**APPENDIX B**

**SECTION 404 PERMIT**

CESWT-PE-R 19 March 2004

MEMORANDUM FOR CESWT-PE-P (Shawneen O'Neill)

SUBJECT: Section 404 Review for the Proposed Streambank Protection Project, Arkansas River, HWY 83 Bridge, Garden City, Kansas

1. Regulatory has reviewed the proposed bank stabilization project in Garden City. The proposed project is located along the right descending bank of the Arkansas River in the Southwest 1/4 of Section 21, Township 24 South, Range 32 West, Finney County, Kansas.

2. The proposed project consist of a rock fill trench section along 264 linear feet of the Arkansas River and other upland ripraping. The trench would be lined with filter cloth and 24-inch riprap, and topped with 1 foot of top soil.

3. The project as proposed falls within the scope of the enclosed Nationwide Permit for Bank Stabilization (encl 1), provided the conditions and 401 water quality certification (encl 2) issued by the State of Kansas are met. Please return the enclosed "Permittee Construction schedule" (encl 3) form.

4. This action has been assigned Identification No. 13663; please refer to this number should there be further correspondence. If you have any questions, contact Helen Williams at 918-669-7009.

LARRY D. HOGUE, P.E.
Chief, Planning, Environmental,
and Regulatory Division

3 Encl
as

Nationwide Permit for Bank Stabilization (NWP 13)

Bank stabilization activities necessary for erosion prevention provided the activity meets all of the following criteria:
a. No material is placed in excess of the minimum needed for erosion protection;
b. The bank stabilization activity is less than 500 feet in length;
c. The activity will not exceed an average of 1 cubic yard per running foot placed along the bank below the plane of the ordinary high water mark or the high tide line;
d. No material is placed in any special aquatic site, including wetlands;
e. No material is of the type, or is placed in any location, or in any manner, to impair surface water flow into or out of any wetland area;
f. No material is placed in a manner that will be eroded by normal or expected high flows (properly anchored trees and treetops may be used in low energy areas); and,
g. The activity is part of a single and complete project.

Bank stabilization activities in excess of 500 feet in length or greater than an average of 1 cubic yard per running foot may be authorized if the permittee notifies the District Engineer (DE) in accordance with the "Notification" General Condition 13 and the DE determines the activity complies with the other terms and conditions of the NWP and the adverse environmental effects are minimal both individually and cumulatively. This Nationwide Permit (NWP) may not be used for the channelization of waters of the United States.

This NWP is authorized pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. This NWP (33 CFR 330) became effective March 18, 2002, following publication in the Federal Register.

General Conditions: The following general conditions must be followed for any authorization by this NWP to be valid:
1. Navigation. No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation.
2. Proper Maintenance. Any structure or fill authorized shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety.
3. Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls. Appropriate soil erosion and sediment controls must be used and maintained in effective operating condition during construction, and all exposed soil and other fills, as well as any work below the ordinary high water mark, must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date. Permittees are encouraged to perform work within waters of the U.S. during periods of low flow or no flow.
4. Aquatic Life Movements. No activity may substantially disrupt the necessary life-cycle movements of those species of aquatic life indigenous to the waterbody, including those species that normally migrate through the area, unless the activity's primary purpose is to impound water. Culverts placed in streams must be installed to maintain low-flow conditions.
5. Equipment. Heavy equipment working in wetlands must be placed on mats, or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance.
6. Regional and Case-By-Case Conditions. The activity must comply with any regional conditions that may have been added by the Division Engineer (see 33 CFR 330.4(e)) and with any case specific conditions added by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) or by the state or tribe in its Section 401 Water Quality Certification (see enclosure).

For all discharges proposed for authorization under any NWP into the following habitat types or specific locations, the applicant shall notify the appropriate DE in accordance with the NWP General Condition 13. The Corps will coordinate with the resource agencies as specified in NWP General Condition 13(e).
a. Wetlands, typically referred to as pitcher plant bogs, that are characterized by an organic surface soil layer and include vegetation such as pitcher plants (Sarracenia sp.), sundews (Drosera sp.), and sphagnum moss (Sphagnum sp.).
b. Swamps dominated by bald cypress (Taxodium distichum) and tupelo gum (Nyssa aquatica) tree species.
7. Wild and Scenic Rivers. No activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System; or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system, while the river is in an official study status; unless the appropriate Federal agency, with direct management responsibility for such river, has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation, or study status. Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency in the area (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)).
8. Tribal Rights. No activity or its operation may impair reserved tribal rights, including, but not limited to, reserved water rights and treaty fishing and hunting rights.
9. Water Quality. In certain states and tribal lands, an individual 401 Water Quality Certification must be obtained or waived (See 33 CFR 330.4(c) and enclosure).
10. Coastal Zone Management. Not Applicable.

11. Endangered Species.
a. No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of such species. Non-Federal permittees shall notify the DE if any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the project, or is located in the designated critical habitat and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the DE that the requirements of the ESA have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that may affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species or designated critical habitat, the notification must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species that may be affected by the proposed work or that utilize the designated critical habitat that may be affected by the proposed work. As a result of formal or informal consultation with the USFWS, the DE may add species-specific regional endangered species conditions to the NWPs.
b. Authorization of an activity by a NWP does not authorize the "take" of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with "incidental take" provisions, etc.) from the USFWS, both lethal and non-lethal "takes" of protected species are in violation of the ESA. Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the USFWS or their world wide web pages at http://www.fws.gov/r9endspp/endspp.html.
12. Historic Properties. No activity which may affect historic properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places is authorized, until the DE has complied with the provisions of 33 CFR, Part 325, Appendix C. The prospective permittee must notify the DE if the authorized activity may affect any historic properties listed, determined to be eligible, or which the prospective permittee has reason to believe may be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, and shall not begin the activity until notified by the DE that the requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. Information on the location and existence of historic resources can be obtained from the State Historic Preservation Office and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). For activities that may affect historic properties listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Places, the notification must state which historic property may be affected by the proposed work or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property.
13. Notification.
a. Timing. Where required by the terms of the NWP, the prospective permittee must notify the DE with a preconstruction notification (PCN) as early as possible. The DE must determine if the notification is complete within 30 days of the date of receipt and can request additional information necessary to make the PCN complete only once. However, if the prospective permittee does not provide all of the requested information, then the DE will notify the prospective permittee that the notification is still incomplete and the PCN review process will not commence until all of the requested information has been received by the DE. The prospective permittee shall not begin the activity:
(1) Until notified in writing by the DE that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the District or Division Engineer; or
(2) If notified in writing by the District or Division Engineer that an individual permit is required; or
(3) Unless 45 days have passed from the DE's receipt of the complete notification and the prospective permittee has not received written notice from the District or Division Engineer. Subsequently, the permittee's right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2).
b. Contents of Notification. The notification must be in writing and include the following information:
(1) Name, address and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee;
(2) Location of the proposed project;
(3) Brief description of the proposed project; the project's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the project would cause; any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity. Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP (Sketches usually clarify the project and when provided result in a quicker decision.);
(4) For activities that may adversely affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species, the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species that may be affected by the proposed work or utilize the designated critical habitat that may be affected by the proposed work; and
(5) For activities that may affect historic properties listed in, or eligible for listing in, the National Register of Historic Places, the PCN must state which historic property may be affected by the proposed work or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property.

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c. Form of Notification: The standard individual permit application form (Form ENG 4345) may be used as the notification but must clearly indicate that it is a PCN and must include all of the information required in (b)(1)-(5) of General Condition 13. A letter containing the requisite information may also be used.

d. DE's Decision: In reviewing the PCN for the proposed activity, the DE will determine whether the activity authorized by the NWP will result in more than minimal individual or cumulative adverse environmental effects or may be contrary to the public interest. The prospective permittee may submit a proposed mitigation plan with the PCN to expedite the process. The DE will consider any proposed compensatory mitigation the applicant has included in the proposal in determining whether the net adverse environmental effects to the aquatic environment of the proposed work are minimal. If the DE determines that the activity complies with the terms and conditions of the NWP and that the adverse effects on the aquatic environment are minimal, after considering mitigation, the DE will notify the permittee and include any conditions the DE deems necessary. The DE must approve any compensatory mitigation proposal before the permittee commences work. If the prospective permittee is required to submit a compensatory mitigation proposal with the PCN, the proposal may be either conceptual or detailed. If the prospective permittee elects to submit a compensatory mitigation plan with the PCN, the DE will expeditiously review the proposed compensatory mitigation plan. The DE must review the plan within 45 days of receiving a complete PCN and determine whether the conceptual or specific proposed mitigation would ensure no more than minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment. If the net adverse effects of the project on the aquatic environment (after consideration of the compensatory mitigation proposal) are determined by the DE to be minimal, the DE will provide a timely written response to the applicant. The response will state that the project can proceed under the terms and conditions of the NWP.

If the DE determines that the adverse effects of the proposed work are more than minimal, then the DE will notify the applicant either:

(1) That the project does not qualify for authorization under the NWP and instruct the applicant on the procedures to seek authorization under an individual permit;

(2) that the project is authorized under the NWP subject to the applicant's submission of a mitigation proposal that would reduce the adverse effects on the aquatic environment to the minimal level; or

(3) that the project is authorized under the NWP with specific modifications or conditions.

Where the DE determines that mitigation is required to ensure no more than minimal adverse effects occur to the aquatic environment, the activity will be authorized within the 45-day PCN period. The authorization will include the necessary conceptual or specific mitigation or a requirement that the applicant submit a mitigation proposal that would reduce the adverse effects on the aquatic environment to the minimal level. When conceptual mitigation is included, or a mitigation plan is required under item (2) above, no work in waters of the U.S. will occur until the DE has approved a specific mitigation plan.

e. Agency Coordination: The DE will consider any comments from Federal and state agencies concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs and the need for mitigation to reduce the project's adverse environmental effects to a minimal level.

For activities requiring notification to the DE that result in the loss of greater than 1/2 acre of waters of the U.S., the DE will provide immediately (e.g., via facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy to the appropriate Federal or state offices (USFWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, Environmental Protection Agency, and State Historic Preservation Officer). These agencies will then have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to telephone or fax the DE notice that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. If so contacted by an agency, the DE will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the notification. The DE will fully consider agency comments received within the specified timeframe, but will provide no response to the resource agency. The DE will indicate in the administrative record associated with each notification that the resource agencies' concerns were considered. Applicants are encouraged to provide the Corps multiple copies of notifications to expedite agency notification.

f. Wetland Delineations: Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic site. There may be some delay if the Corps does the delineation. Furthermore, the 45-day period will not start until the wetland delineation has been completed and submitted to the Corps, where appropriate.

14. Compliance Certification. Every permittee who has received NWP verification from the Corps will submit a signed certification regarding the completed work and any required mitigation. The certification will be forwarded by the Corps with the authorization letter and will include:

a. A statement that the authorized work was done in accordance with the Corps authorization, including any general or specific conditions;

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b. A statement that any required mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions; and
c. The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the work and mitigation.
15. Use of Multiple NWPss. The use of more than one NWP for a single and complete project is prohibited, except when the acreage loss of waters of the U.S. authorized by the NWPs does not exceed the acreage limit of the NWP with the highest specified acreage limit (e.g. if a road crossing over tidal waters is constructed under NWP 14, with associated bank stabilization authorized by NWP 13, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the U.S. for the total project cannot exceed 1/3 acre).
16. Water Supply Intakes. No activity, including structures and work in navigable waters of the U.S. or discharges of dredged or fill material, may occur in the proximity of a public water supply intake except where the activity is for repair of the public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.
17. Shellfish Beds. No activity, including structures and work in navigable waters of the U.S. or discharges of dredged or fill material, may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, unless the activity is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by NWP 4.
18. Suitable Material. No activity, including structures and work in navigable waters of the U.S. or discharges of dredged or fill material, may consist of unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.) and material used for construction or discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see Section 307 of the CWA).
19. Mitigation. The DE will consider the factors discussed below when determining the acceptability of appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to offset adverse effects on the aquatic environment that are more than minimal.
a. The project must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects to waters of the U.S. to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (i.e., on site).
b. Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing or compensating) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the adverse effects to the aquatic environment are minimal.
c. Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all wetland impacts requiring a PCN, unless the DE determines in writing that some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate and provides a project-specific waiver of this requirement. Consistent with National policy, the DE will establish a preference for restoration of wetlands as compensatory mitigation, with preservation used only in exceptional circumstances.
d. Compensatory mitigation (i.e., replacement or substitution of aquatic resources for those impacted) will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of some of the NWPs. For example, 1/4 acre of wetlands cannot be created to change a 3/4 acre loss of wetlands to a 1/2 acre loss associated with NWP 39 verification. However, 1/2 acre of created wetlands can be used to reduce the impacts of a 1/2 acre loss of wetlands to the minimum impact level in order to meet the minimal impact requirement associated with NWPs.
e. To be practicable, the mitigation must be available and capable of being done considering costs, existing technology, and logistics in light of the overall project purposes. Examples of mitigation that may be appropriate and practicable include, but are not limited to: reducing the size of the project; establishing and maintaining wetland or upland vegetated buffers to protect open waters such as streams; and replacing losses of aquatic resource functions and values by creating, restoring, enhancing, or preserving similar functions and values, preferably in the same watershed.
f. Compensatory mitigation plans for projects in or near streams or other open waters will normally include a requirement for the establishment, maintenance, and legal protection (e.g., easements, deed restrictions) of vegetated buffers to open waters. In many cases, vegetated buffers will be the only compensatory mitigation required. Vegetated buffers should consist of native species. The width of the vegetated buffers required will address documented water quality or aquatic habitat loss concerns. Normally, the vegetated buffer will be 25 to 50 feet wide on each side of the stream, but the DEs may require slightly wider vegetated buffers to address documented water quality or habitat loss concerns. Where both wetlands and open waters exist on the project site, the Corps will determine the appropriate compensatory mitigation (e.g., stream buffers or wetlands compensation) based on what is best for the aquatic environment on a watershed basis. In cases where vegetated buffers are determined to be the most appropriate form of compensatory mitigation, the DE may waive or reduce the requirement to provide wetland compensatory mitigation for wetland impacts.
g. Compensatory mitigation proposals submitted with the "notification" may be either conceptual or detailed. If conceptual plans are approved under the verification, then the Corps will condition the verification to require detailed plans be submitted and approved by the Corps prior to construction of the authorized activity in waters of the U.S.
h. Permittees may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee arrangements, or separate activity-specific compensatory mitigation. In all cases that require compensatory mitigation, the mitigation provisions will specify the party responsible for accomplishing and/or complying with the mitigation plan.
20. Spawning Areas. Activities, including structures and work in navigable waters of the U.S. or discharges of dredged or fill material, in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Activities that

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result in the physical destruction (e.g., excavate, fill, or smother downstream by substantial turbidity) of an important spawning area are not authorized.

21. Management of Water Flows. To the maximum extent practicable, the activity must be designed to maintain preconstruction downstream flow conditions (e.g., location, capacity, and flow rates). Furthermore, the activity must not permanently restrict or impede the passage of normal or expected high flows (unless the primary purpose of the fill is to impound waters) and the structure or discharge of dredged or fill material must withstand expected high flows. The activity must, to the maximum extent practicable, provide for retaining excess flows from the site, provide for maintaining surface flow rates from the site similar to preconstruction conditions, and provide for not increasing water flows from the project site, relocating water, or redirecting water flow beyond preconstruction conditions. Stream channelizing will be reduced to the minimal amount necessary, and the activity must, to the maximum extent practicable, reduce adverse effects such as flooding or erosion downstream and upstream of the project site, unless the activity is part of a larger system designed to manage water flows. In most cases, it will not be a requirement to conduct detailed studies and monitoring of water flow.

This condition is only applicable to projects that have the potential to affect waterflows. While appropriate measures must be taken, it is not necessary to conduct detailed studies to identify such measures or require monitoring to ensure their effectiveness. Normally, the Corps will defer to state and local authorities regarding management of water flow.

22. Adverse Effects From Impoundments. If the activity creates an impoundment of water, adverse effects to the aquatic system due to the acceleration of the passage of water, and/or restricting its flow shall be minimized to the maximum extent practicable. This includes structures and work in navigable waters of the U.S. or discharges of dredged or fill material.

23. Waterfowl Breeding Areas. Activities, including structures and work in navigable waters of the U.S. or discharges of dredged or fill material, into breeding areas for migratory waterfowl must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

24. Removal of Temporary Fills. Any temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to their preexisting elevation.

25. Designated Critical Resource Waters. Critical resource waters include National Wild and Scenic Rivers, critical habitat for Federally-listed threatened and endangered species, state natural heritage sites, and outstanding National resource waters or other waters officially designated by a state as having particular environmental or ecological significance and identified by the DE after notice and opportunity for public comment. The DE may also designate additional critical resource waters after notice and opportunity for comment.

b. For NWPs 13, notification is required in accordance with General Condition 13, for any activity proposed in the designated critical resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those waters. The DE may authorize activities under these NWPs only after it is determined that the impacts to the critical resource waters will be no more than minimal.

26. Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains. For purposes of this General Condition, 100-year floodplains will be identified through the existing Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps or FEMA-approved local floodplain maps. The permittee must comply with any applicable FEMA-approved state or local floodplain management requirements.

27. Construction Period. For activities that have not been verified by the Corps and the project was commenced or under contract to commence by the expiration date of the NWP (or modification or revocation date), the work must be completed within 12 months after such date (including any modification that affects the project).

For activities that have been verified and the project was commenced or under contract to commence within the verification period, the work must be completed by the date determined by the Corps.

For projects that have been verified by the Corps, an extension of a Corps approved completion date maybe requested. This request must be submitted at least 1 month before the previously approved completion date.

Further Information.

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

For additional information concerning the NWP, please contact the Regulatory Branch, Tulsa District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1645 South 101st East Avenue, Tulsa, OK 74128-4609, or telephone 918-669-7400.

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KANSAS
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT
BILL GRAVES, GOVERNOR
Clyde D. Graeber, Secretary

March 15, 2002

Mr. Lawrence Cavin
Attention: Mark Frazier
Regulatory BR/Operations Division
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
700 Federal Building
Kansas City, MO 64106-2896

RE: Kansas Clean Water Act Section 401 Certification for Section 404 of the Clean Water Act Nationwide Permits issued by the U.S. Department of Army Corps of Engineers, Per Public Notice issued January 15, 2002, Part II of the Federal Register (67FR 2020- 2095.)

Mr. Cavin:

Per your request for the Kansas Section 401 Water Quality Certification by letter, dated January 29, 2002, we have enclosed and will email the above referenced information. Said 401 Water Quality Certification was reorganized to clarify KDHE expectations and requirements. Additions and revisions to the previous 401 certification issued May 31, 2000, included but are not limited to:

1. References to the applicant retaining 401 on site during construction
2. USACE websites with the applicable information,
3. Conditions to minimize riparian area disturbance
4. Added a statewide emergency response and technical assistance number to local, KDHE and national numbers.
5. Specific contact number for hydrostatic testing where NWP #3, #12, and #18 are applicable.

An updated map referred to in said certification was emailed to Mr. Mark Frazier and has been posted on USACE website. KDHE has added a link to the USACE Kansas City District regulatory web page.

c:\Lisa\Letters & Memos\March\2002\Cavin-M15.wpd

DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENT
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Encl 2

Please call me at 785/296-5567 or send email to dsnethen@kdhe.state.ks.us if I can be of any further service. Mr. Scott Satterthwaite can also be contacted in regards to this communication at 785/296-5573 or by email at ssatert@kdhe.state.ks.us. Thank you for your interest and assistance in protecting the waters of Kansas.

Sincerely,

Donald D. Snethen, P.E., Chief
Watershed Management Section
Bureau of Water

DDS/lmd

Be a clean water neighbor.

# Kansas Water Quality Certification
# Section 404 Nationwide Permits
## Kansas Department of Health and Environment

Final: March 15, 2002

## I Authority

This certification is prepared pursuant to Clean Water Act Section 401 and Kansas Administrative Regulation 28-16-28f(c)(1).

## II Certification

All activities authorized by the U.S .Department of Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permits published January 15, 2002, are not expected to result in violations of Kansas Water Quality Standards found at Kansas Administrative Regulations 28-16-28b through 28f, provided the person conducting the Corps of Engineers authorized activity adheres to the conditions set out by this certification. Descriptions of Nationwide Permits can be found at: **www.nwk.usace.army.mil/regulatory/regulatory.htm**.

III **Limitations of this Certification:** All Section 404 activities within the borders of Indian owned and operated lands (see Attachment 1 map) are not covered by this certification. Individuals proposing projects which impact those waters are responsible for contacting the appropriate individual at the following numbers:

Prairie Band Potawatomie Indians, Planning Department, 785/966-2946

Kickapoo Tribe in Kansas, Environmental Office, 785/486-2601

Iowa of Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska, 785/595-3258

Sac and Fox Tribe of Missouri, 785/742-7471

Environmental Protection Agency Region VII Indian Lands Contact, 913/551-7539

## IV General Conditions

1. **Certification Retainment:** The applicant shall retain this water quality certification on the project site through the duration of the project to accommodate inspection.

2. **Kansas Water Pollution Control General Permit for Stormwater Runoff from Construction Activities:** This certification does not relieve the applicant of the responsibility to determine if the project is subject to the requirements of **General NPDES Permit** to secure such permit as necessary. Questions and inquiries may be directed to:

   Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Bureau of Water
   Industrial Program Section, 1000 SW Jackson Street, Suite 420
   Topeka, Kansas 66612-1367. Phone 785/296-5549
   FAX: 785/296-5509, or http://www.kdhe.state.ks.us/stormwater/index.html

3. **Project Water Quality Protection Plan:** Any person wishing to use a Section 404 Nationwide General Permit shall prepare and follow a written project water quality protection plan (PWQPP.) The (PWQPP) shall identify components of the permitted activity (i.e. solid waste handling, fuel storage and leaks, sediment from construction etc.) which may or will result in the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state. For each component which may discharge pollutants to waters of the state, the plan shall set out the physical, structural and management measures to be implemented to prevent or minimize the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state.

   **The permittee is required to submit the PWQPP to KDHE only if the project impacts Outstanding Natural Resource, Exceptional State or Special Aquatic Life Use Waters per condition #4 below.**

4. **Outstanding National Resource Waters, Exceptional State and Special Aquatic Life Support Use Waters:** In the event the permitted activity occurs in or within one half (½) mile of an Outstanding National Resource Water, defined pursuant to **K.A.R. 28-16-28b**(mm) and **K.A.R. 28-16-28c(a)B(3)**, an Exceptional State Water pursuant to **K.A.R. 28-16-28b** (w)and **K.A.R. 28-16-28c(a)B(2)**, or a Special Aquatic Life Support Use Water designated pursuant to K.A.R. 28-16-28d(2)(A), **the person responsible for initiating the activity shall submit a copy of the PWQPP to the Watershed Management Section - Kansas Department of Health and Environment.** A list of **Outstanding National Resource Waters, Exceptional State and Special Aquatic Life Support Use Waters** (Attachment 1, includes map and county abbreviations) subject to this provision are listed in the Corps of Engineers Regional Conditions (see Corps of Engineers website):

   **www.nwk.usace.army.mil/regulatory/nwp_information/ks_nwp_regional_conditions.pdf.**

   The permittee should also be aware of the following Kansas water quality protection regulations associated with special waters:

   **K.A.R. 28-16-28c(a)B(2)**-"Wherever state surface waters constitute exceptional state waters, discharges shall be allowed only if existing uses and existing water quality are maintained and protected."

   **K.A.R. 28-16-28c(a)B(3)**-"Wherever state surface waters constitute an outstanding national resource water existing uses and existing water quality shall be maintained and protected. New or expanded discharges shall not be allowed into outstanding national resource waters."

5. **Solid Waste Disposal:** All solid waste materials produced during the execution of the project shall be disposed in accordance with the provisions of Kansas Solid Waste Management Statutes and regulations and applicable local regulations. Direct inquiries to KDHE, Bureau of Waste Management 1000 SW Jackson Street, Suite 320, Topeka, Kansas 66612-1366 Phone: 785/296-1600. FAX: 785/296-1592 or www.kdhe.state.ks.us/waste/index.html.

6. **Equipment Staging Areas and Project Closure:** Upon completion of the project, disturbed areas shall be expeditiously stabilized with temporary and permanent vegetation, bio-artificial ground cover or other appropriate non-polluting material. Fertilizer application to establish and maintain vegetation shall be done in a manner that will not contribute to the current nutrient load to any of the surface waters impacted by the project. The person responsible for the permitted activity shall monitor and maintain cover materials until such time as the site is stabilized. Project closure procedures shall be documented in the Project Water Quality Protection Plan per condition No. IV. 3.

7. **Riparian Areas:** Minimize removal or disturbance of riparian areas (areas adjacent to water bodies). KDHE encourages the use of vegetation consistent with adjoining vegetation materials to minimize impacts from improper handling of fertilizers and pesticides.

8. **Discharge of Floatable Materials:** Pursuant to K.A.R. 28-16-28(b)(1),((3) and (4), the person responsible for executing the permitted activity shall assure good house keeping is practiced at the site to minimize the discharge of floatable materials such as personal refuse including food containers, packing materials, and other litter. Appropriate measures shall be taken to capture and/or recover any floatable materials discharged to waters of the state originating with the permitted project.

9. **Fuel, Chemical and Materials Storage:** Fuel, chemical and other materials stored at the project site shall be stored in a manner that minimizes the discharge of product to waters of the state. Spill minimization and prevention measures and procedures shall be documented in the Water Quality Protection Plan.

10. **Spill Response and Reporting:**

    1.) **Spill response and cleanup:** In the event a spill of fuel, chemical or other water quality degrading materials stored or transported on the site occurs, the permittee shall or with the assistance of professional response personnel, expeditiously control or contain the spill and initiate clean up procedures. The applicant shall immediately contact 911. Spill response and cleanup actions shall be documented in the PWQPP. The applicant should also contact the appropriate Kansas Department of Health and Environment District Office (see map Attachment 2, go to **www.kdhe.state.ks.us/befs/#districts or look in your local phone directory**) to confirm cleanup activities. Finally, KDHE strongly encourages the permittee to establish and post a sign that includes phone contact numbers for the appropriate local emergency response unit, KDHE district office, and the project manager/owner.

2.) **Reporting:** The Kansas Department of Health and Environment shall be notified of all fuel spills or unauthorized discharge of pollutants immediately. Contact KDHE at 785/296-1679, anytime for spill reporting requirements. The Kansas Adjutant Generals Office should also be contacted (785/296-8013) as well as the National Spill Response Center (1-800-424-8802 ).

11. **Drinking Water Intakes:** The person responsible for the permitted activity shall avoid adverse impacts on public water supplies. Whenever permitted activities occur within one mile upstream of a public drinking water supply - surface water intake, the applicant shall contact the official in charge of the public drinking water supply to apprize the drinking water supply official of the permitted activity. The person responsible for the permitted activity shall consider the suggestions and recommendations of the public water supply official when preparing the PWQPP.

12. **Treated Wastewater Effluent Mixing Zones:** As a general guideline any Section 404 activity within one-half (½) mile upstream or one-half (½) mile downstream of a permitted wastewater effluent discharge may impact the effluent mixing zone. The person responsible for the permitted activity shall determine if the project will adversely impact the wastewater effluent mixing zones and take appropriate measures to avoid altering or changing the mixing zone. This may include but is not limited to:

1) The construction or placement of a recreation oriented facility or structure (i.e. boat ramp, walkway) which may require modification of the beneficial use designation to accommodate contact or non-contact recreation, thereby increasing the effluent limitations for the permit.

2) Any activity which may alter or remove the stream channel geometry or natural oxygenation abilities of the stream such as bridge construction, channelization, stream channel substrate modification etc.

The person responsible for the permitted Section 404 activity shall advise and describe to the waste water discharge permittee and KDHE any potential mixing zone impacts and the measures the person responsible for the Section 404 activity will take to minimize adverse impacts on the mixing zone. Inquiries should be directed to Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Bureau of Water - Municipal Programs Section, 1000 SW Jackson Street, Suite 420, Topeka, Kansas 66612-1367. Phone: 785/296-5527 FAX: 785/296-5509.

## V. SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR SPECIFIC NATIONWIDE PERMITS

1. **Nationwide Permit #7. Outfall Structures and Maintenance (construction):** Controls shall be in place to stabilize all areas of the bed and bank around the pipe or adjacent to the outfall structure and associated intake structures that may be affected by outfall or stream flows, respectively.

2. **Nationwide Permits #3-Maintenance; #12-Utility Line Activities; and #18-Minor Discharges (pipelines included):** Hydrostatic tests for pipeline activities shall be approved prior to discharge of water used for the test. Please contact Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Bureau of Water - Industrial Program Section, 1000 SW Jackson Street, Suite 420, Topeka, Kansas 66612-1367. Phone 785/296-5553 FAX :785/296-5509, to inquire.

## VI Enforcement and Penalties

This certification does not relieve the applicant of the responsibility for any discharge to waters of the state. The Kansas Department of Health and Environment retains the option of revoking this certification any time an inappropriate discharge may occur. As provided for by K.S.A. 65-171(f), failure to comply with the conditions of this certification may subject the responsible party to fines of $10,000 per violation with each day the violation occurs constituting a separate violation.

## VII Variance

If the applicant believes the conditions of this certification will result in impairment of important social and economic development, the applicant is advised of the variance provisions of K.A.R. 28-16-28b(hhh) and K.A.R. 28-16-28f(e).

## VIII For Additional Information

For a copy of the Kansas Surface Water Quality Standards, Guidelines for Preparing a Project Water Quality Protection Plan. *This includes standing National Resource Waters, Exceptional State Waters* and *Special Aquatic Life Use Support Waters*, please contact Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Bureau of Water-Watershed Management Section at 785/296-4195 or FAX 785/296-5509. This information can also be obtained by written communication directed to:

Kansas Department of Health and Environment
Bureau of Water - Watershed Management Section
1000 SW Jackson Street, Suite 420
Topeka, Kansas 66612-1367

# FIELD KEY FOR SUBJECTIVE EVALUATION OF TERRESTRIAL WILDLIFE HABITATS

Each habitat type or community present within the evaluation area will be rated. The rating will be a numerical value between 0.0 and 10.0. The criteria keys are only guides to obtain uniformity in evaluating different tracts. The criteria key will serve as a standardized check list for identifying habitat communities and placing a value on their quality. When professional judgement that determines the habitat characteristics are different than those indicated, narrative description can be developed in the field and a quality rating made.

## WOODLAND KEY

Evaluate for composition and distribution of components throughout stand.

| Species Groups | Points |
|---|---|
| (Nut, Mast, Fruit, Seed, Evergreen) | 6 to 10 |
| 4-5 species groups | 3 to 6 |
| Nut or mast + 2 other spp. groups | 1 to 3 |
| 2-3 spp. groups | 1 to 3 |
| 1 species group | 1 |

| Plant Form | Score each plant form as |
|---|---|
| Trees over 12" dbh | Abundant = 3 points |
| Trees over 25' tall | Common = 2 points |
| Trees 3'-25' tall | Sparse = 1 point |
| Trees up to 3' tall | Absent = 0 points |
| Shrubs | |
| Vines | |
| Grass | |
| Forbs | |
| Debris and/or Standing Dead, Snags | |
| Den Trees | |

Total Points / 4 + IV = R

## STREAM KEY

| Components | | Component Points |
|---|---|---|
| Streambank Habitat | = Excellent | 4.0 |
| | Good | 3.0 |
| | Fair | 2.0 |
| | Poor | 1.0 |
| Water Availability | No permanent pools or flow | 0.0-0.5 |
| | w/permanent pools only | 1.0-1.5 |
| | w/permanent flow | 1.5-2.0 |
| Aquatic Habitat Diversity | Good - Excellent | 2.0 |
| | Poor - Fair | 1.0 |
| Floodplain Diversity | Traverses 2 or + habitats | 2.0 |
| | Traverses 1 habitat | 1.0 |

Channelization - If present, subtract up to 2 points depending on channel condition and how much channelization has influenced the previous components

Total Points = R

## RANGELAND KEY

| Components | R |
|---|---|
| Decreasers reproducing stand<br>Plants in healthy condition<br>Herb. increasers not conspicuous<br>Woody increasers may be conspicuous | 9.5 - 10.0 |
| Decreasers conspicuous, can recover<br>Woody invaders may be established, others reproducing markedly<br>Woody increasers may be conspicuous | 6.5 - 9.0 |
| Decreasers not conspicuous<br>Annuals/invaders conspicuous<br>Increasers established | 3.5 - 6.0 |
| Decreasers absent<br>Invaders established<br>Desirable wildlife food/cover nearly absent | 1.0 - 3.0 |

Component Value + IV = R

## ODD AREA KEY

| Components | Component Points |
|---|---|
| **Woody Vegetation** | |
| Abundant trees, shrubs, vines; all age; excellent food/cover | 5.0 |
| Woody spp. abundant; even-all age; food/cover good/excellent | 4.0 |
| Woody spp. common; even-all age; food/cover good | 3.0 |
| Woody spp. sparse, even-all age; food/cover fair | 2.0 |
| Woody spp. sparse; cover poor | 1.0 |
| Woody spp. absent | 0 |
| **Herbaceous Vegetation** | |
| Abundant perennial native grass & forbs; food/cover excellent | 5.0 |
| Abundant native vegetation; food/cover good | 4.0 |
| Native vegetation common; annuals/increasers established; food/cover fair | 3.0 |
| Native vegetation sparse; introduced grasses may be established; food/cover fair-poor | 2.0 |
| Introduced vegetation abundant; food/cover poor | 1.0 |

Total Points + IV = R

## WETLAND KEY

| Components | Component Points |
|---|---|
| Protection from livestock | 0.0 - 2.0 |
| Emergent vegetation present | 0.0 - 2.0 |
| Open water present | 0.0 - 2.0 |
| Water present every year | 3.0 |
| Water level controlled | 1.0 |
| Total Points + IV = R | |

## PASTURE KEY

| Components | Rating |
|---|---|
| Grass in good con. *w/some desirable forbs present: | |
| Warm season pasture | 5.0 - 6.0 |
| Cool season pasture | 4.5 |
| Grass in fair cond. w/more of the less desirable forbs present: | |
| Warm season | 4.0 |
| Cool season | 3.5 |
| Grass in excellent cond. w/few forbs: | |
| Warm season | 3.5 |
| Cool season | 3.0 |
| Grass in poor cond. w/abundance of poor quality herbaceous or bare ground: | |
| All pastures | 1.0 |
| Same condition as above w/more desirable ann. grass, forbs, and some small woody: | |
| All pastures | 2.0 |
| Any of the above w/some established woody: | Add 0.5 |
| Ratings higher than 6.0 for warm season and 5.0 for cool season must be documented. | |
| *Based upon degree of management and grasses present. | |
| Total Points + IV = R | |

## IMPOUNDMENT KEY

| Components | Component Points |
|---|---|
| 1/3 shoreline protected from livestock | 1.0 |
| 1/2 - 2/3 shoreline protected from livestock | 2.0 |
| 2/3 shoreline protected from livestock | 3.0 |
| Beneficial aquatic vegetation present | 0.0 - 3.0 |
| Permanent water present | 1.0 |
| Water quality | 0.0 - 2.0 |
| Control of water level possible | 1.0 |
| Total Points + IV = R | |

## CROPLAND KEY

Regardless of crop grown, cropland undergoes major disturbances (tilling, harvesting) annually resulting in poor terrestrial wildlife habitat during some part of every year. A high cropland R can only be achieved if it provides food, some cover, and has a high level of interspersion. Knowledge of local farm practices and professional judgement will be used to rate.

| Components | Rating |
|---|---|
| Cropland with 4 or more adjacent habitats | |
| Row crop or alfalfa | 5.0 |
| All other crops | 4.0 |
| Cropland w/2-3 adjacent habitats | |
| Row crop or alfalfa | 4.0 |
| All other crops | 3.0 |
| Cropland w/0-2 adjacent habitats | |
| Row crop or alfalfa | 2.0 |
| All other crops | 1.0 |
| NOTE: Ratings higher than 5.0 must have their rationale documented on the field record form. | |

## INTERSPERSION

The Interspersion Value (IV) is a separate entity for each evaluated habitat tract except CROPLAND and STREAM. Determine the number of different habitat communities (types) that are adjacent to the evaluated habitat tract and add the applicable IV to the criteria value to determine the habitats quality rating (R). In no case can R exceed 10.0.

## INTERSPERSION KEY

| Adjacent Habitats | IV |
|---|---|
| 4 + additional types | + 1.5 |
| 2-3 additional types | + 1.0 |
| 1 additional type | + 0.5 |
| All one habitat | + 0.0 |

Subjective guideline for judgement ratings: Exc. = 9 - 10; Good = 6 - 8; Fair = 3 - 5; Poor = 1 - 2

ATTACHMENT 2

# KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT DISTRICT OFFICES

NORTHWEST DISTRICT
(785)625-5664
2301 E. 13th
Hays, KS 67601-2651
Ken Brook, DEA

SOUTHWEST DISTRICT
(316)225-0596
302 W. McArtor Road
Dodge City, KS 67801-6098
Al Guernsey, DEA

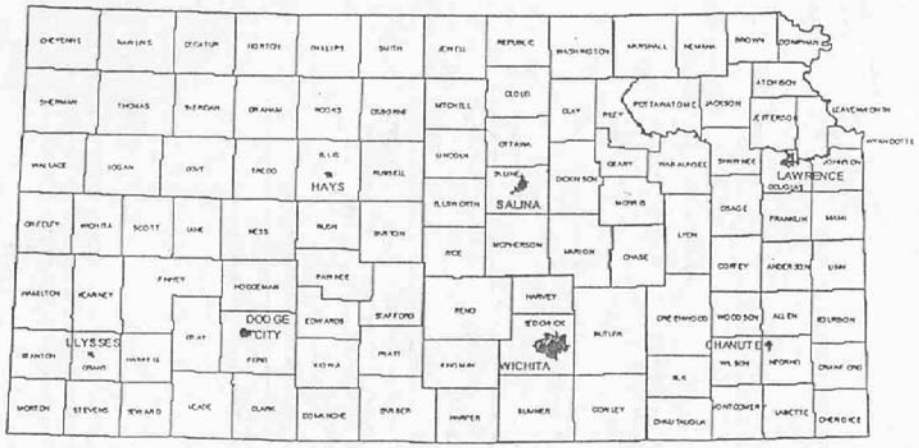
ULYSSES SATELLITE OFFICE
(316)356-1075
325 Oklahoma
Ulysses, KS 67880

NORTH CENTRAL DISTRICT
(785)827-9639
2501 Market Place
Ste. D & E
Salina, KS 67401-7699
Rick Brunetti, DEA

SOUTH CENTRAL DISTRICT
(316)337-6020
130 S. Market
Wichita, KS 67202-3802
Mark Bradbury, DEA

NORTHEAST DISTRICT
(785)842-4600
800 W. 24th Street
Lawrence, KS 66046-4417
Julie Coleman, DEA

SOUTHEAST DISTRICT
(316)431-2390
1500 W. 7th Street
Chanute, KS 66720
David Stutt, DEA




BEFS 6/98

| County | *Exceptional State Waters | *Special Aquatic Life Use Waters |
|---|---|---|
| | | west to NW corner of Sec. 24, T.34S., R.24E., then due south to Kansas/Oklahoma (Sec. 13 T.35S., R.24E.), then due east to Kansas Missouri order (Sec. 13, T.35S., 25E.), then north to point of origin. And: (11)All wetlands within those portions of Cherokee and Labette counties encompassed by a line that extends from Kansas/Missouri border at NE corner of Sec. 24, T.31S., R.25E. due west to NW corner of Sec. 20, T.31S., R.25E., then due south to NW corner of Sec. 17, T.33S., R.25E., then due west to NW corner of Sec. 14, T.33S., R.21E., then due south to Kansas/Oklahoma border (Sec. 14, T.35S., R.21E.), then due east to Kansas/Missouri border(Sec. 13, T.35S., R.25E.), then due south to point of origin. |
| Cheyenne | | Arikaree River, South Fork Republican River |
| Clark | Cimarron River, (21) St. Jacob's Well: NW1/4 SW1/4 Section 19 Township 32S Range 24W | Bluff Ck, Cavalry Ck, Cimarron River, Kiowa Ck, Middle Kiowa Ck, West Kiowa Ck, Rattlesnake Ck, (21) St. Jacob's Well, Clark State Fishing Lake |
| Clay | | Republican River |
| Cloud | (6)all surface waters within Jamestown Waterfowl Management Area | Republican River |
| Coffey | | Frog Ck, Long Ck, Neosho River, Wolf Ck, South Big Ck |
| Commanche | Cimarron River | Nescatunga Ck (west branch), Cimarron River, Kiowa Ck, Middle Kiowa Ck, West Kiowa Ck |
| Cowley | Walnut River, Grouse Ck, Beaver Ck, Otter Ck | Arkansas River, Grouse Ck, Walnut River, Spring Ck |
| Crawford | | Brush Ck, Cow Ck, East Cow Ck, First Cow Ck |
| Dickinson | Lyon Ck | Lime Ck, Lyon Ck, West Branch Lyon Ck, unnamed tributary to Lime Ck, unnamed tributary to Lyon Ck, unnamed tributary to West Branch Lyon Ck, Carry Ck, (22) Herington Reservoir |
| Doniphan | | Missouri River, Cedar Ck, Brush Ck |
| Douglas | | Kansas River, West Fork Tauy Ck, (23) Clinton Reservoir; (18)All wetlands within Sec. 18, T.13S., R.20E. of Douglas county. |
| Edwards | | Rattlesnake Ck |
| Elk | Caney River, Fall River | Grouse Ck, Fall River, Caney River |
| Ellis | Saline River | |
| Ellsworth | Smoky Hill River | |
| Finney | | Arkansas River |
| Ford | | Rattlesnake Ck |
| Franklin | | Marais des Cygnes River, Pottawatomie Ck, Ottawa Ck, West Fork Tauy Ck |
| Geary | Lyon Ck | Lyon Ck, Republican River, Kansas River, Kings Ck and tributaries; (12)Konza Prairie Natural Area; designation applies to all surface waters within natural area. |

| County | *Exceptional State Waters | *Special Aquatic Life Use Waters |
|---|---|---|
| Shawnee | | Kansas River, |
| Stafford | | Rattlesnake Ck Peace Ck, unnamed tributary to North Fork Ninnescah River, (3)Quivera Salt Marsh |
| Stevens | Cimarron River, North Fork Cimarron River | Cimarron River |
| Sumner | Chikaskia River | Chikaskia River, Arkansas River, Spring Ck, Ninnescah River; (8) Slate Creek Wetlands: classification applies to all surface waters within state owned portions of wetlands. |
| Wabaunsee | Mill Ck, East Branch Mill Ck, West Branch Mill Ck | Mill Ck, East Branch Mill Ck, Middle Branch Mill Ck, South Branch Mill Ck, Kansas River, Locust Ck |
| Wallace | | Capper Draw, Coon Ck, Depperschmidt Draw,Eagle Tail Ck, Pond Ck, Rose Ck, Smoky Hill River, Willow Ck, Ladder Ck, Twin Butte Ck |
| Wichita | | Chalk Ck, Ladder Ck |
| Wilson | Fall River | Verdigris River, Fall River |
| Woodson | | Neosho River, Woodson County State Fishing Lake, South Owl Ck, (7) Circle Lake & Leonards Lake; (9)All wetlands within Sec. 3 and Sec. 11, T.26S., R.14E. |
| Wyandotte | | Little Turkey Ck, Kansas River, Missouri River |

*The following counties currently do not contain waters classified as ESW, SALU or ONRW: Brown, Decatur, Gove, Graham, Gray, Harvey, Haskell, Hodgeman, Jackson, Lane, Mitchell, Ness, Norton, Osborne, Ottawa, Pawnee, Rawlins, Rooks, Saline, Seward, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stanton, Thomas, Trego, and Washington.*

*** Kansas Regulations for Special Waters in Kansas**

**Outstanding National Resource Water, K.A.R. 28-16-28b (mm)**, "means any of the surface waters or surface water segments of extraordinary recreational or ecological significance identified in the surface water register, as defined in K.A.R. 28-16-28b(zz), and afforded the highest level of water quality protection under the anti-degradation provisions of K.A.R. 28-16-28c(a) and the mixing zone provisions of K.A.R. 28-16-28c(b)."

**Exceptional State Waters, K.A.R. 28-16-28b (w)**, "means any of the surface waters or surface water segments that are of remarkable quality or of significant recreational or ecological value, are listed in the surface water register as defined in K.A.R. 28-16-28b(zz), and afforded the highest level of water quality protection under the anti-degradation provisions of K.A.R. 28-16-28c(a) and the mixing zone provisions of K.A.R. 28-16-28c(b)."

**Special Aquatic Life Use, K.A.R. 28-16-28d (a)(2)(A)**, "means surface waters that contain combinations of habitat types and indigenous biota not found commonly in the state, or surface waters that contain representative populations of threatened or endangered species."

**K.A.R. 28-16-28c(a)B(2)**-"Wherever state surface waters constitute exceptional state waters, discharges shall be allowed only if existing uses and existing water quality are maintained and protected."

**K.A.R. 28-16-28c(a)B(3)**-"Wherever state surface waters constitute outstanding national resource waters existing water quality shall be maintained and protected. New or expanded discharges shall not be allowed into outstanding national resource waters."

Finally, the Kansas Surface Water Standards K.A.R. 28-16-28 can be found at : *http://www.kdhe.state.ks.us/#regs* *(page 46 on acrobat reader)*

PERMITTEE CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE WORKSHEET

* MAIL TO ADDRESS ON REVERSE WITHIN 30 DAYS OF "DATE OF ISSUANCE"

PERMIT NO.: 13663

PERMITTEE NAME: Kansas Department of Transportation (Agent: Shawnee Oneil, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers )

DATE OF ISSUANCE: March 19, 2004

----------(fold here so that address shows on outside)--------

Please provide the following information:

Anticipated/Known Construction Start Date: _____

Anticipated Completion Date: _____

I have read and understand the obligations and requirements of this authorization.

_____ _____

SIGNATURE OF PERMITTEE DATE

----------(fold here and tape closed)----------

(FOR AGENCY USE ONLY - DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE)

PROJECT MANAGER: Ms. Helen J. Williams

RECEIVED IN CESWT-PE-R: _____

INSPECTION NEEDED: Y / N

CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION SCHEDULED: _____

FINAL INSPECTION SCHEDULED: _____