



North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Division of Water Quality
Charles Wakild, P.E.
Director

Beverly Eaves Perdue
Governor

Dee Freeman
Secretary

April 30, 2012

Dr. Greg Thorpe, PhD., Manager
Project Development and Environmental Analysis
North Carolina Department of Transportation
1598 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina, 27699-1598

Subject: 401 Water Quality Certification Pursuant to Section 401 of the Federal Clean Water Act and ISOLATED WETLANDS PERMIT with ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS for the proposed improvements to US 70 from the existing four lanes at Radio Island to US 70 north of S.R. 1429 in Carteret County, Federal Aid Project No. STPNHF-70(43), State Project No. 8.116250, TIP R-3307.

NCDWQ Project No. 20111003

Dear Dr. Thorpe:

Attached hereto is a copy of Certification No. 3915 issued to The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) dated April 30, 2012.

If we can be of further assistance, do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,



Charles Wakild
Director

Attachments

cc: Tom Steffens, US Army Corps of Engineers, Washington Field Office (electronic copy only)
Ed Eatmon, PE, Division 2 Engineer
Jay Johnson, Division 2 Environmental Officer
Chris Militscher, Environmental Protection Agency (electronic copy only)
Travis Wilson, NC Wildlife Resources Commission (electronic copy only)
Gary Jordan, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (electronic copy only)
Jason Elliott, NCDOT, Roadside Environmental Unit
Steve Sollod, Division of Coastal Management
Garcy Ward, NCDWQ Washington Regional Office
File Copy

Transportation Permitting Unit
1650 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1650
Location: 512 N. Salisbury Street, Raleigh, North Carolina 27604
Phone: 919-807-6300\ FAX: 919-807-6488
Internet: <http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wq>

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401 Water Quality Certification Pursuant to Section 401 of the Federal Clean Water Act and ISOLATED WETLANDS PERMIT with ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

THIS CERTIFICATION is issued in conformity with the requirements of Section 401 Public Laws 92-500 and 95-217 of the United States and subject to the North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ) Regulations in 15 NCAC 2H .0500 and Isolate Wetlands Permit Pursuant to IWGP100000. This certification authorizes the NCDOT to impact 7.06 acres of jurisdictional wetlands, 0.18 acres of isolated wetlands (7.24 acres total), and 892 linear feet of jurisdictional streams in Carteret County. The project shall be constructed pursuant to the application dated received November 15, 2011, the revision request dated received January 26, 2012, and any additional information received. The authorized impacts are as described below:

Stream Impacts in the White Oak River Basin

Site	Location	Permanent Fill in Perennial Stream (linear ft)	Temporary Fill in Perennial Stream (linear ft)	Permanent Fill in Intermittent Stream (linear ft)	Temporary Fill in Intermittent Stream (linear ft)	Total Stream Impact (linear feet)	Channel Relocation (linear feet)	Stream Impacts Requiring Mitigation (linear ft)
2	-L- 62+82 to 72+30 & -Y1REV- 15+74 to 20+64	139	9	--	--	148	--	--
3	-L- 78+58 to 79+06	16	--	--	--	16	--	16
3	-Y2- 10+78 to 11+18 LT	165	22	--	--	187	--	165
4	-L- 87+50 to 92+56	24	--	--	--	24	--	--
5	-L-171+47 to 183+92	499*	10	--	--	509	499	--
7	-Y2- 18+66 to 24+34	8	--	--	--	8	--	--
Total:		851	41	0	0	892	499	181

* This channel will be relocated and therefore will not require mitigation

Total Stream Impact for Project: 892 linear feet

Wetland Impacts in the White Oak River Basin

Site	Wetland Type	Location	Fill (acre)	Fill (temp) (acre)	Excavation (acre)	Mechanized Clearing (acre)	Hand Clearing (acre)	Total Wetland Impact (acre)	Impacts Requiring Mitigation (acre)
1	Coastal	-L-28+10 to 29+47 LT	<0.01	--	--	--	0.02	0.02	0.00
1	Coastal	-L- 28+99 to 63+44	0.02	--	0.16	--	--	0.18	0.18
1	Riparian	-L- 28+99 to 63+44	--	0.07	--	--	--	0.07	0.00
2	Coastal	-L- 62+82 to 72+30 & -Y1REV- 15+74 to 20+64	0.24	--	--	--	--	0.24	0.24
2	Riparian	-L- 62+82 to 72+30 & -Y1REV- 15+74 to 20+64	1.38	--	--	0.21	0.06	1.65	1.59
5	Non-Riparian	-L-171+47 to 183+92	3.98	--	--	0.53	--	4.51	4.51
6	Coastal	-Y2- 13+13 to 18+77	<0.01	<0.01	--	--	--	0.00	0.00
6	Coastal	-Y2- 12+33 to 14+48 RT	0.04	--	--	--	0.03	0.07	0.04
7	Coastal	-Y2- 18+66 to 24+34	0.20	--	--	--	0.12	0.32	0.20
Total:			5.86	0.07	0.16	0.74	0.23	7.06	6.76

Total Wetland Impact for Project: 7.06 acres (0.66 acres coastal wetlands and 6.40 acres 404 wetlands)

Isolated Wetland Impacts in the White oak River Basin

Site	Location	Fill (acre)	Fill (temp.) (acre)	Excavation (acre)	Mechanized Clearing (acre)	Hand Clearing (acre)	Total Wetland Impact	Impacts Requiring Mitigation
4	-L- 87+50 to 92+56	0.18	--	--	--	--	0.18	0.18
TOTAL:		0.18	0	0	0	0	0.18	0.18

Total Isolated Wetland Impact for Project: 0.18 acres.

Open Water Impacts in the White Oak River Basin

Site	Permanent Fill in Open Waters (acres)	Temporary Fill in Open Waters (acres)	Total Fill in Open Waters (acres)
Callants Channel Bridge	0.03	0.06	0.09
Turner Street Bridge	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
TOTAL:	0.03	0.06	0.09

Total Open Water Impact for Project: 0.09 acres.

The application provides adequate assurance that the discharge of fill material into the waters of the White Oak River Basin in conjunction with the proposed development will not result in a violation of applicable Water Quality Standards and discharge guidelines. Therefore, the State of North Carolina certifies that this activity will not violate the applicable portions of Sections 301, 302, 303, 306, 307 of PL 92-500 and PL 95-217 if conducted in accordance with the application and conditions hereinafter set forth.

This approval is only valid for the purpose and design that you submitted in your application dated received November 15, 2011 and the revision request dated received January 26, 2012. Should your project change, you are required to notify the NCDWQ and submit a new application. If the property is sold, the new owner must be given a copy of this Certification and approval letter, and is thereby responsible for complying with all the conditions. If any additional wetland impacts, or stream impacts, for this project (now or in the future) exceed one acre or 150 linear feet, respectively, additional compensatory mitigation may be required as described in 15A NCAC 2H .0506 (h) (6) and (7). For this approval to remain valid, you are required to comply with all the conditions listed below. In addition, you should obtain all other federal, state or local permits before proceeding with your project including (but not limited to) Sediment and Erosion control, Coastal Stormwater, Non-discharge and Water Supply watershed regulations. This Certification shall expire on the same day as the expiration date of the corresponding Corps of Engineers Permit.

Conditions of Certification:

1. The NCDOT Division Environmental Officer or Environmental Assistant will conduct a pre-construction meeting with all appropriate staff to ensure that the project supervisor and essential staff understand the potential issues with stream and pipe alignment at the permitted site. NCDWQ staff shall be invited to the pre-construction meeting.
2. Mitigation
 - a. Compensatory mitigation for impacts to 6.94 acres of wetlands (1.59 acres riparian, 4.69 acres non-riparian, and 0.66 acres coastal) is required. The NCDOT has decided to address this required mitigation as follows:

Mitigation Type	Mitigation Source	Mitigation Required (acres)	Ratio	Credits Required
Riparian	EEP	1.59	2:1	3.18
Non-Riparian	EEP	4.69	2:1	9.38
Coastal	Turner Street Bridge (onsite)	0.66	1:1	0.66
TOTAL:		6.94		

- b. The permittee shall comply with the on-site wetland mitigation plan submitted on February 3, 2012, titled "Turner Street Marsh Restoration Plan (Revised)," located adjacent to Town Creek. All on-site mitigation sites shall be protected in perpetuity by a conservation easement or through NCDOT fee simple acquisition and recorded in the NCDOT Natural Environment Unit mitigation geodatabase.

The mitigation proposal aims to restore approximately 1.40 acres of coastal salt marsh. The mitigation is intended to completely offset the required 0.66 acres of coastal salt marsh being impacted by the project. The site shall be constructed as detailed in the referenced restoration plan. Should the need to deviate from the submitted plans be required, the NCDOT shall contact the NCDWQ for further guidance and approval.

The NCDOT will need to provide the NCDWQ with as-built plans after completion.

The site shall be monitored for no less than five (5) years unless the NCDWQ and other regulatory agencies agree that the site has been successful prior to that time. The site shall be monitored annually with a report made available for the NCDWQ to review. Additionally, at the end of the five (5) years, the site shall consist of a minimum of 70 percent target species and should have a scale value of five (5) (>75 percent vegetative cover) consisting of wetland herbaceous species (not including any invasive species), unless the NCDWQ deems the site successful otherwise. Should the site fail to satisfy the 0.66 acres of required mitigation, the NCDOT shall seek other means to compensate for the deficiency. Any amount over 0.66 acres considered successful may be reserved for use at a later time, pending NCDWQ approval.

- c. Compensatory mitigation for impacts to 6.10 acre of wetlands (1.59 acres riparian and 4.51 acres non-riparian) is required. We understand that you have chosen to perform compensatory mitigation for impacts to wetlands through the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP), and that the EEP has agreed to implement the mitigation for the project. EEP has indicated in a letter dated January 24, 2012 that they will assume responsibility for satisfying the federal Clean Water Act compensatory mitigation requirements for the above-referenced project, in accordance with the EEP Mitigation Banking Instrument signed July 28, 2010.
 - d. Compensatory mitigation for 181 linear feet of impact to perennial streams is required. We understand that you have chosen to perform compensatory mitigation for impacts to streams through the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP), and that the EEP has agreed to implement the mitigation for the project. EEP has indicated in a letter dated January 24, 2012 that they will assume responsibility for satisfying the federal Clean Water Act compensatory mitigation requirements for the above-referenced project, in accordance with the EEP Mitigation Banking Instrument signed July 28, 2010.
3. Channel relocations shall be completed and stabilized, and approved on site by DWQ staff, prior to diverting water into the new channel. Stream banks shall be matted with coir-fiber matting. Vegetation used for bank stabilization shall be limited to native riparian vegetation, and should include establishment of a vegetated buffer on both sides of the relocated channel to the maximum extent practical. Also, rip-rap may be allowed if it is necessary to maintain the physical integrity of the stream, but the applicant must provide written justification and any calculations used to determine the extent of rip-rap coverage requested. Once the stream has been turned into the new channel, it may be necessary to relocate stranded fish to the new channel to prevent fish kills.
 4. The post-construction removal of any temporary bridge structures must return the project site to its preconstruction contours and elevations. The impacted areas shall be revegetated with appropriate native species.
 5. Strict adherence to the most recent version of NCDOT's Best Management Practices For Bridge Demolition and Removal approved by the US Army Corps of Engineers is a condition of the 401 Water Quality Certification.
 6. Bridge deck drains shall not discharge directly into the stream. Stormwater shall be directed across the bridge and pre-treated through site-appropriate means (grassed swales, pre-formed scour holes, vegetated buffers,

etc.) before entering the stream. Please refer to the most current version of *Stormwater Best Management Practices*.

7. For projects impacting waters classified by the NC Environmental Management Commission as High Quality Waters (HQW) stormwater shall be directed to vegetated buffer areas, grass-lined ditches or other means appropriate to the site for the purpose of pre-treating storm water runoff prior to discharging directly into streams. Mowing of existing vegetated buffers is strongly discouraged.
8. Bridge piles and bents shall be constructed using driven piles (hammer or vibratory) or drilled shaft construction methods. More specifically, jetting or other methods of pile driving are prohibited without prior written approval from NCDWQ first.
9. No drill slurry or water that has been in contact with uncured concrete shall be allowed to enter surface waters. This water shall be captured, treated, and disposed of properly.
10. Turbidity curtains shall be used to isolate all work areas within Gallants Channel, including pile driving and drilling activities, casement installation, placement of riprap, excavation or filling. Strict adherence to the Construction and Maintenance Best Management Practices will be required.
11. All bridge construction shall be performed from the existing bridge, temporary work bridges, temporary causeways, or floating or sunken barges. If work conditions require barges and if necessary, they shall be floated into position and then sunk. The barges shall not be sunk and then dragged into position. Under no circumstances should barges be dragged along the bottom of the surface water.
12. Unless otherwise approved in this certification, placement of culverts and other structures in open waters and streams, shall be placed below the elevation of the streambed by one foot for all culverts with a diameter greater than 48 inches, and 20 percent of the culvert diameter for culverts having a diameter less than 48 inches, to allow low flow passage of water and aquatic life. Design and placement of culverts and other structures including temporary erosion control measures shall not be conducted in a manner that may result in dis-equilibrium of wetlands or streambeds or banks, adjacent to or upstream and down stream of the above structures. The applicant is required to provide evidence that the equilibrium is being maintained if requested in writing by NCDWQ. If this condition is unable to be met due to bedrock or other limiting features encountered during construction, please contact NCDWQ for guidance on how to proceed and to determine whether or not a permit modification will be required.
13. If multiple pipes or barrels are required, they shall be designed to mimic natural stream cross section as closely as possible including pipes or barrels at flood plain elevation and/or sills where appropriate. Widening the stream channel should be avoided. Stream channel widening at the inlet or outlet end of structures typically decreases water velocity causing sediment deposition that requires increased maintenance and disrupts aquatic life passage.
14. Riprap shall not be placed in the active thalweg channel or placed in the streambed in a manner that precludes aquatic life passage. Bioengineering boulders or structures should be properly designed, sized and installed.
15. The stream channel shall be excavated no deeper than the natural bed material of the stream, to the maximum extent practicable. Efforts must be made to minimize impacts to the stream banks, as well as to vegetation responsible for maintaining the stream bank stability. Any applicable riparian buffer impact for access to stream channel shall be temporary and be revegetated with native riparian species.
16. The permittee shall use "Design Standards in Sensitive Watersheds" (15A NCAC 4B.0124[a]-[e]) in areas draining to HQW waters. However, due to the size of the project, NC DOT shall not be required to meet 15A NCAC 4B .0124(a) regarding the maximum amount of uncovered acres. Temporary cover (wheat, millet, or similar annual grain) or permanent herbaceous cover shall be planted on all bare soil within 15 business days of ground disturbing activities to provide erosion control.
17. With exception of Creeping Red Fescue (*Festuca rubra*), tall fescue shall not be used in the establishment of temporary or permanent groundcover within riparian areas. For the establishment of permanent herbaceous cover, erosion control matting shall be used in conjunction with an appropriate native seed mix on disturbed soils within the riparian area and on disturbed steep slopes with the following exception. Erosion control matting is not necessary if the area is contained by perimeter erosion control devices such as silt fence, temporary sediment ditches, basins, etc. Matting should be secured in place with staples,

stakes, or wherever possible, live stakes of native trees. Erosion control matting placed in riparian areas shall not contain a nylon mesh grid, which can impinge and entrap small animals. For the establishment of temporary groundcover within riparian areas, hydroseeding along with wood or cellulose based hydro mulch applied from a fertilizer- and limestone-free tank is allowable at the appropriate rate in conjunction with the erosion control measures. Discharging hydroseed mixtures and wood or cellulose mulch into surface waters is prohibited. Riparian areas are defined as a distance 25 feet landward from top of stream bank.

18. Adherence to *The Guidelines for Avoiding Impacts to the West Indian Manatee: Precautionary Measures for Construction Activities in North Carolina Waters* will be required throughout construction.

General Conditions

19. Unless otherwise approved in this certification, placement of culverts and other structures in open waters and streams shall be placed below the elevation of the streambed by one foot for all culverts with a diameter greater than 48 inches, and 20 percent of the culvert diameter for culverts having a diameter less than 48 inches, to allow low flow passage of water and aquatic life. Design and placement of culverts and other structures including temporary erosion control measures shall not be conducted in a manner that may result in dis-equilibrium of wetlands or streambeds or banks, adjacent to or upstream and down stream of the above structures. The applicant is required to provide evidence that the equilibrium is being maintained if requested in writing by NCDWQ. If this condition is unable to be met due to bedrock or other limiting features encountered during construction, please contact NCDWQ for guidance on how to proceed and to determine whether or not a permit modification will be required.
20. If concrete is used during construction, a dry work area shall be maintained to prevent direct contact between curing concrete and stream water. Water that inadvertently contacts uncured concrete shall not be discharged to surface waters due to the potential for elevated pH and possible aquatic life and fish kills.
21. During the construction of the project, no staging of equipment of any kind is permitted in waters of the U.S., or protected riparian buffers.
22. The dimension, pattern and profile of the stream above and below the crossing shall not be modified. Disturbed floodplains and streams shall be restored to natural geomorphic conditions.
23. The use of rip-rap above the Normal High Water Mark shall be minimized. Any rip-rap placed for stream stabilization shall be placed in stream channels in such a manner that it does not impede aquatic life passage.
24. The Permittee shall ensure that the final design drawings adhere to the permit and to the permit drawings submitted for approval.
25. All work in or adjacent to stream waters shall be conducted in a dry work area. Approved BMP measures from the most current version of NCDOT Construction and Maintenance Activities manual such as sandbags, rock berms, cofferdams and other diversion structures shall be used to prevent excavation in flowing water.
26. Heavy equipment shall be operated from the banks rather than in the stream channel in order to minimize sedimentation and reduce the introduction of other pollutants into the stream.
27. All mechanized equipment operated near surface waters must be regularly inspected and maintained to prevent contamination of stream waters from fuels, lubricants, hydraulic fluids, or other toxic materials.
28. No rock, sand or other materials shall be dredged from the stream channel except where authorized by this certification.
29. Discharging hydroseed mixtures and washing out hydroseeders and other equipment in or adjacent to surface waters is prohibited.
30. The permittee and its authorized agents shall conduct its activities in a manner consistent with State water quality standards (including any requirements resulting from compliance with §303(d) of the Clean Water Act) and any other appropriate requirements of State and Federal law. If NCDWQ determines that such

standards or laws are not being met (including the failure to sustain a designated or achieved use) or that State or federal law is being violated, or that further conditions are necessary to assure compliance, NCDWQ may reevaluate and modify this certification.

31. All fill slopes located in jurisdictional wetlands shall be placed at slopes no flatter than 3:1, unless otherwise authorized by this certification..
32. The outside buffer, wetland or water boundary located within the construction corridor approved by this authorization shall be clearly marked by highly visible fencing prior to any land disturbing activities. Impacts to areas within the fencing are prohibited unless otherwise authorized by this certification.
33. Native riparian vegetation must be reestablished in the riparian areas within the construction limits of the project by the end of the growing season following completion of construction.
34. There shall be no excavation from, or waste disposal into, jurisdictional wetlands or waters associated with this permit without appropriate modification. Should waste or borrow sites, or access roads to waste or borrow sites, be located in wetlands or streams, compensatory mitigation will be required since that is a direct impact from road construction activities.
35. Sediment and erosion control measures shall not be placed in wetlands or waters unless otherwise approved by this Certification.
36. Erosion and sediment control practices must be in full compliance with all specifications governing the proper design, installation and operation and maintenance of such Best Management Practices in order to protect surface waters standards:
 - a. The erosion and sediment control measures for the project must be designed, installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the most recent version of the *North Carolina Sediment and Erosion Control Planning and Design Manual*.
 - b. The design, installation, operation, and maintenance of the sediment and erosion control measures must be such that they equal, or exceed, the requirements specified in the most recent version of the *North Carolina Sediment and Erosion Control Manual*. The devices shall be maintained on all construction sites, borrow sites, and waste pile (spoil) projects, including contractor-owned or leased borrow pits associated with the project.
 - c. For borrow pit sites, the erosion and sediment control measures must be designed, installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the most recent version of the *North Carolina Surface Mining Manual*.
 - d. The reclamation measures and implementation must comply with the reclamation in accordance with the requirements of the Sedimentation Pollution Control Act.
37. The issuance of this certification does not exempt the Permittee from complying with any and all statutes, rules, regulations, or ordinances that may be imposed by other government agencies (i.e. local, state, and federal) having jurisdiction, including but not limited to applicable buffer rules, stormwater management rules, soil erosion and sedimentation control requirements, etc.
38. A copy of this Water Quality Certification shall be maintained on the construction site at all times. In addition, the Water Quality Certification and all subsequent modifications, if any, shall be maintained with the Division Engineer and the on-site project manager.
39. The Permittee shall report any violations of this certification to the Division of Water Quality within 24 hours of discovery.
40. Upon completion of the project (including any impacts at associated borrow or waste sites), the NCDOT Division Engineer shall complete and return the enclosed "Certification of Completion Form" to notify NCDWQ when all work included in the 401 Certification has been completed.

Violations of any condition herein set forth may result in revocation of this Certification and may result in criminal and/or civil penalties. This Certification shall become null and void unless the above conditions are made

conditions of the Federal 404 and/or Coastal Area Management Act Permit. This Certification shall expire upon the expiration of the 404 or CAMA permit.

If you wish to contest any statement in the attached Certification you must file a petition for an administrative hearing. You may obtain the petition form from the office of Administrative hearings. You must file the petition with the office of Administrative Hearings within sixty (60) days of receipt of this notice. A petition is considered filed when it is received in the office of Administrative Hearings during normal office hours. The Office of Administrative Hearings accepts filings Monday through Friday between the hours of 8:00am and 5:00pm, except for official state holidays. The original and one (1) copy of the petition must be filed with the Office of Administrative Hearings.

The petition may be faxed-provided the original and one copy of the document is received by the Office of Administrative Hearings within five (5) business days following the faxed transmission. The mailing address for the Office of Administrative Hearings is:

Office of Administrative Hearings
6714 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-6714
Telephone: (919)-733-2698, Facsimile: (919)-733-3478

A copy of the petition must also be served on DENR as follows:

Ms. Mary Penny Thompson, General Counsel
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
1601 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1601

This the 30th day of April 2012

DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY



for Charles Wakild
Director

WQC No. 003915



North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Division of Water Quality
Charles Wakild, P.E.
Director

Beverly Eaves Perdue
Governor

Dee Freeman
Secretary

NCDWQ Project No.: _____ County: _____

Applicant: _____

Project Name: _____

Date of Issuance of 401 Water Quality Certification: _____

Certificate of Completion

Upon completion of all work approved within the 401 Water Quality Certification or applicable Buffer Rules, and any subsequent modifications, the applicant is required to return this certificate to the 401 Transportation Permitting Unit, North Carolina Division of Water Quality, 1650 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC, 27699-1650. This form may be returned to NCDWQ by the applicant, the applicant's authorized agent, or the project engineer. It is not necessary to send certificates from all of these.

Applicant's Certification

I, _____, hereby state that, to the best of my abilities, due care and diligence was used in the observation of the construction such that the construction was observed to be built within substantial compliance and intent of the 401 Water Quality Certification and Buffer Rules, the approved plans and specifications, and other supporting materials.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Agent's Certification

I, _____, hereby state that, to the best of my abilities, due care and diligence was used in the observation of the construction such that the construction was observed to be built within substantial compliance and intent of the 401 Water Quality Certification and Buffer Rules, the approved plans and specifications, and other supporting materials.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Engineer's Certification

_____ Partial _____ Final

I, _____, as a duly registered Professional Engineer in the State of North Carolina, having been authorized to observe (periodically, weekly, full time) the construction of the project, for the Permittee hereby state that, to the best of my abilities, due care and diligence was used in the observation of the construction such that the construction was observed to be built within substantial compliance and intent of the 401 Water Quality Certification and Buffer Rules, the approved plans and specifications, and other supporting materials.

Signature _____ Registration No. _____

Date _____

Transportation Permitting Unit
1650 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1650
Location: 512 N. Salisbury Street, Raleigh, North Carolina 27604
Phone: 919-807-6300 FAX: 919-807-6488
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