

CITY OF NORMAN, OK FLOODPLAIN PERMIT COMMITTEE MEETING

Development Center, Room B, 225 N. Webster Ave., Norman, OK 73069 Monday, August 18, 2025 at 3:30 PM

AGENDA

It is the policy of the City of Norman that no person or groups of persons shall on the grounds of race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, age, place of birth, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, familial status, marital status, including marriage to a person of the same sex, disability, relation, or genetic information, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or otherwise subjected to discrimination in employment activities or in all programs, services, or activities administered by the City, its recipients, sub-recipients, and contractors. In the event of any comments, complaints, modifications, accommodations, alternative formats, and auxiliary aids and services regarding accessibility or inclusion, please call 405-366-5424, Relay Service: 711. To better serve you, five (5) business days' advance notice is preferred.

ROLL CALL

MINUTES

1. Approval of minutes from the August 4th, 2025 meeting

ACTION ITEMS

<u>Floodplain Permit Application No. 728</u> - This permit application is for the proposed development of Summit Valley Section 4 Subdivision located north of the intersection of Highway 9 and 36th Ave. SE.

MISCELLANEOUS COMMENTS

ADJOURNMENT

CITY OF NORMAN, OK FLOODPLAIN PERMIT COMMITTEE MEETING

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Development Center, Conference Room B, 225 N. Webster Avenue, Norman, OK 73069
Monday August 4, 2025 at 3:30 PM

MINUTES

The Floodplain Permit Committee of the City of Norman, Cleveland County, State of Oklahoma, met in Regular Session in Conference Room B at the Development Center, on the 4th day of August, 2025, at 3:30 p.m., and notice of the agenda of the meeting was posted at the Norman Municipal Building at 201 West Gray, Development Center at 225 N. Webster and on the City website at least 24 hours prior to the beginning of the meeting.

ROLL CALL

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Sturtz at 3:30 p.m. Roll was taken. All committee members were in attendance including Bill Scanlon, Resident Member; Sherri Stansel, Resident Member; Scott Sturtz, Floodplain Administrator; Tim Miles, City Engineer; Lora Hoggatt, Public Services Manager; Jane Hudson, Director of Planning and Ken Danner, Subdivision Development Manager. Also in attendance were Todd McLellan, Development Engineer; and Amy Shepard, Staff. Citizens in attendance included Austin Jackson; John Lambert; Tim Pollard; Brandon Stephens; Jim Speck.; Muhammad Khan; Angel Jacquez; and Ramzon Sandler

MINUTES

- 1. Approval of minutes from the July 21st, 2025, meeting
 - a. Mr. Danner motioned to approve the minutes. Mr. Scanlon seconded the motion. Minutes were approved with a vote of 7 to 0.

ACTION ITEMS

2. Floodplain Permit No. 725

Mr. Sturtz stated that the floodplain permit application is for various agricultural projects at 4701 N. Porter Ave. (Jackson Freedom Farms) in the Little River Floodplain.

Mr. Sturtz stated the applicant is Austin Jackson. The engineer is SMC Consulting Engineers.

Mr. McLellan provided a brief background to the applicant receiving multiple floodplain notice of violations and the steps they have taken to work with city staff to prepare a resolution. Next, Mr. McLellan provided the staff report, detailing the request with respect to the floodplain permit requirements and potential impacts.

Mr. McLellan stated staff recommends permit app #725 be approved with the following conditions:

Flood venting shall be installed in the enclosed portion of "agriculture structure south".

Item 1.

 As-builts survey of comp storage area to verify that appropriate storage has been create prior to final acceptance.

Mr. Sturtz asked the committee if they had any questions.

Mr. Scanlon asked for clarification on the flood venting. Mr. Khan said the FEMA regulations do not require this for this project. It was determined during discussion that the flood venting would not be required for this application. Mr. McLellan stated that the committee should make a motion to amend the permit requirements.

Ms. Hudson asked for a timeframe on completion of the compensatory storage. Mr. Jackson stated that he can have the removal of extra soil for the west pond and the dirt piles from the large pond within 30 days.

Mr. Sturtz asked for any comments from the public. There were not any questions from the public.

Mr. Sturtz asked if there are any final comments from the committee. Ms. Stansel stated that she was happy to see these violations being addressed and resolved. Mr. Sturtz stated that the applicant has been willing to work with the city in this resolution.

Mr. Danner motioned to approve the permit with the condition that an as-built survey of the compensatory storage areas be submitted. Mr. Scanlon seconded the motion.

Mr. Sturtz clarified that the motion to approve is with only the second condition previously mentioned. The permit application was approved with a vote of 7-0.

3. Floodplain Permit No. 726

Mr. Sturtz stated that the floodplain permit application is for the proposed installation of a chainlink fence and repair of the front and rear deck at 421 South Flood Ave. in the floodway of Imhoff Creek.

Mr. Sturtz said the applicant is Angel Jacquez and the engineer is Kevan Parker, P.E.

Mr. McLellan presented the staff report, providing details for the installation of the chain-link fence, with respect to the Floodplain permit requirements.

Mr. McLellan stated staff recommends Floodplain Permit Application #726 be approved.

Mr. Sturtz asked the committee if they have any questions. Mr. Sturtz asked if the front porch that is enclosed, specifically the wood siding on the face of the porch. The applicant, Mr. Jacquez, stated that there is a 4-to-5-inch gap. Mr. McLellan asked if the compensatory storage has already been done. Mr. Jacquez stated that it had not, they were waiting for the permit decision. Mr. McLellan stated that he recommends that they add the as-builts as an additional requirement. Mr. Miles asked if the new storage building on the rear deck would be larger than the original storage area. Mr. Jacquez stated that yes, it is larger. Mr. Miles pointed out that the new storage would require additional compensatory storage due to the BFE. Mr. Sturtz stated that flood venting would be needed for two sides.

Item 1.

Mr. Sturtz read aloud a letter to the committee that was submitted by Mr. Lambert. This let <u>"</u> disputed the timeframe his public notice was sent. Mr. Sturtz explained that the notice received regarding the Floodplain committee meeting was within Floodplain Regulations.

Mr. Sturtz asked for any comments from the public. Mr. Lambert introduced himself as Mr. Jacquez's neighbor to the north. Mr. Lambert stated that he is receiving a large amount of debris and trash on his property instead of it going into the creek. Mr. Lambert stated that the fence is preventing water from leaving his property and he has concerns due to this. Ms. Stansel pointed out in the pictures from the presentation the fence already has debris in it. Mr. Lambert stated that he would like the committee to either deny the permit or postpone the voting so that he may have time to find representation upon his behalf. Mr. McLellan stated that in the case of a citizen disagreeing with the decision of the committee, they have the right to appeal to the Board of Adjustment. Mr. Scanlon agreed and stated that Mr. Lambert would have the ability to appeal later if he does not agree with the voting results.

Mr. Danner motioned to approve the permit with the conditions an as-built survey be submitted to verify compensatory storage, and engineered plans of flood vents in the storage building. Mr. Miles seconded the motion. The permit application was approved with a vote of 6-1, with Mr. Scanlon voting against.

4. Floodplain Permit No. 729

Mr. Sturtz stated that the floodplain permit application is for the construction of a private road through the Prairie Creek floodplain for the proposed Ridgeline Estates Certificate of Survey.

Mr. Sturtz said the applicant is Tim Pollard. The engineer is Jim Speck PE, PLS, CFeds.

Mr. McLellan presented the staff report, providing details for the construction, with respect to the Floodplain permit requirements.

Mr. McLellan stated staff recommends Floodplain Permit Application #729 be approved with the following conditions.

- As-builts of Nico Drive and compensatory storage are provided before final acceptance.
- City staff verify that secondary access road is accessible prior to final acceptance.

Mr. Sturtz asked the committee if they have any questions. There were not any questions from the committee.

Mr. Sturtz asked for any comments from the public. There were not any questions from the public.

Mr. Danner motioned to approve. Mr. Scanlon seconded the motion. The permit application was approved with a vote of 7-0.

MISCELLANEOUS COMMENTS

ADJOURNMENT

Mrs. Hudson motioned to adjourn. Mr. Scanlon seconded the motion. Mr. Sturtz adjourned the meeting at 4:35 p.m.

Passed and approved this	day of	, 2025
City of Norman Floodplain Ad	dministrator, Scott	Sturtz

Item 1.

<u>STAFF REPORT</u> 08/18/2025 <u>PERMIT NO. 728</u>

ITEM: This Floodplain Permit Application is for the proposed construction of Summit Valley Section 4 in the Dave Blue Creek floodplain.

BACKGROUND:

APPLICANT: Summit Valley Development LLC

ENGINEER: SMC Consulting Engineers

The applicant is seeking a floodplain permit for the proposed development of Summit Valley Section 4. This is a housing development, a portion of which is in the floodplain of Upper Dave Blue Creek. The proposed development is located north of the intersection of State Highway 9 and 36th Ave. SE. Work in the floodplain includes two road crossings, installation of box culverts and water and sanitary sewer line crossings.

STAFF ANALYSIS:

Site located in Lake Thunderbird Watershed? Yes ✓ no

According to the latest FIRM, the site of the proposed work is located in the Dave Blue Creek floodplain. The BFE at the southern road crossing (Area 1 on the cut/fill plan) is 1127.0' and 1131.0' at the northern crossing (Area 2 on the cut/fill plan). The proposed southern crossing at Waterford Way contains a two-lane, 50-foot ROW road built on a double 12' x 10' RCB. There will be a 30" RCP storm pipe installed in the headwall that drains to channel to provide drainage for the roadway, as well as 4' W x 6" D concrete overflow flume. 12" sanitary sewer and water lines will also be connected across this section. Cut/fill calculations are shown in the attached report for Area 1. Plans indicate that the lowest elevation of the proposed top of curb (TOC) for this crossing will be installed at an elevation of 1132.50', which is approximately 5.5' above the BFE.

The proposed northern crossing (Area 2) on Glenview Lane, contains a two-lane, 50-foot ROW road built on a double 6' x 6' RCB. There is a 24" RCP storm pipe that will be installed in the headwall that drains to channel to provide drainage for the roadway, as well as a 4' x 6" overflow flume. There is a proposed 12" waterline and 8" sanitary sewer line at this crossing as well. Cut/fill calculations are provided in the attached report for Area 2. Plans indicate that the lowest elevation for the proposed TOC for this crossing will be installed at an elevation of 1139.30', which is approximately 8.3 feet above the BFE.

The provided plans also indicate an area south of the northern (Area 2) crossing that will be excavated to provide mandatory compensatory storage. This area is indicated at "Compensation Area" on the plans and includes an average cut of 3.68 feet over a 1.53 acre area.

Applicable O	Ordinance Sections:	Subject Area:
36-533	(e)2(a)	Fill restrictions
	(e)2(e)	
	(e)2(j)	Utilities constructed to minimize flood damage
	(e)2(k)	
		damage
	(e)2(1)	In/exfiltration of flood waters in sanitary sewage
		systems
	(f)3(a)(8)	No rise considerations

(e)2(a) and (e)2(e) Fill Restrictions in the Floodplain and Compensatory Storage – Fill is restricted because storage capacity is removed from floodplains, natural drainage patterns are adversely altered, and erosion problems can develop. Compensatory storage must be provided within the general location of any storage that is displaced by fill or other development activity and must serve the equivalent hydrologic function as the portion which is displaced with respect to the area and elevation of the floodplain.

According the plans submitted by the applicant's engineer, there will be 10,356.6 cubic yards of cut and 9,954.5 cubic yards of fill in the project area (see attached Floodplain Cut/Fill plans). This equals a net removal of 402.1 cubic yards of fill from the floodplain.

(e)2(j), (e)2(k), and (e)2(l) Utilities constructed to minimize flood damage and to prevent in/exfiltration of flood waters in utility systems. All public utilities and facilities shall be constructed to minimize flood damage. New and replacement water lines and sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system and discharge from the systems into flood waters.

The utility line pipe joints have gaskets making the system watertight, and the entire system is leak tested prior to going into service.

(f)3(a)(8) No Rise Considerations – For proposed development within any flood hazard area (except forthose designated as regulatory floodways), certification that a rise of no more than 0.05 ft. will occur in the BFE on any adjacent property as a result of the proposed work is required. For proposed development within a designated regulatory floodway, certification that no increase in the BFE on any adjacent property as a result of the proposed work is required.

The project engineer has certified that no rise in the BFE is expected with this project as demonstrated in a previously submitted and accepted Watershed Hydrology report.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends Floodplain Permit Application #728 be approved.

ACTION TAKEN:	



City of Norman

Floodplain Permit Application

FLOODPLAIN PERMIT APPLICATION

(\$100.00 Application Fee Required)

SECTION 1: GENERAL PROVISIONS (APPLICANT to read and sign):

- 1. No work may start until a permit is issued.
- 2. The permit may be revoked if any false statements are made herein.
- 3. If revoked, all work must cease until permit is re-issued.
- 4. Development shall not be used or occupied until a Certificate of Occupancy is issued.
- 5. The permit will expire if no work is commenced within 2 years of issuance.
- 6. Applicant is hereby informed that other permits may be required to fulfill local, state and federal regulatory requirements and must be included with this floodplain permit application.
- 7. Applicant hereby gives consent to the City of Norman or his/her representative to access the property to make reasonable inspections required to verify compliance.
- 8. The following floodplain modifications require approval by the City Council:
 - (a) A modification of the floodplain that results in a change of ten percent (10%) or more in the width of the floodplain.
 - (b) The construction of a pond with a water surface area of 5 acres or more.
 - (c) Any modifications of the stream banks or flow line within the area that would be regulatory floodway whether or not that channel has a regulatory floodplain, unless the work is being done by the City of Norman staff as part of a routine maintenance activity.
- 9. All supporting documentation required by this application is required along with the permit fee by the submittal deadline. Late or incomplete applications will not be accepted.
- 10. I, THE APPLICANT, CERTIFY THAT ALL STATEMENTS HEREIN AND IN ATTACHMENTS TO THIS APPLICATION ARE, TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, TRUE AND ACCURATE.

SECTION 2: PROPOSED DEVELOPME	NI (10 be completed by APPLICANI.)
Summit Valley APPLICANT: Development LLC	ADDRESS: 1203 Brookhaven Blvd., OK 73072
TELEPHONE: <u>(405)</u> 329-0256	SIGNATURE:
BUILDER:	ADDRESS:
TELEPHONE:	SIGNATURE:
SMC Consulting ENGINEER: Engineers, P.C.	ADDRESS: 815 W. Main, OKC, OK 73106
TELEPHONE: (405) 232-7715	SIGNATURE: 7= C

PROJECT LOCATION

To avoid delay in processing the application, please provide enough information to easily identify the project location. Provide the street address, subdivision addition, lot number or legal description (attach) and, outside urban areas, the distance to the nearest intersecting road or well known landmark. A sketch attached to this application showing the project location would be helpful.

HWY 9 and 36th Ave.	1	
Center of site: 35°1	'39"N/ 97°23'26"W	
	K (Check all applicable boxes): L DEVELOPMENT	
<u>ACTIVITY</u>	STRUCTURE TYPE	
☑ New Structure	☐ Residential (1-4 Family)
☐ Addition	☐ Residential (More than	4 Family)
☐ Alteration	☐ Non-Residential (Flood	proofing? □ Yes)
☐ Relocation	☐ Combined Use (Reside	ntial & Commercial)
☐ Demolition	☐ Manufactured (Mobile)	Home
☐ Replacement	☐ In Manufactured Home	Park? ☐ Yes
ESTIMATED COST OF Prequires detailed cost estim	ROJECT \$ TBD Wor ates and an appraisal of the structure.	k that involves substantial damage/substantial improvement sture that is being improved.
B. OTHER DEVE	LOPMENT ACTIVITIES:	
☐ Fill ☐ Mining	☐ Drilling ☐ Grading	
☐ Excavation (Beyond the	ne minimum for Structural Deve	lopment)
☐ Watercourse Alteratio	n (Including Dredging and Char	nel Modifications)
☐ Drainage Improvemen	ts (Including Culvert Work)	Road, Street or Bridge Construction
☑ Subdivision (New or I	Expansion)	Individual Water or Sewer System
In addition to items A. and	B. provide a complete and detai	ed description of proposed work (failure to provide this item
will be cause for the applica	tion to be rejected by staff). Att	ach additional sheets if necessary.
Construction of a hou	sing development	

C. ATTACHMENTS WHICH ARE REQUIRED WITH EVERY APPLICATION:

A. Plans drawn to scale showing the nature, location, dimensions, and elevation of the lot, existing or

The applicant must submit the documents listed below before the application can be processed. If the requested document is not relevant to the project scope, please check the Not Applicable box and provide explanation.

proposed structures, fill, storage of materials, flood proofing measures, and the relationship of the above

	to th	he location of the channel, floodway, and the regulatory flood-protection elevation.
В.	sid	cypical valley cross-section showing the channel of the stream, elevation of land areas adjoining each e of the channel, cross-sectional areas to be occupied by the proposed development, and high-water ormation.
	Ø	Not Applicable:
C.	acr	bdivision or other development plans (If the subdivision or other developments exceeds 50 lots or 5 es, whichever is the lesser, the applicant <u>must</u> provide 100-year flood elevations if they are not erwise available).
		Not Applicable: 1129
D.	ele:	ns (surface view) showing elevations or contours of the ground; pertinent structure, fill, or storage vations; size, location, and spatial arrangement of all proposed and existing structures on the site; ation and elevations of streets, water supply, sanitary facilities; photographs showing existing land uses and getation upstream and downstream, soil types and other pertinent information.
		Not Applicable:
E.	A p	profile showing the slope of the bottom of the channel or flow line of the stream.
	Ø	Not Applicable:
F.		vation (in relation to mean sea level) of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new and stantially improved structures.
		Not Applicable: 1149
G.		scription of the extent to which any watercourse or natural drainage will be altered or relocated as a ult of proposed development.
	7	Not Applicable:

- H. For proposed development within any flood hazard area (except for those areas designated as regulatory floodways), certification that a rise of no more than five hundredths of a foot (0.05') will occur on any adjacent property in the base flood elevation as a result of the proposed work. For proposed development within a designated regulatory floodway, certification of no increase in flood levels within the community during the occurrence of the base flood discharge as a result of the proposed work. All certifications shall be signed and sealed by a Registered Professional Engineer licensed to practice in the State of Oklahoma.
- I. A certified list of names and addresses of all record property owners within a three hundred fifty (350) foot radius of the exterior boundary of the subject property not to exceed 100 feet laterally from the Special Flood Hazard Area. The radius to be extended by increments of one hundred (100) linear feet until the list of property owners includes not less than fifteen (15) individual property owners of separate parcels or until a maximum radius of one thousand (1,000) feet has been reached.
- J. A copy of all other applicable local, state, and federal permits (i.e. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 404 permit, etc).

After completing SECTION 2, APPLICANT should submit form to Permit Staff for review.

SECTION 3: FLOODPLAIN DETERMINATION (To be completed by Permit Staff.)

	The proposed development is located on FIRM Panel No.: 40027CO285H , Dated: 9/26/2008
	The Proposed Development:
	☐ Is NOT located in a Special Flood Hazard Area (Notify the applicant that the application review is complete and NO FLOODPLAIN PERMIT IS REQUIRED)
	☐ Is located in a Special Flood Hazard Area.
	☐ The proposed development is located in a floodway.
	☐ 100-Year flood elevation at the site is <u>N310</u> Ft. NGVD (MSL) ☐ Unavailable
	See Section 4 for additional instructions.
S	DATE: 8/13/2025

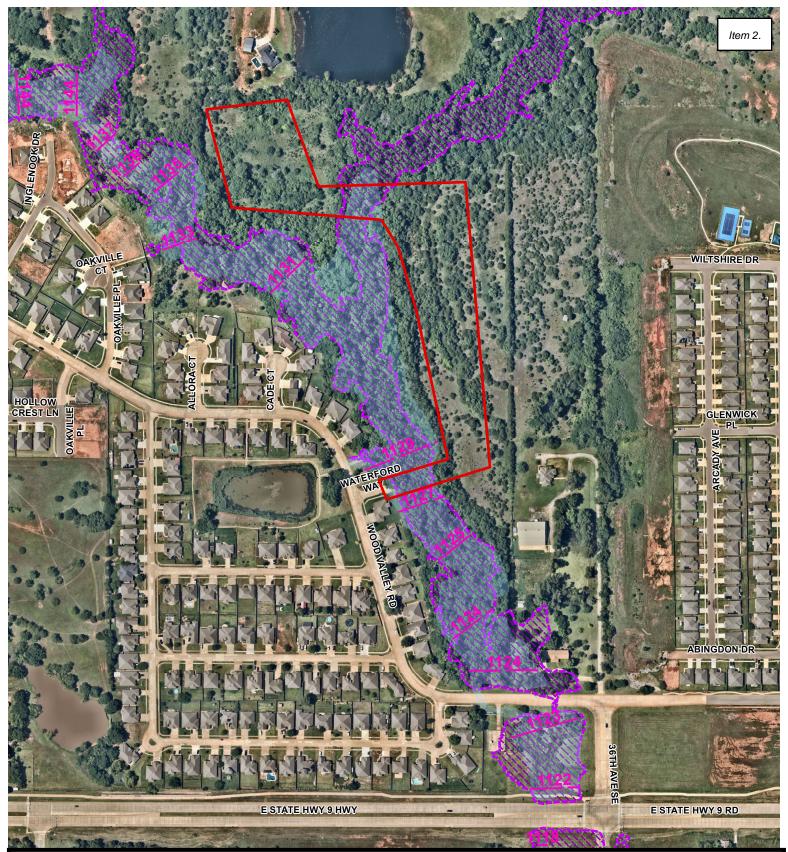
SECTION 4: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED (To be completed by Permit Staff.)

	Flood proofing protection level (non-residential or structures applicant must attach certification from	ly) Ft. NGVD (MSL). For flood proofed egistered engineer.	
		oposed activity in a regulatory floodway will not result Flood Elevation). A copy of all data and calculations	in <u>any</u>
7		sposed activity in a regulatory flood plain will result in a the 100-year flood (Base Flood Elevation). A copy of alse submitted.	
7	All other applicable federal, state, and local permit	have been obtained.	
	Other:		
CE			
	ACTION 5. DEDAMED DESCRIPTION AT A STRONG STR. L.		
<u>51</u>	ECTION 5: PERMIT DETERMINATION (To be	completed by Floodplain Chairman.)	
Th		ormance with provisions of Norman's City Code Chapte	r 22,
Th Se	ne proposed activity: (A) \square Is; (B) \square Is Not in confe	ormance with provisions of Norman's City Code Chapte itions attached to and made part of this permit.	r 22,
Th Se	the proposed activity: (A) \square <u>Is</u> ; (B) \square <u>Is Not</u> in confection 429.1. The permit is issued subject to the cond	ormance with provisions of Norman's City Code Chapte itions attached to and made part of this permit. DATE:	r 22,
The Second SIGNATURE SIGNA	ne proposed activity: (A) \(\begin{align*} \overline{\text{Is}} \) (B) \(\begin{align*} \overline{\text{Is Not}} \) in conformation 429.1. The permit is issued subject to the condition GNED: BOX A is checked, the Floodplain committee chairs BOX B is checked, the Floodplain committee chairs are committeed.	ormance with provisions of Norman's City Code Chapte itions attached to and made part of this permit. DATE:	licant
The Second Side of Sid	ne proposed activity: (A) \(\Bigcap \) Is; (B) \(\Bigcap \) Is Not in confection 429.1. The permit is issued subject to the condection 429.1. The permit is issued subject to the condection 429.1. The permit is issued subject to the condection GNED: BOX A is checked, the Floodplain committee chairm any revise and resubmit an application to the Floodplain.	ormance with provisions of Norman's City Code Chapte itions attached to and made part of this permit. DATE: an may issue a Floodplain Permit. an will provide a written summary of deficiencies. App	licant
The Second Side Side Side Side Side Side Side Sid	ne proposed activity: (A) \(\begin{align*} \line{\text{Is}} \) (B) \(\begin{align*} \line{\text{Is Not}} \) in confection 429.1. The permit is issued subject to the condection 429.1. The permit is issued subject to the condection GNED: BOX A is checked, the Floodplain committee chairm and the submit an application to the Floodplain committee chairm and the previse and resubmit an application to the Floodplain committee. ALS: Appealed to Board of Adjustment:	ormance with provisions of Norman's City Code Chapte itions attached to and made part of this permit. DATE: an may issue a Floodplain Permit. an will provide a written summary of deficiencies. App n committee or may request a hearing from the Board of	licant
The Second Side of Sid	ne proposed activity: (A) \(\bigcap \) Is; (B) \(\bigcap \) Is Not in confection 429.1. The permit is issued subject to the condection 429.1. The permit i	armance with provisions of Norman's City Code Chapte itions attached to and made part of this permit. DATE: an may issue a Floodplain Permit. an will provide a written summary of deficiencies. App n committee or may request a hearing from the Board o	licant
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The Second Side Side Side Side Side Side Side Sid	ne proposed activity: (A) \(\bigcap \) Is; (B) \(\bigcap \) Is Not in confection 429.1. The permit is issued subject to the condection 429.1. The permit i	armance with provisions of Norman's City Code Chapte itions attached to and made part of this permit. DATE: an may issue a Floodplain Permit. an will provide a written summary of deficiencies. App n committee or may request a hearing from the Board o	licant

<u>SECTION 6: AS-BUILT ELEVATIONS (To be submitted by APPLICANT before Certificate of Occupancy is issued.)</u>

- 1. FEMA Elevation Certificate and/or
- 2. FEMA Floodproofing Certificate

NOTE: The completed certificate will be reviewed by staff for completeness and accuracy. If any deficiencies are found it will be returned to the applicant for revision. A Certificate of Occupancy for the structure will not be issued until an Elevation and /or Floodproofing Certificate has been accepted by the City.





Summit Valley Section 4

Legend

BFE 2021

1% Chance Floodplain

Floodway

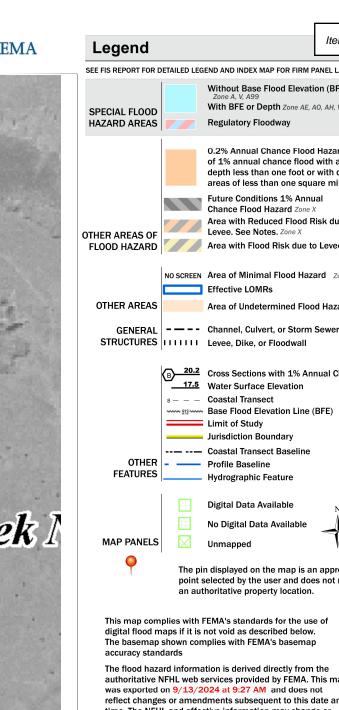
Water Quality Protection Zones

WQPZ_Required

Stream Planning Corridor 14

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette





Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A, V, A99 With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS Regulatory Floodway 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone X **Future Conditions 1% Annual** Chance Flood Hazard Zone X Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee, See Notes, Zone X

> Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D NO SCREEN Area of Minimal Flood Hazard Zone X

Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard Zone D

B 20.2 Cross Sections with 1% Annual Chance 17.5 Water Surface Elevation _ _ _ Coastal Transect --- 513---- Base Flood Elevation Line (BFE) Limit of Study Jurisdiction Boundary Profile Baseline

> Digital Data Available No Digital Data Availa

Hydrographic Feature

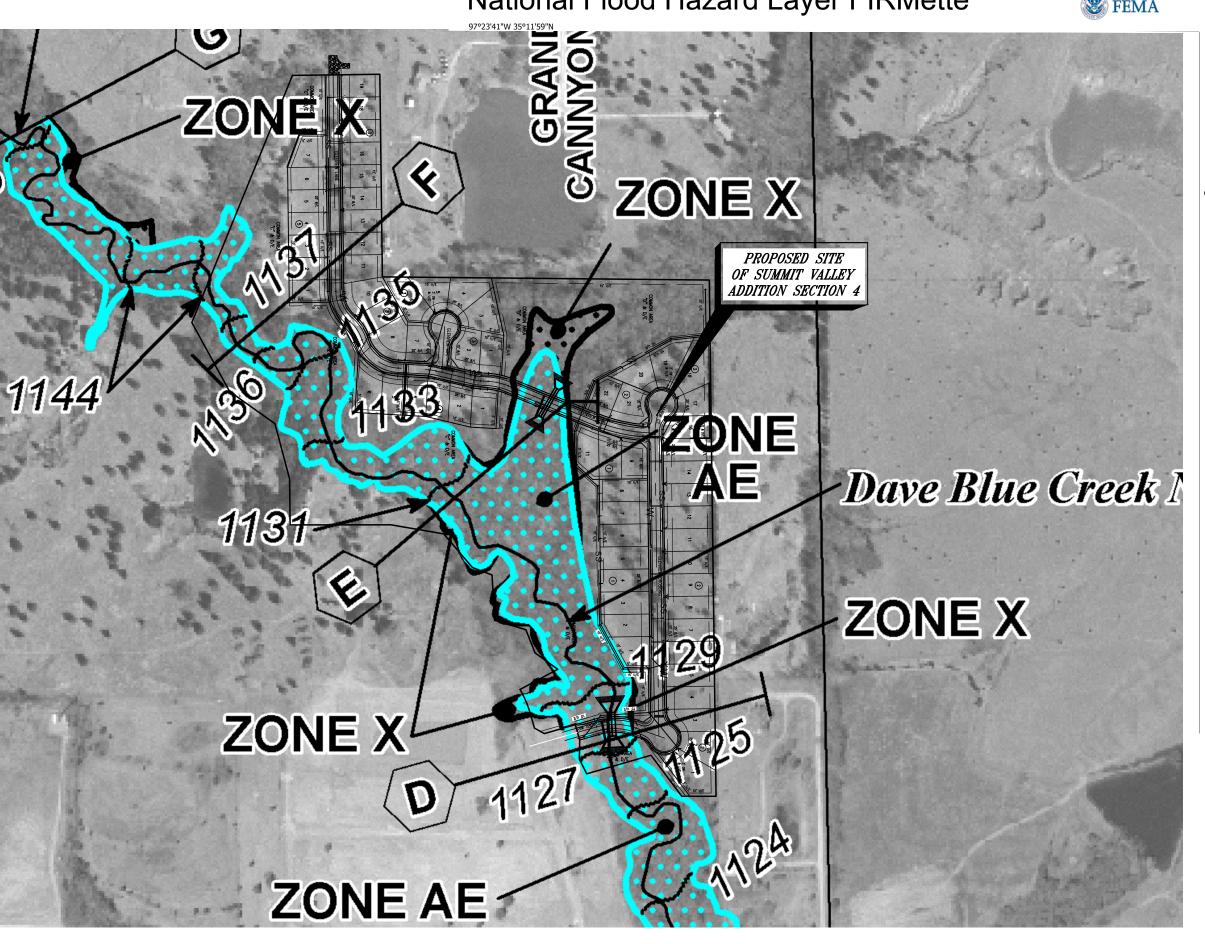
MAP PANELS

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 9/13/2024 at 9:27 AM and does not time. The NFHL and effective information may change or

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for





Your Civil Engineering Solution

Consulting Engineers, P.C. 815 West Main Oklahoma City, OK 73106 405-232-7715 FAX 405-232-7859 www.smcokc.com

Civil Engineering Land Development Storm Water Management

Terence L. Haynes Christopher D. Anderson Muhammad A. Khan July 16, 2025

Mr. Scott Sturtz, P.E., CFM Floodplain Administrator City of Norman Development Center 225 North Webster Avenue Noman, OK 73069

RE: No Rise Certification for Summit Valley Addition Section 4 Norman, Oklahoma SMC #6211.04

Dear Mr. Sturtz,

The development of Summit Valley Addition Section 4 will provide improvements associated with a new residential development. The site was previously analyzed and designed to drain directly into Dave Blue Creek as part of the Watershed Hydrology Report for Summit Valley Addition, dated May 17, 2004. Per said report, there will be no rise in the base flood elevation (BFE), or adverse impact will occur on the property or any adjacent properties, upstream or downstream.

Sincerely, SMC Consulting Engineers, P.C.

Preston Caldwell, P.E.





Summit Valley Sec 4

Fri, Jul 18 2025 1:55:04 PM

Project: 6211 80 Master Grading Plan 01

Area 1

Existing Surface: N:\DWGS\6211\6211 80 DTM\6211 80 Master Grading Plan 01-ex.tin Final Surface: N:\DWGS\6211\6211 80 DTM\6211 80 Master Grading Plan 01-fn.tin

Cut Volume: 628.2 C.Y. Fill volume: 5,425.4 C.Y.

Max Cut: 5.994 at 2150617.117,677261.430 Max Fill: 15.696 at 2150641.990,677308.367

Area in Cut: 8,418.4 S.F., 0.19 Acres Area in Fill: 21,833.9 S.F., 0.50 Acres

Total inclusion horiz area: 30,284.7 S.F., 0.70 Acres Total inclusion slope area: 31,279.8 S.F., 0.72 Acres

Average Cut Depth: 2.01 feet Average Fill Depth: 5.83 feet

Cut to Fill ratio: 0.12 Import Volume: 4,797.2 C.Y.

Elevation Change To Reach Balance: -4.277

Volume Change Per .1 ft: 112.2 C.Y.

Cut Swell Factor : 1.000
Fill Shrink Factor: 1.150

Cut (C.Y.) / Area (acres): 903.6 Fill (C.Y.) / Area (acres): 7,803.6

Summit Valley Sec 4

Fri, Jul 18 2025 1:55:34 PM

Project: 6211 80 Master Grading Plan 01

Area 2

Existing Surface: N:\DWGS\6211\6211 80 DTM\6211 80 Master Grading Plan 01-ex.tin Final Surface: N:\DWGS\6211\6211 80 DTM\6211 80 Master Grading Plan 01-fn.tin

Cut Volume: 622.8 C.Y. Fill volume: 4,529.1 C.Y.

Max Cut: 6.286 at 2150430.611,678257.902 Max Fill: 15.557 at 2150368.919,678339.378

Area in Cut : 7,031.7 S.F., 0.16 Acres Area in Fill: 17,058.7 S.F., 0.39 Acres

Total inclusion horiz area: 24,091.5 S.F., 0.55 Acres

Total inclusion slope area: 24,810.9 S.F., 0.57 Acres

Average Cut Depth: 2.39 feet Average Fill Depth: 6.23 feet

Cut to Fill ratio: 0.14 Import Volume: 3,906.3 C.Y.

Elevation Change To Reach Balance: -4.378

Volume Change Per .1 ft: 89.2 C.Y.

Cut Swell Factor : 1.000 Fill Shrink Factor: 1.150

Cut (C.Y.) / Area (acres): 1,126.1 Fill (C.Y.) / Area (acres): 8,189.1

Summit Valley Sec 4

Fri, Jul 18 2025 1:55:58 PM

Project: 6211 80 Master Grading Plan 01

Compensation Area

Existing Surface: N:\DWGS\6211\6211 80 DTM\6211 80 Master Grading Plan 01-ex.tin Final Surface: N:\DWGS\6211\6211 80 DTM\6211 80 Master Grading Plan 01-fn.tin

Cut Volume: 9,105.6 C.Y. Fill volume: 0.0 C.Y.

Max Cut: 8.531 at 2150251.907,678094.127 Max Fill: 0.000 at 2150212.470,677958.131

Area in Cut : 66,822.0 S.F., 1.53 Acres Area in Fill: 0.0 S.F., 0.00 Acres

Total inclusion horiz area: 66,822.0 S.F., 1.53 Acres Total inclusion slope area: 67,371.9 S.F., 1.55 Acres

Average Cut Depth: 3.68 feet Export Volume: 9,105.6 C.Y.

Elevation Change To Reach Balance: 3.679

Volume Change Per .1 ft: 247.5 C.Y.

Cut Swell Factor : 1.000
Fill Shrink Factor: 1.150

Cut (C.Y.) / Area (acres): 5,935.7 Fill (C.Y.) / Area (acres): 0.0

RIGHTS RESERVED THESE DOCUMENTS MAY NOT BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSES WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM

SMC CONSULTING ENGINEERS, P.C.

PAVING AND DRAINAGE

CONSTRUCTION PLANS

TO SERVE

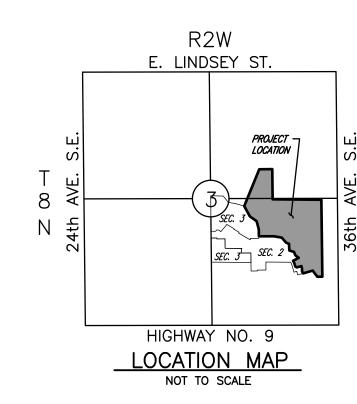
SUMMIT VALLEY ADDITION SECTION 4

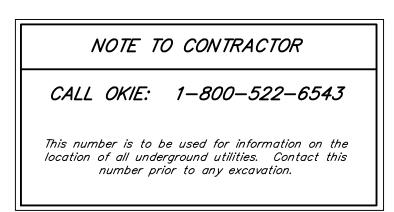
A PART OF THE E. 1/2, SECTION 3, T8N, R2W, I.M.

NORMAN, CLEVELAND COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. All construction shall be in accordance with the current City of Norman Standards and Specifications for the construction. The contractor is responsible for obtaining and implementing to current City standards.
- 2. All work not classified as a contract pay item shall be considered as incidental and the cost thereof shall be included in the unit price bid for items which are classified for payment.
- 3. The contractor shall be responsible for the safety of all utilities, public or private.
- 4. All paving radii are 30 feet unless indicated otherwise.
- 5. Contractor for vegetative cover shall apply appropriate grass mixture to provide growth conditioned with the time of the year and the growing cycle. Cover will be placed on bare, sloped or erodible areas as approved by the engineer.
- 6. All water and sewer trenches crossing streets shall be backfilled including 2'-0" back of curb with type "A" aggregate and compacted to 95%
- 7. The installed pipe shall be pressure tested, leakage tested, and disinfected in accordance with AWWA Standard C600; ODEQ Standards OAC 252:626, ana city of Norman requirements.
- 8. All waterline pipe shall be PVC C-900 DR 18.
- 9. The City requests at least 48 hours notice for inspections. The City inspectors must be notified prior to a construction event such as pouring concrete, laying pipe or laying hot mix asphalt concrete.
- 10. <u>BLUE TOPPING SUBGRADE:</u> Blue top the street subgrade at the center line and valley gutters at intersections of less than 2% grade. As per City Standard 2300-2. No water jetting of trenches for water, sanitary sewer, or storm sewer.
- 11. 2402.1(A)(2)(e) All ductile iron pipe fittings and glands shall be factory applied fusion bonded epoxy coated (interior and exterior) which meets AWWA C-116. The epoxy coating shall be installed per the coating manufacturers specifications. A Certificate of Compliance shall be required from the coating manufacturer stating that the coating meets all requirements mentioned herein. Holiday testing shall be required per ASTM G 62. The epoxy coating and the factory that applies the coating shall be approved by the City of Norman. The fitting shall have no cement lining prior to epoxy coating.
- 12. 2402.1(A)6(c) All nuts and bolts shall be stainless steel which meets ASTM F 593-95 (bolts) and F-594-91 (nuts). All nuts shall be Teflon Coated.
- 13. 2402.1(A)(7) Tapping Sleeves: Tapping sleeves shall be standard mechanical joint type for iron pipe and shall comply with all applicable requirements of ANSI A21.10/AWWA C110 for iron fittings. Tapping sleeves shall be furnished with a flanged outlet conforming in dimensions and drilling to ANSI B16.1, Class 125. Tapping sleeves shall be stainless steel full circle with stainless steel flange and bolts.
- 14. 2402.1(B)(2)(d) All ductile iron pipe fittings and glands shall be factory applied fusion bonded epoxy coated and lined which meets AWWA C-550.
- 15. 2402.2 Valves: All valves and valve appurtenances shall be factory applied fusion bonded epoxy coated which meets AWWA C-550 and bolts shall meet ASTM F-593-95 and nuts ASTM F-594.91.
- 16. If buildings will utilize a fire sprinkler system, a vault with a gate and check valve will be required.
- 17. ALL DIP FITTINGS TO BE EPOXY COATED WITH STAINLESS STEEL BOLTS.
- 18. An effort has been made to locate and show approximate location of underground utility line. Buried utilities are not necessarily shown. It is the Contractors responsibility to locate and preserve all utility services.
- 19. Contractor is responsible for contacting all utility companies prior to construction.
- 20. All work must meet ADA requirements.
- 21. All tees and valves shall be bolted together without any piping between them.





SITE B.M. SITE B.M. CUT "X" CUT "X" N: 678136.222 N: 677974.212 E: 2149095.772 E: 2149810.8292 Z: 1168.399 Z: 1148.461

Sheet List Table

Sheet Number	Sheet Title
1	PAVING & DRAINAGE TITLE SHEET
2	FINAL PLAT - CERTIFICATE
3	FINAL PLAT - PLAN
4.1	PROPOSED DRAINAGE MAP FOR STORM SEWER DESIGN
4.2	DRAINAGE SUMMARY TABLE FOR STORM SEWER DESIGN
5	PAVING & DRAINAGE LOCATION PLAN (1 of 2)
6 7	PAVING & DRAINAGE LOCATION PLAN (2 of 2)
7	WATERFORD WAY - GLENVIEW CROSSING
8	GLENVIEW CROSSING (Cont.) - GLENVIEW COURT
9	GLENVIEW LANE
10	GLENVIEW LANE (Cont.)
11	STORM SEWER LINE 'A' & 'B'
12	STORM SEWER LINE 'C', 'D' & 'E'
13	EROSION CONTROL PLAN
14	EROSION CONTROL PLAN 2
15	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS 1
16	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS 2
17	PAVING DETAILS
18	PAVING & STORM SEWER DETAILS
19	DES. 2-0 INLETS DETAIL
20	PCES DETAILS
21	6X6 RCB BARREL DETAIL
22	6X6 RCB HEADWALL DETAIL (1)
23	6X6 RCB HEADWALL DETAIL (2)
24	12X10 RCB BARREL DETAIL
25	12X10 RCB HEADWALL DETAIL (1)
26	12X10 RCB HEADWALL DETAIL (2)
27	GRADING PLAN (1 of 2)
28	GRADING PLAN (2 of 2)

Reviewed by City Engineer

Reviewed by Utilities Engineer

Review and acceptance of plans by the City Engineer does not release the Consulting Engineer from his professional responsibility to meet the planning and design objectives of the project as required by good engineering practice and the City of Norman.

I, Christopher D. Anderson, Oklahoma Professional Engineer, # 18288, do hereby state that these construction plans, prepared by me or under my direct, responsible supervision, are in strict conformance with the applicable Codes of the City of Norman and the sound principles and practice of the rivil engineering profession

Shistopher D. Anderson, P.E. No. 18288

SMC

SMC Consulting Engineers, P.C. 815 West Main - Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73106

Certificate of Authorization No. CA 464 Exp. 06/30/2027

PHONE (405) 232-7715 FAX (405) 232-7859

ADDITION 4 E. & HWY. OKLAHOMA VALLEY 36th AVE. S SUMMIT

PROJECT NO.: 6211.04

.E. NUMBER: 18288

ENGINEER: Christopher D. Anderson

PAVING & DRAINAGE

TITLE SHEET

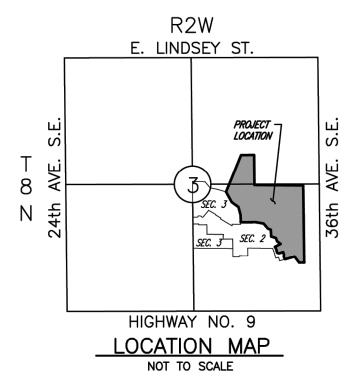
SHEET NO.

DATE: 7/03/25 SCALE: N/A

DRAWN BY: D.G.

FINAL PLAT SUMMIT VALLEY ADDITION SECTION 4

A PART OF THE E/2, SECTION 3, T8N, R2W, I.M. NORMAN, CLEVELAND COUNTY, OKLAHOMA



OWNER'S CERTIFICATE AND DEDICATION KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That we the undersigned, SUMMIT VALLEY DEVELOPMENT, LLC, an Oklahoma Limited Liability Company, by CIES PROPERTIES, INC., Manager, do hereby certify that we are the owners of and the only person or persons, corporation or corporations having any right, title or interest in the land shown on the final plat of SUMMIT VALLEY ADDITION SECTION 4 a subdivision of a part of the E/2, Section 3, T8N, R2W, of the Indian Meridian to Norman, Cleveland County, Oklahoma, and have caused the said premises to be surveyed and platted into lots, blocks, streets and easements as shown on said final plat, said final plat represents a correct survey of all property included therein and is hereby adopted as the plat of land under the name of SUMMIT VALLEY ADDITION SECTION 4. SUMMIT VALLEY DEVELOPMENT, LLC, an Oklahoma Limited Liability Company, dedicates all streets and easements shown on said final plat to the public for public highways, streets and easements, for themselves, their successors and assigns forever and have caused the same to be released from all rights, easements and encumbrances except as shown on the Bonded Abstracter's Certificate.

In Witness Whereof the undersigned have caused this instrument to be executed this ______ day of ______, 20___.

SUMMIT VALLEY DEVELOPMENT, LLC, an Oklahoma Limited Liability Company By: CIES PROPERTIES, INC., Manager

Evan Nixon, PRESIDENT

STATE OF OKLAHOMA s.s.

Before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, on this ____ day of ______, 20____, personally appeared Evan Nixon as President of CIES PROPERTIES, INC., Manager of SUMMIT VALLEY DEVELOPMENT, LLC, an Oklahoma Limited Liability Company, to me known to be the identical person who executed the within and foregoing instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same as his free and voluntary act and deed and as the free and voluntary act and deed of by SUMMIT VALLEY DEVELOPMENT, LLC, an Oklahoma Limited Liability Company for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

NOTARY PUBLIC



Executed this ______ day of ______, 20____.

First American Title Insurance Company

CERTIFICATE OF CITY OF NORMAN DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

I, _____, Chairman of the City of Norman Development Committee certify that the public improvement plans and final plat comply with the standards and specifications of the City of Norman on this _____ day of

Development Committee Chairman

ACCEPTANCE OF DEDICATIONS

Be it resolved by the City Council of the City of Norman, Oklahoma that the dedications shown on the final plat of SUMMIT VALLEY ADDITION SECTION 4, Norman, Oklahoma are hereby accepted.

Signed by the Mayor of the City of Norman, Oklahoma this _______ day of _______, 20____.

ATTEST: _

CITY CLERK,

MAYOR,

CERTIFICATE OF CITY CLERK

I, ______, City Clerk of the City of Norman, Oklahoma, hereby certify that I have examined the records of said City and find that all deferred payments on unmatured installments have been paid in full and that there is no special assessment procedure now pending against the land on the final plat of SUMMIT VALLEY ADDITION SECTION 4 to the City of Norman, Oklahoma.

Signed by the City Clerk on this ______ day of ______,2

CITY CLERK,

COUNTY TREASURER'S CERTIFICATE

I, Jim Reynolds, hereby certify that I am the duly elected and acting County Treasurer of Cleveland County, State of Oklahoma, that the tax records of said County show all taxes paid for the year 20___ and all prior years on the land shown on the final plat of SUMMIT VALLEY ADDITION SECTION 4, an addition to the City of Norman, Cleveland County, Oklahoma that the required statutory security has been deposited in the office of the County Treasurer, guaranteeing payment of current years taxes. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, said County Treasurer has caused this instrument to be executed at Norman, Oklahoma on this ______ day of _______, 20___.

COUNTY TREASURER, Jim Reynolds

LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR

I, , do hereby certify that I am a Licensed Land Surveyor in the State of Oklahoma, and that the Final Plat of SUMMIT VALLEY ADDITION SECTION 4, an addition to the City of Norman, Oklahoma, consisting of two (2) sheets, represents a survey made under my supervision on the ______ day of ______, 20____, and that monuments shown thereon actually exist and their positions are correctly shown, that this Survey meets the Oklahoma Minimum Standards for the Practice of Land Surveyors as adopted by the Oklahoma State Board of Licensure for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors; and that said Final Plat complies with the requirements of Title 11 SECTION 41–108 of the Oklahoma State Statutes.

sURVEYOR

...., OK PH: (405)

, LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR No. OKLAHOMA CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION NO. (LS) EXPIRES <u>June 30, 2026</u>

STATE OF OKLAHOMA S.S.

Before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said County and State on this ______ day, of ______, 20___, personally appeared to me known to be the identical person who executed the within and foregoing instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same as his free and voluntary act and deed for the uses and purposes therein

Given under my hand and seal the day and year last above written.

My Commission Expires: _____

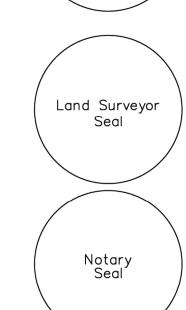
NOTARY PUBLIC



Notary Seal



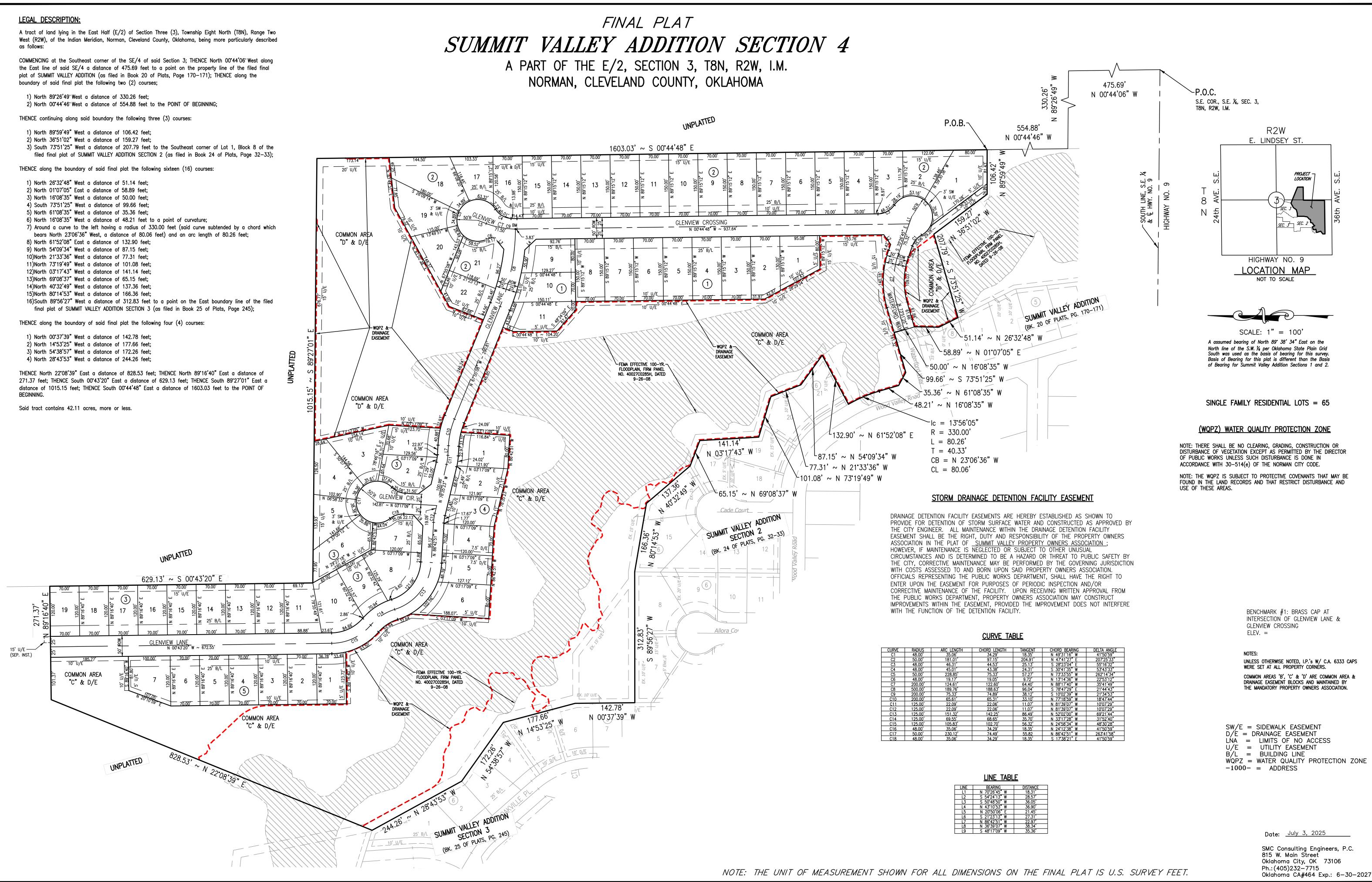




Date: July 3, 2025

SMC Consulting Engineers, P.C. 815 W. Main Street Oklahoma City, OK 73106 Ph.: (405)232—7715 Oklahoma CA#464 Exp.: 6—30—2027

SUMMIT VALLEY ADDITION SECTION 4
FINAL PLAT
SHEET 1 OF 2



SUMMIT VALLEY ADDITION SECTION 4
FINAL PLAT
SHEET 2 OF 2

22

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DRAINAGE SUMMARY TABLE FOR STORM SEWER DESIGN

SUMMIT VALLEY ADDITION SECTION 4

A PART OF THE E/2 OF SECTION 3, T8N, R2W, I.M. NORMAN, CLEVELAND COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Area I.D.	DA1	DA2	D A 3
Pipe segment	Proposed STS Line 'A'	Proposed STS Line 'C'	Proposed STS Line 'E'
Time (minutes), forwarded			
Sheet Flow: K-factor	Overland 0.511	Overland 0.511	Overland 0.511
Length (L)	207.00	257.00	144.00
Slope (ft/FT)	0.0437	0.0428	0.0277
(13,71)	0.010,		3,027,
$Ic=K(L^{0.37})/S^{0.2}$	6.87	7.48	6.58
Shallow Flow:	Curb & Gutter	Curb & Gutter	Curb & Gutter
Surface Retardness Factor 'K'	0.0035	0.0035	0.0035
Gength (L)	1051.00	518.00	709.00
Slope (ft/FT)	0.0171	0.0200	0.0200
$C = K(L^{0.77})/S^{0.365}$	3.56	1.94	2.47
Fime, total, minutes	10.43	9.42	9.05
Weighted 'C', runoff Coefficient	0.70	0.70	0.70
Area (acres), Total	7.068	2.977	3.426
	4.47	4.65	4.73
Intensity, (I), (2 year), (in/hr)	22.09	9.70	11.34
~ / _ /			
intensity, (I), (5 year), (in/hr)	5.48	5.69	5.77
Tlow Q (cfs)	27.13	11.85	13.83
Intensity, (I), (10 year), (in/hr)	6.34	6.57	6.67
Clow Q (cfs)	31.37	13.70	15.99
intensity, (I), (25 year), (in/hr)	7.22	7.45	7.54
Clow Q (cfs)	35.70	15.53	18.08
Intensity, (I), (50 year), (in/hr)	8.07	8.33	8.43
Flow Q (cfs)	39.92	17.36	20.22
Intensity, (I), (100 year), (in/hr)	8.94	9.22	9.33
Flow Q (cfs)	44.23	19.22	22.38
Proposed Receiving			0 - 0 - 0 - 1 Gumb T-1-t
	2 - Des. 2-3 Curb Inlet	2 - Des. 2-1 Curb Inlet	2 - Des. 2-1 Curb Inlet
iniet/Structure type			
	(2 Grates, 8 Hoods)	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods)	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods)
Proposed Inlet cap., cfs	(2 Grates, 8 Hoods)	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods)	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods)
Proposed Inlet cap., cfs Flow Condition	(2 Grates, 8 Hoods) 46.40	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods) 26.40	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods) 26.40
Proposed Inlet cap., cfs Flow Condition Manning's "n"	(2 Grates, 8 Hoods) 46.40 Sump	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods) 26.40 Sump	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods) 26.40 Sump
Proposed Inlet cap., cfs Flow Condition Manning's "n"	(2 Grates, 8 Hoods) 46.40 Sump 0.013	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods) 26.40 Sump 0.013	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods) 26.40 Sump 0.013
Proposed Inlet cap., cfs Tlow Condition Manning's "n" S1/2 Min. Slope, %	(2 Grates, 8 Hoods) 46.40 Sump 0.013 0.11	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods) 26.40 Sump 0.013 0.10	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods) 26.40 Sump 0.013 0.11
Proposed Inlet cap., cfs Flow Condition Manning's "n" 51/2 Min. Slope, % Des. Length (ft)	(2 Grates, 8 Hoods) 46.40 Sump 0.013 0.11 1.25%	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods) 26.40 Sump 0.013 0.10 1.00%	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods) 26.40 Sump 0.013 0.11 1.25%
Proposed Inlet cap., cfs Flow Condition Manning's "n" 51/2 Min. Slope, % Des. Length (ft) Size, in.	(2 Grates, 8 Hoods) 46.40 Sump 0.013 0.11 1.25% 67.47	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods) 26.40 Sump 0.013 0.10 1.00%	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods) 26.40 Sump 0.013 0.11 1.25% 168.00
Proposed Inlet cap., cfs Plow Condition Manning's "n" S1/2 Min. Slope, % Des. Length (ft) Size, in. Material	(2 Grates, 8 Hoods) 46.40 Sump 0.013 0.11 1.25% 67.47	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods) 26.40 Sump 0.013 0.10 1.00% 72.74	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods) 26.40 Sump 0.013 0.11 1.25% 168.00
Proposed Inlet cap., cfs Flow Condition Manning's "n" S1/2 Min. Slope, % Des. Length (ft) Size, in. Material Materway area, sft	(2 Grates, 8 Hoods) 46.40 Sump 0.013 0.11 1.25% 67.47 30 Concrete	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods) 26.40 Sump 0.013 0.10 1.00% 72.74 24 Concrete	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods) 26.40 Sump 0.013 0.11 1.25% 168.00 24 Concrete
Proposed Inlet cap., cfs Tlow Condition Manning's "n" S1/2 Min. Slope, % Des. Length (ft) Size, in. Material Materway area, sft Met.Perimeter, ft	(2 Grates, 8 Hoods) 46.40 Sump 0.013 0.11 1.25% 67.47 30 Concrete 4.91	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods) 26.40 Sump 0.013 0.10 1.00% 72.74 24 Concrete 3.14	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods) 26.40 Sump 0.013 0.11 1.25% 168.00 24 Concrete 3.14
Proposed Inlet cap., cfs Plow Condition Manning's "n" Manning's "n" Min. Slope, % Des. Length (ft) Mize, in. Material Materway area, sft Met.Perimeter, ft Myd. Radius, ft	(2 Grates, 8 Hoods) 46.40 Sump 0.013 0.11 1.25% 67.47 30 Concrete 4.91 7.85 0.63	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods) 26.40 Sump 0.013 0.10 1.00% 72.74 24 Concrete 3.14 6.28 0.50	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods) 26.40 Sump 0.013 0.11 1.25% 168.00 24 Concrete 3.14 6.28 0.50
Proposed Inlet cap., cfs Flow Condition Manning's "n" S1/2 Min. Slope, % Des. Length (ft) Size, in. Material Waterway area, sft Wet.Perimeter, ft Hyd. Radius, ft (K)	(2 Grates, 8 Hoods) 46.40 Sump 0.013 0.11 1.25% 67.47 30 Concrete 4.91 7.85 0.63 409.53	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods) 26.40 Sump 0.013 0.10 1.00% 72.74 24 Concrete 3.14 6.28 0.50 225.70	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods) 26.40 Sump 0.013 0.11 1.25% 168.00 24 Concrete 3.14 6.28 0.50 225.70
Proposed Inlet cap., cfs Plow Condition Manning's "n" Manning's "n" Min. Slope, % Des. Length (ft) Material Material Materway area, sft Met.Perimeter, ft Myd. Radius, ft Myd. Radius, ft Myd. Radius, ft Myd. Radius, ft	(2 Grates, 8 Hoods) 46.40 Sump 0.013 0.11 1.25% 67.47 30 Concrete 4.91 7.85 0.63	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods) 26.40 Sump 0.013 0.10 1.00% 72.74 24 Concrete 3.14 6.28 0.50	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods) 26.40 Sump 0.013 0.11 1.25% 168.00 24 Concrete 3.14 6.28 0.50
Proposed Inlet cap., cfs Flow Condition Manning's "n" S1/2 Min. Slope, % Des. Length (ft) Size, in. Material Waterway area, sft Wet.Perimeter, ft Hyd. Radius, ft (K) Velocity, fps	(2 Grates, 8 Hoods) 46.40 Sump 0.013 0.11 1.25% 67.47 30 Concrete 4.91 7.85 0.63 409.53 9.33	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods) 26.40 Sump 0.013 0.10 1.00% 72.74 24 Concrete 3.14 6.28 0.50 225.70 7.18	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods) 26.40 Sump 0.013 0.11 1.25% 168.00 24 Concrete 3.14 6.28 0.50 225.70 8.03
Proposed Inlet cap., cfs Flow Condition Manning's "n" S1/2 Min. Slope, % Des. Length (ft) Size, in. Material Waterway area, sft Wet.Perimeter, ft Hyd. Radius, ft (K) Velocity, fps Fime, Pipe forward, minutes	(2 Grates, 8 Hoods) 46.40 Sump 0.013 0.11 1.25% 67.47 30 Concrete 4.91 7.85 0.63 409.53 9.33	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods) 26.40 Sump 0.013 0.10 1.00% 72.74 24 Concrete 3.14 6.28 0.50 225.70 7.18	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods) 26.40 Sump 0.013 0.11 1.25% 168.00 24 Concrete 3.14 6.28 0.50 225.70 8.03
Proposed Inlet cap., cfs Flow Condition Manning's "n" S1/2 Min. Slope, % Des. Length (ft) Size, in. Material Waterway area, sft Wet.Perimeter, ft Hyd. Radius, ft (K) Velocity, fps Fime, Pipe forward, minutes Proposed, Pipe Capacity, cfs	(2 Grates, 8 Hoods) 46.40 Sump 0.013 0.11 1.25% 67.47 30 Concrete 4.91 7.85 0.63 409.53 9.33 0.12	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods) 26.40 Sump 0.013 0.10 1.00% 72.74 24 Concrete 3.14 6.28 0.50 225.70 7.18 0.17	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods) 26.40 Sump 0.013 0.11 1.25% 168.00 24 Concrete 3.14 6.28 0.50 225.70 8.03 0.35
Proposed Inlet cap., cfs Flow Condition Manning's "n" S1/2 Min. Slope, % Des. Length (ft) Size, in. Material Waterway area, sft Wet.Perimeter, ft Hyd. Radius, ft (K) Velocity, fps Fime, Pipe forward, minutes Proposed, Pipe Capacity, cfs Street Name	(2 Grates, 8 Hoods) 46.40 Sump 0.013 0.11 1.25% 67.47 30 Concrete 4.91 7.85 0.63 409.53 9.33 0.12 45.79 Waterford Way	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods) 26.40 Sump 0.013 0.10 1.00% 72.74 24 Concrete 3.14 6.28 0.50 225.70 7.18 0.17 22.57 Glenview Lane	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods) 26.40 Sump 0.013 0.11 1.25% 168.00 24 Concrete 3.14 6.28 0.50 225.70 8.03 0.35 Concrete Concrete
Proposed Inlet cap., cfs Proposed Inlet cap., cfs Flow Condition Manning's "n" S1/2 Min. Slope, % Des. Length (ft) Size, in. Material Waterway area, sft Wet.Perimeter, ft Hyd. Radius, ft (K) Velocity, fps Time, Pipe forward, minutes Proposed, Pipe Capacity, cfs Street Name Street Slope at Inlet	(2 Grates, 8 Hoods) 46.40 Sump 0.013 0.11 1.25% 67.47 30 Concrete 4.91 7.85 0.63 409.53 9.33 0.12	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods) 26.40 Sump 0.013 0.10 1.00% 72.74 24 Concrete 3.14 6.28 0.50 225.70 7.18 0.17	(2 Grates, 4 Hoods) 26.40 Sump 0.013 0.11 1.25% 168.00 24 Concrete 3.14 6.28 0.50 225.70 8.03 0.35

PROJECT NO.: 6211.04
DATE: 7/03/25
SCALE: N.T.S.
DRAWN BY: PMC
ENGINEER: Christopher D. Anderson
P.E. NUMBER: 18288 DRAINAGE SUMMARY TABLE FOR STORM SEWER DESIGN

GENERAL NOTES:

ENGINEER'S ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES SHOWN IS TO FACILITATE THE REVIEW OF THE REGULATORY AGENCIES. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT USE THIS ENGINEER'S ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES IN BIDDING OR CALCULATING QUANTITIES OR ORDERING CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS. FOR SUCH PURPOSES, CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO CONSTRUCTION PLANS, DESIGN DETAILS, SPECIFIED STANDARDS, PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS AND SHALL CALCULATE HIS/HER OWN QUANTITIES. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO CONSTRUCT THE PROJECT ACCORDING TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS, DESIGN DETAILS, SPECIFIED STANDARDS, SPECIFICATIONS AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS. ANY ITEM OR WORK NOT INCLUDED IN ENGINEER'S ESTIMATE BUT SHOWN IN CONSTRUCTION PLANS, DETAILS AND SPECIFIED IN STANDARDS SHALL BE CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL CONSTRUCTION, THE COST OF WHICH SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE COST OF OTHER ITEMS.

2. ALL DIP FITTINGS TO BE EPOXY COATED WITH STAINLESS STEEL BOLTS.

2402.1(A)(2)(E) ALL DUCTILE IRON PIPE FITTINGS AND GLANDS SHALL BE FACTORY APPLIED FUSION BONDED EPOXY COATED (INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR) WHICH MEETS AWWA C-116. THE EPOXY COATING SHALL BE INSTALLED PER THE COATING MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS. A CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE SHALL BE REQUIRED FROM THE COATING MANUFACTURER STATING THAT THE COATING MEETS ALL REQUIREMENTS MENTIONED HEREIN. HOLIDAY TESTING SHALL BE REQUIRED PER ASTM G 62. THE EPOXY COATING AND THE FACTORY THAT APPLIES THE COATING SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE CITY OF NORMAN. THE FITTING SHALL HAVE NO CEMENT LINING PRIOR TO EPOXY COATING.

2402.1(A)6(C) ALL NUTS AND BOLTS SHALL BE STAINLESS STEEL WHICH MEETS ASTM F 593-95 (BOLTS) AND F-594-91 (NUTS).

2402.1(A)(7) TAPPING SLEEVES: TAPPING SLEEVES SHALL BE STANDARD MECHANICAL JOINT TYPE FOR IRON PIPE AND SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS OF ANSI A21.10/AWWA C110 FOR IRON FITTINGS. TAPPING SLEEVES SHALL BE FURNISHED WITH A FLANGED OUTLET CONFORMING IN DIMENSIONS AND DRILLING TO ANSI B16.1, CLASS 125. TAPPING SLEEVES SHALL BE FULLY

2402.1(B)(2)(D) ALL DUCTILE IRON PIPE FITTINGS AND GLANDS SHALL BE FACTORY APPLIED FUSION BONDED EPOXY COATED WHICH MEETS AWWA C-550.

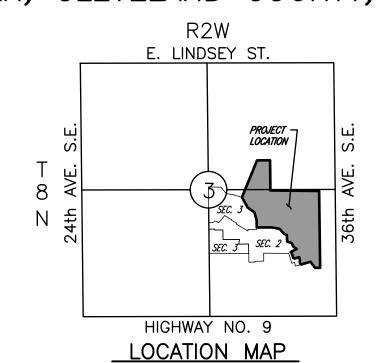
WRAPPED WITH 8 MIL POLYETHYLENE OR BE STAINLESS STEEL FULL CIRCLE WITH STAINLESS STEEL FLANGE AND BOLTS.

2402.2 VALVES: ALL VALVES AND VALVE APPURTENANCES SHALL BE FACTORY APPLIED FUSION BONDED EPOXY COATED WHICH MEETS AWWA C-550 AND BOLTS SHALL MEET ASTM F-593-95 AND NUTS ASTM F-594.91.

PAVING & DRAINAGE LOCATION PLAN

SUMMIT VALLEY ADDITION SECTION 4

A PART OF THE E/2 OF SECTION 3, T8N, R2W, I.M. NORMAN, CLEVELAND COUNTY, OKLAHOMA



NOT TO SCALE

LEGEND

MODIFIED STREAM PLANNING CORRIDOR

(WQPZ)

EFFECTIVE FEMA FLOODPLAIN (ZONE AE)

<u>QUANTITY</u>

1,405 LF 4' SIDEWALK (DEVELOPER INSTALLED) 6,821 LF 6" CURB & GUTTER 10,083 SY 2" TYPE 'S5' ASPHALTIC CONCRETE 10,083 SY 4" TYPE 'S3' ASPHALTIC CONCRETE *12,356* SY 6" MODIFIED SUBGRADE (4% PORTLAND CEMENT) SY 6' WIDE CONCRETE VALLEY GUTTER CONCRETE HEADER CURB EA STD. REFLECTOR TYPE BARRICADE REMOVE CONCRETE HEADER CURB REMOVE STD. REFLECTIVE TYPE BARRICADE LS TEMPORARY TURN—AROUND EXCAVATION AND GRADING EROSION CONTROL

DESCRIPTION

PAVING QUANTITIES

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ADDITTION 4

PROJECT NO.: 6211.04

DATE: 7/03/25

SCALE: 1" = 60'

DRAWN BY: D.G.

ENGINEER: Christopher D. Anderson

PAVING & DRAINAGE LOCATION PLAN (1 Of 2)

P.E. NUMBER: 18288

36th AVE. S.E. & HWY NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

ENGINEER'S ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES SHOWN IS TO FACILITATE THE REVIEW OF THE REGULATORY AGENCIES. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT USE THIS ENGINEER'S ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES IN BIDDING OR CALCULATING QUANTITIES OR ORDERING CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS. FOR SUCH PURPOSES, CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO CONSTRUCTION PLANS, DESIGN DETAILS, SPECIFIED STANDARDS, PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS AND SHALL CALCULATE HIS/HER OWN QUANTITIES. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO CONSTRUCT THE PROJECT ACCORDING TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS, DESIGN DETAILS, SPECIFIED STANDARDS, SPECIFICATIONS AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS. ANY ITEM OR WORK NOT INCLUDED IN ENGINEER'S ESTIMATE BUT SHOWN IN CONSTRUCTION PLANS, DETAILS AND SPECIFIED IN STANDARDS SHALL BE CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL CONSTRUCTION, THE COST OF WHICH SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE COST OF OTHER ITEMS.

STORM SEWER QUANTITIES

DOUBLE CELL 12'x10' RCB

DOUBLE CELL 6'x6' RCB

PCES FOR 24" RCP

3' CUT OFF WALL

TON TYPE 'A' AGGREGATE

SY FLEXAMAT

LF 30" RCP

LF 24" RCP

DESCRIPTION

EA STD. DES. 2-1 INLET WITH 2 GRATES & 4 HOODS

HEADWALL FOR DBL. CELL 12'x10' RCB

HEADWALL FOR DBL. CELL 6'x6' RCB

4'W x 6"D CONCRETE OVERFLOW FLUME

LS 24" RCP DAYLIGHT THRU HEADWALL PER DETAILS LS 30" RCP DAYLIGHT THRU HEADWALL PER DETAILS

STD. DES. 2-3 INLET WITH 2 GRATES & 8 HOODS

<u>QUANTITY</u>

	- EFFECTIVE STREAM PLANNING CORRIDOR
PROP. 4'Wx 6"D CONC. FLUME	
COMMON AREA "D" & D/E 20 PROP. 6" W.L. 21 PROP. 12" W.L. (DEVELOPER INSTALLED, 550 L.F.) PROP. 24" ROP PROP. 24" ROP	
3 2 ig	

GENERAL NOTES:

ENGINEER'S ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES SHOWN IS TO FACILITATE THE REVIEW OF THE REGULATORY AGENCIES. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT USE THIS ENGINEER'S ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES IN BIDDING OR CALCULATING QUANTITIES OR ORDERING CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS. FOR SUCH PURPOSES, CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO CONSTRUCTION PLANS, DESIGN DETAILS, SPECIFIED STANDARDS, PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS AND SHALL CALCULATE HIS/HER OWN QUANTITIES. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO CONSTRUCT THE PROJECT ACCORDING TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS, DESIGN DETAILS, SPECIFIED STANDARDS, SPECIFICATIONS AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS. ANY ITEM OR WORK NOT INCLUDED IN ENGINEER'S ESTIMATE BUT SHOWN IN CONSTRUCTION PLANS, DETAILS AND SPECIFIED IN STANDARDS SHALL BE CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL CONSTRUCTION, THE COST OF WHICH SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE COST OF OTHER ITEMS.

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2402.1(B)(2)(D) ALL DUCTILE IRON PIPE FITTINGS AND GLANDS SHALL BE FACTORY APPLIED FUSION BONDED EPOXY COATED WHICH MEETS AWWA C-550.

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PAVING & DRAINAGE LOCATION PLAN

SUMMIT VALLEY ADDITION SECTION 4

A PART OF THE E/2 OF SECTION 3, T8N, R2W, I.M. NORMAN, CLEVELAND COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

PROP. 4' SIDEWALK

R2W E. LINDSEY ST.

HIGHWAY NO. 9 LOCATION MAP

25' B/L

CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT USE THIS ENGINEER'S ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES IN BIDDING OR CALCULATING QUANTITIES OR ORDERING CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS. FOR SUCH PURPOSES, CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO CONSTRUCTION PLANS, DESIGN DETAILS, SPECIFIED STANDARDS, PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS AND SHALL CALCULATE HIS/HER OWN QUANTITIES. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO CONSTRUCT THE PROJECT ACCORDING TO THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS, DESIGN DETAILS, SPECIFIED STANDARDS, SPECIFICATIONS AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS. ANY ITEM OR WORK NOT INCLUDED IN ENGINEER'S ESTIMATE BUT SHOWN IN CONSTRUCTION PLANS, DETAILS AND SPECIFIED IN STANDARDS SHALL BE

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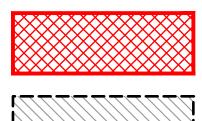
DATE: 7/03/25

SCALE: 1" = 60'

DRAWN BY: D.G.

ENGINEER: Christopher D. Anderson





MODIFIED STREAM PLANNING CORRIDOR

EFFECTIVE STREAM PLANNING CORRIDOR

- CONST. TEMPORARY T TURN AROUND

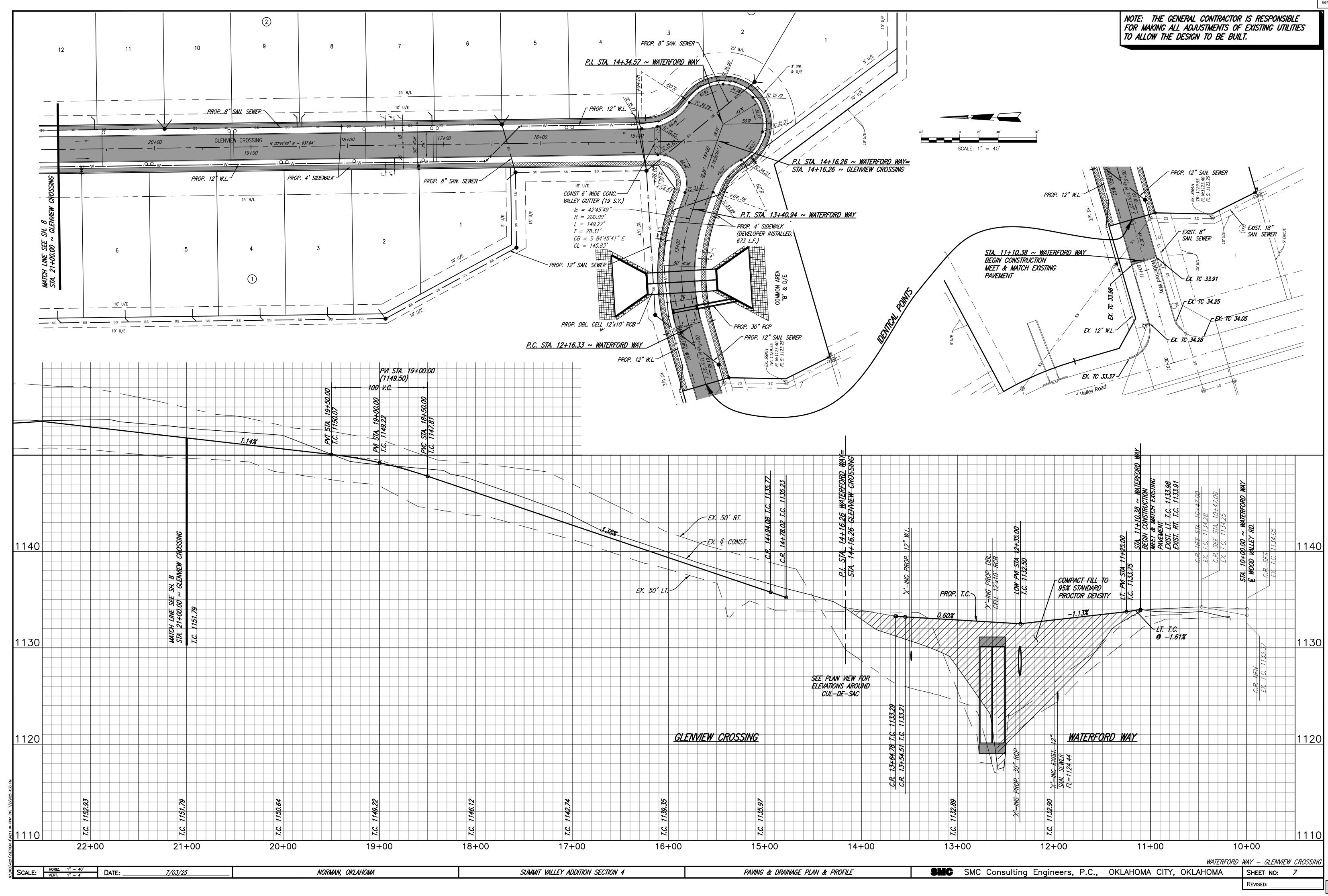
COMMON AREA "C" & D/E

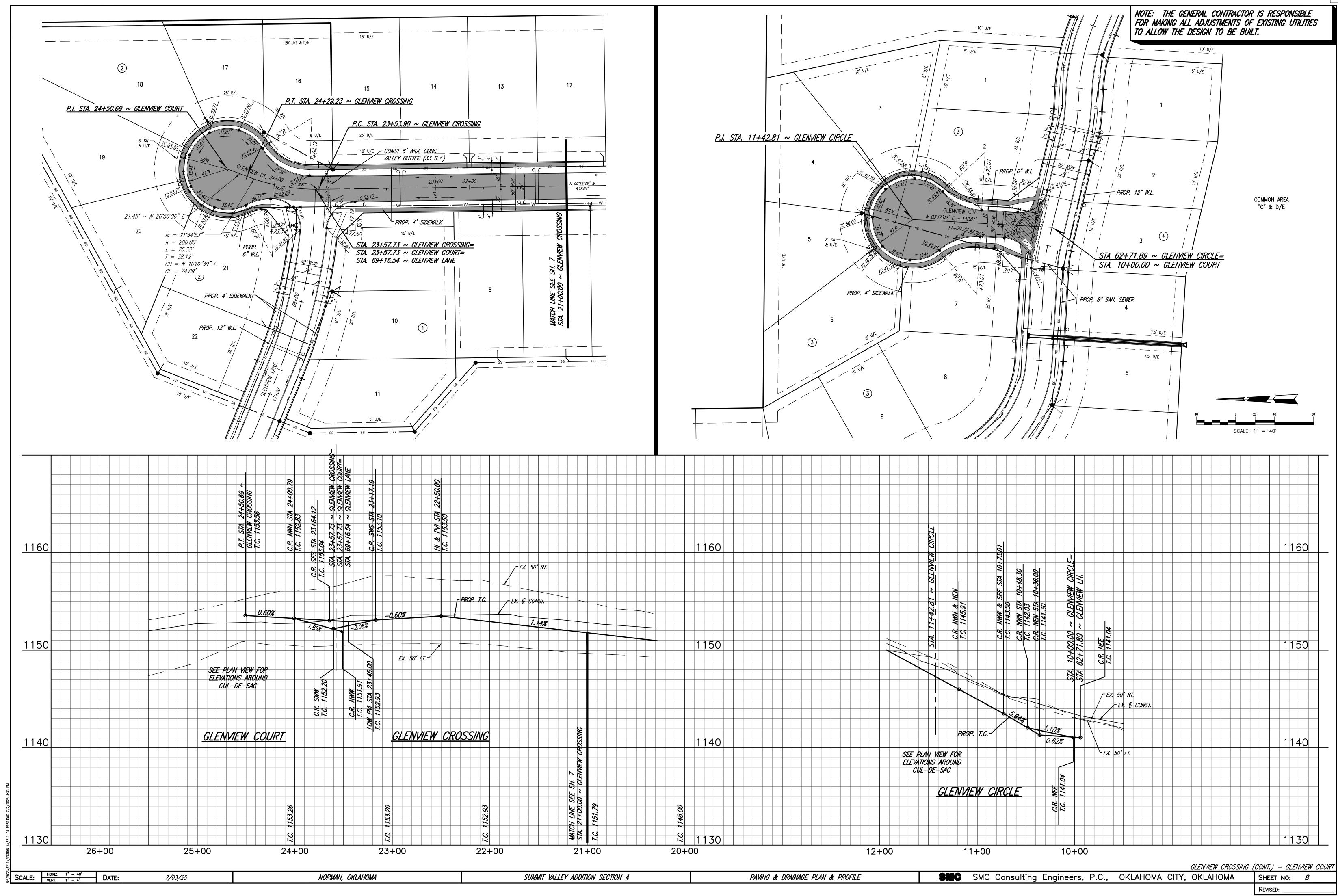
> FUTURE CONSTRUCTION

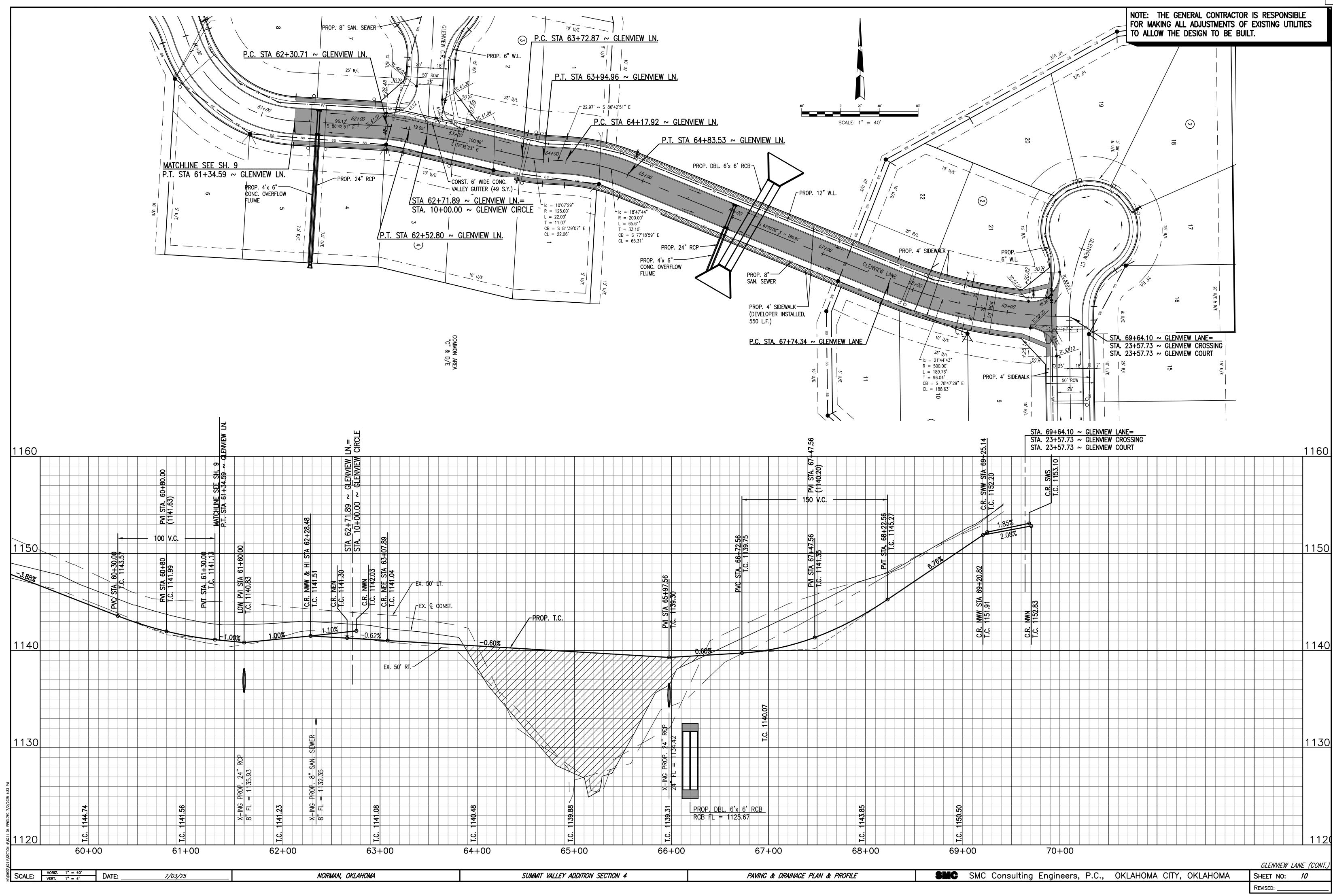
EFFECTIVE FEMA FLOODPLAIN (ZONE AE)

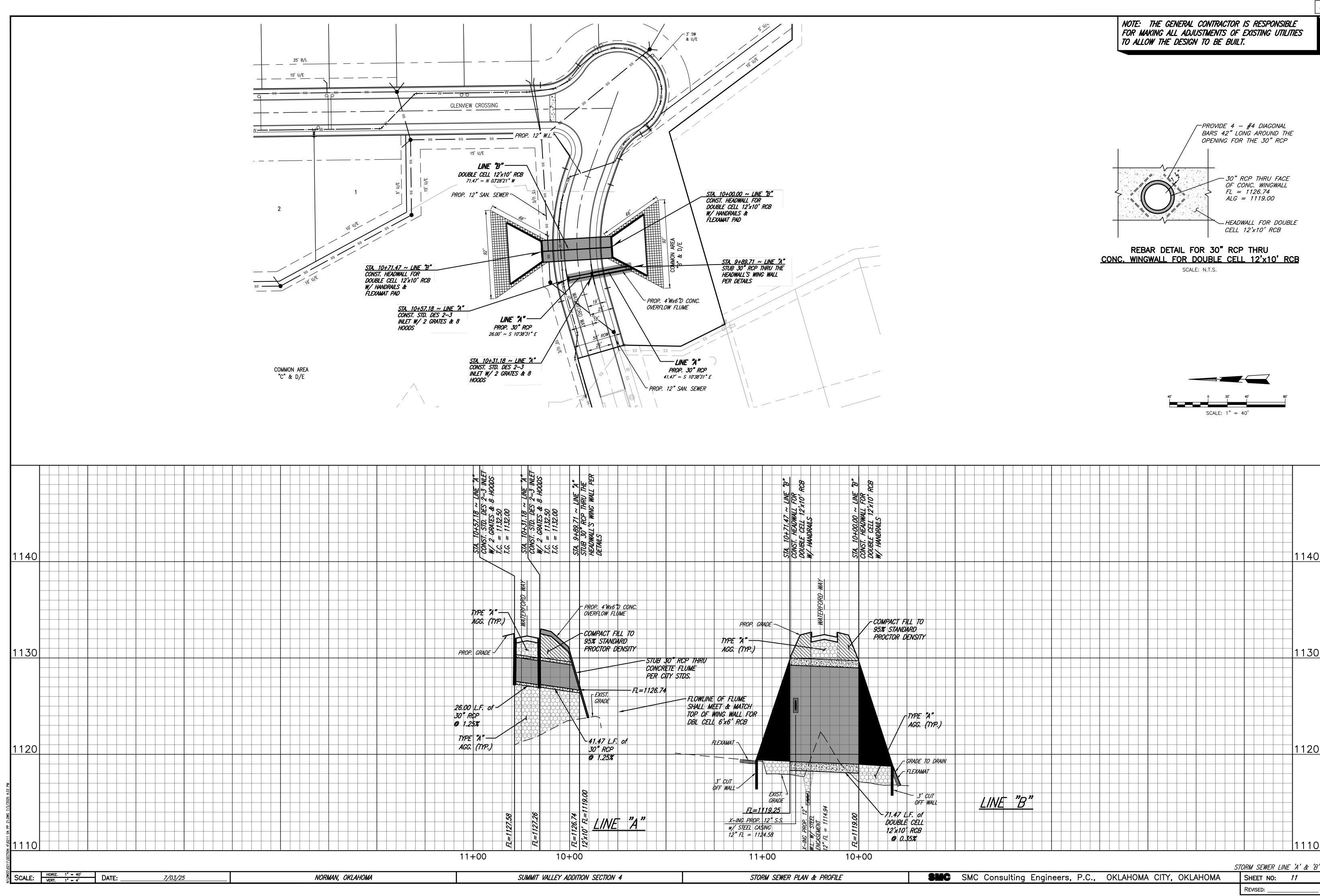
.E. NUMBER: 18288

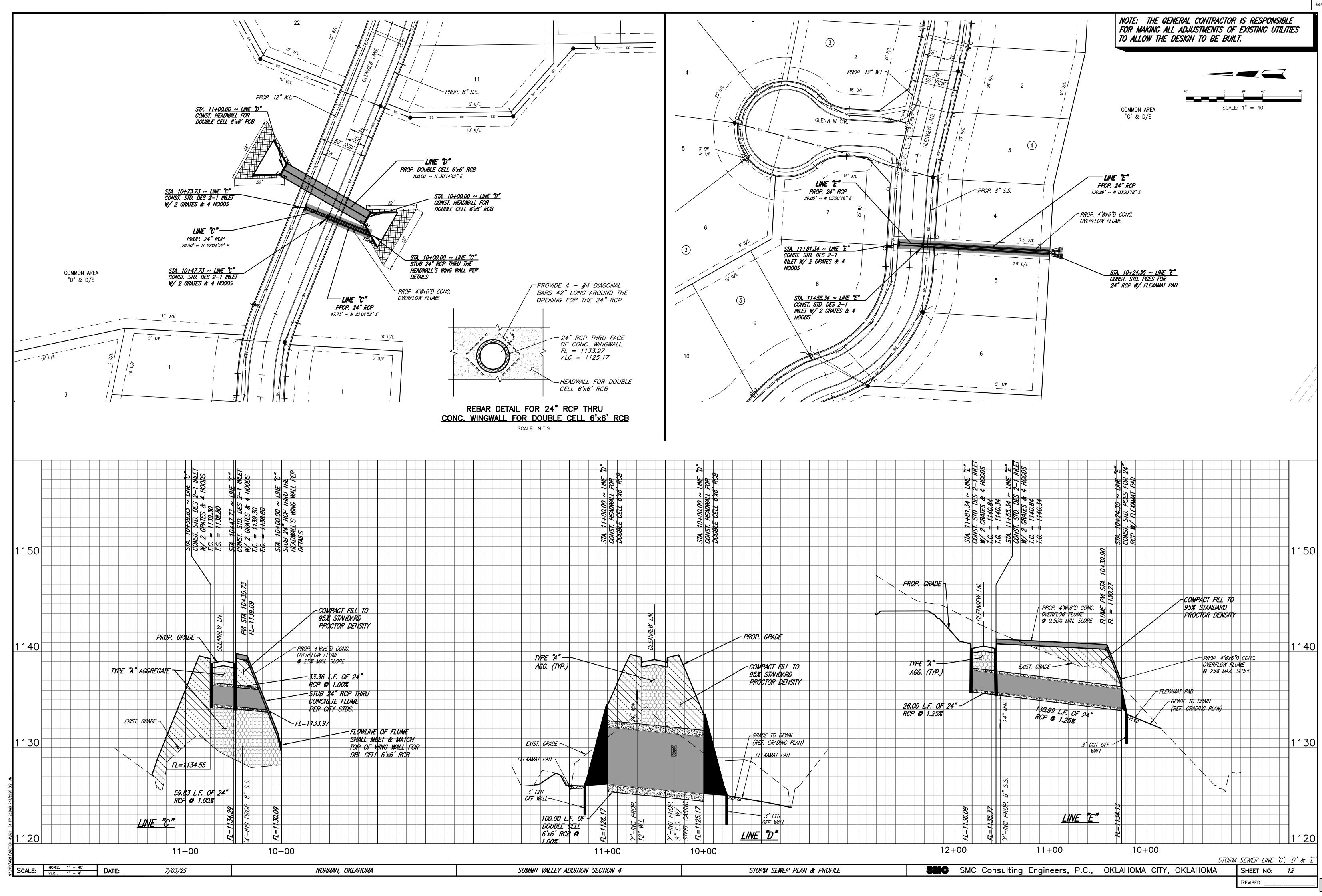
PAVING & DRAINAGE LOCATION PLAN (2 OF 2)

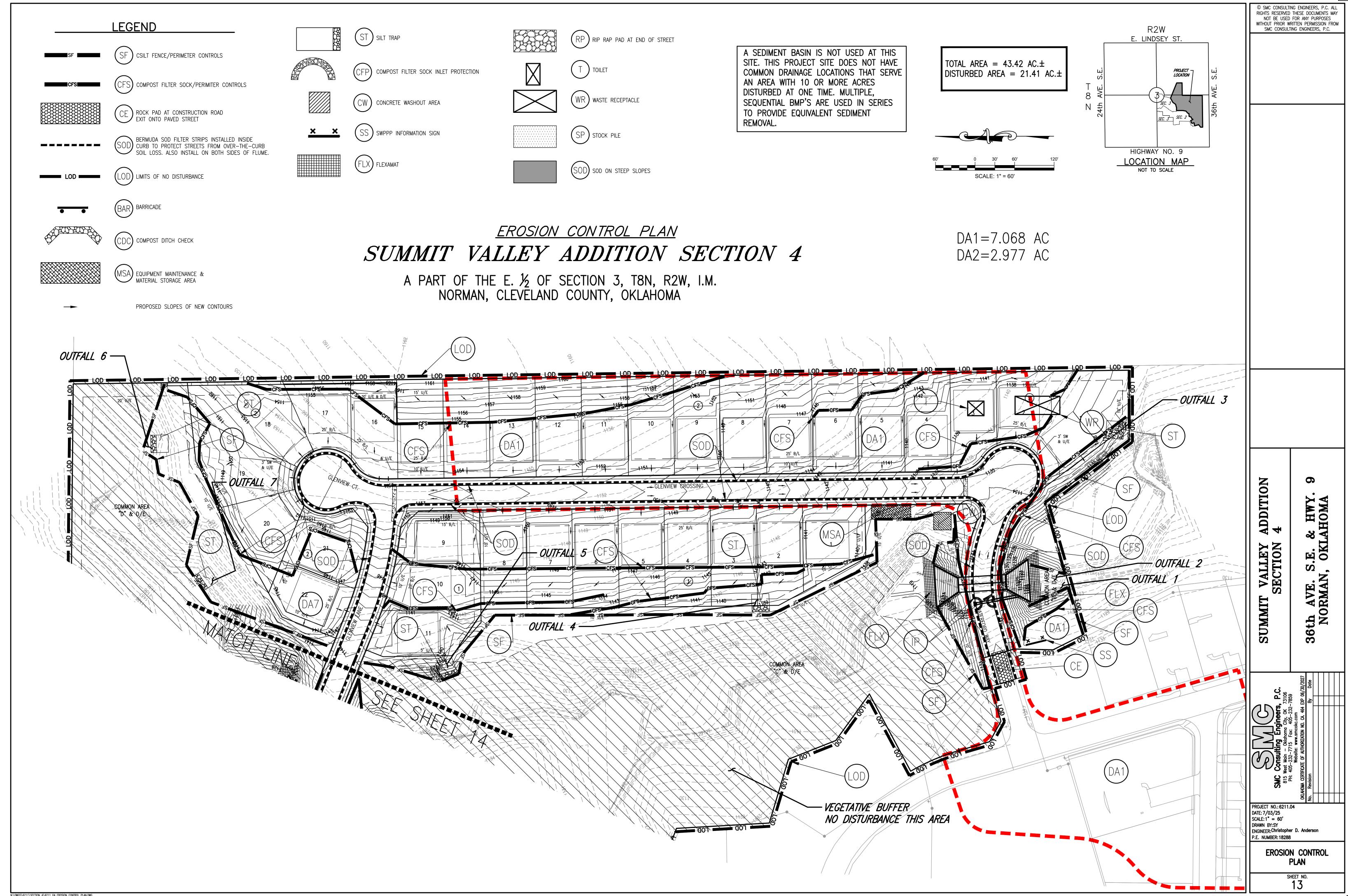


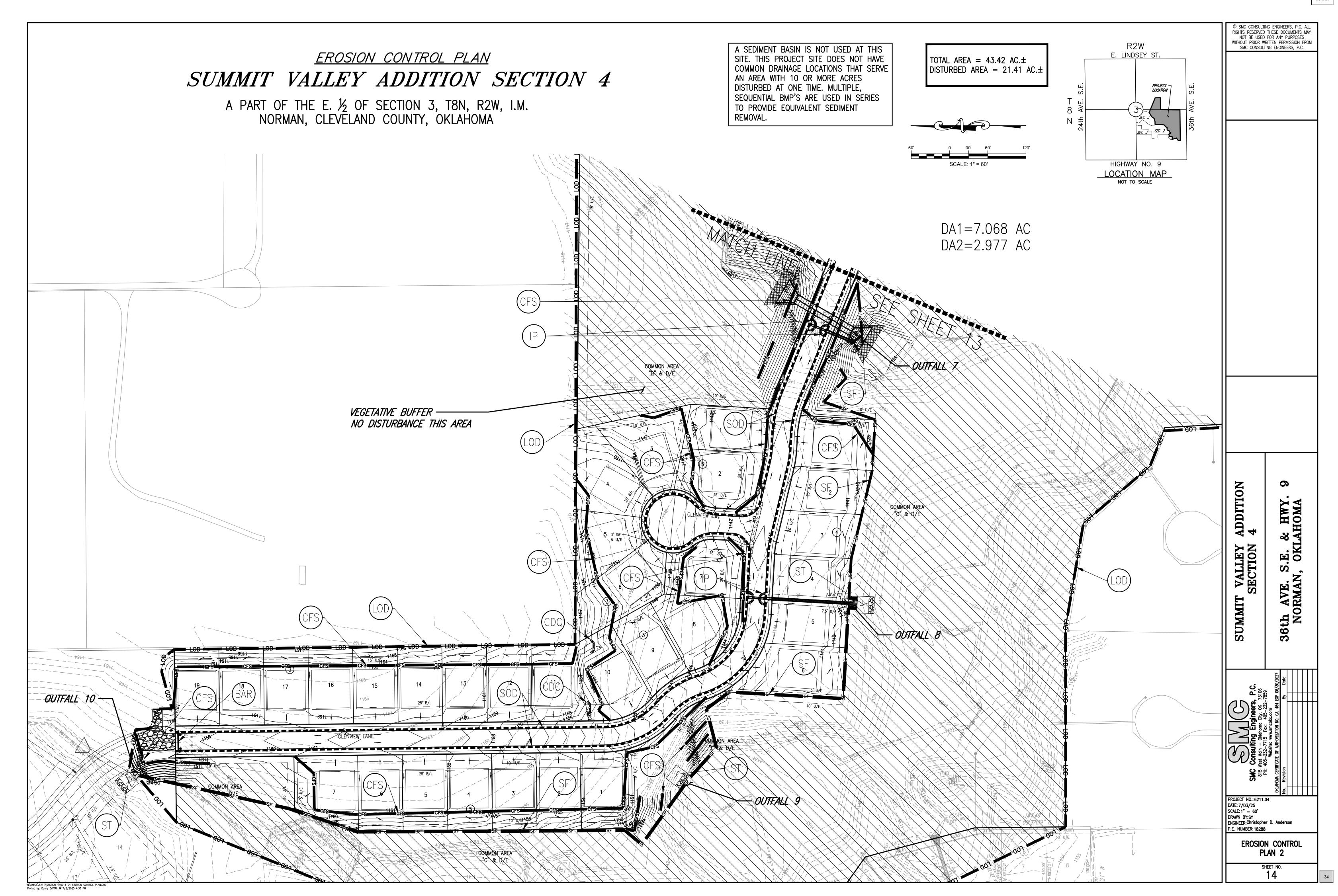




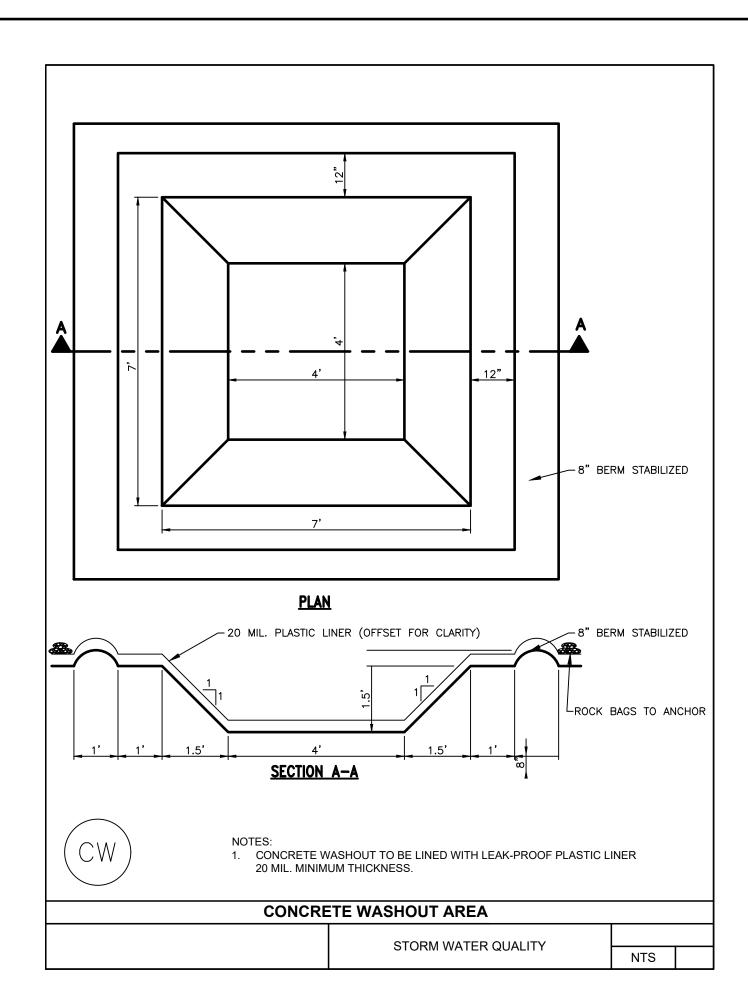


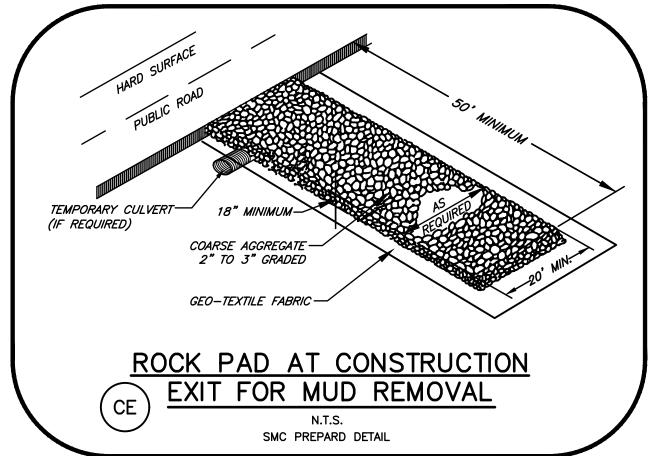


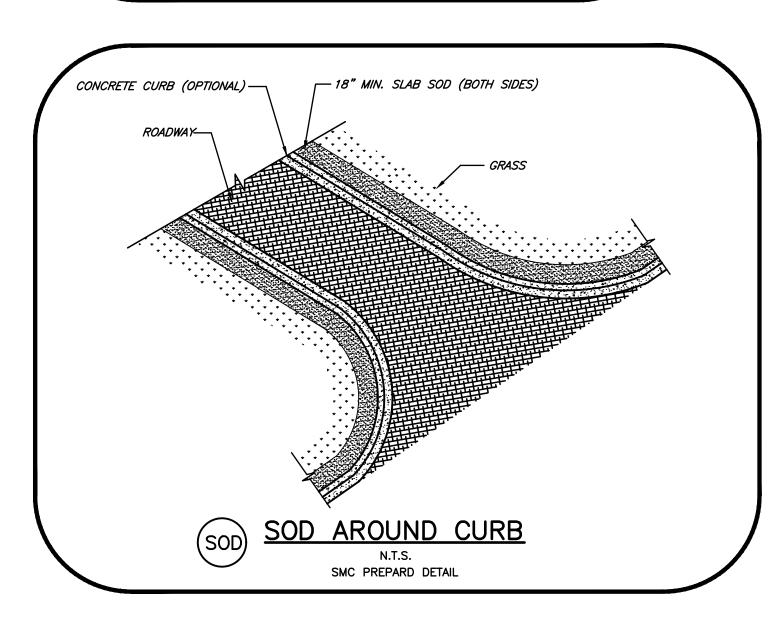


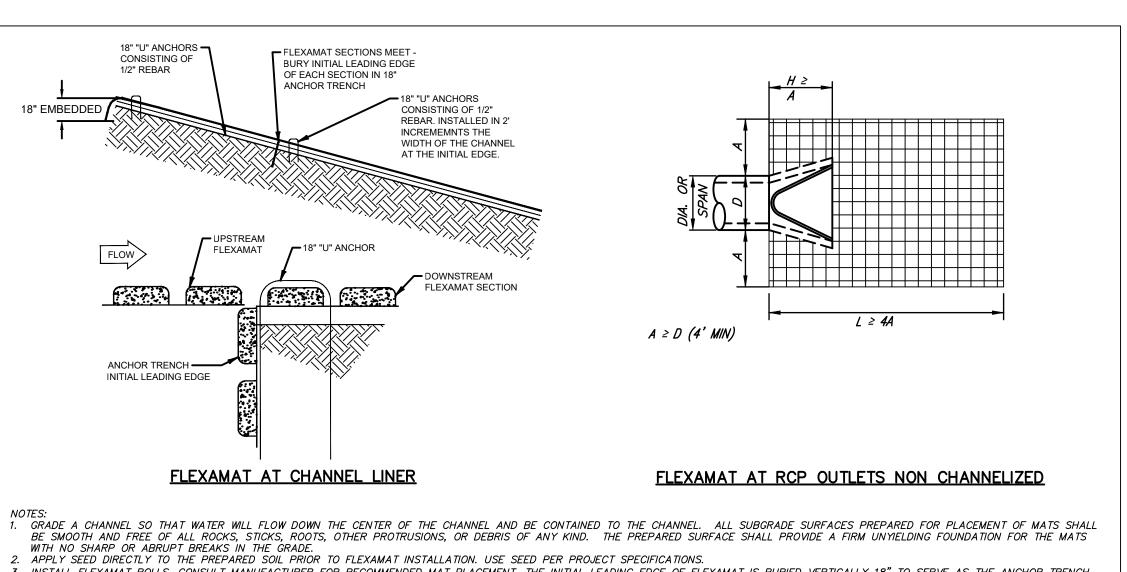


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NOTES:

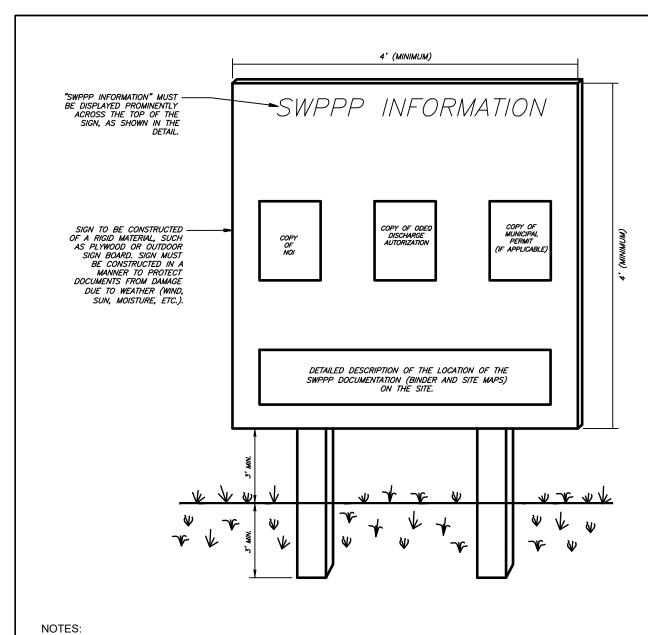
1. GRADE A CHANNEL SO THAT WATER WILL FLOW DOWN THE CENTER OF THE CHANNEL AND BE CONTAINED TO THE CHANNEL. ALL SUBGRADE SURFACES PREPARED FOR PLACEMENT OF MATS SHALL BE SMOOTH AND FREE OF ALL ROCKS, STICKS, ROOTS, OTHER PROTRUSIONS, OR DEBRIS OF ANY KIND. THE PREPARED SURFACE SHALL PROVIDE A FIRM UNYIELDING FOUNDATION FOR THE MATS WITH NO SHARP OR ABRUPT BREAKS IN THE GRADE.

2. APPLY SEED DIRECTLY TO THE PREPARED SOIL PRIOR TO FLEXAMAT INSTALLATION. USE SEED PER PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.

3. INSTALL FLEXAMAT ROLLS. CONSULT MANUFACTURER FOR RECOMMENDED MAT PLACEMENT. THE INITIAL LEADING EDGE OF FLEXAMAT IS BURIED VERTICALLY 18" TO SERVE AS THE ANCHOR TRENCH. EACH FOLLOWING SECTIONS INITIAL LEADING EDGE OF MAT SHALL BE BURIED IN A 18" ANCHOR TRENCH. THE UPSTREAM MAT SHALL FULLY COVER THE ANCHOR TRENCH.

4. 1/2" REPAIR "U" STAPLES 18" LONG WILL BE INSTALLED IN 2' INCREMENT ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE CHANNEL AT THE POINT WHERE THE MAT EXTENDS FROM THE ANCHOR TRENCH. **FLEXAMAT**

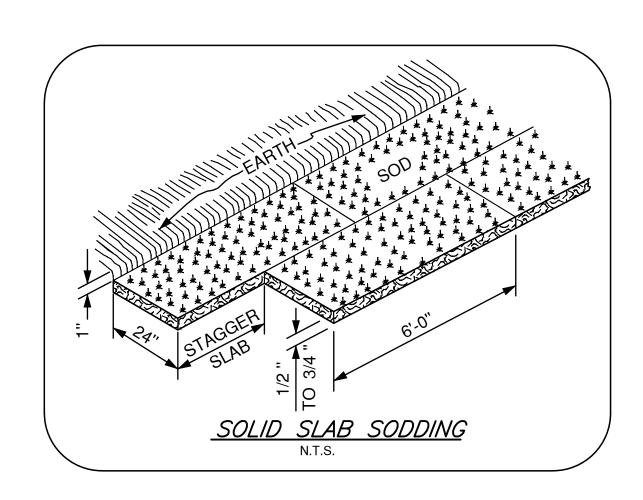
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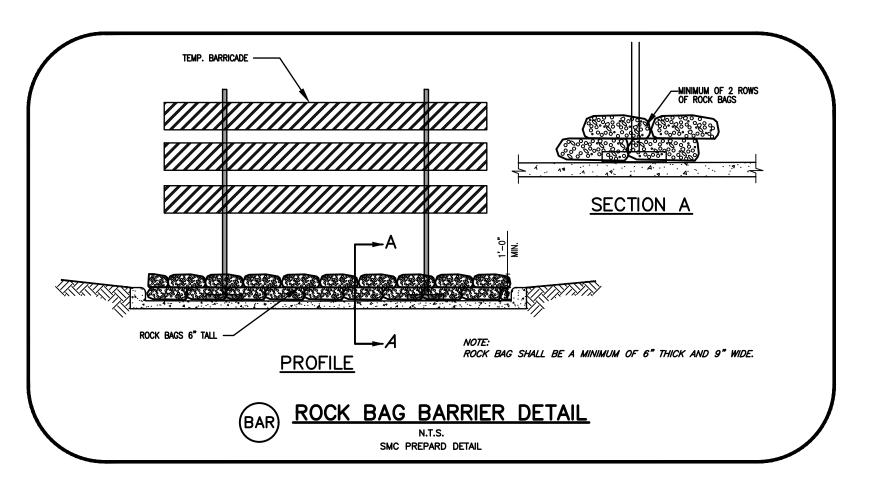


1. THE SWPPP INFORMATION SIGN MUST BE LOCATED NEAR THE CONSTRUCTION EXIT OF THE SITE, SUCH THAT IT IS ACCESSIBLE AND VIEWABLE BY THE GENERAL PUBLIC, BUT NOT OBSTRUCTING VIEWS AS TO CAUSE A SAFETY HAZARD.

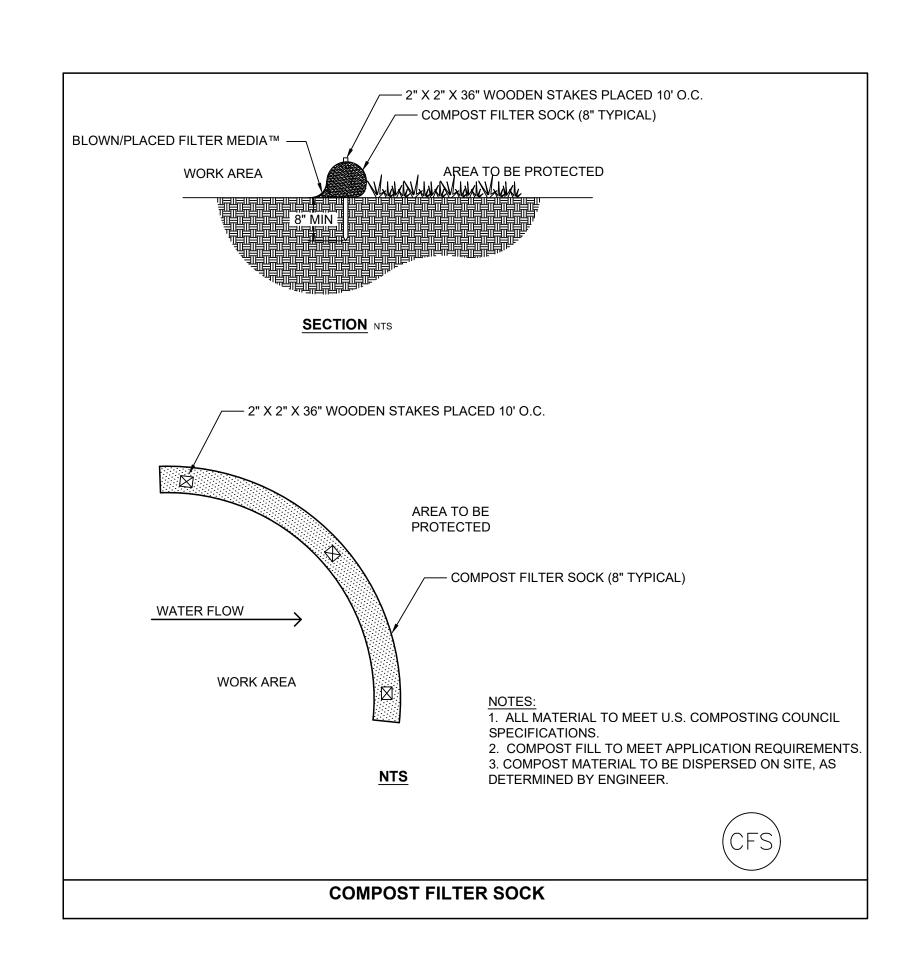
- 2. ALL POSTED DOCUMENTS MUST BE MAINTAINED IN A CLEARLY READABLE CONDITION AT ALL TIMES THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION AND UNTIL THE NOTICE-OF-TERMINATION (NOT) IS FILED FOR THE PERMIT.
- 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL POST OTHER STORM WATER AND/OR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL RELATED PERMITS ON THE SIGN AS REQUIRED BY THE GOVERNING AGENCY.
- 4. SIGN SHALL BE LOCATED OUTSIDE OF PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY AND EASEMENTS UNLESS APPROVED BY THE GOVERNING AGENCY.
- 5. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING STABILITY OF THE SWPPP INFORMATION SIGN.

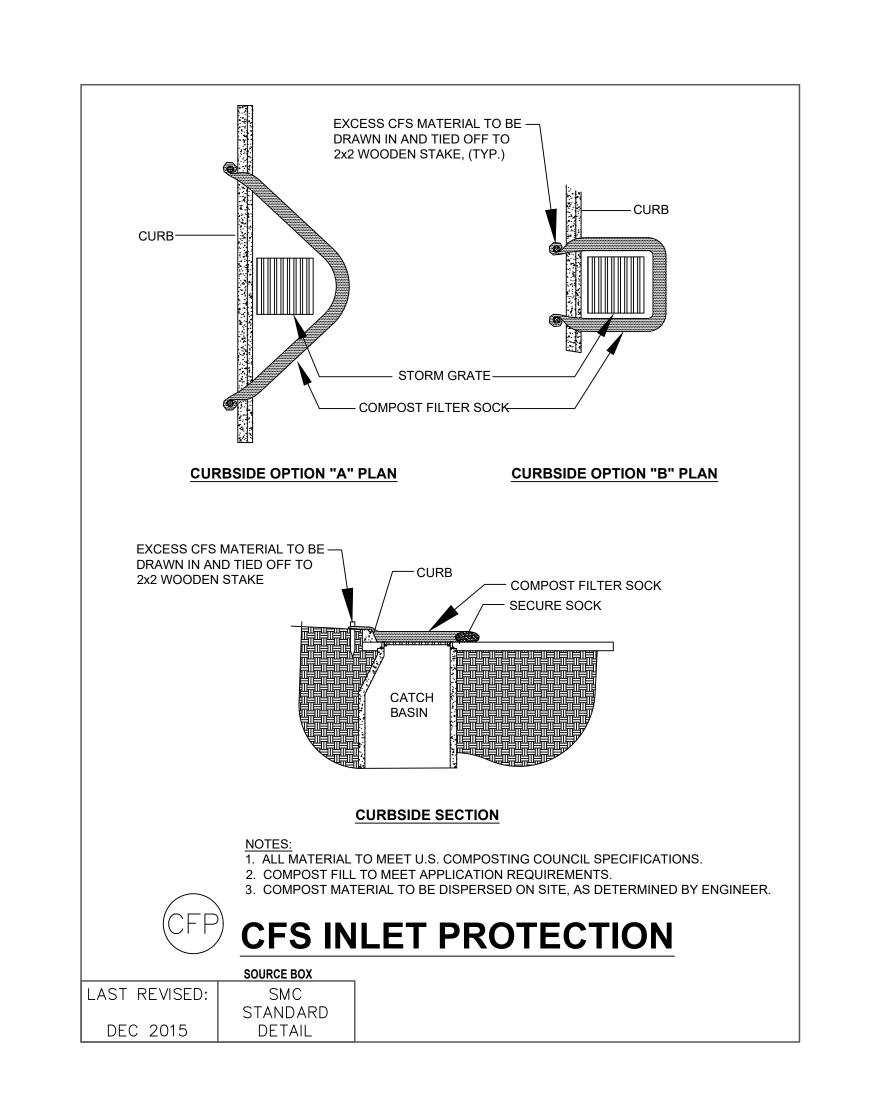
SWPP INFORMATION SIGN				
(22)	STORM WATER QUALITY			
$\frac{33}{2}$	STORM WATER QUALITY	NTS		

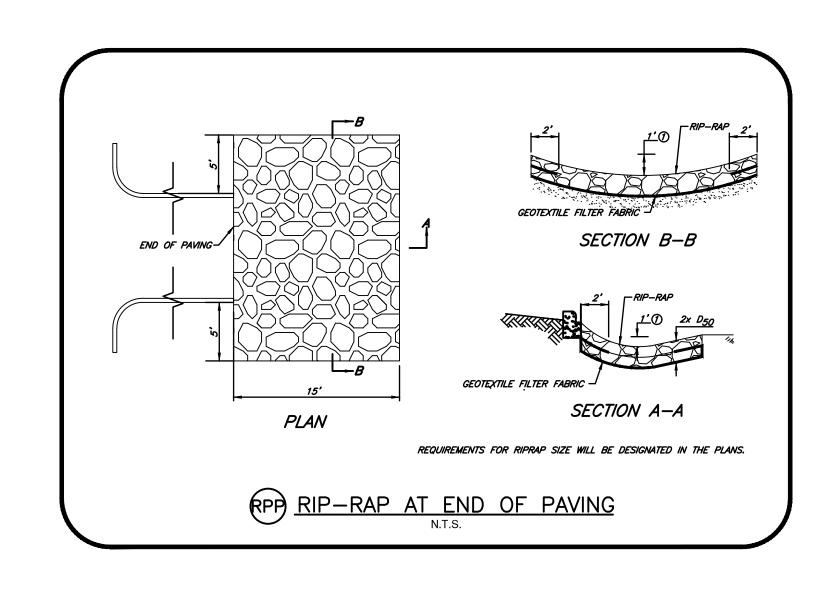


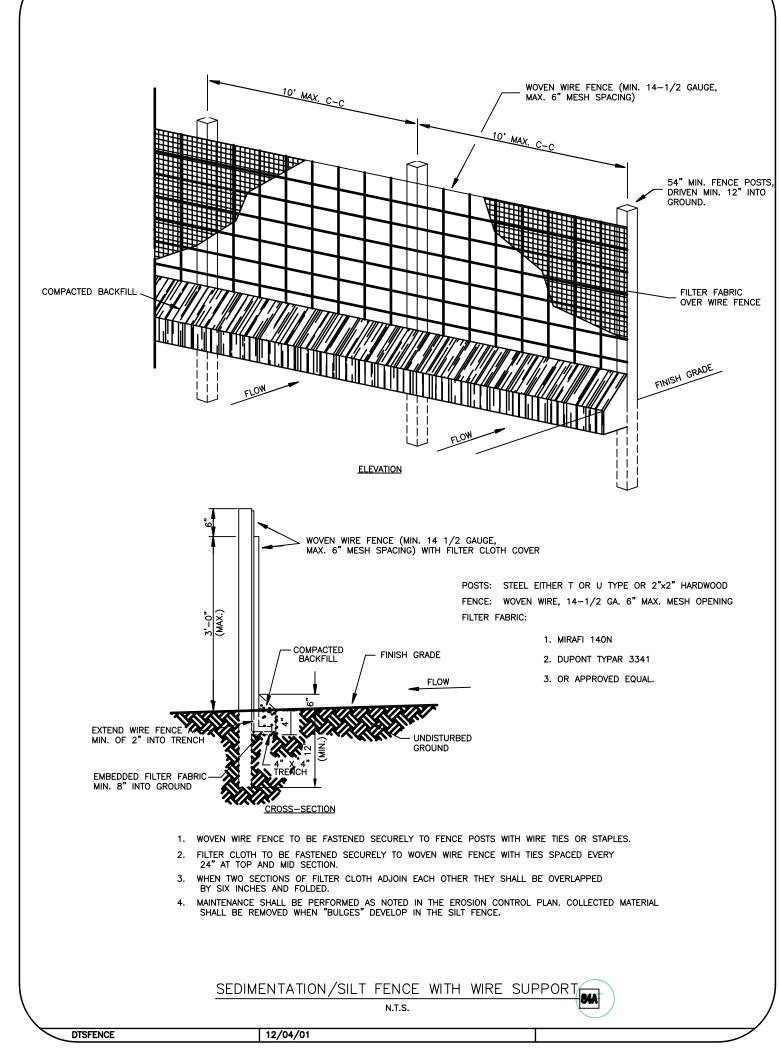


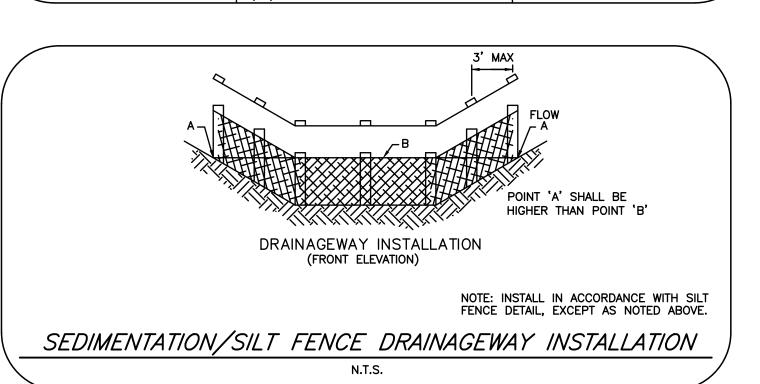
ADDITION 4 E. & HWY. OKLAHOMA 36th AVE. S NORMAN, SUMMIT PROJECT NO.: 6211.04 DATE: 7/03/25 SCALE: N.T.S. DRAWN BY:DM ENGINEER:Christopher D. Anderson P.E. NUMBER: 18288 EROSION CONTROL DETAILS 1 SHEET NO.

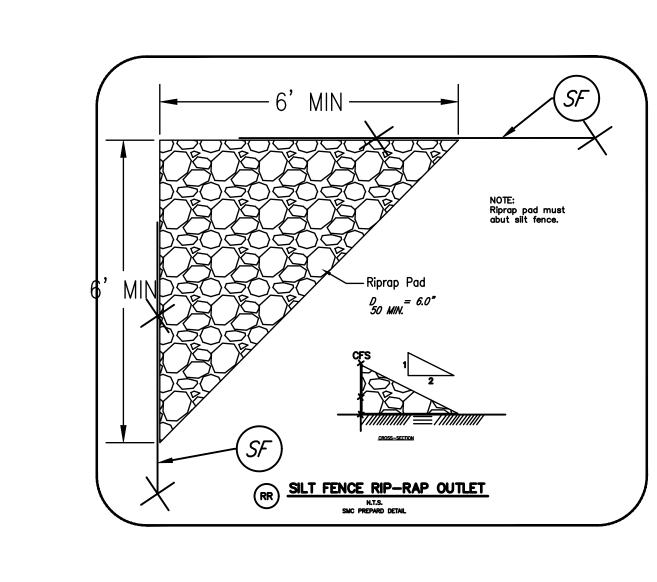












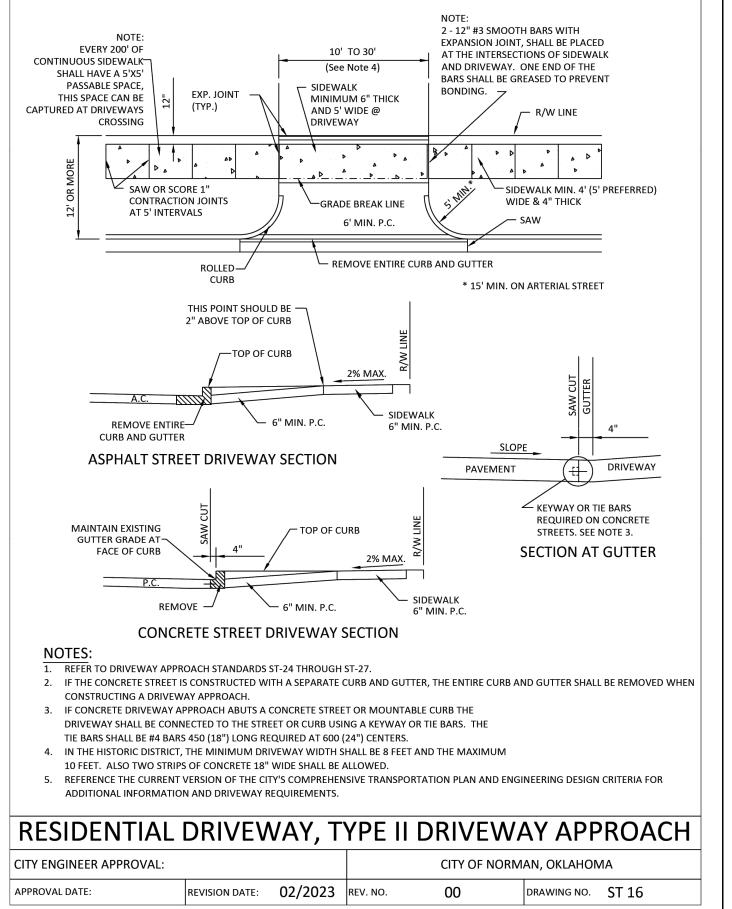
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4 E. & HWY. OKLAHOMA VALLEY SECTION Ω. 36th AVE. S NORMAN, SUMMIT PROJECT NO.: 6211.04 DATE: 7/03/25 SCALE: N.T.S. DRAWN BY:DM ENGINEER:Christopher D. Anderson P.E. NUMBER: 18288 **EROSION CONTROL**

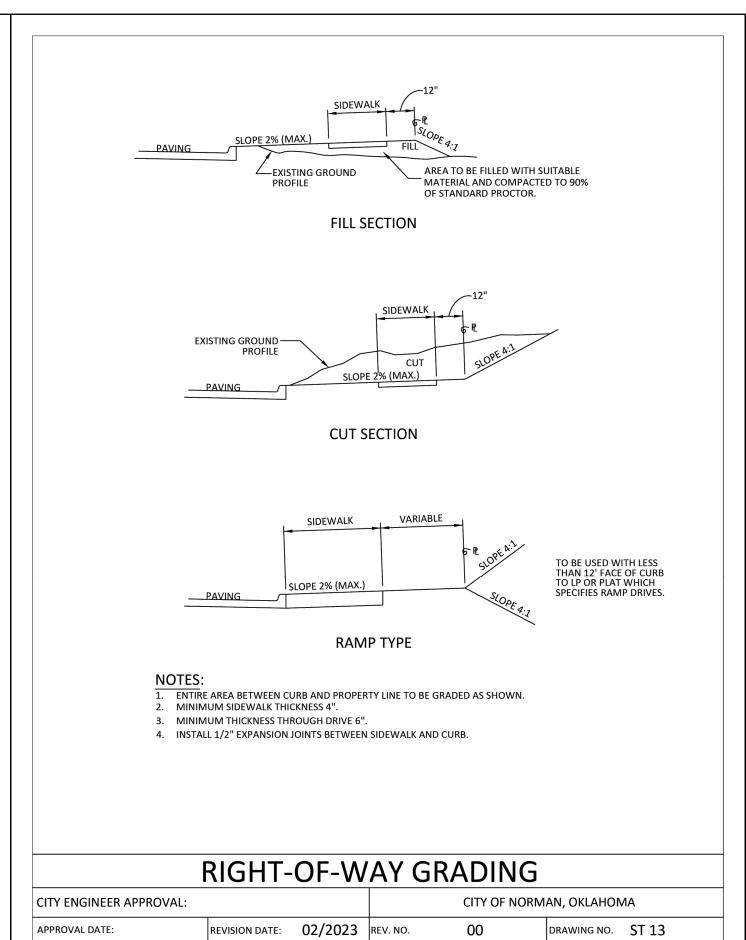
N:\DWGS\6211\SECTION 4\6211 04 EROSION CONTROL DETAILS.DWG Plotted by: Danny Griffith @ 7/2/2025 4:33 PM

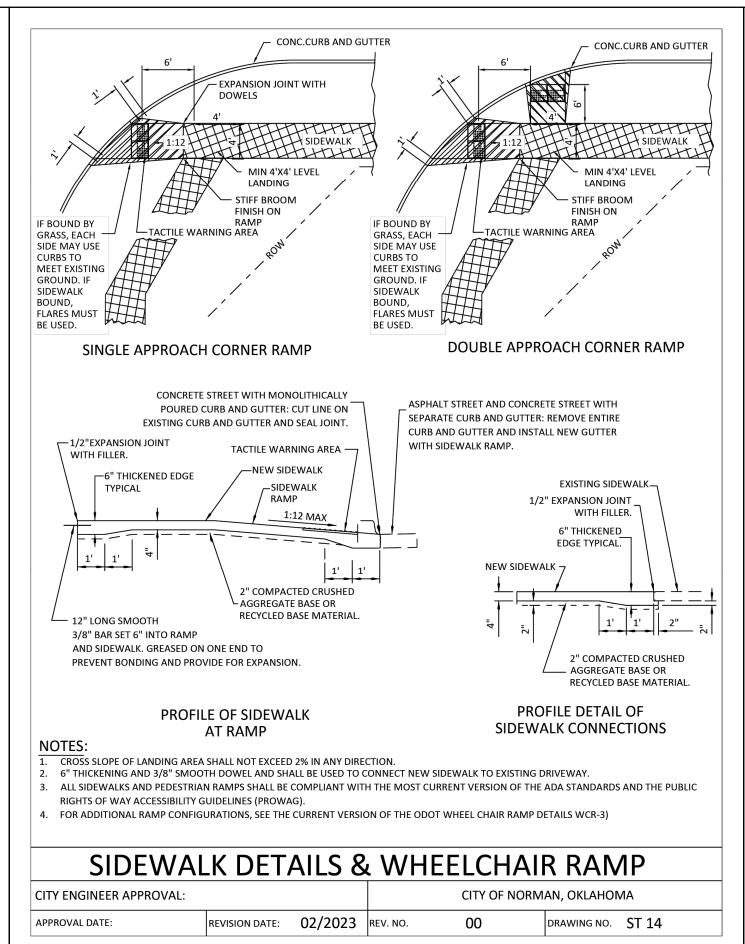
DETAILS 2

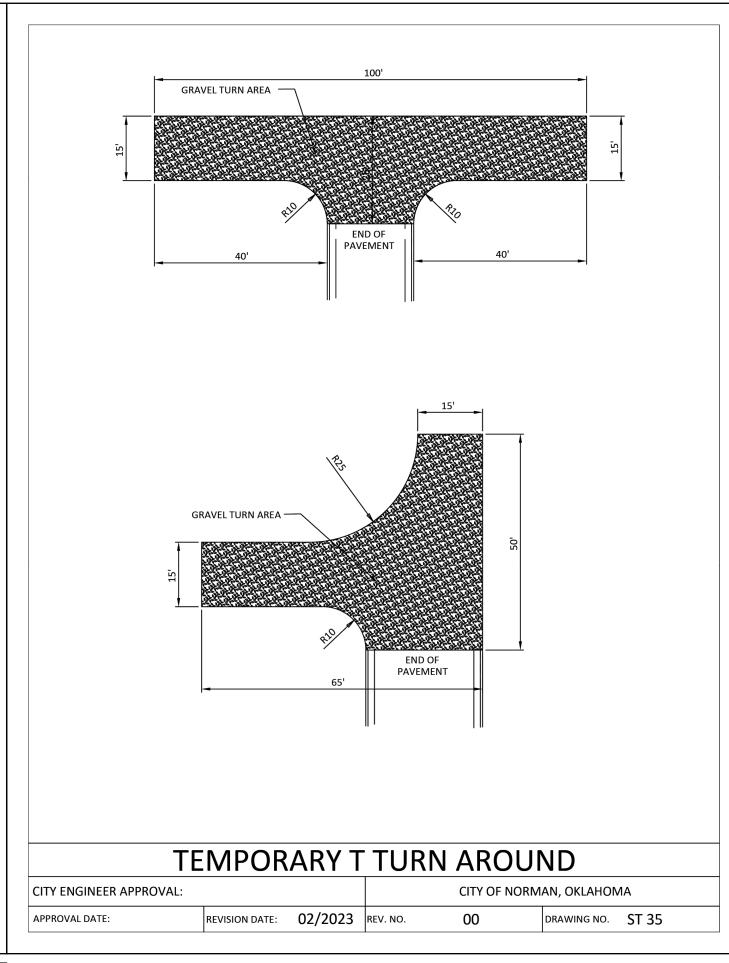
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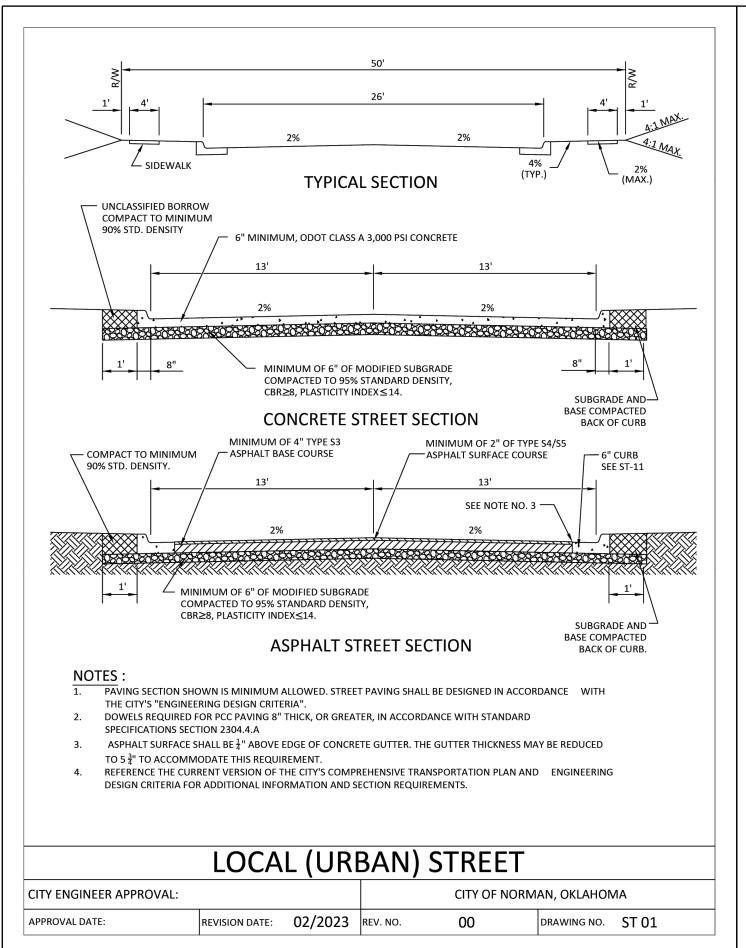
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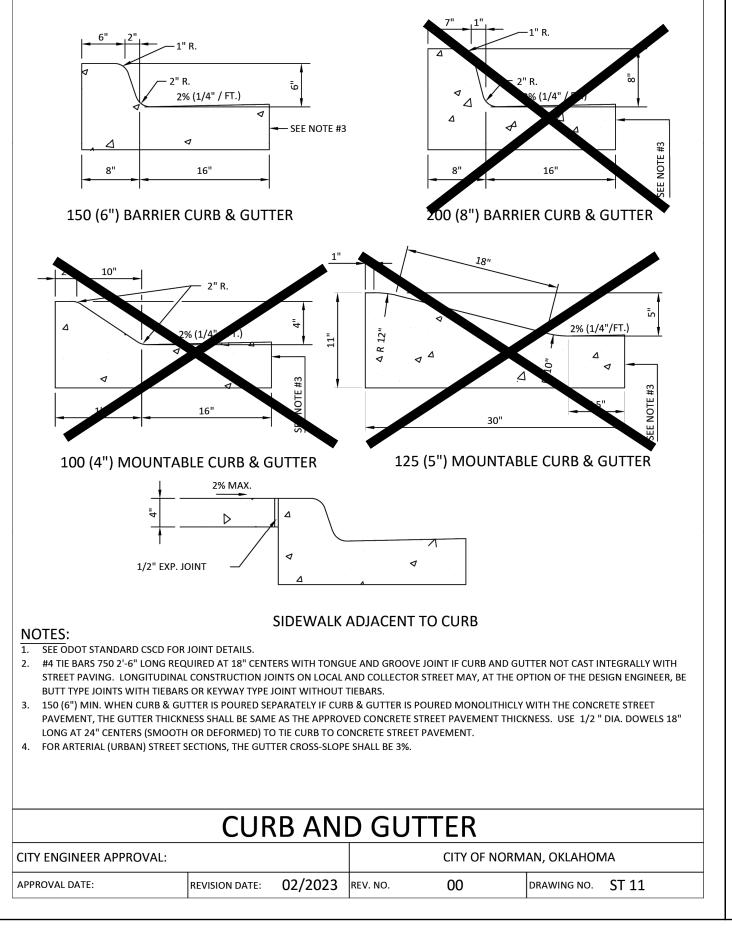


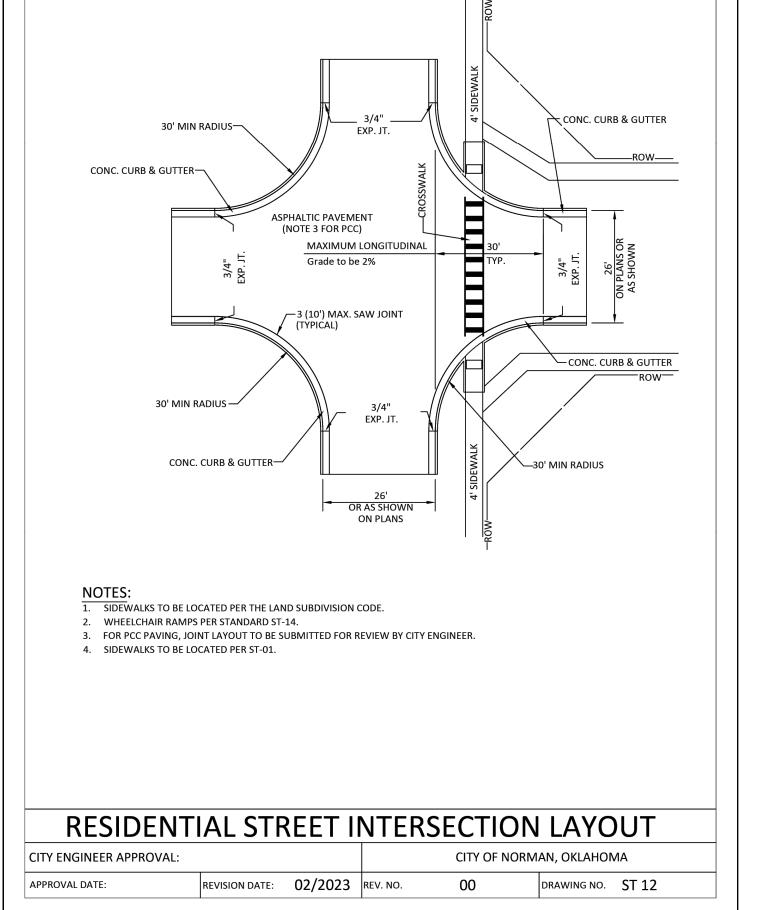


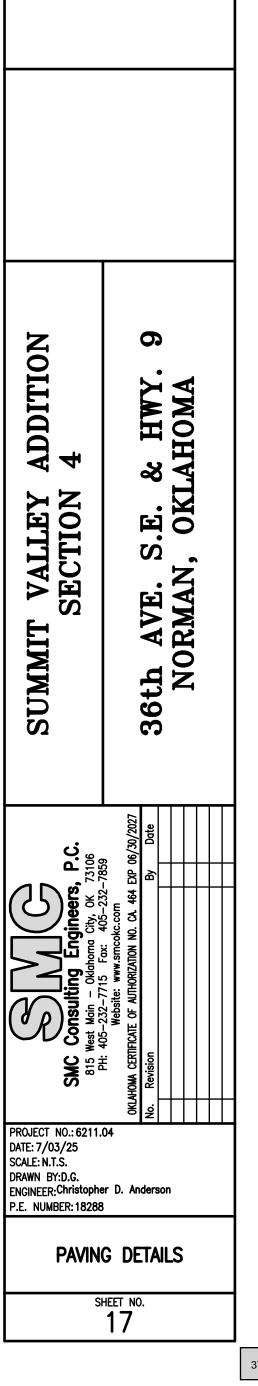


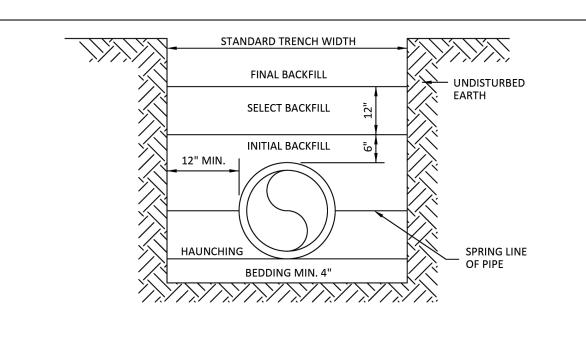












		BEC	DING MATER	IALS	
BACKFILL	l	ION-PAV	'ED AREAS	PAVED AREAS	(SEE NOTE 9)
DESCRIPTION		GATED OPYLENE	CONCRETE	CORRUGATED POLYPROPYLENE	CONCRETE
FINAL BACKFILL		VATED ERIAL	EXCAVATED MATERIAL	SBM	SBM
SELECT BACKFILL		/ATED ERIAL	EXCAVATED MATERIAL	SBM	SBM
INITIAL BACKFILL	SAND	SAND	SELECT FILL	SBM	SBM
HAUNCHING	SBM	SBM	SELECT FILL	SBM	SBM
BEDDING	SEE N	OTE 5	SEE NOTE 5	SEE NOTE 5	SEE NOTE 5

NOTES:

1. INSTALLATION AND BACK FILLING SHALL MEET MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATION.

2. SELECT FILL CONSISTS OF EXCAVATED MATERIALS CONTAINING NO MATERIAL LARGER THAN 2" DIAMETER.

3. STANDARD BEDDING MATERIAL (SBM) SHALL CONFORM TO ODOT 703.08, TYPE A, B, C, OR D AGGREGATE BASE OR CONTROLLED LOW-STRENGTH
MATERIAL (CLSM) FILL PER SECTION 701.79.
4. COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS:

A. NON-PAVED AREAS: 90% MAXIMUM STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY FOR COHESIONLESS SOILS AND 85% FOR COHESIVE SOILS.

10. POLYPROPYLENE PIPE CAN ONLY BE USED OUTSIDE OF HE ROADWAY LIMITS OR PERPENDICULAR TO THE TRAVEL WAY FOR CROSSING.

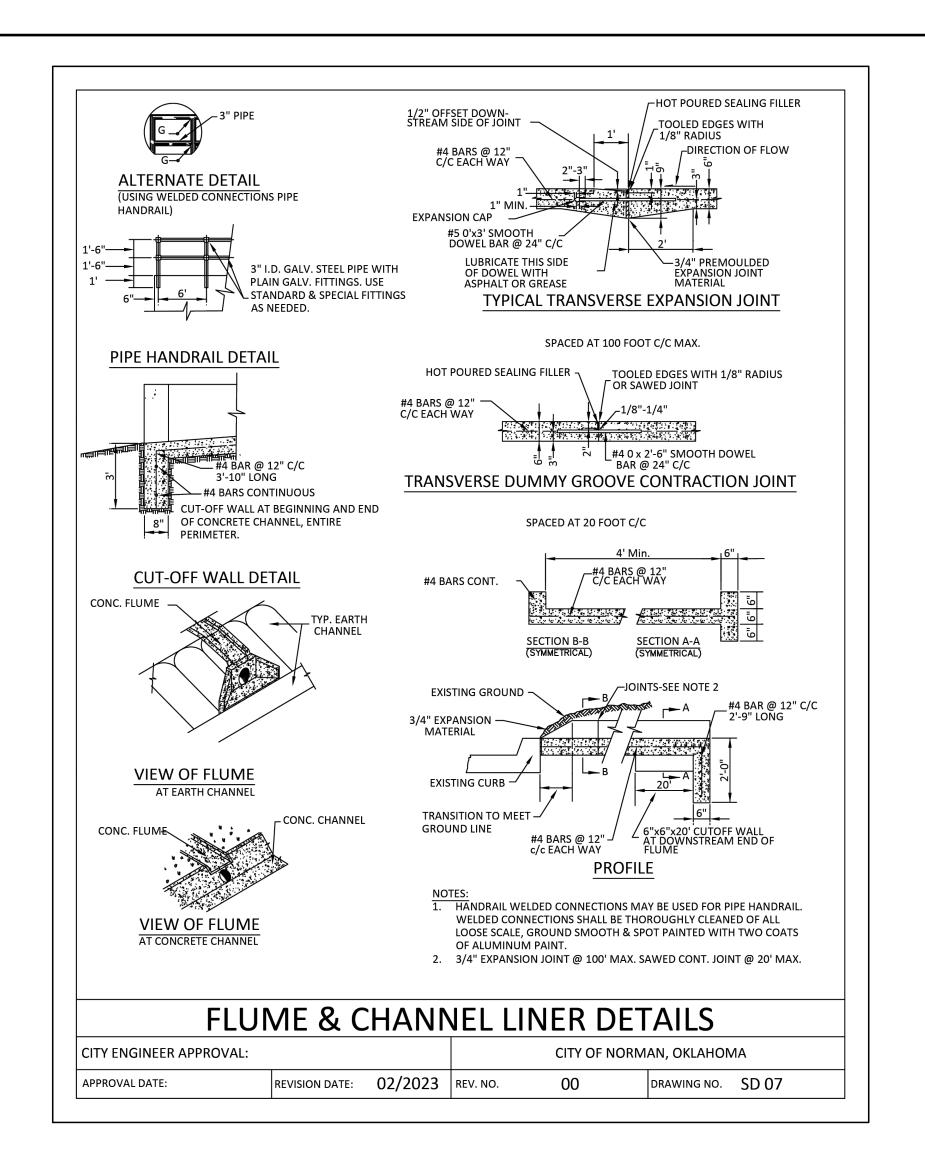
B. PAVED AREAS: 90% MAXIMUM STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY FOR COHESIONLESS SOILS.
5. IF TRENCH IS DRY, BEDDING SHALL BE 4" SAND OR TYPE A AGGREGATE BASE, AND IF WET SHALL BE NO. 57 OR NO.67 ROCK PER SECTION 701.06.

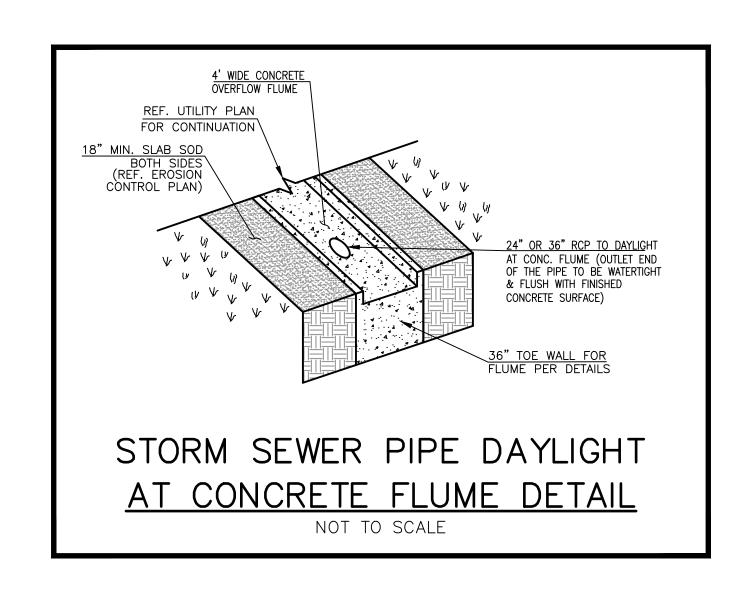
NO WATER JETTING ALLOWED.
 IN SANDY NON-PAVED AREAS, SAND CAN BE USED FOR ALL BACKFILL.

8. FOR CONCRETE PIPES IN NON-PAVED AREAS, SAND CAN BE USED FOR ALL BACKFILL IF THE CONCRETE PIPE USES RUBBER O-RING JOINTS.

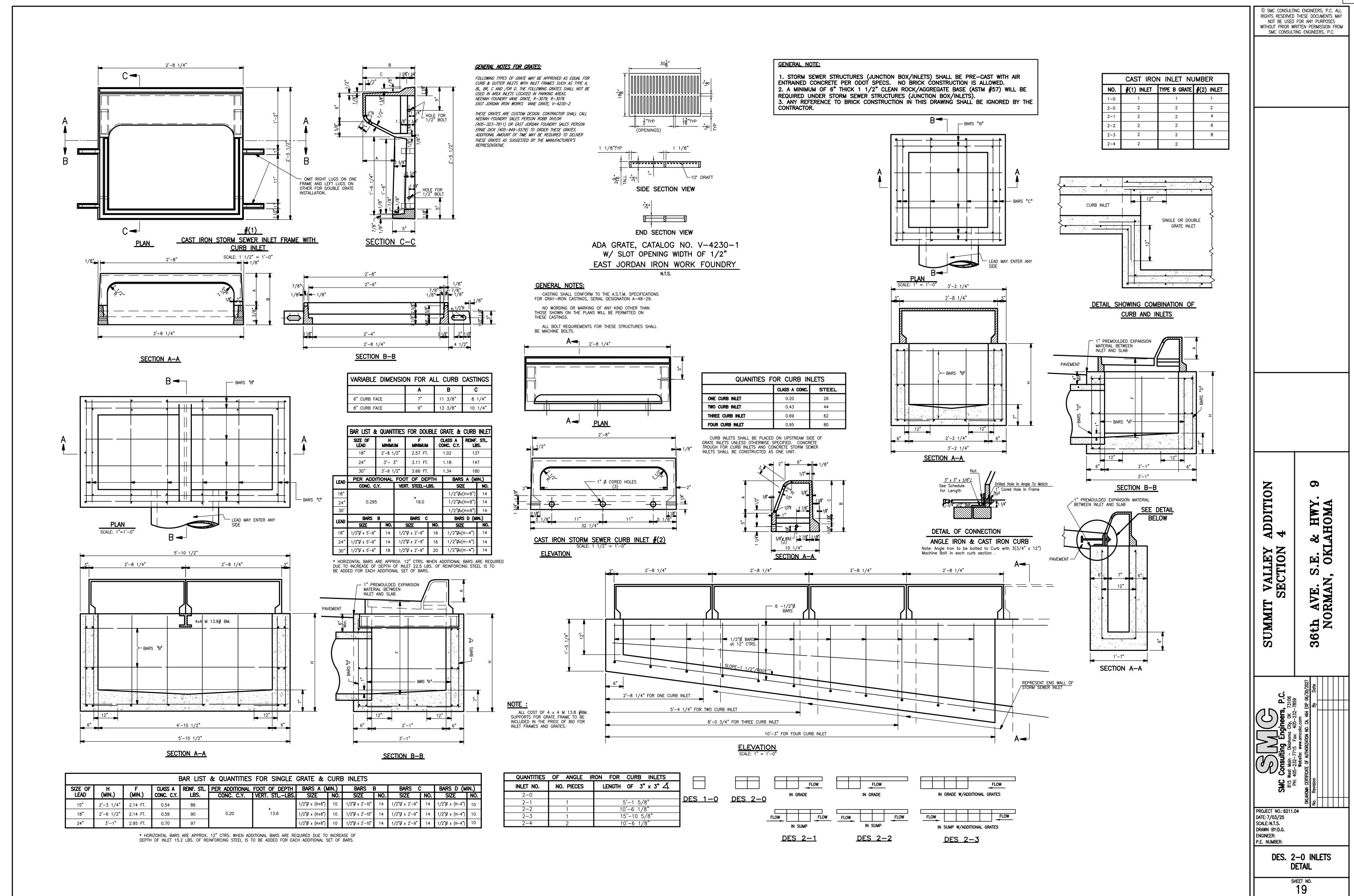
9. THE BACKFILL MATERIAL SHALL EXTEND A MINIMUM OF 2' BEHIND THE BACK OF THE CURB, OR THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT WHERE NO CURB EXISTS.

STORM SEV	WER PI	PE TR	ENCH	IING AI	ND BEDDING
CITY ENGINEER APPROVAL:				CITY OF NO	RMAN, OKLAHOMA
APPROVAL DATE:	REVISION DATE:	02/2023	REV. NO.	00	DRAWING NO. SD 01





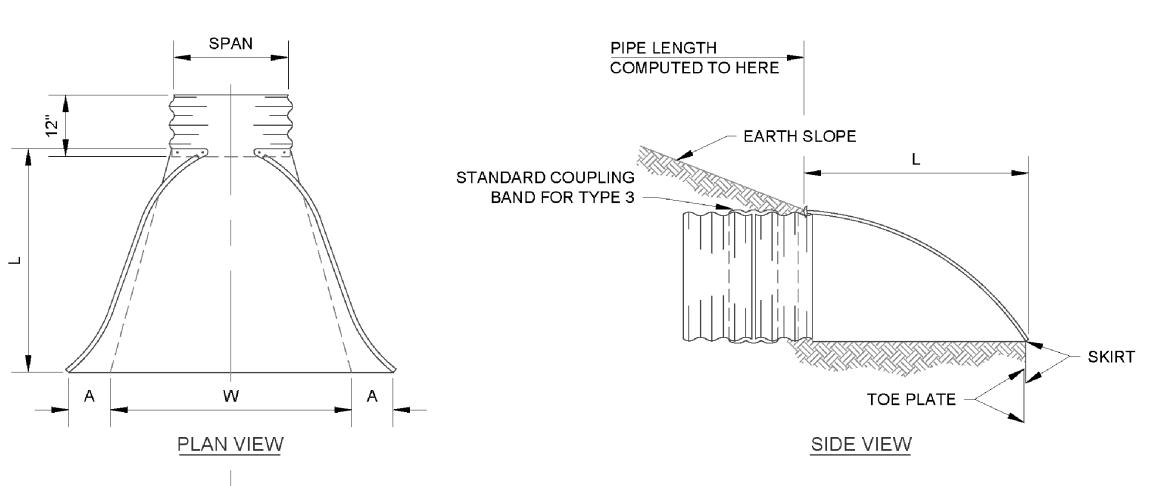
© SMC CONSULTING ENGINEERS, P.C. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED THESE DOCUMENTS MAY NOT BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSES WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM SMC CONSULTING ENGINEERS, P.C. ADDITION 4 S.E. & HWY. OKLAHOMA 36TH AVE. S.] NORMAN, (SUMMIT PROJECT NO.: 6211.04
DATE: 7/03/25
SCALE: N.T.S.
DRAWN BY:D.G.
ENGINEER:CHRISTOPHER D. ANDERSON
P.E. NUMBER: 18288 PAVING & STORM SEWER DETAILS

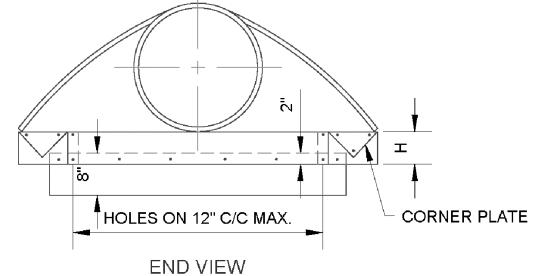


N:\DWGS\6211\SECTION 4\6211 04 - INLET DETAILS.DWG Plotted by: Danny Griffith @ 7/2/2025 4:33 PM

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 DIMENSIONS OF END SECTION FOR ROUND METAL PIPE

 SPAN
 GA.
 A ± 1
 B (MAX.)
 H ± 1
 L ± 1/2
 W ± 2
 APPROX. SLOPE
 SPAN SLOPE

 IN.
 IN.
 IN.
 IN.
 IN.
 IN.

 18
 16
 8
 10
 6
 31
 36
 2 1/2 : 1
 1

 24
 16
 10
 13
 6
 41
 48
 2 1/2 : 1
 1

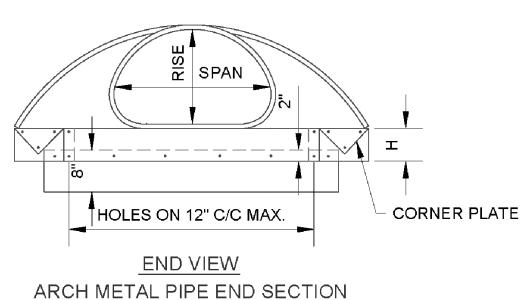
 30
 14
 12
 16
 8
 51
 60
 2 1/2 : 1
 1

 36
 14
 14
 19
 9
 60
 72
 2 1/2 : 1
 2

 42
 12
 16
 22
 11
 69
 84
 2 1/2 : 1
 2

 48
 12
 18
 27
 12
 78
 90
 2 1/4 : 1
 2

ROUND METAL PIPE END SECTION



NOTE: COUPLING BAND CLAMP

SHALL CLEAR HORIZONTAL LINE

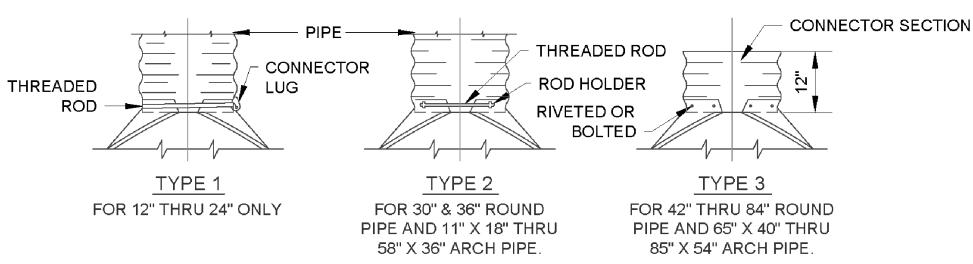
STANDARD COUPLING BAND

* 7" FOR UP TO 36" DIAMETER, 12" FOR 36"

DIAMETER AND UP.

- CLAMP

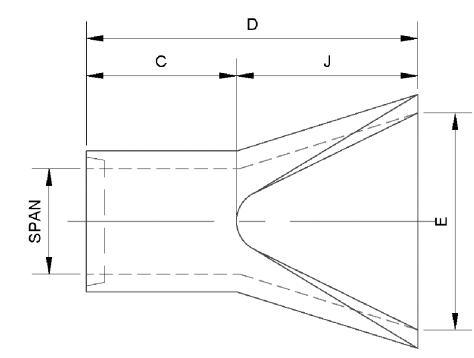
	DIME	NSIO	NS OF E	END SEC	CTION F	OR ME	TAL PIP	E ARCH	
SPAN	RISE	GA.	A ± 1	B (MAX.)	H ± 1	L ± 1/2	W ± 2	APPROX.	SPAN
IN.	IN.		IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	OLOI L	IN.
22	13	16	7	10	6	23	36	2 1/2 : 1	1
29	18	16	9	14	6	32	48	2 1/2 : 1	1
43	22	14	10	16	8	39	60	2 1/2 : 1	1
36	27	14	12	18	8	46	75	2 1/2 : 1	1
50	31	12	13	21	9	53	85	2 1/2 : 1	2
58	36	12	18	26	12	63	90	2 1/4 : 1	2
65	40	12	18	30	12	70	102	2 1/2 : 1	2
72	44	12	18	33	12	77	114	2 1/4 : 1	3

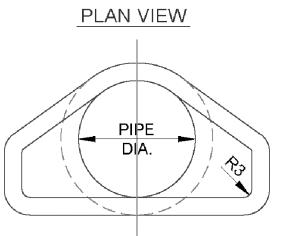


TYPICAL METAL END SECTION CONNECTIONS

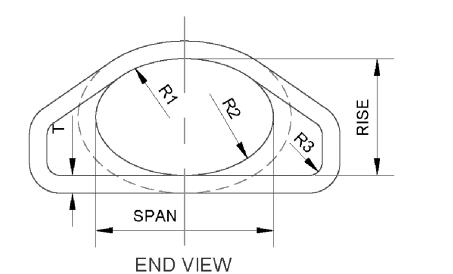
GENERAL NOTES FOR METAL END SECTIONS:

- 1. WHEN PREFABRICATED END SECTIONS ARE OPTIONAL, THEY SHALL BE OF THE SAME MATERIALS AS THAT OF THE PIPE, WHICH THEY ARE INSTALLED.
- 2. FOR MATERIAL OF ALUMINUM ALLOY END SECTION, SEE SUBSECTION 726.65 OF THE CURRENT OKLAHOMA STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
- 3. FOR MATERIALS OF GALVANIZED METAL END SECTION, SEE SUBSECTION 726.17 OF THE CURRENT OKLAHOMA STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
- 4. CONNECTOR SECTION, CORNER PLATE AND TOE PLATE TO BE OF THE SAME GAGE & MATERIAL AS THE SKIRT AND SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE BID FOR END SECTION.
- 5. TOE PLATES WILL BE REQUIRED FOR ALL METAL END SECTIONS UNLESS SOLID ROCK IS ENCOUNTERED. HOLES IN TOE PLATE ARE TO BE PUNCHED TO MATCH HOLES IN SKIRT LIP. 3/8" BOLTS TO BE FURNISHED. LENGTH TO TOE PLATES FOR ROUND PIPE SECTION IS W + 10" TO 12" TO 30" DIAMETER PIPE, W + 22" FOR 36" TO 48" DIAMETER PIPE. LENGTH OF TOE PLATES FOR ARCH PIPE END SECTION IS W + 10" FOR A RISE OF 11" TO 27" AND W + 18 FOR A RISE OF 31" TO 44".
- 6. IF TYPE 3 END SECTION IS USED AS OPTIONAL PIPE, THE LENGTH OF PIPE IS TO BE REDUCED BY 12" FOR EACH END SECTION.
- 7. ANY STRUCTURAL EXCAVATION REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION OF PREFABRICATED END SECTIONS SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE PRICE BID FOR OTHER ITEMS OF WORK.

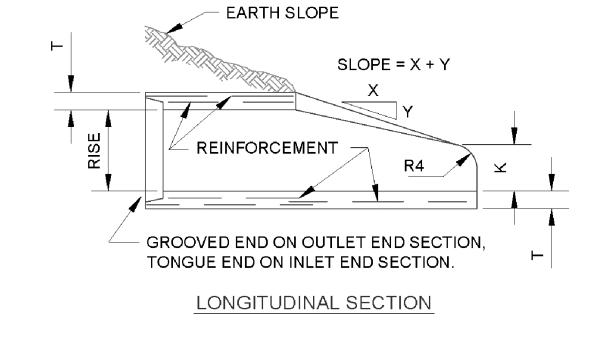




END VIEW
ARCH METAL PIPE END SECTION



ELIPTICAL CONCRETE PIPE END SECTION



	[DIMENSIC	ONS OF P	RECAST	END S	SECTION	N FOR	PIPES	3	
SPAN	K	J	С	D	E	Т	R3	R4	R5	SLOPE
IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	SLOPE
18	9	27	46	73	36	2 1/2	3	3	6	3 TO 1
24	8 1/2	43 1/2	30	73 1/2	48	3	3	3	7	3 TO 1
30	12	54	19 3/4	73 3/4	60	3 1/2	3	3	8	3 TO 1
36	15	63	34 3/4	73 3/4	72	4	3	3	10 1/2	3 TO 1
42	21	63	35	98	78	4 1/2	3	3	10 1/2	3 TO 1
48	24	72	26	98	84	5	6	6	14	3 TO 1

		DIMENSI	ONS OF P	RE-CA	AST EI	ND SEC	TIONS I	FOR ELL	.IPTIC	AL PIF	PES		
SPAN	RISE	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	Т	K	J	С	D	Е	SLOPE
IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	SLOPE
23	14	6	20	3	3		2 3/4	8	27	45	72	36	3 TO 1
30	19	8 1/4	26 1/4	3	3	7	3 1/4	8 1/2	39	33	72	48	3 TO 1
34	22	9 1/4	29 17/32	3	3	8	3 1/2	9	46	26	72	54	3 TO 1
38	24	10 1/4	32 3/4	3	3	9	3 3/4	9 1/2	54	18	72	60	3 TO 1
42	27	11 7/16	36 3/16	3	3	10 1/2	3 3/4	10 3/8	57	15	72	66	3 TO 1
45	29	12 1/4	39 1/4	3	3	12	4 1/2	11 1/4	60	36	96	72	3 TO 1
49	32	13 9/16	42 21/32	3	3	12 1/2	4 3/4	12	60	36	96	75	3 TO 1
53	34	14 3/4	46	6	6	13	5	15 3/4	60	36	96	78	3 TO 1
60	38	16 1/2	51 3/4	6	6	14	5 1/2	21	60	36	96	84	3 TO 1
68	43	18 21/32	58 13/32	6	6	16	6	25 1/2	60	36	96	90	3 TO 1

a A
END VIEW

				DIMEN	ISIONS O	F PRE-C	CAST EN	ID SE	CTION F	OR AR	CH-PIPES	;				
SPAN	RISE	Α	В	R	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	Т	K	J	С	D	E	SLOF
IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	SLOF
28 1/2	18	10 7/8	3 3/4	3	40 11/16	14 3/4	4 5/8	3	7	3 1/2	8 1/2	39	33	72	48	3 TC
36 1/4	22 1/2	13 5/8	3 13/16	3	51	18 3/4	6 1/8	3	8	4	9 1/2	50	46	96	60	3 TC
43 3/4	26 5/8	17 1/8	4 1/8	6	62	22 1/2	6 1/2	3	10 1/2	4 1/2	11 1/8	60	36	96	72	3 TC
51 1/8	31 1/16	20	5 1/16	6	73	26 1/4	7 3/4	3	12 1/2	4 1/2	15 13/16	60	36	96	78	3 TC
58 1/2	36	22 3/4	6	6	84	30	8 7/8	3	14	5	21	60	36	96	84	3 TC
65	40	25	6 3/4	6	92 1/2	33 1/2	10	6	16	5 1/2	25 1/2	60	36	96	90	3 TC
73	45	28 1/2	7 1/2	6	105	37 1/2	11 1/16	6		6	31	60	36	96	96	3 TC

BASIS OF PAYMENT FOR METAL END SECTIONS:

ARCH CONCRETE PIPE END SECTION

GALVANIZED METAL END SECTION - ROUND	Е
GALVANIZED METAL END SECTION - ARCH	F

WHEN USED AS OPTIONAL END SECTION BETWEEN METAL, ALUMINUM ALLOY & CONCRETE, THE BASIS OF PAYMENT SHALL BE:

SP. PREFABRICATED CULVERT END SECTION - ROUND EA.
SP. PREFABRICATED CULVERT END SECTION - ARCH EA.

GENERAL NOTES FOR PRECAST END SECTIONS:

- 1. WHEN PREFABRICATED END SECTIONS ARE OPTIONAL, THEY SHALL BE OF THE SAME MATERIALS AS THAT OF THE PIPE, WHICH THEY ARE INSTALLED.
- 2. DIMENSIONS SHOWN FOR PREFABRICATED END SECTIONS ARE SUBJECT TO MANUFACTURES TOLERANCES.
- 3. ANY STRUCTURAL EXCAVATION REQUIRED FOR INSTALLATION OF PREFABRICATED END SECTIONS SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE PRICE BID FOR OTHER ITEMS OF WORK.

BASIS OF PAYMENT FOR PRECAST END SECTIONS:

PRECAST CONCRETE CULVERT END SECTION - ROUNDED	EA.
PRECAST CONCRETE CULVERT END SECTION - ELLIPTICAL	EA.
PRECAST CONCRETE CULVERT END SECTION - ARCH	EA.

* IF ELIPTICAL CONCRETE IS USED, THE ELIPTICAL CONCRETE END SECTION SHALL BE USED.

SUMMIT VAI SECT		36TH AVE.	MANGON	INOLVIELIN,		
SMC Consulting Engineers, P.C. 815 West Main – Oklahoma City, OK 73106 Dit. ANS. 232, 7734 F.C., ANS. 232, 7734 F.	OKLAHOM	No. Revision By Date				
PROJECT NO.: 6211.0 DATE: 7/03/25 SCALE: N.T.S. DRAWN BY:D.G. ENGINEER: CHRISTOPP P.E. NUMBER: 18288	HER D. /	ANDEI	RSOI	N		
PCES	DET	AIL:	S			

SHEET NO.

ADDITION 4

VALLEY

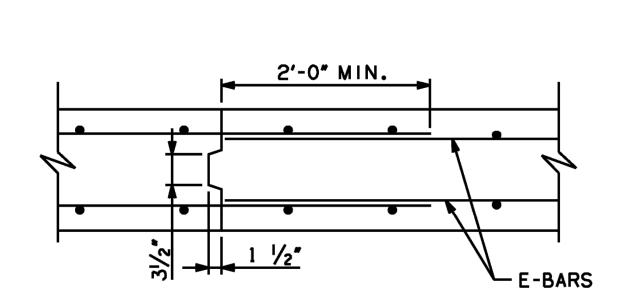
& HWY LAHOMA

E. OKI

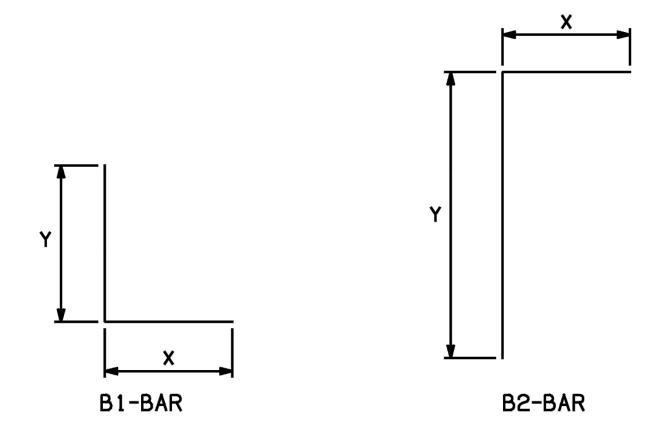
N:\DWGS\6211\SECTION 4\6211 04 DT21.DWG Plotted by: Danny Griffith @ 7/2/2025 4:33 PM

	SI	ECTIC)N																				REIN	FOR	CING	STE	EL																		SEC	TION
	DIM	IENS I (ONS				A 1	-BARS				A2-BARS			A3-	BARS				В	I-BARS					Е	32-BARS	3				C1	I-BARS			С	2-BARS		AT		MAX.	AT	E2-BA	ARS MAX.	DIMEN	IS I ONS
S	Н	Т	U	W	Z	SIZE	SPA	LENGTH	WEIGH PER FT.		SPA	LENGTH	WEIGHT PER FT.	SIZE	SPA LI	ENGTH	WEIGHT PER FT.	SIZE	SPA	"X"	#Y#	LENGTH	WEIGH PER FT.	1 2	SPA	"X"	#Y#	LEN	IGTH	WEIGHT PER FT.	SIZE	SPA	LENGTH	WEIGHT PER FT.	SIZE	SPA	LENGTH	WEIGHT PER FT.	NO.	SIZE	WEIGHT PER FT.	NO.	SIZE	WEIGHT PER FT.	s	н
6′	3′	10"	11"	10"	10"	# 5	8"	14 <i>"</i> -2"	44.	3 #4	8"	" 2′∸9 "	5.5	#4	8" 1	14 " -2 "	28.4	#4	8"	1'-0"	2'-0"	3′∸0″	6.0	#4	8"	1'-0"	3′∸8″	4'-	<u>-</u> 8″	9.4	#4	12"	2'-0"	5.3	#4	12"	3′∸8″	9.8	72	#4	48.1	18	#4	12.0	6′	3'
6′	4'	10"	11"	10"	10"	#5	8"	14'-2"	44.	3 #4	8"	2′-9″	5.5	#4	8 " 1	14'-2 "	28.4	#4	8"	1'-0"	2'-0"	3'-0"	6.0	#4	8"	1'-0"	4′-8″	5′-	-8"	11.4	#4	12"	2'-0"	5.3	#4	12"	4'-8"	12.5	72	#4	48.1	24	#4	16.0	6′	4'
6′	5′	10"	11"	10"	10"	#5	8"	14'-2"	44.	3 #4	8*	2′-9″	5.5	#4	8 " 1	l4'-2 "	28.4	#4	8"	1'-1"	2'-0"	3'-1"	6.2	#4	8"	1'-1"	5′-8″	6′-	-9"	13.5	#4	12"	2'-0"	5.3	#4	12"	5′-8″	15.1	72	#4	48.1	30	#4	20.0	6′	5′
6′	6′	12"	13"	12"	12"	#5	8"	14'-8"	45.9	9 #4	8*	2′-9″	5.5	#4	8 " 1	l 4'-8 "	29.4	#4	8"	1'-3"	2'-2"	3'-5"	6.8	#4	8"	1'-3"	6'-10"	8'-	-1"	16.2	#4	12"	2'-2"	5.8	#4	12"	6'-10"	18.3	72	#4	48.1	36	#4	24.0	6′	6'
																																									<u> </u>			<u> </u>		

SCRIPTION	REVISIONS	DATE

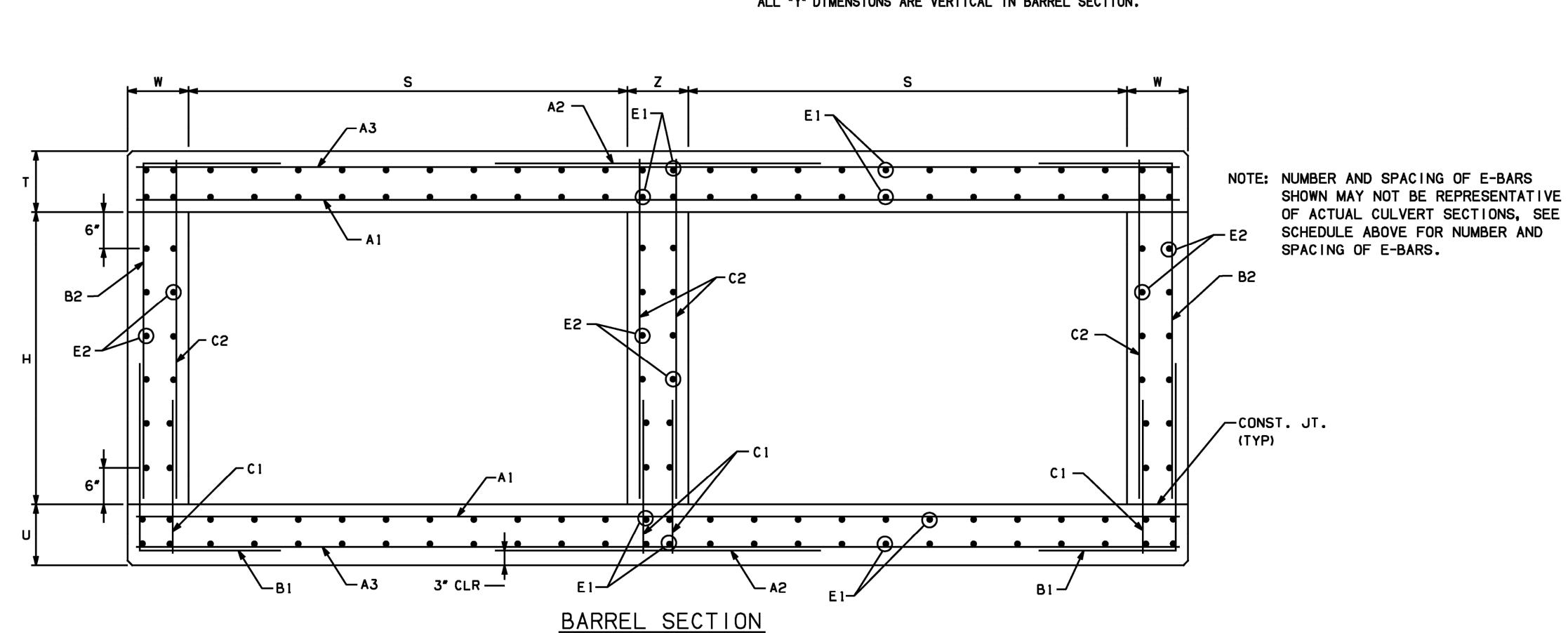


TRANSV. CONSTR. JOINT



BAR BEND DIAGRAMS

NOTE: ALL "X" DIMENSIONS ARE HORIZONTAL IN BARREL SECTION.
ALL "Y" DIMENSIONS ARE VERTICAL IN BARREL SECTION.



DESIGN DATA:

- 1. DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 2007 AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS AND INTERIM SPECIFICATIONS FROM 2008.
- 2. DESIGNED FOR HL-93 LOADING AND ODOT OVERLOAD TRUCK.
- 3. MATERIALS:

QUANTITIES

PER

FOOT OF

BARREL

1.22

1.31

1.40

6' 1.82

REINF.

(LB.)

168.8

177.5

186.4

200.0

SECTION

DIMENSIONS

CONCRETE (CLASS AA) f'c = 4 KSI REINFORCING STEEL fy = 60 KSI

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. ALL CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2009 OKLAHOMA STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION.
- 2. ALL CONCRETE EDGES SHALL HAVE A 1 1/2" CHAMFER UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN OR NOTED. ALL CHAMFER STRIPS SHALL BE SIZED LUMBER.
- 3. ALL REINFORCING STEEL SHALL HAVE A 2" MINIMUM CLEAR COVER UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.
- 4. THE QUANTITY FOR REINFORCING STEEL DOES NOT INCLUDE LAP SPLICES OF E1-BARS OR E2-BARS IN THE LENGTH OF THE BARREL OR AT TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS. THE SPLICE LENGTH FOR E-BARS SHALL BE 24" MINIMUM. THE NUMBER OF SPLICES USED IS TO BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. REINFORCING STEEL FOR SPLICES SHALL NOT BE MEASURED FOR PAYMENT, AND ALL COSTS WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT BID PRICE FOR REINFORCING STEEL.
- 5. TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS SHALL BE PLACED IN ALL CULVERTS 100 FT. OR MORE IN LENGTH. JOINTS SHALL BE SPACED AT 60 FT. MAX.
- 6. REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE CONTINUOUS THROUGH THE TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT AND EXTEND A MIN. OF 24" INTO ADJACENT SECTION.

	BASIS OF PAYMENT								
ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT							
509.06 (A)	CLASS AA CONCRETE	C.Y.							
511.06 (A)	REINFORCING STEEL	LB.							

OKLAHOMA DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION
BRIDGE STANDARD (ENGLISH)

RCB CULVERTS - BARREL DETAILS 6'-0" SPAN - DOUBLE CELL 2 FT. TO 12 FT. FILL

2009 SPECIFICATIONS

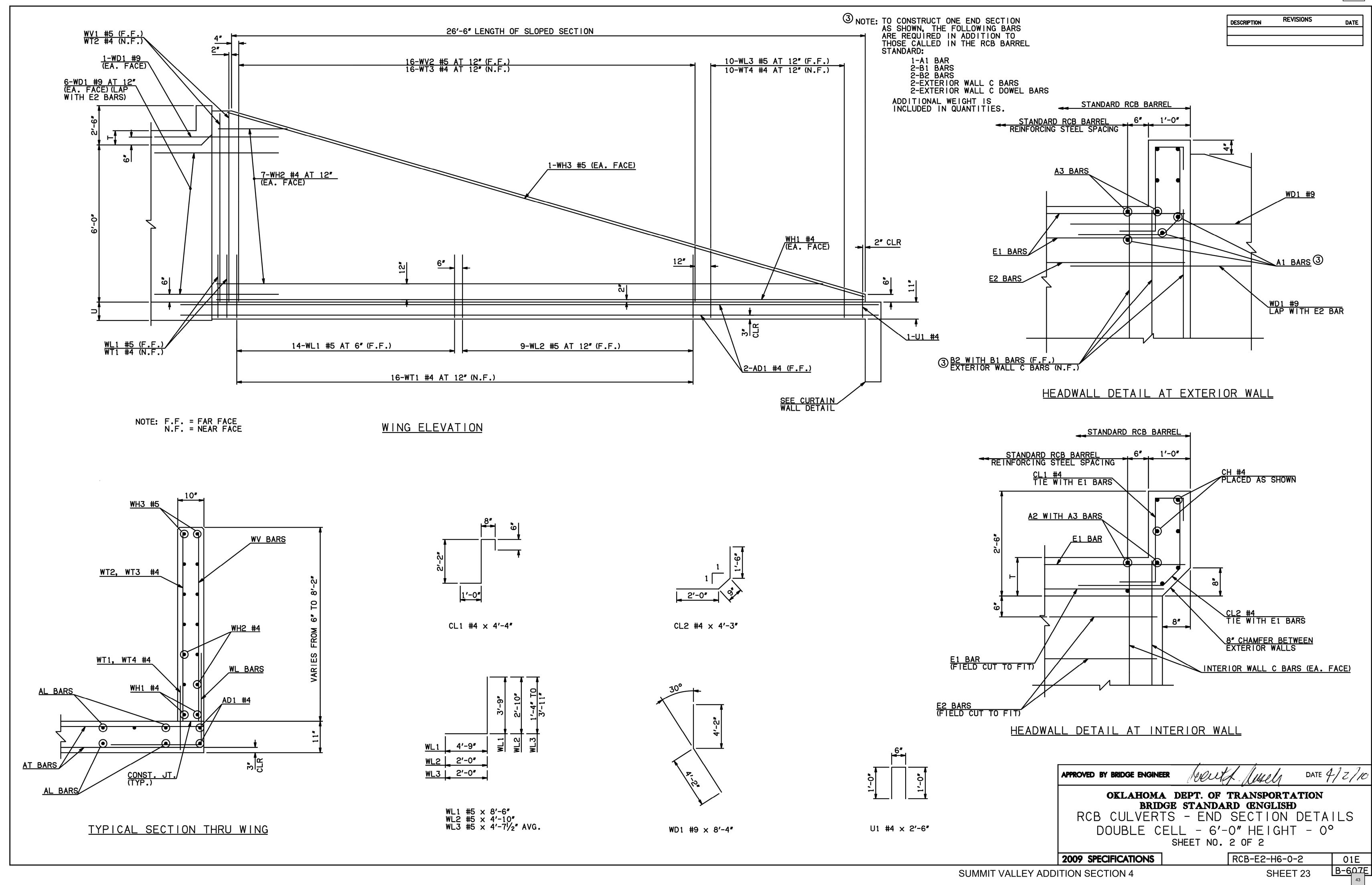
RCB-C2-6(2-12)

01E

B-531E

SUMMIT VALLEY ADDITION SECTION 4

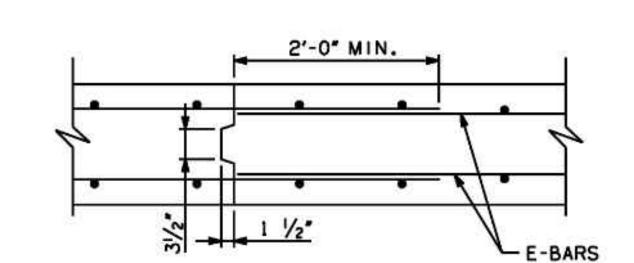
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DESCRIPTION	REVISIONS	DATE

	SE	CTIO	N																				REI	NFOR	CING	STEE	L																				
	DIME						A1-BARS	3		,	2-BARS			A	3-BARS				В	I-BARS	(B2-	-BARS		1.		C1-BARS			C2-BAR	s		ca	3-BARS	-		C4-B	ARS			BARS MAX.		E2-B T 12*	BARS MAX
s	Н	т	U	w	z	SIZE	LENGT	WE IO	R !	SIZE	LENGTH	WE IC	R 5	SPA	LENGTH	WEIGH PER FT.	SIZE	SPA	*X*	*Y*	LENGTH	WEIGHT PER FT.	SIZE	SPA	*X*	*Y*	LENGTH	WEIGHT PER FT.	SIZE	LENGTH	WEIGH PER FT.		LENG.	H PE	R 2	SPA	LENGTH	WEIGHT PER FT.	SIZE	A LEI	NGTH	WEIGHT PER FT.	NO. 1	WEIGI PER FT.		SIZE	WE I
2'	6′	13"	14"	12"	12"	#6 G	26'-8	160	.2	6 6"	5'-11"	35.	.5 #	4 6"	26'-8"	71.3	#5	6"	1'-9"	2'-7"	4'-4"	18.1	#5	6" 1	1'-9"	6'-11"	8'-8"	36.2	# 5 12	2'-3"	4.7	#5	2" 6'-11	14.	4 #4	12"	2'-3"	3.σ	#4 1	2" 6"	-11"	9.2	120 #	80.	2 36	₩4	24
2'	7'	13"	14"	12"	12"	6 6	26'-8	160	.2 #	6 6"	5'-11"	35.	.5 #	4 6"	26'-8"	71.3	#5	6" 1	1'-10"	2'-7"	4'-5"	18.4	#5	6" 1	′-10°	7'-11"	9'-9"	40.7	#5 12	2'-3"	4.7	#5	2" 7'-11	16.	5 #4	12"	2'-3"	3.0	#4 1	12" 7'-	-11"	10.6	120 #4	80.	2 42	#4	28
2'	8'	13"	14"	12"	12"	6 6	26'-8	160	.2 #	6 6"	5'-11"	35.	.5 #	4 6"	26'-8"	71.3	#5	6" 1	1'-10"	2'-7"	4'-5"	18.4	#5	6" 1	'-10"	8'-11"	10'-9"	44.8	#4 12	2'-3"	3.0	#4	2" 8'-11	11.	9 #4	12"	2'-3"	3.0	#4 1	2" 8"	-11"	11.9	120 #4	80.	2 48	#4	32
2'	9,	13"	14"	12"	12"	1 6 6	26'-8	160	.2 #	6 6"	5'-11"	35.	.5 #	4 6"	26'-8"	71.3	#5	6" 1	1'-11"	2'-7"	4'-6"	18.8	#5	6" 1	'-11"	9'-11"	11'-10"	49.4	#4 12	2'-3"	3.0	#4	2" 9'-11	* 13.	2 #4	12"	2'-3"	3.0	#4 1	2" 9"	-11"	13.2	120 #4	80.	2 54	#4	36
2'	10'	13"	14"	12"	12"	#6 6°	26'-8	160	.2 #	6 6"	5'-11"	35.	.5 #	4 6"	26'-8"	71.3	#6	6*	2'-1"	2'-11"	5'-0"	30.0	#6	6" 2	2'-1"	10'-11"	13'-0"	78.1	#4 12	2'-3"	3.0	#4	2" 10'-1	1" 14.	6 #4	6"	2'-3"	6.0	#4	6" 10'	'-11"	29.2	120 #4	80.	2 60	#4	40
2'	11'	13"	14"	12"	12"	#6 6°	26'-8	160	.2 #	6 6"	5'-11"	35.	.5 #	4 6"	26'-8"	71.3	#6	6"	2'-3"	2'-11"	5'-2"	31.0	#6	6* 2	2'-3"	11'-11"	14'-2"	85.1	#4 12	2'-3"	3.0	#4	2" 11'-1	1" 15.	9 #4	6"	2'-3"	6.0	#4	6" 11'	-11"	31.8	120 #4	80.	2 66	#4	44.
2'	12'	13"	14"	12"	12" ‡	¥ 6 6	26'-8	160	.2 #	6 6"	5'-11"	35.	.5 #	4 6"	26'-8"	71.3	#6	6"	2'-5"	2'-11"	5'-4"	32.0	#6	6* 2	2'-5"	12'-11"	15'-4"	92.1	#4 12	2'-3"	3.0	#4 1	2" 12'-1	1" 17.	3 #4	6"	2'-3"	6.0	#4	6* 12	'-11 "	34.5	120 #4	80.	2 72	#4	48.

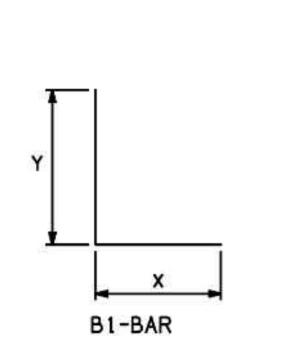
C4 -

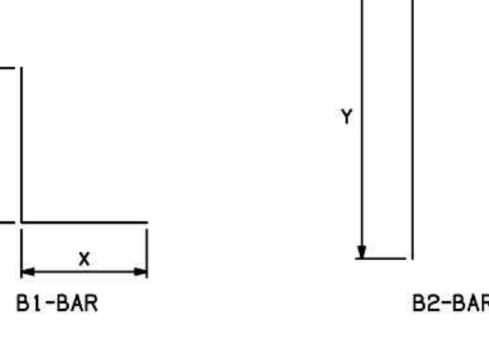


TRANSV. CONSTR. JOINT

3" CLR —

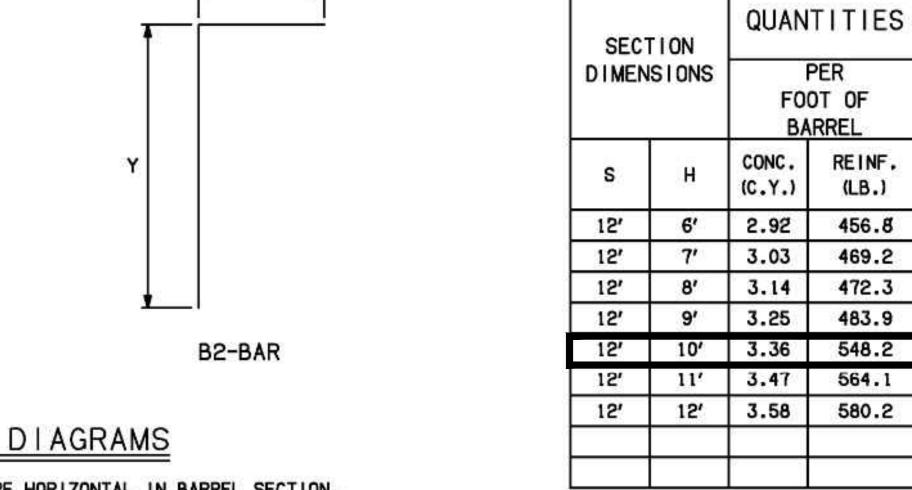
BARREL SECTION





BAR BEND DIAGRAMS

NOTE: ALL "X" DIMENSIONS ARE HORIZONTAL IN BARREL SECTION. ALL "Y" DIMENSIONS ARE VERTICAL IN BARREL SECTION.



-CONST. JT.

NOTE: NUMBER AND SPACING OF E-BARS SHOWN MAY NOT BE REPRESENTATIVE OF ACTUAL CULVERT SECTIONS, SEE SCHEDULE ABOVE FOR NUMBER AND SPACING OF E-BARS.

DESIGN DATA:

- 1. DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 2007 AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS AND INTERIM SPECIFICATIONS FROM 2008.
- 2. DESIGNED FOR HL-93 LOADING AND ODOT OVERLOAD TRUCK.
- 3. MATERIALS:

CONCRETE (CLASS AA) f'c = 4 KSI REINFORCING STEEL fy = 60 KSI

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. ALL CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2009 OKLAHOMA STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION.
- 2. ALL CONCRETE EDGES SHALL HAVE A 1 1/2" CHAMFER UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN OR NOTED. ALL CHAMFER STRIPS SHALL BE SIZED LUMBER.
- 3. ALL REINFORCING STEEL SHALL HAVE A 2" MINIMUM CLEAR COVER UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.
- 4. THE QUANTITY FOR REINFORCING STEEL DOES NOT INCLUDE LAP SPLICES OF E1-BARS OR E2-BARS IN THE LENGTH OF THE BARREL OR AT TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS. THE SPLICE LENGTH FOR E-BARS SHALL BE 24" MINIMUM. THE NUMBER OF SPLICES USED IS TO BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. REINFORCING STEEL FOR SPLICES SHALL NOT BE MEASURED FOR PAYMENT, AND ALL COSTS WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT BID PRICE FOR REINFORCING STEEL.
- TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINTS SHALL BE PLACED IN ALL CULVERTS 100 FT. OR MORE IN LENGTH. JOINTS SHALL BE SPACED AT 60 FT. MAX.
- 6. REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE CONTINUOUS THROUGH THE TRANSVERSE CONSTRUCTION JOINT AND EXTEND A MIN. OF 24" INTO ADJACENT SECTION.

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT
509.06 (A)	CLASS AA CONCRETE	C.Y.
511.06 (A)	REINFORCING STEEL	LB.

DATE 4/2/10 APPROVED BY BRIDGE ENGINEER

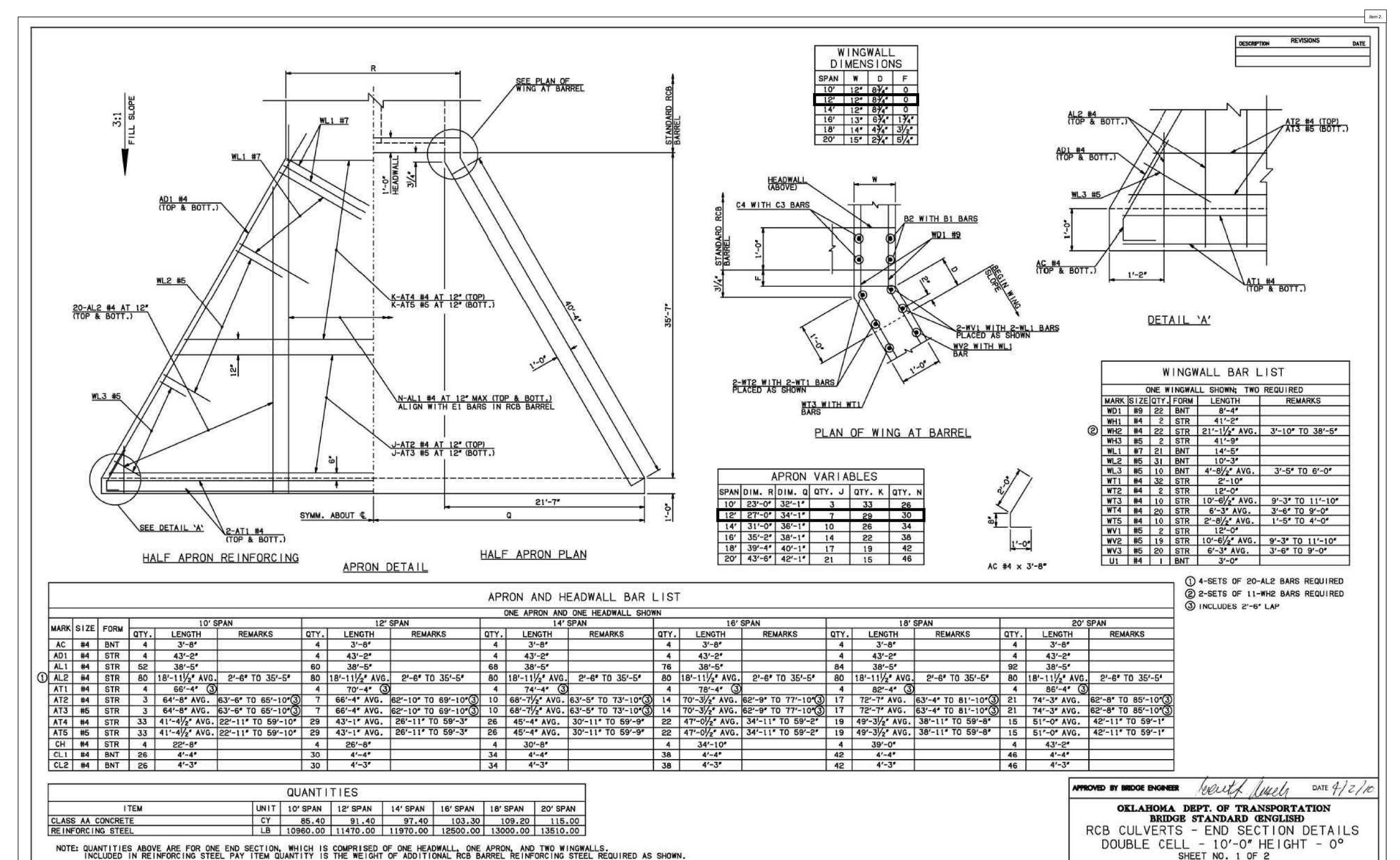
> OKLAHOMA DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION BRIDGE STANDARD ŒNGLISHD RCB CULVERTS - BARREL DETAILS

12'-0" SPAN - DOUBLE CELL

2 FT. TO 12 FT. FILL RCB-C2-12(2-12) 2009 SPECIFICATIONS

B-537E

01E



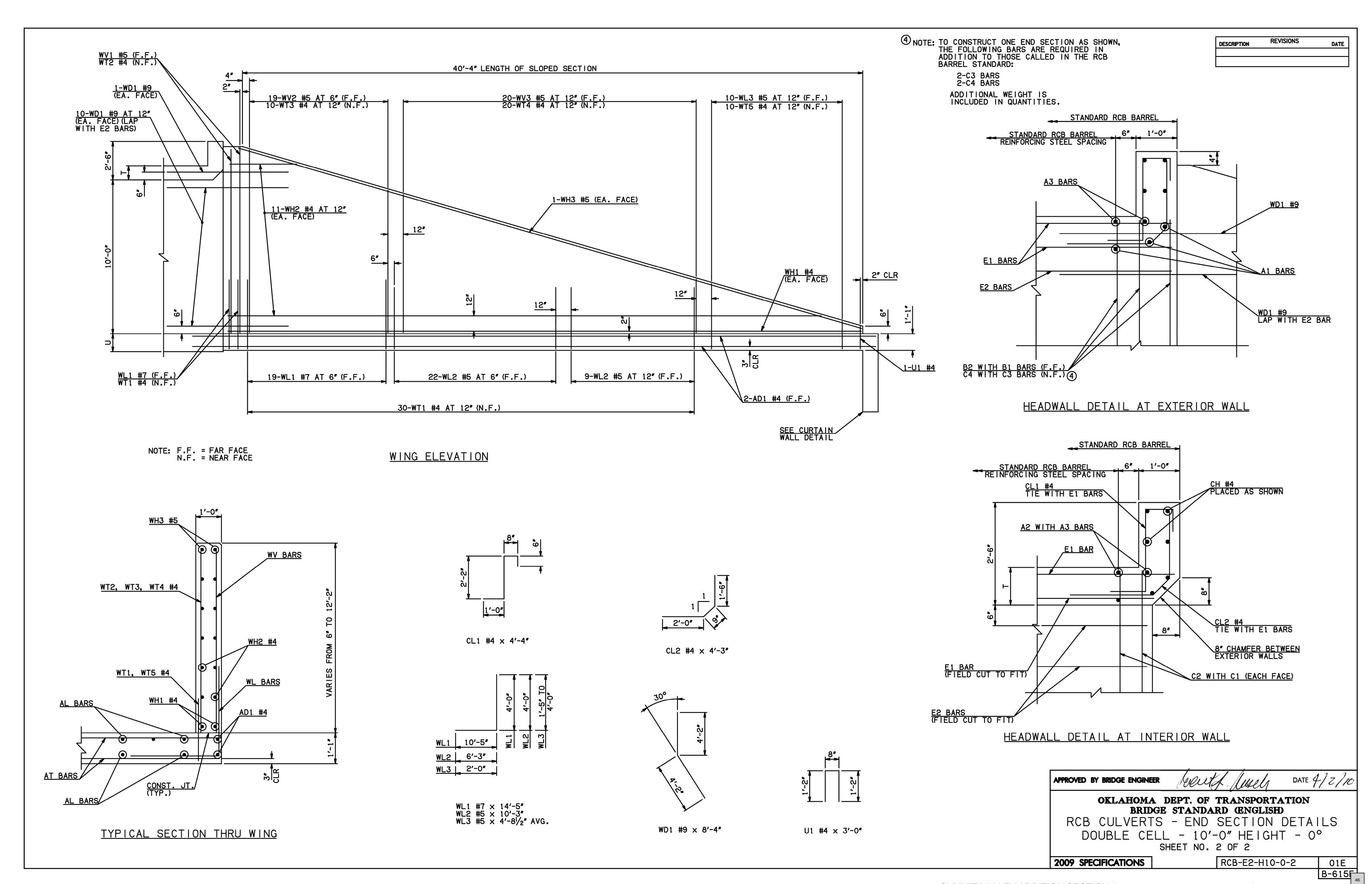
2009 SPECIFICATIONS

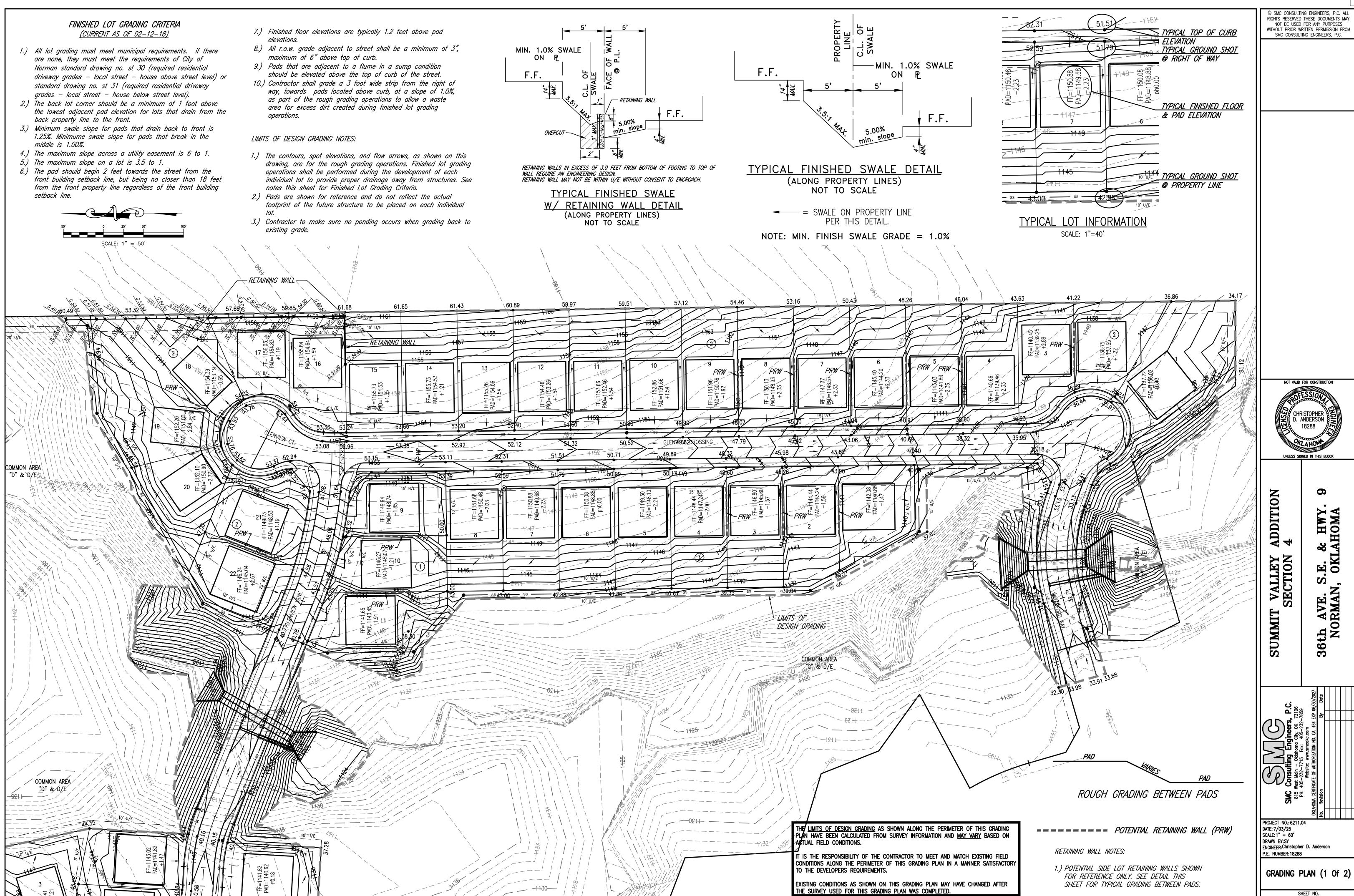
01E

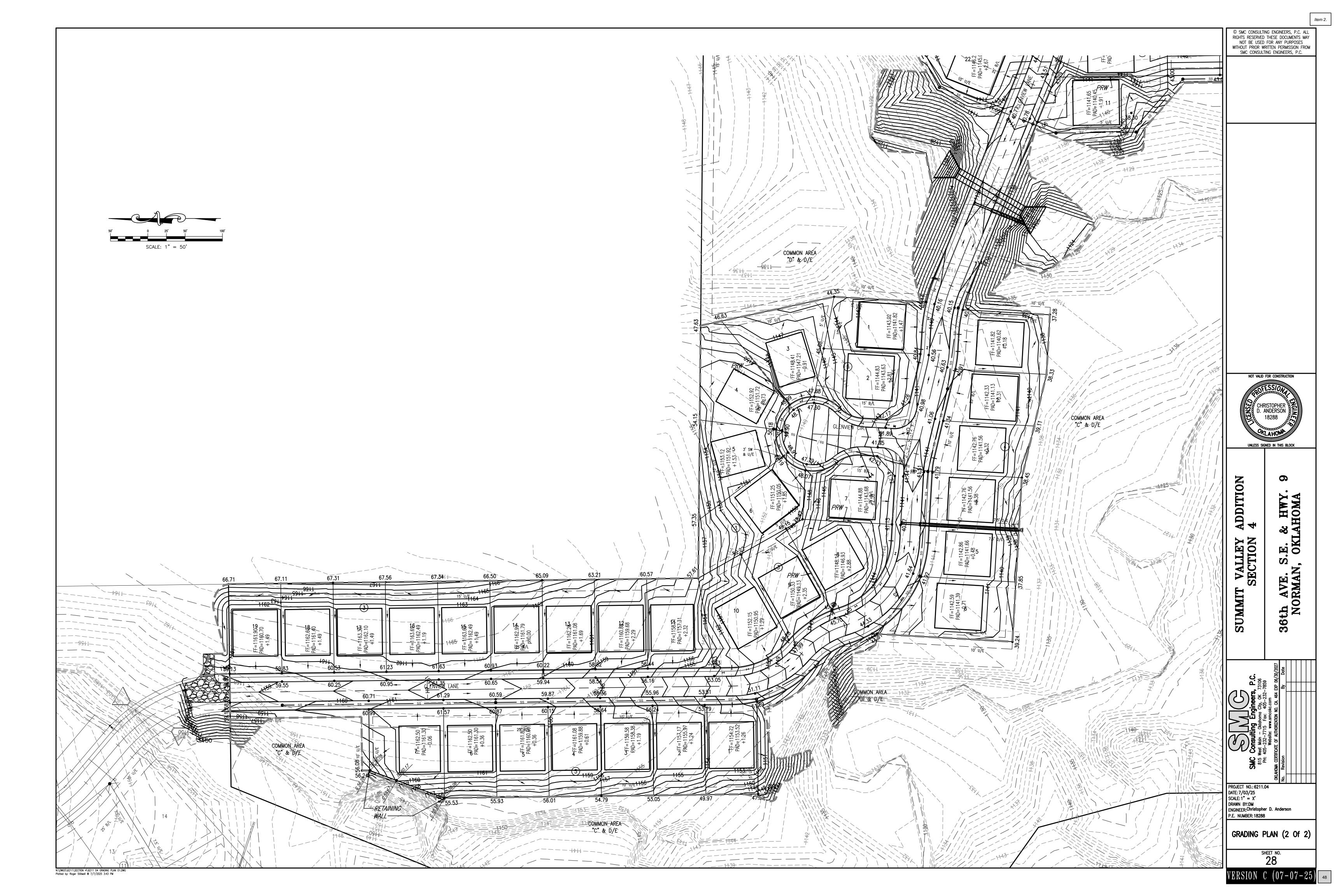
B-614E

RCB-E2-H10-0-1

SHEET NO. 1 OF 2







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NOT BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSES WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM

SMC CONSULTING ENGINEERS, P.C.

E. & HWY. OKLAHOMA

36th AVE. S

FINISHED LOT GRADING CRITERIA (CURRENT AS OF 02-12-18) 1.) All lot grading must meet municipal requirements. if there are none, they must meet the requirements of City of Norman standard drawing no. st 30 (required residential driveway grades - local street - house above street level) or standard drawing no. st 31 (required residential driveway grades - local street - house below street level). 2.) The back lot corner should be a minimum of 1 foot above the lowest adjacent pad elevation for lots that drain from the back property line to the front. 3.) Minimum swale slope for pads that drain back to front is 1.25%. Minimume swale slope for pads that break in the middle is 1.00%. 4.) The maximum slope across a utility easement is 6 to 1. 5.) The maximum slope on a lot is 3.5 to 1. 6.) The pad should begin 2 feet towards the street from the front building setback line, but being no closer than 18 feet from the front property line regardless of the front building

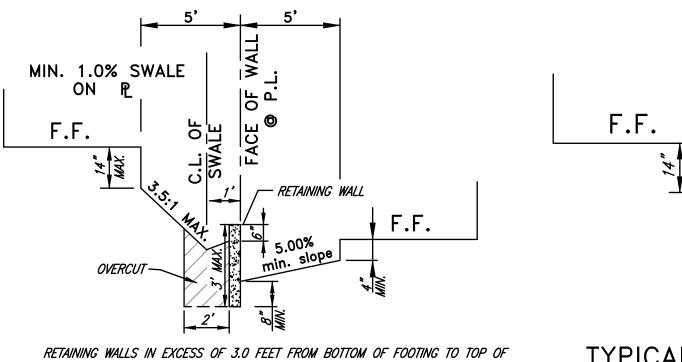
setback line.

7.) Finished floor elevations are typically 1.2 feet above pad 8.) All r.o.w. grade adjacent to street shall be a minimum of 3", MIN. 1.0% SWALE maximum of 6" above top of curb. F.F. __ RETAINING WALL operations.

9.) Pads that are adjacent to a flume in a sump condition should be elevated above the top of curb of the street. 10.) Contractor shall grade a 3 foot wide strip from the right of way, towards pads located above curb, at a slope of 1.0%, as part of the rough grading operations to allow a waste area for excess dirt created during finished lot grading

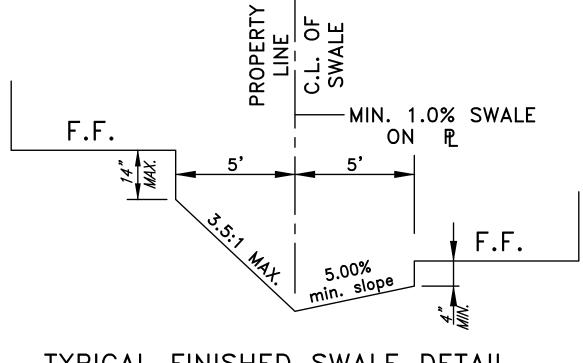
LIMITS OF DESIGN GRADING NOTES:

- 1.) The contours, spot elevations, and flow arrows, as shown on this drawing, are for the rough grading operations. Finished lot grading operations shall be performed during the development of each individual lot to provide proper drainage away from structures. See notes this sheet for Finished Lot Grading Criteria.
- 2.) Pads are shown for reference and do not reflect the actual footprint of the future structure to be placed on each individual
- 3.) Contractor to make sure no ponding occurs when grading back to existing grade.



WALL REQUIRE AN ENGINEERING DESIGN. RETAINING WALL MAY NOT BE WITHIN U/E WITHOUT CONSENT TO ENCROACH.

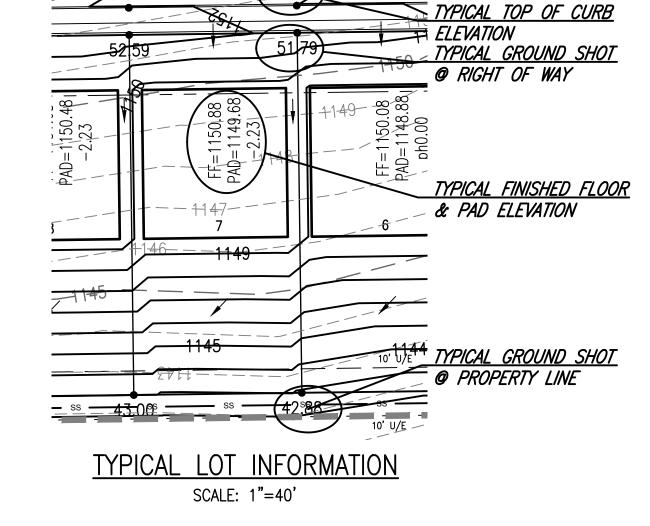
TYPICAL FINISHED SWALE W/ RETAINING WALL DETAIL (ALONG PROPERTY LINES)
NOT TO SCALE

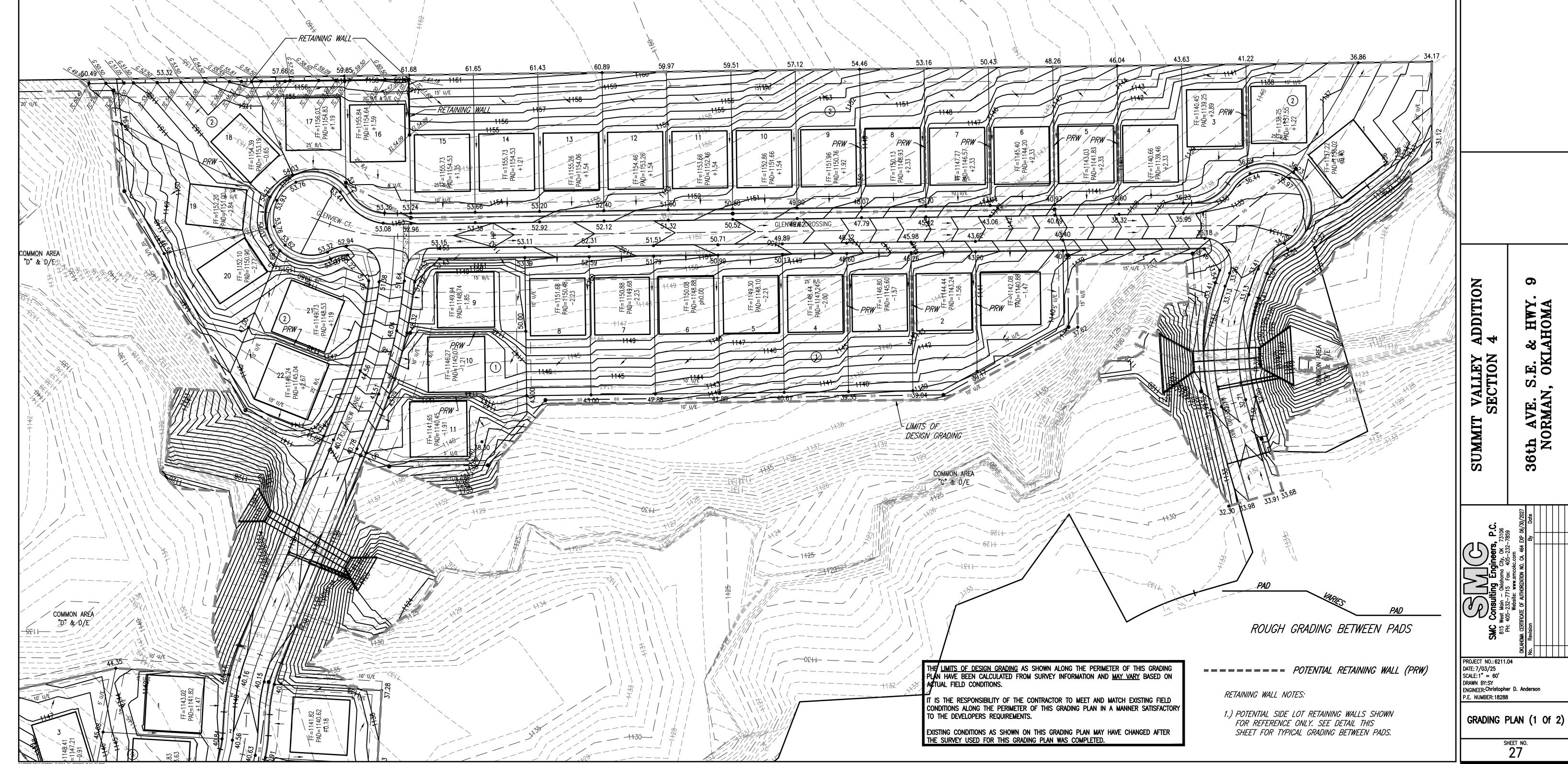


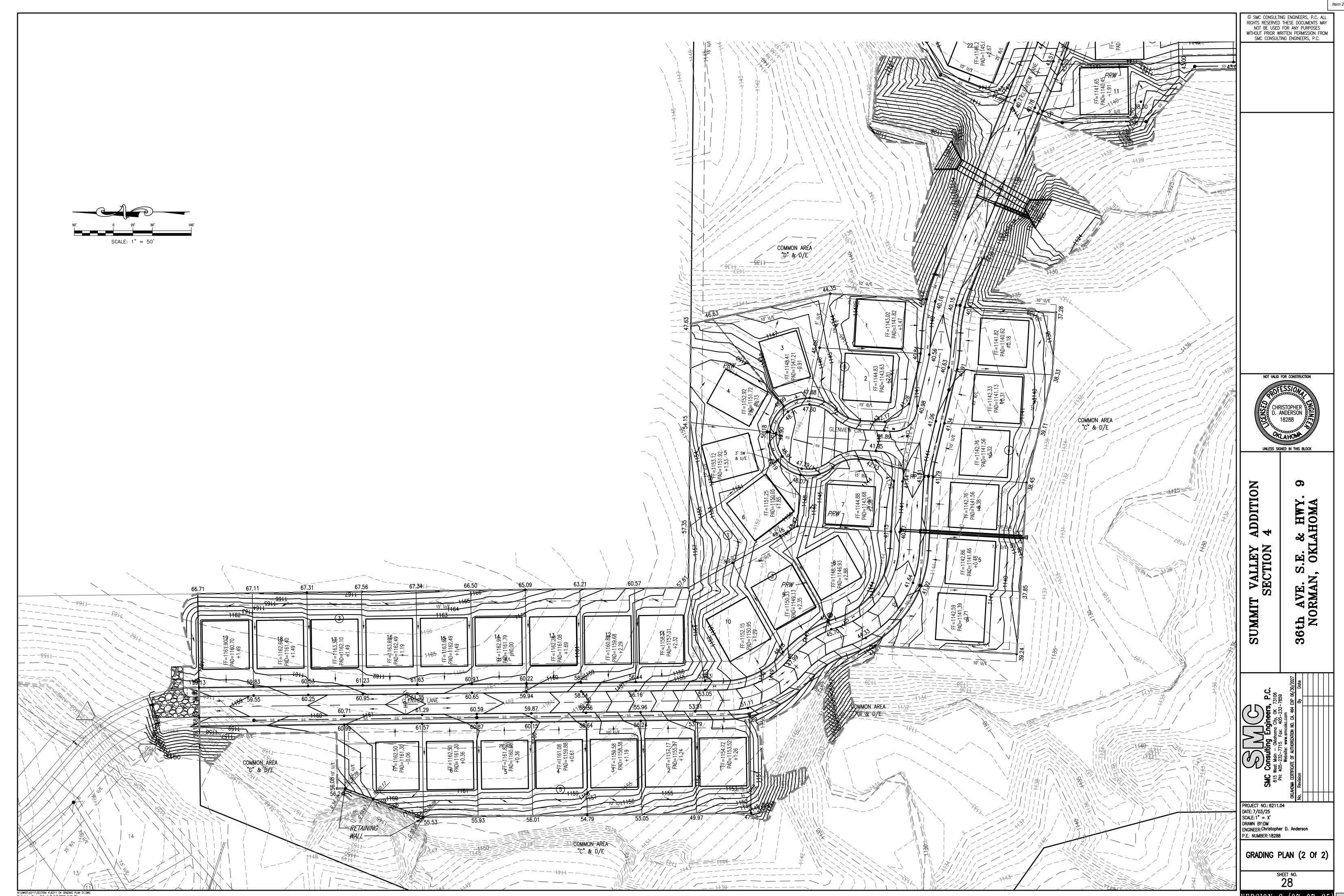
TYPICAL FINISHED SWALE DETAIL (ALONG PROPERTY LINES) NOT TO SCALE

> = SWALE ON PROPERTY LINE PER THIS DETAIL.

NOTE: MIN. FINISH SWALE GRADE = 1.0%





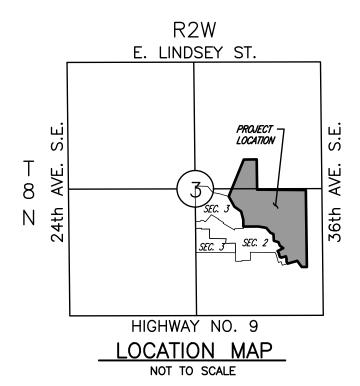


Item 2.

FINAL PLAT

SUMMIT VALLEY ADDITION SECTION 4

A PART OF THE E/2, SECTION 3, T8N, R2W, I.M. NORMAN, CLEVELAND COUNTY, OKLAHOMA



OWNER'S CERTIFICATE AND DEDICATION KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That we the undersigned, SUMMIT VALLEY DEVELOPMENT, LLC, an Oklahoma Limited Liability Company, by CIES PROPERTIES, INC., Manager, do hereby certify that we are the owners of and the only person or persons, corporation or corporations having any right, title or interest in the land shown on the final plat of SUMMIT VALLEY ADDITION SECTION 4 a subdivision of a part of the E/2, Section 3, T8N, R2W, of the Indian Meridian to Norman, Cleveland County, Oklahoma, and have caused the said premises to be surveyed and platted into lots, blocks, streets and easements as shown on said final plat, said final plat represents a correct survey of all property included therein and is hereby adopted as the plat of land under the name of SUMMIT VALLEY ADDITION SECTION 4. SUMMIT VALLEY DEVELOPMENT, LLC, an Oklahoma Limited Liability Company, dedicates all streets and easements shown on said final plat to the public for public highways, streets and easements, for themselves, their successors and assigns forever and have caused the same to be released from all rights, easements and encumbrances except as shown on the Bonded Abstracter's Certificate.

In Witness Whereof the undersigned have caused this instrument to be executed this ______ day of _____, 20___.

SUMMIT VALLEY DEVELOPMENT, LLC, an Oklahoma Limited Liability Company By: CIES PROPERTIES, INC., Manager

Evan Nixon, PRESIDENT

STATE OF OKLAHOMA s.s. COUNTY OF

Before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, on this ____ day of _________, 20____, personally appeared Evan Nixon as President of CIES PROPERTIES, INC., Manager of SUMMIT VALLEY DEVELOPMENT, LLC, an Oklahoma Limited Liability Company, to me known to be the identical person who executed the within and foregoing instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same as his free and voluntary act and deed and as the free and voluntary act and deed of by SUMMIT VALLEY DEVELOPMENT, LLC, an Oklahoma Limited Liability Company for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and seal the day and year last above written.

My Commission Expires: _____

NOTARY PUBLIC

BONDED ABSTRACTER'S CERTIFICATE

The undersigned, duly qualified abstracter in and for said County and State, hereby certifies that according to the records of said County, title to the land shown on the final plat of SUMMIT VALLEY ADDITION SECTION 4, a subdivision of a part of the E/2, Section 3, T8N, R2W, of the I.M. to Norman, Cleveland County, Oklahoma appears to be vested in SUMMIT VALLEY DEVELOPMENT, LLC, an Oklahoma Limited Liability Company, on this ____ day of _______________________________20___ unencumbered by pending actions, judgments, liens, taxes or other encumbrances except minerals previously conveyed and mortgages of record.

Executed this ______ day of ______, 20____.

First American Title Insurance Company

CERTIFICATE OF CITY OF NORMAN DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

, Chairman of the City of Norman Development Committee certify that the public improvement plans and final plat comply with the standards and specifications of the City of Norman on this _____ day of

Development Committee Chairman

ACCEPTANCE OF DEDICATIONS

Be it resolved by the City Council of the City of Norman, Oklahoma that the dedications shown on the final plat of SUMMIT VALLEY ADDITION SECTION 4, Norman, Oklahoma are hereby accepted.

Signed by the Mayor of the City of Norman, Oklahoma this ______ day of ______, 20___.

CITY CLERK, MAYOR,

CERTIFICATE OF CITY CLERK

__, City Clerk of the City of Norman, Oklahoma, hereby certify that I have examined the records of said City and find that all deferred payments on unmatured installments have been paid in full and that there is no special assessment procedure now pending against the land on the final plat of SUMMIT VALLEY ADDITION SECTION 4 to the City of Norman. Oklahoma.

Signed by the City Clerk on this ______ day of ______, 20____.

City Seal

County Treasurer

Notary Seal

COUNTY TREASURER'S CERTIFICATE

I, Jim Reynolds, hereby certify that I am the duly elected and acting County Treasurer of Cleveland County, State of Oklahoma, that the tax records of said County show all taxes paid for the year 20___ and all prior years on the land shown on the final plat of SUMMIT VALLEY ADDITION SECTION 4, an addition to the City of Norman, Cleveland County, Oklahoma that the required statutory security has been deposited in the office of the County Treasurer, guaranteeing payment of current years taxes. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, said County Treasurer has caused this instrument to be executed at Norman, Oklahoma on this ______, 20____.

COUNTY TREASURER, Jim Reynolds

CITY CLERK,

LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR

, do hereby certify that I am a Licensed Land Surveyor in the State of Oklahoma, and that the Final Plat of SUMMIT VALLEY ADDITION SECTION 4, an addition to the City of Norman, Oklahoma, consisting of two (2) sheets, represents a survey made under my supervision on the ______ day of ______, 20___, and that monuments shown thereon actually exist and their positions are correctly shown, that this Survey meets the Oklahoma Minimum Standards for the Practice of Land Surveyors as adopted by the Oklahoma State Board of Licensure for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors; and that said Final Plat complies with the requirements of Title 11 SECTION 41-108 of the Oklahoma State Statutes.

sURVEYOR

...., OK , LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR No. PH: (405) OKLAHOMA CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION NO. (LS) EXPIRES <u>June 30, 2026</u>

STATE OF OKLAHOMA s.s. COUNTY OF OKLAHOMA

Before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said County and State on this _____ day, of _____ 20____, personally appeared to me known to be the identical person who executed the within and foregoing instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same as his free and voluntary act and deed for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and seal the day and year last above written.

My Commission Expires: ______

NOTARY PUBLIC

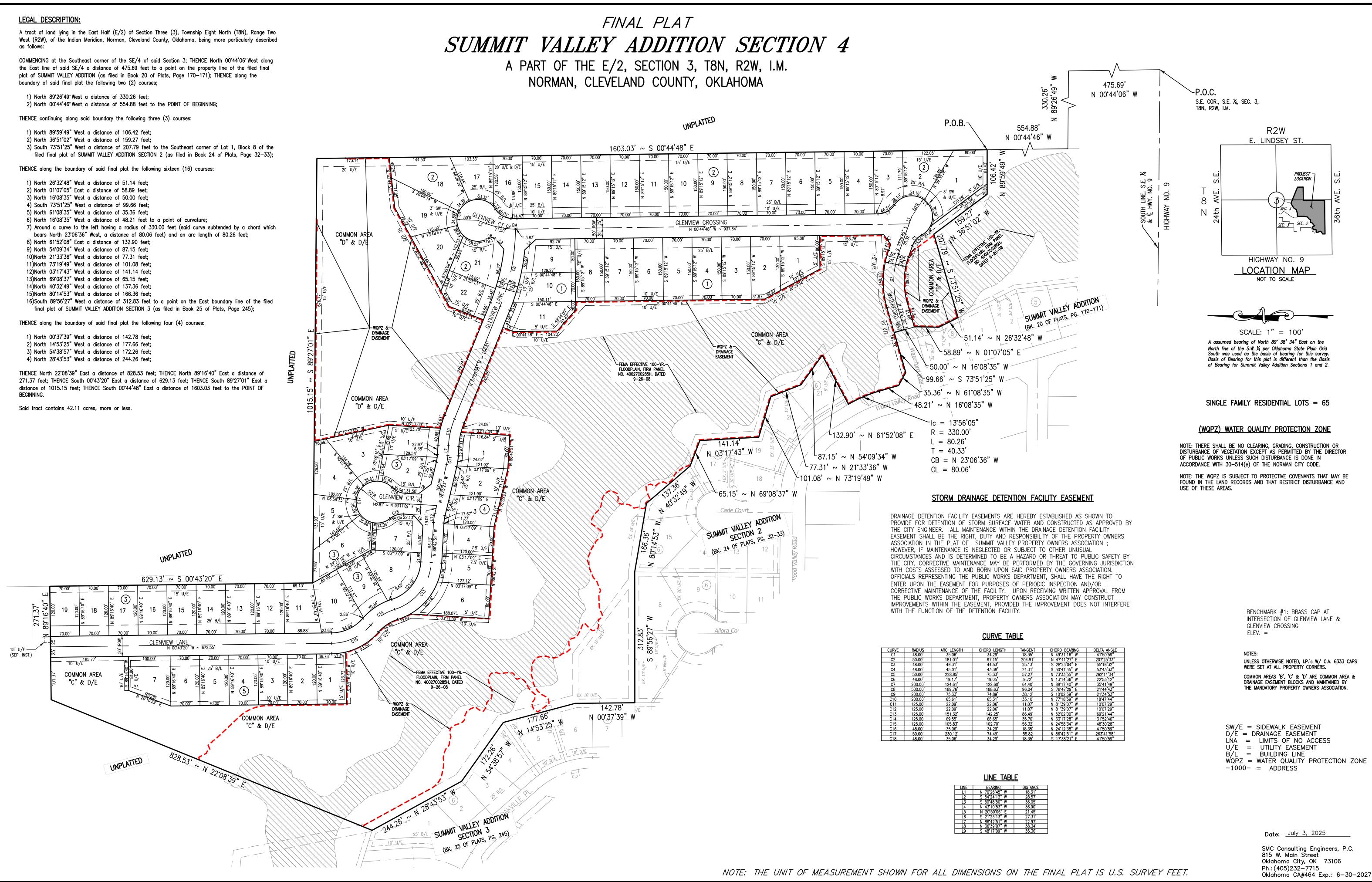
Land Surveyor Notary Date: <u>July 3, 2025</u> SMC Consulting Engineers, P.C.

Ph.: (405)232-7715 Oklahoma CA#464 Exp.: 6-30-2027 SUMMIT VALLEY ADDITION SECTION 4 FINAL PLAT

815 W. Main Street

SHEET 1 OF 2

Oklahoma City, OK 73106



SUMMIT VALLEY ADDITION SECTION 4
FINAL PLAT
SHEET 2 OF 2

LEGAL DESCRIPTION SUMMIT VALLEY ADDITION SECTION 4 NORMAN, CLEVELAND COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

A tract of land lying in the East Half (E/2) of Section Three (3), Township Eight North (T8N), Range Two West (R2W) of the Indian Meridian, Norman, Cleveland County, Oklahoma, and being more particularly described as follows:

COMMENCING at the Southeast corner of the SE/4 of said Section 3: THENCE North 00°44'06" West along the East line of said SE/4 a distance of 475.69 feet to a point on the property line of the filed final plat of SUMMIT VALLEY ADDITION (as filed in Book 20 of Plats, Page 170-171); THENCE along the boundary of said final plat the following two (2) courses;

- 1) North 89°26'49" West a distance of 330.26 feet;
- North 00°44'46" West a distance of 554.88 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING;

THENCE continuing along said boundary the following three (3) courses:

- 1) North 89°59'49" West a distance of 106.42 feet;
- 2) North 36°51'02" West a distance of 159.27 feet;
- 3) South 73°51'25" West a distance of 207.79 feet to the Southeast corner of Lot 1, Block 8 of the filed final plat of SUMMIT VALLEY ADDITION SECTION 2 (as filed in Book 24 of Plats, Page 32-33);

THENCE along the boundary of said final plat the following sixteen (16) courses:

- 1) North 26°32'48" West a distance of 51.14 feet;
- 2) North 01°07'05" East a distance of 58.89 feet:
- 3) North 16°08'35" West a distance of 50.00 feet;
- 4) South 73°51'25" West a distance of 99.66 feet;
- 5) North 61°08'35" West a distance of 35.36 feet;
- 6) North 16°08'35" West a distance of 48.21 feet to a point of curvature;
- 7) Around a curve to the left having a radius of 330.00 feet (said curve subtended by a chord which bears North 23°06'36" West, a distance of 80.06 feet) and an arc length of 80.26 feet;
- 8) North 61°52'08" East a distance of 132.90 feet;
- 9) North 54°09'34" West a distance of 87.15 feet;
- 10) North 21°33'36" West a distance of 77.31 feet;
- 11) North 73°19'49" West a distance of 101.08 feet;
- 12) North 03°17'43" West a distance of 141.14 feet;
- 13) North 69°08'37" West a distance of 65.15 feet;
- 14) North 40°32'49" West a distance of 137.36 feet:
- 15) North 80°14'53" West a distance of 166.36 feet;

16)South 89°56'27" West a distance of 312.83 feet to a point on the East boundary line of the filed final plat of SUMMIT VALLEY ADDITION SECTION 3 (as filed in Book 25 of Plats, Page 245);

THENCE along the boundary of said final plat the following four (4) courses:

- 1) North 00°37'39" West a distance of 142.78 feet;
- 2) North 14°53'25" West a distance of 177.66 feet;
- 3) North 54°38'57" West a distance of 172.26 feet;
- 4) North 28°43'53" West a distance of 244.26 feet;

THENCE North 22°08'39" East a distance of 828.53 feet; THENCE North 89°16'40" East a distance of 271.37 feet; THENCE South 00°43'20" East a distance of 629.13 feet; THENCE South 89°27'01" East a distance of 1015.15 feet; THENCE South 00°44'48" East a distance of 1603.03 feet to the **POINT OF BEGINNING.**

Said tract contains 42.11 acres, more or less.

Clean Water Act, Section 404 Nationwide Permit No. 14

For

Summit Valley Section 4
Proposed Residential Development
East ½ of Section 3, Township 8 North, Range 2 West
Cleveland County, Oklahoma

Prepared For:
Summit Valley Development, LLC
Mr. Evan Nixon
1203 Brookhaven Boulevard
Norman, Oklahoma 73072

Prepared By:
Blackbird Environmental, LLC
Mr. Clint M. Porter
P.O. Box 720100
Norman, Oklahoma 73070
(405) 640-3011

Field Investigation Conducted By: Clint M. Porter Field Investigation Performed: July 24, 2024

Report Completed: July 29, 2024

Clean Water Act, Section 404 Nationwide Permit No. 14

2.0 Prelir3.0 Biolo4.0 Cultu5.0 Avoid6.0 Direct	ose and Need of the Proposed Action
Tables:	
Table 1:	Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) mapped soils within the study area.
Table 2:	Descriptive information associated with lotic waterbodies delineated within the study area.
Table 3:	Descriptive information associated with lentic waterbodies delineated within the study area.
Table 4:	Federally listed threatened, endangered and candidate species and designated critical habitat and their status within the study area.
Figures:	
Figure 2: T Figure 3: N Figure 4: S	General Location Map opographic Map lational Wetland Inventory Map oil Survey Map pelineation Site Map
Appendice	es:

- Appendix 1: Preliminary Design Documents
- Appendix 2: Site Photographs
- Appendix 3: Regional Precipitation Data
- Appendix 4: Wetland Delineation Data Sheets
- Appendix 5: IPaC Threatened and Endangered Species List
- Appendix 6: Clean Water Act, Section 404 Nationwide Permit No. 14

1.0 Purpose and Need of the Proposed Action

Blackbird Environmental, LLC (Blackbird) performed an environmental evaluation on a study area within the East ½ of Section 3, Township 8 North, Range 2 West, Cleveland County, Oklahoma [estimated project center N 35.19704, W 97.39356, NAD83] (Figure 1). The study area was the proposed location of a residential development and included approximately 83 acres. Mr. Clint M. Porter completed the site reconnaissance July 24, 2024. The site was evaluated for the presence of waters potentially under the jurisdiction of the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The evaluation was performed in accordance with the USACE's 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual and regional supplement (USACE, 1987 and USACE, 2010). The study area was also evaluated for the potential presence of important species habitat protected by the Endangered Species Act [General Condition 18], and cultural resources protected by the National Historic Preservation Act [General Condition 20].

Summit Valley Development, LLC is the permittee for the proposed action.

Summit Valley Development, LLC Mr. Evan Nixon 1203 Brookhaven Boulevard Norman, Oklahoma 73072

The localized general vicinity of the study area included agricultural land and residential development with associated infrastructure. No individuals will be displaced by the proposed action. A description of available habitat is provided within Section 3.

The applicant proposes to develop approximately 18 acres as Section 4 of Summitt Valley. Access to Section 4 will require construction of a bridge over intermittent stream. Preliminary design documents are provided within Appendix 1.

The proposed action is authorized under Clean Water Act, Section 404 Nationwide Permit No. 14. Site photographs are provided in Appendix 2. A detailed description of the existing conditions and proposed discharges are presented within the following sections.

2.0 Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination

According to review of the United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-Minute Topographic Map, elevations within the study area varied from approximately 1,130 to 1,180 feet. Three (3) intermittent tributaries to Dave Blue Creek and one (1) lentic waterbody were mapped within the study area (Figure 2).

Dave Blue Creek is a tributary to Little River and Little River is a tributary to Canadian River. Canadian River is a tributary to Arkansas River; therefore, part of the Arkansas River drainage basin.

According to review of the USFWS National Wetland Inventory (NWI) map, two (2) riverine, intermittent, stream bed, seasonally flooded (R4SBC) and one (1) palustrine, forested, broad-leaved deciduous, temporarily flooded (PFO1A) features were mapped within the study area (Figure 3).

Table 1: Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) mapped soils within the study area (NRCS, 2024a) (Figure 4).

Map Unit	Percent	Drainage	_	dric ing	Description (NRCS, 2024b)
Name	Slope	Class	YES	NO	, 2000p
Grainola- Ashport, frequently flooded, complex (3)	0 to12	Well Drained		x	The Grainola series consists of moderately deep and well drained soils that formed in material weathered from shale of Permian age. The Ashport series consists of
					very deep and well drained soils that formed in loamy
Grainola- Ironmound complex (6)	5 to 12	Well Drained		x	alluvium of Holocene age. The Ironmound series consists of shallow and well drained soils that formed in material weathered from sandstone, or sandstone interbedded with siltstone or shale, of Permian
Kingfisher- Ironmound complex (9)	1 to 5	Well Drained		x	age. The Kingfisher series consists of moderately deep and well drained soils that formed in loamy material weathered from silty shale red beds of Permian age.

Norge- Ashport silt loams, frequently flooded (33)	0 to 8	Well Drained	x	The Norge series consists of very deep, well drained and moderately slowly permeable upland soils that formed in loamy alluvium of Pleistocene age. The Ashport series consists of very deep and well drained soils that formed in loamy alluvium of Holocene age.
Kirkland- Pawhuska complex (51)	0 to 3	Moderately Well Drained to Well Drained	x	The Kirkland series consists of very deep and well drained soils that formed in material weathered from clayey sediments over shale of Permian age. The Pawhuska series consists of very deep, moderately well drained and very slowly permeable soils that formed predominantly in clayey material weathered from interbedded sandstones and shales of Permian age.
Renfrow silty clay loam, eroded (64)	3 to 5	Well Drained	x	The Renfrow series consists of very deep and well drained soils that formed in material weathered from clayey shale of
Renfrow- Huska complex, eroded (65)	3 to 5	Moderately Well Drained to Well Drained	x	Permian age. The Huska series consists of deep and moderately well drained soils that formed in residuum from interbedded shale and sandstone of Permian age.
Norge silt loam (81)	1 to 3	Well Drained	x	The Norge series consists of very deep, well drained and moderately slowly permeable upland soils that formed in loamy alluvium of Pleistocene

Norge silt loam (82)	3 to 5	Well Drained	x	age.
Norge silt loam, eroded (83)	3 to 5	Well Drained	X	
Port silt loam, frequently flooded (94)	0 to 1	Well Drained	x	The Port series consist of very deep, well drained and moderately permeable flood plain soils that formed in calcareous loamy alluvium of Recent age.

The soils were characterized by the NRCS as silty clay loam and silt loam textures (NRCS, 2024a). No soil was mapped by the NRCS as hydric soil within the study area (NRCS, 2024a and NRCS, 2024c).

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Map 40027C0285H dated September 26, 2008 was reviewed.

According to this map, the study area was mapped as Flood Zone X and Flood Zone AE.

Zone X is area outside the one percent annual chance floodplain, area of one percent annual chance sheet flow flooding where average depths are less than one foot, area of one percent annual chance stream flooding where the contributing drainage area is less than one square mile, or area protected from the one percent annual chance flood by levees. No base flood elevations or depths are shown within this area.

Flood Zone A and Flood Zone AE are special flood areas subject to inundation by the one percent annual chance flood. The one percent annual flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.

Blackbird characterized the lotic waterbodies delineated within the study area as riverine, ephemeral, stream bed (R6SB) and riverine, intermittent, stream bed (R4SB) (Cowardin *et al.*, 1979).

A non-mapped ephemeral drainage (R6SB-1) was delineated near the middle of the study area. R6SB-1 drains from north to south and exhibited segments of defined stream bed and stream banks. Silt, clay and gravel dominated the substrate with a

mature forested riparian corridor. R6SB-1 did not appear to support inundation and/or flowing water except during and/or immediately after storm events. The feature was dry during field reconnaissance.

Two (2) intermittent streams (R4SB-1 and R4SB-2) were delineated within the study area. Both stream were dominated by silt, sand, clay and gravel substrates with mature forested riparian corridors. R4SB-1 contained scattered and shallow pools within areas of denser canopy.

One (1) USGS StreamStats report was generated to evaluate any flow data associated with the calculated drainage. According to the USGS StreamStats report, the calculated drainage area is 1.27 square miles (Appendix 3).

Table 2: Descriptive information associated with lotic waterbodies delineated within the study area.

Field Sites	Waterbody Name ^A	Map Status ^A	Potential Jurisdictional Status	OHWM (Feet) & Acres within Study Area	Linear Feet within Study Area
R4SB-1	Unnamed Tributary to Dave Blue Creek	Intermittent Stream	Likely Jurisdictional	8 wide at 2 deep (1.081 Acre)	5,887 Linear Feet
R4SB-2	Unnamed Tributary to Dave Blue Creek	Intermittent Stream	Likely Jurisdictional	6 wide at 1 deep (0.214 Acre)	1,552 Linear Feet
R6SB-1	Unnamed Drainage Feature	Non- Mapped Drainage Feature	Potentially Non- Jurisdictional	5 wide at 1 deep (0.192 Acre)	1,671 Linear Feet

^A Waterbody Name and Map Status refer to the USGS 7.5-Minute Topographic Map.

The USACE 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual (Manual) was designed to aid in the determination of wetland boundaries for Clean Water Act, Section 404 permitting. Wetlands are defined as "Those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions." The Manual identifies three (3) key provisions in the definition of wetlands. According to the Manual, "Explicit in the definition is the consideration of three environmental parameters: hydrology, soil, and vegetation. Positive wetland indicators of all three parameters are normally present in wetlands."

Two basic approaches to perform wetland delineations are detailed within the Manual. The Manual details routine and comprehensive approaches. The routine approach is utilized in the majority of projects to define the boundaries of wetlands. The routine approach typically relies on qualitative procedures and involves three (3) levels including, onsite inspection unnecessary, onsite inspection necessary and combination of both (USACE, 1987). Blackbird performed a combination of both to confirm, and document, the presence or absence of one or more wetland indicators. Furthermore, regional supplements to the Manual were issued to further assist in determining wetland boundaries. Blackbird evaluated the site in accordance with the Great Plains regional supplement (USACE, 2010).

No sites within the study area exhibited hydric soils, hydrophytic vegetation and indicators of hydrology. Therefore, no wetlands were delineated within the study area. Delineation data sheets are provided as Appendix 4.

One (1) lentic waterbody was delineated within the study area. Blackbird characterized the lentic waterbody delineated within the study area as palustrine, unconsolidated bottom (PUB) (Cowardin *et al.*, 1979).

PUB-1 was delineated as an excavation within the upland and was likely created as a water source for livestock. The small pond was not physically connected to any relatively permanent waterbody.

The location of the lentic waterbody is identified in Figure 5 and described within Table 3. Photographs of all delineated features are provided within Appendix 2.

Table 3: Descriptive information associated with lentic waterbodies delineated within the study area.

Field Sites	Waterbody Type	Cowardin Classification	Potential Jurisdictional Status	Acres within Study Area
PUB-1	Lentic Waterbody	Palustrine, Unconsolidated Bottom	Likely Non- Jurisdictional	0.193

Proposed discharges into waterbodies within the study area are discussed within Section 5.

3.0 Biological Evaluation

The Tulsa Ecological Field Service webpage was reviewed on July 26, 2024. However, the website linked the Information, Planning and Conservation System (IPaC)

(http://eco.fws.gov/ipac/) webpage. The IPaC webpage generated a species list provided as Appendix 5. In addition, the most recent, county specific, species list published by the Tulsa Ecological Field Service office was evaluated (USFWS, 2010).

The habitat evaluation began with a review of detailed habitat descriptions provided by the USFWS. The biotic and abiotic factors associated with the terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems within the study area were then compared with the existing detailed habitat descriptions. Effects determinations were provided for each species.

The study area was located within the Cross Timbers Transition of the Central Great Plains ecoregion of central Oklahoma. The Central Great Plains ecoregion includes scattered hills, low mountains, gypsum karst and sandy flats. Upland natural vegetation in this dry-subhumid area is predominately mixed grass prairie, but honey mesquite (*Prosopis glandulosa*) and buffalograss (*Bouteloua dactyloides*) are native to the south and to sandy areas. Mean annual rainfall increases to the east and varies from approximately 22 to 38 inches. Stream flow stops or nearly stops in the summer, but scattered pools persist and serve as summer refuges for aquatic fauna (Woods *et al.*, 2005).

The Cross Timbers Transition includes rough plains covered by prairie grasses, eastern red cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*), scattered oaks and elms. Tree abundance and species richness has increased since the early 19th century primarily from fire suppression. Natural riparian forests and wetlands have been degraded by channelization and changes in land use during the same period. Land use is a mixture of rangeland and cropland. Incised streams are common within this ecoregion and substrates primarily consist of rock and loose silt. Rainfall varies from 29 to 38 inches and increases to the east (Woods *et al.*, 2005).

The localized general vicinity of the study area included agricultural land and residential development with associated infrastructure. The study area exhibited characteristics of the tall grass prairie game type. Tall grass prairie is an area of high cultivation originally dominated by big bluestem (*Andropogon gerardii*) and little bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*) (Duck and Fletcher, 1945).

Table 4: Federally listed threatened, endangered and candidate species and designated critical habitat and their status within the study area.

Species Name	Status	Habitat Requirements	Species Status within the Action Area ^A	Effects Determination
Piping Plover (<i>Charadrius</i> <i>melodus</i>)	Threatened	Migratory stopover habitat includes sparsely vegetated sandy or gravelly shorelines and islands associated with the major river systems.	Cleveland County contains probable migratory habitats.	No Effect
Whooping Crane (<i>Grus</i> <i>americana</i>)	Endangered	Foraging habitat includes primarily croplands. Roosting habitat includes shallowly-submerged sandbars in large river channels and large palustrine wetlands close to feeding areas.	Cleveland County contains probable migratory habitats. However, the action area is not within an aquatic dependent species watershed of Oklahoma.	No Effect
Rufa Red Knot (Calidris canutus rufa)	Threatened	Migratory stopover habitat includes sparsely vegetated sandy or gravelly shorelines along reservoirs or large river systems.	Cleveland County contains probable migratory habitats.	No Effect
Arkansas River shiner (<i>Notropis</i> <i>girardi</i>)	Threatened	Habitat includes slow moving shallow water of sandy-bottomed main channel rivers.	The action area is not located within an aquatic species watershed of Oklahoma.	No Effect
Peppered Chub (<i>Macrhybopsis</i> tetranema)	Endangered	Habitat includes slow moving shallow water of sandy-bottomed main channel rivers.	The action area is not located within an aquatic species watershed of Oklahoma.	No Effect

Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*)

Candidate

Breeding habitat includes grass lands with milkweed host plants (primarily *Asclepias* spp.)

Cleveland County contains suitable breeding habitat and host plants.

See Below Comments

The Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*) is one of only six species of North American Belted Plovers. Adults are generally characterized by a sand-colored upper body, white undersides and orange legs. However, adults acquire single black forehead and breast bands and orange bills during the breeding season. A white wing stripe and rump are visible during flight. Piping Plovers utilize open, sparsely vegetated shorelines of lakes and rivers as nesting and foraging habitat. These species inhabit breeding sites within the northern United States for approximately four months and migrate to the Texas Gulf Coast by late August (USFWS, 1988). No broad, open expanses along major rivers provide foraging and/or stopover habitat within action area. *Blackbird has determined that this project, as proposed, will have no effect on the Piping Plover*.

The Whooping Crane (*Grus americana*) is the tallest North American bird. Males can reach five feet tall standing erect. Adult plumage is snowy white except for black primaries, black or grayish feathers attached to the upper end of the wing, black feathers on the side of the head from the bill to the angle of the jaw, and a dark gray-black wedge-shaped patch on the nape. The Whooping Crane breeds, migrates, winters, and forages in a variety of habitats, including coastal marshes and estuaries, inland marshes, lakes, ponds, wet meadows, rivers, and agricultural fields. The Whooping Crane begins the spring migration between March 25 and April 15. The fall migration begins mid-September and is completed by mid-November (CWS and USFWS, 2007).

Lotic and lentic habitats were identified within the study area; however, habitat within the study area would likely be avoided by migrating Whooping Cranes for more suitable stop-over habitat. No marshes and other shallow waterbodies provide preferred migrating stop-over habitat within action area. **Blackbird has determined that this project, as proposed, will have no effect on the Whooping Crane**.

The Rufa Red Knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*) is a medium-sized shorebird with a proportionately small head, small eyes, short neck and short legs. Legs are typically dark gray to black, but sometimes greenish in juveniles or older birds in non-breeding plumage. Females are similar to males, though colors are typically less intense, with more buff or light gray on dorsal parts. Non-breeding plumage is dusky gray above and whitish below. Juveniles resemble non-breeding adults, but the feathers of the shoulders and wing coverts are edged with white and have narrow, dark sub terminal bands (USFWS, 2011).

Each year Rufa Red Knots travel approximately 18,600 miles annually between wintering grounds in southern South America and breeding areas within the Canadian

^A Data collected from the USFWS (USFWS, 2010)

Arctic. In wintering and migration habitats, Red Knots commonly forage on bivalves, gastropods, and crustaceans. Along the Texas coast, Red Knots forage on beaches, oyster reefs, and exposed bay bottoms and roost on high sand flats, reefs, and other sites protected from high tides. During migration, Red Knots undertake long flights that may span thousands of miles without stopping (USFWS, 2011). No migration or stopover habitat for the Red Knot was located within the proposed action area. *Blackbird has determined that this project, as proposed, will have no effect on the Red Knot*.

The Arkansas River shiner (*Notropis girardi*) is a small, heavy-bodied minnow characterized as sandy above and silver laterally, grading to white on the belly. The shiner's dorsal scales are typically outlined with dark pigment. This minnow species primarily feeds on aquatic invertebrates. The shiner likely spawns within May, June and July. These months typically correspond with elevated flows following heavy rains. The shiner is native to the Arkansas River drainage and typically observed within wide, sandy-bottomed streams. The present distribution is almost entirely restricted to approximately 500 river miles within the Canadian/South Canadian River in Oklahoma, Texas, and New Mexico (USFWS, 2005a). Critical habitat for the shiner was designated in April of 2001 (USFWS, 2001) and was revised in October of 2005 (USFWS, 2005b). Critical habitat includes floodplain parallel to the Canadian/South Canadian River and Cimarron River with a width of 300 feet from the river's base-flow.

Critical habitat for the Arkansas River shiner is mapped along the Canadian River in Cleveland County, Oklahoma; therefore, no critical habitat for the Arkansas River shiner was located within the study area. The study area does not occur within a HUC 11 watershed known to harbor the Arkansas River shiner (Federally-Listed Aquatic Species Watersheds of Oklahoma, USFWS – Oklahoma Ecological Services Field Office – April 2010). No habitat associated with the Arkansas River shiner was located within the study area. Blackbird has determined that this project, as proposed, will have no effect on the Arkansas River shiner.

The peppered chub (*Macrhybopsis tetranema*) is a small freshwater minnow with a slender and nearly transparent body with small dark spots scattered along the back. These minnows are generalist feeders that forage among sediment on river bottoms. Aquatic and terrestrial invertebrates and plant material support the peppered chubs' diet. The minnows broadcast semi-buoyant eggs that remain suspended in flowing water until hatching. The peppered chub was once widespread and common in the western portion of the Arkansas River basin in Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas. Currently, the peppered chub is found the Canadian River between Ute Reservoir in New Mexico and Lake Meredith in the Texas panhandle (USFWS, 2018).

Critical habitat for the peppered chub is mapped along the Canadian River in Cleveland County, Oklahoma; therefore, no critical habitat for the peppered chub was located within the study area (USFWS, 2022). **Blackbird has determined that this project, as proposed, will have no effect on the peppered chub**.

The monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*) is large and conspicuous, with bright orange wings surrounded by a black border cover with black veins. The black border has a double row of white spots visible on the upper side of the wings. Monarchs lay eggs on their obligate milkweed host plants. Larvae develop through five larval instars over a period of nine (9) to 18 days. Larva pupates into a chrysalis before emerging six (6) to 14 days later as an adult butterfly (USFWS, 2020).

Habitat for the monarch butterfly was observed within the study area. However, the species is not currently listed as threatened or endangered under the ESA and take is not prohibited.

4.0 Cultural Resources Evaluation

According to General Condition 20, no action will be authorized under a Nationwide Permit which will adversely affect properties listed, or eligible for listing, within the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The action will only be authorized if requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act are complete.

Blackbird reviewed the list of NRHP within Cleveland County, Oklahoma (SHPO *et al.*, 2024). No sites listed within the NRHP were located within the proposed action area. Furthermore, no structures were observed within the action area. The proposed action will not likely adversely affect any cultural and/or historically significant resources.

5.0 Avoidance, Minimization and Mitigation

According to General Condition 23, subsection A, an action must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize any adverse effects to waters of the United States to the maximum extent practicable.

The study area included approximately 83 acres; however, Section 4 of the residential development only includes approximately 18 of the 83 acres.

Avoidance and minimization were considered in the early development of the proposed action. The single-family residential development and associated infrastructure was generally designed around the delineated aquatic resources; however, a single road crossing will be necessary to provide access to the residences associated with the next phase of development.

1. Proposed stream crossing [estimated center N 35.19297, W 97.39042, NAD83] will result in the placement of two (2) 10-foot by 10-foot reinforced concrete box (RCB) culverts within approximately 130 feet (0.024 acre) of R4SB-1 (Appendix 1). The 130 linear feet of stream includes the RCBs and associated aprons.

The proposed construction activity should be authorized under Nationwide Permit Number 14 (Appendix 6) without preconstruction notification (PCN) to the District Engineer.

The proposed construction will need to adhere to all General Conditions outlined within the Nationwide Permit (Appendix 6). Best management practices (BMPs) should be utilized during construction operations and prevent the discharge of sediment laden storm water from the construction site.

6.0 Direct and Indirect Effects

No action will be authorized under a Nationwide Permit if the perceived adverse affects will exceed minimal. The direct and indirect effects of the proposed action must be presented to the District Engineer and perceived as minimal.

The direct effects of the proposed action include the minimal disturbance of existing stream habitat. Therefore, the direct effects associated with the proposed action will be minimal.

The indirect effects of the proposed action include potential alteration to ecosystem functions associated with aquatic communities down-gradient from the action area. However, best management practices (BMPs) will be utilized during construction operations and prevent the discharge of sediment laden storm water from the construction site. Any potential indirect effects of the proposed action will be minimal.

7.0 Literature Cited

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Figures:

Figure 1: General Location Map

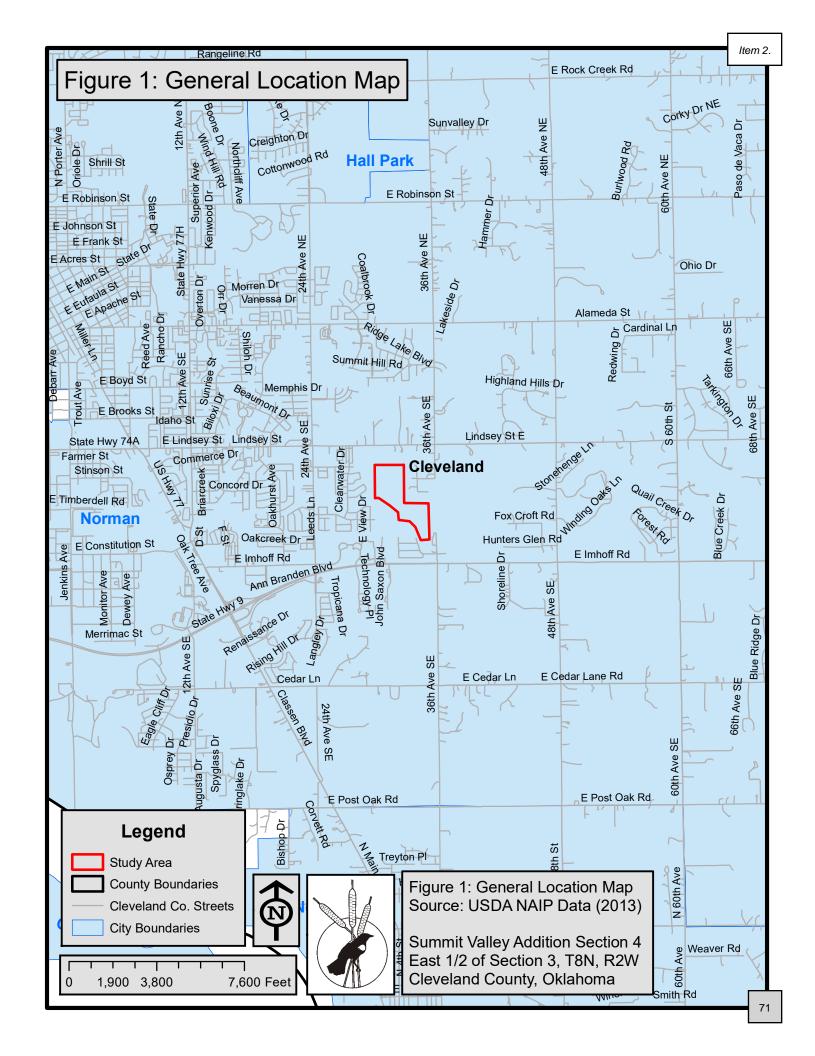
Figure 2: Topographic Map

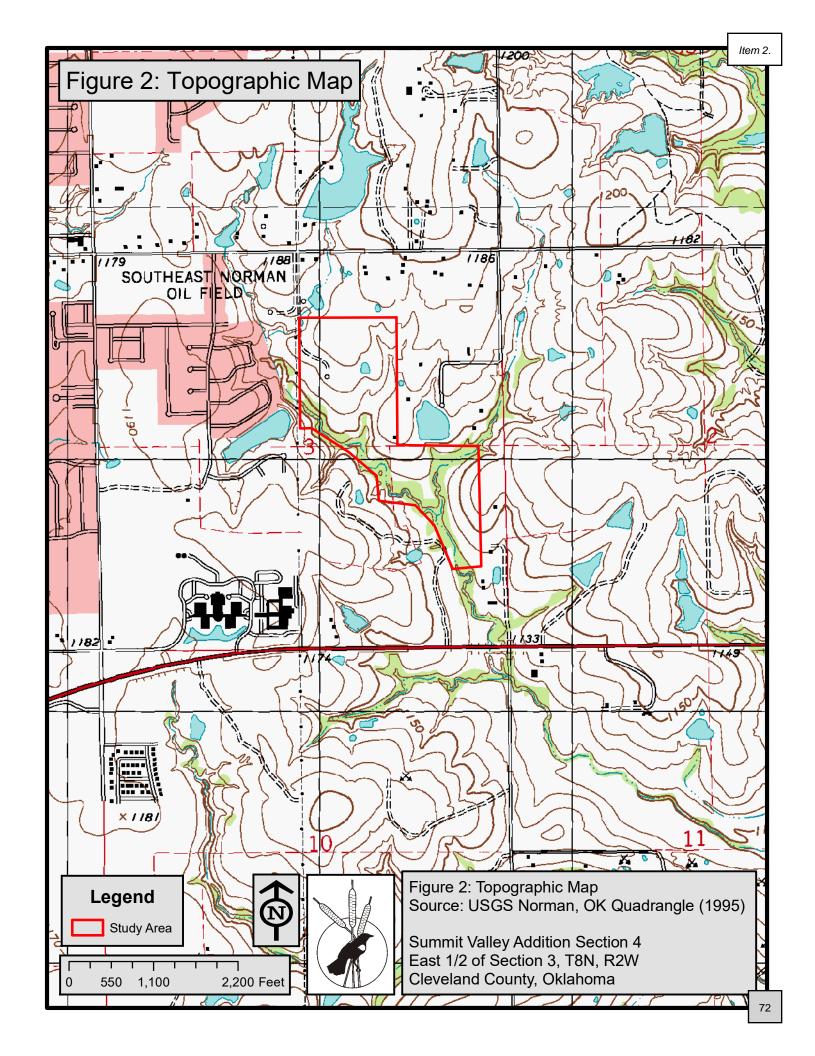
Figure 3: National Wetland Inventory

(NWI) Map

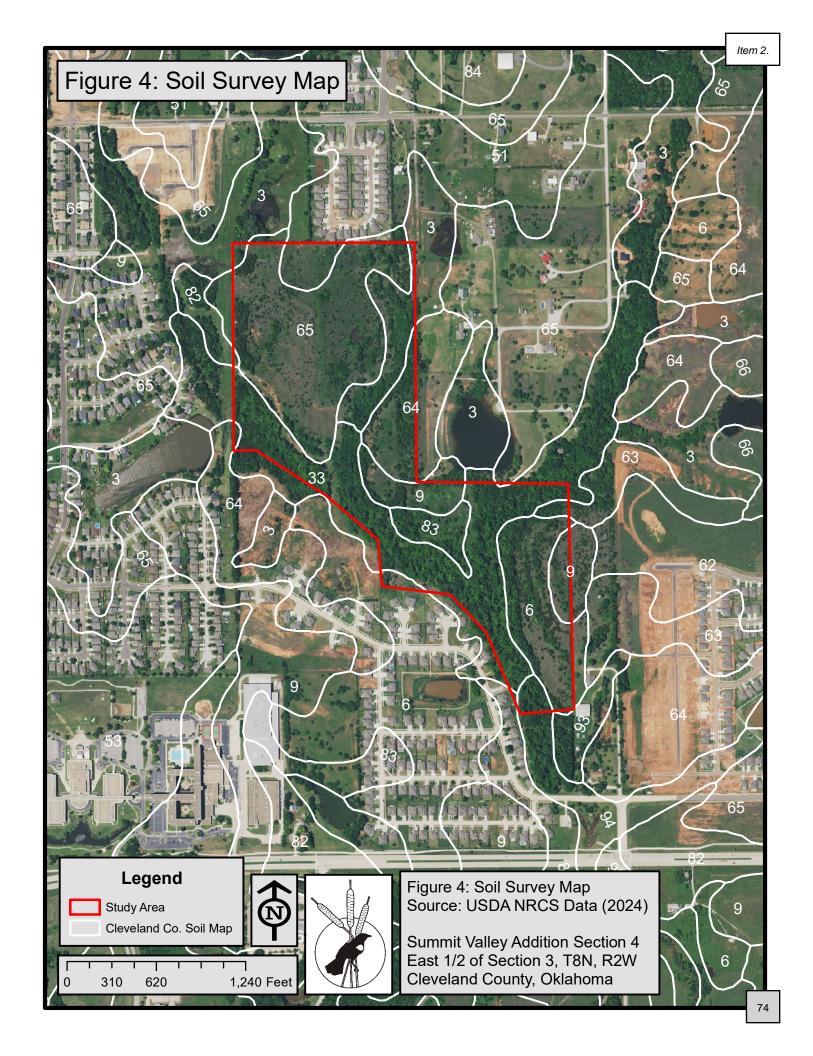
Figure 4: Soil Survey Map

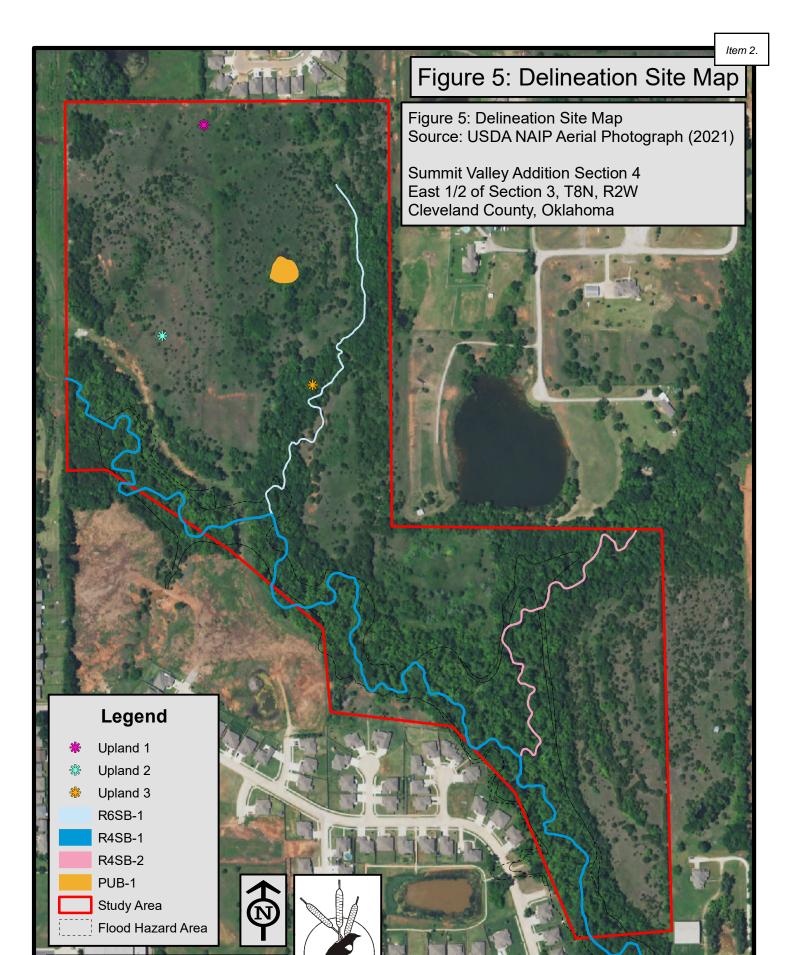
Figure 5: Delineation Site Map







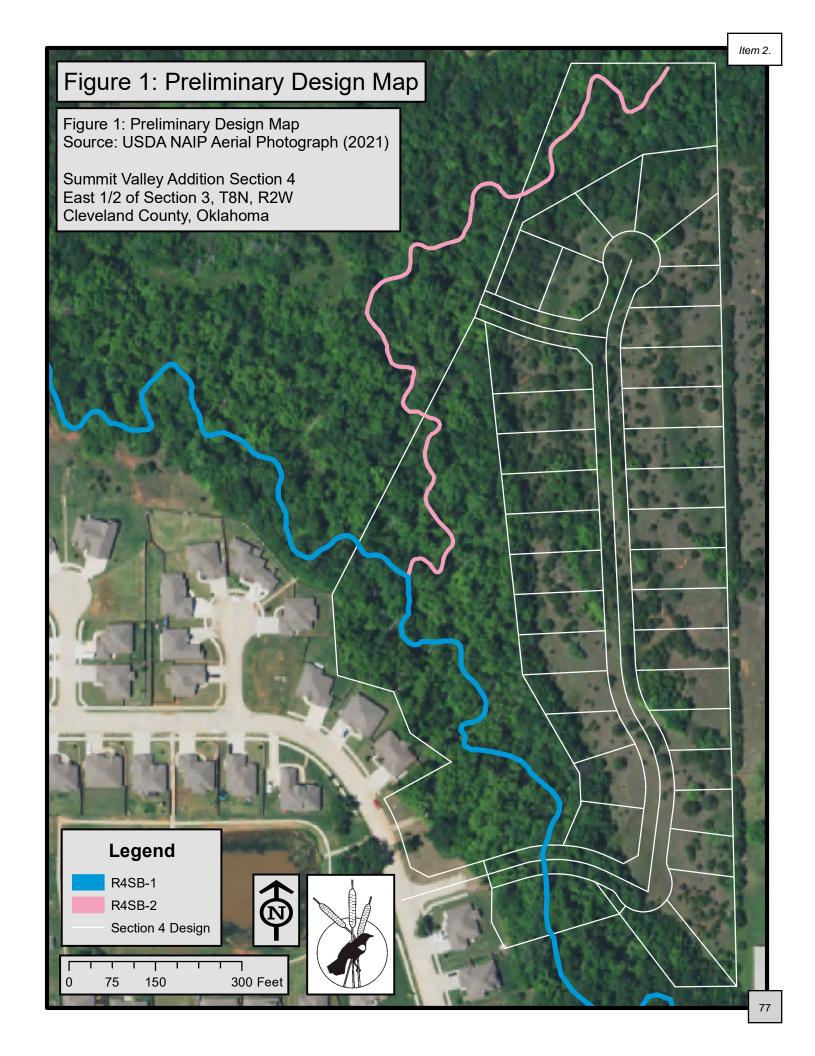




720 Feet

Appendix 1:

Preliminary Design Documents



Appendix 2:

Site Photographs





Photograph 3: Facing north from within R4SB-2.



Photograph 5: Facing west from within R4SB-1.



Photograph 7: Facing west from within R4SB-1.



Photograph 2: Facing south from within R6SB-1.



Photograph 4: Facing south from within R4SB-2.



Photograph 6: Facing east from within R4SB-1.



Photograph 8: Facing east from within R4SB-1.



Photograph 9: Facing north toward Upland 1 point.



Photograph 10: Facing east toward Upland 1 point.



Photograph 11: Facing south toward Upland 1 point.



Photograph 12: Facing west toward Upland 1 point.



Photograph 13: Facing north toward Upland 2 point.





Photograph 15: Facing south toward Upland 2 point.



Photograph 16: Facing west toward Upland 2 point.



Photograph 17: Facing north toward Upland 3 point.



Photograph 18: Facing east toward Upland 3 point.



Photograph 19: Facing south toward Upland 3 point.

Photograph 20: Facing west toward Upland 3 point.

Appendix 3:

Regional Precipitation Data

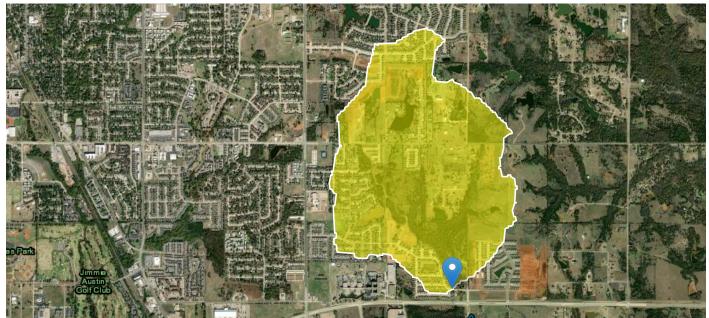
Summit Valley StreamStats Report

Region ID: OK

Workspace ID: 0K20240725135411933000

Clicked Point (Latitude, Longitude): 35.19086, -97.38985

Time: 2024-07-25 08:54:41 -0500



Collapse All

> Basin Characteristics

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
CANOPY_PCT	Percentage of drainage area covered by canopy as described in OK SIR 2009_5267	8.16	percent
CONTDA	Area that contributes flow to a point on a stream	1.27	square miles
CSL10_85fm	Change in elevation between points 10 and 85 percent of length along main channel to basin divide divided by length between points ft per mi	48.4	feet per mi
DAUNREG	Unregulated drainage area used in OK regulated equations	1.27	square miles
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream		square miles
ELEV	Mean Basin Elevation	1180	feet
PRECIPOUT	Mean annual precip at the stream outlet (based on annual PRISM precip data in inches from 1971-2000)	37.88	inches
PREG_06_10	Mean precipitation at gaging station location for June to October summer period	17.5	inches

> Peak-Flow Statistics

Peak-Flow Statistics Parameters [Peak Region 2 Unregulated 2019 5143]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
CONTDA	Contributing Drainage Area	1.27	square miles	0.1	2510
CSL10_85fm	Stream Slope 10 and 85 Method ft per mi	48.4	feet per mi	1.98	342

Peak-Flow Statistics Parameters [Peak Region 2 NRCS Regulated 2019 5143]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DAUNREG	Unregulated Drainage Area	1.27	square miles	0.1	2510
CSL10_85fm	Stream Slope 10 and 85 Method ft per mi	48.4	feet per mi	1.98	342

Peak-Flow Statistics Flow Report [Peak Region 2 Unregulated 2019 5143]

PIL: Lower 90% Prediction Interval, PIU: Upper 90% Prediction Interval, ASEp: Average Standard Error of Prediction, SE: Standard Error, PC: Percent Correct (other -- see report)

Statistic	Value	Unit	ASEp	Equiv. Yrs.
50-percent AEP flood	348	ft^3/s	46.9	2
20-percent AEP flood	647	ft^3/s	36.2	5
10-percent AEP flood	904	ft^3/s	35	8
4-percent AEP flood	1300	ft^3/s	39.9	9
2-percent AEP flood	1710	ft^3/s	37.1	11
1-percent AEP flood	2020	ft^3/s	39.9	12
0.2-percent AEP flood	3180	ft^3/s	50.7	12

Peak-Flow Statistics Flow Report [Peak Region 2 NRCS Regulated 2019 5143]

PIL: Lower 90% Prediction Interval, PIU: Upper 90% Prediction Interval, ASEp: Average Standard Error of Prediction, SE: Standard Error, PC: Percent Correct (other -- see report)

Statistic	Value	Unit	ASEp	Equiv. Yrs.
Regulated 50-percent AEP flood	348	ft^3/s	46.9	2
Regulated 20-percent AEP flood	647	ft^3/s	36.2	5
Regulated 10-percent AEP flood	904	ft^3/s	35	8
Regulated 4-percent AEP flood	1300	ft^3/s	39.9	9
Regulated 2-percent AEP flood	1710	ft^3/s	37.1	11
Regulated 1-percent AEP flood	2020	ft^3/s	39.9	12
Regulated 0.2-percent AEP flood	3180	ft^3/s	50.7	12

Peak-Flow Statistics Flow Report [Area-Averaged]

PIL: Lower 90% Prediction Interval, PIU: Upper 90% Prediction Interval, ASEp: Average Standard Error of Prediction, SE: Standard Error, PC: Percent Correct (other -- see report)

Statistic	Value	Unit	ASEp	Equiv. Yrs.
50-percent AEP flood	348	ft^3/s	46.9	2

Statistic	Value	Unit	ASEp	Equiv. Yrs.	Item 2.
20-percent AEP flood	647	ft^3/s	36.2	5	
10-percent AEP flood	904	ft^3/s	35	8	
4-percent AEP flood	1300	ft^3/s	39.9	9	
2-percent AEP flood	1710	ft^3/s	37.1	11	
1-percent AEP flood	2020	ft^3/s	39.9	12	
0.2-percent AEP flood	3180	ft^3/s	50.7	12	
Regulated 50-percent AEP flood	348	ft^3/s	46.9	2	
Regulated 20-percent AEP flood	647	ft^3/s	36.2	5	
Regulated 10-percent AEP flood	904	ft^3/s	35	8	
Regulated 4-percent AEP flood	1300	ft^3/s	39.9	9	
Regulated 2-percent AEP flood	1710	ft^3/s	37.1	11	

2020

3180

ft^3/s

ft^3/s

39.9

50.7

12

12

Peak-Flow Statistics Citations

Regulated 1-percent AEP flood

Regulated 0.2-percent AEP flood

Lewis, J.M., Hunter, S.L., and Labriola, L.G.,2019, Methods for estimating the magnitude and frequency of peak streamflows for unregulated streams in Oklahoma developed by using streamflow data through 2017: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2019–5143, 39 p. (https://doi.org/10.3133/sir20195143)

> Flow-Duration Statistics

Flow-Duration Statistics Parameters [Duration Region 3 2009 5267]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
CONTDA	Contributing Drainage Area	1.27	square miles	8	2296
ELEV	Mean Basin Elevation	1180	feet	625	1527
CANOPY_PCT	Percent Area Under Canopy	8.16	percent	8.41	83.5
PRECIPOUT	Mean Annual Precip at Gage	37.88	inches	38	58

Flow-Duration Statistics Disclaimers [Duration Region 3 2009 5267]

One or more of the parameters is outside the suggested range. Estimates were extrapolated with unknown errors.

Flow-Duration Statistics Flow Report [Duration Region 3 2009 5267]

Statistic	Value	Unit
20 Percent Duration	0.244	ft^3/s
50 Percent Duration	0.094	ft^3/s
80 Percent Duration	0	ft^3/s
90 Percent Duration	0	ft^3/s
95 Percent Duration	0	ft^3/s

Esralew, R.A., Smith, S.J.,2009, Methods for estimating flow-duration and annual mean-flow statistics for ungaged streams in Oklahoma: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2009-5267, 131 p. (http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2009/5267/)

> Seasonal Flow Statistics

Seasonal Flow Statistics Parameters [Duration Region 3 2009 5267]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
CONTDA	Contributing Drainage Area	1.27	square miles	8	2296
PREG_06_10	Jun to Oct Gage Precipitation	17.5	inches	17.1	22.8
ELEV	Mean Basin Elevation	1180	feet	625	1527
CANOPY_PCT	Percent Area Under Canopy	8.16	percent	8.41	83.5
PRECIPOUT	Mean Annual Precip at Gage	37.88	inches	38	58

Seasonal Flow Statistics Disclaimers [Duration Region 3 2009 5267]

One or more of the parameters is outside the suggested range. Estimates were extrapolated with unknown errors.

Seasonal Flow Statistics Flow Report [Duration Region 3 2009 5267]

Statistic	Value	Unit
Jun to Oct 20 Percent Flow	0.152	ft^3/s
Jun to Oct 50 Percent Flow	0.06	ft^3/s
Jun to Oct 80 Percent Flow	0	ft^3/s
Jun to Oct 90 Percent Flow	0	ft^3/s
Jun to Oct 95 Percent Flow	0	ft^3/s
Nov to May 20 Percent Flow	0.283	ft^3/s
Nov to May 50 Percent Flow	0.122	ft^3/s
Nov to May 80 Percent Flow	0.033	ft^3/s
Nov to May 90 Percent Flow	0	ft^3/s
Nov to May 95 Percent Flow	0	ft^3/s

Seasonal Flow Statistics Citations

Esralew, R.A., Smith, S.J.,2009, Methods for estimating flow-duration and annual mean-flow statistics for ungaged streams in Oklahoma: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2009-5267, 131 p. (http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2009/5267/)

➤ General Flow Statistics

General Flow Statistics Parameters [Duration Region 3 2009 5267]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
CONTDA	Contributing Drainage Area	1.27	square miles	8	2296

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit	Item 2.
PRECIPOLIT	Mean Annual Precip at Gage	37.88	inches	38	58	

General Flow Statistics Disclaimers [Duration Region 3 2009 5267]

One or more of the parameters is outside the suggested range. Estimates were extrapolated with unknown errors.

General Flow Statistics Flow Report [Duration Region 3 2009 5267]

Statistic	Value	Unit
Average daily streamflow	0.402	ft^3/s

General Flow Statistics Citations

Esralew, R.A., Smith, S.J.,2009, Methods for estimating flow-duration and annual mean-flow statistics for ungaged streams in Oklahoma: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2009-5267, 131 p. (http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2009/5267/)

> Bankfull Statistics

Bankfull Statistics Parameters [Interior Plains D Bieger 2015]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value Units		Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area		square miles	0.19305	59927.7393

Bankfull Statistics Parameters [Central Lowland P Bieger 2015]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area		square miles	0.200772	59927.66594

Bankfull Statistics Parameters [USA Bieger 2015]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area		square miles	0.07722	59927.7393

Bankfull Statistics Flow Report [Interior Plains D Bieger 2015]

Statistic Value Unit

Bankfull Statistics Flow Report [Central Lowland P Bieger 2015]

Statistic Value Unit

Bankfull Statistics Flow Report [USA Bieger 2015]

Statistic Value Unit

Bankfull Statistics Citations

> Maximum Probable Flood Statistics

Maximum Probable Flood Statistics Parameters [Crippen Bue Region 9]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area		square miles	0.1	10000

Maximum Probable Flood Statistics Flow Report [Crippen Bue Region 9]

Statistic Value Unit

Maximum Probable Flood Statistics Citations

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Application Version: 4.21.0

StreamStats Services Version: 1.2.22

NSS Services Version: 2.2.1

Appendix 4:

Wetland Delineation Data Sheets

Item 2.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Great Plains Region

Project/Site: Undeveloped 83 Acres MOL; Single-Family Resi	dential	City/County	Cleveland	County	_ Sampling Date: 7-24-24
Applicant/Owner: State: OK Sar					_ Sampling Point: Upland 1
				nge: Northeast 1/4 of Se	
					Slope (%): 2 to 4
Subregion (LRR): LRR H	Lat: 35.2	201182		Long: <u>-97.395191</u>	Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit Name: Kirkland-Pawhuska complex, 0 to 3 per	cent slopes (NWI classif	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for th					
Are Vegetation No , Soil No , or Hydrology No					present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation No , Soil No , or Hydrology No				eeded, explain any answ	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes N	ло <u>х</u>	le th	e Sampleo	ΙΔτοα	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes N			in a Wetla		No X
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes N	10 <u>X</u>				<u> </u>
Remarks:					
Data point collected within mixed grass	s pasture	€.			
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plar	nts.				
20 feet redius	Absolute			Dominance Test wor	rksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30-foot radius 1. eastern red cedar (Juniperus virginiana)	<u>% Cover</u> 10	Species?	Status UPL	Number of Dominant	
** 			<u> </u>	That Are OBL, FACW (excluding FAC-):	, or FAC (A)
2					
3 4				Total Number of Domi Species Across All Sti	4
	4.0	= Total Cov	/er	Porcent of Dominant 9	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30-foot radius)				Percent of Dominant S That Are OBL, FACW	
eastern red cedar (Juniperus virginiana)		yes	UPL	Prevalence Index wo	arkshoot:
2				Total % Cover of:	
3					x 1 =
4					x 2 =
5	10	= Total Cov			x 3 = 60
Herb Stratum (Plot size: three square feet)		- Total Cov	/er	FACU species 50	x 4 = 200
1. big bluestem (Andropogon gerardii)	30	yes	FACU	UPL species 20	x 5 = 100
2. cheat grass (Bromus tectorum)	5	no	NA	Column Totals: 90	(A) <u>360</u> (B)
3. switch grass (Panicum virgatum)	20	yes	FAC	Prevalence Inde	$_{\rm NX} = {\rm P}/{\rm A} = 4.00$
4. annual ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia)	10	no	FACU	Hydrophytic Vegetat	
5. weeping love grass (Eragrostis curvula)	5	no	NA		· Hydrophytic Vegetation
6. lespedeza (Lespedeza cuneata)	10	no	FACU	2 - Dominance Te	
7				3 - Prevalence Inc	
8					Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
9				data in Remar	ks or on a separate sheet)
10		= Total Cov		Problematic Hydr	ophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:) 1. None		- Total Cov	/ei	¹ Indicators of hydric so be present, unless dis	oil and wetland hydrology must sturbed or problematic.
2.				Hydrophytic	
		= Total Cov	/er	Vegetation	Van N. X
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum				Present? Y	es No X
Remarks:					

Sampling Point: Upland Item 2.

Profile Description: (Describe to the de	pth needed to document the indicator o	r confirm the absence of	indicators.)
Depth <u>Matrix</u>	Redox Features		
(inches) Color (moist) %	Color (moist) % Type ¹	Loc ² Texture	Remarks
0 to 18 5 YR 3/3 100		silty loam	
4011 h attana af nit	· ————————		
18" bottom of pit	.		
·	· ——— ·		-
			
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM	M=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated	d Sand Grains. ² Locati	on: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to a	I LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)	Indicators for	r Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (A1)	Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	1 cm Muc	ck (A9) (LRR I, J)
Histic Epipedon (A2)	Sandy Redox (S5)		airie Redox (A16) (LRR F, G, H)
Black Histic (A3)	Stripped Matrix (S6)	Dark Surf	face (S7) (LRR G)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)	High Plair	ns Depressions (F16)
Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR F)	Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	•	H outside of MLRA 72 & 73)
1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR F, G, H)	Depleted Matrix (F3)		Vertic (F18)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	Redox Dark Surface (F6)		ent Material (TF2)
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)		llow Dark Surface (TF12)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	Redox Depressions (F8)		xplain in Remarks)
2.5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S2) (LRR			hydrophytic vegetation and
5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR F	(MLRA 72 & 73 of LRR		ydrology must be present, sturbed or problematic.
Restrictive Layer (if present):		unless dis	sturbed or problematic.
_			
Type:			X
Depth (inches):		Hydric Soil Pr	esent? Yes No X
Remarks:			
No oxidized root channels or	other redox features observe	ed within the top 18	8 inches of the soil matrix.
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one require	ed; check all that apply)	Secondary	Indicators (minimum of two required)
Surface Water (A1)	Salt Crust (B11)	Surface	e Soil Cracks (B6)
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	Sparse	ely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
Saturation (A3)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Draina	ge Patterns (B10)
Water Marks (B1)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)	Oxidize	ed Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Livir	ng Roots (C3) (whe	re tilled)
Drift Deposits (B3)	(where not tilled)	Crayfis	sh Burrows (C8)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)) Satura	tion Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Geomo	orphic Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	FAC-N	eutral Test (D5)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Frost-H	leave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	_	
	No X Depth (inches):		
	No X Depth (inches):		Present? Yes No X
(includes capillary fringe)	Deptil (Illolles).	_ ***Guana riyarology F	10001111: 100
	nonitoring well, aerial photos, previous insp	pections), if available:	
Remarks:			
Data point collected within m	ived grass pasture		
	mea grace pactare.		

Item 2.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Great Plains Region

Applicant/Owner:				OK-1 OK	- Unland 2
				State: Ort	Sampling Point: Opiand 2
Investigator(s): Clint M. Porter		Section, To	wnship, Ra	nge: Northeast 1/4 of Sec	ction 3, T8N, R2W
					Slope (%): 2 to 4
	Lat: <u>35.1</u>	98914		Long: -97.395776	Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit Name: Renfrow-Huska complex, 3 to 5 perce				NWI classifi	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for t					
Are Vegetation No , Soil No , or Hydrology No					present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation No , Soil No , or Hydrology No	-			eeded, explain any answ	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site ma			•		,
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes				·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Hydric Soil Present? Yes			e Sampled		N. X
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes		With	in a Wetlai	10? Yes	No X
Remarks:					
Data point collected within mixed gras	s pasture	€.			
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of pla	nts.				
	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test wor	ksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30-foot radius)		Species?		Number of Dominant S	Species
eastern red cedar (Juniperus virginiana)		yes	UPL	That Are OBL, FACW, (excluding FAC-):	or FAC (A)
2				(excluding FAC=).	<u> </u>
3				Total Number of Domi	•
4	00		-	Species Across All Str	rata: <u>3</u> (B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30-foot radius)	20	= Total Co	ver	Percent of Dominant S	
1. eastern red cedar (Juniperus virginiana)	10	yes	UPL	That Are OBL, FACW,	, or FAC: 0 (A/B)
2.				Prevalence Index wo	rksheet:
3.				Total % Cover of:	
4.					x 1 =
5				· ·	x 2 =
there are the fact	10	= Total Co	ver		x 3 = 30
Herb Stratum (Plot size: three square feet) 1 little bluestem (Schizachyrium scoparium)	50	V00	FACU	FACU species 55	x = 4 = 220 x = 5 = 150
weeping love grass (Eragrostis curvula)	10	yes no	NA NA	UPL species 30 Column Totals: 95	
3. switch grass (Panicum virgatum)	10	no	FAC	Column Totals: 00	(A) 400 (B)
annual ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia)		no	FACU	Prevalence Inde	x = B/A = 4.21
	— 	-		Hydrophytic Vegetat	ion Indicators:
5 6			-	1 - Rapid Test for	Hydrophytic Vegetation
7.				2 - Dominance Te	est is >50%
8.				3 - Prevalence Inc	
9.					Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
10.					ks or on a separate sheet)
	75	= Total Co	ver	Froblematic Hydro	ophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				¹ Indicators of hydric so be present, unless dis	oil and wetland hydrology must
1. None				be present, unless dis	turbed or problematic.
2				Hydrophytic	
% Rara Ground in Harb Stratum		= Total Co	ver	Vegetation Present? Yes	es No ^X
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum					

Great Plains - Version 2.0

Sampling Point: Upland Item 2.

	cription: (Describ	e to the depth				or confirn	n the absence of	indicators.)
Depth	Matrix	<u></u> %		ox Feature:	4	Loc ²	Taytura	Domonico
(inches) 0 to 18	Color (moist) 2.5 YR 3/4	100	Color (moist)	%	Type'	LOC	Texture silty clay loam	Remarks
0 10 10	2.5 11 3/4						Silty Clay IOalli	
	· -							
	18" bottom of p	<u> </u>						
	·							·
								·
-	-				-			
¹ Type: C=0	Concentration, D=De	pletion, RM=Re	educed Matrix, C	S=Covered	d or Coate	d Sand G	rains. ² Locati	ion: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	Indicators: (Appl							r Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histoso	ol (A1)		Sandy	Gleyed Ma	atrix (S4)		1 cm Mud	ck (A9) (LRR I, J)
Histic E	pipedon (A2)		Sandy	Redox (S5	j)		Coast Pra	airie Redox (A16) (LRR F, G, H)
Black F	listic (A3)		Strippe	d Matrix (S	86)		Dark Surf	face (S7) (LRR G)
	en Sulfide (A4)			Mucky Mir				ns Depressions (F16)
	ed Layers (A5) (LRR	,		Gleyed Ma			,	H outside of MLRA 72 & 73)
	luck (A9) (LRR F, G			ed Matrix (I	,			Vertic (F18)
	ed Below Dark Surfa Park Surface (A12)	ice (A11)		Dark Surfa	, ,			ent Material (TF2) Ilow Dark Surface (TF12)
	Mucky Mineral (S1)			ed Dark Su Depression)		kplain in Remarks)
	Mucky Peat or Peat	(S2) (LRR G. I		ains Depre	. ,	16)		hydrophytic vegetation and
	ucky Peat or Peat (, , ,	, <u> </u>	RA 72 & 7				ydrology must be present,
	,	, , ,	,			,		sturbed or problematic.
Restrictive	Layer (if present):							
Type:								
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Pr	resent? Yes No X
Remarks:							I	
No oxidi	zed root char	inels or oth	ner redox fe	atures	observ	ed with	nin the top 1	8 inches of the soil matrix.
LIVEROL	201/							
HYDROLO								
	drology Indicators							
	icators (minimum of	one required; o					-	Indicators (minimum of two required)
Surface	e Water (A1)		Salt Crust	t (B11)			Surfac	e Soil Cracks (B6)
_	ater Table (A2)		Aquatic Ir					ely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
Saturat			Hydrogen					ge Patterns (B10)
·	Marks (B1)		Dry-Seas					ed Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
	ent Deposits (B2)		Oxidized			ing Roots	. ,	ere tilled)
	eposits (B3)			not tilled)				sh Burrows (C8)
	lat or Crust (B4)		Presence			1)		tion Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	posits (B5)		Thin Mucl					orphic Position (D2)
	tion Visible on Aeria		Other (Ex	plain in Re	emarks)			leutral Test (D5)
	Stained Leaves (B9)						Frost-H	Heave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)
Field Obse			Υ -					
			X Depth (ir					
Water Table			X Depth (ir					V
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X								
	apillary fringe) ecorded Data (strea	m gauge, monit	oring well aerial	photos pr	evious ins	pections)	if available:	
20001100110	227.404 2414 (01104	gaago, mom	g, acriai	p.1101.00, pl	- 11000 III0	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	availabio.	
Remarks:								
	int collected :	vithin missa	d gross no	oturo				
טמומ שט	int collected v	viti iiii iiiiXe	u grass pas	stule.				

Item 2.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Great Plains Region

Project/Site: Undeveloped 83 Acres MOL; Single-Family Resi	dential	City/County	Cleveland	County	Sampling Date: 7-24-24
Applicant/Owner:	State: OK	Sampling Point: Upland 3			
Investigator(s): Clint M. Porter		Section, To	wnship, Ra	nge: Northeast 1/4 of Sec	ction 3, T8N, R2W
					Slope (%): 2 to 4
	Lat: 35.1	98358		Long: <u>-97.393826</u>	Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit Name: Grainola-Ashport, frequently flooded, co					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for th					
Are Vegetation No , Soil No , or Hydrology No					present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation No , Soil No , or Hydrology No				eeded, explain any answ	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes N	lo X	la 4h	o Commissi	I Area	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes N	10 X		e Sampled in a Wetlaı		No X
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes N	lo <u>X</u>	With	iii a weda	103	
Remarks:					
Data point collected within mature fore	st.				
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plan	nts.				
- 30 foot radius	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test wor	ksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30-foot radius 1. eastern red cedar (Juniperus virginiana)	% Cover	Species?	<u>Status</u> UPL	Number of Dominant S	
green ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica)	45	yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, (excluding FAC-):	, or FAC (A)
3. common hackberry (Celtis occidentalis)	10	no	FACU	Total Number of Domi	
4.				Species Across All Str	_
	75	= Total Cov	ver	Percent of Dominant S	Spacias
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30-foot radius)				That Are OBL, FACW,	
1. coral berry (Symphoricarpos orbiculatus)	40	yes	FACU	Prevalence Index wo	rkshoot:
2				Total % Cover of:	
3					x 1 =
4				1	x 2 =
5	40	= Total Cov	/or	FAC species 45	x 3 = 135
Herb Stratum (Plot size: three square feet		- Total Cov	CI	FACU species 70	
Virginia creeper (Parthenocissus quinquefolia)	10	yes	FACU	UPL species 20	x 5 = <u>100</u>
2. saw green brier (Smilax bona-nox)	10	yes	FACU	Column Totals: 135	(A) <u>515</u> (B)
3				Prevalence Inde	x = B/A = 3.82
4				Hydrophytic Vegetat	
5					Hydrophytic Vegetation
6				2 - Dominance Te	
7				3 - Prevalence Inc	dex is ≤3.0 ¹
8				4 - Morphological	Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
10					ks or on a separate sheet)
		= Total Cov	/er	Problematic Hydro	ophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:) 1. None				¹ Indicators of hydric so be present, unless dis	oil and wetland hydrology must turbed or problematic.
2.				Hydrophytic	
		= Total Cov	er	Vegetation	es No ^X
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum				Present? Yo	59 NO <u>^</u>
Remarks:					
					_

Sampling Point: Upland Item 2.

Profile Des	cription: (Describ	e to the depth ne	eded to docum	nent the i	indicator	or confirn	n the absence of	indicators.)
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Feature				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%C	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0 to 6	5 YR 3/4	100		. <u></u>			silty clay loam	
6 to 18	5 YR 4/6	100					silty clay loam	
l -	4011 - 44 4	<u> </u>			. ——			
	18" bottom of p	<u> </u>						
-							-	
	· ·				·			
¹ Type: C=C	Concentration, D=De	pletion, RM=Red	uced Matrix, CS	=Covere	d or Coate	d Sand G		on: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil	Indicators: (Appl	cable to all LRR	s, unless other	wise not	ed.)		Indicators for	Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histoso	l (A1)		Sandy C	Sleyed Ma	atrix (S4)		1 cm Muc	k (A9) (LRR I, J)
Histic E	pipedon (A2)		Sandy F	Redox (S5	5)		Coast Pra	irie Redox (A16) (LRR F, G, H)
	listic (A3)			l Matrix (S				ace (S7) (LRR G)
	en Sulfide (A4)				neral (F1)		_	ns Depressions (F16)
	ed Layers (A5) (LRR	,		Gleyed Ma			,	d outside of MLRA 72 & 73)
·	uck (A9) (LRR F, G	•		d Matrix (,			Vertic (F18)
-	ed Below Dark Surfa Park Surface (A12)	ce (ATT)		Dark Surfa	ace (F6) ırface (F7)			nt Material (TF2) low Dark Surface (TF12)
·	Mucky Mineral (S1)			o Dark Sc Depressio	, ,			plain in Remarks)
	Mucky Peat or Peat	(S2) (I RR G H)			essions (F	16)		nydrophytic vegetation and
	ucky Peat or Peat (73 of LRR			/drology must be present,
	actly : car c. : car (20) (=::::)	(/		turbed or problematic.
Restrictive	Layer (if present):							·
Type:								
	nches):						Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Yes No X
Remarks:	,		•				1	
Tromanc.								
No oxidi:	zed root char	nels or othe	er redox fea	atures	observ	ed with	nin the top 18	3 inches of the soil matrix.
							и то тор	
HYDROLO	OGY							
Wetland Hy	/drology Indicators	<u> </u>						
	icators (minimum of		ack all that annly	()			Secondary I	Indicators (minimum of two required)
-	e Water (A1)	one required, en						e Soil Cracks (B6)
	, ,		Salt Crust		o (D12)			
	ater Table (A2)		Aquatic Inv		, ,		•	ly Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
	ion (A3)		Hydrogen		, ,			ge Patterns (B10)
	Marks (B1)		Dry-Seaso		, ,			d Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
	ent Deposits (B2)		Oxidized F			ing Roots	. ,	re tilled)
	eposits (B3)			not tilled)		1)	_ ·	h Burrows (C8)
	lat or Crust (B4)		Presence			ł)		ion Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Iron De	. ,	(57)	Thin Muck					rphic Position (D2)
	tion Visible on Aeria		Other (Exp	olain in Re	emarks)			eutral Test (D5)
	Stained Leaves (B9)						Frost-H	eave Hummocks (D7) (LRR F)
Field Obse			·					
		Yes No _>						
Water Table		Yes No _>						V
Saturation F		Yes No $^{>}$	Depth (inc	ches):		Wetl	and Hydrology P	resent? Yes No X
	ipillary fringe) ecorded Data (strea	m daude monitor	ing well serial	photos pr	evious inc	nections)	if available:	
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Appendix 5:

IPaC Threatened, Endangered and Candidate Species List



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Oklahoma Ecological Services Field Office 9014 East 21st Street Tulsa, OK 74129-1428 Phone: (918) 581-7458 Fax: (918) 581-7467

In Reply Refer To: 07/26/2024 18:39:27 UTC

Project Code: 2024-0122196

Project Name: Proposed Residential Development

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project

location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological

evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

Project code: 2024-0122196

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts, see https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/what-we-do.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures, see https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Bald & Golden Eagles
- Migratory Birds
- Wetlands

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Oklahoma Ecological Services Field Office 9014 East 21st Street Tulsa, OK 74129-1428 (918) 581-7458

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2024-0122196

Project Name: Proposed Residential Development

Project Type: Residential Construction

Project Description: Proposed single-family residential development and associated

infrastructure.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@35.1936432,-97.39136856089466,14z



Counties: Cleveland County, Oklahoma

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 6 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

BIRDS

NAME STATUS

Piping Plover *Charadrius melodus*

Threatened

Population: [Atlantic Coast and Northern Great Plains populations] - Wherever found, except

those areas where listed as endangered.

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039

Rufa Red Knot Calidris canutus rufa

Threatened

There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864

Whooping Crane *Grus americana*

Endangered

Population: Wherever found, except where listed as an experimental population

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/758

FISHES

NAME STATUS

Arkansas River Shiner *Notropis girardi*

Threatened

Population: Arkansas River Basin (AR, KS, NM, OK, TX)

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4364

Peppered Chub *Macrhybopsis tetranema*

Endangered

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/532

INSECTS

NAME STATUS

Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus

Candidate

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS AND FISH HATCHERIES

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the <u>National Wildlife Refuge</u> system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

BALD & GOLDEN EAGLES

Bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act¹ and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to bald or golden eagles, or their habitats³, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described in the links below. Specifically, please review the "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles".

- 1. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.
- 2. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

There are likely bald eagles present in your project area. For additional information on bald eagles, refer to <u>Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity</u>

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME BREEDING SEASON

Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626

Breeds Sep 1 to Jul 31

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper

07/26/2024 18:39:27 UTC

Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (

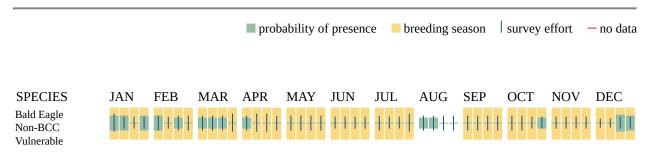
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.



Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

MIGRATORY BIRDS

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Project code: 2024-0122196

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats³ should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described in the links below. Specifically, please review the "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles".

- 1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.
- 3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
American Golden-plover <i>Pluvialis dominica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10561	Breeds elsewhere
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Sep 1 to Jul 31
Chimney Swift <i>Chaetura pelagica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9406	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
Kentucky Warbler <i>Geothlypis formosa</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9443	Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 20
Least Tern <i>Sternula antillarum antillarum</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/11919	Breeds Apr 25 to Sep 5
Lesser Yellowlegs <i>Tringa flavipes</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679	Breeds elsewhere

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Little Blue Heron <i>Egretta caerulea</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9477	Breeds Mar 10 to Oct 15
Pectoral Sandpiper <i>Calidris melanotos</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9561	Breeds elsewhere
Prairie Loggerhead Shrike <i>Lanius ludovicianus excubitorides</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8833	Breeds Feb 1 to Jul 31
Prothonotary Warbler <i>Protonotaria citrea</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9439	Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 31
Red-headed Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9398	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10

PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Project code: 2024-0122196

Green bars; the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during that week of the year.

Breeding Season (

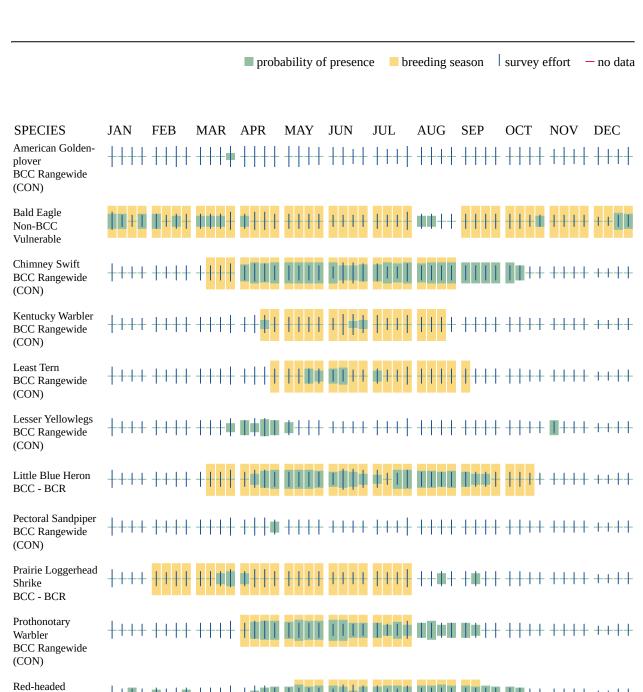
Yellow bars; liberal estimate of the timeframe inside which the bird breeds across its entire range.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines; the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.



Additional information can be found using the following links:

Woodpecker BCC Rangewide (CON)

Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management

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- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf

Item 2.

Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

WETLANDS

Impacts to <u>NWI wetlands</u> and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local <u>U.S. Army Corps of</u> Engineers District.

Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND

PFO1A

FRESHWATER EMERGENT WETLAND

PEM1Fh

RIVERINE

R4SBC

FRESHWATER POND

• PUBHh

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Blackbird Environmental, LLC

Name: Clint Porter Address: PO Box 720100

City: Norman State: OK Zip: 73070

Email cmporter@pldi.net

Phone: 4056403011

Appendix 6:

Clean Water Act, Section 404 Nationwide Permit No. 14

Nationwide Permit 14 - Linear Transportation Projects

Effective Date: February 25, 2022; Expiration Date: March 14, 2026 (NWP Final Notice, 86 FR 73522)

Nationwide Permit 14 - Linear Transportation Projects. Activities required for crossings of waters of the United States associated with the construction, expansion, modification, or improvement of linear transportation projects (e.g., roads, highways, railways, trails, driveways, airport runways, and taxiways) in waters of the United States. For linear transportation projects in non-tidal waters, the discharge of dredged or fill material cannot cause the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States. For linear transportation projects in tidal waters, the discharge of dredged or fill material cannot cause the loss of greater than 1/3-acre of waters of the United States. Any stream channel modification, including bank stabilization, is limited to the minimum necessary to construct or protect the linear transportation project; such modifications must be in the immediate vicinity of the project.

This NWP also authorizes temporary structures, fills, and work, including the use of temporary mats, necessary to construct the linear transportation project. Appropriate measures must be taken to maintain normal downstream flows and minimize flooding to the maximum extent practicable, when temporary structures, work, and discharges of dredged or fill material, including cofferdams, are necessary for construction activities, access fills, or dewatering of construction sites. Temporary fills must consist of materials, and be placed in a manner, that will not be eroded by expected high flows. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to preconstruction elevations. The areas affected by temporary fills must be revegetated, as appropriate.

This NWP cannot be used to authorize non-linear features commonly associated with transportation projects, such as vehicle maintenance or storage buildings, parking lots, train stations, or aircraft hangars.

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity if: (1) the loss of waters of the United States exceeds 1/10-acre; or (2) there is a discharge of dredged or fill material in a special aquatic site, including wetlands. (See general condition 32.) (Authorities: Sections 10 and 404)

Note 1: For linear transportation projects crossing a single waterbody more than one time at separate and distant locations, or multiple waterbodies at separate and distant locations, each crossing is considered a single and complete project for purposes of NWP authorization. Linear transportation projects must comply with 33 CFR 330.6(d).

Note 2: Some discharges of dredged or fill material for the construction of farm roads or forest roads, or temporary roads for moving mining equipment, may qualify for an exemption under Section 404(f) of the Clean Water Act (see 33 CFR 323.4).

Note 3: For NWP 14 activities that require pre-construction notification, the PCN must include any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity, including other separate and distant crossings that require Department of the Army authorization but do not require pre-construction notification (see paragraph (b)(4) of general condition 32). The district engineer will evaluate the PCN in accordance with Section D, "District Engineer's Decision." The district engineer may require mitigation to ensure that the authorized activity results in no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects (see general condition 23).

2021 Nationwide Permit General Conditions

Note: To qualify for NWP authorization, the prospective permittee must comply with the following general conditions, as applicable, in addition to any regional or case-specific conditions imposed by the division engineer or district engineer. Prospective permittees should contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine if regional conditions have been imposed on an NWP. Prospective permittees should also contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine the status of Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certification and/or Coastal Zone Management Act consistency for an NWP. Every person who may wish to obtain permit authorization under one or more NWPs, or who is currently relying on an existing or prior permit authorization under one or more NWPs, has been and is on notice that all of the provisions of 33 CFR 330.1 through 330.6 apply to every NWP authorization. Note especially 33 CFR 330.5 relating to the modification, suspension, or revocation of any NWP authorization.

- 1. **Navigation**. (a) No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation.
- (b) Any safety lights and signals prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, must be installed and maintained at the permittee's expense on authorized facilities in navigable waters of the United States.
- (c) The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his or her authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.
- 2. <u>Aquatic Life Movements</u>. No activity may substantially disrupt the necessary life cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. All permanent and temporary crossings of waterbodies shall be suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed and constructed to maintain

low flows to sustain the movement of those aquatic species. If a bottomless culvert cannot be used, then the crossing should be designed and constructed to minimize adverse effects to aquatic life movements.

- 3. **Spawning Areas.** Activities in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Activities that result in the physical destruction (e.g., through excavation, fill, or downstream smothering by substantial turbidity) of an important spawning area are not authorized.
- 4. <u>Migratory Bird Breeding Areas</u>. Activities in waters of the United States that serve as breeding areas for migratory birds must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.
- 5. **Shellfish Beds.** No activity may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, unless the activity is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by NWPs 4 and 48, or is a shellfish seeding or habitat restoration activity authorized by NWP 27.
- 6. <u>Suitable Material</u>. No activity may use unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.). Material used for construction or discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see section 307 of the Clean Water Act).
- 7. <u>Water Supply Intakes</u>. No activity may occur in the proximity of a public water supply intake, except where the activity is for the repair or improvement of public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.
- 8. <u>Adverse Effects From Impoundments</u>. If the activity creates an impoundment of water, adverse effects to the aquatic system due to accelerating the passage of water, and/or restricting its flow must be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.
- 9. <u>Management of Water Flows</u>. To the maximum extent practicable, the preconstruction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters must be maintained for each activity, including stream channelization, storm water management activities, and temporary and permanent road crossings, except as provided below. The activity must be constructed to withstand expected high flows. The activity must not restrict or impede the passage of normal or high flows, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water or manage high flows. The activity may alter the preconstruction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters if it benefits the aquatic environment (e.g., stream restoration or relocation activities).
- 10. <u>Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains</u>. The activity must comply with applicable FEMA-approved state or local floodplain management requirements.
- 11. **Equipment**. Heavy equipment working in wetlands or mudflats must be placed on mats, or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance.

- 12. <u>Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls</u>. Appropriate soil erosion and sediment controls must be used and maintained in effective operating condition during construction, and all exposed soil and other fills, as well as any work below the ordinary high water mark or high tide line, must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date. Permittees are encouraged to perform work within waters of the United States during periods of low-flow or no-flow, or during low tides.
- 13. **Removal of Temporary Structures and Fills.** Temporary structures must be removed, to the maximum extent practicable, after their use has been discontinued. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to preconstruction elevations. The affected areas must be revegetated, as appropriate.
- 14. **Proper Maintenance**. Any authorized structure or fill shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety and compliance with applicable NWP general conditions, as well as any activity-specific conditions added by the district engineer to an NWP authorization.
- 15. <u>Single and Complete Project</u>. The activity must be a single and complete project. The same NWP cannot be used more than once for the same single and complete project.
- 16. <u>Wild and Scenic Rivers</u>. (a) No NWP activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, unless the appropriate Federal agency with direct management responsibility for such river, has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.
- (b) If a proposed NWP activity will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the permittee must submit a pre-construction notification (see general condition 32). The district engineer will coordinate the PCN with the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river. Permittees shall not begin the NWP activity until notified by the district engineer that the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river has determined in writing that the proposed NWP activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.
- (c) Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency responsible for the designated Wild and Scenic River or study river (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). Information on these rivers is also available at: http://www.rivers.gov/.
- 17. <u>Tribal Rights</u>. No activity or its operation may impair reserved tribal rights, including, but not limited to, reserved water rights and treaty fishing and hunting rights.

- 18. Endangered Species. (a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to directly or indirectly jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will directly or indirectly destroy or adversely modify designated critical habitat or critical habitat proposed for such designation. No activity is authorized under any NWP which "may affect" a listed species or critical habitat, unless ESA section 7 consultation addressing the consequences of the proposed activity on listed species or critical habitat has been completed. See 50 CFR 402.02 for the definition of "effects of the action" for the purposes of ESA section 7 consultation, as well as 50 CFR 402.17, which provides further explanation under ESA section 7 regarding "activities that are reasonably certain to occur" and "consequences caused by the proposed action."
- (b) Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the ESA (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)(1)). If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation has not been submitted, additional ESA section 7 consultation may be necessary for the activity and the respective federal agency would be responsible for fulfilling its obligation under section 7 of the ESA.
- (c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if any listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed such designation) might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat or critical habitat proposed for such designation, and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the district engineer that the requirements of the ESA have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that might affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), the pre-construction notification must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) that might be affected by the proposed activity or that utilize the designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected by the proposed activity. The district engineer will determine whether the proposed activity "may affect" or will have "no effect" to listed species and designated critical habitat and will notify the non-Federal applicant of the Corps' determination within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification. For activities where the non-Federal applicant has identified listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, and has so notified the Corps, the applicant shall not begin work until the Corps has provided notification that the proposed activity will have "no effect" on listed species (or species proposed for listing or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), or until ESA section 7 consultation or conference has been completed. If the non-Federal

applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

- (d) As a result of formal or informal consultation or conference with the FWS or NMFS the district engineer may add species-specific permit conditions to the NWPs.
- (e) Authorization of an activity by an NWP does not authorize the "take" of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with "incidental take" provisions, etc.) from the FWS or the NMFS, the Endangered Species Act prohibits any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to take a listed species, where "take" means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. The word "harm" in the definition of "take" means an act which actually kills or injures wildlife. Such an act may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering.
- (f) If the non-federal permittee has a valid ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) incidental take permit with an approved Habitat Conservation Plan for a project or a group of projects that includes the proposed NWP activity, the non-federal applicant should provide a copy of that ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit with the PCN required by paragraph (c) of this general condition. The district engineer will coordinate with the agency that issued the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit to determine whether the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation conducted for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit. If that coordination results in concurrence from the agency that the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit, the district engineer does not need to conduct a separate ESA section 7 consultation for the proposed NWP activity. The district engineer will notify the non-federal applicant within 45 days of receipt of a complete preconstruction notification whether the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit covers the proposed NWP activity or whether additional ESA section 7 consultation is required.
- (g) Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the FWS and NMFS or their world wide web pages at http://www.fws.gov/ or http://www.fws.gov/ipac and http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/esa/ respectively.
- 19. <u>Migratory Birds and Bald and Golden Eagles</u>. The permittee is responsible for ensuring that an action authorized by an NWP complies with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The permittee is responsible for contacting the appropriate local office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine what measures, if any, are necessary or appropriate to reduce adverse effects to migratory birds or eagles, including whether "incidental take" permits are necessary and

available under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act for a particular activity.

- 20. <u>Historic Properties</u>. (a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which may have the potential to cause effects to properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places until the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) have been satisfied.
- (b) Federal permittees should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)(1)). If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed NWP activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation is not submitted, then additional consultation under section 106 may be necessary. The respective federal agency is responsible for fulfilling its obligation to comply with section 106.
- (c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to any historic properties listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties. For such activities, the pre-construction notification must state which historic properties might have the potential to be affected by the proposed NWP activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic properties or the potential for the presence of historic properties. Assistance regarding information on the location of, or potential for, the presence of historic properties can be sought from the State Historic Preservation Officer, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, or designated tribal representative, as appropriate, and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). When reviewing pre-construction notifications, district engineers will comply with the current procedures for addressing the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The district engineer shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to carry out appropriate identification efforts commensurate with potential impacts, which may include background research, consultation, oral history interviews, sample field investigation, and/or field survey. Based on the information submitted in the PCN and these identification efforts, the district engineer shall determine whether the proposed NWP activity has the potential to cause effects on the historic properties. Section 106 consultation is not required when the district engineer determines that the activity does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties (see 36 CFR 800.3(a)). Section 106 consultation is required when the district engineer determines that the activity has the potential to cause effects on historic properties. The district engineer will conduct consultation with consulting parties identified under 36 CFR 800.2(c) when he or she makes any of the following effect determinations for the purposes of section 106 of the NHPA: no historic properties affected, no adverse effect, or adverse effect.

- (d) Where the non-Federal applicant has identified historic properties on which the proposed NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects and has so notified the Corps, the non-Federal applicant shall not begin the activity until notified by the district engineer either that the activity has no potential to cause effects to historic properties or that NHPA section 106 consultation has been completed. For non-federal permittees, the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether NHPA section 106 consultation is required. If NHPA section 106 consultation is required, the district engineer will notify the non-Federal applicant that he or she cannot begin the activity until section 106 consultation is completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.
- (e) Prospective permittees should be aware that section 110k of the NHPA (54 U.S.C. 306113) prevents the Corps from granting a permit or other assistance to an applicant who, with intent to avoid the requirements of section 106 of the NHPA, has intentionally significantly adversely affected a historic property to which the permit would relate, or having legal power to prevent it, allowed such significant adverse effect to occur, unless the Corps, after consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), determines that circumstances justify granting such assistance despite the adverse effect created or permitted by the applicant. If circumstances justify granting the assistance, the Corps is required to notify the ACHP and provide documentation specifying the circumstances, the degree of damage to the integrity of any historic properties affected, and proposed mitigation. This documentation must include any views obtained from the applicant, SHPO/THPO, appropriate Indian tribes if the undertaking occurs on or affects historic properties on tribal lands or affects properties of interest to those tribes, and other parties known to have a legitimate interest in the impacts to the permitted activity on historic properties.
- 21. <u>Discovery of Previously Unknown Remains and Artifacts</u>. Permittees that discover any previously unknown historic, cultural or archeological remains and artifacts while accomplishing the activity authorized by an NWP, they must immediately notify the district engineer of what they have found, and to the maximum extent practicable, avoid construction activities that may affect the remains and artifacts until the required coordination has been completed. The district engineer will initiate the Federal, Tribal, and state coordination required to determine if the items or remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.
- 22. <u>Designated Critical Resource Waters</u>. Critical resource waters include, NOAA-managed marine sanctuaries and marine monuments, and National Estuarine Research Reserves. The district engineer may designate, after notice and opportunity for public comment, additional waters officially designated by a state as having particular environmental or ecological significance, such as outstanding national resource waters or state natural heritage sites. The district engineer may also designate additional critical resource waters after notice and opportunity for public comment.

- (a) Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States are not authorized by NWPs 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21, 29, 31, 35, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 49, 50, 51, 52, 57 and 58 for any activity within, or directly affecting, critical resource waters, including wetlands adjacent to such waters.
- (b) For NWPs 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, and 54, notification is required in accordance with general condition 32, for any activity proposed by permittees in the designated critical resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those waters. The district engineer may authorize activities under these NWPs only after she or he determines that the impacts to the critical resource waters will be no more than minimal.
- 23. <u>Mitigation</u>. The district engineer will consider the following factors when determining appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal:
- (a) The activity must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects, both temporary and permanent, to waters of the United States to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (i.e., on site).
- (b) Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing, or compensating for resource losses) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal.
- (c) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all wetland losses that exceed 1/10-acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. For wetland losses of 1/10-acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects.
- (d) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all losses of stream bed that exceed 3/100-acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. This compensatory mitigation requirement may be satisfied through the restoration or enhancement of riparian areas next to streams in accordance with paragraph (e) of this general condition. For losses of stream bed of 3/100-acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects. Compensatory mitigation for losses of streams should be provided, if practicable, through stream

rehabilitation, enhancement, or preservation, since streams are difficult-to-replace resources (see 33 CFR 332.3(e)(3)).

- (e) Compensatory mitigation plans for NWP activities in or near streams or other open waters will normally include a requirement for the restoration or enhancement, maintenance, and legal protection (e.g., conservation easements) of riparian areas next to open waters. In some cases, the restoration or maintenance/protection of riparian areas may be the only compensatory mitigation required. If restoring riparian areas involves planting vegetation, only native species should be planted. The width of the required riparian area will address documented water quality or aquatic habitat loss concerns. Normally, the riparian area will be 25 to 50 feet wide on each side of the stream, but the district engineer may require slightly wider riparian areas to address documented water quality or habitat loss concerns. If it is not possible to restore or maintain/protect a riparian area on both sides of a stream, or if the waterbody is a lake or coastal waters, then restoring or maintaining/protecting a riparian area along a single bank or shoreline may be sufficient. Where both wetlands and open waters exist on the project site, the district engineer will determine the appropriate compensatory mitigation (e.g., riparian areas and/or wetlands compensation) based on what is best for the aquatic environment on a watershed basis. In cases where riparian areas are determined to be the most appropriate form of minimization or compensatory mitigation, the district engineer may waive or reduce the requirement to provide wetland compensatory mitigation for wetland losses.
- (f) Compensatory mitigation projects provided to offset losses of aquatic resources must comply with the applicable provisions of 33 CFR part 332.
- (1) The prospective permittee is responsible for proposing an appropriate compensatory mitigation option if compensatory mitigation is necessary to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. For the NWPs, the preferred mechanism for providing compensatory mitigation is mitigation bank credits or in-lieu fee program credits (see 33 CFR 332.3(b)(2) and (3)). However, if an appropriate number and type of mitigation bank or in-lieu credits are not available at the time the PCN is submitted to the district engineer, the district engineer may approve the use of permittee-responsible mitigation.
- (2) The amount of compensatory mitigation required by the district engineer must be sufficient to ensure that the authorized activity results in no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects (see 33 CFR 330.1(e)(3)). (See also 33 CFR 332.3(f).)
- (3) Since the likelihood of success is greater and the impacts to potentially valuable uplands are reduced, aquatic resource restoration should be the first compensatory mitigation option considered for permittee-responsible mitigation.
- (4) If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed option, the prospective permittee is responsible for submitting a mitigation plan. A conceptual or detailed mitigation plan

may be used by the district engineer to make the decision on the NWP verification request, but a final mitigation plan that addresses the applicable requirements of 33 CFR 332.4(c)(2) through (14) must be approved by the district engineer before the permittee begins work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation (see 33 CFR 332.3(k)(3)). If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed option, and the proposed compensatory mitigation site is located on land in which another federal agency holds an easement, the district engineer will coordinate with that federal agency to determine if proposed compensatory mitigation project is compatible with the terms of the easement.

- (5) If mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program credits are the proposed option, the mitigation plan needs to address only the baseline conditions at the impact site and the number of credits to be provided (see 33 CFR 332.4(c)(1)(ii)).
- (6) Compensatory mitigation requirements (e.g., resource type and amount to be provided as compensatory mitigation, site protection, ecological performance standards, monitoring requirements) may be addressed through conditions added to the NWP authorization, instead of components of a compensatory mitigation plan (see 33 CFR 332.4(c)(1)(ii)).
- (g) Compensatory mitigation will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of the NWPs. For example, if an NWP has an acreage limit of 1/2-acre, it cannot be used to authorize any NWP activity resulting in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States, even if compensatory mitigation is provided that replaces or restores some of the lost waters. However, compensatory mitigation can and should be used, as necessary, to ensure that an NWP activity already meeting the established acreage limits also satisfies the no more than minimal impact requirement for the NWPs.
- (h) Permittees may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee programs, or permittee-responsible mitigation. When developing a compensatory mitigation proposal, the permittee must consider appropriate and practicable options consistent with the framework at 33 CFR 332.3(b). For activities resulting in the loss of marine or estuarine resources, permittee-responsible mitigation may be environmentally preferable if there are no mitigation banks or in-lieu fee programs in the area that have marine or estuarine credits available for sale or transfer to the permittee. For permittee-responsible mitigation, the special conditions of the NWP verification must clearly indicate the party or parties responsible for the implementation and performance of the compensatory mitigation project, and, if required, its long-term management.
- (i) Where certain functions and services of waters of the United States are permanently adversely affected by a regulated activity, such as discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States that will convert a forested or scrub-shrub wetland to a herbaceous wetland in a permanently maintained utility line right-of-way, mitigation may

be required to reduce the adverse environmental effects of the activity to the no more than minimal level.

- 24. <u>Safety of Impoundment Structures</u>. To ensure that all impoundment structures are safely designed, the district engineer may require non-Federal applicants to demonstrate that the structures comply with established state or federal, dam safety criteria or have been designed by qualified persons. The district engineer may also require documentation that the design has been independently reviewed by similarly qualified persons, and appropriate modifications made to ensure safety.
- 25. <u>Water Quality</u>. (a) Where the certifying authority (state, authorized tribe, or EPA, as appropriate) has not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA section 401, a CWA section 401 water quality certification for the proposed discharge must be obtained or waived (see 33 CFR 330.4(c)). If the permittee cannot comply with all of the conditions of a water quality certification previously issued by certifying authority for the issuance of the NWP, then the permittee must obtain a water quality certification or waiver for the proposed discharge in order for the activity to be authorized by an NWP.
- (b) If the NWP activity requires pre-construction notification and the certifying authority has not previously certified compliance of an NWP with CWA section 401, the proposed discharge is not authorized by an NWP until water quality certification is obtained or waived. If the certifying authority issues a water quality certification for the proposed discharge, the permittee must submit a copy of the certification to the district engineer. The discharge is not authorized by an NWP until the district engineer has notified the permittee that the water quality certification requirement has been satisfied by the issuance of a water quality certification or a waiver.
- (c) The district engineer or certifying authority may require additional water quality management measures to ensure that the authorized activity does not result in more than minimal degradation of water quality.
- 26. <u>Coastal Zone Management</u>. In coastal states where an NWP has not previously received a state coastal zone management consistency concurrence, an individual state coastal zone management consistency concurrence must be obtained, or a presumption of concurrence must occur (see 33 CFR 330.4(d)). If the permittee cannot comply with all of the conditions of a coastal zone management consistency concurrence previously issued by the state, then the permittee must obtain an individual coastal zone management consistency concurrence or presumption of concurrence in order for the activity to be authorized by an NWP. The district engineer or a state may require additional measures to ensure that the authorized activity is consistent with state coastal zone management requirements.
- 27. Regional and Case-By-Case Conditions. The activity must comply with any regional conditions that may have been added by the Division Engineer (see 33 CFR 330.4(e)) and with any case specific conditions added by the Corps or by the state,

Indian Tribe, or U.S. EPA in its CWA section 401 Water Quality Certification, or by the state in its Coastal Zone Management Act consistency determination.

- 28. <u>Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits</u>. The use of more than one NWP for a single and complete project is authorized, subject to the following restrictions:
- (a) If only one of the NWPs used to authorize the single and complete project has a specified acreage limit, the acreage loss of waters of the United States cannot exceed the acreage limit of the NWP with the highest specified acreage limit. For example, if a road crossing over tidal waters is constructed under NWP 14, with associated bank stabilization authorized by NWP 13, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the total project cannot exceed 1/3-acre.
- (b) If one or more of the NWPs used to authorize the single and complete project has specified acreage limits, the acreage loss of waters of the United States authorized by those NWPs cannot exceed their respective specified acreage limits. For example, if a commercial development is constructed under NWP 39, and the single and complete project includes the filling of an upland ditch authorized by NWP 46, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the commercial development under NWP 39 cannot exceed 1/2-acre, and the total acreage loss of waters of United States due to the NWP 39 and 46 activities cannot exceed 1 acre.
- 29. <u>Transfer of Nationwide Permit Verifications</u>. If the permittee sells the property associated with a nationwide permit verification, the permittee may transfer the nationwide permit verification to the new owner by submitting a letter to the appropriate Corps district office to validate the transfer. A copy of the nationwide permit verification must be attached to the letter, and the letter must contain the following statement and signature:

"When the structures or work authorized by this nationwide permit are still in existence at the time the property is transferred, the terms and conditions of this nationwide permit, including any special conditions, will continue to be binding on the new owner(s) of the property. To validate the transfer of this nationwide permit and the associated liabilities associated with compliance with its terms and conditions, have the transferee sign and date below."

(Transferee)		
(Date)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

- 30. <u>Compliance Certification</u>. Each permittee who receives an NWP verification letter from the Corps must provide a signed certification documenting completion of the authorized activity and implementation of any required compensatory mitigation. The success of any required permittee-responsible mitigation, including the achievement of ecological performance standards, will be addressed separately by the district engineer. The Corps will provide the permittee the certification document with the NWP verification letter. The certification document will include:
- (a) A statement that the authorized activity was done in accordance with the NWP authorization, including any general, regional, or activity-specific conditions;
- (b) A statement that the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions. If credits from a mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program are used to satisfy the compensatory mitigation requirements, the certification must include the documentation required by 33 CFR 332.3(I)(3) to confirm that the permittee secured the appropriate number and resource type of credits; and
- (c) The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the activity and mitigation.

The completed certification document must be submitted to the district engineer within 30 days of completion of the authorized activity or the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation, whichever occurs later.

- 31. Activities Affecting Structures or Works Built by the United States. If an NWP activity also requires review by, or permission from, the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) federally authorized Civil Works project (a "USACE project"), the prospective permittee must submit a pre-construction notification. See paragraph (b)(10) of general condition 32. An activity that requires section 408 permission and/or review is not authorized by an NWP until the appropriate Corps office issues the section 408 permission or completes its review to alter, occupy, or use the USACE project, and the district engineer issues a written NWP verification.
- 32. Pre-Construction Notification. (a) *Timing*. Where required by the terms of the NWP, the prospective permittee must notify the district engineer by submitting a preconstruction notification (PCN) as early as possible. The district engineer must determine if the PCN is complete within 30 calendar days of the date of receipt and, if the PCN is determined to be incomplete, notify the prospective permittee within that 30 day period to request the additional information necessary to make the PCN complete. The request must specify the information needed to make the PCN complete. As a general rule, district engineers will request additional information necessary to make the PCN complete only once. However, if the prospective permittee does not provide all of the requested information, then the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee that the PCN is still incomplete and the PCN review process will not commence until all of the requested information has been received by the district engineer. The prospective permittee shall not begin the activity until either:

- (1) He or she is notified in writing by the district engineer that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the district or division engineer; or
- (2) 45 calendar days have passed from the district engineer's receipt of the complete PCN and the prospective permittee has not received written notice from the district or division engineer. However, if the permittee was required to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 18 that listed species or critical habitat might be affected or are in the vicinity of the activity, or to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 20 that the activity might have the potential to cause effects to historic properties, the permittee cannot begin the activity until receiving written notification from the Corps that there is "no effect" on listed species or "no potential to cause effects" on historic properties, or that any consultation required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)) and/or section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)) has been completed. If the proposed activity requires a written waiver to exceed specified limits of an NWP, the permittee may not begin the activity until the district engineer issues the waiver. If the district or division engineer notifies the permittee in writing that an individual permit is required within 45 calendar days of receipt of a complete PCN, the permittee cannot begin the activity until an individual permit has been obtained. Subsequently, the permittee's right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2).
- (b) Contents of Pre-Construction Notification: The PCN must be in writing and include the following information:
- (1) Name, address and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee;
- (2) Location of the proposed activity;
- (3) Identify the specific NWP or NWP(s) the prospective permittee wants to use to authorize the proposed activity;
- (4) (i) A description of the proposed activity; the activity's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the activity would cause, including the anticipated amount of loss of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters expected to result from the NWP activity, in acres, linear feet, or other appropriate unit of measure; a description of any proposed mitigation measures intended to reduce the adverse environmental effects caused by the proposed activity; and any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity, including other separate and distant crossings for linear projects that require Department of the Army authorization but do not require pre-construction notification. The description of the proposed activity and any proposed mitigation measures should be sufficiently detailed to allow the district engineer to determine that the adverse environmental effects of the activity will be no

more than minimal and to determine the need for compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures.

- (ii) For linear projects where one or more single and complete crossings require preconstruction notification, the PCN must include the quantity of anticipated losses of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters for each single and complete crossing of those wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters (including those single and complete crossings authorized by an NWP but do not require PCNs). This information will be used by the district engineer to evaluate the cumulative adverse environmental effects of the proposed linear project, and does not change those non-PCN NWP activities into NWP PCNs.
- (iii) Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP. (Sketches usually clarify the activity and when provided results in a quicker decision. Sketches should contain sufficient detail to provide an illustrative description of the proposed activity (e.g., a conceptual plan), but do not need to be detailed engineering plans);
- (5) The PCN must include a delineation of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters, such as lakes and ponds, and perennial and intermittent streams, on the project site. Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic sites and other waters on the project site, but there may be a delay if the Corps does the delineation, especially if the project site is large or contains many wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters. Furthermore, the 45-day period will not start until the delineation has been submitted to or completed by the Corps, as appropriate;
- (6) If the proposed activity will result in the loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands or 3/100-acre of stream bed and a PCN is required, the prospective permittee must submit a statement describing how the mitigation requirement will be satisfied, or explaining why the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal and why compensatory mitigation should not be required. As an alternative, the prospective permittee may submit a conceptual or detailed mitigation plan.
- (7) For non-federal permittees, if any listed species (or species proposed for listing) or designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation), the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species (or species proposed for listing) that might be affected by the proposed activity or utilize the designated critical habitat (or critical habitat proposed for such designation) that might be affected by the proposed activity. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the Endangered Species Act;

- (8) For non-federal permittees, if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to a historic property listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places, the PCN must state which historic property might have the potential to be affected by the proposed activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act;
- (9) For an activity that will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the PCN must identify the Wild and Scenic River or the "study river" (see general condition 16); and
- (10) For an NWP activity that requires permission from, or review by, the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers federally authorized civil works project, the preconstruction notification must include a statement confirming that the project proponent has submitted a written request for section 408 permission from, or review by, the Corps office having jurisdiction over that USACE project.
- (c) Form of Pre-Construction Notification: The nationwide permit pre-construction notification form (Form ENG 6082) should be used for NWP PCNs. A letter containing the required information may also be used. Applicants may provide electronic files of PCNs and supporting materials if the district engineer has established tools and procedures for electronic submittals.
- (d) Agency Coordination: (1) The district engineer will consider any comments from Federal and state agencies concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs and the need for mitigation to reduce the activity's adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal.
- (2) Agency coordination is required for: (i) all NWP activities that require preconstruction notification and result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States; (ii) NWP 13 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, fills greater than one cubic yard per running foot, or involve discharges of dredged or fill material into special aquatic sites; and (iii) NWP 54 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, or that extend into the waterbody more than 30 feet from the mean low water line in tidal waters or the ordinary high water mark in the Great Lakes.
- (3) When agency coordination is required, the district engineer will immediately provide (e.g., via e-mail, facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy of the complete PCN to the appropriate Federal or state offices (FWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, and, if appropriate, the NMFS). With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to notify the district engineer via telephone, facsimile

transmission, or e-mail that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. The comments must explain why the agency believes the adverse environmental effects will be more than minimal. If so contacted by an agency, the district engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the pre-construction notification. The district engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs, including the need for mitigation to ensure that the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal. The district engineer will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The district engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each pre-construction notification that the resource agencies' concerns were considered. For NWP 37, the emergency watershed protection and rehabilitation activity may proceed immediately in cases where there is an unacceptable hazard to life or a significant loss of property or economic hardship will occur. The district engineer will consider any comments received to decide whether the NWP 37 authorization should be modified, suspended, or revoked in accordance with the procedures at 33 CFR 330.5.

- (4) In cases of where the prospective permittee is not a Federal agency, the district engineer will provide a response to NMFS within 30 calendar days of receipt of any Essential Fish Habitat conservation recommendations, as required by section 305(b)(4)(B) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.
- (5) Applicants are encouraged to provide the Corps with either electronic files or multiple copies of pre-construction notifications to expedite agency coordination.

2021 District Engineer's Decision

1. In reviewing the PCN for the proposed activity, the district engineer will determine whether the activity authorized by the NWP will result in more than minimal individual or cumulative adverse environmental effects or may be contrary to the public interest. If a project proponent requests authorization by a specific NWP, the district engineer should issue the NWP verification for that activity if it meets the terms and conditions of that NWP, unless he or she determines, after considering mitigation, that the proposed activity will result in more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse effects on the aquatic environment and other aspects of the public interest and exercises discretionary authority to require an individual permit for the proposed activity. For a linear project, this determination will include an evaluation of the single and complete crossings of waters of the United States that require PCNs to determine whether they individually satisfy the terms and conditions of the NWP(s), as well as the cumulative effects caused by all of the crossings of waters of the United States authorized by an NWP. If an applicant requests a waiver of an applicable limit, as provided for in NWPs 13, 36, or 54, the district engineer will only grant the waiver upon a written determination that the NWP activity will result in only minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects.

- 2. When making minimal adverse environmental effects determinations the district engineer will consider the direct and indirect effects caused by the NWP activity. He or she will also consider the cumulative adverse environmental effects caused by activities authorized by an NWP and whether those cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal. The district engineer will also consider site specific factors, such as the environmental setting in the vicinity of the NWP activity, the type of resource that will be affected by the NWP activity, the functions provided by the aquatic resources that will be affected by the NWP activity, the degree or magnitude to which the aquatic resources perform those functions, the extent that aquatic resource functions will be lost as a result of the NWP activity (e.g., partial or complete loss), the duration of the adverse effects (temporary or permanent), the importance of the aquatic resource functions to the region (e.g., watershed or ecoregion), and mitigation required by the district engineer. If an appropriate functional or condition assessment method is available and practicable to use, that assessment method may be used by the district engineer to assist in the minimal adverse environmental effects determination. The district engineer may add case-specific special conditions to the NWP authorization to address site-specific environmental concerns.
- 3. If the proposed activity requires a PCN and will result in a loss of greater than 1/10acre of wetlands or 3/100-acre of stream bed, the prospective permittee should submit a mitigation proposal with the PCN. Applicants may also propose compensatory mitigation for NWP activities with smaller impacts, or for impacts to other types of waters. The district engineer will consider any proposed compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures the applicant has included in the proposal in determining whether the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal. The compensatory mitigation proposal may be either conceptual or detailed. If the district engineer determines that the activity complies with the terms and conditions of the NWP and that the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal, after considering mitigation, the district engineer will notify the permittee and include any activity-specific conditions in the NWP verification the district engineer deems necessary. Conditions for compensatory mitigation requirements must comply with the appropriate provisions at 33 CFR 332.3(k). The district engineer must approve the final mitigation plan before the permittee commences work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation. If the prospective permittee elects to submit a compensatory mitigation plan with the PCN, the district engineer will expeditiously review the proposed compensatory mitigation plan. The district engineer must review the proposed compensatory mitigation plan within 45 calendar days of receiving a complete PCN and determine whether the proposed mitigation would ensure that the NWP activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. If the net adverse environmental effects of the NWP activity (after consideration of the mitigation proposal) are determined by the district engineer to be no more than minimal, the district engineer will provide a timely written response to the applicant. The response will state that the NWP activity can proceed under the terms and conditions of the NWP, including any activity-specific conditions added to the NWP authorization by the district engineer.

4. If the district engineer determines that the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are more than minimal, then the district engineer will notify the applicant either: (a) that the activity does not qualify for authorization under the NWP and instruct the applicant on the procedures to seek authorization under an individual permit; (b) that the activity is authorized under the NWP subject to the applicant's submission of a mitigation plan that would reduce the adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal; or (c) that the activity is authorized under the NWP with specific modifications or conditions. Where the district engineer determines that mitigation is required to ensure no more than minimal adverse environmental effects, the activity will be authorized within the 45-day PCN period (unless additional time is required to comply with general conditions 18, 20, and/or 31), with activity-specific conditions that state the mitigation requirements. The authorization will include the necessary conceptual or detailed mitigation plan or a requirement that the applicant submit a mitigation plan that would reduce the adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal. When compensatory mitigation is required, no work in waters of the United States may occur until the district engineer has approved a specific mitigation plan or has determined that prior approval of a final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation.

2021 Further Information

- 1. District engineers have authority to determine if an activity complies with the terms and conditions of an NWP.
- 2. NWPs do not obviate the need to obtain other federal, state, or local permits, approvals, or authorizations required by law.
- 3. NWPs do not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.
- 4. NWPs do not authorize any injury to the property or rights of others.
- 5. NWPs do not authorize interference with any existing or proposed Federal project (see general condition 31).

2021 Nationwide Permit Definitions

<u>Best management practices (BMPs)</u>: Policies, practices, procedures, or structures implemented to mitigate the adverse environmental effects on surface water quality resulting from development. BMPs are categorized as structural or non-structural.

<u>Compensatory mitigation</u>: The restoration (re-establishment or rehabilitation), establishment (creation), enhancement, and/or in certain circumstances preservation of aquatic resources for the purposes of offsetting unavoidable adverse impacts which

remain after all appropriate and practicable avoidance and minimization has been achieved.

<u>Currently serviceable</u>: Useable as is or with some maintenance, but not so degraded as to essentially require reconstruction.

<u>Direct effects</u>: Effects that are caused by the activity and occur at the same time and place.

<u>Discharge</u>: The term "discharge" means any discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States.

Ecological reference: A model used to plan and design an aquatic habitat and riparian area restoration, enhancement, or establishment activity under NWP 27. An ecological reference may be based on the structure, functions, and dynamics of an aquatic habitat type or a riparian area type that currently exists in the region where the proposed NWP 27 activity is located. Alternatively, an ecological reference may be based on a conceptual model for the aquatic habitat type or riparian area type to be restored, enhanced, or established as a result of the proposed NWP 27 activity. An ecological reference takes into account the range of variation of the aquatic habitat type or riparian area type in the region.

Enhancement: The manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of an aquatic resource to heighten, intensify, or improve a specific aquatic resource function(s). Enhancement results in the gain of selected aquatic resource function(s), but may also lead to a decline in other aquatic resource function(s). Enhancement does not result in a gain in aquatic resource area.

Establishment (creation): The manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics present to develop an aquatic resource that did not previously exist at an upland site. Establishment results in a gain in aquatic resource area.

<u>High Tide Line</u>: The line of intersection of the land with the water's surface at the maximum height reached by a rising tide. The high tide line may be determined, in the absence of actual data, by a line of oil or scum along shore objects, a more or less continuous deposit of fine shell or debris on the foreshore or berm, other physical markings or characteristics, vegetation lines, tidal gages, or other suitable means that delineate the general height reached by a rising tide. The line encompasses spring high tides and other high tides that occur with periodic frequency but does not include storm surges in which there is a departure from the normal or predicted reach of the tide due to the piling up of water against a coast by strong winds such as those accompanying a hurricane or other intense storm.

<u>Historic Property</u>: Any prehistoric or historic district, site (including archaeological site), building, structure, or other object included in, or eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places maintained by the Secretary of the Interior. This

term includes artifacts, records, and remains that are related to and located within such properties. The term includes properties of traditional religious and cultural importance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization and that meet the National Register criteria (36 CFR part 60).

Independent utility: A test to determine what constitutes a single and complete non-linear project in the Corps Regulatory Program. A project is considered to have independent utility if it would be constructed absent the construction of other projects in the project area. Portions of a multi-phase project that depend upon other phases of the project do not have independent utility. Phases of a project that would be constructed even if the other phases were not built can be considered as separate single and complete projects with independent utility.

<u>Indirect effects</u>: Effects that are caused by the activity and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable.

Loss of waters of the United States: Waters of the United States that are permanently adversely affected by filling, flooding, excavation, or drainage because of the regulated activity. The loss of stream bed includes the acres of stream bed that are permanently adversely affected by filling or excavation because of the regulated activity. Permanent adverse effects include permanent discharges of dredged or fill material that change an aquatic area to dry land, increase the bottom elevation of a waterbody, or change the use of a waterbody. The acreage of loss of waters of the United States is a threshold measurement of the impact to jurisdictional waters or wetlands for determining whether a project may qualify for an NWP; it is not a net threshold that is calculated after considering compensatory mitigation that may be used to offset losses of aquatic functions and services. Waters of the United States temporarily filled, flooded, excavated, or drained, but restored to pre-construction contours and elevations after construction, are not included in the measurement of loss of waters of the United States. Impacts resulting from activities that do not require Department of the Army authorization, such as activities eligible for exemptions under section 404(f) of the Clean Water Act, are not considered when calculating the loss of waters of the United States.

<u>Navigable waters</u>: Waters subject to section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. These waters are defined at 33 CFR part 329.

Non-tidal wetland: A non-tidal wetland is a wetland that is not subject to the ebb and flow of tidal waters. Non-tidal wetlands contiguous to tidal waters are located landward of the high tide line (i.e., spring high tide line).

<u>Open water</u>: For purposes of the NWPs, an open water is any area that in a year with normal patterns of precipitation has water flowing or standing above ground to the extent that an ordinary high water mark can be determined. Aquatic vegetation within the area of flowing or standing water is either non-emergent, sparse, or absent. Vegetated shallows are considered to be open waters. Examples of "open waters" include rivers, streams, lakes, and ponds.

<u>Ordinary High Water Mark</u>: The term ordinary high water mark means that line on the shore established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as a clear, natural line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas.

<u>Perennial stream</u>: A perennial stream has surface water flowing continuously year-round during a typical year.

<u>Practicable</u>: Available and capable of being done after taking into consideration cost, existing technology, and logistics in light of overall project purposes.

<u>Pre-construction notification</u>: A request submitted by the project proponent to the Corps for confirmation that a particular activity is authorized by nationwide permit. The request may be a permit application, letter, or similar document that includes information about the proposed work and its anticipated environmental effects. Preconstruction notification may be required by the terms and conditions of a nationwide permit, or by regional conditions. A pre-construction notification may be voluntarily submitted in cases where pre-construction notification is not required and the project proponent wants confirmation that the activity is authorized by nationwide permit.

<u>Preservation</u>: The removal of a threat to, or preventing the decline of, aquatic resources by an action in or near those aquatic resources. This term includes activities commonly associated with the protection and maintenance of aquatic resources through the implementation of appropriate legal and physical mechanisms. Preservation does not result in a gain of aquatic resource area or functions.

Re-establishment: The manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of returning natural/historic functions to a former aquatic resource. Re-establishment results in rebuilding a former aquatic resource and results in a gain in aquatic resource area and functions.

<u>Rehabilitation</u>: The manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of repairing natural/historic functions to a degraded aquatic resource. Rehabilitation results in a gain in aquatic resource function, but does not result in a gain in aquatic resource area.

Restoration: The manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of returning natural/historic functions to a former or degraded aquatic resource. For the purpose of tracking net gains in aquatic resource area, restoration is divided into two categories: re-establishment and rehabilitation.

Riffle and pool complex: Riffle and pool complexes are special aquatic sites under the 404(b)(1) Guidelines. Riffle and pool complexes sometimes characterize steep gradient sections of streams. Such stream sections are recognizable by their hydraulic

characteristics. The rapid movement of water over a course substrate in riffles results in a rough flow, a turbulent surface, and high dissolved oxygen levels in the water. Pools are deeper areas associated with riffles. A slower stream velocity, a streaming flow, a smooth surface, and a finer substrate characterize pools.

Riparian areas: Riparian areas are lands next to streams, lakes, and estuarine-marine shorelines. Riparian areas are transitional between terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, through which surface and subsurface hydrology connects riverine, lacustrine, estuarine, and marine waters with their adjacent wetlands, non-wetland waters, or uplands. Riparian areas provide a variety of ecological functions and services and help improve or maintain local water quality. (See general condition 23.)

<u>Shellfish seeding</u>: The placement of shellfish seed and/or suitable substrate to increase shellfish production. Shellfish seed consists of immature individual shellfish or individual shellfish attached to shells or shell fragments (i.e., spat on shell). Suitable substrate may consist of shellfish shells, shell fragments, or other appropriate materials placed into waters for shellfish habitat.

Single and complete linear project: A linear project is a project constructed for the purpose of getting people, goods, or services from a point of origin to a terminal point, which often involves multiple crossings of one or more waterbodies at separate and distant locations. The term "single and complete project" is defined as that portion of the total linear project proposed or accomplished by one owner/developer or partnership or other association of owners/developers that includes all crossings of a single water of the United States (i.e., a single waterbody) at a specific location. For linear projects crossing a single or multiple waterbodies several times at separate and distant locations, each crossing is considered a single and complete project for purposes of NWP authorization. However, individual channels in a braided stream or river, or individual arms of a large, irregularly shaped wetland or lake, etc., are not separate waterbodies, and crossings of such features cannot be considered separately.

Single and complete non-linear project: For non-linear projects, the term "single and complete project" is defined at 33 CFR 330.2(i) as the total project proposed or accomplished by one owner/developer or partnership or other association of owners/developers. A single and complete non-linear project must have independent utility (see definition of "independent utility"). Single and complete non-linear projects may not be "piecemealed" to avoid the limits in an NWP authorization.

Stormwater management: Stormwater management is the mechanism for controlling stormwater runoff for the purposes of reducing downstream erosion, water quality degradation, and flooding and mitigating the adverse effects of changes in land use on the aquatic environment.

<u>Stormwater management facilities</u>: Stormwater management facilities are those facilities, including but not limited to, stormwater retention and detention ponds and best management practices, which retain water for a period of time to control runoff and/or

improve the quality (i.e., by reducing the concentration of nutrients, sediments, hazardous substances and other pollutants) of stormwater runoff.

<u>Stream bed</u>: The substrate of the stream channel between the ordinary high water marks. The substrate may be bedrock or inorganic particles that range in size from clay to boulders. Wetlands contiguous to the stream bed, but outside of the ordinary high water marks, are not considered part of the stream bed.

Stream channelization: The manipulation of a stream's course, condition, capacity, or location that causes more than minimal interruption of normal stream processes. A channelized jurisdictional stream remains a water of the United States.

<u>Structure</u>: An object that is arranged in a definite pattern of organization. Examples of structures include, without limitation, any pier, boat dock, boat ramp, wharf, dolphin, weir, boom, breakwater, bulkhead, revetment, riprap, jetty, artificial island, artificial reef, permanent mooring structure, power transmission line, permanently moored floating vessel, piling, aid to navigation, or any other manmade obstacle or obstruction.

<u>Tidal wetland</u>: A tidal wetland is a jurisdictional wetland that is inundated by tidal waters. Tidal waters rise and fall in a predictable and measurable rhythm or cycle due to the gravitational pulls of the moon and sun. Tidal waters end where the rise and fall of the water surface can no longer be practically measured in a predictable rhythm due to masking by other waters, wind, or other effects. Tidal wetlands are located channelward of the high tide line.

<u>Tribal lands</u>: Any lands title to which is either: 1) held in trust by the United States for the benefit of any Indian tribe or individual; or 2) held by any Indian tribe or individual subject to restrictions by the United States against alienation.

<u>Tribal rights</u>: Those rights legally accruing to a tribe or tribes by virtue of inherent sovereign authority, unextinguished aboriginal title, treaty, statute, judicial decisions, executive order or agreement, and that give rise to legally enforceable remedies.

<u>Vegetated shallows</u>: Vegetated shallows are special aquatic sites under the 404(b)(1) Guidelines. They are areas that are permanently inundated and under normal circumstances have rooted aquatic vegetation, such as seagrasses in marine and estuarine systems and a variety of vascular rooted plants in freshwater systems.

<u>Waterbody</u>: For purposes of the NWPs, a waterbody is a "water of the United States." If a wetland is adjacent to a waterbody determined to be a water of the United States, that waterbody and any adjacent wetlands are considered together as a single aquatic unit (see 33 CFR 328.4(c)(2)).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Information about the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Program, including nationwide permits, may also be accessed at

http://www.swt.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory.aspx or http://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/CivilWorks/RegulatoryProgramandPermits.aspx