Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment

EO 11990 Wetlands Protection Determination

Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment Project

Executive Order (EO) 11990 Protection of Wetlands Determination Infrastructure Recovery Program

December 22, 2023

Introduction & Overview

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

This proposed action involves U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant Program – Mitigation (CDBG-MIT) funding for Phase One of a multi-phase project which will ultimately redevelop the 53-acre site with municipal facilities including police and fire stations, public works facility, and Town Hall Annex; offices; commercial buildings; single- and multifamily housing (apartments, townhomes, and single-family homes); a stormwater retention pond; and community open space. The analysis that follows focuses on wetland impacts, as there is one incidental wetland located on the Subject Property. Based on the Town's historic frequent flooding that threatens public safety and damages property, location outside of floodplain, need for the proposed action and use, and other case characteristics described herein, it is concluded that there is a reasonable basis to proceed with funding for this proposed action despite this incidental wetland. The HUD CDBG-MIT funding is administered through the North Carolina Office of Recovery and Resiliency (NCORR) Infrastructure Recovery Program which is developing sustainable and resilient communities. Thus, alternatives preventing or impeding the development of sustainable and resilient communities are not considered reasonable alternatives.

Description of Proposed Action and Land Use

The State of North Carolina was adversely impacted by the landfall of Hurricanes Matthew (October 8, 2016) and Florence (September 14, 2018). During the Hurricane Matthew storm event, a large majority of the 2,357 citizens residing in the Town of Princeville were displaced by floodwaters due in part to the location of the Town along the Tar River. According to the Coastal Resilience Center, approximately 450 homes were destroyed during the hurricane and subsequent flooding, and an estimated 80 percent of the Town was underwater. Many of the Town's commercial and municipal facilities were also damaged or displaced severely limiting the extent and reliable delivery of those services.

The Town of Princeville, North Carolina has requested HUD CDBG-MIT funding for the Phase One construction of water, sewer, electrical, stormwater, and road infrastructure on a vacant 53-acre site which will later support the development of critical town facilities (police and fire stations, public works facility, and Town Hall Annex), offices and commercial buildings, single- and multi-family housing (Apartments [unit #s to be determined], Townhouses [22 units], and Single-Family Homes [15 units]), a stormwater retention pond, and community open space (**Appendix 1**). The 53-acre site will have roads, sidewalks, ADA ramps, parking areas, and street signs throughout the site with direct access points (including temporary gravel construction entrances) and turn lanes on S. Main Street (U.S. Highway 64 Alternate East) and S. Shiloh Farm Road. Phase One includes potential acquisition of a northern adjacent parcel located at 1029 Lynch Drive that will link the 53-acre site to Lynch Drive in the Southern Terrace neighborhood by a two-lane collector road and to the existing water line in Lynch Drive and provide parking areas. The proposed action includes engineering designs, site surveys, and geotechnical investigations; construction

of roads, parking areas, and site infrastructure, including installation of water piping, sewer force mains, sewer lift station, gravity sewer piping, backflow preventers, electrical conduit and service, fiber optic cable, fire hydrants, stormwater collection systems, and connections to existing infrastructure; relocation of utility poles; and landscaping. Proposed stormwater collection systems include wet and dry ponds with forebays, various-sized RCP with grate inlets and headwalls throughout the site, and outlet structures connecting to 30-inch RCP along U.S. Highway 64 West. Erosion control devices including silt fences will be utilized throughout the Subject Property. The proposed action will be completed in accordance with all applicable federal, State, and local laws, regulations, and permit requirements and conditions. Required permits such as the NC DEMLR Erosion and Sediment Control Permit and NPDES Construction Stormwater Permit (NCG010000) shall be obtained before commencing work and appended to the environmental review record (ERR) when received from the permitting agencies. The proposed action site plans are included in **Appendix 1**.

Proposed location

The proposed site for construction (Subject Property) consists of two parcels totaling approximately 53 acres located along U.S. Highway 64 West between South Main Street (U.S. Highway 64 Alternate East) and South Shiloh Farm Road, and 1029 Lynch Drive, Princeville, Edgecombe County, NC 27886 (Appendix 1). According to the Edgecombe County Tax Map, the Town of Princeville owns the western Parcel ID #474714756400 which is approximately 29.96 acres and the eastern Parcel ID #474724794700 which is approximately 23 acres, and the privately-owned 1029 Lynch Drive, Parcel ID #474725155200, is approximately 0.32 acres (Appendix 1). There will also be work in the public rights-of-way for stormwater infrastructure; water and sanitary sewer connections; ingress/egress access points and turn lanes on S. Main Street (U.S. Highway 64 Alternate East) and S. Shiloh Farm Road; water line and road connections to Lynch Drive; and outlet structures connecting to 30-inch reinforced concrete piping (RCP) along U.S. Highway 64 West. (See, Attachment 1: Hurricanes Matthew and Floyd Extent Map from June 2017 Meeting in Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment Project Environmental Assessment [EA] ERR).

Based on the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) panel 3720474600J effective on 11/3/2004, the Subject Property is located in Zone X. A Preliminary FIRM (PFIRM) is not available for the vicinity of the Subject Property according to the FEMA Map Service Center. The Subject Property is not located within a FEMA-designated regulatory floodway. The Town of Princeville (370318K) is a participating community in good standing in the regular program of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Since the Subject Property is located in Zone X, outside of a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), flood insurance is not required. While flood insurance may not be mandatory in this instance, HUD recommends that all insurable structures maintain flood insurance under the NFIP. Thus, the proposed action does not trigger compliance with EO 11988 Floodplain Management and 24 CFR 55 for modification of floodplain.

Applicable Regulatory Procedure Per EO 11990

The proposed action corresponds with a noncritical action not excluded under 24 CFR §55.12(b) or (c). The regulations under 24 CFR 55 apply to all HUD (or responsible entity) actions that are subject to potential harm by location in floodplains or wetlands. According to 24 CFR 55.1(a)(3), "[c]overed actions include the proposed acquisition, construction, demolition, improvement, disposition, financing, and use of properties located in floodplains or wetlands for which approval is required either from HUD, under any applicable HUD program, or from a responsible entity authorized by 24 CFR part 58." Funding is permissible for the use at a parcel with incidental wetland if the proposed action is processed under 24 CFR

§55.20 and the findings of the determination are affirmative to suggest that the proposed action may proceed.

Based on information from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) correspondence and Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination (PJD) Request (**Appendix 1**), there will be "new construction" on a parcel containing an approximately 0.75-acre USACE verified, delineated Freshwater Forested/ Shrub Wetland (PFO1A). Due to the use of HUD funds, compliance with EO 11990 through completion of the eight-step process under 24 CFR 55.20 is required for projects with potential wetland impacts. Thus, in accordance with the decision-making process set forth in 24 CFR Part 55, the following analysis examines each step in an EO 11990 Protection of Wetlands Determination process.

Step 1. Determine Whether the Proposed Action Results in New Construction in Wetlands.

According to the USACE, there is "one jurisdictional wetland identified in the southwestern corner of the site." The wetland is an approximately 0.75-acre Freshwater Forested/ Shrub Wetland (PFO1A) (Appendix 1). The proposed action involves "new construction" in wetlands because the Subject Property contains an incidental wetland and the proposed action involves new construction of infrastructure for a site that will ultimately be redeveloped with municipal and commercial facilities and residential housing. There are no other wetlands, including HUD-defined wetlands, located on the Subject Property. The NC Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) commented through the State Environmental Clearinghouse that compliance is required with T15A 02H.0500 Certifications whenever construction or operation of facilities will result in a discharge into navigable water as described in 33 CFR Part 323. Additionally, NC DEQ noted that if wetland or stream impacts are proposed, then the proposed action must comply with a USACE 404 permit, 401 Water Quality Certification authorization, and a riparian buffer authorization. As designed, the proposed construction will not encroach into the wetland. The NC DEQ Division of Water Resources (DWR) reviewed the proposed action including two onsite ephemeral streams and determined them to not be at least intermittent or not present. The NC DEQ DWR determined that the proposed action is not subject to the CWA Section 401 permit and Tar-Pamlico River Riparian Buffer Authorization. The USACE confirmed the delineation for avoidance, minimization and permitting purposes. Therefore, since no direct or indirect, temporary or permanent wetland impacts are proposed, then Clean Water Act Section 404 and 401 permits, a Tar-Pamlico Riparian Buffer Authorization, and mitigation are not required.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) for erosion and sedimentation control such as silt fencing will be utilized during construction, green open spaces incorporated, native plants used in landscaping and site restoration, and a proposed onsite stormwater retention pond installed. The proposed action's activities will be completed in accordance with all applicable federal, State, and local laws, regulations, and permit requirements and conditions. Required permits such as the NC DEMLR Erosion and Sediment Control Permit and NPDES Construction Stormwater Permit (NCG010000) shall be obtained before commencing work and appended to the *Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment Project EA ERR* when received from the permitting agencies.

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

Because the proposed action involves "new construction" on a parcel containing a wetland, NCORR published an early notice that allowed for public and agency input on the decision to provide funding for construction and development activities. Supporting documentation incorporated into the early notice was posted for public review to the NCORR ReBuild NC website (https://www.rebuild.nc.gov/about/plans-policies-reports/environmental-reviews) and included proposed action location maps with boundary shown, Edgecombe County parcel maps and information, site plans, USFWS NWI Map with parcel boundary shown, and USACE Correspondence and PJD Request and Supporting Determination including the NC

DEQ DWR Determination Letter. The early public notice and 15-day comment period is complete. No new, substantive public comments were received. FEMA Region IV noted that there was FEMA Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Grant funding awarded for the proposed action for Phase I (designs), and Phase II (construction) requires a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Environmental Assessment. NCORR is coordinating review efforts with FEMA.

The early notice and corresponding 15-day public comment period started on November 17, 2023, with the "Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a Wetland" being published in the Rocky Mount Telegram newspaper and the 15-day period expiring on December 4, 2023. The notice targeted local residents within the community. The notice was also posted at https://www.rebuild.nc.gov/about/plans-policies-reports/environmental-reviews and sent via Federal Express and email to the following federal and State agencies on November 17, 2023: HUD NC Field Office; FEMA Region IV; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); U.S Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS); USACE; and NC State Environmental Clearinghouse. The notice was also sent to Edgecombe County and the Town of Princeville. Project information has been sent to the NC State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Catawba Indian Nation, and Tuscarora Nation for review and comment under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA) (See, Attachment 12 in Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment Project EA ERR). (See Appendix 2 for the early notice distributed to these agencies, the newspaper publication affidavit, distribution list, and comments received).

Step 3. Identify and Evaluate Practicable Alternatives to Locating the Proposed Action in a Wetland.

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

Numerous alternative and concerted projects have been considered to address Princeville's historic flooding over the years. (*See*, Town's Final Comprehensive Plan.) As a result of Hurricane Floyd in 1999, Princeville experienced catastrophic flooding and the damage or destruction of nearly all 1,000 residential structures. Up to twenty feet of water stood in Princeville for nearly 10 days until river levels subsided enough that the floodwaters drained or could be pumped from the Town. In the aftermath of Hurricane Floyd, President Clinton issued Executive Order 13146, which established a President's Council on the Future of Princeville, North Carolina to consider "...the unique historic and cultural importance of Princeville in American history; the views and recommendations of the relevant State and local governments, the private sector, citizens, community groups and non-profit organizations, on actions that they could take to enhance the future of Princeville and its citizens; and, agency assessments and recommendations to repair and rebuild Princeville, and to the extent practicable, protect Princeville from future floods." The President's Council's report was submitted in August 2000, and recommended quickly bringing the citizens of Princeville home while rebuilding toward a more disaster-resistant community.

A five-day Princeville Community Design Workshop was held on August 25-29, 2017 as an intensive design-based event in addition to Town open houses on July 21, July 29, and August 16, 2017. The Princeville Community Design Workshop and associated field visits brought together design experts from across the country to identify options for a 53-acre parcel of vacant land outside the 100-year floodplain. The open houses were held for Princeville residents in order to provide them with the time and space needed to talk in depth with UNC Coastal Resilience Center's Hurricane Matthew Disaster Recovery and Resilience Initiative (HMDRRI) Team members about greenspace, affordable housing, infrastructure, mitigation, health issues, and other recovery topics important to them. The meetings also served to create the Town's vision for the recovery plan and to identify associated goals. This resulted in the Princeville

Community Floodprint and the Princeville Recovery Plan. The Town staff worked with the Municipal Planning Team at Stewart, Inc. to craft a new Town comprehensive plan that built on these efforts and engaged a broad spectrum of the community to develop implementable strategies towards the community's goals. The Princeville Recovery Plan and the Coastal Resilience Center website discuss the workshop, open houses, alternatives, and community input received.

According to the Princeville Recovery Plan (pgs. 24-26), there are three alternatives including 1) *Individual Actions* (residential buyout and elevation), 2) *Internal Shift* (proposed action), and 3) *Community-wide Relocation* ("new town" location out of floodplain may include expansion of 53-acre site) that can be compared to the seven alternatives developed by FEMA. During the Town open houses, these seven alternatives (elevation only, rebuild with elevation, buyout with demolition, multiple strategies, strategic retreat, no action, relocation [proposed action] and other) were offered for consideration (Princeville Recovery Plan, pgs. 58-61). The Town's Final Comprehensive Plan lists thirteen ongoing recovery projects since 2017, including 1) stormwater repair project; 2) floodgate project; 3) USACE levee expansion, extension, and associated improvements; 4) Town Hall rehabilitation and wet floodproofing; 5) senior center reconstruction; 6) museum upgrades and interactive space; 7) Heritage Park rehabilitation and walking trail; 8) farmers' market construction; 9) *53-acre development*; 10) 88-acre land use planning; 11) residential structures' elevation; 12) Floodprint project's resilient redevelopment blueprint; and 13) water and wastewater system upgrades.

The evaluation of identified alternatives included their ability to address displaced residents, interrupted municipal services, business development, cost-effectiveness, ease of implementation, financial and economic costs, and overall flood hazard protection. Numerous plans and studies have also evaluated various strategies to understand and address the flood damage prevention and recovery effort in Princeville. These include the 2004 Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2014 USACE Integrated Feasibility Report and Environmental Assessment, 2018 NCEM/ NC DOT Tar River Basin Flood Analysis and Mitigation Strategies Study, 2020 NCSU Community Floodprint, 2018 Princeville Recovery Plan, and many others (see, Town's Final Comprehensive Plan, pgs. 19-20). The NCEM/NC DOT study evaluated twelve strategies for flood mitigation (new detention structures, retrofit of existing detention structures, offline storage, channel modification, new embankment structures, existing levee repair or enhancement, roadway elevation or clear spanning of floodplain, large scale flood-proofing, elevation/ acquisition/ relocation, land use strategies, river corridor greenspace, and wildlife management). This study found that elevation/ acquisition/relocation was the most effective strategy evaluated because it has the shortest timeframe of an estimated 3 to 5 years, the scalability of funding allocation, ability to target the most vulnerable structures and communities, best benefit/cost ratio of the options considered, and most positive environmental impact. However, according to the Town's FEMA BRIC Application (pg. 6), "[e]levation in place is a relatively costly alternative that results in less than desirable aesthetics, unwieldy implementation, and does not mitigate infrastructure and community disruptions against flood events, i.e., impacts to transportation, power, water, and sewerage disposal." Additionally, elevation doesn't address the fact that even elevated structures can be surrounded by floodwater and inaccessible by emergency services or residents during and after storm events. According to the NCEM/NC DOT analysis, relocation was determined the most cost effective mitigation strategy in dealing with repetitive flood losses in the Tar River Basin (Town's FEMA BRIC Application, pg. 6).

The main advantage of the proposed action is the retention of most of the population within the Town. Many of the Town of Princeville's residents have been displaced due to historic flooding and storm events with some housing remaining vacant since Hurricane Floyd. Before Hurricane Matthew, the Town of Princeville had a "low rental vacancy rate, indicating a need for additional rental housing stock. The storm exacerbated this problem and two years after Hurricane Matthew, public housing units are still closed, forcing residents to find housing elsewhere. Princeville's average housing unit value is approximately half that of the state's, and below that of Edgecombe County. Over half of the units were built between 1990

and 2009, with no new units thereafter, indicating a slowdown in new development" according to the Princeville Recovery Plan (pg. 72). According to the Town's Final Comprehensive Plan (pg. 10), the "Town is hopeful that residents displaced from flooding will return and that new housing that is planned will allow the Town to grow in the future." The Subject Property provides an ideal location for replacement public housing which is a part of the vision for this multi-phased project.

According to the Princeville Recovery Plan (pgs. 38-39), a key factor shaping the Recovery Plan includes "[i]f citizens are moved via a relocation scenario, the people of Princeville will be able to focus on future-oriented investments in their homes and community, not the recurring cost of flood damage, disruption, and misery. On dry land, philanthropic organizations will be able to boost Princeville's exhibition of history and culture—including a performance venue. Commercial development would be possible as well, which represents a major shift from the business exodus after Hurricane Floyd nearly twenty years ago." According to the Princeville Recovery Plan (pg. 39), "[p]urposeful relocation is considered a best practice in floodplain management. A standout case is Valmeyer, Illinois, which was relocated to higher ground in the 1990s after major floods on the Mississippi River. That town is about the same size as Princeville and the relocation distance is approximately 2 miles." The project incorporated a wide variety of funding sources, including FEMA and HUD.

There are numerous financial and economic costs to be considered in evaluating the alternatives identified including the proposed action. According to the Princeville Recovery Plan (pgs. 27-28), an additional consideration is the "long-term recurring cost of disaster management due to floods at the historic rate or an increased rate of frequency and/or intensity due to climate change." Also, the "low likelihood of business investment within or adjacent to a high-risk floodplain, contrasted with a low-risk site where private sector investments could be encouraged" (pg. 30). The reality is that "[d]ue to continuing threats of serious flooding in Princeville, the land is not suitable for commercial or industrial development at any significant scale. Realistically, the nearly total exodus of commerce from Princeville after Hurricane Floyd in 1999 cannot be reversed unless the flood risk is significantly reduced. Federal agencies have advised the town's residents to prepare for more flooding" (Princeville Recovery Plan, pg. 33). Furthermore, "FEMA is required by Congress to also consider what would happen to Princeville and its citizens if FEMA monies were not used for mitigation projects in Princeville" according to the Princeville Recovery Plan (pg. 60). The President's Council's report, EOs 13146 and 12898, Princeville Community Design Workshop, Town open houses and meetings, plans, studies, and community and agency input were used to determine the best and most feasible flood damage prevention solutions for the future of Princeville. According to the Princeville Recovery Plan (pg. 19), "[a]n improved physical arrangement should improve community functions, improve energy conservation, heighten governmental efficiency, and enhance environmental quality—all of which will boost the quality of life for all residents, allow business and industry to thrive, and assure a sustainable future." Thus, the Town of Princeville has selected the proposed action to assist its residents, municipal and commercial facilities, and community to be protected from future storm damage and flooding.

The Subject Property was chosen as the most suitable for the proposed action due to its location outside of 100-year floodplain, close proximity to the historic town center, existing nearby infrastructure and utility connections, community support, suitability for mixed-use development with U.S. Highway 64 frontage, and the fact that the Town currently owns the 53-acre site. A different project location is not feasible since it would most likely require additional funding for the acquisition of a new site. In 2017, the 53-acre site was acquired by the State (NCEM) and deeded to the Town, providing the most logical and cost-effective site for relocation of residents and commercial and municipal facilities within Town limits. The proposed 53-acre site for development is located less than two miles from the historic town center where currently displaced Town residents reside. The Subject Property is located outside of floodplain and was designed not to encroach into the wetland onsite.

With the "No Action" Alternative, the Town would have to endure the continued threat to the public health and safety and property damage to residences and commercial and municipal facilities from future storm events and repetitive flooding. Additionally, municipal services would continue to be interrupted and unreliable during these events. Past hurricanes have historically resulted in flooding most of the Town and the displacement of the majority of the Town's residents. The "No Action" Alternative would not provide long-awaited relief to the Town of Princeville but instead would leave the Town vulnerable to future storm events and flooding. Subjecting the Town, its residents, and business owners to the physical, emotional, and financial damages from this vulnerability would create an undue burden on the future of the Town of Princeville. Alternatively, relocation of the Town's critical facilities, businesses, and residents to the 53-acre site located outside of the 100-year floodplain and areas of frequent flooding would reduce property damage and the threat to public health and safety while providing enhanced, uninterrupted municipal services to the residents during future storm events. Thus, the "No Action" Alternative is not feasible in relation to the desired objective of creating the Town's plan and vision for a safer and more sustainable and successful "Greater Princeville."

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

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

The proposed action will result in no direct or indirect impacts to an approximately 0.75-acre USACE verified, delineated Freshwater Forested/ Shrub Wetland (PFO1A) located on the Subject Property. There are no other wetlands located on the Subject Property. The NC DEQ DWR reviewed two onsite ephemeral streams and determined them to not be at least intermittent or not present. As designed, the proposed construction will not encroach into the wetland. The NC DEQ DWR determined that the proposed action is not subject to the CWA Section 401 permit and Tar-Pamlico River Riparian Buffer Authorization. The USACE confirmed the delineation for avoidance, minimization and permitting purposes. Therefore, since no direct or indirect, temporary or permanent wetland impacts are proposed, then Clean Water Act Section 404 and 401 permits, a Tar-Pamlico Riparian Buffer Authorization, and mitigation are not required.

Wetland Evaluation

The purpose of wetland evaluation is to consider factors relevant to a proposed action's potential effect on the survival and quality of wetlands. These factors should include public health (including water supply and water quality), maintenance of natural systems, cost increases attributed to construction in wetland, and other uses of wetland in the public interest. Since the proposed action will avoid the wetland and incorporate BMPs, negative impacts to wetland functions and values are not anticipated to this approximately 0.75-acre wetland located on the Subject Property. The proposed action's potential to impact wetland functions and values is evaluated further below.

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

Wetlands have unique natural characteristics that play an integral role in the ecology of the watershed. The natural and beneficial functions and values related to hydrology and water quality include slowing down stormwater runoff, providing surface and subsurface retention, and filtering out pollutants. Further, wetlands provide flood risk reduction benefits by slowing runoff and storing flood water.

Given the Town's geography and geology, Princeville has been subject to frequent flooding, resulting in significant human suffering and physical damages, as well as social, economic, and cultural loss. The Town's current elevation is located within the Tar River floodplain and, as a result, the Town historically has had severe flooding and damage occur since its founding circa 1865. Between the years of 1800 and 1958 the Tar River flooded the area seven times. During the Hurricane Matthew storm event, a large majority of the 2,357 citizens residing in the Town of Princeville were displaced by floodwaters due in part to the location of the Town along the Tar River. According to the Coastal Resilience Center, approximately 450 homes were destroyed during the hurricane and subsequent flooding, and an estimated 80 percent of the Town was underwater. Many of the Town's commercial and municipal facilities were also damaged or displaced severely limiting the extent and reliable delivery of those services. The Town Hall, Princeville Elementary School, and the Princeville Volunteer Fire Department were completely destroyed. As a result of Hurricane Floyd in 1999, Princeville experienced catastrophic flooding and the damage or destruction of nearly all 1,000 residential structures. Up to twenty feet of water stood in Princeville for nearly 10 days until river levels subsided enough that the floodwaters drained or could be pumped from the town. The reality is that "[d]ue to continuing threats of serious flooding in Princeville, the land is not suitable for commercial or industrial development at any significant scale. Realistically, the nearly total exodus of commerce from Princeville after Hurricane Floyd in 1999 cannot be reversed unless the flood risk is significantly reduced. Federal agencies have advised the town's residents to prepare for more flooding" (Princeville Recovery Plan, pg. 33). Relocation of the Town's critical facilities, businesses, and residents to the 53-acre site located outside of the 100-year floodplain and areas of frequent flooding will reduce property damage and the threat to public health and safety while providing enhanced, uninterrupted municipal services to the residents during future storm events. Therefore, the proposed action should not increase impacts to public health, safety, and welfare, but rather aims to provide flood and storm hazard protection for public health, safety and welfare in the Town during storm events.

The natural wetland functions as a collection point for stormwater for the Subject Property. The natural and beneficial functions and values related to hydrology and water quality include slowing down stormwater runoff, providing surface and subsurface retention, and filtering out pollutants. The proposed action will have no direct or indirect impacts to the natural wetland which will continue to provide these functions and values. Also, an onsite stormwater retention pond for the proposed action will assist with reducing potential flooding on the Subject Property and in the immediate area. Additional stormwater collection systems include proposed wet and dry ponds with forebays, various-sized RCP with grate inlets and headwalls throughout the site, and outlet structures connecting to 30-inch RCP along U.S. Highway 64 West. According to a University of Florida/ IFAS article (https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/publication/SS695), "[s]tormwater ponds' primary purpose is flood control, and they are designed to intercept stormwater runoff (precipitation that runs off our buildings, roads, parking lots, and sidewalks), but they also provide other services like a place for sediment to settle out of the water column, habitat for wildlife, recreational opportunities like birding, and pollutant removal. Overall, stormwater ponds help mitigate the impacts of urban stormwater runoff while protecting our natural waterways from nutrient loading, erosion, sedimentation, and algal blooms." Further, there are no 100-year or 500-year floodplain or regulatory floodway present on the Subject Property.

Water supply wells were not identified at the Subject Property. If any wells are discovered on the proposed action site, then well abandonment must be completed in accordance with Title 15A. Subchapter 2C.0100. The Subject Property is serviced by the Edgecombe County Water and Sewer and there is adequate public water supply and water and sewer infrastructure available for the proposed action. The closest water main connection is a 12-inch main located approximately 25 feet from the Subject Property. The closest sewer main connection is an 8-inch main at 8 feet deep located approximately 500 feet from the Subject Property. The proposed action includes the installation of a sewer lift station, sewer force mains, gravity sewer piping, backflow preventers, stormwater collection systems, and connections to existing infrastructure. The

proposed action will not include the discharge of sewer to surfaces of the Subject Property or surrounding properties. According to the Town's FEMA BRIC Application (pg. 6), the new infrastructure will be maintained by Edgecombe County as the Town of Princeville is officially considered District 6 in the County's water and sewer system.

According to the NC DEQ comment, plans and specifications for the construction, expansion, or alteration of a public water system must be approved by the Division of Water Resources/ Public Water Supply Section prior to the award of a contract or the initiation of construction as per 15A NCAC 18C .0300 et. seq. In addition, all public water supply systems must comply with State and federal drinking water monitoring requirements. Further, NC DEQ notes that any relocation of existing water lines will require plans to be submitted to the DWR/ Public Water Supply Section prior to construction. All applicable federal, State and local permits will be obtained for the proposed action prior to construction and activities will comply with their requirements and conditions. Therefore, the proposed action is not anticipated to have an adverse impact on water supply quality or capacity onsite and in the surrounding area.

Best management practices for erosion and sedimentation control such as silt fencing will be utilized during construction, green open spaces incorporated, native plants used in landscaping and site restoration, and a proposed onsite stormwater retention pond installed. Since the proposed action will avoid the wetland and incorporate these measures, no indirect wetland impacts or negative impacts to wetland functions and values are anticipated. The proposed activities will be completed in accordance with all applicable federal, State, and local laws, regulations, and permit requirements and conditions. Required permits such as the NC DEMLR Erosion and Sediment Control Permit and NPDES Construction Stormwater Permit (NCG010000) shall be obtained before commencing work. This will also ensure that water quality, the ability to maintain water quality and capacity, and groundwater recharge are not impacted by the proposed action.

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

An onsite stormwater pond will be built and provide stormwater retention functions in addition to the natural functions of the natural, isolated, approximately 0.75-acre Freshwater Forested/ Shrub Wetland (PFO1A) that will remain intact. These ponds can also provide wildlife habitat and native plants will be utilized in the site's landscaping design. Additional BMPs include erosion and sedimentation control such as silt fencing which will be utilized during construction and green open spaces incorporated. Thus, the proposed action has been designed and BMPs incorporated to have the minimal impacts on these functions and values.

For this proposed action, the USFWS Raleigh Ecological Services' online 10-step project review process was completed. The proposed action was determined to have "No Effect" on proposed/ listed species and/ or proposed/ designated critical habitat except for "May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect" the Northern Long-eared Bat, proposed Tricolored Bat, and Monarch Butterfly determinations, and a "No Eagle Act Permit Required" for Bald Eagles. It is anticipated that effects on migratory birds will be limited because a small number of trees will be removed during construction, and any migratory birds in the area will temporarily leave the area during construction. The 53-acre site is currently a mostly undeveloped field/ recently logged land containing dense vegetation with a few trees remaining and some new growth, smaller trees. The site plans identify approximately 12 trees that will be removed from the 53-acre site and 5 trees from the residential 1029 Lynch Drive parcel. None of the above-listed species or potential habitat were observed during the site visits. There are not sufficient streams or wetland to provide suitable habitat for the one fish (Carolina Madtom) and three clams (Atlantic Pigtoe, Green Floater, and Yellow Lance) identified in the IPaC Official Species List. In addition, there are no proposed activities in the onsite wetland

(Appendix 1). A Self-certification Letter and 10-step Project Review Package were prepared and submitted to the USFWS Raleigh Ecological Services Field Office (FO) on November 2, 2023. No official comment has been received by USFWS. The Subrecipient will update this determination annually for multi-year activities.

According to the Farmland Conversion Impact Rating Form AD-1006 for the proposed action, the Subject Property had a combined 128.56 total points. According to the Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981 (FPPA) Manual Subpart B Program Activities and Requirements, 523.33 Site Selection and Alternatives (A) [f]or site-specific projects, if the total of points according to the land evaluation and site assessment (LESA) criteria is less than 160, no other alternatives need be considered. According to FPPA, 7 CFR 658.2 Definitions "'Farmland' does not include land already in or committed to urban development or water storage....Farmland 'committed to urban development or water storage' includes all such land that receives a combined score of 160 points or less from the land evaluation and site assessment criteria." Under Section 523.10(B) Lands Not Subject to Provisions of FPPA, [t]he following lands are not covered by the act: (1) Lands that receive a combined score of less than 160 points from the LESA criteria. The Subject Property has been determined to be not a highly-valued agricultural parcel and exempt from the FPPA.

The proposed action designs have been completed in accordance with agency input to minimize impacts to the environment and community. BMPs for erosion and sedimentation control such as silt fencing will be utilized during construction, green open spaces incorporated, native plants used in landscaping and site restoration, and a proposed onsite stormwater retention pond installed. Additionally, the proposed action can also implement the following voluntary conservation measures to benefit wildlife and, in particular, pollinators: plant native trees, shrubs, and flowering plants in landscaping, use plants that bloom spring through fall and remove/control invasive plant species present. The proposed action activities will be completed in accordance with all applicable federal, State, and local laws, regulations, and permit requirements and conditions. Permits required for this proposed action, such as the NC DEMLR Erosion and Sediment Control Permit and NPDES Construction Stormwater Permit (NCG010000), shall be obtained before commencing work and appended to the ERR when received from the permitting agencies. Thus, as designed and with BMPs implemented, the proposed action will have minimal to no effect on living resources such as natural systems such as flora and fauna, habitat diversity, timber, and food and fiber resources during construction and operation.

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

The proposed action has been designed to result in no direct or indirect, temporary or permanent impacts to an approximately 0.75-acre USACE verified, delineated Freshwater Forested/ Shrub Wetland (PFO1A) located on the Subject Property. There are no other wetlands located on the Subject Property. The NC DEQ DWR determined that the proposed action is not subject to the Clean Water Act Section 401 permit and Tar-Pamlico River Riparian Buffer Authorization. The USACE confirmed the delineation for avoidance, minimization and permitting purposes. Therefore, since no direct or indirect wetland impacts are proposed, then Clean Water Act Section 404 and 401 permits, a Tar-Pamlico Riparian Buffer Authorization, and mitigation are not required. Thus, there are no identifiable costs associated with the incidental wetland. Furthermore, the 53-acre site was acquired by the State (NCEM) and deeded to the Town, providing the most logical and cost-effective site for relocation of residents and commercial and municipal facilities within Town limits.

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

The natural, isolated, approximately 0.75-acre Freshwater Forested/ Shrub Wetland (PFO1A) will remain intact because the proposed action has been designed so as to not encroach into the wetland. Further, no direct or indirect wetland impacts are proposed or anticipated.

According to the Town of Princeville website, "Princeville, for much of its history, has been so concerned about survival that historic preservation has been almost impossible" (emphasis added). As part of the 24 CFR 58 environmental review, the NC SHPO, Catawba Indian Nation, and Tuscarora Nation were consulted regarding historic properties of religious and cultural significance in the area that could be affected by the proposed action. On December 4, 2023, the NC SHPO responded that the proposed action will have no effect on historic properties. On December 4, 2023, the Catawba Indian Nation's THPO responded that the "Catawba have no immediate concerns with regard to traditional cultural properties, sacred sites or Native American archaeological sites within the boundaries of the proposed project areas. However, the Catawba are to be notified if Native American artifacts and/ or human remains are located during the ground disturbance phase of this project." On November 1, 2023, NCORR consulted with the Tuscarora Nation for discussion of historic properties in the proposed project area that may have religious and cultural significance. A response has not been received but will be included in the Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment Project EA ERR when received. The SHPO, Catawba Indian Nation, and Tuscarora Nation Section 106 review and consultation documentation is included in Attachment 12 in Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment Project EA ERR. Additionally, community open space will be provided onsite for the residents' recreation. Thus, the proposed action does not have any foreseeable impact on recreational, scientific, or cultural uses of this small, onsite wetland.

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

Wetlands are beneficial by providing diverse wildlife habitat, flood and erosion control, surface water quality maintenance, groundwater recharge, and educational, scientific, cultural, and recreational opportunities. Wetlands have unique natural characteristics that play an integral role in the ecology of the watershed.

This proposed action involves Phase One of a multi-phase project which will ultimately redevelop the 53-acre site with municipal facilities including police and fire stations, public works facility, and Town Hall Annex; offices; commercial buildings; single- and multi-family housing (apartments, townhomes, and single-family homes); a stormwater retention pond; and community open space. The proposed action will avoid the wetland, leaving it fully intact, and incorporate best management practices for erosion and sedimentation control such as silt fencing utilized during construction, green open spaces incorporated, native plants used in landscaping and site restoration, and a proposed onsite stormwater retention pond installed. The proposed activities will be completed in accordance with all applicable federal, State, and local laws, regulations, and permit requirements and conditions. Required permits such as the NC DEMLR Erosion and Sediment Control Permit and NPDES Construction Stormwater Permit (NCG010000) shall be obtained before commencing work and appended to the *Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment Project EA ERR* when received from the permitting agencies. Thus, no direct or indirect negative impacts to wetland functions and values are anticipated.

Step 6. Reevaluate the Alternatives and Proposed Action.

Numerous alternative and concerted projects have been considered to address Princeville's historic flooding over the years. (See, Town's Final Comprehensive Plan.) The President's Council's report, EOs 13146 and 12898, Princeville Community Design Workshop, Town open houses and meetings, plans, studies, and community and agency input were used to determine the best and most feasible flood damage prevention solutions for the future of Princeville. The evaluation of identified alternatives included their ability to address displaced residents, interrupted municipal services, business development, cost-effectiveness, ease of implementation, financial and economic costs, and overall flood hazard protection. The main advantage of the proposed action was determined to be the retention of most of the population within the Town. The Subject Property was chosen as the most suitable for the proposed action due to its location outside of 100year floodplain, close proximity to the historic town center, existing nearby infrastructure and utility connections, community support, suitability for mixed-use development with U.S. Highway 64 frontage, and the fact that the Town currently owns the 53-acre site. A different project location is not feasible since it would most likely require additional funding for the acquisition of a new site. With the "No Action" Alternative, the Town's residences and commercial and municipal facilities will have to endure the continued threat to the public health and safety and property damage from future storm events and repetitive flooding. Thus, the "No Action" Alternative is not feasible in relation to the desired objective of creating the Town's plan and vision for a safer and more sustainable and successful "Greater Princeville." Relocation of the Town's critical facilities, businesses, and residents to the 53-acre site located outside of the 100-year floodplain and areas of frequent flooding will reduce property damage and the threat to public health and safety while providing enhanced, uninterrupted municipal services to the residents during future storm events. The proposed action will serve to provide stability through a safer and more sustainable location for Town residents, growth for existing and future commercial enterprises, and delivery of reliable and uninterrupted Town municipal services. Thus, the Town of Princeville has selected the proposed action to assist its residents, municipal and commercial facilities, and community to be protected from future storm damage and flooding.

Implementation of the proposed action will comply with all applicable federal, State, and local laws, regulations, and permit requirements and conditions. Permits required for this proposed action shall be obtained before commencing work and appended to the *Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment Project EA ERR* when received from the permitting agencies. The impacts of these alternatives will be re-evaluated in response to any public comments received.

Step 7. Issue Findings and Public Explanation.

It is the finding of this report that there is no better alternative than to provide funding for the Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment Project. The President's Council's report, EOs 13146 and 12898, Princeville Community Design Workshop, Town open houses and meetings, plans, studies, and community and agency input were used to determine the best and most feasible flood disaster prevention solutions for the future of Princeville. Without the proposed action, the Town of Princeville would have to redevelop and re-evaluate options to assist its residents and community to be protected from future storm damage and flooding. Meanwhile, the Town would have to endure the continued threat to the public health and safety and property damage to residences and commercial and municipal facilities from future storm events and repetitive flooding. Additionally, municipal services would continue to be interrupted and unreliable during such events. Subjecting the Town, its residents, and business owners to the physical, emotional, and financial damages from this vulnerability would create an undue burden on the future of the Town of Princeville.

A final notice, formally known as "Final Notice and Public Explanation of a Proposed Activity in Wetland" was published in accordance with 24 CFR 55. However, this notice was combined with the Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) and Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds (NOI-RROF) for a 15-day comment period. The 15-day comment period started with the combined notice publishing in the Rocky Mount Telegram newspaper on December 23, 2023, and expires on January 8, 2024. The notice was also posted at https://www.rebuild.nc.gov/about/plans-policies-reports/environmental-reviews and sent via Federal Express and email to the following state and federal agencies on December 22, 2023: HUD NC Field Office; FEMA; EPA; USFWS; USACE; and NC State Environmental Clearinghouse. The notice was also sent to Edgecombe County and the Town of Princeville. Project information has been sent to the NC SHPO, Catawba Indian Nation, and Tuscarora Nation for review and comment under Section 106 of the NHPA (See, Attachment 12 in Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment Project EA ERR). (See Appendix 3 for the final notice distributed to these agencies, the newspaper publication affidavit [to be added after publication], distribution list, and comments received [to be added after end of comment period]). Any comments received will be addressed, if significant, and added to the EA. If modifications result from public comment, these will be made prior to proceeding with the submission of a request for release of funds.

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

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

APPENDIX 1

PRINCEVILLE 53-ACRE SITE REDEVELOPMENT

EARLY NOTICE WETLANDS MAPS

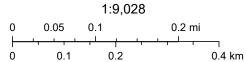
- Proposed Project Location Maps and Site Plans
- National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) Map
- USACE Correspondence and Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination (PJD) Request and Supporting Determination including NC DEQ DWR Determination Letter

Proposed Project Location Mapsand Site Plans

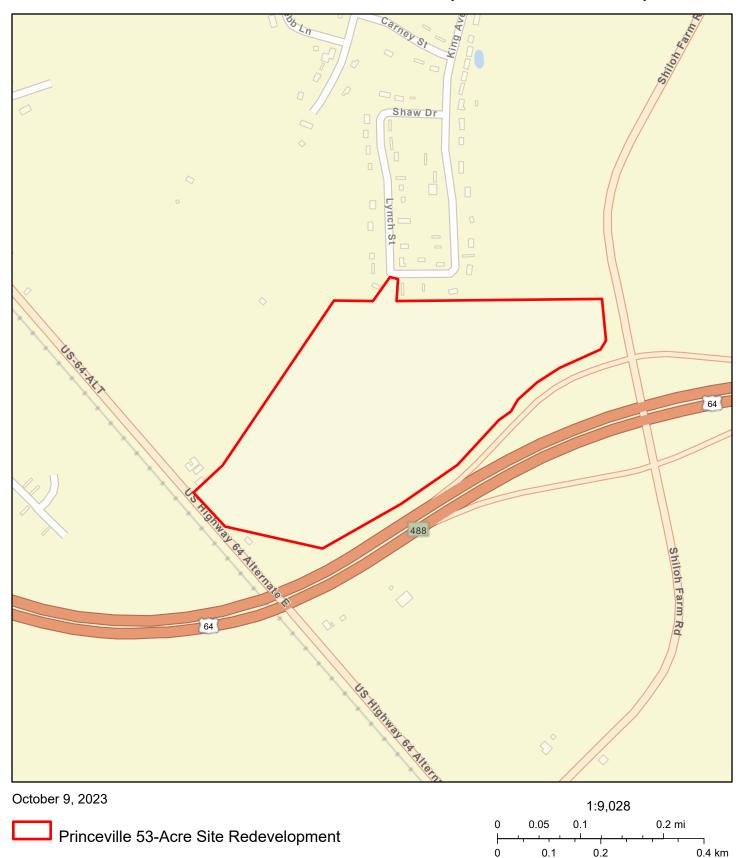
Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment - Aerial Map



Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment



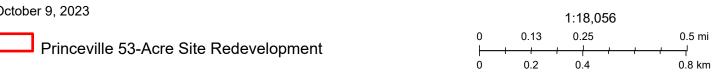
Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment - Street Map

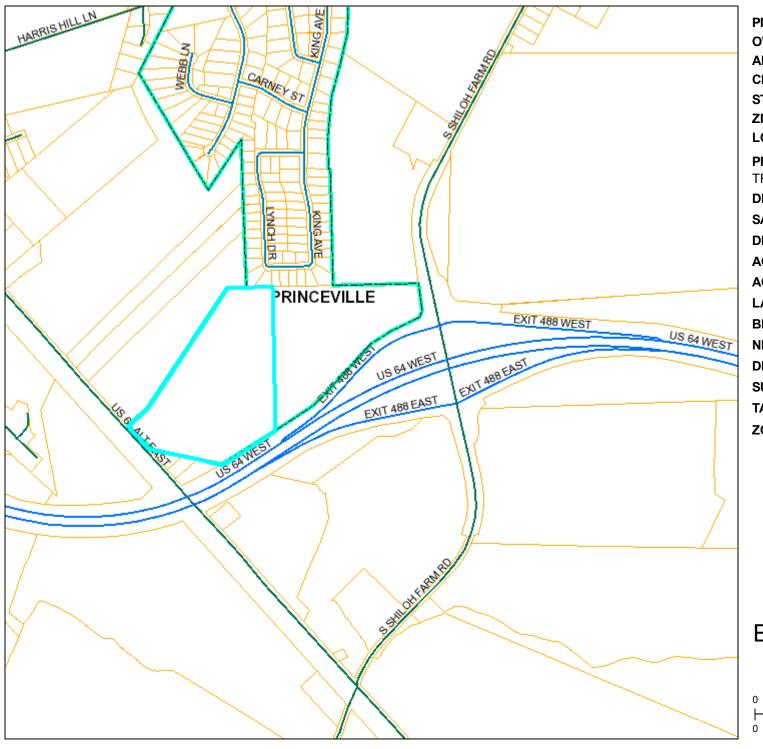


Esri Community Maps Contributors, State of North Carolina DOT, © OpenStreetMap, Microsoft, Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA

Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment - Topographic Map







PIN: 474714756400

OWNER: TOWN OF PRINCEVILLE

ADDRESS: PO BOX 1527 CITY: TARBORO

STATE: NC **ZIP**: 27886

LOCATION: US 64 ALT E

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:

TRACT 2 - DAUGHTRIDGE/LEE PLAT

DEED DATE: 12/15/2017 **SALE PRICE:** 240000 **DEED LOC:** 1672/0336 **ACCOUNT:** 209203

ACREAGE: 29.96 **LAND VALUE:** 57870

BLDG VAL: 0

NET VALUE: 57870

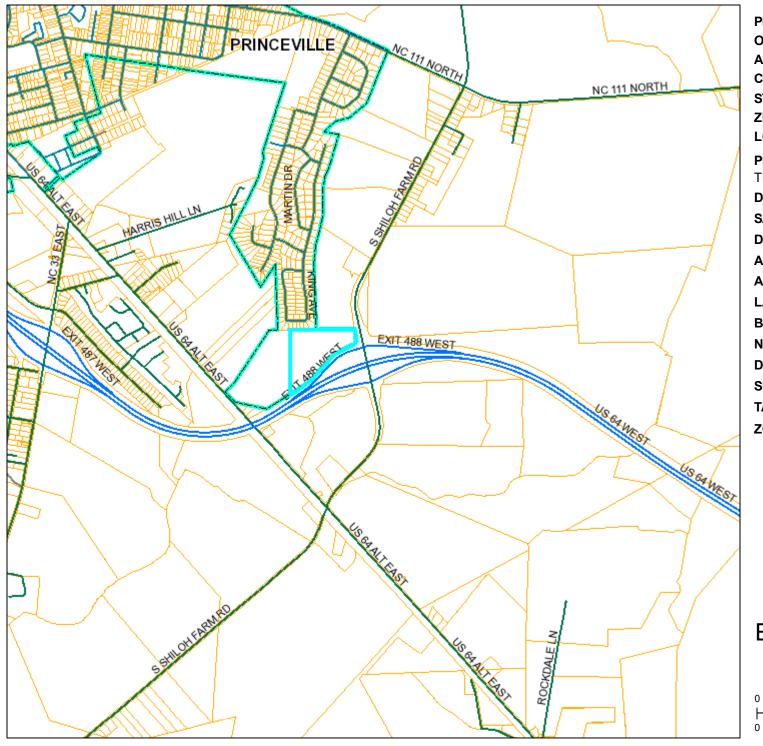
DEFERRED: 0
SUBDIVISION:
TAX CODES: C10

ZONING:



Edgecombe County

December 30, 2021



PIN: 474724794700

OWNER: TOWN OF PRINCEVILLE

ADDRESS: PO BOX 1527 CITY: TARBORO

STATE: NC **ZIP**: 27886

LOCATION: US 64 ALT E

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:

TRACT 1 - DAUGHTRIDGE/LEE PLAT

DEED DATE: 12/15/2017
SALE PRICE: 190000
DEED LOC: 1672/0330
ACCOUNT: 209203

ACREAGE: 23 LAND VALUE: 52460

BLDG VAL: 0

NET VALUE: 52460

DEFERRED: 0
SUBDIVISION:

TAX CODES: C10

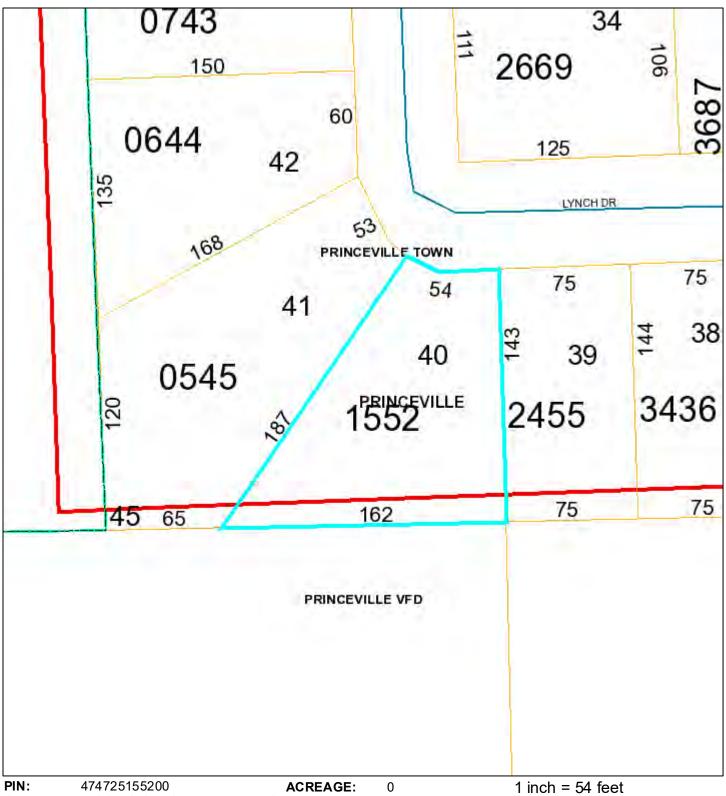
ZONING:



Edgecombe County

December 30, 2021

1029 Lynch Drive - Edgecombe County



HIGGINS CAROLYN D JENKINS LAND VALUE: OWNER:

ADDRESS: 1000 VANCE DR CITY: TARBORO

STATE: NC 27886 ZIP:

LOCATION: 1029 LYNCH DR

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION: LT 40 SOUTHERN TERRACE SECT 6

ZONING:

9000 0.005 0.01 0.02 mi

BLDG VAL: NET VALUE: 9000 **DEFERRED:**

SOUTHERN T SUBDIVISION:

TAX CODES: C10 **DEED LOC:** 1491/0727 **DEED DATE:** 5/22/2007

SALE PRICE:

0.0075

0.015

T 6 (B)ctober 5, 2023

0.03 km

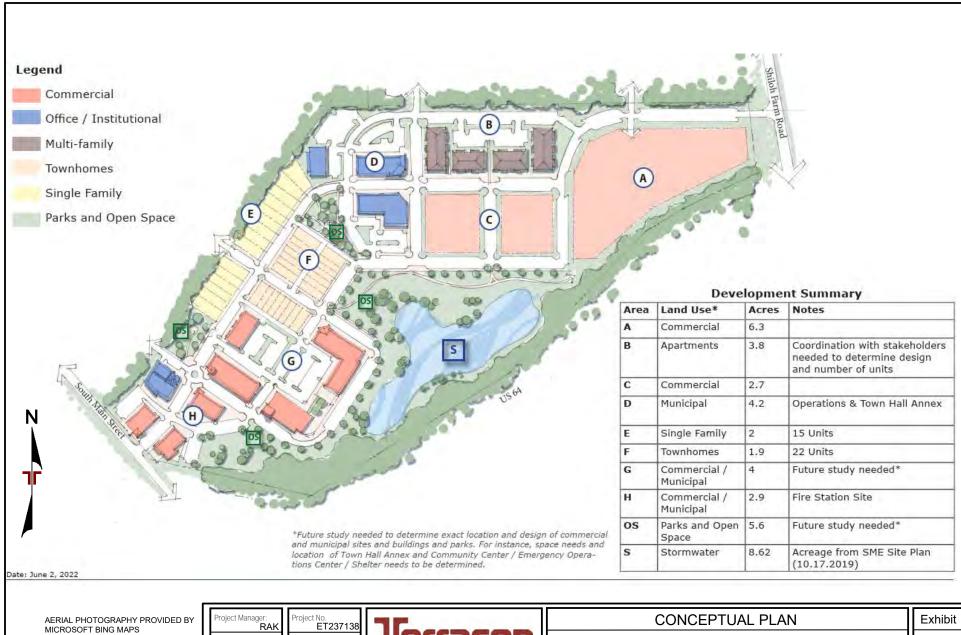


DIAGRAM IS FOR GENERAL LOCATION ONLY, AND IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES

Project Manager: RAK	Pro
Drawn by: RAK	Sca
Checked by: JH	File
Approved by: JH	Dat

AS SHOWN NA

JUNE 2023



New Orleans, LA 70123-6814

Mixed Use Development - 53 Acres Us Highway 64 Princeville, NC

53 ACRE PROJECT

PREPARED FOR

TOWN OF PRINCEVILLE

IN THE TOWN OF PRINCEVILLE, EDGECOMBE COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA

7/13/23

MAYOR BOBBIE JONES

MAYOR PRO TEM
ALVIN JONES

COMMISSIONER

MILTON BULLOCK

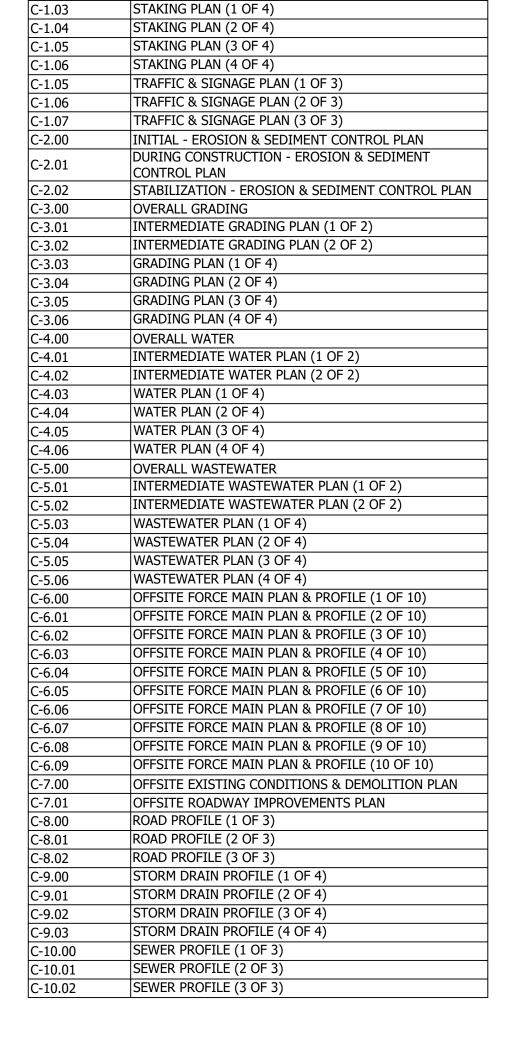
LINDA JOYNER

JOEROAM MYRICK

TOWN MANAGER
Dr. GLENDA L. KNIGHT



301 West 14th Street ● Greenville, NC 27834 (252) 757-1096 ● thewootencompany.com License Number : F-0115



Sheet List Table

INTERMEDIATE STAKING PLAN (1 OF2)
INTERMEDIATE STAKING PLAN (2 OF 2)

COVER SHEET

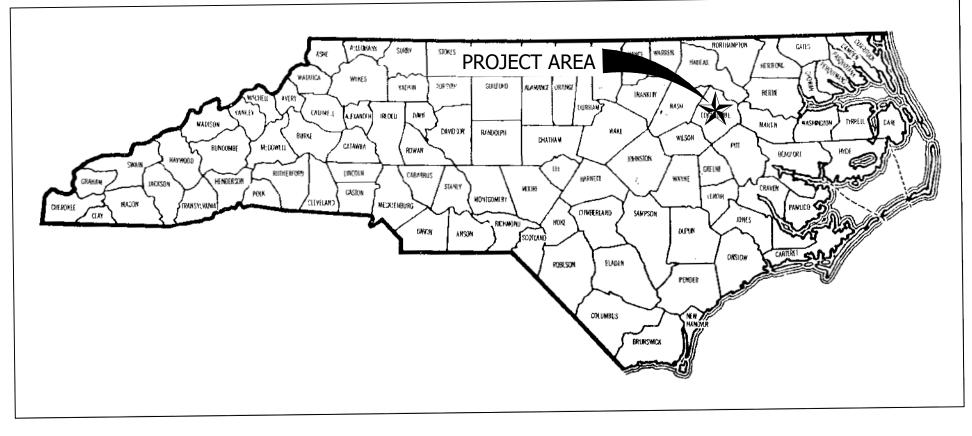
GENERAL NOTES

EXISTING CONDITIONS

OVERALL LAYOUT

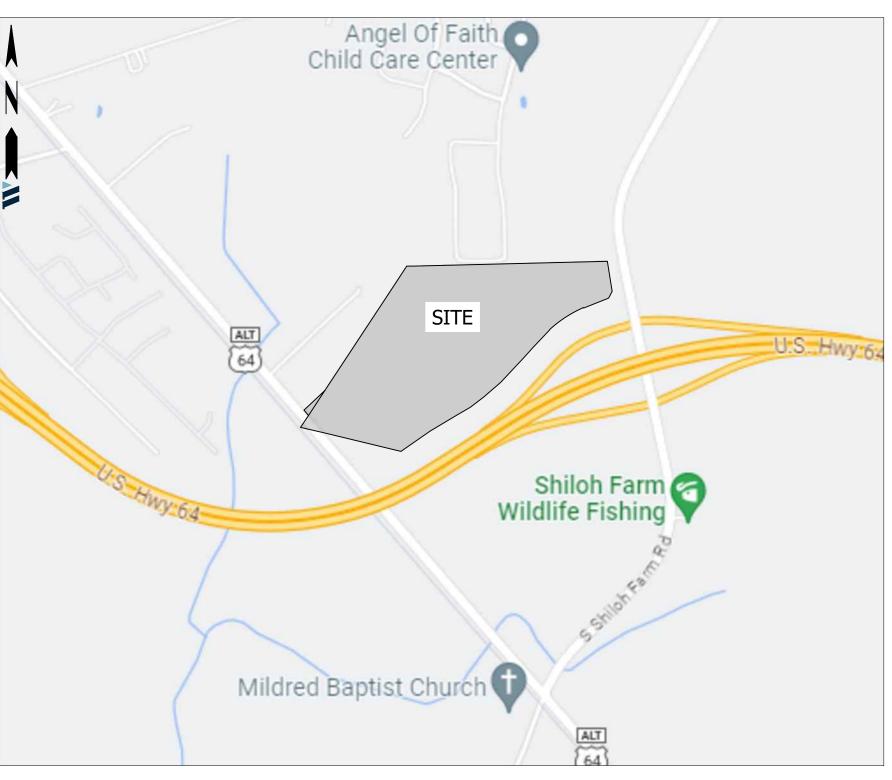
Sheet Title

Sheet Number



VICINITY MAP

NOT TO SCALE



PROJECT AREA MAP

NOT TO SCALE

GENERAL NOTES:

ADHERE TO THE FOLLOWING ITEMS IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF TOWN OF PRINCEVILLE 53 ACRE PROJECT DEVELOPMENT UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

- 1. Existing utilities are located on plans approximately. Notify utility locating service to mark location of existing utilities at least 72 hours prior to commencing construction activity. Contractor responsible for verifying exact location of these existing utilities. The cost to repair these facilities, if damaged, shall be the responsibility of the contractor.
- Contractor shall contact the N.C. Department of Transportation prior to any work within NCDOT right-of-way. The NCDOT district engineer for this project is Gray Keeter, PE (pgkeeter@ncdot.gov) for Edgecombe County.
- Contractor shall protect existing property corner markers. Disturbed property corners shall be re-established by a professional land surveyor at the contractor's expense.
- 4. The contractor shall be responsible and liable for any damages to existing utilities, storm drainage, headwalls, and ther facilities caused by the contractor or resulting from the contractor's work associated with accomplishing the project. The contractor shall correct or replace those utilities, storm drainage, headwalls, and other facilities damaged or destroyed during construction whether shown on the plans or not, according to the NCDOT engineer's specifications within NCDOT right - of - way and engineer's specifications outside of right - of - way.
- Support existing poles, fences, culverts, pavement, utilities, curbing and other structures during construction. Repair damaged items to their original condition at no additional cost to the owner according to the NCDOT engineer's specifications within NCDOT right - of -way and engineer's specifications outside of right - of - way.
- 6. Open cut gravel driveways. Replace curb & gutter and sidewalk with new concrete to match the existing cross section. Provide pavement patching per details.
- Existing trees are to be protected unless otherwise noted.
- 8. City or NCDOT driveway permit required. Any encroachment agreements shall be approved before installation.
- 9. Contractor must notify ONE Call Center, Inc. (NC ONE-CALL) (811) at least 72 hours prior to start of excavation or trenching to have all underground utilities located.
- 10. Contractor shall notify Public Works, Street Maintenance Division 48 hours prior to making connections to existing storm drains located within public storm drainage easements or right-of-way.
- 11. This property is partially located in a Special Flood Hazard Area as determined by the Federal Emergency management Agency. This property is located in Zones "X" as shown on FIRM Panel number 4737/4738/4746, Community Number 370318, index date November 3,2004/June 2, 2015/ November 3,2004
- 12. Lane closures on thoroughfare roads are only permitted between the hours of 9:00 AM and 4:00 PM, Monday through Friday, unless otherwise permitted by the Traffic Engineer. In addition, there will be no lane closures on holidays including the day before or after said holiday. A traffic control plan prepared in accordance with the NCDOT Manual of uniform Traffic Control Devices is required for all lane closures and must be approved by the traffic Engineer.
- 13. River basin: Tar-Pamlico

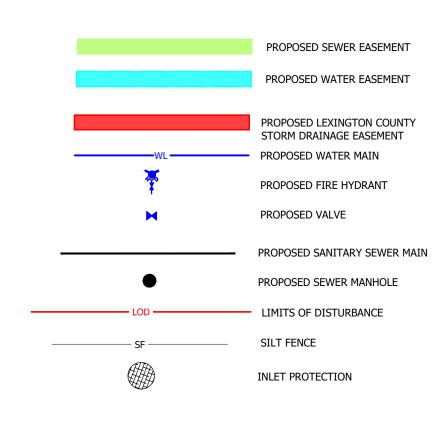
EROSION CONTROL NOTES:

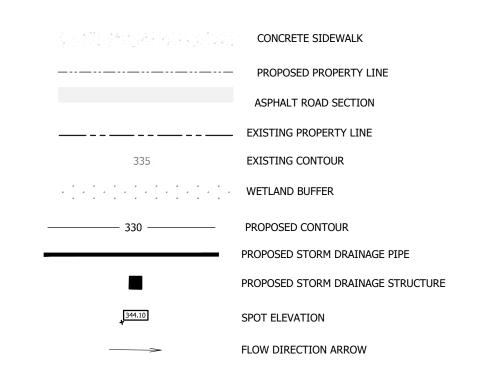
- Install silt fence over and around the top of existing pipes and inlets at disturbed areas.
- All disturbed areas shall be graded to minimize runoff.
- Install silt fence around spoil piles and along trenches to minimize sediment from entering roadside ditches and existing drainage outlets.
- All disturbed areas on the banks and approaches to ditch, stream or creek crossings shall be graded not to exceed 3:1 ratio and stabilized with bank stabilization. Surface water runoff shall be diverted from disturbed areas. All slopes shall be stabilized within 7 calendar days of disturbance.
- Provide erosion control measures around stock/waste piles and staging areas as needed or as directed by engineer. Protect storm pipe inlets from sediment runoff from land disturbing activities with silt fence, stone check dam, or arc filter as appropriate for site conditions.
- Replace disturbed storm pipe outlet protection with equal or greater amount of rip-rap immediately upon completion of
- Where the area around an outlet is disturbed and no outlet protection exists, class "b" rip-rap shall be placed around pipe outlet as needed or as directed by the engineer.
- Provide erosion control matting in all disturbed ditches and swales unless directed otherwise by engineer.
- All disturbed areas related to pipe installation shall be fertilized, limed, seeded, and mulched within fourteen (14) working days of completion of any land disturbing activity, or temporary seeded within fourteen (14) working days of any land disturbing activity
- 10. Trench should be backfilled daily.
- 11. New or affected cut or filled slopes must be at an angle that can be retained by vegetative cover, and must be provided with a ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion within 7 calendar days of completion of any phase (rough or final) of grading. Rye grass is not in the approved seeding specifications nor is it an acceptable substitute for the providing of a temporary ground cover.
- 12. A permanent ground cover, sufficient to restrain erosion, must be provided within the shorter of fourteen working or 90 calendar days (if in a high quality zone, the shorter of 14 working or 60 calendar after completion of construction or development on any portion of the project (rye grass is not in the approved seeding specifications nor is it an acceptable substitute for the providing of a permanent ground cover).
- 13. At any given time within the project area, the maximum affected exposed and unrestored" area is limited to the lesser of 1 (one) acres (approximately 1 mile) or the affected length along any given road section. A road section being defined as a continuous section of road having the same number or road name.
- 14. No excavated material shall be placed on road during construction.

EROSION CONTROL CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE:

- Clear site only as necessary to install erosion control devices as indicated on the drawings or specified in the
- Once erosion control devices are approved, begin construction operations.
- Maintain erosion control devices as necessary during installation of water main, inspect devices after every rainfall event and clean out traps and/or check dams when half full.
- As construction progresses, install additional erosion control devices as indicated on the drawings, called for in the specifications, or as needed or directed by engineer.
- Seed and mulch disturbed areas within fourteen (14) working days of disturbance:
 - a) Upon completion of any phase of construction.
 - When work will not proceed in an area within the above time frame.
- Upon approval of site stabilization, remove temporary erosion devices, dress out area, and seed and mulch. Permanent erosion control devices shall be installed and approved by engineer.
- Post construction and existing grades within the limits of disturbance shall be the same to the greatest extent practicable so as not to change drainage patterns, nor to create pocket wetlands. Positive drainage shall be provided.
- Erosion and sediment control (E&SC) permit and a certificate of coverage (COC) must be obtained before any land disturbing activities occur. DEMLR Raleigh regional office (919-791-4200) must be contacted at least 48 hours prior to commencing the land disturbing activity.
- Self-inspections for erosion and sedimentation control measures are to be performed a least once every seven calendar days and with 24 hours of every rain event of greater than 1 inch. Any needed repairs shall be maintained as specified in the construction details on this plan. A rain gauge shall be installed at the project site for monitoring. Per NPDES requirements, a rain gauge, self-inspections records, permit, Certificate of Coverage, and S&E plan are
- required to be maintained on site and accessible during inspection. It is recommended that these items be placed in a permits box at the beginning or entrance of project
- 11. All applicable E&SC measures will be installed at the commencement of demolition phase.
- 12. Any dewatering is to be done through a silt bag with a floating intake that is constantly monitored while in use. 13. When the project is complete, the permittee shall contact DEMLP to close out the E&SC plan. After DEMLR informs
- the project permittee of the close out, via inspection report, the permittee shall visit deq.nc.gov/NCG01 to submit am electronic notice of termination (e-NOT). A \$100 annual general permit fee will be charged until the e-NOT has been filled out.

LEGEND





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DEVELOF PHASE ONE NOT PROJECT

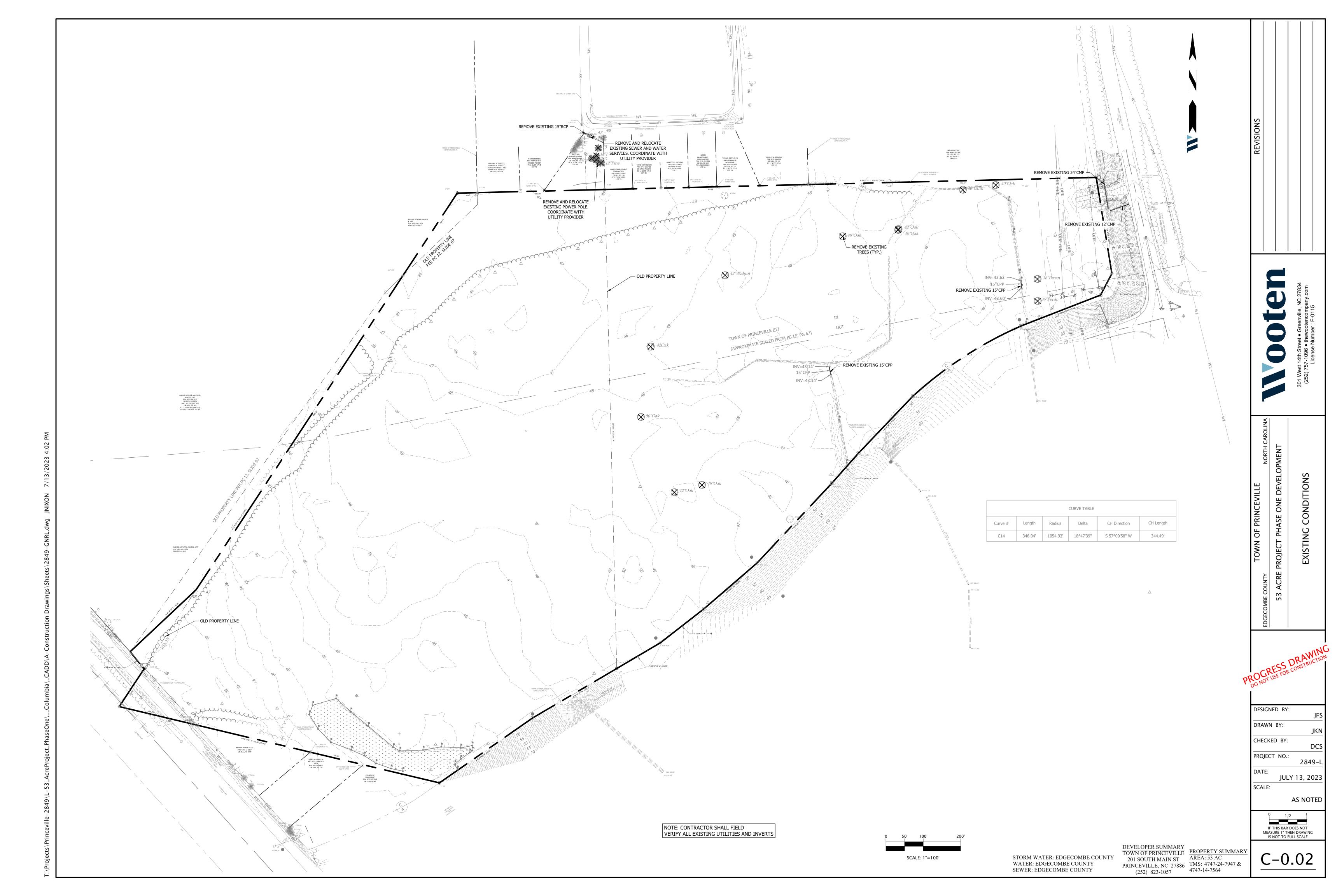
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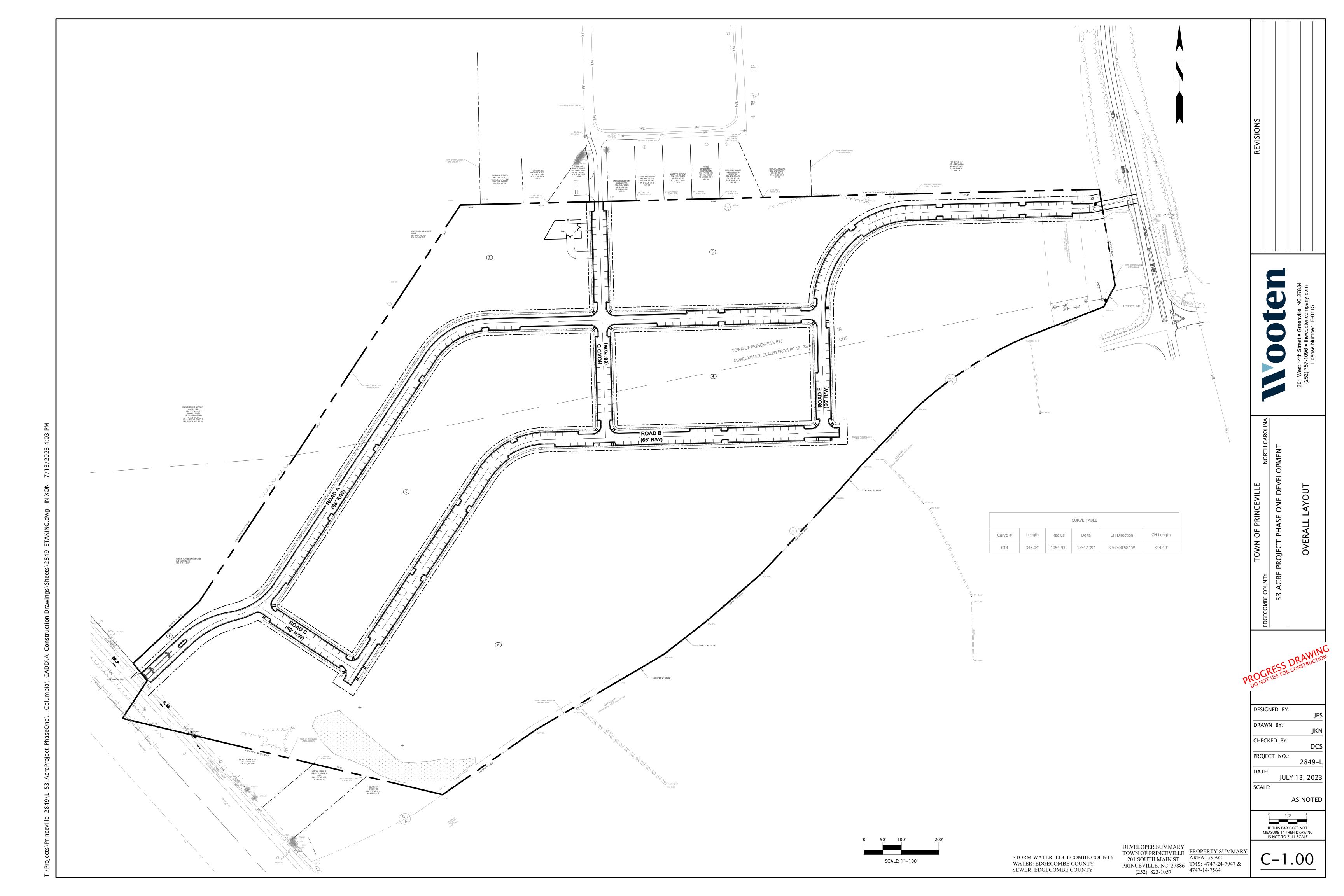
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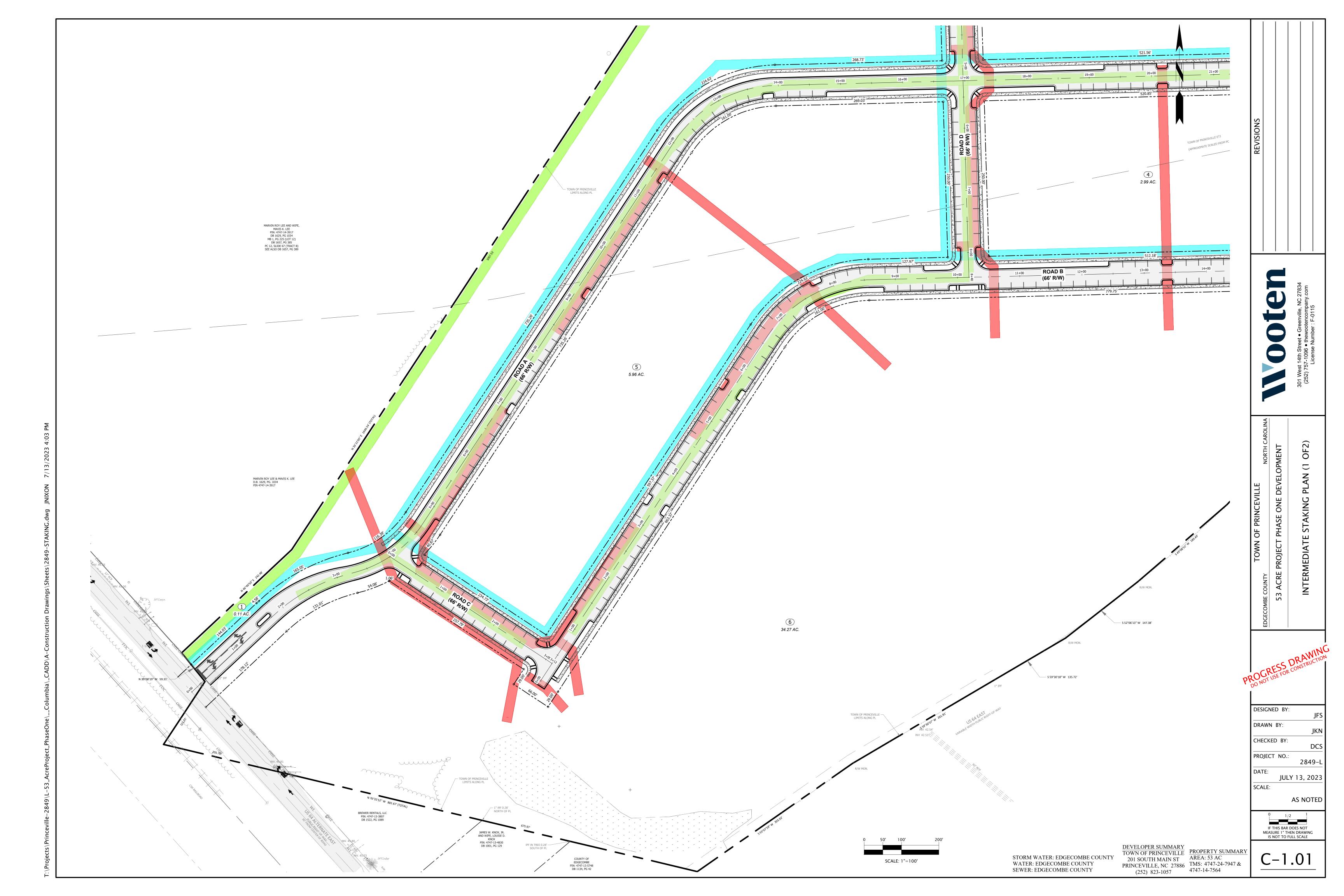
DEVELOPER SUMMARY TOWN OF PRINCEVILLE PROPERTY SUMMARY AREA: 53 AC 201 SOUTH MAIN ST PRINCEVILLE, NC 27886 TMS: 4747-24-7947 & 4747-14-7564 (252) 823-1057

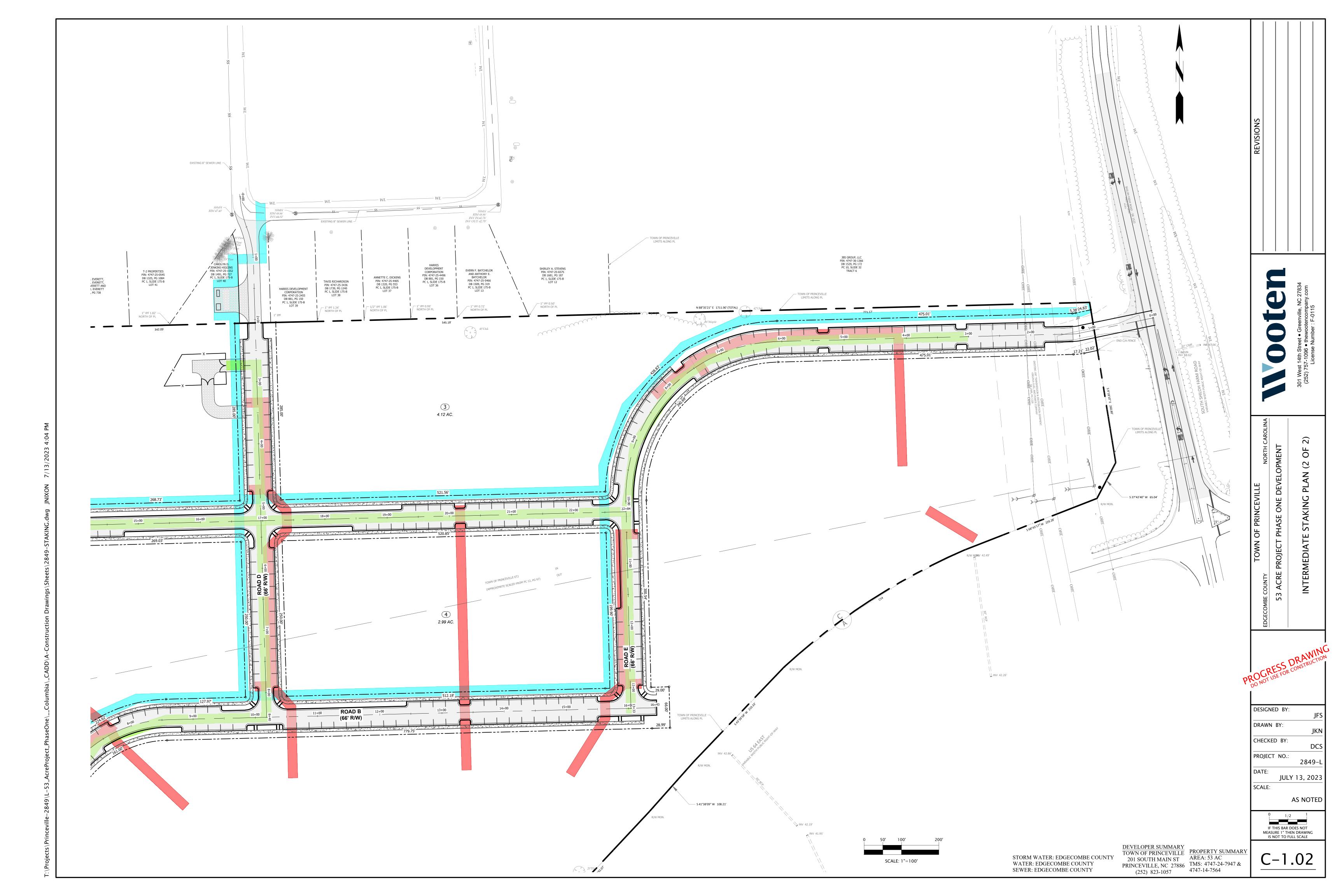
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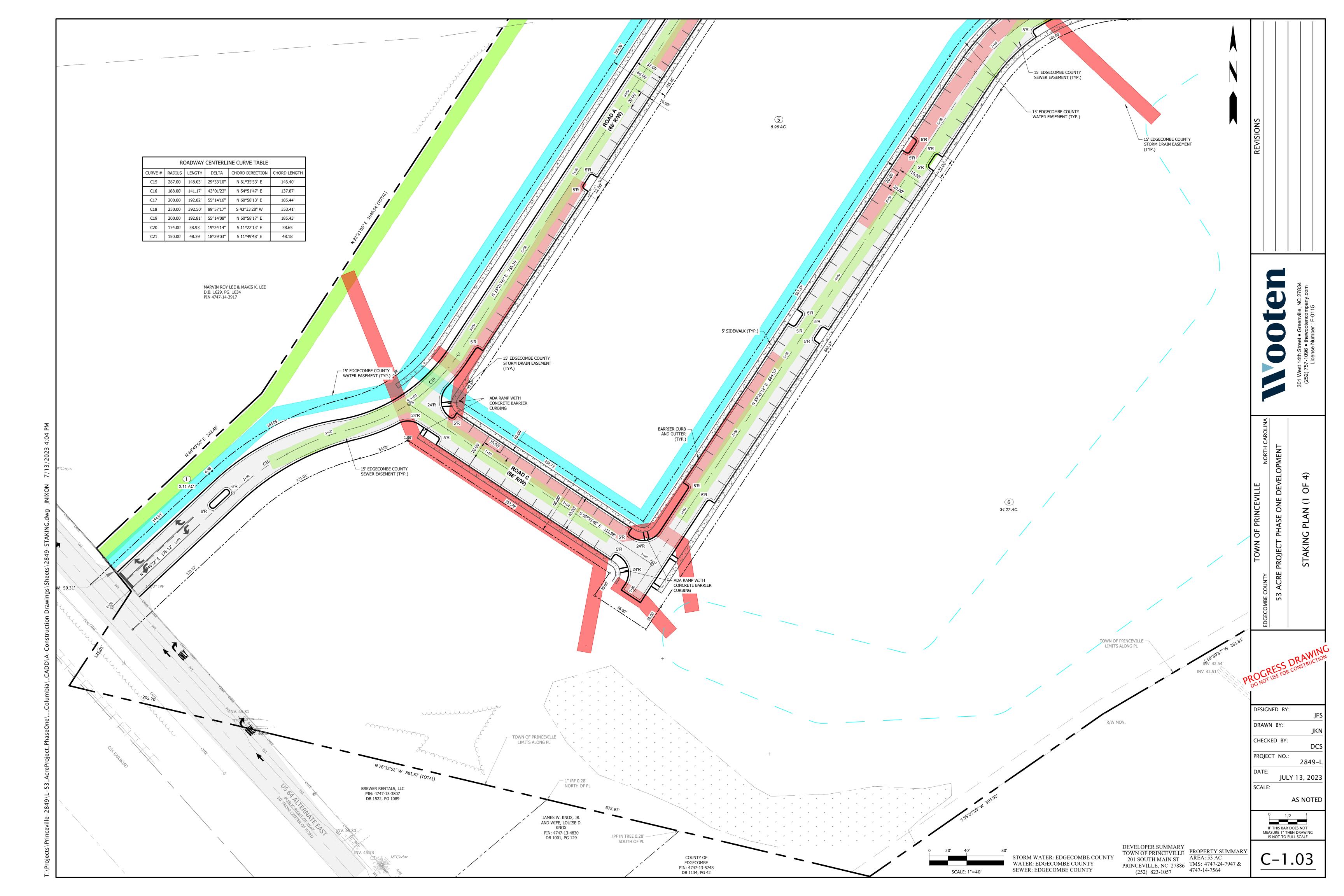
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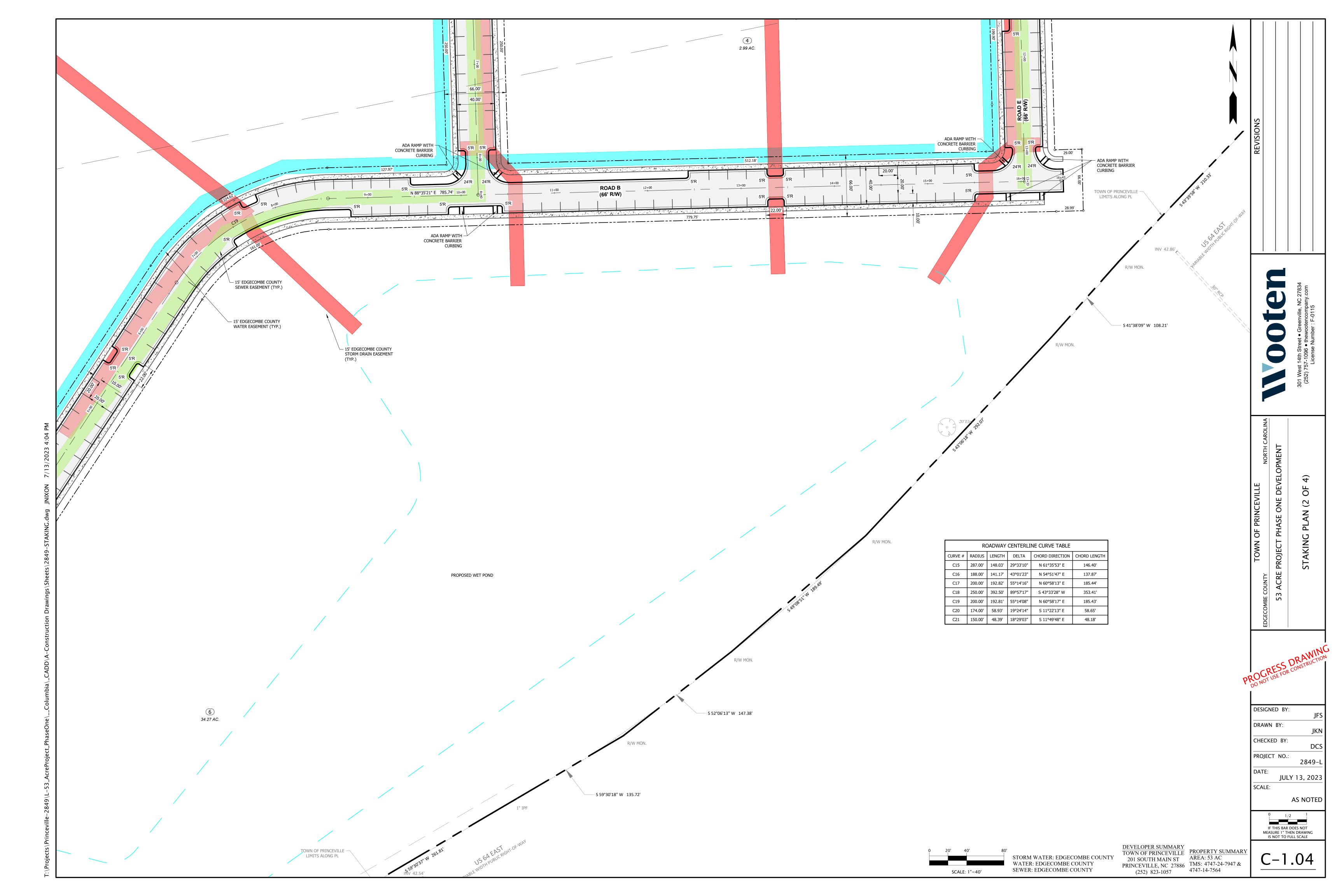


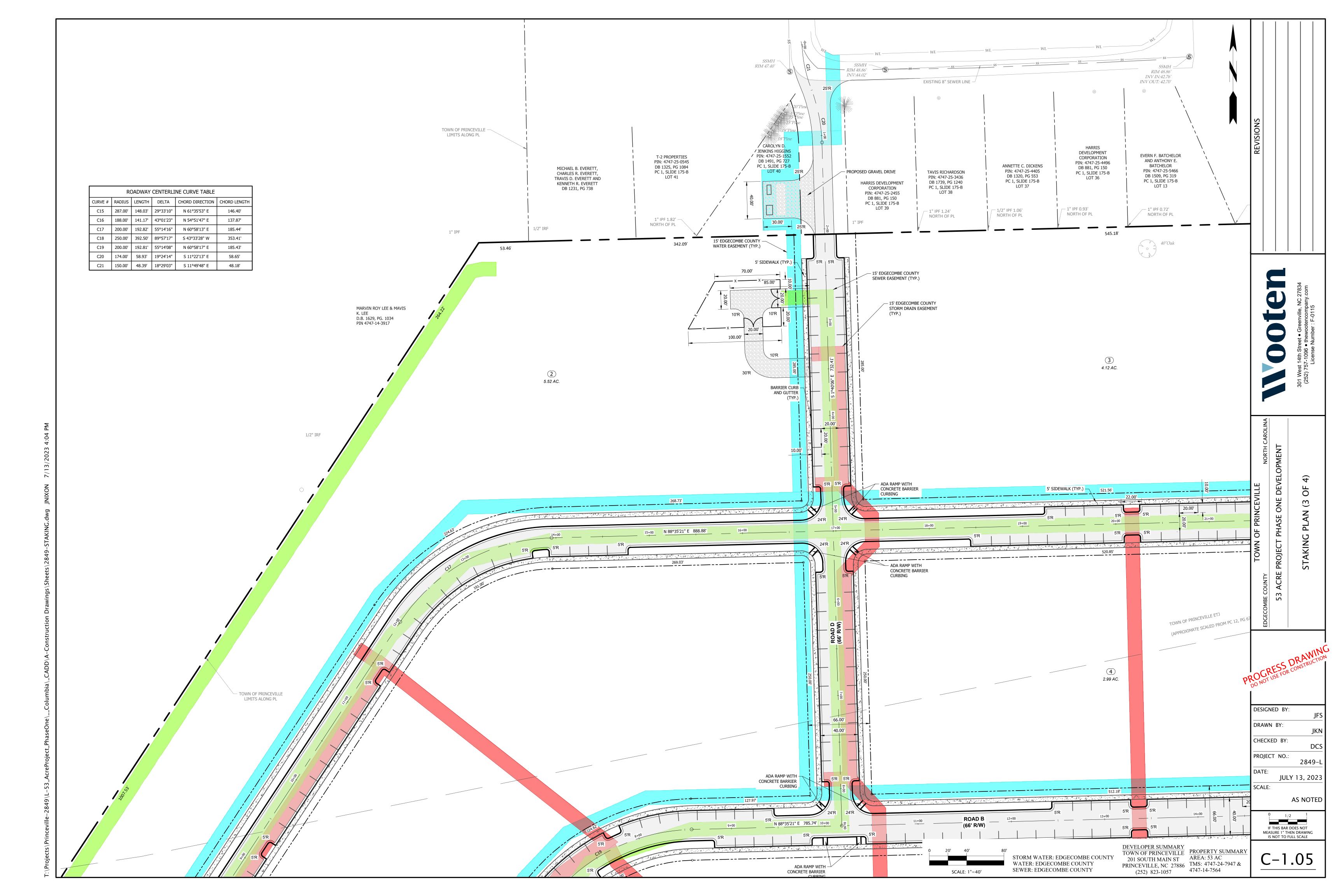


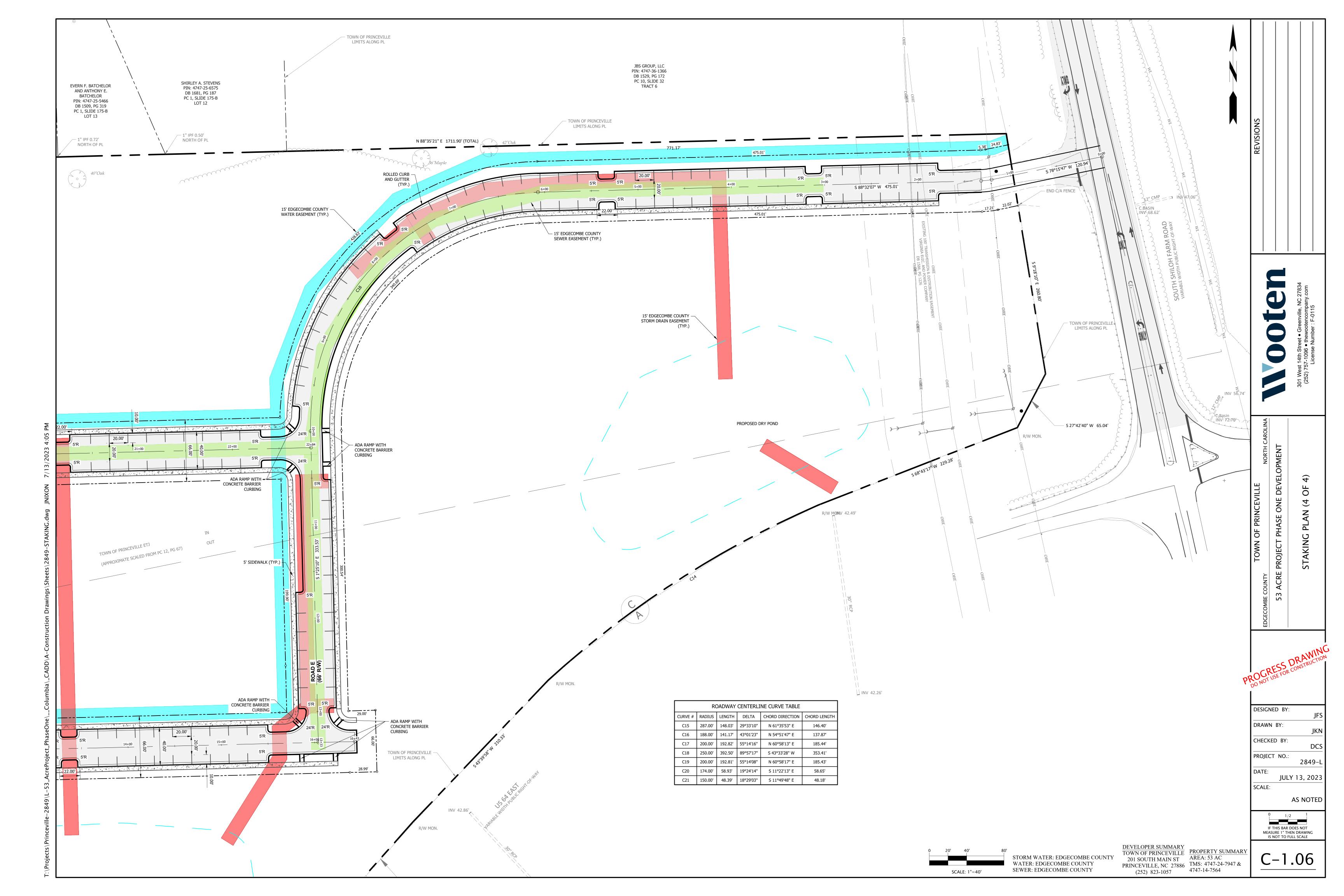


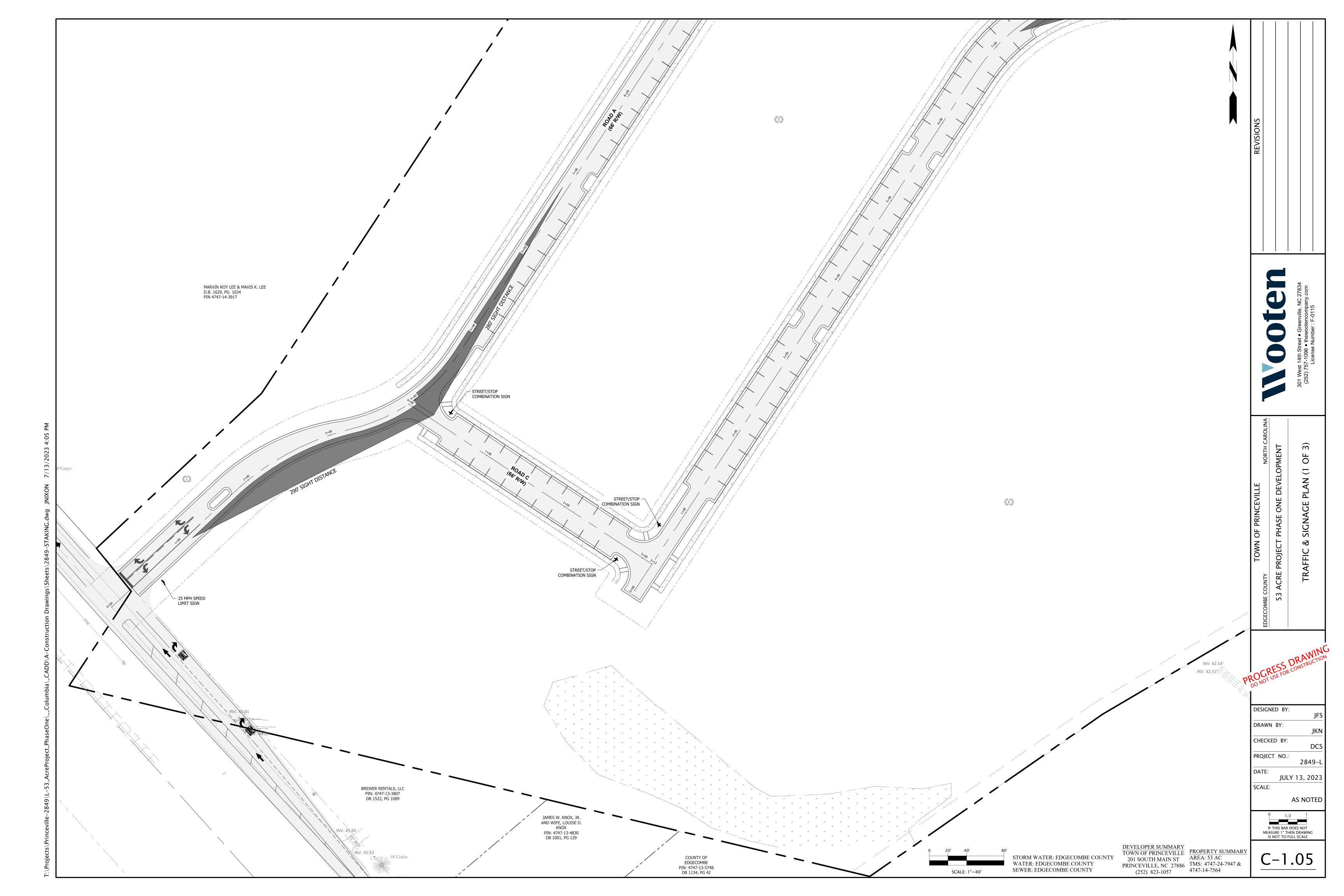


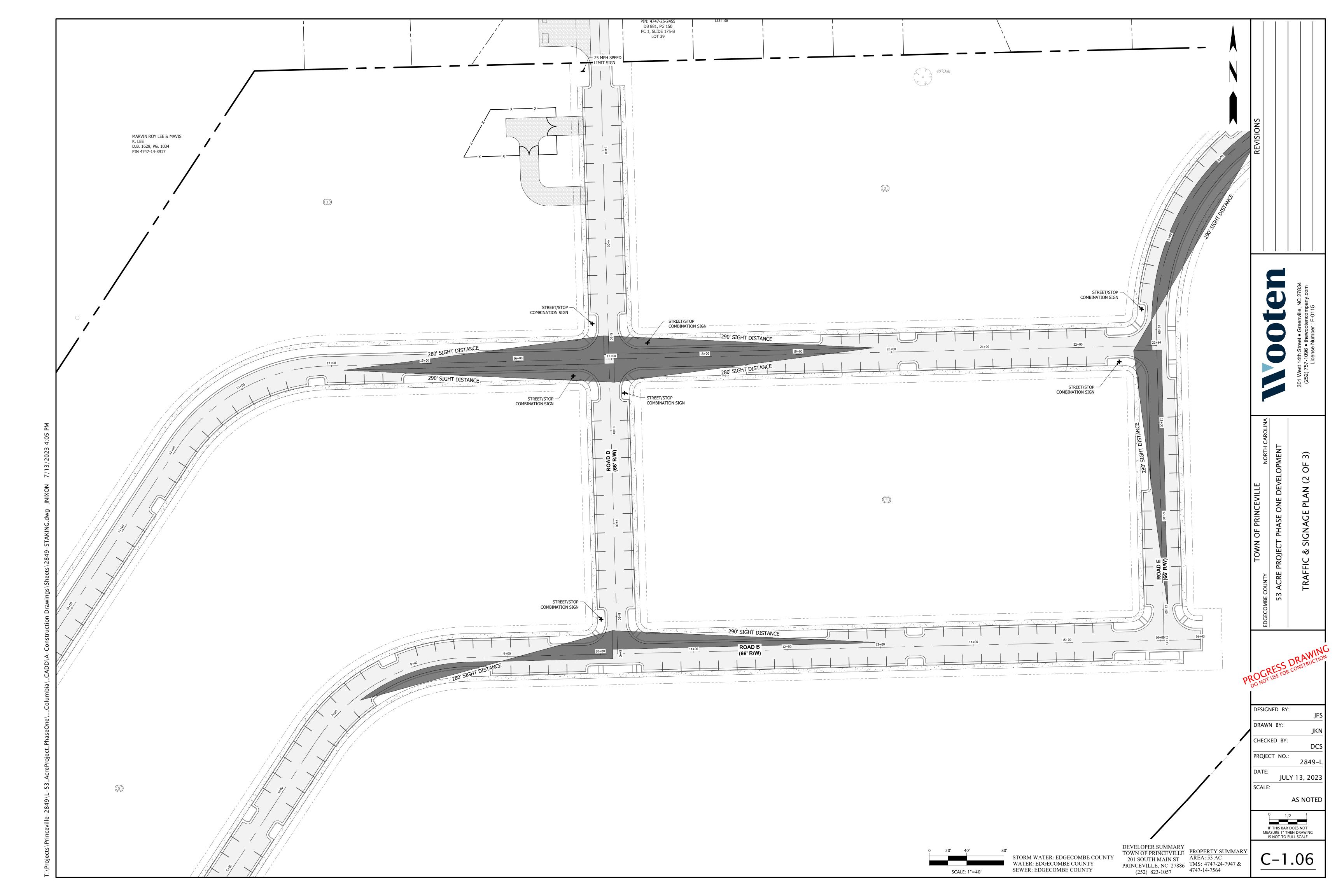


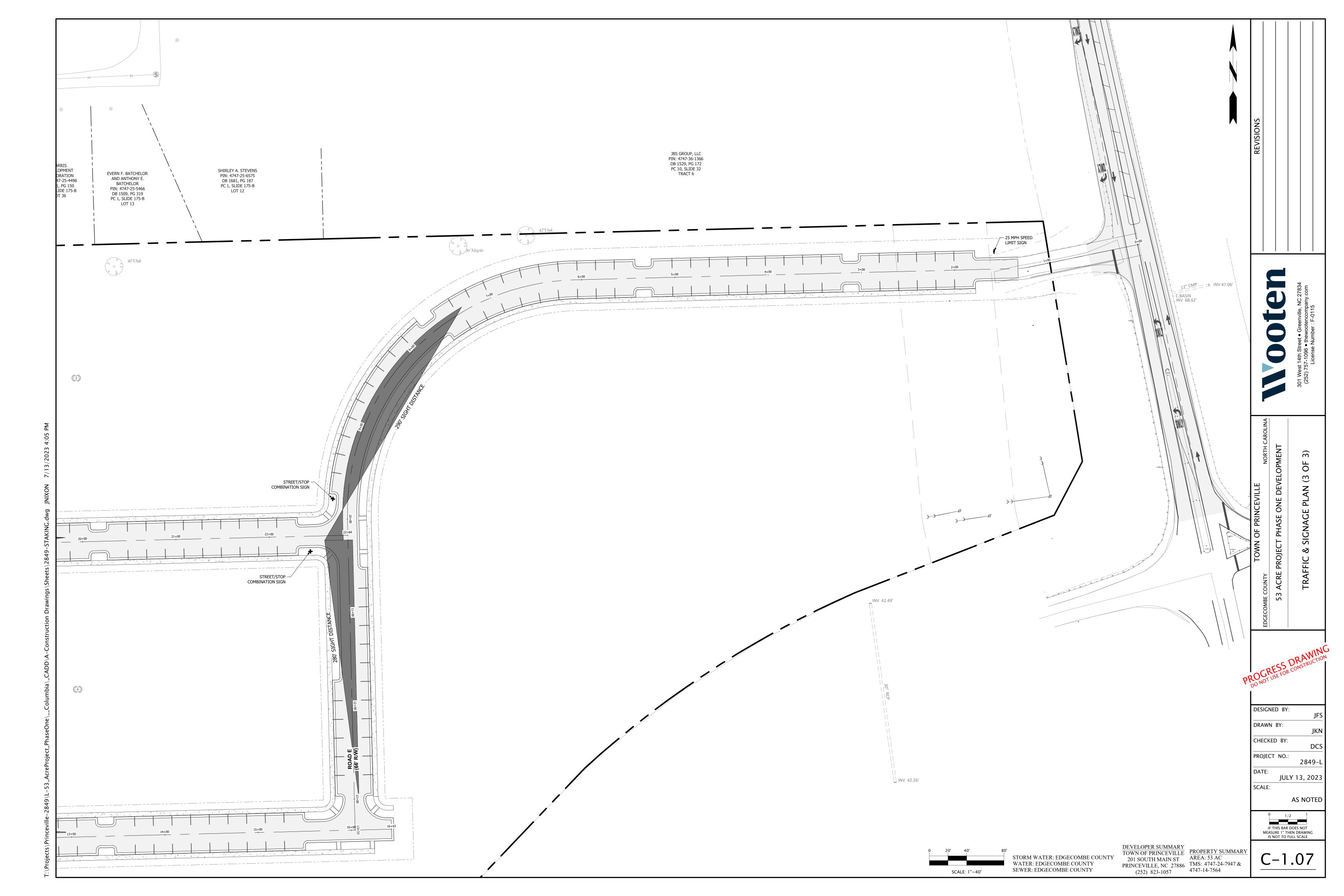


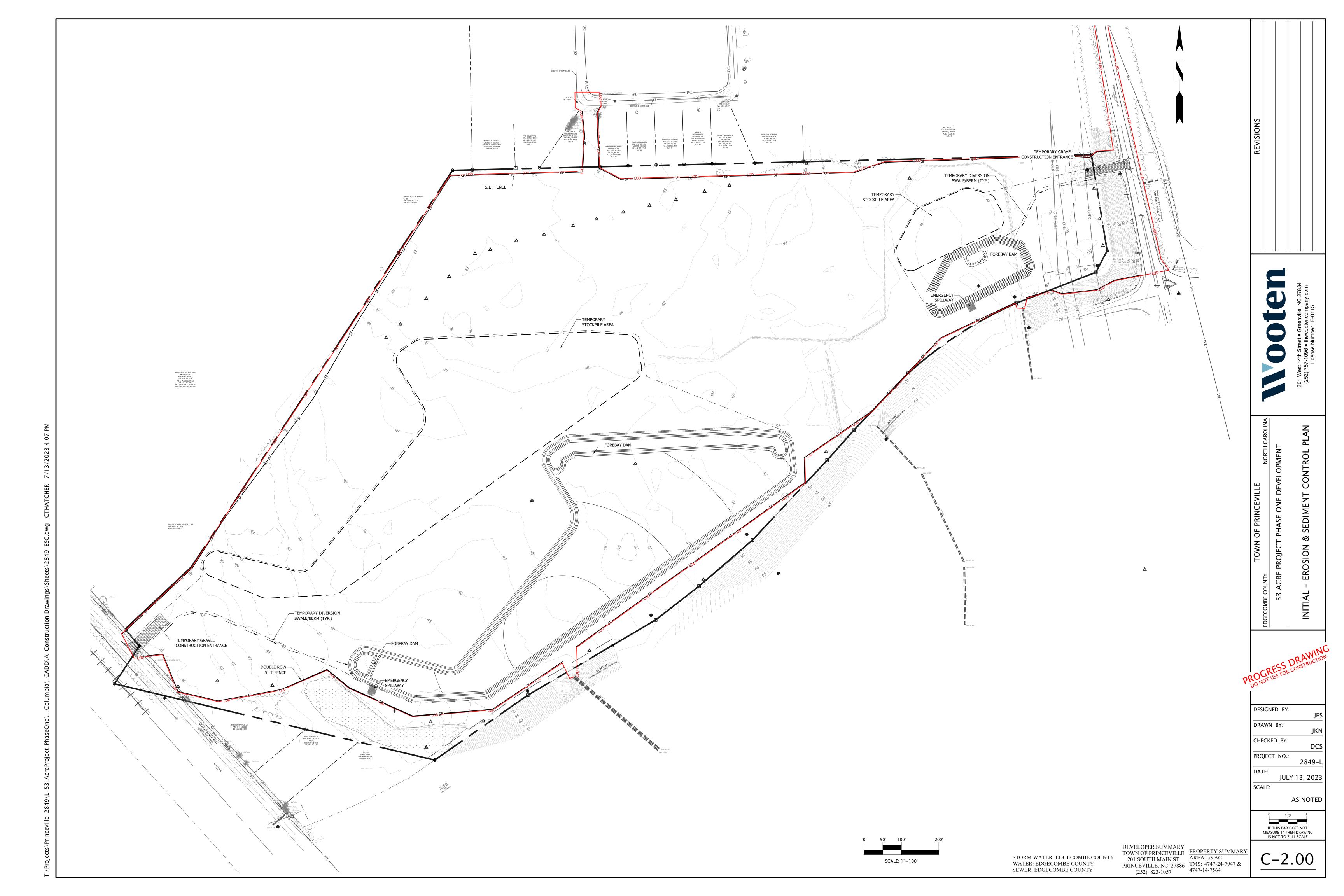


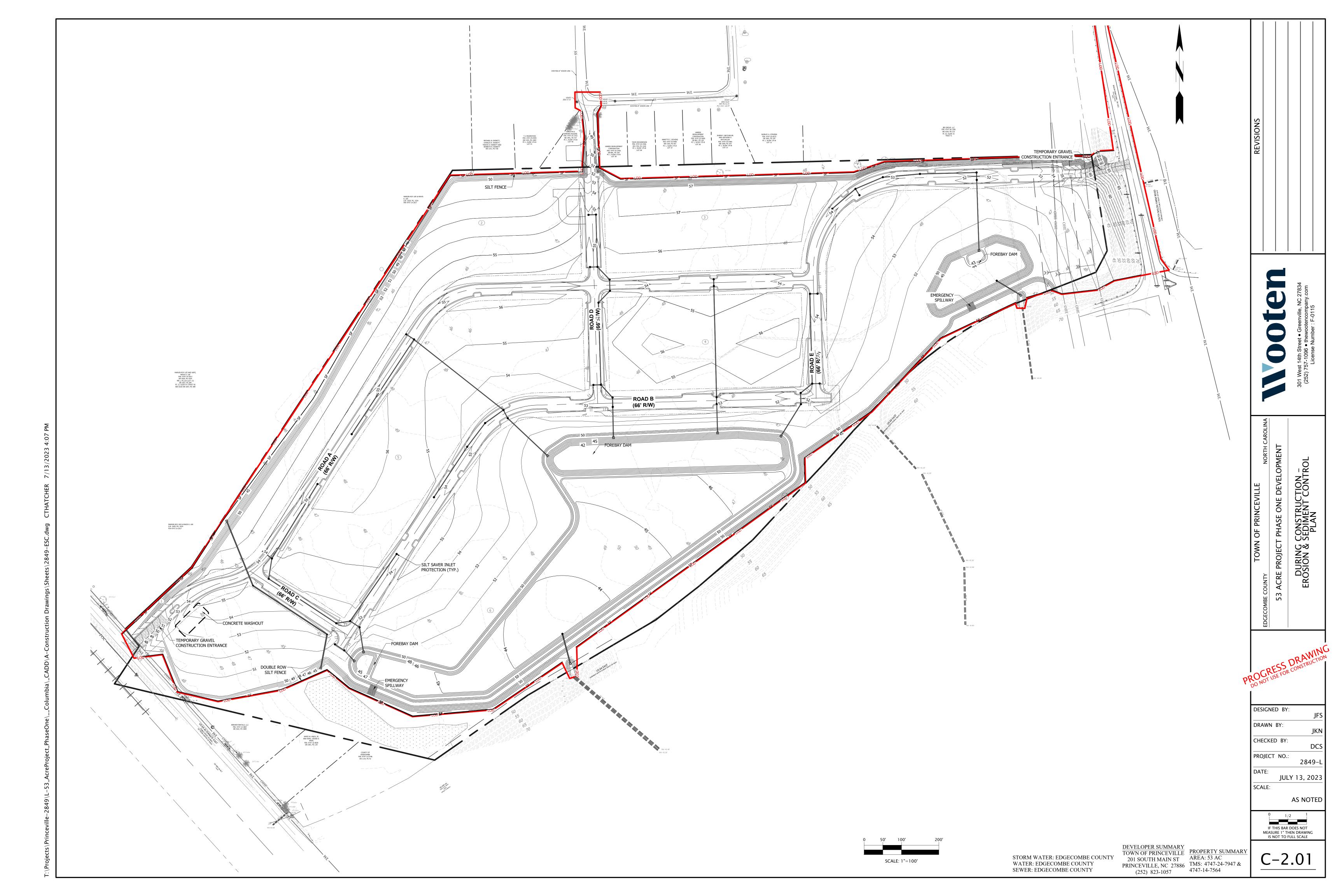




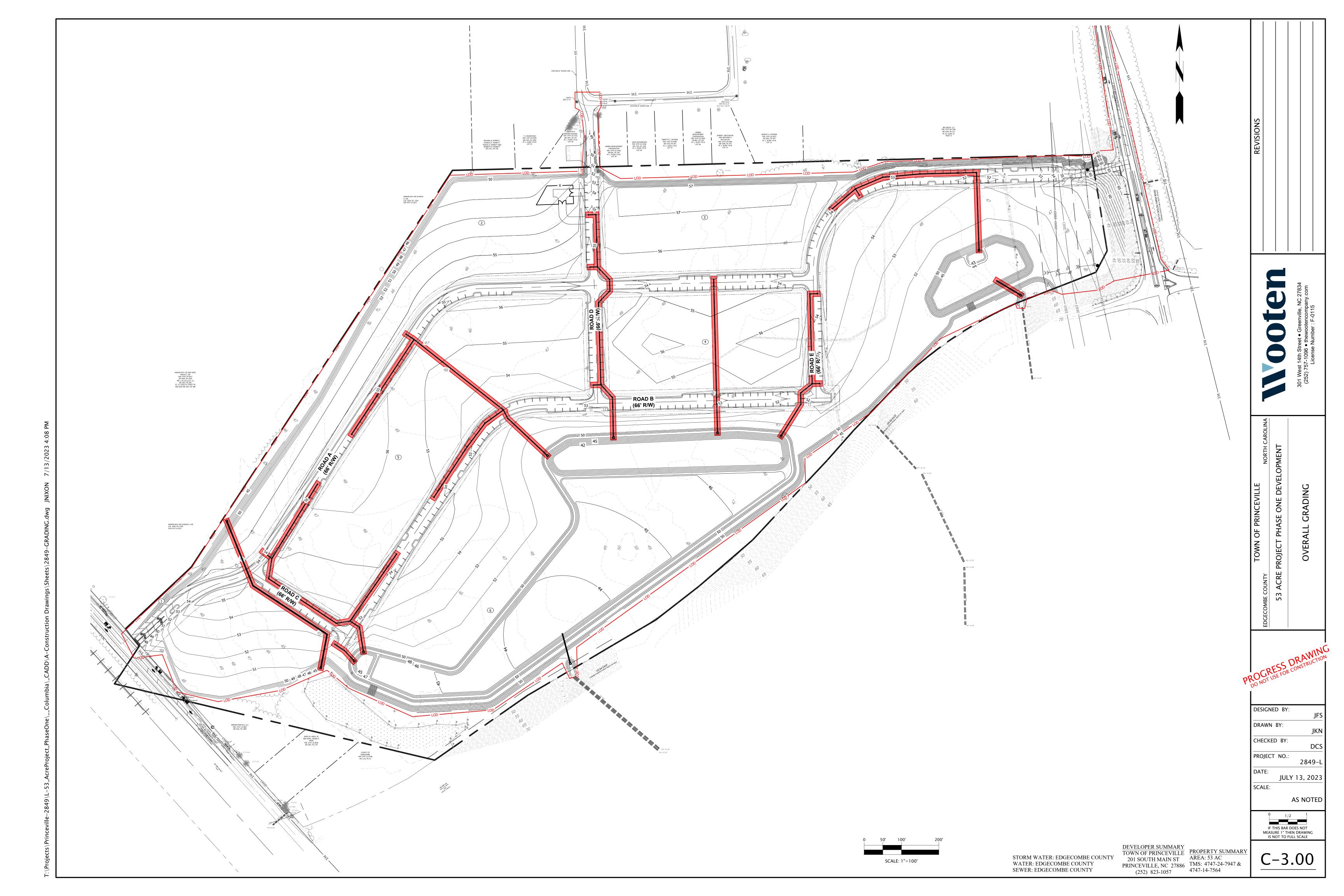


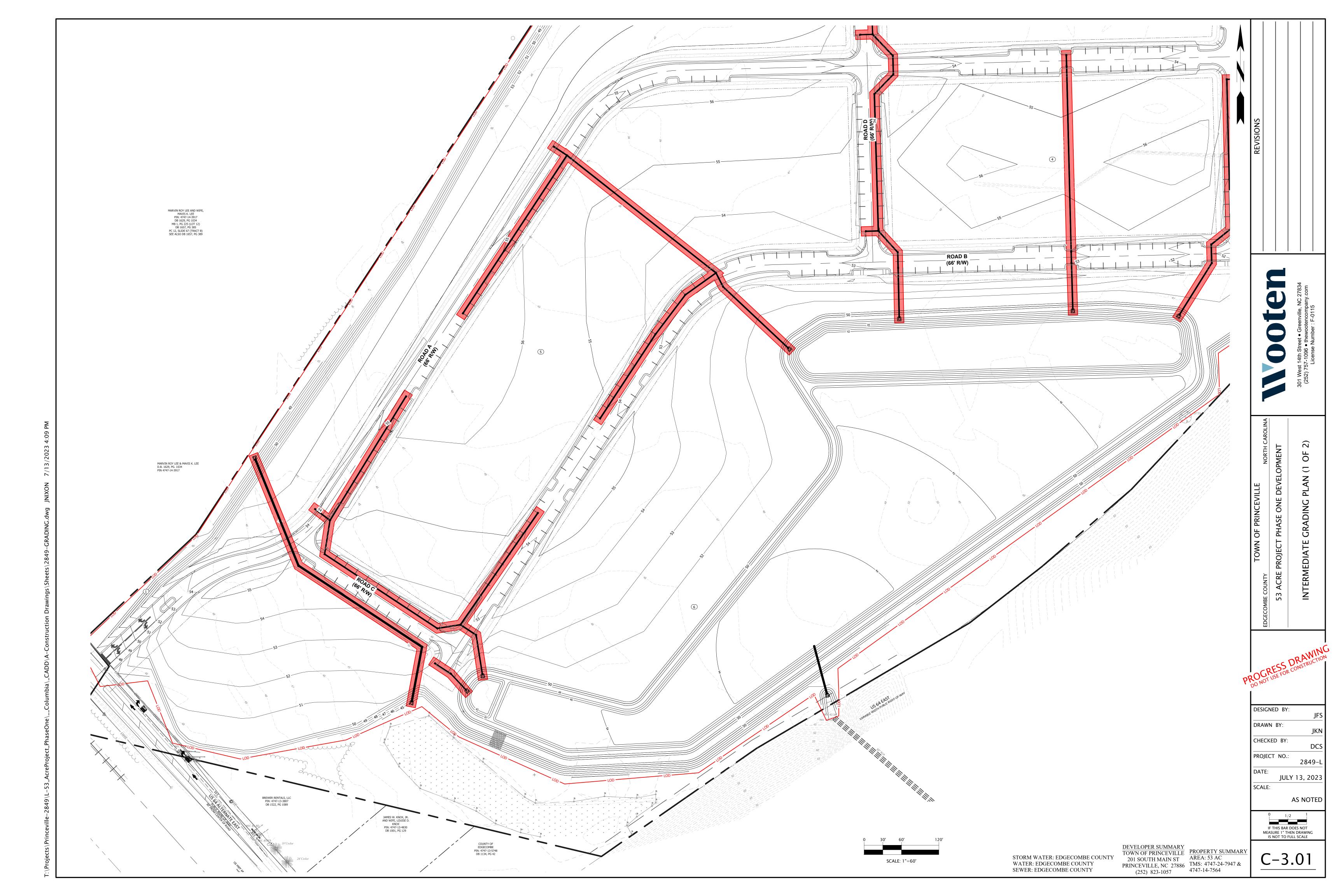


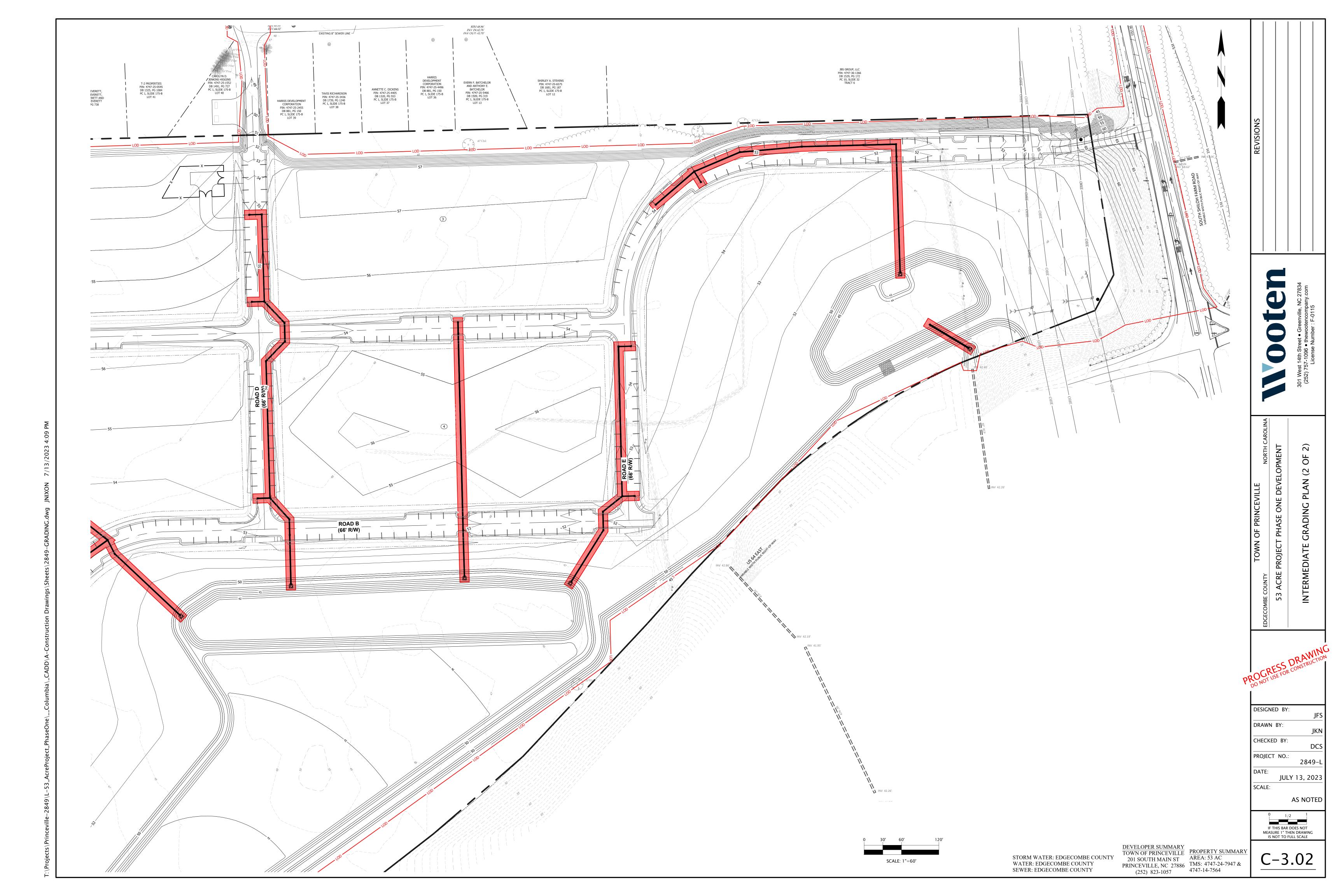


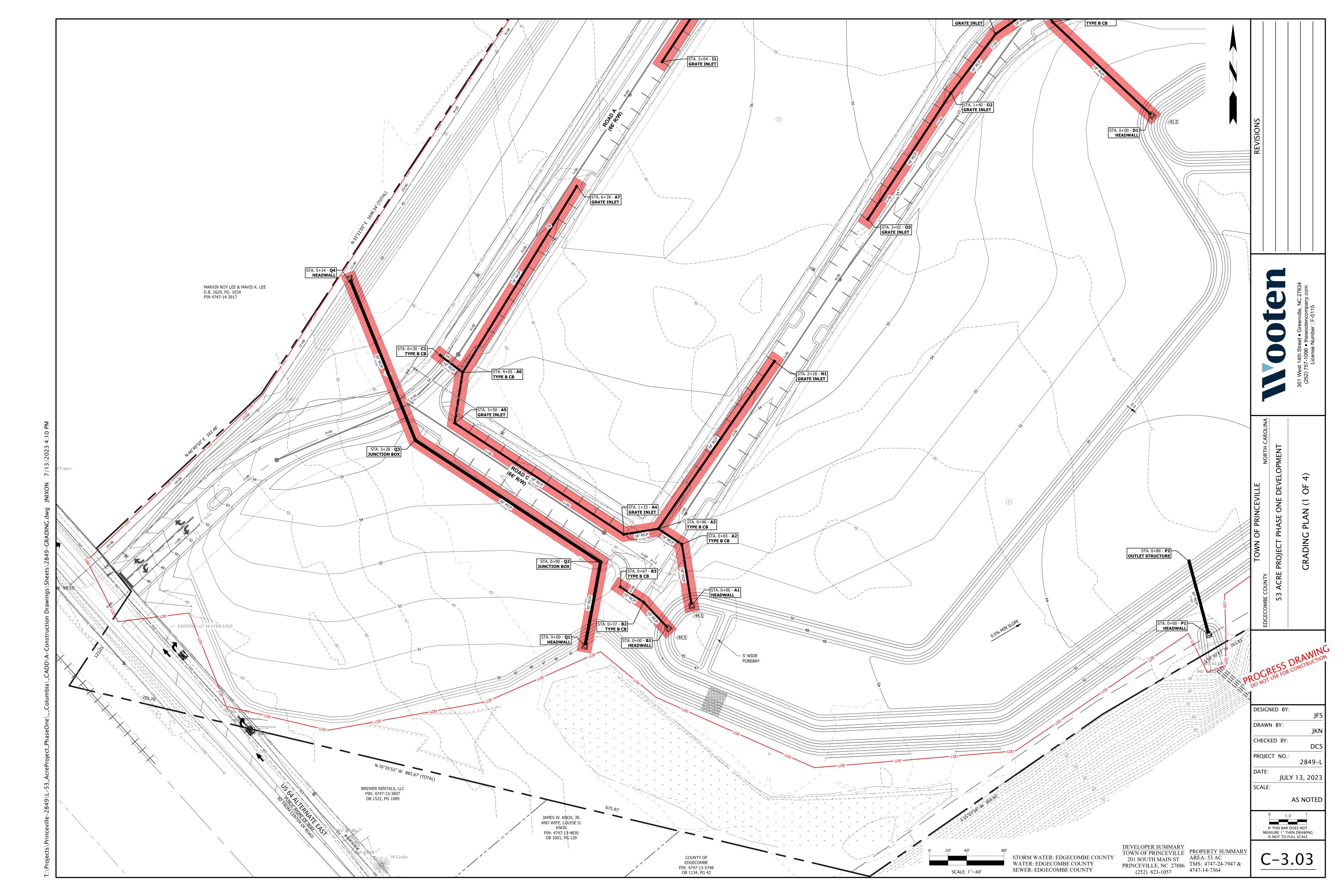


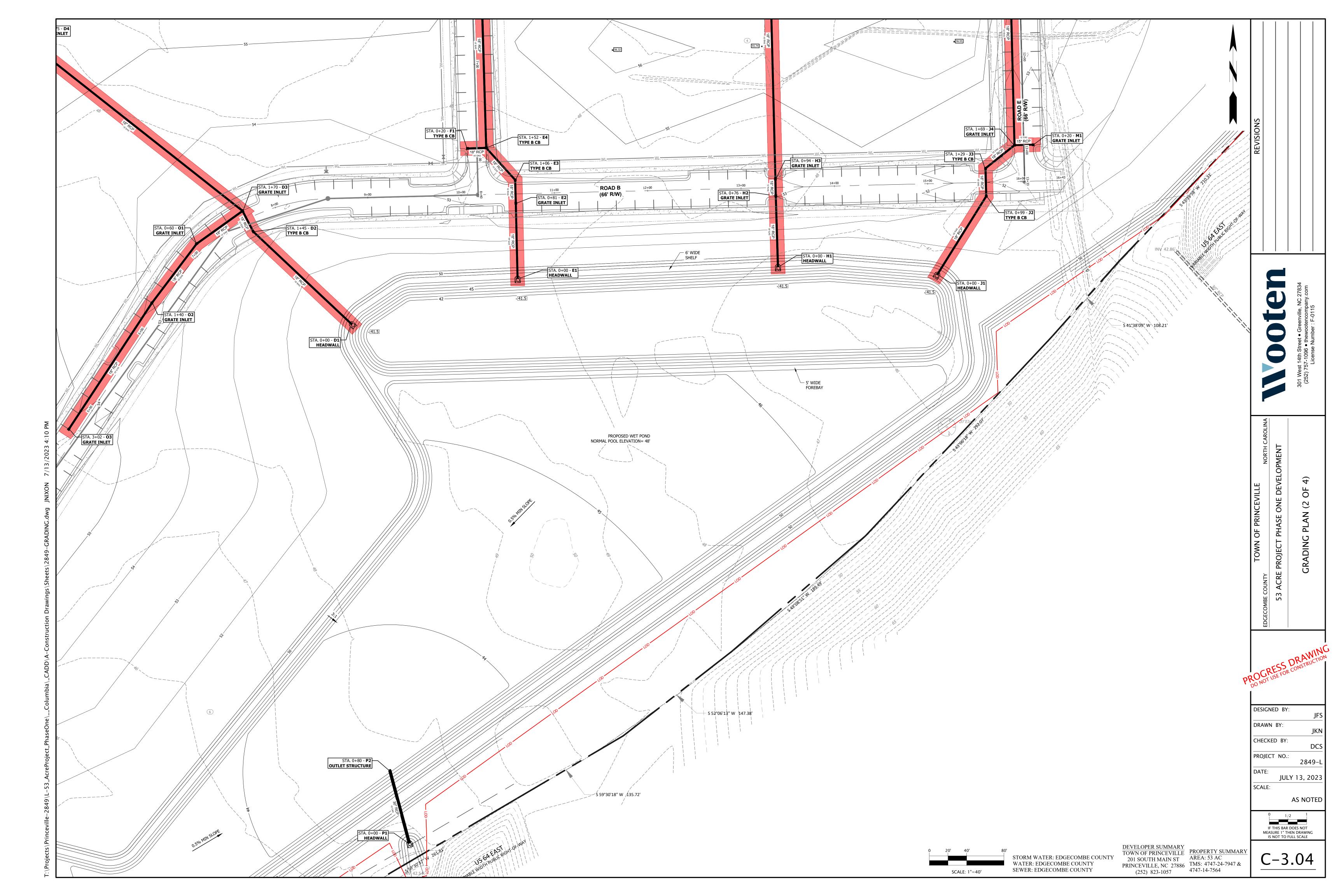


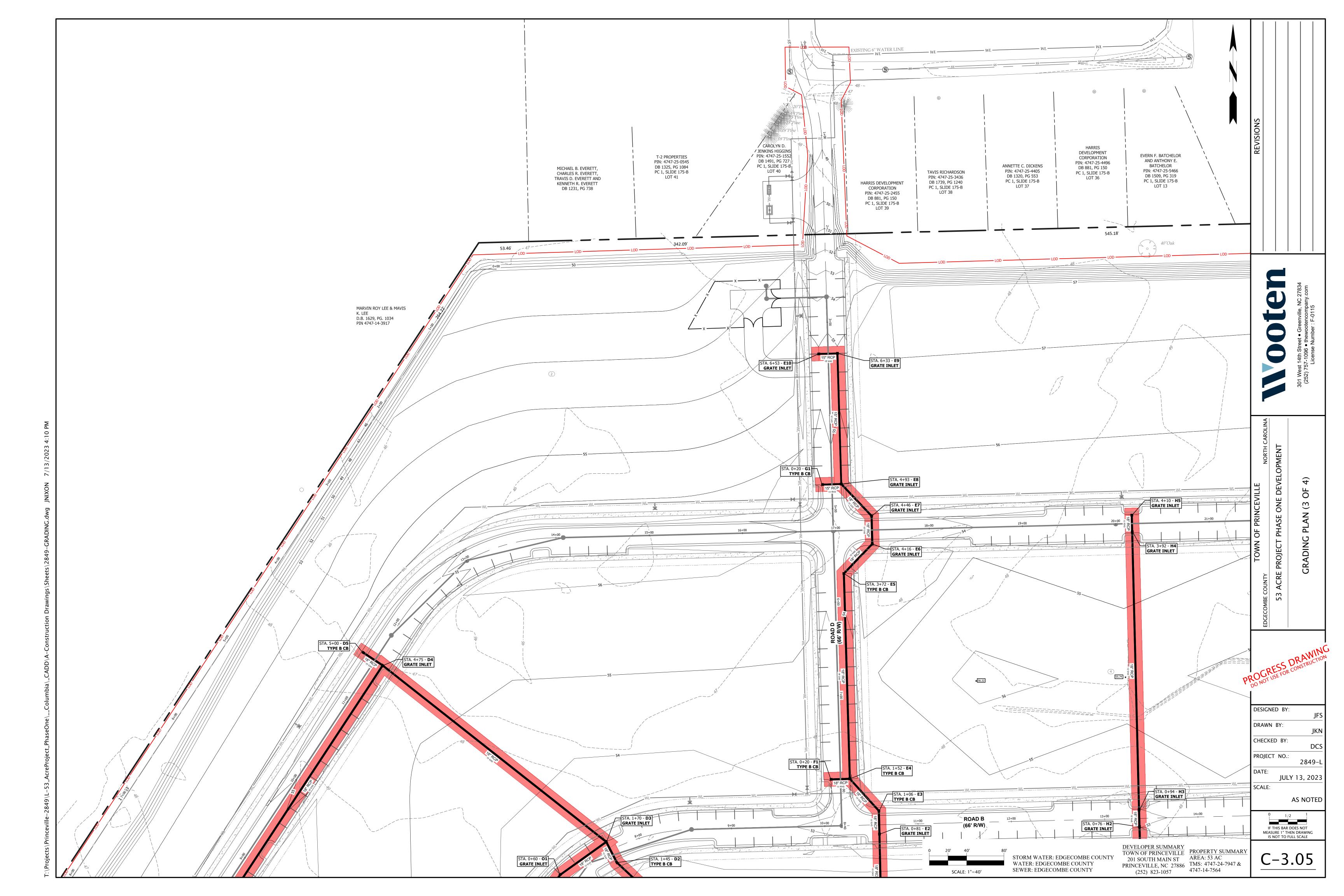


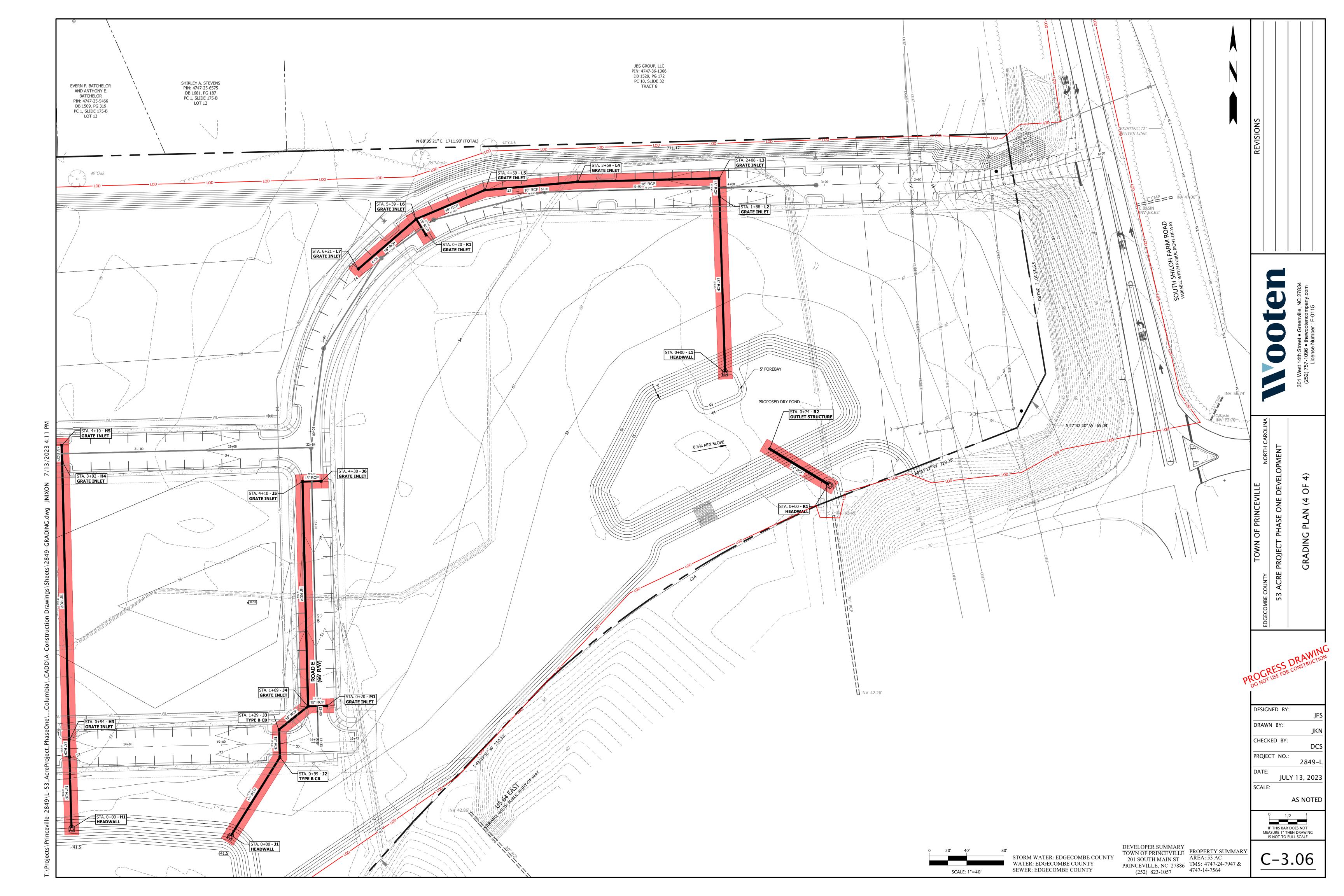


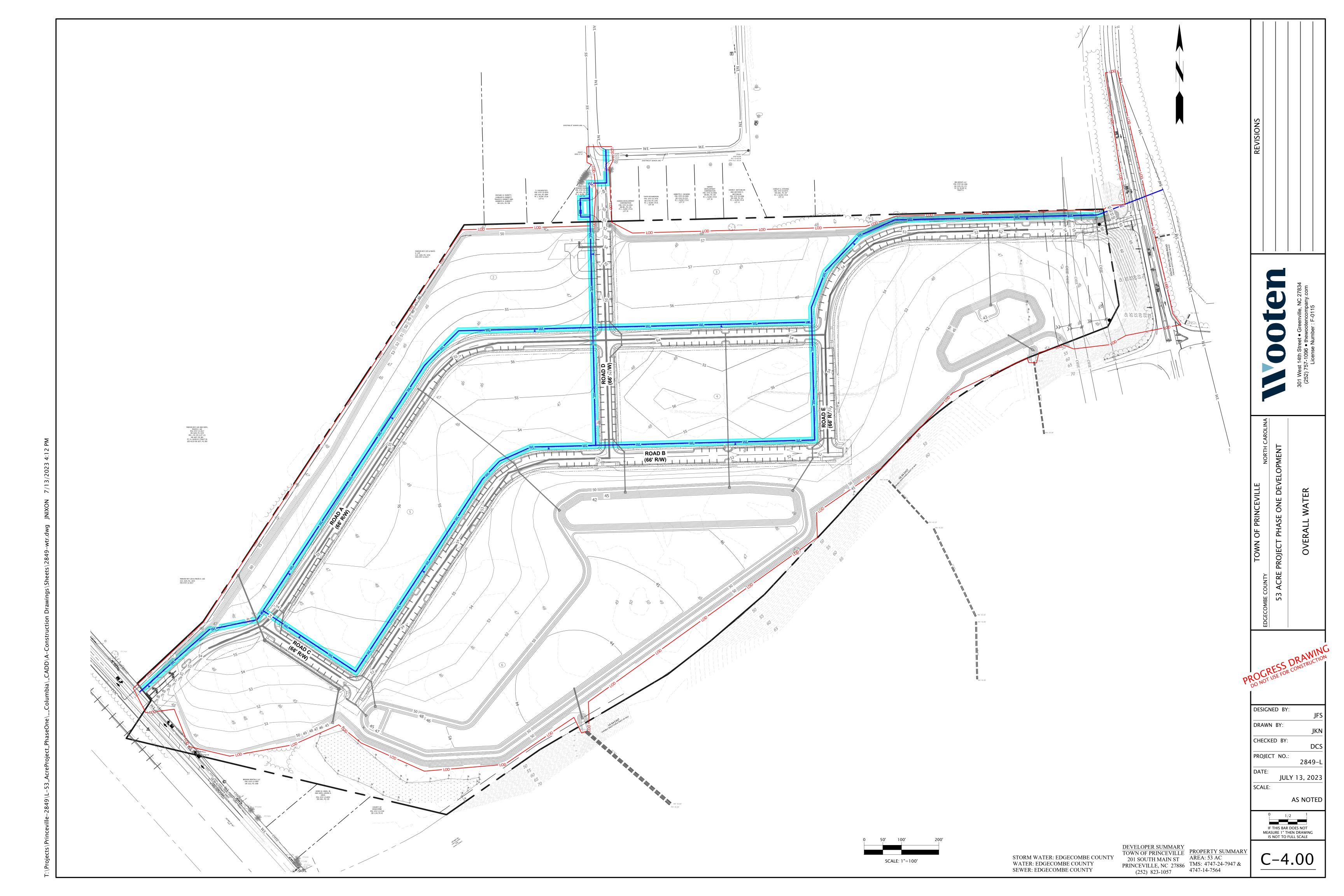


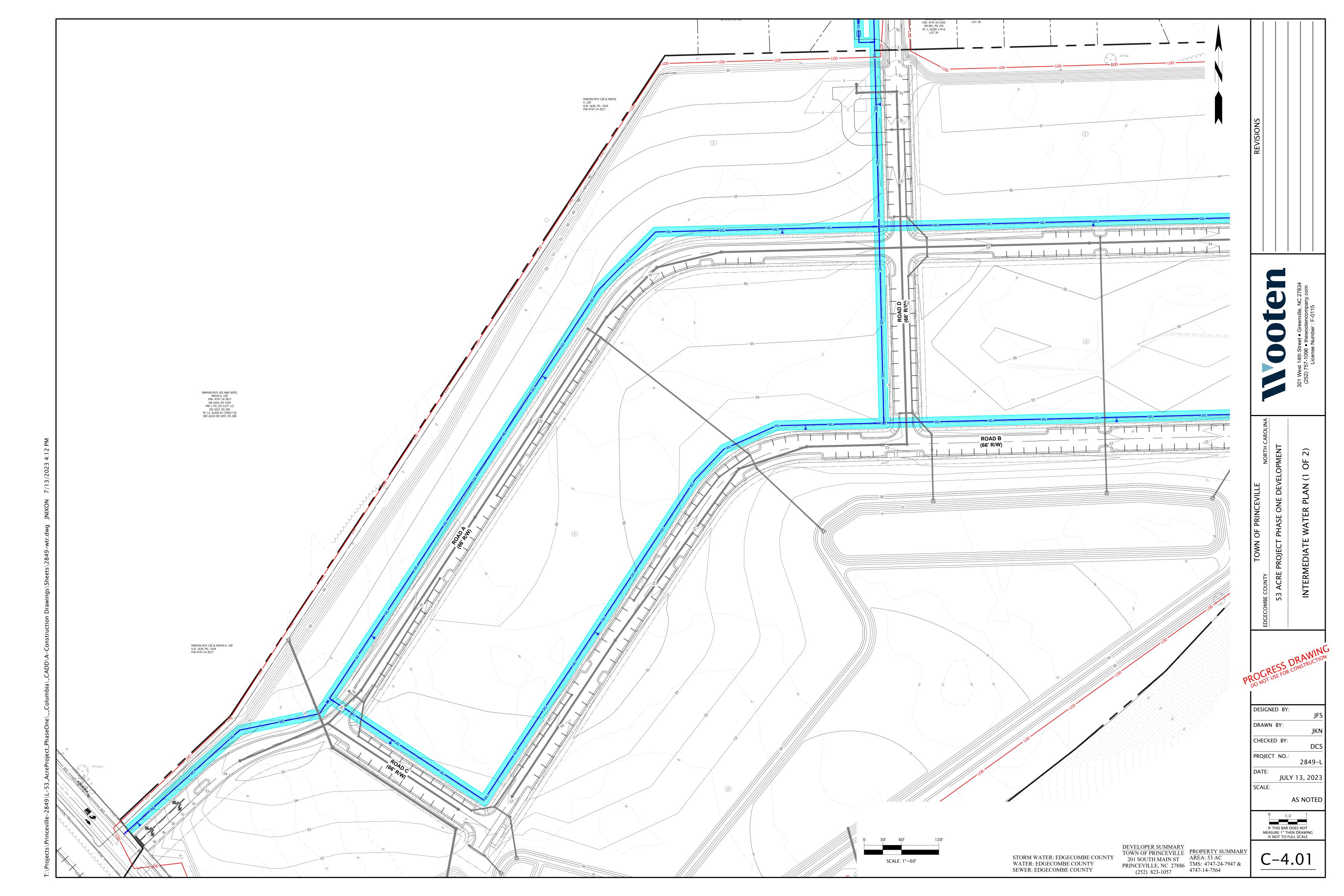


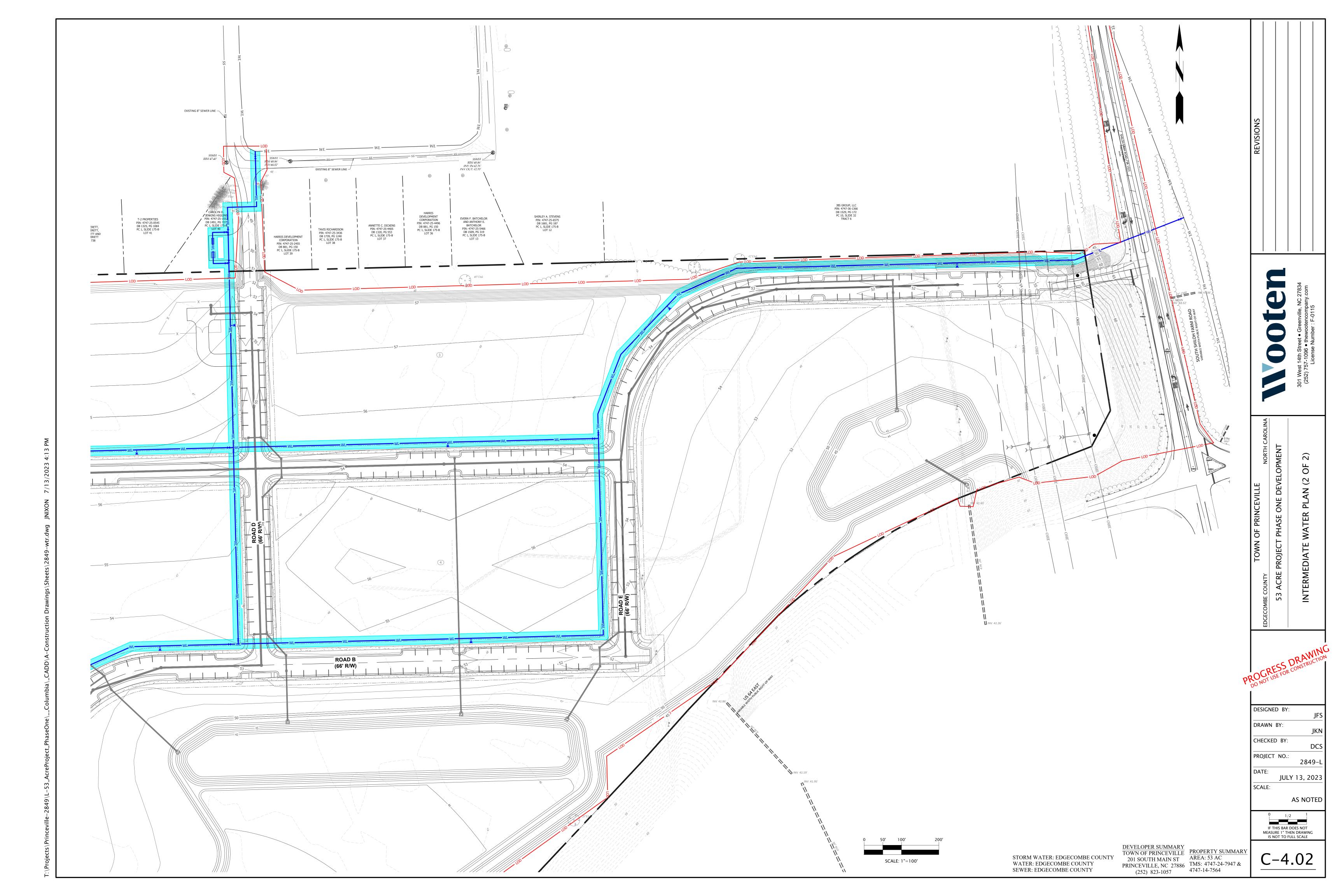


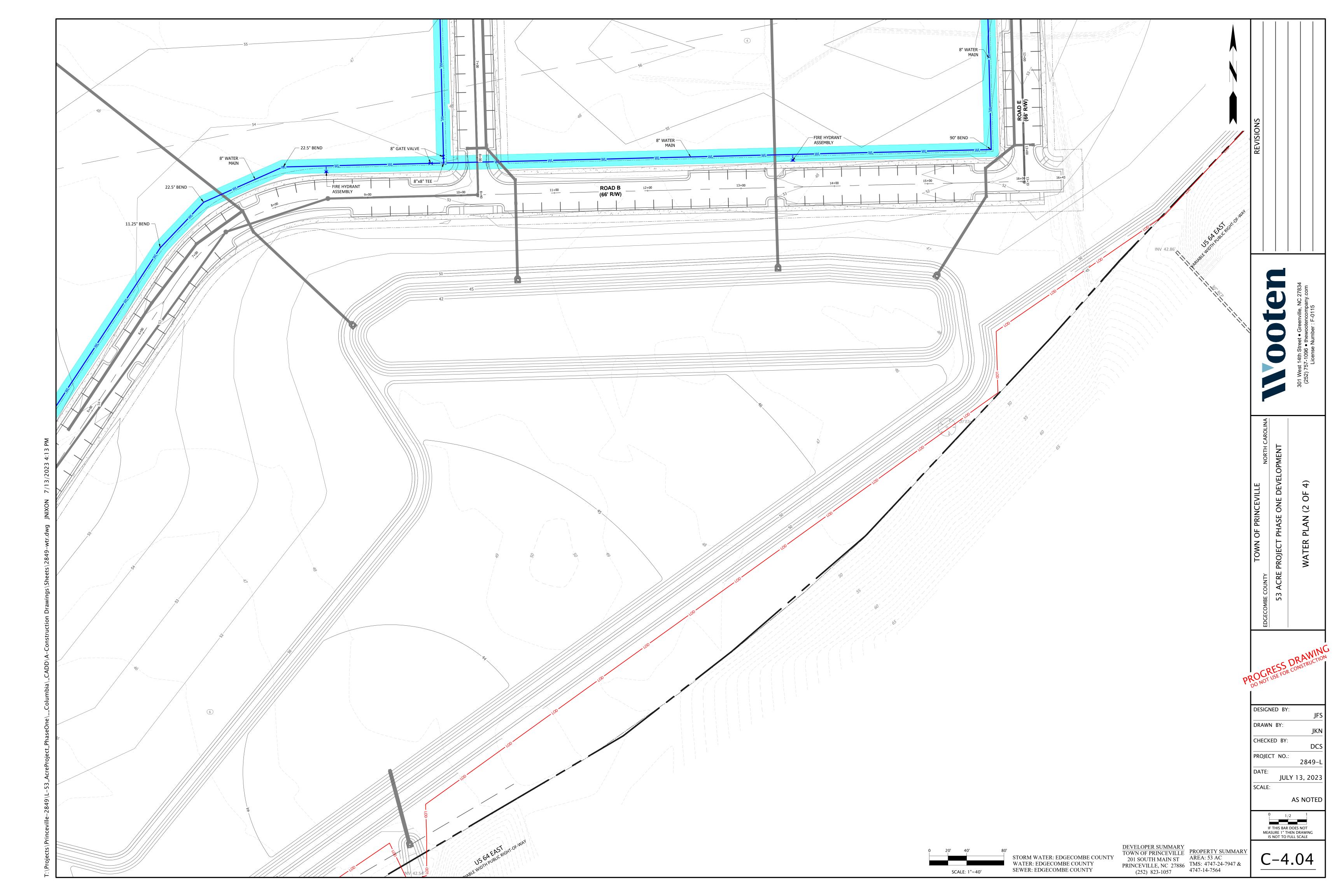


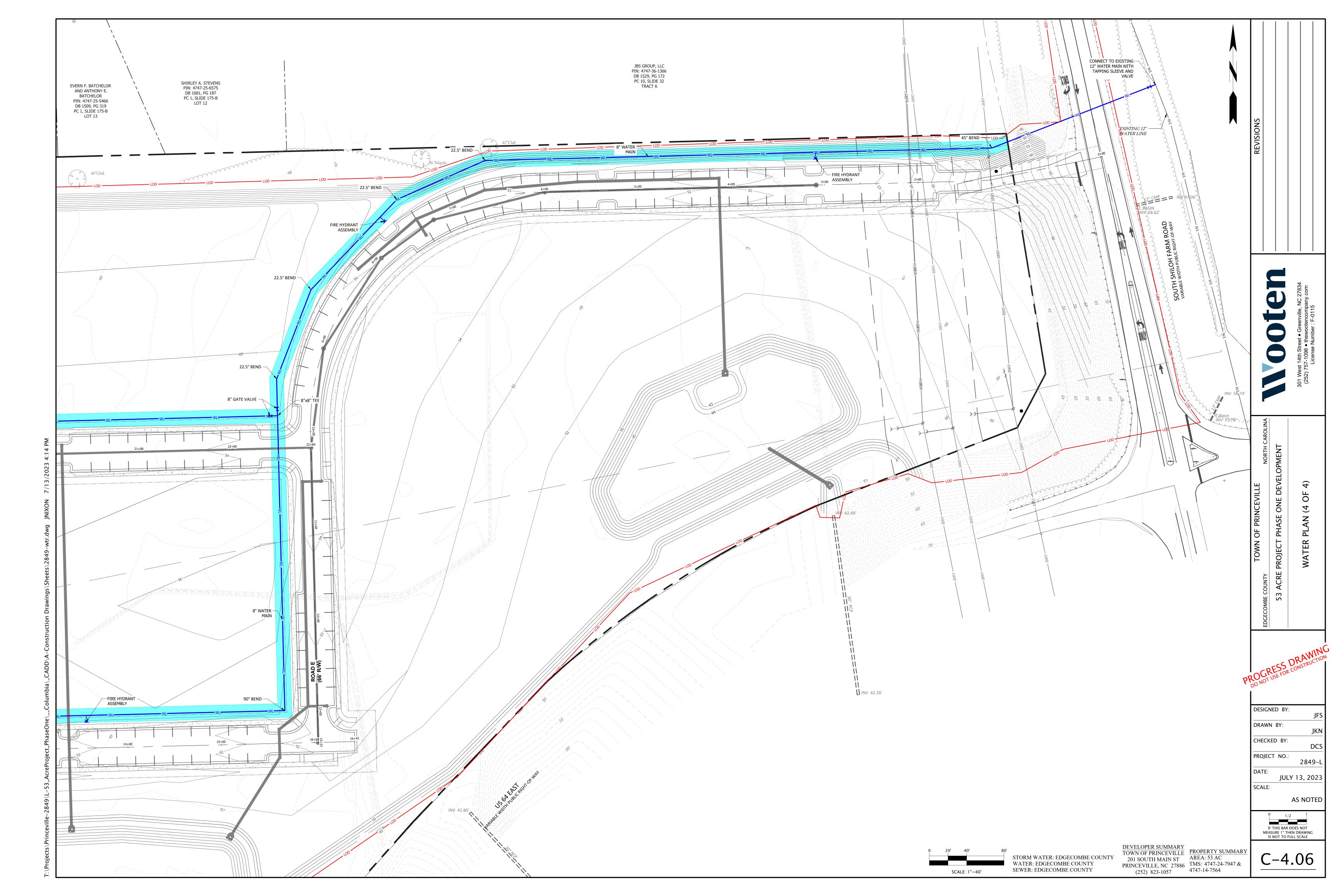


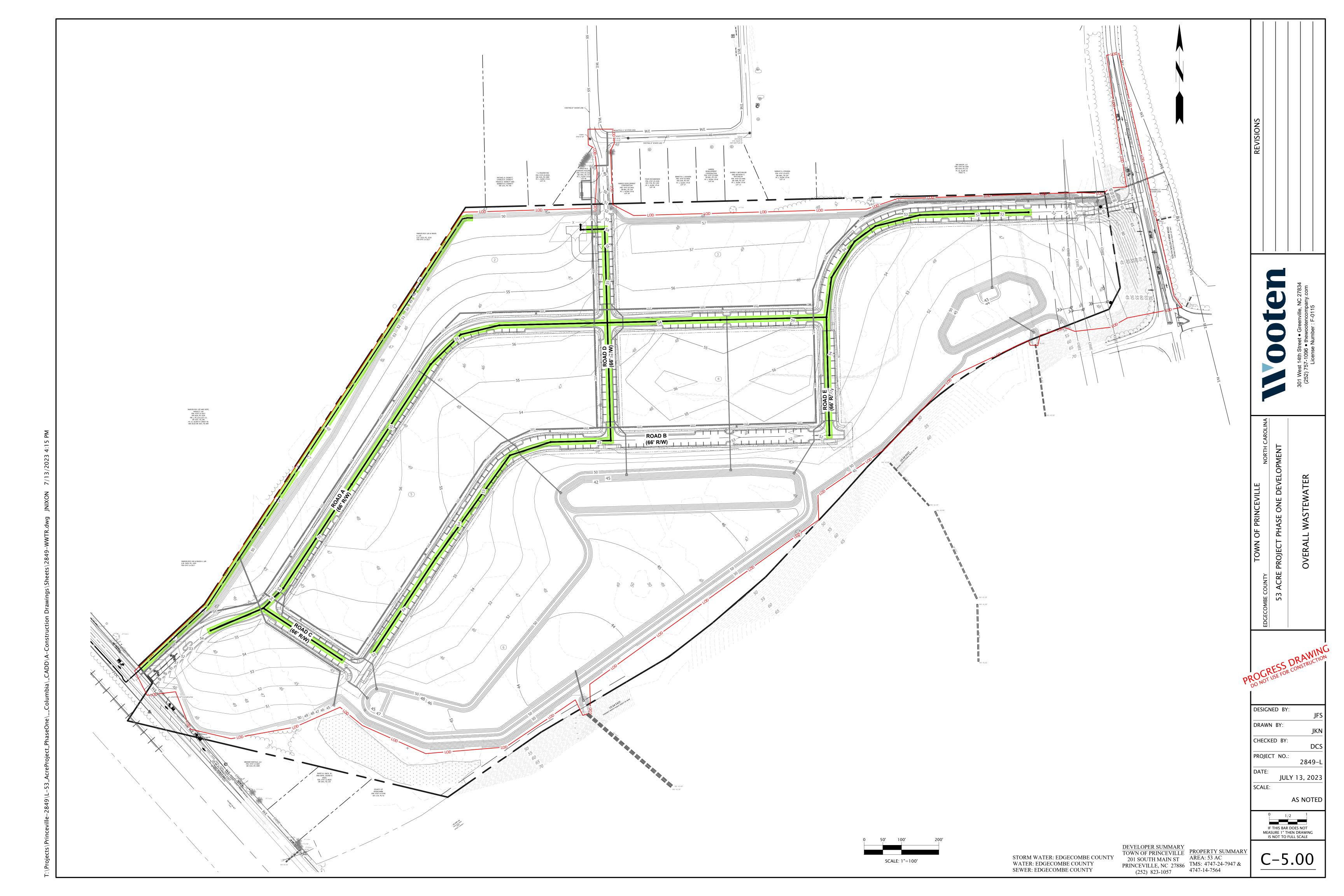


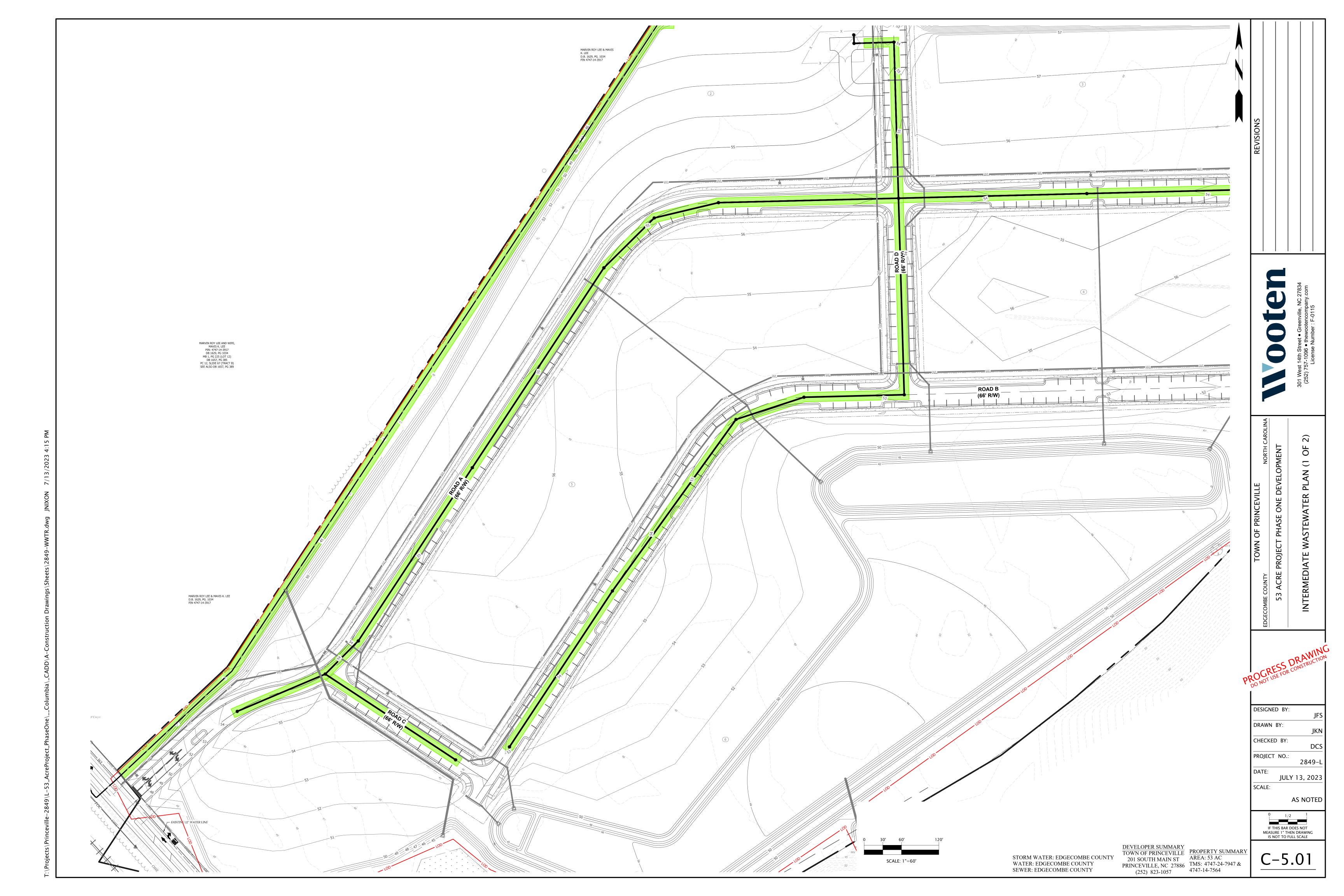


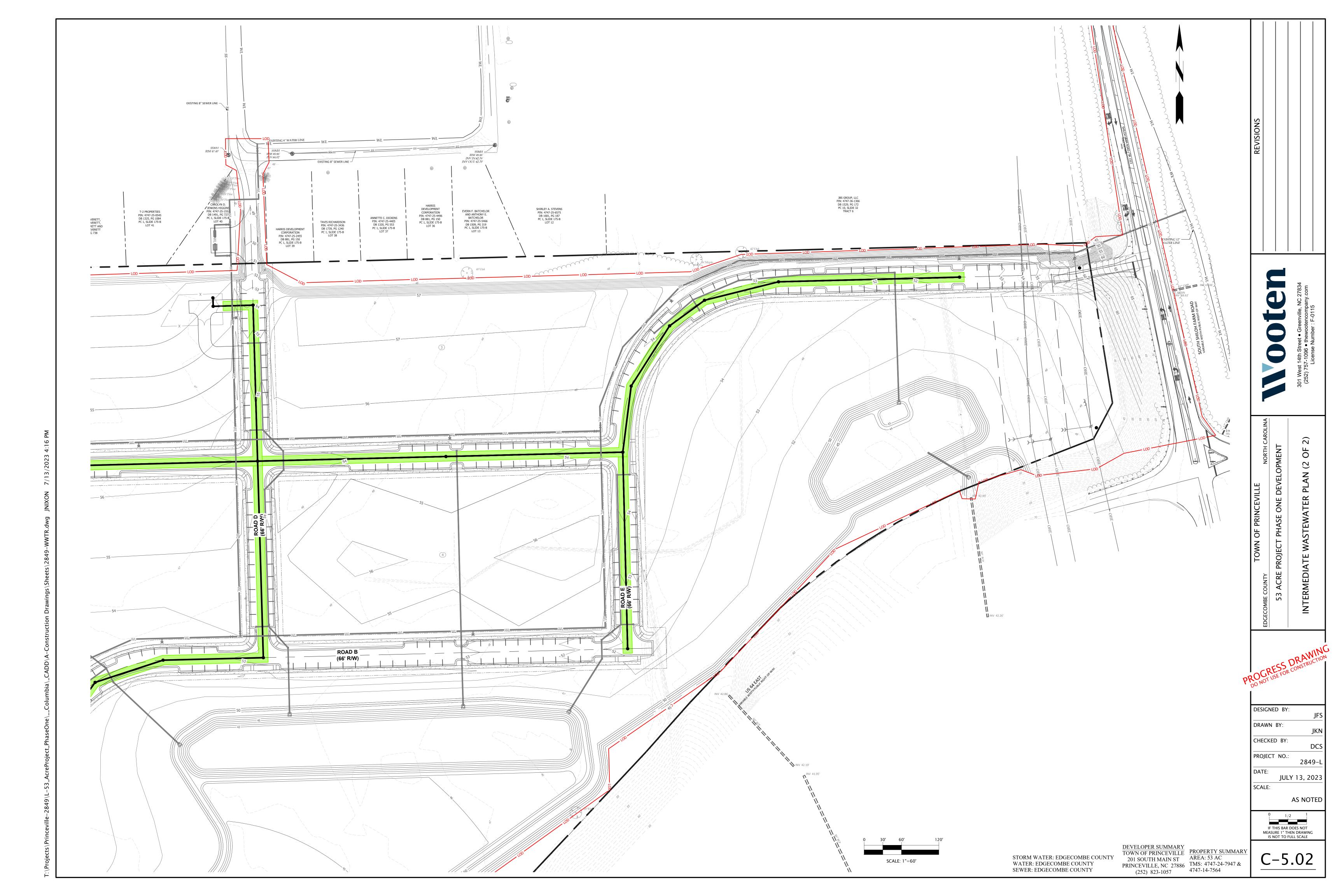


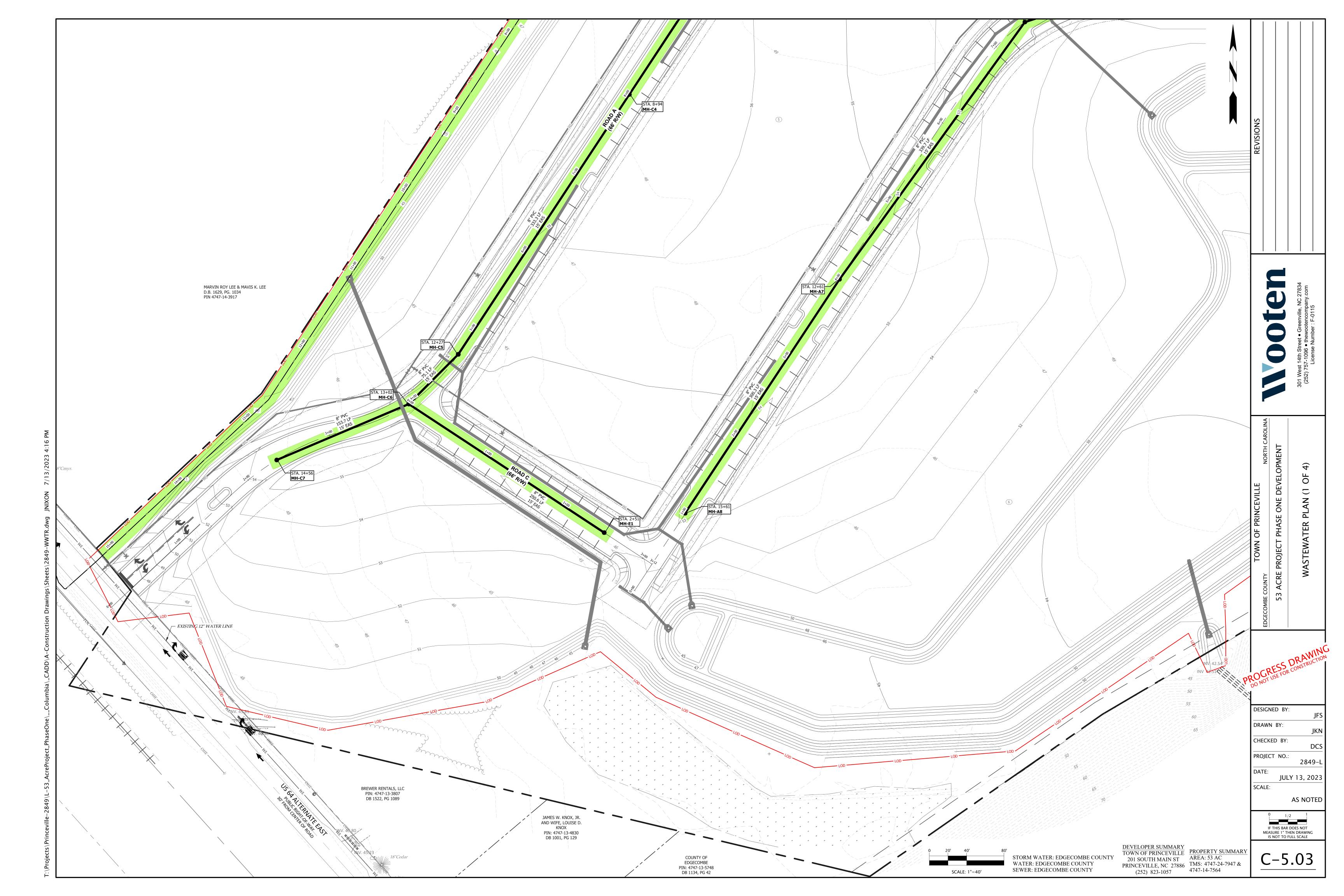


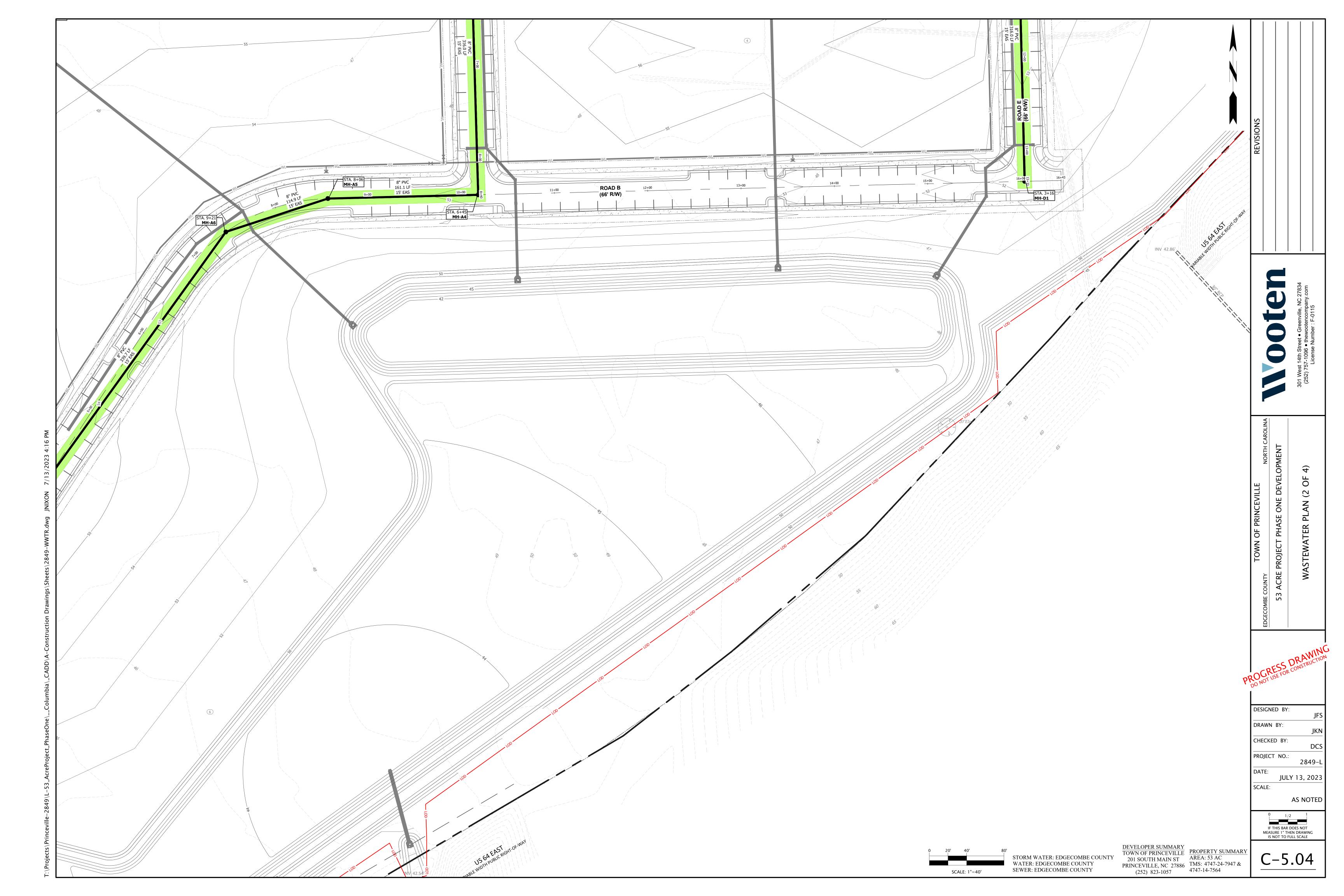


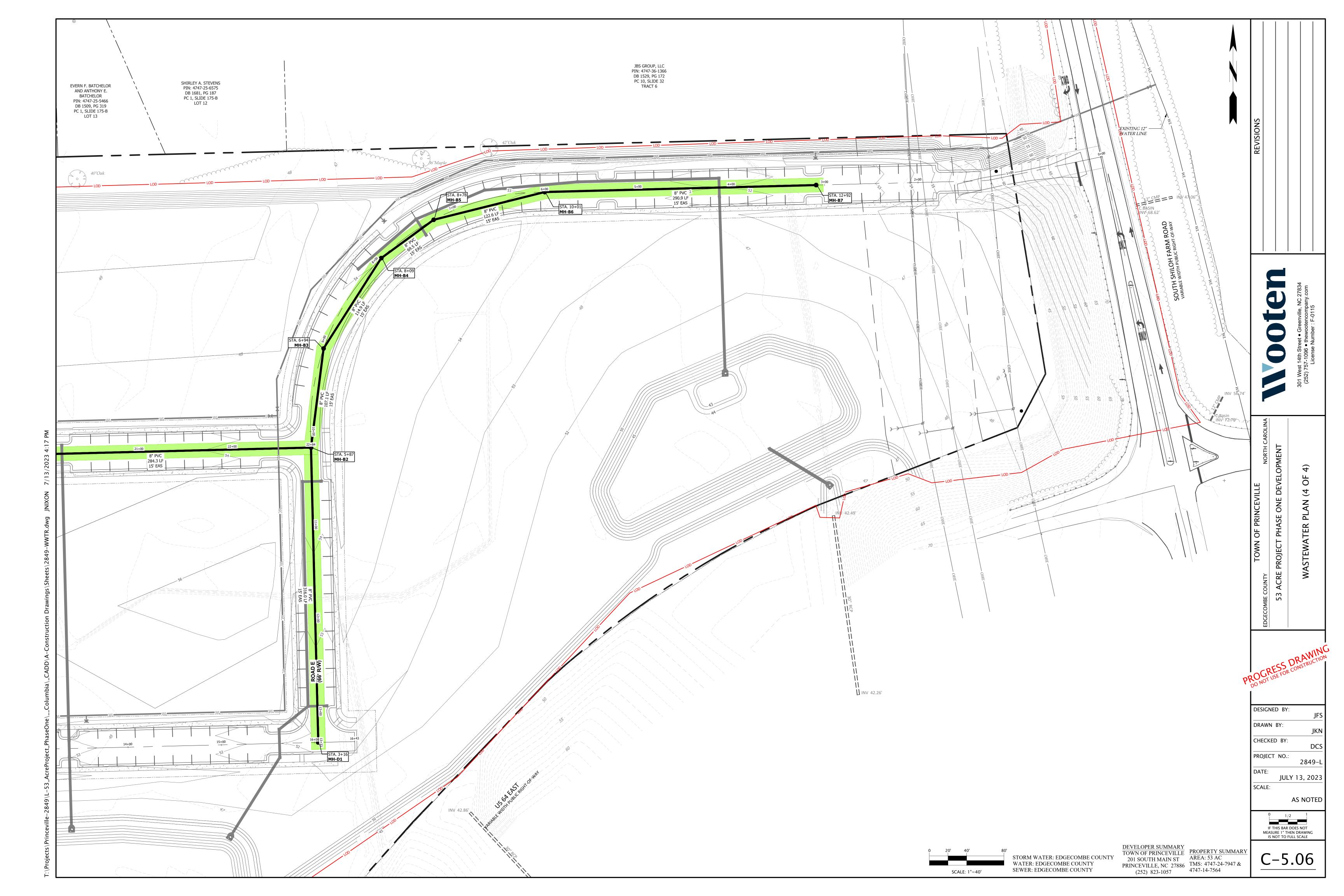


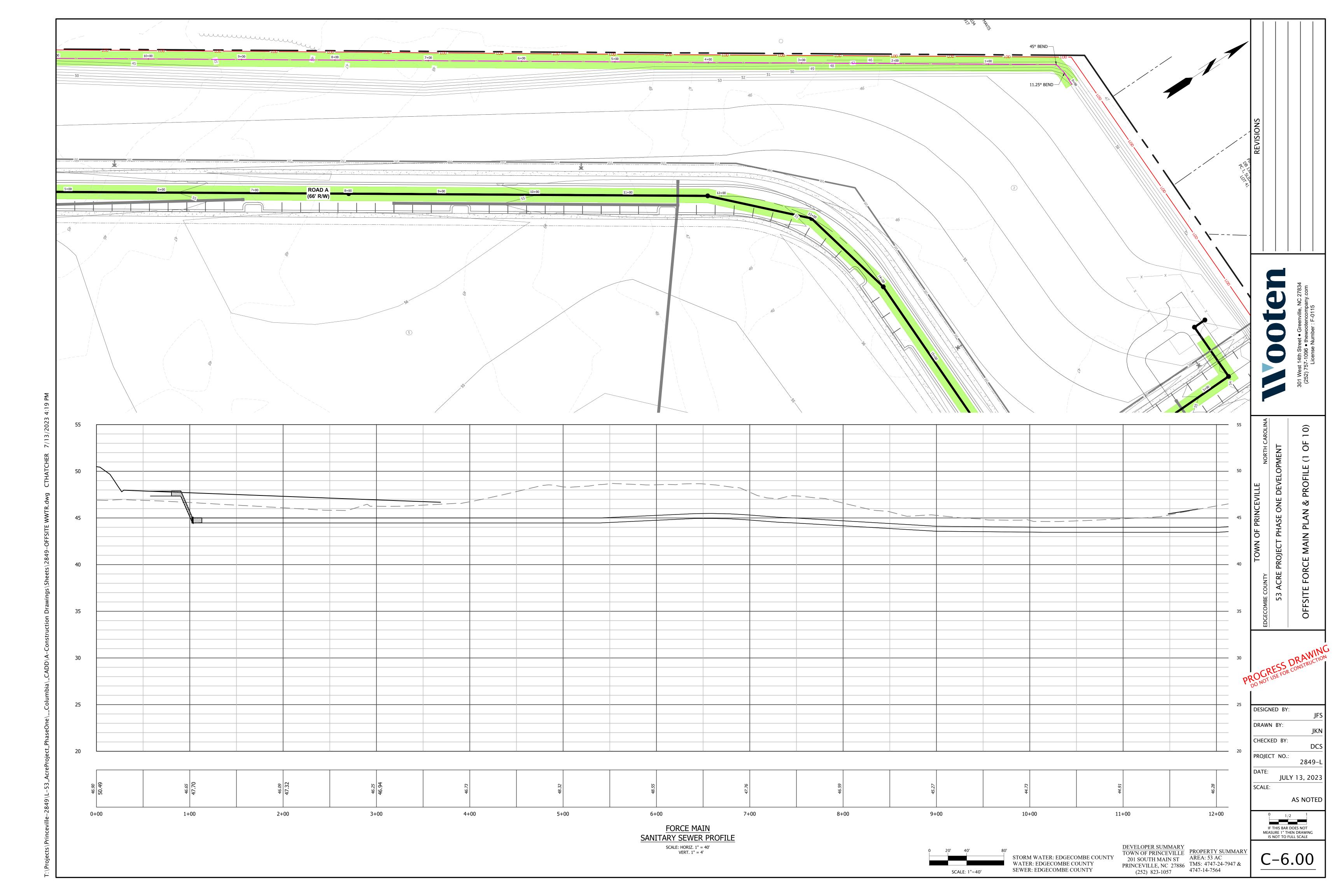


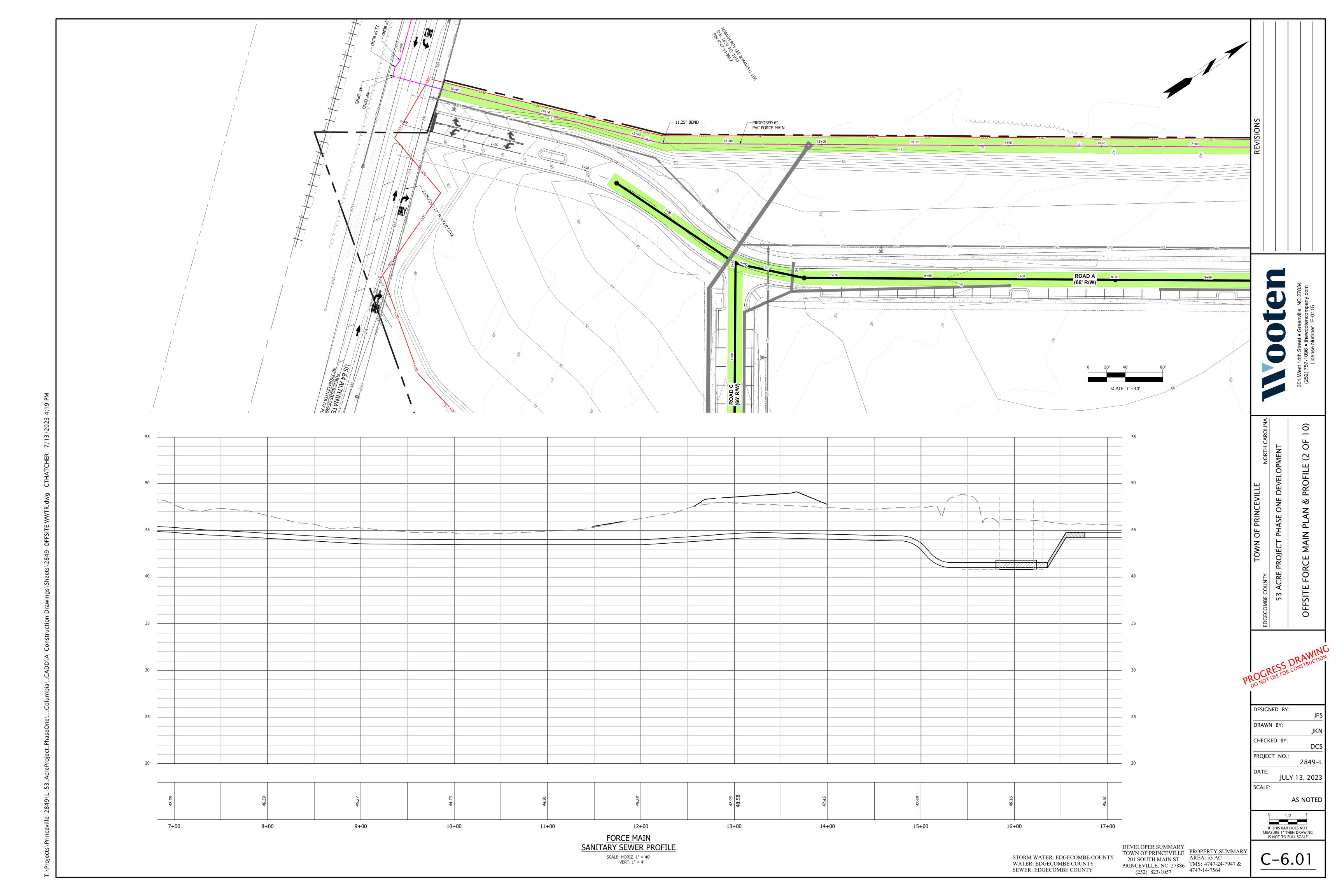


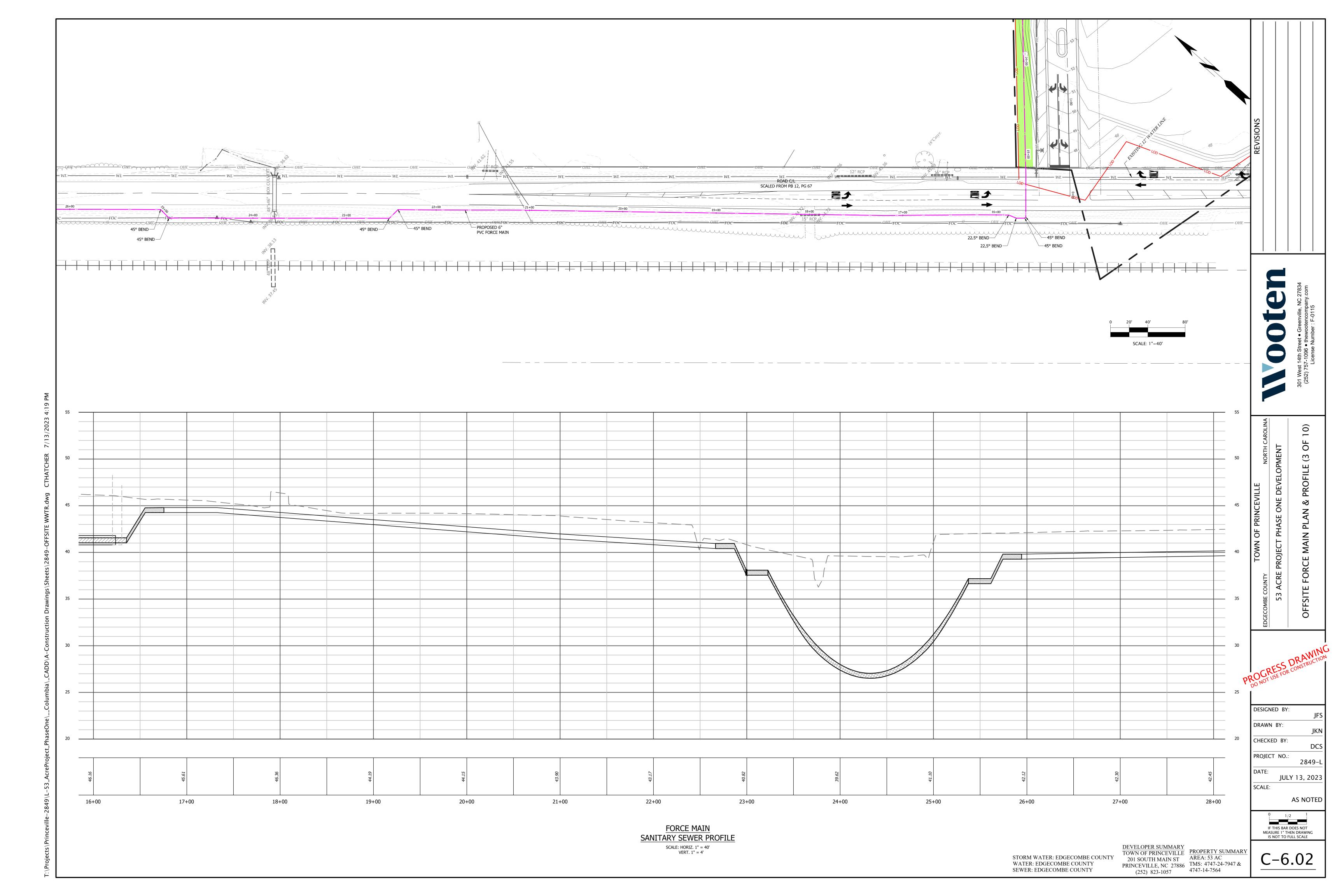


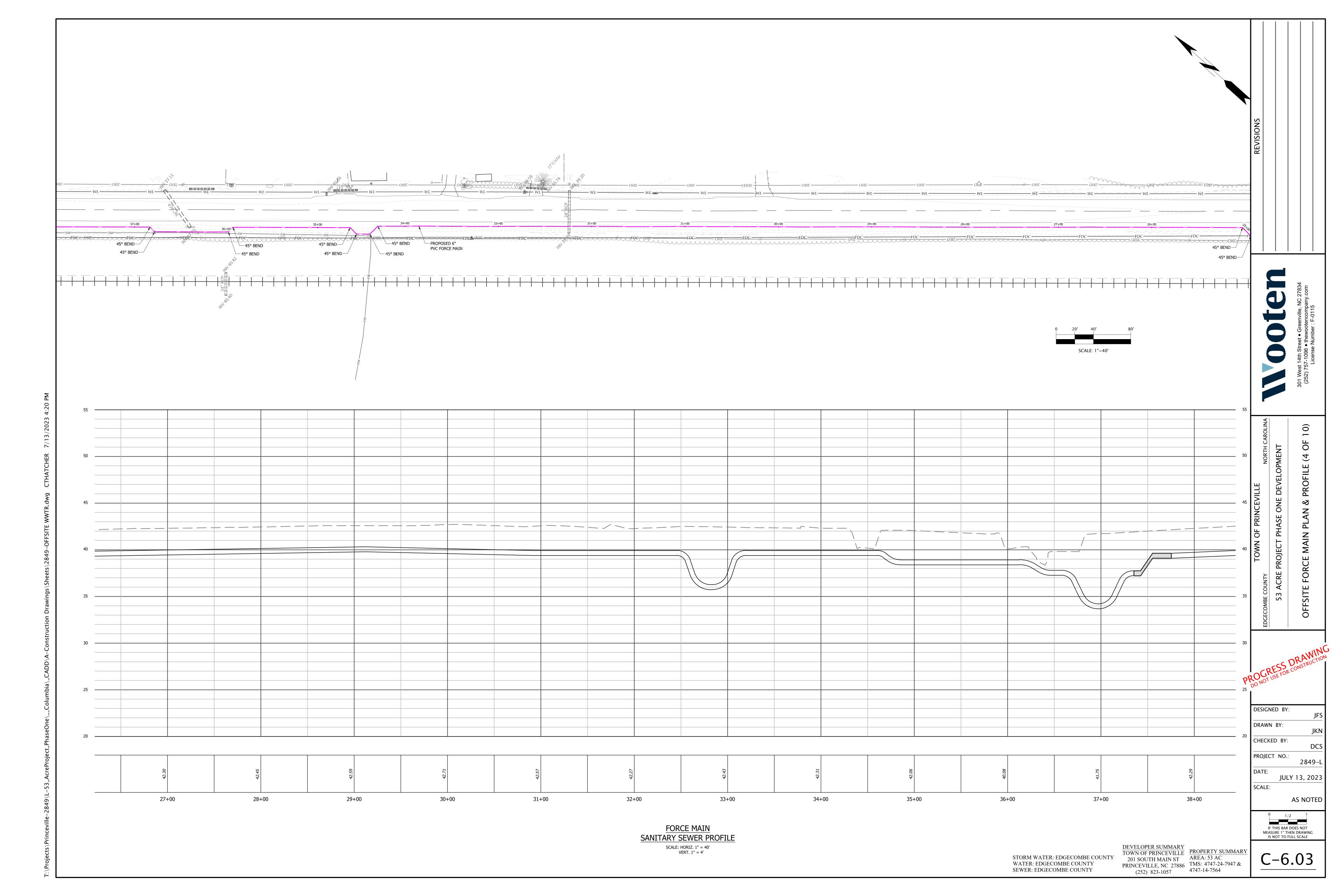


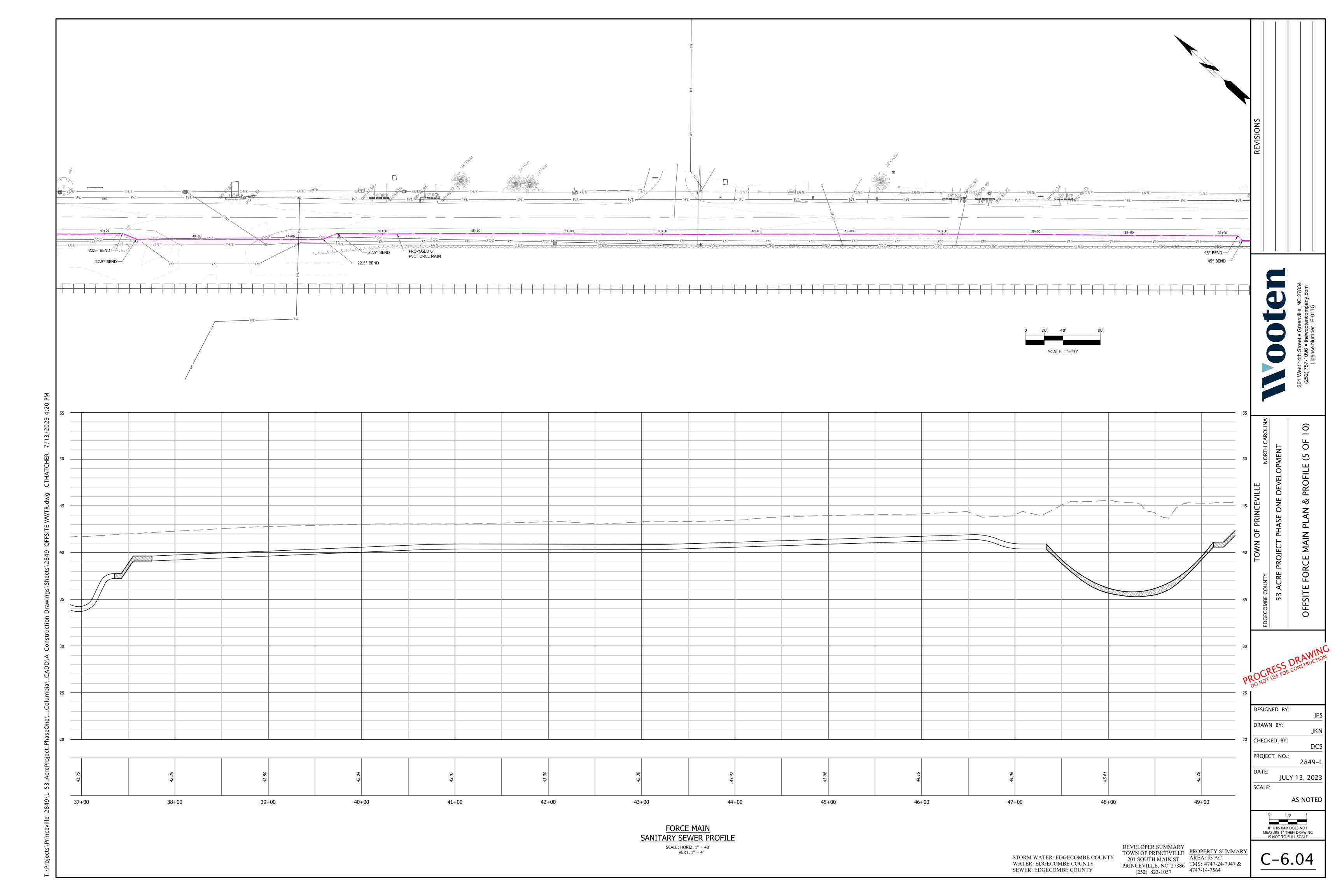


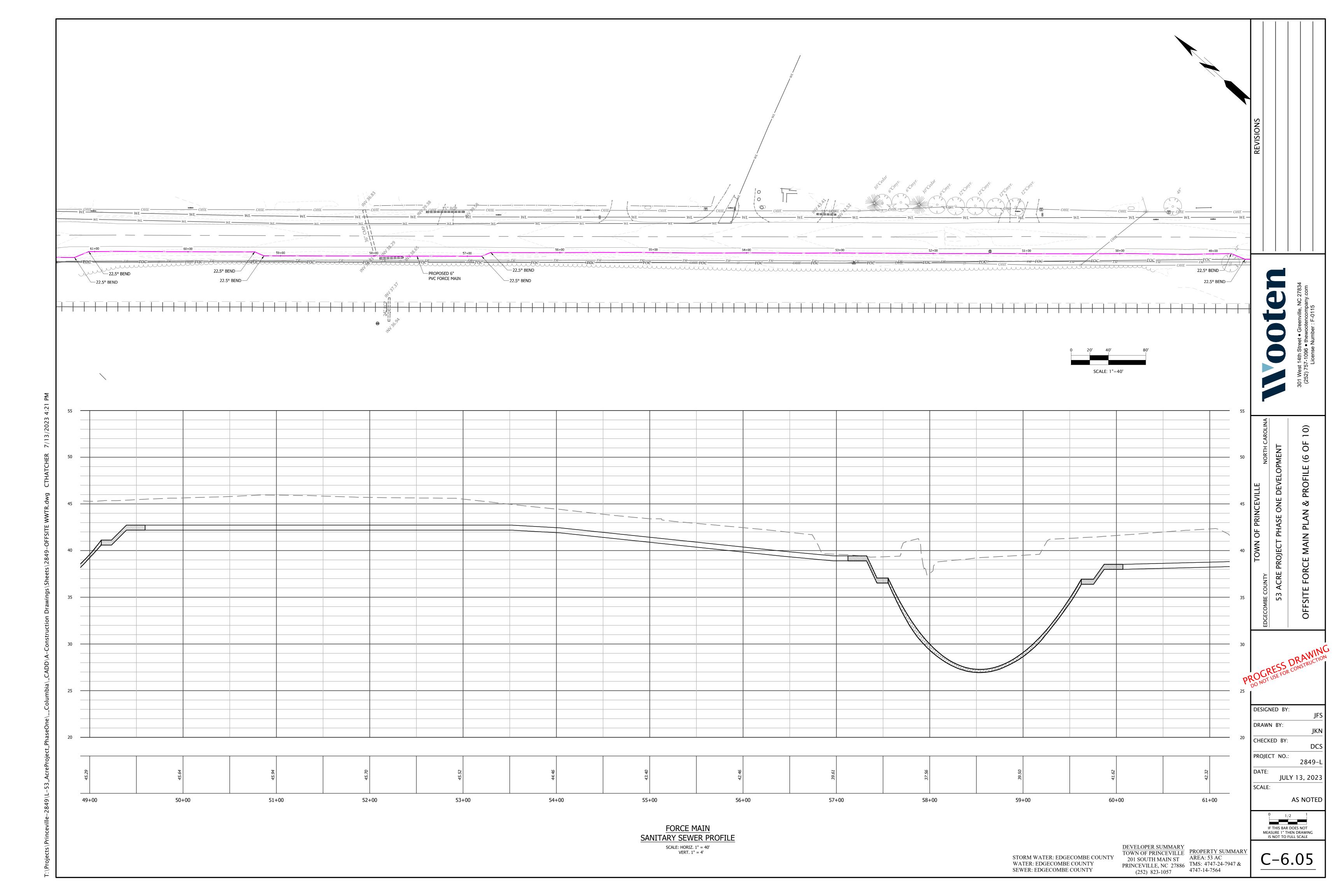


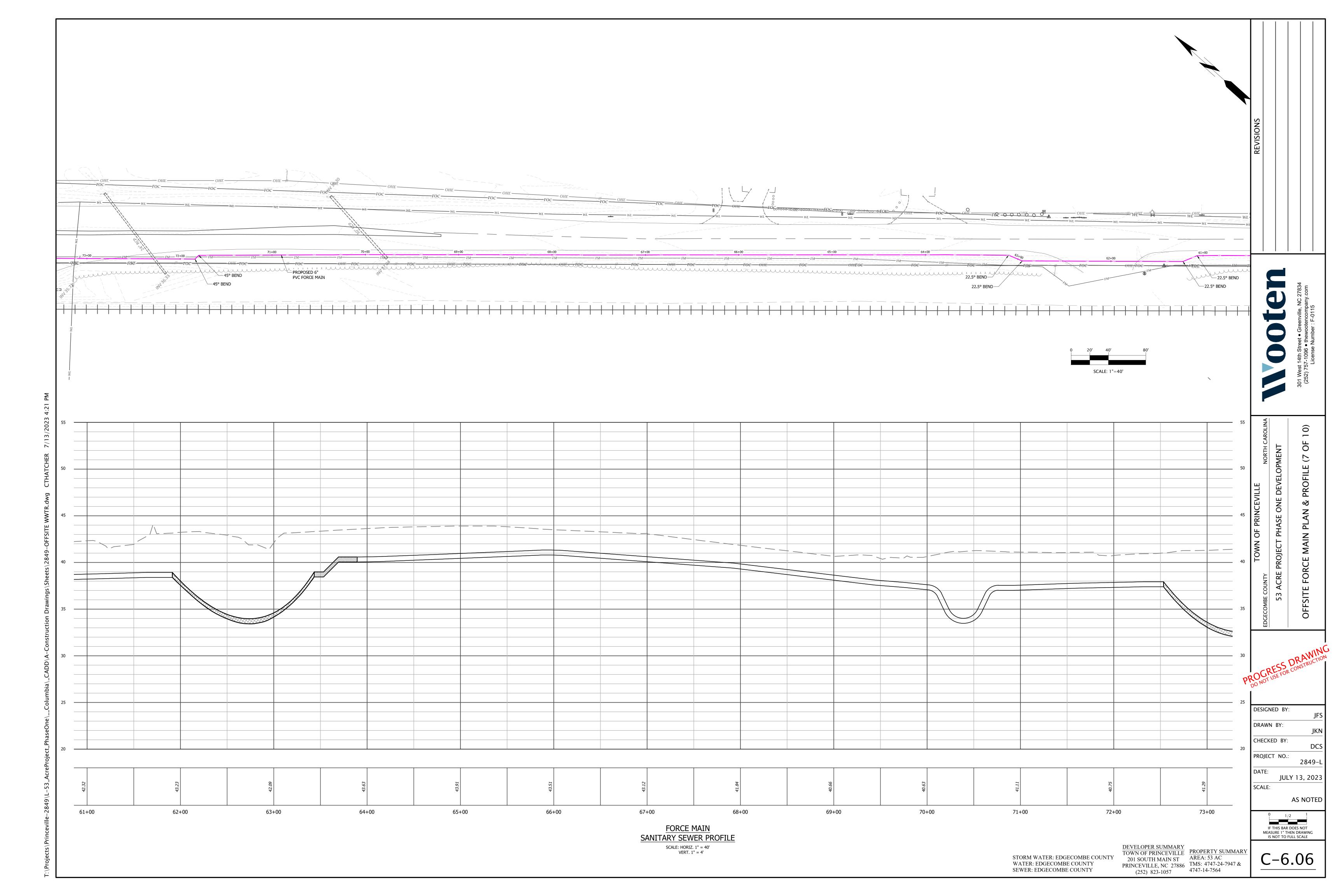


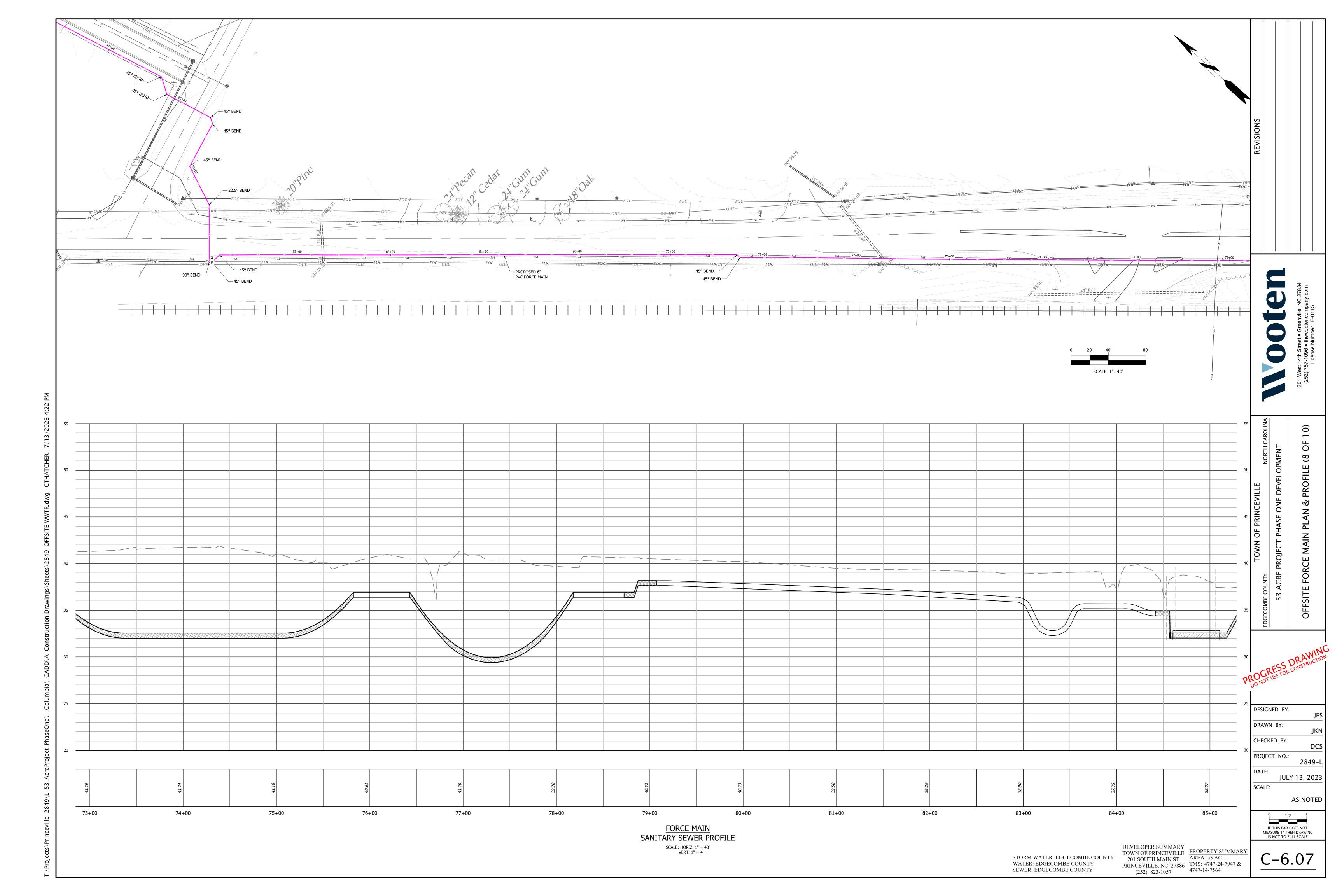


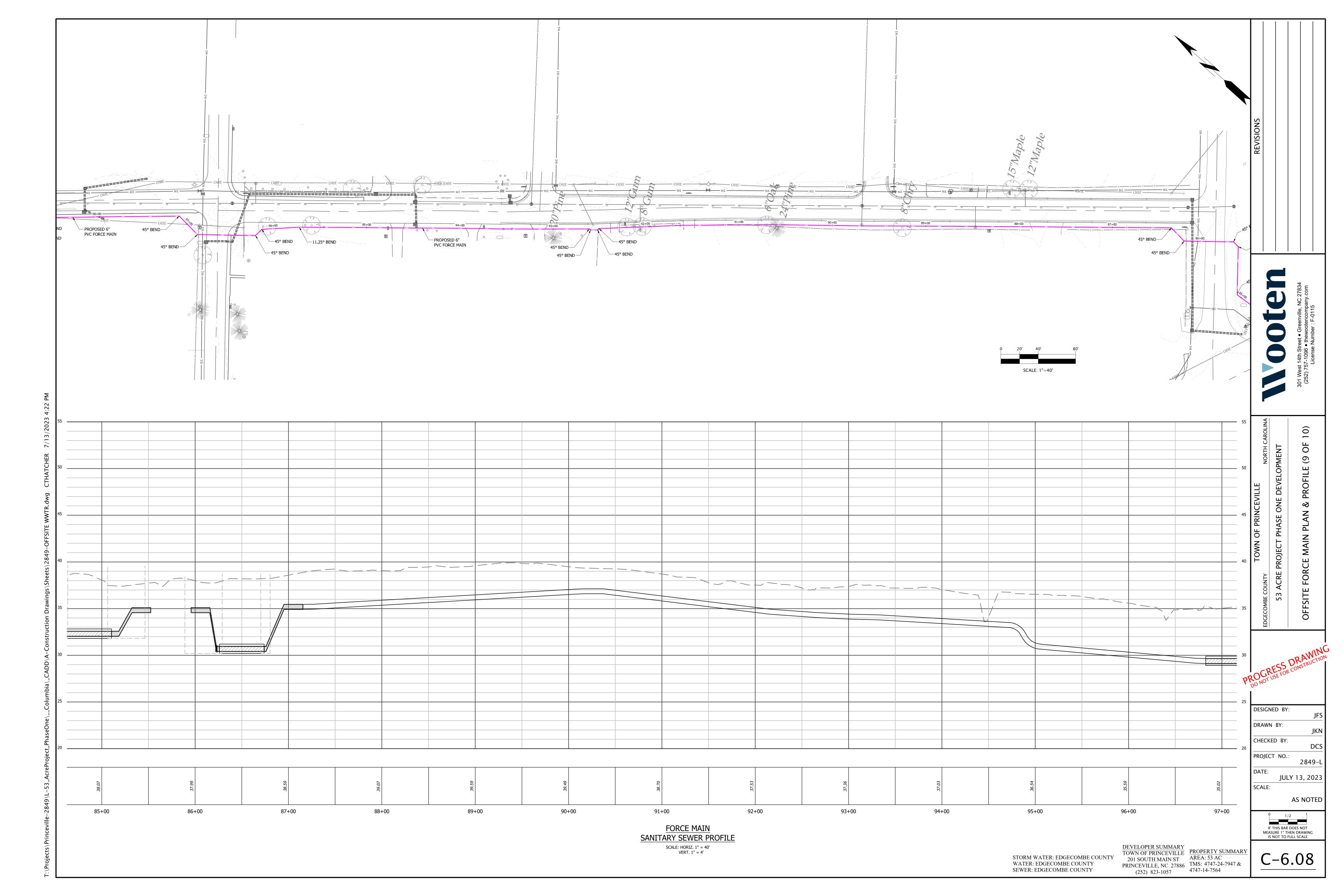


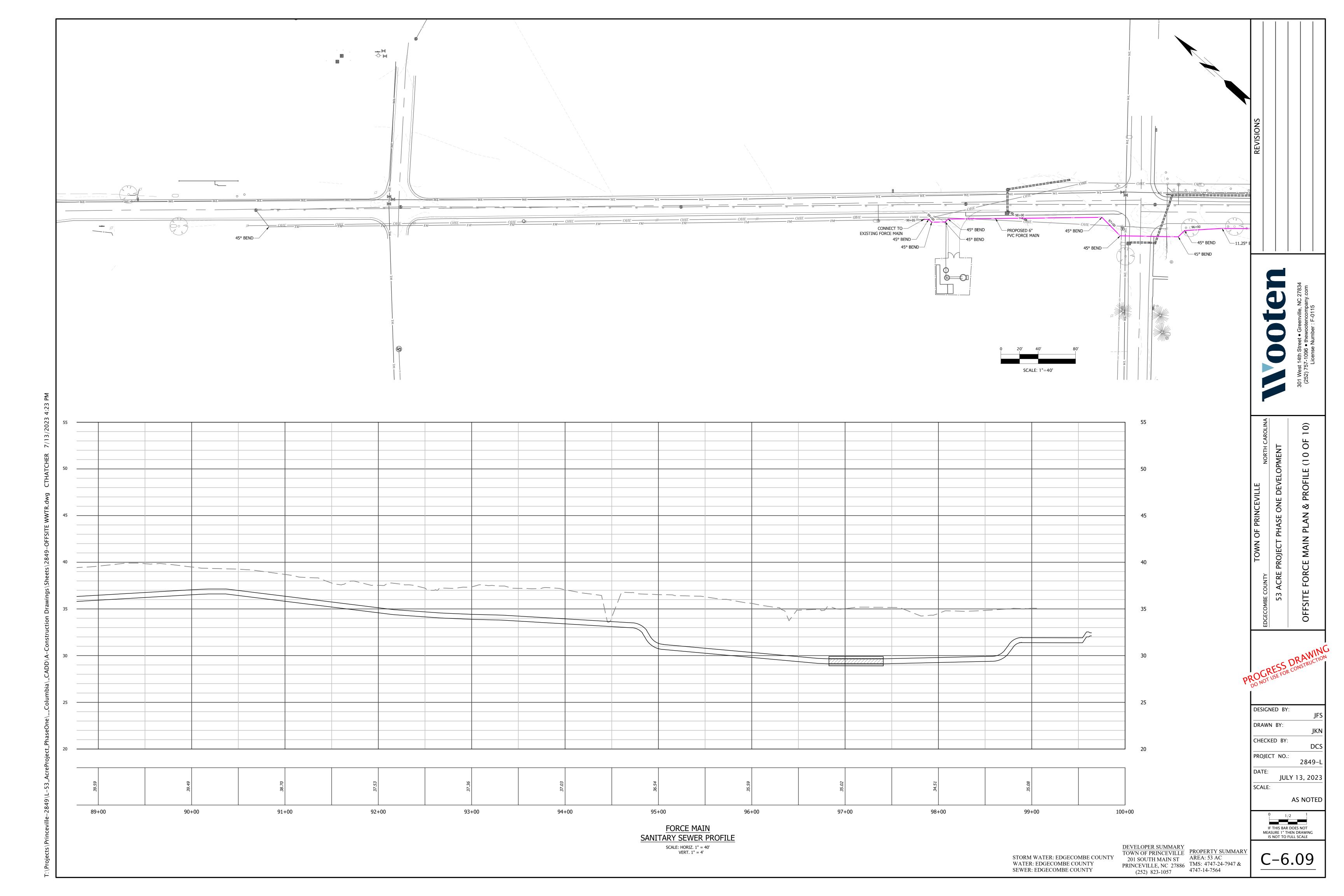


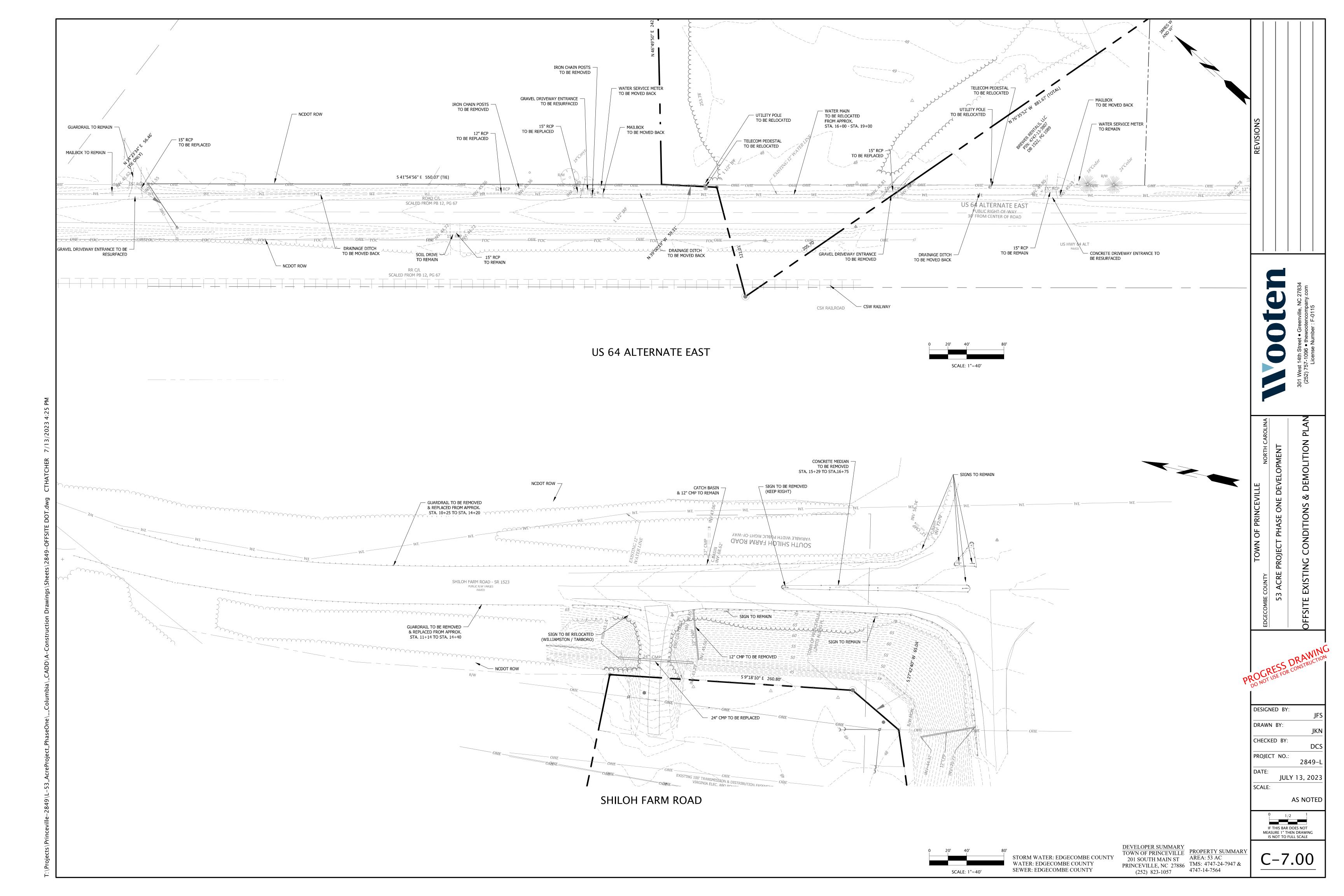


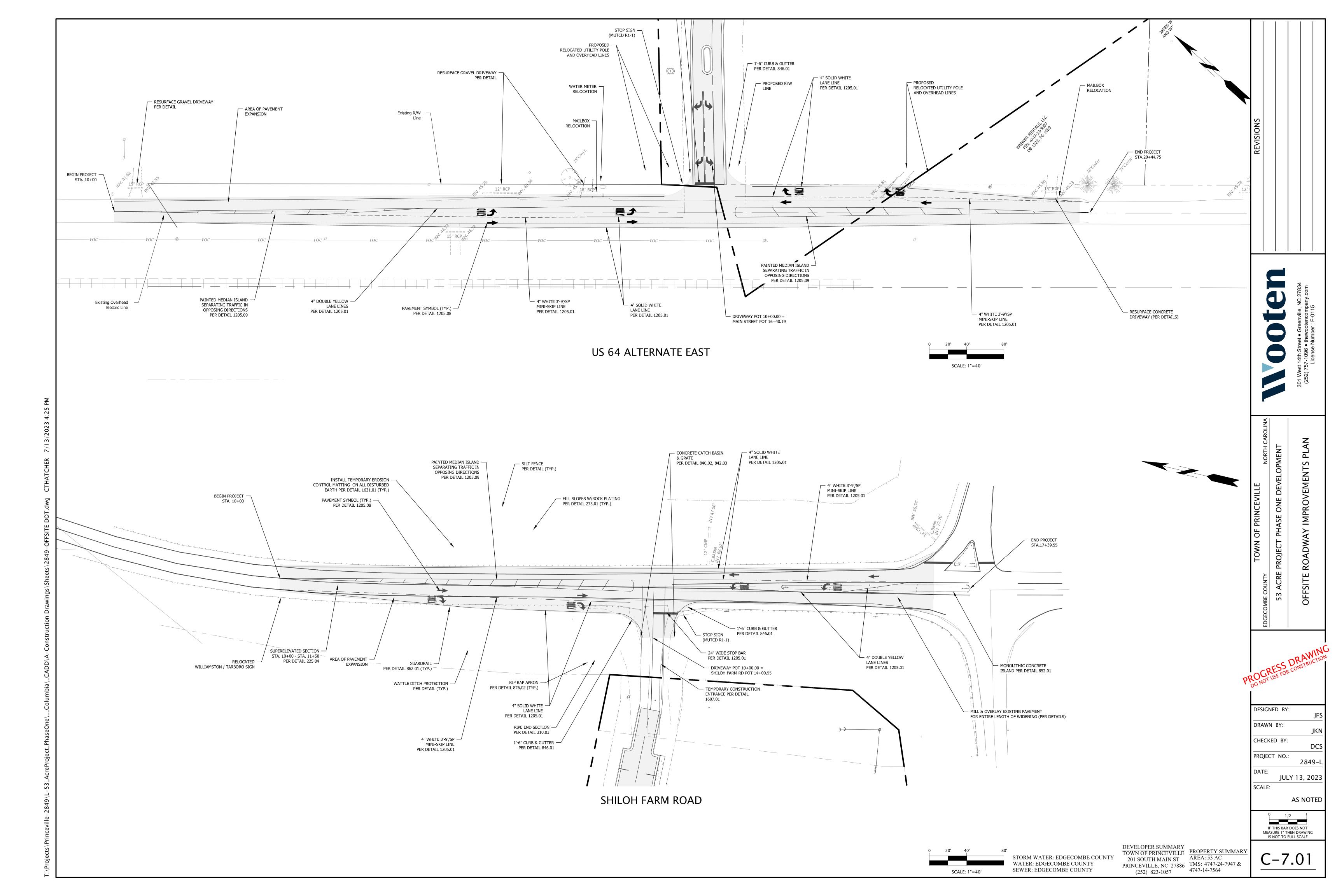


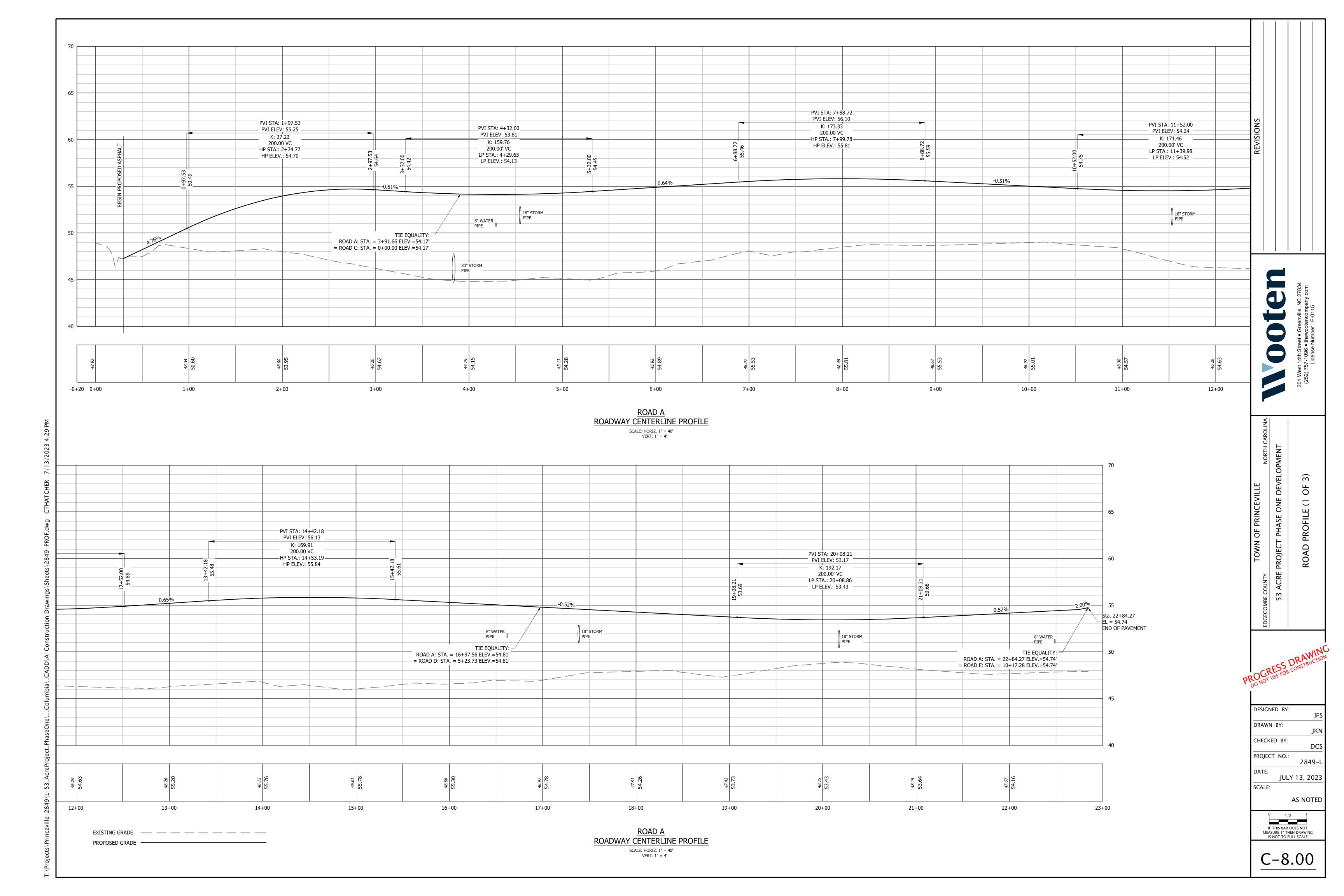


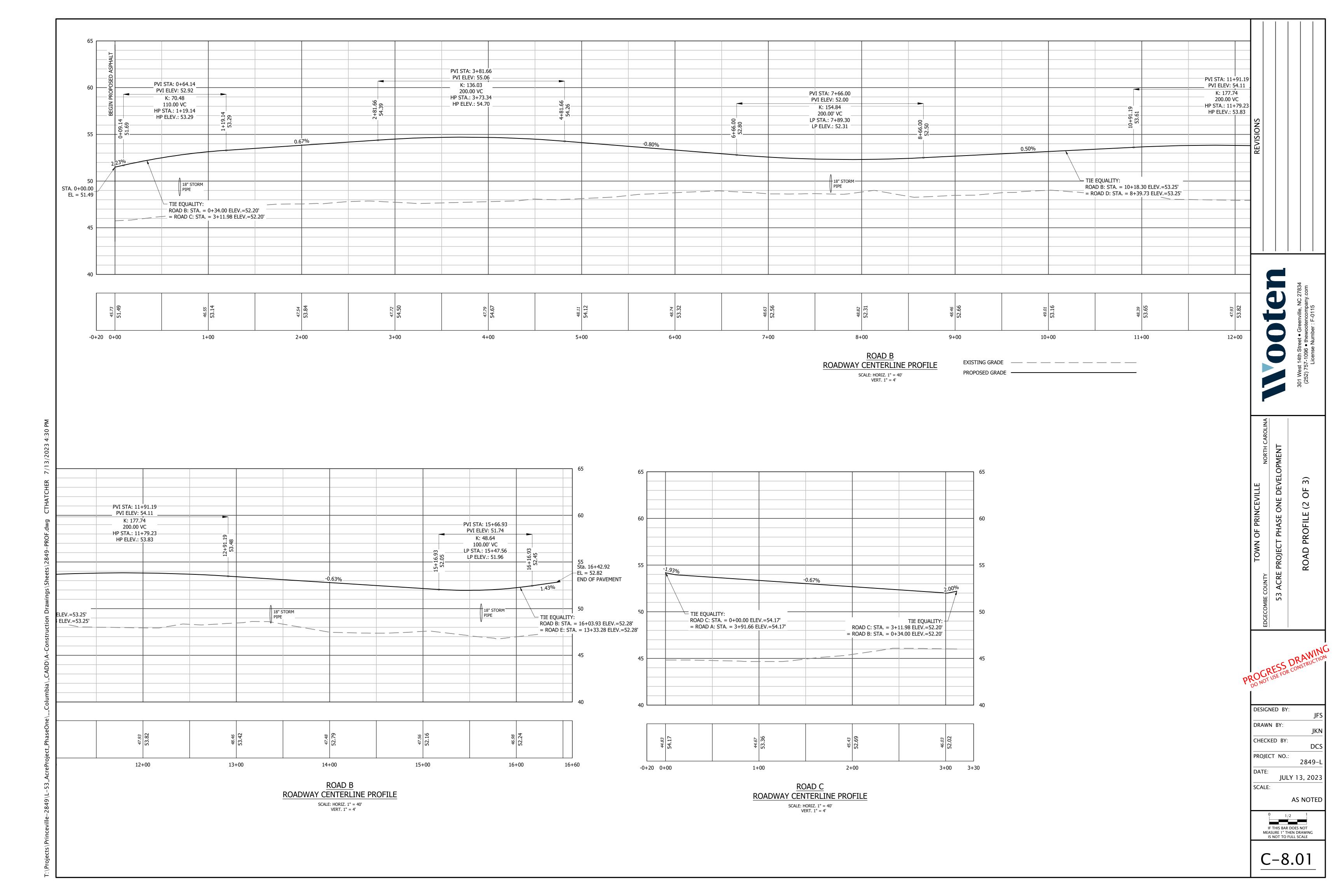


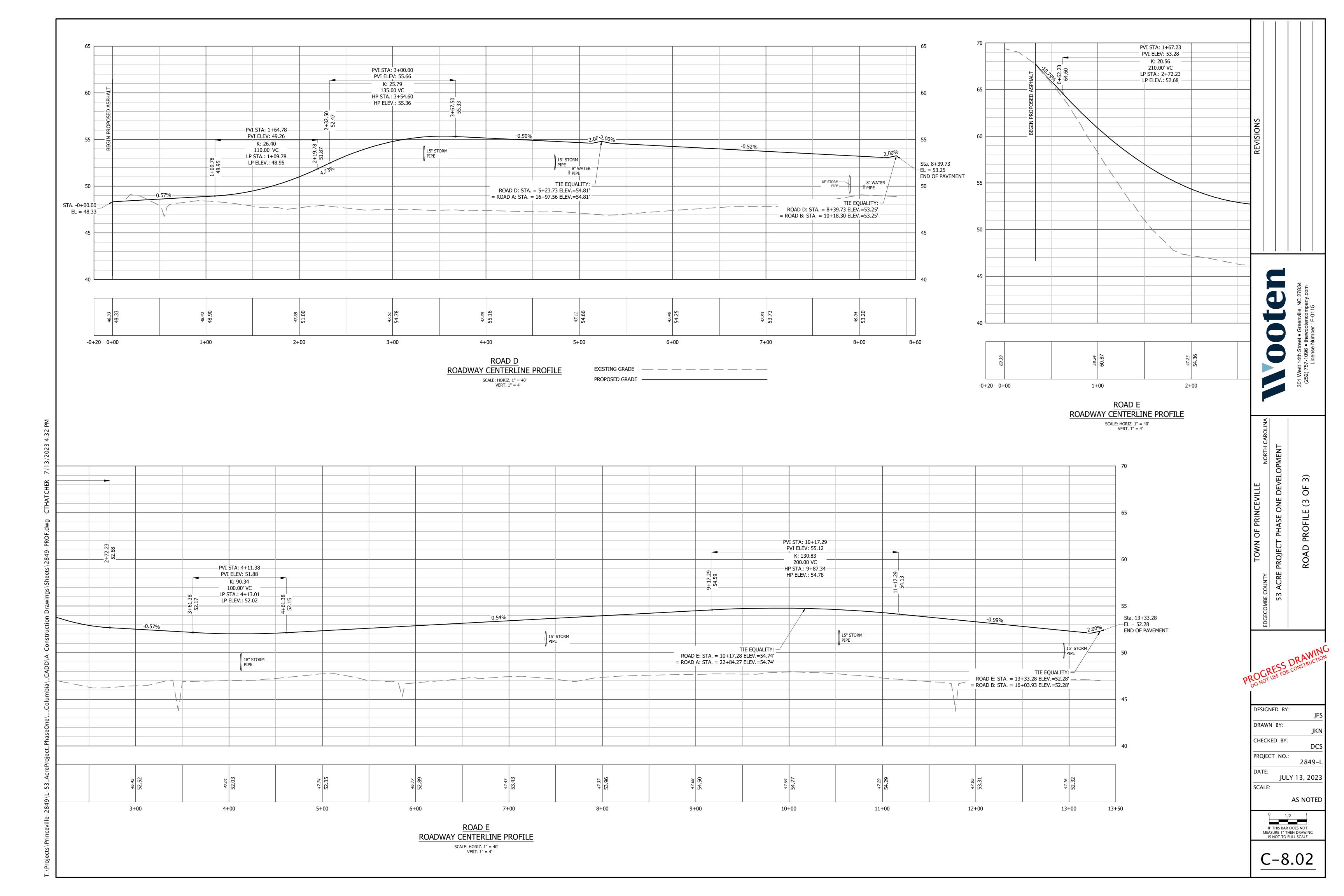


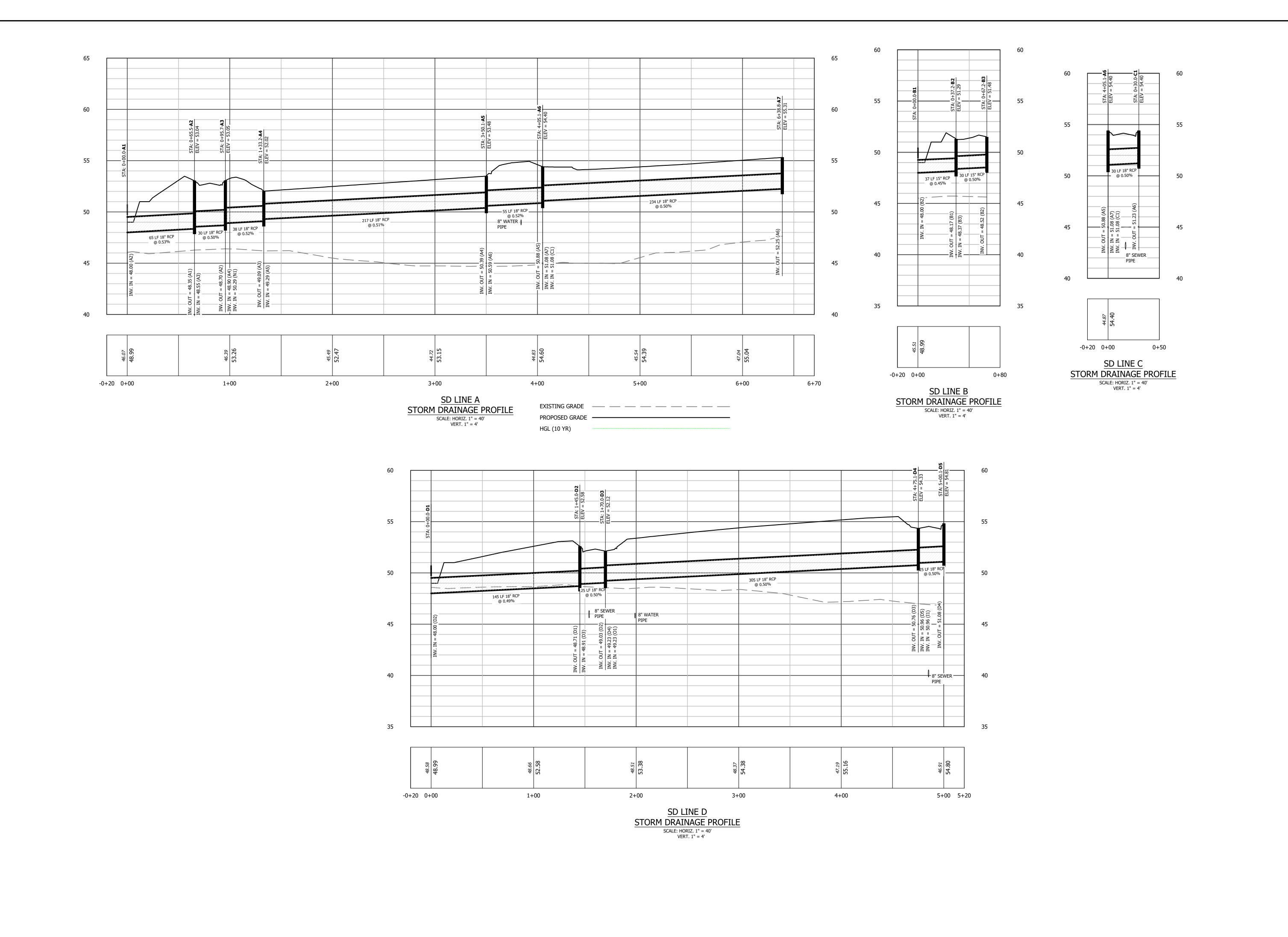












4 BE COUNTY

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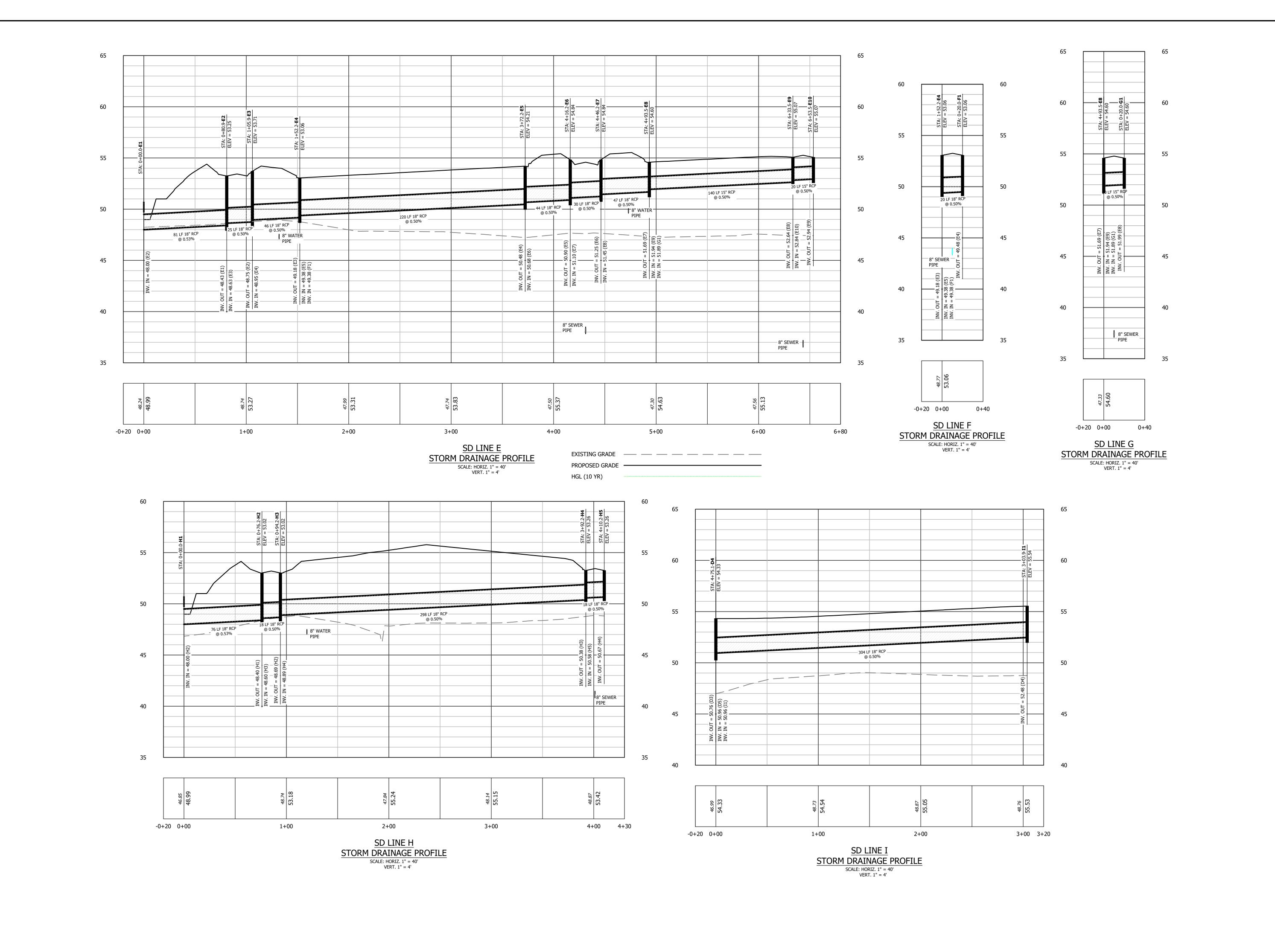
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301 West 14th Street • Greenville, NC 2783 (252) 757-1096 • thewootencompany.com

EDGECOMBE COUNTY

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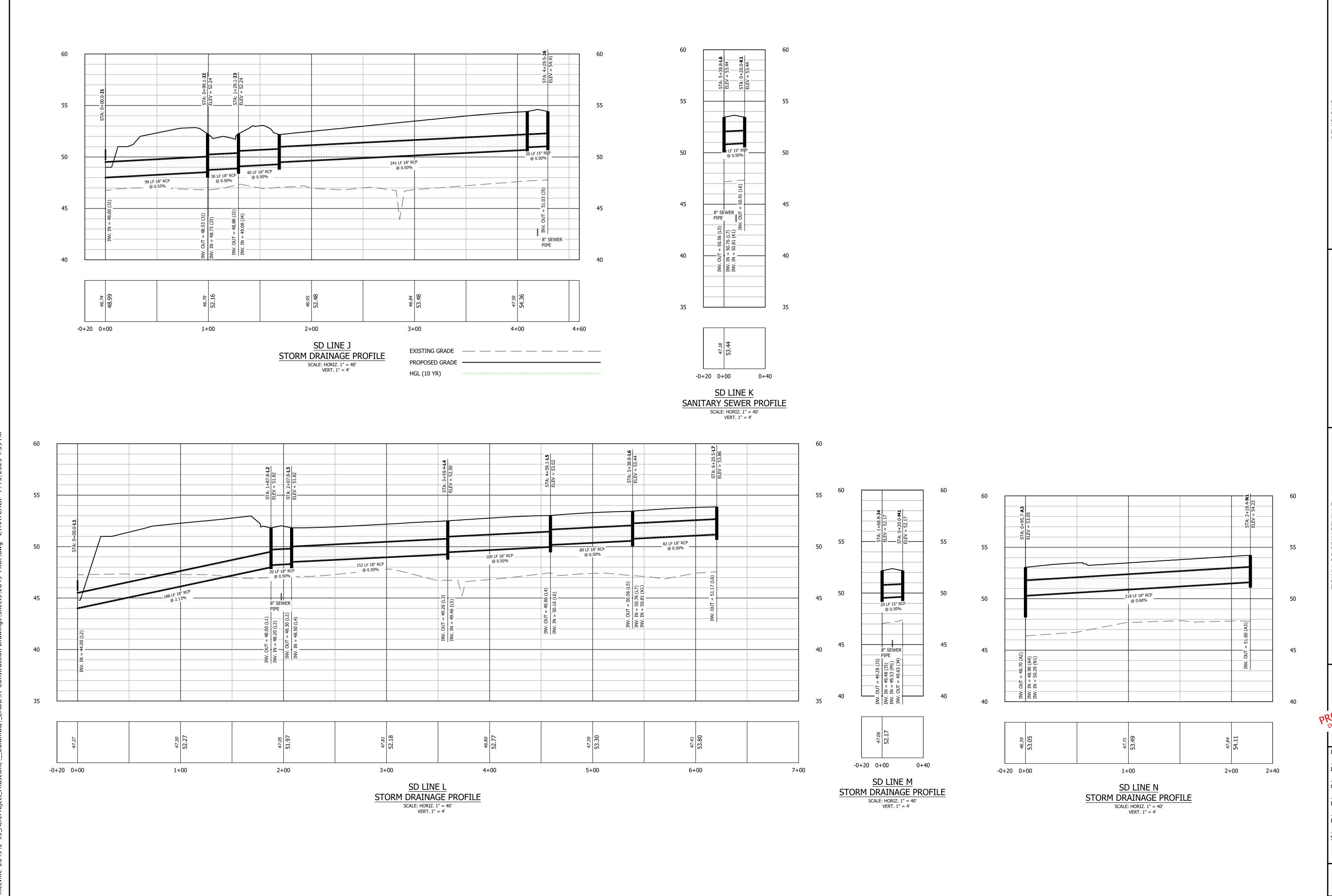
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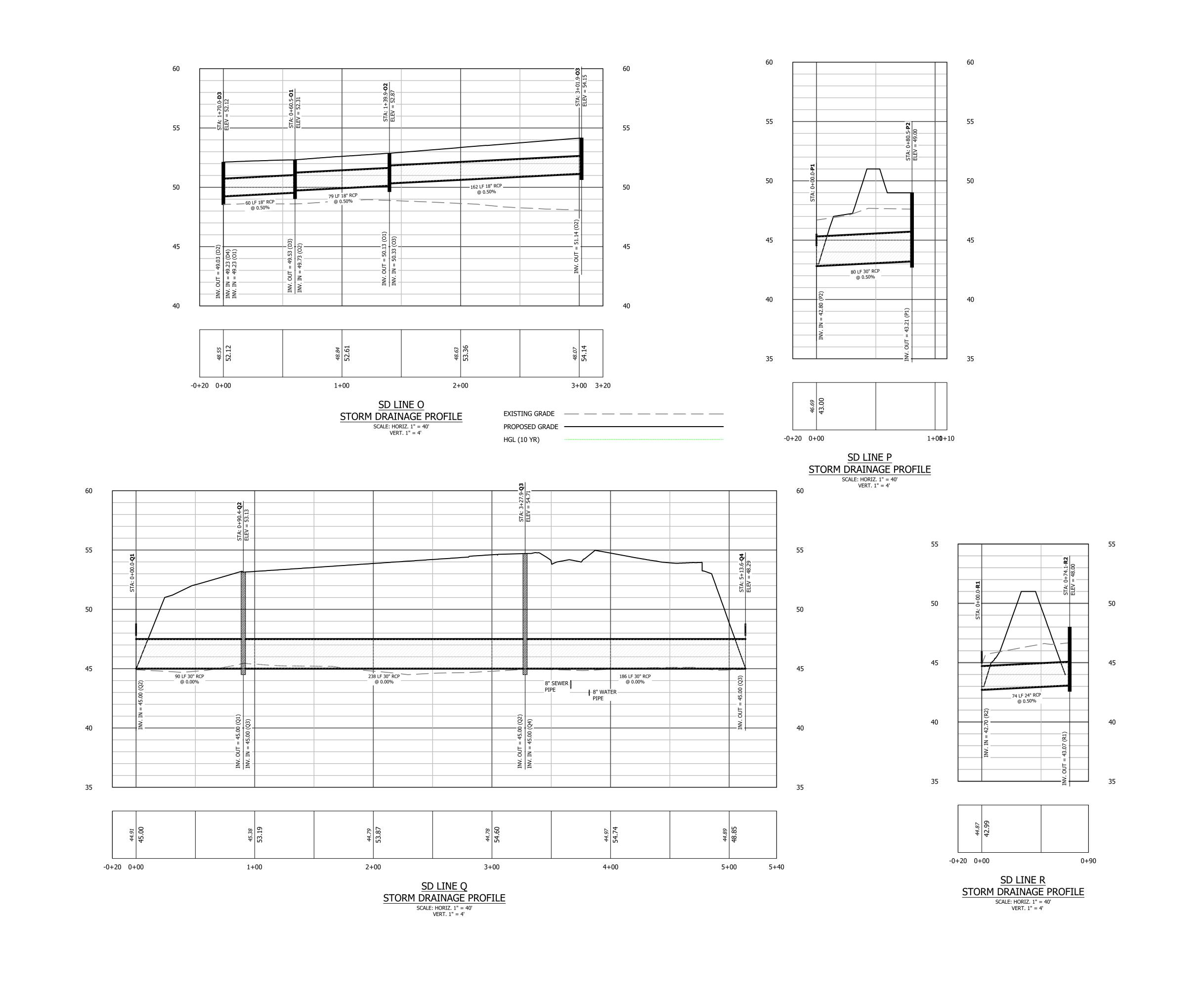
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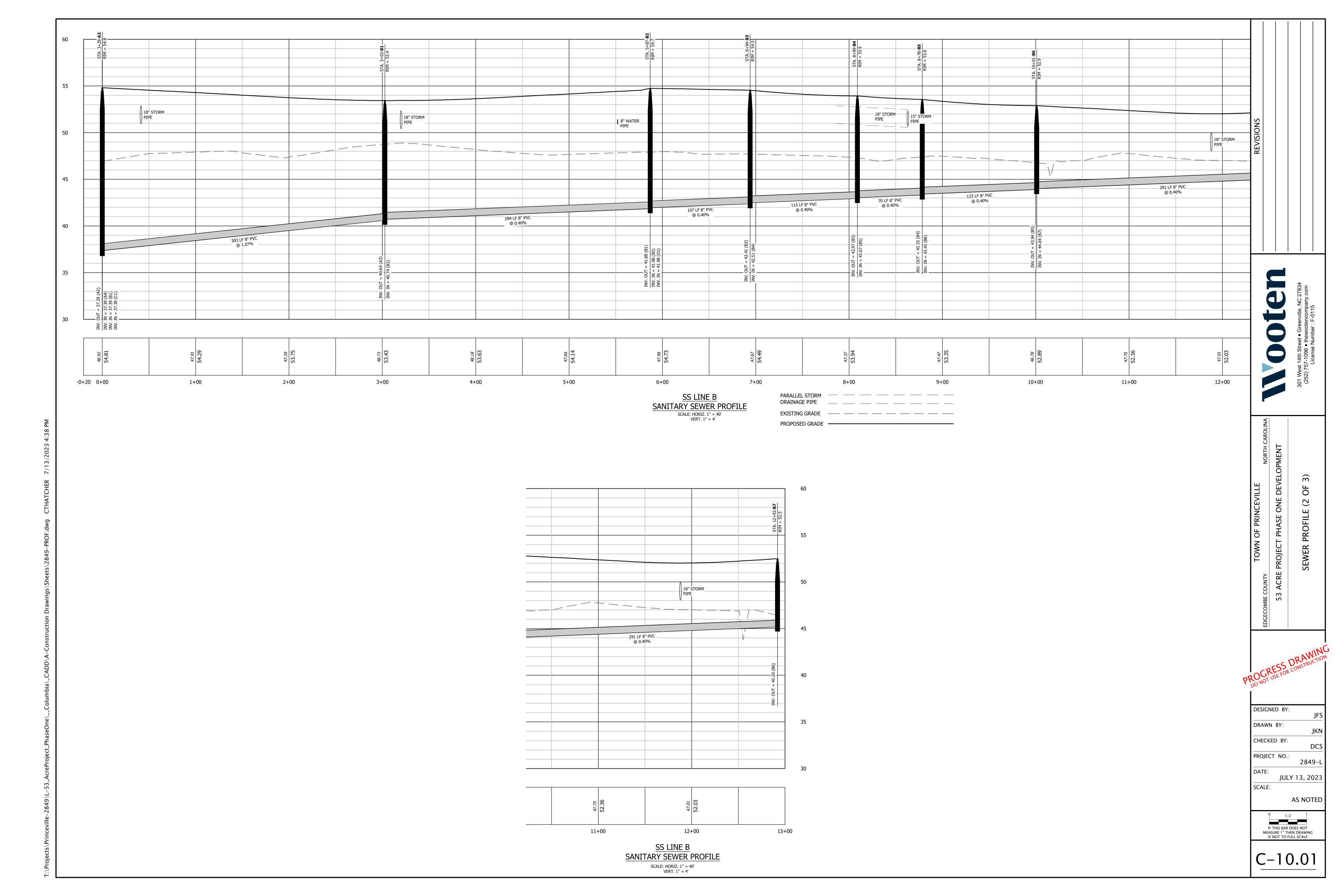
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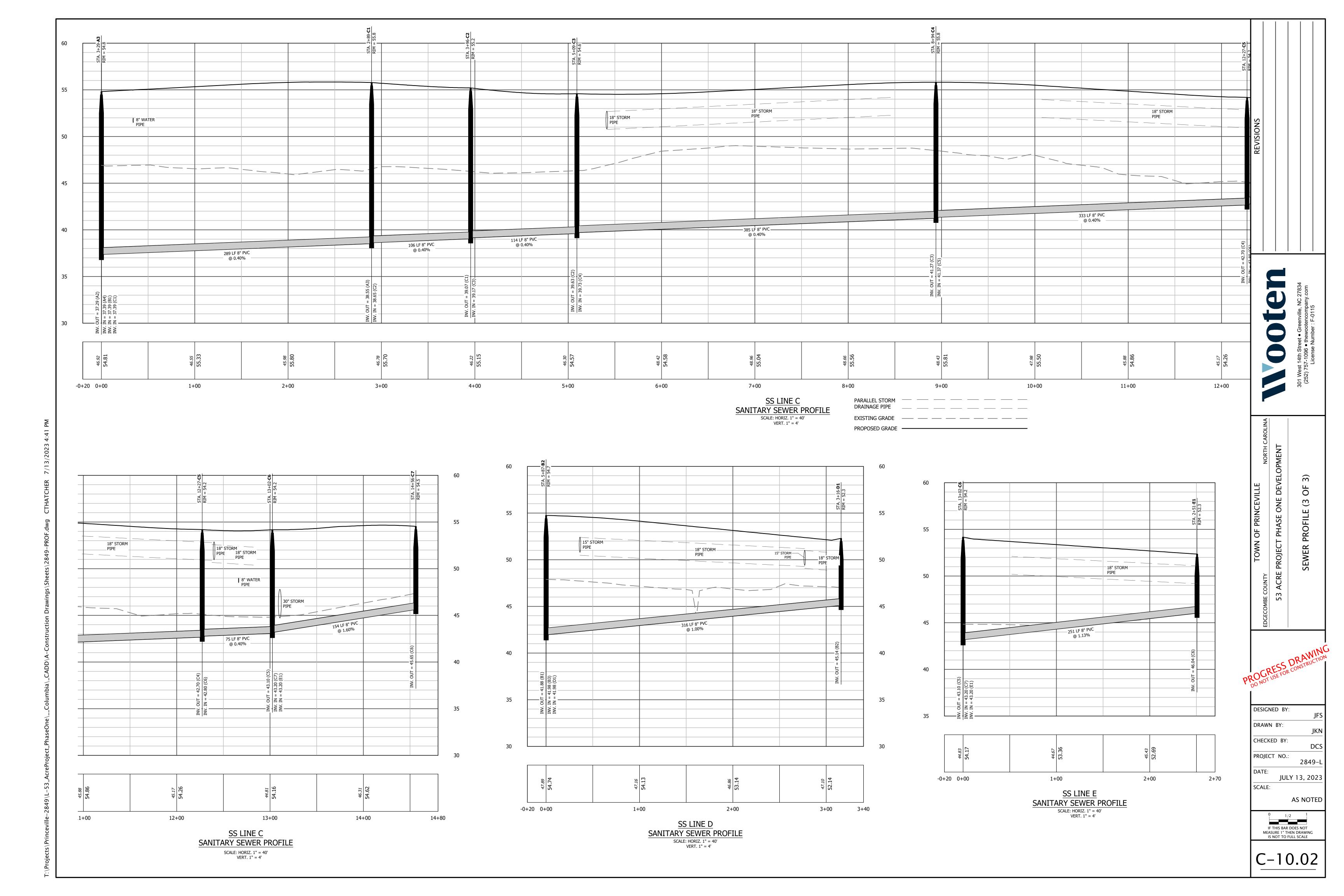
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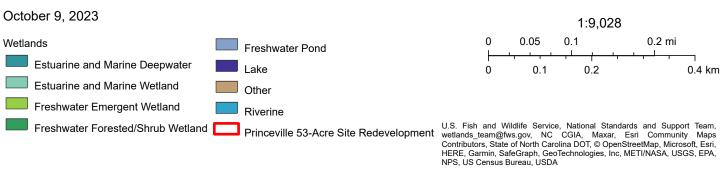




- National Wetlands Inventory Map
- USACE Correspondence and Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination (PJD) Request and Supporting Determination including NC DEQ DWR Determination Letter

Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment - NWI Map





Keane, Rachel A

From: Derrick Smith <dsmith@thewootencompany.com>

Sent: Thursday, April 27, 2023 1:49 PM

To: Gievers, Andrea

Cc: jessie m walker; Knight, Glenda Subject: [External] FW: Princeville 53 acres

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless verified. Report suspicious emails with the Report Message button located on your Outlook menu bar on the Home tab.

Good afternoon Andrea-

Below is the response from the corps in regards to the other HUD regulated wetlands on the site and in further verbal conversation they said that since there were no non-jurisdictional wetlands on the site there was no need for further investigation.

Please advise if you need anything further or if I am not asking the correct question.

Thank you,

Derrick C. Smith, PE

Eastern Division Lead

(252) 757-1096 x235 • Office (252) 714-3034 • Mobile (252) 757-3221 • Fax 301 W. 14th St. Greenville, NC 27834

Wooten

From: Dailey, Samantha J CIV USARMY CESAW (USA) <Samantha.J.Dailey@usace.army.mil>

Sent: Wednesday, April 26, 2023 10:35 AM

To: Derrick Smith <dsmith@thewootencompany.com>

Cc: Standridge, Billy W CIV USARMY CESAW (USA) <Billy.W.Standridge@usace.army.mil>

Subject: RE: Princeville 53 acres

Hi Derrick,

I appreciate your email. I did not provide an actual JD for the site, but I did provide my concurrence for the site, and specifically for the Feature Exhibit 4 – Princeville 53-Acre Site dated 8/13/2019. Our concurrence is meant to serve as confirmation that we agree with the delineation for avoidance and minimization and permitting purposes. There was one jurisdictional wetland identified in the southwestern corner of the site. To re-confirm this information:

"We have reviewed the information provided by you concerning the aquatic resources, and by copy of this e-mail, are confirming that the aquatic resources delineation has been verified by the Corps to be a sufficiently accurate and reliable representation of the location and extent of aquatic resources within the identified review area. The location and extent of these aquatic resources are shown on the delineation map entitled, "Feature Exhibit 4 – Princeville 53-Acre Site and dated 8/13/2019.

I'm not certain what you mean by not HUD-defined wetlands. There were no features on-site that would warrant a non-jurisdictional status.

Lastly, Mr. Billy Standridge, copied on the email, is the PM for Edgecombe County. Moving forward please reach out to him with any questions/concerns regarding the site or Edgecombe County.

Please let me know if you have any additional questions.

Sam Dailey (she/her)
Chief, Charlotte Regulatory Field Office
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District
8430 University Executive Park Drive, Suite 615
Charlotte, NC 28262

Email: Samantha.J.Dailey@usace.army.mil

Cell: (704) 589-8397

From: Derrick Smith <dsmith@thewootencompany.com>

Sent: Wednesday, April 26, 2023 10:12 AM

To: Dailey, Samantha J CIV USARMY CESAW (USA) < <u>Samantha J. Dailey@usace.army.mil</u>>

Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Princeville 53 acres

Good morning Sam-

Its been a long time and I hope you are doing well.

I am working on the NEPA requirements through HUD and they asked the question if there was ever an actual JD issued for the site. I included the full email thread to jog your memory as its been a few years.

Also do you have the ability to make provide information on non-jurisdictional wetlands and a determination that they are not HUD-defined Wetlands?

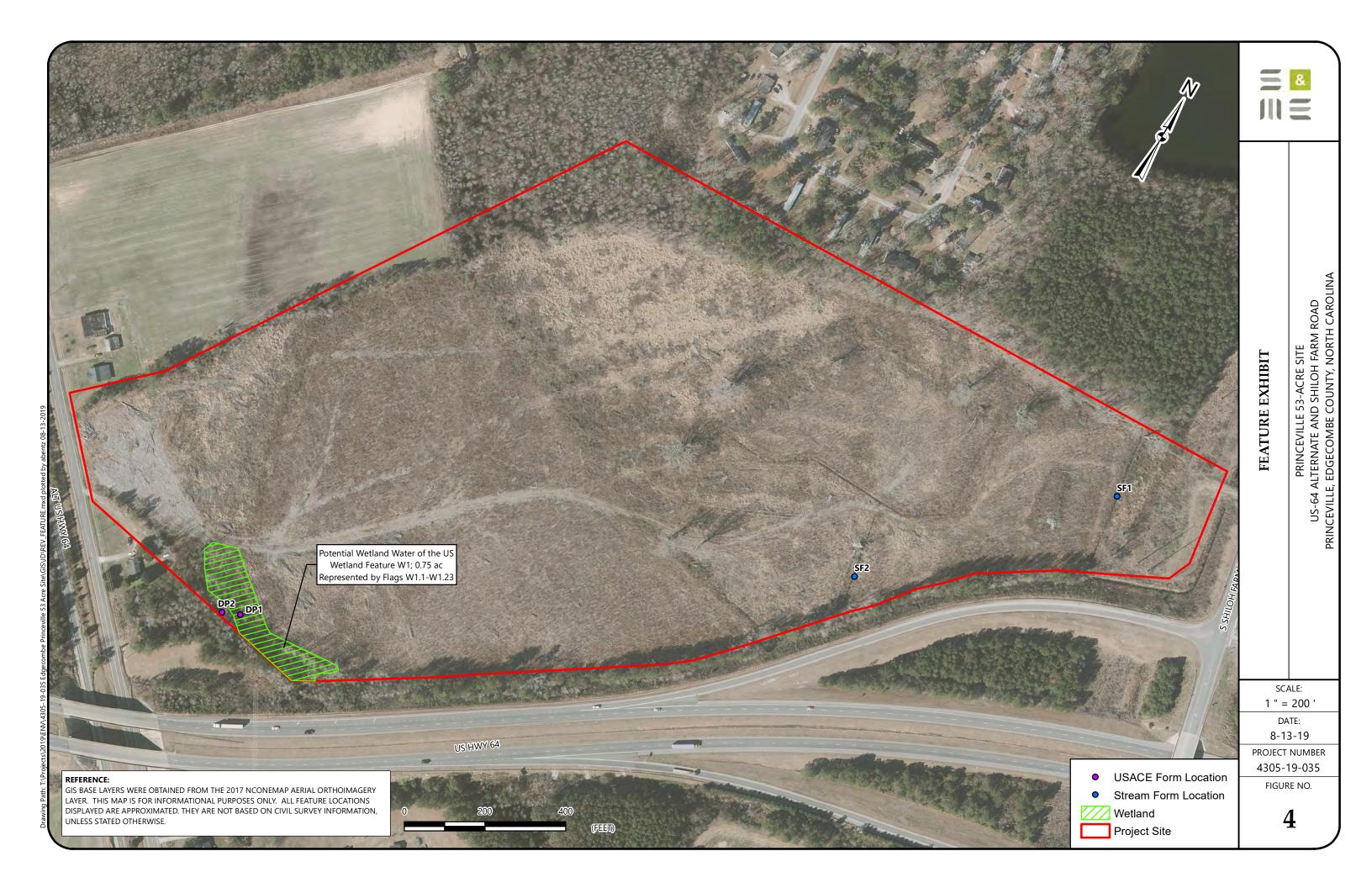
Thank you for your help,

Derrick C. Smith, PE

Eastern Division Lead

(252) 757-1096 x235 • Office (252) 714-3034 • Mobile (252) 757-3221 • Fax 301 W. 14th St. Greenville, NC 27834







June 10, 2019

Raleigh Regulatory Field Office U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District 3331 Heritage Trade Drive, Suite 105 Wake Forest, North Carolina 27587

Attention: Ms. Samantha Dailey

Reference: Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination Request and Supporting Documentation

Princeville 53-Acre Site

Princeville, Edgecombe County, North Carolina

S&ME Project 4305-19-035

Dear Ms. Dailey:

On behalf of our client, S&ME, Inc. (S&ME) hereby submits this Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination request. In support of this request, please find enclosed the following:

- Jurisdictional Determination Request Form
- Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination Form
- Agent Authorization form completed by Property Owner
- Figures –USDA- SCS Soil Survey Exhibit (Figure 1), USGS Topographic Exhibit (Figure 2), 2012 Color Aerial Exhibit (Figure 3), Feature Exhibit (Figures 4), LIDAR Exhibit (Figure 5), National Wetlands Inventory Exhibit (Figure 6), National Hydrography Dataset Exhibit (Figure 7), FEMA Flood Zone Exhibit (Figure 8)
- USACE Routine Data Forms
- NCDWR Stream Identification Forms
- Site Photographs

Please let me know when you are available to review the jurisdictional features on-site. If you have questions or need additional information, please contact me at 919.801.3798.

Sincerely,

S&ME, Inc.

Walter Cole, L.S.S., R.E.H.S.

Monthe

Senior Project Manager

Ashley Bentz Staff Scientist

ashly Bentz



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

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

ASHEVILLE & CHARLOTTE REGULATORY FIELD OFFICES

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

RALEIGH REGULATORY FIELD OFFICE

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

WASHINGTON REGULATORY FIELD OFFICE

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

WILMINGTON REGULATORY FIELD OFFICE

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

INSTRUCTIONS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Page 2 Version: May 2017

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

PROPERTY ACCESS CERTIFICATION^{3,4} D.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Completed appropriate Jurisdictional Determination form • PJDs, please complete a Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination Form and include t					
 Aquatic Resource Table AJDs, please complete an Approved Jurisdictional Determination Form⁸ 					
Vicinity Map					
Aerial Photograph					
USGS Topographic Map					
Soil Survey Map					
Other Maps, as appropriate (e.g. National Wetland Inventory Map, Proposed Site Plan, previous delineation maps, LIDAR maps, FEMA floodplain maps)					
Landscape Photos (if taken)					
NCSAM and/or NCWAM Assessment Forms and Rating Sheets					
NC Division of Water Resources Stream Identification Forms					
Other Assessment Forms					

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix 2 - PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (PJD) FORM BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR PJD: 6/10/19
- B. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON REQUESTING PJD: Walter Cole of S&ME, Inc. 3201 Spring Forest Road, Raleigh, NC 27616
- C. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER:
- D. PROJECT LOCATION(S) AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:
 (USE THE TABLE BELOW TO DOCUMENT MULTIPLE AQUATIC RESOURCES AND/OR AQUATIC RESOURCES AT DIFFERENT SITES)

State: NC County/parish/borough: Edgecombe City: Princeville

Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format):

Lat.: 35.86953 Long.: -77.50765

Universal Transverse Mercator: NAD83

Name of nearest waterbody: UT- Cromwell Canal

REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE	EVALUATION (CHECK AI	LTHAT APPLY):	Office (Desk)
---------------------------	-----------------------------	---------------	---------------

Determination. Date:
Field Determination. Date(s):

TABLE OF AQUATIC RESOURCES IN REVIEW AREA WHICH "MAY BE" SUBJECT TO REGULATORY JURISDICTION.

Site number	Latitude (decimal degrees)	Longitude (decimal degrees)	Estimated amount of aquatic resource in review area (acreage and linear feet, if applicable)	Type of aquatic resource (i.e., wetland vs. non-wetland waters)	Geographic authority to which the aquatic resource "may be" subject (i.e., Section 404 or Section 10/404)
W1	35.86721	-77.50888	0.75 ac	Wetland	Section 404
W2	35.87092	-77.50357	0.03 ac	Wetland	Section 404
W3	35.86957	-77.50516	0.02 ac	Wetland	Section 404

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

SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for preliminary JD (check all that apply - checked items should be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference sources below):
$oxed{\boxtimes}$ 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:USGS National Topo map viewer. ☑ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation:1979 USDA-SCS Published Soil Survey of Edgecombe County, North Carolina. ☑ National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name:2019 USFWS Natioanl Wetlands Inventory Dataset. ☐ State/Local wetland inventory map(s):
 ☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (National Geodectic Vertical Datum of 1929) ☑ Photographs: ☑ Aerial (Name & Date):2017 NC One Map aerial orthoimagery layer. or ☑ Other (Name & Date):Site Photos taken May 2019.
☐ Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: .
Other information (please specify):
IMPORTANT NOTE: The information recorded on this form has not necessarily been verified by the Corps and should not be relied upon for later jurisdictional determinations.
6/10/19
Signature and date of Regulatory Project Manager (REQUIRED) Signature and date of person requesting preliminary JD (REQUIRED, unless obtaining the signature is impracticable) ¹
1 Districts may actablish timeframes for requestor to return signed PID forms. If the requestor does not

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



5/14/19

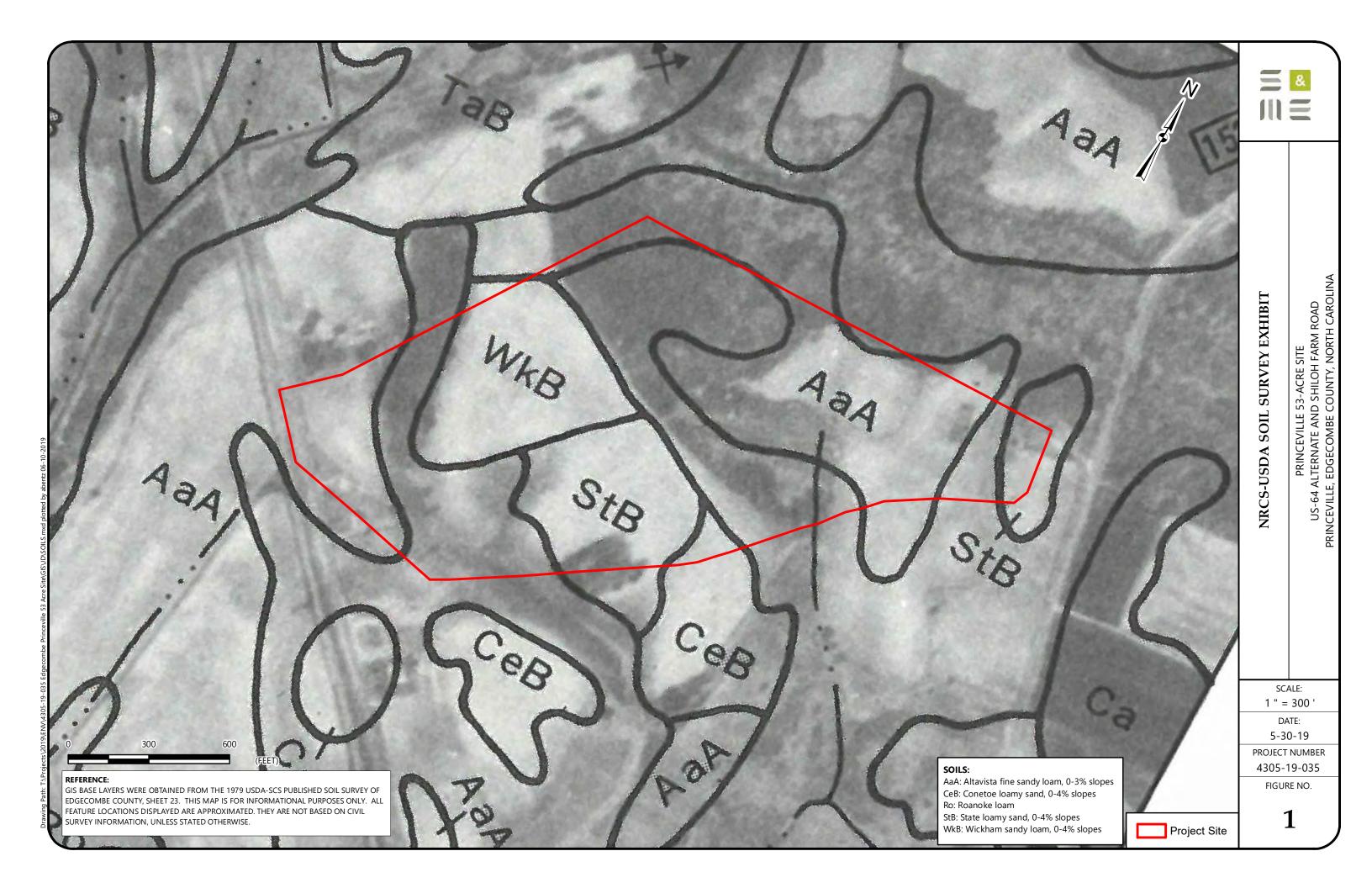
Edgecombe County RFP #2019-01 – Fee Proposal Town of Princeville 53-Acre Site

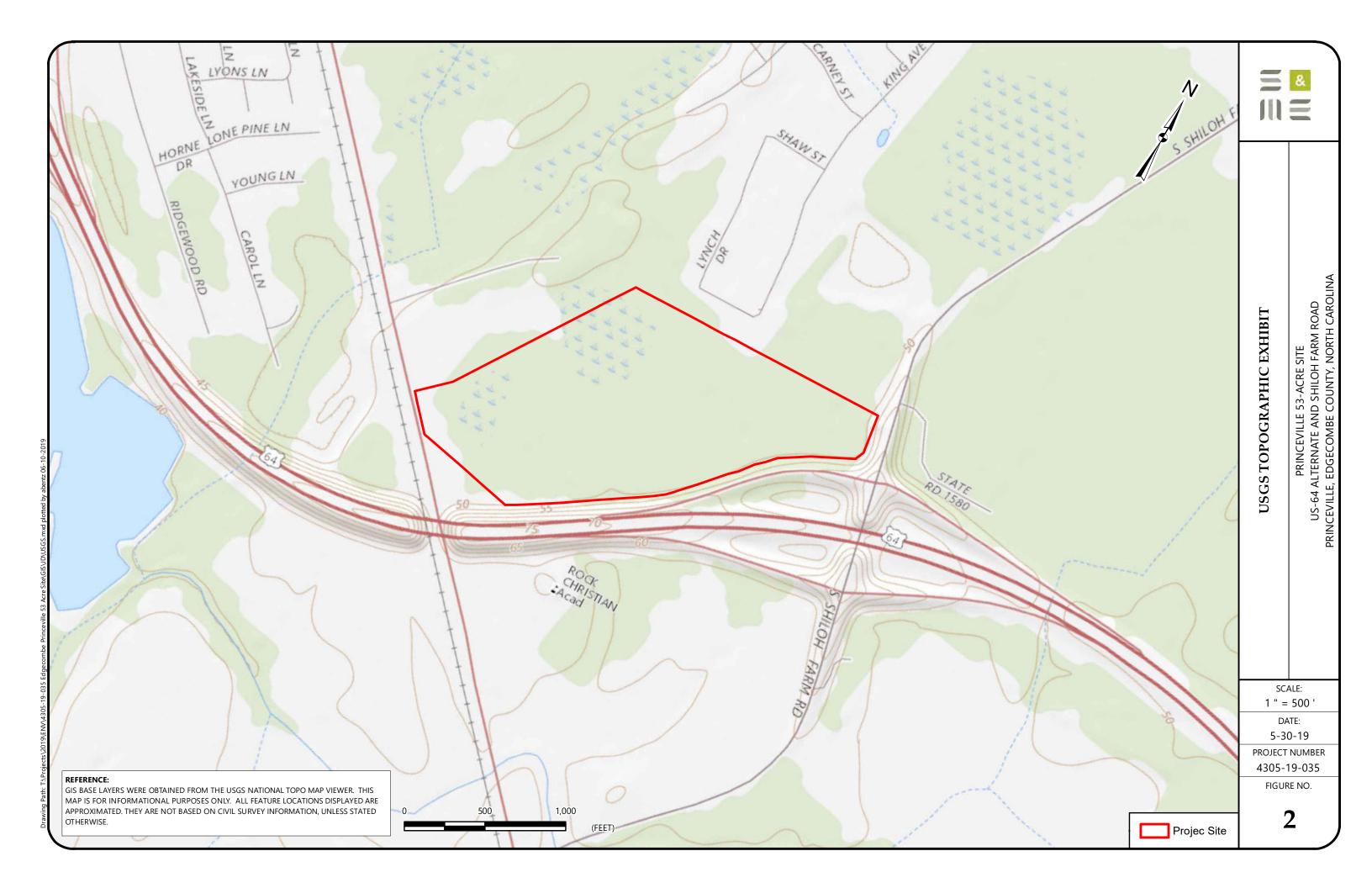
S&ME Proposal No. 43-1900050

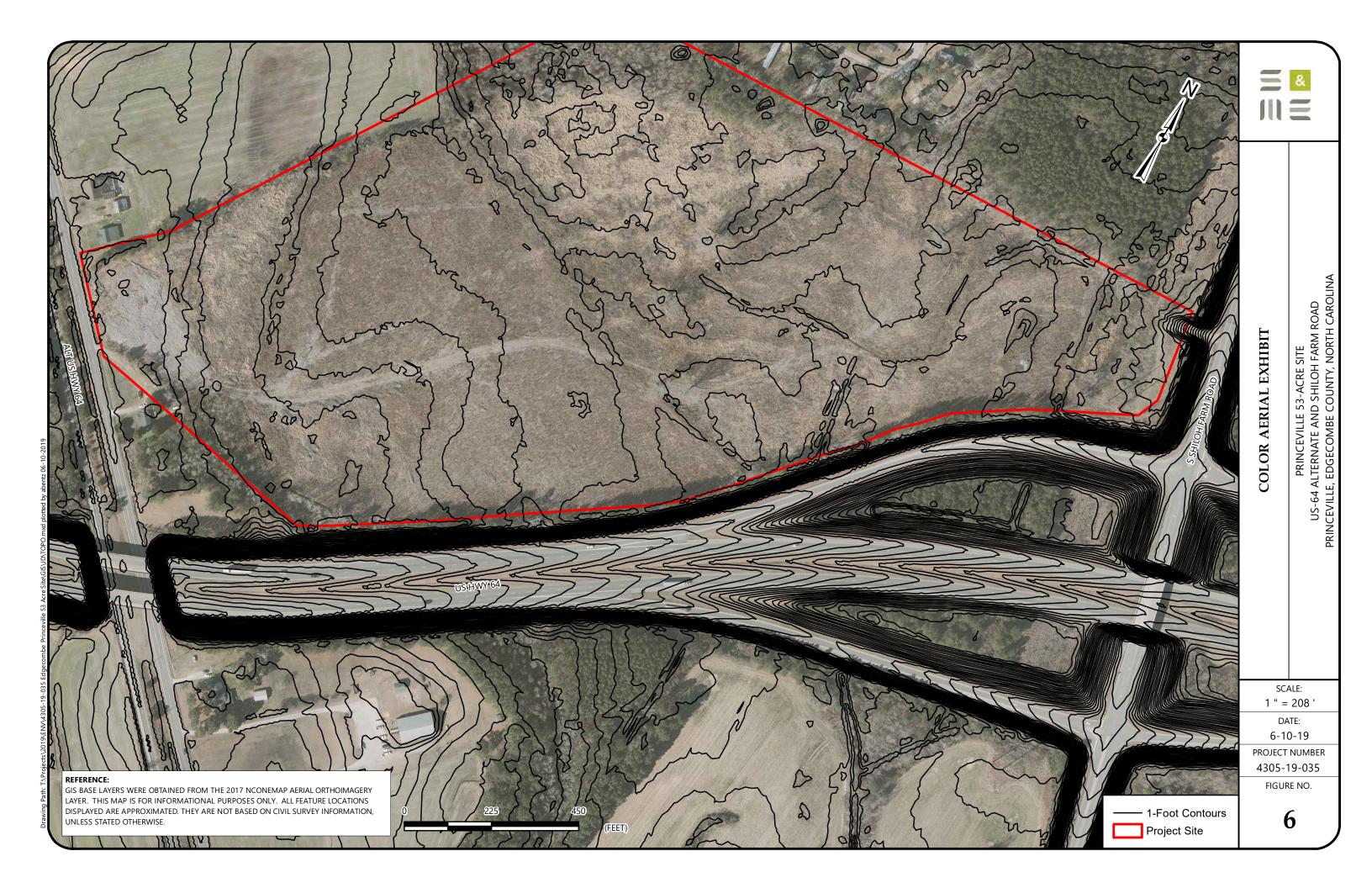
AGENT AUTHORIZATION AND RIGHT OF ENTRY FORM

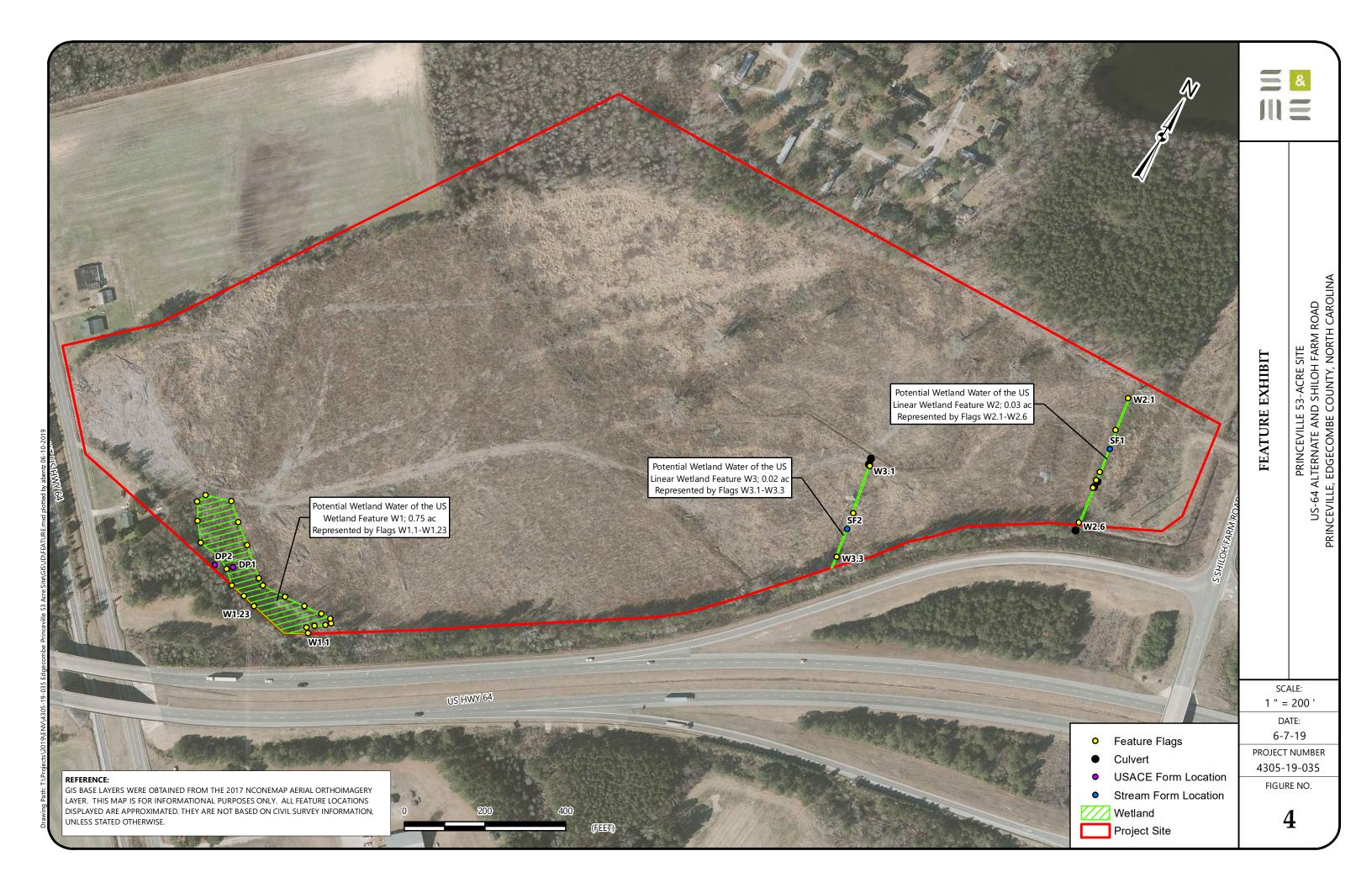
S&ME Project Name:	Town of Princeville 53-Acre Site				
Type of Project:	Residential				
Location:	ocation: Princeville, Edgecombe County, North Carolina				
operty Owner/Representa	ative Information				
Business Name:	Town of Princenta				
Mailing Address:	PO: B/W 1577				
City, State, Zip Code:	Tarbino, NC 279410				
Telephone No.	(252) 813-1057				
Contact:	Blenda hawken a Knight				
ent Information					
Business Name:	S&ME, Inc.				
Street Address:	3201 Spring Forest Road				
City, State, Zip Code:	Raleigh, NC 27616				
Telephone No.	919-872-2660				
Contact:	Mr. Walter Cole				
uthorization:	(Contact Signature)				

a duly authorized owner of record of the property/ properties identified herein, hereby authorize S&ME to act as agent with the USCAE in connection with the above-mentioned project. By signing above, I also authorize representatives of the Wilmington District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) to enter upon the property herein described for the purposes of conducting on-site investigations, if necessary, and issuing a jurisdictional determination pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or Section 10 of the River and Harbors Act of 1889. I, the above signed, am either a duly authorized owner of record of the property identified herein, or acting as the duly authorized agent of the owner of record of the property.

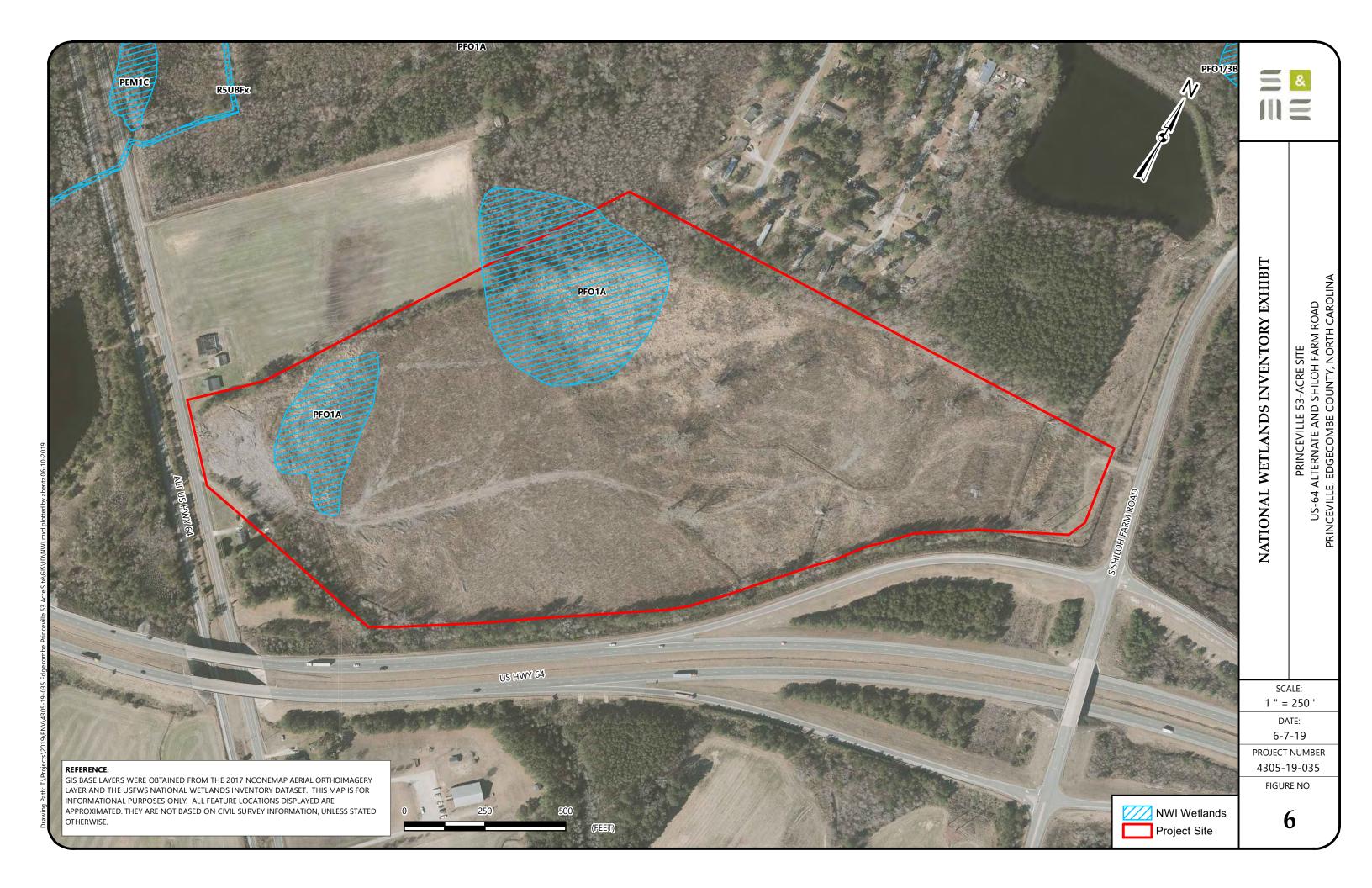




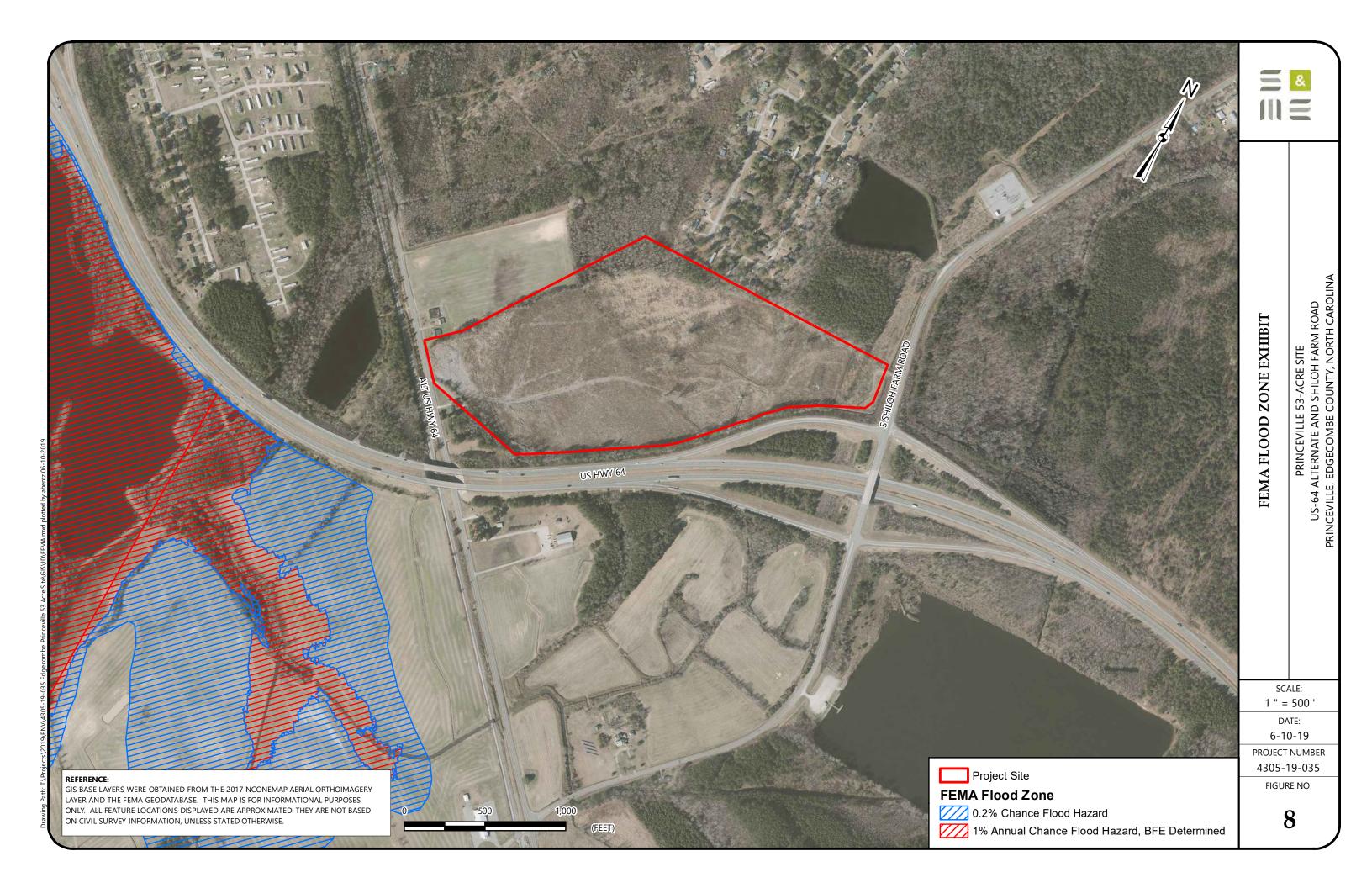












U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

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

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

Project/Site: Princeville 53-Acre Site		City/County: Princeville	e / Edgecombe	Sampling Date: 5/21/19		
Applicant/Owner: Town of Princeville			State: NC	Sampling Point: DP1		
Investigator(s): W. Cole Section, Township, Range:						
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): terrace	Local re	elief (concave, convex,	none): concave	Slope (%): 2-5		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P		Long: -7	•	Datum: NAD83		
Soil Map Unit Name: Roanoke loam			NWI classificat			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the sit	e typical for this time of year?	Yes	No (If no, e	explain in Remarks.)		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydro		ed? Are "Normal C	circumstances" present			
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydro			olain any answers in Re	<u> </u>		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach			-	•		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No I	Is the Sampled Area				
Hydric Soil Present?		within a Wetland?	Yes X	No		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No					
Remarks:						
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicators	(minimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requi	ired; check all that apply)		Surface Soil Crack			
Surface Water (A1)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ed Concave Surface (B8)		
High Water Table (A2)	Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U)		Drainage Patterns (B10)			
Saturation (A3)		Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		Moss Trim Lines (B16)		
Water Marks (B1)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)			
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)		Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)			
Drift Deposits (B3)	Recent Iron Reduction in	Tillea Solis (Co)				
x Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remark	·c)	Geomorphic Posit Shallow Aquitard			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B		5)	X FAC-Neutral Test			
x Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	()		Sphagnum Moss			
Field Observations:		1		(50), (, _,		
Surface Water Present? Yes	No x Depth (inches):					
Water Table Present? Yes	No x Depth (inches):					
Saturation Present? Yes	No x Depth (inches):		Hydrology Present?	Yes X No		
(includes capillary fringe)						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mo	onitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), if a	vailable:			
Remarks:						

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: DP1 Absolute Dominant Indicator 50*50 Tree Stratum (Plot size: % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** 1. Liquidambar styraciflua 40 Yes FAC **Number of Dominant Species** 2. Acer rubrum 30 Yes FAC That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) 3. Pinus taeda 10 No FAC **Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: 8 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B) 7. Prevalence Index worksheet: 8. Total % Cover of: =Total Cover OBL species x 1 = **FACW** species 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: x 2 = Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 50*50 **FAC** species x 3 = Liquidambar styraciflua FAC x 4 = FACU species Yes 2. Arundinaria gigantea Yes **FACW** UPL species x 5 = Column Totals: (B) 3. (A) 4. Prevalence Index = B/A = 5. **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 6. 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 7. 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 8. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) =Total Cover 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10*10) Juncus effusus OBL 60 Yes ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be Woodwardia areolata present, unless disturbed or problematic. 2. OBL 3. **Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:** 4. Tree - Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of 5. height. 6. 7. Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines, less 8. than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. 9. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. 62 =Total Cover Woody Vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. 50% of total cover: 31 20% of total cover: 13 Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15*15) Campsis radicans 15 Yes FAC 2. Toxicodendron radicans 5 Yes FAC 3. Smilax rotundifolia 5 FAC Yes 4. **Hydrophytic** =Total Cover Vegetation 50% of total cover: 13 20% of total cover: Present? Yes X No Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

SOIL Sampling Point: DP1

Profile Desc Depth	cription: (Describe t Matrix	to the dep		ıment tl x Featur		ator or co	onfirm the absence	of indicators.)
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-10	10YR 3/1	80	10YR 5/4	20	C	PL	Loamy/Clayey	Distinct redox concentrations
10-18	10YR 6/1	80	10YR 6/3	20	С	PL	Loamy/Clayey	Distinct redox concentrations
						—		
¹Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, N	 IS=Mas	ked San	d Grains.	² Location:	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil	Indicators: (Applica	ble to all l	LRRs, unless othe	rwise n	oted.)		Indicators	for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol			Thin Dark Su					uck (A9) (LRR O)
	pipedon (A2)		Barrier Island			12)		uck (A10) (LRR S)
Black Hi	` '		(MLRA 15					Prairie Redox (A16)
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck	,	· , ·	.RR O)	•	ide MLRA 150A)
	Layers (A5)	T	Loamy Gleye		. ,			ed Vertic (F18)
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,		X Depleted Ma	` '			•	ide MLRA 150A, 150B)
	icky Mineral (A7) (LR esence (A8) (LRR U)		X Redox Dark		` '			ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T) lous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20)
	ick (A9) (LRR P, T)		Redox Depre					A 153B)
	d Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (L		(10)		•	rent Material (F21)
	ark Surface (A12)	(****)	Depleted Oc		1) (MLR /	A 151)		nallow Dark Surface (F22)
	rairie Redox (A16) (M	LRA 150A						ide MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)
	lucky Mineral (S1) (L		X Umbric Surfa					Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7)
Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4)		Delta Ochric				(MLR	A 153B, 153D)
Sandy R	edox (S5)		Reduced Ve	rtic (F18) (MLRA	150A, 1	50B) Other (Explain in Remarks)
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo	oodplain	Soils (F	19) (MLR	A 149A)	
Dark Su	rface (S7) (LRR P, S ,	, T, U)	Anomalous E	Bright Fl	oodplain	Soils (F2	20)	
Polyvalu	e Below Surface (S8))	(MLRA 14	9A, 153	C, 153D))		ors of hydrophytic vegetation and
(LRR	S, T, U)		Very Shallow	/ Dark S	Surface (F	- 22)	wetla	and hydrology must be present,
			(MLRA 13	8, 152A	in FL, 1	54)	unle	ss disturbed or problematic.
	_ayer (if observed):							
Type:								
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes X No
Remarks:								

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

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

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

Project/Site: Princeville 53-Acre Site	(City/County: Princeville	e/ Edgecombe	Sampling Date: 5/21/19
Applicant/Owner: Town of Princeville		<u>-</u>	State: NC	Sampling Point: DP2
Investigator(s): W. Cole	Secti	ion, Township, Range:		
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): hillslope	Local re	elief (concave, convex,	none): none	Slope (%): 2-5%
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR P	Lat: 35.86726	Long: -7	77.50964	Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Altavista fine sandy loa			NWI classificat	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site	typical for this time of year?	Yes X	No (If no, e	explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrol	logy significantly disturb		circumstances" present	
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrol			olain any answers in Re	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach			-	•
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes No X Is	s the Sampled Area		
		within a Wetland?	Yes	No X
	Yes No X			
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicators	(minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requir			Surface Soil Crack	
Surface Water (A1)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)			ed Concave Surface (B8)
High Water Table (A2)	Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR		Drainage Patterns	
Saturation (A3)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C	·	Moss Trim Lines (·
Water Marks (B1)	Oxidized Rhizospheres or		Dry-Season Wate	
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced Iron	` '	Crayfish Burrows	
Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Tilled Solis (Co)	Geomorphic Posit	on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Remarks	e)	Shallow Aquitard	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7		5)	FAC-Neutral Test	,
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	,		Sphagnum Moss	
Field Observations:		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):			
Water Table Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):			
Saturation Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	Wetland	Hydrology Present?	Yes No _ X
(includes capillary fringe)				
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mo	nitoring well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if a	vailable:	
Remarks:				

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: DP2 Absolute Dominant Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 50*50 % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** 1. Liquidambar styraciflua 30 Yes FAC **Number of Dominant Species** 2. Acer rubrum 20 Yes FAC That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) 3. Liriodendron tulipifera 15 Yes **FACU Total Number of Dominant** 4. Quercus phellos 5 **FACW** Species Across All Strata: 7 No (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 57.1% (A/B) 7. Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: 8. x 1 = 70 =Total Cover OBL species **FACW** species x 2 = 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 50*50) x 3 = FAC species Juniperus virginiana x 4 = **FACU** FACU species Yes 2. Ligustrum sinense FAC UPL species x 5 = Column Totals: (A) (B) 3. 4. Prevalence Index = B/A = 5. **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 6. 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) =Total Cover 20% of total cover: 50% of total cover: 15 Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10*10) 1. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 2. 3. **Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:** 4 Tree - Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of 5. height. 6. Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines, less 8. than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. 9. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. =Total Cover Woody Vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in heiaht. 50% of total cover: 20% of total cover: Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10*10) 10 **FACU** 1. Lonicera japonica Yes 2. Smilax rotundifolia 5 Yes FAC 3. Toxicodendron radicans 5 Yes FAC 4. **Hydrophytic** =Total Cover Vegetation 50% of total cover: 10 20% of total cover: Present? Yes X No Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

SOIL Sampling Point: DP2

	ription: (Describe t	to the dept				itor or co	onfirm the absence	of indic	ators.)		
Depth	Matrix	0/		K Featur		1 2	Taratrana		Dam		
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u> _	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Rem	arks	
0-6	10YR 4/1	100					Loamy/Clayey				
6-18	10YR 5/3	100					Loamy/Clayey				
17			D. d d B.4 . 6				21		. 1 : :	A a dude o	
	oncentration, D=Depl					Grains.			Lining, M=I		3.
Histosol	ndicators: (Applical	DIE TO AII L	Thin Dark Su			e T II)			olematic Hy) (LRR O)	aric Solis	:
	(AT) pipedon (A2)		Barrier Island						0) (LRR S)		
Black His	. ,		(MLRA 15		•	12)		,	edox (A16)		
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck			RR O)			RA 150A)		
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye	,	· / ·	0,	•	ed Vertic	•		
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T, U)	Depleted Ma		• •				RA 150A, 15	0B)	
	cky Mineral (A7) (LR		Redox Dark				Piedm	ont Flood	dplain Soils (F19) (LRF	R P, T)
Muck Pre	esence (A8) (LRR U)	1	Depleted Da	rk Surfa	ice (F7)		Anoma	alous Bri	ght Floodpla	in Soils (F	20)
1 cm Mu	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Redox Depre	essions	(F8)		(MLF	RA 153B)		
Depleted	l Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (L	.RR U)			Red Pa	arent Ma	terial (F21)		
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted Oc	hric (F1	1) (MLR	151)	Very S	hallow D	ark Surface	(F22)	
	airie Redox (A16) (M	•	Iron-Mangan	ese Ma	sses (F12	2) (LRR (D, P, T) (out	side MLI	RA 138, 152	A in FL, 1	54)
	lucky Mineral (S1) (L	RR O, S)	Umbric Surfa						Low Chroma	a Matrix (T	S7)
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Delta Ochric					RA 153B			
	edox (S5)		Reduced Ver	•	, ,			(Explain	in Remarks)		
	Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo								
	face (S7) (LRR P, S , e Below Surface (S8)		Anomalous E	•		•	,	toro of b	udranhutia v	agatation a	and
	е веюw Surface (So ₎ S, T, U))	(MLRA 14) Very Shallow						ydrophytic v ology must l	•	
(LINK	3, 1, 0)		(MLRA 13		•	,		-	bed or probl		,
Poetrictivo I	_aver (if observed):		(MEIGT 10	o, 1027		, ,	dillo	oo diotai	bed of probl	omatio.	
Type:	Layer (II Observed).										
Depth (in	nches):						Hydric Soil Pres	ent?	Yes	No	×
Remarks:							ya				
Nemarks.											

NC Division of Water Quality –Methodology for Identification of Intermittent and Perennial Streams and Their Origins v. 4.11

Project/Site:

Latitude:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date:

	Project/Site:		Latitude:	
Evaluator:	County:		Longitude:	
Fotal Points: Stream is at least intermittent f ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30*	Stream Determin	nation (circle one)	Other e.g. Quad Name:	
A. Geomorphology (Subtotal =)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
I ^{a.} Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	2	3
In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	2	3
Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	1	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	1	2	3
3. Headcuts	0	1	2	3
9. Grade control	0	0.5	1	1.5
I0. Natural valley	0	0.5	1	1.5
11. Second or greater order channel	No	= 0	Yes =	= 3
artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual B. Hydrology (Subtotal =)				
12. Presence of Baseflow	0	1	2	3
13. Iron oxidizing bacteria	0	1	2	3
14. Leaf litter	1.5	1	0.5	0
15. Sediment on plants or debris	0	0.5	1	1.5
16. Organic debris lines or piles	0	0.5	1	1.5
17. Soil-based evidence of high water table?		= 0	Yes =	
C. Biology (Subtotal =)		•		
18. Fibrous roots in streambed	3	2	1	0
Rooted upland plants in streambed	3	2	1	0
20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance)	0	1	2	3
21. Aquatic Mollusks	0	1	2	3
22. Fish	0	0.5	1	1.5
23. Crayfish	0	0.5	1	1.5
24. Amphibians	0	0.5	1	1.5
25. Algae	0	0.5	1	1.5
26. Wetland plants in streambed		FACW = 0.75; OB		
			L = 1.0 Other = 0	
*perennial streams may also be identified using other method	ds. See n. 35 of manual			

NC Division of Water Quality –Methodology for Identification of Intermittent and Perennial Streams and Their Origins v. 4.11

Project/Site:

Latitude:

NC DWQ Stream Identification Form Version 4.11

Date:

	Project/Site:		Latitude:	
Evaluator:	County:		Longitude:	
Fotal Points: Stream is at least intermittent f ≥ 19 or perennial if ≥ 30*	Stream Determin	nation (circle one)	Other e.g. Quad Name:	
A. Geomorphology (Subtotal =)	Absent	Weak	Moderate	Strong
I ^{a.} Continuity of channel bed and bank	0	1	2	3
2. Sinuosity of channel along thalweg	0	1	2	3
In-channel structure: ex. riffle-pool, step-pool, ripple-pool sequence	0	1	2	3
Particle size of stream substrate	0	1	2	3
5. Active/relict floodplain	0	1	2	3
6. Depositional bars or benches	0	1	2	3
7. Recent alluvial deposits	0	1	2	3
3. Headcuts	0	1	2	3
9. Grade control	0	0.5	1	1.5
I0. Natural valley	0	0.5	1	1.5
11. Second or greater order channel	No	= 0	Yes =	= 3
artificial ditches are not rated; see discussions in manual B. Hydrology (Subtotal =)				
12. Presence of Baseflow	0	1	2	3
13. Iron oxidizing bacteria	0	1	2	3
14. Leaf litter	1.5	1	0.5	0
15. Sediment on plants or debris	0	0.5	1	1.5
16. Organic debris lines or piles	0	0.5	1	1.5
17. Soil-based evidence of high water table?		= 0	Yes =	
C. Biology (Subtotal =)		•		
18. Fibrous roots in streambed	3	2	1	0
Rooted upland plants in streambed	3	2	1	0
20. Macrobenthos (note diversity and abundance)	0	1	2	3
21. Aquatic Mollusks	0	1	2	3
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23. Crayfish	0	0.5	1	1.5
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26. Wetland plants in streambed		FACW = 0.75; OB		
			L = 1.0 Other = 0	'
*perennial streams may also be identified using other method	ds. See n. 35 of manual			







ROY COOPER Governor MICHAEL S. REGAN Secretary LINDA CULPEPPER Director



June 7, 2019

Town of Princeville Dr. Glenda Lawrence-Knight, Town Manager PO Box 1527 Tarboro, NC 27886 gnight@townofprinceville.com

Subject: Determination Letter NBRRO #19-172 Edgecombe County

Determination Type:		
Buffer		Intermittent/Perennial
	15A NCAC 2B .0259)	☐ Intermittent/Perennial Determination (where local buffer ordinances apply)
☐ Jordan (15A N (governmental ar projects)	nd/or interjurisdictional	
Project Name:	Princeville 53 Acre	e Site on S. Shiloh Farm Road
Address/Location:	Princeville 53 Acre	e Site on S. Shiloh Farm Road, Tarboro
Stream(s):	Cromwell	Canal

Stream	E/I/P*	Not Subject	Subject	Start@	Stop@	Soil Survey	USGS Topo
Stream A	E	X		throughout		X	

^{*}Ephemeral/Intermittent/Perennial

Explanation: The stream(s) listed above has been located on the most recent published NRCS Soil Survey of North Carolina and/or the most recent copy of the USGS Topographic map at a 1:24,000 scale. Each stream that is checked "Not Subject" has been determined to not be at least intermittent or is not present.



Streams that are checked "Subject" have been located on the property and possess characteristics that qualify it to be at least an intermittent stream. There may be other streams located on the property that do not show up on the maps referenced above but may be considered jurisdictional according to the US Army Corps of Engineers.

This on-site determination shall expire five (5) years from the date of this letter. Landowners or affected parties that dispute a determination made by the DWR may request a determination by the Director. An appeal request must be made within sixty (60) days of date of this letter. A request for a determination by the Director shall be referred to the Director in writing. If sending via US Postal Service: c/o Karen Higgins; DWR – 401 & Buffer Permitting Unit; 1617 Mail Service Center; Raleigh, NC 27699-1617. If sending via delivery service (UPS, FedEx, etc.): Karen Higgins; DWR – 401 & Buffer Permitting Unit; 512 N. Salisbury Street; Raleigh, NC 27604.

This determination is final and binding unless, as detailed above, unless an appeal is requested within sixty (60) days.

This project may require a Section 404/401 Permit for the proposed activity. Any inquiries should be directed to the US Army Corp of Engineers (Raleigh Regulatory Field Office) at (919)-554-4884.

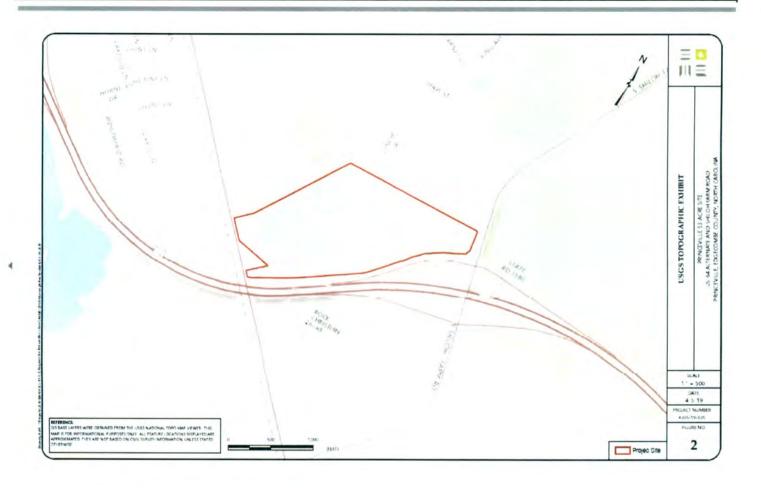
If you have questions regarding this determination, please feel free to contact Ray Milosh at (919) 741-4240.

Sincerely,

Karen Higgins, Supervisor 401 & Buffer Permitting Branch

cc: RRO DWR File Copy abentz@smeinc.com

Princeville 53 Acre Site on South Shiloh Farm Road 19-172



Stream	E/I/P*	Not Subject	Subject	Start@	Stop@	Soil Survey	USGS Topo
Α	E	Х		throughout		х	

NRCS Soil Survey

Legend:

-project boundary

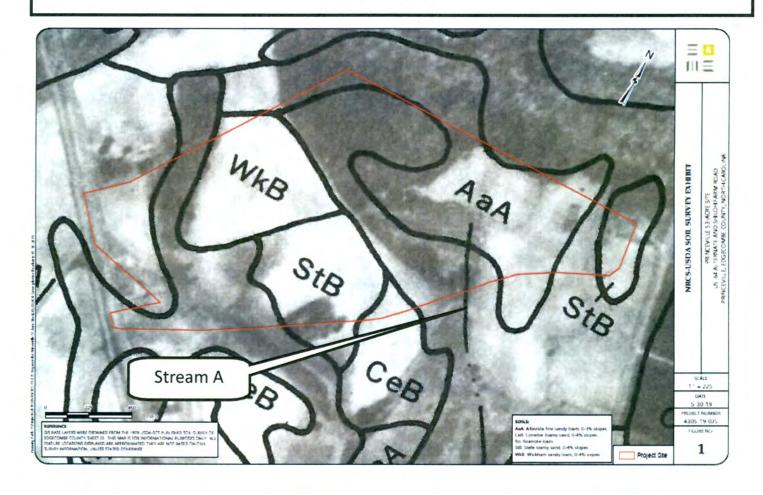


:: Locations are approximate and are provided for reference only ::





Princeville 53 Acre Site on South Shiloh Farm Road 19-172



Stream	E/I/P*	Not Subject	Subject	Start@	Stop@	Soil Survey	USGS Topo
Α	E	х		throughout		Х	

Legend:

-Project boundary



:: Locations are approximate and are provided for reference only ::





APPENDIX 2

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

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

EARLY NOTICE AND PUBLIC REVIEW OF A PROPOSED ACTIVITY IN WETLAND

PRINCEVILLE 53-ACRE SITE REDEVELOPMENT 53-ACRE SITE ALONG U.S. HIGHWAY 64 WEST BETWEEN SOUTH MAIN STREET AND SOUTH SHILOH FARM ROAD; AND 1029 LYNCH DRIVE, PRINCEVILLE, EDGECOMBE COUNTY, NC 27886

November 17, 2023

To: All interested Agencies, Groups and Individuals

This is to give notice that the North Carolina Office of Recovery and Resiliency (NCORR) has received an application from the Town of Princeville to use U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant - Mitigation (CDBG-MIT) funding under 24 CFR 58 from the Infrastructure Recovery Program to implement the Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment Project (Proposed Activity) located at a 53-acre site along U.S. Highway 64 West between S. Main Street (U.S. Highway 64 Alternate East) and S. Shiloh Farm Road; and 1029 Lynch Drive in Princeville, Edgecombe County, NC 27886 (Subject Property) which contains a wetland. There will also be work in the public rights-of-way for stormwater infrastructure; water and sanitary sewer connections; ingress/egress access points and turn lanes on S. Main Street (U.S. Hwy 64 Alt. East) and S. Shiloh Farm Road; water line and road connections to Lynch Drive; and outlet structures connecting to 30" reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) along U.S. Hwy 64 West. NCORR is conducting an evaluation as required by Executive Order 11990 in accordance with HUD regulations (24 CFR Part 55) including identifying and evaluating practicable alternatives to locating the Proposed Activity in wetland and the Proposed Activity's potential impacts on these special areas. There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, people who may be affected by activities in wetlands, and those who have an interest in the protection of the natural environment, should be given an opportunity to express their concerns and provide information about these areas. Commenters are encouraged to offer alternative locations outside of wetlands, alternative methods to serve the same project purpose, and methods to minimize and mitigate impacts. Second, adequate public notice is an important public education tool. The dissemination of information and request for public comment about wetlands facilitates and enhances governmental efforts to reduce the risks and impacts associated with the occupancy and modification of these special areas. Third, as a matter of fairness, when the government determines it will participate in actions taking place in wetlands, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk.

Mailing Address: Post Office Box 110465 Durham, NC 27709



The State of North Carolina was adversely impacted by the landfall of Hurricanes Matthew (October 8, 2016) and Florence (September 14, 2018). During the Hurricane Matthew storm event, a large majority of the 2,357 citizens residing in the Town of Princeville were displaced by floodwaters due in part to the location of the Town along the Tar River. According to the Coastal Resilience Center, approximately 450 homes were destroyed during the hurricane and subsequent flooding, and an estimated 80 percent of the Town was underwater. Many of the Town's commercial and municipal facilities were also damaged or displaced, severely limiting the extent and reliable delivery of those services. The Town of Princeville has requested HUD CDBG-MIT funding for the Phase One construction of water, sewer, electrical, stormwater, and road infrastructure on a vacant 53-acre site which will later support the development of critical town facilities (such as police and fire stations, public works facility, and Town Hall Annex); offices and commercial buildings; single- and multi-family housing (Apartments [unit #s to be determined], Townhouses [22 units], and Single-Family Homes [15 units]); and open space. The 53-acre site will have roads, sidewalks, ADA ramps, parking areas, and street signs throughout the site with direct access points (including temporary gravel construction entrances) and turn lanes on S. Main Street (U.S. Hwy 64 Alt. East) and S. Shiloh Farm Road. Phase One includes potential acquisition of a northern adjacent parcel located at 1029 Lynch Drive that will link the 53-acre site to Lynch Drive in the Southern Terrace neighborhood by a two-lane collector road and to the existing water line in Lynch Drive and provide parking areas. The Proposed Activity includes engineering designs, site surveys, geotechnical investigations, and construction of roads, parking areas, and site infrastructure, including installation of water piping, sewer force mains, sewer lift station, gravity sewer piping, backflow preventers, electrical conduit and service, fiber optic cable, fire hydrants, stormwater collection systems, and connections to existing infrastructure, relocation of utility poles, and landscaping. Stormwater collection systems include proposed wet and dry ponds with forebays, various-sized RCPs with grate inlets and headwalls throughout the site, and outlet structures connecting to 30" RCP along U.S. Hwy 64 West.

The Proposed Activity is Phase One of a multi-phase project which will ultimately redevelop the 53-acre site with municipal facilities including police and fire stations, public works facility, and Town Hall Annex; offices; commercial buildings; single- and multi-family housing (apartments, townhomes, and single-family homes); a stormwater retention pond; and community open space. In August 2017, a five-day design community workshop was conducted on strategies for the 53-acre site including the relocation of select public facilities and development of replacement housing outside of the 100-year floodplain. Relocation of the Town's critical facilities, businesses, and residents to the 53-acre site located outside of the 100-year floodplain and areas of frequent flooding will reduce property damage and the threat to public health and safety while providing enhanced, uninterrupted municipal services to the residents during future storm events.

The Proposed Activity will result in no direct or indirect, temporary or permanent impacts to an approximately 0.75-acre Freshwater Forested/ Shrub Wetland (PFO1A) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) verified, delineated wetland located on the Subject Property. There are no other wetlands located on the Subject Property. The NC Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Division of Water Resources (DWR) reviewed two onsite ephemeral streams and determined them to not be at least intermittent or not present. As designed, the proposed construction will not encroach into the wetland. The USACE confirmed the delineation for avoidance and minimization and permitting purposes. Therefore, no wetland impacts are expected, Clean Water Act Section 404 and 401 permits will not be required, and mitigation is not required.

Wetlands are beneficial by providing diverse wildlife habitat, flood and erosion control, surface water quality maintenance, groundwater recharge, and educational, scientific, cultural, and recreational opportunities. Wetlands have unique natural characteristics that play an integral role in the ecology of the watershed. Best management practices for erosion and sedimentation control such as silt fencing will be utilized during construction, green open spaces incorporated, native plants used in landscaping and site

restoration, and a proposed onsite stormwater retention pond installed. Since the Proposed Activity will avoid the wetland and incorporate these measures, no indirect wetland impacts or negative impacts to wetland functions and values are anticipated. The proposed activities will be completed in accordance with all applicable federal, State, and local laws, regulations, and permit requirements and conditions. Required permits such as the NC DEMLR Erosion and Sediment Control Permit and NPDES Construction Stormwater Permit (NCG010000) shall be obtained before commencing work.

The location maps, site plans, USFWS NWI Map, USACE correspondence, Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination Request, and supporting documentation are available for review at https://www.rebuild.nc.gov/about/plans-policies-reports/environmental-reviews. A full description of the Proposed Activity may also be viewed in person, by appointment only, at: NCORR, 200 Park Offices Drive, Durham, NC 27709. Call (984) 833-5350 to make an appointment.

Written comments must be received by NCORR at the following address on or before December 4, 2023: Laura Hogshead, Director, NCORR, ATTN: Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment, P.O. Box 110465, Durham, NC 27709. Comments may also be submitted by email to publiccomments@rebuild.nc.gov with "ATTN: Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment Comments" in the subject line.



The Daily Reflector - The Daily Advance - The Rocky Mount Telegram
Bertie Ledger - Chowan Herald - Duplin Times - Farmville Enterprise - Perquimans Weekly
Standard Laconic - Tarboro Weekly - Times Leader - Williamston Enterprise
PO Box 1967, Greenville NC 27835
(252) 329-9500

PAID VIA
☐ Cash ☐ Credit Card
☐ Check #
Date Paid

PRINCEVILLE 53-ACRE SITE

TOWN OF PRINCEVILLE 3003 NORTH MAIN STREET TARBORO NC 27886

Account: 132294 Ticket: 456129

129

PUBLISHER'S AFFIDAVIT

NORTH CAROLINA Nash County

affirms that he/she is clerk of Rocky Mount Telegram, a newspaper published daily at Rocky Mount, North Carolina, and that the advertisement, a true copy of which is hereto attached, entitled PRINCEVILLE 53-ACRE SITE was published in said Rocky Mount Telegram on the following dates:

Friday, November 17, 2023

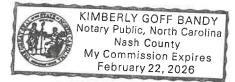
and that the said newspaper in which such notice, paper, document or legal advertisement was published, was at the time of each and every publication, a newspaper meeting all of the requirements and qualifications of Chapter 1, Section 597 of the General Statutes of North Carolina and was a qualified newspaper within the meaning of Chapter 1, Section 597 of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this 8th day of December 2023

(Notary Public Signature)

(Notary Public Printed Name)

My commission expires 02.22-2024



EARLY NOTICE AND PUBLIC REVIEW OF A PROPOSED ACTIVITY IN WETLAND

Total Price: \$486.60

Copy Line:

Lines:

PRINCEVILLE 53-ACRE
SITE REDEVELOPMENT
53-ACRE SITE ALONG U.S. HIGHWAY
64 WEST BETWEEN SOUTH MAIN
STREET AND SOUTH SHILOH FARM
ROAD; AND 1029 LYNCH DRIVE,
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NC 27886

November 17, 2023

To: All interested Agencies, Groups and Individuals This is to give notice that the North Carolina Office of Recovery and Resiliency (NCORR) has received an application from the Town of Princeville to use U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant – Mit-igation (CDBG-MIT) funding under 24 CFR 58 from the Infrastructure Recovery Program to implement the Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment Project (Proposed Activity) located at a 53-acre site along U.S. Highway 64 West between S. Main Street (U.S. Highway between 5. Main Street (U.S. highway 64 Alternate East) and S. Shiloh Farm Road; and 1029 Lynch Drive in Princeville, Edgecombe County, NC 27886 (Subject Property) which contains a wetland. There will also be work in the public rights-of-way for stormwater infrastructure; water and sanitary sewer connections; ingress/egress access points and turn lanes on S. Main Street (U.S. Hwy 64 Alt. East) and S. Shiloh Farm Road; water line and road onnion Farm Road; water line and road connections to Lynch Drive; and outlet structures connecting to 30" reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) along U.S. Hwy 64 West. NCORR is conducting an evaluation as required by Executive Order 11990 in accordance with HUD regulations (24 CFR Part 55) including identifying and evaluation arraticable identifying and evaluating practicable alternatives to locating the Proposed Activity in wetland and the Proposed Activity's potential impacts on these special areas. There are three prima-ry purposes for this notice. First, people who may be affected by activities in wetlands, and those who have an interest in the protection of the natural environment, should be given an opportunity to express their concerns and provide information about these areas. Commenters are encouraged to offer alternative locations outside of wetlands, alternative methods to serve the same project purpose, and methods to minimize and mitigate impacts. Second, adequate public notice is an important public education tool. The dissemination of information and request for public comment about wetlands facilitates and enhances governmental efforts to reduce the risks and impacts associated with the occupancy

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the following address on or before De-cember 4, 2023: Laura Hogshead, Direc-tor, NCORR, ATTN: Princeville 53-Acre tor, NCORK, ATN: Princeville 53-ACFe Site Redevelopment, P.O. Box 110465, Durham, NC 27709. Comments may also be submitted by email to public-comments@rebuild.nc.gov with "ATTN: Princeville 53-ACFe Site Redevelopment Comments" in the subject line.

EARLY NOTICE DISTRIBUTION LIST

PRINCEVILLE 53-ACRE SITE REDEVELOPMENT

53-ACRE SITE ALONG U.S. HIGHWAY 64 WEST BETWEEN SOUTH MAIN STREET AND SOUTH SHILOH FARM ROAD; AND 1029 LYNCH DRIVE, PRINCEVILLE, EDGECOMBE COUNTY, NC 27886

Published in Rocky Mount Telegram on 11/17/23, comments end 12/4/23

FEDERAL AGENCIES

Agency	Name & Address	Method
HUD NC	Mr. Lenwood E. Smith, II Environmental Protection Specialist Greensboro Field Office U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development 1500 Pinecroft Road, Suite 401	Lenwood.E.Smith@hud.gov
FEMA, Region IV	Greensboro, NC 27407-3838 Ms. Gracia B. Szczech, Regional Administrator U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security FEMA, Region IV 3003 Chamblee Tucker Road Atlanta, GA 30341	FedEx
FEMA ATTN: 11988	Hard copies may also be mailed to Attn: 11988/NEPA Reviewer (EHP) DHS/FEMA RIV 3003 Chamblee Tucker Road Atlanta, GA 30341	FEMA-R4EHP@fema.dhs.gov with the subject line REVIEW REQUEST: 11990/NEPA
US EPA, Region 4	Ms. Ntale Kajumba, NEPA Coordinator U.S. EPA, Region 4 Laboratory Services & Applied Science Div. 980 College Station Road Athens, GA 30605-2720	Kajumba.ntale@epa.gov
USFWS – Raleigh Field Office	USFWS – Raleigh Field Office ATTN: John Ellis P.O. Box 33726 Raleigh, NC 27636 ph.: 919-856-4520, ext. 26	john_ellis@fws.gov cc: leigh_mann@fws.gov
USACE – Wilmington District	Billy Standridge – Edgecombe County USACE – Wilmington District 69 Darlington Avenue Wilmington, NC 28403	billy.w.standridge@usace.army.mil

'	TRIBES, NATIONS AND COMMUNITIES (v	vho asked to be notified)
Catawba Indian Nation	Dr. Wenonah George Haire, THPO ATTN: THPO Archaeology Dept. Catawba Indian Nation 1536 Tom Steven Road Rock Hill, SC 29730	Does not want Notice
Catawba Indian Nation	Chief Bill Harris Catawba Indian Nation 996 Avenue of the Nations Rock Hill, SC 29730	Does not want Notice
Tuscarora Nation	Chief Tom Jonathan Tuscarora Nation 5226 Walmore Road Lewiston, NY 14092 Ph: (716) 601-4737	Does not want Notice
Tuscarora Nation	Mr. Bryan Printup, THPO Tuscarora Nation 5226 Walmore Road Lewiston, NY 14092 Ph: (716) 264-6011	Does not want Notice
	NC STATE AGENCIES	
STATE CLEARING- HOUSE	Ms. Crystal Best North Carolina Department of Administration State Environmental Review Clearinghouse 1301 Mail Service Center Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1301	State.Clearinghouse@doa.nc.gov crystal.best@doa.nc.gov
COUNTY	LOCAL AGENCIES Eric Evans, County Manager Edgecombe County P.O. Box 10	EricEvans@edgecombeco.com
	Tarboro, NC 27886 (252) 641-7835	
	Katina Braswell, Planning Director	
COUNTY	Katina Braswell, Planning Director Edgecombe County Planning Department P.O. Box 10 Tarboro, NC 27886 (252) 641-7835 Fran Mungo	KatinaBraswell@edgecombeco.com

	201 St. Andrew St. Tarboro, NC 27886	
	(252) 641-7834	
	Dr. Glenda Knight	
CHEN	Town Manager	
CITY	Princeville Town Hall	gknight@townofprinceville.com
	201 South Main Street	
	Princeville, NC 27886	
	Phone: (252) 823-1057	
	Ms. Antionette Wheeler	
CYTY.	Town Clerk	
CITY	Town of Princeville	awheeler@townofprinceville.com
	Princeville Town Hall	NEW
	201 South Main Street	
	Princeville, NC 27886	
	Phone: 252-823-1057	

From: Gievers, Andrea

Sent: Friday, November 17, 2023 10:42 AM

To: Smith, Lenwood E

Subject: Public Notice - Early Notice - Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment

Attachments: NCORR Princeville 53 Acre Site Early Notice 11.17.23.pdf

Hello:

Please find attached the Public Notice for HUD 24 CFR §55.20(b) - Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in Wetland publishing November 17, 2023 for the NCORR Infrastructure Recovery Program's Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment proposed project located at a 53-acre site along U.S. Highway 64 West between S. Main Street (U.S. Highway 64 Alternate East) and S. Shiloh Farm Road; and 1029 Lynch Drive, Princeville, Edgecombe County, NC 27886. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions. Thank you for your time and assistance.

Sincerely,

Andrea

From: Gievers, Andrea

Sent: Friday, November 17, 2023 10:43 AM

To: FEMA-R4EHP@fema.dhs.gov

Subject: REVIEW REQUEST: 11990/NEPA - Early Notice - Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment

Attachments: NCORR Princeville 53 Acre Site Early Notice 11.17.23.pdf

Hello:

Please find attached the Public Notice for HUD 24 CFR §55.20(b) - Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in Wetland publishing November 17, 2023 for the NCORR Infrastructure Recovery Program's Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment proposed project located at a 53-acre site along U.S. Highway 64 West between S. Main Street (U.S. Highway 64 Alternate East) and S. Shiloh Farm Road; and 1029 Lynch Drive, Princeville, Edgecombe County, NC 27886. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions. Thank you for your time and assistance.

Sincerely,

Andrea

From: Gievers, Andrea

Sent: Friday, November 17, 2023 10:44 AM

To: Kajumba, Ntale

Subject: Public Notice - Early Notice - Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment

Attachments: NCORR Princeville 53 Acre Site Early Notice 11.17.23.pdf

Hello:

Please find attached the Public Notice for HUD 24 CFR §55.20(b) - Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in Wetland publishing November 17, 2023 for the NCORR Infrastructure Recovery Program's Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment proposed project located at a 53-acre site along U.S. Highway 64 West between S. Main Street (U.S. Highway 64 Alternate East) and S. Shiloh Farm Road; and 1029 Lynch Drive, Princeville, Edgecombe County, NC 27886. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions. Thank you for your time and assistance.

Sincerely,

Andrea

From: Gievers, Andrea

Sent: Friday, November 17, 2023 10:45 AM

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

Subject: Public Notice - Early Notice - Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment

Attachments: NCORR Princeville 53 Acre Site Early Notice 11.17.23.pdf

Hello:

Please find attached the Public Notice for HUD 24 CFR §55.20(b) - Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in Wetland publishing November 17, 2023 for the NCORR Infrastructure Recovery Program's Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment proposed project located at a 53-acre site along U.S. Highway 64 West between S. Main Street (U.S. Highway 64 Alternate East) and S. Shiloh Farm Road; and 1029 Lynch Drive, Princeville, Edgecombe County, NC 27886. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions. Thank you for your time and assistance.

Sincerely,

Andrea

From: Gievers, Andrea

Sent: Friday, November 17, 2023 10:46 AM **To:** billy.w.standridge@usace.army.mil

Subject: Public Notice - Early Notice - Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment

Attachments: NCORR Princeville 53 Acre Site Early Notice 11.17.23.pdf

Hello:

Please find attached the Public Notice for HUD 24 CFR §55.20(b) - Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in Wetland publishing November 17, 2023 for the NCORR Infrastructure Recovery Program's Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment proposed project located at a 53-acre site along U.S. Highway 64 West between S. Main Street (U.S. Highway 64 Alternate East) and S. Shiloh Farm Road; and 1029 Lynch Drive, Princeville, Edgecombe County, NC 27886. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions. Thank you for your time and assistance.

Sincerely,

Andrea

From: Gievers, Andrea

Sent: Friday, November 17, 2023 10:47 AM

To: State Clearinghouse

Cc: Best, Crystal

Subject: Public Notice - Early Notice - Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment

Attachments: NCORR Princeville 53 Acre Site Early Notice 11.17.23.pdf

Hello:

Please find attached the Public Notice for HUD 24 CFR §55.20(b) - Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in Wetland publishing November 17, 2023 for the NCORR Infrastructure Recovery Program's Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment proposed project located at a 53-acre site along U.S. Highway 64 West between S. Main Street (U.S. Highway 64 Alternate East) and S. Shiloh Farm Road; and 1029 Lynch Drive, Princeville, Edgecombe County, NC 27886. The last day of the public comment period is **December 4**th. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions. Thank you for your time and assistance.

Sincerely,

Andrea

From: Gievers, Andrea

Sent: Friday, November 17, 2023 10:47 AM

To: Evans, Eric T

Subject: Public Notice - Early Notice - Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment

Attachments: NCORR Princeville 53 Acre Site Early Notice 11.17.23.pdf

Hello:

Please find attached the Public Notice for HUD 24 CFR §55.20(b) - Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in Wetland publishing November 17, 2023 for the NCORR Infrastructure Recovery Program's Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment proposed project located at a 53-acre site along U.S. Highway 64 West between S. Main Street (U.S. Highway 64 Alternate East) and S. Shiloh Farm Road; and 1029 Lynch Drive, Princeville, Edgecombe County, NC 27886. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions. Thank you for your time and assistance.

Sincerely,

Andrea

From: Gievers, Andrea

Sent: Friday, November 17, 2023 10:48 AM

To: Katina Braswell

Subject: Public Notice - Early Notice - Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment

Attachments: NCORR Princeville 53 Acre Site Early Notice 11.17.23.pdf

Hello:

Please find attached the Public Notice for HUD 24 CFR §55.20(b) - Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in Wetland publishing November 17, 2023 for the NCORR Infrastructure Recovery Program's Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment proposed project located at a 53-acre site along U.S. Highway 64 West between S. Main Street (U.S. Highway 64 Alternate East) and S. Shiloh Farm Road; and 1029 Lynch Drive, Princeville, Edgecombe County, NC 27886. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions. Thank you for your time and assistance.

Sincerely,

Andrea

From: Gievers, Andrea

Sent: Friday, November 17, 2023 10:49 AM **To:** franmungo@edgecombeco.com

Subject: Public Notice - Early Notice - Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment

Attachments: NCORR Princeville 53 Acre Site Early Notice 11.17.23.pdf

Hello:

Please find attached the Public Notice for HUD 24 CFR §55.20(b) - Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in Wetland publishing November 17, 2023 for the NCORR Infrastructure Recovery Program's Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment proposed project located at a 53-acre site along U.S. Highway 64 West between S. Main Street (U.S. Highway 64 Alternate East) and S. Shiloh Farm Road; and 1029 Lynch Drive, Princeville, Edgecombe County, NC 27886. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions. Thank you for your time and assistance.

Sincerely,

Andrea

From: Gievers, Andrea

Sent: Friday, November 17, 2023 10:51 AM

To: Knight, Glenda
Cc: Blankenship, Bill

Subject: Public Notice - Early Notice - Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment

Attachments: NCORR Princeville 53 Acre Site Early Notice 11.17.23.pdf

Hello:

Please find attached the Public Notice for HUD 24 CFR §55.20(b) - Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in Wetland publishing November 17, 2023 for the NCORR Infrastructure Recovery Program's Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment proposed project located at a 53-acre site along U.S. Highway 64 West between S. Main Street (U.S. Highway 64 Alternate East) and S. Shiloh Farm Road; and 1029 Lynch Drive, Princeville, Edgecombe County, NC 27886. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions. Thank you for your time and assistance.

Sincerely,

Andrea

From: Gievers, Andrea

Sent: Friday, November 17, 2023 10:51 AM

To: Rudd, Jessica

Subject: Public Notice - Early Notice - Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment

Attachments: NCORR Princeville 53 Acre Site Early Notice 11.17.23.pdf

Hello:

Please find attached the Public Notice for HUD 24 CFR §55.20(b) - Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in Wetland publishing November 17, 2023 for the NCORR Infrastructure Recovery Program's Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment proposed project located at a 53-acre site along U.S. Highway 64 West between S. Main Street (U.S. Highway 64 Alternate East) and S. Shiloh Farm Road; and 1029 Lynch Drive, Princeville, Edgecombe County, NC 27886. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions. Thank you for your time and assistance.

Sincerely,

Andrea

From: gknight@townofprinceville.com **Sent:** Friday, November 17, 2023 10:56 AM

To: Gievers, Andrea

Cc: Blankenship, Bill; awheeler@townofprinceville.com

Subject: [External] RE: Early Notice - Invoice

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless verified. Report suspicious emails with the Report Message button located on your Outlook menu bar on the Home tab.

We will take care of this and please remove Jessica and replace with the current Clerk (copied herein). Thanks!



Glenda L Knight
Town Manager

Town of Princeville

Email: gknight@townofprinceville.com
Website: www.townofprinceville.com

Phone: (252) 823-1057 Fax: (252) 824-0430

"Alone we are one drop, together we are an ocean."

Emails to and from this email address may be subject to the North Carolina Public Records Law and may be subject to disclosure.

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

Sent: 11/15/23 11:31 AM

To: "Knight, Glenda" <gknight@townofprinceville.com>

Cc: "Blankenship, Bill" <bill.blankenship@rebuild.nc.gov>, "Rudd, Jessica" < jrudd@townofprinceville.com>

Subject: Early Notice - Invoice

Hello Dr. Knight:

The Early Notice for the Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment is publishing this Friday in the Rocky Mount Telegram. Please pay the attached invoice of \$486.60. If they send you the affidavit of publication, then please forward it to me as I need it for the EA. Let me know if you have any questions. Thank you so much!

Sincerely,

Andrea

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

-----Original Message-----

From: kbandy@apgenc.com <kbandy@apgenc.com> Sent: Wednesday, November 15, 2023 10:41 AM To: Gievers, Andrea <andrea.l.gievers@rebuild.nc.gov>

Subject: [External] Ad: 456129, EARLY NOTICE AND PUBLIC REVIEW OF A

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless verified. Report suspicious emails with the Report Message button located on your Outlook menu bar on the Home tab.

Best Regards,

Kimberly Bandy
Customer Care
The Daily Reflector
The Rocky Mount Telegram
The Daily Advance
252-329-9522
kbandy@apgenc.com

Email correspondence to and from this address may be subject to the North Carolina Public Records Law and may be disclosed to third parties by an authorized state official.



From: FEMA-R4EHP < FEMA-R4EHP@fema.dhs.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, December 5, 2023 10:05 AM

To: Gievers, Andrea

Cc: Ducote, Dustin; Helmuth, Cary; Rooks, Whitney; Garnett, Dontrey

Subject: [External] RE: REVIEW REQUEST: 11990/NEPA - Early Notice - Princeville 53-Acre Site

Redevelopment

Attachments: 20211207 EMA-2020-BR-100-0032 Phase I REC.pdf; 20211206 EMA-2020-BR-100-0032

COMPLETENESS MEMO.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up Flag Status: Flagged

CAUTION: External email. Do not click links or open attachments unless verified. Report suspicious emails with the Report Message button located on your Outlook menu bar on the Home tab.

Good morning Andrea,

Thank you for sending this to us. We have no comments as it pertains to EO 11988 and EO 11990 at this time. But I would like to notify you of the FEMA funding action for this project.

Within the FEMA Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) grant, we awarded a Phase I project to assist Princeville with architectural and engineer designing and scoping efforts with an expected Phase II construction ready project to come into to us in the Spring 2024 timeframe. There may be a space and time in which we could possibly do a joint environmental and historic preservation review or designate lead agency in various roles.

We expect that the FEMA BRIC Phase II project will require FEMA to complete a NEPA Environmental Assessment and will require Section 106 and Section 7 consultations. FEMA EHP issued a EHP review and memo for the Phase I architectural and engineering project to set expectations. Please see attached REC (FEMA legal binding environmental review document) and a Memo setting some broad expectations for FEMA Phase II review.

Additionally, I am including the FEMA team that will be involved with this project.

Dustin Ducote (me) and Cary Helmuth: Environmental Protection Specialist

Whitney Rooks: Section 106 Historic Preservation Specialist

Dontrey Garnett: FEMA Grant Program Lead for NC BRIC Projects (included for awareness).

Thank you,

Dustin Ducote

Environmental Protection Specialist | EHP Office | FEMA Region 4

Mobile: (202) 255-8672 dustin.ducote@fema.dhs.gov

Federal Emergency Management Agency

fema.gov



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

Sent: Friday, November 17, 2023 10:43 AM **To:** FEMA-R4EHP < FEMA-R4EHP@fema.dhs.gov>

Subject: REVIEW REQUEST: 11990/NEPA - Early Notice - Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of DHS. DO NOT click links or open attachments unless you recognize and/or trust the sender. Please select the Phish Alert Report button on the top right of your screen to report this email if it is unsolicited or suspicious in nature.

Hello:

Please find attached the Public Notice for HUD 24 CFR §55.20(b) - Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in Wetland publishing November 17, 2023 for the NCORR Infrastructure Recovery Program's Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment proposed project located at a 53-acre site along U.S. Highway 64 West between S. Main Street (U.S. Highway 64 Alternate East) and S. Shiloh Farm Road; and 1029 Lynch Drive, Princeville, Edgecombe County, NC 27886. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions. Thank you for your time and assistance.

Sincerely,

Andrea

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

Email correspondence to and from this address may be subject to the North Carolina Public Records Law and may be disclosed to third parties by an authorized state official.

APPENDIX 3

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

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

PUBLIC NOTICE

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

PRINCEVILLE 53-ACRE SITE REDEVELOPMENT 53-ACRE SITE ALONG U.S. HIGHWAY 64 WEST BETWEEN SOUTH MAIN STREET AND SOUTH SHILOH FARM ROAD; AND 1029 LYNCH DRIVE, PRINCEVILLE, EDGECOMBE COUNTY, NC 27886

December 23, 2023

To: All interested Agencies, Groups and Individuals

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

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

Project Description: NCORR is responsible for the direct administration of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant – Mitigation (CDBG-MIT) program in North Carolina. NCORR proposes to provide CDBG-MIT funding from the Infrastructure Recovery Program of \$9,929,000.00 for the Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment Project (Proposed Activity) located at a 53-acre site along U.S. Highway 64 West between S. Main Street (U.S. Highway 64 Alternate East) and S. Shiloh Farm Road (Parcel IDs #474714756400 and 474724794700); and 0.32-acre parcel at 1029 Lynch Drive in Princeville, Edgecombe County, NC 27886 (Parcel ID #474725155200) (Subject Property). There will also be work in the public rights-of-way for stormwater infrastructure; water and sanitary sewer connections; ingress/egress access points and turn lanes on S. Main Street (U.S. Hwy 64 Alt. East) and S. Shiloh Farm Road; water line and road connections to Lynch Drive; and outlet structures

Mailing Address: Post Office Box 110465 Durham, NC 27709



connecting to 30-inch reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) along U.S. Hwy 64 West. The Proposed Activity is anticipated to have a total cost of \$11,429,000.00 for the Phase One construction of water, sewer, electrical, stormwater, and road infrastructure. This is Phase One of a multi-phase project with a current estimated total cost of \$32,308,536.00 (including Phase One) which will ultimately redevelop the vacant 53-acre site with critical town facilities (such as police and fire stations, public works facility, and Town Hall Annex), offices and commercial buildings, singleand multi-family housing (Apartments [unit #s to be determined], Townhouses [22 units], and Single-Family Homes [15 units]), a stormwater retention pond, and community open space. The 53-acre site will have roads, sidewalks, ADA ramps, parking areas, and street signs throughout the site with direct access points (including temporary gravel construction entrances) and turn lanes on S. Main Street (U.S. Hwy 64 Alt. East) and S. Shiloh Farm Road. Phase One includes potential acquisition of a northern adjacent parcel located at 1029 Lynch Drive that will link the 53-acre site to Lynch Drive in the Southern Terrace neighborhood by a two-lane collector road and to the existing water line in Lynch Drive and provide parking areas. The Proposed Activity includes engineering designs, site surveys, and geotechnical investigations; construction of roads, parking areas, and site infrastructure, including installation of water piping, sewer force mains, sewer lift station, gravity sewer piping, backflow preventers, electrical conduit and service, fiber optic cable, fire hydrants, stormwater collection systems, and connections to existing infrastructure; potential land acquisition for a two-lane collector road, water line connection and parking areas; relocation of utility poles; and landscaping. Stormwater collection systems include proposed wet and dry ponds with forebays, various-sized RCP with grate inlets and headwalls throughout the site, and outlet structures connecting to 30-inch RCP along U.S. Hwy 64 West.

The State of North Carolina was adversely impacted by the landfall of Hurricanes Matthew (October 8, 2016) and Florence (September 14, 2018). During the Hurricane Matthew storm event, a large majority of the 2,357 Town residents were displaced by floodwaters due in part to the location of the Town along the Tar River. According to the Coastal Resilience Center, approximately 450 homes were destroyed during the hurricane and subsequent flooding, and an estimated 80 percent of the Town was underwater. Many of the Town's commercial and municipal facilities were also damaged or displaced, severely limiting the extent and reliable delivery of those services. The purpose and intent of the Proposed Activity is to relocate the Town's residents, municipal facilities, and commercial enterprises that are affected hardest by flooding and storm surge out of the Tar River floodplain and floodway. There has been widespread community and Town leadership support for the Proposed Activity.

PUBLIC EXPLANATION OF A PROPOSED ACTIVITY IN A WETLAND

NCORR has conducted an evaluation as required by Executive Order (EO) 11990, in accordance with HUD regulations at 24 CFR 55 Subpart C Procedures for Making Determinations on Floodplain Management and Wetlands Protection. As designed, the proposed construction will not encroach into the wetland. The Proposed Activity will result in no direct or indirect, temporary or permanent impacts to an approximately 0.75-acre U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) verified, delineated Freshwater Forested/ Shrub Wetland (PFO1A) located on the Subject Property. There are no other wetlands located on the Subject Property. The NC Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Division of Water Resources (DWR) reviewed two onsite ephemeral streams and determined them to not be at least intermittent or not present. The NC DEQ NC DWR determined that the Proposed Activity is not subject to the CWA Section 401 permit

and Tar-Pamlico River Riparian Buffer Authorization. The USACE confirmed the delineation for avoidance, minimization and permitting purposes.

NCORR has considered the alternatives and mitigation measures to be taken to minimize adverse impacts and to restore and preserve natural and beneficial values. This Proposed Activity involves utilizing the Subject Property located outside of 100-year floodplain for development, and project designs have been completed in accordance with agency input to minimize impacts to the wetland, environment and community. The Town-owned 53-acre site contains a wetland but provides the most logical and cost-effective site for relocation of residents and commercial and municipal facilities within Town limits. Numerous alternative and concerted projects have been considered to address Princeville's historic flooding over the years. Additionally, several plans and studies have evaluated various strategies to understand and address the flood damage prevention and recovery effort in Princeville. In August 2017, a five-day design community workshop was conducted on strategies for the 53-acre site including the relocation of select public facilities and development of replacement housing outside of the 100-year floodplain. A full discussion of alternatives is in the EO 11990 Protection of Wetlands Determination available for public viewing. According to the Princeville Recovery Plan, there are three main alternatives including 1) Individual Actions (residential buyout and elevation), 2) Internal Shift (Proposed Activity), and 3) Community-wide Relocation ("new town" location out of floodplain may include expansion of 53-acre site) and FEMA's seven alternatives (elevation only, rebuild with elevation, buyout with demolition, multiple strategies, strategic retreat, no action, and relocation [Proposed Activity]). The evaluation of identified alternatives included their ability to address displaced residents, interrupted municipal services, business development, cost-effectiveness, ease of implementation, financial and economic costs, and overall flood hazard protection. The Proposed Activity best meets these needs and retains the most population within the Town. Relocation of the Town's critical facilities, businesses, and residents to the 53-acre site located outside of the 100-year floodplain and areas of frequent flooding would reduce property damage and the threat to public health and safety while providing enhanced, uninterrupted municipal services to the residents during future storm events. Thus, the Town of Princeville has selected the Proposed Activity to assist its residents, municipal and commercial facilities, and community to be protected from future storm damage and flooding. The Subject Property was chosen as the most suitable for the Proposed Activity due to its location outside of 100-year floodplain, close proximity to the historic town center, existing nearby infrastructure and utility connections, suitability for mixed-use development with U.S. Hwy 64 frontage, community support, and that the Town owns the 53-acre site. A different project location is not feasible since it would most likely require additional funding for the acquisition of a new site. With the "No Action" Alternative, the Town would have to endure the continued threat to the public health and safety and property damage to residences and commercial and municipal facilities from future storm events and repetitive flooding. Thus, the "No Action" Alternative is not feasible in relation to the desired objective of creating the Town's plan and vision for a safer and more sustainable and successful "Greater Princeville."

Wetlands are beneficial by providing diverse wildlife habitat, flood and erosion control, surface water quality maintenance, groundwater recharge, and educational, scientific, cultural, and recreational opportunities. Wetlands have unique natural characteristics that play an integral role in the ecology of the watershed. The Proposed Activity has been designed to avoid construction in the only wetland located on the Subject Property. Best management practices for erosion and

sedimentation control such as silt fencing will be utilized during construction, green open spaces incorporated, native plants used in landscaping, and a stormwater retention pond installed. Since the Proposed Activity will avoid the wetland and incorporate these measures, no indirect wetland impacts or negative impacts to wetland functions and values are anticipated. Since no direct or indirect, temporary or permanent wetland impacts are proposed, Clean Water Act Section 404 and 401 permits, a Tar-Pamlico Riparian Buffer Authorization, and mitigation are not required. The proposed activities will be completed in accordance with all applicable federal, State, and local laws, regulations, and permit requirements and conditions. Required permits such as the NC DEMLR Erosion and Sediment Control Permit and NPDES Construction Stormwater Permit (NCG010000) shall be obtained before commencing work. The Proposed Activity and site location are the most suitable, feasible option selected by the Town after a lengthy process to assist its residents and community to be protected from future storm events; the "No Action" alternative would not effectively address the Town's numerous concerns; no construction is proposed in wetland; and best management practices are incorporated.

Since the action will include new construction on a parcel containing incidental wetland, EO 11990 requires that the Proposed Activity not be supported if there are practicable alternatives to wetland impacts. NCORR has reevaluated the alternatives to new construction on a parcel containing wetland, and has determined that it has no practicable alternative. The 8-step process has been further documented in the EO 11990 Wetlands Protection Determination which is available for viewing and copying as described below in Public Review.

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

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

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

Public Review: Public viewing of the EA, environmental review record, and EO 11990 Protection of Wetlands Determination is available online at https://www.rebuild.nc.gov/about/plans-policies-reports/environmental-reviews. Documents may also be viewed in person by appointment only at:

NCORR, 200 Park Offices Drive, Durham, NC 27709. Call (984) 833-5350 to make an appointment.

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

Public Comments on the Proposed Activity within Wetland, FONSI and/or NOIRROF: Any individual, group or agency may submit written comments on the Proposed Activity. The public is hereby advised to specify in their comments which "notice" their comments address. Comments should be submitted via email, in the proper format, on or before January 8, 2024 at publiccomments@rebuild.nc.gov. Written comments may also be submitted by mail, in the proper format, to be received on or before January 8, 2024, and addressed to: Laura Hogshead, Director, NCORR, ATTN: Princeville 53-Acre Site Redevelopment Project, P.O. Box 110465, Durham, NC 27709. All comments must be received on or before January 8, 2024 or they will not be considered. If modifications result from public comment, these will be made prior to proceeding with the submission of a request for release of funds.

REQUEST FOR RELEASE OF FUNDS AND CERTIFICATION

On or after January 9, 2024, the NCORR certifying officer will submit a request and certification to HUD for the release of CDBG-MIT funds as authorized by related laws and policies for the purpose of undertaking this Proposed Activity under the North Carolina CDBG-MIT Infrastructure Recovery Program.

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

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

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

federal agency acting pursuant to 40 CFR Part 1504 has submitted a written finding that the project is unsatisfactory from the standpoint of environmental quality.

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

Laura H. Hogshead Certifying Officer December 23, 2023

FONSI/NOI-RROF/FINAL NOTICE WETLAND - DISTRIBUTION LIST

PRINCEVILLE 53-ACRE SITE REDEVELOPMENT

53-ACRE SITE ALONG U.S. HIGHWAY 64 WEST BETWEEN SOUTH MAIN STREET AND SOUTH SHILOH FARM ROAD; AND 1029 LYNCH DRIVE, PRINCEVILLE, EDGECOMBE COUNTY, NC 27886

Published in Rocky Mount Telegram on 12/23/23, comments end 1/8/24

FEDERAL AGENCIES

Agency	Name & Address	Method
HUD NC	Mr. Lenwood E. Smith, II Environmental Protection Specialist Greensboro Field Office U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development	Lenwood.E.Smith@hud.gov
	1500 Pinecroft Road, Suite 401 Greensboro, NC 27407-3838 Ms. Gracia B. Szczech, Regional	
FEMA, Region IV	Administrator U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security FEMA, Region IV 3003 Chamblee Tucker Road Atlanta, GA 30341	FedEx
FEMA ATTN: 11988	Hard copies may also be mailed to Attn: 11988/NEPA Reviewer (EHP) DHS/FEMA RIV 3003 Chamblee Tucker Road Atlanta, GA 30341	FEMA-R4EHP@fema.dhs.gov with the subject line REVIEW REQUEST: 11990/NEPA
US EPA, Region 4	Ms. Ntale Kajumba, NEPA Coordinator U.S. EPA, Region 4 Laboratory Services & Applied Science Div. 980 College Station Road Athens, GA 30605-2720	Kajumba.ntale@epa.gov
USFWS – Raleigh Field Office	USFWS – Raleigh Field Office ATTN: John Ellis P.O. Box 33726 Raleigh, NC 27636 ph.: 919-856-4520, ext. 26	john_ellis@fws.gov cc: leigh_mann@fws.gov
USACE – Wilmington District	Billy Standridge – Edgecombe County USACE – Wilmington District 69 Darlington Avenue Wilmington, NC 28403 910-251-4595	billy.w.standridge@usace.army.mil

TRIBES, NATIONS AND COMMUNITIES (who asked to be notified)				
Catawba Indian Nation	Dr. Wenonah George Haire, THPO ATTN: THPO Archaeology Dept. Catawba Indian Nation 1536 Tom Steven Road Rock Hill, SC 29730	Does not want Notice		
Catawba Indian Nation	Chief Bill Harris Catawba Indian Nation 996 Avenue of the Nations Rock Hill, SC 29730	Does not want Notice		
Tuscarora Nation	Chief Tom Jonathan Tuscarora Nation 5226 Walmore Road Lewiston, NY 14092 Ph: (716) 601-4737	Does not want Notice		
Tuscarora Nation	Mr. Bryan Printup, THPO Tuscarora Nation 5226 Walmore Road Lewiston, NY 14092 Ph: (716) 264-6011	Does not want Notice		
	NC STATE AGENCIES			
STATE CLEARING- HOUSE	Ms. Crystal Best North Carolina Department of Administration State Environmental Review Clearinghouse 1301 Mail Service Center Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1301	State.Clearinghouse@doa.nc.gov crystal.best@doa.nc.gov		
	LOCAL AGENCIES			
COUNTY	Eric Evans, County Manager Edgecombe County P.O. Box 10 Tarboro, NC 27886 (252) 641-7835	EricEvans@edgecombeco.com		
COUNTY	Katina Braswell, Planning Director Edgecombe County Planning Department P.O. Box 10 Tarboro, NC 27886 (252) 641-7835	KatinaBraswell@edgecombeco.com		
COUNTY	Fran Mungo, Clerk to the Board Edgecombe County 201 St. Andrew St. Tarboro, NC 27886 (252) 641-7834	franmungo@edgecombeco.com		

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