Type I or II Categorical Exclusion Action Classification Form

TIP Project No.	BR-0097
WBS Element	67097.1.1
Federal Project No.	N/A

A. Project Description:

The proposed Structures Management Unit Bridge Replacement BR-0097 project involves replacing Bridge No. 780178 on S.R. 1929 over U.S. 29 in Rockingham County. The proposed bridge is 0.041 miles long, providing a minimum 28' width with two 10' lanes and 4' shoulders. The total roadway project length is 0.442 miles. Roadway width is 20' with two 10' lanes. The total shoulder width is 3' turfed, 7' with guardrail. Side slopes are NCDOT Local Design Side Slopes (LDSS) due to an Average Daily Traffic (ADT) of less than 2000. The current ADT in 2023 is 240, and the projected future ADT in 2043 is 340. The Design Speed V = 60 mph.

The Functional Classification is Local – Sub-Regional Tier.

No design exceptions are anticipated.

B. Description of Need and Purpose:

The purpose of the proposed project is to remove a structurally deficient bridge. NCDOT Bridge Management Unit records from 2022 indicate Bridge No. 780178 was built in 1970 and is considered structurally deficient due to a deck condition and superstructure condition appraisal of 4 out of 9 according to Federal Highway Administration standards. This bridge has priority maintenance issues and is rated as "Poor" condition.

C. Categorical Exclusion Action Classification:

Type I(A) - Ground Disturbing Action

- D. Proposed Improvements:
- 28. Bridge rehabilitation, reconstruction, or replacement or the construction of grade separation to replace existing at-grade railroad crossings, if the actions meet the constraints in 23 CFR 771.117(e)(1-6).
- E. <u>Special Project Information:</u>

<u>Costs:</u>

Туре	Costs (2022)
Construction	\$3,650,000
Right-of-Way	\$328,600
Utilities	\$34,500
Total	\$4,013,100

Alternative analysis:

Alternative 3 to replace Bridge No. 780178 was chosen for this project, with replacement on new alignment being located North of the existing structure. The new bridge would be constructed parallel to the existing bridge. Existing traffic can be maintained on the existing bridge during construction, so no offsite detour is required. The resulting alignment is superior from a construction standpoint and improves the existing roadway geometry.

No Build – The no build alternative would result in eventually closing the road, which is unacceptable given the volume of traffic served by S.R. 1929.

Alternative 1 was Replace In-Place with Offsite Detour via US 29 Bus. and Burton Road. Alternative 2 was Replace on New Alignment to the North with Offsite Detour as above.

Alternatives 1 and 2 were not selected as they required an offsite detour, and neither demonstrated the construction advantages or roadway geometry benefits of Alternative 3.

Rehabilitation – The existing bridge was constructed in 1970 and is reaching the end of its useful life. Rehabilitation would only provide a temporary solution to the structural deficiency of the bridge.

Staged Construction – Staged construction was closely analyzed. The selected new location option worked better from a construction standpoint and improved the existing roadway geometry.

Public Involvement:

A newsletter was sent out to 126 property owners in the area of the projects on July 5th, 2022 with opportunity to comment. No public comments were received.

Natural Resources:

There are federally listed species determined to exist in Rockingham County, per USFWS IPaC database and NOAA NMFS accessed on January 25th, 2023. A initial biological conclusion of "Unresolved" was determined for the James spinymussel and Roanoke logperch, but there is no habitat present for either species as there are no water resources. A biological conclusion of "No Effect" was determined for the smooth coneflower.

Since the completion of the NRTR, the tricolored bat (Perimyotis subflavus) has been added as "Proposed Endangered" to the list of protected species for this project. NCDOT will ensure compliance with the Endangered Species Act for tricolored bat (and all protected species) for the project.

Tribal Coordination

Outreach was made to the Catawba and Monacan Tribal Nations during the planning process. A tribal coordination letter was sent on 02/04/2022 (refer to project file). A response was received on 02/28/2022 in which the Catawba Nation stated, "The Catawba have no immediate concerns with regard to traditional cultural properties, sacred sites or Native American archaeological sites within the boundaries of the proposed project areas. However, the Catawba are to be notified if Native American artifacts and / or human remains are located during the ground disturbance phase of this project." We received no response from the Monacan Nation.

Bicycle and Pedestrian

A letter from the Integrated Mobility Division dated September 9th, 2021 states: "Bridges are typically built as long-term investments. Future transportation modal and land use should be considered when designed as it can be difficult to add additional facilities after initial construction. Bridges should be designed to accommodate all foreseeable users based on current and anticipated needs.

According to NCDOT online mapping, Estes Road (SR 1929) is classified as a local facility with a speed limit of 45 miles per hour (mph). Estes Road has a 2019 Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) of 250 vehicles/day. Future year AADT information is not available for Estes Road.

According to the FHWA Bikeway Selection Guide, the typical bicyclist type on roadways in rural areas is the recreational bicyclists and paved shoulders, shared lanes, and shared use paths are appropriate bikeway types on rural roadways. The Bikeway Selection Guide indicates that the preferred shoulder width on a roadway with a 45-mph speed limit and volume of 500 vehicles/day or less is shared lanes. Shared lane markings can be utilized to inform vehicles when to expect cyclists.

The Integrated Mobility Division recommends a minimum railing height of 41 inches where bicyclists will be riding next to the handrail. The bridge design will include railings that are 42" in height. For structures with steep grades, structures with high winds, higher than average bicycle speeds, or where a bicyclist could impact a barrier or railing at a 25-degree angle (such as in a curve), the railing height is recommended to be between 48 inches to 54 inches.

The P6.0 Complete Streets Project Sheet submitted as part of this project indicates that the proposed bridge does not include any accommodations for bicyclists or pedestrians. Due to the rural setting of the project and the distance from the nearest from the project to the nearest roads and driveways, sidewalks are not required in conjunction with this project.

The Integrated Mobility Division recommends these resources for facility selection and design for further project development."

F. Project Impact Criteria Checklists:

F2. Ground Disturbing Actions – Type I (Appendix A) & Type II (Appendix B)

Proposed improvement(s) that fit Type I Actions (NCDOT-FHWA CE Programmatic Agreement, Appendix A) including 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 12, 18, 21, 22 (ground disturbing), 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, &/or 30; &/or Type II Actions (NCDOT-FHWA CE Programmatic Agreement, Appendix B) answer the project impact threshold questions (below) and questions 8 – 31.

- If any question 1-7 is checked "Yes" then NCDOT certification for FHWA approval is required.
- If any question 8-31 is checked "Yes" then additional information will be required for those questions in Section G.

	PROJECT IMPACT THRESHOLDS (FHWA signature required if any of the questions 1-7 are marked "Yes".)						
1	Does the project require formal consultation with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)?		\checkmark				
2	2 Does the project result in impacts subject to the conditions of the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA)?						
3	Does the project generate substantial controversy or public opposition, for any reason, following appropriate public involvement?		V				
4	Does the project cause disproportionately high and adverse impacts relative to low- income and/or minority populations?		V				
5	5 Does the project involve a residential or commercial displacement, or a substantial amount of right of way acquisition?						
6	6 Does the project require an Individual Section 4(f) approval?						
7	 Does the project include adverse effects that cannot be resolved with a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) or have an adverse effect on a National Historic Landmark (NHL)? 						
	y question 8-31 is checked "Yes" then additional information will be required for those tion G.	questio	ns in				
<u>Othe</u>	er Considerations	Yes	No				
8 Is an Endangered Species Act (ESA) determination unresolved or is the project covered by a Programmatic Agreement under Section 7?							
9	9 Is the project located in anadromous fish spawning waters?						
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)?						
11	Does the project impact Waters of the United States in any of the designated mountain trout streams?		\mathbf{N}				
12	Does the project require a LLS. Army Corps of Engineers (LISACE) Individual						

13	Will the project require an easement from a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) licensed facility?		\checkmark		
<u>Othe</u>	Other Considerations for Type I and II Ground Disturbing Actions (continued)				
14	Does the project include a Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) effects determination other than a No Effect, including archaeological remains?		V		
15	Does the project involve GeoEnvironmental Sites of Concerns such as gas stations, dry cleaners, landfills, etc.?		\checkmark		
16	Does the project require work encroaching and adversely affecting 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?		V		
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)?		\mathbf{N}		
18	Does the project require a U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) permit?		\checkmark		
19	Does the project involve construction activities in, across, or adjacent to a designated Wild and Scenic River present within the project area?		\mathbf{N}		
20	Does the project involve Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) resources?		V		
21	Does the project impact federal lands (e.g. U.S. Forest Service (USFS), USFWS, etc.) or Tribal Lands?		\checkmark		
22	Does the project involve any changes in access control or the modification or construction of an interchange on an interstate?		\mathbf{N}		
23	Does the project have a permanent adverse effect on local traffic patterns or community cohesiveness?		\mathbf{V}		
24	Will maintenance of traffic cause substantial disruption?		\checkmark		
25	Is the project inconsistent with the STIP, and where applicable, the Metropolitan Planning Organization's (MPO's) Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)?		\mathbf{N}		
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?		Ŋ		
27	Does the project involve Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) buyout properties under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)?		\mathbf{N}		
28	Does the project include a <i>de minimis</i> or programmatic Section 4(f)?		\mathbf{N}		
29	Is the project considered a Type I under the NCDOT Noise Policy?		\checkmark		
30	Is there prime or important farmland soil impacted by this project as defined by the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA)?		\mathbf{N}		
31	Are there other issues that arose during the project development process that affected the project decision?		V		

G. Additional Documentation as Required from Section F (ONLY for questions marked 'Yes'):

H. Project Commitments:

NCDOT PROJECT COMMITMENTS

TIP Project No. **BR-0097** Replace Bridge No. 780187 on SR 1929 Over US 29 Rockingham County Federal Aid Project No. N/A WBS Element 67097.1.1

No commitments

I. <u>Categorical Exclusion Approval:</u>

TIP Project No.	BR-0097
WBS Element	67097.1.1
Federal Project No.	N/A

Prepared By:

3/13/2023 Date	Marc 27#lame ^[2] Marc 27#lame ^[2] M&N Project Manager
Prepared For:	NCDOT Structures Management Unit
Reviewed By: 3/15/2023 Date	John Jannison, Junit Head NCDOT Environmental Policy Unit
Approve	 If NO grey boxes are checked in Section F (pages 2 and 3), NCDOT approves the Type I or Type II Categorical Exclusion.
Certifie	 If ANY grey boxes are checked in Section F (pages 2 and 3), NCDOT certifies the Type I or Type II Categorical Exclusion for FHWA approval. If classified as Type III Categorical Exclusion.
3/13/2023 Date	DocuSigned by: David Strats David Strats PE – PEF / Program Manager, SMU North Carolina Department of Transportation
FHWA Approved: F	For Projects Certified by NCDOT (above), FHWA signature required.
for	N/A
Date for	John F. Sullivan, III, PE, Division Administrator

Note: Prior to ROW or Construction authorization, a consultation may be required (please see Section VII of the NCDOT-FHWA CE Programmatic Agreement for more details).

Federal Highway Administration

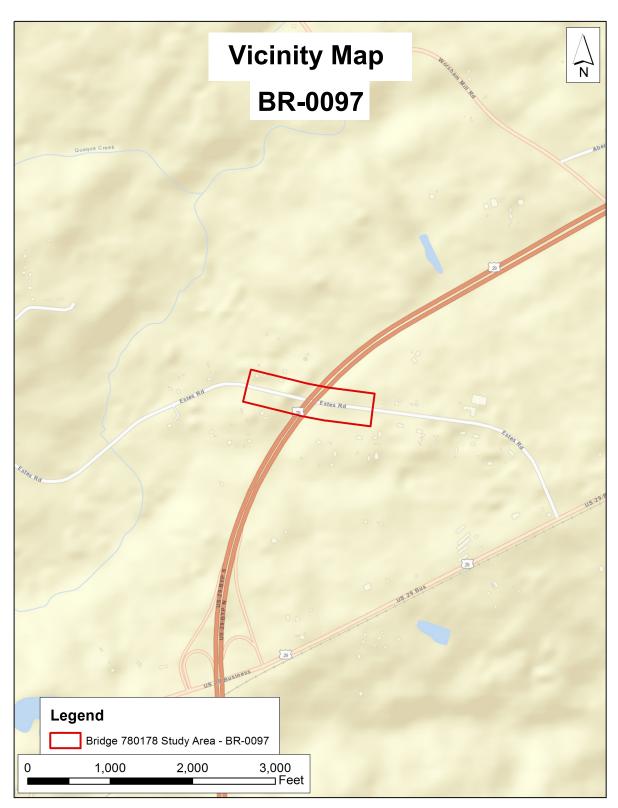


Figure 1: Vicinity Map



Figure 2: Project Study Area Map



Figure 3: No Jurisdictional Features Present Map

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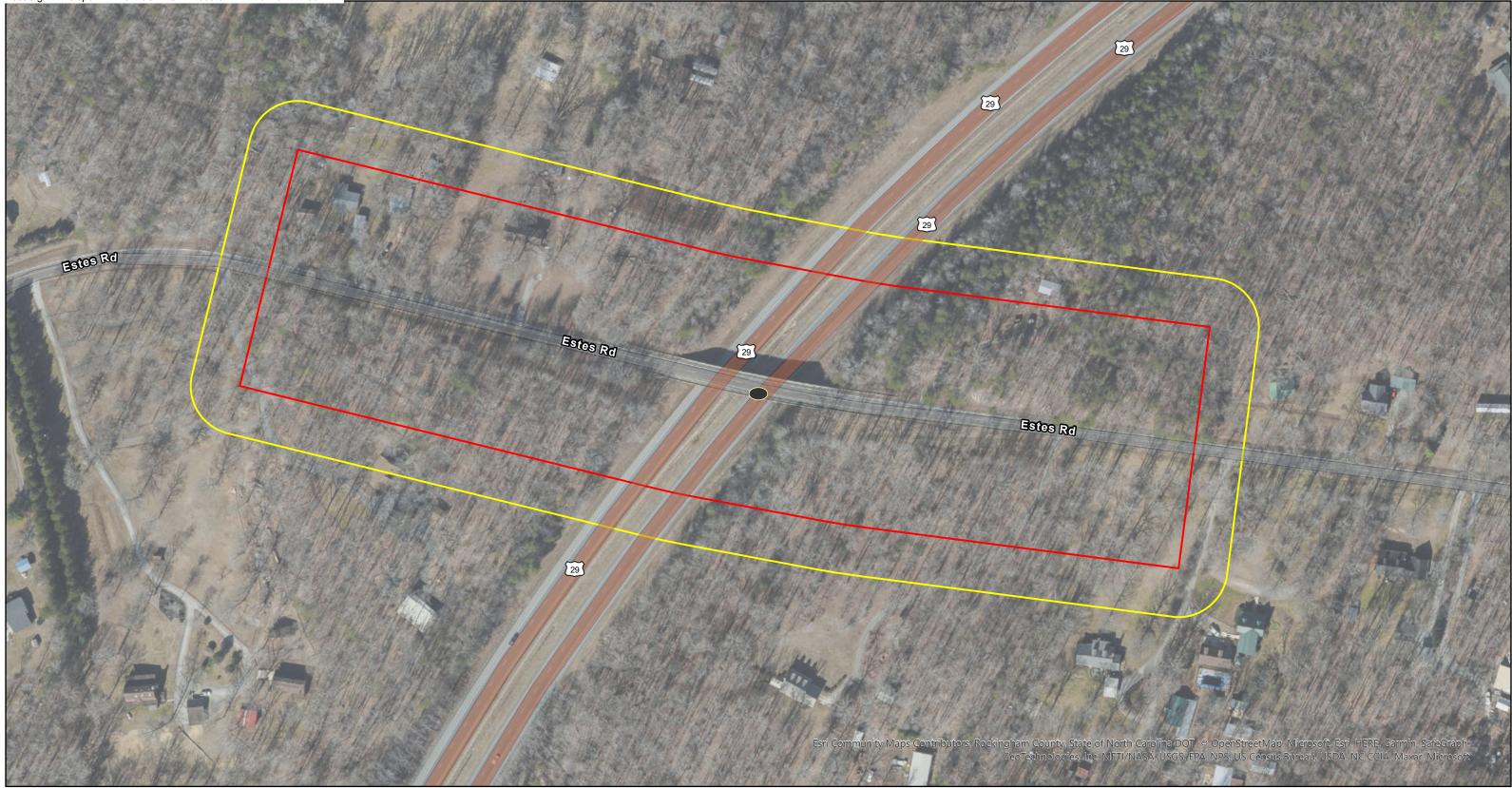
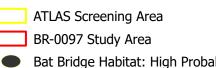
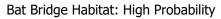
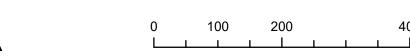


Figure 4: NC ATLAS Screening Map







400 Feet

Complete Study Area: ATLAS IPaC Ranges: Roanoke Logperch, Endangered Atlantic Pigtoe: Proposed Threatened Green Floater: Under Review Tricolored Bat, Proposed Endangered NC_DEQ Major Basin: Roanoke



ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REQUIRED FORM This form only pertains to ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES for this project. It is not

valid for Historic Architecture and Landscapes. You must consult separately with the Historic Architecture and Landscapes Group.



PROJECT INFORMATION

Project No:	BR-0097		County:	Roo	ckingham	l
WBS No:	67097.1.1		Document:	MC	CC	
F.A. No:	na		Funding:		State	E Federal
Federal Permit Required	?	Yes [] No Perma	it Type:	?	

Project Description: The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) intends to replace Bridge No. 178 on SR 1929, Estes Road over US 29 west of Ruffin. No preliminary designs were available at the time of the cultural resources review, but a study area was submitted with the request. This study area generally consists of a corridor roughly 1550 feet long and 400 feet wide. For the purposes of the archaeological review, this study area will be considered to be the area of potential effects (APE). Thus, the APE for the proposed project is estimated to encompass 14.2 acres (nearly 5.75 hectares).

SUMMARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES REVIEW: SURVEY REQUIRED

Brief description of review activities, results of review, and conclusions:

The review of the site maps and files archived at the North Carolina Office of State Archaeology (OSA) was conducted on September 20, 2018. No previously identified archaeological sites are recorded within the APE as currently proposed, nor are any such sites recorded within a .5-mile radius of the proposed project. One other archaeological review was undertaken by NCDOT to the west along Estes Road at the bridge over Wolf Island Creek (TIP No. B-4624; PA No. 15-11-0029). No survey was required for that bridge replacement because of the narrow footprint of the project.

An examination of the data presented on the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office HPOWEB GIS Service (http://gis.ncdcr.gov/hpoweb/) reveals two historic properties within .5-mile of the current APE: a historic house (RK1524) and the Study-listed James Christian Warner House. One known cemetery location is located within the same radius: the Ruffin Stacey Baptist Church Cemetery.

An examination of soils in Rockingham County presented on the National Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey (<u>http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx</u>) indicates the following soil types fall within the delineated APE: Clifford sandy clay loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, moderately eroded (CgB2); and Fairview-Poplar Forest complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded (FrD2).

Much of the currently proposed APE is dominated by steep slopes with some modern landscape alteration. Undoubtedly, soil deflation and erosion are important landscape evolution factors in areas with less slope, but these factors do not diminish the possibility that prehistoric or historic occupation may be evident of some of the less sloped portions of the proposed APE. A reconnaissance survey to determine where intensive subsurface investigation is appropriate, followed by shovel testing of those areas is recommended.

Project Tracking No .:

18-09-0070

SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION

See attached:

Map(s) Previous Survey Info Other: soil map.

Info Dehotos

Correspondence

FINDING BY NCDOT ARCHAEOLOGIST - SURVEY REQUIRED

1

October 12, 2018

NCDOT ARCHAEOLOGIST

Date

NO NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES ELIGIBLE OR LISTED ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES PRESENT FORM



This form only pertains to ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES for this project. It is not valid for Historic Architecture and Landscapes. You must consult separately with the Historic Architecture and Landscapes Group.

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project No:	BR-0097		County:		Rockingha	am
WBS No:	67097.1.1		Document	<i>t</i> :	MCC	
<i>F.A. No:</i>	na		Funding:		🔀 State	Federal
Federal Permit Requ	uired?	Yes [No P	Permit Typ	pe: ?	

Project Description:

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) intends to replace Bridge No. 178 on SR 1929, Estes Road over US 29 west of Ruffin. No preliminary designs were available at the time of the cultural resources review, but a study area was submitted with the request. This study area generally consists of a corridor roughly 1550 feet long and 400 feet wide. For the purposes of the archaeological investigations, this study area will be considered to be the area of potential effects (APE). Thus, the APE for the proposed project is estimated to encompass 14.2 acres (nearly 5.75 hectares).

SUMMARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDINGS

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) Archaeology Group reviewed the subject project and determined:

- \boxtimes
- There are no National Register listed or eligible ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES present within the project's area of potential effects. (Attach any notes or documents as needed)
- No subsurface archaeological investigations were required for this project.
- Subsurface investigations did not reveal the presence of any archaeological resources.
- Subsurface investigations did not reveal the presence of any archaeological resources considered eligible for the National Register.
- All identified archaeological sites located within the APE have been considered and all compliance for archaeological resources with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and GS 121-12(a) has been completed for this project.

SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION

See attached: \boxtimes Map(s)

Previous Survey Info

🔀 Photos

Signed:

NCDOT ARCHAEOLOGIST

August 8, 2019

Date

Brief description of review activities, results of review, and conclusions:

On October 12, 2018, NCDOT archaeologist, Shane Petersen, recommended further archaeological investigation of the proposed APE based on topographic and soil mapping that suggested the possibility for microenvironmental conditions suitable for the preservation of archaeological deposits in some portions of the project area. An archaeological reconnaissance survey was recommended that would visually inspect all portions of the current APE to determine which areas might retain a higher probability for archaeological site location. Those areas were then to be subjected to intensive subsurface investigation.

Prior to initiating the archaeological field investigations, researchers with Johnson, Mirmiran, and Thompson, Inc. (JMT), conducted background archaeological research at the North Carolina Office of State Archaeology in Raleigh (OSA). This background archaeological research generally agreed with Petersen's finding that no previously identified archaeological sites are recorded within 1 mile of the current project.

The archaeological Survey for Bridge No. 178 in Rockingham County was undertaken as part of a series of investigations undertaken by archaeologists with JMT from May 24 – June 1, 2019. Shovel tests were excavated at intervals of 30 meters. Areas that exhibited disturbance, severe slope, inundation, or were marked during wetland delineations were not shovel tested. A significant portion of the APEs were not excavated due to steeply sloped landforms, areas of severe erosion and soil deflation, residential development, and low-lying wet areas. All areas not subjected to subsurface testing were visually inspected and pedestrian surveyed.

The following description of the results of the archaeological survey have been adapted from JMT's archaeological report (Minford and Herrnstadt 2019), which is on file with the Environmental Analysis Unit at NCDOT.

The study area for Bridge No. 178 measures 472m in length and 122m wide along SR 1929, Estes Road over US 29. A total of 21 shovel test locations were investigated, of which, two were not excavated, and the rest were negative (Figure 31). Portions of the APE were not shovel tested due predominately to residential development (approximately 3.3 acres), active logging activity (approximately 0.8 acres), or a transmission corridor (approximately 1.3 acres) (Figure 32). Soils throughout the APE were deflated and shallow. A typical soil profile within the APE is (Figure 33):

Stratum I (0 – 10 cm): 10YR 4/3 brown loam Stratum II (10 - 20 cm): 7.5YR 5/8 strong brown loamy clay

No archaeological sites were identified within the APE, and no further work is recommended for this area as currently designed.

References Cited:

Minford, L. and C. Herrnstadt

2019 Phase I Archaeological Survey, Proposed Replacement of Bridge Nos. 1, 7, & 61 in Caswell County; and Bridge Nos. 35, 170, 176, 178, & 183 in Rockingham County. Ms. on file, Environmental Analysis Unit, North Carolina Department of Transportation, Raleigh.



HISTORIC ARCHITECTURE AND LANDSCAPES **SURVEY REQUIRED FORM**

This form only pertains to Historic Architecture and Landscapes for this project. It is not valid for Archaeological Resources. You must consult separately with the Archaeology Group.

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project No:	BR-0097	County:	Rockingham
WBS No.:	67097.1.1	Document Type:	MCC
Fed. Aid No:	N/A	Funding:	State Federal
Federal Permit(s):	Yes No	Permit Type(s):	USACE
<u>Project Description</u> Replace Bridge N	o <u>n</u> : [0, 178 on SR 1929 (Ester	Road) over US 29	

SUMMARY OF HISTORIC ARCHICTECTURE AND LANDSCAPES REVIEW Description of review activities, results, and conclusions:

Review of HPO quad maps, HPO GIS information, historic designations roster, and indexes was undertaken on September 21, 2018 Based on this review, there are no existing NR, SL, LD, DE, or SS properties in the Area of Potential Effects, which is defined on the following maps and follows the boundary of the Study Area. There are several properties over fifty years of age within the APE and aerial imagery/online methods of evaluation are unavailable, and a survey will be required.

SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION

∠ Map(s)

Previous Survey Info.

Photos Correspondence

e Design Plans

FINDING BY NCDOT ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN

Historic Architecture and Landscapes -- **SURVEY REQUIRED**

9/2//2018

NCDOT Architectural Historian

<u>Anticipated Fieldwork Completion Date</u>: We can complete these investigations using one of the Historic Architecture Team's on-call firms or if Division would like to manage and complete the survey they can use a NCDOT prequalified architectural historian under contract with one of Division's on-call firms. I'm happy to provide a scope of work for the Division to use, but I do need to know within seven days which path the Division plans to follow. All products produced by the Division's consultant will need to be submitted to the Historic Architecture Team for review, acceptance, and submittal to the HPO as per the Programmatic Agreement.

Historic Architecture and Landscapes SURVEY REQUIRED form for Minor Transportation Projects as Qualified in the 2007 Programmatic Agreement.

____ Date



HISTORIC ARCHITECTURE AND LANDSCAPES NO HISTORIC PROPERTIES PRESENT OR AFFECTED FORM

This form only pertains to Historic Architecture and Landscapes for this project. It is not valid for Archaeological Resources. You must consult separately with the Archaeology Group.

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project No:	BR-0097	County:	Rockingham
WBS No.:	67097.1.1	Document Type:	MCC
Fed. Aid No:	N/A	Funding:	State Federal
Federal Permit(s):	Yes No	Permit Type(s):	USACE
Project Description Replace Bridge N	o <u>n</u> : 0. 178 on SR 1929 (Estes	Road) over US 29.	

SUMMARY OF HISTORIC ARCHICTECTURE AND LANDSCAPES REVIEW

- There are no National Register-listed or Study Listed properties within the project's area of potential effects.
- There are no properties less than fifty years old which are considered to meet Criteria Consideration G within the project's area of potential effects.
- There are no properties within the project's area of potential effects.
- There are properties over fifty years old within the area of potential effects, but they do not meet the criteria for listing on the National Register.
- There are no historic properties present or affected by this project. (Attach any notes or documents as needed.)

Date of field visit: December 4, 2018

Description of review activities, results, and conclusions:

Review of HPO quad maps, HPO GIS information, historic designations roster, and indexes was undertaken on September 21, 2018. Based on this review, there are no existing NR, SL, LD, DE, or SS properties in the Area of Potential Effects, which is defined on the following maps and follows the boundary of the Study Area. There are several properties over fifty years of age within the APE and aerial imagery/online methods of evaluation are unavailable, and a survey was required and performed on December 4, 2018. All properties over fifty years of age with the APE consist of mid-20th century brick and frame houses, and all are unremarkable and do not warrant further evaluation. There are no National Register listed or eligible properties within the APE. If design plans change, additional review will be required.

SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION



Previous Survey Info.

Photos

Correspondence

Design Plans

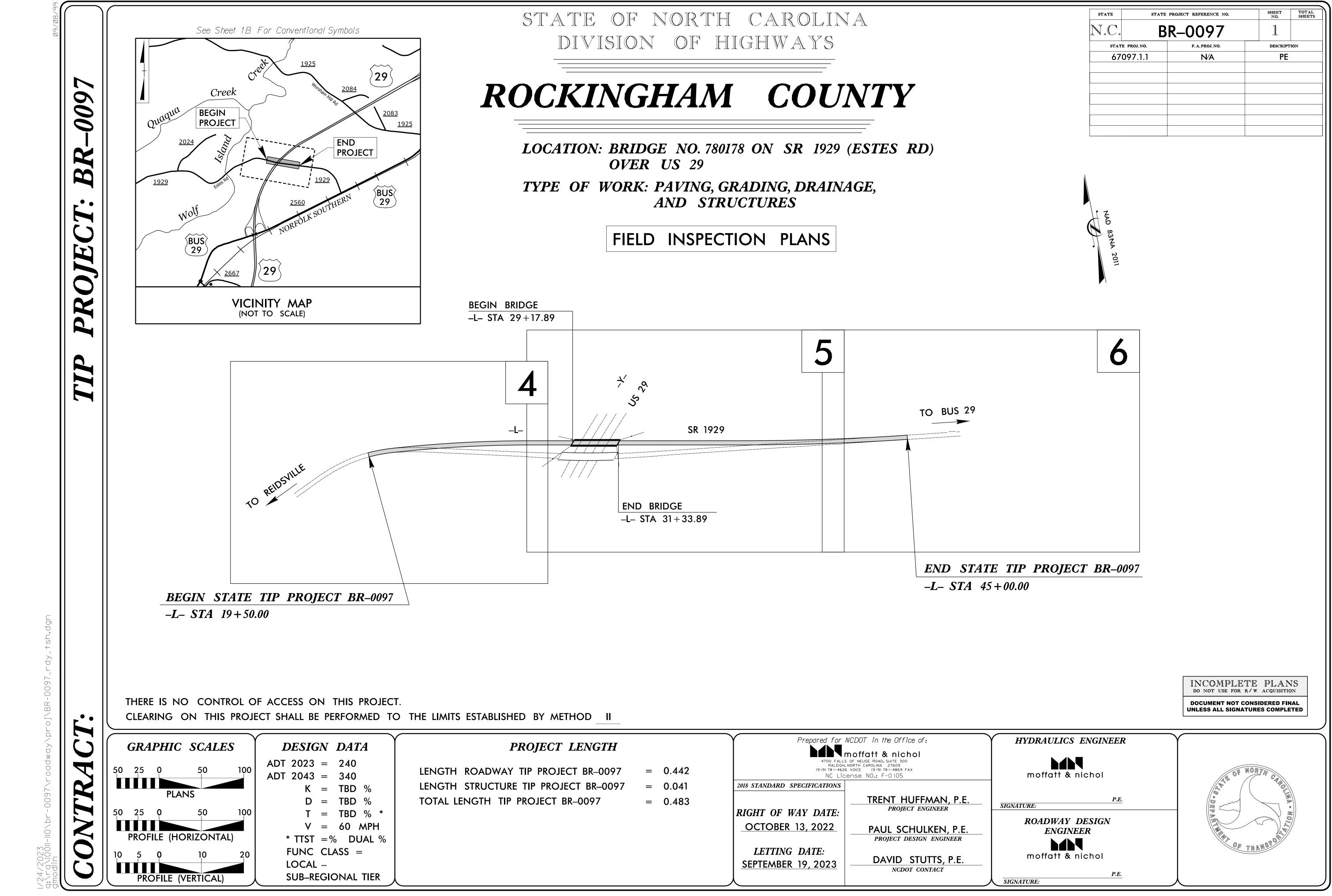
FINDING BY NCDOT ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN

Historic Architecture and Landscapes - NO HISTORIC PROPERTIES PRESENT OF AFFECTED

NCDOT Architectural Historian

Date

12/4/2018

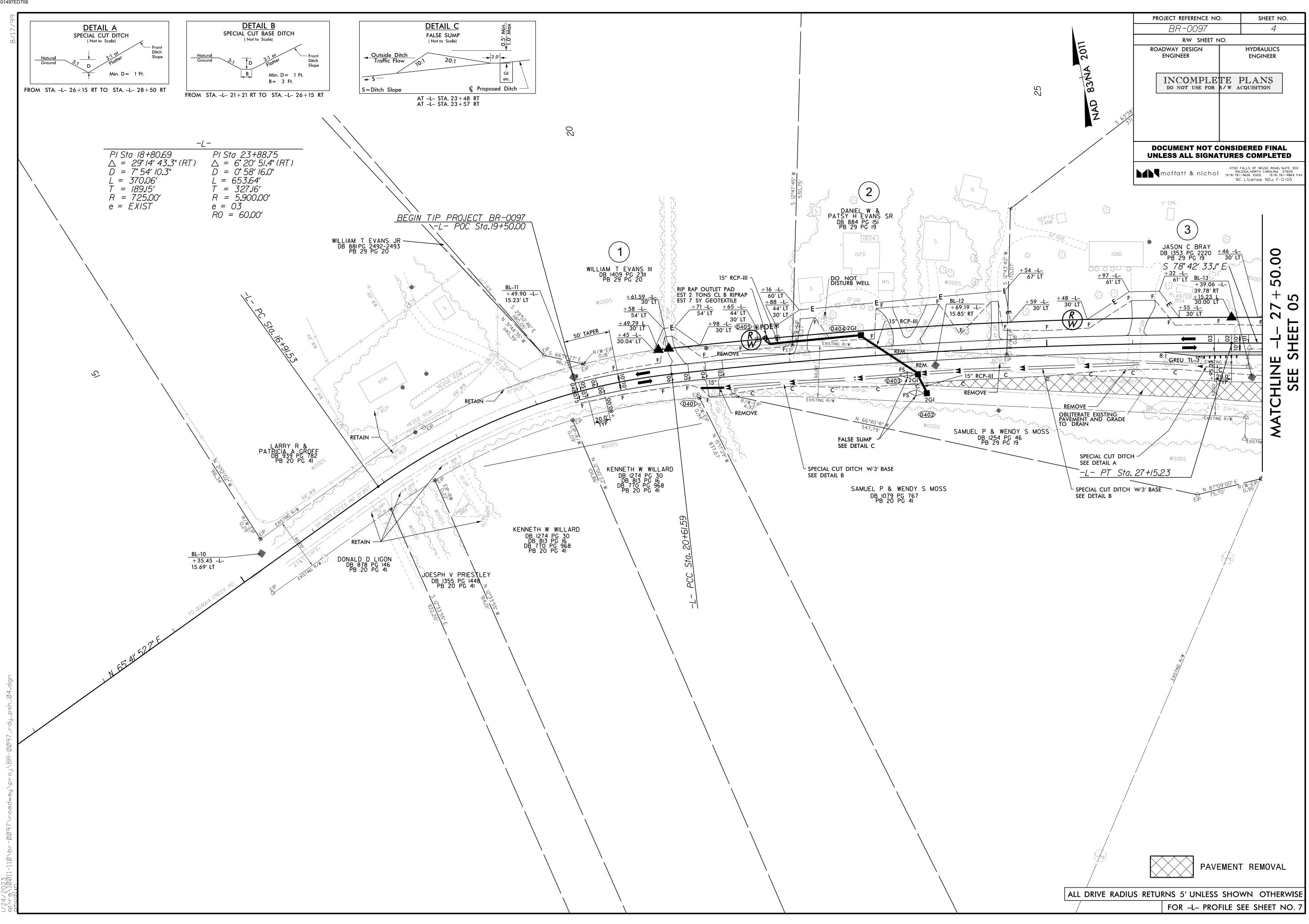


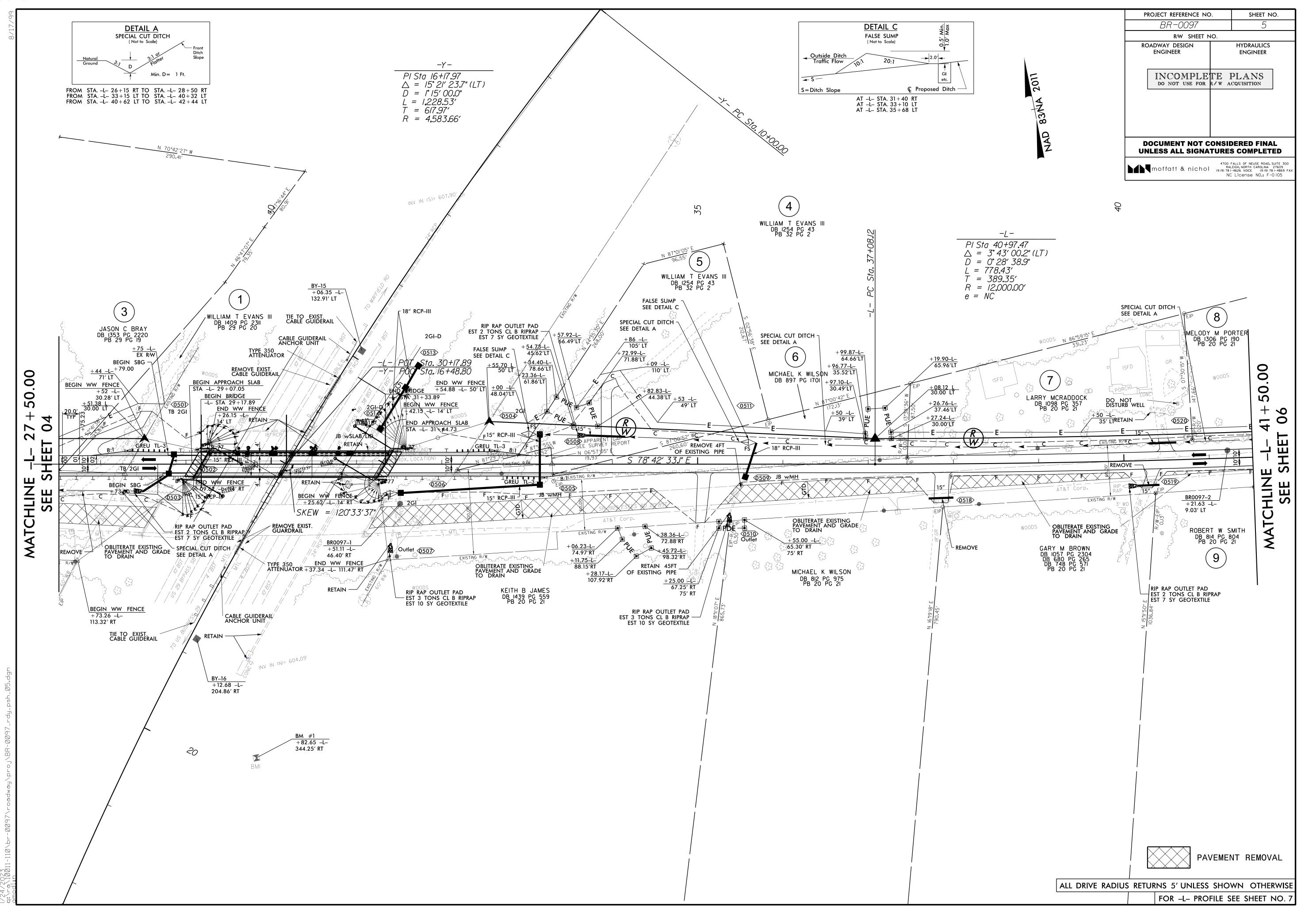
PROJECT LENGTH			4700 FALLS	NCDOT in the Office of: moffatt & nichol s of NEUSE ROAD, SUITE 300 NORTH CAROLINA 27609
GTH ROADWAY TIP PROJECT BR-0097	=	0.442		6 voice (919) 781-4869 fax :ense NO.: F-0105
GTH STRUCTURE TIP PROJECT BR-0097	=	0.041	2018 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS	
AL LENGTH TIP PROJECT BR-0097	=	0.483	RIGHT OF WAY DATE: OCTOBER 13, 2022 LETTING DATE: SEPTEMBER 19, 2023	TRENT HUFFMAN, P.E. PROJECT ENGINEER PAUL SCHULKEN, P.E. PROJECT DESIGN ENGINEER DAVID STUTTS, P.E. NCDOT CONTACT

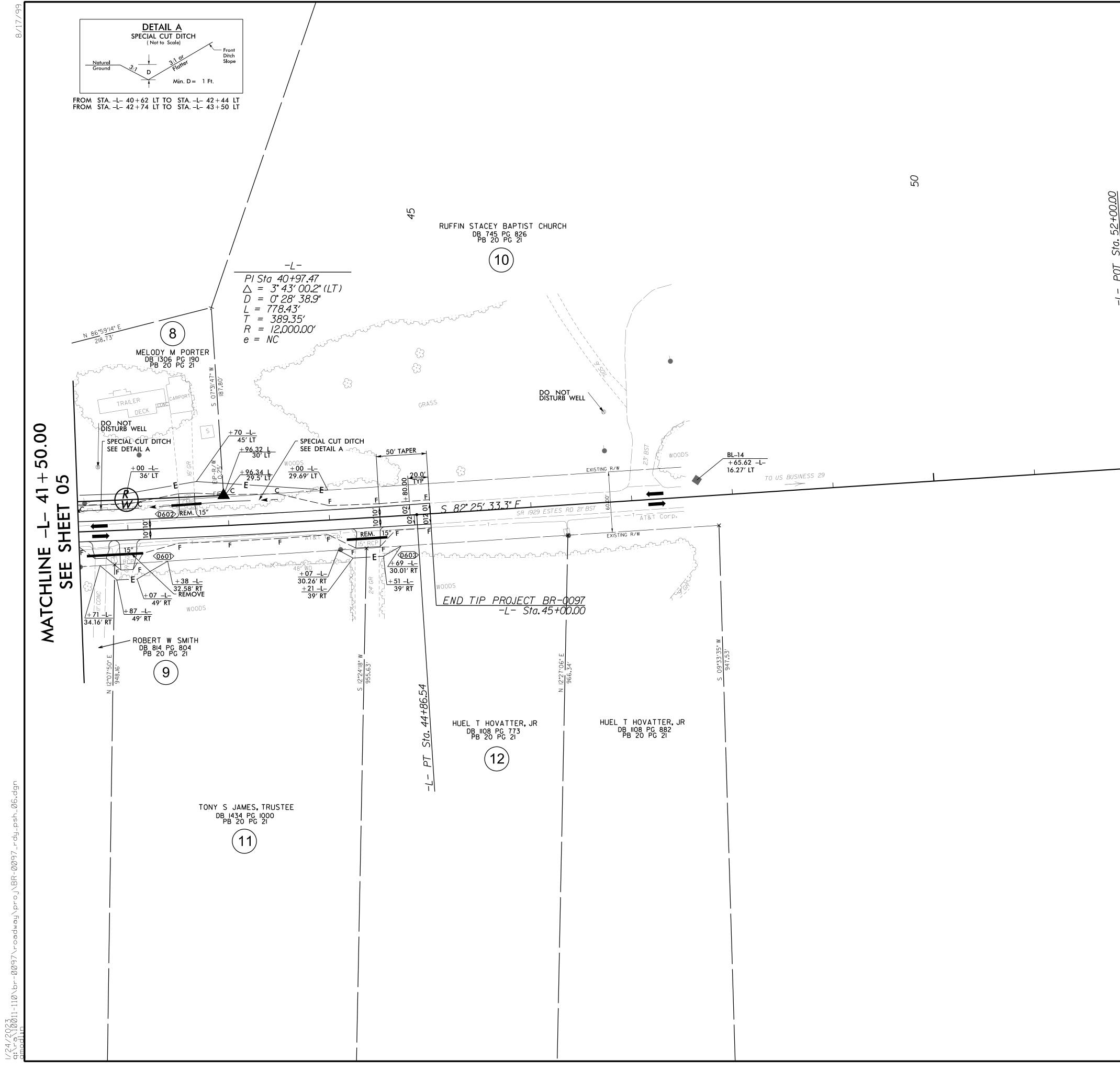
STATE	STATE	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS	
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PROJECT REFERENCE NC	D. SHEET NO.
BR-0097	6
RW SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
INCOMPLETE PLANS DO NOT USE FOR R/W ACQUISITION	
DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED	
moffatt & nichol	4700 FALLS OF NEUSE ROAD, SUITE 300 RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27609 (9 19) 78 1-4626 VOICE (9 19) 78 1-4869 FAX NC License NO.: F-0 105



PAVEMENT REMOVAL

ALL DRIVE RADIUS RETURNS 5' UNLESS SHOWN OTHERWISE

FOR -L- PROFILE SEE SHEET NO. 8