

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
Wilmington District, Corps of Engineers
Post Office Box 1890
Wilmington, North Carolina 28402-1890

Action ID No. 200400327

July 2, 2004

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Town of Hope Mills, attn: Rodney Johnson, Town Manager, 5770 Rockfish Road, Hope Mills, North Carolina 28348, has applied for a Department of the Army (DA) permit, pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act to reconstruct the Hope Mills Dam and Lakeview Road Bridge that were destroyed during a May 2003 flood event. The proposed project is located in Rockfish Creek, on the east side of Hwy 59 (Main Street), at the Lakeview Road crossing, in Hope Mills, Cumberland County, North Carolina.

The following description of the work is taken from data provided by the applicant and from observations made during a site visit by a representative of the Corps of Engineers. Plans submitted with the application divide the proposed project in two separate phases. For the proposed Lakeview Road Bridge replacement, the central bay of the existing dam spillway would be demolished so a working channel could be excavated between the Little Rockfish Creek stream channel and the spillway. All excavated material from the working channel would immediately be removed from the lakebed and disposed of in upland areas. The proposed working channel would be lined with rip-rap to prevent sedimentation and erosion before stream flow from Little Rockfish Creek is diverted into the working channel. Temporary sheet pilings and/or a rip-rap lined earthen berm would then be placed in the dry Little Rockfish Creek channel to act as a plug preventing backflow into the construction area. Two rows of gabions (3'x 3'x 10') approximately 130 feet in length would be placed downstream of the construction area to divert stream flows out of the working channel and back into Little Rockfish Creek. A rock berm would be installed downstream of the proposed bridge replacement area as a sediment and erosion control device. After Little Rockfish Creek is temporarily rerouted, the proposed Lakeview Road Bridge replacement could be constructed back to its original dimensions. This would include backfilling to replace uplands lost by the May 2003 breach and subsequent erosion by Little Rockfish Creek. A 12-inch utility line would be rerouted to hang from the north side of the reconstructed bridge.

The proposed replacement Hope Mills Dam structure would be constructed over the footprint of the old dam and would extend approximately 400 feet upstream (north). The footprint of the proposed dam is approximately 3 acres. In order for the proposed dam structure to be granted permits under North Carolina's Dam Safety Program, the applicant was required to do hydrologic modeling to determine the peak design storm that the proposed dam structure would have to support. The lumped parameter hydrologic analysis resulted in a mandate that the dam be constructed to withstand a peak design storm of ½ Probable Maximum Precipitation or,

for this project, 90,000 cubic feet of flow per second. These extensive flows have resulted in the proposed dam footprint being much larger than the footprint of the original dam, which was constructed in the 1920's, before the advent of a Dam Safety Program. The new dam would consist of a 10-cycle reinforced concrete labyrinth spillway, a stepped spillway that allows for low flow discharge and fish passage, and an approximate 250-foot transition zone that would be constructed of reinforced concrete walls and a bottom of either reinforced concrete or large boulders, creating an artificial riffle reach. The transition zone would make use of natural channel design where practicable. The applicant has not provided any construction plans or plans for temporarily rerouting stream flow from Little Rockfish Creek, as the design for the proposed dam is still conceptual. The proposed dam replacement would bring water levels in the lake back to its original elevation. The purpose of the work is to reconstruct the Hope Mills Dam and Lakeview Bridge Road that were destroyed during a May 2003 flooding event. Hope Mills Lake has been a resource to the Town of Hope Mills since its inception as a millpond in the 1830's. Lakeview Road Bridge provides a more direct access to residents and emergency response vehicles on the eastern side of the lake. Plans showing the work are included with this public notice.

The State of North Carolina will review this public notice to decide the need for the applicant to obtain any required State authorization. No Department of the Army (DA) permit will be issued until the coordinated State viewpoint on the proposal has been received and reviewed by this agency, nor will a DA permit be issued until the North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ) has decided the applicability of a Water Quality Certificate as required by PL 92-500.

This application is being considered pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344). Any person may request, in writing within the comment period specified in the notice, that a public hearing be held to consider this application. Requests for public hearing shall state, with particularity, the reasons for holding a public hearing.

The District Engineer has consulted the latest published version of the National Register of Historic Places for the presence or absence of registered properties, or properties listed as being eligible for inclusion therein, and this site is property listed as being eligible for inclusion in the Register. A review of an Archaeology Laborites of Wake Forest University's June 23, 2003 report identifies several historic structures including but not limited to the Mill Dam, the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad Trestle Remains, and the Fayetteville and Southern Plank Road Bridge that may be affected by the proposed project.

The District Engineer, based on available information, is not aware that the proposed activity will affect species, or their critical habitat, designated as endangered or threatened pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

The decision, whether to issue a permit, will be based on an evaluation of the probable impacts, including cumulative impacts, of the proposed activity and its intended use on the public interest. Evaluation of the probable impacts that the proposed activity may have on the public

interest requires a careful weighing of all those factors that become relevant in each particular case. The benefits that may be expected to accrue from the proposal must be balanced against its foreseeable detriments. The decision whether to authorize a proposal, and if so the conditions under which it will be allowed to occur, are therefore decided by the outcome of the general balancing process. That decision should reflect the national concern for both protection and use of important resources. All factors that may be relevant to the proposal must be considered including the cumulative effects of it. Among those are conservation, economics, aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands, cultural values, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards and flood plain values (according to Executive Order 11988), land use, navigation, shore 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 placement of dredged or fill materials in waters of the United States, a permit will be denied if the discharge that would be authorized would not comply with the Environmental Protection Agency's 404(b)(1) guidelines. Subject to the preceding sentence and any other applicable guidelines or criteria, a permit will be granted unless the District Engineer decides that it would be contrary to the public interest.

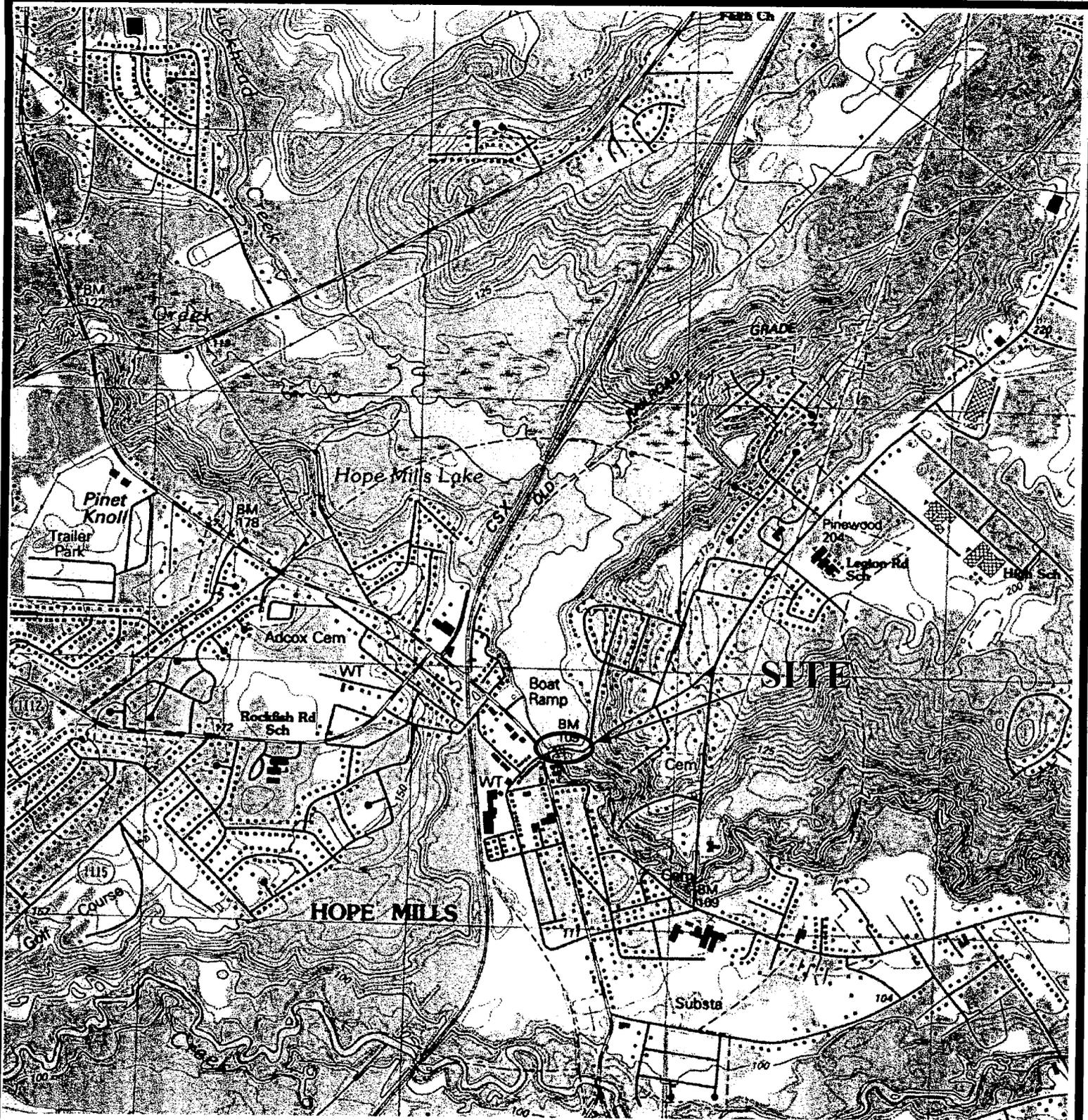
The Corps of Engineers is soliciting comments from the public; Federal, State and local agencies and officials; Indian Tribes and other interested parties to consider and evaluate the impacts of this proposed activity. Any comments received will be considered by the Corps of Engineers to decide whether 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 decide the need for a public hearing and to decide the public interest of the proposed activity.

Generally, the decision whether to issue this Department of the Army (DA) permit will not be made until the North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ) issues, denies, or waives State certification required by Section 401 of the Clean Water Act. The NCDWQ considers whether the proposed activity will comply with Sections 301, 302, 306, and 307 of the Clean Water Act. The application and this public notice for the Department of the Army (DA) permit serves as application to the NCDWQ for certification.

Additional information regarding the Clean Water Act certification may be reviewed at the offices of the Environmental Operations Section, North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ), Salisbury Street, Archdale Building, Raleigh, North Carolina. Copies of such materials will be furnished to any person requesting copies upon payment of reproduction costs.

All persons wanting to make comments regarding the application for Clean Water Act certification should do so in writing delivered to the North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ), 1621 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1621, on or before July 26, 2004, Attention: Mr. John Dorney.

Written comments pertinent to the proposed work, as outlined above, will be received in this office, Attention: Lillette Granade, until 4:15 p.m., July 30, 2004, or telephone (910) 251-4829.



Scale in Feet

Scale: 1 inch = 2,000 feet, approximately
 Source: USGS, 1986

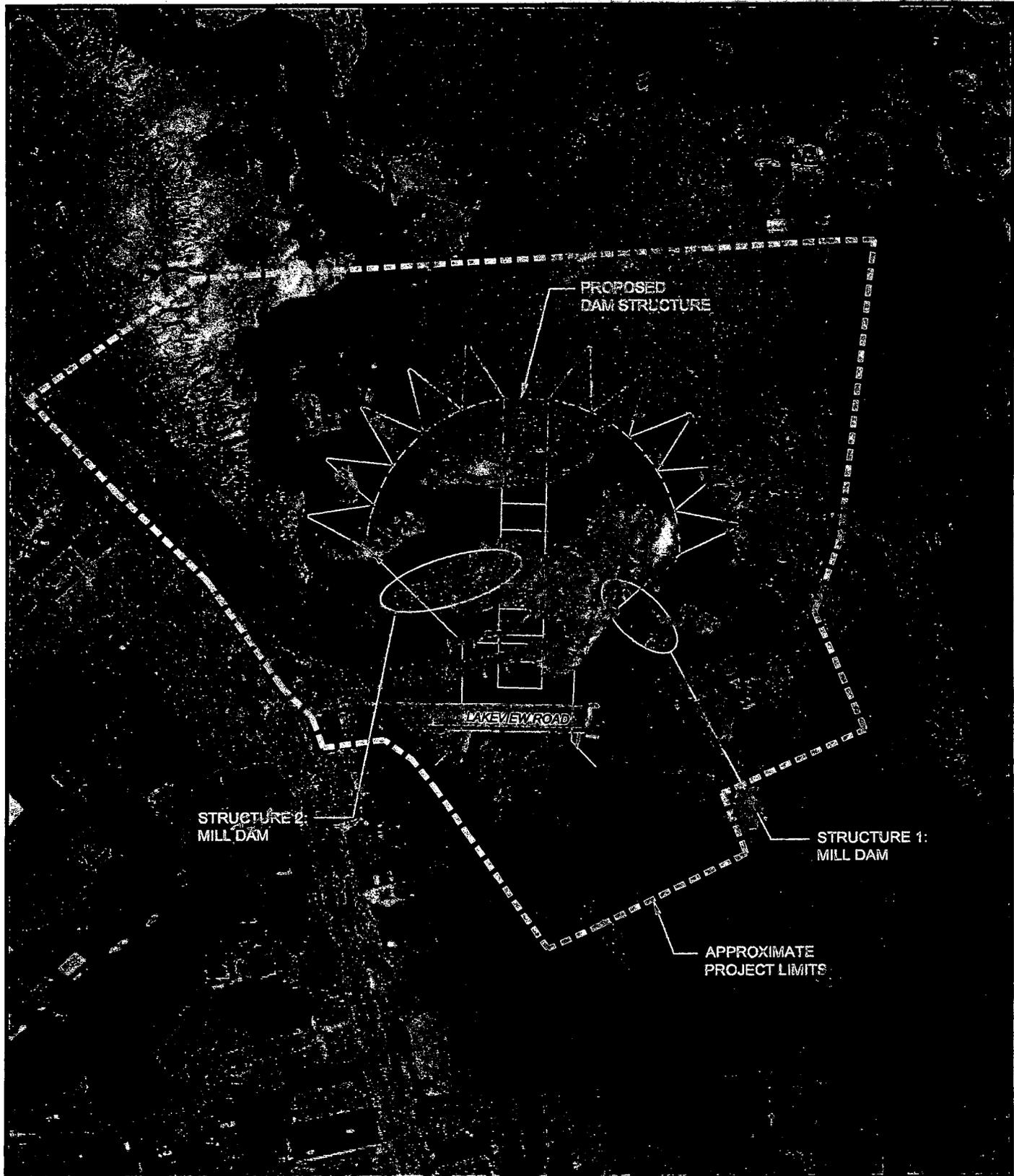
Prepared / Date: KA 6/24/04
 Checked / Date: RRD 6/25/04



Town of Hope Mills
 Hope Mills Dam Repair
 Hope Mills, North Carolina

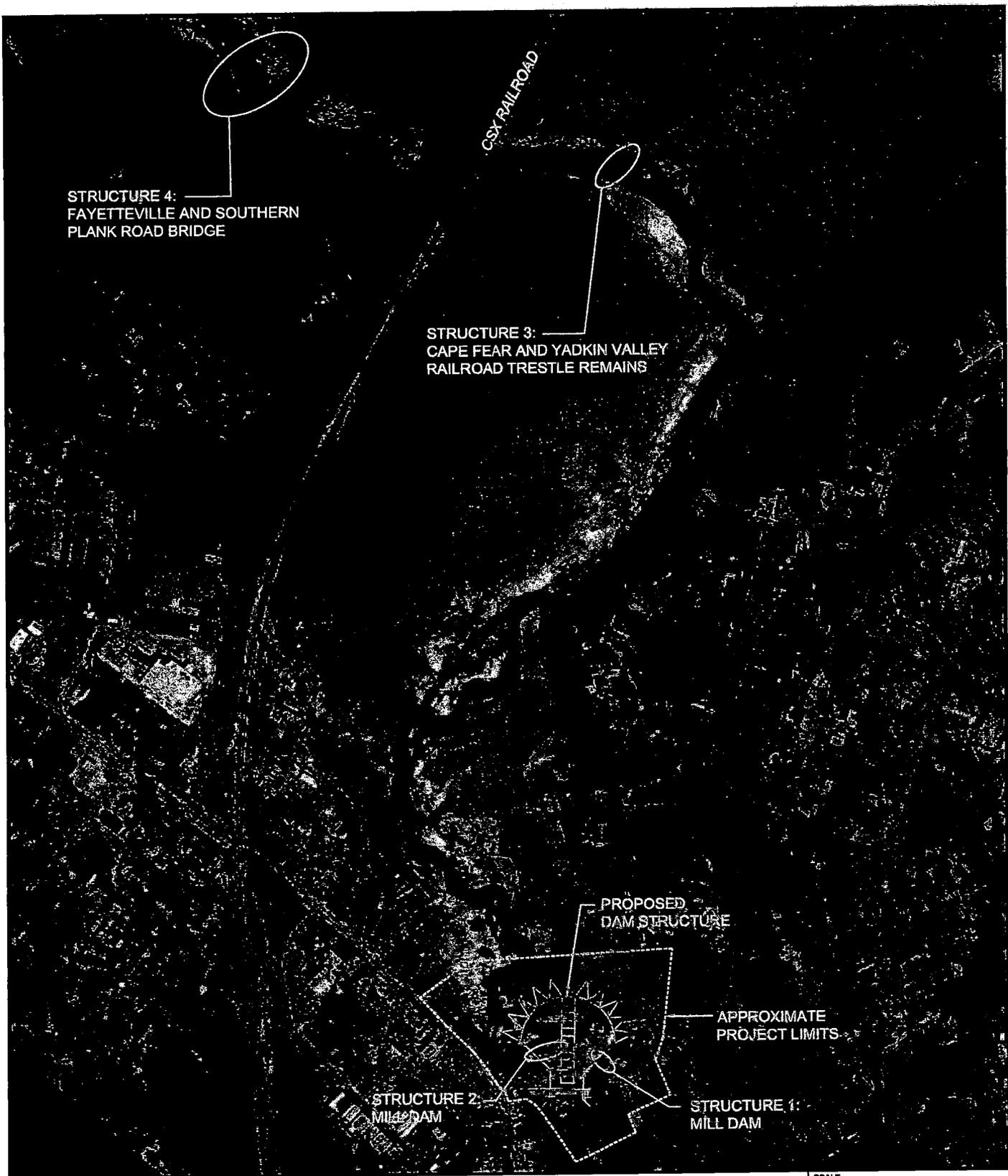


Site Location Map



HOPE MILLS DAM REPAIR
 HISTORIC STRUCTURE LOCATIONS
 WITHIN PROJECT SITE

SCALE	1" = 150'
DATE	JUNE, 2004
SHEET NUMBER	1 OF 2



HOPE MILLS DAM REPAIR
 HISTORIC STRUCTURE LOCATIONS
 WITHIN LAKE BED

SCALE	1" = 500'
DATE	JUNE, 2004
SHEET NUMBER	2 OF 2

PRELIMINARY DRAWING

REVISIONS

PROJECT NAME

**HOPE MILLS
DAM REPAIR**

CLIENT

**TOWN OF
HOPE MILLS**

5770 Rockledge Road
 Hope Mills, NC 28348
 Phone: (919) 484-4655

PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT MANAGER:	TLL
DRAWN BY:	JCS
CHECKED BY:	TLL
PROJECT NUMBER:	00002100

SHEET NAME

**WETLAND AND
STREAM IMPACTS
MAP**

DRAWING SCALE

1"=100'

DATE

JUNE, 2004

SHEET NUMBER

1

OF

MAP SYMBOL	IMPACT TYPE	JURISDICTIONAL WATERS	AREA	TOTAL
	PERMANENT GRADING AND FILL IMPACTS	WETLANDS	0.84 AC	3.08 AC
	POTENTIAL TEMPORARY IMPACTS (DUE TO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES)	PERENNIAL STREAM CHANNEL	2.24 AC	
		WETLANDS	1.77 AC	2.66 AC
		PERENNIAL STREAM CHANNEL	0.89 AC	

MAP SYMBOL	LABEL	AREA	AREA IN STREAM
	APPROXIMATE ORIGINAL DAM FOOTPRINT	52,380 SF	8,950 SF

--- DELINEATED STREAM / WETLAND BOUNDARY

TOTAL IMPACTED AREAS (PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY):

PERENNIAL STREAM 3.13 AC
 WETLANDS 2.61 AC

