

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ROY COOPER
GOVERNOR

SECRETARY

N.C. Division of Water Resources

Mooresville Regional Office 610 East Center Avenue, Suite 301

Mooresville, NC 28115

June 4, 2024

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

ATTN: Ms. Crystal Amschler ATTN: Ms. Beth Plummer NCDOT Coordinator NCDOT Coordinator

Subject: Request for Modification and Renewal of the Section 404 Individual Permit and Section 401 Individual Water Quality Certification, and Catawba Riparian Buffer Authorization for the Widening of NC 150 from the NC 16 Bypass in Catawba County to just west of the US 21/NC 150 Interchange in Iredell County, including the Interchange with I-77. Federal Aid Project No. STP-150(19), Division 12, TIP No. R-2307 and I-5717.

1) Section 404 Individual Permit, Action ID No. SAW-2018-02343,

issued September 3, 2020;

 Section 401 Individual Water Quality Certification and Catawba Riparian Buffer Authorization, NCDWR Project No. 20181732, issued April 17, 2019

Dear Madams:

References:

The purpose of this letter is to request renewal of the existing U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Section 404 Individual Permit and N.C. Division of Water Resources (NCDWR) Section 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) and Catawba Riparian Buffer Authorization.

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) was issued a Clean Water Act Section 404 Individual Permit from the USACE on September 3, 2020 for the above-referenced project. The project letting has been delayed and will not be completed prior to the December 31, 2025 expiration date. Therefore, NCDOT requests renewal of the Section 404 Individual Permit.

NCDOT was also issued an Individual Section 401 WQC and Catawba Riparian Buffer Authorization from NCDWR on April 17, 2019. Therefore, a renewal of these approvals is also requested.

Impacts to Waters of the US

No changes have occurred to the special commitments for this project, however several minor revisions have been made to permitted impact totals which are summarized below.

Wetland & Stream Impact changes:

- 1. Site 3: Permanent Surface Water Impacts decreased from 3.11 acres to 3.079 acres due to minor slope stake changes at Lake Norman.
- 2. Site 3: Three temporary Surface Water Impacts were added down to elevation 750 ft on Permit Drawing Sheets 2-5. Temporary Surface Water Impacts increased from 0 to 0.070 acre.
- 3. Due to concerns from Duke Energy regarding boater safety and the alignment of bridge piers with the existing structure, the proposed bridge span arrangement was modified to better match the existing bridge. Permit Drawing Sheets 4-6 and associated footnote on the Impact Summary Sheet were updated.
- 4. Site 4: Permanent Surface Water Impacts decreased from 3.91 acres to 3.859 acres due to minor slope changes at Lake Norman.
- 5. Site 4: Two temporary Surface Water Impacts were added down to elevation 750 ft on Permit Drawing Sheets 7-8. Temporary Surface Water Impacts increased from 0 to 0.162 acre.
- 6. Site 10: The previous design proposed a 9' diameter precast manhole connecting an existing RCBC to a proposed 78" RCP at the downstream culvert extension at 784+50 RT (Permit Site 10). NCDOT determined that attaching a precast manhole to the existing RCBC is not feasible and would require a cast in place connection. To avoid this situation, the existing 5'W x 6'H RCBC will be extended. This will result in the outlet of the RCBC shifting 3' west of the previous 78" RCP outlet. However, the inverts, lengths, and channel layout will remain the same. There are no changes to stream impacts.
- 7. Site 12: Permanent impact decreased from 28 to 27 linear feet due to a corrected measurement (The change is only reflected on the Impact Summary Sheet, no change to the plan view).
- 8. Impact Summary Sheet: Impacts on the previous version were shown to nearest 0.01 acre and now show the nearest 0.001 acre.

Buffer Impact changes:

- 1. Site 5: Buffer Zone 1 impacts decreased from 5,745 SF to 5,565 SF due to easements changing.
- 2. Site 8: Buffer Zone 1 impacts decreased from 3,449 SF to 3,364 SF due to impacts being corrected to be fully within the buffer zone 1 area and a minor change to the Permanent Utility Easement.
- 3. Site 8: Buffer Zone 2 impacts increased from 5,164 SF to 5,171 SF due to a minor change to the Permanent Utility Easement.

Mitigation

No changes to the previously accepted mitigation is proposed.

Federally Protected Species

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) list the following federally protected species within the study area, under the Endangered Species Act (ESA).

Table 1. ESA federally protected species within the R-2307 and I-5717 Study Areas¹

County	Name	Listing Since Previous Permit Issuance	Federal Status	Habitat Present	Biological Conclusion	Last Survey
Catawba & Iredell	tricolored bat	Added	Proposed Endangered	Yes	Not Required	
Catawba & Iredell	bog turtle	Added to Catawba County	Threatened due to similarity of appearance	No	Not Required	n/a
Catawba & Iredell	dwarf-flowered heartleaf	Unchanged	Threatened	Yes	No Effect	3/25/2024
Catawba & Iredell	Schweinitz's sunflower	Added to Iredell County	Endangered	Yes	No Effect	10/18/2023
Catawba & Iredell	Northern long- eared bat	Now Outside of Range	Threatened	n/a	n/a	n/a
Catawba & Iredell	Michaux's sumac	Now Outside of Range	Endangered	n/a	n/a	n/a

¹ IPaC data checked on April 15, 2024

On September 14, 2022, the USFWS announced a proposal to list the tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus* - PESU) as endangered under the Endangered Species Act. NCDOT has requested Informal Concurrence/Conference from the USFWS in advance of the official listing of this species. Construction activities for this project will not take place until NCDOT (in coordination with our lead federal agency) satisfies Endangered Species Act compliance for PESU.

NCDOT submitted Section 7 Concurrence (informal) to the USFWS on March 7, 2024, and received informal concurrence from the USFWS on May 28, 2024. The letter is included with this application.

Cultural Resources

No changes have occurred since the previously issued permit related to Section 106 resources.

Regulatory Approvals

Application is hereby made for a modification and renewal of the USACE 404 permit and the 401 Water Quality Certification and Catawba Riparian Buffer Authorization from NCDWR. NCDOT requests to renew the permits and buffer authorization for this project with an expiration date of December 31, 2034.

A copy of this permit renewal request and its distribution list will be posted in the NCDOT website at http://connect.ncdot.gov/resources/Environmental.

Thank you for your assistance with this project. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at either maturchy@ncdot.gov or (919) 707-6157.

Sincerely,

Michael Turchy

Environmental Coordination and Permitting Group Leader

NCDOT Environmental Analysis Unit

Michael Ly

Project Submittal Interim Form



Updated December 4, 2023

Please note: fields mark mandatory questions ar	ked with a red asterisk * below are required. You will not be able to submit the form until all re answered.
Project Type: *	For the Record Only (Courtesy Copy) New Project Modification/New Project with Existing ID More Information Response Other Agency Comments Pre-Application Submittal Re-Issuance\Renewal Request Stream or Buffer Appeal
Project Contact II	nformation
Name:	Michael Turchy Who is submitting the information?
Email Address: *	maturchy@ncdot.gov
Project Information	on
Existing ID #: * 20181732 20170001 (no dashes)	Existing Version: * 1 1
Project Name: *	R-2307 Widening of NC 150 in Iredell and Catawba Counties
Is this a public transpo	ortation project?*
YesNo	
Is this a DOT project? Yes No	*
Is the project located v	within a NC DCM Area of Environmental Concern (AEC)?* nown
	lve maintenance dredging funded by the Shallow Draft Navigation Channel Dredging and rinvolve the distribution or transmission of energy or fuel, including natural gas, diesel, ty?*
Is this project connect Yes No	ted with ARPA funding?*

TIP#:

WBS#:

R-2307

37944.1.FR5

(Applies to DOT projects only)

County (ies) *

Catawba

Iredell

Please upload all files that need to be submited.

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

R-2307 I-5717 Permit Renewal and Modification

17.85MB

Iredell.pdf

Only pdf or kmz files are accepted.

Describe the attachments or add comments:

Cover letter (site descriptions) and permit/buffer drawings.

- * By checking the box and signing box below, I certify that:
 - I, the project proponent, hereby certifies that all information contained herein is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.
 - I, the project proponent, hereby requests that the certifying authority review and take action on this CWA 401 certification request within the applicable reasonable period of time.
 - I agree that submission of this online 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 online form.

Signature: *

Michael Tunchy

Submittal Date:



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE Asheville Field Office

160 Zillicoa Street Suite B Asheville, North Carolina 28801

May 28, 2024

Michael Turchy ECAP Group Leader, Environmental Analysis Unit North Carolina Department of Transportation 1598 Mail Service Center Raleigh, North Carolina 27699

Subject: Informal Conference for Widening of NC 150 from the NC 16 Bypass in Catawba County to West of the US 21/NC 150 Interchange in Iredell County, Including the I-77 Interchange (TIP Nos. R-2307 and I-5717; Service Log #24-212)

Dear Michael Turchy:

On March 7, 2024, we received your request to initiate informal conference procedures for effects the subject project may have on federally proposed species. We have reviewed the information you submitted along with additional information received on May 15, 2024, and the following is provided in accordance with the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C.§ 4321 et seq.); the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 661 - 667e); Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668-668d)(BGEPA); and section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 - 1543) (Act).

Project Description

According to the information provided, the North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) proposes to widen NC 150 from the NC 16 Bypass in Catawba County to west of the US 21/NC 150 Interchange in Iredell County, including the interchange with I-77. The work will involve the replacement of Bridge 138, approximately 7 acres of tree clearing, percussive activities such as pile driving and guardrail installation during any time of year, temporary lighting for night work, and the replacement of permanent lighting. Blasting is not expected but may occur. The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) is the federal lead for this project for section 7 purposes, with authority delegated to NCDOT.

NCDOT has agreed to implement the following conservation measures for the project:

- 1. Tree clearing will take place from October 16 to March 31, outside of the bat active season.
- 2. Tree clearing from December 15 February 15 (the winter torpor season for tricolored bat in the year-round active zone 1) will be avoided and minimized to the maximum extent practical.
- 3. The existing bridge and culverts ≥ 3 feet in manufactured diameter within the action area will be surveyed during the summer of 2024. Additionally, structures will be surveyed within 30 days of letting. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) Asheville Field Office will be contacted immediately if bats are observed.
- 4. Temporary lighting for night work will be aimed at the direction of work to minimize lighting the surrounding landscape, and will be turned off when not needed for project work.
- 5. The replacement of permanent lighting will be downcast and will not be in excess of what currently exists within the action area.

6. Should blasting occur, it will take place after tree clearing within the action area has been completed.

Federally Listed Species

The information provided indicates that "No Effect" (NE) determinations have been made for dwarf-flowered heartleaf (*Hexastylis naniflora*) and Schweinitz's sunflower (*Helianthus schweinitzii*). In instances of suitable habitat being absent from the action area, we would agree that NE determinations are appropriate. In instances where suitable habitat is present and botanical surveys conducted during the optimal survey window and within the past 1 or 2 years (depending on the species) have negative results, we would concur with a biological determination of "may affect, not likely to adversely affect" (NLAA). This information is provided for the sake of the administrative record.

The correspondence received from NCDOT requests conference for tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*).

According to the information provided, a suitable bridge roost and suitable roosting, commuting, and foraging habitat for tricolored bat occur within the action area. Several suitable culverts occur within the action area. The bridge and culverts have not been surveyed. NCDOT has committed to surveying suitable structures during the summer of 2024 and will also conduct surveys prior to the project's let date. There is element occurrence data for the tricolored bat approximately 16 miles west of the project area.

The proposed conservation measures minimize effects to bats potentially occurring within the action area. Effects from construction noise to unknown tree roosts within the action area but outside the construction limits, while minimized, are not avoided. Bats that are present in proximity to transportation corridors are expected to be tolerant of baseline noise and vibration levels (or have already modified their behaviors to avoid them). How temporary increases in noise and vibration from construction activities effect bats within existing transportation corridors has not been well studied, though one study found that bats habituated rapidly to traffic noise (Luo et al. 2014). Given the information available and conservation measures above, we do not believe any response to project noise and vibration by bats that are already tree-roosting in the area is expected to rise to the level of harm (as defined at 50 CFR 17.3).

On September 14, 2022, the Service published a proposal in the Federal Register to list the tricolored bat as endangered under the Act. As a result, NCDOT has requested a conference for the tricolored bat as the project may be on-going after the effective date of any final listing rule, if one is published. Based on the information provided, the analysis above, and the commitments to minimize project impacts, we have determined that the proposed project will not jeopardize the continued existence of the tricolored bat. Additionally, we would concur with the NCDOT's determination that the project is NLAA the tricolored bat should it become listed.

Bald Eagle

The bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) has been removed from the federal list of endangered and threatened species due to its recovery. However, this species continues to be afforded protection by the BGEPA. The BGEPA, enacted in 1940, and amended several times, prohibits anyone without a permit issued by the Secretary of the Interior from "taking" bald eagles, including their parts, nests, or eggs. "Take" is defined as to "pursue, shoot, shoot at, poison, wound, kill, capture, trap, collect, molest or disturb." "Disturb" means "to agitate or bother a bald or golden eagle to the degree that interferes with or interrupts normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering habits, causing injury, death, or nest abandonment."

The project is located adjacent to current element occurrence (EO) # 31,301 records for nesting bald eagle. The closest point associated with this record is within approximately 380 feet of the project action area. However, according to 2023 survey data obtained by the Service, the point located approximately

860 feet from the action area is the active nest. Given the distance of this nest from the action area, it is unlikely that project actions would result in disturbance to breeding or nesting eagles, should they continue to utilize that more distant nest location.

Conservation Recommendations

Conservation recommendations are discretionary agency activities to minimize or avoid adverse effects of a proposed action on listed species or critical habitat, to help implement recovery plans, or to develop information. General recommendations for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources are provided here:

- **Bald Eagle**: Prior to project construction, conduct surveys of the bald eagle nest site EOs adjacent to the action area. Eagles can be expected to be present and active on the site from October through June. If eagles are observed nesting at the location closer to the action area (which is closer than 660 feet), coordinate with the Service to ensure that project actions will not result in unlawful take.
- **Pre-construction Surveys for Bats**: While the commitment to survey structures within 30 days of the let date is a helpful measure, it may not ensure absence of bats prior to construction and demolition, considering that the let date and construction dates are not synonymous. Therefore, we recommend conducting structure surveys in accordance with the Service's Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat Survey Guidelines (which includes tricolored bat), ideally within 14 days of construction, or, alternatively, within 30 days of construction.
- Noise Considerations for Bats: If suitable roost trees are present near high-decibel activity (81 162 dBA) and would experience noise above background levels (41 70 dBA), avoid conducting those high-decibel activities during the bat summer occupancy season (April 1 September 30). Alternatively, activity could avoid the pup season (May 15 July 31). To minimize noise levels, incorporate sound-dampening devices such as noise shrouds for pile driving.

• Lighting:

- Lighting should only be on when needed, only lighting the needed area, be no brighter than necessary, minimize blue light emissions, and be fully shielded (pointing downward).
- Avoid lighting landscape features such as trees, shrubs, building facades, adjacent wooded areas, and the surface waters of rivers and streams that provide suitable habitat for bats, pollinators, and other wildlife species.
- When installing new or replacing existing permanent lights, use downward-facing, full cut-off lens lights (with same intensity or less for replacement lighting); or for those transportation agencies using the Backlight-Uplight-Glare (BUG) system developed by the Illuminating Engineering Society, the goal is to be as close to 0 for all three ratings with a priority of "uplight" of 0 and "backlight" as low as practicable.
- o Use light fixtures with a lower lumen output, reducing overall brightness.
- Use the shortest light poles that meet highway and safety requirements.
- o If using LEDs, use lights with Type I or II distribution patterns that create rectangular lighting patterns that limit light spill into adjacent habitats.
- o For bridge projects, consider design features that block automobile headlights from reaching surface waters and surrounding riparian habitats.
- Prioritize use of low-pressure sodium (LPS), high-pressure sodium (HPS), or LED light sources that emit "warm" light. "Warm" light sources are those that contain low amounts of blue light in their spectrum. Choosing light sources with a color temperature of no more than 3,000 Kelvins will minimize the effects of blue light exposure.
- **Provide Terrestrial Wildlife Passage:** Where riparian corridors suitable for wildlife movement occur adjacent to a project, a spanning structure that also spans a portion of the floodplain and provides or maintains a riprap-free level path underneath for wildlife passage would provide a

safer roadway and facilitate wildlife passage. A 10-foot strip may be ideal, though smaller widths can also be beneficial. Alternatively, a "wildlife path" can be constructed with a top-dressing of finer stone (such as smaller aggregate or on-site alluvial material) to fill riprap voids if full bank plating is required. If a multi-barrel culvert is used, the low flow barrel(s) should accommodate the entire stream width and the other barrel should have sills to the floodplain level and be backfilled to provide dry, riprap-free wildlife passage and well as periodic floodwater passage.

• Riparian Replanting: Because the removal of forested riparian habitat can affect the quality and suitability of foraging and commuting habitat for bats and the water quality for aquatic organisms, we recommend replanting the riparian zone with native, fast-growing trees and shrubs that would serve to stabilize the stream bank, filter runoff and reduce erosion and sedimentation, block light pollution, and generally improve the quality of the habitat for bats and aquatic species. Examples of potential native tree species to plant include: Sycamore, tulip poplar, black cherry and river birch. Planting with established (e.g. containerized) young trees can increase the survival rate of plantings and contribute to faster improvement of riparian habitat.

Reinitiation Notice

We believe the requirements under section 7 of the Act are fulfilled for the federally listed species discussed above. However, obligations under section 7 must be reconsidered if: (1) new information reveals impacts of this proposed action may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner not previously considered, (2) this proposed action is subsequently modified in a manner that was not considered in this review, or (3) a new species is listed, or critical habitat is determined that may be affected by the proposed action.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide these comments. Please contact Ms. Holland Youngman of our staff at holland_youngman@fws.gov if you have any questions. In any future correspondence concerning this project, please reference our Service Log #24-212.

Sincerely,

-- original signed --

Janet Mizzi Field Supervisor

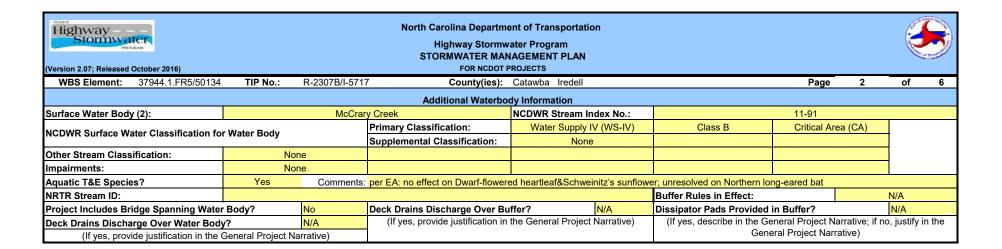


Highway Stormwater Program STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN



FOR MODOT PRO IFOTO

(Version 2.07; Released C	•				OR NCDOT	PROJECTS						
WBS Element:	37944.1.FR5/50134.	TIP No.:	R-2307B/I-571	7 C ou	unty(ies):	Catawba Iredell				Page 1	0	of 6
				Genera	al Project	Information						
WBS Element:		37944.1.FR5/501	34.1.FS1	TIP Number: R-2	307B/I-571	7	Projec	t Type:	Roadway Relocation	Date:	12/2	22/2017
WBS Element: 37944.1.F WBS Element: NCDOT Contact: City/Town: River Basin(s): Wetlands within Project Limits Project Length (lin. miles or fe Project Built-Upon Area (ac.) Typical Cross Section Descrip Annual Avg Daily Traffic (veh/r General Project Narrative: (Description of Minimization of Quality Impacts) Surface Water Body (1): NCDWR Surface Water Classif Other Stream Classification: Impairments: Aquatic T&E Species?		Craig A. Freeman	,			Contractor / Design			neers (David B. Petty, PE)			
<u> </u>	Address:	1590 Mail Service	Center				Address	706 Hillsbo	orough Street			
		Raleigh, NC 2769	9-1590					Suite 200				
								Raleigh NO				
		919-707-6721							887 ext. 104			
	Email:	cafreeman2@ncc							sengineers.com			
City/Town:				sville, NC		County(ies):	Cata		Iredell			
		Cata	wba			CAMA County?	N	0	No			
Wetlands within Pro	ject Limits?	Yes			1 (=							
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Project Length (lin. ı	miles or feet):	6.94 r	niles	Surrounding Land	Use:	Commercial, Mediu	IIII Density Re	sidential	- 1 / 1			
Duniant Built III	\ (\		404.0	Proposed Project				00.0	Existing Site			
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Annual Avg Daily Tra	affic (veh/hr/day):	Design/Future	: !	58860	Year	2039	Existing		47900	,	2019	
General Project Nari		The proposed pro	ject involves wid	dening NC 150, an existi	ng two & fo	ur-lane undivided ar	terial, to a fou	r & six-lane	median divided superstree	et to improve ve	hicular m	nobility and
		•	,	,		•			ximately 1170-ft long by 34			
Quality Impacts)									prox. 1210-ft by 52-ft wide			
									es. Existing causeways wi are five proposed culvert			
				se of channels to reduce			pes mont mere	up. There	are live proposed curven	exterisions ove	1 0 1 8 100	waru enu or
		p. 0,000 Tiprap 10	p. spood in bac	or chamilloo to roduoc	a.sonarge							
			ay runoff in the vicinity of the Lake Norman crossing is routed to two hazardous spill basins. Dry detention/filtration basins are proposed on sheets 14, 17(dry detention									
		• / /	•						Grassed swales are used		roughout	t the project
		where practical.	Outlet pipe slope	es are minimized. All BM	IP's have b	een incorporated the	roughout the p	project to the	e maximum extent practica	ible.		
				Mot	erbody Inf	ormation						
Surface Water Rody	(1):	Catawha	River (Lake No	rman below elevation 76		NCDWR Stream In	idex No :		11-	(75)		
_	` '		Triver (Lake NO	Primary Classification		Water Supply I				tical Area (CA)		
NCDWR Surface Wa	ter Classification for	Water Body		Supplemental Classif		None		<u> </u>	Oldoo B Oll	modi / iiod (OA)		
Other Stream Classification: None				- pp	None							
		No										
•	s?	Yes		per EA: no effect on Dy	warf-flower	ed heartleaf&Schwei	einitz's sunflower; unresolved on Northern long-eared bat					
NRTR Stream ID:									les in Effect:		Catawl	ba
	dge Spanning Water	Body?	Yes	Deck Drains Dischard	e Over Bu	iffer?	No		r Pads Provided in Buffe	r?	N/A	
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Highway Stormwater Program STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

(Version 2.07; Released October 2016)

FOR NCDOT PROJECTS

WBS Element: 37944.1.FR5 TIP No.: R-2307B/I-5717 County(ies): Catawba Iredell Page of

	Swales														
Sheet No.	Station & Coordinates (Road and Non Road Projects)	Surface Water Body	Base Width (ft)	Front Slope (H:1)	Back Slope (H:1)	Drainage Area (ac)	Recommended Treatm't Length (ft)	Actual Length (ft)	Longitudinal Slope (%)	Q2 (cfs)	V2 (fps)	Q10 (cfs)	V10 (fps)	Rock Checks Used	BMP Associated w/ Buffer Rules?
4	-Y- 10+50 RT -Y- 11+00 RT	(1)Catawba River (Lake	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.3	33	50	2.30%	0.6	1.4	0.7	1.5	No	Yes
4	-L- 433+00 LT -L- 434+00 LT	(1)Catawba River (Lake	0.0	6.0	6.0	1.0	100	100	2.40%	3.0	1.9	3.9	2.0	No	Yes
5	-L- 436+50 RT -L- 440+00 RT	(1)Catawba River (Lake	0.0	6.0	4.0	1.0	103	350	2.60%	2.6	1.9	3.3	2.0	No	Yes
5	-L- 443+20 RT -L- 445+65 RT	(1)Catawba River (Lake	0.0	6.0	4.0	0.5	50	245	2.60%	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.7	No	Yes
5	-L- 440+20 LT -L- 442+50 LT	(1)Catawba River (Lake	0.0	6.0	4.0	0.7	72	230	2.60%	2.1	1.8	2.7	1.9	No	Yes
5	-L- 442+50 LT -L- 445+50 LT	(1)Catawba River (Lake	0.0	6.0	4.0	0.9	85	300	2.60%	2.3	1.9	3.0	2.3	No	Yes
5/6	-L- 445+50 LT -L- 450+00 LT	(1)Catawba River (Lake	0.0	6.0	4.0	1.0	97	450	0.3 to 2.2%	2.6	1.9	3.4	2.0	No	Yes
6	-L- 449+00 MED -L- 453+50 MED	(1)Catawba River (Lake	0.0	3.0	4.0	0.4	41	50	1.0 to 0.7%	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.3	No	Yes
6	-L- 453+50 MED -L- 457+50 MED	(1)Catawba River (Lake	0.0	3.0	4.0	0.7	72	400	0.50%	1.9	1.2	2.5	1.3	No	Yes
6	-L- 457+50 MED -L- 459+00 MED	(1)Catawba River (Lake	0.0	4.0	4.6	0.3	31	150	0.50%	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9	No	Yes
6/7	-L- 459+00 MED -L- 465+50 MED	(1)Catawba River (Lake	0.0	4.0	4.6	1.1	114	650	0.30%	2.9	1.1	3.8	1.2	No	Yes
8	-L- 478+00 MED -L- 479+25 MED	(1)Catawba River (Lake	0.0	5.0	4.0	0.3	26	125	0.40%	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	No	Yes
8	-L- 479+25 MED -L- 481+50 MED	(1)Catawba River (Lake	0.0	5.0	4.0	0.6	63	225	0.40%	1.5	1.0	1.9	1.1	No	Yes
8	-L- 481+50 MED -L- 485+00 MED	(1)Catawba River (Lake	0.0	4.4	4.0	0.7	71	350	0.30%	1.9	1.0	2.5	1.0	No	Yes
8	-L- 485+00 MED -L- 488+50 MED	(1)Catawba River (Lake	0.0	4.4	4.0	0.6	60	350	0.30%	1.7	1.0	2.3	1.0	No	Yes
9	-L- 497+50 RT -L- 499+50 RT	(1)Catawba River (Lake	0.0	6.0	4.0	0.4	42	200	3.00%	1.1	1.7	1.5	1.8	No	Yes
9	-L- 501+00 RT -L- 506+00 RT	(1)Catawba River (Lake	0.0	3.0	3.0	1.9	193	500	0.40%	5.3	1.6	6.9	1.8	No	Yes
9	-L- 503+50 LT -L- 505+00 LT	(1)Catawba River (Lake	0.0	4.0	6.0	0.4	44	150	0.60%	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9	No	Yes
9*	-Y2- 13+00 LT -Y2- 14+40 LT	(1)Catawba River (Lake	2.0	4.0	4.0	1.5	152	95	1.90%	3.5	1.9	4.5	2.0	No	Yes

Additional Comments

Swales have been added to attenuate runoff and promote sedimentation and infiltration before discharging through the riparian buffer. Where slope (and drainage area/discharge) vary, max. applicable velocity is entered.

*200+ ft of existing swale upstream of Sheet 9 -Y2- swale.



Highway Stormwater Program STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN



FOR NCDOT PROJECTS

County(ies): Catawba Iredell Page 4

	Swales														
Sheet No.	Station & Coordinates (Road and Non Road Projects)	Surface Water Body	Base Width (ft)	Front Slope (H:1)	Back Slope (H:1)	Drainage Area (ac)	Recommended Treatm't Length (ft)	Actual Length (ft)	Longitudinal Slope (%)	Q2 (cfs)	V2 (fps)	Q10 (cfs)	V10 (fps)	Rock Checks Used	BMP Associated w/ Buffer Rules?
9	-Y2- 13+70 RT -Y2- 14+40 RT	(1)Catawba River (Lake	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.4	44	70	1.30%	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.7	No	Yes
10	-L- 505+50 LT -L- 508+50 LT	(1)Catawba River (Lake	0.0	6.0	4.0	1.1	110	300	0.3 to 2.0%	2.4	2.0	3.1	2.2	No	Yes
10	-L- 516+00 RT -L- 517+50 RT	(1)Catawba River (Lake	6.0	3.0	3.0	1.7	170	150	2.00%	5.4	2.0	7.0	2.2	No	Yes
11	-L- 523+50 RT -L- 525+75 RT	(1)Catawba River (Lake	0.0	6.0	4.0	0.5	46	225	3.10%	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.9	No	Yes
11	-L- 526+50 RT -L- 529+50 RT	(1)Catawba River (Lake	0.0	6.0	4.0	0.8	82	300	2.4 to 0.8%	2.4	1.9	3.1	2.4	No	Yes
11	-L- 527+50 LT -L- 529+50 LT	(1)Catawba River (Lake	0.0	6.0	4.0	0.5	46	200	2.30%	1.3	1.8	1.7	2.0	No	Yes
12*	-L- 532+50 RT -L- 534+00 RT	(1)Catawba River (Lake	2.0	4.0	4.0	2.7	273	150	0.80%	6.4	1.9	8.3	2.0	No	Yes
12*	-L- 539+50 RT -L- 541+00 RT	(1)Catawba River (Lake	2.0	3.0	3.0	1.7	167	150	1.40%	4.7	1.8	6.1	2.3	No	Yes
12*	-L- 546+00 RT -L- 547+50 RT	(1)Catawba River (Lake	0.0	6.0	4.0	0.3	34	150	2.90%	1.0	1.9	1.3	2.0	No	Yes
25	-Y31- 29+85 LT -Y31- 31+50 LT	(1)Catawba River (Lake	0.0	6.0	4.0	1.1	110	165	1.70%	1.9	1.5	2.5	1.9	No	Yes
25	-Y31- 34+60 LT -Y31- 35+50 LT	(1)Catawba River (Lake	0.0	6.0	6.0	0.4	40	90	1.50%	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	No	Yes
25	-Y31- 29+63 RT -Y31- 31+50 RT	(1)Catawba River (Lake	0.0	6.0	4.0	0.7	70	187	1.00%	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.2	No	Yes
25	-Y31- 34+10 RT -Y31- 36+70 RT	(1)Catawba River (Lake	0.0	6.0	4.0	1.6	160	260	1.80%	3.6	1.8	4.7	1.9	No	Yes
33	-Y17- 27+00 RT -Y17- 34+50 RT	(1)Catawba River (Lake	0.0	4.0	4.0	1.1	112	750	1.9 to 0.3%	1.8 to 3.1	1.9	2.4 to 4.0	2.1	No	Yes
35**	-Y26A- 19+20 RT -Y26A- 20+15 RT	(2)McCrary Creek	4.0	3.0	3.0	2.6	260	65	0.30%	9.2	1.5	11.9	1.6	No	Yes
36***	-Y39- 13+50 RT -Y39- 14+25 RT	(1)Catawba River (Lake	6.0	4.0	3.0	2.3	230	75	2.10%	5.9	2.0	7.7	2.2	No	Yes
6	-L- 455+50 LT -L- 457+50 LT	(1)Catawba River (Lake	0.0	3.0	4.0	0.2	21	200	0.40%	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	No	Yes

Additional Comments

Swales have been added to attenuate runoff and promote sedimentation and infiltration before discharging through the riparian buffer.

Where slope (and drainage area/discharge) vary, max. applicable velocity is entered.

*Sheet 12 has three separate swales inline for total DA of 2.73 ac (recommend treatment=273 ft) with 450 ft provided.

WBS Element: 37944.1.FR5 TIP No.: R-2307B/I-5717

**Sheet 35 swale ties into an existing 115 ft swale.

*** 400+ ft of existing swale upstream of Sheet 36 swale.



of



(Version 2.07; Released October 2016)

WBS Element:

North Carolina Department of Transportation

Highway Stormwater Program STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

County(ies): Catawba Iredell

FOR NCDOT PROJECTS

TIP No.: R-2307B/I-5717

37944.1.FR5/50134.1.

Page 5 of 6

	WB3 Element.		37944.1.FR3/30134.1.		ders Hazardo	us Spill Basins, and Forebays			raye	<u> </u>	01 6
Sheet No.	Station & Coordinates (Road and Non Road Projects)	Surface Water Body	Level Spreader, Hazardous Spill Basin, or Forebay?	Drainage Area (ac)	New Built- Upon Area (ac)	Required / Minimum Treati	ment		Treatm Achie		BMP Associated w/ Buffer Rules?
6	-L- 457+69 LT N: 35.60434, E: -80.94847	(1)Catawba River (Lake	Hazardous Spill Basin	9.6	3.60	2yr, tc=10 min, td= 5 min storm runoff + 1,550 cf (cf)	9474.0	cf	9721.0	cf	N/A
8	-L- 488+59 RT N: 35.60578, E: -80.93816	(1)Catawba River (Lake	Hazardous Spill Basin	17.7	4.60	2yr, tc=10 min, td= 5 min storm runoff + 1,550 cf (cf)	15449.0	cf	15541.0	cf	N/A
14	-L- 560+88 RT N: 35.60149, E: -80.91484	(1)Catawba River (Lake	Forebay	12.9	1.6	0.1 inches of runoff from NBUA	581.0	cf	3753.0	cf	Yes
19	-L- 634+54 RT N: 35.59951, E: -80.89236	(1)Catawba River (Lake	Forebay	10.5	4.30	0.1 inches of runoff from NBUA	1561.0	cf	3312.0	cf	Yes
20	-L- 655+67 LT N: 35.59840, E: -80.88523	(1)Catawba River (Lake	Forebay	35.2	4.60	0.1 inches of runoff from NBUA	1670.0	cf	4257.0	cf	Yes
22	-L- 677+04 RT N: 35.59578, E: -80.87873	(1)Catawba River (Lake	Forebay	15.0	2.70	0.1 inches of runoff from NBUA	980.0	cf	2430.0	cf	Yes

*Hazardous spill basins are pollution prevention measures designed for spill containment rather than stormwater treatment. Under Required / Minimum Treatment and Treatment Achieved, provide the minimum required volume and the actual HSB volume, respectively. Refer to the NCDOT Stormwater Best Management Practices Toolbox (2014) for design guidance.

Additional Comments

Two hazardous spill basins have been provided at the Lake Norman crossing to protect against the accidental spill of hazardous materials due to NC 150 being classified as an arterial and the crossing being within 1/2 mile of the critical area of a water supply source classified as WS-IV. Roadway and adjacent ditch runoff on the bridge, causeways and each adjacent sag is routed to these basins.

Forebays used to provide pretreatment by diffusing flow and removing debris for the basins shown on SMP sheet 6.





Highway Stormwater Program STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

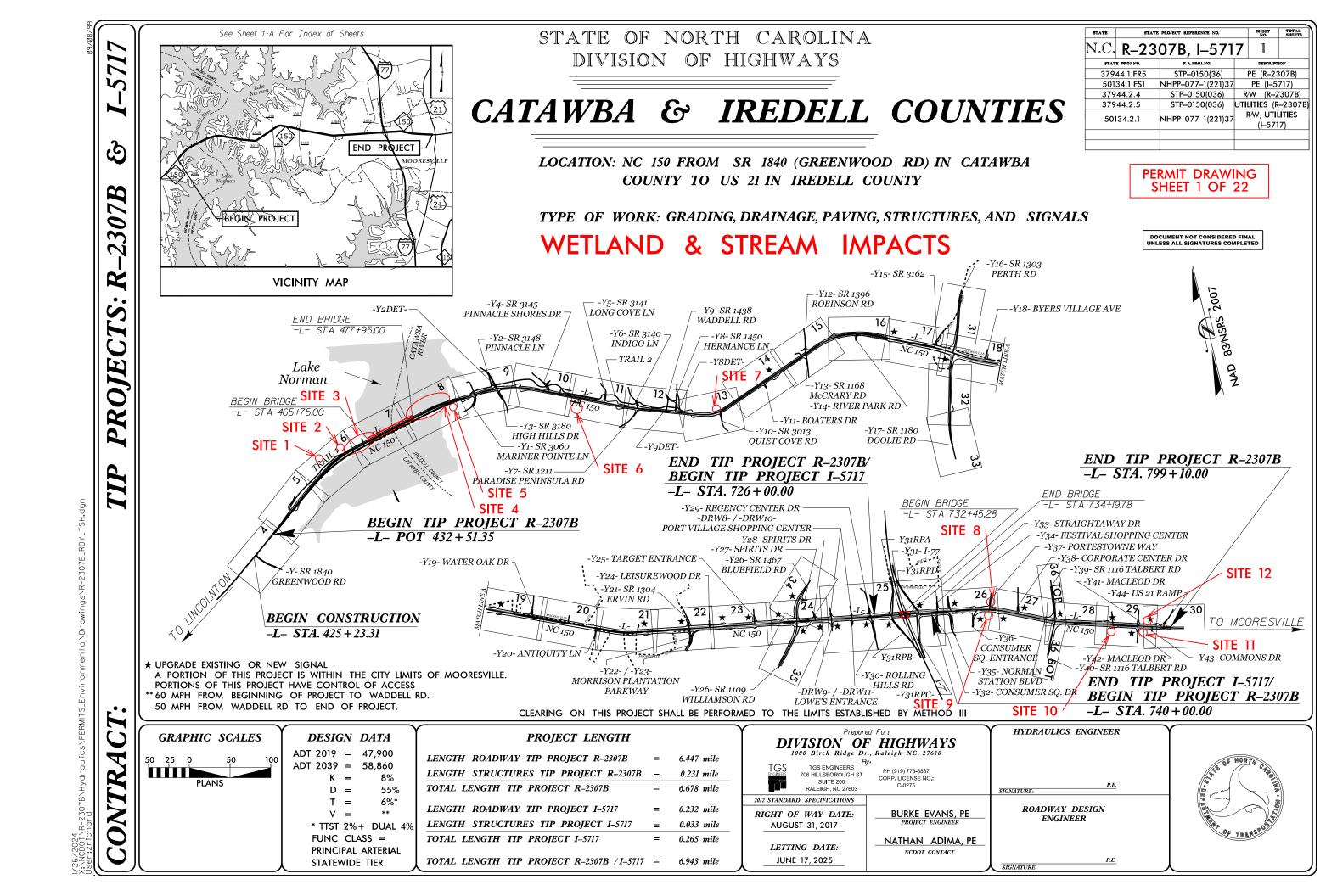
(Version 2.07; Released October 2016)

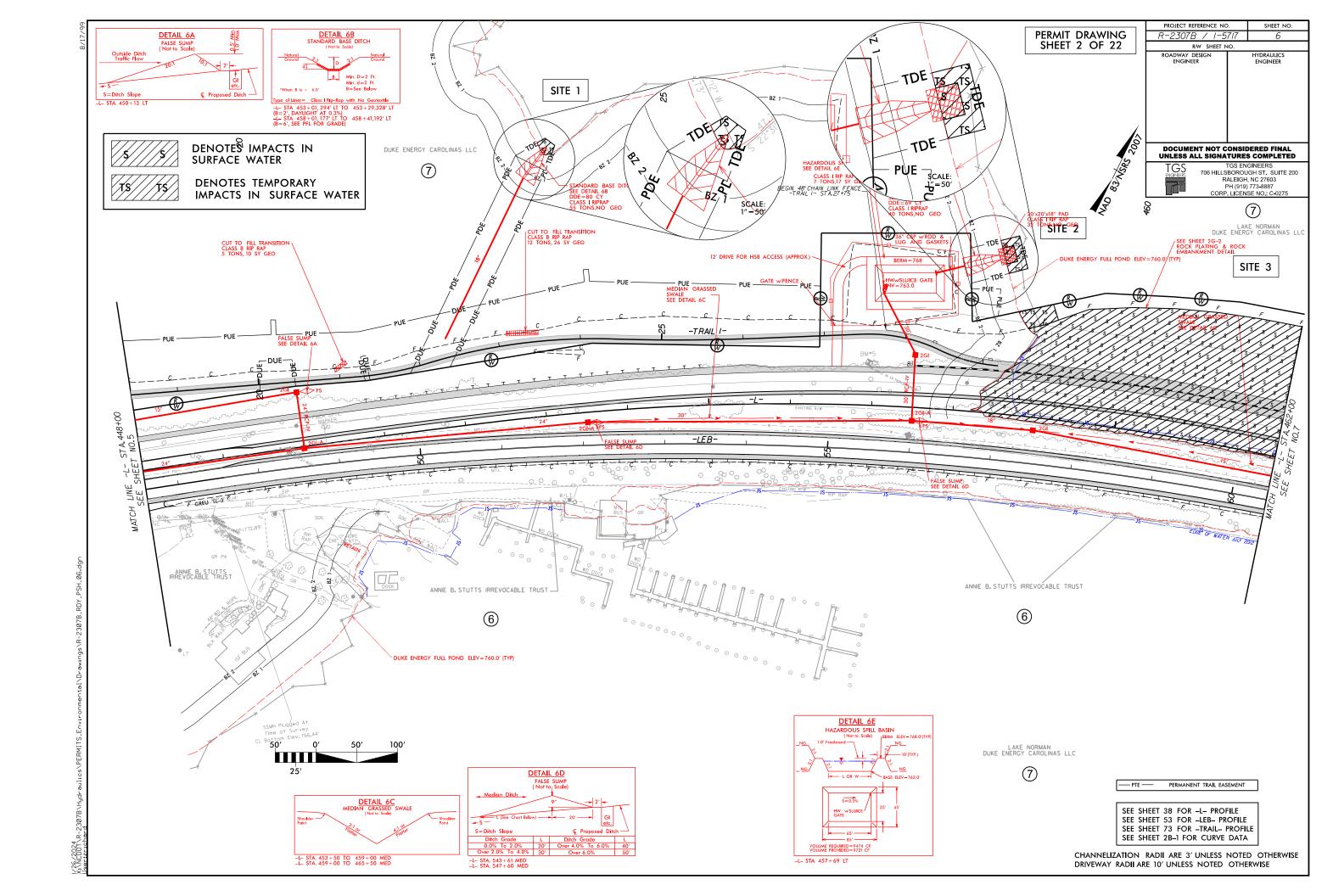
FOR NCDOT PROJECTS

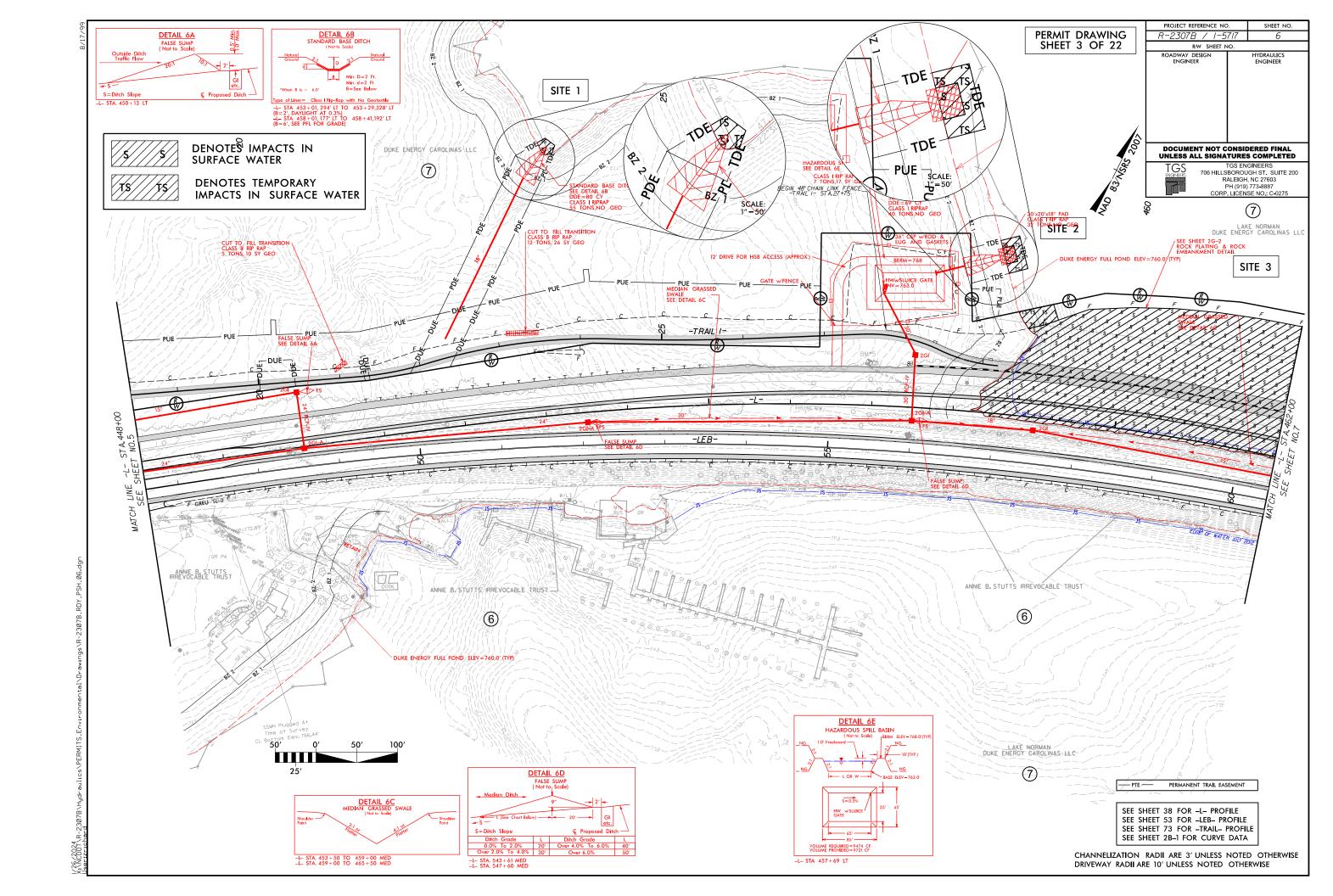
	Released October 2016)			FOR NUDOT PROJECTS				
WBS	Element: 37944.1.FR5/50134.1.FS1		TIP No.: R-2307B/I-5717		County(ies):	Catawba Iredell	Page 6	of 6
			Other B	est Management Prac	ctices			
Sheet No.	Station & Coordinates (Road and Non Road Projects)	Surface Water Body	BMP Type	Drainage Area (ac)	New Built-Upon Area (ac)	Volume Treated (ac-ft)	Precipitation Depth Treated over NBUA (in)	BMP Associated w/ Buffer Rules?
14	-L- 560+88 RT N: 35.60149, E: -80.91484	(1)Catawba River (Lake	Dry Detention Basin/Filtration Basin	12.9	1.6	0.547	4.32	Yes
17	-L- 602+99 RT N: 35.60326, E: -80.90193	(1)Catawba River (Lake	Dry Detention Basin	11.5	2.5	0.392	1.98	Yes
19	-L- 634+54 RT N: 35.59951, E: -80.89236	(1)Catawba River (Lake	Dry Detention Basin/Filtration Basin	10.5	4.3	0.577	1.69	Yes
20	-L- 655+67 LT N: 35.59840, E: -80.88523	(1)Catawba River (Lake	Dry Detention Basin/Filtration Basin	35.2	4.6	0.873	2.40	Yes
22	-L- 677+04 RT N: 35.59578, E: -80.87873	(2)McCrary Creek	Dry Detention Basin/Filtration Basin	15.0	2.7	0.341	1.59	Yes
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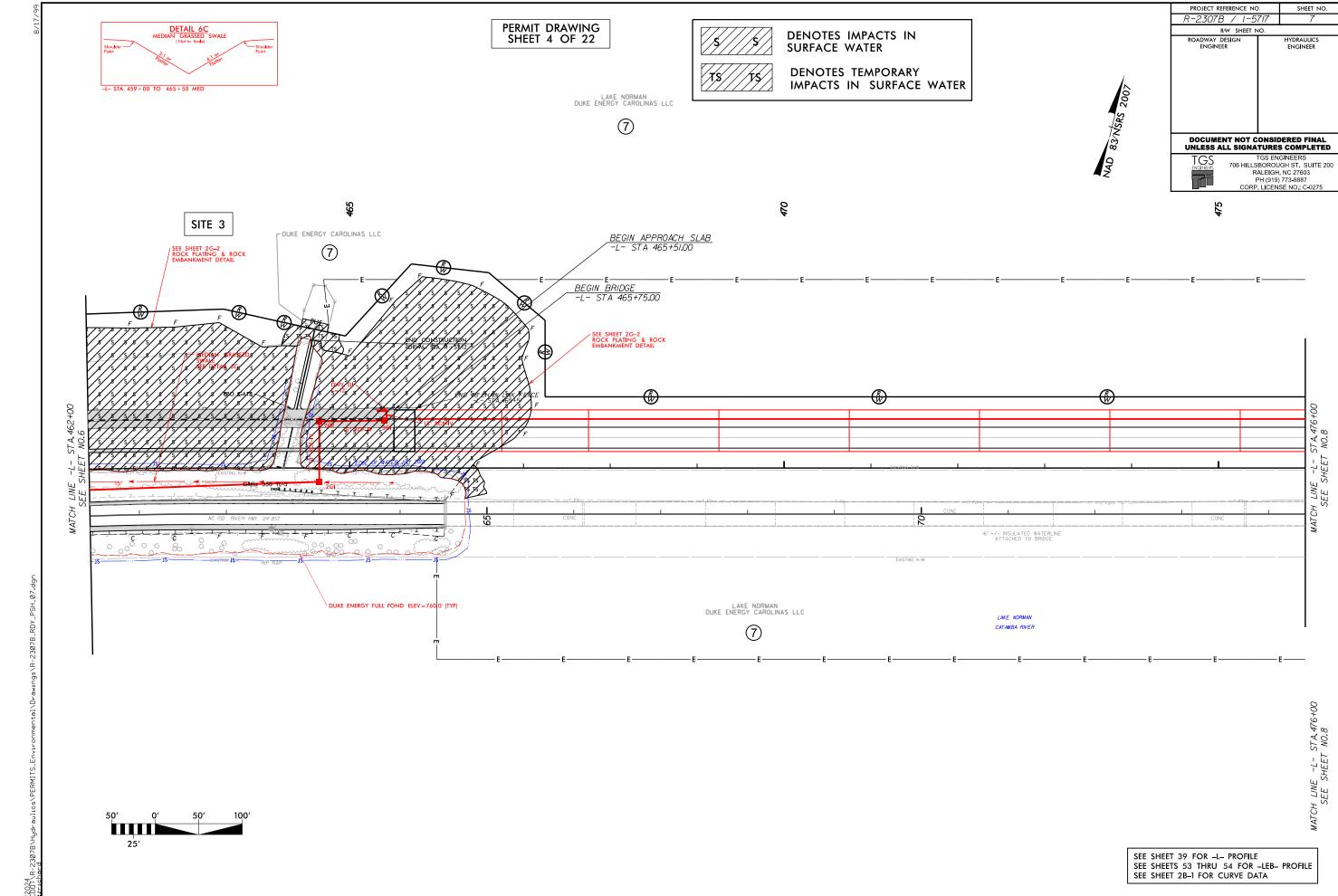
Additional Comments

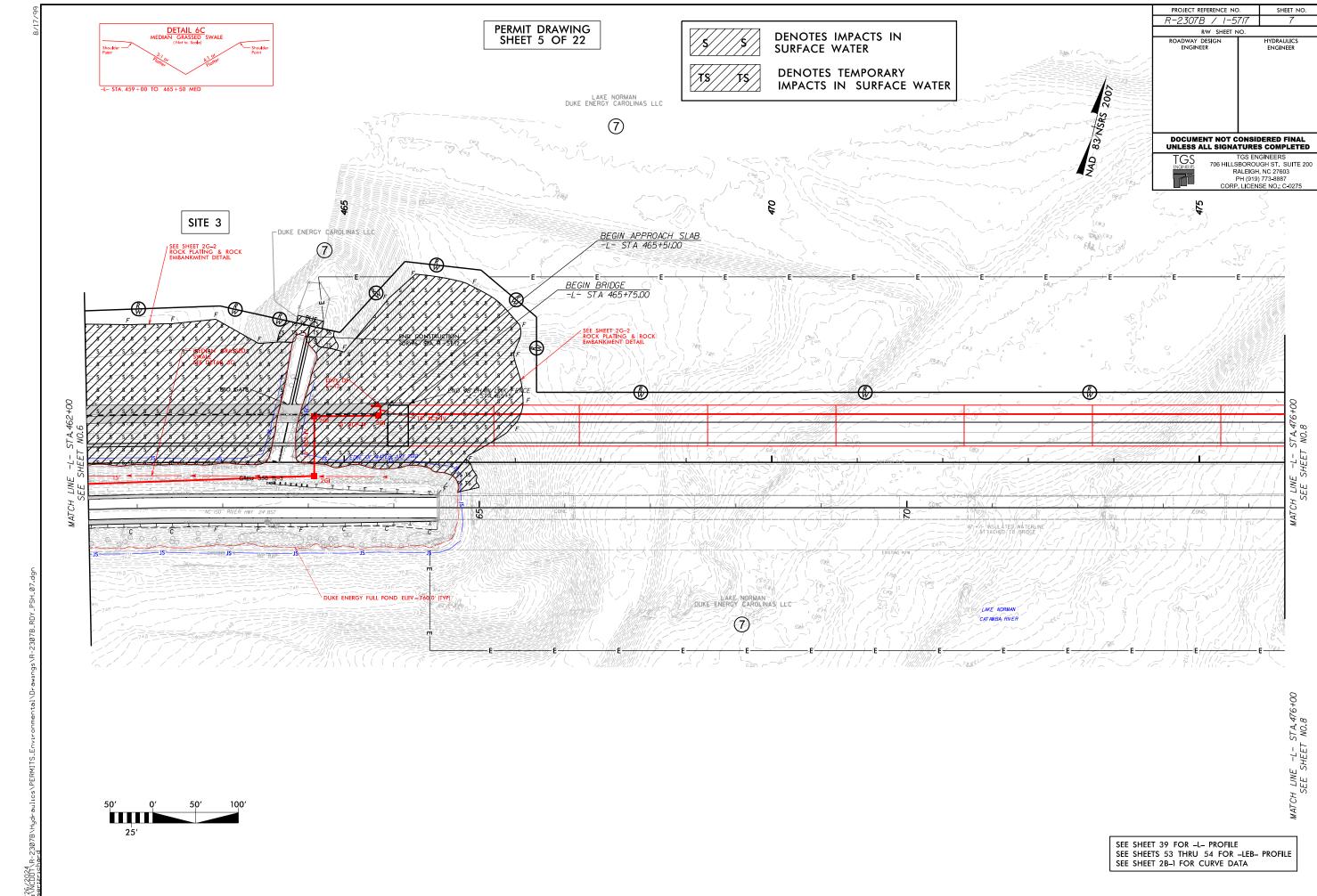
Dry detention basins have been incorporated to account for the increase in impervious area and the extension of curb & gutter section by attenuating the 10-yr peak basin outflow to at or below the existing peak discharge, and thereby minimizing downgrade erosion. Filtration basins have been used to filter stormwater and reduce pollutants and solids. Forebays have also been used to provide pretreatment by diffusing flow and removing debris.

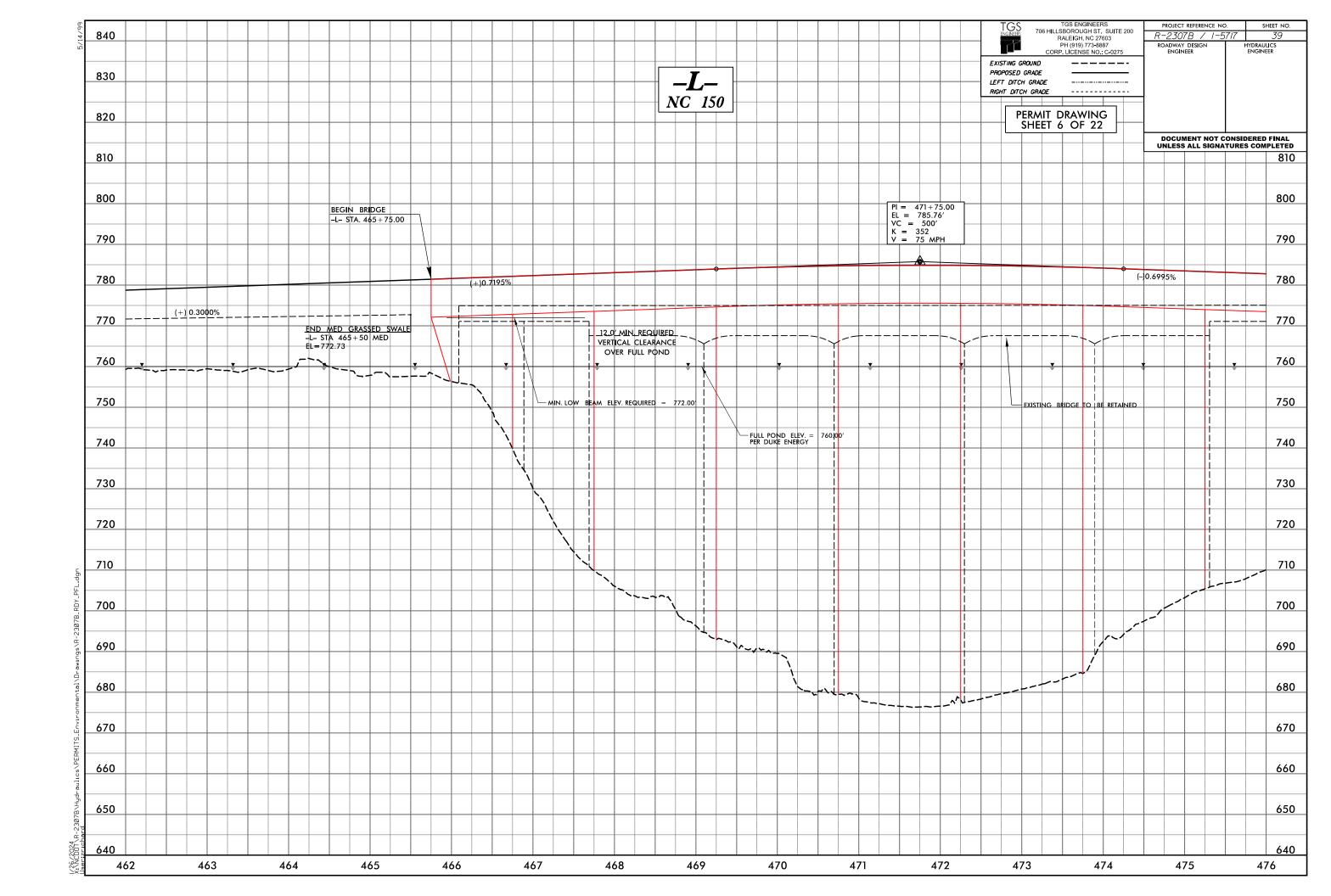


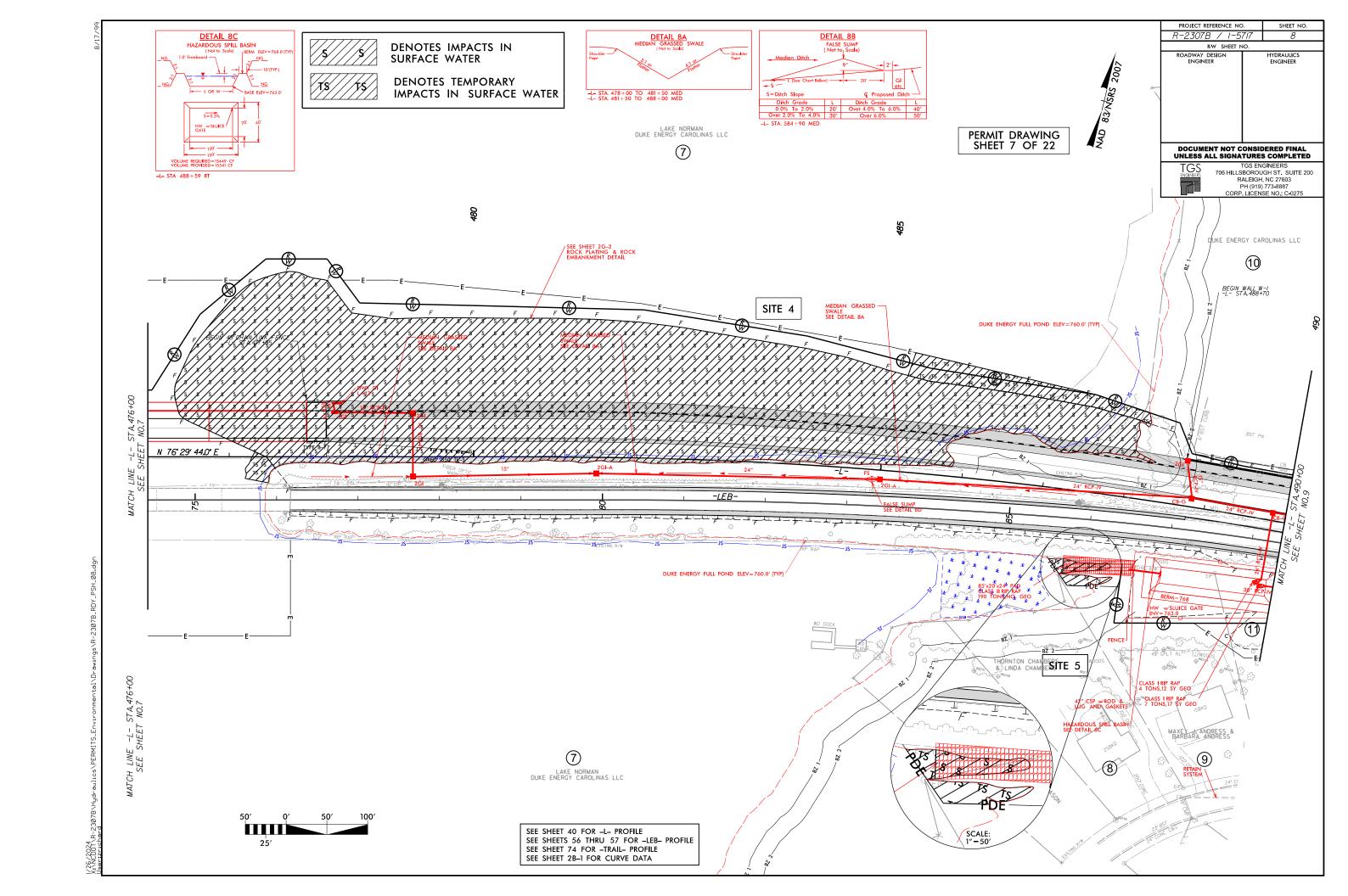


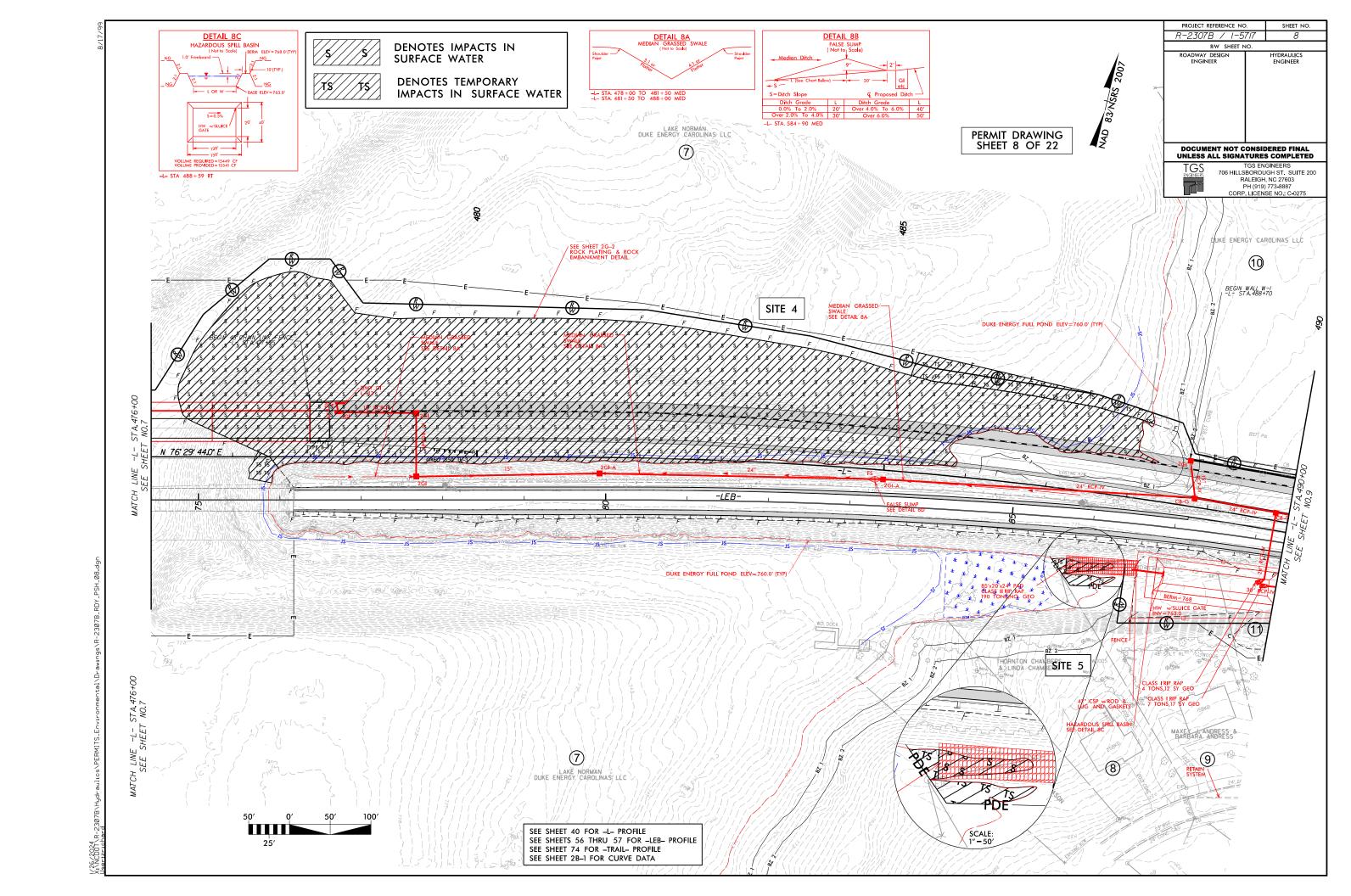


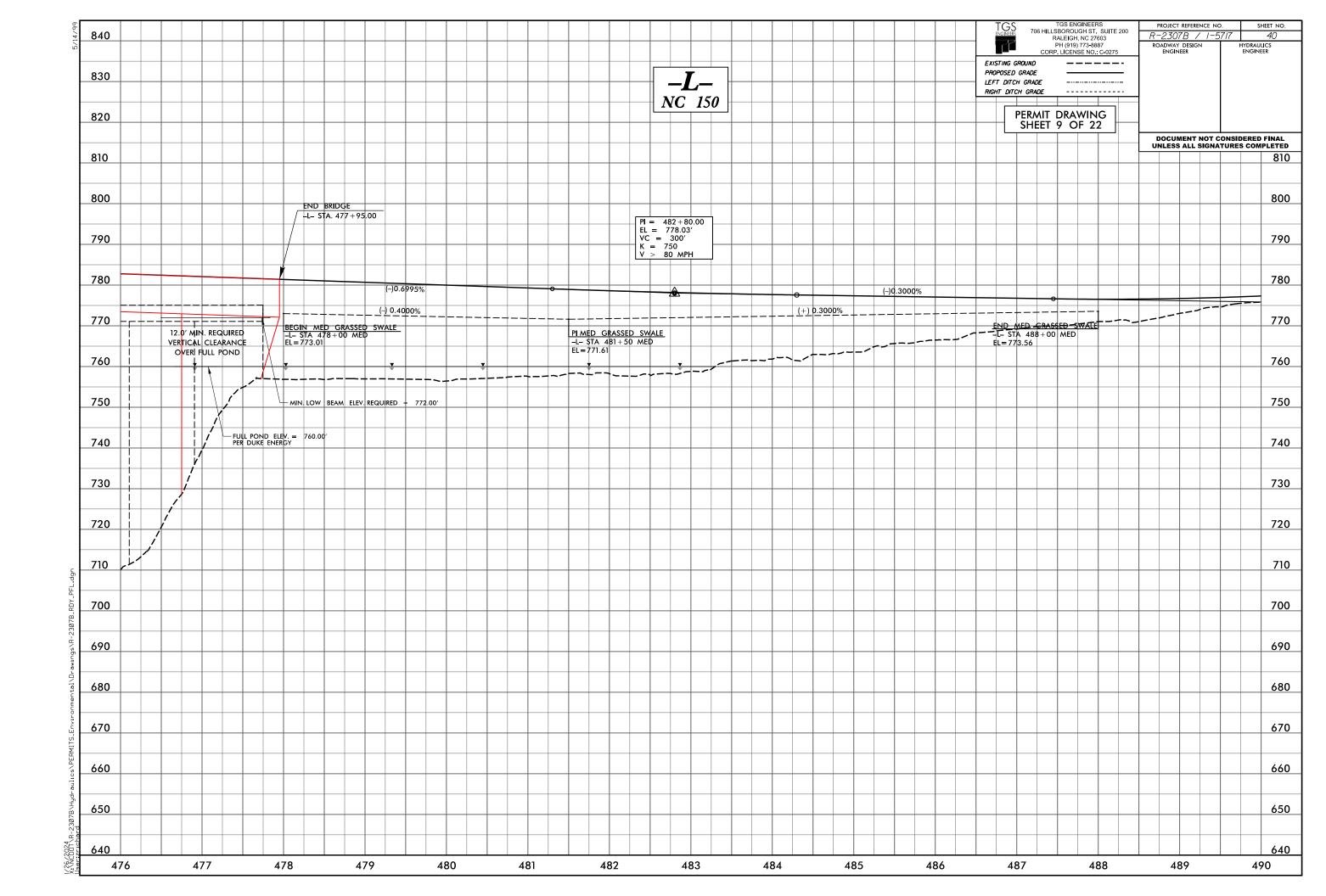


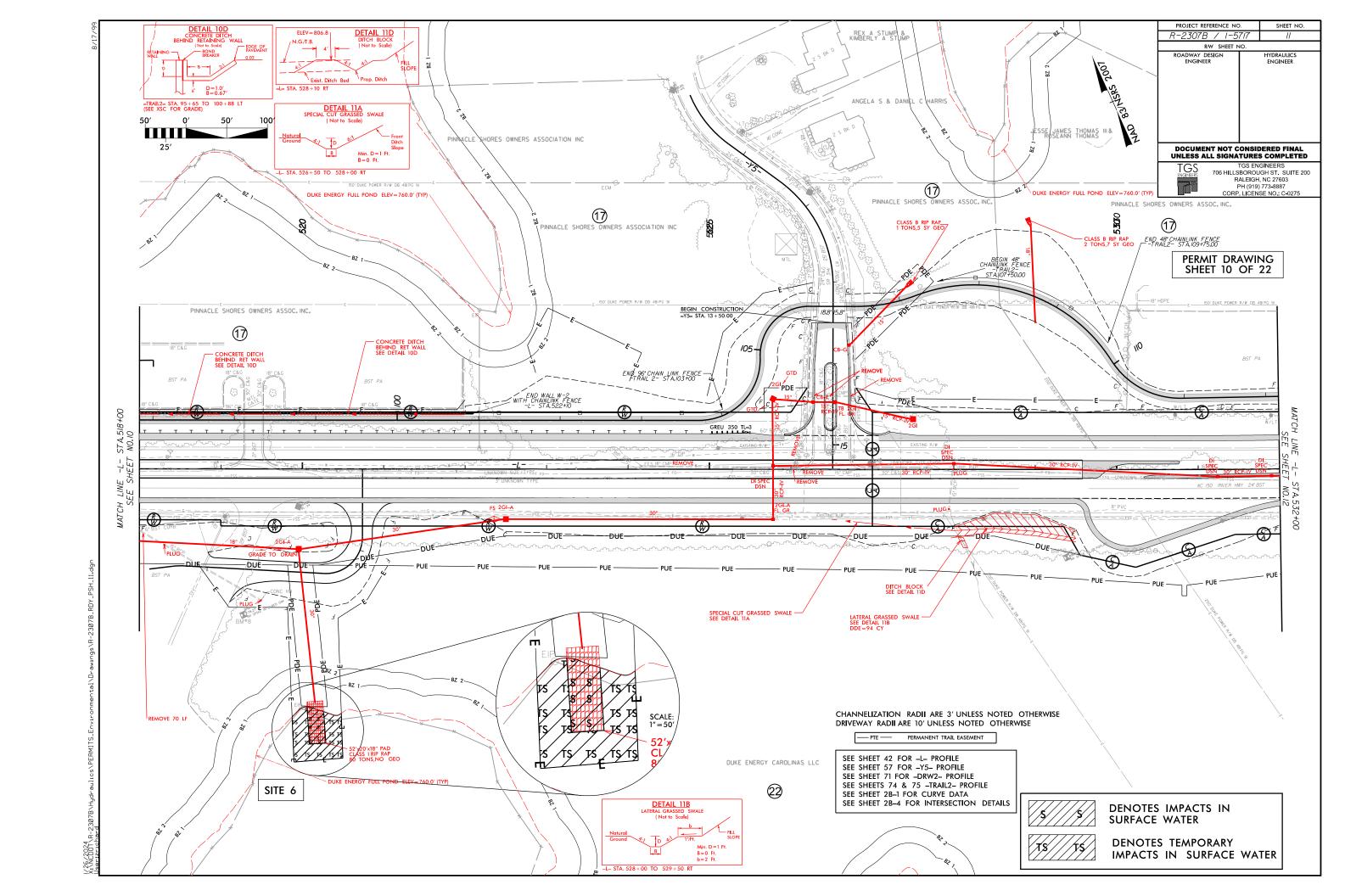


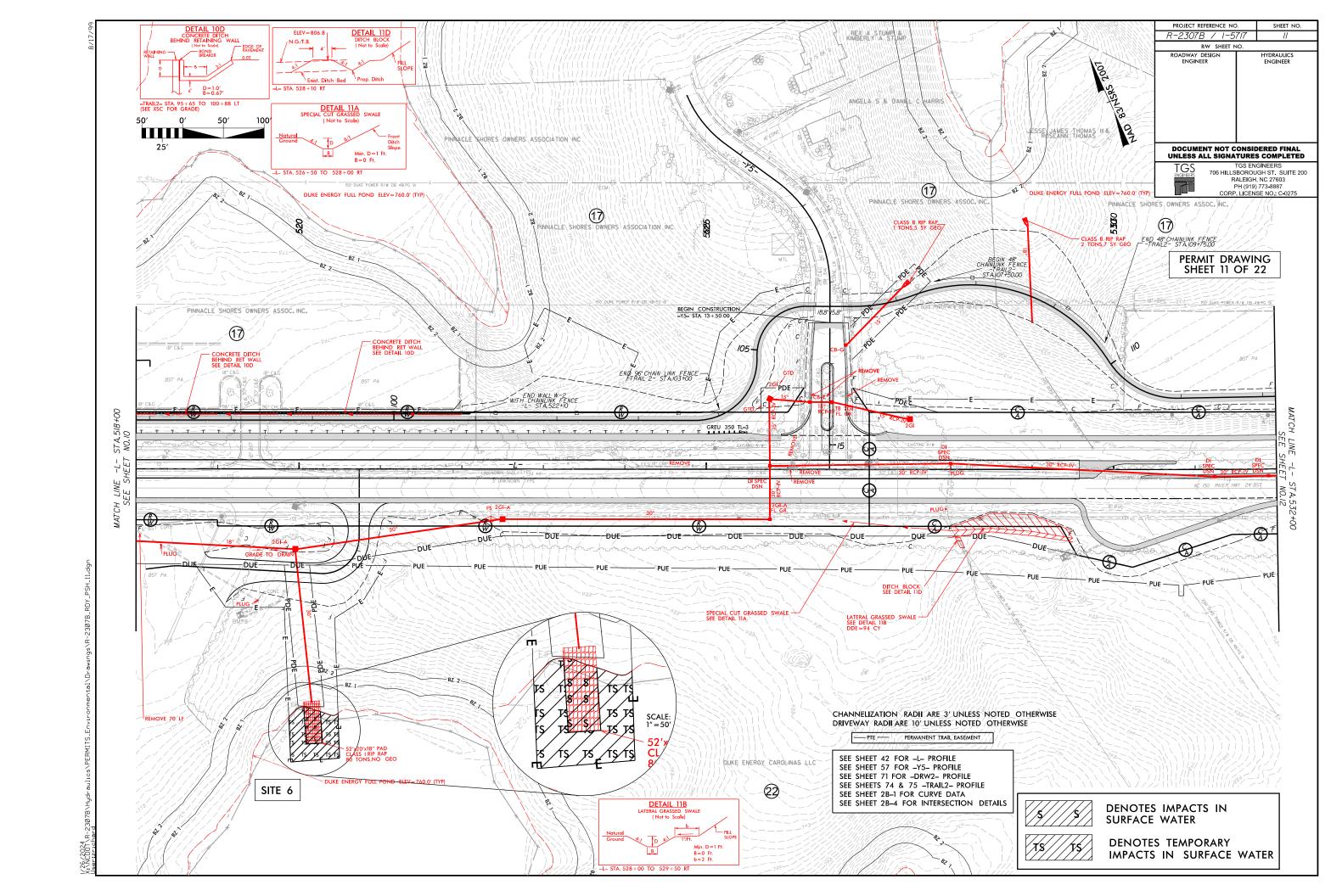


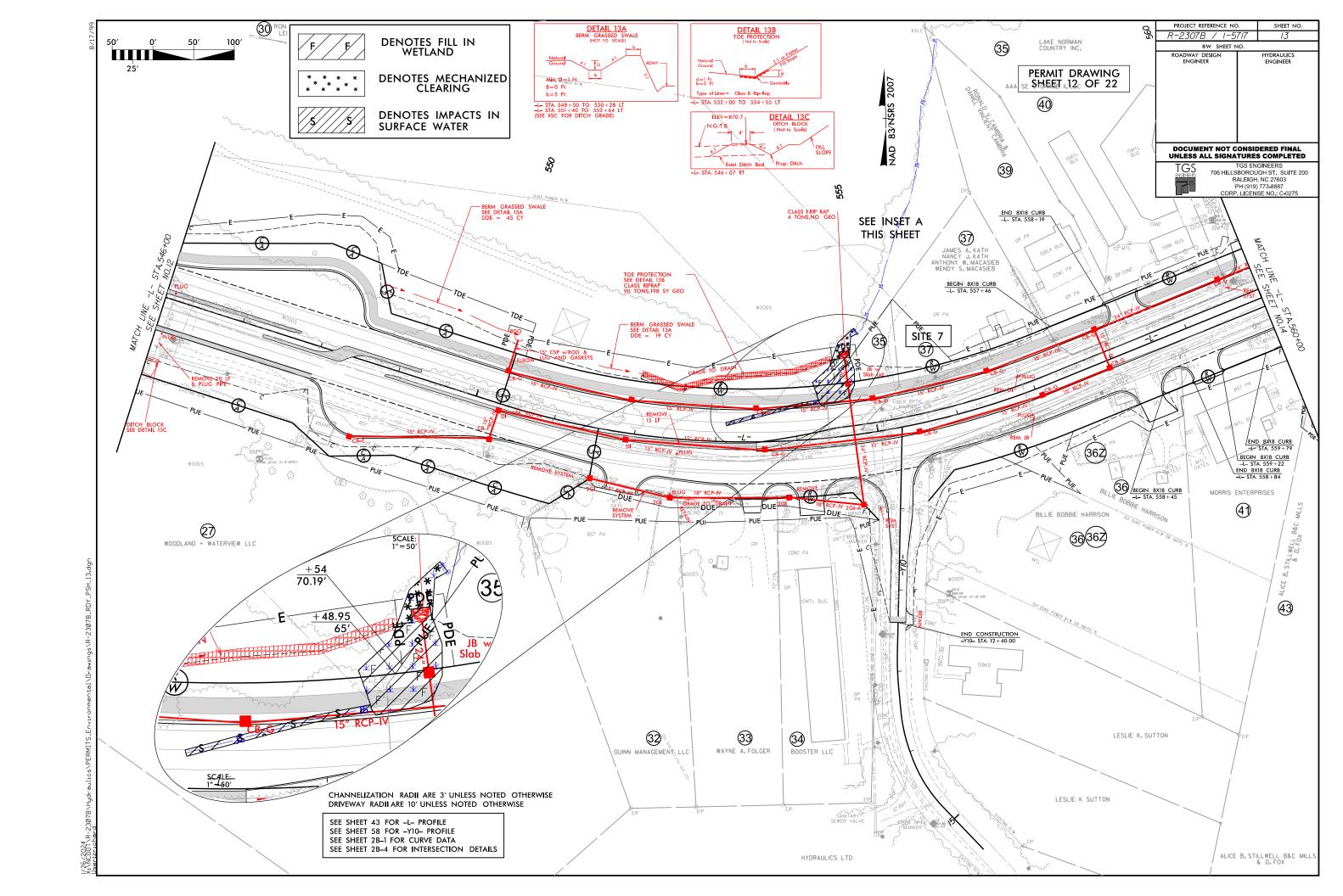


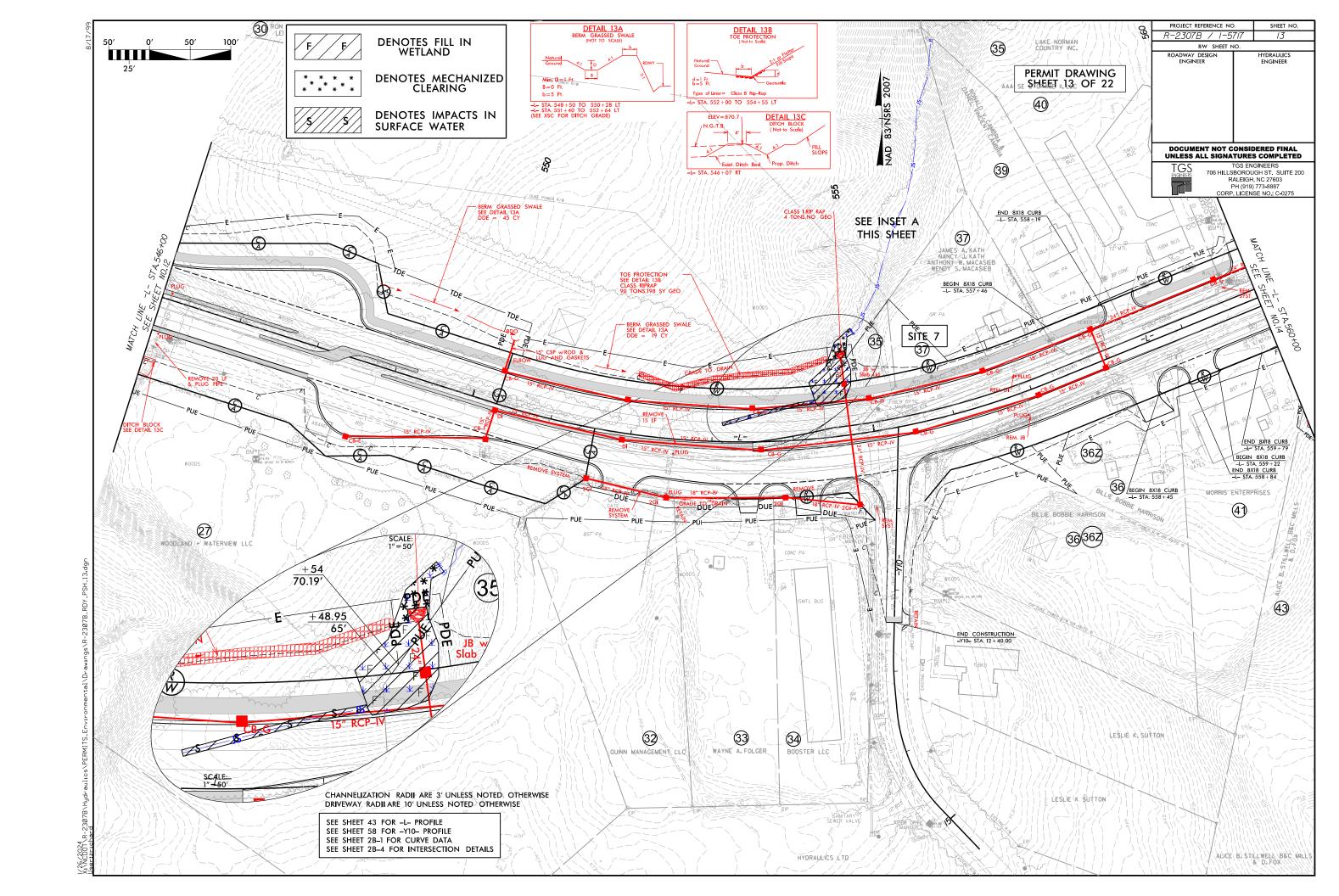


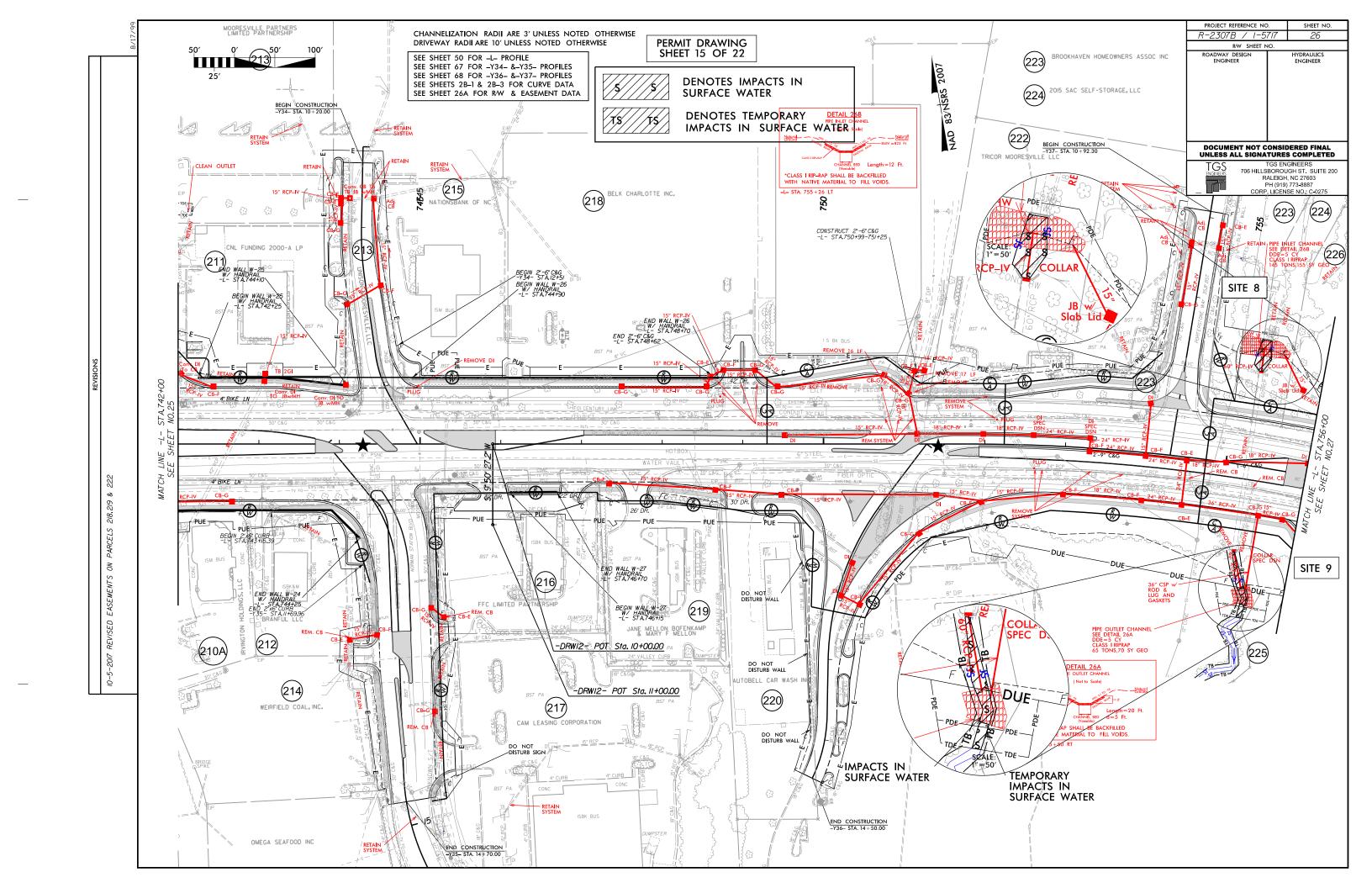


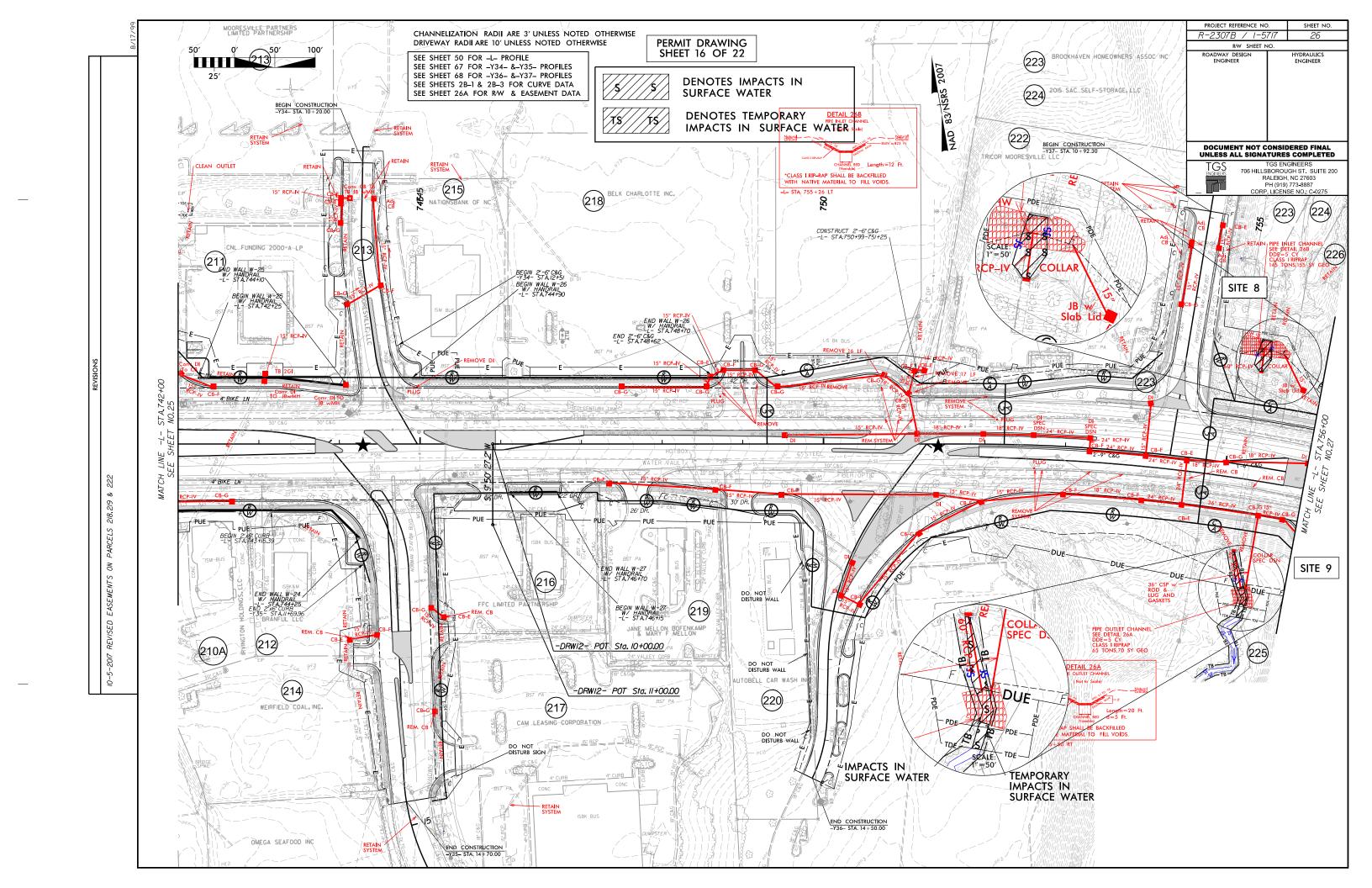


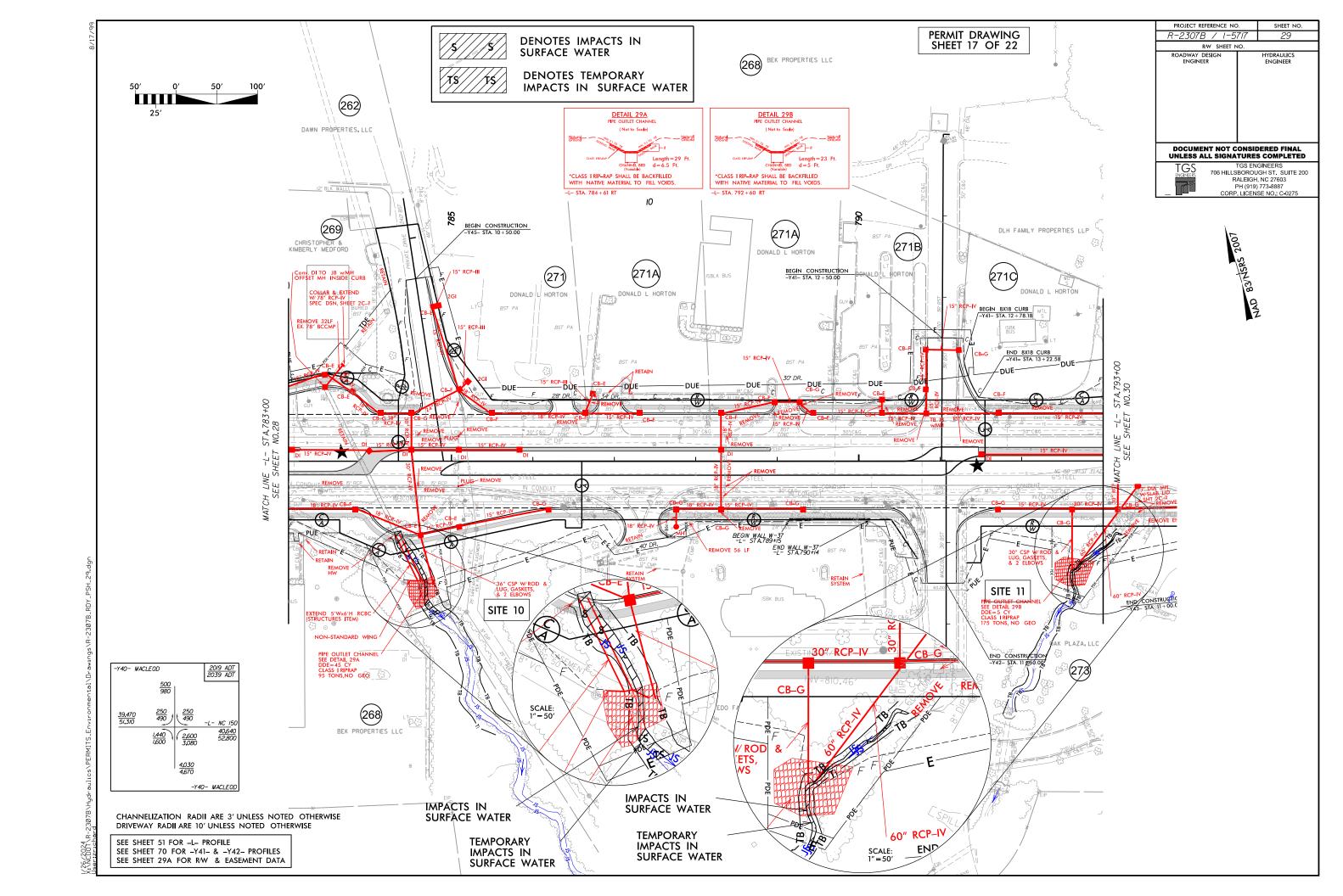


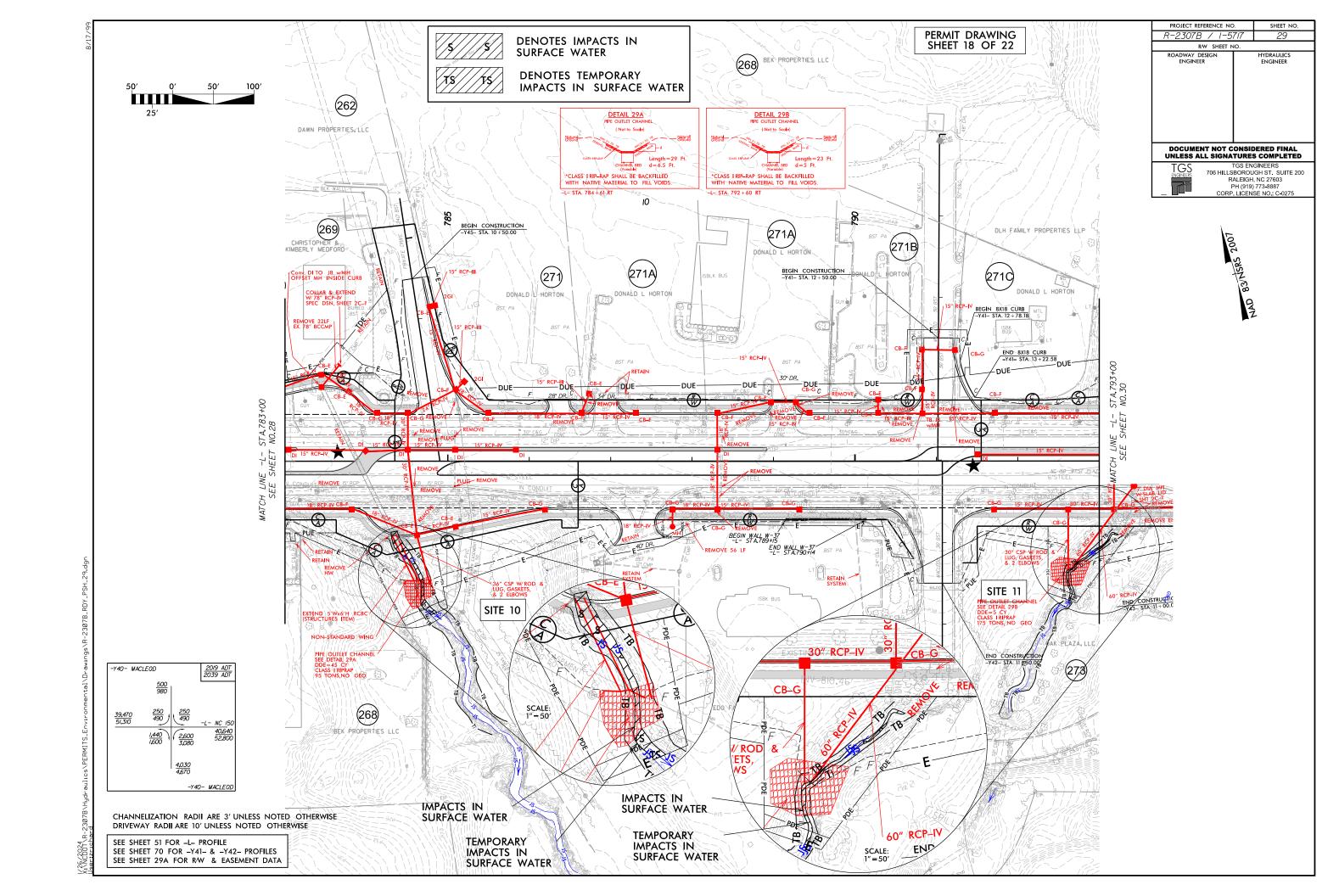


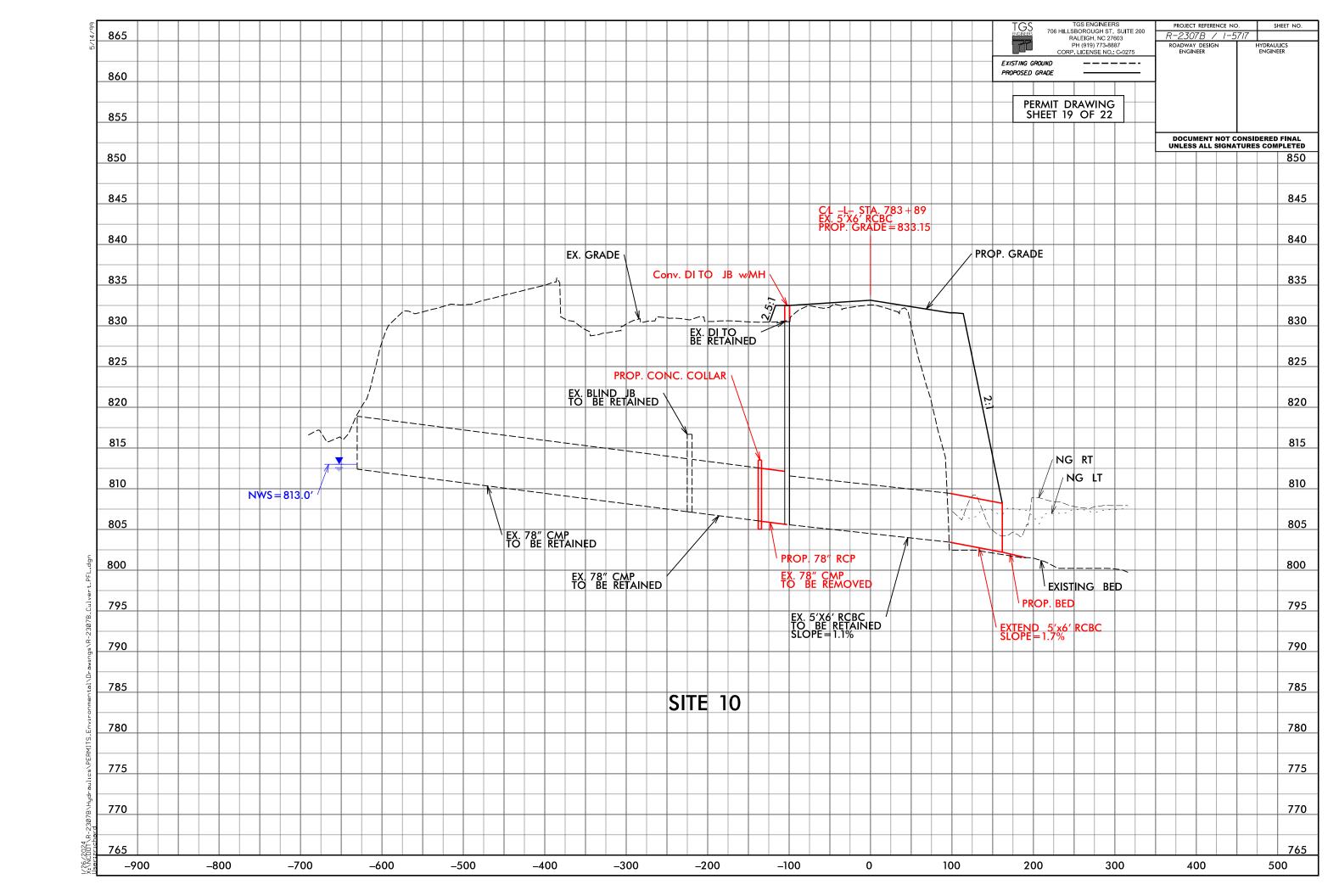


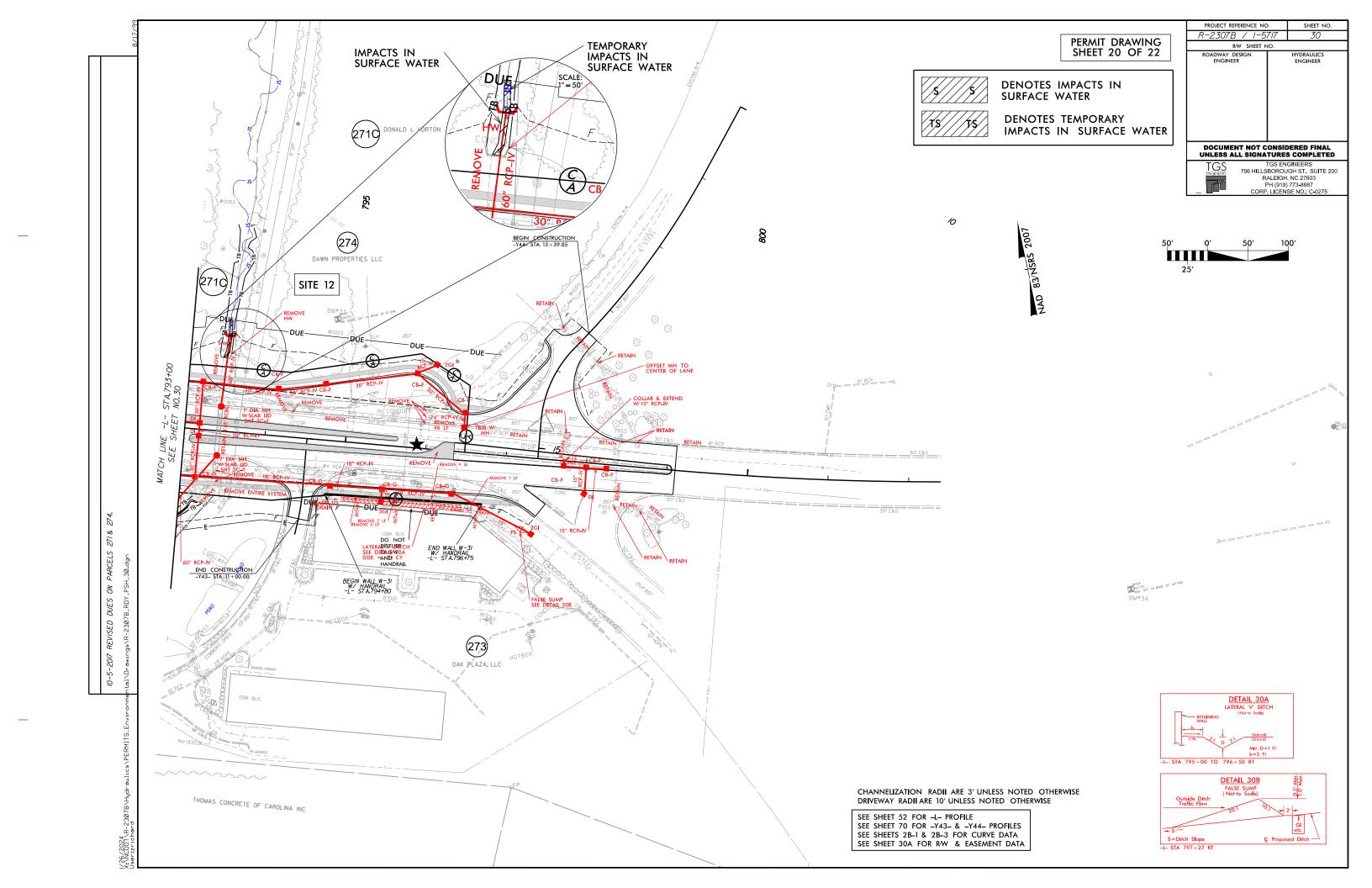


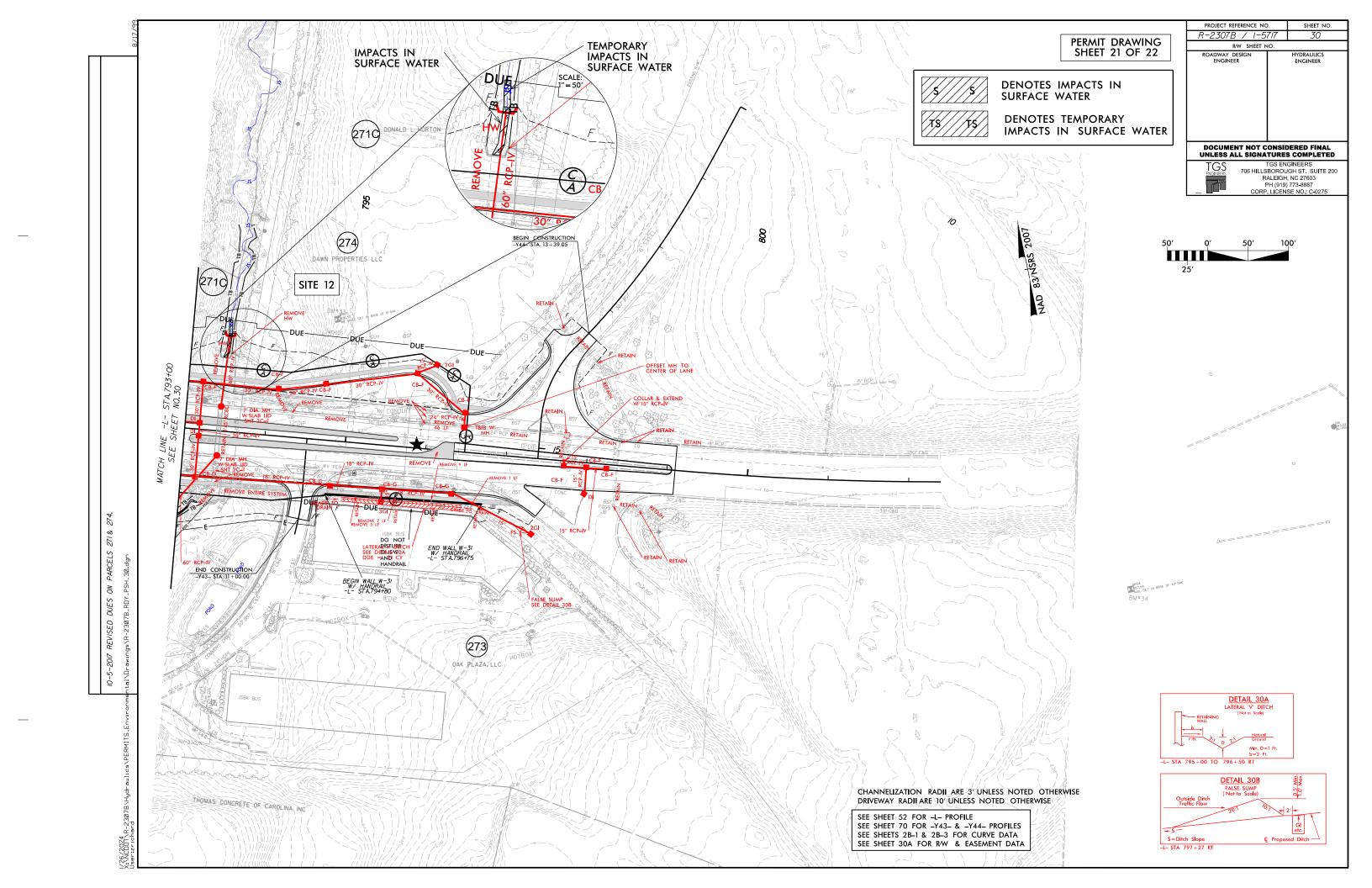












				WE.	TLAND IMPA	CTS			SURFA	CE WATER IN	1PACTS	
0	21.11		Permanent	Temp.		Mechanized	•	Permanent	Temp.	Existing Channel	Existing Channel	Natural
Site No.	Station (From/To)	Structure Size / Type	Fill In Wetlands	Fill In Wetlands			in Wetlands	SW impacts	SW impacts	Impacts Permanent	Impacts Temp.	Strean Design
			(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ac)	(ft)	(ft)	(ft)
1	-L- 453+21/453+40 LT	18" PIPE						0.001	0.006			
2	-L- 458+40/458+74 LT	36" CSP						0.006	0.016			
3	-L- 458+21/467+07 LT	ROCK CAUSEWAY						3.079	0.070			
4	-L- 476+33/488+33 LT	ROCK CAUSEWAY						3.859	0.162			
5	-L- 487+17/488+00 LT	42" PIPE						0.014	0.019			
6	-L- 519+88/520+50 RT	30" PIPE						0.020	0.064			
7**	-L- 554+25/554+82 LT	24" PIPE	0.051			0.010		0.011		117		
8	-L- 755+17/755+36 LT	60" RCP						0.013		39		
9	-L- 755+24/755+53 RT	60" RCP						0.010	0.002	68	17	
10	-L- 784+30/784+87 RT	5'x'6 RCBC EXTENSION						0.013	0.003	97	20	
11	-L- 792+60/793+23 RT	60" RCP						0.004	0.001	98	19	
12	-L- 793+40/793+49 LT	60" RCP						0.003	0.002	27	20	
OTALS*	<u> </u>		0.051			0.010		7.033	0.345	446	76	1

^{*}Rounded totals are sum of actual impacts

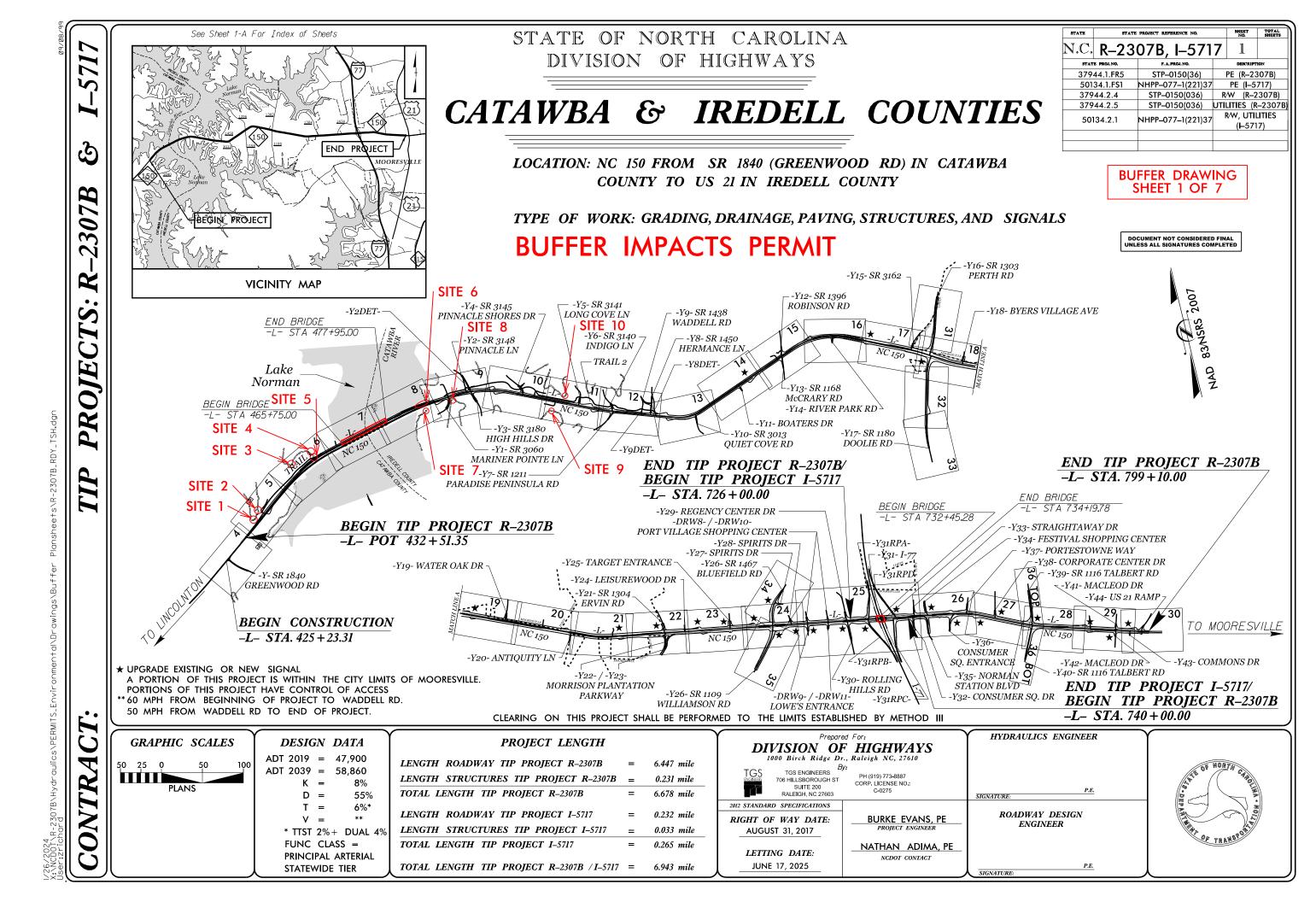
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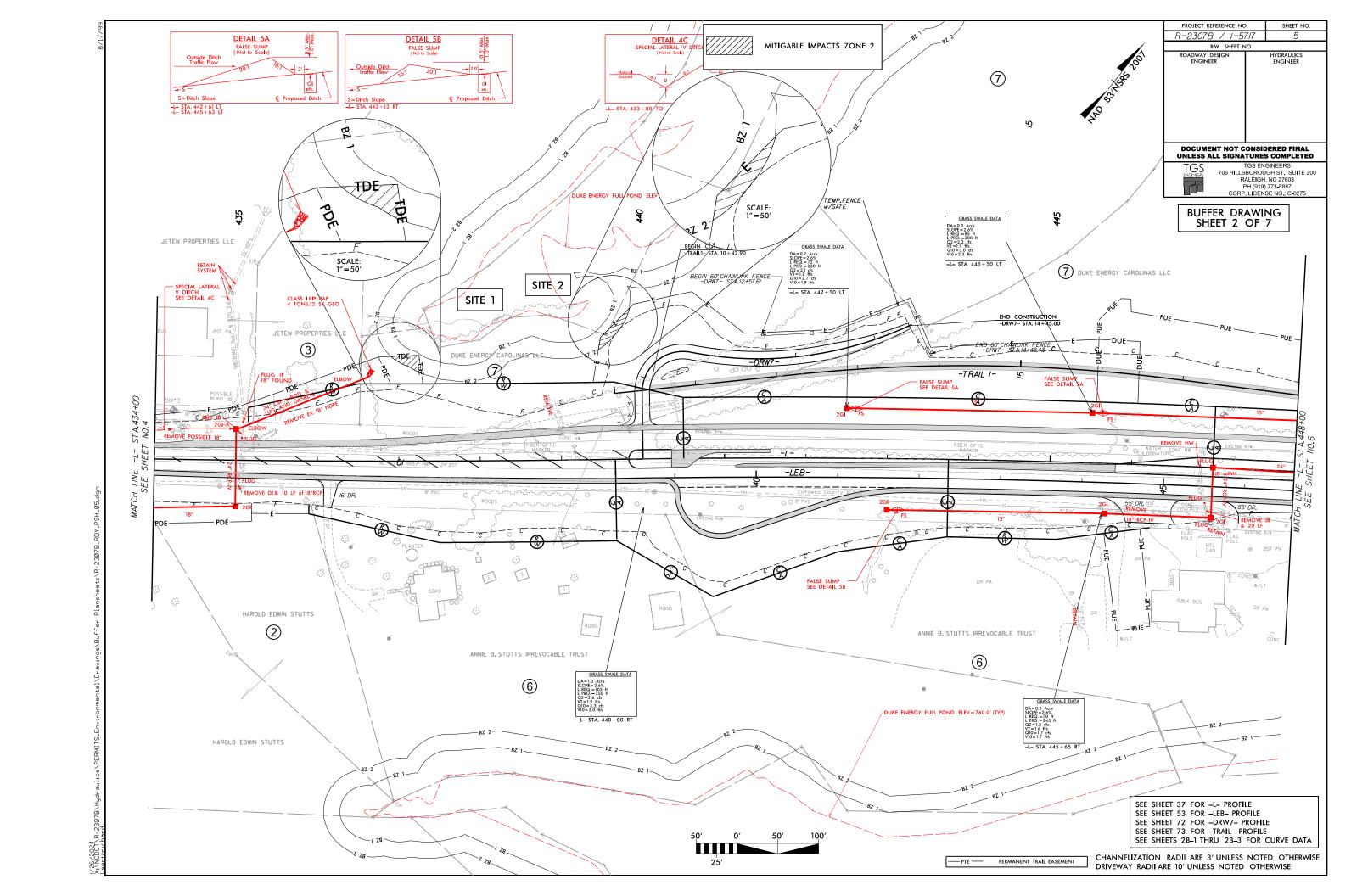
0.02 acres of Permanent SW impacts for bridge interior bents at 466+75, 467+75, 469+25, 470+75, 472+25, 473+75, 475+25 and 476+75.

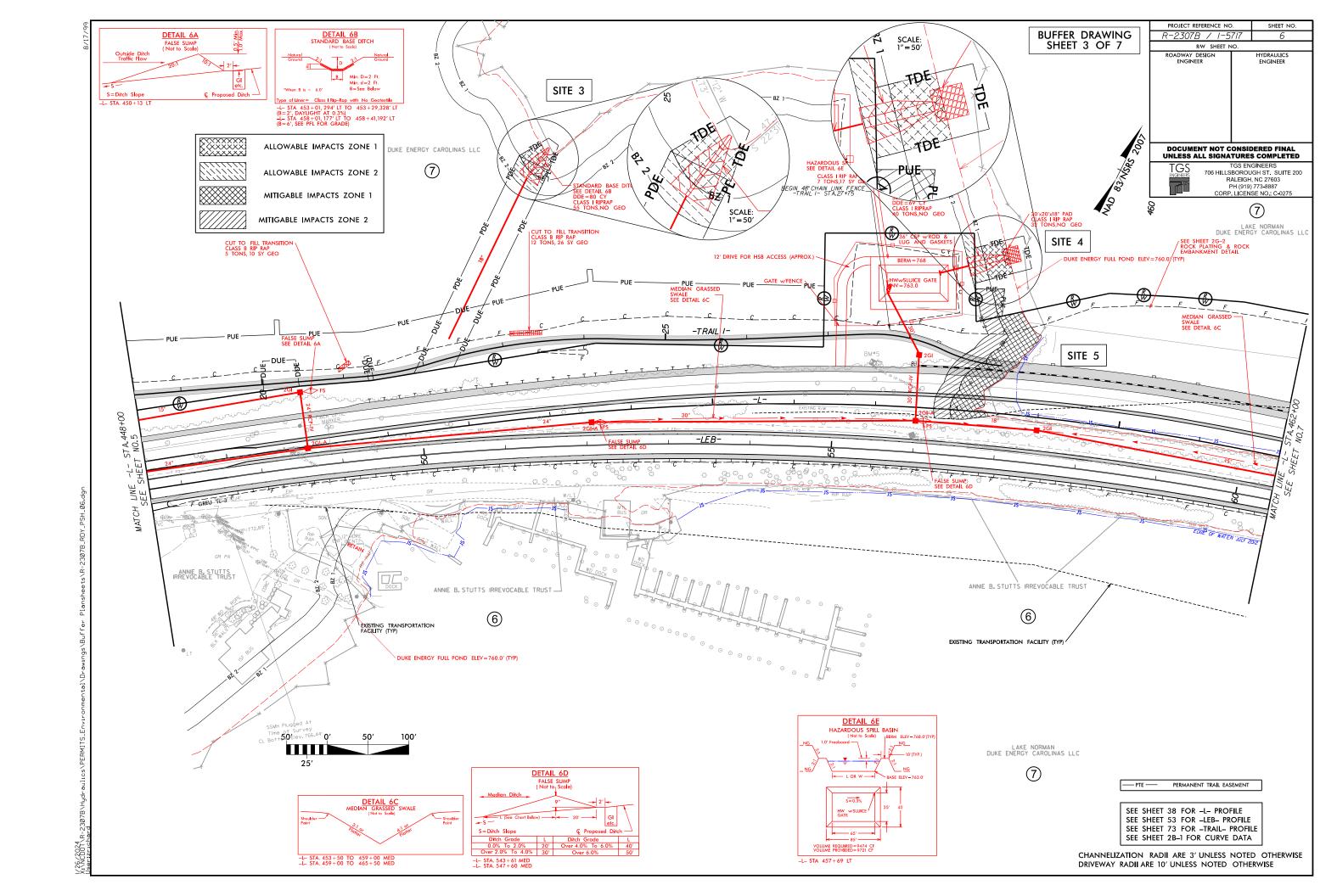
NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
1/29/2024
CATAWBA/IREDELL COUNTIES
R-2307B / I-5717
37944.1.FR5 / 50134.1.FS1
SHEET 22 OF 22

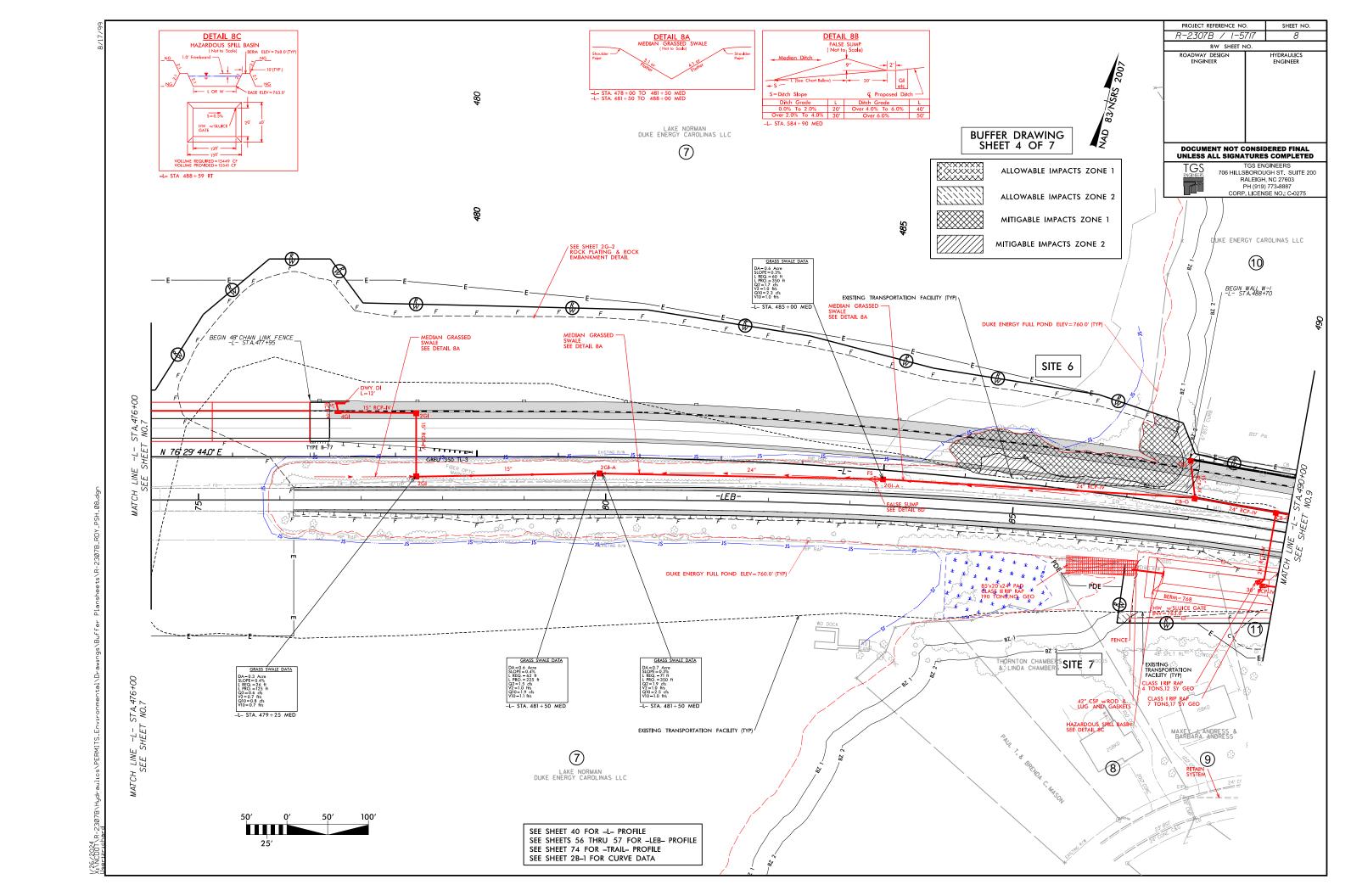
Revised 2016 09 09

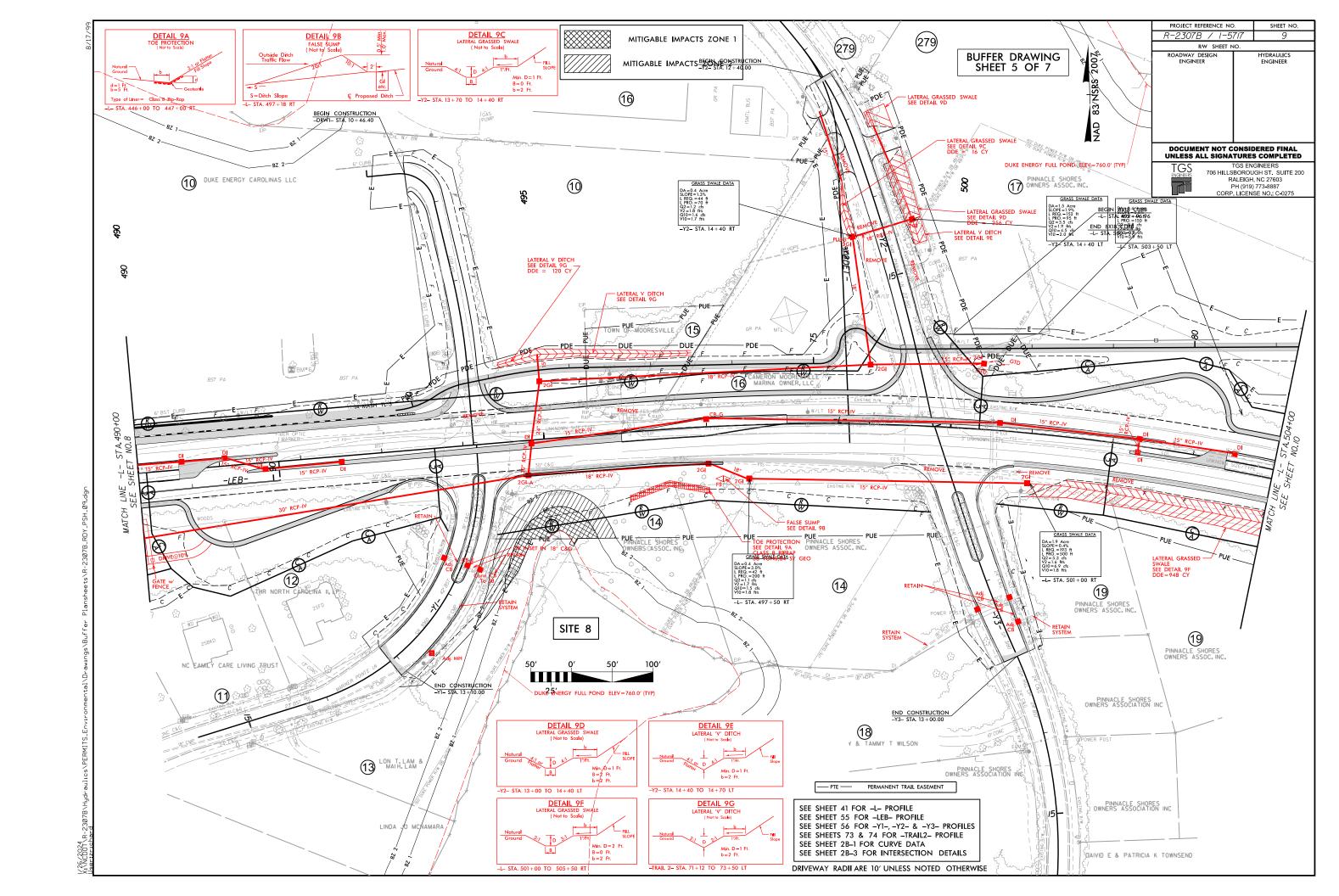
^{** -} Site 7 wetland is accounted for as a total take per 4C meeting minutes.

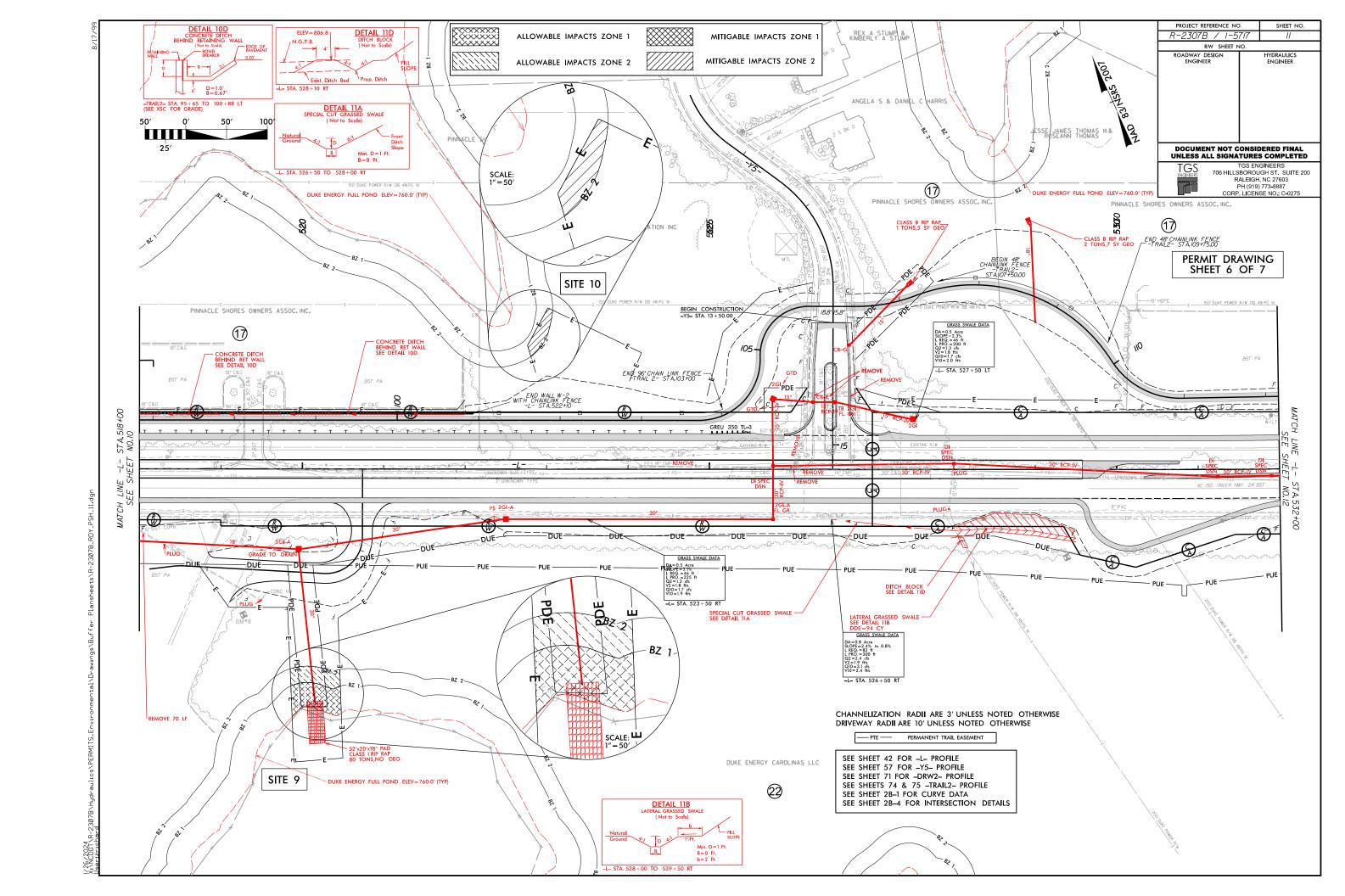












RIPARIAN BUFFER IMPACTS SUMMARY **IMPACT** BUFFER **REPLACEMENT TYPE MITIGABLE ALLOWABLE** ZONE 2 TOTAL ZONE 1 ZONE 2 TOTAL ZONE 1 ZONE 1 ZONE 2 PARALLEL ROAD STRUCTURE SIZE / **STATION** CROSSING BRIDGE **IMPACT** (ft^2) (ft^2) (ft^2) (ft^2) (ft^2) SITE NO. **TYPE** (FROM/TO) -L- 436+90/437+28 LT Χ 415 415 Roadway 2 Roadway -L- 439+50/439+85 LT Χ 474 474 -L- 452+83/453+36 LT Χ 1,072 882 1,954 3 Ditch Ditch -L- 457+90/458+53 LT Χ 1,254 1,125 2,379 Χ 5 L- 457+71/458+93 LT 5,565 3,820 9,385 Roadway -L- 485+78/488+83 LT Χ 11,213 4,284 6 Roadway 15,497 7 Shoreline Protection |-L- 488+18/488+35 RT Χ 225 225 Roadway -L- 493+96/495+76 RT Χ 3,364 5,171 8,535 Ditch -L- 519+85/520+46 RT Χ 1,962 1,262 3,224 9 10 Temp. S&EC -L- 522+76/523+07 LT Χ 766 TOTAL: 4,288 3,494 7,782 20,142 14,929 34,306 0.0 0.0

Notes:

There are no wetland impacts within buffer impacts on this project.

N.C. DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
R-2307B / I-5717
CATAWBA/ IREDELL COUNTIES
PROJECT: 37944.1.FR5 / 50134.1.FS1

DATE 1/29/2024 SHEET 7 OF 7