


ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

May 23, 2017

TO: Master Files

FROM: John Fleming, Division Head, Environmental Division 

SUBJECT: AHTD Job Number 110567
FAP Number STPR-0018(51)
Deer Bayou Str. & Apprs. (S)
Bridge Number 02571
Crittenden County
Environmental Reassessment

A Tier 2 Categorical Exclusion was completed for the referenced project on November 7, 2014. Since that time, it has been decided to utilize a temporary road closure rather than a detour to maintain traffic during construction. The Environmental Division has reviewed these changes, and no additional environmental impacts were identified.

This project will remain a Tier 2 Categorical Exclusion as defined by the AHTD/FHWA Memorandum of Agreement on the processing of Categorical Exclusions.

JF:SL:fc

Attachment

Environmental Checklist

c: Program Management
Right of Way
Roadway Design
District 1
FHWA

AHTD ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS ASSESSMENT FORM

AHTD Job Number 110567 FAP Number STPR-0018(51)
 Job Title Deer Bayou Str. & Apprs. (S)

Environmental Impacts	None	Minor	Significant	Comments
Air Quality	X			
Construction Impacts		X		During construction
Cultural Resources	X			
Economic	X			
Endangered Species	X			
Energy Resources	X			
Environmental Justice/Title VI	X			
Fish and Wildlife	X			
Floodplains		X		100 year flood area. Permit required
Forest Service Property	X			
Hazardous Materials/Landfills	X			
Land Use Impacts	X			
Migratory Birds		X		SP in contract
Navigation/Coast Guard	X			
Noise Levels	X			
Prime Farmland				
Protected Waters	X			
Public Recreation Lands	X			
Public Water Supply/WHPA	X			
Relocates	X			
Section 4(f)/6(f)	X			
Social	X			
Underground Storage Tanks	X			
Visual Impacts	X			
Stream Impacts		X		During construction
Water Quality		X		During construction
Wetlands	X			
Wildlife Refuges	X			

Section 401 Water Quality Certification Required? No
 Short-term Activity Authorization Required? Yes
 Section 404 Permit Required? Yes Type NW14

Remarks: _____


Signature of Evaluator *Spring LeBlanc* Date 5/24/17

ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

INTER OFFICE MEMORANDUM

November 7, 2014

TO: Master Files

FROM: John Fleming, Division Head, Environmental Division 

SUBJECT: AHTD Job Number 110567
FAP Number STPR-0018(51)
Deer Bayou Str. & Apprs. (S)
Bridge Number 02571
Crittenden County
Tier 2 Categorical Exclusion

The Environmental Division has reviewed the referenced project and it falls within the definition of a Tier 2 Categorical Exclusion under 23 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 771.117, and the AHTD/FHWA Memorandum of Agreement on the processing of Categorical Exclusions. A public hearing will not be offered for this project.

The purpose of this project is to replace a substandard bridge over Deer Bayou on Highway 42 in Crittenden County. The total length of the project is 0.25 mile. A project location map is attached.

The existing roadway consists of two 10-foot wide paved travel lanes with 2-foot wide gravel shoulders. Existing right of way width is approximately 80 feet.

The existing 26' x 47' bridge over Deer Bayou consists of a concrete deck on concrete piles with steel girders. This bridge has a sufficiency rating of 37.2 and is structurally deficient.

Proposed improvements include replacing the existing bridge with a quadruple 10' x 10' x 70' R.C. box culvert at the location of the existing bridge. The proposed roadway will have two 11-foot wide paved travel lanes with 6-foot paved shoulders. The new average right of way width will be 149 feet. A temporary detour will be located immediately south of the existing bridge.

Design data for this project is as follows:

Design Year	Average Daily Traffic	Percent Trucks	Design Speed
2016	900	9	55 mph
2036	1,100	9	55 mph

There are no relocatees, noise impacts, or environmental justice issues associated with this project. Approximately 2.1 acres of new right of way will be required to construct this project, none of which is prime farmland. No impacts to cultural resources are anticipated; concurrence from the State Historic Preservation Officer is attached.

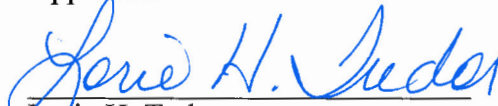
Construction of this project will replace the existing bridge with a quadruple concrete box culvert. There will be a detour road placed on the south side of Highway 42. The detour road will place three 8-foot pipe culverts in the stream. There will be no wetland impacts due to construction of this project. Stream impacts are estimated to be less than 0.1 acre. Construction of this project should be covered under the terms of Nationwide Permit 14 for Linear Transportation Projects as defined in the Federal Register 77 (34):10184-10290.

Crittenden County participates in the National Flood Insurance Program. All of the floodplain encroachments within this highway construction project will be designed to comply with the county's local flood damage prevention ordinance. The project lies within the 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. The project will not support incompatible use and development of the floodplain. Adjacent properties should not be impacted nor have a greater flood risk than existed before construction of the project. None of the encroachments will constitute a significant floodplain encroachment or a significant risk to property or life.

Attachments:

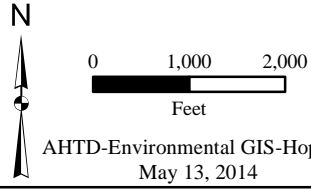
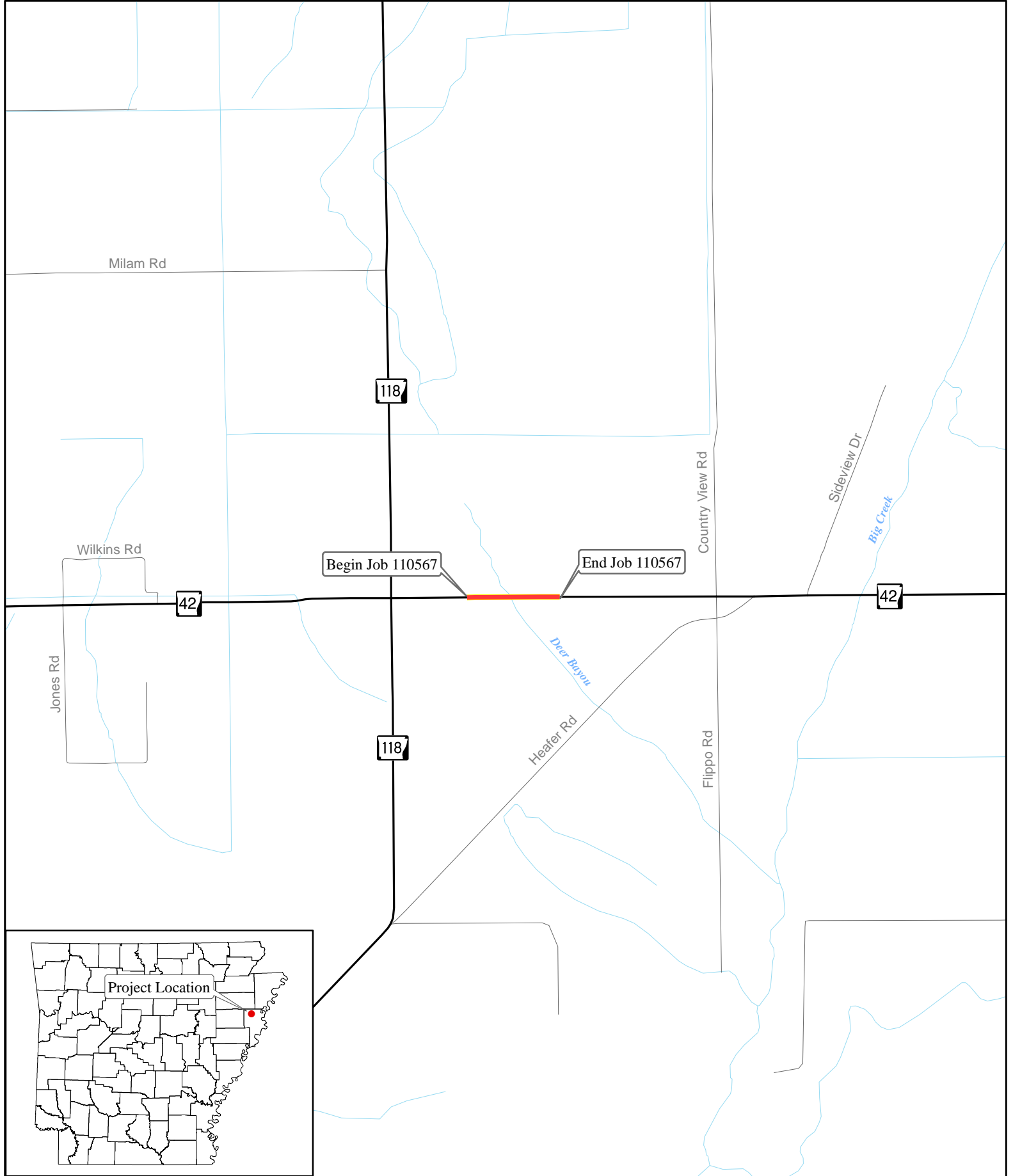
Project Location Map
SHPO Clearance
Environmental Study Checklist
Design Sheet

Approved:


Lorie H. Tudor
Assistant Chief Engineer-Planning

JF:SL:fc

c: Program Management
Right of Way
Roadway Design
District 1
FHWA
Master File



Job 110567
 Deer Bayou Str. & Apprs. (Hwy. 42)
 Crittenden County





The Department of
**Arkansas
Heritage**

Mike Beebe
Governor

Martha Miller
Director

Arkansas Arts Council

Arkansas Natural Heritage
Commission

Delta Cultural Center

Historic Arkansas Museum

Mosaic Templars
Cultural Center

Old State House Museum



Arkansas Historic
Preservation Program

323 Center Street, Suite 1500
Little Rock, AR 72201
(501) 324-9880

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e-mail:

info@arkansaspreservation.org

website:

www.arkansaspreservation.org

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October 29, 2014

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

RECEIVED
AHTD
OCT 31 2014
ENVIRONMENTAL
DIVISION

Re: Crittenden County – East Black Oak
Section 106 Review – FHWA
Report Titled *A Cultural Resources Survey of AHTD Job Number
110567 Deer Bayou Str. & Apprs. Crittenden County, Arkansas*
AHPP Tracking Number 91535

Dear Mr. Fleming:

The staff of the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program has reviewed the above-referenced cultural resources report. This report documents fieldwork conducted for a bridge replacement and is acceptable. Based on the information presented in this report, we concur that archeological sites 3CT494 and 3CT495 are ineligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and that no further archeological investigation is necessary at these sites. Therefore, we are of the opinion that the proposed undertaking will have no effect on historic properties, and have no objection to the implementation of the proposed undertaking as designed.

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 Gilliland of my staff at 501-324-9270.

Sincerely,

Frances McSwain
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

- cc: ✓ Ms. Lisa C. Baker, United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians
✓ Mr. Everett Bandy, Quapaw Tribe of Oklahoma
✓ Dr. Ann Early, Arkansas Archeological Survey
✓ Ms. Amber Hood, Chickasaw Nation
✓ Dr. Andrea Hunter, Osage Nation
✓ Mr. Randal Looney, FHWA

AHTD ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS ASSESSMENT FORM

AHTD Job Number 110567 FAP Number STPR-0018(51)

Job Title Deer Bayou Str. & Apprs. (S)

Environmental Impacts	None	Minor	Significant	Comments
Air Quality	X			
Construction Impacts		X		During construction
Cultural Resources	X			
Economic	X			
Endangered Species	X			
Energy Resources	X			
Environmental Justice/Title VI	X			
Fish and Wildlife	X			
Floodplains		X		100 year flood area. Permit required
Forest Service Property	X			
Hazardous Materials/Landfills	X			
Land Use Impacts	X			
Migratory Birds		X		SP in contract
Navigation/Coast Guard	X			
Noise Levels	X			
Prime Farmland				
Protected Waters	X			
Public Recreation Lands	X			
Public Water Supply/WHPA	X			
Relocatees	X			
Section 4(f)/6(f)	X			
Social	X			
Underground Storage Tanks	X			
Visual Impacts	X			
Stream Impacts		X		Detour road temporary impacts
Water Quality		X		Detour road temporary impacts
Wetlands	X			
Wildlife Refuges	X			

Section 401 Water Quality Certification Required? No
 Short-term Activity Authorization Required? Yes
 Section 404 Permit Required? Yes Type NW14

Remarks: _____

Signature of Evaluator Don Quin Date 11/10/14

Date Submitted to Environmental Division May 8, 2014

ROADWAY DESIGN REQUEST

Job 110567
Deer Bayou Strs. & Apprs. (S)
Route 42 Section 5
Crittenden County

Secondary Design Section  Environmental Staff _____

Brief Project Description: Replacing 1 Bridge with a R.C. Box Culvert on existing location utilizing a detour for maintenance of traffic.

- A. Existing Conditions:
 - 1. Roadway Width: 24'
 - 2. Shoulder Width: 2'
 - 3. Number of Lanes and Width: 2/10'
 - 4. Existing Right-of-Way: 80'

- B. Proposed Improvements:
 - 1. Roadway Width: 34'
 - 2. Shoulder Width: 6'
 - 3. Number of Lanes and Width: 2/11'
 - 4. Average Right-of-Way: 149'

If bridge(s) will be replaced by culverts give dimensions:
QUAD. 10' X 10' X 70' RC BOX

- C. Construction Information:
If detour: Where: SOUTH (RT.) Length: 996'

- D. Design Data: 2016 ADT: 900 2036 ADT: 1100 % TRUCKS: 9
Design Speed: 55 m.p.h.

- E. Approximate total length of project: 0.25 miles

- F. Justification for proposed improvements:
Refer to Planning and Research study reports, Bridge ratings, etc.

- G. Total Relocates: 0 Residences: 0 Businesses: 0

- H. Have you coordinated with any of the following: (Provide name and date.)

City and/or County Officials – NO
State Agency NO – ADEQ Erosion Control Plan to be submitted
Federal Agency – NO



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

December 22, 2014

Regulatory Division

NATIONWIDE PERMIT NO. MVM 2014-00477

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

Dear Mr. Fleming:

Please refer to your request dated November 25, 2014, concerning Department of the Army permit requirements pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S. Code 1344). You requested authorization for the placement of dredged and fill material in waters of the United States associated with replacement of an existing substandard 26-foot-wide by 47-foot-long bridge with a quadruple 10-foot-wide by 10-foot-high by 70-foot-long reinforced concrete box culvert at the existing location. A temporary detour road, which includes three 8-foot-wide by 102-foot-long pipe culverts, will be constructed on the south side of Highway 42. The project is located in Deer Bayou, in sections 28 and 33, T. 9 N., R. 7 E., Crittenden County, Arkansas. A vicinity map, project location map, and drawings are enclosed.

The proposed activity is authorized by Department of the Army Nationwide Permit (NWP) No. 14 (copy enclosed), provided that the conditions therein are met. 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 facilities, you should submit revised plans to this office for approval before construction of the change begins.

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 during and after construction of the proposed project to comply with this permit condition.

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.

For your information, we have enclosed a copy of the Section 401 Water Quality Certification conditions, which are conditions of your permit. If you have any questions concerning compliance with the conditions of the 401 certification, you should contact Mr. Mark Hathcote at the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality, Water Division, 5301

Northshore Drive, North Little Rock, Arkansas 72118, telephone (501) 682-0645.

The NWP determination will be valid until March 18, 2017. If NWP No. 14 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 months to complete the work.

The authorization of this work by a NWP does not relieve you of complying with other applicable local, state, and Federal laws, nor does it grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.

Your cooperation in the Regulatory Program is appreciated. If you have any questions about this permit or any of its provisions, please contact Gerald Dickson at (501) 324-5295 and refer to Permit No. **MVM 2014-00477, Hwy 42 Bridge Replacement - Deer Bayou.**

Sincerely,



Sarah Chitwood
Chief, Regulatory Evaluation Branch

Enclosures

cc:

Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality, w/cy dwgs
Mr. Roger Allan, Memphis District Regulatory Division, w/cy dwgs
Mr. Johnny McLean, AHTD Program Manager, w/cy dwgs
Ch, Regulatory Enf, w/cy dwgs

Nationwide Permit No. 14

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

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

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

Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity if: (1) the loss of waters of the United States exceeds 1/10-acre; or (2) there is a discharge in a special aquatic site, including wetlands. (See general condition 31.) (Sections 10 and 404)

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

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.

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 NWPs 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 and storm water management activities, 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.

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

17. Tribal Rights. No activity or its operation may impair reserved tribal rights, including, but not limited to, reserved water rights and treaty fishing and hunting rights.

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 Section 7 consultation addressing the effects of the proposed activity has been completed.

(b) Federal agencies should follow their own procedures for complying with the requirements of the ESA. Federal permittees must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will review the documentation and determine whether it is sufficient to address ESA compliance for the NWP activity, or whether additional ESA consultation is necessary.

(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 project, or if the project 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 work or that utilize the designated critical habitat that might be affected by the proposed work. 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 project, and has so notified the Corps, the applicant shall not begin work until the Corps has provided notification the proposed activities will have "no effect" on listed species or critical habitat, or until 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 regional endangered species conditions to the NWPs.

(e) Authorization of an activity by a NWP does not authorize the "take" of a threatened or endangered species as defined under the ESA. In the absence of separate authorization (e.g., an ESA Section 10 Permit, a Biological Opinion with "incidental take" provisions, etc.) from the U.S. 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) Information on the location of threatened and endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the U.S. FWS and NMFS or their world wide web pages at <http://www.fws.gov/> or <http://www.fws.gov/ipac> and <http://www.noaa.gov/fisheries.html> respectively.

19. Migratory Birds and Bald and Golden Eagles. The permittee is responsible for obtaining any “take” permits required under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s regulations governing compliance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. The permittee should contact the appropriate local office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine if such “take” permits are required for a particular activity.

20. Historic Properties. (a) In cases where the district engineer determines that the activity may affect 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. Federal permittees must provide the district engineer with the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with those requirements. The district engineer will review the documentation and determine whether it is sufficient to address section 106 compliance for the NWP activity, or whether additional section 106 consultation is necessary.

(c) Non-federal permittees must submit a pre-construction notification to the district engineer if the authorized activity may 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 may be affected by the proposed work 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 resources can be sought from the State Historic Preservation Officer or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, 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 and these efforts, the district engineer shall determine whether the proposed activity has the potential to cause an effect on the historic properties. Where the non-Federal applicant has identified historic properties on which the activity may 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 or that consultation under Section 106 of the NHPA has been completed.

(d) 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. Section 106 consultation is not required when the Corps determines that the activity does not have the potential to cause effects on historic properties (see 36 CFR §800.3(a)). If NHPA section 106 consultation is required and will occur, the district engineer will notify the non-Federal applicant that he or she cannot begin work 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 (16 U.S.C. 470h-2(k)) 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 NWPs 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, and 38, notification is required in accordance with general condition 31, for any activity proposed in the designated critical

resource waters including wetlands adjacent to those waters. The district engineer may authorize activities under these NWP's 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 adverse effects on the aquatic environment are 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 adverse effects to the aquatic environment are 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 effects of the proposed activity are minimal, and provides a project-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 minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment. 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 minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment.

(2) Since the likelihood of success is greater and the impacts to potentially valuable uplands are reduced, wetland restoration should be the first compensatory mitigation option considered.

(3) 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) – (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)).

(4) 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.

(5) 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.

(d) For losses of streams or other open waters that require pre-construction notification, the district engineer may require

compensatory mitigation, such as stream rehabilitation, enhancement, or preservation, to ensure that the activity results in minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment.

(e) Compensatory mitigation will not be used to increase the acreage losses allowed by the acreage limits of the NWP's. For example, if an NWP has an acreage limit of 1/2-acre, it cannot be used to authorize any project 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 a project already meeting the established acreage limits also satisfies the minimal impact requirement associated with the NWP's.

(f) Compensatory mitigation plans for projects in or near streams or other open waters will normally include a requirement for the restoration or establishment, maintenance, and legal protection (e.g., conservation easements) of riparian areas next to open waters. In some cases, riparian areas may be the only compensatory mitigation required. 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 establish a riparian area on both sides of a stream, or if the waterbody is a lake or coastal waters, then restoring or establishing 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 compensatory mitigation, the district engineer may waive or reduce the requirement to provide wetland compensatory mitigation for wetland losses.

(g) Permittees may propose the use of mitigation banks, in-lieu fee programs, or separate permittee-responsible mitigation. For activities resulting in the loss of marine or estuarine resources, permittee-responsible compensatory 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.

(h) Where certain functions and services of waters of the United States are permanently adversely affected, such as the conversion of 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 effects of the project to the 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)

(Date)

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 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 work 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 work and mitigation.

31. 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 in the vicinity of the project, or to notify the Corps pursuant to general condition 20 that the activity may 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 (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 project;

(3) A description of the proposed project; the project's purpose; direct and indirect adverse environmental effects the project would cause, including the anticipated amount of loss of water of the United States expected to result from the NWP activity, in acres, linear feet, or other appropriate unit of measure; 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. The description should be sufficiently detailed to allow the district engineer to determine that the adverse effects of the project will be minimal and to determine the need for compensatory mitigation. Sketches should be provided when necessary to show that the activity complies with the terms of the NWP. (Sketches usually clarify the project and when provided 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);

(4) 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 waters of the United States. Furthermore, the 45 day period will not start until the delineation has been submitted to or completed by the Corps, as appropriate;

(5) 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 effects are minimal and why compensatory mitigation should not be required. As an alternative, the prospective permittee may submit a conceptual or detailed mitigation plan.

(6) If any listed species or designated critical habitat might be affected or is in the vicinity of the project, or if the project is located in designated critical habitat, for non-Federal applicants the PCN must include the name(s) of those endangered or threatened species that might be affected by the proposed work or utilize the designated critical habitat that may be affected by the proposed work. Federal applicants must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the Endangered Species Act; and

(7) For an activity that may affect a historic property listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places, for non-Federal applicants the PCN must state which historic property may be affected by the proposed work or include a vicinity map indicating

the location of the historic property. Federal applicants must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

(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 a PCN and must include all of the information required in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of this general condition. A letter containing the required information may also be used.

(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 project's adverse environmental effects to a minimal level.

(2) For 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, for 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 intermittent and ephemeral stream bed, and for all NWP 48 activities that require pre-construction notification, 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 (U.S. FWS, state natural resource or water quality agency, EPA, State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) or Tribal Historic Preservation Office (THPO), 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 telephone or fax the district engineer notice that they intend to provide substantive, site-specific comments. The comments must explain why the agency believes the adverse 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 to the aquatic environment of the proposed activity are 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.

(3) 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.

(4) 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:

1. In reviewing the PCN for the proposed activity, the district engineer will determine whether the activity authorized by the NWP will result in more than minimal individual or cumulative adverse environmental effects or may be contrary to the public interest. For a linear project, this determination will include an evaluation of the individual crossings 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 intermittent or ephemeral streams or of an otherwise applicable limit, as provided for in NWPs 13, 21, 29, 36, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51 or 52, the district engineer will only grant the waiver upon a written determination that the NWP activity will result in minimal adverse effects. When making minimal effects determinations the district engineer will consider the direct and indirect effects caused by the NWP activity. 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 assessment method is available and practicable to use, that assessment method may be used by the district engineer to assist in the minimal adverse effects determination. The district engineer may add case-specific special conditions to the NWP authorization to address site-specific environmental concerns.

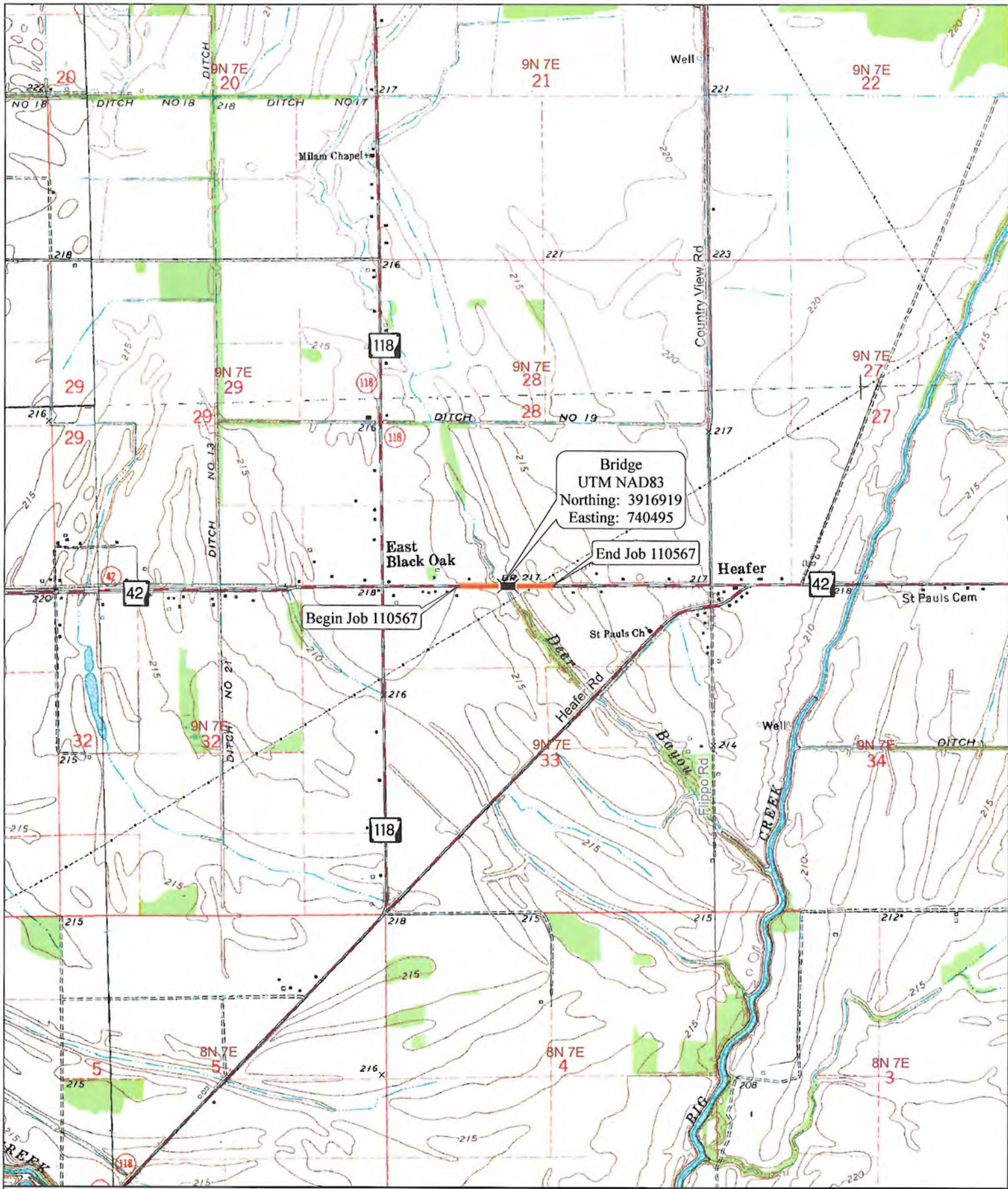
2. If the proposed activity requires a PCN and will result in a loss of greater than 1/10-acre of wetlands, the prospective permittee should submit a mitigation proposal with the PCN. Applicants may also propose compensatory mitigation for projects with smaller impacts. The district engineer will consider any proposed compensatory mitigation the applicant has included in the proposal in determining whether the net adverse environmental effects to the aquatic environment of the proposed activity are 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 effects on the aquatic environment are 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 no more than minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment. If the net adverse effects of the project on the aquatic environment (after consideration of the compensatory mitigation proposal) are determined by the district engineer to be minimal, the district engineer will provide a timely written response to the applicant. The response will state that the project can proceed under the terms and conditions of the NWP, including any activity-specific conditions added to the NWP authorization by the district engineer.

3. If the district engineer determines that the adverse effects of the proposed work are more than minimal, then the district engineer will notify the applicant either: (a) That the project does not qualify for authorization under the NWP and instruct the applicant on the procedures to seek authorization under an individual permit; (b) that the project is authorized under the NWP subject to the applicant's submission of a mitigation plan that would reduce the adverse effects on the aquatic environment to the minimal level; or (c) that the project 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 effects occur to the aquatic environment, the activity will be authorized within the 45-day PCN period, with activity-specific conditions that state the mitigation requirements. The authorization will include the necessary conceptual or detailed mitigation or a requirement that the applicant submit a mitigation plan that would reduce the adverse effects on the aquatic environment to the minimal level. When 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:

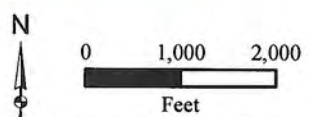
1. District Engineers have authority to determine if an activity complies with the terms and conditions of an NWP.
2. NWPs do not obviate the need to obtain other federal, state, or local permits, approvals, or authorizations required by law.
3. NWPs do not grant any property rights or exclusive privileges.
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.



Bridge
 UTM NAD83
 Northing: 3916919
 Easting: 740495

End Job 110567

Begin Job 110567



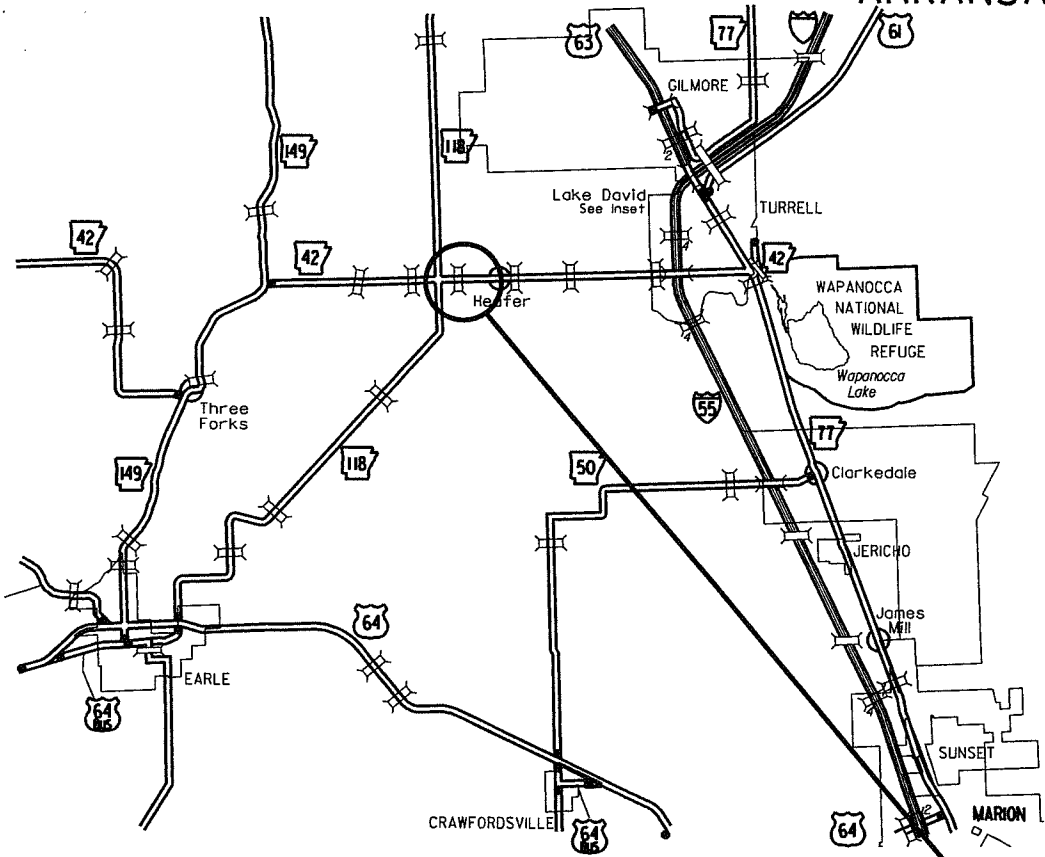
AHTD-Environmental GIS-Hopkins
 November 24, 2014

Job 110567
 Deer Bayou Str. & Apprs
 (Hwy. 42)
 Crittenden County

ACTION NO. **MVM 2014-00477**
 AHTD
 Hwy 42 Bridge Replacement - Deer Bayou
 Secs 28 & 33, T. 9 N., R. 7 E.
 December 2014
 Sheet 1 of 4

ARKANSAS STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT
CONSTRUCTION PLANS FOR STATE HIGHWAY

DATE REVISED	DATE FILMED	DATE REVISED	DATE FILMED	FED. DIST. NO.	STATE	FED. AID PROJ. NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
				6	ARK.			
				JOB NO.		110567		
				② DEER BAYOU STR. & APPRS. (S)				



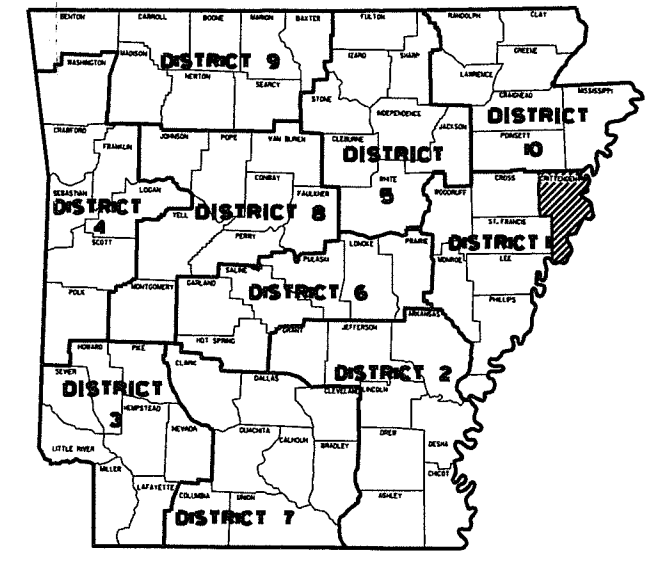
VICINITY MAP

DEER BAYOU STR. & APPRS. (S)

CRITTENDEN COUNTY
ROUTE 42 SECTION 05

110567

FED. AID PROJ.



ARK. HWY. DIST. NO. 1

STRUCTURES OVER 20' - 0" SPAN

STA. 107+44 CONSTRUCT
QUAD. 10' X 10' X 70' R.C. BOX CULVERT
15° RT. FWD. SKEW
W/3:1 WINGS LT. & RT.
CHANNEL CHANGE = xx CU. YDS.
D.A. = 5.7 SQ. MI., Q50 = 1050 C.F.S.

STA. 101+00.00 - BEGIN JOB 110567

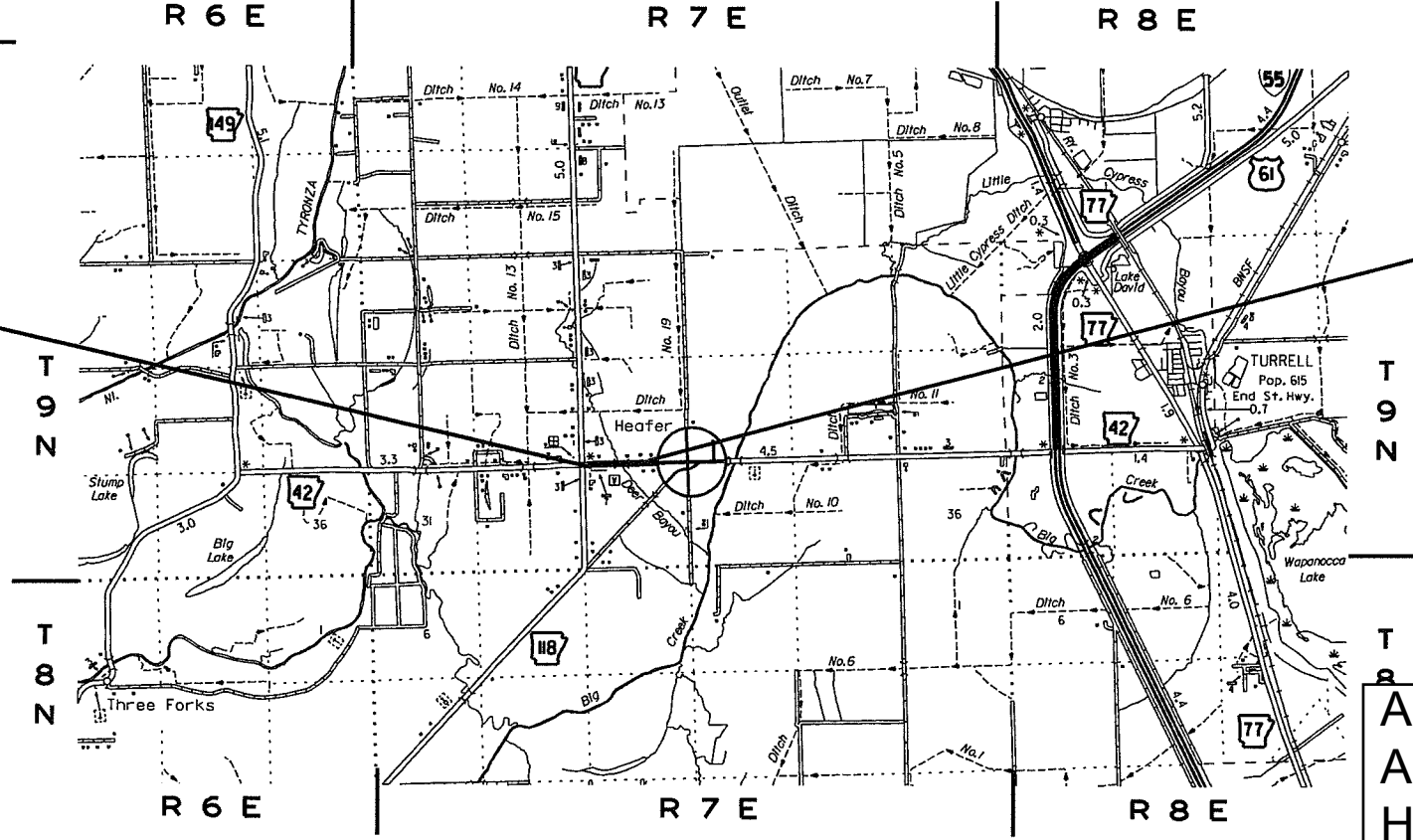
LOG MILE 3.51

BEGINNING OF PROJECT
LAT. = N 35°21' 60"
LONG. = W 90°21' 18"
MID-POINT OF PROJECT
LAT. = N 35°21' 59"
LONG. = W 90°21' 12"
END OF PROJECT
LAT. = N 35°21' 60"
LONG. = W 90°21' 03"

PROJECT
LOCATION
R 6 E

NOT TO SCALE
R 7 E

R 8 E



• DESIGN TRAFFIC DATA •

DESIGN YEAR	-----	2036
2016 ADT	-----	900
2036 ADT	-----	1100
2036 DHV	-----	121
DIRECTIONAL DISTRIBUTION	-----	60%
TRUCKS	-----	9%
DESIGN SPEED	-----	55 MPH

STA. 114+00.00 - END JOB 110567

LOG MILE 3.79



PRELIMINARY
SUBJECT TO REVISION

ACTION NO. **MVM 2014-00477**

AHTD

Hwy 42 Bridge Replacement - Deer Bayou
Secs 28 & 33, T. 9 N., R. 7 E.

December 2014

Sheet 2 of 4

GROSS LENGTH OF PROJECT	1300.00	FEET OR	0.246	MILES
NET " " BRIDGES	44.67	" "	0.008	" "
NET " " ROADWAY	1255.33	" "	0.238	" "
NET " " PROJECT	1300.00	" "	0.246	" "

P.E. #056
NON-PART.

P.I. 101-14.07
0' 0" 34' 00.6" RT.

P.I. 102-13.17
0' 0" 34' 51.8" LT.

STA. 107+26.41 TO STA. 107+73.78 - IN PLACE
26' X 47' CONCRETE DECK AND CONCRETE PIERS
WITH STEEL GIRDERS VAIL, TRIG ELEV
BRIDGE NO. 02571
REMOVE AS EXISTING BRIDGE STRUCTURE
(SITE NO. 1) = 1.00 LUMP SUM

STA. 107+44 CONSTRUCT
QUAD. 10' X 10' X 70' R.C. BOX CULVERT
15° RT. FWD. SKEW
W/3:1 WINGS LT. & RT.
CHANNEL CHANGE = XX CU. YDS.
D.A. = 5.7 SQ. MI., Q50 = 1050 C.F.S.

STA. 109+58 - IN PLACE
24' X 24' C.M. PIPE CULV'T.
REMOVE AND INSTALL
24' X 76' PIPE CULV'T.
LT. SIDE DRAIN
CONST. APPR. = 670 CU. YD.

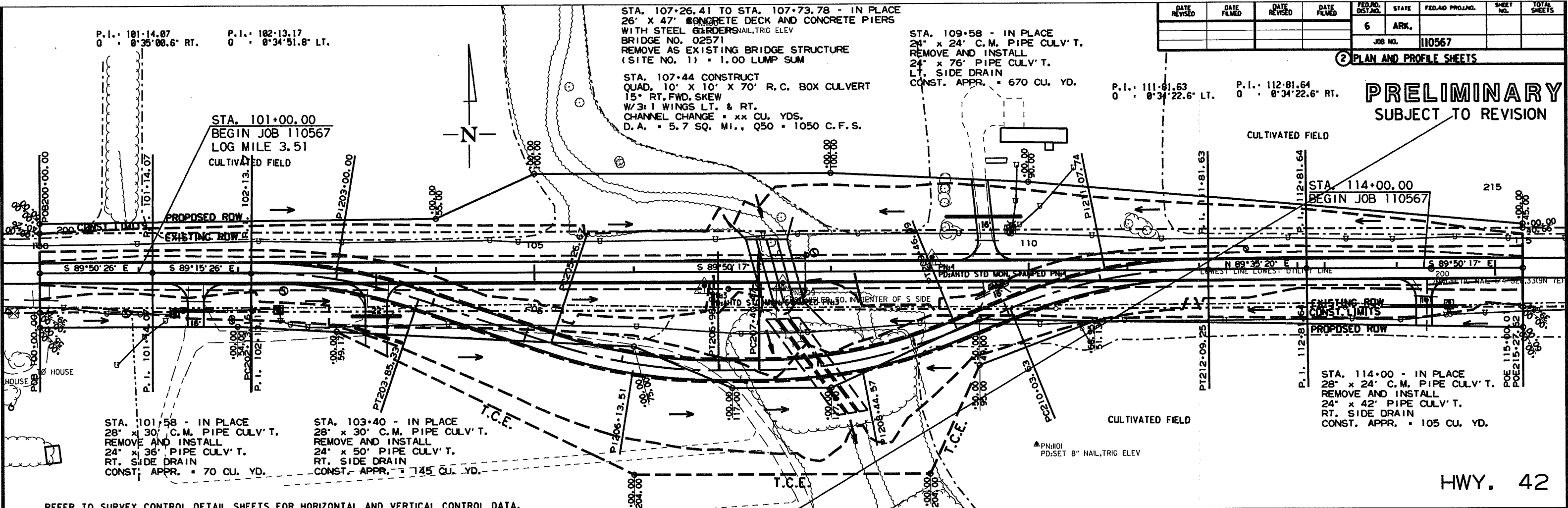
P.I. 111-81.63
0' 0" 34' 22.6" LT.

P.I. 112-81.64
0' 0" 34' 22.6" RT.

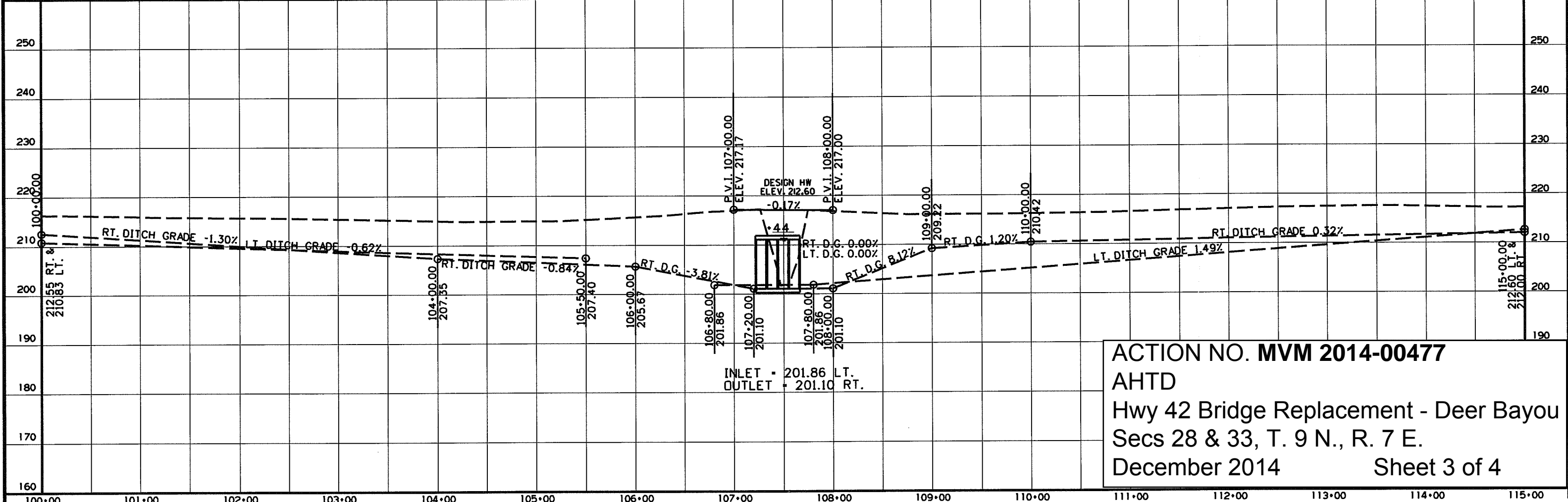
② PLAN AND PROFILE SHEETS

PRELIMINARY
SUBJECT TO REVISION

DATE REVISED	DATE FILED	DATE REVISED	DATE FILED	FED. DIST. NO.	STATE	FED. AID PROJ. NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
				6	ARK.			
							JOB NO. 110567	



REFER TO SURVEY CONTROL DETAIL SHEETS FOR HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CONTROL DATA.



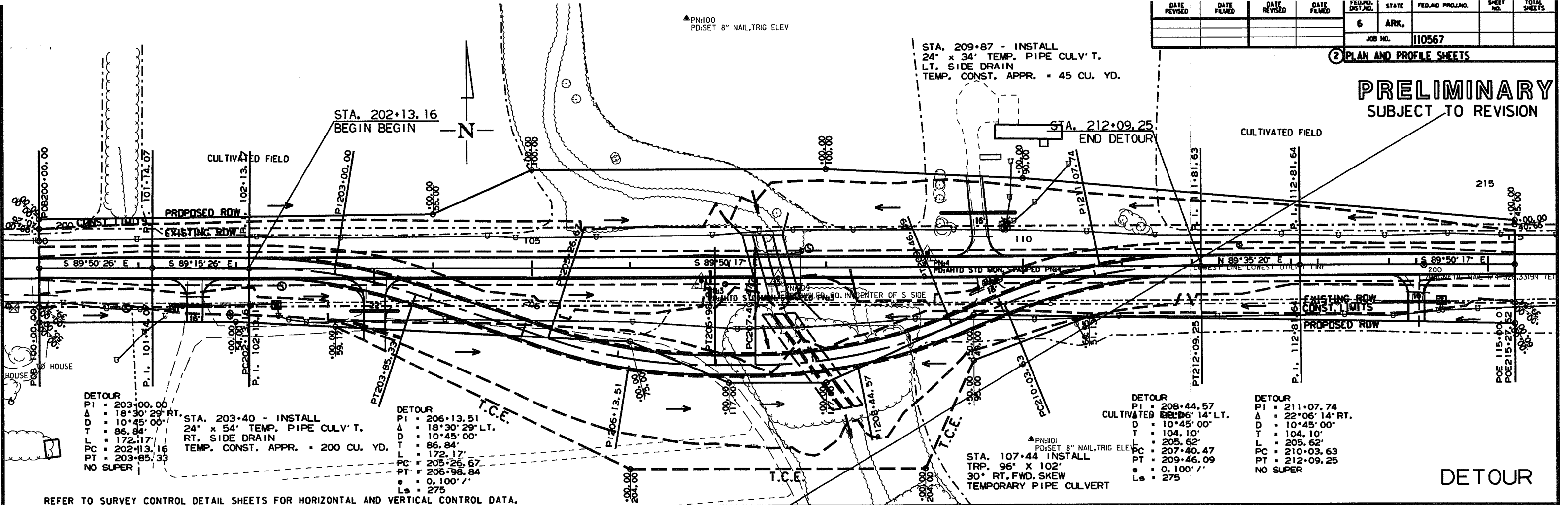
ACTION NO. MVM 2014-00477
AHTD
Hwy 42 Bridge Replacement - Deer Bayou
Secs 28 & 33, T. 9 N., R. 7 E.
December 2014 Sheet 3 of 4

PN:100
PD:SET 8" NAIL, TRIG ELEV

DATE REVISED	DATE FILMED	DATE REVISED	DATE FILMED	FED. PROJ. NO.	STATE	FED. PROJ. NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
				6	ARK.			
				JOB NO.		110567		

2 PLAN AND PROFILE SHEETS

PRELIMINARY
SUBJECT TO REVISION



DETOUR
PI = 203+00.00
A = 18°30'29" RT.
D = 10'45'00"
T = 86.84'
L = 172.17'
PC = 202+13.16
PT = 203+85.33
NO SUPER

STA. 203+40 - INSTALL
24" x 54" TEMP. PIPE CULV. T.
RT. SIDE DRAIN
TEMP. CONST. APPR. = 200 CU. YD.

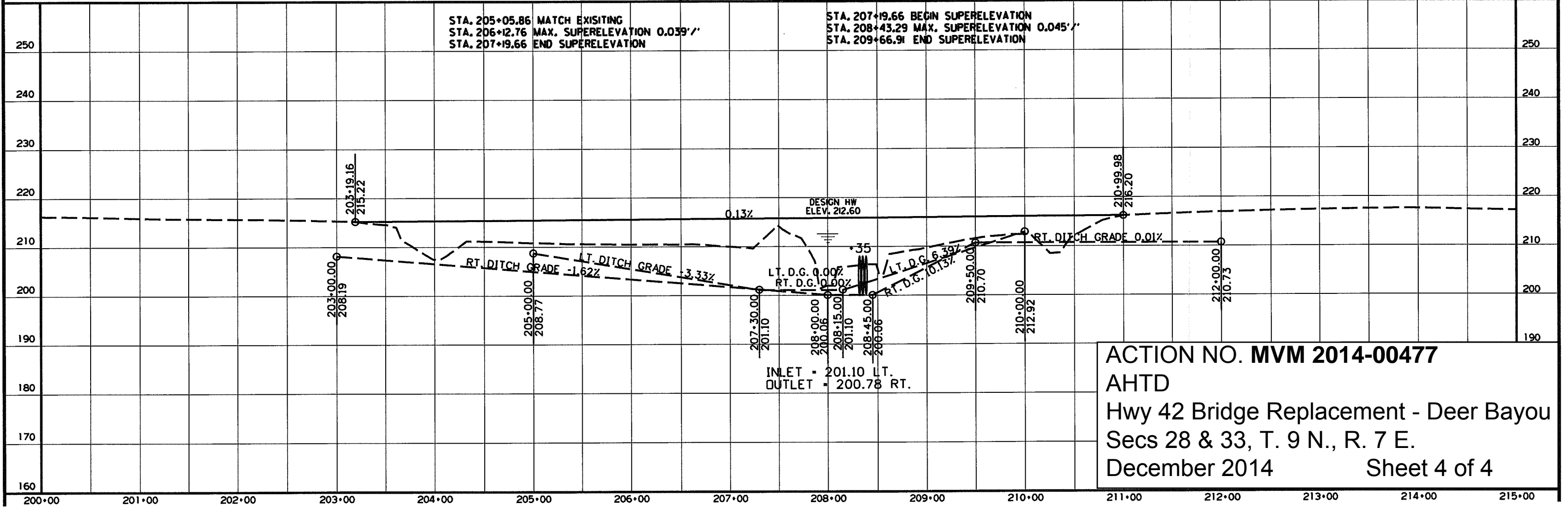
DETOUR
PI = 206+13.51
A = 18°30'29" LT.
D = 10'45'00"
T = 86.84'
L = 172.17'
PC = 205+26.67
PT = 206+98.84
e = 0.100' /'
Ls = 275

PN:100
PD:SET 8" NAIL, TRIG ELEV
STA. 107+44 INSTALL
TRP. 96' X 102'
30° RT. FWD. SKEW
TEMPORARY PIPE CULVERT

DETOUR
PI = 208+44.57
CULTIVATED FIELD
A = 22°06'14" LT.
D = 10'45'00"
T = 104.10'
L = 205.62'
PC = 207+40.47
PT = 209+46.09
e = 0.100' /'
Ls = 275

DETOUR
PI = 211+07.74
A = 22°06'14" RT.
D = 10'45'00"
T = 104.10'
L = 205.62'
PC = 210+03.63
PT = 212+09.25
NO SUPER

REFER TO SURVEY CONTROL DETAIL SHEETS FOR HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CONTROL DATA.



STA. 205+05.86 MATCH EXISTING
STA. 206+12.76 MAX. SUPERELEVATION 0.039' /'
STA. 207+19.66 END SUPERELEVATION

STA. 207+19.66 BEGIN SUPERELEVATION
STA. 208+43.29 MAX. SUPERELEVATION 0.045' /'
STA. 209+66.91 END SUPERELEVATION

ACTION NO. MVM 2014-00477
AHTD
Hwy 42 Bridge Replacement - Deer Bayou
Secs 28 & 33, T. 9 N., R. 7 E.
December 2014 Sheet 4 of 4

ADEQ

ARKANSAS
Department of Environmental Quality

March 16, 2012

Colonel Glen A. Masset
District Commander,
Little Rock District Corps of Engineers
P. O. Box 867
Little Rock, Arkansas 72203-0867

RE: **Public Notice: Re-issuance of Nationwide Permits**

Dear Colonel Masset:

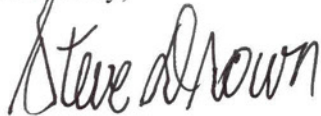
The Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality ("ADEQ") has completed its review of the above referenced public notice for re-issuance of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permits for the State of Arkansas.

ADEQ has determined that there is a reasonable assurance that this activities covered under these Nationwide Permits will be conducted in a manner which, according to the Arkansas Pollution Control and Ecology Commission's Regulation No.2, will not physically alter a significant segment of the waterbody and will not violate the water quality criteria.

Therefore, pursuant to §401(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act, the ADEQ hereby **issues** water quality certification for this project contingent upon the following conditions:

- 1) Individual Water Quality Certification requests must be submitted to ADEQ for any activity impacting Extraordinary Resource Waters, Ecologically Sensitive Waters, and Natural and Scenic Waters as identified in Regulation No.2.
- 2) Applicant shall contact ADEQ for a Short Term Activity Authorization needs determination for activities that have the potential to violate water quality criteria.
- 3) Applicant shall comply with NPDES Stormwater Program requirements.

Sincerely,



Steve Drown
Chief, Water Division

cc: Elaine Edwards, Chief Regulatory Division USACE
Rocky Presley, Branson Regulatory Field Office USACE
Wanda Boyd, Region VI, Environmental Protection Agency

PERMITTEE COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

PERMIT NO.: MVM 2014-00477 **NWP/S NO.:** 14

PERMITTEE NAME: AHTD

DATE OF ISSUANCE: December 22, 2014

PROJECT MANAGER: Gerald Dickson

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