



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

Route

County

Part 1 - Project Description

Include the Project Name/Description

S-46-59 Bridge Replacement over Little Turkey Creek in York County. Asset ID: 7522

This project proposes to restore the bridge to good condition along S-46-59 (N Burriss Rd) over Little Turkey Creek in York County. The bridge was damaged 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)

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 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: 2024.11.12 14:16:03 -05'00'

Date

**Nov 12, 2024**

Primavera:

- Yes     No

NEPA Start Date:

**Nov 1, 2024**

Does the project contain additional commitments?: (if Yes attach to form)

- Yes     No

Date: 11/12/2024



Project ID: P043996 County: York District: District 4 Doc Type: PCE Total # of Commitments: 5

Project Name: S-46-59 Bridge Replacement over Little Turkey Creek

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: P043996

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

NEPA Doc Ref:

Responsibility:

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 (Asset ID 7522) carrying S-59 (N. Burris Rd) over Little Turkey Creek which was damaged during Hurricane Helene. The bridge will be replaced on alignment and it is anticipated that new ROW will be required. The project area extends 75 ft from the roadway centerline and 700 ft from either end of the bridge. The archaeological survey examined the project area. The architectural survey examined the Area of Potential Effects (APE), which consisted of a 300-ft buffer around the project 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 the APE. Web Soil Survey maps the majority of the soils within the project area as somewhat poorly drained and frequently flooded. The remainder are well drained, but severely eroded. A cultural resources field survey, consisting of a pedestrian reconnaissance of the entire APE, augmented by the excavation of shovel tests, was conducted on 10-23-24. Shovel tests were excavated at 60 m intervals in areas of low probability, like poorly drained soils, and at 30 m intervals in areas of high probability. Twenty-three shovel test locations were investigated. Of these, 12 were not excavated due to a high degree of disturbance from roadside ditches and driveways, or wetland conditions. The remaining shovel tests were negative for cultural material. No above ground resources of 50 years of age or older are located within the APE. The bridge to be replaced was constructed in 1981. No additional cultural resources investigations recommended.

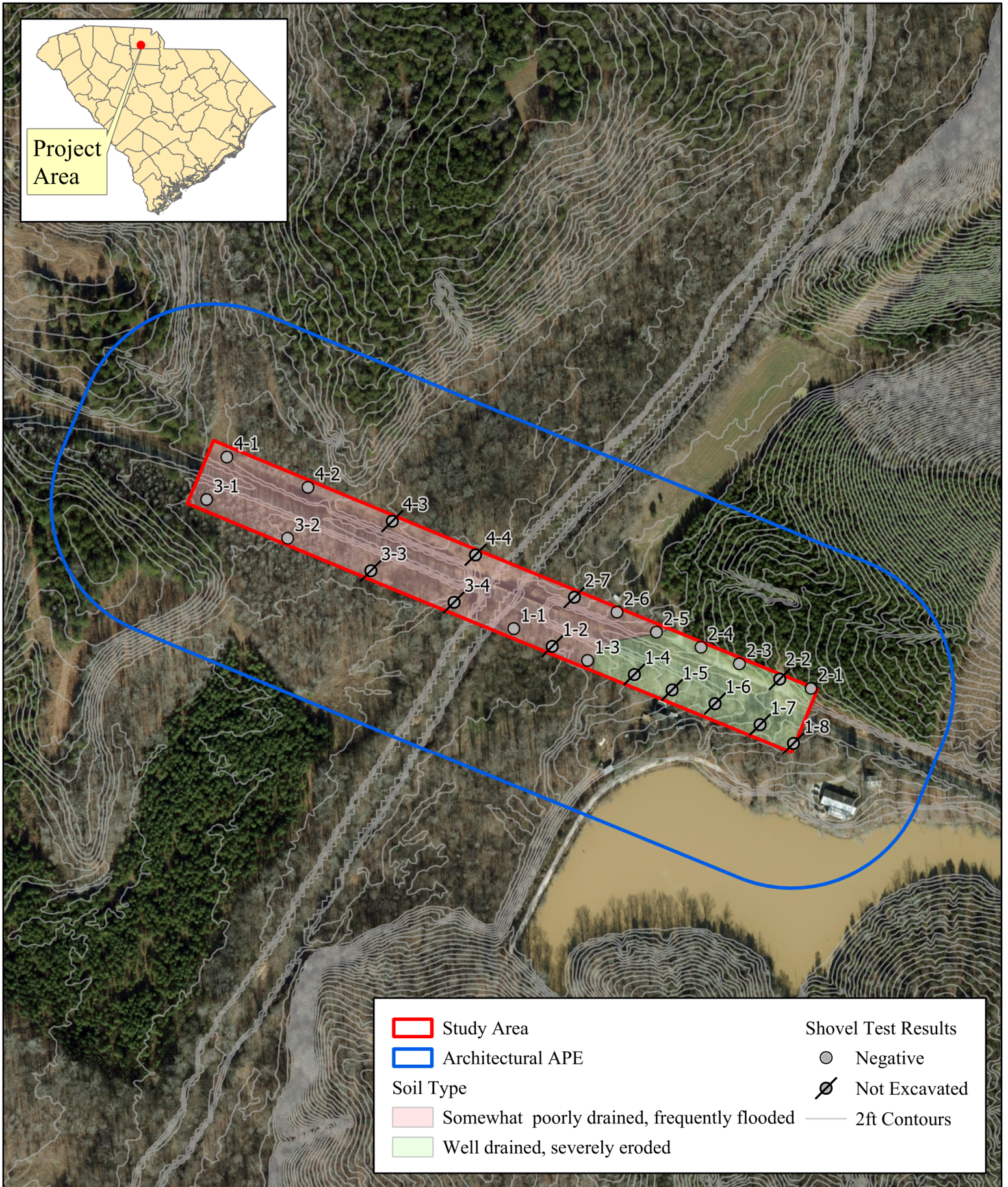
Effect Determination:

\*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:



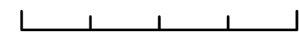
Study Area	<b>Shovel Test Results</b>
Architectural APE	○ Negative
<b>Soil Type</b>	⊘ Not Excavated
Somewhat poorly drained, frequently flooded	— 2ft Contours
Well drained, severely eroded	

S- 59 over Little Turkey Creek  
Emergency Bridge Replacement

PIN: 43996 County: York

Date: 10/31/2024

0 60 120 Meters



0 200 400 Feet





## Biological Assessment Report

Project Title: S-59 Bridge Replacement over Little Turkey Creek

County: York

SCDOT PIN: P043996

Date: 10/29/2024

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-59 bridge over the Little Turkey Creek in York 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 Little Turkey Creek and approximately 10 acres of forested upland habitats. Dominant plant species within the corridor include various oak species (*Quercus spp.*), sweet gum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), loblolly pine (*Pinus taeda*), and river birch (*Betula nigra*). Much of the forest understory and the road right of way is dominated by various herbaceous plants, muscadine vine (*Vitis rotundifolia*), greenbrier (*Smilax rotundifolia*), and black berry (*Rubus fruticosus*). 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
Tricolored bat ( <i>Perimyotis subflavus</i> )	Endangered*	-
Dwarf flowered heartleaf ( <i>Hexastylis naniflora</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 is one plant species listed as threatened in the portion of York County where the project is located. The dwarf flowered heartleaf is a small perennial herb that grows in deciduous forest along north facing slopes, boggy areas along streams, and/or on adjacent hillsides. There is no suitable habitat within the PSA for dwarf flowered heartleaf. A review of the SCDNR Natural Heritage Species Reviewer shows no occurrences of dwarf flowered heartleaf in the portion of York County where the project is located. A field review of the PSA was done on October 15<sup>th</sup> and no dwarf flowered heartleaf plants were observed. Due to the lack of suitable habitat, no known occurrences in the vicinity of the PSA, and no observations of the species during the field review, the project will have no effect on the dwarf flowered heartleaf.

## **Mammals**

The tricolored bat is found within York County and there is potentially suitable habitat within the project study area. Portions of the bridge not damaged by the hurricane that could be accessed safely were inspected for the presence of roosting bats. No bats were observed, and there were no unexplained stains or guano found on the bridge surfaces. The structure of the bridge lacked significant cavities that could be utilized for roosting bats. The construction of the project will involve some tree removal in suitable habitat. The number of trees removed will be the minimal amount necessary to construct the project. A formal evaluation for the species will be completed at the time of final listing if the project has not been completed. Because of the minimal impacts, and the lack of bats using the structure, the project would be expected to have no adverse effect on tricolored bats.

## **Results**

The impacts of the project will be minimal and will have no effect on the dwarf flowered heartleaf. The tricolored bat is currently proposed for listing and does not have the full protection under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. If the listing status for tricolored bat goes into effect prior to completion of the proposed work, SCDOT will initiate consultation with the USFWS at that time. The proposed project will have no effect on any currently listed species or critical habitat.

## **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:

10/29/2024 11:40:38 UTC

Project Code: 2025-0012233

Project Name: S-59 bridge replacement over Little Turkey Creek

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: 2025-0012233

Project Name: S-59 bridge replacement over Little Turkey Creek

Project Type: Bridge - Replacement

Project Description: The S-59 bridge was damaged during hurricane Helene. The road is currently closed to traffic. SCDOT proposes to replace the bridge on the existing alignment.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@34.883554700000005,-81.3140330073272,14z>



Counties: York County, South Carolina

## ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 3 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 Fisheries<sup>1</sup>, 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
Tricolored Bat <i>Perimyotis subflavus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515</a>	Proposed Endangered

**INSECTS**

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

**FLOWERING PLANTS**

NAME	STATUS
Dwarf-flowered Heartleaf <i>Hexastylis naniflora</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2458">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2458</a>	Threatened

**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 Act<sup>1</sup> and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act<sup>2</sup>.

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to bald or golden eagles, or their habitats<sup>3</sup>, 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 NO BALD AND GOLDEN EAGLES WITHIN THE VICINITY OF YOUR PROJECT AREA.

## MIGRATORY BIRDS

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act<sup>1</sup> and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act<sup>2</sup>.

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats<sup>3</sup> 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
Eastern Whip-poor-will <i>Antrostomus vociferus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10678">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10678</a>	Breeds May 1 to Aug 20
Kentucky Warbler <i>Geothlypis formosa</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9443">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9443</a>	Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 20
Prairie Warbler <i>Setophaga discolor</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9513">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9513</a>	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Wood Thrush <i>Hylocichla mustelina</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9431">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9431</a>	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 (■)

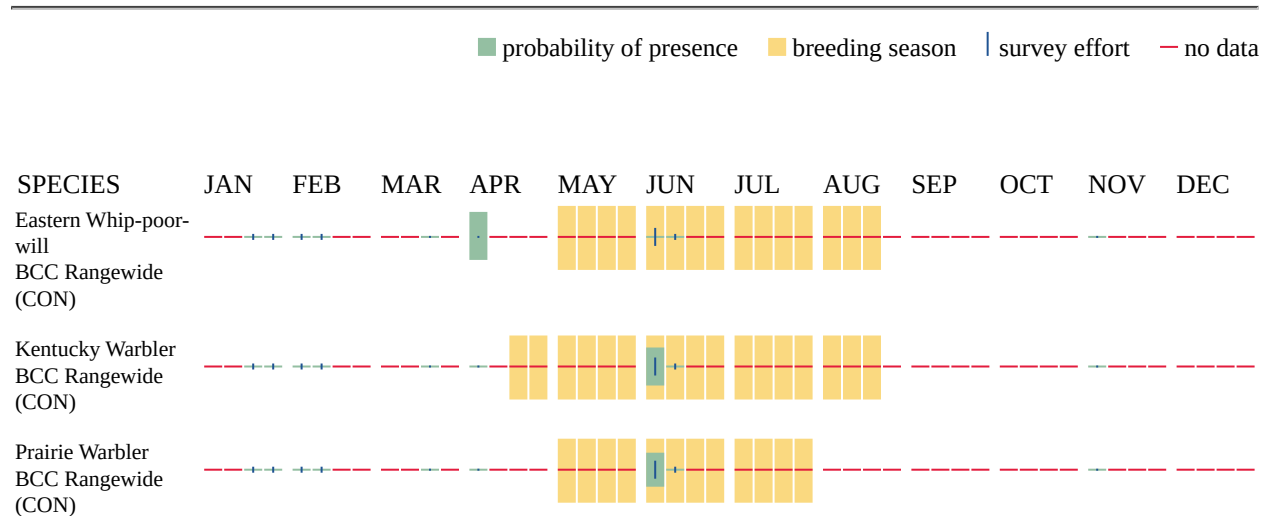
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

### 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.



Wood Thrush  
BCC Rangewide  
(CON)



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

### FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND

- PFO1A

## **IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION**

Agency: South Carolina Department of Transportation

Name: Chris Beckham

Address: 955 Park Street

City: Columbia

State: SC

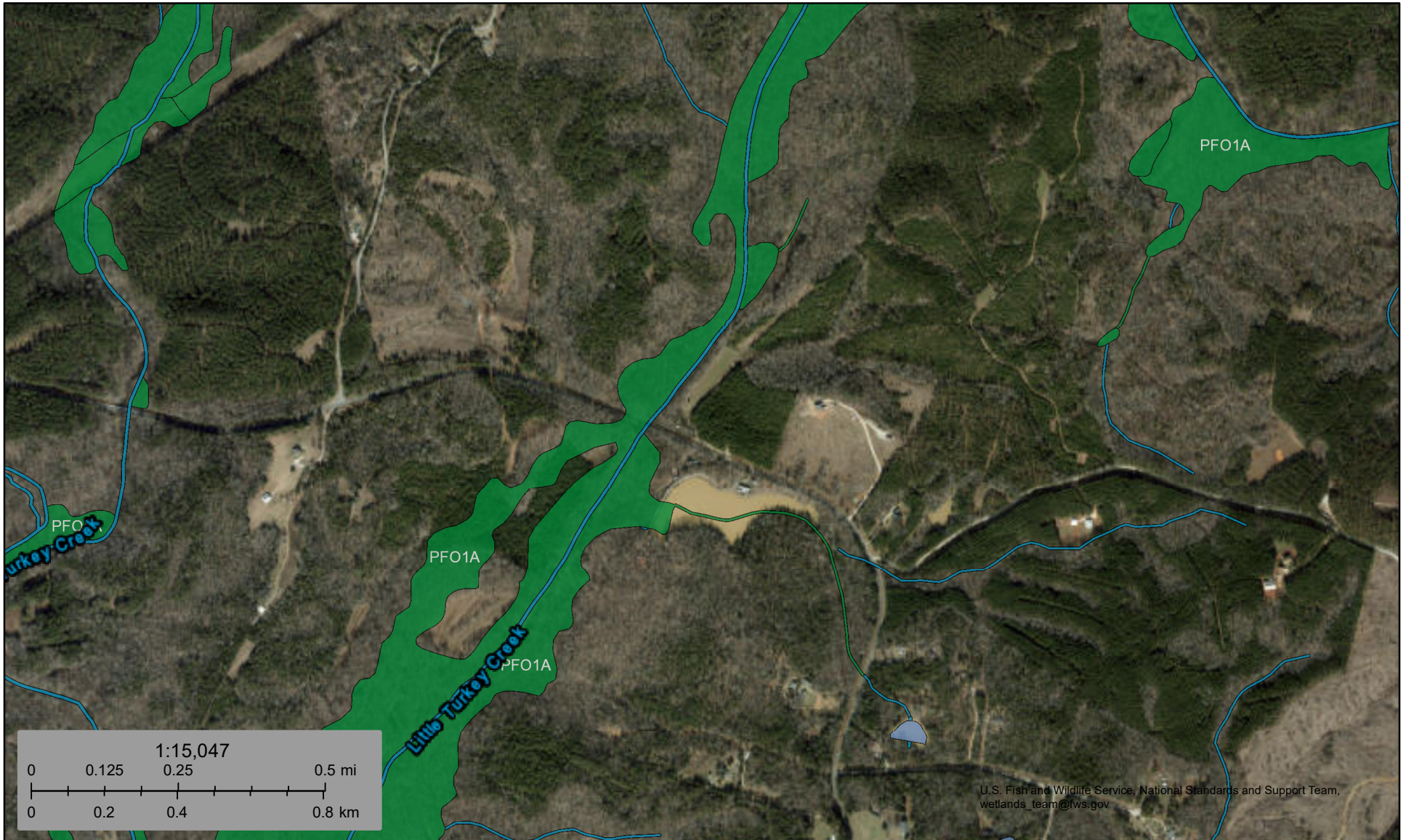
Zip: 29201

Email: beckhamjc@scdot.org

Phone: 8036099464








## **LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION**

Lead Agency: Federal Highway Administration



October 8, 2024

**Wetlands**

- |                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  Estuarine and Marine Deepwater |  Freshwater Emergent Wetland       |  Lake     |
|  Estuarine and Marine Wetland   |  Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland |  Other    |
|                                                                                                                    |  Freshwater Pond                   |  Riverine |

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

# National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMMette



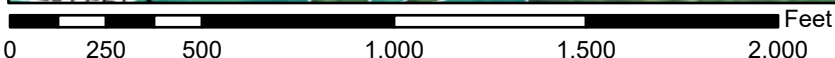
81°19'14"W 34°53'17"N



## Legend

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

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS		Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A, V, A99
		With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR
		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 Zone X
		Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X
		Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone X
		Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D
OTHER AREAS		NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X
		Effective LOMRs
GENERAL STRUCTURES		Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D
		Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer
OTHER FEATURES		Levee, Dike, or Floodwall
		Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
MAP PANELS		Coastal Transect
		Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
		Limit of Study
		Jurisdiction Boundary
		Coastal Transect Baseline
		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.



1:6,000

81°18'36"W 34°52'47"N

Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023

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

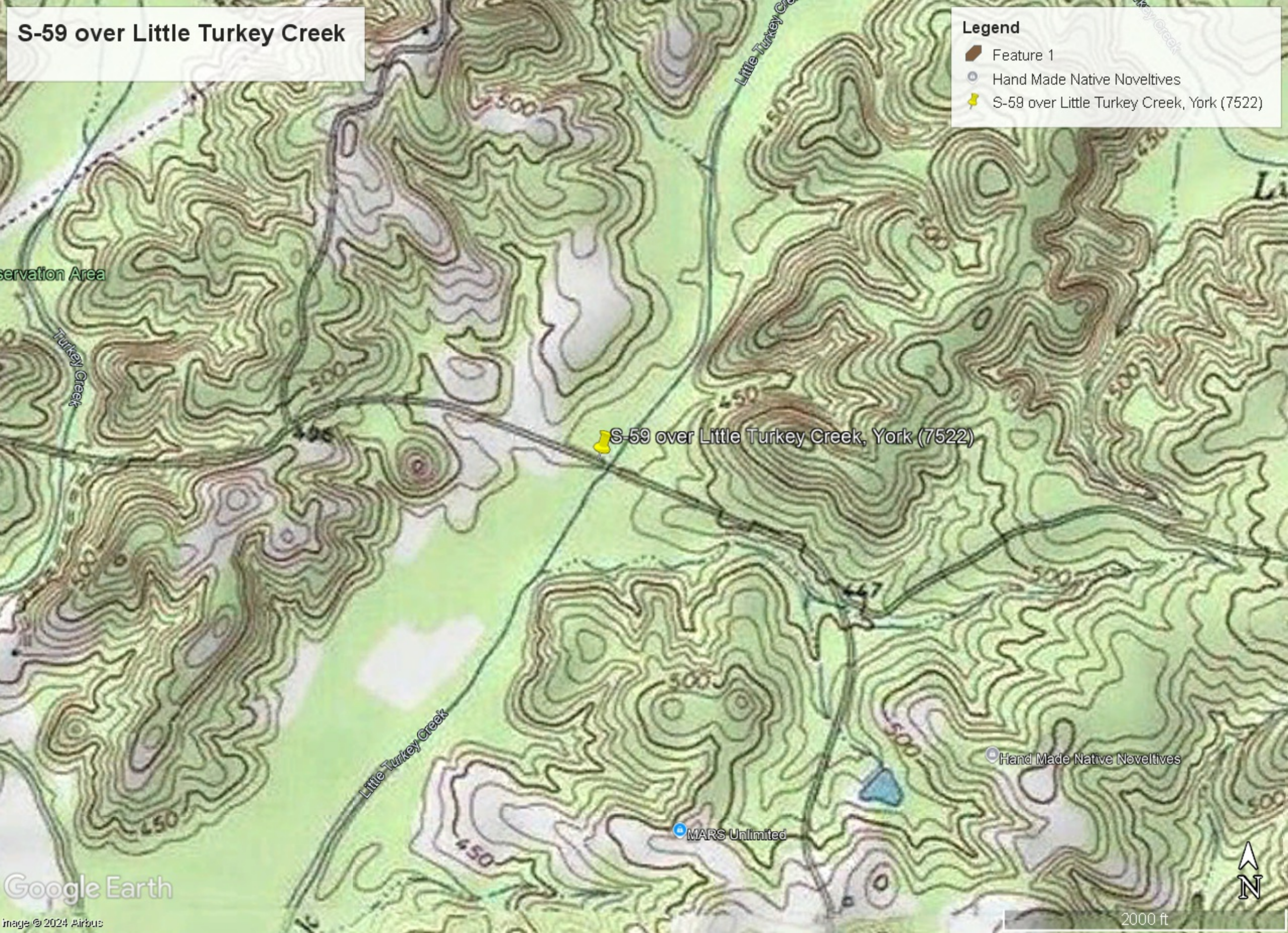
The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on **10/29/2024 at 2:33 PM** and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded 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.

# S-59 over Little Turkey Creek

**Legend**

- Feature 1
- Hand Made Native Noveltives
- S-59 over Little Turkey Creek, York (7522)



# PERMIT DETERMINATION

Date: 10/24/2024

Project ID: P043996

From: Caycee Cleaver

Company: SCDOT

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

Permit Manager: Will McGoldrick - Alternative Delivery Coordinator

Project Name: S-46-59 Bridge Replacement over Little Turkey Creek

County: York

(Optional) Structure #: 7522

## 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 <input type="checkbox"/>	IP <input type="checkbox"/>	NWP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
OCRM Permit	Individual CAP <input type="checkbox"/>	CAP GP <input type="checkbox"/>	
Navigable Permit	State NAV <input type="checkbox"/>	USCG <input type="checkbox"/>	

## 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: Emergency replacement

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: 2024.11.04 09:19:20 -05'00'

Biologist, SCDOT/Consultant

Oct 24, 2024

Date





# Watershed and Water Quality Information

SC Department of Environmental Services

General Information

**Applicant Name:** Caycee Cleaver  
**Address:** 943 BURRIS RD N, SHARON, SC, 29742  
**MS4 Designation:** Not in designated area  
**Within Coastal Critical Area:** No  
**Waterbody Name:** LITTLE TURKEY CREEK

**Permit Type:** Construction  
**Latitude/Longitude:** 34.883780 / -81.314594  
**Monitoring Station:** B-136  
**Water Classification (Provisional):** FW  
**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
B-136	X	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	InTN	X	F	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 Report No:** 028-05  
**TMDL Document Link:** [https://www.scdhec.gov/sites/default/files/docs/HomeAndEnvironment/Docs/tmdl\\_lwrbrd\\_fc.pdf](https://www.scdhec.gov/sites/default/files/docs/HomeAndEnvironment/Docs/tmdl_lwrbrd_fc.pdf)

**TMDL Site:** B-136  
**TMDL Parameter:** Fecal

Report Date: October 15, 2024

**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-46-59 Bridge Replacement over Little Turkey Creek in York County. Asset ID: 7522 (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?

It is likely that the profile will be raised slightly.

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

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 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 encroachments 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 Digitally signed by Levi McLeod  
Date: 2024.11.01 09:49:50  
-0400  
SCDOT Hydraulic Engineer

11/1/24  
Date

# BRIDGE SCOPE AND RISK ASSESSMENT FORM

COUNTY: York

DATE: 11/04/2024

ROAD #: S-59

STREAM CROSSING: Little Turkey Creek

## Purpose & Need for the Project:

S-59 (North Burris Rd) Emergency Bridge (Repair/Replacement) over Little Turkey Creek in York 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: 45091C0265E Effective Date: 09/26/2008 (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: No increase in WSE profile anticipated. Construction of a longer bridge with less spans should be beneficial to flow.

- 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. 46.699 Sheet No. 11-12 (See Attached)  
 No

b. Road Plans  Yes File No. 46.699 Sheet No. 6 (See Attached)  
 No

### B. Historical Highwater Data

a. USGS Gage  Yes Gage No. \_\_\_\_\_ Results: \_\_\_\_\_  
 No

b. SCDOT/USGS Documented Highwater Elevations  
 Yes Results: 493.00(seems incorrect)  
 No

c. Existing Plans  Yes See Above  
 No

## V. Field Review

### A. Existing Bridge

Length: 210 ft. Width: 34 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: adequate

Superstructure Type: precast concrete channels

Substructure Type: timber piles

Utilities Present:  Yes  No  
Describe: overhead power lines parallel, north side

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

Hydraulic Problems:  Yes  No  
Describe: debris raft in channel. timber pile damage.

## BRIDGE SCOPE AND RISK ASSESSMENT FORM

### V. Field Review (cont.)

#### B. Hydraulic Features

a. Scour Present:  Yes  No Location: \_\_\_\_\_

b. Distance from F.G. to Normal Water Elevation: \_\_\_\_\_ 14 ft.

c. Distance from Low Steel to Normal Water Elev.: \_\_\_\_\_ 12 ft.

d. Distance from F.G. to High Water Elevation: \_\_\_\_\_ 5 ft.

e. Distance from Low Steel to High Water Elev.: \_\_\_\_\_ 3 ft.

f. Channel Banks Stable:  Yes  No

Describe: relatively straight channel upstream & downstream

g. Soil Type: silty sands

h. Exposed Rock:  Yes  No Location: \_\_\_\_\_

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

N/A...in wildlife conservation area

#### C. Existing Roadway Geometry

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

Yes  No

Describe:

Bridge currently closed due to storm damage.

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

Yes, low-volume criteria

If "No", will the proposed bridge be:

Staged Constructed

Replaced on New Alignment

# BRIDGE SCOPE AND RISK ASSESSMENT FORM

## VI. Field Review (cont.)

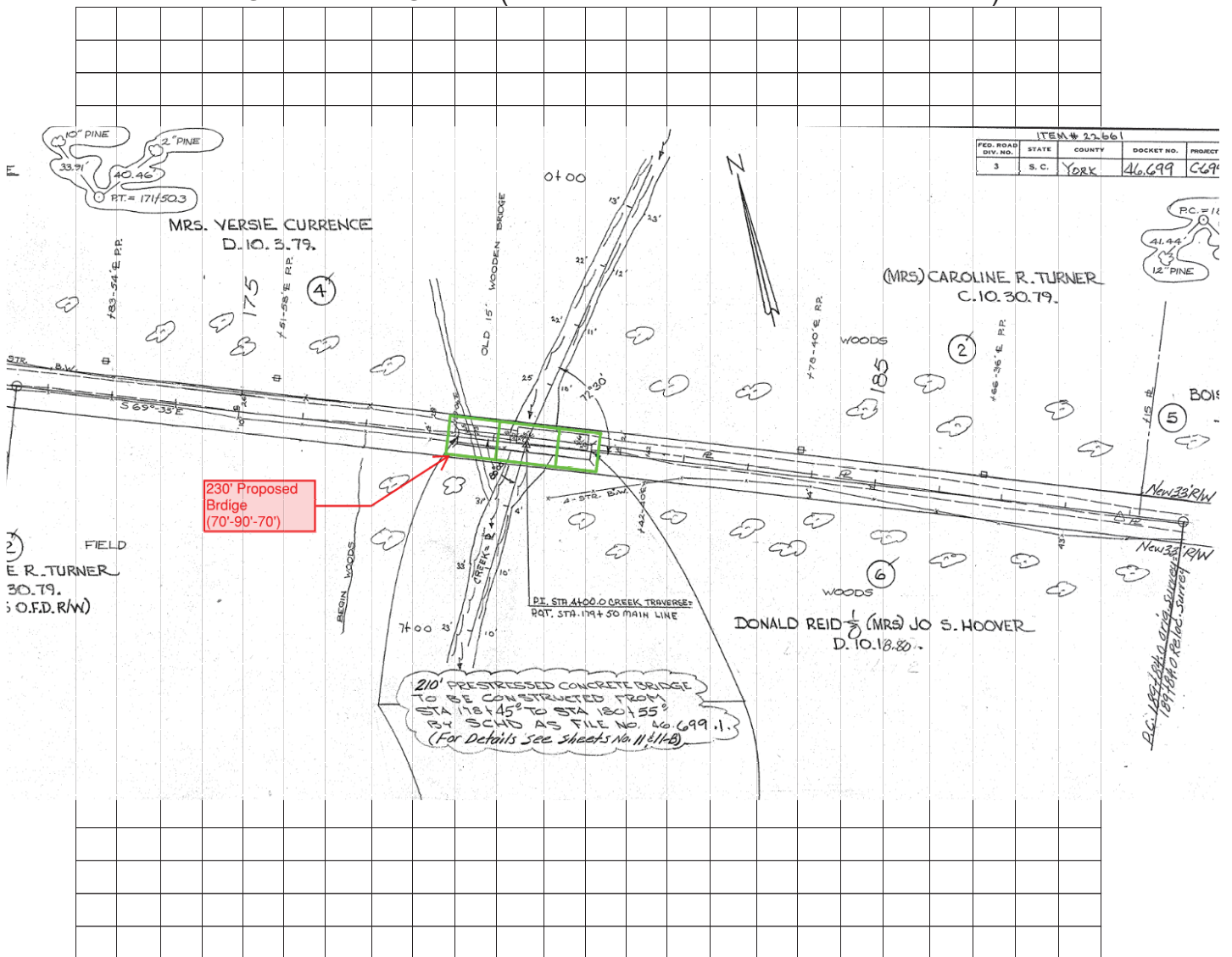
### A. Proposed Bridge Recommendation:

Length: 230 ft.      Width: 30 ft.      Elevation: hold L.C. ft.

Span Arrangement: 70'-90'-70'

Notes: Proposed three span cored-slab / box-beam bridge, 230' minimum length.

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



Performed By: John Caver







