

Replace Bridge No. 126 on SR 2044 (Ligon Mill Road)
over Smith Creek
Wake County

Federal Aid Project No. BRZ-2044(4)
WBS No. 46032.1.1
STIP No. B-5318

April 2017

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION
CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
AND
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

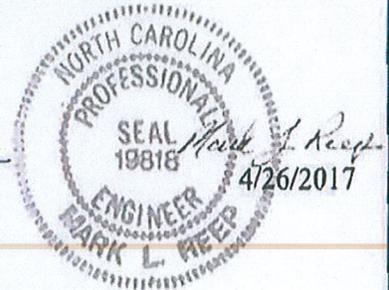
Prepared By:

4/26/2017

DATE

Mark L. Reep

Mark L. Reep, PE
Senior Project Engineer, HDR | ICA



Prepared For:

North Carolina Department of Transportation

Reviewed and Certified By:

4/26/17

DATE

Beverly G. Robinson

Beverly Robinson, CPM
Project Development Group Supervisor, NCDOT

Approved By:

4/27/17

DATE

John F. Sullivan, III

John F. Sullivan, III, PE
Division Administrator, FHWA

Replaces Bulletin No. 126 on 8/11/2014 (1 for 2011 issue)

Federal Acquisition No. HR-2014-01
WBS No. 60211
STIP No. B-2318

April 2017

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
ADP
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION
ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION



4/26/2017

Mark L. Ruff, PE
Senior Project Engineer, HDR/ICA

Mark L. Ruff

Prepared By:

4/26/2017

DATE

North Carolina Department of Transportation

Prepared For:

Reviewed and Certified By:

Devin Robinson, CPM
Project Development Group Supervisor, NCDOT

Devin Robinson

4/26/17
DATE

Approved by:

John F. Sullivan, III, PE
Division Administrator, FHWA

John F. Sullivan, III

4/27/17
DATE

PROJECT COMMITMENTS

Replace Bridge No. 126 on SR 2044 (Ligon Mill Road)
over Smith Creek
Wake County
Federal Aid Project No. BRZ-2044(4)
WBS Element No. 46032.1.1
STIP Project No. – B-5318

NCDOT Hydraulics Unit

The Hydraulics Unit will coordinate with the NC Floodplain Mapping program (FMP), to determine status of project with regard to applicability of NCDOT's Memorandum of Agreement, or approval of a Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) and subsequent final Letter of Map Revision (LOMR).

The Hydraulics Unit will coordinate with the Wake County Environmental Services Watershed Manager on a No-Rise certification.

NCDOT Division 5 FEMA

This project involves construction activities on or adjacent to FEMA-regulated stream(s). Therefore, the Division shall submit sealed as-built construction plans to the Hydraulics Unit upon completion of project construction, certifying that the drainage structure(s) and roadway embankment that are located within the 100-year floodplain were built as shown in the construction plans, both horizontally and vertically.

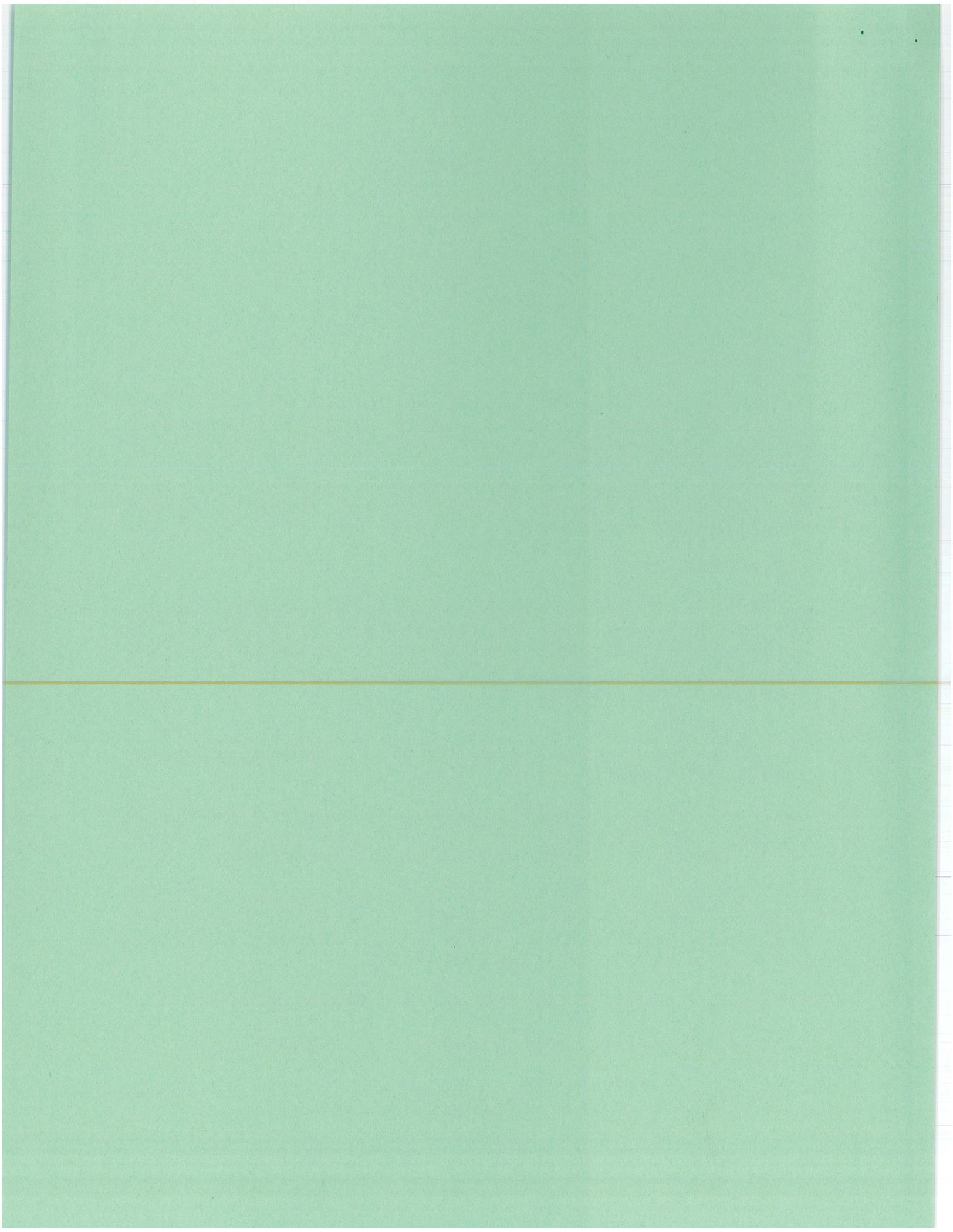
NCDOT Roadway Design Unit / Project Development & Environmental Analysis - Greenway and Sidewalk

NCDOT will design the replacement bridge with grades to accommodate a planned greenway along the north side of Smith Creek by providing a 15-foot deck, a 15-foot concrete greenway within the right of way limits, and a 10-foot vertical clearance underneath the bridge.

This project includes cost sharing for greenway accommodations and extension of sidewalk along the east side of Ligon Mill Road and along the west side from the bridge south to the project limits as requested by the Town of Wake Forest. A cost sharing agreement between NCDOT and the Town is available in the project files in PDEA.

A municipal agreement will be prepared for the greenway prior to the completion of this CE.

A municipal agreement for the sidewalk will be prepared prior to construction.



Categorical Exclusion Action

STIP Project No. **B-5318**
WBS Element No. **46032.1.1**

Project Description: The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) proposes to replace Bridge No. 126 over Smith Creek on Ligon Mill Road (SR 2044) in Wake Forest, Wake County (see Figure 1). The project is included in the NCDOT 2016-2025 State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) as Project No. B-5318.

Description of Purpose and Need: The purpose of this project is to provide safer and more efficient traffic operations. NCDOT Bridge Management Unit records indicate Bridge No. 126 has a sufficiency rating of six out of a possible 100 for a new structure. The bridge has a structural evaluation appraisal rating of three out of nine according to Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) standards.

Alternatives: This section discusses alternatives considered for the proposed action. These alternatives include the:

- No-Build Alternative
- Build Alternatives
- Alternatives Eliminated from Further Consideration.

Each alternative was assessed with respect to its ability to meet the project's purpose and need. One of the Build Alternatives is identified as the Preferred Alternative.

No Build Alternative: The No Build Alternative will result in eventually closing the road which is unacceptable due to the volume of traffic served by Ligon Mill Road.

Build Alternatives: The two Build Alternatives function in similar ways and have bicycle accommodations and sidewalks on the bridge. Table 1 provides a summary of impacts for the Preferred Alternative.

Alternative 1 (Preferred): Alternative 1 replaces the bridge to the east of the existing location with an approximate 200-foot long by 58-foot wide bridge. The roadway elevation of the new bridge will be approximately six feet higher than the existing bridge to accommodate a future Town of Wake Forest greenway underneath.

Alternative 2: Alternative 2 replaces the bridge to the east of the existing location with an approximate 250-foot long by 58-foot wide bridge. Alternative 2 was eliminated from further consideration because it provides lower clearance underneath the bridge, does not accommodate a greenway, and it requires a 50-foot longer bridge due to hydraulic considerations.

Table 1. Summary of Impacts

Impacts	Alternative 1 (Preferred)
Right of Way Costs	\$ 610,000
Utilities Costs	\$1,190,000
Construction Costs	\$3,950,000
Total Costs	\$5,750,000
Relocations	0
Right of Way (acres)	1.85
Stream Impacts	296 feet
Wetland Impacts	0.46 acres
Floodplain Impacts	1.2 acres
Buffer Protection Rule	Neuse River
Terrestrial Communities	4.44 acres
Endangered Species	
Red-cockaded woodpecker	No Effect
Dwarf wedgemussel	No Effect
Michaux's sumac	No Effect
Northern long-eared bat	May Affect, Likely to Adversely Affect
Historic Property Impacts	No Surveys Required
Archaeological Sites	No Surveys Required
Section 4(f) Resources	0
Environmental Justice and Title VI Populations	No Notable Presence
Limited English Proficiency Populations	No Notable Presence
Indirect and Cumulate Effects- Land Use Scenario	Not Likely Required
Noise Impacts	0
Hazardous Material Sites	0

Alternatives Eliminated from Further Consideration:

Rehabilitation: Deteriorating concrete and steel elements of the superstructure and decaying timber elements of the substructure have made it impractical and too costly for repair and rehabilitation. The posted weight limit on the bridge is down to 20 tons for single vehicles and 26 tons for truck-tractor semi-trailers.

Staged Construction: Staged construction is not feasible for this bridge because the superstructure type (prestressed concrete channels) and steel pile crutch bents will not support removal of a portion while maintaining traffic on the remaining portion.

Earlier Designs: Shorter bridges with overflow box culverts were also considered with Alternative 1 (Preferred) and Alternative 2. To construct the culverts and maintain traffic during construction, the proposed alignment would need to be shifted farther east. These options were eliminated from further consideration because they would require additional right of way, higher utility costs, and increase wetland impacts.

Offsite Detour: Alternatives that involve an off-site detour were eliminated from further consideration due to concerns of the local fire department and school system, as well as the presence of existing overhead utilities south of the existing bridge.

Proposed Improvements: The Preferred Alternative is described in Table 2 below and shown on Figure 2 in the attachments. Typical sections of the structure and roadway follow the table.

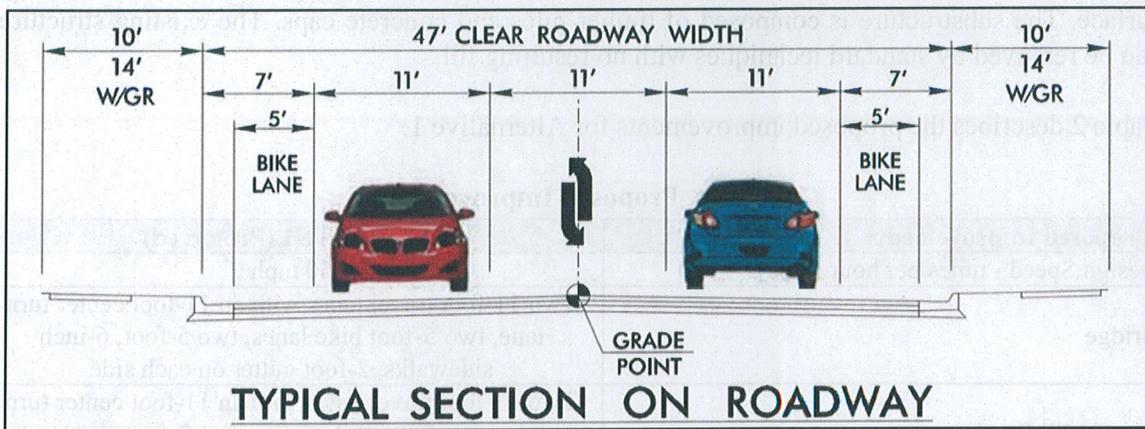
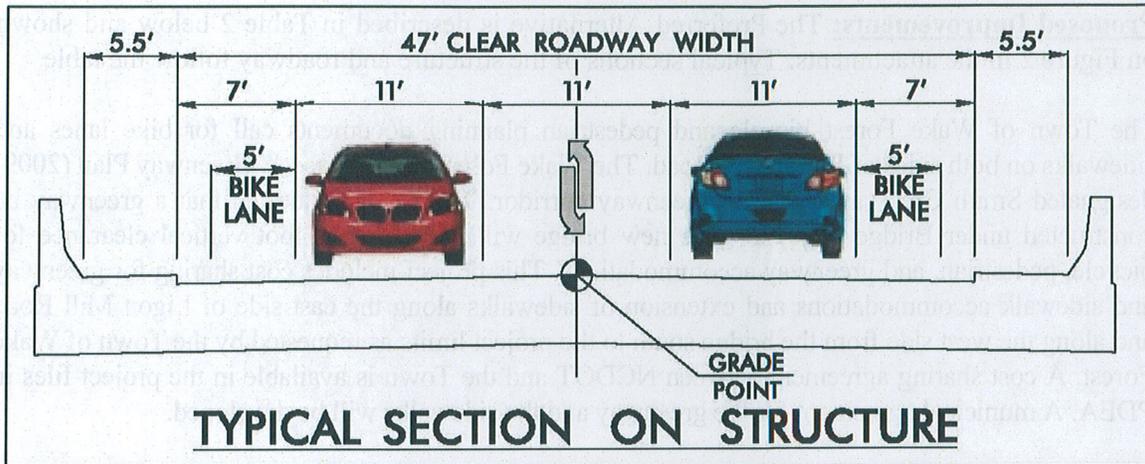
The Town of Wake Forest bicycle and pedestrian planning documents call for bike lanes and sidewalks on both sides of Ligon Mill Road. The Wake Forest Open Space & Greenway Plan (2009) designated Smith Creek as a priority greenway corridor. The Town requested that a greenway be constructed under Bridge No. 126. The new bridge will include a 10-foot vertical clearance for bicycle, pedestrian, and greenway accommodations. This project includes cost sharing for greenway and sidewalk accommodations and extension of sidewalks along the east side of Ligon Mill Road and along the west side from the bridge south to the project limits as requested by the Town of Wake Forest. A cost sharing agreement between NCDOT and the Town is available in the project files in PDEA. A municipal agreement for the greenway and the sidewalks will be developed.

Bridge No. 126 includes a superstructure composed of concrete channels with an asphalt-wearing surface. The substructure is composed of timber piles and concrete caps. The existing structure can be removed by standard techniques with no resulting fill.

Table 2 describes the proposed improvements for Alternative 1.

Table 2. Proposed Improvements

Proposed Improvements	Alternative 1 (Preferred)
Design Speed - miles per hour (mph)	50 mph
Bridge	Two 11-foot travel lanes with an 11-foot center turn lane, two 5-foot bike lanes, two 5-foot, 6-inch sidewalks, 2-foot gutter on each side
Ligon Mill Road	Two 11-foot travel lanes with an 11-foot center turn lane, two 5-foot bike lanes, two 2-foot gutters, 10-foot berm (14-foot with guardrail) on each side
Bridge Length	200-foot
Bridge Width	58-foot
Ligon Mill Road Width	47-foot
Access Control	No control of access
Greenway Considerations	15-foot by 166-foot concrete greenway within the right of way to connect with a future greenway
Pedestrian Considerations	5-foot, 6-inch sidewalks (on bridge), 5-foot sidewalk on the east side from north of the bridge to Song Sparrow Drive, 5-foot sidewalk on the west side from the bridge south to the project limits
Bicycle Considerations	5-foot bike lanes
Current Traffic Volumes (vehicles per day)(vpd)	8,000 vpd
Design Year 2040 Traffic Volumes	12,400 vpd



Environmental Effects: The Community Impact Assessment (CIA) dated October 20, 2015 found no notably adverse community impacts are anticipated with this project and no Environmental Justice populations appear to be affected.

Two jurisdictional streams and two wetlands were identified within the study area (see Figure 3). The anticipated stream and wetlands impacts are provided in Tables 3 and 4.

Streams within the project are perennial and have a NCDWR best usage classification of C; NSW. Smith Creek is not listed on the 2014 Final 303d list of impaired waters for sedimentation or turbidity. The Neuse River Buffer Rules apply to this project. It is anticipated that there will be no State Stormwater Permit (SSP) required for this project.

Additional details on the streams and wetlands can be found in the Natural Technical Resources Report (NRTR).

Table 3. Jurisdictional Streams in the Study Area

Map ID	Length (ft.)	Classification	Anticipated Impacts (ft.)	Compensatory Mitigation Required	River Basin Buffer
SA	200	Perennial	0.27	Yes	Subject
SB	156	Perennial	0.28	Yes	Subject

Table 4. Jurisdictional Wetlands in the Study Area

Map ID	NCWAM Classification	Hydrological Classification	Anticipated Impacts (acres)	NCDWQ Wetland Rating	Area (acres)
WA	Riverine Swamp Forest	Riparian	0.46	67	0.56
WB	Non-Tidal Freshwater Marsh	Riparian	0.0	33	<0.01

Permits Required: As a result of limited environmental impacts, a Nationwide Permit (NWP) No. 23 will likely be applicable. A NWP No. 33 may also apply for temporary construction activities such as stream dewatering, work bridges, or temporary causeways that are often used during bridge construction or rehabilitation. The USACE holds the final discretion as to what permits will be required to authorize project construction.

Federally Protected Species: As of April 6, 2017, the United States Fish and Wildlife (USFWS) list four federally protected species for Wake County (Table 5). Biological Conclusions are rendered based on survey results in the project area. Biological Conclusions for each species are based on the current best available information from referenced literature and USFWS.

Table 5. Federally Protected Species Listed for Wake County

Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status	Habitat Present	Biological Conclusion
<i>Picoides borealis</i>	Red-cockaded woodpecker	E	No	No Effect
<i>Alasmidonta heterodon</i>	Dwarf wedgemussel	E	No	No Effect
<i>Rhus michauxii</i>	Michaux's sumac	E	Yes	No Effect
<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Northern long-eared bat	T	---	May Affect, Is Likely to Adversely Affect

T- Threatened E – Endangered

Red-cockaded woodpecker: Biological Conclusion: No Effect

A habitat assessment and species survey for the RCW were performed within the project study area on May 23, 2011. No individuals were observed and neither foraging nor nesting habitat was present. Concentrations of loblolly pine did occur within the southwest quadrant and just outside the northeast quadrant of the study area; however, a large majority of these trees were not of sufficient age to support foraging or nesting RCWs. Any trees that were approaching sufficient foraging habitat age were in limited numbers and scattered. These two loblolly pine areas are also somewhat disjunct from larger pine stands. A review of the North Carolina Natural Heritage Program (NCNHP) database revealed no known occurrences of this species within one mile of the study area (updated January 2017). Additionally, no extant RCW populations exist within Wake County. Due to lack of individuals, habitat, and occurrences, a biological conclusion of No Effect has been rendered for this species.

Dwarf wedgemussel: Biological Conclusion: No Effect

Biologists visited the project site on May 9, 2011 for a habitat assessment. Upstream and downstream of the bridge, the creek depth was shallow (six inches-one foot) and the water was clear. The channel width was approximately six meters wide with bank heights one and a half to

two meters high. The substrate was predominately sandy and very unstable (silt and gravel were subdominant). Sandbars occurred throughout the channel. This area of the creek is in a power line right of way. There is also a wastewater treatment plant which discharges to Smith Creek less than one mile downstream from the project. One relict Asian clam (*Corbicula fluminea*) shell was observed on the bank. No mussel survey was conducted based on the lack of suitable habitat. A biological conclusion of "No Effect" has been rendered for this species.

Michaux's sumac: Biological Conclusion: No Effect

Suitable habitat for Michaux's sumac is present within the project area along road shoulders and within power line easements. A review of the North Carolina Natural Heritage Program (NCNHP) database (updated January 2017) indicates no known occurrences within one mile of the project area. Surveys were conducted on May 23, 2011 and July 10, 2015. Due to the lack of individuals and occurrences, a biological conclusion of "No Effect" has been rendered for this species.

Northern long-eared bat: Biological Conclusion: May Affect, Is Likely to Adversely Affect

The US Fish and Wildlife Service developed a programmatic biological opinion (PBO) in conjunction with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and NCDOT for NLEB in eastern North Carolina. The PBO covers the entire NCDOT program in Divisions 1-8, including all NCDOT projects and activities. The programmatic determination for NLEB for the NCDOT program is "May Affect, Likely to Adversely Affect". The PBO provides incidental take coverage for NLEB and will ensure compliance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act for five years for all NCDOT projects with a federal nexus in Divisions 1-8, which includes Wake County, where STIP B-5318 is located.

Bald Eagle and Golden Eagle Protection Act

A desktop-GIS assessment of the project study area, as well as the area within a 1.13-mile radius (1.0 mile plus 660 feet) of the project limits, was performed on April 11, 2011 using 2005 color aerials and 1998 color infrared (color IR) aerials. No water bodies large enough or sufficiently open to be considered potential feeding sources were identified within the review area. Since no foraging habitat was identified within the review area, surveys within the study area and the area within 660 feet of the project limits were not required. A review of the NCNHP database on April 19, 2017 revealed no known occurrences of this species within 1.0 mile of the project study area. Due to the lack of sufficient nesting or foraging habitat, known occurrences, and minimal impact anticipated for this project, it has been determined that this project will not affect this species.

Cultural Resources: NCDOT-Human Environment Unit, under the provisions of a Programmatic Agreement with FHWA, NCDOT, Historic Preservation Office (HPO), Office of State Archaeology (OSA), and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (effective July 1, 2009), reviewed the proposed project and determined that no historic architecture or archaeology surveys are required (see NCDOT project files).

Traffic Noise & Air Quality Analysis: This project has been determined to be a Type III Noise Project and therefore, no traffic noise analysis is required to meet the requirements of 23 CFR 772. This project is an air quality neutral project in accordance with 40 CFR 93.126. It is not required to be included in the regional emissions analysis (if applicable) and project level CO or PM2.5 analyses are not required. This project will not result in any meaningful changes in traffic

volumes, vehicle mix, location of the existing facility, or any other factor that would cause an increase in emissions impacts relative to the no-build alternative. Therefore, FHWA has determined that this project will generate minimal air quality impacts for Clean Air Act criteria pollutants and has not been linked with any special MSAT concerns. Consequently, this effort is exempt from analysis for MSATs. Any burning of vegetation shall be performed in accordance with applicable local laws and regulations of the North Carolina State Implementation Plan (SIP) for air quality compliance with 15 NCAC 2D.0520.

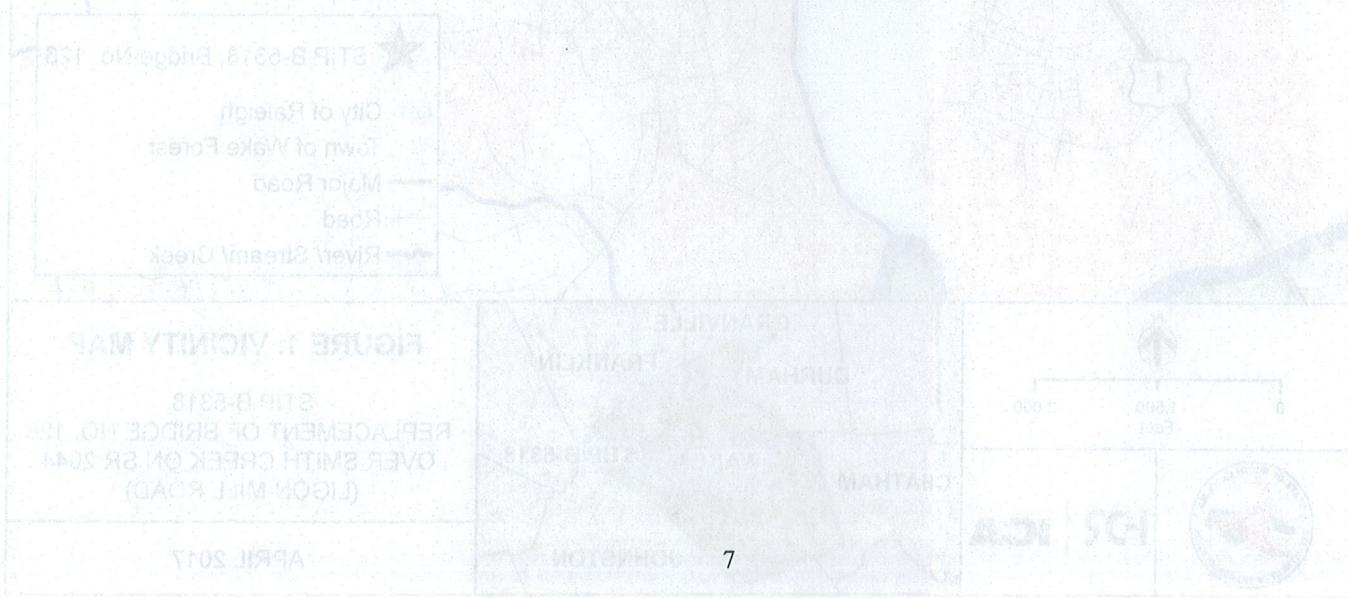
Agency Coordination: Input from the appropriate federal, state, and local agencies concerning effects of the proposed project on the environment was requested in a scoping letter (dated December 22, 2010) in preparation for the environmental document. Comments received from agencies are included in the NCDOT project file.

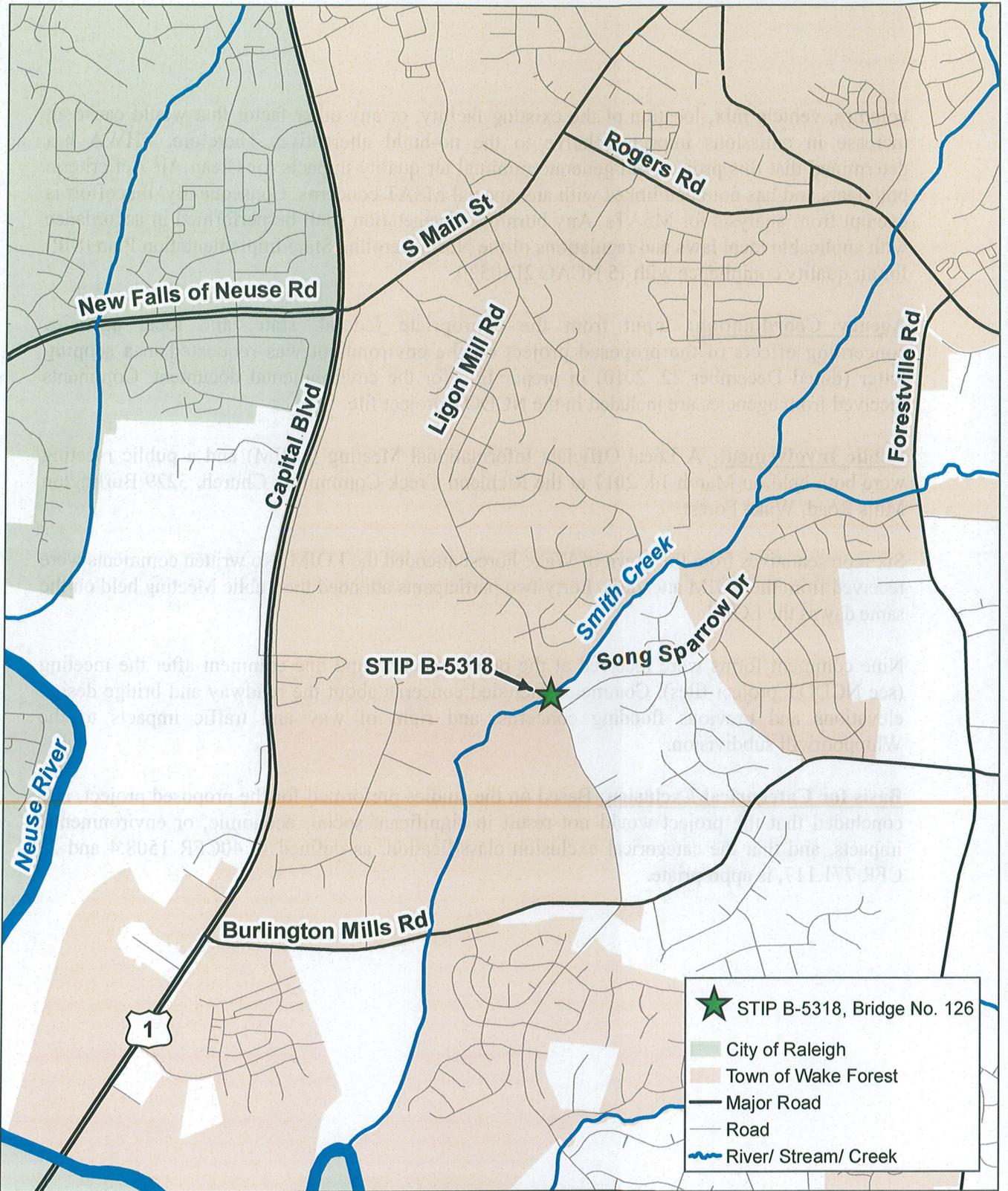
Public Involvement: A Local Officials Informational Meeting (LOIM) and a public meeting were both held on March 14, 2017 at the Richland Creek Community Church, 3229 Burlington Mills Road, Wake Forest.

Six representatives from the Town of Wake Forest attended the LOIM. No written comments were received from the LOIM attendees. Forty-two participants attended the Public Meeting held on the same day as the LOIM.

Nine comment forms were received at the public meeting and one comment after the meeting (see NCDOT project files). Comments included concerns about the roadway and bridge design elevations and previous flooding concerns, and right of way and traffic impacts to the Whippoorwill subdivision.

Basis for Categorical Exclusion: Based on the studies performed for the proposed project, it is concluded that the project would not result in significant social, economic, or environmental impacts, and that the categorical exclusion classification, as defined in 40CFR 1508.4 and 23 CFR 771.117, is appropriate.





-  STIP B-5318, Bridge No. 126
-  City of Raleigh
-  Town of Wake Forest
-  Major Road
-  Road
-  River/ Stream/ Creek

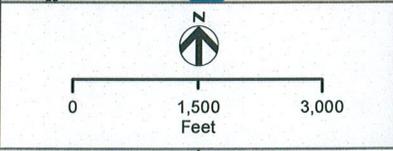


FIGURE 1. VICINITY MAP

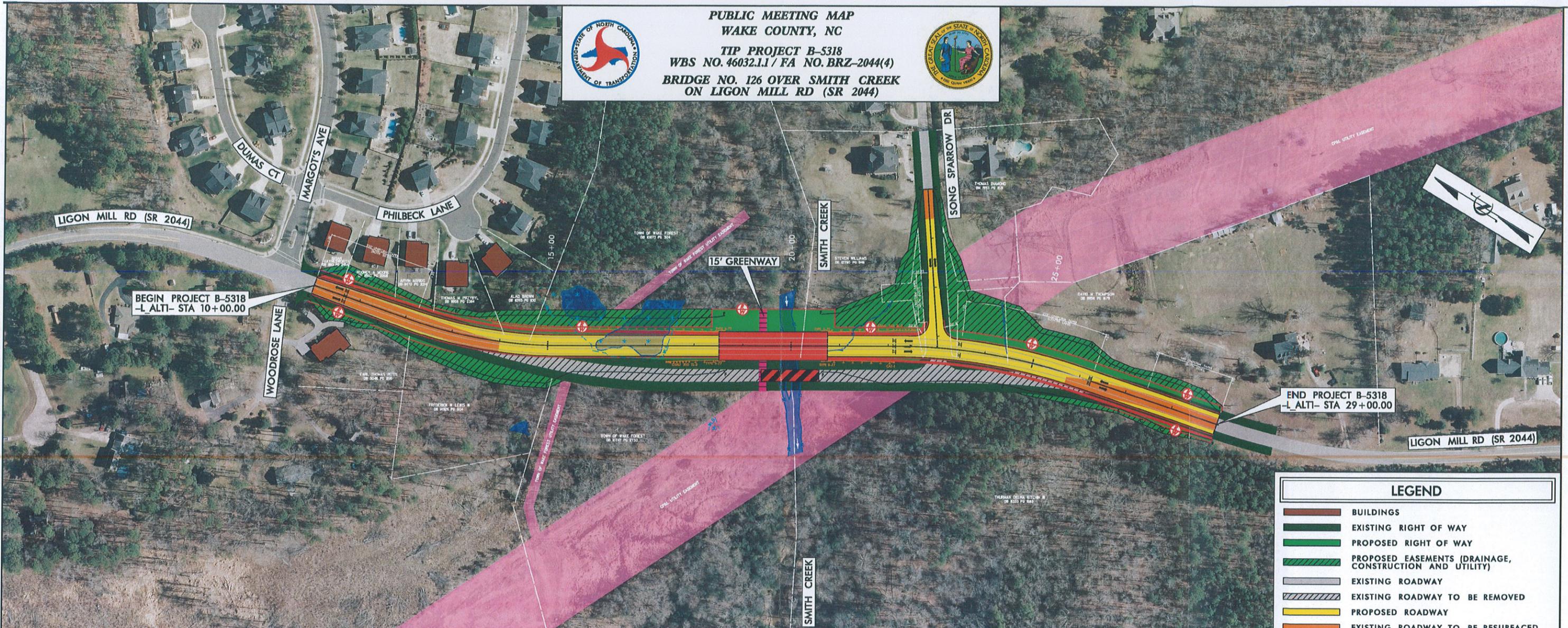
STIP B-5318
 REPLACEMENT OF BRIDGE NO. 126
 OVER SMITH CREEK ON SR 2044
 (LIGON MILL ROAD)



APRIL 2017

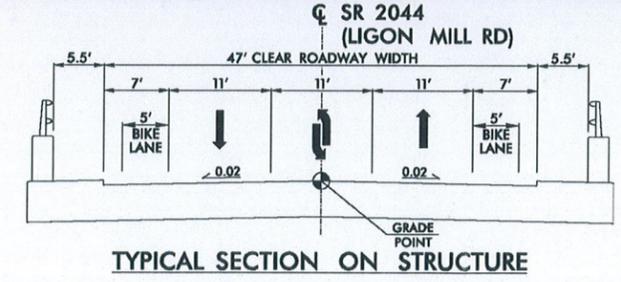
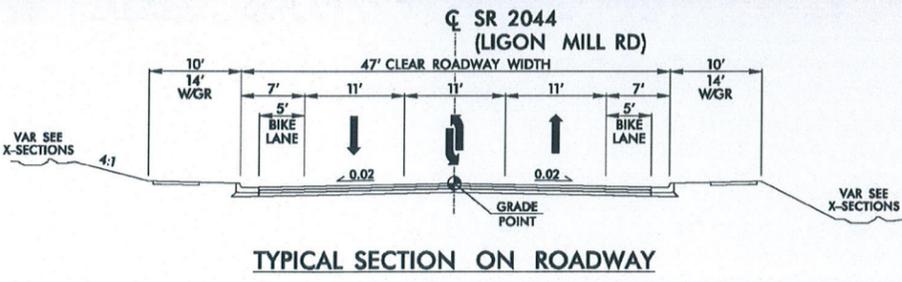


PUBLIC MEETING MAP
WAKE COUNTY, NC
TIP PROJECT B-5318
WBS NO. 46032.1.1 / FA NO. BRZ-2044(4)
BRIDGE NO. 126 OVER SMITH CREEK
ON LIGON MILL RD (SR 2044)



LEGEND

- BUILDINGS
- EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY
- PROPOSED RIGHT OF WAY
- PROPOSED EASEMENTS (DRAINAGE, CONSTRUCTION AND UTILITY)
- EXISTING ROADWAY
- EXISTING ROADWAY TO BE REMOVED
- PROPOSED ROADWAY
- EXISTING ROADWAY TO BE RESURFACED
- PROPOSED STRUCTURES, ISLAND, SIDEWALK, CURB AND GUTTER
- EXISTING STRUCTURES, ISLAND, CURB AND GUTTER TO BE REMOVED
- LAKES, RIVER, STREAMS AND PONDS
- EXISTING UTILITY EASEMENT
- SLOPE STAKE LINE
- WETLAND LIMITS BOUNDARY
- PROPERTY LINES / EXISTING EASEMENT
- PROPOSED CONCRETE GREENWAY
- PROPOSED RIGHT OF WAY



DESIGN DATA
 SR 2044
 (LIGON MILL RD)
 DESIGN SPEED = 50 MPH
 ADT 2016 = 8,000
 ADT 2040 = 12,400
 FUNCTIONAL CLASS = RURAL LOCAL

50' 0' 50' 100'
 GRAPHIC SCALE

FIGURE 2

PRELIMINARY PLANS
 DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

INCOMPLETE PLANS
 DO NOT USE FOR R/W ACQUISITION



SR 2044 (Ligon Mill Road)

Wetland WA

Wetland WB

Stream SB

Smith Creek (Stream SA)



2005 Aerial

Legend

	Project Study Area
	Jurisdictional Streams
	Jurisdictional Wetlands
	Floodplain Forest
	Maintained/Disturbed
	Mixed Pine/Hardwood Forest

FIGURE 3: JURISDICTIONAL FEATURES AND TERRESTRIAL COMMUNITIES



B-5318, Wake County



10-12-0016

NO SURVEY REQUIRED FORM

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project No:	B-5318	County:	Wake
WBS No:	46032	Document:	PCE
F.A. No:	BRZ-2044(4)	Funding:	<input type="checkbox"/> State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Federal
Federal (USACE) Permit Required?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Permit Type:	
Project Description: Replace Bridge No. 126 on SR 2044 over Smith's Creek. No design information was provided so the Area of Potential Effects (A.P.E.) included a wide area adjacent to the existing bridge and road.			

SUMMARY OF CULTURAL RESOURCES REVIEW

Brief description of review activities, results of review, and conclusions: Review included examination of aerial photograph, topographic map, soil survey, and listings of previously recorded sites, previous archaeological surveys, and previous environmental reviews at the Office of State Archaeology. Aerial photograph shows that parts of the NW, SW and SE quadrants have been disturbed by a powerline. The rest of the SE quadrant appears to be a cleared residential yard. The rest of the NW, NE and SW quadrants are wooded. Topographic map (Wake Forest, N.C.) shows the landforms in the NE and SE quadrants are small drainages/streams, and the NW and SW quadrants are moderate slopes. Soil survey shows the soils within the A.P.E. are poorly-drained along the creek, and steep and eroded away from the creek. Part of the A.P.E. (the NW and NE quadrants) was previously surveyed for archaeological sites by Phelps and Hilliard (1977). There are no previously recorded archaeological sites nearby.

Brief Explanation of why the available information provides a reliable basis for reasonably predicting that there are no unidentified historic properties in the APE: The review indicates the A.P.E. has little potential for archaeological sites. The area has been disturbed by a powerline and residential development, the landforms have low to moderate potential, the soils are either poorly drained or eroded, and part of the A.P.E. has already been surveyed for archaeological sites (Phelps and Hilliard 1977). No archaeological survey is recommended.

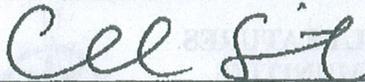
SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION

Map(s), Previous Survey Info, Photos, Correspondence, Notes

FINDING BY NCDOT CULTURAL RESOURCES PROFESSIONAL

NO SURVEY REQUIRED Archaeology Historic Architecture

Caleb Smith



2/7/2011

NCDOT Cultural Resources Specialist

Date

10-12-0016

NO SURVEY REQUIRED FORM**PROJECT INFORMATION**

Project No: B-5318

County: Wake

WBS No: 46032

Document: CE/CPE

F.A. No: BRZ-2044(4)

Funding: State FederalFederal (USACE) Permit Required? Yes No Permit Type:

Project Description: Replace Bridge No. 126 over Smith's creek on SR 2044

SUMMARY OF CULTURAL RESOURCES REVIEW*Brief description of review activities, results of review, and conclusions:*

Review of HPO quad maps, historic designations roster, and indexes was undertaken on February 4, 2011. Based on this review, there are no existing NR, SL, LD, DE, or SS properties in the Area of Potential Effects.

Brief Explanation of why the available information provides a reliable basis for reasonably predicting that there are no unidentified historic properties in the APE:

The Wake County Survey was updated in 1994 and is considered valid for the purposes of determining the likelihood of historic resources being present. An aerial map provided by the project engineer shows a two new residential subdivisions which are not likely to be considered historic resources.

SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION

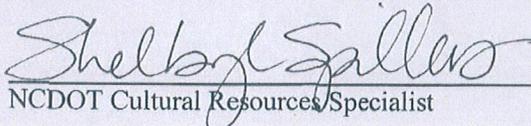
See attached: Map, Aerial Photographs, NCHPO GIS map

FINDING BY NCDOT CULTURAL RESOURCES PROFESSIONAL NO SURVEY REQUIRED

ARCHAEOLOGY

HISTORIC ARCHITECTURE

(CIRCLE ONE)



NCDOT Cultural Resources Specialist

 2/4/2011
 Date

10-15-1982

NO. 100-100000-1000

FROM INFORMATION

Re: [Illegible text]

STATUS OF FEDERAL RESOURCES REVIEW

[Illegible text]

[Illegible text]

REPORT TO DEPARTMENT

See attached report...

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