

# **PUBLIC NOTICE**

US Army Corps Of Engineers Wilmington District

> Issue Date: October 23, 2019 Comment Deadline: November 21, 2019 Corps Action ID Number: SAW-2018-00053

The Wilmington District, Corps of Engineers (Corps) received an application from Gaston County Department of Public Works seeking Department of the Army authorization to impact 1,881.5 linear feet of jurisdictional stream channel and 0.40 acre of jurisdictional impoundments associated with the expansion of Gaston County Landfill in Gaston County, North Carolina.

Specific plans and location information are described below and shown on the attached plans. This Public Notice and all attached plans are also available on the Wilmington District Web Site at <u>http://www.saw.usace.army.mil/Missions/RegulatoryPermitProgram.aspx</u>

Applicant:	Gaston County Department of Public Works		
	Attn: Ray Maxwell		
	PO Box 1578		
	Gastonia, North Carolina 28053		

AGENT (if applicable):	HDR Attn: Kelly Thames 404 S. Church Street, Suite 900 Charlotte, North Carolina 28202
	Charlotte, North Carolina 28202

#### Authority

The Corps evaluates this application and decides whether to issue, conditionally issue, or deny the proposed work pursuant to applicable procedures of the following Statutory Authorities:

Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344)

Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403)

Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1413)

# Location

Location Description:

Project Area (acres):424Nearest Waterway:South Fork Catawba RiverLatitude and Longitude:35.386384° N, -81.174992° W

Nearest Town: Dallas, NC River Basin: South Fork Catawba

# **Existing Site Conditions**

The project is located in the piedmont physiographic region of North Carolina and encompasses 424 acres of land in Gaston County. The project area is approximately 47% landfill, 35% forested land, consisting of mixed medium aged hardwoods, 7.5% is developed for a commercial business park, 5% consists of corn crop fields, 4.5% as a yard waste facility, and 1% is maintained as residential use. Within the 424-acre project area, 321 acres is the area permitted for landfill uses, of which 60.4% is landfill, 29% is forested, 5.6% is the yard waste facility, and 4% is the commercial business park. The remaining 1% is Philadelphia Church Road, which bisects the permitted landfill boundary. Surrounding land use is rural residential and agricultural, with a patchy landscape of discontinuous forested areas. The South Fork Catawba River flows in a southeast direction along the southwestern project boundary. Hoyle Creek flows south along the northeastern project boundary. Jurisdictional aquatic resources within the project area include 9 unnamed tributaries, 6 wetlands, and 4 ponds draining to the South Fork Catawba River and 5 unnamed tributaries and 4 wetlands draining to Hoyle Creek.

#### **Applicant's Stated Purpose**

The purpose of the project is to utilize the existing landfill and construct Unit I, Phase 2 and Unit III to combine them with the existing Unit I, Phase 1 and Unit II disposal units to final build out of the landfill, which would provide an estimated capacity of 20 years or more.

# **Project Description**

The proposed project would involve the expansion of the existing Gaston County Landfill within its permitted boundary. It would involve the construction of a municipal solid waste (MSW) Unit III cell, located between MSW Units I and II in the central portion of the landfill. Subsequently, construction of Unit III would then allow for the construction of Unit I, Phase 2, which would connect all of Units I, II, and III for final proposed limits of the MSW cell. The activity would result in the loss of 280 linear feet of low quality perennial stream channel and 865 linear feet of low quality intermittent stream channel for a total of 1,145 linear feet of stream channel and 0.40 acres of Pond 1. No wetlands would be impacted by the proposed activity. The proposed project would also permit unauthorized activities that occurred between 2006 and 2008, requiring an After-the-Fact Permit for 736.5 linear feet of perennial stream channel. The total impacts include 1,881.5 linear feet of jurisdictional stream channel and 0.40 acre jurisdictional pond impacts.

# **Avoidance and Minimization**

The applicant provided the following information in support of efforts to avoid and/or minimize impacts to the aquatic environment:

According to the applicant, the applicant's preferred alternative would avoid impacts to 11,052 linear feet of stream channel, 5.27 acres of wetlands, and 1.25 acres of ponds. Approximately 80% of the avoided streams (8,992.5 lf), 87% of wetlands (4.6 ac.), and 17.5% of ponds (0.22 ac) are located within, and are protected by, the buffer and setback regulatory controls that limit the locality of landfill disposal units within a landfill boundary. Discussed in the criteria for evaluating alternatives, local zoning or land use ordinances, state, or federal rules and/or laws set forth these buffers and setbacks.

NC General Statute § 130A-295.6<sup>1</sup> prohibits waste disposal units within FEMA floodplains. North Carolina Administrative Code 15A NCAC 13B .1600<sup>2</sup> requires a minimum 300-foot buffer between a disposal unit and all property lines and roads, and a minimum 500-foot buffer between a disposal unit and all residences and drinking wells. These regulations are more restrictive or equal to those listed for landfills in Gaston County's Unified Development Ordinance<sup>3</sup>. **Error! Reference source not found.** summarizes the regulatory buffers and setbacks required in determining placement of a disposal unit within a landfill. The 100-foot buffer around the existing on-site cemetery was a voluntary setback put in place by the landfill during original development to preserve the feature.

Constraint	Width (ft)	
Property Boundary Setback	300 ft	
Permitted Landfill Boundary Setback	300 ft	
Residential Structures Buffer	500 ft	
Road Buffer	300 ft	
Cemetery Buffer	100 ft	
FEMA Features	Avoid	

#### Table 1. Regulatory constraints

The applicant has considered alternatives including a no-build option, constructing a new landfill elsewhere, and a new on-site cell location in order to avoid impacts to jurisdictional stream channels located within Unit III as described in the Environmental Assessment. Construction equipment and heavy machinery that would be utilized to build Unit III already have a dedicated space located in uplands for their storage and maintenance. Additional minimization measures include sediment and erosion controls that would be used to protect downstream waters. The Gaston County Landfill has been, and is currently, covered under the National Pollutant

 $<sup>\</sup>label{eq:linear} \frac{1}{https://www.ncleg.net/enactedlegislation/statutes/html/bychapter/chapter \ 130a.html}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> North Carolina Administrative Code. <u>http://reports.oah.state.nc.us/ncac/title%2015a%20%20environmental%20quality/chapter%2013%20-</u>%20solid%20waste%20management/subchapter%20b/subchapter%20b/s0rules.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Gaston County Board of Commission. April 2008. Gaston County Unified Development Ordinance. https://library.municode.com/nc/gaston\_county/codes/unified\_development\_ordinance

Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit Number NCG120000 for Landfills (Certificate of Coverage No. NCG120012 effective 11/1/2018, expires 10/31/2021) as issued by the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ) Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources (NCDEMLR). This coverage includes a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPP) and periodic water quality monitoring to monitor site discharge and runoff as required by the general permit. A Section 401 Individual Water Quality Permit is being submitted concurrently with this IP application.

# **Compensatory Mitigation**

The applicant offered the following compensatory mitigation plan to offset unavoidable functional loss to the aquatic environment:

There are no active private mitigation banks within Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 03050102; therefore, the applicant proposes compensatory mitigation for all permanent impacts through the purchase of stream and wetland mitigation credits from the North Carolina Division of Mitigation Services (DMS). The applicant provided supporting documentation from DMS in a letter dated August 19, 2019, indicating that they are willing to accept compensatory mitigation payment for 1,881.5 linear feet of stream impacts and 0.40 acre of non-riparian wetland (for pond impacts) within the South Fork Catawba Sub-Basin within the Catawba River Basin (03050102). Proposed compensatory mitigation ratios are shown in Table 2.

Impact #	Feature	Ratio	Amount of Impact	Credits Proposed
Impact 1	Seasonal RPW Stream 1	1.5:1	848 lf	1,272
Impact 2	Perennial RPW Stream 1	1.5:1	280 lf	420
Impact 3	Seasonal RPW Stream 2	1.5:1	17 lf	25.5
Impact 4	Pond 1	0.5:1	0.40 ac.	0.25
Unauthorized Impacts	Perennial RPW Stream 1	2:1	736.5	1,473
Stream Credits:		1,881.5 lf	3,190.5	
Wetland Credits:		0.4 ac.	0.25	

Table 2. Proposed mitigation ratios.

# **Essential Fish Habitat**

Pursuant to the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, this Public Notice initiates the Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) consultation requirements. The Corps' initial determination is that the proposed project would not effect EFH or associated fisheries managed by the South Atlantic or Mid Atlantic Fishery Management Councils or the National Marine Fisheries Service.

# **Cultural Resources**

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, Appendix C of 33 CFR Part 325, and the 2005 Revised Interim Guidance for Implementing Appendix C, the District Engineer consulted district files and records and the latest published version of the National Register of Historic Places and initially determines that:

- Should historic properties, or properties eligible for inclusion in the National Register, be present within the Corps' permit area; the proposed activity requiring the DA permit (the undertaking) is a type of activity that will have <u>no potential to cause an effect</u> to an historic properties.
- No historic properties, nor properties eligible for inclusion in the National Register, are present within the Corps' permit area; therefore, there will be <u>no historic properties</u> <u>affected</u>. The Corps subsequently requests concurrence from the SHPO (or THPO).
- Properties ineligible for inclusion in the National Register are present within the Corps' permit area; there will be <u>no historic properties affected</u> by the proposed work. The Corps subsequently requests concurrence from the SHPO (or THPO).
- Historic properties, or properties eligible for inclusion in the National Register, are present within the Corps' permit area; however, the undertaking will have <u>no adverse</u> <u>effect</u> on these historic properties. The Corps subsequently requests concurrence from the SHPO (or THPO).
- Historic properties, or properties eligible for inclusion in the National Register, are present within the Corps' permit area; moreover, the undertaking <u>may have an adverse</u> <u>effect</u> on these historic properties. The Corps subsequently initiates consultation with the SHPO (or THPO).
- The proposed work takes place in an area known to have the potential for the presence of prehistoric and historic cultural resources; however, the area has not been formally surveyed for the presence of cultural resources. No sites eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places are known to be present in the vicinity of the proposed work. Additional work may be necessary to identify and assess any historic or prehistoric resources that may be present.

The District Engineer's final eligibility and effect determination will be based upon coordination with the SHPO and/or THPO, as appropriate and required, and with full consideration given to the proposed undertaking's potential direct and indirect effects on historic properties within the Corps-indentified permit area.

### **Endangered Species**

Pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973, the Corps reviewed the project area, examined all information provided by the applicant and consulted the latest North Carolina Natural Heritage Database. Based on available information:

The Corps determines that the proposed project would not affect federally listed
endangered or threatened species or their formally designated critical habitat.

The Corps determines that the proposed project may affect federally listed endangered or threatened species or their formally designated critical habitat.

The Corps initiates consultation under Section 7 of the ESA and will not make a permit decision until the consultation process is complete.

The Corps will consult under Section 7 of the ESA and will not make a permit decision until the consultation process is complete.

The Corps has initiated consultation under Section 7 of the ESA and will not make a permit decision until the consultation process is complete.

The Corps determines that the proposed project may affect federally listed endangered or threatened species or their formally designated critical habitat. Consultation has been completed for this type of activity and the effects of the proposed activity have been evaluated and/or authorized by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) in the South Atlantic Regional Biological Opinion or its associated documents, including 7(a)(2) & 7(d) analyses and Critical Habitat assessments. A copy of this public notice will be sent to the NMFS.

The Corps is not aware of the presence of species listed as threatened or endangered or their critical habitat formally designated pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) within the project area. The Corps will make a final determination on the effects of the proposed project upon additional review of the project and completion of any necessary biological assessment and/or consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or National Marine Fisheries Service.

#### **Other Required Authorizations**

The Corps forwards this notice and all applicable application materials to the appropriate State agencies for review.

North Carolina Division of Water Resources (NCDWR): The Corps will generally not make a final permit decision until the NCDWR issues, denies, or waives the state Certification as required by Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (PL 92-500). The receipt of the application and this public notice, combined with the appropriate application fee, at the NCDWR Central Office

in Raleigh constitutes initial receipt of an application for a 401 Certification. A waiver will be deemed to occur if the NCDWR fails to act on this request for certification within sixty days of receipt of a complete application. Additional information regarding the 401 Certification may be reviewed at the NCDWR Central Office, 401 and Buffer Permitting Unit, 512 North Salisbury Street, Raleigh, North Carolina 27604-2260. All persons desiring to make comments regarding the application for a 401 Certification should do so, in writing, by November 21, 2019 to:

NCDWR Central Office Attention: Ms. Karen Higgins, 401 and Buffer Permitting Unit (USPS mailing address): 1617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1617

Or,

(Physical address): 512 North Salisbury Street, Raleigh, North Carolina 27604

# North Carolina Division of Coastal Management (NCDCM):

- □ The application did not include a certification that the proposed work complies with and would be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the approved North Carolina Coastal Zone Management Program. Pursuant to 33 CFR 325.2 (b)(2) the Corps cannot issue a Department of Army (DA) permit for the proposed work until the applicant submits such a certification to the Corps and the NCDCM, and the NCDCM notifies the Corps that it concurs with the applicant's consistency certification. As the application did not include the consistency certification, the Corps will request, upon receipt,, concurrence or objection from the NCDCM.
- Based upon all available information, the Corps determines that this application for a Department of Army (DA) permit does not involve an activity which would affect the coastal zone, which is defined by the Coastal Zone Management (CZM) Act (16 U.S.C. § 1453).

# Evaluation

The decision whether to issue a permit will be based on an evaluation of the probable impacts including cumulative impacts of the proposed activity on the public interest. That decision will reflect the national concern for both protection and utilization of important resources. The benefit which reasonably may be expected to accrue from the proposal must be balanced against its reasonably foreseeable detriments. All factors which may be relevant to the proposal will be considered including the cumulative effects thereof; among those are conservation, economics, aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands, historic properties, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards, flood plain values (in accordance with Executive Order 11988), land use, navigation, shoreline erosion and accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety, food and fiber production, mineral needs, considerations of property ownership, and, in general, the needs and welfare of the people. For activities involving the discharge of dredged or fill materials in waters of the United States, the evaluation of the impact of the activity on the public interest will include application of the Environmental Protection Agency's 404(b)(1) guidelines.

# **Commenting Information**

The Corps of Engineers is soliciting comments from the public; Federal, State and local agencies and officials, including any consolidated State Viewpoint or written position of the Governor; Indian Tribes and other interested parties in order to consider and evaluate the impacts of this proposed activity. Any comments received will be considered by the Corps of Engineers to determine whether to issue, modify, condition or deny a permit for this proposal. To make this decision, comments are used to assess impacts on endangered species, historic properties, water quality, general environmental effects and the other public interest factors listed above. Comments are used in the preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) and/or an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Comments are also used to determine the need for a public hearing and to determine the overall public interest of the proposed activity.

Any person may request, in writing, within the comment period specified in this notice, that a public hearing be held to consider the application. Requests for public hearings shall state, with particularity, the reasons for holding a public hearing. Requests for a public hearing will be granted, unless the District Engineer determines that the issues raised are insubstantial or there is otherwise no valid interest to be served by a hearing.

The Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District will receive written comments pertinent to the proposed work, as outlined above, until 5pm, November 21, 2019. Comments should be submitted to David L. Shaeffer, Asheville Regulatory Field Office, 151 Patton Avenue, Room 208, Asheville, North Carolina 28801, at (704) 510-1437.