Type I and II Ground Disturbing Categorical Exclusion Action Classification Form

BR-0114
48823.1.1

A. **Project Description**:

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) proposes to replace Bridge No. 480165 on SR 1601 (Branton Road) over Rocky Creek in Iredell County (Refer to Figure 1).

Built in 1965, Bridge No. 480165 has two 10-foot to 11-foot travel lanes, is approximately 90 feet in length, with timber deck on I-beams construction. Bridge No. 480165 has a posted Single Vehicle weight limit of 21 tons and a Truck Tractor Semitrailer weight limit of 24 tons. The existing right of way along Branton Road is 22 feet. The project is scheduled for Right of Way (ROW) in August 2019 and Let in March 2020. Minor ROW acquisition is anticipated.

The project proposes replacing the existing two-lane bridge with an approximately 30-foot wide structure with two 10-foot travel lanes with 3-foot 11-inch paved shoulders. The proposed bridge would be approximately 102 feet in length and the proposed right of way varies from 40 feet to 90 feet. The total length of the project is approximately 740 feet. The proposed bridge will not be posted and will be designed to meet the legal load rating. The bridge replacement would be constructed in place using an off-site detour and includes structural and geometric improvements. The roadway is classified as a Local Route with a 55-mile per hour design speed with a sag vertical curve (K value) design exception that will result in a speed limit reduction in the area of the bridge.

B. <u>Description of Need and Purpose:</u>

The replacement of Bridge No. 480165 is part of the *Growing Rural Economy and Agriculture through Transportation and Technology Enhancement or Replacement in North Carolina (GREATTER-NC)* Project under the United States Department of Transportation's 2018 Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (BUILD) Grant program. The purpose of the grant and this bridge replacement project is to provide transportation infrastructure to support economic development and improve physical and digital connectivity in rural communities in North Carolina. The posted weight restriction on Bridge No. 460165 prohibits large or heavy vehicles, typically used in transporting agricultural and manufactured products, from using the bridge. Vehicles above the posted weight must detour approximately 3.75 miles to avoid the bridge. Replacing the existing bridge will eliminate posted weight limits by providing a safe crossing for all legal loads and will make accommodations for broadband installation in order to support economic competitiveness.

NCDOT Structures Management Unit records indicate Bridge No. 480165 has a sufficiency

rating of 69.92 out of a possible 100 and has a posted weight limit. The proposed project will be designed to meet the legal load rating.

C. <u>Categorical Exclusion Action Classification:</u>

\boxtimes	TYPE I A
	TYPE I B
	TYPE II A
	TYPF II B

D. <u>Proposed Improvements</u>:

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. **Special Project Information:**

Anticipated Permit or Consultation Requirements: As a result, a Nationwide Permit (NWP) No. 3- Maintenance, NWP No.14- Linear Transportation Projects, and/or NWP No. 23- Approved Categorical Exclusion will likely be applicable. The US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) holds the final discretion as to what permit will be required to authorize project construction. A Section 404 permit is required and a Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) from the NC Department of Environmental Quality- Division of Water Resources (NC DEQ- DWR) is needed.

Floodplain: Rocky Creek, which crosses under Bridge No. 480165, is in a FEMA Zone AE Floodplain. The Hydraulics Unit will coordinate with the NC Floodplain Mapping Program (FMP)applicability of NCDOT'S Memorandum of Agreement, or approval of a Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) and subsequent final Letter of Map Revision (LOMR). This is noted in the greensheet/project commitments.

Historic and Archaeological Resources: In compliance with NCDOT's Programmatic Agreement with the State Historic Preservation office, a *No National Register of Historic Places Eligible or Listed Archaeological Sites Present Form* for Archaeological Resources was completed by NCDOT on 03/11/2019; and on 10/29/2018, NCDOT completed a *No Survey Required Form* for Historic Architecture and Landscapes.

Agricultural Land Use: Based on the site visit, aerial imagery, and local planner input, it appears there is agricultural land use surrounding the project study area, primarily hay production. Continued coordination should occur through right of way with the owners of the agricultural lands that are temporarily impacted by the off-site detour. This is noted in the greensheet/project commitments.

Environmental Commitments: Greensheet/Project commitments are located at the end of the checklist.

Estimated Costs (Pending): The estimated costs are as follows:

Utility*	\$ 60,000
R/W**	\$ 30,000
Const.*	\$ 1,500,000
Total	\$ 1 590 000

Source:

Estimated Traffic:

Average Daily Traffic (ADT) 2016 430 vehicles per day (vpd)

ADT 2040 960 vpd

Crashes: NCDOT's Safety Planning Group completed a planning level query of bridge crash counts from 1/1/2013 to 12/31/2017. Over the five-year study period, zero crashes were reported within a 500 feet distance of Bridge No. 480165 on Branton Road.

Pedestrian and Bicycle Accommodations: There are no existing bike and pedestrian facilities on Bridge No. 480165 along Branton Road. However, NC 2 - Mountains to Sea bicycle route crosses the project study area along SR 1598 (Linney's Mill Road). NC 2 - Mountains to Sea bicycle route bisects the state west to east, starting in Murphy, NC and ending in Manteo, NC.

Design Exceptions: A design exception is required for the sag vertical curve (K value) due to the existing sag at the bridge and the steepness of the roadway between the bridge and Linney's Mill Road. This will result in a speed limit reduction in the area of the bridge.

Alternative Analysis:

No Build – The no build alternative would not meet the requirements of the GREATTER-NC Project, and thus is not a viable option.

Rehabilitation – Rehabilitation would not meet the requirements of the GREATTER-NC Project, and thus is not a viable option.

Onsite Detour – An offsite detour was determined acceptable.

New Alignment – A new alignment option for Branton Road is not preferred due to the utilities on the eastern realignment option, and the large cut that would be required in the rocky hillside for the western realignment option.

Replace Bridge in Place with Offsite Detour (Preferred Alternative) – The detour route is approximately 3.75 miles long and follows SR 1447 (Pilgrim Church Road), SR 1600/SR 1449 (Fox Mountain Road), SR 1595 (Coolbrook Road), and SR 1598 (Linney's Mill Road). NCDOT Project No. BR-0115 proposes the replacement of Bridge No. 480166 on SR 1595 (Coolbrook

^{*} NCDOT Connect GREATTER Rural Bridge Program- Bridges Budget Sources and Uses, Accessed June 3, 2019. https://connect.ncdot.gov/resources/GREATTER-Rural-Bridge-Program/Documents/05%20NCDOT%20Bridges%20Budget%20Sources%20and%20Uses.xlsx ** (NCDOT Cost Estimate and EIS Relocation Report, June 2019)

Road) over Rocky Creek and is located along the detour route. This is a posted bridge with a Single Vehicle weight limit of 24 tons and a Truck Tractor Semitrailer weight limit of 30 tons. This would require constructing BR-0115 first since it is on the detour route and is posted. This is noted in the greensheet/project commitments.

Agency Comments: Input forms were sent to the Iredell County EMS Director, Iredell County Planning and Development Planning Director, and the Iredell-Statesville Schools Director of Transportation in February of 2019. At the request of the Iredell County EMS Director, additional EMS input forms were sent to Iredell County Rescue Squad Chief, Alexander County Emergency Services, and the Central Fire Department in May of 2019.

The Iredell-Statesville Schools Director of Transportation did not note any school buses crossing the bridge daily and stated there would be no impact to the Iredell-Statesville School System if the bridge was closed for up to a year. A low level of impact was noted from the Iredell County Planning and Development Planning Director if the bridge was closed for up to a year. The Planning Director also described the area as a rural farming community. The Iredell County EMS Director stated a high level of impact if the bridge was closed for up to a year since it would create significant difficulty in response to the residents beyond the bridge and might require EMS response from Alexander County. Coordination between Iredell County EMS, Alexander County EMS, and NCDOT should occur, as mutual aid may be required during construction. This is noted in the greensheet/project commitments.

Agency Start of Study notifications were sent to the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), NC Department of Environmental Quality-Division of Water Resources (NC DEQ- DWR), NC Wildlife Resources Commission (NC WRC), Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), and NC Division of Parks and Recreation (NC DPR) in May of 2019. Start of Study notifications were also sent to NCDOT Division 12 and NCDOT Preconstruction contacts in May 2019.

The **US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)** provided general comments regarding general recommendations for replacing structures that cross rivers and streams, erosion and sediment control, Northern Long-eared Bats (NLEB), and migratory birds. The project specific comments provided by USFWS include surveying for *Hexastylis naniflora* (Dwarf-flowered heartleaf) and recommend winter tree clearing for NLEB.

Response: A Natural Resources Technical Report (NRTR) was completed in May of 2019 for this project and provided a biological conclusion of "**No Effect**" for *Hexastylis* naniflora (Dwarfflowered heartleaf) based on surveys performed on April 2, 2019 by Three Oaks Engineering. A Section 7 Survey Results for the Northern Long-eared Bat Memorandum was provided by NCDOT Biological Surveys Group on June 3, 2019 that covers the following conservation commitments for NCDOT:

- No alterations of a known hibernacula entrance or interior environment if it impairs an essential behavioral pattern, including sheltering northern long-eared bats (January 1 through December 31);
- 2) No tree removal within a 0.25-mile radius of a known hibernacula (January 1 through December 31); and
- 3) No cutting or destroying a known, occupied maternity roost tree, or any other trees within a 150-foot radius from the known, occupied maternity tree during the period from June 1 through and including July 31.

The US Army Corps of Engineers and NC Division of Parks and Recreation had no specific concerns for the project. No responses were received from the NC Department of Environmental Quality- Division of Water Resources and NC Wildlife Resources Commission.

Public Involvement: A landowner notification letter was sent on 2/7/2019 to all property owners affected directly by this project to inform them of representatives being present on their property. The letter indicated the following, "Please note that if the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has already issued a Jurisdictional Determination on your property confirming the presence of streams and/or wetlands, or if you have general questions or comments about the project, contact David Stutts at dstutts@ncdot.gov or (919) 707-6442. No comments have been received to date.

Prior to ROW, newsletters will be sent out by NCDOT to the properties affected by the project to inform them of the project and the offsite detour. This is noted in the greensheet/project commitments.

F. Project Impact Criteria Checklists:

Type I &	II - Ground Disturbing Actions		
FHWA A	PPROVAL ACTIVITIES THRESHOLD CRITERIA		
If any of	questions 1-7 are marked "yes" then the CE will require FHWA approval.	Yes	No
1	Does the project require formal consultation with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)?		\boxtimes
2	Does the project result in impacts subject to the conditions of the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGPA)?		X
3	Does the project generate substantial controversy or public opposition, for any reason, following appropriate public involvement?		\boxtimes
4	Does the project cause disproportionately high and adverse impacts relative to low-income and/or minority populations?		\boxtimes
5	Does the project involve a residential or commercial displacement, or a substantial amount of right of way acquisition?		\boxtimes
6	Does the project require an Individual Section 4(f) approval?		X
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)?		\boxtimes

	questions 8 through 31 are marked "yes" then additional information will be requires in Section G.	ed for th	nose
Other Co	<u>nsiderations</u>	Yes	No
8	Does the project result in a finding of "may affect not likely to adversely affect" for listed species, or designated critical habitat under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA)?		\boxtimes
9	Is the project located in anadromous fish spawning waters?		\boxtimes
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)?		\boxtimes
11	Does the project impact waters of the United States in any of the designated mountain trout streams?		\boxtimes
12	Does the project require a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Individual Section 404 Permit?		\boxtimes
13	Will the project require an easement from a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) licensed facility?		\boxtimes
14	Does the project include a Section 106 of the NHPA effects determination other than a no effect, including archaeological remains?		X
Other Co	nsiderations (continued)	Yes	No
15	Does the project involve hazardous materials and/or landfills?		\boxtimes
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?	\boxtimes	
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)?		\boxtimes
18	Does the project require a U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) permit?		\boxtimes
19	Does the project involve construction activities in, across, or adjacent to a designated Wild and Scenic River present within the project area?		\boxtimes
20	Does the project involve Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) resources?		\boxtimes
21	Does the project impact federal lands (e.g. U.S. Forest Service (USFS), USFWS, etc.) or Tribal Lands?		\boxtimes
22	Does the project involve any changes in access control?		\boxtimes
23	Does the project have a permanent adverse effect on local traffic patterns or community cohesiveness?		\boxtimes
24	Will maintenance of traffic cause substantial disruption?		\boxtimes

25	Is the project inconsistent with the STIP or the Metropolitan Planning Organization's (MPO's) Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) (where applicable)? Not Applicable		
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), 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?		\boxtimes
27	Does the project involve Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) buyout properties under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)?		\boxtimes
28	Does the project include a <i>de minimis</i> or programmatic Section 4(f)?		\boxtimes
29	Is the project considered a Type I under the NCDOT's Noise Policy?		\boxtimes
30	Is there prime or important farmland soil impacted by this project as defined by the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA)?	\boxtimes	
31	Are there other issues that arose during the project development process that affected the project decision?		

G. Additional Documentation as Required from Section F

Response to Question 16: This project involves construction activities on or adjacent to FEMA-regulated stream(s). Therefore, the Division shall submit sealed as-built construction plans to the Hydraulics Unit upon completion of project construction, certifying that the drainage structure(s) and roadway embankment that are located within the 100-year floodplain were built as shown in the construction plans, both horizontally and vertically.

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

Response to Question 30 - Prime and Important Farmland Soils:

Prime and Important Farmland Soils as defined by the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) are located within the project study area. A project footprint for the Prime and Important Farmland Soils assessment was created to include a 25-foot buffer from the slope stakes. The Prime and Important Farmland Soil found within the footprint are designated as all areas are Farmland of Statewide Importance (BnD) and Prime Farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season (CsA).

A Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Farmland Conversion Impact Rating has been completed for this project and a total score of 48 out of 160 points was calculated for the BR-0114 project site. Since the total of the points assigned in part VI of the NRCS Farmlands Conversion Form AD-1006 for BR-0114 is less than 60 and therefore the total points of the NRCS Farmlands Conversion Form AD-1006 is less than 160, no mitigation for farmland loss is required for the project in accordance with FPPA.

H. Project Commitments

Iredell County Bridge No. 480165 on SR 1601 (Branton Road) over Rocky Creek WBS No. 48823.1.1 Project No. BR-0114

NCDOT Hydraulics Unit FEMA Coordination

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

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

NCDOT Structures Management Unit Northern Long-Eared Bat (NLEB)

NCDOT has determined that the proposed action does not require separate consultation on the grounds that the proposed action is consistent with the final Section 4(d) rule, codified at 50 C.F.R. § 17.40(o) and effective February 16, 2016. NCDOT may presume its determination is informed by best available information and consider Section 7 responsibilities fulfilled for NLEB.

NCDOT Structures Management Unit Public Involvement Newsletter

Prior to ROW, newsletters will be sent out on behalf of NCDOT to the properties affected by the project to inform them of the project and the offsite detour.

NCDOT Division 12 Off-site Detour

The detour route is approximately 3.75 miles long and follows SR 1447 (Pilgrim Church Road), SR 1600/SR 1449 (Fox Mountain Road), SR 1595 (Coolbrook Road), and SR 1598 (Linney's Mill Road). Bridge No. 480166, which is part of project No. BR-0115, is located along the detour route on SR 1595 (Coolbrook) and is a posted bridge. BR-0115 should be constructed prior to BR-0114.

NCDOT Division 12

Emergency Management Services

BR-0114 is located near the Iredell and Alexander county line and the off-site detour route crosses in to Alexander County. NCDOT should coordinate with Iredell County EMS (Phone No. (704) 878-3025) and Alexander County EMS (Phone No. (828) 632-9336), as mutual aid may be required during construction.

NCDOT Division 12 Agricultural Land Use

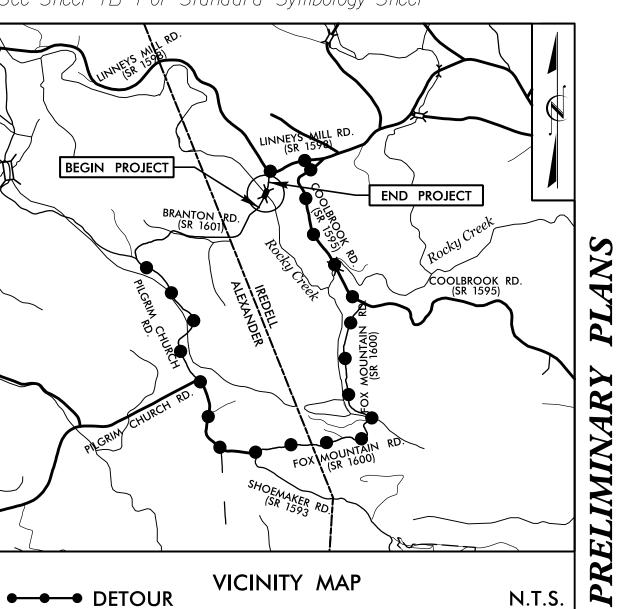
Continued coordination should occur through right of way with the owners of the agricultural lands that are temporarily impacted by the off-site detour.

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

Project No.	BR-0114
WBS Element	48823.1.1
Federal Projec	et No.
Prepared By: 7/10/2019 Date	Elizabeth Scott, EI, STV Engineers Inc.
Prepared For:	North Carolina Department of Transportation
Reviewed By:	
	Docusigned by: Phil Harris
7/22/2019 Date	Philip S. Harris, III, PE, Environmental Analysis Unit
Date	North Carolina Department of Transportation
⊠ Approv	If all of the threshold questions (1 through 7) of Section F are answered "no," NCDOT approves this Categorical Exclusion.
Certifie	If any of the threshold questions (1 through 7) of Section F are answered "yes," NCDOT certifies this Categorical Exclusion.
7/20/2010	Levin Fischer
7/30/2019	
Date	Kevin Fischer, PE, Structures Management Unit North Carolina Department of Transportation
FHWA Approved:	For Projects Certified by NCDOT (above), FHWA signature required.
Date	Not Applicable John F. Sullivan, III, PE, Division Administrator
Dale	Federal Highway Administration

PROIECT: BR-0114

See Sheet 1A For Index of Sheets See Sheet 1B For Standard Symbology Sheet



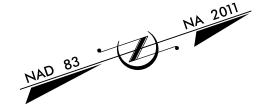
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

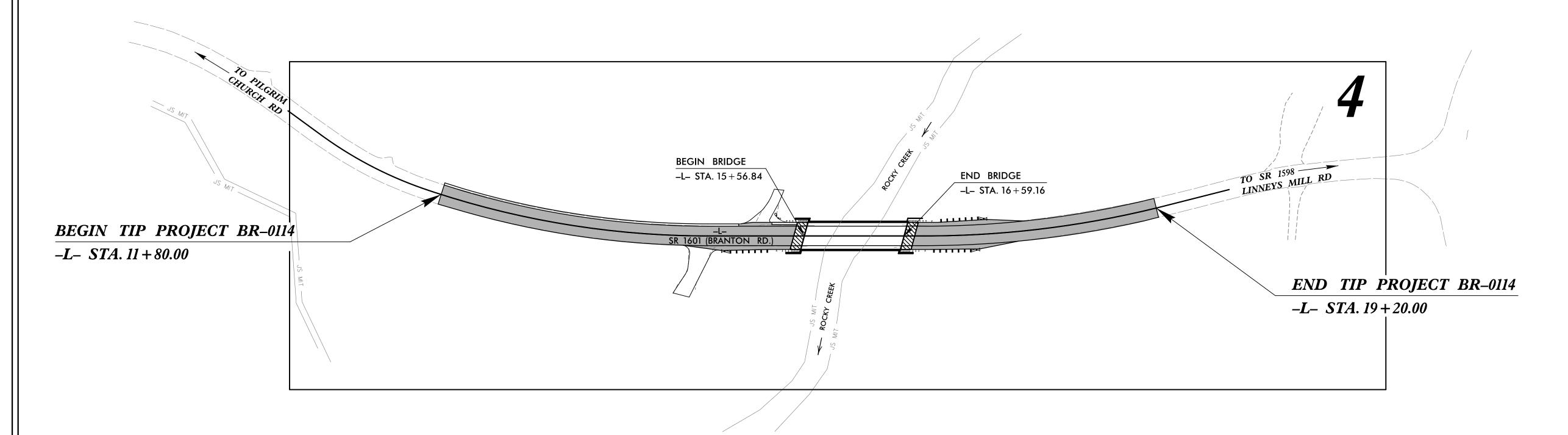
IREDELL COUNTY

LOCATION: BRIDGE #165 OVER ROCKY CREEK ON SR 1601 (BRANTON RD) TYPE OF WORK: GRADING, DRAINAGE, PAVING, & STRUCTURE

STATE	STATE	PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	NO.	SHEETS
N.C.	В	R-0114	1	
STATE PE	OJ. NO.	F. A. PROJ. NO.	DESCR	IPTION
67114	1.1.1		P.	E.







DESIGN EXCEPTION REQUIRED FOR K VALUE & NIGHTTIME VERTICAL SSD.

THIS PROJECT IS NOT WITHIN ANY MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES.
CLEARING ON THIS PROJECT SHALL BE PERFORMED
TO THE LIMITS ESTABLISHED BY METHOD ____.

INCOMPLETE PLANS
DO NOT USE FOR R/W ACQUISITION

DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED



GRAPHIC SCALES 50 25 0 50 100 PLANS 50 25 0 50 100 PROFILE (HORIZONTAL) 10 5 0 10 20 PROFILE (VERTICAL)

DESIGN DATA

ADT 2014 = 430 ADT 2040 = N /A DHV = N/A D = N/A T = N/A V = 55 MPH

FUNC. CLASSIFICATION: LOCAL SUB-REGIONAL TIER

PROJECT LENGTH

LENGTH OF ROADWAY TIP PROJECT BR-0114 = 0.121 MILES

LENGTH OF STRUCTURE TIP PROJECT BR-0114 = 0.019 MILES

TOTAL LENGTH OF TIP PROJECT BR-0114 = 0.140 MILES

NCDOT CONTACT: TIERRE PETERSON, PE

Structures Management Unit

PLANS PREPARED FOR THE NCDOT BY:

STV Engineers, Inc.
900 West Trade St., Suite 715
Charlotte, NC 28202
NC License Number F-0991

2018 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

RIGHT OF WAY DATE:
AUGUST 1, 2019

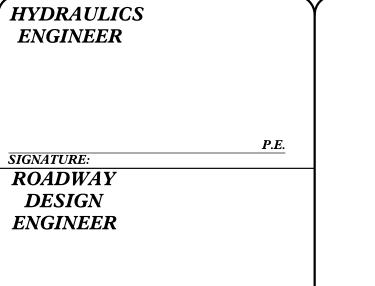
LETTING DATE:

APRIL 21, 2020

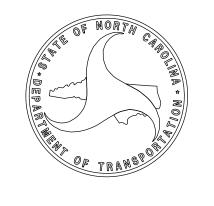
NIKKI T. HONEYCUTT, PE

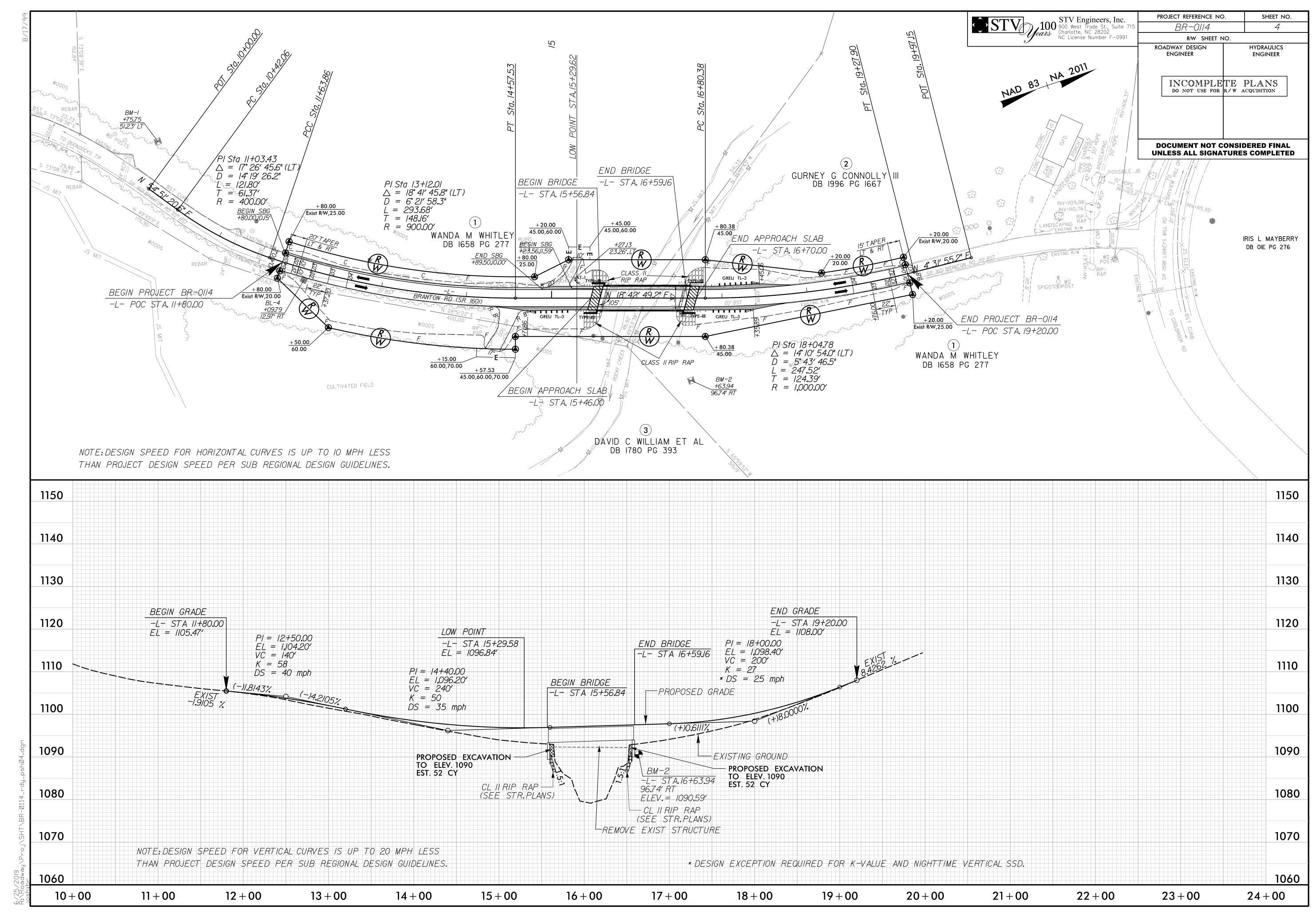
PROJECT ENGINEER

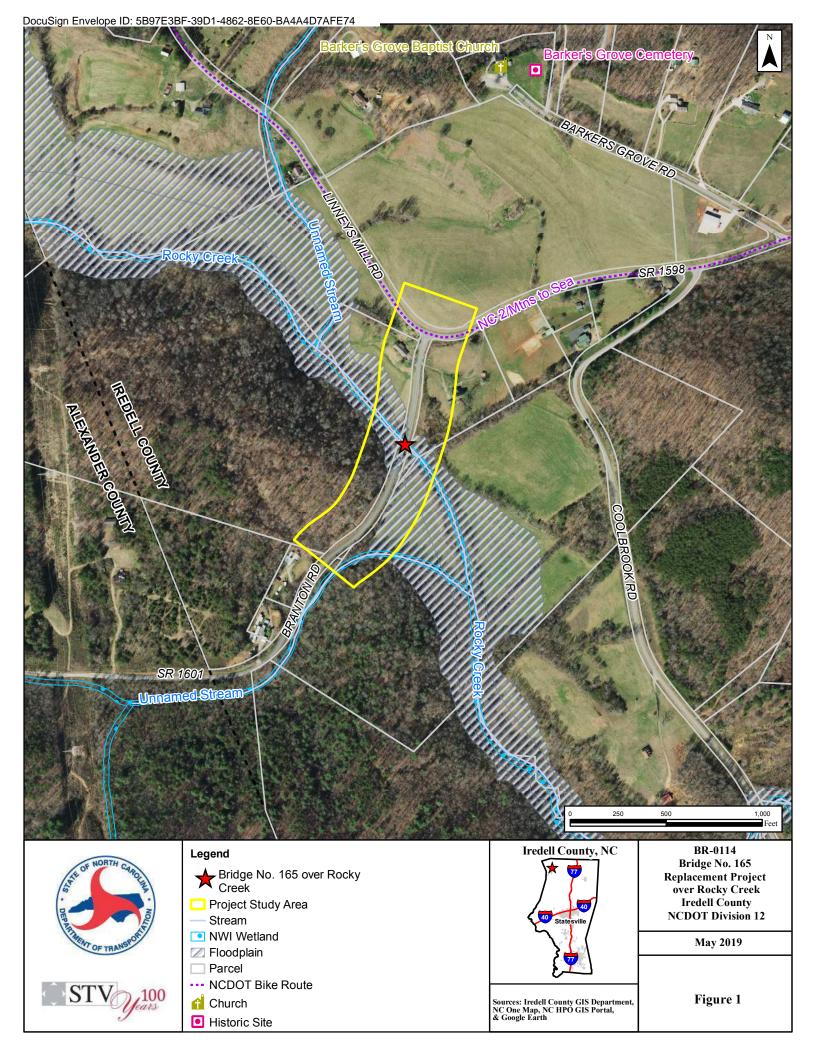
BHUPESH R. JOSHI, EIT
PROJECT DESIGNER



SIGNATURE:









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-0114 (STRUCTURE 480165)	County:	Iredell
WBS No:	67114.1.1	Document:	Federal CE
F.A. No:	N/A	Funding:	∑ State ☐ Federal
Federal Permit Req	uired? Xes	No Permit T	Type: USACE (not specified)

Project Description: NCDOT's Division 12 proposes to replace Bridge No. 165 on Branton Road (SR 1601) over Rocky Creek in Iredell County. Bridge No. 165 was built in 1965 and has been selected to be replaced. Since there is no planned change to the existing cross-section, Bridge No. 165 will presumably be replaced in place. Since Preliminary Design Plans have not been developed, a Study Area has been generated in order to facilitate environmental planning purposes at this stage. The Study Area will be centered on the bridge location and measure about 400 feet wide (200 feet off centerline) by about 1,500 feet long, encompassing about 14.4 acres, inclusive of all existing roadways and any modern development.

SUMMARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDINGS INTRODUCTION

On behalf of NCDOT, Louis Berger completed an intensive archaeological survey and evaluation in association with the proposed replacement of Bridge No. 165 on Branton Road (SR 1601) over Rocky Creek in Iredell County (Figure 1). The purpose of this archaeological investigation was to identify and evaluate the eligibility of any archaeological sites in the Study Area for inclusion in the NRHP through the application of 36 CFR Part 60.4 criterion {a-d}. Evaluation of archaeological sites typically consists of establishing site integrity; integrity is defined by the National Park Service (NPS) as "The ability of a property to convey its significance" (Little et al. 2000; Shrimpton and Andrus 1991). In the case of archaeological resources evaluated under 36 CFR Part 60.4 criterion {a-d}, characteristics that convey significance include location, design, materials, and association.

For the purposes of this survey, the Study Area was considered to be the Area of Potential Effects (APE). The Study Area was centered on the bridge location and measured about 400 feet wide (200 feet off centerline) by about 1,500 feet long, encompassing about 14.4 acres, inclusive of all existing roadways and any modern development (Figure 2). Within the APE, four (4) discrete survey areas (2a to 2d) were delineated based on a review of historic mapping, topography and soil types, visual inspection, previous surveys, and locations of recent development/construction.

A total of 3.79 acres was tested through the excavation of 19 shovel test pits (STPs). A total of 10.61 acres was not tested due to the presence of roadways, ditching related to roadway drainage, steep slope, or saturated soils and/or standing water.

BACKGROUND RESEARCH

An NCDOT archaeologist conducted a map review and site file search at the North Carolina Office of State Archeology (OSA) on September 19, 2018. In addition, topographic maps, historic maps (NCMaps website), USDA soil survey maps, and aerial photographs were utilized and inspected to gauge environmental factors that may have contributed to historic or prehistoric settlement within the project limits, and to assess the level of modern, slope, agricultural, hydrological, and other erosive-type disturbances within and surrounding the Study Area. Additional review of land deeds, parcel searches, and historic maps was conducted by a Louis Berger SOI qualified archaeologist. The following background combines the results of both the Louis Berger and NCDOT records reviews.

No previous archaeological surveys have included the Study Area. The Office of State Archaeology (OSA) has not reviewed any projects within the vicinity of the Study Area for environmental compliance so inferring anything meaningful from previously reviewed projects was not possible. Within five (5) miles of the Study Area, NCDOT's Archaeology Group has reviewed at least four (4) transportation-related projects for environmental compliance under the Programmatic Agreement (PA) with the State Historic Preservation Office (NC- HPO), none of which is located within one (1) mile of the proposed project. An archaeological survey was recommended for two (2) of those projects, both of which were bridge replacement projects in Wilkes County, and because a review of OSA's site files showed that very few archaeological investigations have been carried out in this region of the state, they determined that further work was needed throughout the area in order to better understand settlement patterns in that section of the state before any firm conclusions can be drawn on site predictability. Only one (1) archaeological site (31WK269) was documented as a result of those surveys. The site was located on a remnant levee and consisted of a single piece of lithic debitage. It was recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Review of the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office HPOWEB GIS Service (http://gis.ncdcr.gov/hpoweb/) indicated there are no known historic architectural resources located within or adjacent to the Study Area for which intact archaeological deposits would be anticipated within the footprint of the proposed project.

The Study Area consists of a mixed wooded/ agricultural rural setting in the western Piedmont of North Carolina and is composed primarily of three (3) soil types (Braddock-Clifford complex, 8-15% slopes [BnD], Evard-Cowee complex, 25-60% slopes, stony [EvF], and Ronda-Comus complex, 0-5% slopes, occasionally flooded [RxB]). Although portions of the Study Area consist of poorly drained soils or sloping topography, sections of well-drained and relatively level terrain are present and are considered to have a medium to high probability for archaeological deposits.

RESULTS OF THE FIELD INVESTIGATION

A. Visual Reconnaissance Survey

The visual reconnaissance of the Study Area showed that it consists of slope greater than 20 percent at several locations. There was also moderate to extensive disturbance from utilities throughout. Two houses were on levelled land and had manicured lawns.

B. Results of the Phase I Archaeological Testing

Four (4) discrete survey areas were tested within the Study Area. This was part of a larger survey project which consisted of four locales in Gaston, Catawba, and Iredell Counties. As such, the project area for Bridge No. 165 was recorded as Area 2.

Area 2 was located in Iredell County near Rocky Creek. There were four discrete survey areas (2a to 2d) within the Study Area (Figure 3). The survey areas were located on the east and west sides of Branton Road and north of the Branton Road/Linney's Mill Road (SR 1598) intersection, in floodplain and low ridge environmental settings.

1. Survey Area 2a

Survey Area 2a was situated in an open grassy area, possibly pasture or a fallow field, on the east side of SR 1601 (Branton Road), in the southeast quadrant of the bridge over Rocky Creek (Figure 4). It was bounded to the south by a small unnamed creek, to the east by the edge of the Study Area, to the west by slope up to the roadway (SR 1601), and to the north by Rocky Creek. The majority of the survey area had standing water (Photos 1 and 2).

A total of five shovel tests (STPs A-1 to A-5) was excavated in places where the ground was not inundated. Stratigraphy generally consisted of a brown silt loam topsoil (A1-horizon) that averaged 9 cm deep above a reddish brown silt loam soil (A2-horizon) that averaged 30 cm deep. That sat above a yellowish red sandy subsoil (B-horizon). STPs A-1 and A-4 contained hydric soils, and STPs A-2 through A-5 encountered water in the shovel test. Depth to water ranged from 35 cm below surface to 65 cm below surface. No artifacts were found during the testing of this survey area.

Directly across SR 1601 from Survey Area 2a there was a collapsed wooden shed-like structure with metal roof (Photos 3 and 4). The area around the shed was littered with modern debris (and roadside trash) and large brush piles. The structure was built almost against the steep slope that led to an upper ridge to the west/southwest. Between the structure and the road, there was disturbance from cutting and ditching related to the road construction. A review of historic aerial photographs, maps, and parcel records did not produce information on the date of the structure. However, it is on property that was once part of a larger twentieth century farmstead (discussed in more detail below with Survey Area 2b) and was in all likelihood a secondary structure related to that farm. Given the slope, disturbance, and the amount of modern debris, no shovel testing was done around the structure.

2. Survey Area 2b

On the east side of SR 1601 (Branton Road), Survey Area 2b extended south from the intersection of SR 1601 (Branton Road) and SR 1598 (Linney's Mill Road) to Rocky Creek (Figure 5). On the north side of a driveway there was extensive disturbance from utility installation, cutting/grading, and slope (from east to west; Photos 5 and 6). The house on the property was built in 1940 and to the south (downslope) of the house there was an abandoned tobacco barn (Photos 7 and 8). The barn measured about fifteen feet square and was a log structure with a concrete block foundation and sheet metal roof. Deed research showed that the Mayberry Family has owned the land since the mid-1800s. The house and tobacco barn are both visible on the 1964 aerial photo (HistoricAerials). The 1964 image is the earliest found showing the barn but it likely predates that time. The ruins noted across from Survey Area 2a were probably once part of the larger farmstead.

Five shovel tests were dug in Survey Area 2b; STP B-4 was skipped because of the sloping topography. STPs B-1 to B-3 were dug in the level yard area just west of the house. The area sloped to the south (>20 percent slope) past STP B-3 down to the level terrace above the creek where the tobacco barn is located. Two shovel tests (B-5 and B-6) were dug on the east and west sides of the old barn in an attempt to locate artifacts that might indicate a period of use. Stratigraphy on the ridge and the terrace generally consisted of a reddish brown silt loam to silty clay loam topsoil (A-horizon) that ranged from 11 to 30 cm thick above a red clay loam to silty clay loam subsoil (B-horizon). No artifacts were found as a result of the testing. Modern glass was found in Shovel Test B-1, which was adjacent to the modern driveway.

3. Survey Area 2c

Survey Area 2c was located on the west side of SR 1601 (Branton Road) on the north bank of Rocky Creek (see Figure 5). Currently, there is a house with a manicured yard just outside the northern extent of the survey area. Prior to that house being built in 2002, there was a structure (possible barn/garage) at this location that may have been associated with the Mayberry Family property mentioned above. The east side of the survey area was bounded by the roadway, the west side by the edge of the Study Area, and the south by the bank of Rocky Creek. The terrace sloped down from the house southward to Rocky Creek (Photo 9).

Four shovel tests were excavated on the lower terrace, which was a grassy field. Stratigraphy generally consisted of a dark brown to dark yellowish brown sandy loam plowzone (Ap1-horizon) that ranged from 25 to 48 cm deep above a very dark gray sandy loam soil (A2-horizon) that suggested the area retains water. The A2-horizon ranged from 20 to 40 cm deep. That sat above a dark yellowish brown fine sandy loam subsoil (B-horizon). No artifacts were found as a result of the testing of this survey area.

4. Survey Area 2d

Survey Area 2d was located in an agricultural field on ridge slope about 230 meters north of Rocky Creek (Figure 6). The ridge sloped from north to south towards SR 1598 (Linney's Mill Road). Three shovel tests (D-1 to D-3) were dug on the upper, most level portion of the ridge. STP D-4 was placed on the side of the slope in a near level area to compare the soils with those upslope (Photo 10). Stratigraphy generally consisted of reddish brown clay loam plowzone (Ap-horizon) that ranged from 10 to 20 cm deep above a red clay loam subsoil (B-horizon). STP D-4 had a much-deflated topsoil that was only 4 cm thick. This indicates fairly intensive slopewash downslope. No artifacts were found as a result of the testing of this survey area.

DISCUSSION

As a result of the survey, no newly identified archaeological sites were documented within the Study Area. A total of 3.79 acres was tested through the excavation of 18 shovel test pits (STPs). A total of 10.61 acres was not tested due to the presence of roadways, ditching related to roadway drainage, steep slope, or saturated soils and/or standing water.

Based on the results, no additional archaeological work is recommended in conjunction with the proposed bridge project. If the project scope changes to include areas beyond the Study Area or if design plans change prior to construction, further archaeological investigation will be necessary.

REFERENCES

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Office of State Archaeology [OSA]

2017 Archaeological Investigation Standards and Guidelines for Background Research, Field Methodologies, Technical Reports, and Curation (December 2017). Division of Archives and History, North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, Raleigh.

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1991 How to Apply the National Criteria for Evaluation. United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Interagency Resources Division, Washington, D.C. Accessed online October 5, 2016, at http://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/nrb15/>.

Townsend J.J., J.H. Sprinkle, and J. Knoer

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National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture Web Soil Survey. Electronic document, http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/, accessed January 2018.

United States Geological Survey (USGS)

2000 Gilreath, North Carolina 7.5' quadrangle (1: 24 000).

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.
\boxtimes	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.

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

The Louis Berger Group conducted these investigations on behalf of NCDOT's Archaeology Group under the guidelines of the department's Programmatic Agreement (PA) with the State Historic Preservation Office (NC-HPO). As a result of the survey, no newly identified archaeological sites were documented within the Study Area. No additional archaeological work is recommended for this location.

I concur with these findings. It is recommended that the proposed project be allowed to proceed without concern for impacts to significant archaeological resources. Additional fieldwork within the Study Area is unlikely to provide any significant or substantial amounts of archaeological data. Therefore, it is recommended that additional archaeological work should not be required. Based on the recommendation put forth (see above), a finding of "No NRHP-Eligible or -Listed Archaeological Sites Present" is

considered appropriate for the proposed project. However, should the description of this project or designs plans change prior to construction, then additional consultation regarding archaeology may be required. If archaeological materials are uncovered during project activities, then such resources will be dealt with according to the procedures set forth for "unanticipated discoveries," to include notification of NCDOT's Archaeology Group.

NCDOT ARCHAEOLOGIST	Date	
Paul J Mohler	March 11, 2019	
See attached: Map(s) Previous Survey Info Signed:	Correspondence	
SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION		

18-09-0090



HISTORIC ARCHICTECTURE AND LANDSCAPES NO 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 Iredell Project No: U-5703 County: MCC WBS No .: 50129.1.3 Document Type: Fed. Aid No: Funding: X State Federal X No Permit Federal Yes none Permit(s): Type(s): Project Description: Realign US 74 (James Hamilton Rd) to intersect with SR 1514 (Rocky River Rd) at Myers Rd. SUMMARY OF HISTORIC ARCHICTECTURE AND LANDSCAPES REVIEW Description of review activities, results, and conclusions: Review of HPO quad maps, relevant background reports, historic designations roster, and indexes was undertaken on October 29, 2018. Based on this review there are no NR, DE, LL, SL or SS in the Area of Potential Effects (APE). There is one structure over 50 years of age, however it does not have level of significance or architectural integrity to warrant further evaluation due to the evident multiple additions. No Survey is required at this time. Why the available information provides a reliable basis for reasonably predicting that there are no unidentified significant historic architectural or landscape resources in the project area: Using HPO GIS website and county tax data provides reliable information regarding the structures in the APE. These combined utilities are considered valid for the purposes of determining the likelihood of historic resources being present. SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION Photos \bowtie Map(s) Previous Survey Info. Correspondence Design Plans FINDING BY NCDOT ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN Historic Architecture and Landscapes -- NO SURVEY REQUIRED NCDOT Architectural Historian

REQUEST FOR R/W COST ESTIMATE / RELOCATION EIS

NEW REQUI	EST: 🖂	UPDATE REQUES Update to Estim			Revision	ON REQUEST: n to Estimate on No.:
DATE RECEIVED	: 05/06/19	DATE ASSIGNED: 05	/09/19	# (of Alternat	es Requested:
		DATE DUE: <u>05</u>	/31/19	<u>)</u>		
TIP No.: BR-0114	DESCRIPTION	N: Replace bridge # 165 on SF	R 1601 ove	r Roc	ky Creek	
WBS ELEMENT: 671	14.1.1 COUNT	Y: Iredell DIV: 12	APPRA	AISA	L OFFICE: 4	
REQUESTOR: Kevin	Bailey & Michelle	e Lopez DEPT: STV Engineer	s			
TYPE OF PLANS: H	EARING MAPS□	LOCATION MAP AERIAL	□I VICINI	ιтγΓ	II PRELIMINA	RY TI CONCEPTUAL
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EIS RELOCATION REPORT

North Carolina Department of Transportation RELOCATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

⊠ E	.I.S.	COI	RRIDOR	DESIGN								TANGETN		
WBS ELEMENT: 67114.1.1 COUNTY Iredell								Alternate	9	1 (of 1	Alte	rnate	
_ T.I.F	P. No.:	BR-011	14											
DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT: Replace bridge # 165							on SR 1601 over Rocky Creek							
ESTIMATED DISPLACEES						INCOME LEVEL								
Type of Displacees		Owners	Tenants	Total	Minorities	0-15N	5M 15-25M		25	-35M	35-50	VI 5	50 UP	
Residential		0	0	0	0		0		0			0	0	
Businesses		0	0	0	0	VALUE OF DWEL		DWELLING		DSS	DWELLING AVAILABLE			
Farms		0	0	0	0	Owners					Sale	For F	For Rent	
Non-Profit		0	0	0	0	0-20м	0	\$ 0-150	0	0-20м	0	\$ 0-150	0	
		ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS				20-40м	0	150-250	0	20-40M	0	150-250	0	
Yes	No	Explain all "YES" answers.				40-70м	0	250-400	0	40-70м	0	250-400	0	
		Will special relocation				70-100м	0	400-600	0	70-100м	0	400-600	0	
	\boxtimes	Will schools or churches be affected by displacement?			100 UP	0	600 UP	0	100 UP	0	600 UP	0		
		Will business services still be available				Total	0	Total	0	Total	0	Total	0	
		after project?			REMARKS (Respond by Number)									
		4. Will any business be displaced? If so,				No residential or business relocatees. No signs or billboards on the project.								
		indicate size, type, estimated number of												
		employees, minorities, etc. 5. Will relocation cause a housing shortage?					#3 Business services will still be available							
		Source for available housing (list).				#8 As required by law								
		7. Will additional housing programs be				#11 Public housing is available								
		needed?				#12 There is adequare DSS housing in the area								
⊠		8. Should Last Resort Housing be considered?				#6 & 14 MLS, Newspaper, Realtor.com								
		Are there large, disabled, elderly, etc. families?												
	\boxtimes	10. Will public housing be needed for project?												
		11. Is publi												
⊠		12. Is it felt there will be adequate DSS housing housing available during relocation period?												
		13. Will there be a problem of housing within financial means?												
⊠		Are suitable business sites available (list source).												
		15. Number months estimated to complete RELOCATION? N/A												
Richard W. Pegg 05/23/2019					Poden					0	06/03/2019			
Right of Way Agent Date						Relocation coordinator					Date			

FRM15-E



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROY COOPER
GOVERNOR

JAMES H. TROGDON, III
SECRETARY

Date: June 3, 2019

MEMORANDUM TO: File

From: Michelle Lopez, Transportation Planner, STV Engineers,

Inc

SUBJECT:

NRCS Farmland Conversion Impact Rating Bridge No. 165

Telephone: 919-707-6400

Website: www.ncdot.gov

Fax: (919) 250-4082

on SR 1601 (Branton Road) over Rocky Creek

Iredell County, NC

WBS 47114.1.1, Project No. BR-0114

The Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981 (7 CFR Part 658) (FPPA) requires an assessment of the potential impacts of land acquisition and construction activities in prime, unique, and local or statewide importance as defined by the US Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS). This memo is to document the completion and results of the NRCS Farmland Conservation Impact Rating process for Project BR-0114 consistent with FPPA.

Project Description

BR-0114 proposes to replace Bridge No. 165 on SR 1601 (Branton Road) over Rocky Creek in Iredell County. The project proposes replacing the existing bridge with an approximately 30-foot wide structure with two 10-foot travel lanes. The proposed bridge would be approximately 102 feet in length and the proposed right of way varies from 40 feet to 90 feet. The total length of the project is approximately 740 feet.

Applicability

Project BR-0114 is subject to the provisions of FPPA for the following reasons:

- It is a federally funded project.
- It is not within a municipality, urbanized area, or urban built-up area.
- Prime farmlands of statewide importance are found within the project area.
- The land is not in water storage or used for national defense purposes.

NRCS Farmland Figure

In accordance with guidance provided by NCDOT Community Studies, the farmland figure was created to display the project location and a one-mile buffer over a layer displaying prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, and Farmland of Local Importance in the vicinity of the project. A project footprint was created to include a 25-foot buffer from the slope stakes. The NRCS farmland figure is attached to this memo.

Completion of Part VI of the NRCS Form AD-1006

Part VI (Site Assessment Criteria) of the NRCS Form AD-1006 was completed for this project. Points allotted for each criterium and reasoning are provided below.

- 1. Area in Non-urban Use: 15 out of 15 points. Estimated using aerial photography; approximately 95% of the land within the 1-mile buffer is non-urban.
- 2. Perimeter in Non-urban Use: 10 out of 10 points. Estimated using aerial photography; more than approximately 90% borders on land in non-urban use.
- 3. Percent of Site Being Farmed: 3 out of 20 points. Estimated using aerial photography; approximately 30% of the site is being farmed.
- 4. Protection Provided by State and Local Government: 0 out of 20 points. The site is not designated as a Voluntary Agriculture District (VAD) or Enhanced Voluntary Agriculture District (EVAD).
- 5. Distance from Urban Built-up Area: 10 out of 15 points. Determined using aerial photography; site is within 1.5 mile of Central Fire Department and Barker's Grove Baptist Church.
- 6. Distance to Urban Support Services: 0 out of 15 points. Services exist within ½ mile of the project site.
- 7. Size of Present Farm Unit Compared to Average: 0 out of 10 points. The farm units are more than 50% below the average size farm unit in Iredell County (127 acres).
- 8. Creation of Non-farmable Farmland: 0 out of 10 points. This project will have no implications on remaining farmable land.
- 9. Availability of Farm Support Services: 0 out of 5 points. No farm support services were identified within the site.
- 10. On-Farm Investments: 10 out of 20 points. Some on-farm investments including barns, storage buildings, and waterways were identified using aerial imagery.
- 11. Effects of Conversion on Farm Support Services: 0 out of 10 points. No significant reduction in demand for farm support services would occur as a result from the project.
- 12. Compatibility with Existing Agricultural Use: 0 out of 10 points. The project is compatible with existing agricultural use.

Result of Site Assessment Criteria

The sum of the points assigned in part VI of the NRCS form AD-1006 for BR-0114 is 48.

Summary

Because the total of the points assigned in part VI of the NRCS form AD-1006 for BR-0114 is less than 60 and therefore the total points of the NRCS Farmlands Conversion Form AD-1006 is less than 160, no mitigation for farmland loss is required for the project in accordance with FPPA.

Sources

US Census. Census of Agriculture. 2012. County Data. North Carolina. Iredell County. Accessed 6/3/2019.

(https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgCensus/2012/Online Resources/County Profiles/North Carolina/cp37097.pdf)

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Legal Information Institute. Section 658.5- Criteria. Accessed 6/3/2019. (https://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/7/658.5)

Attachments NRCS Farmland figure

Cc: Harrison Marshall and Herman Huang, NCDOT Community Studies

