

**MALMO LOOP FARM DEVELOPMENT REGIONAL FORCE
MAIN AND WATER MAIN EXTENSION – CONTRACT 2**

**BRUNSWICK REGIONAL WATER AND SEWER H2GO
BRUNSWICK COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**

SUBJECT: ADDENDUM NO. 1

MARCH 1, 2024

To the Plans and Specifications for:
Malmo Loop Farm Development Regional Force Main
and Water Main Extension – Contract 2
Brunswick County, N.C.

To: PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS AND OTHER CONCERNED PARTIES

This ADDENDUM forms a part of the Contract Documents and modifies the original Bidding Documents as noted below. Bidders shall acknowledge receipt of the ADDENDUM in the space provided on the Bid Form. Failure to do so may subject the Bidder to Disqualification.

- A. General
 - 1. Upon award of the project, it is the Owner's intention to move forward with contracting and issuing the Notice to Proceed as soon as possible.
- B. Contracting Requirements
 - 1. Document 00800, Supplementary Conditions
 - a. Page 6 – Under Article SC-6.08, paragraph B, add the following to the end of the section: **"All permits above have been submitted for and are anticipated to be received by the end of March or early April 2024. No work can begin in areas under the jurisdiction of these permits until they are received."**
 - b. Add the following documents (attached) to the end of this section:
 - i. Public Water Supply Permit and Authorization to Construct (8 pages)
 - ii. Add Erosion and Sedimentation Control Permit (11 pages)
 - iii. Add Nationwide 58 Permit Conditions, conditions required as part of the 404 permit (40 pages). Note the 404/401 permit has not been received to date.
 - iv. Add Wastewater Permit (9 pages)
- C. Technical Specification Requirements
 - 1. Section 02230, Clearing and Grubbing
 - a. Page 2 – In paragraph 3.06.A add the following to the end: **"Mulching will be an acceptable alternative to grubbing as long as stumps are ground to 3 inches below grade and operations still complies with the Erosion Control Permit. Mulch may be spread across the easement."**
 - 2. Section 02245, Bore and Jack of Conduits
 - a. Page 4 – Under section 3.01, add paragraph I that reads as follows: **"I. Prior to bore and jack operation, establish control points for measuring vertical movement of the road at 10 feet intervals along the centerline and 10 feet each side of pipeline. A licensed NC land surveyor shall monitor the points daily until construction is complete. Movement in pavement in excess of 0.02 feet shall result in the abandonment of the operation at no additional cost. This shall be in accordance with NCDOT 2024 Standard Specifications."**

3. Section 02530, Sanitary Sewer System
 - a. Page 7 – Add paragraph c. under Section 2.03.A.1 as follows: **“c. Protective coating shall be applied to all manhole interiors and joints between sections. Interior coating shall consist of two coatings of epoxy conforming to U.S. Corps of Engineers Specification C-200, and shall be manufactured by Raven, Duromar, Sherwin Williams, or approved equal. Coating shall be applied according to manufacturer’s recommendations to a minimum film thickness of 20 mils.. Thinners, solvents and cleaning compounds shall be types as recommended by the coating manufacturer.”**

D. Drawing Requirements

1. Drawing No. C1.02, Key Map & Notes
 - a. Temporary Construction Access drive plan sheet is shown in the Key Map.
2. Drawing No. C1.11, 10" Force Main – Sta. 114+00 to 126+00
 - a. Replace the original drawing with the attached updated drawing dated 2/29/24
3. Drawing No. C1.12, 10" Force Main – Sta. 126+00 to 137+80 +/-
 - a. Add anti-seep collars through wetland areas, spaced every 150 feet, beginning at Sta. 126+00 and ending at approximately Sta. 137+20.
4. Drawing No. C1.13, Temporary Construction Access
 - a. Add the attached drawing dated 3/1/24 to the plan set showing a route for accessing the area north of US Highway 74/76.
5. Drawing No. C-3.01, Utility Details
 - a. In detail 3, change note 2 to read as follows: **“Manhole interior shall receive (2) two coats of epoxy coating per specifications.”**
 - b. Add anti-seep collar detail as Detail 10 (see attached detail).

Bids will be received until 2:00 pm, March 5, 2024



FOR THE OWNER
THE WOOTEN COMPANY

BY 
W. Brian Johnson, P.E.

END OF DOCUMENT

ROY COOPER

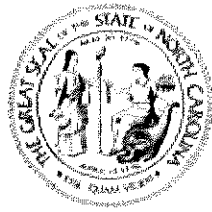
Governor

ELIZABETH S. BISER

Secretary

RICHARD E. ROGERS, JR.

Director



NORTH CAROLINA
Environmental Quality

February 21, 2024

BRUNSWICK REGIONAL WATER & SEWER H2GO
ATTN: BOB WALKER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
P.O. BOX 2230
LELAND, NC 28451

Re: **Authorization to Construct (This is not a Final Approval)**

Issue Date: February 21, 2024

MALMO LOOP FARM DEVELOPMENT

Serial No.: 23-00540

Water System No.: NC0410070

Brunswick County

Dear Applicant:

This letter is to confirm that a complete Engineer's Report and a Water System Management Plan have been received, and that engineering plans and specifications have been approved by the Department for **MALMO LOOP FARM DEVELOPMENT, Serial No.: 23-00540**.

The "Authorization to Construct" is valid for 36 months from the issue date. Authorization to construct may be extended if the Rules Governing Public Water Systems [15A NCAC 18C] and site conditions have not changed (see Rule .0305). The "Authorization to Construct" and the engineering plans and specifications approval letter shall be posted at the primary entrance of the job site before and during construction.

Upon completion of the construction or modification, and prior to placing the new construction or modification into service, the applicant must submit an Engineer's Certification and Applicant's Certification to the Public Water Supply Section.

- **Engineer's Certification:** in accordance with Rule .0303(a), the applicant shall submit a certification statement signed and sealed by a registered professional engineer stating that construction was completed in accordance with approved engineering plans and specifications, including any provisions stipulated in the Department's engineering plan and specification approval letter.
- **Applicant's Certification:** in accordance with Rule .0303(c), the applicant shall submit a signed certification statement indicating that the requirements for an Operation and Maintenance Plan and Emergency Management Plan have been satisfied in accordance with Rule .0307(d) and (e) and that the system has a certified operator in accordance with Rule .1300. The "Applicant's Certification" form is available at <http://www.ncwater.org/> (click on Public Water Supply Section, Plan Review, Plan Review Forms).

Certifications can be sent by mail or attachment to an e-mail message to PWSSection.PlanReview@deq.nc.gov.

If this "Authorization to Construct" is for a new public water system, the owner must submit a completed **application for an Operating Permit** and the appropriate fee. For a copy of the application for an Operating Permit please call (919) 707-9076.

Once the certifications and permit application and fee (if applicable) are received and determined adequate, the Department will issue a Final Approval letter to the applicant. In accordance with Rule .0309(a), **no portion of this project shall be placed into service until the Department has issued Final Approval.**

Please contact us at (919) 707-9100 if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Rebecca Sadosky".

Rebecca Sadosky, Ph.D., Chief
Public Water Supply Section
Division of Water Resources, NCDEQ

cc: HEIDI COX, Regional Engineer
THE WOOTEN COMPANY



North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality | Division of Water Resources
512 North Salisbury Street | 1634 Mail Service Center | Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1634
919.707.9100

North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Water Resources

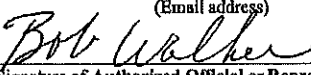
Authorization to Construct

Project Applicant:	BRUNSWICK REGIONAL WATER & SEWER H2GO
Public Water System Name:	BRUNSWICK REGIONAL WATER AND SEWER H2GO
Water System No.:	NC0410070
Project Name:	MALMO LOOP FARM DEVELOPMENT
Serial No.:	23-00540
Issue Date:	February 21, 2024
Expiration Date:	36 Months after Issue Date

In accordance with 15A NCAC 18C .0305, this Authorization to Construct must be posted
at the primary entrance to the job site during construction.

North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Water Resources
Public Water Supply Section

**Application for Approval
of Engineering Plans and Specifications
For Water Supply Systems**

Applicant	Design Engineer
<u>Brunswick Regional Water & Sewer H2GO</u> (Name of Board, Council or Owner – the Applicant)	<u>Brian Johnson</u> (Name of Design Engineer of Record)
<u>Bob Walker, Executive Director</u> (Name and Title of Authorized Official or Representative of the Applicant)	<u>The Wooten Company</u> (Name of Engineering Firm)
<u>P.O. Box 2230</u> (Mailing Address)	<u>120 N. Boylan Ave</u> (Mailing Address)
<u>Leland, NC 28451</u> (City, State & ZIP)	<u>Raleigh, NC 27603</u> (City, State & ZIP)
<u>910.371.9949</u> (Phone Number)	<u>919.828.0531</u> (Phone Number)
<u>910.371.6441</u> (FAX Number)	<u>919.828.3589</u> (FAX Number)
<u>bwalker@h2goonline.com</u> (Email address)	<u>BJohnson@thewootnecompany.com</u> (Email address)
 (Signature of Authorized Official or Representative of the Applicant)	

Project Name: Malmo Loop Farm Development
(Name of Project to appear on Public Water Supply Section records and tracking system)

Installation of approximately 470 LF of 12-inch PVC water main to connect the
Malmo Farm Loop subdivision to BRWS H2GO's existing water system.
(description of project)

Leland, NC along Malmo Loop Rd NE off of US 74/76
(general location of project)

in Brunswick County.

Date 2/21/27
(for DEQ use only)

Serial No. 23-00540
(for DEQ use only)

Application for Approval of Engineering Plans and Specifications for Water Supply Systems

To: Division of Water Resources,
Department of Environmental Quality

The **Applicant** applies under and in full accord with the provision of NCGS 130A-317, and such other statutes and rules as relate to public water systems. The **Authorized Official or Representative** of the **Applicant** represents that he is authorized to act for the **Applicant**. The **Authorized Official or Representative** of the **Applicant** understands and agrees to the following:

1. The **Applicant** shall not award contracts or begin construction without first receiving "Authorization to Construct" from DEQ.
2. The **Applicant** shall make no change or deviation from the engineering plans and specifications approved by DEQ except as allowed by 15A NCAC 18C .0306 or with the written consent and approval of DEQ.
3. The **Applicant** shall obtain Final Approval in accordance with 15A NCAC 18C .0306 prior to placing the project (or any portion thereof) into service.
4. Digital (PDF) submittals are true image copy of the original sealed/signed documents.

An authorized representative of the **Public Water System** (not always the same as the **Applicant**) is to complete and sign the following WSMP section.

Status of Water System Management Plan (WSMP)

Check one of the following, and if applicable, provide the required information:

- ☐ The WSMP for the project, as defined in the attached engineering plans and specifications, has not been submitted.
- ☐ Three copies of the WSMP for the project, as defined in the attached engineering plans and specifications, are submitted with this application.
- ☒ The WSMP that includes this project, as defined in the attached engineering plans and specifications, was previously submitted.

Provide the following:

Public Water System Name: BRWS H2GO

Owner Name: BRWS H2GO

Water System No.: NC 04-10-070

Serial Number of Deemed Complete WSMP: 17-00330

By my signature below, I certify that the previously submitted WSMP contains the information required by 15A NCAC 18C .0307(c) for the project defined in the attached engineering plans and specifications.

Bob Walker

(Type or print name of authorized representative of Public Water System)

Executive Director

(Title of authorized representative of Public Water System)

Bob Walker

(Signature of authorized representative of Public Water System)

2-9-24

(Date)

Application for Approval of Engineering Plans and Specifications for Water Supply Systems

In accordance with NCGS 130A-328, the Public Water Supply Section charges a fee for plan review. **Any documents submitted for review must be accompanied by a check payable to DEQ-Public Water Supply Section before the review will begin.**

There is a \$25 fee for returned checks.

The charges for review of plans are shown below. Check one of the following.

Distribution System fees

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Construction of water lines, less than 5000 linear feet | \$150 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Construction of water lines, 5000 linear feet or more | \$200 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Other construction or alteration to a distribution system | \$ 75 |

Ground Water System fees

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Construction of a new ground water system or adding a new well | \$200 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Alteration to an existing ground water system | \$100 |

Surface water system fees

- | | | |
|--------------------------|---|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Construction of a new surface water intake or treatment facility | \$250 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Alteration to existing surface water intake or treatment facility | \$150 |

Other fees

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Water System Management Plan review | \$ 75 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Miscellaneous changes or maintenance not covered above | \$ 50 |

Notes:

1. Projects for Tank Rehabilitation use separate "Application for Water Tank Reconditioning Plan Approval."
2. The fee is not refundable if the plans are not approved.
3. Revisions to plans to address the Public Water Supply Section's or other state agency's comments do not incur an additional fee.
4. If one set of plans has multiple related items (such as a new well with construction of water lines) only one fee must be submitted for highest price item. The amounts are not cumulative, except for fees for Water System Management Plans.
5. **If the appropriate plan review fee is not received within ten days after the receipt of plans, specifications, and reports for approval, then all plan documents will be recycled. A new set of documents must then be submitted with the appropriate fee for approval.**

This approval does not address all applicable laws, rules, standards and criteria, and other approvals and licenses that may be required by the local, state or federal government.

The Public Water Supply Section has stamped and sealed the official copies of plans and specifications accompanying this application with the serial number of this application 28-0060. Any erasures, additions or alterations of the proposed improvements except those permitted in 15A NCAC 18C .0306 make this approval null and void.

This approval does not constitute a warranty of the design, construction or future operation of the water system.

Shawn F. Guyer, P.E.
Deputy Section Chief
Public Water Supply Section
Division of Water Resources

Application for Approval of Engineering Plans and Specifications for Water Supply Systems

Other Information and Checklist Page

- ☐ Attached is a check for the proper plan review fee amount, in accordance with NCGS 130A-328. See note 4 on page 3.

This submittal includes one paper original with two digital (PDF) CDs of the following items, each item in separate folders:

- ☒ This completed "Application for Approval of Engineering Plans and Specifications for Water Supply Systems"
- ☒ The sealed plan drawings, separate file in PDF format for each drawing. Cover sheet must include drawings index;
- ☒ The project-specific Engineering Report (ER) describing the scope and purpose of the project and addressing each of the items listed in 15A NCAC 18C .0307(b), including the design basis of the project. [15A NCAC 18C .0307(b) (12)];
- ☐ Specifications for this project; **OR**
- ☒ The project will use the following system's previously approved standard specifications for waterline extensions:

Name of System: Brunswick Regional Water and Sewer
H2GO

Serial Number: 11-00482

The Serial Numbers for previously approved standard specifications can be found at the following website:

<https://deg.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-resources/water-planning/plans-specifications/water-systems-approved-standard-specifications>

One of the following:

- ☐ Attached is a letter signed by an authorized representative of the Public Water System agreeing to serve the project and stating that the system has adequate supply;

OR

- ☒ The Applicant is the Public Water System.

If the project has sought funding (for example, DWSRF loan) list the program and (if available) the application or funding number below:

Program Name	Application or Funding Number, if available

Yes No

- ☐ ☒ Project will be completed with significant expenditure of state moneys, greater than ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) in accordance with G.S. 113A-9 (7a).
- ☐ ☒ Project will cause substantial, permanent land-disturbing activity of an area greater than 10 acres of public lands in accordance with G.S. 113A-9 (11).
- ☐ ☒ Project will be at least partially funded through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).

ROY COOPER
Governor

ELIZABETH S. BISER
Secretary

RICHARD E. ROGERS, JR.
Director



February 21, 2024

Brunswick Regional Water and Sewer H2GO
Attention: Bob Walker, Executive Director
PO Box 2230
Leland, North Carolina 28451

Re: Engineering Plans Approval
Distribution Extension
Malmo Loop Farm Development
Brunswick Regional Water & Sewer H2GO
Water System No.: NC0410070, Brunswick County
Serial No.: 23-00540

Dear Applicant:

Enclosed please find one copy of the "Application for Approval..." together with one copy of the referenced engineering plans bearing the Division of Water Resources stamp of approval for the referenced project. These engineering plans are approved under Division of Water Resources Serial Number 23-00540, dated February 21, 2024.

Engineering plans prepared by David Malinauskas, P.E., call for the installation of approximately 470 linear feet of 12-inch water main, valves, blowoff assemblies, and associated appurtenances to connect the Malmo Farm Loop subdivision to the existing Brunswick Regional Water and Sewer H2GO system. The proposed water main will connect to the existing 12-inch water main near the intersection of Compass Pointe South Wynd NE and Hwy 74/76 and extend beneath Hwy 74/76 terminating at a blowoff assembly. Construction of this project must be in accordance with Brunswick Regional Water and Sewer Water System's standard specifications.

Please note that in accordance with 15A NCAC 18C .0309(a), no construction, alteration, or expansion of a water system shall be placed into service or made available for human consumption until the Public Water Supply Section has issued Final Approval. Final Approval will be issued and mailed to the applicant upon receipt of both an Engineer's Certification and an Applicant's Certification submitted in accordance with 15A NCAC 18C .0303 (a) and (c).

These plans in the foregoing application are approved insofar as the protection of public health is concerned as provided in the rules, standards and criteria adopted under the authority of Chapter 130A-317 of the General Statutes. This approval does not constitute a warranty of the design, construction, or future operation of the water system.



North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality | Division of Water Resources
512 North Salisbury Street | 1634 Mail Service Center | Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1634
919.707.9100

One copy of the "Application for Approval..." and a copy of the with a seal of approval from the department are enclosed. One copy of the documents in a digital format (USB) is being forwarded to our Wilmington Regional Office. The second CD is being retained in our office.

If the Public Water Supply Section can be of further service, please call (919) 707-9100.

Sincerely,



Rebecca Sadosky, Ph.D., Chief
Public Water Supply Section
Division of Water Resources, NCDEQ

RS/TCW

Enclosures: Approval Document

cc: Heidi Cox, Wilmington Regional Office
Brunswick County Health Department
The Wooten Company



North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality | Division of Water Resources
512 North Salisbury Street | 1634 Mail Service Center | Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1634
919.707.9100

CERTIFICATE OF PLAN APPROVAL



The posting of this certificate certifies that an erosion and sedimentation control plan has been approved for this project by the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with North Carolina General Statute 113A – 57 (4) and 113A – 54 (d) (4) and North Carolina Administrative Code, Title 15A, Chapter 4B.0107 (c). This certificate must be posted at the primary entrance of the job site before construction begins and until establishment of permanent groundcover as required by North Carolina Administrative Code, Title 15A, Chapter 4B.0127 (b).

**Malmo Loop Farm Development
Malmo Loop Rd NE Leland, NORTH CAROLINA 28451**

2/21/2024

Date of Plan Approval



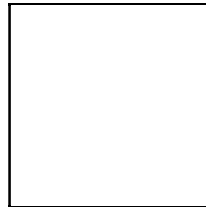
BRUNS-2024-0132

Project Identifier

Certificate of Coverage Number: _____

Brian Johnson

To: Adrianna Weber; Peter Galan; James Pflaum
Cc: Bob Walker
Subject: RE: NC DEMLR - FROF Application Approval CRM:0102072



North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Energy, Mineral & Land Resources
Land Quality Section

Roy Cooper

Governor

Elizabeth S. Biser

Secretary

William Vinson Jr. (Acting)

Director

02-21-2024

LETTER OF APPROVAL

Brunswick Regional Water and Sewer H2Go
P.O. Box 2230
Leland, NC 28451

RE: Project Name: Malmo Loop Farm Development

Acres Approved: 11
Application ID: PA-002762
Permit Number: BRUNS-2024-0132
Address: Malmo Loop Rd NE
City: Leland
County: Brunswick
River Basin: Cape Fear
Stream Classification: N/A: Not Applicable/Out of State
Plan Type: New Plan

Dear Brunswick Regional Water and Sewer H2Go,

This office has reviewed the subject erosion and sedimentation control plan. We find the plan to be acceptable and hereby issue this Letter of Approval. The Certificate of Approval must be posted at the job site. This plan approval shall expire three (3) years following the date of approval, if no land-disturbing activity has been undertaken, as is required by Title 15A NCAC 4B .0129.

As of April 1, 2019, all new construction activities are required to complete and submit an electronic Notice of Intent (eNOI) form requesting a Certificate of Coverage (COC) under the NCG010000 Construction Stormwater General Permit. After the form is reviewed and found to be complete, you will receive a link with payment instructions for the \$120 annual permit fee. After the fee is processed, you will receive the COC via email. As the Financially Responsible Party shown on the FRO form submitted for this project, you MUST obtain the COC prior to commencement of any land disturbing activity. The eNOI form may be accessed at deq.nc.gov/NCG01. Please direct questions about the eNOI form to the [Stormwater Program staff](#) in the Raleigh central office. If the owner/operator of this project changes in the future, the new responsible party must obtain a new COC.

Title 15A NCAC 4B .0118(a) and the NCG01 permit require that the following documentation be kept on file at the job site:

1. The approved E&SC plan as well as any approved deviation.
2. The NCG01 permit and the COC, once it is received.
3. Records of inspections made during the previous 12 months.

Also, this letter gives the notice required by G.S. 113A-61.1(a) of our right of periodic inspection to ensure compliance with the approved plan.

North Carolina's Sedimentation Pollution Control Act is performance-oriented, requiring protection of existing natural resources and adjoining properties. If, following the commencement of this project, the erosion and sedimentation control plan is inadequate to meet the requirements of the Sedimentation Pollution Control Act of 1973 (North Carolina General Statute 113A-51 through 66), this office may require revisions to the plan and implementation of the revisions to insure compliance with the Act.

Acceptance and approval of this plan is conditioned upon your compliance with Federal and State water quality laws, regulations, and rules. In addition, local city or county ordinances or rules may also apply to this land-disturbing activity. This approval does not supersede any other permit or approval.

Please note that this approval is based in part on the accuracy of the information provided in the Financial Responsibility/Ownership Form, which you provided. You are requested to file an amended form if there is any change in the information included on the form. In addition, it would be helpful if you notify this office of the proposed starting date for this project. Please notify us if you plan to have a preconstruction conference.

Your cooperation is appreciated.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mike Cook". The script is cursive and fluid.

Mike Cook
Assistant Regional Engineer
Division of Energy, Mineral and Land Resources
Land Quality Section
Phone: (910) 796-7315
Email: mike.cook@deq.nc.gov
127 Cardinal Drive Extension
Wilmington, NC 2840

Approval Letter and Conditions

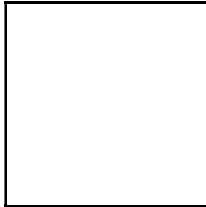
Project Name: **Malmo Loop Farm Development**
Project ID: **BRUNS-2024-0132**
County: Brunswick

1. This plan approval shall expire three (3) years following the date of approval, if no land-disturbing activity has been undertaken, as is required by Title 15A NCAC 4B .0129.
2. The developer is responsible for the control of sediment on-site. If the approved erosion and sedimentation control measures prove insufficient, the developer must take those additional steps necessary to stop sediment from leaving this site (NCGS 113A-57(3)). Each sediment storage device must be inspected after each storm event (NCGS 113A-54.1(e)). Maintenance and/or clean out is necessary anytime the device is at 50% capacity. All sediment storage measures will remain on site and functional until all grading and final landscaping of the project is complete (15A NCAC 04B .0113).
3. Any and all existing ditches on this project site are assumed to be left undisturbed by the proposed development unless otherwise noted. The removal of vegetation within any existing ditch or channel is prohibited unless the ditch or channel is to be regarded with side slopes of 2 horizontal to 1 vertical or less steep (15A NCAC 04B .0124 (d)). Bank slopes may be mowed but stripping of vegetation is considered new earth work and is subject to the same erosion control requirements as new ditches (NCGS 113A52(6)).
4. The developer is responsible for obtaining any and all permits and approvals necessary for the development of this project prior to the commencement of this land disturbing activity. This could include our agency's Stormwater regulations and the Division of Water Resources' enforcement requirements within Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' jurisdiction of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, the Division of Coastal Management's CAMA requirements, the Division of Solid Waste Management's landfill regulations, the Environmental Protection Agency and/or The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers jurisdiction of the Clean Water Act, local County or Municipalities' ordinances, or others that may be required. This approval cannot supersede any other permit or approval; however, in the case of a Cease-and-Desist Order from the Corps of Engineers, that Order would only apply to wetland areas. All highlands would still have to be in compliance with the N.C. Sedimentation Pollution Control Act.
5. If any area on site falls within the jurisdiction of Section 401 or 404 of the Clean Water Act, the developer is responsible for compliance with the requirements of the Division of Water Resources (DWR), the Corps of Engineers and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) respectively. Any erosion control measures that fall within jurisdictional wetland areas must be approved by the aforementioned agencies prior to installation. The Land Quality Section must be notified of a relocation of the measures in question to the transition point between the wetlands and the uplands to assure that the migration of sediment will not occur. If that relocation presents a problem or contradicts any requirements of either DWR, the Corps, or the EPA, it is the responsibility of the developer to inform the Land Quality Section regional office so that an adequate contingency plan can be made to assure sufficient erosion control remains on site. Failure to do so will be considered a violation of this approval (NCGS 113A-54.1(b)).

6. Any borrow material brought onto this site must be from a legally operated mine or other approved source. Any soil waste that leaves this site can be transported to a permitted mine or separately permitted construction sites without additional permits under NCGS 74-49(7)(d). Disposal at any other location would have to be included as a permit revision for this approval.
7. This permit allows for a land disturbance, as called for on the application plan, not to exceed **11.00** acres. Exceeding that acreage will be a violation of this permit and would require a revised plan and additional application fee. Any addition in impervious surface, over that already noted on the approved plan, would also require a revised plan to verify the appropriateness of the erosion control measures and stormwater retention measures (NCGS 113A-54.1(b)).
8. The construction detail for the proposed silt fence requires reinforcing wire and **steel** posts a maximum of eight (8) feet apart. Omission of the reinforcing wire is a construction change that necessitates more posts for support, i.e., the spacing distance needs to be reduced to no greater than six (6) feet apart (E&SC Planning & Design Manual 6.63, Rev. 6/06).
9. A graveled construction entrance must be located at each point of access and egress available to construction vehicles during the grading and construction phases of this project. Access and egress from the project site at a point without a graveled entrance will be considered a violation of this approval. Routine maintenance of the entrances is critical (113A-54.1(b)).
10. As a condition of the NPDES General Stormwater Permit (NCG010000), the financially responsible party shall comply with the NCG01 Ground Stabilization and Materials Handling requirements that became effective April 1, 2019. The NCG01 Ground Stabilization and Materials Handling standard detail can be printed from the deq.nc.gov/NCG01 website.
11. As a condition of the NPDES General Stormwater Permit (NCG010000), the financially responsible party shall comply with the NCG01 Self-Inspection, Recordkeeping and Reporting requirements that became effective April 1, 2019. The NCG01 Self-Inspection, Recordkeeping and Reporting standard detail can be printed from the deq.nc.gov/NCG01 website.
12. As a part of routine monitoring of the approved land-disturbing activity, the financially responsible party shall assure inspections of the area covered by the approved plan after each phase of the plan has been completed and after establishment of temporary ground cover in accordance with North Carolina General Statute 113A-54.1(e).

Ref: G.S. 113A-54.1 through G.S. 113A-57
Sections 15A NCAC 04A.0101 through 15A NCAC 04E.0504
General Permit NCG 010000 NPDES for Construction Activities

North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Energy, Mineral & Land Resources
Land Quality Section



North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality | Division of Energy, Mineral and Land Resources
Wilmington Regional Office | 127 Cardinal Drive Ext. | Wilmington NC, 28405
910-796-7215

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.

FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY/OWNERSHIP FORM SEDIMENTATION POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

No person may initiate any land-disturbing activity on one or more acres as covered by the Act, including any activity under a common plan of development of this size as covered by the NCG01 permit, before this form and an acceptable erosion and sedimentation control plan have been completed and approved by the Land Quality Section, N.C. Department of Environmental Quality. Submit the completed form to the appropriate Regional Office. (Please type or print and, if the question is not applicable or the e-mail address or phone number is unavailable, place N/A in the blank.)

Part A.

- Project Name: Malmo Loop Farm Development

**If this project involves American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds, list the Project Name below under which you applied for funding through the Division of Water Infrastructure (DWI).*

Is Project ARPA Funded	ARPA Project Name	ARPA Project #
No		

- Location of land-disturbing activity: County: Brunswick City or Township: Leland
Highway/Street: Malmo Loop Rd NE Latitude: 34.250111 Longitude: -78.119248

- Approximate date land-disturbing activity will commence: 4/1/2024

- Purpose of development (residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, etc.): Other: Utility Installation

- Total acreage disturbed or uncovered (including off-site borrow and waste areas): 11.00

- The application fee of \$100.00 per acre (rounded up to the next acre) is assessed without a ceiling amount (Example: 8.10-acre application fee is \$900).

- Has an erosion and sediment control plan been filed? Yes - Will be Mailed or Hand-Delivered

- Person to contact should erosion and sediment control issues arise during land-disturbing activity:

Name: Bob Walker E-mail Address: bwalker@h2goonline.com

Phone: 910-371-9949 Mobile:

- Landowner(s) of Record:

Landowner(s) of Record							
Name				Email		Business Phone	Mobile Phone
AMYRIS, Inc.				bwalker@h2goonline.com			
Physical Address				Mailing Address			
Street 1	City	State	Zip	Street 1	City	State	Zip
2269 Andrew Jackson Hwy NE	Leland	NC	28451	5885 Hollis St	Emeryville	CA	94608
Name				Email		Business Phone	Mobile Phone
Malmo Ventures LLC				bwalker@h2goonline.com			
Physical Address				Mailing Address			
Street 1	City	State	Zip	Street 1	City	State	Zip
2200 Malmo Loop Road	Leland	NC	28451	60 Gregory Road NE	Leland	NC	28451
Name				Email		Business Phone	Mobile Phone
Martin Marietta Materials Inc				bwalker@h2goonline.com			
Physical Address				Mailing Address			

Street 1	City	State	Zip	Street 1	City	State	Zip
1635 Malmo Loop Road NE	Leland	NC	28451	PO Box 8040	Fort Wayne	IN	46898
Name			Email		Business Phone		Mobile Phone
WGTRACT6 LLC			bwalker@h2goonline.com				
Physical Address				Mailing Address			
Street 1	City	State	Zip	Street 1	City	State	Zip
8008 Compass Pointe East Wynd NE	Leland	NC	28451	PO Box 3167	Wilmington	NC	28406

Part B.

1. Company(ies) who are financially responsible for the land-disturbing activity (Provide a comprehensive list of all responsible parties on accompanied page.) *If the company is a sole proprietorship or if the landowner(s) is an individual(s), the name(s) of the owner(s) may be listed as the financially responsible party(ies).*

Primary Financially Responsible Party							
Company Name		Email		Business Phone		Mobile Phone	
Brunswick Regional Water and Sewer H2Go		bwalker@h2goonline.com		(910)371-9949			
Physical Address				Mailing Address			
Street 1	City	State	Zip	Street 1	City	State	Zip
516 Village Road NE	Leland	NC	28451	P.O. Box 2230	Leland	NC	28451
Additional Financially Responsible Parties							

Note: If the Financially Responsible Party is not the owner of the land to be disturbed, include with this form the landowner's signed and dated written consent for the applicant to submit a draft erosion and sedimentation control plan and to conduct the anticipated land disturbing activity.

2. (a) If the Financially Responsible Party is a domestic company registered on the NC Secretary of State business registry, give name and street address of the Registered Agent:

Registered Agent Information							
Name		Email		Business Phone		Mobile Phone	
Physical Address				Mailing Address			
Street 1	City	State	Zip	Street 1	City	State	Zip

- (b) If the Financially Responsible Party is not a resident of North Carolina, give name and street address of the designated North Carolina agent who is registered on the NC Secretary of State business registry:

North Carolina Agent Information							
Name		Email		Business Phone		Mobile Phone	
Physical Address				Mailing Address			
Street 1	City	State	Zip	Street 1	City	State	Zip

Engineering/Consulting Firm Information							
Name		Email		Business Phone		Mobile Phone	
The Wooten Company		JPflaum@thewootencompany.com		(919)828-0531			
Physical Address				Mailing Address			
Street 1	City	State	Zip	Street 1	City	State	Zip
120 N. Boylan Avenue	Raleigh	North Carolina	27603	120 N. Boylan Avenue	Raleigh	North Carolina	27603

Additional Details

1. Stream Classification: N/A: Not Applicable/Out of State
2. Was Express Review Requested: No

The above information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and was provided by me under oath. (This form must be signed by the Financially Responsible Person if an individual(s) or his attorney-in-fact, or if not an individual, by an officer, director, partner, or registered agent with the authority to execute instruments for the Financially Responsible Party). I agree to provide corrected information should there be any change in the information provided herein.

Nationwide Permit 58
Utility Line Activities for Water and Other Substances
Effective Date: March 15, 2021 / Expiration Date: March 14, 2026
Authorities: Sections 10 and 404

Activities required for the construction, maintenance, repair, and removal of utility lines for water and other substances, excluding oil, natural gas, products derived from oil or natural gas, and electricity. Oil or natural gas pipeline activities or electric utility line and telecommunications activities may be authorized by NWP 12 or 57, respectively. This NWP also authorizes associated utility line facilities in waters of the United States, provided the activity does not result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States for each single and complete project.

Utility lines: This NWP authorizes discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States and structures or work in navigable waters for crossings of those waters associated with the construction, maintenance, or repair of utility lines for water and other substances, including outfall and intake structures. There must be no change in pre-construction contours of waters of the United States. A “utility line” is defined as any pipe or pipeline for the transportation of any gaseous, liquid, liquescent, or slurry substance, for any purpose that is not oil, natural gas, or petrochemicals. Examples of activities authorized by this NWP include utility lines that convey water, sewage, stormwater, wastewater, brine, irrigation water, and industrial products that are not petrochemicals. The term “utility line” does not include activities that drain a water of the United States, such as drainage tile or french drains, but it does apply to pipes conveying drainage from another area.

Material resulting from trench excavation may be temporarily sidecast into waters of the United States for no more than three months, provided the material is not placed in such a manner that it is dispersed by currents or other forces. The district engineer may extend the period of temporary side casting for no more than a total of 180 days, where appropriate. In wetlands, the top 6 to 12 inches of the trench should normally be backfilled with topsoil from the trench. The trench cannot be constructed or backfilled in such a manner as to drain waters of the United States (e.g., backfilling with extensive gravel layers, creating a french drain effect). Any exposed slopes and stream banks must be stabilized immediately upon completion of the utility line crossing of each waterbody.

Utility line substations: This NWP authorizes the construction, maintenance, or expansion of substation facilities associated with a utility line in non-tidal waters of the United States, provided the activity, in combination with all other activities included in one single and complete project, does not result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States. This NWP does not authorize discharges of dredged or fill material into non-tidal wetlands adjacent to tidal waters of the United States to construct, maintain, or expand substation facilities.

Foundations for above-ground utility lines: This NWP authorizes the construction or maintenance of foundations for above-ground utility lines in all waters of the United States, provided the foundations are the minimum size necessary.

Access roads: This NWP authorizes the construction of access roads for the construction and maintenance of utility lines, including utility line substations, in non-tidal waters of the United States, provided the activity, in combination with all other activities included in one single and complete project, does not cause the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of non-tidal waters of the United States. This NWP does not authorize discharges of dredged or fill material into non-tidal wetlands adjacent to tidal waters for access roads. Access roads must be the minimum width necessary (see Note 2, below). Access roads must be constructed so that the length of the road minimizes any adverse effects on waters of the United States and must be as near as possible to pre-construction contours and elevations (e.g., at grade corduroy roads or geotextile/gravel roads). Access roads constructed above pre-construction contours and elevations in waters of the United States must be properly bridged or culverted to maintain surface flows.

This NWP may authorize utility lines in or affecting navigable waters of the United States even if there is no associated discharge of dredged or fill material (see 33 CFR part 322). Overhead utility lines constructed over section 10 waters and utility lines that are routed in or under section 10 waters without a discharge of dredged or fill material require a section 10 permit.

This NWP authorizes, to the extent that Department of the Army authorization is required, temporary structures, fills, and work necessary for the remediation of inadvertent returns of drilling fluids to waters of the United States through sub-soil fissures or fractures that might occur during horizontal directional drilling activities conducted for the purpose of installing or replacing utility lines. These remediation activities must be done as soon as practicable, to restore the affected waterbody. District engineers may add special conditions to this NWP to require a remediation plan for addressing inadvertent returns of drilling fluids to waters of the United States during horizontal directional drilling activities conducted for the purpose of installing or replacing utility lines.

This NWP also authorizes temporary structures, fills, and work, including the use of temporary mats, necessary to conduct the utility line activity. Appropriate measures must be taken to maintain normal downstream flows and minimize flooding to the maximum extent practicable, when temporary structures, work, and discharges of dredged or fill material, including cofferdams, are necessary for construction activities, access fills, or dewatering of construction sites. Temporary fills must consist of materials, and be placed in a manner, that will not be eroded by expected high flows. After construction, temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The areas affected by temporary fills must be revegetated, as appropriate.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity if: (1) a section 10 permit is required; or (2) the discharge will result in the loss of greater than 1/10-acre of waters of the United States. (See general condition 32.) (Authorities: Sections 10 and 404)

Note 1: Where the utility line is constructed, installed, or maintained in navigable waters of the United States (i.e., section 10 waters) within the coastal United States, the Great Lakes, and United States territories, a copy of the NWP verification will be sent by the Corps to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Ocean Service (NOS), for charting the utility line to protect navigation.

Note 2: For utility line activities crossing a single waterbody more than one time at separate and distant locations, or multiple waterbodies at separate and distant locations, each crossing is considered a single and complete project for purposes of NWP authorization. Utility line activities must comply with 33 CFR 330.6(d).

Note 3: Access roads used for both construction and maintenance may be authorized, provided they meet the terms and conditions of this NWP. Access roads used solely for construction of the utility line must be removed upon completion of the work, in accordance with the requirements for temporary fills.

Note 4: Pipes or pipelines used to transport gaseous, liquid, liquescent, or slurry substances over navigable waters of the United States are considered to be bridges, not utility lines, and may require a permit from the U.S. Coast Guard pursuant to the General Bridge Act of 1946. However, any discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States associated with such pipelines will require a section 404 permit (see NWP 15).

Note 5: This NWP authorizes utility line maintenance and repair activities that do not qualify for the Clean Water Act section 404(f) exemption for maintenance of currently serviceable fills or fill structures.

Note 6: For activities that require pre-construction notification, the PCN must include any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity, including other separate and distant crossings that require Department of the Army authorization but do not require pre-construction notification (see paragraph (b)(4) of general condition 32). The district engineer will evaluate the PCN in accordance with Section D, "District Engineer's Decision." The district engineer may require mitigation to ensure that the authorized activity results in no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects (see general condition 23).

GENERAL CONDITIONS

Note: To qualify for NWP authorization, the prospective permittee must comply with the following general conditions, as applicable, in addition to any regional or case-specific

conditions imposed by the division engineer or district engineer. Prospective permittees should contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine if regional conditions have been imposed on an NWP. Prospective permittees should also contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine the status of Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certification and/or Coastal Zone Management Act consistency for an NWP. Every person who may wish to obtain permit authorization under one or more NWPs, or who is currently relying on an existing or prior permit authorization under one or more NWPs, has been and is on notice that all of the provisions of 33 CFR 330.1 through 330.6 apply to every NWP authorization. Note especially 33 CFR 330.5 relating to the modification, suspension, or revocation of any NWP authorization.

1. **Navigation.** (a) No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation.

(b) Any safety lights and signals prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, must be installed and maintained at the permittee's expense on authorized facilities in navigable waters of the United States.

(c) The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his or her authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.

2. **Aquatic Life Movements.** No activity may substantially disrupt the necessary life cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. All permanent and temporary crossings of waterbodies shall be suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed and constructed to maintain low flows to sustain the movement of those aquatic species. If a bottomless culvert cannot be used, then the crossing should be designed and constructed to minimize adverse effects to aquatic life movements.

3. **Spawning Areas.** Activities in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Activities that result in the physical destruction (e.g., through excavation, fill, or downstream smothering by substantial turbidity) of an important spawning area are not authorized.

4. **Migratory Bird Breeding Areas.** Activities in waters of the United States that serve as breeding areas for migratory birds must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

5. **Shellfish Beds.** No activity may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, unless the activity is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by NWP 4 and 48, or is a shellfish seeding or habitat restoration activity authorized by NWP 27.

6. **Suitable Material.** No activity may use unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.). Material used for construction or discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see section 307 of the Clean Water Act).

7. **Water Supply Intakes.** No activity may occur in the proximity of a public water supply intake, except where the activity is for the repair or improvement of public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.

8. **Adverse Effects From Impoundments.** If the activity creates an impoundment of water, adverse effects to the aquatic system due to accelerating the passage of water, and/or restricting its flow must be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

9. **Management of Water Flows.** To the maximum extent practicable, the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters must be maintained for each activity, including stream channelization, storm water management activities, and temporary and permanent road crossings, except as provided below. The activity must be constructed to withstand expected high flows. The activity must not restrict or impede the passage of normal or high flows, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water or manage high flows. The activity may alter the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters if it benefits the aquatic environment (e.g., stream restoration or relocation activities).

10. **Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains.** The activity must comply with applicable FEMA-approved state or local floodplain management requirements.

11. **Equipment.** Heavy equipment working in wetlands or mudflats must be placed on mats, or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance.

12. **Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls.** Appropriate soil erosion and sediment controls must be used and maintained in effective operating condition during construction, and all exposed soil and other fills, as well as any work below the ordinary high water mark or high tide line, must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date. Permittees are encouraged to perform work within waters of the United States during periods of low-flow or no-flow, or during low tides.

13. **Removal of Temporary Structures and Fills.** Temporary structures must be removed, to the maximum extent practicable, after their use has been discontinued. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The affected areas must be revegetated, as appropriate.

14. **Proper Maintenance.** Any authorized structure or fill shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety and compliance with applicable NWP general conditions, as well as any activity-specific conditions added by the district engineer to an NWP authorization.

15. **Single and Complete Project.** The activity must be a single and complete project. The same NWP cannot be used more than once for the same single and complete project.

16. **Wild and Scenic Rivers.** (a) No NWP activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a “study river” for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, unless the appropriate Federal agency with direct management responsibility for such river, has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.

(b) If a proposed NWP activity will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a “study river” for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the permittee must submit a pre-construction notification (see general condition 32). The district engineer will coordinate the PCN with the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river. Permittees shall not begin the NWP activity until notified by the district engineer that the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river has determined in writing that the proposed NWP activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.

(c) Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency responsible for the designated Wild and Scenic River or study river (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). Information on these rivers is also available at: <http://www.rivers.gov/>.

17. **Tribal Rights.** No activity or its operation may impair reserved tribal rights, including, but not limited to, reserved water rights and treaty fishing and hunting rights.

18. **Endangered Species.** (a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to directly or indirectly jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will directly or indirectly destroy or adversely modify designated critical habitat or critical habitat proposed for such designation. No activity is authorized under any NWP which “may affect” a listed species or critical habitat, unless ESA section 7 consultation addressing the consequences of the proposed activity on listed species or critical habitat has been completed. See 50 CFR 402.02 for the definition of “effects of the action” for the purposes of ESA section 7 consultation, as well as 50 CFR 402.17, which provides further explanation under ESA

section 7 regarding “activities that are reasonably certain to occur” and “consequences caused by the proposed action.”

(b) Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the ESA (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)(1)). If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation has not been submitted, additional ESA section 7 consultation may be necessary for the activity and the respective federal agency would be responsible for fulfilling its obligation under section 7 of the ESA.

(c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if any listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed such designation) might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat or critical habitat proposed for such designation, and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the district engineer that the requirements of the ESA have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that might affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), the pre-construction notification must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) that might be affected by the proposed activity or that utilize the designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected by the proposed activity. The district engineer will determine whether the proposed activity “may affect” or will have “no effect” to listed species and designated critical habitat and will notify the non-Federal applicant of the Corps’ determination within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification. For activities where the non-Federal applicant has identified listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, and has so notified the Corps, the applicant shall not begin work until the Corps has provided notification that the proposed activity will have “no effect” on listed species (or species proposed for listing or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), or until ESA section 7 consultation or conference has been completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

(d) As a result of formal or informal consultation or conference with the FWS or NMFS the district engineer may add species-specific permit conditions to the NWP.

(e) Authorization of an activity by an NWP does not authorize the “take” of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with “incidental take” provisions, etc.) from the FWS or the NMFS, the Endangered Species Act prohibits any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to take a listed species, where

"take" means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. The word "harm" in the definition of "take" means an act which actually kills or injures wildlife. Such an act may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering.

(f) If the non-federal permittee has a valid ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) incidental take permit with an approved Habitat Conservation Plan for a project or a group of projects that includes the proposed NWP activity, the non-federal applicant should provide a copy of that ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit with the PCN required by paragraph (c) of this general condition. The district engineer will coordinate with the agency that issued the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit to determine whether the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation conducted for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit. If that coordination results in concurrence from the agency that the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit, the district engineer does not need to conduct a separate ESA section 7 consultation for the proposed NWP activity. The district engineer will notify the non-federal applicant within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit covers the proposed NWP activity or whether additional ESA section 7 consultation is required.

(g) Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the FWS and NMFS or their world wide web pages at <http://www.fws.gov/> or <http://www.fws.gov/ipac> and <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/esa/> respectively.

19. **Migratory Birds and Bald and Golden Eagles.** The permittee is responsible for ensuring that an action authorized by an NWP complies with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The permittee is responsible for contacting the appropriate local office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine what measures, if any, are necessary or appropriate to reduce adverse effects to migratory birds or eagles, including whether "incidental take" permits are necessary and available under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act for a particular activity.

20. **Historic Properties.** (a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which may have the potential to cause effects to properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places until the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) have been satisfied.

(b) Federal permittees should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)(1)). If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed NWP activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate

documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation is not submitted, then additional consultation under section 106 may be necessary. The respective federal agency is responsible for fulfilling its obligation to comply with section 106.

(c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to any historic properties listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties. For such activities, the pre-construction notification must state which historic properties might have the potential to be affected by the proposed NWP activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic properties or the potential for the presence of historic properties. Assistance regarding information on the location of, or potential for, the presence of historic properties can be sought from the State Historic Preservation Officer, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, or designated tribal representative, as appropriate, and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). When reviewing pre-construction notifications, district engineers will comply with the current procedures for addressing the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The district engineer shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to carry out appropriate identification efforts commensurate with potential impacts, which may include background research, consultation, oral history interviews, sample field investigation, and/or field survey. Based on the information submitted in the PCN and these identification efforts, the district engineer shall determine whether the proposed NWP activity has the potential to cause effects on the historic properties. Section 106 consultation is not required when the district engineer determines that the activity does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties (see 36 CFR 800.3(a)). Section 106 consultation is required when the district engineer determines that the activity has the potential to cause effects on historic properties. The district engineer will conduct consultation with consulting parties identified under 36 CFR 800.2(c) when he or she makes any of the following effect determinations for the purposes of section 106 of the NHPA: no historic properties affected, no adverse effect, or adverse effect.

(d) Where the non-Federal applicant has identified historic properties on which the proposed NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects and has so notified the Corps, the non-Federal applicant shall not begin the activity until notified by the district engineer either that the activity has no potential to cause effects to historic properties or that NHPA section 106 consultation has been completed. For non-federal permittees, the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether NHPA section 106 consultation is required. If NHPA section 106 consultation is required, the district engineer will notify the non-Federal applicant that he or she cannot begin the activity until section 106 consultation is completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

(e) Prospective permittees should be aware that section 110k of the NHPA (54 U.S.C. 306113) prevents the Corps from granting a permit or other assistance to an applicant who, with intent to avoid the requirements of section 106 of the NHPA, has intentionally significantly adversely affected a historic property to which the permit would relate, or having legal power to prevent it, allowed such significant adverse effect to occur, unless the Corps, after consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), determines that circumstances justify granting such assistance despite the adverse effect created or permitted by the applicant. If circumstances justify granting the assistance, the Corps is required to notify the ACHP and provide documentation specifying the circumstances, the degree of damage to the integrity of any historic properties affected, and proposed mitigation. This documentation must include any views obtained from the applicant, SHPO/THPO, appropriate Indian tribes if the undertaking occurs on or affects historic properties on tribal lands or affects properties of interest to those tribes, and other parties known to have a legitimate interest in the impacts to the permitted activity on historic properties.

21. **Discovery of Previously Unknown Remains and Artifacts.** Permittees that discover any previously unknown historic, cultural or archeological remains and artifacts while accomplishing the activity authorized by an NWP, they must immediately notify the district engineer of what they have found, and to the maximum extent practicable, avoid construction activities that may affect the remains and artifacts until the required coordination has been completed. The district engineer will initiate the Federal, Tribal, and state coordination required to determine if the items or remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

22. **Designated Critical Resource Waters.** Critical resource waters include, NOAA-managed marine sanctuaries and marine monuments, and National Estuarine Research Reserves. The district engineer may designate, after notice and opportunity for public comment, additional waters officially designated by a state as having particular environmental or ecological significance, such as outstanding national resource waters or state natural heritage sites. The district engineer may also designate additional critical resource waters after notice and opportunity for public comment.

(a) Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States are not authorized by NWPs 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21, 29, 31, 35, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 49, 50, 51, 52, 57 and 58 for any activity within, or directly affecting, critical resource waters, including wetlands adjacent to such waters.

(b) For NWPs 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, and 54, notification is required in accordance with general condition 32, for any activity proposed by permittees in the designated critical resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those waters. The district engineer may authorize activities under these NWPs only after she or he determines that the impacts to the critical resource waters will be no more than minimal.

23. **Mitigation.** The district engineer will consider the following factors when determining appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal:

(a) The activity must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects, both temporary and permanent, to waters of the United States to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (i.e., on site).

(b) Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing, or compensating for resource losses) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal.

(c) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all wetland losses that exceed 1/10-acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. For wetland losses of 1/10-acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects.

(d) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all losses of stream bed that exceed 3/100-acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. This compensatory mitigation requirement may be satisfied through the restoration or enhancement of riparian areas next to streams in accordance with paragraph (e) of this general condition. For losses of stream bed of 3/100-acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects. Compensatory mitigation for losses of streams should be provided, if practicable, through stream rehabilitation, enhancement, or preservation, since streams are difficult-to-replace resources (see 33 CFR 332.3(e)(3)).

(e) Compensatory mitigation plans for NWP activities in or near streams or other open waters will normally include a requirement for the restoration or enhancement, maintenance, and legal protection (e.g., conservation easements) of riparian areas next to open waters. In some cases, the restoration or maintenance/protection of riparian areas may be the only compensatory mitigation required. If restoring riparian areas involves planting vegetation, only native species should be planted. The width of the required riparian area will address documented water quality or aquatic habitat loss concerns. Normally, the riparian area will be 25 to 50 feet wide on each side of the stream, but the district engineer may require slightly wider riparian areas to address

documented water quality or habitat loss concerns. If it is not possible to restore or maintain/protect a riparian area on both sides of a stream, or if the waterbody is a lake or coastal waters, then restoring or maintaining/protecting a riparian area along a single bank or shoreline may be sufficient. Where both wetlands and open waters exist on the project site, the district engineer will determine the appropriate compensatory mitigation (e.g., riparian areas and/or wetlands compensation) based on what is best for the aquatic environment on a watershed basis. In cases where riparian areas are determined to be the most appropriate form of minimization or compensatory mitigation, the district engineer may waive or reduce the requirement to provide wetland compensatory mitigation for wetland losses.

(f) Compensatory mitigation projects provided to offset losses of aquatic resources must comply with the applicable provisions of 33 CFR part 332.

(1) The prospective permittee is responsible for proposing an appropriate compensatory mitigation option if compensatory mitigation is necessary to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. For the NWP, the preferred mechanism for providing compensatory mitigation is mitigation bank credits or in-lieu fee program credits (see 33 CFR 332.3(b)(2) and (3)). However, if an appropriate number and type of mitigation bank or in-lieu credits are not available at the time the PCN is submitted to the district engineer, the district engineer may approve the use of permittee-responsible mitigation.

(2) The amount of compensatory mitigation required by the district engineer must be sufficient to ensure that the authorized activity results in no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects (see 33 CFR 330.1(e)(3)). (See also 33 CFR 332.3(f).)

(3) Since the likelihood of success is greater and the impacts to potentially valuable uplands are reduced, aquatic resource restoration should be the first compensatory mitigation option considered for permittee-responsible mitigation.

(4) If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed option, the prospective permittee is responsible for submitting a mitigation plan. A conceptual or detailed mitigation plan may be used by the district engineer to make the decision on the NWP verification request, but a final mitigation plan that addresses the applicable requirements of 33 CFR 332.4(c)(2) through (14) must be approved by the district engineer before the permittee begins work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation (see 33 CFR 332.3(k)(3)). If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed option, and the proposed compensatory mitigation site is located on land in which another federal agency holds an easement, the district engineer will coordinate with that federal agency to determine if proposed compensatory mitigation project is compatible with the terms of the easement.

(5) If mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program credits are the proposed option, the mitigation plan needs to address only the baseline conditions at the impact site and the number of credits to be provided (see 33 CFR 332.4(c)(1)(ii)).

(6) Compensatory mitigation requirements (e.g., resource type and amount to be provided as compensatory mitigation, site protection, ecological performance standards, monitoring requirements) may be addressed through conditions added to the NWP authorization, instead of components of a compensatory mitigation plan (see 33 CFR 332.4(c)(1)(ii)).

(g) Compensatory mitigation will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of the NWPs. For example, if an NWP has an acreage limit of 1/2-acre, it cannot be used to authorize any NWP activity resulting in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States, even if compensatory mitigation is provided that replaces or restores some of the lost waters. However, compensatory mitigation can and should be used, as necessary, to ensure that an NWP activity already meeting the established acreage limits also satisfies the no more than minimal impact requirement for the NWPs.

(h) Permittees may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee programs, or permittee-responsible mitigation. When developing a compensatory mitigation proposal, the permittee must consider appropriate and practicable options consistent with the framework at 33 CFR 332.3(b). For activities resulting in the loss of marine or estuarine resources, permittee-responsible mitigation may be environmentally preferable if there are no mitigation banks or in-lieu fee programs in the area that have marine or estuarine credits available for sale or transfer to the permittee. For permittee-responsible mitigation, the special conditions of the NWP verification must clearly indicate the party or parties responsible for the implementation and performance of the compensatory mitigation project, and, if required, its long-term management.

(i) Where certain functions and services of waters of the United States are permanently adversely affected by a regulated activity, such as discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States that will convert a forested or scrub-shrub wetland to a herbaceous wetland in a permanently maintained utility line right-of-way, mitigation may be required to reduce the adverse environmental effects of the activity to the no more than minimal level.

24. Safety of Impoundment Structures. To ensure that all impoundment structures are safely designed, the district engineer may require non-Federal applicants to demonstrate that the structures comply with established state or federal, dam safety criteria or have been designed by qualified persons. The district engineer may also require documentation that the design has been independently reviewed by similarly qualified persons, and appropriate modifications made to ensure safety.

25. Water Quality. (a) Where the certifying authority (state, authorized tribe, or EPA, as appropriate) has not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA section 401,

a CWA section 401 water quality certification for the proposed discharge must be obtained or waived (see 33 CFR 330.4(c)). If the permittee cannot comply with all of the conditions of a water quality certification previously issued by certifying authority for the issuance of the NWP, then the permittee must obtain a water quality certification or waiver for the proposed discharge in order for the activity to be authorized by an NWP.

(b) If the NWP activity requires pre-construction notification and the certifying authority has not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA section 401, the proposed discharge is not authorized by an NWP until water quality certification is obtained or waived. If the certifying authority issues a water quality certification for the proposed discharge, the permittee must submit a copy of the certification to the district engineer. The discharge is not authorized by an NWP until the district engineer has notified the permittee that the water quality certification requirement has been satisfied by the issuance of a water quality certification or a waiver.

(c) The district engineer or certifying authority may require additional water quality management measures to ensure that the authorized activity does not result in more than minimal degradation of water quality.

26. **Coastal Zone Management.** In coastal states where an NWP has not previously received a state coastal zone management consistency concurrence, an individual state coastal zone management consistency concurrence must be obtained, or a presumption of concurrence must occur (see 33 CFR 330.4(d)). If the permittee cannot comply with all of the conditions of a coastal zone management consistency concurrence previously issued by the state, then the permittee must obtain an individual coastal zone management consistency concurrence or presumption of concurrence in order for the activity to be authorized by an NWP. The district engineer or a state may require additional measures to ensure that the authorized activity is consistent with state coastal zone management requirements.

27. **Regional and Case-By-Case Conditions.** The activity must comply with any regional conditions that may have been added by the Division Engineer (see 33 CFR 330.4(e)) and with any case specific conditions added by the Corps or by the state, Indian Tribe, or U.S. EPA in its CWA section 401 Water Quality Certification, or by the state in its Coastal Zone Management Act consistency determination.

28. **Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits.** The use of more than one NWP for a single and complete project is authorized, subject to the following restrictions:

(a) If only one of the NWPs used to authorize the single and complete project has a specified acreage limit, the acreage loss of waters of the United States cannot exceed the acreage limit of the NWP with the highest specified acreage limit. For example, if a road crossing over tidal waters is constructed under NWP 14, with associated bank stabilization authorized by NWP 13, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the total project cannot exceed 1/3-acre.

(b) If one or more of the NWPs used to authorize the single and complete project has specified acreage limits, the acreage loss of waters of the United States authorized by those NWPs cannot exceed their respective specified acreage limits. For example, if a commercial development is constructed under NWP 39, and the single and complete project includes the filling of an upland ditch authorized by NWP 46, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the commercial development under NWP 39 cannot exceed 1/2-acre, and the total acreage loss of waters of United States due to the NWP 39 and 46 activities cannot exceed 1 acre.

29. **Transfer of Nationwide Permit Verifications.** If the permittee sells the property associated with a nationwide permit verification, the permittee may transfer the nationwide permit verification to the new owner by submitting a letter to the appropriate Corps district office to validate the transfer. A copy of the nationwide permit verification must be attached to the letter, and the letter must contain the following statement and signature:

“When the structures or work authorized by this nationwide permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this nationwide permit, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this nationwide permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below.”

(Transferee)

(Date)

30. **Compliance Certification.** Each permittee who receives an NWP verification letter from the Corps must provide a signed certification documenting completion of the authorized activity and implementation of any required compensatory mitigation. The success of any required permittee-responsible mitigation, including the achievement of ecological performance standards, will be addressed separately by the district engineer. The Corps will provide the permittee the certification document with the NWP verification letter. The certification document will include:

(a) A statement that the authorized activity was done in accordance with the NWP authorization, including any general, regional, or activity-specific conditions;

(b) A statement that the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions. If credits from a mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program are used to satisfy the compensatory mitigation requirements, the

certification must include the documentation required by 33 CFR 332.3(l)(3) to confirm that the permittee secured the appropriate number and resource type of credits; and

(c) The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the activity and mitigation.

The completed certification document must be submitted to the district engineer within 30 days of completion of the authorized activity or the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation, whichever occurs later.

31. **Activities Affecting Structures or Works Built by the United States.** If an NWP activity also requires review by, or permission from, the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) federally authorized Civil Works project (a "USACE project"), the prospective permittee must submit a pre-construction notification. See paragraph (b)(10) of general condition 32. An activity that requires section 408 permission and/or review is not authorized by an NWP until the appropriate Corps office issues the section 408 permission or completes its review to alter, occupy, or use the USACE project, and the district engineer issues a written NWP verification.

32. **Pre-Construction Notification.** (a) *Timing.* Where required by the terms of the NWP, the prospective permittee must notify the district engineer by submitting a pre-construction notification (PCN) as early as possible. The district engineer must determine if the PCN is complete within 30 calendar days of the date of receipt and, if the PCN is determined to be incomplete, notify the prospective permittee within that 30 day period to request the additional information necessary to make the PCN complete. The request must specify the information needed to make the PCN complete. As a general rule, district engineers will request additional information necessary to make the PCN complete only once. However, if the prospective permittee does not provide all of the requested information, then the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee that the PCN is still incomplete and the PCN review process will not commence until all of the requested information has been received by the district engineer. The prospective permittee shall not begin the activity until either:

(1) He or she is notified in writing by the district engineer that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the district or division engineer; or

(2) 45 calendar days have passed from the district engineer's receipt of the complete PCN and the prospective permittee has not received written notice from the district or division engineer. However, if the permittee was required to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 18 that listed species or critical habitat might be affected or are in the vicinity of the activity, or to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 20 that the activity might have the potential to cause effects to historic properties, the permittee cannot begin the activity until receiving written notification from the Corps that there is "no effect" on listed species or "no potential to cause effects" on historic properties, or that any consultation required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (see 33

CFR 330.4(f)) and/or section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)) has been completed. If the proposed activity requires a written waiver to exceed specified limits of an NWP, the permittee may not begin the activity until the district engineer issues the waiver. If the district or division engineer notifies the permittee in writing that an individual permit is required within 45 calendar days of receipt of a complete PCN, the permittee cannot begin the activity until an individual permit has been obtained. Subsequently, the permittee's right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2).

(b) *Contents of Pre-Construction Notification:* The PCN must be in writing and include the following information:

(1) Name, address and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee;

(2) Location of the proposed activity;

(3) Identify the specific NWP or NWP(s) the prospective permittee wants to use to authorize the proposed activity;

(4) (i) A description of the proposed activity; the activity's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the activity would cause, including the anticipated amount of loss of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters expected to result from the NWP activity, in acres, linear feet, or other appropriate unit of measure; a description of any proposed mitigation measures intended to reduce the adverse environmental effects caused by the proposed activity; and any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity, including other separate and distant crossings for linear projects that require Department of the Army authorization but do not require pre-construction notification. The description of the proposed activity and any proposed mitigation measures should be sufficiently detailed to allow the district engineer to determine that the adverse environmental effects of the activity will be no more than minimal and to determine the need for compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures.

(ii) For linear projects where one or more single and complete crossings require pre-construction notification, the PCN must include the quantity of anticipated losses of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters for each single and complete crossing of those wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters (including those single and complete crossings authorized by an NWP but do not require PCNs). This information will be used by the district engineer to evaluate the cumulative adverse environmental effects of the proposed linear project, and does not change those non-PCN NWP activities into NWP PCNs.

(iii) Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP. (Sketches usually clarify the activity and when provided

results in a quicker decision. Sketches should contain sufficient detail to provide an illustrative description of the proposed activity (e.g., a conceptual plan), but do not need to be detailed engineering plans);

(5) The PCN must include a delineation of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters, such as lakes and ponds, and perennial and intermittent streams, on the project site. Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic sites and other waters on the project site, but there may be a delay if the Corps does the delineation, especially if the project site is large or contains many wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters. Furthermore, the 45-day period will not start until the delineation has been submitted to or completed by the Corps, as appropriate;

(6) If the proposed activity will result in the loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands or 3/100-acre of stream bed and a PCN is required, the prospective permittee must submit a statement describing how the mitigation requirement will be satisfied, or explaining why the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal and why compensatory mitigation should not be required. As an alternative, the prospective permittee may submit a conceptual or detailed mitigation plan.

(7) For non-federal permittees, if any listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) that might be affected by the proposed activity or utilize the designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected by the proposed activity. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the Endangered Species Act;

(8) For non-federal permittees, if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to a historic property listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places, the PCN must state which historic property might have the potential to be affected by the proposed activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act;

(9) For an activity that will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the PCN must identify the Wild and Scenic River or the "study river" (see general condition 16); and

(10) For an NWP activity that requires permission from, or review by, the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers federally authorized civil works project, the pre-construction notification must include a statement confirming that the project proponent has submitted a written request for section 408 permission from, or review by, the Corps office having jurisdiction over that USACE project.

(c) *Form of Pre-Construction Notification*: The nationwide permit pre-construction notification form (Form ENG 6082) should be used for NWP PCNs. A letter containing the required information may also be used. Applicants may provide electronic files of PCNs and supporting materials if the district engineer has established tools and procedures for electronic submittals.

(d) *Agency Coordination*: (1) The district engineer will consider any comments from Federal and state agencies concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs and the need for mitigation to reduce the activity's adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal.

(2) Agency coordination is required for: (i) all NWP activities that require pre-construction notification and result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States; (ii) NWP 13 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, fills greater than one cubic yard per running foot, or involve discharges of dredged or fill material into special aquatic sites; and (iii) NWP 54 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, or that extend into the waterbody more than 30 feet from the mean low water line in tidal waters or the ordinary high water mark in the Great Lakes.

(3) When agency coordination is required, the district engineer will immediately provide (e.g., via e-mail, facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy of the complete PCN to the appropriate Federal or state offices (FWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, and, if appropriate, the NMFS). With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to notify the district engineer via telephone, facsimile transmission, or e-mail that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. The comments must explain why the agency believes the adverse environmental effects will be more than minimal. If so contacted by an agency, the district engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the pre-construction notification. The district engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs, including the need for mitigation to ensure that the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal. The district engineer will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The district engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each pre-construction notification that the resource agencies' concerns were considered. For NWP 37, the emergency watershed protection and rehabilitation activity may proceed immediately in cases where there is an unacceptable hazard to life or a significant loss of property or economic hardship will occur. The district engineer will

consider any comments received to decide whether the NWP 37 authorization should be modified, suspended, or revoked in accordance with the procedures at 33 CFR 330.5.

(4) In cases of where the prospective permittee is not a Federal agency, the district engineer will provide a response to NMFS within 30 calendar days of receipt of any Essential Fish Habitat conservation recommendations, as required by section 305(b)(4)(B) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

(5) Applicants are encouraged to provide the Corps with either electronic files or multiple copies of pre-construction notifications to expedite agency coordination.

District Engineer's Decision

1. In reviewing the PCN for the proposed activity, the district engineer will determine whether the activity authorized by the NWP will result in more than minimal individual or cumulative adverse environmental effects or may be contrary to the public interest. If a project proponent requests authorization by a specific NWP, the district engineer should issue the NWP verification for that activity if it meets the terms and conditions of that NWP, unless he or she determines, after considering mitigation, that the proposed activity will result in more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse effects on the aquatic environment and other aspects of the public interest and exercises discretionary authority to require an individual permit for the proposed activity. For a linear project, this determination will include an evaluation of the single and complete crossings of waters of the United States that require PCNs to determine whether they individually satisfy the terms and conditions of the NWP(s), as well as the cumulative effects caused by all of the crossings of waters of the United States authorized by an NWP. If an applicant requests a waiver of an applicable limit, as provided for in NWPs 13, 36, or 54, the district engineer will only grant the waiver upon a written determination that the NWP activity will result in only minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects.

2. When making minimal adverse environmental effects determinations the district engineer will consider the direct and indirect effects caused by the NWP activity. He or she will also consider the cumulative adverse environmental effects caused by activities authorized by an NWP and whether those cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal. The district engineer will also consider site specific factors, such as the environmental setting in the vicinity of the NWP activity, the type of resource that will be affected by the NWP activity, the functions provided by the aquatic resources that will be affected by the NWP activity, the degree or magnitude to which the aquatic resources perform those functions, the extent that aquatic resource functions will be lost as a result of the NWP activity (e.g., partial or complete loss), the duration of the adverse effects (temporary or permanent), the importance of the aquatic resource functions to the region (e.g., watershed or ecoregion), and mitigation required by the district engineer. If an appropriate functional or condition assessment method is available and practicable to use, that assessment method may be used by the district

engineer to assist in the minimal adverse environmental effects determination. The district engineer may add case-specific special conditions to the NWP authorization to address site-specific environmental concerns.

3. If the proposed activity requires a PCN and will result in a loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands or 3/100-acre of stream bed, the prospective permittee should submit a mitigation proposal with the PCN. Applicants may also propose compensatory mitigation for NWP activities with smaller impacts, or for impacts to other types of waters. The district engineer will consider any proposed compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures the applicant has included in the proposal in determining whether the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal. The compensatory mitigation proposal may be either conceptual or detailed. If the district engineer determines that the activity complies with the terms and conditions of the NWP and that the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal, after considering mitigation, the district engineer will notify the permittee and include any activity-specific conditions in the NWP verification the district engineer deems necessary. Conditions for compensatory mitigation requirements must comply with the appropriate provisions at 33 CFR 332.3(k). The district engineer must approve the final mitigation plan before the permittee commences work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation. If the prospective permittee elects to submit a compensatory mitigation plan with the PCN, the district engineer will expeditiously review the proposed compensatory mitigation plan. The district engineer must review the proposed compensatory mitigation plan within 45 calendar days of receiving a complete PCN and determine whether the proposed mitigation would ensure that the NWP activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. If the net adverse environmental effects of the NWP activity (after consideration of the mitigation proposal) are determined by the district engineer to be no more than minimal, the district engineer will provide a timely written response to the applicant. The response will state that the NWP activity can proceed under the terms and conditions of the NWP, including any activity-specific conditions added to the NWP authorization by the district engineer.

4. If the district engineer determines that the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are more than minimal, then the district engineer will notify the applicant either: (a) that the activity does not qualify for authorization under the NWP and instruct the applicant on the procedures to seek authorization under an individual permit; (b) that the activity is authorized under the NWP subject to the applicant's submission of a mitigation plan that would reduce the adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal; or (c) that the activity is authorized under the NWP with specific modifications or conditions. Where the district engineer determines that mitigation is required to ensure no more than minimal adverse environmental effects, the activity will be authorized within the 45-day PCN period (unless additional time is required to comply with general conditions 18, 20, and/or 31), with activity-specific conditions that state the mitigation requirements. The authorization will include the necessary conceptual or detailed mitigation plan or a requirement that the applicant

submit a mitigation plan that would reduce the adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal. When compensatory mitigation is required, no work in waters of the United States may occur until the district engineer has approved a specific mitigation plan or has determined that prior approval of a final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation.

Further Information

1. District engineers have authority to determine if an activity complies with the terms and conditions of an NWP.
2. NWPs do not obviate the need to obtain other federal, state, or local permits, approvals, or authorizations required by law.
3. NWPs do not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.
4. NWPs do not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.
5. NWPs do not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project (see general condition 31).

Definitions

Best management practices (BMPs): Policies, practices, procedures, or structures implemented to mitigate the adverse environmental effects on surface water quality resulting from development. BMPs are categorized as structural or non-structural.

Compensatory mitigation: The restoration (re-establishment or rehabilitation), establishment (creation), enhancement, and/or in certain circumstances preservation of aquatic resources for the purposes of offsetting unavoidable adverse impacts which remain after all appropriate and practicable avoidance and minimization has been achieved.

Currently serviceable: Useable as is or with some maintenance, but not so degraded as to essentially require reconstruction.

Direct effects: Effects that are caused by the activity and occur at the same time and place.

Discharge: The term “discharge” means any discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States.

Ecological reference: A model used to plan and design an aquatic habitat and riparian area restoration, enhancement, or establishment activity under NWP 27. An ecological reference may be based on the structure, functions, and dynamics of an aquatic habitat

type or a riparian area type that currently exists in the region where the proposed NWP 27 activity is located. Alternatively, an ecological reference may be based on a conceptual model for the aquatic habitat type or riparian area type to be restored, enhanced, or established as a result of the proposed NWP 27 activity. An ecological reference takes into account the range of variation of the aquatic habitat type or riparian area type in the region.

Enhancement: The manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of an aquatic resource to heighten, intensify, or improve a specific aquatic resource function(s). Enhancement results in the gain of selected aquatic resource function(s), but may also lead to a decline in other aquatic resource function(s). Enhancement does not result in a gain in aquatic resource area.

Establishment (creation): The manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics present to develop an aquatic resource that did not previously exist at an upland site. Establishment results in a gain in aquatic resource area.

High Tide Line: The line of intersection of the land with the water's surface at the maximum height reached by a rising tide. The high tide line may be determined, in the absence of actual data, by a line of oil or scum along shore objects, a more or less continuous deposit of fine shell or debris on the foreshore or berm, other physical markings or characteristics, vegetation lines, tidal gages, or other suitable means that delineate the general height reached by a rising tide. The line encompasses spring high tides and other high tides that occur with periodic frequency but does not include storm surges in which there is a departure from the normal or predicted reach of the tide due to the piling up of water against a coast by strong winds such as those accompanying a hurricane or other intense storm.

Historic Property: Any prehistoric or historic district, site (including archaeological site), building, structure, or other object included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places maintained by the Secretary of the Interior. This term includes artifacts, records, and remains that are related to and located within such properties. The term includes properties of traditional religious and cultural importance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization and that meet the National Register criteria (36 CFR part 60).

Independent utility: A test to determine what constitutes a single and complete non-linear project in the Corps Regulatory Program. A project is considered to have independent utility if it would be constructed absent the construction of other projects in the project area. Portions of a multi-phase project that depend upon other phases of the project do not have independent utility. Phases of a project that would be constructed even if the other phases were not built can be considered as separate single and complete projects with independent utility.

Indirect effects: Effects that are caused by the activity and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable.

Loss of waters of the United States: Waters of the United States that are permanently adversely affected by filling, flooding, excavation, or drainage because of the regulated activity. The loss of stream bed includes the acres of stream bed that are permanently adversely affected by filling or excavation because of the regulated activity. Permanent adverse effects include permanent discharges of dredged or fill material that change an aquatic area to dry land, increase the bottom elevation of a waterbody, or change the use of a waterbody. The acreage of loss of waters of the United States is a threshold measurement of the impact to jurisdictional waters or wetlands for determining whether a project may qualify for an NWP; it is not a net threshold that is calculated after considering compensatory mitigation that may be used to offset losses of aquatic functions and services. Waters of the United States temporarily filled, flooded, excavated, or drained, but restored to pre-construction contours and elevations after construction, are not included in the measurement of loss of waters of the United States. Impacts resulting from activities that do not require Department of the Army authorization, such as activities eligible for exemptions under section 404(f) of the Clean Water Act, are not considered when calculating the loss of waters of the United States.

Navigable waters: Waters subject to section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. These waters are defined at 33 CFR part 329.

Non-tidal wetland: A non-tidal wetland is a wetland that is not subject to the ebb and flow of tidal waters. Non-tidal wetlands contiguous to tidal waters are located landward of the high tide line (i.e., spring high tide line).

Open water: For purposes of the NWPs, an open water is any area that in a year with normal patterns of precipitation has water flowing or standing above ground to the extent that an ordinary high water mark can be determined. Aquatic vegetation within the area of flowing or standing water is either non-emergent, sparse, or absent. Vegetated shallows are considered to be open waters. Examples of “open waters” include rivers, streams, lakes, and ponds.

Ordinary High Water Mark: The term ordinary high water mark means that line on the shore established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as a clear, natural line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas.

Perennial stream: A perennial stream has surface water flowing continuously year-round during a typical year.

Practicable: Available and capable of being done after taking into consideration cost, existing technology, and logistics in light of overall project purposes.

Pre-construction notification: A request submitted by the project proponent to the Corps for confirmation that a particular activity is authorized by nationwide permit. The request

may be a permit application, letter, or similar document that includes information about the proposed work and its anticipated environmental effects. Pre-construction notification may be required by the terms and conditions of a nationwide permit, or by regional conditions. A pre-construction notification may be voluntarily submitted in cases where pre-construction notification is not required and the project proponent wants confirmation that the activity is authorized by nationwide permit.

Preservation: The removal of a threat to, or preventing the decline of, aquatic resources by an action in or near those aquatic resources. This term includes activities commonly associated with the protection and maintenance of aquatic resources through the implementation of appropriate legal and physical mechanisms. Preservation does not result in a gain of aquatic resource area or functions.

Re-establishment: The manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of returning natural/historic functions to a former aquatic resource. Re-establishment results in rebuilding a former aquatic resource and results in a gain in aquatic resource area and functions.

Rehabilitation: The manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of repairing natural/historic functions to a degraded aquatic resource. Rehabilitation results in a gain in aquatic resource function, but does not result in a gain in aquatic resource area.

Restoration: The manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of returning natural/historic functions to a former or degraded aquatic resource. For the purpose of tracking net gains in aquatic resource area, restoration is divided into two categories: re-establishment and rehabilitation.

Riffle and pool complex: Riffle and pool complexes are special aquatic sites under the 404(b)(1) Guidelines. Riffle and pool complexes sometimes characterize steep gradient sections of streams. Such stream sections are recognizable by their hydraulic characteristics. The rapid movement of water over a coarse substrate in riffles results in a rough flow, a turbulent surface, and high dissolved oxygen levels in the water. Pools are deeper areas associated with riffles. A slower stream velocity, a streaming flow, a smooth surface, and a finer substrate characterize pools.

Riparian areas: Riparian areas are lands next to streams, lakes, and estuarine-marine shorelines. Riparian areas are transitional between terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, through which surface and subsurface hydrology connects riverine, lacustrine, estuarine, and marine waters with their adjacent wetlands, non-wetland waters, or uplands. Riparian areas provide a variety of ecological functions and services and help improve or maintain local water quality. (See general condition 23.)

Shellfish seeding: The placement of shellfish seed and/or suitable substrate to increase shellfish production. Shellfish seed consists of immature individual shellfish or individual shellfish attached to shells or shell fragments (i.e., spat on shell). Suitable substrate

may consist of shellfish shells, shell fragments, or other appropriate materials placed into waters for shellfish habitat.

Single and complete linear project: A linear project is a project constructed for the purpose of getting people, goods, or services from a point of origin to a terminal point, which often involves multiple crossings of one or more waterbodies at separate and distant locations. The term “single and complete project” is defined as that portion of the total linear project proposed or accomplished by one owner/developer or partnership or other association of owners/developers that includes all crossings of a single water of the United States (i.e., a single waterbody) at a specific location. For linear projects crossing a single or multiple waterbodies several times at separate and distant locations, each crossing is considered a single and complete project for purposes of NWP authorization. However, individual channels in a braided stream or river, or individual arms of a large, irregularly shaped wetland or lake, etc., are not separate waterbodies, and crossings of such features cannot be considered separately.

Single and complete non-linear project: For non-linear projects, the term “single and complete project” is defined at 33 CFR 330.2(i) as the total project proposed or accomplished by one owner/developer or partnership or other association of owners/developers. A single and complete non-linear project must have independent utility (see definition of “independent utility”). Single and complete non-linear projects may not be “piecemealed” to avoid the limits in an NWP authorization.

Stormwater management: Stormwater management is the mechanism for controlling stormwater runoff for the purposes of reducing downstream erosion, water quality degradation, and flooding and mitigating the adverse effects of changes in land use on the aquatic environment.

Stormwater management facilities: Stormwater management facilities are those facilities, including but not limited to, stormwater retention and detention ponds and best management practices, which retain water for a period of time to control runoff and/or improve the quality (i.e., by reducing the concentration of nutrients, sediments, hazardous substances and other pollutants) of stormwater runoff.

Stream bed: The substrate of the stream channel between the ordinary high water marks. The substrate may be bedrock or inorganic particles that range in size from clay to boulders. Wetlands contiguous to the stream bed, but outside of the ordinary high water marks, are not considered part of the stream bed.

Stream channelization: The manipulation of a stream’s course, condition, capacity, or location that causes more than minimal interruption of normal stream processes. A channelized jurisdictional stream remains a water of the United States.

Structure: An object that is arranged in a definite pattern of organization. Examples of structures include, without limitation, any pier, boat dock, boat ramp, wharf, dolphin, weir, boom, breakwater, bulkhead, revetment, riprap, jetty, artificial island, artificial reef,

permanent mooring structure, power transmission line, permanently moored floating vessel, piling, aid to navigation, or any other manmade obstacle or obstruction.

Tidal wetland: A tidal wetland is a jurisdictional wetland that is inundated by tidal waters. Tidal waters rise and fall in a predictable and measurable rhythm or cycle due to the gravitational pulls of the moon and sun. Tidal waters end where the rise and fall of the water surface can no longer be practically measured in a predictable rhythm due to masking by other waters, wind, or other effects. Tidal wetlands are located channelward of the high tide line.

Tribal lands: Any lands title to which is either: 1) held in trust by the United States for the benefit of any Indian tribe or individual; or 2) held by any Indian tribe or individual subject to restrictions by the United States against alienation.

Tribal rights: Those rights legally accruing to a tribe or tribes by virtue of inherent sovereign authority, unextinguished aboriginal title, treaty, statute, judicial decisions, executive order or agreement, and that give rise to legally enforceable remedies.

Vegetated shallows: Vegetated shallows are special aquatic sites under the 404(b)(1) Guidelines. They are areas that are permanently inundated and under normal circumstances have rooted aquatic vegetation, such as seagrasses in marine and estuarine systems and a variety of vascular rooted plants in freshwater systems.

Waterbody: For purposes of the NWP's, a waterbody is a "water of the United States." If a wetland is adjacent to a waterbody determined to be a water of the United States, that waterbody and any adjacent wetlands are considered together as a single aquatic unit (see 33 CFR 328.4(c)(2)).

REGIONAL CONDITIONS:

The following Regional Conditions have been approved by the Wilmington District for the Nationwide Permits (NWP's) published in the January 13, 2021, *Federal Register* (86 FR 2744) announcing the reissuance of 12 existing (NWP's) and four new NWP's, as well as the reissuance of NWP general conditions and definitions with some modifications.

A. EXCLUDED WATERS AND/OR AREAS

The Corps has identified waters that will be excluded from the use of all NWP's during certain timeframes. These waters are:

1. **Anadromous Fish Spawning Areas.** Work in waters of the U.S. designated by either the North Carolina Division of Marine Fisheries (NCDMF) or the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (NCWRC) as anadromous fish spawning areas are prohibited from February 15th through June 30th, without prior written approval from the Corps and the appropriate wildlife agencies (NCDMF, NCWRC and/or the National

Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)). Work in waters of the U.S. designated by NCWRC as primary nursery areas in inland waters are prohibited from February 15th through September 30th, without prior written approval from the Corps and the appropriate wildlife agencies. Work in waters of the U.S. designated by NCDMF as primary nursery areas shall be coordinated with NCDMF prior to being authorized by this NWP. Coordination with NCDMF may result in a required construction moratorium during periods of significant biological productivity or critical life stages.

2. **Trout Waters Moratorium.** Work in waters of the U.S. in the designated trout watersheds of North Carolina are prohibited from October 15th through April 15th without prior written approval from the NCWRC, or from the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians (EBCI) Fisheries and Wildlife Management (FWM) office if the project is located on EBCI trust land. (See Section C.3. above for information on the designated trout watersheds).

3. **Sturgeon Spawning Areas.** No in-water work shall be conducted in waters of the U.S. designated by the National Marine Fisheries Service as Atlantic sturgeon critical habitat from February 1st through June 30th. No in-water work shall be conducted in waters of the U.S. in the Roanoke River designated as Atlantic sturgeon critical habitat from February 1st through June 30th, and August 1st through October 31st, without prior written approval from NMFS.

4. **Submerged Aquatic Vegetation.** Impacts to Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV) are not authorized by any NWP, except NWP 48, NWP 55 and NWP 56, unless Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) consultation has been completed pursuant to the Magnuson-Stevens Fisheries Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act). Permittees shall submit a PCN (See NWP General Condition 32) to the District Engineer prior to commencing the activity if the project would affect SAV. The permittee may not begin work until notified by the Corps that the requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Act have been satisfied and that the activity is verified.

B. REGIONAL CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL NWP's

1. **Critical Habitat in Western NC.** For proposed activities within waters of the U.S. that require a Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) and are located in the thirteen counties listed below, permittees must provide a copy of the PCN to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), 160 Zillico Street, Asheville, North Carolina 28801 and the Corps Asheville Regulatory Field Office. Please see General Condition 18 for specific PCN requirements related to the Endangered Species Act and the below website for information on the location of designated critical habitat.

Counties with tributaries that drain to designated critical habitat that require notification to the Asheville U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service: Avery, Cherokee, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Union and Yancey.

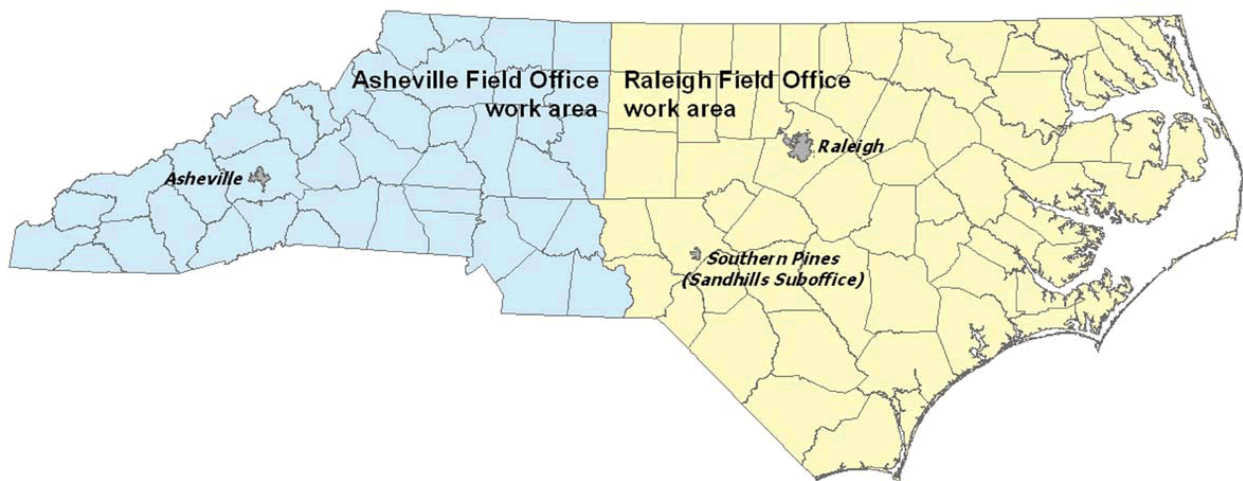
Website and office addresses for Endangered Species Act Information:

The Wilmington District has developed the following website for permittees which provides guidelines on how to review linked websites and maps in order to fulfill NWP General Condition 18 (Endangered Species) requirements:

<http://www.saw.usace.army.mil/Missions/RegulatoryPermitProgram/AgencyCoordination/ESA.aspx>.

Permittees who do not have internet access may contact the appropriate U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service offices listed below or Corps at (910) 251-4850.

Below is a map of the USFWS Field Office Boundaries:



Asheville U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Office counties: All counties west of and including Anson, Stanly, Davidson, Forsythe and Stokes Counties.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Asheville Field Office
160 Zillicoa Street
Asheville, NC 28801
Telephone: (828) 258-3939

Raleigh U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Office counties: All counties east of and including Richmond, Montgomery, Randolph, Guilford, and Rockingham Counties.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Raleigh Field Office
Post Office Box 33726
Raleigh, NC 27636-3726
Telephone: (919) 856-4520

2. **Special Designation Waters.** Prior to the use of any NWP that involves a discharge of dredged or fill material in any of the following identified waters and/or adjacent wetlands in North Carolina, permittees shall submit a PCN to the District Engineer prior to commencing the activity (see General Condition 32). The North Carolina waters and wetlands that require additional PCN requirements are:

“Primary Nursery Areas” (PNA), including inland PNA, as designated by the North Carolina Marine Fisheries Commission and/or the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission. The definition of and designated PNA waters can be found in the North Carolina State Administrative Code at Title 15A, Subchapters 3R and 10C (15A NCAC 03R .0103; 15A NCAC 10C .0502; and 15A NCAC 10C .0503) and at the following web pages:

- <http://reports.oah.state.nc.us/ncac/title%2015a%20-%20environmental%20quality/chapter%2003%20-%20marine%20fisheries/subchapter%20r/15a%20ncac%2003r%20.0103.pdf>
- <http://reports.oah.state.nc.us/ncac/title%2015a%20-%20environmental%20quality/chapter%2010%20-%20wildlife%20resources%20and%20water%20safety/subchapter%20c/15a%20ncac%2010c%20.0502.pdf>
- <http://reports.oah.state.nc.us/ncac/title%2015a%20-%20environmental%20quality/chapter%2010%20-%20wildlife%20resources%20and%20water%20safety/subchapter%20c/15a%20ncac%2010c%20.0503.pdf>

3. **Trout Waters.** Prior to any discharge of dredge or fill material into streams, waterbodies or wetlands within the 294 designated trout watersheds of North Carolina, the permittee shall submit a PCN (see General Condition 32) to the District Engineer prior to commencing the activity. The permittee shall also provide a copy of the PCN to the appropriate NCWRC office, or to the EBCI FWM Office (if the project is located on EBCI trust land), to facilitate the determination of any potential impacts to designated Trout Waters.

NCWRC and NC Trout Watersheds:

NCWRC Contact**	Counties that are entirely within Trout Watersheds*	Counties that are partially within Trout Watersheds*
<p>Mountain Coordinator 645 Fish Hatchery Rd., Building B Marion, NC 28752 828-803-6054</p> <p>For NCDOT Projects:</p> <p>NCDOT Coordinator 12275 Swift Rd. Oakboro, NC 28129 704-984-1070</p>	<p>Alleghany Jackson Ashe Macon Avery Swain Graham Transylvania Haywood Watauga</p>	<p>Burke McDowell Buncombe Mitchell Caldwell Polk Cherokee Rutherford Clay Surry Henderson Wilkes Madison Yancey</p>
EBCI Contact**	Counties that are within Trout Watersheds*	
<p>Office of Natural Resources P.O. Box 1747, Cherokee, NC 28719 (828) 359-6113</p>	<p>Qualla Boundary and non-contiguous tracts of trust land located in portions of Swain, Jackson, Haywood, Graham and Cherokee Counties.</p>	

*NOTE: To determine PCN requirements, contact the Corps Asheville Regulatory Field Office at (828) 271-7980 or view maps showing trout watersheds in each County at the following webpage:
<http://www.saw.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory-Permit-Program/Agency-Coordination/Trout/>.

**If a project is located on EBCI trust land, submit the PCN in accordance with Regional Condition C.16. Contact the Corps Asheville Regulatory Field Office at (828) 271-7980 with questions.

4. **Western NC Waters and Corridors.** The permittee shall submit a PCN (see General Condition 32) to the District Engineer prior to commencing the activity in waters of the U.S. if the activity will occur within any of the following identified waters in western North Carolina, within 0.5 mile on either side of these waters, or within 0.75 mile of the Little Tennessee River, as measured from the top of the bank of the respective water (i.e., river, stream, or creek):

Brasstown Creek
Burningtown Creek
Cane River
Caney Fork
Cartoogechaye Creek
Chattooga River
Cheoah River
Cowee Creek
Cullasaja River
Deep Creek
Ellijay Creek
French Broad River
Garden Creek
Hiwassee River
Hominy Creek
Iotla Creek
Little Tennessee River (within the river or within 0.75 mile on either side of this river)
Nantahala River
Nolichucky River
North Fork French Broad River
North Toe River
Nottley River
Oconaluftee River (portion not located on trust/EBCI land)
Peachtree Creek
Shooting Creek
Snowbird Creek
South Toe River
Stecoah Creek
Swannanoa River
Sweetwater Creek
Tuckasegee River (also spelled Tuckaseegee or Tuckaseigee)
Valley River
Watauga Creek
Watauga River
Wayah Creek

West Fork French Broad River

To determine PCN requirements, contact the Corps Asheville Regulatory Field Office at (828) 271-7980 or view maps for all corridors at the following webpage:

<http://www.saw.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory-Permit-Program/Agency-Coordination/Designated-Special-Waters.aspx> .

5. **Limitation of Loss of Stream Bed.** NWP's may not be used for activities that may result in the loss of more than 0.05 acres of stream bed, except for NWP 32.

6. **Pre-Construction Notification for Loss of Stream Bed Exceeding 0.02 acres.**

The permittee shall submit a PCN to the District Engineer prior to commencing the activity (see General Condition 32) prior to the use of any NWP for any activity that results in the loss of more than 0.02 acres of stream bed. This applies to NWP's that do not have PCN requirements as well as those NWP's that require a PCN.

7. **Mitigation for Loss of Stream Bed.** For any NWP that results in a loss of more than 0.02 acres of stream bed, the permittee shall provide a mitigation proposal to compensate for more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse impacts to the aquatic environment, unless the District Engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse effects of the proposed activity are minimal. For stream bed losses of 0.02 acres or less that require a PCN, the District Engineer may determine, on a case-by-case basis, that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in minimal adverse effect on the aquatic environment.

8. **Riprap.** For all NWP's that allow for the use of riprap material for bank stabilization, the following conditions shall be applied:

a. Filter cloth must be placed underneath the riprap as an additional requirement of its use in North Carolina waters. The placement of filter fabric is not required if the riprap will be pushed or "keyed" into the bank of the waterbody. A waiver from the specifications in this Regional Condition must be requested in writing.

b. Riprap shall be placed only on the stream banks, or, if it is necessary to be placed in the stream bed, the finished top elevation of the riprap should not exceed that of the original stream bed.

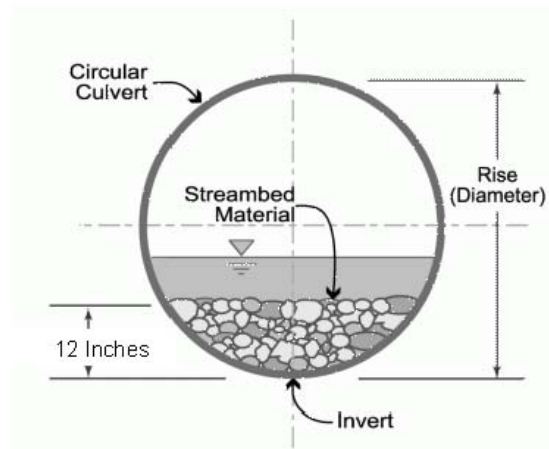
9. **Culvert Placement.** For all NWP's that allow for culvert placement, the following conditions shall be applied:

a. For all NWP's that involve the construction/installation of culverts, measures shall be included in the construction/installation that will promote the safe passage of fish and other aquatic organisms

Placement of culverts and other structures in streams shall be below the elevation of the streambed by one foot for all culverts with a diameter greater than 48 inches, and 20% of the culvert diameter for culverts having a diameter less than or equal to 48 inches. If the culvert outlet is submerged within a pool or scour hole and designed to provide for aquatic passage, then culvert burial into the streambed is not required.

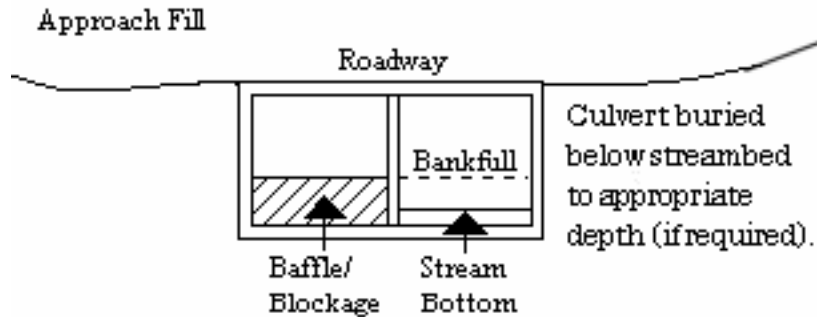
Culvert burial is not required for structures less than 72 inch diameter/width, where the slope of the culvert will be greater than 2.5%, provided that all alternative options for flattening the slope have been investigated and aquatic life movement/connectivity has been provided when possible (e.g., rock ladders, cross vanes, sills, baffles etc.). Culvert burial is not required when bedrock is present in culvert locations.

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



A waiver from the depth specifications in this condition may be requested, in writing, by the permittee and issued by the Corp. This waiver request must be specific as to the reasons(s) for the request. The waiver will be issued if it can be demonstrated that the proposed design would result in less impacts to the aquatic environment. Culverts placed across wetland fills purely for the purposes of equalizing surface water do not have to be buried, but the culverts must be of adequate size and/or number to ensure unrestricted transmission of water.

b. Bank-full flows (or less) shall be accommodated through maintenance of the existing bank-full channel cross sectional area. Additional culverts or culvert barrels at such crossings shall be allowed only to receive bank-full flows.



c. Culverts shall be designed and installed in such a manner that the original stream profiles are not altered and allow for aquatic life movement during low flows. The dimension, pattern, and profile of the stream above and below a pipe or culvert shall not be modified by widening the stream channel or by reducing the depth of the stream in connection with the construction activity. The width, height, and gradient of a proposed culvert shall be such as to pass the average historical low flow and spring flow without adversely altering flow velocity. If the width of the culvert is wider than the stream channel, the culvert shall include multiple boxes/pipes, baffles, benches and/or sills to maintain the natural width of the stream channel. If multiple culverts/pipes/barrels are used, low flows shall be accommodated in one culvert/pipe and additional culverts/pipes shall be installed such that they receive only flows above bankfull.

10. **Utility Lines.** For all NWP's that allow for the construction and installation of utility lines, the following conditions shall be applied:

a. Utility lines consisting of aerial electric power transmission lines crossing navigable waters of the U.S. (which are defined at 33 CFR part 329) must comply with the applicable minimum clearances specified in 33 CFR 322.5(i).

b. The work area authorized by this permit, including temporary and/or permanent fills, will be minimized to the greatest extent practicable. Justification for work corridors exceeding forty (40) feet in width is required and will be based on pipeline diameter and length, size of equipment required to construct the utility line, and other construction information deemed necessary to support the request. The permittee is required to provide this information to the Corps with the initial PCN package.

c. A plan to restore and re-vegetate wetland areas cleared for construction must be submitted with the required PCN. Cleared wetland areas shall be re-vegetated, as appropriate, with species of canopy, shrub, and herbaceous species. The permittee shall not use fescue grass or any other species identified as invasive or exotic species by the NC Native Plant Society (NCNPS): <https://ncwildflower.org/invasive-exotic-species-list/>.

d. Any permanently maintained corridor along the utility right of way within forested wetlands shall be considered a loss of aquatic function. A compensatory mitigation plan will be required for all such impacts associated with the requested activity if the activity requires a PCN and the cumulative total of permanent conversion of forested wetlands

exceeds 0.1 acres, unless the District Engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse effects of the proposed activity are minimal.

Where permanently maintained corridor within forested wetlands is 0.1 acres or less, the District Engineer may determine, on a case-by-case basis, that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment.

e. When directional boring or horizontal directional drilling (HDD) under waters of the U.S., including wetlands, permittees shall closely monitor the project for hydraulic fracturing or “fracking.” Any discharge from hydraulic fracturing or “fracking” into waters of the U.S., including wetlands, shall be reported to the appropriate Corps Regulatory Field Office within 48 hours. Restoration and/or compensatory mitigation may be required as a result of any unintended discharges.

11. **Temporary Access Fills.** The permittee shall submit a PCN to the District Engineer prior to commencing the activity if the activity will involve the discharge of dredged or fill material into more than 0.1 acres of wetlands or 0.02 acres of stream channel for the construction of temporary access fills and/or temporary road crossings. The PCN must include a restoration plan that thoroughly describes how all temporary fills will be removed, how pre-project conditions will be restored, and include a timetable for all restoration activities.

12. **Federal Navigation Channel Setbacks.** Authorized structures and fills located in or adjacent to Federally authorized waterways must be constructed in accordance with the latest setback criteria established by the Wilmington District Engineer. You may review the setback policy at <http://www.saw.usace.army.mil/Missions/Navigation/Setbacks.aspx>. This general permit does not authorize the construction of hardened or permanently fixed structures within the Federally Authorized Channel Setback, unless the activity is approved by the Corps. The permittee shall submit a PCN (see General Condition 32) to the District Engineer to obtain a written verification prior to the construction of any structures or fills within the Federally Authorized Channel Setback.

13. **Northern Long-eared Bat – Endangered Species Act Compliance**

The Wilmington District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has consulted with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) in regard to the threatened Northern long-eared bat (NLEB) (*Myotis septentrionalis*) and Standard Local Operating Procedures for Endangered Species (SLOPES) have been approved by the Corps and the USFWS. This condition concerns effects to the NLEB only and does not address effects to other federally listed species and/or federally designated critical habitat.

A. Procedures when the Corps is the lead federal* agency for a project:

The permittee must comply with (1) and (2) below when:

- the project is located in the western 41 counties of North Carolina, to include non-federal aid North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) projects, OR;
- the project is located in the 59 eastern counties of North Carolina and is a non-NCDOT project.

*Generally, if a project is located on private property or on non-federal land, and the project is not being funded by a federal entity, the Corps will be the lead federal agency due to the requirement to obtain Department of the Army authorization to impact waters of the U.S. If the project is located on federal land, contact the Corps to determine the lead federal agency.

(1) A permittee using an NWP must check to see if their project is located in the range of the NLEB by using the following website:
<http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/pdf/WNSZone.pdf>. If the project is within the range of the NLEB, or if the project includes percussive activities (e.g., blasting, pile driving, etc.), the permittee is then required to check the appropriate website in the paragraph below to discover if their project:

- is located in a 12-digit Hydrologic Unit Code area ("red HUC" - shown as red areas on the map), AND/OR;
- involves percussive activities within 0.25 mile of a red HUC.

Red HUC maps - for the western 41 counties in NC (covered by the Asheville Ecological Services Field Office), check the project location against the electronic maps found at: http://www.fws.gov/asheville/htmls/project_review/NLEB_in_WNC.html. For the eastern 59 counties in NC (covered by the Raleigh Ecological Services Field Office), check the project location against the electronic maps found at: https://www.fws.gov/raleigh/NLEB_RFO.html.

(2) A permittee must submit a PCN to the District Engineer, and receive written verification from the District Engineer, prior to commencing the activity, if the activity will involve any of the following:

- tree clearing/removal and/or, construction/installation of wind turbines in a red HUC, AND/OR;
- bridge removal or maintenance, unless the bridge has been inspected and there is no evidence of bat use, (applies anywhere in the range of the NLEB), AND/OR;
- percussive activities in a red HUC, or within 0.25 mile of a red HUC.

The permittee may proceed with the activity without submitting a PCN to either the Corps or the USFWS, provided the activity complies with all applicable NWP terms and

general and regional conditions, if the permittee's review under A.(1) and A.(2) above shows that the project is:

- located outside of a red HUC (and there are no percussive activities), and the activity will NOT include bridge removal or maintenance, unless the bridge has been inspected and there is no evidence of bat use, OR;
- located outside of a red HUC and there are percussive activities, but the percussive activities will not occur within 0.25-mile of a red HUC boundary, and the activity will NOT include bridge removal or maintenance, unless the bridge has been inspected and there is no evidence of bat use, OR;
- located in a red HUC, but the activity will NOT include tree clearing/removal; construction/installation of wind turbines; bridge removal or maintenance, unless the bridge has been inspected and there is no evidence of bat use, and/or; any percussive activities.

B. Procedures when the USACE is not the lead federal agency:

For projects where another federal agency is the lead federal agency - if that other federal agency has completed project-specific ESA Section 7(a)(2) consultation for the NLEB, and has (1) determined that the project would not cause prohibited incidental take of the NLEB, and (2) completed coordination/consultation that is required by the USFWS (per the directions on the respective USFWS office's website), that project may proceed without PCN to either the USACE or the USFWS, provided all General and Regional Permit Conditions are met.

The NLEB SLOPES can be viewed on the USACE website at:

<http://www.saw.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory-Permit-Program/Agency-Coordination/ESA/>. Permittees who do not have internet access may contact the USACE at (910) 251- 4633.

14. **West Indian Manatee Protection.** In order to protect the endangered West Indian manatee (*Trichechus manatus*) the Permittee shall implement the USFWS' Manatee Guidelines, and strictly adhere to all requirements therein. The guidelines can be found at <https://www.fws.gov/raleigh/pdfs/ManateeGuidelines2017.pdf>.

15. **ESA Programmatic Biological Opinions.** The Wilmington District, USFWS, NCDOT, and the FHWA have conducted programmatic Section 7(a)(2) consultation for a number of federally listed species and designated critical habitat (DCH), and programmatic consultation concerning other federally listed species and/or DCH may occur in the future. The result of completed programmatic consultation is a Programmatic Biological Opinion (PBO) issued by the USFWS. These PBOs contain mandatory terms and conditions to implement the reasonable and prudent measures that are associated with "incidental take" of whichever species or critical habitat is covered by a specific PBO. Authorization under NWP is conditional upon the permittee's compliance with all the mandatory terms and conditions associated with incidental take of the applicable PBO (or PBOs), which are incorporated by reference in

the NWP. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions associated with incidental take of an applicable PBO, where a take of the federally listed species occurs, would constitute an unauthorized take by the permittee, and would also constitute permittee non-compliance with the authorization under the NWP. If the terms and conditions of a specific PBO (or PBOs) apply to a project, the Corps will include this/these requirements in any NWP verification that may be issued for a project. For an activity/project that does not require a PCN, the terms and conditions of the applicable PBO(s) also apply to that non-notifying activity/project. The USFWS is the appropriate authority to determine compliance with the terms and conditions of its PBO and the ESA. All PBOs can be found on our website at:

<https://www.saw.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory-Permit-Program/Agency-Coordination/ESA/>.

16. Work on Eastern Band of Cherokee Land.

Notifying NWPs - All PCNs submitted for activities in waters of the U.S. on Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians (EBCI) trust land (i.e., Qualla Boundary and non-contiguous tracts of trust land located in portions of Swain, Jackson, Haywood, Graham and Cherokee Counties), must comply with the requirements of the latest MOU between the Wilmington District and the EBCI.

Non-notifying NWPs - Prior to the use of any non-notifying NWP for activities in waters of the U.S. on EBCI trust land (i.e., Qualla Boundary and non-contiguous tracts of trust land located in portions of Swain, Jackson, Haywood, Graham and Cherokee Counties), all prospective permittees must comply with the requirements of the latest MOU between the Wilmington District and the EBCI; this includes coordinating the proposed project with the EBCI Natural Resources Program and obtaining a Tribal Approval Letter from the Tribe.

The EBCI MOU can be found at the following URL: <http://saw-reg.usace.army.mil/FO/Final-MOU-EBCI-USACE.pdf>

17. Sedimentation and Erosion Control Structures and Measures

All PCNs will identify and describe sedimentation and erosion control structures and measures proposed for placement in waters of the U.S. The structures and measures should be depicted on maps, surveys or drawings showing location and impacts to jurisdictional wetlands and streams.

C. SECTION 401 WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION (WQC) AND/OR COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT (CZMA) CONSISTENCY DETERMINATION SUMMARY AND APPLICABLE CONDITIONS

The CZMA Consistency Determination and all Water Quality Certifications for the NWPs can be found at: <https://www.saw.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory-Permit-Program/Permits/2017-Nationwide-Permits/>

ROY COOPER
Governor

ELIZABETH BISER
Secretary

RICHARD E. ROGERS, JR.
Director



April 10, 2023

Bob Walker, Executive Director
Brunswick Regional Water and Sewer H2GO
516 Village Road, NE
Leland, NC 28451

Subject: Permit No. WQ0044216
Brunswick Regional Water and Sewer H2GO
Malmo Regional Public Pump Station
Wastewater Collection System Extension
Brunswick County

Dear Mr. Walker:

In accordance with your application received December 22, 2022, and additional information received March 30, 2023, we are forwarding herewith Permit No. WQ0044216 dated April 10, 2023 to the Brunswick Regional Water and Sewer H2GO (Permittee) for the construction and operation upon certification of the subject wastewater collection system extension. This permit shall be effective from the date of issuance until rescinded and shall be subject to the conditions and limitations as specified therein. This cover letter shall be considered a part of this permit and is therefore incorporated therein by reference.

Please pay particular attention to the following conditions contained within this permit:

Special Conditions:

Condition I.1: This permit shall become voidable unless the agreement between the Brunswick Regional Water and Sewer H2GO and the Brunswick County for the collection and final treatment of wastewater is in full force and effect. [15A NCAC 02T.0304(h)]

Condition I.2: Each pump station shall be clearly and conspicuously posted using a weatherproof sign with the address, a pump station identifying name/number, 24-Hour Emergency telephone number, and name of the owner/operator of the sewer system/pump station and instructions to call the number in the event of alarm activation or other emergency. Simplex pump stations or vacuum sewer pits serving a single-family residence may have a placard or sticker without the address placed on the control panel in lieu of a sign. [15A NCAC 02T .0305(h)(2)]

Standard Conditions:

Condition II.1: This permit shall not be automatically transferable; a request must be made and approved.



Condition II.4: Requires that the wastewater collection facilities be properly operated and maintained in accordance with 15A NCAC 2T .0403 or any individual system-wide collection system permit issued to the Permittee.

Condition II.7: Upon completion of construction and prior to operation of these permitted facilities, the completed Engineering Certification form with checklist attached to this permit shall be submitted with the required supporting documents to the address provided on the form. **Permit modifications are required for any changes resulting in non-compliance with this permit, regulations, or the Minimum Design Criteria.** [15A NCAC 02T.0116]


Condition II.13: If the Permittee/Applicant holds a system-side collection system operation, maintenance and management permit (WQCS-prefix) from the Division, then the following applies: For all newly constructed, modified and rehabilitated pump stations, all equipment and components shall be sealed within a corrosion-resistant coating or encasement to the extent practicable and equivalent to the minimum design criteria unless the permittee can demonstrate it is not practicable or another form of corrosion resistance is employed. [15A NCAC 02T .0108 (b)]

It shall be responsibility of the Permittee to ensure that the as-constructed project meets the appropriate design criteria and rules. Failure to comply may result in penalties in accordance with North Carolina General Statute §143-215.6A through §143-215.6C, construction of additional or replacement wastewater collection facilities, and/or referral of the North Carolina-licensed Professional Engineer to the licensing board.

If any parts, requirements, or limitations contained in this permit are unacceptable, you have the right to request an adjudicatory hearing upon written request within 30 days following receipt of this permit. This request must be in the form of a written petition, conforming to Chapter 150B of North Carolina General Statutes, and filed with the Office of Administrative Hearings, 6714 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-6714. Unless such demands are made, this permit shall be final and binding.

If you need additional information concerning this matter, please contact Tyler Benson at (910) 796-7215 or via e-mail at Tyler.Benson@ncdenr.gov.

Sincerely,

DocuSigned by:

7F141E73B6F3456...

Tom Tharrington, Assistant Regional Supervisor
Water Quality Regional Operations Section
Wilmington Regional Office
Division of Water Resources, NCDEQ

Cc: Dave Malinuaskas, The Wooten Company

(Laserfiche info via email)

Upload to Laserfiche



In accordance with the provisions of Article 21 of Chapter 143, General Statutes of North Carolina as amended, and other applicable Laws, Rules, and Regulations, permission is hereby granted to the

BRUNSWICK REGIONAL WATER AND SEWER H2GO


BRUNSWICK COUNTY

for the construction and operation upon certification of a 425-gallon per minute pump station with duplex pumps, on-site audible and visual high water alarms, telemetry, and a permanent generator with automatic transfer switch, as well as approximately 14,000 linear feet of 8-inch force main to serve future development along Malmo Loop Road, with no additional discharge of collected domestic wastewater into the Brunswick Regional Water and Sewer H2GO's or Brunswick County's existing sewerage system, pursuant to the application received December 22, 2022, and additional information received March 30, 2023, and in conformity with 15A NCAC 2T; the Division's Gravity Sewer Minimum Design Criteria adopted February 12, 1996 as applicable; the Division's Minimum Design Criteria for the Fast-Track Permitting of Pump Stations and Force Mains adopted June 1, 2000 as applicable; and other supporting data subsequently filed and approved by the Department of Environmental Quality and considered a part of this permit.

This permit shall be effective from the date of issuance until rescinded and shall be subject to the specified conditions and limitations contained therein.

Permit Number: **WQ0044216**

Issued Today: **April 10, 2023**

DocuSigned by:

7F141E73B6F3456...

Tom Tharrington, Assistant Regional Supervisor
Wilmington Regional Office
Water Quality Regional Operations Section
Division of Water Resources, NCDEQ
By Authority of the Director and The Environmental Management Commission

SUPPLEMENT TO PERMIT COVER SHEET

BRUNSWICK REGIONAL WATER AND SEWER H2GO is hereby authorized to:

Construct, and then operate upon certification the aforementioned wastewater collection extension. The sewage and wastewater collected by this system shall be treated in the Northeast Brunswick Wastewater Treatment Facility in accordance with Permit Number NC0086819.

Permitting of this project does not constitute an acceptance of any part of the project that does not meet 15A NCAC 2T; the Division of Water Resources' (Division) Gravity Sewer Minimum Design Criteria adopted February 12, 1996 as applicable; and the Division's Minimum Design Criteria for the Fast-Track Permitting of Pump Stations and Force Mains adopted June 1, 2000 as applicable, unless specifically mentioned herein. Division approval is based on acceptance of the certification provided by a North Carolina-licensed Professional Engineer in the application. It shall be the Permittee's responsibility to ensure that the as-constructed project meets the appropriate design criteria and rules.

Construction and operation is contingent upon compliance with the Standard Conditions and any Special Conditions identified below.

I. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. This permit shall become voidable unless the agreement between the Brunswick Regional Water and Sewer H2GO and the Brunswick County for the collection and final treatment of wastewater is in full force and effect. [15A NCAC 02T.0304(h)]
2. Each pump station shall be clearly and conspicuously posted using a weatherproof sign with the address, a pump station identifying name/number, 24-Hour Emergency telephone number, and name of the owner/operator of the sewer system/pump station and instructions to call the number in the event of alarm activation or other emergency. Simplex pump stations or vacuum sewer pits serving a single-family residence may have a placard or sticker without the address placed on the control panel in lieu of a sign. [15A NCAC 02T .0305(h)(2)]

II. STANDARD CONDITIONS

1. **This permit shall not be transferable.** In the event there is a desire for the wastewater collection facilities to change ownership, or there is a name change of the Permittee, a formal permit request shall be submitted to the Division accompanied by documentation from the parties involved, and other supporting materials as may be appropriate. The approval of this request shall be considered on its merits and may or may not be approved. [15A NCAC 02T.0104; G.S 143-215.1(d3)]
2. This permit shall become voidable unless the wastewater collection facilities are constructed in accordance with the conditions of this permit; 15A NCAC 2T; the Division's Gravity Sewer Minimum Design Criteria adopted February 12, 1996 as applicable; the Division's Minimum Design Criteria for the Fast-Track Permitting of Pump Stations and Force Mains adopted June 1, 2000 as applicable; and other supporting materials unless specifically mentioned herein. [15A NCAC 02T.0110]
3. This permit shall be effective only with respect to the nature and volume of wastes described in the application and other supporting data. [15A NCAC 02T .0110]

4. The wastewater collection facilities shall be properly maintained and operated at all times. The Permittee shall maintain compliance with an individual system-wide collection system permit for the operation and maintenance of these facilities as required by 15A NCAC 2T .0403. If an individual permit is not required, the following performance criteria shall be met: [15A NCAC 02T .0108(b)]
 - a. The sewer system shall be effectively maintained and operated at all times to prevent discharge to land or surface waters, and to prevent any contravention of groundwater standards or surface water standards.
 - b. A map of the sewer system shall be developed and shall be actively maintained.
 - c. An operation and maintenance plan including pump station inspection frequency, preventative maintenance schedule, spare parts inventory and overflow response has been developed and implemented.
 - d. Pump stations that are not connected to a telemetry system shall be inspected every day (i.e. 365 days per year). Pump stations that are connected to a telemetry system shall be inspected at least once per week.
 - e. High-priority sewer lines shall be inspected at least once per every six-months and inspections are documented.
 - f. A general observation of the entire sewer system shall be conducted at least once per year.
 - g. Overflows and bypasses shall be reported to the appropriate Division regional office in accordance with 15A NCAC 2B .0506(a), and public notice shall be provided as required by North Carolina General Statute §143-215.1C.
 - h. A Grease Control Program is in place as follows:
 1. For public owned collection systems, the Grease Control Program shall include at least biannual distribution of educational materials for both commercial and residential users and the legal means to require grease interceptors at existing establishments. The plan shall also include legal means for inspections of the grease interceptors, enforcement for violators and the legal means to control grease entering the system from other public and private satellite sewer systems.
 2. For privately owned collection systems, the Grease Control Program shall include at least bi-annual distribution of grease education materials to users of the collection system by the permittee or its representative.
 3. Grease education materials shall be distributed more often than required in Parts (1) and (2) of this Subparagraph if necessary to prevent grease-related sanitary sewer overflows.
 - i. Right-of-ways and easements shall be maintained in the full easement width for personnel and equipment accessibility.
 - j. Documentation shall be kept for Subparagraphs (a) through (i) of this Rule for a minimum of three years with exception of the map, which shall be maintained for the life of the system.

5. **Noncompliance Notification:**

The Permittee shall report by telephone to a water resources staff member at the Wilmington Regional Office, telephone number (910) 796-7215, as soon as possible, but in no case more than 24 hours or on the next working day, following the occurrence or first knowledge of the occurrence of either of the following:

- a. Any process unit failure, due to known or unknown reasons, that renders the facility incapable of adequate wastewater transport, such as mechanical or electrical failures of pumps, line blockage or breakage, etc.; or
- b. Any SSO and/or spill over 1,000 gallons; or
- c. Any SSO and/or spill, regardless of volume, that reaches surface water

Voice mail messages or faxed information is permissible, but this shall not be considered as the initial verbal report. Overflows and spills occurring outside normal business hours may also be reported to the Division of Emergency Management at telephone number (800) 858-0368 or (919) 733-3300. Persons reporting any of the above occurrences shall file a spill report by completing and submitting Part I of Form CS-SSO (or the most current Division approved form) within five days following first knowledge of the occurrence. This report must outline the actions taken or proposed to be taken to ensure that the problem does not recur. Part II of Form CS-SSO (or the most current Division approved form) can also be completed to show that the SSO was beyond control. [G.S. 143-215.1C(a1)]

- 6. Construction of the gravity sewers, pump stations, and force mains shall be scheduled so as not to interrupt service by the existing utilities nor result in an overflow or bypass discharge of wastewater to the surface waters of the State. [15A NCAC 02T.0108(b)]
- 7. Upon completion of construction and prior to operation of these permitted facilities, the completed Engineering Certification form with checklist attached to this permit shall be submitted with the required supporting documents to the address provided on the form. A complete certification is one where the form is fully executed and the supporting documents are provided as applicable. Any wastewater flow made tributary to the wastewater collection system extension prior to completion of this Engineer's Certification shall be considered a violation of the permit and shall subject the Permittee to appropriate enforcement actions.

If the permit is issued to a private entity with an Operational Agreement, then a copy of the Articles of Incorporation, Declarations/Covenants/Restrictions, and Bylaws that have been appropriately filed with the applicable County's Register of Deeds office shall be submitted with the certification.

A complete certification is one where the form is fully executed and the supporting documents are provided as applicable. Supporting documentation shall include the following:

- a. One copy of the project construction record drawings (plan & profile views of sewer lines & force mains) of the wastewater collection system extension. Final record drawings should be clear on the plans or in accepted electronic format and are defined as the design drawings that are marked up or annotated with after construction information and show required buffers, separation distances, material changes, etc.
- b. One copy of the supporting applicable design calculations including pipe and pump sizing, velocity, pump cycle times, and level control settings, pump station buoyancy, wet well storage, surge protection, detention time in the wet well, and force main, ability to flush low points in force mains with a pump cycle, and downstream sewer capacity analysis. If a portable power source or pump is dedicated to multiple stations, an evaluation of all the pump stations' storage capacities and the rotation schedule of the portable power source or pump, include travel timeframes, shall be provided.
- c. Changes to the project that do not result in non-compliance with this permit, regulations, or the Minimum Design Criteria should be clearly identified on the record drawings, on the certification in the space provided, or in written summary form.

Prior to Certification (Final or Partial): Permit modifications are required for any changes resulting in non-compliance with this permit (including pipe length changes of 10% or greater by type & size, increased flow, pump station design capacity design increases of 5% or greater, and increases in the number/type of connections), regulations, or the Minimum Design Criteria. Requested modifications or variances to the Minimum Design Criteria will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis and each on its own merit. Please note that variances to the Minimum Design Criteria should be requested and approved during the permitting process prior to construction. After-construction requests are discouraged by the Division and may not be approved, thus requiring replacement or repair prior to certification & activation. [15A NCAC 02T .0116]

8. Gravity sewers installed greater than ten percent below the minimum required slope per the Division's Gravity Sewer Minimum Design Criteria shall not be acceptable and shall not be certified until corrected. If there is an unforeseen obstacle in the field where all viable solutions have been examined, a slope variance can be requested from the Division with firm supporting documentation. This shall be done through a permit modification with fee. Such variance requests will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Resolution of such request shall be evident prior to completing and submitting the construction certification. [15A NCAC 02T.0105(n)]
9. A copy of the construction record drawings shall be maintained on file by the Permittee for the life of the wastewater collection facilities. [15A NCAC 02T .0116]
10. Failure to abide by the conditions and limitations contained in this permit; 15A NCAC 2T; the Division's Gravity Sewer Design Criteria adopted February 12, 1996 as applicable; the Division's Minimum Design Criteria for the Fast-Track Permitting of Pump Station and Force Mains adopted June 1, 2000 as applicable; and other supporting materials may subject the Permittee to an enforcement action by the Division, in accordance with North Carolina General Statutes §143-215.6A through §143-215.6C, construction of additional or replacement wastewater collection facilities, and/or referral of the North Carolina-licensed Professional Engineer to the licensing board. [15A NCAC 02T .0104; 15A NCAC 02T .0108(b-c)]
11. In the event that the wastewater collection facilities fail to perform satisfactorily, including the creation of nuisance conditions, the Permittee shall take immediate corrective action, including those as may be required by this Division, such as the construction of additional or replacement facilities. [15A NCAC 02T .0110; 15A NCAC 02T .0108(b)]
12. The issuance of this permit shall not exempt the Permittee from complying with any and all statutes, rules, regulations, or ordinances that may be imposed by the Division any other Federal, State, or Local government agencies which have jurisdiction or obtaining other permits which may be required by the Division or any other Federal, State, of Local government agencies. [G.S. 143-215.1(b)]
13. If the Permittee/Applicant holds a system-side collection system operation, maintenance and management permit (WQCS-prefix) from the Division, then the following applies: For all newly constructed, modified and rehabilitated pump stations, all equipment and components shall be sealed within a corrosion-resistant coating or encasement to the extent practicable and equivalent to the minimum design criteria unless the permittee can demonstrate it is not practicable or another form of corrosion resistance is employed. [15A NCAC 02T .0108 (b)]

FAST TRACK SEWER ENGINEERING CERTIFICATION

PERMITTEE: Brunswick Regional Water and Sewer H2GO
PERMIT #: WQ0044216
PROJECT: Malmo Regional Public Pump Station
ISSUE DATE: April 10, 2023
COUNTY: Brunswick

This project shall not be considered complete nor allowed to operate in accordance with Condition 7 of this permit until the Division has received this Certification and all required supporting documentation. Consequently, it should be submitted in a manner that documents the Division's receipt. Send the required documentation to the Wilmington Regional Supervisor, Water Quality Section at the address at the bottom.

The Permittee is responsible for tracking all partial certifications up until a final certification is received. Certifications shall include Phase/Section covered, line size & lengths installed, and listing of lots/connections to be served and pump station design, if applicable. A Final Certification shall be a complete set of record drawings and design calculations regardless of whether partials have been submitted.

PERMITTEE'S CERTIFICATION

I, the undersigned agent for the Permittee, hereby state that this project has been constructed pursuant to the applicable standards & requirements, the Professional Engineer below has provided applicable design/construction information to the Permittee, and the Permittee is prepared to operate & maintain the wastewater collection system permitted herein or portions thereof.

 Printed Name, Title

 Signature

 Date

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATION

I, _____, as a duly registered Professional Engineer in the State of North Carolina, having been authorized to (☐ periodically, ☐ weekly, ☐ full time) observe the construction of the project name and location as referenced above for the above Permittee hereby state that, to the best of my abilities, due care and diligence was used in the observation of the following construction:

a 425-gallon per minute pump station with duplex pumps, on-site audible and visual high water alarms, telemetry, and a permanent generator with automatic transfer switch, as well as approximately 14,000 linear feet of 8-inch force main to serve future development along Malmo Loop Road, with no additional discharge;

such that the construction was observed to be built in compliance of this permit; 15A NCAC 2T; the Division of Water Resources' (Division) Gravity Sewer Minimum Design Criteria adopted February 12, 1996 as applicable; the Division's Minimum Design Criteria for the Fast-Track Permitting of Pump Stations and Force Mains adopted June 1, 2000 as applicable; and other supporting materials.

North Carolina Professional Engineer's Seal w/signature & date

☐ Final ☐ Partial (include description)

Certification Comments/Qualifiers (attach if necessary):

SEWER ENGINEERING CERTIFICATION CHECKLIST

To be completed by the certifying engineer prior to operation of the permitted sewers, per 15A NCAC 02T.0116.

Certifying Engineer: _____

Certification Review Date: _____

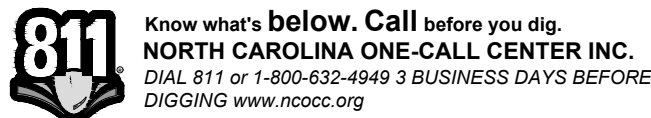
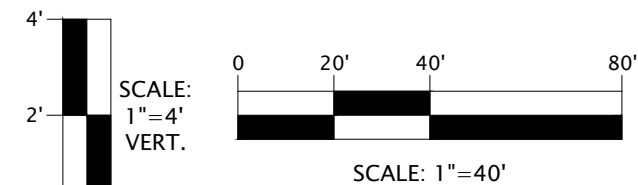
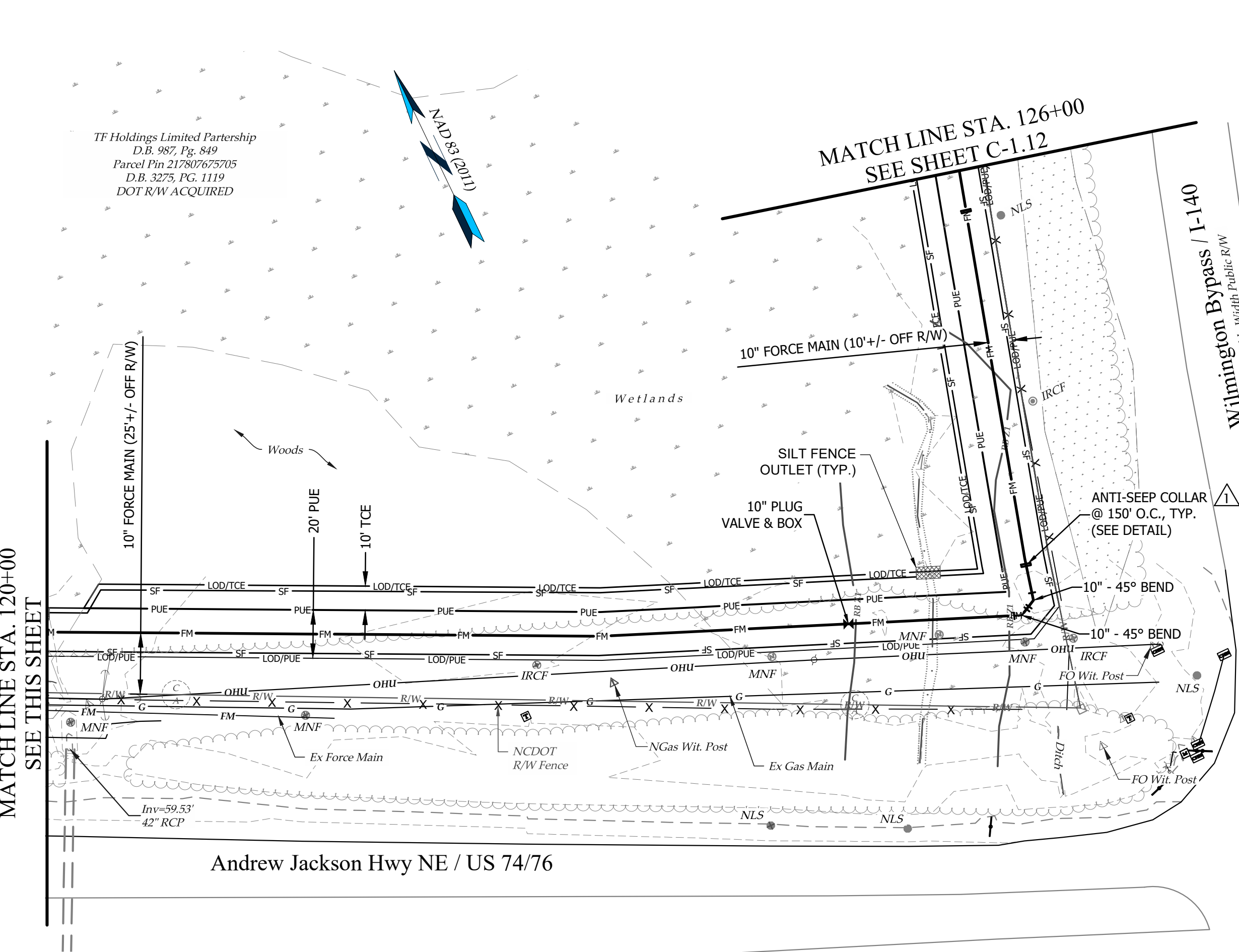
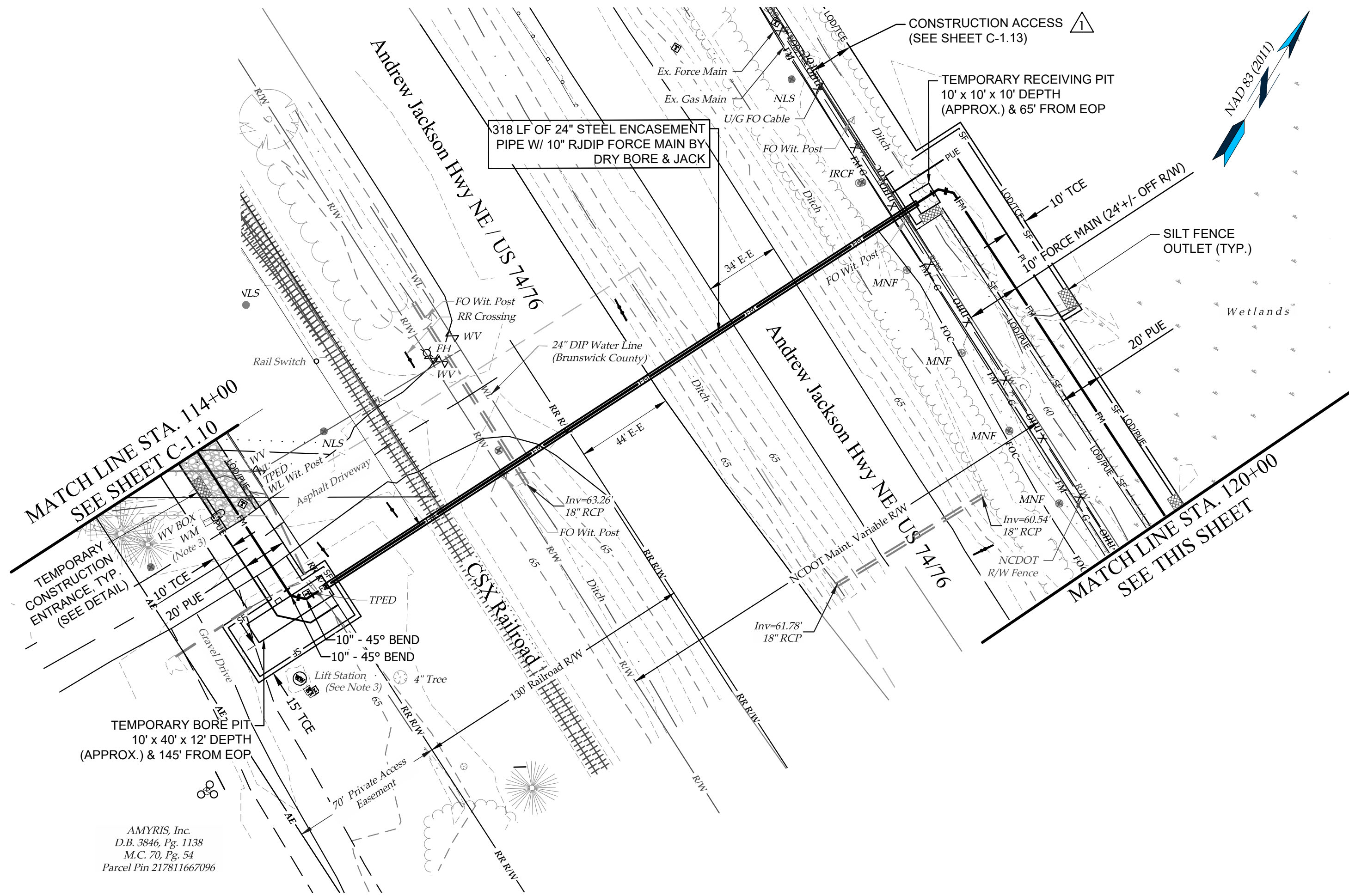
Project Name: _____

WQ00 _____ **Project County:** _____

- 1) Has permittee information changed since the permit was issued (or last modified): change of mailing address, change of ownership, transfer from developer to HOA/POA, etc. ☐ Yes ☐ No
 - If yes, please provide either a change of ownership form or new contact information. Note that transfer of permits from the developer to the HOA/POA must occur with the first certification.
- 2) Have the as-built drawings have been signed, sealed, and dated by an N.C. PE? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- 3) Final Engineering certification? ☐ Yes ☐ No
 - **If Partial Engineering certification, provide detailed narrative including what is being certified in the current phase, what was previously certified (if applicable), and what is left to be certified.**
- 4) Adequate information related to sewer lines: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
 - Three feet minimum cover has been provided for all sewers unless ferrous pipe was installed.
 - Minimum diameters for gravity sewers are 8-inches for public lines and 6-inches for private lines.
 - Manholes have been installed: At the end of each line, at all changes in grade, size, or alignment, at all intersections, and at distances not greater than 425 feet; minimum diameter shall be 4 feet (48-inches).
- 5) Adequate information related to pump stations: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
 - Ensure power reliability option was selected per 15A NCAC 02T.0305(h).
- 6) Was project construction completed in accordance with all of the following: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A
 - 15A NCAC 02T, Minimum Design Criteria (MDC) for the permitting of Gravity Sewers (latest version), and MDC for the Permitting of Pump Stations and Force Mains (latest version)?

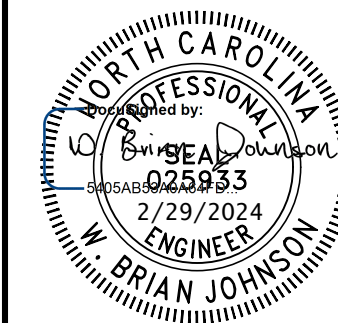
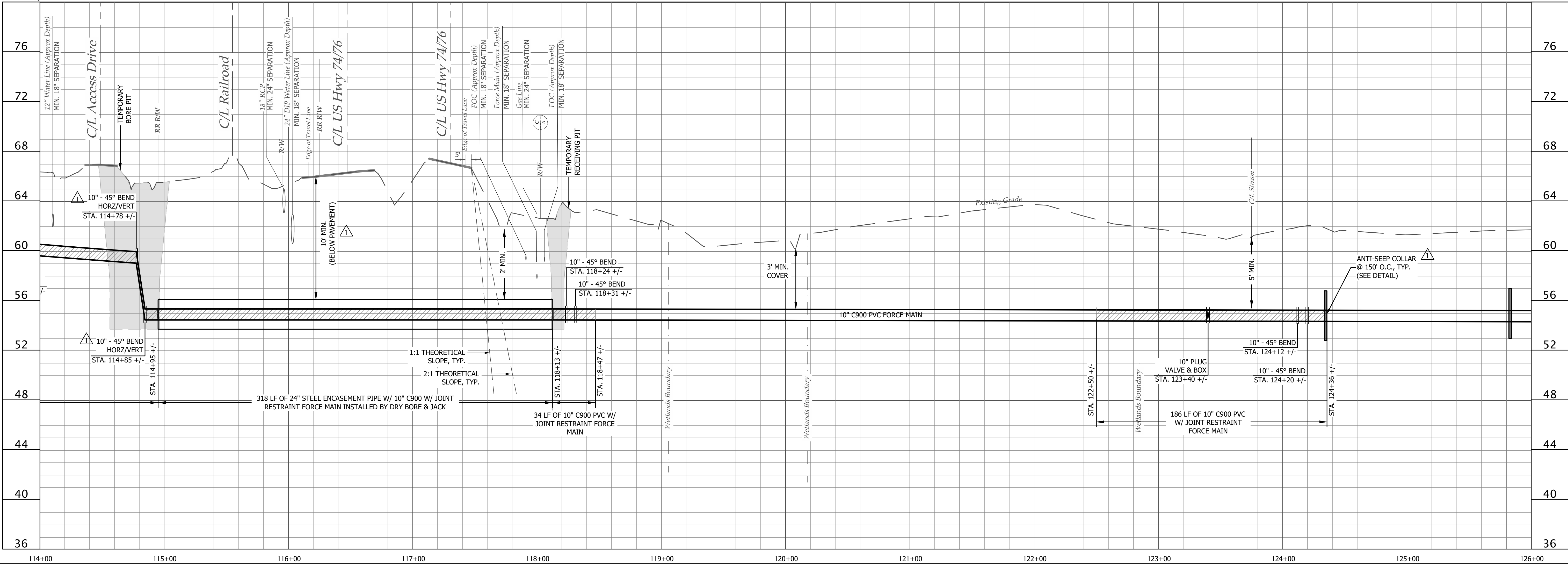
If not, a variance approval is required in accordance with 15A NCAC 02T.0105(b), **prior to certification and operation.**

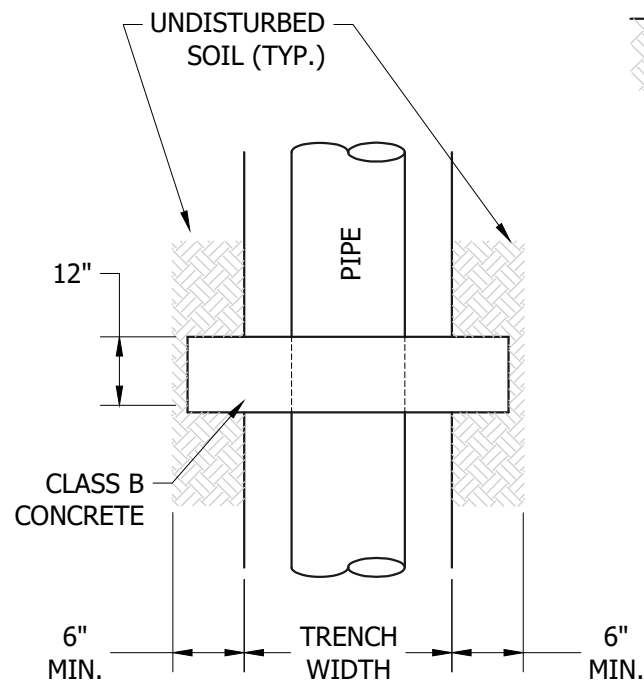
 - Contact the Central Office to discuss the variance to determine a course of action.
 - Applicant must submit two copies of the variance request form, plans, specifications, calculations, and any other pertinent information to the Central Office (one hard copy, one digital copy).
 - The central office will review the variance request, and if approvable, specific language regarding the variance will be incorporated into the permit, either via a special condition or a supplementary letter. A copy of the reissued permit with variance language or the variance letter must be maintained with the original documents.
- 7) Does the project contains high priority lines (15A NCAC 02T .0402(2))? ☐ Yes ☐ No
 - If yes, ensure that the permit already contains the necessary condition related to high priority lines 15A NCAC 02T.0403 (a)(5). If the permit does not include this language, the Fast Track reviewer will reissue the permit with the appropriate language.
- 8) Are Permit modifications are required for any changes resulting in non-compliance with this permit (including pipe length difference of 10% or greater, change in flow, pump station design capacity design change of 5% or greater, and change in the number/type of connections)? ☐ Yes ☐ No
 - If yes, a permit modification request must be submitted to the appropriate Regional Office, and **a modified permit with revised certification must be issued prior to certification and operation.**



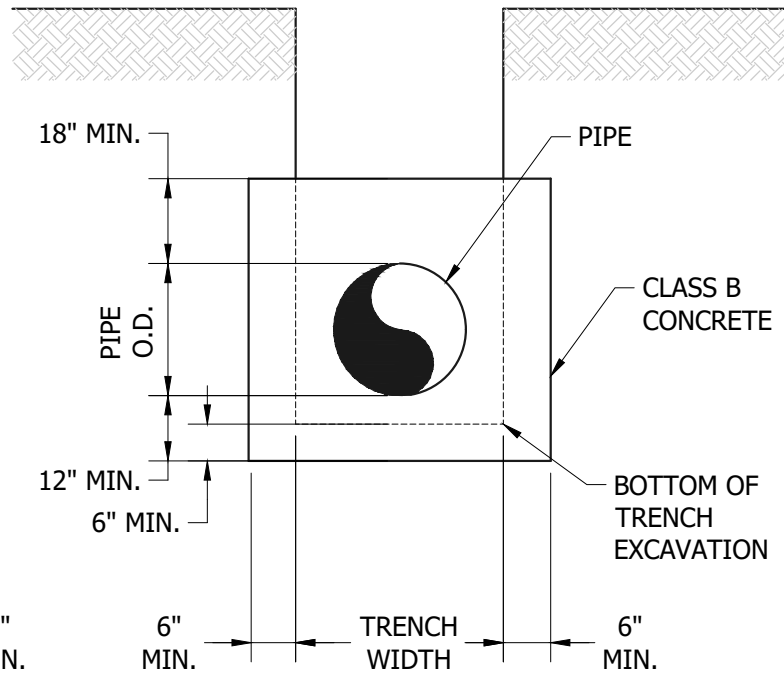
NOTES:

1. MAINTAIN MIN. 18" VERTICAL SEPARATION FROM EX. UTILITIES AND ENCASEMENTS UNLESS DIMENSIONED OTHERWISE.
2. MAINTAIN MIN. 24" VERTICAL SEPARATION FROM EX. STORM DRAINAGE CULVERTS UNLESS DIMENSIONED OTHERWISE.
3. CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH OWNER OF LIFT STATION AND WATER SERVICES.





PLAN



SECTION

T:\Projects\Brunswick_Regional_W&S_H2GO-3081\AL-MalmoLoopFarmDev\ CADD\DrawingSets\Contract 2\ 3081-AL C-SSFM 1.0 SHTS.dwg HKEITH 3/1/2024 7:43 AM

- NOTE:
- EXISTING CONTOURS ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY PER BRUNSWICK COUNTY GIS

811 Know what's below. Call before you dig.
NORTH CAROLINA ONE-CALL CENTER INC.
DIAL 811 or 1-800-632-4949 3 BUSINESS DAYS BEFORE
DIGGING www.ncocc.org



ADDENDUM 1

2 / 29 / 2024

Wooten

120 North Boylan Avenue • Raleigh, NC 27603-1423
(919) 828-0531 • thewootencompany.com
License Number : F-0115

BRUNSWICK COUNTY
NORTH CAROLINA

BRUNSWICK REGIONAL WATER AND SEWER H2GO
MALMO LOOP FARM DEVELOPMENT REGIONAL FORCE MAIN
AND WATER MAIN EXTENSION- CONTRACT 2

10" FORCE MAIN
CONSTRUCTION ACCESS

PROFESSIONAL
DESIGNED BY:
DRAWN BY:
CHECKED BY:
PROJECT NO.:

DGM
HDK
WBJ
3081-AL

ISSUED FOR:

BIDS

FEBRUARY 2024

C-1.13