

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

Project proposes to improve retaining wall faces along I-85 and I-385 in several locations as identified in the attached figures. The work will consist of retrofitting existing walls with uniform finishes at the specified locations. All work will occur within existing right of way and will not affect human or natural environmental. Traveling public may experience slight delays as work will occur near adjacent travel lanes. Appropriate maintenance of traffic measures will be implemented.

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 type="checkbox"/> Floodplains                                    |
| <input 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) |

NSC---The SCDOT will follow SCDOT Best Management Practices during construction and comply with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act by reconsidering effects to species if:

- a. New information reveals more impacts that may affect listed species or critical habitat;
- b. The project is modified in a way not addressed in this assessment.

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:

Date:

Primavera:  Yes  No NEPA Start Date:

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

Date: 07/17/2023



Project ID: P042302 County: Greenville District: District 3 Doc Type: PCE Total # of Commitments: 4

Project Name: I-85 and I-385 Wall Improvements

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:** Brad Reynolds

**PHONE #:** 803-737-1440

**ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS FOR THE PROJECT**

**Water Quality**

NEPA Doc Ref:

Responsibility:

SCDOT

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

**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

**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

Project ID: P042302

SCDOT  
NEPA ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS  
FORM



**ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS FOR THE PROJECT**

**Non-Standard Commitment**

NEPA Doc Ref:

Responsibility:

CONTRACTOR

Threatened and Endangered Species

The SCDOT will follow SCDOT Best Management Practices during construction and comply with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act by reconsidering effects to species if:

- a. New information reveals more impacts that may affect listed species or critical habitat;
- b. The project is modified in a way not addressed in this assessment;
- c. A new species is listed or critical habitat is determined that may be affected before the project is completed.

Special Provision

NEPA Doc Ref:

Responsibility:

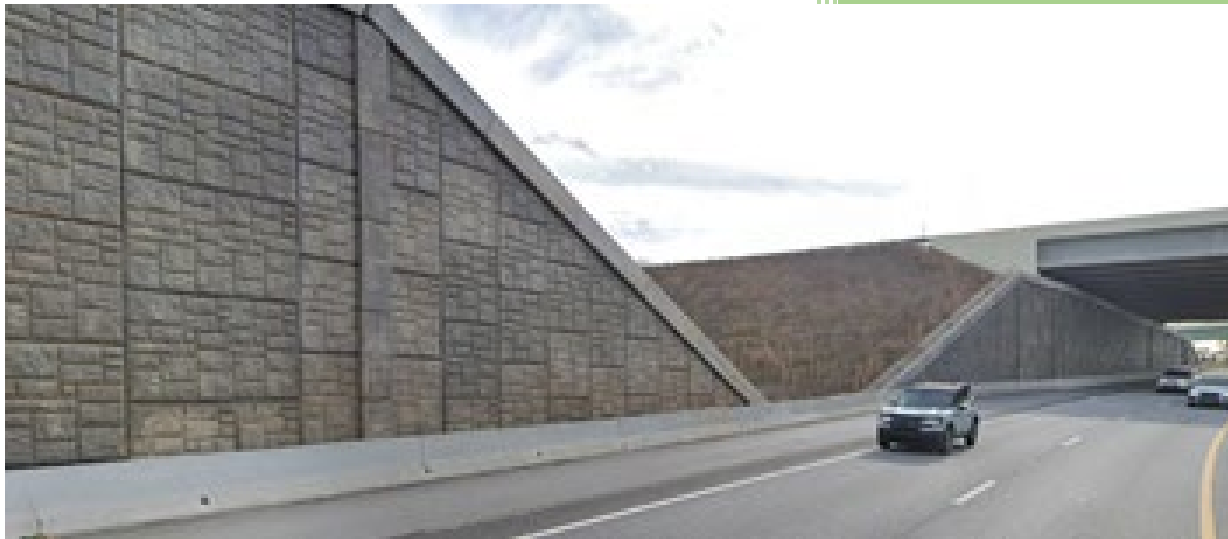
Special Provision

NEPA Doc Ref:

Responsibility:

Special Provision

# Biological Assessment Report



Project Name: I-85/I-385 Wall Improvements

County: Greenville

SCDOT PIN P042302

Date: June 28, 2023

Prepared By: M. H. O'Brien

South Carolina Department of Transportation

# Table of Contents

## Biological Assessment

- 1 Project Overview
  - 1.1 Federal Nexus
  - 1.2 Project Description
  - 1.3 Project Area and Setting
  - 1.4 Consultation History
- 2 Federally Proposed and Listed Species and Critical Habitat
- 3 Project Action Area and Limits of Action
- 4 Effect Analysis
  - 4.1 Direct and Indirect Effects
  - 4.2 Interrelated and Interdependent Actions and Activities
- 5 Effect Determinations
- 6 Conservation Measures
- 7 References

# 1. Project Overview

## 1.1 Introduction

A biological assessment is an evaluation of the condition of project areas and determining the presence of federally listed species, species proposed for listing, and candidate species as well as designated and proposed critical habitat. The South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT) is required to assess whether our actions may or may not affect the species and critical habitats in the project study area (PSA).

## 1.2 Federal Nexus

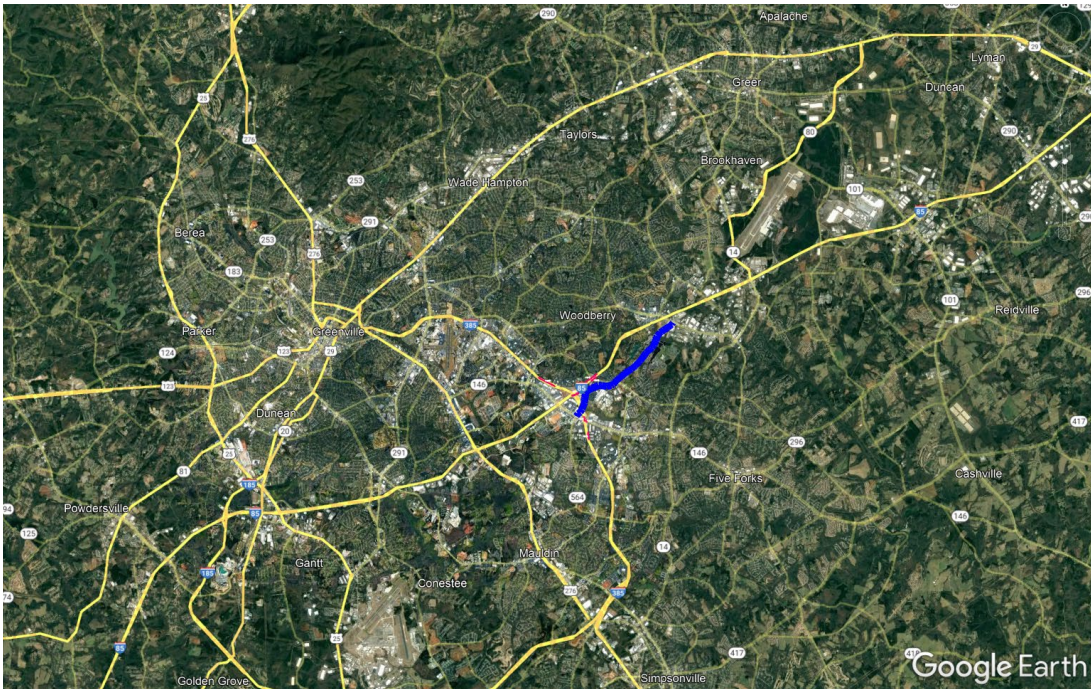
The purpose of this biological assessment (BA) is to address the effect of retaining wall face improvements along discrete sections of I-85 and I-385 corridor south of Greenville, SC on the U.S. Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed species, listed as endangered or threatened, or their designated critical habitat, under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The South Carolina Department of Transportation is conducting analysis under Section 7 of the ESA regarding the possible impacts the proposed project may have on the listed species. Section 7 ensures that no federal actions jeopardize the continued existence of listed species.

## 1.3 Project Description

The South Carolina Department of Transportation proposes to conduct retaining wall face improvements. There are retaining walls along and part of the I-85 and I-385 Interchange and corridor that are to be improved. The State proposes to improve wall face surfaces and all activities will occur completely within the existing right of way and interstate footprint at the noted locations.



**Figure 1. Project Location (Map)**



#### 1.4 Project Area and Setting

The PSA encompasses approximately 200 acres and includes urban and roadside highway habitat with typical roadside grasses.

**Figure 2. Project Study Area**

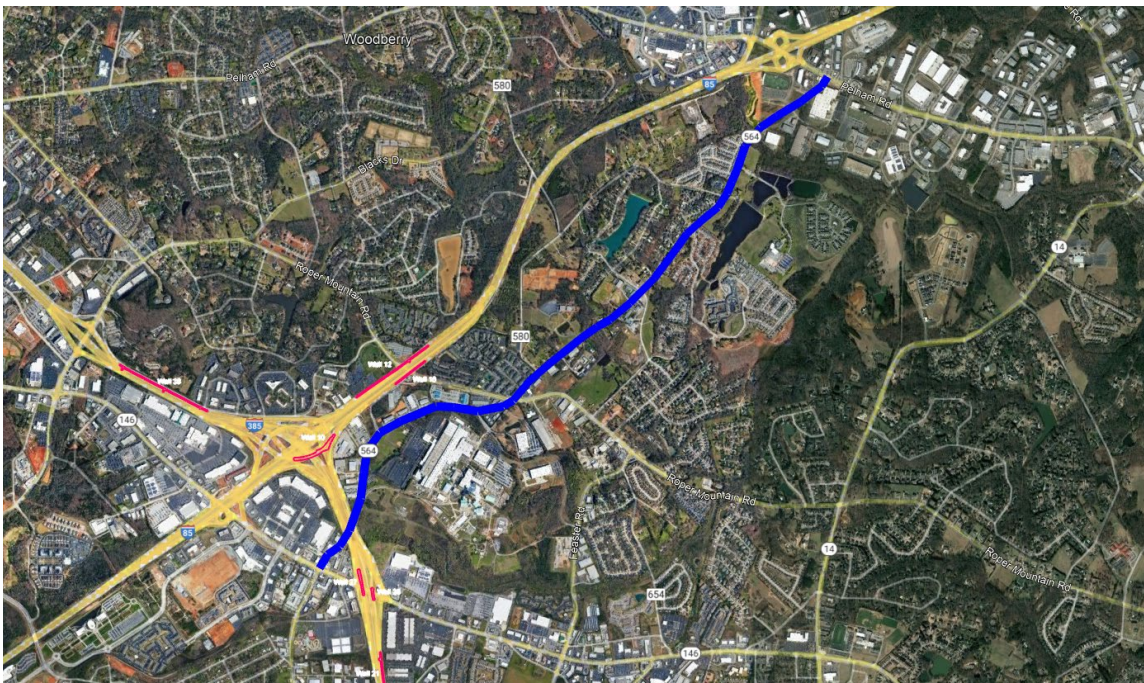
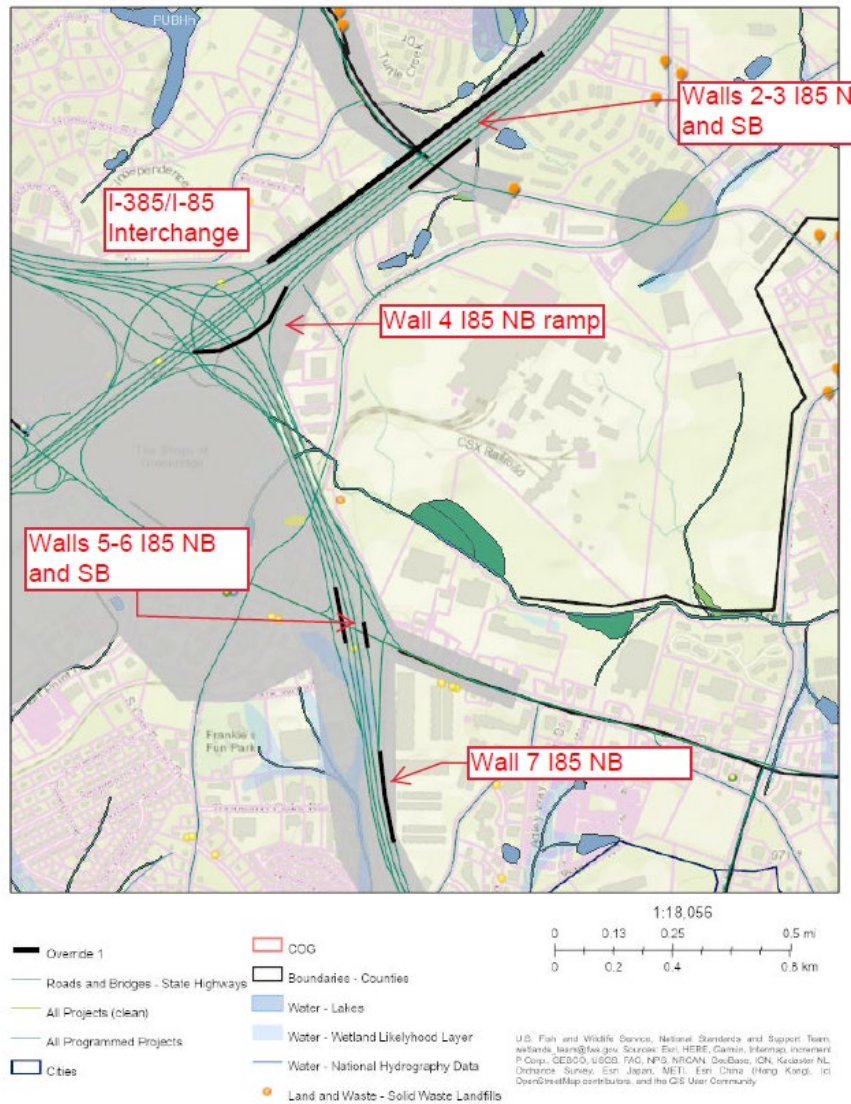


Figure 3. Project action locations within the PSA



## 2. Federally Proposed and Listed Species and Designated Critical Habitat

A search of the USFWS database provided information regarding the potential occurrence of listed (proposed, threatened, or endangered) species within the project site in Greenville County. On the day of the search, nine species were listed as federally threatened or endangered within the county. State and/or federally-listed endangered, threatened, and protected species and their respective protection status are listed in Table 1.

**Table 1. Protected Species**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status	State Status
<b>Mammal</b>			
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	BGEPA	
Tricolored Bat	<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>	Endangered (proposed)	
<b>Reptile</b>			
Bog Turtle	<i>Glyptemys muhlenbergii</i>	Threatened (SAT)	Threatened
<b>Plant</b>			
Rock Gnome Lichen (Fungus)	<i>Cetradonia linearis</i>	Endangered	
Swamp Pink	<i>Helonias bullata</i>	Threatened	
Dwarf-flower Heartleaf	<i>Hexastylis naniflora</i>	Threatened	
Small Whorled Pogonia	<i>Isotria medeoloides</i>	Threatened	
Bunched Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria fasciculata</i>	Endangered	
Mountain Sweet Pitcherplant	<i>Sarracenia jonesii</i>	Endangered	

The Federally-listed species occurrences were reviewed to determine the presence of their habitat within the PSA. Areas that match the description of these protected species habitats within the PSA were reviewed accordingly. Descriptions of the species and the determinations of potential suitable habitat are included below, if the habitat is present or not, justification is provided.

**Bald Eagle**

Bald eagles require a good food base, perching areas, and nesting sites. Their habitat includes estuaries, large lakes, reservoirs, rivers, and some seacoasts. They are increasingly found in drier areas that are farther from water sources such as farmland and suburban habitat. In winter, the birds congregate in large numbers near open water in tall trees that they use for spotting prey. These trees also provide night roosts for sheltering. These areas can be found below artificial dams or river tributaries that will keep larger channels open.

***Determination: No suitable habitat present for this species.***

### **Bog Turtle**

Bog turtles occupy shallow wetland habitats. The typical wetlands that they occupy tend to be open-canopy herbaceous sedge bogs, fens, or wet meadows. Their preferred wetlands comprise microhabitats that bog turtles rely on. These microhabitats are characterized by soft muddy bottoms, interspersed wet and dry pockets, vegetation dominated by low-growing grasses and sedges, and a low volume of standing or slow-moving water. Ample sunlight and high humidity are also preferred.

*Determination: No suitable habitat present for this species.*

### **Rock Gnome Lichen**

The rock gnome lichen only grows in areas with a great deal of humidity, such as high elevations above 5,000 feet where there is often fog, or in deep river gorges at lower elevations. Habitat is restricted to vertical rock faces occasionally exposed to seepage water. Does well on moist, generally open sites with northern exposures but needs partial canopy coverage on southern or western aspect because it is intolerant of high-intensity solar radiation. High-elevation coniferous forests, red spruce and Fraser fir, usually on rocky outcrop or cliff habitat.

*Determination: No suitable habitat present for this species.*

### **Swamp pink**

Swamp pink is found in perennially saturated, spring-fed, nutrient poor, shrub swamps and forested wetlands. Typically, swamp pink grows with such species as sphagnum moss, red maple, spicebush, greenbrier, black gum, and various wetland ferns and sedges. It requires stable water levels and can tolerate only brief or infrequent flooding.

*Determination: No suitable habitat present for this species.*

### **Dwarf-flowered heartleaf**

Dwarf-flowered heartleaf grows in acidic soils along bluffs and adjacent slopes, in boggy areas next to streams and creek heads, and along the slopes of nearby hillsides and ravines. Most populations are found in the upper piedmont region of upstate South Carolina.

*Determination: No suitable habitat present for this species.*

### **Small-whorled pogonia**

The small whorled pogonia grows in a variety of upland, mid-successional, wooded habitats, usually older hardwood and mixed wood stands of beech, birch, maple, oak, and white pine. This

orchid is almost always found in proximity to features that create long-persisting breaks in the forest canopy; the tree canopy is relatively open. It prefers acidic soils with a thick layer of dead leaves and sparse to moderate ground cover. It often occurs on slopes near small streams.

***Determination: No suitable habitat present for this species.***

### **Bunched arrowhead**

This species requires clean, slow flowing water on gently sloped landscapes or in deciduous forests. Bunched arrowhead sites are found at the fringes of slow, continuous seeps in saturated soil, generally on gentle slopes in deciduous woodlands. These seeps are underlain by clay and may be associated with a linear fault that extends through four northwestern South Carolina counties.

***Determination: No suitable habitat present for this species.***

### **Mountain sweet pitcher plant**

The Mountain sweet pitcher plant requires full sun during the growing season and moist to wet, acidic soils of sand and peat, but mostly sand. It is best grown in the consistently moist soils of a bog habitat. These plants can only be found in bogs and along streams in the Blue Ridge Divide or occasionally near waterfalls. The bog soils are deep, poorly-drained combinations of loam, sand, and silt, with a high organic matter content and a medium to high acidic composition.

***Determination: No suitable habitat present for this species.***

## **3. Project Action Area and Limits of Action**

The action area, as defined under 50 CFR §402.02, include all areas to be affected by the Federal action indirectly or directly, not just the immediate area involved in the action. The project action area includes approximately 20 acres primarily composed of access to the wall improvement areas. You can find the limits of the action area in Figure 3.

## **4. Effect Analysis**

### **4.1 Direct and Indirect Effects**

Both direct and indirect effects to species will be minimized and avoided to the greatest extent possible and practicable by the SCDOT. The anticipated direct effects of the project actions may include road shoulder travel by heavy trucks. It is difficult to determine the exact indirect impacts

for certain species, however based upon other projects that are similar in scope the indirect impacts may include noise and dust during wall improvement activities.

#### 4.2 Interrelated and Interdependent Actions and Activities

Interrelated actions are those that are of a larger action and depend on the larger action for their justification. The interrelated actions for this project include general interstate highway maintenance. Interdependent actions are those that have no independent utility from the action under consideration. There are no interdependent actions associated with these wall improvements.

### 5. Effect Determinations

Table 2. Effect Determination per Species

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status	Biological Conclusion or Impacts
<b>Mammal</b>			
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	BGEPA	NE
Tricolored Bat	<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>	Endangered (proposed)	NE
<b>Reptile</b>			
Bog Turtle	<i>Glyptemys muhlenbergii</i>	Threatened (SAT)	NE
<b>Plant</b>			
Rock Gnome Lichen (Fungus)	<i>Cetradonia linearis</i>	Endangered	NE
Swamp Pink	<i>Helonias bullata</i>	Threatened	NE
Dwarf-flower Heartleaf	<i>Hexastylis naniflora</i>	Threatened	NE
Small Whorled Pogonia	<i>Isotria medeoloides</i>	Threatened	NE
Bunched Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria fasciculata</i>	Endangered	NE
Mountain Sweet Pitcherplant	<i>Sarracenia jonesii</i>	Endangered	NE

Key: No Effect (NE), May Affect Not Likely to Adversely Affect (MANLAA), May Affect Likely to Adversely Affect (MALAA)

## 6. Conservation Measures

The South Carolina Department of Transportation commits to implementing the following conservation measures to minimize or avoid damaging actions for each species:

- Follow SCDOT Best Management Practices during construction
- Obligations under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act will be considered if:
  - a. New information reveals more impacts that may affect listed species or critical habitat
  - b. The project is modified in a way not addressed in this assessment
  - c. A new species is listed or critical habitat is determined that may be affected before the project is completed

## 7. References

IPaC - Information for Planning and Consultation. <https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/> Date accessed: June 19, 2023

South Carolina Heritage Trust Database, SCDNR.

<https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/af61ba156d054cc7b3e27d09a0c35c0f>

Date accessed: June 16, 2023



# Watershed and Water Quality Information

General Information

**Applicant Name:** 85/385 Wall Improvements  
**Address:** 1125 WOODRUFF RD, 800, GREENVILLE, SC, 29607  
**MS4 Designation:** Small MS4  
**Within Coastal Critical Area:** No  
**Waterbody Name:** Unnamed Trib

**Permit Type:** MS4  
**Latitude/Longitude:** 34.832991 / -82.296911  
**Monitoring Station:** BE-007  
**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	
BE-007	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	InTN	X	N	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)

**BIO** - Macroinvertebrates (Bio)

Fish Consumption Advisory

Waters of Concern (WOC)

TMDL Information - TMDL Parameters to be addressed

**In TMDL Watershed:** Yes  
**TMDL Report No:** 016-04  
**TMDL Document Link:** [https://www.scdhec.gov/sites/default/files/docs/HomeAndEnvironment/Docs/tmdl\\_enoree\\_fc.pdf](https://www.scdhec.gov/sites/default/files/docs/HomeAndEnvironment/Docs/tmdl_enoree_fc.pdf)

**TMDL Site:** BE-007  
**TMDL Parameter:** Fecal

Report Date: June 19, 2023



Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### PERMIT DETERMINATION

FROM Will McGoldrick COMPANY SCDOT

CONTACT INFO (phone and/or email) 803-737-1326; mcgoldriwr@scdot.org

SCDOT PROJECT ENGINEER Brad Reynolds

TO Will McGoldrick - Design Build Coordinator

Project Description Address wall faces on I-85 and 385

Route or Road No. I-85/I-385 County Greenville

CONST. PIN P042302 OTHER PINS or STRUCTURE # \_\_\_\_\_

RESPONSE:

It has been determined that no permits are required because:  
no waters of the US are present in the PSA

The following permit(s) is/are necessary:  
(Please check which type(s) of permit the project will need)

USACE Permit  GP  IP  401  JD

OCRM Permit  CAP  CZC

Navigable  SCDHEC NAVGP – if checked a USCG and/or USACE navigable permit may also be required, but will be determined during the NEPA and Permitting stages.

Other \_\_\_\_\_

Water Classification: <select one> *Print and attach the SCDHEC water quality report*

303(d) listed  no  yes, for \* ECOLI and BIO

TMDL developed  no  yes, for \* Fecal

\*List all that apply using the SCDHEC abbreviations

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: 2023.06.19 09:30:14 -04'00'

Biologist, SCDOT/Consultant

6/19/23

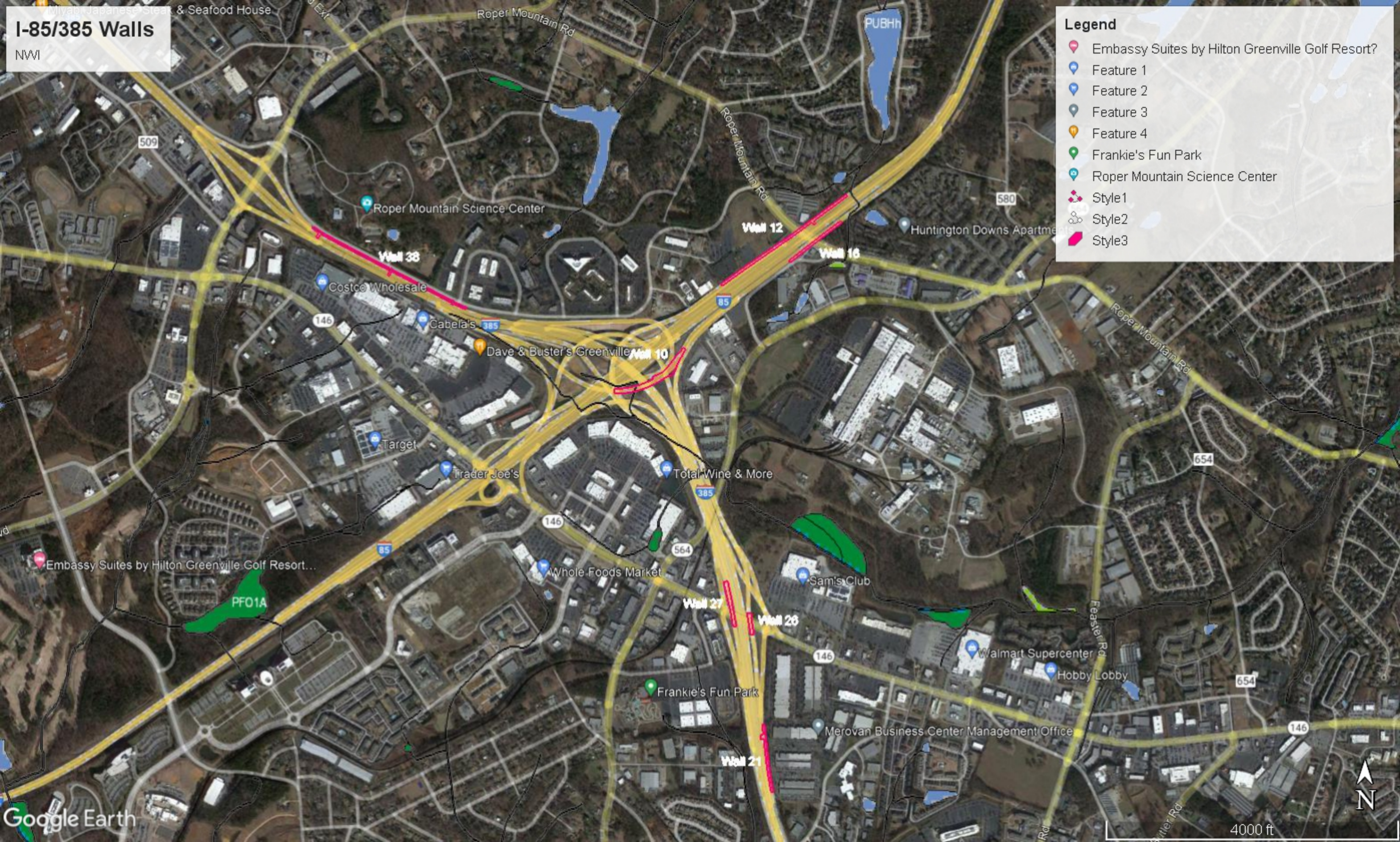
Date

# I-85/385 Walls

NWI

### Legend

- Embassy Suites by Hilton Greenville Golf Resort?
- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3
- Feature 4
- Frankie's Fun Park
- Roper Mountain Science Center
- Style1
- Style2
- Style3

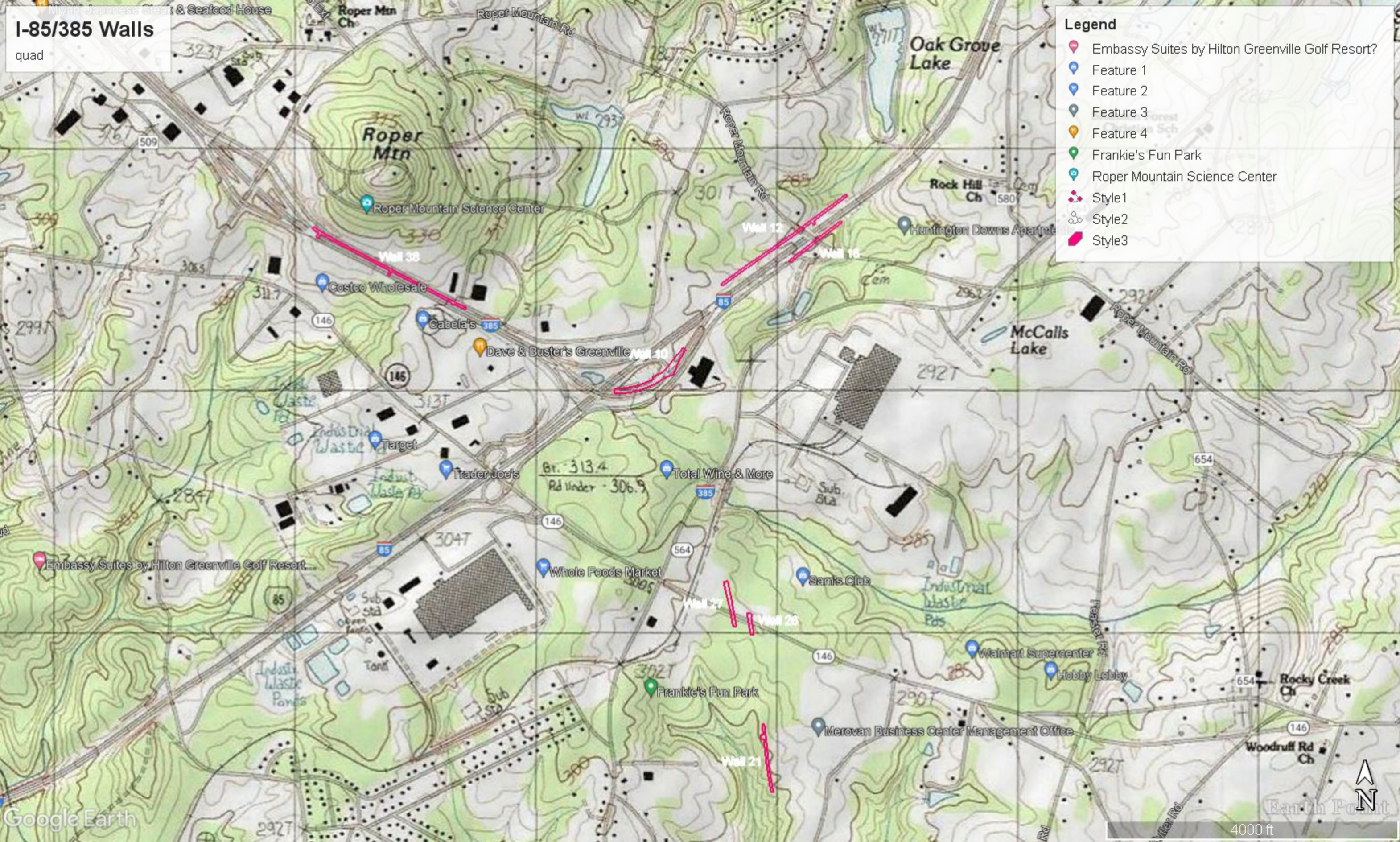


# I-85/385 Walls

quad

### Legend

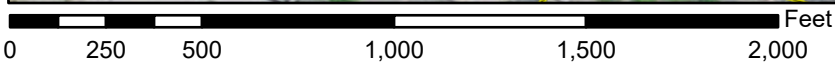
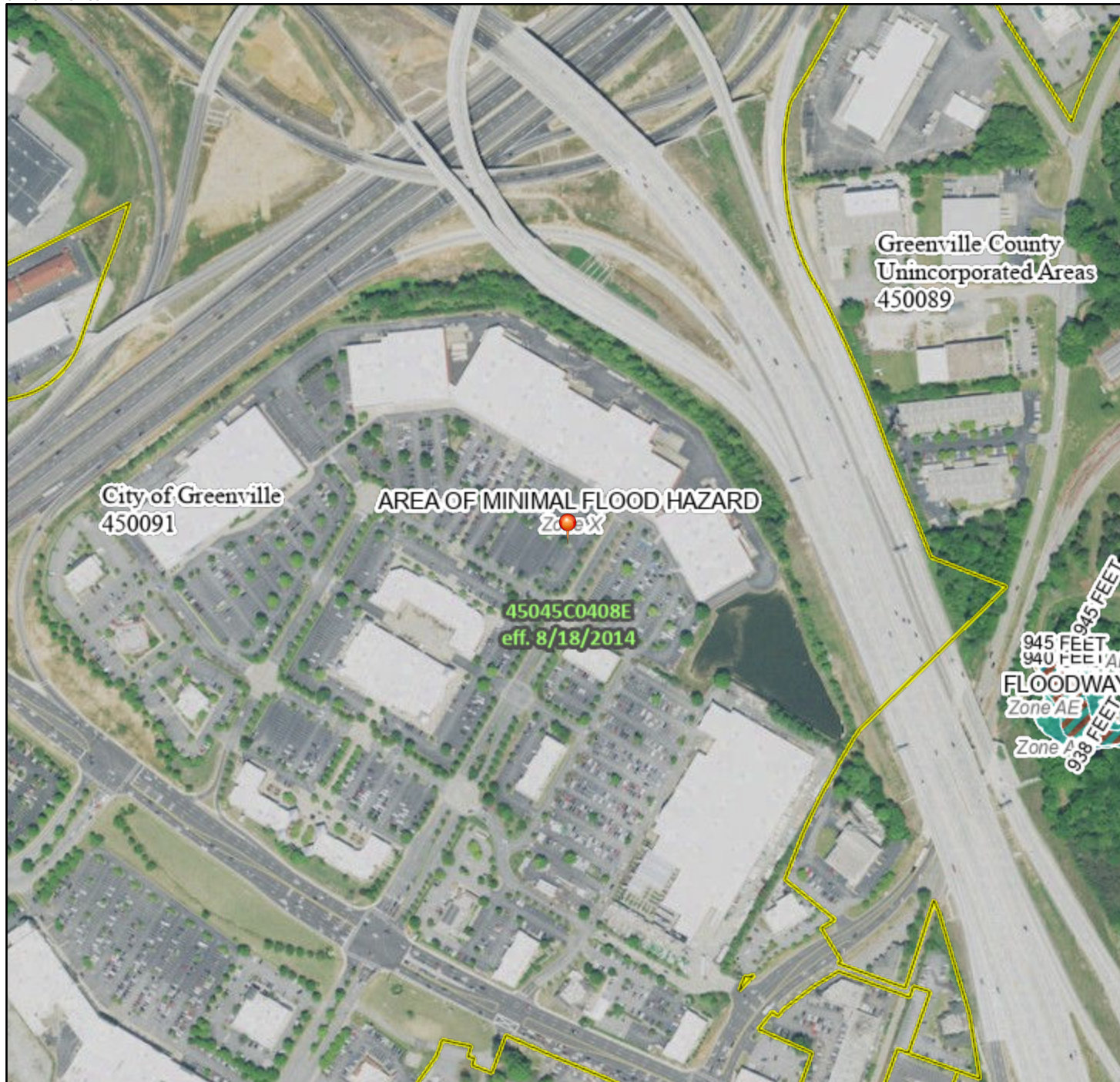
- Embassy Suites by Hilton Greenville Golf Resort?
- Feature 1
- Feature 2
- Feature 3
- Feature 4
- Frankie's Fun Park
- Roper Mountain Science Center
- Style1
- Style2
- Style3



# National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMMette



82°18'7"W 34°50'1"N



1:6,000

82°17'30"W 34°49'31"N

Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023

## 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
		20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation
MAP PANELS		17.5 Coastal Transect
		Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)
OTHER FEATURES		Limit of Study
		Jurisdiction Boundary
OTHER FEATURES		Coastal Transect Baseline
		Profile Baseline
OTHER FEATURES		Hydrographic Feature
		Digital Data Available
MAP PANELS		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

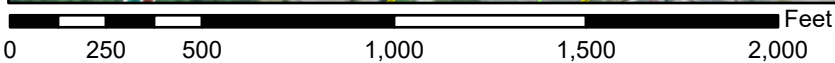
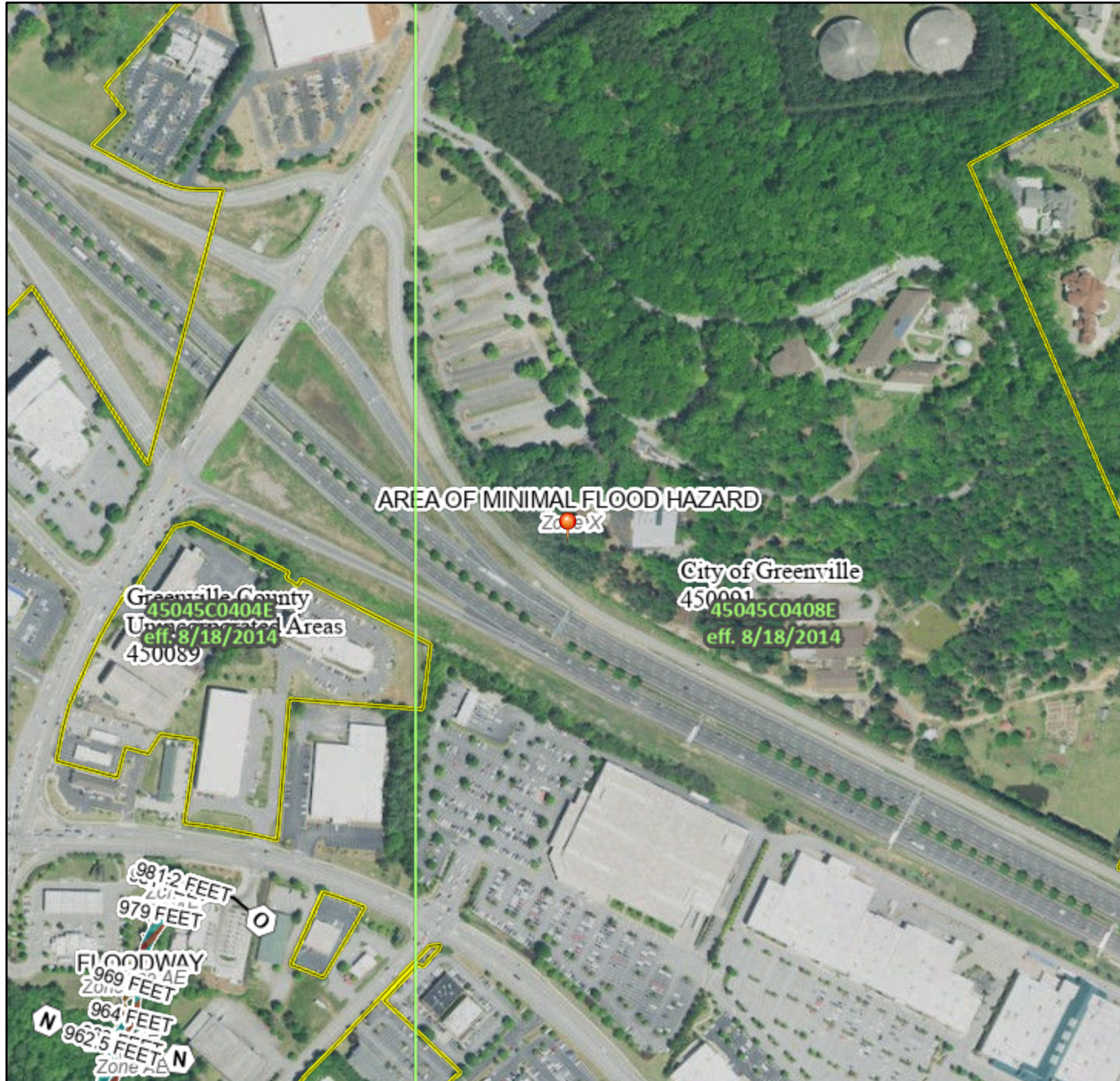
The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on **6/19/2023 at 10:33 AM** and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded 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.

# National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMMette



82°18'59"W 34°50'33"N



82°18'21"W 34°50'4"N

Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023

## Legend

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

- |                                    |                      |   |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| <b>SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS</b>  |                      | Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE)<br>Zone A, V, A99  |
|                                    |                      | With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR   |
|                                    |                      | Regulatory Floodway   |
| <b>OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD</b> |                      | 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  |
| <b>OTHER AREAS</b>                 |                      | NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X   |
|                                    |                      | Effective LOMRs   |
| <b>GENERAL STRUCTURES</b>          |                      | Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D  |
|                                    |                      | Channel, Culvert, or Storm Sewer  |
| <b>OTHER FEATURES</b>              |                      | Levee, Dike, or Floodwall   |
|                                    |                      | 20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance   |
| <b>MAP PANELS</b>                  |                      | 17.5 Water Surface Elevation  |
|                                    |                      | 8 Coastal Transect  |
|                                    |                      | Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE)   |
|                                    |                      | Limit of Study  |
|                                    |                      | Jurisdiction Boundary   |
|                                    |                      | Coastal Transect Baseline   |
|                                    |                      | Profile Baseline  |
|                                    | Hydrographic Feature |   |
| <b>MAP PANELS</b>                  |                      | 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 6/19/2023 at 10:34 AM 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.