

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROY COOPER
GOVERNOR

J. ERIC BOYETTE
SECRETARY

June 6, 2022

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Field Office 3331 Heritage Trade Drive, Suite 105 Wake Forest, NC 27587

ATTN: Mr. Eric Alsmeyer

NCDOT Coordinator

Subject: Application for Section 404 Regional General Permit 50 and 401 Water Quality

Certification for the proposed Replacement of Bridge 22 (NC 24/27 eastbound lane) over Rocky River, Cabarrus County, Division 10. TIP B-5810. Debit \$570 from

WBS 45764.1.1

Dear Mr. Alsmeyer:

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) proposes to replace the existing 10-span Bridge 22 (NC 24/27 eastbound lane bridge) over Rocky River in Cabarrus County with a 6-span bridge on the existing alignment. The westbound bridge (which is not being replaced) will be utilized as an onsite detour during construction.

This action will result in 61 lf of permanent impacts to streams from a parallel channel relocation, 81 lf of permanent impacts from bank stabilization and 0.12 ac of temporary fill in streams for construction causeways. Mitigation for the permanent stream impacts from the channel relocation will be provided by the North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services.

Please see enclosed copies of the Pre-Construction Notification (PCN), Stormwater Management Plan, NCDMS Acceptance Letter, Permit Drawings, 2018 Minimum Criteria Determination Checklist (MCDC), Historic Properties and Archaeology documentation, and tribal coordination correspondence.

The USACE is the Lead Federal Agency for this project.

A copy of this permit application and its distribution list will be posted on the NCDOT Website at: https://xfer.services.ncdot.gov/pdea/PermApps/. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Jeff Hemphill at (919) 707-6126.

Telephone: (919) 707-6000

Customer Service: 1-877-368-4968

Website: www.ncdot.gov

Location:

1000 BIRCH RIDGE DRIVE

RALEIGH NC 27610

Sincerely,

Philip S. Harris III, P.E., C.P.M. Environmental Analysis Unit Head

ec: NCDOT Permit Application Standard Distribution List





Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) Form

For Nationwide Permits and Regional General Permits (along with corresponding Water Quality Certifications)

April 13, 2022 Ver 4.3

Please note: fields marked with a red asterisk *below are required. You will not be able to submit the form until all mandatory questions are answered.

Also, if at any point you wish to print a copy of the E-PCN, all you need to do is right-click on the document and you can print a copy of the form.

Below is a link to the online help file.

List all RGP numbers you are applying for not on the drop down list.

1d. Type(s) of approval sought from the DWR: *

401 Water Quality Certification - Regular

■ Individual 401 Water Quality Certification

■ Non-404 Jurisdictional General Permit

below to a little to the offiline fleip file.		
https://edocs.deq.nc.gov/WaterResources/0/edoc/624704/PCN%20	0Help%20File%202018-1-30.pdf	
A. Processing Information		0
Pre-Filing Meeting Date Request was submitted on: * 4/22/2022		
If this is a courtesy copy, please fill in this with the submission date.		
County (or Counties) where the project is located: *		
Cabarrus		
Is this a NCDMS Project*		
○ Yes ○ No Click Yes, only if NCDMS is the applicant or co-applicant.		
Is this project a public transportation project?*		
 Yes No This is any publicly funded by municipal, state or federal funds road, rail, airport trans 	sportation project.	
Is this a NCDOT Project?*		
● Yes ○ No		
(NCDOT only) T.I.P. or state project number: B-5810		
WBS #*		
45764.1.1 (for NCDOT use only)		
1a. Type(s) of approval sought from the Corps:*		
 Section 404 Permit (wetlands, streams and waters, Clean Water Section 10 Permit (navigable waters, tidal waters, Rivers and Ha 		
Has this PCN previously been submitted?*		
YesNo		
1b. What type(s) of permit(s) do you wish to seek authorization	17*	
Nationwide Permit (NWP)Regional General Permit (RGP)		
Standard (IP)		
1c. Has the NWP or GP number been verified by the Corps?*		
○ Yes ● No		
Regional General Permit (RGP) Number:	201902350 - Work associated with bridge construction, widening, replacement, and interchanges	
RGP Numbers (for multiple RGPS):		

401 Water Quality Certification - Express

Riparian Buffer Authorization

3b. Business Name: (if applicable) 3c. Address* 1598 Mail Service Center Address Line 2 State / Province / Region Raleigh NC Postal / Zip Code Country 27699-1598 US 3d. Telephone Number: * 3e. Fax Number: (919)219-8581 (xxx)xxx-xxxx (xxx)xxx-xxxx 3f. Email Address: * jhemphill@ncdot.gov C. Project Information and Prior Project History 1. Project Information 1a. Name of project: * B-5810 1b. Subdivision name: (if appropriate) 1c. Nearest municipality / town: * Midland 2. Project Identification 2a. Property Identification Number: 2b. Property size: (tax PIN or parcel ID) (in acres) 2c. Project Address Street Address Address Line 2 City State / Province / Region Postal / Zip Code Country 2d. Site coordinates in decimal degrees Please collect site coordinates in decimal degrees. Use between 4-6 digits (unless you are using a survey-grade GPS device) after the decimal place as appropriate, based on how the location was determined. (For example, most mobile phones with GPS provide locational precision in decimal degrees to map coordinates to 5 or 6 digits after the decimal place.) Latitude: * Longitude: * 35.25140 -80.47245 ex: 34.208504 -77.796371 3. Surface Waters 3a. Name of the nearest body of water to proposed project: * 3b. Water Resources Classification of nearest receiving water: * Surface Water Lookup 3c. What river basin(s) is your project located in?* 3d. Please provide the 12-digit HUC in which the project is located. * 030401050307 River Basin Lookup 4. Project Description and History

Cultivated land and forested land with scattered residen		replaced in place using the westbound bridge as the detour. Land use is primarily	
4b. Have Corps permits or DWR certifications been	obtained for this project (including all prior pha	ases) in the past?*	
○ Yes ● No ○ Unknown			
4f. List the total estimated acreage of all existing we 0	etlands on the property:		
4g. List the total estimated linear feet of all existing	streams on the property:		
(intermittent and perennial) 167			
4h. Explain the purpose of the proposed project: * Bridge 22 is structurally deficient and functionally obsol	ete.		
4i. Describe the overall project in detail, including in	ndirect impacts and the type of equipment to be	used:*	
The existing 525', 10-span bridge over Rocky River will Class-II rip rap abutment protection on both banks of th meet safety spread criteria but the drains will not discha Standard road and bridge building equipment such as t	e stream is proposed to prevent future erosion and arge directly into Rocky River.	the same length. d stream migration. 6" circular slot deck drains at 5' and 10' centers are used to	
5. Jurisdictional Determinations			
5a. Have the wetlands or streams been delineated of	on the property or proposed impact areas?*		
Yes	○ No	O Unknown	
Comments:			
● Preliminary ● Approved ● Not Verified ● Unknot Corps AID Number: Example: SAW-2017-99999 5c. If 5a is yes, who delineated the jurisdictional are			
Name (if known):			
Agency/Consultant Company:			
Other:			
6. Future Project Plans			
6a. Is this a phased project?*			
○ Yes	lo		
Are any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), o separate and distant crossing for linear projects that		used, to authorize any part of the proposed project or related activity? This in but don't require pre-construction notification.	ncludes other
D. Proposed Impacts Invent	ory		•
1. Impacts Summary			
1a. Where are the impacts associated with your pro	ject? (check all that apply):		
Wetlands	Streams-tributaries	Buffers	
Open Waters	Pond Construction		
3. Stream Impacts			
If there are perennial or intermittent stream in	npacts (including temporary impacts) pro	posed on the site, then complete this question for all stream sites	impacted.
	"S." will be used in the table below to	o represent the word "stream".	

4a. Describe the existing conditions on the site and the general land use in the vicinity of the project at the time of this application: *

	3a. Reason for impact * (?)	3b.Impact type *	3c. Type of impact*	3d. S. name*	3e. Stream Type*	3f. Type of Jurisdiction*	3g. S. width*	3h. Impact length*
S1	Roadway Fill	Permanent	Fill	SA Tributary to Rocky River	Perennial	Both	4 Average (feet)	61 (linear feet)
S2	Stabilization	Permanent	Bank Stabilization	Rocky River	Perennial	Both	75 Average (feet)	81 (linear feet)
S3	Temporary Construction	Temporary	Workpad/Causeway	Rocky River	Perennial	Both	75 Average (feet)	15 (linear feet)

** All Perennial or Intermittent streams must be verified by DWR or delegate	d local government.	
3i. Total jurisdictional ditch impact in square feet:		
3i. Total permanent stream impacts: 142		
3i. Total temporary stream impacts: 15		
3i. Total stream and ditch impacts: 157 3j. Comments:		
E. Impact Justification and Mitigation		<u> </u>
1. Avoidance and Minimization		
1a. Specifically describe measures taken to avoid or minimize the properties a continuous discount of manifold of manifold of manifold of manifold of manifold of the discount of manifold of the upstream bent to reduce material accumpervious dikes and stilling basins are proposed to prevent the sediment in into the stream during the construction phase. Deck drains are required due). The number of bents has been reduced and the bent that will be located in unulating at the bent and destabilizing the banks. Iflow directly	
1b. Specifically describe measures taken to avoid or minimize the property Management Practices will be adhered to.		
2. Compensatory Mitigation for Impacts to Waters	of the U.S. or Waters of the State	
2a. Does the project require Compensatory Mitigation for impacts to W • Yes No	aters of the U.S. or Waters of the State?	
2c. If yes, mitigation is required by (check all that apply): ☐ DWR		
2d. If yes, which mitigation option(s) will be used for this project? ☐ Mitigation bank ☑ Payment to in-lieu fee program ☐ Permittee Respon	nsible Mitigation	
4. Complete if Making a Payment to In-lieu Fe	e Program	
4a. Approval letter from in-lieu fee program is attached. Yes ○ No		
4b. Stream mitigation requested: (linear feet) 61	4c. If using stream mitigation, what is the stream temperature: warm	
NC Stream Temperature Classification Maps can be found under the Mitigat		
4d. Buffer mitigation requested (DWR only): (square feet)	4e. Riparian wetland mitigation requested: (acres)	
4f. Non-riparian wetland mitigation requested: (acres)	4g. Coastal (tidal) wetland mitigation requested: (acres)	
4h. Comments		
F. Stormwater Management and Diffus	e Flow Plan (required by DWR)	٥
*** Recent chan	ges to the stormwater rules have required updates to this section .***	
1. Diffuse Flow Plan		
1a. Does the project include or is it adjacent to protected riparian buffer Yes No For a list of options to meet the diffuse flow requirements, click here.	rs identified within one of the NC Riparian Buffer Protection Rules?	
If no, explain why:		

2. Stormwater Management Plan

2a. Is this a NCDOT project subject to compl	iance with NCDOT's Individual NPDES	permit NCS000250?*	
• Yes O No			
Comments:			
G. Supplementary Inform	nation		\odot
1. Environmental Documenta	ation		
1a. Does the project involve an expenditure	of public (federal/state/local) funds or t	he use of public (federal/state) land? *	
Yes	○ No		
1b. If you answered "yes" to the above, does Environmental Policy Act (NEPA/SEPA)?*	the project require preparation of an e	environmental document pursuant to the requirements of the National or State (North	Carolina)
Yes	○ No		
1c. If you answered "yes" to the above, has to yes	he document review been finalized by No	the State Clearing House? (If so, attach a copy of the NEPA or SEPA final approval let	tter.)*
2. Violations (DWR Requiren	nent)		
2a. Is the site in violation of DWR Water Qua Riparian Buffer Rules (15A NCAC 2B .0200)?		0500), Isolated Wetland Rules (15A NCAC 2H .1300), or DWR Surface Water or Wetland	d Standards or
○ Yes	No		
3. Cumulative Impacts (DWR	Requirement)		
3a. Will this project (based on past and reason	onably anticipated future impacts) resu	It in additional development, which could impact nearby downstream water quality? *	k
O Yes	No		
3b. If you answered "no," provide a short na Due to the minimal transportation impact resulti project will neither influence nearby land uses n indirect or cumulative effects study will not be no	ng from this bridge replacement, this or stimulate growth. Therefore, a detailed		
4. Sewage Disposal (DWR Re	equirement)		
4a. Is sewage disposal required by DWR for ○ Yes ○ No ○ N/A	this project?*		
5. Endangered Species and	Designated Critical Habit	at (Corps Requirement)	
5a. Will this project occur in or near an area	with federally protected species or hab	itat?*	
Yes	○ No		
5b. Have you checked with the USFWS conc Yes	erning Endangered Species Act impact	ts?*	
5d. Is another Federal agency involved?*			
Yes	No	○ Unknown	
5e. Is this a DOT project located within Divis ○ Yes ○ No	on's 1-8?*		
5f. Will you cut any trees in order to conduct ● Yes ○ No	the work in waters of the U.S.?*		
5g. Does this project involve bridge mainten. ● Yes ○ No	ance or removal?*		
5g(1). If yes, have you inspected the bridge f F, pages 3-7. ⊚ Yes ⊚ No	or signs of bat use such as staining, g	uano, bats, etc.? Representative photos of signs of bat use can be found in the NLEB	SLOPES, Appendix
Link to the NLEB SLOPES document: http://saw-re	g.usace.army.mil/NLEB/1-30-17-signed_NLE	EB-SLOPES&apps.pdf	
If you answered "Yes" to 5g(1), did you disco	over any signs of bat use?*		

○ Yes

No ○ Unknown

○ Yes ● No

 *** If yes, please show the location of the bridge on the permit drawings/project plans.

5h. Does this project involve the construction/installation of a wind turbine(s)?**

5i. Does this project involve (1) blasting, and/or (2) other percussive activities that will be conducted by machines, such as jackhammers, mechanized pile drivers, etc.?* No Yes No	
5j. What data sources did you use to determine whether your site would impact Endangered Species or Designated Critical Habitat? * IPAC (USFWS): Northern long-eared bat (NLEB) – A bat survey in 2021 found roosting habitat on the bridge but no evidence of bat use. Based on the lack of evidence of bats using the bridge and no known roost trees within 150 feet of the project area, a Biological Conclusion of May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect was reached. Approximately 0.17 acre of trees will be removed in the project footprint for construction purposes. Please see attached memo. Schweinitz's sunflower - A survey for Schweinitz's sunflower was conducted on October 11, 2021 in which no specimens were found. The Biological Conclusion for Schweinitz's sunflower is No Effect. Carolina heelsplitter - A 2019 mussel survey found degraded habitat and no mussels. The Biological Conclusion for Carolina heelsplitter is No Effect. In addition, pursuant to guidance from the USFWS on 3/24/2021, unless the project drains to Six Mile, Waxhaw, and Goose Creeks, the biological conclusion is No Effect.	
6. Essential Fish Habitat (Corps Requirement)	
6a. Will this project occur in or near an area designated as an Essential Fish Habitat?*	
Yes No	
163	
6b. What data sources did you use to determine whether your site would impact an Essential Fish Habitat? * Review of on-line mapping sources	
7. Historic or Prehistoric Cultural Resources (Corps Requirement)	
Link to the State Historic Preservation Office Historic Properties Map (does not include archaeological data: http://gis.ncdcr.gov/hpoweb/	
7a. Will this project occur in or near an area that the state, federal or tribal governments have designated as having historic or cultural preservation status (e.g., National Historic Trust designation or properties significant in North Carolina history and archaeology)?*	
○ Yes	
7b. What data sources did you use to determine whether your site would impact historic or archeological resources?* Archaeology and Historical Architecture Memos (attached).	
8. Flood Zone Designation (Corps Requirement)	
Link to the FEMA Floodplain Maps: https://msc.fema.gov/portal/search	
8a. Will this project occur in a FEMA-designated 100-year floodplain?* No	
8b. If yes, explain how project meets FEMA requirements:	
Project was determined by NCDOT to meet the requirements for a MOA Type 1.	
8c. What source(s) did you use to make the floodplain determination?* FEMA Floodmap	
Miscellaneous	Ô
Comments Approximately 0.17 acre of trees will be removed in the project footprint for construction purposes. Please find attached Catawba Nation response letter.	
Please use the space below to attach all required documentation or any additional information you feel is helpful for application review. Documents should be combined into one file when possible, with a Cover Letter, Table of Contents, and a Cover Sheet for each Section preferred.	л
Click the upload button or drag and drop files here to attach document B-5810 Cabarrus June 2022.pdf 6.93MB File must be PDF or KMZ	
Signature	♠
*	
 The project proponent hereby certifies that all information contained herein is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief'; and The project proponent hereby requests that the certifying authority review and take action on this CWA 401 certification request within the applicable reasonable period of time. I have given true, accurate, and complete information on this form; I agree that submission of this PCN form is a "transaction" subject to Chapter 66, Article 40 of the NC General Statutes (the "Uniform Electronic Transactions Act"); I agree to conduct this transaction by electronic means pursuant to Chapter 66, Article 40 of the NC General Statutes (the "Uniform Electronic Transactions Act"); 	
 I understand that an electronic signature has the same legal effect and can be enforced in the same way as a written signature; AND I intend to electronically sign and submit the PCN form. 	

Full Name: *

Signature *

Michael Tunchy

Date

6/5/2022

ROY COOPER Governor ELIZABETH S. BISER Secretary MARC RECKTENWALD Director



February 22, 2022

Mr. Philip S. Harris, III, P.E. Environmental Analysis Unit North Carolina Department of Transportation 1598 Mail Service Center Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1598

Dear Mr. Harris:

Subject: Mitigation Acceptance Letter:

B-5810, Replace Bridge 22 over the Rocky River on NC 24 and NC 27, Cabarrus County

The purpose of this letter is to notify you that the Division of Mitigation Services (DMS) will provide the compensatory stream mitigation for the subject project. Based on the information supplied by you on February 16, 2022, the impacts are located in CU 03040105 of the Yadkin River basin in the Southern Piedmont (SP) Eco-Region, and are as follows:

Stream and	River	CU	Stream				Wetlands		
Wetlands	Basin	Location	Eco- Region	Cold	Cool	Warm	Riparian	Non- Riparian	Coastal Marsh
Impacts	Yadkin	03040105	SP	0	0	61.000	0	0	0

^{*}Some of the stream and/or wetland impacts may be proposed to be mitigated at a 1:1 mitigation ratio. See permit application for details.

The impacts and associated mitigation needs were under projected by the NCDOT in the 2022 impact data. NCDEQ-DMS will commit to implement sufficient compensatory mitigation credits to offset the impacts associated with this project as determined by the regulatory agencies using the delivery timeline listed in Section F.3.c.iii of the In-Lieu Fee Instrument dated July 28, 2010. If the above referenced impact amounts are revised, then this mitigation acceptance letter will no longer be valid and a new mitigation acceptance letter will be required from NCDEQ-DMS.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Beth Harmon at 919-707-8420.

Sincerely

for James B. Stanfill

DMS Asset Management Supervisor

cc: Mr. Monte Matthews, USACE – Raleigh Regulatory Field Office

Ms. Amy Chapman, NCDWR

File: B-5810





(If yes, provide justification in the General Project Narrative)

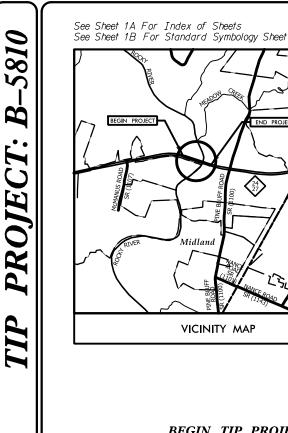
North Carolina Department of Transportation





General Project Narrative)

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR NCDOT PROJECTS Version 2.08: Released April 2018) B-5810 WBS Element: 45764.1.1 TIP No.: County(ies): Cabarrus Page **General Project Information** WBS Element: 45764.1.1 TIP Number: B-5810 Project Type: Bridge Replacement Date: 1/21/2019 NCDOT Contact: Marc Shown Contractor / Designer: STV Engineers, Inc. / Shirshant Sharma 1020 Birch Ridge Drive Address: 900 West Trade Street, Ste. 715 Address: Raleigh, NC 27610 Charlotte, NC 28202 Phone: (919) 707-6751 Phone: (704) 816-2556 Email: mshown@ncdot.gov Email: Shirshant.Sharma@stvinc.com City/Town: Locust.NC County(ies): Cabarrus River Basin(s): Yadkin-Pee Dee CAMA County? No Wetlands within Project Limits? Yes **Project Description** Project Length (lin. miles or feet): 0.22 Surrounding Land Use: Wooded **Proposed Project Existing Site** Project Built-Upon Area (ac.) 1.0 ac. 0.8 ac. Bridge: Two 12' lanes, 8' to the right and 5' to the left payed shoulders Bridge: Two 12' lanes.3.2' to the right and 3.5' to the left shoulders Typical Cross Section Description: Approach: Two 12' lanes, variable paved shoulders Approach: Two 12' lanes, variable shoulders Annual Avg Daily Traffic (veh/hr/day): Design/Future: Year: 2040 13300 Existing: 10000 Year: 2016 The existing 525', 10 span bridge over Rocky River on NC 24 & NC 27 EBL is being replaced with 6 span bridge with a span arrangement of 4@95' and 2@70' (54" Girder). The General Project Narrative: (Description of Minimization of Water bridge will have 1.5:1 sloping abutments. The bridge will have a normal crown slope at 2% with 12' travel lanes with 8' to the right and 5' to the left shoulders, 37' clear width and 40'-3" OTO width. The existing bridge structure will be removed. Overall drainage patterns will be maintained. There are roadside ditches that flow towards the bridge on both Quality Impacts) sides of the structure which will be maintained in the proposed condition. On either side of begin and end bridge two (four in total) traffic bearing grated drop inlet with double frame and grates (2GI) will be placed on either side of the road to pick up the stormwater from the bridge. Class-II rip rap abutment protection on both banks of the stream is also proposed to prevent future erosion and stream migration. 6" circular slot deck drains at 5' and 10' centers are used to meet spread criteria but the drains will not discharge directly above water. Impervoius dikes and stilling basin are propesed to prevent the sediment inflow directly into the stream during the construction phase. **Waterbody Information** Surface Water Body (1): NCDWR Stream Index No.: 13-17 Rocky River Primary Classification: Class C NCDWR Surface Water Classification for Water Body Supplemental Classification: None Other Stream Classification: None Impairments: None Aquatic T&E Species? No Comments: NRTR Stream ID: Buffer Rules in Effect: N/A Project Includes Bridge Spanning Water Body? Yes Deck Drains Discharge Over Buffer? N/A Dissipator Pads Provided in Buffer? N/A (If yes, describe in the General Project Narrative; if no, justify in the Deck Drains Discharge Over Water Body? Nο (If yes, provide justification in the General Project Narrative)

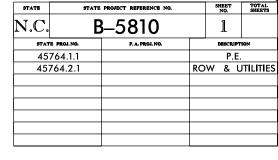


STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

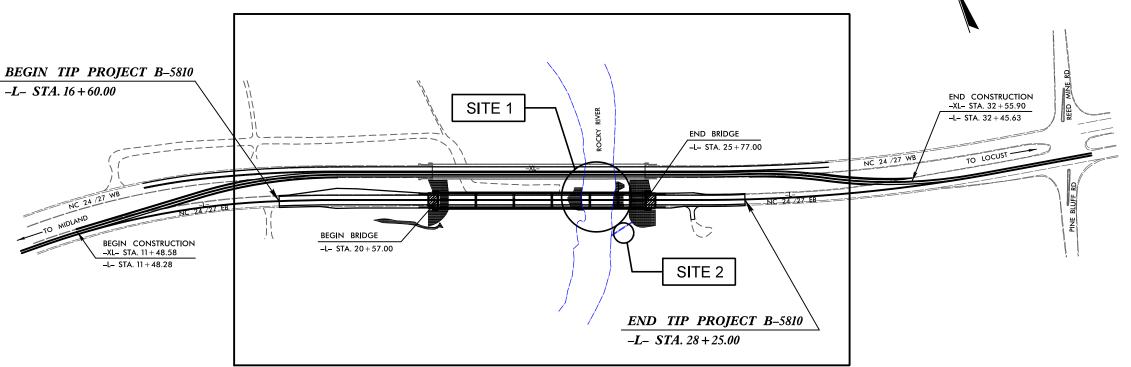
CABARRUS COUNTY

LOCATION: BRIDGE #022 OVER ROCKY RIVER ON (EASTBOUND NC 24/27) TYPE OF WORK: GRADING, DRAINAGE, PAVING & STRUCTURE

SURFACE WATER IMPACTS PERMIT





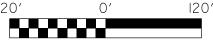


THIS PROJECT IS NOT WITHIN ANY MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES. CLEARING ON THIS PROJECT SHALL BE PERFORMED TO THE LIMITS ESTABLISHED BY METHOD II.

VICINITY MAP

N.T.S.

Permit Drawing Sheet 1 of 11



HYDRAULICS

ENGINEER

DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED

PROFILE (HORIZONTAL)

PROFILE (VERTICAL)

GRAPHIC SCALES

DESIGN DATA

ADT 2016 = 10,000ADT 2040 = 13,300

> K = 9%D = 65%

T = 14%* V = 60 MPH

FUNC. CLASSIFICATION: MINOR ARTERIAL (TTST 6% + DUALS 8%)

PROJECT LENGTH

LENGTH OF ROADWAY TIP PROJECT B-5810 = 0.123 MILES LENGTH OF STRUCTURE TIP PROJECT B-5810 = 0.098 MILES TOTAL LENGTH OF TIP PROJECT B-5810 = 0.221 MILES

NCDOT CONTACT: KEITH PASCHAL, PE Structure Management Unit

PLANS PREPARED FOR THE NCDOT BY:

STV Engineers, Inc.

100 900 West Trade St., Suite 715
Charlotte, NC 28202
NC License Number 7–0991 018 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

RIGHT OF WAY DATE: JULY 15, 2019

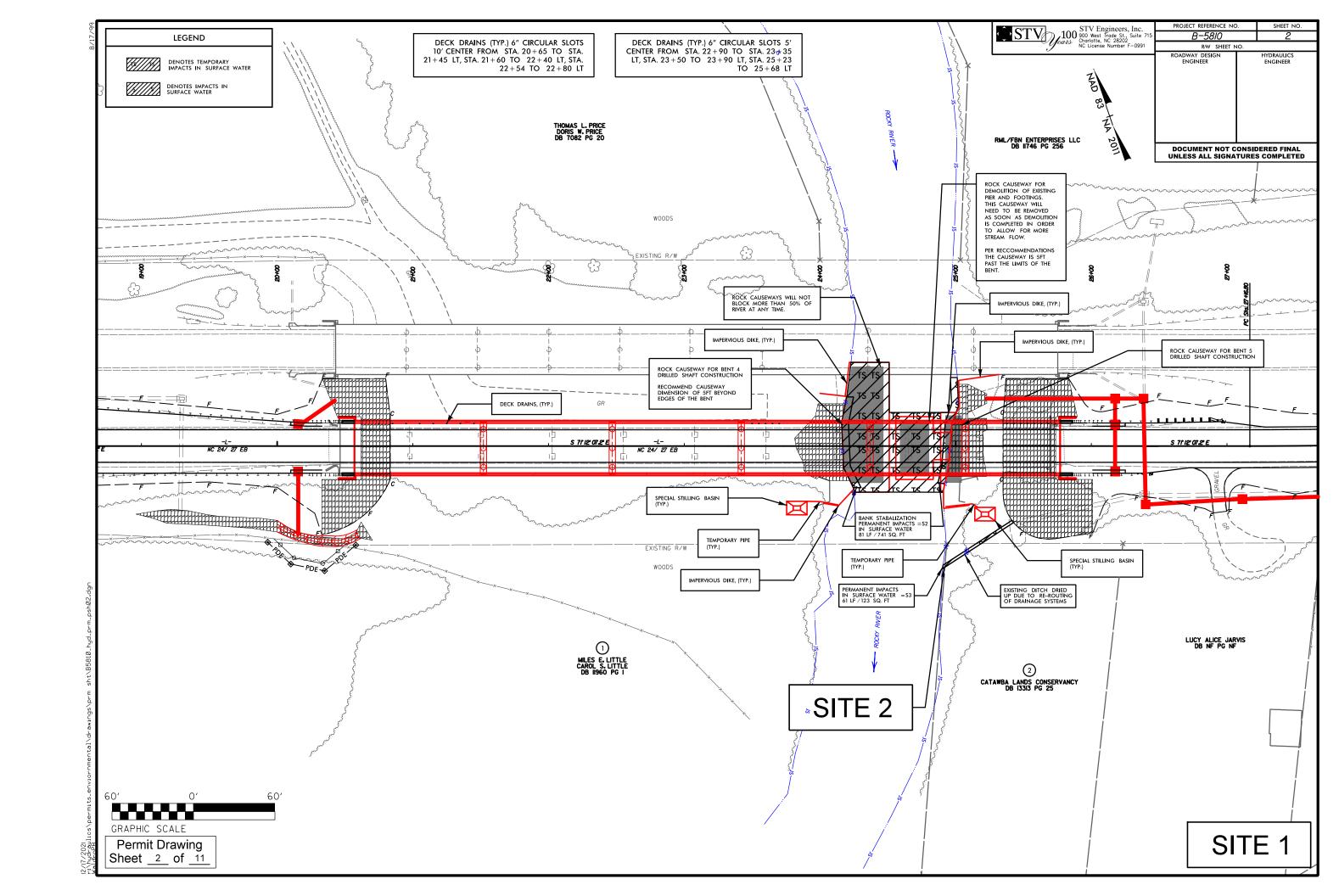
> LETTING DATE: APRIL 19, 2022

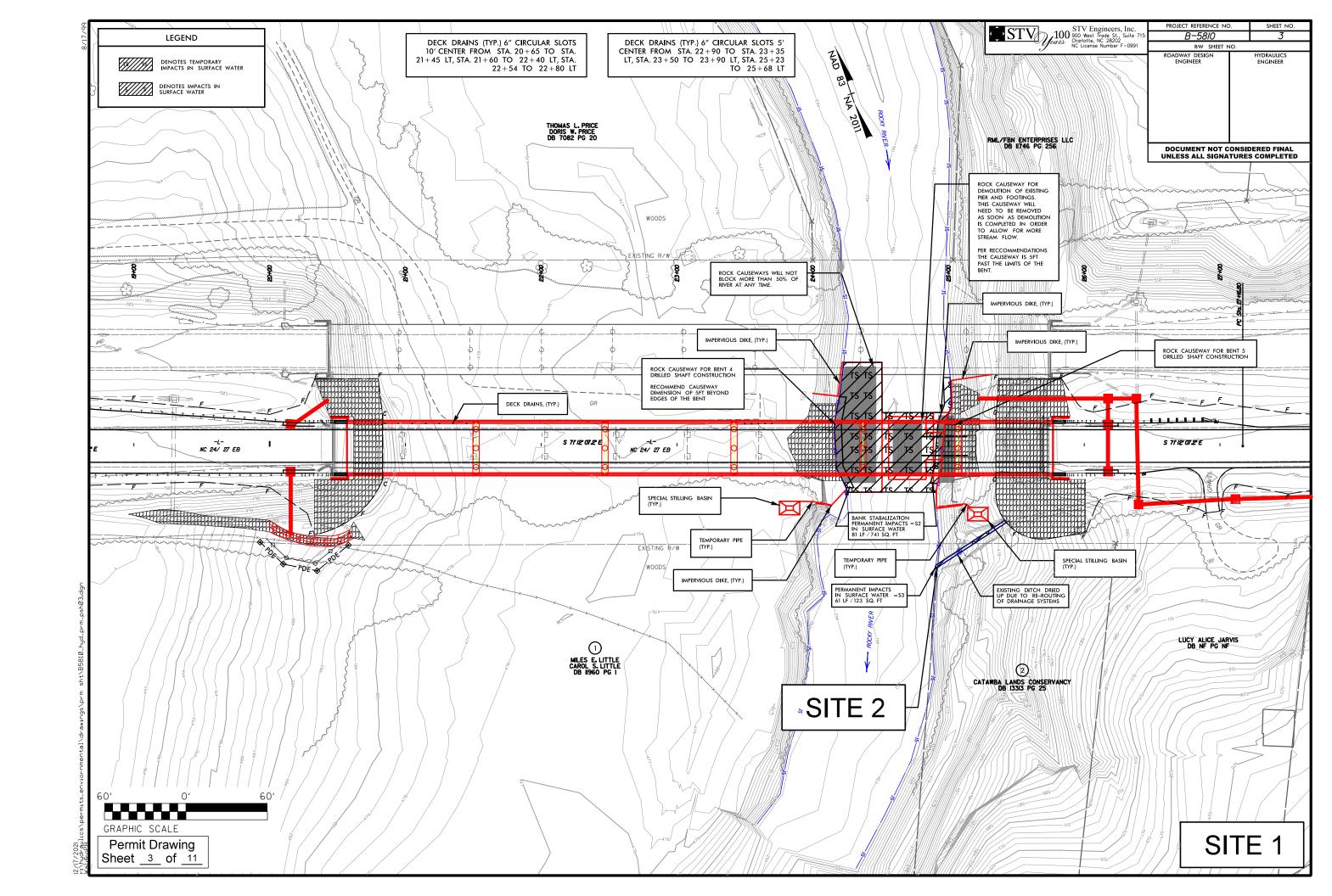
NIKKI T. HONEYCUTT, PE PROJECT ENGINEER

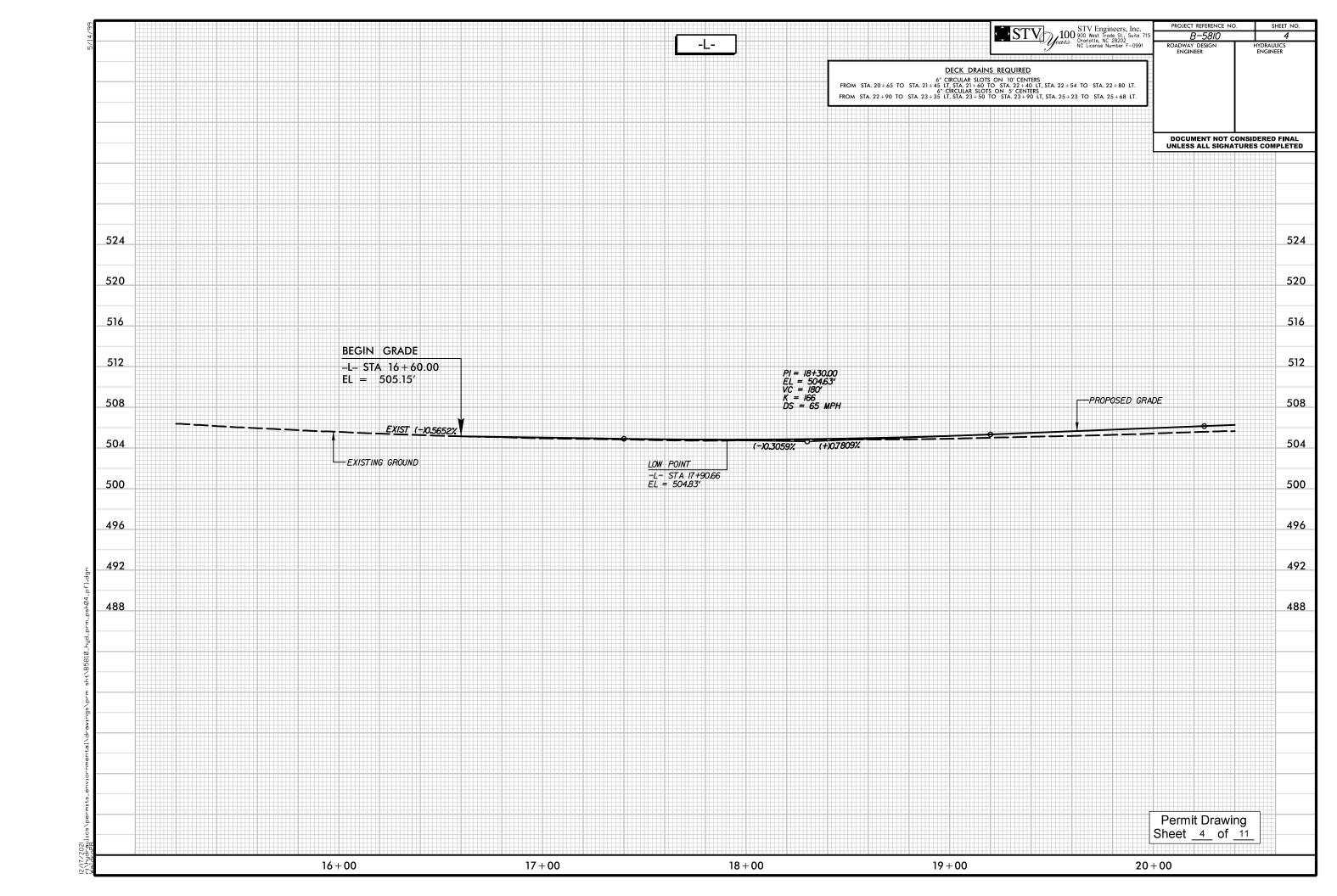
MAAMOON K. ABDELAZIZ

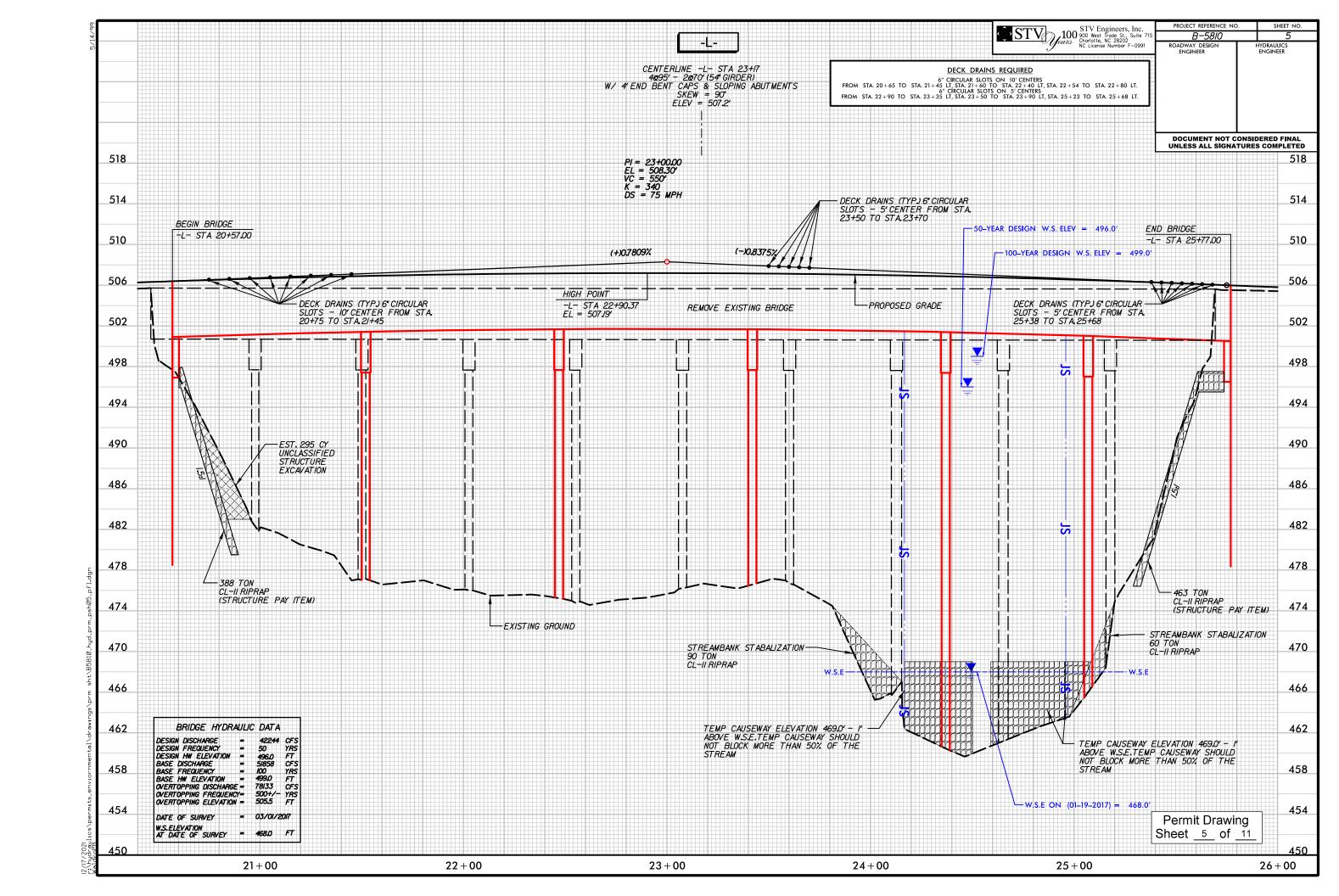
SIGNATURE: ROADWAY DESIGN **ENGINEER**

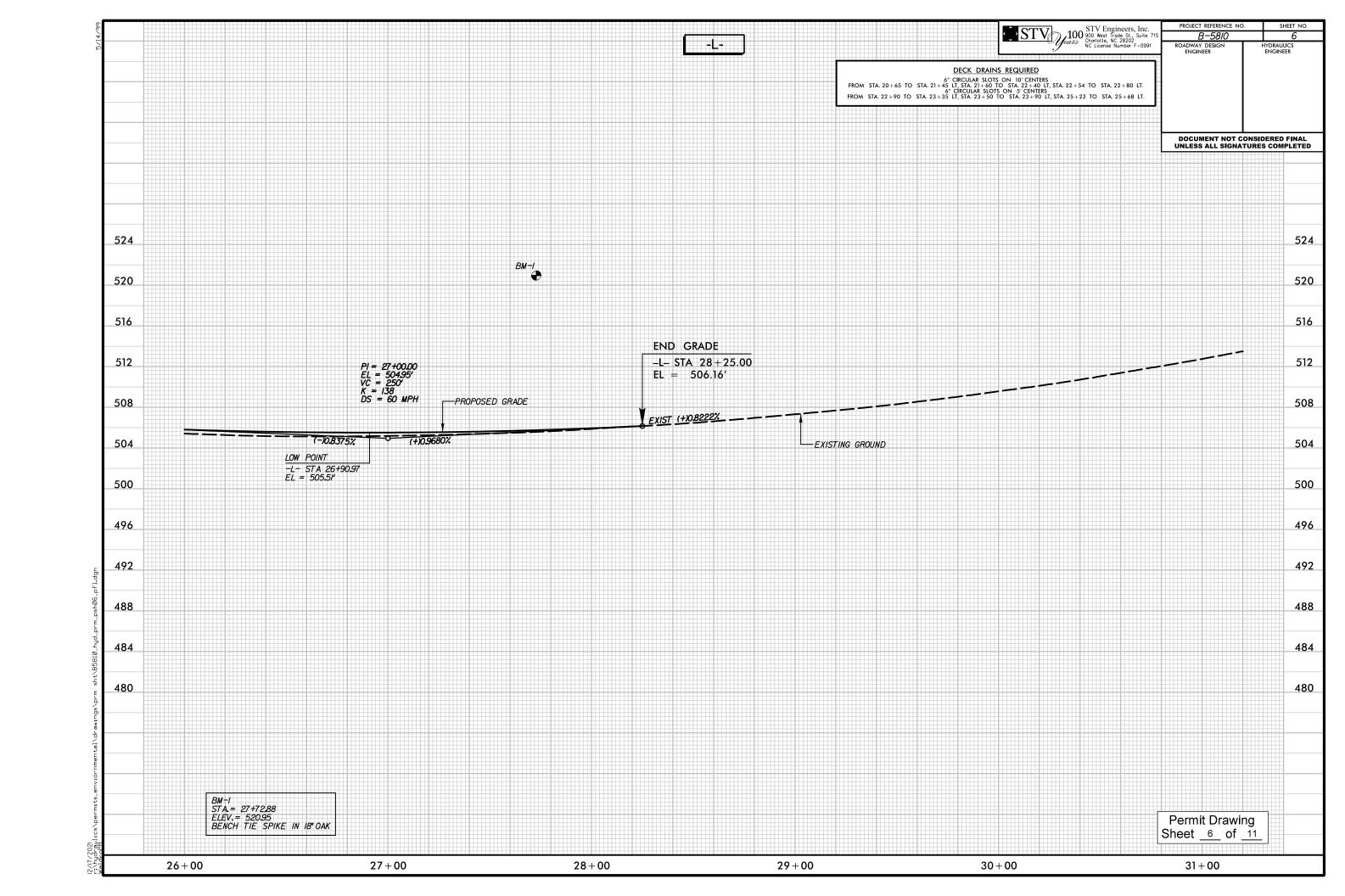


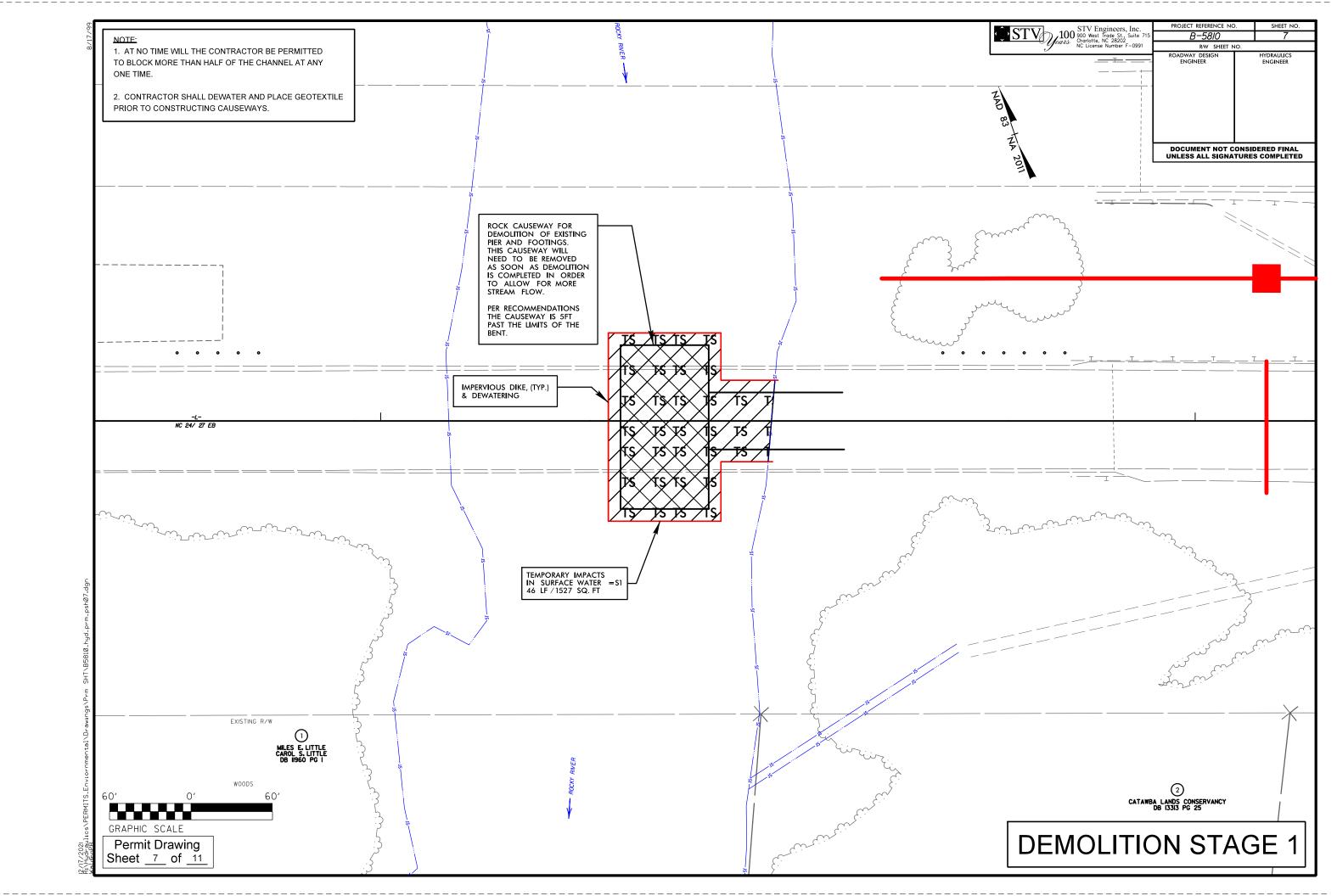


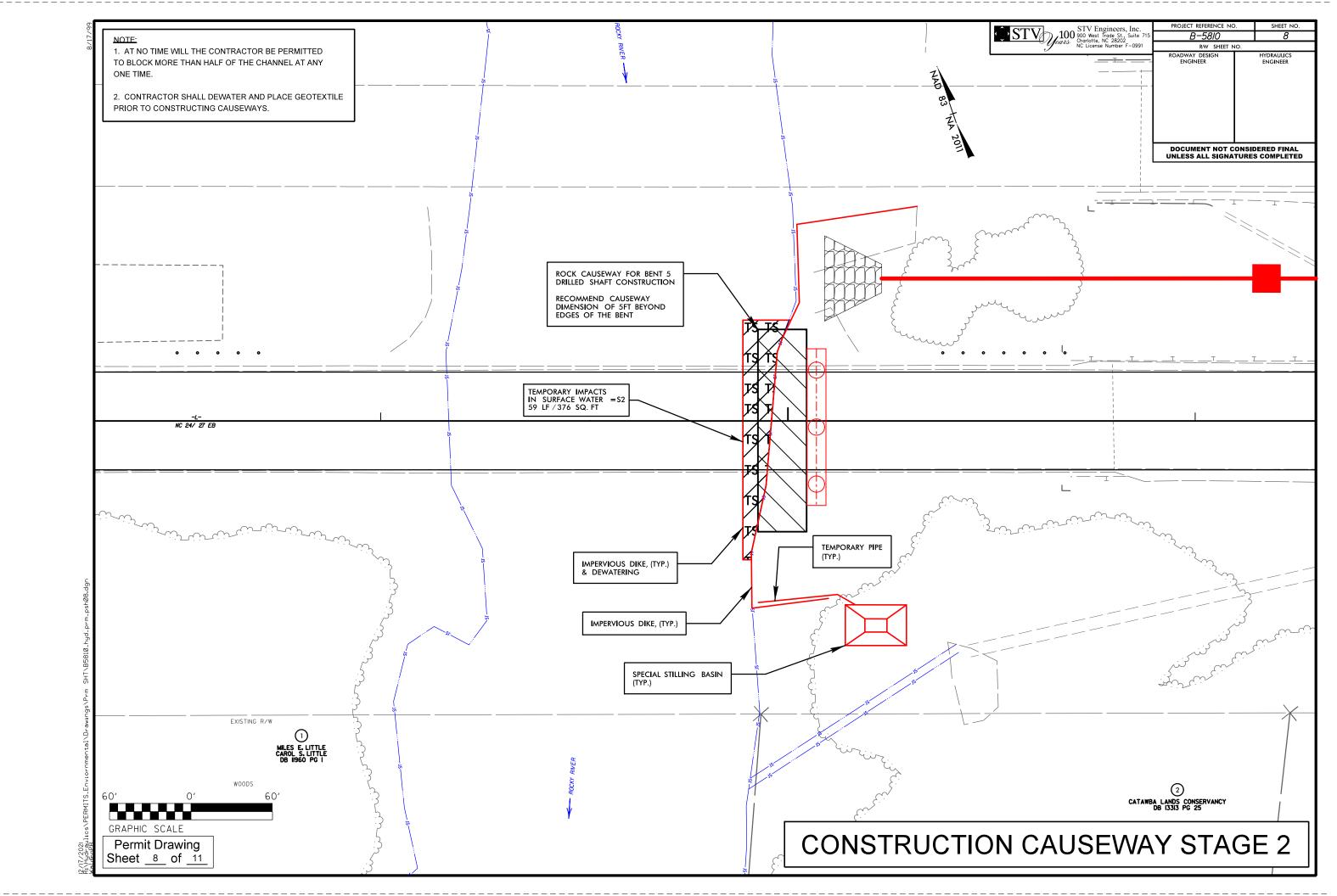


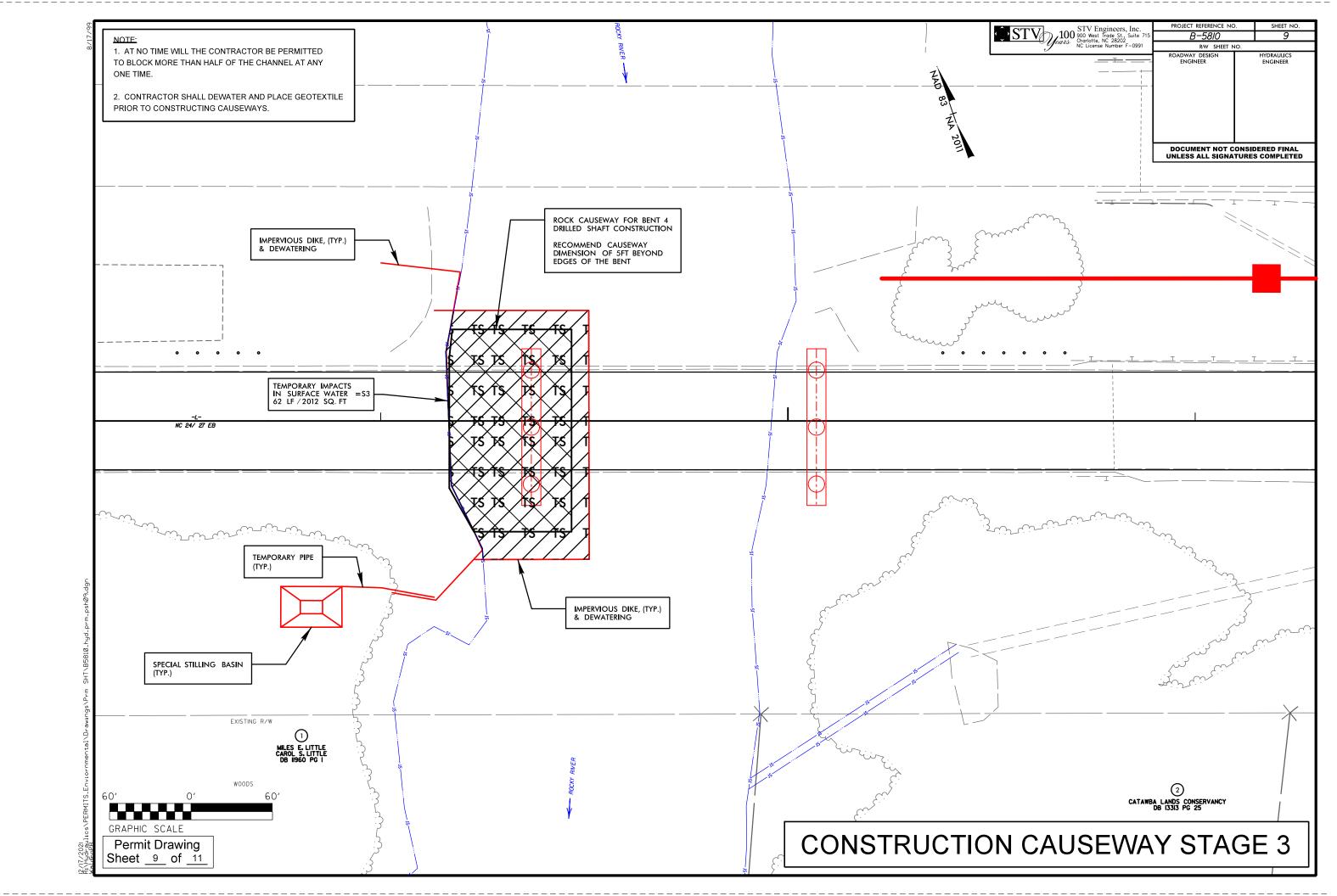


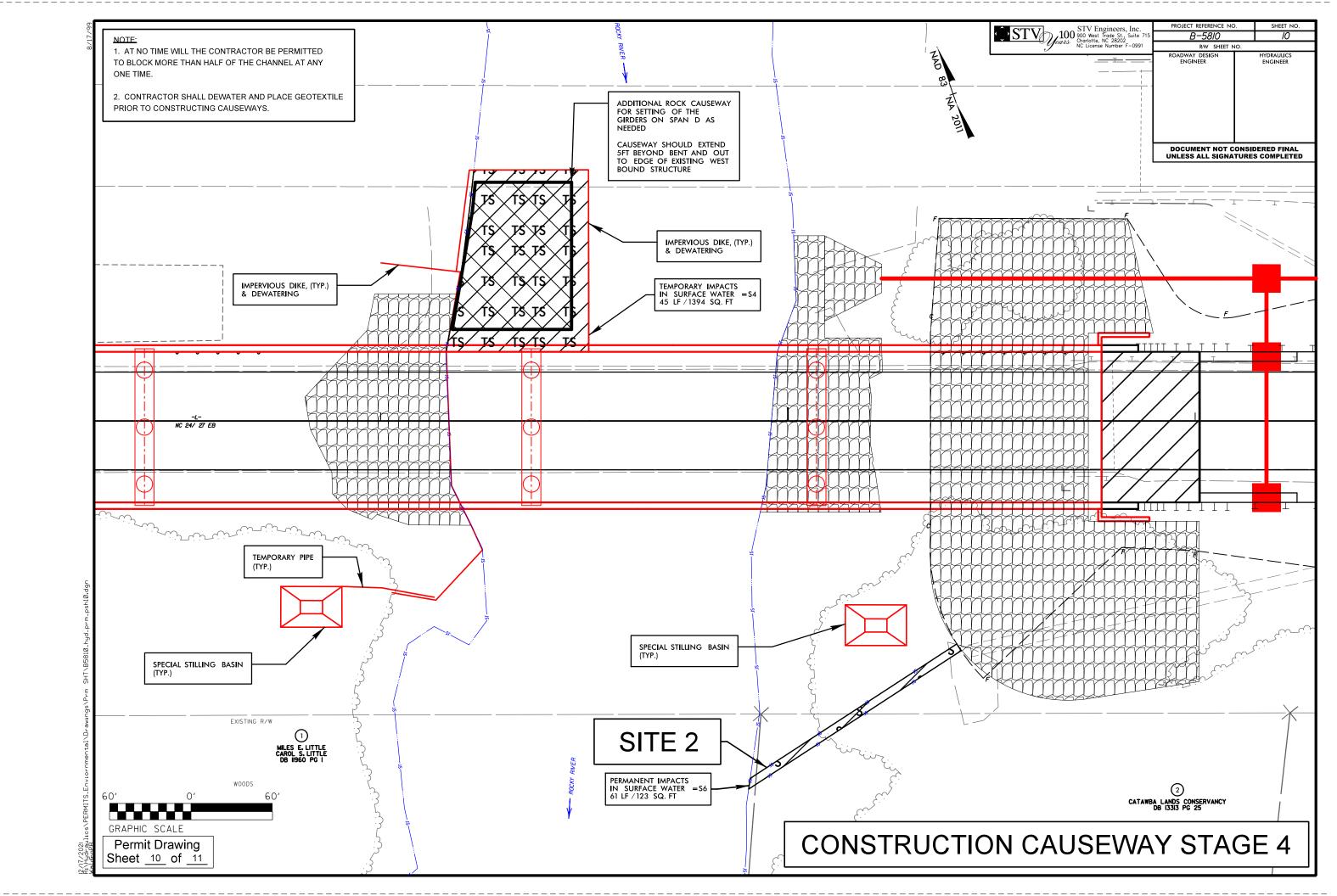












				WETLAND	PERMIT I	MPACT SUM	MARY					
			WETLAND IMPACTS SURFACE WATER IMPACTS									
Site	Station	Structure	Permanent Fill In	Temp. Fill In	in	Mechanized Clearing	Hand Clearing in	Permanent SW	Temp.	Existing Channel Impacts	Existing Channel Impacts	Natural Stream
No.	(From/To)	Size / Type	Wetlands (ac)	Wetlands (ac)	Wetlands (ac)	in Wetlands (ac)	Wetlands (ac)	impacts (ac)	impacts (ac)	Permanent (ft)	Temp. (ft)	Desigr (ft)
1	20+57.00 / 25+77.00	4 @ 95', 2 @ 70' (54" GIRDER) - OAL = 520', W/CAUSEWAYS							0.12		15	
		BANK STABALIZATION						0.02		81		
2	24+90.36 / 25+42.53	FILL IMPACT						<0.01		61		
OTALS	3.		1		†			0.02	0.12	142	15	

¹TEMP. IMPACTS LENGTH TOTAL = 96 FT. (81 FT. COVERED UNDER PERMANENT IMPACTS)

NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
BRIDGE #022 OVER ROCKY RIVER
ON (EASTBOUND NC 24/27)
CABARRUS COUNTY
B-5810

SHEET 11 of 11 12/19/2021

ATN Revised 3/31/05

MINIMUM CRITERIA DETERMINATION CHECKLIST

TIP Project No.: B-5810

State Project No.: 45764.1.1

Project Location: Bridge No. 22 over Rocky River on NC 24 & NC 27 eastbound lane in the Town of Midland, Cabarrus County.

Project Description: The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) plans to replace Bridge No. 22 on NC 24/NC 27 over Rocky River (refer to Figure 1). The existing bridge carries eastbound NC 24/NC 27 traffic, has two 12-foot lanes, is approximately 525 feet long, and consists of a reinforced concrete deck girder superstructure. The bridge was built in 1923 and reconstructed in 1957. This state funded project is scheduled for right of way acquisition in August 2019 and let in August 2020. The project would replace the bridge in place using a cross-over detour, with a total project length of approximately 1,100 feet. All proposed improvements will be contained within the existing right-of-way (refer to Appendix A).

Purpose and Need: NCDOT Bridge Management Unit records indicate Bridge No. 22 has a sufficiency rating of 57.7 out of a possible 100 for a new structure. The bridge is considered functionally obsolete due to superstructure condition appraisal of 5 out of 9 and a substructure condition appraisal of 5 out of 9 according to Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) standards, and is approaching the end of its useful life. The bridge also meets the criteria for functionally obsolete due to a deck geometry appraisal of 3 out of 9.

Anticipated Permit or Consultation Requirements: The proposed project has been designated as a Minimum Criteria Determination Checklist for the purposes of State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) documentation. It is anticipated that a Nationwide or Regional General Permit along with its corresponding Water Quality Certification (WQC), will be applicable for this project. A Nationwide Permit (NWP) 33 may also apply for temporary construction activities such as stream dewatering, work bridges, or temporary causeways that are often used during bridge construction or rehabilitation. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) holds the final discretion as to what permit will be required to authorize project construction. If a Section 404 permit is required, then a Section 401 WQC from the North Carolina Division of Water Resources (NCDWR) will be needed. Rocky River, which is part of the Yadkin-PeeDee River basin, crosses under Bridge No. 22 and is listed on the North Carolina 2016 Final 303(d) list of impaired waters.

Special Project Information:

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

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Estimated Costs (Pending): The estimated costs, FY 2018, are as follows:

Utility	\$ 19,600	(NCDOT)
R/W	\$ 0	(NCDOT)
Const.	\$ 5,100,000	(STV Engineers Inc.)
Total	\$ 5,119,600	

Estimated Traffic: A traffic forecast was conducted on September 13, 2016, and a capacity analysis and construction phasing analysis was completed in January 2018.

Current 2016 10,000 vpd Year 2040 13,300 vpd TTST 6% Dual 8%

Accidents: A crash analysis was completed on February 14, 2017, by NCDOT on this section of NC 24/NC 27 from 500 feet west of Bridge No. 22 to 500 feet east of the bridge. The crash analysis was performed using NCDOT's TEAAS system with a study period of five years, from January 1, 2012, to December 31, 2016. Nine crashes occurred within the vicinity of the project. The crash analysis found the Total Crash Rate for crashes per 100 million vehicle miles for the two lanes on Bridge No.22 to be 100.27 which is more than the comparable state average of 51.09 for a four lane divided road with partial access control.

Design Exceptions: There are no anticipated design exceptions for this project.

Pedestrian and Bicycle Accommodations: There are no existing pedestrian or bicycle facilities along NC 24 and NC 27.

The Carolina Thread Trail Master Plan for Cabarrus County indicates that the Rocky River Greenway is planned to cross under the bridge. The NC Division of Bicycle and Pedestrian Transportation recommends working with Cabarrus County to ensure that adequate space is reserved under the proposed bridge for the proposed Greenway. This requested accommodation is included in the project design.

Discussion with the Carolina Thread Trail Community Coordinator occurred on May 16, 2018. He stated the proposed greenway is planned to be a natural surface trail that runs under the bridge. The Cabarrus County Active Living and Parks Department Director confirmed on June 14, 2018, that there is no current funding for this proposed greenway. On July 6, 2018, Cabarrus County confirmed that none of the parcels surrounding Bridge No. 22 are owned by the County Parks and Recreation Department, or have easements on them.

In addition, the Rocky River Blueway, an active canoe/kayak paddling trail that is part of the Carolina Thread Trail, crosses under the bridge. There are no take-outs within the project study area.

11/07/18 2 of 6

Alternatives Discussion:

No Build – The no build alternative would not replace a deficient bridge, and thus is not a viable option.

Rehabilitation – Rehabilitation would only provide a temporary solution to the structural deficiency of the bridge.

Onsite Detour (Preferred Alternative) – Due to concerns regarding the number of school buses using the bridge, the project proposes an onsite crossover detour on the existing westbound NC 24/NC 27 bridge (Refer to Appendix A).

New Alignment – Given that the alignment for eastbound NC 24/NC 27 is acceptable, a new alignment was considered infeasible.

Offsite Detour – An approximate eight mile offsite detour was evaluated but was not acceptable due to concerns regarding the number of school buses using the bridge.

Agency Comments: Start of Study letters were sent to the Cabarrus County Planning Department, Cabarrus-Rowan MPO, NC Department of Parks and Recreation, NCDENR, NC Division of Bicycle and Pedestrian Transportation, and the US Army Corps of Engineers in December of 2015.

Input forms were sent to the Town of Midland Fire and Rescue Fire Chief, Town of Midland Planner, and the Cabarrus County Schools Transportation Technical Planner in April and May of 2016. Comments were received back from the Midland Planner and Cabarrus County Schools Transportation Technical Planner in April and May of 2016. The Cabarrus County School Transportation Technical Planner expressed concern regarding the potential impact of this project on school transportation services.

Floodplain: Rocky River, which crosses under Bridge No. 22, is located in a FEMA Zone AE Floodplain. 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 is noted in the project commitments.

Bald Eagle and Golden Eagle Protection Act: A desktop-GIS assessment of the project study area, as well as the area within a 1.13-mile radius (1.0 mile plus 660 feet) of the project limits, was performed on March 18, 2016, using 2010 color aerial photography. Water bodies large enough or sufficiently open to be considered potential feeding sources were identified. A survey of the study area and the area within 660 feet of the project limits will be conducted. Additionally, a review of the July 2016 North Carolina National Heritage Program (NCNHP) database on August 12, 2016, indicates no known

11/07/18 3 of 6

occurrences within 1.0 mile of the study area. Due to the presence of habitat, NCDOT will conduct surveys of the study area within 660 feet of the project limits for Bald Eagle. This is has been included in the project commitments.

Public Involvement: A landowner notification letter was sent on February 16, 2016, 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 the NCDOT Planning Engineer Jonathan Carr by phone (919) 707-6014, or via email at jecarr@ncdot.gov." No comments have been received to date.

PART A: MINIMUM CRITERIA YES NO 1. Is the proposed project listed as a type and class of activity allowed under \bowtie the Minimum Criteria Rule in which environmental documentation is not required? If the answer to number 1 is "no", then the project does not qualify as a minimum criteria project. A state environmental assessment is required. Category #9 If yes, under which category? (Reconstruction of existing crossroad or railroad separations and existing stream crossings, including, but not limited to, pipes, culverts, and bridges) If either category #8, #12(i) or #15 is used complete Part D of this checklist. PART B: MINIMUM CRITERIA EXCEPTIONS YES NO 2. Could the proposed activity cause significant changes in land use concentrations that would be expected to create adverse air quality impacts? \boxtimes 3. Will the proposed activity have secondary impacts or cumulative impacts that may result in a significant adverse impact to human health or the environment? \boxtimes 4. Is the proposed activity of such an unusual nature or does the proposed activity have such widespread implications, that an uncommon concern for its environmental effects has been expressed to the Department? 5. Does the proposed activity have a significant adverse effect on \boxtimes wetlands; surface waters such as rivers, streams, and estuaries; parklands; prime or unique agricultural lands; or areas of recognized scenic, recreational, archaeological, or historical value?

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6.	Will the proposed activity endanger the existence of a species on the Department of Interior's threatened and endangered species list?		\boxtimes
7.	Could the proposed activity cause significant changes in land use concentrations that would be expected to create adverse water quality or ground water impacts?		
8.	Is the proposed activity expected to have a significant adverse effect on long-term recreational benefits or shellfish, finfish, wildlife, or their natural habitats?		
PAR	T C: COMPLIANCE WITH STATE AND FEDERAL REGULAT		
9.	Is a federally protected threatened or endangered species, or its habitat, likely to be impacted by the proposed action?	YES	NO
10.	Does the action require the placement of temporary or permanent fill in waters of the United States?		
11.	Does the project require the placement of a significant amount of fill in high quality or relatively rare wetland ecosystems, such as mountain bogs or pine savannahs?		
12.	Is the proposed action located in an Area of Environmental Concern, as defined in the coastal Area Management Act?		
13.	Does the project require stream relocation or channel changes?		\boxtimes
Cult	ural Resources		
14.	Will the project have an "effect" on a property or site listed on the National Register of Historic Places?		
15.	Will the proposed action require acquisition of additional right of way from publicly owned parkland or recreational areas?		

Response to Question 9:

Habitat for the Carolina Heelsplitter (Lasmigona decorata) and the Atlantic Pigtoe (Fusconaia masoni) exists within the project study area. A review of North Carolina Natural Heritage Program (NCNHP) records, last accessed April 18, 2018, indicated there is not an element occurrence (EO) for the Carolina Heelsplitter within a five mile buffer of the project bridge. The nearest occurrence for the species is located in Goose Creek in Union County, approximately 6.5 stream miles downstream from the survey location. This occurrence (EO ID 21454) was first observed on August 26, 1987, and last observed on September 29, 2015. Although not listed by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) for Cabarrus County where the proposed project is located, the Atlantic Pigtoe (Fusconaia masoni), is also known from Goose Creek in Union County. The occurrence for the Atlantic Pigtoe (EO ID 22087) was first observed on July 5, 1994, and last observed on March 25, 1998. This species is currently being evaluated by USFWS and could be listed

11/07/18 5 of 6

as a protected species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA).On September 22, 2016, a mussel survey was conducted for these species. A total of 4.5 person-hours of survey time were spent in the reach, with no freshwater mussel species observed. The survey did document one species of freshwater clam, the Asian Clam (Corbicula fluminea), which was abundant. The results indicate no native freshwater mussel fauna in the survey reach. The nearest element occurrence for Carolina Heelsplitter is located approximately 6.5 stream miles downstream from the survey location, but in Goose Creek in Union County. Based on the degraded habitat, distance to known Carolina Heelsplitter records, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) discharges potentially acting as a barrier, and these survey results, completion of this project will not affect the species. Therefore, a biological conclusion of "No Effect" was reached for both the Carolina Heelsplitter and the Atlantic Pigtoe.

Suitable habitat for Schweinitz's sunflower (*Helianthus schweinitzii*) is present in the study area along roadside shoulders. A review of the July 2016 NCNHP database on August 12, 2016, indicates no known occurrences within 1.0 mile of the study area. A survey of the study area was conducted on August 23, 2016, during the flowering survey window. No plants or stems were found during the survey.

The Natural Resources Technical Report (NRTR) also disclosed an unresolved Biological Conclusion for the Northern long eared bat (NLEB). Since this project is state funded, the USACE will act as the lead federal agency for issues related to the NLEB. The USACE has developed a Standard Local Operations Procedure for Endangered Species (SLOPES) to address NLEB when they are the lead agency, which NCDOT will follow for this project. This procedure applies to projects in NCDOT Divisions 9-14. The requirements of the SLOPES for the NLEB will be completed prior to Let and will be submitted to the USACE. A Biological Conclusion is not required.

Response to Ouestion 10:

Replace existing nine-span bridge with six-span bridge on the same alignment will require a Nationwide Permit #3 – Maintenance. All measures will be taken to avoid regulated permanent fill impacts. A new bridge pier will be replacing an existing bridge pier within the Rocky River jurisdictional limits (JS-line). Temporary impacts will result from demolition of the existing bridge and bridge piers, and construction of the new bridge and piers that will require dewatering portions of the Rocky River in order to work in dry conditions.

Reviewed by:	Elizabeth Scott	_ Date:	11/7/2018
	Elizabeth Scott, EI, STV Engineers Inc.		
	Docusigned by: Garlana Haywoob	Date:	11/8/2018
	Garland Hay 6000, PE, NCDOT Division		
	Bridge Program Manager		
	Docusigned by: Kevin Fischer	Date:	11/26/2018
	Kevin Fischer, PE, NCDOT Structures		
	Management Unit		

11/07/18 6 of 6

PROJECT COMMITMENTS

Bridge No. 22 over Rocky River on NC 24 & NC 27 EBL in Cabarrus County
WBS No. 45764.1.1
STIP B-5810

Structures Management Unit, Project Manager 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).

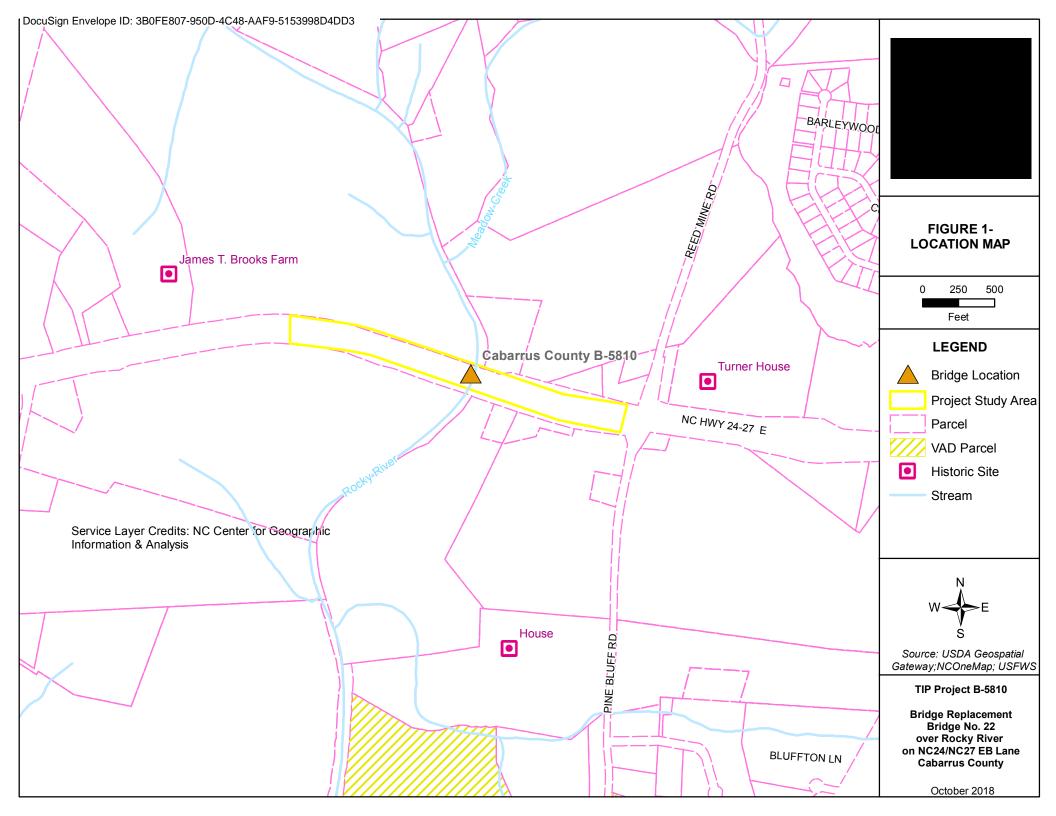
This project involves construction activities on or adjacent to FEMA-regulated stream(s). Therefore, the Division shall submit sealed as-built construction plans to the Hydraulics Unit upon completion of project construction, certifying that the drainage structure(s) and roadway embankment that are located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

Division Ten, Division Bridge Program Manager Northern-Long Eared Bat (NLEB)

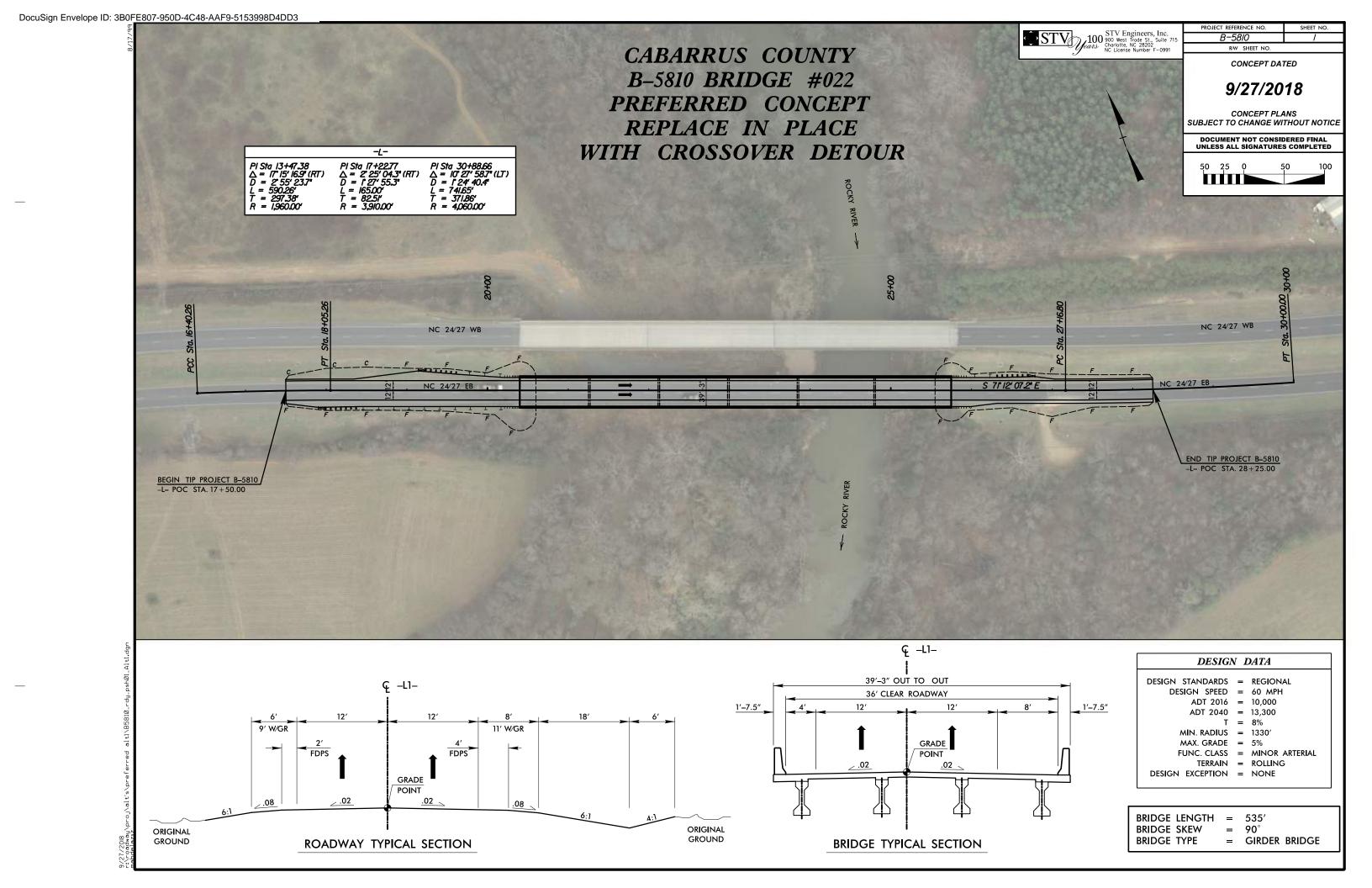
The USACE has developed a Standard Local Operations Procedure for Endangered Species (SLOPES) to address NLEB when they are the lead agency, which NCDOT will follow for this project. This procedure applies to projects in NCDOT Divisions 9-14. The requirements of the SLOPES for the NLEB will be completed prior to Let and will be submitted to the USACE. A Biological Conclusion is not required.

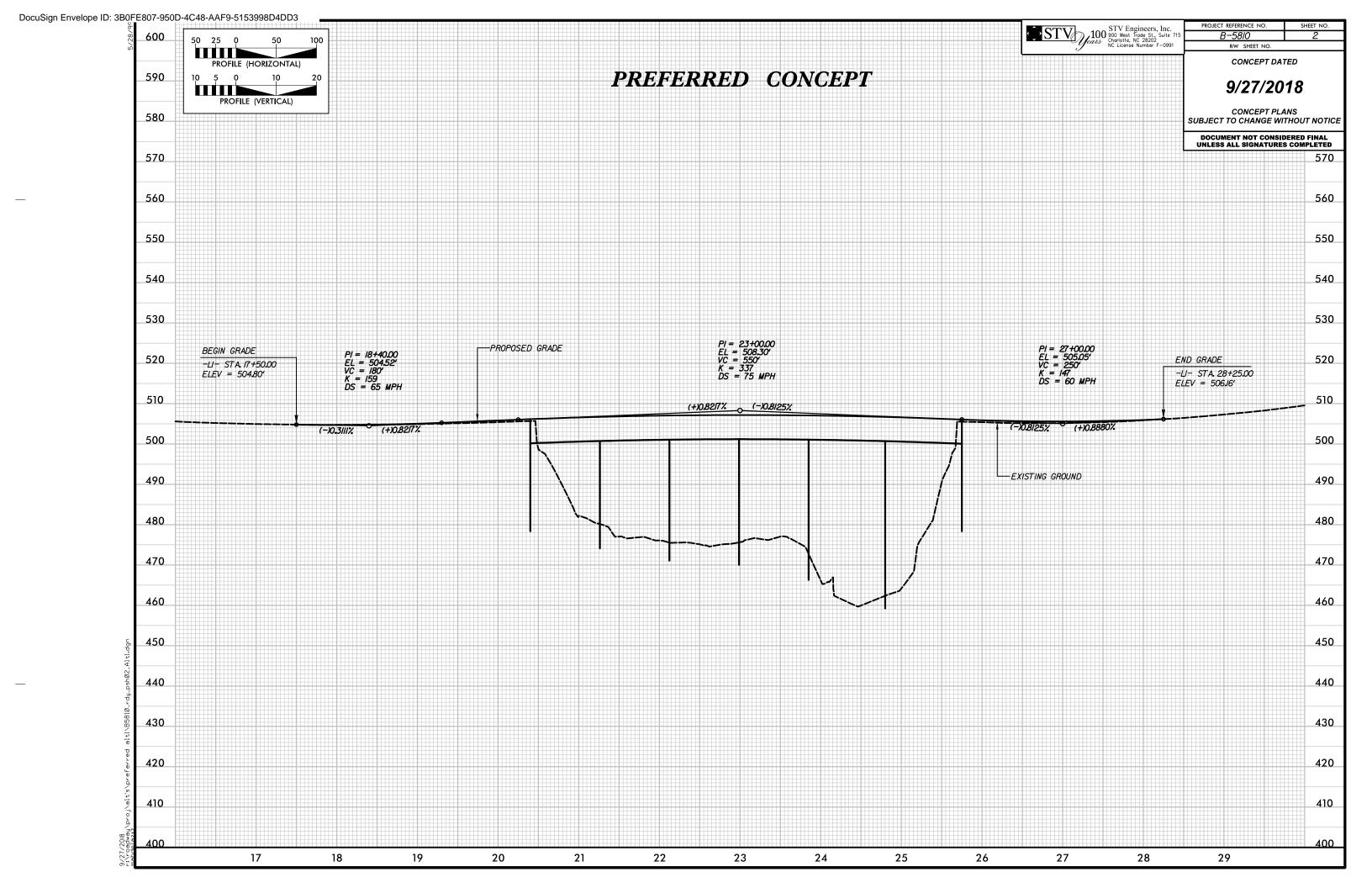
Division Ten, Division Bridge Program Manager, NCDOT Environmental Analysis Unit (EAU) – Bald Eagle Surveys

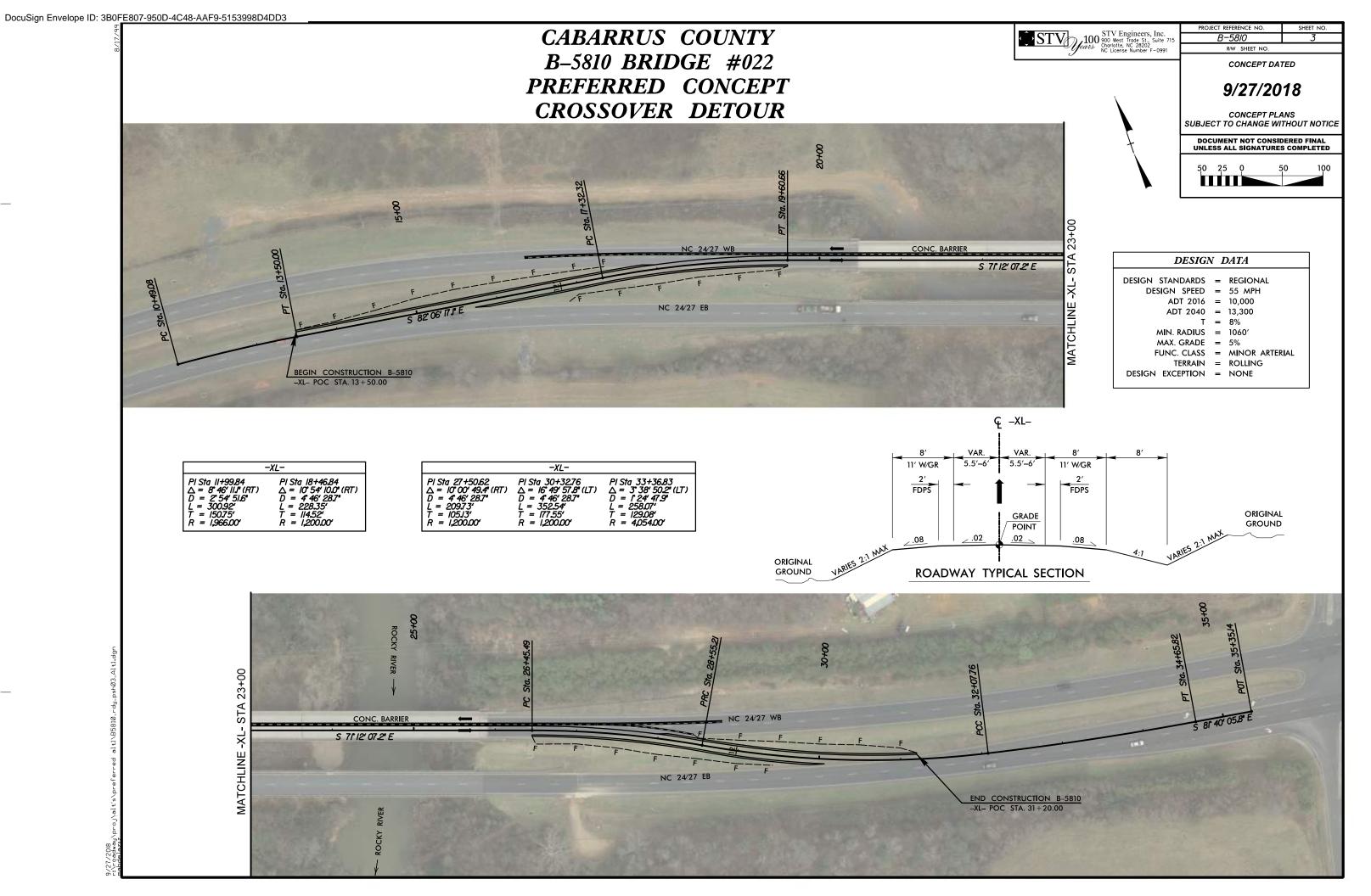
Due to the presence of habitat within the study area, the EAU will conduct surveys of the study area within 660 feet of the project limits for the Bald Eagle. These surveys will be conducted prior to project construction.

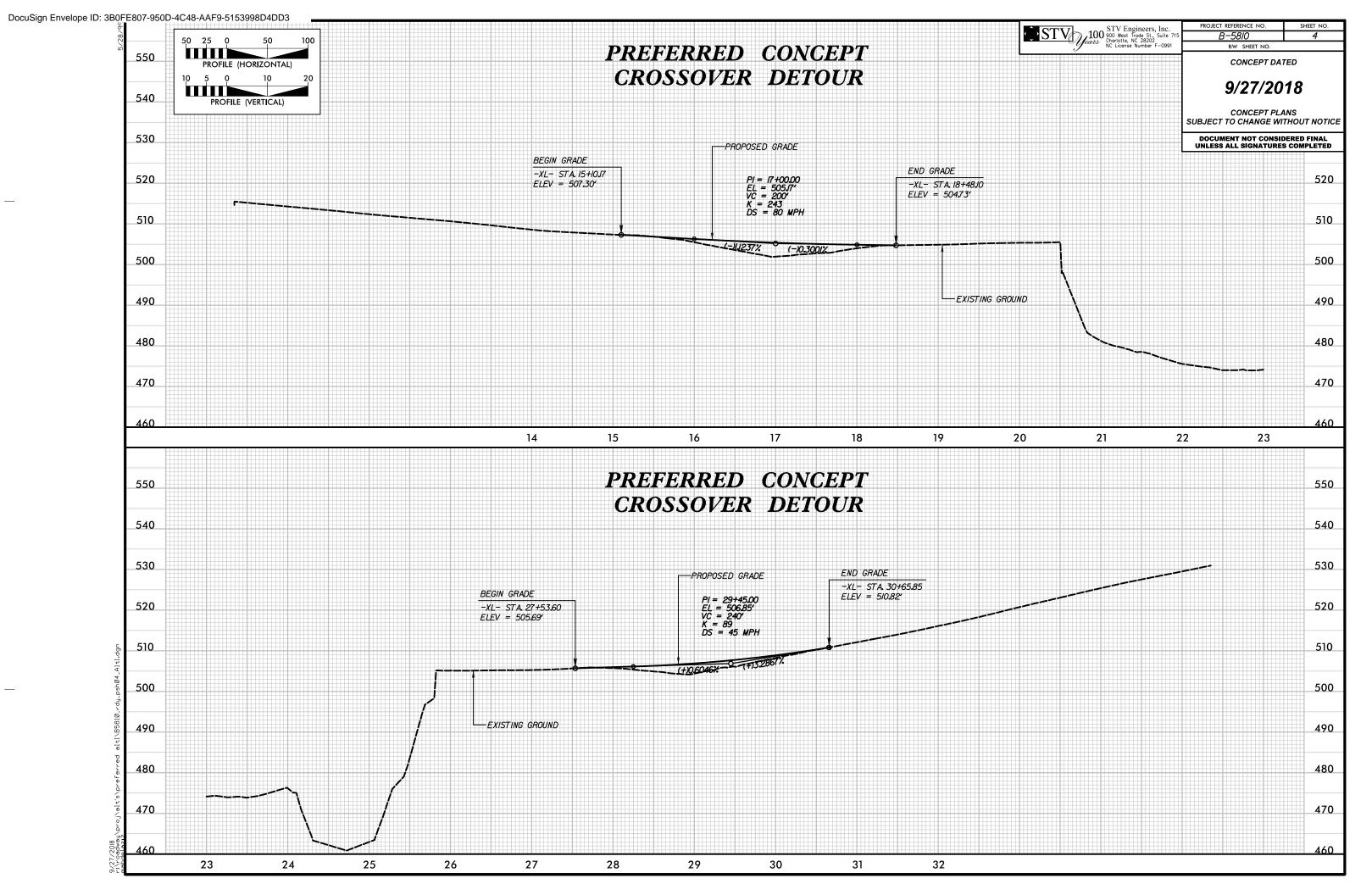


Appendix A









DocuSign Envelope ID: 3B0FE807-950D-4C48-AAF9-5153998D4DD3 North Carolina Department of Transportation Preliminary Estimate

TIP No. B-5810 Func County: Cabarrus

Route From

Typical Section

CONSTR. COST \$5,100,000

Prepared By: G. McCauley Date 9/27/2018

Requested By: Date

Line		Sec								
Item	Des	No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	\bot	Price		Amount	
			Clearing and Grubbing	1.0	Acre	\$	20,000.00	\$	20,000.00	
			Earthwork	1,100	CY	\$	30.00	\$	33,000.00	
			Drainage Existing Location	0.20	Miles	\$	20,000.00	\$	4,000.00	
			Fine Grading	1,410	SY	\$	10.00	\$	14,100.00	
			New Pavement	1,410	SY	\$	75.00	\$	105,750.00	
			Pavement Resurfacing	1,740	SY	\$	20.00	\$	34,800.00	
			Erosion Control	2.5	Acres	\$	50,000.00	\$	125,000.00	
			Traffic Control	1.0	LS	\$	200,000.00	\$	200,000.00	
			Thermo and Markers	0.4	Miles	\$	50,000.00	\$	20,000.00	
			ML / Creek 39-3"'W x 535'L	21,026.00	SF	\$	150.00	\$	3,153,900.00	
			Utility Construction							
			Relocate Existing Water Line		LF	lacksquare		\$	-	
			Relocate Existing Sewer Line		LF	+		\$	-	
			Misc. & Mob (15% Strs&Util) Misc. & Mob (45% Functional)					\$	473,085.00 250,492.50	

 Lgth
 0.20 Miles
 Contract Cost
 \$ 4,434,127.50

 E. & C. 15%
 \$ 665,119.13

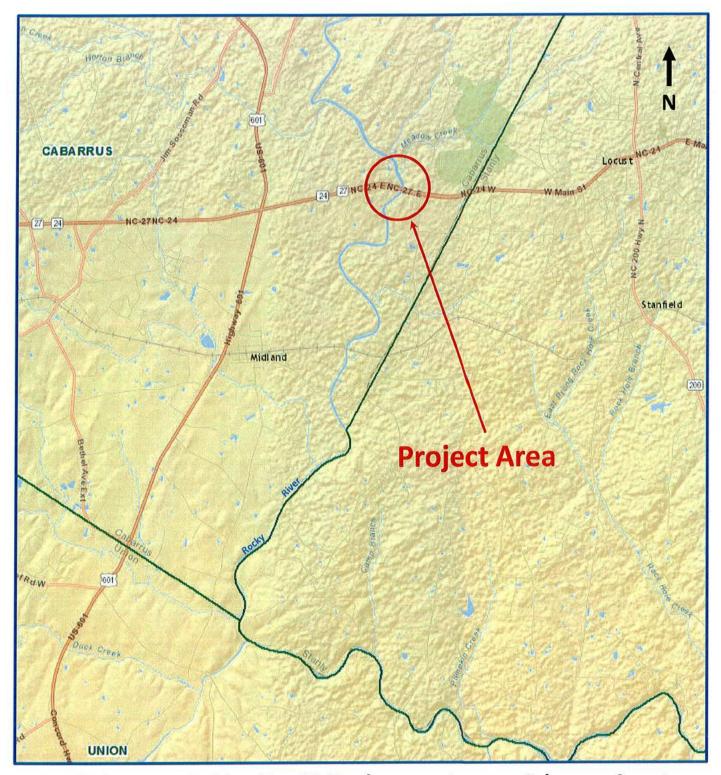
 Construction Cost
 \$ 5,099,246.63



HISTORIC ARCHITECTURE 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.

	PROJE	ECT INFORMATION	ON
Project No:	B-5810	County:	Cabarrus
WBS No.:	45764.1.1	Document Type:	
Fed. Aid No:		Funding:	X State Federal
Federal Permit(s):	X Yes No	Permit Type(s):	NWP
	ion: Replace Bridge Nu er (no off-site detour pl		and NC 27 east-bound lane
SUMMA	RY OF HISTORIC AR	CHITECTURE AN	ND LANDSCAPES REVIEW
Description of re	view activities, results, a	nd conclusions: HPG	OWeb reviewed on 16 February 2016 ntial Effects (APE). Cabarrus County
and woodland with built during between and more east and centerlines. Bridge Sur Maps "Street View" (viewed 16 Februa No and Why the available are no unidentificarea: APE extends the NC 24 and NC comprehensive country (Peter R. Kapland 1981; 2004)). Cour architectural resou	in several residential and agreen the mid-1940s and early it west of the existing bridge in No. 22, built in 1923, is not vey as it is not representation confirmed the absence of any 2016). In the confirmed the absence of any 2016 in the confirmed the absence of any 2016 in the confirmed the absence of any 2016 in the confirmation provides and all the confirmations are confirmation for the confirmation of the project characteristics. No National Registerdesign of the project characteristics and of the project characteristics.	ricultural resources (vi- 1960s, all altered in the and 100 feet and most eligible for the Nation of the ligible for the Nation of the instructural puired for the project reliable basis for rechitectural or lands of the existing bridge ompass proposed consequences of the later investigation	easonably predicting that there scape resources in the project (E-W) and 200 feet to either side of struction activities. The gations recorded no properties in the Carolina (Concord, NC]: Historic Cabarrus, strate the absence of significant ocated within the APE. NCDOT Historic Architecture
_		T DOCUMENTA	
X Map(s)	Previous Survey Info.	Photos	Correspondence Design Plans
Historic Architec	FINDING BY NCDO ture and Landscapes N		
NCDOT Archite	ctural Historian		Date



B-5810 Bridge No. 22 Replacement Cabarrus County WBS No. 45764.1.1 Base map: HPOWeb, nts



NO 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:	B-5810		County	y:	Caba	rrus	
WBS No:	45764.1.1		Docun	ıent:	M C	C	
F.A. No:			Fundir	ıg:	⊠ St	ate	☐ Federal
Federal Permit Requ	ired?	⊠ Yes	☐ No	Permit Ty	уре:	usace	

Project Description: NCDOT proposes to replace Bridge No. 22 on eastbound NC 24/27 over the Rocky River in southern Cabarrus County, TIP B-5810. Conceptual design plans involves replace in place alignment of the existing bridge, which was reportedly built in 1923. A temporary detour bridge is proposed to be constructed immediately south of Bridge No. 22. The project length, including the detour, is about 1800 feet (0.34 miles) with a construction width expanding to the south a maximum of about 80 feet beyond the existing southern ROW for the detour bridge construction and fill, tapering back to the existing ROW in either direction. For purposes of this archaeological review, the Area of Potential Effects (APE) is about 1800 feet (0.34 miles) in length and 125 feet wide.

This is a state funded and federally permitted undertaking and therefore falls under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act for archaeological review.

SUMMARY OF CULTURAL RESOURCES REVIEW

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

The bridge to be replaced is located along the multi-lane, divided NC 24/27 corridor in a rural, agricultural setting in Cabarrus County. USGS mapping (Locust) and aerial photography was studied (see Figures 1 and 2). Google and Bing street view tools were used and confirm the agricultural and forested approaches to the bridge. The area of greatest impact at the bridge is listed as having sloped and stoney Badin channery silt loam (BaD), frequently flooded Chewacla sandy loam (ChA), or an eroded Tarrus silty clay loam (TrB2). None of these soils, rocky and sloped, wet or eroded, are especially attractive or suggest a high probability for archeological sites.

Aerial photography clearly showed that the southwestern quadrant of the APE has been mechanically cleared of vegetation on the floodplain before September 2017. While the landform which is sometime flooded is not especially likely to contain archaeological sites, the absolute removal of vegetation and grading, and subsequent erosion, is often very damaging to archaeological sites that might otherwise be present, greatly affecting the site's integrity.

Further, aerial photography shows that NC 24/27 had only the existing bridge crossing here up until the mid nineties. By 1998, a new westbound NC 24/27 bridge was constructed to the north and with that came the demolision of a structure/building just past the launch of the 1920s bridge on the southeastern quadrant. The drive and turn around present there is still visible. Note, this structure does not show up on the 1910 soils map of the county.

According to USGS mapping and GIS resources (data layer created by NCDOT archaeologist Paul J. Mohler), no cemetery is present at the APE.

Historic maps were examined to determine if any late historic structures, roads or other notations were present to help establish the a context of the recent past, especially farms, industry, land and transportation features which might offer hints to the presence of archaeological sites. The 1910 Soils Map of Cabarrus

County (MC.016.1910a) depicts the highway road in roughly the same alignment and crossing, though it turns northeast after crossing the Rocky River. A structure is noted there on the other, northern side of the highway, and may possibly still exist northeast of the APE. The existing bridge is reportedly constructed in 1923 and would have replace an earlier crossing. By the 1930s, the 1938 county highway map (MC.016.1938n) shows a light industrial site where the structure had been noted before and probably another farm house closer to SR 1100. By the time the 1950 USGS map of Locust was produced, a building is marked as noted above, the one that appears to have been removed around the time of the westbound NC 24/27 bridge. This later structure, while inside or at the margin of the APE, appears to have been demolished and is unlikely to have produced significant archaeological remains.

The Office of State Archaeology was visited to review archaeological mapping and to reference any known archaeological surveys and sites. An environmental review of the NC 24/27 highway was conducted in the 1990s (CH-90-E-4220-0479 / R-615 and R-2104). Some archaeological sites are present in the immediate vicinity, notably 31Ca15 and 31Ca220, though neither will be affected by the current project as both were recorded on the opposite side of the highway to the north. Site 31Ca15 was recorded by B. Keel in the 1960s and is a small lithic scatter on the heavily eroded western bank of the river. It lacked temporal artifacts and considered to hold limited research potential. Site 31Ca220 is associated with a depression era gold mining operation office and short lived ore processing location. A. Novick determined it was not eligble for the National Register of Historic Places.

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

The temporary detour bridge adjacent to the existing facility will have some new ground disturbances, much of it fill with some area of cuts on the eastern approach. Previous archaeological surveys identified or revisited archaeological sites present on the northern (opposite) side of NC 24/27 and determined that they were not eligible for the NRHP. If they were not already completely removed by the 1990s construction of the new westbound bridge, these will be avoided. The context doesn't indicate a high probabilty for archaeological sites within the APE. It is unlikely that significant, intact archaeological remains would be present and impacted by the project. For archaeological review, this federally permitted undertaking should be considered compliant with Section 106.

SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION		
See attached: Map(s) Previous Survey Info Photocopy of County Survey Notes	Photos Other:	Correspondence
FINDING BY NCDOT ARCHAEOLOGIST		
NO ARCHAEOLOGY SURVEY REQUIRED		
Bura Doute		7/30/2018
NCDOT ARCHAEOLOGIST	_	Date

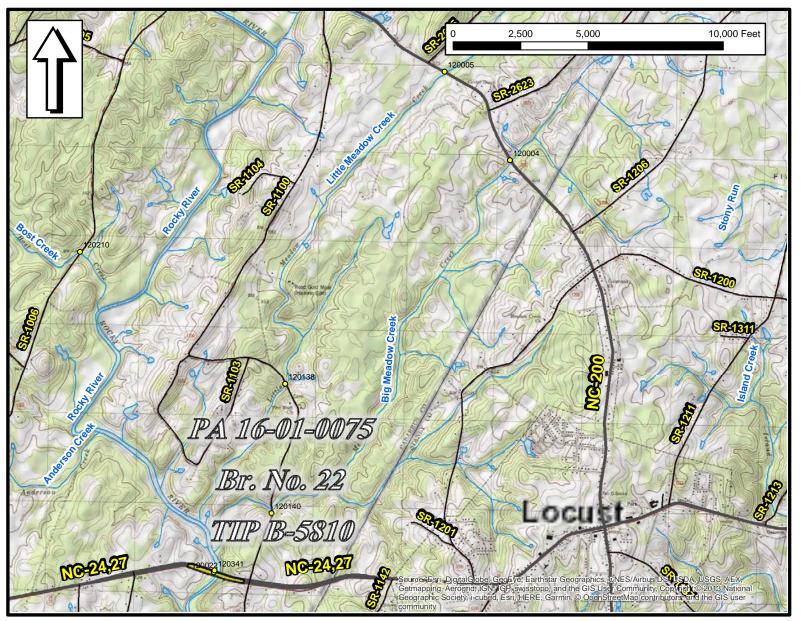


Figure 1. Vicinity of TIP # B-5810, PA 16-01-0075, the proposed replacement of Br. No. 22 on NC 24/27 over the Rocky River in southern Cabarrus County. Note, Reed Gold Mine is about 10,000 feet to the north of the project.

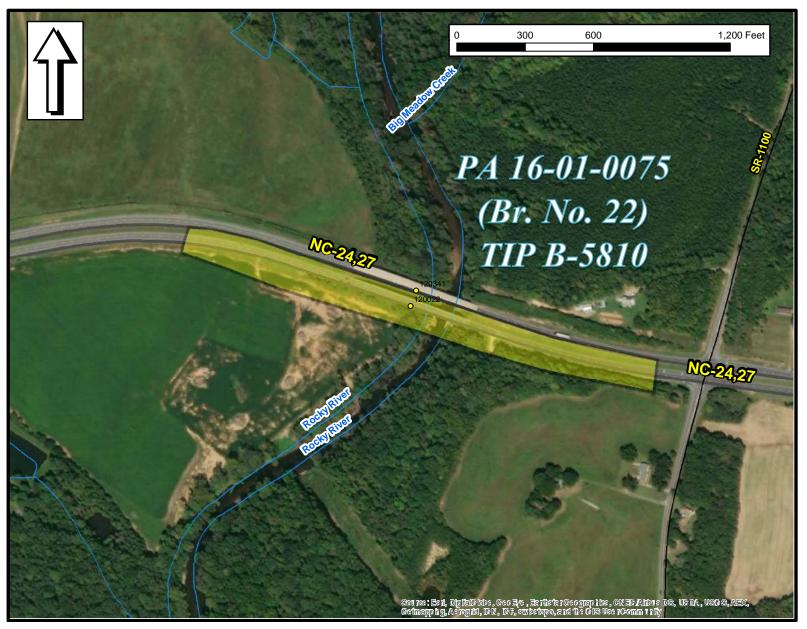


Figure 2. Aerial map of TIP # B-5810, PA 16-01-0075, the proposed replacement of Br. No. 222 on NC 24/27 over the Rocky River in southern Cabarrus County. The approximate APE is shown in yellow for the new bridge and temporary on-site detour.

Catawba Indian Nation Tribal Historic Preservation Office 1536 Tom Steven Road Rock Hill, South Carolina 29730

Office 803-328-2427 Fax 803-328-5791



January 16, 2020

Attention: David Stutts NC Department of Transportation 1581 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699

Re. THPO# Project #

Project Description

2020-193-120 B-5810 Replacement of Bridge No. 22 on NC 24/NC 27 over Rocky River in Cabarrus County

Dear Mr. Stutts,

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.

If you have questions please contact Caitlin Rogers at 803-328-2427 ext. 226, or e-mail caitlinh@ccppcrafts.com.

Sincerely,

Wenonah G. Haire

Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

Cattle Rogers for

Freshwater Mussel Survey Report

Replacement of Bridge No. 22 on NC 24 & NC 27 Over the Rocky River Cabarrus County, North Carolina STIP # B-5810 WBS Element # 45764.1.1

Prepared For:



NC Department of Transportation Raleigh, North Carolina

Contact Person:

Jared Gray
Biological Surveys Group
North Carolina Department of Transportation

jgray@ncdot.gov

1598 Mail Service Center
Raleigh NC 27699-1598

May 18, 2018

Prepared by:



900 Ridgefield Drive, Suite 350 Raleigh, NC 27609

Contact Person:

Neil Medlin Project Manager nmedlin@rkk.com 919-878-9560

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	3.2.1 Characteristics	
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Appendix A. Figures:
Figure 1: Project Vicinity & Survey Location
Figure 2: NCNHP Element Occurrences
Figure 3: NPDES Dischargers and 303(d) Listed Streams

1.0 Introduction

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) proposes the replacement of Bridge No. 22 on NC 24 & NC 27 over the Rocky River in Cabarrus County (Appendix A, Figure 1). The Rocky River is in the Yadkin-Pee Dee River Basin. The Carolina Heelsplitter (*Lasmigona decorata*) is listed for Cabarrus County by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) as a protected species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). However, the listing is considered historic for the county.

A review of NC Natural Heritage Program (NCNHP) records, last accessed April 18, 2018, indicated there is not an element occurrence (EO) for the Carolina Heelsplitter within a 5-mile buffer of the project bridge (Figure 2). The nearest occurrence for the species is located in Goose Creek in Union County, approximately 6.5 stream miles downstream from the survey location. This occurrence (EO ID 21454) was first observed on August 26, 1987 and last observed on September 29, 2015. Although not listed by USFWS for Cabarrus County where the proposed project is located, the Atlantic Pigtoe (*Fusconaia masoni*), is also known from Goose Creek in Union County. The occurrence for the Atlantic Pigtoe (EO ID 22087) was first observed on July 5, 1994 and last observed on March 25, 1998. This species is currently being evaluated by USFWS and could be listed as a protected species under the ESA.

As part of the federal permitting process that requires an evaluation of potential project related impacts to federally protected species, Rummel, Klepper, and Kahl (RK&K) was contracted by NCDOT to conduct the freshwater mussel survey targeting the Carolina Heelsplitter.

2.0 Waters Affected

The Rocky River is located in the Yadkin-Pee Dee River Basin (HUC# 03040105). From the survey location, the Rocky River flows approximately 47 stream miles to the Pee Dee River.

2.1 NPDES Dischargers

There are multiple permitted NPDES dischargers within the 5-mile buffer of the project. The closest is the Muddy Creek Waste Water Treatment Plant (NPDES Permit # NC0081621), approximately 4.4 miles downstream from the study area (Figure 3). This minor facility discharges directly to the Rocky River. Another minor facility, Corning's Fiber Optic Facility, also discharges to the Rocky River but is approximately five stream miles below the project bridge.

2.2 303(d) Classification

Rocky River is on the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ) - Division of Water Resources 2016 303(d) list of impaired streams (Figure 3). It is impaired based on high turbidity levels.

3.0 Target Federally Protected Species Description

3.1 Carolina Heelsplitter (*Lasmigona decorata*)

3.1.1 Characteristics

The Carolina Heelsplitter was first described in 1852. This species has an ovate, trapezoid-shaped shell. The outer surface of the shell varies from greenish brown to dark brown in color, and shells from younger specimens have faint greenish brown or black rays. The nacre (inside surface) is often pearly white to bluish white, grading to orange in the deepest part of the shell. However, in older specimens the entire nacre may be a mottled pale orange. The shell of the largest known specimen of the species measures 4.6 inches (11.684 centimeters) in length.

3.1.2 Distribution and Habitat Requirements

It was historically known from several locations within the Catawba and Pee Dee River systems in North Carolina and the Pee Dee and Savannah River systems, and possibly the Saluda River system in South Carolina. In North Carolina, the species is now known only from a handful of streams in the Pee Dee and Catawba River systems. Today, only ten populations are known to survive. The species exists in very low abundances, usually within six feet of shorelines, throughout its known range.

The general habitat requirements for the Carolina Heelsplitter are shaded areas in large rivers to small streams, often burrowed into clay banks between the root systems of trees, or in runs along steep banks with moderate current. The more recent habitat where the Carolina Heelsplitter has been found is in sections of streams containing bedrock with perpendicular crevices filled with sand and gravel, and with wide riparian buffers.

3.2 Atlantic Pigtoe (Fusconaia masoni)

3.2.1 Characteristics

The Atlantic Pigtoe was described by Conrad in 1834 from the Savannah River in Georgia. This species has a medium, sub-rhomboid shaped shell that rarely exceeds 60 mm in length. Individuals of this mussel from headwater streams tend to be more elongate than those found in larger streams. The posterior ridge is angular and very distinct. Its valves are usually compressed, but the umbos extend well above the dorsal margin. The periostracum generally is yellowish brown or greenish brown with a parchment-like texture. The nacre is somewhat shiny and can be white, salmon, orange or iridescent blue. There are two pseudocardinal and two lateral teeth in the left valve and one of each in the right valve. The anterior pseudocardinal tooth in the right valve is vestigial.

3.2.2 Distribution and Habitat Requirements

This freshwater mussel is a southern Atlantic slope species that is found from the Ogeechee River Basin in Georgia north to the James River Basin in Virginia. Historically, this species

occurred in every Atlantic drainage in North Carolina except the Cooper-Santee and Waccamaw River basins. The Atlantic Pigtoe has declined across its range. It appears that this mussel has recently been extirpated from the Deep River in Moore County, the Cape Fear River in Harnett County and Cumberland County, as well as the Black River in Sampson County, Bladen County, and Pender County.

The Atlantic Pigtoe inhabits mostly medium to large streams. It prefers clean, swift waters with stable gravel, or sand and gravel substrate. This species often is found at the downstream edge of riffle areas. The Atlantic Pigtoe is a tachytictic breeder. Gravid females of the freshwater mussel have been found from late June through early July. Identified fish hosts for this species include the Bluegill and Shield Darter.

4.0 Survey Efforts

A mussel survey was conducted in association with this project by RK&K personnel Neil Medlin (Permit # 16-ES00030), Hal Bain, and John Merritt on September 22, 2016.

4.1 Stream Conditions at Time of Survey: Rocky River

The channel exhibited run and pool flow and averaged 40 meters wide with banks four meters high showing some erosion and undercutting. The maximum depth was 1.8 meters with an average depth of 0.6 meter. The substrate was generally unstable and dominated by a large amount of silt and sand throughout the surveyed reach, with bedrock, bolder, coble and gravel present. Sand bars were rare at this location. The banks consisted of clay, silt, and root mats. No beaver activity was observed. A slight effluent smell was noted at time of the survey. A moderately-wide forested buffer is present along the eastern side of the river throughout the entire survey reach with only a narrow buffer and adjacent agriculture along the western river shore.

4.2 Methodology

The mussel survey was conducted from approximately 400 meters downstream of the bridge crossing to approximately 100 meters upstream of the crossing for a total distance of approximately 500 meters. Areas of appropriate habitat were searched, concentrating on the stable habitats preferred by the target species. Visual surveys were conducted using glass bottom view buckets (bathyscopes) along with tactile methods that were employed where appropriate. All freshwater bivalves were recorded and returned to the substrate. Timed survey efforts provided Catch Per Unit Effort (CPUE) data for each species.

5.0 Results

A total of 4.5 person-hours of survey time were spent in the reach, with no freshwater mussel species observed. The survey did document one species of freshwater clam, the Asian Clam (*Corbicula fluminea*), which was abundant.

6.0 Discussion/Conclusions

The results indicate no native freshwater mussel fauna in the survey reach. The nearest element occurrence for Carolina Heelsplitter is located approximately 6.5 stream miles downstream from the survey location, but in Goose Creek in Union County. Based on the degraded habitat, distance to known Carolina Heelsplitter records, the NPDES discharges potentially acting as a barrier, and these survey results, completion of this project will not affect the species.

Biological Conclusion for Carolina Heelsplitter: No Effect

Based on the same rationale used above for the Carolina Heelsplitter, if the Atlantic Pigtoe were to be listed as a protected species under the ESA, the conclusion for the species is indicated below.

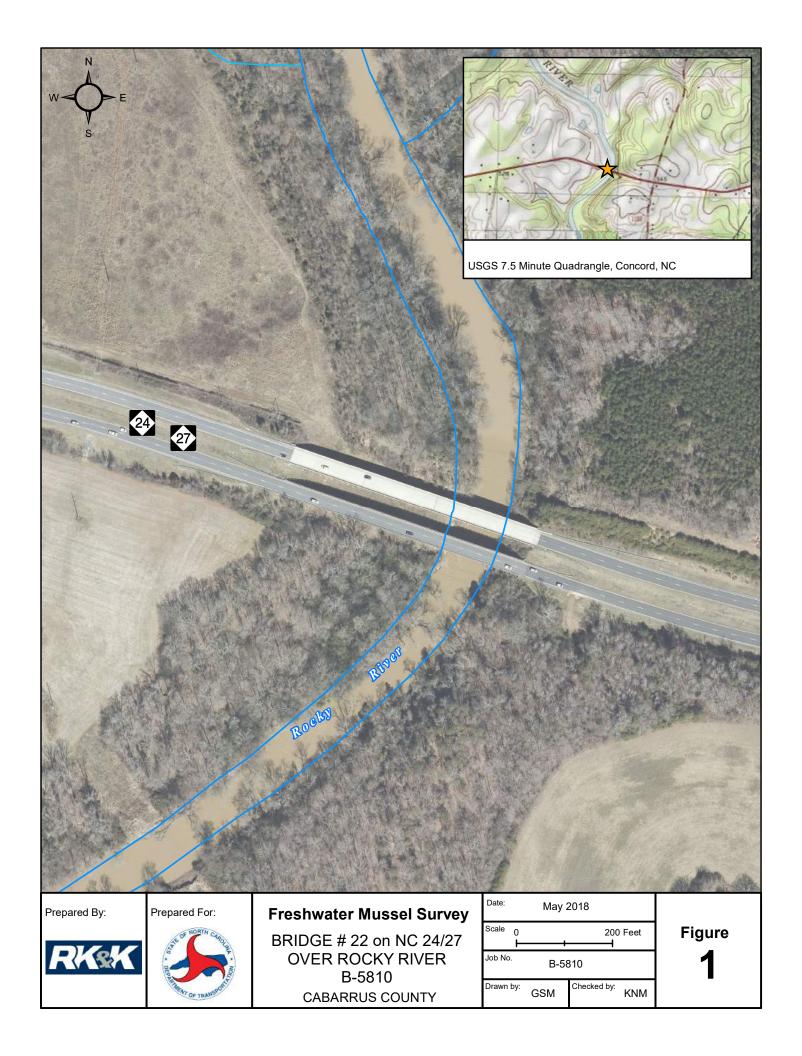
Biological Conclusion for Atlantic Pigtoe: No Effect

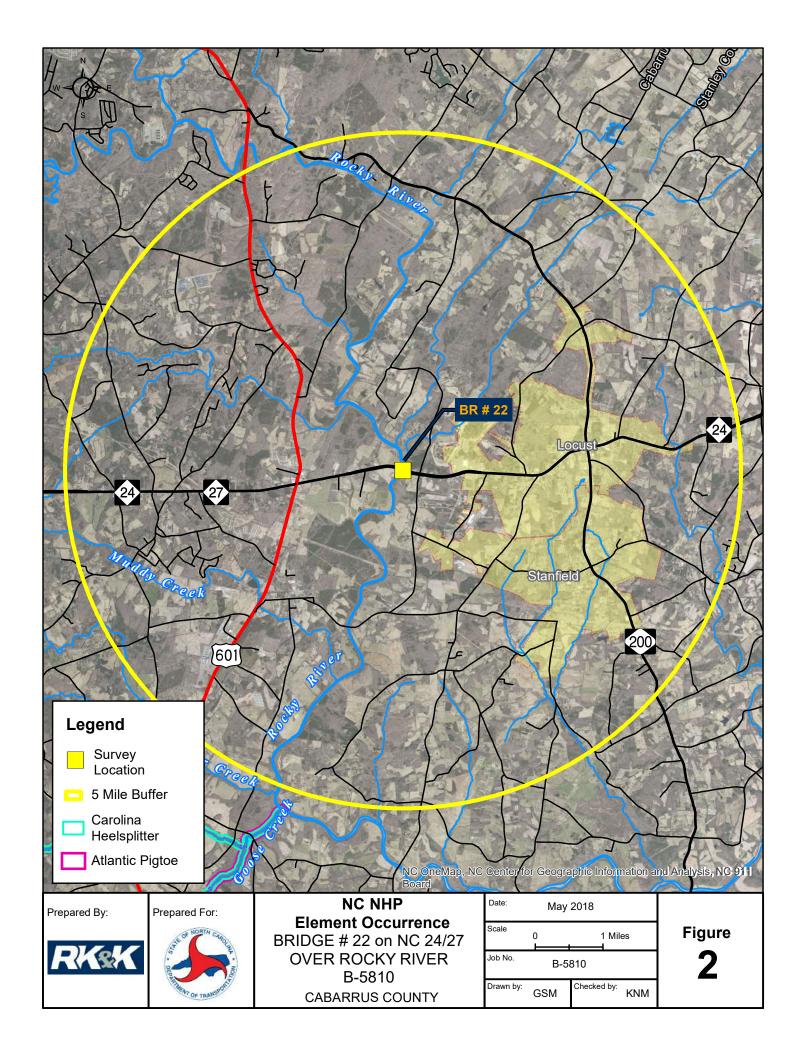
7.0 References

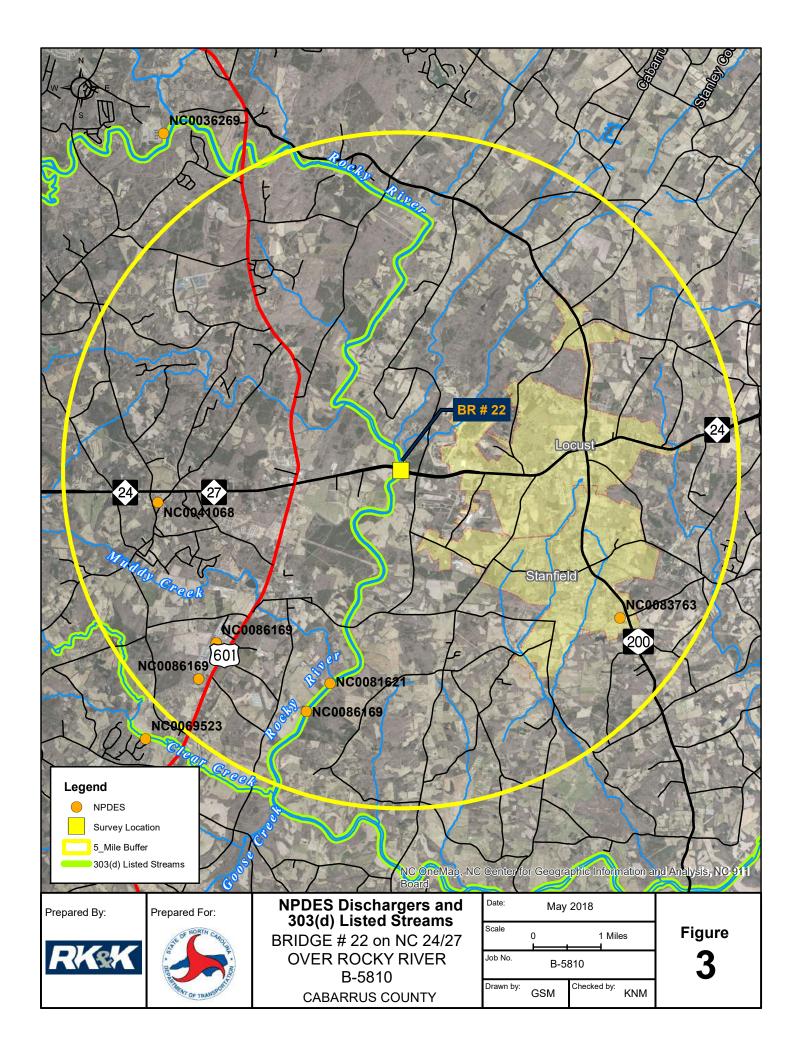
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Appendix A

Figures









STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROY COOPER
GOVERNOR

J. ERIC BOYETTE
SECRETARY

DATE: August 25, 2021

TO: Jeffrey L. Hemphill, Environmental Specialist II

Environmental Coordination & Permitting Western Group, EAU

FROM: Chris Manley, Environmental Program Consultant

Biological Surveys Group, EAU

SUBJECT: Section 7 survey results for the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis*

septentrionalis) associated with the replacement of Bridge No. 22 over Rocky River on NC 24/27, in Cabarrus County, **TIP No. B-5810.**

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT, Division 10) proposes to replace Bridge No. 22 over Rocky River on NC 24/27 in Cabarrus County, TIP No. B-5810.

Northern long-eared bat

The project to replace Bridge No. 22 has been reviewed for the effects on the northern long-eared bat (NLEB). As of May 4, 2015, NLEB is listed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) as "Threatened under the Endangered Species Act of 1973. As of August 25, 2021, NLEB is listed in IPaC (https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/location) for Cabarrus County.

According to the North Carolina Natural Heritage (NHP) Biotics Database, most recently updated July 2021, the nearest NLEB hibernacula record is approximately 94.5 miles west of the project and no known NLEB roost trees occur within 150 feet of the project area.

NCDOT has also reviewed the Asheville Field Office website (http://www.fws.gov/asheville/htmls/project_review/NLEB_in_WNC.html) for consistency with NHP records. This project is located entirely outside of the red highlighted areas (12 digit HUC) that the USFWS Asheville Field Office has determined to be representative of an area that may require consultation. The closest 12 digit (030501010502) red HUC is approximately 90 miles to the west (Upper Wilson Creek) in Avery County.

On August 10, 2021, NCDOT Biologist (Chris Manley and Cheryl Knepp) assessed Bridge No. 22 for potential northern long-eared bat habitat. Some crevices suitable for roosting were present on the structures, but no evidence (bats, staining, and guano) of bats was observed.

Based on the lack of evidence of bats using the bridge, and no known roost trees within 150 feet of the project area, NCDOT recommends a Biological Conclusion of *May Affect Not Likely To Adversely Affect* for the northern long-eared bat.

Final design, tree clearing, and percussive activities information will be provided in the permit application.

If you need any additional information, please contact Chris Manley, NCDOT Biological Surveys Group, at 919-707-6135.



Three Oaks Engineering, Inc. 324 Blackwell Street, Suite 1200 Durham, NC 27701 (919) 732-1300

November 30, 2021

North Carolina Department of Transportation

ATTN: Michael Turchy

ECAP Western Regional Team Lead

Mailing Address:

1598 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1598

Physical Address:

Century Center, Building A 1000 Birch Ridge Drive Raleigh, NC 27610

SUBJECT: Schweinitz's sunflower (Helianthus schweinitzii) Survey Report for STIP No. B-5810

in Cabarrus County, North Carolina

Mr. Turchy:

Below is the Schweinitz's' sunflower (*Helianthus schweinitzii*) species survey report for STIP No. B-5810 in Cabarrus County, North Carolina.

Project Description and Survey Methodology

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) is proposing to replace Bridge No. 22 carrying the NC 24 / NC 27 eastbound lane over the Rocky River in Cabarrus County, North Carolina. Three Oaks Engineering, Inc. (Three Oaks) was contracted by NCDOT to perform protected species surveys for Schweinitz's sunflower in suitable habitat within the approximately 11.1-acre project site (Figure 1). The purpose of these surveys was to update previously completed surveys and the following survey report will be used to support environmental documentation for the project and environmental permitting, if the latter is required.



Species Morphology and Habitat Description

Schweinitz's' sunflower

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Optimal Survey Window: late August – October (or first ground-level frost)

Schweinitz's' sunflower is a tall (6.5-foot) perennial plant that is found along the edges of open woodlands and prairie habitats. It is found in maintained utility corridors and in road rights-of-way (ROW) in the Piedmont regions of North and South Carolina. Schweinitz's sunflower is a composite flower that produces yellow rays and blooms from late August until frost. Distinguishing characteristics include a thick tuberous root, a purple stem, opposite leaves on the lower stem with alternate leaves on the upper stem, thick leaves with recurved edges, and stiff hairs along the leaf margins with soft hairs underneath.

Survey Results

On October 11, 2021, Three Oaks staff members Mary Frazer and Byron Levan conducted a plant-by-plant survey for Schweinitz's sunflower within the project study area. A reference site for Schweinitz's sunflower (North Carolina Natural Heritage Program [NCNHP] Element Occurrence No. 104) was visited prior to the surveys on the same day. Suitable habitat for Schweinitz's sunflower was present within the project in areas with moderate disturbance regimes and little-to-no canopy cover. Some early successional associate species were present within the study area. However, no Schweinitz's sunflower individuals were present. A review of the NCNHP October 2021 dataset indicates no known Schweinitz's sunflower occurrences within the study area or within one mile of the project study area. Due to the negative survey results of this survey and no known occurrences within one mile, the Biological Conclusion rendered for Schweinitz's sunflower is "No Effect."

Please let me know if you have any questions or require any additional information.

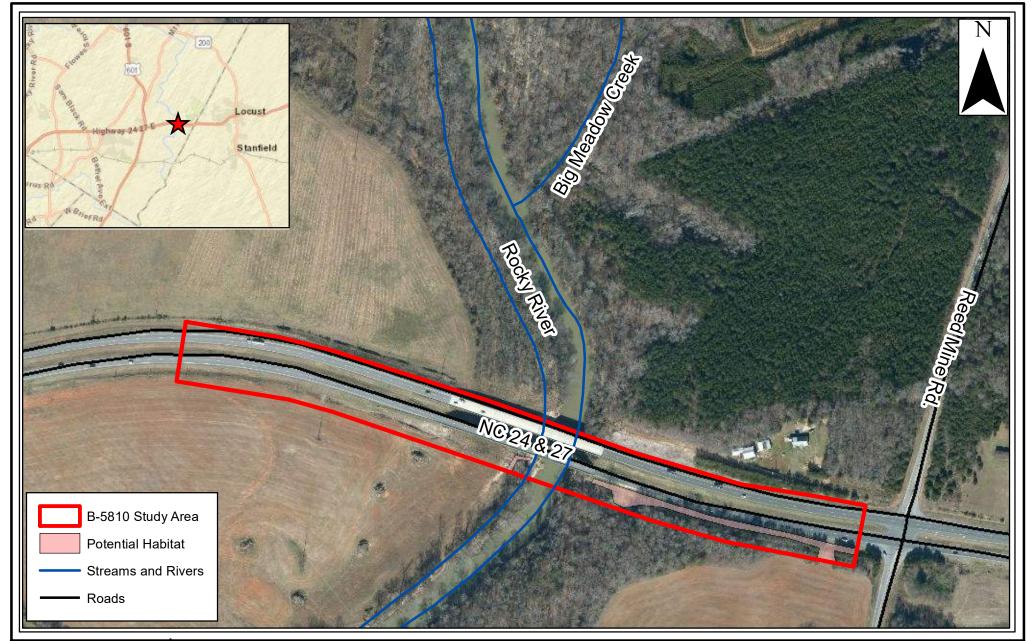
Sincerely,

James Mason
Senior Environmental Scientist
Three Oaks Engineering, Inc.
james.mason@threeoaksengineering.com

Office: (919) 732-1300 Mobile: (704) 604-8358



Appendix A Figure







Replacement of Bridge No. 22 carrying NC 24/NC 27 EBL over Rocky River STIP No. B-5810

Project Study Area Map/Habitat Map

Cabarrus County, North Carolina

Date:	
	November 2021

Scale: 0 85 170 340 Fee

21-625 Sunflower Surveys

Drawn By: Checked By: JM

Figure

1