



South Carolina Department of Transportation
On Behalf of the Federal Highway Administration - South Carolina Division Office



PROCESSING FORM FOR PROGRAMMATIC CATEGORICAL EXCLUSIONS
NON MAJOR FEDERAL ACTIONS

Project ID P043993

Route S-23-115

County Greenville

Part 1 - Project Description

Include the Project Name/Description

S-23-115 Bridge Replacement over Middle Tyger River in Greenville County. Asset ID: 5529

This project proposes to install a replacement bridge along S-115 due to damage caused by hurricane Helene. The route is currently closed and a detour is in place. The new bridge will be an on alignment configuration and will be constructed to comply with current design criteria.

Part 2 - PCE Type

Select the appropriate Categorical Exclusion from 23 CFR Part 771.117 that best fits the entire project from the drop-down menu. **Reference Appendix A of the PCE Agreement for a more detailed description of each CE contained in 23 CFR 771.117.**

23 CFR 771.117(c) Bridge rehabilitation, reconstruction, or replacement or railroad crossing improvements

23 CFR 771.117(d)

Part 3 - Thresholds

To be processed as a Programmatic Categorical Exclusion (PCE) the following conditions must be met in addition to the General Criteria (as outlined in the PCE Agreement between FHWA-SC and SCDOT). Place a "X" in the appropriate box below. If the answer is "Yes" to any of the below criteria, SCDOT will consult with FHWA-SC to determine the appropriate level of NEPA documentation required and forward to FHWA-SC for approval. ***Reference Part 4 of the Processing form or Section IV of the PCE Agreement for more details and definitions regarding each threshold.**

1.	Involves any unusual circumstances as described in <u>*23 CFR Part 771.117(b)</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
2.	The acquisition of more than <u>*minor amounts</u> of temporary or permanent strips of right-of-way	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
3.	Involves acquisitions that result in residential or non-residential displacements	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
4.	Involves any adverse impacts to EJ populations	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Part 3 - Thresholds Continued

5.	Results in capacity expansion of a roadway by adding through lanes	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
6.	Involves construction that would result in <u>*major traffic disruptions</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
7.	Involves <u>*changes in access control</u> requiring FHWA approval	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
8.	An adverse effect determination under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
9.	Use of Section 4(f) property that cannot be documented with a FHWA <i>de minimis</i> determination or a programmatic Section 4(f) other than the programmatic evaluation for the use of historic bridges	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
10.	Any use of a Section 6(f) property	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
11.	Requires an Individual USACE 404 Permit	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
12.	Requires an Individual U.S. Coast Guard Permit.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
13.	Work encroaching in a regulatory floodway, adversely affecting the base floodplain (100 yr.) pursuant to E.O. 11988 and 23 CFR Part 650 Subpart A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
14.	Construction in, across, or adjacent to a river designated as a National Wild and Scenic River	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
15.	Involves an increase of 15 dBA or greater on any noise receptor or abatement measures are found to be feasible and reasonable due to noise impacts	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
16.	May affect and is likely to adversely affect a Federally listed species or designated critical habitat or projects with impacts subject to the BGEPA	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
17.	Involves acquisition of land for hardship, protective purposes, or early acquisition	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
18.	Does not meet the latest Conformity Determination for air quality non-attainment areas (if applicable).	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
19.	Any known or potential <u>major</u> hazardous waste sites within the right-of-way.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
20.	Is not included in or is inconsistent with the STIP and/or TIP	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Part 3 Continued - Additional criteria to be completed for disposal of excess right-of-way PCE

1.	Is the parcel part of a SCDOT environmental mitigation effort or could it be used for environmental mitigation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
2.	Is there a formal plan to use this parcel for a future transportation project (is it part of an approved LRTP)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

Part 4 - Threshold Definitions

Unusual Circumstances (23 CFR Part 771.117) - Unusual circumstances are defined as:

- a. Significant environmental impacts;
- b. Substantial controversy on environmental grounds;
- c. Significant impact on properties protected by Section 4(f) of the DOT ACT or Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act; or
- d. Inconsistencies with any Federal, State, or local law, requirement, or administrative determination relating to the environmental aspects of the action.

Minor Amount of Right-of-Way (ROW):

A minor amount of ROW is defined as less than 3 acres per linear mile for linear projects or less than 10 acres of impacts for non-linear projects (eg: intersections, bridges), and no removal of major property improvements. Examples of major improvements include residential and business structures, or the removal of other features which would change the functional utility of the property. Removal of minor improvements, such as fencing, landscaping, sprinkler systems, and mailboxes would be allowed.

Major Traffic Disruptions:

A major traffic disruption is defined as an action that would result in: a) adverse effects to through-traffic businesses or schools, b) substantial change in environmental impacts, or c) public controversy associated with the use of the temporary road, detour, or ramp closure.

Changes in Access Control:

Requires approval from FHWA for changes in access control on the Interstate system (eg: Interchange Modification Reports or Interchange Justification Reports).

Environmental Commitments: (Check all that apply)

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> USTs/Hazardous Materials | <input type="checkbox"/> General Permit | <input type="checkbox"/> Right of Way |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water Quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual Permit | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Floodplains |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Migratory Bird Treaty Act | <input type="checkbox"/> Essential Fish Habitat | <input type="checkbox"/> Lead Based Paint |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stormwater | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Coast Guard Permit Exclusion | <input type="checkbox"/> Noise | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-Standard Commitment (see below) |

Relevant field studies and environmental reviews have been completed to determine that the project meets the criteria set forth in the Programmatic Categorical Exclusion Agreement signed by FHWA-SC and SCDOT. It is understood that any additions/deletions to the project may void environmentally processing the project as presently classified; consequently, any engineering changes must be brought to the attention of SCDOT Environmental Services Office immediately. A copy of this form is included in the project file and one (1) copy has been provided to FHWA.

Approved By: **WILL MCGOLDRICK** Digitally signed by WILL MCGOLDRICK Date: 2024.11.13 10:58:06 -05'00' Date

Primavera: Yes No NEPA Start Date: Does the project contain additional commitments?: (if Yes attach to form) Yes No

Date: 11/12/2024



Project ID: P043993 County: Greenville District: Doc Type: PCE Total # of Commitments: 6

Project Name: S-23-115 Bridge Replacement over Middle Tyger River

The Environmental Commitment **Contractor Responsible** measures listed below **are to be included in the contract and must be implemented**. It is the responsibility of the Program Manager to make sure the Environmental Commitment **SCDOT Responsible** measures are adhered to. If there are questions regarding the commitments listed please contact:

CONTACT NAME: Tyler Clark **PHONE #:** (803)-737-4596

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS FOR THE PROJECT

Water Quality NEPA Doc Ref: Responsibility: CONTRACTOR

The contractor will be required to minimize possible water quality impacts through implementation of BMPs, reflecting policies contained in 23 CFR 650B and the Department's Supplemental Specification on Erosion Control Measures (latest edition) and Supplemental Technical Specifications on Seeding (latest edition). Other measures including seeding, silt fences, sediment basins, etc. as appropriate will be implemented during construction to minimize impacts to water quality.

Special Provision

Migratory Bird Treaty Act NEPA Doc Ref: Responsibility: CONTRACTOR

The federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act, 16 USC § 703-711, states that it is unlawful to pursue, hunt, take, capture or kill; attempt to take, capture or kill; possess, offer to or sell, barter, purchase, deliver or cause to be shipped, exported, imported, transported, carried or received any migratory bird, part, nest, egg or product, manufactured or not. The South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT) will comply with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 in regard to the avoidance of taking of individual migratory birds and the destruction of their active nests.

The contractor shall notify the Resident Construction Engineer (RCE) at least four (4) weeks prior to construction/demolition/maintenance of bridges and box culverts. The RCE will coordinate with SCDOT Environmental Services Office (ESO), Compliance Division, to determine if there are any active birds using the structure. After this coordination, it will be determined when construction/demolition/maintenance can begin. If a nest is observed that was not discovered after construction/demolition/maintenance has begun, the contractor will cease work and immediately notify the RCE, who will notify the ESO Compliance Division. The ESO Compliance Division will determine the next course of action.

The use of any deterrents by the contractor designed to prevent birds from nesting, shall be approved by the RCE with coordination from the ESO Compliance Division. The cost for any contractor provided deterrents will be provided at no additional cost to SCDOT.

Special Provision

Stormwater NEPA Doc Ref: Responsibility: CONTRACTOR

Stormwater control measures, both during construction and post-construction, are required for SCDOT projects with land disturbance and/or constructed in the vicinity of 303(d), TMDL, ORW, tidal, and other sensitive waters in accordance with the SCDOT's MS4 Permit. The selected contractor would be required to minimize potential stormwater impacts through implementation of construction best management practices, reflecting policies contained in 23 CFR 650 B and SCDOT's Supplemental Specifications on Seed and Erosion Control Measures (latest edition).

Special Provision

Project ID: P043993

SCDOT
NEPA ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS
FORM



ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS FOR THE PROJECT

Cultural Resources

NEPA Doc Ref:

Responsibility:

CONTRACTOR

The contractor and subcontractors must notify their workers to watch for the presence of any prehistoric or historic remains, including but not limited to arrowheads, pottery, ceramics, flakes, bones, graves, gravestones, or brick concentrations during the construction phase of the project, if any such remains are encountered, the Resident Construction Engineer (RCE) will be immediately notified and all work in the vicinity of the discovered materials and site work shall cease until the SCDOT Archaeologist directs otherwise.

Special Provision

Floodplains

NEPA Doc Ref:

Responsibility:

CONTRACTOR

The Engineer of Record will send a set of final plans and request for floodplain management compliance to the local County Floodplain Administrator.

Special Provision

Non-Standard Commitment

NEPA Doc Ref:

Responsibility:

CONTRACTOR

Clearing Restrictions

Contractor is to be aware that the project is located in a region known to support Northern Long-eared Bats and other bat species. For this reason, tree felling is prohibited between April 1st to September 30th. However, other activities associated with tree clearing operations (i.e., removal of felled trees, grubbing, etc) are allowed during this time period.

Special Provision



Cultural Resources Project Screening Form

File Number: PIN: Route: County:

Project Name:

Type 1: Resurfacing, installation of fencing, signs, pavement markings, traffic signals, passenger shelters, railroad warning devices, installation of rumble strips, and landscaping

Project Type

Type 2: Bridge replacements on alignment, construction of bicycle/pedestrian facilities, and intersection improvements

Type 3: Projects that do not fall into Type 1 and Type 2 categories (e.g. road widening)

Comments

This project will replace the bridge carrying S-115 (Dill Road) over the Middle Tyger River, which was damaged during Hurricane Helene. The bridge will be replaced on alignment and a small amount of new ROW may be required. The study area extends 75 ft to each side of the roadway centerline and 600 ft from either end of the bridge. The archaeological survey examined the study area. The architectural survey examined the APE, which consisted of a 300-ft buffer around the study area. The APE was reviewed using ArchSite, Google Earth, Web Soil Survey, historic topographic maps, and aerial photographs. The review determined that the area has not been previously surveyed for cultural resources and no previously recorded historic properties are located within or in the vicinity of the APE. Web Soil Survey maps the majority of the soils within the ADE (88 percent) as well drained. The remaining 12 percent of the soils are somewhat poorly drained. A cultural resources field survey, consisting of a pedestrian reconnaissance of the entire APE, augmented by the excavation of shovel tests, was conducted by HDR on October 28, 2024. At the time of survey, the bridge was significantly damaged and closed to traffic. Twelve shovel test locations were investigated to the north of the bridge. All of these shovel tests were excavated. Thirteen shovel test locations were investigated to the south of the bridge. Of these, four were not excavated due to a high degree of slope. All shovel tests were negative for cultural material. One archaeological site (38GR415) was identified. 38GR415, consists of a c. 1940s concrete bridge abutment located on the south bank of the Middle Tyger River, largely beneath the current bridge. The site lacks significance and is recommended not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP. The bridge to be replaced (Asset #5529) was built in 1969. It is a 165-foot-long precast concrete slab bridge with three spans. The bridge was not recorded and evaluated for inclusion in the NRHP because it qualifies for streamlined review under the FHWA's Post-1945 Bridges Program Comment. No other above ground resources are located within the APE.

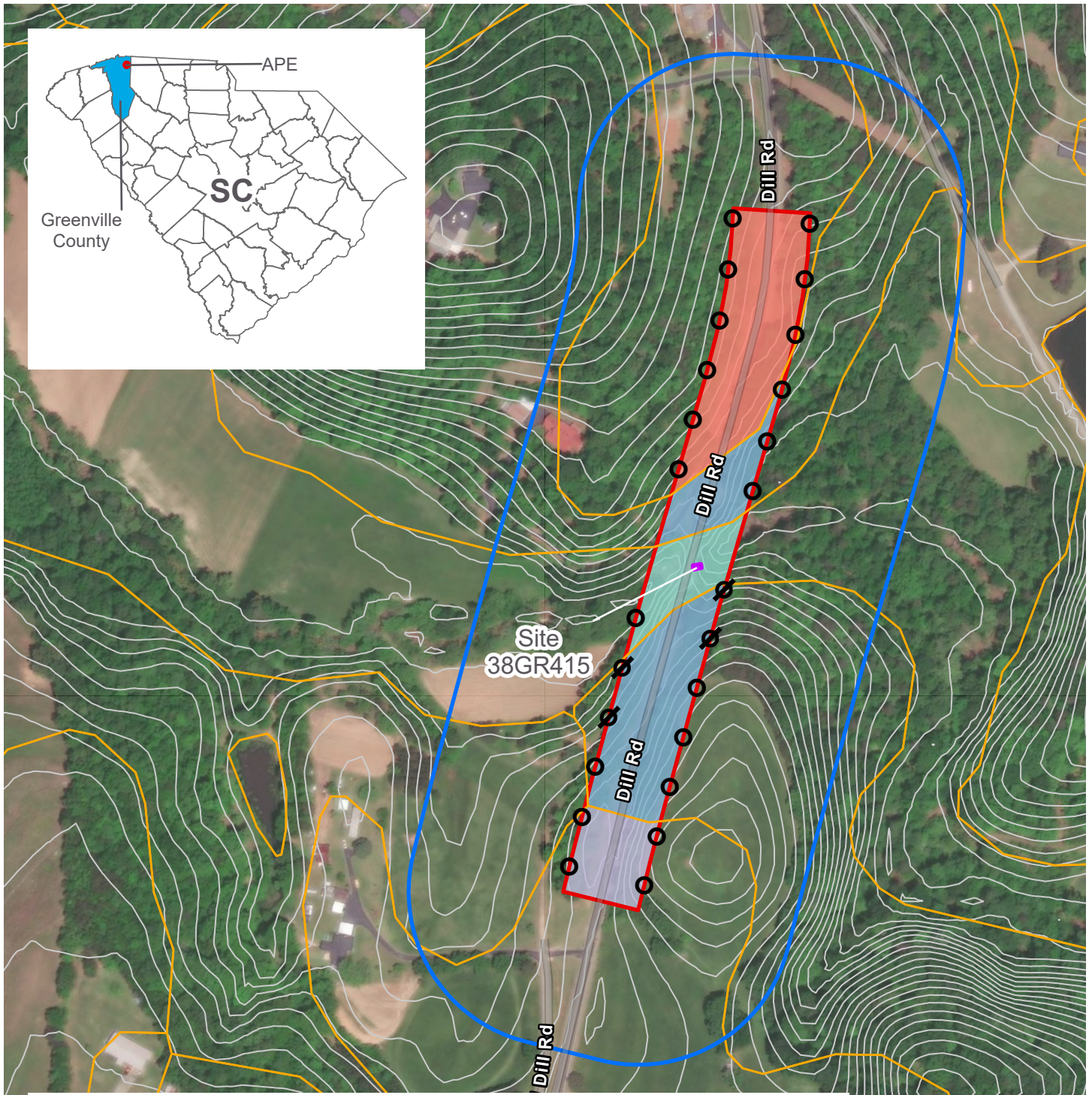
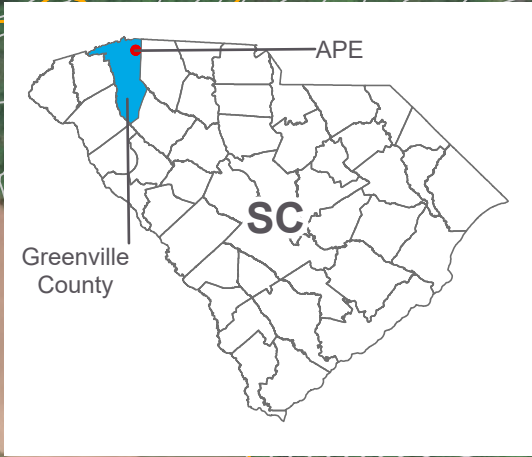
Effect Determination:

*SHPO consultation is required for all Type 3 projects and any project with a No Adverse or Adverse Effect Determination.

This screening form was developed to satisfy documentation requirements for Type I and Type II projects under a Programmatic Agreement between the Federal Highway Administration, the South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office, the US Army Corps of Engineers, and the South Carolina Department of Transportation. For Type I and Type II projects that have no effect on historic properties, the completion of this screening form with supporting documentation (e.g. ArchSite Map) provides evidence of FHWA and SCDOT's compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Prepared by:

Review Date:



LEGEND

Site 38GR415	Soil Classes
ADE	Soil Types
Architectural APE	Somewhat poorly drained, Cartecay and Toccoa soils
Shovel Tests	Well drained, Cecil sandy loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes
Negative	Well drained, Hiwassee sandy loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes
Not Excavated	Well drained, Pacolet sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes
5' Contours	

DATA SOURCE: Esri World Imagery; NRCS Greenwood County Soils.



**DILL ROAD BRIDGE OVER
MIDDLE TYGER RIVER
SHOVEL TEST LOCATIONS**



Biological Assessment Report

Project Title: S-115 Bridge Replacement over the Middle Tyger River

County: Greenville

SCDOT PIN: P043993

Date: 11/6/2024

Prepared By: Chris Beckham *Chris Beckham*

Pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act a field survey was conducted within the project corridor. The project was also entered into the USFWS Information for Planning Consultation (IPaC) tool. A copy of the official species list letter from IPaC is included in Appendix A. The following list of threatened (T) and endangered (E) species was evaluated:

Description

The project involves the replacement of the S-115 bridge over the Middle Tyger River in Greenville County, South Carolina. The existing bridge was damaged during hurricane Helene and is closed to traffic. The project study area (PSA) includes waters of the Middle Tyger River and approximately 6 acres of forested upland habitats. Dominant plant species within the corridor include various oak species (*Quercus spp.*), loblolly pine (*Pinus teada*), river birch (*Betula nigra*), and tulip poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*). Much of the forest understory is sparsely vegetated but there are some herbaceous plants in the right of way. The bridge will be replaced on existing alignment and will involve some minor clearing and in-water work for construction access.

Species List

Species	Federal Protection Status	Effect Determination
Northern long-eared bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>)	Endangered	MANLAA
Tricolored bat (<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>)	Endangered*	-
Bog turtle (<i>Glyptemys muhlenbergii</i>)	Threatened	NE
Dwarf flowered heartleaf (<i>Hexastylis naniflora</i>)	Threatened	NE
Bunched arrowhead (<i>Sagittaria fasciculata</i>)	Endangered	NE
Mountain sweet pitcher-plant (<i>Sarracenia rubra ssp. jonesii</i>)	Endangered	NE
Small whorled pogonia (<i>Isotria medeoloides</i>)	Threatened	NE
Swamp pink (<i>Helonias bullata</i>)	Threatened	NE

*Tricolored bat was proposed as endangered in September 2022. The effect determination will be updated when the listing becomes final.

Plant Species

There are five species of plants on the threatened or endangered species list in Greenville County. There is no suitable habitat in the PSA for these species and there are no known occurrences in the vicinity of the PSA according to the SCDNR Natural Heritage Viewer. There were also observations of the species during the field review. The project will have no effect on these plant species.

Reptiles

The bog turtle is a threatened species that is found in Greenville County. These turtles occupy shallow wetland habitats. The species is semi-aquatic and is sometimes found on land or vegetation above the water. The flowing river habitat of the Tyger River is not habitat for the bog turtle and there are no wetlands in or near the PSA. Due to lack of suitable habitat the project will have no effect on the bog turtle.

Mammals

The Northern long-eared bat and the tricolored bat are found within Greenville County and there is potentially suitable habitat within the PSA. The PSA is located within the hibernating range for these bat species. The determination key for tricolored bats and northern long-eared bats in IPaC was used to reach a determination of may affect, not likely to adversely affect for each of the bat species. Based on the results of the determination key, SCDOT agrees to avoid blasting, drilling, or tree clearing during the summer occupancy season for the northern long-eared bat. The current dates for summer occupancy in the South Carolina hibernating range are from April 1st to September 30th (USFWS 2024).

Results

The impacts of the project will be minimal and will have no effect on the dwarf flowered heartleaf, bunched arrowhead, mountain sweet pitcher-plant, small whorled pogonia, swamp pink, or the bog turtle. The project may affect but will not adversely affect the tricolored bat and the northern long-eared bat as long as the following conservation measure is implemented:

- SCDOT prohibits tree clearing, drilling, and blasting during the summer occupancy time period from April 1st to September 30th.

References:

US Fish and Wildlife Service. 2024. Range-wide Indiana and Northern Long-eared Bat Survey Guidelines. U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Region 3, Bloomington, MN. 95 pp.

Appendix A – Agency Correspondence



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
South Carolina Ecological Services
176 Croghan Spur Road, Suite 200
Charleston, SC 29407-7558
Phone: (843) 727-4707 Fax: (843) 727-4218

In Reply Refer To:

11/01/2024 12:10:54 UTC

Project Code: 2025-0014121

Project Name: S-115 bridge replacement over Middle Tyger River

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological

evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf>

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see <https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/what-we-do>.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds>.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit <https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Bald & Golden Eagles
- Migratory Birds
- Wetlands

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

South Carolina Ecological Services
176 Croghan Spur Road, Suite 200
Charleston, SC 29407-7558
(843) 727-4707

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2025-0014121

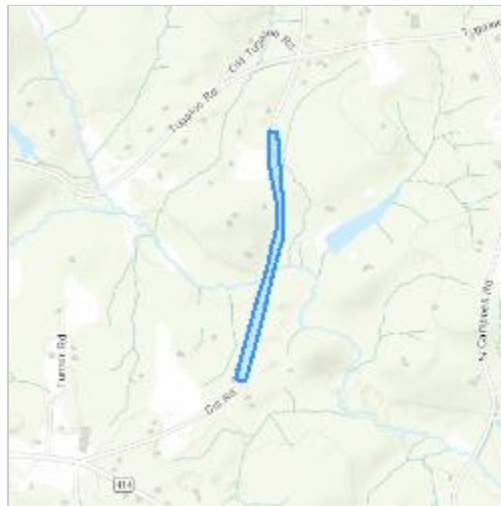
Project Name: S-115 bridge replacement over Middle Tyger River

Project Type: Bridge - Replacement

Project Description: SCDOT proposes to replace the S-115 bridge over the Middle Tyger River in Greenville County. The bridge was damaged during hurricane Helene and the road is currently closed to traffic. The bridge will be replaced on the existing alignment.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@35.10244315,-82.27115537326658,14z>



Counties: Greenville County, South Carolina

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 11 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

-
1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

MAMMALS

NAME	STATUS
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Endangered
Tricolored Bat <i>Perimyotis subflavus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515	Proposed Endangered

REPTILES

NAME	STATUS
Bog Turtle <i>Glyptemys muhlenbergii</i> Population: U.S.A. (GA, NC, SC, TN, VA) No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6962	Similarity of Appearance (Threatened)

INSECTS

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

FLOWERING PLANTS

NAME	STATUS
Bunched Arrowhead <i>Sagittaria fasciculata</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1720	Endangered
Dwarf-flowered Heartleaf <i>Hexastylis naniflora</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2458	Threatened
Mountain Sweet Pitcher-plant <i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp. <i>jonesii</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4283	Endangered
Small Whorled Pogonia <i>Isotria medeoloides</i> Population: No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1890	Threatened
Swamp Pink <i>Helonias bullata</i> Population: No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4333	Threatened

NAME	STATUS
White Fringeless Orchid <i>Platanthera integrilabia</i> Population: No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1889	Threatened

LICHENS

NAME	STATUS
Rock Gnome Lichen <i>Gymnoderma lineare</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3933	Endangered

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES

Bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act¹ and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to bald or golden eagles, or their habitats³, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described in the links below. Specifically, please review the "[Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#)".

-
1. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.
 2. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
 3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

There are likely bald eagles present in your project area. For additional information on bald eagles, refer to [Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity](#)

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Sep 1 to Jul 31

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "[Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#)", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)

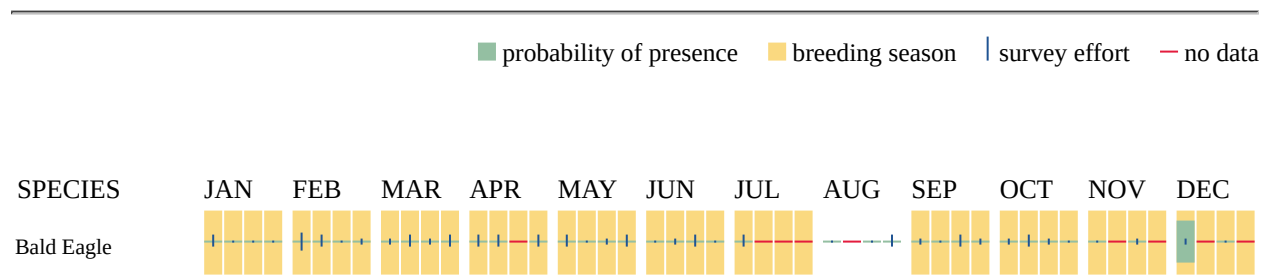
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.



Non-BCC
Vulnerable

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

MIGRATORY BIRDS

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats³ should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described in the links below. Specifically, please review the "[Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#)".

-
1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
 2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.
 3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Sep 1 to Jul 31

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
<p>Chimney Swift <i>Chaetura pelagica</i></p> <p>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9406</p>	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
<p>Chuck-will's-widow <i>Antrostomus carolinensis</i></p> <p>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9604</p>	Breeds May 10 to Jul 10
<p>Eastern Whip-poor-will <i>Antrostomus vociferus</i></p> <p>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10678</p>	Breeds May 1 to Aug 20
<p>Grasshopper Sparrow <i>Ammodramus savannarum perpallidus</i></p> <p>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8329</p>	Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 20
<p>Kentucky Warbler <i>Geothlypis formosa</i></p> <p>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9443</p>	Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 20
<p>Prairie Warbler <i>Setophaga discolor</i></p> <p>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9513</p>	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31
<p>Red-headed Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i></p> <p>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9398</p>	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10
<p>Rusty Blackbird <i>Euphagus carolinus</i></p> <p>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9478</p>	Breeds elsewhere
<p>Wood Thrush <i>Hylocichla mustelina</i></p> <p>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p> <p>https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9431</p>	Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read ["Supplemental](#)

[Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#)", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (■)

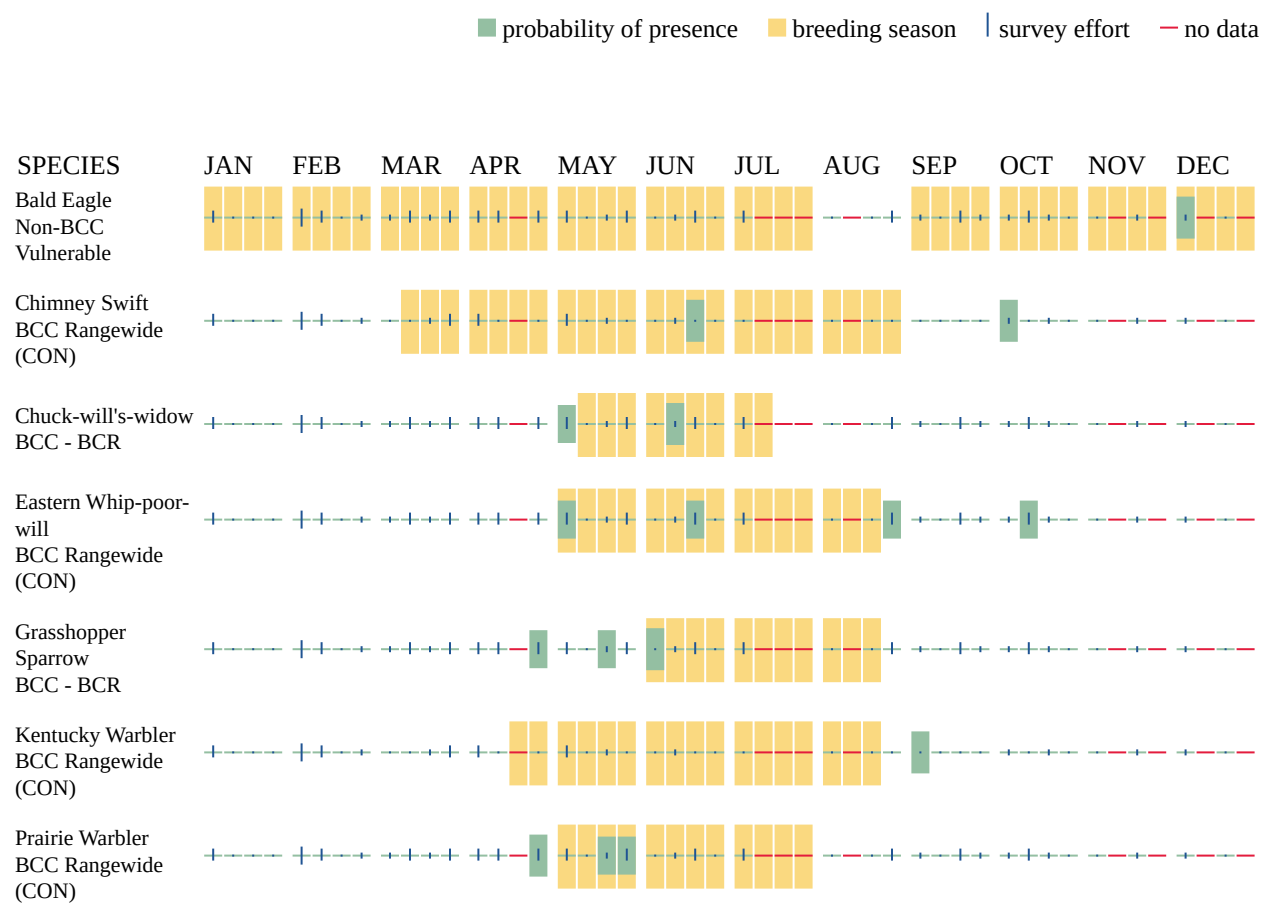
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

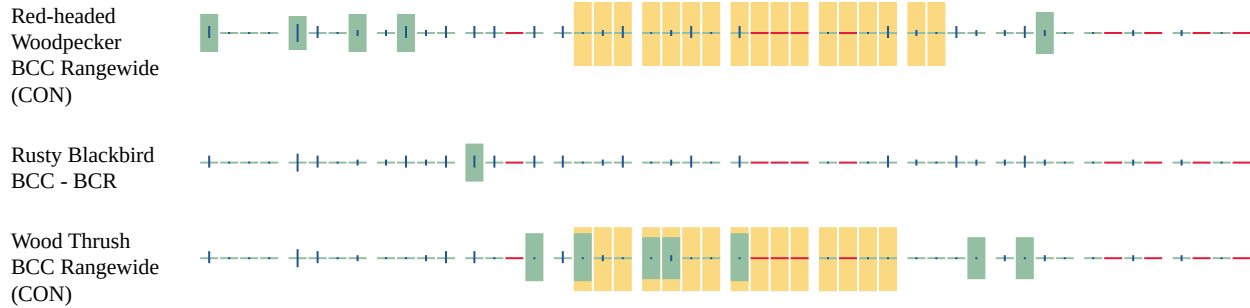
Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.





Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

WETLANDS

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

RIVERINE

- R2UBH

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: South Carolina Department of Transportation

Name: Chris Beckham

Address: 955 Park Street

City: Columbia

State: SC

Zip: 29201

Email: beckhamjc@scdot.org

Phone: 8036099464

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Federal Highway Administration



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
South Carolina Ecological Services
176 Croghan Spur Road, Suite 200
Charleston, SC 29407-7558
Phone: (843) 727-4707 Fax: (843) 727-4218

In Reply Refer To:

11/06/2024 12:35:04 UTC

Project code: 2025-0014121

Project Name: S-115 bridge replacement over Middle Tyger River

Federal Nexus: yes

Federal Action Agency (if applicable): Federal Highway Administration

Subject: Federal agency coordination under the Endangered Species Act, Section 7 for 'S-115 bridge replacement over Middle Tyger River'

Dear Chris Beckham:

This letter records your determination using the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system provided to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) on November 06, 2024, for 'S-115 bridge replacement over Middle Tyger River' (here forward, Project). This project has been assigned Project Code 2025-0014121 and all future correspondence should clearly reference this number. **Please carefully review this letter. Your Endangered Species Act (Act) requirements may not be complete.**

Ensuring Accurate Determinations When Using IPaC

The Service developed the IPaC system and associated species' determination keys in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA; 87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and based on a standing analysis. All information submitted by the Project proponent into IPaC must accurately represent the full scope and details of the Project.

Failure to accurately represent or implement the Project as detailed in IPaC or the Northern Long-eared Bat and Tricolored Bat Range-wide Determination Key (DKey), invalidates this letter. ***Answers to certain questions in the DKey commit the project proponent to implementation of conservation measures that must be followed for the ESA determination to remain valid. Note that conservation measures for northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat may differ. If both bat species are present in the action area and the key suggests more conservative measures for one of the species for your Project, the Project may need to apply the most conservative measures in order to avoid adverse effects. If unsure which conservation measures should be applied, please contact the appropriate Ecological Services Field Office.***

Determination for the Northern Long-Eared Bat and Tricolored Bat

Based on your IPaC submission and a standing analysis completed by the Service, you determined the proposed Project will have the following effect determinations:

Species	Listing Status	Determination
Northern Long-eared Bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>)	Endangered	NLAA
Tricolored Bat (<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>)	Proposed Endangered	NLAA

Federal agencies must consult with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service under section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) when an action *may affect* a listed species. Tricolored bat is proposed for listing as endangered under the ESA, but not yet listed. For actions that may affect a proposed species, agencies cannot consult, but they can *confer* under the authority of section 7(a)(4) of the ESA. Such conferences can follow the procedures for a consultation and be adopted as such if and when the proposed species is listed. Should the tricolored bat be listed, agencies must review projects that are not yet complete, or projects with ongoing effects within the tricolored bat range that previously received a NE or NLAA determination from the key to confirm that the determination is still accurate.

Unless the Service advises you within 15 days of the date of this letter that your IPaC-assisted determination was incorrect, this letter verifies that consultation on the Action is complete for northern long-eared bat and/or tricolored bat and no further action is necessary unless either of the following occurs:

- new information reveals effects of the action that may affect the northern long-eared bat or tricolored bat in a manner or to an extent not previously considered; or,
- the identified action is subsequently modified in a manner that causes an effect to the northern long-eared bat or tricolored bat that was not considered when completing the determination key.

15-Day Review Period

As indicated above, the Service will notify you within 15 calendar days if we determine that this proposed Action does not meet the criteria for a “may affect, not likely to adversely affect” (NLAA) determination for the northern long-eared bat and/or tricolored bat. If we do not notify you within that timeframe, you may proceed with the Action under the terms of the NLAA concurrence provided here. This verification period allows the identified Ecological Services Field Office to apply local knowledge to evaluation of the Action, as we may identify a small subset of actions having impacts that we did not anticipate when developing the key. In such cases, the identified Ecological Services Field Office may request additional information to verify the effects determination reached through the Northern Long-eared Bat and Tricolored Bat DKey.

You have indicated that you must remove a hazard tree in to prevent imminent loss of human life. Be advised that the Act’s implementing regulations (50 CFR part 17) include a take exemption pursuant to the defense of human life (for endangered species, see 50 CFR 17.21(c)(2)): “any person may take endangered [or threatened] wildlife in defense of his own life or the lives of others.”) The regulations at 50 CFR 17.21(c)(4) require that any person taking, including killing, listed wildlife in defense of human life under this exception must notify our headquarters

Office of Law Enforcement, at the address provided at 50 CFR 2.1(b), in writing, within 5 days. In addition, section 11 of the Act enumerates the penalties and enforcement of the Act. In regard to civil penalties, section 11(a)(3) of the Act states, “Notwithstanding any other provision of this [Act], no civil penalty shall be imposed if it can be shown by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant committed an act based on a good faith belief that he was acting to protect himself or herself, a member of his or her family, or any other individual from bodily harm, from any endangered or threatened species” (16 U.S.C. 1540(a)(3)). Section 11(b)(3) of the Act contains similar language in regard to criminal violations (see 16 U.S.C. 1540(b)(3)). If you think incidental take of listed bats was reasonably certain as a result of your hazard tree removal, we advise you to contact the Office of Law Enforcement as outlined above. In the future, we recommend taking actions ahead of time so that tree removal of potentially hazardous trees does not become an imminent threat to human life. If you determine an emergency exists, however, and human life is in imminent danger, do not delay action.

Other Species and Critical Habitat that May be Present in the Action Area

The IPaC-assisted determination key for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat does not apply to the following ESA-protected species and/or critical habitat that also may occur in your Action area:

- Bog Turtle *Glyptemys muhlenbergii* Similarity of Appearance (Threatened)
- Bunched Arrowhead *Sagittaria fasciculata* Endangered
- Dwarf-flowered Heartleaf *Hexastylis naniflora* Threatened
- Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* Candidate
- Mountain Sweet Pitcher-plant *Sarracenia rubra* ssp. *jonesii* Endangered
- Rock Gnome Lichen *Gymnoderma lineare* Endangered
- Small Whorled Pogonia *Isotria medeoloides* Threatened
- Swamp Pink *Helonias bullata* Threatened
- White Fringeless Orchid *Platanthera integrilabia* Threatened

You may coordinate with our Office to determine whether the Action may affect the species and/or critical habitat listed above. Note that reinitiation of consultation would be necessary if a new species is listed or critical habitat designated that may be affected by the identified action before it is complete.

If you have any questions regarding this letter or need further assistance, please contact the South Carolina Ecological Services and reference Project Code 2025-0014121 associated with this Project.

Action Description

You provided to IPaC the following name and description for the subject Action.

1. Name

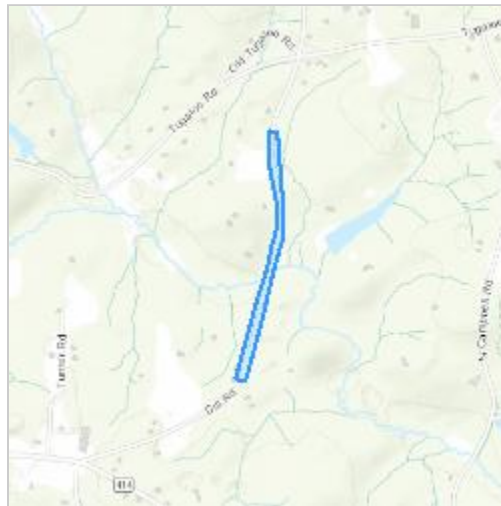
S-115 bridge replacement over Middle Tyger River

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'S-115 bridge replacement over Middle Tyger River':

SCDOT proposes to replace the S-115 bridge over the Middle Tyger River in Greenville County. The bridge was damaged during hurricane Helene and the road is currently closed to traffic. The bridge will be replaced on the existing alignment.

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@35.102464999999995,-82.27114887979697,14z>



DETERMINATION KEY RESULT

Based on the answers provided, the proposed Action is consistent with a determination of “may affect, but not likely to adversely affect” for a least one species covered by this determination key.

QUALIFICATION INTERVIEW

1. Does the proposed project include, or is it reasonably certain to cause, intentional take of listed bats or any other listed species?

Note: Intentional take is defined as take that is the intended result of a project. Intentional take could refer to research, direct species management, surveys, and/or studies that include intentional handling/encountering, harassment, collection, or capturing of any individual of a federally listed threatened, endangered or proposed species?

No

2. Is the action area wholly within Zone 2 of the year-round active area for northern long-eared bat and/or tricolored bat?

Automatically answered

No

3. Does the action area intersect Zone 1 of the year-round active area for northern long-eared bat and/or tricolored bat?

Automatically answered

No

4. Does any component of the action involve leasing, construction or operation of wind turbines? Answer 'yes' if the activities considered are conducted with the intention of gathering survey information to inform the leasing, construction, or operation of wind turbines.

Note: For federal actions, answer ‘yes’ if the construction or operation of wind power facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for a federal agency action (federal permit, funding, etc.).

No

5. Is the proposed action authorized, permitted, licensed, funded, or being carried out by a Federal agency in whole or in part?

Yes

6. Is the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), or Federal Transit Administration (FTA) funding or authorizing the proposed action, in whole or in part?

Yes

7. FHWA, FRA, and FTA have completed a range-wide programmatic consultation for transportation- related actions within the range of the Indiana bat, northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat.

Does your proposed action fall within the scope of this programmatic consultation?

Note: If you are unsure, but your action is transportation related, please select "Yes" and use the FHWA, FRA, FTA Assisted Determination Key (FHWA DKey) in IPaC to determine if the programmatic consultation is applicable to your action. Return to this key and answer 'no' to this question if it is not.

No

8. Are you an employee of the federal action agency or have you been officially designated in writing by the agency as its designated non-federal representative for the purposes of Endangered Species Act Section 7 informal consultation per 50 CFR § 402.08?

Note: This key may be used for federal actions and for non-federal actions to facilitate section 7 consultation and to help determine whether an incidental take permit may be needed, respectively. This question is for information purposes only.

Yes

9. Is the lead federal action agency the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or Federal Communications Commission (FCC)? Is the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or Federal Communications Commission (FCC) funding or authorizing the proposed action, in whole or in part?

No

10. Is the lead federal action agency the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)?

No

11. [Semantic] Is the action area located within 0.5 miles of a known bat hibernaculum?

Note: The map queried for this question contains proprietary information and cannot be displayed. If you need additional information, please contact your State wildlife agency.

Automatically answered

No

12. Does the action area contain any winter roosts or caves (or associated sinkholes, fissures, or other karst features), mines, rocky outcroppings, or tunnels that could provide habitat for hibernating bats?

No

13. Does the action area contain (1) talus or (2) anthropogenic or naturally formed rock shelters or crevices in rocky outcrops, rock faces or cliffs?

No

14. Will the action cause effects to a bridge?

Note: Covered bridges should be considered as bridges in this question.

Yes

15. Has a site-specific bridge assessment following [USFWS guidelines](#) been completed?

Note: For information on conducting a bridge/structure assessment, please see Appendix K in the USFWS' Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat Survey Guidelines at: <https://www.fws.gov/media/range-wide-indiana-bat-and-northern-long-eared-bat-survey-guidelines> Additional resources can be found at: <https://www.fws.gov/media/bats-and-transportation-structures-references-and-additional-resources> and a training video is located at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iuFwkT7q8Ws>.

Yes

16. Was evidence of bat use found during the bridge assessment?

No

SUBMITTED DOCUMENTS

- *S-115 bridge bat assessment.pdf* <https://ipac.ecosphere.fws.gov/project/JT7EUXXOJVBYRO7K7AH3FNBDDE/projectDocuments/152076977>

17. Did you coordinate with your local Ecological Services Field Office (ESFO) and receive approval of the bridge assessment results? If NO, please contact the appropriate local ESFO before completing this determination key.

Yes

18. Will the action result in effects to a culvert or tunnel at any time of year?

No

19. Are trees present within 1000 feet of the action area?

Note: If there are trees within the action area that are of a sufficient size to be potential roosts for bats answer "Yes". If unsure, additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat can be found in Appendix A of the USFWS' Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared bat Survey Guidelines at: <https://www.fws.gov/media/range-wide-indiana-bat-and-northern-long-eared-bat-survey-guidelines>.

Yes

20. Does the action include the intentional exclusion of bats from a building or structure?

Note: Exclusion is conducted to deny bats' entry or reentry into a building. To be effective and to avoid harming bats, it should be done according to established standards. If your action includes bat exclusion and you are unsure whether northern long-eared bats or tricolored bats are present, answer "Yes." Answer "No" if there are no signs of bat use in the building/structure. If unsure, contact your local Ecological Services Field Office to help assess whether northern long-eared bats or tricolored bats may be present. Contact a Nuisance Wildlife Control Operator (NWCO) for help in how to exclude bats from a structure safely without causing harm to the bats (to find a NWCO certified in bat standards, search the Internet using the search term "National Wildlife Control Operators Association bats"). Also see the White-Nose Syndrome Response Team's guide for bat control in structures.

No

21. Does the action involve removal, modification, or maintenance of a human-made structure (barn, house, or other building) **known or suspected to contain roosting bats?**

No

22. Will the action cause construction of one or more new roads open to the public?

For federal actions, answer 'yes' when the construction or operation of these facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for an action taken by a federal agency (federal permit, funding, etc.).

No

23. Will the action include or cause any construction or other activity that is reasonably certain to increase average daily traffic permanently or temporarily on one or more existing roads?

Note: For federal actions, answer 'yes' when the construction or operation of these facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for an action taken by a federal agency (federal permit, funding, etc.).

No

24. Will the action include or cause any construction or other activity that is reasonably certain to increase the number of travel lanes on an existing thoroughfare?

For federal actions, answer 'yes' when the construction or operation of these facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for an action taken by a federal agency (federal permit, funding, etc.).

No

25. Will the proposed Action involve the creation of a new water-borne contaminant source (e.g., leachate pond, pits containing chemicals that are not NSF/ANSI 60 compliant)?

Note: For information regarding NSF/ANSI 60 please visit <https://www.nsf.org/knowledge-library/nsf-ansi-standard-60-drinking-water-treatment-chemicals-health-effects>

No

26. Will the proposed action involve the creation of a new point source discharge from a facility other than a water treatment plant or storm water system?

No

27. Will the action include drilling or blasting?

Yes

28. Will the drilling or blasting produce noise or vibrations above existing background levels that will affect suitable summer habitat for northern long-eared bats and/or tricolored bats?

Note: Additional information defining suitable suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat and/or tricolored bat, can be found in Appendix A in the USFWS' Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared Bat Survey Guidelines at: <https://www.fws.gov/media/range-wide-indiana-bat-and-northern-long-eared-bat-survey-guidelines>

No

29. Will the action involve military training (e.g., smoke operations, obscurant operations, exploding munitions, artillery fire, range use, helicopter or fixed wing aircraft use)?

No

30. Will the proposed action involve the use of herbicides or other pesticides other than herbicides (e.g., fungicides, insecticides, or rodenticides)?

No

31. Will the action include or cause activities that are reasonably certain to cause chronic or intense nighttime noise (above current levels of ambient noise in the area) in suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat or tricolored bat during the active season?

Chronic noise is noise that is continuous or occurs repeatedly again and again for a long time. Sources of chronic or intense noise that could cause adverse effects to bats may include, but are not limited to: road traffic; trains; aircraft; industrial activities; gas compressor stations; loud music; crowds; oil and gas extraction; construction; and mining.

Note: Additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat can be found in Appendix A of the USFWS' Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared bat Survey Guidelines at: <https://www.fws.gov/media/range-wide-indiana-bat-and-northern-long-eared-bat-survey-guidelines>.

No

32. Does the action include, or is it reasonably certain to cause, the use of permanent or temporary artificial lighting within 1000 feet of suitable northern long-eared bat or tricolored bat roosting habitat?

Note: Additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat can be found in Appendix A of the USFWS' Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared bat Survey Guidelines at: <https://www.fws.gov/media/range-wide-indiana-bat-and-northern-long-eared-bat-survey-guidelines>.

Yes

33. Will the action cause an increase in the extent of suitable forested habitat exposed to artificial lighting?

No

34. Will the action include tree cutting or other means of knocking down or bringing down trees, tree topping, or tree trimming?

Yes

35. Will the proposed action occur exclusively in an already established and currently maintained utility right-of-way?

Yes

36. Will the proposed action result in the cutting of entire trees outside of the currently maintained utility right-of-way?

No

37. Will tree trimming, limbing, or cutting be used to expand the footprint of any currently maintained utility rights-of-way?

Yes

38. Does the action include emergency cutting or trimming of hazard trees in order to remove an imminent threat to human safety or property? See hazard tree note at the bottom of the key for text that will be added to response letters

Note: A "hazard tree" is a tree that is an immediate threat to lives, public health and safety, or improved property.

Yes

39. Does the project intersect with the 0- 9.9% forest density category?

Automatically answered

No

40. Does the project intersect with the 10.0- 19.9% forest density category map?

Automatically answered

No

41. Does the project intersect with the 20.0- 29.9% forest density category map?

Automatically answered

No

42. Does the project intersect with the 30.0- 100% forest density category map?

Automatically answered

Yes

43. Will the action cause trees to be cut, knocked down, or otherwise brought down across an area greater than 100 acres in total extent?

No

44. Will the proposed action result in the use of prescribed fire?

Note: If the prescribed fire action includes other activities than application of fire (e.g., tree cutting, fire line preparation) please consider impacts from those activities within the previous representative questions in the key. This set of questions only considers impacts from flame and smoke.

No

45. Does the action area intersect the northern long-eared bat species list area?

Automatically answered

Yes

46. [Semantic] Is the action area located within 0.25 miles of a culvert that is known to be occupied by northern long-eared or tricolored bats?

Automatically answered

No

47. [Semantic] Is the action area located within 150 feet of a documented northern long-eared bat roost site?

Note: The map queried for this question contains proprietary information and cannot be displayed. If you need additional information, please contact your State wildlife agency.

Automatically answered

No

48. Is suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat present within 1000 feet of project activities?

If unsure, answer "Yes."

Note: Additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat can be found in Appendix A of the USFWS' Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared bat Survey Guidelines at: <https://www.fws.gov/media/range-wide-indiana-bat-and-northern-long-eared-bat-survey-guidelines>.

Yes

49. Has a presence/probable absence summer bat survey targeting the northern long-eared bat following the Service's [Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern Long-Eared Bat Survey Guidelines](#) been conducted within the project area?

No

50. Will drilling or blasting occur during the **Summer Occupancy** season for northern long-eared bats in the action area?

Note: Bat activity periods for your state can be found in Appendix L of the Service's Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared Bat Survey Guidelines.

No

51. Are any of the trees proposed for cutting or other means of knocking down, bringing down, topping, or trimming suitable for northern long-eared bat roosting (i.e., live trees and/or snags ≥ 3 inches dbh that have exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, and/or cavities)?

Note: Additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat can be found in Appendix A of the USFWS' Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared bat Survey Guidelines at: <https://www.fws.gov/media/range-wide-indiana-bat-and-northern-long-eared-bat-survey-guidelines>.

Yes

52. Will any tree cutting/trimming or other knocking or bringing down of trees occur during the **Summer Occupancy season** for northern long-eared bats in the action area?

Note: Bat activity periods for your state can be found in Appendix L of the Service's Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared Bat Survey [Guidelines](#).

No

53. Does the action area intersect the tricolored bat species list area?

Automatically answered

Yes

54. [Semantic] Is the action area located within 0.25 miles of a culvert that is known to be occupied by northern long-eared or tricolored bats?

Note: The map queried for this question contains proprietary information and cannot be displayed. If you need additional information, please contact your State wildlife agency.

Automatically answered

No

55. Has a presence/probable absence bat survey targeting the [tricolored bat and following the Service's Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern Long-Eared Bat Survey Guidelines](#) been conducted within the project area?

No

56. Is suitable summer habitat for the tricolored bat present within 1000 feet of project activities?
(If unsure, answer ""Yes."")

Note: If there are trees within the action area that may provide potential roosts for tricolored bats (e.g., clusters of leaves in live and dead deciduous trees, Spanish moss (*Tillandsia usneoides*), clusters of dead pine needles of large live pines) answer ""Yes."" For a complete definition of suitable summer habitat for the tricolored bat, please see Appendix A in the [Service's Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared Bat Survey Guidelines](#).

Yes

57. Do any of the trees proposed for cutting or other means of knocking down, bringing down, topping, or trimming provide potential roosts for tricolored bats (e.g., clusters of leaves in live and dead deciduous trees, Spanish moss (*Tillandsia usneoides*), clusters of dead pine needles of large live pine trees)?

Note: Additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat and tricolored bat can be found in Appendix A of the USFWS' Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared bat Survey Guidelines at: <https://www.fws.gov/media/range-wide-indiana-bat-and-northern-long-eared-bat-survey-guidelines>.

Yes

58. Will any tree cutting/trimming or other knocking or bringing down of trees be conducted during the Pup Season for tricolored bat?

Note: Bat activity periods for your state can be found in Appendix L of the [Service's Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared Bat Survey Guidelines](#).

No

59. Do you have any documents that you want to include with this submission?

No

PROJECT QUESTIONNAIRE

Enter the extent of the action area (in acres) from which trees will be removed - round up to the nearest tenth of an acre. For this question, include the entire area where tree removal will take place, even if some live or dead trees will be left standing.

6

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: South Carolina Department of Transportation

Name: Chris Beckham

Address: 955 Park Street

City: Columbia

State: SC

Zip: 29201

Email: beckhamjc@scdot.org

Phone: 8036099464

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Federal Highway Administration

APPENDIX K: ASSESSING & SURVEYING BRIDGES & CULVERTS FOR BAT USE

Bridge/Culvert Bat Assessment Form

Date & Time of Assessment: 10/30/24 10:35 AM		DOT Project Number or IPaC Code: P043993		Route/Facility Carried: S-115		County: Greenville	
Federal Structure ID		Structure Coordinates (latitude and longitude)		Structure Height (approximate)		Structure Length	
Structure Type (check one)				Structure Material (check all that apply)			
Bridge Construction Style				Deck Material		Beam Material	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cast-in-place		<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-stressed Girder		<input type="checkbox"/> Metal		<input type="checkbox"/> None	
<input type="checkbox"/> Flat Slab/Box		<input type="checkbox"/> Steel I-beam		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete		<input type="checkbox"/> Concrete	
<input type="checkbox"/> Truss		<input type="checkbox"/> Covered		<input type="checkbox"/> Timber		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Steel	
<input type="checkbox"/> Parallel Box Beam		<input type="checkbox"/> Other:		<input type="checkbox"/> Open grid		<input type="checkbox"/> Timber	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Other:		<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	
Culvert Type				Culvert Material			
<input type="checkbox"/> Box				<input type="checkbox"/> Metal			
<input type="checkbox"/> Pipe/round				<input type="checkbox"/> Concrete			
<input type="checkbox"/> Other:				<input type="checkbox"/> Masonry			
				<input type="checkbox"/> Stone/masonry			
				<input type="checkbox"/> Other:			
Crossings Traversed (check all that apply)				Surrounding Habitat (check all that apply)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bare ground		<input type="checkbox"/> Open vegetation		<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural		<input type="checkbox"/> Grassland	
<input type="checkbox"/> Rip-rap		<input type="checkbox"/> Closed vegetation		<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial		<input type="checkbox"/> Ranching	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flowing water		<input type="checkbox"/> Railroad		<input type="checkbox"/> Residential-urban		<input type="checkbox"/> Riparian/wetland	
<input type="checkbox"/> Standing water		<input type="checkbox"/> Road/trail - Type:		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential-rural		<input type="checkbox"/> Mixed use	
<input type="checkbox"/> Seasonal water		<input type="checkbox"/> Other:		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Woodland/forested		<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	
Areas Assessed (check all that apply)							
Check all areas that apply. If an area is not present in the structure, check the "not present" box. Document all bat indicators observed during the assessment. Include the species present, if known, and provide photo documentation as indicated.							
Area (check if assessed)		Assessment Notes		Evidence of Bats (include photos if present)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All crevices and cracks: Bridges/culverts: rough surfaces or imperfections in concrete Other structures: soffits, rafters, attic areas		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not present		Visual - live #		Audible	
				dead #		Species	
				Guano		Odor	
				Staining		Photos	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete surfaces (open roosting on concrete)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not present		Visual - live #		Audible	
				dead #		Species	
				Guano		Odor	
				Staining		Photos	
<input type="checkbox"/> Spaces between concrete end walls and the bridge deck		<input type="checkbox"/> Not present		Visual - live #		Audible	
				dead #		Species	
				Guano		Odor	
				Staining		Photos	
<input type="checkbox"/> Crack between concrete railings on top of the bridge deck		<input type="checkbox"/> Not present		Visual - live #		Audible	
				dead #		Species	
				Guano		Odor	
				Staining		Photos	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vertical surfaces on concrete I-beams		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not present		Visual - live #		Audible	
				dead #		Species	
				Guano		Odor	
				Staining		Photos	
<input type="checkbox"/> Spaces between walls, ceiling joists		<input type="checkbox"/> Not present		Visual - live #		Audible	
				dead #		Species	
				Guano		Odor	
				Staining		Photos	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Weep holes, scupper drains, and inlets/pipes		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not present		Visual - live #		Audible	
				dead #		Species	
				Guano		Odor	
				Staining		Photos	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All guiderails		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not present		Visual - live #		Audible	
				dead #		Species	
				Guano		Odor	
				Staining		Photos	
<input type="checkbox"/> All expansion joints		<input type="checkbox"/> Not present		Visual - live #		Audible	
				dead #		Species	
				Guano		Odor	
				Staining		Photos	
Name: Chris Beckham				Signature:			

APPENDIX K: ASSESSING & SURVEYING BRIDGES & CULVERTS FOR BAT USE

Bridge/Culvert Bat Assessment Form

Date & Time of Assessment <i>10/30/24 10:35 AM</i>	DOT Project Number or IPaC Code <i>P043993</i>	Route/Facility Carried <i>S-115</i>	County <i>Greenville</i>
Federal Structure ID	Structure Coordinates (latitude and longitude)	Structure Height (approximate)	Structure Length
Structure Type (check one)		Structure Material (check all that apply)	
Bridge Construction Style		Deck Material	Beam Material
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cast-in-place	<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-stressed Girder	<input type="checkbox"/> Metal	<input type="checkbox"/> None
<input type="checkbox"/> Flat Slab/Box	<input type="checkbox"/> Steel I-beam	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> Concrete
<input type="checkbox"/> Truss	<input type="checkbox"/> Covered	<input type="checkbox"/> Timber	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Steel
<input type="checkbox"/> Parallel Box Beam	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> Open grid	<input type="checkbox"/> Timber
		<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:
Culvert Type	Other Structure	Culvert Material	
<input type="checkbox"/> Box		<input type="checkbox"/> Metal	<input type="checkbox"/> Concrete
<input type="checkbox"/> Pipe/round		<input type="checkbox"/> Masonic	<input type="checkbox"/> Stone/masonry
<input type="checkbox"/> Other:		<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:
Crossings Traversed (check all that apply)		Surrounding Habitat (check all that apply)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bare ground	<input type="checkbox"/> Open vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Grassland
<input type="checkbox"/> Rip-rap	<input type="checkbox"/> Closed vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Ranching
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flowing water	<input type="checkbox"/> Railroad	<input type="checkbox"/> Residential-urban	<input type="checkbox"/> Riparian/wetland
<input type="checkbox"/> Standing water	<input type="checkbox"/> Road/trail - Type:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential-rural	<input type="checkbox"/> Mixed use
<input type="checkbox"/> Seasonal water	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Woodland/forested	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:
Areas Assessed (check all that apply)			
Check all areas that apply. If an area is not present in the structure, check the "not present" box. Document all bat indicators observed during the assessment. Include the species present, if known, and provide photo documentation as indicated.			
Area (check if assessed)	Assessment Notes	Evidence of Bats (include photos if present)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All crevices and cracks: Bridges/culverts: rough surfaces or imperfections in concrete Other structures: soffits, rafters, attic areas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not present	Visual - live #	dead #
		Guano	Staining
		Audible	Species
		Odor	
		Photos	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concrete surfaces (open roosting on concrete)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not present	Visual - live #	dead #
		Guano	Staining
		Audible	Species
		Odor	
		Photos	
<input type="checkbox"/> Spaces between concrete end walls and the bridge deck	<input type="checkbox"/> Not present	Visual - live #	dead #
		Guano	Staining
		Audible	Species
		Odor	
		Photos	
<input type="checkbox"/> Crack between concrete railings on top of the bridge deck	<input type="checkbox"/> Not present	Visual - live #	dead #
		Guano	Staining
		Audible	Species
		Odor	
		Photos	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vertical surfaces on concrete I-beams	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not present	Visual - live #	dead #
		Guano	Staining
		Audible	Species
		Odor	
		Photos	
<input type="checkbox"/> Spaces between walls, ceiling joists	<input type="checkbox"/> Not present	Visual - live #	dead #
		Guano	Staining
		Audible	Species
		Odor	
		Photos	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Weep holes, scupper drains, and inlets/pipes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not present	Visual - live #	dead #
		Guano	Staining
		Audible	Species
		Odor	
		Photos	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All guiderails	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not present	Visual - live #	dead #
		Guano	Staining
		Audible	Species
		Odor	
		Photos	
<input type="checkbox"/> All expansion joints	<input type="checkbox"/> Not present	Visual - live #	dead #
		Guano	Staining
		Audible	Species
		Odor	
		Photos	
Name: <i>Chris Beckham</i>	Signature: <i>Chris Beckham</i>		

PERMIT DETERMINATION

Date:

Project ID:

From: Caycee Cleaver

Company: SCDOT

Contact Info (phone and/or email): cleavercc@scdot.org

Permit Manager: Will McGoldrick - Alternative Delivery Coordinator

Project Name: S-23-115 Bridge Replacement over Middle Tyger River

County:

(Optional) Structure #: 5529

STUDY AREA:

Does there appear to be WOTUS in the study area? YES NO

PERMIT TYPE:

It has been determined that no permit is required because:

The following permit(s) is/are necessary:

(Please check which type(s) of permit the project will need)

USACE Permit GP IP NWP
OCRM Permit Individual CAP CAP GP
Navigable Permit State NAV USCG

408 PROJECT INFO:

Is it within a 408 Project: YES NO

408 Project Name: _____

MITIGATION:

Mitigation Bank: YES NO

Mitigation Bank Name: Gregorys Creek and Oak Grove MB

Comments:

The determination above was based on the most recently available information at the time. This is a preliminary determination and is subject to change if the design of the project is modified.

Will McGoldrick Digitally signed by Will McGoldrick
Date: 2024.11.05 08:45:36 -05'00'

Biologist, SCDOT/Consultant

Date



Watershed and Water Quality Information

SC Department of Environmental Services

General Information

Applicant Name: scdot **Permit Type:** MS4
Address: 301 DILL RD, LANDRUM, SC, 29356 **Latitude/Longitude:** 35.101894 / -82.271292
MS4 Designation: Medium MS4 **Monitoring Station:** RS-13141
Within Coastal Critical Area: No **Water Classification (Provisional):** FW
Waterbody Name: MIDDLE TYGER RIVER **Entered Waterbody Name:**

Parameter Description

NH3N	Ammonia	CD	Cadmium	CR	Chromium
CU	Copper	HG	Mercury	NI	Nickel
PB	Lead	ZN	Zinc	DO	Dissolved Oxygen
PH	pH	TURBIDITY	Turbidity	ECOLI	Escherichia coli (Freshwaters)
FC	Fecal Coliform (Shellfish)	BIO	Macroinvertebrates (Bio)	TP	(Lakes) Phosphorus
TN	(Lakes) Nitrogen	CHLA	(Lakes) Chlorophyll a	ENTERO	Enterococcus (Coastal Waters)
HGF	Mercury (Fish Tissue)	PCB	PCB (Fish)		

Impaired Status (downstream sites)

Station	NH3N	CD	CR	CU	HG	NI	PB	ZN	DO	PH	TURBIDITY	ECOLI	FC	BIO	TP	TN	CHLA	ENTERO	HGF	PCB
RS-13141	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	F	WnTF	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
B-014	X	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	A	A	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

F = Standards full supported A = Assessed at upstream station WnTN = Within TMDL, parameter not supported WnTF = Within TMDL, parameter full supported
 N = Standards not supported X = Parameter not assessed at station InTN = In TMDL, parameter not supported InTF = In TMDL, parameter full supported

Parameters to be addressed (those not supporting standards)

ECOLI - Escherichia coli (Freshwaters)

Fish Consumption Advisory

Waters of Concern (WOC)

TMDL Information - TMDL Parameters to be addressed

In TMDL Watershed: Yes **TMDL Site:** B-012
TMDL Report No: 021-04 **TMDL Parameter:** Fecal
TMDL Document Link: https://www.scdhec.gov/sites/default/files/docs/HomeAndEnvironment/Docs/tmdl_tyger_fc.pdf

Report Date: October 11, 2024



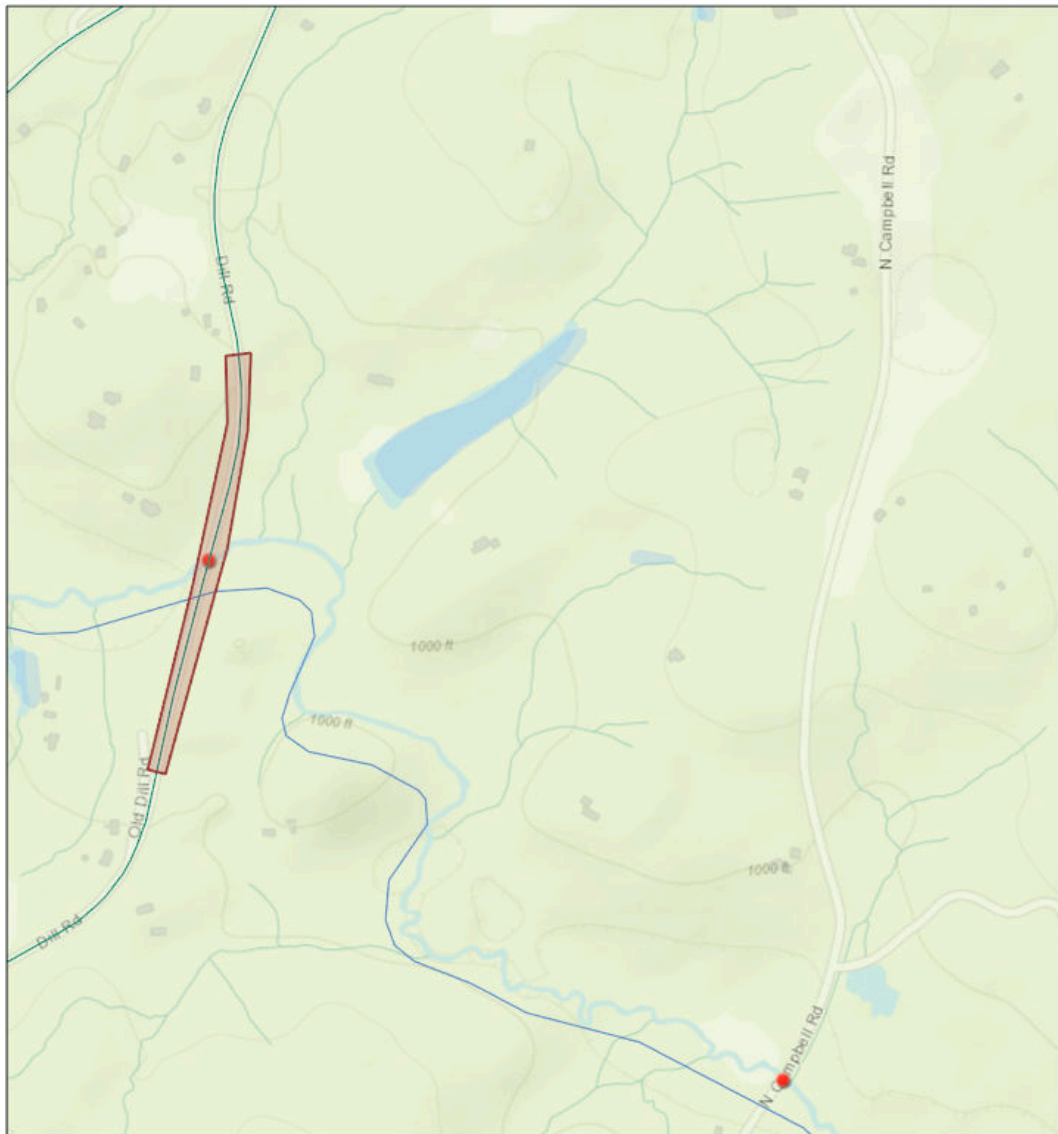
S-115 Middle Tyger

Area of Interest (AOI) Information

Area : 4.17 acres

Buffer: 0 Feet

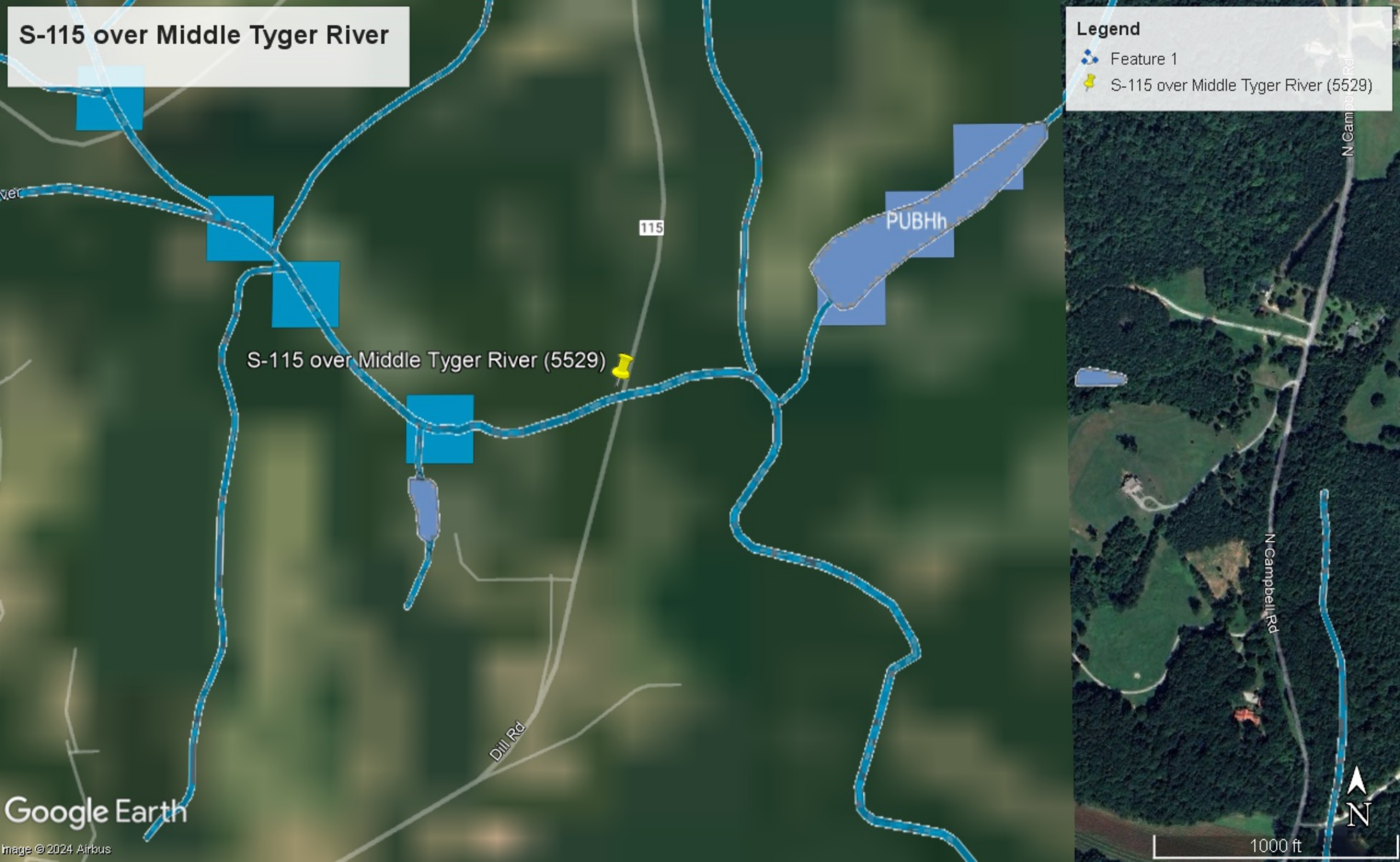
Oct 11 2024 12:14:00 Eastern Daylight Time



S-115 over Middle Tyger River

Legend

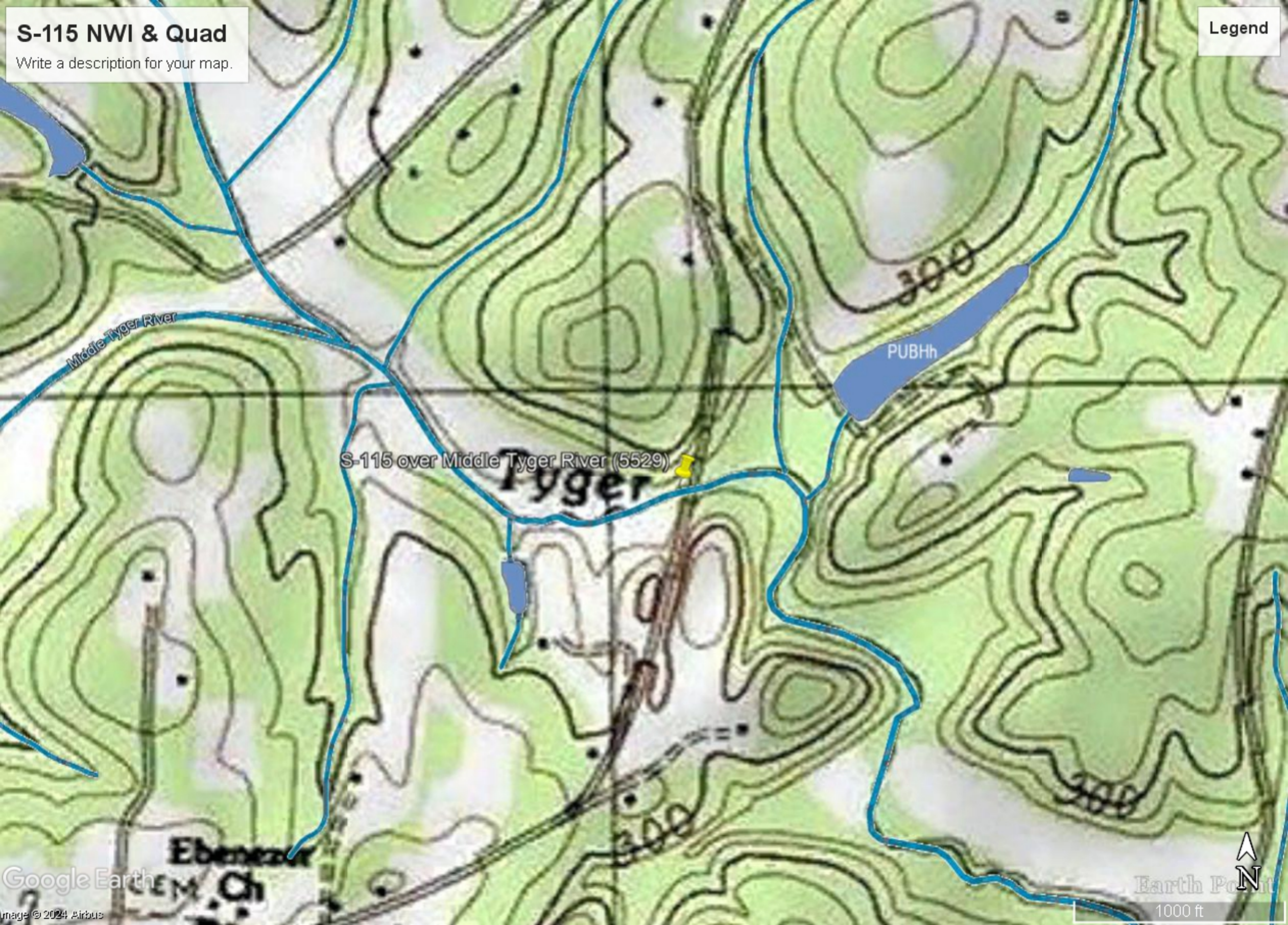
- Feature 1
- S-115 over Middle Tyger River (5529)



S-115 NWI & Quad

Write a description for your map.

Legend



National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMMette



82°16'36"W 35°6'21"N



Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

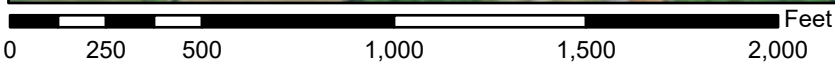
SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS		Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) <i>Zone A, V, A99</i>
		With BFE or Depth <i>Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR</i>
		Regulatory Floodway
OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD		0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile <i>Zone X</i>
		Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard <i>Zone X</i>
		Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. <i>Zone X</i>
		Area with Flood Risk due to Levee <i>Zone D</i>
OTHER AREAS		NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard <i>Zone X</i>
		Effective LOMRs
GENERAL STRUCTURES		Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard <i>Zone D</i>
		Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
		Levee, Dike, or Floodwall
OTHER FEATURES		20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
		17.5 Coastal Transect
		Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
		Limit of Study
		Jurisdiction Boundary
		Coastal Transect Baseline
MAP PANELS		Profile Baseline
		Hydrographic Feature
		Digital Data Available
		No Digital Data Available
		Unmapped
		The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.



This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on **10/29/2024 at 2:29 PM** and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.



1:6,000

82°15'58"W 35°5'52"N

Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023

**South Carolina Department of Transportation
Location and Hydraulic Design of Encroachments on Floodplains Checklist**

23 CFR 650, this regulation shall apply to all encroachments and to all actions which affect base floodplains, except for repairs made with emergency funds. Note: These studies shall be summarized in the environmental review documents prepared pursuant to 23 CFR 771.

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

S-23-115 Bridge Replacement over Middle Tyger River in Greenville County.
Asset ID: 5529 (Bridge Package 30)

A. Narrative Describing Purpose and Need for Project

- a. Relevant Project History:
- b. General Project Description and Nature of Work (attach Location and Project Map):
- c. Major Issues and Concerns:

Bridge has been damaged from Hurricane Helene and is no longer safe or functional. Route is currently closed to traffic and a detour is in place. Replacement under emergency funds.

B. Are there any floodplain(s) regulated by FEMA located in the project area?

Yes No

C. Will the placing of fill occur within a 100-year floodplain?

Yes No

D. Will the existing profile grade be raised within the floodplain?

No. The profile is not expected to be raised.

E. If applicable, please discuss the practicability of alternatives to any longitudinal encroachments.

The longitudinal encroachments will be negligible if any on this project.

F. Please include a discussion of the following: commensurate with the significance of the risk or environmental impact for all alternatives containing encroachments and those actions which would support base floodplain development:

a. What are the risks associated with implementation of the action?

Risks are minimal. The bridge is being replaced because of structural issues and not hydraulic. The new bridge should qualify for a statement of no impact.

b. What are the impacts on the natural and beneficial floodplain values?

No impacts are anticipated.

c. What measures were used to minimize floodplain impacts associated with the action?

No impacts are anticipated.

d. Were any measures used to restore and preserve the natural and beneficial floodplain values impacted by the action?

No impacts are anticipated.

G. Please discuss the practicability of alternatives to any significant encroachments or any support of incompatible floodplain development.

No encroachments are anticipated.

H. Were local, state, and federal water resources and floodplain management agencies consulted to determine if the proposed highway action is consistent with existing watershed and floodplain management programs and to obtain current information on development and proposed actions in the affected? Please include agency documentation.

All analysis for the project will be performed in accordance with SCDOT, FEMA, and local regulations.

Levi McLeod
SCDOT Hydraulic Engineer

Digitally signed by Levi McLeod
Date: 2024.11.01 09:54:34
-04'00'

11/1/24
Date

BRIDGE SCOPE AND RISK ASSESSMENT FORM

COUNTY: Greenville

DATE: 10/31/2024

ROAD #: S-115

STREAM CROSSING: Middle Tyger River

Purpose & Need for the Project:

S-115 (Dill Rd) Emergency Bridge Replacement over Middle Tyger River in Greenville County (Hurricane Helene Damage). Bridge has been damaged from Hurricane Helene and is no longer safe or functional. Route is currently closed to traffic and a detour is in place. Replacement under emergency funds.

I. FEMA Acknowledgement

Is this project located in a regulated FEMA Floodway? Yes No

Panel Number: 45045C0232D Effective Date: 12/02/2004 (See Attached)

II. FEMA Floodmap Investigation

FEMA Flood Profile Sheet Number _____ illustrates the existing 100 year flood:

- Passes under the existing low chord elevation.
- Is in contact with the existing low chord elevation.
- Overtops the existing bridge finished grade elevation.

III. No Rise/CLOMR Preliminary Determination

- Preliminary assessment indicates this project may be constructed to meet the "No-Rise" requirements. A detailed hydraulic analysis will be performed to verify this assessment.

Justification: Zone A. Bridge will be designed for backwater requirements.

- Preliminary assessment indicates this project may require a CLOMR/LOMR. Impacts will be determined by a detailed hydraulic analysis.

Justification: _____

BRIDGE SCOPE AND RISK ASSESSMENT FORM

IV. Preliminary Bridge Assessment

A. Locate Existing Plans

a. Bridge Plans Yes File No. _____ Sheet No. _____ (See Attached)
 No

b. Road Plans Yes File No. 23.580 Sheet No. 7 (See Attached)
 No

B. Historical Highwater Data

a. USGS Gage Yes Gage No. _____ Results: _____
 No

b. SCDOT/USGS Documented Highwater Elevations
 Yes Results: 418.7
 No

c. Existing Plans Yes See Above
 No

V. Field Review

A. Existing Bridge

Length: 165 ft. Width: 27 ft. Max. span Length: 30 ft.

Alignment: Tangent Curved

Bridge Skewed: Yes No Angle: _____

End Abutment Type: spill-through

Riprap on End Fills: Yes No Condition: _____

Superstructure Type: precast slabs & channel spans

Substructure Type: steel piles & timber piles

Utilities Present: Yes No
Describe:

9" water-line attached south side of bridge

Debris Accumulation on Bridge: Percent Blocked Horizontally: 10 %
Percent Blocked Vertically: 5 %

Hydraulic Problems: Yes No
Describe:

no slope protection in place. steep channel bank in upstream bend (northwest corner).

BRIDGE SCOPE AND RISK ASSESSMENT FORM

V. Field Review (cont.)

B. Hydraulic Features

a. Scour Present: Yes No Location: Unknown foundation depth.

b. Distance from F.G. to Normal Water Elevation: 25 ft.

c. Distance from Low Steel to Normal Water Elev.: 23 ft.

d. Distance from F.G. to High Water Elevation: 14 ft.

e. Distance from Low Steel to High Water Elev.: 11 ft.

f. Channel Banks Stable: Yes No

Describe: some erosion from recent flood. upstream and downstream relatively stable.

g. Soil Type: silty sands

h. Exposed Rock: Yes No Location: some boulders in river

i. Give Description and Location of any structures or other property that could be damaged due to additional backwater.

Driveway near the upstream bank (nearby residence up on a hill higher than the bridge). No structures at risk.

C. Existing Roadway Geometry

a. Can the existing roadway be closed for an On-Alignment Bridge Replacement

Yes No

Describe:

Currently closed due to bridge condition, flood damage from tree falling on bridge.

If "yes", does the existing vertical and horizontal curves meet the proposed design speed criteria?

Yes.

If "No", will the proposed bridge be:

Staged Constructed

Replaced on New Alignment

BRIDGE SCOPE AND RISK ASSESSMENT FORM

VI. Field Review (cont.)

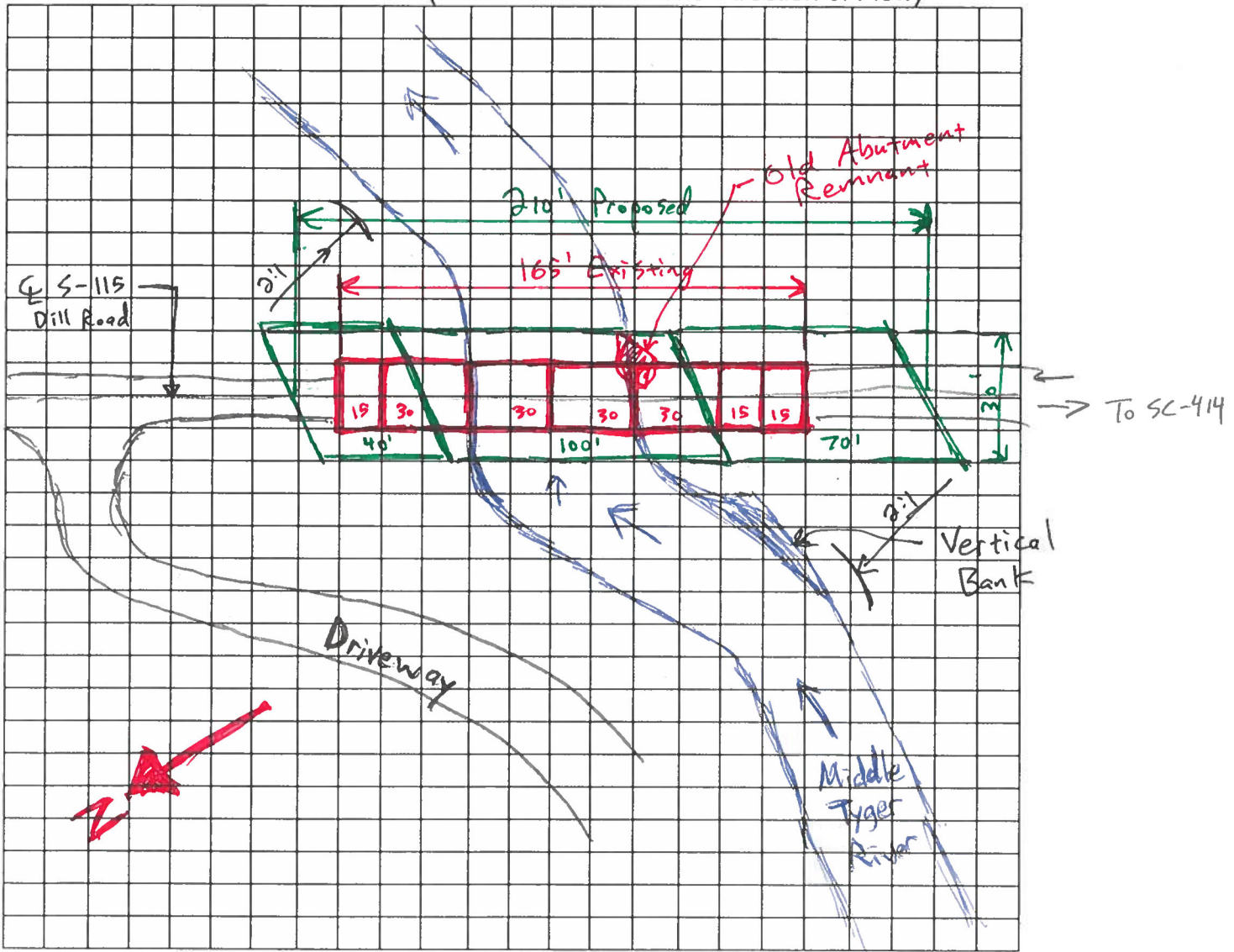
A. Proposed Bridge Recommendation:

Length: 240 ft. Width: 30 ft. Elevation: TBD ft.

Span Arrangement: 40'-100'-70' = 240'

Notes: 15 degree skew. Cored Slab end spans and box beam main span.
Provide setback to upstream (northwest corner) bend in creek. Maintain
driveway access at northeast corner.

BRIDGE SITE DIAGRAM: (Show North Arrow and Direction of Flow)



Performed By: John Carter



DETAILED DAMAGE INSPECTION REPORT

(Title 23, Federal-aid Highways)

Report Number	22-022-NFA-C03
Sheet	<u> 1 </u> of <u> 2 </u>
FHWA Disaster Number	SC202403
Inspection Date	10/10/2024
Federal-aid Route Number	S-115
State	County
SC	Greenville

Location (Name of Road and Milepost)
S-115 (Dill Rd.) - MP 1.857 - 35.1018, -82.2714

Description of Damage:
Washout on one end slope of bridge that left interior bent timber piles exposed more than before the storm. One bridge span supported by the undermined interior bent displaced in the transverse direction. Due to the displaced span, at least two spans and one interior bent are not stable.

Cost Estimate

	Description of Work to Date (Equipment, Labor, and Materials)	Unit	Unit Price	Quantity	Cost		
					Completed	Remaining	
						\$0.00	
						\$0.00	
						\$0.00	
						\$0.00	
						\$0.00	
						\$0.00	
						\$0.00	
						\$0.00	
						\$0.00	
						\$0.00	
						\$0.00	
						\$0.00	
						\$0.00	
						\$0.00	
						\$0.00	
						\$0.00	
						\$0.00	
						\$0.00	
						\$0.00	
						\$0.00	
						\$0.00	
						\$0.00	
					Subtotal	\$0.00	\$0.00
Method <input type="checkbox"/> Local Forces <input type="checkbox"/> State Forces <input type="checkbox"/> Contract					PE/CE		\$0.00
					Emergency Repair Total		\$0.00



U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration

DETAILED DAMAGE INSPECTION REPORT

(Title 23, Federal-aid Highways)

Report Number 22-022-NFA-C03
Sheet 2 of 2
FHWA Disaster Number SC202403
Inspection Date 10/10/2024
Federal-aid Route Number S-115
State SC County Greenville

Location (Name of Road and Milepost)
S-115 (Dill Rd.) - MP 1.857 - 35.1018, -82.2714

Description of Damage:
Washout on one end slope of bridge that left interior bent timber piles exposed more than before the storm. One bridge span supported by the undermined interior bent displaced in the transverse direction. Due to the displaced span, at least two spans and one interior bent are not stable.

Cost Estimate

Permanent Restoration	Description of Work to Date (Equipment, Labor, and Materials)	Unit	Unit Price	Quantity	Cost
	Mobilization (per site)	EA	\$32,948.89	1	\$32,948.89
	Traffic Control (Road Already Closed)	EA	\$3,652.84	1	\$3,652.84
	Unclassified Excavation	CY	\$84.33	40	\$3,373.20
	Geotextile under Rip Rap	SY	\$15.90	280	\$4,452.00
	Raised Pavement Markers	EA	\$21.31	4	\$85.24
	Rip-Rap	TON	\$242.45	140	\$33,943.00
	Guardrail - Type T End Treatment	EA	\$6,713.02	4	\$26,852.08
	Permanent Cover	ACRE	\$4,330.00	0	\$1,082.50
	Silt Fence	LF	\$11.05	400	\$4,420.00
	Removal & Disposal of Existing Pavement (Asphalt or Concrete) - 6in	SY	\$49.18	100	\$4,918.00
	Borrow Excavation (1-1000 CY)	CY	\$88.73	40	\$3,549.20
	Asphalt Base Course - includes Binder (1 - 100 tons)	TON	\$388.34	95	\$36,892.30
	Asphalt Surface Course - includes Binder (1-100 tons)	TON	\$392.79	35	\$13,747.65

<input type="checkbox"/> Local Forces <input type="checkbox"/> State Forces <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contract	PE/CE <input type="text" value="18%"/>	Subtotal	\$2,511,916.90
		Right-of-Way	\$0.00
		Perm. Repair Totals	\$2,964,061.94

Environmental Assessment Recommendation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Categorical Exclusion <input type="checkbox"/> EA/EIS	Estimated Total	\$2,964,061.94
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Recommendation <input type="checkbox"/> Eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ineligible	FHWA Engineer	Date
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Concurrence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	State Engineer <i>Michael...</i>	2024.10.11 10:19:32 -04'00'	Date 10/11/2024
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Concurrence <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Local Agency Representative	Date
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