EO 11988 Floodplain Management and EO 11990 Protection of Wetlands Determination

Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements Project

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Infrastructure Recovery Program
July 17, 2023

Introduction & Overview

The purpose of Executive Order (EO) 11988 Floodplain Management is "to avoid to the extent possible the long- and short-term adverse impacts associated with occupancy and modification of floodplains and to avoid direct or indirect support of floodplain development wherever there is a practicable alternative." The purpose of EO 11990 Protection of Wetlands is "to avoid to the extent possible the long- and short-term adverse impacts associated with the destruction or modification of wetlands and to avoid direct or indirect support of new construction in wetlands wherever there is a practicable alternative." This determination contains the analysis prescribed by 24 CFR Part 55.

The North Carolina Office of Recovery and Resiliency (NCORR) has received an application from the Town of St. Pauls to use U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant – Mitigation (CDBG-MIT) funding under 24 CFR 58 from the Infrastructure Recovery Program to implement the Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements Project ("proposed action") located at South Johnson Street, East Clark Street, East Ross Street and South Elizabeth Street; and Calvary Cornerstone Holiness Church; 400 East Ross Street; 401 East Clark Street; and Town of St. Pauls' Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) parcel in St. Pauls, Robeson County, NC 28384. The analysis that follows focuses on floodplain and wetland impacts, as there are direct wetland and floodplain impacts associated with this proposed action. Based on the type of land use and improvements, necessity, and other case characteristics described herein, it is concluded that there is a reasonable basis to proceed with funding for this proposed action within a floodplain and wetland. The CDBG-MIT funding is administered through the NCORR Infrastructure Recovery Program which is developing sustainable and resilient communities. Thus, alternatives preventing or impeding the development of sustainable and resilient communities are not considered reasonable alternatives.

Description of Proposed Action & Land Use

The State of North Carolina was adversely impacted by the landfall of Hurricanes Matthew (October 8, 2016) and Florence (September 14, 2018). The proposed action is needed to address frequent flooding in an area located between Johnson Street and Elizabeth Street, and north of Clark Street, which is a natural bowl with overland outlets for stormwater. During the Hurricane Matthew storm event, the Town of Saint Pauls experienced widespread flood damage, especially in areas surrounding South Johnson and East Clark Streets, causing residents in these areas to be stranded and in need of assistance by emergency responders. The proposed action entails upgrades to stormwater conveyance infrastructure that includes the installation of catch basins and varying sizes of reinforced concrete piping (RCP), buried underground in mostly previously-disturbed areas, and placed at a depth and slope that will facilitate conveyance of stormwater from the project area served by South Johnson Street, East Clark Street, East Ross Street, and South Elizabeth Street. As conceived and designed, through a system of underground culverts, this project aims to convey stormwater from a relatively flat geographical area downstream to a point south of East Ross Street, for discharge into Big Marsh Swamp. Currently, stormwater is discharging through a deficient stormwater network into the same outlet point into Big Marsh Swamp. As proposed in design plans, the proposed project will be capable of draining an area of 2,101 acres every 24 hours. According to the Project Information Form dated September 28, 2020, this improvement will address flooding in the area to prevent property damage to homes, churches and businesses, and reduce roadway flooding allowing better transportation accessibility during storm events.

The proposed action will result in temporary impacts to 0.04 acres and permanent impacts to 0.009 acres of 100-year floodplain (Zone AE). The proposed action will result in temporary impacts to 0.0563 acres and permanent impacts to 0.072 acres of National Wetland Inventory (NWI) mapped and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) verified delineated wetlands. These impacts to 100-year floodplain and wetlands include the installation of two 24-inch RCPs in the location of the existing single 24-inch RCP they are replacing to allow for additional flow during storm events under the gravel access road to the St. Pauls' WWTP. The culvert outlets will be armored with 18-inch Class B riprap apron to slow flow velocity and prevent erosion. The proposed permanent wetland impacts total approximately 0.0027 acres resulting from the riprap apron. Additional impacts to wetlands will result from installation of two 36-inch RCPs approximately 244 linear feet in length to be installed within the 20-foot easement leading from East Ross Street into the wetland area. The culvert outlets will be armored with 18-inch Class B riprap apron. The proposed permanent impacts total approximately 0.0686 acres resulting from the rip rap apron and fill within the 20-foot easement. All temporary wetland impacts will result from construction access. The proposed action was designed to allow stormwater discharge to dissipate via sheet flow through the forested wetland before entering Big Marsh Swamp a 177.62-acre Freshwater Forested/ Shrub Wetland (PFO1C).

Applicable Regulatory Procedure Per EO 11988 and EO 11990

The proposed action corresponds with a noncritical action not excluded under 24 CFR §55.12. Funding is permissible for use in the floodplain and wetland if the proposed action is processed under §55.20 and the findings of the determination are affirmative to suggest that the project may proceed.

In accordance with 24 CFR 55, the proposed action involves installation of stormwater improvements in Robeson County which is a participating community in good standing in the regular program of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Substantial Improvement/ Substantial Damage calculations do not apply to this proposed action. However, this proposed action involves "modification" of floodplain. As such, the full eight-step floodplain determination process in §55.20 is required, and the following analysis examines each step in an EO 11988 Floodplain Management Determination process.

Based on information from the USACE Nationwide Permit (NWP) 18 Permit Verification and Jurisdictional Determination (JD) (see **Appendix 1**), the proposed action involves "new construction" in wetlands for the installation of stormwater improvements as described above. Due to the use of HUD funds, compliance with EO 11990 through completion of the eight-step process under 24 CFR 55.20 is required for projects with wetland impacts. Thus, in accordance with the decision-making process set forth in 24 CFR Part 55, the following analysis examines each step in an EO 11990 Protection of Wetlands Determination process.

Step 1. Determine Whether the Proposed Action is Located in the 100-year Floodplain (500-year for Critical Actions) or results in New Construction in Wetlands.

Based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) panel 3720030800J, effective on 1/19/2005, the Subject Property is mostly located in Zone X (**Appendix 1**). A Preliminary FIRM (PFIRM) is not available for the vicinity of the Subject Property according to the FEMA Map Service Center. The Subject Property is not located within a FEMA-designated regulatory floodway. The proposed action does not include an insurable structure according to the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Flood Insurance Manual effective October 1, 2022. The St. Paul's WWTP parcel is the only proposed location with portions in 100-year floodplain and wetlands, approximately 49.37 acres and 62.2 acres respectively. As such, the full eight-step floodplain determination process in §55.20 is required,

and the following analysis examines each step in an EO 11988 Floodplain Management Determination process.

Based on the USACE NWP 18 Permit Verification and JD, the proposed action has activities located in Waters of the United States including wetlands that are subject to the Clean Water Act's (CWA) Section 404, as shown in **Appendix 1**. The Big Marsh Swamp, a 177.62-acre Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland habitat classified as a PFO1C, is located partially on the Town of St. Pauls' WWTP property with Parcel ID# 030890981900. According to the USFWS National Wetland Inventory Map, there is a former 0.40-acre Freshwater Pond habitat classified as PUBFh located on the Calvary Cornerstone Holiness Church owned parcel (County Parcel ID# 381404009, 34°48'11.9"N 78°58'05.9"W). However, according to the USFWS NWI Coordinator, "[a]fter reviewing current available aerial imagery and your investigation of the above-mentioned parcel, it is clear that the wetland feature (Coded PUBFh) is no longer present." Therefore, the EO 11990 Protection of Wetlands Determination focuses only on the Big Marsh Swamp wetland. The full eight-step wetlands determination process in §55.20 is required, and the following analysis examines each step in an EO 11990 Protection of Wetlands Determination process.

The proposed project will be completed in accordance with all applicable federal, State, and local laws, regulations, and permit requirements and conditions. The following permits will be obtained, if applicable, prior to commencing work: USACE CWA Section 404 NWP 18 Minor Discharges, NC Division of Water Resources (DWR) CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification, NC DEMLR Erosion and Sediment Control Permit, NPDES Construction Stormwater Permit (NCG010000), and Floodplain Development Permit. The project is located in the Lumber River Basin which is not subject to Riparian Buffer Protection Rules. All necessary permits will be identified and obtained prior to commencing work and appended to the *Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements Project EA ERR* when received from the permitting agencies.

Step 2. Initiate Public Notice for Early Review of Proposal.

Because the proposed action is located in floodplain and wetlands, NCORR published an early notice and posted supporting documentation that allowed for public and agency input on the decision to provide funding for construction and development activities. Supporting documentation incorporated into the early notice was posted for public review to the NCORR ReBuild NC website and included proposed project location maps with boundaries shown, USFWS NWI Maps (showing Big Marsh Swamp and USFWS confirmation no PUBFh wetland present at Parcel 1 - Calvary Cornerstone Holiness Church), FEMA FIRMettes with parcel boundaries shown, USACE NWP 18 Permit Verification and Jurisdictional Determination with Site Plans showing Wetland Impacts' Areas and Acreage. The early public notice and 15-day comment period is complete. No new, substantive public comments were received.

The early notice and corresponding 15-day public comment period started on June 10, 2023 with the "Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain and Wetland" being published in The Robesonian newspaper, with the 15-day period expiring on June 26, 2023. The notice targeted local residents within the community. The notice was also posted at https://www.rebuild.nc.gov/about/plans-policies-reports/environmental-reviews and sent via Federal Express and email to the following federal and state agencies on June 9, 2023: HUD NC Field Office; Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA); U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); U.S Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS); USACE; and NC State Environmental Clearinghouse. The notice was also sent to Robeson County and the Town of St. Pauls. Project information was sent to the NC State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and Catawba Indian Nation for review and comment under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA) and a project notification letter was sent to the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina (See Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements Project EA ERR). (See Appendix 2 for the early notice distributed to these agencies, the newspaper publication affidavit, and distribution documentation).

Step 3. Identify and Evaluate Practicable Alternatives to Locating the Proposed Action in a 100-year Floodplain or Wetland.

The North Carolina Infrastructure Recovery Program empowers the State's most impacted communities with the technical expertise needed to develop thorough and implementable reconstruction plans to build physically, socially, and economically resilient and sustainable communities.

This proposed action involves stormwater infrastructure improvements to deficient existing infrastructure, and project designs have been completed in accordance with agency input to minimize impacts to the floodplain, wetlands, environment and community. Alternative routes and designs were considered during the design phase; however, the proposed action utilizes the most economical and direct route to convey stormwater to the larger drainage area of Big Marsh Swamp. Alternative designs were explored to avoid floodplain and wetland impacts, but adequate fall was not achievable without the proposed impacts. In order to ensure that stormwater is adequately drained from the surrounding area, which is prone to flooding, the two proposed 36-inch RCPs must extend into the wetland. The proposed project design dated March 2022 originally involved a much larger area of impact to wetlands and no impacts to 100-year floodplain (see Draft EA submitted to the State Environmental Clearinghouse). In February 2023, the proposed action was redesigned to minimize impacts to wetlands and avoid compensatory mitigation. However, this new design does involve impacts to a small portion of floodplain

The main alternative is the "No Action" Alternative which is not considered feasible since flooding in the area causes property damage to homes, churches and businesses, and roadway flooding blocks transportation accessibility during and after storm events. This proposed action is critically necessary to protect the residents and community from future storm events. The "No Action" Alternative would provide no protection to the residential neighborhoods and greater community from future flood events, as mitigation would be compromised due to lack of financial support. Thus, the "No Action" Alternative is not feasible in relation to the desired objective of creating area resiliency to future flooding events and the proposed action is still practicable in light of potential adverse impacts on the floodplain and wetlands.

The above-identified alternatives will be re-evaluated in response to public comments received.

Step 4. Identify and Evaluate Potential Direct and Indirect Impacts Associated with the Occupancy or Modification of 100-year Floodplain and Wetland and the Potential Direct and Indirect Support of Floodplain and Wetland Development that Could Result from Proposed Action.

The focus of floodplain evaluation should be on adverse impacts to lives and property, and on natural and beneficial floodplain values. Natural and beneficial values include consideration of potential for adverse impacts on water resources such as natural moderation of floods, water quality maintenance, and groundwater recharge.

According to the FEMA Report - A Unified National Program for Floodplain Management, the two definitions commonly used in evaluating actions in floodplain are "structural" and "non-structural" activities. Per the report, structural activity is usually intended to mean adjustments that modify the behavior of floodwaters through the use of measures such as public works dams, levees, and channel work. Non-structural is usually intended to include all other adjustments (e.g., regulations, insurance, etc.) in the way society acts when occupying or modifying a floodplain. These definitions are used in describing impacts that may arise in association with potential advancement of this case.

Natural Moderation of Floods, Water Quality Maintenance, and Groundwater Recharge

According to the FEMA FIRMs, the proposed action occurs in areas classified as Zone X and 100-year floodplain (Zone AE, Special Flood Hazard Area [SFHA]) (**Appendix 1**). The proposed action will result in temporary impacts to 0.04 acres and permanent impacts to 0.009 acres of 100-year floodplain (Zone AE). The impacts to 100-year floodplain include the installation of two 24-inch RCPs in the location of the existing single 24-inch RCP they are replacing to allow for additional flow during storm events under the gravel access road to the St. Pauls' WWTP. The culvert outlets will be armored with 18-inch Class B riprap apron to slow flow velocity and prevent erosion. A Floodplain Development Permit and, if required, NC DEMLR Erosion and Sediment Control Permit and NPDES Construction Stormwater Permit (NCG010000), will be obtained before commencing work. Mitigation measures for the proposed action includes best management practices (BMPs) for erosion and sedimentation control such as silt fencing which will be utilized during construction.

Natural floodplains and wetlands provide flood risk reduction benefits by slowing runoff and storing flood water. Floodwater storage and conveyance, groundwater discharge or recharge, erosion control, and water quality maintenance will be positively affected because the proposed action will allow for stormwater flow to be directly discharged into Big Marsh Swamp rather than flooding the surrounding residential area causing erosion and accumulating debris and pollutants to enter the wetland. Currently, stormwater is discharging through a deficient stormwater network into the same outlet point into Big Marsh Swamp. Big Marsh Swamp is heavily vegetated and relatively flat which will prevent upstream erosion and provide an avenue for dissipation and wetland hydrology recharge. To mitigate risk of erosion from allowing the stormwater to directly discharge into Big March Swamp, riprap aprons are proposed at the outlets to dissipate energy. Further, the Town has full time staff in charge of inspecting and maintaining the system post installation to ensure proper performance and address routine repairs as needed. With proper maintenance, any eroded area(s) can be repaired and stabilized. Big Marsh Swamp is heavily vegetated and contains areas of standing water which should prevent significant erosion. The stormwater discharge is not anticipated to negatively impact natural wetland hydrology and should aid in recharging downstream wetland hydrology. The proposed action is not anticipated to exceed 1.5 acres of disturbance.

Natural floodplains and wetlands provide important functions for water quality maintenance and groundwater recharge. The proposed action will be completed in accordance with all applicable federal, State, and local laws, regulations, and permit requirements and conditions. The following permits will be obtained, if applicable, prior to commencing work: USACE CWA Section 404 NWP 18 Minor Discharges, NC DWR CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification, NC DEMLR Erosion and Sediment Control Permit, NPDES Construction Stormwater Permit (NCG010000), and Floodplain Development Permit. All necessary permits will be identified and obtained prior to commencing work and appended to the *Town of* St. Pauls Flood Improvements Project EA ERR when received from the permitting agencies. BMPs for erosion and sedimentation control will be utilized during construction. Timber mats will be used if conditions within wetlands are saturated to prevent rutting. Silt fence will be installed during construction to prevent runoff from impacting adjacent wetlands onsite. The contractor shall provide adequate pump around or diversion to keep the work area dry. All temporary wetland impacts will be stabilized and allowed to return to natural conditions post-construction. The Class B riprap apron was designed to slow flow velocity and prevent erosion and washout at the culvert outlet. Thus, measures will be implemented to ensure the proposed action will have no significant direct or indirect impacts to floodplain and wetlands during construction and operation as a stormwater infrastructure system. This will ensure that water quality and the ability to maintain water quality and allow for groundwater recharge are not impacted by the proposed action.

This proposed action involves stormwater infrastructure improvements to an existing deficient system. The project designs have been completed in accordance with agency input to minimize impacts to the

environment and community. The proposed action will address flooding in the area to prevent property damage to homes, churches and businesses, and reduce roadway flooding allowing better transportation accessibility during and after storm events. Thus, while the proposed action would directly affect the floodplain, it is not anticipated to have an adverse effect on the floodplain for the surrounding communities or environment.

Living Resources such as Flora and Fauna

For this proposed action, the USFWS Raleigh Ecological Services' online 10-step project review process was completed. The proposed action was determined to have "no effect" on proposed, threatened, endangered, or candidate species and proposed or designated critical habitat under USFWS jurisdiction, and a "no Eagle Act permit required" determination for the Bald Eagle. A Self-certification Letter and 10step Project Review Package were prepared and submitted to the USFWS Raleigh Ecological Services Field Office (FO) on March 21, 2023. According to the NCWRC comments, it is recommended to minimize impacts to aquatic and terrestrial wildlife resources that the Town of St. Pauls: 1) Maintain a minimum 100foot undisturbed, native forested buffer along perennial streams and minimum 50-foot buffer along intermittent streams and wetlands. In addition, lay down and staging areas should be located outside wetland areas and at least 100 feet from stream banks.; 2) The project footprint should be surveyed for wetlands and streams where impacts are anticipated to ensure there are no impacts to surface waters. Clean Water Act Temporarily disturbed wetland areas should be returned to original soils and contours, reseeded with annual small grains appropriate for the season (e.g., oats, millet, rye, wheat, or rye grass) and allowed to revert to natural wetland vegetation.; 3) Avoid the removal of large trees at the edges of construction corridors. Disturbed areas should be re-seeded with seed mixtures that are beneficial to wildlife such as season appropriate native, annual small grains and pollinator mixes but fescue-based mixtures are to be avoided.; and 4) Sediment and erosion control measures should be installed prior to any land-disturbing activity. The use of biodegradable and wildlife-friendly sediment and erosion control devices is strongly recommended. Preference is given to silt fencing, fiber rolls and/or other products with loose-weave netting that is made of natural fiber materials with movable joints between the vertical and horizontal twines, but not products reinforced with plastic or metal mesh. (See Attachment 8 in the Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements Project EA ERR for full details.) Also, the NCWRC has developed the Guidance Memorandum to Address and Mitigate Secondary and Cumulative Impacts to Aquatic and Terrestrial Wildlife Resources and Water Quality. NCWRC recommends consideration of additional measures in this document to protect aquatic and terrestrial wildlife species.

The project designs have been completed in accordance with agency input to minimize impacts to the environment and community. The proposed action activities will be completed in accordance with all applicable federal, State, and local laws, regulations, and permit requirements and conditions. The following permits will be obtained, if applicable, prior to commencing work: USACE CWA Section 404 NWP 18 Minor Discharges, NC DWR CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification, NC DEMLR Erosion and Sediment Control Permit, NPDES Construction Stormwater Permit (NCG010000), and Floodplain Development Permit. All necessary permits will be identified and obtained prior to commencing work and appended to the *Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements Project EA ERR* when received from the permitting agencies. BMPs for erosion and sedimentation control such as silt fencing will be utilized during construction. The proposed action has been determined to have "no effect" on proposed, threatened, endangered, or candidate species and proposed or designated critical habitat. Thus, as designed and with mitigation measures implemented, the proposed action will have no or minimal impacts to living resources, such as flora and fauna, during construction and operation as a stormwater infrastructure system.

Impacts to Property and Lives

The State of North Carolina was adversely impacted by the landfall of Hurricanes Matthew (October 8, 2016) and Florence (September 14, 2018). During the Hurricane Matthew storm event, the Town of Saint Pauls experienced widespread flood damage, especially in areas surrounding South Johnson and East Clark Streets, causing residents in these areas to be stranded and in need of assistance by emergency responders. The Town proposes a system of stormwater improvements that will carry future stormwater events south of these residential areas and connect with the Town's stormwater processing infrastructure. According to the Project Information Form (PIF) dated September 28, 2020, this improvement will address flooding in the area to prevent property damage to homes, churches and businesses, and reduce roadway flooding allowing better transportation accessibility during and after storm events. The PIF also states that "[t]he Community wants to remain intact and not fear every future significant storm as the residents see storm water rise into their yards." The proposed action is intended to sustain and build resiliency of this area during future flooding events while not detracting from visual quality. Additionally, the proposed action will further protect the residents' public health and safety by safeguarding infrastructure and enhancing emergency response operations during and after severe storm events. The mitigation of future flooding is essential for the safety of residents in the Town of St. Pauls. Therefore, the proposed action is not anticipated to have adverse impacts to property and lives, but rather aims to provide critically necessary protection of property and lives in the surrounding area during storm events.

Cultural Resources such as Archaeological, Historic and Recreational Aspects

The majority of the proposed action activities will take place in and along residential streets and at existing culverts. As part of this review, the SHPO, Chief and Tribal Historic Preservation Offices (THPO) of all applicable Tribes, Nations, and Communities were consulted regarding any historic properties of religious and cultural significance in the area that could be affected by the proposed actions. The SHPO responded on June 2, 2022 and July 3, 2023 that "[w]e have conducted a review of the project and are aware of no historic resources which would be affected by the project. Therefore, we have no comment on the project as proposed." According to the HUD Tribal Directory Assessment Tool (TDAT), the Catawba Indian Nation is the only federally-recognized tribes with interests in Robeson County, North Carolina. NCORR consulted with the Catawba Indian Nation for discussion of historic properties in the proposed action area that may have religious and cultural significance. On May 13, 2022, the Catawba Indian Nation's Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO) responded that "[t]he Catawba have no immediate concerns with regard to traditional cultural properties, sacred sites or Native American archaeological sites within the boundaries of the proposed project areas. However, the Catawba are to be notified if Native American artifacts and / or human remains are located during the ground disturbance phase of this project." On July 12, 2023, NCORR Director Ms. Laura Hogshead sent a notification letter for the proposed project to the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina Chairman John Lowery. A response has not been received but will be included in the Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements Project EA ERR when received. The SHPO and Catawba Indian Nation Section 106 review and consultation documentation is included in the Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements Project EA ERR along with the Lumbee Tribe of NC project notification letter.

There are several parks and recreational facilities located in St. Pauls according to the Town website (https://www.stpaulsnc.gov/parks). The Town has Sugar Park located near the Boy Scout Hut on North 4th Street and Hooks Community Building on North 3rd Street and West Armfield Street. The St. Pauls Regional Park at 625 East Blue Street is owned by the Town but leased by Robeson County to operate it and has two baseball/ softball fields, a dog park, and the only public swimming pool in Robeson County. The ML Bob Everett Park/North 5th Street Park has basketball courts. The proposed action will not introduce new development that would generate demand for parks, open spaces or recreational areas or impede their access. Instead, the proposed action aims to reduce flooding in the area, safeguard

infrastructure, and public and private properties, and reduce the vulnerability of assets by increasing the resiliency of the community during future flooding events. As such, the proposed action would not have an adverse effect on existing parks, open spaces or recreational areas.

Agricultural, Aquacultural, and Forestry Resources

The majority of the proposed project activities will take place in and along residential streets and at existing culverts. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey Soil groups for the Subject Property included from north to south: NoA - Norfolk loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes (Church parcel - All areas are prime farmland), WaB - Wagram loamy sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes (north of E. Clark St. - Farmland of statewide importance), WkB - Wakulla sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes (E. Clark St. to E. Ross St. - Not prime farmland), and JT - Johnston soils (St. Pauls' WWTP parcel - Not prime farmland). Thus, the proposed action areas located from approximately E. Clark Street to the St. Pauls' WWTP parcel are not considered "important farmlands" subject to FPPA according to the FPPA Manual, Subpart B - Program Activities and Requirements, Section 523.10(A) -Lands Subject to Provisions of FPPA. The proposed action areas containing Farmland of statewide importance and All areas are prime farmland are identified as "Land with a 'tint overprint' on the USGS topographical map" and, thus, not subject to provisions of the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) according to the FPPA Manual, Subpart B – Program Activities and Requirements, Section 523.10(B)(3) -Lands Not Subject to Provisions of FPPA. The Subject property consists of a church, residential neighborhood, and WWTP parcel which are not ideal for agricultural and forestry resources. It is anticipated that due to the proposed project site conditions a limited number of trees will be removed. Thus, the proposed action is not expected to have an adverse impact on agricultural or forestry resources.

According to the NCWRC comments, it is recommended to minimize impacts to aquatic and terrestrial wildlife resources that the Town of St. Pauls: 1) Maintain a minimum 100-foot undisturbed, native forested buffer along perennial streams and minimum 50-foot buffer along intermittent streams and wetlands. In addition, lay down and staging areas should be located outside wetland areas and at least 100 feet from stream banks.; 2) The project footprint should be surveyed for wetlands and streams where impacts are anticipated to ensure there are no impacts to surface waters. Clean Water Act Temporarily disturbed wetland areas should be returned to original soils and contours, reseeded with annual small grains appropriate for the season (e.g., oats, millet, rye, wheat, or rye grass) and allowed to revert to natural wetland vegetation.; 3) Avoid the removal of large trees at the edges of construction corridors. Disturbed areas should be reseeded with seed mixtures that are beneficial to wildlife such as season appropriate native, annual small grains and pollinator mixes but fescue-based mixtures are to be avoided.; and 4) Sediment and erosion control measures should be installed prior to any land-disturbing activity. The use of biodegradable and wildlife-friendly sediment and erosion control devices is strongly recommended. Preference is given to silt fencing, fiber rolls and/or other products with loose-weave netting that is made of natural fiber materials with movable joints between the vertical and horizontal twines, but not products reinforced with plastic or metal mesh. (See Attachment 8 in the Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements Project EA ERR for full details.) Also, the NCWRC has developed the Guidance Memorandum to Address and Mitigate Secondary and Cumulative Impacts to Aquatic and Terrestrial Wildlife Resources and Water Quality. NCWRC recommends consideration of additional measures in this document to protect aquatic and terrestrial wildlife species. The proposed action will be completed in accordance with all applicable federal, State, and local laws, regulations, and permit requirements and conditions. The following permits will be obtained, if applicable, prior to commencing work: USACE CWA Section 404 NWP 18 Minor Discharges, NC DWR CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification, NC DEMLR Erosion and Sediment Control Permit, NPDES Construction Stormwater Permit (NCG010000), and Floodplain Development Permit. All necessary permits will be identified and obtained prior to commencing work and appended to the Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements Project EA ERR when received from the permitting agencies. Therefore, the proposed action is not expected to have an adverse impact on aquacultural resources. Overall, the Subject Property consists of a church, residential neighborhood, and WWTP parcel and is not used for agriculture, aquaculture or forestry and, thus, the proposed action is not expected to have an adverse impact on agricultural, aquacultural or forestry resources.

Wetland Evaluation

The purpose of wetland evaluation is to consider factors relevant to a proposed action's effect on the survival and quality of any wetlands to be disturbed. These factors should include public health (including water supply and water quality), maintenance of natural systems, cost increases attributed to construction in wetland, and other uses of wetland in the public interest. Based on the USACE CWA Section 404 NWP 18 Permit Verification and JD, the proposed action has activities located in Waters of the United States including wetlands that are subject to the Clean Water Act's Section 404. The Big Marsh Swamp, a 177.62-acre Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland classified as a PFO1C, is located partially on the Town of St. Pauls' WWTP property with Parcel ID# 030890981900. According to the USFWS NWI Map, there is a former 0.40-acre Freshwater Pond habitat classified as PUBFh located on the Calvary Cornerstone Holiness Church owned parcel (County Parcel ID# 381404009, 34°48'11.9"N 78°58'05.9"W). However, according to the USFWS NWI Coordinator, "[a]fter reviewing current available aerial imagery and your investigation of the above-mentioned parcel, it is clear that the wetland feature (Coded PUBFh) is no longer present." The St. Paul's WWTP parcel is the only proposed location with portions in wetlands, approximately 62.2 acres. Thus, the EO 11990 Protection of Wetlands Determination focuses only on the Big Marsh Swamp wetland.

The proposed action will result in temporary impacts to 0.0563 acres and permanent impacts to 0.072 acres of NWI-mapped and USACE verified delineated wetlands. These impacts to wetlands include the installation of two 24-inch RCPs in the location of the existing single 24-inch RCP they are replacing to allow for additional flow during storm events under the gravel access road to the St. Pauls' WWTP. The culvert outlets will be armored with 18-inch Class B riprap apron. The proposed permanent wetland impacts total approximately 0.0027 acres resulting from the riprap apron. The contractor shall provide adequate pump around or diversion to keep the work area dry. Additional impacts to wetlands will result from installation of two 36-inch RCPs approximately 244 linear feet in length to be installed within the 20-foot easement leading from East Ross Street into the wetland area. The culvert outlets will be armored with 18inch Class B riprap apron. The proposed permanent impacts total approximately 0.0686 acres resulting from the rip rap apron and fill within the 20-foot easement. All temporary wetland impacts will result from construction access. Timber mats will be used if conditions within wetlands are saturated to prevent rutting. Silt fence will be installed during construction to prevent runoff from impacting adjacent wetlands onsite. All temporary wetland impacts will be stabilized and allowed to return to natural conditions postconstruction. In order to ensure that stormwater is adequately drained from the surrounding area, which is prone to flooding, the two proposed 36-inch RCPs must extend into the wetland. Alternatives were explored to avoid floodplain and wetland impacts, but adequate fall was not achievable without the proposed impacts. The Class B riprap apron was designed to slow flow velocity and prevent erosion and washout at the culvert outlet. The proposed action was designed to allow stormwater discharge to dissipate via sheet flow through the forested wetland before entering Big Marsh Swamp. Further, mitigation measures are incorporated into the design plans, and permit requirements and conditions will be complied with during construction. The proposed action will be completed in accordance with all applicable federal, State, and local laws, regulations, and permit requirements and conditions. The following permits will be obtained, if applicable, prior to commencing work: USACE CWA Section 404 NWP 18 Minor Discharges, NC DWR CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification, NC DEMLR Erosion and Sediment Control Permit, NPDES Construction Stormwater Permit (NCG010000), and Floodplain Development Permit. All necessary permits will be identified and obtained prior to commencing work and appended to the Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements Project EA ERR when received from the permitting agencies. Thus, measures will be implemented to ensure the proposed action will have no further impacts to wetlands during construction.

Public Health, Safety, and Welfare, Including Water Supply, Quality, Recharge, and Discharge; Pollution; Flood and Storm Hazards and Hazard Protection; and Sediment and Erosion

Wetlands have unique natural characteristics that play an integral role in the ecology of the watershed. The natural and beneficial functions and values related to hydrology and water quality include slowing down stormwater runoff, providing surface and subsurface retention, and filtering out pollutants. Currently, the Big Marsh Swamp wetland functions as a collection point for stormwater from the surrounding properties. However, the existing stormwater infrastructure was insufficient during storms and Hurricane Matthew. The Town is experiencing frequent flooding problems in an area located between Johnson Street and Elizabeth Street, and north of Clark Street, which is a natural bowl with overland outlets for stormwater. This area also experienced substantial flooding during Hurricane Matthew in 2016, resulting in damages to at least seven homes and the Calvary Cornerstone Holiness Church. The area has two small private pump stations that currently remove water during small rain events, but are not adequately sized for larger events and do not have backup power.

Floodwater storage and conveyance, groundwater discharge or recharge, erosion control, and water quality maintenance will be positively affected because the proposed action will allow for stormwater flow to be directly discharged into Big Marsh Swamp rather than flooding the surrounding residential area causing erosion and accumulating debris and pollutants to enter the wetland. Currently, stormwater is discharging through a deficient stormwater network into the same outlet point into Big Marsh Swamp. Big Marsh Swamp is heavily vegetated and relatively flat which will prevent upstream erosion and provide an avenue for dissipation and wetland hydrology recharge. To mitigate risk of erosion from allowing the stormwater to directly discharge into Big March Swamp, riprap aprons are proposed at the outlets to dissipate energy. Further, the Town has full time staff in charge of inspecting and maintaining the system post installation to ensure proper performance and address routine repairs as needed. With proper maintenance, any eroded area(s) can be repaired and stabilized. Big Marsh Swamp is heavily vegetated and contains areas of standing water which should prevent significant erosion. The stormwater discharge is not anticipated to negatively impact natural wetland hydrology and should aid in recharging downstream wetland hydrology. The proposed action is not anticipated to exceed 1.5 acres of disturbance. The proposed project will be completed in accordance with all applicable federal, State, and local laws, regulations, and permit requirements and conditions. The following permits will be obtained, if applicable, prior to commencing work: USACE CWA Section 404 NWP 18 Minor Discharges, NC Division of Water Resources CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification, NC DEMLR Erosion and Sediment Control Permit, NPDES Construction Stormwater Permit (NCG010000), and Floodplain Development Permit. All necessary permits will be identified and obtained prior to commencing work and appended to the ERR when received from the permitting agencies. Therefore, the proposed action is not anticipated to have an adverse impact on water quality, recharge, and discharge; pollution; flood and storm hazards and hazard protection; and sediment and erosion.

The proposed action is necessary to prevent future storm events from flooding the affected areas of the Town of St. Pauls which is a threat to public safety. According to the PIF dated September 28, 2020, this improvement will address flooding in the area to prevent property damage to homes, churches and businesses, and reduce roadway flooding allowing better transportation accessibility during and after storm events. The PIF also states that "[t]he Community wants to remain intact and not fear every future significant storm as the residents see storm water rise into their yards." The proposed action will further protect the residents' public health and safety by safeguarding infrastructure and enhancing emergency

response operations during and after severe storm events. Therefore, the proposed action should lessen impacts to *public health*, *safety*, *and welfare* in the surrounding area during and after future storm events.

The Town of St. Pauls provides the water to the community according to the Town website. The proposed action will not increase demand for water. Thus, the proposed action will not have an impact on local water supplies. According to the NC DEQ comment, plans and specifications for the construction, expansion, or alteration of a public water system must be approved by the DWR/ Public Water Supply Section prior to the award of a contract or the initiation of construction as per 15A NCAC 18C .0300 et. seq. If new water lines will be installed or existing water lines relocated as part of this project, plans, specifications, and other reports will need to be submitted to the Public Water Supply Section before construction begins. In addition, all public water supply systems must comply with State and federal drinking water monitoring requirements. If any wells are discovered on the proposed project site, then abandonment of wells must be in accordance with Title 15A. Subchapter 2C.0100. Further, NC DEQ notes that any relocation of existing water lines will require plans to be submitted to the DWR/ Public Water Supply Section prior to construction. All applicable federal, State and local permits will be obtained for the proposed action prior to construction and activities will comply with their requirements and conditions. Therefore, the proposed action is not anticipated to have an adverse impact on water supply onsite and in the surrounding area. The Town of St. Pauls provides sewer services to the community according to the Town website. The proposed action will not introduce any new development that would generate waste water. Mitigative measures such as BMPs will be utilized during construction to prevent soil and/ or debris from being washed offsite. The proposed action is not anticipated to cause the discharge of sewage to surfaces of the Subject Property or surrounding properties. The proposed action will not create waste water or affect waste water service in the area. Any additional waste water generated during construction activities would be temporary. A permit to construct and operate waste water treatment facilities, non-standard sewer system extensions and sewer systems that do not discharge into state surface waters and a permit to construct and operate, sewer extensions involving gravity sewers, pump stations and force mains discharging into a sewer collection system might be required according to the NC DEQ comments (See Attachment 20 in the Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements Project EA ERR for full details). All applicable federal, State and local permits will be identified and obtained for the proposed action prior to construction and activities will comply with their requirements and conditions. Permits will be appended to the Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements Project EA ERR when received from the permitting agencies. Therefore, the proposed action is not anticipated to have an adverse impact on waste water/ sanitary sewers and capacity onsite and in the surrounding area.

Maintenance of Natural Systems, Including Conservation and Long-Term Productivity of Existing Flora and Fauna; Species and Habitat Diversity and Stability; Natural Hydrologic Function; Wetland Type; Fish; Wildlife; Timber; and Food and Fiber Resources

Construction for the proposed action will result in approximately 0.07 acres of wooded habitat loss. However, the flood reduction benefits of the proposed action will outweigh this loss of wooded area. Native plants are recommended to be utilized during site restoration at the Subject Property. The proposed action is not anticipated to exceed 1.5 acres of disturbance. The proposed action has been designed and redesigned, and mitigation measures incorporated to have the minimal impacts on these features.

The USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) Official Species List identified a total of five threatened, endangered, or candidate species and three migratory Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) as species with the potential to occur within the vicinity of the proposed project site. The five proposed, threatened, endangered, or candidate species include the: 1) Tricolored Bat (Perimyotis subflavus), 2) Red-cockaded Woodpecker (Picoides borealis), 3) American Alligator (Alligator mississippiensis), 4) Monarch Butterfly (Danaus plexippus), and 5) Michaux's Sumac (Rhus michauxii).

The three migratory BCC include the 1) Chimney Swift (Chaetura pelagica), 2) Prothonotary Warbler (Protonotaria citrea), and 3) Red-headed Woodpecker (Melanerpes erythrocephalus).

The NC Natural Heritage Program (NHP) database query report identified one State-listed species (Blackbanded Sunfish, Enneacanthus chaetodon) within the proposed project area, and five State-listed species within one-mile of the proposed project area including two dragonfly or damselfly species, one freshwater fish and two vascular plants (Coppery Emerald, Somatochlora georgiana; Phantom Darner, Triacanthagyna trifida; Blackbanded Sunfish, Enneacanthus chaetodon; Georgia Indigo-bush, Amorpha georgiana; and Carolina Sunrose, Crocanthemum Carolinianum). However, based on the USFWS IPaC and USFWS and NMFS Critical Habitat Mappers results, there are no critical habitats identified within one mile of the proposed project area.

The NC NHP was consulted for additional information on the Tricolored Bat which is proposed for listing and uses culverts year-round for habitat. According to Ms. Judith Ratcliffe, Zoologist at the NC NHP, "[t]here are no documented Tricolored Bat maternity roost trees within 150 feet of this project boundary. There are no documented Tricolored Bat hibernacula within 0.25 mile of this project boundary. Individuals of this species have been mist-net captured approximately 20 miles to the southeast of this project boundary (emphasis added)." Since the Tricolored Bat is estimated to be present approximately 20 miles from the proposed project site, a determination of "No Effect" has been made for this proposed species.

None of the above-listed species or potential habitat were observed during the site visits. According to McGill Associates, PA (McGill), Threatened and Endangered (T&E) Species surveys to observe biological habitats and determine the likely occurrence of protected (threatened/ endangered), candidate, and proposed species within the proposed project area and site visits were completed. There was no suitable habitat found within the Limits of Disturbance (LOD). The majority of the proposed project activities (disturbance) will take place in and along residential streets and at existing culverts. It is anticipated that due to the proposed project site conditions a limited number of trees will be removed and any migratory birds in the area will temporarily leave the area during construction. Therefore, a No Effect determination has been made for all of the above-listed species and a "no Eagle Act permit required" determination for eagles. A Self-certification Letter and 10-step Project Review Package were prepared and submitted to the USFWS Raleigh Ecological Services Field Office (FO) on March 21, 2023.

Aquatic resources are highly susceptible to sedimentation. According to the NCWRC comments, it is recommended to minimize impacts to aquatic and terrestrial wildlife resources that the Town of St. Pauls: 1) Maintain a minimum 100-foot undisturbed, native forested buffer along perennial streams and minimum 50-foot buffer along intermittent streams and wetlands. In addition, lay down and staging areas should be located outside wetland areas and at least 100 feet from stream banks.; 2) The project footprint should be surveyed for wetlands and streams where impacts are anticipated to ensure there are no impacts to surface waters. Clean Water Act Temporarily disturbed wetland areas should be returned to original soils and contours, reseeded with annual small grains appropriate for the season (e.g., oats, millet, rye, wheat, or rye grass) and allowed to revert to natural wetland vegetation.; 3) Avoid the removal of large trees at the edges of construction corridors. Disturbed areas should be re-seeded with seed mixtures that are beneficial to wildlife such as season appropriate native, annual small grains and pollinator mixes but fescue-based mixtures are to be avoided.; and 4) Sediment and erosion control measures should be installed prior to any land-disturbing activity. The use of biodegradable and wildlife-friendly sediment and erosion control devices is strongly recommended. Preference is given to silt fencing, fiber rolls and/or other products with loose-weave netting that is made of natural fiber materials with movable joints between the vertical and horizontal twines, but not products reinforced with plastic or metal mesh. (See Attachment 8 in the Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements Project EA ERR for full details.) Also, the NCWRC has developed the Guidance Memorandum to Address and Mitigate Secondary and Cumulative Impacts to Aquatic and Terrestrial Wildlife Resources and Water Quality. NCWRC recommends consideration of additional measures in this document to protect aquatic and terrestrial wildlife species.

The proposed action will be completed in accordance with all applicable federal, State, and local laws, regulations, and permit requirements and conditions. The following permits will be obtained, if applicable, prior to commencing work: USACE CWA Section 404 NWP 18 Minor Discharges, NC DWR CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification, NC DEMLR Erosion and Sediment Control Permit, NPDES Construction Stormwater Permit (NCG010000), and Floodplain Development Permit. All necessary permits will be identified and obtained prior to commencing work and appended to the *Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements Project EA ERR* when received from the permitting agencies. The proposed action has been determined to have "no effect" on proposed, threatened, endangered, or candidate species and proposed or designated critical habitat. In addition, the Subject property consists of a church, residential neighborhood, and WWTP parcel which are not ideal and not used for timber or agriculture and, thus, is not expected to have an adverse impact on timber and food and fiber resources. Thus, there will be minimal to no effect on living resources such as natural systems such as flora and fauna, timber, and food and fiber resources. (Natural hydrologic function and wetland type are discussed further in previous sections.)

Cost Increases Attributed to Wetland-Required New Construction and Mitigation Measures to Minimize Harm to Wetlands that May Result from Such Use

The proposed project design dated March 2022 originally involved a much larger area of impact to wetlands and no impacts to 100-year floodplain (*see* Draft EA submitted to the State Environmental Clearinghouse). In February 2023, the proposed action was redesigned to minimize impacts to wetlands and avoid compensatory mitigation. However, this new design does involve impacts to a small portion of floodplain. The additional costs for impacts to wetlands include the wetland delineation for \$7,200 and permit costs of \$8,600. Since the impacts to wetlands are less than one acre, no compensatory mitigation is required. There are additional mitigation measures to minimize harm to wetlands built into existing plans. BMPs for erosion and sedimentation control will be utilized during construction. Timber mats will be used if conditions within wetlands are saturated to prevent rutting. Silt fence will be installed during construction to prevent runoff from impacting adjacent wetlands onsite. The contractor shall provide adequate pump around or diversion to keep the work area dry. All temporary wetland impacts will be stabilized and allowed to return to natural conditions post-construction. The Class B riprap apron was designed to slow flow velocity and prevent erosion and washout at the culvert outlet. Thus, measures will be implemented to ensure the proposed action will have no further impacts to wetlands during construction and any additional costs that will be incurred during implementation cannot be fully enumerated at this time.

Other Uses of Wetland in the Public Interest, Including Recreational, Scientific, and Cultural Uses

The portion of the wetland located on the Town's WWTP parcel has no identifiable recreational, scientific, or cultural uses that will be impacted by the proposed action. The site is currently used as a municipal waste water treatment facility. As part of the 24 CFR 58 environmental review, the SHPO and Chief Bill Harris and the THPO of the Catawba Indian Nation were consulted regarding any historic or tribal resources in the area that could be affected by the proposed action. On June 2, 2022 and July 3, 2023, the SHPO responded that the project will have no effect on historic resources. On May 13, 2022, the Catawba Indian Nation's THPO responded that "[t]he Catawba have no immediate concerns with regard to traditional cultural properties, sacred sites or Native American archaeological sites within the boundaries of the proposed project areas. However, the Catawba are to be notified if Native American artifacts and / or human remains are located during the ground disturbance phase of this project." On July 12, 2023, NCORR Director Ms. Laura Hogshead sent a notification letter for the proposed project to the Lumbee Tribe of

North Carolina Chairman John Lowery. A response has not been received but will be included in the *Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements Project EA ERR* when received. The SHPO, Catawba Indian Nation, and Lumbee Tribe of NC documentation is included in the *Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements Project EA ERR*.

Step 5. Where Practicable, Design or Modify the Proposed Action to Minimize the Potential Adverse Impacts to and from the 100-Year Floodplain and the Wetland and to Restore and Preserve its Natural and Beneficial Functions and Values.

The proposed project design dated March 2022 originally involved a much larger area of impact to wetlands and no impacts to 100-year floodplain (*see* Draft EA submitted to the State Environmental Clearinghouse). In February 2023, the proposed action was redesigned to minimize impacts to wetlands and avoid compensatory mitigation. However, this new design does involve impacts to a small portion of floodplain. The original design proposed approximately 584 LF of RCP through the wetland ending under the WWTP Access Road with a rip rap apron and armoring. The revised 2023 proposed project design involves the installation of two 24-inch RCPs approximately 26 linear feet in length in the location of the existing single 24-inch RCP they are replacing to allow for additional flow during storm events under the gravel access road to the St. Pauls' WWTP. Additional impacts to wetlands will result from installation of two 36-inch RCPs approximately 244 linear feet in length to be installed within the 20-foot easement leading from East Ross Street into the wetland area. The culvert outlets will be armored with 18-inch Class B riprap apron. In order to ensure that stormwater is adequately drained from the surrounding area, which is prone to flooding, the two proposed 36-inch RCPs must extend into the wetland. Alternatives were explored to avoid floodplain and wetland impacts, but adequate fall was not achievable without the proposed impacts.

All temporary wetland impacts will result from construction access and will be stabilized and allowed to return to natural conditions post-construction. The contractor shall provide adequate pump around or diversion to keep the work area dry. Timber mats will be used if conditions within wetlands are saturated to prevent rutting. Silt fence will be installed during construction to prevent runoff from impacting adjacent wetlands onsite. The Class B riprap apron was designed to slow flow velocity and prevent erosion and washout at the culvert outlet. The proposed action was designed to allow stormwater discharge to dissipate via sheet flow through the forested wetland before entering Big Marsh Swamp. Further, the Town has full time staff in charge of inspecting and maintaining the system post installation to ensure proper performance and address routine repairs as needed. With proper maintenance, any eroded area(s) can be repaired and stabilized. Big Marsh Swamp is heavily vegetated and contains areas of standing water which should prevent significant erosion. The stormwater discharge is not anticipated to negatively impact natural wetland hydrology and should aid in recharging downstream wetland hydrology.

The proposed action will be completed in accordance with all applicable federal, State, and local laws, regulations, and permit requirements and conditions. The following permits will be obtained, if applicable, prior to commencing work: USACE CWA Section 404 NWP 18 Minor Discharges, NC DWR CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification, NC DEMLR Erosion and Sediment Control Permit, NPDES Construction Stormwater Permit (NCG010000), and Floodplain Development Permit. All necessary permits will be identified and obtained prior to commencing work and appended to the *Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements Project EA ERR* when received from the permitting agencies. Thus, measures will be implemented to ensure the proposed action will have no significant direct or indirect impacts to floodplain and wetlands during construction and operation as a stormwater infrastructure system.

Step 6. Reevaluate the Alternatives and Proposed Action.

The proposed action will benefit surrounding residential areas by alleviating flooding and preventing private and public property damage. As conceived and designed, through a system of underground culverts, this proposed action aims to convey stormwater from a relatively flat geographical area downstream to a point south of East Ross Street, for discharge into Big Marsh Swamp. The proposed action is not anticipated to exceed 1.5 acres of disturbance.

The proposed action location has been determined to be the most ideal for effective improvement of the existing stormwater infrastructure and only a small portion of the proposed activities will take place in 100-year floodplain and wetland. This proposed action involves stormwater infrastructure improvements to deficient existing infrastructure, and project designs have been completed in accordance with agency input to minimize impacts to the floodplain, wetlands, environment and community. Alternative routes and designs were considered during the design phase; however, the proposed action utilizes the most economical and direct route to convey stormwater to the larger drainage area of Big Marsh Swamp. Alternative designs were explored to avoid floodplain and wetland impacts, but adequate fall was not achievable without the proposed impacts. In order to ensure that stormwater is adequately drained from the surrounding area, which is prone to flooding, the two proposed 36-inch RCPs must extend into the wetland. The proposed action has been redesigned with agency input to minimize impacts to wetlands and have minimal impacts on floodplain.

The main alternative is the "No Action" Alternative which is not considered feasible since flooding in the area causes property damage to homes, churches and businesses, and roadway flooding blocks transportation accessibility during and after storm events. This proposed action is critically necessary to protect the residents, property and community from future storm events. The "No Action" Alternative would provide no protection to the residential neighborhoods and greater community from future flood events, as mitigation would be compromised due to lack of financial support. The "No Action" Alternative would not address the purpose and need of the proposed action, and leave the surrounding community vulnerable to future flood damage. Thus, the "No Action" Alternative is not feasible in relation to the desired objective of creating area resiliency to future flooding events and the proposed action is still practicable in light of potential adverse impacts on the floodplain and wetlands.

Implementation of the proposed action will abide by all applicable federal, State and local laws, regulations, and permit requirements and conditions. Permits required for this proposed action shall be obtained before commencing work and appended to the *Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements Project EA environmental review record (ERR)* when received from the permitting agencies. The impacts of these alternatives will be re-evaluated in response to any public comments received.

Step 7. Issue Findings and Public Explanation.

It is the finding of this report that there is no better alternative than to provide funding for the Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements Project. This proposed action is critically necessary to protect the residents, property and community from future storm events.

A final notice, formally known as "Final Notice and Public Explanation of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain and Wetland" is being published in accordance with 24 CFR 55. However, this notice was combined with the Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) and Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds (NOI-RROF) for a 15-day comment period. The 15-day comment period starts with the combined notice publishing in The Robesonian newspaper on July 19, 2023 and ends on August 3, 2023. The notice will be posted at https://www.rebuild.nc.gov/about/plans-policies-reports/environmental-

reviews and sent via Federal Express and email to the following state and federal agencies on July 19, 2023: HUD NC Field Office; FEMA; EPA; USFWS; USACE; and NC State Environmental Clearinghouse. The notice was also sent to Robeson County and the Town of St. Pauls. Project information was sent to the NC SHPO and Catawba Indian Nation for review and comment under Section 106 of the NHPA and a project notification letter was sent to the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina (See *Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements Project EA ERR*). (See **Appendix 3** for the final notice distributed to these agencies).

Supporting documentation, including this EO 11988 Floodplain Management and EO 11990 Protection of Wetlands Determination, incorporated into the Final Notice was posted for public review to the NCORR ReBuild NC website and included the Early Notice documentation (proposed project location maps with boundaries shown, USFWS NWI Maps [showing Big Marsh Swamp and USFWS confirmation no PUBFh wetland present at Parcel 1 - Calvary Cornerstone Holiness Church], FEMA FIRMettes with parcel boundaries shown, USACE NWP 18 Permit Verification and Jurisdictional Determination with Site Plans showing Wetland Impacts' Areas and Acreage) and additional appendices noted herein. The EA was also posted to the NCORR ReBuild NC website allowing for public and agency input on the decision to provide funding for construction and development activities. Any substantive comments received will be addressed, and incorporated into the EA prior to proceeding with the submission of a request for release of funds...

Step 8. Implementation and Continuing Responsibility of the Responsible Entity and Recipient.

NCORR is the responsible entity and will provide educational materials, when available. It is acknowledged there is a continuing responsibility by the responsible entity to ensure, to the extent feasible and necessary, compliance with the Steps herein.

APPENDIX 1

TOWN OF ST. PAULS FLOOD IMPROVEMENTS

EARLY NOTICE FLOODPLAIN AND WETLANDS MAPS

- Proposed Project Location Maps
- USFWS National Wetlands Inventory Maps
 (showing Big Marsh Swamp and USFWS
 confirmation no PUBFh wetland present at
 Parcel 1 Calvary Cornerstone Holiness Church)
- FEMA FIRMettes and NFIP Community Status
- Book
- USACE NWP 18 Permit Verification and Jurisdictional Determination with Site Plans showing Wetland Impacts, Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) Form, and JD Request

Proposed Project Location Maps

St. Pauls Flood Improvements - Aerial Map



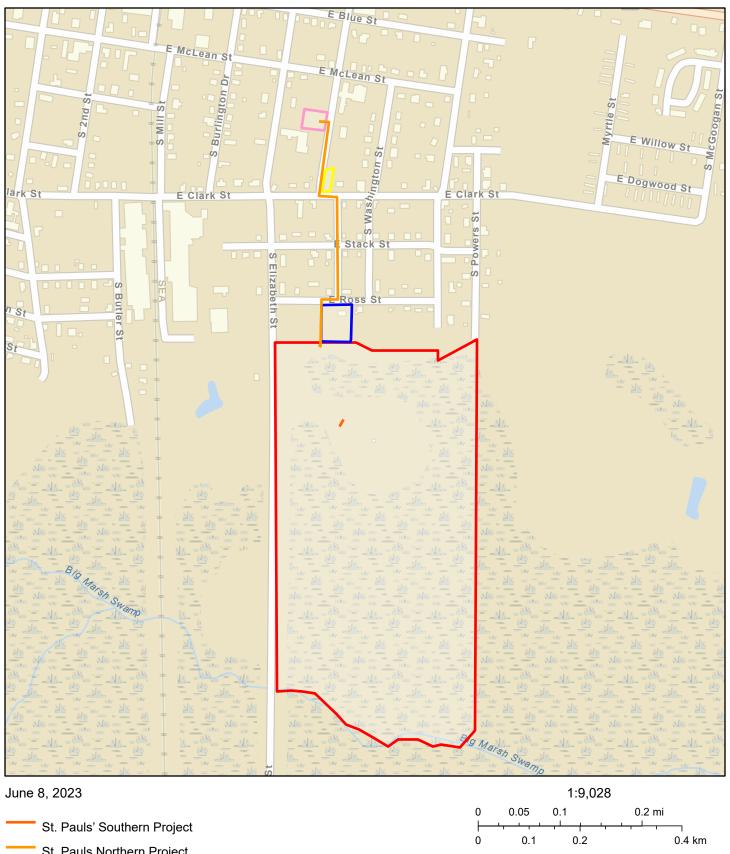


St. Pauls' WWTP

NC CGIA, Maxar, Esri Community Maps Contributors, State of North Carolina DOT, © OpenStreetMap, Microsoft, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA

0.4 km

St. Pauls Flood Improvements - Street Map

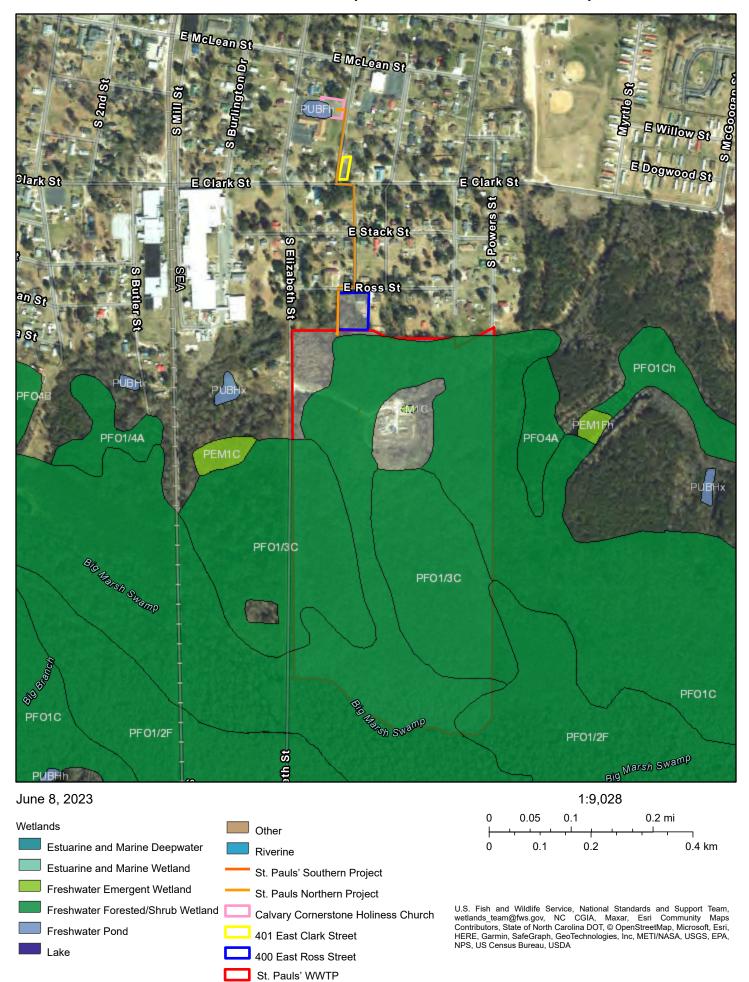




St. Pauls' WWTP

USFWS National Wetlands Inventory Maps (showing Big Marsh Swamp and USFWS confirmation no PUBFh wetland present at Parcel 1 - Calvary Cornerstone Holiness Church)

St. Pauls Flood Improvements - NWI Map



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service **National Wetlands Inventory**

St. Pauls Flood Imp. - Parcel 1



July 18, 2022

Wetlands

Estuarine and Marine Deepwater

Estuarine and Marine Wetland

Freshwater Emergent Wetland

Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland

Freshwater Pond

Lake

Other

Riverine

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

Gievers, Andrea

From: Hunt, Gary <Gary_Hunt@fws.gov>
Sent: Thursday, March 23, 2023 11:27 AM

To: Gievers, Andrea

Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] St. Pauls Flood Improvement - NWI Map inconsistency

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless you verify. Send all suspicious email as an attachment to Report Spam.

TO: Andrea Gievers, JD, MSEL, ERM Environmental SME Community Development NC Office of Recovery and Resiliency 845/682-1700

RE: Analysis of wetland features at South Johnson Street, East Clark Street, Elizabeth Street; and Calvary Cornerstone Holiness Church, Johnson Street, Parcel ID 381404009.

After reviewing current available aerial imagery and your investigation of the above-mentioned parcel, it is clear that the wetland feature (Coded PUBFh) is no longer present.

The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory has been collecting and maintaining wetlands data for more then forty years. Due to budget and manpower limitations, some areas originally mapped in the 1970's and 1980's never got updated. Therefore, as in this case, features that once existed when the original data was collected may be altered or in some cases gone all together. This is a common issue with the database, especially in areas of rapid growth or change.

The data for this area was collected in 1983, and has not been updated.

It should also be noted that the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) is an inventorying and classifying agency, which *only* provides reconnaissance-level wetland maps and information. The National Wetlands Inventory is not a regulatory agency. Federal, State and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. Entities should not rely solely on this inventory for current wetland status. Modern aerial imagery and on-the-ground investigations may supersede data appearing on the online NWI Wetlands Mapper. For Federally-based jurisdictional determinations, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers should be consulted.

Feel free to call or email if you have any further questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Gary H Hunt
National Wetlands Inventory Coordinator
Ecological Services
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
500 Gold Ave. SW Room 6056
Albuquerque, NM 87102
505-248-6776 (office)
505-248-6922 (fax)
gary hunt@fws.gov

From: Gievers, Andrea <andrea.l.gievers@rebuild.nc.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, March 21, 2023 11:25 AM **To:** Hunt, Gary < Gary_Hunt@fws.gov>

Subject: [EXTERNAL] St. Pauls Flood Improvement - NWI Map inconsistency

This email has been received from outside of DOI - Use caution before clicking on links, opening attachments, or responding.

Hello:

The North Carolina Office of Recovery and Resiliency (NCORR), as a recipient of Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funds from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), is considering funding this Infrastructure Recovery Program project, St. Pauls Flood Improvement. The proposed project location is at South Johnson Street, East Clark Street, Elizabeth Street; and Calvary Cornerstone Holiness Church, Johnson Street, Parcel ID 381404009; 400 East Ross Street, St. Pauls, NC 28384, Parcel ID 38160204101; 401 East Clark Street, St. Pauls, NC 28384, Parcel ID 38140401401; and Town of St. Pauls, Elizabeth Street, Parcel ID 30890981900, Robeson County, NC 28364. During the Hurricane Matthew storm event, the Town of Saint Pauls experienced widespread flood damage, especially in areas surrounding South Johnson and East Clark Streets, causing residents in these areas to be stranded and in need of assistance by emergency responders. The Town proposes a system of stormwater improvements that will carry future stormwater events south of these residential areas and connect with the Town's stormwater processing infrastructure.

Per HUD regulations at 24 CFR 55.2(b)(11), I am reaching out to you regarding an NWI-mapped wetland that is no longer wetland. The project starts at one parcel with NWI-mapped wetland which is currently a church parking lot and lawn with a catch basin, see attached and below. I have asked USACE Gary Beecher who sent me the Lidar map if he could confirm for me that it is no longer a wetland. Mr. Beecher is working on the PCN submittal for the Big Marsh Swamp portion of the project. Is it possible to get a sign-off from USFWS that this is no longer a wetland? Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions. Thank you so much!



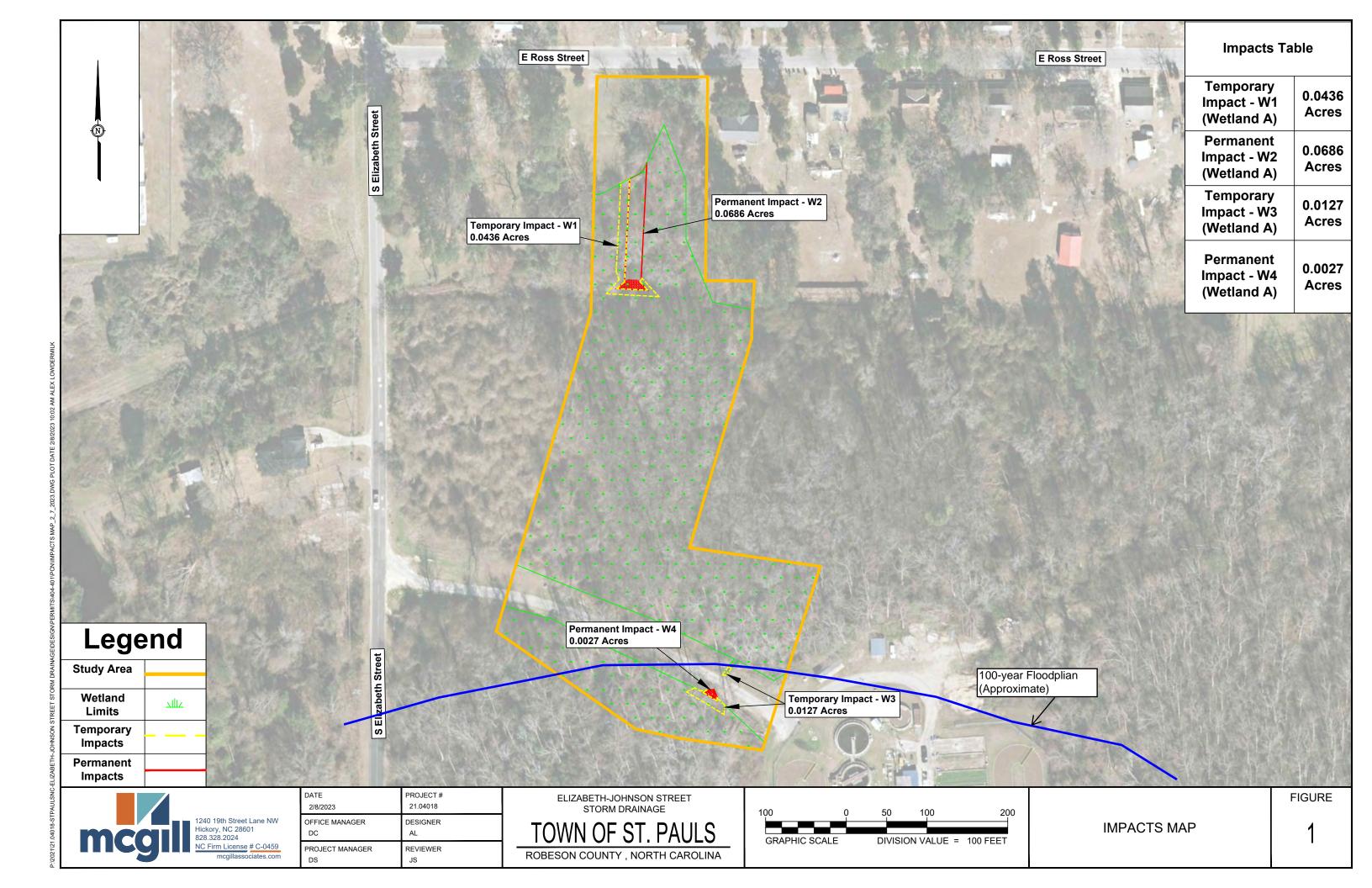


Sincerely,

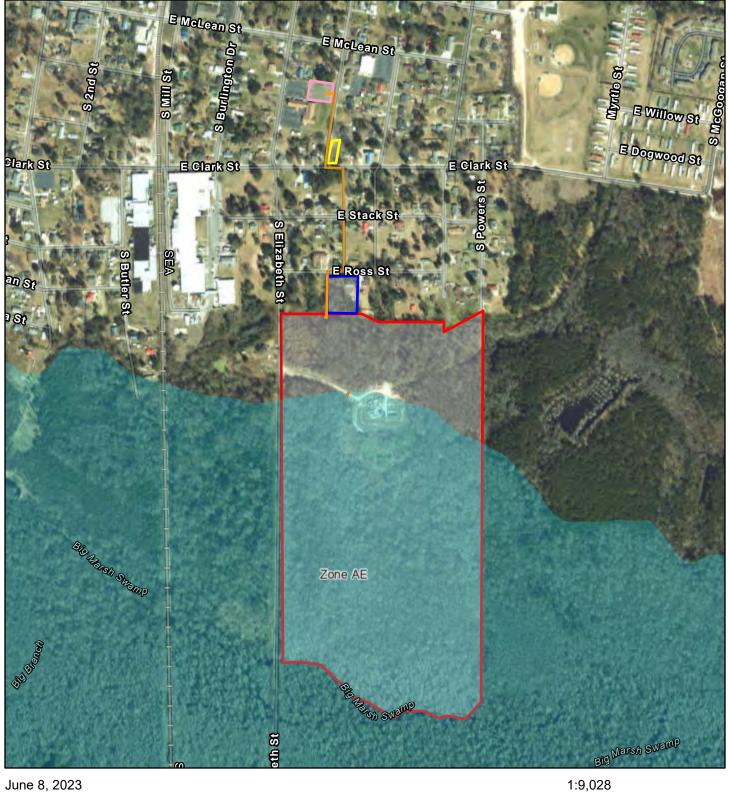
Andrea

Andrea Gievers, JD, MSEL, ERM Environmental SME Community Development NC Office of Recovery and Resiliency Andrea.L.Gievers@Rebuild.NC.Gov (845) 682-1700

FEMA FIRMettes and NFIP Community Status Book



St. Pauls Flood Improvements - FEMA FIRM





Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard

0.2 mi

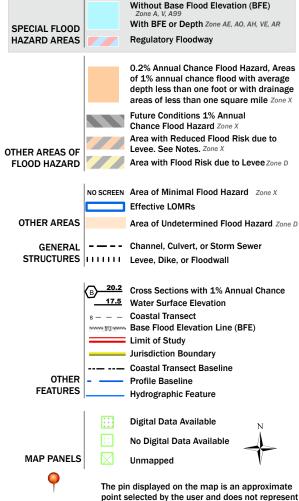
0.4 km

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

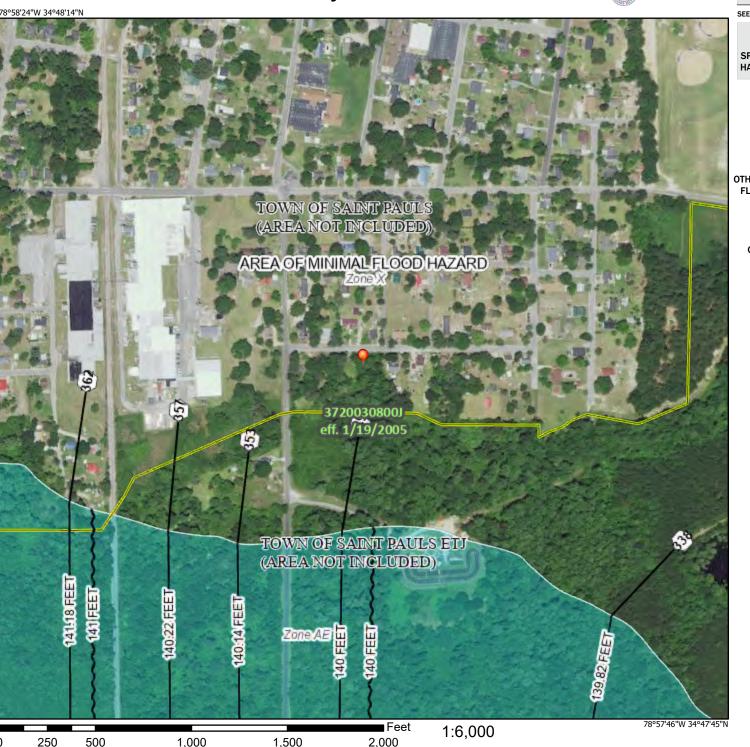


This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

an authoritative property location.

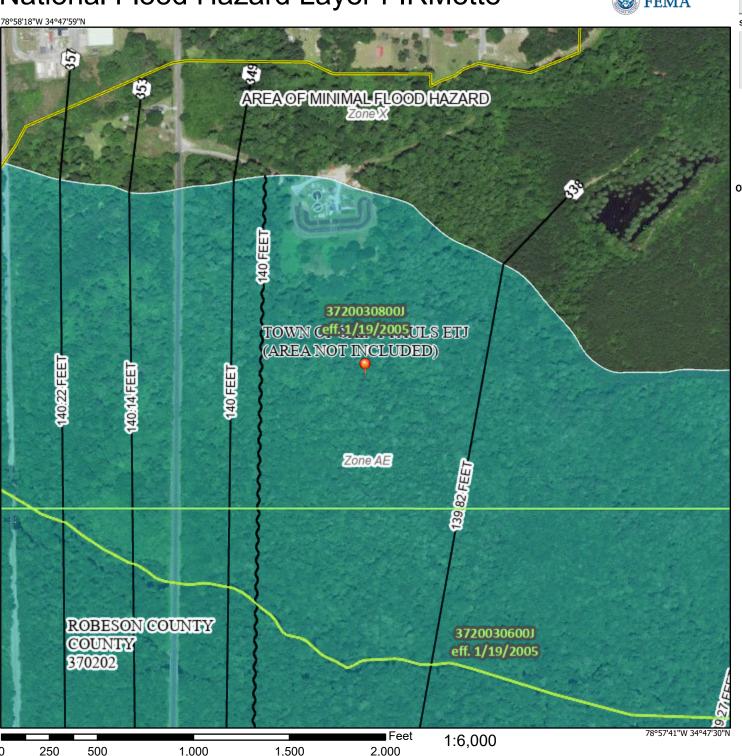
The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 6/8/2023 at 10:06 AM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.



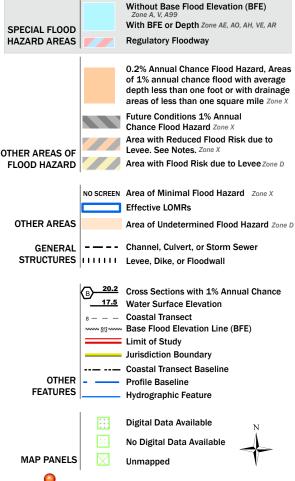
National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette





Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT



This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent

an authoritative property location.

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 7/18/2023 at 2:38 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.



Community Status Book Report Communities Participating in the National Flood Program



NORTH CAROLINA

CID	Community Name	County	Init FHBM Identified	Init FIRM Identified	Curr Eff Map Date	Reg-Emer Date	Tribal	CRS Entry Date	Curr Eff Date		% Disc SFHA	% Disc Non SFHA
370091K	PINETOPS, TOWN OF	EDGECOMBE COUNTY	01/09/74	03/28/80	06/02/15	03/28/80	No					
370160F	PINEVILLE, TOWN OF	MECKLENBURG COUNTY	06/21/74	03/18/87	09/02/15	03/18/87	No	10/01/91	10/01/20	5	25%	10%
370599#	PINK HILL, TOWN OF	LENOIR COUNTY		07/02/04	(NSFHA)	01/26/12	No					
370372L	PITT COUNTY *	PITT COUNTY	06/30/78	01/06/83	06/19/20	01/06/83	No	10/01/02	10/01/18	В	10%	05%
370420K	PITTSBORO, TOWN OF	CHATHAM COUNTY	10/20/78	02/02/07	11/17/17	02/02/07	No					
370618#	PLEASANT GARDEN, TOWN OF	GUILFORD COUNTY		06/18/07	03/16/09	03/17/09	No					
370249#	PLYMOUTH, TOWN OF	WASHINGTON COUNTY	05/20/77	08/19/85	02/04/09	08/19/85	No	10/01/94	10/01/99	В	10%	05%
370194#	POLK COUNTY*	POLK COUNTY	11/29/74	01/01/87	10/02/08	01/01/87	No					
370286#	POLKTON, TOWN OF	ANSON COUNTY	02/10/78	09/03/08	10/16/08	08/20/08	No					
370634#	POLKVILLE, TOWN OF	CLEVELAND COUNTY		02/20/08	02/20/08	03/22/12	No					
370142K	POLLOCKSVILLE, TOWN OF	JONES COUNTY	03/15/74	09/04/86	06/15/22	09/04/86	No					
370485J	PRINCETON, TOWN OF	JOHNSTON COUNTY		10/20/00	06/20/18	02/14/97	No					
370318K	PRINCEVILLE, TOWN OF	EDGECOMBE COUNTY	07/25/75	04/15/80	06/02/15	04/15/80	No					
370635#	PROCTORVILLE, TOWN OF	ROBESON COUNTY	07720770	01/19/05	01/05/07	10/24/12	No					_
370132#	RAEFORD, CITY OF	HOKE COUNTY	12/20/74	06/03/86	12/18/07	06/03/86	No					_
370243N	RALEIGH, CITY OF	WAKE COUNTY	06/28/74	08/15/78	07/19/22	08/15/78	No	10/01/91	10/01/14	10		0%
370198#	RAMSEUR, TOWN OF	RANDOLPH COUNTY	02/15/74	03/01/87	03/16/09	03/01/87	No	10/01/01	10/01/11	10		070
370199#	RANDLEMAN, CITY OF	RANDOLPH COUNTY	11/22/74	07/01/87	03/16/09	07/01/87	No					
370195C	RANDOLPH COUNTY *	RANDOLPH COUNTY	01/03/75	07/16/81	11/17/17	07/16/81	No					-
370324#	RANLO, TOWN OF	GASTON COUNTY	06/27/75	03/03/03	11/04/09	03/03/03	No					-
370079#	RED CROSS, TOWN OF	STANLY COUNTY	00/21/13	09/03/08	06/16/09	07/29/10	No					
370516#	RED OAK, TOWN OF	NASH COUNTY		01/20/82	06/18/13	01/22/99	No					
370204#	RED SPRINGS, TOWN OF	ROBESON COUNTY	04/01/77	05/01/87	01/05/07	05/01/87	No					
370204#	REIDSVILLE, CITY OF	ROCKINGHAM COUNTY	08/01/75	09/29/78	09/28/07	09/29/78	No					
370203#	RENNERT, TOWN OF	ROBESON COUNTY	00/01/73	09/29/78	01/05/07	06/23/11	No					
370043#	RHODHISS, TOWN OF	BURKE COUNTY/CALDWELL COUNTY	06/21/74	07/03/86	07/07/09	07/03/86	No					
370176#	RICH SQUARE, TOWN OF	NORTHAMPTON COUNTY		02/04/09	(NSFHA)	04/25/19	No					
370170#	RICHFIELD, TOWN OF	STANLY COUNTY		09/21/00	06/16/09(M)	01/31/12	No					
370311# 370341K	RICHLANDS, TOWN OF	ONSLOW COUNTY	07/11/75	07/03/86	06/19/20	07/03/86	No					
3703411	RICHMOND COUNTY*	RICHMOND COUNTY	07/28/78	09/06/89	07/07/14	09/06/89	No					
370432K	RIVER BEND, TOWN OF	CRAVEN COUNTY	05/14/82	08/19/86	06/15/22	08/19/86	No	05/01/10	05/01/10	В	10%	05%
370432K 370117#	ROANOKE RAPIDS, CITY OF	HALIFAX COUNTY	03/08/74	04/17/78	02/04/09	04/17/78	No	03/01/10	03/01/10	J	1070	5570
370117#	ROBBINS, TOWN OF	MOORE COUNTY	11/22/74	07/03/86	01/02/08	07/03/86	No					
370106#	ROBBINSVILLE, TOWN OF	GRAHAM COUNTY	06/14/74	12/01/89	04/19/10	12/01/89	No					
370156#		MARTIN COUNTY	06/07/74	07/01/87	02/04/09	07/01/87	No					
370130# 370202K	ROBESON COUNTY *	ROBESON COUNTY	07/28/78	02/17/89	12/06/19	02/17/89	No					
370202K	ROCKINGHAM COUNTY*	ROCKINGHAM COUNTY	06/16/78	05/15/91	01/02/09	05/15/91	No					
370330#	ROCKINGHAM, CITY OF	RICHMOND COUNTY	06/11/76	09/06/89	09/03/08	09/06/89	No					
	ROCKWELL, TOWN OF	ROWAN COUNTY	03/08/74	05/15/78	06/16/09	05/15/78	No					-
370214# 370092#	ROCKY MOUNT, CITY OF	EDGECOMBE COUNTY/NASH	03/01/74	05/01/78	06/18/13	05/01/78	No	10/01/92	10/01/19	7	15%	05%
	THE TOWN OF BATTLEBORO (370088), EDGECOMBE COUNTY, WAS MERGED INTO THE CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT EFFECTIVE 7-1-96.	COUNTY ,										
370468K	ROLESVILLE, TOWN OF	WAKE COUNTY		03/03/92	07/19/22	07/31/01	No					
370258#	RONDA, TOWN OF	WILKES COUNTY	09/06/74	07/03/86	12/03/09(M)	07/03/86	No					
370421#	ROPER, TOWN OF	WASHINGTON COUNTY	06/21/74	08/05/85	02/04/09	08/05/85	No	10/01/94	10/01/99	В	10%	05%
	FORMERLY UNDER WASHINGTON COUNTY											
370375#	ROSE HILL, TOWN OF	DUPLIN COUNTY		02/16/06	02/16/07	07/17/06	No					
375358#	ROSMAN, TOWN OF	TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY	06/03/72	06/02/72	04/19/10	06/02/72	No					
370351B	ROWAN COUNTY *	ROWAN COUNTY	07/28/78	11/01/79	11/16/18	11/01/79	No					
370347K	ROXBORO, CITY OF	PERSON COUNTY	01/13/78	09/14/90	12/06/19	03/25/91	No					
370605#	ROXOBEL, TOWN OF	BERTIE COUNTY		02/04/09	08/03/09	02/04/09	No					

Page 9 of 13 01/04/2023

USACE NWP 18 Permit Verification and Jurisdictional Determination with Site Plans showing Wetland Impacts, Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) Form, and JD Request

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

WILMINGTON DISTRICT

Action Id. SAW-2023-00404 County: Robeson County U.S.G.S. Quad: Saint Pauls

GENERAL PERMIT (REGIONAL AND NATIONWIDE) VERIFICATION

Permittee: Town of St. Pauls

Attn: Mayor Elbert Gibson

Address: 210 West Blue Street

St. Pauls, NC

Telephone Number: (910) 865-5165

E-mail Address: debra@stpaulsnc.gov

Size (acres) 4.03 Nearest Town St. Pauls, NC
Nearest Waterway USGS HUC River Basin Lower Pee Dee
Coordinates Latitude: 34.7989

Longitude: <u>-78.9681</u>

Location description: This project will take place in the vicinity of South Johnson Street, East Clark Street and East Ross Street in the Town of St. Pauls, Robeson County, NC (Parcel ID: 030890981900).

Description of projects area and activity: A NWP 18 will be used to permanently impact 0.072-acres of 404 wetlands for the use in flood and drainage improvements for the Town of St. Pauls.

Applicable Law: Section 404 (Clean Water Act, 33 USC 1344);

Section 10 (Rivers and Harbors Act, 33 USC 403)

Authorization: Regional General Permit Number and/or Nationwide Permit Number: <u>18</u>
SEE ATTACHED RGP or NWP GENERAL, REGIONAL AND/OR SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Your work is authorized by the above referenced permit provided it is accomplished in strict accordance with the attached conditions and your submitted application and attached information dated <u>February 13, 2023 & March 17, 2023</u> Any violation of the attached conditions or deviation from your submitted plans may subject the permittee to a stop work order, a restoration order, a Class I administrative penalty, and/or appropriate legal action.

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

SAW-2023-00404

expiration, modification or revocation, unless discretionary authority has been exercised on a caseby-case basis to modify, suspend or revoke the authorization.

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

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

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

If there are any questions regarding this verification, any of the conditions of the Permit, or the Corps of Engineers regulatory program, please contact <u>Gary Beecher at (910) 251-4694 or Gary.H.Beecher@usace.army.mil</u>.

Corps Regulatory Official:	Date:	April 11, 2023
Expiration Date of Verification: NWP 18 expires on March 14, 2026		

The Wilmington District is committed to providing the highest level of support to the public. To help us ensure we continue to do so, please complete our Customer Satisfaction Survey, located online at https://regulatory.ops.usace.army.mil/customer-service-survey/

Copy furnished via e-mail to:

Consultant:

Jon Swaim

McGill Associates, PA

(828) 328-2024

Jon.swaim@mcgillassociates.com

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS WILMINGTON DISTRICT

Action Id. SAW-2023-00404 County: Robeson County

NOTIFICATION OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Permittee: Town of St. Pauls

Attn: Mayor Elbert Gibson

Address: 210 West Blue Street

<u>St. Pauls, NC</u>

Telephone Number: (910) 865-5165

E-mail Address: <u>debra@stpaulsnc.gov</u>

Size (acres) 4.03 Nearest Town St. Pauls, NC
Nearest Waterway Big Branch
USGS HUC 03040203 Nearest Town River Basin Lower Pee Dee
Coordinates Latitude: 34.7989

Longitude: -78.9681

Indicate Which of the Following Apply:

A. Preliminary Determination

- There appear to be waters, including wetlands, on the above described property, that may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA)(33 USC § 1344) and/or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) (33 USC § 403). The waters, including wetlands, have been delineated, and the delineation has been verified by the Corps to be sufficiently accurate and reliable. Therefore this preliminary jurisdiction determination may be used in the permit evaluation process, including determining compensatory mitigation. For purposes of computation of impacts, compensatory mitigation requirements, and other resource protection measures, a permit decision made on the basis of a preliminary JD will treat all waters and wetlands that would be affected in any way by the permitted activity on the site as if they are jurisdictional waters of the U.S. This preliminary determination is not an appealable action under the Regulatory Program Administrative Appeal Process (Reference 33 CFR Part 331). However, you may request an approved JD, which is an appealable action, by contacting the Corps district for further instruction.
- There appear to be waters, including wetlands, on the above described property, that may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA)(33 USC § 1344) and/or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) (33 USC § 403). The waters, including wetlands, have been delineated, and the delineation has been verified by the Corps to be sufficiently accurate and reliable. Therefore this preliminary jurisdiction determination may be used in the permit evaluation process, including determining compensatory mitigation. For purposes of computation of impacts, compensatory mitigation requirements, and other resource protection measures, a permit decision made on the basis of a preliminary JD will treat all waters and wetlands that would be affected in any way by the permitted activity on the site as if they are jurisdictional waters of the U.S. This Page 3 of 2

preliminary determination is not an appealable action under the Regulatory Program Administrative Appeal Process (Reference 33 CFR Part 331). However, you may request an approved JD, which is an appealable action, by contacting the Corps district for further instruction.

There appear to be waters, including wetlands, on the above described property, that may be subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA)(33 USC § 1344) and/or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) (33 USC § 403). However, since thewaters, including wetlands, have not been properly delineated, this preliminary jurisdiction determination may not be used in the permit evaluation process. Without a verified wetland delineation, this preliminary determination is merely an effective presumption of CWA/RHA jurisdiction over all of the waters, including wetlands, at the project area, which is not sufficiently accurate and reliable to support an enforceable permit decision. We recommend that you have the waters of the U.S., including wetlands, on your property delineated. As the Corps may not be able to accomplish this wetland delineation in a timely manner, you may wish to obtain a consultant to conduct a delineation that can be verified by the Corps.

B. Approved Determination

- There are Navigable Waters of the United States within the above described property subject to the permit requirements of Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) (33 USC § 403) and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA)(33 USC § 1344). Unless there is a change in law or our published regulations, this determination may be relied upon for a period not to exceed five years from the date of this notification.
- There are waters of the U.S., including wetlands, on the above described property subject to the permit requirements of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) (33 USC § 1344). Unless there is a change in law or our published regulations, this determination may be relied upon for a period not to exceed five years from the date of this notification.
 - We recommend you have the waters of the U.S., including wetlands, on your property delineated. As the Corps may not be able to accomplish this wetland delineation in a timely manner, you may wish to obtain a consultant to conduct a delineation that can be verified by the Corps.
 - _ The waters of the U.S., including wetlands, on your property have been delineated and the delineation has been verified by the Corps. We strongly suggest you have this delineation surveyed. Upon completion, this survey should be reviewed and verified by the Corps. Once verified, this survey will provide an accurate depiction of all areas subject to CWA jurisdiction on your property which, unless there is a change in law or our published regulations, may be relied upon for a period not to exceed five years from the date of this notification.
 - The waters of the U.S., including wetlands, have been delineated and surveyed and are accurately depicted on the plat signed by the Corps Regulatory Official identified below on _____. Unless there is a change in law or our published regulations, this determination may be relied upon for a period not to exceed five years from the date of this notification.
- There are no waters of the U.S., to include wetlands, present on the above described property which are subject to the permit requirements of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1344). Unless there is a change in law or our published regulations, this determination may be relied upon for a period not to exceed five years from the date of this notification.

The property is located in one of the 20 Coastal Counties subject to regulation under the Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA). You should contact the Division of Coastal Management in Morehead City, NC, at (252) 808-2808 to determine their requirements.

Placement of dredged or fill material within waters of the US, including wetlands, without a Department of the Army permit may constitute a violation of Section 301 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC § 1311). Placement of dredged or fill material, construction or placement of structures, or work within navigable waters of the United States without a Department of the Army permit may constitute a violation of Sections 9 and/or 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (33 USC § 401 and/or 403). If you have any questions regarding this determination and/or the Corps regulatory program, please contact Gary Beecher at (910) 251-4694 or Gary.H.Beecher@usace.army.mil.

- C. Basis For Determination: N/A. An Approved JD has not been completed.
- D. Remarks: A desk top review was conducted on this application using information obtained from the consultant (McGill Associates, P.A.) and from Corps generated Lidar and soils Maps.

E. Attention USDA Program Participants

The delineation included herein has been conducted to identify the location and extent of the aquatic resource boundaries and/or the jurisdictional status of aquatic resources for purposes of the Clean Water Act for the particular site identified in this request. This delineation and/or jurisdictional determination may not be valid for the Wetland Conservation Provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985, as amended. If you or your tenant are USDA program participants, or anticipate participation in USDA programs, you should discuss the applicability of a certified wetland determination with the local USDA service center, prior to starting work.

F. Appeals Information for Approved Jurisdiction Determinations (as indicated in Section B. above)

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

US Army Corps of Engineers South Atlantic Division Attn: Mr. Philip A. Shannin Administrative Appeal Review Officer 60 Forsyth Street SW, Floor M9 Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8803

AND

PHILIP.A.SHANNIN@USACE.ARMY.MIL

In order for an RFA to be accepted by the Corps, the Corps must determine that it is complete, that it meets the criteria for appeal under 33 CFR part 331.5, and that it has been received by the Division Office within 60 days of the date of the NAP. Should you decide to submit an RFA form, it must be received at the above address by $\underline{N/A}$.

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

Corps Regulatory Official:	
Date of JD: April 11, 2023	Expiration Date: PJD does not expire

The Wilmington District is committed to providing the highest level of support to the public. To help us ensure we continue to do so, please complete our Customer Satisfaction Survey, located online at https://regulatory.ops.usace.army.mil/customer-service-survey/.

Copy Furnished via email to:

Consultant:

Jon Swaim

McGill Associates, PA

(828) 328-2024

Jon.swaim@mcgillassociates.com

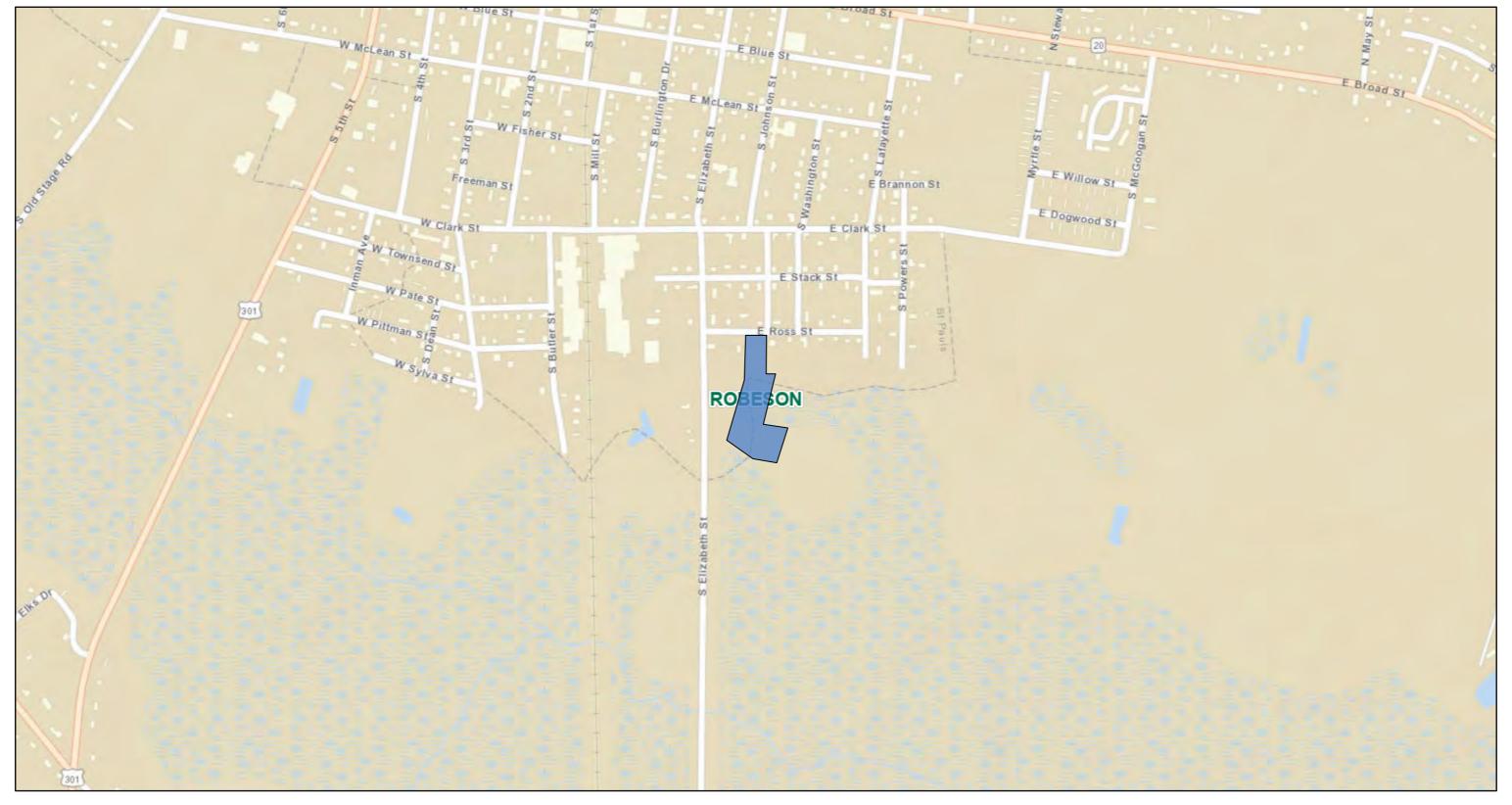
SAW-2023-00404

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- 1. Erosion Control: The permittee shall employ all sedimentation and erosion control measures necessary to prevent an increase in sedimentation or turbidity within waters and wetlands outside the permit area. This shall include, but is not limited to, the immediate installation of silt fencing or similar appropriate devices around all areas subject to soil disturbance or the movement of earthen fill, and the immediate stabilization of all disturbed areas. Additionally, the project must remain in full compliance with all aspects of the Sedimentation Pollution Control Act of 1973 (North Carolina General Statutes Chapter 113A Article 4).
- <u>2. Work Limits:</u> All work authorized by this permit shall be performed in strict compliance with the attached permit plans dated <u>February 13, 2023 & March 17, 2023</u>, which are a part of this permit. The Permittee shall ensure that the construction design plans for this project do not deviate from the permit plans attached to this authorization. Any modification to the attached permit plans must be approved by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) prior to any active construction in waters or wetlands.
- <u>3. Temporary Impacts Restoration Measures:</u> Within thirty (30) days of the date of completing the authorized work, the Permittee shall remove all temporary fills in waters of the United States and restore the affected areas to pre-construction contours and elevations. The affected areas shall be re-vegetated with native, non-invasive vegetation as necessary to minimize erosion and ensure site stability.

Action ID Number: SAW-	2023-00404	County: Robeson County				
Permittee:	Town of St. Pauls, Attn: Mayor Elbert Gibson					
Project Name:	Elizabeth-Johnson St Storm Drainage Improvements					
Date Verification Issued:	April 11, 2023					
Project Manager:	Gary Beecher					
Upon completion of the a permit, sign this certification		y this permit and any mitigation required by the the following address:				
	WILMING	RPS OF ENGINEERS STON DISTRICT Sary Beecher				
Corps of Engineers repreauthorization may result	esentative. Failure to in the Corps suspen	ubject to a compliance inspection by a U.S. Army to comply with any terms or conditions of this ending, modifying or revoking the authorization ty, or initiating other appropriate legal action.				
	erms and condition	he above referenced permit has been completed of the said permit, and required mitigation was nditions.				
Signature of Permittee		Date				

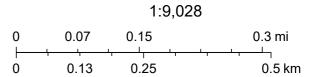
NCHPO HPOWEB Map



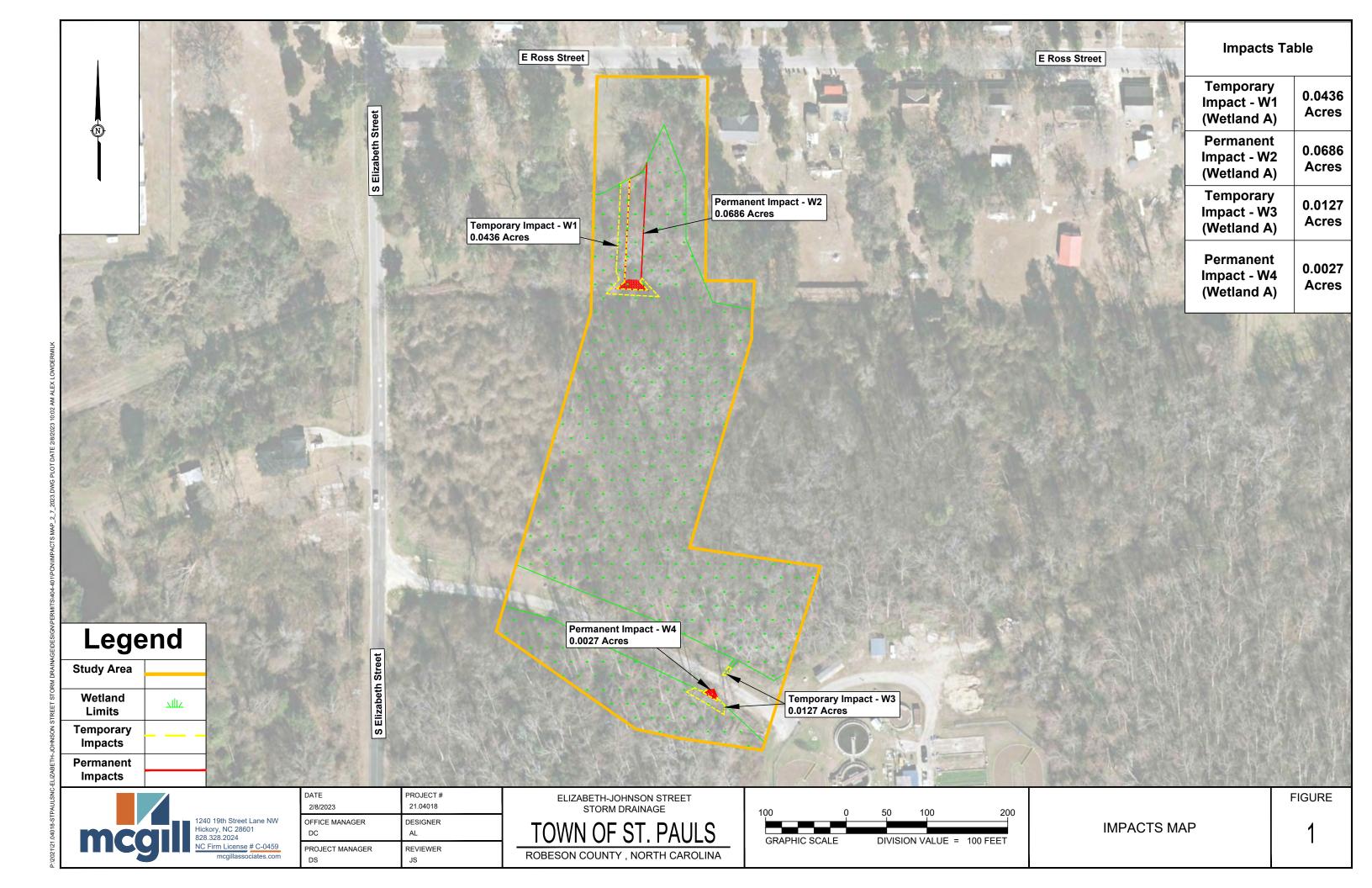
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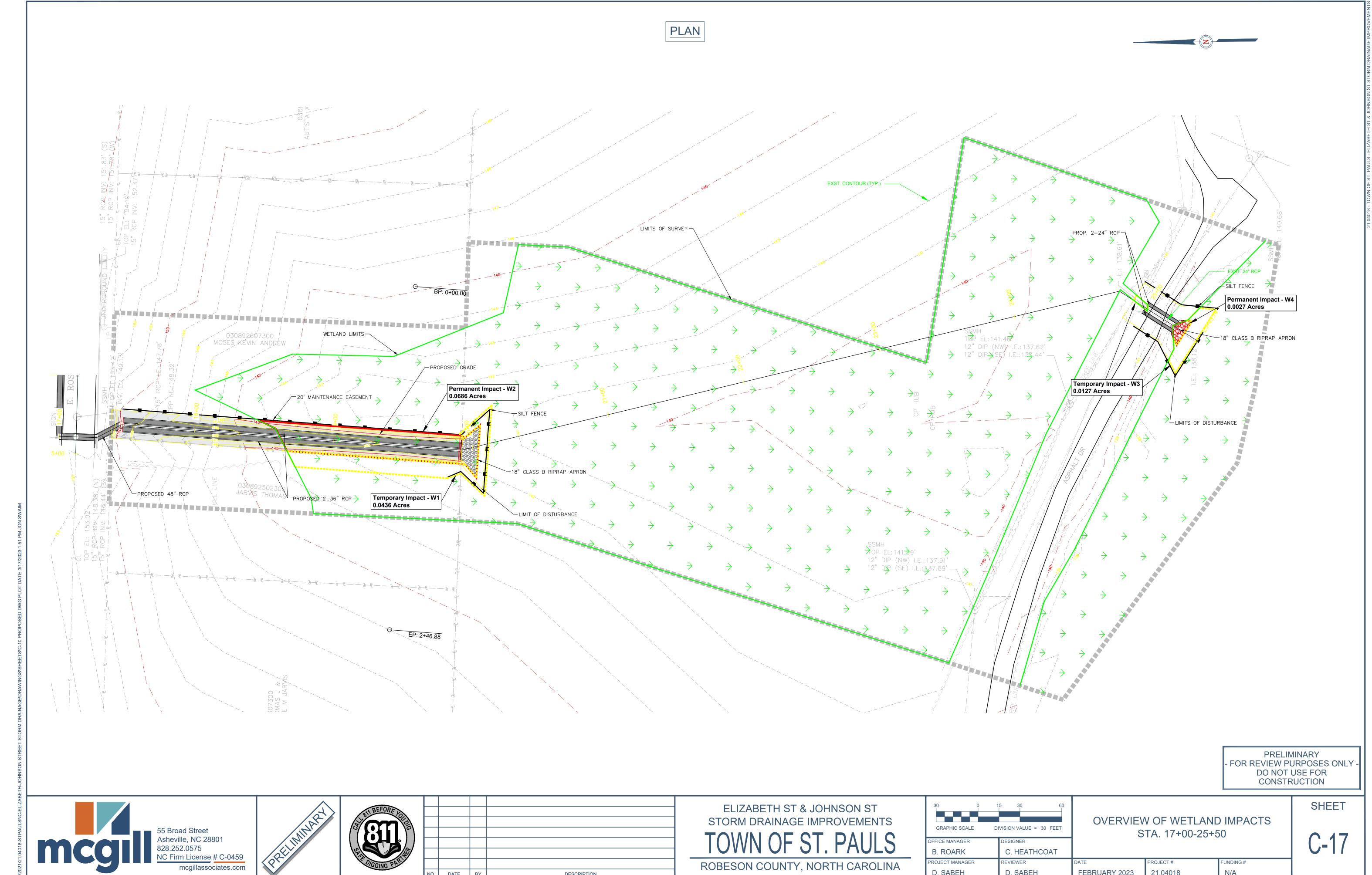
Study Area_2_6_2023

Counties (outline)



State of North Carolina DOT, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, Intermap, NGA, USGS





NO. DATE BY

DESCRIPTION

PROJECT MANAGER

D. SABEH

ROBESON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

REVIEWER

D. SABEH

21.04018

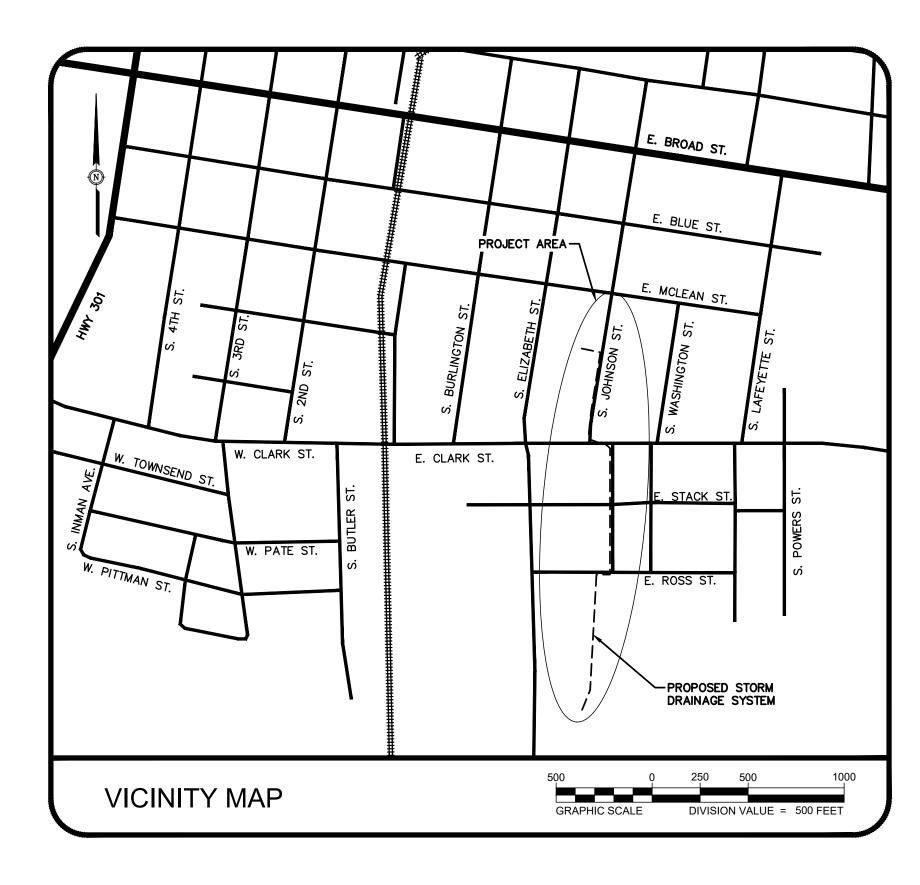
N/A

FEBRUARY 2023

ELIZABETH ST & JOHNSON ST STORM DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

TOWN OF ST. PAULS

ROBESON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA



SCHEDULE OF DRAWINGS

G-02 Notes & Legend

CE-01 Existing Conditions 1 of 4 CE-02 Existing Conditions 2 of 4

CE-03 Existing Conditions 3 of 4

CE-04 Existing Conditions 4 of 4

C-10 Proposed Plan and Profile S. Johnson St. Sta. 0+00-5+50

C-11 Proposed Plan and Profile E. Clark St. Sta. 6+00-7+50

C-12 Proposed Plan and Profile S. Johnson St. Sta. 8+00-12+00

Proposed Plan and Profile S. Johnson St. Sta. 12+00-15+00 C-14 Proposed Plan and Profile E. Ross St. Sta. 15+00-16+50

C-15 Proposed Plan and Profile Sta. 17+00-22+00

Proposed Plan and Profile Sta. 22+00-25+50

Overview of Wetland Impacts Sta. 17+00-25+50

Cross Sections Sta. 17+50-20+00

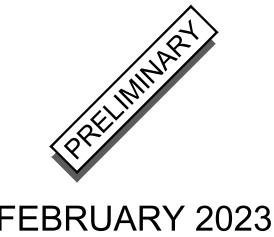
C-30 Erosion Control Details 1 of 2

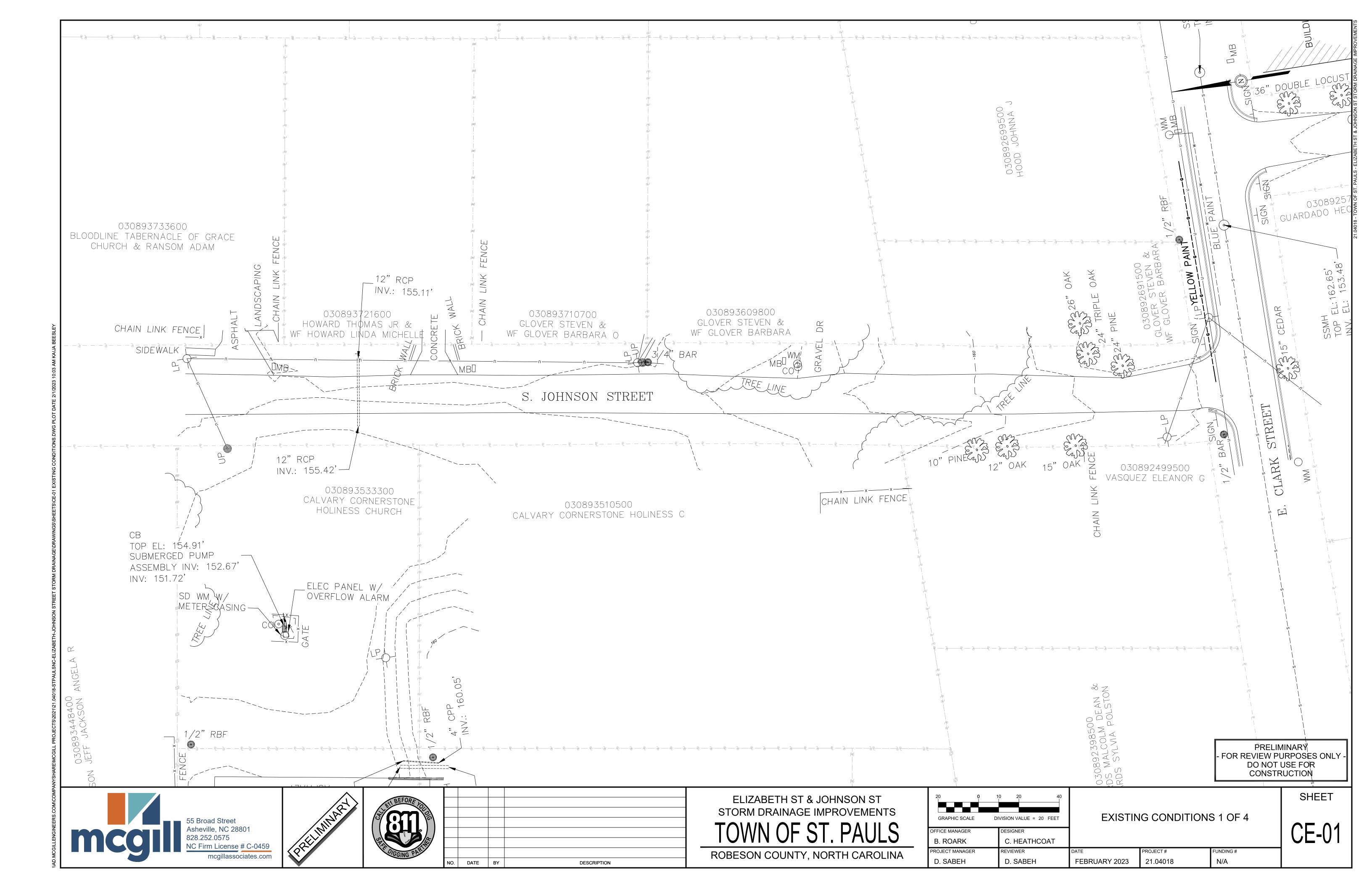
Erosion Control Detail 2 of 2 C-32 Miscellaneous Details 1 of 2

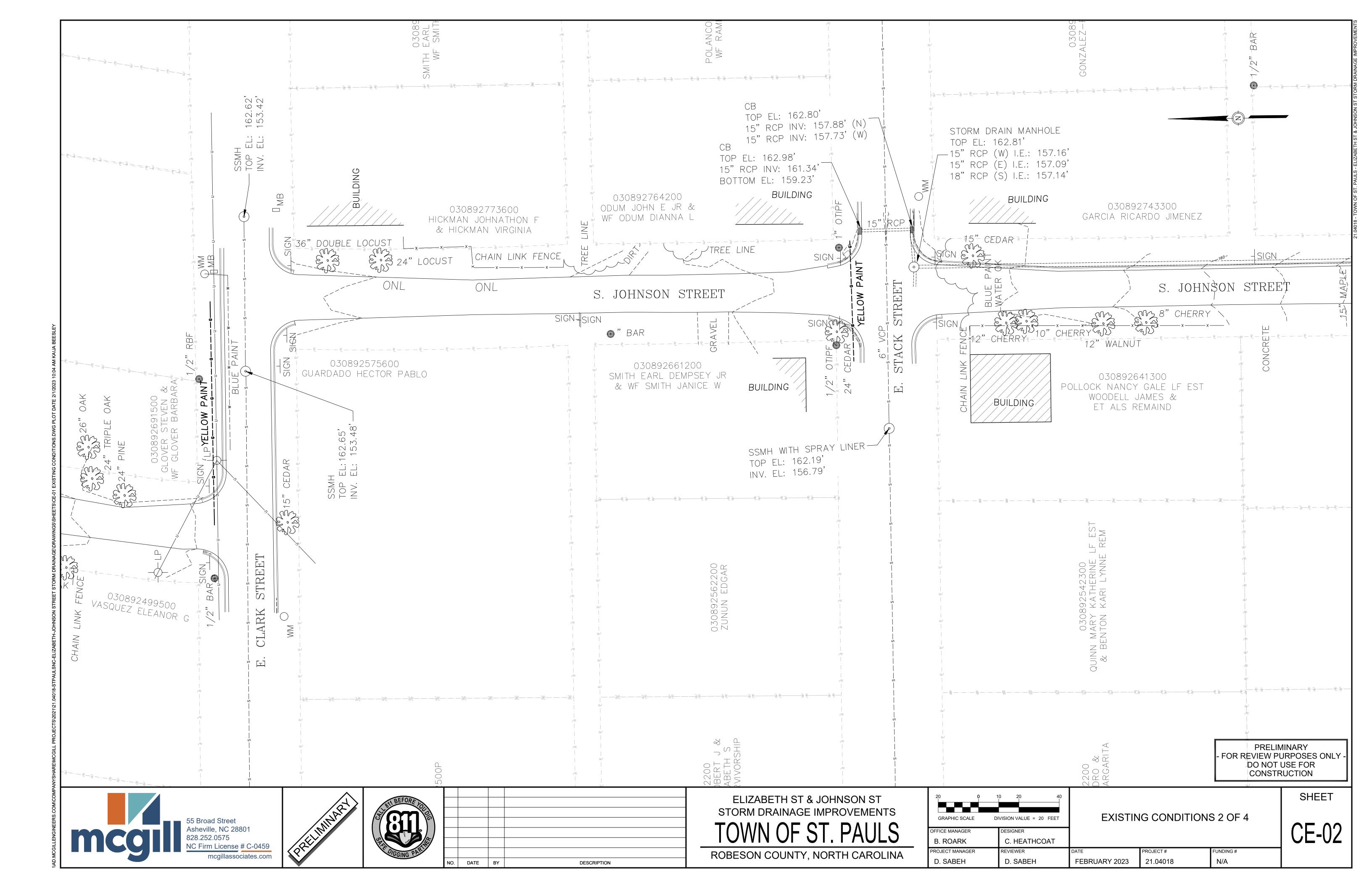
C-33 Miscellaneous Details 2 of 2

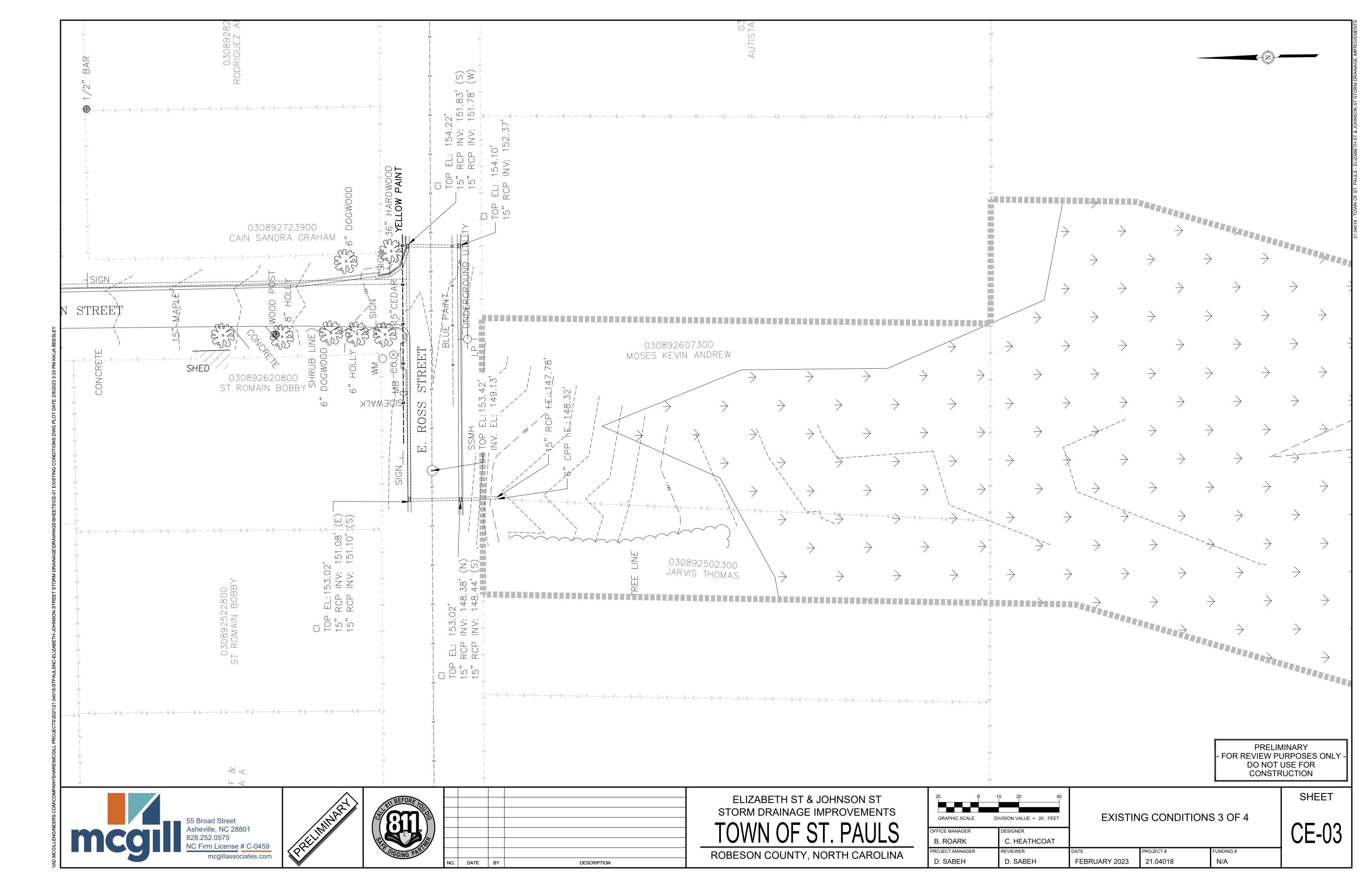


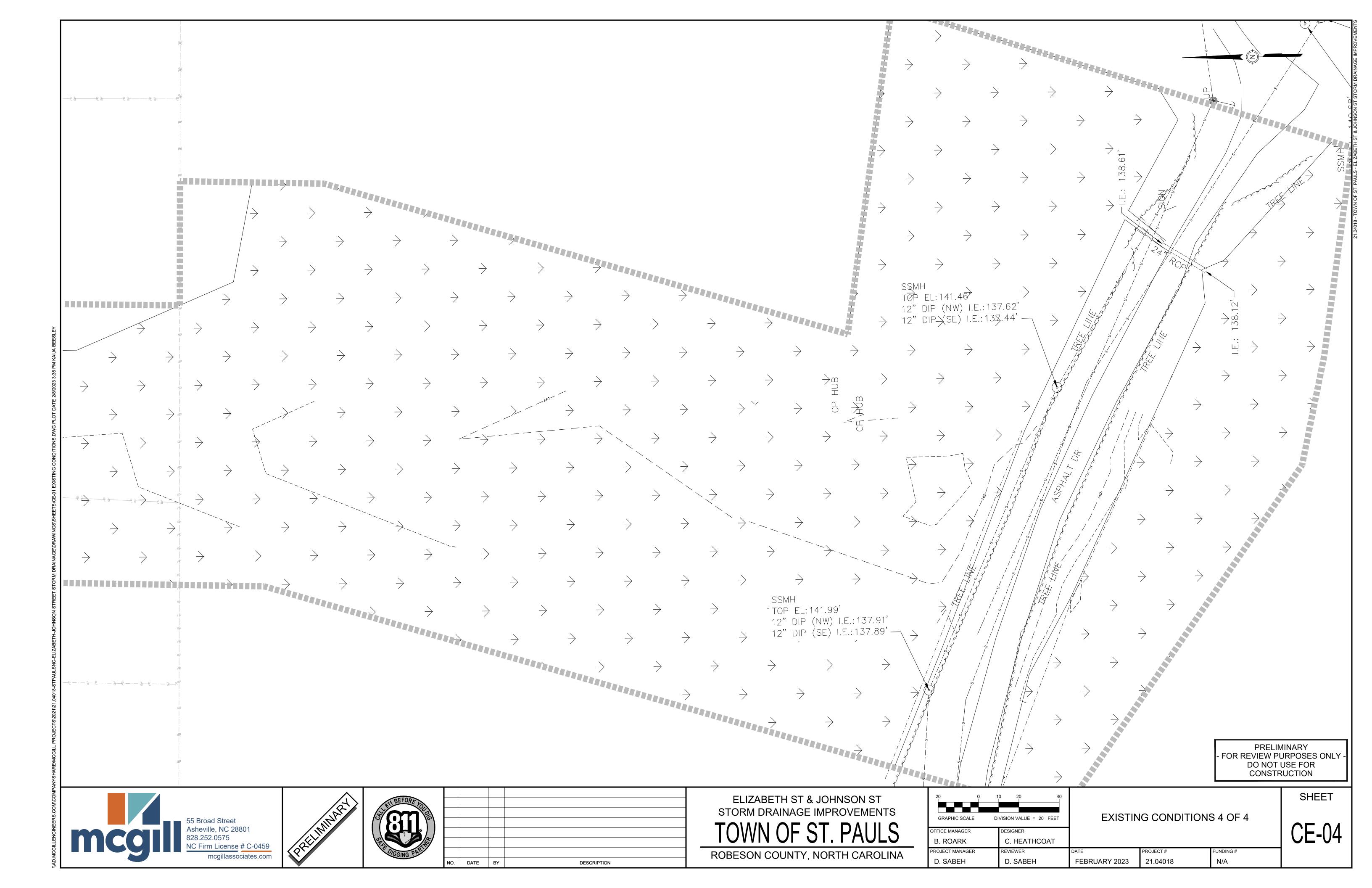
PRELIMINARY FOR REVIEW PURPOSES ONLY DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION

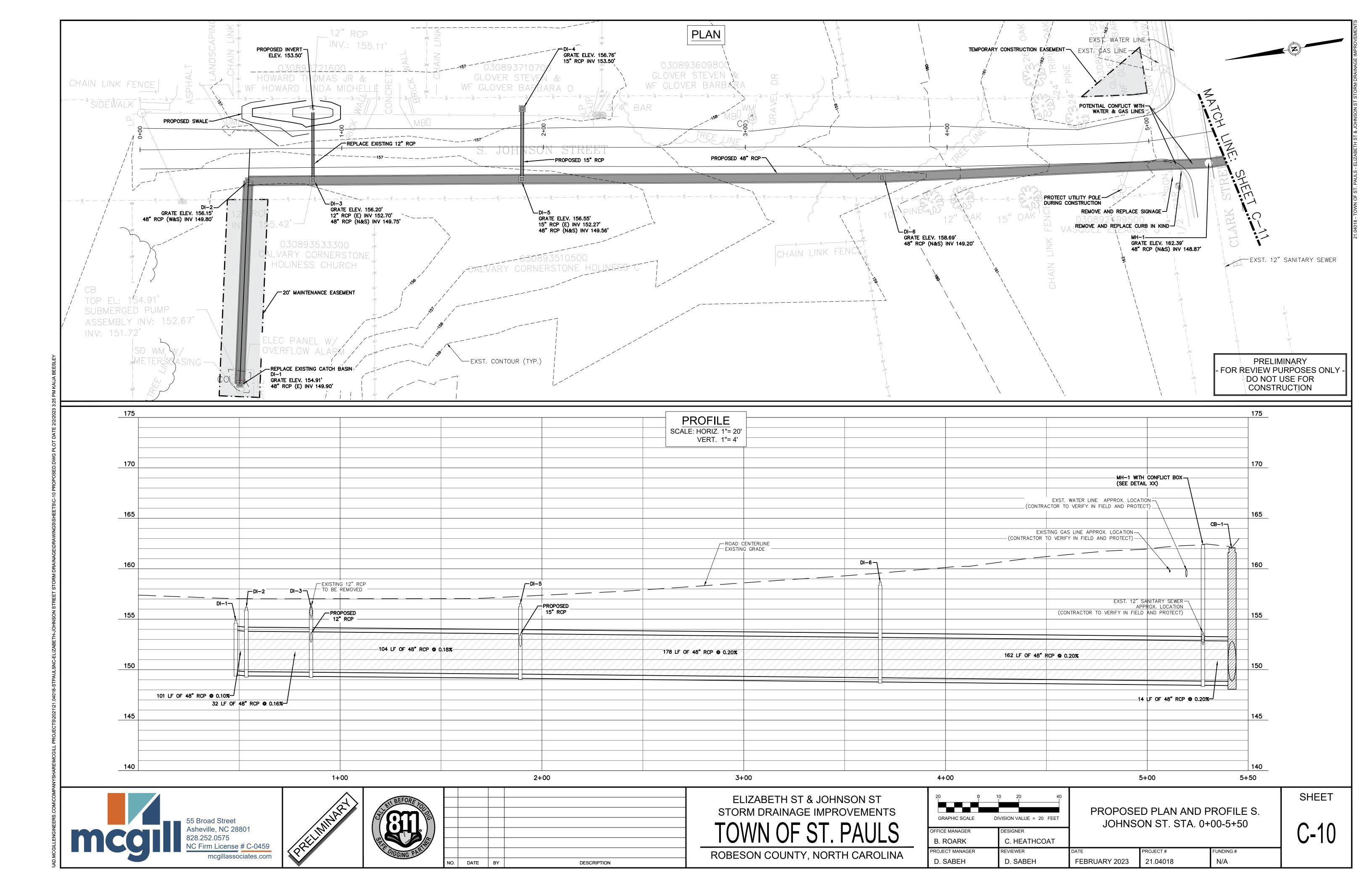


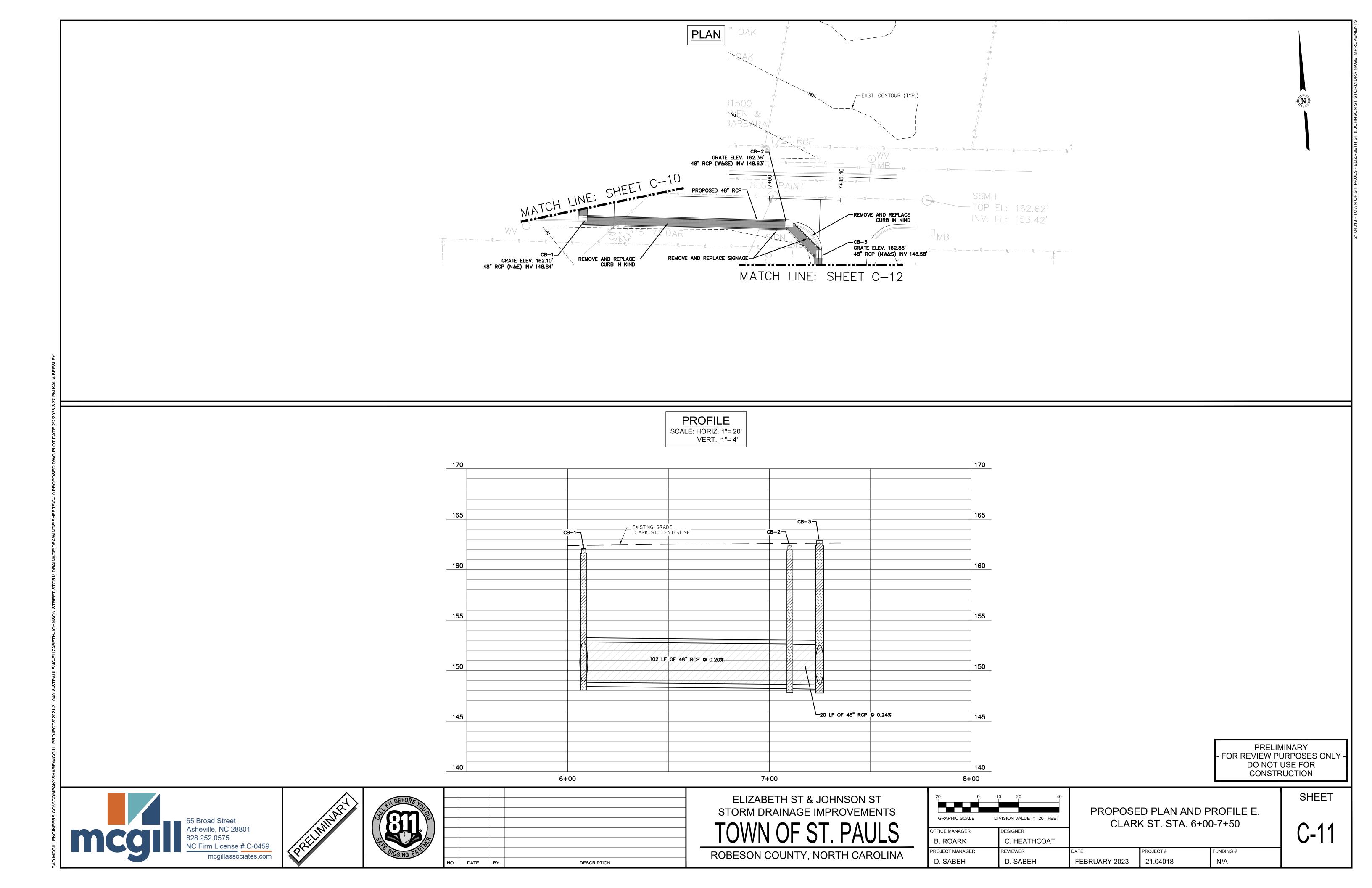


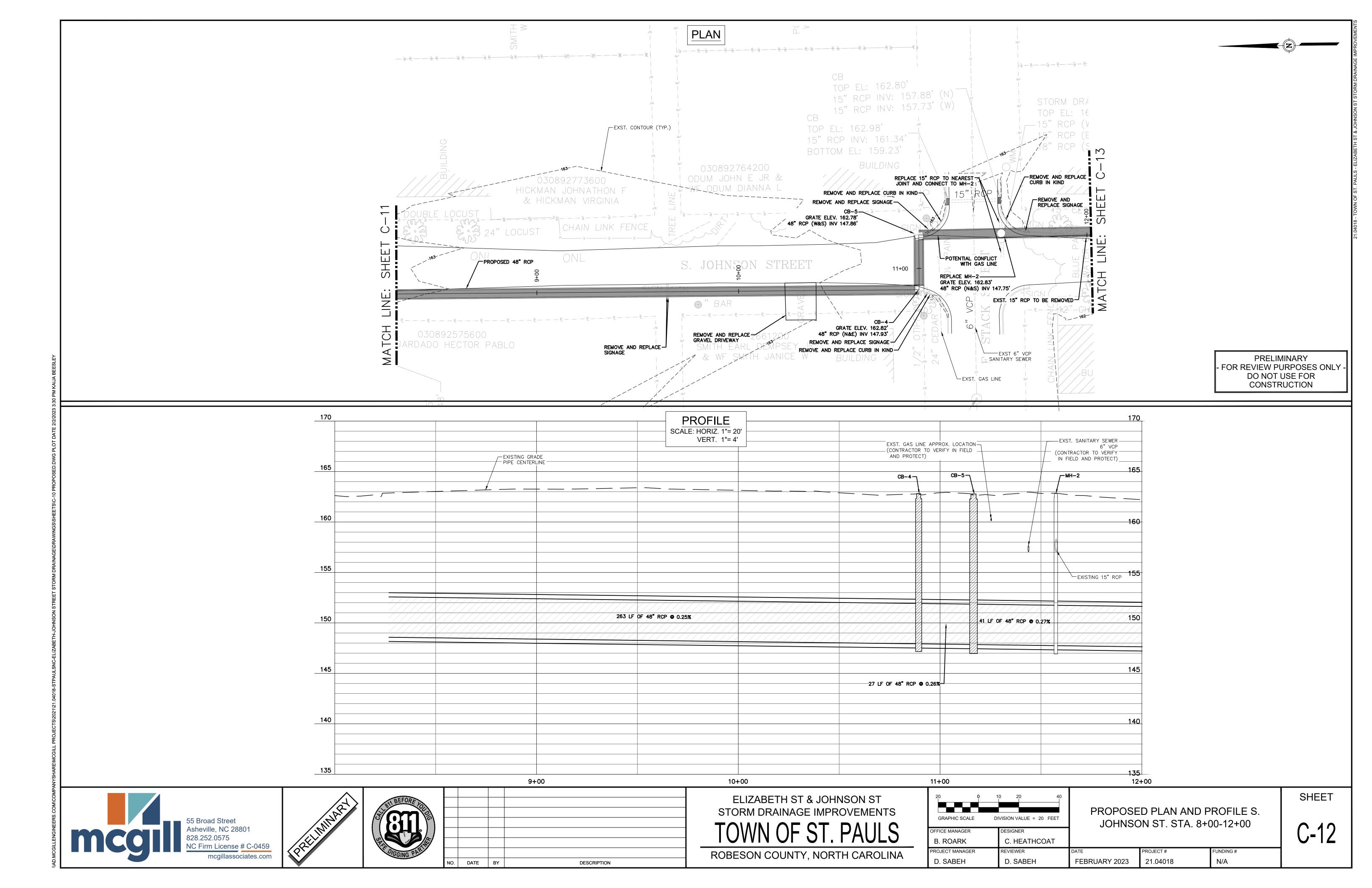


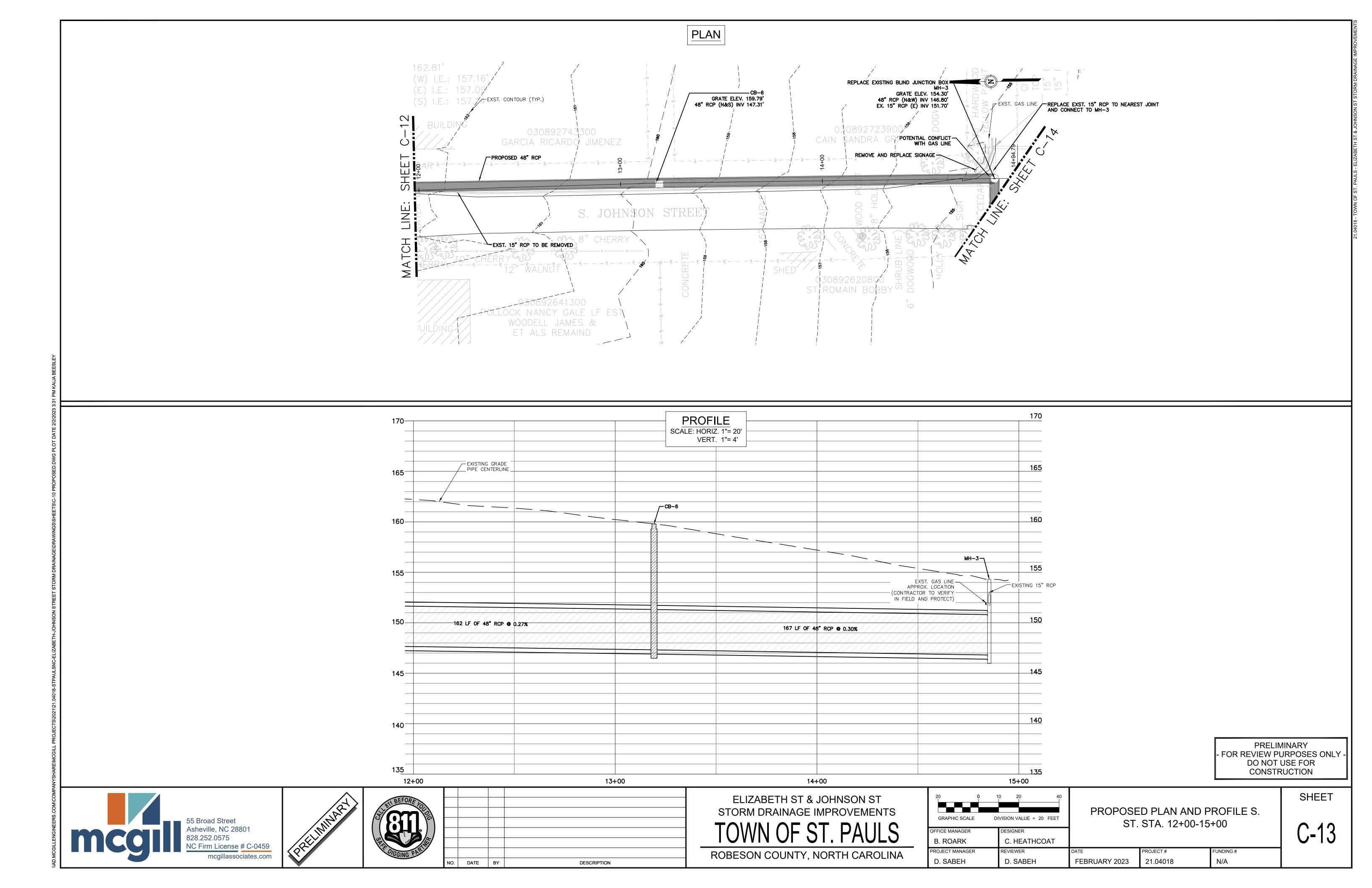


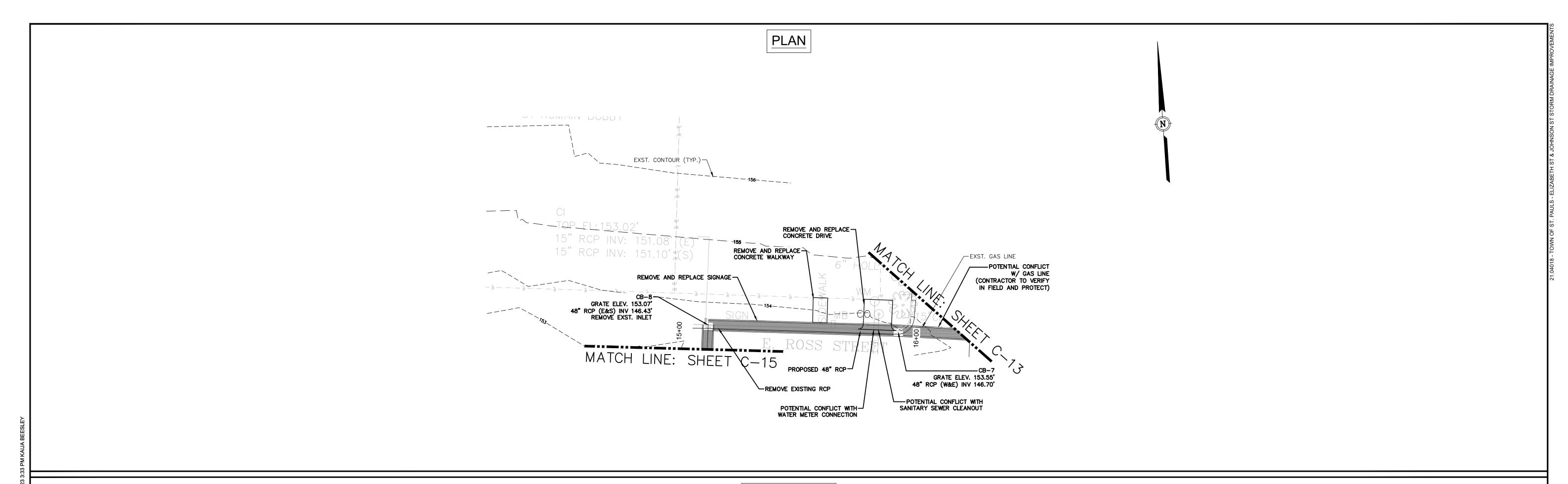




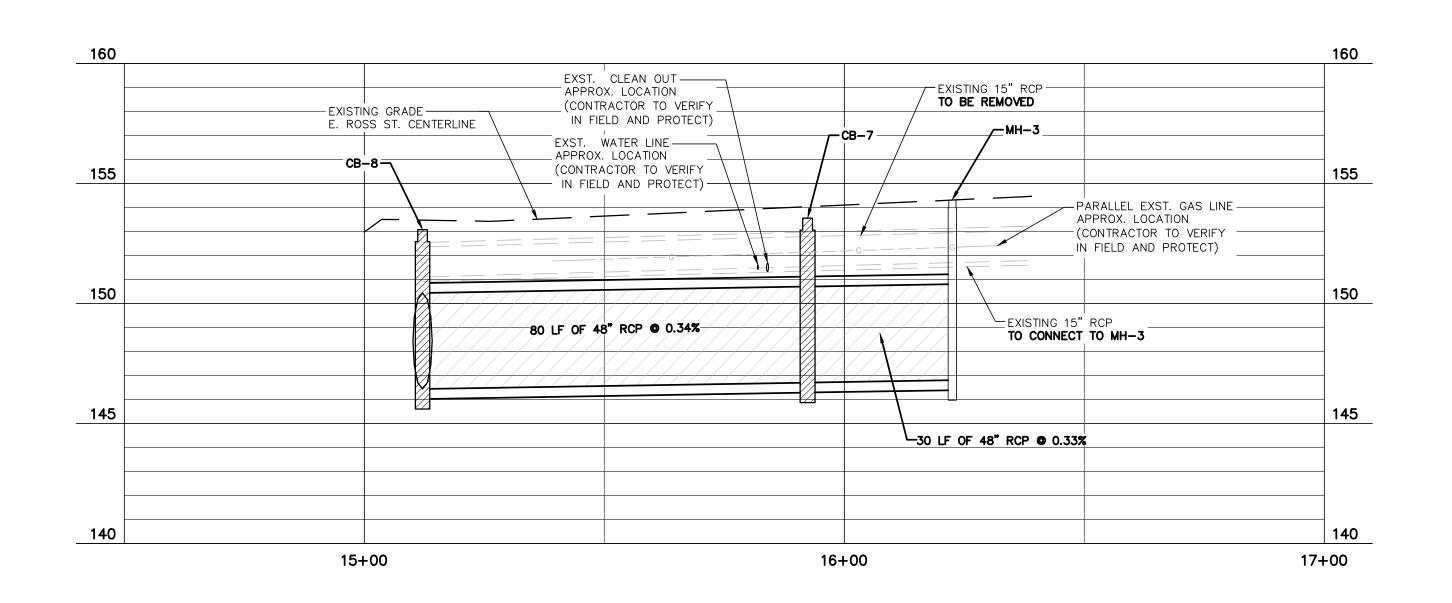






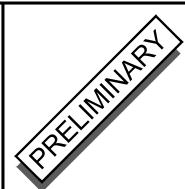


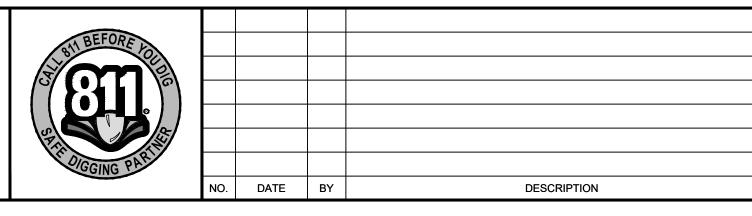
PROFILE
SCALE: HORIZ. 1"= 20'
VERT. 1"= 4'



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CONSTRUCTION







ELIZABETH ST & JOHNSON ST STORM DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS TOWN OF ST. PAULS

ROBESON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

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OFFICE MANAGE	ER	DESIGNE	R		
B. ROARK		C. HI	EATHCOAT		
 PROJECT MANA	GFR	REVIEW	-R		DATE

D. SABEH

D. SABEH

PROPOSED PLAN AND PROFILE E. ROSS ST. STA. 15+00-16+50

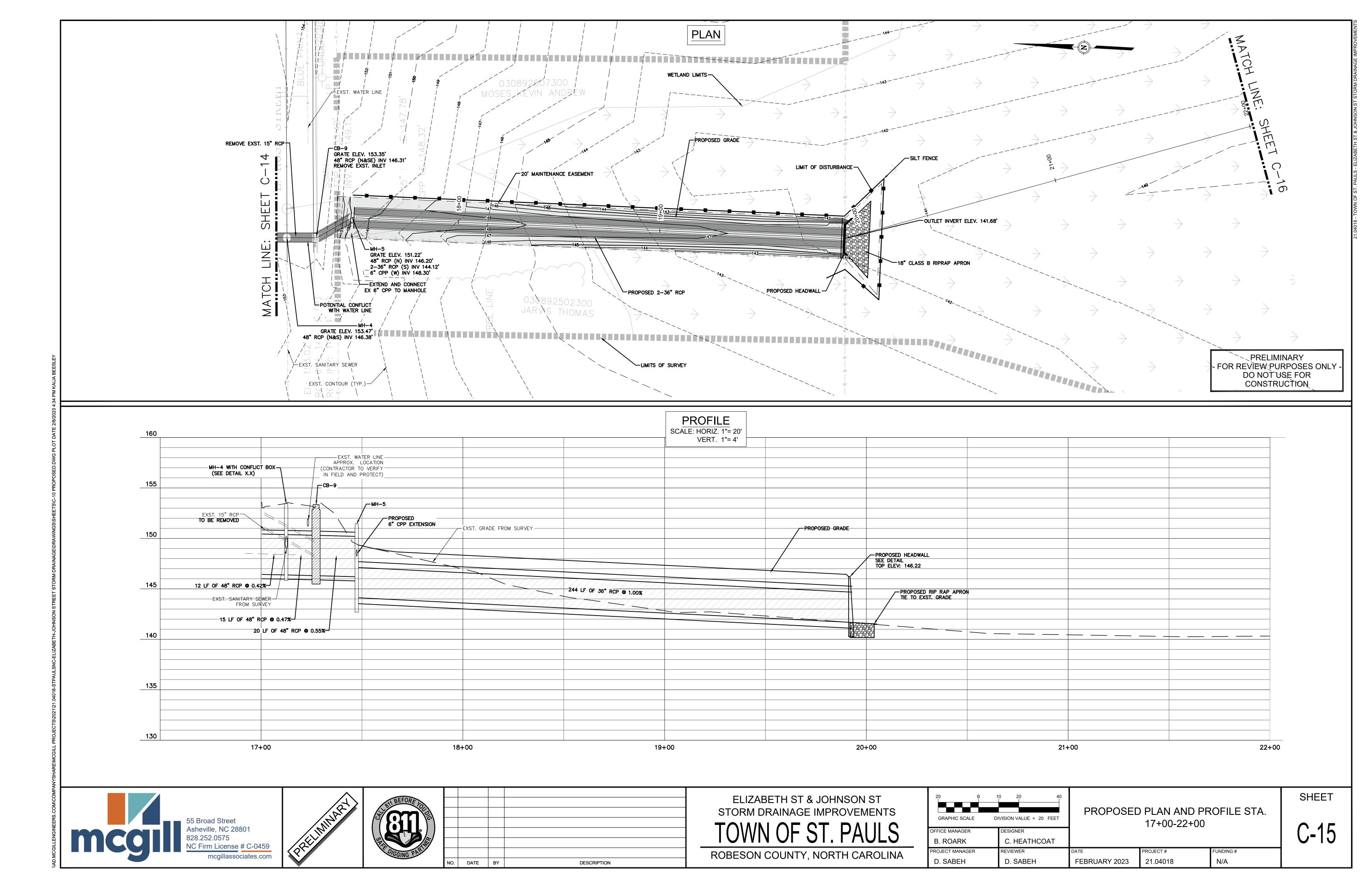
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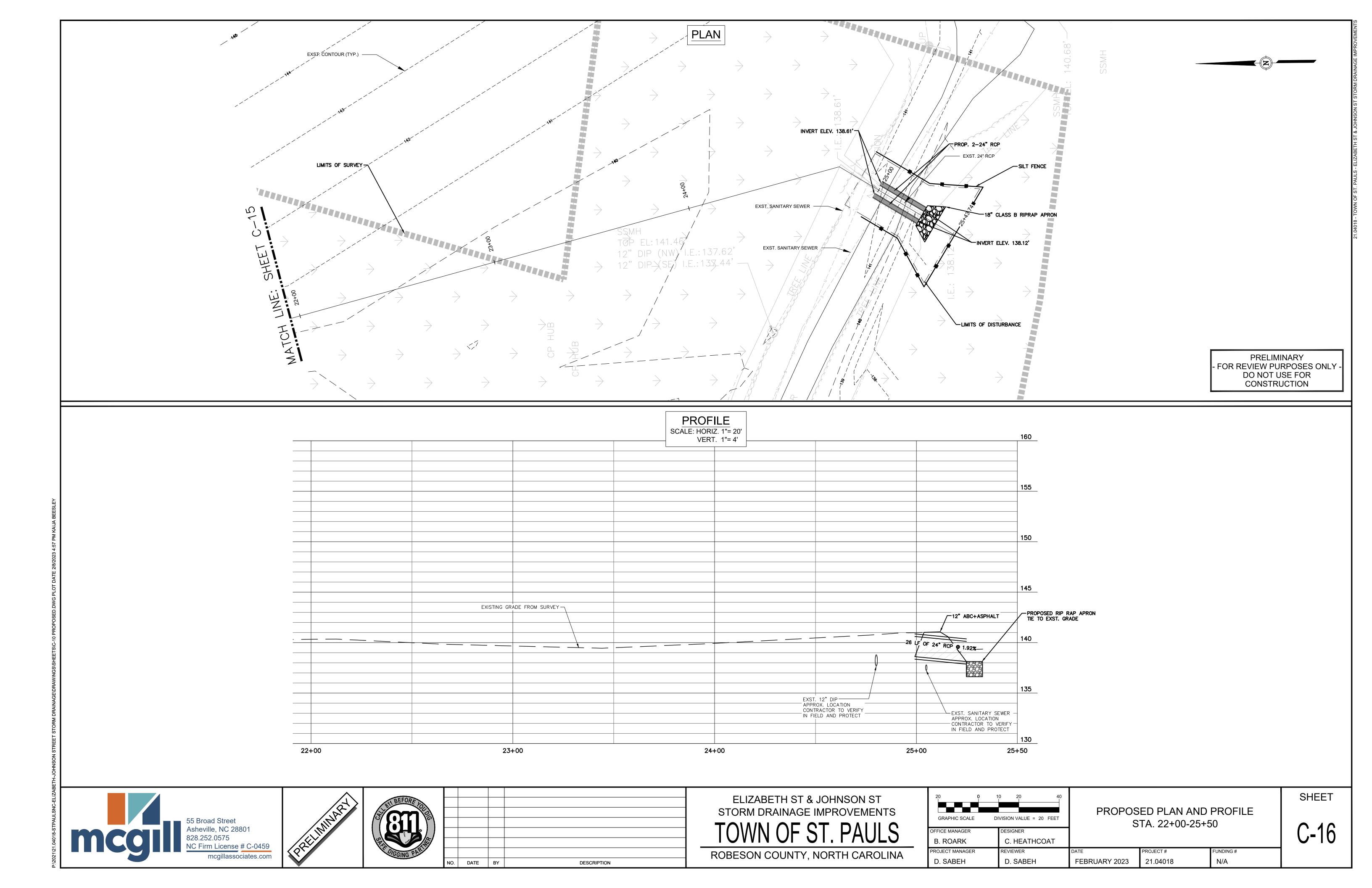
FEBRUARY 2023

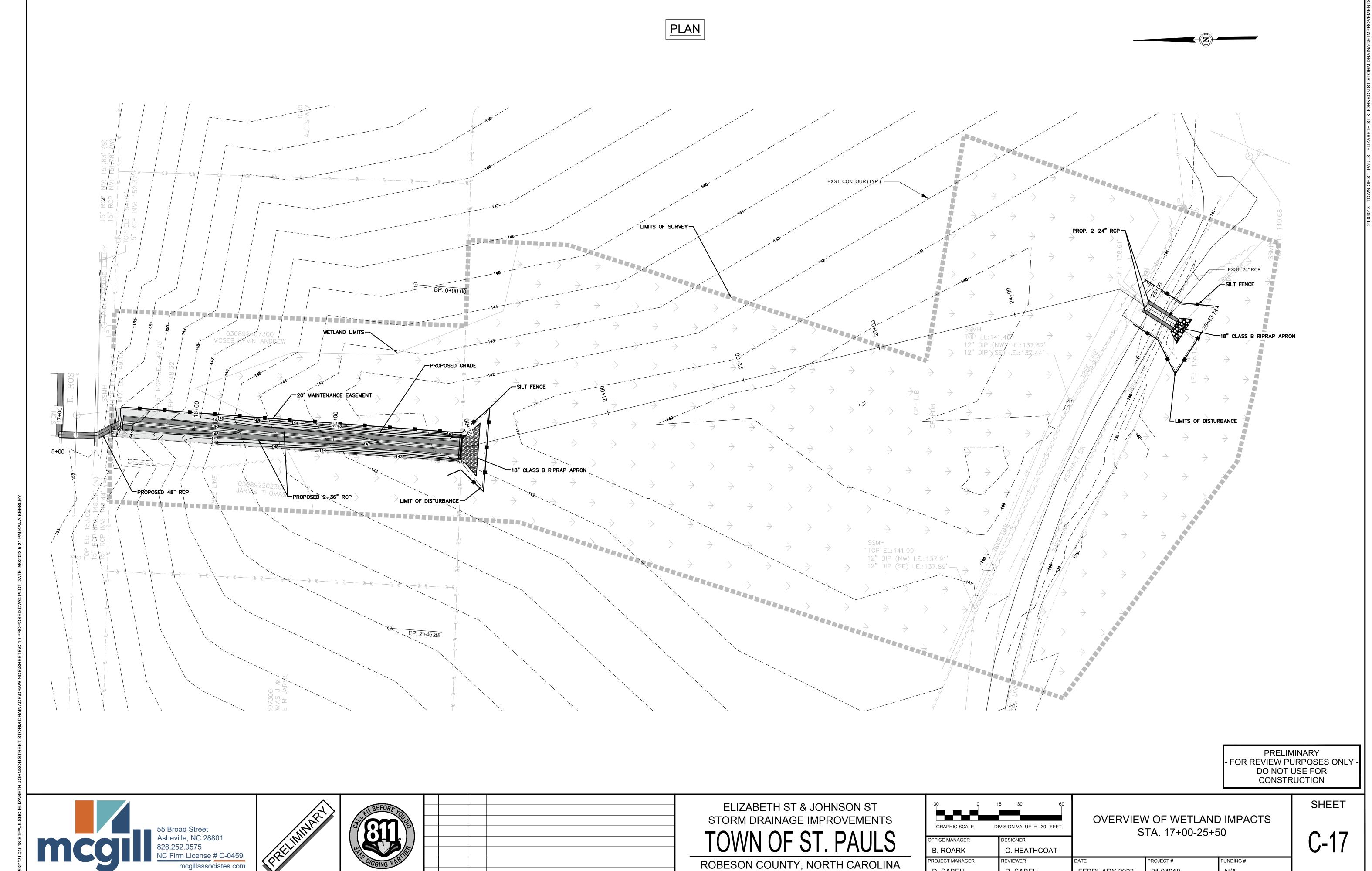
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C-14

SHEET







NO. DATE BY

DESCRIPTION

D. SABEH

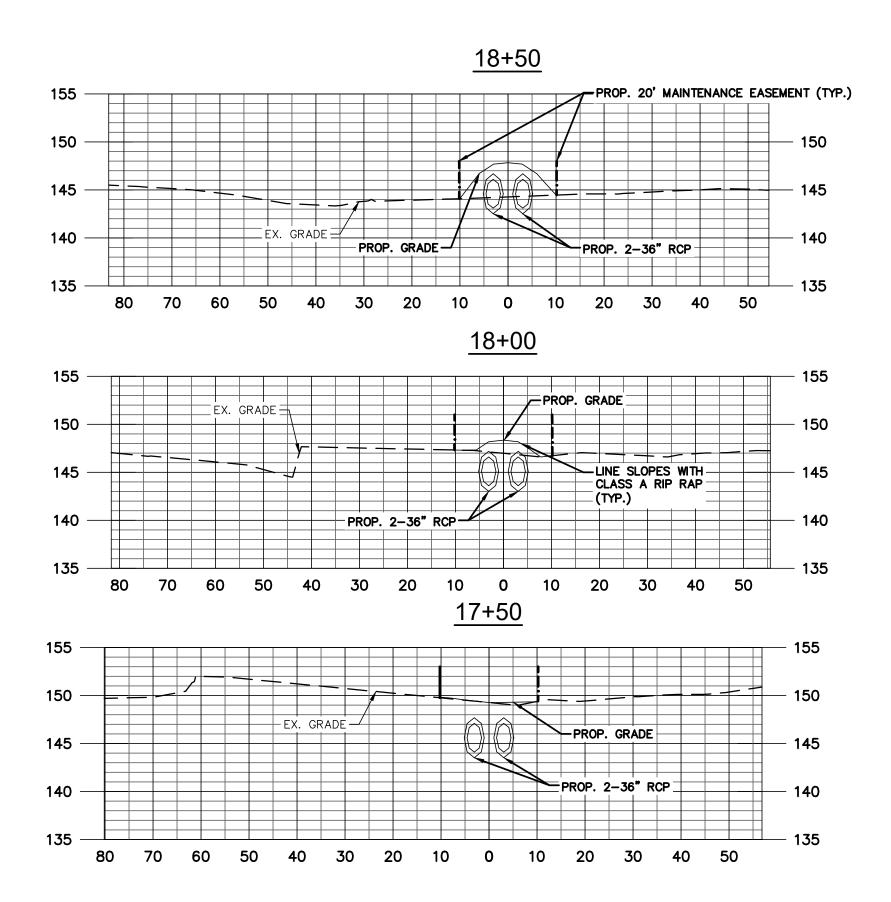
D. SABEH

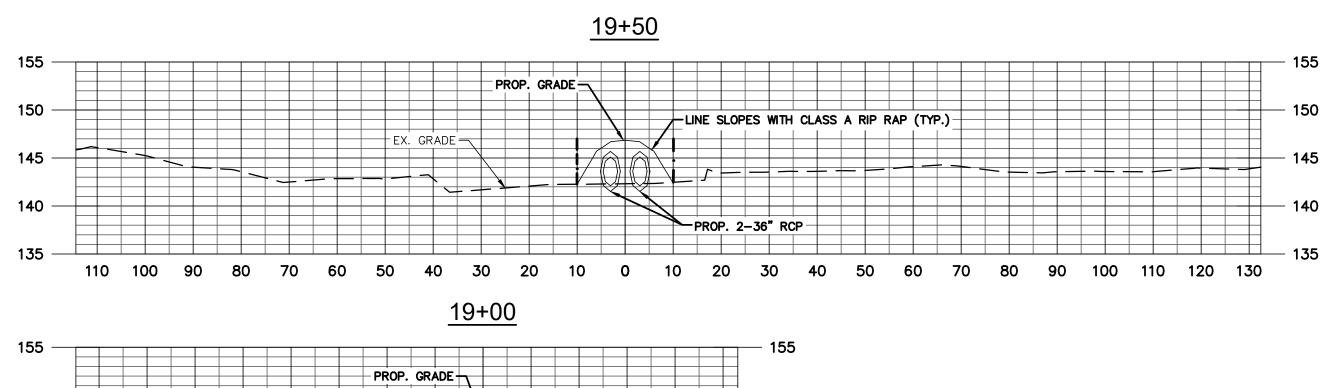
FEBRUARY 2023

21.04018

N/A

SECTION SCALE: HORIZ. 1"= 20' VERT. 1"= 2'





80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 10 20 30 40 50

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ELIZABETH ST & JOHNSON ST STORM DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS TOWN OF ST. PAULS

ROBESON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

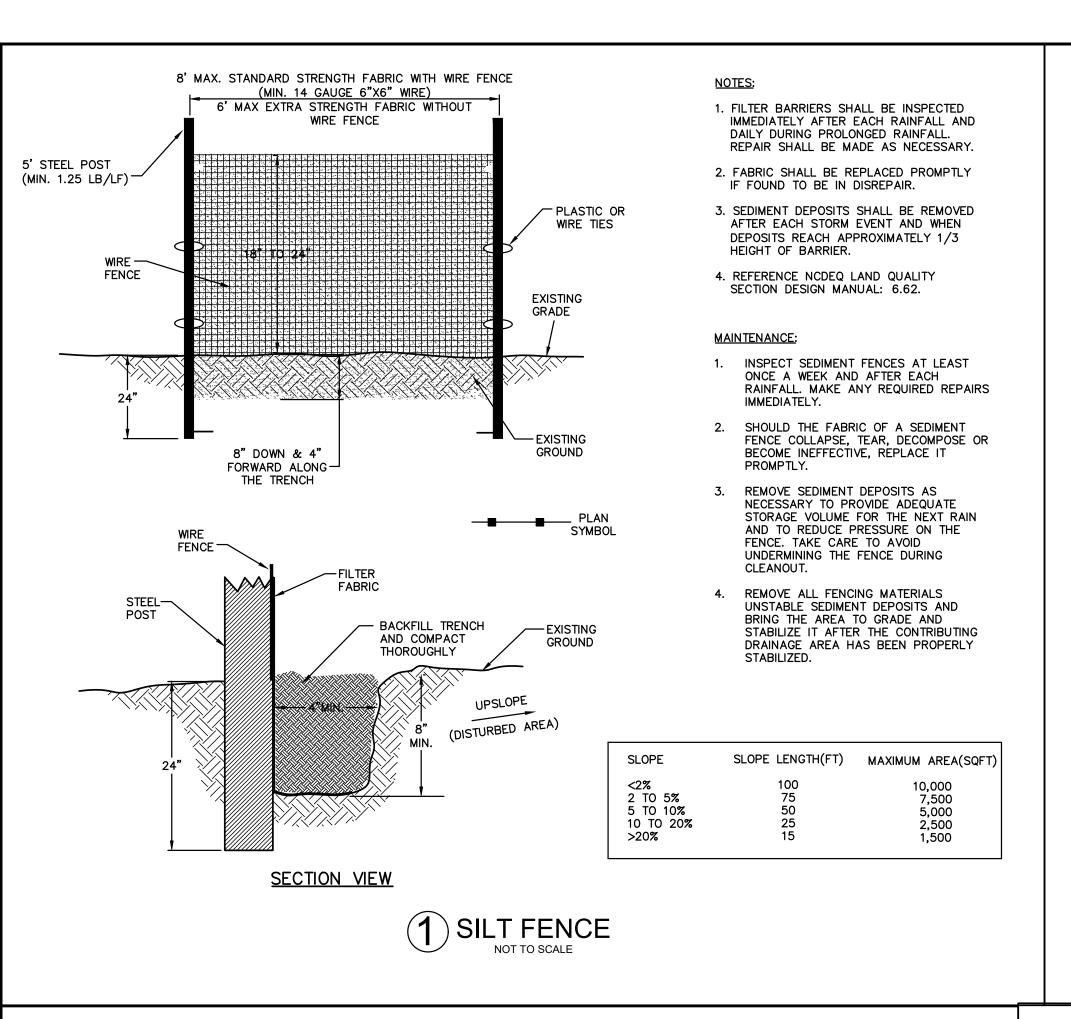
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OFFICE MANA	GER	DES	SIGNER		
B. ROAR	K	C	. HEATI	HCOAT	

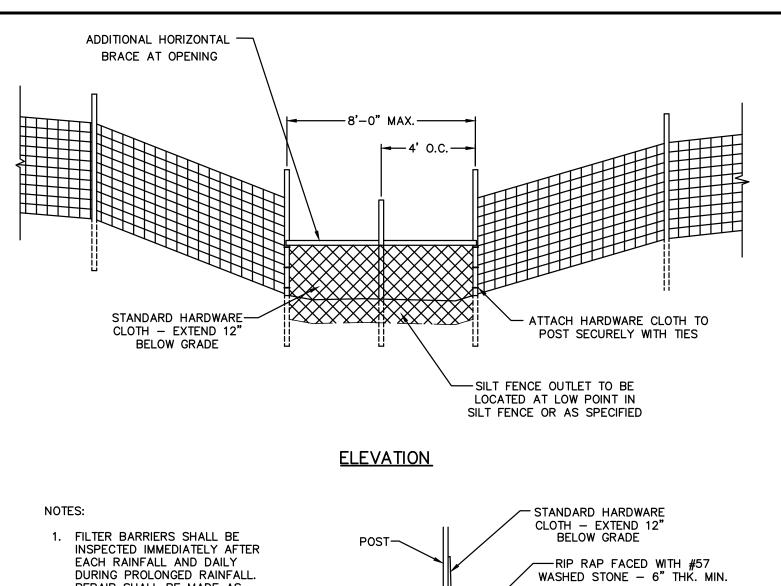
CROSS SECTIONS 17+50-20+00

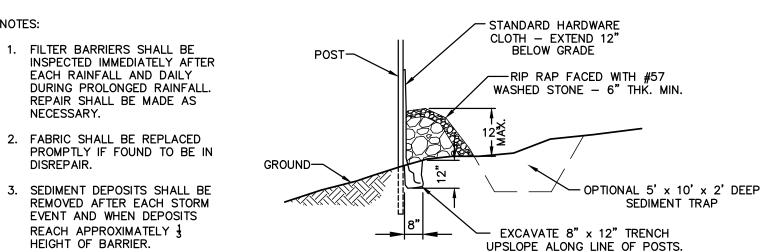
C-20

SHEET

PROJECT MANAGER 21.04018 D. SABEH D. SABEH FEBRUARY 2023 N/A







SECTION VIEW

EXTEND HARDWARE CLOTH INTO

TRENCH. BACKFILL TRENCH AND

COMPACT SOIL.

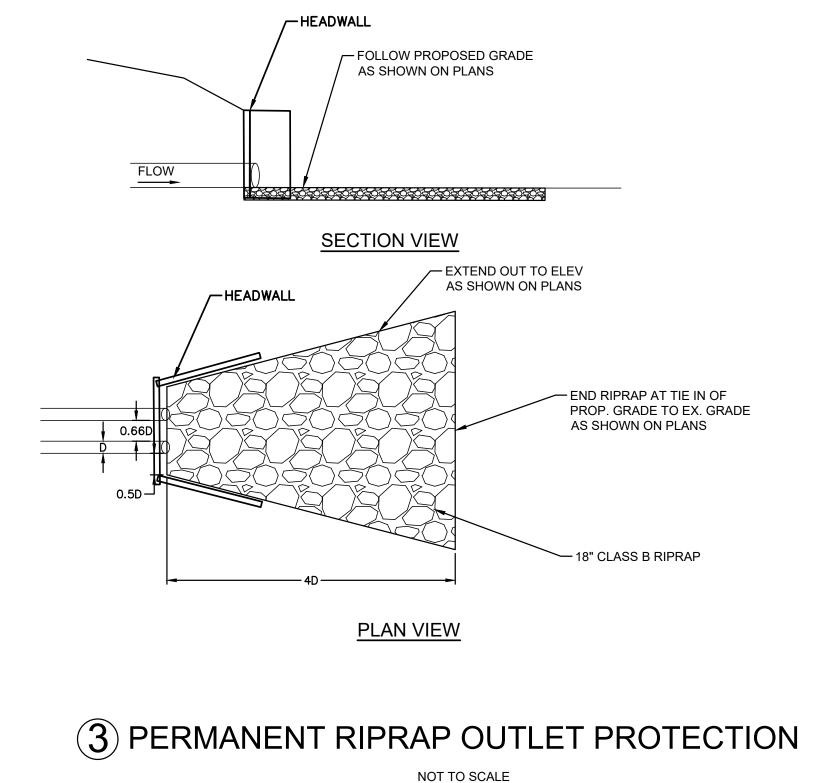
2 SILT FENCE - OUTLET

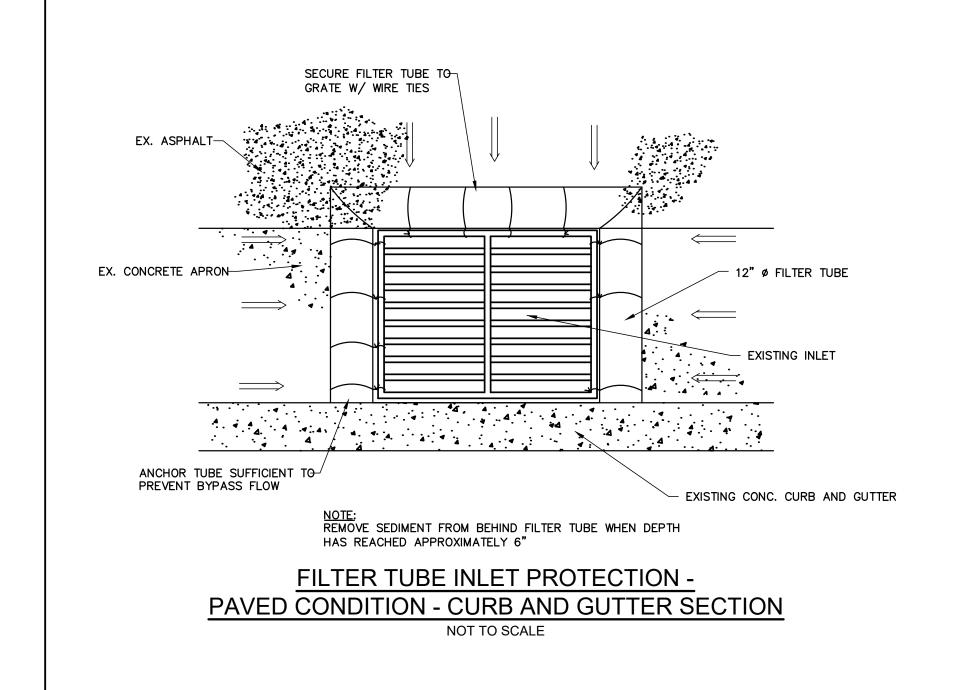
4. SILT FENCE OUTLETS SHALL

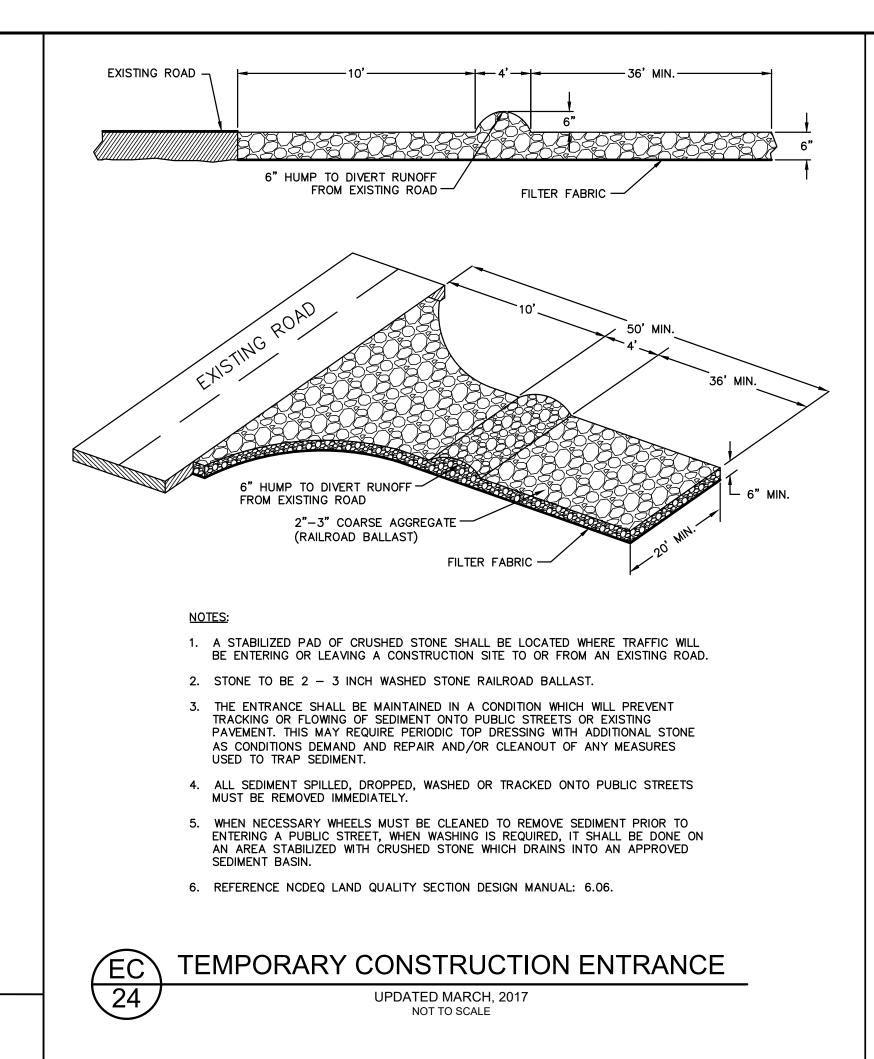
BE LOCATED AT LOW POINTS

IN CONTINUOUS RUNS OF SILT

DESCRIPTION

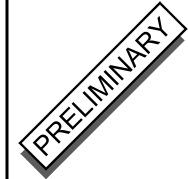


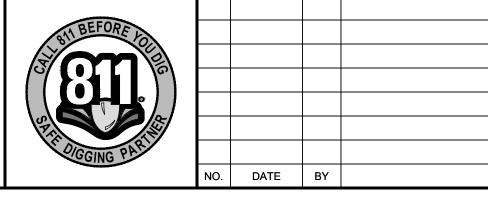




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ELIZABETH ST & JOHNSON ST STORM DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

TOWN OF ST. PAULS

ROBESON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

50 	0	25 	50 	100	
GRAPHIC				= 50 FEET	
OFFICE MANA	AGER	DESI	GNER		
B. ROAF	RK	C.	HEATI	HCOAT	

D. SABEH

PROJECT MANAGER

D. SABEH

EROSION CONTROL DETAILS 1 OF 2

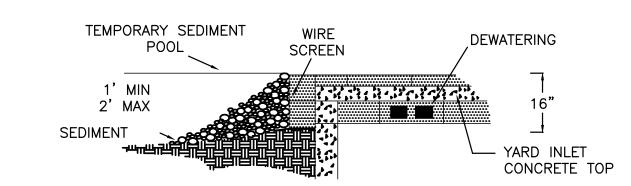
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FEBRUARY 2023

C-30

SHEET

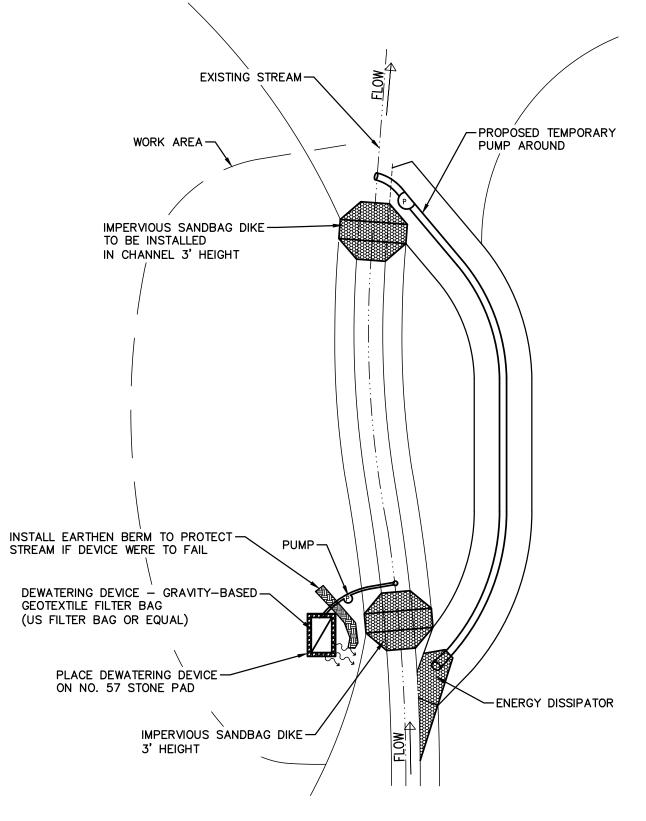


MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS:

2:1 SLOPE, GRAVEL FILTER

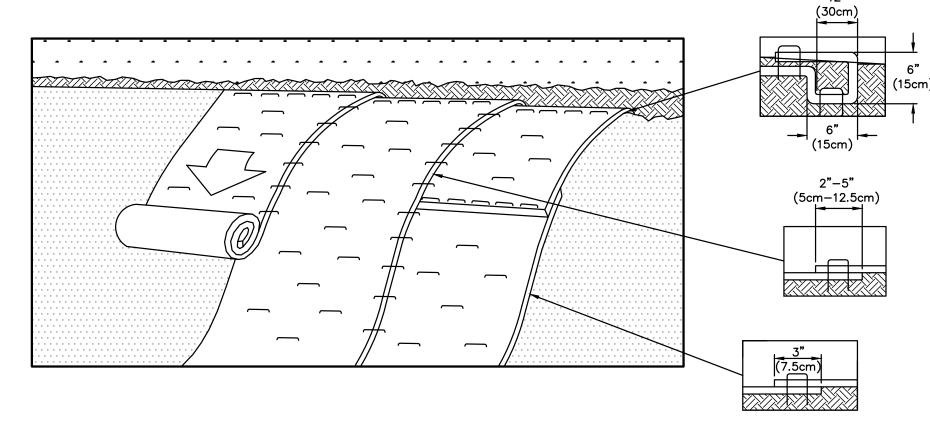
- 1. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT THE GRAVEL FILTER AT LEAST WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH SIGNIFICANT (1/2 INCH OR GREATER) RAINFALL AND MAKE REPAIRS AS NEEDED.
- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE SEDIMENT AS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE STORAGE VOLUME FOR SUBSEQUENT RAINS.
- 3. WHEN THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN ADEQUATELY STABILIZED, CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL MATERIALS AND ANY UNSTABLE SOIL. CONTRACTOR SHALL BRING THE DISTURBED AREA TO PROPER GRADE, THEN SMOOTH AND COMPACT IT AND APPROPRIATELY STABILIZE ALL BARE AREAS AROUND THE INLET.



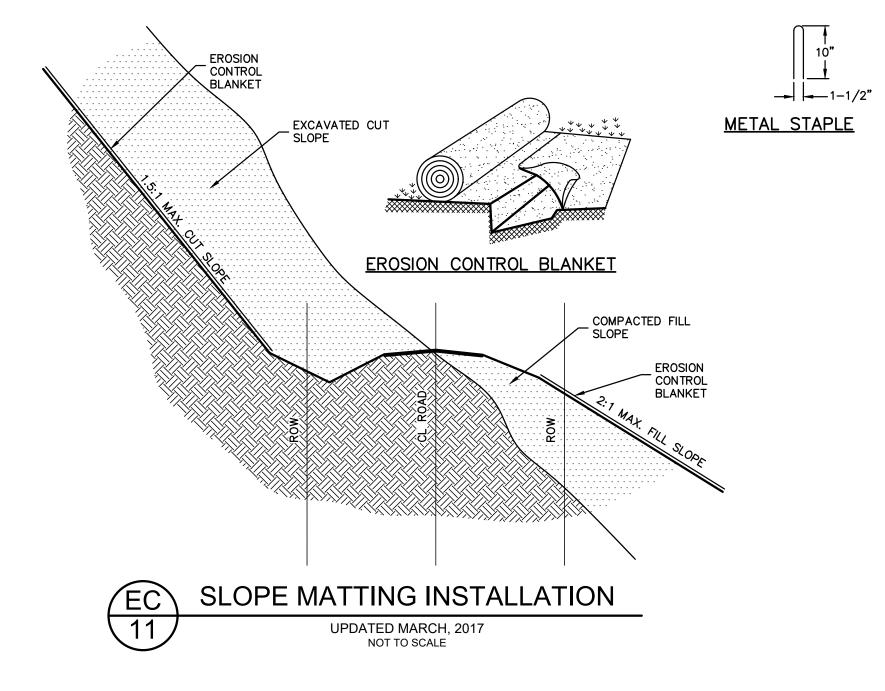


- 1. PUMP AROUND SYSTEM SHALL BE USED IN THE AREA OF CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL BE MOVED AS NEEDED
- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL FIRST INSTALL ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS SHOWN IN PLANS AND ABOVE
- 3. CONSTRUCT IMPERVIOUS DIKE ON UPSTREAM SIDE OF EXISTING CHANNEL AND INSTALL TEMPORARY BYPASS PUMP TO DIVERT WATER AROUND CONSTRUCTION AREA.
- 4. CONSTRUCT IMPERVIOUS DIKE ON DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF EXISTING CHANNEL TO PREVENT BACKING UP OF STREAM WATER INTO THE CONSTRUCTION AREA.
- 5. DEWATER THE CONSTRUCTION AREA USING ANOTHER TEMPORARY PUMP AND DISCHARGE THE WATER INTO A DEWATERING BASIN UNTIL SEDIMENT HAS SETTLED AND WATER CAN BE DISCHARGED BACK INTO THE
- 6. BEGIN STREAM BANK REPAIR. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT SYSTEM DAILY BEFORE BEGINNING ANY CONSTRUCTION. NO CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONTINUE IF SYSTEM IS NOT FULLY OPERATIONAL.
- 7. ANY WASH MATERIAL REMOVED FROM BYPASS AREA SHOULD BE STORED OUTSIDE THE FLOOD ZONE UNTIL CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE.
- 8. UPON COMPLETION OF STREAM BANK REPAIR, REMOVE BYPASS SYSTEM WITHIN TWO (2) CALENDAR DAYS.
- 9. STABILIZE ALL AREAS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- 10. CONTRACTOR SHALL RECEIVE PRIOR APPROVAL FROM ENGINEER IF CHOOSING TO USE ANOTHER METHOD IN LIEU OF BYPASS CHANNEL.

TEMPORARY STREAM BYPASS DETAIL



- 1. PREPARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (RECP'S), INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF LIME,
- 2. BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY ANCHORING THE RECP'S IN A 6" DEEP X 6" WIDE TRENCH WITH APPROXIMATELY 12" OF RECP'S EXTENDED BEYOND THE UP-SLOPE PORTION OF THE TRENCH. ANCHOR THE RECP'S WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" APART IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING. APPLY SEED TO COMPACTED SOIL AND FOLD REMAINING 12" PORTION OF RECP'S BACK OVER SEED AND COMPACTED SOIL. SECURE RECP'S OVER COMPACTED SOIL WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES SPACED APPROXIMATELY 12" APART ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE RECP'S.
- 3. ROLL THE RECP'S DOWN OR HORIZONTALLY ACROSS THE SLOPE. RECP'S WILL UNROLL WITH APPROPRIATE SIDE AGAINST THE SOIL SURFACE. ALL RECP'S MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO SOIL SURFACE BY PLACING AND SPACING STAPLES/STAKES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS PER MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS.
- 4. THE EDGES OF PARALLEL RECP'S MUST BE STAPLED WITH APPROXIMATELY 2"-5" OVERLAP DEPENDING ON RECP'S TYPE.
- 5. CONSECUTIVE RECP'S SPLICED DOWN THE SLOPE MUST BE PLACED END OVER END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH AN APPROXIMATE 3" OVERLAP. STAPLE THROUGH OVERLAPPED AREA, APPROXIMATELY 12" APART ACROSS ENTIRE RECP'S WIDTH.
- 6. IN LOOSE SOIL CONDITIONS, THE USE OF STAPLE OR STAKE LENGTHS GREATER THAN 6" MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROPERLY SECURE THE RECP'S.
- 7. INSTALLATION OF MATTING SHALL CONFORM TO MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENTS.
- 8. SEE GRADING PLAN FOR LOCATIONS O CUT AND FILL SLOPES.
- 9. MATTING SHALL BE: NORTH AMERICAN GREEN SC150, AMERICAN EXCELSIOR EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, OR EQUAL. INSTALL ON ALL DISTURBED SLOPES (CHOSEN PRODUCT MUST BE RATED FOR SLOPES OF 2:1 OR 1:1). SEE PLAN FOR PRODUCT TYPE THAT MAY BE SPECIFIED
- 10. ALLOW 3" MIN. OVERLAP BETWEEN PARALLEL STRIPS.
- 11. BURY THE TOP OF THE MAT IN A TRENCH 4" OR MORE IN DEPTH. TAMP THE TRENCH FULL SOIL. SECURE WITH ROW OF STAPLES, 10" SPACING, 4" DOWN FROM THE TRENCH. OVERLAP END OF TOP STRIP 4" AND STAPLE.

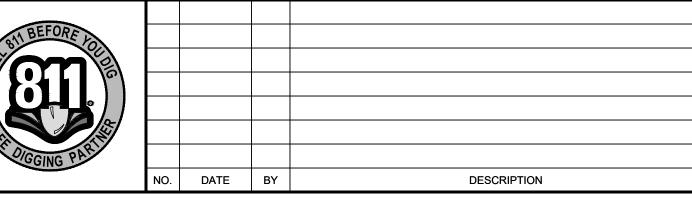


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ELIZABETH ST & JOHNSON ST STORM DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

TOWN OF ST. PAULS ROBESON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

GRAPHIC SCALE DIVISION VALUE = 50 FEET OFFICE MANAGER DESIGNER B. ROARK C. HEATHCOAT

D. SABEH

PROJECT MANAGER

D. SABEH

EROSION CONTROL DETAIL 2 OF 2

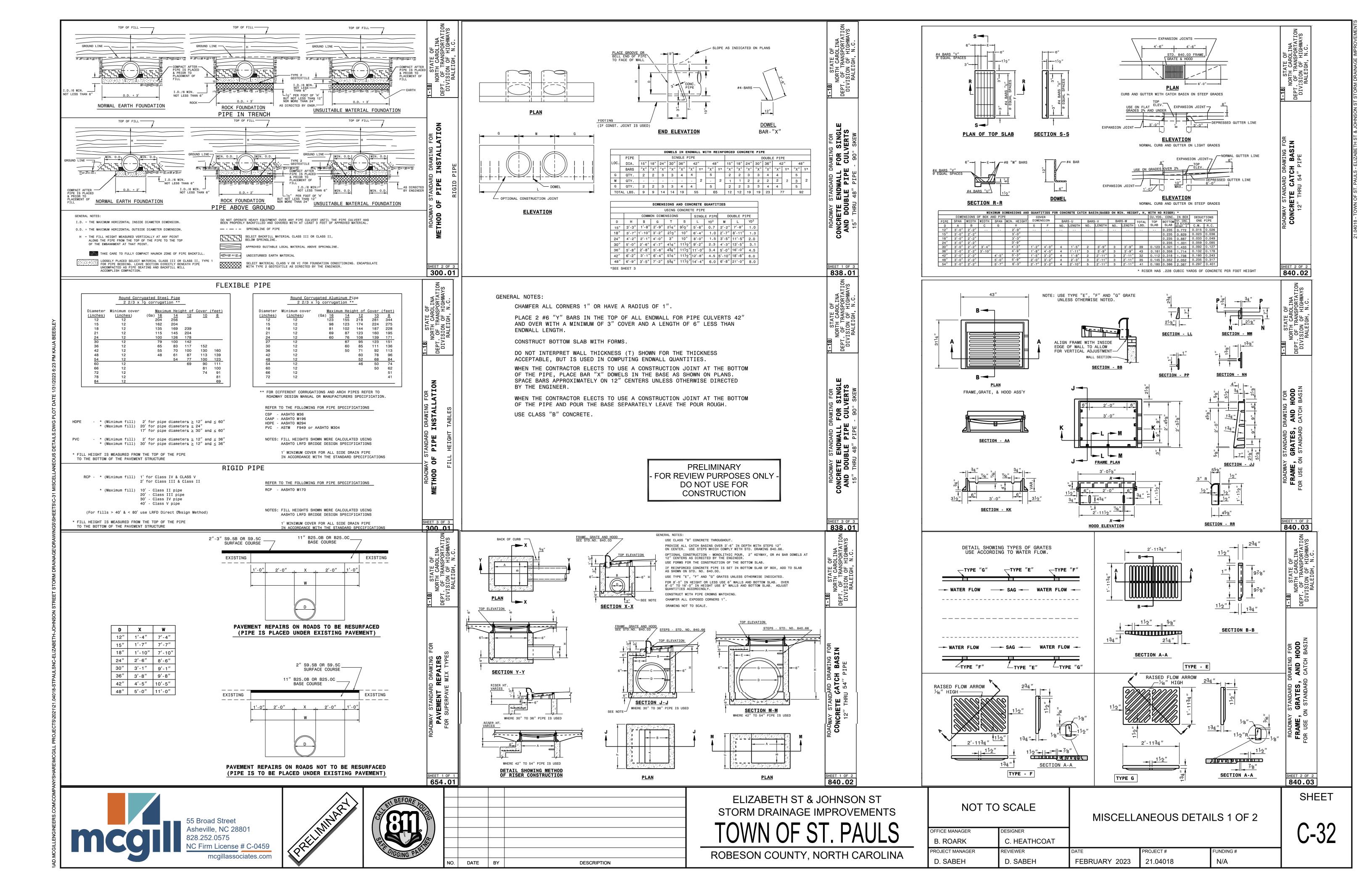
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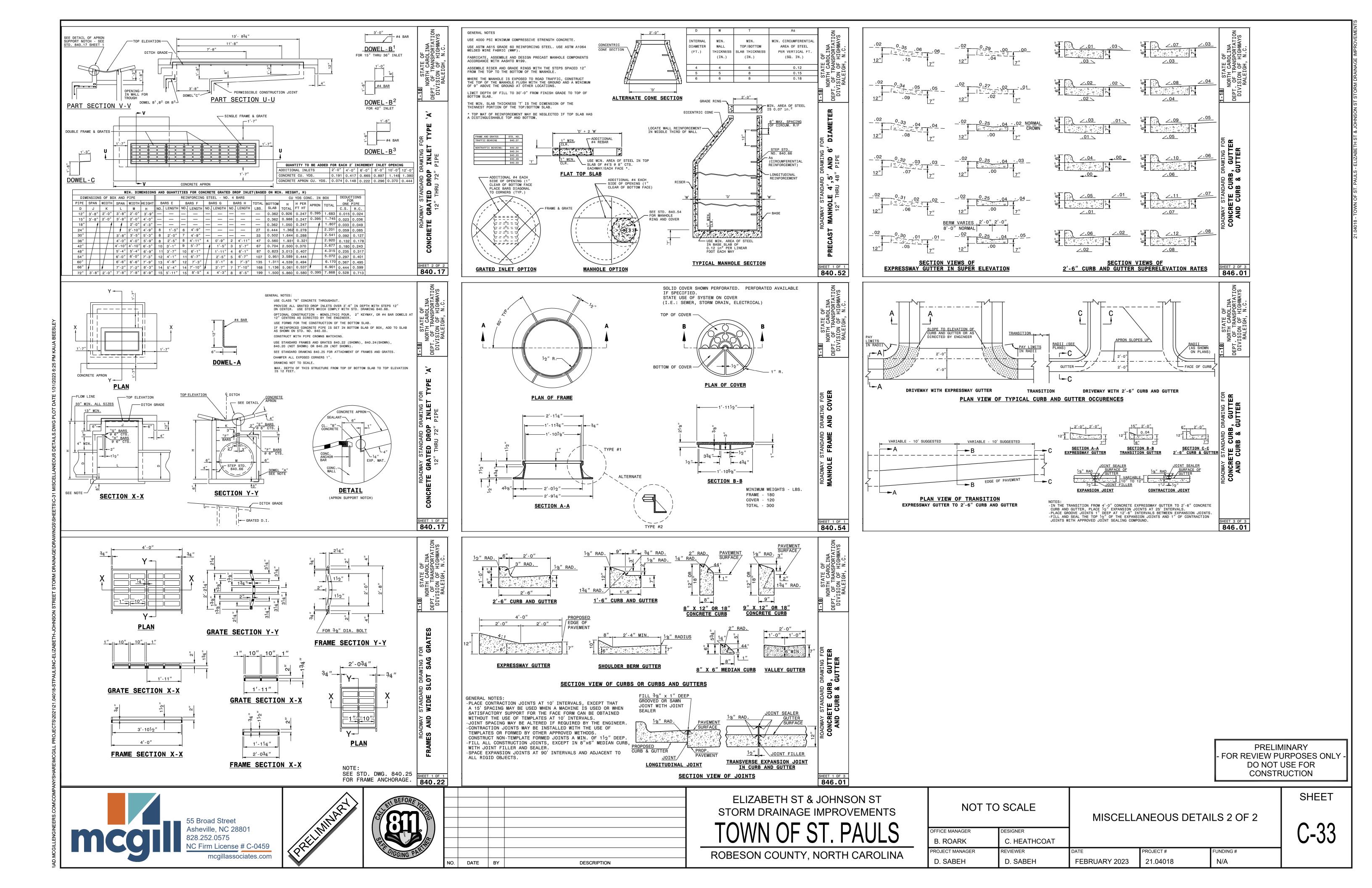
FEBRUARY 2023

N/A

C-31

SHEET









Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) Form

For Nationwide Permits and Regional General Permits (along with corresponding Water Quality Certifications)

April 13, 2022 Ver 4.3

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

Also, if at any point you wish to print a copy of the E-PCN, all you need to do is right-click on the document and you can print a copy of the form.

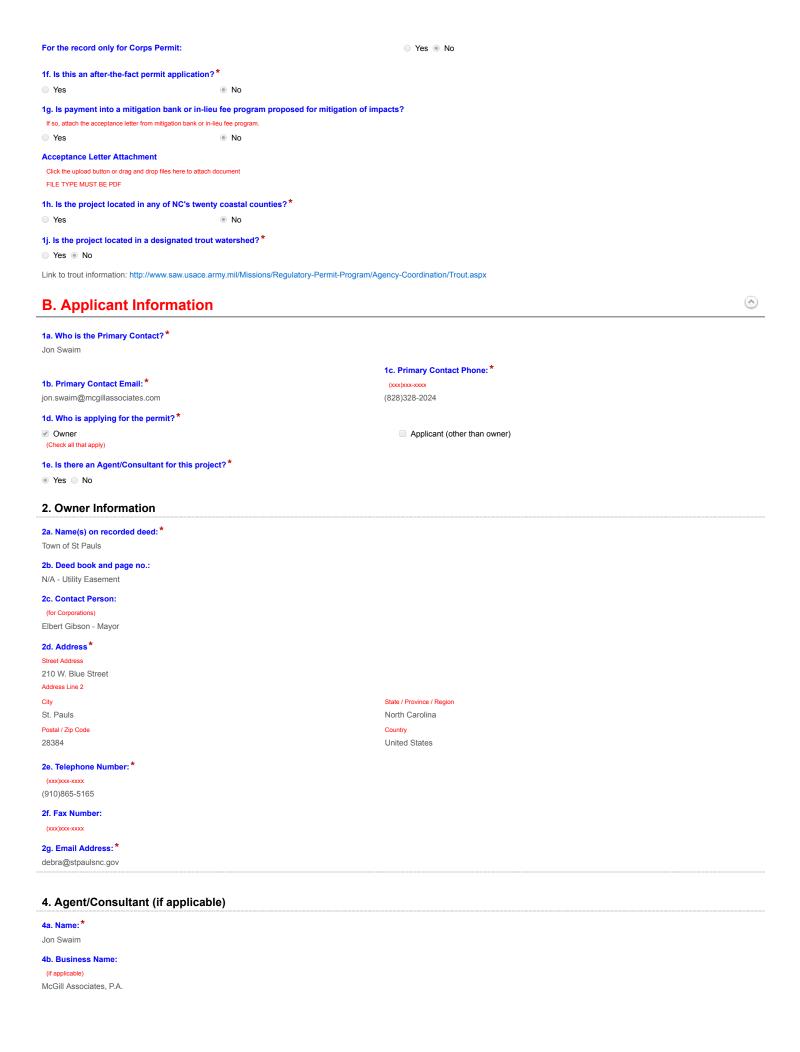
Below is a link to the online help file.

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

A. Processing Information			(
Pre-Filing Meeting Date Request was submitted on: * 10/11/2021			
If this is a courtesy copy, please fill in this with the submission date			
County (or Counties) where the project is located: *			
Robeson			
Is this a NCDMS Project*			
Yes ● No Click Yes, only if NCDMS is the applicant or co-applicant.			
DO NOT CHECK YES, UNLESS YOU ARE DMS OR CO-APPLIC	ANT.		
Is this project a public transportation project?* Yes No This is any publicly funded by municipal, state or federal funds road, rail, airport transport.	sportation project.		
1a. Type(s) of approval sought from the Corps: * ✓ Section 404 Permit (wetlands, streams and waters, Clean Wate Section 10 Permit (navigable waters, tidal waters, Rivers and H	*		
Has this PCN previously been submitted?* ○ Yes ○ No			
1b. What type(s) of permit(s) do you wish to seek authorization ✓ Nationwide Permit (NWP) □ Regional General Permit (RGP) □ Standard (IP)	n?*		
1c. Has the NWP or GP number been verified by the Corps?* Yes No			
Nationwide Permit (NWP) Number:	14 - Linear transportation		
Nationwide Permit (NWP) Number:	18 - Minor Discharges		
NWP Numbers (for multiple NWPS): NWP 14 - Linear Transportation and NWP - 18 Minor Discharges List all NW numbers you are applying for not on the drop down list.			
1d. Type(s) of approval sought from the DWR: * check all that apply			
 □ 401 Water Quality Certification - Regular □ Non-404 Jurisdictional General Permit ☑ Individual 401 Water Quality Certification 		 401 Water Quality Certification - Express Riparian Buffer Authorization 	
1e. Is this notification solely for the record because written ap	proval is not required?		

○ Yes ● No

For the record only for DWR 401 Certification:



4c. Address Street Address 1240 19th Street Lane NW Address Line 2 State / Province / Region City North Carolina Hickory Country Postal / Zip Code 28601 United States 4d. Telephone Number: * 4e. Fax Number: (828)328-2024 4f. Email Address: * jon.swaim@mcgillassociates.com C. Project Information and Prior Project History 1. Project Information 1a. Name of project: * Elizabeth-Johnson Street Storm Drainage Improvements 1b. Subdivision name: 1c. Nearest municipality / town: * St.Pauls 2. Project Identification 2a. Property Identification Number: 2b. Property size: (tax PIN or parcel ID) (in acres) N/A - Utility Easement/030890981900 4.03 2c. Project Address Street Address No Assigned Address (Project Coordinates: 34.7989°, -78.9681°) State / Province / Region City St. Pauls North Carolina Country 28384 United States 2d. Site coordinates in decimal degrees Please collect site coordinates in decimal degrees. Use between 4-6 digits (unless you are using a survey-grade GPS device) after the decimal place as appropriate, based on how the location was determined. (For example, most mobile phones with GPS provide locational precision in decimal degrees to map coordinates to 5 or 6 digits after the decimal place.) Latitude: * Longitude: * 34.7989 -78.9681 3. Surface Waters 3a. Name of the nearest body of water to proposed project: * Big Marsh Swamp 3b. Water Resources Classification of nearest receiving water: * C;Sw Surface Water Lookup 3c. What river basin(s) is your project located in?* Lumber 3d. Please provide the 12-digit HUC in which the project is located.* 030402030604 River Basin Lookup

4. Project Description and History

4a. Describe the existing conditions on the site and the general land use in the vicinity of the project at the time of this application: *

The proposed improvements consist of the design and construction of a new storm drainage system including the installation of approximately 1,800 linear feet of 48-inch reinforced concrete pipe with inlet boxes and related appurtenances from the flood-prone area to an outlet near Big Marsh Swamp. The new pipes would be installed primarily within the Town's right-of-way, easements, St Paul WWTP access road, and properties of South Johnson Street, East Clark Street, and East Ross Street to outfall in the wetland within the Town property (Parcel ID 030890981900). Adjoining areas consist of residential properties, St. Pauls WWTP, and undeveloped land.

4b. Have Corps permits or DWR certifications been obtained for this project (including all prior phases) in the past?*
Ves No Unknown

4f. List the total estimated acreage of all existing wetlands on the property:

3.123

4g. List the total estimated linear feet of all existing streams on the property:

(intermittent and perennial)

N/A

4h. Explain the purpose of the proposed project: *

The proposed activity is a Flood and Drainage Improvements project under the Community Recovery Program to reduce flooding and the resulting property damage in the Town of St. Pauls.

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

Majority of new pipes to be installed primarily within the Town's right-of-way, easements, and properties of South Johnson Street, East Clark Street, and East Ross Street within existing road shoulders and upland areas. See plan sheets C-10 through C-14.

Project work at the Town of St. Pauls WWTP Property under a Nationwide Permit #14:

Replacement of existing 24" RCP with two 24" RCP to allow for additional flow during storm events under the gravel access road to the St. Pauls WWTP. The two 24" RCP will be installed as close as possible to the existing 24" RCP. The culverts outlets will be armored with 18" Class B Riprap Apron to prevent erosion. See Appendix 2 - Plans Set - C-16. The proposed permanent impacts (Impact W4) are approximately 0.0027 Acres resulting from the Riprap Apron. All temporary impacts (Impact W3 - 0.0127 Acres) for the installation of the two 24" RCP will be from construction access. Timber mats will be used if conditions within wetlands are saturated to prevent rutting. Silt fence will be installed during construction to prevent runoff from impacting adjacent wetlands on-site. All temporary wetland impacts will be stabilized and allowed to return to natural conditions post construction. See Appendix 2 Plans Set - Sheet G-02 - Native Plant Seeding Mix for Wetland Stream or Riverbank Stabilization. The contractor shall provide adequate pump around or diversion to keep the work area dry. Appendix 2 Plans Set - Sheet C-31 - Temporary Stream Bypass Detail.

Project work at the Town owned 20' Utility Easement under a Nationwide Permit #18:

The proposed project calls for two 36" RCP approximately 244 LF in length to be installed within the 20' Utility Easement as shown on Appendix 2 - Plans Set - C-15. The culvert outlets will be armored with 18" Class B Riprap Apron. The proposed permanent impacts (Impact W2) are approximately 0.0686 Acres resulting from the 20' Utility Row that will be cleared and maintained permanently and the Riprap Apron. All temporary impacts (Impact W1 - 0.0436 Acres) for the installation of the two 36" RCP will be from construction access. Timber mats will be used if conditions within wetlands are saturated to prevent rutting. Silt fence will be installed during construction to prevent runoff from impacting adjacent wetlands on-site. All temporary wetland impacts will be stabilized and allowed to return to natural conditions post construction. See Appendix 2 Plans Set - Sheet G-02 - Native Plant Seeding Mix for Wetland Stream or Riverbank Stabilization

In order to ensure that stormwater is adequately drained from the surrounding area which is prone to flooding, the two proposed 36" RCP must extend into Wetland A. Alternatives were explored to avoid wetland impacts, but adequate fall was not achievable without the proposed wetland impacts. The Class B Riprap Apron was designed to prevent washout at the culvert outlet. Project was designed to allow stormwater discharge to dissipate via sheet flow through the forested wetland before entering Big Marsh Swamp. No surface water was noted within the project area during site visits. Groundwater was estimated at 6-inches below natural grade. Estimated fill below ordinary high water totals 597.6 cubic feet or 22.1 cubic yards.

No indirect impacts are anticipated for the proposed project.

t is anticipated typical road construction equipment will be used for the project which might include excavators, bulldozers, frontend loaders, skid steers, and dump trucks.								
5. Jurisdictional Determination	. Jurisdictional Determinations							
5a. Have the wetlands or streams been deline	eated on the property or proposed impact areas?	*						
Yes	○ No	Unknown						
Comments: See Appendix 5 - Preliminary Jurisdictional Dete	ermination							
5b. If the Corps made a jurisdictional determination	5b. If the Corps made a jurisdictional determination, what type of determination was made?*							
○ Preliminary ○ Approved ● Not Verified ○	Unknown O N/A							
Corps AID Number: Example: SAW-2017-99999 I/A								
5c. If 5a is yes, who delineated the jurisdiction	nal areas?							
Name (if known):	Jonathan Herman/Jon Swaim							
Agency/Consultant Company:	McGill Associates, P.A.							
Other:	10/13/2021 & 2/7/2023							
6. Future Project Plans								

6a. Is this a phased project?*

D. Proposed Impacts Inventory

1	. I	m	pa	cts	Su	mm	arv
---	-----	---	----	-----	----	----	-----

1a. Where are the impacts associated with y	our project? (check all that apply):	
✓ Wetlands	Streams-tributaries	Buffers
Open Waters	□ Pond Construction	

2. Wetland Impacts

If there are wetland impacts proposed on the site, then complete this question for each wetland area impacted.

"W." will be used in the table below to represent the word "wetland".

2a. Site #* (?)	2a1 Reason*(?)	2b. Impact type * (?)	2c. Type of W.*	2d. W. name*	2e. Forested*	2f. Type of Jurisdicition *	2g. Impact area *
W1	Construction Access	Т	Bottomland Hardwood Forest	Wetland A	Yes	Corps	0.044 (acres)
	Culvert/ Riprap Apron/ 20' Maintained Utility ROW	Р	Bottomland Hardwood Forest	Wetland A	Yes	Corps	0.069 (acres)
W3	Construction Access	Т	Bottomland Hardwood Forest	Wetland A	Yes	Corps	0.013 (acres)
W4	Rip Rap Apron	Р	Bottomland Hardwood Forest	Wetland A	Yes	Corps	0.003 (acres)

2g. Total Temporary Wetland Impact

0.057

2g. Total Permanent Wetland Impact

0.072

2g. Total Wetland Impact

0.129

2i. Comments:

See Appendix 1 - Impacts Map for approximate impacts.

E. Impact Justification and Mitigation



1. Avoidance and Minimization

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

Project designed to minimize wetland impacts as much as practical. All temporary wetland impacts will be stabilized and allowed to return to natural conditions post construction. See Appendix 2 Plans Set - Sheet G-02 - Native Plant Seeding Mix for Wetland Stream or Riverbank Stabilization.

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

Timber mats will be used if conditions within wetlands are saturated to prevent rutting. Silt fence will be installed during construction to prevent runoff from impacting adjacent wetlands on-site. The contractor shall provide adequate pump around or diversion to keep the work area dry. Appendix 2 Plans Set - Sheet C-31 - Temporary Stream Bypass Detail.

2. Compensatory Mitigation for Impacts to Waters of the U.S. or Waters of the State

2a. Does the project require Compensatory Mitigation for impacts to Waters of the U.S. or Waters of the State?

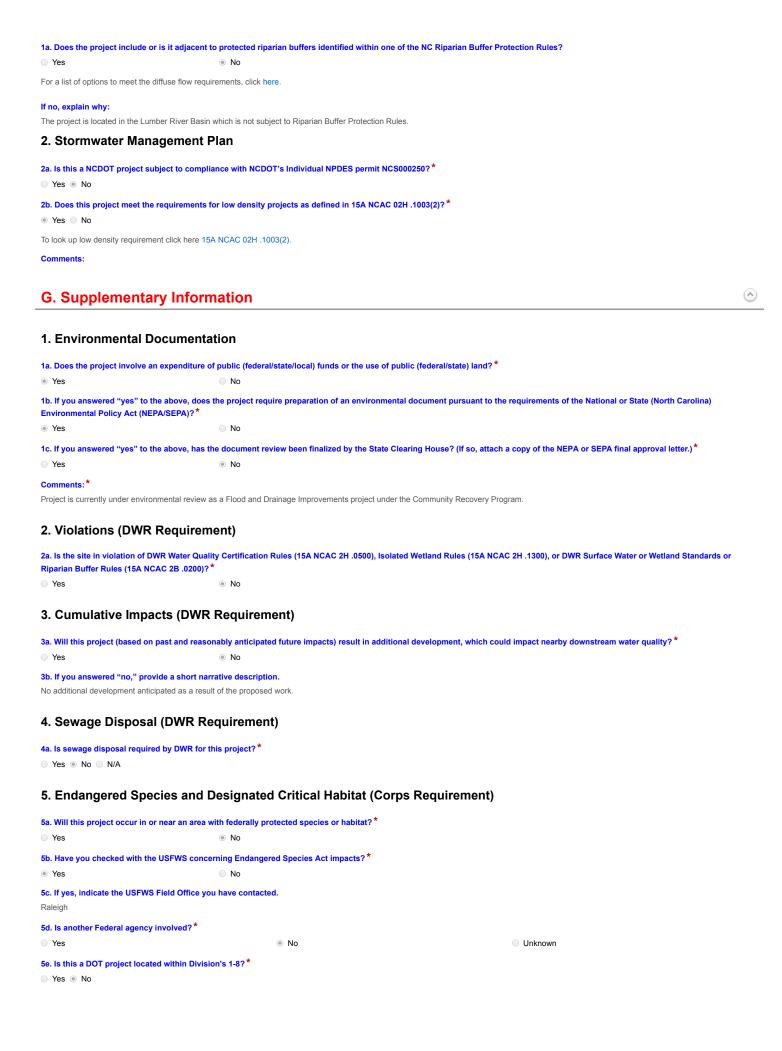
2b. If this project DOES NOT require Compensatory Mitigation, explain why:

The project does not exceed thresholds requiring compensatory mitigation for Nationwide Permit 14/18.

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

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





5f. Will you cut any trees in order to conduct t ● Yes ○ No	he work in waters of the U.S.?*	
5g. Does this project involve bridge maintena ○ Yes ○ No	ice or removal?*	
Link to the NLEB SLOPES document: http://saw-reg	.usace.army.mil/NLEB/1-30-17-signed_NLEB-SLOPES&apps.pdf	
5h. Does this project involve the construction Yes No	"installation of a wind turbine(s)?**	
5i. Does this project involve (1) blasting, and/o	or (2) other percussive activities that will be conducted by machines, such as jackhammers, mechanized pile drivers, etc.?*	
○ Yes No		
5j. What data sources did you use to determin USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation	e whether your site would impact Endangered Species or Designated Critical Habitat? * n tool (see Appendix 4)	
Disturbance (LOD). The survey was concentrated occurrences or potential habitat were found durin	om McGill Associates, P.A. conducted a Threatened and Endangered Species survey on the Limits of on the Red-cockaded Woodpecker (RCW) and Michaux's Sumac during the site survey. No species g the survey for RCW and Michaux's Sumac. No mature pine species generally more than 80 years old land Endangered Species found on the USFWS IPAC Report were surveyed for and no species the LOD.	
6. Essential Fish Habitat (Cor	ps Requirement)	
6a. Will this project occur in or near an area d	esignated as an Essential Fish Habitat?*	
○ Yes	⊚ No	
6b. What data sources did you use to determi NOAA Essential Fish Habitat Mapper	ne whether your site would impact an Essential Fish Habitat? *	
7. Historic or Prehistoric Cult	ural Resources (Corps Requirement)	
Link to the State Historic Preservation Office Hist	oric Properties Map (does not include archaeological data: http://gis.ncdcr.gov/hpoweb/	
7a. Will this project occur in or near an area the designation or properties significant in North Yes	eat the state, federal or tribal governments have designated as having historic or cultural preservation status (e.g., National Historic Trust Carolina history and archaeology)? *	:
7b. What data sources did you use to determi NC Historic Preservation Office HPOWEB	ne whether your site would impact historic or archeological resources? *	
See Appendix 3 - NCHPO HPOWEB Map		
8. Flood Zone Designation (C	orps Requirement)	
Link to the FEMA Floodplain Maps: https://ms	c.fema.gov/portal/search	
8a. Will this project occur in a FEMA-designat	ed 100-year floodplain?*	
Yes	○ No	
8b. If yes, explain how project meets FEMA re All appropriate floodplain development permits w	•	
8c. What source(s) did you use to make the flo https://fris.nc.gov	odplain determination?*	
Miscellaneous		
Comments		
	red documentation or any additional information you feel is helpful for application review. Documents should be combined into one file wits, and a Cover Sheet for each Section preferred.	vhen
Click the upload button or drag and drop files here to attach of Final Appendices.pdf	locument 36.11MB	
File must be PDF or KMZ		
Signature		
*		
By checking the box and signing below, I certi	y that:	

- - The project proponent hereby certifies that all information contained herein is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief'; and
 The project proponent hereby requests that the certifying authority review and take action on this CWA 401 certification request within the applicable reasonable period of time.

 I have given true, accurate, and complete information on this form;

- I agree that submission of this PCN form is a "transaction" subject to Chapter 66, Article 40 of the NC General Statutes (the "Uniform Electronic Transactions Act");
- I agree to conduct this transaction by electronic means pursuant to Chapter 66, Article 40 of the NC General Statutes (the "Uniform Electronic Transactions Act");
- I understand that an electronic signature has the same legal effect and can be enforced in the same way as a written signature; AND
- I intend to electronically sign and submit the PCN form.

Full Name: *

Jon Swaim

Signature *

Ton Swaim

Date

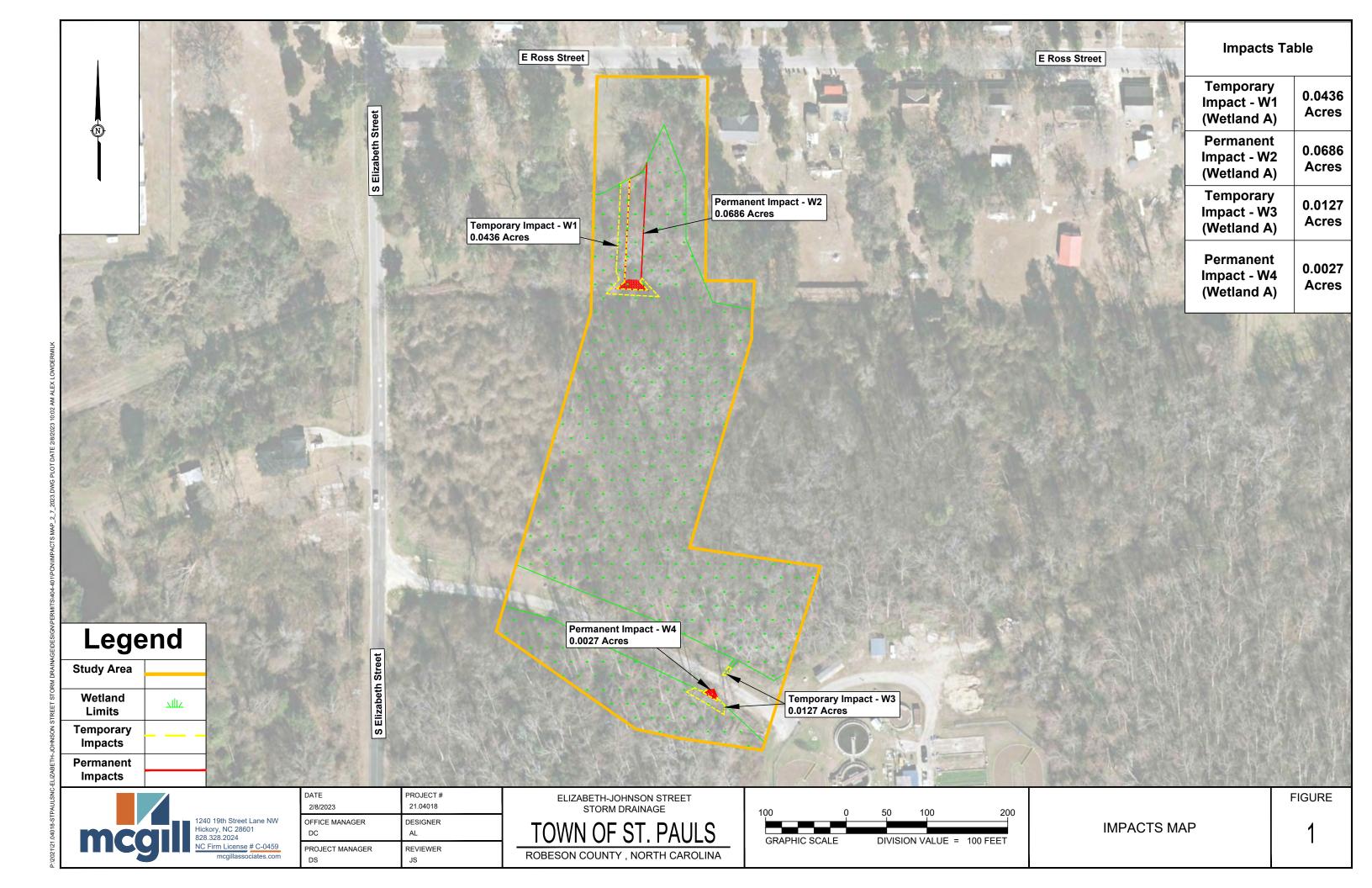
2/13/2023

APPENDICES

- 1. Impacts Map
- 2. Plans Set
- 3. NCHPO HPOWEB Map
- 4. IPAC Consultation Package
- 5. Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination (PJD)

APPENDIX 1

Impacts Map



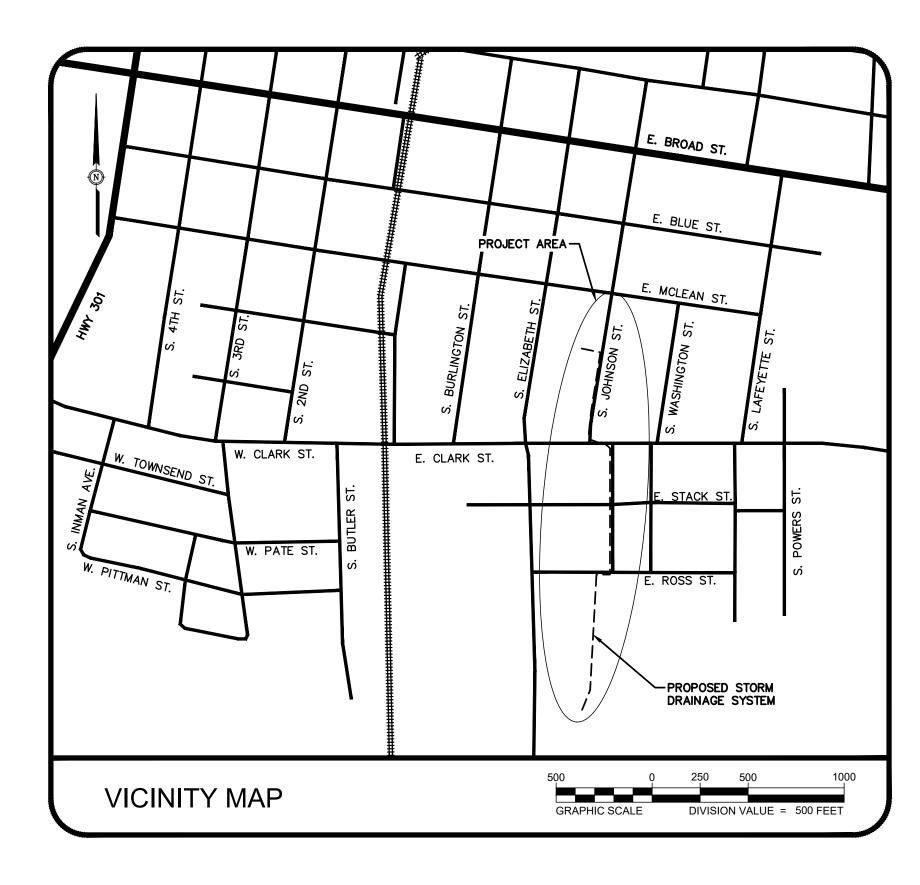
APPENDIX 2

Plans Set

ELIZABETH ST & JOHNSON ST STORM DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

TOWN OF ST. PAULS

ROBESON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA



SCHEDULE OF DRAWINGS

G-02 Notes & Legend

CE-01 Existing Conditions 1 of 4 CE-02 Existing Conditions 2 of 4

CE-03 Existing Conditions 3 of 4

CE-04 Existing Conditions 4 of 4

C-10 Proposed Plan and Profile S. Johnson St. Sta. 0+00-5+50

C-11 Proposed Plan and Profile E. Clark St. Sta. 6+00-7+50

C-12 Proposed Plan and Profile S. Johnson St. Sta. 8+00-12+00

Proposed Plan and Profile S. Johnson St. Sta. 12+00-15+00 C-14 Proposed Plan and Profile E. Ross St. Sta. 15+00-16+50

C-15 Proposed Plan and Profile Sta. 17+00-22+00

Proposed Plan and Profile Sta. 22+00-25+50

Overview of Wetland Impacts Sta. 17+00-25+50

Cross Sections Sta. 17+50-20+00

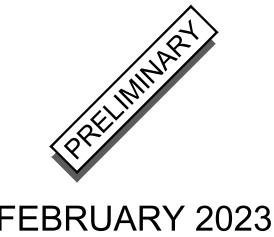
C-30 Erosion Control Details 1 of 2

Erosion Control Detail 2 of 2 C-32 Miscellaneous Details 1 of 2

C-33 Miscellaneous Details 2 of 2



PRELIMINARY FOR REVIEW PURPOSES ONLY DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION



NORTH CAROLINA LAND QUALITY SECTION EROSION CONTROL NOTES **EXISTING CONDITIONS LEGEND GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES ABBREVIATIONS** TELEPHONE PEDESTAL GENERAL: ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO BE PERFORMED IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF CALCULATED POINT ΑT MAX. MAXIMUM ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (NCDEQ), DIVISION OF ENERGY, MINERAL, AND LAND RESOURCES (DEMLR), LAND QUALITY SECTION. THE FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION ELECTRIC PEDESTAL OIPS 1/2" REBAR SET WITH CAP AREA MECH. **MECHANICAL** 1. SURVEY IS REFERENCED TO HORIZ: NAD83. STATE PLANE (FEET) NORTH SEQUENCE SHALL BE COMPLIED WITH FOR ALL WORK. CABLE TV PEDESTAL CONCRETE MONUMENT CAROLINA (FIFS 3200) VERTICAL: NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF A.B.C. AGGREGATE BASE COURSE MFR. **MANUFACTURER** INSTALL ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS REQUIRED BY THE NCDEQ. ⊠CM-R/W RIGHT-OF-WAY MONUMENT 1988 (NAVD 88) BY MCGILL ASSOCIATES, MARCH 1, 2022. MANHOLE ACRE МН 2. PROCEED WITH GRADING, CLEARING, AND GRUBBING. NO OFF SITE DISPOSAL OF MATERIAL IS ALLOWED UNLESS THE DISPOSAL SITE HAS AN APPROVED CATV UNDERGROUND CABLE TV SIGN DOT MON D.O.T. CONTROL POINT A.D. ALGEBRAIC DIFFERENCE MIN. MINIMUM 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL ELEVATIONS BEFORE INSTALLATION OF 3. SEED AND MULCH DENUDED AREA WITHIN TIME FRAME SPECIFIED (SEE TABLE). SEED AND SOIL AMENDMENTS SHALL BE PLACED ON A PREPARED SEEDBED UNDERGROUND FIBER OPTIC CABLE SIGN REBAR FOUND A.F.F. ABOVE FINISHED FLOOR FACILITIES AT THE FOLLOWING RATES PER ACRE. STRAW MULCH SHALL BE TACKED WITH TACKING AGENT APPLIED BY HYDROSEEDER. UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE CABLE SIGN RAILROAD SPIKE AREA LIGHT MJ MECHANICAL JOINT NOT ALL UTILITIES ARE SHOWN. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING UNDERGROUND GAS LINE SIGN PK NAIL FOUND / SET **APPROX APPROXIMATE** NUMBER THE EXISTING UTILITIES AND UTILITY INFORMATION PRESENTED ON THESE DRAWINGS. ANY DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE ADDRESSED TO THE ENGINEER IN UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC LINE SIGN SPINDLE FOUND / SET **ARCHITECTURAL** SPINDLE NORTH WRITING. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE OF NOTIFYING AND COORDINATING ASSY. ASSEMBLY LIGHT POLE HUB & TACK SET NATIONAL ELECTRICAL NEMA WORK WITH THE AFFECTED UTILITY COMPANIES WHETHER HE PERFORMS THE MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION UTILITY POLE B-BBACK TO BACK △ CP/NL GPS CONTROL POINT NAIL SET / FOUND WORK OR A UTILITY COMPANY PERFORMS THE WORK. ANY DAMAGE DONE TO CREEPING RED FESCUE 100 LBS (NATURAL AREAS AND STREAMBANKS) BEAR. **GUY WIRE ANCHOR** CONTROL POINT/NAIL SET GPS EXISTING UTILITIES (SHOWN OR NOT SHOWN ON PLANS) SHALL BE THE **BEARING** NOW OR FORMERLY STRAW MULCH 60-80 BALES RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT NO TRAFFIC SIGNAL POLE BLDG. BUILDING N.I.C. NOT IN CONTRACT ☑CP/TEMP CONTROL POINT TEMPORARY MARK ONE CALL AT 1-800-632-4949 AT LEAST THREE WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO FOR SUMMER SEEDING ADD TO THE ABOVE: RAILROAD CROSSING SIGNAL BOC BACK OF CURB NTS NOT TO SCALE MINGS METAL ROD NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY METAL ROD CONSTRUCTION. NON-SUBSCRIBERS SHALL BE CONTACTED DIRECTLY. GERMAN MILLET (SETARIA ITALICA) 40 LBS BOTTOM O.C. ON CENTER(S) NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY CONCRETE MONUMENT ALL PUBLIC ROADWAYS SHALL REMAIN OPEN AT ALL TIMES UNLESS CENTERLINE SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE SMALL-STEMMED SUDAN GRASS (SORGHUM BICOLOR) 50 LBS O.D. OUTSIDE DIAMETER OTHERWISE NOTED. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO MAINTAIN TEMPORARY CONTROL POINT SET C.A.B.C CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE SDMH OHE OVERHEAD ELECTRIC STORM DRAIN MANHOLE ROAD SURFACES CLEAN AND FREE OF CONSTRUCTION SEDIMENT AND DEBRIS NETWORK TRIANGULATION POINT CATCH BASIN **OPER OPERATION** COMMUNICATION MANHOLE FOR WINTER SEEDING ADD TO THE ABOVE: C-CCENTER TO CENTER OPNG OPENING ⊙ ELMH **ELECTRICAL MANHOLE** STAKE FOUND ALL WORK SHALL BE PREFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE LOCAL RYE GRAIN (SECALE CEREALE) 120 LBS CUBIC FEET PB PLAT BOOK INTERSTATE HIGHWAY CITY, STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS AND PERMIT REQUIREMENTS. JUNCTION BOX CFM CUBIC FEET PER MINUTE PC POINT OF CURVATURE ≫ SPIGO U.S. HIGHWAY SPIGOT/YARD HYDRANT CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN AND PROVIDE TO THE OWNER TEMPORARY IF HYDROSEEDING, WOOD CELLULOSE MAY BE USED IN ADDITION TO STRAW MULCH AT THE RATE OF C&G CURB AND GUTTER PERM. PERMANENT SEWER CLEAN-OUT FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION STREET AND DRIVEWAY ACCESS PERMIT FOR CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES ⊙ c.o. 1,000 LBS PER ACRE. CHORD PAGE PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. O E.SS ELECTRIC SERVICE STUB-OUT MONITORING WELL CURB INLET POINT OF INTERSECTION GAS SERVICE STUB-OUT O G.SS **PIEZOMETER** 7. STORM DRAIN PIPE SHALL BE REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE (RCP) CLASS III, CLASS PITO ALL SEEDING SHALL BE MAINTAINED, WATERED ETC.., UNTIL A PERMANENT VEGETATIVE GROUND COVER POINT OF INTERSECTION - TURN OUT PER NCDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 1032. LANDFILL GAS MONITORING PROBE CATCH BASIN **CNST** IS ESTABLISHED OVER ALL DISTURBED AREAS. FOR ALL SLOPES 2:1 OR STEEPER ADD TO THE ABOVE: CONSTRUCTION PROPERTY LINE SURFACE WATER SAMPLING LOCATION CURB INLET PRE-CAST CATCH BASINS SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF C.O. CLEAN-OUT POWER POLE PURGE LIVE SEED SWITCHGRASS 4 LBS NCDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADS AND STRUCTURES (LATEST ○ WM WATER METER LANDFILL GAS VENT COMPANY CO. PROPOSED EDITION) ARTICLES 840-1 THROUGH 840-3. CURB INLET CATCH BASIN BROWNTOP MILLET OR PEARL MILLET (PENNISETUM GLAUCUM) 8 LBS LANDFILL GAS COLLECTION WELLHEAD FIRE HYDRANT COL COLUMN POINT OF SWITCH SHALL CONFORM TO NCDOT STANDARD DETAILS 840.02 THROUGH 840.04 GRAIN SORGHUM (SORGHUM BICOLOR (L.) MOENCH SSP. BICOLOR) 2 LBS WATER VALVE POTABLE WATER WELL CONC \bowtie wv DROP INLETS SHALL CONFORM TO STANDARD DETAIL 840.14. JUNCTION CONCRETE PSI POUNDS PER SQUARE INCH BOXES SHALL CONFORM TO STANDARD DETAIL 840.31. ALL PRE-CAST ALL SLOPES 2:1 OR STEEPER SHALL BE COVERED BY EROSION CONTROL MATTING. BLOW OFF VALVE MAILBOX OR PAPER BOX CONN CONNECTION POINT OF TANGENCY DRAINAGE STRUCTURES SHALL CONFORM TO NCDOT STANDARDS DETAIL CORRUGATED PLASTIC PIPE POSTAL DROP BOX b G/M GAS METER CORRUGATED STEEL PIPE PVC POLYVINYL CHLORIDE GAS VALVE SATELLITE DISH ^b G∕V CURB INLET FRAME, GRATE AND HOOD SHALL CONFORM TO NCDOT CULV. CULVERT POINT OF VERTICAL CURVATURE P.V.C. OYARD ORNAMENT STATUE, BIRD BATHS, ETC. M IC∨ IRRIGATION CONTROL VALVE STANDARD DETAIL 840.03. DEGREE(S) P.V.I. POINT OF VERTICAL INTERSECTION ⋈ PIV POST INDICATOR VALVE CONCRETE AND MASONRY SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF APPROPRIATE **DELTA ANGLE PVMT** PAVEMENT **■** E.JUNC ELECTRIC JUNCTION BOX OR OUTLET SHRUBS / BUSHES SECTION OF NCDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND STRUCTURES DIAMETER P.V.T. POINT OF VERTICAL TANGENCY TRAFFIC SIGNAL BOX (LATEST EDITION). CONCRETE SHALL BE CLASS A OR B, 4000 PSI MINIMUM, (H) HORIZONTAL GROUND DISTANCE DEPTH / DEEF RADIUS MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 1000, CONSTRUCTED IN GEOTECHNICAL BORING (G) NC STATE PLANE GRID DISTANCE DEED BOOK ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 825 UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. MASONRY SHALL **RCP** REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE NATIVE PLANT SEEDING MIX FOR WETLAND STREAM OR RIVERBANK STABILIZATION MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 1040, CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE DEGREE OF CURVATURE RD ROAD ======== CULVERT WITH SECTION 830 AND/OR 834 UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. DETAIL RED. REDUCER _____x___x___x___ FENCE . NATIVE SEED MIX SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 20 LBS./AC. AND INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING DROP INLET TOPS OF PROPOSED FRAMES AND GRATES SHALL BE FLUSH WITH FINISHED REQ'D REQUIRED ───**■** SILT FENCE SPECIES: DUCTILE IRON PIPE RESTRAINED JOINT -o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o-o- GUARD RAII 25% - BIG BLUESTEM (ANDROPOGON GERARDII) DOWN RR RAILROAD 12. ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED OR SODDED UPON APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF 25% - INDIAN GRASS (SORGHASTRUM NUTANS) D/W DRIVEWAY **RIGHT** EXISTING SEWER LINES COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION. 25% - LITTLE BLUESTEM (SCHIZACHYRIUM SCOPARIUM) APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF DWG(S) DRAWING(S) ROW RIGHT OF WAY EXISTING WATER LINES 25% - SWITCHGRASS (PANICUM VIRGATUM) **EAST** SOUTH APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF EACH SAN SANITARY EXISTING GAS LINES 2. ADDITIONALLY A TEMPORARY COVER/NURSE CROP MIX SHALL BE APPLIED AT A RATE OF 25 ELEVATION EL/ELEV SCH **SCHEDULE** TOP OF SLOPE LBS./ACRE AS FOLLOWS: **ELECTRICAL SDMH** STORM DRAIN MANHOLE · | | | | TOE OF SLOPE AUGUST THRU MAY - GREENRYE (SECALE CEREALE) EOP EDGE OF PAVEMENT SEC SECONDS MAY 1 THRU AUGUST - MILLET (PENNISETUM GLAUCUM) **ESMT EASEMENT** SECT. SECTION APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF EX/EXIST **EXISTING** SED. SEDIMENT UNDERGROUND CABLE TV LINE 3. ANY SUBSTITUTIONS OR VARIATIONS FROM SPECIFICATIONS ABOVE SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE FLOOR DRAIN SEW APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF SEWER _____ CTV____ PROJECT ENGINEER. OVERHEAD CABLE TV LINE **FDC** FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION(S) SQUARE FEET APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF ----FOC----FOC-**FES** FLARED END SECTION SHT. / SH. SHEET UNDERGROUND FIBER OPTIC CABLE LINE 4. NO FERTILIZER SHALL BE USED WITHIN 10' OF TOP OF STREAM OR RIVER BANK. FFE FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION SERVICE POLE APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF SPEC. FIRE HYDRANT **SPECIFICATION** 5. MAINTAIN SOIL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES UNTIL PERMANENT GROUND COVER IS ESTABLISHED. UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC LINE FIRE HYDRANT ASSEMBLY SQ. SQUARE APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF OVERHEAD ELECTRIC LINE REQUEST FINAL APPROVAL BY THE NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY. FLOW INDICATOR STATE ROAD _____T___T___APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF SS **FLEXIBLE** STAINLESS STEEL DIVISION OF ENERGY, MINERAL, AND LAND RESOURCES, LAND QUALITY SECTION. SSCO UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE LINES FLANGE SANITARY SEWER CLEANOUT ______T_____APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF REMOVE SOIL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AND STABILIZE THESE AREAS. FORCE MAIN SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE STA. FIBER OPTIC CABLE STATION _____ROW____ROW___RIGHT_OF_WAY FOP FIBER OPTIC POST STD. **STANDARD** TREELINE **FOSC** FIBER OPTIC SIGNAL CABLE STL STEEL S/W T/C FOC SIDEWALK FACE OF CURB FT TOP OF CURB — — — — PROPERTY LINE NOT SURVEYED TEL. **FUT FUTURE TELEPHONE** TEMP. GAUGE **TEMPORARY** ---- ··· -- STREAM LINE GALLON TK THICK TOP OF GRATING GALV. **GALVANIZED** T.O. **GENERATOR** TOP OF... ─────€──── CENTERLINE VARIANT TELEPHONE PEDESTAL **GUTTER LINE** -···-- SWAMPLINE/WETLANDS GATE VALVE T/S TOP OF SLAB TSB TRAFFIC SIGNAL BOX GUY WIRE/ANCHOR APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF TST TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP OVERHEAD UTILITY LINE **HEAVY DUTY** TOP OF WALL HEX. **HEXAGONAL** TYP. TYPICAL HOR(IZ). **HORIZONTAL** CORRUGATED PLASTIC PIPE IRON PIN SET UNDER GROUND HIGH POINT U/G CONCRETE MASONRY UNIT DUCTILE IRON PIPE UGE UNDER GROUND ELECTRIC HIGH WATER LEVEL HWL **ELECTRIC & TELEPHONE** RIGHT OF WAY HWY. UTILITY POLE HIGHWAY FIBER OPTIC CABLE CENTERLINE ULTRAVIOLET IRRIGATION CONTROL VALVE GALVANIZED IRON PIPE CURVE (SEE CURVE TABLE) VALVE INSIDE DIAMETER OVERHEAD POINT OF BEGINNING VERTICAL CURVE INCH(ES) REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE CALCULATED POINT VERT. VERTICAL INVERT UNDERGROUND PLAT BOOK JUNCTION BOX VITRIFIED CLAY PIPE DEED BOOK WEST CURVE COEFFICIENT POLYVINYL CHLORIDE PIPE LINE (SEE LINE TABLE) LENGTH FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION BUILDING POUND(S) WATER LEVEL CAST IRON PIPE REFERENCE LIGHT DUTY DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION WATER LINE CORRUGATED METAL PIPE LINEAR FEET NATIONAL GEODETIC SYRVEY WATER METER LONG NORTH CAROLINA STATE PLANE WATER SURFACE ELEVATION LIGHT POLE PROPOSED MTR BOX METER BOX WATER VALVE EX/EXIST EXISTING **PRELIMINARY** WELDED WIRE FABRIC LOW WATER LEVEL FOR REVIEW PURPOSES ONLY YARD INLET DO NOT USE FOR YARD HYDRANT CONSTRUCTION SHEET **ELIZABETH ST & JOHNSON ST** NOT TO SCALE STORM DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS **NOTES & LEGEND** 55 Broad Street TOWN OF ST. PAULS G-02 Asheville, NC 28801 OFFICE MANAGER DESIGNER

B. ROARK

D. SABEH

ROBESON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

PROJECT MANAGER

C. HEATHCOAT

FEBRUARY 2023

21.04018

D. SABEH

N/A

828.252.0575

NC Firm License # C-0459

mcgillassociates.com

DATE BY

DESCRIPTION

Implementing the details and specifications on this plan sheet will result in the construction activity being considered compliant with the Ground Stabilization and Materials Handling sections of the NCG01 Construction General Permit (Sections E and F, respectively). The permittee shall comply with the Erosion and Sediment Control plan approved by the delegated authority having jurisdiction. All details and specifications shown on this sheet may not apply depending on site conditions and the delegated authority having jurisdiction.

SECTION E: GROUND STABILIZATION

	Required Ground Stabilization Timeframes							
Si	te Area Description	Stabilize within this many calendar days after ceasing land disturbance	Timeframe variations					
(a)	Perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, and perimeter slopes	7	None					
(b)	High Quality Water (HQW) Zones	7	None					
(c)	Slopes steeper than 3:1	7	If slopes are 10' or less in length and are not steeper than 2:1, 14 days are allowed					
(d)	Slopes 3:1 to 4:1	14	-7 days for slopes greater than 50' in length and with slopes steeper than 4:1 -7 days for perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes and HQW Zones -10 days for Falls Lake Watershed					
(e)	Areas with slopes flatter than 4:1	14	 -7 days for perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes and HQW Zones -10 days for Falls Lake Watershed unless there is zero slope 					

Note: After the permanent cessation of construction activities, any areas with temporary ground stabilization shall be converted to permanent ground stabilization as soon as practicable but in no case longer than 90 calendar days after the last land disturbing activity. Temporary ground stabilization shall be maintained in a manner to render the surface stable against accelerated erosion until permanent ground stabilization is achieved.

GROUND STABILIZATION SPECIFICATION

Stabilize the ground sufficiently so that rain will not dislodge the soil. Use one of the techniques in the table below

Temporary Stabilization	Permanent Stabilization
 Temporary grass seed covered with straw or other mulches and tackifiers Hydroseeding Rolled erosion control products with or without temporary grass seed Appropriately applied straw or other mulch Plastic sheeting 	 Permanent grass seed covered with straw or other mulches and tackifiers Geotextile fabrics such as permanent soil reinforcement matting Hydroseeding Shrubs or other permanent plantings covered with mulch Uniform and evenly distributed ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion Structural methods such as concrete, asphalt or retaining walls Rolled erosion control products with grass seed

POLYACRYLAMIDES (PAMS) AND FLOCCULANTS

- 1. Select flocculants that are appropriate for the soils being exposed during construction, selecting from the NC DWR List of Approved PAMS/Flocculants.
- 2. Apply flocculants at or before the inlets to Erosion and Sediment Control Measures.
- Apply flocculants at the concentrations specified in the NC DWR List of Approved PAMS/Flocculants and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- 4. Provide ponding area for containment of treated Stormwater before discharging
- 5. Store flocculants in leak-proof containers that are kept under storm-resistant cover or surrounded by secondary containment structures.

EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

- 1. Maintain vehicles and equipment to prevent discharge of fluids.
- 2. Provide drip pans under any stored equipment.
- 3. Identify leaks and repair as soon as feasible, or remove leaking equipment from the project
- 4. Collect all spent fluids, store in separate containers and properly dispose as hazardous waste (recycle when possible).
- 5. Remove leaking vehicles and construction equipment from service until the problem has been corrected.
- 6. Bring used fuels, lubricants, coolants, hydraulic fluids and other petroleum products to a recycling or disposal center that handles these materials.

LITTER, BUILDING MATERIAL AND LAND CLEARING WASTE

- Never bury or burn waste. Place litter and debris in approved waste containers.
- 2. Provide a sufficient number and size of waste containers (e.g dumpster, trash receptacle) on site to contain construction and domestic wastes.
- Locate waste containers at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless no other alternatives are reasonably available.
- Locate waste containers on areas that do not receive substantial amounts of runoff from upland areas and does not drain directly to a storm drain, stream or wetland.
- 5. Cover waste containers at the end of each workday and before storm events or provide secondary containment. Repair or replace damaged waste containers.
- 6. Anchor all lightweight items in waste containers during times of high winds.
- Empty waste containers as needed to prevent overflow. Clean up immediately if containers overflow.
- Dispose waste off-site at an approved disposal facility.
- On business days, clean up and dispose of waste in designated waste containers.

PAINT AND OTHER LIQUID WASTE

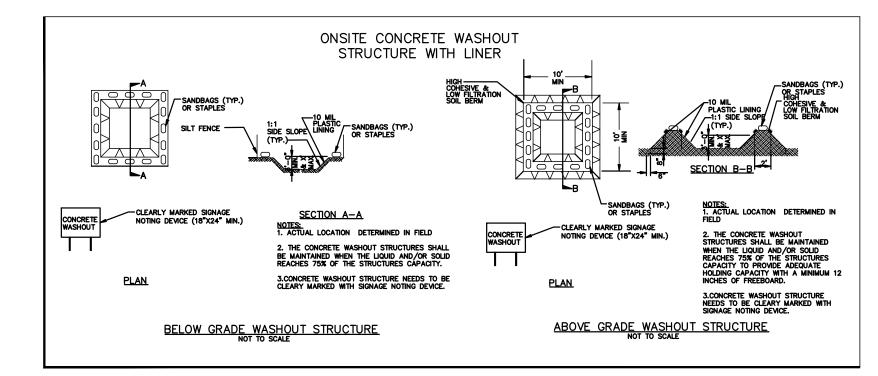
- Do not dump paint and other liquid waste into storm drains, streams or wetlands.
- 2. Locate paint washouts at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless no other alternatives are reasonably available.
- 3. Contain liquid wastes in a controlled area.
- 4. Containment must be labeled, sized and placed appropriately for the needs of site.
- 5. Prevent the discharge of soaps, solvents, detergents and other liquid wastes from construction sites.

PORTABLE TOILETS

- Install portable toilets on level ground, at least 50 feet away from storm drains, streams or wetlands unless there is no alternative reasonably available. If 50 foot offset is not attainable, provide relocation of portable toilet behind silt fence or place on a gravel pad and surround with sand bags.
- Provide staking or anchoring of portable toilets during periods of high winds or in high foot traffic areas.
- Monitor portable toilets for leaking and properly dispose of any leaked material. Utilize a licensed sanitary waste hauler to remove leaking portable toilets and replace with properly operating unit.

EARTHEN STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

- Show stockpile locations on plans. Locate earthen-material stockpile areas at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets, sediment basins, perimeter sediment controls and surface waters unless it can be shown no other alternatives are reasonably
- Protect stockpile with silt fence installed along toe of slope with a minimum offset of five feet from the toe of stockpile.
- Provide stable stone access point when feasible.
- Stabilize stockpile within the timeframes provided on this sheet and in accordance with the approved plan and any additional requirements. Soil stabilization is defined as vegetative, physical or chemical coverage techniques that will restrain accelerated erosion on disturbed soils for temporary or permanent control needs.



CONCRETE WASHOUTS

- 1. Do not discharge concrete or cement slurry from the site.
- 2. Dispose of, or recycle settled, hardened concrete residue in accordance with local and state solid waste regulations and at an approved facility.
- 3. Manage washout from mortar mixers in accordance with the above item and in addition place the mixer and associated materials on impervious barrier and within lot perimeter silt fence.
- 4. Install temporary concrete washouts per local requirements, where applicable. If an alternate method or product is to be used, contact your approval authority for review and approval. If local standard details are not available, use one of the two types of temporary concrete washouts provided on this detail
- Do not use concrete washouts for dewatering or storing defective curb or sidewalk sections. Stormwater accumulated within the washout may not be pumped into or discharged to the storm drain system or receiving surface waters. Liquid waste must be pumped out and removed from project.
- Locate washouts at least 50 feet from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless it can be shown that no other alternatives are reasonably available. At a minimum, install protection of storm drain inlet(s) closest to the washout which could receive spills or overflow.
- Locate washouts in an easily accessible area, on level ground and install a stone entrance pad in front of the washout. Additional controls may be required by the approving authority.
- 8. Install at least one sign directing concrete trucks to the washout within the project limits. Post signage on the washout itself to identify this location.
- Remove leavings from the washout when at approximately 75% capacity to limit overflow events. Replace the tarp, sand bags or other temporary structural components when no longer functional. When utilizing alternative or proprietary products, follow manufacturer's instructions.
- 10. At the completion of the concrete work, remove remaining leavings and dispose of in an approved disposal facility. Fill pit, if applicable, and stabilize any disturbance caused by removal of washout.

HERBICIDES, PESTICIDES AND RODENTICIDES

- Store and apply herbicides, pesticides and rodenticides in accordance with label
- Store herbicides, pesticides and rodenticides in their original containers with the label, which lists directions for use, ingredients and first aid steps in case of accidental poisoning.
- Do not store herbicides, pesticides and rodenticides in areas where flooding is possible or where they may spill or leak into wells, stormwater drains, ground water or surface water. If a spill occurs, clean area immediately.
- 4. Do not stockpile these materials onsite.

HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC WASTE

- 1. Create designated hazardous waste collection areas on-site.
- 2. Place hazardous waste containers under cover or in secondary containment.

B. ROARK

D. SABEH

PROJECT MANAGER

Do not store hazardous chemicals, drums or bagged materials directly on the ground.

NCG01 GROUND STABILIZATION AND MATERIALS HANDLING

EFFECTIVE: 04/01/19

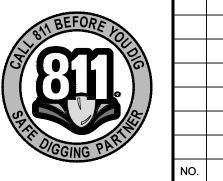
C. HEATHCOAT

D. SABEH

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ELIZABETH ST & JOHNSON ST STORM DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

TOWN OF ST. PAULS ROBESON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

NOT TO SCALE NCDEQ GENERAL PERMIT NOTES OFFICE MANAGER

FEBRUARY 2023

21.04018

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G-03

SECTION A: SELF-INSPECTION

Self-inspections are required during normal business hours in accordance with the table below. When adverse weather or site conditions would cause the safety of the inspection personnel to be in jeopardy, the inspection may be delayed until the next business day on which it is safe to perform the inspection. In addition, when a storm event of equal to or greater than 1.0 inch occurs outside of normal business hours, the self-inspection shall be performed upon the commencement of the next business day. Any time when inspections were delayed shall be noted in the Inspection Record.

Inspect	Frequency (during normal business hours)	Inspection records must include:				
(1) Rain gauge maintained in good working order	Daily	Daily rainfall amounts. If no daily rain gauge observations are made during weekend or holiday periods, and no individual-day rainfall information is available, record the cumulative rain measurement for those unattended days (and this will determine if a site inspection is needed). Days on which no rainfall occurred shall be recorded as "zero." The permittee may use another rain-monitoring device approved by the Division.				
(2) E&SC Measures	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	 Identification of the measures inspected, Date and time of the inspection, Name of the person performing the inspection, Indication of whether the measures were operating properly, Description of maintenance needs for the measure, Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken. 				
(3) Stormwater discharge outfalls (SDOs)	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event > 1.0 inch in 24 hours	 Identification of the discharge outfalls inspected, Date and time of the inspection, Name of the person performing the inspection, Evidence of indicators of stormwater pollution such as oil sheen, floating or suspended solids or discoloration, Indication of visible sediment leaving the site, Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken. 				
(4) Perimeter of site	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event \geq 1.0 inch in 24 hours	 If visible sedimentation is found outside site limits, then a record of the following shall be made: Actions taken to clean up or stabilize the sediment that has left the site limits, Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken, and An explanation as to the actions taken to control future releases. 				
(5) Streams or wetlands onsite or offsite (where accessible)	At least once per 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a rain event ≥ 1.0 inch in 24 hours	If the stream or wetland has increased visible sedimentation or a stream has visible increased turbidity from the construction activity, then a record of the following shall be made: 1. Description, evidence and date of corrective actions taken, and 2. Records of the required reports to the appropriate Division Regional Office per Part III, Section C, Item (2)(a) of this permit of this permit.				
(6) Ground stabilization measures	After each phase of grading	 The phase of grading (installation of perimeter E&SC measures, clearing and grubbing, installation of storm drainage facilities, completion of all land-disturbing activity, construction or redevelopment, permanent ground cover). Documentation that the required ground stabilization measures have been provided within the required timeframe or an assurance that they will be provided as soon as possible. 				

NOTE: The rain inspection resets the required 7 calendar day inspection requirement.

PART III SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

SECTION B: RECORDKEEPING

1. E&SC Plan Documentation

The approved E&SC plan as well as any approved deviation shall be kept on the site. The approved E&SC plan must be kept up-to-date throughout the coverage under this permit. The following items pertaining to the E&SC plan shall be documented in the manner described:

Item to Document	Documentation Requirements
(a) Each E&SC Measure has been installed and does not significantly deviate from the locations, dimensions and relative elevations shown on the approved E&SC Plan.	Initial and date each E&SC Measure on a copy of the approved E&SC Plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report that lists each E&SC Measure shown on the approved E&SC Plan. This documentation is required upon the initial installation of the E&SC Measures or if the E&SC Measures are modified after initial installation.
(b) A phase of grading has been completed.	Initial and date a copy of the approved E&SC Plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report to indicate completion of the construction phase.
(c) Ground cover is located and installed in accordance with the approved E&SC Plan.	Initial and date a copy of the approved E&SC Plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report to indicate compliance with approved ground cover specifications.
(d) The maintenance and repair requirements for all E&SC Measures have been performed.	Complete, date and sign an inspection report.
(e) Corrective actions have been taken to E&SC Measures.	Initial and date a copy of the approved E&SC Plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report to indicate the completion of the corrective action.

2. Additional Documentation

In addition to the E&SC Plan documents above, the following items shall be kept on the site

and available for agency inspectors at all times during normal business hours, unless the Division provides a site-specific exemption based on unique site conditions that make this requirement not practical:

- (a) This general permit as well as the certificate of coverage, after it is received.
- (b) Records of inspections made during the previous 30 days. The permittee shall record the required observations on the Inspection Record Form provided by the Division or a similar inspection form that includes all the required elements. Use of electronically-available records in lieu of the required paper copies will be allowed if shown to provide equal access and utility as the hard-copy records.
- (c) All data used to complete the Notice of Intent and older inspection records shall be maintained for a period of three years after project completion and made available upon request. [40 CFR 122.41]

PART III SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

SECTION C: REPORTING

1. Occurrences that must be reported

Permittees shall report the following occurrences:

- (a) Visible sediment deposition in a stream or wetland.
- (b) Oil spills if:
 - They are 25 gallons or more,
 - They are less than 25 gallons but cannot be cleaned up within 24 hours,
 - They cause sheen on surface waters (regardless of volume), or
 - They are within 100 feet of surface waters (regardless of volume).
- (a) Releases of hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (Ref: 40 CFR 110.3 and 40 CFR 117.3) or Section 102 of CERCLA (Ref: 40 CFR 302.4) or G.S. 143-215.85.
- (b) Anticipated bypasses and unanticipated bypasses.
- (c) Noncompliance with the conditions of this permit that may endanger health or the environment.

2. Reporting Timeframes and Other Requirements

After a permittee becomes aware of an occurrence that must be reported, he shall contact the appropriate Division regional office within the timeframes and in accordance with the other requirements listed below. Occurrences outside normal business hours may also be reported to the Division's Emergency Response personnel at (800) 662-7956, (800) 858-0368 or (919) 733-3300.

Occurrence	Reporting Timeframes (After Discovery) and Other Requirements
(a) Visible sediment deposition in a stream or wetland	 Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. Within 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the sediment and actions taken to address the cause of the deposition. Division staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a case-by-case basis. If the stream is named on the NC 303(d) list as impaired for sediment-related causes, the permittee may be required to perform additional monitoring, inspections or apply more stringent practices if staff determine that additional requirements are needed to assure compliance with the federal or state impaired-waters conditions.
(b) Oil spills and release of hazardous substances per Item 1(b)-(c) above	 Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. The notification shall include information about the date, time, nature, volume and location of the spill or release.
(c) Anticipated bypasses [40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)]	 A report at least ten days before the date of the bypass, if possible. The report shall include an evaluation of the anticipated quality and effect of the bypass.
(d) Unanticipated bypasses [40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)]	 Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. Within 7 calendar days, a report that includes an evaluation of the quality and effect of the bypass.
(e) Noncompliance with the conditions of this permit that may endanger health or the environment[40 CFR 122.41(I)(7)]	 Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. Within 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the noncompliance, and its causes; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time noncompliance is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. [40 CFR 122.41(I)(6). Division staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a case-by-case basis.

B. ROARK

D. SABEH

PROJECT MANAGER

NCG01 SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

| EFFECTIVE: 04/01/19

C. HEATHCOAT

D. SABEH

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<i>J</i> e,/				
3.				
	NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

ELIZABETH ST & JOHNSON ST STORM DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

TOWN OF ST. PAULS
ROBESON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

NOT TO SCALE		NCDEQ GENERAL PERMIT NOTES
OFFICE MANAGER	DESIGNER	

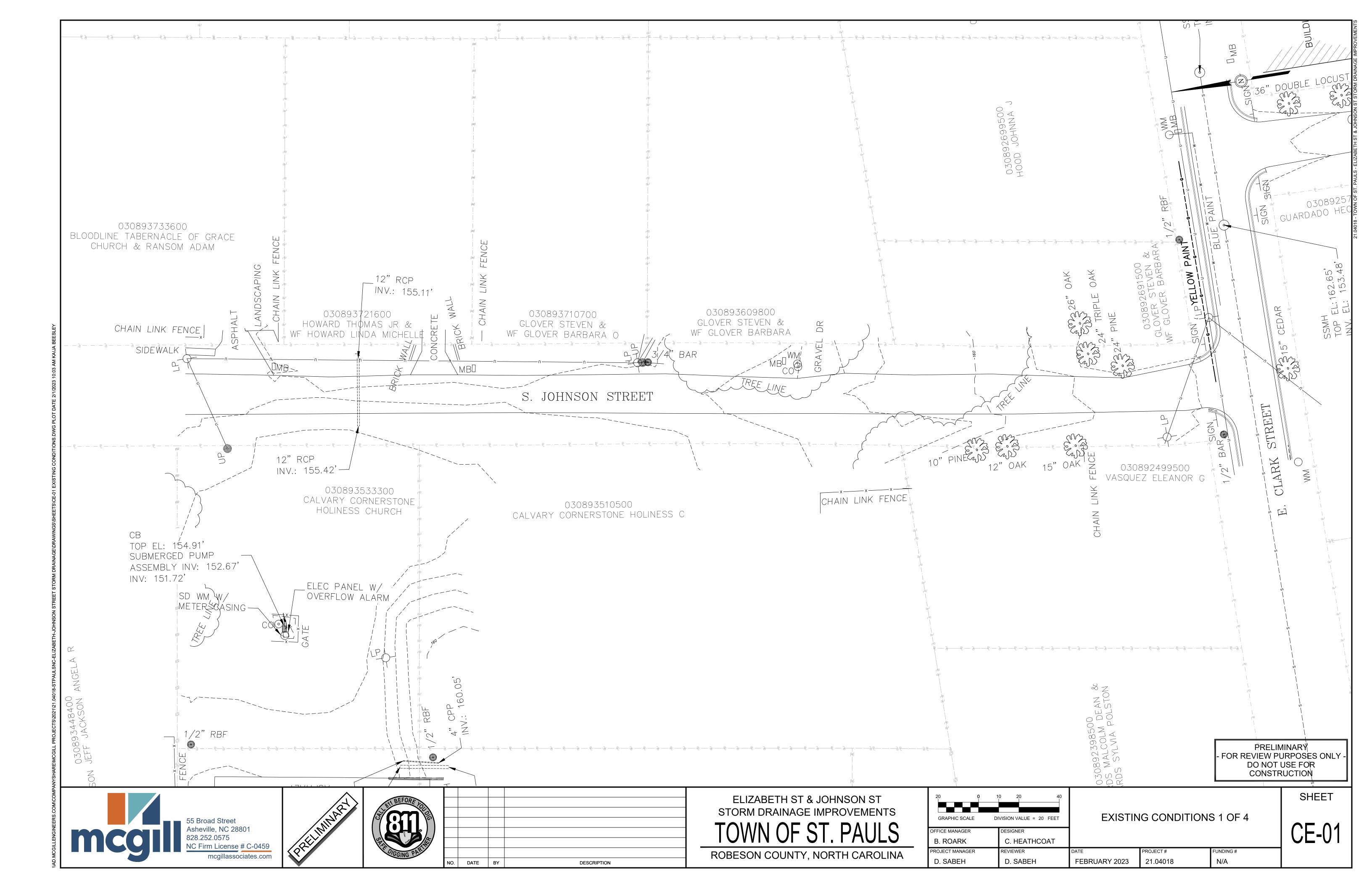
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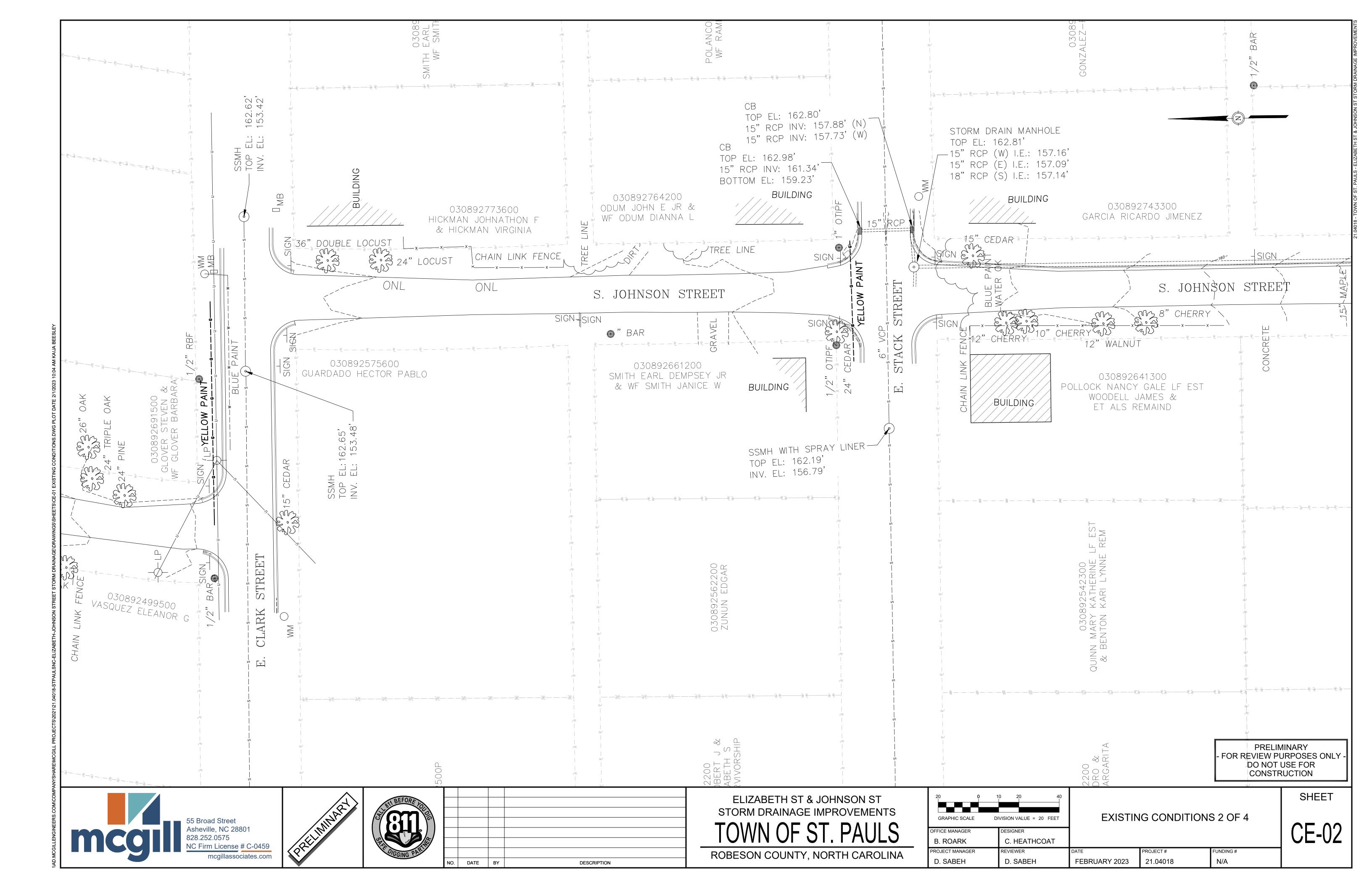
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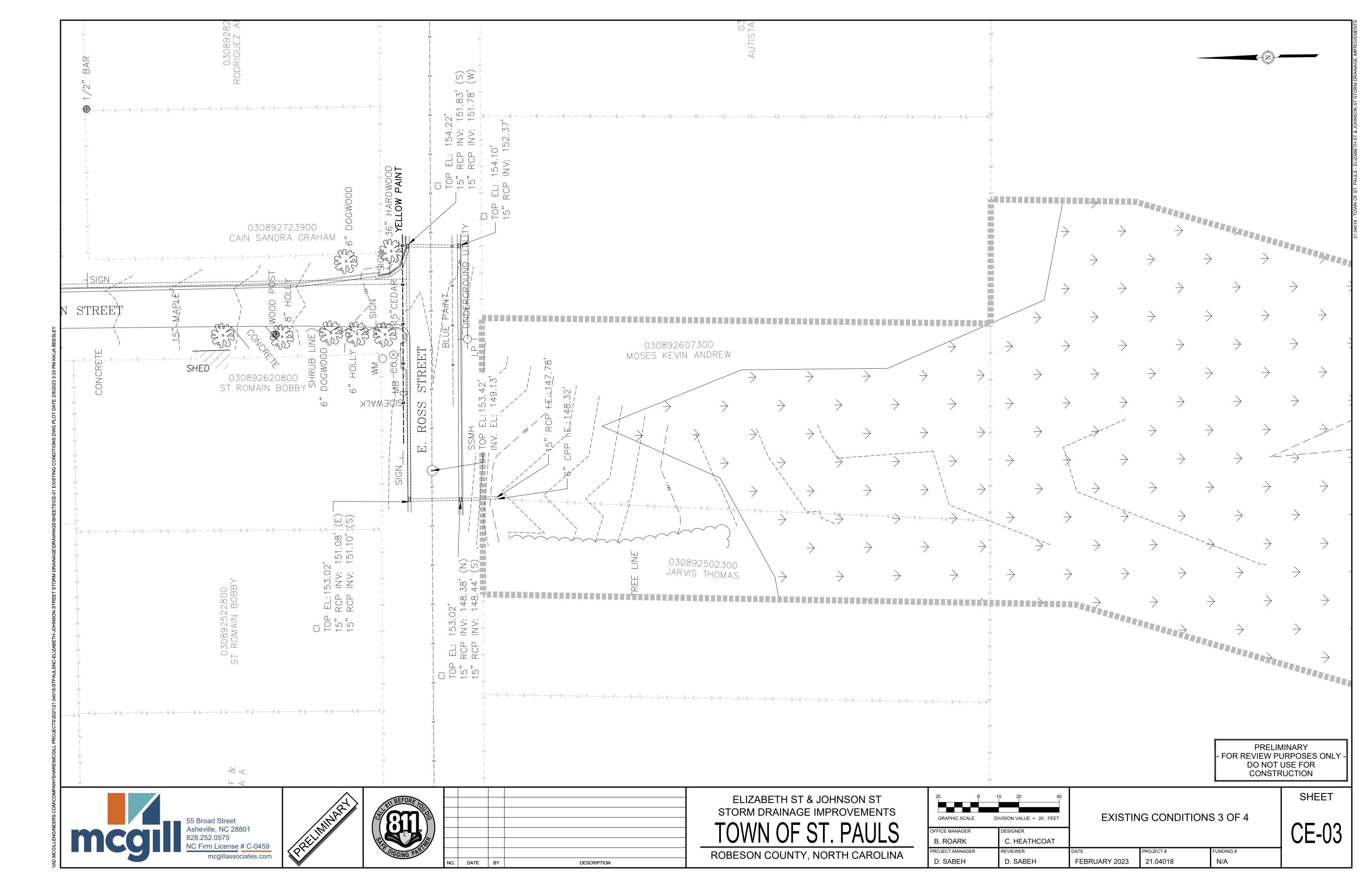
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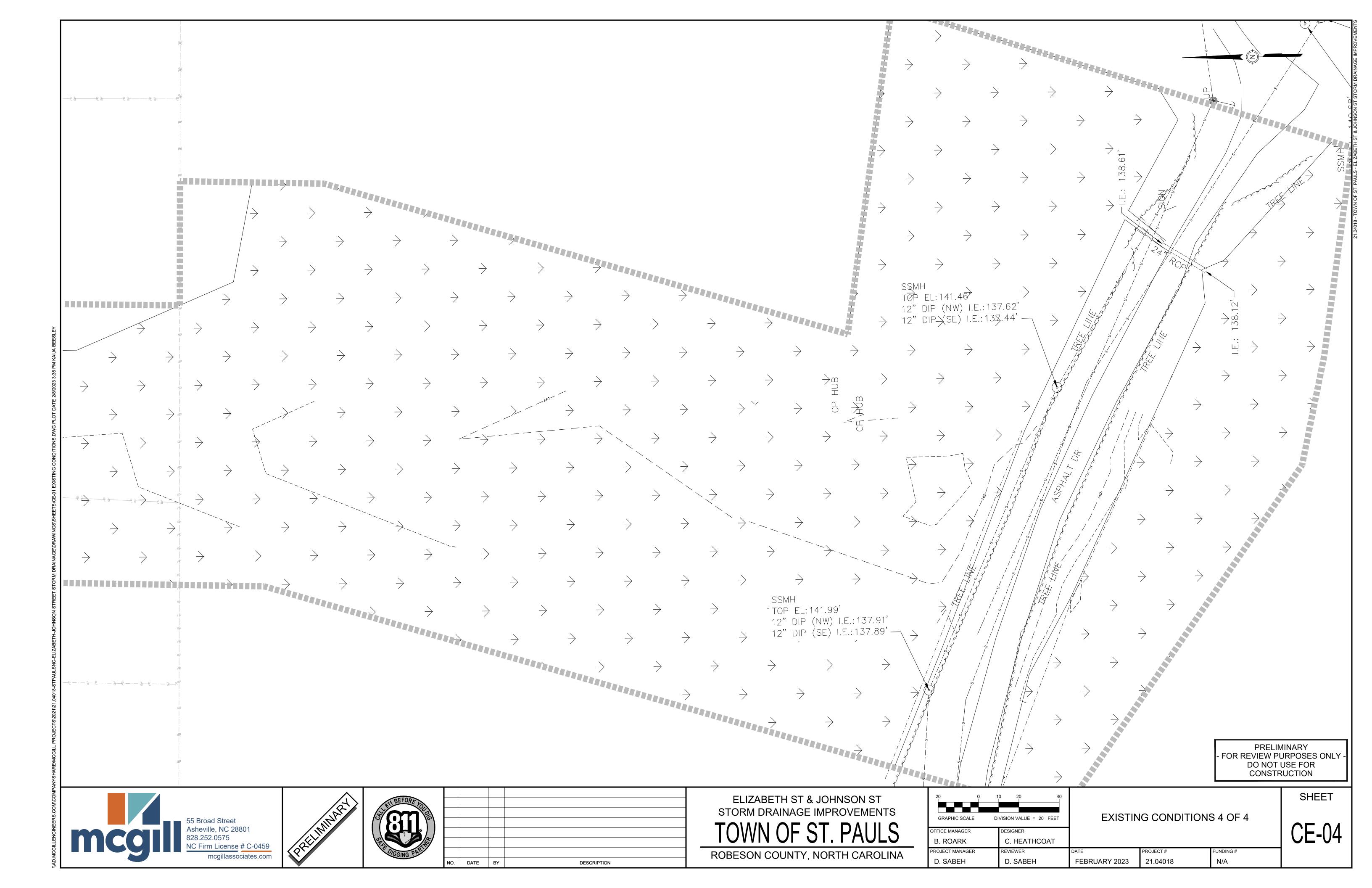
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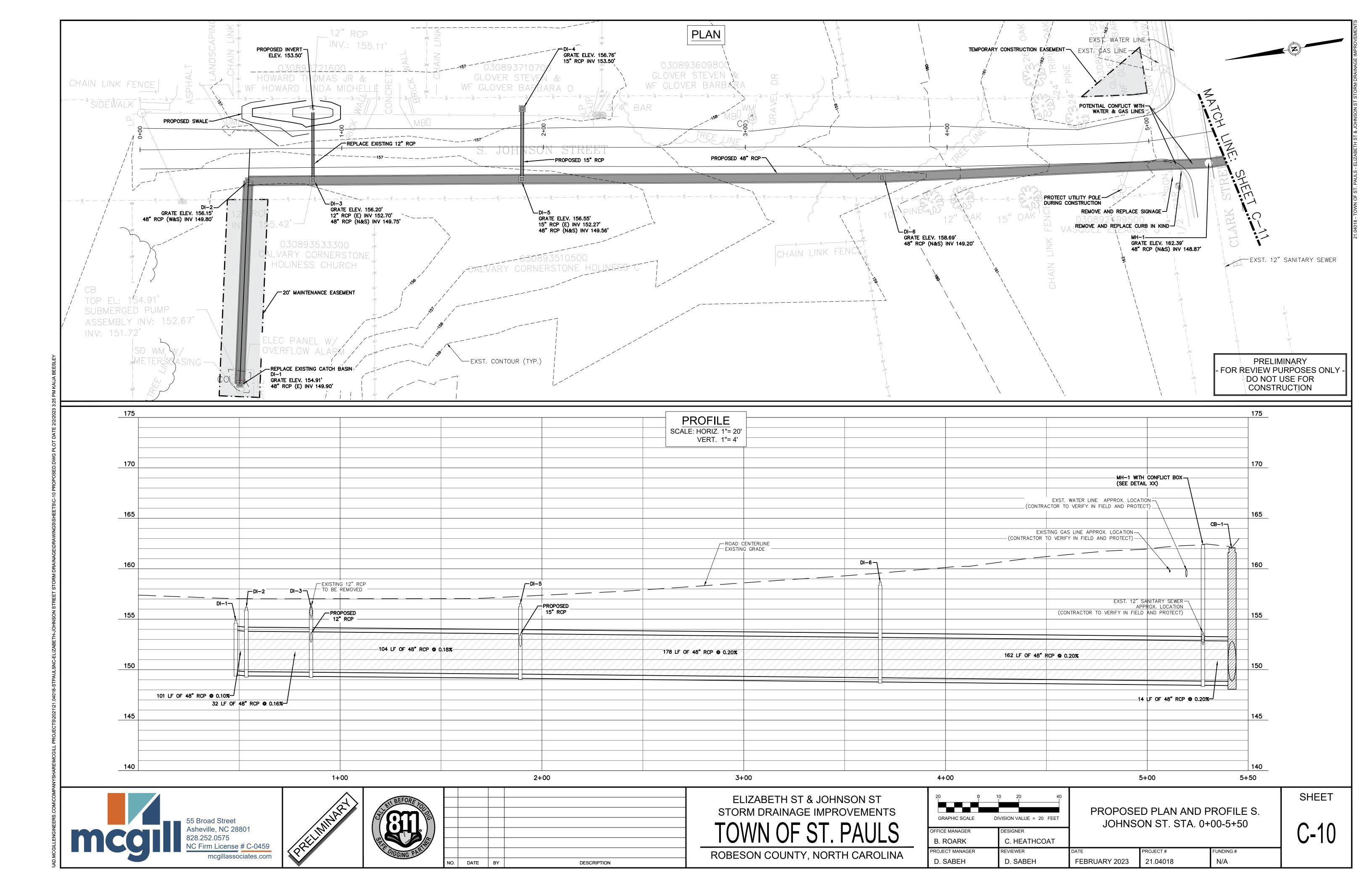
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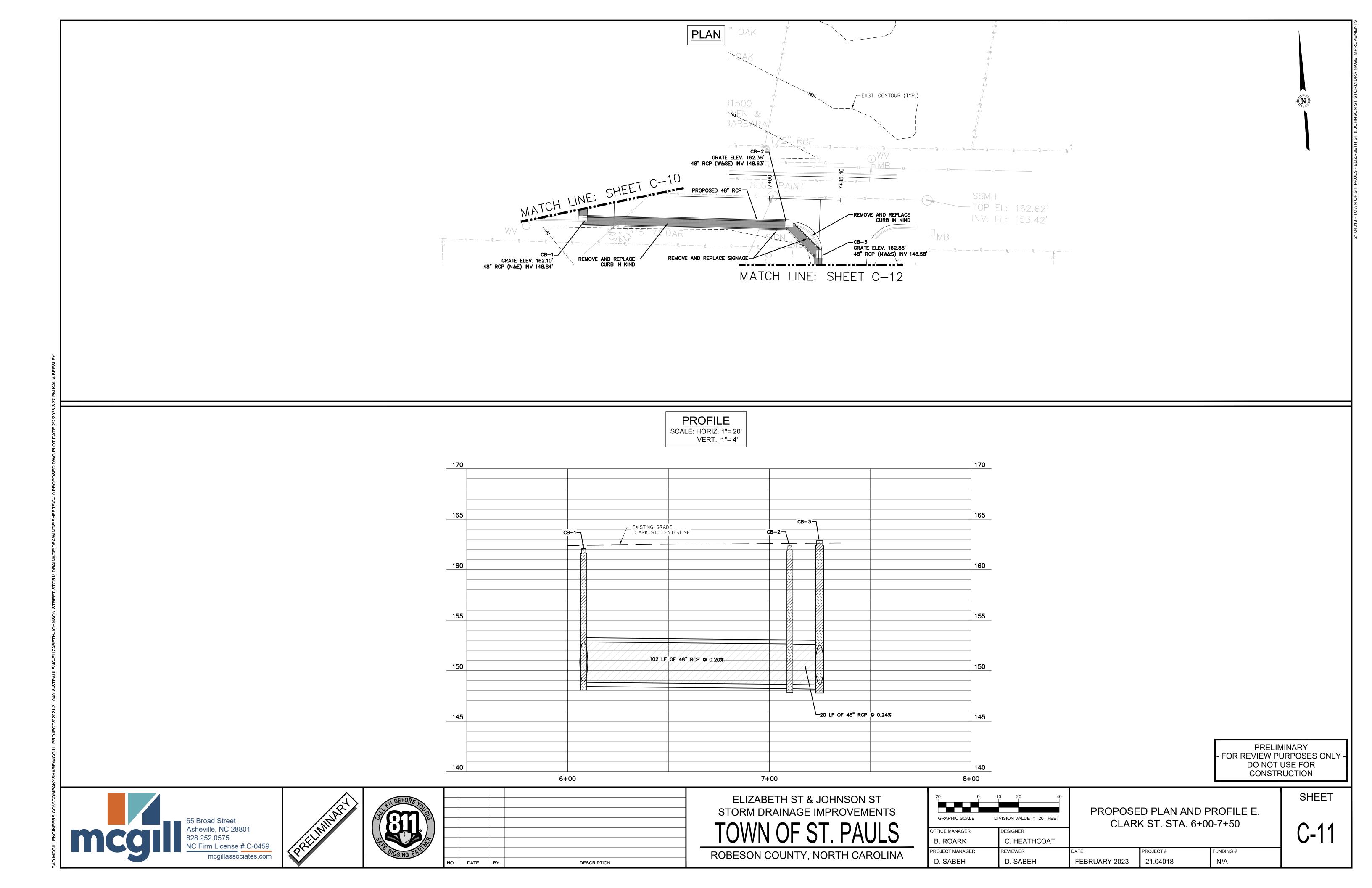


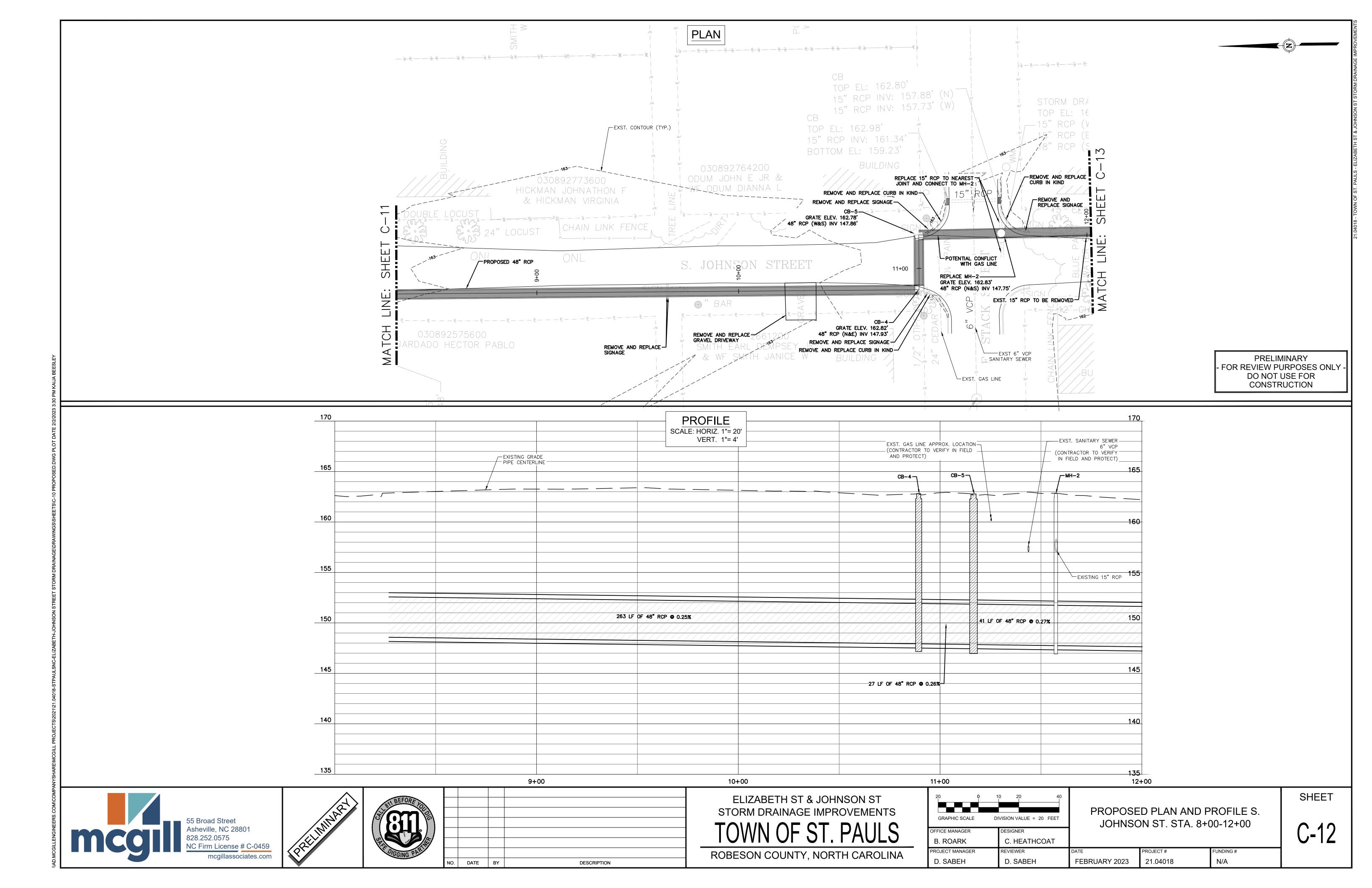


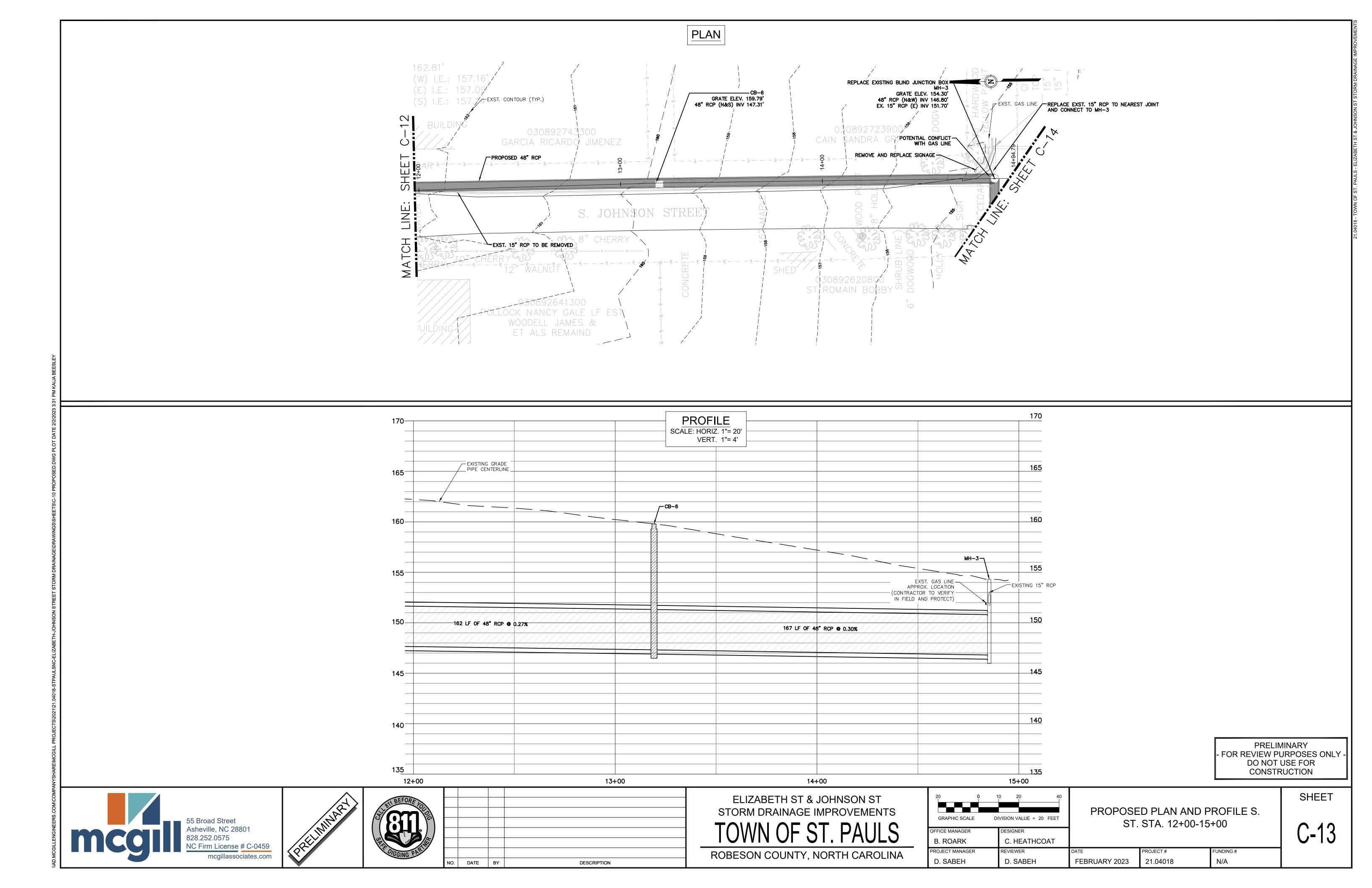


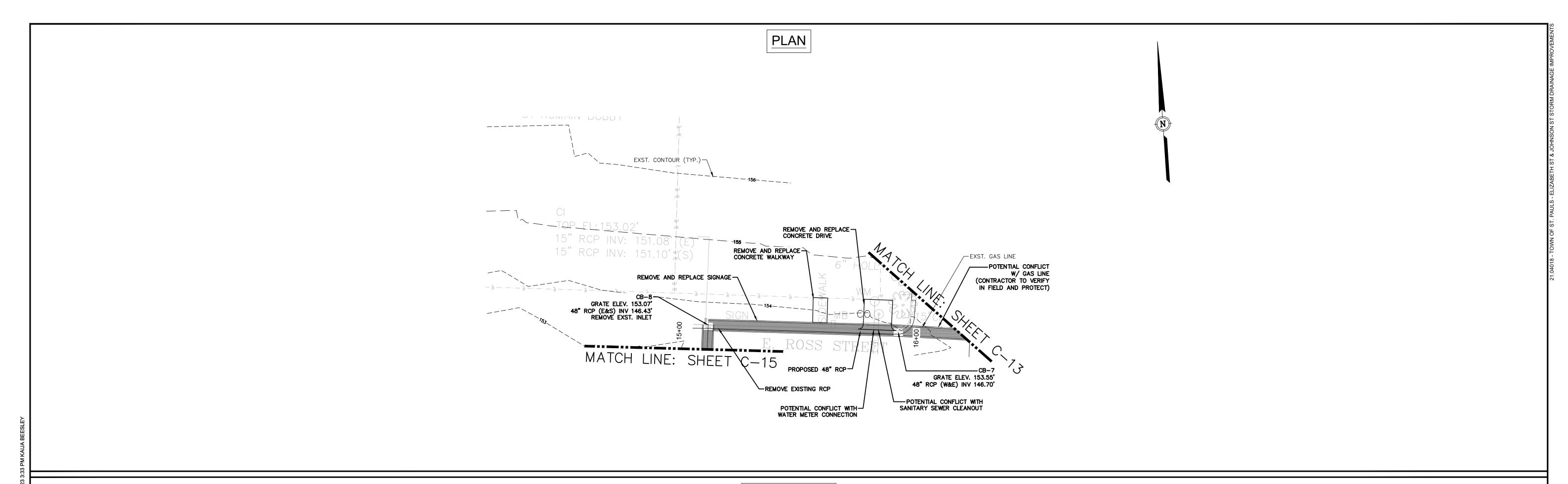




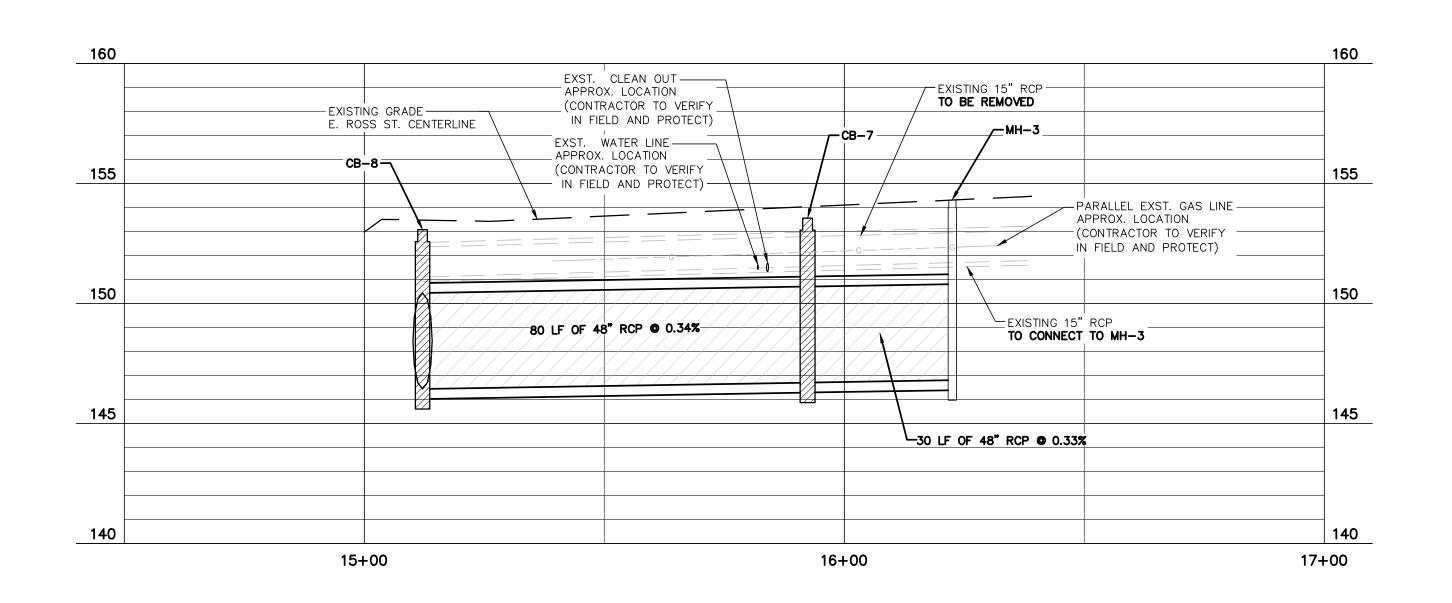






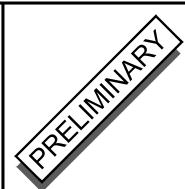


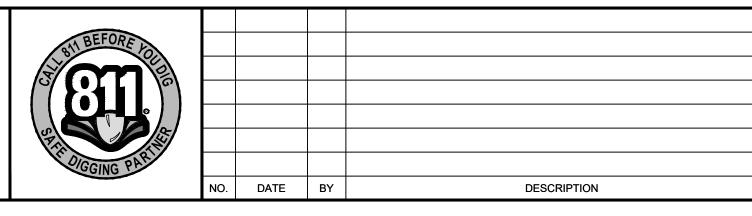
PROFILE
SCALE: HORIZ. 1"= 20'
VERT. 1"= 4'



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ELIZABETH ST & JOHNSON ST STORM DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS TOWN OF ST. PAULS

ROBESON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

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D. SABEH

D. SABEH

PROPOSED PLAN AND PROFILE E. ROSS ST. STA. 15+00-16+50

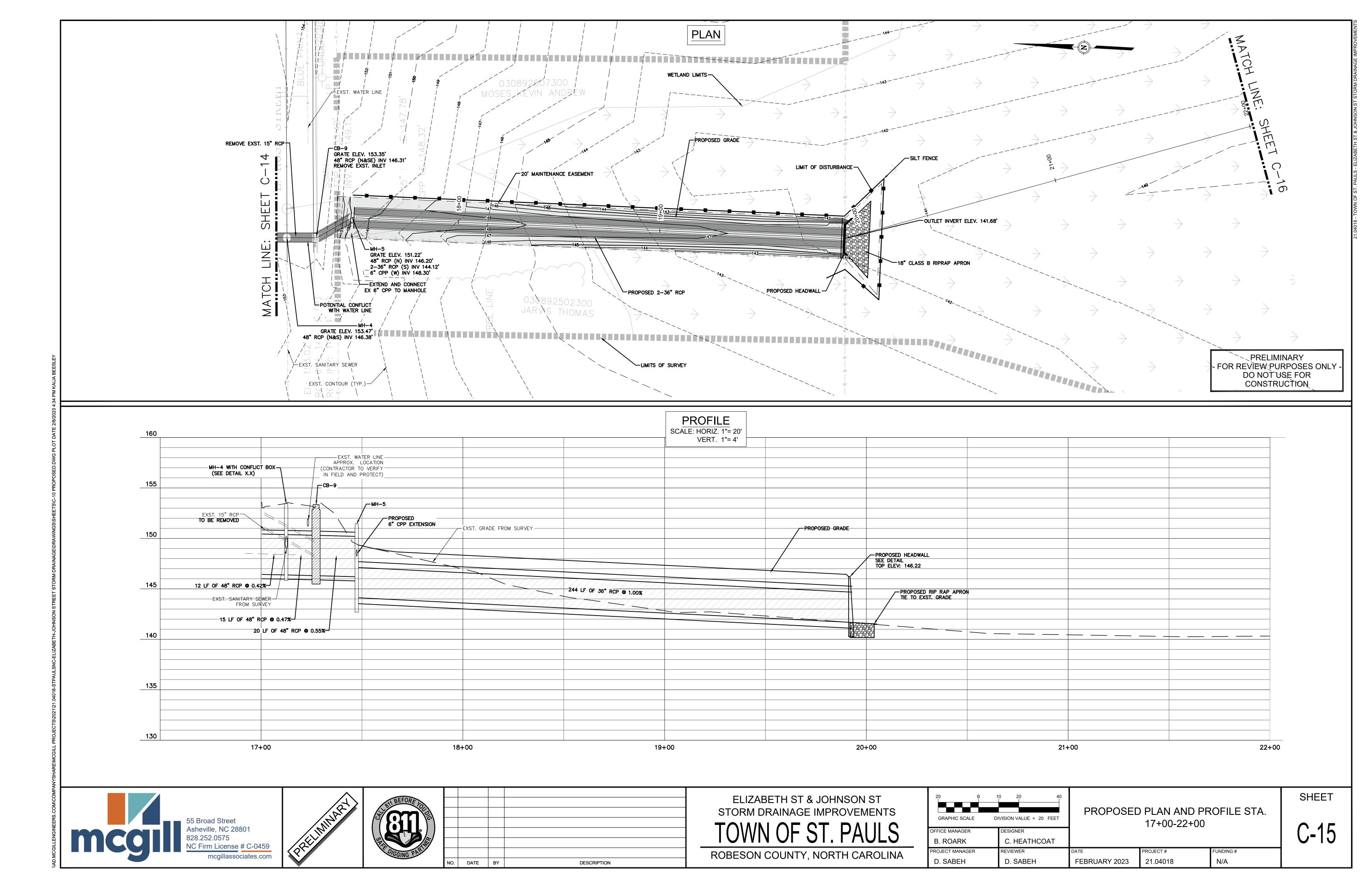
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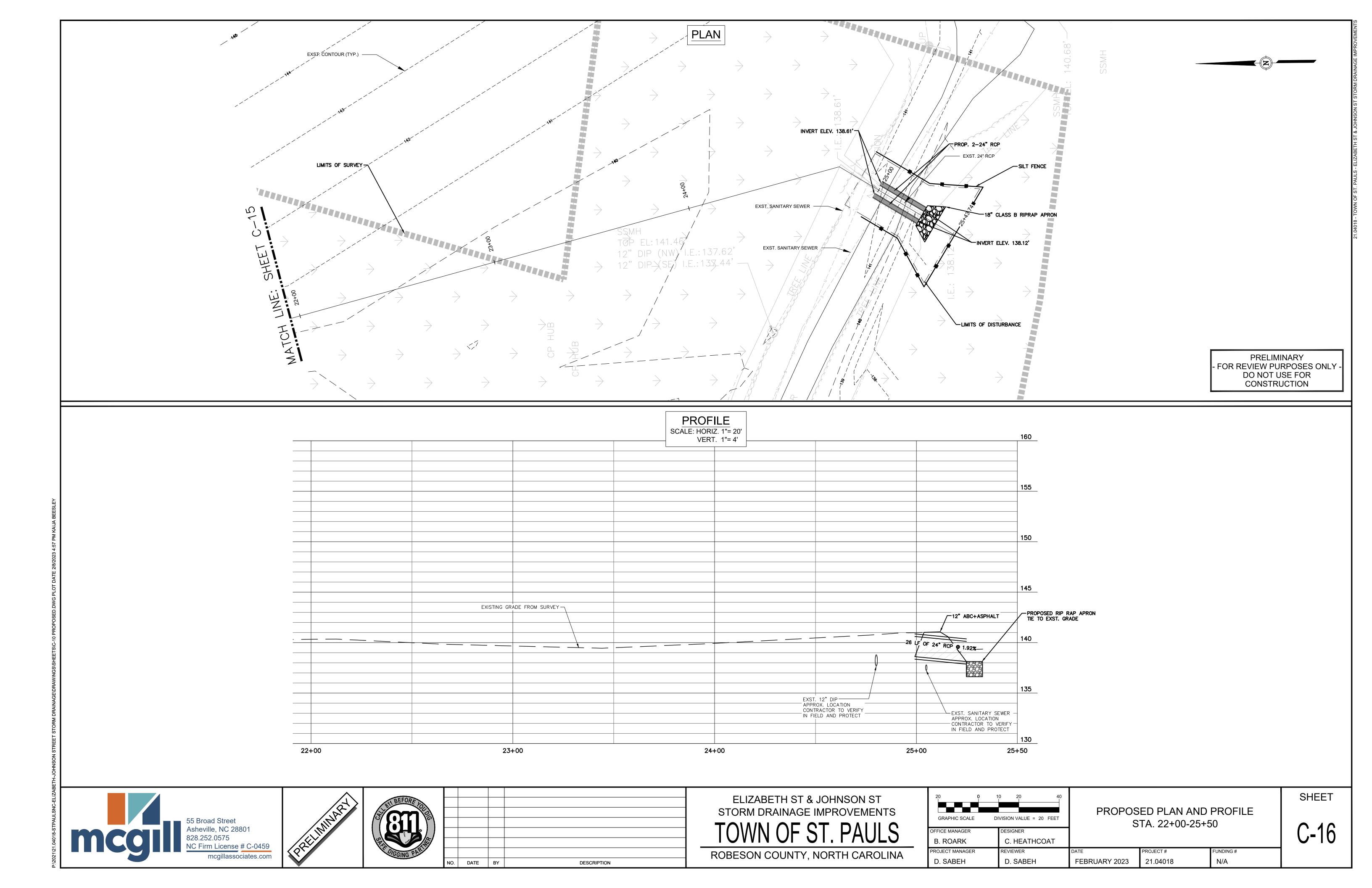
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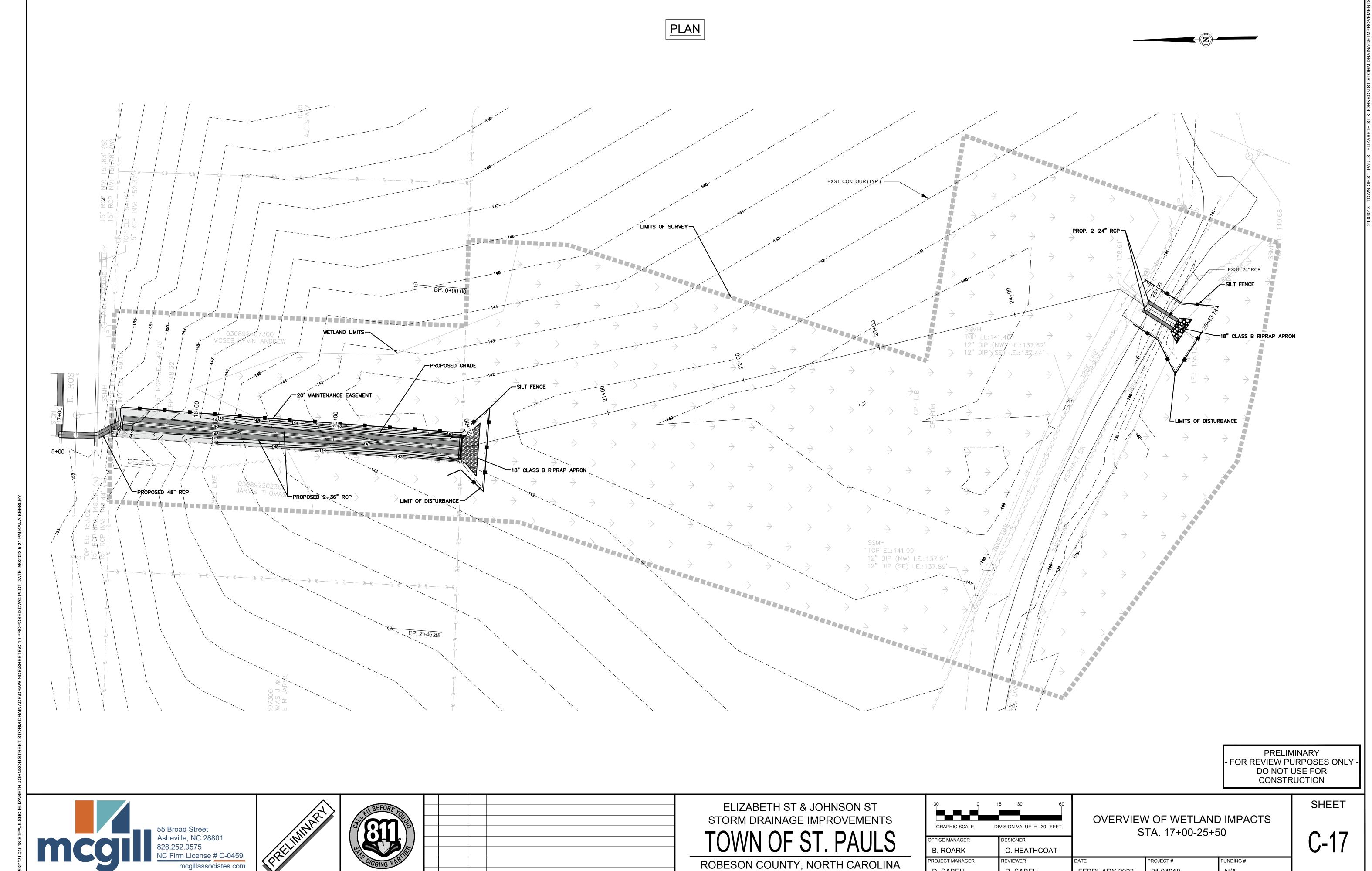
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NO. DATE BY

DESCRIPTION

D. SABEH

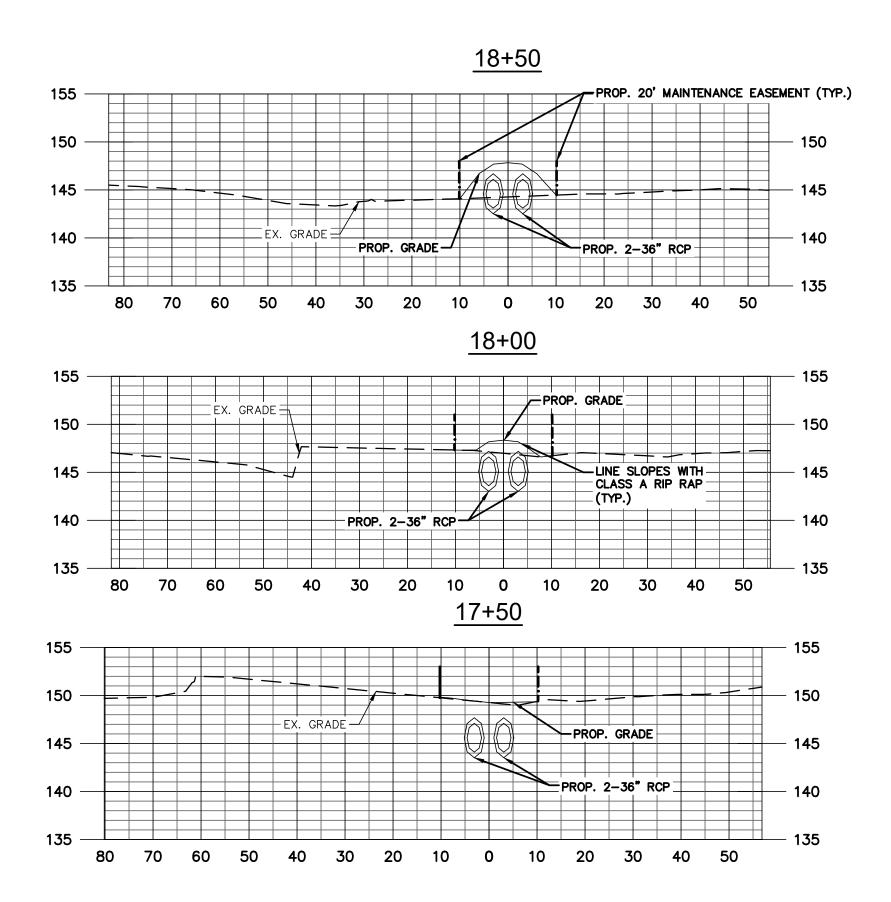
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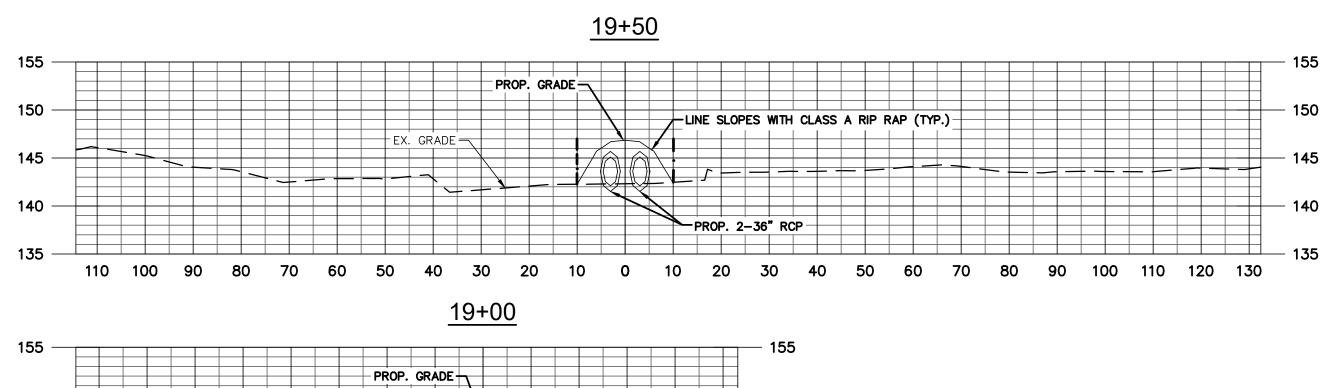
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SECTION SCALE: HORIZ. 1"= 20' VERT. 1"= 2'





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ELIZABETH ST & JOHNSON ST STORM DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS TOWN OF ST. PAULS

ROBESON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

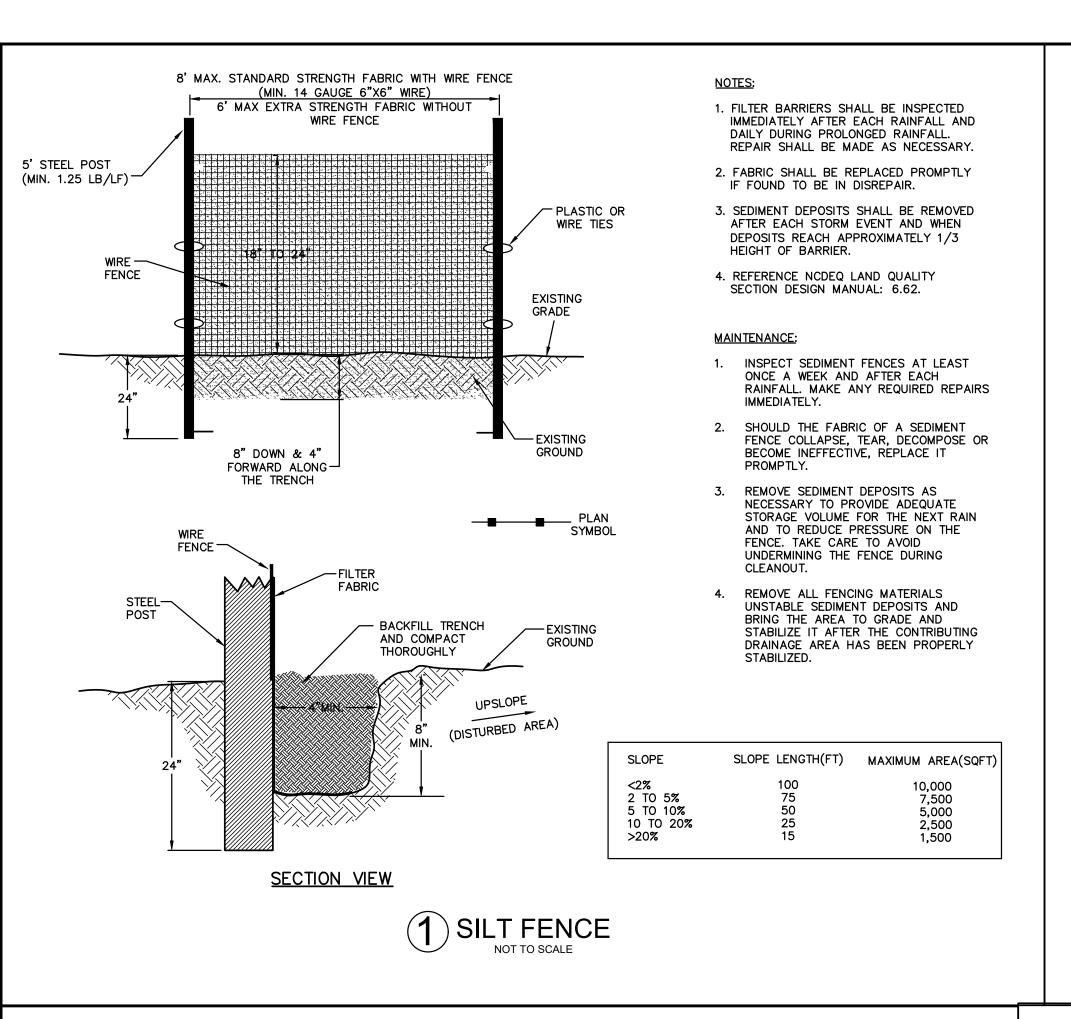
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B. ROARK			C. HEATHCOAT		

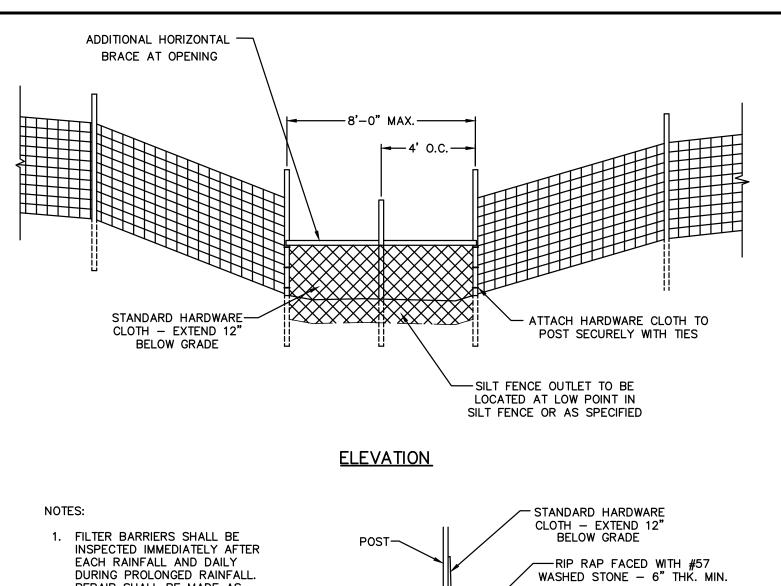
CROSS SECTIONS 17+50-20+00

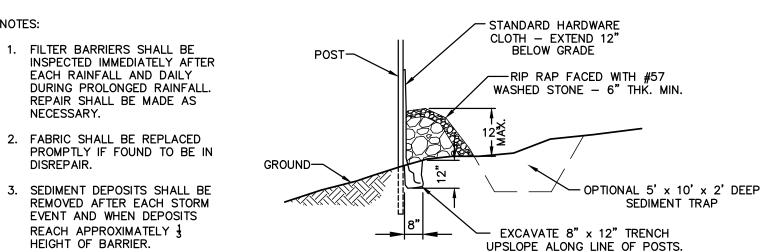
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PROJECT MANAGER 21.04018 D. SABEH D. SABEH FEBRUARY 2023 N/A







SECTION VIEW

EXTEND HARDWARE CLOTH INTO

TRENCH. BACKFILL TRENCH AND

COMPACT SOIL.

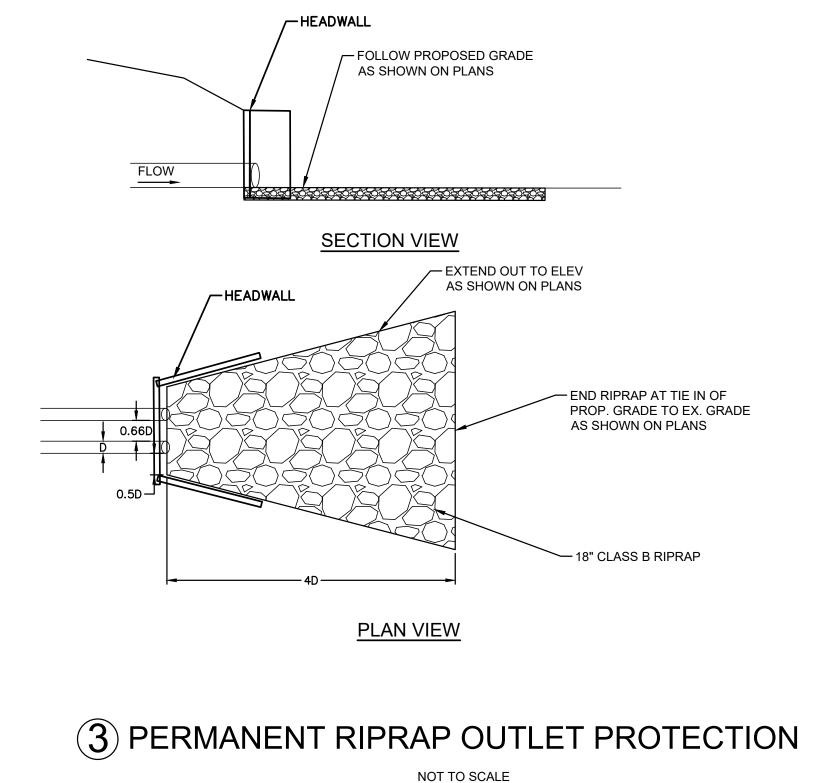
2 SILT FENCE - OUTLET

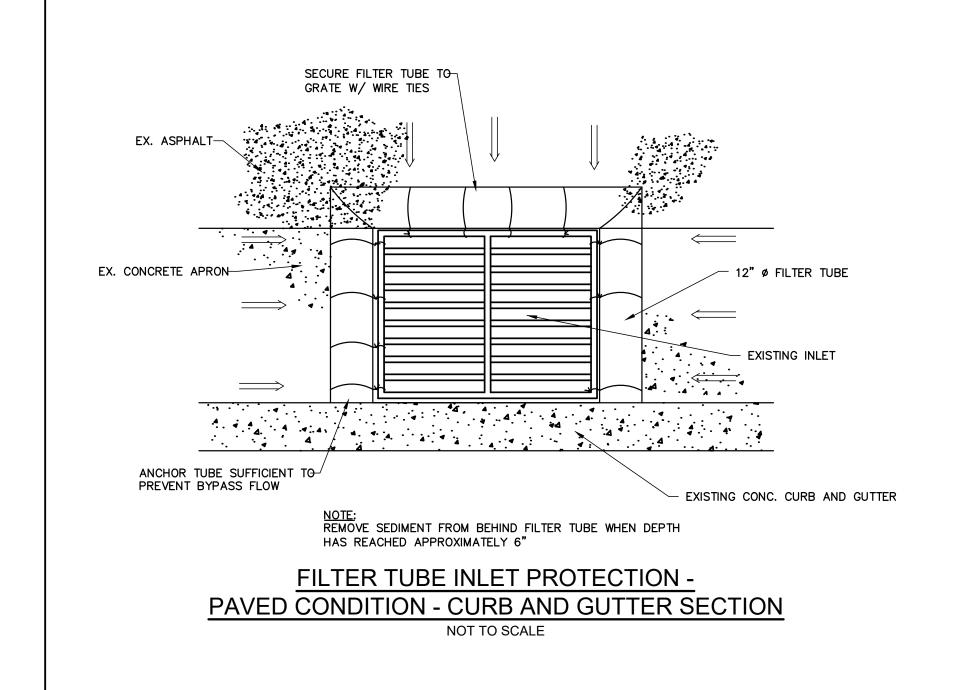
4. SILT FENCE OUTLETS SHALL

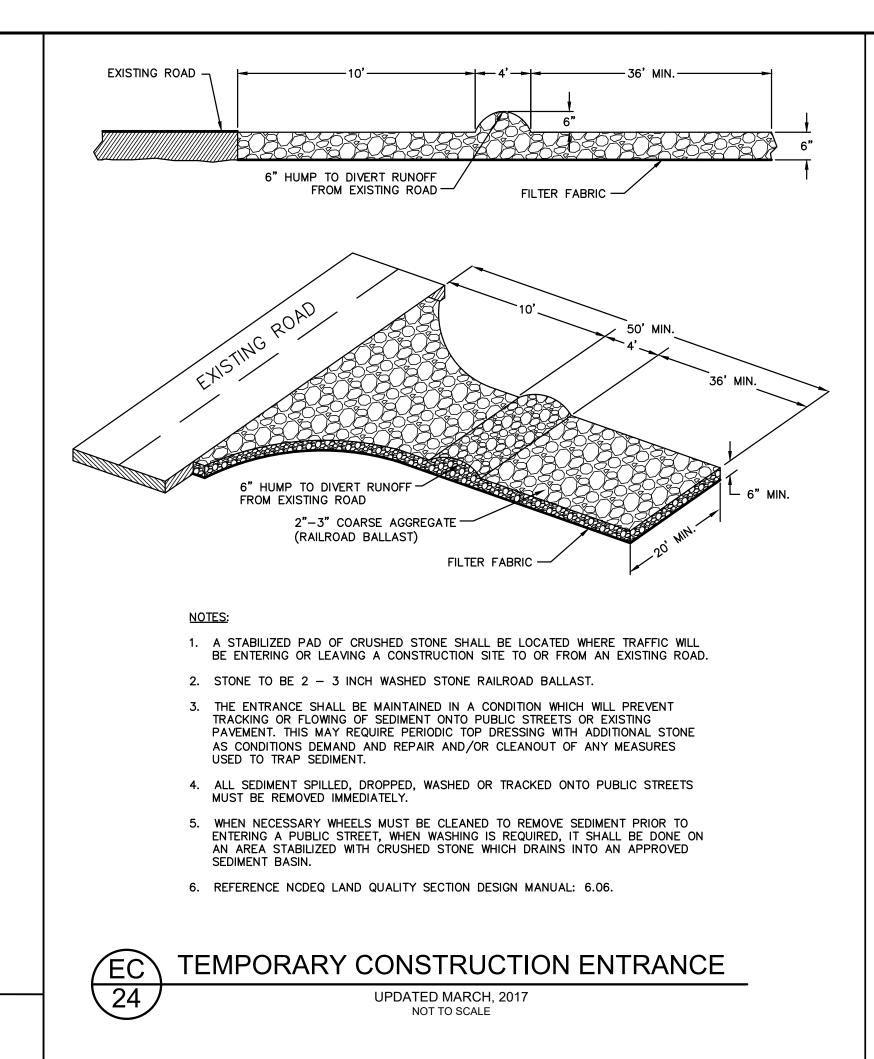
BE LOCATED AT LOW POINTS

IN CONTINUOUS RUNS OF SILT

DESCRIPTION

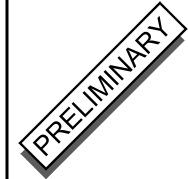


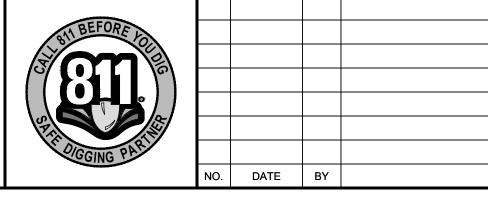




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TOWN OF ST. PAULS

ROBESON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

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B. ROARK			HEATI	HCOAT	

D. SABEH

PROJECT MANAGER

D. SABEH

EROSION CONTROL DETAILS 1 OF 2

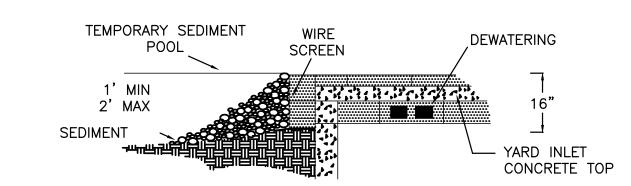
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FEBRUARY 2023

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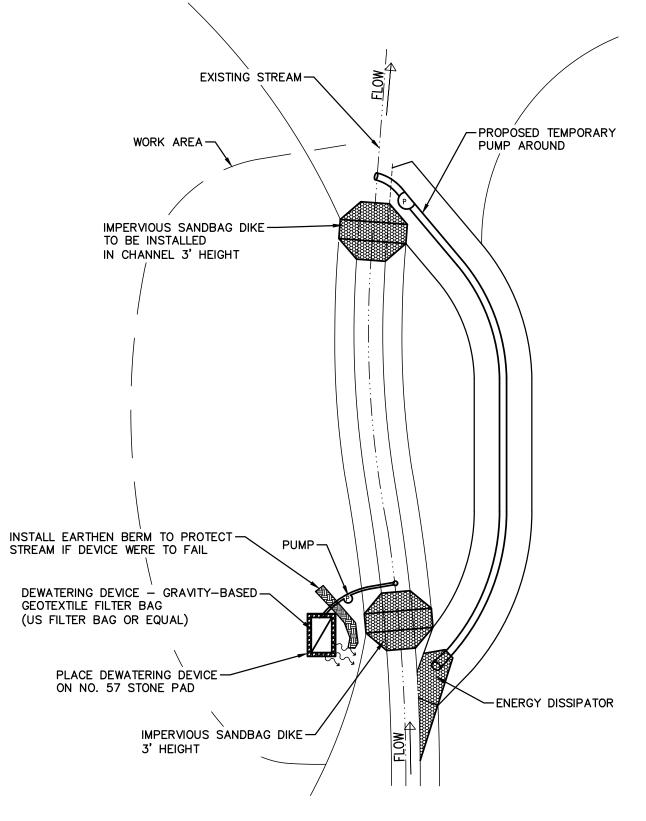


MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS:

2:1 SLOPE, GRAVEL FILTER

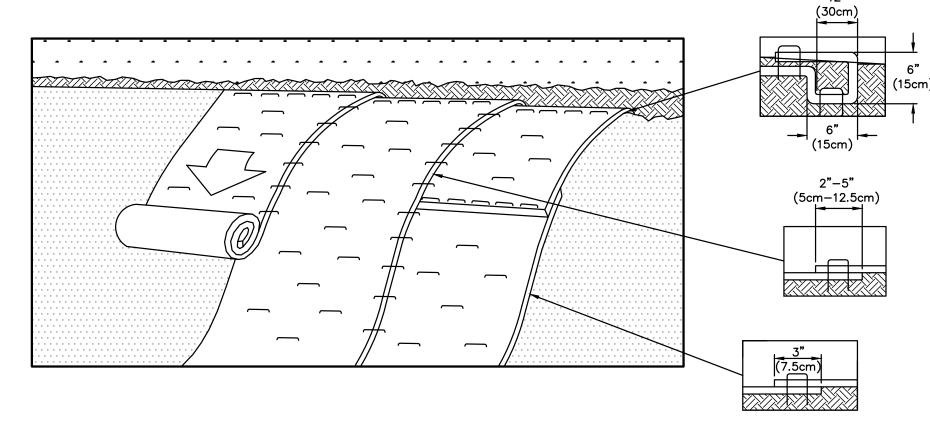
- 1. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT THE GRAVEL FILTER AT LEAST WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH SIGNIFICANT (1/2 INCH OR GREATER) RAINFALL AND MAKE REPAIRS AS NEEDED.
- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE SEDIMENT AS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE STORAGE VOLUME FOR SUBSEQUENT RAINS.
- 3. WHEN THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN ADEQUATELY STABILIZED, CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL MATERIALS AND ANY UNSTABLE SOIL. CONTRACTOR SHALL BRING THE DISTURBED AREA TO PROPER GRADE, THEN SMOOTH AND COMPACT IT AND APPROPRIATELY STABILIZE ALL BARE AREAS AROUND THE INLET.



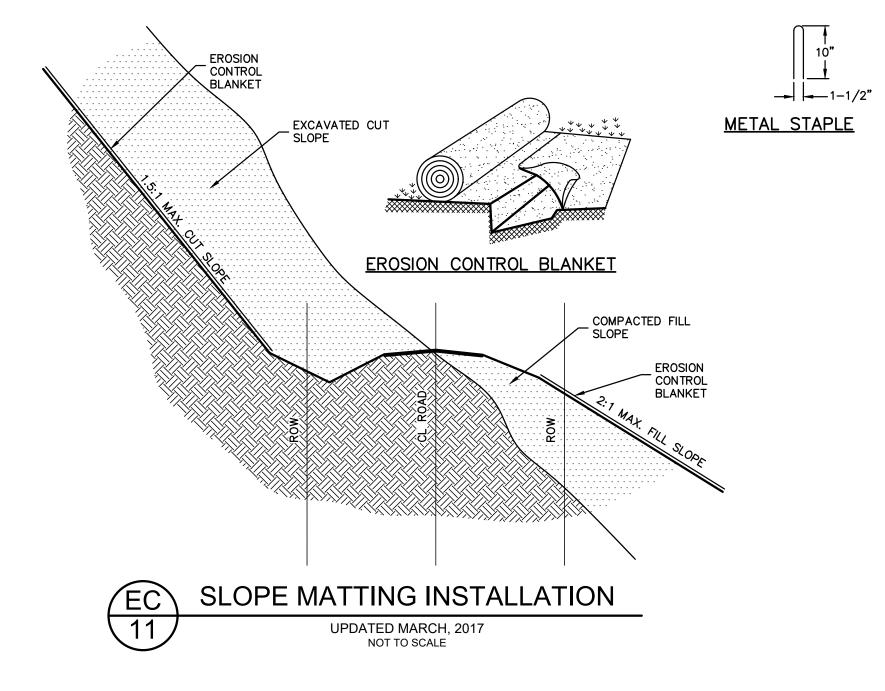


- 1. PUMP AROUND SYSTEM SHALL BE USED IN THE AREA OF CONSTRUCTION AND SHALL BE MOVED AS NEEDED
- 2. CONTRACTOR SHALL FIRST INSTALL ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS SHOWN IN PLANS AND ABOVE
- 3. CONSTRUCT IMPERVIOUS DIKE ON UPSTREAM SIDE OF EXISTING CHANNEL AND INSTALL TEMPORARY BYPASS PUMP TO DIVERT WATER AROUND CONSTRUCTION AREA.
- 4. CONSTRUCT IMPERVIOUS DIKE ON DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF EXISTING CHANNEL TO PREVENT BACKING UP OF STREAM WATER INTO THE CONSTRUCTION AREA.
- 5. DEWATER THE CONSTRUCTION AREA USING ANOTHER TEMPORARY PUMP AND DISCHARGE THE WATER INTO A DEWATERING BASIN UNTIL SEDIMENT HAS SETTLED AND WATER CAN BE DISCHARGED BACK INTO THE
- 6. BEGIN STREAM BANK REPAIR. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT SYSTEM DAILY BEFORE BEGINNING ANY CONSTRUCTION. NO CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONTINUE IF SYSTEM IS NOT FULLY OPERATIONAL.
- 7. ANY WASH MATERIAL REMOVED FROM BYPASS AREA SHOULD BE STORED OUTSIDE THE FLOOD ZONE UNTIL CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE.
- 8. UPON COMPLETION OF STREAM BANK REPAIR, REMOVE BYPASS SYSTEM WITHIN TWO (2) CALENDAR DAYS.
- 9. STABILIZE ALL AREAS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- 10. CONTRACTOR SHALL RECEIVE PRIOR APPROVAL FROM ENGINEER IF CHOOSING TO USE ANOTHER METHOD IN LIEU OF BYPASS CHANNEL.

TEMPORARY STREAM BYPASS DETAIL



- 1. PREPARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCTS (RECP'S), INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF LIME,
- 2. BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY ANCHORING THE RECP'S IN A 6" DEEP X 6" WIDE TRENCH WITH APPROXIMATELY 12" OF RECP'S EXTENDED BEYOND THE UP-SLOPE PORTION OF THE TRENCH. ANCHOR THE RECP'S WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" APART IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING. APPLY SEED TO COMPACTED SOIL AND FOLD REMAINING 12" PORTION OF RECP'S BACK OVER SEED AND COMPACTED SOIL. SECURE RECP'S OVER COMPACTED SOIL WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES SPACED APPROXIMATELY 12" APART ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE RECP'S.
- 3. ROLL THE RECP'S DOWN OR HORIZONTALLY ACROSS THE SLOPE. RECP'S WILL UNROLL WITH APPROPRIATE SIDE AGAINST THE SOIL SURFACE. ALL RECP'S MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO SOIL SURFACE BY PLACING AND SPACING STAPLES/STAKES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS PER MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS.
- 4. THE EDGES OF PARALLEL RECP'S MUST BE STAPLED WITH APPROXIMATELY 2"-5" OVERLAP DEPENDING ON RECP'S TYPE.
- 5. CONSECUTIVE RECP'S SPLICED DOWN THE SLOPE MUST BE PLACED END OVER END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH AN APPROXIMATE 3" OVERLAP. STAPLE THROUGH OVERLAPPED AREA, APPROXIMATELY 12" APART ACROSS ENTIRE RECP'S WIDTH.
- 6. IN LOOSE SOIL CONDITIONS, THE USE OF STAPLE OR STAKE LENGTHS GREATER THAN 6" MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROPERLY SECURE THE RECP'S.
- 7. INSTALLATION OF MATTING SHALL CONFORM TO MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENTS.
- 8. SEE GRADING PLAN FOR LOCATIONS O CUT AND FILL SLOPES.
- 9. MATTING SHALL BE: NORTH AMERICAN GREEN SC150, AMERICAN EXCELSIOR EROSION CONTROL BLANKET, OR EQUAL. INSTALL ON ALL DISTURBED SLOPES (CHOSEN PRODUCT MUST BE RATED FOR SLOPES OF 2:1 OR 1:1). SEE PLAN FOR PRODUCT TYPE THAT MAY BE SPECIFIED
- 10. ALLOW 3" MIN. OVERLAP BETWEEN PARALLEL STRIPS.
- 11. BURY THE TOP OF THE MAT IN A TRENCH 4" OR MORE IN DEPTH. TAMP THE TRENCH FULL SOIL. SECURE WITH ROW OF STAPLES, 10" SPACING, 4" DOWN FROM THE TRENCH. OVERLAP END OF TOP STRIP 4" AND STAPLE.

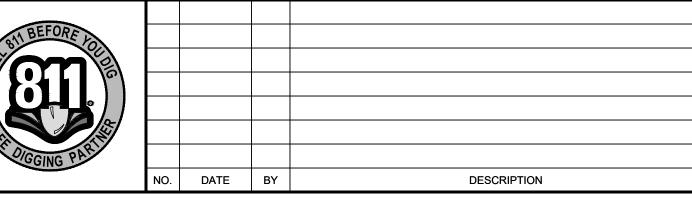


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ELIZABETH ST & JOHNSON ST STORM DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

TOWN OF ST. PAULS ROBESON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

GRAPHIC SCALE DIVISION VALUE = 50 FEET OFFICE MANAGER DESIGNER B. ROARK C. HEATHCOAT

D. SABEH

PROJECT MANAGER

D. SABEH

EROSION CONTROL DETAIL 2 OF 2

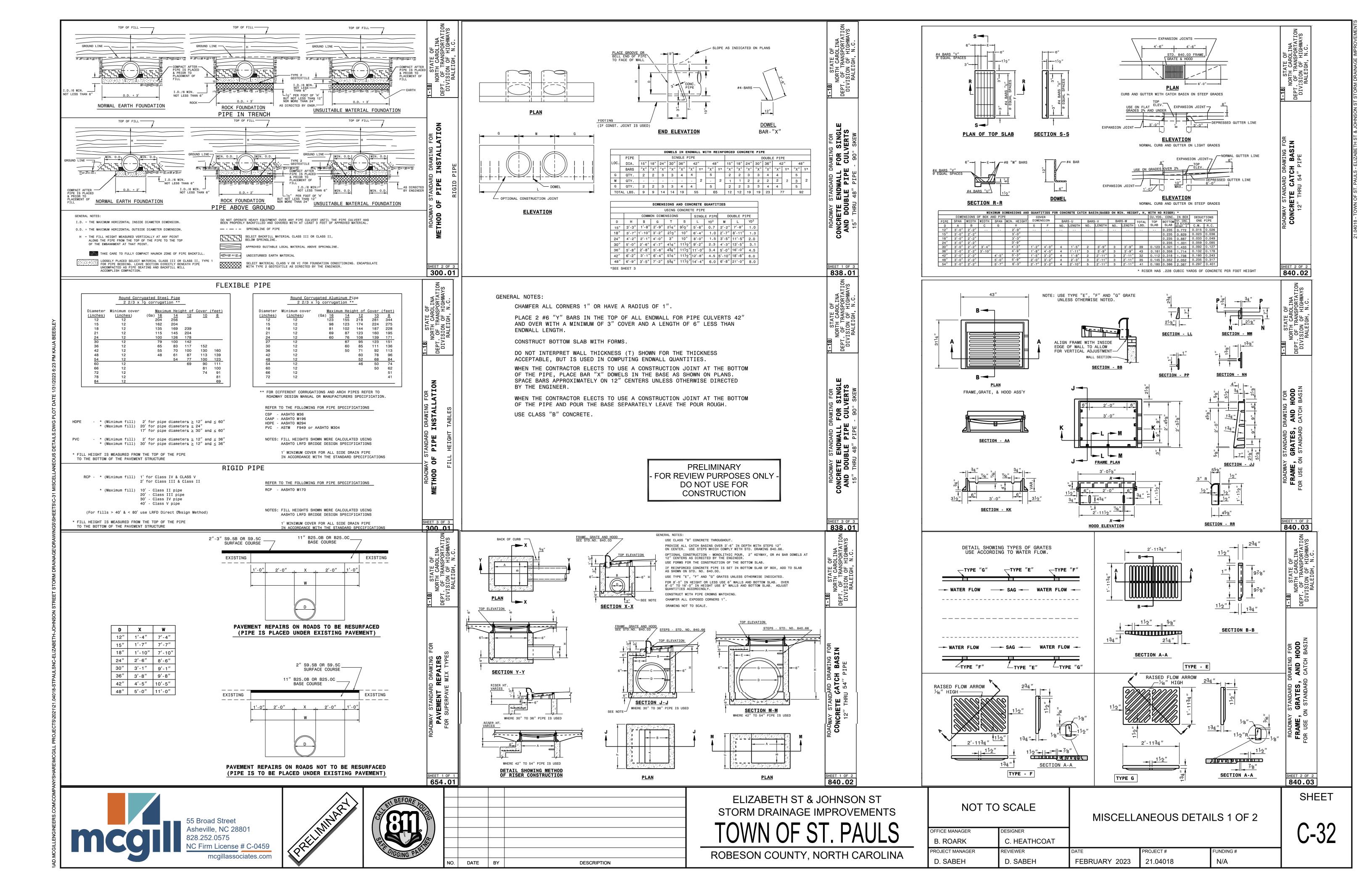
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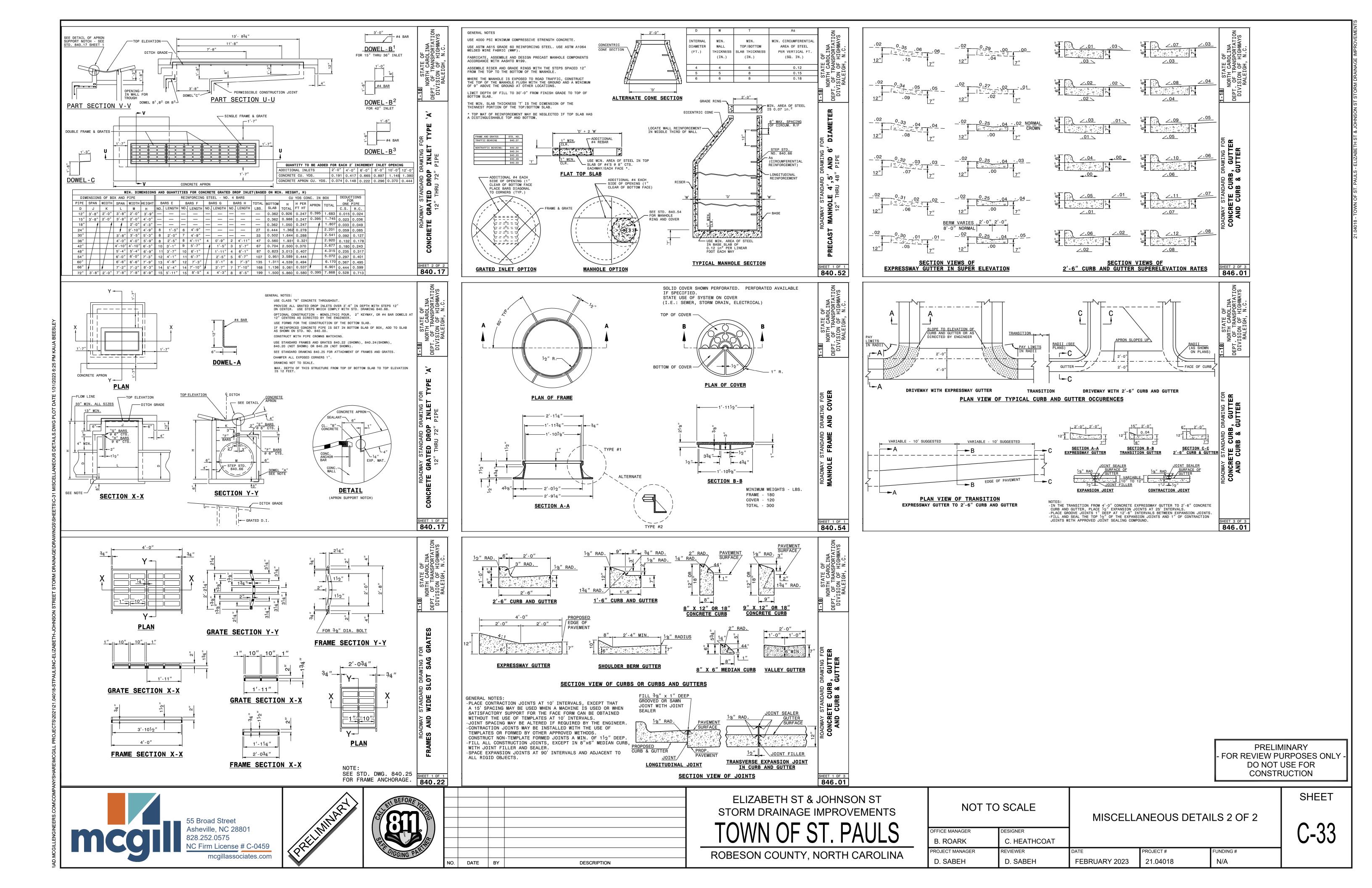
FEBRUARY 2023

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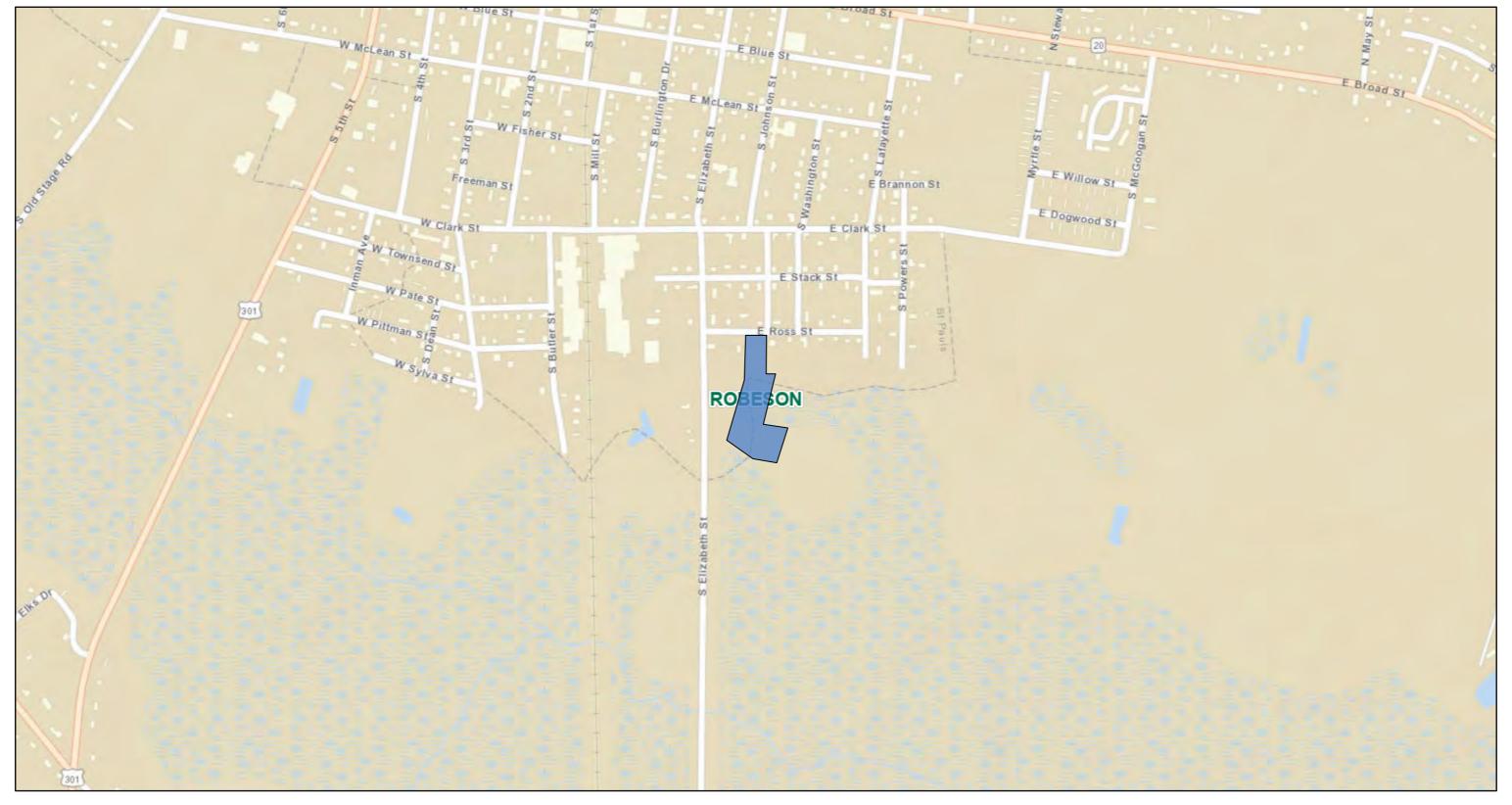
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APPENDIX 3 NCHPO HPOWEB Map

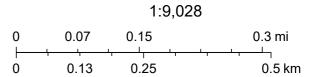
NCHPO HPOWEB Map



2/7/2023, 11:43:49 AM

Study Area_2_6_2023

Counties (outline)



State of North Carolina DOT, Esri, HERE, Garmin, INCREMENT P, Intermap, NGA, USGS

APPENDIX 4 IPAC Consultation Package



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Raleigh Ecological Services Field Office Post Office Box 33726 Raleigh, NC 27636-3726 Phone: (919) 856-4520 Fax: (919) 856-4556

In Reply Refer To: February 06, 2023

Project Code: 2023-0042046

Project Name: St.Pauls Elizabeth-Johnson Street Storm Drainage Project

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project

location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). If your project area contains suitable habitat for any of the federally-listed species on this species list, the proposed action has the potential to adversely affect those species. If suitable habitat is present, surveys should be conducted to determine the species' presence or absence within the project area. The use of this species list and/or North Carolina Natural Heritage program data should not be substituted for actual field surveys.

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered

species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts see https://www.fws.gov/birds/policies-and-regulations.php.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures see https://www.fws.gov/birds/bird-enthusiasts/threats-to-birds.php.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/birds/policies-and-regulations/executive-orders/e0-13186.php.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- Migratory Birds

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Raleigh Ecological Services Field Office Post Office Box 33726 Raleigh, NC 27636-3726 (919) 856-4520

Project Summary

Project Code: 2023-0042046

Project Name: St.Pauls Elizabeth-Johnson Street Storm Drainage Project

Project Type: Drainage Project

Project Description: St.Pauls, North Carolina

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@34.79889085,-78.96804406651196,14z



Counties: Robeson County, North Carolina

02/06/2023 3

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 5 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Mammals

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

NAME	STATUS
Tricolored Bat <i>Perimyotis subflavus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515	Proposed Endangered
Birds NAME	STATUS
Red-cockaded Woodpecker <i>Picoides borealis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/7614	Endangered
Reptiles NAME	STATUS
American Alligator <i>Alligator mississippiensis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/776	Similarity of Appearance (Threatened)
Insects NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i>	Candidate

Flowering Plants

NAME

Michaux's Sumac Rhus michauxii

Endangered

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5217

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

02/06/2023

Migratory Birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described <u>below</u>.

- 1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.
- 3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ below. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the E-bird data mapping tool (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found below.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Chimney Swift <i>Chaetura pelagica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
Prothonotary Warbler <i>Protonotaria citrea</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 31
Red-headed Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10

Probability Of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

- 1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
- 2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
- 3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season (

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

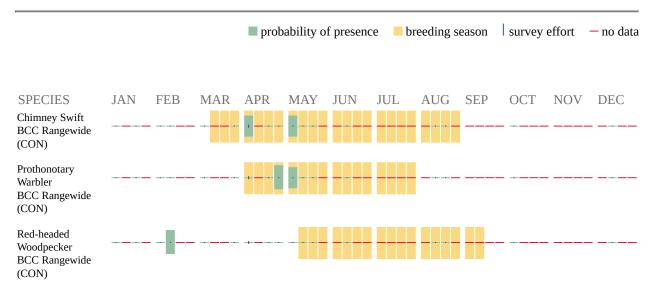
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-birds/species
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf

Migratory Birds FAQ

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Additional measures or permits may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (<u>BCC</u>) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u> and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (<u>Eagle Act</u> requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the Rapid Avian Information Locator (RAIL) Tool.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. This data is derived from a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u>.

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may query your location using the RAIL Tool and look at the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

- 1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
- 2. "BCC BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
- 3. "Non-BCC Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the Eagle Act requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the Northeast Ocean Data Portal. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the <u>Diving Bird Study</u> and the <u>nanotag studies</u> or contact <u>Caleb Spiegel</u> or <u>Pam Loring</u>.

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to <u>obtain a permit</u> to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

IPaC User Contact Information

Agency: St. Pauls town
Name: Alex Lowdermilk

Address: 1240 19th Street Lane NW

City: Hickory State: NC Zip: 28601

Email alex.lowdermilk@mcgillassociates.com

Phone: 8285140345

APPENDIX 5

Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination (PJD)



February 8, 2023

Gary Beecher US Army Corps of Engineers Washington Regulatory Field Office 2407 West Fifth Street Washington, North Carolina 27889

RE: Elizabeth-Johnson Storm Drainage Project

Jurisdictional Determination Saint Pauls, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Beecher:

This letter is to request confirmation of a Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination on the referenced site. The request is based on data, site observations, and a site visit on October 13, 2021 and February 7, 2023. We are requesting confirmation of the jurisdictional limits of 'Wetland A'. The location of Wetland A is shown and labeled on the attached Delineation Map. Included in this letter are the following:

- Agent Authorization Form
- PJD Request Forms
- Location Map
- USGS Topographic Map
- Delineation Map
- NWI Map
- Photo Sheet
- Soils Map
- Wetland Determination Data Sheets

Please include McGill Associates on the copy list of all correspondence for this project. If you have any questions regarding this information, please contact me at 828-328-2024.

Sincerely.

MCGILL ASSOCIATES, PA

JON SWAIM

Project Manager / Environmental Services

P:\2021\21.04018-StPaulsNC-Elizabeth-Johnson Street Storm Drainage



This form is intended for use by anyone requesting a jurisdictional determination (JD) from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District (Corps). Please include all supporting information, as described within each category, with your request. You may submit your request via mail, electronic mail, or facsimile. Requests should be sent to the appropriate project manager of the county in which the property is located. A current list of project managers by assigned counties can be found on-line at:

http://www.saw.usace.army.mil/Missions/RegulatoryPermitProgram/Contact/CountyLocator.aspx, by calling 910-251-4633, or by contacting any of the field offices listed below. Once your request is received you will be contacted by a Corps project manager.

ASHEVILLE & CHARLOTTE REGULATORY FIELD OFFICES

US Army Corps of Engineers 151 Patton Avenue, Room 208 Asheville, North Carolina 28801-5006 General Number: (828) 271-7980 Fax Number: (828) 281-8120

RALEIGH REGULATORY FIELD OFFICE

US Army Corps of Engineers 3331 Heritage Trade Drive, Suite 105 Wake Forest, North Carolina 27587 General Number: (919) 554-4884 Fax Number: (919) 562-0421

WASHINGTON REGULATORY FIELD OFFICE

US Army Corps of Engineers 2407 West Fifth Street Washington, North Carolina 27889 General Number: (910) 251-4610 Fax Number: (252) 975-1399

WILMINGTON REGULATORY FIELD OFFICE

US Army Corps of Engineers 69 Darlington Avenue Wilmington, North Carolina 28403 General Number: 910-251-4633 Fax Number: (910) 251-4025

INSTRUCTIONS:

All requestors must complete Parts A, B, C, D, E, F and G.

NOTE TO CONSULTANTS AND AGENCIES: If you are requesting a JD on behalf of a paying client or your agency, please note the specific submittal requirements in **Part H**.

NOTE ON PART D – PROPERTY OWNER AUTHORIZATION: Please be aware that all JD requests must include the current property owner authorization for the Corps to proceed with the determination, which may include inspection of the property when necessary. This form must be signed by the current property owner(s) or the owner(s) authorized agent to be considered a complete request.

NOTE ON PART D - NCDOT REQUESTS: Property owner authorization/notification for JD requests associated with North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) projects will be conducted according to the current NCDOT/USACE protocols.

NOTE TO USDA PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS: A Corps approved or preliminary JD may not be valid for the wetland conservation provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985. If you or your tenant are USDA Program participants, or anticipate participation in USDA programs, you should also request a certified wetland determination from the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service, prior to starting work.

A.	PARCEL INFORMATION Street Address:
	City, State:
	County:
	Parcel Index Number(s) (PIN):
В.	REQUESTOR INFORMATION Name:
	Mailing Address:
	Telephone Number:
	Electronic Mail Address: Select one:
	I am the current property owner. I am an Authorized Agent or Environmental Consultant ¹ Interested Buyer or Under Contract to Purchase Other, please explain.
C.	PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION ² OWNER Name:
	Mailing Address:
	Telephone Number: Electronic Mail Address:

Page 2 Version: May 2017

Must provide completed Agent Authorization Form/Letter.
 Documentation of ownership also needs to be provided with request (copy of Deed, County GIS/Parcel/Tax Record).

PROPERTY ACCESS CERTIFICATION^{3,4} D.

By signing below, I authorize representatives of the Wilmington District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) to enter upon the property herein described for the purpose of conducting onsite investigations, if necessary, and issuing a jurisdictional determination pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. I, the undersigned, am either a duly authorized owner of record of the property identified herein, or acting as the duly authorized agent of the owner of record of the property.

Print Name
Capacity: Owner Authorized Agent ⁵
Date Jon Swaim
Signature
E. REASON FOR JD REQUEST: (Check as many as applicable)
I intend to construct/develop a project or perform activities on this parcel which would be designed to avoid all aquatic resources.
I intend to construct/develop a project or perform activities on this parcel which would be designed to avoid all jurisdictional aquatic resources under Corps authority.
I intend to construct/develop a project or perform activities on this parcel which may
require authorization from the Corps, and the JD would be used to avoid and minimize
impacts to jurisdictional aquatic resources and as an initial step in a future permitting
process. I intend to construct/develop a project or perform activities on this parcel which may
require authorization from the Corps; this request is accompanied by my permit application
and the JD is to be used in the permitting process.
I intend to construct/develop a project or perform activities in a navigable water of the
U.S. which is included on the district Section 10 list and/or is subject to the ebb and flow of
the tide.
A Corps JD is required in order obtain my local/state authorization.
I intend to contest jurisdiction over a particular aquatic resource and request the Corps
confirm that jurisdiction does/does not exist over the aquatic resource on the parcel.
I believe that the site may be comprised entirely of dry land.
Other:
For NCDOT requests following the current NCDOT/USACE protocols, skip to Part E.

⁴ If there are multiple parcels owned by different parties, please provide the following for each additional parcel on a continuation sheet.

⁵ Must provide agent authorization form/letter signed by owner(s).

F.	JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD) TYPE (Select One)
	I am requesting that the Corps provide a <u>preliminary</u> JD for the property identified herein.
	A Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination (PJD) provides an indication that there may be "waters of the United States" or "navigable waters of the United States" on a property. PJDs are sufficient as the basis for permit decisions. For the purposes of permitting, all waters and wetlands on the property will be treated as if they are jurisdictional "waters of the United States". PJDs cannot be appealed (33 C.F.R. 331.2); however, a PJD is "preliminary" in the sense that an approved JD can be requested at any time. PJDs do not expire.
	I am requesting that the Corps provide an <u>approved</u> JD for the property identified herein.
	An Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) is a determination that jurisdictional "waters of the United States" or "navigable waters of the United States" are either present or absent on a site. An approved JD identifies the limits of waters on a site determined to be jurisdictional under the Clean Water Act and/or Rivers and Harbors Act. Approved JDs are sufficient as the basis for permit decisions. AJDs are appealable (33 C.F.R. 331.2). The results of the AJD will be posted on the Corps website. A landowner, permit applicant, or other "affected party" (33 C.F.R. 331.2) who receives an AJD may rely upon the AJD for five years (subject to certain limited exceptions explained in Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-02).
	I am unclear as to which JD I would like to request and require additional information to inform my decision.
G.	ALL REQUESTS
	Map of Property or Project Area. This Map must clearly depict the boundaries of the review area.
	Size of Property or Review Area acres.
	The property boundary (or review area boundary) is clearly physically marked on the site.

Н.	REQUESTS FROM CONSULTANTS
	Project Coordinates (Decimal Degrees): Latitude:
Ш	Longitude:
	A legible delineation map depicting the aquatic resources and the property/review area. Delineation maps must be no larger than 11x17 and should contain the following: (Corps signature of submitted survey plats will occur after the submitted delineation map has been reviewed and approved). ⁶
	 North Arrow
	 Graphical Scale
	 Boundary of Review Area
	Date
	 Location of data points for each Wetland Determination Data Form or tributary assessment reach.
<u>F</u>	For Approved Jurisdictional Determinations:
	 Jurisdictional wetland features should be labeled as Wetland Waters of the US, 404 wetlands, etc. Please include the acreage of these features.
	• Jurisdictional non-wetland features (i.e. tidal/navigable waters, tributaries, impoundments) should be labeled as Non-Wetland Waters of the US, stream, tributary, open water, relatively permanent water, pond, etc. Please include the acreage or linear length of each of these features as appropriate.
	■ Isolated waters, waters that lack a significant nexus to navigable waters, or non-jurisdictional upland features should be identified as Non-Jurisdictional. Please include a justification in the label regarding why the feature is non-jurisdictional (i.e. "Isolated", "No Significant Nexus", or "Upland Feature"). Please include the acreage or linear length of these features as appropriate.
<u>F</u>	For Preliminary Jurisdictional Determinations:
	Wetland and non-wetland features should not be identified as Jurisdictional, 404, Waters of the United States, or anything that implies jurisdiction. These features can be identified as Potential Waters of the United States, Potential Non-wetland Waters of the United States, wetland, stream, open water, etc. Please include the acreage and linear length of these features as appropriate.
	Completed Wetland Determination Data Forms for appropriate region (at least one wetland and one upland form needs to be completed for each wetland type)

⁶ Please refer to the guidance document titled "Survey Standards for Jurisdictional Determinations" to ensure that the supplied map meets the necessary mapping standards. http://www.saw.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory-Permit-Program/Jurisdiction/

Completed appropriate Jurisdictional Determination form
• PJDs, please complete a <u>Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination Form</u> ⁷ and include the <u>Aquatic Resource Table</u>
AJDs, please complete an <u>Approved Jurisdictional Determination Form</u> ⁸
Vicinity Map
Aerial Photograph
USGS Topographic Map
Soil Survey Map
Other Maps, as appropriate (e.g. National Wetland Inventory Map, Proposed Site Plan, previous delineation maps, LIDAR maps, FEMA floodplain maps)
Landscape Photos (if taken)
NCSAM and/or NCWAM Assessment Forms and Rating Sheets
NC Division of Water Resources Stream Identification Forms
Other Assessment Forms

Principal Purpose: The information that you provide will be used in evaluating your request to determine whether there are any aquatic resources within the project area subject to federal jurisdiction under the regulatory authorities referenced above.

Routine Uses: This information may be shared with the Department of Justice and other federal, state, and local government agencies, and the public, and may be made available as part of a public notice as required by federal law. Your name and property location where federal jurisdiction is to be determined will be included in the approved jurisdictional determination (AJD), which will be made available to the public on the District's website and on the Headquarters USAGE website.

Disclosure: Submission of requested information is voluntary; however, if information is not provided, the request for an AJD cannot be evaluated nor can an AJD be issued.

⁷ www.saw.usace.army.mil/Portals/59/docs/regulatory/regdocs/JD/RGL 08-02 App A Prelim JD Form fillable.pdf

Please see http://www.saw.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory-Permit-Program/Jurisdiction/

Preliminary ORM Data Entry Fields for New Actions

ACTION ID #: SAW- Begin Date (Date Received):

Prepare file folder Assign Action ID Number in ORM

- 1. Project Name [PCN Form A2a]:
- 2. Work Type: Private Institutional Government Commercial
- 3. Project Description / Purpose [PCN Form B3d and B3e]:
- 4. Property Owner / Applicant [PCN Form A3 or A4]:
- 5. Agent / Consultant [PNC Form A5 or ORM Consultant ID Number]:
- 6. Related Action ID Number(s) [PCN Form B5b]:
- 7. Project Location Coordinates, Street Address, and/or Location Description [PCN Form B1b]:
- 8. Project Location Tax Parcel ID [PCN Form B1a]:
- 9. Project Location County [PCN Form A2b]:
- 10. Project Location Nearest Municipality or Town [PCN Form A2c]:
- 11. Project Information Nearest Waterbody [PCN Form B2a]:
- 12. Watershed / 8-Digit Hydrologic Unit Code [PCN Form B2c]:

Authorization: Section 10 Section 404 Section 10 and 404

Regulatory Action Type:

Standard Permit Pre-Application Request
Nationwide Permit # Unauthorized Activity
Regional General Permit # Compliance

Jurisdictional Determination Request No Permit Required

Appendix 2 - PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (PJD) FORM

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR PJD:								
B. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON REQUESTING PJD:								
C. DISTRICT OFF	ICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER:							
D. PROJECT LOCATION(S) AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION: (USE THE TABLE BELOW TO DOCUMENT MULTIPLE AQUATIC RESOURCES AND/OR AQUATIC RESOURCES AT DIFFERENT SITES)								
State:	County/parish/borough:	City:						
Center coordin	ates of site (lat/long in degree decimal for	mat):						
Lat.:	Long.:							
Universal Trans	sverse Mercator:							
Name of nearest waterbody:								
E. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY): Office (Desk) Determination. Date:								
Field Deter	mination. Date(s):							
TABLE OF AQUA	TIC RESOURCES IN REVIEW AREA WHICH	"MAY BE" SUBJECT TO REGULATORY						

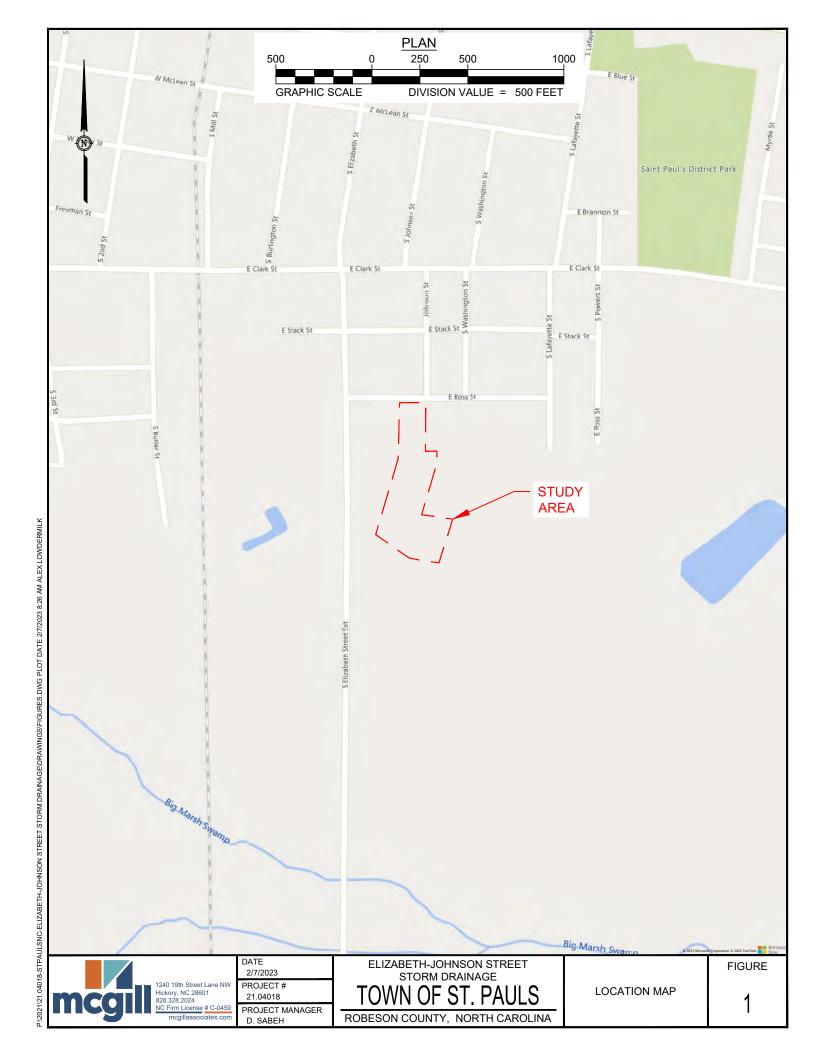
Site number	Latitude (decimal degrees)	Longitude (decimal degrees)	Estimated amount of aquatic resource in review area (acreage and linear feet, if applicable)	Type of aquatic resource (i.e., wetland vs. non-wetland waters)	Geographic authority to which the aquatic resource "may be" subject (i.e., Section 404 or Section 10/404)

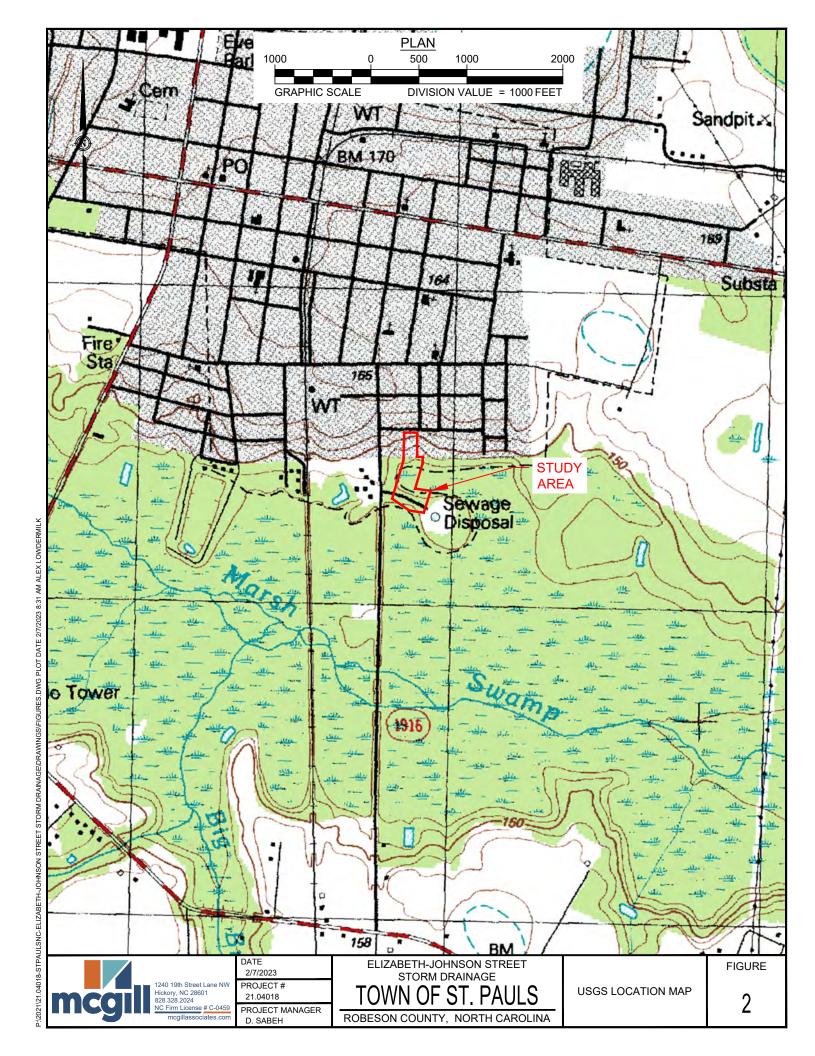
- The Corps of Engineers believes that there may be jurisdictional aquatic resources in the review area, and the requestor of this PJD is hereby advised of his or her option to request and obtain an approved JD (AJD) for that review area based on an informed decision after having discussed the various types of JDs and their characteristics and circumstances when they may be appropriate.
- 2) In any circumstance where a permit applicant obtains an individual permit, or a Nationwide General Permit (NWP) or other general permit verification requiring "preconstruction notification" (PCN), or requests verification for a non-reporting NWP or other general permit, and the permit applicant has not requested an AJD for the activity, the permit applicant is hereby made aware that: (1) the permit applicant has elected to seek a permit authorization based on a PJD, which does not make an official determination of jurisdictional aquatic resources; (2) the applicant has the option to request an AJD before accepting the terms and conditions of the permit authorization, and that basing a permit authorization on an AJD could possibly result in less compensatory mitigation being required or different special conditions; (3) the applicant has the right to request an individual permit rather than accepting the terms and conditions of the NWP or other general permit authorization; (4) the applicant can accept a permit authorization and thereby agree to comply with all the terms and conditions of that permit, including whatever mitigation requirements the Corps has determined to be necessary; (5) undertaking any activity in reliance upon the subject permit authorization without requesting an AJD constitutes the applicant's acceptance of the use of the PJD; (6) accepting a permit authorization (e.g., signing a proffered individual permit) or undertaking any activity in reliance on any form of Corps permit authorization based on a PJD constitutes agreement that all aquatic resources in the review area affected in any way by that activity will be treated as jurisdictional, and waives any challenge to such jurisdiction in any administrative or judicial compliance or enforcement action, or in any administrative appeal or in any Federal court; and (7) whether the applicant elects to use either an AJD or a PJD, the JD will be processed as soon as practicable. Further, an AJD, a proffered individual permit (and all terms and conditions contained therein), or individual permit denial can be administratively appealed pursuant to 33 C.F.R. Part 331. If, during an administrative appeal, it becomes appropriate to make an official determination whether geographic iurisdiction exists over aquatic resources in the review area, or to provide an official delineation of jurisdictional aquatic resources in the review area, the Corps will provide an AJD to accomplish that result, as soon as is practicable. This PJD finds that there "may be" waters of the U.S. and/or that there "may be" navigable waters of the U.S. on the subject review area, and identifies all aquatic features in the review area that could be affected by the proposed activity, based on the following information:

SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for PJD (check all that apply)

Checked items should be included in below where indicated for all checked	subject file. Appropriately reference sources I items:
	ed by or on behalf of the PJD requestor:
Office concurs with data sheets	by or on behalf of the PJD requestor. s/delineation report. ta sheets/delineation report. Rationale:
☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corp	os:
U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologi	ic Atlas:
USGS NHD data.	
USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC map	
	ite scale & quad name:
Natural Resources Conservation	Service Soil Survey. Citation:
☐ National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name:
State/local wetland inventory map	(s):
	(National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929)
☐ Photographs: ☐ Aerial (Name &	& Date):
or Other (Name 8	& Date):
Previous determination(s). File no	o. and date of response letter:
Other information (please specify)	:
MPORTANT NOTE: The information repeen verified by the Corps and should determinations.	ecorded on this form has not necessarily not be relied upon for later jurisdictional
Signature and date of Regulatory staff member completing PJD	Signature and date of person requesting PJD (REQUIRED, unless obtaining the signature is impracticable) ¹

¹ Districts may establish timeframes for requestor to return signed PJD forms. If the requestor does not respond within the established time frame, the district may presume concurrence and no additional follow up is necessary prior to finalizing an action.







04018-STPAULSNC-ELIZABETH-JOHNSON STREET STORM DRAINAGEIDESIGNIPERMITS\404.401\JD\DELINEATIONMAP_2_6_2023.DWG PLOT DATE 2/8\20203.10:38 AM ALEX LOWDERMILK

DATE
2/8/2023
PROJECT #
21.04018
PROJECT MANAGER

D. SABEH

ELIZABETH-JOHNSON STREET STORM DRAINAGE TOWN OF ST. PAULS

TOWN OF ST. PAULS
ROBESON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

DELINEATION MAP

FIGURE

3

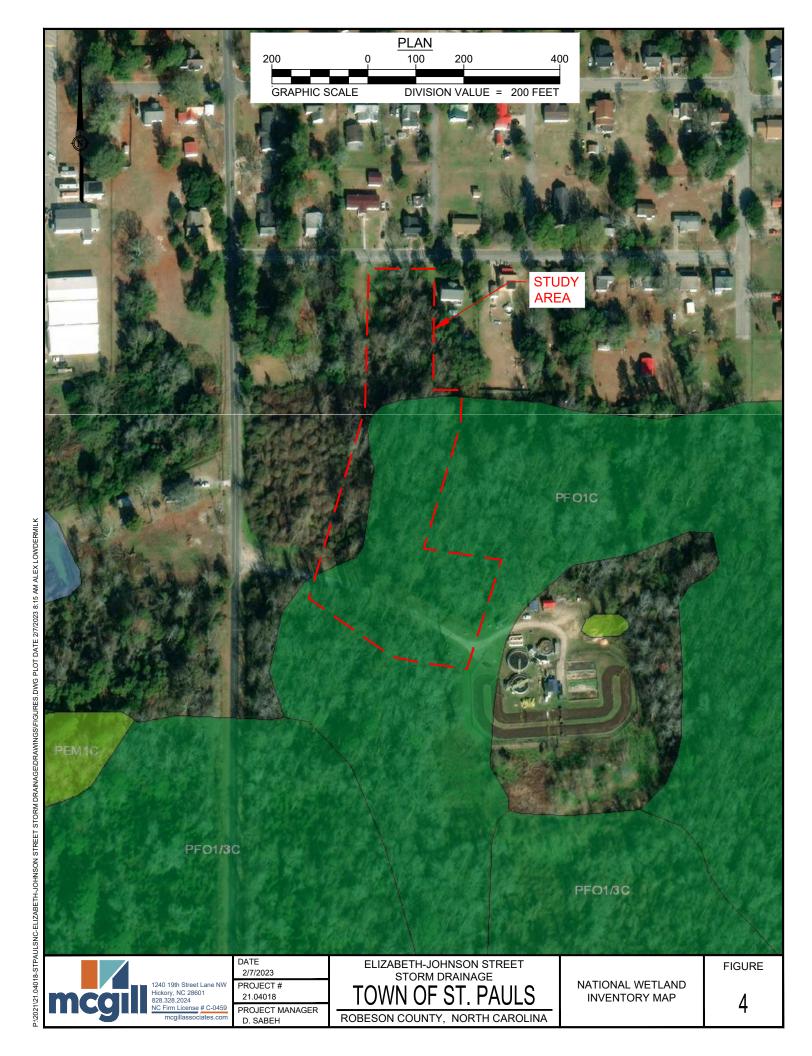






Photo One: View looking northwest at Wetland A-1.

Photo Two: View looking north within Wetland A-1 near the wastewater treatment plant access road.





Photo Three: View looking south at Wetland A-1 near E Ross Street.

Photo Four: View looking south at culvert outlet near Wetland A-2.



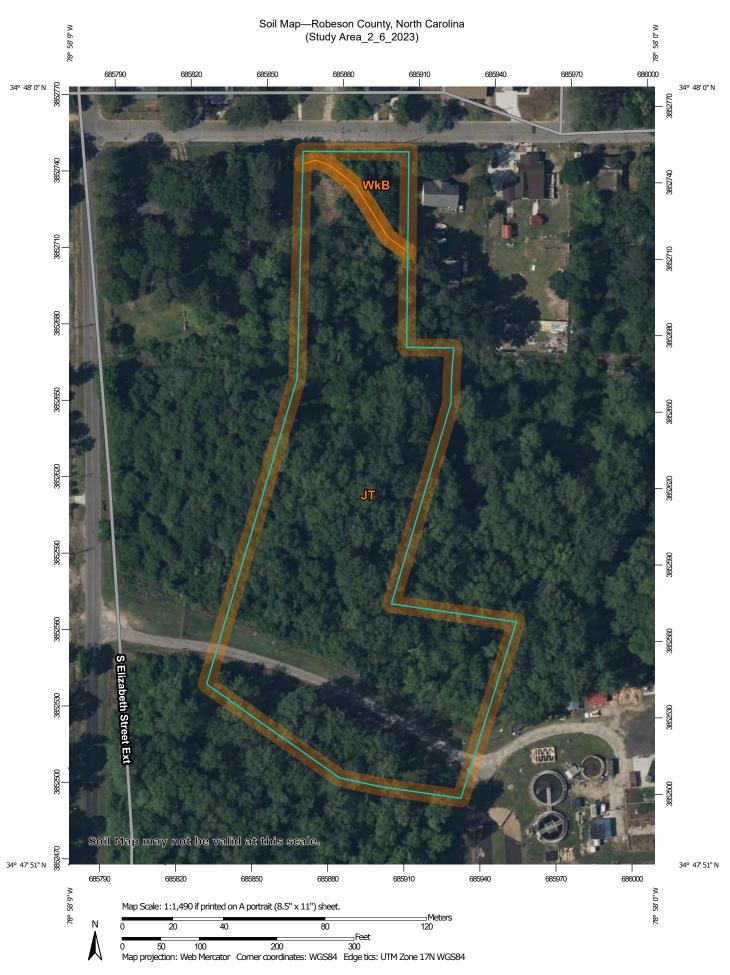
DATE 10/21/21 PROJECT# 21.04018 PROJECT MANAGER

D. SABEH

ELIZABETH-JOHNSON STREET STORM DRAINAGE TOWN OF ST. PAULS ROBESON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

PHOTO SHEET

FIGURE



MAP LEGEND

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Water Features

Transportation

Background

Spoil Area

Stony Spot

Wet Spot

Other

Rails

US Routes

Major Roads

Local Roads

Very Stony Spot

Special Line Features

Streams and Canals

Interstate Highways

Aerial Photography

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons



Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

Blowout

Borrow Pit

Clay Spot

Closed Depression

Gravel Pit

... Gravelly Spot

Landfill

Lava Flow

▲ Marsh or swamp

Mine or Quarry

Miscellaneous Water

Perennial Water

Rock Outcrop

→ Saline Spot

Sandy Spot

Severely Eroded Spot

Sinkhole

Slide or Slip

Sodic Spot

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20.000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Robeson County, North Carolina Survey Area Data: Version 21, Sep 12, 2022

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Apr 11, 2022—May 15, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI						
JT	Johnston soils	3.9	95.5%						
WkB	Wakulla sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes	0.2	4.5%						
Totals for Area of Interest		4.0	100.0%						

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

OMB Control #: 0710-xxxx, Exp: Pending Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Elizabeth-John	nson Street Stor	m Drainage	;	City/County	y: Robeson		s	Sampling Date:	10/13/21	
Applicant/Owner: Town	of St. Pauls			<u> </u>		State:	NC S	Sampling Point:	WA-IN	
Investigator(s): Jonathan He	rman		Se	ection, Townsh	hip, Range:					
Landform (hillside, terrace, et		ı/tread	Loca	al relief (conca	ve, convex, no	one): Flat		Slope (%):	1	
Subregion (LRR or MLRA):				•				' \ / <u>-</u> Datum:		
Soil Map Unit Name: Johnst							esification	n: PFO1C		
Are climatic / hydrologic cond	, ,	to typical for	this time of year	-2 \ \	V22 Y				- 1	
· · · ·			-					olain in Remarks		
Are Vegetation, Soil _						cumstances" pr		Yes X	NO	
Are Vegetation, Soil _					·	ain any answer		•		
SUMMARY OF FINDIN	iGS – Attach	ı site ma _l	p showing sa	ampling po	int location	ns, transect	s, imp	ortant featu	res, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Pres	sent?	Yes X	No	Is the Sam	pled Area					
Hydric Soil Present?		Yes X		within a Wo	etland?	Yes_	X N	No		
Wetland Hydrology Present	?	Yes X	No							
Remarks:										
L HYDROLOGY										
	toro				9	Pacandary India	natare (m	vinimum of two r	cauired)	
Wetland Hydrology Indica Primary Indicators (minimun		irad check	all that annly)		<u> </u>			ninimum of two ro	<u>equireu,</u>	
X Surface Water (A1)	1 01 0HE 15 FEQUI					Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)				
High Water Table (A2)			Aquatic Fauna (B13) Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U)			Drainage Patterns (B10)				
X Saturation (A3)		Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)				Moss Trim Lines (B16)				
Water Marks (B1)			Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)							
Sediment Deposits (B2)	١			_	Crayfish Burrows (C8)					
Drift Deposits (B3)	,	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)			Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)					
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)			Thin Muck Surface (C7)				Geomorphic Position (D2)			
Iron Deposits (B5)			· (Explain in Rem	Shallow Aquitard (D3)						
Inundation Visible on A	erial Imagery (B						X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)			
X Water-Stained Leaves (- /						8) (LRR T, U)		
Field Observations:	<u> </u>			T				, .		
Surface Water Present?	Yes X	No	Depth (inches	s): 1						
Water Table Present?	Yes	No	Depth (inches	3):						
Saturation Present?	Yes X	No	Depth (inches	s): 0	Wetland Hy	ydrology Pres	ent?	Yes X	No	
(includes capillary fringe)	-		'							
Describe Recorded Data (st	ream gauge, mo	onitoring we	ell, aerial photos,	previous inspe	ections), if ava	ilable:				
Remarks:										
Remarks.										

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: WA-IN Absolute Dominant Indicator Species? Tree Stratum (Plot size: 100 % Cover Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** 1. Magnolia virginiana 5 No **FACW Number of Dominant Species** Liriodendron tulipifera 5 **FACU** 2. No That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) 3. 15 Yes FAC Nyssa sylvatica **Total Number of Dominant** 4. Acer rubrum 15 Yes FAC Species Across All Strata: 6 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B) 7. Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: =Total Cover **OBL** species x 1 = **FACW** species 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: x 2 = 45 Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 100 **FAC** species x 3 = 135 5 x 4 = FAC **FACU** species 20 Liqustrum sinense 10 Yes 5 FAC 0 x 5 = 0 2. Acer rubrum No UPL species 5 No 120 3. **FACW** Cyrilla racemiflora Column Totals: 245 (B) (A) 4. Magnolia virginiana 10 Yes **FACW** Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.04 5. **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 6. 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 7. X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Herb Stratum (Plot size: 100) Saururus cernuus 40 OBL Yes ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be 2. Woodwardia areolata Yes present, unless disturbed or problematic. 3. **Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:** 4. Tree - Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of 5. height. 6. 7. Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines, less 8. than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. 50 =Total Cover Woody Vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. 20% of total cover: 50% of total cover: 25 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:) 3. **Hydrophytic** =Total Cover Vegetation 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Present? Yes X No Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

SOIL Sampling Point: WA-IN

Depth	cription: (Describe t Matrix	to tne dep		ıment t ı x Featur		ator or C	ontirm the abs	sence	or indicators.)		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks		
0-12	10YR 2/1	100					Mucky Loam/Clay				
0-12	10111 2/1	100					Wideky Loam,	Clay			
							-				
								,			
									-		
• •	oncentration, D=Depl					d Grains.			PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.		
-	Indicators: (Applica	ble to all I							for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
Histosol			Thin Dark Su	-					luck (A9) (LRR O)		
	pipedon (A2)		Barrier Island		•	12)			luck (A10) (LRR S)		
Black Hi			(MLRA 15		•		<u> </u>		Prairie Redox (A16)		
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck	•	. , .	RR O)	_	•	side MLRA 150A)		
	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye				f		ed Vertic (F18)		
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,		Depleted Ma	` '			_	•	side MLRA 150A, 150B)		
	icky Mineral (A7) (LR		Redox Dark		` '				ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)		
	esence (A8) (LRR U))	Depleted Da						lous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)		
	ick (A9) (LRR P, T)	(* 4 4)	Redox Depre		(F8)		_	•	RA 153B)		
	d Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Marl (F10) (L						arent Material (F21)		
	ark Surface (A12)		Depleted Oc					-	hallow Dark Surface (F22)		
	rairie Redox (A16) (M				-				side MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)		
	fucky Mineral (S1) (L	RR 0, S)	X Umbric Surfa				t		Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)		
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Delta Ochric				50D) .		RA 153B, 153D)		
	Redox (S5)		Reduced Ve	•	, ,		· —	Other (Explain in Remarks)		
	Matrix (S6)	T	Piedmont Flo		-						
	rface (S7) (LRR P, S		Anomalous E	-				31			
	e Below Surface (S8)	(MLRA 14				³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present,				
(LKK	S, T, U)		Very Shallow			unless disturbed or problematic.					
Dootriotive I	l aver (if absenced):		(MLRA 13	0, 13ZA	, III F L , I	34)	ļ.	unie	ss disturbed or problematic.		
Type:	Layer (if observed):										
Depth (ir	aches).						Hydric Soil	l Droce	ent? Yes X No		
							Tiyane 30h	111636	163 <u>X</u> NO		
Remarks:											

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

See ERDC/EL TR-07-24; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

OMB Control #: 0710-xxxx, Exp: Pending Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Elizabeth-Johnson Street Storm	n Drainage (City/County: Robeson		Sampling Date: 10/13/21			
Applicant/Owner: Town of St. Pauls		_	State: NC	Sampling Point: WA-OUT			
Investigator(s): Jonathan Herman	Section	on, Township, Range: 1	Town of St. Pauls	<u> </u>			
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): road embai		lief (concave, convex, no		Slope (%): 3			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P, MLRA 13		Long: - 78		Datum:			
Soil Map Unit Name:	<u> </u>		NWI classificat				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site	typical for this time of year?	Yes X		explain in Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrold	,,		cumstances" present?				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrold	· 		ain any answers in Re				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach			-	•			
Lludranhutia Vagatatian Procent?	Vac No V	- the Sampled Area					
		s the Sampled Area vithin a Wetland?	Yes	No X			
	Yes No X	milli a motiona.		NO X			
Remarks:							
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		<u> </u>		(minimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is require							
Surface Water (A1)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	_		ed Concave Surface (B8)			
High Water Table (A2)	Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR						
Saturation (A3)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C						
Water Marks (B1)		pspheres on Living Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)					
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced Iron						
Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	eduction in Tilled Soils (C6) —— Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) face (C7) —— Geomorphic Position (D2)					
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Remarks						
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	,	Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T, U)					
Field Observations:	·		<u> </u>				
	No X Depth (inches):						
	No X Depth (inches):						
Saturation Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	Wetland H	ydrology Present?	Yes No _X			
(includes capillary fringe)							
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mor	nitoring well, aerial photos, pre-	vious inspections), if ava	ailable:				
Remarks:							

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: WA-OUT Absolute Dominant Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 10) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** 1. **Number of Dominant Species** 2. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) 3. **Total Number of Dominant** Species Across All Strata: 2 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: =Total Cover **OBL** species x 1 = 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: **FACW** species x 2 = Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____10 ___) 0 x 3 = **FAC** species 100 x 4 = **FACU** species 400 1. 2. UPL species 0 x 5 = 0 100 400 3. Column Totals: (A) (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.00 5. **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 6. 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 7. 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10) Festuca rubra 70 **FACU** Yes ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be Elymus repens Yes FACU present, unless disturbed or problematic. 3. **Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:** 4. Tree - Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of 5. height. 6. 7. Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. 100 =Total Cover Woody Vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. 20% of total cover: 50% of total cover: 50 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10) **Hydrophytic** =Total Cover Vegetation 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Present? No X Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

SOIL Sampling Point: WA-OUT

	ription: (Describe t	o the dept				ator or co	onfirm th	ne absence	of indic	ators.)		
Depth (inches)	Matrix	%		∢ Featu		Loc ²	To	vet ura		Dow	a rlea	
(inches)	Color (moist)		Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	LOC	-	exture		Reii	narks	
0-6	10YR 4/2	100					S	andy				
6-12	10YR 6/3	100					S	andy				
			_									
¹ Type: C=Cc	oncentration, D=Depl	etion RM-	Peduced Matrix M	 1S=Mas	ked San	d Grains		² Location:	DI -Pore	e Lining, M=	Matrix	
• •	ndicators: (Applica					u Oranis.				olematic Hy		3.
Histosol		210 to an <u>2</u>	Thin Dark Su			S. T. U)) (LRR 0)	41.0 00.10	•
	ipedon (A2)		Barrier Islands 1 cm Muck (S12)				2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)					
Black His	stic (A3)	(MLRA 153B, 153D)				Coast Prairie Redox (A16)						
Hydrogei	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck	y Miner	al (F1) (L	.RR O)		(outs	ide MLF	RA 150A)		
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye	ed Matri	x (F2)			Reduce	ed Vertic	(F18)		
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,		Depleted Ma	trix (F3))			•		RA 150A, 15	,	
	cky Mineral (A7) (LR		Redox Dark		` '					dplain Soils (
	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Depleted Dar							ght Floodpla	in Soils (F	20)
1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)			Redox Depre	(MLRA 153B)								
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12)			Marl (F10) (L	Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)								
	airie Redox (A16) (M	I RA 150A	Depleted Och Iron-Mangan		-) P T)			RA 138, 152	` ,	54)
	ucky Mineral (S1) (L l		Umbric Surfa				J, I , I)	•		Low Chroma		•
	leyed Matrix (S4)	0, 0,	Delta Ochric	-					RA 153B		a maan (<i>σ.</i> ,
	edox (S5)		Reduced Ver				50B)	•		in Remarks)		
	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo	odplair	Soils (F	19) (MLR	RA 149A)		•	,		
Dark Sur	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	T, U)	Anomalous E	Bright Fl	loodplain	Soils (F2	20)					
Polyvalue	e Below Surface (S8))	(MLRA 14	9A, 153	BC, 153D)		³ Indicat	tors of h	ydrophytic v	egetation	and
(LRR S, T, U)			Very Shallow	- 22)	wetland hydrology must be present,							
			(MLRA 13	8, 152A	in FL, 1	54)		unle	ss distur	bed or probl	ematic.	
Restrictive L	ayer (if observed):											
Type:												
Depth (in	nches):						Hydri	c Soil Prese	ent?	Yes	No_	X
Remarks:							•					

APPENDIX 2

- Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in 100-Year Floodplain and Wetlands
- Affidavit for Publication of Early Notice
- Distribution List to Interested Agencies, Groups and Individuals
- Early Notice Comments

Roy Cooper, Governor Eddie M. Buffaloe, Jr., Secretary Laura H. Hogshead, Director

EARLY NOTICE AND PUBLIC REVIEW OF A PROPOSED ACTIVITY IN A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN AND WETLAND

TOWN OF ST. PAULS FLOOD IMPROVEMENTS SOUTH JOHNSON, EAST CLARK, SOUTH ELIZABETH AND EAST ROSS STREETS, ST. PAULS, ROBESON COUNTY, NC 28384

JUNE 10, 2023

To: All interested Agencies, Groups and Individuals

This is to give notice that the North Carolina Office of Recovery and Resiliency (NCORR) has received an application from the Town of St. Pauls to use U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant – Mitigation (CDBG-MIT) funding under 24 CFR 58 from the Infrastructure Recovery Program to implement the Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements Project ("Proposed Activity") located at South Johnson Street, East Clark Street, South Elizabeth Street; and Calvary Cornerstone Holiness Church; 400 East Ross Street; 401 East Clark Street; and Town of St. Pauls' Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) parcel in St. Pauls, Robeson County, NC 28384. NCORR is conducting an evaluation as required by Executive Orders 11988 and 11990 in accordance with HUD regulations (24 CFR Part 55) including identifying and evaluating practicable alternatives to locating the Proposed Activity in floodplain and wetlands and the Proposed Activity's potential impacts on these special areas. There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, people who may be affected by activities in floodplain and wetlands, and those who have an interest in the protection of the natural environment, should be given an opportunity to express their concerns and provide information about these areas. Commenters are encouraged to offer alternative locations outside of the floodplain and wetlands, alternative methods to serve the same project purpose, and methods to minimize and mitigate impacts. Second, adequate public notice is an important public education tool. The dissemination of information and request for public comment about floodplain and wetlands facilitates and enhances governmental efforts to reduce the risks and impacts associated with the occupancy and modification of these special areas. Third, as a matter of fairness, when the government determines it will participate in actions taking place in floodplain and wetlands, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk.

The State of North Carolina was adversely impacted by the landfall of Hurricanes Matthew (October 8, 2016) and Florence (September 14, 2018). The Proposed Activity is needed to address frequent flooding in an area located between Johnson Street and Elizabeth Street, and north of Clark Street, which is a natural bowl with overland outlets for stormwater. During the Hurricane Matthew storm event, the Town

Mailing Address: Post Office Box 110465 Durham, NC 27709



of Saint Pauls experienced widespread flood damage, especially in areas surrounding South Johnson and East Clark Streets, causing residents in these areas to be stranded and in need of assistance by emergency responders. The Town proposes a system of stormwater improvements that will carry future stormwater events south of these residential areas and connect with the Town's stormwater processing infrastructure. The Proposed Activity entails upgrades to stormwater conveyance infrastructure that includes the installation of catch basins and varying sizes of reinforced concrete piping (RCP), buried underground in previously-disturbed areas, and placed at a depth and slope that will facilitate conveyance of stormwater from the project area served by South Johnson Street, East Clark Street, East Ross Street, and South Elizabeth Street.

The Proposed Activity will result in temporary impacts to 0.04 acres and permanent impacts to 0.009 acres of 100-year floodplain (Zone AE). The Proposed Activity will result in temporary impacts to 0.0563 acres and permanent impacts to 0.072 acres of National Wetland Inventory (NWI) mapped and USACE verified delineated wetlands. These impacts to 100-year floodplain and wetlands include the installation of two 24-inch RCPs in the location of the existing single 24-inch RCP they are replacing to allow for additional flow during storm events under the gravel access road to the St. Pauls' WWTP. The culvert outlets will be armored with 18-inch Class B riprap apron to slow flow velocity and prevent erosion. The proposed permanent wetland impacts total approximately 0.0027 acres resulting from the riprap apron. The contractor shall provide adequate pump around or diversion to keep the work area dry. Additional impacts to wetlands will result from installation of two 36-inch RCPs approximately 244 linear feet in length to be installed within the 20-foot easement leading from East Ross Street into the wetland area. The culvert outlets will be armored with 18-inch Class B riprap apron. The proposed permanent impacts total approximately 0.0686 acres resulting from the rip rap apron and fill within the 20-foot easement. All temporary wetland impacts will result from construction access. Timber mats will be used if conditions within wetlands are saturated to prevent rutting. Silt fence will be installed during construction to prevent runoff from impacting adjacent wetlands onsite. All temporary wetland impacts will be stabilized and allowed to return to natural conditions post-construction. In order to ensure that stormwater is adequately drained from the surrounding area, which is prone to flooding, the two proposed 36-inch RCPs must extend into the wetland. Alternatives were explored to avoid floodplain and wetland impacts, but adequate fall was not achievable without the proposed impacts. The Class B riprap apron was designed to prevent washout at the culvert outlet. The Proposed Activity was designed to allow stormwater discharge to dissipate via sheet flow through the forested wetland before entering Big Marsh Swamp a 177.62-acre Freshwater Forested/ Shrub Wetland (PFO1C).

Natural floodplains and wetlands provide flood risk reduction benefits by slowing runoff and storing flood water. In addition, floodplains and wetlands are beneficial by providing diverse wildlife habitat, flood and erosion control, surface water quality maintenance, groundwater recharge, and educational, scientific, cultural, and recreational opportunities. Wetlands have unique natural characteristics that play an integral role in the ecology of the watershed. Floodwater storage and conveyance, groundwater discharge or recharge, erosion control, and water quality maintenance will be positively affected because the Proposed Activity will allow for stormwater flow to be directly discharged into Big Marsh Swamp rather than flooding the surrounding residential area causing erosion and accumulating debris and pollutants to enter the wetland. Big Marsh Swamp is heavily vegetated and relatively flat which will prevent upstream erosion and provide an avenue for dissipation and wetland hydrology recharge. Construction will result in approximately 0.07 acres of wooded habitat loss. No additional indirect floodplain/wetland impacts or negative impacts to floodplain/wetland values are anticipated. The Proposed Activity will benefit surrounding residential areas by alleviating flooding and preventing private property damage. As conceived and designed, through a system of underground culverts, this Proposed Activity aims to convey stormwater from a relatively flat geographical area downstream to a point south of East Ross Street, for discharge into Big Marsh Swamp. The Proposed Activity is not anticipated to exceed 1.5 acres of disturbance. The Proposed Activity will be completed in accordance with all applicable federal, State, and

local laws, regulations, and permit requirements and conditions including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404 Nationwide Permit (NWP) 18 Minor Discharges, NC Division of Water Resources CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification, and Floodplain Development Permit.

Floodplain maps based on the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), the USACE NWP 18 Permit Verification and Jurisdictional Determination, NWI wetlands maps, and supporting documentation are available for review at https://www.rebuild.nc.gov/about/plans-policies-reports/environmental-reviews. A full description of the Proposed Activity may also be viewed in person, by appointment only, at: NCORR, 200 Park Offices Drive, Durham, NC 27709. Call (984) 833-5350 to make an appointment.

Written comments must be received by NCORR at the following address on or before June 26, 2023: Laura Hogshead, Director, NCORR, ATTN: St. Pauls Flood Improvements, P.O. Box 110465, Durham, NC 27709. Comments may also be submitted by email to publiccomments@rebuild.nc.gov with "ATTN: St. Pauls Flood Improvements Comments" in the subject line.

face water quality maintenance, groundwater recharge and educational, scientific, cultural, and recreational opportunities. Wetlands have unique natural characteristics that play an integral role in the ecology of the watershed. Floodwater storage and conveyance groundwater discharge or recharge, erosion control, and water quality maintenance will be positively affected because the Proposed Activity will allow for stormwater flow to be directly discharged into Big Marsh Swamp rather than flooding the surrounding residential area causing erosion and accumulating debris and pollutants to enter the wetland big Marsh Swamp is heavily vegetated and relatively flat which will prevent upstream erosion and provide an avenue for dissipation and wetland hydrology recharge. Construction will result in approximately 0.07 acres of wooded habitat loss. No additional indirect floodplain/wetland impacts or negative impacts to floodplain/wetland values are anticipated. The Proposed Activity will benefit surrounding residential areas by alleviating flooding and preventing private property damage. As conceived and designed through a system of underground culverts, this Proposed Activity aims to convey stormwater from a relatively flat geographical area downstream to a point south of East Ross Street, for discharge into Big Marsh Swamp. The Proposed Activity is not anticipated to exceed 1.5 acres of disturbance The Proposed Activity is not anticipated to exceed 1.5 acres of disturbance The Proposed Activity is not anticipated to exceed 1.5 acres of disturbance The Proposed Activity is not anticipated to exceed 1.5 acres of disturbance The Proposed Activity will be federal, State and local laws, regulations and permit requirements and completed in accordance with all applicable federal, State and local laws, regulations and bearing flooding he U.S Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404 Nation-with the Usace Permit (NCP) 18 sino of Water Resources CWA Section 404 Water Quality Certification, and Floodplain Floodplain maps based on the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), the USACE NWP 18 Permit Verification and Jurisdictional Determination, NWI wetlands maps, and supporting documentation are available for review at https://www.rebuild.nc.gov/about/plans-policies-reports/environmental-reviews. A full description of the Proposed Activity may also be viewed in person, by appointment only, at NCORR, 200 Park Offices Drive, Durham, NC 27709. Call (984) 833-5350 to make an appointment. Written comments must be received by NCORR at the following address on or before June 26, 2023: Laura Hogshead, Director, NCORR ATTN: St. Pauls Flood Improvements, P.O. Box 110465 Durham, NC 27709. Comments may also be submitted by email to publiccomments@rebuild.nc.gov with "ATTN: St. Pauls Flood Improvements Comments" in the subject line.

EARLY NOTICE FLOODPLAIN & WETLAND DISTRIBUTION LIST

TOWN OF ST. PAULS FLOOD IMPROVEMENTS

SOUTH JOHNSON, EAST CLARK, SOUTH ELIZABETH AND EAST ROSS STREETS, ST. PAULS, ROBESON COUNTY, NC 28384

Published in The Robesonian on 6/10/23, comments end 6/26/23

FEDERAL AGENCIES

Agency	Name & Address	Method			
	Mr. Lenwood E. Smith, II				
HUD NC	Environmental Protection Specialist	Lamyrood E Smith Ohnd and			
HUD NC	Greensboro Field Office	Lenwood.E.Smith@hud.gov			
	U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban				
	Development				
	1500 Pinecroft Road, Suite 401				
	Greensboro, NC 27407-3838				
	Ms. Gracia B. Szczech, Regional				
	Administrator	P. 45			
FEMA,	U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security	FedEx			
Region IV	FEMA, Region IV				
	3003 Chamblee Tucker Road				
	Atlanta, GA 30341				
	Hard copies may also be mailed to				
EEN#A	Attn: 11990/NEPA Reviewer (EHP)	EEMA DAEHD@fome dhe cov with the			
FEMA	DHS/FEMA RIV	FEMA-R4EHP@fema.dhs.gov with the subject line REVIEW REQUEST:			
ATTN:	3003 Chamblee Tucker Road Atlanta, GA 30341	11988/NEPA			
11988	Auama, GA 30341				
	Mr. John Blevins, Acting Regional				
LIC ED A	Administrator	F 15			
US EPA,	U.S. EPA, Region 4	FedEx			
Region 4	Laboratory Services & Applied Science Div.				
	980 College Station Road				
	Athens, GA 30605-2720				
	Ms. Ntale Kajumba, NEPA Coordinator				
US EPA,	U.S. EPA, Region 4	Kajumba ntala@ana gov			
ŕ	Laboratory Services & Applied Science Div.	Kajumba.ntale@epa.gov			
Region 4	980 College Station Road				
	Athens, GA 30605-2720				
	USFWS – Raleigh Field Office				
USFWS –	ATTN: John Ellis	john ellis@fws.gov			
Raleigh Field	P.O. Box 33726	Joint_Citio(w,two.gov			
Office	Raleigh, NC 27636 ph.: 919-856-4520, ext. 26	cc: <u>leigh_mann@fws.gov</u>			

TRIBES, NATIONS AND COMMUNITIES (who asked to be notified)				
Catawba Indian Nation	Dr. Wenonah George Haire, THPO ATTN: THPO Archaeology Dept. Catawba Indian Nation 1536 Tom Steven Road Rock Hill, SC 29730	Does not want Notice		
Catawba Indian Nation	Chief Bill Harris Catawba Indian Nation 996 Avenue of the Nations Rock Hill, SC 29730 NC STATE AGENCIES	Does not want Notice		
NC STATE AGENCIES				
STATE CLEARING- HOUSE	Ms. Crystal Best North Carolina Department of Administration State Environmental Review Clearinghouse 1301 Mail Service Center Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1301	State.Clearinghouse@doa.nc.gov crystal.best@doa.nc.gov		
LOCAL AGENCIES				
COUNTY	Kellie Blue County Manager Robeson County. NC 550 North Chestnut Street Lumberton, NC 28358 Phone: 910-671-3022	kellie.blue@co.robeson.nc.us		
COUNTY	Tammy Freeman Clerk to the Board Robeson County. NC 550 North Chestnut Street Lumberton, NC 28358 Phone: 910-671-3022	tammy.freeman@co.robeson.nc.us		
COUNTY	Myron Neville Director of Public Works Robeson County. NC Phone: 910-671-3488	myron.neville@co.robeson.nc.us		
TOWN	Ms. Debra McNeil Interim Town Administrator/ Town Clerk Town of St. Pauls 210 West Blue Street St. Pauls, NC 28384 Phone: 910-865-5164	debra@stpaulsnc.gov		

From: Gievers, Andrea

Sent: Friday, June 9, 2023 1:10 PM

To: Smith, Lenwood E

Subject: Public Notice - Early Notice - Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements Project, Robeson

County, NC

Attachments: NCORR Early Notice St. Pauls Flood Imp 6.10.23.pdf

Hello:

Please find attached the Public Notice for HUD 24 CFR §55.20(b) - Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-year Floodplain and Wetland publishing June 10, 2023 for the NCORR Infrastructure Recovery Program's Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements proposed project in the Town of St. Pauls, Robeson County, NC. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions. Thank you for your time and assistance.

Sincerely,

Andrea

From: Gievers, Andrea

Sent: Friday, June 9, 2023 1:11 PM **To:** FEMA-R4EHP@fema.dhs.gov

Subject: REVIEW REQUEST: 11988/NEPA - Early Notice - Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements

Project, Robeson County, NC

Attachments: NCORR Early Notice St. Pauls Flood Imp 6.10.23.pdf

Hello:

Please find attached the Public Notice for HUD 24 CFR §55.20(b) - Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-year Floodplain and Wetland publishing June 10, 2023 for the NCORR Infrastructure Recovery Program's Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements proposed project in the Town of St. Pauls, Robeson County, NC. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions. Thank you for your time and assistance.

Sincerely,

Andrea

From: Gievers, Andrea

Sent: Friday, June 9, 2023 1:14 PM

To: Kajumba, Ntale

Subject: Public Notice - Early Notice - Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements Project, Robeson

County, NC

Attachments: NCORR Early Notice St. Pauls Flood Imp 6.10.23.pdf

Hello:

Please find attached the Public Notice for HUD 24 CFR §55.20(b) - *Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-year Floodplain and Wetland* publishing June 10, 2023 for the NCORR Infrastructure Recovery Program's Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements proposed project in the Town of St. Pauls, Robeson County, NC. A hard copy of the revised Early Notice has also been sent via Federal Express to Mr. Blevins. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions. Thank you for your time and assistance.

Sincerely,

Andrea

From: Gievers, Andrea

Sent: Friday, June 9, 2023 1:18 PM

To: john_ellis@fws.gov
Cc: Mann, Leigh

Subject: Public Notice - Early Notice - Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements Project, Robeson

County, NC

Attachments: NCORR Early Notice St. Pauls Flood Imp 6.10.23.pdf

Hello:

Please find attached the Public Notice for HUD 24 CFR §55.20(b) - Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-year Floodplain and Wetland publishing June 10, 2023 for the NCORR Infrastructure Recovery Program's Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements proposed project in the Town of St. Pauls, Robeson County, NC. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions. Thank you for your time and assistance.

Sincerely,

Andrea

From: Gievers, Andrea

Sent: Friday, June 9, 2023 1:20 PM

To: State Clearinghouse

Cc: Best, Crystal

Subject: Public Notice - Early Notice - Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements Project, Robeson

County, NC

Attachments: NCORR Early Notice St. Pauls Flood Imp 6.10.23.pdf

Hello:

Please find attached the Public Notice for HUD 24 CFR §55.20(b) - Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-year Floodplain and Wetland publishing June 10, 2023 for the NCORR Infrastructure Recovery Program's Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements proposed project in the Town of St. Pauls, Robeson County, NC. Design modifications to minimize wetland impacts include impacts to a small portion of the 100-year floodplain. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions. Thank you for your time and assistance.

Sincerely,

Andrea

From: Gievers, Andrea

Sent: Friday, June 9, 2023 1:20 PM

To: Blue; Kellie

Subject: Public Notice - Early Notice - Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements Project, Robeson

County, NC

Attachments: NCORR Early Notice St. Pauls Flood Imp 6.10.23.pdf

Hello:

Please find attached the Public Notice for HUD 24 CFR §55.20(b) - Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-year Floodplain and Wetland publishing June 10, 2023 for the NCORR Infrastructure Recovery Program's Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements proposed project in the Town of St. Pauls, Robeson County, NC. Design modifications to minimize wetland impacts include impacts to a small portion of the 100-year floodplain. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions. Thank you for your time and assistance.

Sincerely,

Andrea

From: Gievers, Andrea

Sent: Friday, June 9, 2023 1:21 PM tammy.freeman@co.robeson.nc.us

Subject: Public Notice - Early Notice - Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements Project, Robeson

County, NC

Attachments: NCORR Early Notice St. Pauls Flood Imp 6.10.23.pdf

Hello:

Please find attached the Public Notice for HUD 24 CFR §55.20(b) - Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-year Floodplain and Wetland publishing June 10, 2023 for the NCORR Infrastructure Recovery Program's Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements proposed project in the Town of St. Pauls, Robeson County, NC. Design modifications to minimize wetland impacts include impacts to a small portion of the 100-year floodplain. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions. Thank you for your time and assistance.

Sincerely,

Andrea

From: Gievers, Andrea

Sent: Friday, June 9, 2023 1:22 PM **To:** myron.neville@co.robeson.nc.us

Subject: Public Notice - Early Notice - Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements Project, Robeson

County, NC

Attachments: NCORR Early Notice St. Pauls Flood Imp 6.10.23.pdf

Hello:

Please find attached the Public Notice for HUD 24 CFR §55.20(b) - Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-year Floodplain and Wetland publishing June 10, 2023 for the NCORR Infrastructure Recovery Program's Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements proposed project in the Town of St. Pauls, Robeson County, NC. Design modifications to minimize wetland impacts include impacts to a small portion of the 100-year floodplain. Please feel free to contact me if you have any guestions. Thank you for your time and assistance.

Sincerely,

Andrea

From: Gievers, Andrea

Sent: Friday, June 9, 2023 1:23 PM

To: Mcneill, Debra

Subject: Public Notice - Early Notice - Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements Project, Robeson

County, NC

Attachments: NCORR Early Notice St. Pauls Flood Imp 6.10.23.pdf

Hello:

Please find attached the Public Notice for HUD 24 CFR §55.20(b) - Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-year Floodplain and Wetland publishing June 10, 2023 for the NCORR Infrastructure Recovery Program's Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements proposed project in the Town of St. Pauls, Robeson County, NC. Design modifications to minimize wetland impacts include impacts to a small portion of the 100-year floodplain. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions. Thank you for your time and assistance.

Sincerely,

Andrea



Roy Cooper Pamela B. Cashwell Governor Secretary

June 27, 2023

Andrea Gievers
Town of St. Pauls
c/o NC Department of Public Safety
Office of Recovery and Resiliency
Durham, NC 27709-

Re: SCH File # 23-E-4600-0249 Proposed project is for the installation of upgrades to stormwater conveyance infrastructure that includes the installation of catch basins and varying sizes of reinforced concrete piping, buried underground in previously-disturbed areas, and placed at a depth and slope that will facilitate conveyan

Dear Andrea Gievers:

The above referenced environmental impact information has been submitted to the State Clearinghouse under the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act. According to G.S. 113A-10, when a state agency is required to prepare an environmental document under the provisions of federal law, the environmental document meets the provisions of the State Environmental Policy Act.

No comments were made during the review of this document. If any further environmental review documents are prepared for this project, they should be forwarded to this office for intergovernmental review.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (984) 236-0000.

Sincerely,

CRYSTAL BEST
State Environmental Review Clearinghouse

Attachments

Mailing 1301 Mail Service Center | Raleigh, NC 27699-1301



Control No.: 23-E-4600-0249 Date Received: 6/13/2023 **ROBESON** County.: Agency Response: 6/23/2023 Review Closed: 6/23/2023 **DEVON BORGARDT CLEARINGHOUSE COORDINATOR DEPT OF NATURAL & CULTURAL RESOURCE Project Information** National Environmental Policy Act ironmental Assessment Applicant: Town of St. Pauls Project Desc.: Proposed project is for the installation of upgrades to stormwater conveyance infrastructure that includes the installation of catch basins and varying sizes of reinforced concrete piping, buried underground in previously-disturbed areas, and placed at a depth and slope that will facilitate conveyance of stormwater from the area served by South Johnson Street, East Clark Street, East Ross Street, and South Elizabeth Street. As a result of this review the following is submitted: ☐ No Comment Comments Below ✓ Documents Attached

Reviewed By: DEVON BORGARDT Date: 7/6/2023



North Carolina Department of Natural and Cultural Resources

State Historic Preservation Office

Ramona M. Bartos, Administrator

Governor Roy Cooper Secretary D. Reid Wilson Office of Archives and History Deputy Secretary, Darin J. Waters, Ph.D.

July 3, 2023

MEMORANDUM

TO: Crystal Best <u>crystal.best@doa.nc.gov</u>

North Carolina State Clearinghouse Department of Administration

FROM: Ramona M. Bartos, Deputy

State Historic Preservation Officer

SUBJECT: Flood improvements, South Johnson, East Clark, South Elizabeth and East Ross Streets, St.

Ruse for Ramona M. Boutos

Pauls, Robeson County, 23-E-4600-0249, ER 23-1289

Thank you for your submission of May 26 and June 2, 2023, concerning the above project.

We have conducted a review of the project and are aware of no historic resources which would be affected by the project. Therefore, we have no comment on the project as proposed.

The above comments are made pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's Regulations for Compliance with Section 106 codified at 36 CFR Part 800.

Thank you for your cooperation and consideration. If you have questions concerning the above comment, contact Renee Gledhill-Earley, environmental review coordinator, at 919-814-6579 or environmental.review@ncdcr.gov. In all future communication concerning this project, please cite the above referenced tracking number.

County.: **ROBESON** Agency Response: 6/23/2023 Review Closed: 6/23/2023 LYN HARDISON **CLEARINGHOUSE COORDINATOR DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY Project Information** National Environmental Policy Act ironmental Assessment Type: Applicant: Town of St. Pauls Project Desc.: Proposed project is for the installation of upgrades to stormwater conveyance infrastructure that includes the installation of catch basins and varying sizes of reinforced concrete piping, buried underground in previously-disturbed areas, and placed at a depth and slope that will facilitate conveyance of stormwater from the area served by South Johnson Street, East Clark Street, East Ross Street, and South Elizabeth Street. As a result of this review the following is submitted: ✓ No Comment Comments Below Documents Attached

Date Received: 6/13/2023

Reviewed By: LYN HARDISON Date: 6/22/2023

Control No.:

23-E-4600-0249

ROBESON County.: Agency Response: 6/23/2023 Review Closed: 6/23/2023 JINTAO WEN **CLEARINGHOUSE COORDINATOR DPS - DIV OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT Project Information** National Environmental Policy Act ironmental Assessment Type: Applicant: Town of St. Pauls Project Desc.: Proposed project is for the installation of upgrades to stormwater conveyance infrastructure that includes the installation of catch basins and varying sizes of reinforced concrete piping, buried underground in previously-disturbed areas, and placed at a depth and slope that will facilitate conveyance of stormwater from the area served by South Johnson Street, East Clark Street, East Ross Street, and South Elizabeth Street. As a result of this review the following is submitted: ✓ No Comment Comments Below Documents Attached

Date Received: 6/13/2023

Reviewed By: JINTAO WEN Date: 6/21/2023

Control No.:

23-E-4600-0249

County.: **ROBESON** Agency Response: 6/23/2023 Review Closed: 6/23/2023 JESSICA MOSLEY **CLEARINGHOUSE COORDINATOR DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION Project Information** National Environmental Policy Act ironmental Assessment Type: Applicant: Town of St. Pauls Project Desc.: Proposed project is for the installation of upgrades to stormwater conveyance infrastructure that includes the installation of catch basins and varying sizes of reinforced concrete piping, buried underground in previously-disturbed areas, and placed at a depth and slope that will facilitate conveyance of stormwater from the area served by South Johnson Street, East Clark Street, East Ross Street, and South Elizabeth Street. As a result of this review the following is submitted: ✓ No Comment Comments Below Documents Attached

Date Received: 6/13/2023

Reviewed By: JESSICA MOSLEY Date: 6/21/2023

Control No.:

23-E-4600-0249

APPENDIX 3

- Combined FONSI/NOI-RROF/ Final Notice and Public Explanation of a Proposed Activity in a 100-year Floodplain and Wetland
- Affidavit for Publication of Final Notice (to be added)
- Distribution List to Interested Agencies, Groups and Individuals
- Final Notice Comments and Response (to be added)

Roy Cooper, Governor Eddie M. Buffaloe, Jr., Secretary Laura H. Hogshead, Director

PUBLIC NOTICE

COMBINED NOTICE OF FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (FONSI), NOTICE OF INTENT TO REQUEST RELEASE OF FUNDS (NOI-RROF), AND FINAL NOTICE AND PUBLIC EXPLANATION OF A PROPOSED ACTIVITY IN A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN AND WETLAND

TOWN OF ST. PAULS FLOOD IMPROVEMENTS SOUTH JOHNSON, EAST CLARK, SOUTH ELIZABETH AND EAST ROSS STREETS, ST. PAULS, ROBESON COUNTY, NC 28384

July 19, 2023

To: All interested Agencies, Groups and Individuals

Name of Responsible Entity and Recipient: North Carolina Office of Recovery and Resiliency (NCORR), P.O. Box 110465, Durham, NC 27709. Contact: Director Laura Hogshead (984) 833-5350.

Pursuant to 24 CFR Section 58.43, this combined Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI), Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds (NOI-RROF), and Final Notice and Public Explanation of a Proposed Activity in a Floodplain and Wetland satisfies three separate procedural requirements for project activities proposed to be undertaken by NCORR.

Project Description: NCORR is responsible for the direct administration of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant – Mitigation (CDBG-MIT) program in North Carolina. NCORR proposes to provide CDBG-MIT funding from the Infrastructure Recovery Program of \$451,500.00 for the Town of St. Pauls Flood Improvements Project ("Proposed Activity") located at South Johnson Street, East Clark Street, South Elizabeth Street, East Ross Street; and Calvary Cornerstone Holiness Church (Parcel ID 381404009, 0.34 acre); 400 East Ross Street (Parcel ID 38160204101, 1.3 acres); 401 East Clark Street (Parcel ID 38140401401, 0.17 acre); and Town of St. Pauls' Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) parcel (Parcel ID 212002007, Pin 30890981900, 73.92 acres) in St. Pauls, Robeson County, NC 28384. The Proposed Activity is anticipated to have a total cost of \$801,500.00 and entails upgrades to stormwater conveyance infrastructure that includes the installation of catch basins and varying sizes of reinforced concrete piping (RCP), buried underground in previously-

Mailing Address: Post Office Box 110465 Durham, NC 27709



disturbed areas, and placed at a depth and slope that will facilitate conveyance of stormwater from the project area served by South Johnson Street, East Clark Street, East Ross Street, and South Elizabeth Street.

The State of North Carolina was adversely impacted by the landfall of Hurricanes Matthew (October 8, 2016) and Florence (September 14, 2018). The Proposed Activity is needed to address frequent flooding in an area located between Johnson Street and Elizabeth Street, and north of Clark Street, which is a natural bowl with overland outlets for stormwater. During the Hurricane Matthew storm event, the Town of Saint Pauls experienced widespread flood damage, especially in areas surrounding South Johnson and East Clark Streets, causing residents in these areas to be stranded and in need of assistance by emergency responders. The Town proposes a system of stormwater improvements that will carry future stormwater events south of these residential areas and connect with the Town's stormwater processing infrastructure. The Town has selected the Proposed Activity to assist its residents and community to be protected from future storm damage and flooding.

PUBLIC EXPLANATION OF A PROPOSED ACTIVITY IN A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN AND WETLAND

NCORR has conducted an evaluation as required by Executive Orders (EO) 11988 and 11990, in accordance with HUD regulations at 24 CFR 55 Subpart C Procedures for Making Determinations on Floodplain Management and Wetlands Protection. The Proposed Activity will result in temporary impacts to 0.04 acres and permanent impacts to 0.009 acres of 100-year floodplain (Zone AE). The Proposed Activity will result in temporary impacts to 0.0563 acres and permanent impacts to 0.072 acres of National Wetland Inventory (NWI) mapped and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) verified delineated wetlands. These impacts to 100-year floodplain and wetlands include the installation of two 24-inch RCPs in the location of the existing single 24-inch RCP they are replacing to allow for additional flow during storm events under the gravel access road to the St. Pauls' WWTP. The culvert outlets will be armored with 18-inch Class B riprap apron to slow flow velocity and prevent erosion. The proposed permanent wetland impacts total approximately 0.0027 acres resulting from the riprap apron. Additional impacts to wetlands will result from installation of two 36-inch RCPs approximately 244 linear feet in length to be installed within the 20-foot easement leading from East Ross Street into the wetland area. The culvert outlets will be armored with 18-inch Class B riprap apron. The proposed permanent impacts total approximately 0.0686 acres resulting from the rip rap apron and fill within the 20-foot easement. All temporary wetland impacts will result from construction access. The Proposed Activity was designed to allow stormwater discharge to dissipate via sheet flow through the forested wetland before entering Big Marsh Swamp a 177.62-acre Freshwater Forested/ Shrub Wetland (PFO1C). The St. Paul's WWTP parcel is the only proposed location with portions in 100-year floodplain and wetlands, approximately 49.37 acres and 62.2 acres respectively.

NCORR has considered the alternatives and mitigation measures to be taken to minimize adverse impacts and to restore and preserve natural and beneficial values. This Proposed Activity involves stormwater infrastructure improvements to deficient existing infrastructure, and project designs have been completed in accordance with agency input to minimize impacts to the floodplain, wetlands, environment and community. Alternative designs were explored to avoid floodplain and wetland impacts, but adequate fall was not achievable without the proposed impacts. In order to

ensure that stormwater is adequately drained from the surrounding area, which is prone to flooding, the two proposed 36-inch RCPs must extend into the wetland. The main alternative is the "No Action" Alternative which is not considered feasible since flooding in the area causes property damage to homes, churches and businesses, and roadway flooding blocks transportation accessibility during and after storm events. This Proposed Activity is critically necessary to protect the residents and community from future storm events. The "No Action" Alternative would provide no protection to the residential neighborhoods and greater community from future flood events, as mitigation would be compromised due to lack of financial support. Natural floodplains and wetlands provide flood risk reduction benefits by slowing runoff and storing flood water. In addition, floodplains and wetlands are beneficial by providing diverse wildlife habitat, flood and erosion control, surface water quality maintenance, groundwater recharge, and educational, scientific, cultural, and recreational opportunities. Wetlands have unique natural characteristics that play an integral role in the ecology of the watershed. Floodwater storage and conveyance, groundwater discharge or recharge, erosion control, and water quality maintenance will be positively affected because the Proposed Activity will allow for stormwater flow to be directly discharged into Big Marsh Swamp rather than flooding the surrounding residential area causing erosion and accumulating debris and pollutants to enter the wetland. Currently, stormwater is discharging through a deficient stormwater network into the same outlet point into Big Marsh Swamp. Big Marsh Swamp is heavily vegetated and relatively flat which will prevent upstream erosion and provide an avenue for dissipation and wetland hydrology recharge. Construction will result in approximately 0.07 acres of wooded habitat loss. The Proposed Activity is not anticipated to exceed 1.5 acres of disturbance. No additional indirect floodplain/wetland impacts or negative impacts to floodplain/wetland values are anticipated.

The Proposed Activity will be completed in accordance with all applicable federal, State, and local laws, regulations, and permit requirements and conditions. The following permits will be obtained, as applicable, prior to commencing work: USACE Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 404 Nationwide Permit (NWP) 18 Minor Discharges, NC Division of Water Resources CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certification, sedimentation and erosion control plan approval, and Floodplain Development Permit. Best Management Practices for erosion and sedimentation control will be utilized during construction. Timber mats will be used if conditions within wetlands are saturated to prevent rutting. Silt fence will be installed during construction to prevent runoff from impacting adjacent wetlands onsite. The contractor shall provide adequate pump around or diversion to keep the work area dry. All temporary wetland impacts will be stabilized and allowed to return to natural conditions post-construction. The Class B riprap apron was designed to slow flow velocity and prevent erosion and washout at the culvert outlet. The Proposed Activity and site locations are the most suitable, feasible options selected by the Town after a lengthy process to assist its residents and community to be protected from future storm events; the "No Action" alternative would not effectively address the area's flooding; and mitigation measures include erosion and sedimentation controls, permit conditions, a project design that minimizes impacts, and native plants used in site restoration.

Since the action will include modification of floodplain and new construction in wetland, EOs 11988 and 11990 require that the Proposed Activity not be supported if there are practicable alternatives to floodplain and wetland impacts. NCORR has reevaluated the alternatives to modification of floodplain and new construction in wetland, and has determined that it has no

practicable alternative. The 8-step process has been further documented in the EO 11988 Floodplain Management and EO 11990 Protection of Wetlands Determination which is available for viewing and copying as described below in Public Review.

There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, people who may be affected by activities in floodplains and wetlands and those who have an interest in the protection of the natural environment are given an opportunity to express their concerns and provide information about these areas. Second, adequate public notice is an important public education tool. The dissemination of information and request for public comment about floodplains and wetlands can facilitate and enhance federal efforts to reduce the risks and impacts associated with the occupancy and modification of these special areas. Third, as a matter of fairness, when the federal government determines it will participate in actions taking place in floodplains and wetlands, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk.

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

An Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Proposed Activity has been prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) and HUD environmental review regulations at 24 CFR Part 58. The EA is incorporated by reference into this FONSI. Subject to public comments, no further review of the Proposed Activity is anticipated. NCORR has determined that the EA for the project identified herein complies with the requirements of HUD environmental review regulations at 24 CFR Part 58. NCORR has determined that the Proposed Activity will have no significant impact on the human environment and, therefore, does not require the preparation of an environmental impact statement under NEPA.

Public Review: Public viewing of the EA, environmental review record, and EO 11988 Floodplain Management and EO 11990 Protection of Wetlands Determination is available online at https://www.rebuild.nc.gov/about/plans-policies-reports/environmental-reviews. Documents may also be viewed in person by appointment only at: NCORR, 200 Park Offices Drive, Durham, NC 27709. Call (984) 833-5350 to make an appointment.

Further information may be requested by writing to the above address, emailing publiccomments@rebuild.nc.gov or calling (984) 833-5350. This combined notice is being sent to individuals and groups known to be interested in these activities, local news media, appropriate local, state and federal agencies, the regional office of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency having jurisdiction, and the HUD Field Office, and is being published in a newspaper of general circulation in the affected community.

Public Comments on the Proposed Activity within Floodplain and Wetland, FONSI and/or NOIRROF: Any individual, group or agency may submit written comments on the Proposed Activity. The public is hereby advised to specify in their comments which "notice" their comments address. Comments should be submitted via email, in the proper format, on or before August 3, 2023 at publiccomments@rebuild.nc.gov. Written comments may also be submitted by mail, in the proper format, to be received on or before August 3, 2023, and addressed to: Laura Hogshead, Director, NCORR, ATTN: St. Pauls Flood Improvements Project, P.O. Box 110465, Durham, NC 27709. All comments must be received on or before August 3, 2023 or they will not be considered.

If modifications result from public comment, these will be made prior to proceeding with the submission of a request for release of funds.

REQUEST FOR RELEASE OF FUNDS AND CERTIFICATION

On or after August 4, 2023, the NCORR certifying officer will submit a request and certification to HUD for the release of CDBG-MIT funds as authorized by related laws and policies for the purpose of undertaking this project under the North Carolina CDBG-MIT Infrastructure Recovery Program.

NCORR certifies to HUD that Laura Hogshead, in her capacity as Certifying Officer, consents to accept the jurisdiction of the U.S. federal courts if an action is brought to enforce responsibilities in relation to the environmental review process and that these responsibilities have been satisfied. HUD's approval of the certification satisfies its responsibilities under NEPA and related laws and authorities, and allows NCORR to use CDBG-MIT program funds.

Objection to Release of Funds: HUD will accept objections to its release of funds and NCORR's certification for a period of fifteen days following the anticipated submission date or its actual receipt of the request (whichever is later). Potential objectors should contact HUD or the NCORR Certifying Officer to verify the actual last day of the objection period.

The only permissible grounds for objections claiming a responsible entity's non-compliance with 24 CFR Part 58 are: (a) certification was not executed by NCORR's Certifying Officer; (b) the responsible entity has omitted a step or failed to make a decision or finding required by HUD regulations at 24 CFR Part 58; (c) the grant recipient or other participants in the development process have committed funds, incurred costs or undertaken activities not authorized by 24 CFR Part 58 before HUD's release of funds and approval of environmental certification; or (d) another federal agency acting pursuant to 40 CFR Part 1504 has submitted a written finding that the project is unsatisfactory from the standpoint of environmental quality.

Objections must be prepared and submitted in accordance with the required procedures (24 CFR 58.76) and shall be addressed to Tennille Smith Parker, Director, Disaster Recovery and Special Issues Division, Office of Block Grant Assistance, U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Washington, DC 20410, Phone: (202) 402-4649, or emailed to disaster_recovery@hud.gov.

Laura Hogshead Certifying Officer July 19, 2023

FONSI/NOI-RROF/FINAL NOTICE DISTRIBUTION LIST

TOWN OF ST. PAULS FLOOD IMPROVEMENTS

SOUTH JOHNSON, EAST CLARK, SOUTH ELIZABETH AND EAST ROSS STREETS, ST. PAULS, ROBESON COUNTY, NC 28384

Published in The Robesonian on 7/19/23, comments end 8/3/23

FEDERAL AGENCIES

Agency	Name & Address	Method		
HUD NC	Mr. Lenwood E. Smith, II			
	Environmental Protection Specialist Greensboro Field Office	Lenwood.E.Smith@hud.gov		
	U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban			
	Development			
	1500 Pinecroft Road, Suite 401			
	Greensboro, NC 27407-3838			
	Ms. Gracia B. Szczech, Regional			
	Administrator	P IF		
FEMA,	U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security	FedEx		
Region IV	FEMA, Region IV			
	3003 Chamblee Tucker Road			
	Atlanta, GA 30341 Hard copies may also be mailed to			
	Attn: 11990/NEPA Reviewer (EHP)			
FEMA	DHS/FEMA RIV	FEMA-R4EHP@fema.dhs.gov with the		
ATTN:	3003 Chamblee Tucker Road	subject line REVIEW REQUEST:		
11988	Atlanta, GA 30341	11988/NEPA		
	Ms. Ntale Kajumba, NEPA Coordinator			
US EPA,	U.S. EPA, Region 4	Kajumba.ntale@epa.gov		
Region 4	Laboratory Services & Applied Science Div.	Kajumoa.ntaic(a/cpa.gov		
Region 4	980 College Station Road Athens, GA 30605-2720			
	USFWS – Raleigh Field Office			
	ATTN: John Ellis			
USFWS –	P.O. Box 33726	john_ellis@fws.gov		
Raleigh Field Office	Raleigh, NC 27636	cc: leigh mann@fws.gov		
Office	ph.: 919-856-4520, ext. 26			
TRIBES, NATIONS AND COMMUNITIES (who asked to be notified)				
	i MDES, NATIONS AND COMMUNITIES (who asked to be notified)		
	Dr. Wenonah George Haire, THPO			
	ATTN: THPO Archaeology Dept.	Does not want Notice		
	Catawba Indian Nation	Doos not want I tolloo		
	1536 Tom Steven Road			

Catawba Indian Nation	Rock Hill, SC 29730			
Catawba Indian Nation	Chief Bill Harris Catawba Indian Nation 996 Avenue of the Nations Rock Hill, SC 29730	Does not want Notice		
NC STATE AGENCIES				
STATE CLEARING- HOUSE	Ms. Crystal Best North Carolina Department of Administration State Environmental Review Clearinghouse 1301 Mail Service Center Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1301	State.Clearinghouse@doa.nc.gov crystal.best@doa.nc.gov		
LOCAL AGENCIES				
COUNTY	Kellie Blue County Manager Robeson County. NC 550 North Chestnut Street Lumberton, NC 28358 Phone: 910-671-3022	kellie.blue@co.robeson.nc.us		
COUNTY	Tammy Freeman Clerk to the Board Robeson County. NC 550 North Chestnut Street Lumberton, NC 28358 Phone: 910-671-3022	tammy.freeman@co.robeson.nc.us		
COUNTY	Myron Neville Director of Public Works Robeson County. NC Phone: 910-671-3488	myron.neville@co.robeson.nc.us		
TOWN	Ms. Debra McNeil Interim Town Administrator/ Town Clerk Town of St. Pauls 210 West Blue Street St. Pauls, NC 28384 Phone: 910-865-5164	debra@stpaulsnc.gov		