CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION ACTION CLASSIFICATION FORM

TIP Project Number: **B-5018**State Project Number:
Federal Aid Project Number:

A. <u>Project Description</u>:

The purpose of this project is to replace Bridge #12 and Bridge #25 in Hertford County on US 13 over Ahoskie Creek. These two bridges are located approximately 650 feet apart and they are located approximately 0.25 miles north of SR 1420 (Cemetery Road) between Powellsville and Ahoskie. Bridge #12 is approximately 120 feet in length and conveys the main flow channel of Ahoskie Creek. The replacement structure for Bridge #12 will be approximately 300' in length in the same location as the existing structure providing a minimum 40 foot clear deck width. The deck will include two 12 foot lanes and 8 foot shoulders. Bridge #25 is approximately 70 foot in length and is the floodplain overflow structure for Bridge #12. There is no active channel within this floodplain overflow structure. The replacement structure for Bridge #25 will be 4 @ 10-foot x 8-foot Reinforced Concrete Box Culvert (RCBC) in the same location as the existing structure. This structure will be built to provide two 12-foot lanes and 8foot shoulders. Bridge #25 is approximately +/- 650-foot northwest of Bridge #12. The bridge length and culvert size are based on preliminary design information and is set by hydraulic requirements. The bridges are located in a FEMA regulated flood hazard zone (zone AE) with a flood study and floodway established. The larger proposed structure for Bridge #12 is required in order to maintain no-rise/no-impact status (MOA) with FEMA.

The approach roadway will extend approximately 500-foot from the south end of Bridge #12 and approximately 850-feet from the north end of the RCBC which will replace Bridge #25. The approaches will be widened to include a 24-foot pavement width providing two 12-foot lanes. Eight foot shoulders will be provided on each side (11-foot shoulders where guardrail is included). The roadway will designed as an Arterial Road with a 60 mile per hour design speed.

B. <u>Purpose</u> and Need:

NCDOT Bridge Management Unit records indicate that Bridge #12 has a sufficiency rating of 16.9 out of a possible 100 for a new structure. The bridge is considered structurally deficient due to a structural appraisal of 2 out of 9. In addition the bridge is considered functionally obsolete due to a deck geometry appraisal of 2 out of 9. According to Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) standards, the bridge is therefore eligible for FHWA's Highway Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation Program.

NCDOT Bridge Management Unit records indicate that Bridge #25 has a sufficiency rating of 48 out of a possible 100 for a new structure. This bridge has a structural appraisal of 5 out of 9. This bridge is considered functionally obsolete due to a deck geometry appraisal of 2 out of 9. According to Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) standards, the bridge is therefore eligible for FHWA's Highway Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation Program.

Bridge #12 and Bridge #25 were both constructed in 1934. Both bridges have timber piles which have a typical life expectancy between 40 to 50 years due to the natural deterioration rate of wood. Due to the deterioration in both structures numerous crutch bents have been added over the years to shore up both of the bridges.

Components of both the concrete superstructure and substructure (concrete caps) have experienced an increasing degree of deterioration. Both bridges were recently shored to maintain acceptable load limits along US 13. Based on these repairs, the load capacity on Bridge #12 was changed to a posted weight limit of 24 tons for single vehicles and 39 tons for truck-tractor semi-trailers. The repairs resulted in the load capacity of Bridge #25 being raised to the legal limit for cars and trucks. Both of these bridges are approaching the end of their useful life.

The estimated 2007 average daily traffic (ADT) volume for US 13 is approximately 6,800 vehicles per day (VPD). Traffic is expected to increase to 11,600 vpd by the design year 2035. The posted speed limit in the vicinity of the bridge is 55 miles per hour (mph). The existing 28.0-foot bridge roadway width does not meet current design standards for a road carrying this volume of traffic at this design speed (this is applicable for both bridges). The replacement of these inadequate structures will result in safer and more efficient traffic operations.

C. Proposed Improvements: Replacement of Bridges # 12 and # 25 over Ahoskie Creek and associated floodplain. These two bridges are functionally obsolete and are in need of replacement. These improvements will restore the bridge and roadway to current standards and improve efficiency along US 13. The additional 180 feet in length of Bridge # 12 will also enhance floodplain functions along Ahoskie Creek.

Check one or more of the following Type II improvements that apply to the project:

1.	Modernization of a highway by resurfacing, restoration, rehabilitation,
	reconstruction, adding shoulders, or adding auxiliary lanes (e.g. parking
	weaving, turning, climbing)

a. Restoring, Resurfacing, Rehabilitating, and Reconstructing pavement (3R and 4R improvements)

	 b. Widening roadway and shoulders without adding through lanes c. Modernizing gore treatments d. Constructing lane improvements (merge, auxiliary, and turn lanes) e. Adding shoulder drains f. Replacing and rehabilitating culverts, inlets, and drainage pipes, including safety treatments g. Providing driveway pipes h. Performing minor bridge widening (less than one through lane)
:	2. Highway safety or traffic operations improvement projects including the installation of ramp metering control devices and lighting.
	 a.
3	. Bridge rehabilitation, reconstruction, or replacement or the construction of grade separation to replace existing at-grade railroad crossings.
	 a. Rehabilitating, reconstructing, or replacing bridge approach slabs b. Rehabilitating or replacing bridge decks c. Rehabilitating bridges including painting (no red lead paint), scour repair, fender systems, and minor structural improvements d. Replacing a bridge (structure and/or fill)
4.	Transportation corridor fringe parking facilities
5.	Construction of new truck weigh stations or rest areas
6.	Approvals for disposal of excess right-of-way or for joint or limited use of right-of-way, where the proposed use does not have significant adverse impacts
7.	Approvals for changes in access control

	predominantly for industrial or transportation purposes where such construction is not inconsistent with existing zoning and located on or near a street with adequate capacity to handle anticipated bus and support vehicle traffic
	9. Rehabilitation or reconstruction of existing rail and bus buildings and ancillary facilities where only minor amounts of additional land are required and there is not a substantial increase in the number of users
	10. Construction of bus transfer facilities (an open area consisting of passenger shelters, boarding areas, kiosks, and related street improvements) when located in a commercial area or other high activity center in which there is adequate street capacity for projected bus traffic
	11. Construction of rail storage and maintenance facilities in areas used predominantly for industrial or transportation purposes where such construction is not inconsistent with existing zoning and where there is no significant noise impact on the surrounding community
	12. Acquisition of land for hardship or protective purposes, advance land acquisition loans under section 3 (b) of the UMT Act. Hardship and protective buying will be permitted only for a particular parcel or a limited number of parcels. These types of land acquisitions qualify for a CE only where the acquisition will not limit the evaluation of alternatives, including shifts in alignment for planned construction projects, which may be required in the NEPA process. No project development on such land may proceed until the NEPA process has been completed.
D.	Special Project Information (Include Environmental Commitments and Permits Required)
	-A moratorium on in-water work will be required from February 15 – June 15 by the Wildlife Resource Commission.
	-The Division of Coastal Management will require a Major Permit.
	-The Corp of Engineers will issue a Nationwide permit or a GP 291.
	-The Division of Water Quality will issue the corresponding Water Quality 401 Certification along with the COE.
	-Ahoskie Creek is classified by DWQ as a class "C, Nutrient Sensitive Water". NCDOT will adhere to and follow erosion control guidelines and Best Management Practices to prevent sedimentation from the project site into Ahoskie Creek.

- -Hertford County has one species listed as Endangered by the USFWS, which is the Red-Cockaded Woodpecker. A preliminary survey was conducted using GIS data provided by the Natural Heritage Program, which resulted in no observations within 5 miles of the project area. An on-site survey was conducted on 3/11/09 for potential nesting and foraging habitat. The project area is located in a floodplain associated with Ahoskie Creek and is dominated by hardwood trees. This site does not provide suitable nesting or foraging habitat for the Red-Cockaded Woodpecker. This project will have No Effect on this species.
- -Bridge demolition will include the superstructure and substructure, which can be removed without dropping them into Waters of the US. It is anticipated that there will be no resulting temporary fill associated with the removal of the bridge.
- -Top Down Construction method will be used to replace the bridge. An off-site detour will be used to maintain traffic. NCDOT will utilize SR 1235 and SR 1238 during the construction time period. The detour is approximately 7 miles long.

E. Threshold Criteria

The following evaluation of threshold criteria must be completed for Type II actions.

ECOLOGICAL		YES	NO
(1)	Will the project have a substantial impact on any unique or important natural resource?		\boxtimes
(2)	Does the project involve any habitat where federally listed endangered or threatened species may occur?		
(3)	Will the project affect anadromous fish?		\boxtimes

•	(4)	If the project involves wetlands, is the amount of permanent and/or temporary wetland taking less than one-third (1/3) acre and have all practicable measures to avoid and minimize wetland takings been evaluated?		
	(5)	Will the project require use of U.S. Forest Service lands?		
	(6)	Will the quality of adjacent water resources be adversely impacted by proposed construction activities?		\boxtimes
	(7)	Does the project involve waters classified as Outstanding Water Resources (OWR) and/or High Quality Waters (HQW)?		\boxtimes
	(8)	Will the project require fill in Waters of the United States in any of the designated mountain trout counties?		\boxtimes
	(9)	Does the project involve any known underground storage tanks (USTs) or hazardous materials sites?		\boxtimes
	PERM	IITS AND COORDINATION	YES	NO
	(10)	If the project is located within a CAMA county, will the project significantly affect the coastal zone and/or any "Area of Environmental Concern" (AEC)?		\boxtimes
	(11)	Does the project involve Coastal Barrier Resources Act resources?		\boxtimes
	(12)	Will a U.S. Coast Guard permit be required?		\boxtimes
	(13)	Will the project result in the modification of any existing regulatory floodway?		
	(14)	Will the project require any stream relocations or channel changes?		\boxtimes
	SOCIA	AL, ECONOMIC, AND CULTURAL RESOURCES	YES	NO
	(15)	Will the project induce substantial impacts to planned growth or land use for the area?		
	(16)	Will the project require the relocation of any family or business?		\boxtimes

(17)	Will the project have a disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effect on any minority or low-income population?		\boxtimes
(18)	If the project involves the acquisition of right of way, is the amount of right of way acquisition considered minor?		
(19)	Will the project involve any changes in access control?		
(20)	Will the project substantially alter the usefulness and/or land use of adjacent property?		
(21)	Will the project have an adverse effect on permanent local traffic patterns or community cohesiveness?		
(22)	Is the project included in an approved thoroughfare plan and/or Transportation Improvement Program (and is, therefore, in conformance with the Clean Air Act of 1990)?		
(23)	Is the project anticipated to cause an increase in traffic volumes?		
(24)	Will traffic be maintained during construction using existing roads, staged construction, or on-site detours?		口
		YES	NO
(25)	If the project is a bridge replacement project, will the bridge be replaced at its existing location (along the existing facility) and will all construction proposed in association with the bridge replacement project be contained on the existing facility?		
(26)	Is there substantial controversy on social, economic, and environmental grounds concerning aspects of the action?	NAMES TO A STATE OF THE STATE O	
(27)	Is the project consistent with all Federal, State, and local laws, relating to the environmental aspects of the action?		
(28)	Will the project have an "effect" on structures/properties eligible for or listed on the National Register of Historic Places?		
(29)	Will the project affect any archaeological remains which are important to history or pre-history?		

(31)	Will the project result in any conversion of assisted public recreation sites or facilities to non-recreation uses, as defined by Section 6(f) of the Land and Water Conservation Act of 1965, as amended?	\boxtimes
(32)	Will the project involve construction in, across, or adjacent to a river designated as a component of or proposed for inclusion in the natural Wild and Scenic Rivers?	\boxtimes

- F. Additional Documentation Required for Unfavorable Responses in Part E (Discussion regarding all unfavorable responses in Part E should be provided below. Additional supporting documentation may be attached, as necessary.)
 - Question # 4 : NCDOT will avoid and minimize impacts to the maximum extent practicable. This is a US route with significant daily traffic counts. Therefore, adequate shoulder recovery area must be considered. The proposed shoulder widths may result in wetland impacts that could total between 0.30 and 0.50 acres, however the longer bridge structure on bridge # 12 will allow the restoration of approximately 0.20 acres of riparian wetlands. This will help reduce on-site wetland impacts and restore important riparian wetlands. All wetland impacts will be mitigated for.

G. CE Approval

TIP Project Number: B-5018

State Project Number:

Federal Aid Project Number:

Project Description: (Include project scope and location)

Replacement of Bridges # 12 and #25 on US 13 just south of Ahoskie in Hertford County. Bridge # 12 will be replaced with a new 300 ft. long bridge over Ahoskie Creek. Bridge # 25, which is a overflow structure located in the floodplain will be replaced with a reinforced concrete box culvert that is 4 barrel @ 10 X 8 ft. The bridge replacements will stay on the existing alignment, using top down construction methods utilizing an off-site detour.

Categorical	Exclusion	Action	Classification:	(Check	one)
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Approved:	
<i>3-/3-07</i> Date	STAD D. Bakes Project Engineer NCDOT Division One
3/16/09 Date	Environmental Supervisor NCDOT Division One

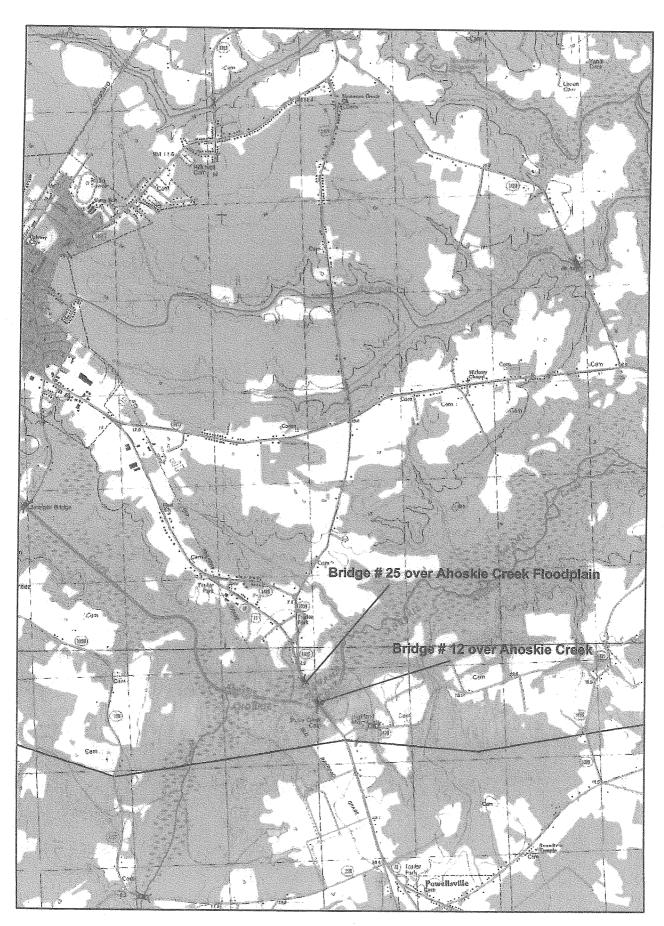
For Type II(B) projects only:

<u>3/23/07</u> Date

Division Administrator

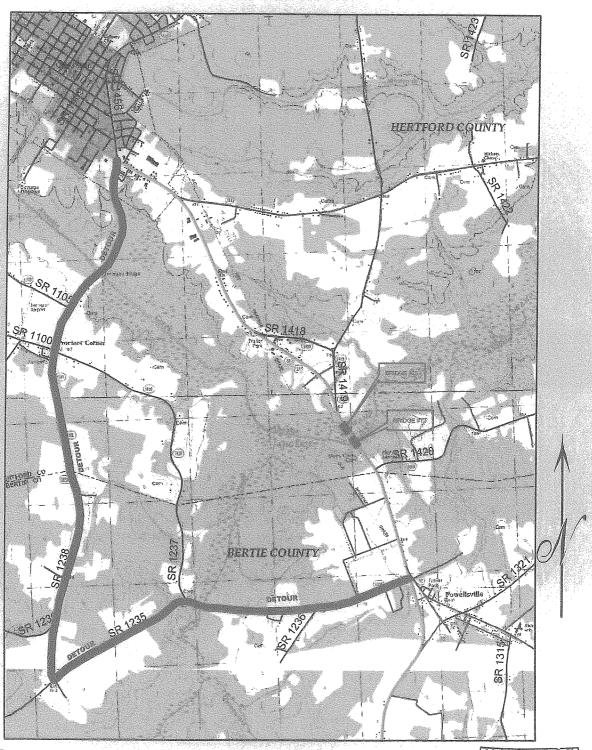
Federal Highway Administrator

Hertford County Bridge # 12 and # 25 over Ahoskie Creek on US 13



LOCAL DETOUR

TO BE USED DURING THE REPLACEMENT OF BRIDGE #25 AND BRIDGE#12











At SR 1420 – looking NW toward Bridge #12



Looking North toward Bridge #12



Looking North toward Bridge #12



Posting Sign at Bridge #12



Standing on Bridge #12 looking South



Between Bridge #12 & #25 looking South



Between Bridge #12 & #25 looking North at Bridge #25



Just North of Bridge #25 looking South



North of Bridge #25 looking South at Private Drive



Bridge # 12 over Ahoskie Creek

Note: All photos taken 3-5-09