

H) Project Commitments (as of 10-6-21)

**Rowan County
Julian Road Widening
W.B.S. No. 50163.1.1
T.I.P. No. U-5738**

Hydraulic Unit – FEMA Coordination

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

A CLOMR and LOMR have been approved.

Division 9 Construction-FEMA

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

Division 9 Project Development Unit

This project has 3 Geoenvironmental sites of concern. Phase II and Phase III reports will be completed during Right of Way and Construction.

Both reports have been completed.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
WILMINGTON DISTRICT

Action Id. SAW-2016-01370 County: Rowan County U.S.G.S. Quad: Salisbury

GENERAL PERMIT (REGIONAL AND NATIONWIDE) VERIFICATION

Permittee: Amy Euliss
NCDOT Div 9
Address: 375 Silas Creek Parkway
Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27127
Telephone Number: (336)747-7802

Size (acres) 34.9 (approximate) Nearest Town Salisbury
Nearest Waterway Town Creek River Basin Upper Pee Dee
USGS HUC 03040103 Coordinates Latitude: 35.640771
Longitude: -80.492842

Location description: The project site is located along SR 2528 (Julian Road) between the SR 2578 (Klumac Road) / I-85 and U.S. 601 (Jake Alexander Boulevard) intersections and includes the west side of Julian Road between Klumac Road/I-85 and SR 2667 (Summit Park Drive), near Spencer, Rowan County, North Carolina. The site is identified by NCDOT as U-5738.

Description of projects area and activity: This authorization is for the widening of SR 2528 (Julian Road) between SR 2578 (Klumac Road) / I-85 and U.S. 601 (Jake Alexander Boulevard) from a two lane ditch section, to a four-lane, divided facility with a 23-foot raised median, curb and gutter, 5-foot striped bike lanes and sidewalks on both sides of the roadway. The project includes the addition of a sidewalk on the west side of Julian Road between Klumac Road/I-85 and SR 2667 (Summit Park Drive). Impacts are as follows:

Crossing #1: Stream SB (Sites 1A and 1B) 80 linear feet of permanent impact for a culvert extension, 67 linear feet of impacts for rip rap bank stabilization and 75 linear feet of temporary impacts for dewatering.

Crossing #2: Stream SA (Sites 2A, 2B, 2C, and 2D) 177 linear feet of permanent impact for roadway fill, 10 linear feet of permanent impacts for rip rap bank stabilization, 36 linear feet of temporary impacts for utility relocation and 318 linear feet of temporary impacts for dewatering. Wetland WB (Sites 2B and 2D) 0.010 acre of permanent impacts for dewatering and 0.010 acre of permanent impacts roadway fill. Wetland WD (Site 3) 0.020 acre of permanent impacts for roadway fill. Wetland WA (Site 4) 0.010 acre of permanent impacts for E&SC measures. Town Creek (Sites 5A and 5B) 90 linear feet of permanent impacts for bank stabilization, 78 linear feet of temporary impacts for dewatering and 99 linear feet of temporary impacts for Bridge replacement/construction (See attached plans).

Applicable Law: ☒ Section 404 (Clean Water Act, 33 USC 1344)
☐ Section 10 (Rivers and Harbors Act, 33 USC 403)

Authorization: Regional General Permit Number and/or Nationwide Permit Number: GP 50 - NCDOT - Bridge, Road Widening and Interchanges

SEE ATTACHED RGP or NWP GENERAL, REGIONAL AND/OR SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Your work is authorized by the above referenced permit provided it is accomplished in strict accordance with the attached conditions and your submitted application and attached information received on September 21, 2021. Any violation of the attached conditions or deviation from your submitted plans may subject the permittee to a stop work order, a restoration order, a Class I administrative penalty, and/or appropriate legal action.

Special Conditions:

1. In order to compensate for impacts associated with this permit, mitigation shall be provided in accordance with the provisions outlined on the most recent version of the attached Compensatory Mitigation Responsibility Transfer Form. The requirements of this form, including any special conditions listed on this form, are hereby incorporated as special conditions of this permit authorization.
2. Northern long-eared bat (NLEB) (*Myotis septentrionalis*). Standard Local Operating Procedures for Endangered Species (SLOPES) for the NLEB have been approved by the Corps and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. See <http://www.saw.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory-Permit-Program/Agency-Coordination/ESA/>. This SLOPES

details how the Corps will make determinations of effect to the NLEB when the Corps is the lead federal agency for an NCDOT project that is located in the western 41 counties of North Carolina. This SLOPES does not address NCDOT projects (either federal or state funded) in the eastern 59 counties in North Carolina. Note that if another federal agency is the lead federal agency for a project in the western 41 counties, procedures for satisfying the requirements of Section 7(a)(2) of the ESA will be dictated by that agency and will not be applicable for consideration under the SLOPES; however, information that demonstrates the lead federal agency's (if other than the Corps) compliance with Section 7(a)(2) /4(d) Rule for the NLEB, will be required in the PCN. Currently, the federal listing status of the NLEB as "Threatened" is being litigated at the National level. If, as a result of litigation, the NLEB is federally listed as "Endangered", this general condition ("s") will no longer be applicable because the 4(d) Rule, and this NLEB SLOPES, will no longer apply/be valid.

This verification will remain valid until the expiration date identified below unless the nationwide and/or regional general permit authorization is modified, suspended or revoked. If, prior to the expiration date identified below, the nationwide and/or regional general permit authorization is reissued and/or modified, this verification will remain valid until the expiration date identified below, provided it complies with all requirements of the modified nationwide permit. If the nationwide and/or regional general permit authorization expires or is suspended, revoked, or is modified, such that the activity would no longer comply with the terms and conditions of the nationwide permit, activities which have commenced (i.e., are under construction) or are under contract to commence in reliance upon the nationwide and/or regional general permit, will remain authorized provided the activity is completed within twelve months of the date of the nationwide and/or regional general permit's expiration, modification or revocation, unless discretionary authority has been exercised on a case-by-case basis to modify, suspend or revoke the authorization.

Activities subject to Section 404 (as indicated above) may also require an individual Section 401 Water Quality Certification. You should contact the NC Division of Water Resources (telephone 919-807-6300) to determine Section 401 requirements.

For activities occurring within the twenty coastal counties subject to regulation under the Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA), prior to beginning work you must contact the N.C. Division of Coastal Management in Morehead City, NC, at (252) 808-2808.

This Department of the Army verification does not relieve the permittee of the responsibility to obtain any other required Federal, State or local approvals/permits.

If there are any questions regarding this verification, any of the conditions of the Permit, or the Corps of Engineers regulatory program, please contact Andrew Williams at (919) 554-4884 or andrew.e.williams2@usace.army.mil.

Corps Regulatory Official: Monte Matthews Date: 2021.11.03
Expiration Date of Verification: May 25, 2025 13:43:15 -04'00' Date: November 2, 2021

A. Determination of Jurisdiction:

1. ☐ There are waters, including wetlands, on the above described project area that may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) (33 USC § 1344) and/or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) (33 USC § 403). This preliminary determination is not an appealable action under the Regulatory Program Administrative Appeal Process (Reference 33 CFR Part 331). However, you may request an approved JD, which is an appealable action, by contacting the Corps district for further instruction. Please note, if work is authorized by either a general or nationwide permit, and you wish to request an appeal of an approved JD, the appeal must be received by the Corps and the appeal process concluded prior to the commencement of any work in waters of the United States and prior to any work that could alter the hydrology of waters of the United States.
2. ☐ There are Navigable Waters of the United States within the above described project area subject to the permit requirements of Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) (33 USC § 403) and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) (33 USC § 1344). Unless there is a change in the law or our published regulations, this determination may be relied upon for a period not to exceed five years from the date of this notification.
3. ☐ There are waters, including wetlands, within the above described project area that are subject to the permit requirements of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) (33 USC § 1344). Unless there is a change in the law or our published regulations, this determination may be relied upon for a period not to exceed five years from the date of this notification.
4. ☐ A jurisdiction determination was not completed with this request. Therefore, this is not an appealable action. However, you may request an approved JD, which is an appealable action, by contacting the Corps for further instruction.

5. ☒ The aquatic resources within the above described project area have been identified under a previous action. Please reference the preliminary jurisdictional determination issued 4/3/2017. Action ID: **SAW--2016-01370**.

B. Basis For Jurisdictional Determination: N/A. An Approved JD has not been completed.

C. Remarks: None

D. Attention USDA Program Participants

This delineation/determination has been conducted to identify the limits of Corps' Clean Water Act jurisdiction for the particular site identified in this request. The delineation/determination may not be valid for the wetland conservation provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985. If you or your tenant are USDA Program participants, or anticipate participation in USDA programs, you should request a certified wetland determination from the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service, prior to starting work.

E. Appeals Information for Approved Jurisdiction Determinations (as indicated in A2 and A3 above).

If you object to this determination, you may request an administrative appeal under Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331. Enclosed you will find a Notification of Appeal Process (NAP) fact sheet and Request for Appeal (RFA) form. If you request to appeal this determination you must submit a completed RFA form to the following address:

US Army Corps of Engineers
South Atlantic Division
Attn: Philip Shannin, Appeal Review Officer
60 Forsyth Street SW, FLOOR M9
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8803
Phone: (404) 562-5136
EMAIL: PHILIP.A.SHANNIN@USACE.ARMY.MIL

In order for an RFA to be accepted by the Corps, the Corps must determine that it is complete, that it meets the criteria for appeal under 33 CFR part 331.5, and that it has been received by the Division Office within 60 days of the date of the NAP. Should you decide to submit an RFA form, it must be received at the above address by: Not Applicable.

It is not necessary to submit an RFA form to the Division Office if you do not object to the determination in this correspondence.

Corps Regulatory Official: _____

Monte Matthews

Date: 2021.11.03 13:43:46
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The Wilmington District is committed to providing the highest level of support to the public. To help us ensure we continue to do so, please complete our Customer Satisfaction Survey, located online at http://corpsmapu.usace.army.mil/cm_apex/f?p=136:4:0.

Copies furnished (via email):

Bob Lepsic
SEPI, Inc.
One Glenwood Avenue, Suite 600
Raleigh, North Carolina 27603
blepsic@sepiinc.com

Todd Tugwell
Regulatory Project Manager
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
3331 Heritage Trade Drive, Suite 106
Wake Forest, North Carolina 27587
Todd.J.Tugwell@usace.army.mil

Kim Browning
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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
3331 Heritage Trade Drive, Suite 106
Wake Forest, North Carolina 27587
Kimberly.D.Browning@usace.army.mil

Beth Harmon
DOT Coordinator
North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program
1652 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1652
beth.harmon@ncdenr.gov

Action ID Number: SAW-2016-01370

County: Rowan County

Permittee: Amy Euliss
NC DOT Div 9

Project Name: NCDOT SR 2528 (Julian Road) Div 9 Rowan Co. TIP U-5738

Date Verification Issued: November 2, 2021

Project Manager: Andrew Williams

Upon completion of the activity authorized by this permit and any mitigation required by the permit, sign this certification and return it to the following address:

US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
WILMINGTON DISTRICT
Attn: James Lastinger

Please note that your permitted activity is subject to a compliance inspection by a U. S. Army Corps of Engineers representative. Failure to comply with any terms or conditions of this authorization may result in the Corps suspending, modifying or revoking the authorization and/or issuing a Class I administrative penalty, or initiating other appropriate legal action.

I hereby certify that the work authorized by the above referenced permit has been completed in accordance with the terms and condition of the said permit, and required mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions.

Signature of Permittee

Date

NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OPTIONS AND PROCESS AND REQUEST FOR APPEAL

Applicant: **Amy Euliss NC DOT Div 9**

File Number: **SAW-2016-01370**

Date: **November 2, 2021**

Attached is:

See Section below

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | PERMIT DENIAL |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION |

A
B
C
D
E

SECTION I - The following identifies your rights and options regarding an administrative appeal of the above decision.

Additional information may be found at <http://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/CivilWorks/RegulatoryProgramandPermits.aspx> or Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331.

A: INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or object to the permit.

- **ACCEPT:** If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- **OBJECT:** If you object to the permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may request that the permit be modified accordingly. You must complete Section II of this form and return the form to the district engineer. Your objections must be received by the district engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice, or you will forfeit your right to appeal the permit in the future. Upon receipt of your letter, the district engineer will evaluate your objections and may: (a) modify the permit to address all of your concerns, (b) modify the permit to address some of your objections, or (c) not modify the permit having determined that the permit should be issued as previously written. After evaluating your objections, the district engineer will send you a proffered permit for your reconsideration, as indicated in Section B below.

B: PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or appeal the permit

- **ACCEPT:** If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- **APPEAL:** If you choose to decline the proffered permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may appeal the declined permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

C: PERMIT DENIAL: You may appeal the denial of a permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

D: APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You may accept or appeal the approved JD or provide new information.

- **ACCEPT:** You do not need to notify the Corps to accept an approved JD. Failure to notify the Corps within 60 days of the date of this notice means that you accept the approved JD in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the approved JD.
- **APPEAL:** If you disagree with the approved JD, you may appeal the approved JD under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

E: PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You do not need to respond to the Corps regarding the preliminary JD. The Preliminary JD is not appealable. If you wish, you may request an approved JD (which may be appealed), by contacting the Corps district for further instruction. Also you may provide new information for further consideration by the Corps to reevaluate the JD.

SECTION II - REQUEST FOR APPEAL or OBJECTIONS TO AN INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT

REASONS FOR APPEAL OR OBJECTIONS: (Describe your reasons for appealing the decision or your objections to an initial proffered permit in clear concise statements. You may attach additional information to this form to clarify where your reasons or objections are addressed in the administrative record.)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The appeal is limited to a review of the administrative record, the Corps memorandum for the record of the appeal conference or meeting, and any supplemental information that the review officer has determined is needed to clarify the administrative record. Neither the appellant nor the Corps may add new information or analyses to the record. However, you may provide additional information to clarify the location of information that is already in the administrative record.

POINT OF CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR INFORMATION:

If you have questions regarding this decision and/or the appeal process you may contact:

**District Engineer, Wilmington Regulatory Division,
Attn: Andrew Williams
3331 Heritage Trade Drive, Suite 105
Wake Forest, North Carolina 27587
Andrew.e.williams2@usace.army.mil**

If you only have questions regarding the appeal process you may also contact:

**Mr. Philip Shannin, Administrative Appeal Review Officer
CESAD-PDO
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, South Atlantic Division
60 Forsyth Street, FLOOR M9
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8803
Phone: (404) 562-5136
EMAIL: PHILIP.A.SHANNIN@USACE.ARMY.MIL**

RIGHT OF ENTRY: Your signature below grants the right of entry to Corps of Engineers personnel, and any government consultants, to conduct investigations of the project site during the course of the appeal process. You will be provided a 15 day notice of any site investigation, and will have the opportunity to participate in all site investigations.

<hr/>	Date:	Telephone number:
Signature of appellant or agent.		

For Permit denials, Proffered Permits and approved Jurisdictional Determinations send this form to:

**Division Engineer, Commander, U.S. Army Engineer Division, South Atlantic, Attn: Mr. Philip Shannin, Administrative Appeal Officer, CESAD-PDO, 60 Forsyth Street, FLOOR M9, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8803
Phone: (404) 562-5136
EMAIL: PHILIP.A.SHANNIN@USACE.ARMY.MIL**

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
Wilmington District, Corps of Engineers
69 Darlington Avenue
Wilmington, North Carolina 28403-1343

Regional General Permit No. SAW-2019-02350 (RGP 50)
Name of Permittee: North Carolina Department of Transportation
Effective Date: May 26, 2020
Expiration Date: May 25, 2025

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
REGIONAL GENERAL PERMIT**

A regional general permit (RGP) to perform work in or affecting navigable waters of the United States and waters of the United States, upon recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of March 3, 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403), and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344), is hereby issued by authority of the Secretary of the Army by the

District Commander
U.S. Army Engineer District, Wilmington
Corps of Engineers
69 Darlington Avenue
Wilmington, North Carolina 28403-1343

TO AUTHORIZE THE DISCHARGE OF DREDGED OR FILL MATERIAL IN WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES (U.S.), INCLUDING WETLANDS, ASSOCIATED WITH MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS CONDUCTED BY THE VARIOUS DIVISIONS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (NCDOT), INCLUDING THE NCDOT DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS, RAIL, BICYCLE/PEDESTRIAN, ETC.

Activities authorized by this RGP:

- a. (1) Road widening, and/or (2) construction, maintenance, and/or repair of bridges. For bridge projects, work can include the approaches.
- b. (1) Improvement of interchanges or intersections, or (2) construction of interchanges or intersections over, on, existing roads.

Full descriptions/terms of “a” and “b”:

a. (1) Road widening, and/or (2) construction, maintenance, and/or repair of bridges. For bridge projects, work can include the approaches.

Permanent impacts that result in a loss of waters of the U.S., excluding stream relocation(s), must be less than or equal to 500 linear feet (lf) of stream and/or one (1) acre of wetland/open water for each single and complete linear project.

Single and complete linear project. As noted in 33 CFR 330.2(i), for linear projects, the “single and complete project” (i.e., single and complete crossing) will apply to each crossing of a separate water of the U.S. (i.e., single waterbody) at that location; except that for linear projects crossing a single waterbody several times at separate and distant locations, each crossing is considered a single and complete project. However, individual channels in a braided stream or river, or individual arms of a large, irregularly-shaped wetland or lake, etc., are not separate waterbodies and crossing of such features cannot be considered separately.

Also authorized under “a”: (1) stream relocation(s) and (2) temporary impacts, such as those from temporary structures, fills, dewatering, and other work necessary to conduct the activities listed under “a”. Stream relocation(s) and temporary impacts will be evaluated independently and are not limited to the permanent loss limits of 500 lf of stream and/or 1 acre of wetland/open water (i.e., stream relocations and/or temporary impacts do not factor into these limits) for each single and complete linear project; however, if the Corps determines that the proposed stream relocation(s) and/or temporary impacts are of such magnitude that they cannot be authorized under this section (“a”) of RGP 50, even if the permanent losses from road widening, and/or construction, maintenance, and repair of bridges do not exceed the impact limits for this section (“a”) of RGP 50, an Individual Permit will be required.

If the Corps determines, on a case-by-case basis, that the concerns for the aquatic environment so indicate, he/she may exercise discretionary authority to override this RGP and require an Individual Permit.

b. (1) Improvement of interchanges or intersections, or (2) construction of interchanges or intersections, over or, on existing roads.

For activities authorized under “b”, the limits for permanent impacts that result in a loss of waters of the U.S. depend on the location of the impacts, as described below:

- In the coastal plain of North Carolina (both inner coastal plain and outer coastal plain) - permanent impacts that result in a loss of waters of the U.S., excluding stream relocation(s), must be less than or equal to 1,000 lf of stream and/or 3 acres of wetland/open water for the entire interchange or intersection project.

- All other areas of North Carolina - permanent impacts that result in a loss of waters of the U.S., excluding stream relocation(s), must be less than or equal to 1,000 lf of stream and/or 2 acres of wetland/open water for the entire interchange or intersection project.

Coastal plain – See http://saw-reg.usace.army.mil/JD/LRRs_PandT.pdf for Land Resource Areas LRRP (inner coastal plain) and LRRT (outer coastal plain).

When proposed impacts to waters of the U.S. are located both inside AND outside of the coastal plain, the Corps will determine, based on the location(s) of proposed impacts to waters of the U.S., if a project is a “coastal plain project”.

Single and complete project. For permitting purposes, each interchange or intersection is considered to be one single and complete project. For example, an interchange project cannot result in a permanent loss (excluding stream relocation), of (1) greater than 1,000 lf of stream and/or 3 acres of wetland/open water in the coastal plain OR (2) greater than 1,000 lf of stream and/or 2 acres of wetland/open water in all other areas of North Carolina.

Approach fills may be considered to be part of an interchange or intersection project if the Corps determines that inclusion of these areas meet the terms of this section (“b”) of RGP 50. Early coordination with the Corps is encouraged.

Intersections, regardless of the mode of transportation (e.g., railroad, other roadways, etc.), may be at grade or grade separated if the Corps determines that the project would meet the terms of this section (“b”) of RGP 50. Early coordination with the Corps is encouraged.

Also authorized under “b”: (1) stream relocation(s) and (2) temporary impacts, such as those from temporary structures, fills, dewatering, and other work necessary to conduct the activities listed under “b”. Stream relocation(s) and temporary impacts will be evaluated independently and are not limited to the permanent loss limits of (1) 1,000 lf of stream and/or 3 acres of wetland/open water in the coastal plain OR (2) 1,000 lf of stream and/or 2 acres of wetland/open water in all other areas of North Carolina (i.e., stream relocations and/or temporary impacts do not factor into these limits) for each interchange or intersection project; however, if the Corps determines that the proposed stream relocation(s) and/or temporary impacts are of such magnitude that they cannot be authorized under this section (“b”) of RGP 50, even if the permanent losses from improvement of interchanges or intersections, or construction of interchanges or intersections over, or on, existing roads do not exceed the impact limits for this section (“b”) of RGP 50, an Individual Permit will be required.

If the Corps determines, on a case-by-case basis, that the concerns for the aquatic environment so indicate, he/she may exercise discretionary authority to override this RGP and require an Individual Permit.

1. Special Conditions.

a. The prospective permittee must submit a pre-construction notification (PCN) and applicable supporting information to the District Engineer and receive written verification from the Corps that the proposed work complies with this RGP prior to commencing any activity authorized by this RGP.

b. If the project will not impact a designated “Area of Environmental Concern” (AEC) in the twenty* (20) counties of North Carolina covered by the North Carolina Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA) (“CAMA counties”), a consistency submission is not required. If the project will impact a designated AEC and meets the definition of “development”, the prospective permittee must obtain the required CAMA permit. Development activities shall not commence until a copy of the approved CAMA permit is furnished to the appropriate Corps Regulatory Field Office (Wilmington Field Office – 69 Darlington Avenue, Wilmington, NC 28403 or Washington Field Office – 2407 West 5th Street, Washington, NC 27889).

***The 20 CAMA counties in North Carolina include Beaufort, Bertie, Brunswick, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Craven, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hertford, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Tyrrell, and Washington.**

c. No work shall be authorized by this RGP within the 20* CAMA counties without prior consultation with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s (NOAA) Habitat Conservation Division. For each activity reviewed by the Corps where it is determined that the activity may affect Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) for federally managed species, an EFH Assessment shall be prepared by the prospective permittee and forwarded to the Corps and NOAA Fisheries for review and comment prior to authorization of work.

d. Culverts and pipes. The following conditions [(1)-(8)] apply to the construction of culverts/pipes, and work on existing culverts/pipes.

Additionally, if the proposed work would affect an existing culvert/pipe (e.g., culvert/pipe extensions), the prospective permittee must include actions (in the PCN) to correct any existing deficiencies that are located:

- At the inlet and/or outlet of the existing culvert/pipe, IF these deficiencies are/were caused by the existing culvert/pipe, or
- Near the inlet or outlet of the existing culvert/pipe, IF these deficiencies are/were caused by the existing culvert/pipe.

These deficiencies may include, but are not limited to, stream over-widening, bank erosion, streambed scour, perched culvert/pipes, and inadequate water depth in culvert(s). Also note if the proposed work would address the existing deficiency or eliminate it – e.g., bank erosion on left bank, but the culvert extension will be placed in this eroded area. If the prospective permittee is unable to correct the deficiencies caused by the existing culvert/pipe, they must document the reasons in the PCN for Corps consideration.

(1) No activity may result in substantial, permanent disruption of the movement of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area. Measures will be included that will promote the safe passage of fish and other aquatic organisms.

(2) The dimension, pattern, and profile of the stream above and below a culvert/pipe shall not be modified by widening the stream channel or by reducing the depth of the stream in connection with the construction activity. It is acceptable to use rock vanes at culvert/pipe outlets to ensure, enhance, or maintain aquatic passage. Pre-formed scour holes are acceptable when designed for velocity reduction. The width, height, and gradient of a proposed opening shall be such as to pass the average historical low flow and spring flow without adversely altering flow velocity. Spring flow will be determined from gauge data, if available. In the absence of such data, bankfull flow will be used as a comparable level.

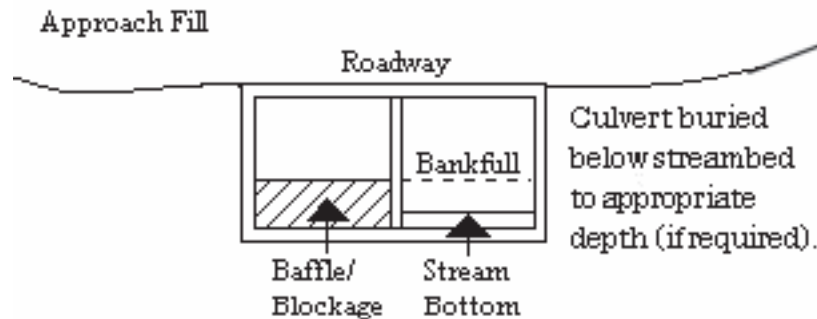
(3) Burial/depth specifications: If the project is located within any of the 20* CAMA counties, culvert/pipe inverts will be buried at least one foot below normal bed elevation when they are placed within the Public Trust AEC and/or the Estuarine Waters AEC as designated by CAMA. If the project is located outside of the 20* CAMA counties, culvert/pipe inverts will be buried at least one foot below the bed of the stream for culverts/pipes that are greater than 48 inches in diameter. Culverts/pipes that are 48 inches in diameter or less shall be buried or placed on the stream bed as practicable and appropriate to maintain aquatic passage, to include passage during drought or low flow conditions. Every effort shall be made to maintain the existing channel slope. A waiver from the burial/depth specifications in this condition may be requested in writing. The prospective permittee is encouraged to request agency input about waiver requests as early as possible, and prior to submitting the PCN for a specific project; this will allow the agencies time to conduct a site visit, if necessary, and will prevent time delays and potential project revisions for the prospective permittee. The waiver will only be issued by the Corps if it can be demonstrated that the impacts of complying with burial requirements would result in more adverse impacts to the aquatic environment.

(4) Appropriate actions to prevent destabilization of the channel and head cutting upstream shall be incorporated in the design and placement of culverts/pipes.

(5) Culverts/pipes placed within riparian and/or riverine wetlands must be installed in a manner that does not restrict the flow and circulation patterns of waters of the U.S. Culverts/pipes placed across wetland fills purely for the purposes of equalizing surface

water do not have to be buried, but must be of adequate size and/or number to ensure unrestricted transmission of water.

(6) Bankfull flows (or less) shall be accommodated through maintenance of the existing bankfull channel cross sectional area in no more than one culvert/pipe or culvert/pipe barrel. Additional culverts/pipes or barrels at such crossings shall be allowed only to receive flows exceeding the bankfull flow. A waiver from this condition may be requested in writing; this request must be specific as to the reason(s) for the request. The waiver will be issued if it can be demonstrated that it is not practicable to comply with this condition.



(7) Where adjacent floodplain is available, flows exceeding bankfull will be accommodated by installing culverts/pipes at the floodplain elevation. When multiple culverts/pipes are used, baseflow must be maintained at the appropriate width and depth by the construction of floodplain benches, sills, and/or construction methods to ensure that the overflow culvert(s)/pipe(s) is elevated above the baseflow culvert(s)/pipe(s).

(8) The width of the baseflow culvert/pipe shall be comparable to the width of the bankfull width of the stream channel. If the width of the baseflow culvert/pipe is wider than the stream channel, the culvert/pipe shall include baffles, benches and/or sills to maintain the width of the stream channel. A waiver from this condition may be requested in writing; this request must be specific as to the reason(s) for the request. The waiver will be issued if it can be demonstrated that it is not practicable or necessary to include baffles, benches or sills.

See the remaining special conditions for additional information about culverts/pipes in specific areas.

e. Discharges into waters of the U.S. designated by either the North Carolina Division of Marine Fisheries (NCDMF) or the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (NCWRC) as anadromous fish spawning areas are prohibited during the period between February 15th and June 30th, without prior written approval from the Corps and the appropriate wildlife agencies (NCDMF, NCWRC, and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)). Discharges into waters of the U.S. designated by NCWRC as primary nursery areas in inland waters are prohibited during the period between February 15th and September 30th, without prior written approval from the Corps and the appropriate wildlife agencies. Discharges into waters of the U.S. designated by NCDMF as primary nursery areas shall be coordinated with NCDMF prior to being authorized by

this RGP. Coordination with NCDMF may result in a required construction moratorium during periods of significant biological productivity or critical life stages.

The prospective permittee should contact:

NC Division of Marine Fisheries
3441 Arendell Street
Morehead City, NC 28557
Telephone 252-726-7021
or 800-682-2632

North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
Habitat Conservation Division
1721 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1721
Telephone (919) 707-0220

f. This permit does not authorize the use of culverts in areas designated as anadromous fish spawning areas by the NCDMF or the NCWRC.

g. No in-water work shall be conducted in Waters of the U.S. designated as Atlantic sturgeon critical habitat during the periods between February 1st and June 30th. No in-water work shall be conducted in Waters of the U.S. in the Roanoke River designated as Atlantic sturgeon critical habitat during the periods between February 1st and June 30th, and between August 1st to October 31st, without prior written approval from NMFS.

h. Before discharging dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S. in designated trout watersheds in North Carolina, the PCN will be sent to the NCWRC and the Corps concurrently. See <https://www.saw.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory-Permit-Program/Agency-Coordination/Trout.aspx> for the designated trout watersheds. The PCN shall summarize alternatives to conducting work in waters of the U.S. in trout watersheds that were considered during the planning process and detail why alternatives were or were not selected. For proposals where (1) a bridge in a trout stream will be replaced with a culvert, or (2) a culvert will be placed in a trout stream, the PCN must also include a compensatory mitigation plan for all loss of stream bed, and details of any on-site evaluations that were conducted to determine that installation of a culvert will not adversely affect passage of fish or other aquatic biota at the project site. The evaluation information must include factors such as the proposed slope of the culvert and determinations of how the slope will be expected to allow or impede passage, the necessity of baffles and/or sills to ensure passage, design considerations to ensure that expected baseflow will be maintained for passage and that post-construction velocities will not prevent passage, site conditions that will or will not allow proper burial of the culvert, existing structures (e.g., perched culverts, waterfalls, etc.) and/or stream patterns up and downstream of the culvert site that could affect passage and bank stability, and any other considerations regarding passage. The level of detail for this information shall be based on site conditions (i.e., culverts on a slope over 3% will most likely require more information than culverts on a slope that is less than 1%, etc.). Also, in order to evaluate potential impacts, the prospective permittee will describe bedforms that will be impacted by the proposed culvert – e.g., pools, glides, riffles, etc. The NCWRC will respond to both the prospective permittee and the Corps.

i. For all activities authorized by this RGP that involve the use of riprap material for bank stabilization, the following measures shall be applied:

(1) Where bank stabilization is conducted as part of an activity, natural design, bioengineering, and/or geoengineering methods that incorporate natural durable materials, native seed mixes, and native plants and shrubs are to be utilized, as appropriate to site conditions, to the maximum extent practicable.

(2) Filter cloth must be placed underneath the riprap as an additional requirement of its use in North Carolina waters; however, the prospective permittee may request a waiver from this requirement. The waiver request must be in writing. The Corps will only issue a waiver if the prospective permittee demonstrates that the impacts of complying with this requirement would result in greater adverse impacts to the aquatic environment. Note that filter fabric is not required if the riprap will be pushed or “keyed” into the bank of the waterbody.

(3) The placement of riprap shall be limited to the areas depicted on submitted work plan drawings.

(4) Riprap shall not be placed in a manner that prevents or impedes fish passage.

(5) Riprap shall be clean and free from loose dirt or any pollutant except in trace quantities that will not have an adverse environmental effect.

(6) Riprap shall be of a size sufficient to prevent its movement from the authorized alignment by natural forces under normal conditions.

(7) Riprap material shall consist of clean rock or masonry material such as, but not limited to, granite, marl, or broken concrete.

j. Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S., including wetlands, must be minimized or avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

k. Generally, off-site detours are preferred to avoid and minimize impacts to the human and natural environment; however, if an off-site detour is considered impracticable, then an on-site detour may be considered as a necessary component of the actions authorized by this RGP. Impacts from the detour may be considered temporary and may not require compensatory mitigation if the impacted area is restored to pre-construction elevations and contours after construction is complete. The permittee shall also restore natural hydrology and stream corridors (if applicable), and reestablish native vegetation/riparian corridors. If the construction of a detour (on-site or off-site) includes standard undercutting methods, removal of all material and backfilling with suitable material is required. See special condition “s” for additional information.

l. All activities authorized by this RGP shall, to the maximum extent practicable, be

conducted "in the dry", with barriers installed between work areas and aquatic habitat to protect that habitat from sediment, concrete, and other pollutants. Where concrete is utilized, measures will be taken to prevent live or fresh concrete, including bags of uncured concrete, from coming into contact with waters of the U.S. until the concrete has set and cured. All water in the work area that has been in contact with concrete shall only be returned to waters of the U.S. when it no longer poses a threat to aquatic organisms (concrete is set and cured).

m. In cases where new alignment approaches are to be constructed and the existing approach fill in waters of the U.S. is to be abandoned and no longer maintained as a roadway, the abandoned fill shall be removed and the area will be restored to pre-construction elevations and contours. The permittee shall also restore natural hydrology and stream corridors (if applicable), and reestablish native vegetation/riparian corridors, to the extent practicable. This activity may qualify as compensatory mitigation credit for the project and will be assessed on a case-by-case basis in accordance with Special Conditions "q" and "r" in this document. Any proposed on-site wetland restoration area must be void of utility conflicts and/or utility maintenance areas. A restoration plan detailing this activity will be required with the submittal of the PCN.

n. To the maximum extent practicable, the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters must be maintained for each activity, including stream channelization and storm water management activities, except as provided below. The activity must be constructed to withstand expected high flows. The activity must not restrict or impede the passage of normal or high flows, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water or manage high flows. The activity may alter the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters if it benefits the aquatic environment (e.g., stream restoration or relocation activities).

o. The project must be implemented and/or conducted so that all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure that equipment, structures, fill pads, and work associated with the project do not adversely affect upstream and/or downstream reaches. Adverse effects include, but are not limited to, channel instability, scour, flooding, and/or shoreline/streambank erosion. During construction, the permittee shall routinely monitor for these effects, cease all work if/when detected, take initial corrective measures to correct actively eroding areas, and notify the Corps immediately. Permanent corrective measures may require additional authorization from the Corps.

p. All PCNs will describe sedimentation and erosion control structures and measures proposed for placement in waters of the U.S. To the maximum extent practicable, structures and measures will be depicted on maps, surveys or drawings showing location and impacts to jurisdictional wetlands and streams. In addition, appropriate soil and erosion control measures must be established and maintained during construction. All fills, temporary and permanent, must be adequately stabilized at the earliest practicable date to prevent erosion of fill material into adjacent waters or wetlands.

q. Compensatory mitigation will be required for permanent impacts resulting in a loss of waters of the U.S. due to culvert/pipe installation and other similar activities. Mitigation may be required for stream relocation projects (see Special Condition “r” below). When compensatory mitigation is required, the prospective permittee will attach a proposed mitigation plan to the PCN. Compensatory mitigation proposals will be written in accordance with currently approved Wilmington District guidance and Corps mitigation regulations, unless the purchase of mitigation credits from an approved mitigation bank or the North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services (NCDMS) is proposed to address all compensatory mitigation requirements. The Corps Project Manager will make the final determination concerning the appropriate amount and type of mitigation.

r. Stream Relocations (non-tidal only) - for the purposes of permitting, stream relocations are considered a loss of waters of the U.S. Depending on the condition and location of (1) the existing stream, and (2) the relocated channel, stream relocation(s) may provide a functional uplift. The Corps will determine if an uplift is possible based on the information submitted with the PCN. If the anticipated uplift(s) occurs, it may offset, either partially or fully, the loss associated with a stream relocation(s) - (i.e., due to the uplift, either no compensatory mitigation would be required for the stream relocation itself, or compensatory mitigation would be required at a reduced ratio).

Because the amount of potential uplift is dependent upon the condition (or quality) of the channel to be relocated, there is no pre-determined amount of uplift needed to satisfy the requirements for a successful relocation project. After performing the evaluation(s) noted in this document, the prospective permittee will propose a certain amount of uplift potential and the Corps project manager will make the final determination. Baseline conditions and subsequent monitoring must show that the relocated channel is providing/will provide aquatic function at, or above, the level provided by the baseline (pre-project) condition. If the required uplift is not achieved, the work will not be in compliance with this special condition of RGP 50 and remediation will be required through repair (and continued monitoring), or by the permittee providing compensatory mitigation (e.g., mitigation credit through an approved bank, mitigation credit through NCDMS, etc.).

Compensatory mitigation, in addition to the stream relocation activity, may be required if the Corps determines that (a) no uplift in stream function is achievable, (b) the proposed uplift in stream function is not sufficient, by itself, (c) the risks associated with achieving potential uplifts in stream function are excessive, and/or (d) the time period for achieving the potential uplifts/functional success is too great.

On-site compensatory mitigation is not the same as stream relocation. While stream relocation simply moves a stream to a nearby, geographically similar area, it does not generate mitigation credits. If NCDOT proposes to generate compensatory mitigation on a project site, NCDOT must submit a mitigation plan that complies with 33 CFR 332.4.

The prospective permittee is required to submit the following information for any proposed project that involves stream relocation, regardless of the size/length of the stream relocation (note that 1-5 below only apply to stream relocations and not to compensatory mitigation):

- (1) A statement detailing why relocating the stream is unavoidable. In order to ensure that this action is separate from a compensatory mitigation project, the need for the fill must be related to road/interchange/intersection construction or improvement, and the project must meet the requirements set forth in the full descriptions/terms of “a” and “b” on pages 2 and 3 of this permit.
- (2) An evaluation of effects on the relocated stream and buffer from utilities, or potential for impact from utility placement in the future.
- (3) An evaluation of the baseline condition of the stream to be relocated. In order to demonstrate a potential uplift, the prospective permittee must provide the baseline (pre-impact) condition of the stream that is proposed for relocation. The prospective permittee will document the baseline condition of the stream by using the Corps’ (Wilmington District’s) current functional assessment method - e.g., the North Carolina Stream Assessment Method (NCSAM). The functional assessment must be used to identify specific areas where an uplift would reasonably be expected to occur, and also show important baseline functions that will remain after the relocation.
- (4) An evaluation of the potential uplifts to stream function for the relocated channel. The amount of detail required in the plan will be commensurate with the functional capacity of the original stream and proposed uplift(s). Low functional capacity will warrant less monitoring and less detail in the plan in order to ensure that the relocated channel provides the same, or better/increased, suite of aquatic functions as the existing channel.
- (5) A proposed monitoring plan for the relocated channel (and buffer, if applicable), will be prepared in accordance with current District guidance. The level of detail needed in the plan will be directly related to the quality of baseline functions and the anticipated uplift, therefore it is recommended that a pre-application discussion occur with the Corps Project Manager as early as possible. For example, if the risk for achieving the anticipated functional uplift is moderate or low, or if there is a low amount of proposed uplift, less information and monitoring will be required in the proposed relocation plan; similar to the requirements found in the "2003 Stream Mitigation Guidelines". If the risk for uplift is higher, or if there is a high amount of proposed uplift, additional monitoring and information will be required, trending toward the prescriptions found in the most recent Wilmington District Compensatory Mitigation Guidance – e.g., the 2016 Wilmington District Stream and Wetland Compensatory Mitigation Update. All monitoring will be for at least 5 years unless the Corps project manager determines that (a) a specific project requires less than 5 years due to site conditions or limited risk/uplift potential, and/or complexity (or simplicity) of the existing channel and/or the

relocation work, or (b) the Corps project manager determines (during the monitoring period) that the 5 years of monitoring may be reduced (or that no further monitoring is required) based on monitoring information received once the stream relocation has been completed.

s. Upon completion of any work authorized by this RGP, all temporary fills (to include culverts, pipes, causeways, etc.) will be completely removed from waters of the U.S. and the areas will be restored to pre-construction elevations and contours. The permittee shall also restore natural hydrology and stream corridors (if applicable), and reestablish native vegetation/riparian corridors. This work will be completed within 60 days of completion of project construction. If this timeframe occurs while a required moratorium of this permit is in effect, the temporary fill shall be removed in its entirety within 60 days of the moratorium end date. If vegetation cannot be planted due to the time of the year, all disturbed areas will be seeded with a native mix appropriate for the impacted area, and vegetation will be planted during the next appropriate time frame. A native seed mix may contain non-invasive small grain annuals (e.g. millet and rye grain) to ensure adequate cover while native vegetation becomes established. The PCN must include a restoration plan showing how all temporary fills and structures will be removed and how the area will be restored to pre-project elevations and contours.

t. Once the authorized work in waters of the U.S. is complete, the permittee shall sign and return the compliance certificate that is attached to the RGP verification letter.

u. The District Engineer will consider any comments from Federal and/or State agencies concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of this RGP.

v. The Corps may place additional special conditions, limitations, or restrictions on any verification of the use of RGP 50 on a project-by-project basis.

2. General Conditions.

a. Except as authorized by this RGP or any Corps approved modification to this RGP, no excavation, fill or mechanized land-clearing activities shall take place within waters or wetlands, at any time during construction or maintenance of the project. This permit does not authorize temporary placement or double handling of excavated or fill material within waters or wetlands outside the permitted area. This prohibition applies to all borrow and fill activities connected with the project.

b. Authorization under this RGP does not obviate the need to obtain other federal, state, or local authorizations.

c. All work authorized by this RGP must comply with the terms and conditions of the applicable CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification for this RGP issued by the North Carolina Division of Water Resources (NCDWR).

d. The permittee shall employ all sedimentation and erosion control measures necessary to prevent an increase in sedimentation or turbidity within waters and wetlands outside of the permit area. This shall include, but is not limited to, the immediate installation of silt fencing or similar appropriate devices around all areas subject to soil disturbance or the movement of earthen fill, and the immediate stabilization of all disturbed areas. Additionally, the project must remain in full compliance with all aspects of the Sedimentation Pollution Control Act of 1973 (North Carolina General Statutes Chapter 113A Article 4).

e. The activities authorized by this RGP must not interfere with the public's right to free navigation on all navigable waters of the U.S. No attempt will be made by the permittee to prevent the full and free use by the public of all navigable waters at, or adjacent to, the authorized work for a reason other than safety.

f. The permittee understands and agrees that if future operations by the U.S. require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the U.S. No claim shall be made against the U.S. on account of any such removal or alteration.

g. The permittee, upon receipt of a notice of revocation of this RGP for the verified individual activity, may apply for an individual permit, or will, without expense to the U.S. and in such time and manner as the Secretary of the Army or his/her authorized representative may direct, restore the affected water of the U.S. to its former conditions.

h. This RGP does not authorize any activity that would conflict with a federal project's congressionally authorized purposes, established limitations or restrictions, or limit an agency's ability to conduct necessary operation and maintenance functions. Per Section 14 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, as amended (33 U.S.C. 408), no project that has the potential to take possession of or make use of for any purpose, or build upon, alter, deface, destroy, move, injure, or obstruct a federally constructed work or project, including, but not limited to, levees, dams, jetties, navigation channels, borrow areas, dredged material disposal sites, flood control projects, etc., shall be permitted unless the project has been reviewed and approved by the appropriate Corps approval authority. Permittees shall not begin the activity authorized by this RGP until notified by the Corps that the activity may proceed.

i. The permittee shall obtain a Consent to Cross Government Easement from the appropriate Corps District's Land Use Coordinator prior to any crossing of a Corps easement and/or prior to commencing construction of any structures, authorized dredging, or other work within the right-of-way of, or in proximity to, a federally designated disposal area.

j. The permittee will allow the Wilmington District Engineer or his/her representative to inspect the authorized activity at any time deemed necessary to ensure that the activity is being performed or maintained in strict accordance with the Special and General Conditions of this permit.

k. This RGP does not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.

l. This RGP does not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.

m. This RGP does not authorize the interference with any existing or proposed federal project.

n. In issuing this permit, the Federal Government does not assume any liability for the following:

(1) Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of other permitted or unpermitted activities or from natural causes.

(2) Damages to the permitted project or uses thereof as a result of current or future activities undertaken by or on behalf of the U.S. in the public interest.

(3) Damages to persons, property, or to other permitted or unpermitted activities or structures caused by the activity authorized by this permit.

(4) Design or construction deficiencies associated with the permitted work.

(5) Damage claims associated with any future modification, suspension, or revocation of this permit.

o. Authorization provided by this RGP may be modified, suspended or revoked in whole, or in part, if the Wilmington District Engineer, acting for the Secretary of the Army, determines that such action would be in the best public interest. The term of this RGP shall be five (5) years unless subject to modification, suspension, or revocation. Any modification, suspension, or revocation of this authorization will not be the basis for any claim for damages against the U.S. Government.

p. No activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, unless the appropriate Federal agency with direct management responsibility for such river, has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic designation or study status. Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency responsible for the designated Wild and Scenic River or "study river" (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, etc.).

q. Endangered Species.

(1) No activity is authorized under this RGP which is likely to directly or indirectly jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will directly or indirectly destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of such species. No activity is authorized under this RGP which “may affect” a listed species or critical habitat, unless Section 7 consultation addressing the effects of the proposed activity has been completed.

(2) Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the ESA. Federal prospective permittees (and when FHWA is the lead federal agency) must provide the District Engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The District Engineer will review the documentation and determine whether it is sufficient to address ESA compliance for the RGP activity, or whether additional ESA consultation is necessary.

(3) Non-federal prospective permittees - for activities that might affect federally-listed endangered or threatened species or designated critical habitat, the PCN must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species that might be affected by the proposed work or that utilize the designated critical habitat that might be affected by the proposed work. The District Engineer will determine whether the proposed activity “may affect” or will have “no effect” to listed species and designated critical habitat. In cases where the non-federal prospective permittee has identified listed species or critical habitat that might be affected or is in the vicinity of the project, and has so notified the Corps, the prospective permittee shall not begin work until the Corps has provided notification that the proposed activities will have “no effect” on listed species or critical habitat, or until Section 7 consultation has been completed.

(4) As a result of formal or informal consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or NMFS, the District Engineer may add species-specific endangered species conditions to the RGP verification letter for a project.

(5) Authorization of an activity by a RGP does not authorize the “take” of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with “incidental take” provisions, etc.) from the USFWS or the NMFS, the ESA prohibits any person subject to the jurisdiction of the U.S. to take a listed species, where “take” means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. The word “harm” in the definition of “take” means an act which actually kills or injures wildlife. Such an act may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering.

(6) Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the USFWS in North Carolina at the addresses provided below, or from the USFWS and NMFS via their world wide web pages at <http://www.fws.gov/> or <http://www.fws.gov/ipac> and <http://www.noaa.gov/fisheries.html> respectively.

USFWS offices in North Carolina:

The Asheville USFWS Office covers all NC counties west of, and including, Anson, Stanly, Davidson, Forsyth and Stokes Counties.

US Fish and Wildlife Service
Asheville Field Office
160 Zillicoa Street
Asheville, NC 28801
Telephone: (828) 258-3939

The Raleigh USFWS Office covers all NC counties east of, and including, Richmond, Montgomery, Randolph, Guilford, and Rockingham Counties.

US Fish and Wildlife Service
Raleigh Field Office
Post Office Box 33726
Raleigh, NC 27636-3726
Telephone: (919) 856-4520

r. The Wilmington District, USFWS, NCDOT, and the FHWA have conducted programmatic Section 7(a)(2) consultation for a number of federally listed species and habitat, and programmatic consultation concerning other federally listed species and/or habitat may occur in the future. The result of completed programmatic consultation is a Programmatic Biological Opinion (PBO) issued by the USFWS. These PBOs contain mandatory terms and conditions to implement the reasonable and prudent measures that are associated with “incidental take” of whichever species or critical habitat is covered by a specific PBO. Authorization under RGP 50 is conditional upon the permittee’s compliance with all the mandatory terms and conditions associated with incidental take of the applicable PBO (or PBOs), which are incorporated by reference in RGP 50. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions associated with incidental take of an applicable PBO, where a take of the federally listed species occurs, would constitute an unauthorized take by the permittee, and would also constitute permittee non-compliance with the authorization under RGP 50. If the terms and conditions of a specific PBO (or PBOs) apply to a project, the Corps will include this/these requirements in any RGP 50 verification that may be issued for a project. The USFWS is the appropriate authority to determine compliance with the terms and conditions of its PBO, and with the ESA.

s. Northern long-eared bat (NLEB) (*Myotis septentrionalis*). Standard Local Operating Procedures for Endangered Species (SLOPES) for the NLEB have been approved by the Corps and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. See <http://www.saw.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory-Permit-Program/Agency-Coordination/ESA/>. This SLOPES details how the Corps will make determinations of effect to the NLEB when the Corps is the lead federal agency for an NCDOT project that is located in the western 41 counties of North Carolina. This SLOPES does not address NCDOT projects (either federal or state funded) in the eastern 59 counties in North Carolina. Note that if another federal agency is the lead federal agency for a project in the western 41 counties, procedures for satisfying the requirements of Section 7(a)(2) of the ESA will be dictated by that agency and will not be applicable for consideration under the SLOPES; however, information that demonstrates the lead federal agency's (if other than the Corps) compliance with Section 7(a)(2) / 4(d) Rule for the NLEB, will be required in the PCN. Note that at the time of issuance of RGP 50, the federal listing status of the NLEB as "Threatened" is being litigated at the National level. If, as a result of litigation, the NLEB is federally listed as "Endangered", this general condition ("s") will no longer be applicable because the 4(d) Rule, and this NLEB SLOPES, will no longer apply/be valid.

t. For proposed activities the sixteen (16) counties listed below, prospective permittees must provide a copy of the PCN to the USFWS, 160 Zillicoa Street, Asheville, North Carolina 28801. This PCN must be sent concurrently to the USFWS and the Corps Project Manager for that specific county.

The 16 counties with tributaries that drain to designated critical habitat that require notification to the Asheville USFWS are: Avery, Cherokee, Forsyth, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon Mecklenburg, Mitchell, Stokes, Surry, Swain, Transylvania, Union and Yancey.

u. If the permittee discovers or observes any live, damaged, injured or dead individual of an endangered or threatened species during construction, the permittee shall immediately notify the Wilmington District Engineer so that required coordination can be initiated with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or National Marine Fisheries Service.

v. Historic Properties.

(1) In cases where the District Engineer determines that the activity may have the potential to cause effects to properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the activity is not authorized, until the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) have been satisfied.

(2) Federal prospective permittees (or when FHWA is the lead federal agency) should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of Section 106 of the NHPA. Federal prospective permittees must provide the District Engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements; this includes copies of correspondence sent to all interested, federally recognized tribes and a summary statement about

tribal consultation efforts or, if the Corps enters into a Programmatic Agreement (PA) with the FHWA/NCDOT, documentation that the FHWA/NCDOT has complied with PA requirements. The District Engineer will review the documentation and determine whether it is sufficient to address Section 106 compliance for this RGP activity, or whether additional Section 106 consultation is necessary.

(3) Non-federal prospective permittees - the PCN must state which historic properties may be affected by the proposed work or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic properties or the potential for the presence of historic properties. Assistance regarding information on the location of or potential for the presence of historic resources can be sought from the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and/or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO), as appropriate, and the NRHP (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). When reviewing PCNs, the District Engineer will comply with the current procedures for addressing the requirements of Section 106 of the NHPA. The District Engineer shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to carry out appropriate identification efforts, which may include background research, consultation, oral history interviews, sample field investigation, and field survey. Based on the information submitted and these efforts, the District Engineer shall determine whether the proposed activity has the potential to cause an effect on the historic properties.

(4) Section 106 consultation is not required when the Corps determines that the activity does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties (see 36 CFR §800.3(a)).

(5) Section 110k of the NHPA (16 U.S.C. 470h-2(k)) prevents the Corps from granting a permit or other assistance to a prospective permittee who, with intent to avoid the requirements of Section 106 of the NHPA, has intentionally significantly adversely affected a historic property to which the permit will relate, or having legal power to prevent it, allowed such significant adverse effect to occur, unless the Corps, after consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), determines that circumstances justify granting such assistance despite the adverse effect created or permitted by the prospective permittee. If circumstances justify granting the assistance, the Corps is required to notify the ACHP and provide documentation specifying the circumstances, the degree of damage to the integrity of any historic properties affected, and proposed mitigation. This documentation must include any views obtained from the prospective permittee, SHPO/THPO, appropriate Indian tribes if the undertaking occurs on or affects historic properties on tribal lands or affects properties of interest to those tribes, and other parties known to have a legitimate interest in the impacts to the permitted activity on historic properties.

w. If you discover any previously unknown historic or archeological remains while accomplishing the activity authorized by this general permit, you must immediately notify this office of what you have found. We will initiate the Federal and state coordination required to determine if the remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

x. Permittees are advised that development activities in or near a floodway may be subject to the National Flood Insurance Program that prohibits any development, including fill, within a floodway that results in any increase in base flood elevations. This general permit does not authorize any activity prohibited by the National Flood Insurance Program.

y. The permittee must install and maintain, at his/her expense, any signal lights and signals prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, on authorized facilities. For further information, the permittee should contact Coast Guard Sector North Carolina at (910) 772-2191 or email Coast Guard Fifth District at cgd5waterways@uscg.mil.

z. The permittee must maintain any structure or work authorized by this general permit in good condition and in conformance with the terms and conditions of this general permit. The permittee is not relieved of this requirement if the permittee abandons the structure or work. Transfer in fee simple of the work authorized by this general permit will automatically transfer this general permit to the property's new owner, with all of the rights and responsibilities enumerated herein. The permittee must inform any subsequent owner of all activities undertaken under the authority of this general permit and provide the subsequent owner with a copy of the terms and conditions of this general permit.

aa. At his or her sole discretion, any time during the processing cycle, the Wilmington District Engineer may determine that this general permit will not be applicable to a specific proposal. In such case, the procedures for processing an individual permit in accordance with 33 CFR 325 will be available.

bb. Except as authorized by this general permit or any Corps approved modification to this general permit, all fill material placed in waters or wetlands shall be generated from an upland source and will be clean and free of any pollutants except in trace quantities. Metal products, organic materials (including debris from land clearing activities), or unsightly debris will not be used.

cc. Except as authorized by this general permit or any Corps approved modification to this general permit, all excavated material will be disposed of in approved upland disposal areas.

dd. Activities which have commenced (i.e., are under construction) or are under contract to commence in reliance upon this general permit will remain authorized provided the activity is completed within twelve months of the date of the general permit's expiration, modification, or revocation. Activities completed under the authorization of this general permit that were in effect at the time the activity was completed continue to be authorized by the general permit.

ee. The permittee is responsible for obtaining any "take" permits required under the USFWS's regulations governing compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The permittee should contact the appropriate local office of the USFWS to determine if such "take" permits are required for a particular activity.

ff. The activity must comply with applicable FEMA approved state or local floodplain management requirements.

gg. There will be no unreasonable interference with navigation or the right of the public to riparian access by the existence or use of activities authorized by this RGP.

hh. Unless authorization to fill those specific wetlands or mudflats has been issued by the Corps, heavy equipment working in wetlands or mudflats must be placed on mats, or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance.

ii. This RGP will not be applicable to proposed construction when the Wilmington District Engineer determines that the proposed activity will significantly affect the quality of the human environment and determines that an EIS must be prepared.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

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Robert J. Clark
Colonel, U. S. Army
District Commander

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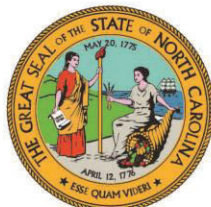
Governor

ELIZABETH S. BISER

Secretary

S. DANIEL SMITH

Director

NORTH CAROLINA
Environmental Quality

November 4, 2021
 Rowan County
 NCDWR Project No. 20201820
 TIP No. U-5738; WBS: 50136.1.1
 Julian Road Widening

APPROVAL of 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION with ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

Ms. Amy Euliss
 NCDOT, Division 9 PDEA Engineer
 375 Silas Creek Parkway
 Winston Salem, NC 27127

Dear Ms. Euliss:

You have our approval, in accordance with your application received on September 20, 2021, and with the conditions listed below to impact Julian Branch, Town Creek, associated tributaries and adjacent wetlands as described in your application to widen Julian Road in Rowan County.

Stream Impacts in the Yadkin Pee Dee River Basin.

Site	Permanent Fill in Perennial Stream (linear ft)			Temporary Fill in Perennial Stream (linear ft)			Stream Impacts Requiring Mitigation (linear ft)
	Bank Stabilization	Culvert	Fill	Dewater	Bank Stabilization	Other	
1A	-	80	-	-	-	-	-
1B	67	-	-	-	75	-	-
2A	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
2B	-	-	-	318	-	-	-
2C	-	-	-	-	-	36	-
2D	-	-	177	-	-	-	-
5A	90	-	-	-	78	-	-
5B	-	-	-	-	-	99	-
Totals	167	80	177	318	153	135	-

Total Stream Impact for Project: 1,030 linear feet.



North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality | Division of Water Resources
 512 North Salisbury Street | 1617 Mail Service Center | Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1617
 919.707.9000

Wetland Impacts in the Yadkin Pee Dee River Basin (riverine).

Site	Mechanized Clearing (acres)	Fill (acres)	Hand Clearing (acres)	Wetland Impacts Requiring Mitigation (acres)
2B	0.01	-	-	-
2D	-	<0.01	-	-
3	-	0.02	-	-
4	<0.01	-	-	-
Totals	0.02	0.03	-	-

Total Wetland Impact for Project: <0.05 acres (value is rounded)

After reviewing your application, we have decided that the proposed impacts are covered by General Water Quality Certification (GC) Number 4135. This GC corresponds to US Army Corps of Engineers General Permit 201902350. In addition, you should acquire any other federal, state or local permits before you proceed with your project including (but not limited to) Sediment and Erosion Control, Non-Discharge and Water Supply Watershed regulations. This approval will expire with the corresponding 404 permit.

This approval is valid solely for the purpose and design described in your application (unless modified below). Should your project change, you must notify the NCDWR and submit a new application. If the property is sold, the new owner must be given a copy of this Certification and approval letter and is thereby responsible for complying with all the conditions. If total wetland fills for this project (now or in the future) exceed one acre, or of total impacts to perennial streams (now or in the future) exceed 300 linear feet, compensatory mitigation may be required as described in 15A NCAC 2H .0506 (h) (6) and (7). For this approval to remain valid, you must adhere to the conditions listed in the attached certification(s) and any additional conditions listed below.

Condition(s) of Certification:**Project Specific Conditions**

1. Bridge demolition and construction must be accomplished in strict compliance with the most recent version of NCDOT's Best Management Practices for Construction and Maintenance Activities. [15A NCAC 02H .0507(d)(2) and 15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(5)]
2. The post-construction removal of any temporary bridge structures must return the project site to its preconstruction contours and elevations. The impacted areas shall be revegetated with appropriate native species. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(2)]
3. Erosion control plans shall be based on Design Standards in Sensitive Watersheds (15A NCAC 4B.0124[a]-[e]) in areas draining to streams impaired for Turbidity per the current 303(d) List.
4. Culvert extensions at Site 1A will not require burial below the streambed for the reasons described in the application. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(2)]
5. All work in or adjacent to stream waters shall be conducted per approved BMP measures from the most current version of NCDOT Construction and Maintenance Activities manual. [15A NCAC 02H.0506(b)(3) and (c)(3)]
6. For the stream segments being impacted due to site dewatering activities, the site shall be graded to its preconstruction contours and revegetated with appropriate native species. [15A NCAC 02H.0506(b)(2)]



7. Stormwater shall be directed to vegetated buffer areas, grass-lined ditches or other means appropriate to the site for the purpose of pre-treating storm water runoff prior to discharging directly into streams. (15A NCAC 02B.0224 and .0225)
8. Bridge deck drains shall not discharge directly into the stream. Stormwater shall be pre-treated through site-appropriate means (grassed swales, pre-formed scour holes, rip-rap deck drain pads, vegetated buffers, etc.) before entering the stream. [15A NCAC 02H .0507(d)(2) and 15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(5).

General Conditions

1. If concrete is used during construction, a dry work area shall be maintained to prevent direct contact between curing concrete and stream water. Water that inadvertently contacts uncured concrete shall not be discharged to surface waters due to the potential for elevated pH and possible aquatic life and fish kills. [15A NCAC 02B.0200]
2. Unless otherwise approved in this certification, placement of culverts and other structures in open waters and streams, shall be placed below the elevation of the streambed by one foot for all culverts with a diameter greater than 48 inches, and 20 percent of the culvert diameter for culverts having a diameter less than 48 inches, to allow low flow passage of water and aquatic life. Design and placement of culverts and other structures including temporary erosion control measures shall not be conducted in a manner that may result in dis-equilibrium of wetlands or streambeds or banks, adjacent to or upstream and downstream of the above structures. The applicant is required to provide evidence that the equilibrium is being maintained if requested in writing by the NCDWR. If this condition is unable to be met due to bedrock or other limiting features encountered during construction, please contact the NCDWR for guidance on how to proceed and to determine whether a permit modification will be required. [15A NCAC 02H.0506(b)(2)]
3. The dimension, pattern and profile of the stream above and below the crossing shall not be modified. Disturbed floodplains and streams shall be restored to natural geomorphic conditions. [15A NCAC 02H.0506(b)(2)]
4. The use of rip-rap above the Normal High Water Mark shall be minimized. Any rip-rap placed for stream stabilization shall be placed in stream channels in such a manner that it does not impede aquatic life passage. [15A NCAC 02H.0506(b)(2)]
5. The Permittee shall ensure that the final design drawings adhere to the permit and to the permit drawings submitted for approval. [15A NCAC 02H .0507(c) and 15A NCAC 02H .0506 (b)(2) and (c)(2)]
6. No rock, sand or other materials shall be dredged from the stream channel except where authorized by this certification. [15A NCAC 02H.0506(b)(3)]
7. Discharging hydroseed mixtures and washing out hydroseeders and other equipment in or adjacent to surface waters is prohibited. [15A NCAC 02H.0506(b)(3)]
8. The permittee and its authorized agents shall conduct its activities in a manner consistent with State water quality standards (including any requirements resulting from compliance with §303(d) of the Clean Water Act) and any other appropriate requirements of State and Federal law. If the NCDWR determines that such standards or laws are not being met (including the failure to sustain a designated or achieved use) or that State or federal law is being violated, or that further conditions are necessary to assure compliance, the NCDWR may reevaluate and modify this certification. [15A NCAC 02B.0200]
9. All fill slopes located in jurisdictional wetlands shall be placed at slopes no flatter than 3:1, unless otherwise authorized by this certification. [15A NCAC 02H.0506(b)(2)]
10. A copy of this Water Quality Certification shall be maintained on the construction site at all times. In addition, the Water Quality Certification and all subsequent modifications, if any, shall be maintained with the Division Engineer and the on-site project manager. [15A NCAC 02H .0507(c) and 15A NCAC 02H .0506 (b)(2) and (c)(2)]



11. The outside buffer, wetland or water boundary located within the construction corridor approved by this authorization shall be clearly marked by highly visible fencing or flagging prior to any land disturbing activities. Impacts to areas within the fencing are prohibited unless otherwise authorized by this certification. [15A NCAC 02H.0501 and .0502]
12. The issuance of this certification does not exempt the Permittee from complying with any and all statutes, rules, regulations, or ordinances that may be imposed by other government agencies (i.e. local, state, and federal) having jurisdiction, including but not limited to applicable buffer rules, stormwater management rules, soil erosion and sedimentation control requirements, etc.
13. The Permittee shall report any violations of this certification to the Division of Water Resources within 24 hours of discovery. [15A NCAC 02B.0506(b)(2)]
14. Upon completion of the project (including any impacts at associated borrow or waste sites), the NCDOT Division Engineer (or appointee) shall complete and return the enclosed "Certification of Completion Form" to notify the NCDWR when all work included in the 401 Certification has been completed. [15A NCAC 02H.0502(f)]
15. Native riparian vegetation must be reestablished in the riparian areas within the construction limits of the project by the end of the growing season following completion of construction. [15A NCAC 02H.0506(b)(3) and (c)(3)]
16. There shall be no excavation from, or waste disposal into, jurisdictional wetlands or waters associated with this permit without appropriate modification. Should waste or borrow sites, or access roads to waste or borrow sites, be located in wetlands or streams, compensatory mitigation will be required since that is a direct impact from road construction activities. [15A NCAC 02H.0506(b)(3) and (c)(3)]
17. Erosion and sediment control practices must be in full compliance with all specifications governing the proper design, installation and operation and maintenance of such Best Management Practices to protect surface waters standards [15A NCAC 02H.0506(b)(3) and (c)(3)]:
 - a. The erosion and sediment control measures for the project must be designed, installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the most recent version of the *North Carolina Sediment and Erosion Control Planning and Design Manual*.
 - b. The design, installation, operation, and maintenance of the sediment and erosion control measures must be such that they equal, or exceed, the requirements specified in the most recent version of the *North Carolina Sediment and Erosion Control Manual*. The devices shall be maintained on all construction sites, borrow sites, and waste pile (spoil) projects, including contractor-owned or leased borrow pits associated with the project.
 - c. For borrow pit sites, the erosion and sediment control measures must be designed, installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the most recent version of the *North Carolina Surface Mining Manual*.
 - d. The reclamation measures and implementation must comply with the reclamation in accordance with the requirements of the Sedimentation Pollution Control Act.
18. Where placement of sediment and erosion control devices in wetlands and/or waters is unavoidable, they shall be removed, and the natural grade restored upon completion of the project. [15A NCAC 02H.0506(b)(3) and (c)(3)]

If you wish to contest any statement in the attached Certification you must file a petition for an administrative hearing. You may obtain the petition form from the office of Administrative Hearings. You must file the petition with the office of Administrative Hearings within sixty (60) days of receipt of this notice. A petition is considered filed when it is received in the office of Administrative Hearings during normal office hours. The Office of Administrative Hearings accepts filings Monday through Friday between the hours of 8:00am and 5:00pm, except for official state holidays. The original and one (1) copy of the petition must be filed with the Office of Administrative Hearings.

The petition may be faxed-providing the original and one copy of the document is received by the Office of Administrative Hearings within five (5) business days following the faxed transmission.



The mailing address for the Office of Administrative Hearings is:

Office of Administrative Hearings
6714 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-6714
Telephone: (919) 431-3000, Facsimile: (919) 431-3100

A copy of the petition must also be served on DEQ as follows:

Mr. Bill F. Lane, General Counsel
Department of Environmental Quality
1601 Mail Service Center

This letter completes the review of the Division of Water Resources under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act. If you have any questions, please contact Dave Wanucha at (336) 403-5655 or dave.wanucha@ncdenr.gov.

DocuSigned by:
Amy Chapman
9C9886312DCD474...
S. Daniel Smith, Director
Division of Water Resources

Electronic copy only distribution:

Andrew Williams, US Army Corps of Engineers, Raleigh Field Office
Janet Mizzi, US Fish and Wildlife Service
Marla Chambers, NC Wildlife Resources Commission
File Copy



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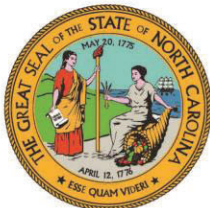
Governor

ELIZABETH S. BISER

Secretary

S. DANIEL SMITH

Director

NORTH CAROLINA
Environmental Quality

NCDWR Project No.: _____ County: _____

Applicant: _____

Project Name: _____

Date of Issuance of 401 Water Quality Certification: _____

Certificate of Completion

Upon completion of all work approved within the 401 Water Quality Certification or applicable Buffer Rules, and any subsequent modifications, the applicant is required to return this certificate to the 401 Transportation Permitting Unit, North Carolina Division of Water Resources, 1617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC, 27699-1617. This form may be returned to NCDWR by the applicant, the applicant's authorized agent, **or** the project engineer. It is not necessary to send certificates from all of these.

Applicant's Certification

I, _____, hereby state that, to the best of my abilities, due care and diligence was used in the observation of the construction such that the construction was observed to be built within substantial compliance and intent of the 401 Water Quality Certification and Buffer Rules, the approved plans and specifications, and other supporting materials.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Agent's Certification

I, _____, hereby state that, to the best of my abilities, due care and diligence was used in the observation of the construction such that the construction was observed to be built within substantial compliance and intent of the 401 Water Quality Certification and Buffer Rules, the approved plans and specifications, and other supporting materials.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Engineer's Certification

_____ Partial _____ Final

I, _____, as a duly registered Professional Engineer in the State of North Carolina, having been authorized to observe (periodically, weekly, full time) the construction of the project for the Permittee hereby state that, to the best of my abilities, due care and diligence was used in the observation of the construction such that the construction was observed to be built within substantial compliance and intent of the 401 Water Quality Certification and Buffer Rules, the approved plans and specifications, and other supporting materials.

Signature _____ Registration No. _____

Date _____



North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality | Division of Water Resources
512 North Salisbury Street | 1617 Mail Service Center | Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1617
919.707.9000

**STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES**

WATER QUALITY GENERAL CERTIFICATION NO. 4135

GENERAL CERTIFICATION FOR PROJECTS ELIGIBLE FOR US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

- **NATIONWIDE PERMIT NUMBER 14 (LINEAR TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS), AND**
- **REGIONAL GENERAL PERMIT 198200031 (NCDOT BRIDGES, WIDENING PROJECTS, INTERCHANGE IMPROVEMENTS)**

Water Quality Certification Number 4135 is issued in conformity with the requirements of Section 401, Public Laws 92-500 and 95-217 of the United States and subject to the North Carolina Regulations in 15A NCAC 02H .0500 and 15A NCAC 02B .0200 for the discharge of fill material to surface waters and wetland areas as described in 33 CFR 330 Appendix A (B) (14) of the US Army Corps of Engineers regulations and Regional General Permit 198200031.

The State of North Carolina certifies that the specified category of activity will not violate applicable portions of Sections 301, 302, 303, 306 and 307 of the Public Laws 92-500 and 95-217 if conducted in accordance with the conditions hereinafter set forth.

Effective date: December 1, 2017

Signed this day: December 1, 2017

By

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Linda Culpepper', is written over a horizontal line.

for Linda Culpepper
Interim Director

Activities meeting any one (1) of the following thresholds or circumstances require written approval for a 401 Water Quality Certification from the Division of Water Resources (DWR):

- a) If any of the conditions of this Certification (listed below) cannot be met; or
- b) Any temporary or permanent impacts to wetlands, open waters and/or streams, except for construction of a driveway to a single family residential lot that is determined to not be part of a larger common plan of development, as long as the driveway involves a travel lane of less than 25 feet and total stream impacts of less than 60 feet, including any topographic/slope stabilization or in-stream stabilization needed for the crossing; or
- c) Any stream relocation or stream restoration; or
- d) Any high-density project, as defined in 15A NCAC 02H .1003(2)(a) and by the density thresholds specified in 15A NCAC 02H .1017, which:
 - i. Disturbs one acre or more of land (including a project that disturbs less than one acre of land that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale); and
 - ii. Has permanent wetland, stream or open water impacts; and
 - iii. Is proposing new built-upon area; and
 - iv. Does not have a stormwater management plan reviewed and approved under a state stormwater program¹ or a state-approved local government stormwater program².

Projects that have vested rights, exemptions, or grandfathering from state or locally-implemented stormwater programs and projects that satisfy state or locally-implemented stormwater programs through use of community in-lieu programs **require written approval**; or

- e) Any permanent impacts to waters, or to wetlands adjacent to waters, designated as: ORW (including SAV), HQW (including PNA), SA, WS-I, WS-II, or North Carolina or National Wild and Scenic River.
- f) Any permanent impacts to waters, or to wetlands adjacent to waters, designated as Trout except for driveway projects that are below threshold (b) above provided that:
 - i. The impacts are not adjacent to any existing structures
 - ii. All conditions of this General Certification can be met, including adherence to any moratoriums as stated in Condition #10; and
 - iii. A *Notification of Work in Trout Watersheds Form* is submitted to the Division at least 60 days prior to commencement of work; or
- g) Any permanent impacts to coastal wetlands [15A NCAC 07H .0205], or Unique Wetlands (UWL); or
- h) Any impact associated with a Notice of Violation or an enforcement action for violation(s) of NC Wetland Rules (15A NCAC 02H .0500), NC Isolated Wetland Rules (15A NCAC 02H .1300), NC Surface Water or Wetland Standards (15A NCAC 02B .0200), or State Regulated Riparian Buffer Rules (15A NCAC 02B .0200); or

¹ e.g. Coastal Counties, HQW, ORW, or state-implemented Phase II NPDES

² e.g. Delegated Phase II NPDES, Water Supply Watershed, Nutrient-Sensitive Waters, or Universal Stormwater Management Program

GC4135

- i) Any impacts to subject water bodies and/or state regulated riparian buffers along subject water bodies in the Neuse, Tar-Pamlico, or Catawba River Basins or in the Randleman Lake, Jordan Lake or Goose Creek Watersheds (or any other basin or watershed with State Regulated Riparian Area Protection Rules [Buffer Rules] in effect at the time of application) *unless*:
 - i. The activities are listed as “EXEMPT” from these rules; or
 - ii. A Buffer Authorization Certificate is issued by the NC Division of Coastal Management (DCM); or
 - iii. A Buffer Authorization Certificate or a Minor Variance is issued by a delegated or designated local government implementing a state riparian buffer program pursuant to 143-215.23

Activities included in this General Certification that do not meet one of the thresholds listed above do not require written approval.

I. ACTIVITY SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

1. If this Water Quality Certification is used to access residential, commercial or industrial building sites, then all parcels owned by the applicant that are part of the single and complete project authorized by this Certification must be buildable without additional impacts to streams or wetlands. If required in writing by DWR, the applicant shall provide evidence that the parcels are buildable without requiring additional impacts to wetlands, waters, or state regulated riparian buffers. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(4) and (c)(4)]
2. For road and driveway construction purposes, this Certification shall only be utilized from natural high ground to natural high ground. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(2) and (c)(2)]
3. Deed notifications or similar mechanisms shall be placed on all lots with retained jurisdictional wetlands, waters, and state regulated riparian buffers within the project boundaries in order to assure compliance with NC Wetland Rules (15A NCAC 02H .0500), NC Isolated Wetland Rules (15A NCAC 02H .1300), and/or State Regulated Riparian Buffer Rules (15A NCAC 02B .0200). These mechanisms shall be put in place at the time of recording of the property or individual parcels, whichever is appropriate. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(4) and (c)(4)]
4. For the North Carolina Department of Transportation, compliance with the NCDOT’s individual NPDES permit NCS000250 shall serve to satisfy this condition. All other high-density projects that trigger threshold item (d) above shall comply with one of the following requirements: [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(5) and (c)(5)]

GC4135

- a. Provide a completed Stormwater Management Plan (SMP) for review and approval, including all appropriate stormwater control measure (SCM) supplemental forms and associated items, that complies with the high-density development requirements of 15A NCAC 02H .1003. Stormwater management shall be provided throughout the entire project area in accordance with 15A NCAC 02H .1003. For the purposes of 15A NCAC 02H .1003(2)(a), density thresholds shall be determined in accordance with 15A NCAC 02H .1017.
- b. Provide documentation (including calculations, photos, etc.) that the project will not cause degradation of downstream surface waters. Documentation shall include a detailed analysis of the hydrological impacts from stormwater runoff when considering the volume and velocity of stormwater runoff from the project built upon area and the size and existing condition of the receiving stream(s).

Exceptions to this condition require application to and written approval from DWR.

II. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1. When written authorization is required, the plans and specifications for the project are incorporated into the authorization by reference and are an enforceable part of the Certification. Any modifications to the project require notification to DWR and may require an application submittal to DWR with the appropriate fee. [15A NCAC 02H .0501 and .0502]
2. No waste, spoil, solids, or fill of any kind shall occur in wetlands or waters beyond the footprint of the impacts (including temporary impacts) as authorized in the written approval from DWR; or beyond the thresholds established for use of this Certification without written authorization. [15A NCAC 02H .0501 and .0502]

No removal of vegetation or other impacts of any kind shall occur to state regulated riparian buffers beyond the footprint of impacts approved in a Buffer Authorization or Variance or as listed as an exempt activity in the applicable riparian buffer rules. [15A NCAC 02B .0200]

3. In accordance with 15A NCAC 02H .0506(h) and Session Law 2017-10, compensatory mitigation may be required for losses of greater than 300 linear feet of perennial streams and/or greater than one (1) acre of wetlands. Impacts associated with the removal of a dam shall not require mitigation when the removal complies with the requirements of Part 3 of Article 21 in Chapter 143 of the North Carolina General Statutes. Impacts to isolated and other non-404 jurisdictional wetlands shall not be combined with 404 jurisdictional wetlands for the purpose of determining when impact thresholds trigger a mitigation requirement. For linear publicly owned and maintained transportation projects that are not determined to be part of a larger common plan of development by the US Army Corps of Engineers, compensatory mitigation may be required for losses of greater than 300 linear feet per perennial stream.

GC4135

Compensatory stream and/or wetland mitigation shall be proposed and completed in compliance with G.S. 143-214.11. For applicants proposing to conduct mitigation within a project site, a complete mitigation proposal developed in accordance with the most recent guidance issued by the US Army Corps of Engineers Wilmington District shall be submitted for review and approval with the application for impacts.

4. All activities shall be in compliance with any applicable State Regulated Riparian Buffer Rules in Chapter 2 of Title 15A.
5. When applicable, all construction activities shall be performed and maintained in full compliance with G.S. Chapter 113A Article 4 (Sediment and Pollution Control Act of 1973). Regardless of applicability of the Sediment and Pollution Control Act, all projects shall incorporate appropriate Best Management Practices for the control of sediment and erosion so that no violations of state water quality standards, statutes, or rules occur. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(3) and (c)(3) and 15A NCAC 02B .0200]

Design, installation, operation, and maintenance of all sediment and erosion control measures shall be equal to or exceed the requirements specified in the most recent version of the *North Carolina Sediment and Erosion Control Manual*, or for linear transportation projects, the *NCDOT Sediment and Erosion Control Manual*.

All devices shall be maintained on all construction sites, borrow sites, and waste pile (spoil) sites, including contractor-owned or leased borrow pits associated with the project. Sufficient materials required for stabilization and/or repair of erosion control measures and stormwater routing and treatment shall be on site at all times.

For borrow pit sites, the erosion and sediment control measures shall be designed, installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the most recent version of the *North Carolina Surface Mining Manual*. Reclamation measures and implementation shall comply with the reclamation in accordance with the requirements of the Sedimentation Pollution Control Act and the Mining Act of 1971.

If the project occurs in waters or watersheds classified as Primary Nursery Areas (PNAs), SA, WS-I, WS-II, High Quality Waters (HQW), or Outstanding Resource Waters (ORW), then the sedimentation and erosion control designs shall comply with the requirements set forth in 15A NCAC 04B .0124, *Design Standards in Sensitive Watersheds*.

6. Sediment and erosion control measures shall not be placed in wetlands or waters except within the footprint of temporary or permanent impacts authorized under this Certification. Exceptions to this condition require application to and written approval from DWR. [15A NCAC 02H .0501 and .0502]
7. Erosion control matting that incorporates plastic mesh and/or plastic twine shall not be used along streambanks or within wetlands. Exceptions to this condition require application to and written approval from DWR. [15A NCAC 02B .0201]

8. An NPDES Construction Stormwater Permit (NCG010000) is required for construction projects that disturb one (1) or more acres of land. The NCG010000 Permit allows stormwater to be discharged during land disturbing construction activities as stipulated in the conditions of the permit. If the project is covered by this permit, full compliance with permit conditions including the erosion & sedimentation control plan, inspections and maintenance, self-monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements is required. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(5) and (c)(5)]

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) shall be required to be in full compliance with the conditions related to construction activities within the most recent version of their individual NPDES (NCS000250) stormwater permit. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(5) and (c)(5)]

9. All work in or adjacent to streams shall be conducted so that the flowing stream does not come in contact with the disturbed area. Approved best management practices from the most current version of the *NC Sediment and Erosion Control Manual*, or the *NC DOT Construction and Maintenance Activities Manual*, such as sandbags, rock berms, cofferdams, and other diversion structures shall be used to minimize excavation in flowing water. Exceptions to this condition require application to and written approval from DWR. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(3) and (c)(3)]
10. If activities must occur during periods of high biological activity (e.g. sea turtle nesting, fish spawning, or bird nesting), then biological monitoring may be required at the request of other state or federal agencies and coordinated with these activities. [15A NCAC 02H .0506 (b)(2) and 15A NCAC 04B .0125]

All moratoriums on construction activities established by the NC Wildlife Resources Commission (WRC), US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), NC Division of Marine Fisheries (DMF), or National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) shall be implemented. Exceptions to this condition require written approval by the resource agency responsible for the given moratorium. A copy of the approval from the resource agency shall be forwarded to DWR.

Work within a designated trout watershed of North Carolina (as identified by the Wilmington District of the US Army Corps of Engineers), or identified state or federal endangered or threatened species habitat, shall be coordinated with the appropriate WRC, USFWS, NMFS, and/or DMF personnel.

11. Culverts shall be designed and installed in such a manner that the original stream profiles are not altered and allow for aquatic life movement during low flows. The dimension, pattern, and profile of the stream above and below a pipe or culvert shall not be modified by widening the stream channel or by reducing the depth of the stream in connection with the construction activity. The width, height, and gradient of a proposed culvert shall be such as to pass the average historical low flow and spring flow without adversely altering flow velocity. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(2) and (c)(2)]

Placement of culverts and other structures in streams shall be below the elevation of the streambed by one foot for all culverts with a diameter greater than 48 inches, and 20% of the culvert diameter for culverts having a diameter less than or equal to 48 inches, to allow low flow passage of water and aquatic life.

If multiple pipes or barrels are required, they shall be designed to mimic the existing stream cross section as closely as possible including pipes or barrels at flood plain elevation and/or sills where appropriate. Widening the stream channel shall be avoided.

When topographic constraints indicate culvert slopes of greater than 5%, culvert burial is not required, provided that all alternative options for flattening the slope have been investigated and aquatic life movement/connectivity has been provided when possible (e.g. rock ladders, cross vanes, etc.). Notification, including supporting documentation to include a location map of the culvert, culvert profile drawings, and slope calculations, shall be provided to DWR 60 calendar days prior to the installation of the culvert.

When bedrock is present in culvert locations, culvert burial is not required provided that there is sufficient documentation of the presence of bedrock. Notification, including supporting documentation such as, a location map of the culvert, geotechnical reports, photographs, etc. shall be provided to DWR a minimum of 60 calendar days prior to the installation of the culvert. If bedrock is discovered during construction, then DWR shall be notified by phone or email within 24 hours of discovery.

If other site-specific topographic constraints preclude the ability to bury the culverts as described above and/or it can be demonstrated that burying the culvert would result in destabilization of the channel, then exceptions to this condition require application to and written approval from DWR.

Installation of culverts in wetlands shall ensure continuity of water movement and be designed to adequately accommodate high water or flood conditions. When roadways, causeways, or other fill projects are constructed across FEMA-designated floodways or wetlands, openings such as culverts or bridges shall be provided to maintain the natural hydrology of the system as well as prevent constriction of the floodway that may result in destabilization of streams or wetlands.

The establishment of native woody vegetation and other soft stream bank stabilization techniques shall be used where practicable instead of rip-rap or other bank hardening methods.

12. Bridge deck drains shall not discharge directly into the stream. Stormwater shall be directed across the bridge and pre-treated through site-appropriate means to the maximum extent practicable (e.g. grassed swales, pre-formed scour holes, vegetated buffers, etc.) before entering the stream. Exceptions to this condition require application to and written approval from DWR. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(5)]

GC4135

13. Application of fertilizer to establish planted/seeded vegetation within disturbed riparian areas and/or wetlands shall be conducted at agronomic rates and shall comply with all other Federal, State and Local regulations. Fertilizer application shall be accomplished in a manner that minimizes the risk of contact between the fertilizer and surface waters. [15A NCAC 02B .0200 and 15A NCAC 02B .0231]
14. If concrete is used during construction, then all necessary measures shall be taken to prevent direct contact between uncured or curing concrete and waters of the state. Water that inadvertently contacts uncured concrete shall not be discharged to waters of the state. [15A NCAC 02B .0200]
15. All proposed and approved temporary fill and culverts shall be removed and the impacted area shall be returned to natural conditions within 60 calendar days after the temporary impact is no longer necessary. The impacted areas shall be restored to original grade, including each stream's original cross sectional dimensions, planform pattern, and longitudinal bed profile. For projects that receive written approval, no temporary impacts are allowed beyond those included in the application and authorization. All temporarily impacted sites shall be restored and stabilized with native vegetation. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(2) and (c)(2)]
16. All proposed and approved temporary pipes/culverts/rip-rap pads etc. in streams shall be installed as outlined in the most recent edition of the *North Carolina Sediment and Erosion Control Planning and Design Manual* or the *North Carolina Surface Mining Manual* or the *North Carolina Department of Transportation Best Management Practices for Construction and Maintenance Activities* so as not to restrict stream flow or cause dis-equilibrium during use of this Certification. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(2) and (c)(2)]
17. Any rip-rap required for proper culvert placement, stream stabilization, or restoration of temporarily disturbed areas shall be restricted to the area directly impacted by the approved construction activity. All rip-rap shall be placed such that the original stream elevation and streambank contours are restored and maintained. Placement of rip-rap or other approved materials shall not result in de-stabilization of the stream bed or banks upstream or downstream of the area or in a manner that precludes aquatic life passage. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(2)]
18. Any rip-rap used for stream or shoreline stabilization shall be of a size and density to prevent movement by wave, current action, or stream flows and shall consist of clean rock or masonry material free of debris or toxic pollutants. Rip-rap shall not be installed in the streambed except in specific areas required for velocity control and to ensure structural integrity of bank stabilization measures. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(2)]
19. Applications for rip-rap groins proposed in accordance with 15A NCAC 07H .1401 (NC Division of Coastal Management General Permit for construction of Wooden and Rip-rap Groins in Estuarine and Public Trust Waters) shall meet all the specific conditions for design and construction specified in 15A NCAC 07H .1405.

GC4135

20. All mechanized equipment operated near surface waters shall be inspected and maintained regularly to prevent contamination of surface waters from fuels, lubricants, hydraulic fluids, or other toxic materials. Construction shall be staged in order to minimize the exposure of equipment to surface waters to the maximum extent practicable. Fueling, lubrication and general equipment maintenance shall be performed in a manner to prevent, to the maximum extent practicable, contamination of surface waters by fuels and oils. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(3) and (c)(3) and 15A NCAC 02B .0211 (12)]
21. Heavy equipment working in wetlands shall be placed on mats or other measures shall be taken to minimize soil disturbance. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(3) and (c)(3)]
22. In accordance with 143-215.85(b), the applicant shall report any petroleum spill of 25 gallons or more; any spill regardless of amount that causes a sheen on surface waters; any petroleum spill regardless of amount occurring within 100 feet of surface waters; and any petroleum spill less than 25 gallons that cannot be cleaned up within 24 hours.
23. If an environmental document is required under the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA), then this General Certification is not valid until a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) or Record of Decision (ROD) is issued by the State Clearinghouse. If an environmental document is required under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), then this General Certification is not valid until a Categorical Exclusion, the Final Environmental Assessment, or Final Environmental Impact Statement is published by the lead agency. [15A NCAC 01C .0107(a)]
24. This General Certification does not relieve the applicant of the responsibility to obtain all other required Federal, State, or Local approvals before proceeding with the project, including those required by, but not limited to, Sediment and Erosion Control, Non-Discharge, Water Supply Watershed, and Trout Buffer regulations.
25. The applicant and their authorized agents shall conduct all activities in a manner consistent with State water quality standards (including any requirements resulting from compliance with §303(d) of the Clean Water Act), and any other appropriate requirements of State and Federal Law. If DWR determines that such standards or laws are not being met, including failure to sustain a designated or achieved use, or that State or Federal law is being violated, or that further conditions are necessary to assure compliance, then DWR may revoke or modify a written authorization associated with this General Water Quality Certification. [15A NCAC 02H .0507(d)]
26. The permittee shall require its contractors and/or agents to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit in the construction and maintenance of this project, and shall provide each of its contractors and/or agents associated with the construction or maintenance of this project with a copy of this Certification. A copy of this Certification, including all conditions shall be available at the project site during the construction and maintenance of this project. [15A NCAC 02H .0507 (c) and 15A NCAC 02H .0506 (b)(2) and (c)(2)]

GC4135

27. When written authorization is required for use of this Certification, upon completion of all permitted impacts included within the approval and any subsequent modifications, the applicant shall be required to return a certificate of completion (available on the DWR website <https://edocs.deq.nc.gov/Forms/Certificate-of-Completion>). [15A NCAC 02H .0502(f)]
28. Additional site-specific conditions, including monitoring and/or modeling requirements, may be added to the written approval letter for projects proposed under this Water Quality Certification in order to ensure compliance with all applicable water quality and effluent standards. [15A NCAC 02H .0507(c)]
29. If the property or project is sold or transferred, the new permittee shall be given a copy of this Certification (and written authorization if applicable) and is responsible for complying with all conditions. [15A NCAC 02H .0501 and .0502]



III. GENERAL CERTIFICATION ADMINISTRATION:

1. In accordance with North Carolina General Statute 143-215.3D(e), written approval for a 401 Water Quality General Certification must include the appropriate fee. An applicant for a CAMA permit under Article 7 of Chapter 113A of the General Statutes for which a Water Quality Certification is required shall only make one payment to satisfy both agencies; the fee shall be as established by the Secretary in accordance with 143-215.3D(e)(7).
2. This Certification neither grants nor affirms any property right, license, or privilege in any waters, or any right of use in any waters. This Certification does not authorize any person to interfere with the riparian rights, littoral rights, or water use rights of any other person and this Certification does not create any prescriptive right or any right of priority regarding any usage of water. This Certification shall not be interposed as a defense in any action respecting the determination of riparian or littoral rights or other rights to water use. No consumptive user is deemed by virtue of this Certification to possess any prescriptive or other right of priority with respect to any other consumptive user regardless of the quantity of the withdrawal or the date on which the withdrawal was initiated or expanded.
3. This Certification grants permission to the Director, an authorized representative of the Director, or DWR staff, upon the presentation of proper credentials, to enter the property during normal business hours. [15A NCAC 02H .0502(e)]
4. This General Certification shall expire on the same day as the expiration date of the corresponding Nationwide Permit and/or Regional General Permit. The conditions in effect on the date of issuance of Certification for a specific project shall remain in effect for the life of the project, regardless of the expiration date of this Certification. This General Certification is rescinded when the US Army Corps of Engineers reauthorizes any of the corresponding Nationwide Permits and/or Regional General Permits or when deemed appropriate by the Director of the Division of Water Resources.

GC4135

5. Non-compliance with or violation of the conditions herein set forth by a specific project may result in revocation of this General Certification for the project and may also result in criminal and/or civil penalties.
6. The Director of the North Carolina Division of Water Resources may require submission of a formal application for Individual Certification for any project in this category of activity if it is deemed in the public's best interest or determined that the project is likely to have a significant adverse effect upon water quality, including state or federally listed endangered or threatened aquatic species, or degrade the waters so that existing uses of the water or downstream waters are precluded.

History Note: Water Quality Certification (WQC) Number 4135 issued December 1, 2017 replaces WQC Number 4088 issued March 3, 2017; WQC 3886 issued March 12, 2012; WQC Number 3820 issued April 6, 2010; WQC Number 3627 issued March 2007; WQC Number 3404 issued March 2003; WQC Number 3375 issued March 18, 2002; WQC Number 3289 issued June 1, 2000; WQC Number 3103 issued February 11, 1997; WQC Number 2732 issued May 1, 1992; WQC Number 2666 issued January 21, 1992; WQC Number 2177 issued November 5, 1987.

<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <div>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> North Carolina Department of Transportation Highway Stormwater Program STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR NCDOT PROJECTS </div> <div>  </div> </div>									
(Version 2.07; Released October 2016)									
WBS Element: 50163.1.1		TIP No.: U-5738		County(ies): Rowan			Page 1 of 2		
General Project Information									
WBS Element: 50163.1.1		TIP Number: U-5738		Project Type: Roadway Widening			Date: Sept 2021		
NCDOT Contact: Matt W Jones, PE		Contractor / Designer: Greg Brickham, PE							
Address: Highway Division 9 375 Silas Creek Parkway Winston Salem, NC 27127 Phone: (336) 747-7800 Email: mwjones2@ncdot.gov		Address: KCI Associates of NC 4505 Falls of Neuse Rd, Suite 400 Raleigh, NC 27609 Phone: (919) 278-2509 Email: gregory.brickham@kci.com							
City/Town: Salisbury		County(ies): Rowan							
River Basin(s): Yadkin-Pee Dee		CAMA County? No							
Wetlands within Project Limits? Yes									
Project Description									
Project Length (lin. miles or feet): 1.258 Miles		Surrounding Land Use: Urban							
Proposed Project									
Project Built-Up Area (ac.): 15.8 ac.		Existing Site							
Typical Cross Section Description:		(4) - 12' travel lanes with 23' median, 5' bike lanes & sidewalk at culvert. (4) - 12' travel lanes with 5.5' median, 5' bike lanes & sidewalk at bridge.				(2) - 12' travel lanes with 5' paved shoulders at culvert. (2) - 11' travel lanes with 3' paved shoulders at bridge.			
Annual Avg Daily Traffic (veh/hr/day):		Design/Future: 26800		Year: 2040		Existing: 24000		Year: 2020	
General Project Narrative: (Description of Minimization of Water Quality Impacts)		<p>The proposed project will widen a portion of Julian Road (SR 2528) from 1 to 2 lanes (median divided) in both directions, adding curb & gutter and sidewalk throughout. The widening begins at the intersection of Julian Road and Klumac Road (SR 2541) and will end at the intersection with Jake Alexander Blvd. (SR 1007). The project will cross over 2 waterbodies, Julian Branch and Town Creek. Town Creek is listed on the 303(D) impaired waters list. An existing 7'x8' double box culvert at STA 41+19 over Julian Branch will be extended due to road widening and proposed fill slopes. The existing 3-span bridge at STA 69+96.5 over Town Creek will be replaced with a wider, 2-span structure to minimize stream impacts. There are no proposed bents in the water and no deck drains over water.</p> <p>There are wetlands within the proposed project limits. Fill activities will result in 0.03 AC. of permanent fill in wetlands. Erosion control activities and roadway fill will result in a total of 0.02 AC. of mechanized clearing in wetlands. Wetland impacts have been minimized by steepening fill slopes and elongating erosion control basins where appropriate. There will be 187 LF of permanent impacts and 354 LF of temporary impacts to a parallel jurisdictional stream (to Town Creek) starting at STA 65+54 RT. The proposed culvert extension along Julian Branch will result in 147 LF of permanent channel impacts and 75 LF of temporary channel impacts. Bank stabilization and the bridge replacement and along the Town Creek main stem will result in 90 LF of permanent and 177 LF of temporary channel impacts. The water line across the Town Creek main stem starting at STA 71+32 RT is proposed to be designed using horizontal directional drilling, therefore there will be no stream impacts at this location due to utility construction. The total project impacts will result in 0.03 AC. permanent fill in wetlands, 0.02 AC. mechanized clearing in wetlands, 0.09 AC. of permanent surface water impacts, 0.14 AC. of temporary surface water impacts, 424 LF of permanent channel impacts and 606 LF of temporary channel impacts. Riparian buffer rules do not apply for the Yadkin Pee-Dee River basin.</p> <p>Stormwater controls: Roadway runoff will be conveyed by curb & gutter and discharged into vegetated or riprap lined ditches prior to entering Julian Branch or Town Creek. The portion of the project from -L- STA 13+05 to STA 52+04 drains to Julian Branch and the portion from -L- STA 52+04 to 79+23 drains to Town Creek. Town Creek is on the 2020 303(d) list for turbidity, therefore Environmentally Sensitive Areas have been added to be within 50 ft from the top of bank for all jurisdictional streams and all erosion control basins have been designed to the 25-yr storm event to accommodate this designation.</p>							
Waterbody Information									
Surface Water Body (1): Town Creek		NCDWR Stream Index No.: 12-115-3							
NCDWR Surface Water Classification for Water Body		Primary Classification: Class C							
		Supplemental Classification: None							
Other Stream Classification: None									
Impairments: biological impairment		turbidity							
Aquatic T&E Species? No		Comments:							
NRTR Stream ID: Town Creek		Buffer Rules in Effect: No							
Project Includes Bridge Spanning Water Body? Yes		Deck Drains Discharge Over Buffer? N/A		Dissipator Pads Provided in Buffer? N/A					
Deck Drains Discharge Over Water Body? No		(If yes, provide justification in the General Project Narrative)		(If yes, describe in the General Project Narrative; if no, justify in the General Project Narrative)					
(If yes, provide justification in the General Project Narrative)									



North Carolina Department of Transportation
Highway Stormwater Program
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
FOR NCDOT PROJECTS



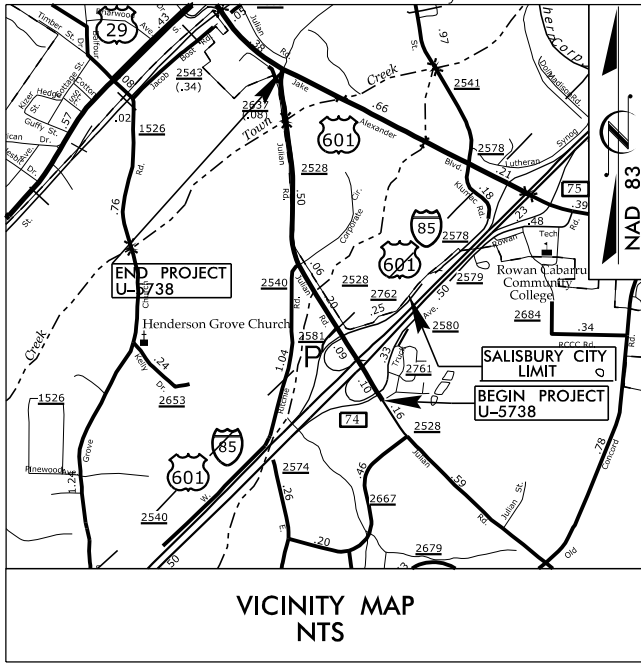
(Version 2.07; Released October 2016)

WBS Element: 50163.1.1 TIP No.: U-5738 County(ies): Rowan Page 2 of 2

Additional Waterbody Information

Surface Water Body (2):	UT1 to Town Creek (parallel to Julian Rd starting at STA 65+54 RT)		NCDWR Stream Index No.:	12-115-3	
NCDWR Surface Water Classification for Water Body		Primary Classification:	Class C		
		Supplemental Classification:	None		
Other Stream Classification:	None				
Impairments:	biological impairment		turbidity		
Aquatic T&E Species?	No		Comments:		
NRTR Stream ID:	SA		Buffer Rules in Effect:	No	
Project Includes Bridge Spanning Water Body?	No	Deck Drains Discharge Over Buffer?	N/A	Dissipator Pads Provided in Buffer?	N/A
Deck Drains Discharge Over Water Body?	N/A	(If yes, provide justification in the General Project Narrative)		(If yes, describe in the General Project Narrative; if no, justify in the General Project Narrative)	
(If yes, provide justification in the General Project Narrative)					
Surface Water Body (3):	UT2 to Town Creek (Julian Branch)		NCDWR Stream Index No.:	12-115-3	
NCDWR Surface Water Classification for Water Body		Primary Classification:	Class C		
		Supplemental Classification:	None		
Other Stream Classification:	None				
Impairments:	biological impairment		turbidity		
Aquatic T&E Species?	No		Comments:		
NRTR Stream ID:	SB		Buffer Rules in Effect:	No	
Project Includes Bridge Spanning Water Body?	No	Deck Drains Discharge Over Buffer?	N/A	Dissipator Pads Provided in Buffer?	N/A
Deck Drains Discharge Over Water Body?	N/A	(If yes, provide justification in the General Project Narrative)		(If yes, describe in the General Project Narrative; if no, justify in the General Project Narrative)	
(If yes, provide justification in the General Project Narrative)					
Surface Water Body (4):			NCDWR Stream Index No.:		
NCDWR Surface Water Classification for Water Body		Primary Classification:			
		Supplemental Classification:			
Other Stream Classification:					
Impairments:					
Aquatic T&E Species?			Comments:		
NRTR Stream ID:			Buffer Rules in Effect:		
Project Includes Bridge Spanning Water Body?		Deck Drains Discharge Over Buffer?		Dissipator Pads Provided in Buffer?	
Deck Drains Discharge Over Water Body?		(If yes, provide justification in the General Project Narrative)		(If yes, describe in the General Project Narrative; if no, justify in the General Project Narrative)	
(If yes, provide justification in the General Project Narrative)					
Surface Water Body (5):			NCDWR Stream Index No.:		
NCDWR Surface Water Classification for Water Body		Primary Classification:			
		Supplemental Classification:			
Other Stream Classification:					
Impairments:					
Aquatic T&E Species?			Comments:		
NRTR Stream ID:			Buffer Rules in Effect:		
Project Includes Bridge Spanning Water Body?		Deck Drains Discharge Over Buffer?		Dissipator Pads Provided in Buffer?	
Deck Drains Discharge Over Water Body?		(If yes, provide justification in the General Project Narrative)		(If yes, describe in the General Project Narrative; if no, justify in the General Project Narrative)	
(If yes, provide justification in the General Project Narrative)					

See Sheet 1A For Index of Sheets
See Sheet 1B For Conventional Symbols
See Sheet 1C-1 thru 1C-9 For Survey Control Sheets



VICINITY MAP
NTS

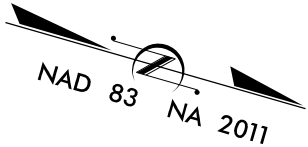
90% PLANS

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
ROWAN COUNTY

**LOCATION: SR 2528 (JULIAN ROAD) FROM
SR 2667 (SUMMIT PARK DRIVE) TO
US 601 (JAKE ALEXANDER BOULEVARD)
IN SALISBURY**

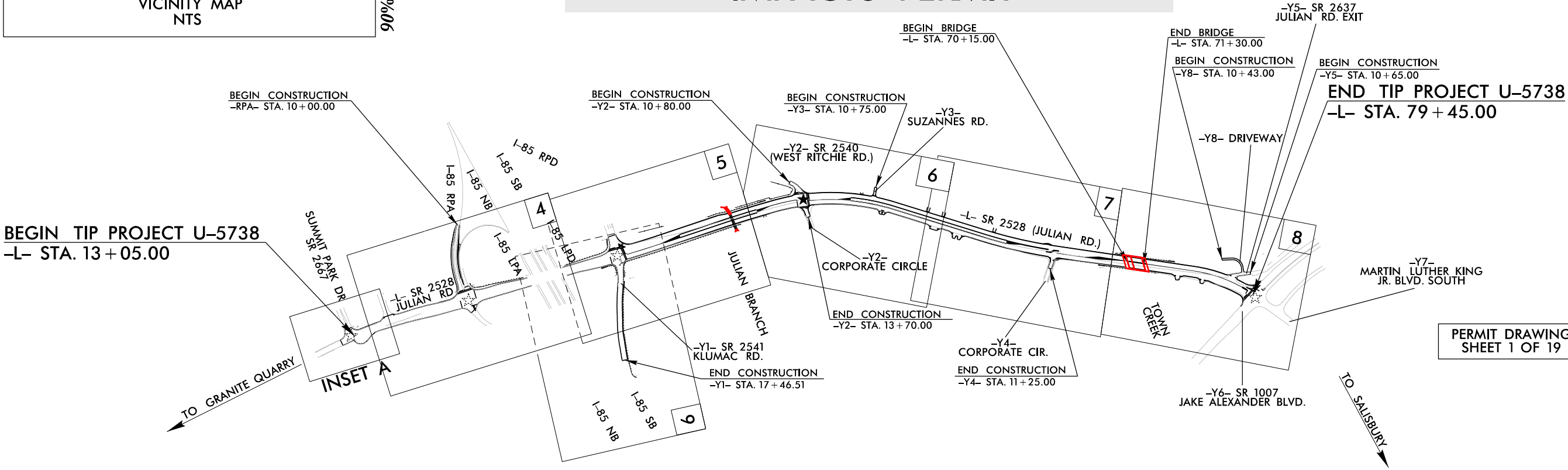
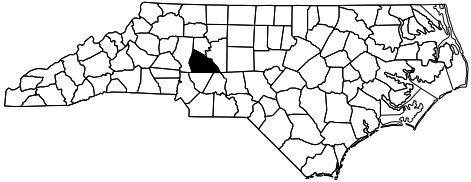
**TYPE OF WORK: GRADING, DRAINAGE, PAVING, AND
STRUCTURES**

**WETLAND AND SURFACE WATER
IMPACTS PERMIT**



STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
N.C.	U-5738	1	19
STATE PROJ. NO.	F.A. PROJ. NO.	DESCRIPTION	
50163.1.1	N/A	P.E.	
50163.2.1	N/A	RW & UTILITIES	
50163.3.1	N/A	CONST.	

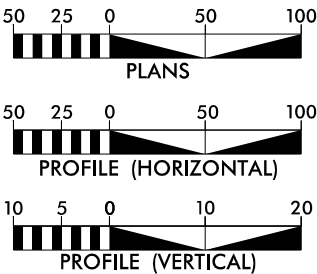
- ☆ EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL
★ PROPOSED TRAFFIC SIGNAL



PERMIT DRAWING
SHEET 1 OF 19

THIS PROJECT IS PARTIALLY WITHIN THE MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES OF THE CITY OF SALISBURY, NC

GRAPHIC SCALES



DESIGN DATA

ADT 2020 = 24,000
ADT 2040 = 26,800
K = 9 %
D = 60 %
T = 8 % *
V = 50 MPH
*(TTST=2% DUAL=6%)
FUNC CLASS = LOCAL
STATEWIDE TIER

PROJECT LENGTH

LENGTH OF ROADWAY TIP PROJECT U-5738 = 1.236 Miles
LENGTH OF STRUCTURES TIP PROJECT U-5738 = 0.022 Miles
TOTAL LENGTH TIP PROJECT U-5738 = 1.258 Miles

PREPARED FOR
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
DIVISION NINE

SEPI
ENGINEERING &
CONSTRUCTION
1 Glenwood Avenue
Raleigh, NC 27603
Tel: 919.789.9977
Fax: 919.789.9591
License: C-2197

2018 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

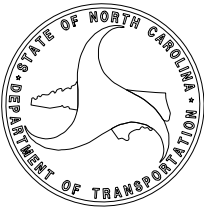
RIGHT OF WAY DATE:
FEBRUARY 16, 2018

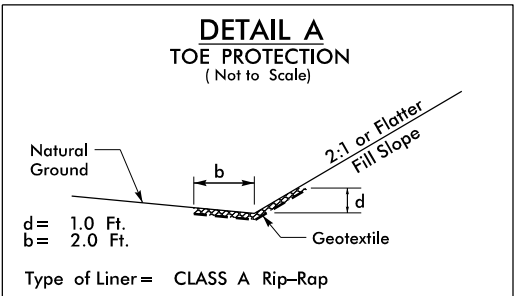
LETTING DATE:
2022

BEN CRAWFORD, PE
PROJECT ENGINEER
DANIEL W. GARDNER, JR., PE
PROJECT DESIGN ENGINEER
MATT JONES, PE
NCDOT DIVISION CONTACT

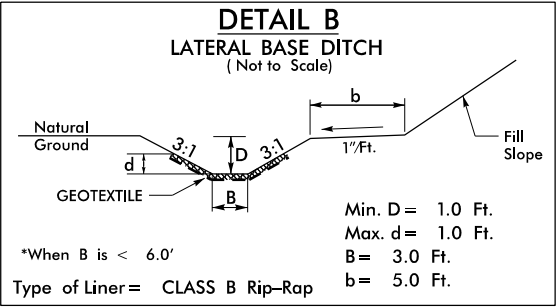
HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

SIGNATURE: _____ P.E.
**ROADWAY DESIGN
ENGINEER**
SIGNATURE: _____ P.E.

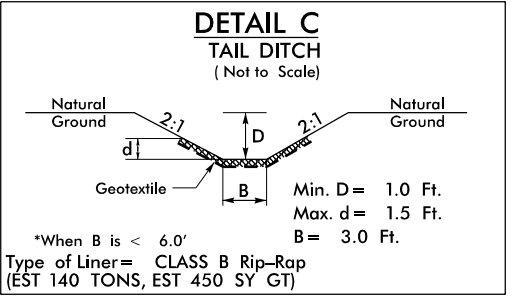




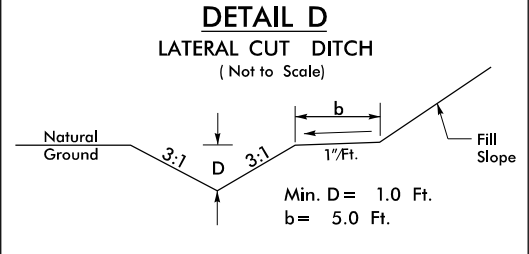
FROM -L- STA. 39+00 TO STA. 39+75 LT (EST 20 TONS, EST 40 SY GT)



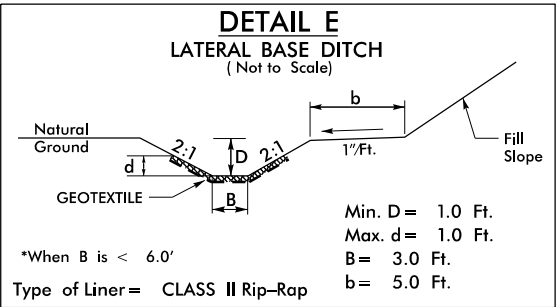
FROM -L- STA. 71+50 TO STA. 73+00 LT (EST 85 TONS, EST 185 SY GT)



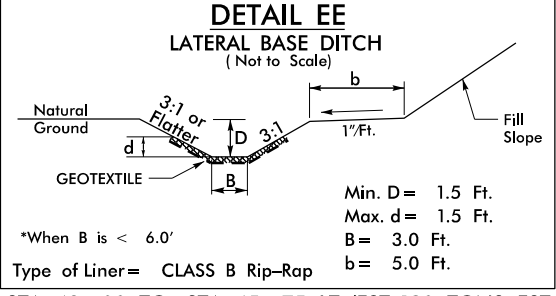
FROM -L- STA. 22+68.1, OFF -99.8' TO STA. 25+29.6, OFF -237.0' LT



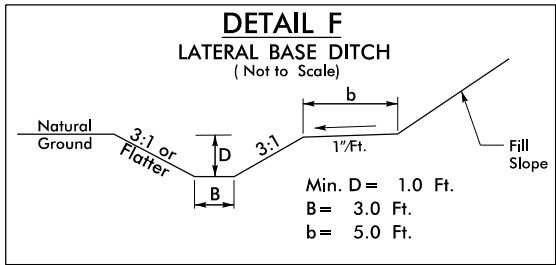
FROM -L- STA. 34+50 TO STA. 38+90 LT
FROM -L- STA. 39+85 TO STA. 40+73.7 LT



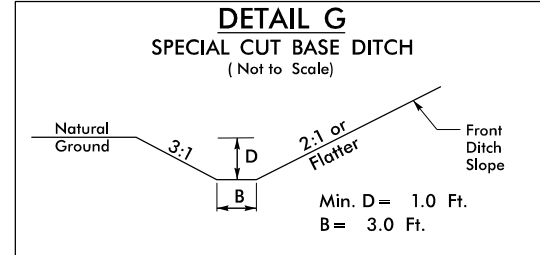
FROM -L- STA. 40+94.2 TO STA. 43+00 LT (EST 95 TONS, EST 200 SY GT)



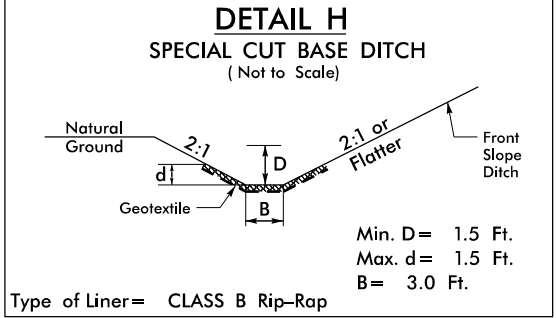
FROM -L- STA. 43+00 TO STA. 45+75 LT (EST 190 TONS, EST 415 SY GT)



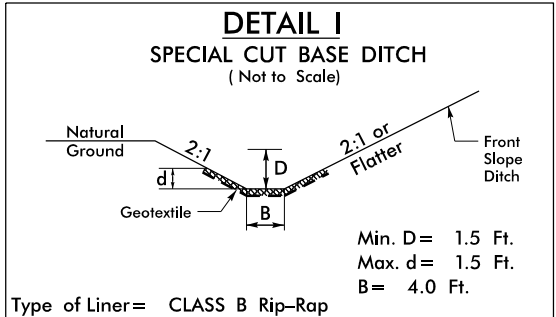
FROM -L- STA. 46+75 TO STA. 49+00 LT
FROM -L- STA. 71+50 TO STA. 73+50 RT



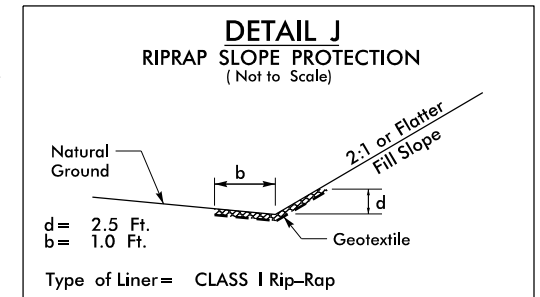
FROM -L- STA. 49+00 TO STA. 49+50 LT
FROM -L- STA. 52+00 TO STA. 55+14.8 LT
FROM -L- STA. 55+62.1 TO STA. 56+22.5 LT



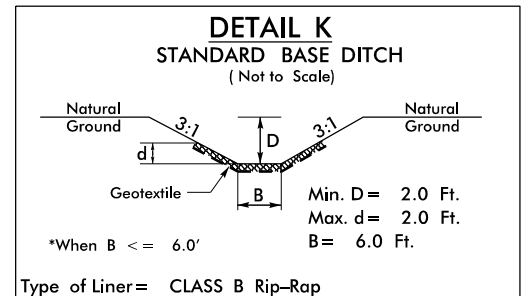
FROM -L- STA. 56+90.2 TO STA. 60+09.1 LT (EST 175 TONS, EST 385 SY GT)
FROM -L- STA. 60+59.9 TO STA. 67+50 LT (EST 370 TONS, EST 820 SY GT)



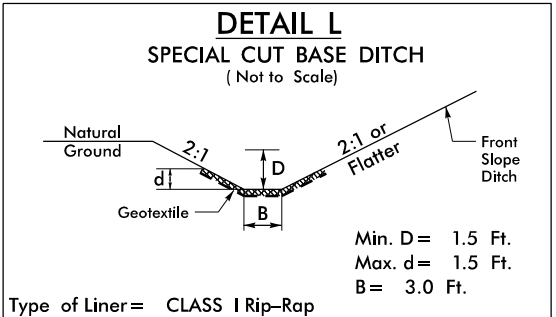
FROM -L- STA. 59+28 TO STA. 61+50 RT
(EST 155 TONS, EST 345 SY GT)



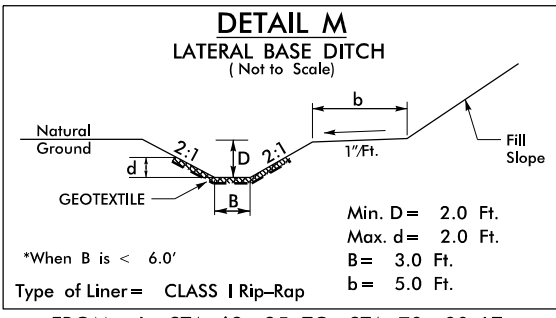
FROM STA. 65+50 TO STA. 68+50 RT
(EST 115 TONS, EST 240 SY GT)



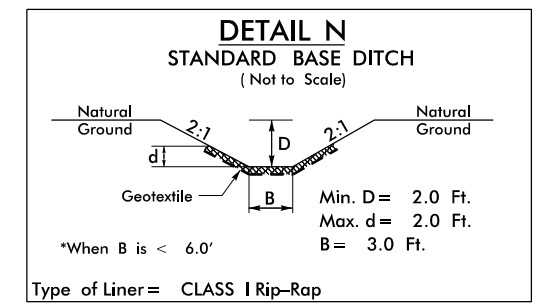
FROM -L- STA. 69+50 TO STA. 71+15 RT
(EST 165 TONS, EST 360 SY GT)



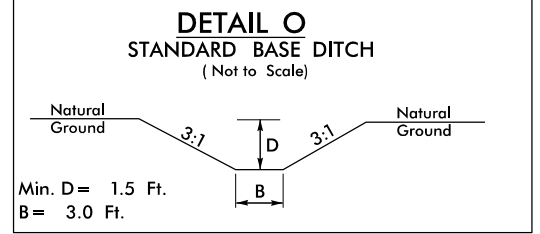
FROM -L- STA. 67+50 TO STA. 68+25 LT
(EST 45 TONS, EST 95 SY GT)



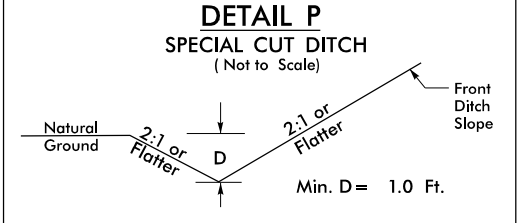
FROM -L- STA. 68+25 TO STA. 70+00 LT
(EST 100 TONS, EST 215 SY GT)



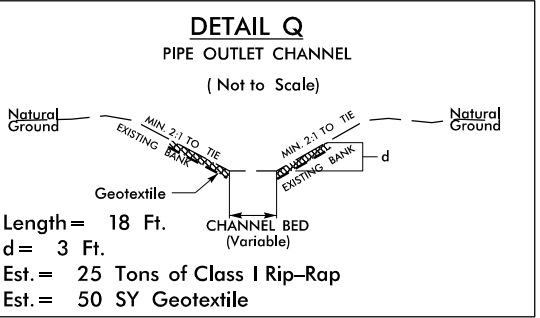
FROM STA. 70+00 TO STA. 70+45 LT
(EST 30 TONS, EST 60 SY GT)



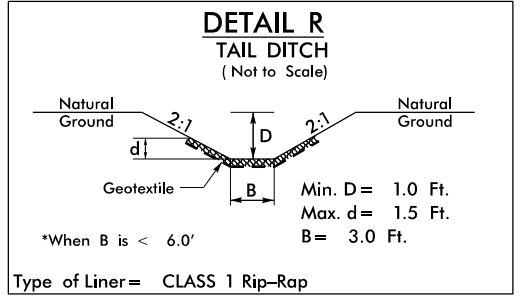
FROM -L- STA. 71+32 TO STA. 71+50 RT



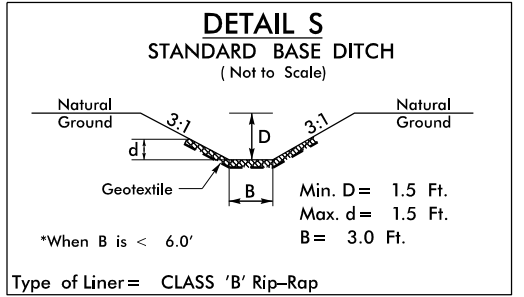
FROM -Y8- STA. 10+50 TO STA. 11+00 LT
FROM -Y8- STA. 10+75 TO STA. 11+00 RT



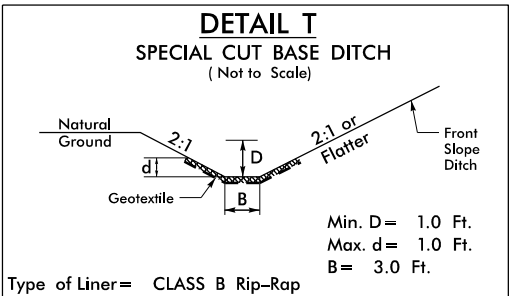
FROM -L- STA. 65+51.8, OFF +67.0' TO STA. 65+69.8, OFF +66.6' RT



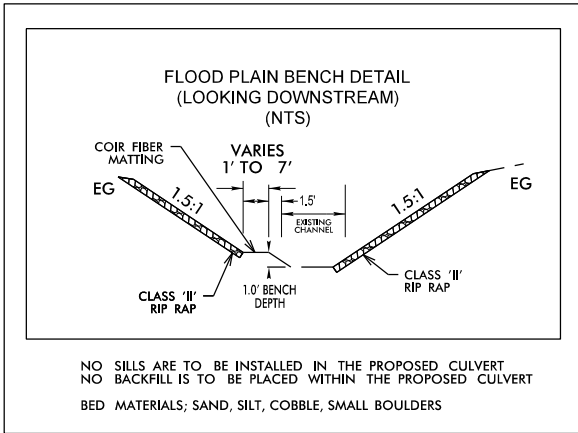
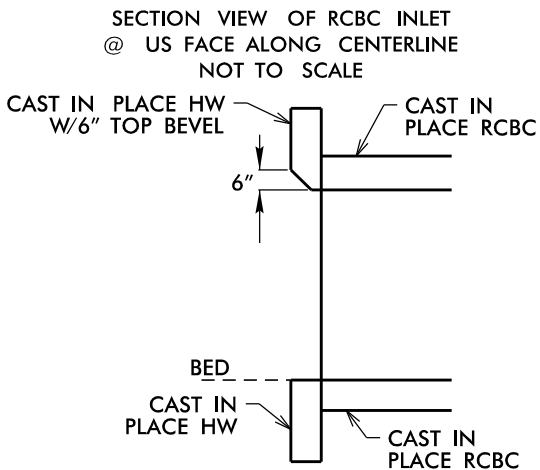
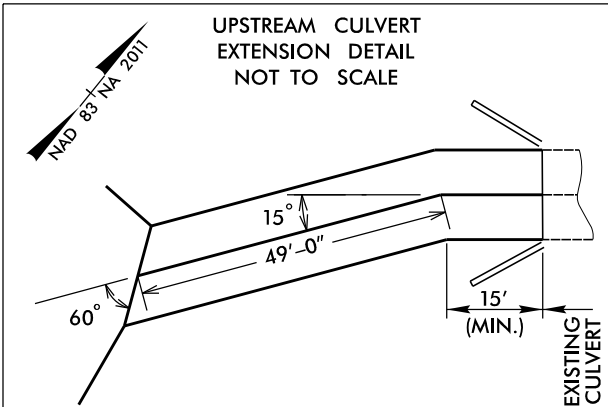
FROM -L- STA. 41+50.1, OFF +104.3' TO STA. 41+80.1, OFF +96.0' RT
(EST 15 TONS, EST 40 SY GT)



FROM -L- STA. 70+65 TO STA. 71+50 LT (EST 50 TONS, EST 105 SY GT)



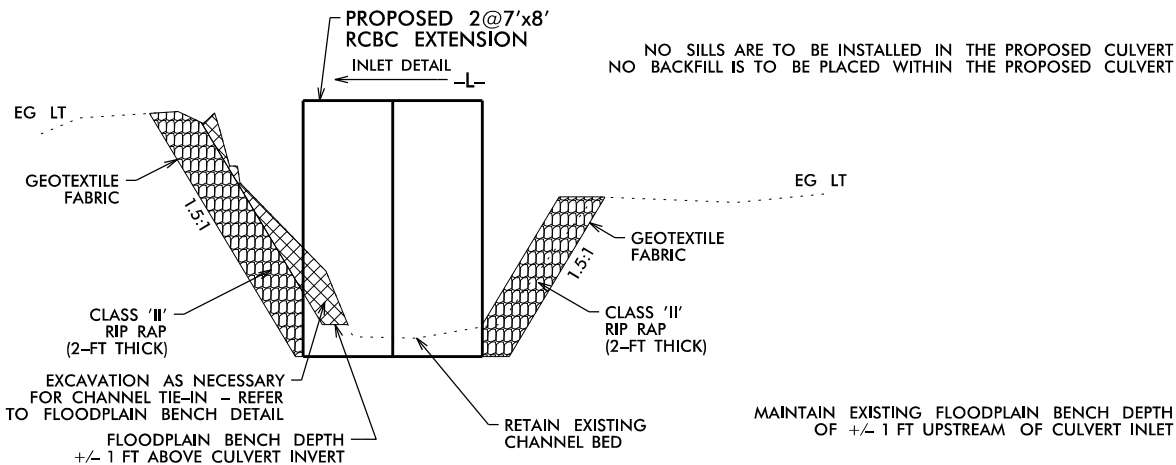
FROM -L- STA. 73+00 TO STA. 75+00 LT
(EST 80 TONS, EST 170 SY GT)



NO SILLS ARE TO BE INSTALLED IN THE PROPOSED CULVERT
NO BACKFILL IS TO BE PLACED WITHIN THE PROPOSED CULVERT
BED MATERIALS; SAND, SILT, COBBLE, SMALL BOULDERS

STREAM CROSS SECTION
LT TO RT FACING DOWNSTREAM
(NOT TO SCALE)

TOTAL EST. EXCAVATION AT INLET = 10 C.Y.
TOTAL EST. CL 'II' RIP RAP AT INLET = 75 TONS
TOTAL EST. GEOTEXTILE AT INLET = 85 S.Y.
TOTAL EST. C.F. MATTING AT INLET = 40 S.Y.



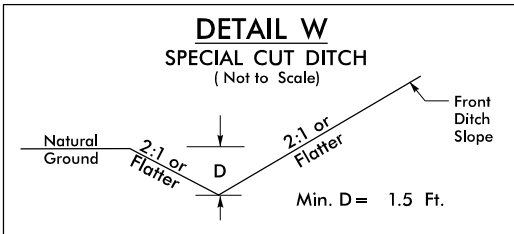
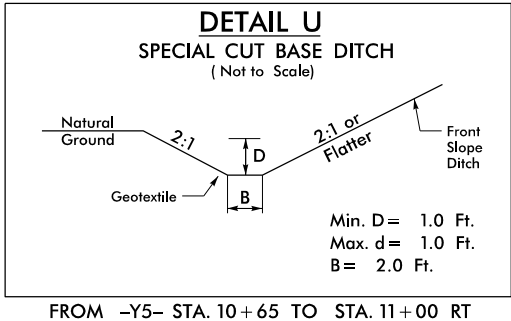
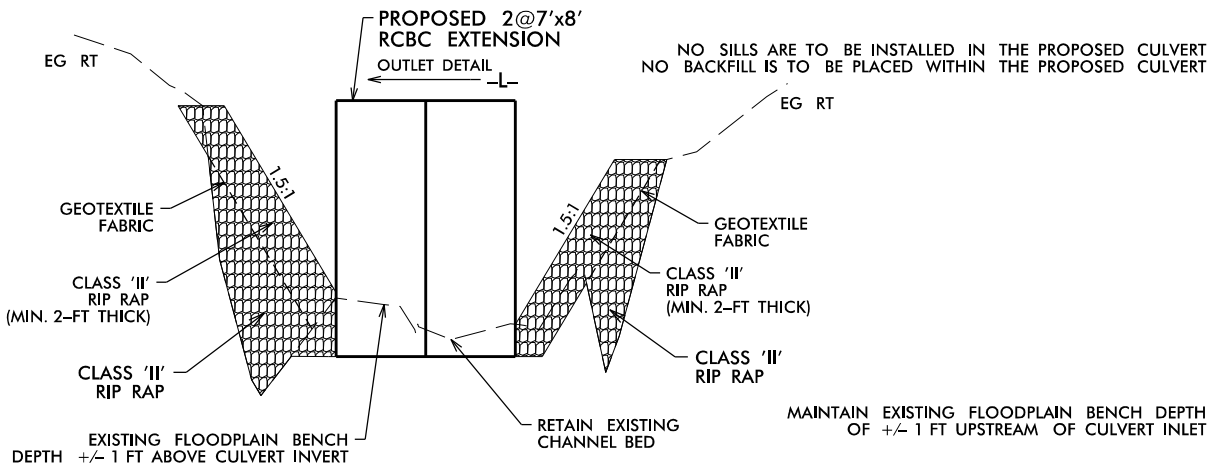
NO SILLS EXIST WITHIN THE EXISTING CULVERT BARRELS. THE INCLUSION OF SILLS IN THE EXTENDED CULVERT BARRELS WOULD REDUCE THE EFFECTIVE OPENING OF THE CROSSING. IN ORDER TO COMPLY WITH THE FEMA REQUIREMENT TO CAUSE NO INCREASE IN BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS ON EXISTING INSURABLE STRUCTURES WITHIN THE FLOODPLAIN, THE EXISTING EFFECTIVE CULVERT OPEN AREA MUST BE MAINTAINED.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS ALONG THE IMPACTED REACH, EXISTING CONDITIONS WERE MODELED CONSISTENT WITH THE INTENT OF THE DESIGN OF THE EXISTING CULVERT. HISTORICAL CULVERT PLANS INDICATE TWO CLEAR 7-FT WIDE BY 8-FT DEEP CONCRETE BARRELS. OVER TIME, SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED IN ONE BARREL, CREATING A FLOODPLAIN BENCH. HOWEVER, IT IS ASSUMED THAT DURING HIGH FLOW EVENTS SUCH AS A 100-YR DISCHARGE, THE BARRELS ARE FLUSHED OUT AND PROVIDE THE FULL OPEN AREA.

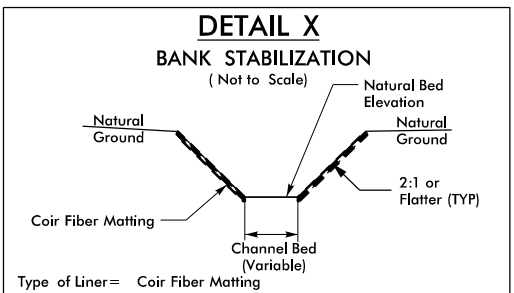
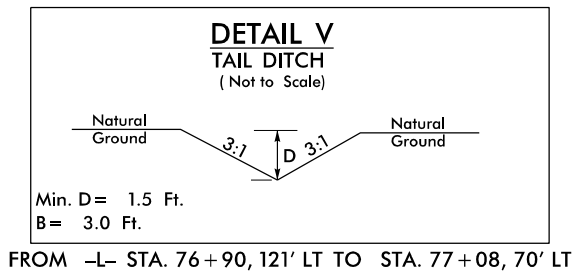
THE CULVERT EXTENSIONS HAVE BEEN DESIGNED CONSISTENT WITH THE ORIGINAL CULVERT DESIGN. NO BACKFILL HAS BEEN CALLED FOR. HOWEVER, IT IS ASSUMED THAT SEDIMENT WILL ACCUMULATE AND FLOODPLAIN BENCHES WILL DEVELOP CONSISTENT WITH WHAT HAS BEEN OBSERVED AT THE SITE.

STREAM CROSS SECTION
LT TO RT FACING DOWNSTREAM
(NOT TO SCALE)

TOTAL EST. CL 'II' RIP RAP AT OUTLET = 100 TONS
TOTAL EST. GEOTEXTILE AT OUTLET = 85 S.Y.
TOTAL EST. C.F. MATTING AT INLET = 40 C.Y.

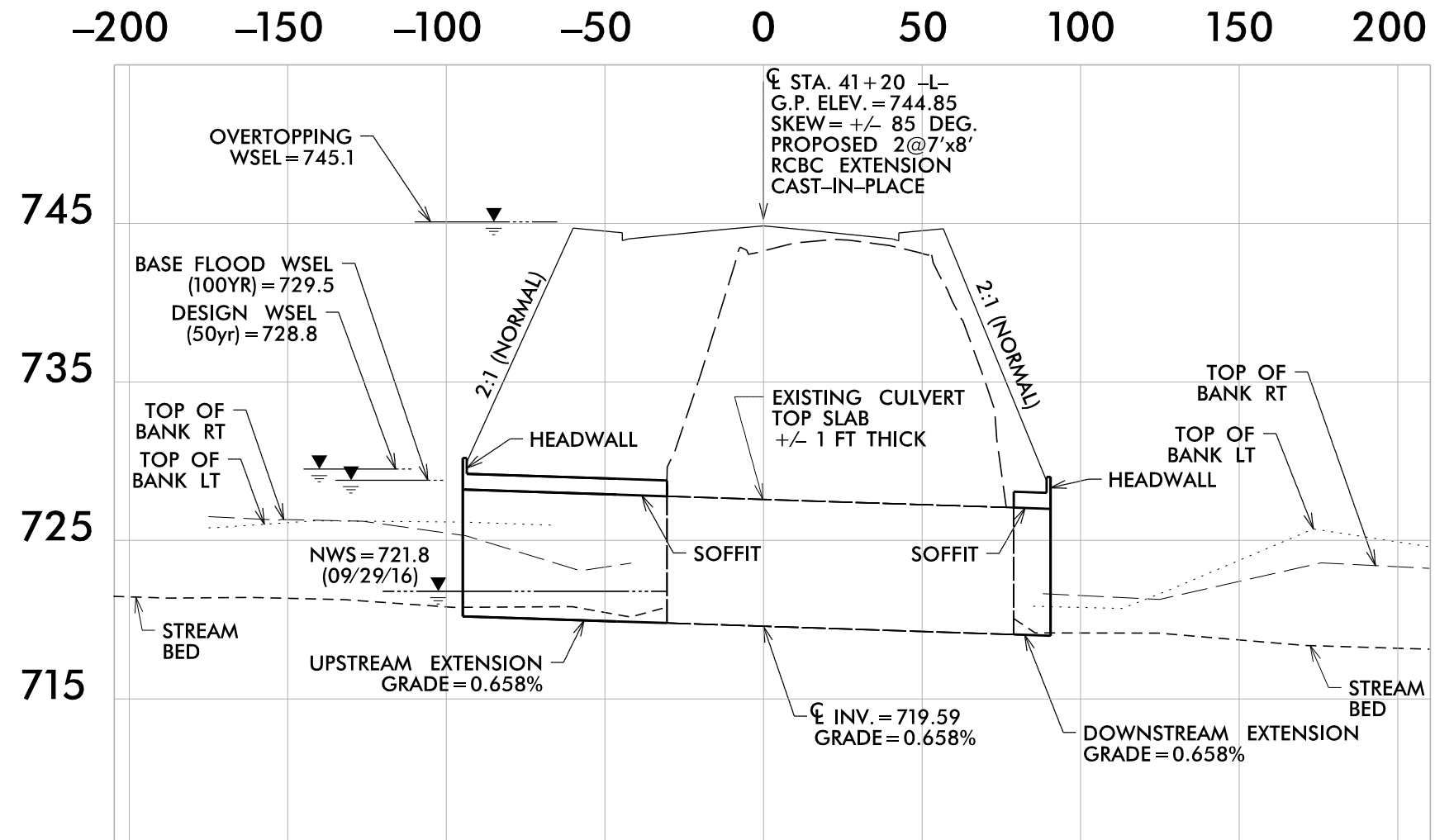


FROM -L- STA. 75+00 TO STA. 77+14.7 LT
FROM -Y5- STA. 11+50 TO STA. 11+94. RT



FROM -L- STA. 66+73 RT TO STA. 67+09 RT
FROM -L- STA. 70+52 LT TO STA. 70+92 LT
FROM -L- STA. 70+65 RT TO STA. 71+12 RT

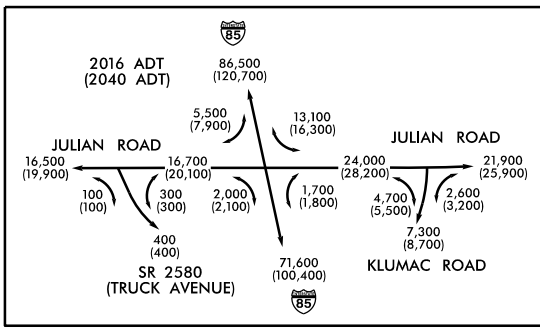
SCALE:
1" = 50' H
1" = 10' V



PROFILE VIEW ALONG CULVERT

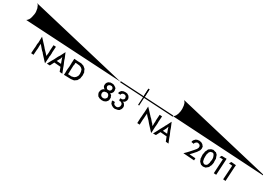
8/17/99

9/14/2021 17102620 U5738 Hydraulics\PERMITS\Drawings\U5738_Rdy_prm_04.dgn
Sawyer, Walters

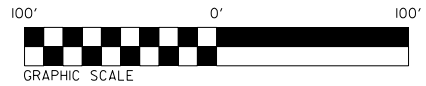
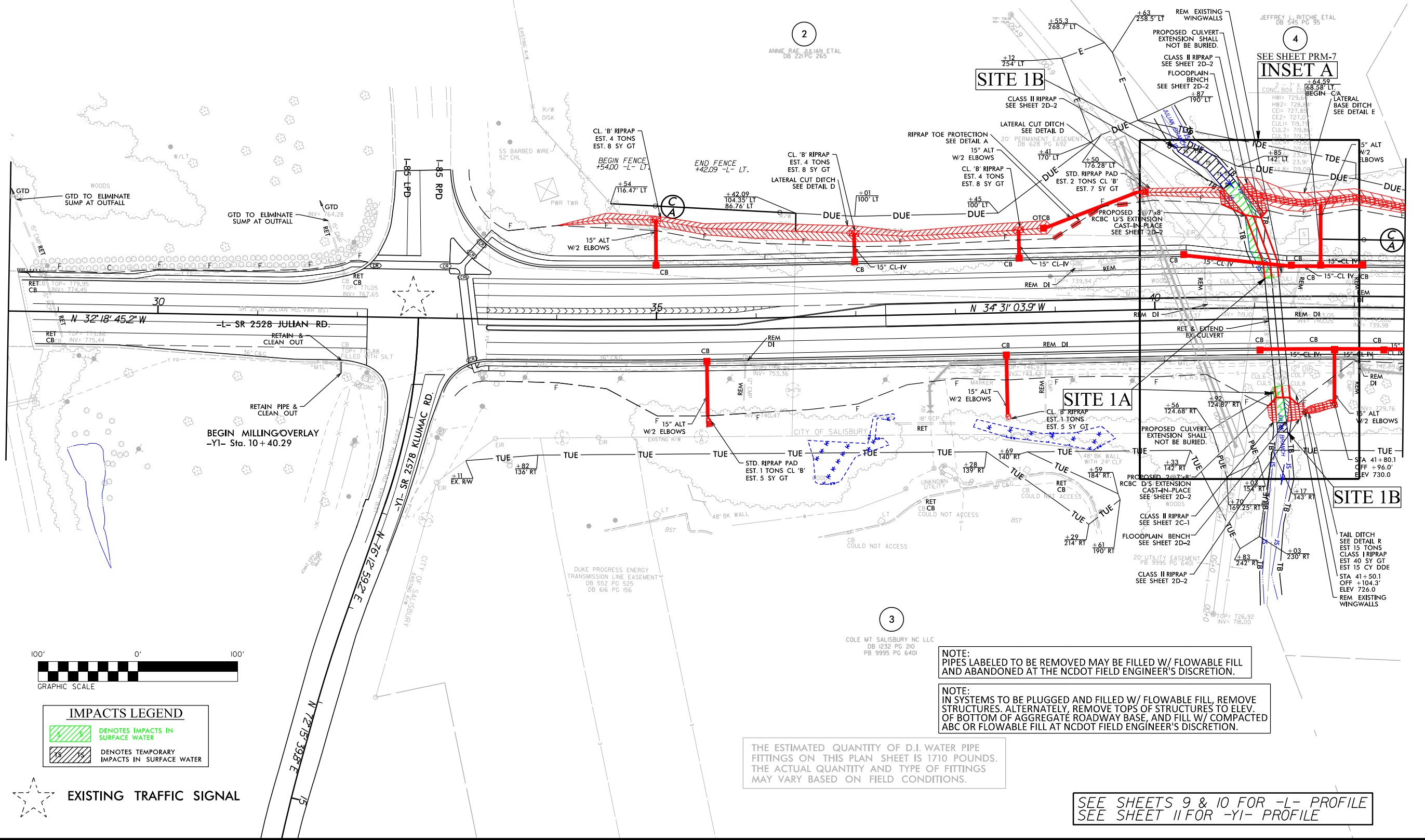


1 Glenwood Avenue
Raleigh, NC 27603
Tel: 919.789.9977
Fax: 919.789.9591
License: C-2197

PERMIT DRAWING
SHEET 5 OF 19



PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
U-5738	PRM-5
RW SHEET NO. 5	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
INCOMPLETE PLANS DO NOT USE FOR R/W ACQUISITION	
DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED	



IMPACTS LEGEND

	DENOTES IMPACTS IN SURFACE WATER
	DENOTES TEMPORARY IMPACTS IN SURFACE WATER



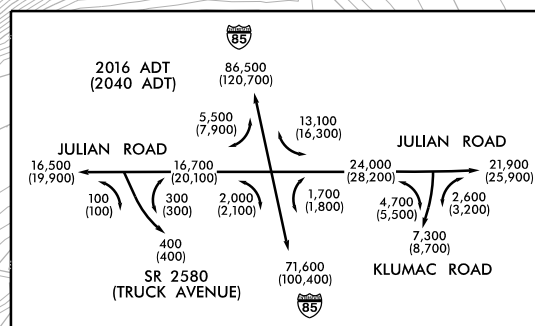
EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL

NOTE:
PIPES LABELED TO BE REMOVED MAY BE FILLED W/ FLOWABLE FILL AND ABANDONED AT THE NCDOT FIELD ENGINEER'S DISCRETION.

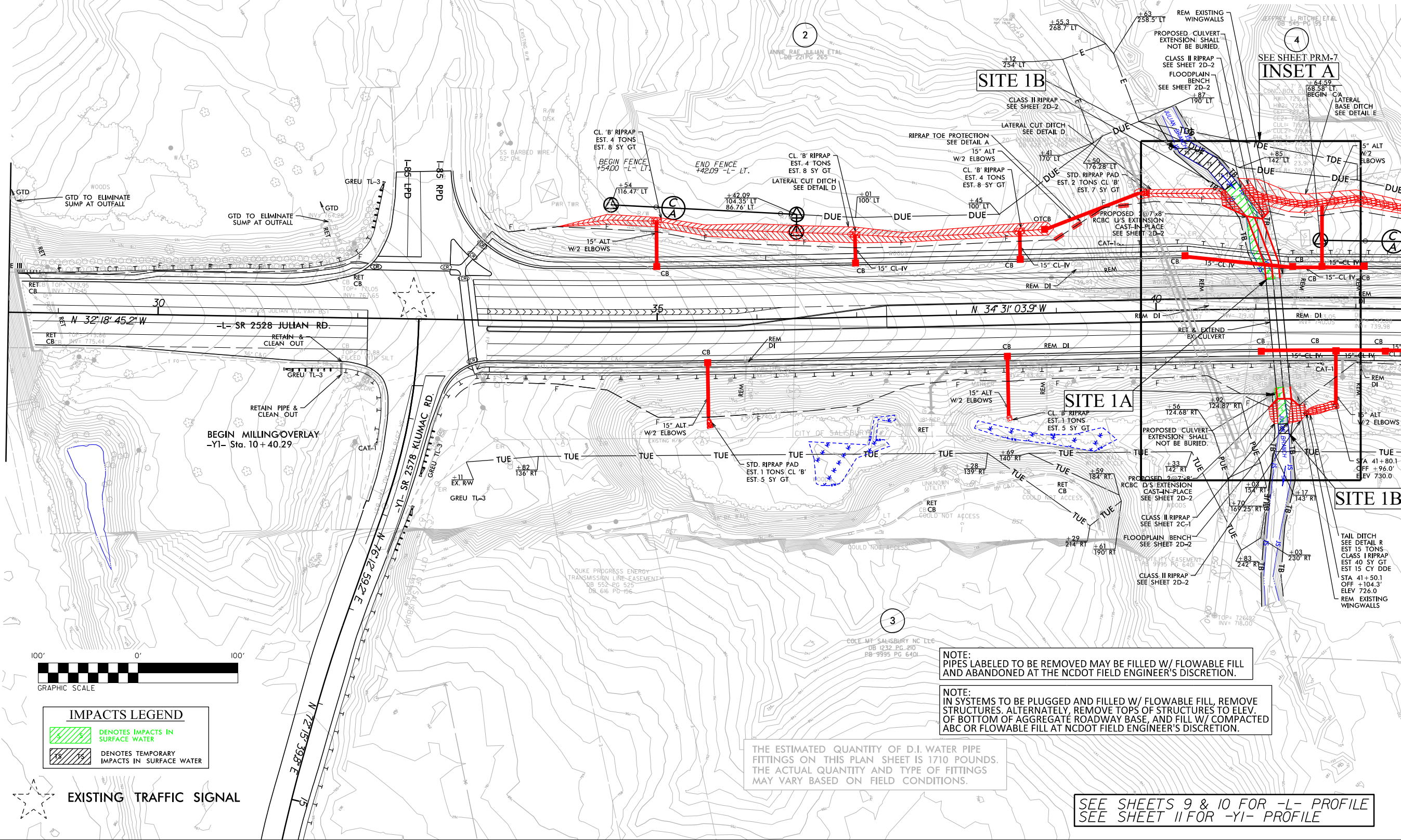
NOTE:
IN SYSTEMS TO BE PLUGGED AND FILLED W/ FLOWABLE FILL, REMOVE STRUCTURES. ALTERNATELY, REMOVE TOPS OF STRUCTURES TO ELEV. OF BOTTOM OF AGGREGATE ROADWAY BASE, AND FILL W/ COMPACTED ABC OR FLOWABLE FILL AT NCDOT FIELD ENGINEER'S DISCRETION.

THE ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF D.I. WATER PIPE FITTINGS ON THIS PLAN SHEET IS 1710 POUNDS. THE ACTUAL QUANTITY AND TYPE OF FITTINGS MAY VARY BASED ON FIELD CONDITIONS.

SEE SHEETS 9 & 10 FOR -L- PROFILE
SEE SHEET 11 FOR -YI- PROFILE

PERMIT DRAWING
SHEET 6 OF 19

NAD 83 / NA 20



NOTE:
PIPES LABELED TO BE REMOVED MAY BE FILLED W/ FLOWABLE FILL
AND ABANDONED AT THE NCDOT FIELD ENGINEER'S DISCRETION.

NOTE:
IN SYSTEMS TO BE PLUGGED AND FILLED W/ FLOWABLE FILL, REMOVE STRUCTURES. ALTERNATELY, REMOVE TOPS OF STRUCTURES TO ELEV. OF BOTTOM OF AGGREGATE ROADWAY BASE, AND FILL W/ COMPACTED ABC OR FLOWABLE FILL AT NCDOT FIELD ENGINEER'S DISCRETION.

THE ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF D.I. WATER PIPE
FITTINGS ON THIS PLAN SHEET IS 1710 POUNDS.
THE ACTUAL QUANTITY AND TYPE OF FITTINGS
MAY VARY BASED ON FIELD CONDITIONS.

SEE SHEETS 9 & 10 FOR -L- PROFILE
SEE SHEET 11 FOR -YI- PROFILE

8/17/99

9/14/2021
R:\2021\17102620 U5738 Hydraulics\PERMITS\Drawings\U5738_Rdy_perm_06.dgn
Sawyer-Walters

REVISIONS

INSET A



1 Glenwood Avenue
Raleigh, NC 27603
Tel: 919.789.9977
Fax: 919.789.9591
License: C-2197

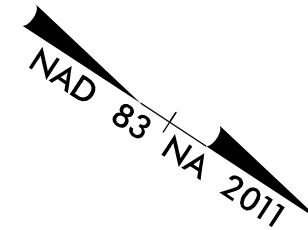
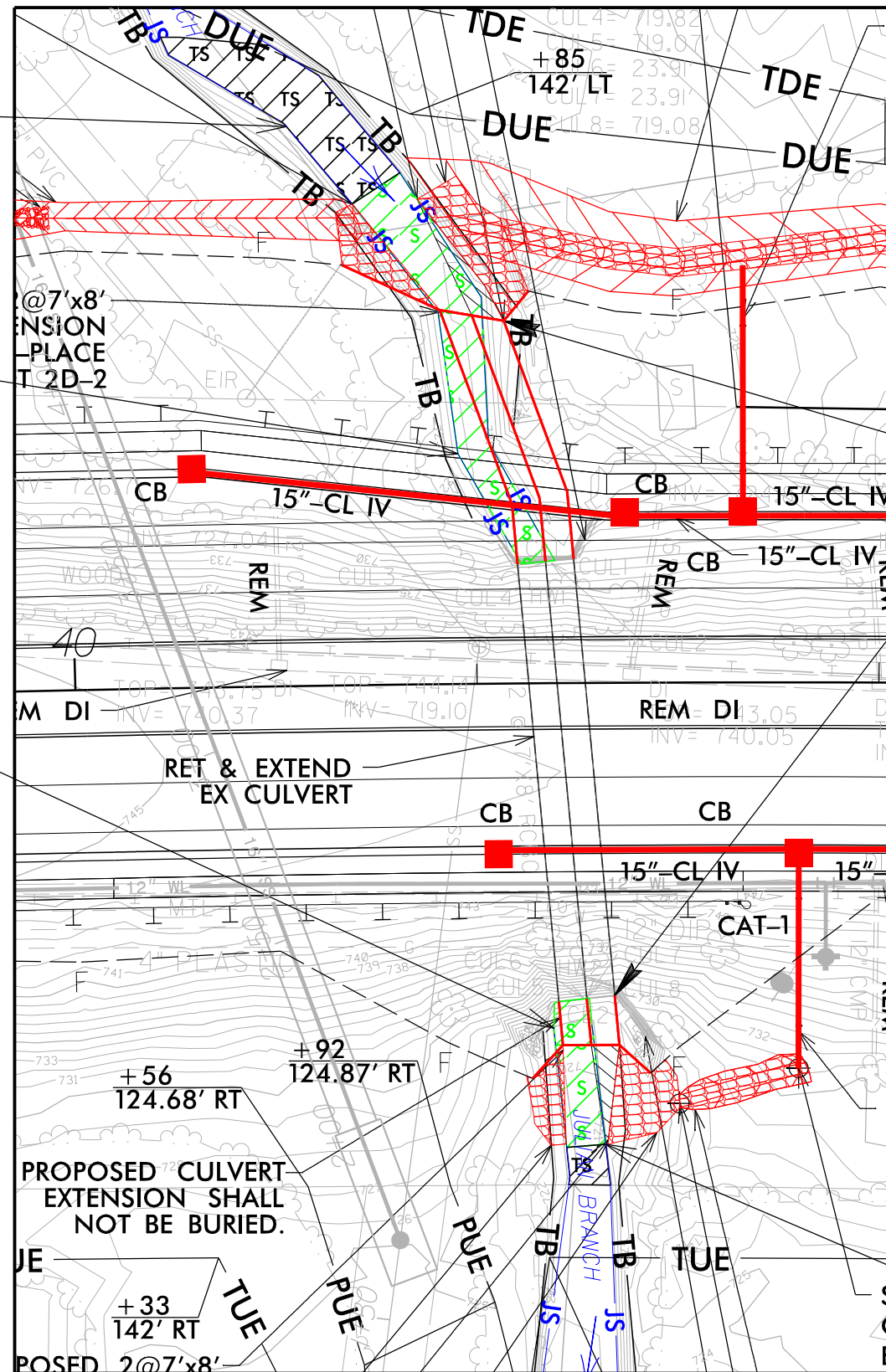
PERMIT DRAWING
SHEET 7 OF 19

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-5738	SHEET NO. PRM-7
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
INCOMPLETE PLANS DO NOT USE FOR R/W ACQUISITION	
DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED	

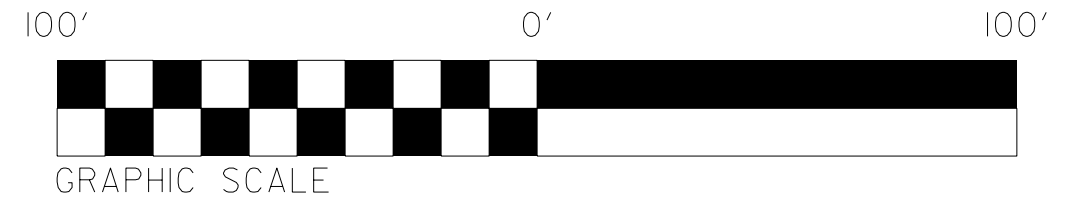
SITE 1B

SITE 1A

SITE 1A



PROPOSED CULVERT
EXTENSIONS SHALL
NOT BE BURIED.



IMPACTS LEGEND



DENOTES IMPACTS IN
SURFACE WATER



DENOTES TEMPORARY
IMPACTS IN SURFACE WATER

SITE 1B

NAD 83 | NA 2011

SITE 2D

INSET B
SEE SHEET PRM-10

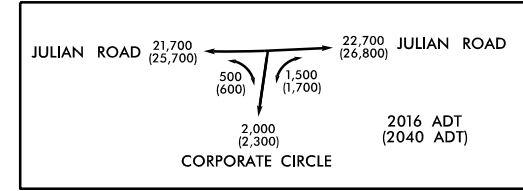
MATCHLINE -L- STA. 69+00.00
SEE SHEET PRM-10 / PRM-11

NOTE:
IN SYSTEMS TO BE PLUGGED AND FILLED W/ FLOWABLE FILL, REMOVE
STRUCTURES. ALTERNATELY, REMOVE TOPS OF STRUCTURES TO ELEV.
OF BOTTOM OF AGGREGATE ROADWAY BASE, AND FILL W/ COMPACTED
ABC OR FLOWABLE FILL AT NCDOT FIELD ENGINEER'S DISCRETION.

IMPACTS LEGEND


 DENOTES TEMPORARY IMPACTS IN SURFACE WATER
 DENOTES IMPACTS IN SURFACE WATER
 DENOTES FILL IN WETLAND
 DENOTES MECHANIZED CLEARING

SEE SHEET 10 & 11 FOR -L- PROFILE
SEE SHEET 13 FOR -Y4- PROFILE



9/14/2021
M: 2017\171702620 U5738\Hydraulics\PERMITS_Environmental\Drawings\U5738_Rdy_prm_07.dgn

NAD 83 NA 2011

SITE 3

SPECIAL CUT
BASE DITCH
SEE DETAIL L

LATERAL
BASE DITCH
SEE DETAIL M

SEE DETAIL M

DUE

-CL IV



15" - CIV

MC TS PS-5

05+7
RT
WOODS

714 DUE

E 2B

CL II RIPRAP TO
FROM STA 68+50

FROM STA 68+50
+12.4 RT, 2' THICK
TIONS, 250 SY GT

Country	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Japan	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Germany	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
France	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Italy	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Spain	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
United Kingdom	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Sweden	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
United States	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Canada	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Australia	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
South Korea	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
China	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
India	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
Brazil	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
Argentina	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
South Africa	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Nigeria	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
Kenya	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
Indonesia	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
Philippines	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
Thailand	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	4						

Country	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
Japan	10.0	11.5	13.0	14.0	15.0
Germany	10.0	11.0	12.0	13.0	14.0
Italy	10.0	11.0	12.0	12.5	13.0
France	10.0	11.0	11.5	12.0	12.5
Spain	10.0	10.5	11.0	11.0	11.5
Canada	10.0	10.2	10.4	10.5	10.5
USA	10.0	10.2	10.4	10.5	10.5
UK	10.0	10.2	10.4	10.5	10.5
Mexico	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0

Topographic map of the study area showing contour lines and elevation markers. The map includes a scale bar indicating distances from 0 to 1000 meters. Key features include the 'Lagoa do Lagoa' (Lagoa do Lagoa) and 'Lagoa do Lagoa' (Lagoa do Lagoa) areas, and the 'Lagoa do Lagoa' (Lagoa do Lagoa) area. The map also shows the 'Lagoa do Lagoa' (Lagoa do Lagoa) area and the 'Lagoa do Lagoa' (Lagoa do Lagoa) area.

JULIAN ROAD

016 ADT
040 ADT)

0-10 ASDI,

Country	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Japan	7	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26
Germany	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
France	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Italy	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Spain	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
United Kingdom	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Sweden	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
United States	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Canada	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
China	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
India	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
South Africa	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
South Korea	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Poland	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Ukraine	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Russia	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Brazil	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Argentina	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Colombia	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Venezuela	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Chile	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Peru	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Ecuador	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Bolivia	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
Paraguay	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
Uruguay	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
Costa Rica	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Panama	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
Dominican Republic	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
Cuba	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
Honduras	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
Guatemala	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Nicaragua	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
El Salvador	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
Puerto Rico	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53
Trinidad and Tobago	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
Jamaica	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
Bahamas	46	47	48	49	50	51	52				

A topographic map of the study area, showing contour lines and a scale bar. The scale bar indicates a distance of 1.0 km. The map shows a series of contour lines, with a prominent one labeled 200 m. The terrain appears to be a valley or a slope, with the contour lines curving around a central area.


 DENOTES TEMPORARY IMPACTS IN SURFACE WATER
 DENOTES IMPACTS IN SURFACE WATER
 DENOTES FILL IN WETLAND
 DENOTES MECHANIZED CLEARING

SEE SHEET 10 & 11 FOR -L- PROFILE
SEE SHEET 13 FOR -Y4- PROFILE

JULIAN ROAD 21,700 (25,700) 22,700 (26,800) JULIAN ROAD

500 (600) 1,500 (1,700)

2,000 (2,300)

2016 ADT (2040 ADT)

CORPORATE CIRCLE


9/14/2021
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9/14/2021
M:\2017\17
C:\Users\W-1

8/17/99

REVISIONS

9/14/2021
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Sawyer, Walters



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Fax: 919.789.9591
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PERMIT DRAWING
SHEET 10 OF 19

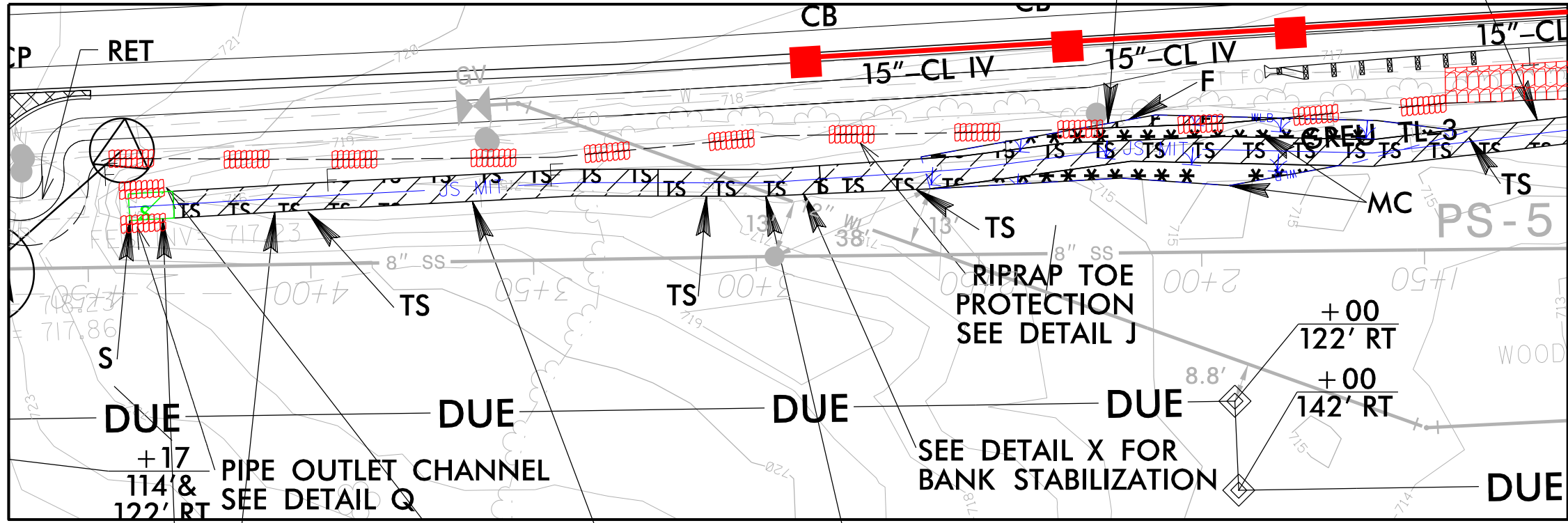
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INCOMPLETE PLANS DO NOT USE FOR ACQUISITION	
DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED	

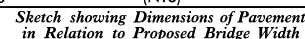
NAD 83 / NA 2011

INSET B

SITE 2D

SITE 2B





NAD 83 + NA 2011

INSET C
SEE SHEET PRM-13

SITE 4

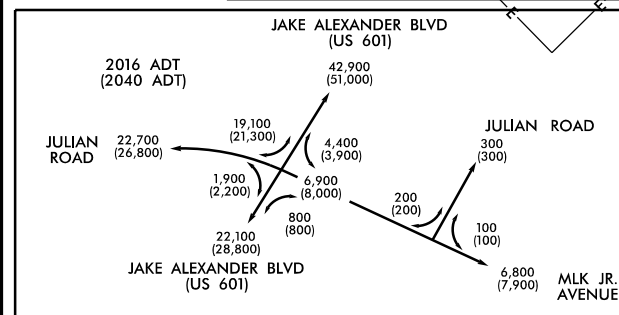
SITE 5A
SITE 5B

SITE 3

MATCHLINE -L- STA. 69+00.00

SITE 2D

SITE 5A







EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL

CURB & GUTTER PAN CROSS SLOPE TO MATCH ROADWAY CROSS SLOPE:
-L- STA 75+63.4 LT TO STA 79+18.6 LT

NOTE:
PIPES LABELED TO BE REMOVED MAY BE FILLED W/ FLOWABLE FIL
AND ABANDONED AT THE NCDOT FIELD ENGINEER'S DISCRETION.

NOTE:
IN SYSTEMS TO BE PLUGGED AND FILLED W/ FLOWABLE FILL, REMOVE STRUCTURES. ALTERNATELY, REMOVE TOPS OF STRUCTURES TO ELEV. OF BOTTOM OF AGGREGATE ROADWAY BASE, AND FILL W/ COMPACTED ABC OR FLOWABLE FILL AT NCDOT FIELD ENGINEER'S DISCRETION.

IMPACTS LEGEND

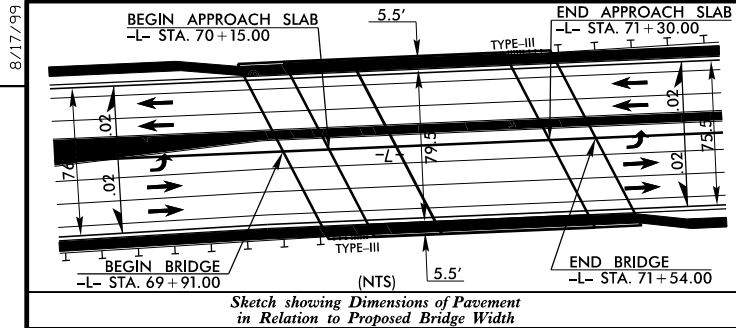
	DENOTES IMPACTS IN SURFACE WATER
	DENOTES TEMPORARY IMPACTS IN SURFACE WATER
	DENOTES FILL IN WETLAND
	DENOTES MECHANIZED

THE ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF D.I. WATER PIPE FITTINGS ON THIS PLAN SHEET IS 1280 POUNDS. THE ACTUAL QUANTITY AND TYPE OF FITTINGS MAY VARY BASED ON FIELD CONDITIONS.

SEE SHEET 11 FOR -L- PROFILE
SEE SHEET 13 FOR -Y5- PROFILE

8/17/99

9/14/2021 171702620 U5738 Hydraulics\PERMITS\Drawings\U5738_Rdy.prm.11.dgn
Sawyer, Walters



Sketch showing Dimensions of Pavement in Relation to Proposed Bridge Width

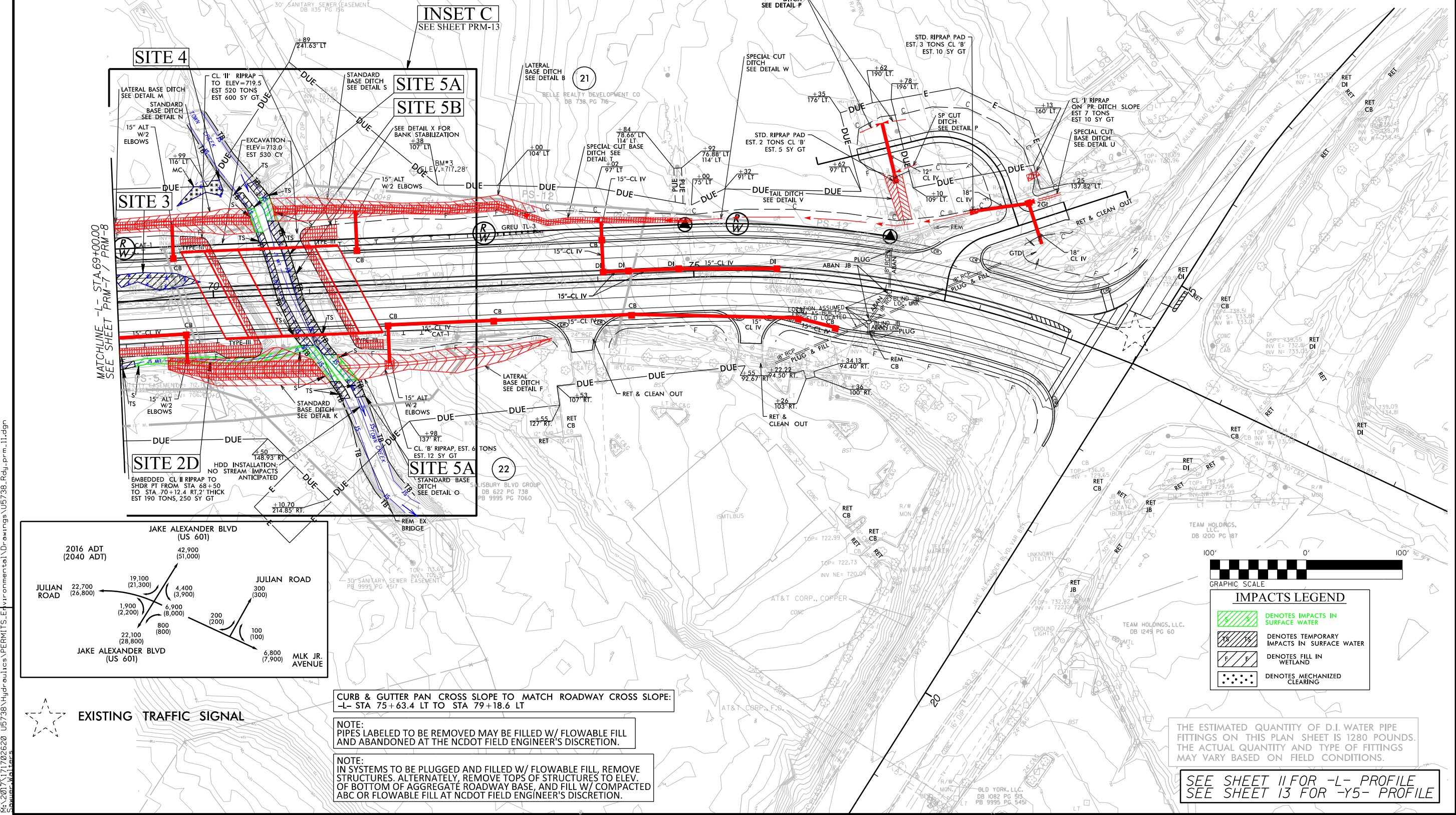
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SHEET 12 OF 19

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. <i>U-5738</i>		SHEET NO. <i>PRM-12</i>	
RW SHEET NO. <i>8</i>			
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER		HYDRAULICS ENGINEER	
<div>INCOMPLETE PLANS DO NOT USE FOR R/W ACQUISITION</div>			
DOCUMENT NOT CONSIDERED FINAL UNLESS ALL SIGNATURES COMPLETED			



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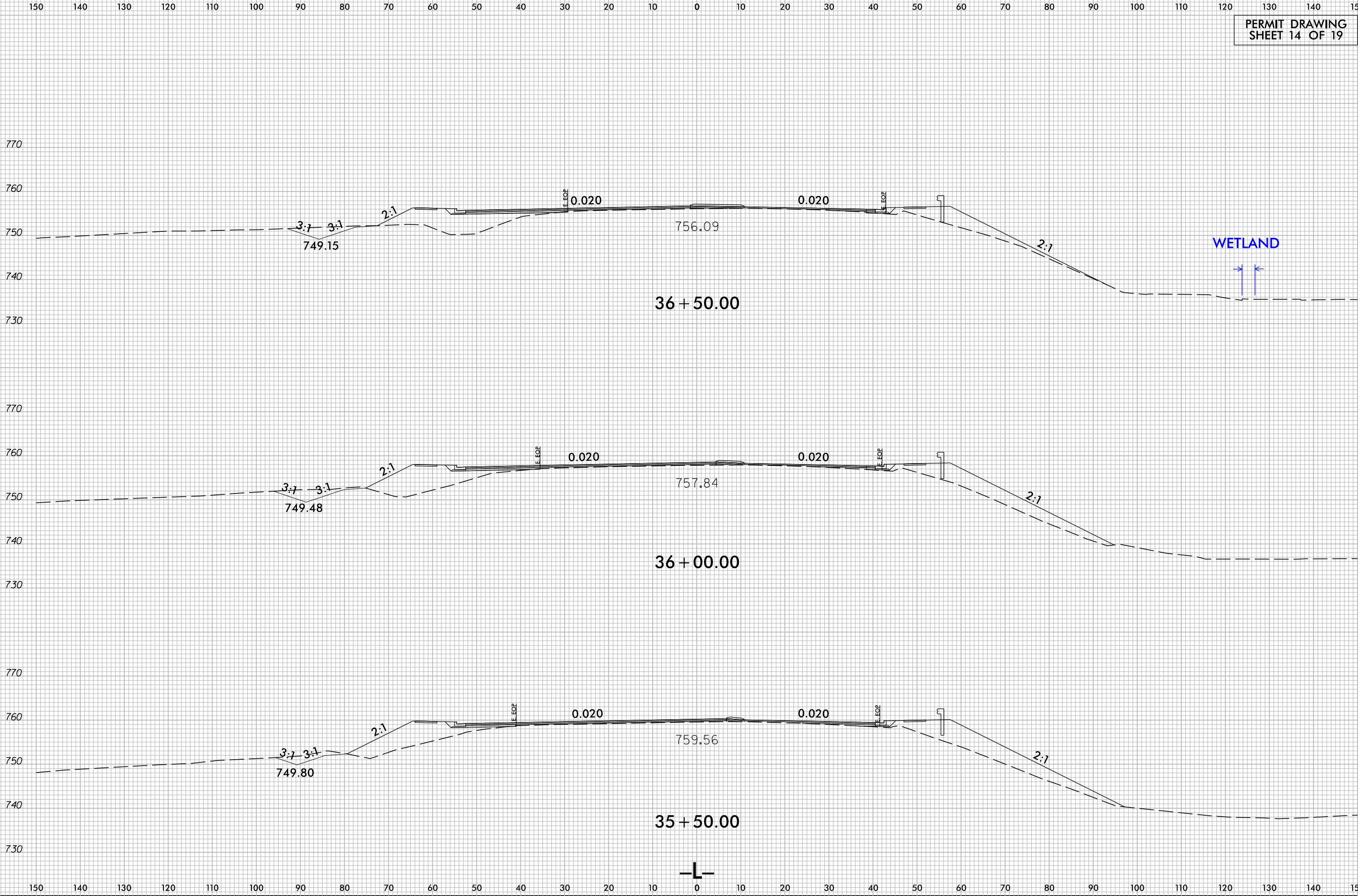
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6/23/16



PROJ. REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
U-5738	X-12

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SHEET 14 OF 19



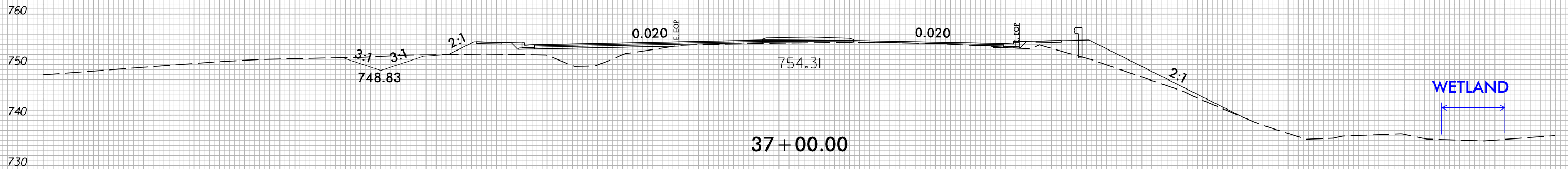
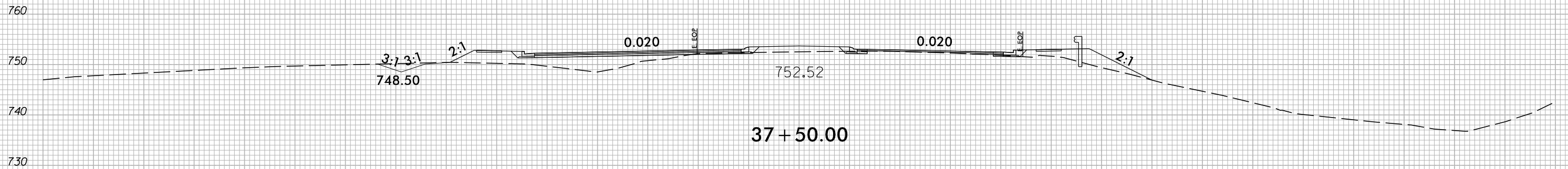
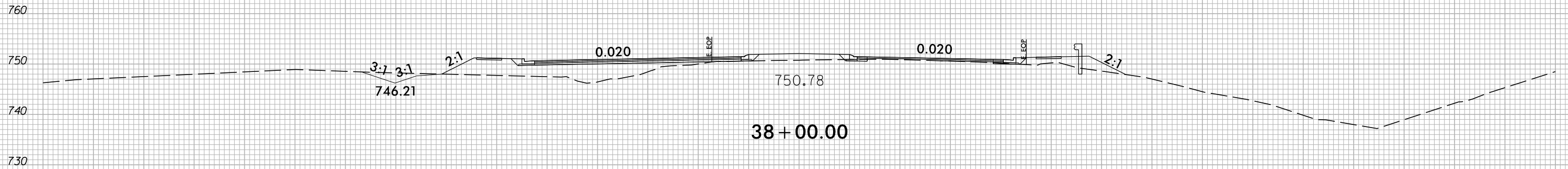
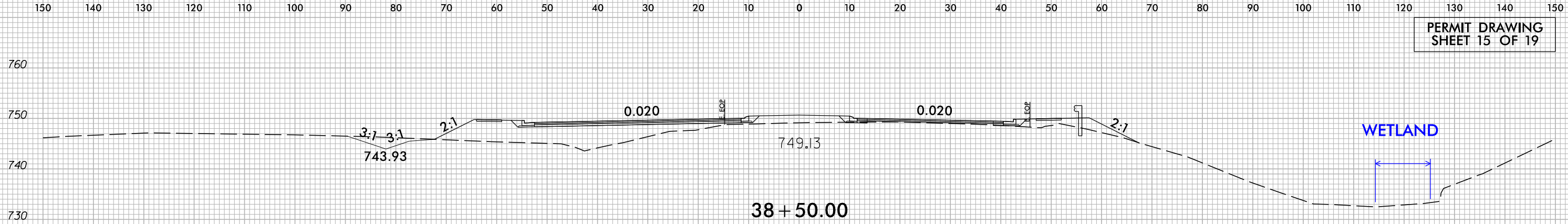
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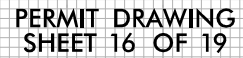
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U-5738	X-13

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SHEET 15 OF 19



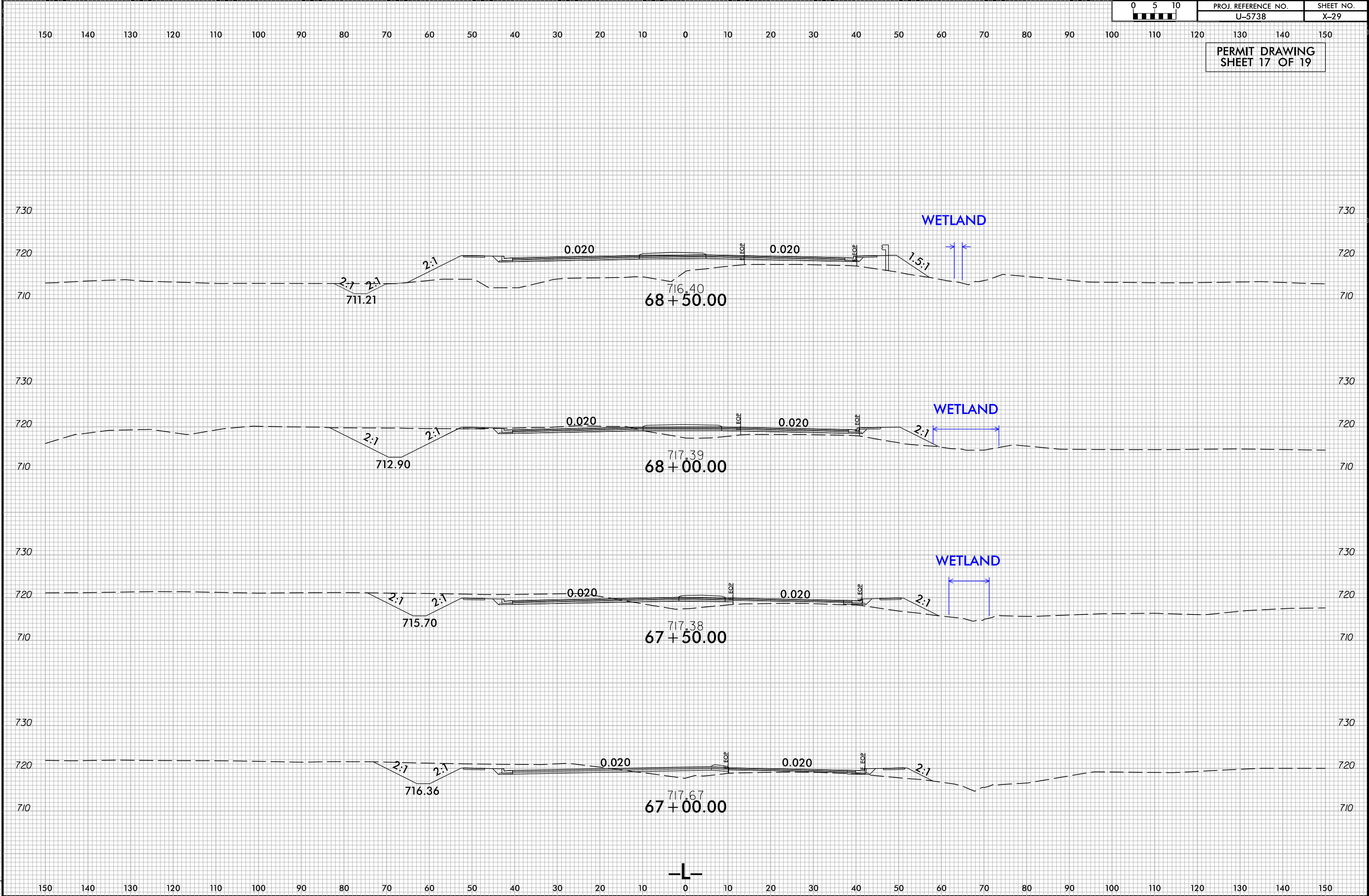


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U-5738	X-29

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SHEET 17 OF 19



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Sawyer\Waters

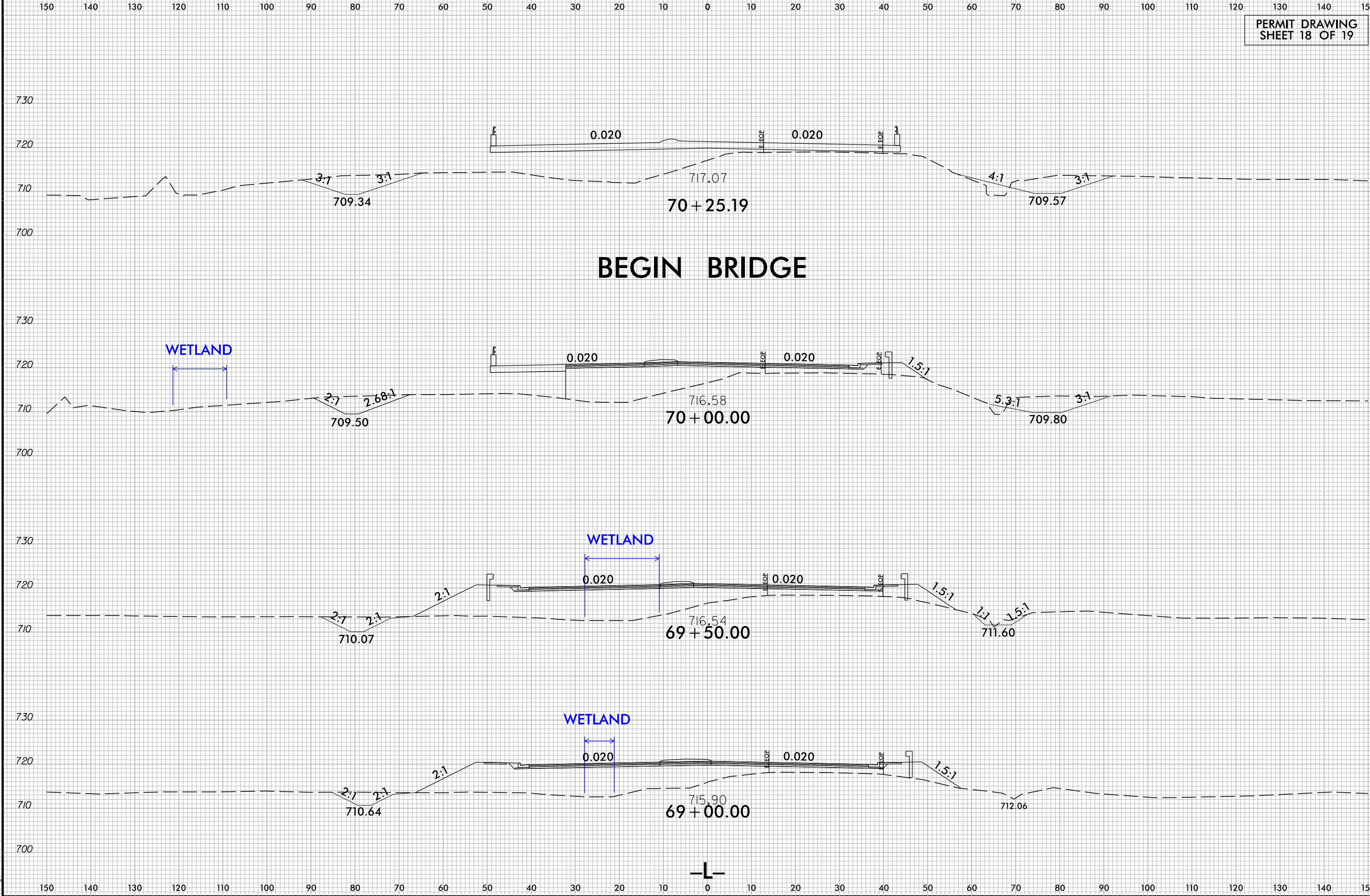
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PROJ. REFERENCE NO.
U-5738

SHEET NO.
X-30

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SHEET 18 OF 19



9/14/2021
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WETLAND AND SURFACE WATER IMPACTS SUMMARY

Site No.	Station (From/To)	Structure Size / Type	WETLAND IMPACTS					SURFACE WATER IMPACTS				
			Permanent Fill In Wetlands (ac)	Temp. Fill In Wetlands (ac)	Excavation in Wetlands (ac)	Mechanized Clearing in Wetlands (ac)	Hand Clearing in Wetlands (ac)	Permanent SW impacts (ac)	Temp. SW impacts (ac)	Existing Channel Impacts Permanent (ft)	Existing Channel Impacts Temp. (ft)	Natural Stream Design (ft)
1A	40+24 LT TO 41+32 RT	Structure - 2 @ 7'x8' RCBC Extension						0.02		80		
1B	40+24 LT TO 41+32 RT	Bank Stabilization						0.02	0.02	67	75	
2A	65+54 RT TO 65+64 RT	Bank Stabilization						< 0.01		10		
2B	65+64 RT TO 66+73 RT 67+09 RT TO 69+15 RT	Dewatering Operation				0.01			0.04		318	
2C	66+73 RT TO 67+09 RT	Utility Relocation							< 0.01		36	
2D	67+67 RT TO 68+13 RT 69+15 RT TO 70+91 RT	Roadway Fill/Impacts	< 0.01					0.02		177		
3	68+95 LT TO 69+87 LT	Roadway Fill	0.02									
4	69+66 LT TO 69+92 LT	E&SC Measures				< 0.01						
5A	70+27 LT TO 71+70 RT	Bank Stabilization						0.03	0.04	90	78	
5B	70+52 LT TO 71+12 RT	Bridge Replacement							0.03		99	
TOTALS*:			0.03			0.02		0.09	0.14	424	606	0

*Rounded totals are sum of actual impacts

NOTES:

NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
Sept 2021
ROWAN COUNTY
PROJECT: U-5738
WBS-50163.1.1