LEAST ENVIRONMENTALLY DAMAGING PRACTICABLE ALTERNATIVE (LEDPA) AND AVOIDANCE AND MINIMIZATION

US 39 from north of Lanesville to US 45 STIP Project W-1234

North Carolina Department of Transportation

Division 13



MERGER CONCURRENCE POINT NUMBERS 3 AND 4A May 2021

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1 Introduction

Lead federal agency: Federal Highway Administration

Primary points of contact for the subject project are:

Agency	Name
Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)	Jane Porter
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	Finley Cooper
North Carolina Department of Water Resources	Bruce Williams
(NCDWR)	
North Carolina Department of Transportation	Carlos Young
Finley Engineering	Diana Carpenter

The purpose of this Merger Team meeting is to gain concurrence on the Least Environmentally Damaging Practical Alternative (LEDPA) for CP 3 and to concur on all avoidance and minimization measures to date for CP 4A.

1.1 Project Description

The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT), in cooperation with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) is proposing to improve approximately 6 miles of US 39 from north of Lanesville to US 45 in Carter County, North Carolina, as presented in Figure 1.

The existing roadway is a four-lane, median-divided freeway with full control of access. The project is included in the 2020-2029 NCDOT State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) as Project Number W-1234. This project includes adding lanes, reconfiguring interchanges, and other roadway design improvements.

1.2 Project History and Merger Plan

The proposed action is included in the NCDOT 2020-2029 State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP), the Mill River Metropolitan Planning Organization (MRMPO) Comprehensive Transportation Plan (September 23, 2015) and the MRMPO Long-Range Transportation Plan (2015).

The 2020-2029 STIP presents a total estimated cost of \$10,900,000 as shown in Table 1. The proposed project schedule is included in Table 2 and is based on the Merger Plan. The schedule and cost estimates are draft and subject to change.

Table 1, 2020-2029 STIP W-1234 Cost Estimate

Phase	Estimated Costs
Right of Way	\$600,000
Utilities	\$300,000
Construction Total	\$10,000,000
Total	\$10,900,000

Table 2. STIP W-1234 Draft Project Schedule

Milestone	Schedule*
Concurrence Point 2	Winter 2021
Concurrence Point 2A	Spring 2021
Concurrence Point 3/4A	Spring 2021
Final Environmental Document+	Summer 2022
Begin ROW Acquisition	FY 2024
Begin Construction	FY 2026
*tentative, subject to change; †anti	cipate Federal EA/FONSI

1.3 Past Merger Meeting Summary

Visit the ATLAS Workbench website to view the signed CP1-CP2A Merger Team Meeting Agreement forms.

- <u>CP 1:</u> Merger Meeting held on June 17, 2020 concurrence reached.
- <u>CP2</u>: Merger Meeting held on January 19, 2021 concurrence reached.
- <u>CP 2A:</u> Merger Meeting held on April 8, 2021- concurrence reached.

2 Purpose and Need of the Project

The Need for this project is to improve existing and projected roadway capacity deficiencies and improve deteriorating pavement structure and substructure. The purpose of the project is to reduce congestion and rectify the deteriorating pavement and substructure of the existing roadway.

3 Summary of Detailed Study Alternatives Carried Forward

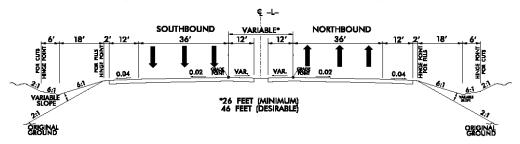
3.1 No- Build Alternative

For the No-Build Alternative, regular maintenance would be performed as needed, improvements would not be made, and the highway and right-of-way would remain in its existing configuration. The No-Build Alternative will be carried forward to serve as a basis for comparison with the Build Alternatives.

3.2 Upgrade-Existing Alternative

For the Upgrade-Existing Alternative, the following design option was carried forward for detailed study in this proposed action:

Typical Section for Design Option 1B – North of I-280 to Exist 23 (6-Lane Section with variable median width)



4 Detailed Study Alternative Impacts

Table 3 presents project impacts of the Build Alternative. Jurisdictional features are shown on Figure 2 and alternative impacts are shown on Figure 3. The impacts from streams and wetlands are defined as the slope stake limits plus a 40-foot buffer.

Table 3. Alternative Impacts Comparison Table

Resource	Alternative Impact
Length of Project (miles)	2
Railroad Crossing(s)	0
Major Hydraulic Structure(s)	1
Culvert(s) (number and length(s))	0- 0 ft
Bridge(s) (number and length)	2-380 ft
Stream(s) (linear feet)	0
Wetland(s) (acres)	0
Surface Water(s) (acres)	0
Water Supply Watersheds (acres)	0
FEMA	
Floodway (acres)	10
100-year floodplain (acres)	3
500-year floodplain (acres)	0
Threatened & Endangered Species (list impacted species and Biological Conclusion)	2 – Unresolved
	Northern long-eared bat (T)
	Gray bat (E)
River Basin Buffer(s) (acres)	Not subject
Trout Water(s) (number and feet)	none
Historic Property(ies) (number and effect)	0
Archaeological Site(s) (number)	0

Section 4(f) Resource(s) (number and determination)	1 - De minimus
Section 6(f) Resource(s) (number and acres)	0
Noise Receptors (number and number impacted)	25/ 2
Hazardous Material Sites (moderate or high risk)	1-moderate
School(s)	0
Church(es)	0
Park(s)/Recreation Area(s)	1 – Wirth Park
Greenway(s)/Trails	0
Environmental Justice / Title VI populations	0
Daycare(s)	0
Tribal Lands	0
Relocations	
Residential (number)	0
Business (number)	3
Non-Profit (number)	0
Parcel(s) (number and acres)	102/60.25
Cost Estimate	
Construction Cost	9,000,000
Utility Cost	\$600,000
Right of Way Cost	\$900,000
Mitigation Cost	\$225,000
Total Cost*	\$11,935,000

^{*}includes \$1,210,000 in prior year costs.

5 Preferred Alternative/LEDPA

The recommended Preferred Alternative/LEDPA is the Best-Fit Widening to 6 Lanes (variable median width).

6 Concurrent Point 4A – Avoidance and Minimization

Avoidance and minimization measures (AMMs) have been undertaken throughout development of the W-1234 project. All avoidance and minimization measures for all resources are documented using the Avoidance and Minimization Measures Tracker on the W-1234 project's Connect SharePoint site. The following avoidance and minimization measures have been incorporated and/or agreed upon to date:

6.1 Planning Phase and Merger Screening and Concurrence Point 1

- The study area does not extend into Mill River as NCDOT has determined that the roadway alignment will be shifted away from the river where necessary to improve horizontal and vertical alignment.
- The study area has been minimized to avoid impacts to the Mill River where it is adjacent to the roadway. The study area is sized to accommodate an improvement of Riverside Drive on

- existing alignment where possible and realignment where necessary to bring the horizontal and vertical alignment up to current design standards.
- The 2016 Feasibility Study evaluated a new location concept and found it to have substantial
 additional impacts to the human and natural environment when compared to the proposed
 upgrade of the existing alignment.
- The Feasibility Study analyzed three concepts:
 - o Concept 1 Minor upgrades and improvements using 3R guidelines
 - Determined this does not meet purpose and need
 - o Concept 2 Upgrade the road to Major Collector design standards
 - Meets purpose and need and had fewer impacts and was less costly than Concept 3
 - o Concept 3 Upgrade the road to Principal Arterial design standards
 - o Required the road to be realigned on new location, resulting in higher residential relocations and a higher cost.

Therefore, NCDOT recommended Concept 2 be carried forward, which includes adjustments to the horizontal and vertical alignment while retaining current alignment to the extent feasible.

6.2 Concurrence Point 2

All Build Alternative avoid impacts to the Mill River.

6.3 Concurrence Point 2A

Slopes in jurisdictional areas will be no less than 2:1

6.4 Concurrence Point 3

No new Avoidance and Minimization Measures were agreed to at this point.

6.5 Concurrence Point 4A

A local ditch section will be used on Early Trail to reduce impacts, instead of the standard, hinged arterial ditch for a roadway of this volume and classification. Using a 6:1 ditch frontslope results in a narrower clear zone which allows for use of a 2:1 backslope.

7 Merger Plan Review/Next Steps

Based on the proposed Merger Plan for the project, NCDOT proposes the next Merger Meeting will be CP4B after the signing of the final environmental document.

Section 404/NEPA Merger Project Team Meeting Agreement

Concurrence Point No. 3 Least Environmentally Damaging Practical Alternative (LEDPA)

STIP Project: W-1234

US 39 from north of Lanesville to US 45.

The Merger Team has concurred on this date of May 19, 2021, that a best widening alternative to six lanes is the LEDPA for STIP Project W-1234.		
USACE	FHWA	
USEPA	NCDOT	
USFWS	CMPO	
NCDWR	SHPO	
NCWRC	EBCI	

Section 404/NEPA Merger Project Team Meeting Agreement

Concurrence Point No. 4A Avoidance and Minimization

US 39 from north of Lanesville to US 45. STIP Project: W-1234

The Merger Team has concurred on this date of May 19, 2021, on the on the following avoidance and minimization efforts to date for STIP Project W-1234.

Planning Phase and Merger Screening and Concurrence Point 1

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- The study area has been minimized to avoid impacts to the Mill River where it is adjacent to the roadway. The study area is sized to accommodate an improvement of Riverside Drive on existing alignment where possible and realignment where necessary to bring the horizontal and vertical alignment up to current design standards.
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 - o Concept 1 Minor upgrades and improvements using 3R guidelines
 - Determined this does not meet purpose and need
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Concurrence Point 2

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Concurrence Point 2A

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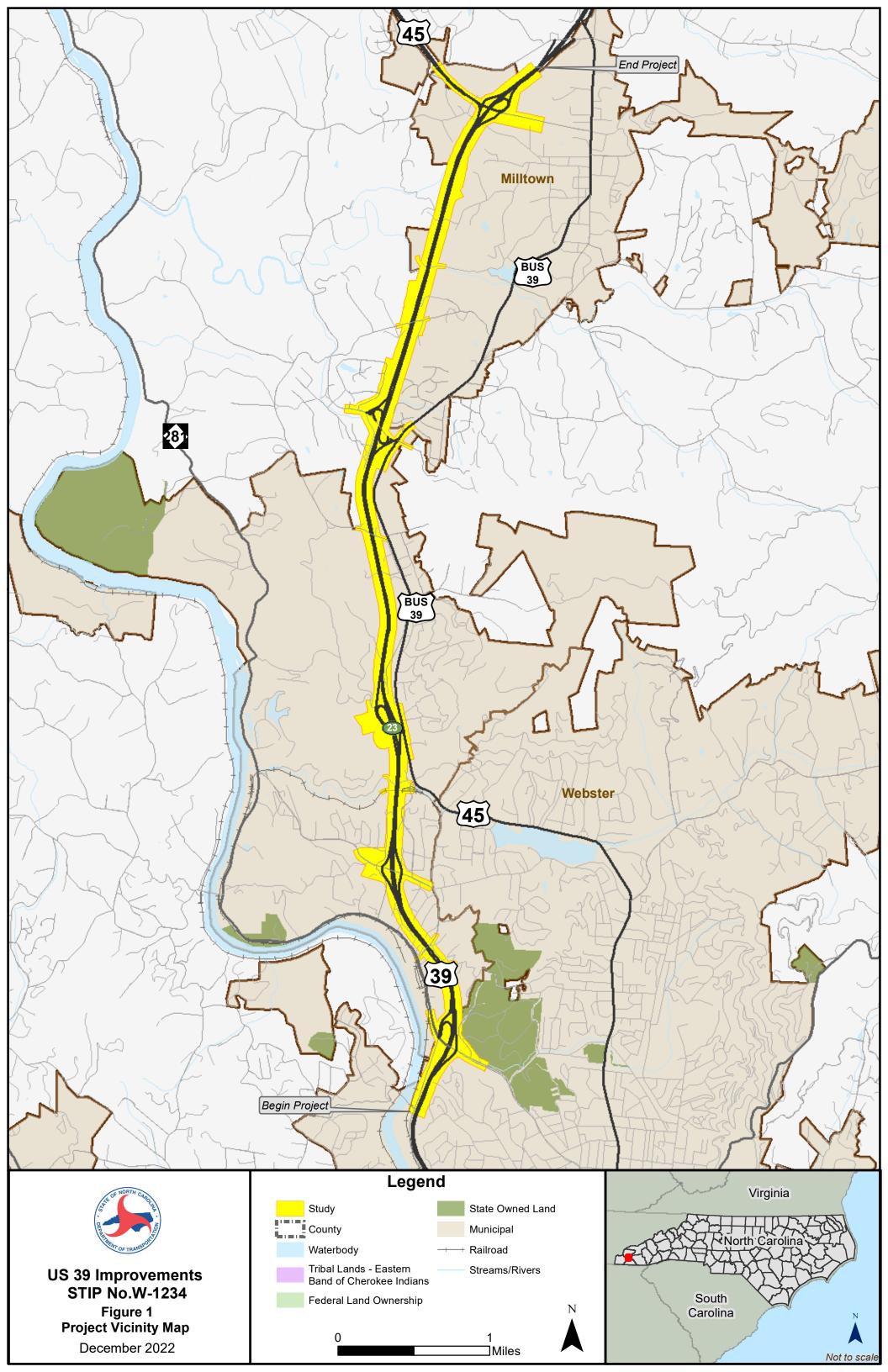
Concurrence Point 3

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Concurrence Point 4A

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USACE	FHWA
USEPA	NCDOT
USFWS	CMPO
NCDWR	SHPO
NCWRC	FBCI





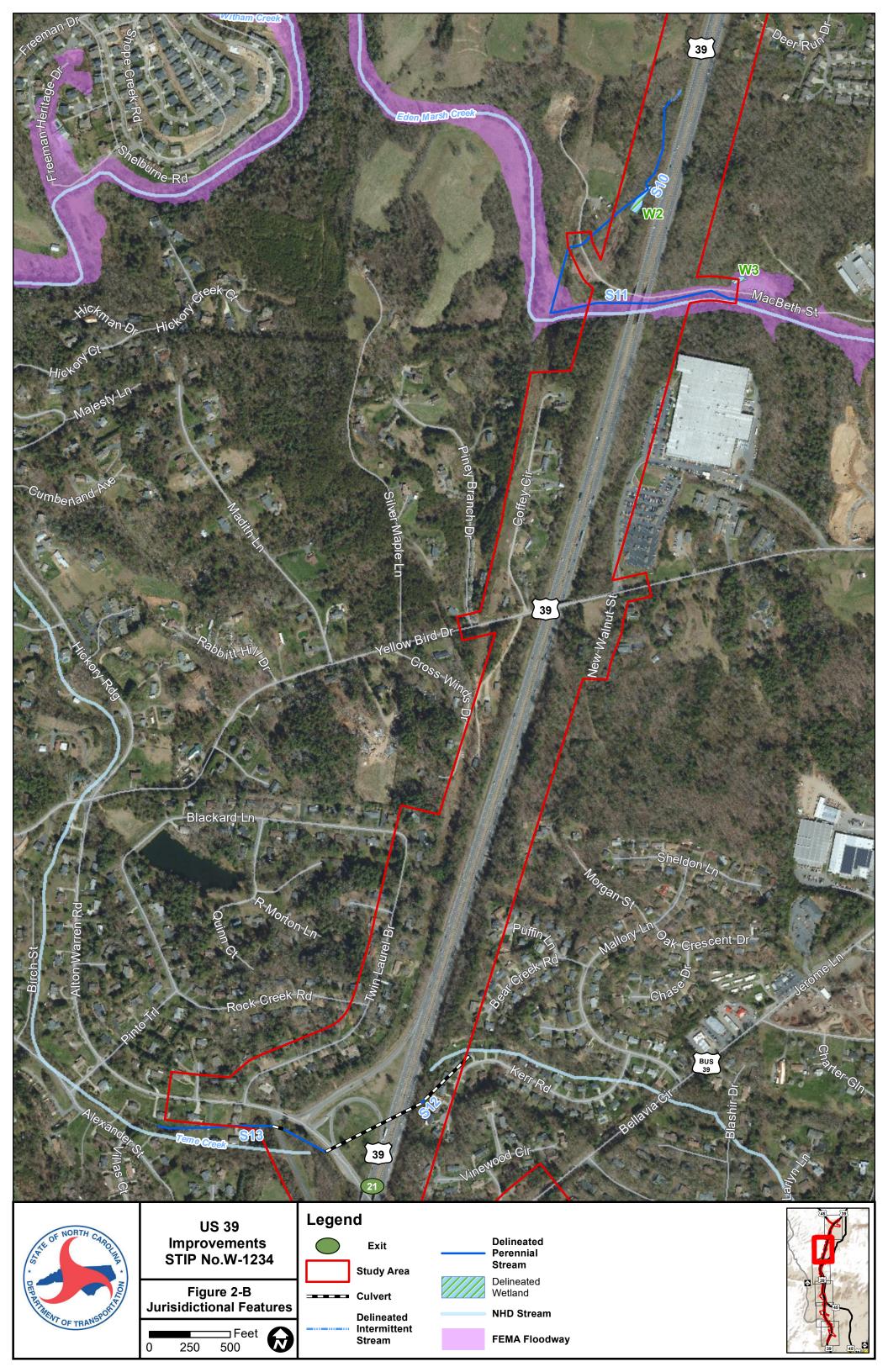






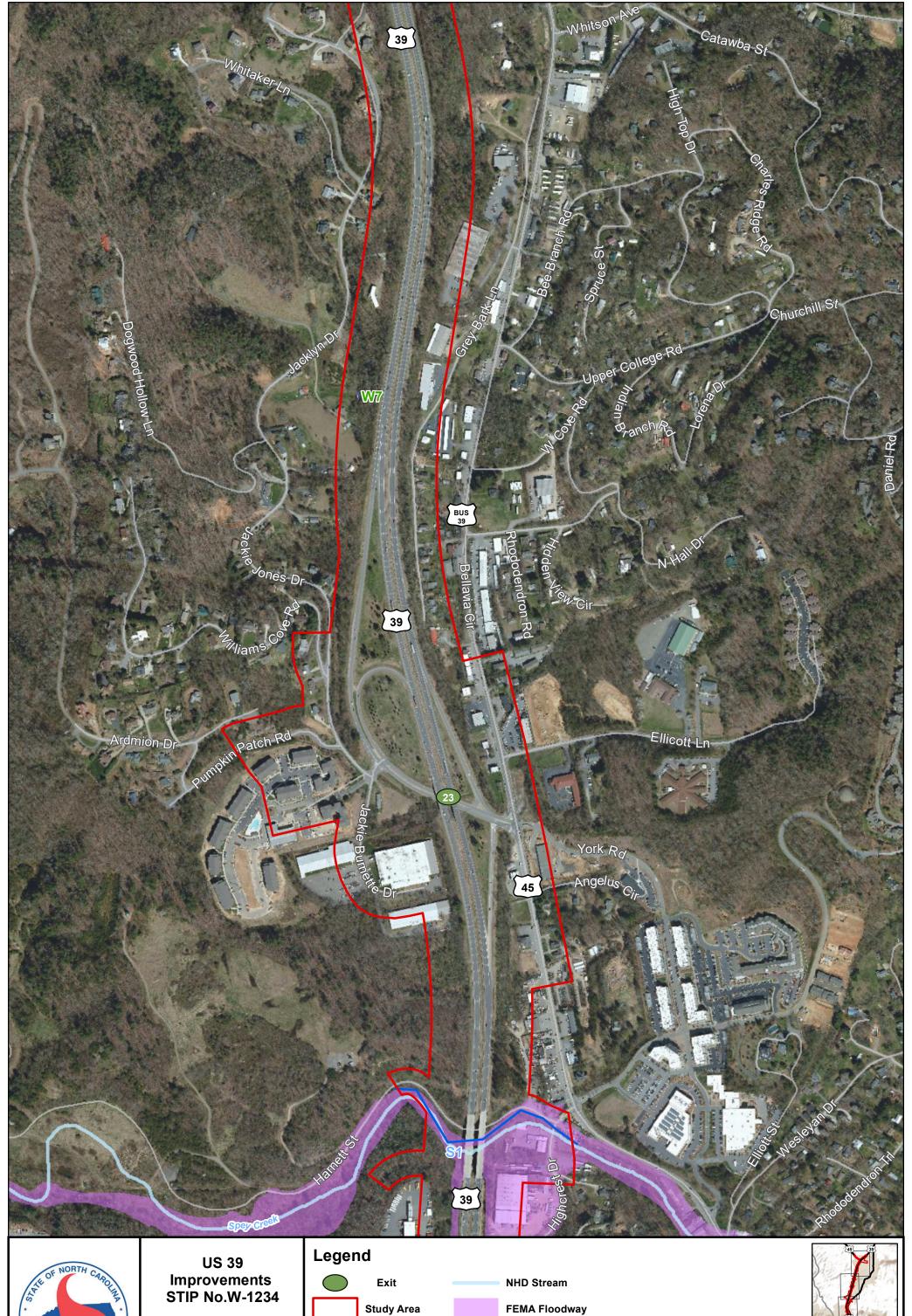
Figure 2-C Jurisidictional Features

Culvert

Delineated Perennial Stream









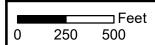


Figure 2-D Jurisidictional Features













