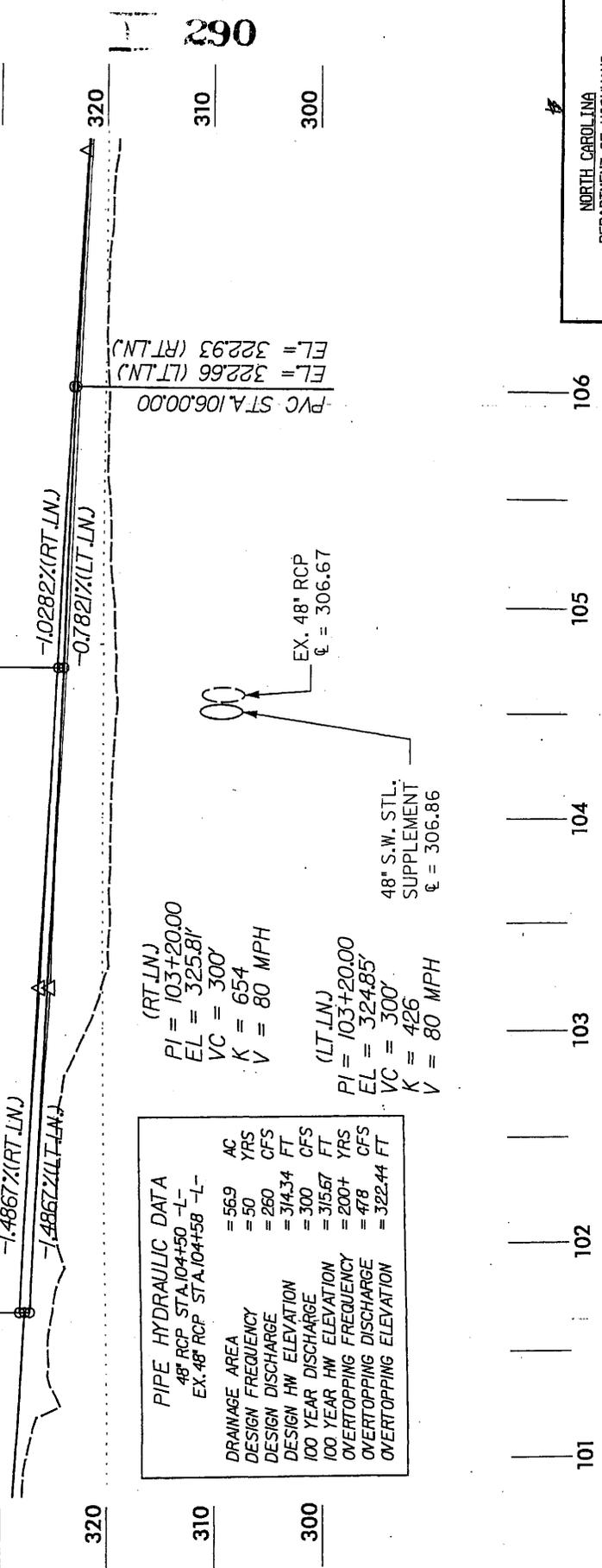
DRAINAGE AREA	= 569	AC
DESIGN FREQUENCY	= 50	YRS
DESIGN DISCHARGE	= 280	CFS
DESIGN HW ELEVATION	= 314.34	FT
100 YEAR DISCHARGE	= 300	CFS
100 YEAR HW ELEVATION	= 315.67	FT
OVERTOPPING FREQUENCY	= 200+	YRS
OVERTOPPING DISCHARGE	= 478	CFS
OVERTOPPING ELEVATION	= 322.44	FT

(RT.LN)
 PI = 103+20.00
 EL = 325.81'
 VC = 300'
 K = 654
 V = 80 MPH

(LT.LN)
 PI = 103+20.00
 EL = 324.85'
 VC = 300'
 K = 426
 V = 80 MPH

48" S.W. STL. SUPPLEMENT
 £ = 306.86

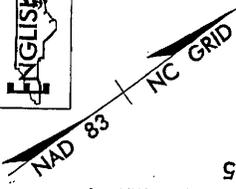
EX. 48" RCP
 £ = 306.67



PROFILE ALONG ROADWAY
 SITE 2

NORTH CAROLINA
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
 WAKE - DURHAM COUNTIES
 3508JJ (U-4026)
 DAVIS DRIVE (SR 163/799) FROM 350' NORTH OF
 MORRISTVILLE-CARPENTER RD (SR 3016) TO NC HWY 54
 HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 50'
 VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 10'
 DATE: 02-04-05
 SHEET 11 OF 11

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
U-40265	14
ROADWAY DESIGN	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
PRELIMINARY PLANS DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	



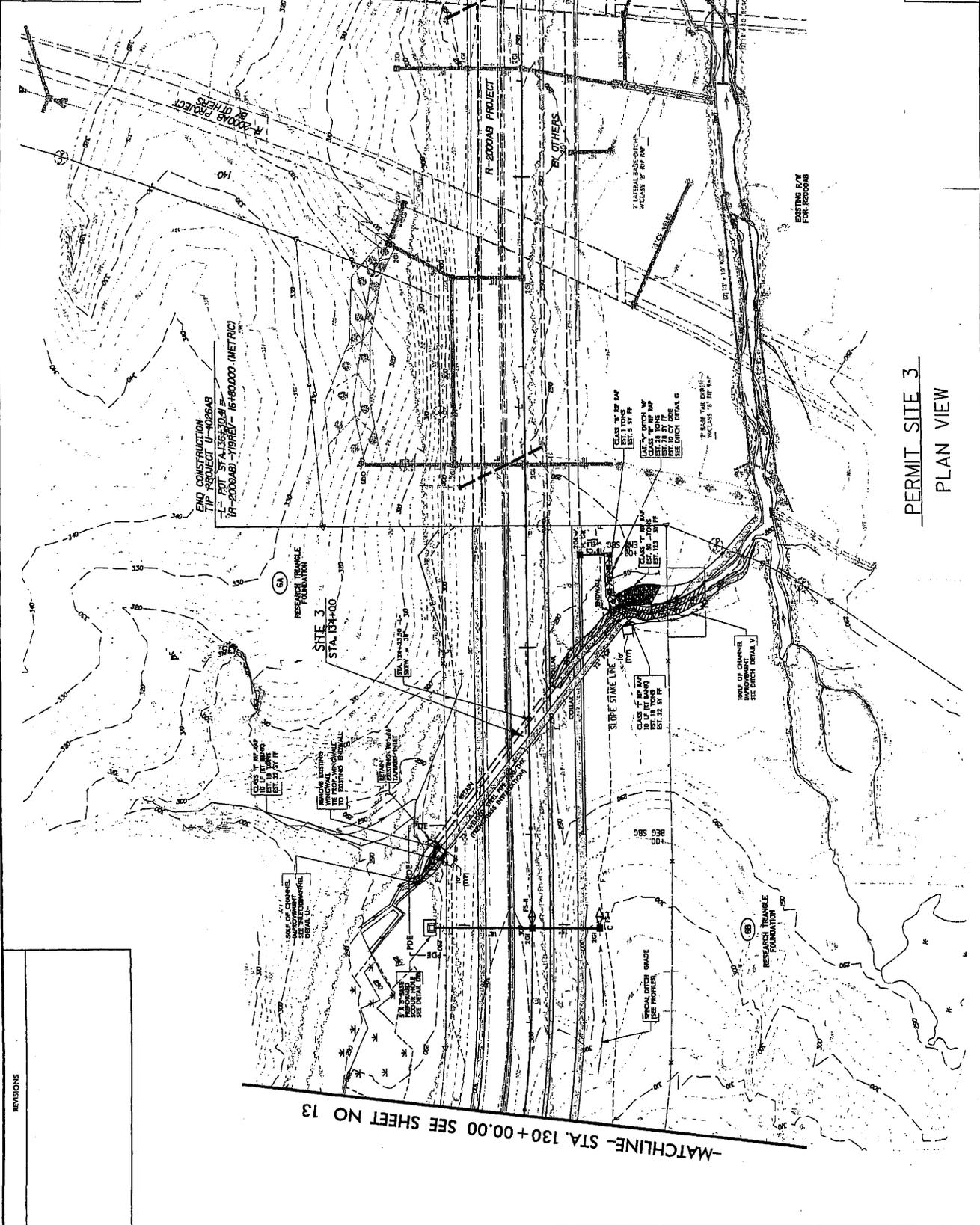
292



LEGEND

	DENOTES TEMPORARY SURFACE WATER LOSS
	DENOTES SURFACE WATER LOSS

Plans prepared by:
KO & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
 Consulting Engineers
 1011 S. W. 11th St., Suite 200
 Miami, FL 33135
 (305) 351-6666

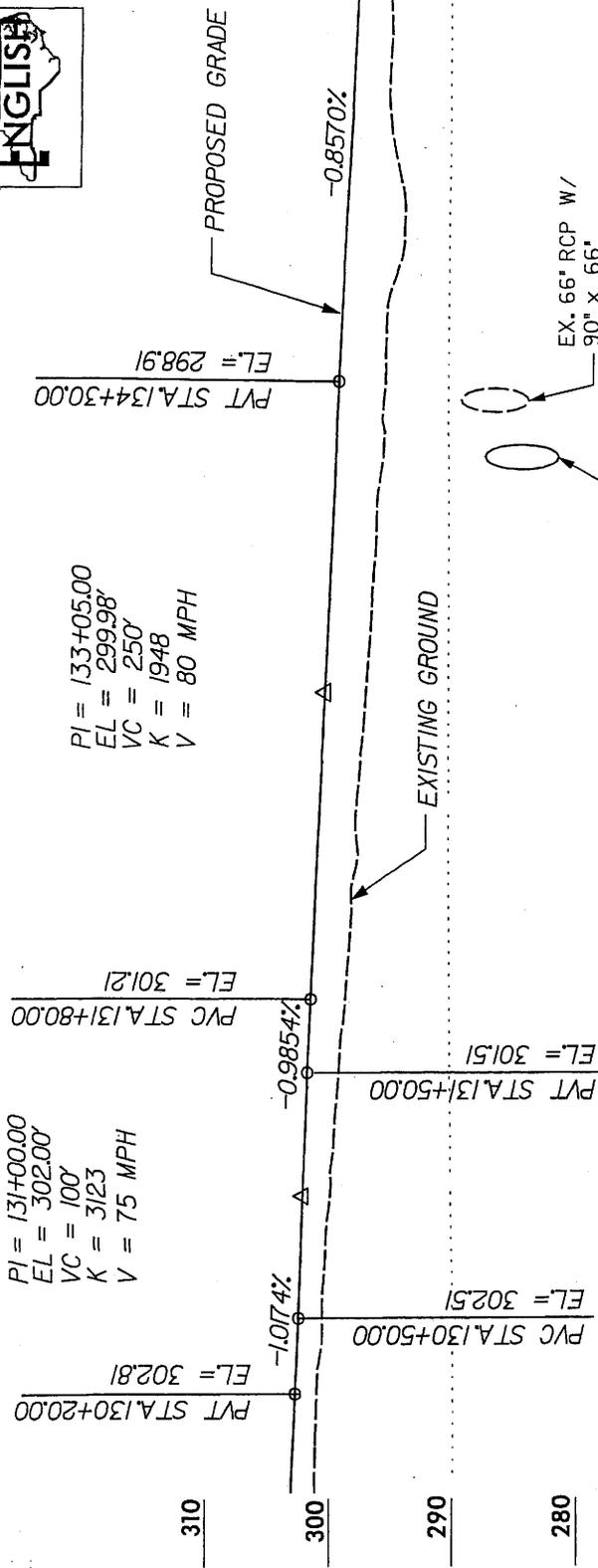


PERMIT SITE 3
PLAN VIEW

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. **11-4026**
 ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER
 SHEET NO. **11-4026-PFL**
 HYDRAULIC ENGINEER

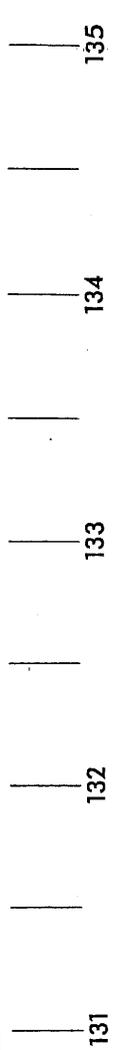
ENGLISH

PRELIMINARY PLANS
 FOR ROAD USE ONLY
 NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



STRUCTURE HYDRAULIC DATA
 1 @ 72" SPIRAL STEEL PIPE & 1-EX. 66" RCP
 W/ TAPERED INLET

DESIGN DISCHARGE	= 825	CFS
DESIGN FREQUENCY	= 50	YRS
DESIGN HW ELEVATION	= 295.4	FT
BASE DISCHARGE	= 900	CFS
BASE FREQUENCY	= 100	YRS
BASE HW ELEVATION	= 296.6	FT
OVERTOPPING DISCHARGE	= 900	CFS
OVERTOPPING FREQUENCY	= +100	YRS
OVERTOPPING ELEVATION	= 296.6	FT



PROFILE ALONG ROADWAY
SITE 3

NORTH CAROLINA
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

WAKE - DURHAM COUNTIES
 3508LLI (11-4026)

DAVIS DRIVE (SR 163/9599) FROM 390' NORTH OF
 MORRISVILLE-CARPENTER RD (SR 3061) TO NC HWY 54

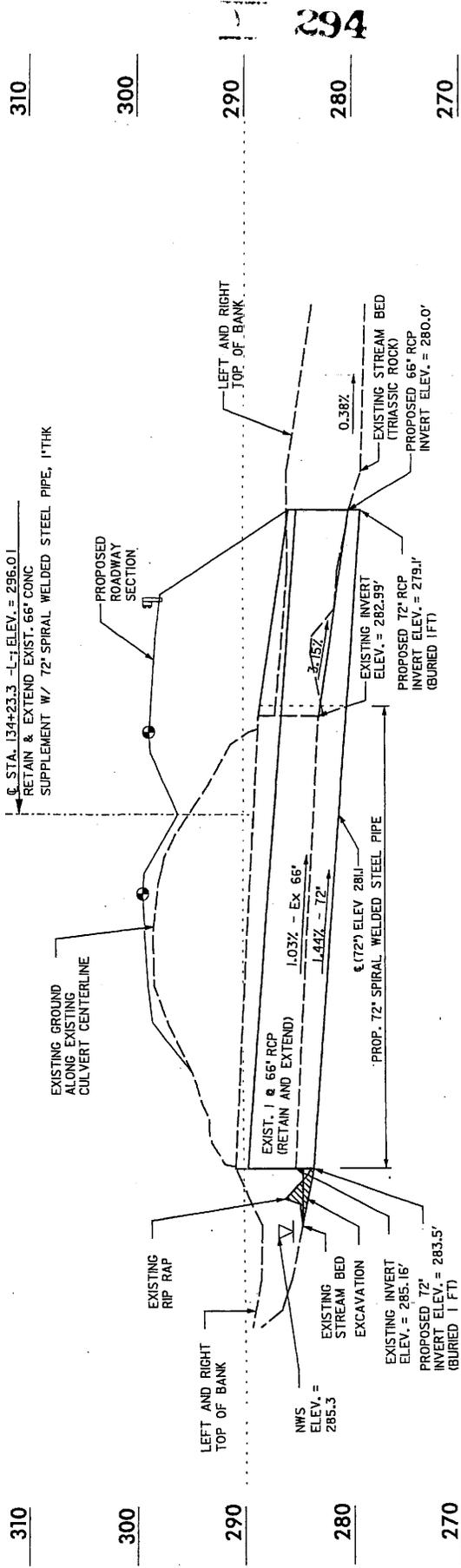
HORIZONTAL SCALE 1" = 50'
 VERTICAL SCALE 1" = 10'

DATE: 02-04-05
 SHEET **13** OF **65**



PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 1-4026
 DRAWING NO. 11-215
 PRELIMINARY PLANS
 DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

SHEET NO. 11-215



PROFILE ALONG STRUCTURE
 SITE 3

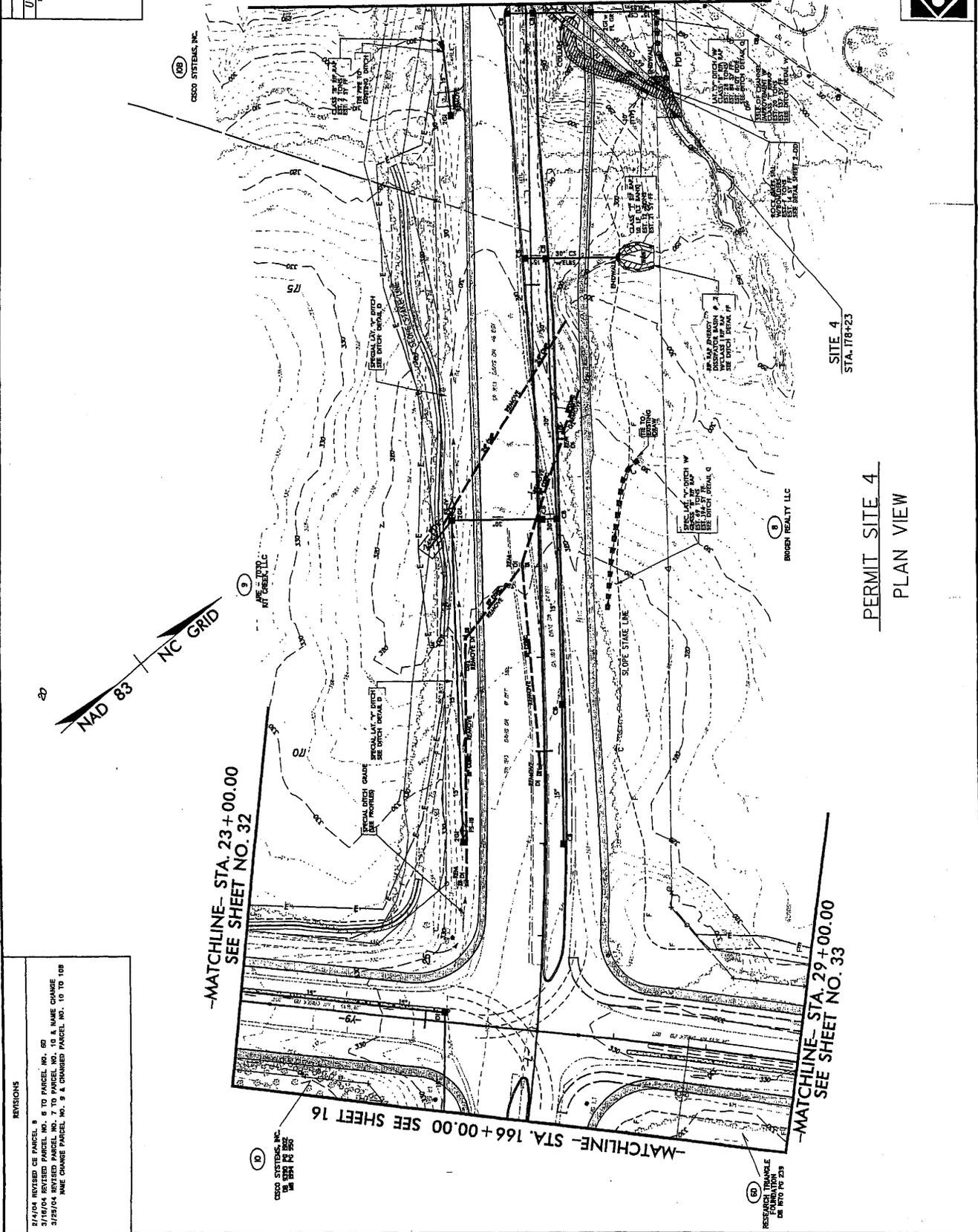
NORTH CAROLINA
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
 MAKE - DURHAM COUNTIES
 3508JJ (U-4026)
 DAVIS DRIVE (SR 166/1959) FROM 390' NORTH OF
 MORRISVILLE-CARPENTER RD (SR 3016) TO NC HWY 54
 HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 50'
 VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 10'
 SHEET 13 OF 65
 DATE 02-04-05

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 17-0025
 SHEET NO. 17
 U-0025 HW SHEET NO. 17
 CONSULTING ENGINEER
 PROJECT ENGINEER
 DRAWN BY
 CHECKED BY
 APPROVED BY

PRELIMINARY PLANS
 DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION



17 295



LEGEND
 [Symbol] DENOTES TEMPORARY SURFACE WATER LOSS
 [Symbol] DENOTES SURFACE WATER LOSS
 [Symbol] DENOTES WATER LOSS

Plans prepared by:
RO & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
 Consulting Engineers
 101 SCHALES RD. #202
 RALEIGH, N.C. 27608
 (919) 851-6066

SITE 4
 STA. 178+23
 PERMIT SITE 4
 PLAN VIEW

REVISIONS

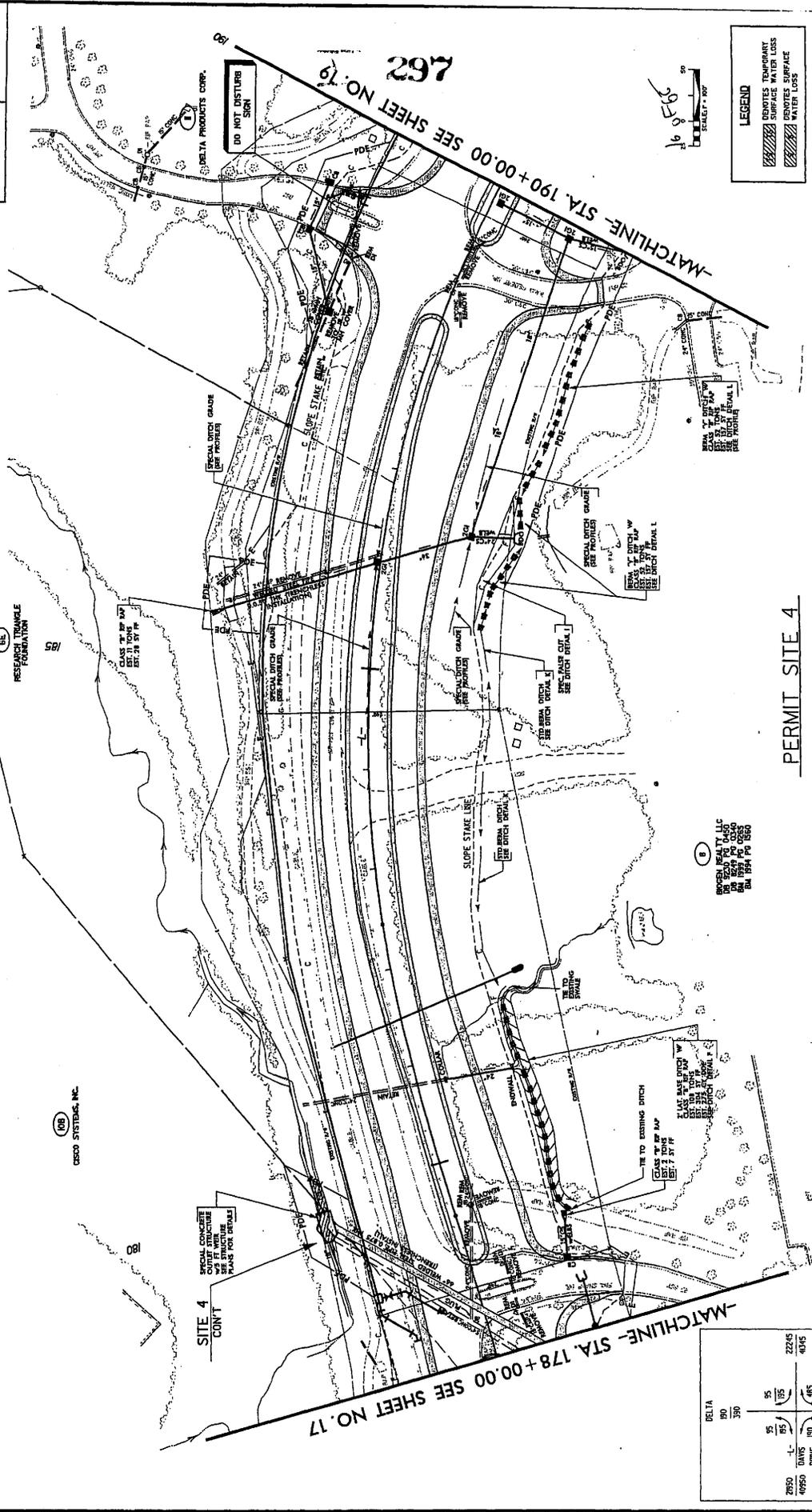
2/14/04	REVISED CE PARCEL 8
3/16/04	REVISED PARCEL NO. 8 TO PARCEL NO. 6D
3/23/04	REVISED PARCEL NO. 8 TO PARCEL NO. 6D & MAKE CHANGE
	MAKE CHANGE PARCEL NO. 8 & CHANGED PARCEL NO. 10 TO 10B

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-40255
 SHEET NO. 17
 ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER
 HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
 PRELIMINARY PLANS
 DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION



REVISIONS

9/24/03 CHANGED R/W TO PDE ON PARCEL 11
 2/14/04 PROPERTY NAME CHANGE PARCELS 8 NO. 06
 11/14/04 PROPERTY NAME CHANGE PARCELS 10 TO PARCEL NO. 10B
 3/28/04 REVISED PARCEL NO. 10 TO PARCEL NO. 10B



Plans prepared by:
K.O. & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
 Consulting Engineers
 101 SCRAULER DR., SUITE #202
 RALEIGH, N.C. 27606
 (919) 851-9666

LEGEND

- DENOTES TEMPORARY SURFACE WATER LOSS
- DENOTES SURFACE WATER LOSS

PERMIT SITE 4
PLAN VIEW

TRAFFIC	DELTA		TOTAL	
	2004 ADT	2024 ADT	2004 ADT	2024 ADT
THRU DRIVE	35	195	22245	42415
THRU DRIVE	35	195	465	185
TOTAL	70	390	22710	42600

PROJECTED TRAFFIC VOLUMES

17/27/99

17/27/99

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-4025
 SHEET NO. 17&18-PFL
 HIGHWAY DESIGN ENGINEER
 HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
 PRELIMINARY PLANS
 DO NOT USE IN CONSTRUCTION

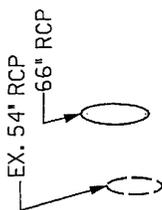
(RT.LN)
 PI = 180+73.50
 EL = 295.23'
 VC = 712'
 K = 290

PROPOSED GRADE
 (LT & RT.LN)

PVC STA. 177+7.50
 EL = 305.55 (LT & RT.L)

-2.8976% (LT & RT.LN)

310
 300
 290
 280
 270



EX. 24" RCP

PIPE HYDRAULIC DATA	
EX. 54" RCP SUPPLEMENTED W 66" PIPE STA. 178+23 AND STA. 178+47	
DRAINAGE AREA	= 150 AC
DESIGN FREQUENCY	= 50 YRS
DESIGN DISCHARGE	= 440 CFS
DESIGN HW ELEVATION	= 289.8 FT
100 YEAR DISCHARGE	= 500 CFS
100 YEAR HW ELEVATION	= 291.5 FT
OVERTOPPING FREQUENCY	= 200* YRS
OVERTOPPING DISCHARGE	= 725 CFS
OVERTOPPING ELEVATION	= 298.5 FT



NORTH CAROLINA
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
 WAKE - DURHAM COUNTIES
 3590BJJ (U-4026)

DAVIS DRIVE (SR 162/199B) FROM 350' NORTH OF
 MORRISTON-CARPENTER RD (SR 306) TO NC HWY 54
 HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 50'
 VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 10'

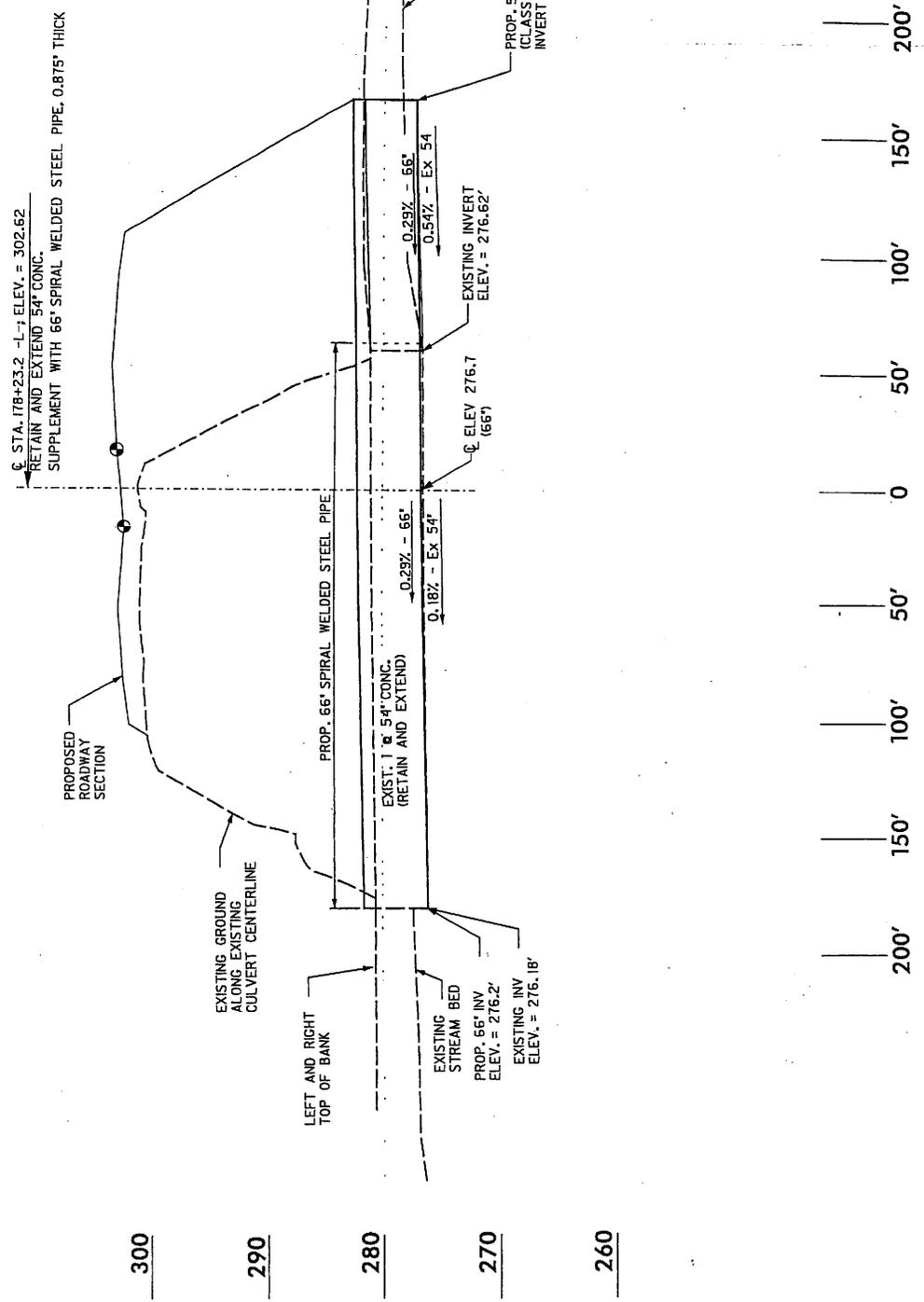
SHEET 18 OF 65

DATE: 02-04-05

PROFILE ALONG ROADWAY
 SITE 4



PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
U-4026	17818-PAS
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
PRELIMINARY PLANS NOT FOR USE IN CONSTRUCTION	



NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

WAKE - DURHAM COUNTIES
3508LJ (U-4026)

DAVIS DRIVE (SR 165/899) FROM 390' NORTH OF MORRISVILLE-CARPENTER RD (SR 3016) TO NC HWY 54

HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 50'
VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 10'

DATE: 02-04-05

19
SHEET 2 OF 65

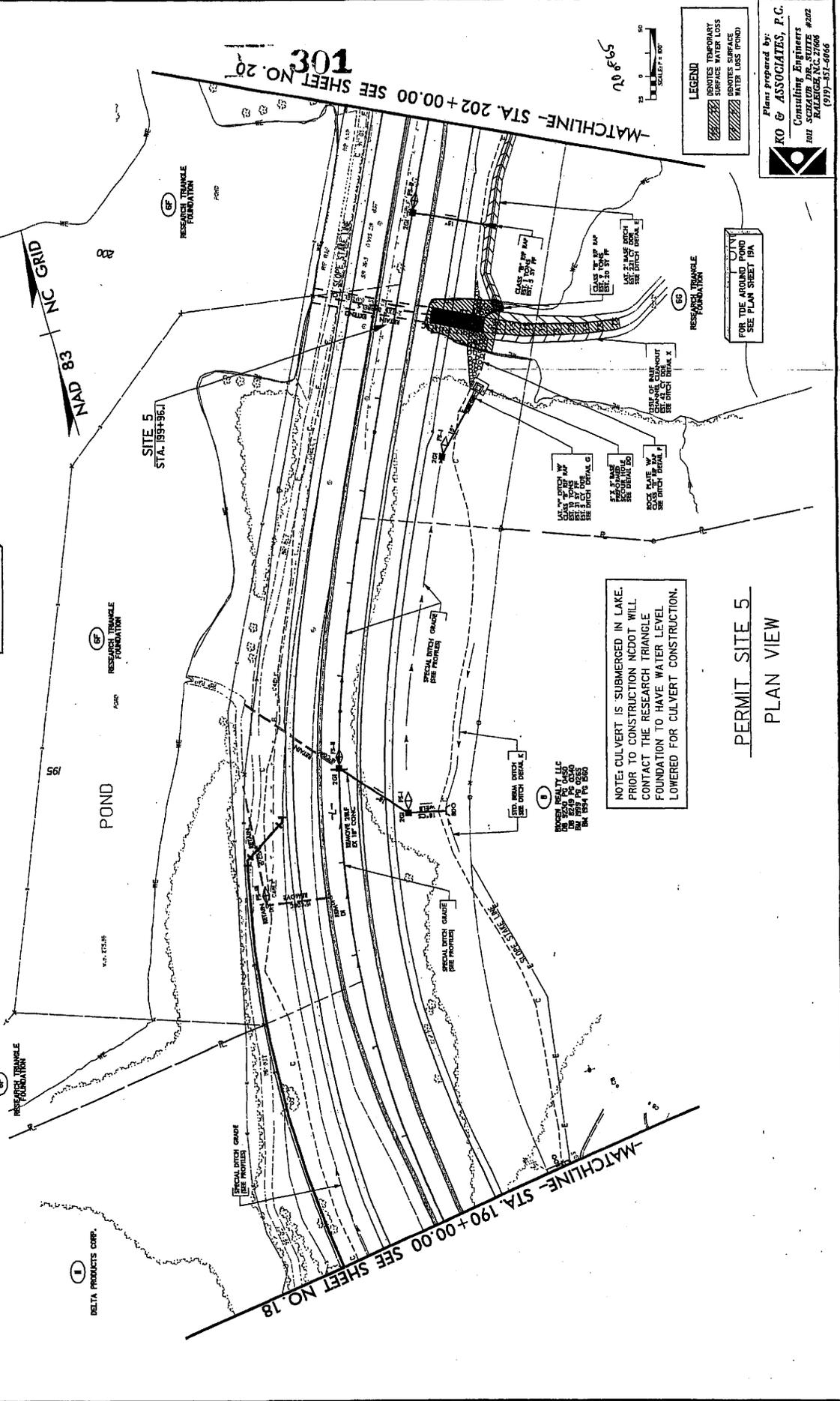
**PROFILE ALONG STRUCTURE
SITE 4**

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-4025
 SHEET NO. 19
 U-4025B
 CIVIL ENGINEER
 PRELIMINARY PLANS
 DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION



FOR THE AROUND POND
 SEE PLAN SHEET 15A

REVISIONS
 2/1/84 PROPERTY NAME CHANGE PARCEL 8
 3/16/84 REVISED PARCEL NO. 8 TO PARCEL NO. 8F & 8G



NOTE: CULVERT IS SUBMERGED IN LAKE.
 PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION NCDOT WILL
 CONTACT THE RESEARCH TRIANGLE
 FOUNDATION TO HAVE WATER LEVEL
 LOWERED FOR CULVERT CONSTRUCTION.

PERMIT SITE 5
 PLAN VIEW

LEGEND
 BRICKS TEMPORARY
 SURFACE WATER LOSS
 HATCH LOSS POND

Plans prepared by:
KO & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
 Consulting Engineers
 100 SCHAUB DR., SUITE #202
 RALEIGH, N.C. 27606
 (919) 857-8066

FOR THE AROUND POND
 SEE PLAN SHEET 15A

ROCK REPLY, LLC
 TO BE USED FOR
 ALL 1997 PG. 0252
 ON 1997 PG. 0252

1/4" DITCH W/ 12" TOP W/ 12" TOP
 1/4" DITCH W/ 12" TOP W/ 12" TOP
 1/4" DITCH W/ 12" TOP W/ 12" TOP

FOR THE AROUND POND
 SEE PLAN SHEET 15A

1001
 MATCHLINE- STA. 202+00.00 SEE SHEET NO. 20

MATCHLINE- STA. 190+00.00 SEE SHEET NO. 18



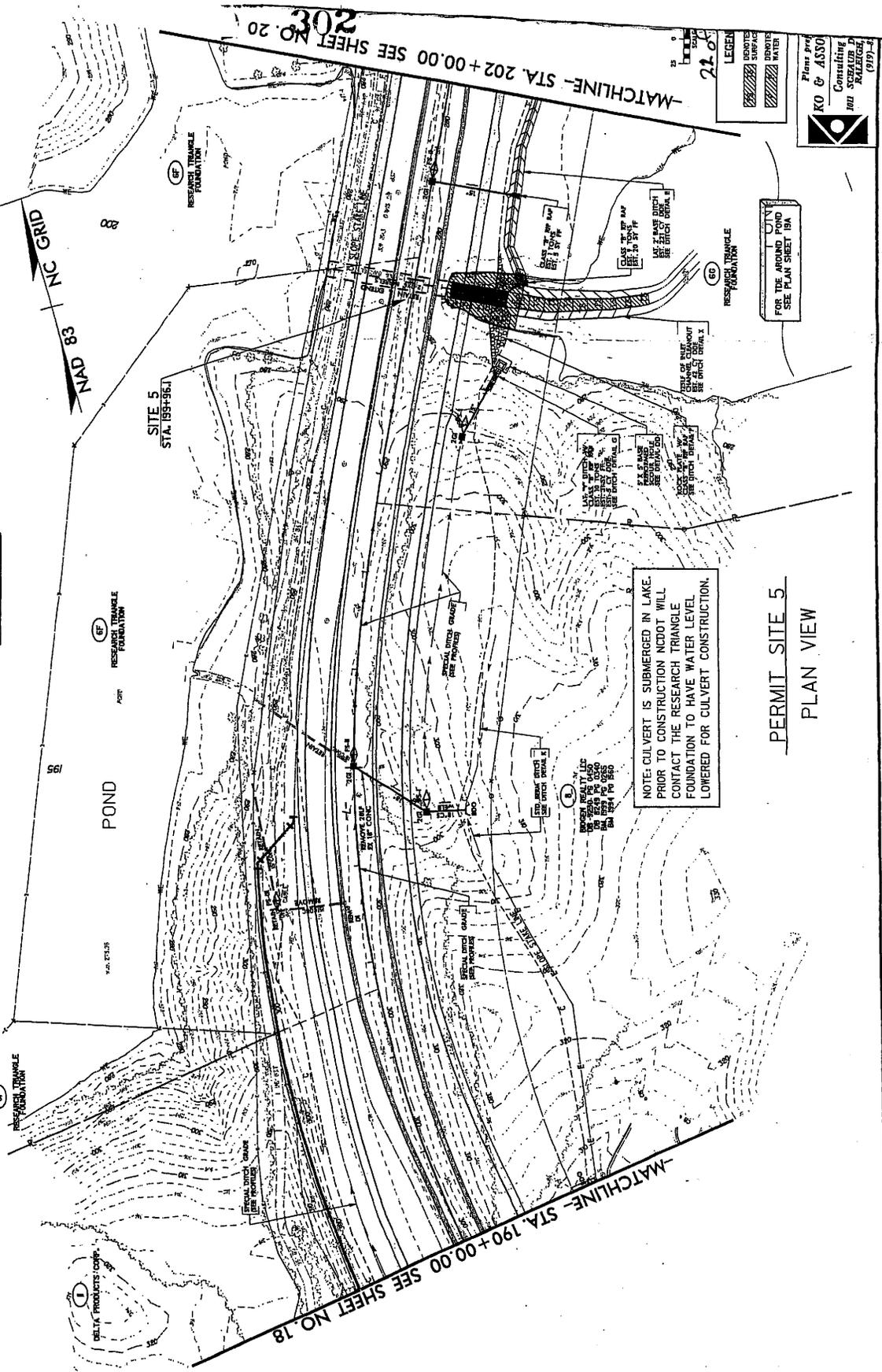
PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-0225
 U-0225B
 ENGINEER
 PRELIMINARY PL.
 DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION



FOR THE AROUND POND
 SEE PLAN SHEET 18A

RESEARCH TRIANGLE
 FOUNDATION

REVISIONS
 2/14/04 PROPERTY NAME CHANGE PARCEL 8
 3/18/04 REVISED PARCEL NO. 8 TO PARCEL NO. 8F & 8G



NOTE: CULVERT IS SUBMERGED IN LAKE.
 PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION NICDOT WILL
 CONTACT THE RESEARCH TRIANGLE
 FOUNDATION TO HAVE WATER LEVEL
 LOWERED FOR CULVERT CONSTRUCTION.

PERMIT SITE 5
 PLAN VIEW

LEGEND
 BROWNS SURFACE
 DOTTED UNDER
 HATCHED UNDER

FOR THE AROUND POND
 SEE PLAN SHEET 18A

Plans by
 KO & ASSO
 Consulting
 100 SCHAUB
 RALEIGH
 (919) 4

-MATCHLINE- STA. 202+00.00 SEE SHEET NO. 20

-MATCHLINE- STA. 190+00.00 SEE SHEET NO. 18

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-4026
 ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER
 SHEET NO. 19-PFL
 HYDRAULIC ENGINEER
 PRELIMINARY PLANS
 DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION



PI = 197+30.00
 EL = 292.83'
 VC = 220'
 K = 169
 V = 60 MPH

PVC STA. 199+95.00
 EL = 287.85

PVT STA. 198+40.00
 EL = 290.76

END +50 MED
 289.15

-0.31% (MED)

-1.8800%

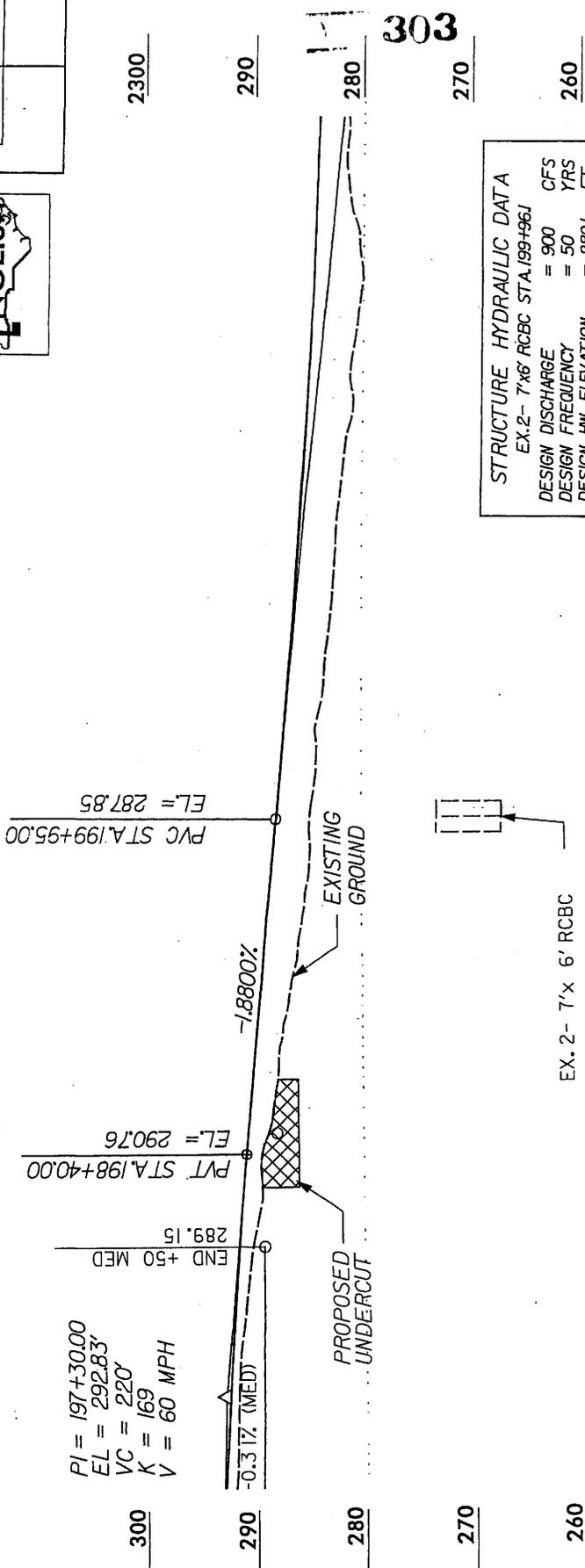
EXISTING GROUND

PROPOSED UNDERCUT

EX. 2 - 7' x 6' RCBC

STRUCTURE HYDRAULIC DATA
 EX. 2 - 7' x 6' RCBC STA. 199+96J

DESIGN DISCHARGE	= 900	CFS
DESIGN FREQUENCY	= 50	YRS
DESIGN HW ELEVATION	= 280J	FT
BASE DISCHARGE	= 1100	CFS
BASE FREQUENCY	= 100	YRS
BASE HW ELEVATION	= 280.9	FT
OVERTOPPING DISCHARGE	= +1400	CFS
OVERTOPPING FREQUENCY	= +500	YRS
OVERTOPPING ELEVATION	= 284J	FT



PROFILE ALONG ROADWAY
 SITE 5

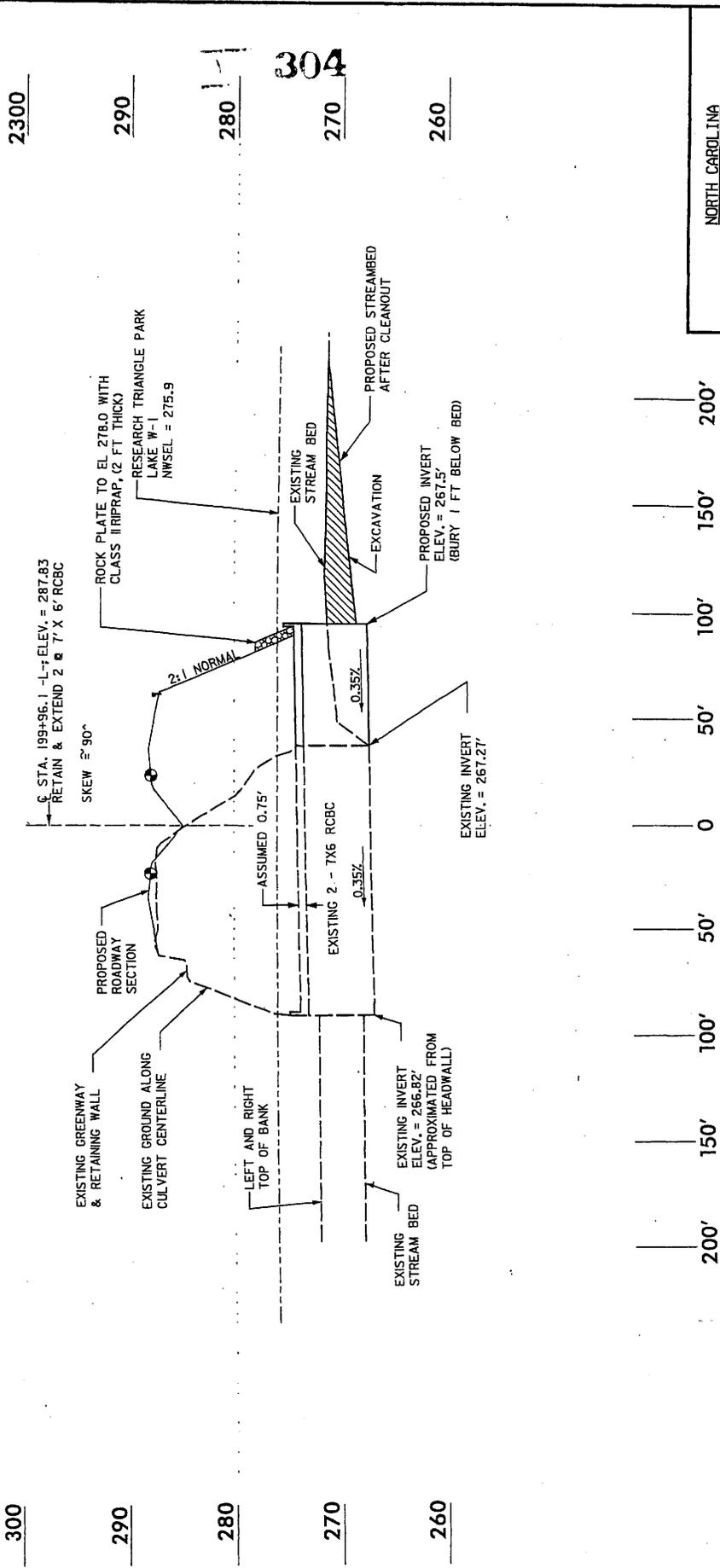
NORTH CAROLINA
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
 WAKE - DURHAM COUNTIES
 350R1J1 (1-4026)

DAVIS DRIVE (SR 162/199) FROM 390' NORTH OF
 MORRISVILLE-CARPENTER RD (SR 306) TO NC HWY 54
 HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 50'
 VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 10'

DATE: 02-04-05

SHEET 19 OF 62

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-4026
 SHEET NO. 19-PAS
 ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER
 PRELIMINARY PLANS
 DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION



PROFILE ALONG STRUCTURE
 SITE 5

NORTH CAROLINA
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
 WAKE - DURHAM COUNTIES
 3506LL (U-4026)
 DAVIS DRIVE (SR 163/899) FROM 350' NORTH OF
 MORRISVILLE-CARPENTER RD (SR 3016) TO NC HWY 54
 HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 50'
 VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 10'
 DATE: 02-04-05
 SHEET 19 OF 65

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-4026
 SHEET NO. 20
 HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
 PRELIMINARY PLANS
 DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION



DURHAM COUNTY
 WAKE COUNTY

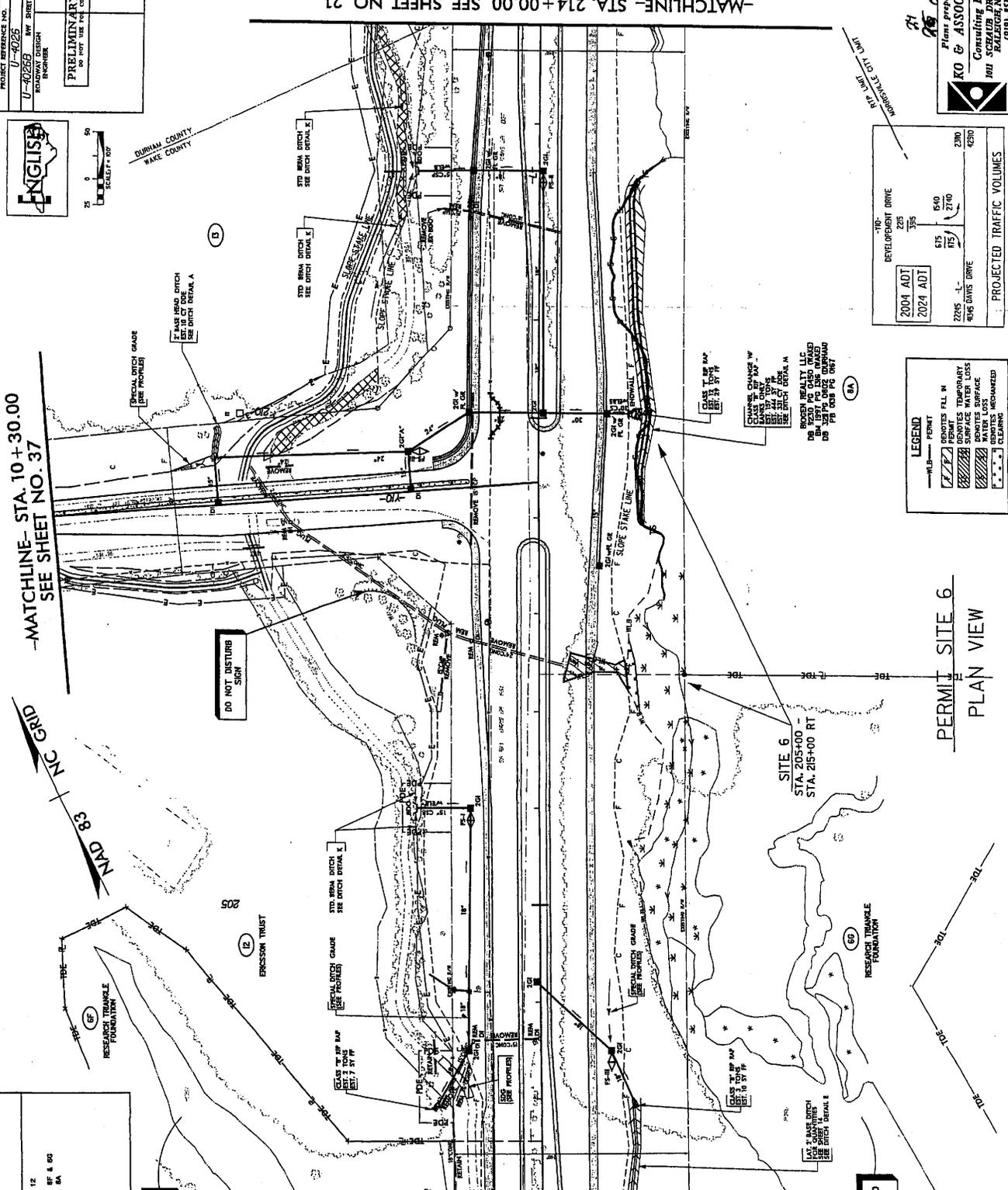
-MATCHLINE- STA. 10+30.00
 SEE SHEET NO. 37

MAD 83 NC GRID

REVISIONS
 12/22/03 REVISED 0/1% CE AND PDE ON PARCEL 12
 2/1/04 PROPERTY NAME CHANGE PARCELS 6 & 8
 3/18/04 REVISED PARCEL NO. 6 TO PARCEL NO. 8F & 9G
 3/24/04 REVISED PARCEL NO. 6 TO PARCEL NO. 8A

FOR THE AROUND POND
 SEE PLAN SHEET 19A

-MATCHLINE- STA. 202+00.00 SEE SHEET NO. 19



305
 -MATCHLINE- STA. 214+00.00 SEE SHEET NO. 21

FOR THE AROUND POND
 SEE PLAN SHEET 19A

LEGEND

- WILD --- PERMIT
- /// REMOTES FILL IN
- /// REMOTES TEMPORARY
- /// REMOTES SURFACE WATER LOSS
- /// REMOTES SURFACE
- /// REMOTES MECHANIZED
- /// REMOTES CLEARING

PROJECTED TRAFFIC VOLUMES

2004 ADT	2295	1640	2300
2024 ADT	615	2170	4290
2295 - L-C	1640	2300	
4045 DAVIS DRIVE			

PERMIT SITE 6
 PLAN VIEW

Plans prepared by
KO & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
 Consulting Engineers
 101 SHELTON DR., SUITE #202
 RALEIGH, NC 27606
 (919) 451-0666

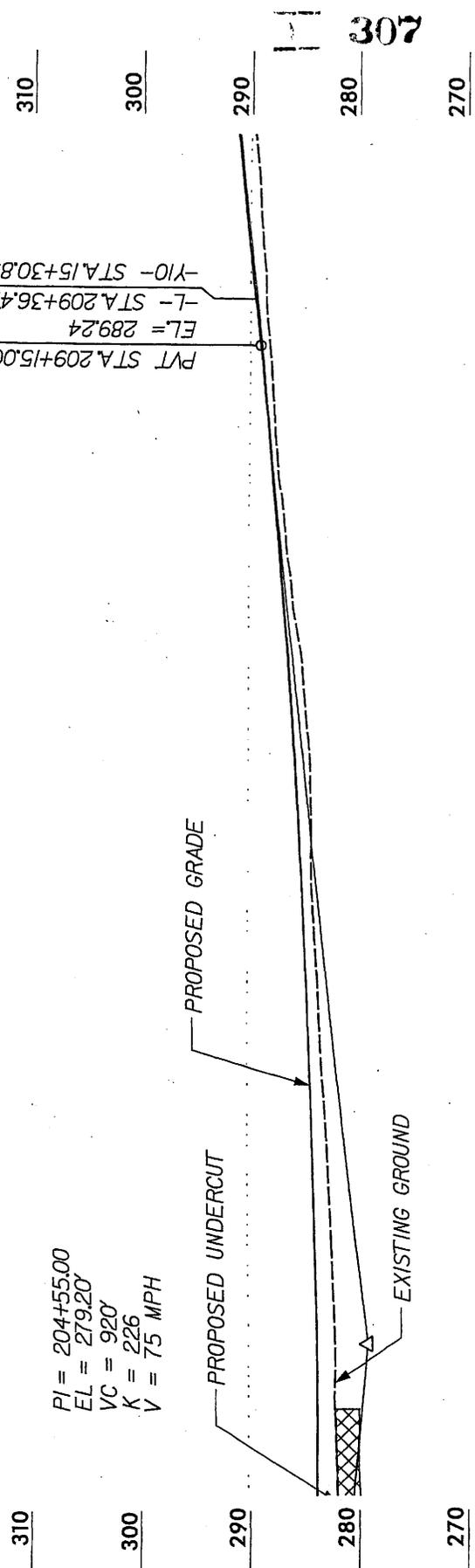
Handwritten notes: 21, 15 of 65

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-4026
 ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER
 SHEET NO. 20-PFL
 HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
 PRELIMINARY PLANS
 FOR THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA



PVT STA. 209+15.00
 EL. = 289.24
 -L- STA. 209+36.47
 -Y10- STA. 15+30.83

PI = 204+55.00
 EL = 279.20'
 VC = 920'
 K = 226
 V = 75 MPH



PROFILE ALONG ROADWAY
 SITE 6

NORTH CAROLINA
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
 WAKE - DURHAM COUNTIES
 3508JJ (1-4026)
 DAVIS DRIVE (SR 163/999) FROM 390' NORTH OF
 MORRISVILLE-CARPENTER RD (SR 306) TO NC HWY 54
 HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 50'
 VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 10'
 DATE: 02-04-05
 SHEET 26 OF 66

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-4025 SHEET NO. 21
 U-4025 REV SHEET NO. 16
 U-4025 REV SHEET NO. 15
 U-4025 REV SHEET NO. 14
 U-4025 REV SHEET NO. 13
 U-4025 REV SHEET NO. 12
 U-4025 REV SHEET NO. 11
 U-4025 REV SHEET NO. 10
 U-4025 REV SHEET NO. 9
 U-4025 REV SHEET NO. 8
 U-4025 REV SHEET NO. 7
 U-4025 REV SHEET NO. 6
 U-4025 REV SHEET NO. 5
 U-4025 REV SHEET NO. 4
 U-4025 REV SHEET NO. 3
 U-4025 REV SHEET NO. 2
 U-4025 REV SHEET NO. 1

ENGLISH
 ENGINEERS
 100 S. W. 10th St.
 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33304
 (954) 574-1100
 www.english-engineers.com

PRELIMINARY PLANS
 DO NOT BE FOR CONSTRUCTION



220

225

230

235

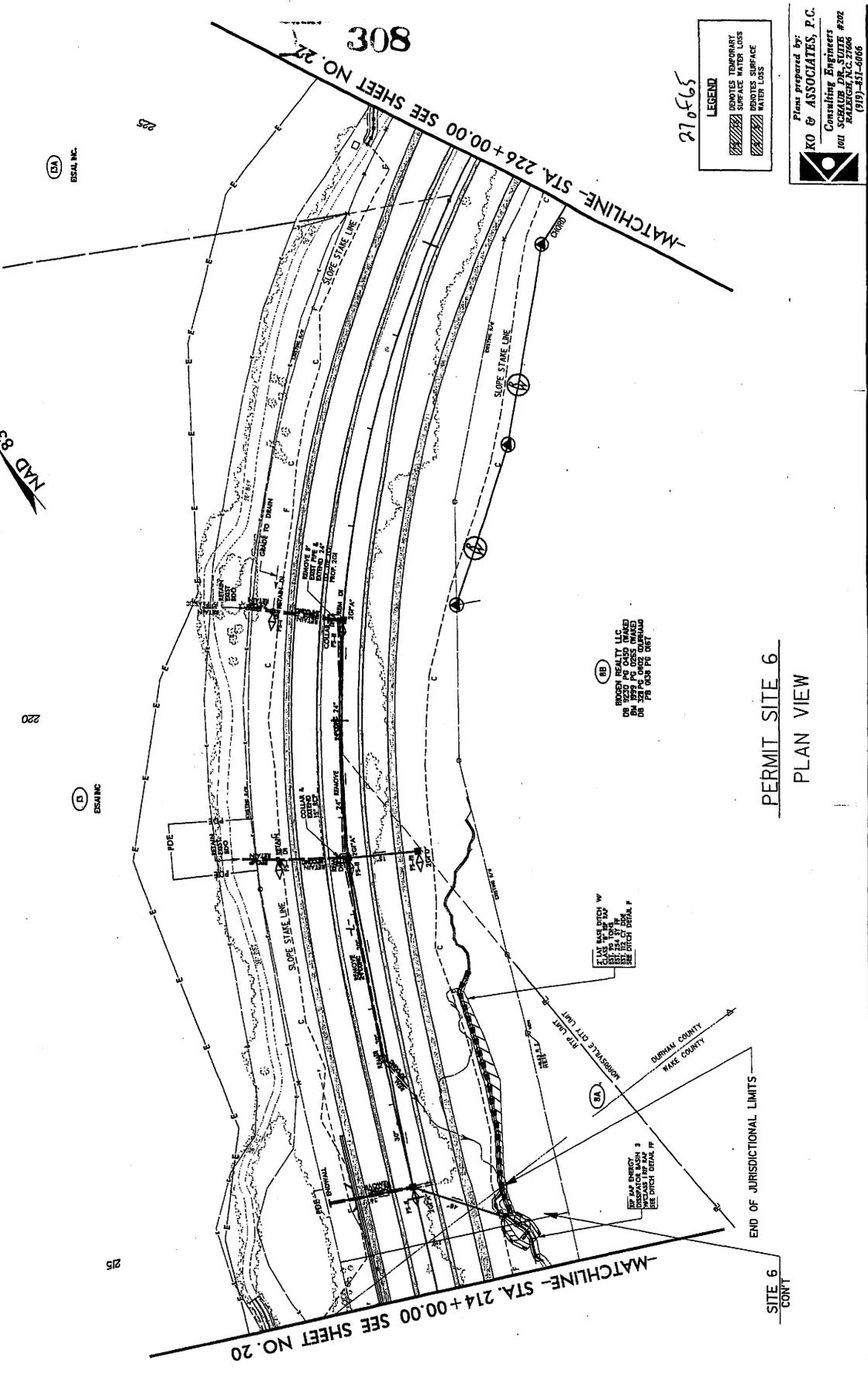
240

245

250

255

260



220

225

230

235

240

REVISIONS
 2/1/04 PROPERTY NAME CHANGE PARCELS 6 & 8
 3/25/04 REVISED PARCEL NO. 14 TO PARCEL NO. 15A & NAME CHANGE
 5/29/04 REVISED PARCEL NO. 8 TO PARCEL NO. 8A & 8B
 7/23/05 REVISED TRAIL

250

255

260

265

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275

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920

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930

935

940

945

950

955

960

965

970

975

980

985

990

995

1000

1005

1010

1015

1020

1025

1030

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1070

1075

1080

1085

1090

1095

1100

1105

1110

1115

1120

1125

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1155

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1165

1170

1175

1180

1185

1190

1195

1200

1205

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1215

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1225

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1295

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1395

1400

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1495

1500

1505

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1550

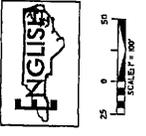
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1560

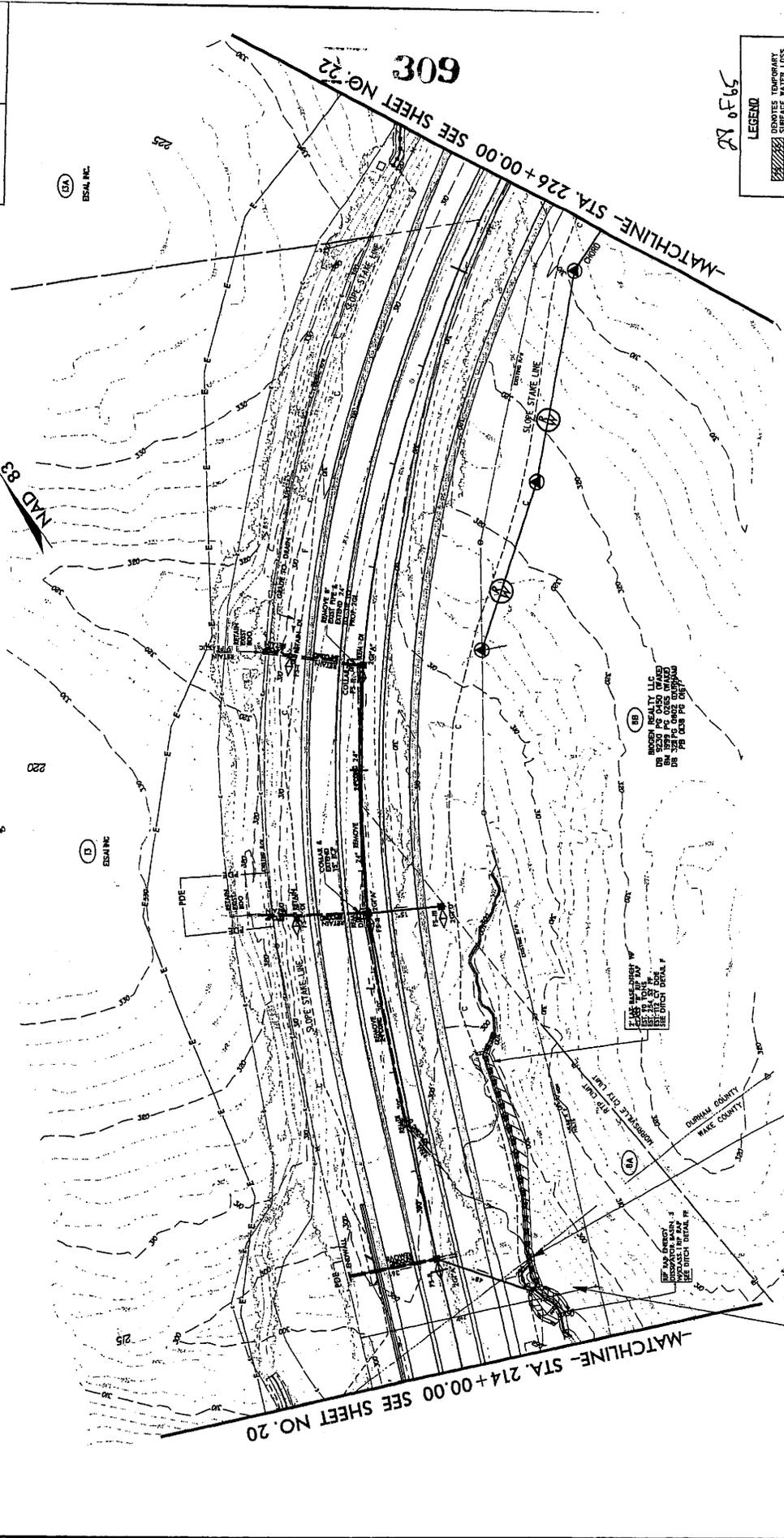
1565

1570

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-4026
 SHEET NO. 16
 U-4026B BY SHEET NO. 17
 HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
 PRELIMINARY PLANS
 DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION



REVISIONS
 2/1/04 PROPERTY NAME CHANGE PARCELS 8 & 9
 2/1/04 REVISED PARCELS 4 & 5
 3/25/04 REVISED PARCEL NO. 14 TO PARCEL NO. 13A & NAME CHANGE
 3/25/04 REVISED PARCEL NO. 8 TO PARCEL NO. 6A & 6B
 2/22/05 REVISED TRAIL



LEGEND
 [Symbol] TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL SURFACE
 [Symbol] TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL WATER LOSS
 [Symbol] TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL SURFACE WATER LOSS

PERMIT SITE 6
 PLAN VIEW

Plans prepared by:
KO & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
 Consulting Engineers
 101 S. WILKINSON ST. SUITE 200
 WAKE COUNTY, N.C. 27706
 (919) 851-6066

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-4026
 SHEET NO. 21-PFL
 HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
 ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER

PRELIMINARY PLANS
 TO BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION



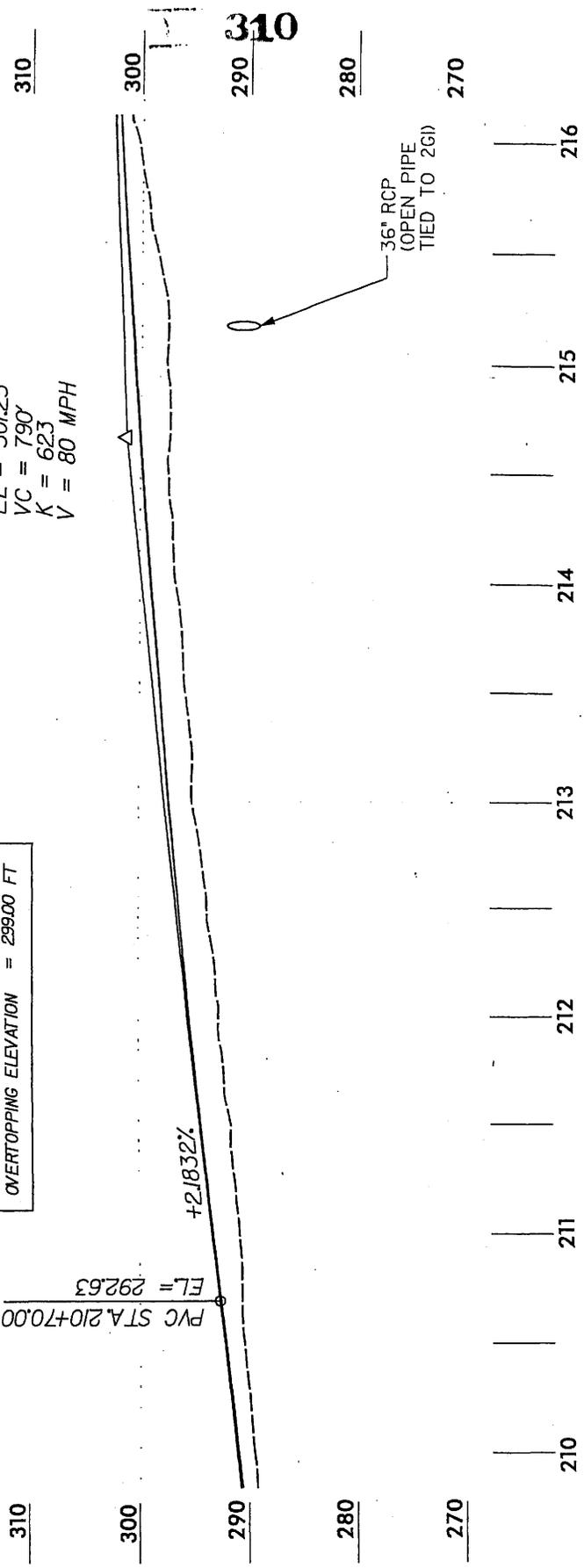
PIPE HYDRAULIC DATA
 36" RCP STA. 215+17 -L-

DRAINAGE AREA	= 17.0 AC
DESIGN FREQUENCY	= 50 YRS
DESIGN DISCHARGE	= 49 CFS
DESIGN HW ELEVATION	= 298.50 FT
100 YEAR DISCHARGE	= 60 CFS
100 YEAR HW ELEVATION	= 299.45 FT
OVERTOPPING FREQUENCY	= 100- YRS
OVERTOPPING DISCHARGE	= 57 CFS
OVERTOPPING ELEVATION	= 299.00 FT

$PI = 214+65.00$
 $EL = 301.25'$
 $VC = 790'$
 $K = 623$
 $V = 80 \text{ MPH}$

PVC STA. 210+70.00
 EL = 292.63

+2.1832%



PROFILE ALONG ROADWAY
 SITE 6

NORTH CAROLINA
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

WAKE - DURHAM COUNTIES
 3508ALJ (U-4026)

DAVIS DRIVE (SR 165/999) FROM 350' NORTH OF
 MORRISVILLE-CARPENTER RD (SR 306) TO NC HWY 54

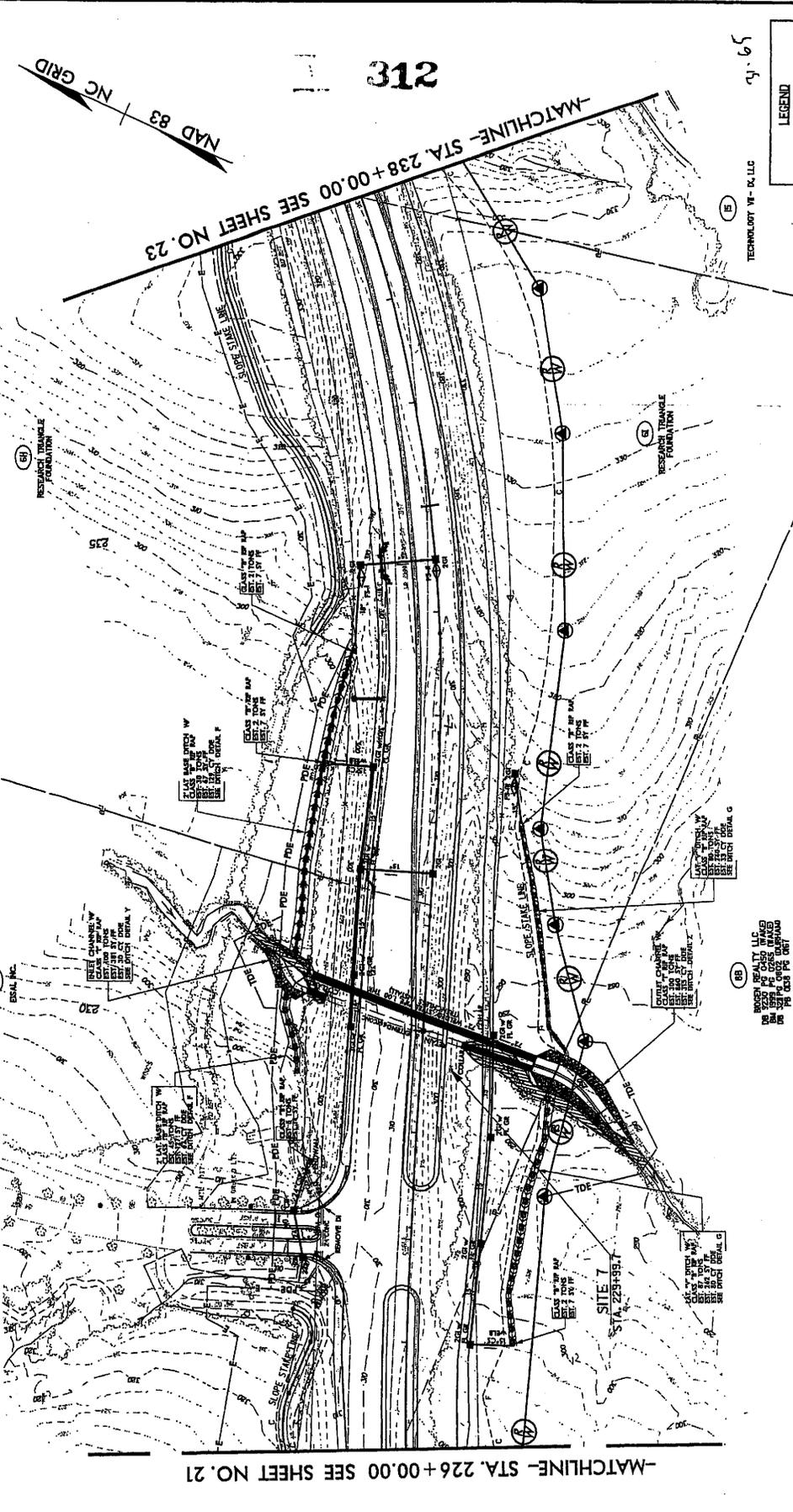
HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 50'
 VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 10'

DATE: 02-04-05
 SHEET: 21-PFL

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	U-4026
SHEET NO.	22
BY	HYDRAULICS
CHECKED BY	BOYD
DATE	1/17/08
PRELIMINARY PLANS NO NOT TO BE CONSIDERED FOR CONSTRUCTION	



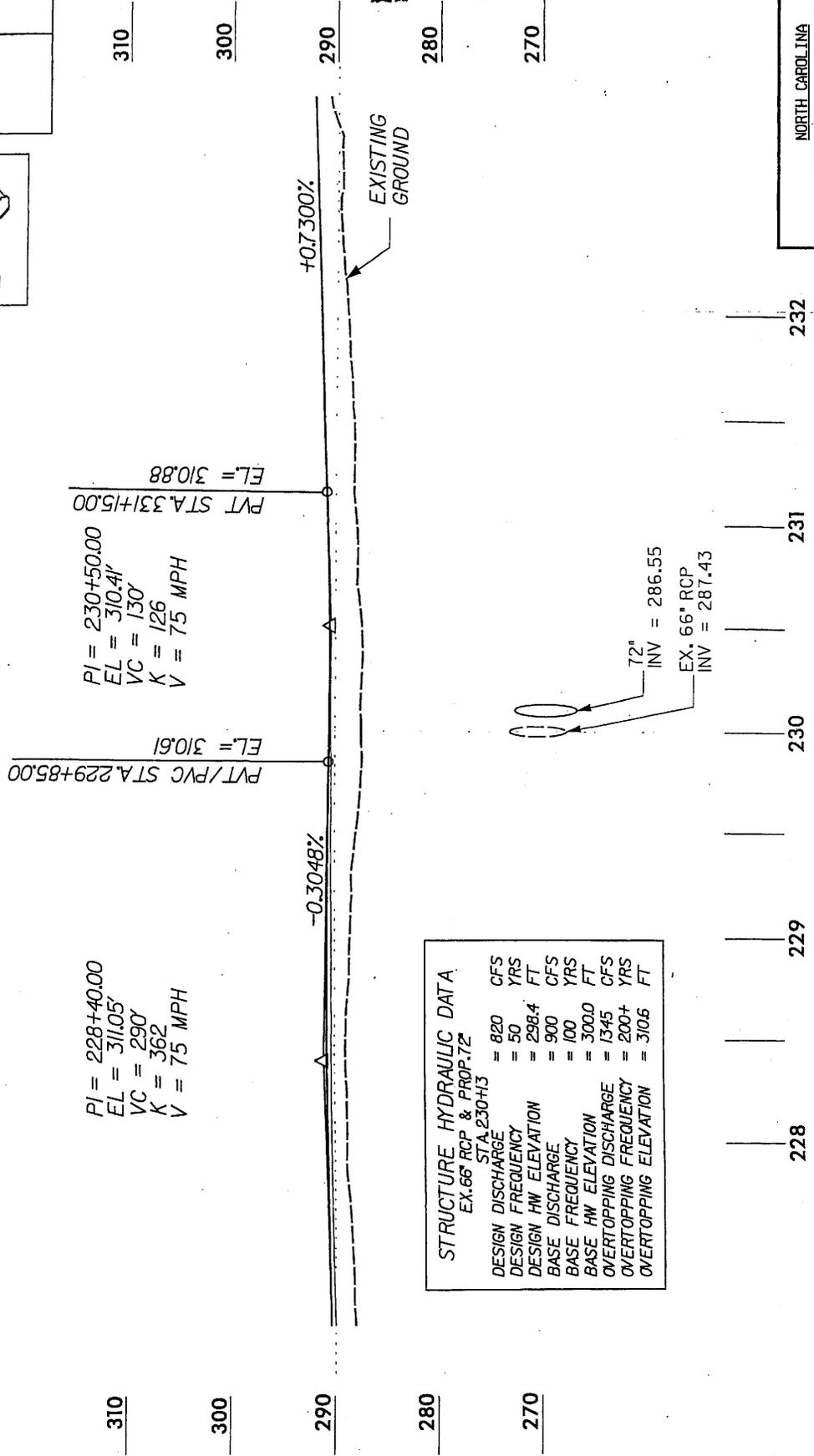
- REVISIONS**
- 2/14/04 PROPERTY NAME CHANGE PARCELS 6 & 8
 - 2/14/04 REVISED 1/1 & 12C PARCELS 6 & 8
 - 2/14/04 REVISED 1/1 & 12C TO 12C PARCEL
 - 2/14/04 REVISED PARCEL NO. 14 TO PARCEL NO. 11A & 12
 - 2/25/04 REVISED PARCEL NO. 8 TO PARCEL NO. 8B
 - 2/25/05 REVISED TRAIL



PERMIT SITE 7
PLAN VIEW

Plans prepared by:
KO & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
 Consulting Engineers
 1017 W. WILSON ST.
 RALEIGH, NC 27606 #502
 (919) 851-6066

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-4026
 SHEET NO. 22-PFL
 HYDRAULIC PROFILES
 ROADWAY DESIGN
 PRELIMINARY PLANS
 DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

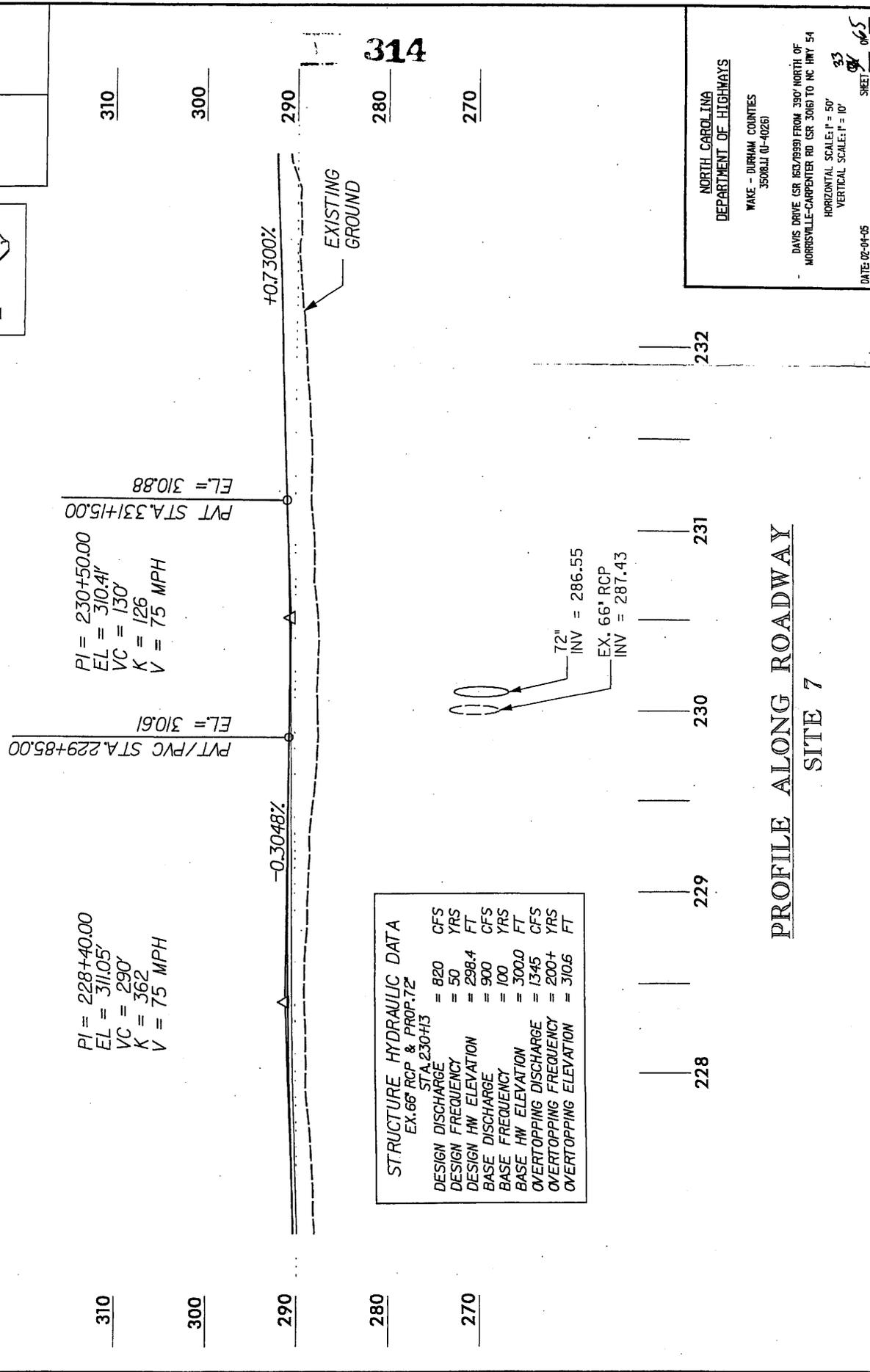


STRUCTURE HYDRAULIC DATA	
EX. 66" RCP & PROP. 72" STA. 230+13	= 820 CFS
DESIGN DISCHARGE	= 50 YRS
DESIGN FREQ	= 298.4 FT
DESIGN HW ELEVATION	= 900 CFS
BASE DISCHARGE	= 100 YRS
BASE FREQ	= 3000 FT
BASE HW ELEVATION	= 1345 CFS
OVERTOPPING DISCHARGE	= 200+ YRS
OVERTOPPING FREQ	= 3106 FT
OVERTOPPING ELEVATION	

NORTH CAROLINA
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
 MAKE - DURHAM COUNTIES
 3508LJ (U-4026)
 DAVIS DRIVE (SR. 863/999) FROM 330' NORTH OF
 MORRISVILLE-CARPENTER RD (SR. 306) TO NC HWY 54
 HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 50'
 VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 10'
 SHEET 32 OF 65
 DATE: 07-06-04

PROFILE ALONG ROADWAY
 SITE 7

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-4026
 SHEET NO. 22-PFL
 HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
 PRELIMINARY PLANS
 FOR THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA



PI = 228+40.00
 EL = 311.05'
 VC = 290'
 K = 362
 V = 75 MPH

PI = 230+50.00
 EL = 310.41'
 VC = 130'
 K = 126
 V = 75 MPH

STRUCTURE HYDRAULIC DATA	
EX. 66" RCP & PROP. 72" STA. 230+H3	
DESIGN DISCHARGE	= 820 CFS
DESIGN FREQUENCY	= 50 YRS
DESIGN HW ELEVATION	= 298.4 FT
BASE DISCHARGE	= 900 CFS
BASE FREQUENCY	= 100 YRS
BASE HW ELEVATION	= 300.0 FT
OVERTOPPING DISCHARGE	= 1345 CFS
OVERTOPPING FREQUENCY	= 200+ YRS
OVERTOPPING ELEVATION	= 310.6 FT

72" INV = 286.55
 EX. 66" RCP INV = 287.43

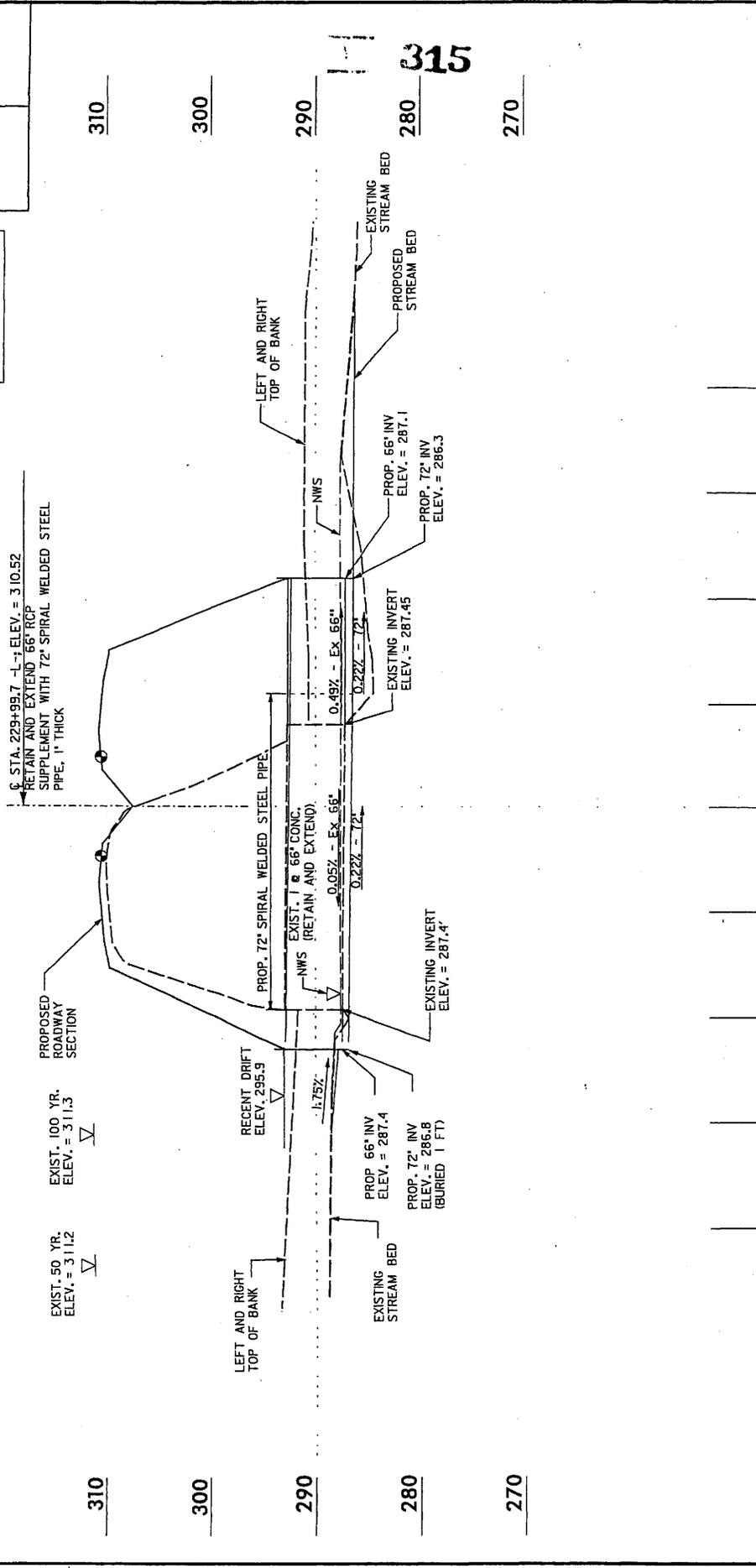
NORTH CAROLINA
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
 MAKE - DURHAM COUNTIES
 3508LJ (U-4026)
 DAVIS DRIVE (SR. 162/1989) FROM 350' NORTH OF
 MORRISVILLE-CARPENTER RD (SR. 306) TO NC HWY 54
 HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 50'
 VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 10'
 DATE: 02-04-05
 SHEET 065

PROFILE ALONG ROADWAY
 SITE 7

228 | 229 | 230 | 231 | 232

310
 300
 290
 280
 270

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-4026
 ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER
 SHEET NO. 22-PAS
 HYDRAULIC ENGINEER
 PRELIMINARY PLANS
 DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION



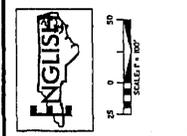
NORTH CAROLINA
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
 WAKE - DURHAM COUNTIES
 3508LJ (J-4026)
 DAVIS DRIVE CSR 163/9999 FROM 330' NORTH OF
 MORRISVILLE-CARPENTER RD CSR 306) TO NC HWY 54
 HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 50'
 VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 10'

PROFILE ALONG STRUCTURE
 SITE 7



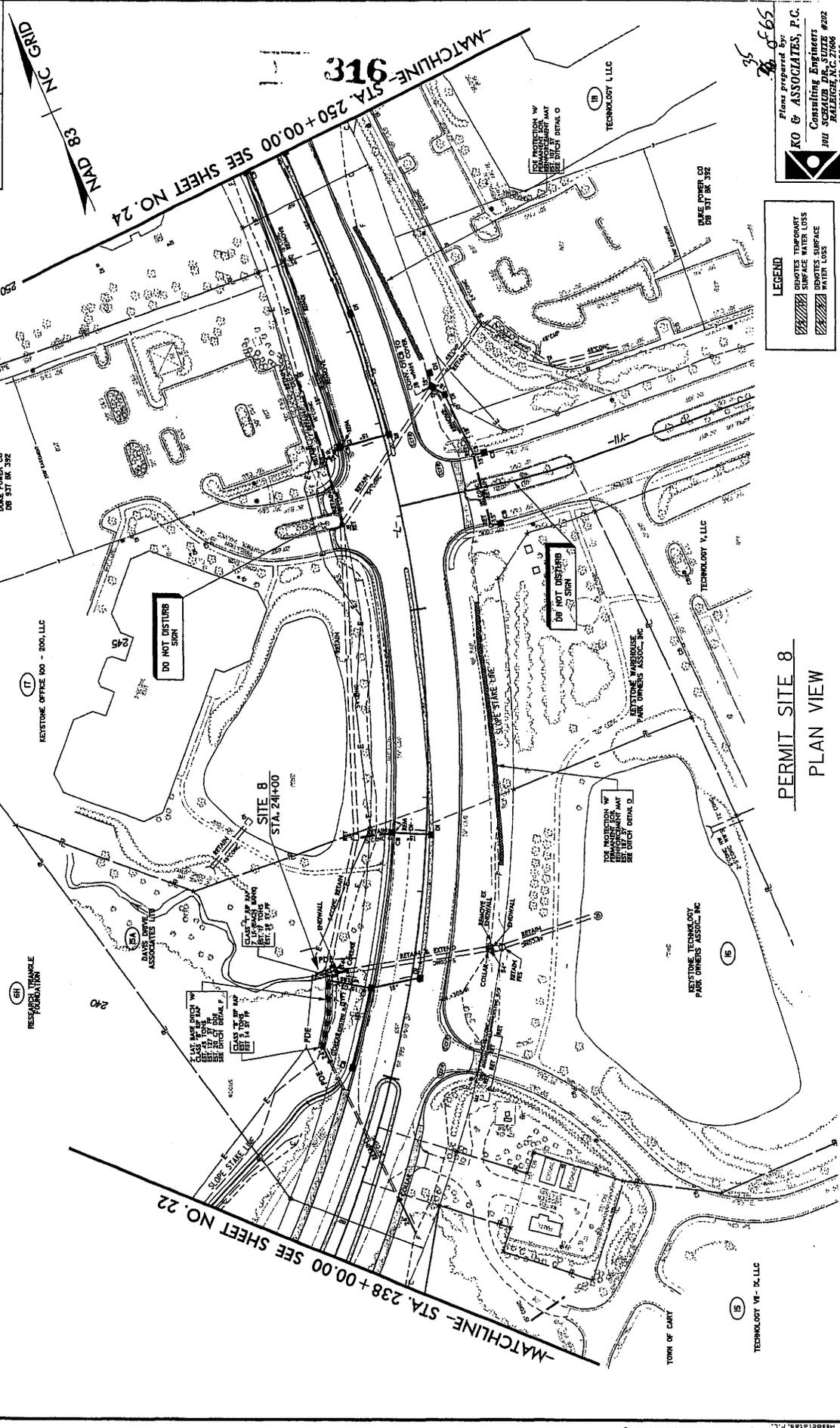
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PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	U-4026	SHEET NO.	2
ENGINEER	ROADWAY DESIGN	DATE	1/8
PRELIMINARY PLANS	DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION		



REVISIONS

3/15/04 REVISED PARCEL NO. 6 TO PARCEL NO. 6R
 3/25/04 REVISED PARCEL NO. 15 TO PARCEL NO. 15A &
 REVISED PARCEL NO. 15 TO PARCEL NO. 17A & NAME CHANGE
 7/2/04 NAME CHANGE PARCELS 15, 17 & 17A

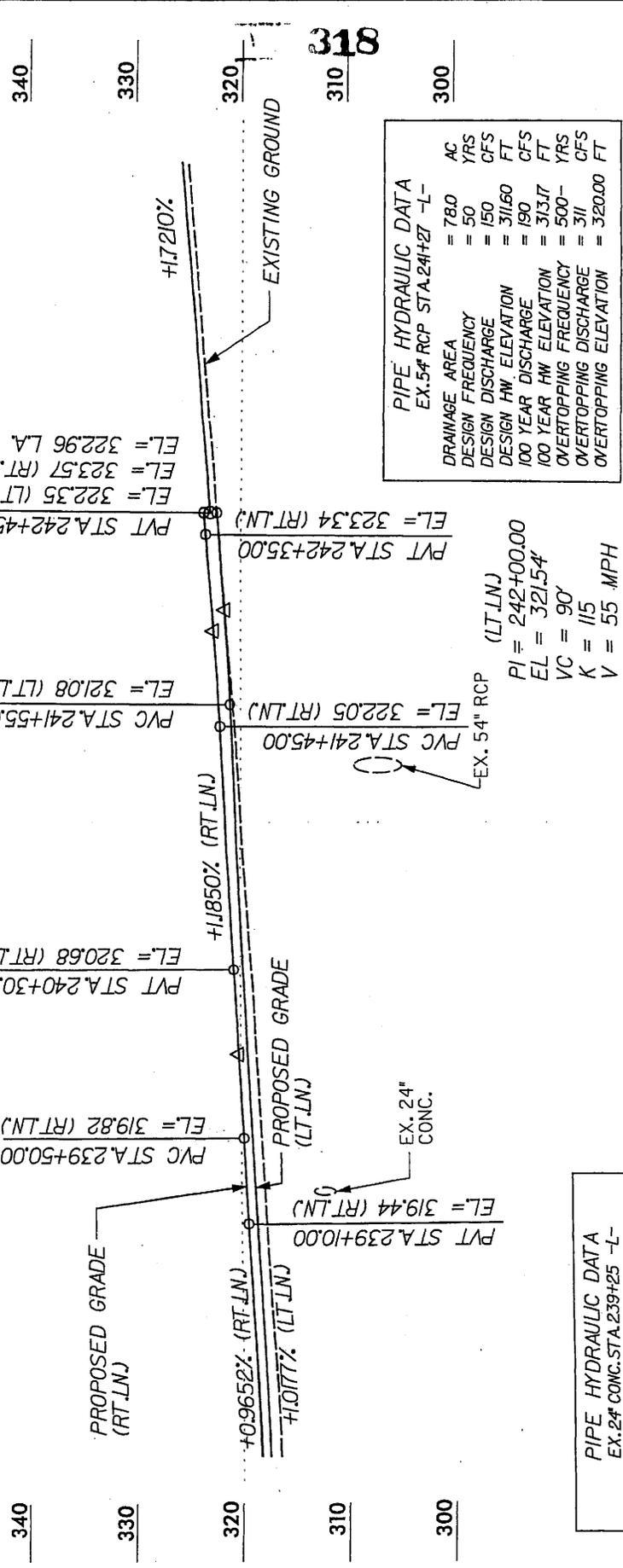


LEGEND
[Symbol] SURFACE WATER LOSS
[Symbol] DROPPED SURFACE WATER LOSS
[Symbol] WATER LOSS

PERMIT SITE 8
 PLAN VIEW

Plans prepared by
KO & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
 Consulting Engineers
 181 SCHUBERT DR., SUITE #202
 RALEIGH, N.C. 27606
 (919) 491-9006

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-4025
 ROADWAY DESIGN
 HYDRAULICS
 PRELIMINARY PLANS
 DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION



PIPE HYDRAULIC DATA
EX. 54" RCP STA.241+27 -L-

DRAINAGE AREA	= 78.0	AC
DESIGN FREQUENCY	= 50	YRS
DESIGN DISCHARGE	= 150	CFS
DESIGN HW ELEVATION	= 311.60	FT
100 YEAR HW ELEVATION	= 190	CFS
100 YEAR DISCHARGE	= 313.17	FT
OVERTOPPING FREQUENCY	= 500-	YRS
OVERTOPPING DISCHARGE	= 311	CFS
OVERTOPPING ELEVATION	= 320.00	FT

PIPE HYDRAULIC DATA
EX. 24" CONC. STA.239+25 -L-

DRAINAGE AREA	= 28	AC
DESIGN FREQUENCY	= 50	YRS
DESIGN DISCHARGE	= 10	CFS
DESIGN HW ELEVATION	= 316.91	FT
100 YEAR HW ELEVATION	= 317.4	FT
100 YEAR DISCHARGE	= 500+	YRS
OVERTOPPING FREQUENCY	= 21	CFS
OVERTOPPING DISCHARGE	= 317.90	FT

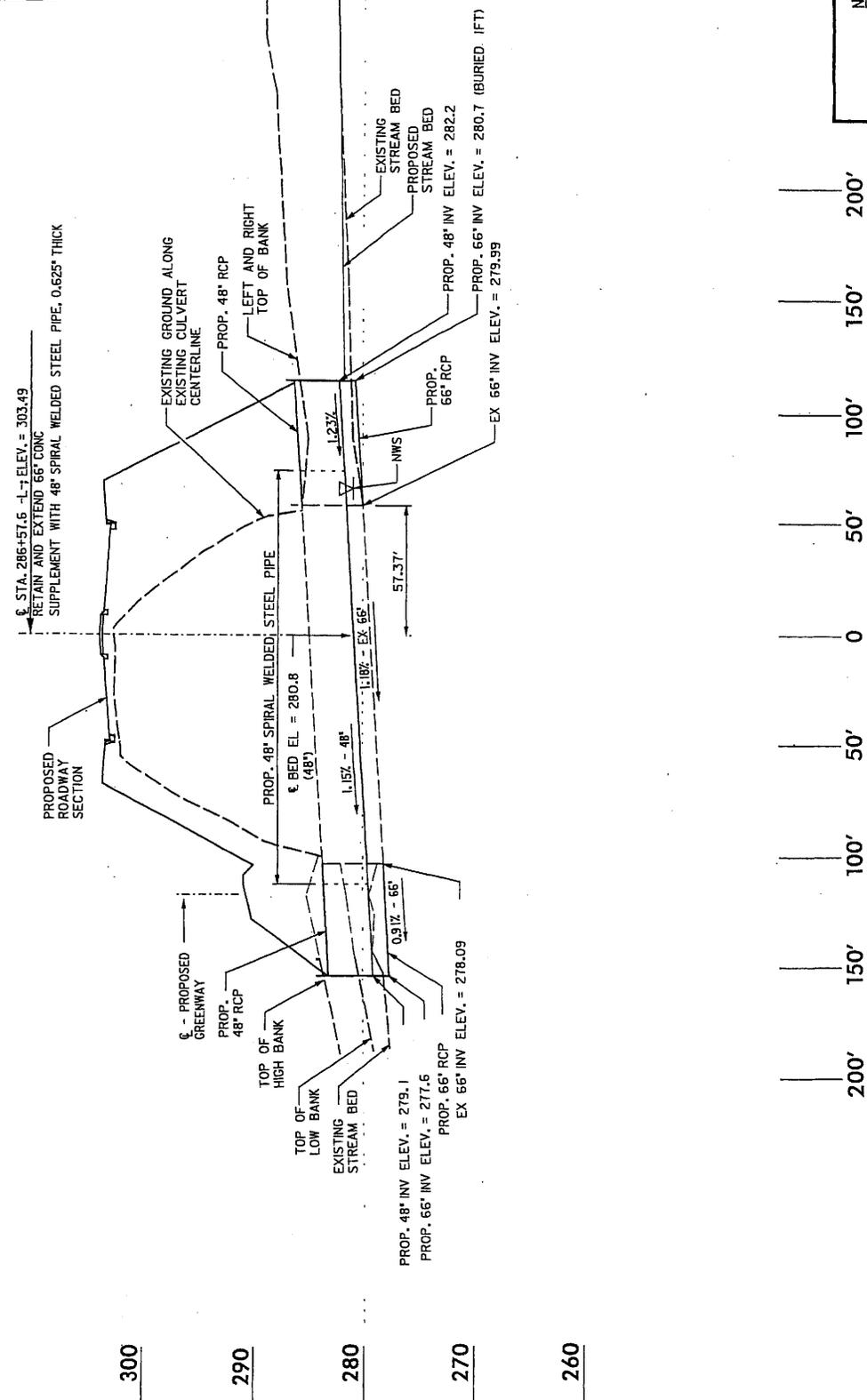
NORTH CAROLINA
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
 MAKE - DURHAM COUNTIES
 350BLJ 01-4026
 DAVIS DRIVE (SR 162/189) FROM 300' NORTH OF
 MORRISVILLE-CARPENTER RD (SR 306) TO NC HWY. 54
 HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 50'
 VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 10'
 DATE: 02-04-05

PROFILE ALONG ROADWAY

SITE 8

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 2827-7519
 DRAWN BY J. W. WOOD
 CHECKED BY J. W. WOOD
 ENGINEER J. W. WOOD

PRELIMINARY PLANS
 DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION



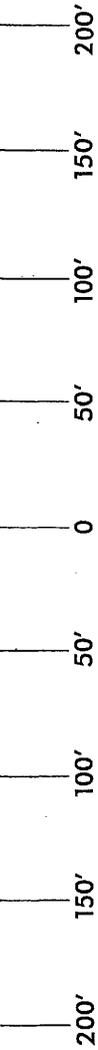
NORTH CAROLINA
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

WAKE - DURHAM COUNTIES
 3508JLJ (1-4-02B)

DAVIS DRIVE (SR 162/1999 FROM 390' NORTH OF MORRISVILLE-CARPENTER RD (SR 306) TO NC HWY 54)
 HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 50'
 VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 10'

DATE: 02-04-05
 SHEET 10 OF 65

PROFILE ALONG STRUCTURE
 SITE 9



PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 2827-FFUG
 DRAWN BY: [blank]
 CHECKED BY: [blank]
 ENGINEER: [blank]
 HYDROLOGIST: [blank]
 SURVEYOR: [blank]



PRELIMINARY PLANS
 DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

PROPOSED GRADE
 300

-1.2061%

290
 280
 270
 260

PROP. 48"
 INV. 280.8
 EX. 66" RCP
 INV = 279.3

STRUCTURE HYDRAULIC DATA
 EX. 66" RCP & PROP. 48"
 STA. 286+70

DESIGN DISCHARGE	= 460	CFS
DESIGN FREQUENCY	= 50	YRS
DESIGN HW ELEVATION	= 289.9	FT
BASE DISCHARGE	= 510	CFS
BASE FREQUENCY	= 100	YRS
BASE HW ELEVATION	= 291.3	FT
OVERTOPPING DISCHARGE	= 675	CFS
OVERTOPPING FREQUENCY	= 200-	YRS
OVERTOPPING ELEVATION	= 297.4	FT

285
 286
 287
 288
 289

PROFILE ALONG ROADWAY
 SITE 9

NORTH CAROLINA
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
 WAKE - DURHAM COUNTIES
 35081J1 (1-10-26)

DAVIS DRIVE (SR 163/999) FROM 330' NORTH OF
 MORRISVILLE-CARPENTER RD (SR 3016) TO NC HWY 54

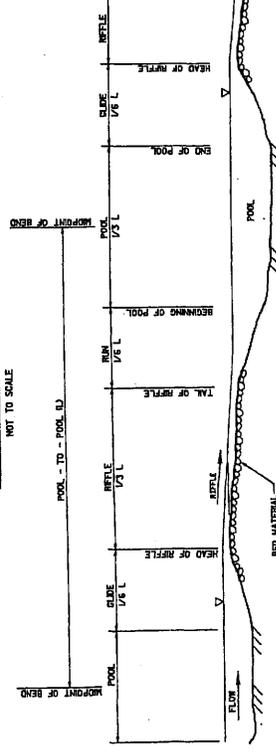
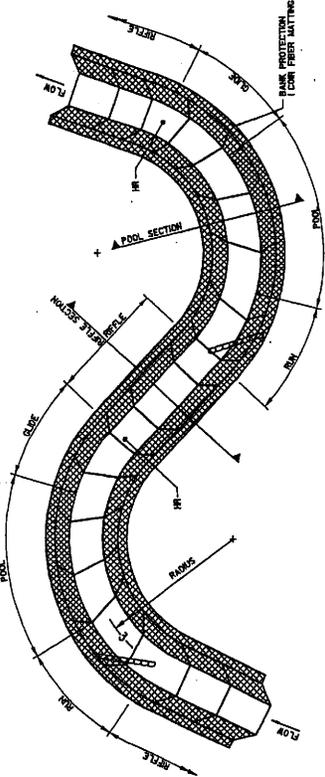
HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 50'
 VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 10'

DATE: 02-04-05
 SHEET 41 OF 65

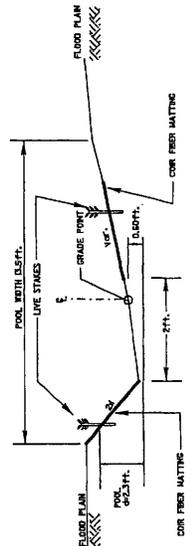
NATURAL CHANNEL DETAILS

MORPHOLOGICAL MEASUREMENT TABLE

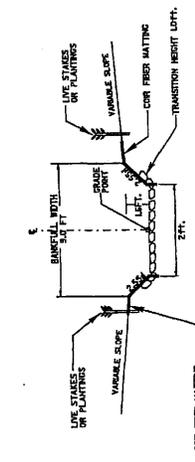
VARIABLES	EXISTING CHANNEL	PROPOSED REACH I	REFERENCE REACH
1) LOCATION	UT TO HOLLOW	UT TO HOLLOW	SOUTH BRANCH OF THE RIVER
2) STREAM TYPE	62/4	C4	C5
3) DRAINAGE AREA	100AC	100AC	65AC
4) BANKFULL WIDTH	6.7ft	9.0ft	11ft
5) WIDTH/DEPTH RATIO	8	10	6.4
6) BANKFULL CROSS-SECTIONAL AREA	4.58sqft	8.8sqft	2.0sqft
7) BANKFULL MEAN VELOCITY	3.0FPS	3.0FPS	2.1FPS
8) BANKFULL DISCHARGE CFS	25CFS	28CFS	18CFS
9) WIDTH OF FLOODPRONE AREA	7ft	3.1	5.9ft
10) ENFORCEMENT RATIO	11	3.1	5.3
11) MEANDER LENGTH	18 - 34ft	63 - 108ft	20 - 42ft
12) MEANDER LENGTH TO BANKFULL WIDTH	2.1 - 5.8	7.0 - 12.0	1.8 - 3.8
13) RADIUS OF CURVATURE TO BANKFULL WIDTH	5 - 11ft	18 - 35ft	5.8 - 15ft
14) RATIO OF RADIUS OF CURVATURE TO BANKFULL WIDTH	0.8 - 2.8	2.0 - 4.0	0.6 - 1.0
15) BELT WIDTH	23ft	21 - 54ft	38ft
16) MEANDER WIDTH RATIO	3.8	3.0 - 6.0	3.4
17) SINUOSITY (STREAM LENGTH/VALLEY LENGTH)	1.17	1.25	1.23
18) AVERAGE SLOPE	0.012 ft/ft	0.005 ft/ft	0.008 ft/ft
19) RATIO OF POOL SLOPE TO AVERAGE SLOPE	0.004 ft/ft	0.004 ft/ft	0.064 ft/ft
20) RATIO OF POOL DEPTH TO AVERAGE SLOPE	0.000 ft/ft	0.000 ft/ft	0.000 ft/ft
21) MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH TO AVERAGE BANKFULL DEPTH	15ft	2.3ft	2.18ft
22) RATIO OF POOL DEPTH TO AVERAGE BANKFULL DEPTH	2.0	2.5	3.85
23) RATIO OF POOL WIDTH TO BANKFULL WIDTH	8.7ft	0.5ft	8.4ft
24) RATIO OF POOL SPACING TO BANKFULL WIDTH	1.4	1.5	1.03
25) RATIO OF POOL SPACING TO BANKFULL RESIDUAL POOL DEPTH	42 - 53ft	54ft	5 - 4ft
26) RATIO OF POOL SPACING TO BANKFULL RESIDUAL POOL DEPTH	6.9 - 8.7	6.0	0.4 - 4.3
27) BANK HEIGHT TO BANKFULL RESIDUAL POOL DEPTH	11 - 5	1.0	-



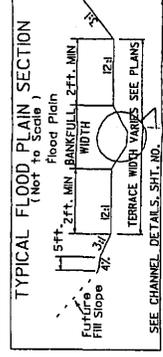
TYPICAL PROFILE NOT TO SCALE



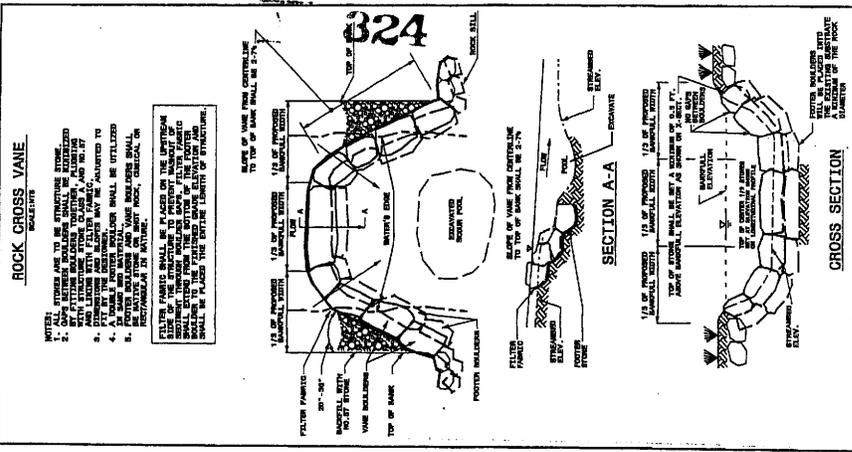
TYPICAL POOL SECTION NOT TO SCALE



TYPICAL RIFLE SECTION NOT TO SCALE



43-65
 SITE 9



Plans prepared by:
KO & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
 Consulting Engineers
 101 SCHUBERT DR., SUITE #202
 RALEIGH, N.C. 27606
 (919) 451-6066

- NOTES:
1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL LAYOUT THE CHANNEL ALIGNMENT WITH A STRAIGHT LINE. THE CHANNEL SHALL BE STAKED OUT TO THE CENTER OF EACH BANK, SHOWING THE CENTER LINE OF THE CHANNEL FOR EACH BANK. THE CHANNEL SHALL BE STAKED OUT TO THE CENTER OF EACH BANK. THE CHANNEL SHALL BE STAKED OUT TO THE CENTER OF EACH BANK. THE CHANNEL SHALL BE STAKED OUT TO THE CENTER OF EACH BANK.
 2. FIELD ADJUSTMENTS OF THE ALIGNMENT MAY BE REQUIRED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE CHANNEL. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE STAKE-OUT ALIGNMENT SHALL BE REQUIRED PRIOR TO INITIATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE CHANNEL.
 3. LOCATE ROCK VANES ACCORDING TO PLAN SHEET.
 4. BEGIN AND END STREAM ELEVATIONS SHOULD BE CHECKED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION TO ENSURE PROPOSED STREAM GRADE AND CHANNEL ELEVATIONS ARE ACCURATE ELEVATIONS MAY VARY FROM FIELD SURVEYS.

- NOTES:
1. THE POOL TO POOL SPACING (L) SHALL BE MEASURED TO THE CENTER OF EACH POOL TO THE CENTER OF THE DOWNSTREAM POOL.
 2. REFER TO MORPHOLOGICAL MEASUREMENT TABLE AND PLAN SHEET FOR DIMENSIONS. NOTE THAT POOL TO POOL SPACING VARIES.

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	U-4026
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	
SHEET NO.	2-DD
HYDRAULICS ENGINEER	

PRELIMINARY PLANS
FOR USE IN CONSTRUCTION

325

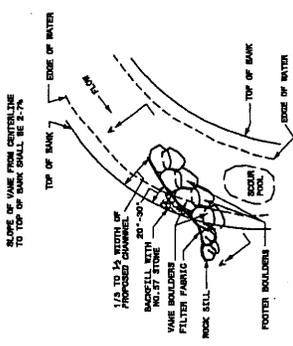
44-65

Plans prepared by:
KO & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
Consulting Engineers
101 SCHAEFER BLVD.
RALEIGH, N.C. 27606
(919) 851-6666

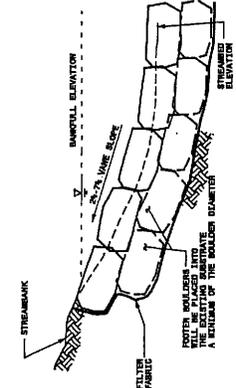
ROCK VANE

- SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"
- NOTES: ALL STONES ARE TO BE STRUCTURE STONE.
1. ALL STONES ARE TO BE STRUCTURE STONE.
 2. ALL STONES ARE TO BE STRUCTURE STONE.
 3. ALL STONES ARE TO BE STRUCTURE STONE.
 4. ALL STONES ARE TO BE STRUCTURE STONE.
 5. ALL STONES ARE TO BE STRUCTURE STONE.

FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE PLACED ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE STRUCTURE TO PREVENT AN INCREASE IN HEAD LOSS FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE STRUCTURE. FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE PLACED THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF STRUCTURE.



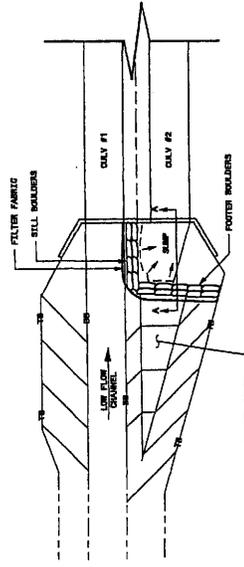
SECTION A-A



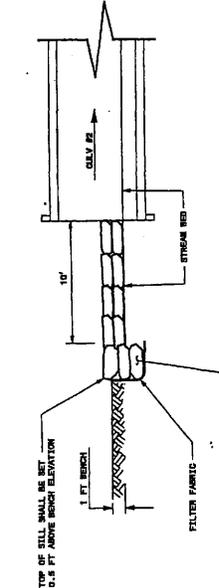
ROCK INLET SILL

- SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"
- NOTES: ALL STONES ARE TO BE STRUCTURE STONE.
1. ALL STONES ARE TO BE STRUCTURE STONE.
 2. ALL STONES ARE TO BE STRUCTURE STONE.
 3. ALL STONES ARE TO BE STRUCTURE STONE.
 4. ALL STONES ARE TO BE STRUCTURE STONE.
 5. ALL STONES ARE TO BE STRUCTURE STONE.

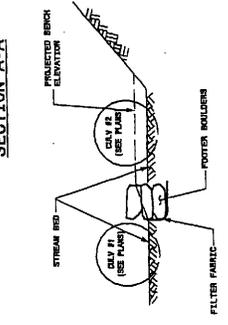
FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE PLACED ON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE STRUCTURE TO PREVENT AN INCREASE IN HEAD LOSS FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE STRUCTURE. FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE PLACED THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF STRUCTURE.



SECTION A-A



CROSS-SECTION



PROJECT REFERENCE NO. 28-717(9)
 ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER
 PRELIMINARY PLANS
 DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

326

PROPOSED CHANNEL

B d p th e i t i g l l y t y p e d t h f l o d p r o w i d t h s i d e t h e
 p r e d c h e l d e i g n h a C 4 s t r e a m t y p e l i f i t i d i g d a t i s
 g l e i n t h t h d t a b l a l n g w i t h i s t i n g e h d f n e e h d t . A
 p s d o v e e i l l t r o l t h e h m i g r a d i e n t p t r a m w h i l a l y r t
 c s s i g d e v i s 0 . 5 y i l l n t o i t h g r a d i e n t d w m t m m " b k t l l
 d p t h w a e t a t 0 . 9 f e t A b o v b k r u l d e p t h i t i s p p d t
 p p i m t l y 3 5 5 5 f t i d f l d p l a i n (i n c l u d i n g t h e h l)

i t i b l i e d t h a t b y r e d u c i n g t h e b k t l l d r i t h h a e l e t b i l i t y
 w i l l b e h a n c e d b y r e d u c i n g t h e d i a m e t e r o f t h e b a n k t l l
 d i h r g T h i s h o u l d i d e m a t b l e h n l . I t i s a t i a p t e d t h a t t h
 p p d h i l l h a e s a n d / g a l b o t t M a x i m p l d p h f 2 3
 f t p p d t t i d b d s f d

T h f f t d s e t i n h a s b e n l a s i f i d a g t y p e t e s ; i t i s t r n h e d d
 h a l o w w i d t h t d e p t h t i W h e o t i g c h n i f r t y p g t c ,
 t h d i g n p p a h i s t d u t h t a m p a w e t o a l m o s t d e p r a d e c t i n t h
 p r p d d i g h m s r e d u d t h a t e a m p o w e r f m 2 5 t o 1 2 (l b / f t s) d t h
 s h a t s f m 1 6 7 t o 0 . 4 3 (l b / q f t) . T h l a s t i s p r c l i e a d d f
 t h e p a t d u r i g t h p e a b l c n t w a 3 0 U n g g i g n s t i o n f
 S h i d C u r v e t h e s h e a r s t r t i n i t i a t m o v t o f d o m a p a r t i c l e a n b e a s
 l o w 0 . 3 0 (l b / q f t) . T h p o e d h o d d f r o m t h p a e e t t h
 m o t o f t h e l a r g t s i z p t i c l e h o d d f r o m t h p a e e t t h
 p p d t y p C e s t r e a m w i l l b e t b l e h o d d f r o m t h p a e e t t h
 b n d e d w h i l l m i n i m i z e r e t o m u l t i p l e a n d t h e t r s h a s
 p r i d i e r k a l f h i g h e r t h a n b e a f t e r r e v i s i o n s a n d g a d n t l
 s t t t t h p d d w n t a m l i n k a t f t h p p o d h n l

P o p s d h m n l t a b u l l i a t i o i s s h o w n o t h e t t a h d d t a i l t i t i
 r t i i n t e d t h t h a e l b k w i l l b p l a t c w i t h a t t i v e d h u b
 b n d f o l l d g t h C r s v S t e w e w a l l b c l i z z d t o t i t h
 b a n k n t i t h d i g t h p p d o w y

NATURAL CHANNEL DESIGN

UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO HOLLOW CREEK
 Right of Way Station 283.81 + Right of Station 285.80
 Point of Station 284.50

T h w i d t h o f 0 . 1 d i f o a x i t i n g t w o l f i l l y t p r p e d
 d i d d f u r l r o w e y i n O r h a m C u t y w i l l q i t h t p o r t i n f
 U n a m d t r i b t y t o H o l l o w C r e e k . I c a t e d T h e r e i a t i o o f t h e i s t i n g
 c h a n e l w i l l u f o R i g h t o f P o j c t S t a t i o n 2 8 3 . 8 1 L t R i g h t o f S t a t i o
 2 8 5 . 8 0 L . P p x i m t e l y 2 6 1 f e t i n l e n g t h T h p o p s d h i e l o t i
 i d i g d c c d i g t t l h l n d i g p r i n i p l p p d b y 0
 R g

T h T i b u t a r y d i g a i s t y u a l a d w d d i n t u r e T h s t a m
 f d t o b p m l i i t h i g f l o w t h g h t h i f f i d p l

T h i n h y d l i g g d t a a s i l b l e t h i s t a m n b y s t
 C u r t d i h a g w e e t i m t d i n g t h M O D O T p d f r u a l
 a t e h d

EXISTING CHANNEL

A p n t i p r t i o f t h e i s t i n g c h a n e l w a u r v y d i d t i l f t h
 p o s f h a n i c l s i f i c a t i . T h e e s t i g c h n l w a s s d t h a v e
 a e t h e t t i o o f 1 . 0 7 , a w i d t h / d e p t h a t i f 0 . 2 7 , i n u s i t y o f 1 . 1 7 a n d
 y r g l o p e o f 0 . 0 1 7 4 f t / f t . A p b l e c o n t w a s p e f r a d a d t h e h a n l
 d t r a i d t b c l s i f i e d a 6 4 a c c d i n g t h e R g n i s i f i c a t i o n
 y t . T h w a b b l i d t i f i e d w i t h t h h r v y d , b u t i t i s t
 p r s t l i g t h t i e g t h f t h e h s u y d i t a p p e a r t h a t t h b b l
 i s p t l g t h o w b n d o f g l o g y d i t i g a a r e a r L a y r i n t h e p e m t
 T i d e t a p p a r t t h c b b l e i b e i g d d b y t h b k t l l t i t h
 c o m m t a m d i r e t i

REFERENCE REACH

T h r f r r h d t t i l l i d i n t h d e s i g n f t h i c h a e l i f o a
 p e a o l y r v y e d f e n c e e c h f a M O D O T t e s a m i t i g t i p r j t T h
 t e r c h e m e l u t i l i z d h d a t a l i f i a t i n t y p C 5 a c d i n g
 t h R e s p l s i f i c a t i o n s t m . T h f e e h h e a d a n t h t
 a t i o f 5 . 3 w i d t h / d e p t h a t i o f 1 5 . 4 , a i n o s i t y f 1 . 2 3 d v a g l p
 f 0 . 0 8 f t / f t A p b l e c o m t p f m d d t h c h l i f d t h a
 i f i a t i o n o r d b b t t

SITE 9

NORTH CAROLINA
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
 WAKE DURHAM COUNTIES
 3508BJ (0-4026)

DAVIS DRIVE (SR 163/999) FROM 390 NORTH OF
 MORRISVILLE-CARPENTER RD (SR 306) TO NC HWY 54
 HORIZONTAL SCALE 1" = 50'
 VERTICAL SCALE 1" = 10'
 45
 65 of 65

TE:02

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-4025
 SHEET NO. 27 OF 100
 HIGHWAY DESIGN ENGINEER
 PRESIDENTIAL PLANS

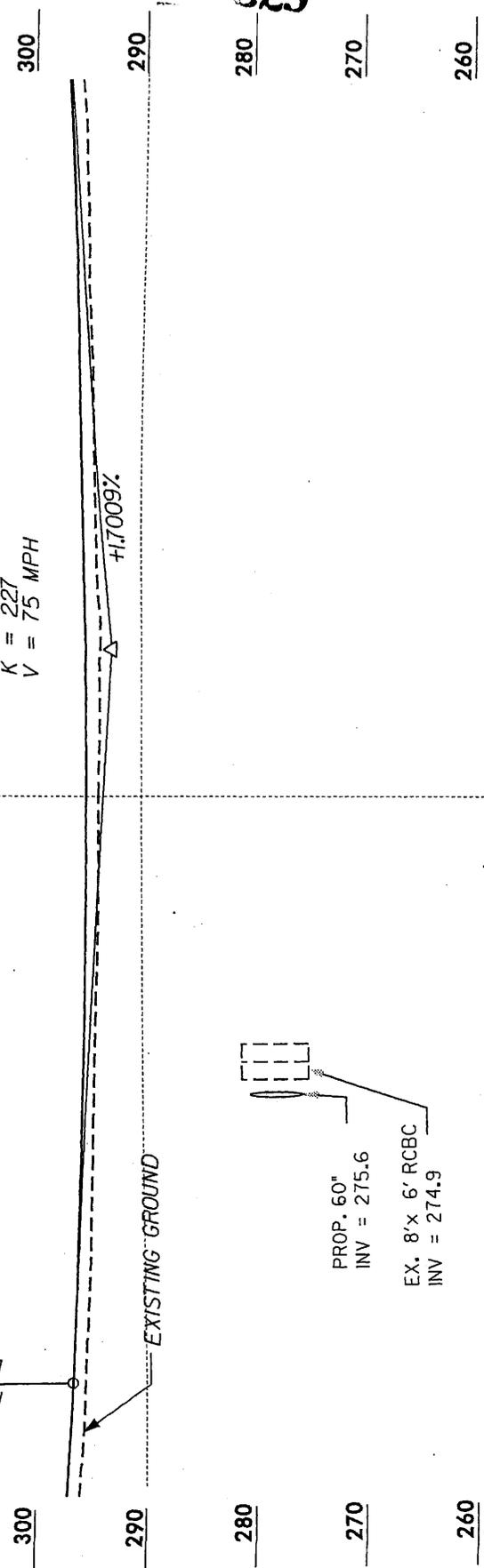


STRUCTURE HYDRAULIC DATA
 EX. 8'x6' RCBC W/ 60" STA. 293+82 & STA. 293+67

DESIGN DISCHARGE	= 900	CFS
DESIGN FREQUENCY	= 50	YRS
DESIGN HW ELEVATION	= 284.2	FT
BASE DISCHARGE	= 1000	CFS
BASE FREQUENCY	= 100	YRS
BASE HW ELEVATION	= 285.7	FT
OVERTOPPING DISCHARGE	= 1460	CFS
OVERTOPPING FREQUENCY	= 200	YRS
OVERTOPPING ELEVATION	= 295.3	FT

PI = 295+65.00
 EL = 292.60'
 VC = 660'
 K = 227
 V = 7.5 MPH

PVC STA. 292+35.00
 EL = 296.58



EXISTING GROUND

PROP. 60"
 INV = 275.6

EX. 8'x 6' RCBC
 INV = 274.9

PROFILE ALONG ROADWAY
SITE 10

NORTH CAROLINA
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
 WAKE - DURHAM COUNTIES
 3508LJ (11-4026)

DAVIS DRIVE (SR 163/999) FROM 390' NORTH OF
 MORRISVILLE-CARPENTER RD (SR 306) TO NC HWY 54
 HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 50'
 VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 10'

DATE: 02-04-05

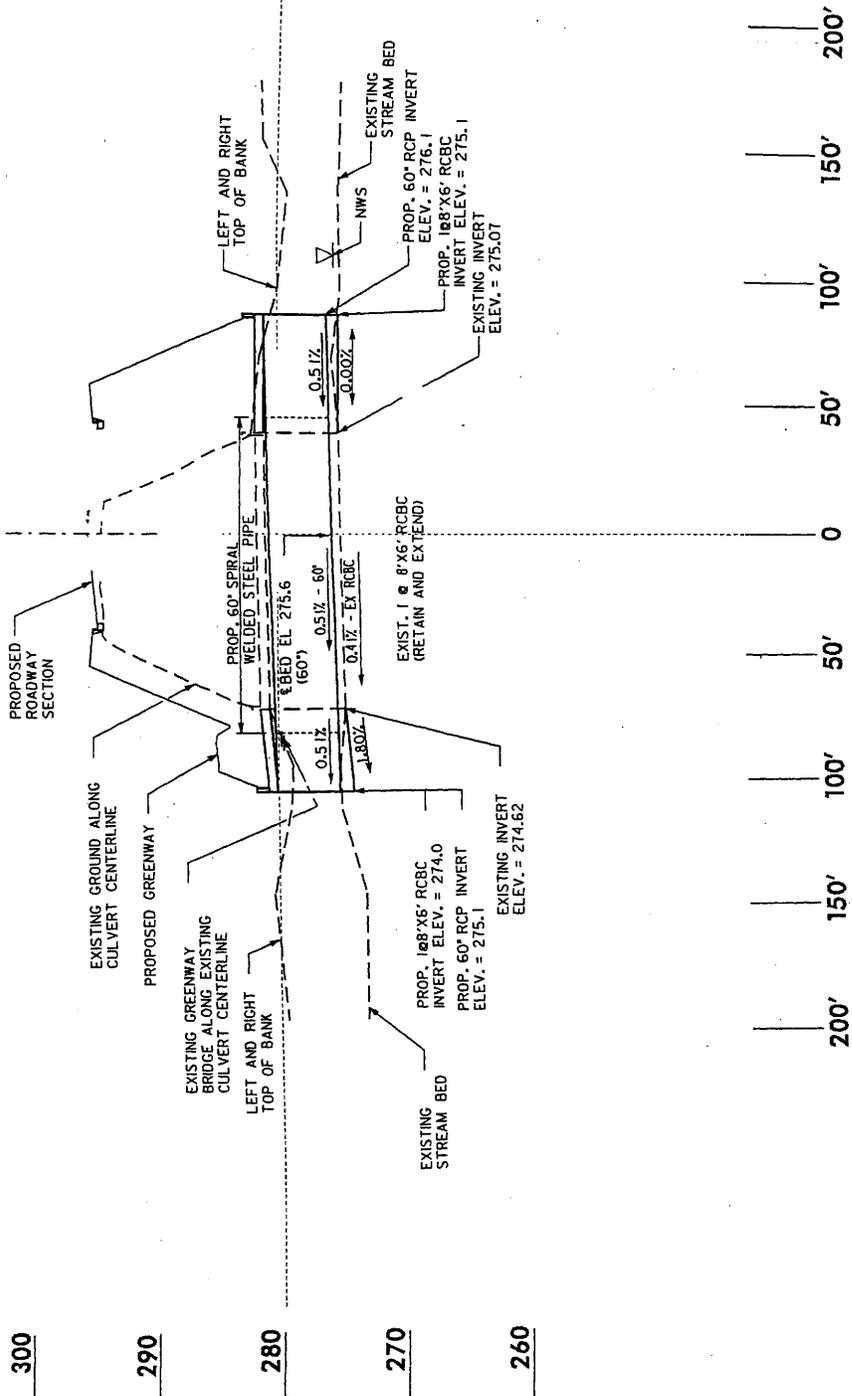
18 OF 67
 SHEET

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-4026
 ROADWAY DESIGN DISTRICT

SHEET NO. 27-PAS(01)
 HYDRAULICS

DATE: 02-04-05

RETAIN AND EXISTING 108'X6' RCBC W/ TAPERED INLET
 WITH 40' SPIRAL WELDED STEEL PIPE, 0.875' THICK



**PROFILE ALONG STRUCTURE
 SITE 10**

NORTH CAROLINA
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

WAKE - DURHAM COUNTIES
 3508LJ 10-4026

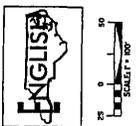
DAVIS DRIVE (SR 163/199) FROM 390' NORTH OF
 MORRISVILLE-CARPENTER RD (SR 306) TO NC HWY 54

HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 50'
 VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 10'

DATE: 02-04-05

SHEET 49 OF 65

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-4025
 SHEET NO. 34
 HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
 PRELIMINARY PLANS
 FOR THE USE OF CONSTRUCTION



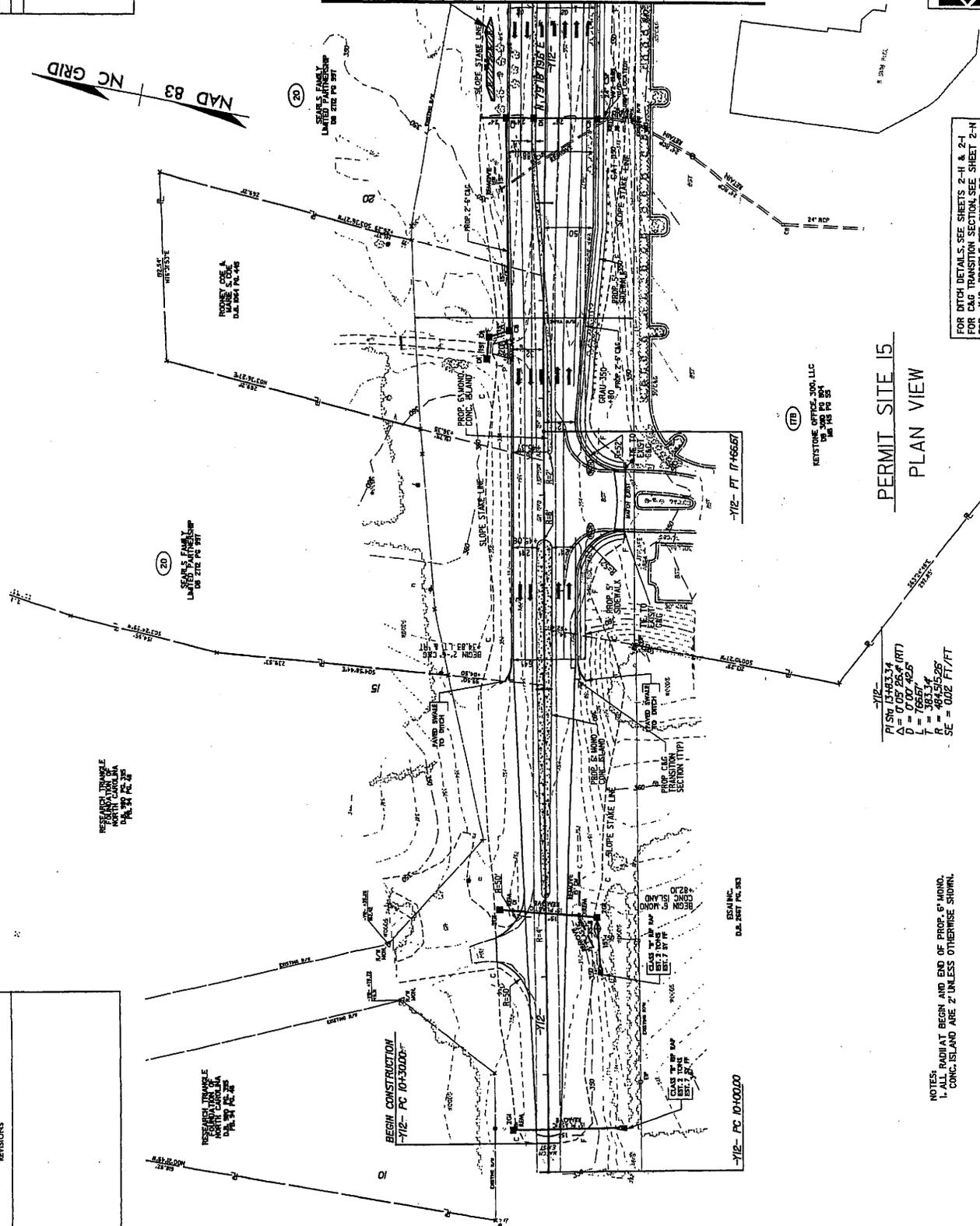
336

-MATCHLINE- STA. 22+00.00 SEE SHEET NO. 24

LEGEND
 WETLAND
 BENTONITE FILL IN WETLAND
 MECHANIZED
 BENTONITE

Plans prepared by:
KO & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
 Consulting Engineers
 101 SCARBOROUGH DR., SUITE 206
 SCARBOROUGH, NC 27586
 (919) 451-6666

NAD 83
 NC GRID



PERMIT SITE 15
 PLAN VIEW

PI STN 13+483.34
 A = 0.052 25.4' (RT)
 D = 0.007 42.5'
 L = 76.657'
 P = 49.515 28'
 SE = 0.02 FT/FT

FOR DITCH DETAILS, SEE SHEETS 2-H & 2-I
 FOR CLG TRANSITION SECTION, SEE SHEET 2-N
 FOR -1/2- PROFILE, SEE SHEET 55

REVISIONS

RESEARCH TRIANGLE
 LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
 1001 W. WY. 200
 RALEIGH, NC 27601

RESEARCH TRIANGLE
 LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
 1001 W. WY. 200
 RALEIGH, NC 27601

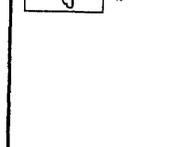
RESEARCH TRIANGLE
 LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
 1001 W. WY. 200
 RALEIGH, NC 27601

RESEARCH TRIANGLE
 LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
 1001 W. WY. 200
 RALEIGH, NC 27601

NOTES:
 1. ALL RADII AT BEGIN AND END OF PROP. ISLAND,
 CONC. ISLAND ARE 2' UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-4025
 SHEET NO. 24
 HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

PRELIMINARY PLANS
 TO BE USED FOR PERMITTING

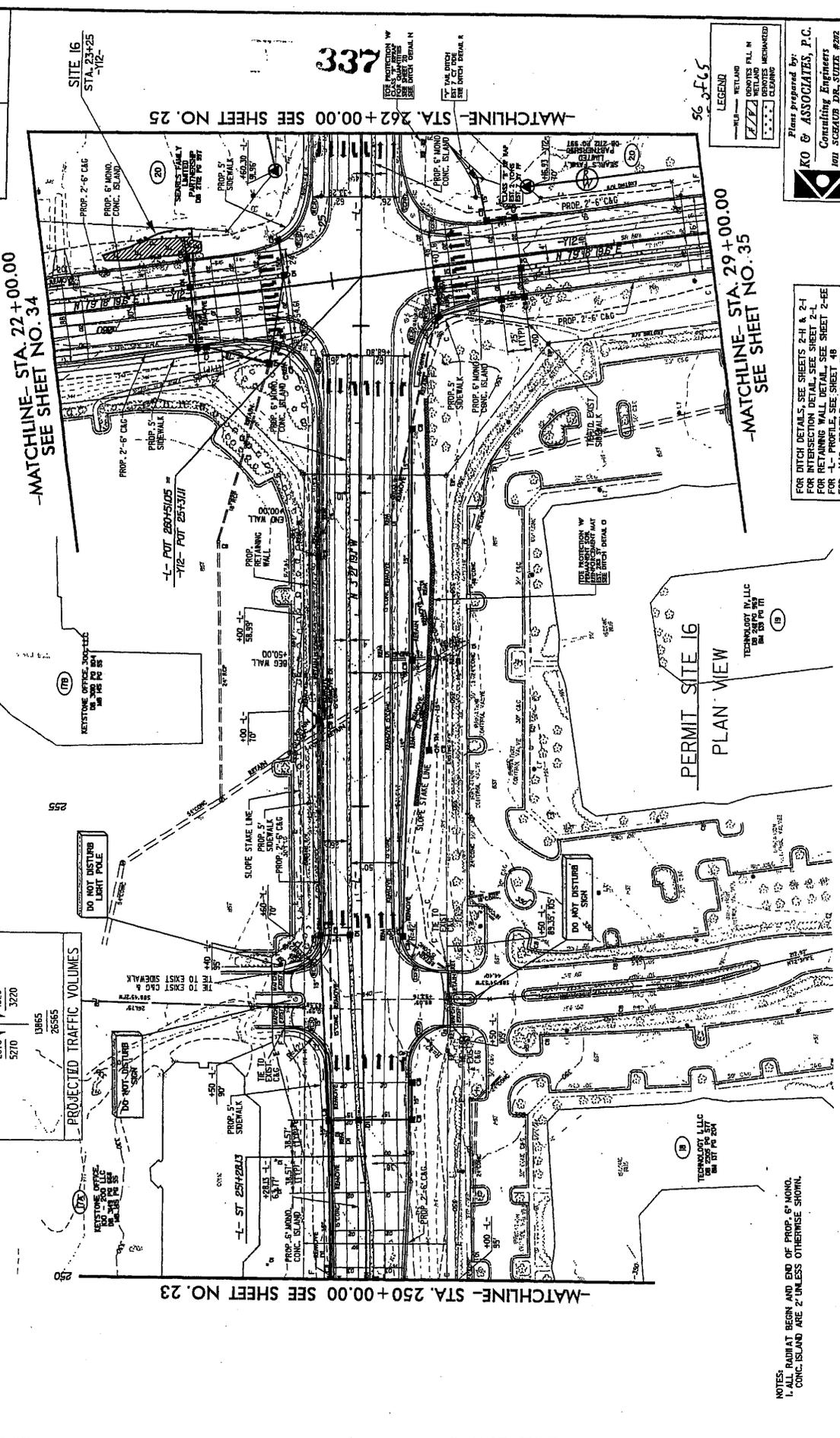


NAD 83 | NC GRID

REVISIONS

2004 ADT	2180	2715
2024 ADT	5180	40215
24155	2610	1620
45055 DAVIS DRIVE	5270	3220
	13865	
	25565	

PROJECITD TRAFFIC VOLUMES



337

LEGEND
 RETAINING WALL
 CONC. ISLAND
 SIDEWALK
 SLOPE STAKE LINE

Plans prepared by
KO & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
 Consulting Engineers
 101 SCHAUB DR. SUITE #202
 AUSTIN, TX 78746
 (512) 451-6066

NOTES:
 1. ALL RADIAT BEGN AND END OF PROP. 6" MONO. CONC. ISLAND ARE 2' UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.

-MATCHLINE- STA. 274+00.00 SEE SHEET NO. 26

-MATCHLINE- STA. 262+00.00 SEE SHEET NO. 24

NAD 83 NC GRID

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	U-4025	SHEET NO.	25
PROPOSED ROADWAY DESIGN	U-4025B	IMP SHEET NO.	20
DATE		DATE	
PRELIMINARY PLANS DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION			

P/S 270+255
 Δ = 7.18' (UT)
 L = 46.15' (CU)
 T = 230.67'
 R = 11455.45'
 SE = 0.02 FT/FT

LEGEND

WETLAND	WETLAND
BOYCOTE FILL IN	BOYCOTE EXCAVATION
WETLAND	WETLAND
CLAY	CLAY

PERMIT SITE 19
 PLAN VIEW

ADDITIONAL IMPACT DUE TO DRAWDOWN
 SITE 19 0.009 AC

Plans prepared by
KO & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
 Consulting Engineers
 101 SCHUBERT DR., SUITE #202
 KANSAS CITY, MO 64114

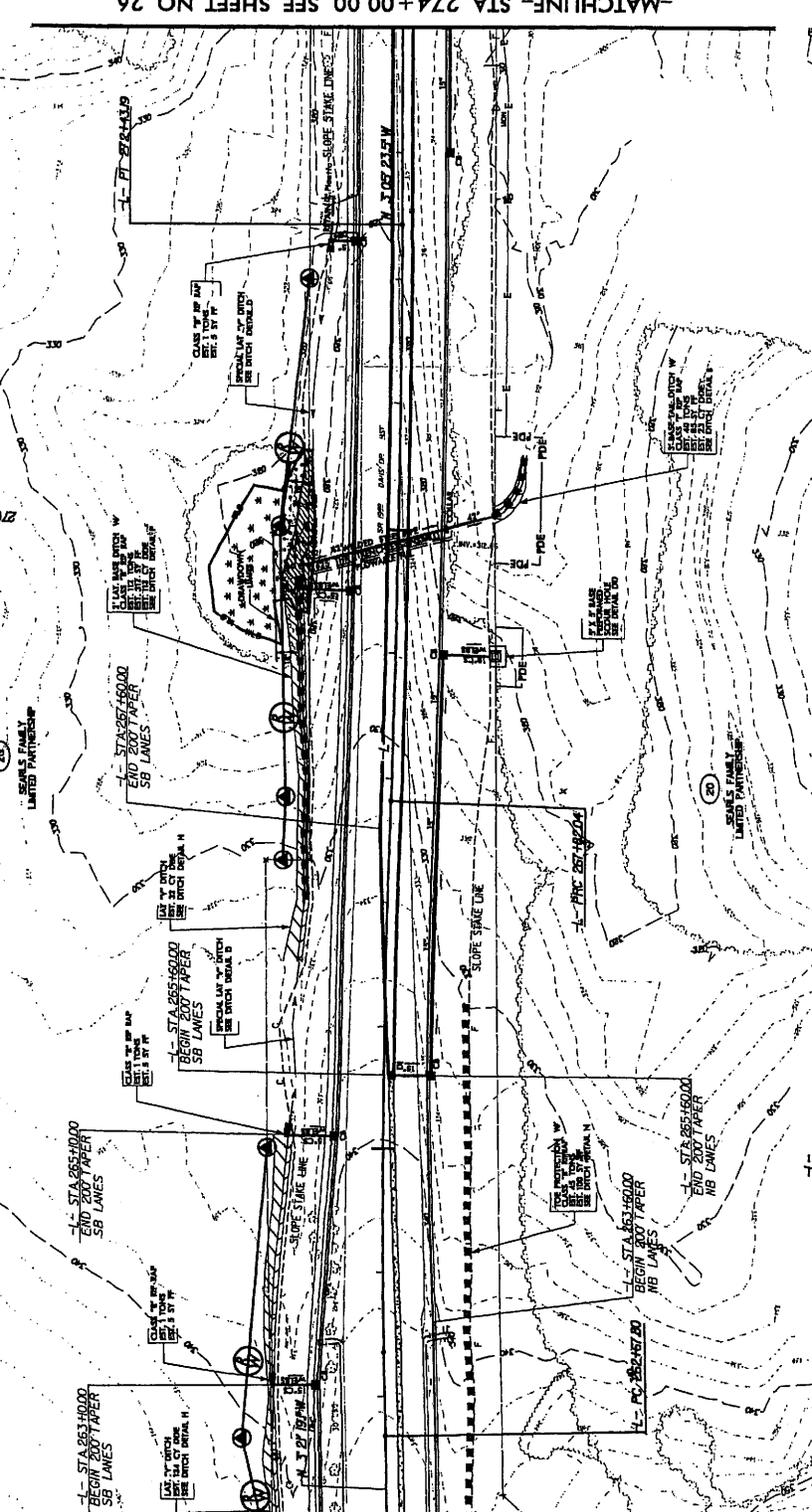
FOR DITCH DETAILS, SEE SHEETS 2-H & 2-I
 FOR L- PROFILE, SEE SHEET 4B

P/S 265+249
 Δ = 10.37' (UT)
 L = 54.42'
 T = 277.86'
 R = 11655.66'
 SE = 0.02 FT/FT

NOTES:
 1- ALL PAVES AT BEGIN AND END OF PROP. & MONO.
 CONC. ISLAND ARE 2' UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.

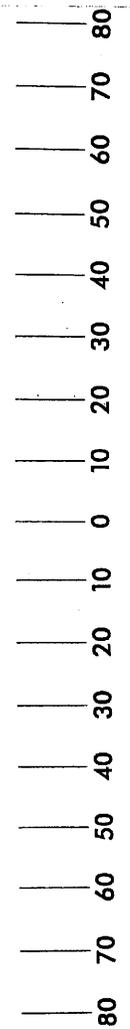
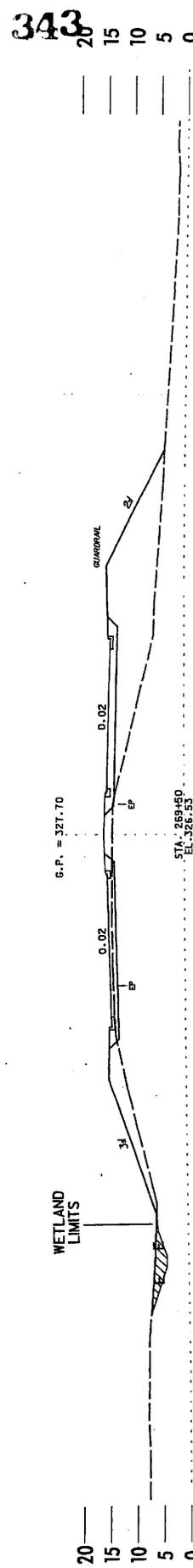
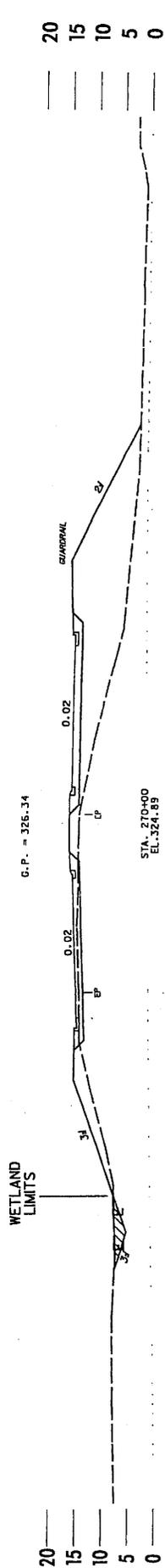
REVISIONS

NO.	DESCRIPTION





PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-4026
 ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER
 SURVEY NO. 25-YS5EC
 CIVIL ENGINEER
 PRELIMINARY PLANS
 DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION



LEGEND
 — WLB — WETLAND
 ▨ DENOTES EXCAVATION IN WETLAND

**TYPICAL X-SECTIONS
 SITE 19**

NORTH CAROLINA
 DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS
 WAKE - DURHAM COUNTIES
 3508LJ (U-4026)
 DAVIS DRIVE (SR 1663/999) FROM 350' NORTH OF
 MORRISVILLE-CARPENTER RD (SR 306) TO NC HWY 54
 HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 20'
 VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 20'

DATE: 01-28-05

SHEET 62 OF 65

343

RECEIVED

OCT 28 2005

Raleigh Regulatory Field Office

WETLAND PERMIT IMPACT SUMMARY

Site No.	Rdwy Sht No.	Station (From/To)	Structure Size / Type	WETLAND IMPACTS				SURFACE WATER IMPACTS							
				Fill In Wetlands (ac)	Temp. Fill In Wetlands (ac)	Excavation In Wetlands (ac)	Mechanized Clearing (Method III) (ac)	Fill In SW (Natural) (ac)	Fill In SW (Pond) (ac)	Temp. Fill In SW (ac)	Existing Channel Impacted (ft)	Natural Stream Design (ft)			
1	10-11	93+29 -L-	54" RCP / 48" SUPPL PIPE												
2	11	104+58 -L-	(2) 48" PIPES					0.0172				0.0115	216		
3	14	134+23 -L-	66" RCP / 72" SUPPL PIPE					0.0089				0.0080	106		
4	17-18	178+23 -L-	54" RCP / 66" SUPPL PIPE					0.0458				0.0235	186		
5	19	199+96 -L-	(2) 7' x 6' RCBC					0.0557				0.0141	215		
6	20-21	205+00 - 215+00 -L-	Embankment / Lateral	0.0230							0.0787	0.0365			
7	22	229+99.7 -L-	66" RCP / 72" SUPPL PIPE					0.0159				0.0024	423		
8	23	241+00 -L-	54" RCP					0.0807					307		
9	26-27	286+57.6 -L-	66" RCP / 48" SUPPL PIPE					0.0032				0.0019	21		
10	27	293+82.1 -L-	(1) 8' x 6' RCBC / 60" SUPPL PIPE					0.0537				0.0076	394		261
11	31	29+40 -Y5-	Embankment	0.0140								0.0136	244		
12	31	31+50 -Y5-	15" RCP / Embankment	0.0120						0.0010					
13	31	31+20 -Y5-	Embankment	0.0198						0.0007					
14	31	34+80 -Y5-	18" RCP / Embankment	0.0090						0.0023					
15	34	21+41 -Y12-	Embankment	0.0125											
16	24	23+25 -Y12-	18" RCP / Embankment	0.0361											
17	36	21+00 -Y13-	Embankment												
18	29&36	25+00 -Y13-	30" RCP w EW / Embankment / Trail	0.0267								0.0029			
19	25	269+05-270+67 -L- Lt	Proposed Ditches	0.0130		0.0770						0.0006	13		
TOTALS:				0.1661	0.0000	0.0770	0.0298	0.3282	0.0816	0.1191	2125	261			

** The 0.077 ac of Excavation In Wetlands Sta 269+05 -L- Lt consists of 0.042 Excavated and 0.035 Drained

NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
 WAKE COUNTY
 PROJECT: 35018.1.1 (U-4026)
 Sheet 63 of 65

SUMMARY OF AFFECTED PROPERTY OWNERS

345

TRACT NO.	PROPERTY OWNER	ADDRESS	SITE NO.
①	RTP / PARKSIDE, L.L.C.	448 VIKING DR STE 220 VIRGINIA BEACH, VA 23452-7331	1
②	DIOSYNTH RTP, INC	100 N COLLEGE ST CHARLOTTE, NC 28255-0001	1
⑥ A,B,G&K	RESEARCH TRIANGLE FOUNDATION	P.O. BOX 12255 RTP, NC 27709	1,2,3,5, 6,7,9 & 10
⑧ A&B	BIOGEN REALTY, LLC	P.O. BOX 12255 DURHAM, NC 27709-2255	4,6 & 7
⑩B	CISCO SYSTEMS, INC	550 W C ST STE 1300 SAN DIEGO, CA 92101-8582	4
⑬A	EISAI, INC	P.O. BOX 12255 DURHAM, NC 27709-2255	7
⑮A	DAVIS DRIVE ASSOCIATES LTD	1002 E CHATHAM ST CARY, NC 27511	8
⑳	SEARLS FAMILY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP	4623 HOPSON RD MORRISVILLE, NC 27560	15, 16 & 19
㉒	NORTHERN TELECOM, INC	DEPT 8413 200 ATHENS WAY NASHVILLE, TN 37228-1397	9 & 10
㉓	BASF CORPORATION	3000 CONTINENTAL DR NORTH MT. OLIVE, NJ 07828	10
㉔	BASF CORPORATION	3000 CONTINENTAL DR NORTH MT. OLIVE, NJ 07828	17
㉖	BECTON, DICKINSON & COMPANY	PO BOX 12016 RTP, NC 27709-2016	18

**NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS**

WAKE - DURHAM COUNTIES
35018.LI(U-4026)

DAVIS DRIVE (SR 1613/1999) FROM 390' NORTH OF
MORRISVILLE-CARPENTER RD (SR 3016) TO NC HWY 54

NOT TO SCALE

DATE: 06-29-05

Sheet 64 of 65',

P:\TIP\U4026_tohydro\Dgn\Permits\U4026_permit_tsh.dgn
 6/29/2005 11:24:03 AM

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
WILMINGTON DISTRICT

Action ID(s): 200220393 200421561

County: Durham

USGS Quad: Southeast Durham

GENERAL PERMIT (REGIONAL AND NATIONWIDE) VERIFICATION

Property Owner: NCDOT; Division of Highways; Gregory J. Thorpe, Ph.D., Dir., PDEA

Mailing Address: 1598 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1598

Telephone No.: (919) 715-1461

Authorized Agent:

Mailing Address:

Telephone No.:

Location of property (road name/number, town, etc.): TIP#R-2904 On NC 54; southeast of Durham, North Carolina

Site Coordinates: 35.8839°N 78.8527°W

Waterway: unnamed tributary to Burdens Creek River Basin: Cape Fear HUC: 03030002

Description of projects area and activity (see page 2 for a summary of authorized impacts): **TIP#R-2904; Discharge of fill material for road construction, riprap pipe protection, and site dewatering, related to construction of the widening of NC 54, in accordance with the drawings submitted on 6/25/2004, and revisions submitted on 12/30/2006.**

Applicable Law: Section 404 (Clean Water Act, 33 USC 1344)
 Section 10 (Rivers and Harbors Act, 33 USC 403)

Authorization: Nationwide General Permit Number(s): 23 33
Regional General 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.

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 Eric Alsmeyer at telephone (919) 876-8441, ext 23.

Corps Regulatory Official _____ Date: 4/12/2006 Verification Expiration Date: 03/18/2007

Copy Furnished: NCDOT-ONE (S. Thebert) by e-mail

Determination of Jurisdiction:

- A. 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).
- B. 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.
- C. 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.
- D. The jurisdictional areas within the above described project area have been identified under a previous action. Please reference the jurisdictional determination issued on 9/10/2004 (AID 200220393)_____.

Basis of Jurisdictional Determination: **The impact area contains stream channels of unnamed tributaries of Burdens Creek, a tributary of Jordan Lake and the Cape Fear River, with indicators of ordinary high water marks.**

Summary of Authorized Impacts and Required Mitigation

Action ID #	NWP / GP #	Open Water (ac)		Wetland (ac)		Unimportant Steam (lf)		Important Stream (lf)		
		Temporary	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent	Temporary	Permanent	
200220393	23						183		49	
200421561	33									
Impact Totals		0	0	0	0	0	183	0	49	
Total Loss of Waters of the U.S. (ac)				0		Total Loss of Waters of the U.S. (lf)				232
Required Wetland Mitigation (ac)						Required Stream Mitigation (lf)				98

Additional Remarks and/or Special Permit Conditions:

Compensatory mitigation for the unavoidable impacts to 49 linear feet of perennial warmwater stream associated with the proposed project shall be provided by the Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP), as outlined in the letter dated August 30, 2004 from William D. Gilmore, EEP Director. Pursuant to the EEP Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the State of North Carolina and the US Army Corps of Engineers signed on July 22, 2003, the EEP will provide a minimum of 98 linear feet of restoration equivalent warm water stream channel in the Cape Fear River basin (Hydrologic Cataloging Unit 03030002). For wetlands, a minimum of 1:1 (impact to mitigation) must be in the form of wetland restoration. The NCDOT shall, within 30 days of the issue date of this permit, certify that sufficient funds have been provided to EEP to complete the required mitigation, pursuant to Paragraph V. of the MOA.

Note 1: This EEP mitigation requirement was previously provided to EEP on 9/10/2004.

Note 2: This re-verifies the impacts for R-2904 verified under AID 200220393 and 200421561 on 9/10/2004, as well as an additional impact for a pipe extension, as requested by NCDOT on 12/30/2005.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT
POST-CONSTRUCTION COMPLIANCE FORM

Action ID Number: 200220393 200421561

County: Durham

Permittee: NCDOT; Division of Highways; Gregory J. Thorpe, Ph.D., Dir., PDEA TIP#R-2904 On NC 54; southeast of Durham, North Carolina

Date Permit Issued: 4/12/2006

Project Manager: Eric Alsmeyer

*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
Raleigh Regulatory Field Office
6508 Falls Of The Neuse Road
Suite 120
Raleigh, North Carolina 27615

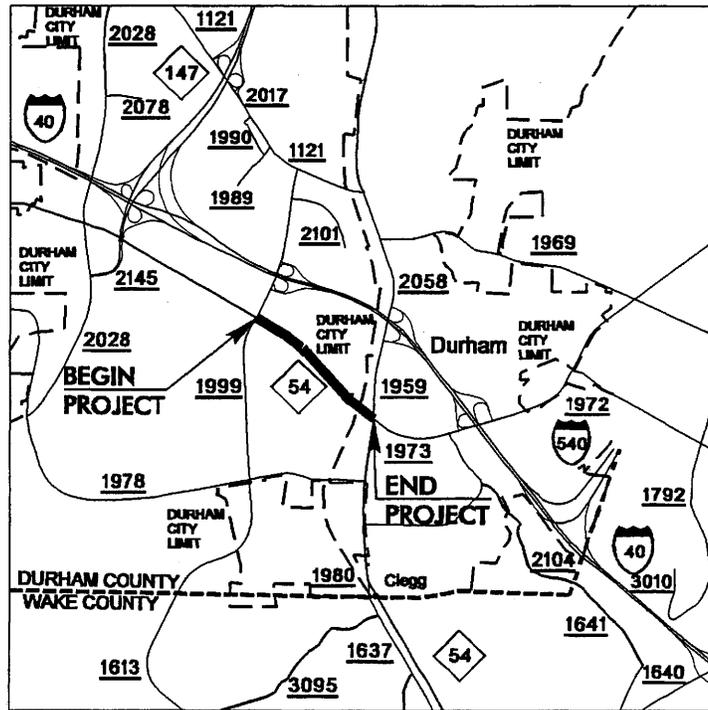
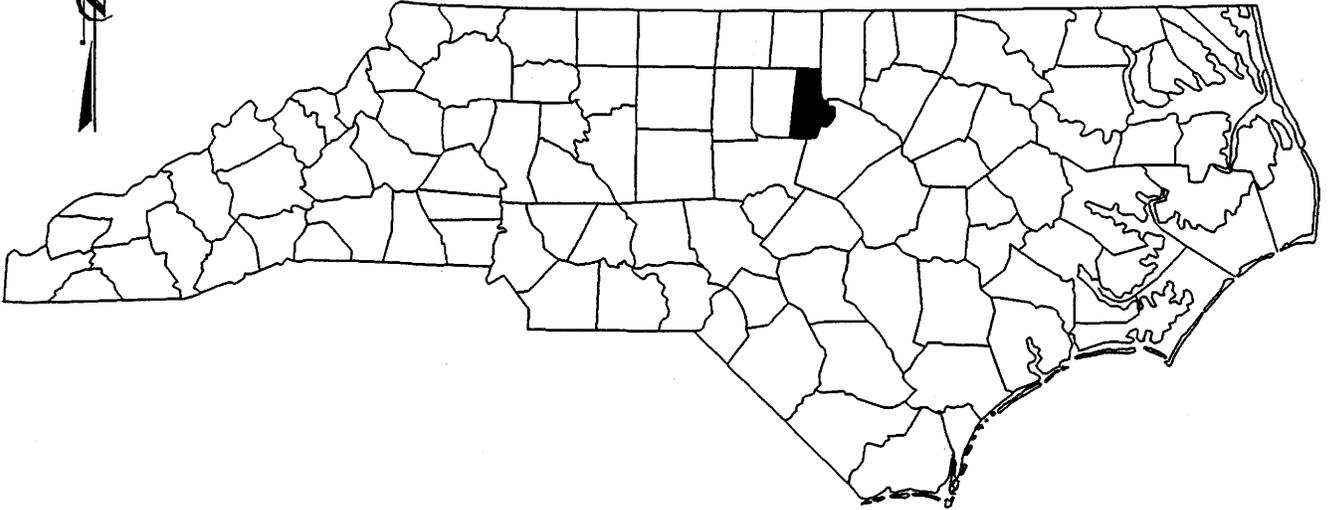
Please note that your permitted activity is subject to a compliance inspection by a U. S. Army Corps of Engineers representative. If you fail to comply with this permit you are subject to permit suspension, modification, or revocation.

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

NORTH CAROLINA



VICINITY MAPS

NCDOT

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

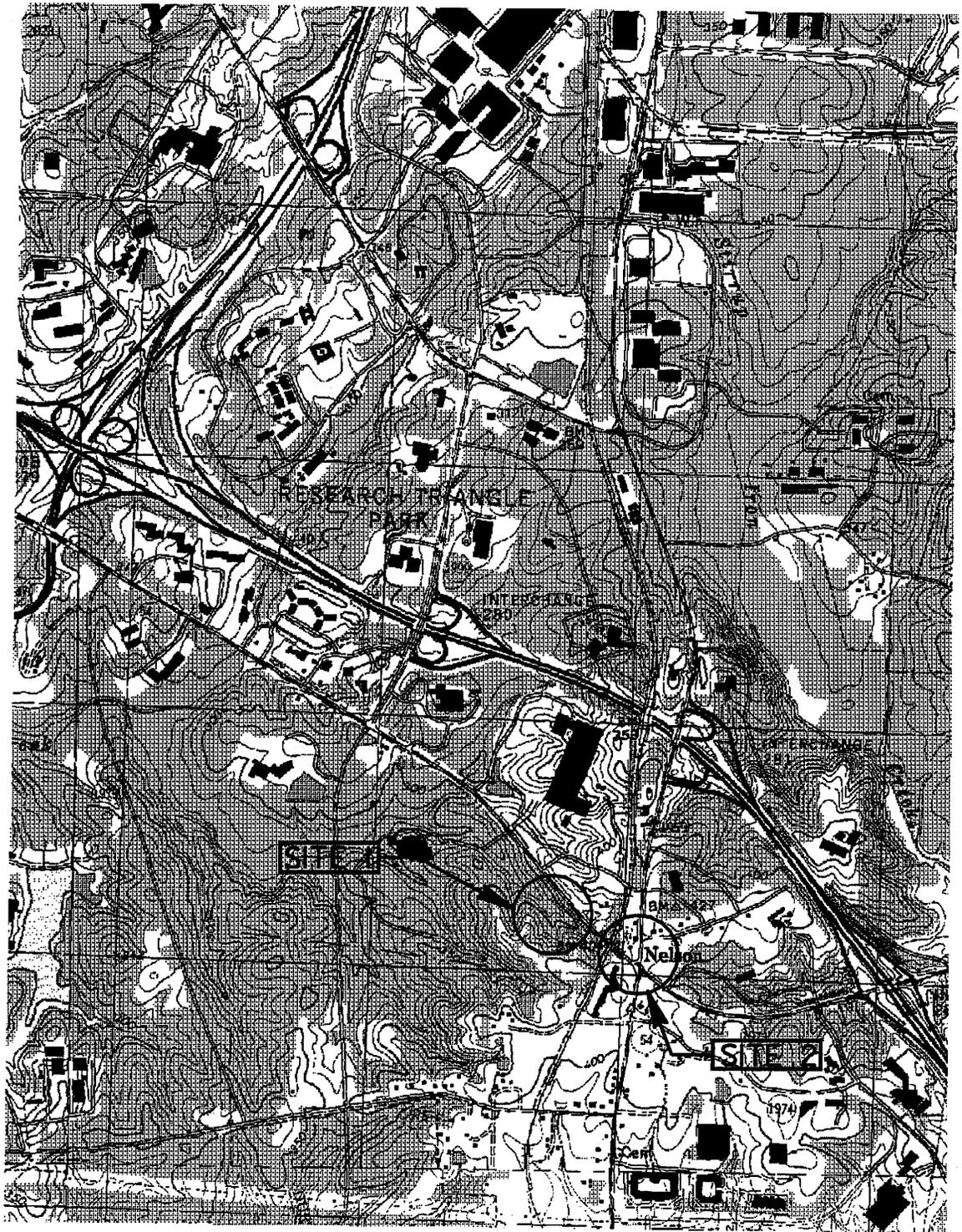
DURHAM COUNTY

PROJECT: 8.1352701 (R-2904)

NC 54 FROM SR 1999(DAVIS DR) TO SR 1959

MIAMI BLVD. AND SR 1973 (PAGE RD) FROM

NC 54 TO I-40 IN DURHAM



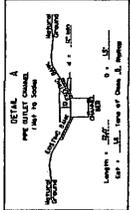
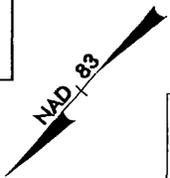
SITE MAP

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
DURHAM COUNTY

PROJECT: 8.1352701 (R-2904)

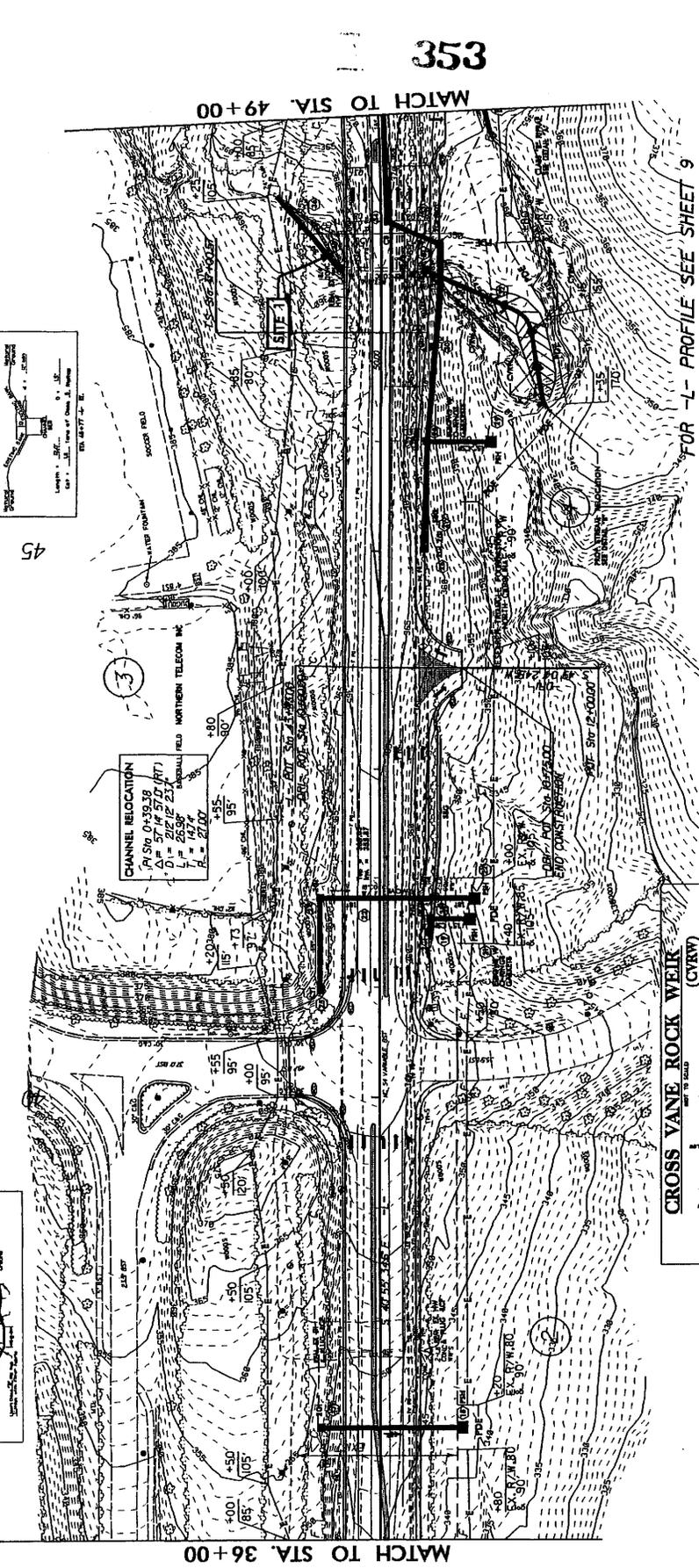
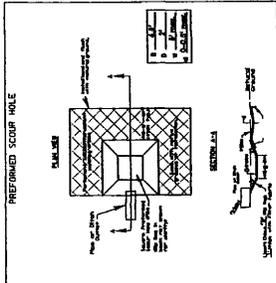
NC 54 FROM SR 1999(DAVIS DR)TO SR 1959
MIAMI BLVD. AND SR 1973 (PAGE RD) FROM
NC 54 TO I-40 IN DURHAM

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. P-2504
 SHEET NO. 353
 ENGINEER
 INCOMPLETE PLANS
 PRELIMINARY PLANS
 DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION
 REV'D 10/18/05
 Sheet 4 of 8

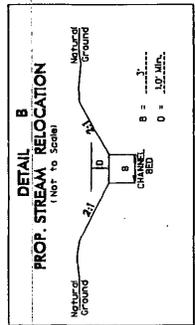
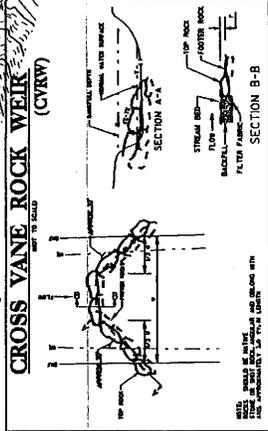
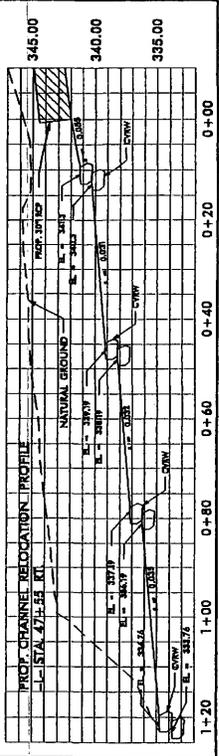


5 S DENOTES FILL IN SURFACE WATER

PIV 50 48+33.92
 FS = 3'00 56.07
 LI = 20.00
 ST = 66.50



CHANNEL RELOCATION
 PI STN 0+19.38
 LA = 57°14'57.0 (RT)
 DI = 212'12'23.4
 LI = 26.39'
 ST = 27.00'



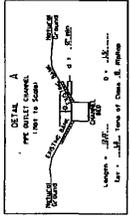
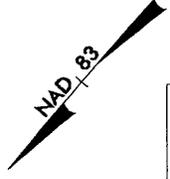
STA 46+30 TO 47+30 -L-

REVISIONS
 * RESED EXISTING CHANNEL IMPACTED FROM 23' TO 16' AT SITE 1. 05/27/04 sh
 * RESED TDE TO FSE IN THE VICINITY OF THE CHANNEL RELOCATION AND ADJUST THE ALIGNMENT OF THE CHANNEL RELOCATION. 04/28/04 sh
 8-17-94

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	R-2904
SHEET NO.	6
DATE SHEET NO.	
DESIGNED BY	PROJULIUS ENGINEERS
CHECKED BY	

355

MATCH TO SHEET 7 STA. 49+00

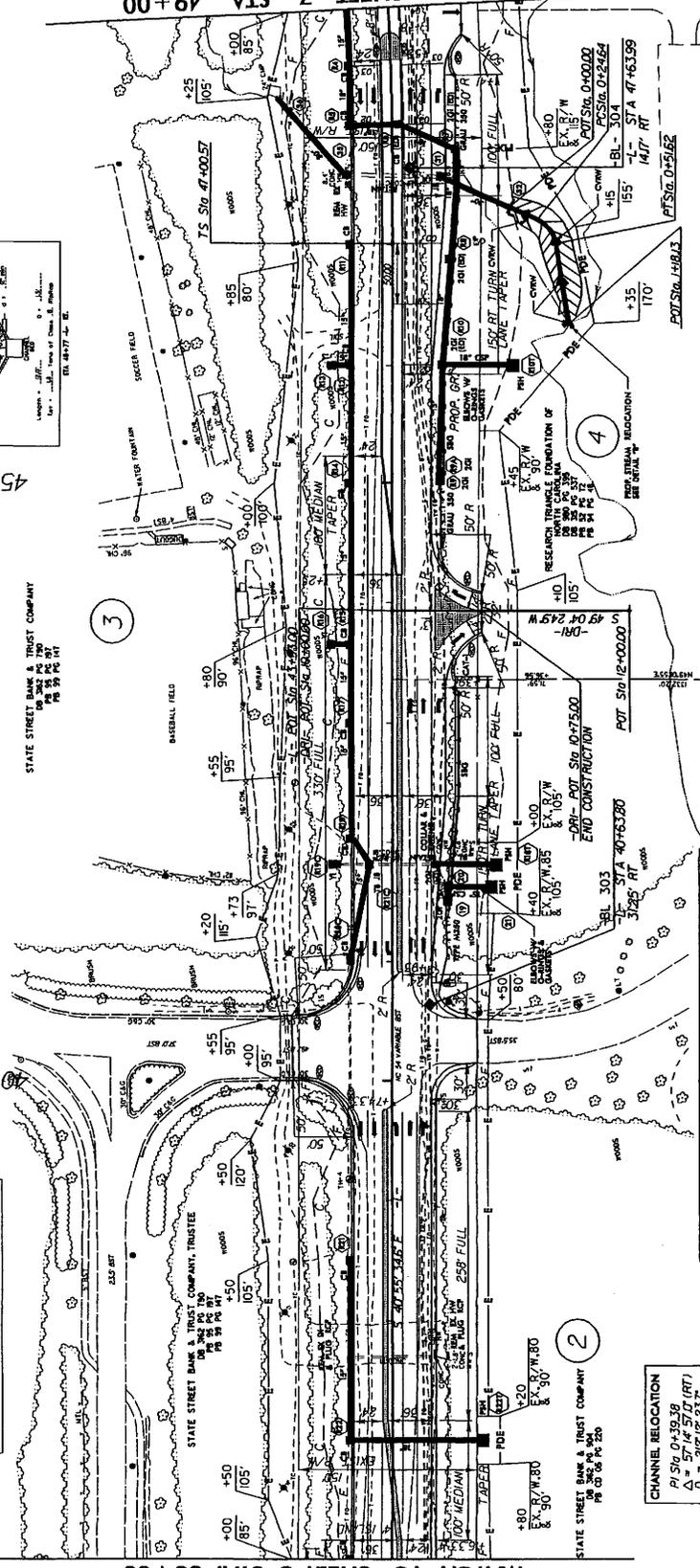
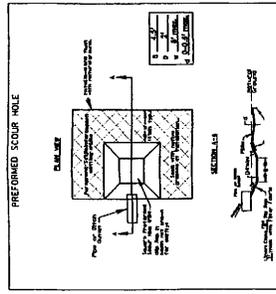


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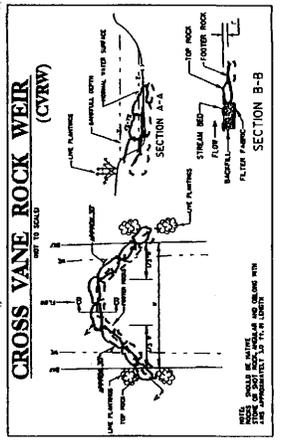
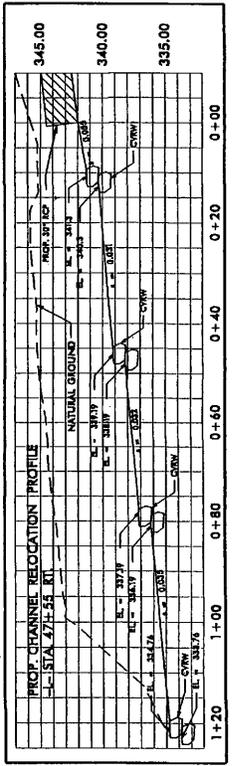
FOR 'L'- PROFILE SEE SHEET 9
 PSHA PERFORMED SCOUR HOLE (SEE DETAIL)
 SBRB SHOULDER BERM CUTTER

PI SLO 48+33.02
 FS = 3'00" 56.0'
 LS = 200.00
 LT = 133.35
 ST = 66.66

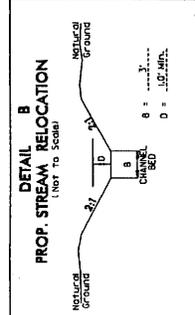
STATE STREET BANK & TRUST COMPANY
 PG 382 PG 384
 PG 385 PG 387



MATCH TO SHEET 5 STA. 36+00



CHANNEL RELOCATION
 PI SLO 47+39.29
 $\Delta = 20'12" 23.7'$
 $L = 26.58'$
 $T = 147.4'$
 $R = 27.00'$



STA. 46+30 TO 47+30

