

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROY COOPER
GOVERNOR

J. ERIC BOYETTE
SECRETARY

September 2, 2020

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Field Office 151 Patton Avenue, Room 208 Asheville, NC 28801-5006

ATTN: Ms. Crystal Amschler

NCDOT Coordinator

Subject: Application for Section 404 Nationwide Permit 14, and 401 Water Quality

Certification for the proposed Replacement of Bridge No. 132 on NC 73 over Dutch Buffalo Creek in Cabarrus County, North Carolina, Division 10, TIP No. B-

5813. Debit \$570 from WBS 45767.1.1

Dear Ms. Amschler:

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) proposes to replace bridge number 132 on NC 73 over Dutch Buffalo Creek in Cabarrus County with a 208 foot, 2-span bridge with a span arrangement of 1@85' and 1@123' (63" Girder). This existing bridge will be removed, and the proposed bridge will be placed about 50' upstream of the existing bridge alignment, keeping the existing bridge during construction as a detour bridge. This action will result in 220 lf of permanent impacts to streams from a channel relocation and 0.05 ac of temporary impacts to streams from dewatering, and causeways for bridge construction/demolition. Mitigation for the permanent stream impacts will be provided by the North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services (NCDMS).

Please see enclosed copies of the Pre-Construction Notification (PCN), NCDMS Acceptance Letter, Stormwater Management Plan, and Permit Drawings. A Minimum Criteria Determination Checklist (MCDC) was completed in November 2018 and distributed shortly thereafter. Additional copies are available upon request.

This project calls for a letting date of June 15, 2021 and a review date of April 27, 2021.

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.

Sincerely,

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

cc:

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 11, 2020 Ver 3.1

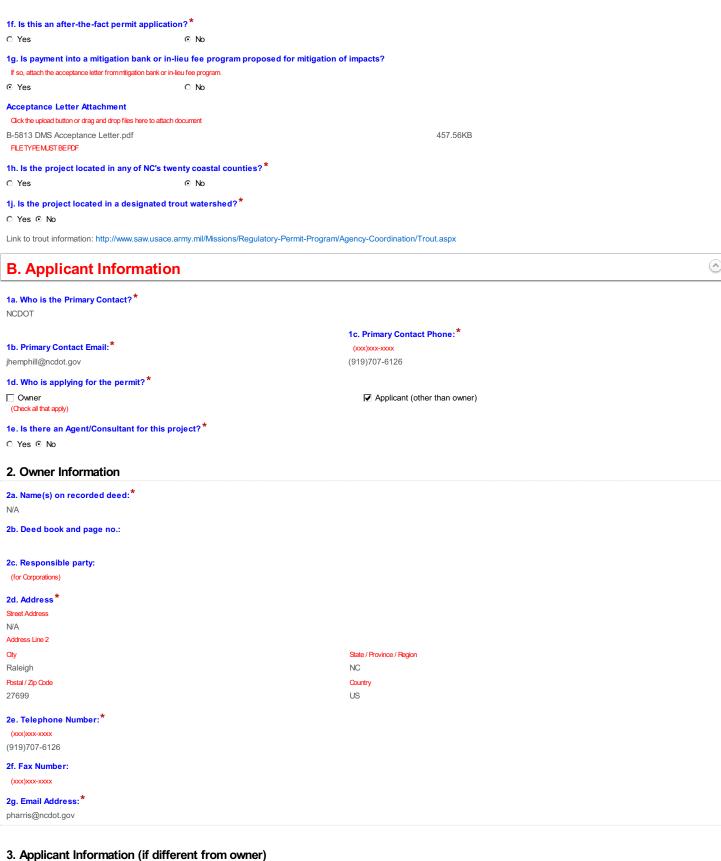
Please note: fields marked with a red asterisk *below are required. You will not be able to submit the form until all mandatory questions are answered.

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.

https://edocs.deq.nc.gov/WaterResources/0/edoc/624704/PCN%20Help%20File%202018-1-30.pdf

A. Processing Information		
County (or Counties) where the project is locate	d:*	
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 transportation project.	
Is this a NCDOT Project?*		
○ Yes ○ No		
(NCDOT only) T.I.P. or state project number: B-5813		
WBS#*		
WBS No. 45767.1.1 (for NCDOT use only)		
1a. Type(s) of approval sought from the Corps:*		
Section 404 Permit (wetlands, streams and waters,Section 10 Permit (navigable waters, tidal waters, F	,	
1b. What type(s) of permit(s) do you wish to seek	authorization?*	
✓ Nationwide Permit (NWP) ✓ Registral Connect Parmit (ROP)		
☐ Regional General Permit (RGP)☐ Standard (IP)		
		e contact your Corps representative concerning submittals for standard permits. All required items that niscellaneous upload area located at the bottom of this form.
1c. Has the NWP or GP number been verified by	the Corns?*	
© Yes O No	the oorps:	
Nationwide Permit (NWP) Number:	14 - Linear transportation	
NWP Numbers (for multiple NWPS):		
List all NW numbers you are applying for not on the drop down list.		
1d. Type(s) of approval sought from the DWR:* check all that apply		
▼ 401 Water Quality Certification - Regular		401 Water Quality Certification - Express
☐ Non-404 Jurisdictional General Permit☐ Individual Permit		☐ Riparian Buffer Authorization
1e. Is this notification solely for the record becau	use written approval is not required?	
		*
For the record only for DWR 401 Certification:		○ Yes ⓒ No
For the record only for Corps Permit:		C Yes ⊙ No



3a. Name:* NCDOT

3b. Business Name:

(if applicable)

3c. Address*

Street Address 1598 Mail Service Center Address Line 2 State / Province / Region Raleigh Postal / Zip Code 27699-1598 US 3d. Telephone Number:* 3e. Fax Number: (919)707-6126 (xxx)xxx-xxxx (xxx)xxx-xxxx 3f. Email Address:* pharris@ncdot.gov C. Project Information and Prior Project History 1. Project Information (^) 1a. Name of project:* Replace Bridge No. 132 on NC 73 over Dutch Buffalo Creek 1b. Subdivision name: (if appropriate) 1c. Nearest municipality / town:* (1) 2. Project Identification 2a. Property Identification Number: 2b. Property size: (tax PIN or parcel ID) (in acres) 2c. Project Address Address Line 2 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: *

35.395927
ex: 34.208504

-77.796371

3. Surface Waters

3a. Name of the nearest body of water to proposed project:*

Dutch Buffalo Creek

3b. Water Resources Classification of nearest receiving water:*

С

Surface Water Lookup

3c. What river basin(s) is your project located in?*

Yadkin-PeeDee

3d. Please provide the 12-digit HUC in which the project is located.*

030401050304

River Basin Lookup

4. Project Description and History

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: *

Two lane, 190', 4 span, reinforced concrete bridge over Dutch Buffalo Creek. The bridge was constructed in 1920. The surrounding land use is agricultural, residential and fragmented forest land.

4b. Have Corps permits or DWR certifications been obtained for this project (including all prior phases) in the past?*

4d. Attach an 8 1/2 X 11 excernt from the	most recent version of the USGS topographic map in	edicating the location of the project site (for DWR)	
Click the upload button or drag and drop files here to attack		dicating the location of the project site. (for 544)	
File type must be pdf			
4e. Attach an 8 1/2 X 11 excerpt from the Click the upload button or drag and drop files here to attact	most recent version of the published County NRCS S	Soil Survey map depicting the project site. (for DWR)	
File type must be pdf	T COUNTRY CONTRACTOR OF THE COUNTRY CONTRACTOR OF THE COUNTRY		
4f. List the total estimated acreage of all	existing wetlands on the property:		
0.0			
4g. List the total estimated linear feet of	all existing streams on the property:		
(intermittent and perennial) 362			
4h. Explain the purpose of the proposed	project:*		
NCDOT Bridge Management Unit records indi deficient due to superstructure condition appr Administration (FHWA) standards, and is app 9. Bridge No. 132 carries 8,200 vehicles per of experienced an increasing degree of deterior.	cate Bridge No. 132 has a sufficiency rating of 7.68 out of aisal of 4 out of 9, a substructure condition appraisal of 4 roaching the end of its useful life. The bridge also meets the lay with 10,800 vehicles per day projected for the future. O	a possible 100 for a new structure. The bridge is considered structurally out of 9, and a deck condition of 4 out of 9 according to Federal Highway ne criteria for functionally obsolete due to a deck geometry appraisal of 2 out of components of both the concrete superstructure and substructure have tivities. The bridge is approaching the end of its useful life. Replacement of the	
	including indirect impacts and the type of equipmen		
be super elevated at 4% with 12' travel lanes, placed about 50' upstream of the existing brid the proposed condition. A proposed ditch will channel change will flow towards and into Dut requirement of 4' allowable spread. These de	4' shoulders and bridge railings on both sides of the trave ge alignment, keeping the existing bridge during construct convey water in place of the existing channel (per direction ch Buffalo Creek. 6" vertical PVC pipe slots at 5' centers li	dge with a span arrangement of 1@85' and 1@123' (63" Girder). The bridge will be lanes. The existing bridge will be removed, and the proposed bridge will be ion as a detour bridge. The existing drainage patterns are being maintained in as from NCDOT) with a 9' base and 3:1 side slopes. All proposed ditches and the ne the low end of the super-elevated bridge to convey runoff and meet the abutments of the bridge are protected by class II Riprap to prevent future d cranes will be used.	
4j. Please upload project drawings for the			
Click the upload button or drag and drop files here to attact B-5813 Final Permit Drawings.pdf	th document	7.09MB	
B-5813 Permit Application Cover Letter.pdf		280.34KB	
File type must be pdf			
5. Jurisdictional Determination	ons		
5a Have the wetlands or streams been d	elineated on the property or proposed impact areas	2*	
	emicated on the property of proposed impact areas		
© Yes	© No	C Unknown	
⊙ Yes Comments:	○ No ermination, what type of determination was made?*		
YesComments:5b. If the Corps made a jurisdictional determinant	○ No ermination, what type of determination was made?*		
Comments: 5b. If the Corps made a jurisdictional detector Preliminary C Approved Not Verified Corps AID Number:	© No ermination, what type of determination was made?* © Unknown © N/A		
© Yes Comments: 5b. If the Corps made a jurisdictional dete © Preliminary © Approved © Not Verified Corps AID Number: Example: SAW-2017-99999	© No ermination, what type of determination was made?* © Unknown © N/A		
Comments: 5b. If the Corps made a jurisdictional detector of the Corps made a jurisdictional detector of the Corps AID Number: Example: SAW-2017-99999 5c. If 5a is yes, who delineated the jurisdictional detector of the Corps AID Number:	© No ermination, what type of determination was made?* © Unknown © N/A ictional areas?		
Comments: 5b. If the Corps made a jurisdictional detector of the Corps made a jurisdictional detector of the Corps AID Number: Example: SAW-2017-99999 5c. If 5a is yes, who delineated the jurisdictional detector of the Corps AID Number: Name (if known):	C No ermination, what type of determination was made?* C Unknown C N/A ictional areas? Nathan Howell		
Comments: 5b. If the Corps made a jurisdictional detector of the Corps and the Corps Alphaner: Example: SAW-2017-99999 5c. If 5a is yes, who delineated the jurisd Name (if known): Agency/Consultant Company:	© No ermination, what type of determination was made?* © Unknown © N/A ictional areas? Nathan Howell Three Oaks Engineering		
Comments: 5b. If the Corps made a jurisdictional detection of the Corps and the Corps all Number: Example: SAW-2017-99999 5c. If 5a is yes, who delineated the jurisd Name (if known): Agency/Consultant Company: Other: 5d1. Jurisdictional determination upload Click the upload button or drag and drop files here to attack.	© No ermination, what type of determination was made?* © Unknown © N/A ictional areas? Nathan Howell Three Oaks Engineering		
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Comments: 5b. If the Corps made a jurisdictional determination of the corps AID Number: Example: SAW-2017-99999 5c. If 5a is yes, who delineated the jurisd Name (if known): Agency/Consultant Company: Other: 5d1. Jurisdictional determination upload Click the upload button or drag and drop files here to attact File type must be FDF 6. Future Project Plans 6a. Is this a phased project?* C Yes Are any other NWP(s), regional general p	ermination, what type of determination was made?* C Unknown C N/A ictional areas? Nathan Howell Three Oaks Engineering th document No ermit(s), or individual permits(s) used, or intended to sing for linear projects that require Department of the	o be used, to authorize any part of the proposed project or related activity? This	
Comments: 5b. If the Corps made a jurisdictional determinatory of Approved of Not Verified Corps AID Number: Example: SAW-2017-99999 5c. If 5a is yes, who delineated the jurisd Name (if known): Agency/Consultant Company: Other: 5d1. Jurisdictional determination upload Click the upload button or drag and drop files here to attack File type must be PDF 6. Future Project Plans 6a. Is this a phased project?* C Yes Are any other NWP(s), regional general pincludes other separate and distant cros	ermination, what type of determination was made?* C Unknown C N/A ictional areas? Nathan Howell Three Oaks Engineering th document No ermit(s), or individual permits(s) used, or intended to sing for linear projects that require Department of the	o be used, to authorize any part of the proposed project or related activity? This	
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3. Stream Impacts

If there are perennial or intermittent stream impacts (including temporary impacts) proposed on the site, then complete this question for all stream sites impacted.

"S." will be used in the table below to represent the word "stream".

	3a. Reason for impact * (?)	3b.Impact type *	3c. Type of impact*	3d. S. name *	3e. Stream Type *	3f. Type of Jurisdiction *	log. o. man.	3h. Impact length*
S1	Temporary Construction	Temporary	Workpad/Causeway	Dutch Buffalo Creek	Perennial	Both	21 Average (feet)	142 (linear feet)
S2	Roadway Fill	Permanent	Fill	UT to Dutch Buffalo Ck	Perennial	Both	7 Average (feet)	220 (linear feet)

^{**} All Perennial or Intermittent streams must be verified by DWR or delegated local government.

3i. Total jurisdictional ditch impact in square feet:

0

3i. Total permanent stream impacts:

220

3i. Total temporary stream impacts:

142

3i. Total stream and ditch impacts:

362

3i. Comments:

Dewatering impacts are included in the temporary impacts for S1

E. Impact Justification and Mitigation

<u>^</u>

1. Avoidance and Minimization

1a. Specifically describe measures taken to avoid or minimize the proposed impacts in designing the project: *

The new alignment shifts to the north to avoid taking two residences and a business on the south side of the road. The existing structure has two mass concrete bents that control the edges of Dutch Buffalo Creek. These will be removed, and the new structure will not have bents at the water's edge. The existing drainage patterns are being maintained in the proposed condition. A proposed ditch will convey water in place of the existing channel with a 9' base and 3:1 side slopes. All proposed ditches and the channel change will flow towards and into the Dutch Buffalo Creek. 6" vertical PVC pipe slots at 5' centers line the low end of the super-elevated bridge to convey runoff and meet the requirement of 4' allowable spread. These deck drains will not discharge directly above the stream. Rip Rap outlet pads will be utilized to dissipate the flow and minimize erosion. Special stilling basins placed on both sides of Dutch Buffalo Creek will help minimize sediment from passing into the stream.

1b. Specifically describe measures taken to avoid or minimize the proposed impacts through construction techniques:*

Best 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 Waters of the U.S. or Waters of the State?				
⊙ Yes	C No				
2c. If yes, mitigation is required by (check al	Il that apply):				
□ DWR □ Corps					
2d. If yes, which mitigation option(s) will be	used for this project?				
☐ Mitigation bank ☑ Payment to in-lieu fee program	☐ Permittee Responsible Mitigation				

4. Complete if Making a Payment to In-lieu Fee Program

4a. Approval letter from in-lieu fee program is attached.

⊙ Yes ○ No

4b. Stream mitigation requested:

(linear feet)

 $\label{eq:continuous} \textbf{4c. If using stream mitigation, what is the stream temperature:}$

warm

NC Stream Temperature Classification Maps can be found under the Mitigation Concepts tab on the Wilmington District's RIBITS website.

4d. Buffer mitigation requested (DWR only):

(square feet)

4e. Riparian wetland mitigation requested:

(acres

4f. Non-riparian wetland mitigation requested:

(acres

220

4g. Coastal (tidal) wetland mitigation requested:

(acres)

4h. Comments

F. Stormwater Management and Diffuse Flow Plan (required by DWR)

5d. Is another Federal agency involved?*

⊙ No

C Yes



*** Recent changes 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 buffers identified within one of the NC Riparian Buffer Protection Rules?
	© No
For a list of options to meet the diffuse flow require	ements, click here.
If no, explain why:	
2. Stormwater Management Pla	an
2a. Is this a NCDOT project subject to complia	ance with NCDOT's Individual NPDES permit NCS000250?*
Yes ○ No	
Comments:	
G. Supplementary Inform	ation
Environmental Documentation	on
1a. Does the project involve an expenditure	of public (federal/state/local) funds or the use of public (federal/state) land?*
	C No
1b. If you answered "yes" to the above, does Environmental Policy Act (NEPA/SEPA)?*	the project require preparation of an environmental document pursuant to the requirements of the National or State (North Carolina)
⊙ Yes	C No
	he document review been finalized by the State Clearing House? (If so, attach a copy of the NEPA or SEPA final approval letter.)*
	C No
NEPA or SEPA Final Approval Letter Olick the upload button or drag and drop files here to attach door	sument
B-5813 MCDC_signed.pdf FLETYPEMUST BEPDF	4.57MB
2. Violations (DWR Requirement	nt)
Riparian Buffer Rules (15A NCAC 2B .0200)?*	ity Certification Rules (15A NCAC 2H .0500), Isolated Wetland Rules (15A NCAC 2H .1300), or DWR Surface Water or Wetland Standards or
C Yes	⊙ No
3. Cumulative Impacts (DWR R	equirement)
	onably anticipated future impacts) result in additional development, which could impact nearby downstream water quality?* ⊙ No
3b. If you answered "no," provide a short nar	rative description.
Due to the minimal transportation impact resulting growth. Therefore, a detailed indirect or cumulative	from this bridge replacement, this project will neither influence nearby land uses nor stimulate e effects study will not be necessary.
4. Sewage Disposal (DWR Req	uirement)
4a. Is sewage disposal required by DWR for t ○ Yes ○ No ○ N/A	his project?*
5. Endangered Species and De	signated Critical Habitat (Corps Requirement)
5a. Will this project occur in or near an area	with federally protected species or habitat?*
⊙ Yes	C No
5b. Have you checked with the USFWS conce	
C Yes	⊙ No

C Unknown

5e. Is this a DOT project located within Divis ○ Yes ⊙ No	sion's 1-8?*	
5f. Will you cut any trees in order to conduct ⊙ Yes ∩ No	t the work in waters of the U.S.?*	
5g. Does this project involve bridge mainte ⓒ Yes ⓒ No	nance or removal?*	
Appendix F, pages 3-7.	for signs of bat use such as staining, guano, bats, etc.? Representations of bat use such as staining, guano, bats, etc.?	esentative photos of signs of bat use can be found in the NLEB SLOPES,
⊙ Yes ೧ No		
Link to the NLEB SLOPES document: http://saw-reg	g.usace.army.mil/NLEB/1-30-17-signed_NLEB-SLOPES&apps.pdf	
If you answered "Yes" to 5g(1), did you disc ○ Yes ○ No ○ Unknown	cover any signs of bat use?*	
*** If yes, please show the location of the br	idge on the permit drawings/project plans.	
5h. Does this project involve the constructi ○ Yes ○ No	ion/installation of a wind turbine(s)?**	
5i. Does this project involve (1) blasting, an ⊙ Yes ○ No	d/or (2) other percussive activities that will be conducted by r	machines, such as jackhammers, mechanized pile drivers, etc.?*
If yes, please provide details to include type Click the upload button or drag and drop files here to attach d File must be PDF	e of percussive activity, purpose, duration, and specific locati locurrent	on of this activity on the property.
5j. What data sources did you use to detern FWS Website	nine whether your site would impact Endangered Species or D	esignated Critical Habitat?*
Schweinitz's sunflower - No Effect, habitat preser	nt, last survey 10/21/19	
Carolina heelsplitter - No Effect, no habitat prese	ent, survey 10/25/18	
action is consistent with the final Section 4(d) rul	ed that the proposed action does not require separate consultation or le, codified at 50 C.F.R. § 17.40(o) and effective February 16, 2016. mation and consider Section 7 responsibilities fulfilled for NLEB.	
Approximately 0.47 acre of trees will be removed	d in the project footprint for construction purposes.	
Consultation Documentation Upload		
Click the upload button or drag and drop files here to attach d	ocument	
B-5813 Mussel Survey Report.pdf		8.93MB
B-5813 SLOPES Memo.pdf		235.3KB
6. Essential Fish Habitat (Corp.	os Requirement)	
, ,		
6a. Will this project occur in or near an area		
O Yes	⊙ No	
6b. What data sources did you use to detern Review of on-line mapping sources	mine whether your site would impact an Essential Fish Habitat	? *
7. Historic or Prehistoric Cultu	ıral Resources (Corps Requirement)	
Link to the State Historic Preservation Office Historic	toric Properties Map (does not include archaeological data: http://gis	n.cdcr.gov/hpoweb/
	a that the state, federal or tribal governments have designated in North Carolina history and archaeology)? *	d as having historic or cultural preservation status (e.g., National Historic
○ Yes	⊙ No	
7b. What data sources did you use to detern MCDC and Archaeology Memo.	mine whether your site would impact historic or archeological	resources?*
7c. Historic or Prehistoric Information Uploa	ad	
Click the upload button or drag and drop files here to attach d	ocument	
B-5813 No Archaeology Survey Req.pdf	04.40 - 15	852.58KB
B-5813 Catawba Indian Nation Response 2020-0 B-5813 Tribal Coordination Letter to Catawba 20 File must be PDF	·	273.92KB 1.37MB

8. Flood Zone Designation (Corps Requirement)

8a. Will this project occur in a FEMA-designated 100-year floodplain?*

Yes

O No

8b. If yes, explain how project meets $\ensuremath{\mathsf{FEMA}}$ requirements:

Project was determined by NCDOT to be a Type 2A Project during NCFMP and NCDOT MOA Project Review

8c. What source(s) did you use to make the floodplain determination?*

FEMA Flood Maps

Miscellaneous



Comments

Approximately 0.47 acre of trees will be removed in the project footprint for construction purposes.

Miscellaneous attachments not previously requested.

Click the upload button or drag and drop files here to attach document

File must be PDF or KMZ

Signature



- 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:*

Michael Anthony Turchy

Signature *



Michael Authony Turchy

Date

9/2/2020



ROY COOPER Governor MICHAEL S. REGAN Secretary TIM BAUMGARTNER Director

July 30, 2020

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-5813, Replace Bridge 132 on NC 73 over Buffalo Creek, 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 July 29, 2020, the impacts are located in CU 03040105 of the Yadkin River basin in the Southern Piedmont (SP) Eco-Region, and are as follows:

Yadkin 03040105 SP		Stream			Wetlands	Buffer (Sq. Ft.)		
	Cold	Cool	Warm	Riparian	Non- Riparian	Coastal Marsh	Zone 1	Zone 2
Impacts (feet/acres)	0	0	220.0	0	0	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 2020 impact data. DMS will commit to implement sufficient compensatory stream 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 DMS.

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

Sincerely,

James B. Stanfill

DMS Asset Management Supervisor

Clizabeth Harmon

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

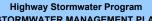
Ms. Amy Chapman, NCDWR

File: B-5813





North Carolina Department of Transportation



2020

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR NCDOT PROJECTS Version 2.08: Released April 2018) B-5813 WBS Element: 45767.1.1 TIP No.: County(ies): Cabarrus Page of **General Project Information** WBS Element: 45767.1.1 TIP Number: B-5813 Project Type: Bridge Replacement Date: 12/4/2019 NCDOT Contact: David Stutts 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) 707-6442 Phone: (704) 816-2556 Email: dstutts@ncdot.gov Email: Shirshant.Sharma@stvinc.com City/Town: Mount Pleasant County(ies): Cabarrus River Basin(s): Yadkin-Pee Dee CAMA County? No Wetlands within Project Limits? No **Project Description** Partially Wooded Project Length (lin. miles or feet): 0.348 MILES Surrounding Land Use: **Proposed Project Existing Site** Project Built-Upon Area (ac.) 1.0 ac. 0.8 Bridge: Two 12' lanes and 4' shoulders at both ends of the travel lanes. Bridge: Two 12' lanes with 2' shoulders at both ends of the travel lanes. Typical Cross Section Description: Approach: Two 12' lanes, 4' paved shoulders Approach: Two 12' lanes, variable shoulders

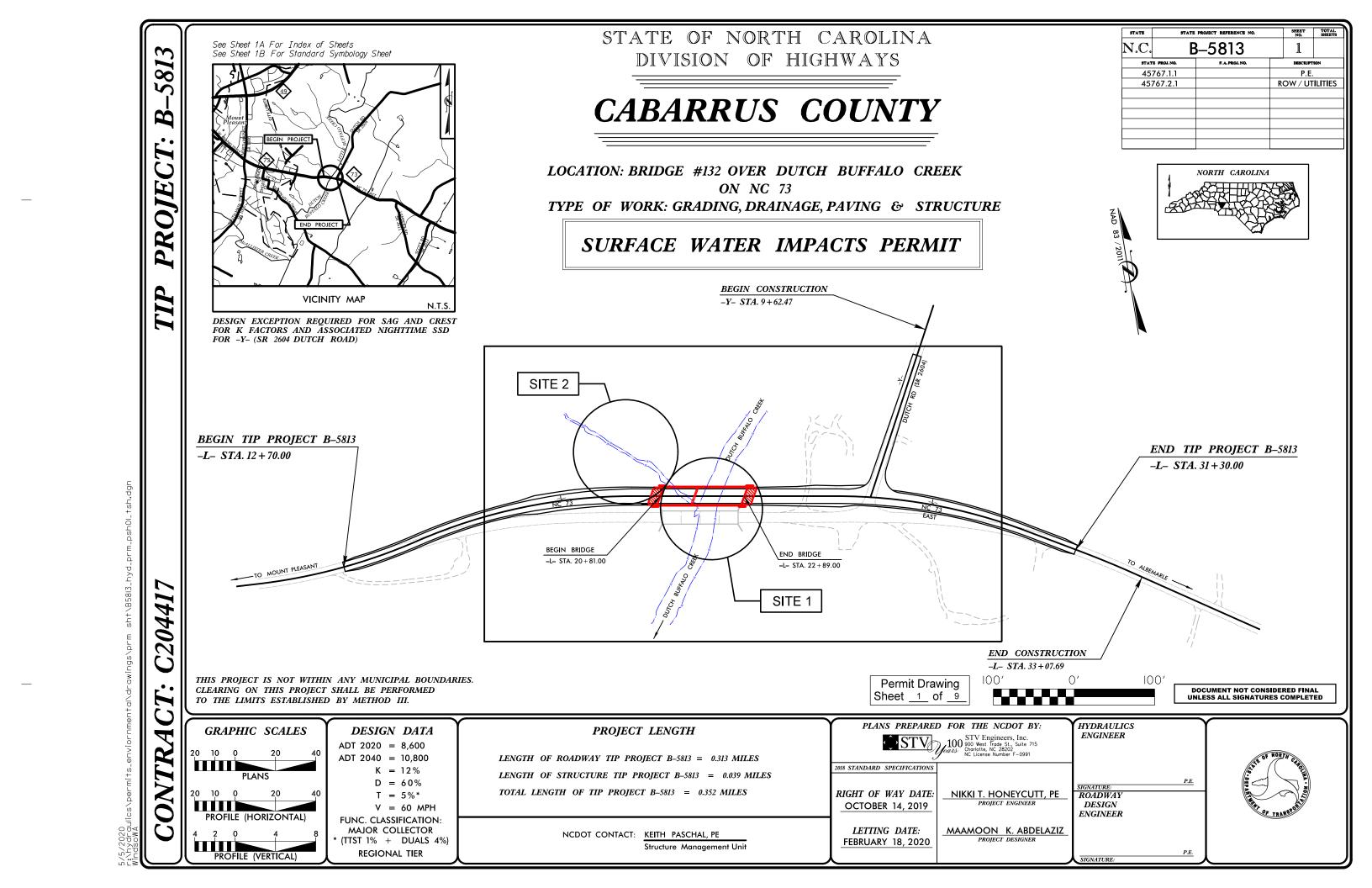
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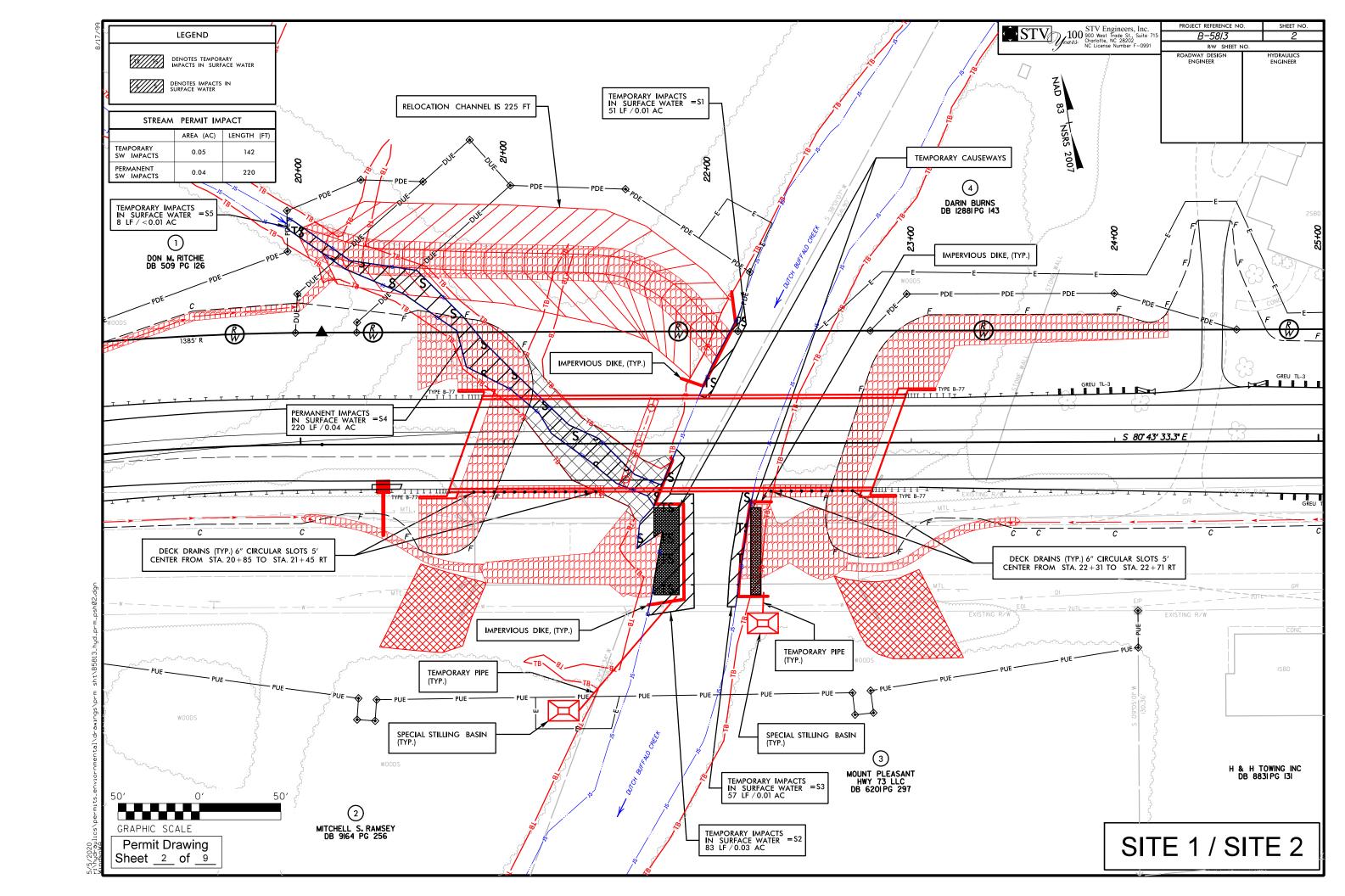
Annual Avg Daily Traffic (veh/hr/day): General Project Narrative: (Description of Minimization of Water Quality Impacts)

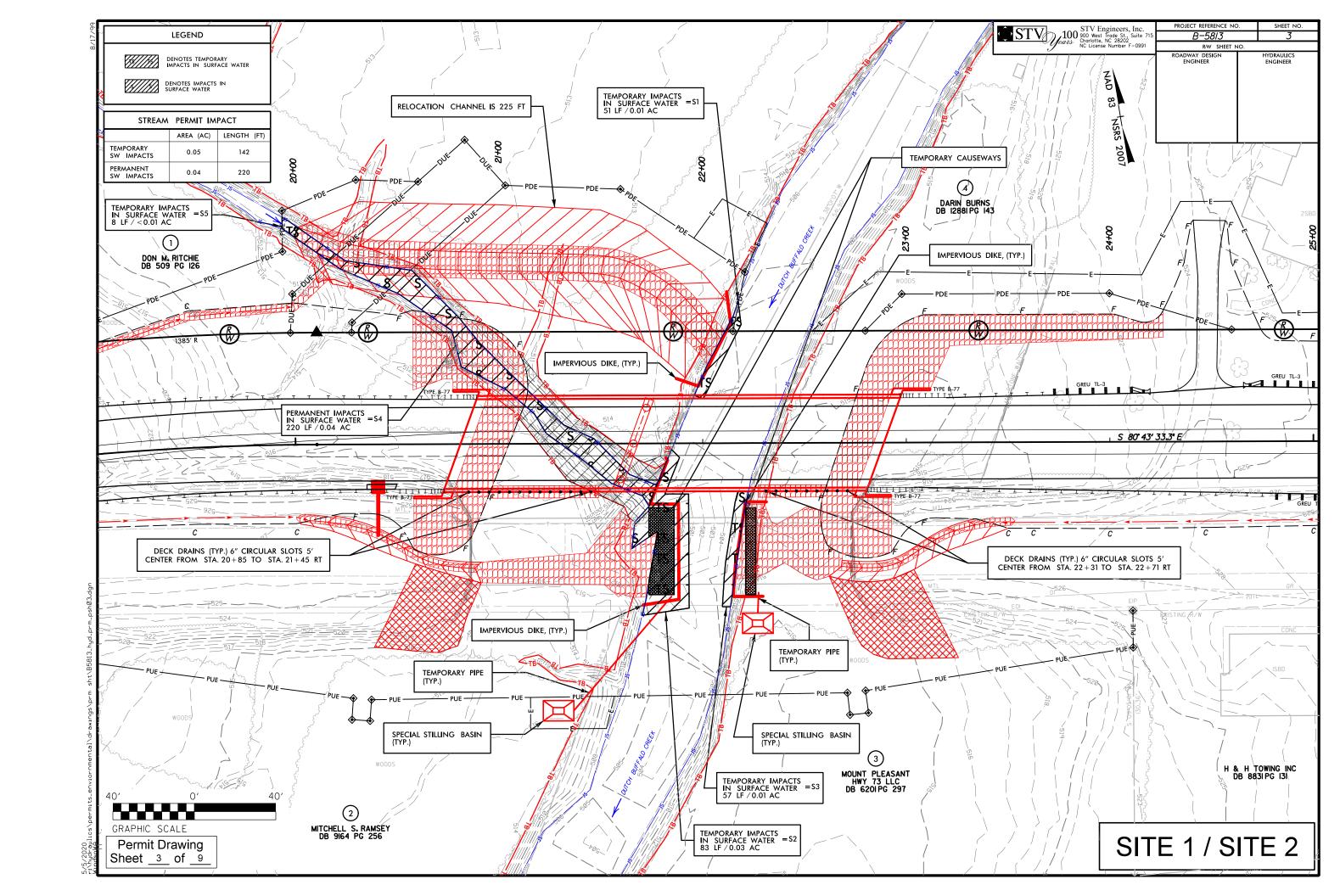
Year: 2040 Design/Future: Existing: Year: The existing 190', 4 span bridge over Dutch Buffalo Creek on NC 73 is being replaced with a 2-span bridge with a span arrangement of 1@85' and 1@123' (63" Girder). The bridge will have 4' end bent caps with 1.5:1 sloping abutments skewed at 110 degrees. The bridge will be super elevated at 4% with 12' travel lanes, 4' shoulders and bridge railings on both the sides of the travel lanes. This gives the bridge a 44' clear roadway width and a 47'-3" out-to-out width. This existing bridge will be removed, and the proposed bridge will be placed about 50' upstream of the existing bridge alignment, keeping the existing bridge during construction as a detour bridge. The existing drainage patterns are being maintained in the proposed condition. A proposed ditch will convey water in place of the existing channel (per directions from NCDOT) with a 9' base and 3:1 side slopes. All proposed ditches and the channel change will flow towards and into the Dutch Buffalo Creek. 6" vertical PVC pipe slots at 5' centers line the low end of the super-elevated bridge to convey runoff and meet the requirement of 4' allowable spread. These deck drains will not discharge directly above the stream. At the beginning of the bridge one TB2GI's is placed in the shoulder berm gutters to convey the bridge runoff into a proposed lateral ditch lines with CL-B Riprap. The abutments of the bridge are protected by CL-II Riprap to prevent future erosion and stream migration.

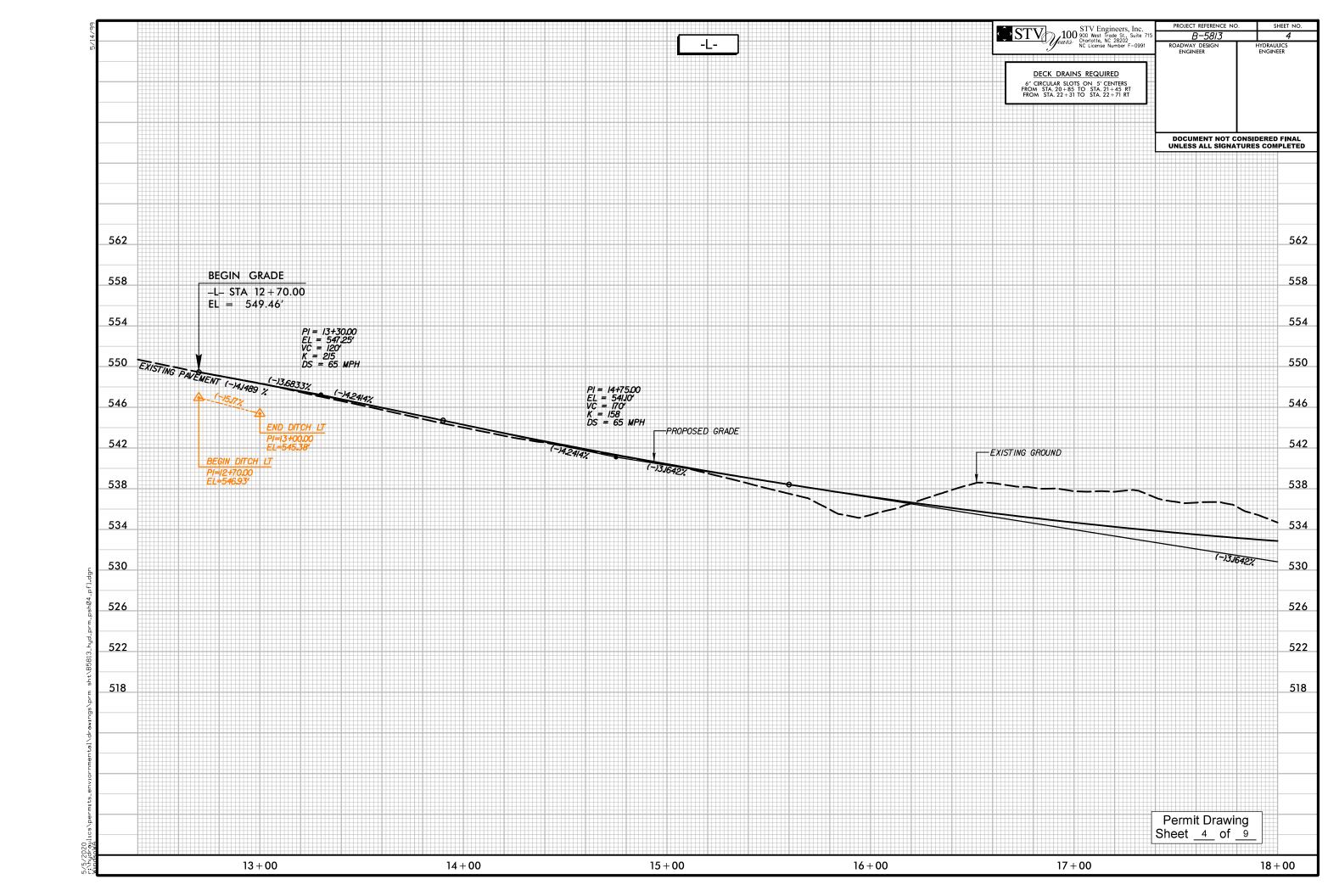
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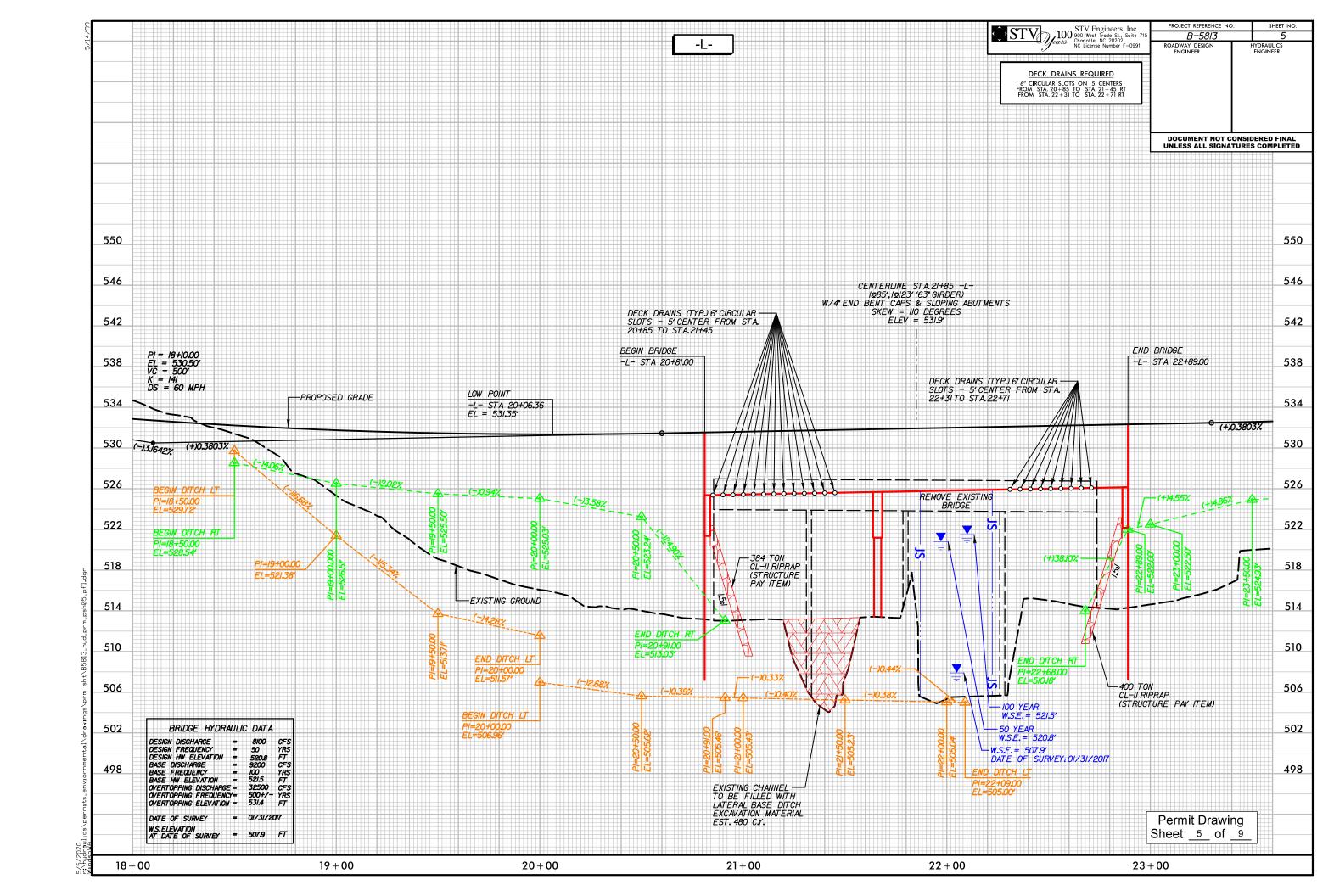
Waterbody Information									
Surface Water Body (1):		Dutch Buf	ffalo Creek	NCDWR Stream Index No.:			13-17-11-(5)		
NCDWR Surface Water Classification for Water Body			Primary Classification:	Class C					
NCDWK Surface Water Classification to	n water body		Supplemental Classification:	pplemental Classification: 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	r Body?	Yes	Deck Drains Discharge Over Buffer?		N/A	Dissipator Pads Provided in Buffer?		N/A	
Deck Drains Discharge Over Water Bod	ly?	No	(If yes, provide justification in the General Project Narrative)		(If yes, describe in the General Project Narrative; if no, justify in the			, justify in the	
(If yes, provide justification in the	General Project Na	rrative)	General Project Narrative)			rative)			

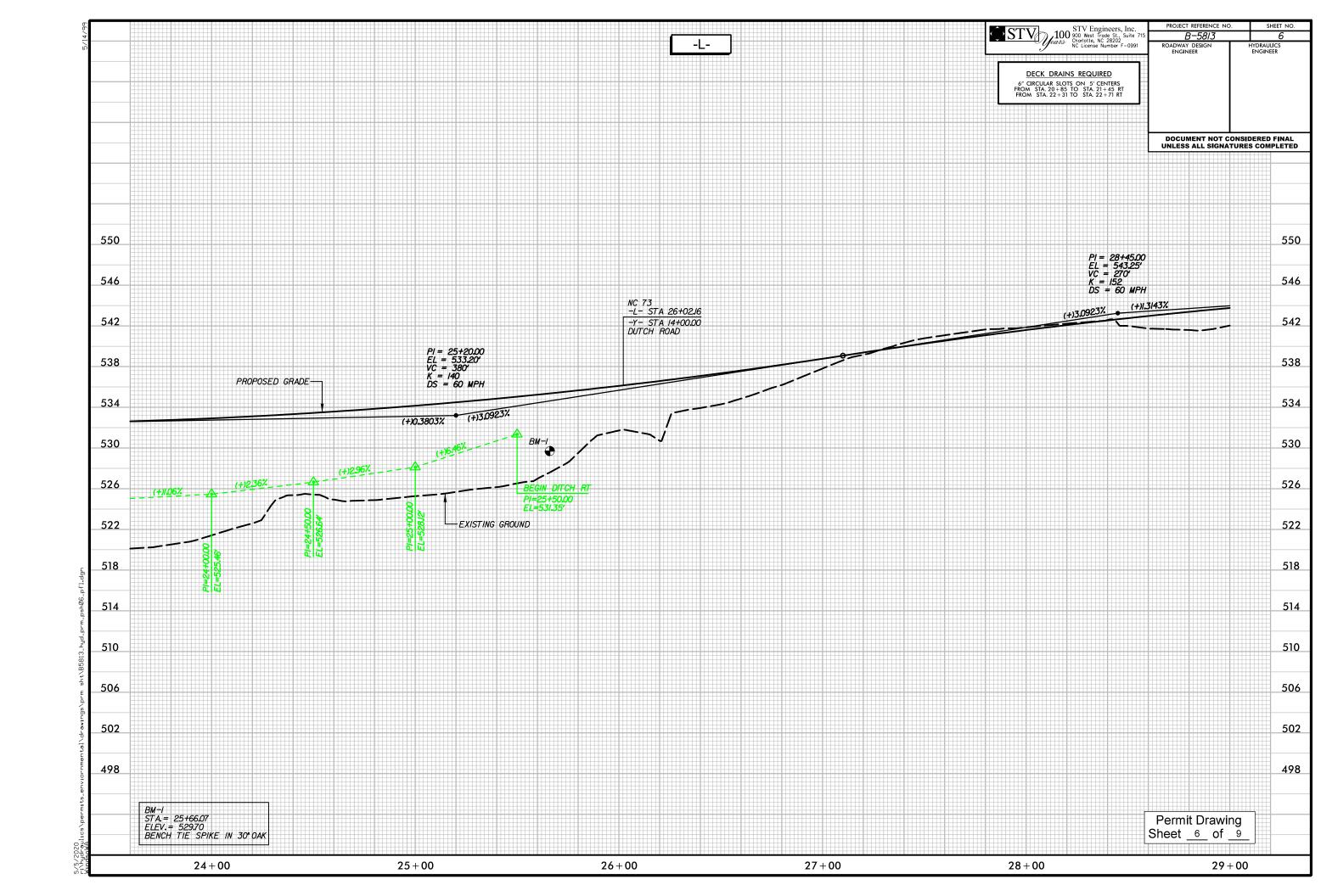


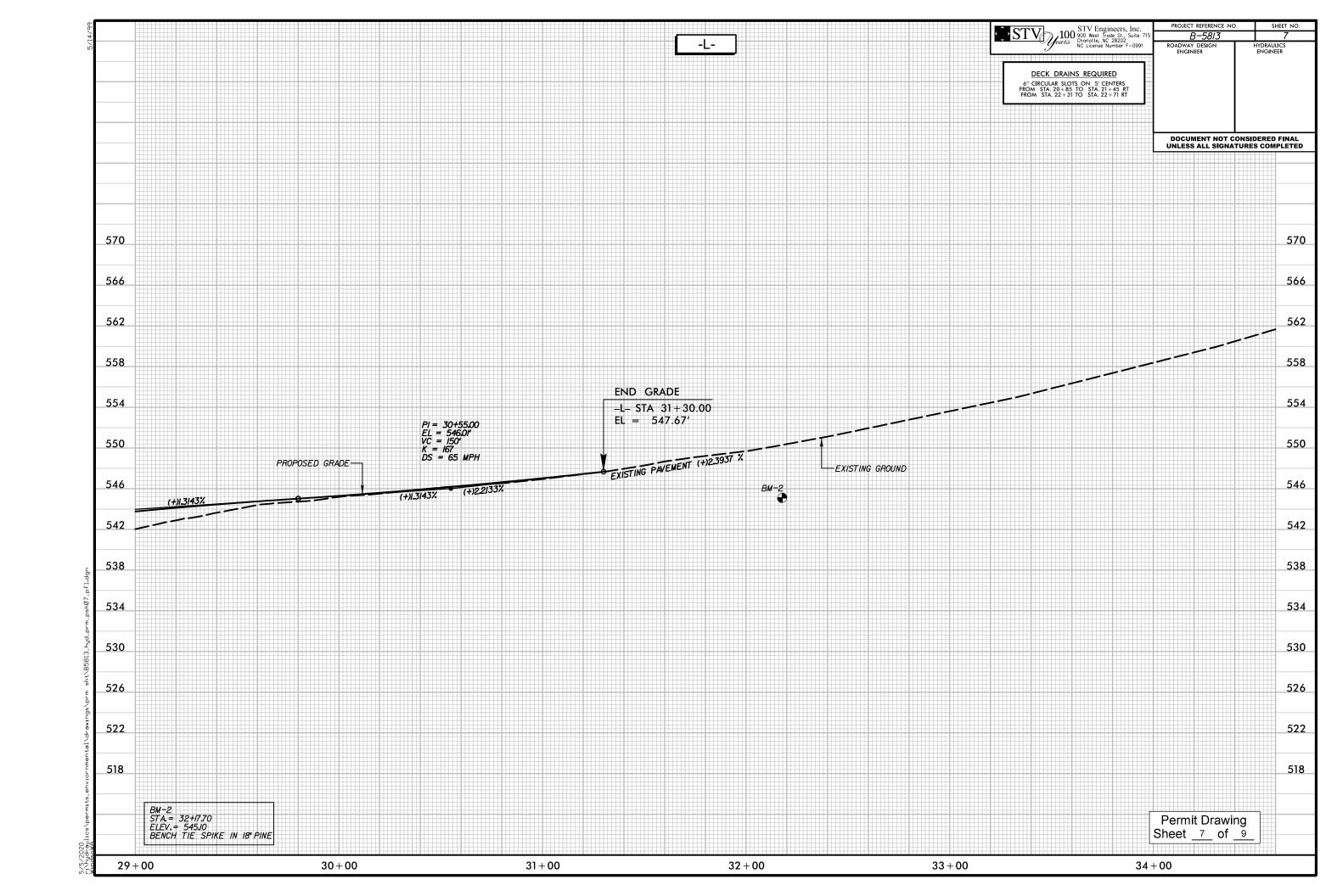


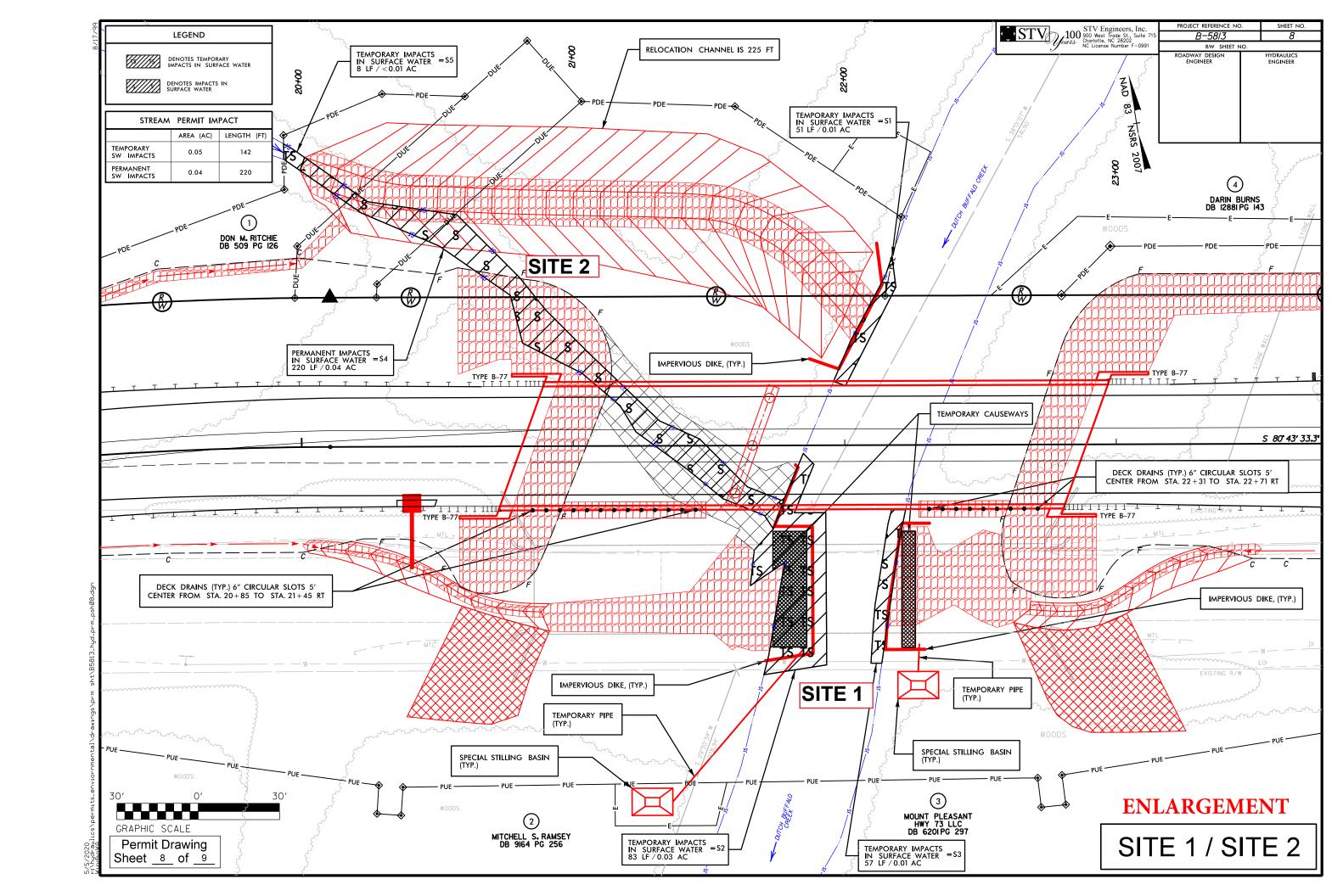












	WETLAND PERMIT IMPACT SUMMARY											
WETLAND IMPACTS SURFACE WATER IMP							PACTS					
							Hand			Existing	Existing	
			Permanent	Temp.		Mechanized	Clearing	Permanent		Channel	Channel	Natural
Site	Station	Structure	Fill In	Fill In	in	Clearing	in	SW	SW	Impacts	Impacts	Stream
No.	(From/To)	Size / Type	Wetlands	Wetlands		in Wetlands	Wetlands	impacts	impacts	Permanent	Temp.	Design
			(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
SITE 1	21+95.93 / 22+19.05	IMPERVIOUS DIKE							0.01		51	
SITE 1	21+65.10 / 21+92.95	TEMPORARY CAUSEWAY 1							0.03		83	
SITE 1	22+09.39 / 22+22.34	TEMPORARY CAUSEWAY2							0.01		57	
SITE 2	20+01.30 / 21+75.51	CHANNEL RELOCATION						0.04		220		
SITE 2	19+95.00 / 20+02.09	CHANNEL RELOCATION							<0.01		8	
TOTALS:								0.04	0.05	220	142	

*THE IMPACTS AT S3 ARE COMPLETELY WITHIN THE LENGTH OF STREAM BEING IMPACTED BY S2 AND WILL NOT COUNTED TOWARDS TOTALS

NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
BRIDGE #132 OVER DUTCH BUFFALO CREEK
ON (NC 73)
CABARRUS COUNTY
B-5813

ATN Revised 3/31/05

SHEET 9 of 9

5/6/2020

Freshwater Mussel Survey Report

Replacement of Bridge No. 132 on NC 73 Over Dutch Buffalo Creek Cabarrus County, North Carolina STIP # B-5813 WBS Element # 45767.1.1

Prepared For:



NC Department of Transportation Raleigh, North Carolina

Contact Person:

Jared Gray
Biological Surveys Group
North Carolina Department of Transportation
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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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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. 132 over Dutch Buffalo Creek on NC 73 in Cabarrus County (Appendix A, Figure 1). Dutch Buffalo Creek is in the Yadkin-Pee Dee River Basin. The Carolina Heelsplitter (*Lasmigona decorata*) is listed for Cabarrus County by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) as a protected species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA).

A review of the NC Natural Heritage Program (NCNHP) records, last accessed on April 23, 2018, indicated no element occurrence (EO) for the Carolina Heelsplitter located within a 5-mile buffer of the project bridge (Figure 2). The closest occurrence (EO ID 21454) is located in Goose Creek, approximately 17 stream miles downstream from the project location. This occurrence was first observed on August 26, 1987 and last observed on September 29, 2015.

As part of the federal permitting process that requires an evaluation of potential project related effects 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

Dutch Buffalo Creek is located in the Yadkin-Pee Dee River Basin (HUC# 03040105). From the survey location, Dutch Buffalo Creek flows approximately 7.9 stream miles to the Rocky River.

2.1 NPDES dischargers

The closest permitted NPDES discharger is on a UT to Dutch Buffalo Creek (Figure 3). The Mount Pleasant Water Treatment Plant (NPDES Permit # NC0044717) is a minor facility located approximately 1.8 stream miles upstream of the project location.

2.2 303(d) Classification

Dutch Buffalo Creek is not on the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ) - Division of Water Resources 2016 303(d) list of impaired streams.

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

The Carolina Heelsplitter 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 6 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.

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: Dutch Buffalo Creek

The channel exhibited slack flow and ranged from 1-12 meters wide (widest below bridge) with eroded banks three meters high. The maximum depth here was 1.0 meter with an average depth of 0.25 meter. The substrate was dominated by silt and sand throughout the survey reach, with narrow gravel runs upstream of the bridge. Sand and gravel bars were abundant at this location. Moderately eroded banks consisted of clay, silt, and root mats. Beaver activity was observed in the form of gnawed sticks. A narrow forested buffer is present in the northwest quadrant (upstream) of the bridge crossing. The remaining three quadrants contain more substantial forested buffers along the survey location.

4.2 Methodology

The mussel survey was conducted from 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 3.5 person-hours of survey time was spent in the survey location with two species of freshwater mussels found (Table 1).

Table 1. CPUE for Freshwater Mussels in Dutch Buffalo Creek

Scientific Name	Common Name	# live	CPUE
Elliptio complanata	Eastern Elliptio	1 (+2 shells)	0.29/hr
Villosa vaughaniana	Carolina Creekshell	1	0.29/hr

6.0 Discussion/Conclusions

The results indicate that the study area supports a sparse freshwater mussel fauna of common species. Carolina Heelsplitter individuals were not found during the survey. Previous surveys in the vicinity of the subject bridge have resulted in no discovery of Carolina Heelsplitter within a 10-mile radius of the study location. Based on the presence of degraded habitat, distance to known Carolina Heelsplitter records, and these survey results, completion of the proposed project will not affect this species.

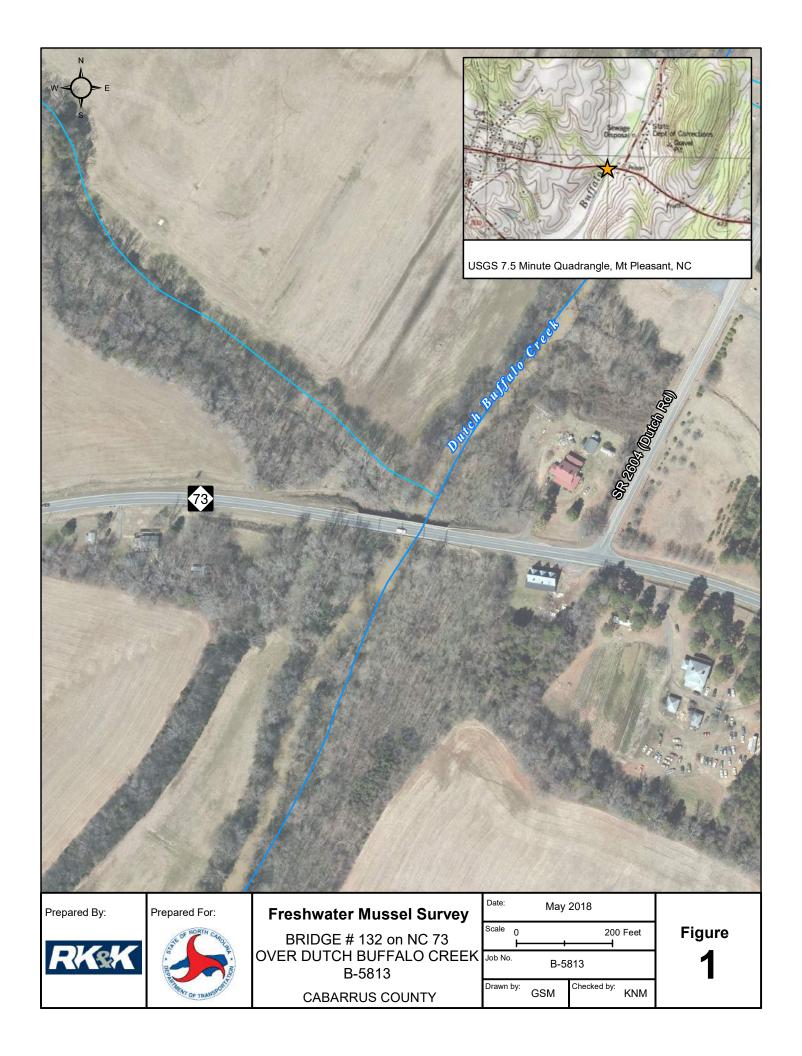
Biological Conclusion for Carolina Heelsplitter: No Effect

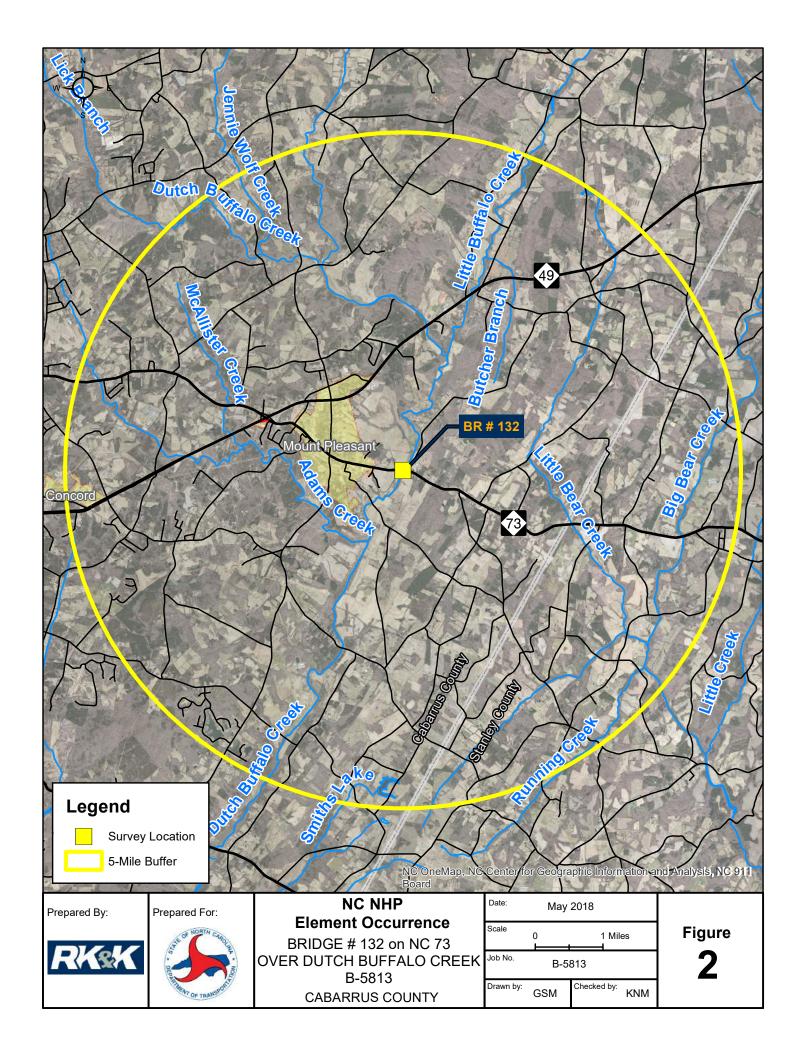
7.0 References

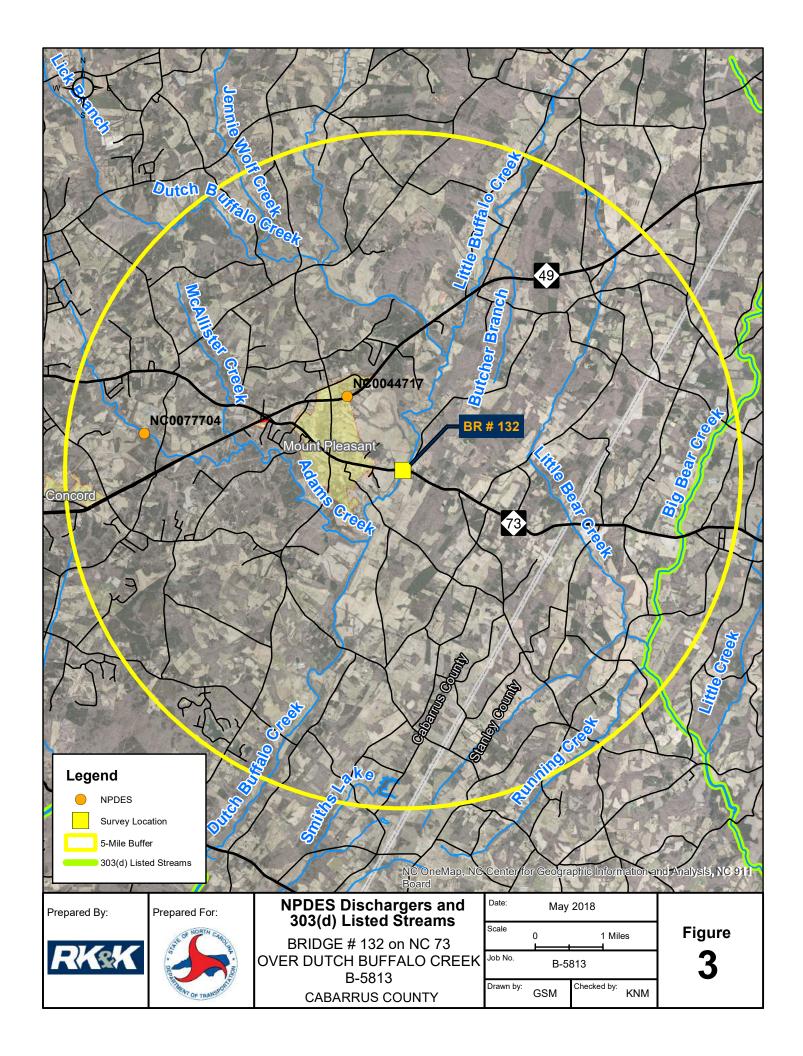
- Adams, W. F., J. M. Alderman, R. G. Biggins, A. G. Gerberich, E. P. Keferl, H. J. Porter, and A.S. Van Devender. 1990. A report on the conservation status of North Carolina's freshwater and terrestrial molluscan fauna. N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission, Raleigh. 246 pp, Appendix A, 37 pp.
- Eads, C. B. and J.F. Levine. 2008. Carolina heelsplitter (*Lasmigona decorata*) and Tar River Spinymussel (*Elliptio steinstansana*) Conservation Research: July 2007-June 2008. Final report submitted to the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission. Raleigh, NC. 18 pp.
- LeGrand, Jr., H.E., J.T. Finnegan, S.E. McRae, S.P. Hall. 2010. Natural Heritage Program List of the Rare Animal Species of North Carolina. N.C. Natural Heritage Program, Raleigh, NC.
- North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Division of Water Resources. 2018. 2016 North Carolina 303(d) List. https://files.nc.gov/ncdeq/Water%Quality/Planning/TMDL/303d/2016/2016_NC_Category_5_303d_list.pdf (Accessed 05/14/18).
- North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality. NPDES Wastewater Treatment Facility Permits. http://data-ncdenr.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/a86af4f7549343419b4c8177cedb3e4b_0 (Accessed 04/19/18).
- North Carolina Natural Heritage Program (NCNHP). 2018. nheo-2018-04. Natural Heritage Element Occurrence polygon shapefile. April, 2018.
- North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission. Unpublished Aquatics Database.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2011. Carolina heelsplitter (*Lasmigona decorata*) Species Profile. Raleigh Ecological Field Office Web site (Accessed 11/30/16). https://www.fws.gov/raleigh/species/es_carolina_heelsplitter.html
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 1997. Carolina heelsplitter (*Lasmigona decorata*) Recovery Plan. Atlanta, Georgia. 30 pp.

Appendix A

Figures









STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROY COOPER
GOVERNOR

J. ERIC BOYETTE
SECRETARY

DATE: August 24, 2020

TO: Jeff Hemphill, Senior Environmental Specialist

Environmental Coordination & Permitting Group Western, 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 132 over Dutch Buffalo Creek on NC 73 in Carbarrus County, **TIP No. B-5813**.

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT, Division 10) proposes to replace Bridge No. 132 over Dutch Buffalo Creek on NC 73 in Carbarrus County, TIP No. B-5813. The existing bridge is a four-span structure with reinforced concrete deck girders, abutments, and bents. The guardrail is also constructed of concrete. The overall length of the structure is 190 feet.

The project to replace Bridge No. 132 has been reviewed for 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 July 17, 2020, NLEB is listed by USFWS (http://www.fws.gov/raleigh/species/cntylist/nc counties.html) as "probable/potential" in Carbarrus County.

According to the North Carolina Natural Heritage Program (NHP) Biotics Database, most recently updated July 2020, there are no known hibernacula within 25 miles of the project and no known NLEB roost trees occur within 150 feet of the project area.

NCDOT has also reviewed the USFWS 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 87 miles to the west northwest (Johns River) in Avery County.

On August 24, 2020, NCDOT biologist assessed Bridge No. 132 for potential NLEB habitat. Suitable roosting cervices were present on the structure, but no evidence (bats, guano, or staining) of bats was observed. This structure survey is outside the typical survey window

(May 15 – August 15) we have for the western part of North Carolina. Chris Manley had a phone conversation with Susan Cameron with the USFWS on August 21, 2020 asking if this project (B-5813) could be looked outside the survey window. USFWS agreed to letting NCDOT perform the survey later in August.

Based on the lack of evidence of bats on the bridge, no known roost trees within 150 feet of the project area, and being 87 miles to the closest 12 digit red HUC, NCDOT recommends a Biological Conclusion of **NO EFFECT** for the NLEB.

Final design and environmental impacts information will be provided in the permit application.

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

16-01-00074



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-5813		Count	y:	Caba	rrus		
WBS No:	45767.1.1		Docum	nent:	M C	C		
F.A. No:			Fundi	ng:	⊠ St	ate	☐ Federal	
Federal Permit Requ	ired?	Yes	☐ No	Permit T	уре:	usace		

Project Description: NCDOT proposes to replace Bridge No. 132 on NC 73 over Dutch Buffalo Creek east of Mt. Pleasant in Cabarrus County. Conceptual design plans involves a new alignment adjacent to and north of the existing bridge. Traffic would be maintained on the existing Bridge No. 132. the two bridges would be replaced in-place with a single wider bridge using a phased on-site detour and cross-over during construction. The project length is about 1800 feet (0.34 miles) with a construction width expanding to the north a maximum of about 80 feet beyond the existing northern ROW at the new location bridge for construction and fill, tapering back to the existing ROW in either direction. For purposes of this archaeological review, the APE is about 1800 feet (0.34 miles) in length and 150 feet wide (approximate old and new ROW).

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 NC 73 in a rural setting east of Mt. Pleasant in Cabarrus County. at an urbanized crossroads west of Concord.

USGS mapping (Mt. Pleasant) and aerial photography was studied (see Figures 1 and 2). Google and Bing street view tools were used and confirm the forested and cleared nature of the APE which is rolling on the approaches from the east and west on NC 73. The area of greatest impact at the bridge is listed as Chewacla sandy loam (ChA) and is frequently flooded.

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 road in roughly the same alignment and crossing, a includes "Kinleys Mill" mapped outside of the APE to the northeast on the other side of Dutch Road (SR 2604). The existing bridge is reportedly constructed in the 1920s with some later upgrades or repairs. By the 1930s, county highway maps (MC.016.1936n1 and MC.016.1938n) show that millpond and some industry upstream from the bridge at a distance and the location marked Kinleys Mill earlier is now shown as a prison camp or jail some distance from the road. Current USGS mapping shows no mill, though maybe now a sewage disposal or treatment plant and a former State Department of Corrections which research shows was shut down around 2011 and is now a brewery.

Some background and deed research was conducted to examine the nature of the industrial and institutional use of the nearby land to the north of the project area. Also, property and parcel mapping suggests that an

Project Tracking No.:

16-01-00074

older road may have existed a few hundred feet south of the existing alignment, suggesting the 1920s bridge brought with it a change in the NC 73 alignment. It also suggests that existing structures along the older road would not likely be encountered by the current undertaking.

The Office of State Archaeology was visited to review archaeological mapping and to reference any known archaeological surveys and sites. This helps establish an archaeological context for comparison. One or more environmental reviews are nearby (ER 99-8601, ER 99-9322, etc.), along Dutch and also running east-west along a small tributary north of the project bridge. Neither resulted in documenation of archaeological sites in the nearby project area.

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 bridge replacement adjacent to the existing facility will have some new ground disturbances, much of it cut and fill to adjust the terrain on the north side of NC 73. Examination of historic resources suggests a shift of the roadway in the first part of the twentieth century towards the north when the new bridge was built. Some industrial use in the form of one or more mills has occurred north of the APE but will not be impacted, likewise a state prison camp facility. 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 Monto		7/27/2018
NCDOT ARCHAEOLOGIST		Date

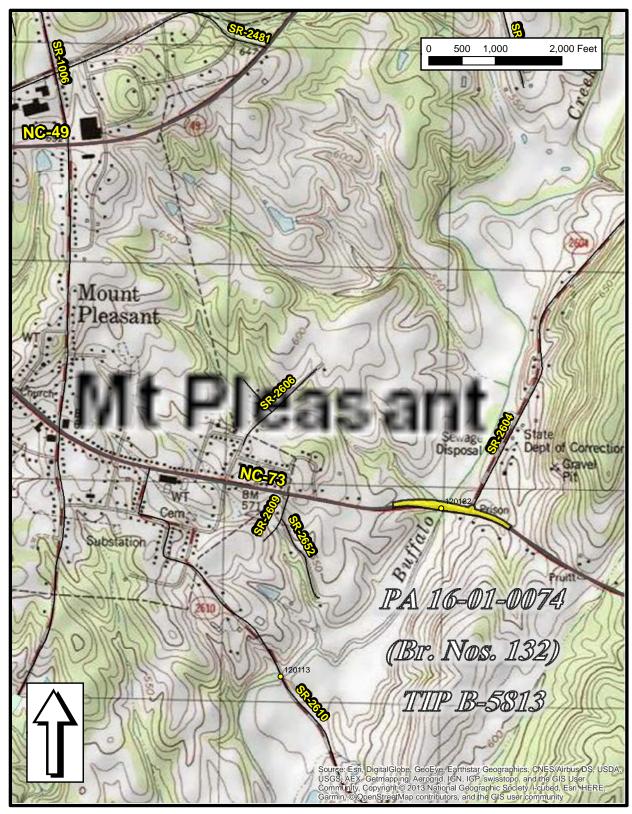


Figure 1. Vicinity of TIP # B-5813, PA 16-01-0074, the proposed replacement of Br. No. 132 on NC 73 over Dutch Buffalo Creek east of Mt. Pleasant.

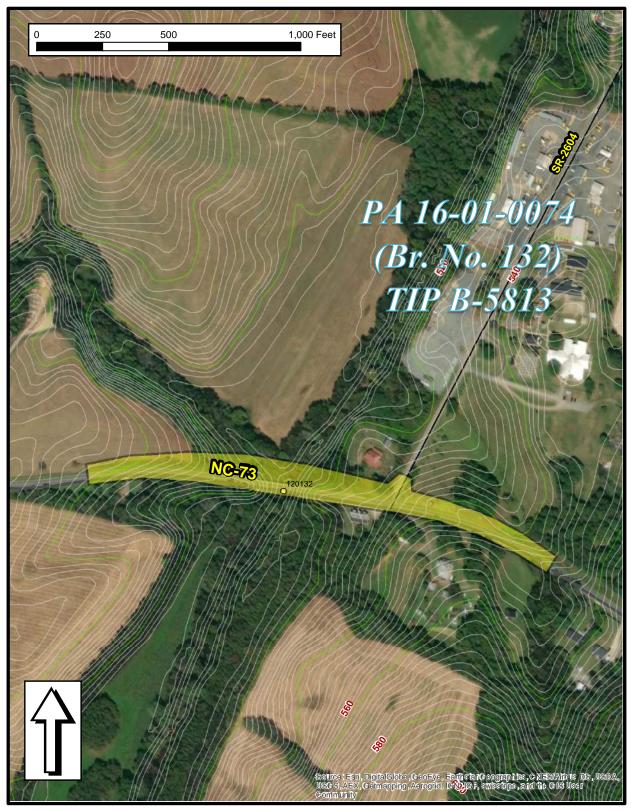


Figure 2. Aerial map of TIP # B-5813, PA 16-01-0074, the proposed replacement of Br. No. 132 on NC 73 over Dutch Buffalo Creek east of Mt. Pleasant. The approximate APE is shown in yellow with most work occurring on the north side of NC 73 where the new bridge will be constructed. Note contour lines at 2-ft are overlaid on the aerial to illustrate the moderately hilled terrain. The tree line south of NC 73 approximates a possible historic road which is outside of the APE.



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROY COOPER JAMES H. TROGDON, III SECRETARY

December 2, 2019

Dr. Wenonah Haire Catawba Indian Nation, Tribal Historic Preservation Office 1536 Tom Steven Road Rock Hill, SC 29730

Dear Dr. Haire,

The North Carolina Department of Transportation has started the project development, environmental, and engineering work for the replacement of Bridge No. 132 on NC 73 over Dutch Buffalo Creek in Cabarrus County as project B-5813.

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) is the lead federal agency and a permit is anticipated under the Section 404 process with the FHWA.

A project vicinity map is attached. The coordinates of this project are approximately 35.395936, -80.416212.

This project was reviewed/surveyed for cultural resources by NCDOT under the terms of the 2015 Amended Programmatic Agreement Among the Federal Highway Administration, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office for Minor Transportation Projects in North Carolina (PA). The results of that review/survey are attached. The environmental document for this undertaking was completed on November 26, 2018.

Please find attached Archaeology Survey Reports. No Archaeological Survey was required for this project.

Please respond by January 3, 2020 so that your comments can be used in the scoping of this project. If you have any questions concerning this project, or would like any additional information, please contact me at dstutts@ncdot.gov or (919) 707-6442.

Telephone: (919) 707-6400

Customer Service: 1-877-368-4968

Website: www.ncdot.gov

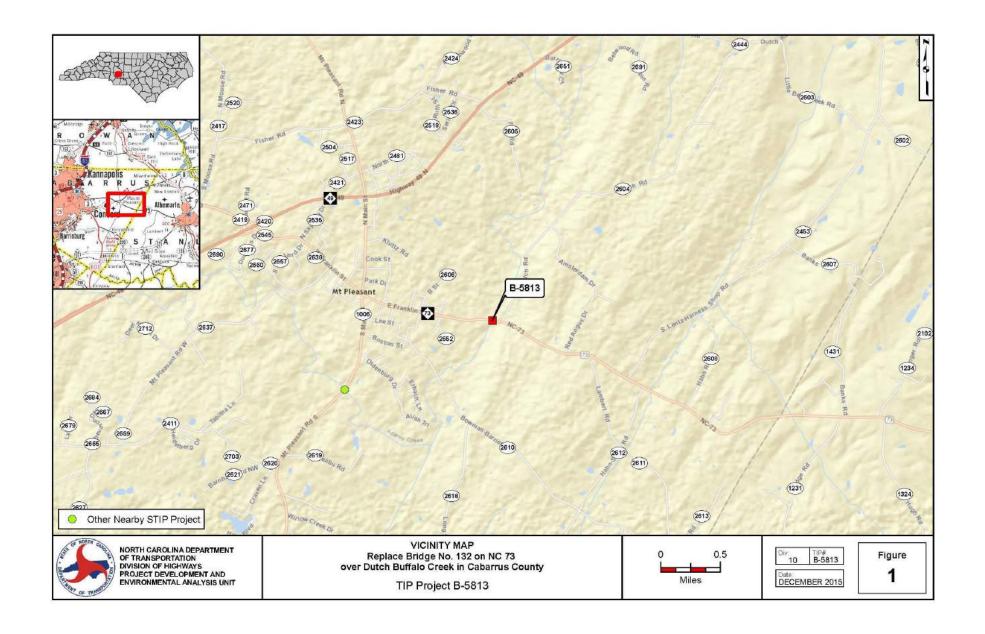
Thank you,

DocuSigned by:

David Stutts, P.E.

NCDOT Project Engineer – PEF/Program Management

cc: Matt Wilkerson, NCDOT Archaeology Team Leader Loretta Barren, Div 8, 10, 11 & 12 - FHWA





NO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REQUIRED FORM

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PROJECT INFORMATION

Project No:	B-5813		County	v:	Caba	rrus	
WBS No:	45767.1.1		Docum	ient:	M C	C	
F.A. No:			Fundir	ıg:	⊠ St	ate	☐ Federal
Federal Permit Required?		⊠ Yes	☐ No	Permit Ty	уре:	usace	

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USGS mapping (Mt. Pleasant) and aerial photography was studied (see Figures 1 and 2). Google and Bing street view tools were used and confirm the forested and cleared nature of the APE which is rolling on the approaches from the east and west on NC 73. The area of greatest impact at the bridge is listed as Chewacla sandy loam (ChA) and is frequently flooded.

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 road in roughly the same alignment and crossing, a includes "Kinleys Mill" mapped outside of the APE to the northeast on the other side of Dutch Road (SR 2604). The existing bridge is reportedly constructed in the 1920s with some later upgrades or repairs. By the 1930s, county highway maps (MC.016.1936n1 and MC.016.1938n) show that millpond and some industry upstream from the bridge at a distance and the location marked Kinleys Mill earlier is now shown as a prison camp or jail some distance from the road. Current USGS mapping shows no mill, though maybe now a sewage disposal or treatment plant and a former State Department of Corrections which research shows was shut down around 2011 and is now a brewery.

Some background and deed research was conducted to examine the nature of the industrial and institutional use of the nearby land to the north of the project area. Also, property and parcel mapping suggests that an

Project Tracking No.:

16-01-00074

older road may have existed a few hundred feet south of the existing alignment, suggesting the 1920s bridge brought with it a change in the NC 73 alignment. It also suggests that existing structures along the older road would not likely be encountered by the current undertaking.

The Office of State Archaeology was visited to review archaeological mapping and to reference any known archaeological surveys and sites. This helps establish an archaeological context for comparison. One or more environmental reviews are nearby (ER 99-8601, ER 99-9322, etc.), along Dutch and also running east-west along a small tributary north of the project bridge. Neither resulted in documenation of archaeological sites in the nearby project area.

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 bridge replacement adjacent to the existing facility will have some new ground disturbances, much of it cut and fill to adjust the terrain on the north side of NC 73. Examination of historic resources suggests a shift of the roadway in the first part of the twentieth century towards the north when the new bridge was built. Some industrial use in the form of one or more mills has occurred north of the APE but will not be impacted, likewise a state prison camp facility. 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 Inf Photocopy of County Survey Notes	fo Photos Correspondence Other:
FINDING BY NCDOT ARCHAEOLOGIST	
NO ARCHAEOLOGY SURVEY REQUIRED	
Bura Dout	7/27/2018
NCDOT ARCHAEOLOGIST	Date

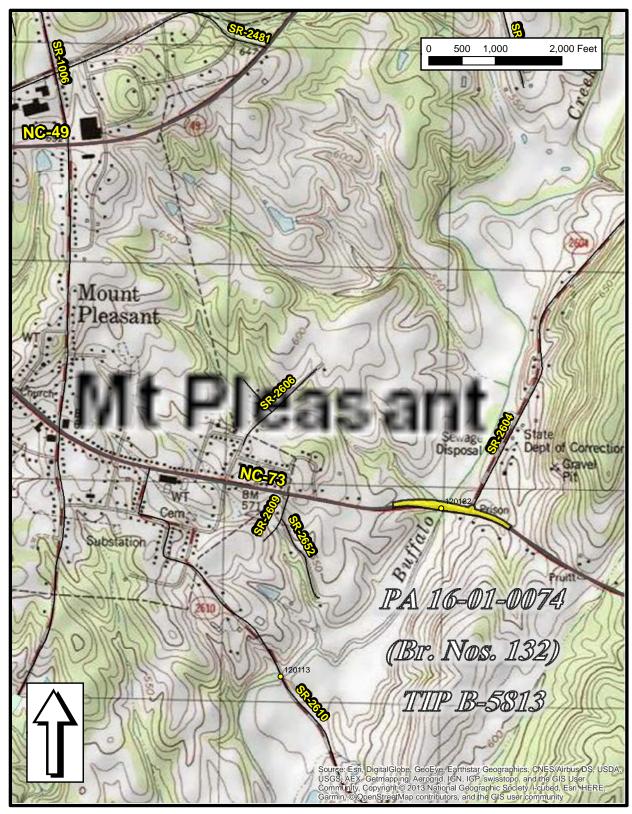


Figure 1. Vicinity of TIP # B-5813, PA 16-01-0074, the proposed replacement of Br. No. 132 on NC 73 over Dutch Buffalo Creek east of Mt. Pleasant.

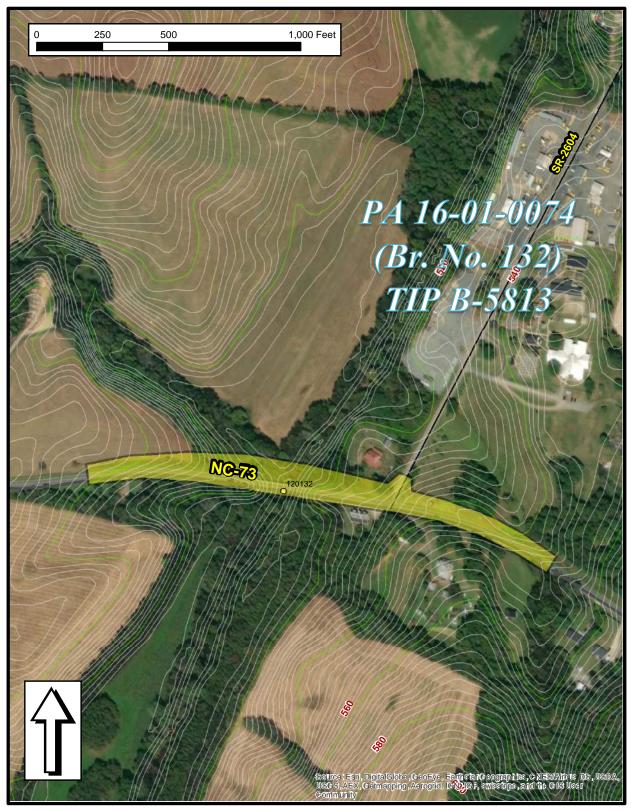


Figure 2. Aerial map of TIP # B-5813, PA 16-01-0074, the proposed replacement of Br. No. 132 on NC 73 over Dutch Buffalo Creek east of Mt. Pleasant. The approximate APE is shown in yellow with most work occurring on the north side of NC 73 where the new bridge will be constructed. Note contour lines at 2-ft are overlaid on the aerial to illustrate the moderately hilled terrain. The tree line south of NC 73 approximates a possible historic road which is outside of the APE.

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

2020-193-82 B-5813

Replacement of Bridge No. 132 on NC 73 over Dutch Buffalo Creek 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

MINIMUM CRITERIA DETERMINATION CHECKLIST

TIP Project No.: B-5813

State Project No.:45767.1.1

Project Location: Bridge No. 132 over Dutch Buffalo Creek on NC 73 in Mount

Pleasant, Cabarrus County.

Project Description: The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT), plans to replace Cabarrus County Bridge No. 132 on NC 73 over Dutch Buffalo Creek (refer to Figure 1). The existing bridge has two 12-foot lanes and is approximately 190 feet long with a reinforced concrete deck girder superstructure. The bridge was built in 1920, and was rehabilitated in 1952.

The proposed project, B-5813, is state funded. The proposed cross section is a two 12-foot lane with a center 12-foot left turning lane with eight foot shoulders. A minimum of 11 feet of vertical clearance has been provided. The project is scheduled for right of way acquisition in February 2019 and let in February 2020. The project would require a realignment of NC 73, with a project length of approximately 1,800 feet. Traffic will be maintained on the existing roadway while constructing the new alignment. Minor ROW acquisition will be required (refer to Appendix A).

Purpose and Need: NCDOT Bridge Management Unit records indicate Bridge No. 132 has a sufficiency rating of 7.68 out of a possible 100 for a new structure. The bridge is considered structurally deficient due to superstructure condition appraisal of 4 out of 9, a substructure condition appraisal of 4 out of 9, and a deck condition of 4 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 2 out of 9.

Bridge No. 132 carries 8,200 vehicles per day with 10,800 vehicles per day projected for the future. Components of both the concrete superstructure and substructure have experienced an increasing degree of deterioration that can no longer be addressed by maintenance activities. The bridge is approaching the end of its useful life. Replacement of the bridge will result in safer traffic operations by providing a left turn lane to SR 2604 (Dutch Rd).

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.

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Special Project Information:

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

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

Utility	\$ 180,900	(NCDOT)
R/W	\$ 201,000	(NCDOT)
Const.	\$ 4,470,000	(STV Engineers Inc.)
Total	\$ 4.851.900	

Estimated Traffic:

Current 2016 8,200 vpd Year 2040 10,800 vpd

TTST 1% Dual 4%

Accidents: A crash analysis provided by NCDOT (Date: 2/14/17) on NC 73 (Franklin St) from 500 feet west of Bridge 132 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. Eleven crashes occurred within the vicinity of the project. The crash analysis found the Total Crash Rate for crashes per 100 million vehicle miles to be 343.06 which is higher than the comparable state average of 181.73.

In January 2018, a capacity analysis was completed that analyzed the intersection of NC 73 and SR 2604 (Dutch Rd). The analysis found the intersection warranted a left turn lane of 75 feet of storage. However, due to the close proximity of Bridge No. 132 to the nearby intersection, it was recommended that the turn lane be extend to the west across the bridge (approximately 550 feet) prior to tapering back to the two-lane cross-section of NC 73.

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

Pedestrian and Bicycle Accommodations: An existing bicycle route, Cabarrus County Bicycle Route No. 2-Northern Route, utilizes NC 73 at this bridge location. The North Carolina Division of Bicycle and Pedestrian Transportation requested four foot minimum paved shoulder (five foot preferred), as well as bicycle safe railing. These requested accommodations were included in the projects designs.

The adopted Carolina Thread Trail Master Plan for Cabarrus County (August 2009) indicates a planned greenway, the Dutch Buffalo Creek Greenway, traveling under the bridge. The Cabarrus County Active Living and Parks Department Director confirmed on June 18, 2018, that the proposed greenway is not funded. On July 6, 2018, Cabarrus County confirmed that none of the parcels surrounding Bridge No. 132 are owned by the County, Parks and Recreation Department, or have publicly owned easements on them.

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Alternative Analysis:

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.

New Alignment with Onsite Detour (Preferred Alternative) – A new alignment for NC 73 is preferred because it will allow the addition of a left turn lane on Cabarrus Bridge 132 on NC 73. An onsite detour will be utilized to maintain traffic on the existing roadway.

Offsite Detour – An approximate six-mile offsite detour was evaluated but was not feasible due to concerns regarding the number of school busses using the bridge, EMS response time, and concerns raised by the Mount Pleasant Town Planner regarding the road conditions. Comments from the Mount Pleasant Town Planner noted the offsite detour utilizes very narrow, rough, and rural roads that do not have the capacity to handle the traffic volumes in the event of bridge closure for a significant period of time.

Agency Comments: Start of Study letters were sent to the Cabarrus County Planning Department, Cabarrus-Rowan MPO, the 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 Mount Pleasant Fire Department Fire Chief, Town of Mount Pleasant Planner, and the Cabarrus County Schools Transportation Technical Planner in May of 2016. Comments were received back in May of 2016. The Mount Pleasant Fire Department Fire Chief, Town of Mount Pleasant Planner, and the Cabarrus County Schools Transportation Technical Planner all expressed concern regarding the potential high level of impact if the bridge was closed for up to a year.

Floodplain: Dutch Buffalo Creek, which crosses under Bridge No. 132, 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).

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.

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Enhanced Voluntary Agricultural District Property: The project includes one parcel, located in the northwest bridge quadrant, totaling 86 acres that is part of a Cabarrus County EVAD. The project would require approximately .88 acres of new right of way from the EVAD parcel. If the EVAD property holder refuses settlement, prior to pursuing condemnation, the right of way Branch must contact Project Development to coordinate with the Cabarrus County VAD Board to schedule a public meeting. The Cabarrus County VAD ordinance provides that no state or local public agency or governmental unit may formally initiate any action to condemn any interest in qualifying farmland within a Cabarrus County VAD until such agency or unit has requested the advisory board to hold a public hearing on the proposed condemnation. Appropriate commitments are located in

P

	greensheet.	nts are rocat	cu iii
<u>PAF</u>	RT A: MINIMUM CRITERIA		
1.	Is the proposed project listed as a type and class of activity allowed under the Minimum Criteria Rule in which environmental documentation is <u>not</u> required?	YES	NO
	the answer to number 1 is "no", then the project does not qualify as a nimum criteria project. A state environmental assessment is required.		
	Category #8 (Highway or railway modernization by means of the following activities, which involve less than a total of 10 cumulative acres of ground surface previously undisturbed by highway or railway construction, limited to a single project, noncontiguous to any other project making use of this provision: a) resurfacing, restoration, or reconstruction;) either category #8, #12(i) or #15 is used complete Part D of this checklist.		
PAR	RT B: MINIMUM CRITERIA EXCEPTIONS		
2.	Could the proposed activity cause significant changes in land use concentrations that would be expected to create adverse air quality impacts?	YES	NO
3.	Will the proposed activity have secondary impacts or cumulative		

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	impacts that may result in a significant adverse impact to human health or the environment?		
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 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?		
6.	Will the proposed activity endanger the existence of a species on the Department of Interior's threatened and endangered species list?		
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?		
	withine, of their natural nabitats:		
PAR	TT C: COMPLIANCE WITH STATE AND FEDERAL REGULA	<u>ΓΙΟΝS</u>	
		ΓΙΟΝS YES ⊠	NO
9.	Is a federally protected threatened or endangered species, or its		NO
9.	Is a federally protected threatened or endangered species, or its habitat, likely to be impacted by the proposed action? Does the action require the placement of temporary or permanent	YES	NO □
9. 10.	Is a federally protected threatened or endangered species, or its habitat, likely to be impacted by the proposed action? Does the action require the placement of temporary or permanent fill in waters of the United States? Does the project require the placement of a significant amount of fill in high quality or relatively rare wetland ecosystems, such as	YES	NO
9. 10. 11.	Is a federally protected threatened or endangered species, or its habitat, likely to be impacted by the proposed action? Does the action require the placement of temporary or permanent fill in waters of the United States? 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? Is the proposed action located in an Area of Environmental	YES	NO
9.10.11.12.13.	Is a federally protected threatened or endangered species, or its habitat, likely to be impacted by the proposed action? Does the action require the placement of temporary or permanent fill in waters of the United States? 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? Is the proposed action located in an Area of Environmental Concern, as defined in the coastal Area Management Act?	YES	NO

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15. Will the proposed action require acquisition of additional right of way from publicly owned parkland or recreational areas?

 \square

Response to Question 9:

Habitat for the Carolina Heelsplitter (Lasmigona decorata) exists within the project study area. A review of the NC Natural Heritage Program (NCNHP) records, last accessed on April 23, 2018, indicated no element occurrence (EO) for the Carolina Heelsplitter located within a 5-mile buffer of the project bridge. The closest occurrence (EO ID 21454) is located in Goose Creek, approximately 17 stream miles downstream from the project location. This occurrence was first observed on August 26, 1987, and last observed on September 29, 2015. On September 22, 2016, a mussel survey was conducted for these species. A total of 3.5 person-hours of survey time was spent in the survey location with two species of freshwater mussels found [Eastern Elliptio (Elliptio complanate) and Carolina Creekshell (Villosa vaughaniana)]. The results indicate that the study area supports a sparse freshwater mussel fauna of common species. Carolina Heelsplitter individuals were not found during the survey. Previous surveys in the vicinity of the subject bridge have resulted in no discovery of Carolina Heelsplitter within a 10-mile radius of the study location. Based on the presence of degraded habitat, distance to known Carolina Heelsplitter records, and these survey results, completion of the proposed project will not affect this species. Therefore, a biological conclusion of "No Effect" was reached for both the Carolina Heelsplitter.

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 Question 10:

Build bridge on new alignment upstream of existing bridge while using existing bridge will require a Nationwide Permit #14 – Linear Development. Potential permanent fill impacts from a new northwest bridge abutment may occur to the tributary stream to Dutch Buffalo Creek, but will be avoided if possible and minimized if necessary. Temporary impacts from debris may result from the demolition of the existing bridge which will occur after traffic has been routed to the new alignment.

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PART D: (To be completed when either category #8, 12(i) or #15 of the rules are used.)

16. Project leng	gth:	1,800 feet				
17. Right of Wa	ay width:	Existing ROW: 60 feet Proposed ROW: 80 feet				
18. Project com	npletion date:	ROW Date: February 2019 LET Date: February 2020				
19. Total acres surface:	of newly disturbed ground	2.7 acres				
20. Total acres	of wetland impacts:	0				
21. Total linear	feet of stream impacts:	Approximately 270 feet of temporary impacts				
22. Project purp	pose:	Replace Bridge No. 132 on NC 73 over Dutch Buffalo Creek				
Reviewed by:	Docusigned by: Elizabeth Scott, El, STV Eng	Date:	11/7/2018			
	Garlano Haywood	Date:	11/8/2018			
	Garland Haywood, PE, NCDO Bridge Program Manager Docusigned by: Levin Fischer, PE, NCDOT S Management Unit	Date:	11/26/2018			

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PROJECT COMMITMENTS

Bridge No. 132 over Dutch Buffalo Creek on NC 73 in Cabarrus County WBS No. 45767.1.1 STIP B-5813

Structure 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).

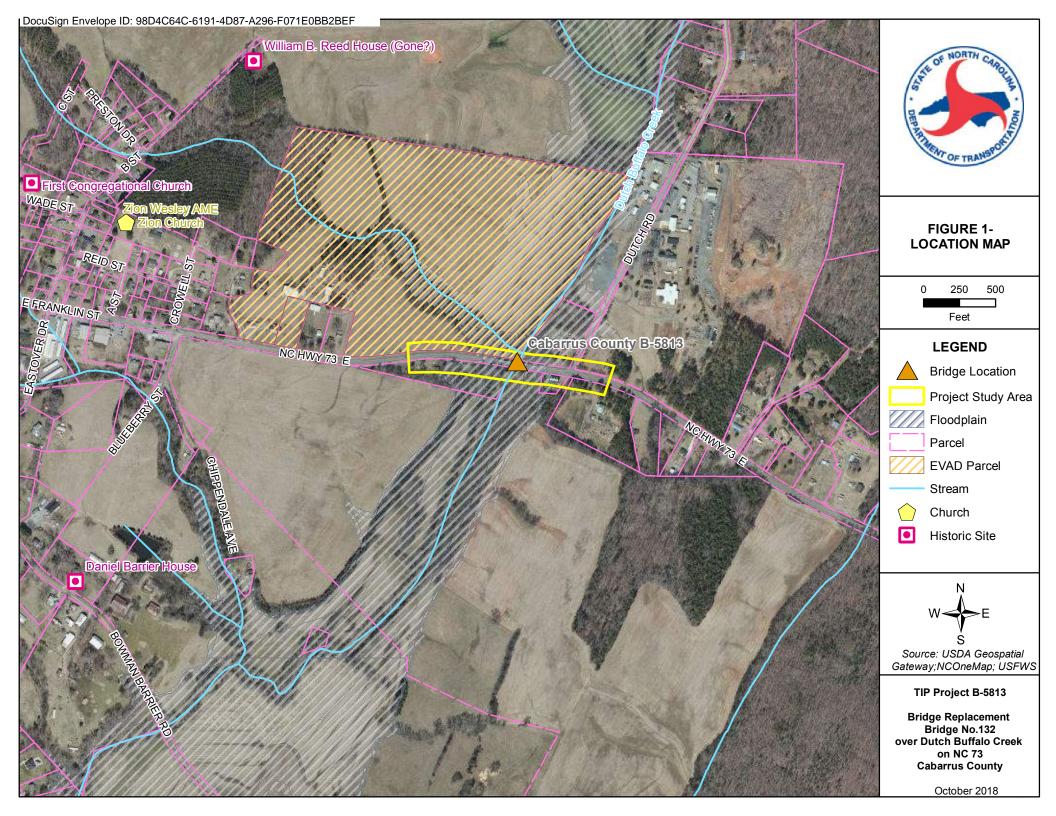
This project involves construction activities on or adjacent to FEMA-regulated stream(s). Therefore, the Division shall submit sealed as-built construction plans to the Hydraulics Unit upon completion of project construction, certifying that the drainage structure(s) and roadway embankment that are located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

Enhanced Voluntary Agricultural District (EVAD)

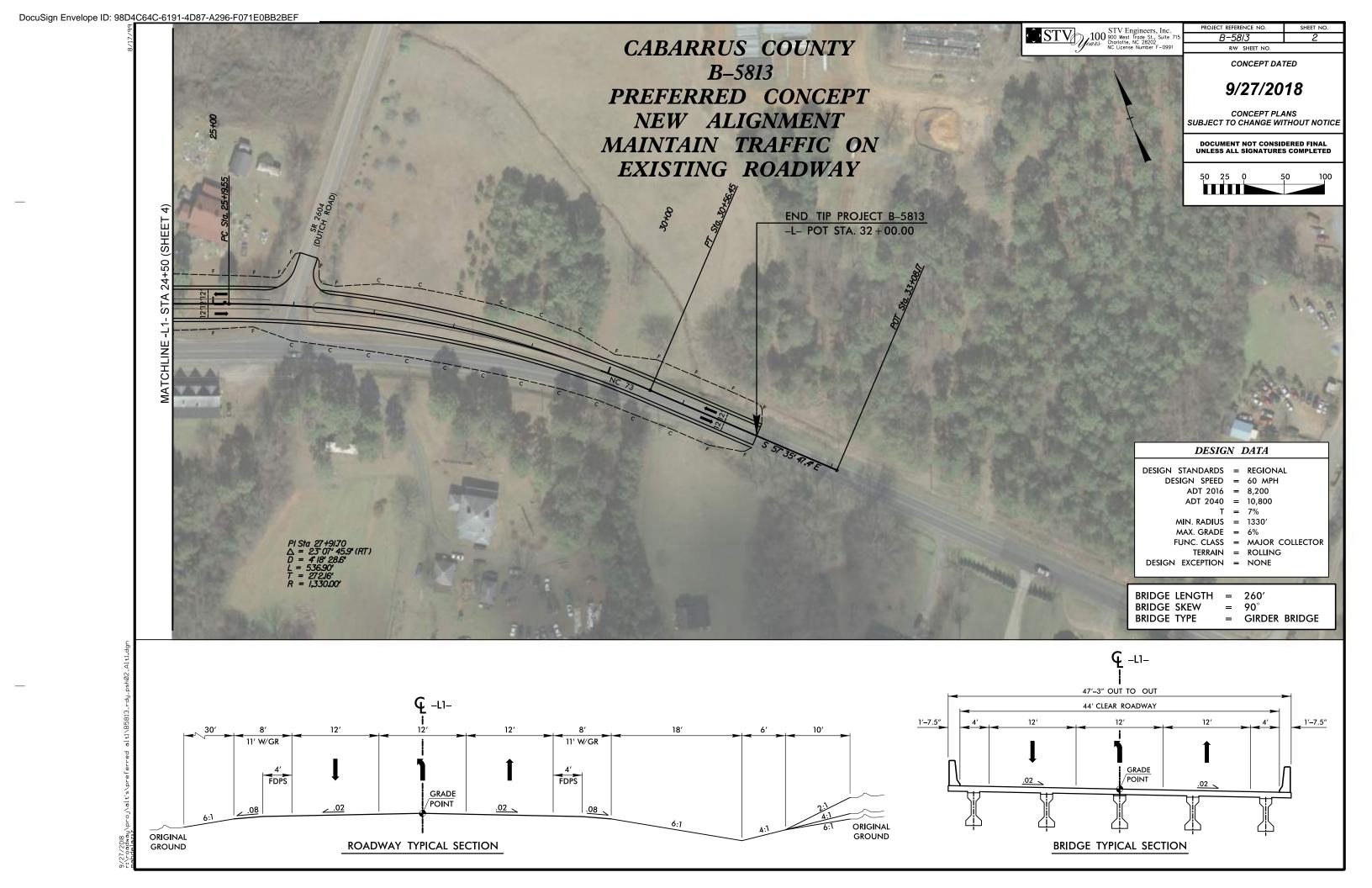
The project includes one parcel totaling 86 acres that is part of a Cabarrus County EVAD. The project would require approximately .88 acres of new right of way from the EVAD parcel. If the VAD property holder refuses settlement, prior to pursuing condemnation, the right of way Branch must contact Project Development to coordinate with the Cabarrus County VAD Board to schedule a public meeting. The Cabarrus County VAD ordinance provides that no state or local public agency or governmental unit may formally initiate any action to condemn any interest in qualifying farmland within a Cabarrus County VAD until such agency or unit has requested the advisory board to hold a public hearing on the proposed condemnation.

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.



Appendix A



DocuSign Envelope ID: 98D4C64C-6191-4D87-A296-F071E0BB2BEF North Carolina Department of Transportation Preliminary Estimate

TIP No. B-5813 Func County: Cabarrus

Route From

Typical Section

CONSTR. COST \$4,470,000

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

Requested By: Date

Line	i	Sec				Т		
Item	Des	No.	Description	Quantity	Unit		Price	Amount
			1			T		
			Clearing and Grubbing	1.0	Acre	\$	20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00
			Earthwork	9,050	CY	\$	50.00	\$ 452,500.00
			Drainage New Location	0.01	Miles	\$	200,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
			Fine Grading	5,490	SY	\$	10.00	\$ 54,900.00
			Pavement Widening		SY			\$ -
			New Pavement	5,490	SY	\$	75.00	\$ 411,750.00
			Pavement Resurfacing	1,177	SY	\$	20.00	\$ 23,540.00
			Subgrade Stabilization	2,692	SY	\$	5.00	\$ 13,460.00
			Erosion Control	1.2	Acres	\$	50,000.00	\$ 60,000.00
			Traffic Control	1.000	LS	\$	30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00
			Thermo and Markers	0.300	Miles	\$	30,000.00	\$ 9,000.00
			Structures					
			ML / Creek 47'3"Wx260'L	12,285.00	SF	\$	150.00	\$ 1,842,750.00
			RC Box Culverts					
					LF			
			Utility Construction			L		
			Relocate Existing Water Line	200	LF	\$	500.00	\$ 100,000.00
			Relocate Existing Sewer Line	150	LF	\$	500.00	\$ 75,000.00
			Misc. & Mob (15% Strs&Util)			+		\$ 302,662.50
			Misc. & Mob (45% Functional)					\$ 484,717.50

 Lgth
 0.33 Miles
 Contract Cost
 \$ 3,882,280.00

 E. & C. 15%
 \$ 582,342.00

 Construction Cost
 \$ 4,464,622.00