

**TIER 3 CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION**

**ARDOT JOB NUMBER 050413  
FAP NUMBER NHPP-0012(40)  
CADRON CREEK STR. & APPRS. (S)  
ROUTE 25, SECTION 2  
CLEBURNE COUNTY**

Submitted Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)

By the

U.S. Department of Transportation

Federal Highway Administration

And the

Arkansas Department of Transportation

October 2019

November 5, 2019

Date of Approval



\_\_\_\_\_  
Randal Looney  
Environmental Coordinator  
Federal Highway Administration

The Environmental Division reviewed the referenced project and has determined it falls within the definition of the Tier 3 Categorical Exclusion as defined by the ARDOT/FHWA Memorandum of Agreement on the processing of Categorical Exclusions. The following information is included for your review and, if acceptable, approval as the environmental documentation for this project.

The purpose of this project is to replace the Highway 25 bridge over Cadron Creek in Cleburne County. The existing bridge (00865) is a 90' x 26' concrete tee beam built in 1929. Although the highway has wider paved shoulders at both ends of the bridge, the current bridge width only allows for approximately one foot of shoulder on each side of the highway. The new bridge will also carry a third lane of traffic to tie into the southbound passing lane section on the south side of the bridge and the northbound left turn lane section on the north side of the bridge. Total length of the project is approximately 0.4 mile. A project location map is enclosed.

The highway cross section would be improved from two 12' wide paved travel lanes with 6' wide paved shoulders to three 12' wide paved travel lanes with 8' wide paved shoulders. The proposed project would require acquisition of up to 15.4 acres of additional right of way.

Design data for this project is as follows:

Design Year	Average Daily Traffic	Percent Trucks	Design Speed
2020	5,500 vpd	7	55 mph
2040	8,200 vpd		

There are no relocations or impacts to wetlands, prime farmland, hazardous materials, underground storage tanks, cultural resources, or environmental justice communities associated with this project. State Historic Preservation Officer clearance is enclosed.

This project has been determined to generate minimal air quality impacts for Clean Air Act criteria pollutants and has not been linked with any special mobile source air toxic (MSAT) concerns. As such, this project will not result in changes in traffic volumes, vehicle mix, basic project location, or any other factor that would cause a meaningful increase in MSAT impacts of the project from that of the no-build alternative.

Based on the ARDOT noise policy, a noise analysis is not required for this project. Replacing the bridge and adding turn lanes will not involve adding capacity, reducing the distance between the roadway and the nearest noise sensitive

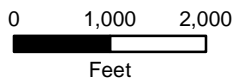
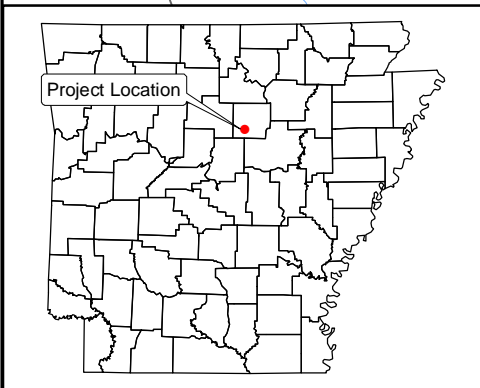
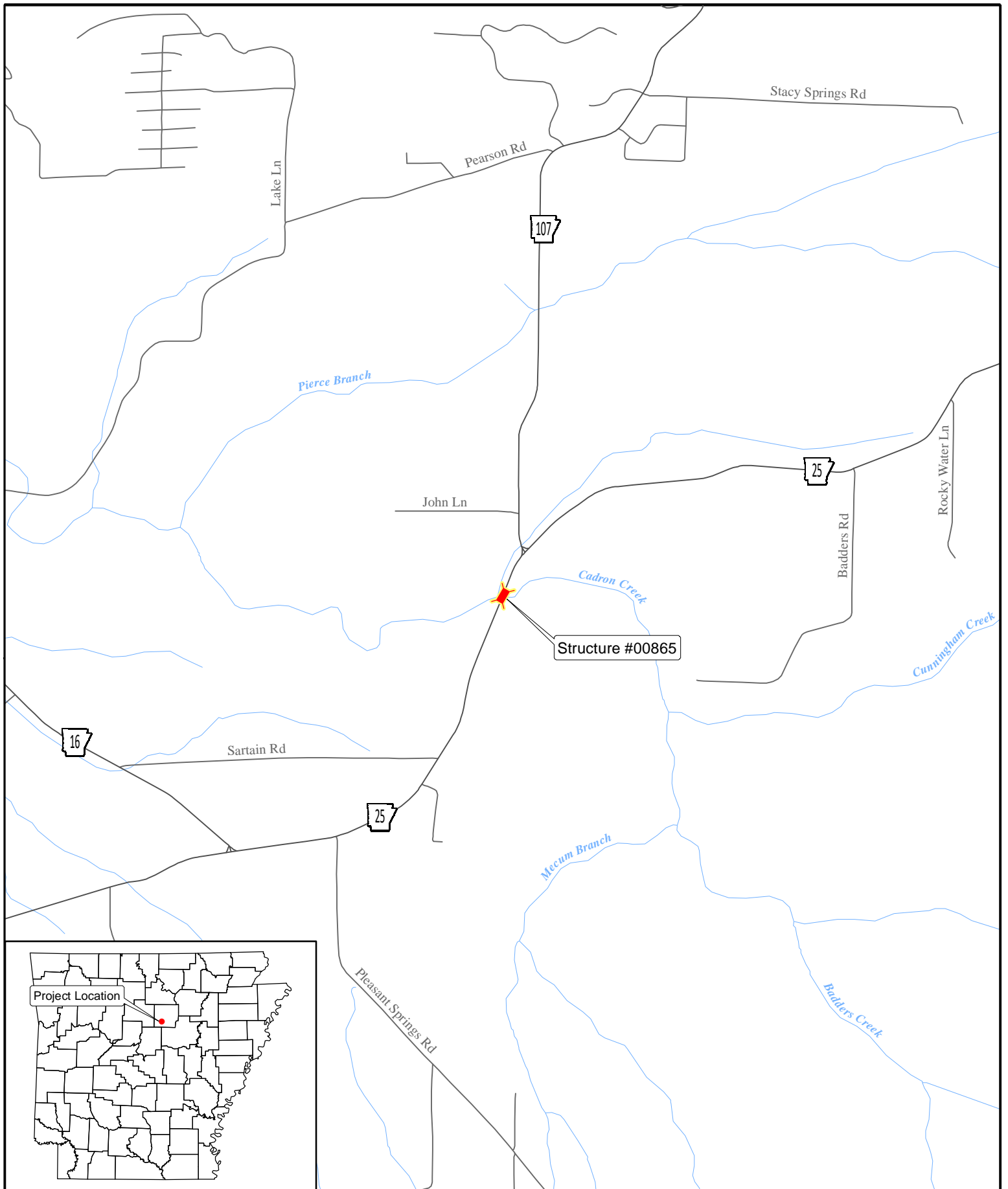
receptors by 50%, or exposing the receptors to new traffic noise sources. In compliance with federal guidelines, local authorities will not require notification.

Cleburne County participates in the National Flood Insurance Program. The project lies within a Zone A Special Flood Hazard Area. The final project design will be reviewed to confirm that the design is adequate and that the potential risk to life and property are minimized. Adjacent properties should not be impacted nor have a greater flood risk than existed before construction of the project. None of the encroachments would constitute a substantial floodplain encroachment or a risk to property or life.

The official species list obtained through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation website lists the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), and Missouri bladderpod (*Physaria filiformis*) as species potentially occurring in the proposed project area. The FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects within the Range of the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat provided a “likely to adversely affect” determination for the project. Compensatory mitigation for bat habitat losses will be provided through the previously-approved Indiana Bat Tracking Research Project in the form of a monetary deduction. Due to the lack of suitable habitat and distance to known occurrences, it has been determined that this project will have “no effect” on the Missouri bladderpod. The USFWS concurred on October 18, 2019. The species list, bat consistency letter, and USFWS concurrence are enclosed.

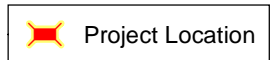
The project will have a discharge of dredged or fill material into Waters of the United States. Construction of the proposed project should be allowed under the terms of a Section 404 Nationwide 14 Permit for Linear Transportation Projects as defined in the Federal Register 82(4):1860-2008.

Cadron Creek is a National Rivers Inventory waterbody. A coordination letter was sent to the National Park Service and no reply was received.



ARDOT - Environmental GIS - Hopkins  
October 10, 2019

Job 050413  
Cadron Creek Str. & Apprs.  
(Hwy. 25)  
Cleburne County





THE DEPARTMENT OF ARKANSAS  
**HERITAGE**

Asa Hutchinson  
*Governor*

Stacy Hurst  
*Director*

May 28, 2019

Mr. John Fleming  
Division Head  
Environmental Division  
Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department  
P.O. Box 2261  
Little Rock, AR 72203-2261

Arkansas Arts Council

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Arkansas Historic  
Preservation Program

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Arkansas Natural  
Heritage Commission

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Arkansas State Archives

.

Delta Cultural Center

.

Historic Arkansas Museum

.

Mosaic Templars  
Cultural Center

.

Old State House Museum

RE: Cleburne County — General  
Section 106 Review — FHWA  
Response Letter: Cadron Creek Str. & Apprs. (S)  
Route 25, Section 2  
ARDOT Job Number: 050413  
AHPP Tracking Number: 103375.01

Dear Mr. Fleming:

The staff of the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program (AHPP) reviewed the Project Identification Form for the above-referenced job. The proposed undertaking entails replacing Bridge 00865 on Heber Springs Road east of Pearson in Section 6, Township 9 North, Range 10 West in Cleburne County. The environmental clearance limit coterminous with the survey area is 843 meters long and totals approximately 15.2 acres. In correspondence dated April 12, 2019, the AHPP concurred that Bridge 00865 is not eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (AHPP Tracking Number 103375).

The subsurface investigation of the survey area was negative for cultural materials. There are no known historic properties within or proximal to the survey area. The AHPP concurs with a finding of **no historic properties affected in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.4(d)(1)**.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this undertaking. Please refer to the AHPP Tracking Number listed above in all correspondence. If you have any questions, please call Eric Mills of my staff at 501-324-9784 or email [eric.mills@arkansas.gov](mailto:eric.mills@arkansas.gov).

Sincerely,

Scott Kaufman  
Director, AHPP

cc: Mr. Randall Looney, Federal Highway Administration  
Dr. Ann Early, Arkansas Archeological Survey



ARKANSAS HISTORIC  
PRESERVATION PROGRAM



1100 North Street  
Little Rock, AR 72201

(501) 324-9880  
fax: (501) 324-9184

[info@arkansaspreservation.org](mailto:info@arkansaspreservation.org)  
[www.arkansaspreservation.com](http://www.arkansaspreservation.com)



IN REPLY REFER TO

# United States Department of the Interior

## FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Arkansas Ecological Service Field Office  
110 South Amity Road, Suite 300  
Conway, Arkansas 72032



October 18, 2019

Mr. John Fleming  
c/o Mickey Matthews  
Arkansas Department of Transportation  
10324 Interstate 30  
Little Rock, AR 72209

Consultation Code: 04ER1000-2019-R-1056

RE: Cadron Creek Str. & Apprs. (Job # 050413)

Dear Mr. Fleming,

The Service has reviewed your assessment and determinations for Arkansas Department of Transportation (ArDOT) Job Number Job # 050413 Cadron Creek Str. & Apprs. (S)' project in Cleburne County, Arkansas. This action may rely on the revised February 5, 2018, Programmatic Biological Opinion (BO) for federally funded or approved transportation projects that may affect the Indiana Bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and/or Northern Long-eared Bat (NLEB) (*Myotis septentrionalis*). We received your request and the associated Project Submittal Form on October 10, 2019.

This letter provides the Service's response as to whether the Project may rely on the BO to comply with Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) for its effects to the Indiana Bat and/or NLEB.

The ArDOT has determined that the Project is likely to adversely affect (LAA) the Indiana bat and/or the NLEB. The Service concurs with these determinations, because of the proximity of known species sites and foraging range to the project location and the occurrence of suitable foraging habitat for these species that exists on and adjacent to the site. A determination of LAA for Indiana bat and/or the NLEB is appropriate based on the amount and distance from the existing roadway of suitable habitat being lost. The conservation measures being proposed, inactive season clearing (non-reproductive season) only provisions based on the site assessment and bridge survey results, and the proposed implementation of all required AMMs will help to mitigate the effects in accordance with the PBO. This concurrence concludes your ESA Section 7 responsibilities relative to these species for this Project, subject to the Reinitiation Notice below.

### Conclusion

The Service has reviewed the effects of the proposed Project, which includes the ArDOT's commitment to implement any applicable mitigation measures as indicated on the Project Submittal Form. We confirm that the proposed Project's effects are consistent with those analyzed in the BO. The Service has determined that projects consistent with the conservation

measures and scope of the program analyzed in the BO are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the Indiana Bat and/or the NLEB. In coordination with your agency and the other sponsoring Federal Transportation Agencies, the Service will reevaluate this conclusion annually in light of any new pertinent information under the adaptive management provisions of the BO.

Incidental Take: Indiana Bat

The Service anticipates that tree removal associated with the proposed Project will cause incidental take of Indiana Bats. As described in the Incidental Take Statement (ITS) of the BO, such taking will be difficult to detect. The Service determined that it is appropriate to measure the amount or extent of incidental taking resulting from BO projects using the proposed acreage of tree removal from Indiana Bat suitable habitat as a surrogate for the numbers of individuals taken.

The proposed Project will remove 1.4 acres of trees from habitat that is suitable for the Indiana Bat. All tree removal will occur in winter and comply with all other conservation measures in the BO. Based on the BO, 1.8 acres are anticipated to not result in adverse effects, and 1.4 acres are anticipated to result in adverse effects adjusted to 2.1 acres that will be mitigated for in the form of a deduction of \$12,157 from the previously approved Indiana Bat tracking research funding.

In addition, the Project may take up to 5 Indiana bats that were not detected during bridge bat assessments conducted prior to implementing the proposed work on the Cadron Creek Bridge. In these instances, potential incidental take of Indiana bats may be exempted provided that the take is reported to the Service (refer to User Guide Appendix E - Post Assessment Discovery of Bats at Bridge/Structure Form). Although such take is reasonably certain to occur at up to 10 bridge projects per year as included in the scope of the BO, it is a remote possibility for any individual project that is implemented consistent with the conservation measures of the BO.

The Service will add the acreage of Project-related tree removal to the annual total acreage attributed to the BO as a surrogate measure of Indiana Bat take and exempted from the prohibitions against incidental taking. Such exemption is effective as long as your agency implements the reasonable and prudent measure (RPM) and accompanying terms and conditions of the BO's ITS.

The sole RPM of the BO's ITS requires the Federal Transportation Agencies to ensure that State/Local transportation agencies, who choose to include eligible projects under the programmatic action, incorporate all applicable conservation measures in the project proposals submitted to the Service for ESA section 7 compliance using the BO. The implementing terms and conditions for this RPM require the Federal Transportation Agencies to offer training to appropriate personnel about using the BO, and about promptly reporting sick, injured, or dead bats (regardless of species) (or any other federally listed species) located in project action areas.

*Northern Long-eared Bat*

The Service anticipates that tree removal associated with the proposed Project will cause incidental take of NLEBs. However, the Project is consistent with the BO, and such projects will not cause take of NLEB that is prohibited under the ESA section 4(d) rule for this species (50 CFR §17.40(o)). Therefore, the take of NLEBs resulting from this project does not require exemption from the Service.

Reporting Dead or Injured Bats

The Arkansas Department of Transportation, its State/Local cooperators, and any contractors must take care when handling dead or injured Indiana Bats and/or NLEBs, or any other federally listed species that are found at the Project site to preserve biological material in the best possible condition and to protect the handler from exposure to diseases, such as rabies. Project personnel are responsible for ensuring that any evidence about determining the cause of death or injury is not unnecessarily disturbed. Reporting the discovery of dead or injured listed species is required in all cases to enable the Service to determine whether the level of incidental take exempted by this BO is exceeded, and to ensure that the terms and conditions are appropriate and effective. Parties finding a dead, injured, or sick specimen of any endangered or threatened species must promptly notify this Service Office.

Reinitiation Notice

This letter concludes consultation for the proposed Project, which qualifies for inclusion in the BO issued to the Federal Transportation Agencies. To maintain this inclusion, a reinitiation of this Project-level consultation is required where the Arkansas Department of Transportation's discretionary involvement or control over the Project has been retained (or is authorized by law) and if:

1. the amount or extent of incidental take of Indiana Bat is exceeded;
2. new information reveals that the Project may affect listed species or critical habitat in a manner or to an extent not considered in the BO;
3. the Project is subsequently modified in a manner that causes an effect to listed species or designated critical habitat not considered in the BO; or
4. a new species is listed or critical habitat designated that the Project may affect.

Per condition #1 above, the anticipated incidental take is exceeded when:


- the Project removes trees from more than 1.4 acres of habitat suitable for the Indiana Bat.

- the Project takes more than 5 Indiana bats resulting from work on the Cadron Creek Bridge.

In instances where the amount or extent of incidental take is exceeded, the Federal Highway Administration/Arkansas Department of Transportation is required to immediately request a reinitiation of formal consultation. Please note that the Service cannot exempt from the applicable ESA prohibitions any Action-caused take that exceeds the amount or extent specified in the ITS of this BO that may occur before the reinitiated consultation is concluded.

We appreciate your continued efforts to ensure that this Project is fully consistent with all applicable provisions of the BO. If you have any questions regarding our response or if you need additional information, please contact Lindsey Lewis at (501) 513-4489 or [lindsey\\_lewis@fws.gov](mailto:lindsey_lewis@fws.gov)

Sincerely,



for

Melvin L. Tobin  
Field Supervisor

cc: Project File  
Read File

Filename: C:\Users\lilewis\Documents\PROJECTS\FY2020\ARDOT\ARDOT Job 050413 Cadron  
Creek\AFO Letter -Job 050413 Cadron Creek Str. & Apprs. - Comments.docx



## United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
Arkansas Ecological Services Field Office  
110 South Amity Suite 300  
Conway, AR 72032-8975  
Phone: (501) 513-4470 Fax: (501) 513-4480  
<http://www.fws.gov/arkansas-es>

In Reply Refer To:

October 10, 2019

Consultation Code: 04ER1000-2019-SLI-1056

Event Code: 04ER1000-2020-E-00119

Project Name: 050413 Cadron Creek Str. & Apprs. (S)

Subject: Updated list of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies endangered, threatened, proposed, and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). **This letter only provides an official species list and technical assistance; if you determine that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected in any way by the proposed project, even if the effect is wholly beneficial, consultation with the Service will be necessary.**

**If you determine that this project will have no effect on listed species and their habitat in any way, then you have completed Section 7 consultation with the Service and may use this letter in your project file or application.**

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found on our website.

**Please visit our website at <http://www.fws.gov/arkansas-es/IPaC/home.html> for species-specific guidance to avoid and minimize adverse effects to federally endangered,**

**threatened, proposed, and candidate species.** Our web site also contains additional information on species life history and habitat requirements that may be useful in project planning.

**If your project involves in-stream construction activities, oil and natural gas infrastructure, road construction, transmission lines, or communication towers, please review our project specific guidance at <http://www.fws.gov/arkansas-es/IPaC/ProjSpec.html>.**

The karst region of Arkansas is a unique region that covers the **northern third of Arkansas** and we have specific guidance to conserve sensitive cave-obligate and bat species. **Please visit <http://www.fws.gov/arkansas-es/IPaC/Karst.html> to determine if your project occurs in the karst region and to view karst specific-guidance.** Proper implementation and maintenance of best management practices specified in these guidance documents is necessary to avoid adverse effects to federally protected species and often avoids the more lengthy formal consultation process.

**If your species list includes any mussels, Northern Long-eared Bat, Indiana Bat, Yellowcheek Darter, Red-cockaded Woodpecker, or American Burying Beetle, your project may require a presence/absence and/or habitat survey prior to commencing project activities.** Please check the appropriate species-specific guidance on our website to determine if your project requires a survey. We strongly recommend that you contact the appropriate staff species lead biologist (see office directory or species page) prior to conducting presence/absence surveys to ensure the appropriate level of effort and methodology.

**Under the ESA, it is the responsibility of the Federal action agency or its designated representative to determine if a proposed action "may affect" endangered, threatened, or proposed species, or designated critical habitat, and if so, to consult with the Service further.** Similarly, it is the responsibility of the Federal action agency or project proponent, not the Service, to make "no effect" determinations. If you determine that your proposed action will have "no effect" on threatened or endangered species or their respective critical habitat, you do not need to seek concurrence with the Service. Nevertheless, it is a violation of Federal law to harm or harass any federally-listed threatened or endangered fish or wildlife species without the appropriate permit.

Through the consultation process, we will analyze information contained in a biological assessment that you provide. If your proposed action is associated with Federal funding or permitting, consultation will occur with the Federal agency under section 7(a)(2) of the ESA. Otherwise, an incidental take permit pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(B) of the ESA (also known as a habitat conservation plan) is necessary to harm or harass federally listed threatened or endangered fish or wildlife species. In either case, there is no mechanism for authorizing incidental take "after-the-fact." For more information regarding formal consultation and HCPs, please see the Service's Consultation Handbook and Habitat Conservation Plans at [www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/index.html#consultations](http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/index.html#consultations).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to

federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, **the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days.** This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

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

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

## Official Species List

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

This species list is provided by:

**Arkansas Ecological Services Field Office**

110 South Amity Suite 300

Conway, AR 72032-8975

(501) 513-4470

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## Project Summary

Consultation Code: 04ER1000-2019-SLI-1056

Event Code: 04ER1000-2020-E-00119

Project Name: 050413 Cadron Creek Str. & Apprs. (S)

Project Type: TRANSPORTATION

Project Description: Replace the existing Cadron Creek Bridge.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/place/35.44221586363408N92.09781467914583W>



Counties: Cleburne, AR

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## Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 3 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

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

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries<sup>1</sup>, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

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

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1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

## Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Indiana Bat <i>Myotis sodalis</i> There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949</a>	Endangered
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045</a>	Threatened

## Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Missouri Bladderpod <i>Physaria filiformis</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5361">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5361</a>	Threatened

## Critical habitats

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

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## United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
Arkansas Ecological Services Field Office  
110 South Amity Suite 300  
Conway, AR 72032-8975  
Phone: (501) 513-4470 Fax: (501) 513-4480  
<http://www.fws.gov/arkansas-es>

IPaC Record Locator: 037-17120820

June 20, 2019

Subject: Consistency letter for the '050413 Cadron Creek Str. & Apprs. (S)' project (TAILS 04ER1000-2019-R-1056) under the revised February 5, 2018, FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects within the Range of the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat.

To whom it may concern:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has received your request dated to verify that the **050413 Cadron Creek Str. & Apprs. (S)** (Proposed Action) may rely on the revised February 5, 2018, FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects within the Range of the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat (PBO) to satisfy requirements under Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat.884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Based on the information you provided (Project Description shown below), you have determined that the Proposed Action is within the scope and adheres to the criteria of the PBO, including the adoption of applicable avoidance and minimization measures, and may affect, and is likely to adversely affect the endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and/or the threatened Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*). Consultation with the Service pursuant to Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) is required.

This "may affect - likely to adversely affect" determination becomes effective when the lead Federal action agency or designated non-federal representative uses it to ask the Service to rely on the PBO to satisfy the agency's consultation requirements for this project. Please provide this consistency letter to the lead Federal action agency or its designated non-federal representative with a request for its review, and as the agency deems appropriate, transmittal to this Service Office for verification that the project is consistent with the PBO.

This Service Office will respond by letter to the requesting Federal action agency or designated non-federal representative within 30 calendar days to:

- verify that the Proposed Action is consistent with the scope of actions covered under the PBO;
- verify that all applicable avoidance, minimization, and compensation measures are included in the action proposal;
- identify any action-specific monitoring and reporting requirements, consistent with the monitoring and reporting requirements of the PBO, and
- identify anticipated incidental take.

ESA Section 7 compliance for this Proposed Action is not complete until the Federal action agency or its designated non-federal representative receives a verification letter from the Service.

**For Proposed Actions that include bridge/structure removal, replacement, and/or maintenance activities:** If your initial bridge/structure assessments failed to detect Indiana bats, but you later detect bats during construction, please submit the Post Assessment Discovery of Bats at Bridge/Structure Form (User Guide Appendix E) to this Service Office. In these instances, potential incidental take of Indiana bats may be exempted provided that the take is reported to the Service.

If the Proposed Action may affect any other federally-listed or proposed species and/or designated critical habitat, additional consultation between the lead Federal action agency and this Service Office is required. If the proposed action has the potential to take bald or golden eagles, additional coordination with the Service under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act may also be required. In either of these circumstances, please advise the lead Federal action agency for the Proposed Action accordingly.

The following species may occur in your project area and **are not** covered by this determination:

- Missouri Bladderpod, *Physaria filiformis* (Threatened)
-

## Project Description

The following project name and description was collected in IPaC as part of the endangered species review process.

### Name

050413 Cadron Creek Str. & Apprs. (S)

### Description

Replace the existing Cadron Creek Bridge.

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## Determination Key Result

Based on your answers provided, this project is likely to adversely affect the endangered Indiana bat and/or the threatened Northern long-eared bat. Therefore, consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service pursuant to Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat. 884, as amended 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) is required. However, also based on your answers provided, this project may rely on the conclusion and Incidental Take Statement provided in the revised February 5, 2018, FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects within the Range of the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat.

## Qualification Interview

1. Is the project within the range of the Indiana bat<sup>[1]</sup>?

[1] See [Indiana bat species profile](#)

**Automatically answered**

*Yes*

2. Is the project within the range of the Northern long-eared bat<sup>[1]</sup>?

[1] See [Northern long-eared bat species profile](#)

**Automatically answered**

*Yes*

3. Which Federal Agency is the lead for the action?

*A) Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)*

4. Are *all* project activities limited to non-construction<sup>[1]</sup> activities only? (examples of non-construction activities include: bridge/abandoned structure assessments, surveys, planning and technical studies, property inspections, and property sales)

[1] Construction refers to activities involving ground disturbance, percussive noise, and/or lighting.

*No*

5. Does the project include *any* activities that are **greater than** 300 feet from existing road/rail surfaces<sup>[1]</sup>?

[1] Road surface is defined as the actively used [e.g. motorized vehicles] driving surface and shoulders [may be pavement, gravel, etc.] and rail surface is defined as the edge of the actively used rail ballast.

*No*

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6. Does the project include *any* activities **within** 0.5 miles of a known Indiana bat and/or NLEB hibernaculum<sup>[1]</sup>?

[1] For the purpose of this consultation, a hibernaculum is a site, most often a cave or mine, where bats hibernate during the winter (see suitable habitat), but could also include bridges and structures if bats are found to be hibernating there during the winter.

*No*

7. Is the project located **within** a karst area?

*No*

8. Is there *any* suitable<sup>[1]</sup> summer habitat for Indiana Bat or NLEB **within** the project action area<sup>[2]</sup>? (includes any trees suitable for maternity, roosting, foraging, or travelling habitat)

[1] See the Service's [summer survey guidance](#) for our current definitions of suitable habitat.

[2] The action area is defined as all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by the Federal action and not merely the immediate area involved in the action (50 CFR Section 402.02). Further clarification is provided by the [national consultation FAQs](#).

*Yes*

9. Will the project remove *any* suitable summer habitat<sup>[1]</sup> and/or remove/trim any existing trees **within** suitable summer habitat?

[1] See the Service's [summer survey guidance](#) for our current definitions of suitable habitat.

*Yes*

10. Will the project clear more than 20 acres of suitable habitat per 5-mile section of road/rail?

*No*

---

11. Have presence/probable absence (P/A) summer surveys<sup>[1][2]</sup> been conducted<sup>[3][4]</sup> **within** the suitable habitat located within your project action area?

[1] See the Service's [summer survey guidance](#) for our current definitions of suitable habitat.

[2] Presence/probable absence summer surveys conducted within the fall swarming/spring emergence home range of a documented Indiana bat hibernaculum (contact local Service Field Office for appropriate distance from hibernacula) that result in a negative finding requires additional consultation with the local Service Field Office to determine if clearing of forested habitat is appropriate and/or if seasonal clearing restrictions are needed to avoid and minimize potential adverse effects on fall swarming and spring emerging Indiana bats.

[3] For projects within the range of either the Indiana bat or NLEB in which suitable habitat is present, and no bat surveys have been conducted, the transportation agency will assume presence of the appropriate species. This assumption of presence should be based upon the presence of suitable habitat and the capability of bats to occupy it because of their mobility.

[4] Negative presence/probable absence survey results obtained using the [summer survey guidance](#) are valid for a minimum of two years from the completion of the survey unless new information (e.g., other nearby surveys) suggest otherwise.

*No*

12. Does the project include activities **within documented Indiana bat habitat**<sup>[1][2]</sup>?

[1] Documented roosting or foraging habitat – for the purposes of this consultation, we are considering documented habitat as that where Indiana bats and/or NLEB have actually been captured and tracked using (1) radio telemetry to roosts; (2) radio telemetry biangulation/triangulation to estimate foraging areas; or (3) foraging areas with repeated use documented using acoustics. Documented roosting habitat is also considered as suitable summer habitat within 0.25 miles of documented roosts.)

[2] For the purposes of this key, we are considering documented corridors as that where Indiana bats and/or NLEB have actually been captured and tracked to using (1) radio telemetry; or (2) treed corridors located directly between documented roosting and foraging habitat.

*No*

13. Will the removal or trimming of habitat or trees occur **within** suitable but **undocumented Indiana bat** roosting/foraging habitat or travel corridors?

*Yes*

---

14. What time of year will the removal or trimming of habitat or trees **within** suitable but **undocumented Indiana bat** roosting/foraging habitat or travel corridors occur<sup>[1]</sup>?

[1] Coordinate with the local Service Field Office for appropriate dates.

*B) During the inactive season*

15. Does the project include activities **within documented NLEB habitat**<sup>[1][2]</sup>?

[1] Documented roosting or foraging habitat – for the purposes of this consultation, we are considering documented habitat as that where Indiana bats and/or NLEB have actually been captured and tracked using (1) radio telemetry to roosts; (2) radio telemetry biangulation/triangulation to estimate foraging areas; or (3) foraging areas with repeated use documented using acoustics. Documented roosting habitat is also considered as suitable summer habitat within 0.25 miles of documented roosts.)

[2] For the purposes of this key, we are considering documented corridors as that where Indiana bats and/or NLEB have actually been captured and tracked to using (1) radio telemetry; or (2) treed corridors located directly between documented roosting and foraging habitat.

*No*

16. Will the removal or trimming of habitat or trees occur **within** suitable but **undocumented NLEB** roosting/foraging habitat or travel corridors?

*Yes*

17. What time of year will the removal or trimming of habitat or trees **within** suitable but **undocumented NLEB** roosting/foraging habitat or travel corridors occur?

*B) During the inactive season*

18. Will *any* tree trimming or removal occur **within** 100 feet of existing road/rail surfaces?

*Yes*

19. Will the tree removal alter *any* **documented** Indiana bat or NLEB roosts and/or alter any surrounding summer habitat **within** 0.25 mile of a documented roost?

*No*

20. Will *any* tree trimming or removal occur **between** 100-300 feet of existing road/rail surfaces?

*Yes*

21. Are *all* trees that are being removed clearly demarcated?

*Yes*

---

22. Will the removal of habitat or the removal/trimming of trees include installing new or replacing existing **permanent** lighting?

*No*

23. Does the project include wetland or stream protection activities associated with compensatory wetland mitigation?

*No*

24. Does the project include slash pile burning?

*No*

25. Does the project include *any* bridge removal, replacement, and/or maintenance activities (e.g., any bridge repair, retrofit, maintenance, and/or rehabilitation work)?

*Yes*

26. Is there *any* suitable habitat<sup>[1]</sup> for Indiana bat or NLEB **within** 1,000 feet of the bridge? (includes any trees suitable for maternity, roosting, foraging, or travelling habitat)

[1] See the Service's current [summer survey guidance](#) for our current definitions of suitable habitat.

*Yes*

27. Has a bridge assessment<sup>[1]</sup> been conducted **within** the last 24 months<sup>[2]</sup> to determine if the bridge is being used by bats?

[1] See [User Guide Appendix D](#) for bridge/structure assessment guidance

[2] Assessments must be completed no more than 2 years prior to conducting any work below the deck surface on all bridges that meet the physical characteristics described in the Programmatic Consultation, regardless of whether assessments have been conducted in the past. Due to the transitory nature of bat use, a negative result in one year does not guarantee that bats will not use that bridge/structure in subsequent years.

*Yes*

#### SUBMITTED DOCUMENTS

- *Bridgereport.pdf* <https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/project/EIWB2E4IWJGXPLO4NDFZCPWHMQ/projectDocuments/17120655>

28. Did the bridge assessment detect *any* signs of Indiana bats and/or NLEBs roosting in/under the bridge (bats, guano, etc.)<sup>[1]</sup>?

[1] If bridge assessment detects signs of *any* species of bats, coordination with the local FWS office is needed to identify potential threatened or endangered bat species. Additional studies may be undertaken to try to identify which bat species may be utilizing the bridge prior to allowing *any* work to proceed.

Note: There is a small chance bridge assessments for bat occupancy do not detect bats. Should a small number of bats be observed roosting on a bridge just prior to or during construction, such that take is likely to occur or does occur in the form of harassment, injury or death, the PBO requires the action agency to report the take. Report all unanticipated take within 2 working days of the incident to the USFWS. Construction activities may continue without delay provided the take is reported to the USFWS and is limited to 5 bats per project.

*No*

29. Will the bridge removal, replacement, and/or maintenance activities include installing new or replacing existing **permanent** lighting?

*No*

30. Does the project include the removal, replacement, and/or maintenance of *any* structure other than a bridge? (e.g., rest areas, offices, sheds, outbuildings, barns, parking garages, etc.)

*No*

31. Will the project involve the use of **temporary** lighting *during* the active season?

*No*

32. Will the project install new or replace existing **permanent** lighting?

*No*

33. Does the project include percussives or other activities (**not including tree removal/trimming or bridge/structure work**) that will increase noise levels above existing traffic/background levels?

*No*

---

34. Are *all* project activities that are **not associated with** habitat removal, tree removal/trimming, bridge and/or structure activities, temporary or permanent lighting, or use of percussives, limited to actions that DO NOT cause any additional stressors to the bat species?

Examples: lining roadways, unlighted signage , rail road crossing signals, signal lighting, and minor road repair such as asphalt fill of potholes, etc.

*Yes*

35. Will the project raise the road profile **above the tree canopy**?

*No*

36. Are the project activities that are not associated with habitat removal, tree removal/trimming, bridge and/or structure activities, temporary or permanent lighting, or use of percussives consistent with a No Effect determination in this key?

**Automatically answered**

*Yes, other project activities are limited to actions that DO NOT cause any additional stressors to the bat species as described in the BA/BO*

37. Is the habitat removal portion of this project consistent with a Not Likely to Adversely Affect determination in this key?

**Automatically answered**

*Yes, because the tree removal/trimming that occurs outside of the active season occurs greater than 0.5 miles from the nearest hibernaculum, is less than 100 feet from the existing road/rail surface, includes clear demarcation of the trees that are to be removed, and does not alter documented roosts and/or surrounding summer habitat within 0.25 miles of a documented roost*

38. Is the habitat removal portion of this project consistent with a Likely to Adversely Affect determination in this key?

**Automatically answered**

*Yes, because the tree removal that occurs during the winter is 100-300 feet from the existing road/rail surface, and is not in documented roosting/foraging habitat or travel corridors*

39. Is the habitat removal portion of this project consistent with a Not Likely to Adversely Affect determination in this key?

**Automatically answered**

*Yes, because the tree removal/trimming that occurs outside of the active season occurs greater than 0.5 miles from the nearest hibernaculum, is less than 100 feet from the existing road/rail surface, includes clear demarcation of the trees that are to be removed, and does not alter documented roosts and/or surrounding summer habitat within 0.25 miles of a documented roost*

---

40. Is the habitat removal portion of this project consistent with a Likely to Adversely Affect determination in this key?

**Automatically answered**

*Yes, because the tree removal that occurs during the winter is 100-300 feet from the existing road/rail surface, and is not in documented roosting/foraging habitat or travel corridors*

41. Is the bridge removal, replacement, or maintenance activities portion of this project consistent with a No Effect determination in this key?

**Automatically answered**

*Yes, because the bridge has been assessed using the criteria documented in the BA and no signs of bats were detected*

42. **General AMM 1**

Will the project ensure *all* operators, employees, and contractors working in areas of known or presumed bat habitat are aware of *all* FHWA/FRA/FTA (Transportation Agencies) environmental commitments, including all applicable Avoidance and Minimization Measures?

*Yes*

43. **Tree Removal AMM 1**

Can *all* phases/aspects of the project (e.g., temporary work areas, alignments) be modified, to the extent practicable, to avoid tree removal<sup>[1]</sup> in excess of what is required to implement the project safely?

Note: Tree Removal AMM 1 is a minimization measure, the full implementation of which may not always be practicable. Projects may still be NLAA as long as Tree Removal AMMs 2, 3, and 4 are implemented and LAA as long as Tree Removal AMMs 3, 5, 6, and 7 are implemented.

[1] The word “trees” as used in the AMMs refers to trees that are suitable habitat for each species within their range. See the USFWS’ current summer survey guidance for our latest definitions of suitable habitat.

*Yes*

44. **Tree Removal AMM 3**

Can tree removal be limited to that specified in project plans and ensure that contractors understand clearing limits and how they are marked in the field (e.g., install bright colored flagging/fencing prior to any tree clearing to ensure contractors stay within clearing limits)?

*Yes*

---

45. **Lighting AMM 1**

Will *all* **temporary** lighting used during the removal of suitable habitat and/or the removal/trimming of trees within suitable habitat be directed away from suitable habitat during the active season?

*Yes*

46. For Indiana bat, if applicable, compensatory mitigation measures are required to offset adverse effects on the species (see Section 2.10 of the BA). Please select the mechanism in which compensatory mitigation will be implemented:

5. *Unknown*

## Project Questionnaire

1. Have you made a No Effect determination for *all* other species indicated on the FWS IPaC generated species list?

*Yes*

2. Have you made a May Affect determination for *any* other species on the FWS IPaC generated species list?

*No*

3. How many acres<sup>[1]</sup> of trees are proposed for removal between 0-100 feet of the existing road/rail surface?

[1] If described as number of trees, multiply by 0.09 to convert to acreage and enter that number.

*1.8*

4. How many acres<sup>[1]</sup> of trees are proposed for removal between 100-300 feet of the existing road/rail surface?

[1] If described as number of trees, multiply by 0.09 to convert to acreage and enter that number.

*1.4*

5. **Please verify:**

All tree removal will occur greater than 0.5 mile from any hibernaculum.

*Yes, I verify that all tree removal will occur greater than 0.5 miles from any hibernaculum.*

6. Is the project location 0-100 feet from the edge of existing road/rail surface?

*Yes*

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7. Is the project location 100-300 feet from the edge of existing road/rail surface?

*Yes*

8. **Please verify:**

No documented Indiana bat roosts or surrounding summer habitat within 0.25 mile of documented roosts will be impacted between May 1 and July 31.

*Yes, I verify that no documented Indiana bat roosts or surrounding summer habitat within 0.25 mile of documented roosts will be impacted during this period.*

9. **Please verify:**

No documented NLEB roosts or surrounding summer habitat within 150 feet of documented roosts will be impacted between June 1 and July 31.

*Yes, I verify that no documented NLEB roosts or surrounding summer habitat within 150 feet of documented roosts will be impacted during this period.*

10. Please describe the proposed bridge work:

*replace the bridge.*

11. Please state the timing of all proposed bridge work:

*The anticipated timing is late 2020.*

12. Please enter the date of the bridge assessment:

*01/04/2018*

13. You have indicated that the following Avoidance and Minimization Measures (AMMs) will be implemented as part of the proposed project:

- *General AMM 1*
- *Lighting AMM 1*
- *Tree Removal AMM 1*
- *Tree Removal AMM 3*

## Avoidance And Minimization Measures (AMMs)

This determination key result includes the commitment to implement the following Avoidance and Minimization Measures (AMMs):

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#### GENERAL AMM 1

Ensure all operators, employees, and contractors working in areas of known or presumed bat habitat are aware of all FHWA/FRA/FTA (Transportation Agencies) environmental commitments, including all applicable AMMs.

#### LIGHTING AMM 1

Direct temporary lighting away from suitable habitat during the active season.

#### TREE REMOVAL AMM 1

Modify all phases/aspects of the project (e.g., temporary work areas, alignments) to avoid tree removal.

#### TREE REMOVAL AMM 3

Ensure tree removal is limited to that specified in project plans and ensure that contractors understand clearing limits and how they are marked in the field (e.g., install bright colored flagging/fencing prior to any tree clearing to ensure contractors stay within clearing limits).

---

## Determination Key Description: FHW A, FRA, FTA Programmatic Consultation For Transportation Projects Affecting NLEB Or Indiana Bat

This key was last updated in IPaC on March 16, 2018. Keys are subject to periodic revision.

This decision key is intended for projects/activities funded or authorized by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), and/or Federal Transit Administration (FTA), which require consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for the endangered **Indiana bat** (*Myotis sodalis*) and the threatened **Northern long-eared bat** (NLEB) (*Myotis septentrionalis*).

This decision key should only be used to verify project applicability with the Service's [February 5, 2018, FHWA, FRA, FTA Programmatic Biological Opinion for Transportation Projects](#). The programmatic biological opinion covers limited transportation activities that may affect either bat species, and addresses situations that are both likely and not likely to adversely affect either bat species. This decision key will assist in identifying the effect of a specific project/activity and applicability of the programmatic consultation. The programmatic biological opinion is not intended to cover all types of transportation actions. Activities outside the scope of the programmatic biological opinion, or that may affect ESA-listed species other than the Indiana bat or NLEB, or any designated critical habitat, may require additional ESA Section 7 consultation.

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**ARDOT ENVIRONMENTAL VERIFICATION CHECKLIST  
FOR CONSIDERATION OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS**

ARDOT Job Number 050413 FAP Number NHPP-0012(40)

Job Title Cadron Creek Str. & Apprs. (S)

Environmental Resource	None	Minimal	Major	Comments
Air Quality	X			No impacts anticipated
Cultural Resources	X			"No Historic Properties Affected"
Economic	X			No impacts anticipated
Endangered Species		X		"Likely to Adversely Affect" bat species
Environmental Justice/Title VI	X			No impacts anticipated
Fish and Wildlife		X		Temporary during construction
Floodplains		X		Project in Zone A SFHA
Forest Service Property	X			Not within USFS boundary
Hazardous Materials/Landfills	X			None known in project area
Land Use	X			15.4 acres proposed right of way
Migratory Birds		X		Migratory Bird SP added to contract
Navigation/Coast Guard	X			No navigable waterways in project area
Noise Levels	X			No increases due to project
Prime Farmland	X			No impacts anticipated
Protected Waters		X		Cadron Creek is NRI and ERW
Public Recreation Lands	X			None in project area
Public Water Supply/WHPA	X			None in project area
Relocatees	X			No relocations
Section 4(f)/6(f)	X			None in project area
Social	X			No impacts to the social environment
Underground Storage Tanks	X			None in project area
Visual	X			No impacts anticipated
Streams		X		Permanent and temporary impacts
Water Quality		X		Temporary during construction
Wetlands	X			None in project area
Wildlife Refuges	X			None in project area

Section 401 Water Quality Certification Required? Yes  
 Short-term Activity Authorization Required? Yes  
 Section 404 Permit Required? Yes Type Nationwide Permit #14

Remarks:   
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Evaluator *Susan Stapfeld* Date October 25, 2019

**PROJECT DESIGN CRITERIA**

DATE: September 23, 2019

REV.: \_\_\_\_\_

JOB NO:	<u>060413</u>	ROUTE / SECTION:	<u>25 / 2</u>	LENGTH:	<u>0.38 mile</u>	COUNTY:	<u>Cleburne</u>
JOB NAME:	<u>Cadron Creek Str. &amp; Apprs. (S)</u>					MIN ORDER:	<u>2018-080</u>
2020 ADT:	<u>5,500</u>	2040 ADT:	<u>8,200</u>	TRUCK:	<u>7%</u>	4-LANE GRID SYSTEM:	<u>No</u>
APHN:	<u>Yes</u>	INCENTIVE/DISINCENTIVE:	<u>Yes</u>	FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION:		<u>Minor Arterial</u>	

**EXISTING CONDITIONS**

ROADWAY WIDTH:	<u>36'</u>	WIDTH OF TRAVELED WAY:	<u>24'</u>	SHOULDERS (WIDTH/TYPE):	<u>6' Paved</u>
BIKE/PED ACCOMMODATIONS:	<u>No</u>	CRASH RATE:	<u>0.77</u>	STATEWIDE CRASH RATE:	<u>1.07</u>

**BRIDGE INFORMATION**

Bridge No.	Log Mile	Length x Width	Structure Type	BCI	Deck/Culvert Rating	Superstructure Rating	Substructure Rating	Posted
00865	9.91	90.0' x 26.0'	Concrete Tee Beam	59.67	7	5	7	5

\* Refer to PDC Bridge Information Codes

**RECOMMENDED CRITERIA**

NO. OF LANES:	<u>3</u>	WIDTH:	<u>12'</u>	SHOULDERS (WIDTH/TYPE):	<u>8' Paved</u>
DIVIDED:	<u>No</u>	MEDIAN WIDTH:	<u>N/A</u>	PARKING:	<u>No</u>
BRIDGE WIDTHS:	<u>52'</u>	DESIGN SPEED - RURAL:	<u>55 mph</u>	URBAN:	<u>N/A</u>
DEGREE OF ACCESS CONTROL:	<u>N/A</u>	CLEAR ZONE:	<u>22': 6:1</u>	CHANNELIZED INTERSECTION:	<u>As Warranted</u>
LOCATION OF INTERCHANGES:	<u>N/A</u>	RR X-ING PROTECTION:	<u>No</u>	TRAFFIC SIGNALS:	<u>As Warranted</u>
BIKE/PED ACCOMMODATIONS:	<u>N/A</u>	PREVIOUS PLANNING STUDY:	<u>N/A</u>	STUDY FINDING:	<u>N/A</u>

**RECOMMENDED TYPE FUNDS:**

PRELIM COST ESTIMATE: ROADWAY: \$2,000,000 BRIDGE: \$500,000 TOTAL: \$2,500,000

**REMARKS:**

Replace 1 Structure With New Bridge Structure.

Use AASHTO Green Book

The Proposed 3-Lane Section To Adjoin Passing Lane Section On South Side Of The Bridge, And The Left Turn Lane Section On The North Side Of The Bridge.

**RECOMMENDED BY:**

Charles Ellis:   
Date: 9-27-19

Trinity Smith:   
Date: 9/23/19

**APPROVED BY:**

Mike Fugett:   
ACE Design

Date: 9/30/19

(ATTACH NEW PROJECT MEMO, LOCATION MAP, AND CRASH ANALYSIS)



**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
LITTLE ROCK DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
POST OFFICE BOX 867  
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72203-0867  
www.swl.usace.army.mil

June 30, 2021

Regulatory Division

**NATIONWIDE PERMIT NO. SWL 2020-00291**

Mr. John Fleming  
Division Head, Environmental Division  
Arkansas Department of Transportation  
PO Box 2261  
Little Rock, Arkansas 72203-2261

Dear Mr. Fleming:

Please refer to your recent request concerning Department of the Army permit requirements pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. You requested authorization for the placement of dredged and fill material in waters of the United States associated with replacing the bridge over Cadron Creek and upgrading the approaches on State Highway 25 in Cleburne County. The existing highway consists of two 12-foot-wide paved travel lanes with 6-foot-wide paved shoulders. Upgrades include three 12-foot-wide paved travel lanes with 8-foot-wide shoulders. The new bridge will be constructed immediately downstream from the existing bridge and will carry a third lane of traffic to tie into the southbound passing lane section on the south side of the bridge and the northbound left turn lane section on the north side of the bridge. Total length of the project is 0.4 miles and would require the acquisition of approximately 15.4 acres of additional right-of-way. Construction of the new bridge and approaches, including work pads, will impact approximately 220 linear feet of Cadron Creek. Cadron Creek is designated as an Extraordinary Resource Water. Additionally, approximately 913 linear feet of an intermittent tributary will be impacted on the west side of the northern approach to accommodate the embankment widening. The project will likely adversely affect the Indiana Bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and the Northern Long-eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*). Compensatory mitigation for bat habitat losses will be provided through an approved Indiana Bat Tracking Research Project. There are no impacts to wetlands or cultural resources. The Federal Highway Administration approved the project as a Tier 3 Categorical Exclusion on November 5, 2019. A vicinity map, project location map, stream impact map and stream impact worksheet are enclosed.

The proposed activities are authorized by Department of the Army Nationwide Permit (NWP) **No. 23** (copy enclosed), provided that the General Conditions therein and the **Special Conditions** below are met. For your convenience, we have highlighted the General Conditions of the NWP that are the most pertinent to your project. Please pay particular attention to General

Condition No. 12 which stipulates that appropriate erosion and siltation controls be used during construction and all exposed soil be permanently stabilized. Erosion control measures must be implemented before, during and after construction. You should become familiar with the conditions and maintain a copy of the permit at the worksite for ready reference. If changes are proposed in the design or location of the project, you should submit revised plans to this office for approval before construction of the change begins.

**Special Conditions:**

**1. ArDOT agrees to mitigate for the adverse impacts to 1,133 linear feet of stream with 5,173.3 stream credits from an approved mitigation bank. ArDOT will provide documentation of the mitigation bank transaction to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Little Rock District Transportation Program Manager.**

**2. ArDOT agrees to prohibit the off-site clearing of trees within 150 feet of any known Northern Long-eared Bat (NLEB) occupied maternity roost tree during the pup rearing season (June 1 through July 31) or within 0.25 miles of any NLEB hibernaculum.**

**3. ArDOT agrees to prohibit the off-site clearing of trees from March 15 through November 14 or within 0.5 miles of any Indiana Bat (IBAT) hibernaculum.**

**4. ArDOT agrees to consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for any proposed off-site tree clearing which would occur during the NLEB and IBAT summer active period, March 15 through November 14.**

Individual Section 401 water quality certification (WQC) was issued by the Arkansas Department of Environment and Energy, Division of Environmental Quality (DEQ) on June 18, 2020 (copy enclosed). If you have any questions concerning compliance with the conditions of the individual Section 401 WQC certification, you should contact Mr. Jim Wise or Ms. Melanie Treat at the DEQ, Water Division, 5301 Northshore Drive, North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118, telephone (501) 682-0040.

Also, in order to fully comply with the conditions of the NWP, you must submit the enclosed compliance certification within 30 days of completion of the project. This is required pursuant to General Condition No. 30 of the permit.

The NWP determination will be valid until March 18, 2022. If NWP No. 23 is modified, suspended, or revoked during this period, your project may not be authorized unless you have begun or are under contract to begin the project. If work has started or the work is under contract, you would then have twelve (12) months to complete the work.

Your cooperation in the Regulatory Program is appreciated. If you have any additional questions about this permit or any of its provisions, please contact Mr. Johnny McLean at (501)

324-5295 and refer to Permit No. **SWL 2020-00291, ArDOT – Cadron Creek Structure and Approaches on State Highway 25 near Heber Springs (ArDOT Job No. 050413).**

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Sarah L. Chitwood". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'S'.

Sarah Chitwood  
Chief, Regulatory Division

Enclosures

Copy Furnished:

Ms. Melanie Treat, Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality, w/cy encls.

Mr. Lindsey Lewis, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, w/cy encls.

Regulatory Enforcement, w/cy encls.

**PERMITTEE COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION**

**PERMIT NO.: SWL 2020-00291**

**NWP/S NO.: 23**

**PERMITTEE NAME: SWL 2020-00291, ArDOT – Cadron Creek Structure and Approaches on State Highway 25 near Heber Springs (ArDOT Job No. 050413)**

**DATE OF ISSUANCE: \_\_\_\_\_**

**PROJECT MANAGER: Johnny McLean**

**Upon completion of the activity authorized by this permit and any mitigation required by the permit, sign this certification and return it to the following address:**

**US Army Corps of Engineers, Little Rock  
ATTENTION: CESWL-RD  
PO Box 867  
Little Rock, Arkansas 72203-0867**

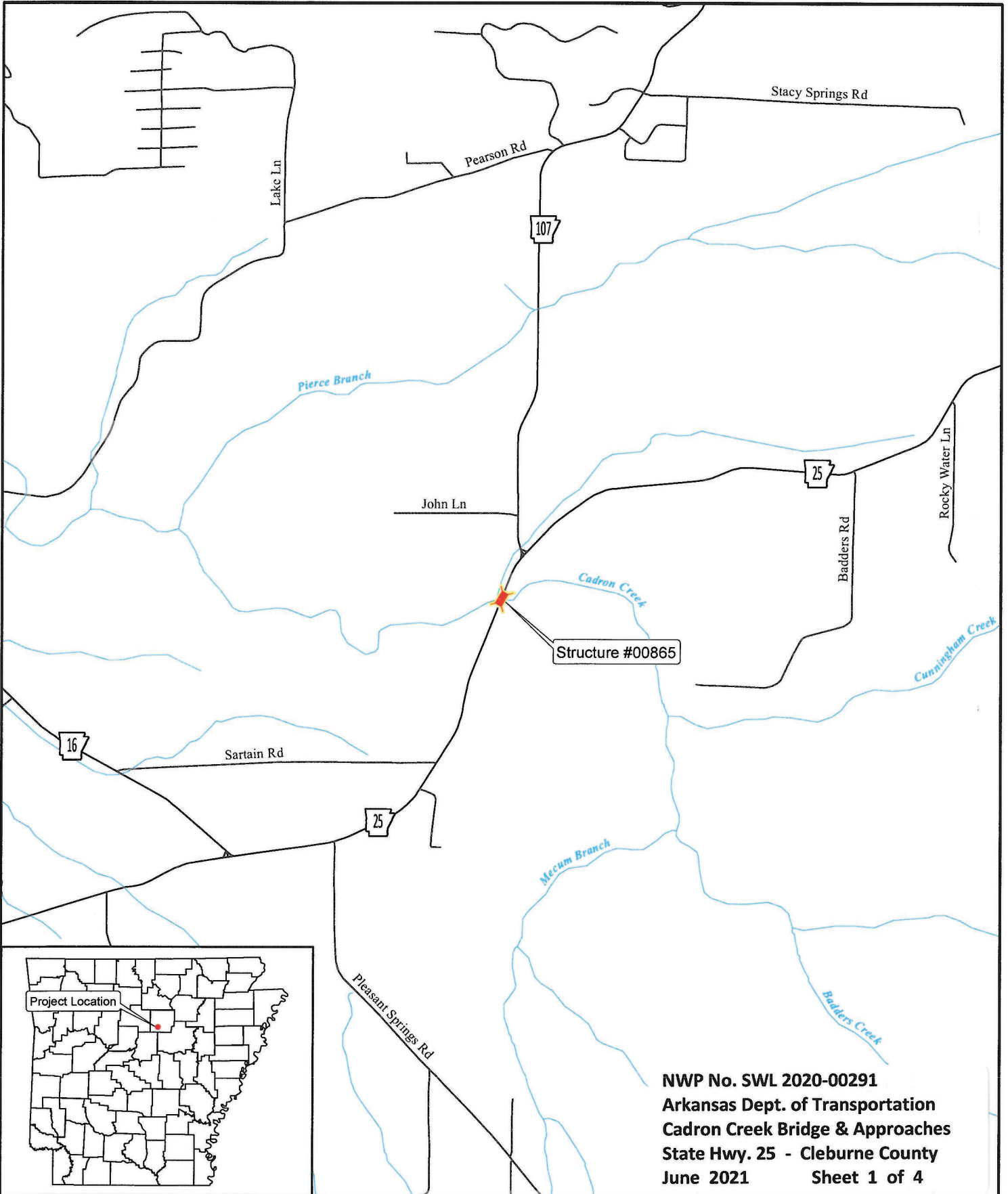
**Please note that your permitted activity is subject to a compliance inspection by a US Army Corps of Engineers representative. If you fail to comply with this permit, you are subject to permit suspension, modification, or revocation.**

**I hereby certify that the work authorized by the above referenced permit has been completed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the said permit, and required mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions.**

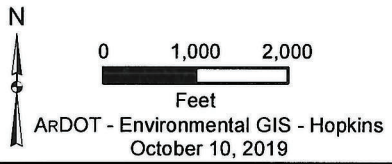
**DATE WORK COMPLETED: \_\_\_\_\_**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**SIGNATURE OF PERMITTEE**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**DATE**

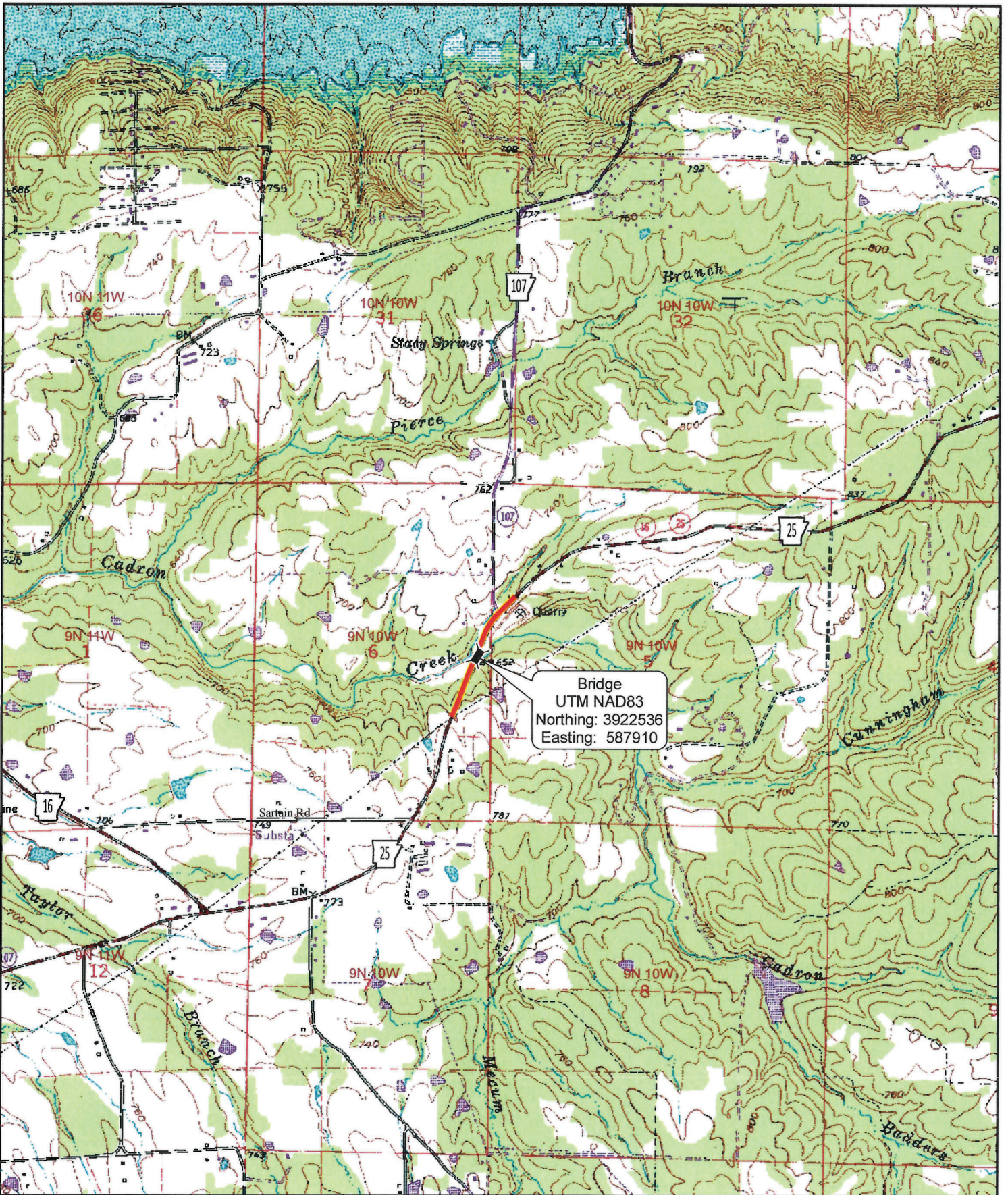


**NWP No. SWL 2020-00291**  
**Arkansas Dept. of Transportation**  
**Cadron Creek Bridge & Approaches**  
**State Hwy. 25 - Cleburne County**  
**June 2021 Sheet 1 of 4**

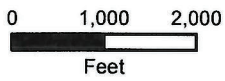


**Job 050413**  
**Cadron Creek Str. & Apprs.**  
**(Hwy. 25)**  
**Cleburne County**





Bridge  
 UTM NAD83  
 Northing: 3922536  
 Easting: 587910



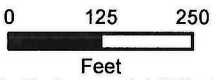
ARDOT - Environmental GIS - Hopkins  
 April 9, 2020

Job 050413  
 Cadron Creek Str. & Apprs.  
 (Hwy. 25)  
 Cleburne County

Sheet 2 of 4



USGS Topographic Map:  
 Heber Springs 1995



ARDOT - Environmental GIS - Hopkins  
April 9, 2020

**Job 050413  
Stream Impacts**

-  Existing Stream Location
-  Stream Relocation
-  Proposed Construction Limits
-  Proposed Right of Way
-  Temporary Construction Easement

**ADVERSE IMPACT  
FACTORS FOR RIVERINE SYSTEMS WORKSHEET**

Stream Type Impacted	Ephemeral 0.1			Intermittent 0.4			Perennial-OHWM width		
							<15' 0.4	15-30' 0.6	>30' 0.8
Priority Area	Tertiary 0.1			Secondary 0.4			Primary 0.8		
Existing Condition	Functionally Impaired 0.1			Moderately Functional 0.8			Fully Functionally 0.3		
Duration	Temporary 0.05			Recurrent 0.1			Permanent 0.3		
Activity	Clearing 0.05	Utility Crossing/Bridge Footing 0.15	Below Grade Culvert 0.3	Armor 0.5	Detention 0.75	Morpho-Logical Change 1.5	Impoundment (dam) 2.0	Pipe >100' 2.2	Fill 2.5
Cumulative Linear Impact	<100' 0	100-200' 0.05	201-500' 0.1	501-1000 0.2	>1000 linear feet (LF) 0.1 reach 500 LF of impact (Example: scaling Factor for 5,280 LF of impacts = 1.1)				

Factor	Trib Type 1	Cadron Type 2	Dominant Impact Type 3	Dominant Impact Type 4	Dominant Impact Type 5
Stream Type Impacted	Intermittent 0.4	Perennial 0.8	Blank	Blank	Blank
Priority Area	0.8	0.8	Blank	Blank	Blank
Existing Condition	0.8	0.8	Blank	Blank	Blank
Duration	0.3	0.3	Blank	Blank	Blank
Activity	2.5	0.15	Blank	Blank	Blank
Cumulative Linear Impact	0.3	0.3	Blank	Blank	Blank
Sum of Factors	M = 5.1	2.35	0	0	0
Linear Feet of Stream Impacted in Reach	LF = 913	220	0	0	0
M X LF	4656.3	517	0	0	0

**Total Mitigation Credits Required = (M X LF) - 5173.3**

# Nationwide Permit No. 23

**Approved Categorical Exclusions.** Activities undertaken, assisted, authorized, regulated, funded, or financed, in whole or in part, by another Federal agency or department where:

(a) That agency or department has determined, pursuant to the Council on Environmental Quality's implementing regulations for the National Environmental Policy Act (40 CFR part 1500 et seq.), that the activity is categorically excluded from the requirement to prepare an environmental impact statement or environmental assessment analysis, because it is included within a category of actions which neither individually nor cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment; and

(b) The Office of the Chief of Engineers (Attn: CECW-CO) has concurred with that agency's or department's determination that the activity is categorically excluded and approved the activity for authorization under NWP 23. The Office of the Chief of Engineers may require additional conditions, including pre-construction notification, for authorization of an agency's categorical exclusions under this NWP.

**Notification:** Certain categorical exclusions approved for authorization under this NWP require the permittee to submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity (see general condition 32). The activities that require pre-construction notification are listed in the appropriate Regulatory Guidance Letters. (Sections 10 and 404)

**Note:** The agency or department may submit an application for an activity believed to be categorically excluded to the Office of the Chief of Engineers (Attn: CECW-CO). Prior to approval for authorization under this NWP of any agency's activity, the Office of the Chief of Engineers will solicit public comment. As of the date of issuance of this NWP, agencies with approved categorical exclusions are: the Bureau of Reclamation, Federal Highway Administration, and U.S. Coast Guard. Activities approved for authorization under this NWP as of the date of this notice are found in Corps Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-07, which is available at: <http://www.usace.army.mil/Portals/2/docs/civilworks/RGLS/r-gl05-07.pdf>. Any future approved categorical exclusions will be announced in Regulatory Guidance Letters and posted on this same Web site.

## Nationwide Permit General Conditions

**Note:** To qualify for NWP authorization, the prospective permittee must comply with the following general conditions, as applicable, in addition to any regional or case-specific conditions imposed by the division engineer or district engineer. Prospective permittees should contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine if regional

conditions have been imposed on an NWP. Prospective permittees should also contact the appropriate Corps district office to determine the status of Clean Water Act Section 401 water quality certification and/or Coastal Zone Management Act consistency for an NWP. Every person who may wish to obtain permit authorization under one or more NWPs, or who is currently relying on an existing or prior permit authorization under one or more NWPs, has been and is on notice that all of the provisions of 33 CFR 330.1 through 330.6 apply to every NWP authorization.

Note especially 33 CFR 330.5 relating to the modification, suspension, or revocation of any NWP authorization.

1. **Navigation.** (a) No activity may cause more than a minimal adverse effect on navigation.

(b) Any safety lights and signals prescribed by the U.S. Coast Guard, through regulations or otherwise, must be installed and maintained at the permittee's expense on authorized facilities in navigable waters of the United States.

(c) The permittee understands and agrees that, if future operations by the United States require the removal, relocation, or other alteration, of the structure or work herein authorized, or if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army or his authorized representative, said structure or work shall cause unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the navigable waters, the permittee will be required, upon due notice from the Corps of Engineers, to remove, relocate, or alter the structural work or obstructions caused thereby, without expense to the United States. No claim shall be made against the United States on account of any such removal or alteration.

2. **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. All permanent and temporary crossings of waterbodies shall be suitably culverted, bridged, or otherwise designed and constructed to maintain low flows to sustain the movement of those aquatic species. If a bottomless culvert cannot be used, then the crossing should be designed and constructed to minimize adverse effects to aquatic life movements.

3. **Spawning Areas.** Activities in spawning areas during spawning seasons must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable. Activities that result in the physical destruction (e.g., through excavation, fill, or downstream smothering by substantial turbidity) of an important spawning area are not authorized.

4. Migratory Bird Breeding Areas. Activities in waters of the United States that serve as breeding areas for migratory birds must be avoided to the maximum extent practicable.

5. Shellfish Beds. No activity may occur in areas of concentrated shellfish populations, unless the activity is directly related to a shellfish harvesting activity authorized by NWP 4 and 48, or is a shellfish seeding or habitat restoration activity authorized by NWP 27.

6. Suitable Material. No activity may use unsuitable material (e.g., trash, debris, car bodies, asphalt, etc.). Material used for construction or discharged must be free from toxic pollutants in toxic amounts (see section 307 of the Clean Water Act).

7. Water Supply Intakes. No activity may occur in the proximity of a public water supply intake, except where the activity is for the repair or improvement of public water supply intake structures or adjacent bank stabilization.

8. Adverse Effects From Impoundments. If the activity creates an impoundment of water, adverse effects to the aquatic system due to accelerating the passage of water, and/or restricting its flow must be minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

9. Management of Water Flows. To the maximum extent practicable, the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters must be maintained for each activity, including stream channelization, storm water management activities, and temporary and permanent road crossings, except as provided below. The activity must be constructed to withstand expected high flows. The activity must not restrict or impede the passage of normal or high flows, unless the primary purpose of the activity is to impound water or manage high flows. The activity may alter the pre-construction course, condition, capacity, and location of open waters if it benefits the aquatic environment (e.g., stream restoration or relocation activities).

10. Fills Within 100-Year Floodplains. The activity must comply with applicable FEMA-approved state or local floodplain management requirements.

11. Equipment. Heavy equipment working in wetlands or mudflats must be placed on mats, or other measures must be taken to minimize soil disturbance.

12. 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 or high tide line, must be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date. Permittees are encouraged to perform work within waters of

the United States during periods of low-flow or no-flow, or during low tides.

13. Removal of Temporary Fills. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The affected areas must be revegetated, as appropriate.

14. Proper Maintenance. Any authorized structure or fill shall be properly maintained, including maintenance to ensure public safety and compliance with applicable NWP general conditions, as well as any activity-specific conditions added by the district engineer to an NWP authorization.

15. Single and Complete Project. The activity must be a single and complete project. The same NWP cannot be used more than once for the same single and complete project.

16. Wild and Scenic Rivers. (a) No NWP activity may occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, unless the appropriate Federal agency with direct management responsibility for such river, has determined in writing that the proposed activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.

(b) If a proposed NWP activity will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the permittee must submit a pre-construction notification (see general condition 32). The district engineer will coordinate the PCN with the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river. The permittee shall not begin the NWP activity until notified by the district engineer that the Federal agency with direct management responsibility for that river has determined in writing that the proposed NWP activity will not adversely affect the Wild and Scenic River designation or study status.

(c) Information on Wild and Scenic Rivers may be obtained from the appropriate Federal land management agency responsible for the designated Wild and Scenic River or study river (e.g., National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). Information on these rivers is also available at: <http://www.rivers.gov/>.

17. Tribal Rights. No NWP activity may cause more than minimal adverse effects on tribal rights (including treaty rights), protected tribal resources, or tribal lands.

18. Endangered Species. (a) No activity is authorized under any NWP which is likely to directly or indirectly jeopardize the continued existence of a threatened or endangered species or a species proposed for such designation, as identified under

the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), or which will directly or indirectly destroy or adversely modify the critical habitat of such species. No activity is authorized under any NWP which “may affect” a listed species or critical habitat, unless ESA section 7 consultation addressing the effects of the proposed activity has been completed. Direct effects are the immediate effects on listed species and critical habitat caused by the NWP activity. Indirect effects are those effects on listed species and critical habitat that are caused by the NWP activity and are later in time, but still are reasonably certain to occur.

(b) Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the ESA. If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation has not been submitted, additional ESA section 7 consultation may be necessary for the activity and the respective federal agency would be responsible for fulfilling its obligation under section 7 of the ESA.

(c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat, and shall not begin work on the activity until notified by the district engineer that the requirements of the ESA have been satisfied and that the activity is authorized. For activities that might affect Federally-listed endangered or threatened species or designated critical habitat, the pre-construction notification must include the name(s) of the endangered or threatened species that might be affected by the proposed activity or that utilize the designated critical habitat that might be affected by the proposed activity. The district engineer will determine whether the proposed activity “may affect” or will have “no effect” to listed species and designated critical habitat and will notify the non-Federal applicant of the Corps’ determination within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification. In cases where the non-Federal applicant has identified listed species or critical habitat that might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, and has so notified the Corps, the applicant shall not begin work until the Corps has provided notification that the proposed activity will have “no effect” on listed species or critical habitat, or until ESA section 7 consultation has been completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

(d) As a result of formal or informal consultation with the FWS or NMFS the district engineer may add species-specific permit conditions to the NWPs.

(e) Authorization of an activity by an NWP does not authorize the “take” of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with

“incidental take” provisions, etc.) from the FWS or the NMFS, the Endangered Species Act prohibits any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to take a listed species, where “take” means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. The word “harm” in the definition of “take” means an act which actually kills or injures wildlife. Such an act may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding or sheltering.

(f) If the non-federal permittee has a valid ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) incidental take permit with an approved Habitat Conservation Plan for a project or a group of projects that includes the proposed NWP activity, the non-federal applicant should provide a copy of that ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit with the PCN required by paragraph (c) of this general condition. The district engineer will coordinate with the agency that issued the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit to determine whether the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation conducted for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit. If that coordination results in concurrence from the agency that the proposed NWP activity and the associated incidental take were considered in the internal ESA section 7 consultation for the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit, the district engineer does not need to conduct a separate ESA section 7 consultation for the proposed NWP activity. The district engineer will notify the non-federal applicant within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether the ESA section 10(a)(1)(B) permit covers the proposed NWP activity or whether additional ESA section 7 consultation is required.

(g) Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the FWS and NMFS or their world wide web pages at <http://www.fws.gov/> or <http://www.fws.gov/ipac> and <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/esa/> respectively.

19. Migratory Birds and Bald and Golden Eagles. The permittee is responsible for ensuring their action complies with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The permittee is responsible for contacting appropriate local office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine applicable measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds or eagles, including whether “incidental take” permits are necessary and available under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act for a particular activity.

20. Historic Properties. (a) In cases where the district engineer determines that the activity may have the potential to cause effects to properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places, the activity is not authorized, until the requirements of Section 106 of the

National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) have been satisfied.

(b) Federal permittees should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. If pre-construction notification is required for the proposed NWP activity, the Federal permittee must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will verify that the appropriate documentation has been submitted. If the appropriate documentation is not submitted, then additional consultation under section 106 may be necessary. The respective federal agency is responsible for fulfilling its obligation to comply with section 106.

(c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to any historic properties listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties. For such activities, the pre-construction notification must state which historic properties might have the potential to be affected by the proposed NWP activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic properties or the potential for the presence of historic properties. Assistance regarding information on the location of, or potential for, the presence of historic properties can be sought from the State Historic Preservation Officer, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, or designated tribal representative, as appropriate, and the National Register of Historic Places (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)). When reviewing pre-construction notifications, district engineers will comply with the current procedures for addressing the requirements of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The district engineer shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to carry out appropriate identification efforts, which may include background research, consultation, oral history interviews, sample field investigation, and field survey. Based on the information submitted in the PCN and these identification efforts, the district engineer shall determine whether the proposed NWP activity has the potential to cause effects on the historic properties. Section 106 consultation is not required when the district engineer determines that the activity does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties (see 36 CFR 800.3(a)). Section 106 consultation is required when the district engineer determines that the activity has the potential to cause effects on historic properties. The district engineer will conduct consultation with consulting parties identified under 36 CFR 800.2(c) when he or she makes any of the following effect determinations for the purposes of section 106 of the NHPA: no historic properties affected, no adverse effect, or adverse effect. Where the non-Federal applicant has identified historic properties on which the activity might have the potential to cause effects and so notified the Corps, the non-Federal applicant shall not begin the activity until notified by the district engineer either that the activity has no potential

to cause effects to historic properties or that NHPA section 106 consultation has been completed.

(d) For non-federal permittees, the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee within 45 days of receipt of a complete pre-construction notification whether NHPA section 106 consultation is required. If NHPA section 106 consultation is required, the district engineer will notify the non-Federal applicant that he or she cannot begin the activity until section 106 consultation is completed. If the non-Federal applicant has not heard back from the Corps within 45 days, the applicant must still wait for notification from the Corps.

(e) Prospective permittees should be aware that section 110k of the NHPA (54 U.S.C. 306113) prevents the Corps from granting a permit or other assistance to an applicant who, with intent to avoid the requirements of section 106 of the NHPA, has intentionally significantly adversely affected a historic property to which the permit would relate, or having legal power to prevent it, allowed such significant adverse effect to occur, unless the Corps, after consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), determines that circumstances justify granting such assistance despite the adverse effect created or permitted by the applicant. If circumstances justify granting the assistance, the Corps is required to notify the ACHP and provide documentation specifying the circumstances, the degree of damage to the integrity of any historic properties affected, and proposed mitigation. This documentation must include any views obtained from the applicant, SHPO/THPO, appropriate Indian tribes if the undertaking occurs on or affects historic properties on tribal lands or affects properties of interest to those tribes, and other parties known to have a legitimate interest in the impacts to the permitted activity on historic properties.

21. Discovery of Previously Unknown Remains and Artifacts. If you discover any previously unknown historic, cultural or archeological remains and artifacts while accomplishing the activity authorized by this permit, you must immediately notify the district engineer of what you have found, and to the maximum extent practicable, avoid construction activities that may affect the remains and artifacts until the required coordination has been completed. The district engineer will initiate the Federal, Tribal, and state coordination required to determine if the items or remains warrant a recovery effort or if the site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

22. Designated Critical Resource Waters. Critical resource waters include, NOAA-managed marine sanctuaries and marine monuments, and National Estuarine Research Reserves. The district engineer may designate, after notice and opportunity for public comment, additional waters officially designated by a state as having particular environmental or ecological significance, such as outstanding national resource waters or state natural heritage sites. The district engineer may also designate additional critical

resource waters after notice and opportunity for public comment.

(a) Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States are not authorized by NWP 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 21, 29, 31, 35, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 49, 50, 51, and 52 for any activity within, or directly affecting, critical resource waters, including wetlands adjacent to such waters.

(b) For NWPs 3, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, and 54, notification is required in accordance with general condition 32, for any activity proposed in the designated critical resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those waters. The district engineer 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.

23. Mitigation. The district engineer will consider the following factors when determining appropriate and practicable mitigation necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal:

(a) The activity must be designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse effects, both temporary and permanent, to waters of the United States to the maximum extent practicable at the project site (i.e., on site).

(b) Mitigation in all its forms (avoiding, minimizing, rectifying, reducing, or compensating for resource losses) will be required to the extent necessary to ensure that the individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal.

(c) Compensatory mitigation at a minimum one-for-one ratio will be required for all wetland losses that exceed 1/10-acre and require pre-construction notification, unless the district engineer determines in writing that either some other form of mitigation would be more environmentally appropriate or the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal, and provides an activity-specific waiver of this requirement. For wetland losses of 1/10-acre or less that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may determine on a case-by-case basis that compensatory mitigation is required to ensure that the activity results in only minimal adverse environmental effects.

(d) For losses of streams or other open waters that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may require compensatory mitigation to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects.

Compensatory mitigation for losses of streams should be provided, if practicable, through stream rehabilitation, enhancement, or preservation, since streams are difficult-to-replace resources (see 33 CFR 332.3(e)(3)).

(e) Compensatory mitigation plans for NWP activities in or near streams or other open waters will normally include a requirement for the restoration or enhancement, maintenance, and legal protection (e.g., conservation easements) of riparian areas next to open waters. In some cases, the restoration or maintenance/protection of riparian areas may be the only

compensatory mitigation required. Restored riparian areas should consist of native species. The width of the required riparian area will address documented water quality or aquatic habitat loss concerns. Normally, the riparian area will be 25 to 50 feet wide on each side of the stream, but the district engineer may require slightly wider riparian areas to address documented water quality or habitat loss concerns. If it is not possible to restore or maintain/protect a riparian area on both sides of a stream, or if the waterbody is a lake or coastal waters, then restoring or maintaining/protecting a riparian area along a single bank or shoreline may be sufficient. Where both wetlands and open waters exist on the project site, the district engineer will determine the appropriate compensatory mitigation (e.g., riparian areas and/or wetlands compensation) based on what is best for the aquatic environment on a watershed basis. In cases where riparian areas are determined to be the most appropriate form of minimization or compensatory mitigation, the district engineer may waive or reduce the requirement to provide wetland compensatory mitigation for wetland losses.

(f) Compensatory mitigation projects provided to offset losses of aquatic resources must comply with the applicable provisions of 33 CFR part 332.

(1) The prospective permittee is responsible for proposing an appropriate compensatory mitigation option if compensatory mitigation is necessary to ensure that the activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. For the NWPs, the preferred mechanism for providing compensatory mitigation is mitigation bank credits or in-lieu fee program credits (see 33 CFR 332.3(b)(2) and (3)). However, if an appropriate number and type of mitigation bank or in-lieu credits are not available at the time the PCN is submitted to the district engineer, the district engineer may approve the use of permittee-responsible mitigation.

(2) The amount of compensatory mitigation required by the district engineer must be sufficient to ensure that the authorized activity results in no more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects (see 33 CFR 330.1(e)(3)). (See also 33 CFR 332.3(f)).

(3) Since the likelihood of success is greater and the impacts to potentially valuable uplands are reduced, aquatic resource restoration should be the first compensatory mitigation option considered for permittee-responsible mitigation.

(4) If permittee-responsible mitigation is the proposed option, the prospective permittee is responsible for submitting a mitigation plan. A conceptual or detailed mitigation plan may be used by the district engineer to make the decision on the NWP verification request, but a final mitigation plan that addresses the applicable requirements of 33 CFR 332.4(c)(2) through (14) must be approved by the district engineer before the permittee begins work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation (see 33 CFR 332.3(k)(3)).

(5) If mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program credits are the proposed option, the mitigation plan only needs to address the baseline conditions at the impact site and the number of credits to be provided.

(6) Compensatory mitigation requirements (e.g., resource type and amount to be provided as compensatory mitigation, site protection, ecological performance standards, monitoring requirements) may be addressed through conditions added to the NWP authorization, instead of components of a compensatory mitigation plan (see 33 CFR 332.4(c)(1)(ii)).

(g) Compensatory mitigation will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of the NWPs. For example, if an NWP has an acreage limit of 1/2-acre, it cannot be used to authorize any NWP activity resulting in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States, even if compensatory mitigation is provided that replaces or restores some of the lost waters. However, compensatory mitigation can and should be used, as necessary, to ensure that an NWP activity already meeting the established acreage limits also satisfies the no more than minimal impact requirement for the NWPs.

(h) Permittees may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee programs, or permittee-responsible mitigation. When developing a compensatory mitigation proposal, the permittee must consider appropriate and practicable options consistent with the framework at 33 CFR 332.3(b). For activities resulting in the loss of marine or estuarine resources, permittee-responsible mitigation may be environmentally preferable if there are no mitigation banks or in-lieu fee programs in the area that have marine or estuarine credits available for sale or transfer to the permittee. For permittee-responsible mitigation, the special conditions of the NWP verification must clearly indicate the party or parties responsible for the implementation and performance of the compensatory mitigation project, and, if required, its long-term management.

(i) Where certain functions and services of waters of the United States are permanently adversely affected by a regulated activity, such as discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States that will convert a forested or scrub-shrub wetland to a herbaceous wetland in a permanently maintained utility line right-of-way, mitigation may be required to reduce the adverse environmental effects of the activity to the no more than minimal level.

24. Safety of Impoundment Structures. To ensure that all impoundment structures are safely designed, the district engineer may require non-Federal applicants to demonstrate that the structures comply with established state dam safety criteria or have been designed by qualified persons. The district engineer may also require documentation that the design has been independently reviewed by similarly qualified persons, and appropriate modifications made to ensure safety.

25. Water Quality. Where States and authorized Tribes, or EPA where applicable, have not previously certified

compliance of an NWP with CWA section 401, individual 401 Water Quality Certification must be obtained or waived (see 33 CFR 330.4(c)). The district engineer or State or Tribe may require additional water quality management measures to ensure that the authorized activity does not result in more than minimal degradation of water quality.

26. Coastal Zone Management. In coastal states where an NWP has not previously received a state coastal zone management consistency concurrence, an individual state coastal zone management consistency concurrence must be obtained, or a presumption of concurrence must occur (see 33 CFR 330.4(d)). The district engineer or a State may require additional measures to ensure that the authorized activity is consistent with state coastal zone management requirements.

27. Regional and Case-By-Case Conditions. The activity must comply with any regional conditions that may have been added by the Division Engineer (see 33 CFR 330.4(e)) and with any case specific conditions added by the Corps or by the state, Indian Tribe, or U.S. EPA in its section 401 Water Quality Certification, or by the state in its Coastal Zone Management Act consistency determination.

28. Use of Multiple Nationwide Permits. The use of more than one NWP for a single and complete project is prohibited, except when the acreage loss of waters of the United States authorized by the NWPs does not exceed the acreage limit of the NWP with the highest specified acreage limit. For example, if a road crossing over tidal waters is constructed under NWP 14, with associated bank stabilization authorized by NWP 13, the maximum acreage loss of waters of the United States for the total project cannot exceed 1/3-acre.

29. Transfer of Nationwide Permit Verifications. If the permittee sells the property associated with a nationwide permit verification, the permittee may transfer the nationwide permit verification to the new owner by submitting a letter to the appropriate Corps district office to validate the transfer. A copy of the nationwide permit verification must be attached to the letter, and the letter must contain the following statement and signature:

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

(Transferee)

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(Date)

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30. Compliance Certification. Each permittee who receives an NWP verification letter from the Corps must provide a signed certification documenting completion of the authorized activity and implementation of any required compensatory mitigation. The success of any required permittee-responsible mitigation, including the achievement of ecological performance standards, will be addressed separately by the district engineer. The Corps will provide the permittee the certification document with the NWP verification letter. The certification document will include:

- (a) A statement that the authorized activity was done in accordance with the NWP authorization, including any general, regional, or activity-specific conditions;
- (b) A statement that the implementation of any required compensatory mitigation was completed in accordance with the permit conditions. If credits from a mitigation bank or in-lieu fee program are used to satisfy the compensatory mitigation requirements, the certification must include the documentation required by 33 CFR 332.3(1)(3) to confirm that the permittee secured the appropriate number and resource type of credits; and
- (c) The signature of the permittee certifying the completion of the activity and mitigation.

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

31. Activities Affecting Structures or Works Built by the United States. If an NWP activity also requires permission from the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) federally authorized Civil Works project (a "USACE project"), the prospective permittee must submit a pre-construction notification. See paragraph (b)(10) of general condition 32. An activity that requires section 408 permission is not authorized by NWP until the appropriate Corps office issues the section 408 permission to alter, occupy, or use the USACE project, and the district engineer issues a written NWP verification.

32. Pre-Construction Notification. (a) Timing. Where required by the terms of the NWP, the prospective permittee must notify the district engineer by submitting a pre-construction notification (PCN) as early as possible. The district engineer must determine if the PCN is complete within 30 calendar days of the date of receipt and, if the PCN is

determined to be incomplete, notify the prospective permittee within that 30 day period to request the additional information necessary to make the PCN complete. The request must specify the information needed to make the PCN complete. As a general rule, district engineers will request additional information necessary to make the PCN complete only once. However, if the prospective permittee does not provide all of the requested information, then the district engineer will notify the prospective permittee that the PCN is still incomplete and the PCN review process will not commence until all of the requested information has been received by the district engineer. The prospective permittee shall not begin the activity until either:

- (1) He or she is notified in writing by the district engineer that the activity may proceed under the NWP with any special conditions imposed by the district or division engineer; or
  - (2) 45 calendar days have passed from the district engineer's receipt of the complete PCN and the prospective permittee has not received written notice from the district or division engineer. However, if the permittee was required to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 18 that listed species or critical habitat might be affected or are in the vicinity of the activity, or to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 20 that the activity might have the potential to cause effects to historic properties, the permittee cannot begin the activity until receiving written notification from the Corps that there is "no effect" on listed species or "no potential to cause effects" on historic properties, or that any consultation required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(f)) and/or section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (see 33 CFR 330.4(g)) has been completed. Also, work cannot begin under NWPs 21, 49, or 50 until the permittee has received written approval from the Corps. If the proposed activity requires a written waiver to exceed specified limits of an NWP, the permittee may not begin the activity until the district engineer issues the waiver. If the district or division engineer notifies the permittee in writing that an individual permit is required within 45 calendar days of receipt of a complete PCN, the permittee cannot begin the activity until an individual permit has been obtained. Subsequently, the permittee's right to proceed under the NWP may be modified, suspended, or revoked only in accordance with the procedure set forth in 33 CFR 330.5(d)(2).
- (b) Contents of Pre-Construction Notification: The PCN must be in writing and include the following information:
- (1) Name, address and telephone numbers of the prospective permittee;
  - (2) Location of the proposed activity;
  - (3) Identify the specific NWP or NWP(s) the prospective permittee wants to use to authorize the proposed activity;
  - (4) A description of the proposed activity; the activity's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the activity would cause, including the anticipated amount of loss of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters expected to result from the NWP activity, in acres, linear feet, or other appropriate unit of measure; a description of any

proposed mitigation measures intended to reduce the adverse environmental effects caused by the proposed activity; and any other NWP(s), regional general permit(s), or individual permit(s) used or intended to be used to authorize any part of the proposed project or any related activity, including other separate and distant crossings for linear projects that require Department of the Army authorization but do not require pre-construction notification. The description of the proposed activity and any proposed mitigation measures should be sufficiently detailed to allow the district engineer to determine that the adverse environmental effects of the activity will be no more than minimal and to determine the need for compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures. For single and complete linear projects, the PCN must include the quantity of anticipated losses of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters for each single and complete crossing of those wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters. Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP. (Sketches usually clarify the activity and when provided results in a quicker decision. Sketches should contain sufficient detail to provide an illustrative description of the proposed activity (e.g., a conceptual plan), but do not need to be detailed engineering plans);

(5) The PCN must include a delineation of wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters, such as lakes and ponds, and perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams, on the project site. Wetland delineations must be prepared in accordance with the current method required by the Corps. The permittee may ask the Corps to delineate the special aquatic sites and other waters on the project site, but there may be a delay if the Corps does the delineation, especially if the project site is large or contains many wetlands, other special aquatic sites, and other waters. Furthermore, the 45-day period will not start until the delineation has been submitted to or completed by the Corps, as appropriate;

(6) If the proposed activity will result in the loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands and a PCN is required, the prospective permittee must submit a statement describing how the mitigation requirement will be satisfied, or explaining why the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal and why compensatory mitigation should not be required. As an alternative, the prospective permittee may submit a conceptual or detailed mitigation plan.

(7) For non-Federal permittees, if any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the activity, or if the activity is located in designated critical habitat, the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species that might be affected by the proposed activity or utilize the designated critical habitat that might be affected by the proposed activity. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the Endangered Species Act;

(8) For non-Federal permittees, if the NWP activity might have the potential to cause effects to a historic property listed

on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places, the PCN must state which historic property might have the potential to be affected by the proposed activity or include a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property. For NWP activities that require pre-construction notification, Federal permittees must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act;

(9) For an activity that will occur in a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System, or in a river officially designated by Congress as a "study river" for possible inclusion in the system while the river is in an official study status, the PCN must identify the Wild and Scenic River or the "study river" (see general condition 16); and

(10) For an activity that requires permission from the Corps pursuant to 33 U.S.C. 408 because it will alter or temporarily or permanently occupy or use a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers federally authorized civil works project, the pre-construction notification must include a statement confirming that the project proponent has submitted a written request for section 408 permission from the Corps office having jurisdiction over that USACE project.

(c) Form of Pre-Construction Notification: The standard individual permit application form (Form ENG 4345) may be used, but the completed application form must clearly indicate that it is an NWP PCN and must include all of the applicable information required in paragraphs (b)(1) through (10) of this general condition. A letter containing the required information may also be used. Applicants may provide electronic files of PCNs and supporting materials if the district engineer has established tools and procedures for electronic submittals.

(d) Agency Coordination: (1) The district engineer will consider any comments from Federal and state agencies concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs and the need for mitigation to reduce the activity's adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal.

(2) Agency coordination is required for: (i) all NWP activities that require pre-construction notification and result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States; (ii) NWP 21, 29, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51, and 52 activities that require pre-construction notification and will result in the loss of greater than 300 linear feet of stream bed; (iii) NWP 13 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, fills greater than one cubic yard per running foot, or involve discharges of dredged or fill material into special aquatic sites; and (iv) NWP 54 activities in excess of 500 linear feet, or that extend into the waterbody more than 30 feet from the mean low water line in tidal waters or the ordinary high water mark in the Great Lakes.

(3) When agency coordination is required, the district engineer will immediately provide (e.g., via e-mail, facsimile transmission, overnight mail, or other expeditious manner) a copy of the complete PCN to the appropriate Federal or state

offices (FWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, and, if appropriate, the NMFS). With the exception of NWP 37, these agencies will have 10 calendar days from the date the material is transmitted to notify the district engineer via telephone, facsimile transmission, or e-mail that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. The comments must explain why the agency believes the adverse environmental effects will be more than minimal. If so contacted by an agency, the district engineer will wait an additional 15 calendar days before making a decision on the pre-construction notification. The district engineer will fully consider agency comments received within the specified time frame concerning the proposed activity's compliance with the terms and conditions of the NWPs, including the need for mitigation to ensure the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal. The district engineer will provide no response to the resource agency, except as provided below. The district engineer will indicate in the administrative record associated with each pre-construction notification that the resource agencies' concerns were considered. For NWP 37, the emergency watershed protection and rehabilitation activity may proceed immediately in cases where there is an unacceptable hazard to life or a significant loss of property or economic hardship will occur. The district engineer will consider any comments received to decide whether the NWP 37 authorization should be modified, suspended, or revoked in accordance with the procedures at 33 CFR 330.5.

(4) In cases of where the prospective permittee is not a Federal agency, the district engineer will provide a response to NMFS within 30 calendar days of receipt of any Essential Fish Habitat conservation recommendations, as required by section 305(b)(4)(B) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

(5) Applicants are encouraged to provide the Corps with either electronic files or multiple copies of pre-construction notifications to expedite agency coordination.

### **District Engineer's Decision**

In reviewing the PCN for the proposed activity, the district engineer will determine whether the activity authorized by the NWP will result in more than minimal individual or cumulative adverse environmental effects or may be contrary to the public interest. If a project proponent requests authorization by a specific NWP, the district engineer should issue the NWP verification for that activity if it meets the terms and conditions of that NWP, unless he or she determines, after considering mitigation, that the proposed activity will result in more than minimal individual and cumulative adverse effects on the aquatic environment and other aspects of the public interest and exercises discretionary authority to require an individual permit for the proposed activity. For a linear project, this determination will include an evaluation of the individual crossings of waters of the

United States to determine whether they individually satisfy the terms and conditions of the NWP(s), as well as the cumulative effects caused by all of the crossings authorized by NWP. If an applicant requests a waiver of the 300 linear foot limit on impacts to streams or of an otherwise applicable limit, as provided for in NWPs 13, 21, 29, 36, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51, 52, or 54, the district engineer will only grant the waiver upon a written determination that the NWP activity will result in only minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects. For those NWPs that have a waivable 300 linear foot limit for losses of intermittent and ephemeral stream bed and a 1/2-acre limit (i.e., NWPs 21, 29, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51, and 52), the loss of intermittent and ephemeral stream bed, plus any other losses of jurisdictional waters and wetlands, cannot exceed 1/2-acre.

1. When making minimal adverse environmental effects determinations the district engineer will consider the direct and indirect effects caused by the NWP activity. He or she will also consider the cumulative adverse environmental effects caused by activities authorized by NWP and whether those cumulative adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal. The district engineer will also consider site specific factors, such as the environmental setting in the vicinity of the NWP activity, the type of resource that will be affected by the NWP activity, the functions provided by the aquatic resources that will be affected by the NWP activity, the degree or magnitude to which the aquatic resources perform those functions, the extent that aquatic resource functions will be lost as a result of the NWP activity (e.g., partial or complete loss), the duration of the adverse effects (temporary or permanent), the importance of the aquatic resource functions to the region (e.g., watershed or ecoregion), and mitigation required by the district engineer. If an appropriate functional or condition assessment method is available and practicable to use, that assessment method may be used by the district engineer to assist in the minimal adverse environmental effects determination. The district engineer may add case-specific special conditions to the NWP authorization to address site-specific environmental concerns.

2. If the proposed activity requires a PCN and will result in a loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands, the prospective permittee should submit a mitigation proposal with the PCN. Applicants may also propose compensatory mitigation for NWP activities with smaller impacts, or for impacts to other types of waters (e.g., streams). The district engineer will consider any proposed compensatory mitigation or other mitigation measures the applicant has included in the proposal in determining whether the net adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are no more than minimal. The compensatory mitigation proposal may be either conceptual or detailed. If the district engineer determines that the activity complies with the terms and conditions of the NWP and that the adverse environmental effects are no more than minimal, after considering mitigation, the district engineer will notify

the permittee and include any activity-specific conditions in the NWP verification the district engineer deems necessary. Conditions for compensatory mitigation requirements must comply with the appropriate provisions at 33 CFR 332.3(k). The district engineer must approve the final mitigation plan before the permittee commences work in waters of the United States, unless the district engineer determines that prior approval of the final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation. If the prospective permittee elects to submit a compensatory mitigation plan with the PCN, the district engineer will expeditiously review the proposed compensatory mitigation plan. The district engineer must review the proposed compensatory mitigation plan within 45 calendar days of receiving a complete PCN and determine whether the proposed mitigation would ensure the NWP activity results in no more than minimal adverse environmental effects. If the net adverse environmental effects of the NWP activity (after consideration of the mitigation proposal) are determined by the district engineer to be no more than minimal, the district engineer will provide a timely written response to the applicant. The response will state that the NWP activity can proceed under the terms and conditions of the NWP, including any activity-specific conditions added to the NWP authorization by the district engineer.

3. If the district engineer determines that the adverse environmental effects of the proposed activity are more than minimal, then the district engineer will notify the applicant either: (a) that the activity does not qualify for authorization under the NWP and instruct the applicant on the procedures to seek authorization under an individual permit; (b) that the activity is authorized under the NWP subject to the applicant's submission of a mitigation plan that would reduce the adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal; or (c) that the activity is authorized under the NWP with specific modifications or conditions. Where the district engineer determines that mitigation is required to ensure no more than minimal adverse environmental effects, the activity will be authorized within the 45-day PCN period (unless additional time is required to comply with general conditions 18, 20, and/or 31, or to evaluate PCNs for activities authorized by NWPs 21, 49, and 50), with activity-specific conditions that state the mitigation requirements. The authorization will include the necessary conceptual or detailed mitigation plan or a requirement that the applicant submit a mitigation plan that would reduce the adverse environmental effects so that they are no more than minimal. When compensatory mitigation is required, no work in waters of the United States may occur until the district engineer has approved a specific mitigation plan or has determined that prior approval of a final mitigation plan is not practicable or not necessary to ensure timely completion of the required compensatory mitigation.

## **Further Information**

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

Mr. John Fleming  
Arkansas Department of Transportation  
P.O. Box 2261  
Little Rock, AR 72203-2261

June 18, 2020

Mr. John Fleming  
Environmental Division  
Arkansas Department of Transportation  
P.O. Box 2261  
Little Rock, AR 72203-2261

RE: 401 Water Quality Certification- **DEQ No. 20200125** – ARDOT Job No. 050413 Highway 25, Bridge Replacement Project, Cleburne County, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Fleming:

The Arkansas Division of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has completed review of the above referenced project for the Arkansas Department of Transportation (ARDOT), to facilitate a bridge replacement project on Highway 25 over Cadron Creek. The new bridge will be located west of the existing bridge and a work road will be utilized to facilitate construction. The project site is located in Section 6, Township 9 North, Range 10 West (Lat. 35.442813, Lon. -92.097500), Cleburne County, Arkansas.

DEQ has determined that there is a reasonable assurance that this activity will be conducted in a manner which, according to the Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission's Rule No.2, will not physically alter a significant segment of the waterbody and will not permanently violate the water quality criteria.

Pursuant to §401(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act, the DEQ hereby **issues** water quality certification for this project: **DEQ No. 20200125**, contingent upon the following conditions:

1. The applicant shall implement all practicable best management practices (BMPs) to avoid excessive impacts of sedimentation and turbidity to the surface waters.
2. The applicant will take all reasonable measures to prevent the spillage or leakage of any chemicals, oil, grease, gasoline, diesel, or other fuels. In the unlikely event such spillage or leakage occurs, the applicant must contact DEQ immediately.
3. The applicant shall contact DEQ to determine if a Short Term Activity Authorization (STAA) is needed when performing work in the wetted area of any waterbody. More information can be obtained by contacting the Water Division Planning Section of DEQ at 501-682-0040.
4. The applicant shall limit construction to low flow periods as much as possible to minimize adverse effects on water quality and aquatic life.

5. If a construction site will disturb equal to or greater than one (1) acre and less than five (5) acres, the applicant shall comply with the requirements in Rule 6.203 for Stormwater discharge associated with a small construction site, as defined in APC&EC Rule 6. If the construction site will disturb five (5) acres or more, the applicant shall comply with the terms of the Stormwater Construction General Permit Number ARR150000 prior to the start of construction. BMPs must be implemented regardless of the size. More information can be obtained by contacting the NPDES Stormwater Section of DEQ at (501) 682-0621.

In issuing this certification, DEQ does not assume any liability for the following:

- A. Damages to the proposed project, or uses thereof, as a result of other permitted or unpermitted activities or from natural causes.
- B. Damages to persons, property, or to other permitted or unpermitted activities or structures caused by the activity specified in this certification.
- C. Design or construction deficiencies associated with this proposed project.

Please contact Mrs. Melanie Treat, at (501) 682-0040 if you have any questions regarding this certification.

Sincerely,



Bryan Leamons, P.E.  
Senior Operations Manager, Office of Water Quality

cc: Johnny McLean, USACE, [Johnny.L.Mclean@usace.army.mil](mailto:Johnny.L.Mclean@usace.army.mil)  
Wanda Boyd, EPA,  
Melvin Tobin, USFWS,  
Jennifer Sheehan, AGFC,  
Kerri McCabe, DEQ Inspector Supervisor  
Lindsay Zweifel, ARDOT, [Lindsay.Zweifel@ardot.gov](mailto:Lindsay.Zweifel@ardot.gov)  
Dorothy Rhodes, ARDOT, [Dorothy.Rhodes@ardot.gov](mailto:Dorothy.Rhodes@ardot.gov)