

CONDITIONS:

The following engineering and environmental conditions must be met to qualify for this CP. Proposed alterations that do not meet these conditions will be evaluated under the single-phased or multi-phased review process. USACE may impose project specific conditions in addition to the conditions below.

ENGINEERING CONDITIONS:

1. The alteration must not interfere with the integrity or hydraulic capacity of the flood risk management project; easement access; or maintenance, inspection, and flood fighting procedures.
2. If an alteration would affect the hydraulic capacity of the floodway whatsoever, the requester must prepare a blockage calculation or hydraulic analysis for review in accordance with current USACE guidance.
3. Construction or other work in the floodway cannot take place during the flood season unless approved in writing by the non-federal project sponsor.
4. No temporary staging, stockpiles of materials, temporary buildings, or equipment can remain on the levee or in the floodway during flood season unless approved in writing by the non-federal project sponsor.
5. Construction or other work must be coordinated with other work in the area.
6. Excavations and drilling must meet federal, state, and local criteria, USACE standards, and Office of Safety and Occupational Health standards.
7. The requester is responsible for removal and disposal of trees or brush cleared during construction. The removal and disposal must be to areas outside the limits of the federal project easement.
8. The requester is responsible for protecting the levee from being damaged by construction vehicles, equipment, construction activities, and storage of materials.
9. All material used for fill on levee slopes and the crown must be acceptable cohesive material (Unified Soil Classification System CL, CL-ML, or SC) and free of organics or other materials harmful to the levee.
10. The proposed alteration should be backfilled under and around with controlled low-strength material (CLSM). Backfill above the alteration should consist of CLSM or suitable material compacted in 4- to 6-inch lifts, unless otherwise specified by USACE.
11. All structures, facilities, related equipment and other appurtenances must be properly anchored to prevent flotation within the floodway in the event of high water.
12. All companies/agencies whose existing utilities are located in the intended construction area(s) must be contacted to determine whether those utilities need to be relocated or modified to accommodate the proposed alteration, or whether they would pose any hazards to alteration construction workers or equipment.
13. Appropriate property rights must be acquired as needed for construction, operation, and maintenance of the alteration.
14. Areas disturbed during construction or other work associated with an alteration must be restored to pre-construction conditions once the work is complete.

15. The Section 408 request must include construction drawings that show details of all proposed activities within the project easement area, including any excavation details, a cross section of the levee and/or channel affected by the proposed alteration and associated appurtenances, and a plan view of the existing levee easement with the proposed alteration shown.
16. Any damage caused by removal or modification of any alteration would need to be repaired as part of the removal or modification activity.
17. The preferred method for abandoning alterations is complete removal.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS:

1. Access to the proposed alteration site must occur in previously disturbed areas, such as existing roads, access ramps, driveways, or the levee crown.
2. Upland areas may be temporarily cleared for staging of equipment and materials during construction.
3. Vegetation may be removed during construction; however, the alteration should be designed to minimize the amount of woody vegetation removal.
4. Excess material from construction must be removed from the floodway and disposed in an area outside the federal project easement.
5. Proposed alterations must be designed to minimize the introduction of exotic species (both plant and animal) and any seed mixes used in site restoration must consist only of native species.
6. Proposed alterations must incorporate Best Management Practices (BMPs) to control storm water runoff, erosion, and contaminant spills (e.g., diesel fuel spills).
7. In the event of an environmental spill, the requester must notify the USACE, the non-federal sponsor and the appropriate state agency immediately. Cleanup and repair is the requester's responsibility.
8. If artifacts or other culturally sensitive materials are found during excavation, work must stop immediately and the USACE must be notified.
9. Landowner permission and any other applicable federal, state, or local permits must be secured before work can begin.