

CITY OF NORMAN, OK FLOODPLAIN PERMIT COMMITTEE MEETING

Development Center, Room B, 225 N. Webster Ave., Norman, OK 73069 Tuesday, September 02, 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 18, 2025 Meeting

ACTION ITEMS

- 2. Floodplain Permit Application No. 724 This permit application is for the proposed replacement of an existing natural gas line in the floodplain of Bishop Creek near the intersection of Dewey Ave. and Merrimac St.
- 3. Floodplain Permit Application No. 730 This permit application is for the proposed construction of a bank stabilization project in the Imhoff Creek channel south of Imhoff Road and north of State Highway 9.

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 18, 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 18th 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. Miles at 3:30 p.m. Roll was taken. Committee members in attendance included Bill Scanlon, Resident Member; Sherri Stansel, Resident Member; Tim Miles, City Engineer; Lora Hoggatt, Planning Services Manager; and Ken Danner, Subdivision Development Manager. Committee members absent included Scott Sturtz, Floodplain Administrator and Jane Hudson, Director of Planning. Also in attendance were Todd McLellan, Development Engineer; Jason Murphy, Stormwater Program Manager; and Roxsie Stephens, Staff. Citizens in attendance included Heather Reeves, Kevin Smith, Chris Anderson, Jeanne Fuller, and Jerry Brown.

MINUTES

- 1. Approval of minutes from the Aug 4th, 2025, meeting
 - a. Mr. Danner motioned to approve the minutes. Mrs. Hoggatt seconded the motion. Minutes were approved with a vote of 5 to 0.

ACTION ITEMS

2. Floodplain Permit No. 728

Mr. Miles stated that the floodplain 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.

Mr. Miles stated the applicant is Summit Valley Development LLC. The engineer is SMC Consulting Engineers.

Mr. Murphy provided the staff report, detailing the request with respect to the floodplain permit requirements and potential impacts. It was noted that the preliminary plat for this development was originally completed in 2003 and then revised in 2020.

Mr. Murphy stated staff recommends permit app #728 be approved.

Mr. Miles asked for any comments from the public.

Item 1.

The public attendees expressed concerns related to the potential impacts the development could have for run off and to the green belt. Chris Anderson stated that the flood study was done in 2003 and again in 2020.

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

Mr. Danner motioned to approve the permit. Mrs. Hoggatt seconded the motion.

The permit application was approved with a vote of 5-0.

MISCELLANEOUS COMMENTS

ADJOURNMENT

| Mr. Danner motioned to adjourn. meeting at 4:08 p.m. | Mr. Scanlon | seconded | the motion. | Mr. Miles | adjourned | the |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----|
| Passed and approved this | day of | , | 2025 | | | |
| City of Norman City Engineer, Tim | | cott Sturtz | | | | |

<u>STAFF REPORT</u> 09/02/2025 <u>PERMIT NO. 724</u>

ITEM: This Floodplain Permit Application is for the proposed replacement of an existing natural gas pipeline in the Bishop Creek floodplain near the intersection of Merrimac St. and Dewey Ave. and north of State Highway 9.

BACKGROUND:

APPLICANT: Oklahoma Natural Gas – Drew Nixon ENGINEER: Johnson and Associates – Brian Rowe

The applicant is proposing a project to bore under Bishop Creek to replace a gas main. The proposed bore pits will be located outside of the regulatory floodplain in the gas line easement. The bore pits will be approximately 410' apart according the submitted plans. The width of the floodplain at this location is approximately 260'. Plans indicate that no ground disturbance within the floodplain will occur.

STAFF ANALYSIS:

Site located in the Lake Thunderbird Watershed? Yes No ✓

According to the latest FIRM, the site of the proposed work is located in the Bishop Creek Floodplain (Zone AE). The BFE for this location is 1109.0'.

| Applicable O | rdinance Sections: | Subject Area: |
|--------------|--------------------|---|
| 36-533 | (e)2(a) | Fill restrictions |
| | (e)2(e) | Compensatory storage |
| | (e)4(c) | Special requirements for drilling oil and gas wells |
| | (f)(3)(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.

No ground disturbance or fill will be brought into the floodplain as a result of this project. Only boring will occur within the floodplain. Bore pits will be located outside of the floodplain.

(e)4(c) Special Requirements for drilling oil and gas wells in a special flood hazard area (SFHA) — ... The drilling operation shall comply with all other local, State and federal requirements prior to issuance of a floodplain development permit. All new or replacement flowlines, pipelines, etc., that will cross rivers, streams, creeks, and channels, shall be bored to be below the bed. The depth below the bed shall be a minimum of ten feet. The pipe used for the crossing shall be one pipe grade higher, or have a wall thickness twice the thickness of the standard pipe used for the flowline, pipeline, etc. If the flowline, pipeline, etc. becomes exposed, the crossing must be rebored. The ground surface shall not be disturbed within 50 feet of the river, stream, creek, or channel banks.

The applicant has indicated in their plans that the replacement gas main will be a minimum of 10' below Bishop Creek and the bore pits are located out of the SFHA and greater than 50' from the edge of channel.

(f)3(a)(8) No Rise Considerations – For proposed development within any flood hazard area (except for those 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 submitted a No Rise statement and floodplain analysis report indicating that this project will not cause a rise in the BFE at this location, meeting the ordinance requirements.

| RECOMMENDATION: | Staff recommends Floodplain Permit Ap | plication #724 be approved. |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | |
| | | |
| ACTION TAKEN: | | - |



City of Norman

Floodplain Permit Application

| Floodplain Permit No. 724 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Building Permit No. | | |
| Date 9/2/2025 | | |

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 DEVELOPMENT (To be completed by APPLICANT.)

| APPLICANT: Oklahoma Natural Gas Drew Nixon | ADDRESS: 4901 N. Santa Fe Avenue |
|---|--|
| TELEPHONE: <u>405.530.2563</u> | SIGNATURE: <u>Teagan Moore</u> |
| | |
| BUILDER: | ADDRESS: |
| TELEPHONE: | SIGNATURE: |
| | |
| ENGINEER: Johnson and Associates Brian Rowe | ADDRESS: 1 E. Sheridan Avenue, Suite 200 |
| TELEPHONE: 405.235.8075 | SIGNATURE: |

PROJECT LOCATION

| Provide the street address, sul distance to the nearest interse project location would be help | bdivision addition, lot no cting road or well know pful. | rovide enough information to easily identify the project location. umber or legal description (attach) and, outside urban areas, the n landmark. A sketch attached to this application showing the |
|--|--|--|
| Columbus & Monitor, Norn | li li | 1 |
| Exact coordinates: Latitude | e 35.1801869133584 | Longitude -97.4315498544041 |
| | | |
| | | |
| DESCRIPTION OF WORK (A. STRUCTURAL I | | xes): |
| <u>ACTIVITY</u> | STRUCTURE TYPE | |
| ☐ New Structure | ☐ Residential (1-4 F | amily) |
| ☐ Addition | ☐ Residential (More | than 4 Family) |
| ☐ Alteration | ☐ Non-Residential (| Flood proofing? |
| ☐ Relocation | ☐ Combined Use (R | esidential & Commercial) |
| ☐ Demolition | ☐ Manufactured (M | obile) Home |
| ☐ Replacement | ☐ In Manufactured I | Home Park? ☐ Yes |
| | | Work that involves substantial damage/substantial improvement estructure that is being improved. |
| B. OTHER DEVELO | OPMENT ACTIVITIE | es: |
| ☐ Fill ☐ Mining | ☐ Drilling ☐ Grading | ☑ Gas iviain installatio |
| ☐ Excavation (Beyond the | | Development) |
| ☐ Watercourse Alteration (| | • |
| | | k) ☐ Road, Street or Bridge Construction |
| ☐ Subdivision (New or Exp | pansion) | ☐ Individual Water or Sewer System |
| | | detailed description of proposed work (failure to provide this item). Attach additional sheets if necessary. |
| | | ain in Norman. Install 3,025' of 8" PE Main and 570' of 8" CS |
| Doning for ONG gas life pr | OICCLIO TEDIACE DO MA | ani in Norman. Install 3,023 of 6 FE Main and 370 of 6 CS |
| | | |

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 tl | he location of the channel, floodway, and the regulatory flood-protection elevation. |
|----|----------|--|
| B. | 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. |
| | | 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: Application for gas extension bore only |
| D. | loc | 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: Bore plan provided |
| E. | A p | profile showing the slope of the bottom of the channel or flow line of the stream. |
| | | Not Applicable: Bore plan provided |
| F. | | vation (in relation to mean sea level) of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new and stantially improved structures. |
| | Ø | Not Applicable: No proposed structures |
| 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: No proposed watercourse alterations |

- 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.: 40027C0295J, Dated: 2/20/2013 |
|---|
| 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. (Bore under)☑ The proposed development is located in a floodway. |
| ☐ 100-Year flood elevation at the site is 1108.9' Ft. NGVD (MSL) ☐ Unavailable |
| See Section 4 for additional instructions. |
| SIGNED: |

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

| i ne aj | applicant must also submit the documents checked below | before the app | plication can be processed. | | | | | |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Flood proofing protection level (non-residential only) structures applicant must attach certification from reg |) gistered enginee | _ Ft. NGVD (MSL). For flood proofed er. | | | | | |
| | Certification from a registered engineer that the propincrease in the height of the 100-year flood (Base Fl supporting this finding must also be submitted. | | | | | | | |
| | Certification from a registered engineer that the proposed activity in a regulatory flood plain will result in an increase of no more than 0.05 feet in the height of the 100-year flood (Base Flood Elevation). A copy of all data and calculations supporting this finding must also be submitted. | | | | | | | |
| | All other applicable federal, state, and local permits h | ave been obtain | ned. | | | | | |
| | Other: | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| SI | ECTION 5: PERMIT DETERMINATION (To be co | omnleted by F | loodnlain Chairman) | | | | | |
| 51 | ECTION 5: TERMIT DETERMINATION (10 DE C | ompleted by r | iooupiam Chan man.) | | | | | |
| | The proposed activity: (A) \square <u>Is</u> ; (B) \square <u>Is Not</u> in conformation 429.1. The permit is issued subject to the condition | | | | | | | |
| SI | IGNED: | _ DATE: | | | | | | |
| <u>If</u> | f BOX A is checked, the Floodplain committee chairman | n may issue a F | loodplain Permit. | | | | | |
| ma | FBOX B is checked, the Floodplain committee chairman any revise and resubmit an application to the Floodplain adjustment. | | | | | | | |
| APPE | EALS: Appealed to Board of Adjustment: Hearing date: | □Yes | □No | | | | | |
| | Board of Adjustment Decision - Approved: | ☐ Yes | □ No | | | | | |
| Condit | itions: | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
|) | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

<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.



1 EAST SHERIDAN, SUITE 200 OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73104 (405) 235-8075

August 12, 2025

City of Norman - Stormwater Management Division 225 N. Webster Norman, OK 73069

Attention:

Mr. Jason Murphy, CFM

RE:

Oklahoma Natural Gas – Gas Main Replacement

No-Rise Certification

Dear Mr. Murphy:

Johnson & Associates, on behalf of Oklahoma Natural Gas Company, is submitting the following 'No-Rise' certification for a gas main replacement in the area north of E. State Highway 9 crossing under Bishop Creek. The entire project is located within the City of Norman, Cleveland County, Oklahoma, Sec. 8, T8N, R2W, of the I.M.

The project will replace an existing gas main with a new 6" gas main pipe along E. State Highway, approximately 0.5 mile easterly of S. Jenkins Avenue via a trench and bore operation. Trenching is proposed where feasible, and bore methods will be used when crossing creeks and for existing improvements. All ground disturbance proposed in this application, including ground elevations and landscaping cover, will be restored to pre-project conditions. The alignment proposed is defined and shown on the attached bore profile improvement plan.

A portion of the alignment crosses under the effective Bishop Creek floodplain. The methods and alignment of the proposed construction will have zero impact on the flow conveyance and will result in "no rise" to the flood elevations in the creeks being crossed. Furthermore, no abovearound structures requiring protection from the 100-year flood event are proposed.

Based on the above, please issue the floodplain activity permit required for the development.

MOTH JOHNSON

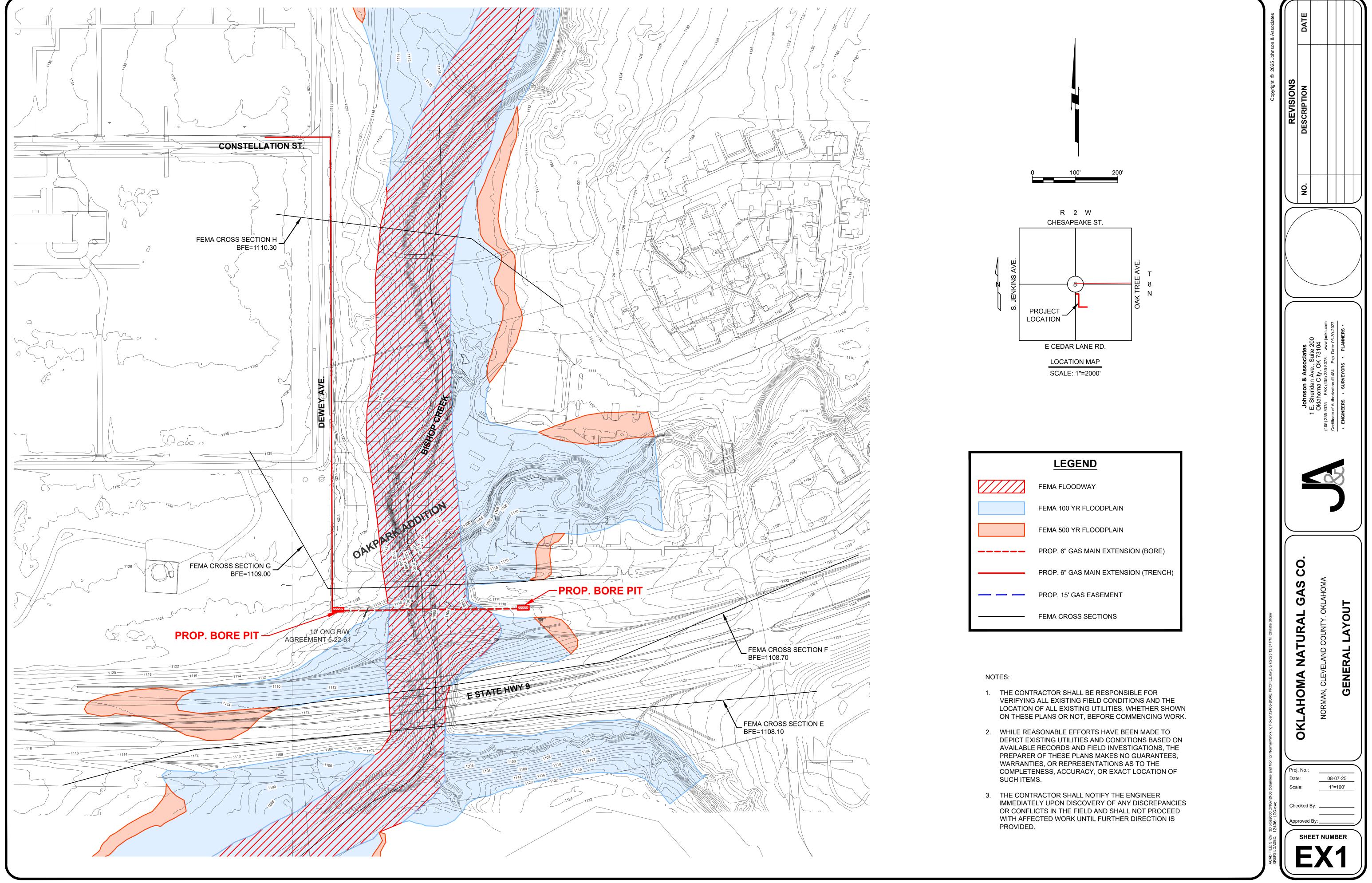
Timothy W. Johnsol P.E.

JOHNSON & ASSOCI

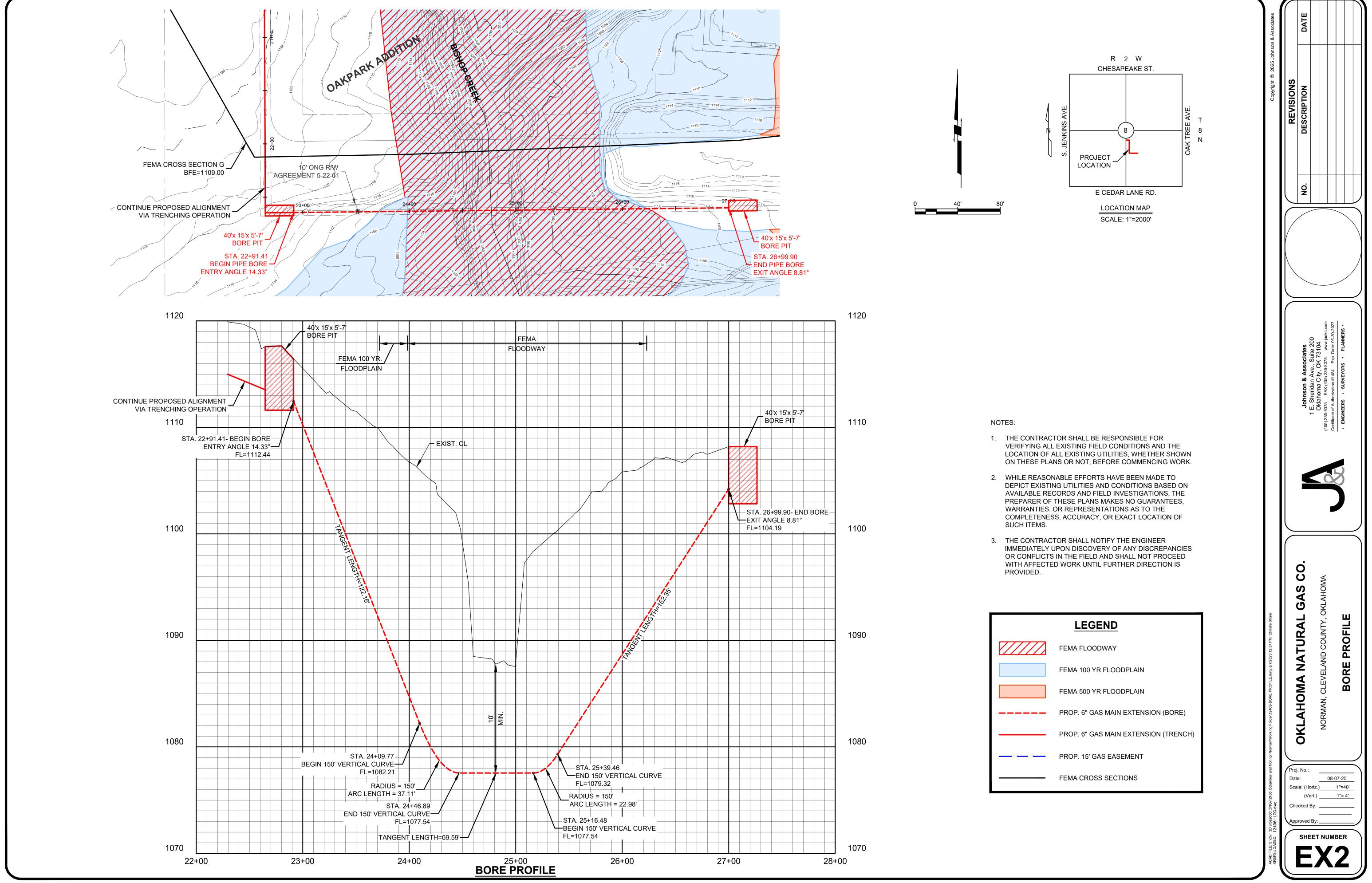
TWJ/rw

Attachment(s): Bore Profile Exhibit

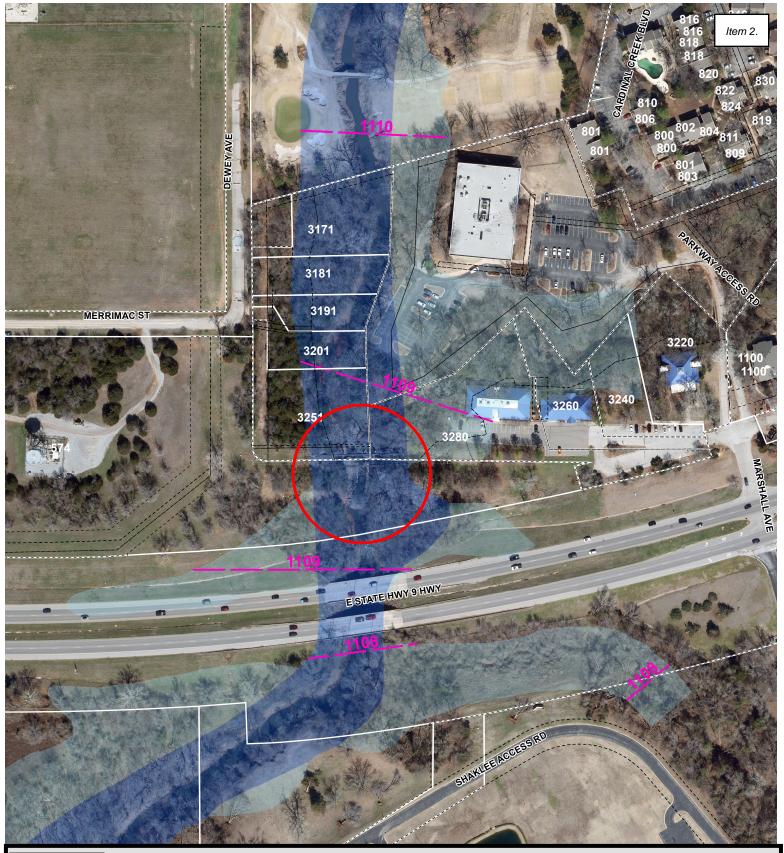
cc: Brian Rowe, CFM Project # 12406/PER



OKLAHOMA NATURAL GAS CO.



OKLAHOMA NATURAL GAS CO.





Bishop Creek State Highway 9



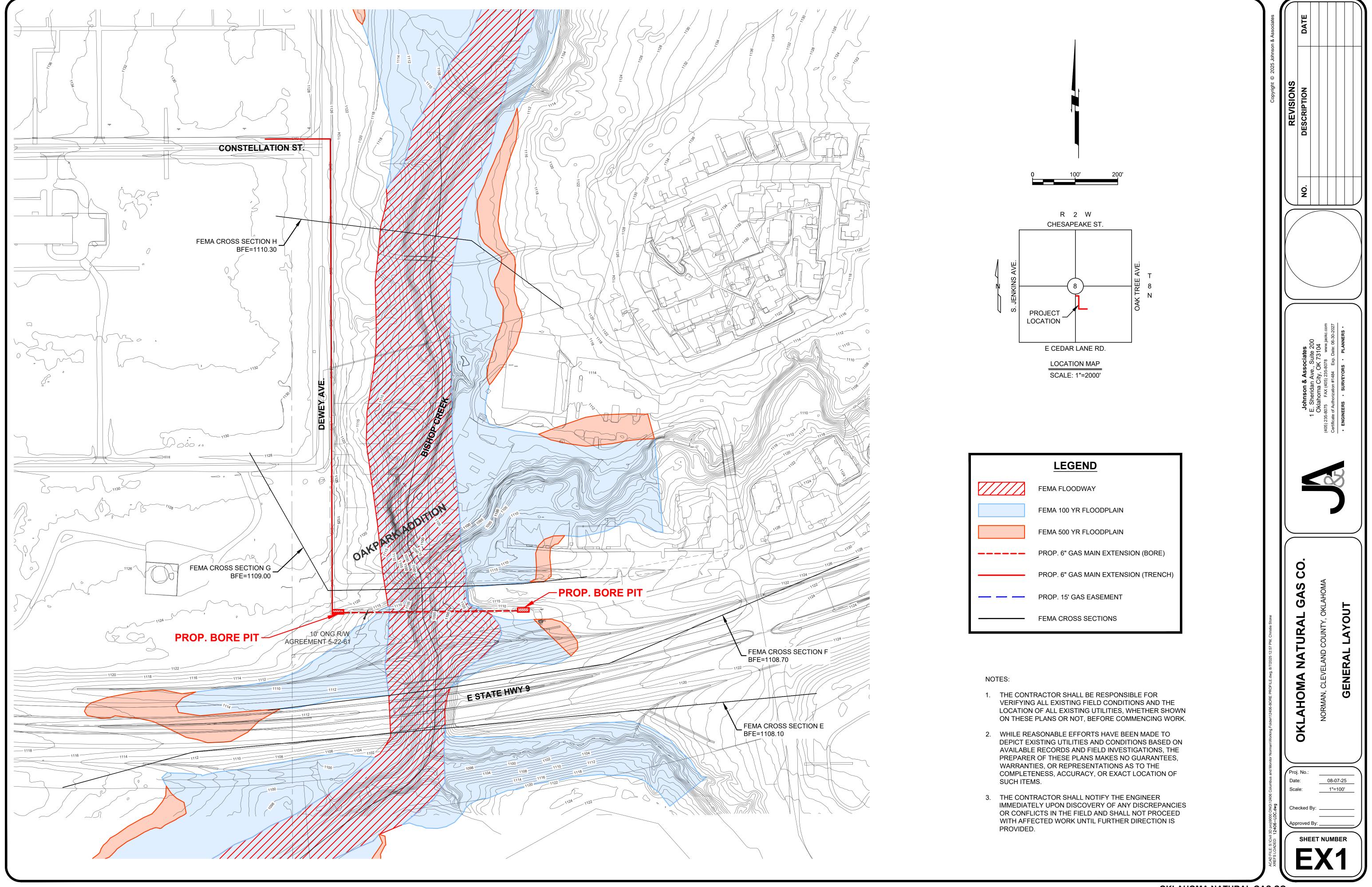
1% Chance Floodplain

Floodway Parcel

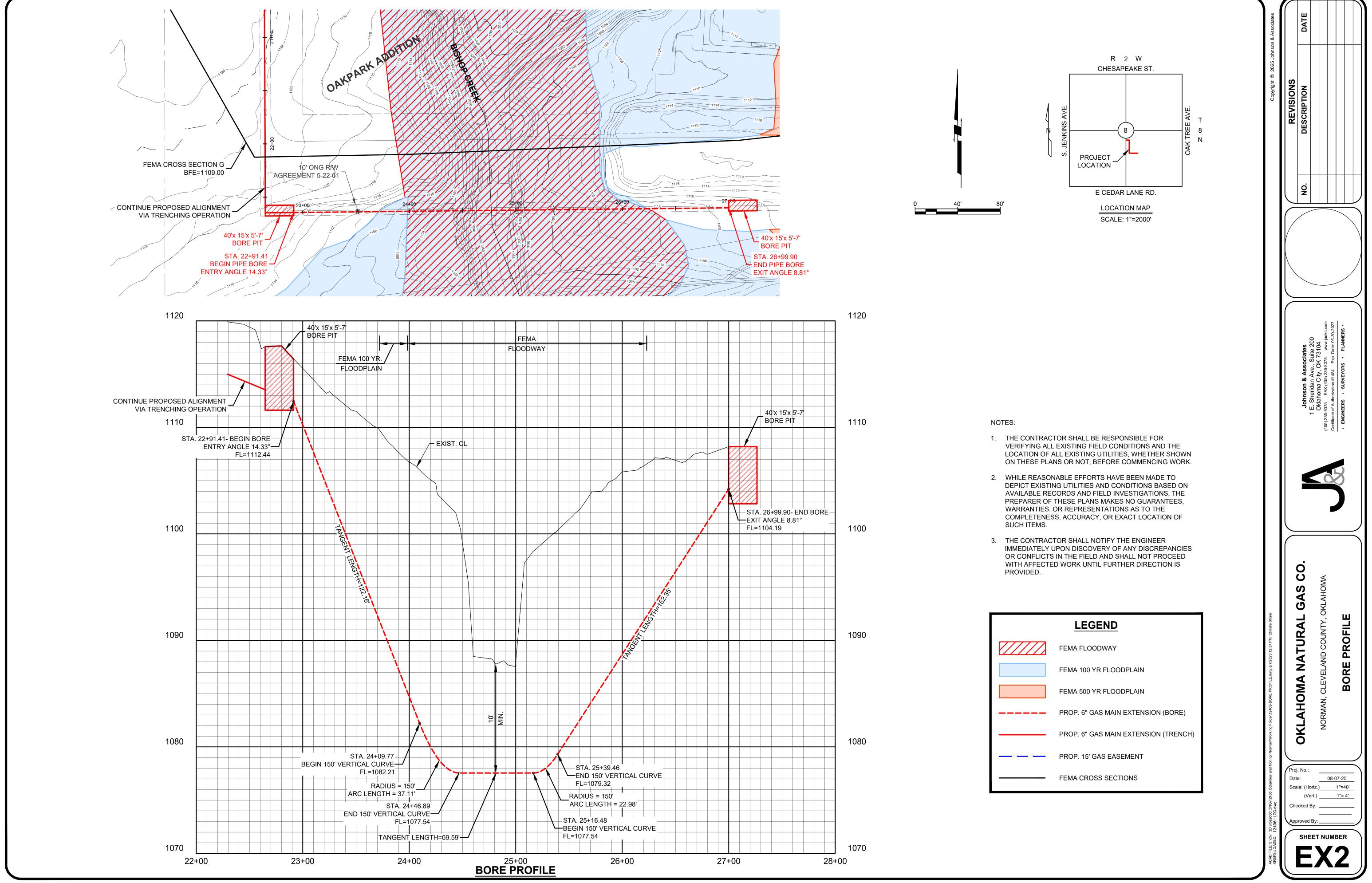
Easement

15

16



OKLAHOMA NATURAL GAS CO.



OKLAHOMA NATURAL GAS CO.



Location Detail Report

Location

Latitude: 35.1801869133584 **Longitude:** -97.4315498544041

Address: DEWEY OK

73072 Zipcode:

USGS Map Grid

Grid Name: 17_8N_2W_8

Lot: **Block:** 1

Sections

MTR: 17 8.0N 2.0W

Q-SEC: **SE S08 T08N R02W IN**

SEC: 8

Tax District

District Name:

SD Code: 141029 SD Name: Norman

Joint County:

AV Tax Code:

AV School District Tax Code: 119

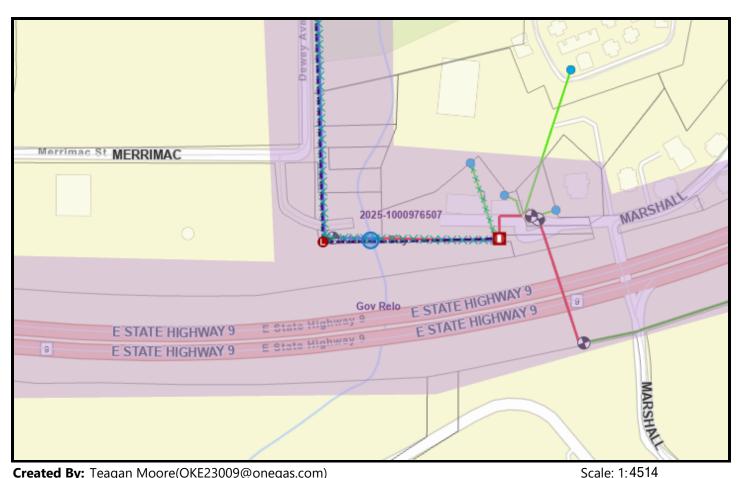
Ad Valorem Ref Num: 14/119/17

Vtech Code: 17

City: Norman Cleveland **County:**

State: OK

Legal Desc:



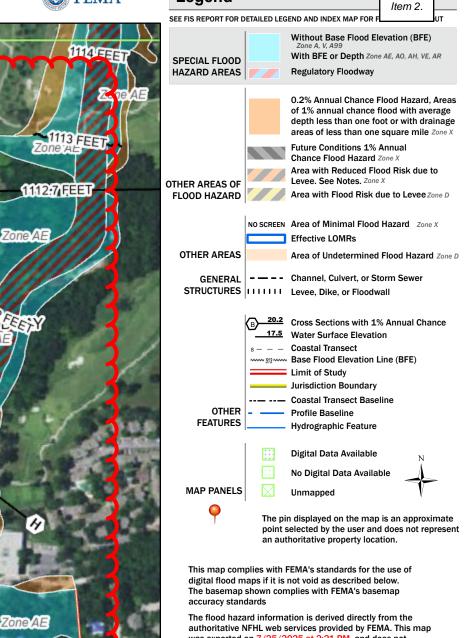
Created By: Teagan Moore(OKE23009@onegas.com)

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

Approx. Project Location



Basemap Imagery Source: USGS National Map 2023



Legend

FLOU*EEE*, Y CITY OF NOR MAN 400046 area of Mil<mark>imal Spood Hazard</mark> eff. 2/20/2013 9/26/2008 110.3 FEET 1110 FEET 1:6,000

2,000

1,500

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 7/25/2025 at 2:21 PM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels. legend, scale bar, map creation date, community ide FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map in unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used regulatory purposes.

consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information

To obtain more detailed information in areas where Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) and/or floodways have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Sillwater Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS report should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

Coastal Base Flood Elevations shown on this map apply only landward of 0.0' North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table should be used for construction and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

Boundaries of the **floodways** were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by **flood control structures**. Refer to Section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures for this

The projection used in the preparation of this map was Oklahoma State Plane South zone (FIPSZONE 3502). The horizontal datum was NAD 83, GRS80 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or State Plane zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of this FIRM.

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Date of 1988. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same **vertical datum**. For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website at http://www.ngs.noaa.gov or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following address:

National Geodetic Survey SSMC-3, #9202 1315 East-West Highway Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282 (301) 713-3242

marks shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242, or visit its website at

Base map information shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format by the Geo Information Systems department of the University of Oklahoma and by the City of Norman, GIS Division.

This map may reflect more detailed and up-to-date **stream channel configurations** than those shown on the previous FiRM for this jurisdiction. The floodplains and floodways that were transferred from the previous FIRM may have been adjusted to conform to these new stream channel configurations. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables in the Flood Insurance Study Report (which contains authoritative hydraulic data) may reflect stream channel distance that differ from what is shown on this map

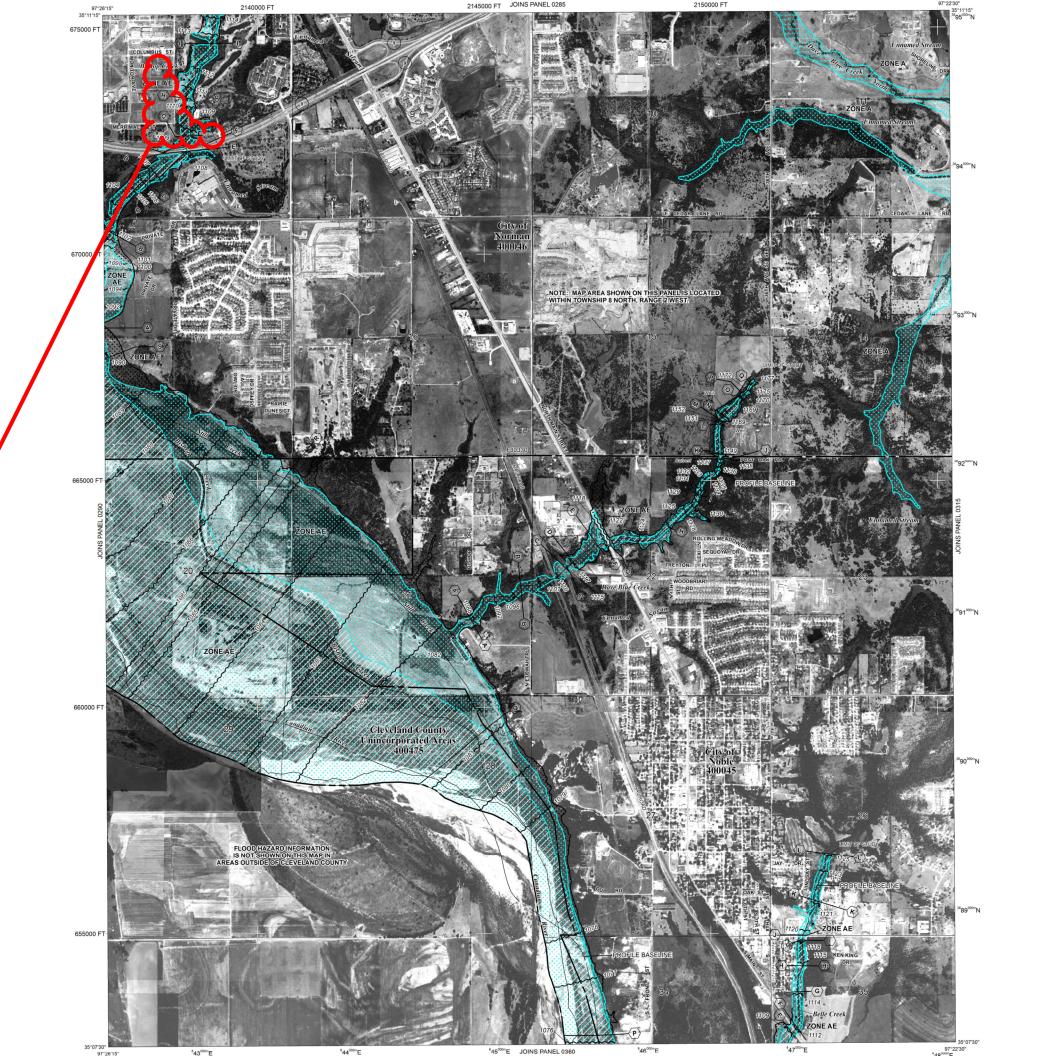
Corporate limits shown on this map are based on the best data available a time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexation have occurred after this map was published, map users should contact app community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

Please refer to the separately printed Map Index for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels; community map repositor addresses; and a Listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insura ce Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels of which each community is located.

For information on available products associated with this FI_M visit the Map Service Center (MSC) website at http://msc.fema.gov. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood instruction Study Report, and/or digital versions of this map. Many of these product can be ordered or obtained directly from the MSC website.

If you have questions about this map, how to order products or the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call the FEMA Map Information exchange (FMIX) at 1-877-FEMA-MAP (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA website at http://www.fema.gov/business/nfip.

Approx. Project Location



ZONE AE Base Flood Elevations determined. Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined. Special Flood Hazard Area formerly protected from the 1% annual change Special in notion hazard series of intering in processed in time of a make of leance.

AR inclidates that the mem flood control system that was subsequently described. Zone
AR inclidates that the former flood control system is being restored to
provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood,
Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a federal flood protection, no Base Flood Elevations

or the processed of the processed ZONE A99 OTHER AREAS ZONE X ZONE D Limit of Moderate Wave Action (EL 987) * Referenced to the North A (2)-----87°07'45", 32°22'30" 600000 FT DX5510 × • M1.5 River Mile

Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood. Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain. Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible. COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs) CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas. 0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary Floodway boundary Zone D boundary CBRS and OPA boundary Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Area Zones and boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths or flood velocities. Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet* Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in feet* Vertical Datum of 1988 Cross section line Transect line Culvert, Flume, Penstock or Aqueduct Road or Railroad Bridge Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), Western Hemisphere 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid values, zone 14 5000-foot grid values: Oklahoma State Plane coordinate system, South zone (FIPSZONE 3502), Lambert Conformal Conic Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of this FIRM panel) MAP REPOSITORY Refer to listing of Map Repositories on Map Index EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL September 26, 2008 – to update corporate limits, to change Base Flood Elevations and Special Flood Hazard Areas, to update map format, to add roads and road names, to incorporate previously issued Letters of Map Revision. February 20, 2013 – to change Base Flood Elevations and Special Flood Hazard Areas, to add roads and road names, to incorporate previously issued Letters of map Revision. MAP SCALE 1" = 1000' PANEL 0295J FIRM FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP CLEVELAND COUNTY, OKLAHOMA AND INCORPORATED AREAS PANEL 295 OF 475 (SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT) COMMUNITY NUMBER PANEL SUFFIX 400475 0295 400045 0295 400046 0295 冠

20

MAPI 40027C0295J MAP REVISED

The 1% annual flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood Bevation is the vater-surface devalon Item 2.

DT THE 170 ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

Item 2.

| FLOODING SOURCE | | FLOODWAY | | | BASE FLOOD WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (FEET NAVD) | | | _ |
|-----------------------|--|---|--|--|---|--|---|---|
| CROSS SECTION | DISTANCE ¹ | WIDTH (FEET) | SECTION AREA (SQUARE FEET) | MEAN VELOCITY (FEET PER SECOND) | REGULATORY (FEET NAVD 88) | WITHOUT FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD 88) | WITH FLOODWAY (FEET NAVD 88) | INCREASE |
| Bishop Creek | | | | | | | | |
| ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTU | 12,000 14,120 14,460 15,720 16,780 16,900 17,100 18,000 19,540 21,580 22,860 23,010 24,840 25,340 26,807 28,508 29,460 30,400 32,079 33,280 | 1,143 227 129 156 112 120 173 152 102 275 296 160 151 54 21 109 32 32 130 87 12 | 4,353 1,593 1,262 1,797 1,342 1,676 1,721 1,303 1,146 2,030 1,141 1,022 1,095 3,044 264 954 314 354 922 512 75 | 2.2 6.1 7.3 5.2 6.9 5.5 5.4 6.4 7.3 4.1 4.2 4.7 4.4 3.7 11.0 3.0 9.3 8.2 2.1 3.7 7.9 | 1,090.8 1,101.9 1,102.9 1,106.5 1,108.1 1,109.0 1,110.3 1,112.7 1,116.6 1,119.7 1,119.9 1,124.3 1,126.4 1,129.9 1,135.5 1,136.5 1,137.7 1,143.4 1,148.2 1,156.7 | 1,090.8 1,101.9 1,102.9 1106.7 1,108.1 1,108.7 1,109.0 1,110.3 1,112.7 1,116.6 1,119.7 1,119.9 1,124.3 1,126.4 1,129.9 1,135.5 1,136.5 1,137.7 1,143.4 1,148.2 1,156.7 | 1,091.8 1,102.2 1,103.1 1,106.9 1,108.3 1,109.0 1,109.3 1,110.5 1,113.5 1,117.1 1,120.1 1,120.3 1,124.4 1,126.6 1,129.9 1,135.7 1,136.9 1,138.1 1,143.4 1,148.2 1,156.9 | 1.0 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.8 0.5 0.4 0.4 0.1 0.2 0.0 0.2 0.4 0.4 0.0 |
| | | | | | | | | |

¹ Feet above confluence with the Canadian River

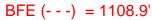
Proposed bore is approximately 50' downstream of cross section G: BFE = 1108.9'

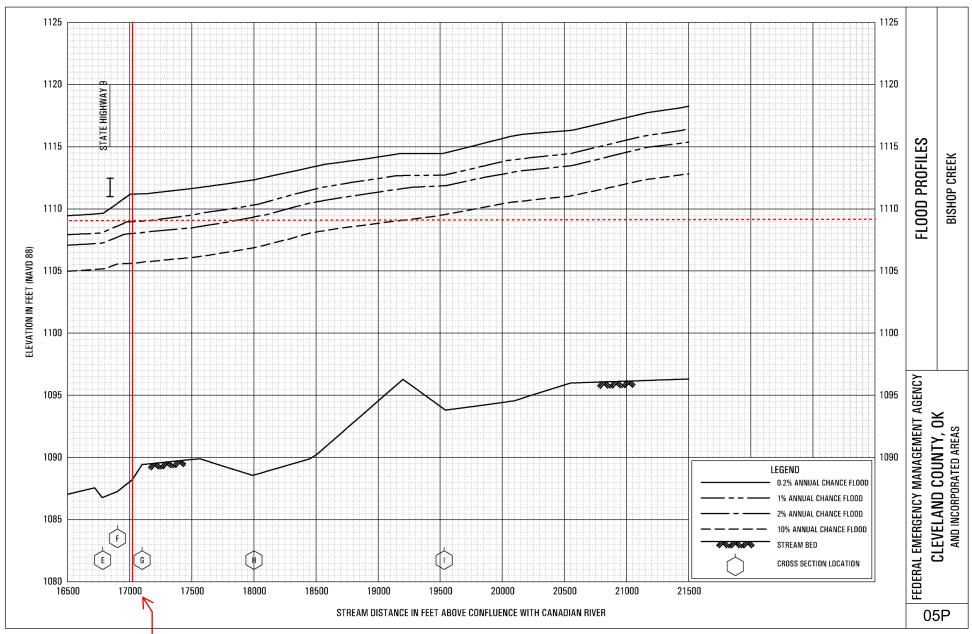
TABLE:

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
CLEVELAND COUNTY, OK
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

FLOODWAY DATA

BISHOP CREEK





Approximate bore crossing location

<u>STAFF REPORT</u> 09/02/2025 <u>PERMIT #730</u>

ITEM: This Floodplain Permit Application is for a bank stabilization project in the Lower Imhoff Creek channel.

BACKGROUND:

APPLICANT: City of Norman Public Works Department

CONTRACTOR: Cimmaron ENGINEER: WSB and WSP

A Storm Water Master Plan (SWMP) was developed for the City of Norman by PBS&J and accepted by City Council in November 2009. The identified problem in the SWMP for Imhoff Creek is "4,200 lineal feet (LF) of severe bank erosion along both banks beginning at the upstream face of Highway 9 to approximately 2,000 LF upstream of Imhoff Road. The erosion along the banks has caused property fences and trees to fall into the creek." The SWMP recommends design and installation of stream bank stabilization techniques along stream segments of Imhoff Creek.

As Imhoff Creek adjusted to changing upstream conditions, down cutting and widening of the creek resulted in extreme bank and bed erosion, which are characteristic in this portion of Imhoff Creek. Development along the length of the stream has increased the runoff in the creek leading to trees and fences falling into the creek, loss of property and threats to infrastructure, including the Imhoff Road Bridge. In July of 2021, a critical failure of this bridge due to increased erosion problems, led to this road being closed until April of 2022 to complete emergency repairs, with a resulting cost of just under \$2 million dollars.

Since the repair of the Imhoff Road Bridge in 2021, this channel has continued to erode. A study conducted by WSB showed that 6 inches or more of creek bank is being removed per year on each side. Evidence of this extreme erosion has been well documented. The City applied for and received grant funding through the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) for a bank stabilization project and a contract for construction has been awarded and approved by City Council. Work is ready to begin September 8, 2025.

This project involves the installation of reinforced soil slope walls on the east bank, rock toe revetment on the west bank and two cross vanes in the channel. As stated in the no-rise certification, the purpose of the project is to restore some of the east bank that has been lost to erosion, protect additional vunerable areas of the west bank, and to reduce the flow velocities that have increased due to the steep channel flow line caused by erosion downstream of Imhoff Road.

Site located in Lake Thunderbird Watershed? yes no✓

STAFF ANALYSIS:

The project is located in the Imhoff Creek floodplain (Zone AE). Base flood elevation varies from approximately 1110' upstream to 1104' downstream.

Applicable Ordinance Sections: Subject Area:

36-533 (e)(2)(a)..... Fill restrictions in the floodplain

(e)(2)(a) and (e)(2)(e) Fill Restrictions in the Floodplain and Compensatory Storage – The use of fill is restricted in the floodplain unless compensatory storage is provided.

The Erosion Analysis report submitted by Wood Engineering in 2022 estimates an average annual erosion rate of about 1300 cubic yards for current conditions for this

section of Imhoff Creek. This project proposes to replace approximately 3500 cubic yards as part of the bank stabilization.

(f)(3)(8) No Rise Considerations – For proposed development within any flood hazard area (except for those designated as regulatory floodways), certification that a rise of no more than 0.05 feet will occur in the BFE on any adjacent property as a result of the proposed work must be provided.

The engineer has certified that the project will not cause a rise in the BFE which meets this ordinance requirement.

| RECOMMENDATION: approved. | Staff | recommends | that | Floodplain | Permit | Application | #730 | be |
|----------------------------------|-------|------------|------|------------|--------|-------------|------|----|
| ACTION TAKEN: | | | | | _ | | | |



City of Norman

Floodplain Permit Application

| Floodp | lain Permit No | 730 |
|---------|----------------|-----|
| Buildin | g Permit No | |
| Date | 9/2/2025 | 5 |

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 DEVELOPMENT (To be completed by APPLICANT.)

| APPLICANT: City of Norman | ADDRESS: 225 N. Webster |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| TELEPHONE: 405 366-5455 | SIGNATURE: Jason Murphy |
| | |
| BUILDER: Cimarron | ADDRESS: |
| TELEPHONE: | SIGNATURE: |
| | |
| ENGINEER: WSB Engineering | ADDRESS: |
| TELEPHONE: 405-229-3260 | SIGNATURE: |

PROJECT LOCATION

| distance to the nearest intersecting road or well known landmark. A sketch attached to this application showing the project location would be helpful. Immote themest south of Immote Road and north of Slatte Highway 9 DESCRIPTION OF WORK (Check all applicable boxes): A. STRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT | | the application, please provide enough information to easily identify the project location. Ibdivision addition, lot number or legal description (attach) and, outside urban areas, the |
|---|--|--|
| DESCRIPTION OF WORK (Check all applicable boxes): A. STRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY STRUCTURE TYPE New Structure Residential (1-4 Family) Addition Residential (More than 4 Family) Alteration Non-Residential (Flood proofing? Yes) Relocation Combined Use (Residential & Commercial) Demolition Manufactured (Mobile) Home Replacement In Manufactured Home Park? Yes ESTIMATED COST OF PROJECT \$ | distance to the nearest interse | ecting road or well known landmark. A sketch attached to this application showing the |
| DESCRIPTION OF WORK (Check all applicable boxes): A. STRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY STRUCTURE TYPE New Structure Residential (1-4 Family) Addition Residential (More than 4 Family) Alteration Non-Residential (Flood proofing? Yes) Relocation Combined Use (Residential & Commercial) Demolition Manufactured (Mobile) Home Replacement In Manufactured Home Park? Yes ESTIMATED COST OF PROJECT \$ | | • |
| A. STRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY STRUCTURE TYPE New Structure Residential (1-4 Family) Addition Residential (More than 4 Family) Alteration Non-Residential (Flood proofing? Yes) Relocation Combined Use (Residential & Commercial) Demolition Manufactured (Mobile) Home Replacement In Manufactured Home Park? Yes ESTIMATED COST OF PROJECT \$ | | 1 1 |
| A. STRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY STRUCTURE TYPE New Structure Residential (1-4 Family) Addition Residential (More than 4 Family) Alteration Non-Residential (Flood proofing? Yes) Relocation Combined Use (Residential & Commercial) Demolition Manufactured (Mobile) Home Replacement In Manufactured Home Park? Yes ESTIMATED COST OF PROJECT \$ | | |
| A. STRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY STRUCTURE TYPE New Structure Residential (1-4 Family) Addition Residential (More than 4 Family) Alteration Non-Residential (Flood proofing? Yes) Relocation Combined Use (Residential & Commercial) Demolition Manufactured (Mobile) Home Replacement In Manufactured Home Park? Yes ESTIMATED COST OF PROJECT \$ | | |
| A. STRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY STRUCTURE TYPE New Structure Residential (1-4 Family) Addition Residential (More than 4 Family) Alteration Non-Residential (Flood proofing? Yes) Relocation Combined Use (Residential & Commercial) Demolition Manufactured (Mobile) Home Replacement In Manufactured Home Park? Yes ESTIMATED COST OF PROJECT \$ | | |
| New Structure | | |
| Addition Residential (More than 4 Family) Alteration Non-Residential (Flood proofing? Yes) Relocation Combined Use (Residential & Commercial) Demolition Manufactured (Mobile) Home Replacement In Manufactured Home Park? Yes ESTIMATED COST OF PROJECT 5.400.000 Work that involves substantial damage/substantial improvement requires detailed cost estimates and an appraisal of the structure that is being improved. B. OTHER DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES: Fill Mining Drilling Grading Excavation (Beyond the minimum for Structural Development) Watercourse Alteration (Including Dredging and Channel Modifications) Drainage Improvements (Including Culvert Work) Road, Street or Bridge Construction Subdivision (New or Expansion) Individual Water or Sewer System In addition to items A. and B. provide a complete and detailed description of proposed work (failure to provide this item will be cause for the application to be rejected by staff). Attach additional sheets if necessary. | <u>ACTIVITY</u> | STRUCTURE TYPE |
| □ Alteration □ Non-Residential (Flood proofing? □ Yes) □ Relocation □ Combined Use (Residential & Commercial) □ Demolition □ Manufactured (Mobile) Home □ Replacement □ In Manufactured Home Park? □ Yes ESTIMATED COST OF PROJECT \$ | □ New Structure | ☐ Residential (1-4 Family) |
| □ Relocation □ Combined Use (Residential & Commercial) □ Demolition □ Manufactured (Mobile) Home □ Replacement □ In Manufactured Home Park? □ Yes ESTIMATED COST OF PROJECT \$ | ☐ Addition | ☐ Residential (More than 4 Family) |
| □ Demolition □ Manufactured (Mobile) Home □ Replacement □ In Manufactured Home Park? □ Yes ESTIMATED COST OF PROJECT \$ | ☐ Alteration | ☐ Non-Residential (Flood proofing? ☐ Yes) |
| □ Replacement □ In Manufactured Home Park? □ Yes ESTIMATED COST OF PROJECT \$ | ☐ Relocation | ☐ Combined Use (Residential & Commercial) |
| ESTIMATED COST OF PROJECT \$ Work that involves substantial damage/substantial improvement requires detailed cost estimates and an appraisal of the structure that is being improved. B. OTHER DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES: Fill Mining Drilling Grading Excavation (Beyond the minimum for Structural Development) Watercourse Alteration (Including Dredging and Channel Modifications) Drainage Improvements (Including Culvert Work) Road, Street or Bridge Construction Subdivision (New or Expansion) Individual Water or Sewer System In addition to items A. and B. provide a complete and detailed description of proposed work (failure to provide this item will be cause for the application to be rejected by staff). Attach additional sheets if necessary. | ☐ Demolition | ☐ Manufactured (Mobile) Home |
| B. OTHER DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES: Fill | ☐ Replacement | ☐ In Manufactured Home Park? ☐ Yes |
| ☐ Fill ☐ Mining ☐ Drilling ☐ Grading ☐ Excavation (Beyond the minimum for Structural Development) ☐ Watercourse Alteration (Including Dredging and Channel Modifications) ☐ Drainage Improvements (Including Culvert Work) ☐ Road, Street or Bridge Construction ☐ Subdivision (New or Expansion) ☐ Individual Water or Sewer System In addition to items A. and B. provide a complete and detailed description of proposed work (failure to provide this item will be cause for the application to be rejected by staff). Attach additional sheets if necessary. | | |
| ☑ Excavation (Beyond the minimum for Structural Development) ☑ Watercourse Alteration (Including Dredging and Channel Modifications) □ Drainage Improvements (Including Culvert Work) □ Road, Street or Bridge Construction □ Subdivision (New or Expansion) □ Individual Water or Sewer System In addition to items A. and B. provide a complete and detailed description of proposed work (failure to provide this item will be cause for the application to be rejected by staff). Attach additional sheets if necessary. | B. OTHER DEVEL | OPMENT ACTIVITIES: |
| ☑ Watercourse Alteration (Including Dredging and Channel Modifications) ☐ Drainage Improvements (Including Culvert Work) ☐ Road, Street or Bridge Construction ☐ Subdivision (New or Expansion) ☐ Individual Water or Sewer System In addition to items A. and B. provide a complete and detailed description of proposed work (failure to provide this item will be cause for the application to be rejected by staff). Attach additional sheets if necessary. | ☐ Fill ☐ Mining | ☐ Drilling ☐ Grading |
| ☐ Drainage Improvements (Including Culvert Work) ☐ Road, Street or Bridge Construction ☐ Subdivision (New or Expansion) ☐ Individual Water or Sewer System In addition to items A. and B. provide a complete and detailed description of proposed work (failure to provide this item will be cause for the application to be rejected by staff). Attach additional sheets if necessary. | ☐ Excavation (Beyond the | minimum for Structural Development) |
| ☐ Subdivision (New or Expansion) ☐ Individual Water or Sewer System In addition to items A. and B. provide a complete and detailed description of proposed work (failure to provide this item will be cause for the application to be rejected by staff). Attach additional sheets if necessary. | ☑ Watercourse Alteration | (Including Dredging and Channel Modifications) |
| In addition to items A. and B. provide a complete and detailed description of proposed work (failure to provide this item will be cause for the application to be rejected by staff). Attach additional sheets if necessary. | ☐ Drainage Improvements | (Including Culvert Work) Road, Street or Bridge Construction |
| will be cause for the application to be rejected by staff). Attach additional sheets if necessary. | ☐ Subdivision (New or Ex | pansion) Individual Water or Sewer System |
| will be cause for the application to be rejected by staff). Attach additional sheets if necessary. | In addition to itama A and D | |
| | | |
| installation of remiorced slope walls, rock toe reventient, installation of closs valies. Reside bank lost to erosion, protect infrastructure and residential structures and reduce now velocities | | |
| | installation of refinorced slope walls, rock too | revenient, installation of closs valies. Restore bank lost to erosion, protect inhastructure and residential structures and reduce now venocities |

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 of the location of the channel, floodway, and the regulatory flood-protection elevation. | |
|----|--|-----|
| В. | A typical valley cross-section showing the channel of the stream, elevation of land areas adjoining each side of the channel, cross-sectional areas to be occupied by the proposed development, and high-water information. | |
| | Not Applicable: | |
| C. | Subdivision or other development plans (If the subdivision or other developments exceeds 50 lots or 5 acres, whichever is the lesser, the applicant <u>must</u> provide 100-year flood elevations if they are not otherwise available). | - |
| | Not Applicable: | |
| D. | Plans (surface view) showing elevations or contours of the ground; pertinent structure, fill, or storage elevations; size, location, and spatial arrangement of all proposed and existing structures on the site; ocation and elevations of streets, water supply, sanitary facilities; photographs showing existing land uses regetation upstream and downstream, soil types and other pertinent information. | and |
| | Not Applicable: | |
| E. | A profile showing the slope of the bottom of the channel or flow line of the stream. | |
| | Not Applicable: | |
| F. | Elevation (in relation to mean sea level) of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new and ubstantially improved structures. | |
| | Not Applicable: | |
| G. | Description of the extent to which any watercourse or natural drainage will be altered or relocated as a result of proposed development. | |
| | 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.: 400027C0280J , Dated: 1/15/2021 |
|---|
| 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 1104'-1110' Ft. NGVD (MSL) ☐ Unavailable |
| See Section 4 for additional instructions. |
| SIGNED: DATE: 8/27/2025 |

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

| 1116 | applicant must also submit the documents checked below before the application can be processed. | | |
|------|--|--|--|
| | Flood proofing protection level (non-residential only) Ft. NGVD (MSL). For flood proofed structures applicant must attach certification from registered engineer. | | |
| | Certification from a registered engineer that the proposed activity in a regulatory floodway will not result in <u>any</u> increase in the height of the 100-year flood (Base Flood Elevation). A copy of all data and calculations supporting this finding must also be submitted. | | |
| | Certification from a registered engineer that the proposed activity in a regulatory flood plain will result in an increase of no more than 0.05 feet in the height of the 100-year flood (Base Flood Elevation). A copy of all data and calculations supporting this finding must also be submitted. | | |
| | All other applicable federal, state, and local permits have been obtained. | | |
| | Other: | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | SECTION 5: PERMIT DETERMINATION (To be completed by Floodplain Chairman.) | | |
| | The proposed activity: (A) \square <u>Is</u> ; (B) \square <u>Is Not</u> in conformance with provisions of Norman's City Code Chapter 22, Section 429.1. The permit is issued subject to the conditions attached to and made part of this permit. | | |
| | SIGNED: DATE: | | |
| | If BOX A is checked, the Floodplain committee chairman may issue a Floodplain Permit. | | |
| | If BOX B is checked, the Floodplain committee chairman will provide a written summary of deficiencies. Applicant may revise and resubmit an application to the Floodplain committee or may request a hearing from the Board of Adjustment. | | |
| APF | PEALS: Appealed to Board of Adjustment: | | |
| | Board of Adjustment Decision - Approved: ☐ Yes ☐ No | | |
| Con | ditions: | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

<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.



August 13, 2025

Mr. Scott Sturtz, P.E., CFM Floodplain Administrator City of Norman

Re: No Rise Certification

Imhoff Creek Bank Stabilization Phase 1

Norman, OK

Dear Mr. Sturtz:

This project involves the installation of reinforced soil slope walls on the east bank, rock toe revetment on the west bank, and two cross vanes in the channel of Imhoff Creek between Imhoff Road and Highway 9. This project's purpose is to restore some of the east bank that has been lost to erosion, to protect additional vulnerable areas of the west bank, and to reduce the flow velocities that have increased due to the steep channel flow line caused by erosion just downstream of Imhoff Road.

There will not be any increase in the Base Flood Elevation at this location due to the project when compared to the Corrected Effective modeling, which used city elevation data from 1978 in the project area to establish a pre-erosion stream bed profile.

Please contact me at 316-370-9670 if you have any questions or need further information.

Sincerely,

Eric Broce, PE

Vice President – Civil Engineering



13 August 2025

Mr. Jason Murphy Stormwater Program Manager City of Norman 225 N. Webster Norman, OK 73069

Re: Imhoff Creek Cut/Fill Quantities

Dear Mr. Murphy

The cut/fill quantities for the Imhoff Creek bank stabilization project are presented below. These quantities represent the cut and fill within the flood plan for this project.

| CUT/FILL WITHIN FEMA BFE | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| ITEM/OPERATION | CUT (CY) | FILL (CY) |
| REVETMENT | 1355.95 | 834.67 |
| RSS WALL | 98.63 | 4051.31 |
| CROSS VANES | 0 | 24 |
| TOTAL | 1454.58 | 4909.98 |
| | | |
| NET | FILL 3455.4 | |

The table shows a net Fill of 3455.4 Cubic Yards.

Sincerely,

Horris C. Wilson

Harris Wilson, PE Senior Project Manager



405.229.3260 (c)

615 N Hudson Avenue, Suite 300 Oklahoma City, OK 73102 wsbeng.com

Lower Imhoff Creek Bank Stabilization Project: Erosion Analysis

Norman, OK

prepared for:

City of Norman 201 W Gray St Norman, OK 73069

prepared by:



Wood Environment & Infrastructure Solutions, Inc. 245 N Waco Ave, Suite 110 Wichita, KS 67202

July 25, 2022

Project #: 15NOR01 (Meshek) Project #: 8275000431 (Wood)



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1.0 Purpose & Background

Imhoff Creek is a small urban watershed with approximately 4 square miles of contributing drainage area located within the City of Norman, Oklahoma. Much of the open channel system is concrete or articulated block lined improved channel. During storm events the excess runoff quickly accumulates causing rapid rising and receding flooding events that can be highly turbulent and very erosive to unprotected channel areas. Over the years the channel has developed numerous areas in which exposed vertical banks have been created by head-cutting along the unlined sections of the channel and scouring induced by vegetative debris thus creating erosive tendencies adjacent to or just downstream of the blockage areas. In some instances, erosion has caused vertical embankments to migrate, encroaching onto private property and jeopardizing critical infrastructure and residential structures. The stability of the existing bridge at Imhoff Road is being threatened by head cutting downstream of the bridge, which is being exacerbated by upstream scour and undermining of the structure. Figure 1-1 below exemplifies the 2016 embankment conditions downstream of Imhoff Road.



Figure 1-1: Left bank of Imhoff Creek just downstream of Imhoff Road, 2016

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wood.

Meshek & Associates, LLC retained Wood Environment & Infrastructure Solutions, Inc (Wood) to conduct geotechnical, hydrological and hydraulic analyses in support of the engineering and design of structures to restore and stabilize bank erosion of lower Imhoff Creek for the City of Norman, Oklahoma. As part of the analyses, an erosion study was completed to evaluate the historic rate of erosion and predict future erosion and impacts to critical infrastructure.

2.0 Geotechnical Investigation

Two geotechnical engineering studies were conducted (2016 and 2021) to evaluate the stability of proposed improvements along lower Imhoff Creek. The information gathered that is pertinent to the erosion analysis is summarized in Tables 2.1 to 2.3. The complete geotechnical studies and analysis obtained in 2016 and 2021 are included in Appendix A and Appendix B respectively.

The 2016 geotechnical investigation consisted of sieve analysis and pocket penetrometer testing on eight soil samples taken at three locations at various heights along the creek bank (S-1, S-2, and S-3). The 2021 investigation included sieve analysis of one boring (B-1) and four Dynamic Cone Penetrometer (DCP) tests (DCP-1, DCP-2, DCP-3A and DCP-3B). Figure 2-1 shows the locations of the soil samples and penetrometer tests.

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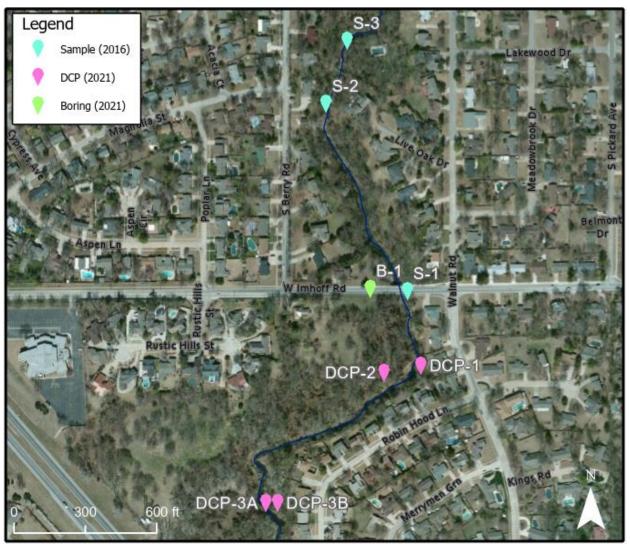


Figure 2-1: Locations of soil samples

Table 2-1 summarizes the sieve analysis results for the 2016 and 2021 soil samples. The 2016 samples taken along the creek bank (S-1, S-2 and S-3) consist predominantly of clay with varying amounts of silt and sand. The boring at B-1 was taken from the west overbank and all three samples were classified as silty sands.

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Sample Depth Moisture Gravel Sand **Fines** Description ID (ft) (%)(%)(%) (%) 47 S-1A 9 11.9 14 39 Clayey Sand, brown 19 19 S-1B 0 14 86 Lean Clay, brown 21 19.7 0 46 54 S-1C Lean Clay, sandy, reddish brown 15 15.2 0 32 S-2A 68 Silty Clay, sandy, dark brown 44 S-2B 21 10.6 0 56 Silty Sand, reddish brown 25 17.3 0 42 58 S-2C Lean Clay, sandy, brown 7.6 82 10 0 18 S-3A Silty Clay, with sand, brown 18 17.4 0 32 68 S-3B Lean Clay, sandy, reddish brown 4.5-10 11.3 0.03 62.81 27.16 B-1A SM - Silty Sand B-1B 18.5-25 9.1 0 88.66 11.34 SP-SM - poorly graded sand with silt 28.5-35 23.7 1.43 82.92 B-1C 15.66 SM - Silty Sand

Table 2-1: Laboratory Classification Test Results

Table 2-2: Laboratory Classification Test Results

Table 2-3 summarize results for the 2016 and 2021 penetrometer tests, respectively. The results indicate stiff to very stiff soils along the banks of the creek.

Test Location Depth (ft) Pocket Penetrometer Reading (tsf) 1.5-2 S-1 19 3.5-4.5 4.5+ 21 15 1.5-2.2 S-2 21 1.5-2.2 25 2.5-3.5 4.5 10 S-3 18 3-4.5

Table 2-2: Pocket Penetrometer Test Results (2016)

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| Test Location | Depth (in) | Bearing Capacity (psi) | | |
|------------------|------------|------------------------|--|--|
| | 9.4 | 11.5 | | |
| | 13.8 | 20.5 | | |
| DCP-1 | 14 | 342.6 | | |
| DCF-1 | 14.2 | 204.6 | | |
| | 14.4 | 342.6 | | |
| | 14.6 | 204.6 | | |
| DCP-2 | 9.4 | 11.5 | | |
| DCI -2 | 15.2 | 16.7 | | |
| | 8.3 | 12.7 | | |
| DCP-3A | 13.8 | 17.2 | | |
| DCF-3A | 18.9 | 18.1 | | |
| | 23.6 | 19.3 | | |
| | 10.2 | 10.8 | | |
| DCP-3B | 18.1 | 13.2 | | |
| | 25.6 | 13.7 | | |

Table 2-3: DCP Test Results (2021)

3.0 Erosion Analysis

3.1 Analysis Approach

The goal of the erosion analysis is to evaluate the historical vertical and horizontal rate of streambank erosion and predict the future erosion and impacts to critical infrastructure and residential property. Historical LiDAR was used to estimate observed historical erosion. A HEC-RAS Unsteady Sediment Transport Model and a Bank Stability and Toe Erosion Model were developed to quantitatively evaluate the vertical and horizontal changes in the Imhoff stream to and validate the historical observations.

3.1.1 Historical LiDAR

The LiDAR elevation data developed for the conceptual phase of the project consisted of 2015 survey data incorporated into the 2007 1-foot contour topography provided by the City of Norman. The 2015 LiDAR was established as the baseline against which the 2021 LiDAR was compared to analyze the topographical changes over six years.

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3.1.2 HEC-RAS

The unsteady-state, one-dimensional (1D), Hydrologic Engineering Center's River Analysis System (HEC-RAS), version 4.1.0 effective FEMA hydraulic model for the Zone AE study of Imhoff Creek was modified with updated hydrology and survey data as part of the conceptual phase of this project in 2017. The model was updated to version 6.0, LiDAR was incorporated into the model that included the most recent survey data, and the geometry was updated to create the new existing conditions model.

3.1.3 Bank Stability and Toe Erosion Model

The Bank Stability and Toe Erosion Model (BSTEM) is a combination of models developed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Agricultural Research Service (USDA-ARS) that runs in Microsoft Office Excel™. The Bank Stability model calculates the factor of safety of an input bank geometry and provides a plane of failure, while the Toe Erosion Model estimates the amount of erosion at the toe of the bank based on input flow parameters.

3.2 Vertical Analysis

3.2.1 Historical Observations

Figure 3-1 shows the stream bed profile for Imhoff Creek from the Imhoff Road bridge to approximately 400 ft downstream of the structure using channel survey and LiDAR data for 2007, 2015 and 2021.

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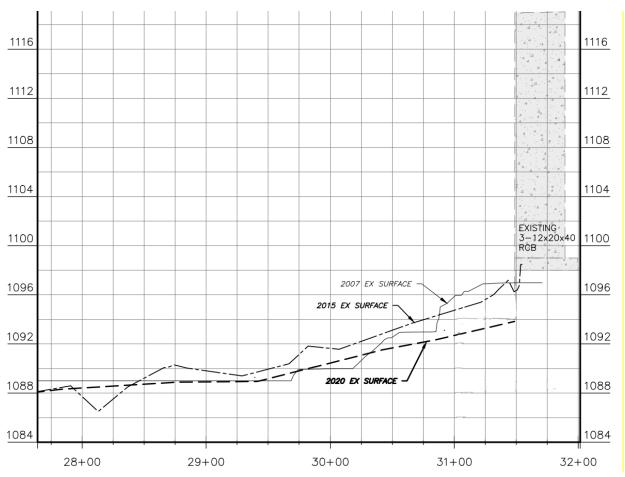


Figure 3-1: Stream bed profile

As seen in Figure 3-1, there is significant scour occurring just downstream of the bridge structure at Imhoff Road, as well as vertical head cutting. The scour immediately downstream of the bridge is shown to have eroded vertically at an average rate of 2.25 inches per year between 2007 and 2015, and an average rate of 6 inches per year from 2015 to 2020. As the drop at the downstream face of the structure continues to increase, the rate of erosion will continue to increase as well.

The head cut is moving upstream at an average rate of approximately 5 feet per year. At this rate, the head cut will begin to undermine the Imhoff Road bridge by 9 feet in approximately 30 years if no counteractive measures are taken.

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3.2.2 HEC-RAS Model

A HEC-RAS unsteady sediment transport model was developed to simulate the bed change along Imhoff Creek. The existing conditions unsteady model was trimmed down to the reach downstream of the articulated block channel for model stability, and inflows from the existing conditions model were applied. Sediment data was developed based on the geotechnical information available and interpolated between sample locations.

Due to the lack of accurate historical flow data for Imhoff Creek, as well as minimal sediment data and the variety of materials present in the reach, accurate calibration of the model is unattainable. Though the model results cannot be quantitatively validated, general trends in erosion driven by the channel geometry and flow characteristics can be inferred. Figure 3-2 shows the results of the 50 percent annual chance (2-year) storm event.

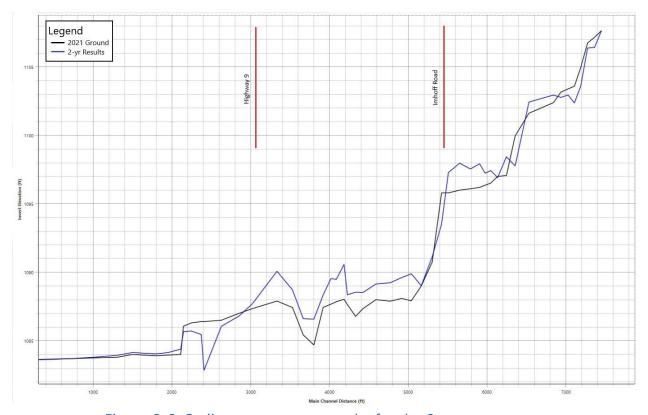


Figure 3-2: Sediment transport results for the 2-yr storm event

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The results show that the head cutting just downstream of the Imhoff Road structure is likely to continue moving upstream and undermine the existing Imhoff bridge structure. There is also additional head cutting occurring upstream of Highway 9, which will continue to erode upstream towards Imhoff Road over time.

3.3 Horizontal Analysis

3.3.1 Historical Observations

To estimate the historical horizontal movement of the channel, the 2015 and 2021 LiDAR were compared volumetrically, and profiles of several cross sections were evaluated. Figure 3-3 shows the two areas that were evaluated volumetrically, with Reach 1 in red and Reach 2 in orange. Table 3-1 shows the results of the volumetric analysis.



Figure 3-3: Area that was evaluated volumetrically

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| | | | | | | Annual | Annual | Annual |
|---------|------------|------------|---------|--------|------|---------|---------|------------|
| | | | Reach | Bank | | Lateral | Lateral | Volumetric |
| | Volume | Volume | Length | Height | Time | Erosion | Erosion | Erosion |
| | Lost (ft³) | Lost (yd³) | (ft) | (ft) | (yr) | (ft/yr) | (in/yr) | (yd³/yr) |
| Reach 1 | 170,030 | 6,297.4 | 2,075.3 | 20 | 6 | 0.68 | 8.19 | 1,049.6 |
| Reach 2 | 44,797 | 1,659.1 | 515.3 | 22.6 | 6 | 0.64 | 7.7 | 276.5 |

Table 3-1: Volumetric erosion results

Figure 3-4 shows the locations of the evaluated cross sections, and Table 3-2 shows a summary of the yearly lateral movement of the toe and the top of the left bank to the east at each cross section.



Figure 3-4: Locations of cross sections used to evaluate the lateral shift of the bank

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| Cross Section | Lateral Shift of the channel toe | Lateral Shift of the top of the east | | |
|---------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Cross Section | to the east (feet per year) | bank to the east (feet per year) | | |
| 5725 | .9 | 1.02 | | |
| 5606 | 1.9 | 0.48 | | |
| 5466 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 5340 | .95 | 1.34 | | |
| 5218 | 1.3 | 0.41 | | |
| 5071 | 0 | 1.5 | | |
| 4889 | 0 | 1.02 | | |
| 4527 | .49 | 1.1 | | |
| 4316 | 0 | 1.68 | | |
| 4100 | 0 | 1.01 | | |
| 3829 | .46 | 0.41 | | |
| Average | .49 | 0.9 | | |

Table 3-2: Lateral shift of the east bank

3.3.2 Bank Stability and Toe Erosion Model

A USDA-ARS Bank Stability and Toe Erosion Model was used to simulate the lateral erosion at the toe and top of the left bank for three cross sections (5725, 5606 and 5340). The elevation of flow was input as the maximum water surface elevation of the 50 percent annual chance (2-year) storm event from the HEC-RAS unsteady flow model. A flow duration of 2 hours was used as that is how long the water surface elevation stays above the 2-year maximum elevation during a 10 percent annual chance (10-year) storm. The 10-year storm is equivalent to 5.53 in of precipitation, and it was assumed that this storm event would happen seven times a year based on the normal water year rainfall of 38.6 in for Cleveland County (Mesonet). Based on the geotechnical data available, all cross sections were evaluated with a soil profile of resistant stiff clay. The results of the toe erosion and bank stability model are summarized in Table 3-3 below.

Table 3-3: BSTEM Results

| Cross Section | Maximum Lateral Toe Retreat of East Bank (feet per year) | Lateral Retreat (top of bank) to a Stable Bank (feet) |
|---------------|--|--|
| 5725 | 0.23 | 32.89 |
| 5606 | 2.78 | 45.94 |
| 5340 | 1.15 | 61.16 |

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4.0 Emergency Repair

4.1.1 Wingwall Failure

The Imhoff Road bridge was inspected in October of 2019 by Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT) and rated scour critical. The inspection noted severe scour up to 1 ft at the upstream end with up to 1.5 ft of undermining and 2.25 ft of scour with up to 0.5 ft of undermining at the downstream end. Scour at the southeast wingwall was up to 4 ft with up to 3.3 ft of undermining. Figure 4-1 below shows the scour at the downstream end of the box, and Figure 4-2Figure 4-2 shows the undermining of the southeast wingwall. In September of 2021 the southeast wingwall failed, as shown in Figure 4-3.



Figure 4-1: Scour at the south end of the structure at Imhoff Road

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Figure 4-2: Undermining of the southeast wingwall of the structure at Imhoff Road



Figure 4-3: Failure of the southeast wingwall of the structure at Imhoff Road

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An emergency repair is underway, replacing all four wingwalls and adding new aprons on the upstream and downstream end of the structure. Figure 4-4 below shows the location of the emergency apron on the downstream end of the structure, with a 4 ft drop at the structure face and a 6 ft sheet pile wall at the end of the 42.5 ft long apron.

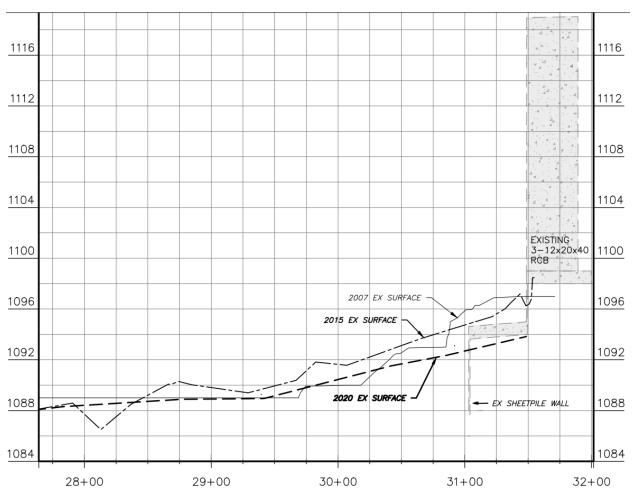


Figure 4-4: Profile view of downstream emergency repair

4.1.2 HEC-RAS Model

A comparison between current existing conditions and the emergency repair was done to determine the repair's effect on the stream flow and erosion. Figure 4-5 shows the increase in velocity due to the emergency repairs. While the velocity through the structure slightly decreased, the velocities increased 20-50% just downstream of the apron.

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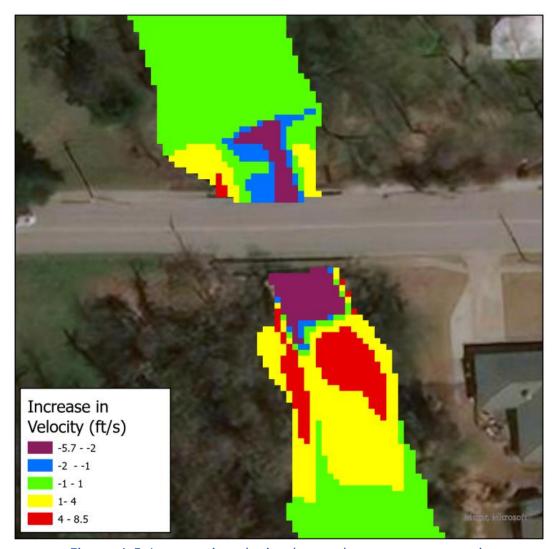


Figure 4-5: Increase in velocity due to the emergency repair

The increase in velocity will increase the rate of erosion in the area. Assuming the increased velocities will increase the rate of the head cut migration toward the Imhoff bridge structure by approximately 30%. Once the streambed head-cut reaches the bridge structure and the newly installed 6' sheet pile wall at the end of the apron, the bridge structure may be compromised in approximately 23 years. The engineer of record for the emergency bridge repairs estimates the life expectancy of those repairs to be approximately 15 years.

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5.0 Erosion Analysis Conclusion

The goal of the erosion analysis is to quantify the future erosion and impacts to critical infrastructure along Imhoff Creek between Imhoff Road and Highway 9. The rate of erosion in the area is highly variable due to differences in channel geometry, bank and channel material, channel slope, flow velocities and shear stress throughout the reach. If no mitigation strategies are employed, the erosion will continue to head cut upstream and undermine the bridge structure at Imhoff Road in approximately 23 years. The east bank will continue to erode further to the east, threatening the residential properties and sanitary sewer infrastructure along the creek.

Assuming the average annual lateral rate of erosion of 0.7 feet per year from historical observations, Figure 5-1 Figure 5-1 below shows the current top of bank line, and the estimated top of bank line in 10 years and 20 years. The predicted future banks threaten two houses and five sewer lines in the next ten years. The degradation of the structure at Imhoff Road puts an additional sewer line at risk if the structure fails.

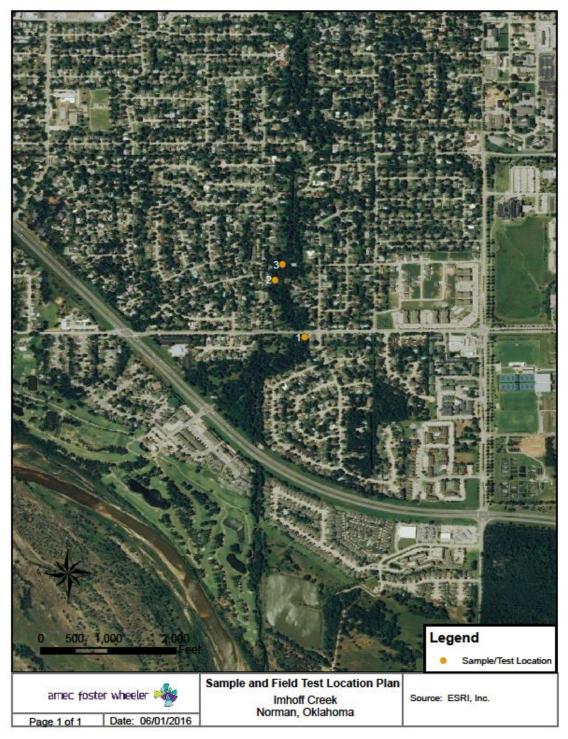
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Figure 5-1: Future top of bank lines due to erosion

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| | SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TEST RESULTS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | PROJECT | : Imhoff C | reek | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | PROJECT NO.: 8275000239 | | | 0239 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | DATE | : 01-June | -2016 | | |
| BER | SAMPLE NUMBER | TYPE | | | | ND | LT | IFIC /ITY | ATTE | RBERG L | IMITE | JIL TION | ** S1 | | |
| N N | SAM | LE T | DEPTH* | JRAL TURE | PERCENT | IT SA | NT SI AY | SPECIFIC | | | | ED SC | TES' | | |
| BORING NUMBER | | SAMPLE | DEP | NATURAL MOISTURE | PER(GRA | PERCENT SAND | PERCENT SILT /CLAY | 0, 0 | D LIN | C LIN | y Ind | UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION | OTHER TESTS | | |
| BOF | | 0, | | _ | | PEF | PE | | LIQUID LIMIT | PLASTIC LIMIT | Plasticity Indes | CL | Б | | |
| | | | (FT.) | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) | | 7 | PL | Pla | | | SOIL DESCRIPTION | |
| | 1A | Grab | 9' | 11.9 | 14 | 39 | 47 | | 20 | 12 | 8 | sc | | Clayey Sand, brown | |
| | 1B | Grab | 19' | 19.0 | 0 | 14 | 86 | | 34 | 14 | 20 | CL | | Lean Clay, brown | |
| | 1C | Grab | 21' | 19.7 | 0 | 46 | 54 | | 25 | 12 | 13 | CL | | Lean Clay, sandy, reddish brown | |
| | 2A | Grab | 15' | 15.2 | 0 | 32 | 68 | | 22 | 16 | 6 | CL-ML | | Silty Clay, sandy, dark brown | |
| | 2B | Grab | 21' | 10.6 | 0 | 56 | 44 | | NV | NP | NP | SM | | Silty Sand, reddish brown | |
| | 2C | Grab | 25' | 17.3 | 0 | 42 | 58 | | 29 | 12 | 17 | CL | | Lean Clay, sandy, brown | |
| | 3A | Grab | 10' | 7.6 | 0 | 18 | 82 | | 23 | 17 | 6 | CL-ML | | Silty Clay, with sand, brown | |
| | 3B | Grab | 18' | 17.4 | 0 | 32 | 68 | | 27 | 15 | 12 | CL | | Lean Clay, sandy, reddish brown | |
| * ST-SHE | LBY TUB | E, SS-SPI | LIT SPOON | SPLIT-B | ARREL SA | AMPLER, | B-BAG / E | BULK, C-C | ORE | | | | | | |
| ** | C- Conso | olidation Te | est | P-Proc | tor | | O-Fra | actional O | rganic Car | bon p⊦ | l-acidity | | N | otes: * Depth is from top of bank | |
| | S-Sieve | or Grain S | ize Analysis | D-Direc | ct Shear | | CBR | -California | Bearing F | Ratio K - | Permeabi | lity | | | |
| | U-Uncor | nfined Con | npression Te | st T-Triax | ial Compre | ession Tes | st H-Hy | drometer | | | | | | | |
| | | e Density | | SL-Shr | inkage Lir | nits | G-Sp | ecific Gra | vity | | | | | | |
| | RE-Resi | stivity | | | | | | | | DATA | A CHECKI | ED BY | NCL | | |



Summary of Pocket Penetrometer Field Testing Imhoff Creek - Norman, Oklahoma

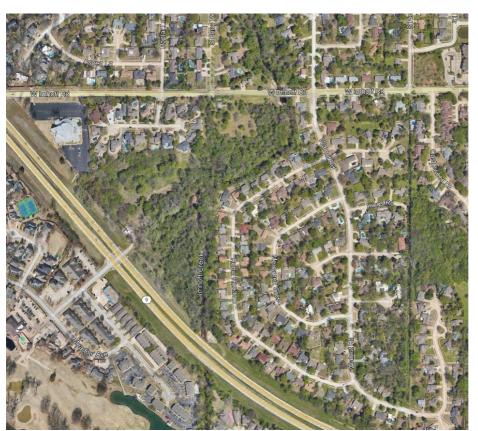
| Test Location | Depth* (ft) | Pocket Penetrometer Readings (tsf) |
|------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 9 | 1.5 - 2.0 |
| | 19 | 3.5 - 4.5 |
| | 21 | 4.5+ |
| | 15 | 1.5 - 2.2 |
| 2 | 21 | 1.5 - 2.2 |
| | 25 | 2.5 - 3.5 |
| 2 | 10 | 4.5 |
| 3 | 18 | 3 - 4.5 |

^{*} Depth is from top of bank



Imhoff Creek Bank Stabilization FEMA CLOMR Application

Norman, Oklahoma August 2025



Prepared For:

City of Norman, Oklahoma

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| Proposed Conditions Modeling | | 7 |
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INTRODUCTION

On behalf of the City of Norman, Oklahoma, the Design Consultant (Meshek & Associates, LLC and WSP, USA, formerly Wood/Amec Foster Wheeler) performed a detailed flood impact study for the proposed Imhoff Creek Bank Stabilization Project between Imhoff Road and State Highway 9. The purpose of this project is to address severe erosion along Imhoff Creek that has resulted in down cutting and bank widening, which threatens both the infrastructure and residences located along the stream. The project site is currently located within the floodway and floodplain fringe of Imhoff Creek as shown on the Cleveland County, OK Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) 40027C0290H dated September 26, 2008, and 40027C0280J dated January 15, 2021. Local, state, and federal regulations require a floodplain impact study showing that the 1% annual chance water surface elevations are not impacted and that the proposed changes meet a "No-Rise" condition.

The baseline for this project comes from the FEMA Effective model for Imhoff Creek, a HEC-2 model created in 1997. As part of the study phase of this project completed by the Design Consultant in 2017, new hydrology and hydraulics were developed to create a preliminary Corrected Effective model using HEC-HMS Version 4.0 and HEC-RAS Version 4.1.0. The terrain data consist of 1-foot 2007 contours with 2015 survey data incorporated in the project area. For the detailed methodology used to develop the preliminary Corrected Effective, see Attachment 1: Lower Imhoff Creek Hydraulic & Hydrologic Study Project Report. In the present phase of the project, the 2017 preliminary Corrected Effective model has been updated to HEC-RAS Version 6.5, and the terrain was updated with 2-foot 1978 contours in the project area to create a Corrected Effective model that has a channel profile closer to that of the time when the Effective modeling was done, compared to the 2015 survey data that has eroded considerably since the Effective date. To create the preliminary Pre-Project (Existing) Conditions model, the terrain was updated in the project area with 2021 survey data. There was an emergency repair to the Imhoff Road bridge during the project, which was included in the modeling as the final Pre-Project (Existing) Conditions model.

The Post-Project (Proposed) Conditions model scenario represents a post-construction analysis which assumes the improvements are constructed per the plans. The Proposed Conditions model was developed by modifying a copy of the Existing Conditions model with the recommended improvements. It is then used to compute the changes to the water surface elevations which would result from the proposed stream embankment improvements. The following section details the methods used to perform this floodplain impact study. Below, Figure 1 shows the area of the project, along Imhoff Creek between Imhoff Road and Highway 9.



Figure 1: Imhoff Creek Project Reach



EFFECTIVE MODELING

To determine the impacts of the proposed streambank stabilization improvements along Imhoff Creek, the Design Consultant referenced the March 2024 Effective Cleveland County FEMA FIS report and the associated models. The current FEMA Effective floodplains were developed using a steady-state HEC-2 model for Imhoff Creek completed in 1997. Peak discharges from a HEC-1 model developed in 1996 were input into the HEC-2 model and used to compute the 1% annual chance water surface elevations (WSE). A digital version of the Effective HEC-2 model for Imhoff Creek was not available, and the HEC-2 results were provided in PDF format, therefore a Duplicate Effective model was not necessary. Below, Figure 2 shows the Effective regulatory floodplain and floodway for Imhoff Creek (FEMA, 2024).

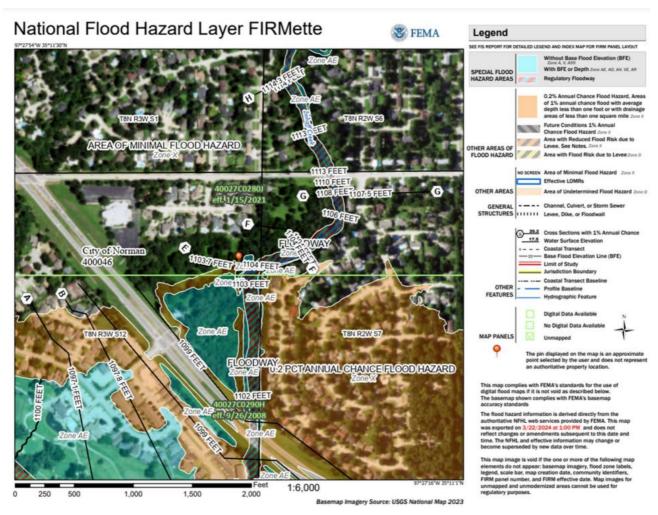


Figure 2: FIRMette for Imhoff Creek

CORRECTED EFFECTIVE AND PRE-PROJECT (EXISTING) CONDITIONS MODELING

HYDROLOGY

The Design Consultant created a rainfall runoff model using HEC-HMS Version 4.0 to generate subbasin runoff hydrographs for the 50%, 20%, 10%, 4%, 2%, 1%, 1%+ and 0.2% chance 24-hr SCS Type II rainfall events. The runoff infiltration was calculated using the NRCS Curve Number methodology based on land use, hydrologic soil group, and Antecedent Moisture Condition Type II. The hydrographs were routed and combined along the studied streams to produce the peak discharges. The resulting hydrographs were used as inflows to Imhoff Creek for the unsteady-state HEC-RAS model, which then routed the flow hydrographs along the channel. For a detailed discussion of the hydrologic methodology, see Attachment 1: Lower Imhoff Creek Hydraulic & Hydrologic Study Project Report

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HYDRAULICS

The Design Consultant created a preliminary Corrected Effective hydraulic model for Imhoff Creek using unsteady-state HEC-RAS Version 4.1.0 during the study phase of this project to compare and evaluate design alternatives. Cross sections were placed using topography and standard guidance for spacing, and structure geometries were taken from past HEC models as well as field measurements, sketches and photographs. The terrain consisted of 2007 1-foot contours with 2015 survey incorporated in the area of interest (shown in Figure 3). Manning's "n" values were assigned based on aerial photography and field investigations and standard contraction and expansion coefficients of 0.1 and 0.3, or 0.3 and 0.5 near structures were used. A normal depth downstream boundary condition was applied.

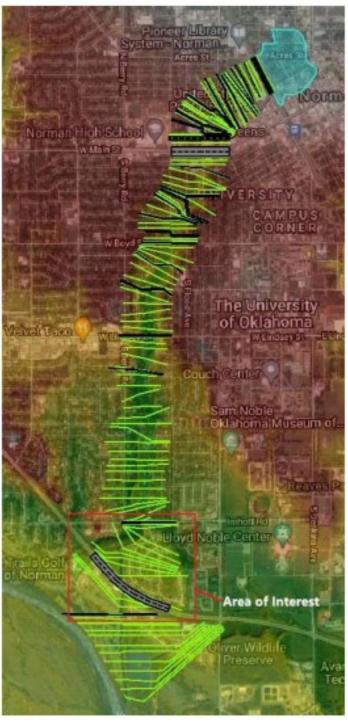


Figure 3: Model Extents and Area of Interest



The preliminary Corrected Effective model was updated to HEC-RAS version 6.5, and 2-foot contours from 1978 were incorporated into the model terrain in the area of interest. It was decided to use older terrain data for the Corrected Effective so that the channel profile would be more similar to that of the Effective modeling than the 2015 survey that was originally in the model. The Design Consultant and the City of Norman agreed to use the Corrected Effective as the basis to evaluate rise against, as it is expected that the project will cause some rise compared to the current Existing Conditions due to the nature of the bank restoration where fill is added to the floodway, and it is expected that there will be rise compared to the Effective BFEs due to the updated modeling techniques. To create the Pre-Project (Existing) Conditions model, LiDAR (Light Detection and Ranging) elevation data including the most recent 2021 survey data was incorporated into the area of interest. Figure 4 shows a comparison of the streambed profile for the 1978 terrain, the 2015 terrain, and the 2021 terrain. Additional cross sections were added near the proposed improvement area to increase the model accuracy at the specific project area to be analyzed.

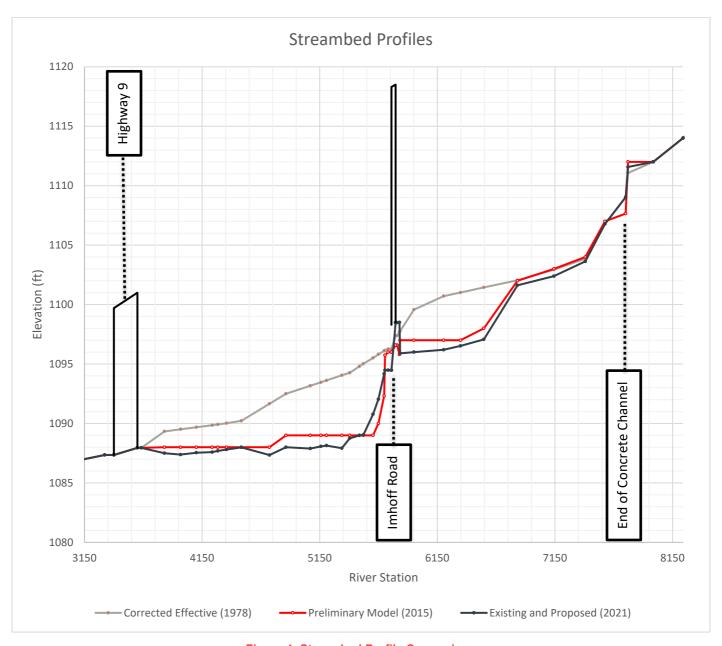


Figure 4: Streambed Profile Comparison



The Imhoff Road bridge located at the upstream end of the area of interest was inspected in October of 2019 by Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT) and rated scour critical. In September of 2021 the southeast wingwall failed as shown in Figure 5 below. An emergency repair was constructed, replacing all four wingwalls and adding new aprons upstream and downstream of the bridge. The structure and its surrounding cross sections were updated to reflect the new construction, creating a new "Emergency Repair" Pre-Project (Existing) Conditions for the design alternatives to be compared to. All comparisons were made for the 1% annual chance storm event.



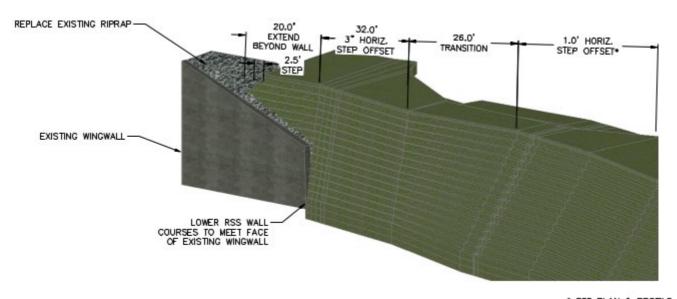
Figure 5: Failure of Wingwall on Imhoff Rd Bridge

PROPOSED CONDITIONS MODELING

Imhoff Creek is a small urban watershed with approximately 4 square miles of contributing drainage area located within the City of Norman, Oklahoma. Much of the open channel system is concrete or articulated block lined improved channel. During storm events the excess runoff quickly accumulates causing rapid rising and receding flooding events that can be highly turbulent and very erosive to unprotected channel areas. Over the years the channel has developed numerous areas in which exposed vertical banks are created by toe cutting from the channel or from vegetative debris that creates temporary blocks in isolated locations in the channel thus creating erosive tendencies opposite or just downstream of the blockage areas. In some instances, erosion has caused vertical embankments to migrate, impacting existing property owners' lawns and hazardously approaching existing property structures and other critical infrastructure. If no mitigating action is taken, and the historical rate of lateral erosion of the left bank in the area of interest is maintained, the erosion will threaten two houses and five sewer lines in the next ten years.



The proposed improvements are focused between river station (RS) 5698 and 4284, and include the installation of two sections of stepped reinforced soil slope (RSS) walls on the east bank from RS 5698 to RS 4863, and RS 4358 to RS 4284. The RSS walls consist of a wire formed grid filled with reinforced soil fill, ODOT Type "D" aggregate, and topped with native soil. The walls are designed to allow for a natural vegetated face above the ordinary high water elevation to provide additional stabilization. The proposed improvements also include two sections of rock toe revetment on the west bank the protect the toe and prevent further migration due to washout. In addition to the RSS walls and rock toe revetment, two sheet pile reinforced cross vanes are proposed to be installed downstream of Imhoff Road to reduce flow velocities coming out of the bridge and lessen erosion potential. Figure 6 and Figure 7 show the 3D model and simplified cross section view of the RSS wall, and Figure 8, Figure 9, and Figure 10 show the layout, profile, and cross section view of the cross vanes. For detailed plans of each structure, see Appendix 3 – Proposed Plans.



 SEE PLAN & PROFILE SHEETS FOR LENGTH

Figure 6: RSS Wall System 3D Model



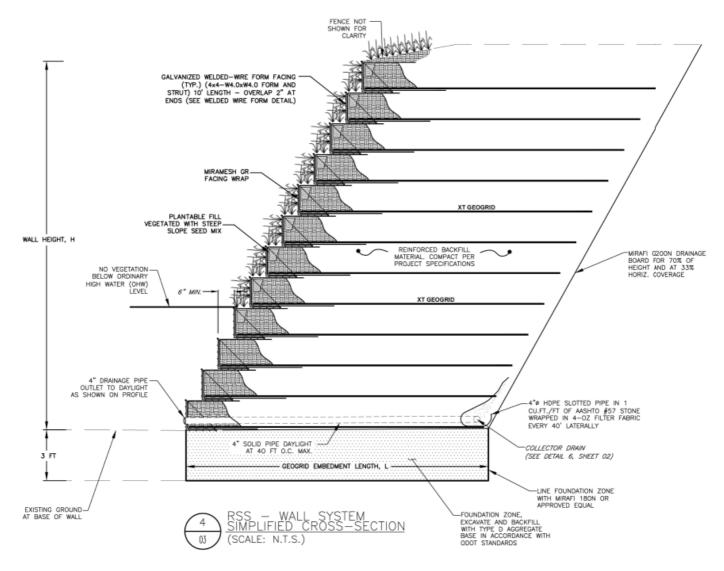


Figure 7: RSS Wall System Simplified Cross Section



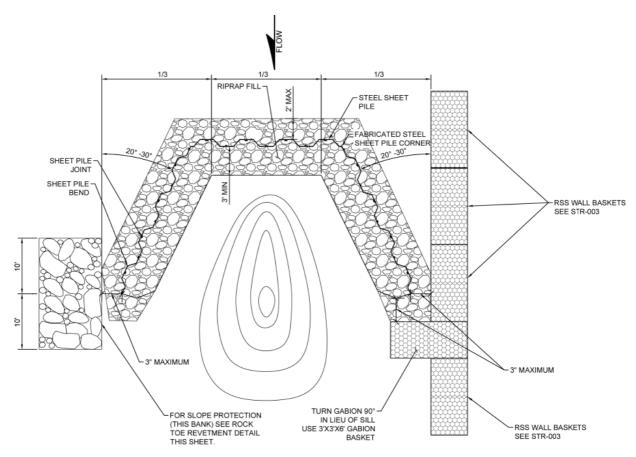


Figure 8: Sheet Pile Cross Vane Layout

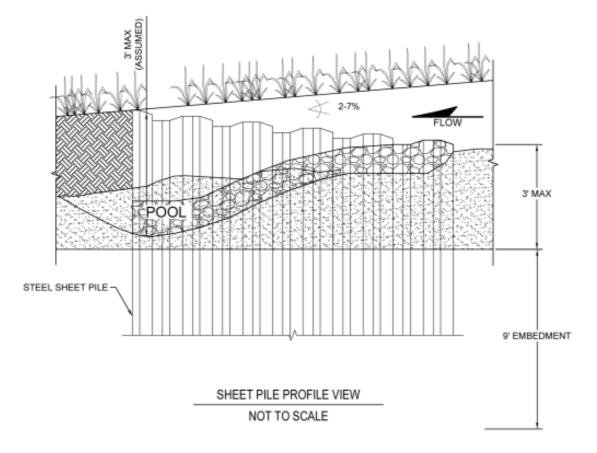


Figure 9: Sheet Pile Cross Vane Profile



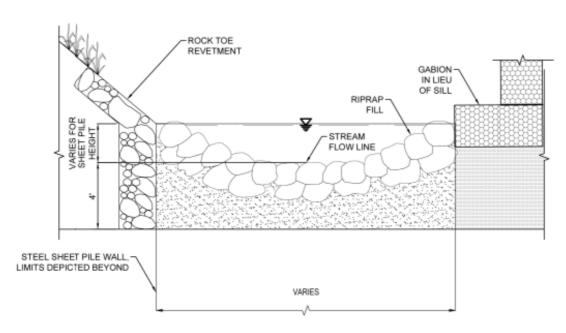


Figure 10: Sheet Pile Cross Vane Cross Section

The proposed RSS walls were represented in the model by altering the station-elevation data on the relevant cross sections according to the plans. The two cross vanes were modeled as inline structures at RS 5390 and 5145. Figure 12 shows the Existing and Proposed cross sections at RS 5405.

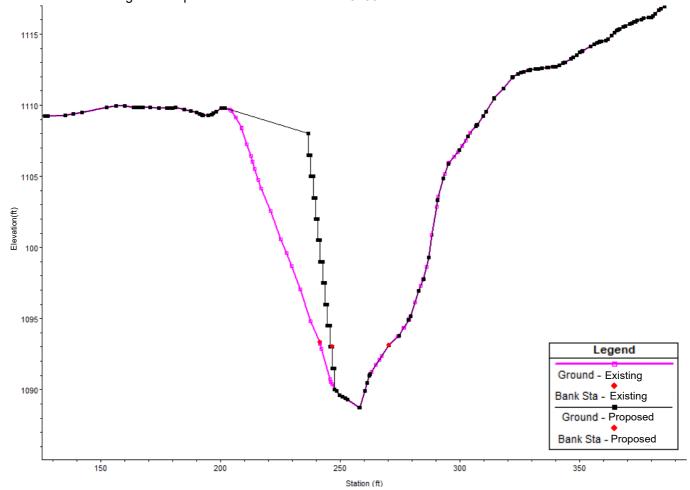


Figure 11: River Station 5405 Existing and Proposed Cross Section



RISE EVALUATION

Table 1 below shows the 1% annual chance water surface elevation comparison between the Effective, Corrected Effective, and Proposed Conditions for Imhoff Creek. The terrain updates between the Corrected Effective and Existing Conditions are between the end of the concrete channel (RS 7771) and Highway 9 (RS 3633), with the proposed improvements between RS 5698 and RS 4284.

The difference between the Proposed Conditions and the Effective shows rise and drop throughout the model, but the difference between the Corrected Effective and the Effective shows rise and drop throughout as well, showing that the rise is due to the updated modeling rather than the proposed project. The rise between the Existing Conditions and Proposed conditions in the project area directly downstream of Imhoff Road is expected due to the placement of fill in the floodway to restore and stabilize the east bank. Rather than comparing the Proposed to the Existing Conditions to evaluate rise, it was decided that due to the erosion between the date of the Effective mapping and today, it is more appropriate to use the Corrected Effective with the higher streambed profile as the basis against which to evaluate rise.

Table 1 - 1% Annual Chance Water Surface Elevation Comparison for Imhoff Creek

| Cross Section River Station | Effective BFE* | Corrected Effective | Proposed | Difference Between Corrected Effective and Effective | Difference Between Proposed and Corrected Effective | Difference Between Proposed and Effective |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|----------|--|---|---|
| 20354 AG | - | 1173.18 | 1173.17 | | -0.01 | |
| 20331 | - | 1173.13 | 1173.13 | | 0 | |
| 20271 | 1171 | 1172.5 | 1172.5 | 1.5 | 0 | 1.5 |
| 20263 | - | 1172.46 | 1172.46 | | 0 | |
| 20188 | - | 1167.64 | 1167.66 | | 0.02 | |
| 20088 AF | - | 1167.46 | 1167.46 | | 0 | |
| 20001 | 1169 | 1167.3 | 1167.3 | -1.7 | 0 | -1.7 |
| 19932 | - | 1167.13 | 1167.13 | | 0 | |
| 19909 | - | 1166.08 | 1166.08 | | 0 | |
| 19827 AE | 1167 | 1165.9 | 1165.9 | -1.1 | 0 | -1.1 |
| 19736 | 1166 | 1165.78 | 1165.78 | -0.22 | 0 | -0.22 |
| 19700 | - | 1165.63 | 1165.63 | | 0 | |
| 19662 AD | - | 1165.65 | 1165.65 | | 0 | |
| 19628 | - | 1165.52 | 1165.52 | | 0 | |
| 19608 | - | 1164.98 | 1164.98 | | 0 | |
| 19574 AC | - | 1164.9 | 1164.9 | | 0 | |
| 19550 | - | 1164.9 | 1164.9 | | 0 | |
| 19532 | - | 1164.75 | 1164.75 | | 0 | |
| 19483 AB | 1165 | 1164.77 | 1164.77 | -0.23 | 0 | -0.23 |
| 19442 | - | 1164.76 | 1164.76 | | 0 | |
| 19415 | - | 1164.42 | 1164.42 | | 0 | |
| 19354 AA | - | 1164.12 | 1164.12 | | 0 | |
| 19275 | 1164 | 1163.95 | 1163.95 | -0.05 | 0 | -0.05 |
| 19227 | - | 1163.46 | 1163.46 | | 0 | |
| 19175 Z | - | 1163.4 | 1163.4 | | 0 | |
| 19033 | - | 1163.07 | 1163.07 | | 0 | |
| 18984 | - | 1162.72 | 1162.72 | | 0 | |
| 18901 Y | - | 1162.59 | 1162.58 | | -0.01 | |
| 18825 | - | 1162.31 | 1162.31 | | 0 | |
| 18757 | 1163 | 1161.86 | 1161.86 | -1.14 | 0 | -1.14 |
| 18688 X | - | 1161.89 | 1161.89 | | 0 | |
| 18606 | - | 1161.63 | 1161.63 | | 0 | |
| 18530 | - | 1160.38 | 1160.39 | | 0.01 | |
| 18467 | - | 1160.59 | 1160.6 | | 0.01 | |



| Cross Section River Station | Effective BFE* | Corrected Effective | Proposed | Difference Between Corrected Effective and Effective | Difference Between Proposed and Corrected Effective | Difference Between Proposed and Effective |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--|---|---|
| 18364 | 1160 | 1160.2 | 1160.2 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.2 |
| 18309 W | - | 1160.05 | 1160.05 | | 0 | |
| 18250 | - | 1159.67 | 1159.67 | | 0 | |
| 18133 | - | 1159.46 | 1159.46 | | 0 | |
| 18097 | 1159 | 1159.43 | 1159.43 | 0.43 | 0 | 0.43 |
| 18030 | - | 1158.47 | 1158.47 | | 0 | |
| 18000 V | - | 1158.65 | 1158.65 | | 0 | |
| 17909 | - | 1158.72 | 1158.72 | | 0 | |
| 17846 | 1158 | 1158.74 | 1158.74 | 0.74 | 0 | 0.74 |
| 17772 U | 1158 | 1158.73 | 1158.73 | 0.73 | 0 | 0.73 |
| 17719 | - | 1158.73 | 1158.73 | | 0 | |
| 17608 | - | 1158.36 | 1158.36 | | 0 | |
| 17525 T | - | 1158.39 | 1158.39 | | 0 | |
| 17419 | 1157 | 1158.2 | 1158.2 | 1.2 | 0 | 1.2 |
| 17131 | 1156 | 1153.83 | 1153.83 | -2.17 | 0 | -2.17 |
| 17029 S | 1155 | 1153.47 | 1153.47 | -1.53 | 0 | -1.53 |
| 16922 | - | 1153.19 | 1153.19 | | 0 | |
| 16837 | 1153 | 1153.04 | 1153.04 | 0.04 | 0 | 0.04 |
| 16803 | - | 1153.03 | 1153.03 | | 0 | |
| 16600 | - | 1153.06 | 1153.05 | | -0.01 | |
| 16380 R | 1153 | 1152.89 | 1152.89 | -0.11 | 0 | -0.11 |
| 16173 | - | 1151.69 | 1151.69 | | 0 | |
| 16022 | 1152 | 1151.32 | 1151.32 | -0.68 | 0 | -0.68 |
| 15954 | 1151 | 1150.96 | 1150.96 | -0.04 | 0 | -0.04 |
| 15806 Q | - | 1150.96 | 1150.97 | | 0.01 | |
| 15579 | - | 1150.34 | 1150.41 | | 0.07 | |
| 15490 | 1151 | 1150.61 | 1150.61 | -0.39 | 0 | -0.39 |
| 15363 P | - | 1150.53 | 1150.54 | | 0.01 | |
| 15284 | - | 1150.51 | 1150.52 | | 0.01 | |
| 15261 | - | 1150.49 | 1150.5 | | 0.01 | |
| 15173 O | - | 1150.39 | 1150.4 | | 0.01 | |
| 15082 | - | 1150.38 | 1150.38 | | 0 | |
| 15031 | 1151 | 1150.18 | 1150.18 | -0.82 | 0 | -0.82 |
| 14870 | - | 1150.06 | 1150.06 | | 0 | |
| 14737 N | - 1150 | 1149.95 | 1149.95 | 0.10 | 0 | 0.10 |
| 14580 | 1150 | 1149.81 | 1149.81 | -0.19 | 0 | -0.19 |
| 14535 | - | 1149.34 | 1149.35 | | 0.01 | |
| 14421 | - | 1148.98 | 1148.98 | | 0 | |
| 14351 M | 1140 | 1148.92 | 1148.92 | 0.22 | 0 | 0.21 |
| 14322 | 1149 | 1148.78 | 1148.79 | -0.22 | 0.01 | -0.21 |
| 14273 | 11/10 | 1147.62 | 1147.62 | 0.25 | 0 | 0.25 |
| 14171 | 1148 1148 | 1147.65 | 1147.65 | -0.35 -0.82 | 0 | -0.35 -0.82 |
| 13976 L 13745 | 1148 | 1147.18 | 1147.18 1146.87 | -0.82 | 0 | -0.82 |
| 13745 | 1147 | 1146.87 1146.8 | 1146.87 | 0.8 | 0.01 | 0.81 |
| 13645 | | 1146.8 | 1146.81 | 0.0 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| 13470 | - | 1146.26 | 1146.26 | | 0 | |
| 13470 13254 K | - | 1146.19 | 1146.19 | | 0 | |
| 13023 | - | 1145.79 | 1145.79 | | 0 | |
| 12899 | 1146 | 1145.68 | 1145.68 | -0.32 | 0 | -0.32 |
| 12830 | - | 1142.85 | 1142.85 | -0.52 | 0 | -0.52 |
| 12676 | 1143 | 1142.84 | 1142.84 | -0.16 | 0 | -0.16 |
| 12414 | - | 1142.37 | 1142.37 | -0.10 | 0 | -0.10 |
| 12717 | | 11 12.37 | 11 12.37 | | J | |



| Cross Section River Station | Effective BFE* | Corrected Effective | Proposed | Difference Between Corrected Effective and Effective | Difference Between Proposed and Corrected Effective | Difference Between Proposed and Effective |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--|---|---|
| 12140 J | 1142 | 1141.66 | 1141.66 | -0.34 | 0 | -0.34 |
| 11903 | - | 1141.28 | 1141.28 | | 0 | |
| 11671 | - | 1141.48 | 1141.48 | | 0 | |
| 11495 | 1141 | 1141.25 | 1141.25 | 0.25 | 0 | 0.25 |
| 11419 | 1139 | 1141.37 | 1141.37 | 2.37 | 0 | 2.37 |
| 11280 | 1139 | 1141.25 | 1141.25 | 2.25 | 0 | 2.25 |
| 11119 I | 1137 | 1141.26 | 1141.26 | 4.26 | 0 | 4.26 |
| 10821 | 1137 | 1140.78 | 1140.78 | 3.78 | 0 | 3.78 |
| 10462 | 1136 | 1140.53 | 1140.53 | 4.53 | 0 | 4.53 |
| 10428 | - | 1135.84 | 1135.84 | | 0 | |
| 10312 H | 1136 | 1135.04 | 1135.04 | -0.96 | 0 | -0.96 |
| 9995 | 1135 | 1133.7 | 1133.7 | -1.3 | 0 | -1.3 |
| 9742 | - | 1132.77 | 1132.77 | | 0 | |
| 9391 | 1134 | 1131.43 | 1131.43 | -2.57 | 0 | -2.57 |
| 9081 | 1133 | 1130.34 | 1130.34 | -2.66 | 0 | -2.66 |
| 8864 G | - | 1129.17 | 1129.17 | | 0 | |
| 8472 | 1129 | 1126.12 | 1126.12 | | 0 | |
| 8239 | 1126 | 1124.44 | 1124.44 | | 0 | |
| 7985 | 1125 | 1122.7 | 1122.7 | -2.3 | 0 | -2.3 |
| 7751 | 1123 | 1121.72 | 1121.71 | | -0.01 | |
| 7771 | - | 1119.3 | 1119.08 | | -0.22 | |
| 7575 F | 1115 | 1118.31 | 1117.97 | 3.31 | -0.34 | 2.97 |
| 7408 | - | 1117.53 | 1116.78 | | -0.75 | |
| 7141 | 1114 | 1116.79 | 1115.31 | 2.79 | -1.48 | 1.31 |
| 6831 | - | 1115.41 | 1113.81 | | -1.6 | |
| 6545 | 1114 | 1114.91 | 1113.74 | 0.91 | -1.17 | -0.26 |
| 6347 E | - | 1114.12 | 1112.94 | | -1.18 | |
| 6204 | 1113 | 1113.28 | 1112.59 | 0.28 | -0.69 | -0.41 |
| 5951 | - | 1112.27 | 1112.36 | | 0.09 | |
| 5833 | - | 1112.26 | 1112.22 | | -0.04 | |
| 5828 | - | 1112.23 | 1111.83 | 0.02 | -0.4 | 0.64 |
| 5808 | 1113 | 1112.07 | 1112.36 | -0.93 | 0.29 | -0.64 |
| 5721 | 1110 | 1106.86 | 1106.28 | -3.14 | -0.58 | -3.72 |
| 5705 | - | 1106.84 | 1106.2 | | -0.64 | |
| 5698 5649 | 1108 | 1106.81 1106.44 | 1106.11 1105.59 | -1.56 | -0.7 -0.85 | -2.41 |
| | | 1106.44 | 1105.39 | -1.50 | -0.83 | - 2. 4 1 |
| 5603 D 5521 | - | 1106.4 | 1106.22 | | -0.18 | |
| 5487 | 1106 | 1106.23 | 1103.76 | 0.17 | -0.49 | -1.02 |
| 5405 | - | 1105.66 | 1104.98 | 0.17 | -0.92 | -1.02 |
| 5338 | - | 1105.44 | 1104.74 | | -0.92 | |
| 5208 | - | 1105.44 | 1104.74 | | -1.31 | |
| 5160 | 1104 | 1105.21 | 1103.7 | 1 | -0.86 | 0.14 |
| 5070 | - | 1104.67 | 1103.44 | | -1.23 | 0.11 |
| 4863 | 1104 | 1103.61 | 1102.55 | -0.39 | -1.06 | -1.45 |
| 4723 | 1103 | 1103.17 | 1102.68 | 0.17 | -0.49 | -0.32 |
| 4484 | - | 1103.26 | 1102.79 | | -0.47 | |
| 4358 | - | 1103 | 1102.74 | | -0.26 | |
| 4284 | - | 1102.72 | 1102.45 | | -0.27 | |
| 4236 | _ | 1102.7 | 1102.16 | | -0.54 | |
| 4101 | - | 1102.54 | 1102.23 | | -0.31 | |
| 3967 | _ | 1102.31 | 1102.09 | | -0.22 | |
| 3830 | - | 1102 | 1101.97 | | -0.03 | |
| | | | | | | |



| Cross Section River Station | Effective BFE* | Corrected Effective | Proposed | Difference Between Corrected Effective and Effective | Difference Between Proposed and Corrected Effective | Difference Between Proposed and Effective |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|----------|--|---|---|
| 3633 | 1102 | 1102.08 | 1101.88 | 0.08 | -0.2 | -0.12 |
| 3322 | - | 1099.73 | 1099.57 | | -0.16 | |
| 3149 B | 1100 | 1098.97 | 1099.29 | -1.03 | 0.32 | -0.71 |
| 2927 | 1099 | 1098.54 | 1098.45 | -0.46 | -0.09 | -0.55 |
| 2706 | 1098 | 1098 | 1097.69 | 0 | -0.31 | -0.31 |
| 2672 | - | 1096.97 | 1097.01 | | 0.04 | |
| 2544 | - | 1096.26 | 1096.31 | | 0.05 | |
| 2446 A | - | 1095.92 | 1095.95 | | 0.03 | |
| 2410 | - | 1095.89 | 1095.93 | | 0.04 | |
| 2325 | - | 1095.84 | 1095.87 | | 0.03 | |
| 2245 | - | 1095.76 | 1095.75 | | -0.01 | |
| 2094 | - | 1095.61 | 1095.61 | | 0 | |
| 1798 | - | 1095.44 | 1095.44 | | 0 | |
| 1611 | - | 1095.36 | 1095.34 | | -0.02 | |
| 1336 | - | 1095.15 | 1095.14 | | -0.01 | |
| 1048 | - | 1094.61 | 1094.6 | | -0.01 | |
| 815 | - | 1094.54 | 1094.53 | | -0.01 | |
| 548 | - | 1094.31 | 1094.25 | | -0.06 | |
| 300 | - | 1094.15 | 1094.09 | | -0.06 | |

^{*}Effective BFEs were reported at the closest cross section available

The cross sections with slight rise between the Proposed and the Corrected Effective were determined to be due to model instabilities rather than project effects. The model has many cross sections and structures and is sensitive to instabilities. The rise in the upper reaches is clearly due to instabilities as there are no differences between any modeling parameters upstream of river station 7771. The rise just upstream of Imhoff Road (RS 5951 and 5808) is due to an unstable jump in the proposed conditions, as well as the emergency repair which restored the original apron at a higher elevation than the Corrected Effective streambed elevation at that location. The rise between river stations 3149 and 2325 is also attributed to instability, as the structures at RS 3498 and RS 2688 are highly sensitive with complex ineffective areas through the reach. The flow hydrograph for the structure at RS 2688 shows the instabilities in the area through the peak.

CLOMR RISE EXEMPTION

FEMA guidance for a CLOMR request requires determination of whether the following situations occur:

- Projects that will have construction within the regulatory floodway that causes the BFEs to increase (more than 0.00 feet), or
- Projects that will have construction within the floodplain of streams that have a detailed effective study, but for which a
 regulatory floodway has not been established, which causes the BFEs to increase more than 1.0 foot (or any other more
 stringent requirement set by the community or State).

If either of these two situations occurs, then the conditions in the NFIP regulations at 44 CFR §65.12 must be met. The conditions of 44 CFR §65.12 include:

- An evaluation of alternatives that would not result in a BFE increase above that permitted, demonstrating why these alternatives are not feasible;
- Documentation of individual legal notice to all affected property owners within and outside of the community, explaining
 the impact of the proposed action on their property;
- Concurrence of the Chief Executive Officers of any communities affected by the proposed actions; and
- Certification that no structures are in areas that would be affected by the increased BFE.



Fill is proposed to be placed in the floodway due to the nature of bank restoration. Multiple designs were evaluated in the 2017 study to determine impact, rise and other factors. The final design was chosen to as a balance between protecting the bank and channel from further erosion and minimizing impact on the adjacent properties. It is the Design Consultant's conclusion that the reported results represent the best possible outcome for this proposed bank stabilization.

The map revision would add one structure to the floodplain due to the increased BFE and the updated terrain, but it would not be due to the project effects. The structure would be included in the Corrected Effective remap as well. The BFE of the Corrected Effective and Proposed Conditions is slightly higher than the Effective at the property location. The house was constructed between 1995 and 2003, so it is likely that the house was not present in the Effective mapping and the property had not yet been graded. In the 2007 contours, the property is flat graded at 1099 ft with the BFE also being 1099 towards the upstream end of the property. A remap of the Effective BFEs on updated terrain would likely also include the structure. The Corrected Effective and Proposed show an elevation of 1099.3 ft in the middle of the property. If allowed, the house could be removed from the remap manually due to shallow flooding, or the remap could possibly tie in within the Highway 9 structure and not include any of the area between Highway 9 and the confluence with the Canadian River.

The concurrence of the Chief Executive Officer is noted on Form 1 in Appendix 4 – Imhoff Creek CLOMR Application Forms, and the property owner notification letter is provided in Appendix 6 – Property Owner Notification.

FLOODPLAIN PLOTTING

For conventional 1D modeling, flood elevations are computed along a flooding source and the floodplains are linearly interpolated from cross-section to cross-section. The flood elevations for the small ditches, creeks and ponding areas beyond the 1-square-mile stream extents are not computed nor plotted, except as backwater, as they are considered to be localized flooding concerns.

The proposed 1% annual chance, 0.2% annual chance and floodway flood hazard areas are shown in Appendix 1 – Topographic Maps and Appendix 2 – Annotated FIRMS. The spatial data for the proposed floodplains, cross sections, and BFEs was provided in GIS format as an ArcGIS Pro map and associated shapefiles.

CONCLUSION

The proposed project improvement plans show a slight adverse impact to the water surface elevations or volume in the Proposed Conditions models compared to the Existing Conditions. This is a necessary result of constricting the channel to stabilize and protect the surrounding properties. There is no adverse impact compared to the Corrected Effective with an older streambed profile. It is the Design Consultant's conclusion that the proposed embankment stabilization will add zero additional structures to the 1% annual chance floodplain, though one would be added due to the remap and updated terrain data. Floodway data tables and profiles will be created for Imhoff Creek upon CLOMR approval. Documentation of ESA compliance can be found in Appendix 5 – ESA Compliance.



APPENDIX 1 – TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS

wsp.com





APPENDIX 2 – ANNOTATED FIRMS



APPENDIX 3 – PROPOSED PLANS





APPENDIX 4 – IMHOFF CREEK CLOMR APPLICATION FORMS





APPENDIX 5 – ESA COMPLIANCE





APPENDIX 6 – PROPERTY OWNER NOTIFICATION

DATUM INFORMATION

HORIZONTAL DATUM
NAD83 (2011) OKLAHOMA
SOUTH ZONE (3502)

VERTICAL DATUM
NAVD88 (GEOID 12B)

CONTACT INFORMATION

CITY OF NORMAN
PUBLIC WORKS
DEPARTMENT
225 N WEBSTER AVE
NORMAN, OK 73069
405-366-5453

NORMAN POLICE 201 WEST GRAY, BLDG. B, NORMAN, OK 73069 COX MARK BOWLING (405) 417-4064

AT&T CHRIS BURGESS

(405) 291-6569

OG&E 800-522-6870

<u>ONG</u> 800-458-4251 APPLICABLE SPECIFICATIONS:

CITY OF NORMAN STANDARDS SPECIFICATIONS AND CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS

CURRENT OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION LATEST EDITION (O.D.O.T.) STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE USED FOR THE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS. (CITY OF NORMAN STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS TAKE PRECEDENTS OVER O.D.O.T.)

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (DEQ) REGULATIONS SHALL APPLY FOR ALL WASTE AND SEWER RELATED WORK.

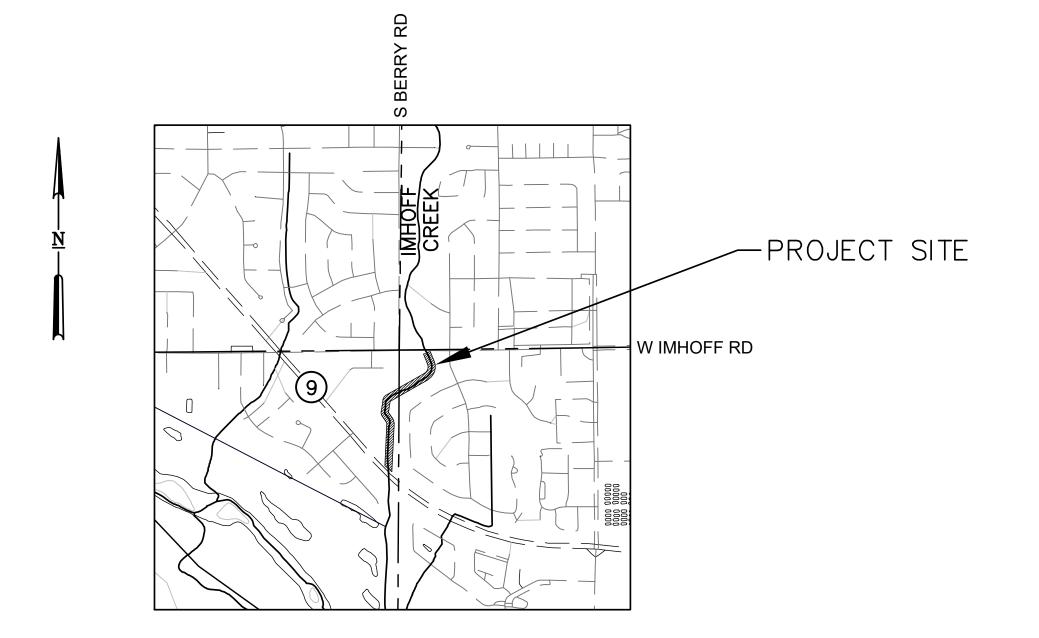
ENTIRE PROJECT IS WITHIN CORPORATE LIMITS OF CITY OF NORMAN.

CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOR IMHOFF CREEK BANK STABILIZATION

CLEVELAND COUNTY





DRAWING INDEX

| Sheet Number | Sheet Title |
|--------------|---|
| 1 | COVER |
| 2 | PAY ITEM AND CONSTRUCTION NOTES |
| 3 | SWMP |
| 4 | EROSION CONTROL PLAN 1 |
| 5 | EROSION CONTROL PLAN 2 |
| 6 | EROSION CONTROL PLAN 3 |
| 7 | DEMOLITION PLAN 1 |
| 8 | DEMOLITION PLAN 2 |
| 9 | RSS WALL P&P |
| 10 | RSS WALL P&P 2 |
| 11 | RSS WALL P&P 3 |
| 12 | RSS WALL P&P 4 |
| 13 | PR CRL DATA |
| 14 | NORTH GRADING |
| 15 | Section Sheet - (1) |
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| 21 | Section Sheet - (7) |
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| 23 | Section Sheet - (9) |
| 24 | Section Sheet - (10) |
| 25 | Section Sheet - (11) |
| 26 | MESHEK DETAILS |
| 27 | DETAIL STR-001 - REINF. SOIL SLOPE WALL |
| 28 | DETAIL STR-002 - REINF. SOIL SLOPE WALL |
| 29 | DETAIL STR-003 - REINF. SOIL SLOPE WALL |
| 30 | DETAIL STR-004 - REINF. SOIL SLOPE WALL |

APPLICABLE STANDARDS:

<u>ODOT</u>

SSS-2-1 SOLID SLAB SODDING
TESCA-0 TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROLS
TSD-0 TEMPORARY SILT DIKE
SPI-5-2 STANDARD PIPE INSTALLATION
PBB-1-2 STANDARD PIPE BEDDING

APPROVED BY

CITY ENGINEER DATE

ADVERTISEMENT DATE

Prepared By:

MESHEK & ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.

Harris C. Wilson, P.E. MESHEK & ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.



3/22/24 DATE



MESHEK & ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.

C.A. 1487 EXPIRES 6/30/25

1437 S. BOULDER AVE, STE. 1550

TULSA, OK 74119

(PH) 918-392-5620

(FAX) 918-392-5621

SHEET 1 OF 30 SHEETS

07 /00 /000 M: Vite of Nices | Venice | 1000 miles | 1000

AND COUNTY, OKLAHOMA - IMH

78

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. ALL CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE DRAWINGS, DETAILS, AND SPECIFICATIONS, IN ADDITION TO THE CURRENT CITY OF NORMAN'S STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARD DETAILS, AND STANDARD DRAWINGS AS WELL AS THE 2019 OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL LAWS GOVERNING SAFETY, HEALTH AND SANITATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL SAFEGUARDS, SAFETY DEVICES AND PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, AND TAKE ANY OTHER NEEDED ACTION ON AS HIS OWN RESPONSIBILITY OR AS THE ENGINEER MAY DETERMINE REASONABLY NECESSARY TO PROTECT PROPERTY IN CONNECTION WITH THE PERFORMANCE OF WORK COVERED BY THE CONTRACT.
- 3. PAY ITEMS SHALL BE AS SPECIFIED ON THE CITY OF NORMAN OR ODOT STANDARD DRAWINGS EXCEPT AS MODIFIED BY THE CONTRACT.
- 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES BEFORE COMMENCING WORK IN EACH AREA. THE CONTRACTOR IS FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY AND ALL DAMAGES WHICH MIGHT RESULT FROM HIS FAILURE TO LOCATE AND PRESERVE ANY AND ALL UTILITIES.
- 5. THE LOCATIONS OF THE UTILITIES ARE SHOWN ACCORDING TO ALL AVAILABLE INFORMATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY EACH UTILITY OWNER PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK TO VERIFY BOTH HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATIONS. THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF UTILITY OWNERS; AT&T, OKLAHOMA ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE (OEC), OKLAHOMA NATURAL GAS (ONG), OG&E, AND THE CITY OF NORMAN. SEE TITLE SHEET FOR CONTACT INFORMATION.
- 6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL GIVE THE NOTIFICATION CENTER OF OKLAHOMA ONE—CALL SYSTEM, INC. NOTICE OF ANY EXCAVATION NO SOONER THAN TEN DAYS NOR LATER THAN 48 HOURS, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS, PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK. PHONE 1—811—522—6543.
- 7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PRESERVE THE INTEGRITY OF THE EXISTING STRUCTURES WITHIN THE PROJECT EXTENTS UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN TO BE REMOVED OR ADJUSTED.
- 9. ALL EXCAVATED MATERIAL NOT REQUIRED IN THE PROJECT AS FILL SHALL BECOME THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTOR. WASTE MATERIAL, INCLUDING BROKEN CONCRETE, BRICKS, OLD PIPE AND OTHER DEBRIS SHALL ALSO BE REMOVED FROM THE WORK ZONE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DISPOSE OF ALL WASTE MATERIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS. ALL COSTS FOR REMOVAL OF WASTE MATERIAL SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE BID PRICING FOR THIS PROJECT. NO ADDITIONAL PAYMENT WILL BE MADE FOR THE DISPOSAL OF THIS MATERIAL.
- 10. ALL TREES, BRUSH AND OTHER DEBRIS THAT MIGHT INTERFERE WITH THE FLOW OF WATER ARE TO BE CLEANED OUT AS NOTED IN THE PLANS. DISPOSAL SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS. ALL COST TO BE INCLUDED IN THE PRICE BID FOR THE PROJECT. TREES OUTSIDE THE FILL SLOPES AND THE TOP OF CUT SLOPES SHALL NOT BE DISTURBED EXCEPT WITH THE WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.
- 11. WHERE MATERIALS ARE TRANSPORTED IN THE PROSECUTION OF WORK, VEHICLES SHALL NOT BE LOADED BEYOND THE CAPACITY RECOMMENDED BY THE VEHICLE MANUFACTURER OR AS PRESCRIBED BY ANY FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL LAW OR REGULATION.
- 12. ANY DAMAGE TO THE ROADWAY PAVEMENT, CURB, DRIVEWAYS OR SIDEWALK CAUSED BY THE CONTRACTOR'S OPERATION SHALL BE REPAIRED TO THE ENGINEER'S SATISFACTION AND SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S SOLE EXPENSE. ALL DISTURBED ITEMS SHALL BE REPAIRED TO MATCH EXISTING MATERIALS AND PATTERNING.
- 13. PHYSICAL TESTING FOR QUALITY ASSURANCE SHALL BE FURNISHED BY THE CITY.
- 14. REFLECTORIZED SHEETING ON SIGNS AND BARRICADES SHALL BE OF A CUBIC PRISMATIC TYPE AND SHALL MEET THE SPECIFICATIONS ESTABLISHED FOR ASTM D 4956-01 TYPE IX RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING. REFLECTORIZED SHEETING ON DRUMS AND TUBE CHANNELIZERS SHALL BE OF A HIGH-INTENSITY TYPE AND SHALL MEET THE SPECIFICATIONS ESTABLISHED FOR ASTM D 4956-01 TYPE III RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING.

- 15. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REPLACE ANY SECTION CORNERS OR OTHER PERMANENT RIGHT OF WAY MARKERS REMOVED OR DISTURBED AS A RESULT OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT. REPLACEMENT OF SECTION CORNERS OR ANY OTHER MONUMENTS SHALL BE PERFORMED BY A LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR AUTHORIZED TO PERFORM WORK IN THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA.
- 16. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONTROL AND MAINTENANCE OF STORMWATER DRAINAGE.
- 17. STRAW OR HAY BALES AS STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES ARE NO LONGER ALLOWED ON CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.
- 18. THE CONTRACTOR MUST CALL 1-800-458-4251 IMMEDIATELY IF A NATURAL GAS PIPELINE IS CUT, DAMAGED, OR OTHERWISE DISTURBED.
- 19. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE 404 PERMIT ISSUED BY THE ACOE FOR THIS PROJECT, IDENTIFICATION NUMBER SWT—2022—73. A COPY OF THE PERMIT IS AVAILABLE FROM THE CITY.
- 20. AS—BUILTS: THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP ON SITE A CURRENT SET OF THE APPROVED CONSTRUCTION WORKING DRAWINGS AT ALL TIMES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MARK (IN RED INK) ALL APPROVED CHANGES INCURRED FOLLOWING PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT APPROVAL OF THE INITIAL DRAWINGS. THESE CHANGES MAY BE INITIATED FROM FIELD CONDITIONS OR CHANGES MADE BY THE DESIGN ENGINEER OR THE PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEER. EXCEPT FOR MINOR FIELD ADJUSTMENTS, ALL CHANGES SHALL BE REVIEWED AND AGREED TO BY THE DESIGN ENGINEER AND THE PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEER PRIOR TO FINAL APPROVAL OF THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT THE WORKING DRAWINGS TO THE ENGINEER OF RECORD (DESIGN ENGINEER) AFTER FINAL INSPECTION OF THE PROJECT TO SERVE AS A BASIS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF FINAL AS—BUILT RECORD DRAWINGS.
- 21. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MONITOR THE WEATHER AND FORECASTS. ALL EQUIPMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE CREEK PRIOR TO SEVERE WEATHER/RAIN CAUSING THE CREEK TO RISE.

SPECIAL PAY ITEM NOTES:

- 1. ALL COSTS FOR REMOVING SHRUBS, STUMPS, POSTS, AND ALL OTHER DEBRIS AND/OR OBSTRUCTIONS NOT COVERED BY A SEPARATE PAY ITEM ARE INCLUDED IN THE PRICE BID.
- 2. ITEM TO INCLUDE ALL COSTS FOR REMOVING TREES AND SHRUBS IN THE CREEK BED AND ON THE CREEK EMBANKMENTS THAT ARE TO BE STABILIZED. THIS INCLUDES TREE FALLS ACROSS THE CREEK.
- 3. CONSTRUCTION STAKING SHALL INCLUDE SURVEYING AND THE FURNISHING, PLACING, AND MAINTAINING OF THE CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT STAKES NECESSARY FOR THE PROPER COMPLETION AND INSPECTION OF THE ENTIRE PROJECT.
- 4. EROSION PROTECTION SHALL BE PLACED AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT EROSION WASH TO ADJACENT PROPERTY. EROSION PROTECTION SHALL BE REMOVED AT THE END OF THE PROJECT AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, COST TO BE INCLUDED IN THE PRICE BID. THE PRICE INCLUDES THE COST OF SEDIMENT REMOVAL PER THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN. COST SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE PRICE BID.
- 5. THE PAY ITEM FOR SOLID SLAB SODDING INCLUDES QUANTITIES FOR PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION OF SUITABLE BACKFILL AND SOD AT EXISTING GRASS AREAS WHICH MAY BE DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY OF THE CONTRACTOR ACCESSING THE WORK ZONE FROM IMHOFF ROAD, BACK YARDS AFFECTED BY THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE WALL, AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS AREAS DAMAGED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
- 6. COST OF WATERING AND FERTILIZING SHALL BE INCLUDED. FERTILIZERS SHALL BE 10-20-10 AND SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 1.5 LBS PER 10 SQ YDS. FERTILIZER SHALL BE APPLIED PER SECTION 230.04H OF ODOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. WATERING SHALL BE APPLIED AS NECESSARY UNTIL VEGETATION IS ESTABLISHED OR UNTIL THE WORK IS ACCEPTED AS COMPLETE.
- 7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE PAID FOR UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION ON THE BASIS OF PLAN QUANTITY.
- 8. SILT FROM DISCHARGE SHALL BE MANAGED, REMOVED & DISPOSED OF AS REQUIRED BY THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN.
- 9. STREET WASH DOWN SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE PRICE FOR

UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION.

- 10. PRICE TO INCLUDE ALL COSTS, LABOR, AND MATERIALS REQUIRED FOR A COMPLETE INSTALLATION. SEE DETAIL 1 ON SHEET 26.
- 11. PAY ITEM REFERS TO EMBANKMENT FILL BEHIND REINFORCED FILL IN REINFORCED SOIL SLOPE (RSS) WALL AND FILL ABOVE RSS WALL TYING INTO EXISTING GROUND. SEE DETAIL 1 ON SHEET 26.
- 12. REFER TO SHEET 27, NOTE 2.4 FOR REINFORCED FILL MATERIAL DEFINITION.
- 13. NOT USED
- 14. PAY ITEM IS FOR DIVERSION OF WATER THROUGH CONSTRUCTION AREA. TO INCLUDE THE COST OF FLEXIBLE PIPES, INLETS, OUTLETS, AND DIVERSION DIKES. SEE ODOT ROADWAY DESIGN STANDARD DETAIL SD-0-0 (R-12).
- 15. PAY ITEM INCLUDES ROCK, WIRE MESH, AND ALL OTHER INCIDENTALS REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTION AND REMOVAL. SEE DETAIL 3 ON SHEET 26.
- 16. THESE PAY ITEMS ARE FOR THE ROCK TOE REVETMENT. SEE DETAIL ON SHEET 30 FOR ROCK TOE REVETMENT.
- 17. THESE PAY ITEMS ARE FOR THE REINFORCED SOIL SLOPE (RSS) RETAINING WALL.
- 18. THESE PAY ITEMS ARE FOR THE CROSS VANES. SEE DETAIL ON SHEET 30.
- 19. THESE PAY ITEMS ARE FOR CONSTRUCTION ACCESS AND ANY TEMPORARY WORK PLATFORMS AND SHALL INCLUDE REMOVAL AFTER CONSTRUCTION.
- 20. PAY ITEM TO INCLUDE TRENCH EXCAVATION, CONNECTION TO EXISTING PIPES, FITTINGS, AND ALL OTHER INCIDENTALS FOR INSTALL.
- 21. PAY ITEMS ARE FOR REESTABLISHING EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDUIT FROM PROPERTIES ALONG THE EAST EMBANKMENT WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE WORK AREA.
- 22. PAY ITEM IS FOR THE REMOVAL OF DEBRIS IN WORK AREA.
- 23. PAY ITEM TO INCLUDE TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN PROVIDED BY CONTRACTOR.
- 24. CONTRACTOR SHALL INCLUDE THE COST OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS IN URBAN R/W RESTORATION:
- 24.1. REPAIR OF IRRIGATION SYSTEMS
- 24.2. ANY ITEMS DAMAGED DURING CONSTRUCTION. REPAIRED ITEMS SHALL BE TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER.
- 24.3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INCLUDE THE COST OF FLEXAMAT SHOWN ON SHEET 14 WITH THIS PAY ITEM.
- 25. PAY ITEM SHALL INCLUDE ALL NECESSARY PUMPING OF POOLED WATER TO ESTABLISH WORK AREAS FOR INSTALLATION OF RSS RETAINING WALL.
- 26. LIVES STAKES SHALL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO DETAIL 5 ON SHEET 26 WITHIN THE EXTENTS OF THE ROCK TOE REVETMENT AS INDICATED ON PLANS.
- 27. PAY ITEM INCLUDES RIPRAP PLACEMENT ON END SECTIONS OF RSS WALL AS DESCRIBED ON THE P&P SHEETS.

| ITEM | DESCRIPTION | PAY ITEM NOTES | UNITS | QUANTITY |
|------------|---|-------------------|-------|----------|
| 201(A)1200 | CLEARING AND GRUBBING | 1 1 | AC | 2.5 |
| 202(A)2200 | UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION | 7,9 | CY | 11,807.1 |
| 202(F)2700 | EMBANKMENTS (FILL) | 11 | СҮ | 11,362.7 |
| 205(A)6210 | TYPE A-SALVAGED TOPSOIL | N/A | CY | 246.9 |
| 220 1100 | SWPPP DOCUMENTATION AND MANAGEMENT | N/A | EA | 1.0 |
| 221(A)2200 | TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAIN | 14 | LF | 625.0 |
| 221(B)2300 | TEMPORARY SILT FENCE | 4,8 | LF | 210.0 |
| 221(F)2720 | TEMPORARY ROCK FILTER DAM TYPE 3 | 15 | CY | 109.7 |
| 228 5100 | EROSION CONTROL BLANKET (700 SERIES COIR) | 16 | SY | 775.0 |
| 230(A)7200 | SOLID SLAB SODDING | 5,6 | SY | 1,860.0 |
| 240(A) | SELECTIVE TREE & SHRUB REMOVAL | 2 | AC | 2.5 |
| 242 4101 | STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXIT | N/A | EA | 1.0 |
| 303(G)1510 | AGGREGATE BASE TYPE D (NO. 57 STONE) (WORK PLATFORM 8" LAYER) | 19 | СҮ | 485.9 |
| 303(G)1510 | AGGREGATE BASE TYPE D (NO. 57 STONE) (FILL FOR RSS WALL) | 17 | CY | 2,700.0 |
| 325 0100 | SEPARATOR FABRIC (WORK PLATFORM) | 19 | SY | 925.9 |
| 514(I)6000 | SHEET PILING, DRIVEN (CROSS VANE) | 18 | SY | 66.7 |
| 601(A)1100 | TYPE I-A PLAIN RIPRAP (CROSS VANE) | 18 | TON | 35.8 |
| 501(A)1110 | TYPE I PLAIN RIPRAP (ROCK TOE REVETMENT) | 16,27 | TON | 1,378.4 |
| 602(A)2200 | GABIONS (CROSS VANE) | 18 | CY | 4.0 |
| 612(A)3200 | MANHOLES ADJUST TO GRADE | N/A | EA | 1.0 |
| 613(B)5500 | 12" CORR. GALV. STEEL PIPE | 20,21 | LF | 280.0 |
| 613(L)6700 | 12" PREFAB. CULVERT END SEC., ROUND | 21 | EA | 14.0 |
| 613(T)7800 | STANDARD BEDDING MATERIAL, CLASS C | 21 | CY | 70.0 |
| 619(A)6210 | REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES & OBSTRUCTIONS | 22 | CY | 1,000.0 |
| 619(B)6352 | REMOVAL OF FENCE | N/A | LF | 1,200.0 |
| 619(B)6440 | REMOVAL OF EXISTING PIPE | 21 | LF | 100.0 |
| 619(B)6452 | REMOVAL OF EXISTING RETAINING WALL | N/A | LF | 80.0 |
| 624 3110 | (PL) WOOD PRIVACY FENCE (6-FT STOCKADE) | N/A | LF | 1,275.0 |
| 641 2100 | MOBILIZATION | 23 | EA | 1.0 |
| 642(A)3200 | CONSTRUCTION STAKING LEVEL I | 3 | ACRE | 2.5 |
| 880(J)7100 | (SP) CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC CONTROL | N/A | SD | 360.0 |
| SPECIAL | TREES - LIVE STAKING (3/4 TO 1 1/2 DIA.) | 16,26 | EA | 1,395.0 |
| SPECIAL | NATIVE SHRUB & GRASS PLANTING | 16 | SY | 516.7 |
| SPECIAL | REINFORCED SOIL SLOPE (RSS) RETAINING WALL | 10,17 | SF | 22,407.0 |
| SPECIAL | REINFORCED FILL (FOR RSS WALL) | 12,17 | CY | 9,034.5 |
| SPECIAL | URBAN R/W RESTORATION | 24 | ACRE | 2.5 |
| SPECIAL | PUMPING | 25 | DAY | 35.0 |

IMHOFF CREEK BANK STABILIZATION CITY OF NORMAN PLANS AND ESTIMATES PREPARED BY: MESHEK & ASSOCIATES, L.L.C. 1437 S. BOULDER AVENUE, SUITE 1550 TULSA, OK 74119 (918)392-5620 2000 N. CLASSEN BLVD., E250 OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73106 (405)594-0127 REVISION BY DATE DRAWN CGH 12/2023 DESIGNED HCW 12/2023 SURVEY MR 7/2021

C.A. 1487 EXPIRES 6/30/25

OF 30

SHEET:

PAY ITEM AND CONSTRUCTION

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

SITE DESCRIPTION PROJECT LIMITS: EAST AND WEST EMBANKMENT OF IMHOFF CREEK. LOCATED SOUTH OF IMHOFF ROAD AND NORTH OF HIGHWAY 9. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: APPLICATION FOR A NATIONWIDE PERMIT AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF CONSTRUCTION PLANS TO INSTALL WIRE FORMED RETAINING WALL WITH NATURAL VEGETATED FACE TO ADDRESS BANK EROSION OF IMHOFF CREEK AND FUTURE LOSS OF PROPERTY. SUGGESTED SEQUENCE OF EROSION CONTROL ACTIVITIES: 1. TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL 2. PERMANENT EROSION CONTROL PORT SILT LOAM, HYDROLOGIC GROUP B TOTAL AREA OF THE CONSTRUCTION SITE: 2.85 ACRES ESTIMATED AREA TO BE DISTURBED: 2.5 ACRES OFFSITE AREA TO BE DISTURBED: (FOR CONTRACTOR USE) TOTAL IMPERVIOUS AREA PRE-CONSTRUCTION: 0 ACRES TOTAL IMPERVIOUS AREA POST-CONSTRUCTION: 0 ACRES POST-CONSTRUCTION RUNOFF COEFFICIENT OF THE SITE: N/A LATITUDE & LONGITUDE OF CENTER OF PROJECT: <u>35°11'16.42"N</u>, 97°27'30.27"W PROJECT WILL DISCHARGE TO: CANADIAN RIVER NAME OF RECEIVING WATERS: NO X SENSITIVE WATERS OR WATERSHEDS: NO X 303 IMPAIRED WATERS: IF YES, LIST IMPAIRMENT: NO X YES LOCATED IN A TMDL: NO X LAKE THUNDERBIRD TMDL: MS4 ENTITY NO IF YES, LOCATION: NEIGHBORHOOD STORM DRAINS, CITY OF NORMAN NOTE: THIS SHEET SHOULD BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH A DRAINAGE MAP THAT ILLUSTRATES THE DRAINAGE PATTERNS/PATHWAYS AND RECEIVING WATERS

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES: FOLLOWING: _ TEMPORARY SEEDING X PERMANENT SODDING, SPRIGGING OR SEEDING MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION: **VEGETATIVE MULCHING**

NOTE: TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL METHODS MUST BE USED ON ALL DISTURBED AREAS WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE CEASED FOR OVER 14 DAYS. METHODS USED WILL BE AS SHOWN ON PLANS, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

X PRESERVATION OF EXISTING VEGETATION

STRUCTURAL PRACTICES:

X SOIL RETENTION BLANKET

| X | STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION EXIT |
|---|---|
| | TEMPORARY SILT FENCE |
| X | TEMPORARY SILT DIKES |
| | TEMPORARY FIBER LOG |
| | DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR OR PERIMETER DIKES |
| | DIVERSION, INTERCEPTOR OR PERIMETER SWAL |
| X | ROCK FILTER DAMS |
| | TEMPORARY SLOPE DRAIN |
| | PAVED DITCH W/ DITCH LINER PROTECTION |
| | TEMPORARY DIVERSION CHANNELS |
| | TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASINS |
| | TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAPS |
| X | TEMPORARY SEDIMENT FILTERS |
| X | TEMPORARY SEDIMENT REMOVAL |
| X | RIP RAP |
| | INLET SEDIMENT FILTER |
| | TEMPORARY BRUSH SEDIMENT BARRIERS |
| | SANDBAG BERMS |
| X | TEMPORARY STREAM CROSSINGS |
| | |

OFFSITE VEHICLE TRACKING:

- __X__ HAUL ROADS DAMPENED FOR DUST CONTROL
- __X__ LOADED HAUL TRUCKS TO BE COVERED WITH TARPAULIN
- X EXCESS DIRT ON ROAD REMOVED DAILY

NOTES:

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE

ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS WILL BE MAINTAINED IN GOOD WORKING ORDER FROM THE BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION UNTIL AN ACCEPTABLE VEGETATIVE COVER IS ESTABLISHED. INSPECTION BY THE CONTRACTOR LOCATED ON SITE. POTENTIALLY ERODIBLE AREAS, DRAINAGEWAYS, MATERIAL STORAGE, STRUCTURAL DEVICES, CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES AND EXITS ALONG WITH EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LOCATIONS ARE EXAMPLES OF SITES THAT NEED TO BE INSPECTED.

WASTE MATERIALS:

PROPER MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL OF CONSTRUCTION WASTE MATERIAL IS REQUIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR. MATERIALS INCLUDE STOCKPILES, SURPLUS, DEBRIS AND ALL OTHER BY-PRODUCTS FROM THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS. PRACTICES INCLUDE DISPOSAL, PROPER MATERIALS HANDLING, SPILL PREVENTION AND CLEANUP MEASURES CONTROLS AND PRACTICES SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ALL FEDERAL. STATE AND LOCAL AGENCIES

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS:

PROPER MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS WASTE MATERIALS IS REQUIRED. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR FOLLOWING MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS TO ENSURE CORRECT HANDLING, DISPOSAL, SPILL PREVENTION AND CLEANUP MEASURES. EXAMPLES INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO: PAINTS, ACIDS, CLEANING SOLVENTS, CHEMICAL ADDITIVES, CONCRETE CURING COMPOUNDS AND CONTAMINATED SOILS.

GENERAL NOTES:

THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP), THE NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) FORM AND PERMIT CERTIFICATE THAT HAVE BEEN FILED WITH THE OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (ODEQ). THE PLAN MUST BE KEPT CURRENT WITH UP-TO-DATE AMENDMENTS DURING THE DOCUMENTED IN THE SWPPP. I.E., BORROW PITS, WORK ROADS, DISPOSAL SITES, ASPHALT/CONCRETE PLANTS, ETC. THE BASIC GOAL OF STORM WATER MANAGEMENT IS TO IMPROVE WATER QUALITY BY REDUCING POLLUTANTS IN STORM WATER DISCHARGES. RUNOFF FROM CONSTRUCTION SITES HAS A POTENTIAL FOR POLLUTION DUE TO EXPOSED SOILS AND THE PRESENCE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS. THE PREVENTION OF SOIL EROSION, CONTAINMENT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND/OR THE INTERCEPTION OF THESE POLLUTANTS BEFORE LEAVING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE ARE THE BEST PRACTICES FOR CONTROLLING STORM WATER POLLUTION.

THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS OF THE 2009 ODOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS SHOULD BE NOTED:

103.05 BONDING REQUIREMENTS

104.10 FINAL CLEANING UP

104.12 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR WORK

104.13 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

106.08 STORAGE AND HANDLING OF MATERIAL

107.01 LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS TO BE OBSERVED

107.20 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

220 MANAGEMENT OF EROSION, SEDIMENTATION AND STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL

221 TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL

IN ADDITION:

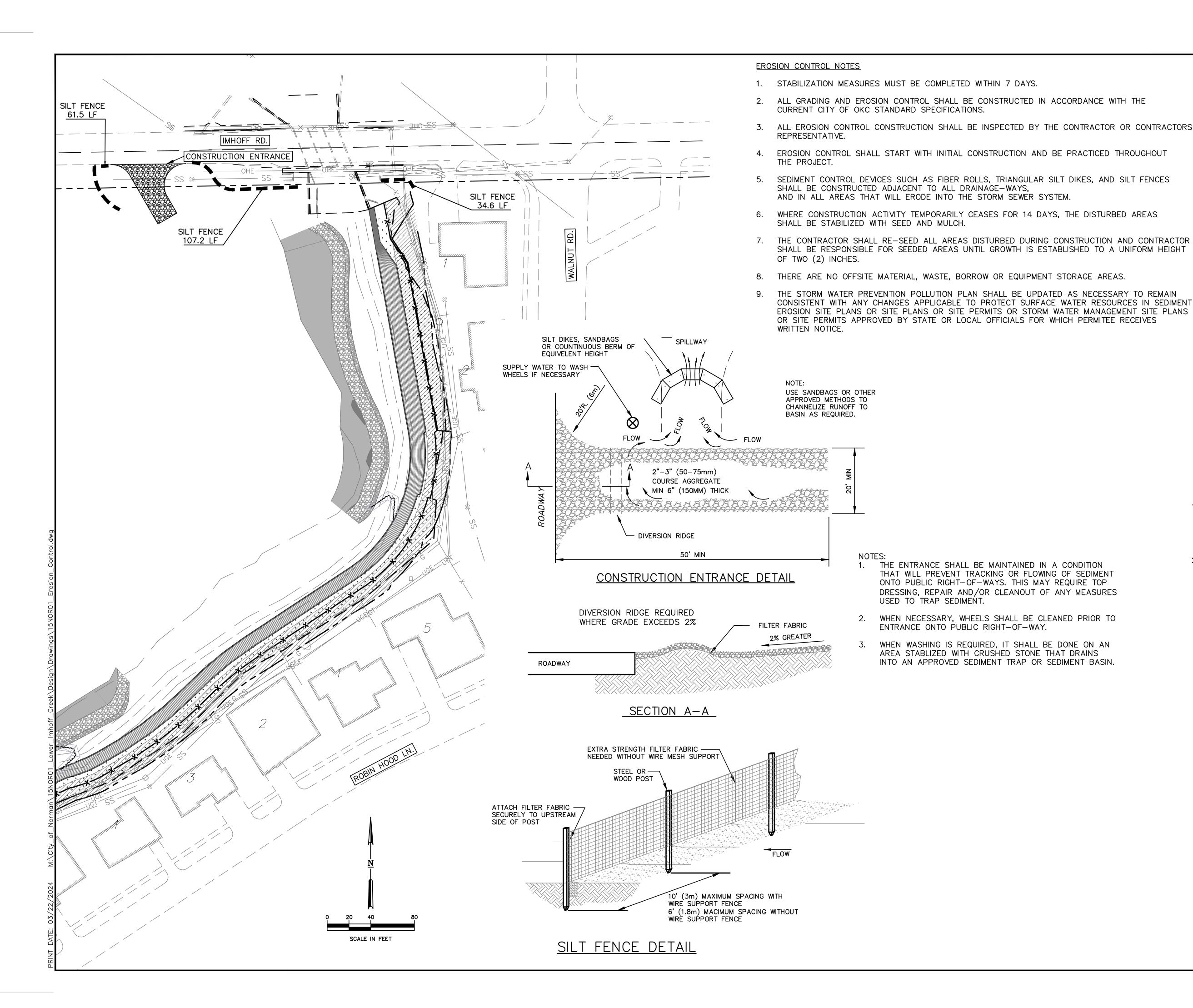
"ODEQ GENERAL PERMIT (OKR10) FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES

FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA."

ODEQ, WATER QUALITY DIVISION, SEPTEMBER 13, 2017.

| SWMP | | | | | |
|---|------|------|--------------|---------------|--|
| IMHOFF CREEK BANK STABILIZATION | | | | | |
| CI | ΓΥ (| OF N | ORMAN | | |
| PLANS AND ESTIMATES PREPARED BY: MESHEK & ASSOCIATES, L.L.C. 1437 S. BOULDER AVENUE, SUITE 1550 TULSA, OK 74119 (918)392-5620 2000 N. CLASSEN BLVD., E250 OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73106 (405)594-0127 | | | | | |
| REVISION | BY | DATE | DRAWN | CGH 12/2023 | |
| | | | DESIGNED | HCW 12/2023 | |
| | | | SURVEY | MR 7/2021 | |
| | | | C.A. 1487 EX | PIRES 6/30/25 | |
| | | | SHEET: | 3 OF 30 | |

FOR THIS PROJECT. THIS SHEET SHOULD ALSO BE USED WITH THE EROSION CONTROL SUMMARIES, PAY ITEMS, & NOTES. REVISED 08 / 18 / 2017



SOLID SLAB SOD

TEMPORARY SILT FENCE

SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICES

- 1. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS WILL BE MAINTAINED IN GOOD WORKING ORDER FROM THE BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION UNTIL AN ACCEPTABLE VEGETATIVE COVER IS ESTABLISHED.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES DAMAGED DUE TO CONSTRUCTION OR INCLEMENT WEATHER CONDITIONS.
- 3. A COPY OF THE EROSION CONTROL SITE PLAN MUST BE ON SITE AT ALL TIMES AND MADE AVAILABLE TO THE INSPECTOR UPON REQUEST.
- 4. PROPER MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL OF CONSTRUCTION WASTE MATERIAL IS REQUIRED.

SOD AND SEED

- 1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ESTABLISH A VEGETATIVE COVER OVER ALL SOIL SURFACES DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSURING ALL VEGETATION COVERS ARE WELL ESTABLISHED PRIOR TO FINAL COMPLETION OF PROJECT.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A 3' WIDE SOD STRIP AT THE EDGE OF ALL NEW PAVEMENT SURFACES AND AT THE TOP OF THE GABION WALL IF NOT DEPICTED OTHERWISE ON PLANS.



EROSION CONTROL

IMHOFF CREEK BANK STABILIZATION

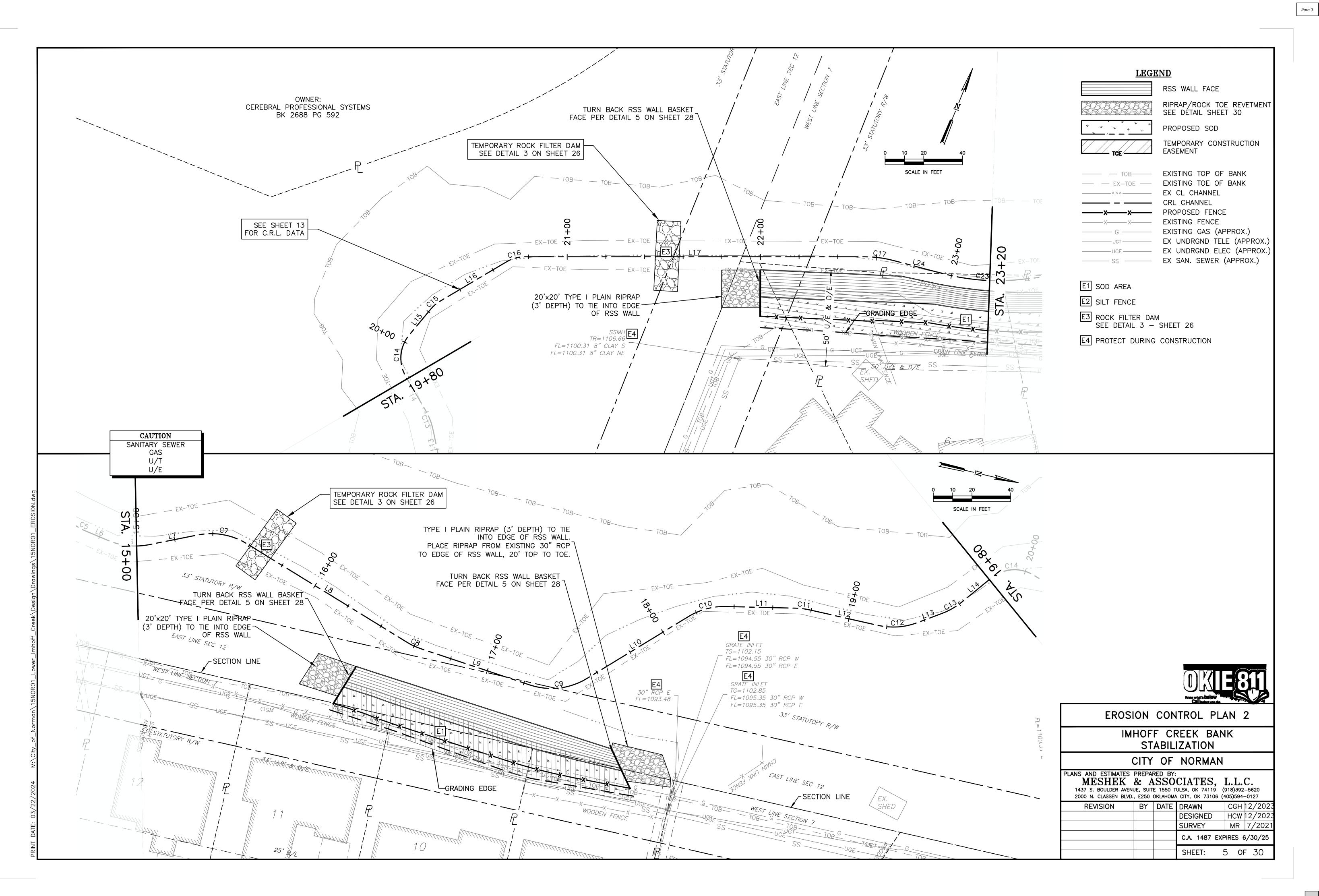
CITY OF NORMAN

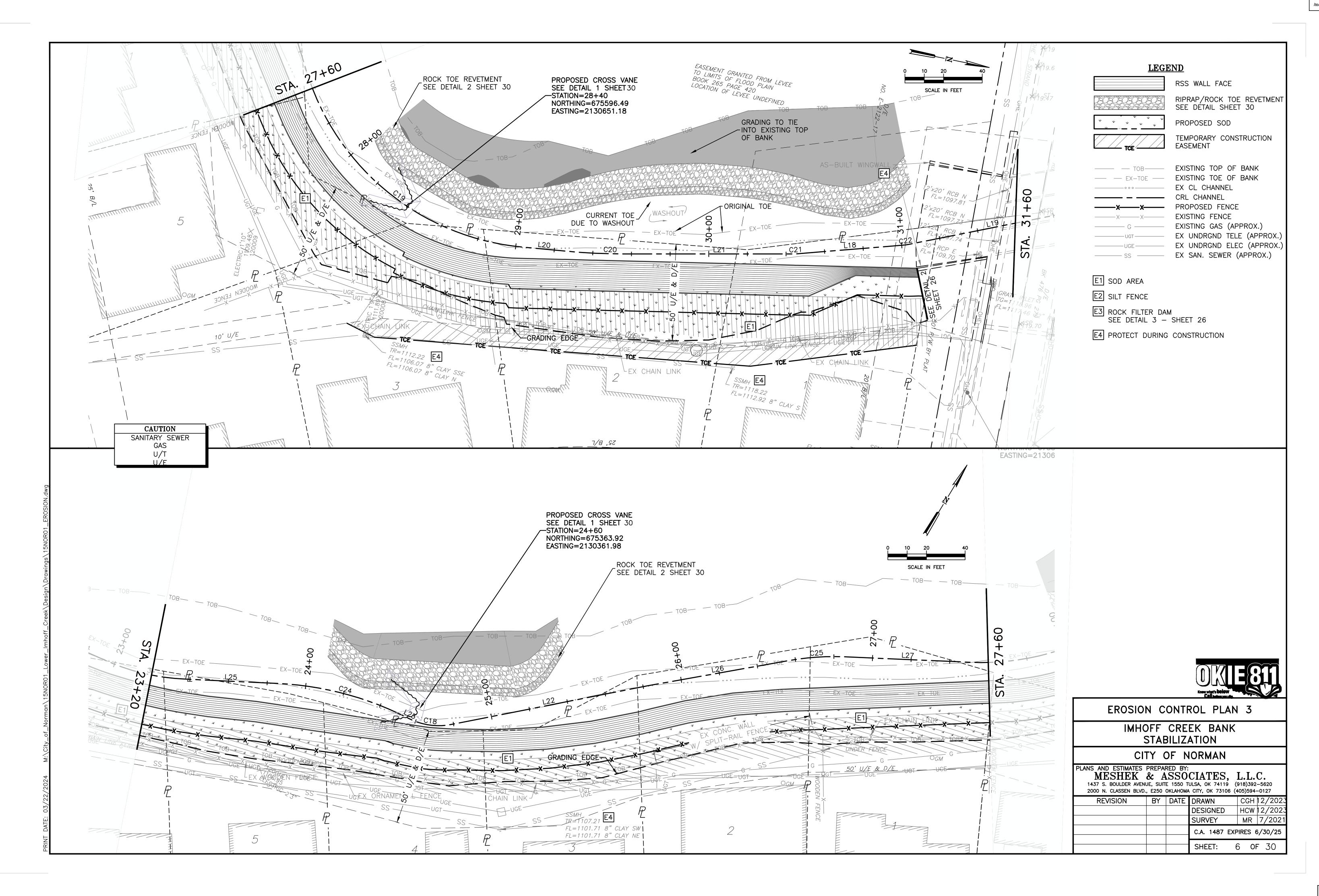
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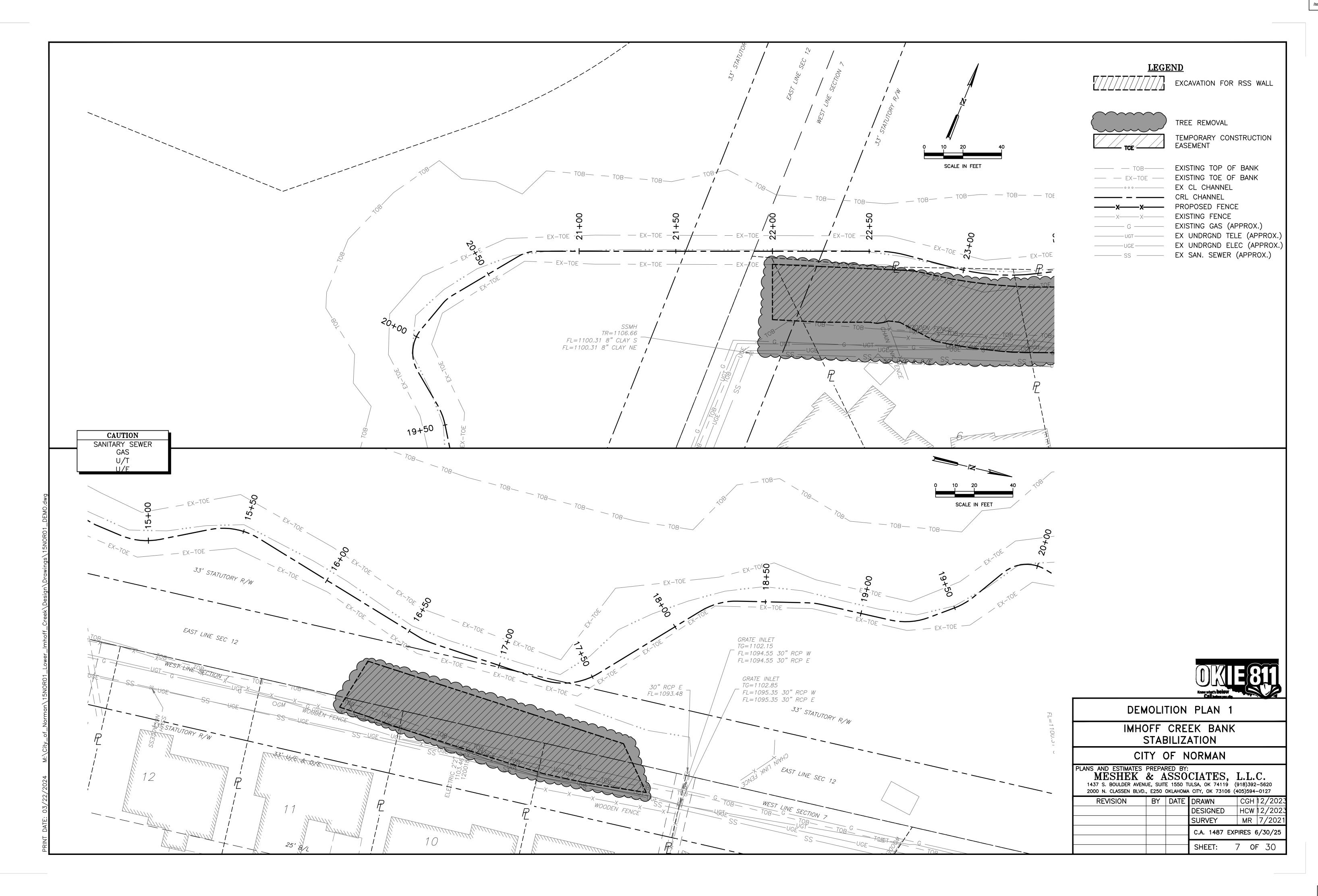
MESHEK & ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.

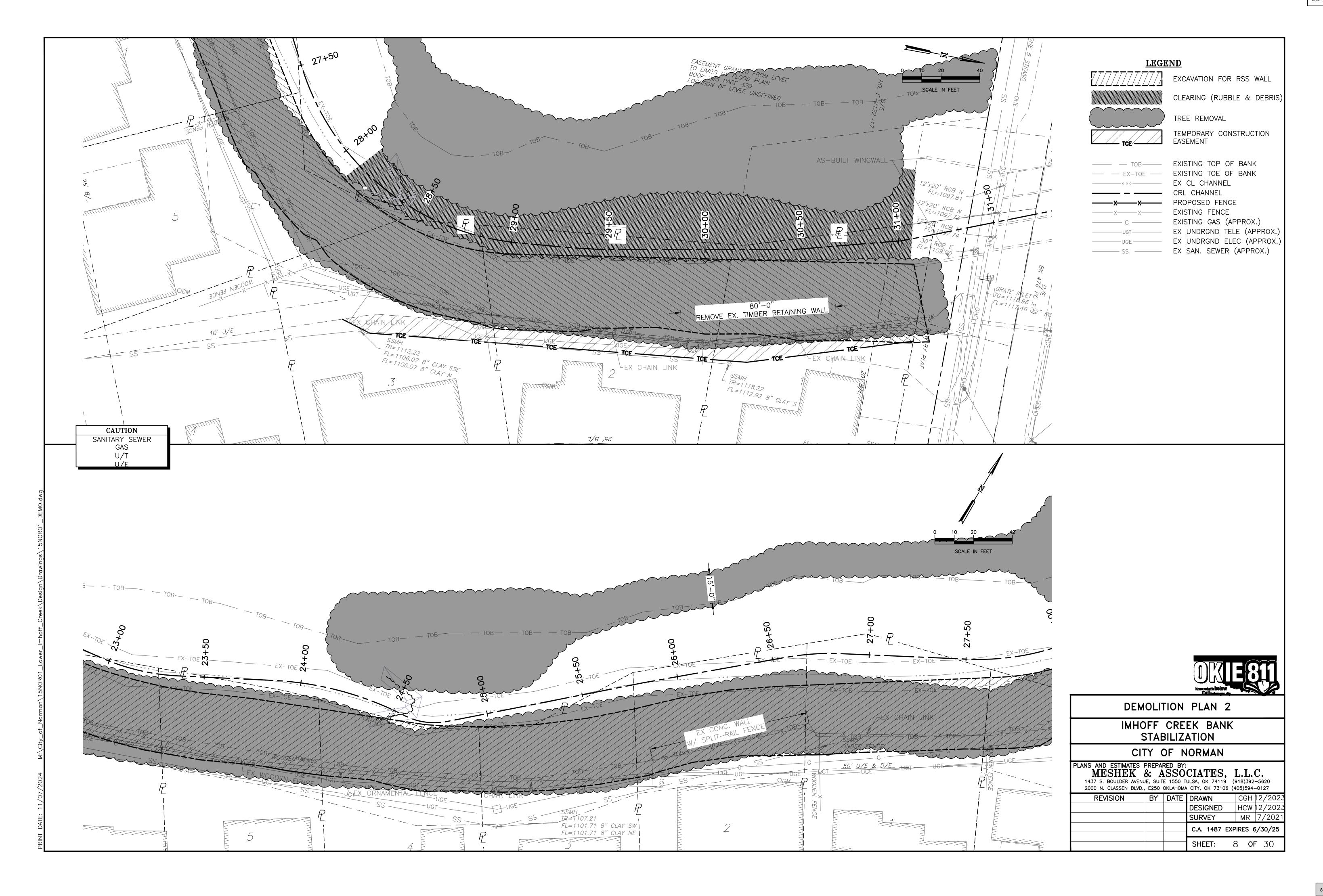
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2000 N. CLASSEN BLVD., E250 OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73106 (405)594-0127

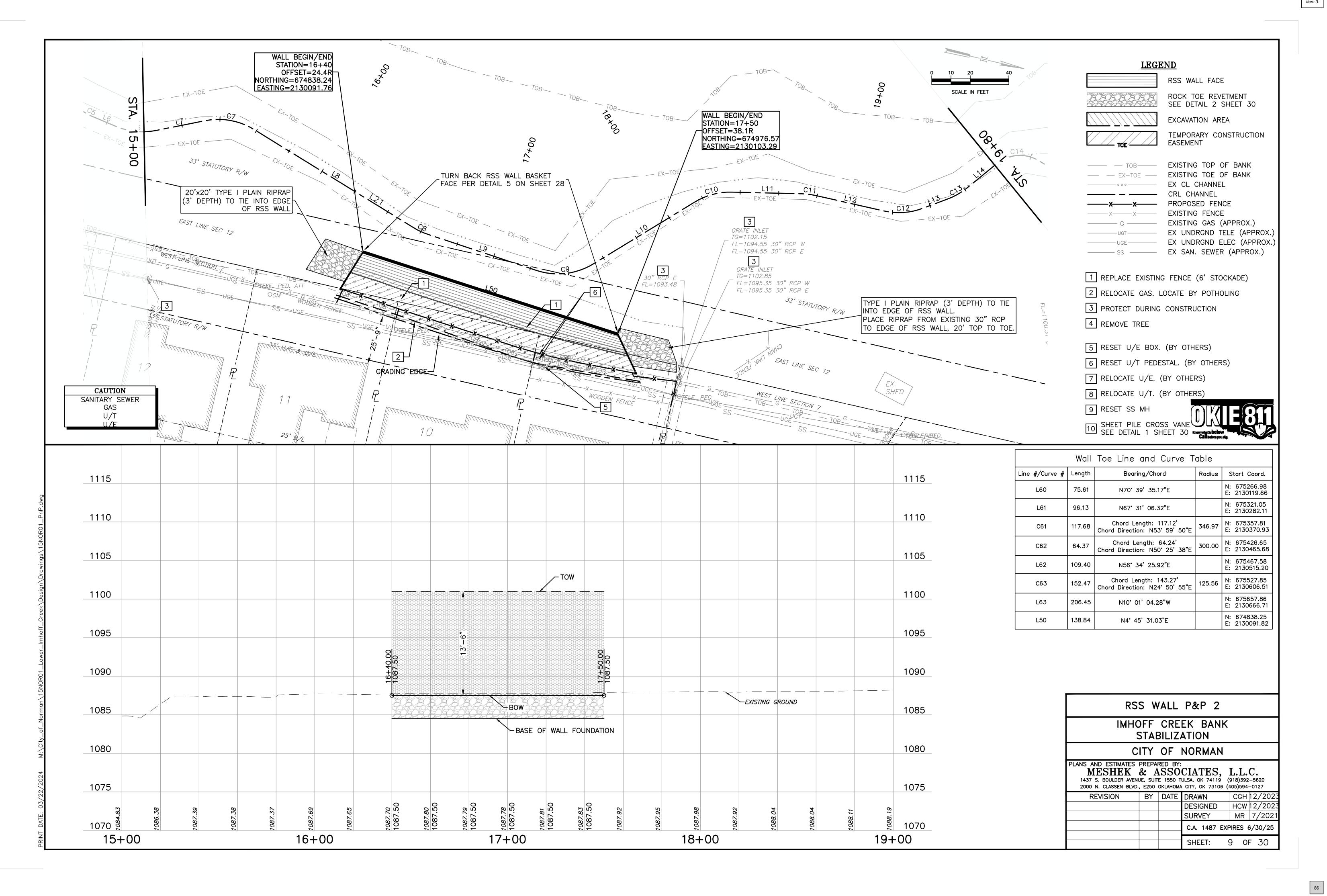
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| | | | DESIGNED | HCW 12/2023 |
| | | | SURVEY | MR 7/2021 |
| | | | C.A. 1487 EXF | PIRES 6/30/25 |
| | | | SHEET: 4 | 4 OF 30 |

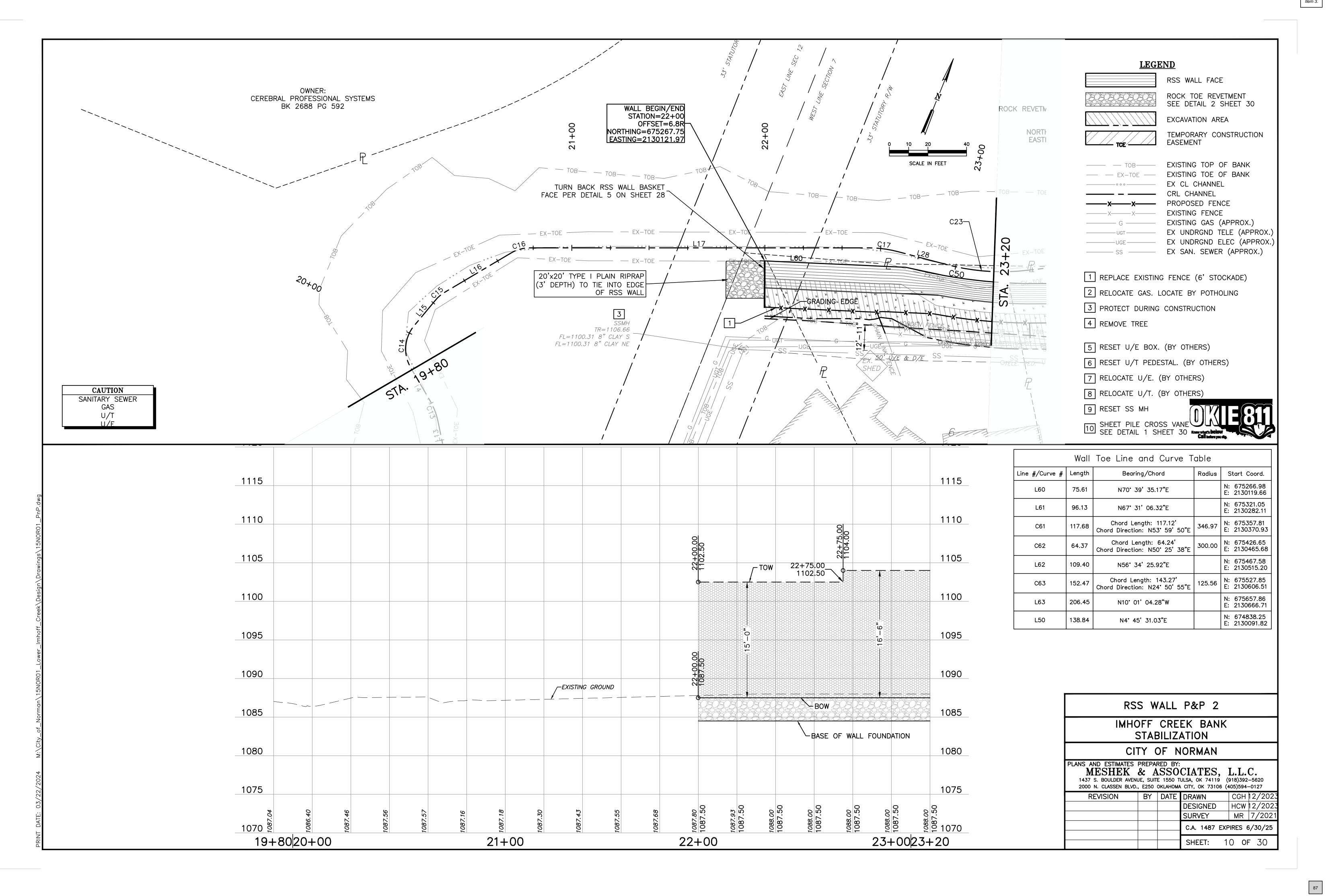


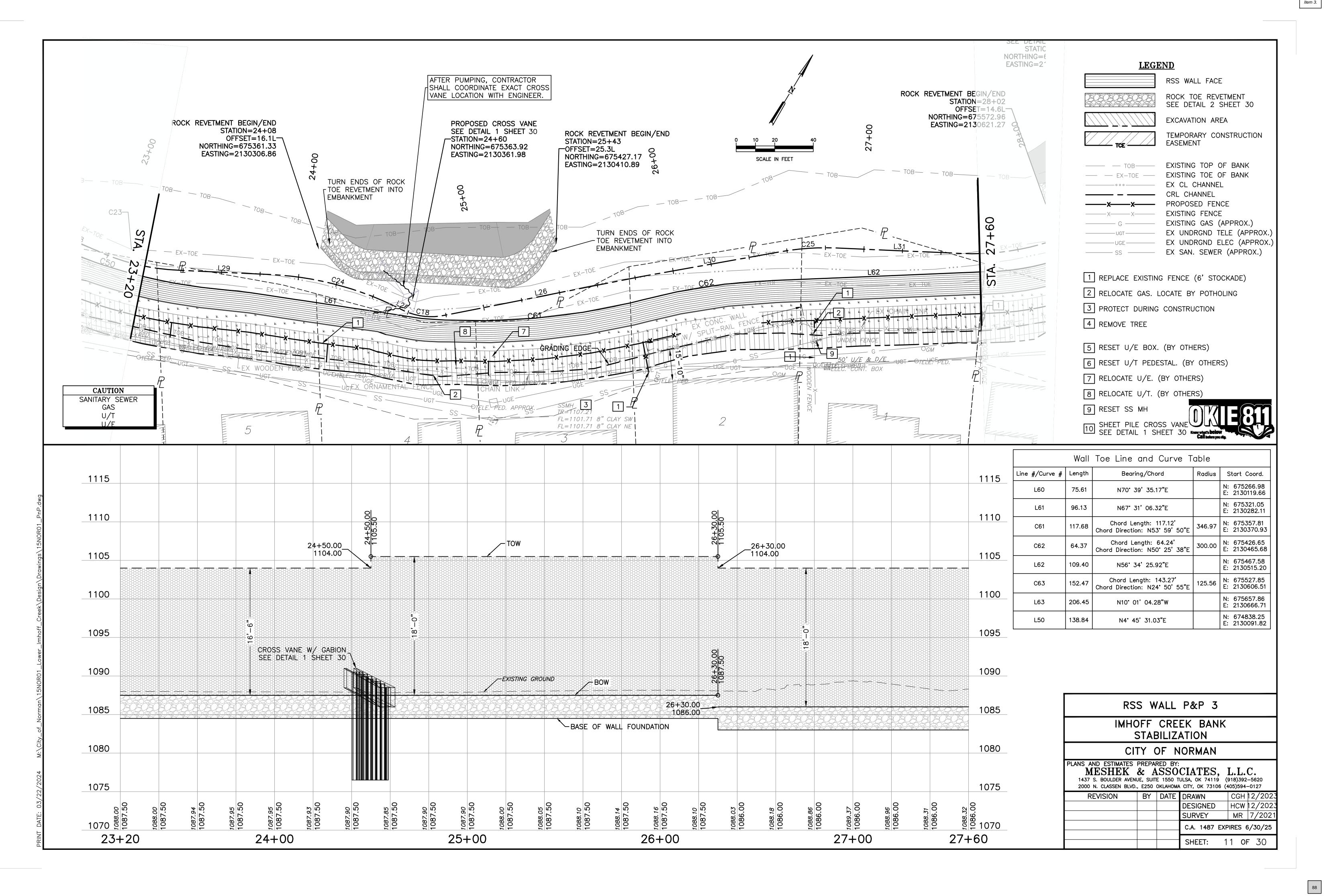


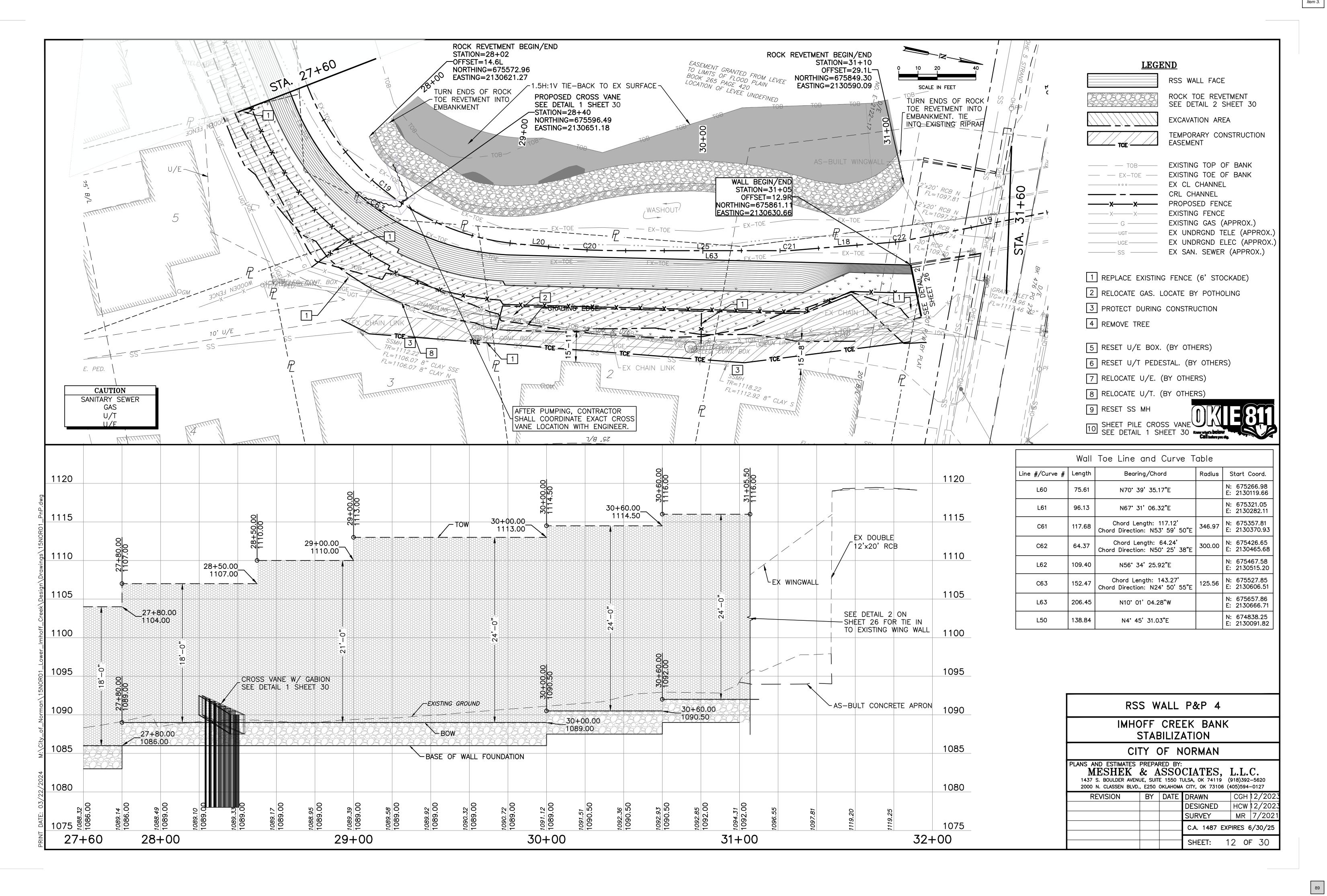












| PR. CRL | | | | | | |
|---------|--------|--------|----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|--|
| Number | Radius | Length | Line/Chord Direction | Start Coord. | Start Station | |
| L1 | | 167.26 | N1° 47′ 47.69″W | N: 674217.38 E: 2130062.48 | 10+00.00 | |
| C1 | 100.00 | 6.79 | N0° 08' 55.21"E | N: 674384.56 E: 2130057.24 | 11+67.26 | |
| L2 | | 63.70 | N2° 05' 38.12"E | N: 674391.35 E: 2130057.25 | 11+74.06 | |
| C2 | 176.24 | 25.84 | N2° 06′ 24.43″W | N: 674455.01 E: 2130059.58 | 12+37.76 | |
| L3 | | 132.87 | N6° 18' 26.97"W | N: 674480.81 E: 2130058.63 | 12+63.60 | |
| С3 | 100.00 | 13.29 | N10° 06' 57.38"W | N: 674612.88 E: 2130044.04 | 13+96.47 | |
| L4 | | 0.20 | N13° 55′ 27.80″W | N: 674625.96 E: 2130041.70 | 14+09.77 | |
| C4 | 36.72 | 20.82 | N2° 19' 12.73"E | N: 674626.15 E: 2130041.65 | 14+09.96 | |
| L5 | | 36.53 | N18° 33' 53.25"E | N: 674646.68 E: 2130042.49 | 14+30.78 | |
| C5 | 36.72 | 5.80 | N14°02'29.28"E | N: 674681.30 E: 2130054.12 | 14+67.31 | |
| L6 | | 12.23 | N9° 31' 05.30"E | N: 674686.92 E: 2130055.52 | 14+73.11 | |
| C6 | 35.30 | 20.88 | N7°25′26.83″W | N: 674698.98 E: 2130057.54 | 14+85.33 | |
| L7 | | 26.02 | N24°21′58.95″W | N: 674719.38 E: 2130054.88 | 15+06.21 | |
| C7 | 35.30 | 26.40 | N2° 56′ 38.36″W | N: 674743.09 E: 2130044.15 | 15+32.24 | |
| L8 | | 97.10 | N18°28′42.24″E | N: 674768.84 E: 2130042.82 | 15+58.64 | |
| C8 | 35.30 | 8.15 | N11° 51' 48.64"E | N: 674860.94 E: 2130073.60 | 16+55.74 | |
| L9 | | 59.38 | N5° 14' 55.04"E | N: 674868.90 E: 2130075.27 | 16+63.89 | |
| С9 | 35.30 | 30.67 | N19° 38' 14.76"W | N: 674928.03 E: 2130080.70 | 17+23.27 | |
| L10 | | 61.55 | N44° 31' 24.56"W | N: 674956.01 E: 2130070.72 | 17+53.94 | |
| C10 | 35.30 | 20.20 | N28° 08' 01.83"W | N: 674999.90 E: 2130027.55 | 18+15.50 | |

| PR. CRL | | | | | |
|---------|--------|--------|----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Number | Radius | Length | Line/Chord Direction | Start Coord. | Start Station |
| L11 | | 36.47 | N11° 44′ 39.09"W | N: 675017.47 E: 2130018.16 | 18+35.69 |
| C11 | 35.30 | 7.02 | N6°02'55.25"W | N: 675053.18 E: 2130010.74 | 18+72.17 |
| L12 | | 36.26 | N0° 21' 11.41"W | N: 675060.15 E: 2130010.00 | 18+79.18 |
| C12 | 35.30 | 20.49 | N16° 58' 41.89"W | N: 675096.41 E: 2130009.77 | 19+15.45 |
| L13 | | 13.97 | N33° 36' 12.36"W | N: 675115.73 E: 2130003.87 | 19+35.93 |
| C13 | 35.30 | 11.51 | N42° 56' 46.31"W | N: 675127.37 E: 2129996.14 | 19+49.91 |
| L14 | | 19.96 | N52° 17' 20.27"W | N: 675135.76 E: 2129988.33 | 19+61.42 |
| C14 | 18.90 | 23.15 | N17° 12′ 32.29"W | N: 675147.96 E: 2129972.55 | 19+81.38 |
| L15 | | 17.21 | N17° 52' 15.69"E | N: 675168.72 E: 2129966.12 | 20+04.52 |
| C15 | 18.90 | 6.44 | N27° 38' 04.15"E | N: 675185.10 E: 2129971.40 | 20+21.73 |
| L16 | | 39.88 | N37° 23' 52.62"E | N: 675190.78 E: 2129974.37 | 20+28.17 |
| C16 | 18.90 | 10.11 | N52° 43′ 12.26"E | N: 675222.46 E: 2129998.59 | 20+68.06 |
| L17 | | 175.70 | N68° 02' 31.90"E | N: 675228.51 E: 2130006.54 | 20+78.17 |
| C17 | 58.88 | 15.20 | N75° 26' 21.09"E | N: 675294.21 E: 2130169.50 | 22+53.86 |
| L24 | | 26.15 | N82° 50' 10.28"E | N: 675298.02 E: 2130184.17 | 22+69.07 |
| C23 | 112.44 | 41.63 | N72° 13′ 44.42"E | N: 675301.28 E: 2130210.12 | 22+95.22 |
| L25 | | 48.67 | N61° 37' 18.55"E | N: 675313.92 E: 2130249.54 | 23+36.85 |
| C24 | 164.85 | 69.84 | N73° 45' 32.03"E | N: 675337.05 E: 2130292.36 | 23+85.52 |
| L23 | | 0.88 | N85° 53' 45.52"E | N: 675356.44 E: 2130358.91 | 24+55.36 |
| C18 | 34.17 | 22.74 | N66° 50' 02.11"E | N: 675356.50 E: 2130359.79 | 24+56.24 |

| | | | PR. CRL | | |
|--------|--------|--------|----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Number | Radius | Length | Line/Chord Direction | Start Coord. | Start Station |
| L22 | | 103.40 | N47° 46' 18.70"E | N: 675365.28 E: 2130380.31 | 24+78.98 |
| L26 | | 74.48 | N48° 49' 13.61"E | N: 675434.77 E: 2130456.87 | 25+82.38 |
| C25 | 130.19 | 28.63 | N55° 07' 09.66"E | N: 675483.81 E: 2130512.93 | 26+56.86 |
| L27 | | 65.50 | N61° 25' 05.71"E | N: 675500.15 E: 2130536.37 | 26+85.48 |
| C19 | 129.26 | 152.28 | N27° 40' 05.25"E | N: 675531.49 E: 2130593.89 | 27+50.99 |
| L20 | | 22.77 | N6° 04' 55.21"W | N: 675658.69 E: 2130660.58 | 29+03.27 |
| C20 | 325.12 | 30.52 | N8° 46' 16.74"W | N: 675681.33 E: 2130658.17 | 29+26.04 |
| L21 | | 87.41 | N11° 27′ 38.28"W | N: 675711.48 E: 2130653.52 | 29+56.56 |
| C21 | 18.90 | 1.53 | N13° 46' 51.79"W | N: 675797.15 E: 2130636.15 | 30+43.97 |
| L18 | | 55.70 | N16° 06' 05.31"W | N: 675798.64 E: 2130635.78 | 30+45.50 |
| C22 | 18.90 | 2.19 | N19° 25′ 20.92″W | N: 675852.16 E: 2130620.33 | 31+01.20 |
| L19 | | 89.97 | N22° 44′ 36.54″W | N: 675854.22 E: 2130619.61 | 31+03.39 |

IMHOFF CREEK BANK
STABILIZATION

CITY OF NORMAN

PLANS AND ESTIMATES PREPARED BY:
MESHEK & ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.
1437 S. BOULDER AVENUE, SUITE 1550 TULSA, OK 74119 (918)392-5620
2000 N. CLASSEN BLVD., E250 OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73106 (405)594-0127

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DESIGNED HCW 12/20.

PR CRL DATA

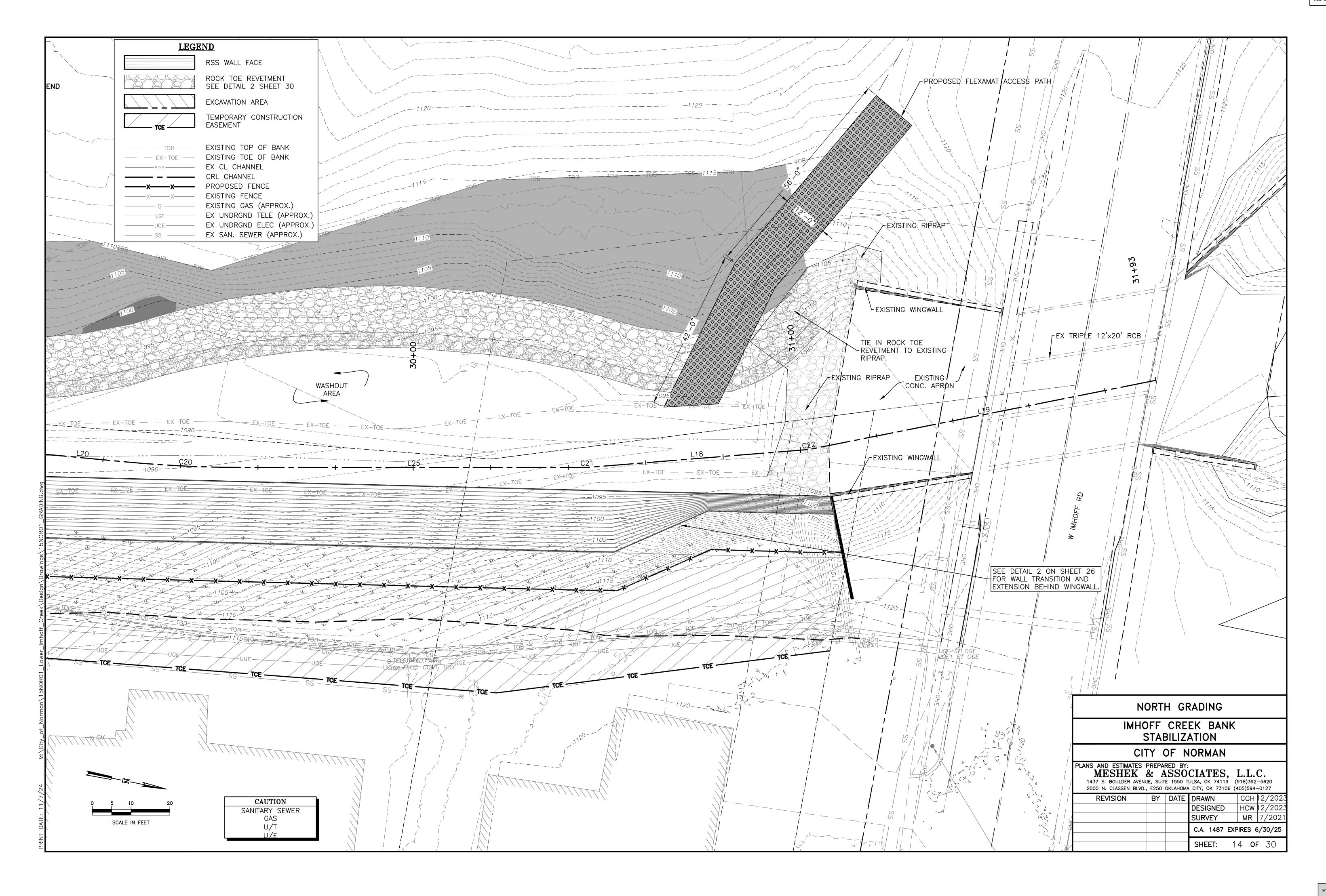
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 CGH 12/2023

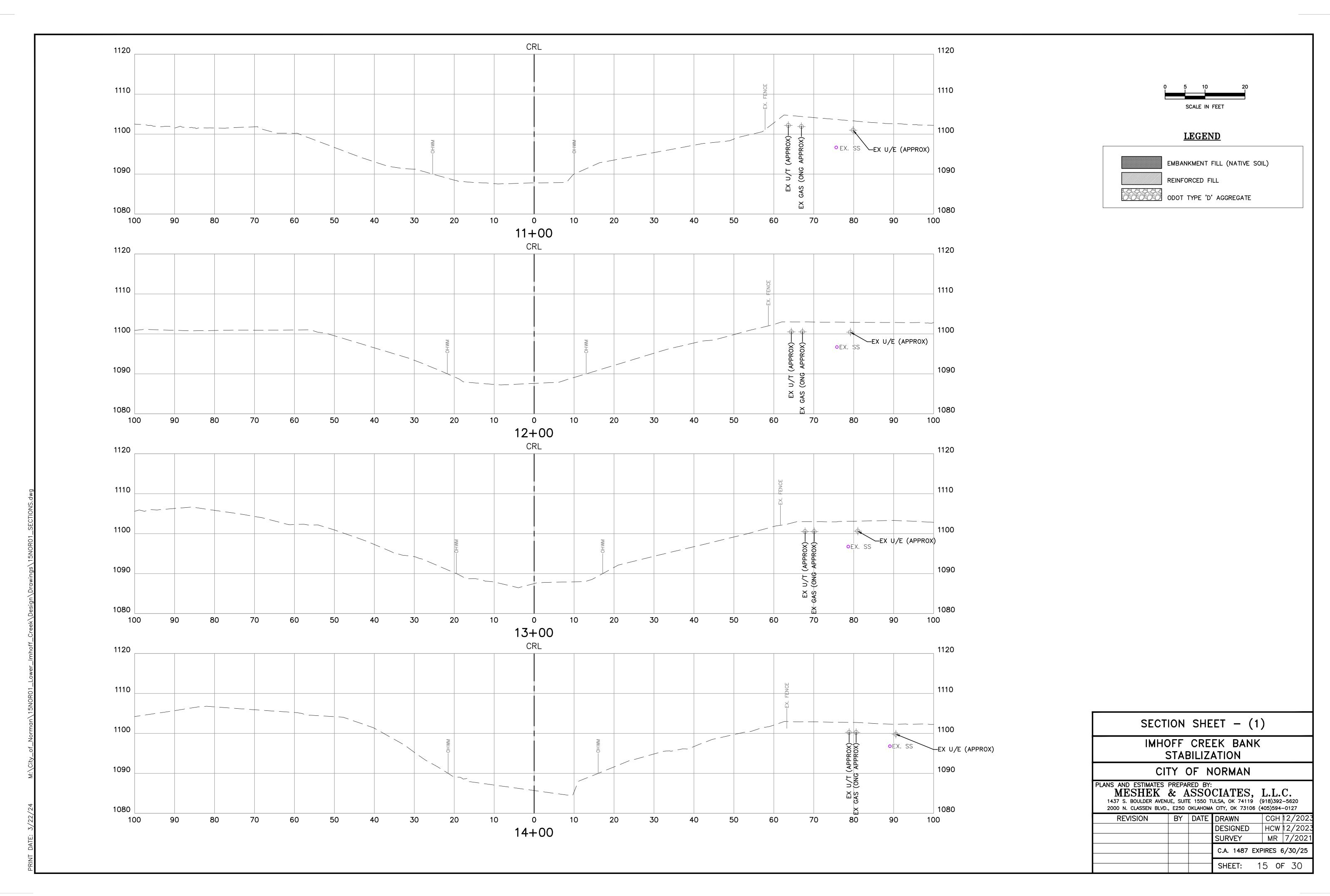
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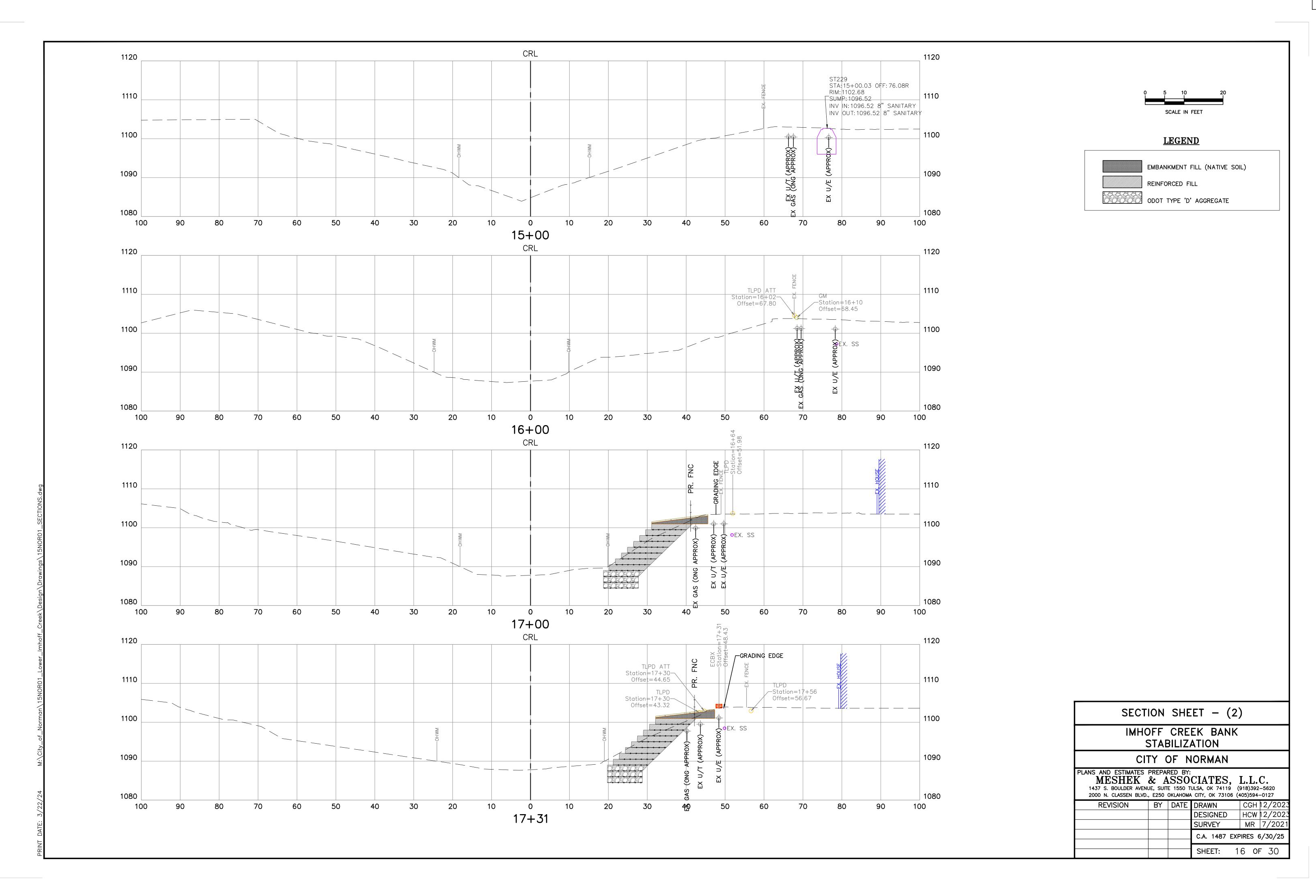
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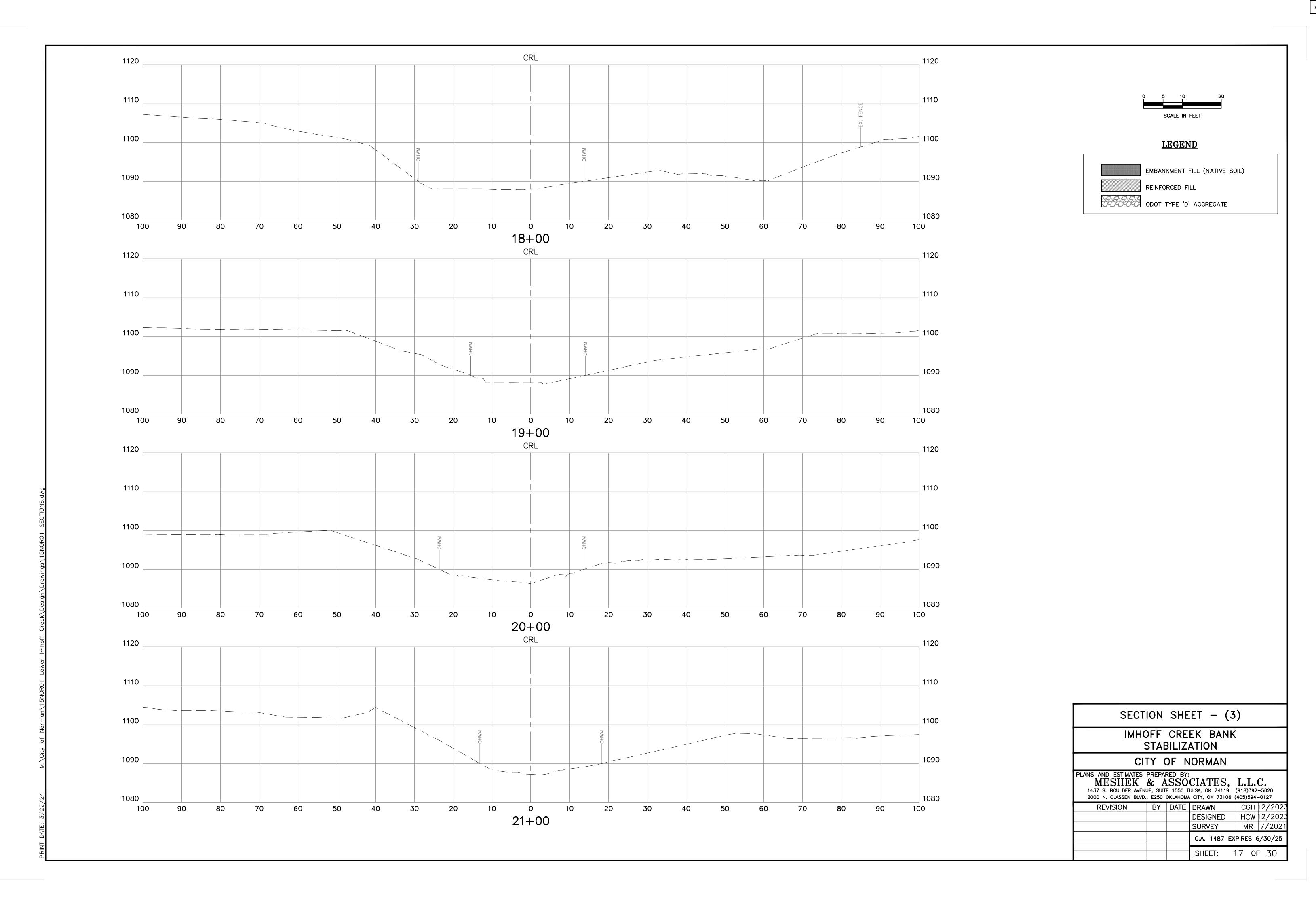
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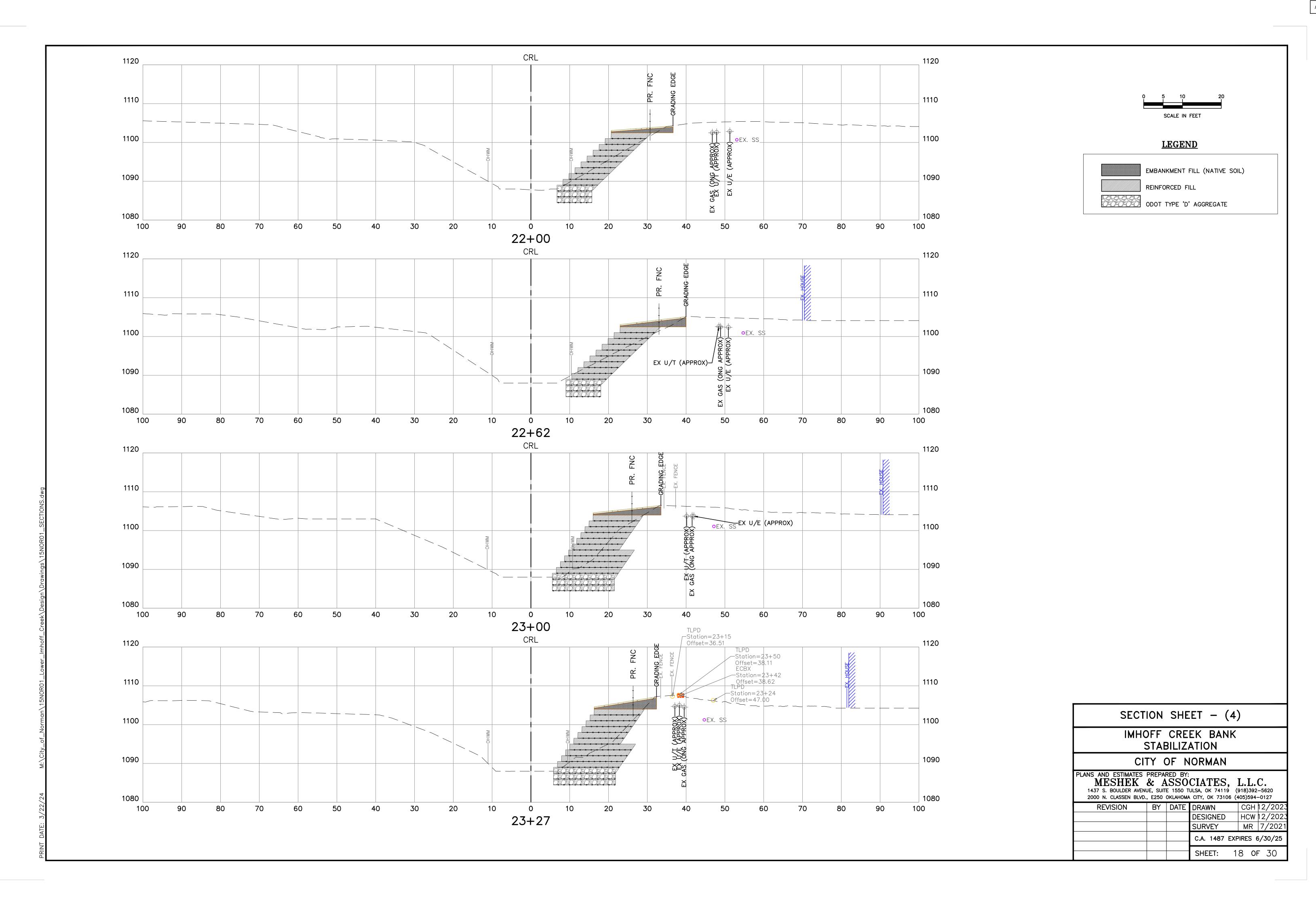
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 13 OF 30

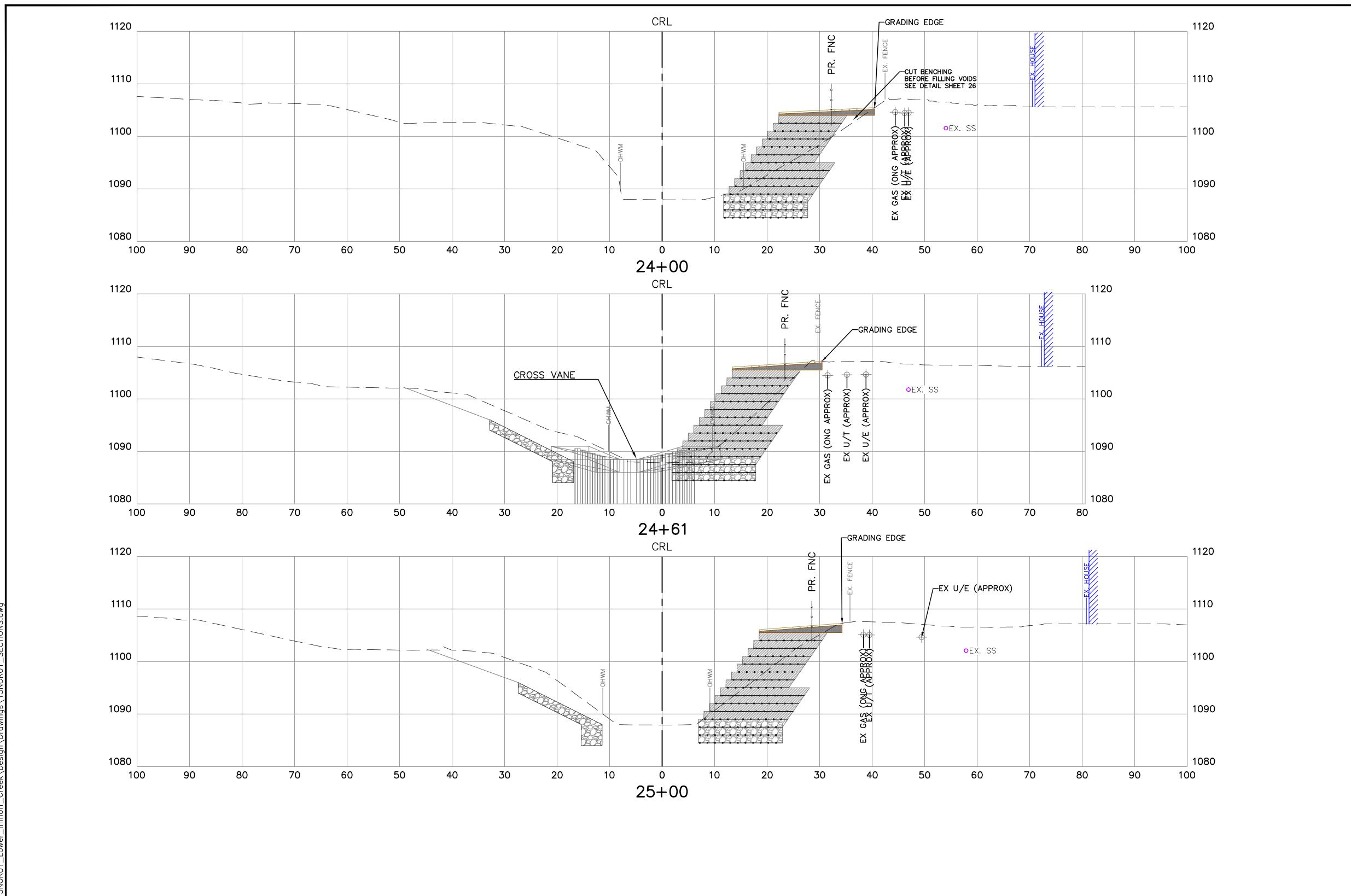


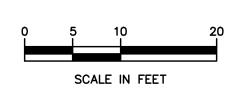












| EMBANKMENT FILL (NATIVE SOIL) |
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| REINFORCED FILL |
| ODOT TYPE 'D' AGGREGATE |

SECTION SHEET - (5)

IMHOFF CREEK BANK STABILIZATION

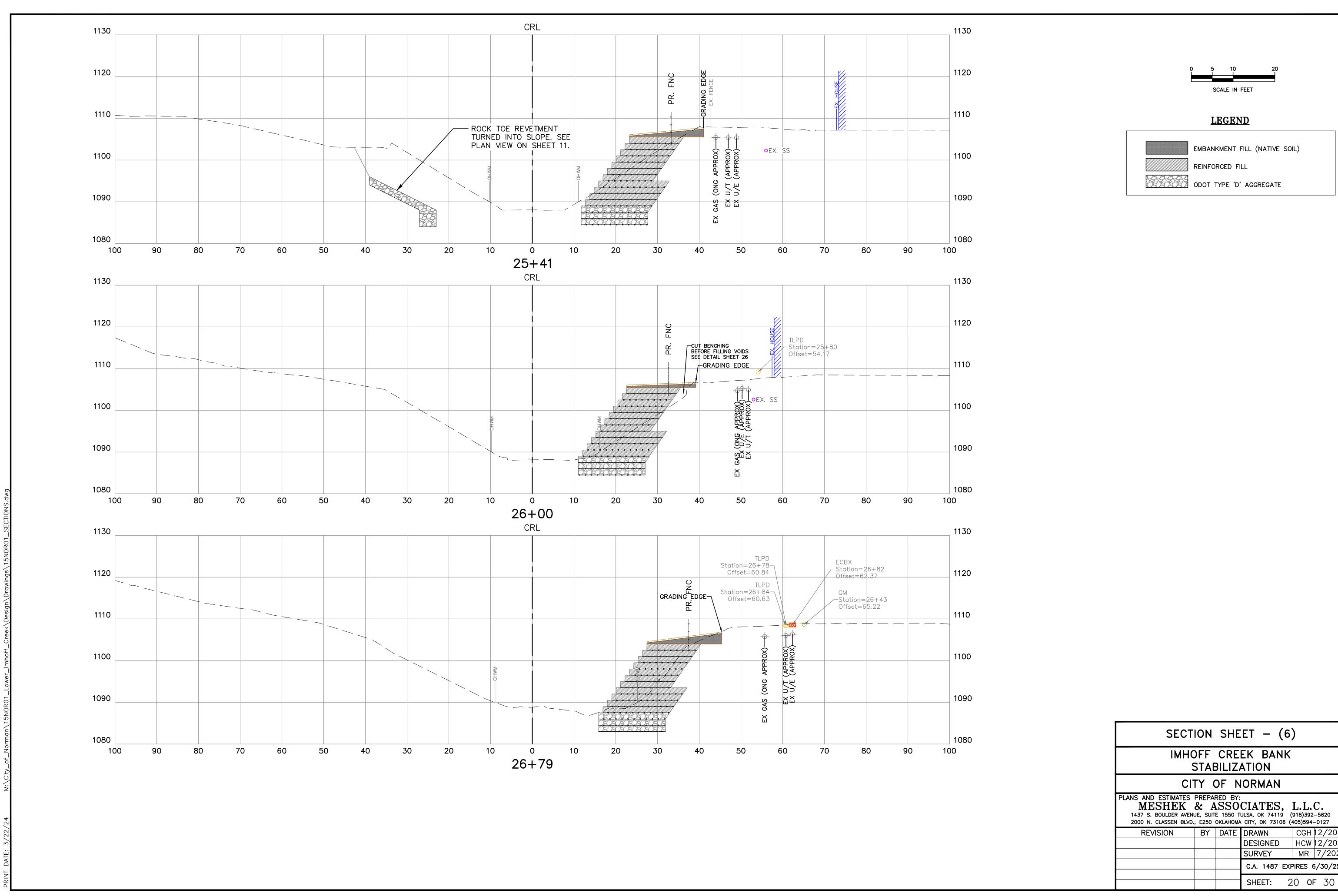
CITY OF NORMAN

PLANS AND ESTIMATES PREPARED BY:

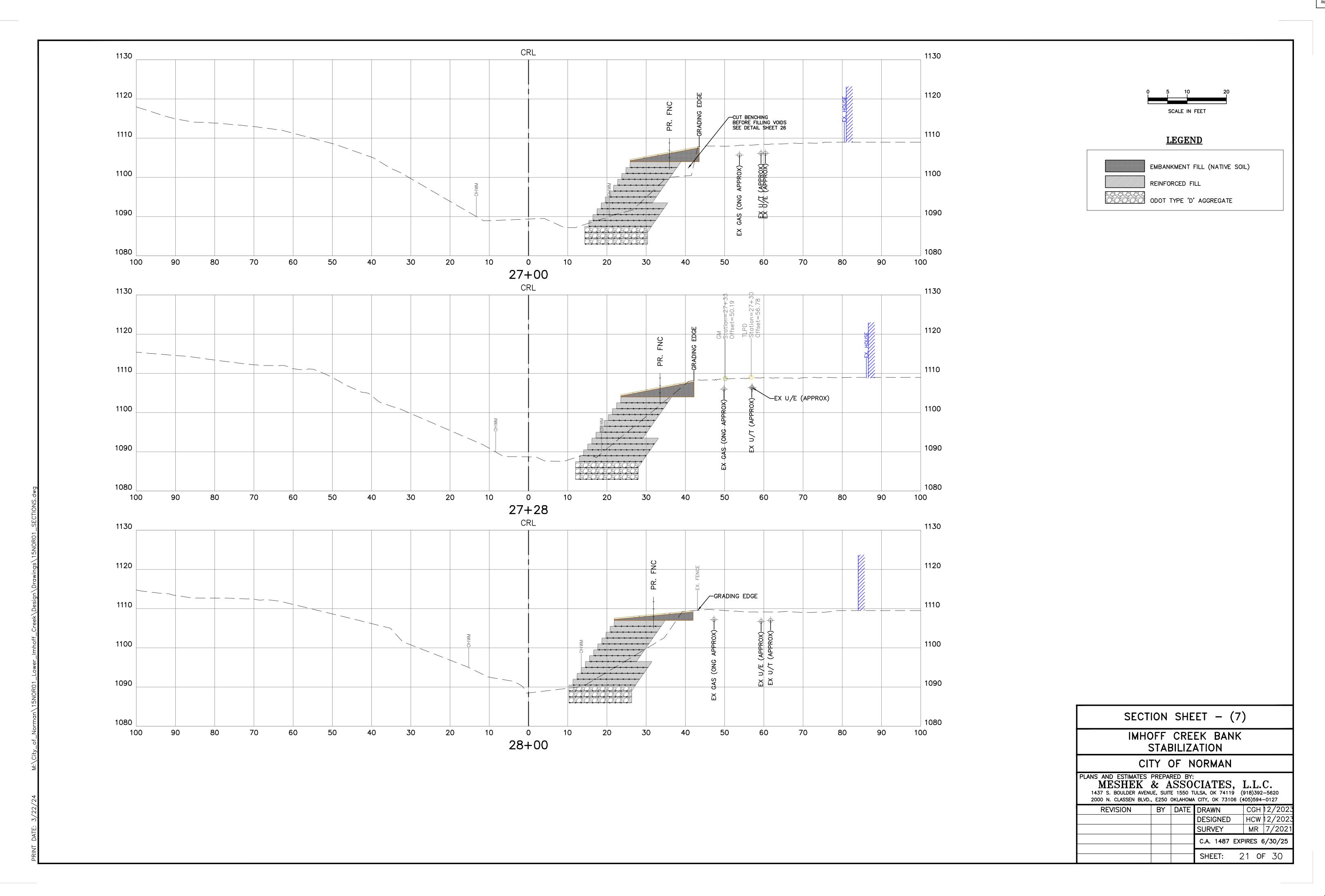
MESHEK & ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.

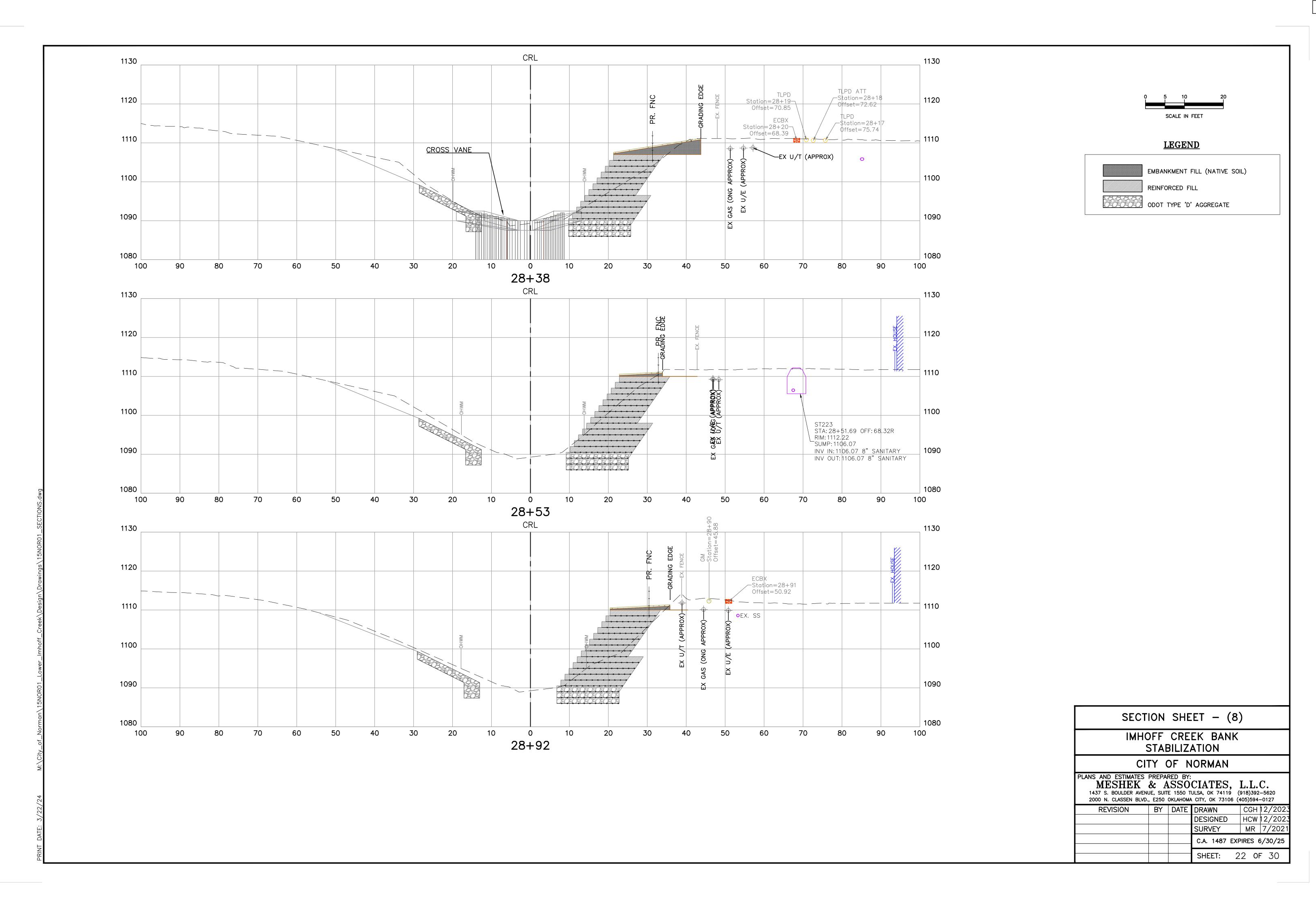
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SURVEY MR 7/2021
C.A. 1487 EXPIRES 6/30/25
SHEET: 19 OF 30

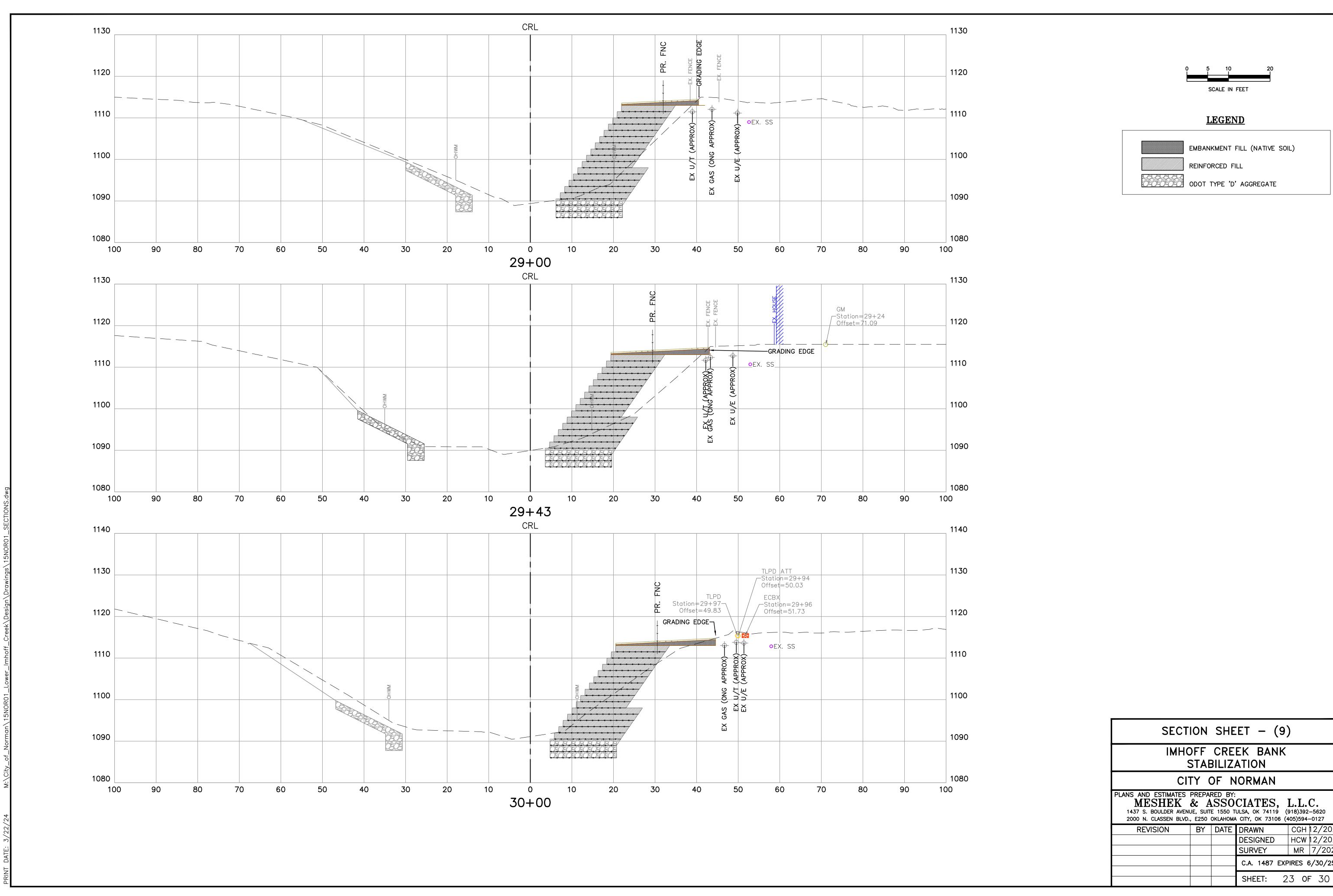


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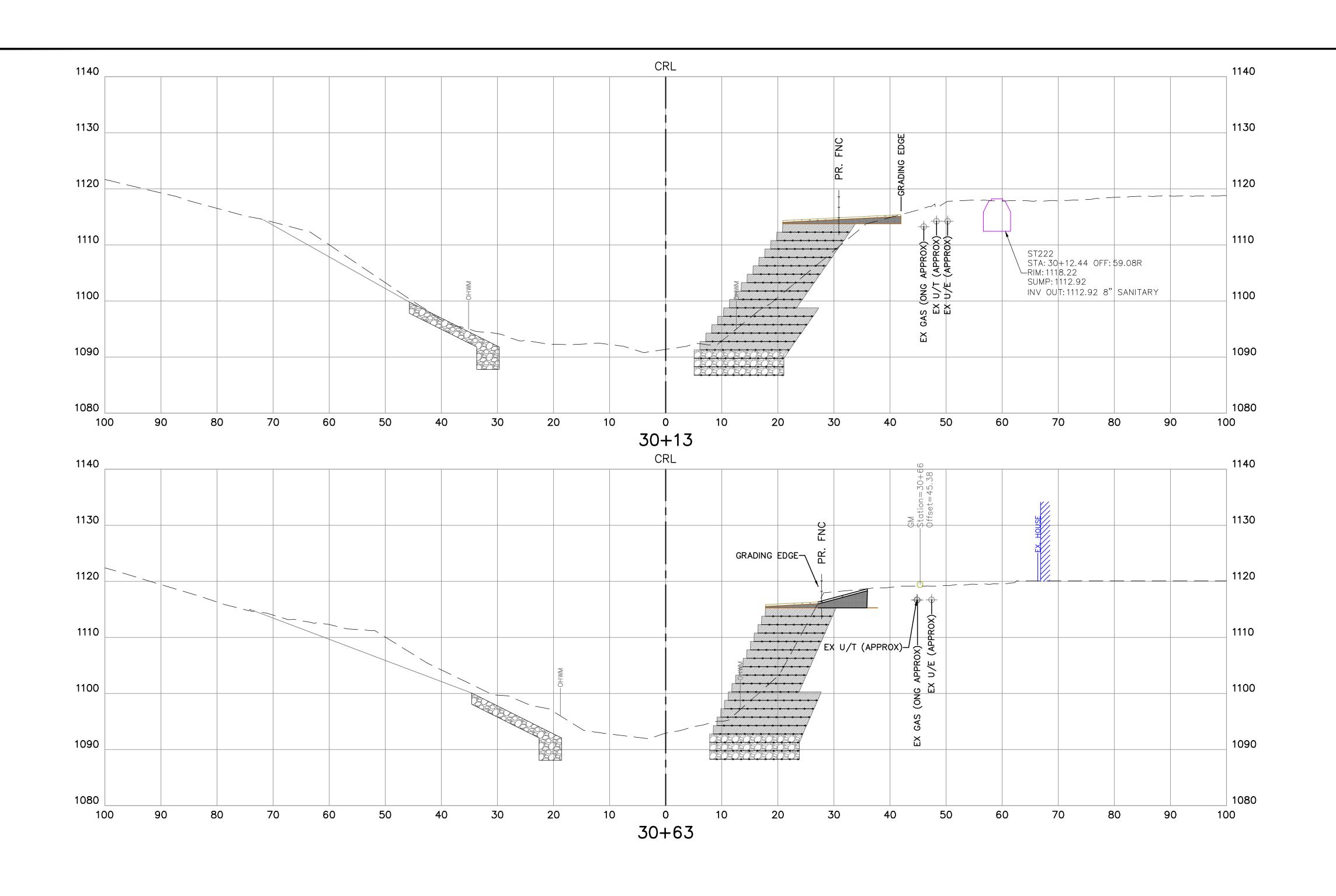


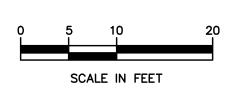


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| EMBANKMENT FILL (NATIVE SOIL) |
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| REINFORCED FILL |
| ODOT TYPE 'D' AGGREGATE |

SECTION SHEET - (10)

IMHOFF CREEK BANK STABILIZATION

CITY OF NORMAN

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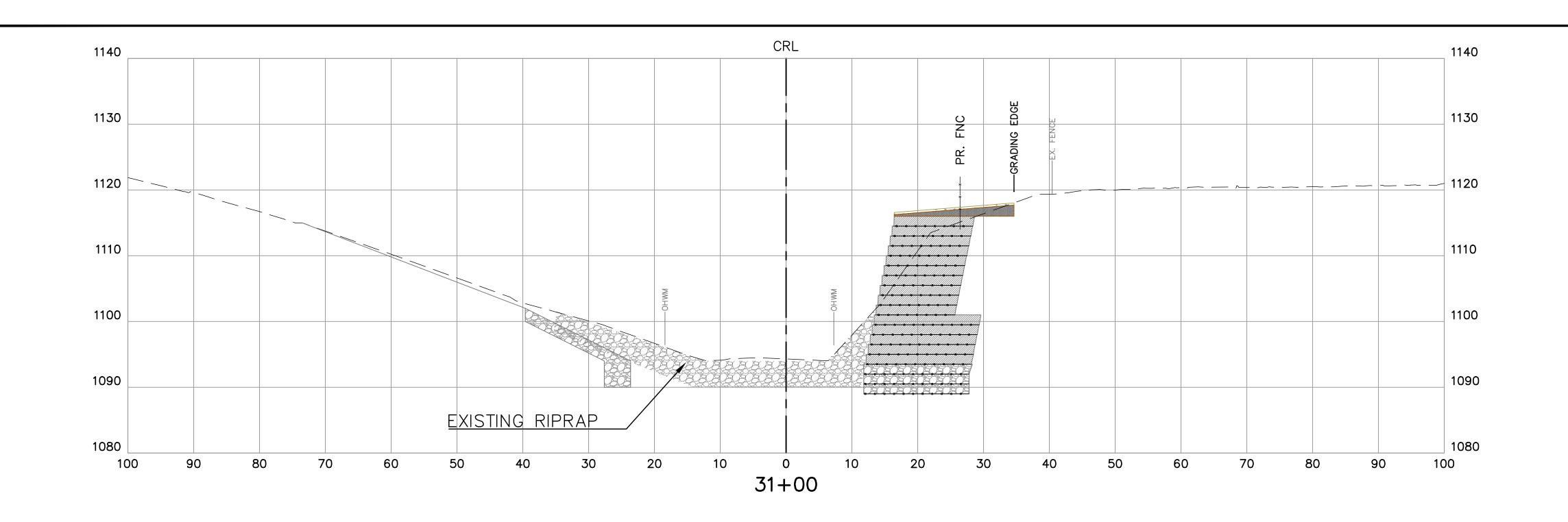
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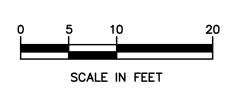
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C.A. 1487 EXPIRES 6/30/25

SHEET: 24 OF 30





| EMBANKMENT FILL (NATIVE SOIL) |
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| REINFORCED FILL |
| ODOT TYPE 'D' AGGREGATE |

SECTION SHEET - (11)

IMHOFF CREEK BANK STABILIZATION

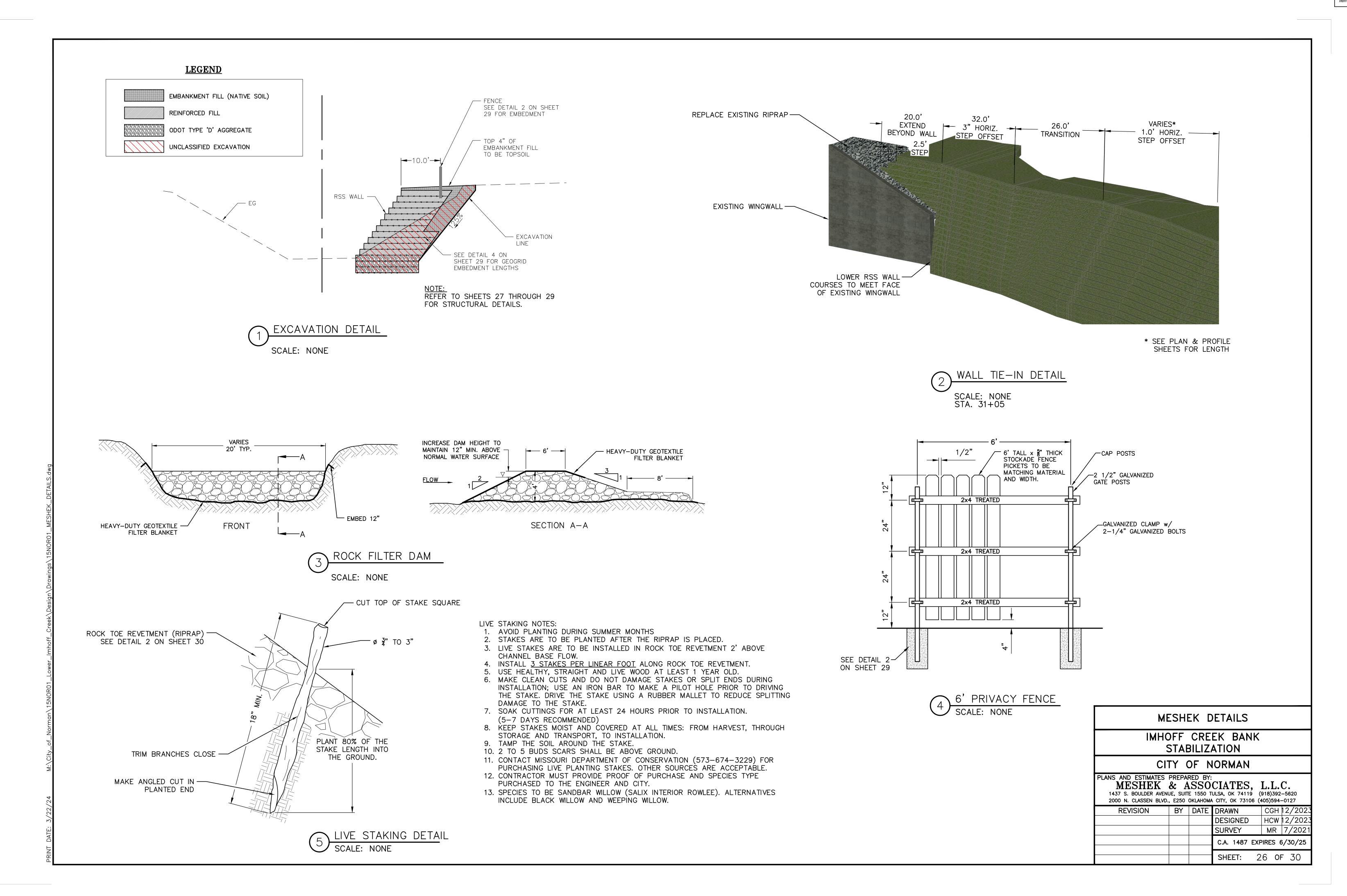
CITY OF NORMAN

PLANS AND ESTIMATES PREPARED BY:

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SURVEY MR 7/2021
C.A. 1487 EXPIRES 6/30/25
SHEET: 25 OF 30



REINFORCED SOIL SLOPE (RSS)

- A. MINIMUM AVERAGE ROLL VALUE (MARV): PROPERTY VALUE CALCULATED AS TYPICAL MINUS TWO STANDARD DEVIATIONS. STATISTICALLY, IT YIELDS A 97.7 PERCENT DEGREE OF CONFIDENCE THAT ANY SAMPLE TAKEN DURING QUALITY ASSURANCE TESTING WILL EXCEED VALUE REPORTED.
- B. CURRENT CERTIFICATION: A CERTIFICATION DATED WITHIN THE LAST CALENDAR YEAR, ATTESTED BY A PERSON HAVING LEGAL AUTHORITY FOR THE MANUFACTURER.
- C. LONG-TERM DESIGN STRENGTH (LTDS)
- 1.2 THE OVERALL STABILITY OF THE RETAINING WALL SYSTEM IS BASED ON THE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY OF THE GEOGRID REINFORCEMENT. PROPERTY OWNERS SHOULD BE MADE AWARE THAT DISTURBANCE OF THE GEOGRID REINFORCEMENT WILL IMPACT THE STABILITY OF THE WALL.
- 1.3 SUBMITTALS: PROVIDE SUBMITTALS TO ENGINEER ON THE SCHEDULE INDICATED FOR EACH ITEM FOR APPROVAL.
- A. SUBMIT QUALITY CONTROL ITEMS WITHIN 15 BUSINESS DAYS FOR APPROVAL AS FOLLOWS:
- 1. PROVIDE CURRENT CERTIFICATION THAT EACH GEOSYNTHETIC MATERIAL MEETS MARV REQUIREMENTS OF THE SPECIFICATION AS EVALUATED UNDER THE MANUFACTURER'S QUALITY CONTROL PROGRAM.
- a. EACH CERTIFICATION SHALL INCLUDE:
- THE NAME OF THE MANUFACTURER
- PRODUCT NAME STYLE NUMBER
- BATCH NUMBER
- CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF THE FILAMENTS OR YARNS
- 2. PROVIDE TO THE WALL ENGINEER THE MANUFACTURER'S CURRENT QUALITY CONTROL PLAN CERTIFICATIONS FOR A2LA, GAI-LAP, OR ISO 9001.
- B. PROVIDE CURRENT CERTIFICATION OF MILL REPORTS FOR STEEL PRODUCTS.
- C. PROVIDE CURRENT CERTIFICATION OF GALVANIZATION PRODUCTS AND PROCEDURES.
- 1.4 QUALITY CONTROL
- A. GEOSYNTHETIC MANUFACTURING QUALITY CONTROL: CERTIFY THAT GEOSYNTHETIC MATERIAL TESTING PERFORMED BY A LABORATORY ACCREDITED BY GAI-LAP OR A2LA FOR REQUIRED TESTS.
- B. CERTIFY THAT ULTRAVIOLET STABILITY VERIFIED BY AN INDEPENDENT LABORATORY ON THE GEOSYNTHETIC OR A GEOSYNTHETIC OF SIMILAR CONSTRUCTION AND YARN TYPE.
- C. TEST STRIP:
 - 1. LABORATORIES CANNOT EASILY TEST THE REINFORCING FILL PER TRADITIONAL METHODS FOR MAXIMUM DENSITY. CONTRACTOR SHALL WORK WITH ENGINEER AND GEOTECHNICAL TECHNICIAN TO CONSTRUCT A TEST STRIP TO DETERMINE THE TARGET MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY FOR COMPACTION TESTING.
 - a. PLACE A LIFT OF FILL IN TEST STRIP AREA (MAY BE PRODUCTION AREA). TEST AREAS SHALL BE COMPACTED USING COMPACTION EQUIPMENT INTENDED TO BE USED DURING PRODUCTION.
 - 2. PREPARE AND TEST UP TO FOUR LOCATIONS IN TEST STRIP AREA TO DETERMINE MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY USING WATER REPLACEMENT METHOD. CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO PROVIDE CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT TO BE USED TO ASSIST GEOTECHNICAL TECHICIAN IN RUNNING PLATE LOAD TESTS (ASTM D 1196) AT DESIGNATED LOCATIONS IN THE TEST STRIP AREAS. THE REQUIRED ALLOWABLE BEARING CAPACITY SHALL BE A MINIMUM 3,000 PSF WITH A FACTOR OF SAFETY = 2.
 - ADDITIONALLY, IN-PLACE DENSITY SHALL BE DETERMINED USING NUCLEAR GAUGE PLACED ON BACKSCATTER SETTING IN NO LESS THAN FIVE ADDITIONAL LOCATIONS.
 - 4. THE AVERAGE IN-PLACE DENSITY RECORED IN STEPS C.1.a.1 AND C.1.a.2 SHALL BE THE LIFT'S IN-PLACE DESITY
 - b. COMPACT THE TEST STRIP AGAIN WITH 2 PASSES OF A COMPACTOR AND RETEST AS IN STEP C.1.a.
 - c. RECORD THE VALUES AND REPEAT STEP b UNTIL ADDITIONAL PASSES DO NOT INCREASE THE DRY DENSITY. THE MINIMUM DRY DENSITY DETERMINED BY THE TEST STRIP SHALL BE THE TARGET DENSITY FOR COMPACTION TESTING. THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF PASSES BY COMPACTION EQUIPMENT TO MEET THIS DENSITY SHALL BE USED AS A GUIDELINE FOR SUCCESSIVE FILL PLACEMENT.
- D. COMPACTIVE EFFORT OF SUCCESSIVE LIFTS SHALL, AT A MINIMUM, EQUAL THE NUMBER OF PASSES DETERMINED DURING THE TEST STRIP. ONCE INSTALLED, THE ONSITE ENGINEERING REPRESENTATIVE SHALL PERFORM A MINIMUM OF 10 IN-PLACE DENSITY TESTS (RANDOMLY LOCATED) USING A NUCLEAR GAUGE PLACED ON BACKSCATTER SETTING. THE AVERAGE OF THE 10 READINGS WILL BE IN-PLACE DENSITY OF THE COMPACTED LIFT. IF IN-PLACE DENSITY DOES NOT MEET OR EXCEED THAT ESTABLISHED DURING DEVELOPMENT OF ROLL PATTERN, ADDITIONAL COMPACTIVE EFFORT WILL BE REQUIRED. IF AFTER 4 ADDITIONAL PASSES, THE COMPACTED FILL DOES NOT MEET THE DENSITY DETERMINED IN THE TEST STRIP. THE ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED TO DETERMINE WHETHER A NEW TEST STRIP/ROLL PATTERN NEEDS TO BE PERFORMED/DEVELOPED.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. MANUFACTURER QUALIFICATIONS: THE GEOSYNTHETIC MANUFACTURER SHALL HAVE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING **CURRENT CREDENTIALS:**
- GEOSYNTHETIC ACCREDITATION INSTITUTE (GAI) LABORATORY ACCREDITATION PROGRAM (LAP)
- 2. AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR LABORATORY ACCREDITATION (A2LA)
- 3. ISO 9001 QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
- B. A GAI-LAP ACCREDITED LABORATORY SHALL PERFORM ROUTINE TESTS OF THE GEOSYNTHETIC MANUFACTURER'S

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. GEOSYNTHETIC LABELING, SHIPMENT, AND STORAGE SHALL FOLLOW ASTM D4873. PRODUCT LABELS SHALL CLEARLY SHOW THE MANUFACTURER OR SUPPLIER NAME, STYLE NAME, AND ROLL NUMBER. GEOGRID SHALL BE MARKED WITH PRODUCT TYPE AND TENSILE STRENGTH ORIENTATION CONTINUOUSLY ALONG ENTIRE ROLL EDGE.
- B. WRAP EACH GEOSYNTHETIC ROLL WITH A MATERIAL THAT WILL PROTECT THE GEOSYNTHETIC FROM DAMAGE DUE TO SHIPMENT, WATER, SUNLIGHT, AND CONTAMINANTS.
- C. DURING STORAGE, ELEVATE GEOSYNTHETIC ROLLS OFF THE GROUND AND ADEQUATELY COVERED TO PROTECT THEM FROM SITE CONSTRUCTION DAMAGE. PRECIPITATION. SUNLIGHT. CHEMICALS. FLAMES. SPARKS. EXCESS TEMPERATURES, AND ANY OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS THAT MAY DAMAGE THE PHYSICAL PROPERTY VALUES OF THE GEOSYNTHETIC.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 GEOSYNTHETIC MATERIAL
- A. TENCATE GEOSYNTHETICS AMERICAS 365 SOUTH HOLLAND DRIVE PENDERDRASS, GA, USA 30567 1-800-685-9990
- 1-706-693-2226 1-706-693-2083, FAX

WWW.MIRAFI.COM

- B. MATERIALS
- 1. APPROVED GEOGRID IS TENCATE MIRAGRID 24XT AND MIRAGRID 10XT AS INDICATED ON THE PLANS.
- APPROVED GEOTEXTILE FACING IS MIRAMESH.
- 3. MANUFACTURER SHALL LABEL APPROVED GEOGRIDS WITH PRODUCT TYPE. APPROVED GEOGRID MANUFACTURER SHALL BE TESTED BY A GAI LABORATORY AND SHALL BE MADE IN NORTH AMERICA
- 4. GEOSYNTHETICS SHALL RETAIN A MINIMUM OF 70% OF THE ULTIMATE TENSILE STRENGTH PER ASTM D4595 AFTER UV EXPOSURE.
- 2.2 ULTRA-VIOLET LIGHT (UV) OR SUNLIGHT BARRIER
- A. UV BARRIER SHALL CONSIST OF PLANTABLE FILL WITHIN THE EXPOSED PORTION OF THE WRAP FACE TO ALLOW PERMANENT VEGETATION.
- B. PERMANENT VEGETATION OF THE STEEPENED SLOPE SHALL BE SET WITH APPROVED HYDROSEED MIXTURE AND

2.3 WELDED WIRE FACING:

- 1. WIRE FACING UNITS SHALL BE WIRE WALL SYSTEM AS MANUFACTURED BY TENCATE, WITH ASTM A-82 WIRE THE MESH CONFIGURATION SHALL BE AS SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS. THE MESH SHALL BE FORMED BY WELDING THE WIRES IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM A-185 AND BENT AS NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE THE BASKET SHAPE OF THE UNITS.
- 2. BRACING COMPONENTS SHALL BE 0.24 INCH DIAMETER ELECTROPLATED WIRE LOCKING TAIL STRUTS AS PER CONSTRUCITON DRAWINGS AND DETAILS.

2.4 REINFORCED FILL MATERIAL

1. ALL RETAINING WALL BACKFILL AND EMBANKMENT FILLS SHALL BE BENCHED INTO EXISTING SLOPE.

REINFORCED FILL SHALL CONSIST WELL GRADED, CLEAN, ON-SITE OR IMPORTED SOILS, FREE FROM FOREIGN DEBRIS WHICH ARE READILY COMPACTABLE. AND WHOSE STRENGTH CHARACTERISTICS AND UNIT WEIGHT SATISFY THOSE PRESENTED ON THIS DRAWING.

THE DESIGN PRESENTED ON THIS DRAWING WAS BASED ON THE FOLLOWING SOIL PARAMETERS:

- FOUNDATION SOIL: SOIL UNIT WEIGHT = 128 PCF SOIL FRICTION ANGLE = 28°
 - SOIL COHESION = 0 PSF
- RETAINED SOIL: SOIL UNIT WEIGHT = 129 PCF SOIL FRICTION ANGLE = 28°
 - SOIL COHESION = 0 PSF
- REINFORCED BACKFILL: SOIL UNIT WEIGHT = 120 PCF
 - SOIL FRICTION ANGLE = 34° SOIL COHESION = 0 PSF

ALL SOIL PARAMETERS AND NET ALLOWABLE BEARING PRESSURE OF 3,000 PSF SHALL BE CONFIRMED BY THE OWNER'S GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE RETAINING WALLS.

PERFORM GRADATION AND ATTERBERG LIMITS TESTING PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND AT REGULAR INTERVALS DURING CONSTRUCTION PER ASTM D422 AND ASTM D4318 TO VERIFY BACKFILL TYPES MEET MINIMUM PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.

PERFORM SOIL SHEAR STRENGTH TESTS PER ASTM D3080 TO VERIFY SOIL ANGLE OF INTERNAL FRICTION (PHI ANGLE) FOR REINFORCED BACKFILL. FOR THE REINFORCED BACKFILL ZONE, THE PLASTICITY INDEX (P.I.), AS DETERMINED BY AASHTO T-90, SHALL NOT EXCEED 6 (PER REINFORCED EARTH ABBREVIATED TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR MECHANICALLY STABILIZED EARTH (MSE) RETAINING WALLS) WITH A GRADATION SUCH THAT 100% PASSES 4-INCH SIEVE, 75%-100% PASSES 3-INCH SIEVE, AND LESS THAN 15% PASSES #200 SIEVE.

THE OWNER OR CONTRACTOR SHALL RETAIN A GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER TO VERIFY EXISTING SOIL CONDITIONS AND TO ENSURE THAT THE WALL IS CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS. FAILURE TO PERFORM THE TESTING AND INSPECTIONS STATED HEREIN WILL RELEASE THE ENGINEER FROM THIS DESIGN. TESTING AND INSPECTION REPORTS SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE ENGINEER. REPORTS SHOULD ADDRESS NOT ONLY TEST RESULTS BUT VERIFICATION OF MATERIAL TYPES AND CONSTRUCTION DETAILS INCLUDING GRID LENGTHS, LOCATIONS, AND INSTALLATION PROCEDURES. ANY DISCREPANCIES FROM THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS SHOULD BE REPORTED TO THE ENGINEER.

PROVIDE WALL ENGINEER WITH MATERIAL REPORTS BEFORE CONSTRUCTION AND INSPECTION REPORTS FOR REVIEW OF DESIGN CONFORMANCE.

PART 3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 VERIFY
- A. CHECK THAT FOUNDATION AND BEARING AREA ARE READY FOR WALL INSTALLATION (PROPERLY CLEARED AND GRUBBED, ALL STUMPS, ORGANIC MATERIAL, DEBRIS, AND DELETERIOUS MATERIAL REMOVED. REPORT UNSUITABLE CONDITIONS TO ENGINEER IN WRITING

3.2 PREPARATION

A. EXCAVATE FOUNDATION SOIL TO THE LINE AND GRADES AS SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. OVER-EXCAVATED AREAS SHALL BE FILLED WITH COMPACTED BACKFILL MATERIAL AS PER PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. AS A MINIMUM, FOUNDATION SOIL SHALL BE PROOF ROLLED PRIOR TO BACKFILL AND GEOSYNTHETIC PLACEMENT.

3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. PLACE THE WELDED WIRE FACING PANELS ALONG WALL LAYOUT LINE. AS SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS. ALIGN EACH BASKET WITH NO OVERLAPS UNLESS SHOWN ON PLANS. CONNECT ADJACENT BASKETS AND INSTALL WIRE STRUTS FROM HORIZONTAL LEG UP TO VERTICAL LEG. USE A RUNNING BOND PATTERN ON UPPER WIRE FACING PANEL LIFTS TO AVOID A STACKED WALL JOINT CONDITION.
- B. GEOSYNTHETIC MATERIAL BREAKS DOWN WHEN EXPOSED TO UV LIGHT. LIMIT MAXIMUM EXPOSURE TO UV LIGHT TO 14 CALENDAR DAYS OR LESS.
- C. PLACE THE GEOGRID AT THE PROPER ELEVATION AND ORIENTATION AS SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER. ENGINEER (OR ENGINEER'S REPRESENTATIVE) SHALL VERIFY AND DOCUMENT CORRECT ORIENTATION OF THE GEOSYNTHETIC. CUT THE GEOSYNTHETIC TO LENGTH AS SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS.
- D. PLACE ONLY THE AMOUNT OF GEOGRID REQUIRED FOR IMMEDIATELY PENDING WORK TO PREVENT UNDUE DAMAGE AND UV EXPOSURE.
- A. GEOGRID MAY NOT BE OVERLAPPED OR CONNECTED MECHANICALLY TO FORM SPLICES. SINGLE PANEL LENGTHS ARE REQUIRED IN THE PRIMARY STRENGTH DIRECTION (ROLL DIRECTION) PERPENDICULAR TO WALL OR SLOPE FACE. POSITION ADJACENT ROLLS ALONG ROLL EDGES, NO OVERLAPPING IS REQUIRED BETWEEN ADJACENT ROLLS UNLESS SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER. A MINIMUM SOIL COVER OF 3 INCHES IS REQUIRED BETWEEN GEOGRID OVERLAP LAYERS.
- B. ENGINEER'S SUGGESTED INSTALLATION PROCEDURE FOR EACH LIFT OF WRAPPED RETAINING WALL.
- AFTER PLACING AND SECURING THE FACING UNITS AND LAYING OUT THE GEOGRID, INSTALL A TEMPORARY RESERVE BETWEEN THE FACING UNIT AND THE GEOGRID TO ALLOW PLACING THE UV BARRIER. PROVIDE A MINIMUM RESERVE WIDTH OF 12 INCHES. THE UV BARRIER RESERVE MAY CONSIST OF UV BARRIER COBBLES AND BOULDERS OR REMOVABLE FORM.
- 2. PLACE GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC PARALLEL TO THE FACING UNITS SO THAT THE HILL- SIDE EDGE IS ABOUT 4 FEET BEHIND FACING UNITS. DRAPE FILTER FABRIC OVER THE FACING UNITS AND UV BARRIER RESERVE.

- 3. DRAPE GEOGRID LEADING EDGE OVER THE FACING UNIT, RESERVE, AND FILTER FABRIC, EXTENDING THE GEOGRID FAR ENOUGH FOR ADEQUATE WRAP LENGTH AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. PLACE GEOGRID SMOOTHLY AND FREE OF WRINKLES AND LYING FLAT. TEMPORARILY SECURE GEOGRID IN-PLACE WITH STAPLES, PINS, SAND BAGS, OR BACKFILL
- 4. PLACE AND COMPACT A LAYER OF REINFORCING FILL, SLOPE THE END OF THE FILL ADJACENT TO THE FACING UNIT AT ABOUT 1:1 TO ALLOW ROOM FOR UV BARRIER ATOP GEOGRID. UNDRAPE AND WRAP THE GEOGRID AND FILTER FABRIC OVER THE COMPACTED REINFORCING FILL AND REMOVE TEMPORARY RESERVE (IF USED).
- 5. PLACE THE UV BARRIER BETWEEN FACING UNITS AND FILTER FABRIC AND GEOGRID SO THAT IT COMPLETELY COVERS THE GEOGRID.
- 6. REPEAT FOR EACH FOLLOWING LIFT.
- E. REINFORCING FILL PLACEMENT
- 1. PLACE REINFORCING FILL IN MAXIMUM 9 INCH COMPACTED LIFTS.
- 2. COMPACT EACH LIFT TO THE DENSITY AS ESTABLISHED BY THE ROLL PATTERN. COMPACT REINFORCING FILL WITHIN 3 FEET OF THE WALL FACE WITH HAND EQUIPMENT.
- 3. PLACE, SPREAD AND COMPACT REINFORCING FILL IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO MINIMIZE THE DEVELOPMENT OF WRINKLES IN AND/OR MOVEMENT OF THE GEOGRID. 4. PLACE REINFORCING FILL IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO MINIMIZE THE DISTURBANCE OR MISALIGNMENT OF THE
- 5. PROVIDE A MINIMUM FILL THICKNESS OF 6 INCHES PRIOR TO THE OPERATION OF VEHICLES OVER THE GEOGRID.

H. RETAINING WALL DRAINAGE

- 1. INTERNAL DRAINAGE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS AT THE LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON CROSS SECTIONS AND DETAILS. THE INTERNAL DRAINAGE SYSTEM IS INTENDED TO CONTROL GROUNDWATER SEEPAGE IN THE RETAINING WALL REINFORCED ZONE. THE INTERNAL DRAINAGE SYSTEM IS NOT INTENDED TO ACCOMMODATE SURFACE WATER INFILTRATION THAT OCCURS DUE TO IMPROPER CONTROL OF SURFACE WATER DURING AND AFTER CONSTRUCTION 2. EXTERNAL DRAINAGE CONTROL MEASURES MUST BE CONSTRUCTED AND MAINTAINED DURING THE
- CONSTRUCTION OF THE RETAINING WALL(S). AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY, THE RETAINING WALL CONSTRUCTOR SHALL GRADE THE SURFACE OF THE LAST LIFT OF THE REINFORCED BACKFILL SUCH THAT THE SURFACE WATER IS DIRECTED AWAY FROM THE RETAINING WALL(S). 3. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT THE RETAINING WALL WORK AREA FROM SURFACE WATER AT ALL
- TIMES BY THE USE OF BERMS, DIVERSION DITCHES, TEMPORARY DRAINS, SILT FENCING, AND ALL OTHER MEANS THAT MAY BE REQUIRED.
- 4. THE PONDING OF WATER ABOVE OR WITHIN TWENTY (20) FEET OF THE REINFORCED ZONE DURING OR AFTER WALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED.
- 5. THE GROUND SURFACE ABOVE AND BELOW THE RETAINING WALL SHALL BE PROTECTED AGAINST EROSION DURING AND AFTER CONSTRUCTION BY OTHERS (SEE ALSO POST-CONSTRUCTION CARE).
- 6. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CIVIL ENGINEER TO PROPERLY DESIGN THE SITE DRAINAGE AND GRADING TO PREVENT EROSION OF THE RETAINING WALL BACKFILL AND FOUNDATION, AND INFILTRATION INTO THE RETAINING WALL BACKFILL. THE RETAINING WALL CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DAILY DRAINAGE CONTROL MEASURES WITHIN THE RETAINING WALL REINFORCED ZONE. THE GENERAL AND EARTHWORK CONTRACTORS SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SITE DRAINAGE OUTSIDE THIS AREA AND ITS EFFECTS ON THE RETAINING WALL CONSTRUCTION AND PERFORMANCE DURING AND AFTER CONSTRUCTION.

- 1. ALL NEW UTILITIES LOCATED WITHIN THE RETAINING WALL REINFORCED ZONE OR LOCATED ADJACENT TO THE RETAINING WALL REINFORCED ZONE SHALL BE INSTALLED AS THE RETAINING WALL REINFORCED BACKFILL IS
- 2. UTILITIES TO BE INSTALLED IN THE VICINITY OF THE WALL, SUCH AS LIGHT POLES, HAND RAILS, GUARD RAILS, AND/OR DRAINAGE STRUCTURES, MUST BE DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED SO THAT THEY DO NOT ADD LATERAL FORCES TO THE WALL SYSTEM. ALSO, ANY EXCAVATION, SUCH AS INSTALLATION OF CONCRETE GUTTERS, SHRUB AND TREE PLANTING, ETC., CONDUCTED IN THE VICINITY OF THE WALL AFTER THE WALL HAS BEEN CONSTRUCTED MUST BE DONE WITHOUT DAMAGING THE WALL OR REINFORCEMENT MATERIALS.
- 3. UTILITIES THAT ARE CONSTRUCTED INSIDE THE RETAINING WALL REINFORCED ZONE SHALL BE PLACED IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS. PROPER CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO INSURE THAT THE PIPE JOINTS ARE WATER TIGHT. AND THAT ALL PIPES ARE PLACED ON PROPERLY COMPACTED SOILS.
- J. QUALITY CONTROL OF PLACED FILL SHALL CONFORM TO RSS NOTES 1.3.D
- K. MINIMIZE TURNING OF TRACKED VEHICLES TO PREVENT TRACKS FROM DISPLACING THE FILL AND DAMAGING THE GEOGRID. RUBBER TIRED EQUIPMENT MAY PASS OVER THE GEOSYNTHETIC REINFORCEMENT AT LOW SPEEDS, LESS THAN 5 MPH. AVOID BRAKING AND TURNS. CONTRACTOR SHALL REPLACE ANY GEOGRID DAMAGED DURING INSTALLATION AT NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE OWNER.
- L. SLOPE SURFACE OF REINFORCING FILL TO DRAIN AWAY FROM THE WALL FACE AND TO PREVENT WATER PONDING UPON THE SURFACE OF THE REINFORCING FILL. PROVIDE DITCHES AND FLOW PATHS, AS NEEDED, TO KEEP THE SITE DRAINED. MAINTAIN THE SITE AREA TO PREVENT STORMWATER OR SURFACE WATER FLOW FROM ADJACENT AREAS FROM ENTERING THE WALL AREA.

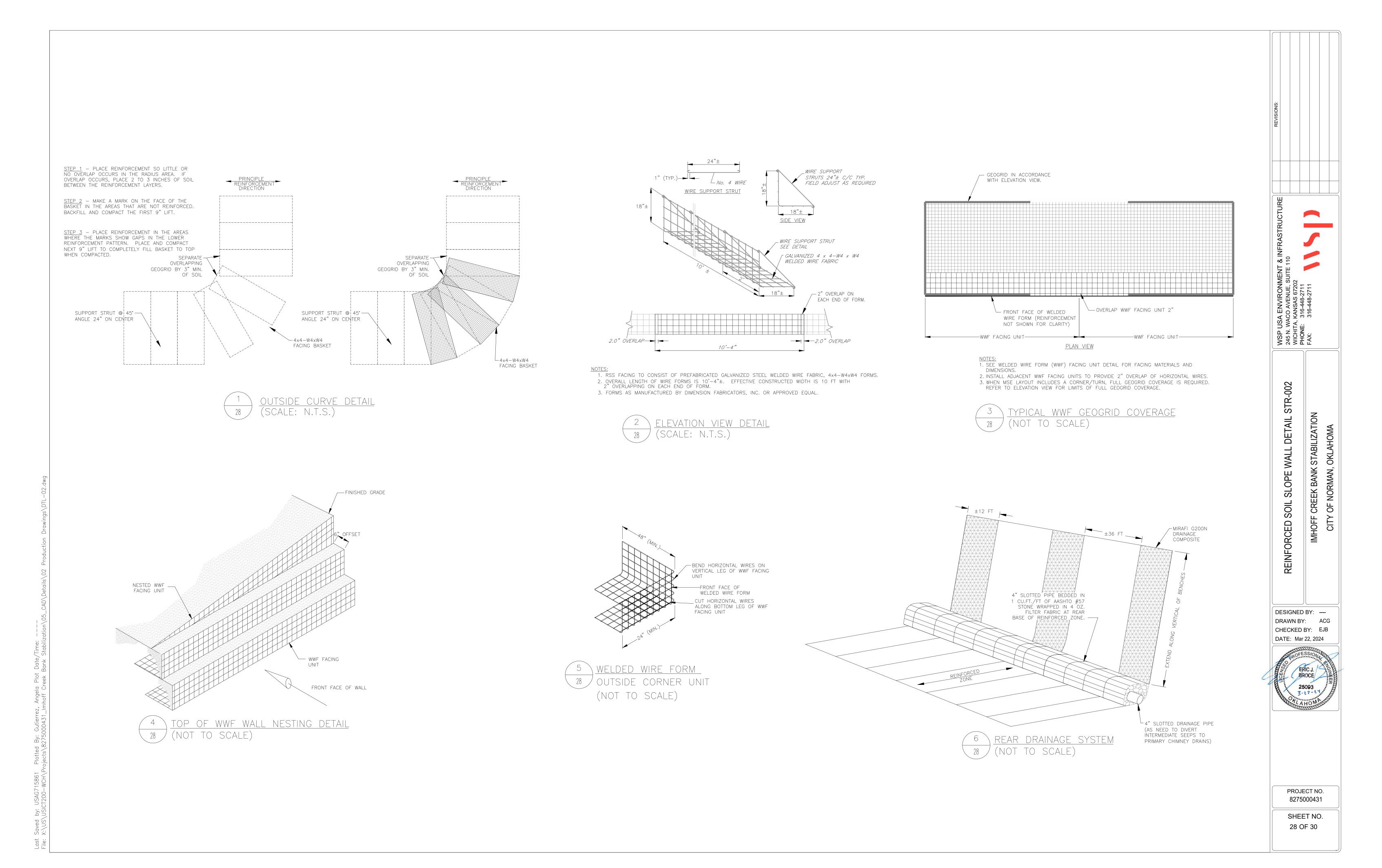
M. POST CONTRUCTION CARE.

- NO EXCAVATION THROUGH LAYERS OF SOIL REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE PERMITTED WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE RETAINING WALL DESIGN ENGINEER OF RECORD
- 2. INSTALLATION OF IRRIGATION LINES ABOVE THE REINFORCED ZONE OR WITHIN TEN (10) FEET OF THE WALL TOE IS NOT PERMITTED WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE RETAINING WALL ENGINEER OF RECORD. 3. MATERIAL STOCKPILES MUST BE KEPT A MINIMUM OF TEN (10) FEET FROM THE FRONT FACE OF THE RETAINING
- 4. PROPER SURFACE WATER CONTROL AND DIVERSION OF WATER AWAY FROM THE RETAINING WALL MUST BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES. ALL TOE AND CREST SLOPES SHALL BE VEGETATED AND PROTECTED AGAINST
- EROSION AS SOON AS POSSIBLE FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION. 5. THE RETAINING WALL DESIGN ENGINEER OF RECORD SHALL BE CONTACTED TO REVIEW ANY REQUIRED POST WALL CONSTRUCTION UTILITY PLACEMENT IN THE VICINITY OF THE WALL. EXCAVATION IN AND AROUND THE WALL MAY DAMAGE THE COMPONENTS OR COMPROMISE THE INTEGRITY OF THE STRUCTURE AND MUST BE EVALUATED BY THE RETAINING WALL DESIGN ENGINEER OF RECORD
- 6. ANY INCIDENTS THAT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE OR COULD AFFECT THE LONG-TERM PERFORMANCE OF THE RETAINING WALL MUST BE REPORTED TO THE RETAINING WALL DESIGN ENGINEER OF RECORD IMMEDIATELY.

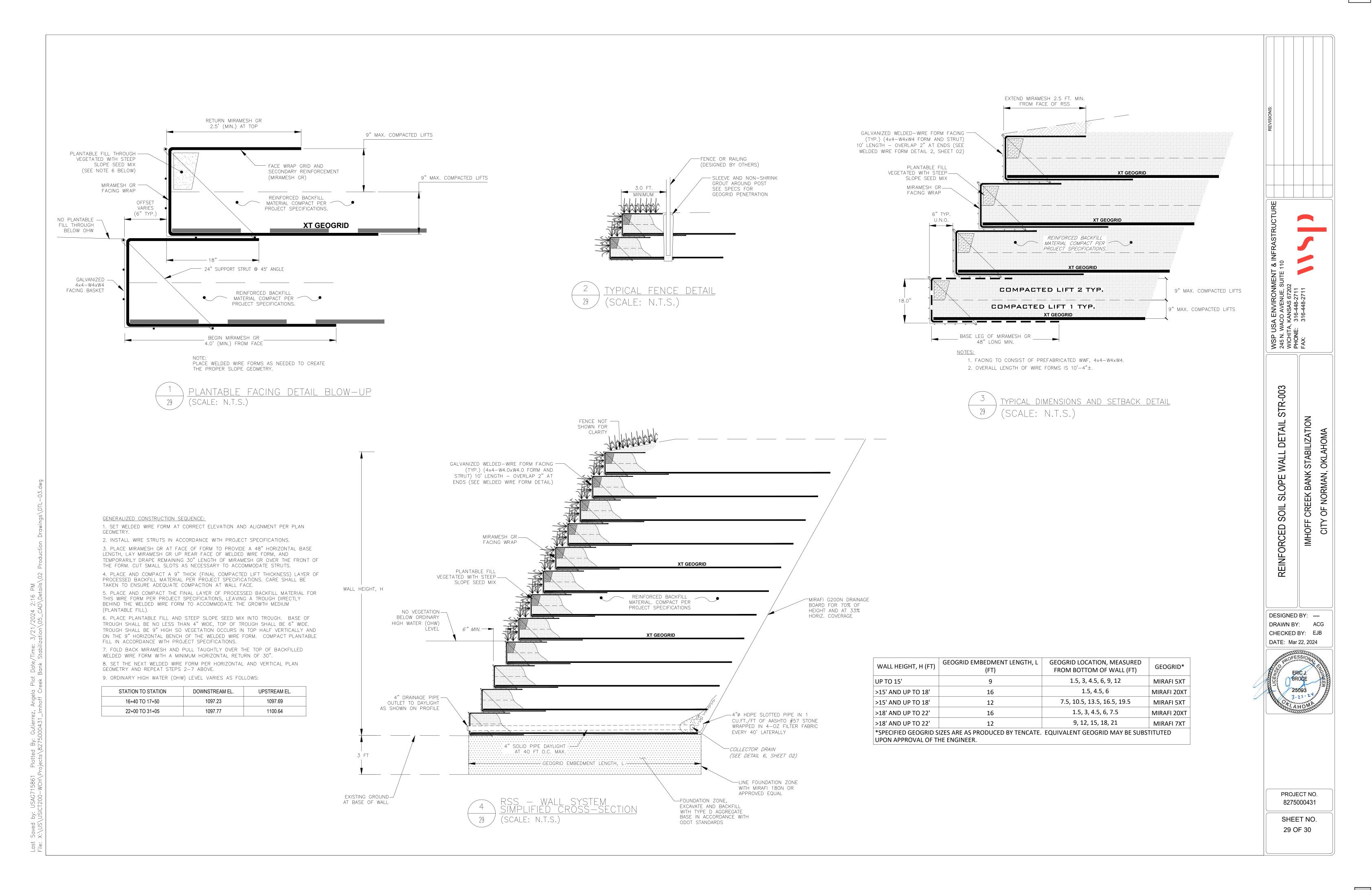


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- 3. UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE (UNO), EXISTING FEATURES SHALL REMAIN. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING THE INTEGRITY OF EXISTING FEATURES, INCLUDING EXISTING UTILITIES.
- 4. OBTAIN ALL REQUIRED PERMITS PRIOR TO EXECUTION OF THE WORK.
- 5. NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF ALL ITEMS OF CONSTRUCTION REMAINING AND NOT SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED THAT INTERFERE WITH THE NEW CONSTRUCTION.
- 6. MAINTAIN CONDITION OF EXCAVATION SLOPE(S) AND PROVIDING SAFE WORKING CONDITIONS FOR ALL PERSONS ON THE PROJECT SITE THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS.

SUGGESTED SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

- 1. LAYOUT LIMITS OF SHEET PILE BASED UPON TOTAL STREAM WIDTH.
- 2. DRIVE SHEET PILE TO MINIMUM TOE EMBEDMENT AS INDICATED IN THE SECTIONS. PROVIDE DRIVING LOGS TO ENGINEER WITHIN 24 HOURS OF PILE DRIVING COMPLETION. LOGS AT A MINIMUM SHALL STATE BLOWS PER FOOT, HAMMER SIZE AND ENERGY.
- 3. PLACE RIPRAP AS SHOWN IN THE DRAWINGS

DESIGN CRITERIA

- 1. SHEET PILES SIZED BASED ON SHEAR AND BENDING MOMENTS ESTIMATED USING "NAVFAC DESIGN MANUAL 7.02 FOUNDATIONS AND EARTH STRUCTURES. MAXIMUM ANTICIPATED LATERAL MOVEMENT AT TOP-OF-SHEET PILE IS 1 INCH.
- 2. DESIGN GROUNDWATER LEVEL IS ASSUMED AT A STATIC LEVEL EQUAL TO THE STREAM INVERT.
- 3. SHEET PILE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALLOWABLE STRESS DESIGN (ASD) PROVISIONS OF THE "AISC STEEL CONSTRUCTION MANUAL", 14TH EDITION.

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS:

- STEEL SHEET PILES SHALL BE NZ14, OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT, CONFORMING TO ASTM A572, GRADE 50.
- SHEET PILE CORNER ANGLES: USE MANUFACTURE'S CORNER PILE ANGLE ELEMENTS TO MEET THE ANGLES CALLED FOR ON THE DETAIL.
- 3. RIP-RAP AROUND SHEET PILE SHALL BE $D_{50} = 18$ " SIZE RIP RAP.

PILE WALL TOLERANCES

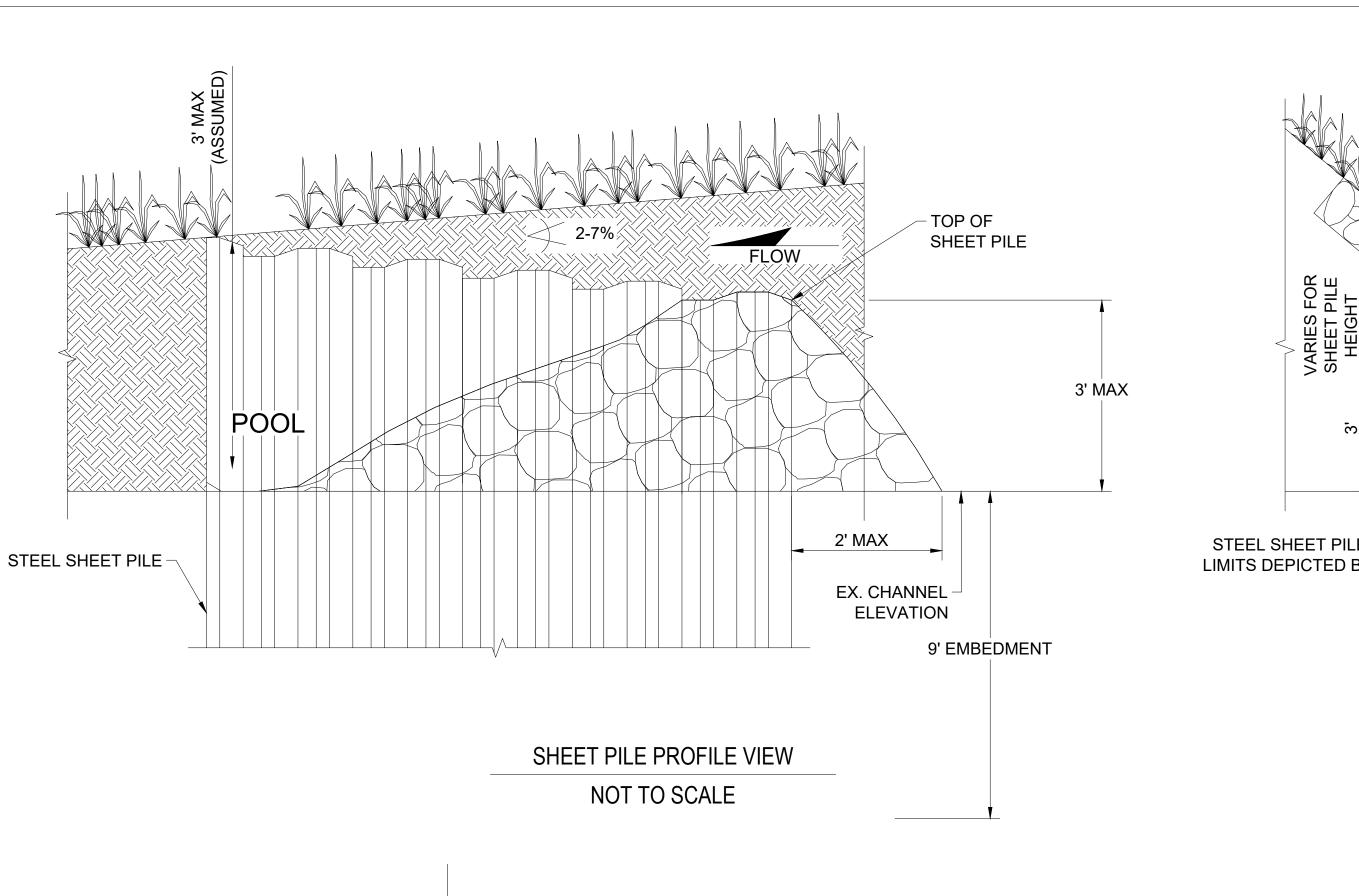
1. PLACE SHEET PILES AT THE LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLAN VIEW. DO NOT DEVIATE BY MORE THAN 3 INCHES IN ANY DIRECTION FOR OF THE WALL.

FIELD TESTING INSPECTION

1. PROVIDE MINIMUM 24 HOUR NOTICE TO INSPECTION ENGINEER'S STAFF OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY REQUIRING TESTS.

SUBMITTALS

PROVIDE PILE DRIVING LOGS TO ENGINEER WITHIN 24 HOURS OF PILE INSTALLATION COMPLETION.



STEEL SHEET

20° -30°

SEE STR-003

- 3" MAXIMUM

RSS WALL BASKETS

SEE STR-003

PILE

1/3

- 3" MAXIMUM

FOR SLOPE PROTECTION

TOE REVETMENT DETAIL

(THIS BANK) SEE ROCK

THIS SHEET.

FABRICATED STEEL

SHEET PILE CORNER

20° -30°

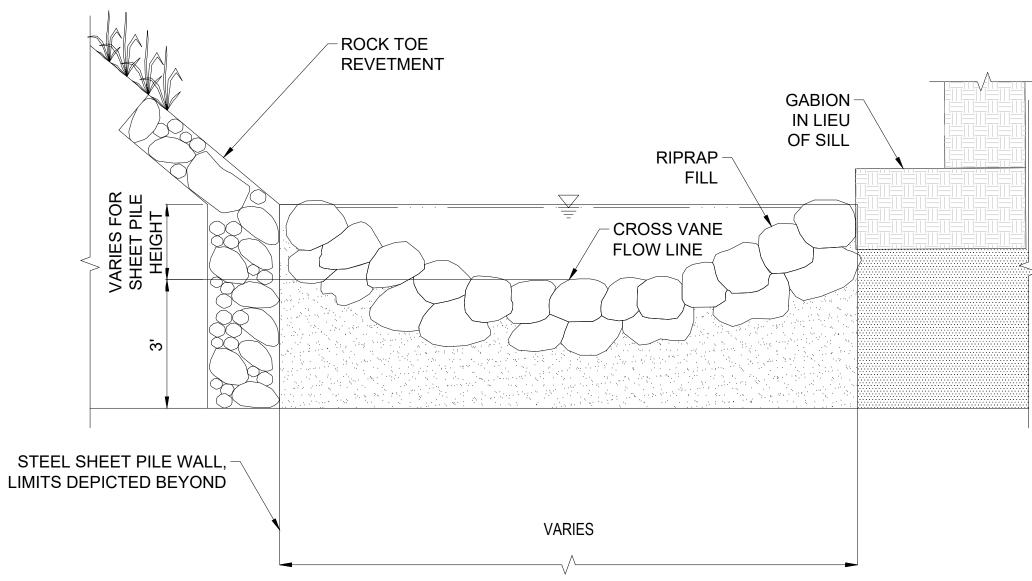
SHEET PILE

SHEET PILE

JOINT

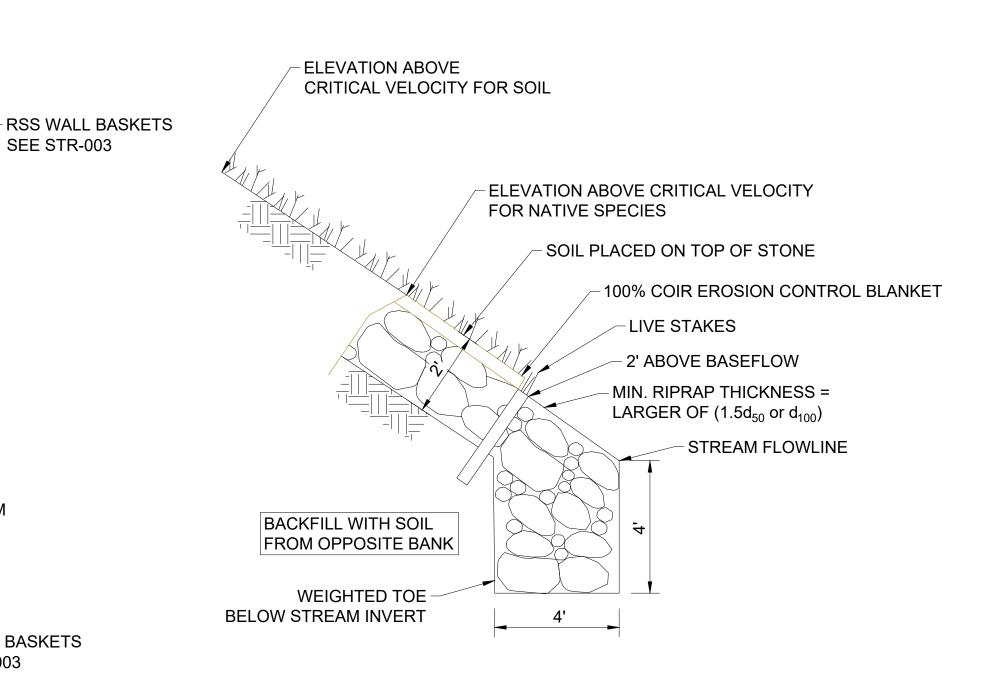
BEND

RIPRAP FILL -



SHEET PILE CROSS SECTION VIEW NOT TO SCALE

| LOCATION | CHANNEL EL. | SHEET PILE & EL. | SHEET PILE EDGE EL. | 100-YR CRITICAL VEL. |
|-----------|-------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| STA 28+40 | 1089.33 | 1092.33 | 1093.00 | 1100.88 |
| STA 24+60 | 1087.85 | 1090.85 | 1091.50 | 1098.53 |



ROCK TOE REVETMENT WITH LIVE SOIL NOT TO SCALE

SHEET PILE LAYOUT DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

TURN GABION 90°-

USE 3'X3'X6' GABION

IN LIEU OF SILL

BASKET

STR-004

IMHOFF

DESIGNED BY: ----DRAWN BY: ACG

CHECKED BY: EJB DATE: Mar 22, 2024

> PROJECT NO. 8275000431

SHEET NO.

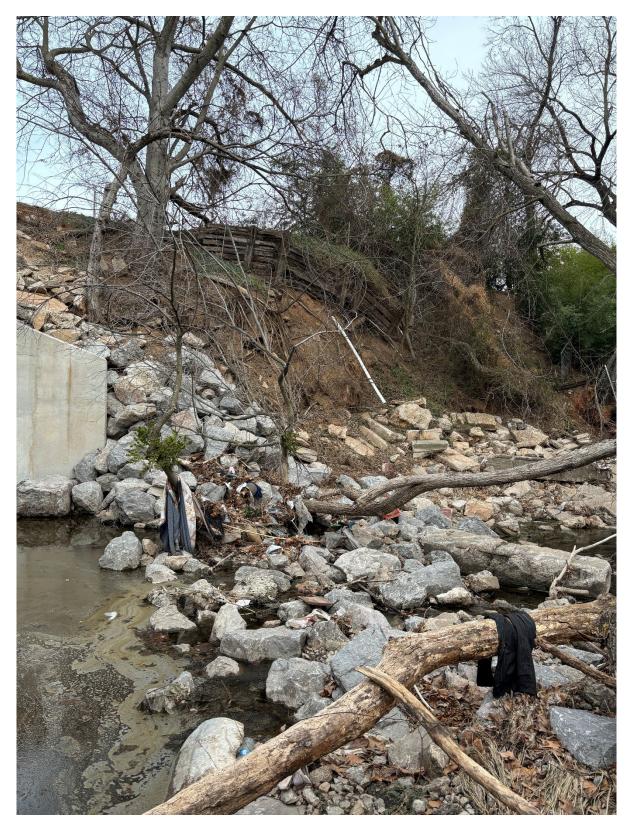
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Figure.7;.West Bank ~ 230' downstream of Imhoff Road January 28, 2025



 $\textit{Figure.8} \textbf{;.} \textbf{West Bank} \sim 230 \text{'downstream of Imhoff Road August 19, 2025}$



 $\textit{Figure.9}. \ East bank \ immediately \ downstream \ of \ Imhoff \ Road$

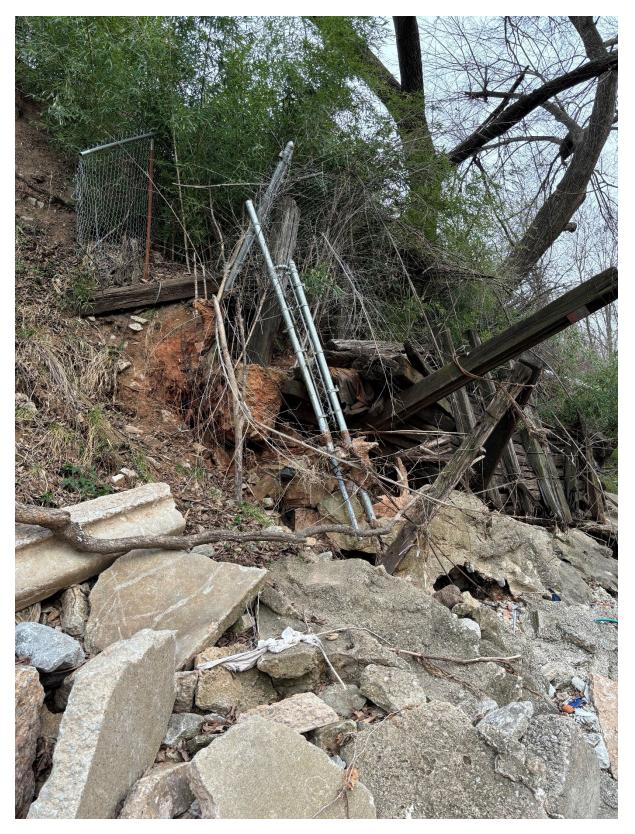


Figure.0 East bank ~110 feet downstream of Imhoff Road