

# STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROY COOPER J. ERIC BOYETTE GOVERNOR SECRETARY

December 21, 2022

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Field Office 151 Patton Avenue, Room 208

Transportation Permitting Branch 1617 Mail Service Center Asheville, NC 28805 Raleigh NC 27699-1617

ATTN: Ms. Lori Beckwith. Mr. Kevin Mitchell NCDOT Coordinator NCDOT Coordinator

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

Quality Certification for the Proposed Replacement of Bridge 19 on NC 226 over Cub

NC Division of Water Resources

Creek in Mitchell County, Division 13, TIP No. B-5893, Debit \$240 from WBS

48086.1.1.

Dear Madam and Sir:

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) proposes to replace bridge number 19 on NC 226 over Cub Creek with a new bridge just north of the existing location. The bridge replacement will be staged by using a signalized one-lane two-way detour with traffic being maintained on the existing bridge while a new bridge is constructed.

As a result of stabilizing banks under the new bridge and at a ditch outlet, there will be a total of 79 linear feet of permanent stream bank stabilization impacts, and 36 linear feet (<0.01 ac) of temporary impacts. These impacts do not require permanent fill in the stream bed, therefore, under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, do not constitute Loss of Waters of the U.S., and are not subject to compensatory mitigation.

Please see enclosed copies of the Pre-Construction Notification (PCN), Stormwater Management Plan, Permit Drawings, Protected Species Reports, Tribal Coordination Documents, and Minimum Criteria Determination Checklist (MCDC).

Telephone: (919) 707-6000

Customer Service: 1-877-368-4968

Website: www.ncdot.gov

This project calls for a letting date of June 20, 2023 and a review date of May 2, 2023.

A copy of this permit application has been posted on the NCDOT Website at: http://connect.ncdot.gov/resources/Environmental. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Erin Cheely at ekcheely@ncdot.gov or (919) 707-6108.

Sincerely,

Michael A. Turchy

Michael

Environmental Coordination and Permitting Group Leader

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

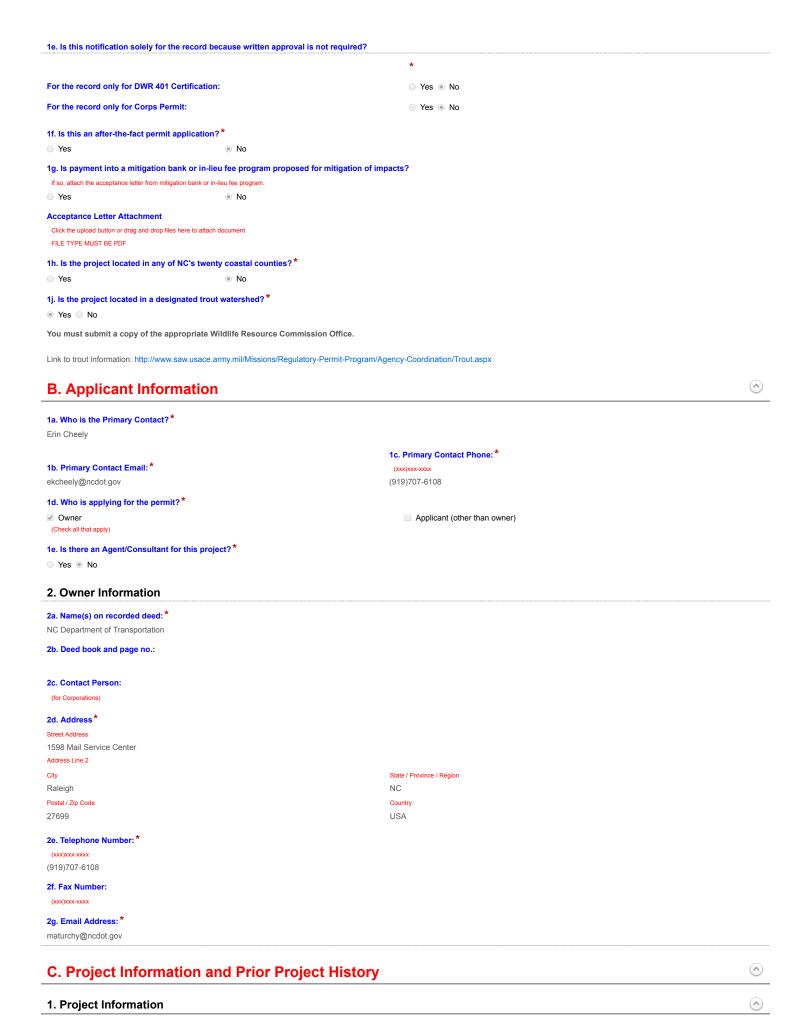
■ Individual 401 Water Quality Certification

■ Non-404 Jurisdictional General Permit

https://edocs.deq.nc.gov/WaterResources/0/edoc/624704/PCN%20	Help%20File%202018-1-30.pdf	
A. Processing Information		<u></u>
Pre-Filing Meeting Date Request was submitted on: * 4/29/2022		
If this is a courtesy copy, please fill in this with the submission date.		
County (or Counties) where the project is located:*		
Mitchell		
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?*		
<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> <li>This is any publicly funded by municipal state or federal funds road, rail, airport trans</li> </ul>	sportation project.	
Is this a NCDOT Project?*		
Yes ○ No		
(NCDOT only) T.I.P. or state project number: B-5893		
WBS #*		
48086.1.1 (for NCDOT use only)		
1a. Type(s) of approval sought from the Corps:*		
<ul> <li>Section 404 Permit (wetlands, streams and waters, Clean Water</li> <li>Section 10 Permit (navigable waters, tidal waters, Rivers and Ha</li> </ul>		
Has this PCN previously been submitted?*		
Yes		
No     No		
1b. What type(s) of permit(s) do you wish to seek authorization	?*	
<ul><li>Nationwide Permit (NWP)</li><li>Regional General Permit (RGP)</li></ul>		
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



1a. Name of project: * B-5893: Replace Bridge 19 over Cub Creek on NC 226		
1b. Subdivision name: (if appropriate)		
1c. Nearest municipality / town: * Bakersville		
2. Project Identification		<u>^</u>
2a. Property Identification Number: (tax PIN or parcel ID)	2b. Property size: (in acres)	
2c. Project Address		
Street Address		
Address Line 2		
City	State / Province / Region	
Postal / Zip Code	Country	
2d. Site coordinates in decimal degrees		
	n 4-6 digits (unless you are using a survey-grade GPS device) after the decimal place as appropriate, based on how the location was ide locational precision in decimal degrees to map coordinates to 5 or 6 digits after the decimal place.)	
Latitude: *	Longitude: *	
36.018253 ex: 34.208504	-82.183394 -77.796371	
3. Surface Waters	-773007	
J. Juliace Waters		
<b>3a. Name of the nearest body of water to proposed project:</b> Cub Creek	*	
<b>3b. Water Resources Classification of nearest receiving wa</b> C; Tr	ter: *	
Surface Water Lookup		
3c. What river basin(s) is your project located in?*		
French Broad		
3d. Please provide the 12-digit HUC in which the project is 06010108	located.*	
River Basin Lookup		
4. Project Description and History		
<b>4a. Describe the existing conditions on the site and the ger</b> Surrounding land use is primarily forested with residential through	neral land use in the vicinity of the project at the time of this application: * ghout and some agricultural.	
4b. Have Corps permits or DWR certifications been obtaine  ○ Yes ◎ No ○ Unknown	d for this project (including all prior phases) in the past?*	
<b>4f.</b> List the total estimated acreage of all existing wetlands o	on the property:	
4g. List the total estimated linear feet of all existing streams	s on the property:	
(intermittent and perennial) 1505		
4h. Explain the purpose of the proposed project: *		
The purpose of this project is to replace a structurally deficient by rating of 58.11 out of 100 for a new structure. The bridge is cons	oridge. Bridge No. 19 was built in 1935. NCDOT Bridge Management Unit records indicate Bridge No. 19 has a sufficiency sidered functionally obsolete by Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) standards due to the deck geometry being a 2 out degree of section loss, deterioration, spalling or scour that can no longer be addressed by maintenance activities.	

4i. Describe the overall project in detail, including indirect impacts and the type of equipment to be used: \*

This project is the replacement of NCDOT Bridge No. 19. The existing bridge consists of 1 @ 22'-0" reinforced concrete slab with vertical concrete abutments. It is to be replaced by 1 @ 40'-0" 21" cored slab units with vertical abutments. The replacement of Bridge No. 19 will be staged by using a signalized one-lane two-way detour with traffic being maintained on the existing bridge in Phase 1, while a new bridge is constructed. The new bridge will be on an alignment shifted slightly to the north of the existing bridge. Standard road building equipment such as trucks, dozers, and cranes will be used.

## 5. Jurisdictional Determinations

5a. Have the wetlands or streams been delineated on the property or proposed impact areas?\*

Comments:									
Only three perennial named streams in the project area.									
5b. If the Corps made a jurisdictional determ	5b. If the Corps made a jurisdictional determination, what type of determination was made?*								
Preliminary Approved Not Verified	Unknown O N/A								
Corps AID Number:									
Example: SAW-2017-99999									
5c. If 5a is yes, who delineated the jurisdicti	onal areas?								
Name (if known):	Ron Johnson and Paul Gerlach								
Agency/Consultant Company:	AECOM								
Other:									
6. Future Project Plans									
6a. Is this a phased project?*									
○ Yes	No								
	nit(s), or individual permits(s) used, or intended to be used, to authorize any part of the ects that require Department of the Army authorization but don't require pre-construction								
NO.									
D. Proposed Impacts In	ventory	<u></u>							
1. Impacts Summary									
1a. Where are the impacts associated with y	our project? (check all that apply):								
Wetlands		fers							
Open Waters	Pond Construction								

#### 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*		3f. Type of Jurisdiction*	- J	3h. Impact length*
S1	Site 1 - bridge	Permanent	Bank Stabilization	Cub Creek	Perennial	Both	12 Average (feet)	67 (linear feet)
S2	Site 1 - bridge	Temporary	Bank Stabilization	Cub Creek	Perennial	Both	12 Average (feet)	20 (linear feet)
S3	Site 2 - ditch outlet	Permanent	Bank Stabilization	Cub Creek	Perennial	Both	12 Average (feet)	12 (linear feet)
S4	Site 2 - ditch outlet	Temporary	Bank Stabilization	Cub Creek	Perennial	Both	12 Average (feet)	16 (linear feet)

<sup>\*\*</sup> 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:

79

3i. Total temporary stream impacts:

00

3i. Total stream and ditch impacts:

115

3j. Comments:

Permanent impact total: 0.02ac. Temporary impact total: <0.01ac. Temporary impacts are associated with disturbance from bank stabilization

## **E.** Impact Justification and Mitigation



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

The new bridge will span Cub Creek and will not contain deck drains. Stormwater from the bridge is captured in a closed drainage system at -L-12+43.93 RT and discharged through a riprap pad where flow is dispersed prior to entering Cane Creek. Stormwater from the beginning of the project, up to the storm water drainage system at 12+43.93 RT, flows across the road and onto the right grass shoulder. A ditch from 10+50 to 12+00 LT captures off-site flow and is directed through a 18" RCP under NC 226 into a riprap pad at -L- 11+05 RT where flow is dispersed prior to entering Cane Creek. Stormwater coming from the end of the project will flow into a proposed grass lined ditch from 18+00 to 13+81 LT through a 18" RCP and into a riprap lined ditch from 13+44 to 13+06 LT before discharging into Cub Creek. The design described above mirrors all existing drainage patterns into Cub Creek and Cane Creek.

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

Design Standards in Sensitive Watersheds will be adhered to due to the Tr classification. (The Wildlife Resources Commission does not expect significant trout resources at this location, and is not requesting a trout moratorium.) NCDOT will also adhere to Best Management Practices for Construction and Maintenance Activities.

#### 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?

No

#### 2b. If this project DOES NOT require Compensatory Mitigation, explain why:

The NCDOT does not propose mitigation for the temporary and bank stabilization impacts associated with this project. These impacts do not require permanent fill in the stream bed, therefore, under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, do not constitute Loss of Waters of the U.S., and are not subject to compensatory mitigation.

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

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

\*\*\* 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?

Yes

No

For a list of options to meet the diffuse flow requirements, click here.

#### If no, explain why:

No buffered resources within project area.

#### 2. Stormwater Management Plan

2a. Is this a NCDOT project subject to compliance with NCDOT's Individual NPDES permit NCS000250?\*

Yes 
No

Comments:

#### **G. Supplementary Information**

(^)

#### 1. Environmental Documentation

1a. Does the project involve an exp	penditure of public (federal/state/le	ocal) funds or the use of public (federal/state) land?*
<ul><li>Yes</li></ul>	○ No	
1b. If you answered "yes" to the ab Environmental Policy Act (NEPA/S		eparation of an environmental document pursuant to the requirements of the National or State (North Carolina
<ul><li>Yes</li></ul>	○ No	
1c. If you answered "yes" to the ab	ove, has the document review be	een finalized by the State Clearing House? (If so, attach a copy of the NEPA or SEPA final approval letter.)*
<ul><li>Yes</li></ul>	○ No	

#### 2. Violations (DWR Requirement)

#### 3. Cumulative Impacts (DWR Requirement)

3a. Will this project (based on past and reasonably anticipated future impacts) result in additional development, which could impact nearby downstream water quality?\*

#### 3b. If you answered "no," provide a short narrative description.

Due to the minimal transportation impact resulting from this bridge replacement, this project will neither influence nearby land uses nor stimulate growth. Therefore, a detailed indirect or cumulative effects study will not be necessary.

## 4. Sewage Disposal (DWR Requirement)

4a. Is sewage disposal required by DWR for this project?  $^{\star}$ 

○ Yes ○ No ● N/A		
5. Endangered Species and I	Designated Critical Habitat (Co	orps Requirement)
5a. Will this project occur in or near an area v  • Yes	with federally protected species or habitat?*  No	
5b. Have you checked with the USFWS conce	erning Endangered Species Act impacts?*    No	
5d. Is another Federal agency involved?*	<ul><li>No</li></ul>	<ul><li>Unknown</li></ul>
What Federal Agency is involved? USACE		
5e. Is this a DOT project located within Divisi  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 maintena  ● Yes ○ No	ance or removal?*	
F, pages 3-7.	or signs of bat use such as staining, guano, ba	ts, etc.? Representative photos of signs of bat use can be found in the NLEB SLOPES, Appendix
● Yes ○ No  Link to the NLEB SLOPES document: http://saw-re-	g.usace.army.mil/NLEB/1-30-17-signed_NLEB-SLOPE	S&apps.pdf
If you answered "Yes" to 5g(1), did you disco	ever any signs of bat use?*	
*** If yes, please show the location of the brid	lge on the permit drawings/project plans.	
5h. Does this project involve the construction  Yes No	n/installation of a wind turbine(s)?**	
5i. Does this project involve (1) blasting, and   ● Yes ○ No	or (2) other percussive activities that will be co	onducted by machines, such as jackhammers, mechanized pile drivers, etc.?*
As of December 12, 2022 the USFWS identifies	ne whether your site would impact Endangered six federally protected species (gray bat, northern e proposed endangered species (tricolored bat) in	long-eared bat, Appalachian elktoe, bog turtle,
	n 2018 and 2022. See attached survey memo. No y Affect is proposed for all listed (and proposed) ba	evidence of bats was observed, but a biological its due to presence of foraging and commuting habitat.
	in 2016 and 2022. See attached survey reports. The a biological conclusion of May Affect, Not Likely to	
banks of Cub Creek within the construction footpand is very straight with almost no meander, pro		The stream channel runs parallel to Cub Creek Road e habitat for Virginia spiraea. Site elevations within the
6. Essential Fish Habitat (Co	rps Requirement)	
6a. Will this project occur in or near an area		
Yes	No	
<b>6b. What data sources did you use to determ</b> NMFS County Index	ine whether your site would impact an Essentia	al Fish Habitat?*
7. Historic or Prehistoric Cul	tural Resources (Corps Requi	rement)

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

Link to the State Historic Preservation Office Historic Properties Map (does not include archaeological data: http://gis.ncdcr.gov/hpoweb/

designation or properties significant in North Carolina history and archaeology)?\*

No

Yes

Historic Architecture and Archaeology reviews (documented in the MCDC) and Tribal coordination (at	ached).
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?*	
8b. If yes, explain how project meets FEMA requirements:	
8c. What source(s) did you use to make the floodplain determination?*	
FEMA Maps	
Miscellaneous	©
Comments	
Tree clearing acreage = 1.02 ac	
Please use the space below to attach all required documentation or any additional information possible, with a Cover Letter, Table of Contents, and a Cover Sheet for each Section preferred.	
Click the upload button or drag and drop files here to attach document	
B-5893 Mitchell December 2022.pdf File must be PDF or KMZ	10.37MB
THE HUSE DEPOT OF KINZ	
Signature	<u>^</u>
*	
By checking the box and signing below, I certify that:	
<ul> <li>The project proponent hereby certifies that all information contained herein is true, accurate The project proponent hereby requests that the certifying authority review and take action I have given true, accurate, and complete information on this form;</li> <li>I agree that submission of this PCN form is a "transaction" subject to Chapter 66, Article 40.</li> <li>I agree to conduct this transaction by electronic means pursuant to Chapter 66, Article 40.</li> <li>I understand that an electronic signature has the same legal effect and can be enforced in I intend to electronically sign and submit the PCN form.</li> </ul>	on this CWA 401 certification request within the applicable reasonable period of time.  10 of the NC General Statutes (the "Uniform Electronic Transactions Act"); of the NC General Statutes (the "Uniform Electronic Transactions Act");
Full Name:*	
Michael Turchy	
Signature *	
Michael Turchy	

7b. What data sources did you use to determine whether your site would impact historic or archeological resources?\*

Date

12/20/2022



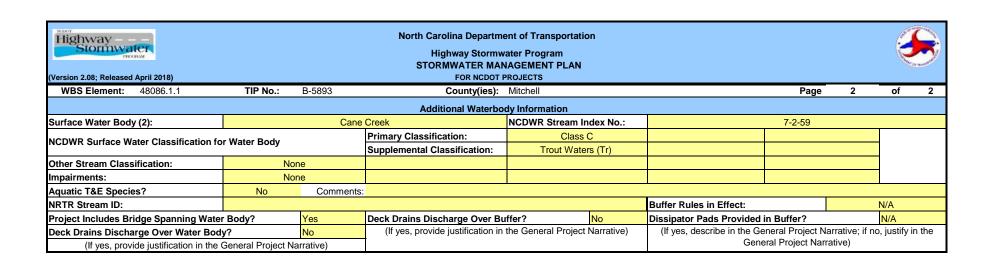
## North Carolina Department of Transportation

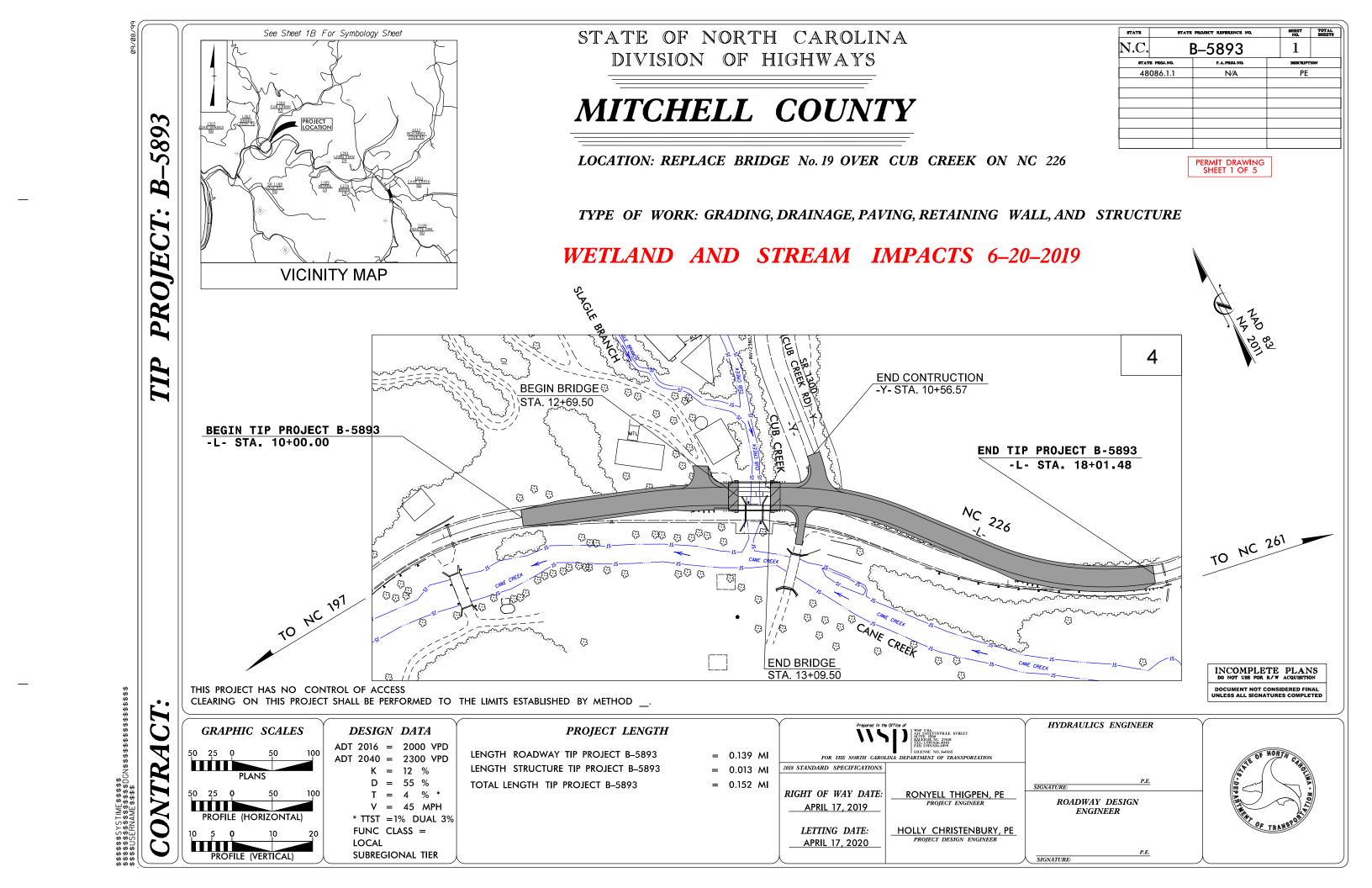
# Highway Stormwater Program STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

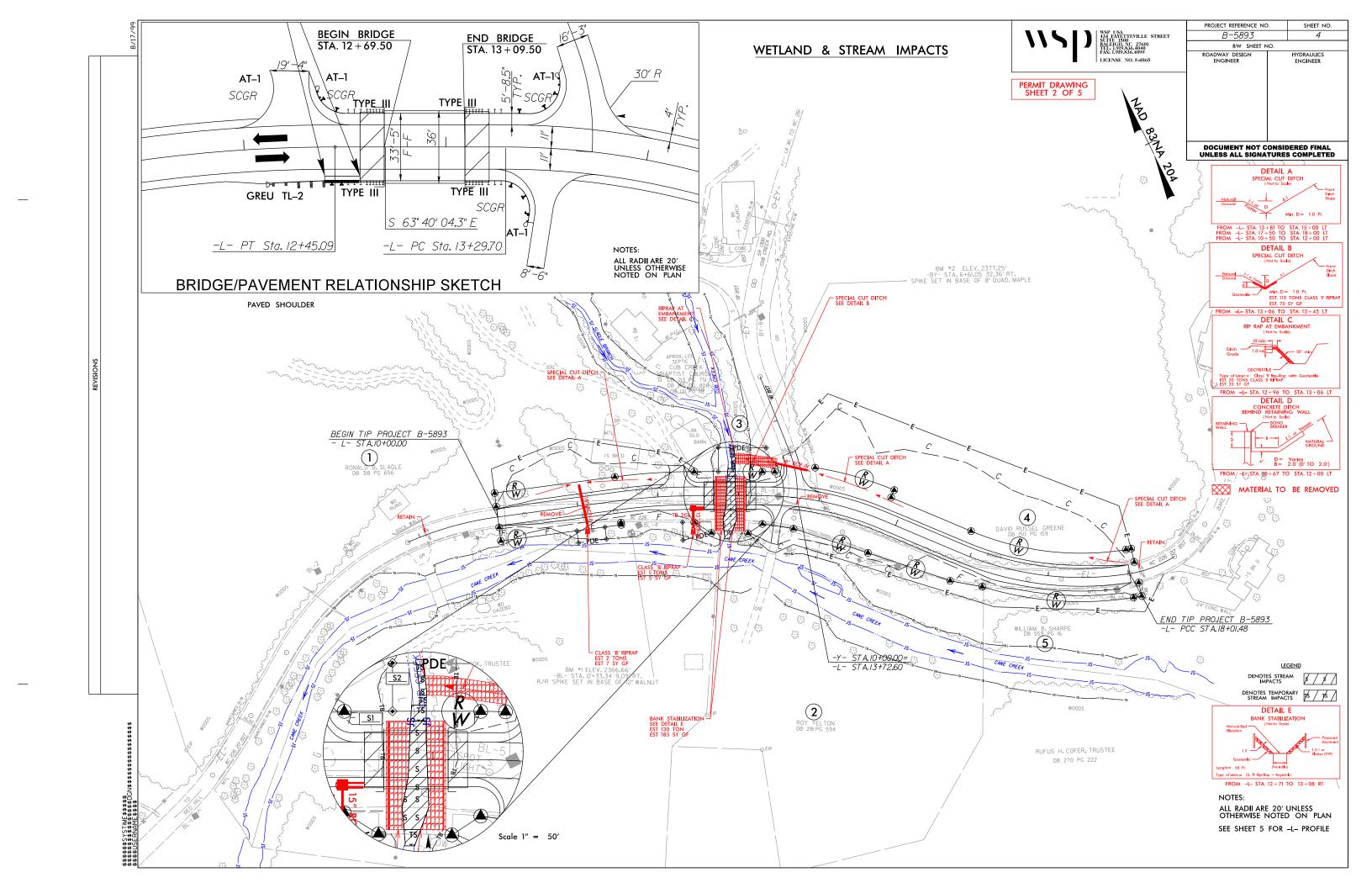


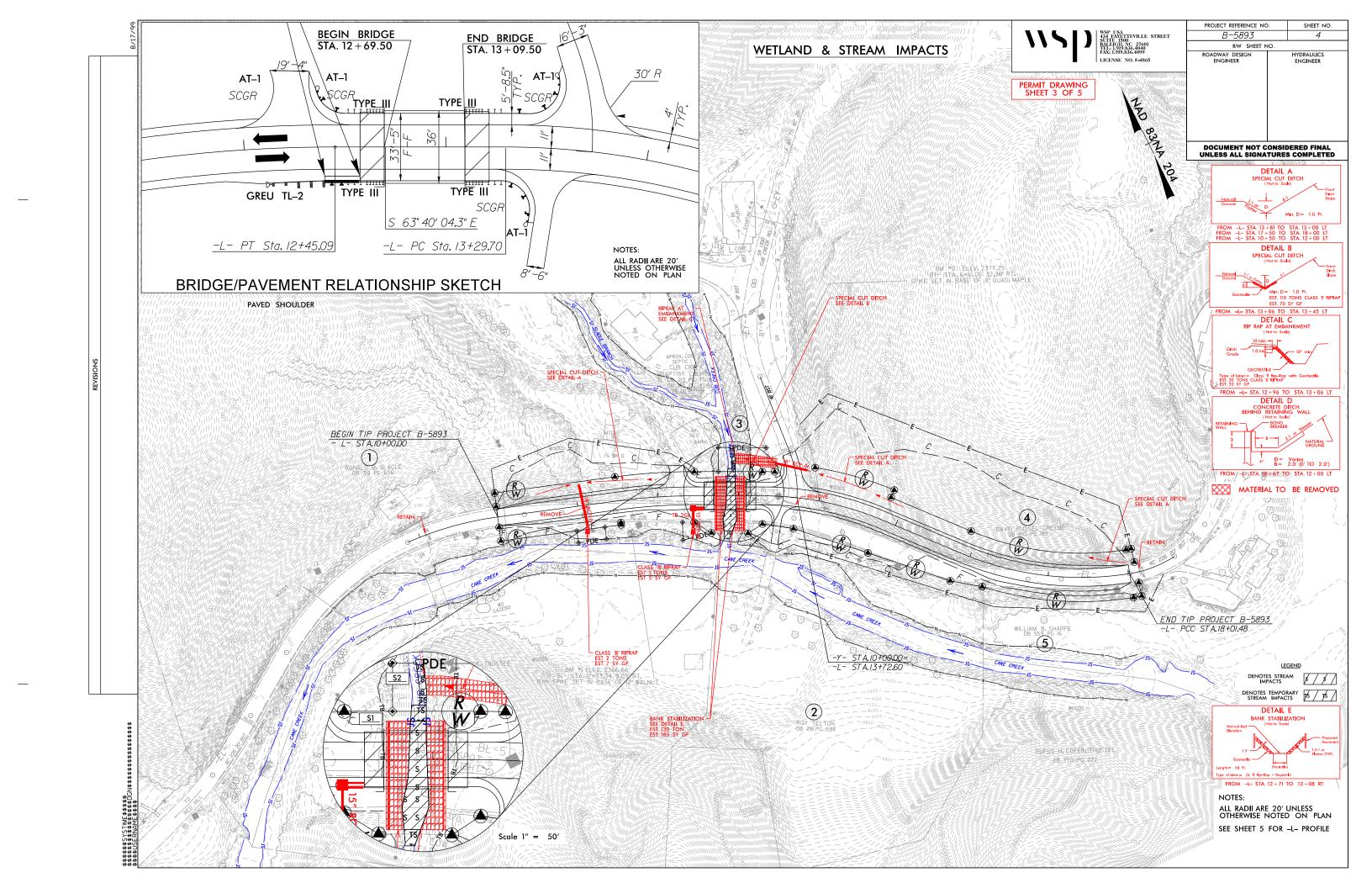
FOR NCDOT PROJECTS

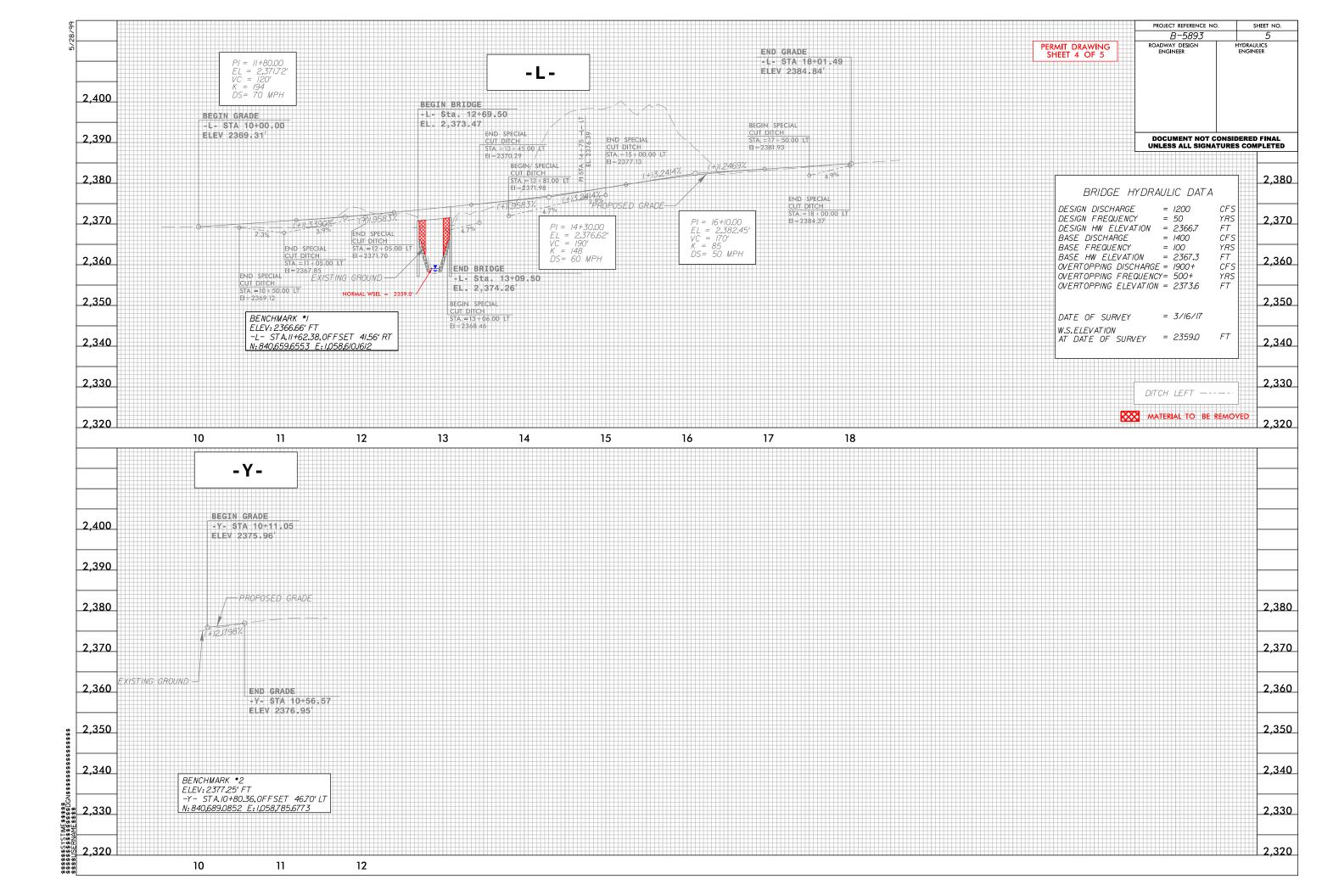
(Version 2.08; Released A	·				OR NCDOT F							
WBS Element:	48086.1.1	TIP No.:	B-5893	Соц	unty(ies):	Mitchell				Page 1	of	2
				Gener	al Project I	Information						
WBS Element:		48086.1.1		TIP Number: B-5	893		Project	Туре:	Bridge Replacement	Date:	6/20	/2019
NCDOT Contact:		Tierre Peterson, F				Contractor / Desig			/ John F. Watson, PE			
	Address:	1000 Birch Ridge	Dr.				Address:	434 Fayett	eville St.			
		Raleigh, NC 2761	0					Suite 1500	)			
								Raleigh, N	С			
	Phone:	919-707-6488						1(919)836-				
	Email:	trpeterson@ncdo	t.gov				Email:	John.F.Wa	ntson@wsp.com			
City/Town:				rsville		County(ies):	Mitch					
River Basin(s):		French	Broad			CAMA County?	No	)				
Wetlands within Pro	ject Limits?	No										
					roject Desc							
Project Length (lin. ı	miles or feet):	0.152	2 mi	Surrounding Land	Use:	Rural, Residential,	Agricultural					
				Proposed Project					Existing Site			
Project Built-Upon A			1.1	ac.				0.6	ac.			
Typical Cross Section	on Description:			lanes with grass shoulde opes and Cane Creek ru				•	alt paved lanes with grass s	houlders. Has	2 existing	ditch and
				· ·	0			0	he RT of NC 226. James with grass shoulders	Parallel to Cu	h Creek (	(I T)
		-Y- includes 2 - 8' paved lanes with grass shoulders. Parallel to Cub Creek (LT).  -Y- includes 2 - 8' paved lanes with grass shoulders. Parallel to Cub Creek (LT).					D OICCK (	()-				
Annual Avg Daily Tra	affic (voh/hr/dav):	<b>5</b>		2000		0040	F 1 11		0000			0046
General Project Nari	` '	Design/Future		2300		over Cub Creek on N	Existing:	visting bride	2000 ge consists of 1 @ 22'-0" re		ear:	2016
(Description of Mini				replacement of Bridge N laced by 1 @ 40'-0" 21"				Alating Dilug	ge consists on 1 @ 22-0 16	annorceu conci	ere sian v	viiii veriical-
Quality Impacts)		223.010 0.2011101			23.00 0100							
		The proposed brid	dge does not cor	ntain deck drains, all sto	rmwater fro	m the bridge is captu	ured in a close	d drainage	system at -L- 12+43.93 RT	and discharge	d through	n a riprap
									torm water drainage syster			
									h a 18" RCP under NC 22			
		where flow is dispersed prior to entering Cane Creek. Stormwater coming from the end of the project will flow into a proposed grass lined ditch from 18+00 to 13+81 LT through a 18" RCP and into a riprap lined ditch from 13+44 to 13+06 LT before discharging into Cub Creek. The design described above mirrors all existing drainage patterns into Cub										
		Creek and Cane		ulich from 13+44 to 13+	op Li beloi	re discharging into C	ub Creek. The	design des	scribed above mirrors all ex	asting drainage	patterns	into Cub
		Oreck and Gane v	STOCK.									
				Wat	erbody Inf	ormation						
Surface Water Body	· (1):		Cub	Creek		NCDWR Stream In	dex No.:		7-2-59	)-11		
NCDWR Surface Wa	ter Classification fo	r Water Rody		Primary Classification	n:	Class (	2					·
	31433111041101110	aici bouy		Supplemental Classif	ication:	Trout Water	s (Tr)					
Other Stream Classi	ification:	None										
Impairments: None												
Aquatic T&E Species	s?	No	Comments:									
NRTR Stream ID:								Buffer Rul	les in Effect:		N/A	
Project Includes Brid	dge Spanning Water	Body?	Yes	Deck Drains Discharg			No	_	Pads Provided in Buffer		N/A	
Deck Drains Dischar	•		No	(If yes, provide jus	tification in	the General Project	Narrative)	(If yes, o	describe in the General Pro		if no, just	ify in the
(If yes, provid	de justification in the 0	General Project Na	arrative)						General Proje	ct Narrative)		











					ND AND S TLAND IMP	URACE WA	ATER IMP			WATER IM	DACTO	
	1			VVE	I LAND IMP	ACIS		ì	SURFACE			
				_		l.,	Hand		_	Existing	Existing	
			Permanent	Temp.		Mechanized	Clearing	Permanent	Temp.	Channel	Channel	
Site	Station	Structure	Fill In	Fill In	in	Clearing	in	SW	SW	Impacts	Impacts	Stream
No.	(From/To)	Size / Type	Wetlands	Wetlands	Wetlands	in Wetlands	Wetlands	impacts	impacts	Permanent	-	Design
			(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
1	-L- 12+85.13 CL	Bank Stabilization						0.02	< 0.01	67	20	<u> </u>
2	-L- 12+96.07 LT	Bank Stabilization						< 0.01	< 0.01	12	16	
												+
												+
												+
												+
												+
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TOTALS	C*·							0.02	< 0.01	79	36	0

\*Rounded totals are sum of actual impacts

NOTES:

Site 1 Existing Channel Impacts: Permanent / Temporary = 828.2 SF / 174.2 SF Site 2 Existing Channel Impacts: Permanent / Temporary = 51.7 SF / 70.4 SF

Tree Clearing acreage = 1.02 ac (LT Wooded Cut Slopes)

NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
06/20/2019
Mitchell County
B-5893
48086.1.1
SHEET 5 OF 5

Revised 2018 Feb



# STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROY COOPER
GOVERNOR

J. ERIC BOYETTE
SECRETARY

October 27, 2022

TO: Erin Cheely, Environmental Program Consultant

Environmental Coordination & Permitting Group, EAU

FROM: Melissa Miller, Environmental Program Consultant

Biological Surveys Group, EAU

SUBJECT: Section 7 survey results for the gray bat (Myotis grisescens, MYGR), northern long-

eared bat (Myotis septentrionalis, MYSE), tricolored bat (Perimyotis subflavus, PESU) and little brown bat (Myotis lucifugus, MYLU), associated with the replacement of Bridge Number 19 over Cub Creek on NC 226 in Mitchell County,

TIP No. B-5893.

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT, Division 13) proposes to replace Bridge No. 19 over Cub Creek on NC 226 in Mitchell County, TIP No. B-5893. The existing bridge is a single span structure with a concrete deck, end walls and guard rails. The overall length of the bridge is 22 feet. No culverts meeting NCDOT's Standard Operating Procedures for Preliminary Bat Habitat Assessments were identified meeting the criteria of greater than 3 feet wide and 60 feet in length during this site visit.

On July 20, 2022, Three Oaks biologists assessed all of the structures in the project study area. No crevices suitable for roosting were present on the structure. No evidence of bats (bats, staining, guano) was observed on the structure. Trees greater than 3"dbh occur within the project footprint. Bridge No. 19 was previously surveyed in 2018 by NCDOT biologists. No evidence of bats was observed during this survey as well. There are no known caves or mines within one half mile of the project footprint and no caves or mines were observed during the field visit. Large, continuous forests are present in the project vicinity, providing potential foraging and commuting habitat.

Telephone: (919) 707-6000

Customer Service: 1-877-368-4968

Website: www.ncdot.gov

As of October 27, 2022, the following federally protected bat species are listed in IPaC

(<a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/">https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/</a>) as occurring in the action area:

Species	Federal Status	Habitat Present*	Biological Conclusion	Distance to Nearest Record**
MYGR	Е	No	MANLTAA	8.2 mile SW
MYSE	T	Yes	MANLTAA	6 mile NE
PESU	PE	Yes	MANLTAA	3.3 mile S
MYLU***	FL	Yes	MANLTAA	6 mile NE

<sup>\*</sup>See detailed habitat information in table below

MANLTAA=May Affect Not Likely To Adversely Affect

Presence  $(\checkmark)$  or Probable Absence (X) of various habitat types for bat species present in project area.

Species	Summer	Roosting	Winter	Foraging	Commuting
Species	Tree	Structure	Roosting	Habitat	Habitat
MYGR	NA	Χ	X	✓	✓
MYSE	✓	Χ	X	✓	✓
PESU	✓	Χ	X	✓	✓
MYLU	✓	Х	X	✓	✓

A Biological Conclusion of May Affect Not Likely To Adversely Affect is given to each of the above species based on the presence of suitable foraging and commuting habitat. No evidence of bats was found on the structure, no suitable roosting crevices are present, no caves or mines are in the area, and a large area of alternative available suitable habitat exists in the project vicinity. Permanent roadway lighting is not present in the project area and BSG is not aware of any plans to install new roadway lighting with this project. If nighttime work during the bat active season becomes necessary, temporary lighting will only be used to illuminate work areas. If avoidance and minimization measures, such as prohibiting tree clearing during the active season can be implemented, this project is Not Likely to Adversely Affect federally listed bats.

If you need any additional information, please contact Melissa Miller at 919-707-6127.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Nearest known record from latest NHP, WRC, or NCDOT data

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> The Little Brown Bat (Myotis lucifugus), which may become federally listed in the future (FL), may also be found in Mitchell County.

# Freshwater Mussel Survey Report

Replacement of Bridge No. 19 on NC 226 Over Cub Creek Mitchell County, North Carolina TIP number B-5893 WBS Element # 48086.1.1

Prepared For:



NC Department of Transportation Raleigh, North Carolina

**Contact Person:** 

Jared Gray
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Raleigh NC 27699-1598

July 24, 2017

# Prepared by:



900 Ridgefield Drive, Suite 350 Raleigh, NC 27609

Contact Person:

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

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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. 19 on NC 226 over Cub Creek in Mitchell County (Appendix A, Figure 1). The project bridge crosses Cub Creek of the French Broad River Basin. The Federally Endangered Appalachian Elktoe (*Alasmidonta raveneliana*) is listed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) for Mitchell County.

According to the NC Natural Heritage Program database (NCNHP 2015), last accessed on December 21, 2016, the nearest element occurrence (EO) for Appalachian Elktoe is located in North Toe River approximately 1.25 stream miles downstream from the study location (Figure 2). This EO (Number 70/EO ID 21349) was first observed on October 16, 1991 and was last observed on April 22, 2014.

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

#### 2.0 Waters Affected

Cub Creek is located in the French Broad River basin (HUC# 06010108). From the project location, Cub Creek flows approximately 25 meters to Cane Creek. Cane Creek flows approximately 1.22 stream miles to the North Toe River.

## 2.1 NPDES dischargers

The closest permitted NPDES discharger is on Cane Creek (USEPA 2015). Bakersville WWTP (NPDES Permit # NC0025461) is owned by the Town of Bakersville and is located approximately 2.2 stream miles upstream from the study location (Figure 3).

## 2.2 303(d) Classification

Cub Creek is not on the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ, formerly NC Department of Environment and Natural Resources, NCDENR) - Division of Water Resources 2014 303(d) list of impaired streams. However, the nearest 303(d) listed stream is Cane Creek (the confluence of Cub Creek with Cane Creek is 25 meters downstream of the study location). Cane Creek is impaired based on fair fish community (Figure 3).

## 3.0 Target Federally Protected Species Description

## 3.1 Appalachian Elktoe (Alasmidonta raveneliana)

#### 3.1.1 Characteristics

This species was described by Isaac Lea in 1834. The Appalachian Elktoe has a thin, kidney-shaped shell, extending to about 10 centimeters (4 inches). Juveniles generally have a yellowish-brown periostracum (outer shell surface), while the periostracum of the adults is usually dark brown to greenish-black in color. Although rays are prominent on some shells, particularly in the posterior portion of the shell, many individuals have only obscure greenish rays. The shell nacre (inside shell surface) is shiny, often white to bluish-white, changing to a salmon, pinkish, or brownish color in the central and beak cavity portions of the shell; some specimens may be marked with irregular brownish blotches.

#### 3.1.2 Distribution and Habitat Requirements

Currently, the Appalachian Elktoe has a very fragmented, relict distribution. The species still survives in scattered pockets of suitable habitat in portions of the Little Tennessee River system, Pigeon River system, Mills River, and Little River in North Carolina, and the Nolichucky River system in North Carolina and Tennessee. In the Pigeon River system in North Carolina, a small population of the Appalachian Elktoe occurs in small scattered sites in the West Fork Pigeon River and in the main stem of the Pigeon River, above Canton, in Haywood County.

The species has been reported from relatively shallow, medium-sized creeks and rivers with cool, clean, well-oxygenated, moderate- to fast-flowing water. The species is most often found in riffles, runs, and shallow flowing pools with stable, relatively silt-free, coarse sand and gravel substrate associated with cobble, boulders, and/or bedrock. Stability of the substrate appears to be critical to the Appalachian Elktoe, and the species is seldom found in stream reaches with accumulations of silt or shifting sand, gravel, or cobble. Individuals that have been encountered in these areas are believed to have been scoured out of upstream areas during periods of heavy rain, and have not been found on subsequent surveys.

## 3.2 Survey Efforts

A mussel survey was conducted in association with this project by RK&K personnel Neil Medlin (Permit # 16-ES00030) and John Merritt on October 04, 2016.

## 3.3 Stream Conditions at Time of Survey: Cub Creek/Cane Creek

The subject project is over Cub Creek (small 1-2 meters wide, high gradient stream); however, the confluence of Cub Creek with Cane Creek is immediately downstream of Bridge 19. Cane Creek parallels NC 226. The Cane Creek channel exhibited run, riffle, and pool flow. The channel was six meters wide with a bank height of 1.5 meters. The maximum depth here was 1.0 meter with an average depth of 0.25 meter. The substrate was composed of silt, sand, gravel, cobble, boulder and bedrock throughout the surveyed reach, with cobble and gravel dominant

and sub dominant, respectively. Stream substrate, in pool and deeper run locations, was buried by sediment. Stream banks here consisted of rocks. A narrow forested buffer is present along the majority of the survey location.

## 3.4 Methodology

The mussel survey was conducted from approximately 400 meters downstream to approximately 100 meters upstream of the Cub Creek/Cane Creek confluence, for a 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). All freshwater mollusks were recorded and returned to the substrate.

#### 3.5 Results

A total of 1.0 person hour of survey time was spent in the survey location, with no native freshwater mussel species observed. One live Asian clam (*Corbicula fluminea*) along with gastropods in the genera *Physella* (5 individuals) and *Elimia* (19 individuals) were present at the survey location.

#### 4.0 Discussion/Conclusions

The results indicate that the study area is unlikely to support any native freshwater mussel fauna. Appalachian Elktoe was not found during the survey.

Previous surveys near the current survey location vicinity, have resulted in the discovery of Appalachian Elktoe. Three previous surveys, conducted in the North Toe River, ranged from 1.5 to 2.8 stream miles downstream of the current survey location. These previous surveys occurred on; October 16, 1991, October 04, 2005, October 22, 2008 and April 22, 2014.

Based on the medium/high gradient habitat, distance to known Appalachian Elktoe records and these survey results, impacts to Appalachian Elktoe are unlikely to occur in the study area. A Biological Conclusion on potential impacts from the subject project to the Appalachian Elktoe is provided below.

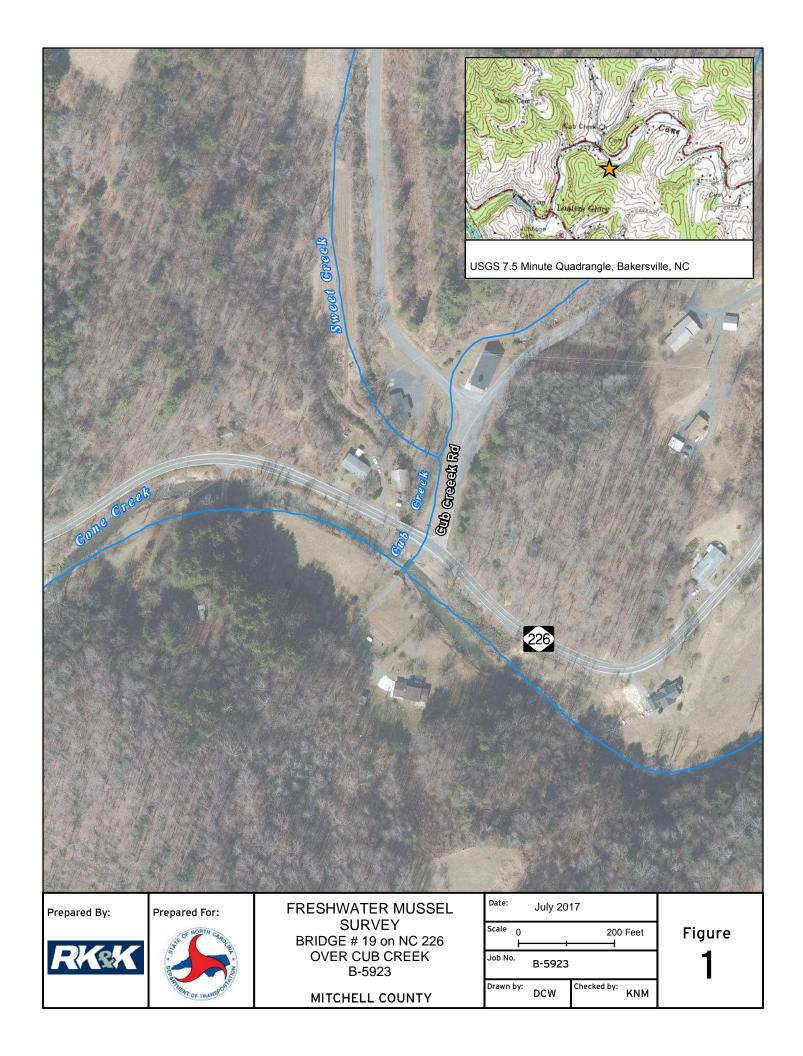
Biological Conclusion for Appalachian Elktoe: May Affect; Not Likely to Adversely Affect

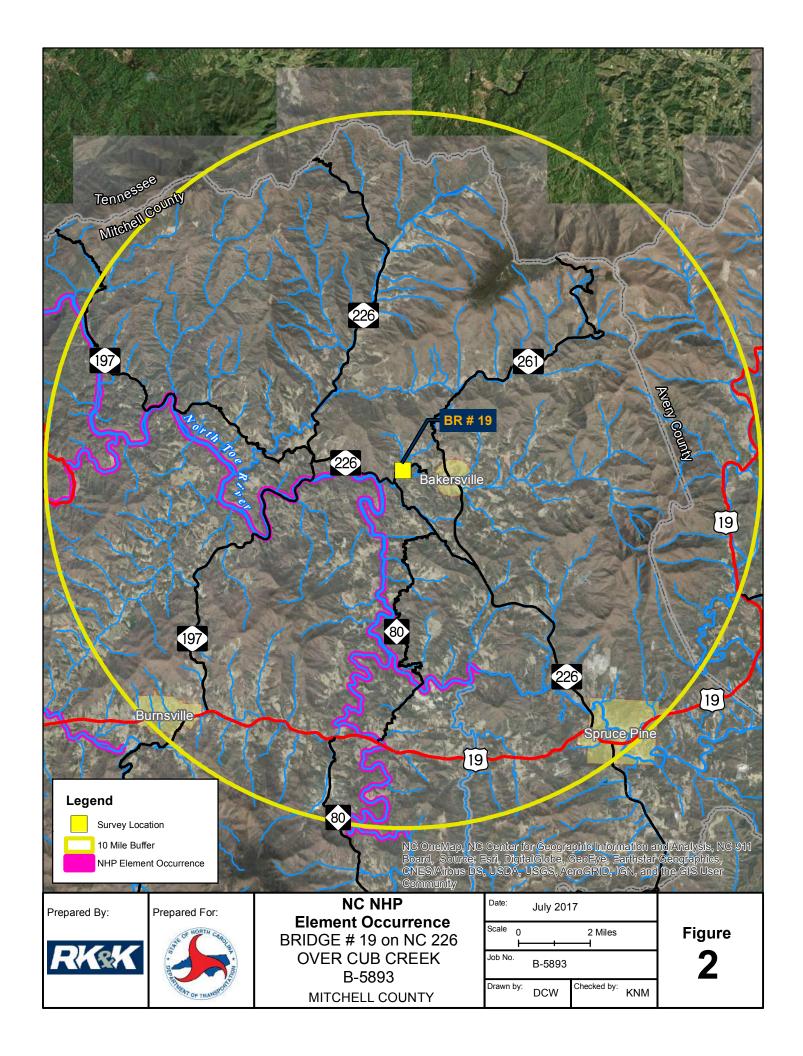
## 5.0 References

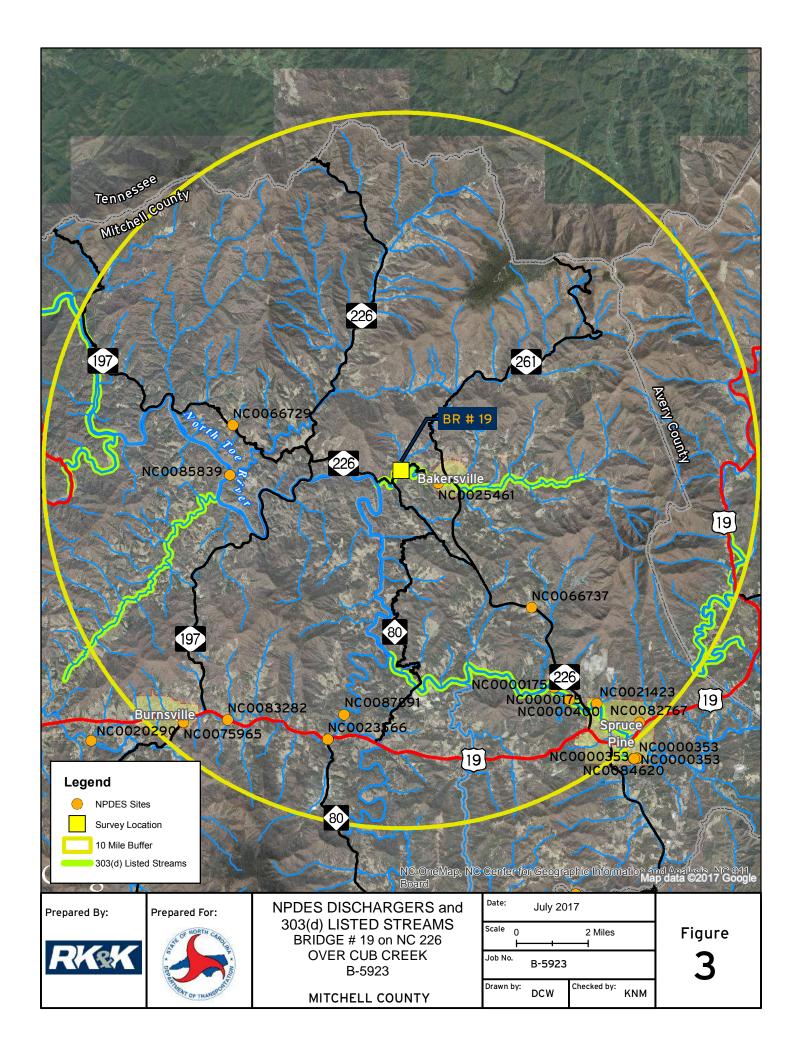
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# APPENDIX A

**Figures** 







# **Aquatic Species Survey Report**

Replacement of Bridge No. 19 on NC 226 Over Cub Creek Mitchell County, North Carolina

> TIP # B-5893 WBS Element # 48086.1.1

> > Prepared For:



NC Department of Transportation Raleigh, North Carolina

**Contact Person:** 

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November 30, 2022

# Prepared by:



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Figure 1: Project Vicinity & Survey Location
Figure 2: NCNHP Element Occurrences
Figure 3: NPDES Dischargers and 303(d) Listed Waters

#### 1.0 Introduction

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) proposes the replacement of Bridge No. 19 over Cub Creek on NC 226 in Mitchell County (Appendix A, Figure 1). As of November 10, 2022, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) webpage listed Appalachian Elktoe (*Alasmidonta raveneliana*) as a protected species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) that potentially may be affected by activities in the project location. The IPaC webpage indicated there is no critical habitat that overlaps with the project location.

A review of the NC Natural Heritage Program (NCNHP) records, last accessed on October 26, 2022, indicated that an element occurrence (EO) exists for the target species within a 5-mile buffer of the project location (Table 1; Figure 2).

Table 1. NC Natural Heritage Program Element Occurrence records and approximate distance from the project location (i.e., stream miles (SM)).

Species	EO ID	EO Status	Waterway	First Observation	Last Observation	SM
Appalachian Elktoe	21349	Current	North Toe River	October 1991	October 2020	1.24

As part of the federal permitting process that requires an evaluation of potential project related impacts to federally protected species, RK&K was contracted by NCDOT to conduct an aquatic survey for Appalachian Elktoe.

#### 2.0 Waters Affected

The waterway potentially affected by the project is Cub Creek within the French Broad River Basin HUC# 06010108. From the project location, Cub Creek flows approximately 0.02 SM to the confluence with Cane Creek, which flows approximately 1.22 SM to the confluence with the North Toe River.

#### 2.1 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Dischargers

There is one NPDES permitted discharger in a location that could directly affect the project area within the 5-mile project area buffer (Figure 3). The Town of Bakersville WWTP (Permit No. NC0025461) is a minor facility that is located approximately 2.2 stream miles upstream on Cane Creek.

#### 2.2 303(d) Classification

Cub Creek is not on the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ) - Division of Water Resources 2022 303(d) list of impaired waters (Figure 3). However, Cane Creek is on the NCDEQ - Division of Water Resources 2022 303(d) list of impaired waters for a Fair, Poor, or Severe Bioclassification rating and a Fair Fish Community rating (Figure 3).

## 3.0 Target Species Descriptions

## 3.1 Appalachian Elktoe (Alasmidonta raveneliana)

#### 3.1.1 Characteristics

The Appalachian Elktoe (*Alasmidonta raveneliana* (Lea 1834)) is a thin, "kidney-shaped" freshwater mussel that rarely exceeds 80 millimeters in length. The periostracum is typically yellowish-brown for juveniles and brown to black for adults. Rays are prominent on some shells, particularly in the posterior portion of the shell. The nacre is shiny and often bluish-white, changing to a salmon or brownish color in the central and beak cavity portions of the shell.

Maximum age for the Appalachian Elktoe is unknown, but it is known to be a long-term brooding (bradytictic) species. Specifically, the species spawns in late summer and gravid females release glochidia before June. Host fish species include the Mottled Sculpin (*Cottus bairdi*), Banded Sculpin (*Cottus carolinae*), and Central Stoneroller (*Campostoma anomalum*).

#### 3.1.2 Distribution and Habitat Requirements

Historically, the Appalachian Elktoe was found in tributaries to the Tennessee River in western North Carolina and eastern Tennessee; however, current populations are fragmented and restricted to a small portion of the former range. The Appalachian Elktoe occupies portions of the Little Tennessee, Pigeon, and French Broad watersheds in North Carolina, and the Nolichucky River watershed in North Carolina and Tennessee.

The Appalachian Elktoe occupies relatively shallow, medium-sized creeks and rivers with cool, clean, moderately to fast-flowing water. It inhabits riffles, runs, and flowing pools that contain stable substrate comprised of coarse sand and gravel that is associated with cobble, boulders, and bedrock.

## 4.0 Survey Efforts

A mussel survey was conducted by RK&K personnel Tyler Black (Federal Permit# ES67197D, NC Permit # 22-ES00554) and Josh Tutt on July 27, 2022. Prior mussel surveys were conducted by RK&K personnel on August 9, 2018, and October 4, 2016.

#### 4.1 Waterway Conditions at Time of Survey: Cub Creek and Cane Creek

At the project location, Cub Creek is a small, high gradient stream (1-2 meters (m) wide) with riffle, run, and pool habitat. Due to Cub Creek's dimensions/gradient and the projects proximity to Cane Creek (20 m downstream of bridge location), the mussel survey was conducted primarily in Cane Creek. At the survey location, Cane Creek is a medium size stream with riffle, run, and pool habitat. Wetted width was approximately 5-7 m and depth ranged from 0.25-1.25 m but averaged approximately 0.50 m. The substrate was a mix of silt, sand, gravel, cobble, boulder, and bedrock. The dominant benthic substrate was cobble, and boulder was the subdominant

substrate. The bank height was approximately 0.5-1.0 m, and some bank erosion/undercutting areas were observed. Evidence of American Beaver (*Caster canadensis*) activity in the form of gnawed sticks was noted at the time of the survey. A narrow buffer with an intermittent woodland extent was present along the survey location.

## 4.2 Methodology

## 4.2.1 Mussel Survey

A mussel survey was conducted from approximately 20 m downstream of the bridge crossing on Cub Creek (i.e., confluence with Cane Creek) to approximately 30 m upstream of the bridge crossing on Cub Creek, and within Cane Creek from approximately 300 m downstream of the Cub Creek confluence to approximately 50 m upstream of the confluence for a total of approximately 400 meters. Areas of appropriate habitat were searched, concentrating on the stable habitats preferred by the target species. Visual surveys were conducted with bathyscopes along with tactile methods that were employed where appropriate. All bivalves were recorded and returned to the substrate. Timed survey efforts typically provide Catch Per Unit Effort (CPUE) data for each species.

#### 5.0 Results

## 5.1 Mussel Survey

Evidence of native mussels was not observed within Cub Creek/Cane Creek during the 2016, 2018, or 2022 survey. Asian Clam (*Corbicula fluminea*) was observed during the current survey, but abundance was classified as rare. No Appalachian Elktoe individuals were observed during the survey. A total of 1.0-person hour of survey time was spent in the survey location during each survey event.

## 6.0 Critical Habitat

The project is not located within designated Critical Habitat for Appalachian Elktoe.

#### 7.0 Discussion/Conclusions

The results from multiple survey efforts indicate that the survey area may not support a native mussel community. The survey area contains potential habitat for Appalachian Elktoe; however, a NPDES Permitted WWTP discharger is located upstream on Cane Creek and Cane Creek continues to be listed on the NCDEQ 303(d) list of impaired streams, indicating potential water quality issues within Cane Creek. Although no Appalachian Elktoe individuals were detected during the survey, given the presence of stable instream habitat and close proximity to a known Appalachian Elktoe population in the North Toe River, completion of this project may affect Appalachian Elktoe.

Recommended Biological Conclusion for Appalachian Elktoe: May Affect; Not Likely to Adversely Affect

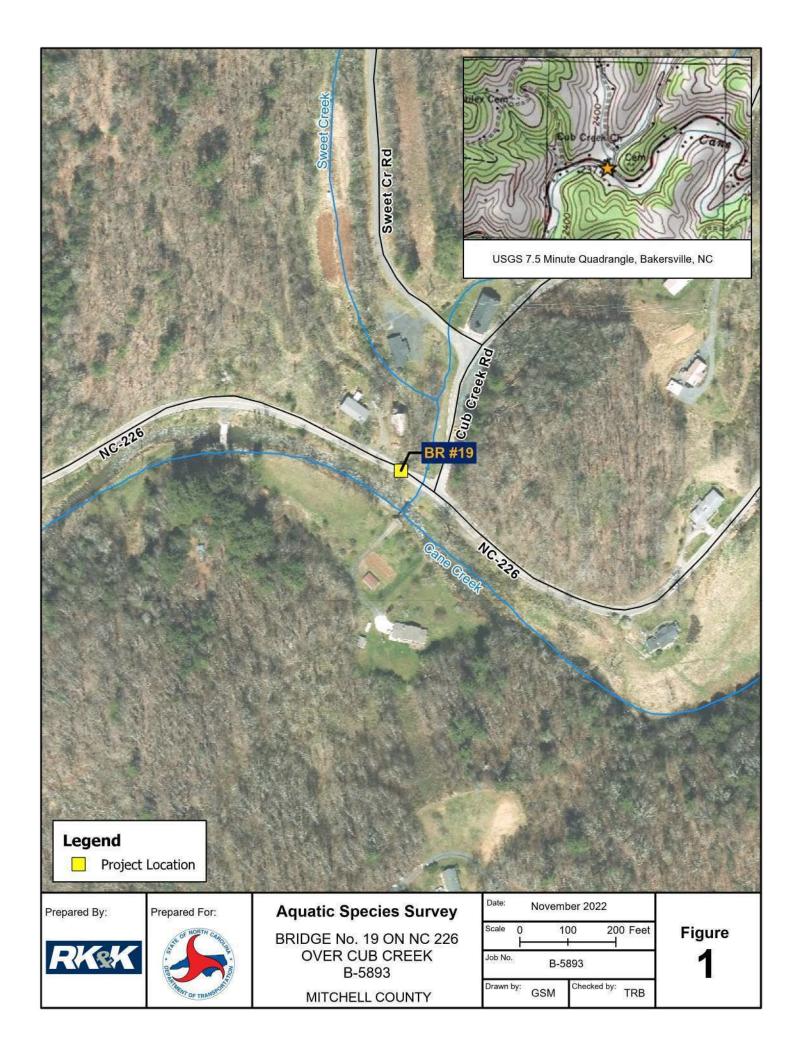
The federal action agency, or its nonfederal designee (NCDOT), must render a biological conclusion for each species.

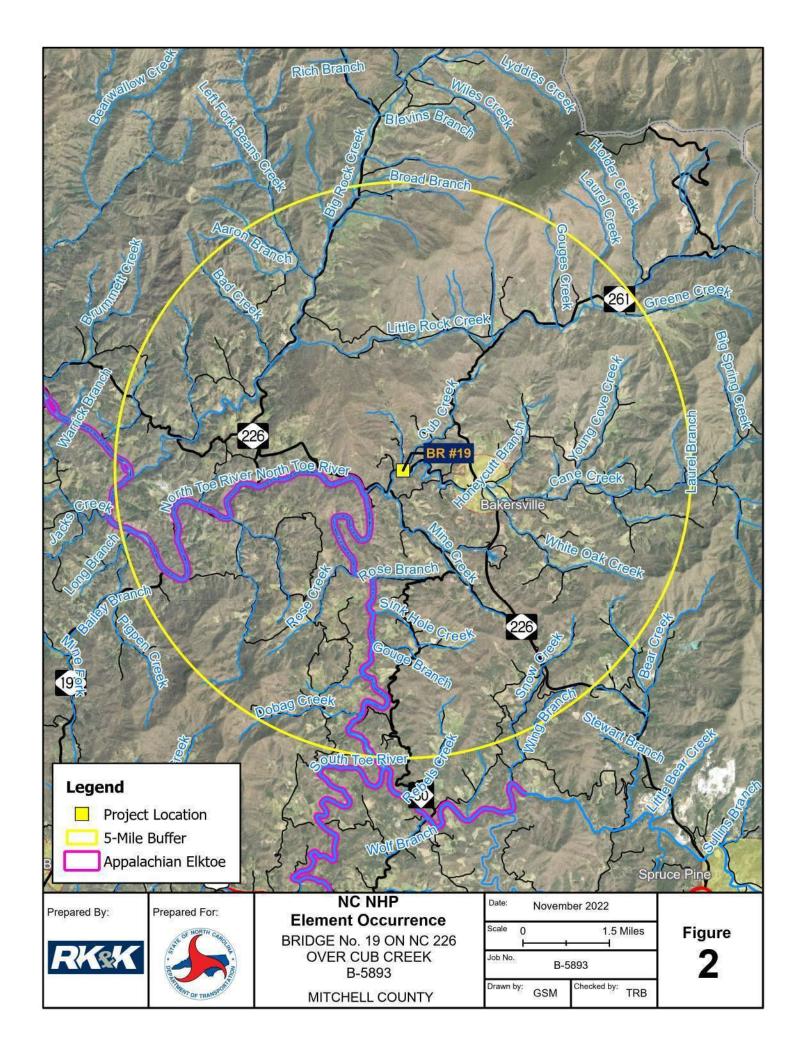
#### 8.0 References

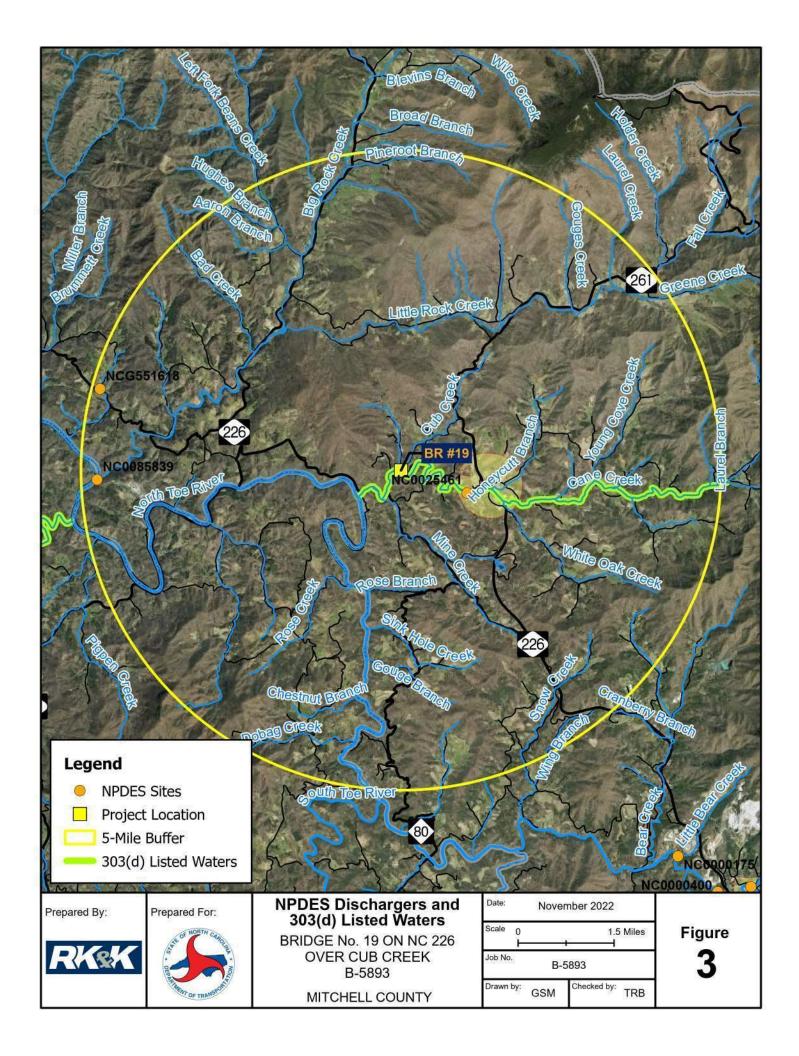
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### Appendix A

Figures









ROY COOPER
GOVERNOR

J. ERIC BOYETTE
SECRETARY

December 7, 2021

Russel Townsend Tribal Historic Preservation Office Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians 2077 Governors Island Road Bryson City, NC 28713

Dear Mr. Townsend,

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) has started the project development, environmental and engineering studies for the proposed replacement of Bridge No. 19 on NC 226 over Cub Creek in Mitchell County, as project B-5893. The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is the lead federal agency for compliance with the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) through the Section 404 permitting process. A project vicinity map is attached. The coordinates of this project are approximately 36.018243, -82.183385.

We would appreciate any information you might have that would be helpful in evaluating potential environmental impacts of the project including recommendation of alternates to be studied. Your comments may be used in the preparation of a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)/SEPA Environmental Document.

In accordance with Section 106 of the NHPA, we request that you inform us of any historic properties of traditional religious or cultural importance that you are aware of that may be affected by the proposed project. Be assured that, in accordance with confidentiality and disclosure stipulations in Section 304 of the NHPA, we will maintain strict confidentiality about certain types of information regarding historic properties.

Enclosed and available for review are copies of the historic architecture and archaeology reviews conducted by NCDOT.

DocuSigned by:

David Str

David S. Stutts. P.E.

NCDOT Structures Project Engineer

cc: Matt Wilkerson, NCDOT Archaeology Team Leader Lori Beckwith, USACE Project Contact



ROY COOPER
GOVERNOR

J. ERIC BOYETTE
SECRETARY

December 7, 2021

Elizabeth Toomb Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Cherokee Nation PO Box 948 Tahlequah, OK 74465

Dear Ms. Toomb,

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) has started the project development, environmental and engineering studies for the proposed replacement of Bridge No. 19 on NC 226 over Cub Creek in Mitchell County, as project B-5893. The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is the lead federal agency for compliance with the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) through the Section 404 permitting process. A project vicinity map is attached. The coordinates of this project are approximately 36.018243, -82.183385.

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Docus State

David S. Stutts. P.E.

NCDOT Structures Project Engineer

cc: Matt Wilkerson, NCDOT Archaeology Team Leader Lori Beckwith, USACE Project Contact



ROY COOPER
GOVERNOR

J. ERIC BOYETTE
SECRETARY

December 7, 2021

Acee Watt Section 106 Coordinator United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians PO Box 746 Tahlequah OK, 74465

Dear Mr. Watt,

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) has started the project development, environmental and engineering studies for the proposed replacement of Bridge No. 19 on NC 226 over Cub Creek in Mitchell County, as project B-5893. The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is the lead federal agency for compliance with the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) through the Section 404 permitting process. A project vicinity map is attached. The coordinates of this project are approximately 36.018243, -82.183385.

We would appreciate any information you might have that would be helpful in evaluating potential environmental impacts of the project including recommendation of alternates to be studied. Your comments may be used in the preparation of a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)/SEPA Environmental Document.

In accordance with Section 106 of the NHPA, we request that you inform us of any historic properties of traditional religious or cultural importance that you are aware of that may be affected by the proposed project. Be assured that, in accordance with confidentiality and disclosure stipulations in Section 304 of the NHPA, we will maintain strict confidentiality about certain types of information regarding historic properties.

Enclosed and available for review are copies of the historic architecture and archaeology reviews conducted by NCDOT.

Docusigned by:

David S. Stutts. P.E.

NCDOT Structures Project Engineer

cc: Matt Wilkerson, NCDOT Archaeology Team Leader Lori Beckwith, USACE Project Contact



ROY COOPER
GOVERNOR

J. ERIC BOYETTE
SECRETARY

December 7, 2021

LeeAnne Wendt Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Muscogee (Creek) Nation PO Box 580 Okmulgee, OK 74447

Dear Ms. Wendt,

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) has started the project development, environmental and engineering studies for the proposed replacement of Bridge No. 19 on NC 226 over Cub Creek in Mitchell County, as project B-5893. The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is the lead federal agency for compliance with the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) through the Section 404 permitting process. A project vicinity map is attached. The coordinates of this project are approximately 36.018243, -82.183385.

We would appreciate any information you might have that would be helpful in evaluating potential environmental impacts of the project including recommendation of alternates to be studied. Your comments may be used in the preparation of a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)/SEPA Environmental Document.

In accordance with Section 106 of the NHPA, we request that you inform us of any historic properties of traditional religious or cultural importance that you are aware of that may be affected by the proposed project. Be assured that, in accordance with confidentiality and disclosure stipulations in Section 304 of the NHPA, we will maintain strict confidentiality about certain types of information regarding historic properties.

Enclosed and available for review are copies of the historic architecture and archaeology reviews conducted by NCDOT.

David Stulk

David S. Stutts. P.E.

NCDOT Structures Project Engineer

cc: Matt Wilkerson, NCDOT Archaeology Team Leader Lori Beckwith, USACE Project Contact



ROY COOPER
GOVERNOR

J. ERIC BOYETTE
SECRETARY

December 7, 2021

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

Dear Dr. Haire,

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) has started the project development, environmental and engineering studies for the proposed replacement of Bridge No. 19 on NC 226 over Cub Creek in Mitchell County, as project B-5893. The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is the lead federal agency for compliance with the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) through the Section 404 permitting process. A project vicinity map is attached. The coordinates of this project are approximately 36.018243, -82.183385.

We would appreciate any information you might have that would be helpful in evaluating potential environmental impacts of the project including recommendation of alternates to be studied. Your comments may be used in the preparation of a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)/SEPA Environmental Document.

In accordance with Section 106 of the NHPA, we request that you inform us of any historic properties of traditional religious or cultural importance that you are aware of that may be affected by the proposed project. Be assured that, in accordance with confidentiality and disclosure stipulations in Section 304 of the NHPA, we will maintain strict confidentiality about certain types of information regarding historic properties.

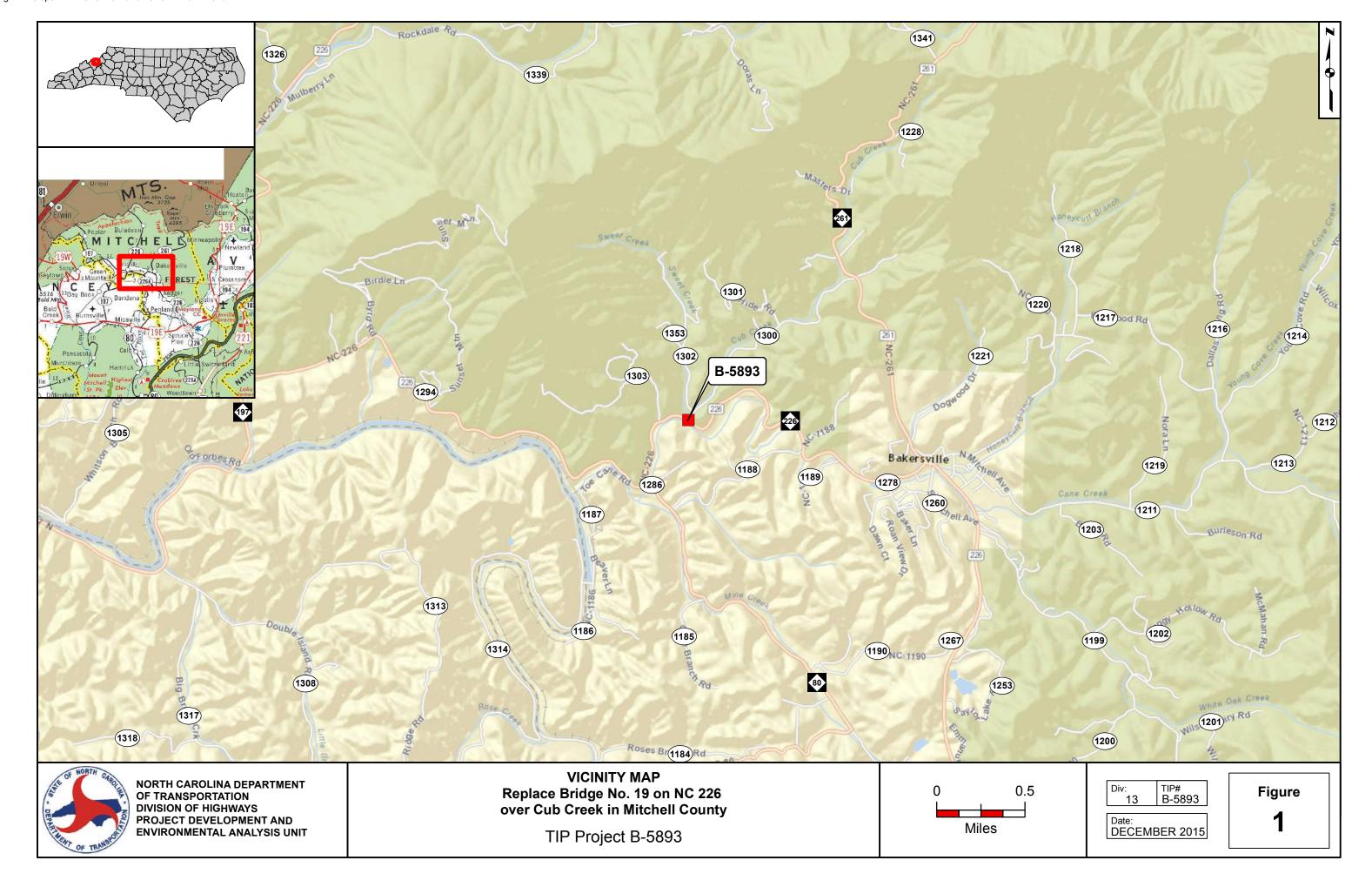
Enclosed and available for review are copies of the historic architecture and archaeology reviews conducted by NCDOT.

DocuSigned by:

David S. Stutts. P.E.

NCDOT Structures Project Engineer

cc: Matt Wilkerson, NCDOT Archaeology Team Leader Lori Beckwith, USACE Project Contact



16-01-0093



### HISTORIC ARCHICTECTURE AND LANDSCAPES NO HISTORIC PROPERTIES PRESENT OR AFFECTED FORM

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

#### PROJECT INFORMATION

Project No:	B-5893	County:	Mitchell
WBS No.:	48086.1.1	Document Type:	CE
Fed. Aid No:	N/A	Funding:	
Federal Permit(s):	⊠ Yes □ No	Permit Type(s):	NWP
Project Description Replace Bridge	<i>tion</i> : No. 19 on NC226 over Cu	b Creek.	

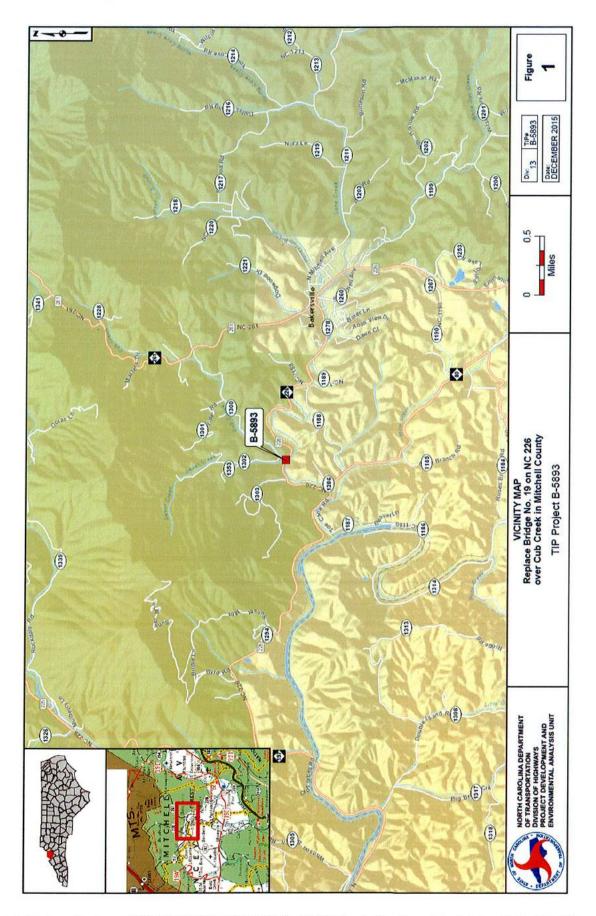
#### SUMMARY OF HISTORIC ARCHICTECTURE AND LANDSCAPES REVIEW

$\boxtimes$	There are no National Register-listed or Study Listed properties within the project's area of
	potential effects.
$\boxtimes$	There are no properties less than fifty years old which are considered to meet Criteria
	Consideration G within the project's area of potential effects.
	There are no properties within the project's area of potential effects.
$\boxtimes$	There are properties over fifty years old within the area of potential effects, but they do not meet the criteria for listing on the National Register.
$\boxtimes$	There are no historic properties present or affected by this project. (Attach any notes or
	documents as needed.)
	Date of field visit: April 14, 2016

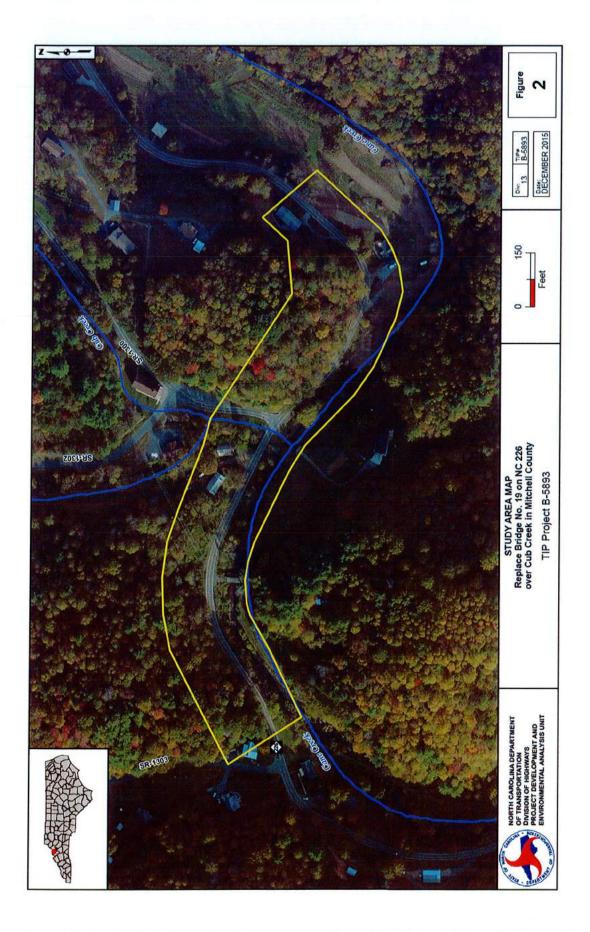
#### Description of review activities, results, and conclusions:

Review of HPO quad maps, HPO GIS information, historic designations roster, and indexes was undertaken on January 25, 2016. Based on this review, there are no existing NR, SL, LD, DE, or SS properties in the Area of Potential Effects, which defined on the following maps. Several properties are within the APE, and a survey was required to assess these structures and performed in April 2016. A one-story frame house and barn is situated directly northwest of Bridge No. 19. The plain house and barn appear to date to the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century; they are unremarkable and are no eligible for National Register listing. A one-story brick church, also c. mid-20<sup>th</sup> century, is northeast of the bridge. This property falls outside of the APE and will not be affected by this project. All other properties are under fifty years of age. There are no National Register listed or eligible properties within the APE. If design plans change, additional review will be required.

SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION				
Map(s)	Previous Survey Info.	Photos	Correspondence	Design Plans
(				
	FINDING BY NCDO	T ARCHITEC	TURAL HISTORIAN	1
Historic Arc	hitecture and Landscapes - No	HISTORIC PRO	OPERTIES PRESENT OF A	AFFECTED
at	Hubbarl		<u>5/z/</u>	2016
NCDOT Arc	chitectural Historian		Date	-



Historic Architecture and Landscapes NO HISTORIC PROPERTIES PRESENT OR AFFECTED form for Minor Transportation Projects as Qualified in the 2007 Programmatic Agreement.



Historic Architecture and Landscapes NO HISTORIC PROPERTIES PRESENT OR AFFECTED form for Minor Transportation Projects as Qualified in the 2007 Programmatic Agreement.



House and barn directly northwest of bridge. Not eligible for NR listing.



Church northeast of bridge. Will not be affected by this project.



#### 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-5893	County:	Mitchell		
WBS No:	48086.1.1	Document:	Categorical Ex	xclusion	
Federal Aid No:		Funding:	State	☐ Federal	
Federal Permit Req	quired? 🛚 🔀 Ye	es 🗌 No	Permit Type:	Nationwide	
<b>Project Description:</b> Replace Bridge 19 on NC 226 over Cub Creek. Area of Potential Effects (A.P.F.) is approximately 549 meters (1.800 ft.) long and 92 meters (300 ft.) wide. No design					

plans provided.

#### SUMMARY OF CULTURAL RESOURCES REVIEW

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

The review included an examination of a topographic map, an aerial photograph, and listings of previously recorded sites, previous archaeological surveys, and previous environmental reviews at the Office of State Archaeology (O.S.A.). Also, a visual reconnaissance of the project area was conducted on 2/25/2016. The bridge is oriented at 130° (approximately east-west).

The topographic map (Bakersville, N.C.) shows the A.P.E. is located in a narrow creek valley with steep walls. Sweet Creek joins Cub Creek a short distance to the north of the bridge. Cub Creek ioins Cane Creek a short distance to the south of the bridge. NC 226 runs approximately east-west along the north side of Cane Creek. The landform in the northwest quadrant appears to be level land along the north side of Cane Creek, in the valley where Sweet Creek and Cub Creek join it. The landform in the southwest and southeast quadrants appears to be a narrow strip of land between NC 226 and Cane Creek. The landform in the northeast quadrant appears to be the base of a steep slope.

The aerial photograph shows that most of the A.P.E. is wooded. There are three structures in the northwest quadrant, one in the northeast quadrant, and one in the southeast quadrant.

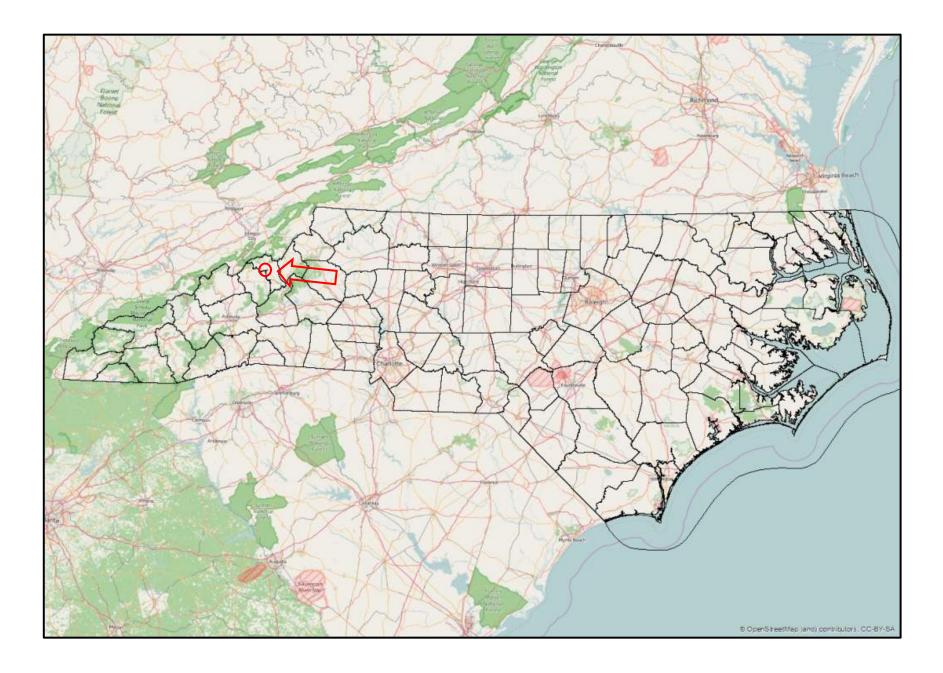
A review of information at the O.S.A. shows there are no previously recorded sites within or adjacent to the A.P.E. The A.P.E. has not been previously surveyed for archaeological sites. The A.P.E. is not within any areas that have been reviewed by the State Historic Preservation Office (HPO).

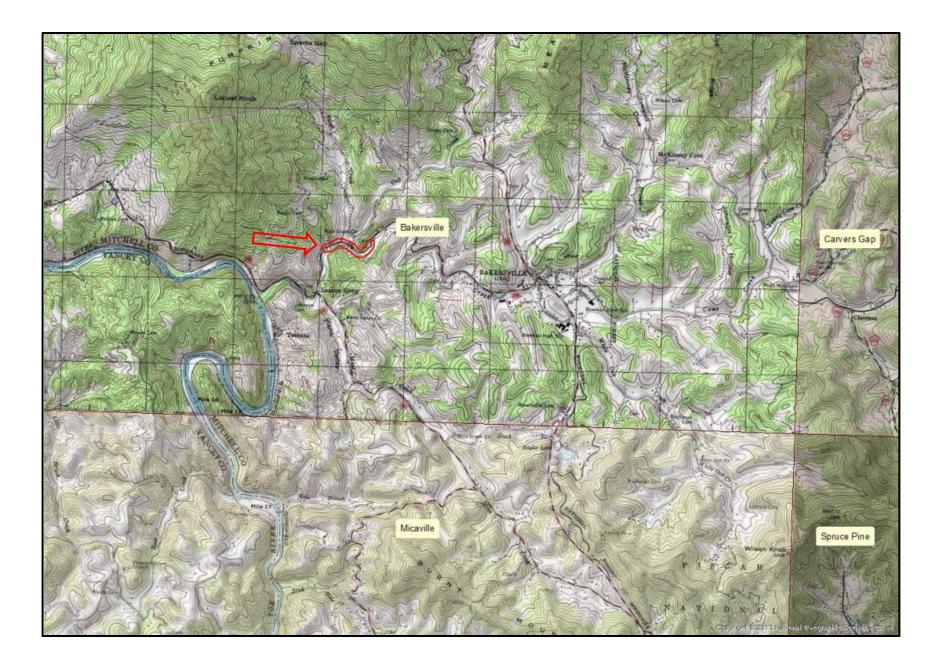
A visual reconnaissance of the project area was conducted by NCDOT archaeologists Scott Halvorsen and Caleb Smith on 2/25/2016. The reconnaissance found that the landforms within the A.P.E. have a low potential for archaeological sites. The A.P.E. in the northwest quadrant is occupied by a parking area, a residential yard, and then a sloped hillside. There is a collapsed structure on the north side of NC 226 approximately 120 meters (394 ft.) west of the bridge. The southwest quadrant is a narrow strip of land between NC 226 and Cane Creek. The

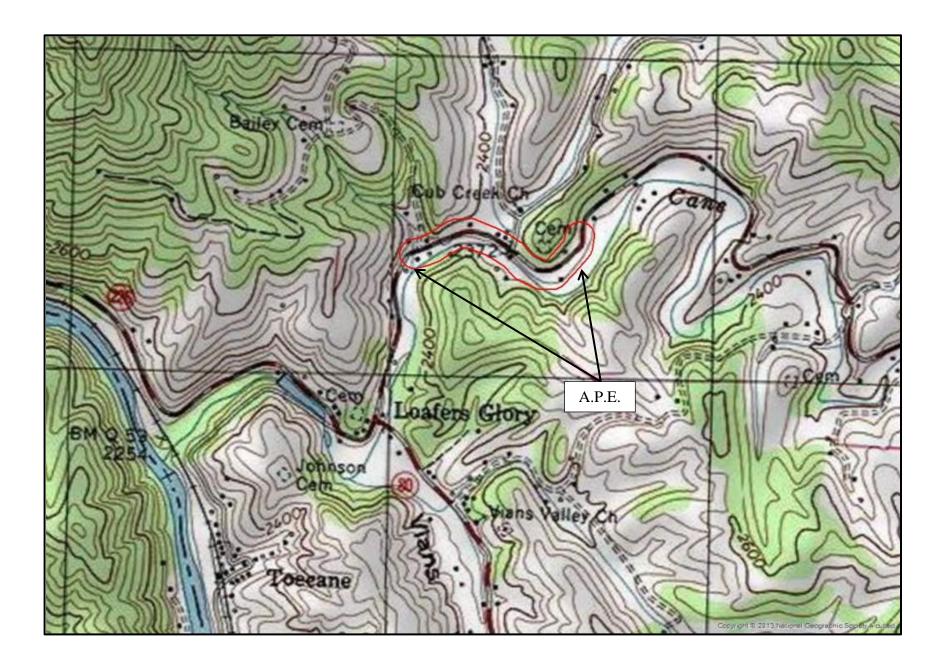
southeast quadrant is a driveway next to the bridge, and then a narrow strip between NC 226 and Cane Creek. The northeast quadrant is a level, elevated terrace from the creek east for approximately 20 meters (66 ft.), then Cub Creek Rd. (SR 1300), and then a steep hillside. The level terrace is too narrow to have much archaeological potential, and may be disturbed by roadside uses. There is a sign for the Cub Creek Baptist Church there now.

Brief Explanation of why the available information provides a reliable basis for reasonably predicting that there are no unidentified historic properties in the APE: Visual examination of the landforms within the A.P.E. indicate they have low potential

Visual examination of the landforms within the A.P.E. archaeological sites.	indicate they have low potential for				
SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION					
See attached: Map(s) Previous Survey Info Photocopy of County Survey Notes	Photos Correspondence Other:				
FINDING BY NCDOT ARCHAEOLOGIST					
NO ARCHAEOLOGY SURVEY REQUIRED					
Caleb Smith	4/13/2016				
NCDOT ARCHAEOLOGIST II	Date				







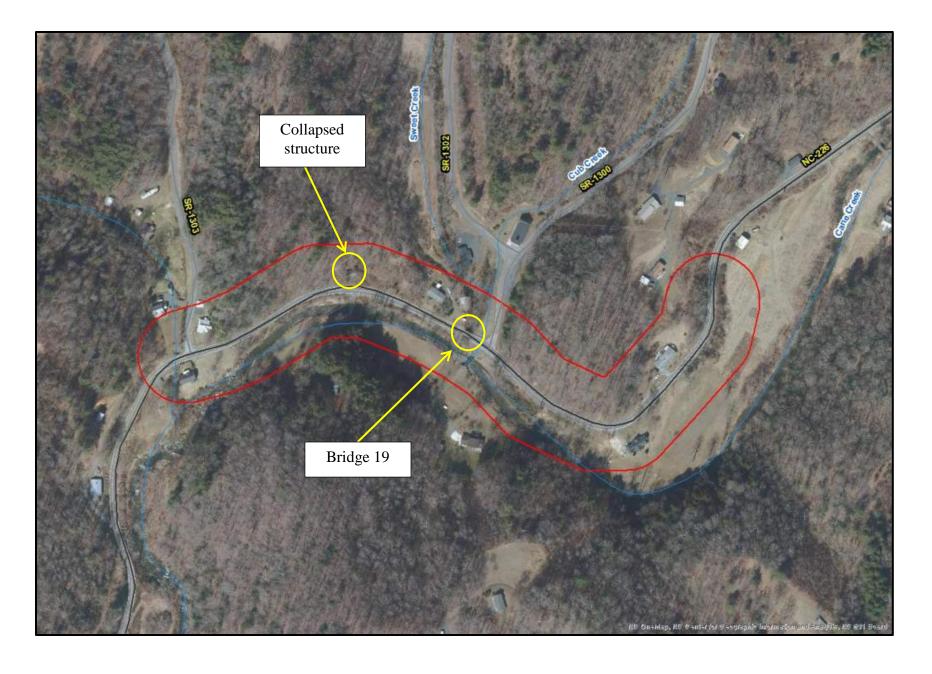




Figure 1: West view of Bridge 19.



Figure 2: West view of the northwest quadrant.



Figure 3: West view of the southwest quadrant.



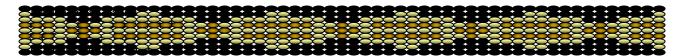
Figure 4: Southeast view of the southeast quadrant.



Figure 5: North view of the level terrace in the northeast quadrant.



Figure 6: Southeast view of the northeast quadrant.



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

January 11, 2022,

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

Re. THPO # TCNS # Project Description

Proposed replacement of Bridge No. 19 on NC 226 over Cub Creek in Mitchell Co. as

2022-193-51 project B-5893

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 Caitlin.Rogers@catawba.com.

Sincerely,

Wenonah G. Haire

Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

Cattle Rogers for

#### MINIMUM CRITERIA DETERMINATION CHECKLIST

The following questions provide direction in determining when the Department is required to prepare environmental documents for state-funded construction and maintenance activities. Answer questions for Parts A through C by checking either "Yes" or "No". Complete Part D of the checklist when Minimum Criteria Rule categories #8, 12(i) or #15 are used.

TIP Project No.: B-5893

**State Project No.:** 48086.1.1

**Project Location:** Bridge No. 19 on NC 226 over Cub Creek in Mitchell County.

**Project Description:** The proposed project involves replacing Bridge No. 19 on NC 226 over Cub Creek in Mitchell County (see Figure 1). The replacement structure will be a bridge approximately 40 feet long (see Figure 2). The bridge will have a minimum 39 feet roadway width, with two 11-foot lanes and 4-foot paved shoulders with a minimum of 42-inch-high bicycle safe railing on each side. Six foot shoulders (9 feet with guardrail) will be included on the roadway approaches. The bridge length is based on preliminary design information and is set by hydraulic requirements. The roadway grade of the new structure will account for the low chord of the existing structure. Construction will be staged using a signalized one-lane two-way detour with traffic being maintained on the existing bridge in Phase 1.

Project construction will extend approximately 315 feet west and 261 feet east from the bridge. NC 226 will be widened to two 11-foot lanes with 4-foot paved shoulder approaches. The roadway will be designed as a major collector using Sub-Regional Tier Guidelines. The design speed will be 45 mph using Sub-Regional Tier Guidelines.

**Purpose and Need**: The purpose of this project is to replace a structurally deficient bridge. Bridge No. 19 was built in 1935. The bridge is 22 feet long with approximately 19 feet and 2 inches of clear roadway width. The superstructure of the bridge is reinforced concrete slab. The substructure of the bridge consists of reinforced concrete abutments.

NCDOT Bridge Management Unit records indicate Bridge No. 19 has a sufficiency rating of 58.11 out of 100 for a new structure. The bridge is considered functionally obsolete by Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) standards due to the deck geometry being a 2 out of 4.

Components of the deck have experienced an increasing degree of section loss, deterioration, spalling or scour that can no longer be addressed by maintenance activities. Bridge No. 19 has an Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) volume of 2,000 vehicles

06/14/18 1 of 7

per day (vpd) for the year 2016 and future traffic of 2,300 AADT for the year 2040. Replacement of the bridge will improve traffic operations.

**Anticipated Permit or Consultation Requirements:** Nationwide Permit (NWP) 14 will likely be required for this project. 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 Water Quality Certification from the N.C. Division of Water Resources will be needed.

#### **Special Project Information:**

#### **Alternatives Eliminated from Further Discussion:**

**No Build Alternative -** The No Build alternative would result in eventually closing the road which is unacceptable given the volume of traffic served by NC 226.

**Rehabilitation Alternative -** The bridge was constructed in 1935 and the reinforced concrete slab structure and abutments of the bridge substructure are reaching the end of their useful life. Rehabilitation would require replacing the reinforced concrete slab and abutments which would constitute effectively replacing the bridge.

**Offsite Detour-** NC 226 is a primary east-west route through Mitchell County. The Mitchell County EMS base of operation is in the Town of Bakersville approximately two miles east of the project site. A local planning official noted that NC 226 is a primary route for emergency services. The detour length would be approximately 6.2 miles and add an additional 10 minutes of travel time, which would be unacceptable for EMS response times. NCDOT concurs with this concern and believes that an offsite detour is not feasible.

#### **Preferred Alternate:**

**Staged Construction -** Bridge No. 19 will be staged by using a signalized one-lane two-way detour with traffic being maintained on the existing bridge in Phase 1, while a new bridge is constructed. The proposed bridge would be 40 feet long. Staged construction would allow for minimal impacts to local school traffic, residents, and EMS operations. NCDOT concurs that this is the preferred alternative.

#### Cost:

Construction Cost: \$245,000

**Agency Comments:** As part of project scoping, comments were requested from state, federal, and local agencies.

The **US Forest Service** stated in an email dated January 27, 2016 that the bridge is not located on or are expected to impact the National Forest System (NFS) lands.

06/14/18 2 of 7

**Cultural Resources:** No architectural survey is required for this project (see letter dated August 5, 2016). No archeological sites are present within the project area (see letter dated April 13, 2016).

**Bike and Pedestrian Division:** NC 226 carries State Bicycle Route NC 2 (Mountains to Sea) as well as several regional bicycle routes: Burnsville Metric, Roan Mountain Loop, and Harrill Hill Loop (Mitchell County). The High Country Regional Bicycle Plan (<a href="http://www.regiond.org/Bike-Plan-2014-final.pdf">http://www.regiond.org/Bike-Plan-2014-final.pdf</a>) indicates that 4 foot paved shoulders are recommended to accommodate bicycle transportation on NC 226 at this location, which is part of Route Segment #3, connecting Burnsville and Bakersville. It is recommended that 4 foot paved shoulders on each side of the replacement bridge, as well as bicycle-safe railing be included in the design. The railing should be at least 42 inches high, with heights of 48 and 54 inches recommended for moderate or serious hazards such as high winds, high traffic and speeds of vehicles, and/or high drop-off to the ground surface.

#### **Public Involvement:**

Landowner notification letters were sent out February 16, 2016 to all property owners affected by this project. No comments were received to date.

06/14/18 3 of 7

#### **PART A: MINIMUM CRITERIA**

Item	1 to be completed by the Engineer.	YES	NO
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?		
	answer to number 1 is "no", then the project <u>does not</u> qualify as a num criteria project. A state environmental assessment is required.		
If yes	s, under which category? <u>9</u>		
If eith	ner category #8, #12(i) or #15 is used complete Part D of this checklist.		
DAD	T B: MINIMUM CRITERIA EXCEPTIONS		
IAN	AT B. WIINIWICKITERIA EACEI HONS		
Item	s 2 – 4 to be completed by the Engineer.	YES	NO
2.	Could the proposed activity cause significant changes in land use concentrations that would be expected to create adverse air quality impacts?		
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?		
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?		
	5-8 to be completed by Division Environmental Officer.		
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?		

06/14/18 4 of 7

		YES	NU
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		

If any questions 2 through 8 are answered "yes", the proposed project may not qualify as a Minimum Criteria project. A state environmental assessment (EA) may be required. For assistance, contact:

Manager, Environmental Analysis Unit 1598 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1598 (919) 707 – 6000 Fax: (919) 212-5785

#### PART C: COMPLIANCE WITH STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS

Item	s 9- 12 to be completed by Division Environmental Officer.	YES	NO
9.	Is a federally protected threatened or endangered species, or its habitat, likely to be impacted by the proposed action?		
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?		
Item	s 13 – 15 to be completed by the Engineer.		
13.	Does the project require stream relocation or channel changes?		
Cultu	ural Resources		
14.	Will the project have an "effect" on a property or site listed on the National Register of Historic Places?		$\boxtimes$
15.	Will the proposed action require acquisition of additional right of way from publicly owned parkland or recreational areas?		

Questions in Part "C" are designed to assist the Engineer and the Division Environmental Officer in determining whether a permit or consultation with a state or federal resource agency may be required. If any questions in Part "C" are answered "yes", follow the appropriate permitting procedures prior to beginning project construction.

06/14/18 5 of 7

#### **Response to Question 9:**

**Northern Long Eared Bat (NLEB)-** Since this project is state-funded, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) will act as the lead agency for issues related to the northern long-eared bat (NLEB). Therefore 4(d) does not apply. The USACE has developed a Standard Local Operating Procedure for Endangered Species (SLOPES) to address NLEB when they are the lead agency, which NCDOT will follow for this project. The requirements of the SLOPES for NLEB will be completed prior to Let and will be submitted to USACE.

**Appalachian Elktoe**-Surveys were conducted by RK&K biologists, with no native freshwater mussel species observed. One live Asian clam (Corbicula fluminea) along with gastropods in the genera *Physella* (5 individuals) and *Elimia* (19 individuals) were present at the survey location. The results indicate that the study area is unlikely to support any native freshwater mussel fauna. Appalachian Elktoe was not found during the survey. Previous surveys near the current survey location vicinity have resulted in the discovery of Appalachian Elktoe. Four previous surveys, conducted in the North Toe River, ranged from 1.5 to 2.8 stream miles downstream of the current survey location. These previous surveys occurred on October 16, 1991, October 04, 2005, October 22, 2008, and April 22, 2014. Based on the medium/high gradient habitat, distance to known Appalachian Elktoe records and these survey results, impacts to Appalachian Elktoe are unlikely to occur in the study area and a Biological Conclusion of May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect has been rendered for this species. Any additional coordination needed will be handled by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), who will consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS) on the effect call for the Appalachian Elktoe.

**Response to Question 10:** Temporary construction activities such as stream dewatering, work bridges, or temporary causeways that are often used during bridge construction and rehabilitation. Potential fill would be associated with a temporary causeway to get equipment to an interior bent which is in the water. The US Army Corps of Engineers hold the final discretion as to what permit will be required.

06/14/18 6 of 7

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

Item	is 16- 22 to	be completed by Divis	tion Environ	nmental Offic	er.	
16.	Project le	ength:		N/A		
17.	Right of '	Way width:		N/A		
18.	Project co	ompletion date:		N/A		
19.	Total acresurface:	es of newly disturbed g	round	N/A		
20.	Total acre	es of wetland impacts:		N/A		
21.	Total line	ear feet of stream impac	ets:	N/A		
22.	Project purpose: N/A					
D S M R (9 F	oon G. Lee tate Roadsi Iail Service aleigh, NC 919) 707-29 ax (919) 71		-	y of the entire	checkli	st document to:
Revi	iewed by:	Levin Fischer  SMU Representative			Date:	6/14/2018

06/14/18 7 of 7

#### Mitchell County Bridge No. 19 on NC 226 over Cub Creek State Project No. 48086.1.1 TIP No. B-5893

#### **Hydraulics Unit, Division 13 Construction- FEMA**

The Hydraulics Unit will coordinate with the NC Floodplain Mapping Program to determine the status of the 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 a FEMA-regulated stream. Therefore, the Division shall submit sealed as-built construction plans to the Hydraulics Unit upon project completion certifying the drainage structure(s) and roadway embankment located within the 100-year floodplain were built as shown on the construction plans, both horizontally and vertically.

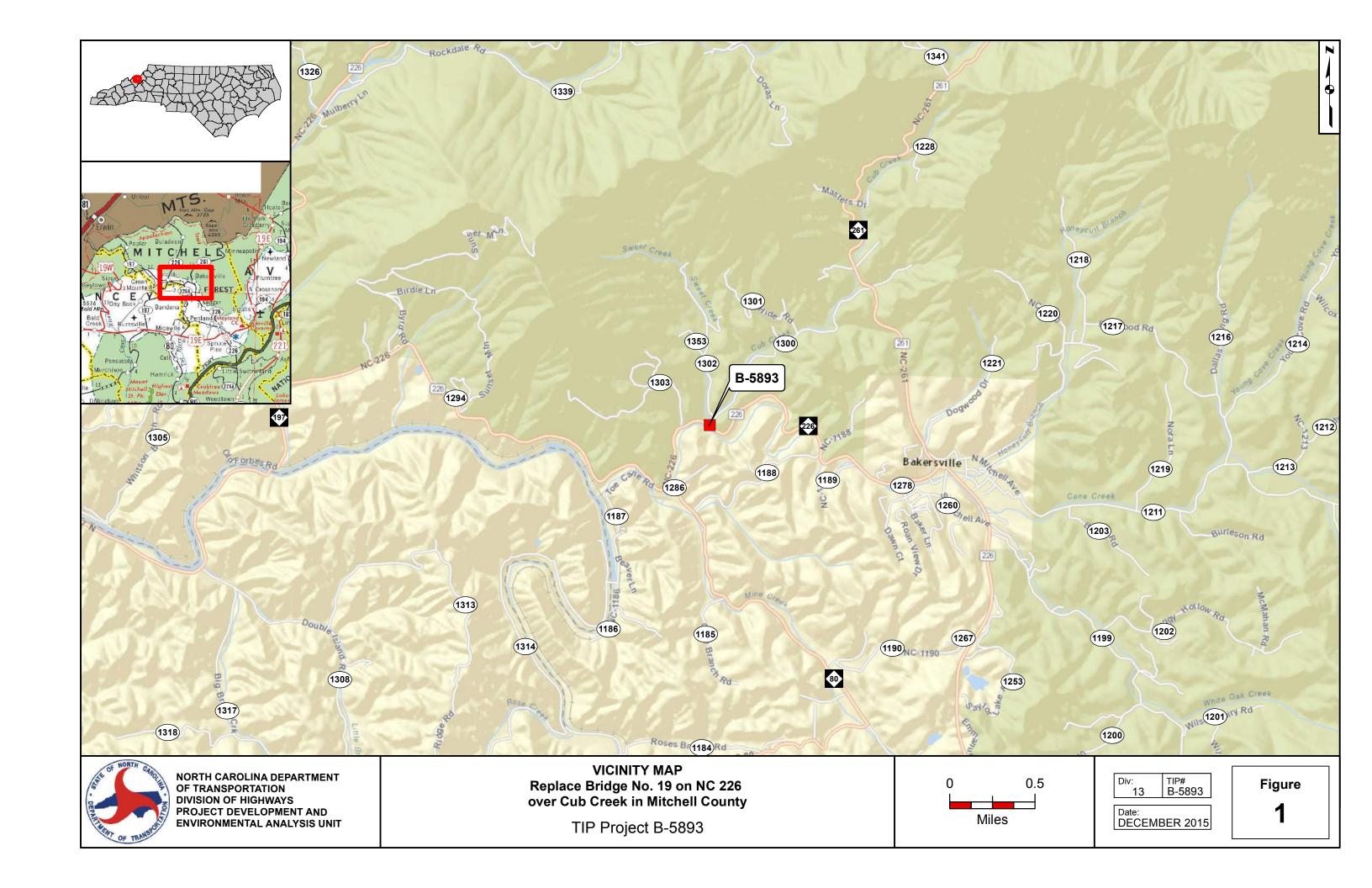
#### **Division 13 Construction- Endangered Species**

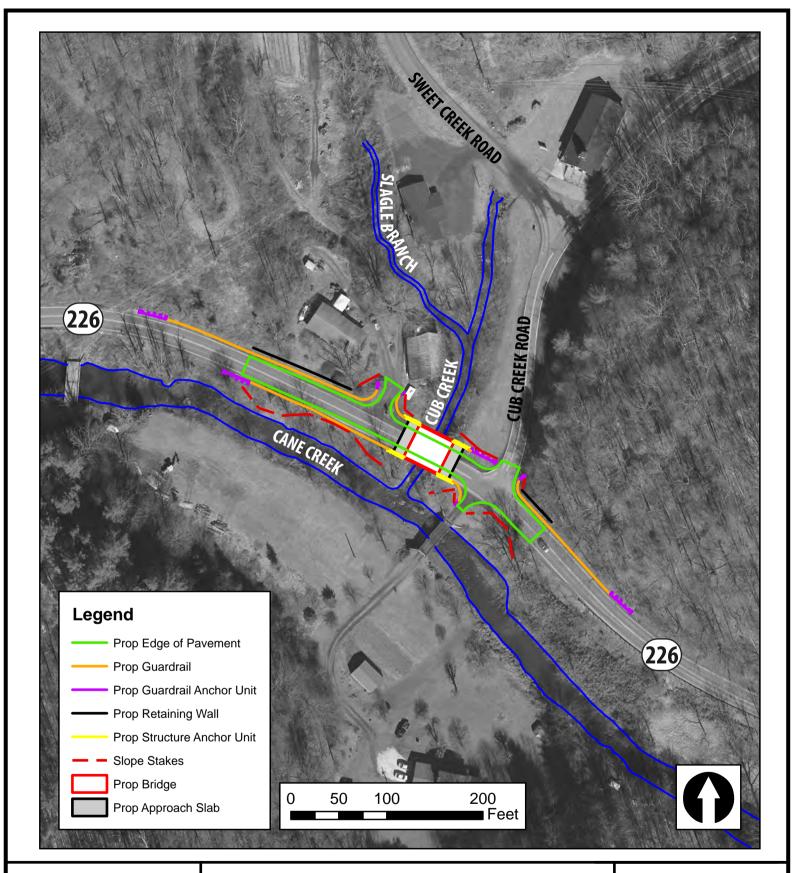
**Northern Long-Eared Bat (NLEB)** – Since this project is state-funded, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) will act as the lead agency for issues related to the northern long-eared bat (NLEB). Therefore 4(d) does not apply. The USACE has developed a Standard Local Operating Procedure for Endangered Species (SLOPES) to address NLEB when they are the lead agency, which NCDOT will follow for this project. The requirements of the SLOPES for NLEB will be completed prior to Let and will be submitted to USACE.

Appalachian Elktoe - Surveys were conducted by RK&K biologists, with no native freshwater mussel species observed. One live Asian clam (*Corbicula fluminea*) along with gastropods in the genera *Physella* (5 individuals) and *Elimia* (19 individuals) were present at the survey location. The results indicate that the study area is unlikely to support any native freshwater mussel fauna. Appalachian Elktoe was not found during the survey. Previous surveys near the current survey location vicinity have resulted in the discovery of Appalachian Elktoe. Four previous surveys, conducted in the North Toe River, ranged from 1.5 to 2.8 stream miles downstream of the current survey location. These previous surveys occurred on October 16, 1991, October 04, 2005, October 22, 2008, and April 22, 2014. Based on the medium/high gradient habitat, distance to known Appalachian Elktoe records and these survey results, impacts to Appalachian Elktoe are unlikely to occur in the study area and a Biological Conclusion of May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect has been rendered for this species. Any additional coordination needed will be handled by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), who will consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS) on the effect call for the Appalachian Elktoe.

### APPENDIX A

**Figures** 







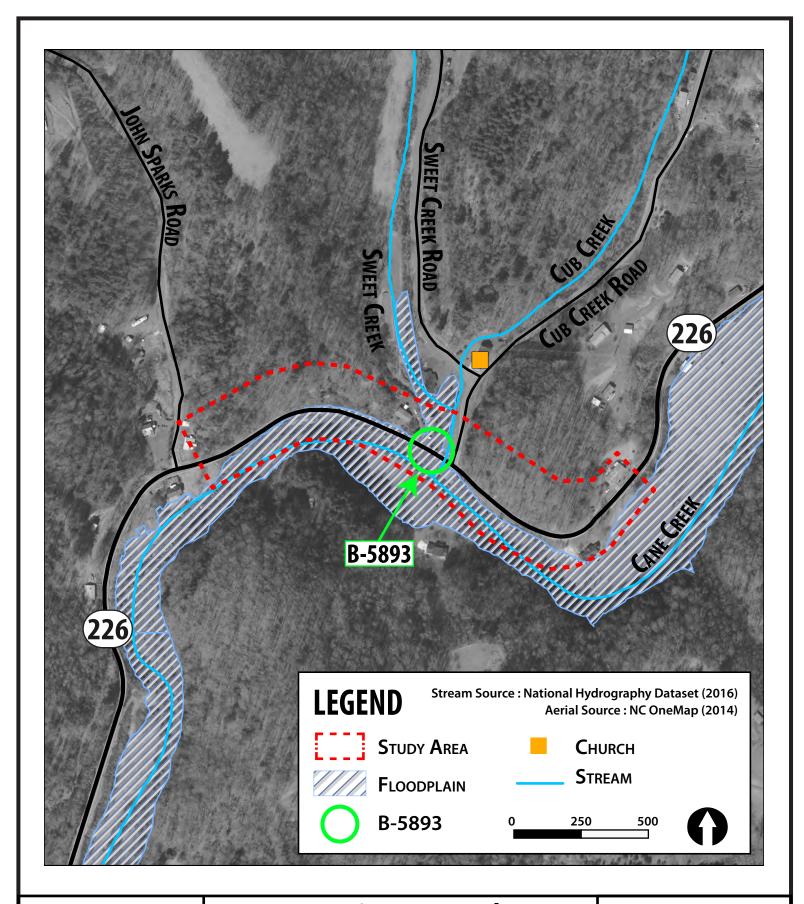
### **Proposed Improvements**

Replace Bridge No. 19 on NC 226 over Cub Creek with Staged Construction

Mitchell County

B-5893

Figure 2





# **Environmental Constraints Map**

Replace Bridge No. 19 on NC 226 over Cub Creek with Staged Construction

Mitchell County B-5893 Figure 3



Bridge No. 19 Upstream Bridge Face



Bridge No. 19 West Approach



### **Photos**

Replace Bridge No. 19 on NC 226 over Cub Creek with Staged Construction

### Mitchell County B-5893

Figure 4

### **APPENDIX B**

**Reference Letters** 



#### 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-5893	County:	Mitchell	
WBS No:	48086.1.1	Document:	Categorical Ex	xclusion
Federal Aid No:		Funding:	State	☐ Federal
Federal Permit Red	quired? 🛚 🖂 Ye	es 🗌 No	Permit Type:	Nationwide
•				k. Area of Potential Effects
•				(300 ft) wide. No design

plans provided.

#### SUMMARY OF CULTURAL RESOURCES REVIEW

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

The review included an examination of a topographic map, an aerial photograph, and listings of previously recorded sites, previous archaeological surveys, and previous environmental reviews at the Office of State Archaeology (O.S.A.). Also, a visual reconnaissance of the project area was conducted on 2/25/2016. The bridge is oriented at 130° (approximately east-west).

The topographic map (Bakersville, N.C.) shows the A.P.E. is located in a narrow creek valley with steep walls. Sweet Creek joins Cub Creek a short distance to the north of the bridge. Cub Creek joins Cane Creek a short distance to the south of the bridge. NC 226 runs approximately east-west along the north side of Cane Creek. The landform in the northwest quadrant appears to be level land along the north side of Cane Creek, in the valley where Sweet Creek and Cub Creek join it. The landform in the southwest and southeast quadrants appears to be a narrow strip of land between NC 226 and Cane Creek. The landform in the northeast quadrant appears to be the base of a steep slope.

The aerial photograph shows that most of the A.P.E. is wooded. There are three structures in the northwest quadrant, one in the northeast quadrant, and one in the southeast quadrant.

A review of information at the O.S.A. shows there are no previously recorded sites within or adjacent to the A.P.E. The A.P.E. has not been previously surveyed for archaeological sites. The A.P.E. is not within any areas that have been reviewed by the State Historic Preservation Office (HPO).

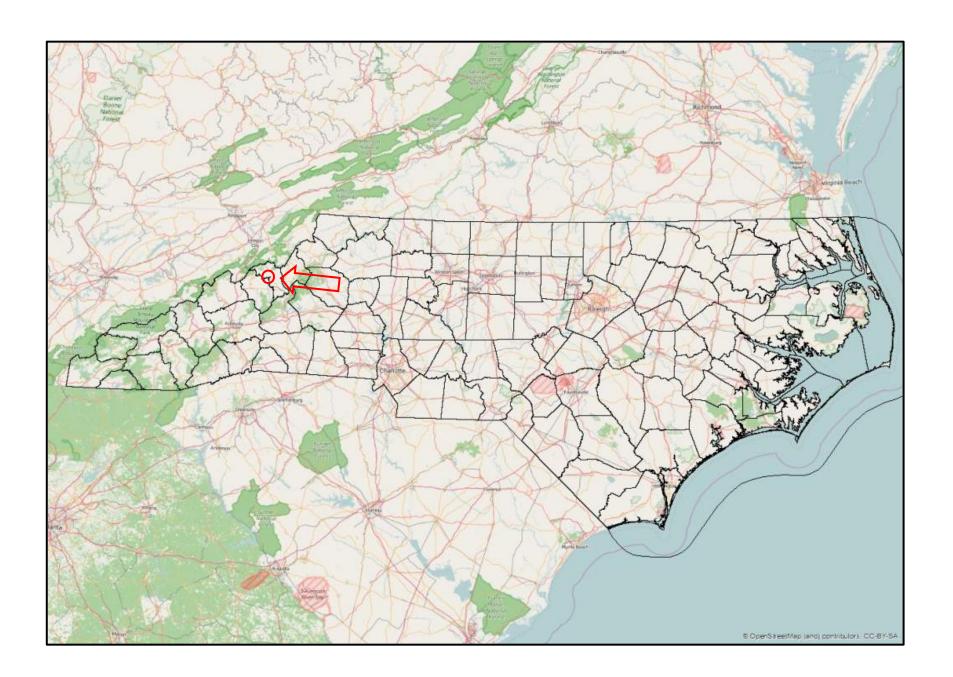
A visual reconnaissance of the project area was conducted by NCDOT archaeologists Scott Halvorsen and Caleb Smith on 2/25/2016. The reconnaissance found that the landforms within the A.P.E. have a low potential for archaeological sites. The A.P.E. in the northwest quadrant is occupied by a parking area, a residential yard, and then a sloped hillside. There is a collapsed structure on the north side of NC 226 approximately 120 meters (394 ft.) west of the bridge. The southwest quadrant is a narrow strip of land between NC 226 and Cane Creek. The

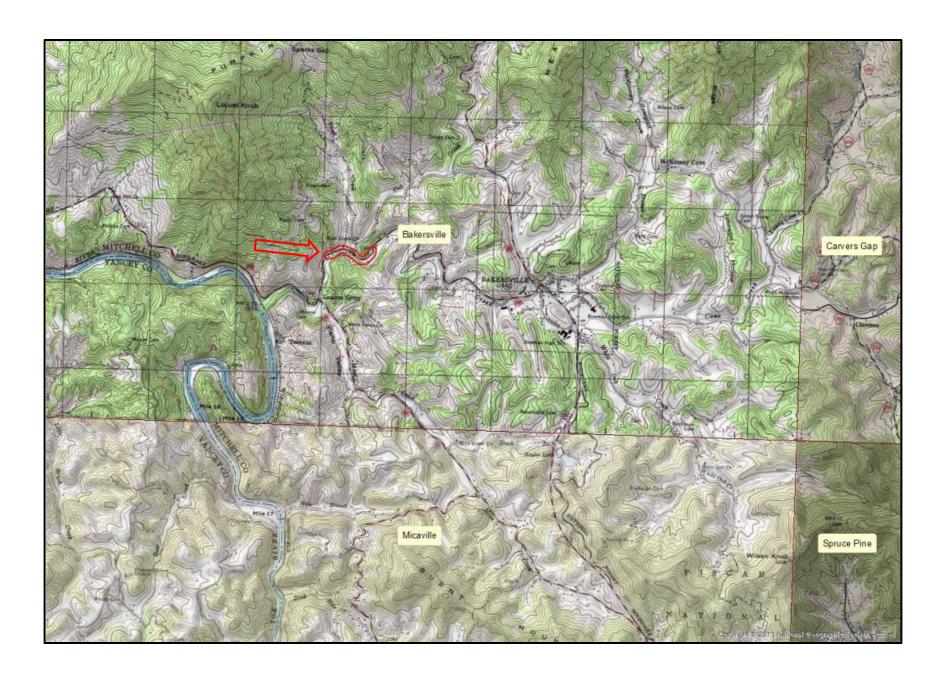
southeast quadrant is a driveway next to the bridge, and then a narrow strip between NC 226 and Cane Creek. The northeast quadrant is a level, elevated terrace from the creek east for approximately 20 meters (66 ft.), then Cub Creek Rd. (SR 1300), and then a steep hillside. The level terrace is too narrow to have much archaeological potential, and may be disturbed by roadside uses. There is a sign for the Cub Creek Baptist Church there now.

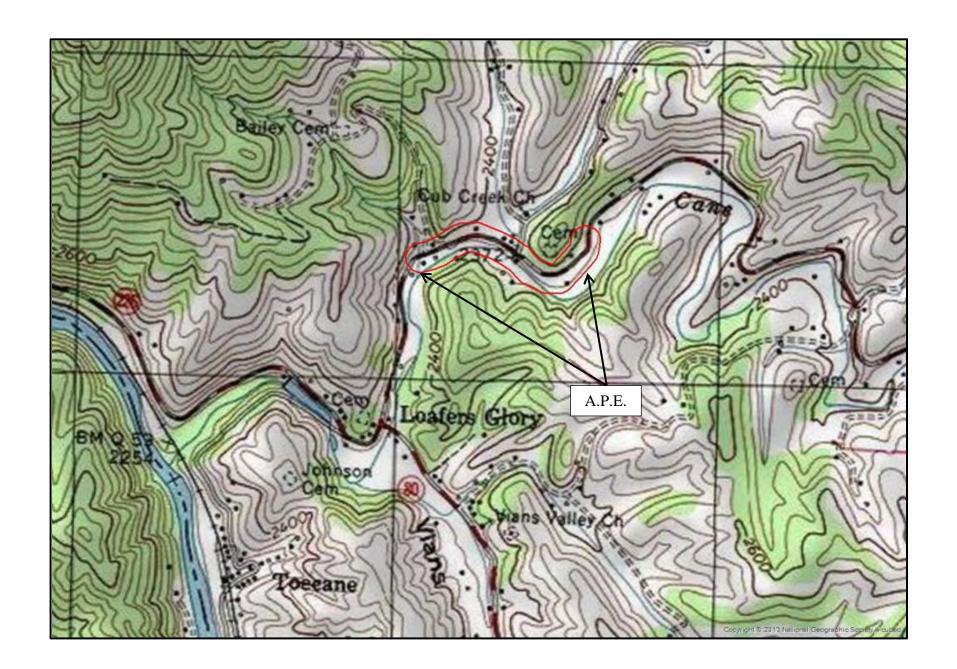
Brief Explanation of why the available information provides a reliable basis for reasonably predicting that there are no unidentified historic properties in the APE:

Visual examination of the landforms within the A.P.E. indicate they have low potential for archaeological sites.

archaeological sites.	
SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION	
See attached: Map(s) Previous Survey Info Photocopy of County Survey Notes	
FINDING BY NCDOT ARCHAEOLOGIST	
NO ARCHAEOLOGY SURVEY REQUIRED	
Caleb Smith	4/13/2016
NCDOT ARCHAEOLOGIST II	Date







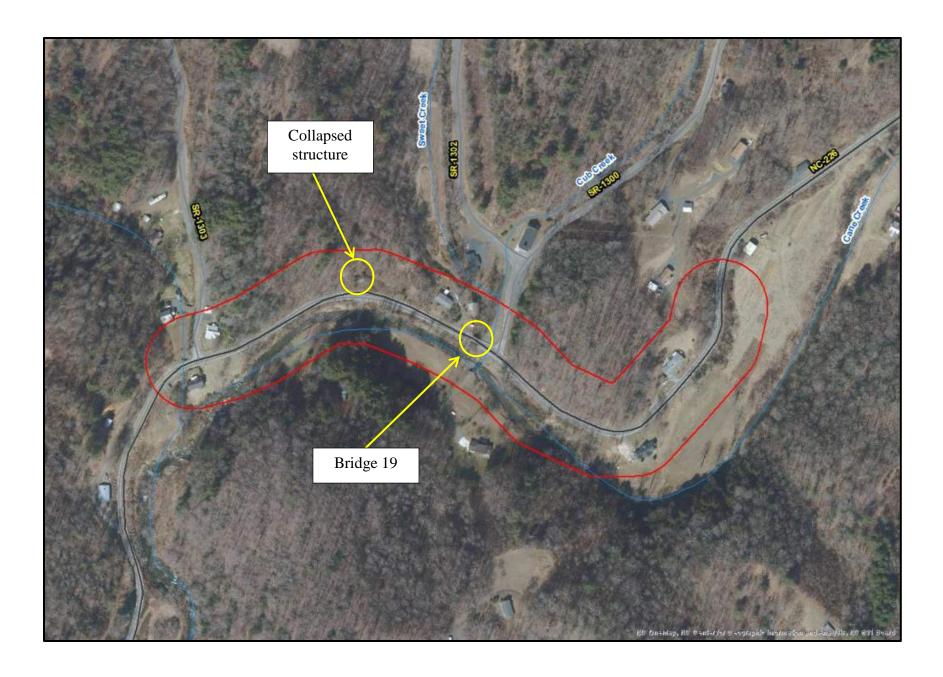




Figure 1: West view of Bridge 19.



Figure 2: West view of the northwest quadrant.



Figure 3: West view of the southwest quadrant.



Figure 4: Southeast view of the southeast quadrant.



Figure 5: North view of the level terrace in the northeast quadrant.



Figure 6: Southeast view of the northeast quadrant.

16-01-0093



### HISTORIC ARCHICTECTURE AND LANDSCAPES NO HISTORIC PROPERTIES PRESENT OR AFFECTED FORM

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

#### PROJECT INFORMATION

Project No:	B-5893	County:	Mitchell
WBS No.:	48086.1.1	Document Type:	CE
Fed. Aid No:	N/A	Funding:	State Federal
Federal Permit(s):	⊠ Yes □ No	Permit Type(s):	NWP
Project Descript Replace Bridge	<i>ion</i> : No. 19 on NC226 over Cul	b Creek.	

#### SUMMARY OF HISTORIC ARCHICTECTURE AND LANDSCAPES REVIEW

$\boxtimes$	There are no National Register-listed or Study Listed properties within the project's area of
	potential effects.
$\boxtimes$	There are no properties less than fifty years old which are considered to meet Criteria
	Consideration G within the project's area of potential effects.
	There are no properties within the project's area of potential effects.
$\boxtimes$	There are properties over fifty years old within the area of potential effects, but they do not meet the criteria for listing on the National Register.
$\boxtimes$	There are no historic properties present or affected by this project. (Attach any notes or
	documents as needed.)
	Date of field visit: April 14, 2016

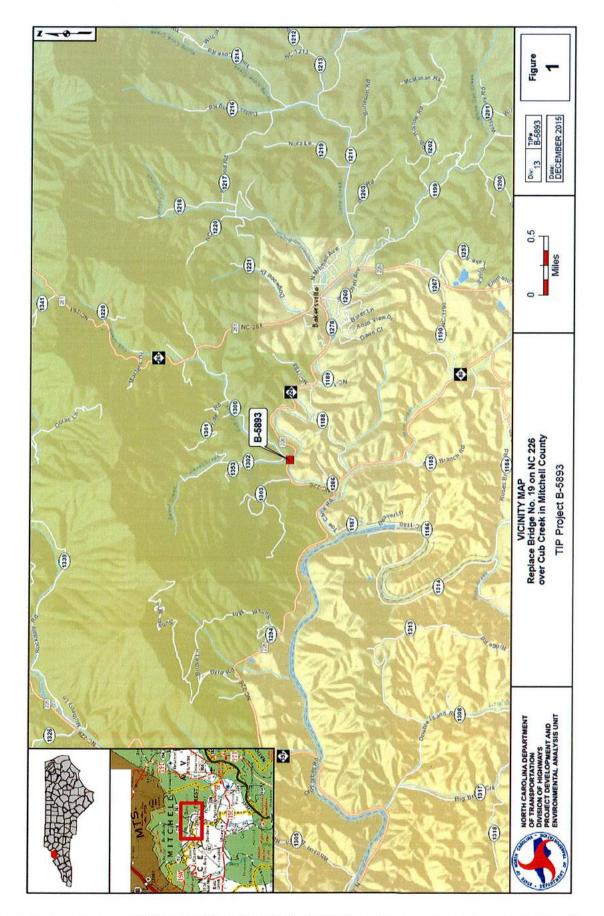
#### Description of review activities, results, and conclusions:

Review of HPO quad maps, HPO GIS information, historic designations roster, and indexes was undertaken on January 25, 2016. Based on this review, there are no existing NR, SL, LD, DE, or SS properties in the Area of Potential Effects, which defined on the following maps. Several properties are within the APE, and a survey was required to assess these structures and performed in April 2016. A one-story frame house and barn is situated directly northwest of Bridge No. 19. The plain house and barn appear to date to the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century; they are unremarkable and are no eligible for National Register listing. A one-story brick church, also c. mid-20<sup>th</sup> century, is northeast of the bridge. This property falls outside of the APE and will not be affected by this project. All other properties are under fifty years of age. There are no National Register listed or eligible properties within the APE. If design plans change, additional review will be required.

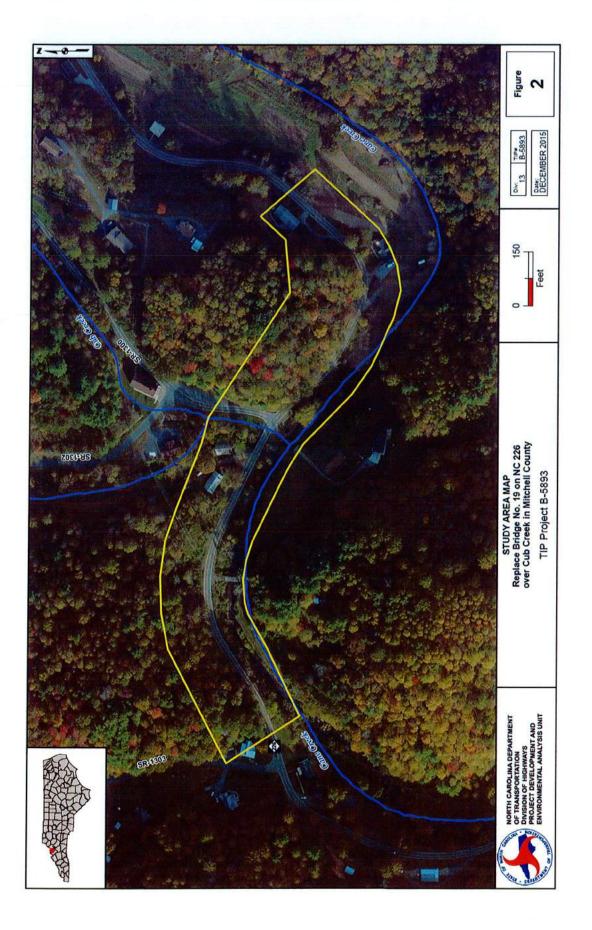
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Date

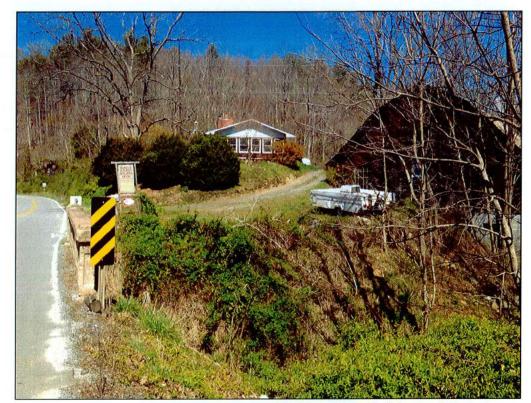
NCDOT Architectural Historian



Historic Architecture and Landscapes NO HISTORIC PROPERTIES PRESENT OR AFFECTED form for Minor Transportation Projects as Qualified in the 2007 Programmatic Agreement.



Historic Architecture and Landscapes NO HISTORIC PROPERTIES PRESENT OR AFFECTED form for Minor Transportation Projects as Qualified in the 2007 Programmatic Agreement.



House and barn directly northwest of bridge. Not eligible for NR listing.



Church northeast of bridge. Will not be affected by this project.