

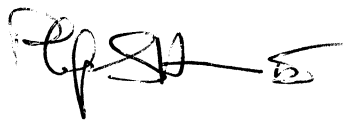
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MICHAEL F. EASLEY  
GOVERNOR

LYNDO TIPPETT  
SECRETARY

September 21, 2004

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. M. L. Holder, P.E.  
Division 12 Engineer

FROM: Philip S. Harris, III, P.E., Manager  
Office of the Natural Environment  
Project Development and  
Environmental Analysis Branch 

SUBJECT: Gaston County, NC 274 (Bessemer City Road) from NC 275  
(Dallas-Bessemer City Road) to US 29/74 (Franklin Avenue);  
State Project No. 8.1811201; Federal Aid Project No. STPNHF-  
274(1); TIP U-2408

Attached is the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit Number 14 and the general conditions for the Division of Water Quality 401 for the construction of the above referenced project. All environmental permits have been received for the construction of this project.

PSH/ma

Attachment

cc: Mr. Art McMillan, P.E.  
Mr. Omar Sultan  
Mr. Jay Bennett, P.E.  
Mr. David Chang, P.E.  
Mr. Randy Garris, P.E.  
Mr. Greg Perfetti, P.E.  
Mr. Mark Staley  
Mr. John F. Sullivan, III, FHWA  
Ms. Trish Simon, Division 12 DEO

## PROJECT COMMITMENTS

NC 274 (Bessemer City Road)  
From NC 275 (Dallas-Bessemer City Road)  
to US 29/74 (Franklin Avenue), Gaston County  
Federal Aid Project No. STPNHF-274(1)  
State Project No. 8.1811201  
T.I.P Project No. U-2408

### ***Project Development and Environmental Analysis (PDEA) / Division 12 Office***

A Historic Structures and Landscape Recordation Plan of the former Myrtle Textile Mill (Mill) and the commercial building at 1102 Bessemer City Road (the original store building) shall be completed prior to their demolition. The recordation plan shall record the existing conditions of both structures and copies of the record shall be sent to the North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office prior to the start of construction.

*The Recordation Plan has been completed and accepted by the State Historic Preservation Office.*

### ***Project Development and Environmental Analysis / Division 12 Office***

The North Carolina State Historic Preservation Office will be given an opportunity to comment on any future project involving the closing or relocation of SR 1317 (Jenkins Road).

### ***Program Development Branch / Roadway Design Unit / PDEA***

The City of Gastonia has requested the construction of sidewalks on both sides of the roadway as part of this proposed project. A municipal agreement regarding cost participation and maintenance of the sidewalk will need to be executed between the City of Gastonia and the NCDOT prior to the Project Final Field Inspection, as per NCDOT's Pedestrian Policy Guidelines.

### ***Roadway Design Unit***

NCDOT will provide bicycle accommodations in the form of differential stripping that will provide 13-foot outside travel lanes. Bicycle-safe grates will also be installed for safety.

### ***Roadside Environmental Unit***

The North Carolina Department of Transportation will use sedimentation control and Best Management Practices, to avoid and/or minimize non-point source discharges of toxic and harmful materials.

*This is a standard NCDOT procedure.*

### ***Locations and Surveys Unit***

The North Carolina Geodetic Survey will be contacted prior to construction regarding the relocation of survey markers along the project.

*This is a standard NCDOT procedure.*

### ***Division 12 Office***

Prior to the approval of any borrow source developed for use on this project, the contractor shall obtain a certification from the N. C. Cultural Resources certifying that the removal of material from the borrow source will have no effect on any known district, site, building, structure, or object that is included or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. A copy of this certification shall be furnished to the Engineer prior to performing any work on the borrow source.

*This is a standard NCDOT procedure.*



REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF:

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
WILMINGTON DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
151 PATTON AVENUE  
ROOM 208  
ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA 28801-5006**

Permit Number: 200431321  
Permit Type: NW14  
Name of County: Gaston  
Name of Permittee: NCDOT/NC274/U-2408  
Date of Issuance: August 13, 2004

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:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Attention: CESA W-RG-A  
151 Patton Avenue, Room 208  
Asheville, North Carolina 28801-5006

Please note that your permitted activity is subject to a compliance inspection by an U.S. Army Corps of Engineers representative. If you fail to comply with this permit you are subject to permit suspension, modification, or revocation.

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Permittee

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

manley

RECEIVED

AUG 20 2004

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS  
PDEA-OFFICE OF NATURAL ENVIRONMEN

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
WILMINGTON DISTRICT

Action Id. 200431321

County: Gaston

GENERAL PERMIT (REGIONAL AND NATIONWIDE) VERIFICATION

Property owner: North Carolina Department of Transportation

Address: Attn: Gregory J. Thorpe, Director, Project Development and Environmental Analysis Branch, 1548 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1548

Telephone No.: (919) 733-7844

Size and Location of project (water body, road name/number, town, etc.):

**Widen 2.8 miles of NC Highway 274 between US 29/74 and NC 275 to a five-lane road crossing Blackwood Creek and one unnamed tributary west of Gastonia, TIP No. U-2408**

Description of Activity:

**Replace/extend existing pipe culverts on Blackwood Creek and an unnamed tributary. Place riprap at pipe outlets for stream bank protection. Permanent project impacts would total 282 feet of perennial channel and 115 feet of unimportant, intermittent channel. SPECIAL CONDITION: Compensatory mitigation for unavoidable impacts to 282 linear feet of perennial stream channel shall be provided by the Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP) as outlined in the August 5, 2004 letter from William D. Gilmore, EEP Transition Manager. The EEP will provide 564 linear feet of warm water stream restoration in the Catawba River Basin (Hydrologic Cataloging Unit 03050101) within 1 year of this permit in accordance with Section X of the July 22, 2003 MOA.**

Applicable Law:  Section 404 (Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C.1344).

(check all that apply)  Section 10 (River and Harbor Act of 1899).

Authorization: \_\_\_\_\_ Regional General Permit Number.

14 \_\_\_\_\_ Nationwide Permit Number.

Your work is authorized by this Regional General (RGP) or Nationwide Permit (NWP) provided it is accomplished in strict accordance with the attached conditions and your submitted plans. If your activity is subject to Section 404 (if Section 404 block above is checked), before beginning work you must also receive a Section 401 water quality certification from the N.C. Division of Environmental Management, telephone (919) 733-1786.

Please read and carefully comply with the attached conditions of the RGP or NWP. Any violation of the conditions of the RGP or the NWP referenced above may subject the permittee to a stop work order, a restoration order, and/or appropriate legal action.

This Department of the Army RGP or NWP verification does not relieve the permittee of the responsibility to obtain any other required Federal, State, or local approvals/permits. The permittee may need to contact appropriate State and local agencies before beginning work.

If there are any questions regarding this authorization or any of the conditions of the General Permit or Nationwide Permit, please contact the Corps Regulatory Official specified below.

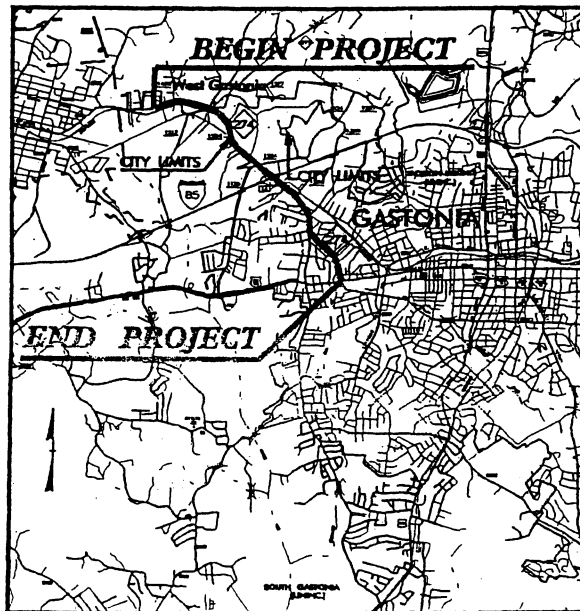
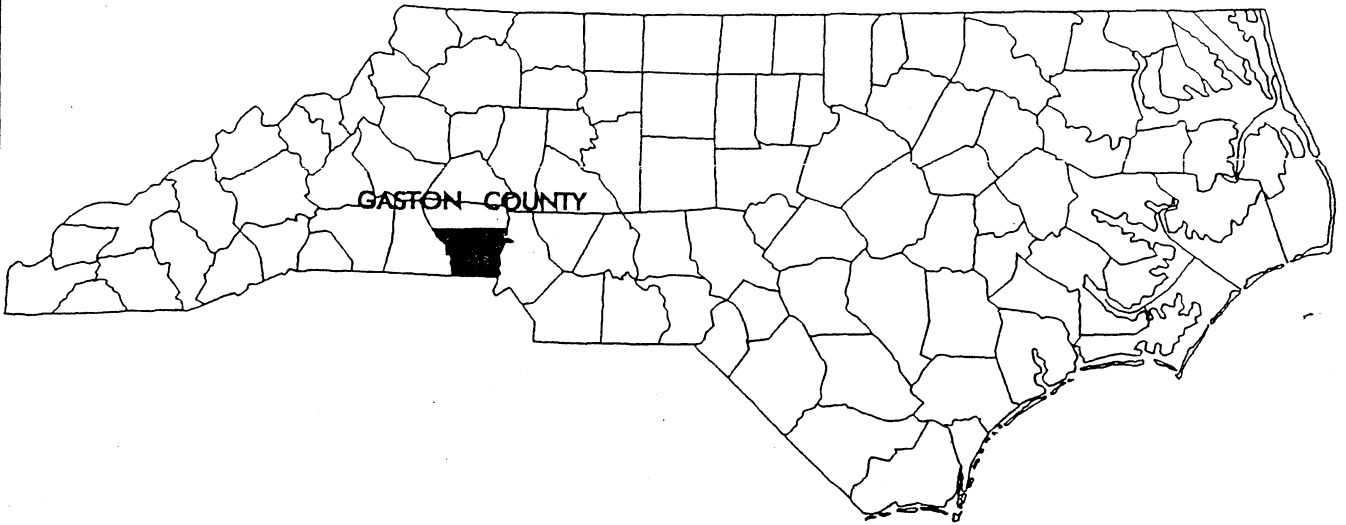
Date **August 13, 2004**

Corps Regulatory Official Steven Lund *SL* Telephone No. (828) 271-7980

Expiration Date of Verification August 17, 2006

**SURVEY PLATS, FIELD SKETCH, WETLAND DELINEATION FORMS, PROJECT PLANS, ETC., MUST BE ATTACHED TO THE YELLOW (FILE) COPY OF THIS FORM, IF REQUIRED OR AVAILABLE.**

# NORTH CAROLINA



**VICINITY MAP**

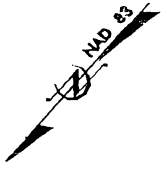
VICINITY  
MAPS

NCDOT  
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS  
GASTON COUNTY  
PROJECT: 8.1811201 (U-2408)  
NC 274 FROM  
NC 275 TO US29-74

SHEET

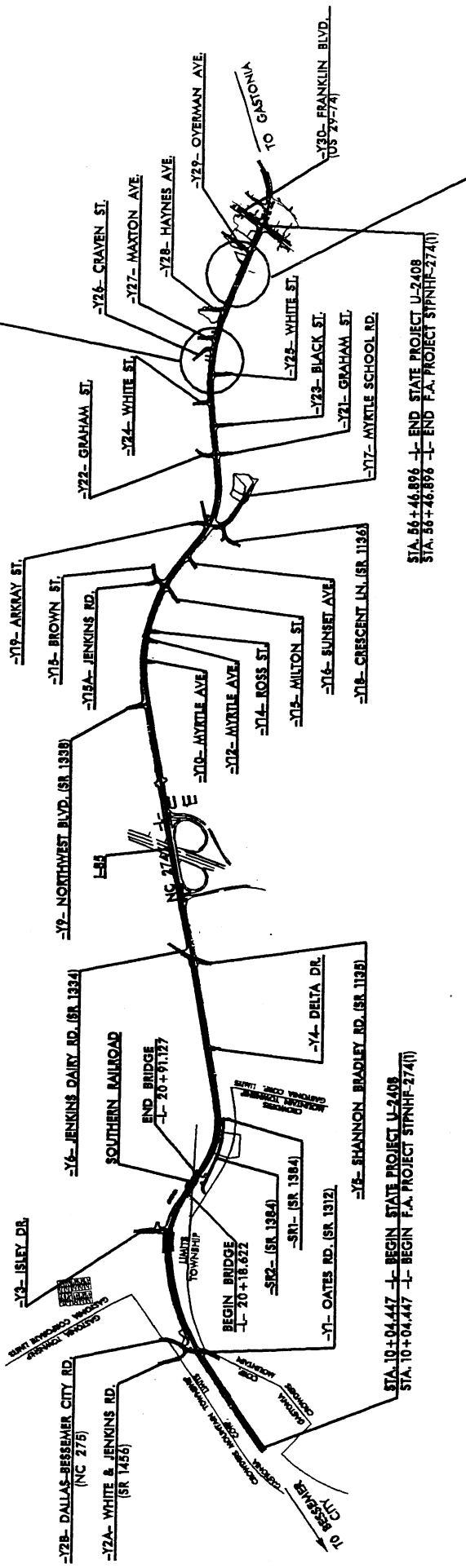
1 OF 8

10/10/02



SITE 1


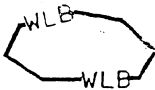
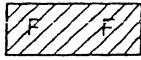
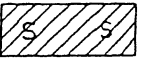
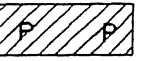
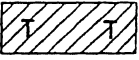

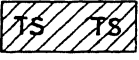
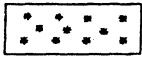






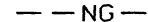

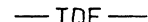



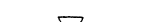
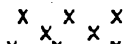


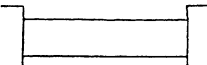
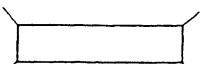




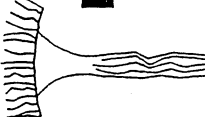



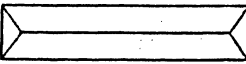
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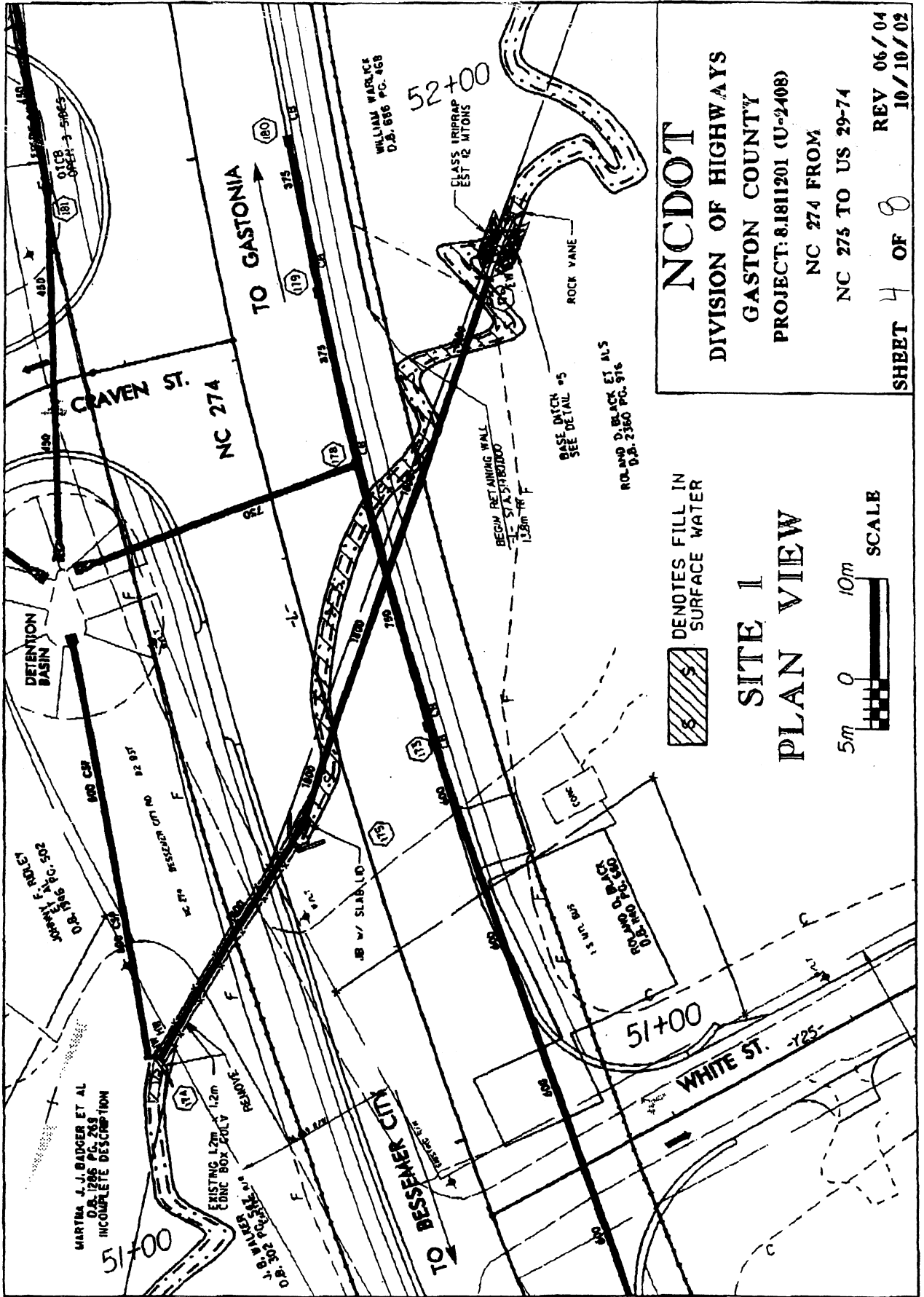
NCDOT  
 DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS  
 GASTON COUNTY  
 PROJECT: 8.1811201 (U-2408)  
 NC 274 FROM  
 NC 275 TO US 29-74  
 SHEET 2 OF 7 REV 12/16/03 10/10/02

SITE MAP  
 PLAN VIEW

# WETLAND LEGEND

-  WLB — WETLAND BOUNDARY
-  WLB — WETLAND
-  DENOTES FILL IN WETLAND
-  DENOTES FILL IN SURFACE WATER
-  DENOTES FILL IN SURFACE WATER (POND)
-  DENOTES TEMPORARY FILL IN WETLAND
-  DENOTES EXCAVATION IN WETLAND
-  DENOTES TEMPORARY FILL IN SURFACE WATER
-  DENOTES MECHANIZED CLEARING
-  —> FLOW DIRECTION
-  TB — TOP OF BANK
-  WE — EDGE OF WATER
-  C — PROP. LIMIT OF CUT
-  F — PROP. LIMIT OF FILL
-  —▲— PROP. RIGHT OF WAY
-  NG — NATURAL GROUND
-  PL — PROPERTY LINE
-  TDE — TEMPORARY DRAINAGE EASEMENT
-  PDE — PERMANENT DRAINAGE EASEMENT
-  EAB — EXIST. ENDANGERED ANIMAL BOUNDARY
-  EPB — EXIST. ENDANGERED PLANT BOUNDARY
-  —▽— WATER SURFACE
-  x x x x x x — LIVE STAKES
-  BOULDER
-  — — — CORE FIBER ROLLS
-  PROPOSED BRIDGE
-  PROPOSED BOX CULVERT
-  PROPOSED PIPE CULVERT  
12"-48" PIPES  
54" PIPES & ABOVE  
(DASHED LINES DENOTE EXISTING STRUCTURES)
-  SINGLE TREE
-  WOODS LINE
-  DRAINAGE INLET
-  ROOTWAD
-  RIP RAP
-  5 — ADJACENT PROPERTY OWNER OR PARCEL NUMBER IF AVAILABLE
-  PREFORMED SCOUR HOLE
-  LEVEL SPREADER (LS)

**NCDOT**  
 DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS  
 GASTON COUNTY  
 PROJECT: 8.1811201 (U-2408)  
  
 NC 274 FROM  
 NC 275 TO US 29-74  
  
 SHEET 3 OF 8 10/10/09

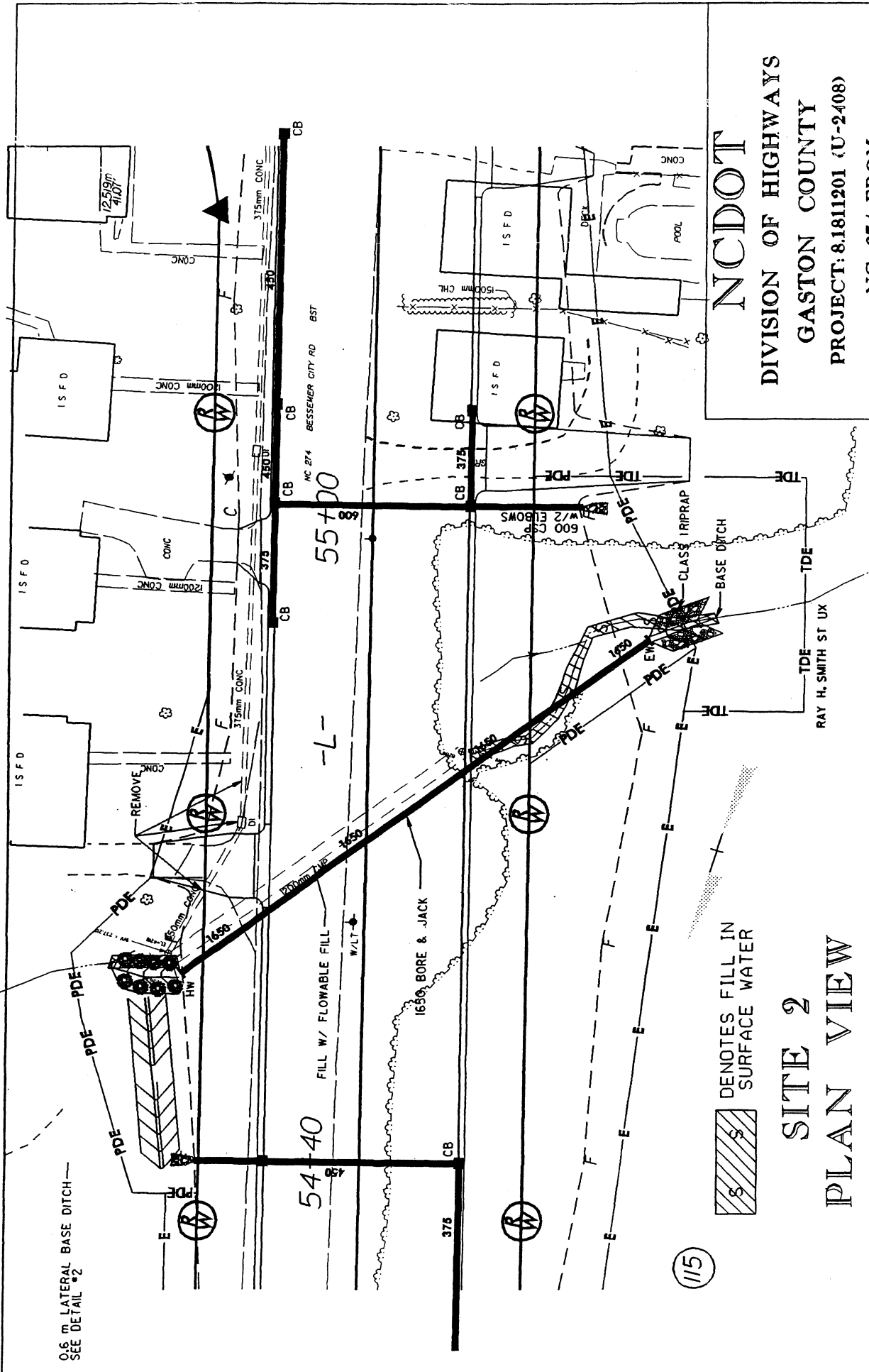


**NCDOT**  
 DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS  
 GASTON COUNTY  
 PROJECT: 8.1811201 (U-2408)  
 NC 274 FROM  
 NC 275 TO US 29-74

**SITE 1**  
**PLAN VIEW**

SHEET 4 OF 8  
 REV 06/04  
 10/10/02





NCDOT

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS  
 GASTON COUNTY  
 PROJECT: 8.1811201 (U-2408)

NC 274 FROM  
 NC 275 TO US 29-74

REV 12/16/03  
 10/10/02  
 5 OF 8  
 SHEET

 DENOTES FILL IN SURFACE WATER

SITE 2  
 PLAN VIEW



0.6 m LATERAL BASE DITCH -  
 SEE DETAIL #2

(115)

**WETLAND PERMIT IMPACT SUMMARY**

Site No.	Station (From/To)	Structure Size / Type	WETLAND IMPACTS					SURFACE WATER IMPACTS				
			Fill In Wetlands (ac)	Temp. Fill In Wetlands (ac)	Excavation In Wetlands (ac)	Mechanized Clearing (Method III) (ac)	Fill In SW (Natural) (ac)	Fill In SW (Pond) (ac)	Temp. Fill In SW (ac)	Existing Channel Impacted (ft)	Natural Stream Design (ft)	
1	51+30/51+90 -L-	1 @ 1800 RCP					0.037			0.002	282	
2	54+50/54+90 -L-	1 @ 1650 RCP					0.01				115	
<b>TOTALS:</b>			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.047	0.00	0.002	397	0.00	0.00

NC DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

Gaston County  
Project 8.1811201 (U-2408) Rev 6/04

SHEET 6 OF 2/4

Form Revised 3/22/01

**NATIONWIDE PERMIT 14**  
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
FINAL NOTICE OF ISSUANCE AND MODIFICATION OF NATIONWIDE PERMITS  
FEDERAL REGISTER  
AUTHORIZED MARCH 18, 2002

**Linear Transportation Projects.** Activities required for the construction, expansion, modification, or improvement of linear transportation crossings (e.g., highways, railways, trails, and airport runways and taxiways) in waters of the United States, including wetlands, if the activity meets the following criteria:

1. This nationwide permit is subject to the following acreage and linear limits:
  - a. For linear transportation projects in non-tidal waters, provided the discharge does not cause the loss of greater than 1/2 acre of waters of the United States; or
  - b. For linear transportation projects in tidal waters, provided the discharge does not cause the loss of greater than 1/3 acre of waters of the United States.
  
2. The permittee must notify the District Engineer in accordance with General Condition 13 if any of the following criteria are met:
  - a. The discharge causes the loss of greater than 1/10 acre of waters of the United States;  
or
  - b. There is a discharge in a special aquatic site, including wetlands;
  - c. The notification must include a compensatory mitigation proposal to offset permanent losses of waters of the United States to ensure that those losses result only in minimal adverse effects to the aquatic environment and a statement describing how temporary losses of waters will be minimized to the maximum extent practicable;
  - d. For discharges in special aquatic sites, including wetlands and stream riffle and pool complexes, the notification must include a delineation of the affected special aquatic sites;
  - e. The width of the fill is limited to the minimum necessary for the crossing;
  - f. This permit does not authorize stream channelization, and the authorized activities must not cause more than minimal changes to the hydraulic flow characteristics of the stream, increase flooding, or cause more than minimal degradation of water quality of any stream (see General Conditions 9 and 21);

g. This permit cannot be used to authorize non-linear features commonly associated with transportation projects, such as vehicle maintenance or storage buildings, parking lots, train stations, or aircraft hangars; and

h. The crossing is a single and complete project for crossing a water of the United States. Where a road segment (i.e., the shortest segment of a road with independent utility that is part of a larger project) has multiple crossings of streams (several single and complete projects) the Corps will consider whether it should use its discretionary authority to require an individual permit. (Sections 10 and 404)

**Note:** Some discharges for the construction of farm roads, forest roads, or temporary roads for moving mining equipment may be eligible for an exemption from the need for a Section 404 permit (see 33 CFR 323.4).

### **NATIONWIDE PERMIT GENERAL CONDITIONS**

The following General Conditions must be followed in order for any authorization by a NWP to be valid:

1. Navigation. No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation.
2. Proper Maintenance. Any structure or fill authorized shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety.
3. Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls. Appropriate soil erosion and sediment controls must be used and maintained in effective operating condition during construction, and all exposed soil and other fills, as well as any work below the ordinary high water mark or high tide line, must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date. Permittees are encouraged to perform work within waters of the United States during periods of low-flow or no-flow.
4. Aquatic Life Movements. No activity may substantially disrupt the necessary life-cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. Culverts placed in streams must be installed to maintain low flow conditions.
5. Equipment. Heavy equipment working in wetlands must be placed on mats, or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance.
6. Regional and Case-By-Case Conditions. The activity must comply with any regional conditions that may have been added by the Division Engineer (see 33 CFR 330.4(e)) and with any case specific conditions added by the Corps or by the state or tribe in its Section 401 Water Quality Certification and Coastal Zone Management Act consistency determination.

7. Wild and Scenic Rivers. No activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River 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 River designation, or study status. Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency in the area (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service).

8. Tribal Rights. No activity or its operation may impair reserved tribal rights, including, but not limited to, reserved water rights and treaty fishing and hunting rights.

9. Water Quality.

a. In certain states and tribal lands an individual 401 Water Quality Certification must be obtained or waived (See 33 CFR 330.4(c)).

b. For NWPs 12, 14, 17, 18, 32, 39, 40, 42, 43, and 44, where the state or tribal 401 certification (either generically or individually) does not require or approve water quality management measures, the permittee must provide water quality management measures that will ensure that the authorized work does not result in more than minimal degradation of water quality (or the Corps determines that compliance with state or local standards, where applicable, will ensure no more than minimal adverse effect on water quality). An important component of water quality management includes stormwater management that minimizes degradation of the downstream aquatic system, including water quality (refer to General Condition 21 for stormwater management requirements). Another important component of water quality management is the establishment and maintenance of vegetated buffers next to open waters, including streams (refer to General Condition 19 for vegetated buffer requirements for the NWPs).

This condition is only applicable to projects that have the potential to affect water quality. While appropriate measures must be taken, in most cases it is not necessary to conduct detailed studies to identify such measures or to require monitoring.

10. Coastal Zone Management. In certain states, an individual state coastal zone management consistency concurrence must be obtained or waived (see 33 CFR 330.4(d)).

11. Endangered Species.

a. No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to 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 destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of such species. Non-federal permittees shall notify the District Engineer if any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the project, or is located in the designated critical habitat and shall not begin work on the

activity until notified by the District Engineer that the requirements of the ESA have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that may affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species or designated critical habitat, the notification must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species that may be affected by the proposed work or that utilize the designated critical habitat that may be affected by the proposed work. As a result of formal or informal consultation with the FWS or NMFS the District Engineer may add species-specific regional endangered species conditions to the NWP.

b. Authorization of an activity by a NWP 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, both lethal and non-lethal "takes" of protected species are in violation of the ESA. Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the USFWS and NMFS or their World Wide Web pages at <http://www.fws.gov/r9endspp/endspp.html> and <http://www.nfms.noaa.gov/protres/overview/es.html> respectively.

12. Historic Properties. No activity that may affect historic properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places is authorized, until the District Engineer has complied with the provisions of 33 CFR part 325, Appendix C. The prospective permittee must notify the District Engineer if the authorized activity may affect any historic properties listed, determined to be eligible, or which the prospective permittee has reason to believe may be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, and shall not begin the activity until notified by the District Engineer that the requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. Information on the location and existence of historic resources can be obtained from the State Historic Preservation Office and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). For activities that may affect historic properties listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Places, the notification must state which historic property may be affected by the proposed work or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property.

### 13. Notification.

a. Timing; where required by the terms of the NWP, the prospective permittee must notify the District Engineer with a preconstruction notification (PCN) as early as possible. The District Engineer must determine if the notification is complete within 30 days of the date of receipt and can request additional information necessary to make the PCN complete only once. However, if the prospective permittee does not provide all of the requested information, then the District Engineer will notify the prospective permittee that the notification is still incomplete and the PCN review process will not commence until all of the requested information has been received by the District Engineer. The prospective permittee shall not begin the activity:

1. Until notified in writing by the District Engineer that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the District or Division Engineer; or

2. If notified in writing by the District or Division Engineer that an Individual Permit is required; or

3. Unless 45 days have passed from the District Engineer's receipt of the complete notification and the prospective permittee has not received written notice from the District or Division Engineer. Subsequently, the permittee's right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2).

b. Contents of Notification: The notification must be in writing and include the following information:

1. Name, address and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee;

2. Location of the proposed project;

3. Brief description of the proposed project; the project's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the project would cause; any other NWP(s), Regional General Permit(s), or Individual Permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity. Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP (Sketches usually clarify the project and when provided result in a quicker decision.);

4. For NWPs 7, 12, 14, 18, 21, 34, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, and 43, the PCN must also include a delineation of affected special aquatic sites, including wetlands, vegetated shallows (e.g., submerged aquatic vegetation, seagrass beds), and riffle and pool complexes (see paragraph 13(f));

5. For NWP 7 (Cutfall Structures and Maintenance), the PCN must include information regarding the original design capacities and configurations of those areas of the facility where maintenance dredging or excavation is proposed;

6. For NWP 14 (Linear Transportation Projects), the PCN must include a compensatory mitigation proposal to offset permanent losses of waters of the US and a statement describing how temporary losses of waters of the US will be minimized to the maximum extent practicable;

7. For NWP 21 (Surface Coal Mining Activities), the PCN must include an Office of Surface Mining (OSM) or state-approved mitigation plan, if applicable. To be authorized by this NWP, the District Engineer must determine that the activity complies with the terms and conditions of the NWP and that the adverse environmental effects are minimal both individually and cumulatively and must notify the project sponsor of this determination in writing;

8. For NWP 27 (Stream and Wetland Restoration Activities), the PCN must include documentation of the prior condition of the site that will be reverted by the permittee;

9. For NWP 29 (Single-Family Housing), the PCN must also include:

- i. Any past use of this NWP by the Individual Permittee and/or the permittee's spouse;
- ii. A statement that the single-family housing activity is for a personal residence of the permittee;
- iii. A description of the entire parcel, including its size, and a delineation of wetlands. For the purpose of this NWP, parcels of land measuring  $\frac{1}{4}$ -acre or less will not require a formal on-site delineation. However, the applicant shall provide an indication of where the wetlands are and the amount of wetlands that exists on the property. For parcels greater than  $\frac{1}{4}$ -acre in size, formal wetland delineation must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. (See paragraph 13(f));
- iv. A written description of all land (including, if available, legal descriptions) owned by the prospective permittee and/or the prospective permittee's spouse, within a one mile radius of the parcel, in any form of ownership (including any land owned as a partner, corporation, joint tenant, co-tenant, or as a tenant-by-the-entirety) and any land on which a purchase and sale agreement or other contract for sale or purchase has been executed;

10. For NWP 31 (Maintenance of Existing Flood Control Facilities), the prospective permittee must either notify the District Engineer with a PCN prior to each maintenance activity or submit a five-year (or less) maintenance plan. In addition, the PCN must include all of the following:

- i. Sufficient baseline information identifying the approved channel depths and configurations and existing facilities. Minor deviations are authorized, provided the approved flood control protection or drainage is not increased;
- ii. A delineation of any affected special aquatic sites, including wetlands; and,
- iii. Location of the dredged material disposal site;

11. For NWP 33 (Temporary Construction, Access, and Dewatering), the PCN must also include a restoration plan of reasonable measures to avoid and minimize adverse effects to aquatic resources;

12. For NWPs 39, 43 and 44, the PCN must also include a written statement to the District Engineer explaining how avoidance and minimization for losses of waters of the US were achieved on the project site;



13. For NWP 39 and NWP 42, the PCN must include a compensatory mitigation proposal to offset losses of waters of the US or justification explaining why compensatory mitigation should not be required. For discharges that cause the loss of greater than 300 linear feet of an intermittent stream bed, to be authorized, the District Engineer must determine that the activity complies with the other terms and conditions of the NWP, determine adverse environmental effects are minimal both individually and cumulatively, and waive the limitation on stream impacts in writing before the permittee may proceed;

14. For NWP 40 (Agricultural Activities), the PCN must include a compensatory mitigation proposal to offset losses of waters of the US. This NWP does not authorize the relocation of greater than 300 linear feet of existing serviceable drainage ditches constructed in non-tidal streams unless, for drainage ditches constructed in intermittent nontidal streams, the District Engineer waives this criterion in writing, and the District Engineer has determined that the project complies with all terms and conditions of this NWP, and that any adverse impacts of the project on the aquatic environment are minimal, both individually and cumulatively;

15. For NWP 43 (Stormwater Management Facilities), the PCN must include, for the construction of new stormwater management facilities, a maintenance plan (in accordance with state and local requirements, if applicable) and a compensatory mitigation proposal to offset losses of waters of the US. For discharges that cause the loss of greater than 300 linear feet of an intermittent stream bed, to be authorized, the District Engineer must determine that the activity complies with the other terms and conditions of the NWP, determine adverse environmental effects are minimal both individually and cumulatively, and waive the limitation on stream impacts in writing before the permittee may proceed;

16. For NWP 44 (Mining Activities), the PCN must include a description of all waters of the US adversely affected by the project, a description of measures taken to minimize adverse effects to waters of the US, a description of measures taken to comply with the criteria of the NWP, and a reclamation plan (for all aggregate mining activities in isolated waters and non-tidal wetlands adjacent to headwaters and any hard rock/mineral mining activities);

17. For activities that may adversely affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species, the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species that may be affected by the proposed work or utilize the designated critical habitat that may be affected by the proposed work; and

18. For activities that may affect historic properties listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Places, the PCN must state which historic property may be affected by the proposed work or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property.

c. Form of Notification: The standard Individual Permit application form (Form ENG 4345) may be used as the notification but must clearly indicate that it is a PCN and must include all of the information required in (b) (1)-(18) of General Condition 13. A letter containing the requisite information may also be used.

d. District Engineer's Decision: In reviewing the PCN for the proposed activity, the District Engineer will determine whether the activity authorized by the NWP will result in more than minimal individual or cumulative adverse environmental effects or may be contrary to the public interest. The prospective permittee may submit a proposed mitigation plan with the PCN to expedite the process. The District Engineer will consider any proposed compensatory mitigation the applicant has included in the proposal in determining whether the net adverse environmental effects to the aquatic environment of the proposed work are minimal. If the District Engineer determines that the activity complies with the terms and conditions of the NWP and that the adverse effects on the aquatic environment are minimal, after considering mitigation, the District Engineer will notify the permittee and include any conditions the District Engineer deems necessary. The District Engineer must approve any compensatory mitigation proposal before the permittee commences work. If the prospective permittee is required to submit a compensatory mitigation proposal with the PCN, the proposal may be either conceptual or detailed. If the prospective permittee elects to submit a compensatory mitigation plan with the PCN, the District Engineer will expeditiously review the proposed compensatory mitigation plan. The District Engineer must review the plan within 45 days of receiving a complete PCN and determine whether the conceptual or specific proposed mitigation would ensure no more than minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment. If the net adverse effects of the project on the aquatic environment (after consideration of the compensatory mitigation proposal) are determined by the District Engineer to be minimal, the District Engineer will provide a timely written response to the applicant. The response will state that the project can proceed under the terms and conditions of the NWP.

If the District Engineer determines that the adverse effects of the proposed work are more than minimal, then the District Engineer will notify the applicant either:

1. That the project does not qualify for authorization under the NWP and instruct the applicant on the procedures to seek authorization under an Individual Permit;
2. that the project is authorized under the NWP subject to the applicant's submission of a mitigation proposal that would reduce the adverse effects on the aquatic environment to the minimal level; or
3. that the project is authorized under the NWP with specific modifications or conditions. Where the District Engineer determines that mitigation is required to ensure no more than minimal adverse effects occur to the aquatic environment, the activity will be authorized within the 45-day PCN period. The authorization will include the necessary conceptual or specific mitigation or a requirement that the applicant submit a mitigation proposal that would reduce the adverse effects on the aquatic environment to the minimal level. When conceptual mitigation is included, or a mitigation plan is required under item (2) above, no work in waters of the US will occur until the District Engineer has approved a specific mitigation plan.

e. Agency Coordination: The District Engineer will consider any comments from Federal and state agencies concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWP's and the need for mitigation to reduce the project's adverse environmental effects to a minimal level.

For activities requiring notification to the District Engineer that result in the loss of greater than  $\frac{1}{2}$ -acre of waters of the US, the District Engineer will provide immediately (e.g., via facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy to the appropriate Federal or state offices (USFWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and, if appropriate, the NMFS). With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will then have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to telephone or fax the District Engineer notice that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. If so contacted by an agency, the District Engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the notification. The District Engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame, but will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The District Engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each notification that the resource agencies' concerns were considered. As required by section 305(b)(4)(B) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the District Engineer will provide a response to NMFS within 30 days of receipt of any Essential Fish Habitat conservation recommendations. Applicants are encouraged to provide the Corps multiple copies of notifications to expedite agency notification.

f. Wetland Delineations: Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps (For NWP 29 see paragraph (b)(9)(iii) for parcels less than  $\frac{1}{4}$ -acre in size). The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic site. There may be some delay if the Corps does the delineation. Furthermore, the 45-day period will not start until the wetland delineation has been completed and submitted to the Corps, where appropriate.

14. Compliance Certification. Every permittee who has received NWP verification from the Corps will submit a signed certification regarding the completed work and any required mitigation. The certification will be forwarded by the Corps with the authorization letter and will include:

a. A statement that the authorized work was done in accordance with the Corps authorization, including any general or specific conditions;

b. A statement that any required mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions; and

c. The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the work and mitigation.

15. Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits. The use of more than one NWP for a single and complete project is prohibited, except when the acreage loss of waters of the US authorized by the NWPs does not exceed the acreage limit of the NWP with the highest specified acreage limit (e.g. if a road crossing over tidal waters is constructed under NWP 14, with associated bank stabilization authorized by NWP 13, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the US for the total project cannot exceed  $\frac{1}{3}$ -acre).

16. Water Supply Intakes. No activity, including structures and work in navigable waters of the US or discharges of dredged or fill material, may occur in the proximity of a public water supply intake except where the activity is for repair of the public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.

17. Shellfish Beds. No activity, including structures and work in navigable waters of the US or discharges of dredged or fill material, may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, unless the activity is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by NWP 4.

18. Suitable Material. No activity, including structures and work in navigable waters of the US or discharges of dredged or fill material, may consist of unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.) and material used for construction or discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see section 307 of the CWA).

19. Mitigation. The District Engineer will consider the factors discussed below when determining the acceptability of appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to offset adverse effects on the aquatic environment that are more than minimal.

a. The project must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects to waters of the US to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (i.e., on site).

b. Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing or compensating) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the adverse effects to the aquatic environment are minimal.

c. Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all wetland impacts requiring a PCN, unless the District Engineer determines in writing that some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate and provides a project-specific waiver of this requirement. Consistent with National policy, the District Engineer will establish a preference for restoration of wetlands as compensatory mitigation, with preservation used only in exceptional circumstances.

d. Compensatory mitigation (i.e., replacement or substitution of aquatic resources for those impacted) will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of some of the NWPs. For example,  $\frac{1}{4}$ -acre of wetlands cannot be created to change a  $\frac{3}{4}$ -acre loss of wetlands to a  $\frac{1}{2}$ -acre loss associated with NWP 39 verification. However,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -acre of

created wetlands can be used to reduce the impacts of a 1/2-acre loss of wetlands to the minimum impact level in order to meet the minimal impact requirement associated with NWPs.

e. To be practicable, the mitigation must be available and capable of being done considering costs, existing technology, and logistics in light of the overall project purposes. Examples of mitigation that may be appropriate and practicable include, but are not limited to: reducing the size of the project; establishing and maintaining wetland or upland vegetated buffers to protect open waters such as streams; and replacing losses of aquatic resource functions and values by creating, restoring, enhancing, or preserving similar functions and values, preferably in the same watershed.

f. Compensatory mitigation plans for projects in or near streams or other open waters will normally include a requirement for the establishment, maintenance, and legal protection (e.g., easements, deed restrictions) of vegetated buffers to open waters. In many cases, vegetated buffers will be the only compensatory mitigation required. Vegetated buffers should consist of native species. The width of the vegetated buffers required will address documented water quality or aquatic habitat loss concerns. Normally, the vegetated buffer will be 25 to 50 feet wide on each side of the stream, but the District Engineers may require slightly wider vegetated buffers to address documented water quality or habitat loss concerns. Where both wetlands and open waters exist on the project site, the Corps will determine the appropriate compensatory mitigation (e.g., stream buffers or wetlands compensation) based on what is best for the aquatic environment or, a watershed basis. In cases where vegetated buffers are determined to be the most appropriate form of compensatory mitigation, the District Engineer may waive or reduce the requirement to provide wetland compensatory mitigation for wetland impacts.

g. Compensatory mitigation proposals submitted with the " notification" may be either conceptual or detailed. If conceptual plans are approved under the verification, then the Corps will condition the verification to require detailed plans be submitted and approved by the Corps prior to construction of the authorized activity in waters of the US.

h. Permittees may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee arrangements or separate activity-specific compensatory mitigation. In all cases that require compensatory mitigation, the mitigation provisions will specify the party responsible for accomplishing and/or complying with the mitigation plan.

20. Spawning Areas. Activities, including structures and work in navigable waters of the US or discharges of dredged or fill material, in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Activities that result in the physical destruction (e.g., excavate, fill, or smother downstream by substantial turbidity) of an important spawning area are not authorized.

21. Management of Water Flows. To the maximum extent practicable, the activity must be designed to maintain preconstruction downstream flow conditions (e.g., location, capacity, and flow rates). Furthermore, the activity must not permanently restrict or impede the passage of normal or expected high flows (unless the primary purpose of the fill is to impound waters) and

the structure or discharge of dredged or fill material must withstand expected high flows. The activity must, to the maximum extent practicable, provide for retaining excess flows from the site, provide for maintaining surface flow rates from the site similar to preconstruction conditions, and provide for not increasing water flows from the project site, relocating water, or redirecting water flow beyond preconstruction conditions. Stream channelizing will be reduced to the minimal amount necessary, and the activity must, to the maximum extent practicable, reduce adverse effects such as flooding or erosion downstream and upstream of the project site, unless the activity is part of a larger system designed to manage water flows. In most cases, it will not be a requirement to conduct detailed studies and monitoring of water flow.

This condition is only applicable to projects that have the potential to affect waterflows. While appropriate measures must be taken, it is not necessary to conduct detailed studies to identify such measures or require monitoring to ensure their effectiveness. Normally, the Corps will defer to state and local authorities regarding management of water flow.

22. Adverse Effects From Impoundments. If the activity creates an impoundment of water, adverse effects to the aquatic system due to the acceleration of the passage of water, and/or the restricting its flow shall be minimized to the maximum extent practicable. This includes structures and work in navigable waters of the US, or discharges of dredged or fill material.

23. Waterfowl Breeding Areas. Activities, including structures and work in navigable waters of the US or discharges of dredged or fill material, into breeding areas for migratory waterfowl must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

24. Removal of Temporary Fills. Any temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to their preexisting elevation.

25. Designated Critical Resource Waters. Critical resource waters include, NOAA-designated marine sanctuaries, National Estuarine Research Reserves, National Wild and Scenic Rivers, critical habitat for Federally listed threatened and endangered species, coral reefs, state natural heritage sites, and outstanding national resource waters or other waters officially designated by a state as having particular environmental or ecological significance and identified by the District Engineer after notice and opportunity for public comment. The District Engineer may also designate additional critical resource waters after notice and opportunity for comment.

a. Except as noted below, discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the US are not authorized by NWPs 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21, 29, 31, 35, 39, 40, 42, 43, and 44 for any activity within, or directly affecting, critical resource waters, including wetlands adjacent to such waters. Discharges of dredged or fill materials into waters of the US may be authorized by the above NWPs in National Wild and Scenic Rivers if the activity complies with General Condition 7. Further, such discharges may be authorized in designated critical habitat for Federally listed threatened or endangered species if the activity complies with General Condition 11 and the USFWS or the NMFS has concurred in a determination of compliance with this condition.

b. For NWP's 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, and 38, notification is required in accordance with General Condition 13, for any activity proposed in the designated critical resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those waters. The District Engineer may authorize activities under these NWP's only after it is determined that the impacts to the critical resource waters will be no more than minimal.

26. Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains. For purposes of this General Condition, 100-year floodplains will be identified through the existing Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps or FEMA-approved local floodplain maps.

a. Discharges in Floodplain; Below Headwaters. Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the US within the mapped 100-year floodplain, below headwaters (i.e. five cfs), resulting in permanent above-grade fills, are not authorized by NWP's 39, 40, 42, 43, and 44.

b. Discharges in Floodway; Above Headwaters. Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the US within the FEMA or locally mapped floodway, resulting in permanent above-grade fills, are not authorized by NWP's 39, 40, 42, and 44.

c. The permittee must comply with any applicable FEMA-approved state or local floodplain management requirements.

27. Construction Period. For activities that have not been verified by the Corps and the project was commenced or under contract to commence by the expiration date of the NWP (or modification or revocation date), the work must be completed within 12-months after such date (including any modification that affects the project).

For activities that have been verified and the project was commenced or under contract to commence within the verification period, the work must be completed by the date determined by the Corps.

For projects that have been verified by the Corps, an extension of a Corps approved completion date maybe requested. This request must be submitted at least one month before the previously approved completion date.

### **FURTHER INFORMATION**

1. District Engineers have authority to determine if an activity complies with the terms and conditions of a NWP.
2. NWP's do not obviate the need to obtain other Federal, State, or local permits, approvals, or authorizations required by law.
3. NWP's do not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.
4. NWP's do not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.

5. NWP's do not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project.

### **DEFINITIONS**

*Best Management Practices (BMPs):* BMPs are policies, practices, procedures, or structures implemented to mitigate the adverse environmental effects on surface water quality resulting from development. BMPs are categorized as structural or nonstructural. A BMP policy may affect the limits on a development.

*Compensatory Mitigation:* For purposes of Section 10/404, compensatory mitigation is the restoration, creation, enhancement, or in exceptional circumstances, preservation of wetlands and/or other aquatic resources for the purpose of compensating for unavoidable adverse impacts, which remain, after all appropriate and practicable avoidance and minimization has been achieved.

*Creation:* The establishment of a wetland or other aquatic resource where one did not formerly exist.

*Enhancement:* Activities conducted in existing wetlands or other aquatic resources that increase one or more aquatic functions.

*Ephemeral Stream:* An ephemeral stream has *flowing* water only during and for a short duration after, precipitation events in a typical year. Ephemeral stream beds are located above the water table year-round. Groundwater is not a source of water for the stream. Runoff from rainfall is the primary source of water for stream flow.

*Farm Tract:* A unit of contiguous land under one ownership that is operated as a farm or part of a farm.

*Flood Fringe:* That portion of the 100-year floodplain outside of the floodway (often referred to as "floodway fringe").

*Floodway:* The area regulated by Federal, state, or local requirements to provide for the discharge of the base flood so the cumulative increase in water surface elevation is no more than a designated amount (not to exceed one foot as set by the National Flood Insurance Program) within the 100-year floodplain.

*Independent Utility:* A test to determine what constitutes a single and complete project in the Corps regulatory program. A project is considered to have independent utility if it would be constructed absent the construction of other projects in the project area. Portions of a multi-phase project that depend upon other phases of the project do not have independent utility. Phases of a project that would be constructed even if the other phases were not built can be considered as separate single and complete projects with independent utility.



*Intermittent Stream:* An intermittent stream has flowing water during certain times of the year, when groundwater provides water for stream flow. During dry periods, intermittent streams may not have flowing water. Runoff from rainfall is a supplemental source of water for stream flow.

*Loss of waters of the US:* Waters of the US that include the filled area and other waters that are permanently adversely affected by flooding, excavation, or drainage because of the regulated activity. Permanent adverse effects include permanent above-grade, at-grade, or below-grade fills that change an aquatic area to dry land, increase the bottom elevation of a waterbody, or change the use of a waterbody. The acreage of loss of waters of the US is the threshold measurement of the impact to existing waters for determining whether a project may qualify for a NWP; it is not a net threshold that is calculated after considering compensatory mitigation that may be used to offset losses of aquatic functions and values. The loss of stream bed includes the linear feet of stream bed that is filled or excavated. Waters of the US temporarily filled, flooded, excavated, or drained, but restored to preconstruction contours and elevations after construction, are not included in the measurement of loss of waters of the US. Impacts to ephemeral waters are only not included in the acreage or linear foot measurements of loss of waters of the US or loss of stream bed, for the purpose of determining compliance with the threshold limits of the NWPs.

*Non-tidal Wetland:* An area that, during a year with normal patterns of precipitation has standing or flowing water for sufficient duration to establish an ordinary high water mark. Aquatic vegetation within the area of standing or flowing water is either non-emergent, sparse, or absent. Vegetated shallows are considered to be open waters. The term “open water” includes rivers, streams, lakes, and ponds. For the purposes of the NWPs, this term does not include ephemeral waters.

*Perennial Stream:* A perennial stream has flowing water year-round during a typical year. The water table is located above the stream bed for the most of the year. Groundwater is the primary source of water for stream flow. Runoff from rainfall is a supplemental source of water for stream flow.

*Permanent Above-grade Fill:* A discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the US, including wetlands, that results in a substantial increase in ground elevation and permanently converts part or all of the waterbody to dry land. Structural fills authorized by NWPs 3, 25, 36, etc. are not included.

*Preservation:* The protection of ecologically important wetlands or other aquatic resources in perpetuity through the implementation of appropriate legal and physical mechanisms. Preservation may include protection of upland areas adjacent to wetlands as necessary to ensure protection and/or enhancement of the overall aquatic ecosystem.

*Restoration:* Re-establishment of wetland and/or other aquatic resource characteristics and function(s) at a site where they have ceased to exist, or exist in a substantially degraded state.

*Riffle and Pool Complex:* Riffle and pool complexes are special aquatic sites under the 404(b)(1) Guidelines. Riffle and pool complexes sometimes characterize steep gradient sections of streams. Such stream sections are recognizable by their hydraulic characteristics. The rapid movement of water over a coarse substrate in riffles results in a rough flow, a turbulent surface and high dissolved oxygen levels in the water. Pools are deeper areas associated with riffles. A slower stream velocity, a streaming flow, a smooth surface, and a finer substrate characterize pools.

*Single and Complete Project:* The term “single and complete project” is defined at 33 CFR 330.2(i) as the total project proposed or accomplished by one owner/developer or partnership or other association of owners/developers (see definition of independent utility). For linear projects, the “single and complete project” (i.e., a single and complete crossing) will apply to each crossing of a separate water of the US (i.e., a single waterbody) at that location. An exception is 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.

*Stormwater Management:* Stormwater management is the mechanism for controlling stormwater runoff for the purposes of reducing downstream erosion, water quality degradation, and flooding and mitigating the adverse effects of changes in land use on the aquatic environment.

*Stormwater Management Facilities:* Stormwater management facilities are those facilities, including but not limited to, stormwater retention and detention ponds and BMPs, which retain water for a period of time to control runoff and/or improve the quality (i.e., by reducing the concentration of nutrients, sediments, hazardous substances and other pollutants) of stormwater runoff.

*Stream Channelization:* The manipulation of a stream channel to increase the rate of water flow through the stream channel. Manipulation may include deepening, widening, straightening, armoring, or other activities that change the stream cross-section or other aspects of stream channel geometry to increase the rate of water flow through the stream channel. A channelized stream remains a water of the US, despite the modifications to increase the rate of water flow.

*Tidal Wetland:* A tidal wetland is a wetland (i.e., water of the US) that is inundated by tidal waters. The definitions of a wetland and tidal waters can be found at 33 CFR 328.3(b) and 33 CFR 328.3(f), respectively. Tidal waters rise and fall in a predictable and measurable rhythm or cycle due to the gravitational pulls of the moon and sun. Tidal waters end where the rise and fall of the water surface can no longer be practically measured in a predictable rhythm due to masking by other waters, wind, or other effects. Tidal wetlands are located channelward of the high tide line (i.e., spring high tide line) and are inundated by tidal waters two times per lunar month, during spring high tides.

Vegetated Buffer: A vegetated upland or wetland area next to rivers, streams, lakes, or other open waters, which separates the open water from developed areas, including agricultural land. Vegetated buffers provide a variety of aquatic habitat functions and values (e.g., aquatic habitat for fish and other aquatic organisms, moderation of water temperature changes, and detritus for aquatic food webs) and help improve or maintain local water quality. A vegetated buffer can be established by maintaining an existing vegetated area or planting native trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants on land next to openwaters. Mowed lawns are not considered vegetated buffers because they provide little or no aquatic habitat functions and values. The establishment and maintenance of vegetated buffers is a method of compensatory mitigation that can be used in conjunction with the restoration, creation, enhancement or preservation of aquatic habitats to ensure that activities authorized by NWP's result in minimal adverse effects to the aquatic environment. (See General Condition 19.)

Vegetated Shallows: Vegetated shallows are special aquatic sites under the 404(b)(1) Guidelines. They are areas that are permanently inundated and under normal circumstances have rooted aquatic vegetation, such as seagrasses in marine and estuarine systems and a variety of vascular rooted plants in freshwater systems.

Waterbody: A waterbody is any area that in a normal year has water flowing or standing above ground to the extent that evidence of an ordinary high water mark is established. Wetlands contiguous to the waterbody are considered part of the waterbody.

## **FINAL REGIONAL CONDITIONS FOR NATIONWIDE PERMITS IN THE WILMINGTON DISTRICT**

1. Waters Excluded from NWP or Subject to Additional Notification Requirements:
  - a. The Corps identified waters that will be excluded from use of this NWP. These waters are:
    1. Discharges into Waters of the United States designated by either the North Carolina Division of Marine Fisheries (NCDMF) or the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (NCWRC) as anadromous fish spawning area are prohibited during the period between February 15 and June 30, without prior written approval from NCDMF or NCWRC and the Corps.
    2. Discharges into Waters of the United States designated as sturgeon spawning areas are prohibited during the period between February 1 and June 30, without prior written approval from the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS).
  - b. The Corps identified waters that will be subject to additional notification requirements for activities authorized by this NWP. These waters are:

1. Prior to the use of any NWP in any of the following North Carolina *designated waters*, applicants must comply with Nationwide Permit General Condition 13. In addition, the applicant must furnish a written statement of compliance with all of the conditions of the applicable Nationwide Permit. The North Carolina *designated waters* that require additional notification requirements are “Outstanding Resource Waters” (ORW) and “High Quality Waters” (HQW) (as defined by the North Carolina Division of Water Quality), or “Inland Primary Nursery Areas” (IPNA) (as defined by the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission), or contiguous wetlands (as defined by the North Carolina Division of Water Quality), or “Primary Nursery Areas” (PNA) (as defined by the North Carolina Division of Marine Fisheries).

2. Applicants for any NWP in a designated “Area of Environmental Concern” (AEC) in the twenty (20) coastal counties of Eastern North Carolina covered by the North Carolina Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA), must also obtain the required CAMA permit. Construction activities may not commence until a copy of the approved CAMA permit is furnished to the appropriate Wilmington District Regulatory Field Office (Wilmington Field Office – P.O. Box 1890, Wilmington, NC 28402 or Washington Field Office – P.O. Box 1000, Washington, NC 27889) for authorization to begin work.

3. Prior to the use of any NWP on a Barrier Island of North Carolina, applicants must comply with Nationwide Permit General Condition 13. In addition, the applicant shall furnish a written statement of compliance with all of the conditions listed of the applicable Nationwide Permit.

4. Prior to the use of any NWP in a “Mountain or Piedmont Bog” of North Carolina, applicants shall comply with Nationwide Permit General Condition 13. In addition, the applicant shall furnish a written statement of compliance with all of the conditions listed of the applicable NWP.

Note: The following wetland community types identified in the N.C. Natural Heritage Program document, “Classification of Natural communities of North Carolina (Michael P. Schafale and Alan S. Weakley, 1990), are subject to this regional condition.

Mountain Bogs

Swamp Forest-Bog Complex  
Swamp Forest-Bog Complex (Spruce Subtype)  
Southern Appalachian Bog (Northern Subtype)  
Southern Appalachian Bog (Southern Subtype)  
Southern Appalachian Fen

Piedmont Bogs

Upland Depression Swamp Forest

5. Prior to the use of any NWP in Mountain Trout Waters within twenty-five (25) designated counties of North Carolina, applicants shall comply with Nationwide General Condition 13. In addition, the applicant shall furnish a written statement of compliance with all of the conditions listed of the applicable NWP. Notification will include a letter of comments and recommendations from the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (NCWRC), the location of work, a delineation of wetlands, a discussion of alternatives to working in the

Mountain Trout Waters, why other alternatives were not selected, and a plan to provide compensatory mitigation for all unavoidable adverse impacts to the Mountain Trout Waters. To facilitate coordination with the NCWRC, the proponent may provide a copy of the notification to the NCWRC concurrent with the notification to the District Engineer. The NCWRC will respond both to the proponent and directly to the Corps of Engineers.

The twenty-five (25) designated counties are:

Alleghany	Ashe	Avery	Yancey
Buncombe	Burke	Caldwell	Wilkes
Cherokee	Clay	Graham	Swain
Haywood	Henderson	Jackson	Surry
Macon	Madison	McDowell	Stokes
Mitchell	Polk	Rutherford	
Transylvania	Watauga		

6. Applicants shall notify the NCDENR Shellfish Sanitation Section prior to dredging in or removing sediment from an area closed to shell fishing where the effluent may be released to an area open for shell fishing or swimming in order to avoid contamination of the disposal area and allow a temporary shellfish closure to be made. Any disposal of sand to the beach should occur between November 1 and April 30 when recreational usage is low. Only clean sand should be used and no dredged sand from closed shell fishing areas. If beach disposal was to occur at times other than stated above or if sand from a closed shell fishing area is to be used, a swim advisory shall be posted and a press release shall be made. NCDENR Shellfish Sanitation Section must be notified before commencing this activity.

## 2. List of Final Corps Regional Modifications and Conditions for All Nationwide Permits

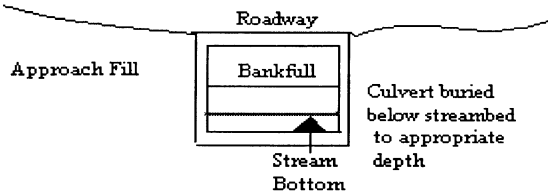
a. Individual or multiple NWPs may not be used for activities that result in the cumulative loss or degradation of greater than 300 total linear feet of perennial streambed or intermittent streambed that exhibits important aquatic function(s).

b. Prior to the use of any NWP (except 13, 27, and 39) for any activity that has more than a total of 150 total linear feet of perennial streambed impacts or intermittent streambed impacts (if the intermittent stream has important aquatic function), the applicant must comply with Nationwide Permit General Condition 13. In addition, the applicant shall furnish a written statement of compliance with all of the conditions listed of the applicable NWP. Compensatory mitigation is typically required for any impact that requires such notification. [Note: The Corps uses the Intermittent Channel Evaluation Form, located with Permit Information on the Regulatory Program Web Site, to aid in the determination of the intermittent channel stream status. Also, NWPs 13, 27 and 39 have specific reporting requirements.]

c. For all Nationwide Permits which allow the use of concrete as a building material, measures will be taken to prevent live or fresh concrete, including bags of uncured concrete, from coming into contact with waters of the state until the concrete has hardened.

d. For all Nationwide Permits that allow for the use of riprap material for bank stabilization, filter cloth must be placed underneath the riprap as an additional requirement of its use in North Carolina waters.

e. For all NWPs that involve the construction of culverts, measures will be included in the construction that will promote the safe passage of fish and other aquatic organisms. All culverts in the 20 CAMA coastal counties must be buried to a depth of one foot below the

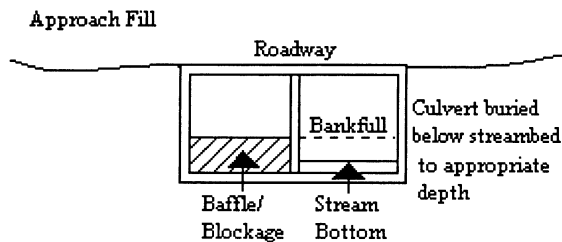


bed of the stream or wetland. For all culvert construction activities, the dimension, pattern, and profile of the stream, (above and below a pipe or culvert), should not be modified by widening the stream channel or by reducing the depth of the stream. Culvert inverts will be buried at least one foot below the bed of the stream for culverts greater than 48 inches in diameter. For culverts 48 inches in diameter or smaller, culverts must be buried below the bed of the stream to a depth equal to or greater than 20 percent of the diameter of the culvert. Bottomless arch culverts will satisfy this condition. A waiver from the depth specifications in this Regional Condition may be requested in writing. The waiver will only be issued if it can be demonstrated that the impacts of complying with this Regional Condition would result in more adverse impacts to the aquatic environment.

3. Additional Regional Conditions Applicable to this Specific Nationwide Permit.

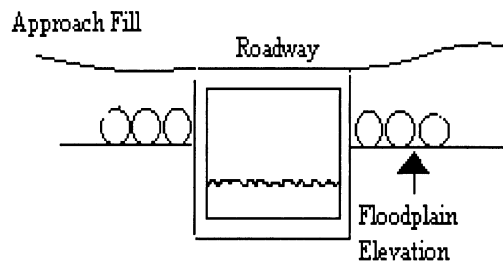
a. Natural channel design must be applied to the maximum extent practicable for stream relocations. The N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission and the N.C. Division of Water Quality provides Guidelines that are available to assist in the planning and design.

b. Bank-full flows (or less) shall be accommodated through maintenance of the



existing bank-full channel cross sectional area. Additional culverts at such crossings shall be allowed only to receive flows exceeding bank-full.

- c. Flows exceeding bank-full shall be accommodated by installing culverts at the floodplain elevation where adjacent floodplain is available.
- d. NWP 14 cannot be used for private projects located in tidal waters or tidal wetlands.
- e. The activities associated with NWP 14 require a pre-construction notification if they will result in the loss of greater than 150 total linear feet of perennial streambed or intermittent stream that exhibits important aquatic function(s).



**NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY**  
**GENERAL CERTIFICATION CONDITIONS**  
 GC3375

1. Enumerating and Reporting of Impacts:

a. Streams - Impacts to streams as determined by the Division of Water Quality shall be measured as length of the centerline of the normal flow channel. Permanent and/or temporary stream impacts shall be enumerated on the entire project for all impacts regardless of which 404 Nationwide Permits are used. Stream relocations and streambed and/or bank hardening are considered to be permanent stream impacts. Any activity that results in a loss of use of stream functions including but not limited to filling, relocating, flooding, dredging and complete shading shall be considered stream impacts. Enumeration of impacts to streams shall include streams enclosed by bottomless culverts, bottomless arches or other spanning structures when a 404 Permit is used anywhere in a project unless the entire structure (including construction impacts) spans the entire bed and both banks of the stream, is only used for a road, driveway or path crossing, and is not mitered to follow the stream pattern. Impacts for dam footprints and flooding will count toward the threshold for stream impacts, but flooding upstream of the dam will not (as long as no filling, excavation, relocation or other modification of the existing stream dimension, pattern or profile occurs) count towards mitigation.

b. Wetlands - Impacts to wetlands as determined by the Division of Water Quality shall be measured as area. Permanent and/or temporary wetland impacts shall be enumerated on the entire project for all impacts regardless of which 404 Nationwide Permits are used. Any activity that results in a loss of use of wetland functions including but not limited to filling, draining, and flooding shall be considered wetland impacts. Enumeration of impacts to wetlands shall include activities that change the hydrology of a wetland when a 404 Permit is used anywhere in a project.

c. Lakes and Ponds – Lake and Pond Impacts Enumeration- Impacts to waters other than streams and wetlands as determined by the Division of Water Quality shall be measured as area. Permanent and/or temporary water impacts shall be enumerated on the entire project for all impacts proposed regardless of which 404 Nationwide Permits are used. Any activity that results in a loss of use of aquatic functions including but not limited to filling and dredging shall be considered waters impacts;

2. Proposed fill or substantial modification of wetlands or waters (including streams) under this General Certification requires application to and prior written concurrence from the Division of Water Quality;

3. Impacts to any stream length in the Neuse, Tar-Pamlico or Randleman River Basins (or any other major river basins with Riparian Area Protection Rules [Buffer Rules] in effect at the time of application) requires written concurrence for this Certification from DWQ in accordance with 15A NCAC 2B.0200. Activities listed as “exempt” from these rules do not need to apply for written concurrence under this Certification. New development activities located in the protected 50-foot wide riparian areas (whether jurisdictional wetlands or not) within the Neuse and Tar-Pamlico River Basins shall be limited to “uses” identified within and constructed in accordance with 15A NCAC 2B .0200. All new development shall be located, designed, constructed, and maintained to have minimal disturbance to protect water quality to the maximum extent practicable through the use of best management practices;

4. Additional site-specific stormwater management requirements may be added to this Certification at DWQ's discretion on a case-by-case basis for projects that have or are anticipated to have impervious cover of greater than 30 percent. Site-specific stormwater management shall be designed to remove 85% TSS according to the latest version of DWQ's Stormwater Best Management Practices manual at a minimum. Additionally, in watersheds within one mile and draining to 303(d) listed waters, as well as watersheds that are classified as nutrient sensitive waters (NSW), water supply waters (WS), trout waters (Tr), high quality waters (HQW), and outstanding resource waters (ORW), the Division shall require that extended detention wetlands, bio-retention areas, and ponds followed by forested filter strips (designed according to latest version of the NC DENR Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual) be constructed as part of the stormwater management plan when a site-specific stormwater management plan is required. Alternative designs may be requested by the applicant and will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis by the Division of Water Quality. Approval of stormwater management plans by the Division of Water Quality's other existing state stormwater programs including appropriate local programs are sufficient to satisfy this Condition as long as the stormwater management plans meet or exceed the design requirements specified in this condition. This condition applies unless more stringent requirements are in effect from other state water quality programs.

a. Unless specified otherwise in the approval letter, the final, written stormwater management plan shall be approved in writing by the Division of Water Quality's Wetlands Unit before the impacts specified in this Certification occur.

b. The facilities must be designed to treat the runoff from the entire project, unless otherwise explicitly approved by the Division of Water Quality.



c. Also, before any permanent building or other structure is occupied at the subject site, the facilities (as approved by the Wetlands Unit) shall be constructed and operational, and the stormwater management plan (as approved by the Wetlands Unit) shall be implemented.

d. The structural stormwater practices as approved by the Wetlands Unit as well as drainage patterns must be maintained in perpetuity.

e. No changes to the structural stormwater practices shall be made without written authorization from the Division of Water Quality.

5. Compensatory stream mitigation shall be required at a 1:1 ratio for all perennial and intermittent stream impacts equal to or exceeding 150 feet and that require application to DWQ in watersheds classified as ORW, HQW, Tr, WS-I and WS-II;

6. In accordance with North Carolina General Statute Section 143-215.3D(e), any application for a 401 Water Quality Certification must include the appropriate fee. If a project also requires a CAMA Permit, one payment to both agencies shall be submitted and will be the higher of the two fees;

7. In accordance with 15A NCAC 2H .0506 (h) compensatory mitigation may be required for impacts to 150 linear feet or more of streams and/or one acre or more of wetlands. For linear public transportation projects, impacts equal to or exceeding 150 feet per stream may require mitigation. In addition, buffer mitigation may be required for any project with Buffer Rules in effect at the time of application for buffer impacts resulting from activities classified as "allowable with mitigation" within the "Table of Uses" section of the Buffer Rules or require a variance under the Buffer Rules. A determination of buffer, wetland and stream mitigation requirements shall be made for any Certification for this Nationwide Permit. The most current design and monitoring protocols from DWQ shall be followed and written plans submitted for DWQ approval as required in those protocols. When compensatory mitigation is required for a project, the mitigation plans must be approved by DWQ in writing before the impacts approved by the Certification occur, unless otherwise specified in the approval letter. The mitigation plan must be implemented and/or constructed before any permanent building or structure on site is occupied. In the case of public road projects, the mitigation plan must be implemented before the road is opened to the traveling public. Projects may also be implemented once payment is made to a private mitigation bank or other in-lieu fee program, as specified in the written concurrence of 401 Certification for a project. Please note that if a stream relocation is conducted as a stream restoration as defined in *The Internal Technical Guide for Stream Work in North Carolina*, April 2001, the restored length can be used as compensatory mitigation for the impacts resulting from the relocation;

8. For any project involving re-alignment of streams, a stream relocation plan must be included with the 401 application for written DWQ approval. Relocated stream designs should include the same dimensions, patterns and profiles as the existing channel, to the maximum extent practical. The new channel should be constructed in the dry and water shall not be turned into the new

channel until the banks are stabilized. Vegetation used for bank stabilization shall be limited to native woody species, and should include establishment of a 30 foot wide wooded and an adjacent 20 foot wide vegetated buffer on both sides of the relocated channel to the maximum extent practical. A transitional phase incorporating coir fiber and seedling establishment is allowable. Also, riprap may be allowed if it is necessary to maintain the physical integrity of the stream, but the applicant must provide written justification and any calculations used to determine the extent of riprap coverage requested. If suitable stream mitigation is not practical on-site, then stream impact will need to be mitigated elsewhere;

9. Placement of culverts and other structures in waters, streams, and wetlands must be placed below the elevation of the streambed to allow low flow passage of water and aquatic life unless it can be shown to DWQ that providing passage would be impractical. Design and placement of culverts including open bottom or bottomless arch culverts and other structures including temporary erosion control measures shall not be conducted in a manner that may result in aggradation, degradation or significant changes in hydrology of wetlands or stream beds or banks, adjacent to or upstream and down stream of the above structures. The applicant is required to provide evidence that the equilibrium shall be maintained if requested to do so in writing by DWQ. Additionally, when roadways, causeways or other fill projects are constructed across FEMA-designated floodways or wetlands, openings such as culverts or bridges must be provided to maintain the natural hydrology of the system as well as prevent constriction of the floodway that may result in aggradation, degradation or significant changes in hydrology of streams or wetlands;

10. That appropriate sediment and erosion control practices which equal or exceed those outlined in the most recent version of the "North Carolina Sediment and Erosion Control Planning and Design Manual" or the "North Carolina Surface Mining Manual" whichever is more appropriate (available from the Division of Land Resources (DLR) in the DENR Regional or Central Offices) shall be in full compliance with all specifications governing the proper design, installation and operation and maintenance of such Best Management Practices in order to assure compliance with the appropriate turbidity water quality standard;

11. All sediment and erosion control measures placed in wetlands and waters shall be removed and the original grade restored within two months after the Division of Land Resources has released the project;

12. That additional site-specific conditions may be added to projects proposed under this Certification in order to ensure compliance with all applicable water quality and effluent standards;

13. Measures shall be taken to prevent live or fresh concrete from coming into contact with waters of the state until the concrete has hardened;

14. If an environmental document is required, this Certification is not valid until a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) or Record of Decision (ROD) is issued by the State Clearinghouse;

15. If this Certification is used to access building sites, all lots owned by the applicant must be buildable without additional fill beyond that explicitly allowed under other General Certifications. For road construction purposes, this Certification shall only be utilized from natural high ground to natural high ground;

16. When written concurrence is required, the applicant is required to use the most recent version of the Certification of Completion form to notify DWQ when all work included in the 401 Certification has been completed;

17. Concurrence from DWQ that this Certification applies to an individual project shall expire three years from the date of the cover letter from DWQ or on the same day as the expiration date of the corresponding Nationwide Permit 14, whichever is sooner.

**NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF COASTAL MANAGEMENT**  
**STATE CONSISTENCY**

Consistent.

Citations:

2002 Nationwide Permits - Federal Register Notice 15 Jan 2002

2002 Nationwide Permits Corrections - Federal Register Notice 13 Feb 2002

2002 Regional Conditions – Authorized 17 May 2002



**RECEIVED**

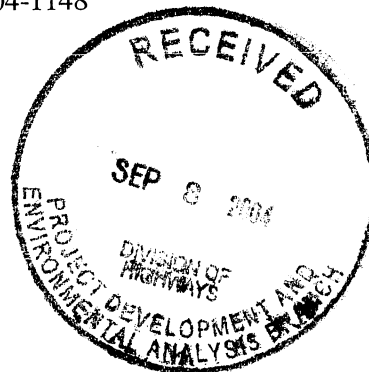
SEP 8 2004

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS  
 PDEA-OFFICE OF NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

September 2, 2004

*manley*

Gaston County  
 DWQ Project No. 04-1148  
 TIP U-2408



**APPROVAL of 401 Water Quality Certification**

Dr. Gregory J. Thorpe, PhD., Manager  
 Planning and Environmental Branch  
 North Carolina Department of Transportation  
 1548 Mail Service Center  
 Raleigh, North Carolina, 27699-1548

Dear Dr. Thorpe:

You have our approval, in accordance with the attached conditions and those listed below, to place fill material in 397 linear feet of streams for the purpose of widening NC 274 from US 29/74 to NC 275 in Gaston County. The stream impacts are approved as presented in the table below.

Site	Station No.	Stream Name	Type	Stream Classification/ Index No.	Impacts (Linear Feet)
1	51+30 to 51+90 -L-	Blackwood Creek	Perennial	Class C/ 11-135-7	282
2	54+50 to 54+90 -L-	UT to Blackwood Creek	Intermittent	Class C/ 11-135-7	115
<b>Total</b>					<b>397</b>

The project shall be constructed in accordance with your application dated July 12, 2004 (received July 14, 2004). After reviewing your application, we have decided that this fill is covered by General Water Quality Certification Number 3404. This certification corresponds to the Nationwide Permit 14 issued by the Corps of Engineers. 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 accompanying 404 permit, unless otherwise specified in the Water Quality Certification.

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 DWQ 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 streams (now or in the future) exceed 150 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.

- 1.) Upon completion of the project, the NCDOT shall complete and return the enclosed "Certification of Completion Form" to notify DWQ when all work included in the 401 Certification has been completed. The responsible party shall complete the attached form and return it to the 401/Wetlands Unit of the Division of Water Quality upon completion of the project.
- 2.) Compensatory mitigation for impacts to streams shall be done for 282 linear feet of stream impact at a replacement ratio of 1:1. We understand that you have chosen to perform compensatory mitigation for impacts to streams through an in lieu payment to the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCWRP), and that the EEP has agreed to implement the mitigation for the project. Mitigation for unavoidable impacts to streams shall be provided through an in-lieu payment to the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP) at a rate of \$200 per linear foot. Therefore, a total payment of \$56,400 shall be submitted to the NCEEP to offset the stream impacts associated with this project. EEP has indicated in a letter dated August 5, 2004 that they will assume responsibility for satisfying the federal Clean Water Act compensatory mitigation requirements for the above-referenced project.
- 3.) Placement of culverts and other structures in waters, streams, and wetlands must 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 disequilibrium of wetlands or stream beds or banks, adjacent to or upstream and down stream of the above structures. The applicant is required to provide evidence that the equilibrium shall be maintained if requested in writing by DWQ.
- 4.) During the construction of the project, no staging of equipment of any kind is permitted in waters of the U.S., or protected riparian buffers.
- 5.) The dimension, pattern and profile of the stream above and below the crossing should not be modified. Disturbed floodplains and streams should be restored to natural geomorphic conditions.
- 6.) Any riprap used must not interfere with thalweg performance and aquatic life passage during low flow conditions.
- 7.) Heavy equipment must be operated from the banks rather than in the stream channel in order to minimize sedimentation and reduce the likelihood of introducing other pollutants into the stream.
- 8.) All mechanized equipment operated near surface waters must be regularly inspected and maintained to prevent contamination of stream waters from fuels, lubricants, hydraulic fluids, or other toxic materials.
- 9.) The presence of equipment in the channels must be minimized. Under no circumstances must rock, sand or other materials be dredged from the wetted stream channel under authorization of this permit, except in the immediate vicinity of the culverts.
- 10.) All work shall be performed during low or normal flow conditions.
- 11.) Discharging hydroseed mixtures and washing out hydroseeders and other equipment in or adjacent to surface waters is prohibited.

Attachment

cc: Steve Lund, Amy Corps of Engineers Asheville Regulatory Field Office  
Polly Lespinasse, DWQ Mooresville Regional Office  
File Copy  
Central Files

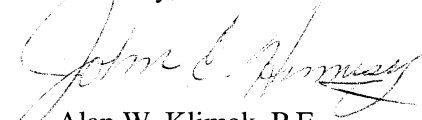
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- 12) NCDOT and its authorized agents shall conduct its activities in a manner consistent with State water quality standards (including any requirements resulting from compliance with §303(d) of the Clean Water Act) and any other appropriate requirements of State law and Federal law. If DWQ 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, DWQ may reevaluate and modify this certification to include conditions appropriate to assure compliance with such standards and requirements in accordance with 15A NCAC 2H.0507(d). Any new or revised conditions shall be provided to NCDOT in writing, shall be provided to the United States Army Corps of Engineers for reference in any permit issued pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, and shall also become conditions of the 404 Permit for the project.
- 13) A copy of this Water Quality Certification shall be posted 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.
- 14) The outside buffer, wetland or water boundary located within the construction corridor approved by this authorization shall be clearly marked by orange fabric fencing prior to any land disturbing activities. Impacts to areas within the fencing are prohibited unless otherwise authorized by this certification.
- 15) There shall be no excavation from or waste disposal into jurisdictional wetlands or waters associated with this permit without appropriate modification of this permit. Should waste or borrow sites be located in wetlands or stream, compensatory mitigation will be required since it is a direct impact from road construction activities.

If you do not accept any of the conditions of this certification, you may ask for an adjudicatory hearing. You must act within 60 days of the date that you receive this letter. To ask for a hearing, send a written petition that conforms to Chapter 150B of the North Carolina General Statutes to the Office of Administrative Hearings, P.O. Box 27447, Raleigh, N.C. 27611-7447. This certification and its conditions are final and binding unless you ask for a hearing.

This letter completes the review of the Division of Water Quality under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act. If you have any questions, please contact Brian Wrenn at 919-733-5715 or John Hennessy at 919-733-5694.

Sincerely,



Alan W. Klimek, P.E.

DWQ 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/Wetlands Unit, North Carolina Division of Water Quality, 1621 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC, 27699-1621. This form may be returned to DWQ 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 \_\_\_\_\_



## WQC #3404

**GENERAL CERTIFICATION FOR PROJECTS ELIGIBLE FOR CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
NATIONWIDE PERMIT NUMBER 14 (ROAD CROSSINGS) AND REGIONAL GENERAL  
PERMIT 198200031 (WORK ASSOCIATED WITH BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE  
OR REPAIR CONDUCTED BY NCDOT OR OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES)  
AND RIPARIAN AREA PROTECTION RULES (BUFFER RULES)**

This General Certification 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 Division of Water Quality (DWQ) Regulations in 15A NCAC 2H, Section .0500 and 15A NCAC 2B .0200 for the discharge of fill material to waters and adjacent wetland areas or to wetland areas that are not a part of the surface tributary system to interstate waters or navigable waters of the United States (i.e., isolated wetlands) as described in 33 CFR 330 Appendix A (B) (14) of the Corps of Engineers regulations (Nationwide Permit No. 14 and Regional General Permit 198200031) and for the Riparian Area Protection Rules (Buffer Rules) in 15A NCAC 2B .0200. The category of activities shall include any fill activity for road crossings and is limited to fill less than one-third acre in tidal waters and less than one-half acre in non-tidal waters. This Certification replaces Water Quality Certification Number 2177 issued on November 5, 1987, Water Quality Certification Number 2666 issued on January 21, 1992, Water Quality Certification Number 2732 issued on May 1, 1992, Water Quality Certification Number 3103 issued on February 11, 1997, Water Quality Certification Number 3289 issued on June 1, 2000 and Water Quality Certification Number 3375 issued March 18, 2002. This WQC is rescinded when the Corps of Engineers re-authorizes Nationwide Permit 14 or Regional General Permit 198200031 or when deemed appropriate by the Director of DWQ.

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.

### Conditions of Certification:

#### 1. Enumerating and Reporting of Impacts:

- Streams - Impacts to streams as determined by the Division of Water Quality shall be measured as length of the centerline of the normal flow channel. Permanent and/or temporary stream impacts shall be enumerated on the entire project for all impacts regardless of which 404 Nationwide Permits are used. Stream relocations and stream bed and/or bank hardening are considered to be permanent stream impacts. Any activity that results in a loss of use of stream functions including but not limited to filling, relocating, flooding, dredging and complete shading shall be considered stream impacts. Enumeration of impacts to streams shall include streams enclosed by bottomless culverts, bottomless arches or other spanning structures when a 404 Permit is used anywhere in a project unless the entire structure (including construction impacts) spans the entire bed and both banks of the stream, is only used for a road, driveway or path crossing, and is not mitered to follow the stream pattern. Impacts for dam footprints and flooding will count toward the threshold for stream impacts, but flooding upstream of the dam will not (as long as no filling, excavation, relocation or other modification of the existing stream dimension, pattern or profile occurs) count towards mitigation requirements.
- Wetlands - Impacts to wetlands as determined by the Division of Water Quality shall be measured as area. Permanent and/or temporary wetland impacts shall be enumerated on the entire project for all impacts regardless of which 404 Nationwide Permits are used. Any activity that results in a loss of use of wetland functions including but not limited to filling, draining, and flooding shall be considered wetland impacts. Enumeration of impacts to wetlands shall include activities that change the hydrology of a wetland when a 404 Permit is used anywhere in a project.

## WQC #3404

- Lakes and Ponds – Lake and Pond Impacts Enumeration- Impacts to waters other than streams and wetlands as determined by the Division of Water Quality shall be measured as area. Permanent and/or temporary water impacts shall be enumerated on the entire project for all impacts proposed regardless of which 404 Nationwide Permits are used. Any activity that results in a loss of use of aquatic functions including but not limited to filling and dredging shall be considered waters impacts;
2. Proposed fill or substantial modification of wetlands or waters (including streams) under this General Certification requires application to and prior written concurrence from the Division of Water Quality;
  3. Application to and payment of a fee to DWQ is not required for construction of a driveway to a single family lot as long as the driveway impacts less than 25 feet of stream channel including any in-stream stabilization needed for the crossing;
  4. Impacts to any stream length in the Neuse, Tar-Pamlico or Randleman River Basins (or any other major river basins with Riparian Area Protection Rules [Buffer Rules] in effect at the time of application) requires written concurrence for this Certification from DWQ in accordance with 15A NCAC 2B.0200. Activities listed as “exempt” from these rules do not need to apply for written concurrence under this Certification. New development activities located in the protected 50-foot wide riparian areas (whether jurisdictional wetlands or not) within the Neuse and Tar-Pamlico River Basins shall be limited to “uses” identified within and constructed in accordance with 15A NCAC 2B .0200. All new development shall be located, designed, constructed, and maintained to have minimal disturbance to protect water quality to the maximum extent practicable through the use of best management practices;
  5. Irrespective of other application thresholds in this General Certification, all impacts to perennial waters and their associated buffers require written approval from DWQ since such impacts are allowable as provided in 15A NCAC 2B. 0212 (WS-I), 2B .0213 (WS-II), 2B .0214 (WS-III) and 2B .0215 (WS-IV). Only water dependent activities, public projects and structures with diminimus increases in impervious surfaces will be allowed as outlined in those rules. All other activities require a variance from the delegated local government and/or the NC Environmental Management Commission before the 401 Water Quality Certification can be processed. In addition, a 30 foot wide vegetative buffer for low density development or a 100 foot wide vegetative buffer for high density development must be maintained adjacent to all perennial waters except for allowances as provided under the Water Supply Watershed Protection Rules. For the purposes of this condition, perennial waters are defined as those shown as perennial waters on the most recent USGS 1:24,000 topographic map or as otherwise determined by local government studies;
  6. Additional site-specific stormwater management requirements may be added to this Certification at DWQ's discretion on a case by case basis for projects that have or are anticipated to have impervious cover of greater than 30 percent. Site-specific stormwater management shall be designed to remove 85% TSS according to the latest version of DWQ's Stormwater Best Management Practices manual at a minimum.

Additionally, in watersheds within one mile and draining to 303(d) listed waters, as well as watersheds that are classified as nutrient sensitive waters (NSW), water supply waters (WS), trout waters (Tr), high quality waters (HQW), and outstanding resource waters (ORW), the Division shall require that extended detention wetlands, bio-retention areas, and ponds followed by forested filter strips (designed according to latest version of the NC DENR Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual) be constructed as part of the stormwater management plan when a site-specific stormwater management plan is required.

## WQC #3404

Alternative designs may be requested by the applicant and will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis by the Division of Water Quality.

Approval of stormwater management plans by the Division of Water Quality's other existing state stormwater programs including appropriate local programs are sufficient to satisfy this Condition as long as the stormwater management plans meet or exceed the design requirements specified in this condition. This condition applies unless more stringent requirements are in effect from other state water quality programs.

- Unless specified otherwise in the approval letter, the final, written stormwater management plan shall be approved in writing by the Division of Water Quality's Wetlands Unit before the impacts specified in this Certification occur.
  - The facilities must be designed to treat the runoff from the entire project, unless otherwise explicitly approved by the Division of Water Quality.
  - Also, before any permanent building or other structure is occupied at the subject site, the facilities (as approved by the Wetlands Unit) shall be constructed and operational, and the stormwater management plan (as approved by the Wetlands Unit) shall be implemented.
  - The structural stormwater practices as approved by the Wetlands Unit as well as drainage patterns must be maintained in perpetuity.
  - No changes to the structural stormwater practices shall be made without written authorization from the Division of Water Quality.
7. Compensatory stream mitigation shall be required at a 1:1 ratio for not only perennial but also intermittent stream impacts that require application to DWQ in watersheds classified as ORW, HQW, Tr, WS-I and WS-II unless the project is a linear, publicly-funded transportation project, which has a 150-foot per-stream impact allowance;
8. In accordance with North Carolina General Statute Section 143-215.3D(e), any application for a 401 Water Quality Certification must include the appropriate fee. If a project also requires a CAMA Permit, one payment to both agencies shall be submitted through the Division of Coastal Management and will be the higher of the two fees;
9. In accordance with 15A NCAC 2H .0506 (h) compensatory mitigation may be required for impacts to 150 linear feet or more of streams and/or one acre or more of wetlands. For linear public transportation projects, impacts equal to or exceeding 150 feet per stream may require mitigation. In addition, buffer mitigation may be required for any project with Buffer Rules in effect at the time of application for buffer impacts resulting from activities classified as "allowable with mitigation" within the "Table of Uses" section of the Buffer Rules or require a variance under the Buffer Rules. A determination of buffer, wetland and stream mitigation requirements shall be made for any Certification for this Nationwide Permit. The most current design and monitoring protocols from DWQ shall be followed and written plans submitted for DWQ approval as required in those protocols. When compensatory mitigation is required for a project, the mitigation plans must be approved by DWQ in writing before the impacts approved by the Certification occur, unless otherwise specified in the approval letter. The mitigation plan must be implemented and/or constructed before any permanent building or structure on site is occupied. In the case of public road projects, the mitigation plan must be implemented before the road is opened to the travelling public. Projects may also be implemented once payment is made to a private mitigation bank or other in-lieu fee program, as specified in the written concurrence of 401 Certification for a project. Please note that if a stream relocation is conducted as a stream restoration as defined in *The Internal Technical Guide for Stream Work in North Carolina*, April 2001, the restored length can be used as compensatory mitigation for the impacts resulting from the relocation;

## WQC #3404

10. For any project involving re-alignment of streams, a stream relocation plan must be included with the 401 application for written DWQ approval. Relocated stream designs should include the same dimensions, patterns and profiles as the existing channel, to the maximum extent practical. The new channel should be constructed in the dry and water shall not be turned into the new channel until the banks are stabilized. Vegetation used for bank stabilization shall be limited to native woody species, and should include establishment of a 30 foot wide wooded and an adjacent 20 foot wide vegetated buffer on both sides of the relocated channel to the maximum extent practical. A transitional phase incorporating coir fiber and seedling establishment is allowable. Also, rip-rap may be allowed if it is necessary to maintain the physical integrity of the stream, but the applicant must provide written justification and any calculations used to determine the extent of rip-rap coverage requested. If suitable stream mitigation is not practical on-site, then stream impact will need to be mitigated elsewhere;
11. Placement of culverts and other structures in waters, streams, and wetlands must be placed below the elevation of the streambed to allow low flow passage of water and aquatic life unless it can be shown to DWQ that providing passage would be impractical. Design and placement of culverts including open bottom or bottomless arch culverts and other structures including temporary erosion control measures shall not be conducted in a manner that may result in aggradation, degradation or significant changes in hydrology of wetlands or stream beds or banks, adjacent to or upstream and down stream of the above structures. The applicant is required to provide evidence that the equilibrium shall be maintained if requested to do so in writing by DWQ. Additionally, when roadways, causeways or other fill projects are constructed across FEMA-designated floodways or wetlands, openings such as culverts or bridges must be provided to maintain the natural hydrology of the system as well as prevent constriction of the floodway that may result in aggradation, degradation or significant changes in hydrology of streams or wetlands;
12. That appropriate sediment and erosion control practices which equal or exceed those outlined in the most recent version of the "North Carolina Sediment and Erosion Control Planning and Design Manual" or the "North Carolina Surface Mining Manual" whichever is more appropriate (available from the Division of Land Resources (DLR) in the DENR Regional or Central Offices) shall be in full compliance with all specifications governing the proper design, installation and operation and maintenance of such Best Management Practices in order to assure compliance with the appropriate turbidity water quality standard;
13. All sediment and erosion control measures placed in wetlands and waters shall be removed and the original grade restored within two months after the Division of Land Resources has released the project;
14. That additional site-specific conditions may be added to projects proposed under this Certification in order to ensure compliance with all applicable water quality and effluent standards;
15. Measures shall be taken to prevent live or fresh concrete from coming into contact with freshwaters of the state until the concrete has hardened;
16. If an environmental document is required, this Certification is not valid until a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) or Record of Decision (ROD) is issued by the State Clearinghouse;
17. If this Certification is used to access building sites, all lots owned by the applicant must be buildable without additional fill beyond that explicitly allowed under other General

## WQC #3404

Certifications. For road construction purposes, this Certification shall only be utilized from natural high ground to natural high ground;

18. When written concurrence is required, the applicant is required to use the most recent version of the Certification of Completion form to notify DWQ when all work included in the 401 Certification has been completed;
19. Concurrence from DWQ that this Certification applies to an individual project shall expire three years from the date of the cover letter from DWQ or on the same day as the expiration date of the corresponding Nationwide Permit 14 or Regional General Permit 198200031, whichever is sooner.

Non-compliance with or violation of the conditions herein set forth by a specific fill project may result in revocation of this Certification for the project and may also result in criminal and/or civil penalties.

The Director of the North Carolina Division of Water Quality may require submission of a formal application for Individual Certification for any project in this category of activity that requires written concurrence under this certification, if it is determined that the project is likely to have a significant adverse effect upon water quality or degrade the waters so that existing uses of the wetland or downstream waters are precluded.

Public hearings may be held for specific applications or group of applications prior to a Certification decision if deemed in the public's best interest by the Director of the North Carolina Division of Water Quality.

Effective date: March 2003

DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY

By


Alan W. Klimek, P.E.

Director

9/09/99

See Sheet 1A For Index of Sheets  
See Sheet 1B For Conventional Symbols

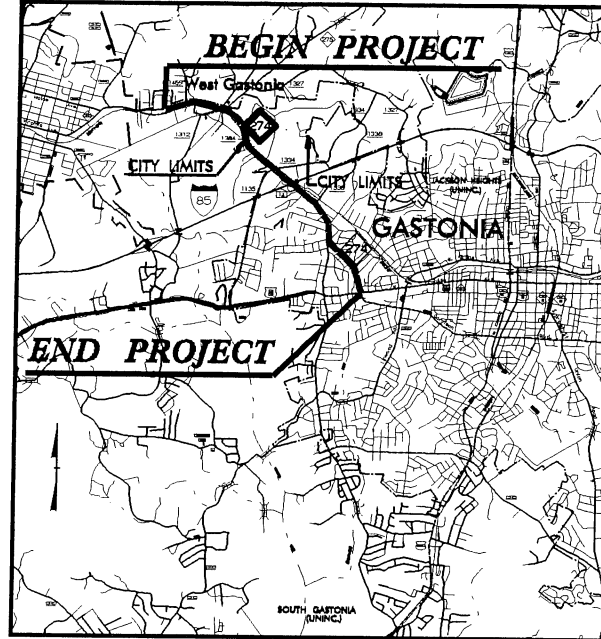
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA  
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

 ALL DIMENSIONS IN THESE PLANS ARE IN METERS	STATE	STATE PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
	N.C.	U-2408	1	
	STATE PROJ. NO.	F.A. PROJ. NO.	DESCRIPTION	
	34799.1.1	STPNHF-274(1)	PE	
34799.2.1	STP-274(1)	RW, UTL		
34799.3.1		CONST.		
C201067		CONTRACT		

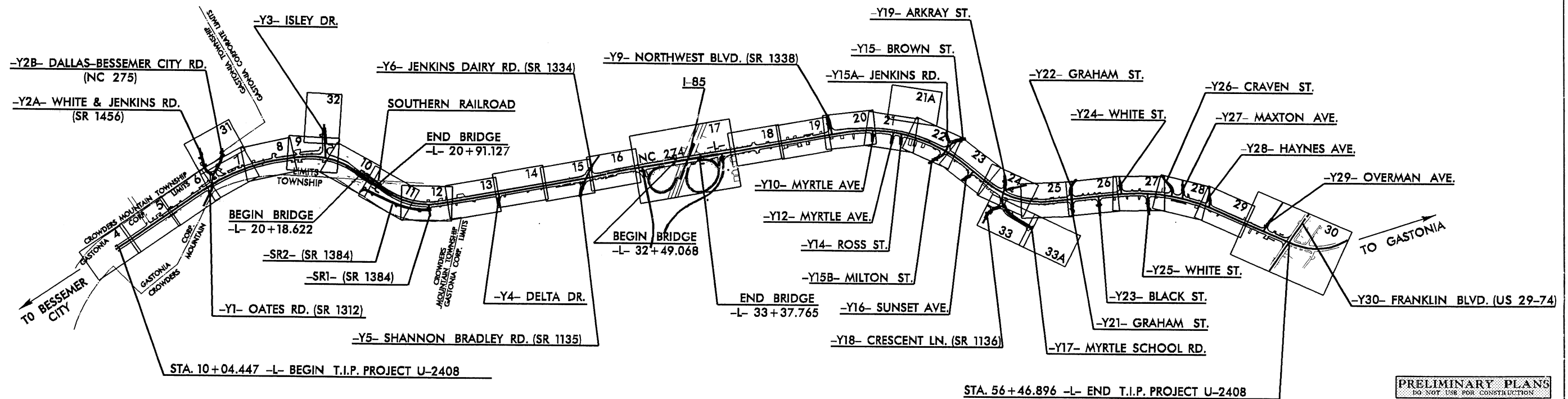
# GASTON COUNTY

**LOCATION:** NC 274 (BESSEMER CITY ROAD) FROM  
NC 275 (DALLAS-BESSEMER CITY ROAD)  
TO US 29-74 (FRANKLIN BOULEVARD)

**TYPE OF WORK:** GRADING, DRAINAGE, PAVING, SIGNALS,  
GUARDRAIL, CURB AND GUTTER, SIGNING,  
AND STRUCTURES

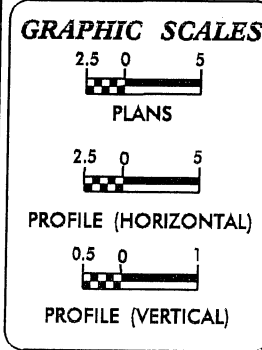


VICINITY MAP



**PRELIMINARY PLANS**  
DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

**CONTRACT: C201067 T.I.P. PROJECT: U-2408**



**DESIGN DATA**

ADT 2001 = 20,900
ADT 2030 = 32,400
DHV = 8 %
D = 55 %
T = 7 % *
V = 80 km/h
* TTST 3 % DUAL 4 %

**PROJECT LENGTH**

LENGTH OF ROADWAY T.I.P. PROJECT U-2408 = 4.481 Km
LENGTH OF STRUCTURE T.I.P. PROJECT U-2408 = 0.161 Km
TOTAL LENGTH OF T.I.P. PROJECT U-2408 = 4.642 Km

NCDOT CONTACT:

CATHY HOUSER, PE  
ENGINEERING COORDINATION  
PROJECT ENGINEER

Prepared in the Office of:

THE LPA GROUP  
TRANSPORTATION CONSULTANTS  
THE LPA GROUP of North Carolina, p.c.  
4804 Professional Court, Suite 201  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27609

2002 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

RIGHT OF WAY DATE:  
DECEMBER 20, 2002

LETTING DATE:  
NOVEMBER 16, 2004

JEFFERY S. DOUGLAS, PE  
PROJECT ENGINEER

DAVID W. MARTIN  
PROJECT DESIGN ENGINEER

**HYDRAULICS ENGINEER**

SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_ P.E.

**ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER**

SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_ P.E.

**DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS  
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA**

STATE DESIGN ENGINEER

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

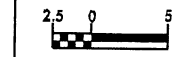
APPROVED

DIVISION ADMINISTRATOR

DATE

22-APR-2004 13:33  
R:\Roadway\Proj\U2408.tsh

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-2408		SHEET NO. 4
R/W SHEET NO.		
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER	
<b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION		
CONST. REV.		
R/W REV.		



2

GELSINGER BARKER HOMES, INC.  
DB 3140 PG 673  
PB 64 PG 103

CROWDERS MOUNTAIN TOWNSHIP  
GASTONIA CORPORATE LIMITS (PB 39 PG 6)  
(70.104 (230') OFFSET FROM CENTERLINE NC-274)

JAMES W. KIRK  
DB 2234 PG 321

JAMES W. KIRK  
DB 1466 PG 190  
PB 6 PG 53

IGER BARKER HOMES, INC.  
DB 3140 PG 673

POT -L- STA.10+04.447 BEGIN STATE PROJECT U-2408  
TIE TO FUTURE PROJECT U-3405

-LBL- 53 Sta. 5+00.000

+99.814 EASEMENT  
15.000m 49.21'  
+08.000  
17.000m 55.77'

+02.133  
EXIST. R/W

U-2408  
MOWER EX.

15' SIDEWALK

15' SIDEWALK

15' SIDEWALK

15' SIDEWALK

15' SIDEWALK

15' SIDEWALK

15' SIDEWALK

15' SIDEWALK

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15' SIDEWALK

15' SIDEWALK

+06.000  
17.000m 55.77'

TIE TO EXIST. R/W  
+99.987

1

SOUTHERN RY

2100mm CHL

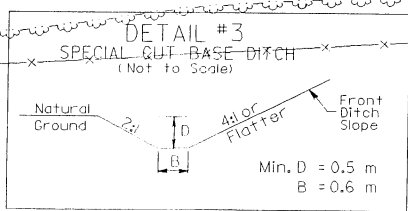
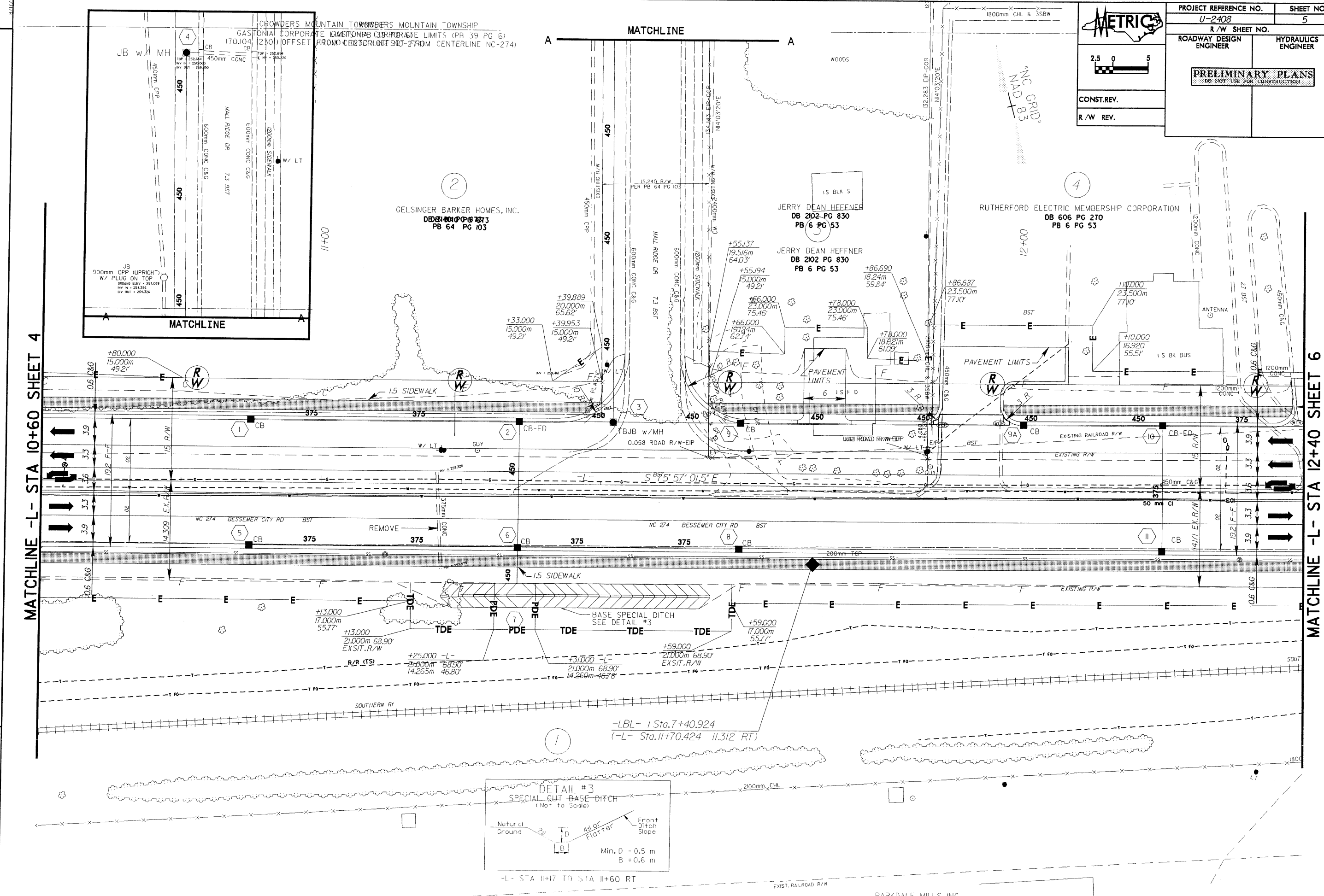
**DATUM DESCRIPTION**

THE LOCALIZED COORDINATE SYSTEM DEVELOPED FOR THIS PROJECT IS BASED ON THE STATE PLANE COORDINATES ESTABLISHED BY NCDOT FOR MONUMENT "U2408-4" WITH NAD 83 STATE PLANE GRID COORDINATES OF NORTHING: 171660798(m) EASTING: 406739240(m) THE AVERAGE COMBINED GRID FACTOR USED ON THIS PROJECT (GROUND TO GRID) IS: 0.999838033 THE N.C. LAMBERT GRID BEARING AND LOCALIZED HORIZONTAL GROUND DISTANCE FROM "U2408-4" TO -L- STATION 10+04.447 IS **2,117,706m BEARING N 50° 28' 54.3" W** ALL LINEAR DIMENSIONS ARE LOCALIZED HORIZONTAL DISTANCES VERTICAL DATUM USED IS NGVD 29

GASTONIA CORPORATE LIMITS (PB 39 PG 6)  
(LIMITS = CENTERLINE OF EXISTING TRACK)  
CROWDERS MOUNTAIN TOWNSHIP

MATCHLINE -L- STA 10+60 SHEET 5

<b>METRIC</b>	<b>PROJECT REFERENCE NO.</b> U-2408	<b>SHEET NO.</b> 5
	<b>R/W SHEET NO.</b>	
<b>CONST. REV.</b>	<b>ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER</b>	<b>HYDRAULICS ENGINEER</b>
<b>R/W REV.</b>	<b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b> <small>DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION</small>	



-L- STA 11+7 TO STA 11+60 RT

PARKDALE MILLS, INC.  
D.B. 2265 PG. 761

FOR -L- PROFILE SEE SHEET 35

23-APR-2004 13:47  
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**METRIC**

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-2408 SHEET NO. 6

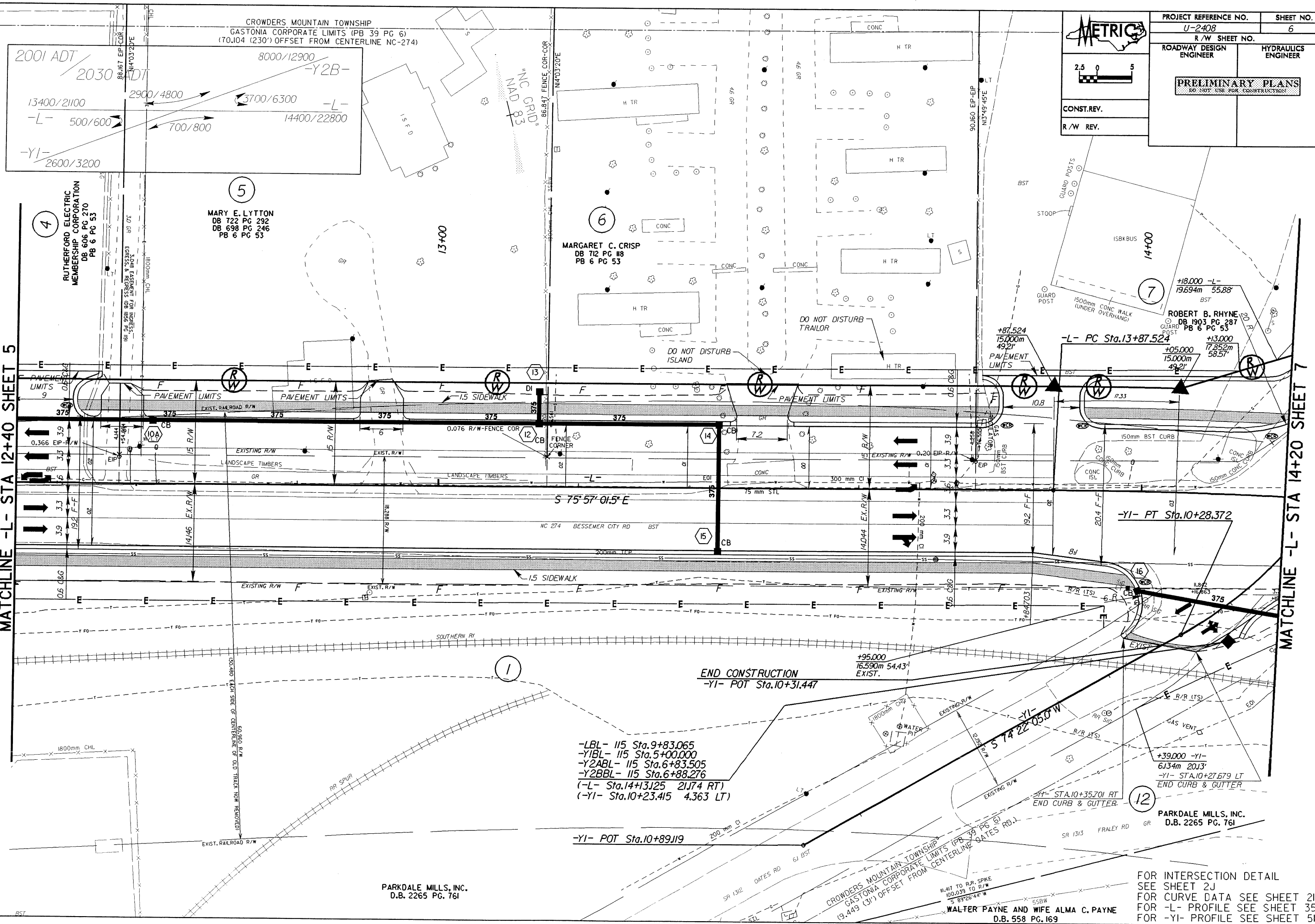
R/W SHEET NO.

ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

**PRELIMINARY PLANS**  
DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

CONST. REV.

R/W REV.



REVISIONS

22-APR-2004 11:48  
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R1

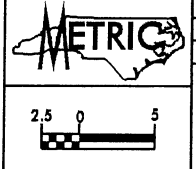
PARKDALE MILLS, INC.  
D.B. 2265 PG. 761

-LBL- 115 Sta.9+83.065  
-Y1BL- 115 Sta.5+00.000  
-Y2ABL- 115 Sta.6+83.505  
-Y2BBL- 115 Sta.6+88.276  
(-L- Sta.14+13.125 21174 RT)  
(-YI- Sta.10+23.415 4.363 LT)

-YI- POT Sta.10+89.119

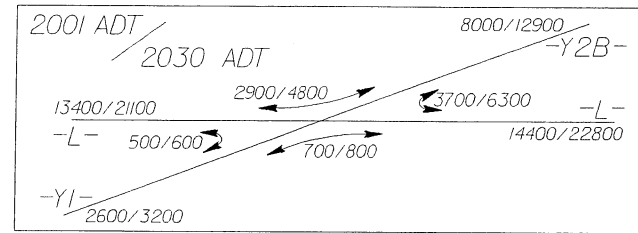
FOR INTERSECTION DETAIL  
SEE SHEET 2J  
FOR CURVE DATA SEE SHEET 2I  
FOR -L- PROFILE SEE SHEET 35  
FOR -YI- PROFILE SEE SHEET 5I

WALTER PAYNE AND WIFE ALMA C. PAYNE  
D.B. 558 PG. 169



PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
U-2408	7
R/W SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
<b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	

CONST. REV.  
R/W REV.



HAYWOOD EQUITY GROUP LIMITED PARTNERSHIP DB 2877 PG 232

GATLINE OIL COMPANY DB 1032 PG 259

-LBL- 2 Sta. 11+47.602 (-L- Sta. 15+75.084 14.042 LT)

MATCHLINE -Y2A- STA 10+70 SHEET 31

MATCHLINE -Y2B- STA 10+45 SHEET 31

MATCHLINE -L- STA 14+20 SHEET 6

MATCHLINE -L- STA 15+80 SHEET 8

ROBERT B. RHYNE DB 1903 PG 287 PB 6 PG 53

TRUSTEES OF BRIGHT LIGHT BAPTIST CHURCH DB 806 PG 369 DB 1882 PG 674 DB 1882 PG 676

SPECIAL DITCH -Y2B- STA 10+25 TO 10+60 RT SEE PROFILE

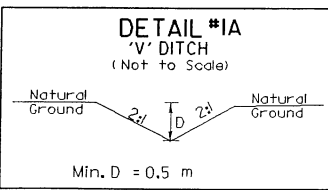
SPECIAL DITCH -Y2B- STA 10+40 TO 10+72 LT SEE PROFILE

TIE TO EXISTING DITCH +24.60 -Y2B- EXISTING R/W

TIE TO EXIST C & G

V-DITCH EST. DDE = 5 m3 SEE DETAIL 1A

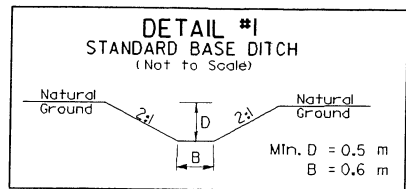
-L- POC Sta. 14+25.707  
-Y1- PC Sta. 10+00.000  
-Y2B- PT Sta. 11+45.616



ALLEN L. MANTOOTH, ET ALS  
D.B. 2334 PG. 729

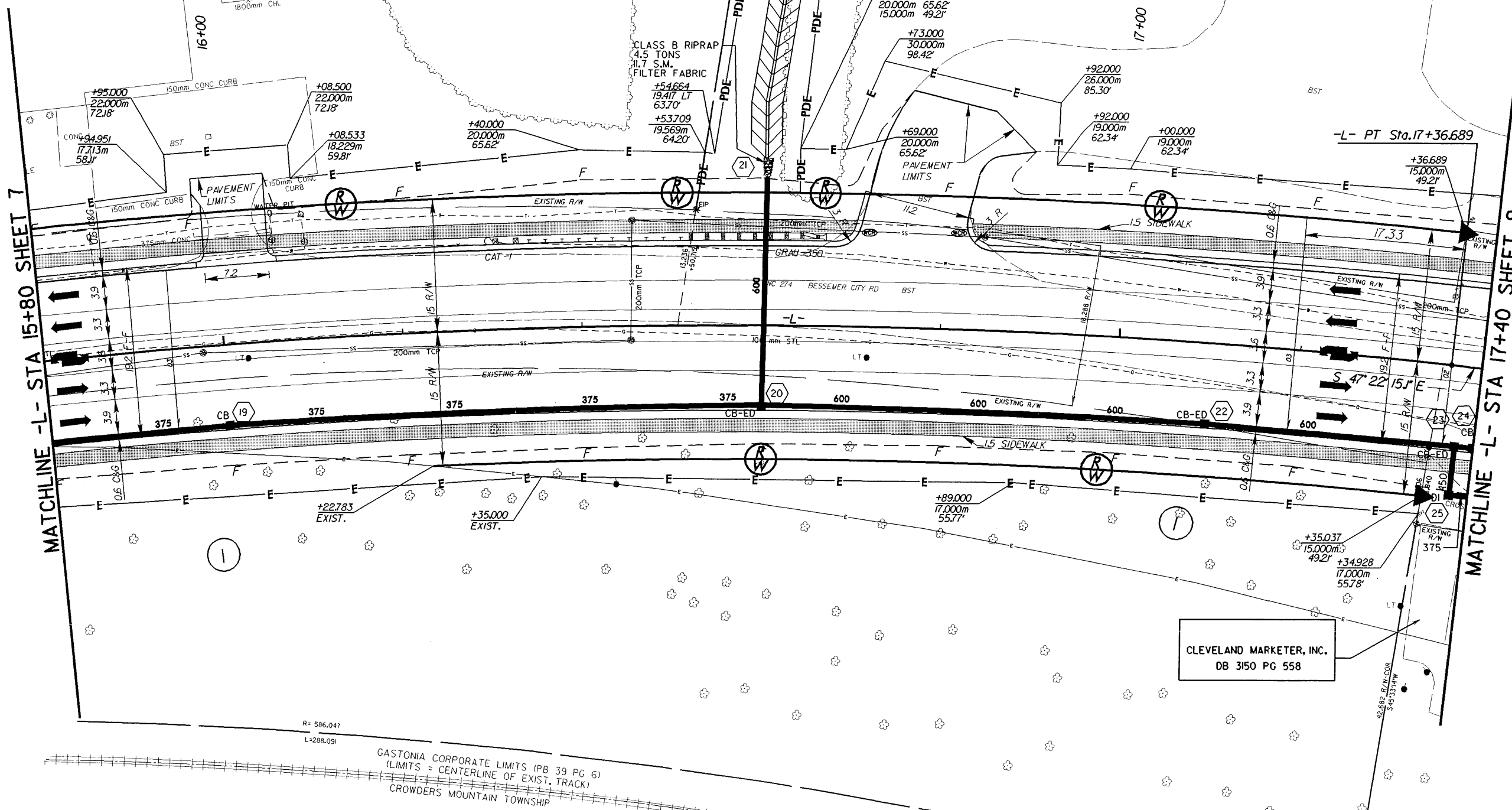
FOR INTERSECTION DETAIL SEE SHEET 2J  
FOR CURVE DATA SEE SHEET 21  
FOR -L- PROFILE SEE SHEET 36  
FOR -Y2A- PROFILE SEE SHEET 51  
FOR -Y2B- PROFILE SEE SHEET 51

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**METRIX**  
2.5 0 5

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
U-2408	8
R/W SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
PRELIMINARY PLANS DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	
CONST. REV.	
R/W REV.	



MATCHLINE -L- STA 15+80 SHEET 7

MATCHLINE -L- STA 17+40 SHEET 9

CLEVELAND MARKETER, INC.  
DB 3150 PG 558

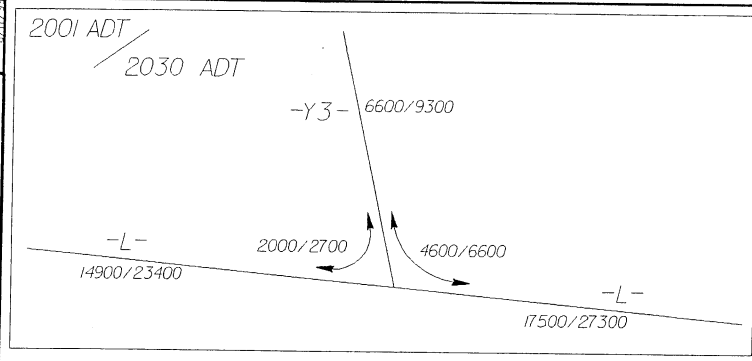
GASTONIA CORPORATE LIMITS (PB 39 PG 6)  
(LIMITS = CENTERLINE OF EXIST. TRACK)  
CROWDERS MOUNTAIN TOWNSHIP

FOR CURVE DATA SEE SHEET 21  
FOR -L- PROFILE SEE SHEET 36

REVISIONS

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B.07.29

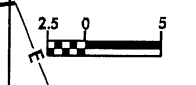


STANDARD BUSINESS FORMS, INC.  
D.B. 798 PG. 449

13

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-2408		SHEET NO. 9
R/W SHEET NO.		
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER	
PRELIMINARY PLANS <small>DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION</small>		
CONST. REV.		
R/W REV.		

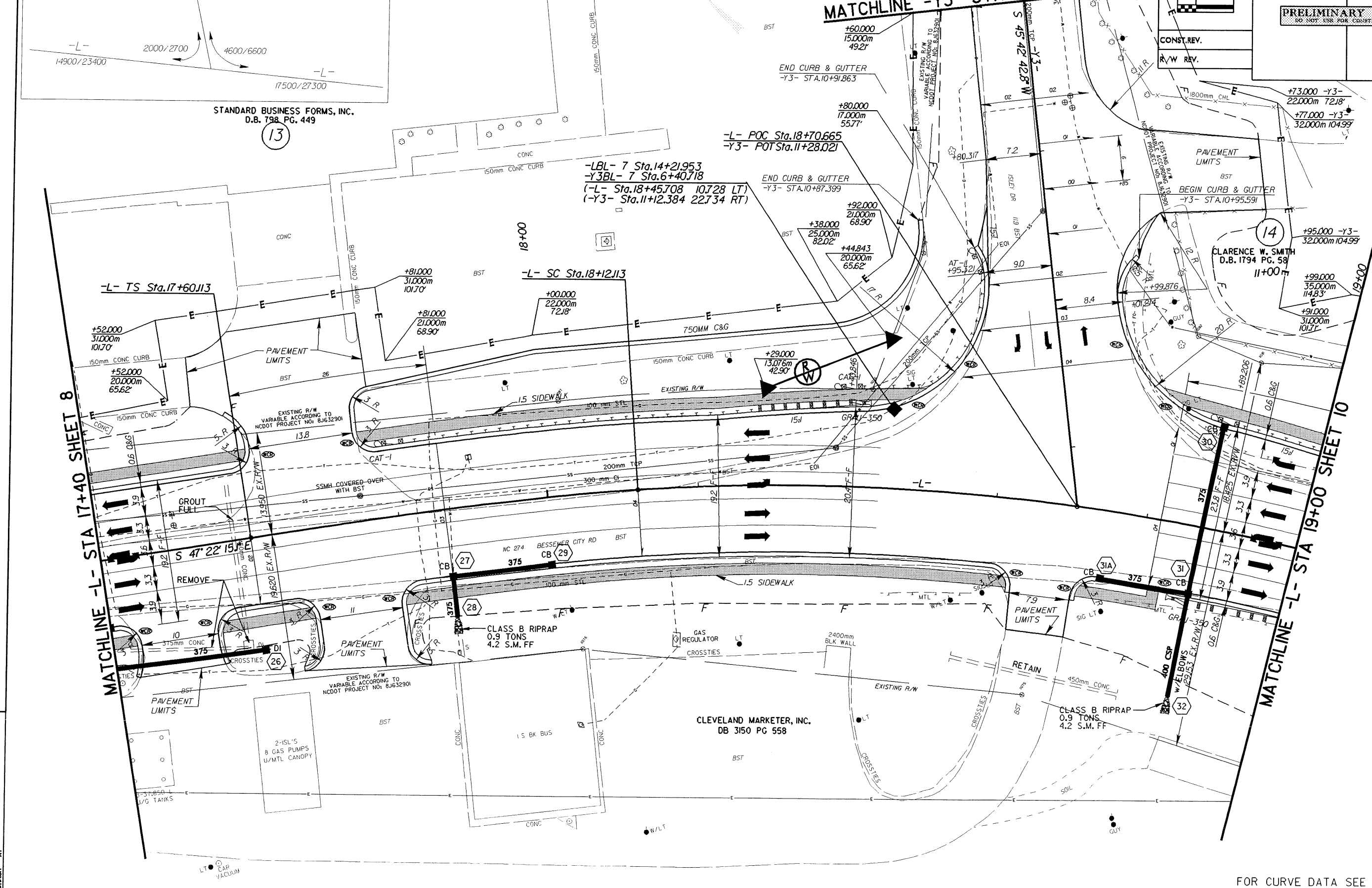
MATCHLINE -Y3- STA 10+60 SHEET 32



REVISIONS

MATCHLINE -L- STA 17+40 SHEET 8

MATCHLINE -L- STA 19+00 SHEET 10

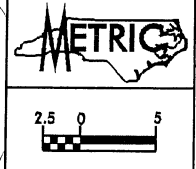


CLEVELAND MARKETER, INC.  
DB 3150 PG 558

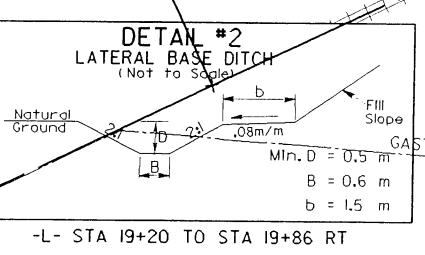
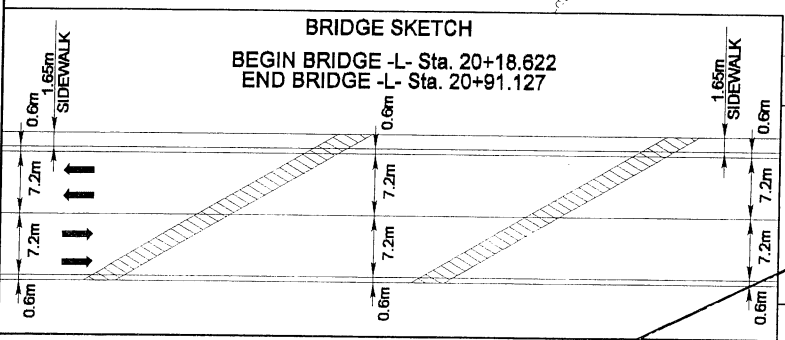
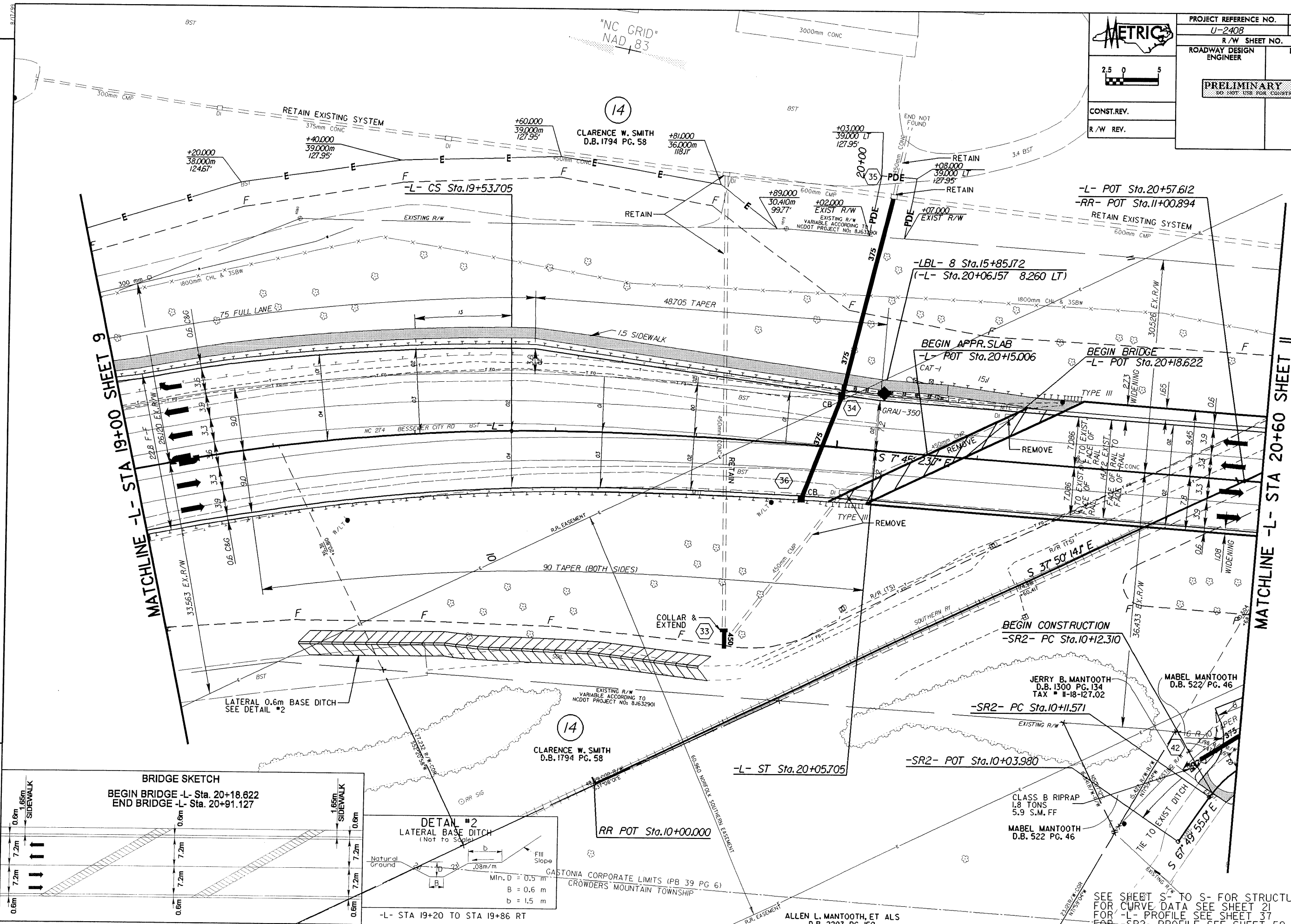
CLARENCE W. SMITH  
D.B. 1794 PG. 58

22-100-2004 B160  
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FOR CURVE DATA SEE SHEET 21  
FOR -L- PROFILE SEE SHEET 37  
FOR -Y3- PROFILE SEE SHEET 52

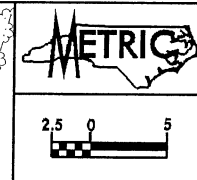


PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-2408	SHEET NO. 10
R/W SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
<b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	
CONST. REV.	
R/W REV.	



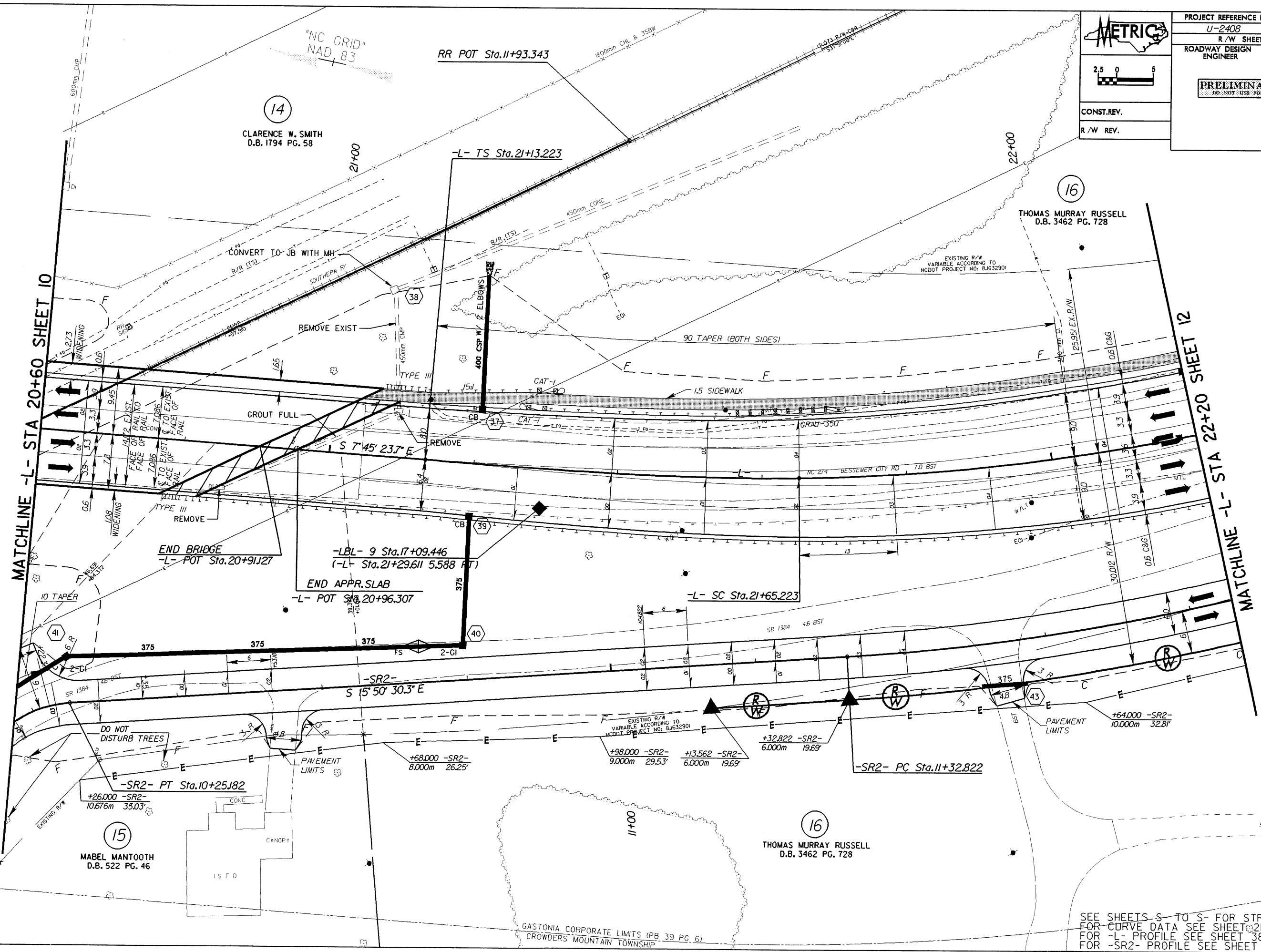
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SEE SHEET S- TO S- FOR STRUCTURE PLANS  
 FOR CURVE DATA SEE SHEET 21  
 FOR -L- PROFILE SEE SHEET 37  
 FOR -SR2- PROFILE SEE SHEET 59



PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
U-2408	11
R/W SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
<b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	
CONST. REV.	
R/W REV.	

REVISIONS  
 9-4-03 PARCEL #11 - ADDED 'DO NOT DISTURB TREES'  
 PARCEL #16 - CHANGED NAME FROM NELL G. RUSSELL TO THOMAS MURRAY RUSSELL-CHANGED DEED BOOK & PAGE NO.; REVISED ROW-SUMMARY SHEET



MATCHLINE -L- STA 20+60 SHEET 10

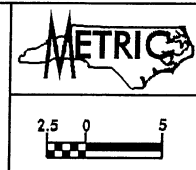
MATCHLINE -L- STA 22+20 SHEET 12

15  
MABEL MANTOOTH  
D.B. 522 PG. 46

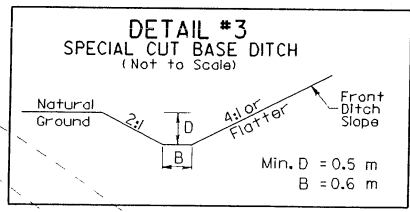
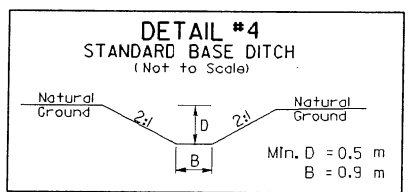
16  
THOMAS MURRAY RUSSELL  
D.B. 3462 PG. 728

SEE SHEETS S- TO S- FOR STRUCTURE PLANS  
 FOR CURVE DATA SEE SHEET 32  
 FOR -L- PROFILE SEE SHEET 38  
 FOR -SR2- PROFILE SEE SHEET 59

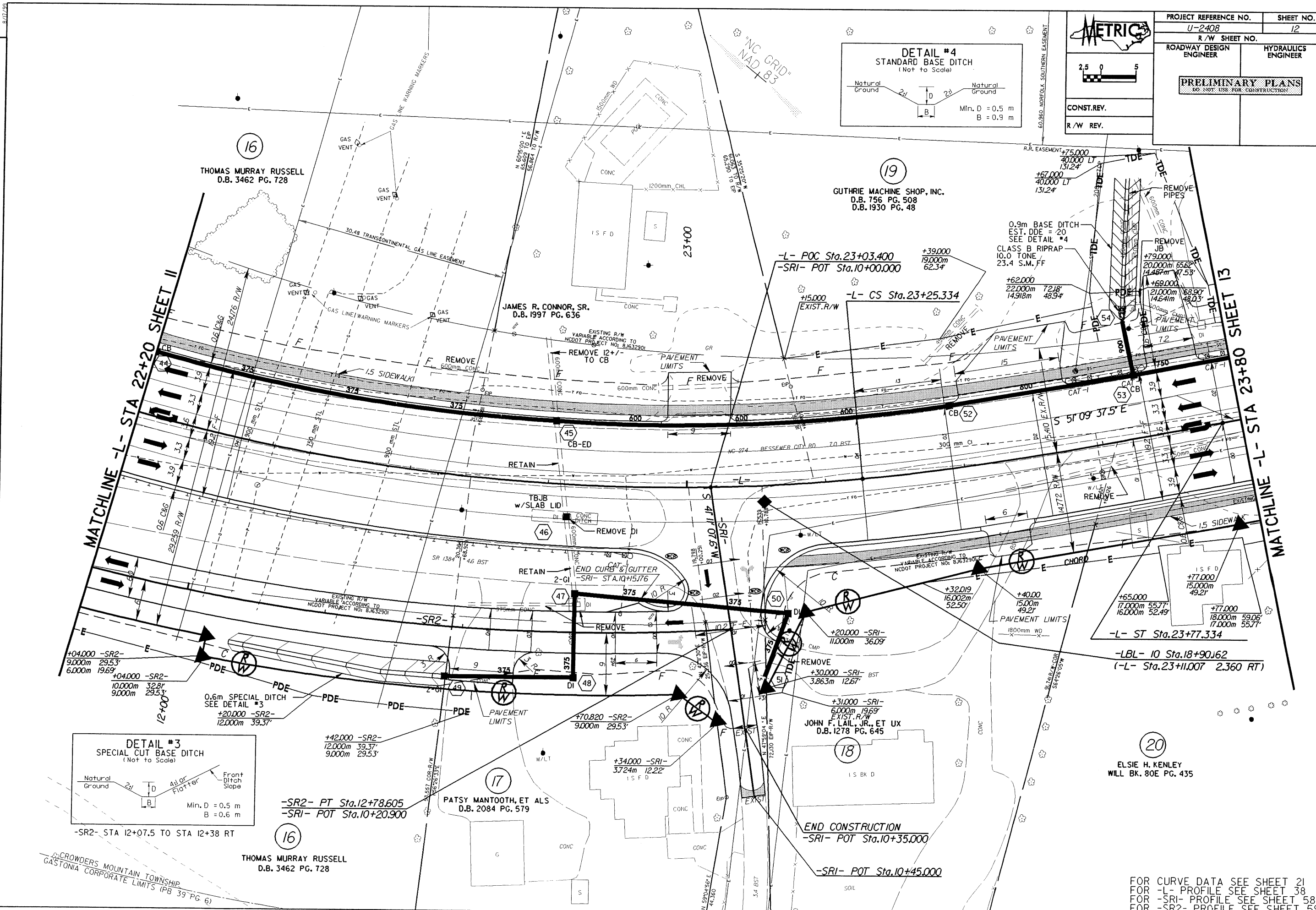
GASTONIA CORPORATE LIMITS (PB 39 PG. 6)  
 CROWDERS MOUNTAIN TOWNSHIP



PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
U-2408	12
R/W SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
<b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b>	
DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	
CONST. REV.	
R/W REV.	

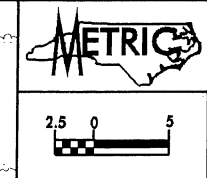


9-4-03 PARCEL #16- CHANGED NAME FROM NELL G. RUSSELL TO THOMAS MURRAY RUSSELL CHANGED DEED BOOK & PAGE NO.; REVISED ROW SUMMARY SHEET

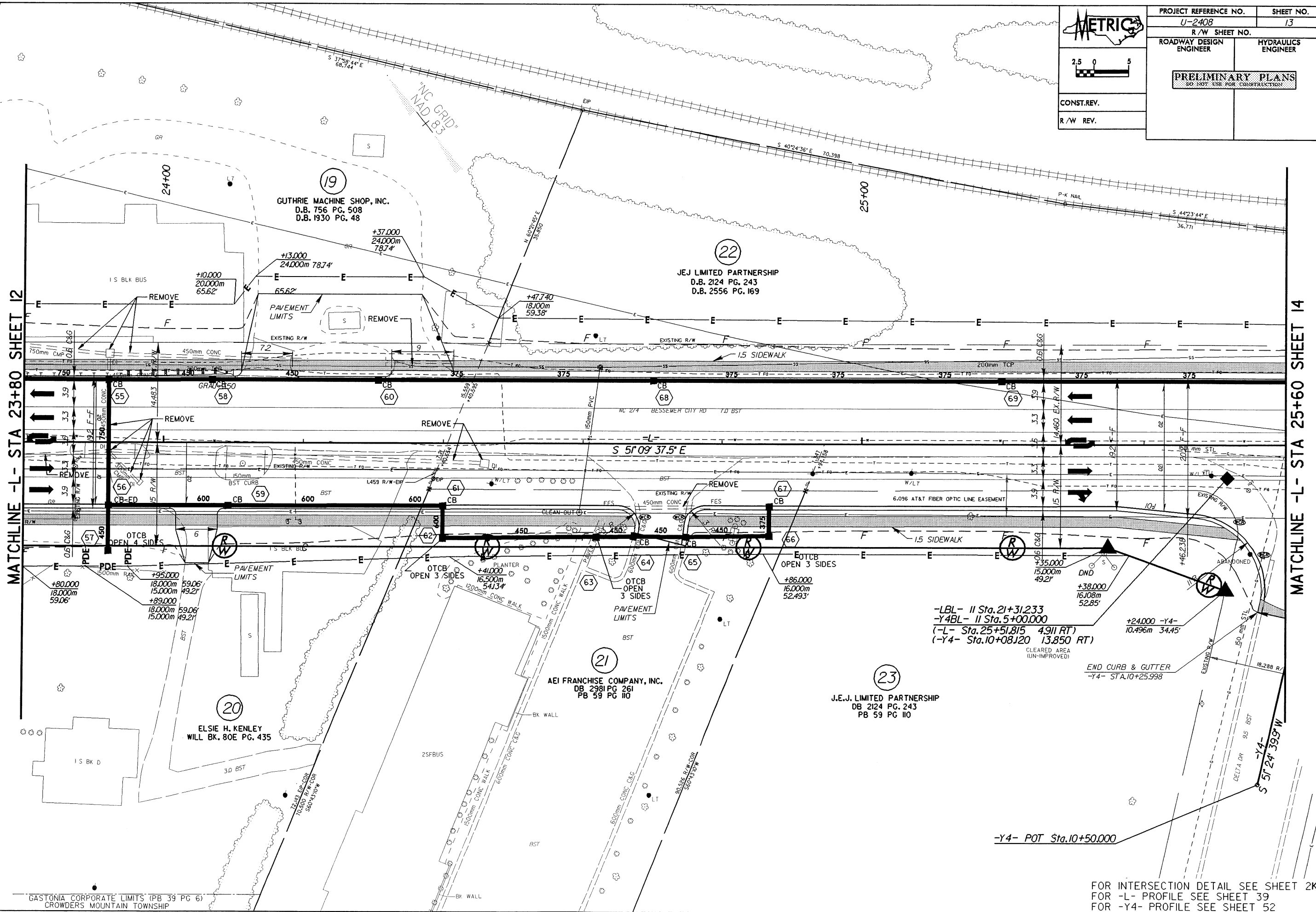


22-APR-2004 13:52  
C:\Users\p1\Documents\11111111.dwg  
11111111.dwg

CROWDERS MOUNTAIN TOWNSHIP  
GASTONIA CORPORATE LIMITS (PB 39 PG 6)



PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-2408	SHEET NO. 13
R/W SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
<b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b> <small>DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION</small>	
CONST. REV.	
R/W REV.	



MATCHLINE -L- STA 23+80 SHEET 12

MATCHLINE -L- STA 25+60 SHEET 14

-LBL- II Sta. 21+31.233  
 -Y4BL- II Sta. 5+00.000  
 (-L- Sta. 25+51.815 4.911 RT)  
 (-Y4- Sta. 10+08.120 13.850 RT)

END CURB & GUTTER  
 -Y4- STA. 10+25.998

-Y4- POT Sta. 10+50.000

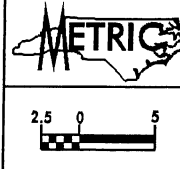
GASTONIA CORPORATE LIMITS (PB 39 PG 6)  
 CROWDERS MOUNTAIN TOWNSHIP

FOR INTERSECTION DETAIL SEE SHEET 2K  
 FOR -L- PROFILE SEE SHEET 39  
 FOR -Y4- PROFILE SEE SHEET 52

REVISIONS

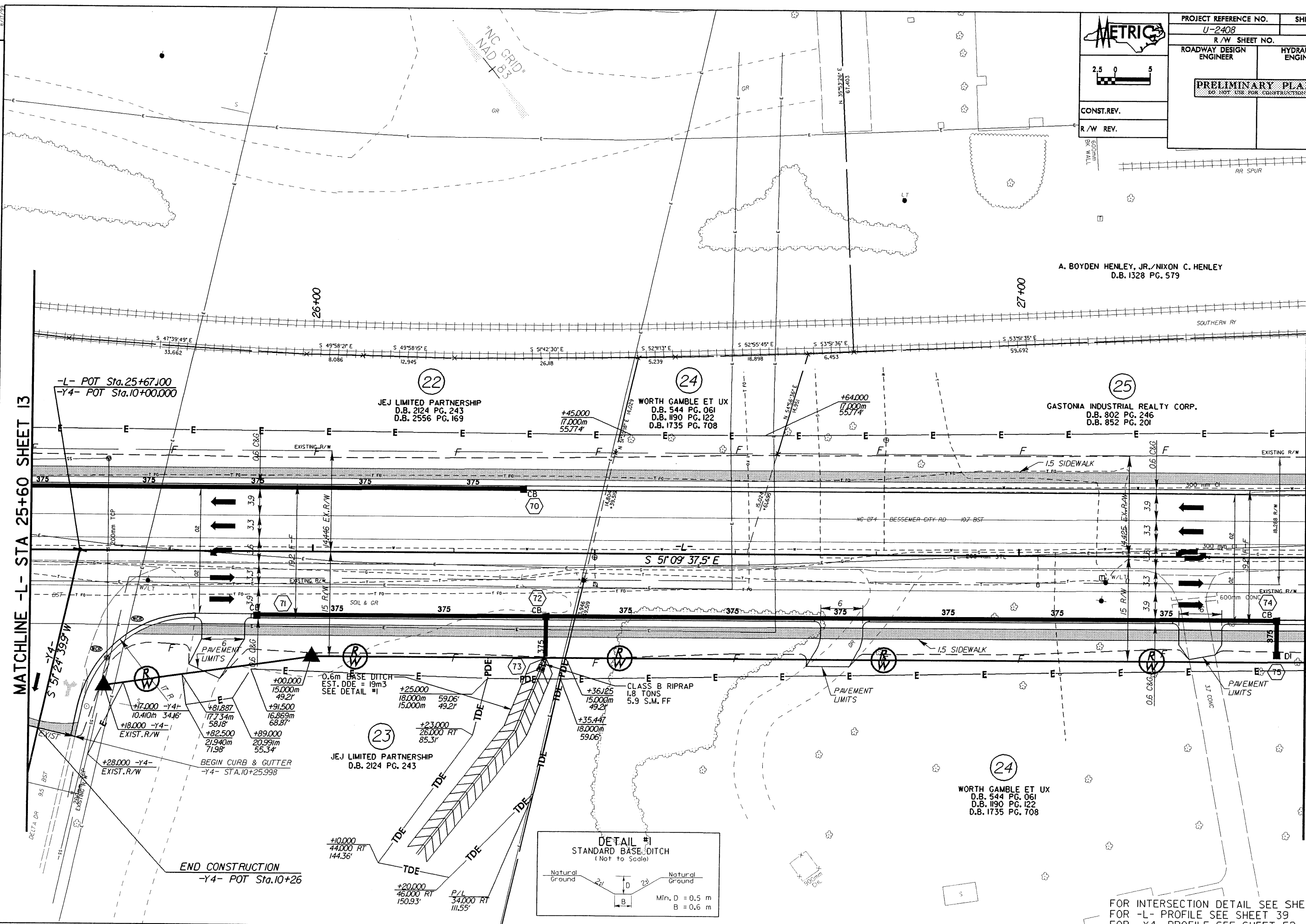
22-APR-2004 13:53  
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 P:\Projects\U-2408\13.dwg  
 P:\Projects\U-2408\13.dwg





PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-2408	SHEET NO. 14
R/W SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
<b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	
CONST. REV.	
R/W REV.	

A. BOYDEN HENLEY, JR./NIXON C. HENLEY  
D.B. 1328 PG. 579



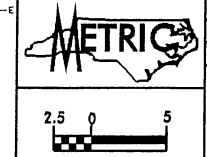
REVISIONS

MATCHLINE -L- STA 25+60 SHEET I3

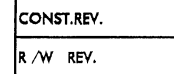
MATCHLINE -L- STA 27+40 SHEET I5

22-APR-2004 13:53  
C:\Users\p\Documents\2408\14.dwg

FOR INTERSECTION DETAIL SEE SHEET 2K  
FOR -L- PROFILE SEE SHEET 39  
FOR -Y4- PROFILE SEE SHEET 52



PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-2408	SHEET NO. 15
R/W SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
<b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	
CONST. REV.	
R/W REV.	



SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.  
D.B. 1306 PG. 482

-LBL- 3 Sta. 24+92.430  
-Y5BL- 3 Sta. 5+00.000  
-Y6BL- 3 Sta. 6+83.074  
(-L- Sta. 29+12876 7J74 RT)  
(-Y6- Sta. 10+99.202 14.915 LT)

A. BOYDEN HENLEY, JR./NIXON C. HENLEY  
D.B. 1328 PG. 579

GASTONIA INDUSTRIAL REALTY CORP.  
D.B. 802 PG. 246  
D.B. 852 PG. 201

CITY OF GASTONIA  
D.B. 2343 PG. 139

ACME PROPERTIES LIMITED PARTNERSHIP  
D.B. 2431 PG. 292

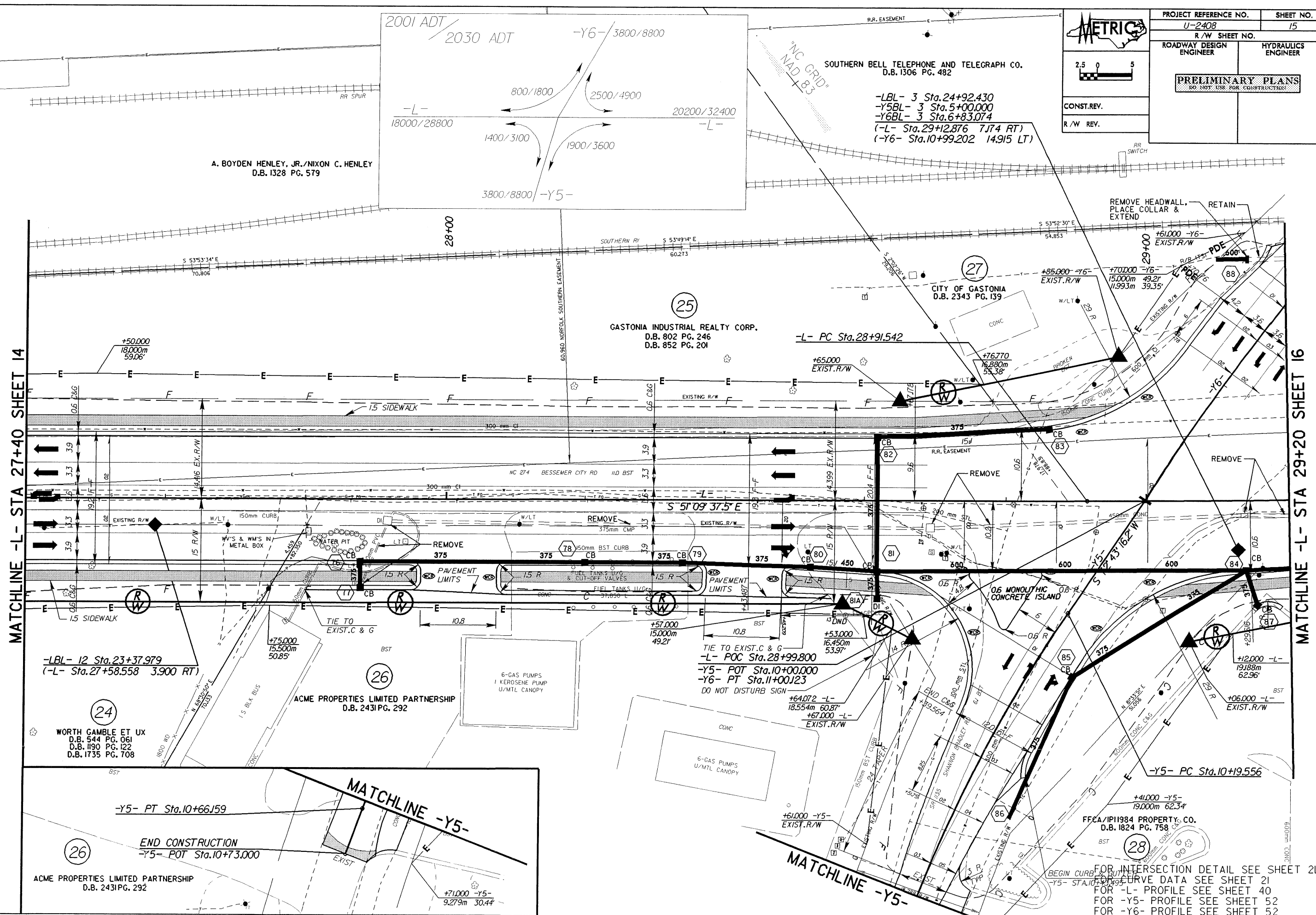
WORTH GAMBLE ET UX  
D.B. 544 PG. 061  
D.B. 1190 PG. 122  
D.B. 1735 PG. 708

FFCA/IP11984 PROPERTY CO.  
D.B. 1824 PG. 758

ACME PROPERTIES LIMITED PARTNERSHIP  
D.B. 2431 PG. 292

MATCHLINE -L- STA 27+40 SHEET 14

MATCHLINE -L- STA 29+20 SHEET 16



REVISIONS  
4-14-03 PARCEL #26 - ADDED 'DO NOT DISTURB SIGN'

22-APR-2004 10:54  
C:\pwork\2408\15.dwg  
P:\15.dwg

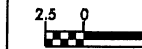
FOR INTERSECTION DETAIL SEE SHEET 2L  
FOR -L- CURVE DATA SEE SHEET 21  
FOR -L- PROFILE SEE SHEET 40  
FOR -Y5- PROFILE SEE SHEET 52  
FOR -Y6- PROFILE SEE SHEET 52

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.  
D.B. 1306 PG. 482

R.R. EASEMENT

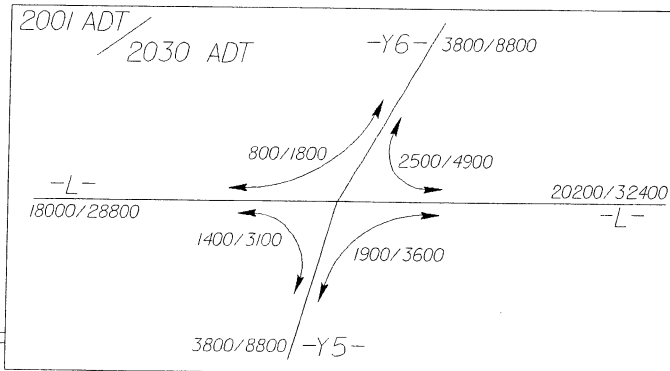


PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-2408	SHEET NO. 16
R/W SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
<b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	
CONST. REV.	
R/W REV.	



BEATY ENTERPRISES, LTD.  
D.B. 1270 PG. 347

"NC GRID"  
NAD 83



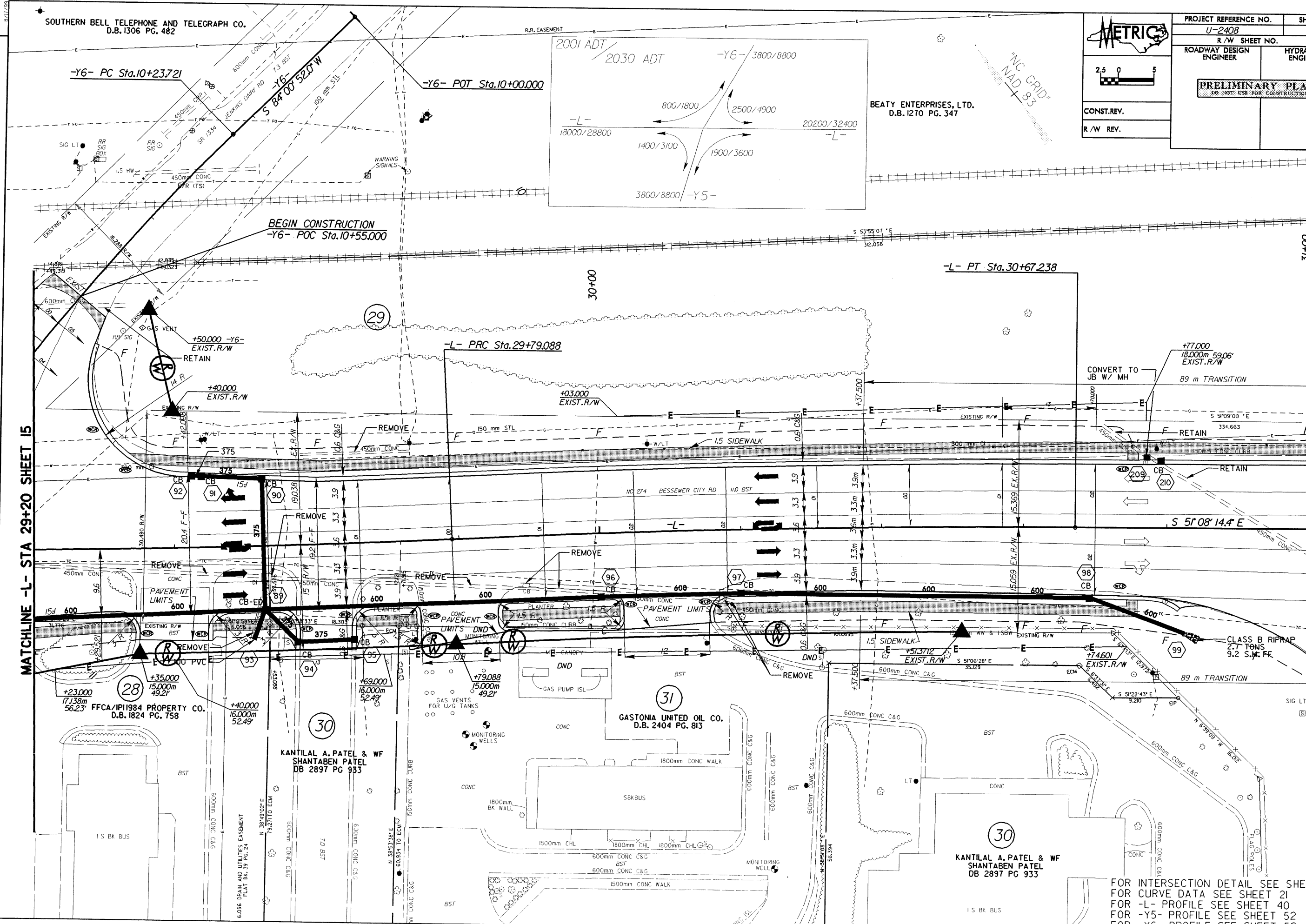
-Y6- PC Sta.10+23.721

-Y6- POT Sta.10+00.000

BEGIN CONSTRUCTION  
-Y6- POC Sta.10+55.000

REVISIONS

MATCHLINE -L- STA 29+20 SHEET 15

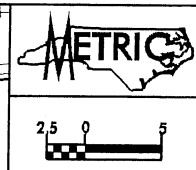


MATCHLINE -L- STA 31+00 SHEET 17

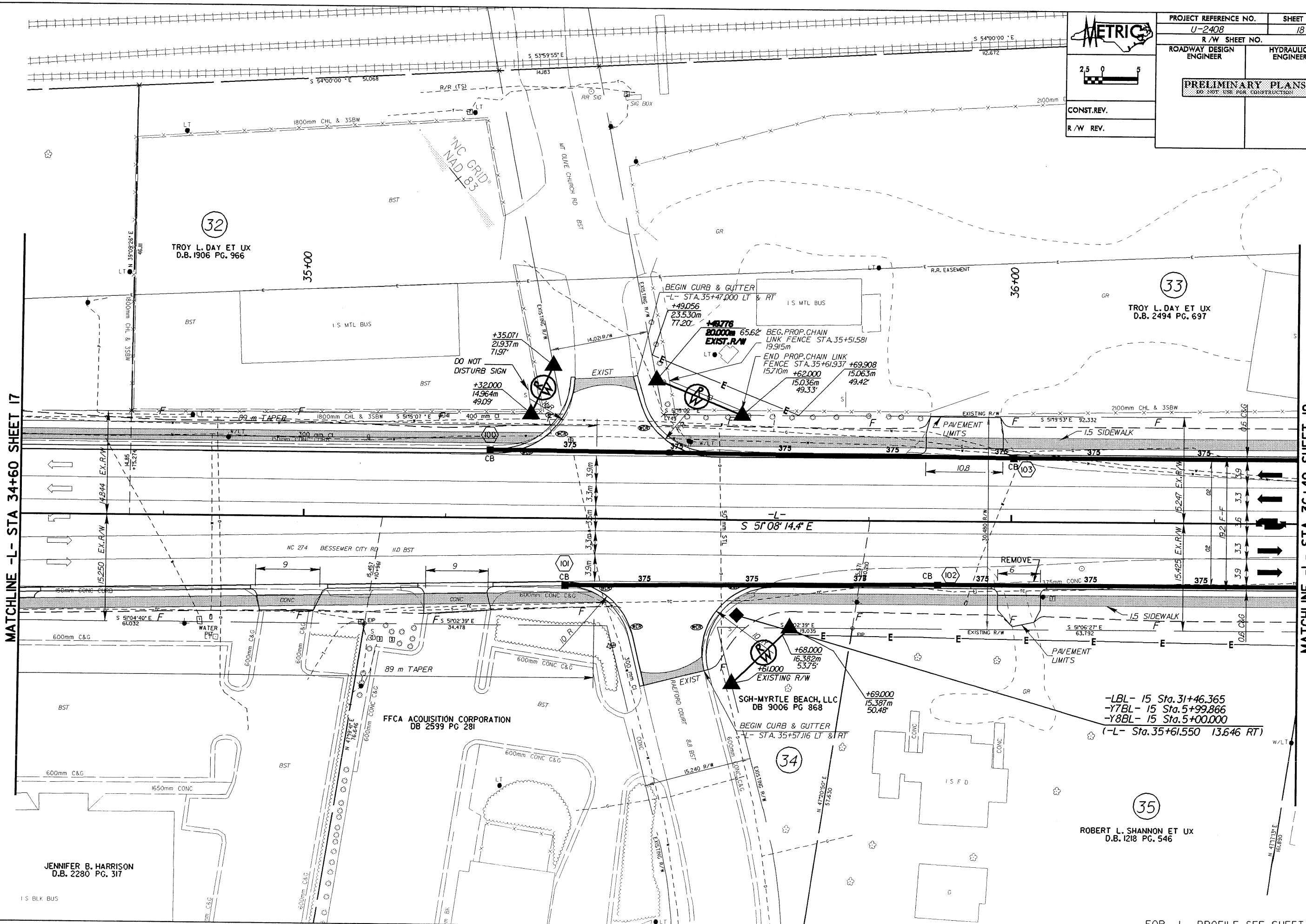
22-APR-2004 DJS55  
D:\Projects\U-2408\16-p-h

FOR INTERSECTION DETAIL SEE SHEET 2L  
FOR CURVE DATA SEE SHEET 2I  
FOR -L- PROFILE SEE SHEET 40  
FOR -Y5- PROFILE SEE SHEET 52  
FOR -Y6- PROFILE SEE SHEET 52





PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
U-2408	18
R/W SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
<b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b> <small>DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION</small>	
CONST. REV.	
R/W REV.	



REVISIONS  
 4-14-03 PARCEL #32 - CHANGED EASEMENT TO RIGHT OF WAY.  
 9-4-03 PARCEL #32 - ADDED "DO NOT DISTURB SIGN".

MATCHLINE -L- STA 34+60 SHEET 17

MATCHLINE -L- STA 36+40 SHEET 19

22 APR 2004 10:56  
 C:\Users\jshannon\My Documents\Projects\2408\18.dwg

JENNIFER B. HARRISON  
D.B. 2280 PG. 317

ROBERT L. SHANNON ET UX  
D.B. 1218 PG. 546

-LBL- 15 Sta. 31+46.365  
 -Y7BL- 15 Sta. 5+99.866  
 -Y8BL- 15 Sta. 5+00.000  
 (-L- Sta. 35+61.550 13.646 RT)

FOR -L- PROFILE SEE SHEET 43

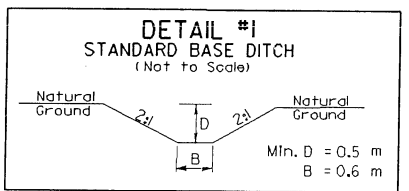
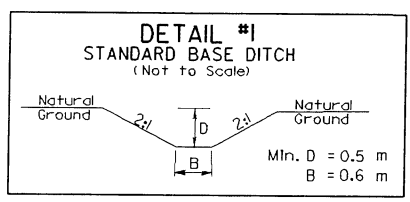
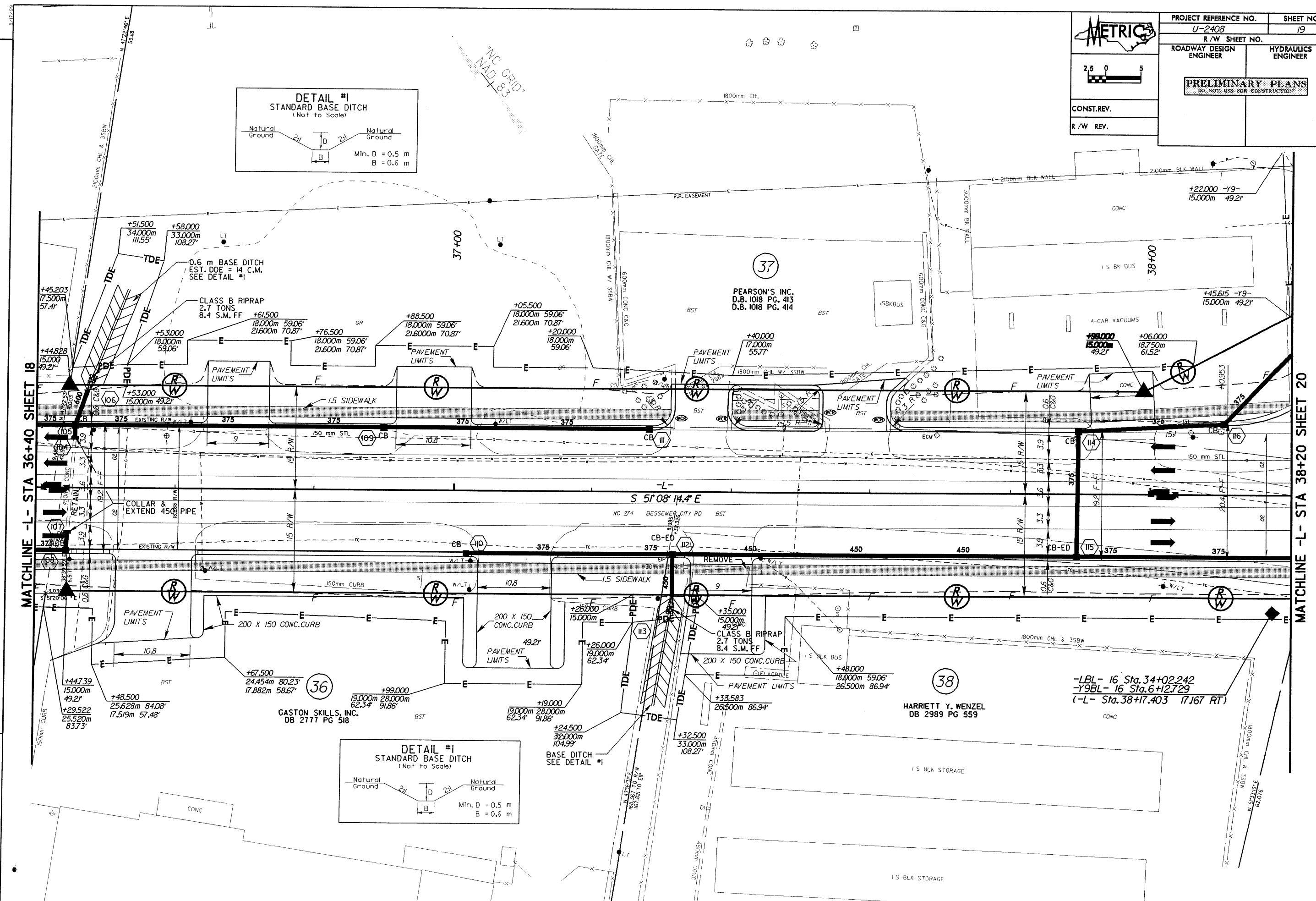
**METRIC**

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-2408  
SHEET NO. 19  
R/W SHEET NO.

ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER  
HYDRAULICS ENGINEER

**PRELIMINARY PLANS**  
DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

CONST. REV.  
R/W REV.



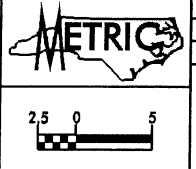
MATCHLINE -L- STA 36+40 SHEET 18

MATCHLINE -L- STA 38+20 SHEET 20

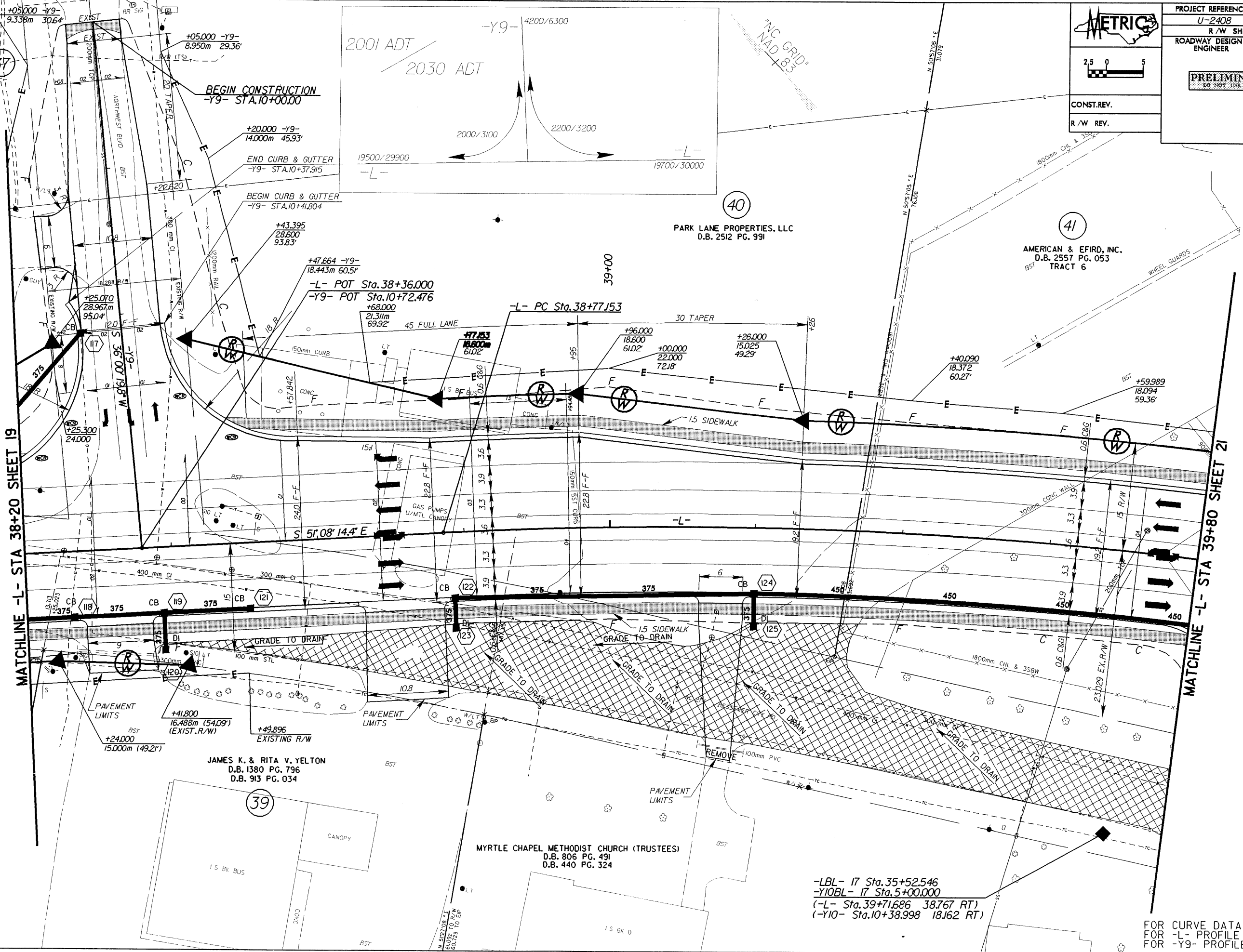
REVISIONS

22-APR-2004 13:57  
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FOR -L- PROFILE SEE SHEET 43

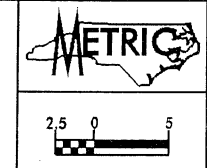


PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
U-2408	20
R/W SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
<b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	
CONST. REV.	
R/W REV.	

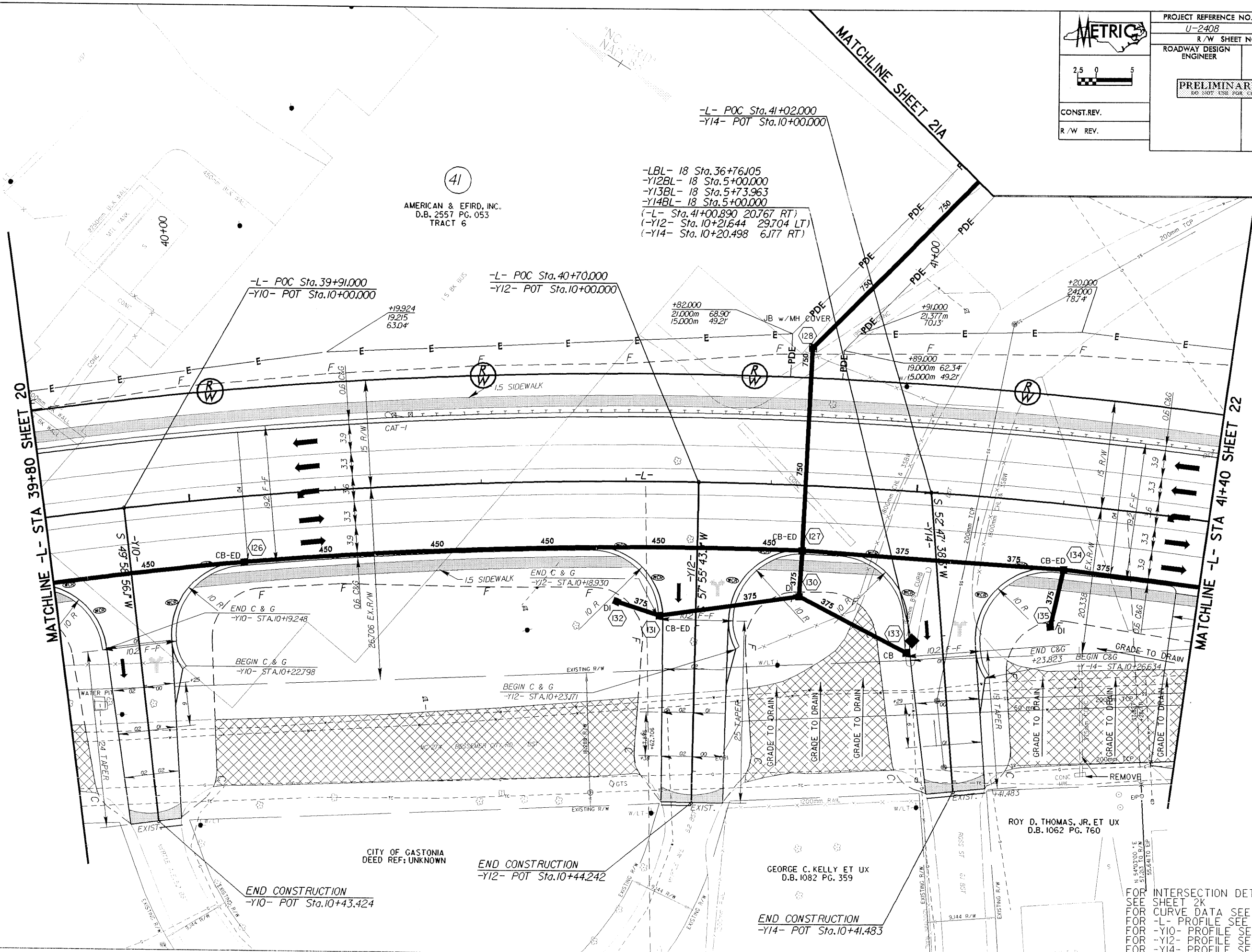


REVISIONS  
 4-14-03 PARCEL #39 - CHANGE OWNER FROM BRANCH BANKING & TRUST TO JAMES K. & RITA V. YELTON

22-APR-2004 13:57  
 C:\Users\jv\Documents\2408\2408.dwg



PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-2408	SHEET NO. 21
R/W SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
<b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	
CONST. REV.	
R/W REV.	



41

AMERICAN & EFIRD, INC.  
D.B. 2557 PG. 053  
TRACT 6

-L- POC Sta. 41+02.000  
-Y14- POT Sta. 10+00.000  
-L- POC Sta. 39+91.000  
-Y10- POT Sta. 10+00.000  
-L- POC Sta. 40+70.000  
-Y12- POT Sta. 10+00.000  
-L- POC Sta. 41+00.890 20.767 RT  
(-Y12- Sta. 10+21.644 29.704 LT)  
(-Y14- Sta. 10+20.498 6.177 RT)

MATCHLINE -L- STA 39+80 SHEET 20

MATCHLINE -L- STA 41+40 SHEET 22

CITY OF GASTONIA  
DEED REF: UNKNOWN

END CONSTRUCTION  
-Y10- POT Sta. 10+43.424

END CONSTRUCTION  
-Y12- POT Sta. 10+44.242


END CONSTRUCTION  
-Y14- POT Sta. 10+41.483

FOR INTERSECTION DETAIL  
SEE SHEET 2K  
FOR CURVE DATA SEE SHEET 21  
FOR -L- PROFILE SEE SHEET 44  
FOR -Y10- PROFILE SEE SHEET 53  
FOR -Y12- PROFILE SEE SHEET 53  
FOR -Y14- PROFILE SEE SHEET 53

REVISIONS

22-APR-2004 13:58  
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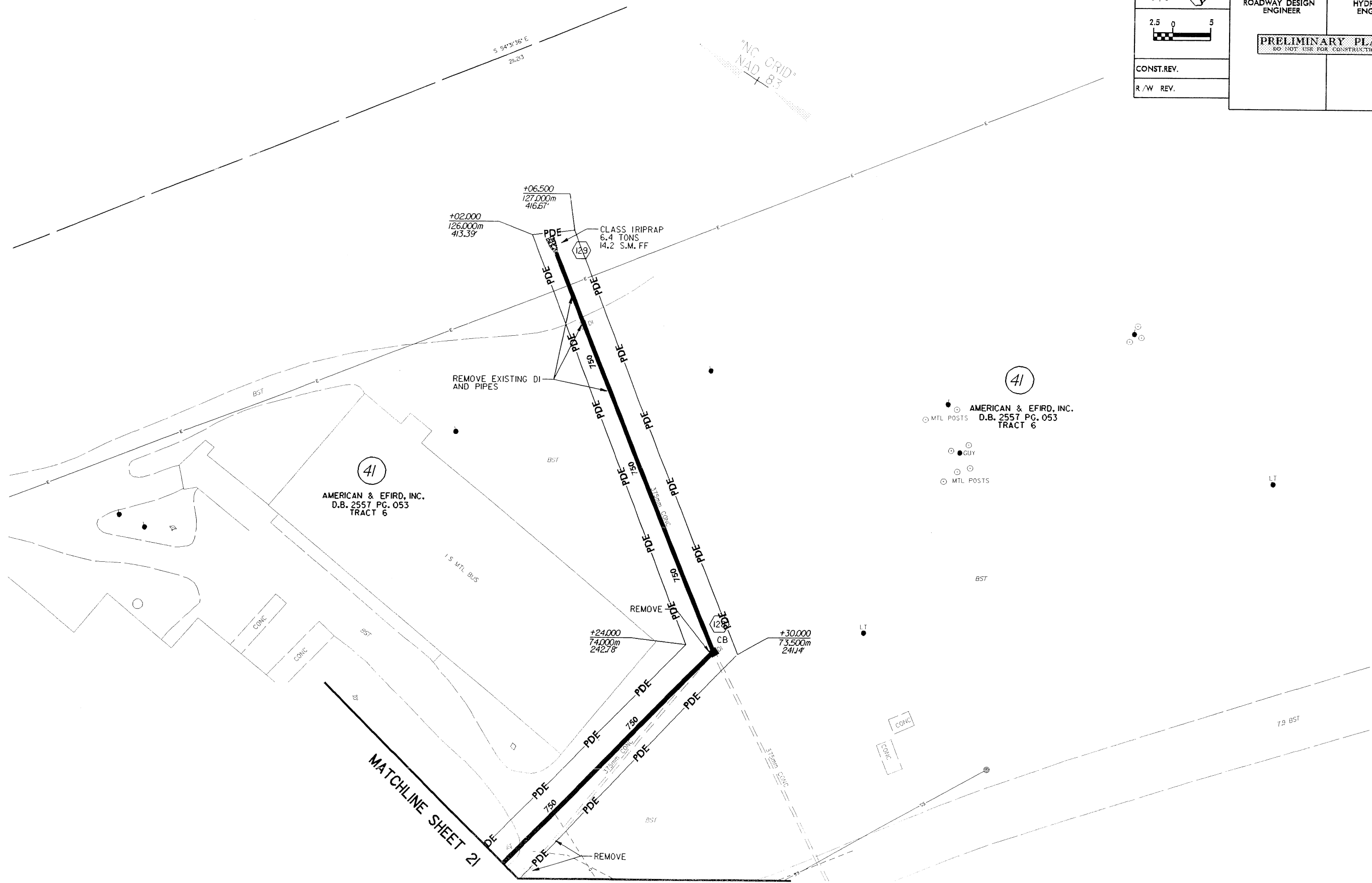
2.5 0 5

CONST. REV.

R/W REV.

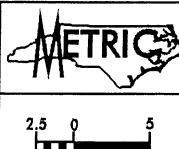
PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-2408	SHEET NO. 21A
R/W SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
<b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	

REVISIONS



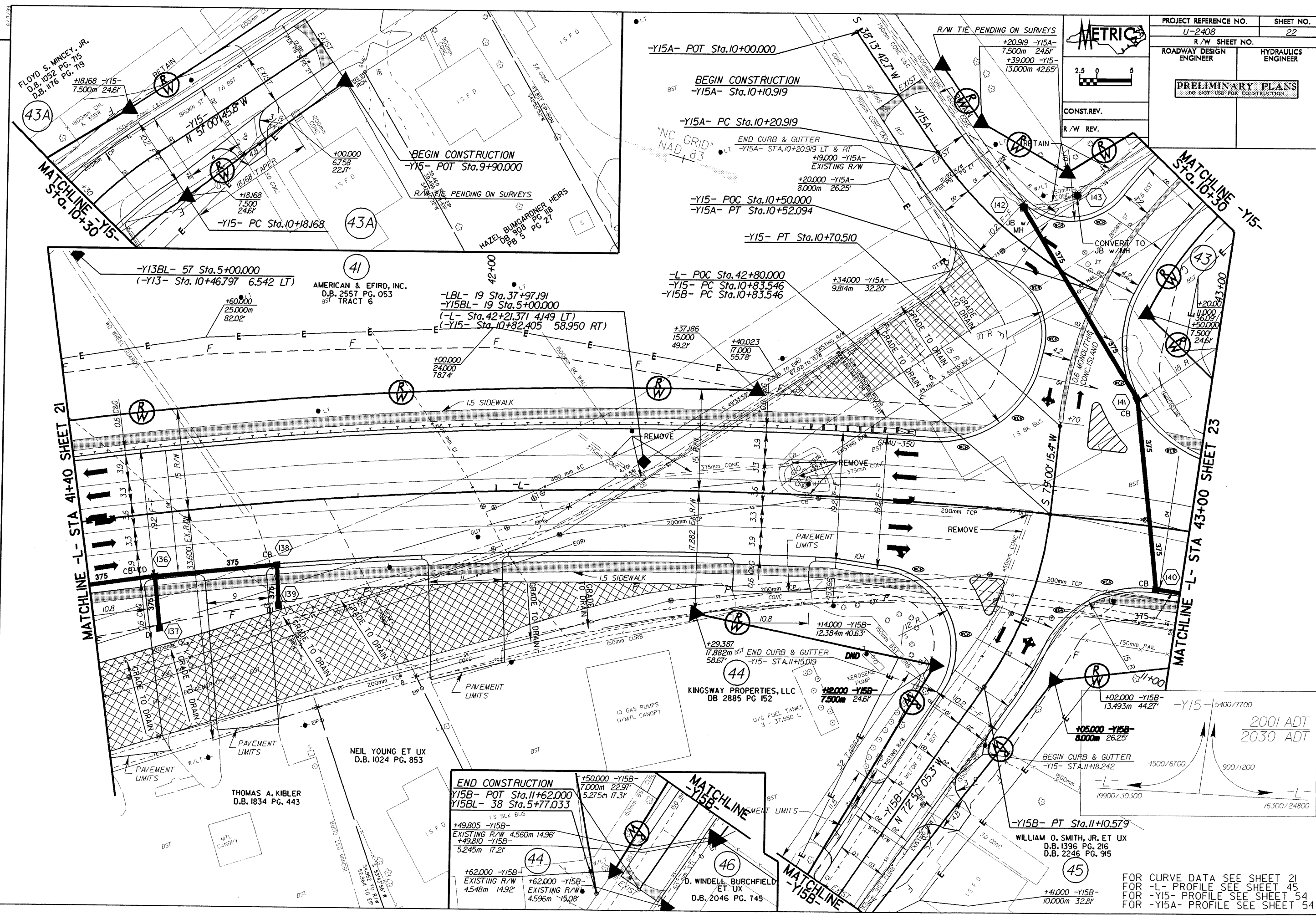
22-APR-2004 13:58  
C:\projects\2408\21A\PSH

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
U-2408	22
R/W SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
<b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b>	
(DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION)	



CONST.REV.  
R/W REV.


FOR CURVE DATA SEE SHEET 21  
FOR -L- PROFILE SEE SHEET 45  
FOR -Y15- PROFILE SEE SHEET 54  
FOR -Y15A- PROFILE SEE SHEET 54



REVISIONS

4-14-03 PARCEL #46 - ELIMINATE CLAM

22-APR-2004 03:59  
C:\projects\U-2408\Plan\U-2408-22.dwg  
AT

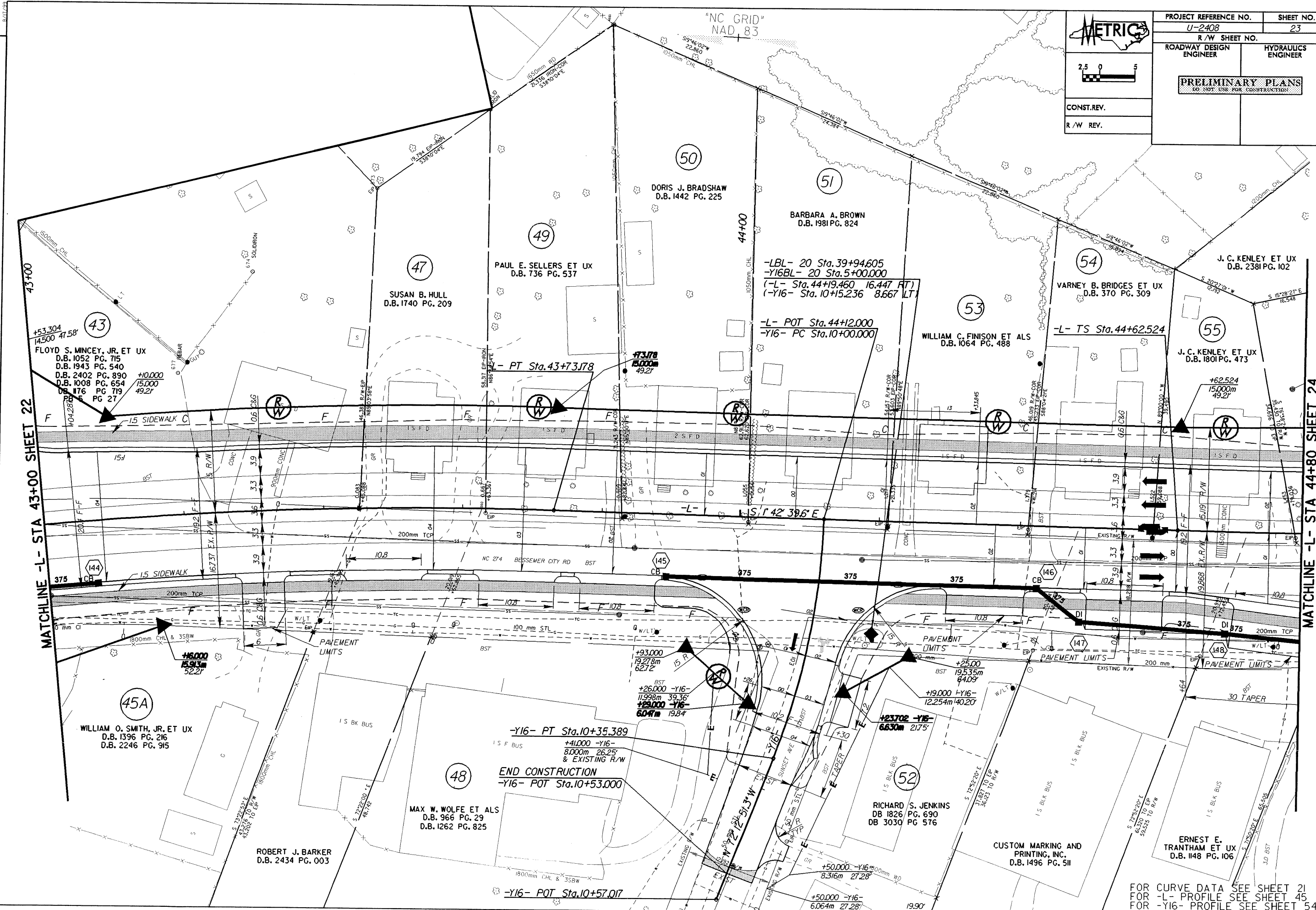


2.5 0 5

CONST. REV.

R/W REV.

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	U-2408	SHEET NO.	23
R/W SHEET NO.			
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER		HYDRAULICS ENGINEER	
<b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b>			
DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION			



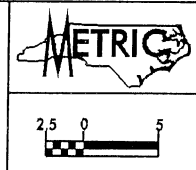
REVISIONS

MATCHLINE -L- STA 43+00 SHEET 22

MATCHLINE -L- STA 44+80 SHEET 24

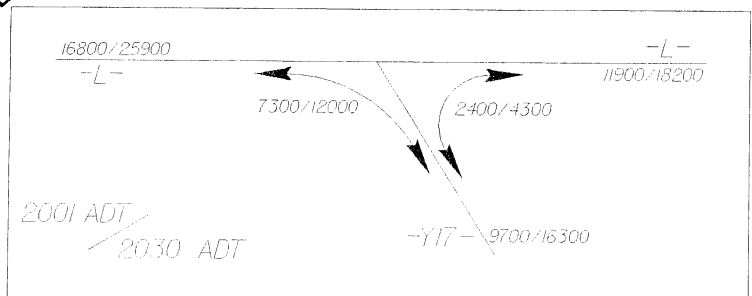
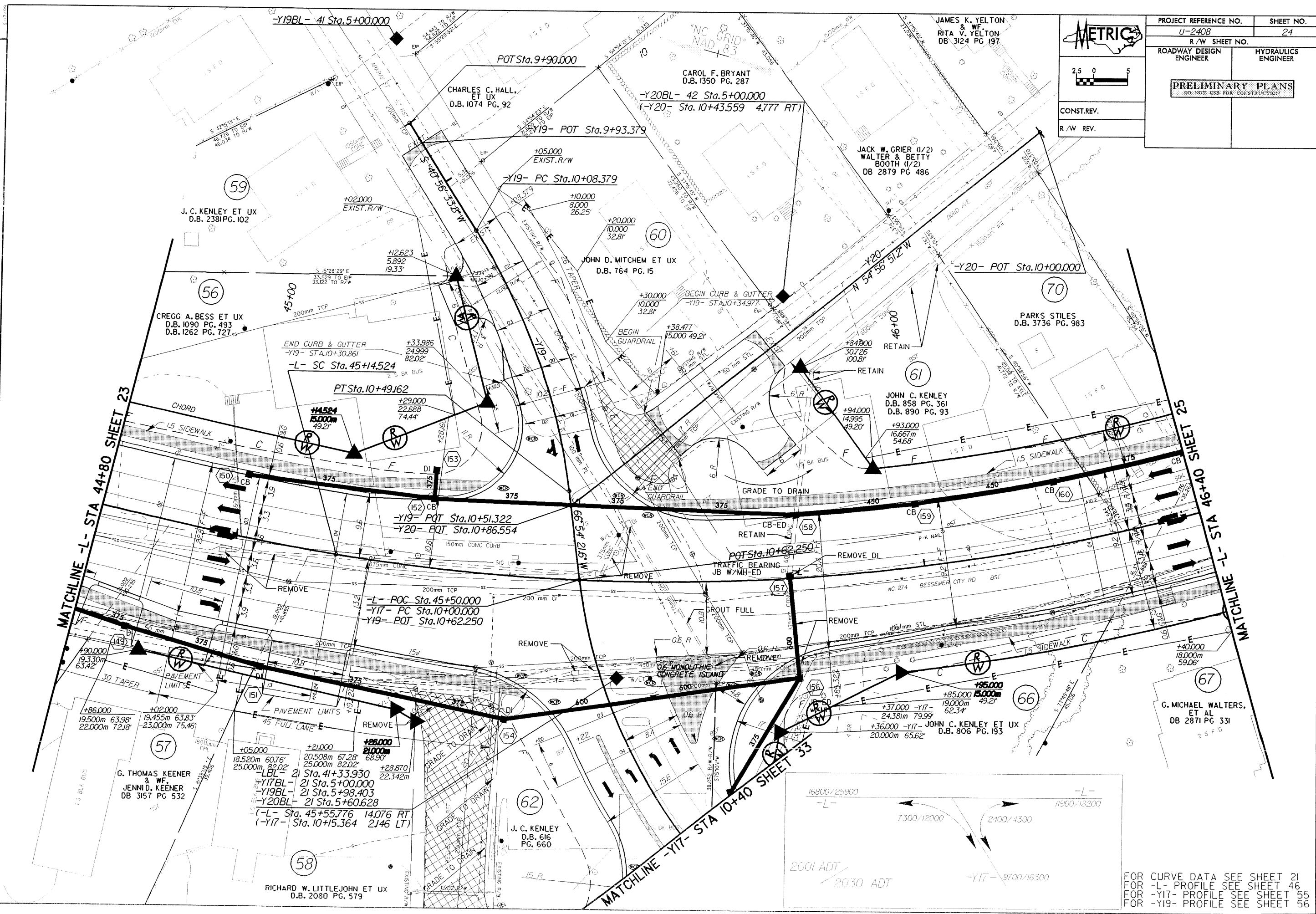
22-APR-2004 14:01  
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FOR CURVE DATA SEE SHEET 21  
FOR -L- PROFILE SEE SHEET 45  
FOR -Y16- PROFILE SEE SHEET 54



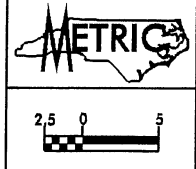
PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
U-2408	24
R/W SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
<b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b> <small>DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION</small>	
CONST. REV.	
R/W REV.	

REVISIONS  
 4-14-03 PARCEL #24 - CHANGED NAME FROM MILES HEAVENER TO J.C. KENLEY  
 9-4-03 PARCEL #70 - CHANGED NAME FROM CONNIE BAKER TO PARKS STILES. CHANGED DEED BOOK & PAGE NO

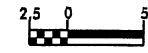


FOR CURVE DATA SEE SHEET 21  
 FOR -L- PROFILE SEE SHEET 46  
 FOR -Y17- PROFILE SEE SHEET 55  
 FOR -Y19- PROFILE SEE SHEET 56

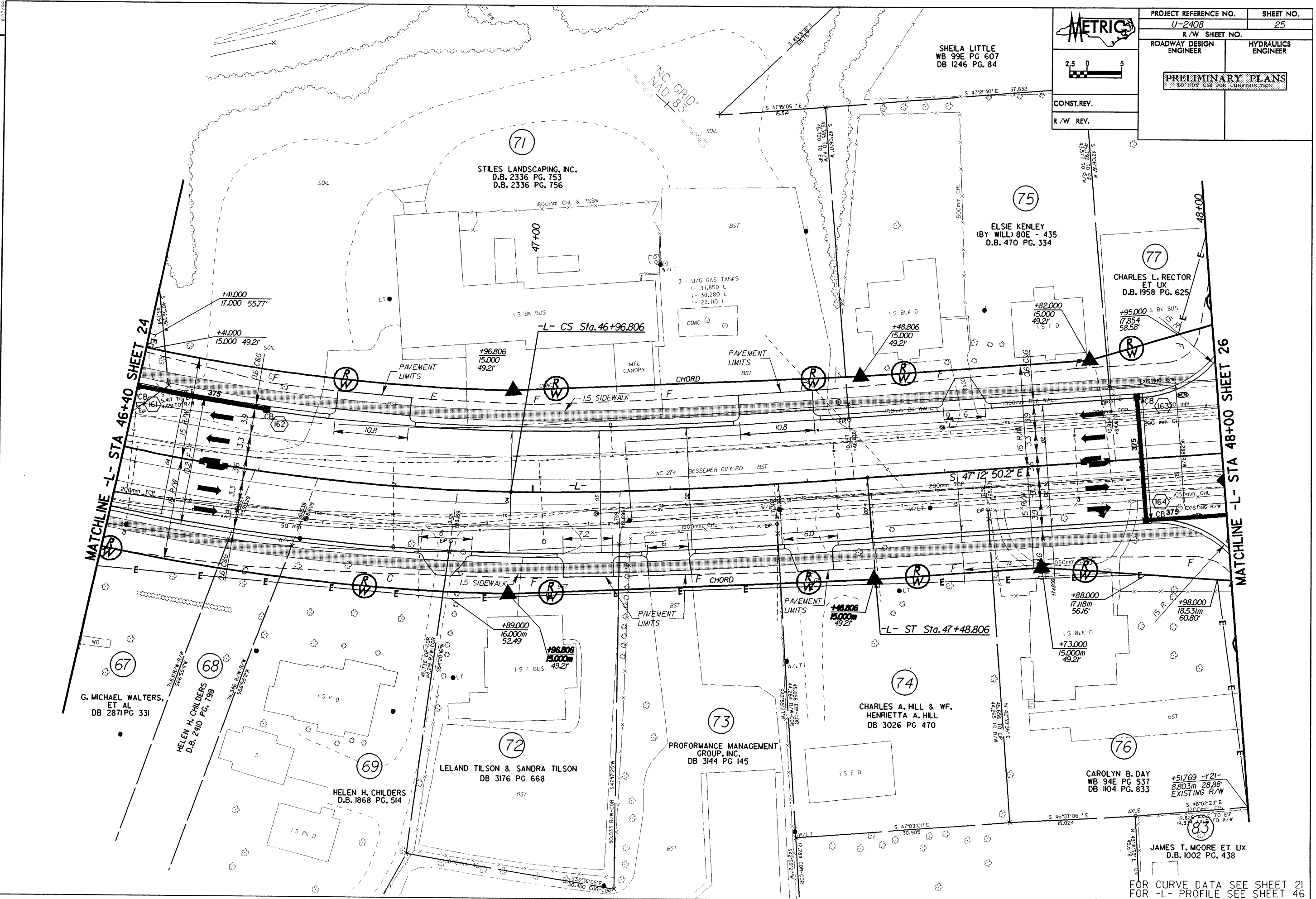
23 APR 2004 14:01  
 9-4-03 PARCEL #24.ppt  
 J. Watson



PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-2408	SHEET NO. 25
R/W SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
<b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	
CONST. REV.	
R/W REV.	



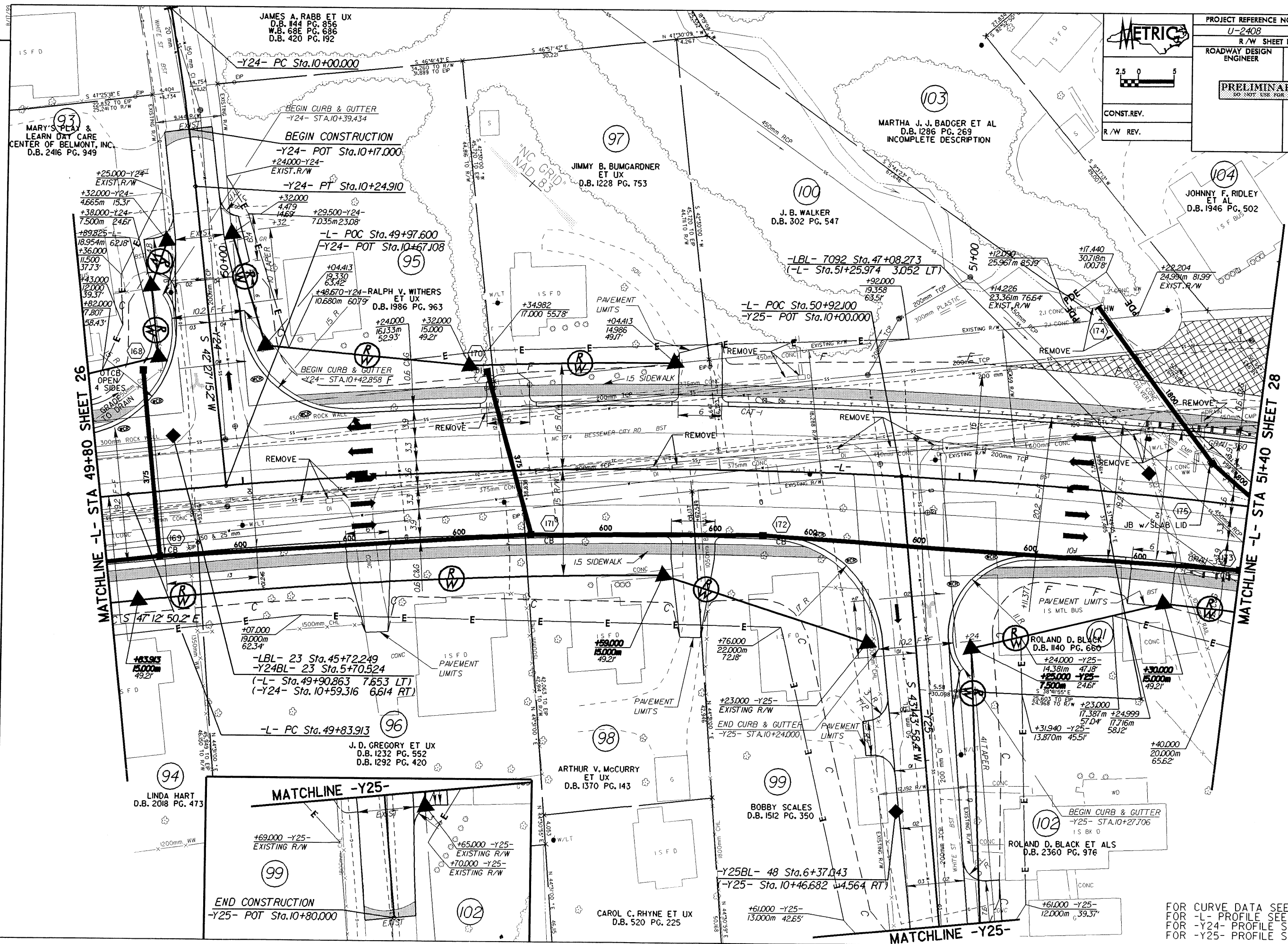
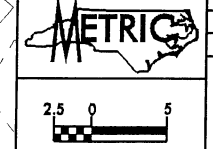
REVISIONS  
 4-14-03 PARCEL #83 - ELIMINATED CLAIM  
 9-4-03 PARCEL #72 - CHANGED NAME FROM JACK L.HOVIS, III & JANICE F.HOVIS TO LELAND TILSON & SANDRA TILSON, CHANGED DB & PAGE NO. REVISED IN ROW SUMMARY SHEET  
 22-APR-2004 14:02  
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 1:2408.dwg  
 1:2408.dwg



FOR CURVE DATA SEE SHEET 21  
 FOR -L- PROFILE SEE SHEET 46



PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-2408		SHEET NO. 27
R/W SHEET NO.		
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER	
<b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION		
CONST. REV.		
R/W REV.		



JAMES A. RABB ET UX  
D.B. 144 PG. 856  
W.B. 68E PG. 686  
D.B. 420 PG. 192

MARY'S PLAY & LEARN DAY CARE CENTER OF BELMONT, INC.  
D.B. 2416 PG. 949

JIMMY B. BUMGARDNER ET UX  
D.B. 1228 PG. 753

J. B. WALKER  
D.B. 302 PG. 547

JOHNNY F. RIDLEY ET AL  
D.B. 1946 PG. 502

-L- POC Sta. 49+97.600  
-Y24- POT Sta. 10+67.108

-LBL- 7092 Sta. 47+08.273  
(-L- Sta. 51+25.974 3.052 LT)

-L- POC Sta. 50+92.100  
-Y25- POT Sta. 10+00.000

-LBL- 23 Sta. 45+72.249  
-Y24BL- 23 Sta. 5+70.524  
(-L- Sta. 49+90.863 7.653 LT)  
(-Y24- Sta. 10+59.316 6.614 RT)

ROLAND D. BLACK  
D.B. 1140 PG. 660

J. D. GREGORY ET UX  
D.B. 1232 PG. 552  
D.B. 1292 PG. 420

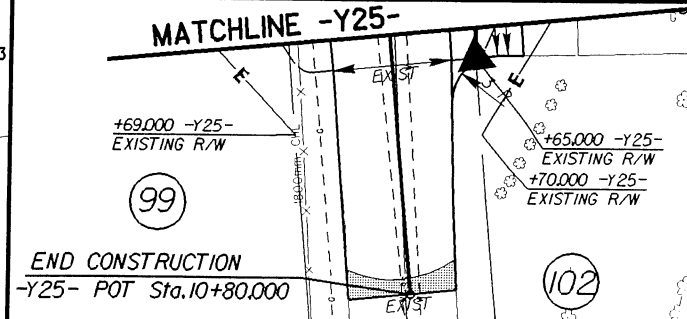
ARTHUR V. MCCURRY ET UX  
D.B. 1370 PG. 143

BOBBY SCALES  
D.B. 1512 PG. 350

ROLAND D. BLACK ET ALS  
D.B. 2360 PG. 976

CAROL C. RHYNE ET UX  
D.B. 520 PG. 225

LINDA HART  
D.B. 2018 PG. 473



-Y25BL- 48 Sta. 6+37.043  
-Y25- Sta. 10+46.682 w.4564 RT)

BEGIN CURB & GUTTER  
-Y25- STA. 10+27.706  
1 S BK D

ROLAND D. BLACK ET ALS  
D.B. 2360 PG. 976

+61.000 -Y25-  
12.000m 39.37'

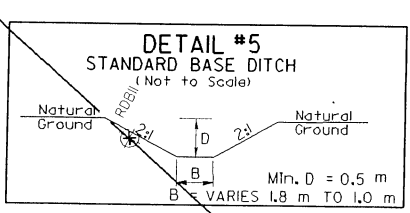
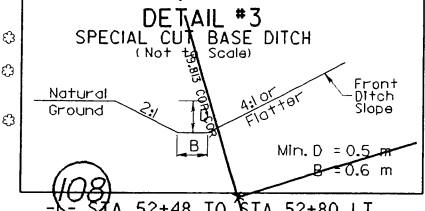
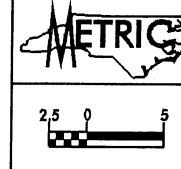
MATCHLINE -Y25-

FOR CURVE DATA SEE SHEET 21  
FOR -L- PROFILE SEE SHEET 48  
FOR -Y24- PROFILE SEE SHEET 57  
FOR -Y25- PROFILE SEE SHEET 57

9-4-03 PARCELS 101 & 102 - REVISED AREAS. ROW SUMMARY SHEET UPDATED

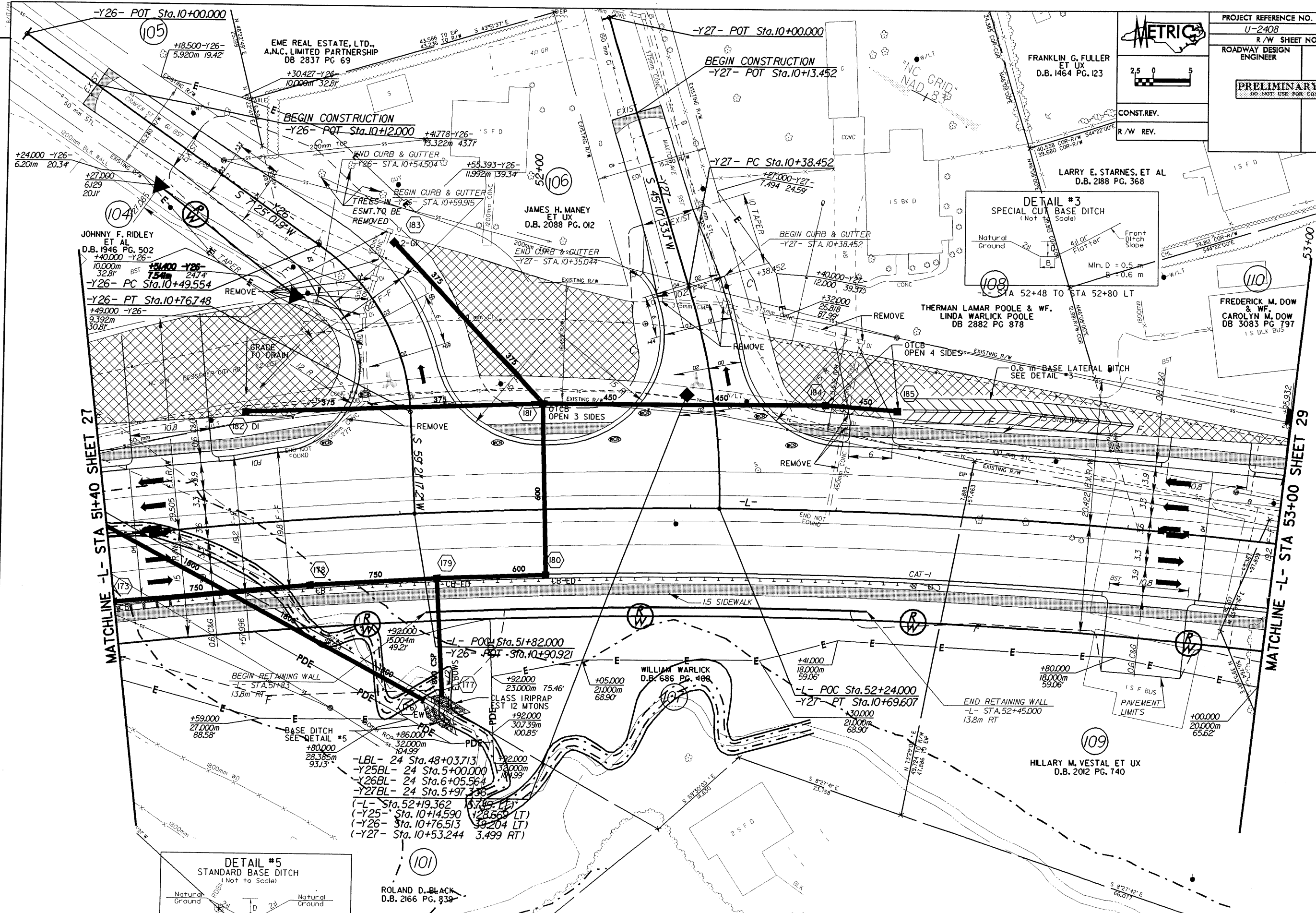
25-188-2004-1403  
25-188-2004-1403  
25-188-2004-1403

PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
U-2408	28
R/W SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
<b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b>	
DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	
CONST. REV.	
R/W REV.	



FOR CURVE DATA SEE SHEET 21  
 FOR -L- PROFILE SEE SHEET 49  
 FOR -Y26- PROFILE SEE SHEET 57  
 FOR -Y27- PROFILE SEE SHEET 58

REVISIONS  
 4-14-03 PARCEL 107 - CHANGED OWNER FROM WILLIAM WARLICK TO THERMAN L & LINDA W. POOLE  
 9-4-03 PARCEL 106 - ADDED TREES IN EASEMENT TO BE REMOVED  
 9-4-03 PARCEL 101 - REVISED PARCEL AREA, R.O.W. SUMMARY SHEET UPDATED

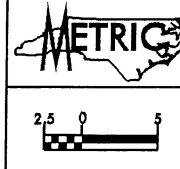


MATCHLINE -L- STA 51+40 SHEET 27

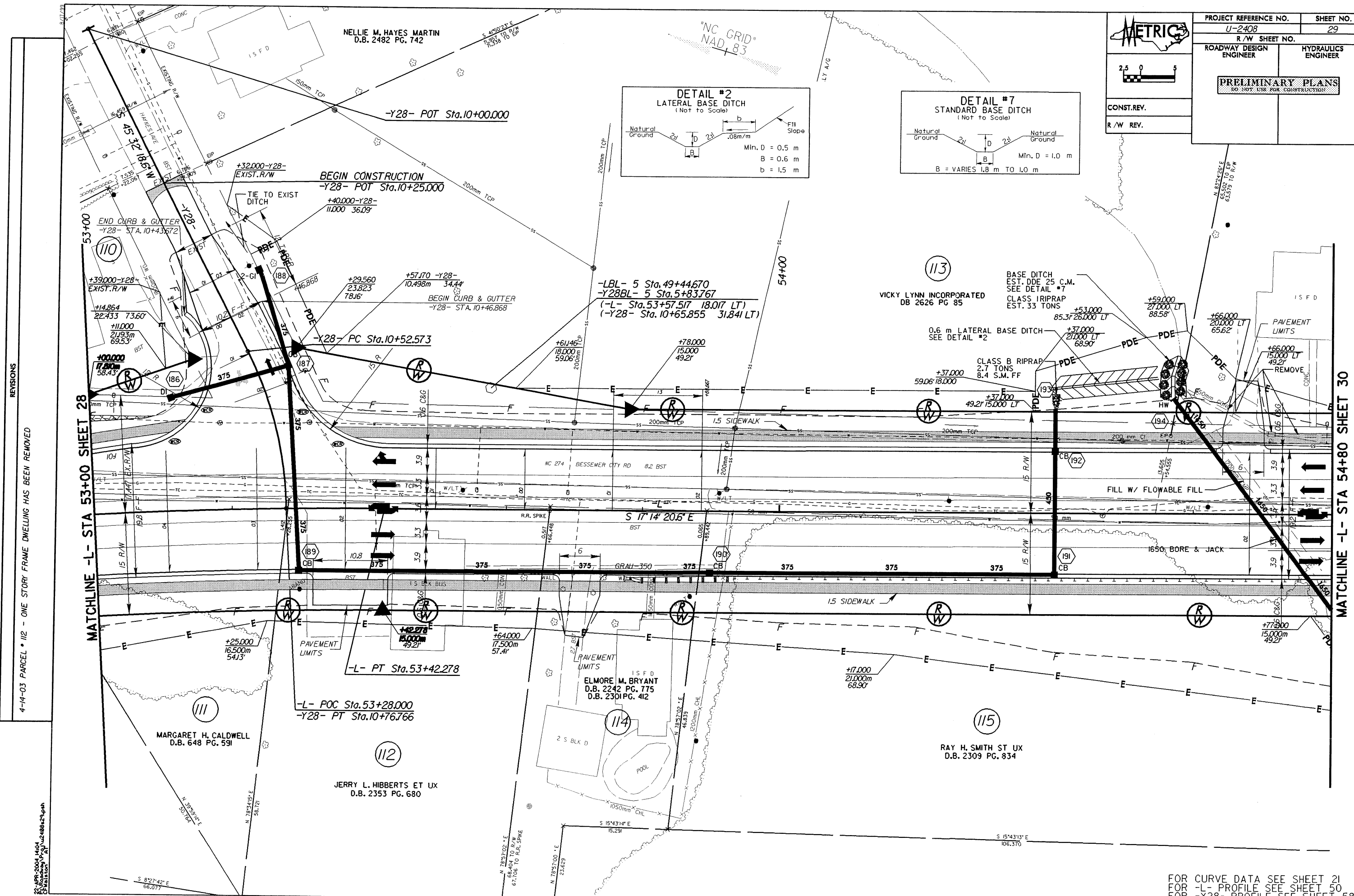
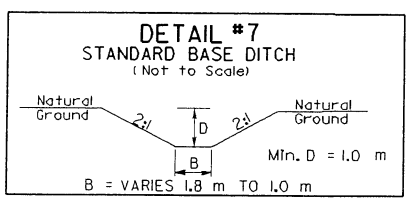
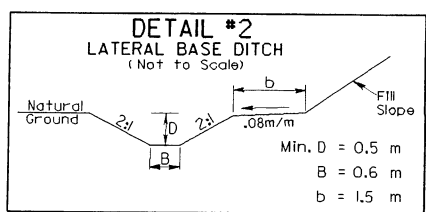
MATCHLINE -L- STA 53+00 SHEET 29

22-APR-2004 14:03  
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PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
U-2408	29
R/W SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
<b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	
CONST. REV.	
R/W REV.	

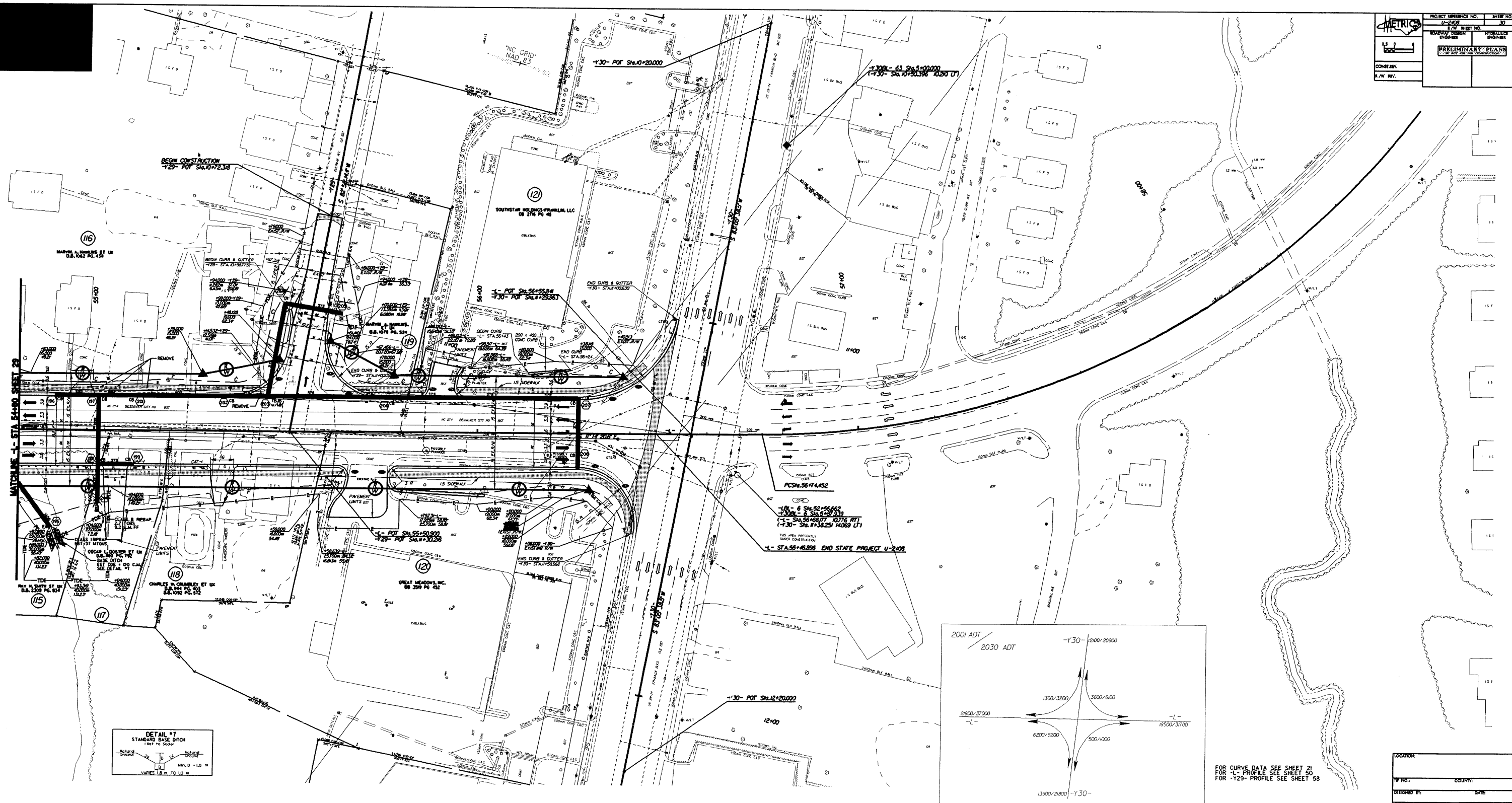


REVISIONS  
4-14-03 PARCEL # 112 - ONE STORY FRAME DWELLING HAS BEEN REMOVED

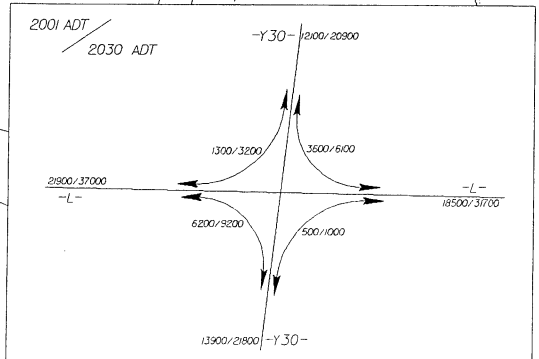
MATCHLINE -L- STA 54+80 SHEET 30

22 APR 2004 1404  
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FOR CURVE DATA SEE SHEET 21  
FOR -L- PROFILE SEE SHEET 50  
FOR -Y28- PROFILE SEE SHEET 58




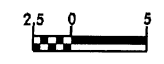
**DETAIL #7**  
 STANDARD BASE DITCH  
 1:800  
 MIN. D = 10" W  
 VARIES 1/8" TO 1/4" W



FOR CURVE DATA SEE SHEET 21  
 FOR '-L-' PROFILE SEE SHEET 50  
 FOR '-Y30-' PROFILE SEE SHEET 58

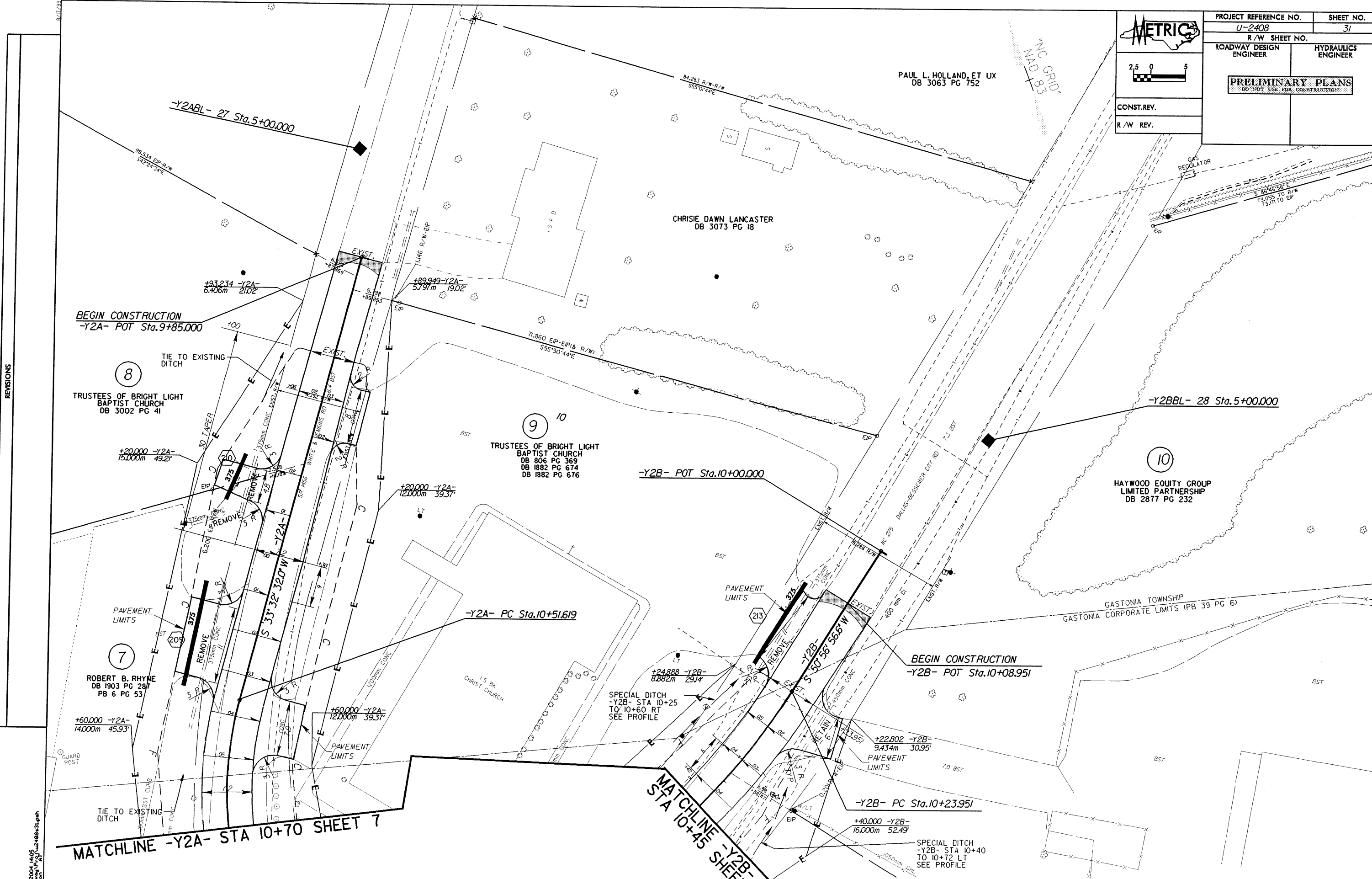
LOCATION:	
BY:	COUNTY:
DESIGNED BY:	DATE:
CHECKED BY:	DATE:

	PROJECT REFERENCE NO.	SHEET NO.
	U-2408	31
R/W SHEET NO.		
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER	
<b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b> <small>(NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION)</small>		
CONST. REV.		
R/W REV.		



PAUL L. HOLLAND, ET UX  
DB 3063 PG 752

"NC GRID"  
NAD 83



REVISIONS

22 APR 2004 14:05  
CH:2488431.ppt

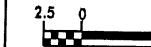
MATCHLINE -Y2A- STA 10+70 SHEET 7

MATCHLINE -Y2B- STA 10+45 SHEET 7

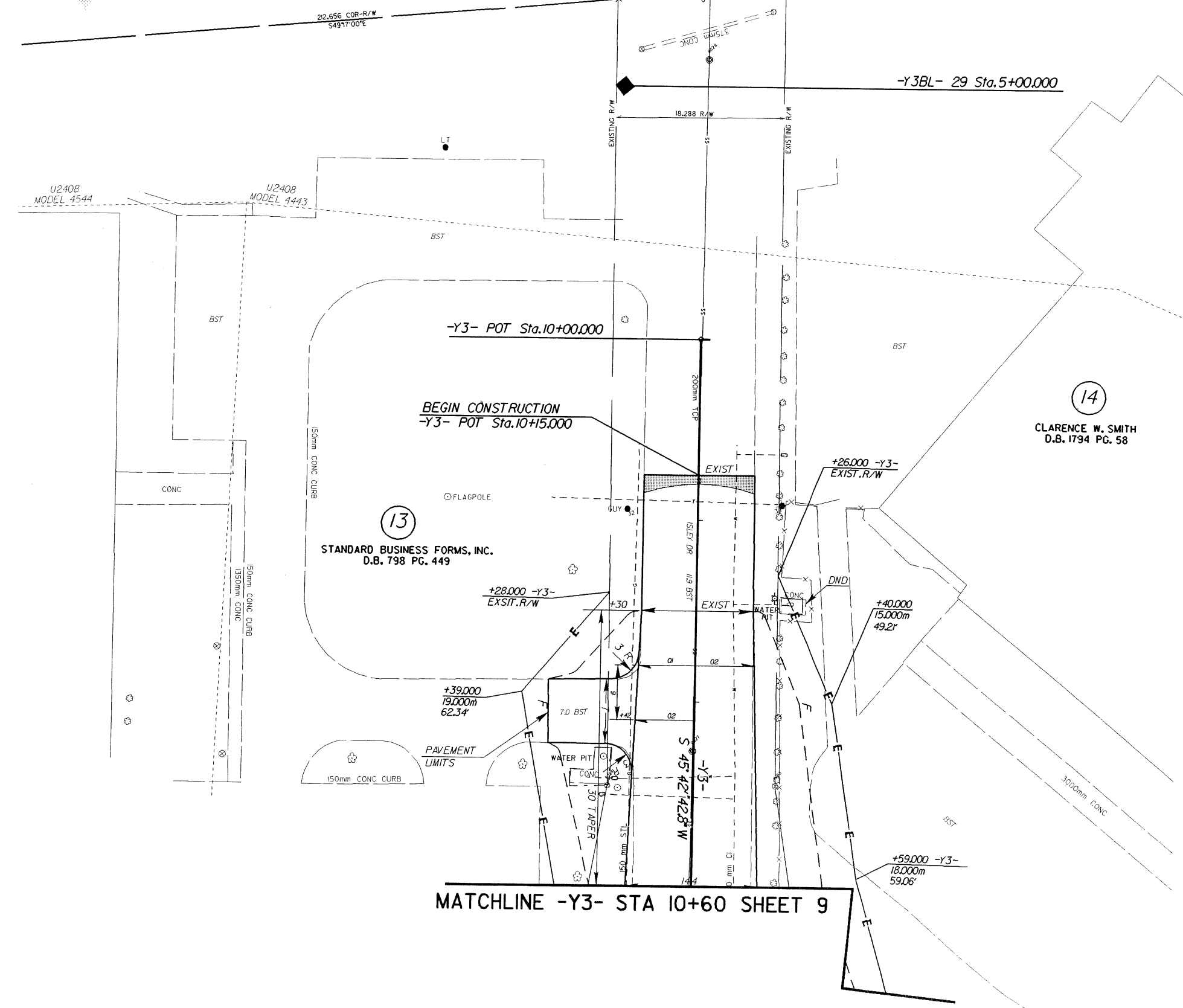
FOR CURVE DATA SEE SHEET 21  
FOR -Y2A- PROFILE SEE SHEET 51  
FOR -Y2B- PROFILE SEE SHEET 51



PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-2408	SHEET NO. 32
R/W SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
<b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	
CONST. REV.	
R/W REV.	



"NC GRID"  
NAD 83



MATCHLINE -Y3- STA 10+60 SHEET 9

REVISIONS

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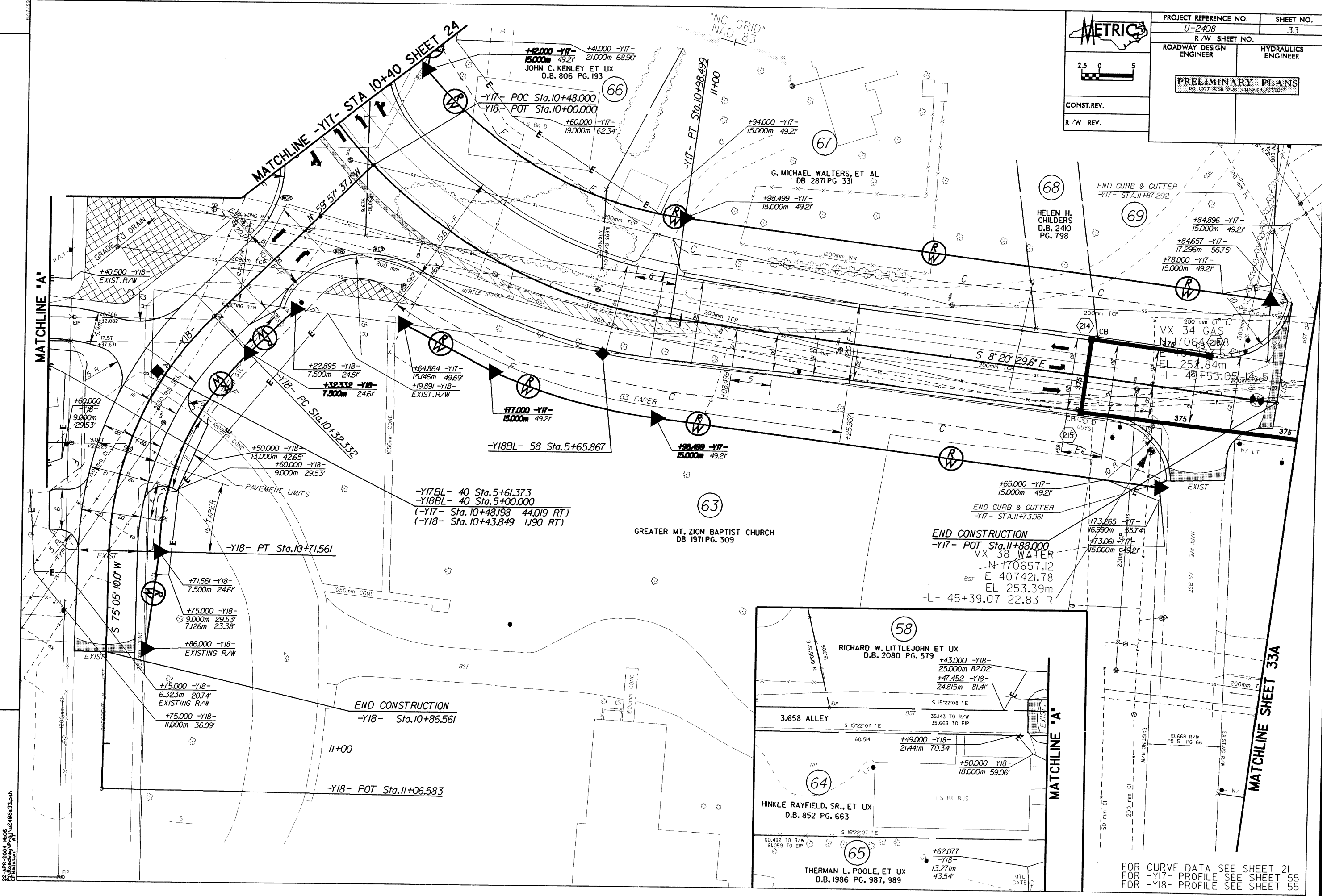
FOR CURVE DATA SEE SHEET 21  
FOR -Y3- PROFILE SEE SHEET 52

**METRICS**

CONST. REV.  
R/W REV.


PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-2408	SHEET NO. 33
R/W SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
<b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	

5/13/03 RR REVISED PARCELS 62.63,66,67,68, AND 69. UPDATED EXISTING ROW, FILE, DATA SHEET UPDATED ACCORDINGLY



22-185-0004 1445  
C:\Projects\185\185.dwg 4/8/03 11:45  
C:\Users\jcm\Documents

FOR CURVE DATA SEE SHEET 21  
FOR -Y17- PROFILE SEE SHEET 55  
FOR -Y18- PROFILE SEE SHEET 55



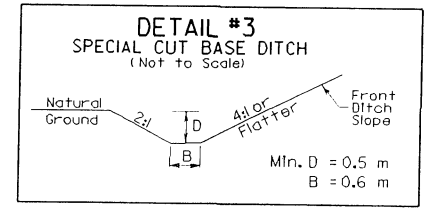
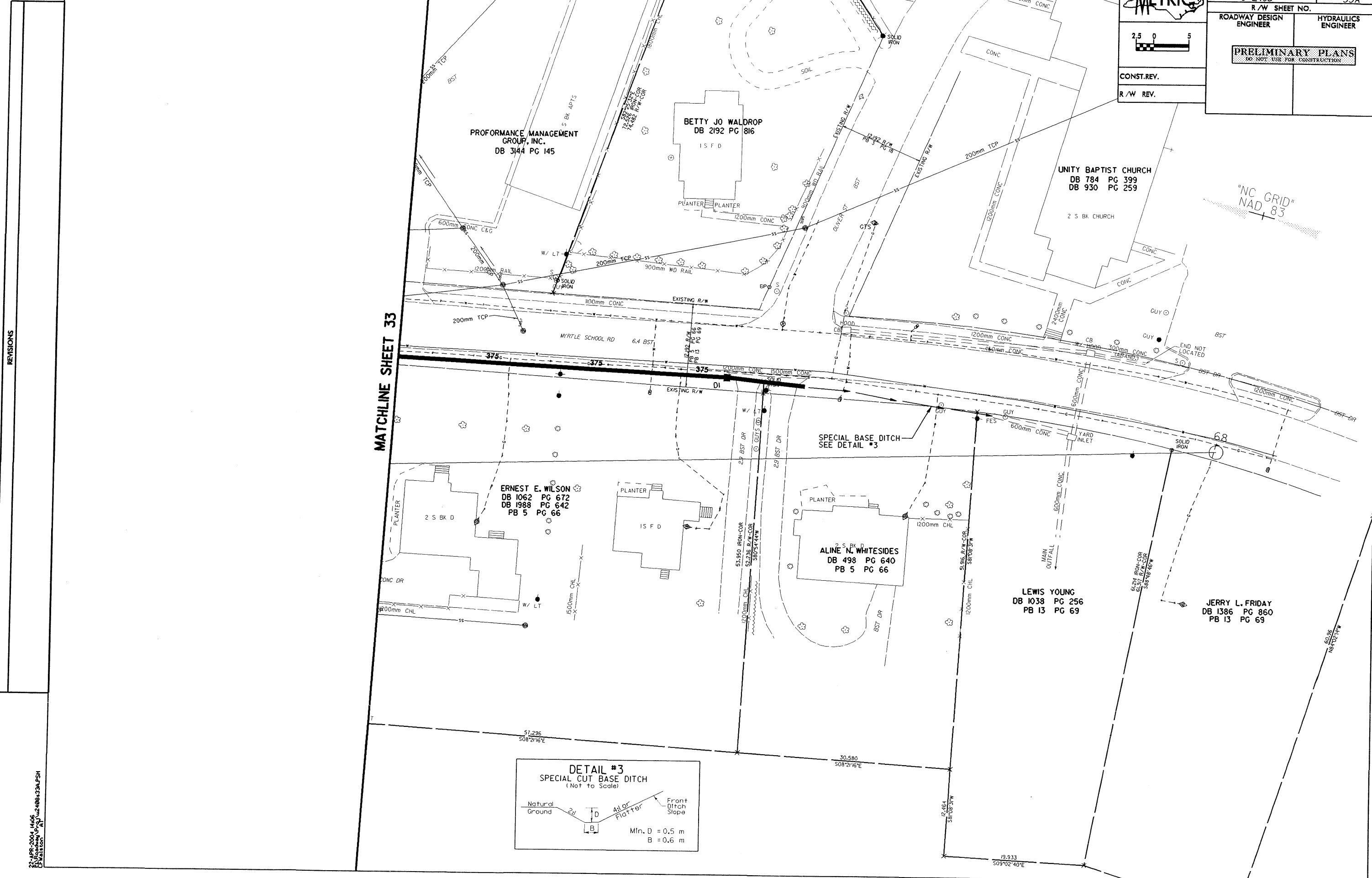
2.5 0 5

CONST. REV.

R/W REV.

PROJECT REFERENCE NO. U-2408	SHEET NO. 33A
R/W SHEET NO.	
ROADWAY DESIGN ENGINEER	HYDRAULICS ENGINEER
<b>PRELIMINARY PLANS</b> DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION	

"NC GRID"  
NAD, 83



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