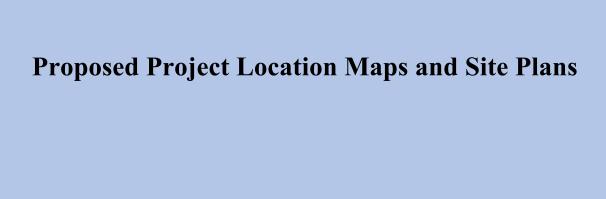
ELIJAH'S LANDING APARTMENTS

EARLY NOTICE FLOODPLAIN AND WETLAND MAPS

- Proposed Project Location Maps and Site Plans
- FEMA FIRMs and PFIRM with Parcel Boundary
- USFWS NWI Map with Parcel Boundary
- Proposed Floodplain and Wetlands Impacts Site Plan (revised with Building #500 moved outside of 100-year floodplain)
- USACE CWA Section 404 General Permit
 Verification (3/5/21) with Special Conditions,
 USACE JD (7/24/2018), NCDEQ DWR CWA
 Section 401 Water Quality General Certification
 No. 4139 with Additional Conditions

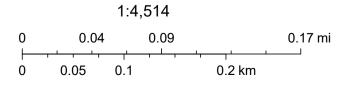


Elijah's Landing Apartments - Aerial Map



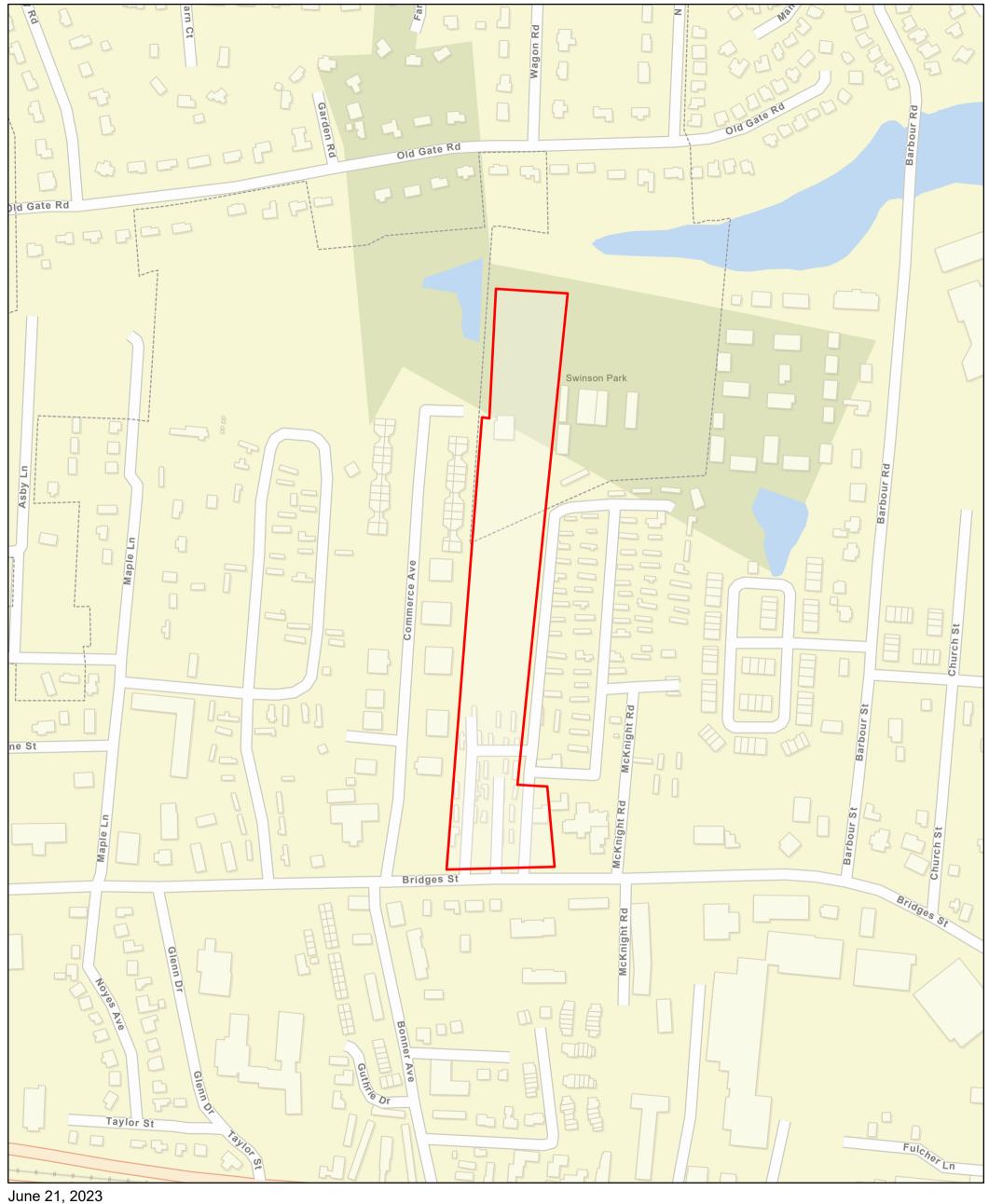
June 21, 2023

Elijah's Landing Apartments

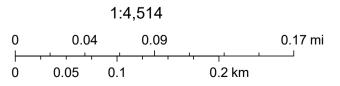


NC CGIA, Maxar, Esri Community Maps Contributors, Carteret County, State of North Carolina DOT, © OpenStreetMap, Microsoft, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA

Elijah's Landing Apartments - Street Map



Elijah's Landing Apartments

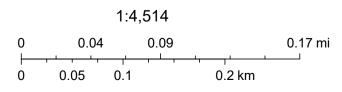


Esri Community Maps Contributors, Carteret County, State of North Carolina DOT, © OpenStreetMap, Microsoft, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA

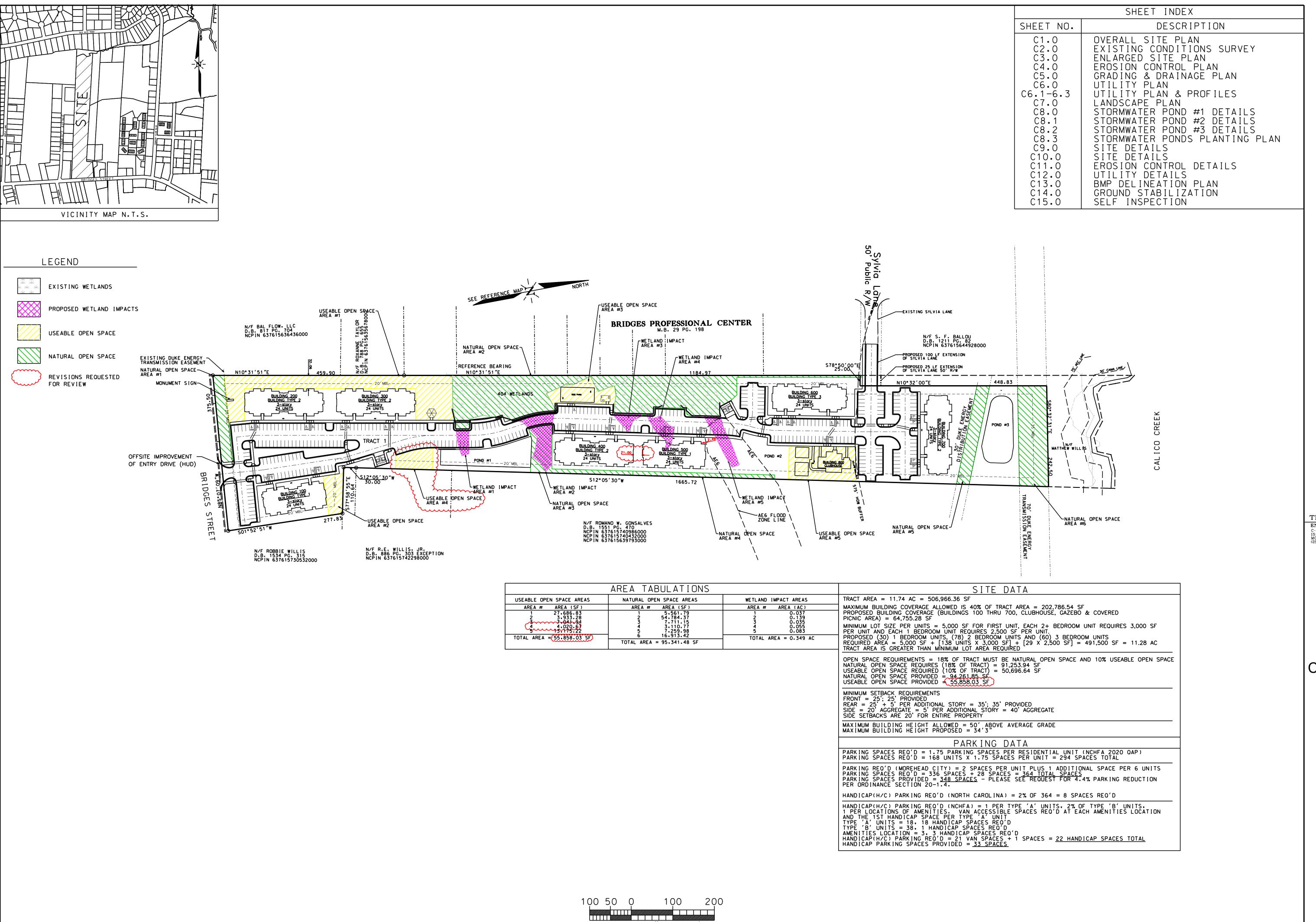
Elijah's Landing Apartments - Topo Map



Elijah's Landing Apartments



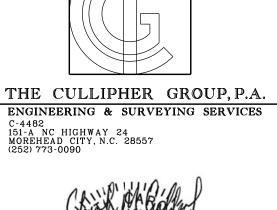
Copyright:© 2013 National Geographic Society, i-cubed



SCALE: 1'' = 100'

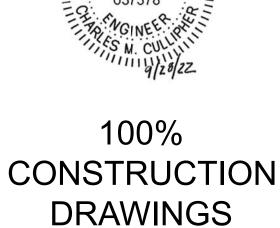
Elijah's Landing 3140 & 3200 Bridges St. Morehead City, Careteret County, NC 28557 FHA Project #:053-36291

Landing Overall



SEAL

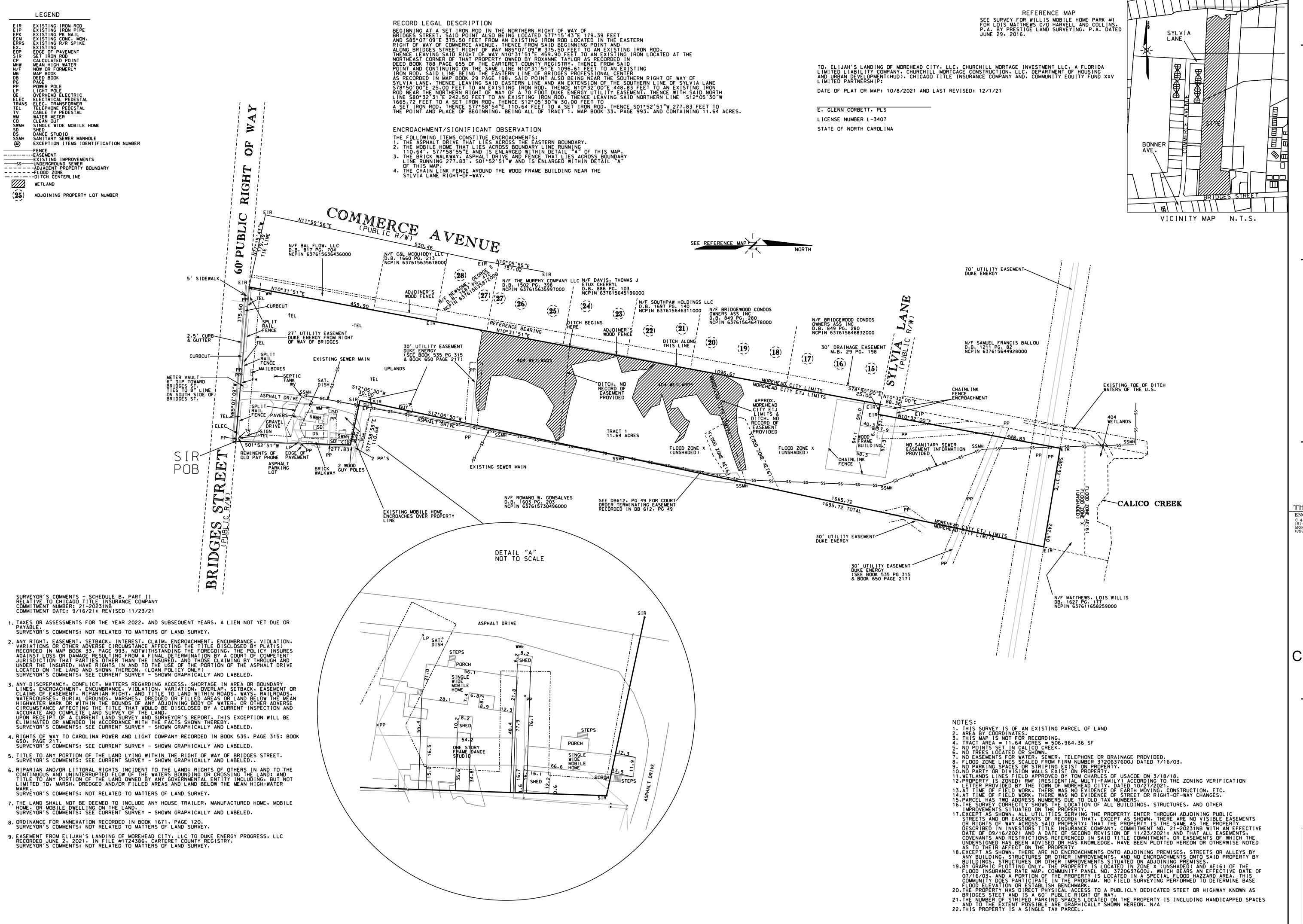
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OVERALL SITE PLAN

C_{1.0}



Elijah's Landing



PRELIMINARY PLAT

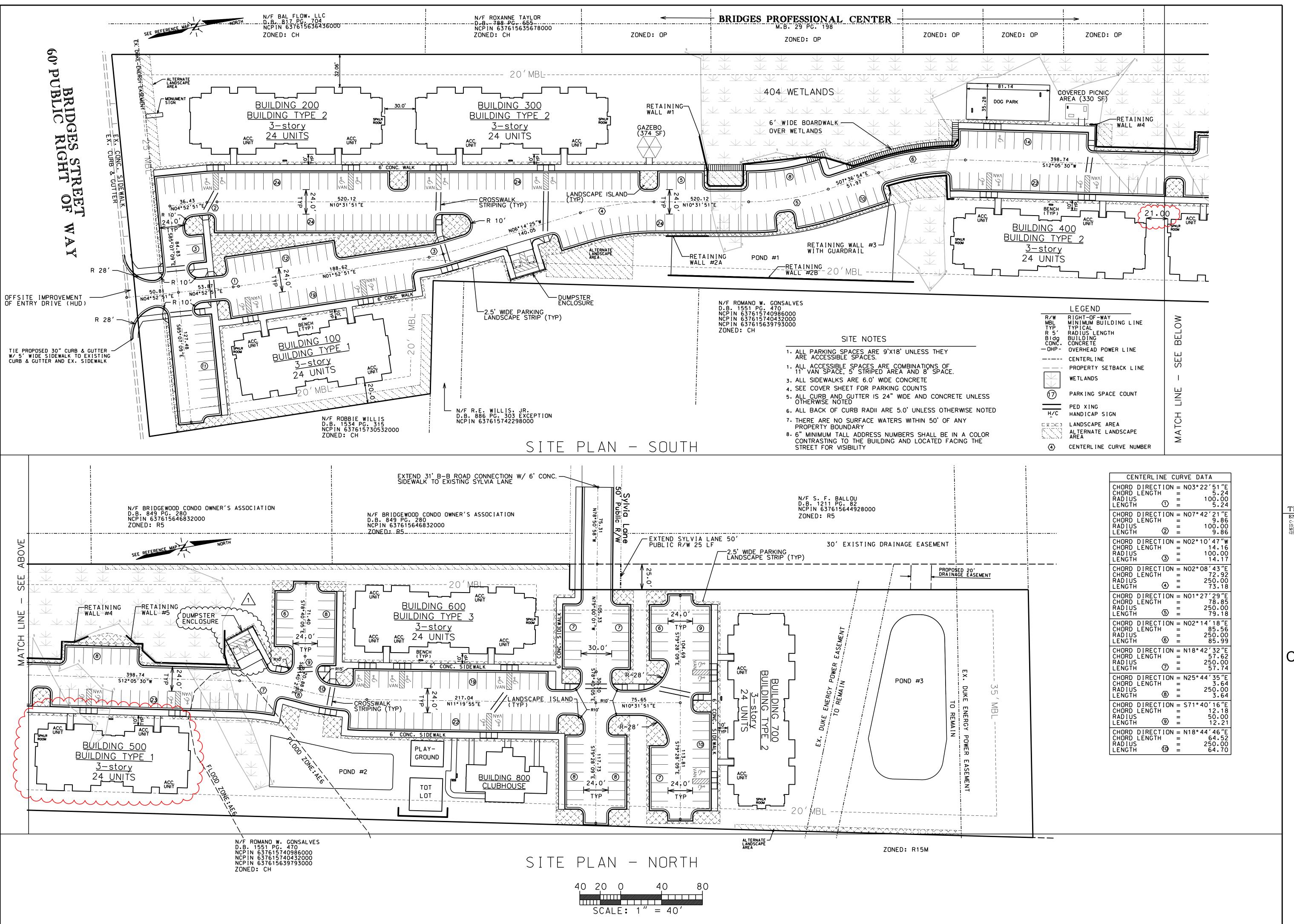
PRELIMINARY PLAT NOT FOR RECORDATION, CONVEYANCE OR SALE, FOR REVIEW ONLY!

100% CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS

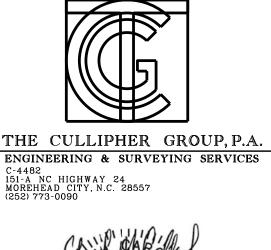
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| checked by | EGC |
| proj. no. | PM858-29 |
| revisions | |
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| 4 PE | R NCDPS |

ALTA /NSPS LAND TITLE SURVEY

C2.0



Elijah's Landing

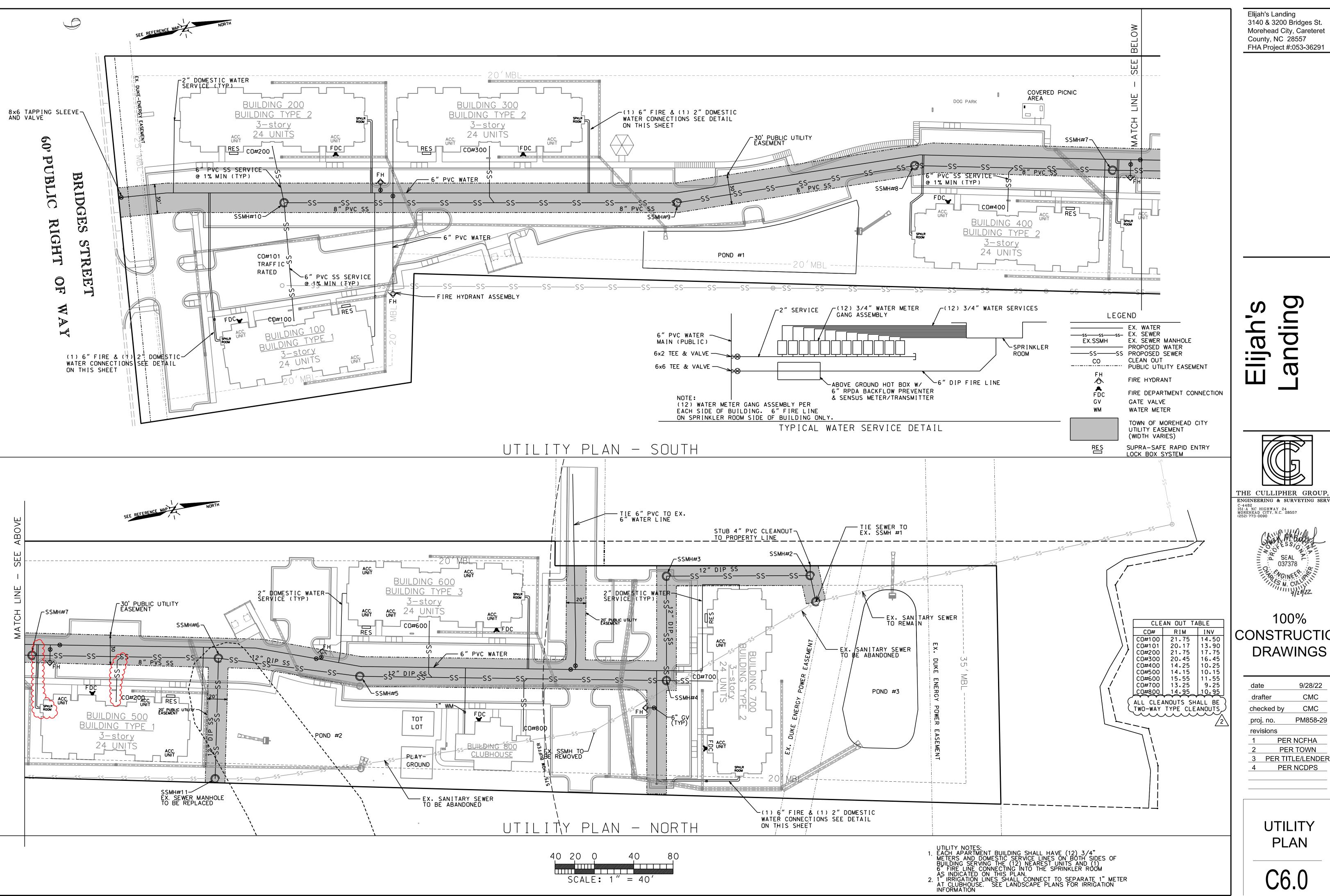


100% CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS

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| rev | isions | |
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| _4 | PEF | R NCDPS |
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SITE PLAN

C3.0

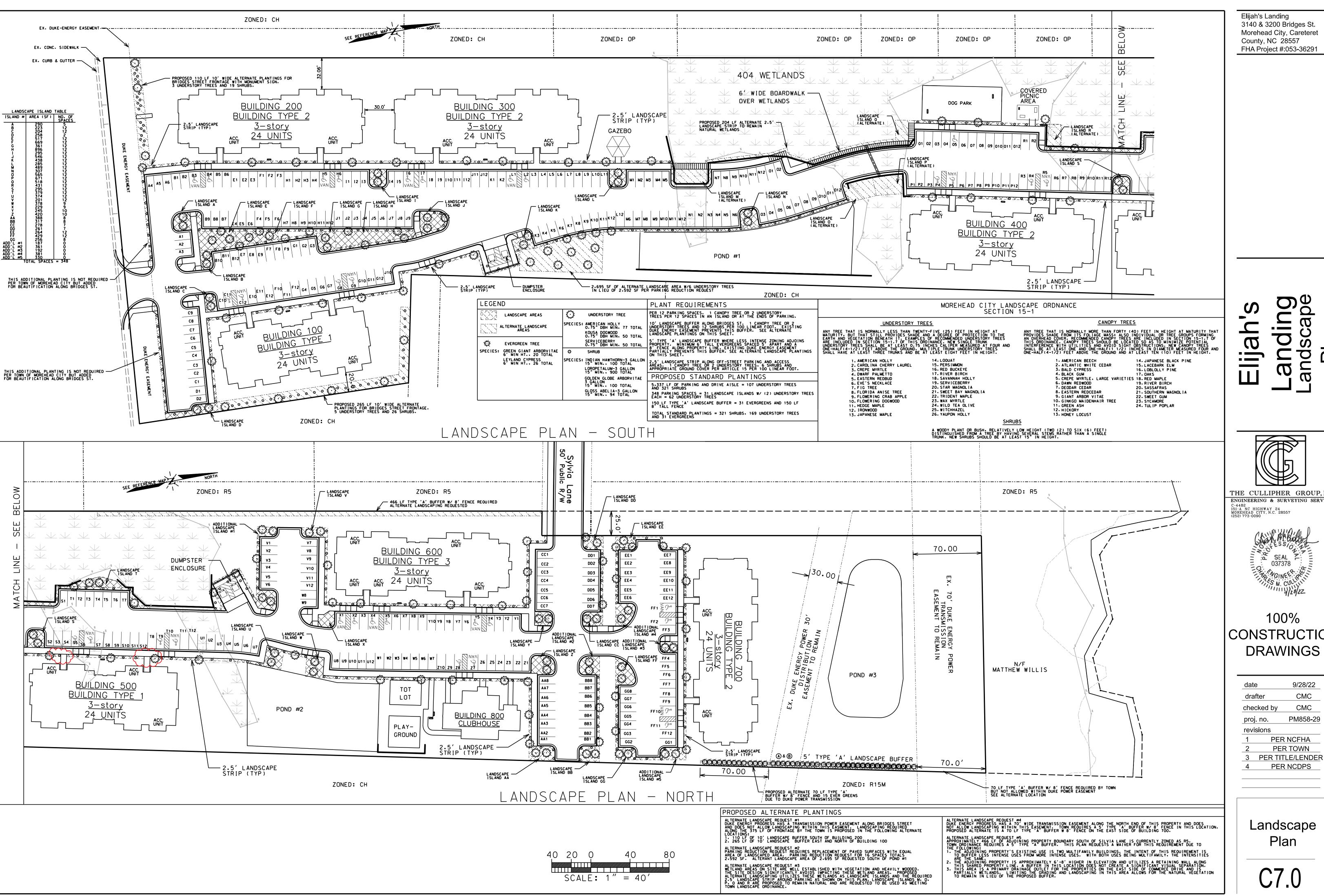




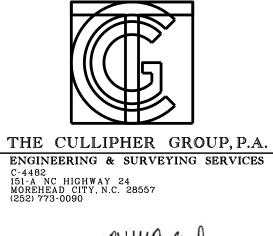


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| PER NCDPS |
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UTILITY **PLAN**



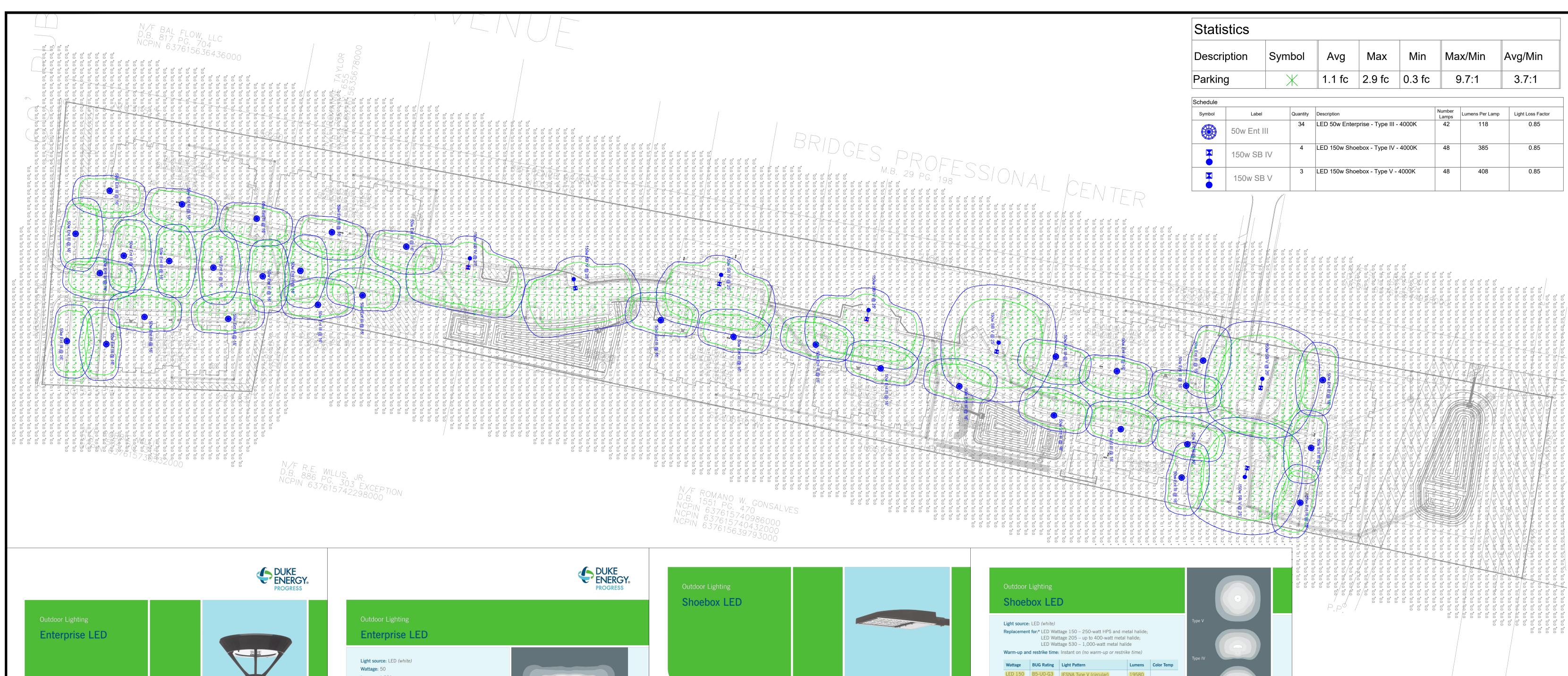
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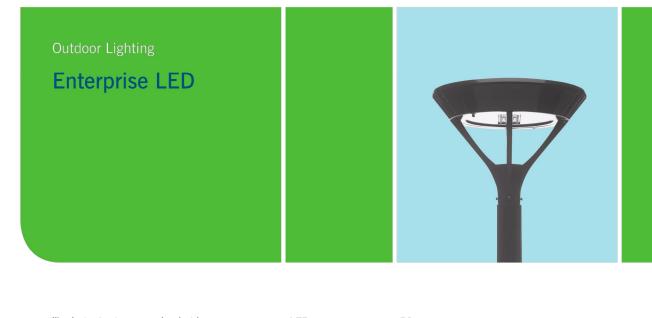




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| checked by | CMC |
| proj. no. | PM858-29 |
| revisions | |
| 1 PEF | R NCFHA |
| 2 PE | R TOWN |
| 3 PER TI | TLE/LENDER |
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Landscape Plan





Illuminate streetscapes and pedestrian areas with the Enterprise LED. This sleek, energy-efficient fixture will add modern appeal to any neighborhood or park.

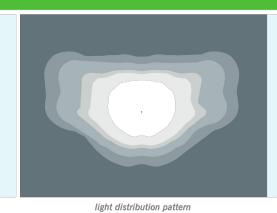
LED 50 watts (Light Emitting Diode) Mounting heights 12', 13', 16' Color Black Smooth round concrete

Fluted concrete Fiberglass Decorative aluminum

For additional information, visit us at duke-energy.com/OutdoorLighting or call us toll free at 866.769.6417.

Lumens: 4,921 BUG Rating: B1-U0-G2 Light pattern: IESNA Type III (oval) Color temperature: 4,000K

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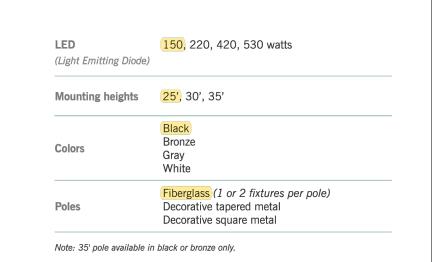
| Poles available: | Mounting height | Color |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Smooth concrete | 12', 16' | Black |
| Fluted concrete | 13' | Black |
| Fiberglass | 16' | Black |
| Decorative aluminum | 12', <mark>16'</mark> | Black |

Benefits **Features** No installation cost Frees up capital for other projects Design services by lighting professionals included Meets industry standards and lighting ordinances Maintenance included Eliminates high and unexpected repair bills Electricity included Less expensive than metered service Warranty included Worry-free One low monthly cost on your electric bill Convenience and savings for you Provides hassle-free installation and service Turnkey operation Backed by over 40 years of experience A name you can trust today ... and tomorrow

The energy-efficient Shoebox LED combines a decorative, contemporary style with versatility and ample lighting effect that is perfect for streets, parking lots, commercial buildings and residential communities. The Shoebox LED provides excellent color rendition along with a controlled light pattern that reduces glare and keeps the light directed only where you want it. Available in black, dark

bronze, gray or white with one to four

fixtures per pole.



For additional information, visit us at duke-energy.com/OutdoorLighting or call us toll free at 866.769.6417.



| Name | Mounting height | Color |
|---|-----------------|--|
| Round tapered decorative metal* | 35' | Black Bronze |
| Decorative square metal* | 25' and 30' | Black Gray Bronze White |
| Fiberglass | 30' | Black (1 or 2 fixtures per pole) Gray (1 or 2 fixtures per pole) |
| Features | | Benefits |
| Little or no installation cost | | Frees up capital for other projects |
| Design services by lighting professionals i | ncluded | Meets industry standards and lighting ordinance |
| Maintenance included | | Eliminates high and unexpected repair bills |
| Electricity included | | Less expensive than metered service |
| Warranty included | | Worry-free |
| One low monthly cost on your electric bill | | Convenience and savings for you |
| Turnkey operation | | Provides hassle-free installation and service |
| Backed by over 40 years of experience | | A name you can trust today and tomorrow |

PROGRESS

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PROPRIETARY & CONFIDENTIAL

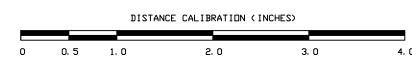
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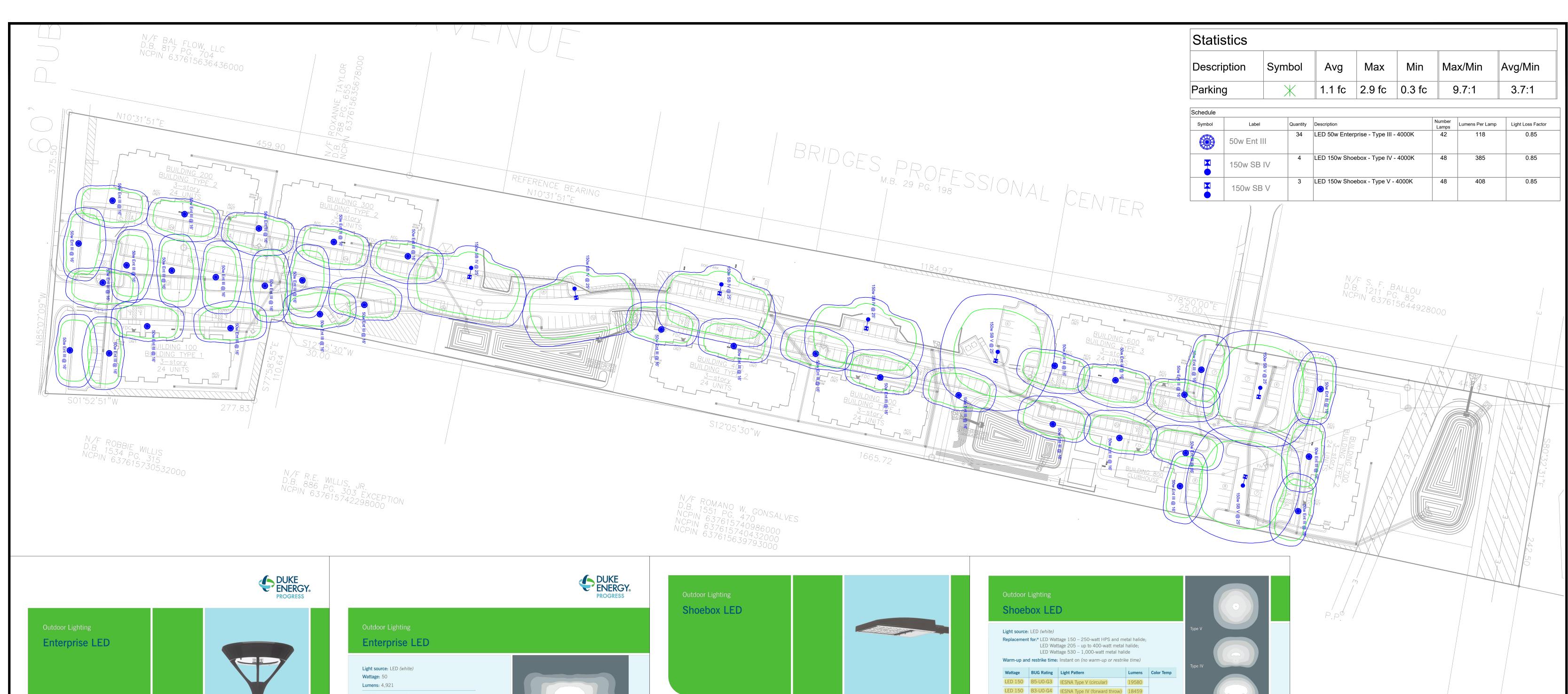
| ELIJAH'S LANDING |
|---------------------------------------|
| Morehead City, NC |
| SITE LIGHTING PLAN |
| Designed byDEP_LIGHTING_SOLUTIONS |
| Reviewed by N. Johnson Scale 1" = 50' |
| Date 03/23/2021 Size "Arch D" |
| Description LED 50w Enterprise |
| Drawing No. 20-0417B Sht. 1 DF 2 |

LIGHTING DESIGN TOLERANCE

The calculated footcandle light levels in this lighting design are predicted values and are based on specific information that has been supplied to Duke Energy Progress. Any inaccuracies in the supplied information, differences in luminaire installation, lighted area geometry including elevation differences, reflective properties of surrounding surfaces, obstructions (foliage or otherwise) in the lighted area, or lighting from sources other than listed in this design may produce different results from the predicted values. Normal tolerances of voltage, lamp output, and ballast and luminaire manufacture will also affect results.

Customer approval







Illuminate streetscapes and pedestrian areas with the Enterprise LED. This sleek, energy-efficient fixture will add modern appeal to any neighborhood or park.

LED 50 watts (Light Emitting Diode) Mounting heights 12', 13', 16' Color Black

Smooth round concrete

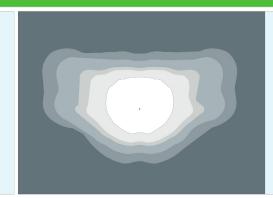
Fluted concrete Fiberglass Decorative aluminum

For additional information, visit us at duke-energy.com/OutdoorLighting or call us toll free at 866.769.6417.

BUG Rating: B1-U0-G2 Light pattern: IESNA Type III (oval) Color temperature: 4,000K

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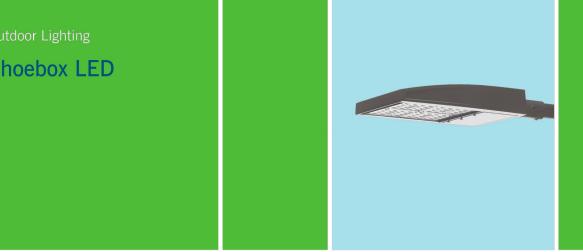
0 0.5 1.0



light distribution pattern

| Poles available: | Mounting height | Color |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------|
| Smooth concrete | 12', 16' | Black |
| Fluted concrete | 13' | Black |
| Fiberglass | 16' | Black |
| Decorative aluminum | 12', 16' | Black |

Benefits Features No installation cost Frees up capital for other projects Design services by lighting professionals included Meets industry standards and lighting ordinances Maintenance included Eliminates high and unexpected repair bills Electricity included Less expensive than metered service Warranty included Worry-free One low monthly cost on your electric bill Convenience and savings for you Provides hassle-free installation and service Turnkey operation A name you can trust today ... and tomorrow Backed by over 40 years of experience



The energy-efficient Shoebox LED LED 150, 220, 420, 530 watts (Light Emitting Diode) combines a decorative, contemporary style with versatility and ample lighting Mounting heights 25', 30', 35' effect that is perfect for streets, parking lots, commercial buildings and residential communities. The Shoebox LED provides **Bronze** Colors Gray excellent color rendition along with a controlled light pattern that reduces glare Fiberglass (1 or 2 fixtures per pole) and keeps the light directed only where Decorative tapered metal you want it. Available in black, dark Decorative square metal bronze, gray or white with one to four Note: 35' pole available in black or bronze only. fixtures per pole.

For additional information, visit us at duke-energy.com/OutdoorLighting or call us toll free at 866.769.6417.



Poles available: Mounting height Round tapered decorative metal* Decorative square metal* 25' and 30' Bronze White Black (1 or 2 fixtures per pole) Gray (1 or 2 fixtures per pole) **Features** Benefits Little or no installation cost Frees up capital for other projects Design services by lighting professionals included Meets industry standards and lighting ordinances Maintenance included Eliminates high and unexpected repair bills Electricity included Less expensive than metered service Warranty included Worry-free One low monthly cost on your electric bill Convenience and savings for you Turnkey operation Provides hassle-free installation and service Backed by over 40 years of experience A name you can trust today ... and tomorrow

*2' raised foundation available when required on metal poles only. ©2019 Duke Energy Corporation 193519 12/19

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LIGHTING DESIGN TOLERANCE

The calculated footcandle light levels in this lighting design are predicted values and are based on specific information that has been supplied to Duke Energy Progress. Any inaccuracies in the supplied information, differences in luminaire installation, lighted area geometry including elevation differences, reflective properties of surrounding surfaces, obstructions (foliage or otherwise) in the lighted area, or lighting from sources other than listed in this design may produce different results from the predicted values. Normal tolerances of voltage, lamp output, and ballast and luminaire manufacture will also affect results.

Customer approval DISTANCE CALIBRATION (INCHES)

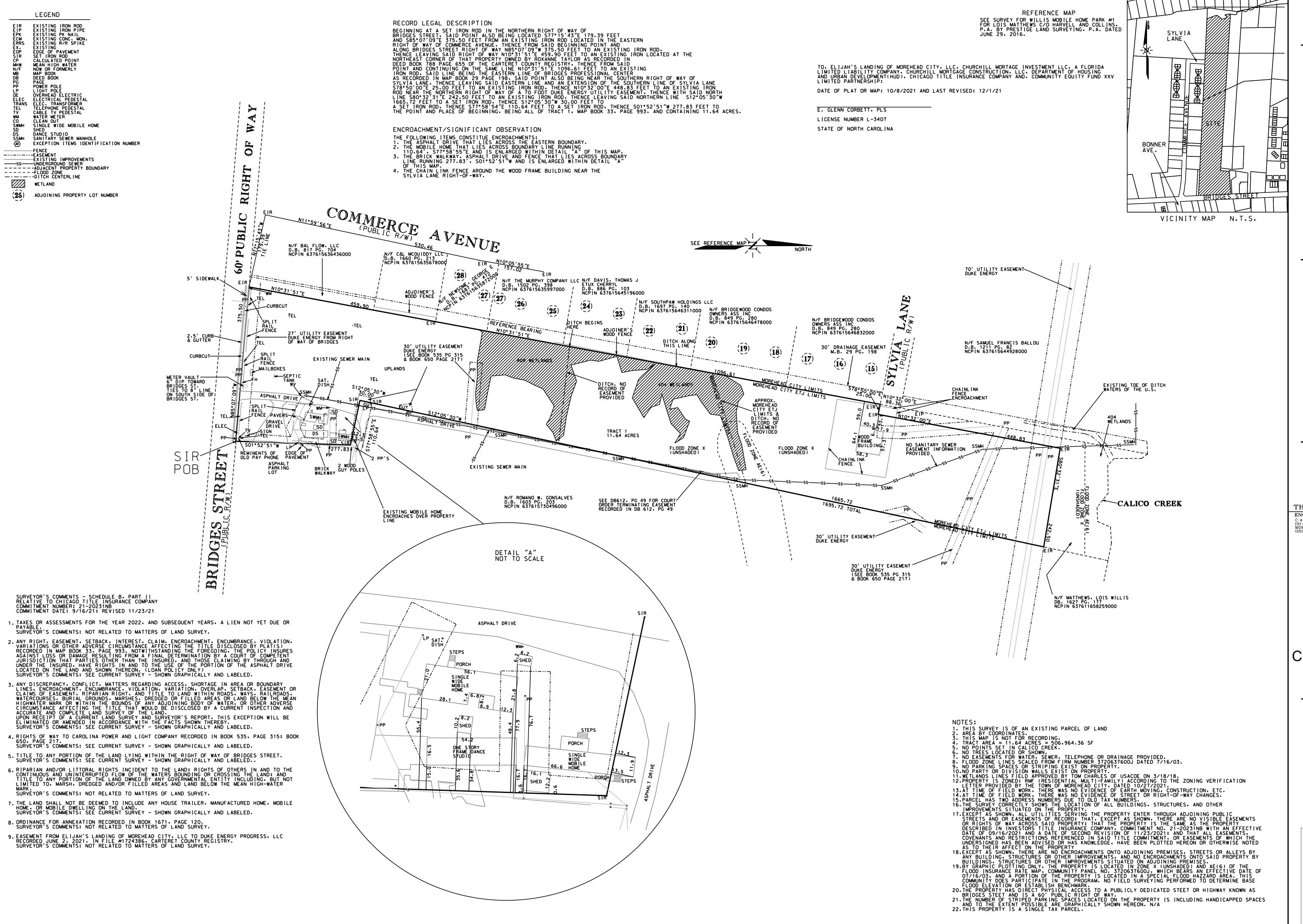
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| ELIJAH'S LANDING | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Morehead City, NC | | | |
| SITE LIGHTING PLAN | | | |
| Designed by <u>DEP LIGHTING SOLUTIONS</u> | | | |
| Reviewed by N. Johnson Scale 1" = 50' | | | |
| Date 03/23/2021 Size "Arch D" | | | |
| Description_LED 50w Enterprise | | | |
| Drawing No. <u>20-0417B</u> Sht. <u>2 DF 2</u> | | | |
| | | | |



Elijah's Landing



ENGINEERING & SURVEYING SERVIC C-4482 151-A NC HIGHWAY 24 MOREHEAD CITY, N.C. 28557 (252) 773-0090

PRELIMINARY PLAT NOT FOR RECORDATION. CONVEYANCE OR SALE. FOR REVIEW ONLY!

100% CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS

| date | | 9/28/22 |
|---------|---------|-----------|
| drafte | er | CMC |
| check | ed by | EGC |
| proj. r | 10. | PM858-29 |
| revisio | ons | |
| _1 | PER | RNCFHA |
| _2 | PEF | R TOWN |
| _3 F | PER TIT | LE/LENDER |
| _4 | PER | R NCDPS |

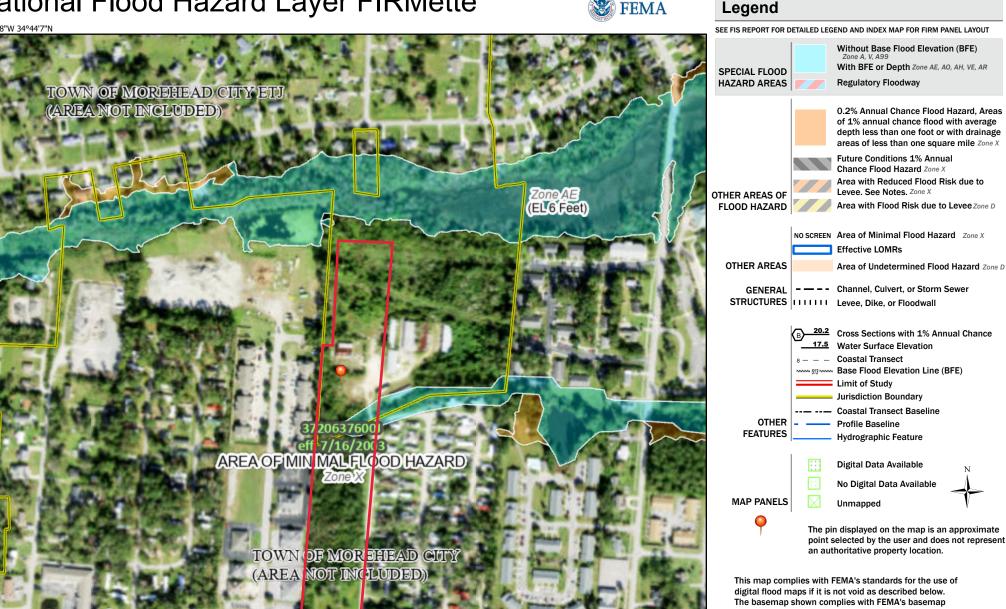
ALTA /NSPS LAND TITLE SURVEY

C2.0

FEMA FIRMs and PFIRM with Parcel Boundary

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette





accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 4/21/2023 at 10:40 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.

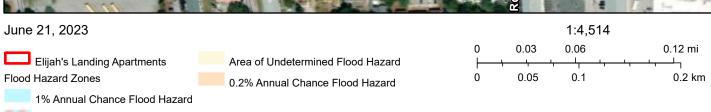
This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory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

Feet 1:6.000 250 500 1,000 1.500 2.000

Basemap: USGS National Map: Orthoimagery: Data refreshed October, 2020

Elijah's Landing Apartments - FEMA FIRM





Regulatory Floodway

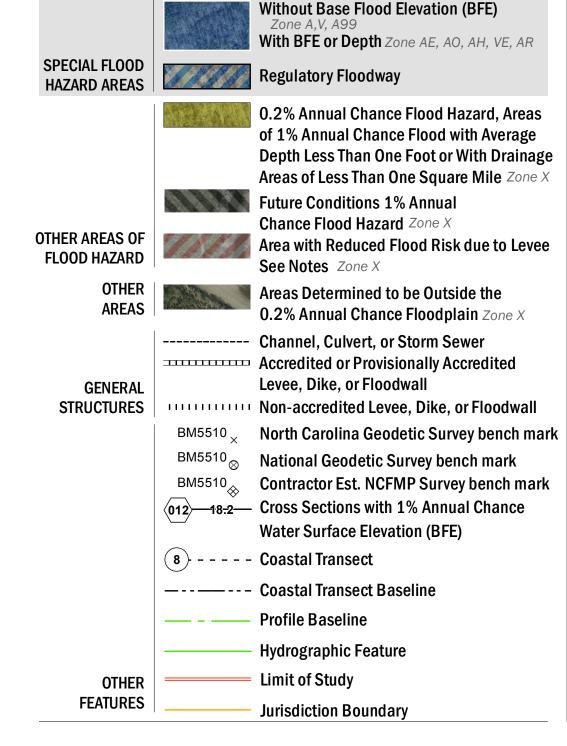
Special Floodway

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



FLOOD HAZARD INFORMATION

SEE FIS REPORT FOR ZONE DESCRIPTIONS AND INDEX MAP THE INFORMATION DEPICTED ON THIS MAP AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION ARE ALSO AVAILABLE IN DIGITAL FORMAT AT HTTP://FRIS.NC.GOV/FRIS



NOTES TO USERS

For information and questions about this map, available products associated with this FIRM including historic versions of this FIRM, how to order products or the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call the FEMA Map Information eXchange at 1-877-FEMA-MAP (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA Map Service Center website at http://msc.fema.gov. An accompanying Flood Insurance Study report, Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) or Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA) revising portions of this panel, and digital versions of this FIRM may be available. Visit the North Carolina Floodplain Mapping Program website at http://www.ncfloodmaps.com or contact the FEMA Map Service Center.

Communities annexing land on adjacent FIRM panels must obtain a current copy of the adjacent panel as well as the current FIRM Index. These may be ordered directly from the Map Service Center at the number listed above. For community and countywide map dates refer to the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. To determine if flood insurance is available in the community, contact your Insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.

Base map information shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format by the North Carolina Floodplain Mapping Program (NCFMP). The source of this information can be determined from the metadata available in the digital FLOOD database and in the Technical Support Data Notebook (TSDN).

ACCREDITED LEVEE NOTES TO USERS: If an accredited levee note appears on this panel check with your local community to obtain more information, such as the estimated level of protection provided (which may exceed the 1-percent annual-chance level) and Emergency Action Plan, on the levee system(s) shown as providing protection. To mitigate flood risk in residual risk areas, property owners and residents are encouraged to consider flood insurance and floodproofing or other protective measures. For more information on flood insurance, interested parties should visit the FEMA Website at http://www.fema.gov/business/nfip/index.shtm.

PROVISIONALLY ACCREDITED LEVEE NOTES TO USERS: If a Provisionally Accredited Levee (PAL) note appears on this panel, check with your local community to obtain more information, such as the estimated level of protection provided (which may exceed the 1-percent-annual-chance level) and Emergency Action Plan, on the levee system(s) shown as providing protection. To maintain accreditation, the levee owner or community is required to submit the data and documentation necessary to comply with Section 65.10 of the NFIP regulations. If the community or owner does not provide the necessary data and documentation or if the data and documentation provided indicates the levee system does not comply with Section 65.10 requirements, FEMA will revise the flood hazard and risk information for this area to reflect de-accreditation of the levee system. To mitigate flood risk in residual risk areas, property owners and residents are encouraged to consider flood insurance and floodproofing or other protective measures. For more information on flood insurance, interested parties should visit the FEMA Website at http://www.fema.gov/business/nfip/index.shtm.

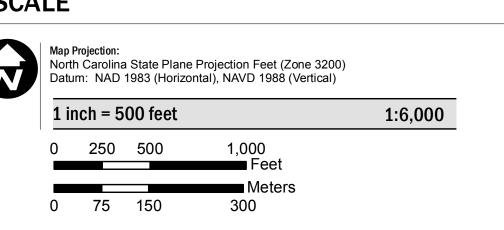
LIMIT OF MODERATE WAVE ACTION NOTES TO USERS: For some coastal flooding zones the AE Zone category has been divided by a Limit of Moderate Wave Action (LiMWA). The LiMWA represents the approximate landward limit of the 1.5-foot breaking wave. The effects of wave hazards between the VE Zone and the LiMWA (or between the shoreline and the LiMWA for areas where VE Zones are not identified) will be similar to, but less severe than those in the VE Zone.

Limit of Moderate Wave Action (LiMWA) COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) NOTE

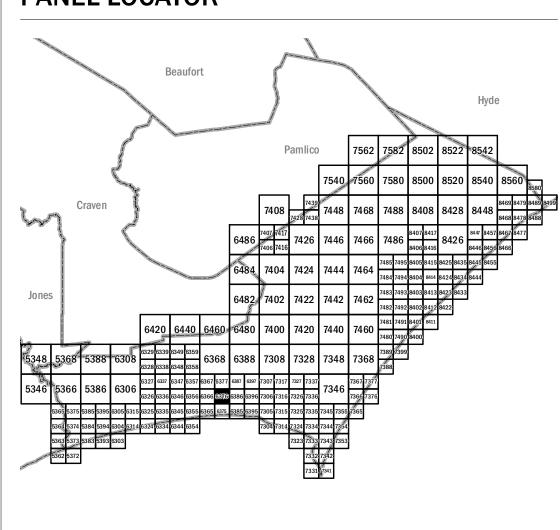
This map may include approximate boundaries of the CBRS for informational purposes only. Flood insurance is not available within CBRS areas for structures that are newly built or substantially improved on or after the date(s) indicated on the map. For more information see http://www.fws.gov/cbra, the FIS Report, or call the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Customer Service Center at 1-800-344-WILD.

Otherwise Protected Area

SCALE



PANEL LOCATOR



Program NORTH CAROLINA FLOODPLAIN MAPPING PROGRAM NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

NORTH CAROLINA

PANEL **6376**



Panel Contains:

Insurance

Flood

National

COMMUNITY CARTERET COUNTY MOREHEAD CITY, TOWN OF

CID PANEL SUFFIX 370043 6376 370048 6376

PRELIMINARY

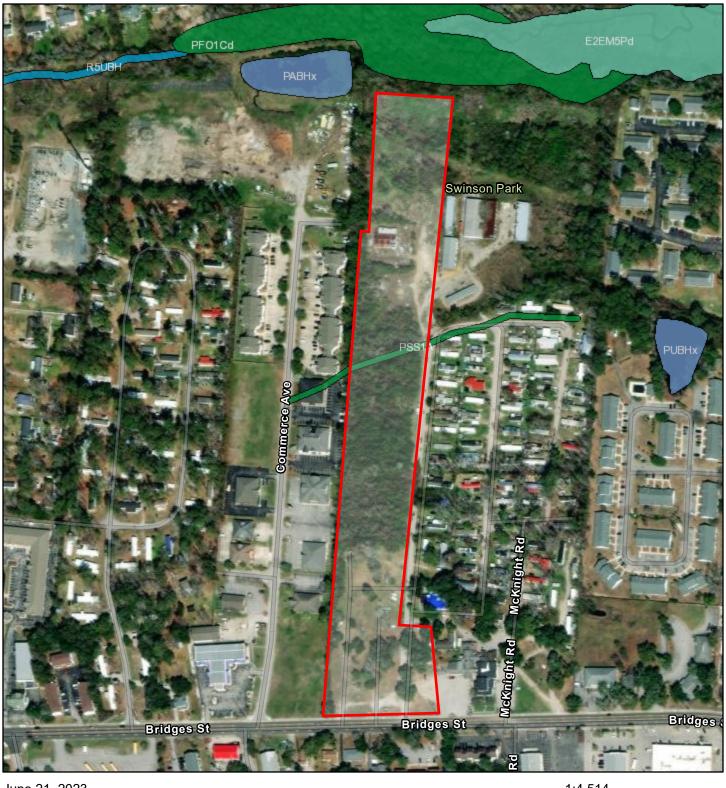


MAP NUMBER 3720637600K



USFWS NWI Map with Parcel Boundary

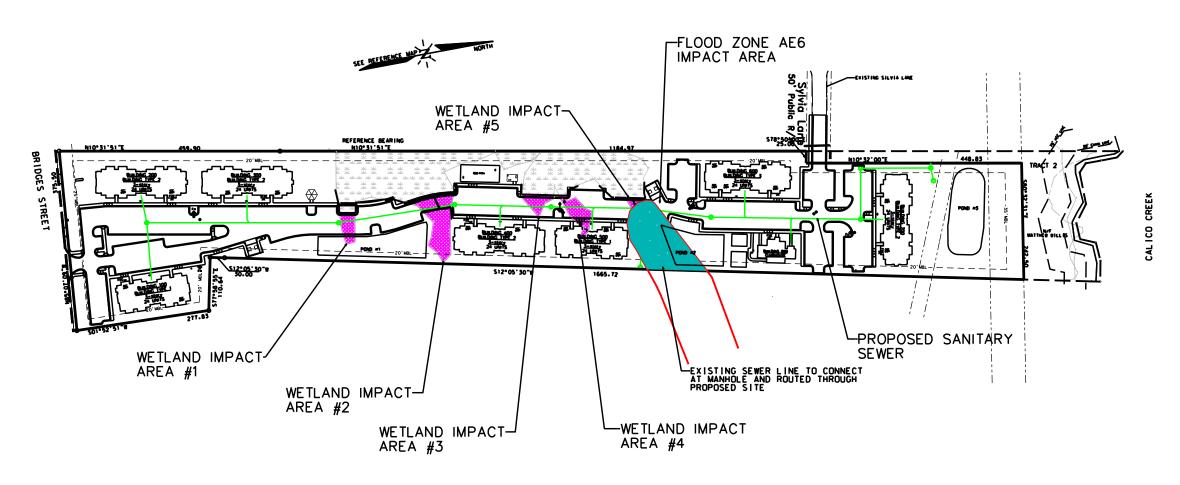
Elijah's Landing Apartments - NWI Map





Proposed Floodplain and Wetlands Impacts Site Plan (revised with Building #500 moved outside of 100-year floodplain)

ELIJAH'S LANDING APARTMENTS PROPOSED WETLAND AND FLOOD ZONE IMPACTS



IMPACTS TABLE

TOTAL WETLANDS AREA = 64.004.06 SF

WETLAND IMPACT AREA #1 = 1.625.19 SF = 0.037 AC

WETLAND IMPACT AREA #2 = 6.064.18 SF = 0.139 AC

WETLAND IMPACT AREA #3 = 1.542.44 SF = 0.035 AC

WETLAND IMPACT AREA #3 = 2.376.78 SF = 0.055 AC

WETLAND IMPACT AREA #5 = 3.608.10 SF = 0.083 AC

TOTAL PROPOSED WETLANDS IMPACTS = 15.216.69 SF = 0.349 AC

TOTAL AE FLOOD ZONE = 13.511.32 SF = 0.310 AC PROPOSED IMPACT TO FLOOD ZONE = 0.310 AC

AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION TABLE

WETLAND IMPACT AREA #1

1. REMOVED PARKING SPACES ON WEST SIDE OF DRIVE AISLE CONVERTED CONCRETE SIDEWALK TO ABOVE GRADE BOARDWALK

WETLAND IMPACT AREA #2

1. REMOVED PARKING SPACES ON BOTH SIDES OF DRIVE AISLE CONVERTED CONCRETE SIDEWALK TO ABOVE GRADE BOARDWALK

WETLAND IMPACT AREA #3

1. REMOVED PARKING SPACES ON BOTH SIDES OF DRIVE AISLE CONVERTED CONCRETE SIDEWALK TO ABOVE GRADE BOARDWALK

WETLAND IMPACT AREA #3

1. REMOVED PARKING SPACES ON WEST SIDE OF DRIVE AISLE CONVERTED CONCRETE SIDEWALK TO ABOVE GRADE BOARDWALK

WETLAND IMPACT AREA #4

1. REMOVED PARKING SPACES ON WEST SIDE OF DRIVE AISLE CONVERTED CONCRETE SIDEWALK TO ABOVE OF DRIVE AISLE CONVERTED CONCRETE SIDEWALK TO ABOVE GRADE BOARDWALK

WETLAND IMPACT AREA #4

1. REMOVED PARKING SPACES ON WEST SIDE OF DRIVE AISLE CONCRETE SIDEWALK TO ABOVE OF DRIVE AISLE CONCRETE SIDEWALK TO ABOVE OF DRIVE AISLE CONCRETE SIDEWALK TO ABOVE GRADE BOARDWALK TO

LEGEND



EXISTING WETLANDS



PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACTS



EXISTING AE FLOOD ZONE

PROPOSED SEWER

100 50 0 100 200 SCALE: 1" = 100'

USACE CWA Section 404 General Permit Verification (3/5/21) with Special Conditions, USACE JD (7/24/2018), NCDEQ DWR CWA Section 401 Water Quality General Certification No. 4139 with Additional Conditions

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

WILMINGTON DISTRICT

Action Id. SAW-2021-00044 County: Carteret County U.S.G.S. Quad: Morehead City

GENERAL PERMIT (REGIONAL AND NATIONWIDE) VERIFICATION

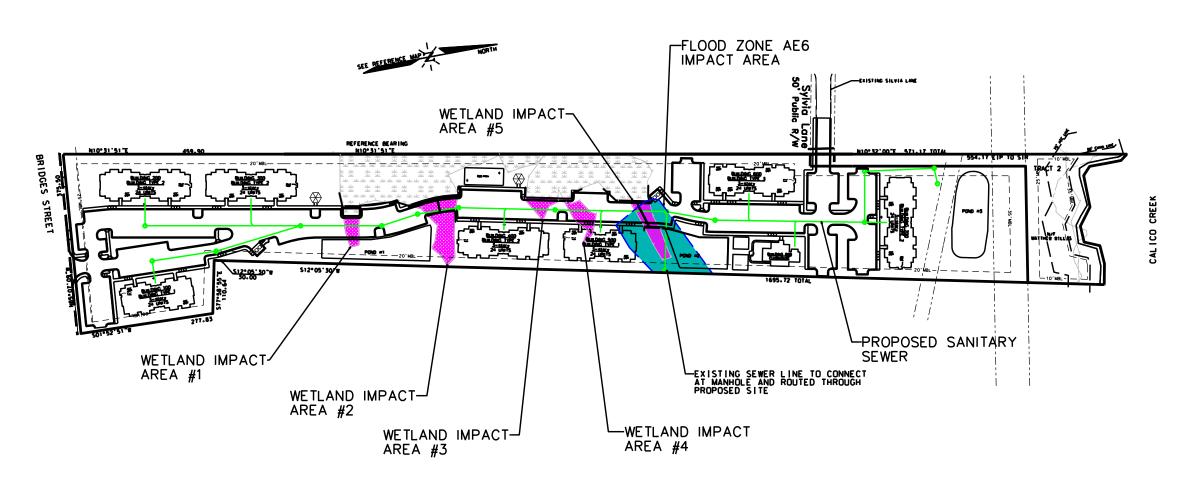
| | · · | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Owner Information: | Elijah's Landing of Morehe C/O Keith Walker 108 Professional Park Drive Beaufort, NC, 28516 | <u> </u> | |
| Agent/ Consultant: | Kim Williams Land Management Group 3805 Wrightsville Avenue; S Wilmington, NC 28403 | Suite 15 | |
| Size (acres) Nearest Waterway USGS HUC | 13.3 acres Calico Creek 030203010406 | Nearest Town River Basin Coordinates | Morehead City White Oak Latitude: 34.730365 Longitude: -76.746681 |
| Location description: <u>Th</u> <u>City</u> , <u>Carteret County</u> , <u>N</u> | | dges Street, Pin#`s 6376 | 15648235000 & 6376156499070000, in Morehead |
| acres of wetland for roa 0.035 acres of wetland for | d crossing & parking site 1, in | npact 0.139 acres of wet act 0.055 acres of wetlan | f a Nationwide Permit 29 & 18 to impact 0.037 land for road crossing & Grading site 2, impact d for road, building & parking site 4 and impact |
| | Section 404 (Clean Water Act, 3 Section 10 (Rivers and Harbors | | |
| | General Permit Number and/or TACHED RGP or NWP GE | | oer: <u>29 & 18</u> AND/OR SPECIAL CONDITIONS |
| conditions and your sub or deviation from your s | mitted application and attach | ed information dated <u>1/</u> the permittee to a stop w | plished in strict accordance with the attached 6/2021. Any violation of the attached conditions ork order, a restoration order, a Class I |
| or revoked. If, prior to the exp will remain valid until the exp regional general permit authorize the nationwide permit, activitie regional general permit, will res | piration date identified below, the nation iration date identified below, provided zation expires or is suspended, revoked es which have commenced (i.e., are usual main authorized provided the activity is | it complies with all requirement, or is modified, such that the ander construction) or are under completed within twelve mon | d/or regional general permit authorization is modified, suspended permit authorization is reissued and/or modified, this verification into of the modified nationwide permit. If the nationwide and/or activity would no longer comply with the terms and conditions or contract to commence in reliance upon the nationwide and/or this of the date of the nationwide and/or regional general permit are basis to modify, suspend or revoke the authorization. |
| | 4 (as indicated above) may also require 9-807-6300) to determine Section 401 r | | ter Quality Certification. You should contact the NC Division of |
| | the twenty coastal counties subject to a astal Management in Wilmington, NC. | regulation under the Coastal Ar | ea Management Act (CAMA), prior to beginning work you mus |
| This Department of the Army v | erification does not relieve the permitte | e of the responsibility to obtain | any other required Federal, State or local approvals/permits. |
| | ns regarding this verification, Thomas Charles at (910) 251-4 | | the Permit, or the Corps of Engineers regulators the Market of Engineers regulators and Engineers regulators of Engineers regulators and Enginee |
| Date: <u>3/5/2021</u> | cial: Thomas Charle: | S | Digitally signed by Thomas Charles Date: 2021.03.05 14:50:18 -05'00' |

SPECIAL CONDITIONS <u>SAW-2021-00044</u>

1. 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).

| Action ID Number: | SAW-2021-00044 | County: Carteret County |
|--|---|--|
| Permittee: | Keith Walker | |
| Project Name: Elijah's | s Landing of Morehead City, LLC | |
| Date Verification Issued: | <u>3/5/2021</u> | |
| Project Manager: | Thomas Charles | |
| | ivity authorized by this permineturn it to the following addr | it and any mitigation required by the permit, ress: |
| | US ARMY CORPS OF WILMINGTON I Attn: Thomas | DISTRICT |
| Engineers representative. I result in the Corps suspend | Failure to comply with any te | ompliance inspection by a U. S. Army Corps of rms or conditions of this authorization may he authorization and/or issuing a Class I egal action. |
| I hereby certify that the work authorized by the above referenced permit has been completed in accordance with the terms and condition of the said permit, and required mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions. | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Signature of Permittee | | Date |

ELIJAH'S LANDING APARTMENTS PROPOSED WETLAND AND FLOOD ZONE IMPACTS



IMPACTS TABLE

TOTAL WETLANDS AREA = 64.004.06 SF

WETLAND IMPACT AREA #1 = 1.625.19 SF = 0.037 AC

WETLAND IMPACT AREA #2 = 6.064.18 SF = 0.139 AC

WETLAND IMPACT AREA #3 = 1.542.44 SF = 0.035 AC

WETLAND IMPACT AREA #4 = 2.376.78 SF = 0.055 AC

WETLAND IMPACT AREA #5 = 3.608.10 SF = 0.083 AC

TOTAL PROPOSED WETLANDS IMPACTS = 15.216.69 SF = 0.349 AC

TOTAL AE FLOOD ZONE = 16.953.51 SF = 0.389 AC PROPOSED IMPACT TO FLOOD ZONE = 0.389 AC

AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION TABLE

WETLAND IMPACT AREA #3

1. REMOVED PARKING SPACES ON WEST SIDE OF DRIVE AISLE CONVERTED CONCRETE SIDEWALK TO ABOVE GRADE BOARDWALK WETLAND IMPACT AREA #3

1. REMOVED PARKING SPACES ON BOTH SIDES OF DRIVE AISLE CONVERTED CONCRETE SIDEWALK TO ABOVE GRADE BOARDWALK WETLAND IMPACT AREA #3

1. REMOVED PARKING SPACES ON BOTH SIDES OF DRIVE AISLE CONVERTED CONCRETE SIDEWALK TO ABOVE GRADE BOARDWALK WETLAND IMPACT AREA #3

2. ADDED RETAINING WALL ALONG WEST SIDE OF DRIVE AISLE CONVENTED CONCRETE SIDEWALK TO ABOVE GRADE BOARDWALK WETLAND IMPACT AREA #4

3. MOVED ACCESSIBLE ROUTE TO EAST SIDE OF DRIVE AISLE CONVENTED OF DRI

EXISTING WETLANDS PROPOSED WETLAND IMPACTS EXISTING AE FLOOD ZONE PROPOSED SEWER



Thomas Charles

Charles

Digitally signed by Thomas

Charles

Date: 2021.03.05 14:51:03 -05'00'

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

WILMINGTON DISTRICT

Action Id. SAW-2018-00412 County: Carteret U.S.G.S. Quad: NC- Beaufort

NOTIFICATION OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Property Owner:

Lois Matthews et al

Address:

182 Drum Inlet

Morehead City, NC 28557

Phone No.

(252) 726-9050

Size (acres)

13.3

River Basin

Nearest Town Morehead City

Nearest Waterway

Bogue Sound

White Oak

USGS HUC

03020301

Coordinates

Latitude: 34.7303

Longitude: <u>-76.7466</u>

Location description: The project area is located at 3200 and 3140 N. Bridges Street in Morehead City, Carteret County, North Carolina. The Parcel ID #s are 637615648235000 and 637615649907000.

Indicate Which of the Following Apply:

A. Preliminary Determination

| There appear to be waters, including wetlands on the above described project area/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. The approximate boundaries of these waters are shown on the enclosed delineation map dated. 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 project area/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 the waters, 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, including wetlands on your project area/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 project area/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. |

| \boxtimes | There are waters, including wetlands on the above described project area/property subject to the permit requirements of Section |
|-------------|---|
| | 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) (33 USC § 1344). Unless there is a change in the law or our published regulations, this |
| | determination may be relied upon for a period not to exceed five years from the date of this notification. |

| We recommend you have the waters, including wetlands on your project area/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. | 100 |

| SA | The waters, including wetlands on your project area/property have been delineated and the delineation has been verified by the Corps. The approximate boundaries of these waters are shown on the enclosed delineation map dated. 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, provided there is no change in the law or our published regulations, may be relied upon for a period not to exceed five years. |
|-------------|--|
| | The waters, including wetlands have been delineated and surveyed and are accurately depicted on the plat signed by the Corps Regulatory Official identified below on <u>May 16, 2018</u> . Unless there is a change in the law or our published regulations, this determination may be relied upon for a period not to exceed five years from the date of this notification. |
| | There are no waters of the U.S., to include wetlands, present on the above described project area/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 the law or our published regulations, this determination may be relied upon for a period not to exceed five years from the date of this notification. |
| \boxtimes | 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. |
| cor pla | incement of dredged or fill material within waters of the US, including wetlands, without a Department of the Army permit may astitute a violation of Section 301 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC § 1311). Placement of dredged or fill material, construction or a cement of structures, or work within navigable waters of the United States without a Department of the Army permit may astitute 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 |

C. Basis For Determination: Basis For Determination: See the approved jurisdictional determination form dated 7/24/2018.

regarding this determination and/or the Corps regulatory program, please contact Mr. Tom Charles at (910) 251-4101 or Thomas.P.

D. Remarks: None.

Charles@usace.army.mil.

E. Attention USDA Program Participants

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

F. Appeals Information (This information applies only to approved jurisdictional determinations as indicated in B. above)

This correspondence constitutes an approved jurisdictional determination for the above described site. 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: Jason Steele, Review Officer 60 Forsyth Street SW, Room 10M15 Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8801

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 9/23/2018.

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: 7/24/2018

Expiration Date of JD: 7/24/2023

SAW-2018-00412

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 the Customer Satisfaction Survey located at http://corpsmapu.usace.army.mil/cm_apex/f?p=136:4:0

Copy furnished:

Agent:

Land Management Group, Inc.

Mr. Paul Farley

Address:

3805 Wrightsville Ave, Suite 15

Wilmington, NC 28403

Telephone Number:

(910) 452-0001

Applicant: Lois Matthews et al. Applicant: Lois Matthews et al. Attached is: INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission) PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission) PERMIT DENIAL APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION F

SECTION 1 - The following identifies your rights and options regarding an administrative appeal of the above decision. Additional information may be found at or http://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/CivilWorks/RegulatoryProgramandPermits.aspx or the Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331.

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

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

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

- ACCEPT: If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- APPEAL: If you choose to decline the proffered permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you
 may appeal the declined permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this
 form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the
 date of this notice.
- C: PERMIT DENIAL: You may appeal the denial of a permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.
- **D:** APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You may accept or appeal the approved JD or provide new information.
- ACCEPT: You do not need to notify the Corps to accept an approved JD. Failure to notify the Corps within 60 days of the date of this notice, means that you accept the approved JD in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the approved JD.
- APPEAL: If you disagree with the approved JD, you may appeal the approved JD under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the district engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.
- **E: PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**: You do not need to respond to the Corps regarding the preliminary JD. The Preliminary JD is not appealable. If you wish, you may request an approved JD (which may be appealed), by contacting the Corps district for further instruction. Also you may provide new information for further consideration by the Corps to reevaluate the JD.

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

| REASONS FOR APPEAL OR OBJECTIONS: (Describe you proffered permit in clear concise statements. You may attach a objections are addressed in the administrative record.) | r reasons for appealing the decision or your objections to an initial additional information to this form to clarify where your reasons or |
|---|--|
| | |
| | |
| record of the appeal conference or meeting, and any supplement | eview of the administrative record, the Corps memorandum for the ntal information that the review officer has determined is needed to Corps may add new information or analyses to the record. However, of information that is already in the administrative record. |
| POINT OF CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR INFORMATION | ON: |
| If you have questions regarding this decision and/or the appeal process you may contact: District Engineer, Wilmington Regulatory Division Attn: Mr. Tom Charles Wilmington Regulatory Office | If you only have questions regarding the appeal process you may also contact: Mr. Jason Steele, Administrative Appeal Review Officer CESAD-PDO U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, South Atlantic Division |
| U.S Army Corps of Engineers 69 Darlington Avenue Wilmington, North Carolina 28403 | 60 Forsyth Street, Room 10M15 Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8801 Phone: (404) 562-5137 |
| RIGHT OF ENTRY: Your signature below grants the right of consultants, to conduct investigations of the project site during | entry to Corps of Engineers personnel, and any government |

Signature of appellant or agent.

For appeals on Initial Proffered Permits send this form to:

District Engineer, Wilmington Regulatory Division, Attn: Mr. Tom Charles, 69 Darlington Avenue, Wilmington, North Carolina 28403

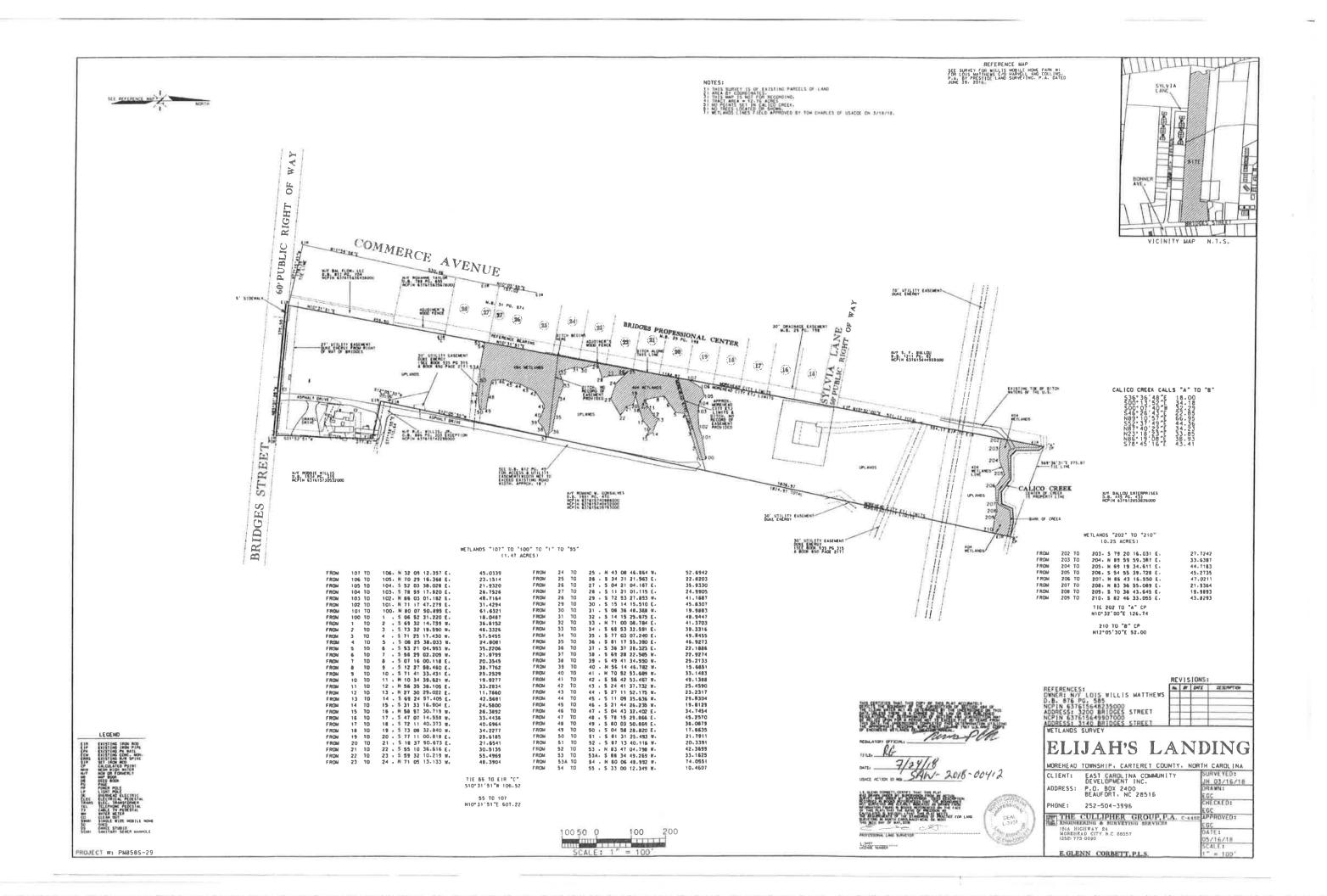
Date:

Telephone number:

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

notice of any site investigation, and will have the opportunity to participate in all site investigations.

Division Engineer, Commander, U.S. Army Engineer Division, South Atlantic, Attn: Mr. Jason Steele, Administrative Appeal Officer, CESAD-PDO, 60 Forsyth Street, Room 10M15, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8801 Phone: (404) 562-5137



APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

This form should be completed by following the instructions provided in Section IV of the JD Form Instructional Guidebook.

| SEC | A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): July 24, 2018 |
|-----|--|
| В. | DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Wilmington District-WFO, Elijah's Landing, SAW-2018-00412 |
| C. | PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION: State: North Carolina County/parish/borough: Carteret City: Morehead City Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. 34.729263° N, Long76.746994° W. Universal Transverse Mercator: 18 S 340043.65 m E 384411.29 m N Name of nearest waterbody: unnamed tributary to Calico Creek Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW) Into which the aquatic resource flows: Newport River Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): 03020106 Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request. Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc) are associated with this action and are recorded on a different JD form. |
| D. | REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY): Office (Desk) Determination. Date: Field Determination. Date(s): 3/8/18 |
| SEC | CTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS |
| | RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION. |
| | re Are no "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the ew area. [Required] Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. Explain: Explain: |
| В. | CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION. |
| The | re Are "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area. [Required] |
| | 1. Waters of the U.S. a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area (check all that apply): TNWs, including territorial seas Wetlands adjacent to TNWs Relatively permanent waters² (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs Impoundments of jurisdictional waters Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands |
| | b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area: Non-wetland waters: ~ 240 linear feet: 6width (ft) and/or acres. Wetlands: ~1.4 acres. |
| | c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction based on: 1987 Delineation Manual Elevation of established OHWM (if known): |
| | 2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands (check if applicable): ³ Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain: |

¹ Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.

² For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months).

³ Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS

A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over TNWs and wetlands adjacent to TNWs. If the aquatic resource is a TNW, complete Section III.A.1 and Section III.D.1. only; if the aquatic resource is a wetland adjacent to a TNW, complete Sections III.A.1 and 2 and Section III.D.1.; otherwise, see Section III.B below.

1. TNW

Identify TNW:

Summarize rationale supporting determination:

2. Wetland adjacent to TNW

Summarize rationale supporting conclusion that wetland is "adjacent":

B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):

This section summarizes information regarding characteristics of the tributary and its adjacent wetlands, if any, and it helps determine whether or not the standards for jurisdiction established under *Rapanos* have been met.

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over non-navigable tributaries of TNWs where the tributaries are "relatively permanent waters" (RPWs), i.e. tributaries that typically flow year-round or have continuous flow at least seasonally (e.g., typically 3 months). A wetland that directly abuts an RPW is also jurisdictional. If the aquatic resource is not a TNW, but has year-round (perennial) flow, skip to Section III.D.2. If the aquatic resource is a wetland directly abutting a tributary with perennial flow, skip to Section III.D.4.

A wetland that is adjacent to but that does not directly abut an RPW requires a significant nexus evaluation. Corps districts and EPA regions will include in the record any available information that documents the existence of a significant nexus between a relatively permanent tributary that is not perennial (and its adjacent wetlands if any) and a traditional navigable water, even though a significant nexus finding is not required as a matter of law.

If the waterbody⁴ is not an RPW, or a wetland directly abutting an RPW, a JD will require additional data to determine if the waterbody has a significant nexus with a TNW. If the tributary has adjacent wetlands, the significant nexus evaluation must consider the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands. This significant nexus evaluation that combines, for analytical purposes, the tributary and all of its adjacent wetlands is used whether the review area identified in the JD request is the tributary, or its adjacent wetlands, or both. If the JD covers a tributary with adjacent wetlands, complete Section III.B.1 for the tributary, Section III.B.2 for any onsite wetlands, and Section III.B.3 for all wetlands adjacent to that tributary, both onsite and offsite. The determination whether a significant nexus exists is determined in Section III.C below.

1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

(i) General Area Conditions:

Watershed size: 0.16 square miles Drainage area: 0.16 square miles Average annual rainfall: 52.52 inches Average annual snowfall: 13 inches

(ii) Physical Characteristics:

(a) Relationship with TNW:

☐ Tributary flows directly into TNW.

Tributary flows through 2 tributaries before entering TNW.

Project waters are 1-2 river miles from TNW.

Project waters are 1-2 river miles from RPW.

Project waters are 1-2 aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Project waters are 1-2 aerial (straight) miles from RPW.

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain:

Identify flow route to TNW⁵: . Rpw on-site flows into a tributary of Calico Creek and from Calico Creek to the Newport River

⁴ Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid

⁵ Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.

| | | Thouasy sheam order, it known. |
|-------|-----|--|
| | (b) | General Tributary Characteristics (check all that apply): Tributary is: Natural Artificial (man-made). Explain; On-site rpw appears to be man made ditch. Manipulated (man-altered). Explain; |
| | | Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate): Average width: 5 feet Average depth: 2 feet Average side slopes: Vertical (1:1 or less). |
| | | Primary tributary substrate composition (check all that apply): Silts Sands Concrete Cobbles Gravel Muck Bedrock Vegetation. Type/% cover: Other. Explain: |
| | | Tributary condition/stability [e.g., highly eroding, sloughing banks]. Explain: appears stable. Presence of run/riffle/pool complexes. Explain: Tributary geometry: Relatively straight Tributary gradient (approximate average slope): 2 % |
| | (c) | Flow: Tributary provides for: Seasonal flow Estimate average number of flow events in review area/year: 20 (or greater) Describe flow regime: Professional judgement perennial flow. Other information on duration and volume: |
| | | Surface flow is: Confined. Characteristics: |
| | | Subsurface flow: Unknown . Explain findings: Dye (or other) test performed: |
| | | Tributary has (check all that apply): Bed and banks OHWM6 (check all indicators that apply): clear, natural line impressed on the bank changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation the presence of wrack line sediment sorting sediment deposition matted down, bent, or absent sediment deposition multiple observed or predicted flow events abrupt change in plant community other (list): Discontinuous OHWM. Explain: |
| | | If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction (check all that apply): High Tide Line indicated by: |
| (iii) | Cha | emical Characteristics: racterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.). Explain: tify specific pollutants, if known: unknown. |

⁶A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break. ⁷Ibid.

| | (iv) | Biological Characteristics. Channel supports (check all that apply): Riparian corridor. Characteristics (type, average width): Wetland fringe. Characteristics: Habitat for: Federally Listed species. Explain findings: Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings: Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings: Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings: |
|------|--------|--|
| 2. | Cha | racteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW |
| | (i) | Physical Characteristics: (a) General Wetland Characteristics: Properties: Wetland size: acres Wetland type. Explain: Wetland quality. Explain: Project wetlands cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain: |
| ther | n into | (b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW: Flow is: Pick List. Explain: Wetland surface water releases at higher rain events. Wetlands flow into the culvert and the tributary. |
| | | Surface flow is: Pick List Characteristics: |
| | | Subsurface flow: Pick List. Explain findings: Dye (or other) test performed: |
| | | (c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW: ☐ Directly abutting ☐ Not directly abutting ☐ Discrete wetland hydrologic connection. Explain: ☐ Ecological connection. Explain: ☐ Separated by berm/barrier. Explain: |
| | | (d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW Project wetlands are Pick List river miles from TNW. Project waters are Pick List aerial (straight) miles from TNW. Flow is from: Pick List. Estimate approximate location of wetland as within the Pick List floodplain. |
| | (ii) | Chemical Characteristics: Characterize wetland system (e.g., water color is clear, brown, oil film on surface; water quality; general watershed characteristics; etc.). Explain: Identify specific pollutants, if known: |
| | (iii) | Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports (check all that apply): Riparian buffer. Characteristics (type, average width): Vegetation type/percent cover. Explain:Forested/ 100% cover. Habitat for: Federally Listed species. Explain findings: Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings: Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings: Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings: |
| 3. | Cha | racteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any) All wetland(s) being considered in the cumulative analysis: Pick List Approximately () acres in total are being considered in the cumulative analysis. |

Directly abuts? (Y/N)

Size (in acres)

Directly abuts? (Y/N)

Size (in acres)

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed: Typical depressional/flats function, surface and subsurface water storage, maintence of characteristic vegetation community and varrious biogeochemical functions.

C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

Draw connections between the features documented and the effects on the TNW, as identified in the *Rapanos* Guidance and discussed in the Instructional Guidebook. Factors to consider include, for example:

- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to carry pollutants or flood waters to TNWs, or to reduce the amount of pollutants or flood waters reaching a TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), provide habitat and lifecycle support functions for fish and
 other species, such as feeding, nesting, spawning, or rearing young for species that are present in the TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to transfer nutrients and organic carbon that support downstream foodwebs?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have other relationships to the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the TNW?

Note: the above list of considerations is not inclusive and other functions observed or known to occur should be documented below:

- 1. Significant nexus findings for non-RPW that has no adjacent wetlands and flows directly or indirectly into TNWs. Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary itself, then go to Section III.D:
- 2. Significant nexus findings for non-RPW and its adjacent wetlands, where the non-RPW flows directly or indirectly into TNWs. Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D:
- 3. Significant nexus findings for wetlands adjacent to an RPW but that do not directly abut the RPW. Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D:

| D. | DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/WETLANDS ARE (CHECK ALL |
|----|---|
| | THAT APPLY): |

| 1. | TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands. Check all that apply and provide size estimates in review area: TNWs: linear feet width (ft), Or, acres. Wetlands adjacent to TNWs: acres. | | | |
|----|---|--|--|--|
| 2. | RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs. Tributaries of TNWs where tributaries typically flow year-round are jurisdictional. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial: | | | |
| | Tributaries of TNW where tributaries have continuous flow "seasonally" (e.g., typically three months each year) are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.B. Provide rationale indicating that tributary flows seasonally: The tributary is a seasonal RPW at the flow analysis point based on annual rainfall, tributary profile/elevations, topography, soils, and drainage area | | | |

| | Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply): Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft). |
|--------|---|
| | Other non-wetland waters: acres. Identify type(s) of waters: . |
| 3. | Non-RPWs ⁸ that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs. Waterbody that is not a TNW or an RPW, but flows directly or indirectly into a TNW, and it has a significant nexus with a TNW is jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C. |
| | Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters within the review area (check all that apply): Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft). Other non-wetland waters: acres. Identify type(s) of waters: . |
| 4. | Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs. ✓ Wetlands directly abut RPW and thus are jurisdictional as adjacent wetlands. ✓ Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow year-round. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW: ✓ Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow "seasonally." Provide data indicating that tributary is |
| | seasonal in Section III.B and rationale in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW: wetlands connected to the on-site rpw which flows to Calico Creek and eventually to the Newport River. |
| | Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: ~ 1.4 acres. |
| 5. | Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs. Wetlands that do not directly abut an RPW, but when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisidictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C. |
| | Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres. |
| 6. | Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs. Wetlands adjacent to such waters, and have when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C. |
| | Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres. |
| 7. | As a general rule, the impoundment of a jurisdictional tributary remains jurisdictional. Demonstrate that impoundment was created from "waters of the U.S.," or Demonstrate that water meets the criteria for one of the categories presented above (1-6), or Demonstrate that water is isolated with a nexus to commerce (see E below). |
| DE SUC | DLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS, INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, GRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY CH WATERS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY): 10 which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce. |

E.

 ⁸ See Footnote # 3.
 9 To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.
 10 Prior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.

| ☐ Interstate isolated waters. Explain: ☐ Other factors. Explain: . | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| | | | |
| Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination: | | | |
| Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply): Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft). Other non-wetland waters: acres. Identify type(s) of waters: . Wetlands: acres. | | | |
| NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY): If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements. Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce. Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR). Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction. Explain: Other: (explain, if not covered above): | | | |
| Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the <u>sole</u> potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (i.e., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment (check all that apply): Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): linear feet width (ft). Lakes/ponds: acres. Other non-wetland waters: acres. List type of aquatic resource: . Wetlands: acres. | | | |
| Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (check all that apply): Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): linear feet, width (ft). Lakes/ponds: acres. Other non-wetland waters: acres. List type of aquatic resource: Wetlands: acres. | | | |
| TION IV: DATA SOURCES. | | | |
| A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD (check all that apply - checked items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference sources below): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant: Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant. Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report. Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report. Data sheets prepared by the Corps: Corps navigable waters' study: | | | |
| U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: | | | |
| | | | |

APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

This form should be completed by following the instructions provided in Section IV of the JD Form Instructional Guidebook.

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

| | A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): July 24, 2018 |
|------|--|
| В. | DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Wilmington District-WFO, Elijah's Landing, SAW-2018-00412 |
| C. | PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION: State:North Carolina County/parish/borough: Carteret City: Morehead City Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. 34.729263° N, Long76.746994° W. Universal Transverse Mercator: 18 S 340043.65 m E 384411.29 m N Name of nearest waterbody: Calico Creek Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW) into which the aquatic resource flows: Newport River Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): 03020106 Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request. Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc) are associated with this action and are recorded on a different JD form. |
| D, | REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY): Office (Desk) Determination. Date: Field Determination. Date(s): 3/8/2018 |
| SE(| CTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION. |
| area | The Are "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review [Required] Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. Explain: CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF HIRISDICTION |
| | CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION. |
| The | re Pick List "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area. [Required] |
| | 1. Waters of the U.S. a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area (check all that apply): TNWs, including territorial seas Wetlands adjacent to TNWs Relatively permanent waters² (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly into TNWs Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs Impoundments of jurisdictional waters Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands |
| | b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area: Non-wetland waters: ~655 linear feet: 8 width (ft) and/or 0.1 acres. Wetlands: ~0.2 acres. |
| | c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction based on: 1987 Delineation Manual Elevation of established OHWM (if known): |
| | Non-regulated waters/wetlands (check if applicable):³ Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain: . |

¹ Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.
² For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months).
³ Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS

A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over TNWs and wetlands adjacent to TNWs. If the aquatic resource is a TNW, complete Section III.A.1 and Section III.D.1. only; if the aquatic resource is a wetland adjacent to a TNW, complete Sections III.A.1 and 2 and Section III.D.1.; otherwise, see Section III.B below.

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|---|-----|------|-------|
| 1 | - 1 | N | w |

Identify TNW:

Summarize rationale supporting determination:

2. Wetland adjacent to TNW

Summarize rationale supporting conclusion that wetland is "adjacent":

B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):

This section summarizes information regarding characteristics of the tributary and its adjacent wetlands, if any, and it helps determine whether or not the standards for jurisdiction established under Rapanos have been met.

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over non-navigable tributaries of TNWs where the tributaries are "relatively permanent waters" (RPWs), i.e. tributaries that typically flow year-round or have continuous flow at least seasonally (e.g., typically 3 months). A wetland that directly abuts an RPW is also jurisdictional. If the aquatic resource is not a TNW, but has year-round (perennial) flow, skip to Section III.D.2. If the aquatic resource is a wetland directly abutting a tributary with perennial flow, skip to Section III.D.4.

A wetland that is adjacent to but that does not directly abut an RPW requires a significant nexus evaluation. Corps districts and EPA regions will include in the record any available information that documents the existence of a significant nexus between a relatively permanent tributary that is not perennial (and its adjacent wetlands if any) and a traditional navigable water, even though a significant nexus finding is not required as a matter of law.

If the waterbody⁴ is not an RPW, or a wetland directly abutting an RPW, a JD will require additional data to determine if the waterbody has a significant nexus with a TNW. If the tributary has adjacent wetlands, the significant nexus evaluation must consider the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands. This significant nexus evaluation that combines, for analytical purposes, the tributary and all of its adjacent wetlands is used whether the review area identified in the JD request is the tributary, or its adjacent wetlands, or both. If the JD covers a tributary with adjacent wetlands, complete Section III.B.1 for the tributary, Section III.B.2 for any onsite wetlands, and Section III.B.3 for all wetlands adjacent to that tributary, both onsite and offsite. The determination whether a significant nexus exists is determined in Section III.C below.

1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

(i) General Area Conditions:

Watershed size: 0.73 **square miles**Drainage area: 0.73 **square miles**Average annual rainfall: 52.52 inches
Average annual snowfall: 1.3 inches

(ii) Physical Characteristics:

(a) Relationship with TNW:

Tributary flows directly into TNW.

Tributary flows through Pick List tributaries before entering TNW.

Project waters are 1-2 river miles from TNW.

Project waters are 1-2 river miles from RPW.

Project waters are 1-2 aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Project waters are 1-2 aerial (straight) miles from RPW.

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain:

Identify flow route to TNW5: .Calico Creek flows directly into the Newport River

⁴ Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.

⁵ Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.

| | Tributary stream order, if known: | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| (b) | General Tributary Characteristics (check all that apply): Tributary is: Natural Artificial (man-made). Explain: approximately 800' is a man made ditch. Manipulated (man-altered). Explain: | | |
| | Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate): Average width: 20 feet Average depth: 2 feet Average side slopes: 4:1 (or greater). | | |
| | Primary tributary substrate composition (check all that apply): Silts Sands Concrete Cobbles Gravel Muck Bedrock Vegetation. Type/% cover: Other. Explain: | | |
| | Tributary condition/stability [e.g., highly eroding, sloughing banks]. Explain: appears stable. Presence of run/riffle/pool complexes. Explain: not observed, coastal plain stream. Tributary geometry: Meandering Tributary gradient (approximate average slope): 2 % | | |
| (c) Flow: Tributary provides for: Seasonal flow Estimate average number of flow events in review area/year: 20 (or greater) Describe flow regime: Perennial. Other information on duration and volume: | | | |
| | Surface flow is: Discrete and confined. Characteristics: | | |
| | Subsurface flow: Unknown. Explain findings: Dye (or other) test performed: | | |
| | Tributary has (check all that apply): Bed and banks OHWM ⁶ (check all indicators that apply): clear, natural line impressed on the bank changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation the presence of wrack line sediment sorting sediment sorting sediment deposition abrupt change in plant community other (list): Discontinuous OHWM. ⁷ Explain: | | |
| | If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction (check all that apply): High Tide Line indicated by: | | |
| Cha | emical Characteristics: tracterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.) Explain: htify specific pollutants, if known: unknown. | | |

(iii)

⁶A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.

⁷Ibid.

| ☐ Habitat for: ☐ Federally Listed species. E ☐ Fish/spawn areas. Explain t | cics (type, average width): s: Typical coastal plain floodplain vegetation. xplain findings: indings: sitive species. Explain findings: |
|---|--|
| 2. Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to | non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW |
| (i) Physical Characteristics: (a) General Wetland Characteristic Properties: Wetland size: acres Wetland type. Explain: Wetland quality. Explain: Project wetlands cross or serve | |
| (b) <u>General Flow Relationship wit</u> Flow is: Pick List . Explain: W then into the tributary. | h Non-TNW: etland surface water releases at higher rain events. Wetlands flow into the culvert and |
| Surface flow is: Pick List Characteristics: | |
| Subsurface flow: Pick List . E Dye (or other) test perfe | |
| (c) Wetland Adjacency Determina Directly abutting Not directly abutting Discrete wetland hydro Ecological connection. Separated by berm/bar | ologic connection. Explain: Explain: |
| Flow is from: Pick List. | |
| (ii) Chemical Characteristics: Characterize wetland system (e.g., very characteristics; etc.). Explain: Identify specific pollutants, if know | water color is clear, brown, oil film on surface; water quality; general watershed n: |
| ☐ Habitat for: ☐ Federally Listed species. E ☐ Fish/spawn areas. Explain | cs (type, average width): Explain:Forested/ 100% cover. Explain findings: findings: sitive species. Explain findings: |
| 3. Characteristics of all wetlands adjaces All wetland(s) being considered in a Approximately () acres in to | |

Directly abuts? (Y/N)

Size (in acres)

Directly abuts? (Y/N)

Size (in acres)

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:

C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

Draw connections between the features documented and the effects on the TNW, as identified in the Rapanos Guidance and discussed in the Instructional Guidebook. Factors to consider include, for example:

- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to carry pollutants or flood waters to TNWs, or to reduce the amount of pollutants or flood waters reaching a TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), provide habitat and lifecycle support functions for fish and other species, such as feeding, nesting, spawning, or rearing young for species that are present in the TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to transfer nutrients and organic carbon that support downstream foodwebs?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have other relationships to the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the TNW?

Note: the above list of considerations is not inclusive and other functions observed or known to occur should be documented below:

- 1. Significant nexus findings for non-RPW that has no adjacent wetlands and flows directly or indirectly into TNWs. Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary itself, then go to Section III.D:
- 2. Significant nexus findings for non-RPW and its adjacent wetlands, where the non-RPW flows directly or indirectly into TNWs. Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D:
- 3. Significant nexus findings for wetlands adjacent to an RPW but that do not directly abut the RPW. Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D:

| D. | DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/WETLANDS ARE (CHECK ALL |
|----|---|
| | THAT APPLY): |

| 1. | TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands. Check all that apply and provide size estimates in review area: TNWs: linear feet width (ft), Or, acres. Wetlands adjacent to TNWs: acres. | | | |
|----|---|--|--|--|
| 2. | RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs. Tributaries of TNWs where tributaries typically flow year-round are jurisdictional. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial: Large drainage area with substantial local floodplain. Tributaries of TNW where tributaries have continuous flow "seasonally" (e.g., typically three months each year) are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.B. Provide rationale indicating that tributary flow seasonally: | | | |

| | Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply): Tributary waters: 1900 linear feet width (ft). Other non-wetland waters: acres. Identify type(s) of waters: . |
|-----|--|
| 3. | Non-RPWs ⁸ that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs. Waterbody that is not a TNW or an RPW, but flows directly or indirectly into a TNW, and it has a significant nexus with a TNW is jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C. |
| | Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters within the review area (check all that apply): Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft). Other non-wetland waters: acres. Identify type(s) of waters: . |
| 4. | Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs. ✓ Wetlands directly abut RPW and thus are jurisdictional as adjacent wetlands. ✓ Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow year-round. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW: Wetlands fall within floodplain of Calico Creek. ✓ Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow "seasonally." Provide data indicating that tributary is |
| | seasonal in Section III.B and rationale in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW: |
| | Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: 0.2 acres. |
| 5. | Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs. Wetlands that do not directly abut an RPW, but when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisidictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C. |
| | Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres. |
| 6. | Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs. Wetlands adjacent to such waters, and have when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C. |
| | Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres. |
| 7. | As a general rule, the impoundment of a jurisdictional tributary remains jurisdictional. Demonstrate that impoundment was created from "waters of the U.S.," or Demonstrate that water meets the criteria for one of the categories presented above (1-6), or Demonstrate that water is isolated with a nexus to commerce (see E below). |
| SUC | CLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS, INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, GRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY CH WATERS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY): 10 which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce. Interstate isolated waters. Explain: Other factors. Explain: |

E.

 ⁸See Footnote # 3.
 To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.
 To reior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply): Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft). Other non-wetland waters: acres. Identify type(s) of waters: Wetlands: acres. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY): If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements. Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce. Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR). Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction. Explain: Other: (explain, if not covered above): Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (i.e., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment (check all that apply): Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): linear feet width (ft). Lakes/ponds: acres. acres. List type of aquatic resource: Other non-wetland waters: Wetlands: acres. Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (check all that apply): width (ft). Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): linear feet. Lakes/ponds: acres. Other non-wetland waters: acres. List type of aquatic resource: Wetlands: acres. SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES. A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD (check all that apply - checked items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference sources below): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant: Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant. Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report. Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report. Data sheets prepared by the Corps: Corps navigable waters' study: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: ☐ USGS NHD data. USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps. U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: Carteret County GIS Mosaic, 1:800'. USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: NRCS Soils Survey GIS Data. National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: State/Local wetland inventory map(s): FEMA/FIRM maps: 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (National Geodectic Vertical Datum of 1929) Photographs: Aerial (Name & Date):1998 NAPP and 2012 NC Onemap. or Other (Name & Date): Site photographs. Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: Applicable/supporting case law: Applicable/supporting scientific literature: Other information (please specify): LiDAR map.

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:

B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:

NC WAM FIELD ASSESSMENT FORM Accompanies User Manual Version 5.0

| HEACE AID # SAW 2019 00412 | | | | |
|--|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| USACE AID # Project Name | SAW-2018-00412 Elijah's Landing | NCDWR# Date of Evaluation | 8/2/2018 | |
| Applicant/Owner Name | East Carolina Community Development Inc | Wetland Site Name | Wetland 1 | |
| Wetland Type | Headwater Forest | Assessor Name/Organization | Wes Fryar / Land Management Group | |
| Level III Ecoregion | | Nearest Named Water Body | Calico Creek | |
| River Basin County | White Oak Carteret | USGS 8-Digit Catalogue Unit NCDWR Region | 03020301 Wilmington | |
| | Precipitation within 48 hrs? | Latitude/Longitude (deci-degrees) | 34.729263/-76.746994 | |
| Evidence of stressors affecting the assessment area (may not be within the assessment area) Please circle and/or make note on the last page if evidence of stressors is apparent. Consider departure from reference, if appropriate, in recent past (for instance, within 10 years). Noteworthy stressors include, but are not limited to the following. • Hydrological modifications (examples: ditches, dams, beaver dams, dikes, berms, ponds, etc.) • Surface and sub-surface discharges into the wetland (examples: discharges containing obvious pollutants, presence of nearby septic tanks, underground storage tanks (USTs), hog lagoons, etc.) • Signs of vegetation stress (examples: vegetation mortality, insect damage, disease, storm damage, salt intrusion, etc.) • Habitat/plant community alteration (examples: mowing, clear-cutting, exotics, etc.) Is the assessment area intensively managed? Yes No Regulatory Considerations - Were regulatory considerations evaluated? Yes No If Yes, check all that apply to the assessment area. Anadromous fish Federally protected species or State endangered or threatened species NCDWR riparian buffer rule in effect Abuts a Primary Nursery Area (PNA) Publicly owned property | | | | |
| ✓ Abuts a stream✓ Designated NCN | Coastal Management Area of Environm with a NCDWQ classification of SA or sunHP reference community listed stream or a tributary to a 303(d)-listed | upplemental classifications of HQW, ORW, or | or Trout | |
| What type of natural stream is associated with the wetland, if any? (check all that apply) □ Blackwater □ Brownwater □ Tidal (if tidal, check one of the following boxes) □ Lunar □ Wind □ Both Is the assessment area on a coastal island? □ Yes □ No Is the assessment area's surface water storage capacity or duration substantially altered by beaver? □ Yes □ No | | | | |
| | | ing normal rainfall conditions? | ⊠ No | |
| Check a box in each | mpare to reference wetland if applicable | ment area condition metric und surface (GS) in the assessment area an (see User Manual). If a reference is not app | | |
| ⊠B ⊠B Se sec alto | dimentation, fire-plow lanes, skidder tra | essment area (ground surface alteration exa licks, bedding, fill, soil compaction, obvious ce, herbicides, salt intrusion [where appropri on) | pollutants) (vegetation structure | |
| 2. Surface and Sub-Sur | rface Storage Capacity and Duration - | - assessment area condition metric | | |
| Check a box in each column. Consider surface storage capacity and duration (Surf) and sub-surface storage capacity and duration (Sub) Consider both increase and decrease in hydrology. A ditch ≤ 1 foot deep is considered to affect surface water only, while a ditch > 1 foot deep is expected to affect both surface and sub-surface water. Consider tidal flooding regime, if applicable. Surf Sub | | | | |
| ⊠B ⊠B Wa □C □C Wa | ater storage capacity or duration are sub | ot altered. red, but not substantially (typically, not suffic stantially altered (typically, alteration sufficiention, filling, excessive sedimentation, underg | ent to result in vegetation change) | |
| • | | type condition metric (skip for all marshe | • | |
| Check a box in each column. Select the appropriate storage for the assessment area (AA) and the wetland type (WT). | | | | |
| ⊠B ⊠B Ma □C □C Ma □D □D De | ajority of wetland with depressions able to ajority of wetland with depressions able to ajority of wetland with depressions able to pressions able to pond water < 3 inches | o pond water 6 inches to 1 foot deep o pond water 3 to 6 inches deep deep | | |
| ■B Evidence that | at maximum depth of inundation is greate at maximum depth of inundation is betwe at maximum depth of inundation is less t | een 1 and 2 feet | | |

| | Make soil ob | x from each of the three soil property groups below. Dig soil profile in the dominant assessment area landscape feature. eservations within the top 12 inches. Use most recent National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils guidance for regional | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | indicators. 4a. □A □B □C □D □D | Sandy soil Loamy or clayey soils exhibiting redoximorphic features (concentrations, depletions, or rhizospheres) Loamy or clayey soils not exhibiting redoximorphic features Loamy or clayey gleyed soil Histosol or histic epipedon | | | |
| | 4b. ⊠A □B | Soil ribbon < 1 inch Soil ribbon ≥ 1 inch | | | |
| | 4c. ⊠A □B | No peat or muck presence A peat or muck presence | | | |
| 5. | Discharge in | nto Wetland – opportunity metric | | | |
| | of sub-surfac | Check a box in each column. Consider surface pollutants or discharges (Surf) and sub-surface pollutants or discharges (Sub). Examples of sub-surface discharges include presence of nearby septic tank, underground storage tank (UST), etc. Surf Sub | | | |
| | ∏A ∏/ ⊠B ⊠I | | | | |
| | □c □(| · · | | | |
| 6. | | opportunity metric (skip for non-riparian wetlands) | | | |
| | to assessme | | | | |
| | ⊠A □/ □B □I □C □(| B Confined animal operations (or other local, concentrated source of pollutants | | | |
| | □D □I □E □I | E | | | |
| | □G ⊠(| | | | |
| 7. | Wetland Act | ting as Vegetated Buffer – assessment area/wetland complex condition metric (skip for non-riparian wetlands) | | | |
| | | essment area within 50 feet of a tributary or other open water? | | | |
| | ⊠Yes Wetlar | □No If Yes, continue to 7b. If No, skip to Metric 8. If the value is a lift of the water body. Make buffer judgment based on the average width of wetland. | | | |
| | 7b. How m | d a note if a portion of the buffer has been removed or disturbed. such of the first 50 feet from the bank is wetland? (Wetland buffer need only be present on one side of the .water body. Make sudgment based on the average width of wetland. Record a note if a portion of the buffer has been removed or disturbed.) | | | |
| | ⊠A □B □C | ≥ 50 feet From 30 to < 50 feet From 15 to < 30 feet | | | |
| | □D □E | From 5 to < 15 feet < 5 feet or buffer bypassed by ditches | | | |
| | 7c. Tributa | ry width. If the tributary is anastomosed, combine widths of channels/braids for a total width. | | | |
| | _ | i-feet wide | | | |
| | | □No am or other open water sheltered or exposed? Itered – adjacent open water with width < 2500 feet <u>and</u> no regular boat traffic. | | | |
| | | osed – adjacent open water with width ≥ 2500 feet <u>or</u> regular boat traffic. | | | |
| 8. | | dth at the Assessment Area – wetland type/wetland complex condition metric (evaluate WT for all marshes and loody Wetland only; evaluate WC for Bottomland Hardwood Forest, Headwater Forest, and Riverine Swamp Forest | | | |
| | Check a box | t in each column for riverine wetlands only. Select the average width for the wetland type at the assessment area (WT) and complex at the assessment area (WC). See User Manual for WT and WC boundaries. | | | |
| | □A ⊠/ | A ≥ 100 feet | | | |
| | □B □I | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | From 30 to < 40 feet | | | |
| | □F □I | | | | |
| | | | | | |

4. Soil Texture/Structure – assessment area condition metric (skip for all marshes)

| 9. Inundation Duration – assessment area condition metric (skip for non-riparian wetlands) | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | Answer for assessment area dominant landform. Answer for assessment area dominant landform. Evidence of short-duration inundation (< 7 consecutive days) Evidence of saturation, without evidence of inundation Evidence of long-duration inundation or very long-duration inundation (7 to 30 consecutive days or more) | | |
| 10. | Indicators of Deposition – assessment area condition metric (skip for non-riparian wetlands and all marshes) | | |
| | Consider recent deposition only (no plant growth since deposition). \[\begin{align*} \text{Sediment deposition is not excessive, but at approximately natural levels.} \] \[\begin{align*} \text{Sediment deposition is excessive, but not overwhelming the wetland.} \] \[\begin{align*} \text{Consider recent deposition is not excessive, but at approximately natural levels.} \] \[\begin{align*} \text{Sediment deposition is excessive and is overwhelming the wetland.} \] | | |
| 11. | Wetland Size – wetland type/wetland complex condition metric | | |
| | Check a box in each column. Involves a GIS effort with field adjustment. This metric evaluates three aspects of the wetland area: the size of the wetland type (WT), the size of the wetland complex (WC), and the size of the forested wetland (FW) (if applicable, see User Manual). See the User Manual for boundaries of these evaluation areas. If assessment area is clear-cut, select "K" for the FW column. WT WC FW (if applicable) A A A S 500 acres B B B From 100 to < 500 acres C C C From 50 to < 100 acres D D D From 25 to < 50 acres E E From 10 to < 25 acres F F F From 5 to < 10 acres G G G G From 1 to < 5 acres H H H G H From 0.5 to < 1 acre I I From 0.1 to < 0.5 acre J J J From 0.01 to < 0.1 acre K K K K K K C N.01 acre or assessment area is clear-cut | | |
| 12. | Wetland Intactness – wetland type condition metric (evaluate for Pocosins only) | | |
| | □A Pocosin is the full extent (≥ 90%) of its natural landscape size. □B Pocosin type is < 90% of the full extent of its natural landscape size. | | |
| 40 | Connectivity to Other Natural Areas – landscape condition metric | | |
| | 13a. Check appropriate box(es) (a box may be checked in each column). Involves a GIS effort with field adjustment. This metric evaluates whether the wetland is well connected (Well) and/or loosely connected (Loosely) to the landscape patch, the contiguous naturally vegetated area and open water (if appropriate). Boundaries are formed by four-lane roads, regularly maintained utility line corridors the width of a four-lane road or wider, urban landscapes, maintained fields (pasture and agriculture), or open water > 300 feet wide. Well Loosely A A ≥ 500 acres B B From 100 to < 500 acres C C From 50 to < 100 acres D D From 10 to < 50 acres E C C To acres F Wetland type has a poor or no connection to other natural habitats | | |
| | ☐Yes ☐No Wetland type has a surface hydrology connection to open waters/stream or tidal wetlands. | | |
| 14. | Edge Effect – wetland type condition metric (skip for all marshes and Estuarine Woody Wetland) May involve a GIS effort with field adjustment. Estimate distance from wetland type boundary to artificial edges. Artificial edges include non-forested areas ≥ 40 feet wide such as fields, development, roads, regularly maintained utility line corridors, and clear-cuts. Consider the eight main points of the compass. Artificial edge occurs within 150 feet in how many directions? If the assessment area is clear cut, select option "C." □ A 0 □ B 1 to 4 □ C 5 to 8 | | |
| 15. | Vegetative Composition – assessment area condition metric (skip for all marshes and Pine Flat) | | |
| | □A Vegetation is close to reference condition in species present and their proportions. Lower strata composed of appropriate species, with exotic plants absent or sparse within the assessment area. □B Vegetation is different from reference condition in species diversity or proportions, but still largely composed of native species characteristic of the wetland type. This may include communities of weedy native species that develop after clearcutting or clearing. It also includes communities with exotics present, but not dominant, over a large portion of the expected strata. □C Vegetation severely altered from reference in composition, or expected species are unnaturally absent (planted stands of non-characteristic species or at least one stratum inappropriately composed of a single species), or exotic species are dominant in at least one stratum. | | |
| 16. | Vegetative Diversity – assessment area condition metric (evaluate for Non-tidal Freshwater Marsh only) | | |
| | □A Vegetation diversity is high and is composed primarily of native species (< 10% cover of exotics). □B Vegetation diversity is low or has > 10% to 50% cover of exotics. □C Vegetation is dominated by exotic species (> 50 % cover of exotics). | | |

| 17. | 7. Vegetative Structure – assessment area/wetland type condition metric | | | | | | |
|-----|--|--|--|---|--|--------------|--|
| | | a. Is vegetation present? | | | | | |
| | | e percent covera ≥ 25% coverage < 25% coverage | of vegetation | vegetation for all marshes | s only . Skip to 17c for non-marsh wetlar | nds. | |
| | structure | in airspace abo | | m . Evaluate this portion of (AA) and the wetland type | of the metric for non-marsh wetlands e (WT) separately. | . Conside | |
| | AA Canopy O□ C | □B Canop | by closed, or nearly closed by present, but opened mo by sparse or absent | , with natural gaps associate re than natural gaps | ed with natural processes | | |
| | Mid-Story □ B ∀ | ⊠B Moder | e mid-story/sapling layer rate density mid-story/sapl ory/sapling layer sparse o | | | | |
| | Shrub ⊠B □C | | shrub layer ate density shrub layer layer sparse or absent | | | | |
| | 원 □C 전 □C | | herb layer rate density herb layer ayer sparse or absent | | | | |
| 18. | Snags – wetla | nd type condition | on metric (skip for all ma | arshes) | | | |
| | □A Large 図B Not A | | an one) are visible (> 12 ir | nches DBH, or large relative | to species present and landscape stability |). | |
| 19. | Diameter Clas | s Distribution - | wetland type condition | metric (skip for all marshe | es) | | |
| | | | es have stems > 6 inches | in diameter at breast height | (DBH); many large trees (> 12 inches DBH | H) are | |
| | | rity of canopy tree | es have stems between 6 es are < 6 inches DBH or | and 12 inches DBH, few are no trees. | e > 12 inch DBH. | | |
| 20. | Large Woody | Debris – wetlan | d type condition metric | (skip for all marshes) | | | |
| | | logs (more than | man-placed natural debris one) are visible (> 12 inc | | ative to species present and landscape sta | bility). | |
| 21. | Vegetation/Op | en Water Dispe | rsion - wetland type/ope | en water condition metric (| (evaluate for Non-Tidal Freshwater Mars | sh only) | |
| | Select the figure that best describes the amount of interspersion between vegetation and open water in the growing season. Patterne areas indicate vegetated areas, while solid white areas indicate open water. | | | | | | |
| | 000 | 3 | | | | | |
| 22. | | Hydrologic Connectivity – assessment area condition metric (evaluate for riparian wetlands and Salt/Brackish Marsh only) | | | | | |
| | man-made berr ☐A Overb | ms, beaver dams bank <u>and</u> overlan | s, and stream incision. Do | cumentation required if evaluered in the assessment area | | າ, diversion | |
| | Overland flow is severely altered in the assessment area. Both overbank and overland flow are severely altered in the assessment area. | | | | | | |
| | | overbank <u>and</u> 00 | chand now are severely a | more an are assessined alt | ou. | | |

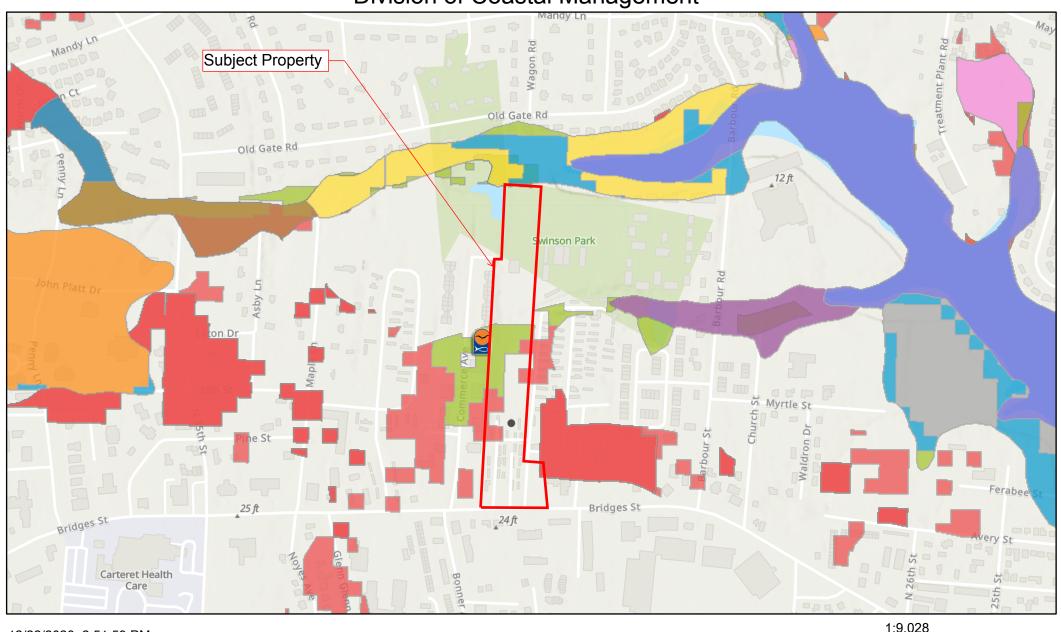
Notes

Wetlands are bound on western side by a large retaining wall. Flow is diverted north and into an unnamed tributary to Calico Creek which has been channelized in the past. Lots of trash and debris were noted in the wetland. Some cloudy water was noted entering the wetland from small ditches entering from the cleared area to the north.

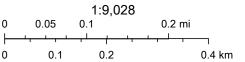
NC WAM Wetland Rating Sheet Accompanies User Manual Version 5.0

| Wetland Site Name _ | Wetland 1 | Date of Assessment | 8/2/2018 | | | |
|---|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Wetland Type _ | Headwater Forest | Assessor Name/Organization | Wes Fryar / Land Management Group | | | |
| Notes on Field Assess | ment Form (Y/N) | | YES | | | |
| Presence of regulatory | | | YES | | | |
| Wetland is intensively | · | | NO | | | |
| - | Assessment area is located within 50 feet of a natural tributary or other open water (Y/N) Assessment area is substantially altered by beaver (Y/N) | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Assessment area experiences overbank flooding during normal rainfall conditions (Y/N) | | | | | | |
| Assessment area is on a coastal island (Y/N) | | | | | | |
| Sub-function Rating S | ummary | | | | | |
| Function | Sub-function | Metrics | Rating | | | |
| Hydrology | Surface Storage and Retention | | LOW | | | |
| | Sub-surface Storage and Retention | Condition | HIGH | | | |
| Water Quality | Pathogen Change | Condition | LOW | | | |
| | | Condition/Opportunity | LOW | | | |
| | | Opportunity Presence (| | | | |
| | Particulate Change | Condition | LOW | | | |
| | Ç | Condition/Opportunity | NA | | | |
| | | Opportunity Presence (| Y/N) NA | | | |
| | Soluble Change | Condition | LOW | | | |
| | _ | Condition/Opportunity | LOW | | | |
| | | Opportunity Presence (| Y/N) NO | | | |
| | Physical Change | Condition | LOW | | | |
| | | Condition/Opportunity | LOW | | | |
| | | Opportunity Presence (| Y/N) NO | | | |
| | Pollution Change | Condition | NA | | | |
| | | Condition/Opportunity | NA | | | |
| | | Opportunity Presence (| Y/N) NA | | | |
| Habitat | Physical Structure | Condition | LOW | | | |
| | Landscape Patch Structure | Condition | HIGH | | | |
| | Vegetation Composition | Condition | MEDIUM | | | |
| Function Rating Sumn | nary | | | | | |
| Function | | Metrics | Rating | | | |
| Hydrology | | Condition | MEDIUM | | | |
| Water Quality | | Condition | LOW | | | |
| | | Condition/Opportunity | LOW | | | |
| | | Opportunity Presence (| Y/N) NO | | | |
| Habitat | | Condition | LOW | | | |

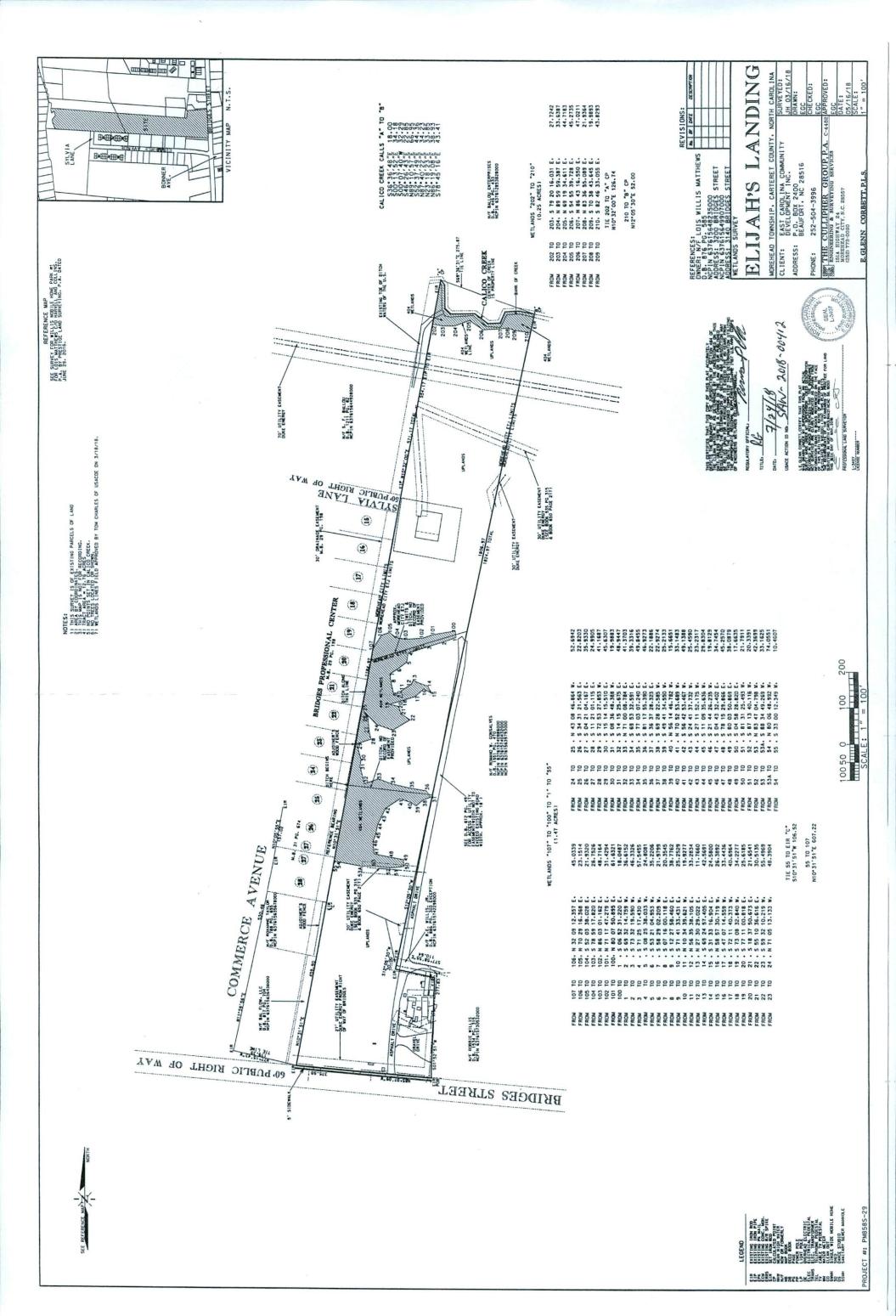
Division of Coastal Management







Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA, Esri Community Maps Contributors, Carteret County, State of North Carolina DOT, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, INCREMENT P, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA



ROY COOPER Governor MICHAEL S. REGAN Secretary S. DANIEL SMITH Director



February 15, 2021

DWR # 20201353 Carteret County

Elijah's Landing of Morehead City, LLC Attn: Keith Walker 108 Professional Park Drive Beaufort, NC 28516

Subject: APPROVAL OF 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION WITH ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

Elijah's Landing Apartments – Morehead City

Dear Mr. Walker:

You have our approval for the impacts listed below for the purpose described in your application by the Division of Water Resources on January 6, 2021. These impacts are covered by the attached Water Quality General Certification Number 4139 and the conditions listed below. This certification is associated with the use of Nationwide Permit Number 29 once it is issued to you by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Please note that you should get any other federal, state or local permits before proceeding with your project, including those required by (but not limited to) Sediment and Erosion Control, Non-Discharge, and Water Supply Watershed regulations. Also, this approval to proceed with your proposed impacts or to conduct impacts to waters as depicted in your application shall expire upon expiration of the 404 or CAMA Permit.

The Division has determined that the proposed project will comply with water quality requirements provided that you adhere to the conditions listed in the enclosed certification and to the additional conditions itemized below.

The following proposed impacts are hereby approved. No other impacts are approved, including incidental impacts. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)]

| Type of Impact | Amount Approved (units) Permanent | Amount Approved (units) Temporary |
|--------------------|---|---|
| Stream | N/A | N/A |
| 404/401 Wetlands | 0.349 acres | N/A |
| (see narrative and | (approx. 15,202 | |
| drawings 1 thru 5) | square feet) | |

This approval is for the purpose and design described in your application. The plans and specifications for this project are incorporated by reference as part of this Certification. If you change your project,



Elijah's Landing Apartments DWR# 20201353 401 Certification Page 2 of 3

you must notify the Division and you may be required to submit a new application package with the appropriate fee. If the property is sold, the new owner must be given a copy of this Certification and is responsible for complying with all conditions. [15A NCAC 02H .0507(d)(2)].

If you are unable to comply with any of the conditions of the attached Water Quality General Certification or with the additional conditions itemized below, you must notify the Wilmington Regional Office within 24 hours (or the next business day if a weekend or holiday) from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances.

The permittee shall report to the Wilmington Regional Office any noncompliance with, and/or any violation of, stream or wetland standards [15A NCAC 02B .0200] including but not limited to sediment impacts to streams or wetlands. Information shall be provided orally within 24 hours (or the next business day if a weekend or holiday) from the time the permittee became aware of the non-compliance circumstances.

Additional Conditions:

- 1. All mechanized equipment operated near surface waters shall be inspected and maintained regularly to prevent contamination of surface waters from fuels, lubricants, hydraulic fluids, or other toxic materials. Construction shall be staged in order to minimize the exposure of equipment to surface waters to the maximum extent practicable. Fueling, lubrication and general equipment maintenance shall be performed in a manner to prevent, to the maximum extent practicable, contamination of surface waters by fuels and oils. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(3) and (c)(3) and 15A NCAC 02B .0211 (12)]
- 2. The Permittee shall adhere specifically to 15A NCAC 02B .0221 Tidal Salt Water Quality for Class SA Waters (3)(g) pH: shall be normal for waters in the area, which generally shall range between 6.8 and 8.5 except that swamp waters may have a pH as low as 4.3 if it is the result of natural conditions; (I) Turbidity: the turbidity in the receiving water shall not exceed 25 NTU; if turbidity exceeds this level due to natural background conditions, the existing turbidity level shall not be increased. [15A NCAC 02B .0221]

This approval and its conditions are final and binding unless contested. [G.S. 143-215.5]

This Certification can be contested as provided in Chapter 150B of the North Carolina General Statutes by filing a Petition for a Contested Case Hearing (Petition) with the North Carolina Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH) within sixty (60) calendar days. Requirements for filing a Petition are set forth in Chapter 150B of the North Carolina General Statutes and Title 26 of the North Carolina Administrative Code. Additional information regarding requirements for filing a Petition and Petition forms may be accessed at http://www.ncoah.com/ or by calling the OAH Clerk's Office at (919) 431-3000.

One (1) copy of the Petition must also be served to the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality:

William F. Lane, General Counsel
Department of Environmental Quality

Elijah's Landing Apartments DWR# 20201353 401 Certification Page 3 of 3

1601 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1601

This letter completes the review of the Division under section 401 of the Clean Water Act and 15A NCAC 02H .0500. Please contact Holley Snider at 910-796-7215 or holley.snider@ncdenr.gov if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

— Docusigned by: morella sandury-king

E3ABA14AC7DC434...

Morella Sanchez-King Regional Supervisor

Water Quality Regional Operations Section

Division of Water Resources

Wilmington Regional Office

Enclosures: GC 4139

cc: Kimberlee Williams, Land Management Group (via email)

Thomas Charles, USACE Wilmington Regulatory Field Office (via email

DWR 401 & Buffer Permitting Unit file

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

WATER QUALITY GENERAL CERTIFICATION NO. 4139

GENERAL CERTIFICATION FOR PROJECTS ELIGIBLE FOR US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

- NATIONWIDE PERMIT NUMBER 18 (MINOR DISCHARGES),
- NATIONWIDE PERMIT NUMBER 29 (RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT),
- NATIONWIDE PERMIT NUMBER 39 (COMMERCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENTS),
- NATIONWIDE PERMIT NUMBER 40 (AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES),
- NATIONWIDE PERMIT NUMBER 41 (RESHAPING EXISTING DRAINAGE DITCHES),
- NATIONWIDE PERMIT NUMBER 42 (RECREATIONAL FACILITIES),
- NATIONWIDE PERMIT NUMBER 44 (MINING ACTIVITIES),
- NATIONWIDE PERMIT NUMBER 46 (DISCHARGES IN DITCHES),
- NATIONWIDE PERMIT NUMBER 51 (LAND BASED RENEWABLE ENERGY GENERATION FACILITIES), AND
- NATIONWIDE PERMIT NUMBER 52 (WATER BASED RENEWABLE ENERGY GENERATION PILOT PROJECTS).

Water Quality Certification Number 4139 is issued in conformity with the requirements of Section 401, Public Laws 92-500 and 95-217 of the United States and subject to the North Carolina Regulations in 15A NCAC 02H .0500 and 15A NCAC 02B .0200 for the discharge of fill material to surface waters and wetland areas as described in 33 CFR 330 Appendix A (B) (18, 29, 39, 40, 41, 42, 44, 46, 51 and 52) of the US Army Corps of Engineers regulations.

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

Effective date: December 1, 2017

Signed this day: December 1, 2017

Ву

for Linda Culpepper Interim Director

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

- a) If any of the conditions of this Certification (listed below) cannot be met; or
- b) Any impacts to streams from excavation or dredging other than excavation that is conducted as preparation for installing permanent fill or structures; or
- c) Total temporary and permanent impacts to streams greater than 150 feet; or
- d) Any stream relocation or stream restoration; or
- e) Complete dewatering and drawdowns to a sediment layer related to pond/dam maintenance or removal; or
- f) Total temporary and permanent impacts to wetlands or open waters equal to or greater than one-tenth (1/10) acre; or
- g) Any high-density project, as defined in 15A NCAC 02H .1003(2)(a) and by the density thresholds specified in 15A NCAC 02H .1017, which:
 - i. Disturbs one acre or more of land (including a project that disturbs less than one acre of land that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale); and
 - ii. Has permanent wetland, stream or open water impacts; and
 - iii. Is proposing new built-upon area; and
 - iv. Does not have a stormwater management plan reviewed and approved under a state stormwater program¹ or a state-approved local government stormwater program².

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

- h) Any permanent impacts to waters, or to wetlands adjacent to waters, designated as: ORW (including SAV), HQW (including PNA), SA, WS-I, WS-II, Trout, or North Carolina or National Wild and Scenic River; or
- i) Any permanent impacts to coastal wetlands [15A NCAC 07H .0205], or Unique Wetlands (UWL) [15A NCAC 02H .0506]; or
- j) Any impact associated with a Notice of Violation or an enforcement action for violation(s) of NC Wetland Rules (15A NCAC 02H .0500), NC Isolated Wetland Rules (15A NCAC 02H .1300), NC Surface Water or Wetland Standards (15A NCAC 02B .0200), or State Regulated Riparian Buffer Rules (15A NCAC 02B .0200); or
- k) Any impacts to subject water bodies and/or state regulated riparian buffers along subject water bodies in the Neuse, Tar-Pamlico, or Catawba River Basins or in the Randleman Lake, Jordan Lake or Goose Creek Watersheds (or any other basin or watershed with State Regulated Riparian Area Protection Rules [Buffer Rules] in effect at the time of application) unless:
 - i. The activities are listed as "EXEMPT" from these rules; or

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

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

- ii. A Buffer Authorization Certificate is issued by the NC Division of Coastal Management (DCM); or
- iii. A Buffer Authorization Certificate or a Minor Variance is issued by a delegated or designated local government implementing a state riparian buffer program pursuant to 143-215.23.

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

I. ACTIVITY SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

- 1. If this Water Quality Certification is used to access residential, commercial or industrial building sites, then all parcels owned by the applicant that are part of the single and complete project authorized by this Certification must be buildable without additional impacts to streams or wetlands. If required in writing by DWR, the applicant shall provide evidence that the parcels are buildable without requiring additional impacts to wetlands, waters, or state regulated riparian buffers. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(4) and (c)(4)]
- 2. For road construction purposes, this Certification shall only be utilized from natural high ground to natural high ground. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(2) and (c)(2)]
- 3. Deed notifications or similar mechanisms shall be placed on all lots with retained jurisdictional wetlands, waters, and state regulated riparian buffers within the project boundaries in order to assure compliance with NC Wetland Rules (15A NCAC 02H .0500), NC Isolated Wetland Rules (15A NCAC 02H .1300), and/or State Regulated Riparian Buffer Rules (15A NCAC 02B .0200). These mechanisms shall be put in place at the time of recording of the property or individual parcels, whichever is appropriate. [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(4) and (c)(4)]
- 4. For all dam removal projects meeting the definition under G.S. 143-215.25 and requirements under G.S. 143-215.27 of a professionally supervised dam removal, the applicant shall provide documentation that any sediment that may be released has similar or lower level of contamination than sediment sampled from downstream of the dam in accordance with Session Law 2017-145.
- 5. For the North Carolina Department of Transportation, compliance with the NCDOT's individual NPDES permit NCS000250 shall serve to satisfy this condition. All other high-density projects that trigger threshold Item (g) above shall comply with one of the following requirements: [15A NCAC 02H .0506(b)(5) and (c)(5)]

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

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

II. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

- 1. When written authorization is required, the plans and specifications for the project are incorporated into the authorization by reference and are an enforceable part of the Certification. Any modifications to the project require notification to DWR and may require an application submittal to DWR with the appropriate fee. [15A NCAC 02H .0501 and .0502]
- 2. No waste, spoil, solids, or fill of any kind shall occur in wetlands or waters beyond the footprint of the impacts (including temporary impacts) as authorized in the written approval from DWR; or beyond the thresholds established for use of this Certification without written authorization. [15A NCAC 02H .0501 and .0502]
 - No removal of vegetation or other impacts of any kind shall occur to state regulated riparian buffers beyond the footprint of impacts approved in a Buffer Authorization or Variance or as listed as an exempt activity in the applicable riparian buffer rules. [15A NCAC 02B .0200]
- 3. In accordance with 15A NCAC 02H .0506(h) and Session Law 2017-10, compensatory mitigation may be required for losses of greater than 300 linear feet of perennial streams and/or greater than one (1) acre of wetlands. Impacts associated with the removal of a dam shall not require mitigation when the removal complies with the requirements of Part 3 of Article 21 in Chapter 143 of the North Carolina General Statutes. Impacts to isolated and other non-404 jurisdictional wetlands shall not be combined with 404 jurisdictional wetlands for the purpose of determining when impact thresholds trigger a mitigation requirement. For linear publicly owned and maintained transportation projects that are not determined to be part of a larger common plan of development by the US Army Corps of Engineers, compensatory mitigation may be required for losses of greater than 300 linear feet per perennial stream.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. GENERAL CERTIFICATION ADMINISTRATION:

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

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

History Note: Water Quality Certification (WQC) Number 4139 issued December 1, 2017 replaces WQC 4092 issued March 3, 2017; WQC 3890 issued March 19, 2012; replaces WQC Number 3821 issued April 6, 2010; WQC Number 3631 issued March 19, 2007; WQC 3402 issued March 28, 2003; WQC Number 3362, issued March 18, 2002; WQC 3287, issued June 1, 2000; WQCs 3106 and 3108 issued February 11, 1997.