Appendix A: Public Engagement

Appendix Outline:

- Public Workshop # 1
- Public Workshop # 2
- Public Workshop # 3
- Recreation & Parks Commission

Public Workshop # 1 : November 9, 2010

AGENDA

Rivers & Associates, Inc. Since 1918

Project:	Eastside Park Master Plan City of Greenville, NC *RAI Project No. 2010134*
RE:	Public Workshop #1
Meeting Date:	November 9, 2010 6:00 – 7:30 PM
Location:	St. Paul's Pentecostal Church 3251 E. 10th St. Greenville, NC

Public Workshop #1: 6:00 – 7:30 PM

The public workshop will start with a brief presentation to introduce the project and design team, followed by an "open house" style breakout session.

6:00-6:10 **Project Overview & Introductions (City of Greenville)**
- Brief overview of project scope
- Introduce consultant team

6:10-6:30 **Overall Project Descriptions / Analysis (Rivers & Associates Inc.)**
- What we know: Review aerial photos, focus areas, etc.
- Input needed and goals, emphasize efficiency

6:30-7:30 **Challenges / Opportunities Breakout Session (Rivers & Associates Inc.)**
The room will have visual aids of programming ideas that attendees will review and provide their "vote" for the facilities they desire. Consultants will interact with attendees to encourage input, gather information, and answer questions.

Rivers & Associates, Inc.
107 East Second Street
Greenville, NC 27858
ENGINEERS • PLANNERS • SURVEYORS • LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

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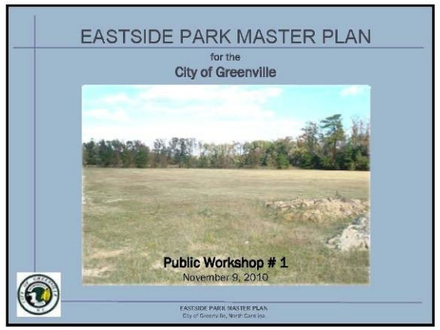
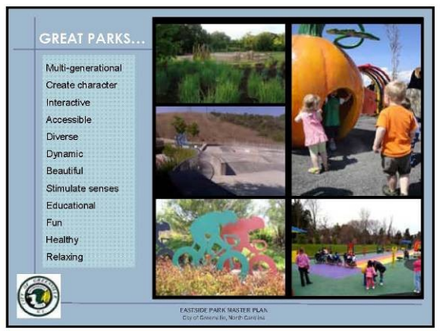
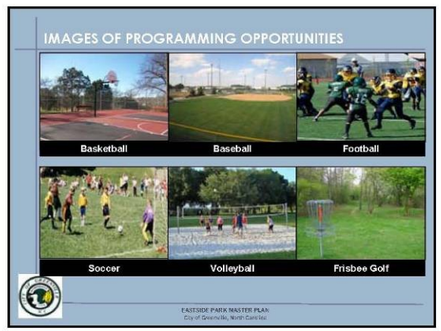

EASTSIDE PARK MASTER PLAN
for the
City of Greenville
Public Workshop # 1
November 9, 2010


PROJECT OVERVIEW
Agenda for
Public Workshop #1
6:00 – 6:10 Project Overview & Introductions
6:10 – 6:30 Overall Project Description
6:30 – 7:30 Program / Opportunities Breakout Session


PROJECT TEAM
City of Greenville
Rivers & Associates, Inc.
Planning & Design Team


EXISTING CONDITIONS


GREAT PARKS...
Multi-generational
Create character
Interactive
Accessible
Diverse
Dynamic
Beautiful
Stimulate senses
Educational
Fun
Healthy
Relaxing


IMAGES OF PROGRAMMING OPPORTUNITIES
Basketball
Baseball
Football
Soccer
Volleyball
Frisbee Golf


IMAGES OF PROGRAMMING OPPORTUNITIES
Ultimate Frisbee
Horseshoes
Shuffleboard
Bocce
Mini-Golf
Skate Park


IMAGES OF PROGRAMMING OPPORTUNITIES
BMX Park
Dog Park
Kids Discovery Play
Community Garden
Open Fitness Class Area
Surrey / Bicycle Rentals


IMAGES OF PROGRAMMING OPPORTUNITIES
Tricycle Track
Roller/In-Line Skate Rink
"Boot Camp" Trail
Outdoor Classroom
Birding Blinds
Trails


IMAGES OF PROGRAMMING OPPORTUNITIES
Open / Natural Areas
Game Tables
Civic Art
Artful Rainwater Design
Wireless Access
Recreation Center


IMAGES OF PROGRAMMING OPPORTUNITIES
Small Picnic Shelters
Large Pavilion (150 person)
Amphitheater

Public Workshop # 1 : November 9, 2010

Rivers &Associates,Inc. Since 1918

NOTES

Project:	Eastside Park Master Plan City of Greenville, NC *RAI Project No. 2010136*
RE:	Public Workshop #1
Meeting Date:	November 9, 2010 6:00 – 7:30 p.m.
Location:	St. Paul's Church 3251 E. 10th St., Greenville, NC

Results of Programming Opportunities

Program	Votes
Trails	64
Open / Natural Areas	63
BMX park	29
Kids Discovery Playground	28
Birding Blinds	27
Dog Park	27
Picnic Shelter (Small)	27
Outdoor Classroom	26
Recreation Center	20
Soccer Field	20
Skateboard Park	18
Frisbee / Disc Golf	15
Ball Fields	14
Boot Camp Trail	14
Wireless Access	14
Tricycle Track	13
Amphitheater / Performance	12
Volleyball	11
Miniature Golf	10
Civic Art	9
Community Garden	9
Football Field	7
Skating Rink	7
Basketball	6
Large Pavilion (150+ capacity)	6
Open Fitness Class Area	6
Game Tables	3
Bocce	2
Rainwater Design	2
Shuffleboard	2
Horseshoes	1
Surrey / Bicycle Rental	0
Ultimate Frisbee	0

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107 East Second Street
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CITY OF GREENVILLE, NC
EASTSIDE PARK MASTER PLAN
Public Workshop #1
November 9, 2010 6:00 - 7:30PM
St. Paul's Pentecostal Church
3251 E. 10th, Greenville

Rivers &Associates,Inc. Since 1918

	Mr. Mrs. Ms. Dr.	Name	Organization / Company	Mailing Address	Phone	Email
1		Kelly Lasky	Rivers & Assoc.	107 E 2nd St Gvl 27858	252-752-4135	klasky@gmail.com
2		Tony Parker	Bicycle Friendly Task Force OBC	1600 Hollybriar Ln Greenville NC 27858	252-355-5281	tparker1961@msn.com
3		Mike C. Watson	Greenville Disc Golf		252-481-1411	mikecwatson@gmail.com
4		Eddie K. Summers	Rec & Parks G'ville	106 Sloan Dr.	252-367-8177	ekstish@yahoo.com
5		Janna Thompson	GRPD	2020 Sussex St	252-367-0235	JThompson@greenvillenc.gov
6		Ann Weingartz	Greenville Little Leagues	1416 Red Banks Rd	252-341-5681	Weingartza@aol.com
7		Norma Warren	Jackie Robinson Baseball	326 Rimrock Ln Winterville, NC 28590	252-917-1585	Norma@unxine.com
8		Don Williams	Rec + Parks	800 Riverhill D, G'ville	252 814-7828	N/A
9		Holly McFarland		2702 River Chase Dr, G'ville	252-353-4918	hollym@suddenlink.net
10		Pat & Julie Smyth		400 River Hill	758-0579	
11		Dennis Veski	Rec & Parks	1324 Elk Horn Crt Greenville, NC 27858	329-9913	dveski@greenvillenc.gov
12		Jeb Bryant	Greenville Disc Golf		670-8766	jebbeer@hotmail.ca
13		[illegible]				
14		Terri Edwards	Pitt Co Youth Lacrosse	1013 E Wright Rd 27858	353-0735	forolby@suddenlink.net
15		Steve Sullivan	PCYL	2022 Cornerstone Dr. 28590	364-2811	ssullivan35@yahoo.com
16		Neil Roberts	FROGGS	1306 Cotton Rd G'ville	531-9875	robertsne@ecu.edu
17		Todd Riddick	GRPD	2725 Bartlett Ln G'ville	714-4536	triddick@greenvillenc.gov
18		Erin Tyburski	GOLDA	3596 Willow Run Dr. G'ville	695-0261	tyburskighs@pitt.k12.nc.us
19		Ryan Darnell	EC Velo	3717 Willow Run Dr.	258-7569	rdarell@gmail.com
20		Tony & Lauren Whetstone	TKREE	1802 Old Mill Ct. Greenville	321-4726	tonus1@suddenlink.net
21		Ambre Gorsek	Park Committee	812 River Hills	414-7442	agorsek@yahoo.com
22		Eric Gardner	EC Velo	963 Huntingridge Rd, A 27834	412-5955	gardnerer@ecu.edu
23		Godbey's	GUC	204 Riverhills Dr	561-8130 press 5	jennifer_m@suddenlink.net
24		Dave Perciel	Rivers	4113 River Chase Dr.	752-4135	dpercival@riversandassoc.com
25		Steve Van Hendeloon		986 Sunnyfield Dr. Gvl	321-6127	
26		Marion Blackburn	City Council		931 0428	
27		Mike Mancuso	Protown BMX	1573 Pocosin Rd	916-2077	Mancuso4130@hotmail
28		Angel J Grundiagin	Human Relations Council City of Greenville	104 Sloan Dr.	623-9229	AJM2019@yahoo
29		Bob Edwards	Pitt Cnty Youth Lacrosse	1013 E Wright Rd	916 8128	Bob_Edwards@suddenlink
30		Bill + Carol Collins	Sierra Club	1311 Fantasia St. 27858	252-756-2066	collinsc@ecu.edu collinsw@ecu.edu

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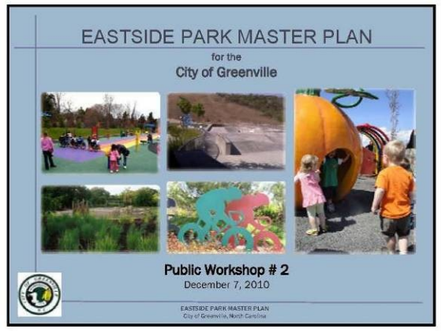
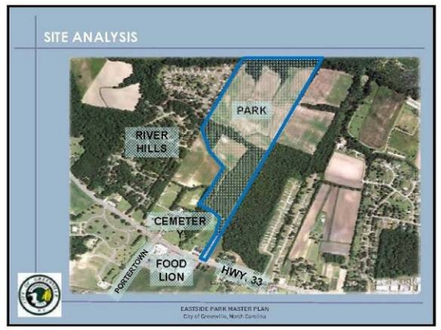
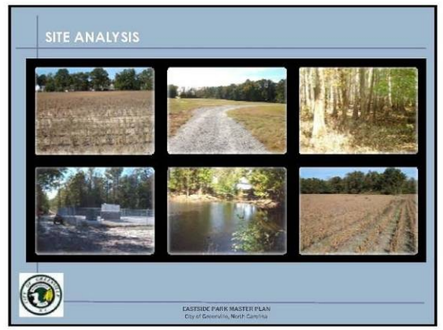
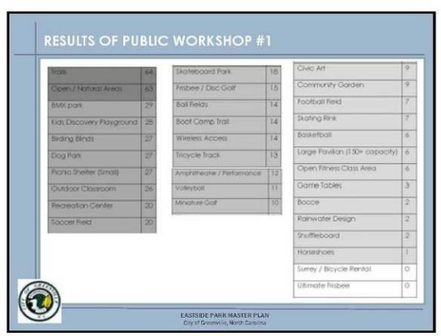
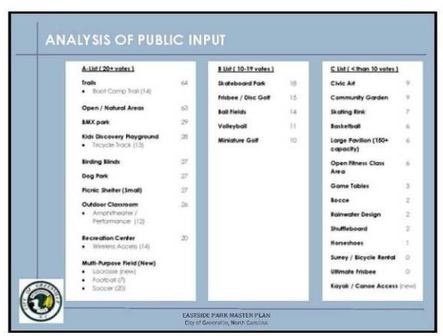
Public Workshop # 2 : December 7, 2010

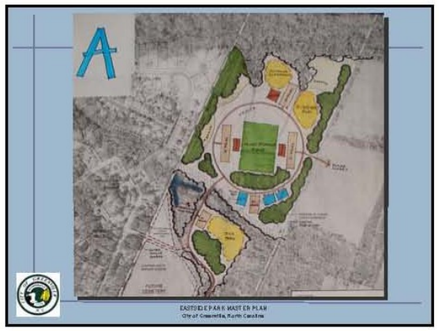


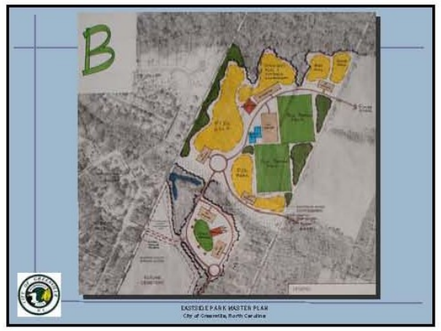


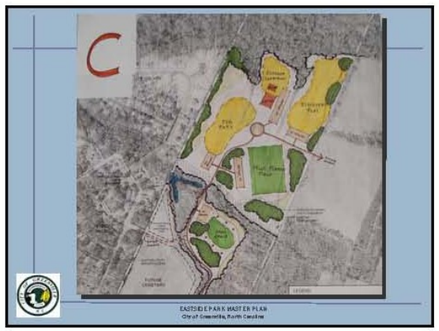


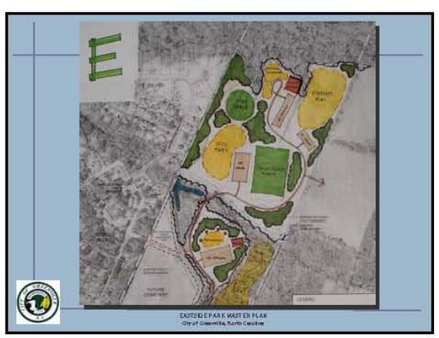












CITY OF GREENVILLE, NC
EASTSIDE PARK MASTER PLAN
Public Workshop #2
December 7, 2010 6:00 - 7:30PM
St. Paul's Pentecostal Church
3251 E. 10th, Greenville

Rivers & Associates, Inc. Since 1918

	Mr. Mrs. Ms. Dr.	Name	Organization / Company	Mailing Address	Phone	Email
1	mr	Don Williams	Parks + Rec	800 Riverhill Dr Grville, 27858	814-7848	———
2	Ms	Davina Bell	Rec & Parks			
3	Ms	Sophie Duncan	Rec + Parks			
4	MR.	DEAN Foy	Rec. + PARKS			
5	Mr.	Dan Ortgun	Rec + Parks			
6		Eddie K. Summers	Rec + Parks	106 Sloan Dr.	531-5411	
7	Mrs.	Erin Tyburski	G'vill Off-Leash Dog Park (GOLDA)	3596 Willow Run Dr. 27858	695-0261	tyburse.aghs@pitt.k12.nc.us
8	Mr.	John M. Hylant		1101 Brownleaf Dr Apt #10 Greenville NC 27858	(252)341-8533	@
9	MR.	CHRIS HINSON	REC / PARKS			
10	Mrs	Jenna Thompson	Rec & Parks		252-367-0235	
11	Mr	Jerry Law	PCGSL	125 Dulce Rd. Winterville 28590	756-7110	
12		Nell Roberts	Froggs	1306 Cotton Rd Grille 27858	531-7875	
13		Bill + Carol Gilli		1311 Fantasia St.	252 758 2016	
14		Jim Wengard	Greenville Little League	1416 Red Banks Rd Greenville, NC 27858	341-5681	
15		Lauren & Tony Whetstone	Trail & River Rovers of Eastern Carolina	1802 Old Mill Ct Greenville	321.4726	
16	Ms.	Angie Duncaster	TRECC	1625 Winterlea Dr. Apt. G1 Greenville, NC 27858	919-634-0385	angduncaster@hotmail.com
17	MS	Shana Kriewall	City			Skriewall@greenvilenc.gov
18	MR	LAMARCO MORRISON	COG	2000 CEDAR LANE GREENVILLE 27858	329-9292	
19	Mr	Todd Markov	Greenville Disc Golf GVDG - Prez	102 Alexander circle Greenville, NC 27858	(252) 341-6608 11 558 7424	serviceteam1@att.net Yahoo.com Bigmyman@suddenlink.net
20		Matt + Jodie Shuyette		700 River Hills	252-758-0579	
21		Troy PARKER	BICYCLE FRIENDLY TRAIL FRIEND COMMUNITY ACTIVITY	1800 HOLLYBRIAR LN GVILLE	252-355-5781	tparker1961@msn.com
22		Ambie Gorsek	River Hills Neighborhood	812 River Hills	252 414-7447	agorsek@yahoo.com
23	Ms	Connie Widney	Greenville Area Swim Club	311 Joseph St. Grille 27858	252-756-7829	ckwidney@gmail.com
24		Sue Leach	TRREC	326 River Branch Rd Greenville, NC 27858	252-702-7567	sueleach@suddenlink.net
25	Mr.	Gene Furr	TRREC	580 Stillwater Dr. Winterville, NC 28590	252-917-1384	pirate1991@suddenlink.net
26		Dennis Vestal	GRPD	1324 Elk Horn Court Greenville NC 27858	714-4413	dvestal@greenvilenc.gov
27	Ms.	Kardie Smith	City of Greenville		565-4617	Ksmith@greenvilenc.gov
28						
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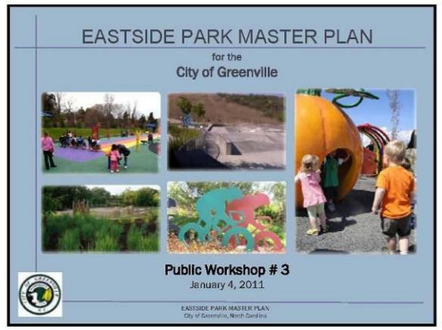
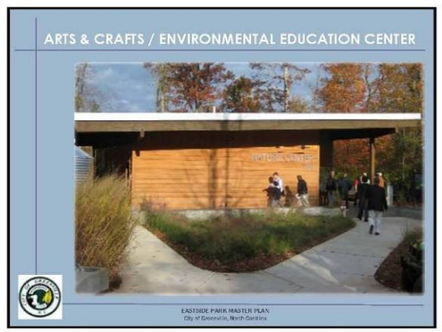
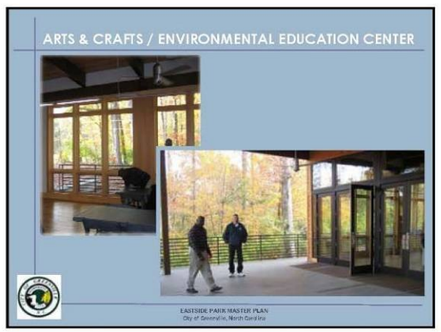

EASTSIDE PARK MASTER PLAN
for the
City of Greenville
Public Workshop # 3
January 4, 2011


PROJECT OVERVIEW
Public Workshop #1: November 9, 2010 to Gather Public Input
Public Workshop #2: December 7, 2010 to Present 6 Alternative Concepts
Public Workshop #3: January 4, 2011 to Present Refined Alternative Concepts
Parks & Recreation Commission Meeting: February 9, 2011 to Present Preliminary Schematic Design
Follow this project at:
www.eastsidepark.com
&
Facebook

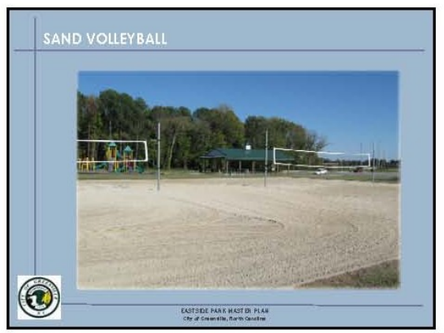

PAVILION: 150 Person Capacity

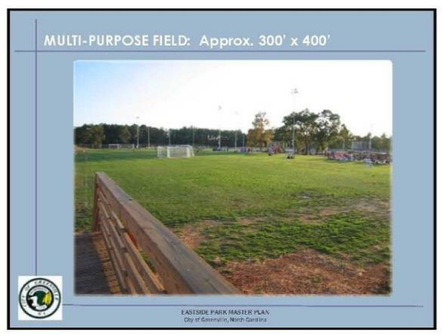

SMALL PICNIC SHELTERS

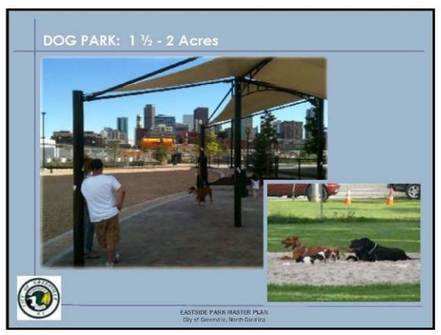

ARTS & CRAFTS / ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION CENTER

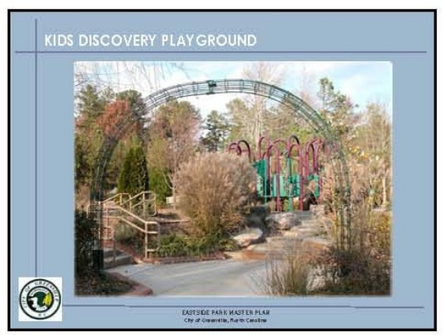

ARTS & CRAFTS / ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION CENTER

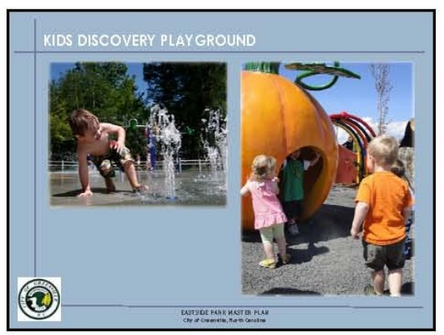

BMX PARK and SKATE PARK


SAND VOLLEYBALL

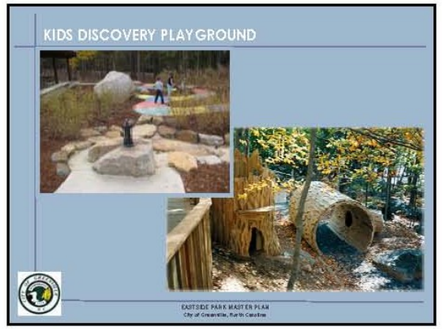

MULTI-PURPOSE FIELD: Approx. 300' x 400'

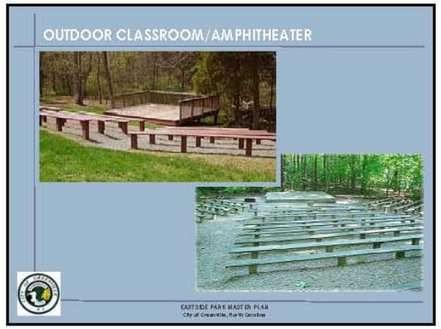

DOG PARK: 1 ½ - 2 Acres


KIDS DISCOVERY PLAYGROUND


KIDS DISCOVERY PLAYGROUND

Public Workshop # 3 : January 4, 2011





EASTSIDE PARK MASTER PLAN

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NC

Thank you for taking the time to attend this meeting. Your imput is important to us as we work to develop the Eastside Park Master Plan. If you have any comments you would like to share, please use this sheet and return it to the planning / design team.

Design Concept G Comments received about Design Concept G:

- Open Space, Discovery Play, Center, Outdoor Classroom far apart from each other. Love the parking configuration!
- Don't like the multi-row parking. Like the green space and multi-purpose field.
- This is the least desirable design. The Volleyball Courts and multi-purpose field are too close to the residential neighborhood.
- I like the outdoor classroom location in this concept. The parking spaces seem to be more spaced out, thereby not looking so much like a huge parking lot; I like this better than the parking for the other 2 concepts.
- Don't like square parking lots. Like location of outdoor classroom.
- Like Discovery area, like meadows, dislike large parking areas, like amphitheater tucked in woods.
- I like the parking layout – tucked among trees. I like location of education center here, too far from swamp

Design Concept H Comments received about Design Concept H:

- The parking arrangement is my least favorite visually – one gigantic space filled with lots.
- This is my favorite. I like the trail system the best on this concept. This trail system allows walkers to complete a loop of the park without having to walk through more of the formalized structures of the park. I also like the location of the center closer to the wooded area and it has the outdoor classroom close to the wooded area.
- Do like outdoor amphitheater in Discovery Play.
- I like the location of the Arts & EE Center. Bring the Center and Outdoor Classroom closer together so they can be more easily used together for programs.
- Best trail configuration – can walk the perimeter. Don't like outdoor classroom in Discovery Play space. Should be separate since could have multiple events.
- Like Large Discovery Area, like two Tot Lots, Dislike amphitheater in Discovery Area, like meadows, like center tucked in woods.
- Like the parking with one row of parking. Like the extra Tot Lot near the multi-purpose field. Like the open space and multi-purpose field.
- This concept has extensive parking. Would be nice to differentiate hard paved vs. gravel or grassed parking areas; may even decrease amount of parking to 300 spaces total. Circulation between lots is too busy.
- I do not like the location of the outdoor classroom in this concept. The two tot lots in this concept is a great idea.
- The trails here need to be in I and I considered the Final Plat.
- This one seems to have the best trail configuration. It looks like you can walk into these in the trees and wooded areas in a mid-loop around the park.

EASTSIDE PARK MASTER PLAN

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NC

Design Concept I Comments received about Design Concept I:

- I like that the amphitheater is tucked away near the natural area and away from the discovery play – for quiet classes to take place. I like the tot lot and volleyball near the pavilion. I like the dog park and shelters and a small tot lot at the front of the park. I like the trails in H and would like them in I's plan.
- Vehicular circulation is too busy; should limit through traffic through lots.
- I like the parking arrangement here – tucked away in trees – my favorite. My favorite location of education center and the outdoor classroom. Overall "I" is my favorite plan overall.
- Great location for Center, Classroom and Discovery Play! Should all 3 be close together.
- This is the best Plan if the Trails are placed as shown in H.
- I like this one but the trails are not good because on the left side they lead away from the woods and for .... You walk out by the field.
- Like the parking with one row of parking.
- I like the outdoor classroom location in this concept. The two Tot Lots in this concept is great. The location of the Arts & Crafts/Rec Center seems to be more centrally located in this concept than the other two. The multi-purpose field is in a better location on this concept being that it is slightly farther away from the homes than in the other two concepts.
- This is the most favorable design with consideration for the residents of River Hills development. It keeps the multi-purpose field and the volleyball courts further from the homes. I would swap the learning center and the open space.
- Like this parking configuration best. Don't like these trails as much. I like those that hug the external areas so you can walk the perimeter. Like placement of outdoor classroom the best. Like this one best, but with trail configurations from H.
- My Favorite! Like 2 Tot Lots, like parking to the east, like amphitheater tucked away, like open space, needs more meadows in corners, like large discovery areas.

Please share any additional comments:

- Trails are key: let's make sure winding trails are a priority. Ideally they should create several miles for running, hiking & walking. Using loops and side trails we should create a large trail system. Three good plans. Thanks!
- I would like to see the use of a cistern to catch rain and run-off.
- Love location of BMX Park and Dog Park! Is it a good idea to have dogs and kids (tots) together? Possible liability?
- Please add overlook to boardwalk area next to swamp in association with nature center (ADA). Please add stairs down to swamp from this overlook boardwalk area so people can get to swamp level. (I realize that at times the stairs may be in water or mud). I like the outdoor classroom with education center in "I" and not within the discovery play area. Please get wireless service to education center for presentations. There are lots of web resources in environment.
- Just to be aware, there area behind the front of land is used by hunters in the fall and winter.
- I would like to combine the walking trails of H with the parking lots of I. I understand we can't have a kayak put-in on this one, but I hope kayaks are kept in mind for future projects.
- Please be sure to allow for one or more trails for bicycling, rollerblading, etc. Overall, I like concepts G & I better than H.

Public Workshop # 3
Tuesday, January 4, 2011

Public Workshop # 3 : January 4, 2011

EASTSIDE PARK MASTER PLAN

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NC

- Nice ideas about BMX & Skate to be less obtrusive, seems like a lot of parking (like idea of some parking being overflow), put trails through woods as much as possible.
- Notes on Aesthetic Design:
  1) Arts & Craft Environmental Education Center – seamless integration with inside & outside
  2) Multi-purpose field – 300' x 400' (lighted) irrigated
  3) Dog Park – 1½ - 2 acres – close to cemetery, passive, quieter, and good space for people, shade structures, drinking fountains
  4) Pavilion – 150 person, restroom facility
  5) Small picnic shelters with 3-6 picnic tables
  6) BMX & Skate Park – SE quadrant of park near utility pump station, carry on aesthetic design
  7) Sand Volleyball Courts (2) – near pavilion
  8) Kids Discovery Playground – splash park, environmental education stream bed with cisterns
  9) Outdoor Classroom/Amphitheater – integrated into nature
  10) Trails – throughout the entire park, observation areas for ponds, wetlands and a bird blind

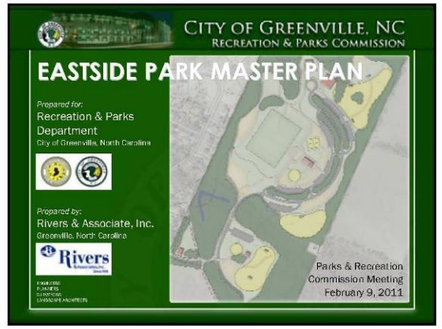
Name/Affiliation (*Optional*)

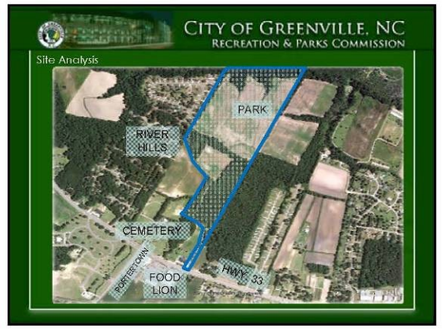
Public Workshop # 3
Tuesday, January 4, 2011

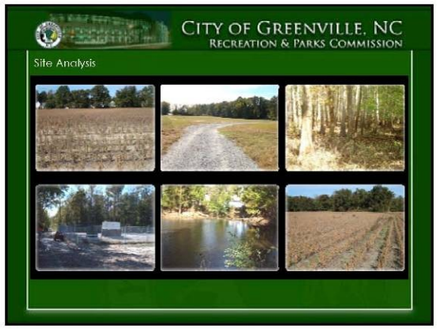
CITY OF GREENVILLE, NC
EASTSIDE PARK MASTER PLAN
Public Workshop #3
January 4, 2011 6:00 - 7:30PM
St. Paul's Pentecostal Church
3251 E. 10th, Greenville

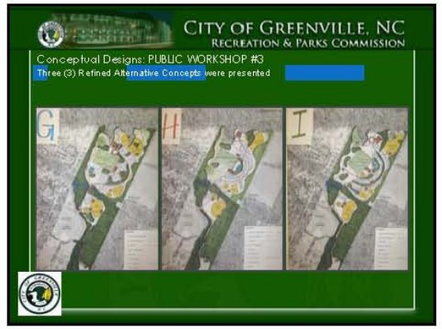
	Mr. Mrs. Ms. Dr.	Name	Organization / Company	Mailing Address	Phone	Email
1		Eddie K. Summers	GRPD /	106 Sloan Dr.		
2		Dean Foy	GRPD			
3		Bryant Kittrell	City Council / City of Greenville			
4		David Gaza	Resident	610 River Hills		
5		Rufus Ward Sr	TRREC			
6		Rufus T. Ward, Sr	TRREC			
7		LaMarco Morrison	CITY of GREENVILLE			
8		Lauren Whetstone Tony Whetstone	TRREC			
9		Dan Octigan	City of Greenville			
10		Steve VanHuckelom	Resident			
11		Chris Bellis	"			
12		Vince Bellis	"			
13		Todd Markov	Resident of Greenville	102 Alexander circle		
14		Janna Thompson	Steering Committee			
15		Dennis Vestal	City of Greenville	1324 Elk Horn Courts Greenville 27858		
16		Tony Parker	Bicycle Friendly Task Force EC VELO / UBC	1600 Hollybriar Ln Gville	252-355-5281	tparker1961@msn.com
17		Ann Wengartz	Greenville Little League			
18		Sue Leach	TRREC	326 River Bend Rd, GV, NC 27858	252-902-9549	sueleach@suddenlink.net
19		Bill & Carol Collins	[illegible]	1311 [illegible] St	252 758 2006	[illegible]
20		Neil Roberts	Froggs			
21		Michael Veneski	TRREC	———	(252) 864-3837	extremewhitewater@yahoo.com
22		April Briley	live in neighborhood / Secretary for local homeschool group	202 River Hill Dr.	(252) 916-9150	mebteddy@yahoo.com
23		Ambie Golsek	River Hills	812 River Hills	252-414-7447	agolsek@yahoo.com
24		Robert McCoolen	Froggs / TRREC	PO Box 504 Bell Arthur 2811	252 341 9815	[illegible]@gmail.com
25						

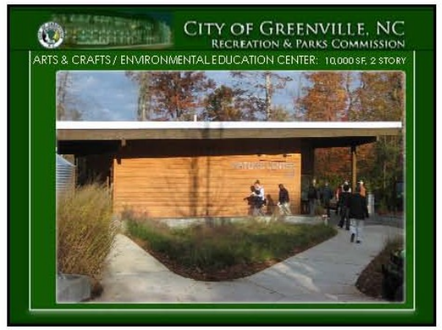
Recreation & Parks Commission : February 9, 2011

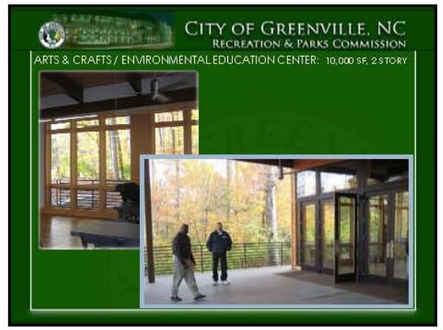


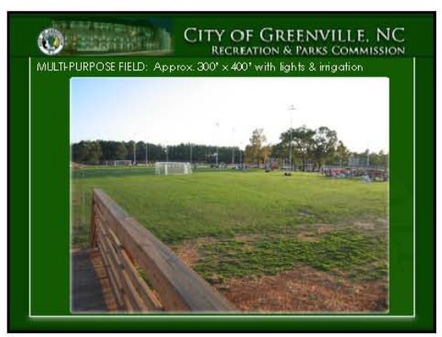




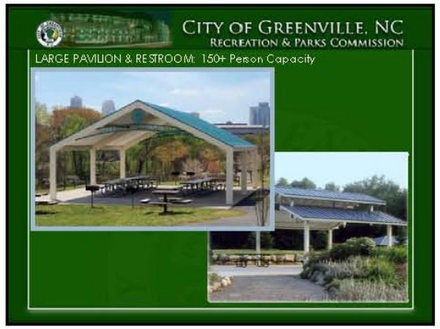


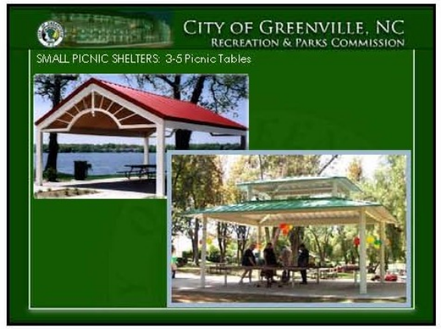


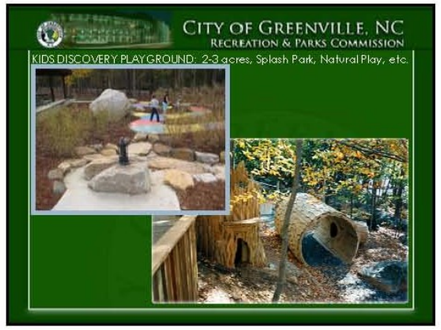


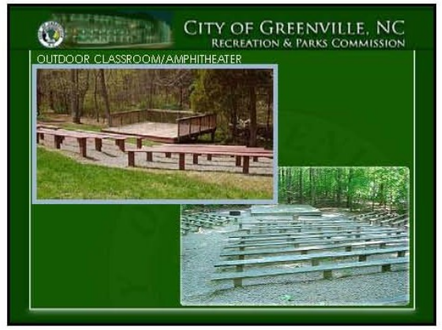


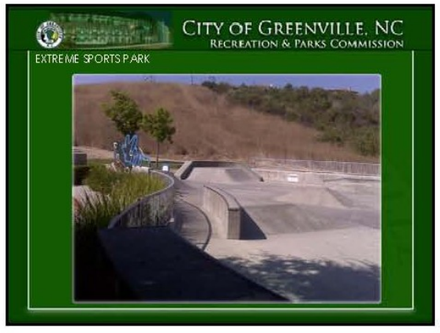
Recreation & Parks Commission : February 9, 2011

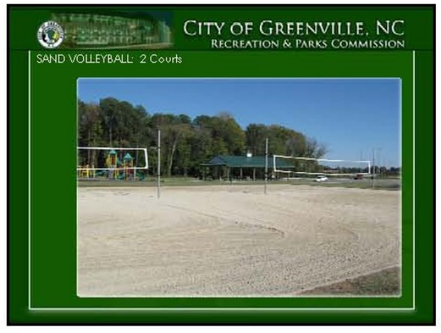


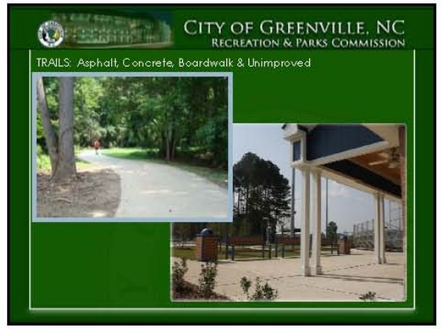


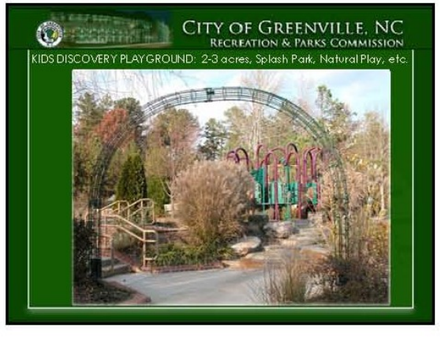


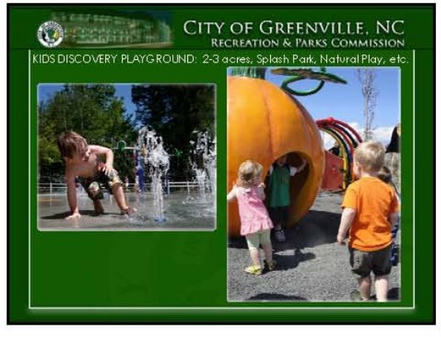












Recreation & Parks Commission : April 13, 2011

Appendix A: Public Engagement

Recreation & Parks Commission : April 13, 2011

Appendix B: Environmental Reports

Appendix Outline:

- Site Analysis Map
- Special Flood Hazard Area
- Streams
- Soils
- Wetlands

Appendix B: Environmental Reports

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EASTSIDE PARK

CITY OF GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

DRAFT CONCEPTUAL MASTER PLAN

FEBRUARY 9, 2011

Prepared for:
Recreation and Parks Department
City of Greenville, NC

Prepared by:
Rivers & Associates, Inc.

Rivers & Associates, Inc. Since 1918
107 East Second Street
Greenville, NC 27858
PO Box 929
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ENGINEERS, PLANNERS, SURVEYORS & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

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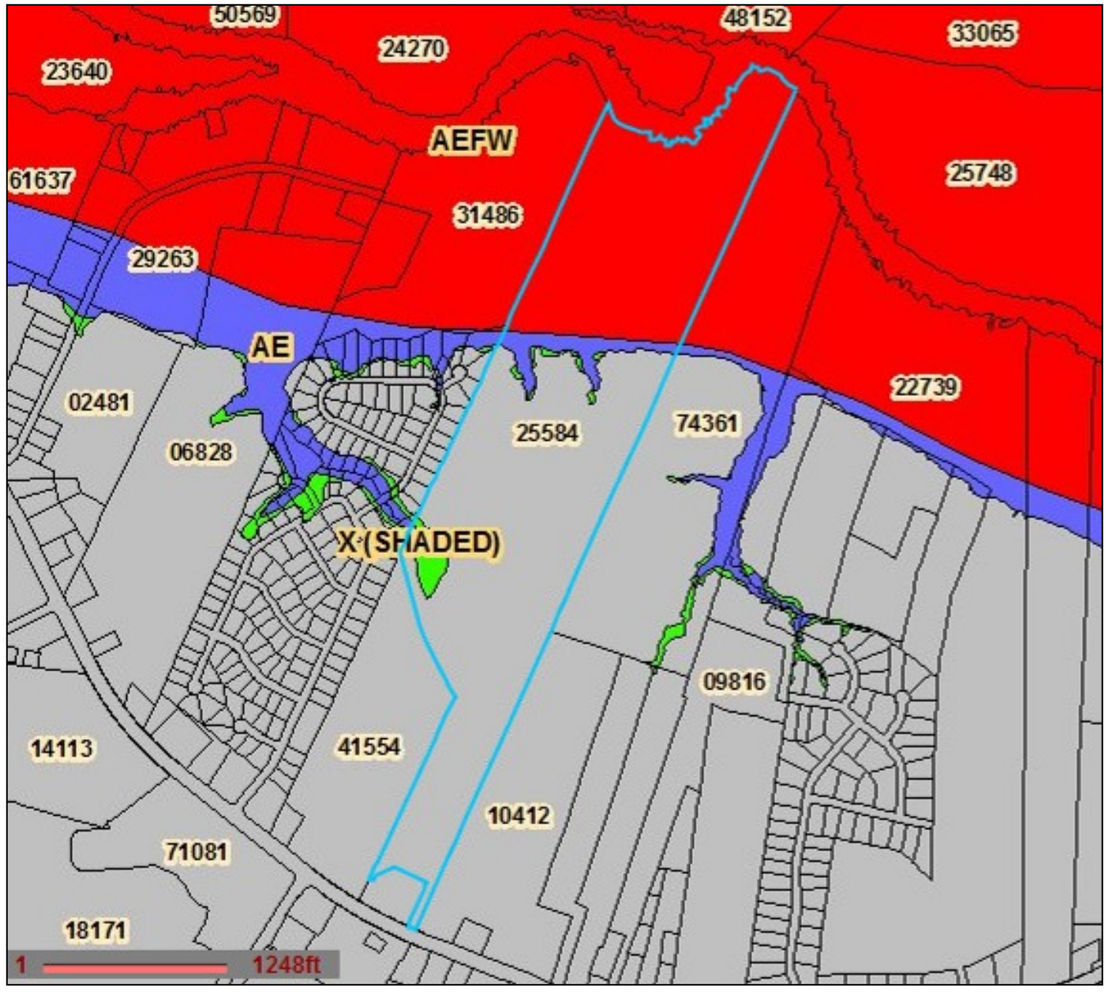

Special Flood Hazard Area

A Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) is the land area covered by floodwaters during a base flood event. SFHAs include Floodways and Floodplains and are the areas in which floodplain management regulations must be enforced. *A "Regulatory Floodway" means the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than a designated height. Communities must regulate development in these floodways to ensure that there are no increases in upstream flood elevations* (www.FEMA.gov). *A Floodplain is the area of land, often delineated on the basis of the 100-year storm event, adjacent to a stream or other water course which is subject to flooding and holds the overflow of water during a flood* (www.FEMA.gov).

The following considerations must be given with regard to the placement of any improvements within the northern, forested portion of the site:

- Mostly located within designated FEMA Floodway and Floodplain;
- Contains areas of US Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 Jurisdictional Wetlands;
- Contains, or adjacent to, surface water features subject to the NC Division of Water Quality Tar-Pamlico Riparian Buffers Rules.

Prior to the initiation of any "development work" in a flood hazard area, local permits must be applied for and issued to ensure that improvements will not aggravate the effects of flooding and that structures are flood damage resistant. "Development work" includes excavation, dredging, filling, dumping, bulk heading, driving of piles, clearing, or alteration of land prior to building, alteration of shore bank or bottom of any waterway. The placement of any type of improvement, especially the construction of an above-grade structure, within a Floodplain of Floodway area requires approval by the local floodplain manager.

The process of approving the construction of above-grade structures within the floodway includes obtaining a "No-Rise" Certificate. In order to satisfy the requirements for the "No-Rise" Certificate, it must be documented the project will have no impact to the floodway and floodplain limits or the 100-year water surface elevation. The required documentation includes the computer modeling of the project's hydraulic impacts on the function of the floodway and the adjacent floodplain. Should the model reveal that the structure will have no impact upon the floodway and adjacent floodplain, a "No-Rise" Certificate can be issued for the project by a professional engineer. If the model reveals the structure will have an impact upon the floodway and adjacent floodplain, the project would be ineligible for the "No-Rise" Certificate, and would require additional study and computer modeling to develop a Conditional Letter of Map Revi-

sion (CLOMR).

If any portion of improvements are located within jurisdictional wetlands and impacts those wetland areas, the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE) should be notified and provided the opportunity to determine whether or not permits will be required. If it is determined that a permit for wetland impacts will be required, during the USACOE permitting process, the NC Division of Water Quality (NCDENR – DWQ) will also review the proposed improvements and issue the appropriate 401 Water Quality Certification.

Improvements encroaching upon areas subject to Tar-Pamlico Riparian Buffer Rules will also have to be reviewed and approved by the NCDENR – DWQ.

NCDENR

North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Division of Water Quality

Beverly Eaves Perdue	Coleen H. Sullins	Dee Freeman
Governor	Director	Secretary

March 11, 2011

DWQ Project # 2010-0995
Pitt County

City of Greenville - Parks and Recreation
2000 Cedar Lane
Greenville, NC 27858

Subject Property: Eastside Park
UT to Meeting House Branch; Tar-Pamlico River Basin

On-Site Determination for Applicability to the Tar-Pamlico River Riparian Area Protection Rules (15A NCAC 2B .0259)

Dear Mr. Gillespie:

On November 24, 2010, at your request I conducted an on-site determination to review drainage features located on the subject property for applicability to the Tar-Pamlico Buffer Rules (15A NCAC 2B .0259). The project area is labeled as "2010-0995" on the attached map initialed by me on March 11, 2011. The project is located on the north side of NC HWY 33, just northeast of the intersection of NC HWY 33 and SR 1726 (Portertown Road).

The Division of Water Quality (DWQ) has determined that the portions of the surface water circled, highlighted in blue, and labeled as "2010-0995" on the attached map are at least intermittent and are SUBJECT to the Tar-Pamlico Buffer Rule. The portions of the feature highlighted in pink are NOT SUBJECT to the Tar-Pamlico Buffer Rule, including the entirety of the most downstream pond; however these features may include areas of wetlands. This letter supersedes the letter issued on February 4, 2011. These features and its associated buffers should be identified on any future plans for this property. The owner (or future owners) should notify the DWQ (and other relevant agencies) of this decision in any future correspondences concerning this property. This on-site determination shall expire five (5) years from the date of this letter.

North Carolina Division of Water Quality
943 Washington Square Mall
Washington, NC 27889

Internet: www.ncwaterquality.org
Phone: 252-946-6481
FAX 252-946-9215

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One NorthCarolina Naturally

Landowners or affected parties that dispute a determination made by the DWQ or Delegated Local Authority that a surface water exists and that it is subject to the buffer rule may request a determination by the Director. A request for a determination by the Director shall be referred to the Director in writing c/o Cyndi Karoly, DWQ, 401 Oversight/Express Review Permitting Unit, 2321 Crabtree Blvd., Suite 250, Raleigh, NC 27604-2260. Individuals that dispute a determination by the DWQ or Delegated Local Authority that "exempts" a surface water from the buffer rule may ask for an adjudicatory hearing. You must act within 60 days of the date that you receive this letter. Applicants are hereby notified that the 60-day statutory appeal time does not start until the affected party (including downstream and adjacent landowners) is notified of this decision. DWQ recommends that the applicant conduct this notification in order to be certain that third party appeals are made in a timely manner. To ask for a hearing, send a written petition, which conforms to Chapter 150B of the North Carolina General Statutes to the Office of Administrative Hearings, 6714 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, N.C. 27699-6714. This determination is final and binding unless you ask for a hearing within 60 days.

This letter only addresses the applicability to the buffer rules and does not approve any activity within the buffers. Nor does this letter approve any activity within Waters of the United States or Waters of the State. If you have any additional questions or require additional information please call me at (252) 948-3920.

Sincerely,

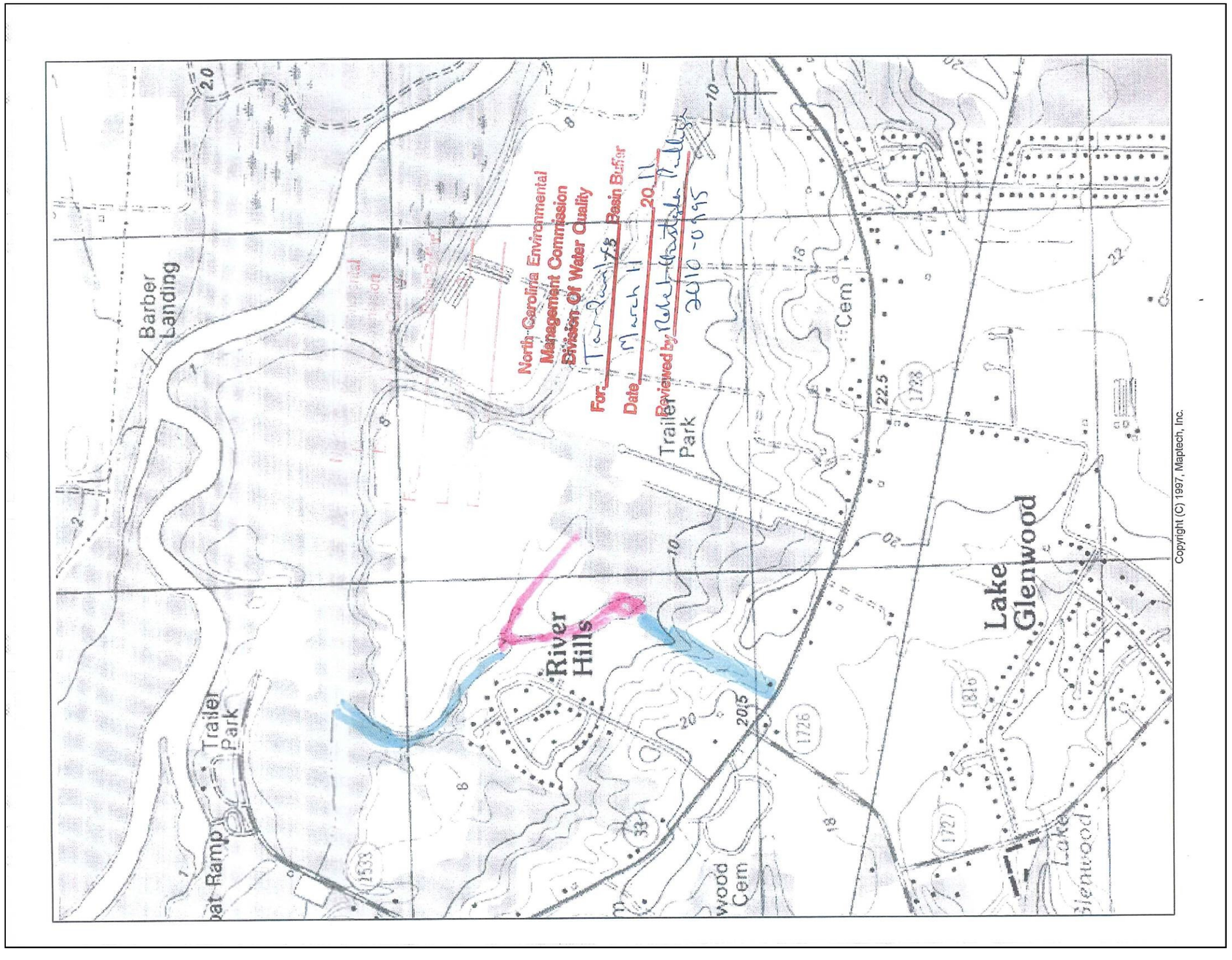
Chris Pullinger

Chris Pullinger
Division of Water Quality
Surface Water Protection
Washington Regional Office

Enclosures: 1:24,000 scale USGS topographic map, Greenville SE quadrangle

cc: DWQ 401 Oversight/Express Unit
WaRO File Copy
USACE - Washington Field Office - Attn: Emily Jernigan
Pitt County Planning Department - Attn: Jonas Hill
WaRO DLR

Filename: 2010-0995


North Carolina Environmental
Management Commission
Division Of Water Quality
For Tar-Pamlico Basin Buffer
Date March 11 2011
Reviewed by Rebecca Hartsell
3410-0195
Barber Landing
Trailer Park
Cem
River Hills
Lake Glenwood
Trailer Park
Ramp
Lake Glenwood
Copyright (C) 1997, Maptech, Inc.

permitting program per 15A NCAC 2H .0126. Any local government that is subject to an NPDES municipal stormwater permit pursuant to this Rule shall:

(1) Develop and implement comprehensive stormwater management program to reduce nutrients from both existing and new development. This stormwater management program shall meet the requirements of Paragraph (c) of this Rule for new and existing development.

(2) Be subject to the NPDES permit for at least one permitting cycle (five years) before it is eligible to submit a local stormwater management program to the Commission for consideration and approval.

History Note: *Authority G.S. 143-214.1; 143-214.7; 143-215.3(a)(1); 143-215.6A; 143-215.6B; 143-215.6C; 143-282(d); Eff. April 1, 2001.*

15A NCAC 02B .0259 TAR-PAMLICO RIVER BASIN: NUTRIENT SENSITIVE WATERS MANAGEMENT STRATEGY: PROTECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING RIPARIAN BUFFERS

The following is the management strategy for maintaining and protecting existing riparian buffers in the Tar-Pamlico River Basin.

(1) PURPOSE. The purpose of this Rule shall be to protect and preserve existing riparian buffers, to maintain their nutrient removal functions, in the entire Tar-Pamlico River Basin, whose surface waters are described in the Schedule of Classifications, 15A NCAC 2B .0316.

(2) DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of this Rule, these terms shall be defined as follows:

(a) "Channel" means a natural water-carrying trough cut vertically into low areas of the land surface by erosive action of concentrated flowing water or a ditch or canal excavated for the flow of water. (current definition in Forest Practice Guidelines Related to Water Quality, 15A NCAC 1I .0102)

(b) "DBH" means Diameter at Breast Height of a tree, which is measured at 4.5 feet above ground surface level.

(c) "Ditch or canal" means a man-made channel other than a modified natural stream constructed for drainage purposes that is typically dug through inter-stream divide areas. A ditch or canal may have flows that are perennial, intermittent, or ephemeral and may exhibit hydrological and biological characteristics similar to perennial or intermittent streams.

(d) "Ephemeral (stormwater) stream" means a feature that carries only stormwater in direct response to precipitation with water flowing only during and shortly after large precipitation events. An ephemeral stream may or may not have a well-defined channel, the aquatic bed is always above the water table, and stormwater runoff is the primary source of water. An ephemeral stream typically lacks the biological, hydrological, and physical characteristics commonly associated with the continuous or intermittent conveyance of water.

(e) "Forest plantation" means an area of planted trees that may be conifers (pines) or hardwoods. On a plantation, the intended crop trees are planted rather than naturally regenerated from seed on the site, coppice (sprouting), or seed that is blown or carried into the site.

(f) "High Value Tree" means a tree that meets or exceeds the following standards: for pine species, 14-inch DBH or greater or 18-inch or greater stump diameter; and, for hardwoods and wetland species, 16-inch DBH or greater or 24-inch or greater stump diameter.

(g) "Intermittent stream" means a well-defined channel that contains water for only part of the year, typically during winter and spring when the aquatic bed is below the water table. The flow may be heavily supplemented by stormwater runoff. An intermittent stream often lacks the biological and hydrological characteristics commonly associated with the conveyance of water.

(h) "Modified natural stream" means an on-site channelization or relocation of a stream channel and subsequent relocation of the intermittent or perennial flow as evidenced by topographic alterations in the immediate watershed. A modified natural stream must have the typical biological, hydrological, and physical characteristics commonly associated with the continuous conveyance of water.

(i) "Perennial stream" means a well-defined channel that contains water year round during a year of normal rainfall with the aquatic bed located below the water table for most of the year. Groundwater is the primary source of water for a perennial stream, but it also carries stormwater runoff. A perennial stream exhibits the typical biological, hydrological, and physical characteristics commonly associated with the continuous conveyance of water.

(a) Zone 1 shall consist of a vegetated area that is undisturbed except for uses provided for in Item (6) of this Rule. The location of Zone 1 shall be as follows:

(i) For intermittent and perennial streams, Zone 1 shall begin at the most landward limit of the top of bank or the rooted herbaceous vegetation and extend landward a distance of 30 feet on all sides of the surface water, measured horizontally on a line perpendicular to the surface water.

(ii) For ponds, lakes and reservoirs located within a natural drainage way, Zone 1 shall begin at the most landward limit of the normal water level or the rooted herbaceous vegetation and extend landward a distance of 30 feet, measured horizontally on a line perpendicular to the surface water.

(iii) For surface waters within the 20 Coastal Counties (defined in 15A NCAC 2B .0202) within the jurisdiction of the Division of Coastal Management, Zone 1 shall begin at the most landward limit of:

(A) the normal high water level;

(B) the normal water level; or

(C) the landward limit of coastal wetlands as defined by the Division of Coastal Management;

and extend landward a distance of 30 feet, measured horizontally on a line perpendicular to the surface water, whichever is more restrictive.

(b) Zone 2 shall consist of a stable, vegetated area that is undisturbed except for activities and uses provided for in Item (6) of this Rule. Grading and revegetating Zone 2 is allowed provided that the health of the vegetation in Zone 1 is not compromised. Zone 2 shall begin at the outer edge of Zone 1 and extend landward 20 feet as measured horizontally on a line perpendicular to the surface water. The combined width of Zones 1 and 2 shall be 50 feet on all sides of the surface water.

(5) DIFFUSE FLOW REQUIREMENT. Diffuse flow of runoff shall be maintained in the riparian buffer by dispersing concentrated flow and reestablishing vegetation.

(a) Concentrated runoff from new ditches or manmade conveyances shall be converted to diffuse flow before the runoff enters Zone 2 of the riparian buffer.

(b) Periodic corrective action to restore diffuse flow shall be taken if necessary to impede the formation of erosion gullies.

(6) TABLE OF USES. The following chart sets out the uses and their designation under this Rule as exempt, allowable, allowable with mitigation, or prohibited. The requirements for each category are given in Item (7) of this Rule.

	Exempt	Allowable	Allowable with Mitigation	Prohibited
Airport facilities: • Airport facilities that impact equal to or less than 150 linear feet or one-third of an acre of riparian buffer • Airport facilities that impact greater than 150 linear feet or one-third of an acre of riparian buffer		X	X	
Archaeological activities	X			
Bridges		X		
Dam maintenance activities	X			
Drainage ditches, roadside ditches and stormwater outfalls through riparian buffers: • Existing drainage ditches, roadside ditches, and stormwater outfalls provided that they are managed to minimize the sediment, nutrients and other pollution that convey to waterbodies • New drainage ditches, roadside ditches and stormwater outfalls provided that a stormwater management facility is installed to control nitrogen and attenuate flow before the conveyance	X	X		

discharges through the riparian buffer • New drainage ditches, roadside ditches and stormwater outfalls that do not provide control for nitrogen before discharging through the riparian buffer • Excavation of the streambed in order to bring it to the same elevation as the invert of a ditch				X X
Drainage of a pond in a natural drainage way provided that a new riparian buffer that meets the requirements of Items (4) and (5) of this Rule is established adjacent to the new channel	X			
Driveway crossings of streams and other surface waters subject to this Rule: • Driveway crossings on single family residential lots that disturb equal to or less than 25 linear feet or 2,500 square feet of riparian buffer • Driveway crossings on single family residential lots that disturb greater than 25 linear feet or 2,500 square feet of riparian buffer • In a subdivision that cumulatively disturb equal to or less than 150 linear feet or one-third of an acre of riparian buffer • In a subdivision that cumulatively disturb greater than 150 linear feet or one-third of an acre of riparian buffer	X	X X	X	
Fences provided that disturbance is minimized and installation does not result in removal of forest vegetation	X			
Forest harvesting - see Item (11) of this Rule				
Fertilizer application: • One-time fertilizer application to establish replanted vegetation • Ongoing fertilizer application	X			 X
Grading and revegetation in Zone 2 only provided that diffuse flow and the health of existing vegetation in Zone 1 is not compromised and disturbed areas are stabilized	X			
Greenway / hiking trails		X		
Historic preservation	X			
Landfills as defined by G..S. 130A-290.				X
Mining activities: • Mining activities that are covered by the Mining Act provided that new riparian buffers that meet the requirements of Items (4) and (5) of this Rule are established adjacent to the relocated channels • Mining activities that are not covered by the Mining Act OR where new riparian buffers that meet the requirements or Items (4) and (5) of this Rule are not established adjacent to the relocated channels • Wastewater or mining dewatering wells with approved NPDES permit	X	X	X	
Non-electric utility lines: • Impacts other than perpendicular crossings in Zone 2		X		

only[3] • Impacts other than perpendicular crossings in Zone 1[3]			X	
Non-electric utility line perpendicular crossings of streams and other surface waters subject to this Rule[3]: • Perpendicular crossings that disturb equal to or less than 40 linear feet of riparian buffer with a maintenance corridor equal to or less than 10 feet in width • Perpendicular crossings that disturb equal to or less than 40 linear feet of riparian buffer with a maintenance corridor greater than 10 feet in width • Perpendicular crossings that disturb greater than 40 linear feet but equal to or less than 150 linear feet of riparian buffer with a maintenance corridor equal to or less than 10 feet in width • Perpendicular crossings that disturb greater than 40 linear feet but equal to or less than 150 linear feet of riparian buffer with a maintenance corridor greater than 10 feet in width • Perpendicular crossings that disturb greater than 150 linear feet of riparian buffer	X	X X	X X	
On-site sanitary sewage systems B new ones that use ground absorption				X
Overhead electric utility lines: • Impacts other than perpendicular crossings in Zone 2 only[3] • Impacts other than perpendicular crossings in Zone 1[1,2,3]	X X			
Overhead electric utility line perpendicular crossings of streams and other surface waters subject to this Rule[3]: • Perpendicular crossings that disturb equal to or less than 150 linear feet of riparian buffer[1] • Perpendicular crossings that disturb greater than 150 linear feet of riparian buffer[1,2]	X	X		
Periodic maintenance of modified natural streams such as canals and a grassed travelway on one side of the surface water when alternative forms of maintenance access are not practical		X		

[1] Provided that, in Zone 1, all of the following BMPs for overhead utility lines are used. If all of these BMPs are not used, then the overhead utility lines shall require a no practical alternative evaluation by the Division.

- A minimum zone of 10 feet wide immediately adjacent to the water body shall be managed such that only vegetation that poses a hazard or has the potential to grow tall enough to interfere with the line is removed.
- Woody vegetation shall be cleared by hand. No land grubbing or grading is allowed.
- Vegetative root systems shall be left intact to maintain the integrity of the soil. Stumps shall remain where trees are cut.
- Rip rap shall not be used unless it is necessary to stabilize a tower.
- No fertilizer shall be used other than a one-time application to re-establish vegetation.
- Construction activities shall minimize the removal of woody vegetation, the extent of the disturbed area, and the time in which areas remain in a disturbed state.

- Active measures shall be taken after construction and during routine maintenance to ensure diffuse flow of stormwater through the buffer.
- In wetlands, mats shall be utilized to minimize soil disturbance.

[2] Provided that poles or towers shall not be installed within 10 feet of a water body unless the Division completes a no practical alternative evaluation.

[3] Perpendicular crossings are those that intersect the surface water at an angle between 75° and 105°.

	Exempt	Allowable	Allowable with Mitigation	Prohibited
Playground equipment: • Playground equipment on single family lots provided that installation and use does not result in removal of vegetation • Playground equipment installed on lands other than single-family lots or that requires removal of vegetation	X	X		
Ponds in natural drainage ways, excluding dry ponds: • New ponds provided that a riparian buffer that meets the requirements of Items (4) and (5) of this Rule is established adjacent to the pond • New ponds where a riparian buffer that meets the requirements of Items (4) and (5) of this Rule is NOT established adjacent to the pond		X	X	
Protection of existing structures, facilities and streambanks when this requires additional disturbance of the riparian buffer or the stream channel		X		
Railroad impacts other than crossings of streams and other surface waters subject to this Rule.			X	
Railroad crossings of streams and other surface waters subject to this Rule: • Railroad crossings that impact equal to or less than 40 linear feet of riparian buffer • Railroad crossings that impact greater than 40 linear feet but equal to or less than 150 linear feet or one-third of an acre of riparian buffer • Railroad crossings that impact greater than 150 linear feet or one-third of an acre of riparian buffer	X	X	X	
Removal of previous fill or debris provided that diffuse flow is maintained and any vegetation removed is restored	X			
Road impacts other than crossings of streams and other surface waters subject to this Rule			X	
Road crossings of streams and other surface waters subject to this Rule: • Road crossings that impact equal to or less than 40 linear feet of riparian buffer • Road crossings that impact greater than 40 linear feet but equal to or less than 150 linear feet or one-third of an acre of riparian buffer	X	X		

• Road crossings that impact greater than 150 linear feet or one-third of an acre of riparian buffer			X	
Scientific studies and stream gauging	X			
Stormwater management ponds excluding dry ponds: • New stormwater management ponds provided that a riparian buffer that meets the requirements of Items (4) and (5) of this Rule is established adjacent to the pond • New stormwater management ponds where a riparian buffer that meets the requirements of Items (4) and (5) of this Rule is NOT established adjacent to the pond		X	X	
Stream restoration	X			
Streambank stabilization		X		
Temporary roads: • Temporary roads that disturb less than or equal to 2,500 square feet provided that vegetation is restored within six months of initial disturbance • Temporary roads that disturb greater than 2,500 square feet provided that vegetation is restored within six months of initial disturbance • Temporary roads used for bridge construction or replacement provided that restoration activities such as soil stabilization and revegetation, occur immediately after construction	X	X X		
Temporary sediment and erosion control devices: • In Zone 2 only provided that the vegetation in Zone 1 is not compromised and that discharge is released as diffuse flow in accordance with Item (5) of this Rule • In Zones 1 and 2 to control impacts associated with uses approved by the Division or that have received a variance provided that sediment and erosion control for upland areas is addressed to the maximum extent practical outside the buffer • In-stream temporary erosion and sediment control measures for work within a stream channel	X X	X		
Underground electric utility lines: • Impacts other than perpendicular crossings in Zone 2 only[3] • Impacts other than perpendicular crossings in Zone 1 [4]	X X			
Underground electric utility line perpendicular crossings of streams and other surface waters subject to this Rule: • Perpendicular crossings that disturb less than or equal to 40 linear feet of riparian buffer [4] • Perpendicular crossings that disturb greater than 40 linear feet of riparian buffer [4]	X	X		

[4] Provided that, in Zone 1, all of the following BMPs for underground utility lines are used. If all of these BMPs are not used, then the underground utility line shall require a no practical alternative evaluation by the Division.

- Woody vegetation shall be cleared by hand. No land grubbing or grading is allowed.

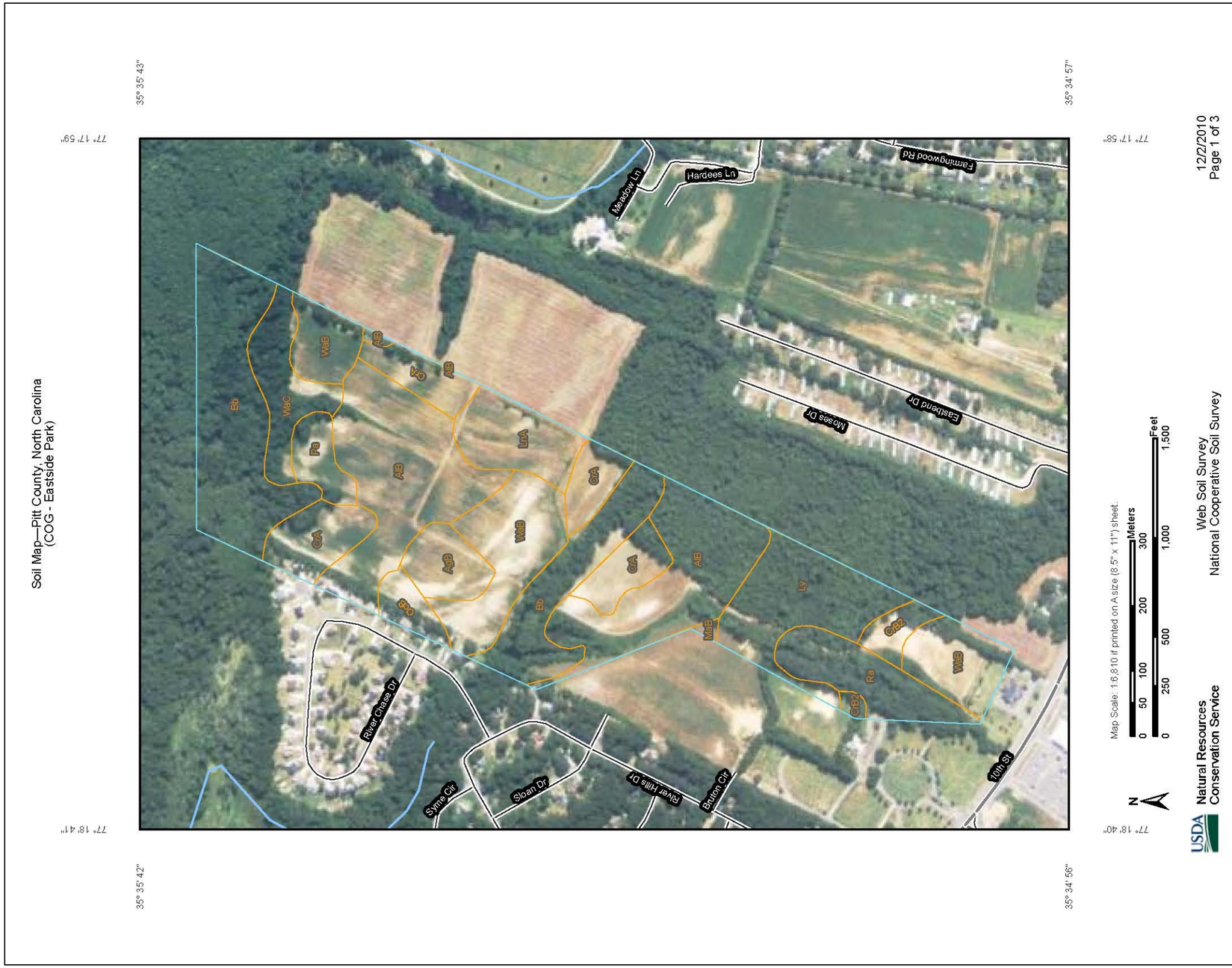
- Vegetative root systems shall be left intact to maintain the integrity of the soil. Stumps shall remain, except in the trench, where trees are cut.
- Underground cables shall be installed by vibratory plow or trenching.
- The trench shall be backfilled with the excavated soil material immediately following cable installation.
- No fertilizer shall be used other than a one-time application to re-establish vegetation.
- Construction activities shall minimize the removal of woody vegetation, the extent of the disturbed area, and the time in which areas remain in a disturbed state.
- Active measures shall be taken after construction and during routine maintenance to ensure diffuse flow of stormwater through the buffer.
- In wetlands, mats shall be utilized to minimize soil disturbance.

	Exempt	Allowable	Allowable with Mitigation	Prohibited
Vegetation management: • Emergency fire control measures provided that topography is restored • Periodic mowing and harvesting of plant products in Zone 2 only • Planting vegetation to enhance the riparian buffer • Pruning forest vegetation provided that the health and function of the forest vegetation is not compromised • Removal of individual trees which are in danger of causing damage to dwellings, other structures or human life • Removal or poison ivy • Removal of understory nuisance vegetation as defined in: Smith, Cherri L. 1998. Exotic Plant Guidelines. Dept. of Environment and Natural Resources. Division of Parks and Recreation. Raleigh, NC. Guideline #30	X X X X X X X X			
Water dependent structures as defined in 15A NCAC 2B .0202		X		
Water supply reservoirs: • New reservoirs provided that a riparian buffer that meets the requirements of Items (4) and (5) of this Rule is established adjacent to the reservoir • New reservoirs where a riparian buffer that meets the requirements of Items (4) and (5) of this Rule is NOT established adjacent to the reservoir		X	X	
Water wells	X			
Wetland restoration	X			

(7) REQUIREMENTS FOR CATEGORIES OF USES. Uses designated as exempt, allowable, allowable with mitigation and prohibited in Item (6) of this Rule shall have the following requirements:

(a) EXEMPT. Uses designated as exempt are allowed within the riparian buffer. Exempt uses shall be designed, constructed and maintained to minimize soil disturbance and to provide the maximum water quality protection practicable. In addition, exempt uses shall meet requirements listed in Item (6) of this Rule for the specific use.

(b) ALLOWABLE. Uses designated as allowable may proceed within the riparian buffer provided that there are no practical alternatives to the requested use pursuant to Item (8) of this Rule. These uses require written authorization from the Division or the delegated local authority.



Soils

Pitt County, North Carolina

Map Legend & Key on next page.

Soil Map–Pitt County, North Carolina
(COG - Eastside Park)

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils
- Soil Map Units

Special Point Features
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other

Special Line Features
- Gully
- Short Steep Slope
- Other

Political Features
- Cities

Water Features
- Oceans
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

MAP INFORMATION

Map Scale: 1:6,810 if printed on A size (8.5" × 11") sheet.

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,840.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for accurate map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov
Coordinate System: UTM Zone 18N NAD83

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Pitt County, North Carolina
Survey Area Data: Version 8, Mar 26, 2009

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: 7/17/2006

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Pitt County, North Carolina (NC147)			
Map Unit Symbol	**Map Unit Name**	**Acres in AOI**	**Percent of AOI**
AgB	Alaga loamy sand, banded substratum, 0 to 6 percent slopes (Alpin)	2.9	3.0%
AlB	Altavista sandy loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes	23.2	23.7%
Bb	Bibb complex	19.1	19.5%
CrA	Craven fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes	10.4	10.6%
CrB2	Craven fine sandy loam, 1 to 6 percent slopes, eroded	1.8	1.9%
LnA	Lenoir fine sandy loam, thin solum variant, 0 to 3 percent slopes (Wahee)	4.7	4.8%
Ly	Lynchburg fine sandy loam	8.1	8.3%
MaB	Masada sandy loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes (State)	0.2	0.2%
OcB	Ocilla loamy fine sand, 0 to 4 percent slopes	1.7	1.7%
Pa	Pactolus loamy sand	2.2	2.2%
Ra	Rains fine sandy loam	5.2	5.3%
WaB	Wagram loamy sand, 0 to 6 percent slopes	13.9	14.2%
WaC	Wagram loamy sand, 6 to 10 percent slopes	4.5	4.6%
Totals for Area of Interest		**98.0**	**100.0%**

Soil Suitability Table prepared for Eastside Park, Greenville, North Carolina

Soil Series/Symbol	Typical Slope	Flooding	Depth to seasonal high water table (ft.)	Depth from surface (typical profile) (inches)	Classification	Permeability (inches/hour)	Shrink-Swell Potential	Suitability as source of --		Degree and kind of limitation for --				
								Topsoil	Roadfill	Septic Tank filter fields	Dwellings	Recreation		
												Camp Sites	Picnic Areas	Intensive Play Areas
Alaga loamy sand (AgB)	0 – 6%	None	>5	0 - 72	Loamy sand	6.3 - 20.0	Low	Poor: too sandy	Good where soil binder is added	Slight to severe: low filtering action; possible contamination of groundwater	Slight	Moderate: too sandy; susceptible to soil blowing	Moderate: too sandy; susceptible to soil blowing	Severe: too sandy; susceptible to soil blowing
				72 - 85	Sand	6.3 - 20.0	Low							
Altavista sandy loam (AlB)	0 – 4%	Infrequent and very brief	2.5	0 - 14	Sandy loam	2.0 - 6.3	Low	Fair: layer of suitable material less than 16 inches thick	Fair: seasonal high water table; medium traffic-supporting capacity	Severe: seasonal high water table; subject to very frequent flooding	Moderate: seasonal high water table; severe where subject to flooding	Moderate: seasonal high water table; severe where subject to flooding	Moderate: seasonal high water table; severe where subject to flooding	Moderate: seasonal high water table; severe where subject to flooding
				14 - 37	Sandy clay loam,	0.63 - 2.0	Low							
				37 - 92	Loamy coarse sa	2.0 - 6.3	Low							
Bibb complex (Bb)	n/a	Very frequent and very brief	0	0 - 21	Fine sandy loam	0.63 - 2.0	Low	Poor: poorly drained	Poor: seasonal high water table	Severe: seasonal high water table; subject to very frequent flooding	Severe: seasonal high water table; subject to very frequent flooding	Severe: seasonal high water table; subject to very frequent flooding	Severe: seasonal high water table; subject to very frequent flooding	Severe: seasonal high water table; subject to very frequent flooding
				21 - 36	Sandy loam	0.63 - 2.0	Low							
				36 - 72	Sand	6.3 - 20.0	Low							
Craven fine sandy loam (CrA)	0 – 1%	None	2.5	0 - 12	Fine sandy loam	0.63 - 2.0	Low	Fair: layer of suitable material less than 16 inches thick	Poor: low traffic-supporting capacity; seasonal high water table	Severe: slow permeability	Severe: high shrink-swell potential	Moderate: slow permeability	Slight where slopes are 0 to 6 percent; moderate where slopes are 6 to 10 percent	Moderate: where slopes are 0 to 6 percent; slow permeability; severe where slopes are more than 6 percent
				12 - 78	Clay	0.06 - 0.20	High							
Lenoir fine sandy loam (LnA)	0 – 3%	Infrequent and very brief	1.5	0 - 7	Fine sandy loam	2.0 - 6.3	Low	Fair: layer of suitable material less than 16 inches thick	Poor: high shrink-swell potential; low traffic-supporting capacity; seasonal high water table	Severe: seasonal high water table; slow permeability	Severe: high shrink-swell potential; seasonal high water table; subject to very infrequent flooding	Severe: seasonal high water table; subject to very infrequent flooding	Severe: seasonal high water table	Severe: seasonal high water table; subject to very infrequent flooding
				7 - 36	Clay	0.06 - 0.20	High							
				36 - 58	Loamy sand, coa	6.3 - 20.0	Low							
Lynchburg fine sandy loam (Ly)	n/a	None	1.5	0 - 10	Fine sandy loam	2.0 - 6.3	Low	Fair: layer of suitable material less than 16 inches thick	Severe: seasonal high water table	Severe: seasonal high water table	Severe: seasonal high water table	Severe: seasonal high water table	Moderate: seasonal high water table	Severe: seasonal high water table
				10 - 48	Sandy clay loam	0.63 - 2.0	Low							
				48 - 62	Sandy loam	2.0 - 6.3	Low							
Olustee loamy sand (Oe)	n/a	Frequent and very brief	0	0 - 12	Loamy sand	6.3 - 20.0	Low	Poor: very poorly drained	Poor: seasonal high water table	Severe: seasonal high water table; subject to very frequent flooding	Severe: seasonal high water table; subject to very frequent flooding	Severe: seasonal high water table	Severe: seasonal high water table	Severe: seasonal high water table; too sandy
				12 - 85	Fine sand, sand,	6.3 - 20.0	Low							
Pactolus loamy sand (Pa)	n/a	None	2.5	0 - 64	Loamy sand, loar	6.3 - 20.0	Low	Poor: too sandy	Fair: seasonal high water table	Severe: seasonal high water table; low filtering action; possible contamination of groundwater	Moderate: seasonal high water table	Moderate: too sandy; seasonal high water table	Moderate: too sandy; seasonal high water table	Severe: too sandy; seasonal high water table
				64 - 90	Coarse sand	6.3 - 20.0	Low							
Rains fine sandy loam (Ra)	n/a	Frequent and very brief	0	0 - 13	Fine sandy loam	2.0 - 6.3	Low	Poor: poorly drained	Poor: seasonal high water table	Severe: seasonal high water table	Severe: seasonal high water table	Severe: seasonal high water table; ponding in low places	Severe: seasonal high water table; ponding in low places	Severe: seasonal high water table; ponding in low places
				13 - 74	Sandy clay loam	0.63 - 2.0	Low							
Wagram loamy sand (WaB and WaC)	0 – 6% & 6 – 10%	None	>5	0 - 25	Loamy sand	6.3 - 20.0	Low	Poor: too sandy	Good to fair: high to medium traffic-supporting capacity	Slight where slopes are 0 to 6 percent; moderate where slopes are 6 to 10 percent	Slight where slopes are 0 to 6 percent; moderate where slopes are 6 to 10 percent	Moderate: too sandy; susceptible to soil blowing	Moderate: too sandy; susceptible to soil blowing	Severe: too sandy; susceptible to soil blowing
				20 - 36	Sandy clay loam	2.0 - 6.3	Low							
				66 - 84	Loamy sand	6.3 - 20.0	Low							

Source: USDA NRCS Pitt County Soil Survey

Wetlands

Wetland Maps

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

National Wetlands Inventory

COG Eastside Park - Wetlands

Aug 13, 2010

Wetlands

- Freshwater Emergent
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub
- Estuarine and Marine Deetwater
- Estuarine and Marine
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Riverine
- Other

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.

User Remarks: