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January 19, 2023

Gettle Engineering and Design, PLLC 3616 Waxwing Court Wake Forest, NC 27587

- Attn: Keith Gettle, PE P: (919) 210-3934 E: <u>kpgettle@gmail.com</u>
- RE: Proctor Street Site Wetlands and Waters Delineation Zebulon, NC Project No: 70227766

Dear Mr. Gettle:

Terracon Consultants, Inc. (Terracon), has completed the requested Wetlands and Waters Delineation for the approximately 6.5-acre Proctor Street Site in Wake County, NC (Exhibit 1). Terracon staff was tasked with evaluating features that may be considered subject to jurisdiction and permitting requirements under Sections 404 and 401 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and under the North Carolina Isolated and Other Non-404 Jurisdictional Wetlands and Waters program.

Background Research

Prior to the initiation of field efforts, several available resources were reviewed, including the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle of Zebulon, NC, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey of Wake County, NC, aerial photography, and other publicly available mapping resources. Field work was conducted by technical staff on January 10, 2022.

Topography

Topography in the study area is characterized by a general slope from the northwest to the southeast of the property. Elevations range from a high of approximately 326 feet above mean sea level (MSL) down to approximately 310 feet above MSL (Exhibit 1) based on a review of USGS mapping and other online resources.

Soils

Exhibit 2 depicts three (3) soil mapping units potentially occurring in the study area: Appling sandy loam, 2-6% slopes, eroded; Durham loamy sand, 2- 6% slopes; and Wedhakee and Bibb soils. The soil mapping units Wehadkee and Bibb soils, potentially occurring in the study area, are considered hydric (wetland) soils by NRCS.



Wetlands and Waters

Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) requires regulation of discharges into waters of the U.S. (WOTUS). Although the principal administrative agency of the CWA is the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has major responsibility for implementation, permitting, and enforcement of provisions of the CWA. Water bodies such as rivers, lakes, and streams are subject to jurisdictional consideration under the Section 404 program. However, by regulation, certain wetlands are also considered WOTUS.

Currently WOTUS are assessed by the CWA's pre-2015 definition of WOTUS. This definition of WOTUS includes the implementation of rulemaking as decided in the Supreme Court's decision of the consolidated cases Rapanos v. United States and Carabell v. United States.

Specifically, the following waters will be under federal jurisdiction pursuant to the CWA:

- Traditional navigable waters (TNWs)
- Wetlands adjacent to TNWs
- Non-navigable tributaries of traditional navigable waters that are relatively permanent where the tributaries typically flow year-round or have continuous flow at least seasonally (3 months)
- Wetlands that directly abut such tributaries
- Relatively permanent, standing or continuously flowing bodies of water "forming geographic features" that are described in ordinary parlance as "streams, oceans, rivers, and lakes". These are Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs).

The following waters will be considered jurisdictional if a significant nexus (contributes to the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of downstream TNWs) exists between these features and traditional navigable waters:

- Non-navigable tributaries that are not relatively permanent
- Wetlands adjacent to non-navigable tributaries that are not relatively permanent
- Wetlands adjacent to but that do not directly abut a relatively permanent nonnavigable tributary

The following waters will be considered non jurisdictional under the CWA:

- Swales or Erosional features (gullies, small washes characterized by low volume, infrequent or short duration flows)
- Ditches (including roadside ditches) excavated wholly in and draining only uplands and that do not carry a relatively permanent flow of water.

However, wetlands and other waterbodies that do not fall under federal regulation per the CWA may be subject to jurisdiction by the N.C Division of Water Resources (NCDWR) under the state's Isolated and Other Non-404 Jurisdictional Wetlands and Waters program.

Our delineation methodology generally follows the guidance outlined in the Regional Supplement to the USACE Wetland Delineation Manual for the Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region, which states that areas must exhibit three distinct characteristics to be considered jurisdictional wetlands: 1) prevalence of hydrophytic (water tolerant) plants; 2) presence of hydric soils; and 3) sufficient wetland hydrology indicators within 12 inches of the ground surface.



The study area was also reviewed for the presence of tributaries (stream channels) using criteria provided by the USACE and the NCDWR. When present, intermittent, and perennial tributaries, and certain other surface waters, are also considered jurisdictional by the USACE and/or NCDWR.

Preliminary Delineation Results

Our review of the Proctor Street Site identified one potential tributary. This potential tributary was flagged with blue and orange flagging. These delineation results are considered preliminary and are subject to review and approval by the USACE, should you request, and they choose to review the delineation. Exhibit 3 depicts the approximate location and extent of the tributary and was prepared using non-survey grade, sub-meter GPS data. Exhibit 3 is not a replacement for a traditional survey. It is suitable for preliminary planning purposes only and for use by a surveyor to aid in locating flags.

The following table contains the specific information for the potential tributary that was identified and delineated inside the property boundary.

Potential Tributary I D	Flow Regime ¹	NCDWR Stream Score	Approximate Amount in Study Area (LF)	Likely Subject to Riparian Buffer
T1	Intermittent	20	360	Yes
	•	Total:	360 LF	

Table 1. Potential Tributary I dentified for the Proctor Street Site

¹ Based on NCDWR score

Clean Water Act Permitting

Most impacts to wetlands and WOTUS, which are deemed under the jurisdiction of either the federal or state regulatory authority (USACE or NCDWR, respectively) must first be permitted pursuant to Section 404 and Section 401 of the CWA and/or the State's Isolated and Other Non-404 Jurisdictional Wetlands and Waters program. Activities so authorized are subject to additional requirements to comply with water quality and storm water management. The Nationwide Permit (NWP) program, administered by USACE, provides permitting of impacts which do not exceed pre-determined thresholds. T1 will likely be subject to Section 404 jurisdictional Determination (PJD) request to USACE to request written concurrence through a site visit or desktop review.

Riparian Buffers/Setbacks

The study area is within the Neuse River Basin in Wake County. In this river basin, a 50-ft. riparian buffer may apply to perennial and intermittent streams and ponds that are mapped on either the most current version of the 1:24,000 scale (7.5 minute) USGS quadrangle topographic maps (Exhibit 1) and/or the published Soil Survey prepared by the NRCS (Exhibit 2). There is one potential tributary (T1) located on the Proctor Street Site that is depicted on both the USGS and the NRCS mapping. T1 is likely subject to a 50-ft. buffer. There is also a pond located just outside the northwest corner of the property. This pond is within 50 ft. of



the project study area boundary; a portion of the 50-ft. buffer associated with the pond will likely extend into the project study area, as shown in Exhibit 3. If impacts to Neuse River riparian buffers are proposed as part of the site development, a riparian buffer authorization from NCDWR will be required.

Recommendations

One potential tributary has been delineated on the Proctor Street Site. Tributary T1 and an off-site pond will likely be subject to a 50-ft. Neuse River riparian buffer. If impacts to these features are proposed for site development, Section 404/401 permitting and/or a riparian buffer authorization from NCDWR would be required. It is important to note that applying for a Section 404 permit from USACE also triggers the need for compliance with the Endangered Species Act and the Historic Preservation Act. Terracon is experienced with ensuring compliance with the above regulatory requirements as well as offering full service permitting assistance.

Please contact our office if you have questions regarding this evaluation.

Sincerely, Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Dylan Warren

Dylan Warren Field Scientist

Robert J. Tumple

Robert Turnbull Department Manager

Attachments: Exhibits, Photos





RG

RC

Drawn By:

Checked By: RT

Approved By: TR

Scale: 1:4,000

Site Diagram

1/19/2023

File Path:

Date:

Fierracon		NRCS Soils	
		Proctor Street Site Wake County, North Carolina	2
2401 Brentwood Road, Suite 107	Raleigh, NC 27604		
Phone: (919) 873-2211	Fax: (919) 873-9555		



Legend					
Project Study Are	a 0	50	100	200	300
Potential Tributar	/				Feet
Buffer Line					
PM: RG Project No. 7022	766				P
Drawn By: RC Scale: 1:4,00)		erra	acon	

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File Path: Site Diagram

Date: 1/19/2023

Checked By: RT

Approved By: TR

Data Sources: Site Boundary found through NC One Map parcel data Disclaimer: The information depicted on this figure is for informational purposes only and was not prepared for, and is not suitable for legal or engineering purposes. This information presented is not for regulatory review.

Potential Wetlands And Waters	EXHIBIT NO.
Proctor Street Site Wake County, North Carolina	3





Photograph 1: Site facing northeast.



Photograph 2: Site facing southeast towards T1.

Proctor Street Site



Photograph 3: Tribuary T1 facing upstream (southwest)



Proctor Street Site