

Type III Categorical Exclusion Action Classification Form

STIP Project No.	B-5980
WBS Element	47617.1.1
Federal Project No.	NHP-1522(005)

A. Project Description:

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) proposes to replace Bridge No. 630203 over I-95 and make improvements to the I-95 and NC 4 interchange (exit 145). The project is located north of Rocky Mount in Nash County (see Figure 1). The proposed action is listed in the NCDOT 2018-2027 State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) as project number B-5980, and is included in the Upper Coastal Plain Rural Planning Organization's (RPO) Draft STI P5 Project list. The project is described as "interchange improvement to remove tight radius ramp to accommodate trucks due to CCX [intermodal terminal] project."

Land use in the project study area is a mix of commercial, residential, and agricultural. The project study area is generally commercial in nature with Wake Stone Corporation, McLane Carolina, The Cheesecake Factory Bakery, Draka Elevator Products, Original Log Cabin Homes and LS Tractor USA. Immediately adjacent to the exit 145 interchange are several chain motels, fast/food restaurants and gas station convenience stores that comprise an area known as the Gold Rock community. Residential and agricultural areas are on the outside fringe of the commercial properties within the project study area.

Other nearby STIP projects include I-5726 (pavement rehabilitation on I-95 from mile marker 143 to mile marker 150), which is under construction, and U-5911 (widening of NC 48 from SR 1524 to NC 4), which is scheduled for right of way in 2023.

B. Description of Need and Purpose:

The purpose of the proposed project is to improve traffic operations at the I-95 and NC 4 interchange (exit 145) and better accommodate truck traffic through the interchange by correcting geometric deficiencies. I-95 is a major regional freight corridor with about 17 percent heavy vehicles, and roadways in the project study area serve high volumes of trucks exiting I-95 to access commercial and industrial development, as well as services such as gas, food, and lodging, near the interchange. Table 1 shows existing and projected traffic in the project study area.

Table 1. Existing (2017) and Future (2040) Traffic

Facility	Current ADT (2017)	Heavy Vehicles (%)	Future ADT (2040)	Heavy Vehicles (%)
Interstate 95	46,900	17%	67,600	18%
NC 48	6,100	11%	11,100	11%
NC 4	7,300	12%	8,500	23%
N Halifax Road (SR 1544)	1,600	29%	1,800	29%

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Traffic capacity analyses completed for this project indicate that while intersections and roadway segments within the study area currently operate at acceptable levels of service (D or better); some would not have acceptable levels of service in the future year (2040) without improvements. Several movements at the NC 4 and NC 48 intersection would operate at LOS E, and queues would exceed storage capacity.

The existing trumpet interchange contains several components that do not meet desirable geometric standards. The radius of the NC 4 to I-95 southbound loop is 150 feet (230 feet is desirable), which creates an unsafe condition and potential rollover hazard for trucks. Additionally, the loop acceleration lane from NC 4 to I-95 southbound is 840 feet long (approximately 1,500 feet is desirable), which does not allow traffic, particularly trucks, to fully accelerate before merging onto the interstate.

Roadways in the project study area have high percentages of heavy vehicles and trucks due to the presence of numerous commercial and industrial land uses near the interchange. Halifax Road provides access to Wake Stone Corporation quarry west of I-95 and about 29 percent of the 1,600 vehicles per day that use the road are heavy vehicles or trucks. NC 4 and NC 48 carry 12 percent and 11 percent heavy vehicles, respectively. Truck traffic at the interchange is expected to increase in the future when the CCX intermodal terminal is constructed in Nash County, and this interchange will be the primary access to the terminal from I-95.

C. Categorical Exclusion Action Classification: TYPE III

D. Proposed Improvements: N/A

E. Special Project Information:

Alternatives Discussion:

No Build Alternative: There would be no changes to the existing bridge or interchange and would not address the need

Selected Alternative: As previously noted, the Selected Alternative would replace the existing trumpet interchange at I-95 and NC 4 with a new diamond interchange. The diamond interchange would include roundabouts at the ramp terminals on NC 4 and a new wider bridge over I-95. In addition, Halifax Road would be realigned to tie into the new interchange from the west, and the existing Halifax Road bridge over I-95 would be removed. No improvements would be made to the existing I-95 through lanes.

The Selected Alternative would replace the existing trumpet interchange at I-95 and NC 4 with a new diamond interchange. The diamond interchange would include roundabouts at the ramp terminals on NC 4. In addition, Halifax Road would be realigned to tie into the new interchange from the west, and the existing Halifax Road bridge over I-95 would be removed. No improvements would be made to the existing I-95 through lanes. All ramps would have one lane, and the roundabouts would have one lane. Figure 2 shows the Selected Alternative.

West of I-95, the lane loop from NC 4 to I-95 southbound would be removed. The existing two-lane ramp from southbound would be reduced to one-lane and extended to a new roundabout intersection between realigned Halifax Road, NC 4, and a new one-lane on-ramp to I-95 southbound. The new NC 4 bridge over I-95 would be two lanes and approximately 230 feet long to accommodate future widening of I-95 to eight lanes. Halifax Road would be cul-de-saced approximately 300 feet west of the existing bridge over I-95, and

pavement between the cul-de-sac and I-95 would be removed. A portion of the remaining section of existing Halifax Road west of the cul-de-sac would be utilized and realigned to form a new intersection with the realigned Halifax Road. This would provide access to properties.

The ramps to and from northbound I-95 would be realigned and tie to a roundabout at the ramp terminal on NC 4. East of I-95, Halifax Road would be cul-de-saced approximately 100 feet east of the existing bridge over I-95, and the section of Halifax Road between the cul-de-sac and NC 48 would remain to provide access to properties.

The signalized intersection of NC 4 and NC 48 would remain. Minor intersection improvements would be made, including adding a right-turn lane from NC 48 onto NC 4 westbound and a left turn lane from NC 48 onto NC 4 eastbound. On the opposite side of the intersection, the monolithic island would be removed and a dedicated left-turn lane from NC 48 onto NC 4 westbound would be added. Other intersection modifications include: on NC 4 westbound, the right-turn lane from NC 4 to NC 48 northbound would be eliminated, and an existing through lane on westbound NC 4 would be converted to a dedicated right-turn lane. Only one lane would continue through the intersection toward I-95. The westbound left turn lane onto NC 48 would remain. On NC 4 eastbound, the dedicated right-turn lane would be eliminated and the lanes approaching the NC 48 intersection would be reconfigured to a dedicated left-turn lane, through lane, and through-right combination lane.

Traffic would be maintained on existing facilities for the duration of the construction. Nighttime lane closures on I-95 would be used to construct the new NC 4 bridge over I-95.

The Selected Alternative was selected because it best fulfills the purpose and need for the project by providing improved traffic operations at the interchange, correcting geometric deficiencies, and accommodating high volumes of truck traffic. Using roundabouts at the ramp terminals allows traffic to move through the interchange without stopping. The Selected Alternative also minimizes impacts to properties and businesses near the interchange. By realigning Halifax Road into the interchange, the Selected Alternative allows the bridge over I-95 on Halifax Road to be removed and the on-ramp from NC 4 to I-95 southbound to be extended to allow for a better merge condition. The Selected Alternative includes only one new bridge over I-95, which results in a lower construction cost.

Alternatives Considered but Eliminated: In addition to the Selected Alternative, the following alternatives were considered but eliminated from further consideration due to higher impacts and/or costs than the Selected Alternative:

- Trumpet interchange – This alternative included removing the existing ramps in the northwest and northeast quadrants of the interchange, as well as the existing bridge over I-95; realigning the northbound I-95 ramps; adding a free-flowing loop for the exit from I-95 southbound to NC 4, and extending an on-ramp to I-95 southbound on new location to the west; and realigning Halifax Road and the bridge over I-95 to accommodate a new, longer on-ramp to I-95 southbound.
- Partial diamond with loop interchange – This alternative included removing the existing ramp and loop in the northwest quadrant of the interchange, as well as the existing bridge over I-95; realigning the northbound I-95 ramps; realigning Halifax Road to tie into the west side of the interchange and adding a loop from I-95 southbound and a new ramp to I-95 southbound with an intersection on realigned Halifax Road. The existing Halifax Road bridge over I-95 would be removed and Halifax Road would be cul-de-saced on both sides of I-95.
- Diverging Diamond interchange – This alternative would replace the existing trumpet interchange with a diverging diamond interchange with a realignment of Halifax Road to tie in on the west side of the interchange. The existing Halifax Road bridge over I-95 would be removed.

- Half Diverging Diamond interchange – This alternative would replace the existing trumpet interchange with a half diverging diamond interchange to accommodate the traffic exiting from and to southbound I-95. Halifax Road would be realigned slightly to the south to allow for extending the ramp and acceleration lane onto I-95 southbound. The ramps for northbound I-95 would not be modified.
- Rotary interchange – This alternative would remove the existing loop to I-95 southbound and the existing bridge over I-95 and construct a rotary interchange using the existing ramps in the northwest, southeast, and northeast quadrants of the interchange. A new ramp would be constructed to access I-95 southbound, and Halifax Road would be realigned to the south to allow for a longer on-ramp to I-95.
- Half Split Diamond Interchange – This alternative would replace the existing interchange with a split diamond interchange. The alternative would require removing the existing ramp and loop for I-95 southbound, as well as the existing bridge over I-95. A new ramp from I-95 southbound to NC 4 would be constructed, with a roundabout at the ramp terminal. A new location road would connect to Halifax Road and a ramp would extend from Halifax Road onto I-95 southbound. Minor modifications would be made to the ramps for northbound I-95, and a roundabout would be added at the ramp termini at NC 4. Halifax Road would be maintained across I-95.

Traffic Studies:

Traffic capacity analysis for the Selected Alternative indicates that roundabouts at the ramp termini and the signalized intersection at NC 4 and NC 48 are expected to operate at LOS D or better in the future (2040). In addition, freeway segments on I-95 and all ramps and ramp junctions would operate at LOS D or better.

Cost Estimate:

The estimated project costs for the Selected Alternative, based on 2018 prices, are as follows:

Right of way	\$2,000,000
Construction	\$12,100,000
Total Cost	\$14,100,000

Noise and Air Quality:

The Selected Alternative is considered a Type III project, as defined by NCDOT Traffic Noise Policy (October 6, 2016); therefore, traffic noise analyses are not required.

The project is located in Nash County, which is in compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. The proposed project is located in an attainment area; therefore, 40 CFR Parts 51 and 93 are not applicable. This project is not anticipated to create any adverse effects on the air quality of this attainment area.

This project will not result in any meaningful changes in traffic volume, 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. As such 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 mobile source air toxics (MSAT) concerns. Consequently this effort is exempt from analysis for MSATs.

Cultural Resources:

A review of the project study area conducted by NCDOT's Historic Architecture group determined that there are no National Register of Historic Places (NHRP)-listed or eligible resources present and that further surveys of historic architectural resources are not required. An archaeological reconnaissance of the project area, and potential intensive subsurface testing as needed, has been recommended by NCDOT's Archaeology group. This work will be completed prior to construction. Should NHRP sites be identified, NCDOT will initiate consultation with NC Historic Preservation Office.

Water Resources:

The project study area lies within the Upper Tar River Basin (US Geological Survey [USGS] Hydrologic Unit 03020101). Two streams were identified in the project study area (see Figure 2): one to the west of the ramp from I-95 southbound to NC 4 (stream SA), and one east of I-95 to the south of Halifax Road (stream SB). Both streams SA and SB flow into Swift Creek, which is north of the project study area. SA is an intermittent channel that was previously relocated in a constructed channel (i.e., ditch) associated with the construction of the ramp. SA was determined by US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and NC Division of Water Resources (NC DWR) to not be a jurisdictional feature. Stream SB begins at the outlet of a culvert under I-95 south of the existing interchange and flows into a headwater forest wetland (Wetlands 2, 4, and 5) adjacent to Halifax Road. SB also appears to have been previously relocated into a constructed channel, and the adjacent wetland has been impacted from encroachments from construction of roadways and commercial development. SB is a jurisdictional stream.

In addition, two ponds (abandoned quarry pits) and two small isolated wetland depressional pockets (Wetlands 1 and 3) that appear to be associated with previous quarry operations are located in the northwest quadrant of the project study area (Figure 2).

FEMA Considerations:

Portions of the floodway and floodplain associated with Swift Creek are located within the project study area north and west of the interchange. The Selected Alternative would not encroach on the regulated floodway.

Jurisdictional Issues:

Stream SB is a jurisdictional stream, but no impacts are anticipated from this project. There would be no impacts to the buffer associated with Stream SB. The Selected Alternative would impact approximately 0.04 acre of wetland (Wetland 5, see Figure 2). Preliminary impacts were calculated using preliminary design slope stake limits plus 25 feet, and it is likely that this impact will be eliminated during final design.

Bald Eagle and Golden Eagle Protection Act:

Habitat for bald eagle is present within the project study area. However, based on a GIS assessment of the study area using recent color aerial photography, as well as field surveys, no bald eagle nests are located within the study area and a review of the NC Natural Heritage Program database (updated February 2018) revealed no known occurrences of this species within 8 miles of the study area. Due to lack of known occurrences and no visible nests observed during surveys, it has been determined that this project would not affect this species.

Anticipated Permits or Consultation Requirements:

The proposed project has been designated as a Categorical Exclusion (CE) for the purposes of National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation. As a result, a Nationwide Permit (NWP) 23, and corresponding NC Water Quality Certification, will likely be applicable for anticipated permanent impacts to

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“Waters of the United States” resulting from the proposed project. A NWP 14 (linear transportation projects) and may also apply.

An Interchange Access Request must be approved by FHWA.

Agency and Public Involvement:

NCDOT sought input from resource and regulatory agencies via a start of study scoping letter distributed to federal agencies, as well as to state agencies through the State Environmental Clearinghouse, in December 2017. Comments were received from the following agencies:

- NCWRC
- NC DWR
- NC Division of Waste Management
- NC Division of Waste Management, Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch
- NC Department of Environmental Quality
- NC Department of Public Safety, Emergency Management
- NC Historic Preservation Office
- Upper Coastal Plain Council of Government
- NC NHP

Agencies noted that the project should avoid and minimize impacts to Swift Creek, its floodplain, and tributaries. Comment letters are included in Attachment A.

A start of study notification was sent out to landowners within the vicinity of the project. A postcard was distributed to local business and landowners within the project vicinity in October 2018.

F. Project Impact Criteria Checklists:

<u>Type III Actions</u>		Yes	No
1	Does the project involve potential effects on species listed with the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or National Marine Fisheries (NMFS)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Does the project result in impacts subject to the conditions of the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGPA)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3	Does the project generate substantial controversy or public opposition, for any reason, following appropriate public involvement?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4	Does the project cause disproportionately high and adverse impacts relative to low-income and/or minority populations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5	Does the project involve substantial residential or commercial displacements or right of way acquisition?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6	Does the project include a determination under Section 4(f)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7	Is a project-level analysis for direct, indirect, or cumulative effects required based on the NCDOT community studies screening tool?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
8	Is a project level air quality Mobile Source Air Toxics (MSAT) analysis required?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9	Is the project located in anadromous fish spawning waters?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
10	Does the project impact waters classified as Outstanding Resource Water (ORW), High Quality Water (HQW), Water Supply Watershed Critical Areas, 303(d) listed impaired water bodies, buffer rules, or Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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11	Does the project impact waters of the United States in any of the designated mountain trout streams?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
12	Does the project require a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Individual Section 404 Permit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
13	Will the project require an easement from a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) licensed facility?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
14	Does the project include Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) effects determination other than a no effect, including archaeological remains? Are there project commitments identified?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15	Does the project involve hazardous materials and/or landfills?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
16	Does the project require work encroaching and adversely effecting a regulatory floodway or work affecting the base floodplain (100-year flood) elevations of a water course or lake, pursuant to Executive Order 11988 and 23 CFR 650 subpart A?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
17	Is the project in a Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA) county and substantially affects the coastal zone and/or any Area of Environmental Concern (AEC)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
18	Does the project require a U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) permit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
19	Does the project involve construction activities in, across, or adjacent to a designated Wild and Scenic River present within the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
20	Does the project involve Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) resources?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
21	Does the project impact federal lands (e.g. USFS, USFWS, etc.) or Tribal Lands?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
22	Does the project involve any changes in access control?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
23	Does the project have a permanent adverse effect on local traffic patterns or community cohesiveness?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
24	Will maintenance of traffic cause substantial disruption?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
25	Is the project inconsistent with the STIP or the Metropolitan Planning Organization's (MPO's) Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) (where applicable)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
26	Does the project require the acquisition of lands under the protection of Section 6(f) of the Land and Water Conservation Act, the Federal Aid in Fish Restoration Act, the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act, Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), Tribal Lands, or other unique areas or special lands that were acquired in fee or easement with public-use money and have deed restrictions or covenants on the property?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
27	Does the project involve Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) buyout properties under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
28	Is the project considered a Type I under the NCDOT's Noise Policy?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
29	Is there prime or important farmland soil impacted by this project as defined by the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
30	Are there other issues that arose during the project development process that effected the project decision?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

G. Additional Documentation as Required from Section F

Question 1: The US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) lists four species with federal protection in Nash County: Red-cockaded Woodpecker (*Picoides borealis*), Tar River Spiny mussel (*Elliptio steinstansana*), Yellow Lance (*Elliptio lanceolata*), and Michaux's sumac (*Rhus michauxii*). Northern long-eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) is not listed by USFWS as a federally-protected species known to occur in Nash County; however, it is covered under a programmatic biological opinion (PBO) that includes Nash County. According to the NC Natural Heritage Program (NCNHP) element occurrence database (updated February 2018), Tar River Spiny mussel and Yellow Lance have documented element occurrence in Swift Creek just outside of the project study area limits to the north. Potential habitat for Tar River Spiny mussel, Yellow Lance, and Michaux's sumac is not present in the project study area. Red-cockaded Woodpecker (RCW) is listed as "Historic" for Nash County, and no actively nesting RCWs were documented by NCNHP in the study area.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status	Habitat Present	Biological Conclusion
Northern long-eared Bat	<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	T	Yes (PBO)	May Affect, Likely to Adversely Affect
Red Cockaded Woodpecker	<i>Picoides borealis</i>	E	No	No effect
Tar River Spiny mussel	<i>Elliptio steinstansana</i>	E	No	May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect
Yellow lance	<i>Elliptio lanceolata</i>	T	No	May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect
Michaux's sumac	<i>Rhus michauxii</i>	E	No	No effect

T – Threatened; E – Endangered

Northern long-eared Bat: The USFWS has developed a programmatic biological opinion (PBO) in conjunction with Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the USACE and NCDOT for the northern long-eared bat (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 Nash County, where B-5980 is located. This level of incidental take is authorized from the effective date of final listing through April 30, 2020.

Tar River Spiny mussel (TRSM): Potential habitat for TRSM does not exist within the project study area. However, the non-jurisdictional drainage feature in the project study area (stream SA) flows into a section of Swift Creek in which NCNHP reports an element occurrence of TRSM. Based on the proximity of this project to Swift Creek and the potential for turbid water and/or sediment to enter Swift Creek during the construction of this project, a "May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect" biological conclusion is appropriate. Concurrence from USFWS will be required.

Yellow Lance: Potential habitat for Yellow Lance does not exist within the project study area. However, the non-jurisdictional drainage feature in the project study area (stream SA) flows into a section of Swift Creek in which NCNHP reports an element occurrence of Yellow Lance. Based on the proximity of this project to Swift Creek and the potential for turbid water and/or sediment to enter Swift Creek during the construction of this project, a May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect biological conclusion is appropriate. Concurrence from USFWS will be required.

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Question 14: Much of the proposed project falls within areas that have been severely altered by the construction of the nearby transportation facilities or commercial and industrial development in the area. However, a few landforms, particularly to the west of I-95, may retain the possibility for intact archaeological resources. An archaeological reconnaissance of the entire Area of Potential Effect (APE) has been recommended by NCDOT's Archaeology group, followed by intensive subsurface testing of those portions of the APE that are determined appropriate. These surveys will be completed prior to construction. Should National Register of Historic Places (NHRP) sites be identified, NCDOT will initiate consultation with NC Historic Preservation Office.

H. Project Commitments

Nash County
I-95 Interchange Improvements at Halifax Road (SR 1522)
WBS No. 47617.1.1
TIP No. B-5980

NCDOT Division 4 & NCDOT Environmental Analysis Unit

Intensive archaeological surveys of the Area of Potential Effects (APE) will be completed prior to construction. Should National Register of Historic Places (NHRP) sites be identified, NCDOT will initiate consultation with NC Historic Preservation Office.

NCDOT Division 4 – Northern long-eared Bat

The USFWS has developed a programmatic biological opinion (PBO) in conjunction with Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the USACE and NCDOT for the northern long-eared bat (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 Nash County, where B-5980 is located. This level of incidental take is authorized from the effective date of final listing through April 30, 2020.

After project completion, the contract administrator for construction must submit the actual amount of tree clearing reported in tenths of acres. This information should be submitted to the NCDOT Biological Surveys group. bgj

NCDOT Division 4 – Tar River Spiny mussel and Yellow Lance

NCDOT will coordinate with USFWS to obtain concurrence on the biological conclusions for Tar River Spiny mussel and Yellow Lance.

NCDOT Division 4 – Erosion and Sediment Control

Due to the proximity of the project to Swift Creek, NCDOT will follow *Design Standards in Sensitive Watersheds* guidelines for implementing erosion and sediment control BMPs for this project.

NCDOT Division 4 – Interchange Access Request

An Interchange Access Request must be approved by FHWA prior to construction.

NCDOT Division 4 – Emergency Response and School Transportation Coordination

Nash County Schools and local police and emergency services should be notified of project construction at least one month prior to beginning construction.

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I. Categorical Exclusion Approval

STIP Project No.	<u>B-5980</u>
WBS Element	<u>47617.1.1</u>
Federal Project No.	<u>NHP-1522(005)</u>

Prepared By:

12/6/2018
Date

DocuSigned by:
Christina Shumate
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Christina Shumate, AICP
AECOM

Prepared For:

12/6/2018
Date

DocuSigned by:
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NCDOT Division 4

Reviewed By:

12/6/2018
Date

DocuSigned by:
Debbie Barbour, PE
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Debbie Barbour, PE
Kisinger Campo & Associates

NCDOT certifies that the proposed action qualifies as a Type III Categorical Exclusion.

12/6/2018
Date

DocuSigned by:
Ronald L. Keeter Jr.
F03CBB5C6D2D4C6...
Ronnie Keeter, PE, Division Engineer
North Carolina Department of Transportation

FHWA Approval:

12/6/2018
Date

DocuSigned by:
Bill Marley
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John F. Sullivan, III, PE, Division Administrator
Federal Highway Administration

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Figures



**B-5980:
Interchange Improvements at
I-95 and NC 4
Nash County**



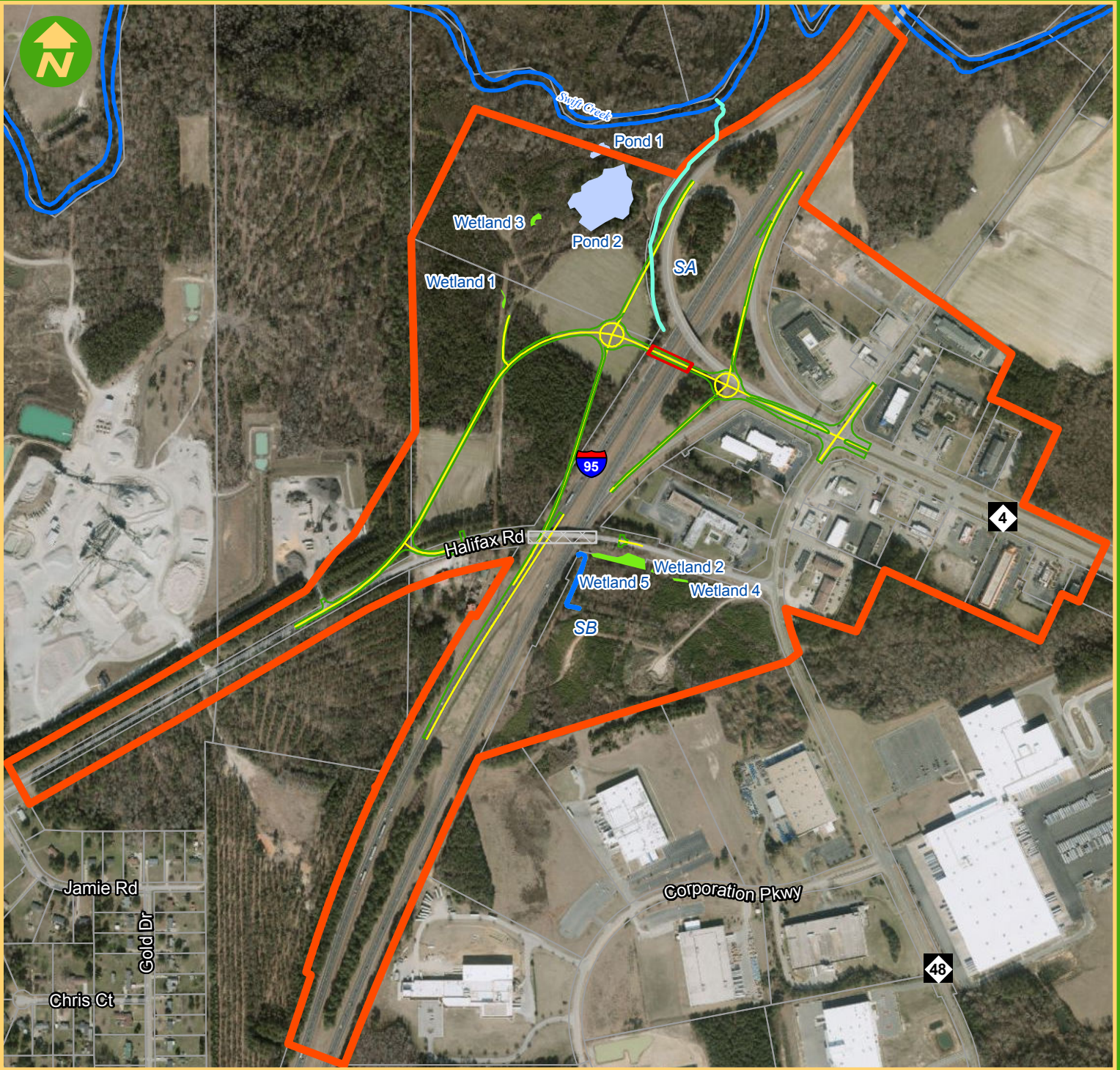
Figure 1
Vicinity Map
November 2017

Legend

- University
- Rivers and Streams
- Railroad
- Interstate
- US Route
- NC Route
- B-5980 Study Area
- State Owned Land
- Dortches
- Nashville
- Red Oak
- Rocky Mount
- Whitakers
- County Boundary



This map is for reference only.
Sources: Data was received by
NC Department of Transportation,
ESRI, NCONemap



**B-5980:
Interchange Improvements at
I-95 and NC-4
Nash County**



Figure 2
Preferred Alternative
September 2018

Legend

- Jurisdictional Stream
- Non-jurisdictional Stream
- Jurisdictional Wetland
- Non-Jurisdictional Pond
- Proposed Edge of Travel
- Proposed Horizontal Alignment
- Proposed Roadway Bridge
- X Roadway Bridge to be Removed
- B-5980 Study Area
- Nash County Parcel Boundaries

0 500 1,000
 Feet



This map is for reference only.
 Sources: Data was received by
 NC Department of Transportation,
 ESRI, NCONemap

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Attachment A

Agency Correspondence



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Raleigh Field Office
Post Office Box 33726
Raleigh, North Carolina 27636-3726

December 7, 2017

Christy Shumate, AICP
AECOM
701 Corporate Center Drive, Suite 475
Raleigh, North Carolina 27607

Dear Ms. Shumate:

This letter is in response to your request for comments from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) on the potential environmental effects of the proposed replacement of Bridge No. 630203 over I-95 and interchange improvements at I-95 and NC 4 in Nash County, North Carolina (TIP No. B-5980). These comments provide information in accordance with provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)) and Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531-1543).

Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act requires that all federal action agencies (or their designated non-federal representatives), in consultation with the Service, insure that any action federally authorized, funded, or carried out by such agencies is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any federally threatened or endangered species. This project occurs in close proximity to Swift Creek and tributaries to Swift Creek. There are several records of the federally endangered Tar River Spiny mussel (*Parvaspina steinstansana*) from Swift Creek. It is very important that the project avoid impacts to Swift Creek and its forested riparian area. The project should be designed and constructed to avoid sediment input into Swift Creek or its tributaries.

At this time there is insufficient information to determine what effects, if any, the project would have on Tar River Spiny mussel. If you determine that the proposed action may affect (i.e. likely to adversely affect or not likely to adversely affect) this or any other federally listed species, you should notify this office with your determination, the results of any surveys, survey methodologies, and an analysis of the effects of the action on listed species, including consideration of direct, indirect and cumulative effects, before conducting any activities that might affect the species. If you determine that the proposed action will have no effect (i.e. no beneficial or adverse, direct or indirect effect) on listed species, then you are not required to contact our office for concurrence.

The Service appreciates the opportunity to comment on this project. Please continue to advise us during the progression of the planning process, including your official determination of the

impacts of this project. If you have any questions regarding our response, please contact Mr. Gary Jordan at (919) 856-4520, ext. 32.

Sincerely,

for 
Pete Benjamin
Field Supervisor

Electronic copy:

Tom Steffens, USACE, Washington, NC
Travis Wilson, NCWRC, Creedmoor, NC
Chad Coggins, NCDOT, Wilson, NC



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

ROY COOPER
GOVERNOR

MACHELLE SANDERS
SECRETARY

January 19, 2018

Mr. Matt Clarke
North Carolina Department of Transportation
Division 4
Post Office Box 3165
Wilson, North Carolina 27895

Re: SCH File # 18-E-4220-0157; Proposed project is for the replacement of bridge number 630203 over I-95 and interchange improvements at I-95 and NC 4 (Exit 145) in Nash County. STIP B-5980

Dear Mr. Clarke:

The above referenced environmental impact information has been submitted to the State Clearinghouse under the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act. According to G.S. 113A-10, when a state agency is required to prepare an environmental document under the provisions of federal law, the environmental document meets the provisions of the State Environmental Policy Act. Attached to this letter for your consideration are comments made by the agencies in the review of this document.

If any further environmental review documents are prepared for this project, they should be forwarded to this office for intergovernmental review.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Crystal Best".

Crystal Best
State Environmental Review Clearinghouse

Attachments
cc: Region L



ROY COOPER
Governor
MICHAEL S. REGAN
Secretary

MEMORANDUM

To: Crystal Best
State Clearinghouse Coordinator
Department of Administration

From: Lyn Hardison *LBA*
Division of Environmental Assistance and Customer Service
Environmental Assistance and Project Review Coordinator
Washington Regional Office

RE: 18-0157
Scoping –Proposed project is for the replacement of bridge number 630203 over I-95 and interchange improvements at I-95 and NC 4 (Exit 145) - STIP B-5980
Nash County

Date: January 12, 2018

The Department of Environmental Quality has reviewed the proposal for the referenced project. Based on the information provided, several of our agencies have offered some valuable information and advice that will assist the applicant in preparing the necessary environmental documents. The comments are attached for the applicant's consideration.

The Department encourages the applicant to continue to work with our agencies during the NEPA Merger Process and as this project moves forward.

Thank you for the opportunity to respond.

Attachments



☒ North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission ☒

Gordon Myers, Executive Director

MEMORANDUM

TO: Lyn Hardison, Environmental Assistance Coordinator
Division of Environmental Assistance and Outreach, DENR

FROM: Travis Wilson, Highway Project Coordinator
Habitat Conservation Program

DATE: January 4, 2018

SUBJECT: Response to the start of study notification regarding fish and wildlife concerns for the proposed Interchange improvements and bridge 630203 replacement over I-95 at Exit 145, Nash County North Carolina. TIP project: B-5980, SCH #18-0157

This memorandum responds to a request for our concerns regarding impacts on fish and wildlife resources resulting from the subject project. Biologists on the staff of the N. C. Wildlife Resources Commission (NCWRC) have reviewed the proposed improvements. Our comments are provided in accordance with certain provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)) and the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (48 Stat. 401, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 661-667d).

Portions of the project study area are located in the Swift Creek floodplain. Multiple state and federal listed species are present in this portion of Swift Creek. Our records at this location include:

Triangle floater (*Alasmidonta undulata*: state T)
Yellow lance (*Elliptio lanceolata*: state E, FSC)
Roanoke slabshell (*Elliptio roanokensis*: state T)
Atlantic pigtoe (*Fusconaia masoni*: state E, FSC)
Eastern lampmussel (*Lampsilis radiata*: state T)
Creeper (*Strophitus undulatus*: state T)
Notched rainbow (*Villosa constricta*: state SC)

NCDOT should avoid and minimize impacts to the Swift Creek floodplain and its tributaries during the design and construction of the improvements. To help further facilitate document preparation and the review process our general informational needs are outlined below:

Mailing Address: Habitat Conservation • 1721 Mail Service Center • Raleigh, NC 27699-1721
Telephone: (919) 707-0220 • **Fax:** (919) 707-0028

1. Description of fishery and wildlife resources within the project area, including a listing of federally or state designated threatened, endangered, or special concern species. Potential borrow areas to be used for project construction should be included in the inventories. A listing of designated plant species can be developed through consultation with:

NC Natural Heritage Program
Dept. of Environment & Natural Resources
1601 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1601.
WWW.ncnhp.org

and,

NCEM Plant Conservation Program

P. O. Box 27647
Raleigh, N. C. 27611
(919) 733-3610

2. Description of any streams or wetlands affected by the project. The need for channelizing or relocating portions of streams crossed and the extent of such activities.
3. Cover type maps showing wetland acreages impacted by the project. Wetland acreages should include all project-related areas that may undergo hydrologic change as a result of ditching, other drainage, or filling for project construction. Wetland identification may be accomplished through coordination with the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE). If the COE is not consulted, the person delineating wetlands should be identified and criteria listed.
4. Cover type maps showing acreages of upland wildlife habitat impacted by the proposed project. Potential borrow sites should be included.
5. The extent to which the project will result in loss, degradation, or fragmentation of wildlife habitat (wetlands or uplands).
6. Mitigation for avoiding, minimizing or compensating for direct and indirect degradation in habitat quality as well as quantitative losses.
7. A cumulative impact assessment section which analyzes the environmental effects of highway construction and quantifies the contribution of this individual project to environmental degradation.
8. A discussion of the probable impacts on natural resources which will result from secondary development facilitated by the improved road access.

B-5980

PAGE 3

JANUARY 4, 2018

9. If construction of this facility is to be coordinated with other state, municipal, or private development projects, a description of these projects should be included in the environmental document, and all project sponsors should be identified.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide input in the early planning stages for this project. If we can further assist your office, please contact me at (919) 707-0370.



ROY COOPER
Governor

MICHAEL S. REGAN
Secretary

LINDA CULPEPPER
Interim Director

December 28, 2017

MEMORANDUM

To: Christy Shumate, Project Manager, AECOM

From: Rob Ridings, NC Division of Water Resources, Transportation Permitting Branch

Subject: Scoping comments on proposed improvements to I-95 and NC 4 Interchange in Nash County, TIP No. B-5980, State Clearinghouse Project No. 18-0157

Reference your correspondence received December 6, 2017 in which you requested comments for the referenced project. Preliminary analysis of the project reveals the potential for multiple impacts to streams, buffers and/or jurisdictional wetlands in the project area. More specifically, impacts to:

Stream Name	River Basin & Subbasin	Stream Classifications	Stream Index Number	303(d) Listing?
Swift Creek	TAR 02	C; NSW	28-78-(2.5)	No
Giles Branch	TAR 02	C; NSW	28-78-4	No

Further investigations at a higher resolution should be undertaken to verify the presence of other streams and/or jurisdictional wetlands in the area. In the event that any jurisdictional areas are identified, the Division of Water Resources requests that NCDOT consider the following environmental issues for the proposed project:

Project Specific Comments:

- Swift Creek, Giles Branch, and their tributaries are class C; NSW waters of the State. The NCDWR is very concerned with sediment and erosion impacts that could result from this project. The NCDWR recommends that highly protective sediment and erosion control BMPs be implemented to reduce the risk of nutrient runoff to these streams. Additionally, to meet the requirements of NCDOT's NPDES permit NCS0000250, the NCDWR requests that road design plans provide treatment of the storm water runoff through best management practices as detailed in the most recent version of the *North Carolina Department of Transportation Stormwater Best Management Practices Toolbox* manual.
- This project is within the Tar-Pamlico Basin. Riparian buffer impacts shall be avoided and minimized to the greatest extent possible pursuant to 15A NCAC 2B.0259. New development activities located in the protected 50-foot wide riparian areas within the basin shall be limited to "uses" identified within and constructed in accordance with 15A NCAC .02B .0295. Buffer mitigation may be required 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 buffer mitigation plan, including use of the North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services, must be provided to the NCDWR prior to approval of the Water Quality Certification. Buffer mitigation may be required 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 buffer mitigation plan, coordinated with the North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services, must be provided to the NCDWR prior to approval of the Water Quality Certification.



State of North Carolina | Environmental Quality

1617 Mail Service Center | Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1617

General Project Comments:

1. The environmental document should provide a detailed and itemized presentation of the proposed impacts to wetlands and streams with corresponding mapping. If mitigation is necessary as required by 15A NCAC 2H.0506(h), it is preferable to present a conceptual (if not finalized) mitigation plan with the environmental documentation. Appropriate mitigation plans will be required prior to issuance of a 401 Water Quality Certification.
2. Environmental impact statement alternatives shall consider design criteria that reduce the impacts to streams and wetlands from storm water runoff. These alternatives shall include road designs that allow for treatment of the storm water runoff through best management practices as detailed in the most recent version of the *North Carolina Department of Transportation Stormwater Best Management Practices Tool* box manual, such as grassed swales, buffer areas, preformed scour holes, retention basins, etc.
3. After the selection of the preferred alternative and prior to an issuance of the 401 Water Quality Certification, the NCDOT is respectfully reminded that they will need to demonstrate the avoidance and minimization of impacts to wetlands (and streams) to the maximum extent practical. In accordance with the Environmental Management Commission's Rules (15A NCAC 2H.0506[h]), mitigation will be required for impacts of greater than 1 acre to wetlands. In the event that mitigation is required, the mitigation plan shall be designed to replace appropriate lost functions and values. North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services may be available for assistance with wetland mitigation.
4. In accordance with the Environmental Management Commission's Rules (15A NCAC 2H.0506[h]), mitigation will be required for impacts of greater than 300 linear feet to any perennial stream. In the event that mitigation is required, the mitigation plan shall be designed to replace appropriate lost functions and values. The North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services may be available for assistance with stream mitigation.
5. Future documentation, including the 401 Water Quality Certification Application, shall continue to include an itemized listing of the proposed wetland and stream impacts with corresponding mapping.
6. The NCDWR is very concerned with sediment and erosion impacts that could result from this project. The NCDOT shall address these concerns by describing the potential impacts that may occur to the aquatic environments and any mitigating factors that would reduce the impacts.
7. An analysis of cumulative and secondary impacts anticipated as a result of this project is required. The type and detail of analysis shall conform to the NC Division of Water Resource Policy on the assessment of secondary and cumulative impacts dated April 10, 2004.
8. The NCDOT is respectfully reminded that all impacts, including but not limited to, bridging, fill, excavation and clearing, and rip rap to jurisdictional wetlands, streams, and riparian buffers need to be included in the final impact calculations. These impacts, in addition to any construction impacts, temporary or otherwise, also need to be included as part of the 401 Water Quality Certification Application.
9. Where streams must be crossed, the NCDWR prefers bridges be used in lieu of culverts. However, we realize that economic considerations often require the use of culverts. Please be advised that culverts should be countersunk to allow unimpeded passage by fish and other aquatic organisms. Moreover, in areas where high quality wetlands or streams are impacted, a bridge may prove preferable. When applicable, the NCDOT should not install the bridge bents in the creek, to the maximum extent practicable.
10. Whenever possible, the NCDWR prefers spanning structures. Spanning structures usually do not require work within the stream or grubbing of the streambanks and do not require stream channel realignment. The horizontal and vertical clearances provided by bridges shall allow for human and wildlife passage beneath the

structure. Fish passage and navigation by canoeists and boaters shall not be blocked. Bridge supports (bents) should not be placed in the stream when possible.

11. Bridge deck drains shall not discharge directly into the stream. Stormwater shall be directed across the bridge and pre-treated through site-appropriate means (grassed swales, pre-formed scour holes, vegetated buffers, etc.) before entering the stream. To meet the requirements of NCDOT's NPDES permit NCS0000250, please refer to the most recent version of the *North Carolina Department of Transportation Stormwater Best Management Practices Toolbox* manual for approved measures.
12. Sediment and erosion control measures should not be placed in wetlands or streams.
13. Borrow/waste areas should avoid wetlands to the maximum extent practical. Impacts to wetlands in borrow/waste areas will need to be presented in the 401 Water Quality Certification and could precipitate compensatory mitigation.
14. The 401 Water Quality Certification application will need to specifically address the proposed methods for stormwater management. More specifically, stormwater shall not be permitted to discharge directly into streams or surface waters.
15. Based on the information presented in the document, the magnitude of impacts to wetlands and streams may require a Nationwide Permit application to the Corps of Engineers and corresponding 401 Water Quality Certification. Please be advised that a 401 Water Quality Certification requires satisfactory protection of water quality to ensure that water quality standards are met and no wetland or stream uses are lost. Final permit authorization will require the submittal of a formal application by the NCDOT and written concurrence from the NCDWR. Please be aware that any approval will be contingent on appropriate avoidance and minimization of wetland and stream impacts to the maximum extent practical, the development of an acceptable stormwater management plan, and the inclusion of appropriate mitigation plans where appropriate.
16. If concrete is used during construction, a dry work area shall be maintained to prevent direct contact between curing concrete and stream water. Water that inadvertently contacts uncured concrete shall not be discharged to surface waters due to the potential for elevated pH and possible aquatic life and fish kills.
17. If temporary access roads or detours are constructed, the site shall be graded to its preconstruction contours and elevations. Disturbed areas shall be seeded or mulched to stabilize the soil and appropriate native woody species shall be planted. When using temporary structures the area shall be cleared but not grubbed. Clearing the area with chain saws, mowers, bush-hogs, or other mechanized equipment and leaving the stumps and root mat intact allows the area to re-vegetate naturally and minimizes soil disturbance.
18. Unless otherwise authorized, placement of culverts and other structures in waters and streams shall be placed below the elevation of the streambed by one foot for all culverts with a diameter greater than 48 inches, and 20 percent of the culvert diameter for culverts having a diameter less than 48 inches, to allow low flow passage of water and aquatic life. 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 downstream of the above structures. The applicant is required to provide evidence that the equilibrium is being maintained if requested in writing by the NCDWR. If this condition is unable to be met due to bedrock or other limiting features encountered during construction, please contact the NCDWR for guidance on how to proceed and to determine whether or not a permit modification will be required.
19. If multiple pipes or barrels are required, they shall be designed to mimic natural stream cross section as closely as possible including pipes or barrels at flood plain elevation, floodplain benches, and/or sills may be required where appropriate. Widening the stream channel should be avoided. Stream channel widening at the inlet or outlet end of structures typically decreases water velocity causing sediment deposition that requires increased maintenance and disrupts aquatic life passage.

20. If foundation test borings are necessary; it shall be noted in the document. Geotechnical work is approved under General 401 Certification Number 4085/Nationwide Permit No. 6 for Survey Activities.
21. Sediment and erosion control measures sufficient to protect water resources must be implemented and maintained in accordance with the most recent version of North Carolina Sediment and Erosion Control Planning and Design Manual and the most recent version of NCS000250.
22. All work in or adjacent to stream waters shall be conducted in a dry work area. Approved BMP measures from the most current version of the NCDOT Construction and Maintenance Activities manual such as sandbags, rock berms, cofferdams and other diversion structures shall be used to prevent excavation in flowing water.
23. While the use of National Wetland Inventory (NWI) maps, NC Coastal Region Evaluation of Wetland Significance (NC-CREWS) maps and soil survey maps are useful tools, their inherent inaccuracies require that qualified personnel perform onsite wetland delineations prior to permit approval.
24. Heavy equipment should be operated from the bank rather than in stream channels in order to minimize sedimentation and reduce the likelihood of introducing other pollutants into streams. This equipment shall be inspected daily and maintained to prevent contamination of surface waters from leaking fuels, lubricants, hydraulic fluids, or other toxic materials.
25. Riprap shall not be placed in the active thalweg channel or placed in the streambed in a manner that precludes aquatic life passage. Bioengineering boulders or structures should be properly designed, sized and installed.
26. Riparian vegetation (native trees and shrubs) shall be preserved to the maximum extent possible. Riparian vegetation must be reestablished within the construction limits of the project by the end of the growing season following completion of construction.

Thank you for requesting our input at this time. The NCDOT is reminded that issuance of a 401 Water Quality Certification requires that appropriate measures be instituted to ensure that water quality standards are met and designated uses are not degraded or lost. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Rob Ridings at 919-707-8786.



ROY COOPER
Governor

MICHAEL S. REGAN
Secretary

MICHAEL SCOTT
Director

MEMORANDUM

TO: Michael Scott, Division Director through Sharon Brinkley

FROM: Drew Hammonds, Eastern District Supervisor - Solid Waste Section

DATE: January 8, 2018

SUBJECT: Review: Project #18-0157 – Nash County (Scoping Document – NCDOT/Proposed project for replacement of bridge number 630203 over I 95 and interchange improvements at I 95 and NC 4 (exit 145) in Nash County)

The Division of Waste Management, Solid Waste Section (Section) has reviewed the scoping document submitted by the NCDOT for the proposed project to replace bridge 630203 over I 95 and make interchange improvements at I 95 and NC 4 in Nash County, North Carolina. Based on the information provided, the Section does not see adverse impact on the surrounding community and likewise knows of no situations in the community, which would affect this project.

During any land clearing, demolition and construction of this project, the NCDOT and/or its contractors should make every feasible effort to minimize the generation of waste, to recycle materials for which viable markets exist, and to use recycled products and materials in the development of this project where suitable. Any waste generated by this project that cannot be beneficially reused or recycled must be disposed of at a solid waste management facility permitted by the Division. The Section strongly recommends that the NCDOT require all contractors to provide proof of proper disposal for all waste generated.

Permitted solid waste management facilities are listed on the Division of Waste Management, Solid Waste Section portal site at: <https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/waste-management/waste-management-rules-data/solid-waste-management-annual-reports/solid-waste-permitted-facility-list>

Questions regarding solid waste management for this project should be directed to Mr. John College, Environmental Senior Specialist, Solid Waste Section, at (919)268-1524.

cc: John College, Environmental Senior Specialist



ROY COOPER
Governor

MICHAEL S. REGAN
Secretary

MICHAEL SCOTT
Director

Date: January 2, 2018

To: Michael Scott, Director
Division of Waste Management

Through: Qu Qi, LG
Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch – Central Unit

From: Katie Tatum
Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch

Subject: NEPA Project #18-0157 NC Department of Transportation, Nash County, North Carolina

The Superfund Section has reviewed the proximity of sites under its jurisdiction to the NC Department of Transportation project. The proposed project is for the replacement of bridge number 630203 over I-95 and interchange improvements at I-95 and NC 4 in Nash County.

Three sites were identified within one mile of the project as shown on the attached report. The Superfund Section recommends that site files be reviewed to ensure that appropriate precautions are incorporated into any construction activities that encounter potentially contaminated soil or groundwater. Superfund Section files can be viewed at: <http://deq.nc.gov/waste-management-laserfiche>

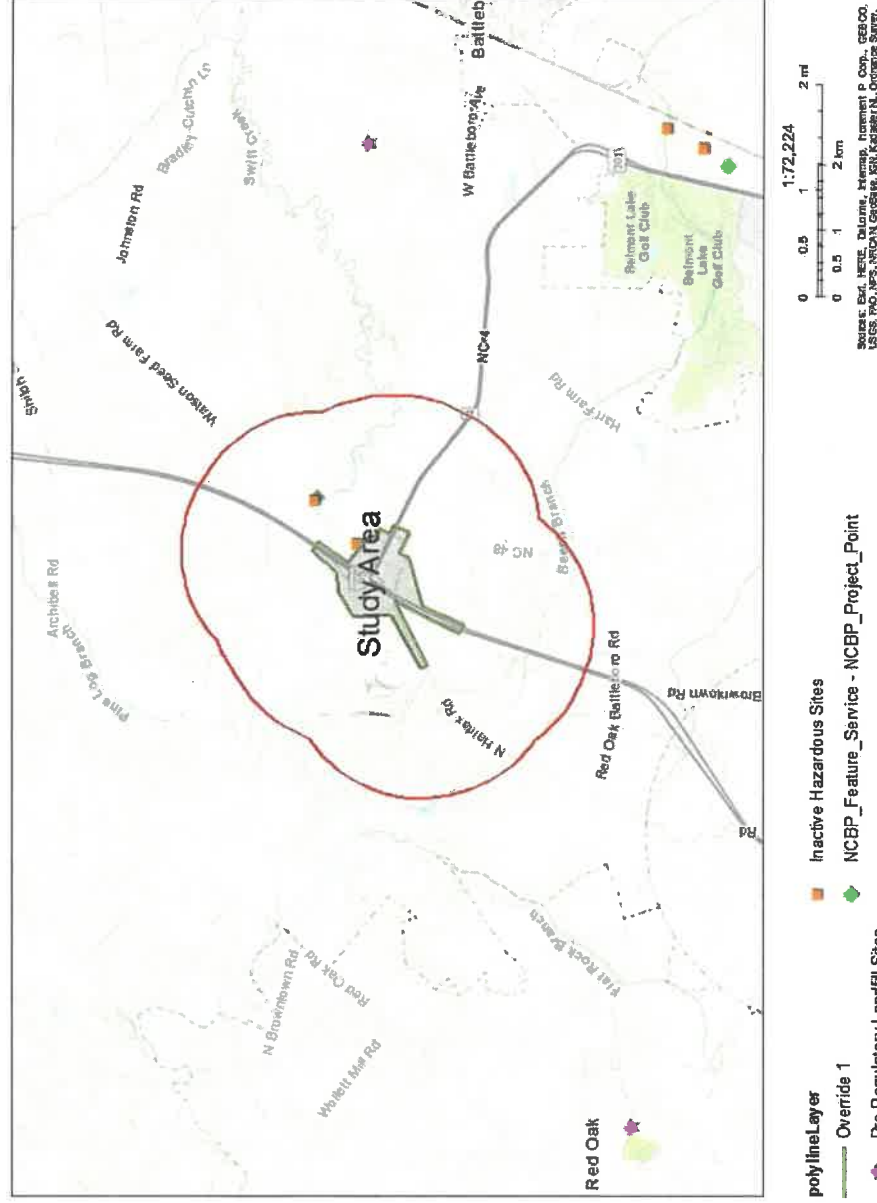
Please contact Qu Qi at 919.707.8213 if you have any questions.

SEPA/NEPA Review Report

Area of Interest (AOI) Information

Area : 4,570.06 acres

Dec 20 2017 10:19:1 Eastern Standard Time



Summary

Name	Count	Area(acres)	Length(mi)
Certified DSCA Sites	0	N/A	N/A
Federal Remediation Branch Sites	0	N/A	N/A
Inactive Hazardous Sites	2	N/A	N/A
Pre-Regulatory Landfill Sites	0	N/A	N/A
Brownfields Program Sites	1	N/A	N/A

Inactive Hazardous Sites

#	EPAID	SITENAME	Count
1	NONCD0001784	GOLD ROCK TEXACO	1
2	NONCD0001258	AMERLINK SPILL	1

Brownfields Program Sites

#	BF_Number	BF_Name	Count
1	17043-13-064	AmerLink	1

State of North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW PROJECT COMMENTS

Reviewing Regional Office: RALEIGH
Project Number: 18-0157 Due Date: 1/8/17
County: Nash

After review of this project it has been determined that the DEQ permit(s) and/or approvals indicated may need to be obtained in order for this project to comply with North Carolina Law. Questions regarding these permits should be addressed to the Regional Office indicated on the reverse of the form. All applications, information and guidelines relative to these plans and permits are available from the same Regional Office.

	PERMITS	SPECIAL APPLICATION PROCEDURES or REQUIREMENTS	Normal Process Time (statutory time limit)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Permit to construct & operate wastewater treatment facilities, non-standard sewer system extensions & sewer systems that do not discharge into state surface waters.	Application 90 days before begins construction or award of construction contracts. On-site inspection may be required. Post-application technical conference usual.	30 days (90 days)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Permit to construct & operate, sewer extensions involving gravity sewers, pump stations and force mains discharging into a sewer collection system	Fast-Track Permitting program consists of the submittal of an application and an engineer's certification that the project meets all applicable State rules and Division Minimum Design Criteria.	30 days (N/A)
<input type="checkbox"/>	NPDES - permit to discharge into surface water and/or permit to operate and construct wastewater facilities discharging into state surface waters.	Application 180 days before begins activity. On-site inspection. Pre-application conference usual. Additionally, obtain permit to construct wastewater treatment facility-granted after NPDES. Reply time, 30 days after receipt of plans or issue of NPDES permit-whichever is later.	90-120 days (N/A)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Use Permit	Pre-application technical conference usually necessary.	30 days (N/A)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Well Construction Permit	Complete application must be received and permit issued prior to the installation of a groundwater monitoring well located on property not owned by the applicant, and for a large capacity (>100,000 gallons per day) water supply well.	7 days (15 days)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dredge and Fill Permit	Application copy must be served on each adjacent riparian property owner. On-site inspection. Pre-application conference usual. Filling may require Easement to Fill from N.C. Department of Administration and Federal Dredge and Fill Permit.	55 days (90 days)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Permit to construct & operate Air Pollution Abatement facilities and/or Emission Sources as per 15 A NCAC (2Q.0100 thru 2Q.0300)	Application must be submitted and permit received prior to construction and operation of the source. If a permit is required in an area without local zoning, then there are additional requirements and timelines (2Q.0113).	90 days
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Any open burning associated with subject proposal must be in compliance with 15 A NCAC 2D.1900	N/A	60 days (90 days)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Demolition or renovations of structures containing asbestos material must be in compliance with 15 A NCAC 20.1110 (a) (1) which requires notification and removal prior to demolition. Contact Asbestos Control Group 919-707-5950	Please Note - The Health Hazards Control Unit (HHCU) of the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services, must be notified of plans to demolish a building, including residences for commercial or industrial expansion, even if no asbestos is present in the building.	60 days (90 days)
<input type="checkbox"/>	The Sedimentation Pollution Control Act of 1973 must be properly addressed for any land disturbing activity. An erosion & sedimentation control plan will be required if one or more acres are to be disturbed. Plan must be filed with and approved by applicable Regional Office (Land Quality Section) at least 30 days before beginning activity. A NPDES Construction Stormwater permit (NCG010000) is also usually issued should design features meet minimum requirements. A fee of \$65 for the first acre or any part of an acre. An express review option is available with additional fees.		20 days (30 days)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sedimentation and erosion control must be addressed in accordance with NCDOT's approved program. Particular attention should be given to design and installation of appropriate perimeter sediment trapping devices as well as stable Stormwater conveyances and outlets.		(30 days)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sedimentation and erosion control must be addressed in accordance with _____ Local Government's approved program. Particular attention should be given to design and installation of appropriate perimeter sediment trapping devices as well as stable Stormwater conveyances and outlets.		Based on Local Program
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Compliance with 15A NCAC 2H .0126 - NPDES Stormwater Program which regulates three types of activities: Industrial, Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System & Construction activities that disturb ≥ 1 acre.		30-60 days (90 days)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Compliance with 15A NCAC 2H 1000 -State Stormwater Permitting Programs regulate site development and post-construction stormwater runoff control. Areas subject to these permit programs include all 20 coastal counties, and various other counties and watersheds throughout the state.		45 days (90 days)

State of North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW PROJECT COMMENTS

Reviewing Regional Office: RALEIGH
Project Number: 18-0157 Due Date: 1/8/17
County: Nash

	PERMITS	SPECIAL APPLICATION PROCEDURES or REQUIREMENTS	Normal Process Time (statutory time limit)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mining Permit	On-site inspection usual. Surety bond filed with DEQ Bond amount varies with type mine and number of acres of affected land. Affected area greater than one acre must be permitted. The appropriate bond must be received before the permit can be issued.	30 days (60 days)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dam Safety Permit	If permit required, application 60 days before begin construction. Applicant must hire N.C. qualified engineer to: prepare plans, inspect construction, and certify construction is according to DEQ approved plans. May also require a permit under mosquito control program. And a 404 permit from Corps of Engineers. An inspection of site is necessary to verify Hazard Classification. A minimum fee of \$200.00 must accompany the application. An additional processing fee based on a percentage or the total project cost will be required upon completion.	30 days (60 days)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Oil Refining Facilities	N/A	90-120 days (N/A)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Permit to drill exploratory oil or gas well	File surety bond of \$5,000 with DEQ running to State of NC conditional that any well opened by drill operator shall, upon abandonment, be plugged according to DEQ rules and regulations.	10 days N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Geophysical Exploration Permit	Application filed with DEQ at least 10 days prior to issue of permit. Application by letter. No standard application form.	10 days N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	State Lakes Construction Permit	Application fee based on structure size is charged. Must include descriptions & drawings of structure & proof of ownership of riparian property	15-20 days N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	401 Water Quality Certification	Compliance with the T15A 02H .0500 Certifications are required whenever construction or operation of facilities will result in a discharge into navigable water as described in 33 CFR part 323.	60 days (130 days)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Compliance with Catawba, Goose Creek, Jordan Lake, Randleman, Tar Pamlico or Neuse Riparian Buffer Rules is required. Buffer requirements: http://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-resources/water-resources-permits/wastewater-branch/401-wetlands-buffer-permits/401-riparian-buffer-protection-program		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Nutrient Offset: Loading requirements for nitrogen and phosphorus in the Neuse and Tar-Pamlico River basins, and in the Jordan and Falls Lake watersheds, as part of the nutrient-management strategies in these areas. DWR nutrient offset information: http://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-resources/planning/nonpoint-source-management/nutrient-offset-information		
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAMA Permit for MAJOR development	\$250.00 - \$475.00 fee must accompany application	75 days (150 days)
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAMA Permit for MINOR development	\$100.00 fee must accompany application	22 days (25 days)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Abandonment of any wells, if required must be in accordance with Title 15A. Subchapter 2C.0100.		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Notification of the proper regional office is requested if "orphan" underground storage tanks (USTS) are discovered during any excavation operation.		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Plans and specifications for the construction, expansion, or alteration of a public water system must be approved by the Division of Water Resources/Public Water Supply Section prior to the award of a contract or the initiation of construction as per 15A NCAC 18C .0300 et. seq., Plans and specifications should be submitted to 1634 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1634. All public water supply systems must comply with state and federal drinking water monitoring requirements. For more information, contact the Public Water Supply Section, (919) 707-9100.		30 days
<input type="checkbox"/>	If existing water lines will be relocated during the construction, plans for the water line relocation must be submitted to the Division of Water Resources/Public Water Supply Section at 1634 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1634. For more information, contact the Public Water Supply Section, (919) 707-9100.		30 days
<input type="checkbox"/>	Plans and specifications for the construction, expansion, or alteration of the _____ water system must be approved through the _____ delegated plan approval authority. Please contact them at _____ for further information.		

State of North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW PROJECT COMMENTS

Reviewing Regional Office: RALEIGH
Project Number: 18-0157 Due Date: 1/8/17
County: Nash

Other Comments (attach additional pages as necessary, being certain to comment authority)

Division	Initials	No comment	Comments	Date Review
DAQ	DDM	<input type="checkbox"/>		1/2/18
DWR-WQROS (Aquifer & Surface)	&RB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	&	/ /17 1/2/18
DWR-PWS		<input type="checkbox"/>		/ /17
DEMLR (LQ & SW)	WHD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		1/3/18
DWM – UST	MRP	<input type="checkbox"/>	Excavation activities near the NC 4/ NC 48 intersection could encounter petroleum-contaminated soil or groundwater from known UST releases at properties in the intersection's northwest and southeast quadrants.	1/3/17
Other Comments		<input type="checkbox"/>		/ /

REGIONAL OFFICES

Questions regarding these permits should be addressed to the Regional Office marked below.

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asheville Regional Office
2090 U.S. 70 Highway
Swannanoa, NC 28778-8211
Phone: 828-296-4500
Fax: 828-299-7043 | <input type="checkbox"/> Fayetteville Regional Office
225 Green Street, Suite 714,
Fayetteville, NC 28301-5043
Phone: 910-433-3300
Fax: 910-486-0707 | <input type="checkbox"/> Mooreville Regional Office
610 East Center Avenue, Suite 301,
Mooreville, NC 28115
Phone: 704-663-1699
Fax: 704-663-6040 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Raleigh Regional Office
3800 Barrett Drive,
Raleigh, NC 27609
Phone: 919-791-4200
Fax: 919-571-4718 | <input type="checkbox"/> Washington Regional Office
943 Washington Square Mall,
Washington, NC 27889
Phone: 252-946-6481
Fax: 252-975-3716 | <input type="checkbox"/> Wilmington Regional Office
127 Cardinal Drive Ext.,
Wilmington, NC 28405
Phone: 910-796-7215
Fax: 910-350-2004 |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Winston-Salem Regional Office
450 Hanes Mill Road, Suite 300,
Winston-Salem, NC 27105
Phone: 336-776-9800
Fax: 336-776-9797 | |

**NORTH CAROLINA STATE CLEARINGHOUSE
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW**

COUNTY: NASH

F02: HIGHWAYS AND ROADS

STATE NUMBER: 18-E-4220-0157
DATE RECEIVED: 12/12/2017
AGENCY RESPONSE: 01/08/2018
REVIEW CLOSED: 01/11/2018

JAN 02 2018

MS CINDY WILLIAMS
CLEARINGHOUSE COORDINATOR
DPS - DIV OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
4218 MAIL SERVICE CENTER
RALEIGH NC

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Secretary's
JAN 11 2018

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DEPT OF NATURAL & CULTURAL RESOURCE
DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION
DNCR - NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM
DPS - DIV OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
UPPER COASTAL PLAIN COG

Office
DOA

PROJECT INFORMATION

APPLICANT: NC Department of Transportation
TYPE: National Environmental Policy Act
Scoping

DESC: Proposed project is for the replacement of bridge number 630203 over I-95 and interchange improvements at I-95 and NC 4 (Exit 145) in Nash County. STIP B-5980

The attached project has been submitted to the N. C. State Clearinghouse for intergovernmental review. Please review and submit your response by the above indicated date to 1301 Mail Service Center, Raleigh NC 27699-1301.

If additional review time is needed, please contact this office at (919)807-2425.

AS A RESULT OF THIS REVIEW THE FOLLOWING IS SUBMITTED: NO COMMENT COMMENTS ATTACHED

SIGNED BY: John D Burbaker

DATE: 05 Jan 2018



North Carolina Department of Public Safety

Emergency Management

Roy Cooper, Governor
Erik A. Hooks, Secretary

Michael A. Sprayberry, Director

January 5, 2018

State Clearinghouse
N.C. Department of Administration
1301 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1301

Subject: Intergovernmental Review State Number: 18-E-4220-0157
Replacement of Bridge 630203 and Interchange Improvements at I-95 and NC-4, STIP B-5980, Nash County

As requested by the North Carolina State Clearinghouse, the North Carolina Department of Public Safety Division of Emergency Management Risk Management reviewed the scoping document for the bridge replacement and interchange improvement at Interstate 95 and NC Highway 4 (STIP B-5980) in Nash County and offers the following comment:

The proposed project includes encroachment within the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) and Floodway of Swift Creek. Please refer to the North Carolina Flood Risk Information System and Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel 3844. North Carolina Executive Order 123 directs NCDOT to coordinate with and follow the FHWA floodplain management requirements which are found in the Federal Executive Order 11988. To ensure NCDOT compliance with EO 11988 and 44 CFR the NCDOT Hydraulics Section and the NC Floodplain Mapping Program have a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA). Please coordinate with NCDOT Hydraulics to determine if the proposed encroachments and crossings within this project are eligible to fall within the MOA.

Thank you for your cooperation and consideration. If you have any questions concerning the above comments, please contact me at (919) 825-2300, by email at dan.brubaker@ncdps.gov or at the address shown on the footer of this document.

Sincerely,

John D. Brubaker, P.E., CFM
NFIP Coordinator
Risk Management

cc: File

MAILING ADDRESS:
4218 Mail Service Center
Raleigh NC 27699-4218
www.ncdps.gov
www.ncfloodmaps.com



An Equal Opportunity Employer

RM OFFICE LOCATION:
4105 Reedy Creek Road
Raleigh, NC 27607
Telephone: (919) 825-2341
Fax: (919) 825-0408

**NORTH CAROLINA STATE CLEARINGHOUSE
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW**

COUNTY: NASH

F02: HIGHWAYS AND ROADS

STATE NUMBER: 18-E-4220-0157

DATE RECEIVED: 12/12/2017

AGENCY RESPONSE: 01/08/2018

REVIEW CLOSED: 01/11/2018

MS RENEE GLEDHILL-EARLEY
CLEARINGHOUSE COORDINATOR
DEPT OF NATURAL & CULTURAL RESOURCE
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
MSC 4617 - ARCHIVES BUILDING
RALEIGH NC

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DPS - DIV OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
UPPER COASTAL PLAIN COG

PROJECT INFORMATION

APPLICANT: NC Department of Transportation
TYPE: National Environmental Policy Act
Scoping

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If additional review time is needed, please contact this office at (919)807-2425.

AS A RESULT OF THIS REVIEW THE FOLLOWING IS SUBMITTED: NO COMMENT COMMENTS ATTACHED

SIGNED BY: Renee Gledhill-Earley DATE: 12/29/17

This is covered by the PA for minor projects between FHWA/NC DOT/SHPO. Please contact Mary Pope Furr & Matt Wilkerson in HES for assistance.

**NORTH CAROLINA STATE CLEARINGHOUSE
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW**

Scott Walston

COUNTY: NASH

F02: HIGHWAYS AND ROADS

STATE NUMBER: 18-E-4220-0157

DATE RECEIVED: 12/12/2017

AGENCY RESPONSE: 01/08/2018

REVIEW CLOSED: 01/11/2018

MS CARRIE ATKINSON
CLEARINGHOUSE COORDINATOR
DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION
STATEWIDE PLANNING - MSC #1554
RALEIGH NC

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Transportation Planning
Division

DEC 20 2017

PROJECT INFORMATION

APPLICANT: NC Department of Transportation
TYPE: National Environmental Policy Act
Scoping

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AS A RESULT OF THIS REVIEW THE FOLLOWING IS SUBMITTED: NO COMMENT COMMENTS ATTACHED

SIGNED BY:

Scott Walston

DATE:

1/2/18

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**NORTH CAROLINA STATE CLEARINGHOUSE
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW**

COUNTY: NASH

F02: HIGHWAYS AND ROADS

STATE NUMBER: 18-E-4220-0157

DATE RECEIVED: 12/12/2017

AGENCY RESPONSE: 01/08/2018

REVIEW CLOSED: 01/11/2018

CLEARINGHOUSE COORD REGION L
UPPER COASTAL PLAIN COG
P.O. BOX 9
WILSON NC

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If additional review time is needed, please contact this office at (919)807-2425.

AS A RESULT OF THIS REVIEW THE FOLLOWING IS SUBMITTED: NO COMMENT COMMENTS ATTACHED

SIGNED BY: *Lochelle D. Small-Jones*

DATE: 12/21/17

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**NORTH CAROLINA STATE CLEARINGHOUSE
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW**

COUNTY: NASH

F02: HIGHWAYS AND ROADS

STATE NUMBER: 18-E-4220-0157
DATE RECEIVED: 12/12/2017
AGENCY RESPONSE: 01/08/2018
REVIEW CLOSED: 01/11/2018

MR RODNEY BUTLER
CLEARINGHOUSE COORDINATOR
DNCR - NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM
1651 MAIL SERVICE CENTER
RALEIGH NC

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If additional review time is needed, please contact this office at (919)807-2425.

AS A RESULT OF THIS REVIEW THE FOLLOWING IS SUBMITTED: NO COMMENT COMMENTS ATTACHED

SIGNED BY: Glynn Mason (NCRHP)

DATE: 2018-01-08



**North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources
Natural Heritage Program**

Governor Roy Cooper

Secretary Susi H. Hamilton

NCNHDE-5030

January 8, 2018

North Carolina State Clearinghouse Coordinator
NC Department of Administration
1301 MSC
Raleigh, NC 27699-1301
RE: Scoping - B-5980: Interchange improvements at I-95 and NC-4; B-5980/SCH#18-1057

Dear North Carolina State Clearinghouse Coordinator:

The North Carolina Natural Heritage Program (NCNHP) appreciates the opportunity to provide information about natural heritage resources for the project referenced above.

A query of the NCNHP database indicates that there are records for rare species, important natural communities, natural areas, or conservation/managed areas within the proposed project boundary. These results are presented in the attached 'Documented Occurrences' tables and map.

The attached 'Potential Occurrences' table summarizes rare species and natural communities that have been documented within a one-mile radius of the property boundary. The proximity of these records suggests that these natural heritage elements may potentially be present in the project area if suitable habitat exists and is included for reference. Tables of natural areas and conservation/managed area within a one-mile radius of the project area, if any, are also included in this report.

Please note that natural heritage element data are maintained for the purposes of conservation planning, project review, and scientific research, and are not intended for use as the primary criteria for regulatory decisions. Information provided by the NCNHP database may not be published without prior written notification to the NCNHP, and the NCNHP must be credited as an information source in these publications. Maps of NCNHP data may not be redistributed without permission.

Also please note that the NC Natural Heritage Program may follow this letter with additional correspondence if a Dedicated Nature Preserve (DNP), Registered Heritage Area (RHA), Clean Water Management Trust Fund (CWMTF) easement, or an occurrence of a Federally-listed species is documented near the project area.

If you have questions regarding the information provided in this letter or need additional assistance, please contact Suzanne Mason at suzanne.mason@ncdcr.gov or 919.707.8637.

Sincerely,
NC Natural Heritage Program

MAILING ADDRESS:
1651 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1651

Telephone: (919) 707-8107
www.ncnhp.org

LOCATION:
121 West Jones Street
Raleigh, NC 27603

Natural Heritage Element Occurrences, Natural Areas, and Managed Areas Intersecting the Project Area
Scoping - B-5980: Interchange Improvements at I-95 and NC-4

Project No. B-5980/SCH#18-1057

January 8, 2018

NCNHDE-5030

Element Occurrences Documented Within Project Area

Taxonomic Group	EO ID	Scientific Name	Common Name	Last Observation Date	Element Occurrence Rank	Accuracy	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank
Amphibian	4383	<i>Necturus lewisi</i>	Neuse River Waterdog	2016-02-01	E	3-Medium	Species of Concern	Special Concern	G2	S2
Bird	9727	<i>Picoides borealis</i>	Red-cockaded Woodpecker	1979-01	H	3-Medium	Endangered	Endangered	G3	S2
Crustacean	15612	<i>Orconectes carolinensis</i>	North Carolina Spiny Crayfish	2016-09-12	E	3-Medium	---	Special Concern	G3	S3
Freshwater Bivalve	15393	<i>Alasmidonta undulata</i>	Triangle Floater	2004-10-09	B	3-Medium	Species of Concern	Threatened	G4	S3
Freshwater Bivalve	21948	<i>Elliptio lanceolata</i>	Yellow Lance	2016-09-12	A	3-Medium	Species of Concern	Endangered	G2G3	S2
Freshwater Bivalve	16942	<i>Elliptio roanokensis</i>	Roanoke Slabshell	2009-05-21	E	3-Medium	Species of Concern	Threatened	G3	S3
Freshwater Bivalve	21424	<i>Elliptio steinstansana</i>	Tar River Spiny mussel	2005-08-12	E	3-Medium	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1
Freshwater Bivalve	18739	<i>Fusconaia masoni</i>	Atlantic Pigtoe	2016-06-23	A	3-Medium	Species of Concern	Endangered	G2	S3
Freshwater Bivalve	18294	<i>Lampsilis cariosa</i>	Yellow Lampmussel	2011-06-21	E	3-Medium	Species of Concern	Endangered	G3G4	S3
Freshwater Bivalve	11533	<i>Lampsilis radiata</i>	Eastern Lampmussel	2010-06-23	E	3-Medium	---	Threatened	G5	S3
Freshwater Bivalve	10016	<i>Strophitus undulatus</i>	Creeper	2003-07-08	E	3-Medium	---	Threatened	G5	S3
Freshwater Bivalve	12311	<i>Villosa constricta</i>	Notched Rainbow	2016-06-22	E	3-Medium	Species of Concern	Special Concern	G3	S3
Freshwater Fish	1226	<i>Noturus furiosus</i>	Carolina Madtom	2016-09-12	E	3-Medium	Species of Concern	Threatened	G2	S2
Mayfly	14961	<i>Baetisca becki</i>	a mayfly	2003-04-24	E	3-Medium	---	Significantly Rare	G2G3	S1
Mayfly	12171	<i>Macdunnhoa brunnea</i>	a mayfly	1990-06-07	H?	3-Medium	---	Significantly Rare	G3G4	S2

Natural Areas Documented Within Project Area

Site Name	Representational Rating	Collective Rating
TAR/Swift Creek Aquatic Habitat	n/a (Not Applicable)	C1 (Exceptional)

No Managed Areas Documented within the Project Area

Definitions and an explanation of status designations and codes can be found at <https://ncnhde.natureserve.org/content/help>. Data query generated on January 8, 2018; source: NCNHP, Q4 October 2017. Please resubmit your information request if more than one year elapses before project initiation as new information is continually added to the NCNHP database.

Natural Heritage Element Occurrences, Natural Areas, and Managed Areas Within a One-mile Radius of the Project Area
Scoping - B-5980: Interchange improvements at I-95 and NC-4
Project No. B-5980/SCH#18-1057
January 8, 2018
NCNHDE-5030

Element Occurrences Documented Within a One-mile Radius of the Project Area										
Taxonomic Group	EO ID	Scientific Name	Common Name	Last Observation Date	Element Occurrence Rank	Accuracy	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank
Amphibian	4383	<i>Necturus lewisi</i>	Neuse River Waterdog	2016-02-01	E	3-Medium	Species of Concern	Special Concern	G2	S2
Animal	32528	Waterbird Colony	---	2010-04-19	C	5-Very Low	---	---	GNR	S3
Assemblage	9727	<i>Picoides borealis</i>	Red-cockaded Woodpecker	1979-01	H	3-Medium	Endangered	Endangered	G3	S2
Bird	15612	<i>Orconectes carolinensis</i>	North Carolina Spiny Crayfish	2016-09-12	E	3-Medium	---	Special Concern	G3	S3
Freshwater Bivalve	15393	<i>Alasmidonta undulata</i>	Triangle Floater	2004-10-09	B	3-Medium	Species of Concern	Threatened	G4	S3
Freshwater Bivalve	21948	<i>Elliptio lanceolata</i>	Yellow Lance	2016-09-12	A	3-Medium	Species of Concern	Endangered	G2G3	S2
Freshwater Bivalve	16942	<i>Elliptio roanokensis</i>	Roanoke Slabshell	2009-05-21	E	3-Medium	Species of Concern	Threatened	G3	S3
Freshwater Bivalve	21424	<i>Elliptio steinstansana</i>	Tar River Spiny mussel	2005-08-12	E	3-Medium	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1
Freshwater Bivalve	18739	<i>Fusconaia masoni</i>	Atlantic Pigtoe	2016-06-23	A	3-Medium	Species of Concern	Endangered	G2	S3
Freshwater Bivalve	18294	<i>Lampsilis cariosa</i>	Yellow Lamp mussel	2011-06-21	E	3-Medium	Species of Concern	Endangered	G3G4	S3
Freshwater Bivalve	11533	<i>Lampsilis radiata</i>	Eastern Lamp mussel	2010-06-23	E	3-Medium	---	Threatened	G5	S3
Freshwater Bivalve	10016	<i>Strophitus undulatus</i>	Creepers	2003-07-08	E	3-Medium	---	Threatened	G5	S3
Freshwater Bivalve	12311	<i>Villosa constricta</i>	Notched Rainbow	2016-06-22	E	3-Medium	Species of Concern	Special Concern	G3	S3
Freshwater Bivalve	1226	<i>Noturus furiosus</i>	Carolina Madtom	2016-09-12	E	3-Medium	Species of Concern	Threatened	G2	S2
Freshwater Fish	24389	<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii macrotis</i>	Eastern Big-eared Bat	2006-Pre	E	5-Very Low	Species of Concern	Special Concern	G3G4T	S3

Element Occurrences Documented Within a One-mile Radius of the Project Area

Taxonomic Group	EO ID	Scientific Name	Common Name	Last Observation Date	Element Occurrence Rank	Accuracy	Federal Status	State Status	Global Rank	State Rank
Mayfly	14961	Baetisca becki	a mayfly	2003-04-24	E	3-Medium	---	Significantly Rare	G2G3	S1
Mayfly	12171	Macdunnoa brunnea	a mayfly	1990-06-07	H?	3-Medium	---	Significantly Rare	G3G4	S2
Natural Community	30215	Cypress--Gum Swamp (Brownwater Subtype)	---	2005-03-24	C	3-Medium	---	---	G5?	S4

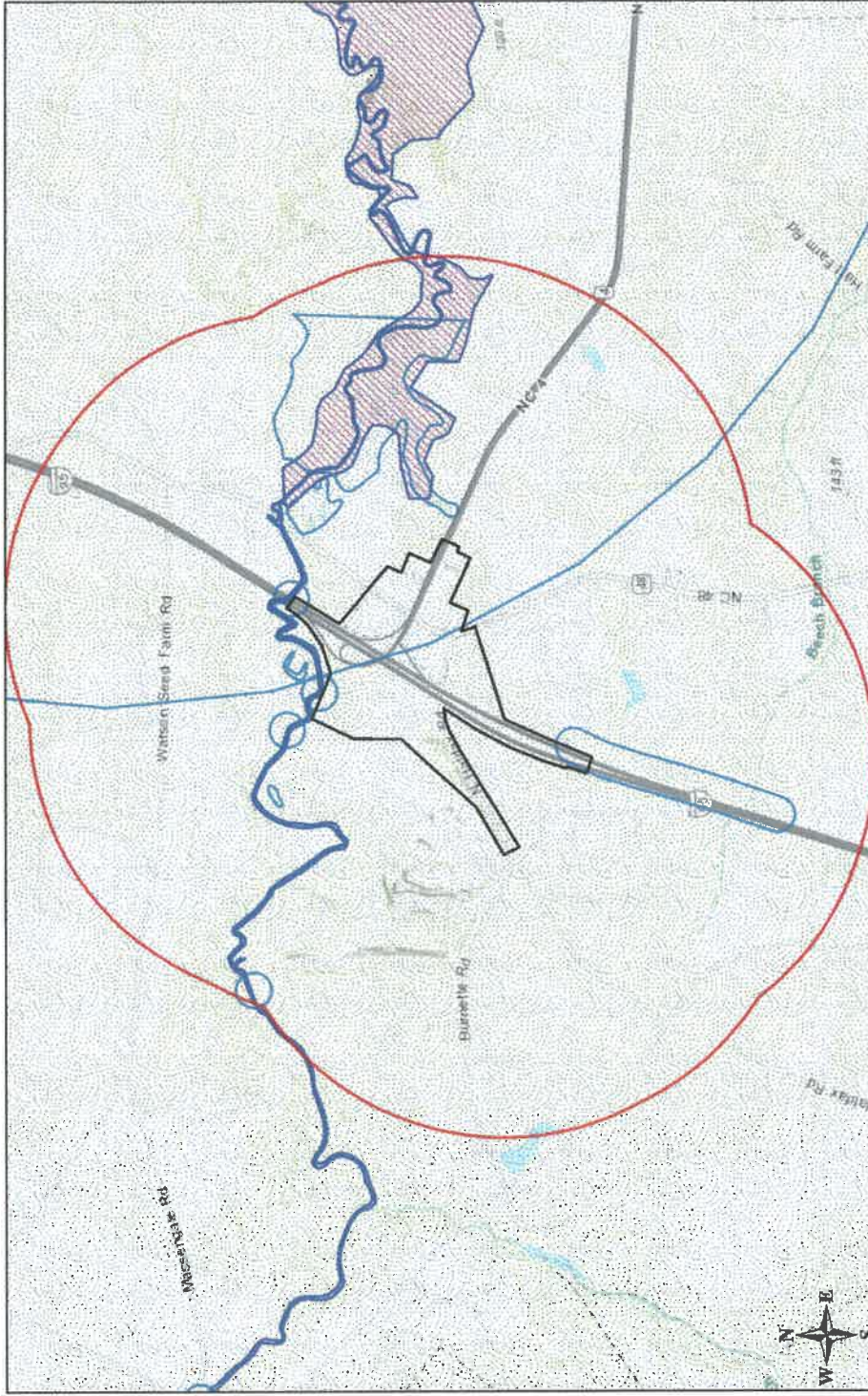
Natural Areas Documented Within a One-mile Radius of the Project Area

Site Name	Representational Rating	Collective Rating
TAR/Swift Creek Aquatic Habitat	n/a (Not Applicable)	C1 (Exceptional)
Swift Creek/Gold Rock Swamp Forest	R5 (General)	C5 (General)





No Managed Areas are Documented Within a One-mile Radius of the Project Area

Definitions and an explanation of status designations and codes can be found at <https://ncnhde.natureserve.org/content/help>. Data query generated on January 8, 2018; source: NCNHP, Q4 October 2017. Please resubmit your information request if more than one year elapses before project initiation as new information is continually added to the NCNHP database.

NCNHDE-5030: Scoping - B-5980: Interchange improvements at I-95 and NC-4



January 8, 2018

-  Project Boundary
-  Buffered Project Boundary
-  Natural Heritage Element Occurrence (NHEO)
-  NHP Natural Area (NHNA)

1:31,154
0 0.275 0.56 1.1 mi
0 0.425 0.85 1.7 km

Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community