DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
PITTSBURGH DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
WILLIAM S. MOORHEAD FEDERAL BUILDING
1000 LIBERTY AVENUE
PITTSBURGH, PA 15222-4186

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

RECEIVED
APR 26 2017
CHAPMAN TECHNICAL GROUP

April 21, 2017

Operations Division
Regulatory Branch
2010-982

Elkins-Randolph County Regional Airport
400 Airport Road
Elkins, West Virginia 26241

To Whom It May Concern:

I refer to a letter with attachments, received in this office April 14, 2017, sent in on your behalf by Chapman Technical Group, regarding the Elkins-Randolph County Regional Airport Obstruction Removal – Phase I (EA) Project, located in Elkins, Randolph County West Virginia. (Topographic Site Plan and Aerial Photograph Site Plans enclosed)

Your project may require a permit, however, it is unclear if work in jurisdictional waters is proposed based on the information you provided to this office. The US Army Corps of Engineers regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material in waters if the U.S. pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. A Department of the Army permit is needed for work in streams or wetlands. Every effort should be made to avoid and minimize impacts to the aquatic resources. Permitting information may be found on our website at: http://www.lrp.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory.aspx.

This project has been assigned Department of the Army Permit Number **2010-982**. Please refer to this number in all future correspondence. If you have any questions, please contact Linda Everley at 412-395-7152 or by E-mail: Linda.L.Everley@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

/signed/

Jon T. Coleman
Chief, South Section
Regulatory Branch

Enclosures

Copy Furnished:

Shawn D. Tucker, P.E.
Chapman Technical Group
43 East Main Street
Buckhannon, WV 26201

James Storm
Third Rock Consultants, LLC
2526 Regency Road, Suite 180
Lexington, KY 40503

THIRD ROCK

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

Submitted to: Shawn Tucker
Chapman Technical Group

Prepared by: James Storm

Subject: Elkins-Randolph County Regional Airport Obstruction Removal Project – Phase I
FAA Short Environmental Assessment Form C
Water Resources Assessment and Jurisdictional Determination

Submitted: March 17, 2017

BACKGROUND

Chapman Technical Group (Chapman) has been retained by the Elkins-Randolph County Regional Airport to provide consulting engineering services in support of an obstruction removal project associated with Runways 5 and 23 in Elkins, West Virginia. Chapman retained Third Rock Consultants, LLC (Third Rock) to provide environmental services in support of Chapman's preparation of the Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA) Short Environmental Assessment Form C for Airport Development Projects. This memorandum documents the findings and conclusions of Third Rock's Water Resources Assessment and US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Jurisdictional Determination.

The project will consist of clearing and grubbing approximately 26 acres of trees in ten areas, and the removal and/or placement of an obstruction light on five structures. Runway 5 obstruction areas include four tree clearing/grubbing areas and five structures (three grain silos, one obstruction light tower, and one utility pole). Runway 23 obstructions include six tree clearing/grubbing areas. For purposes of this memo, "survey area" encompasses all obstruction areas as shown on **Exhibits 1** and **2, Appendix A**.

METHODS

Third Rock ecologists conducted an assessment to evaluate the survey area for jurisdictional water resources. To inform subsequent field survey efforts, publicly available online resources such as aerial imagery, regulatory databases, and published literature were reviewed and analyzed using ArcView GIS to identify the general ecological condition of the survey areas and identify potential stream channels and wetland features. Subsequent field reconnaissance was conducted by Third Rock ecologist James Storm on December 15 and 16, 2016, and February 15, 2017.

FINDINGS

Water resources identified within the survey area were documented with a Trimble GPS, digital/coordinate-referenced photographs, and agency-approved data sheets and forms (**Appendix B**). All work was conducted in accordance with current USACE (*Wetland Delineation: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region*) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) protocols (*Rapid Bioassessment*).

Streams

One (1) intermittent stream was identified in the survey area (Stream 1). Stream 1, an unnamed tributary to Chenoweth Creek, flows westward through Obstruction Areas 7 and 9 and was therefore assessed in two reaches (**Exhibit 3, Appendix A**). Approximately 243 feet of Stream 1 is located within Obstruction Area 9 (Reach 1). Reach 1 is approximately eight feet wide and two and a half feet deep with an RBP habitat assessment score of 136 and a "fair" rating. Approximately 224 feet of Stream 1 is located within Obstruction Area 7 (Reach 2). Reach 2 is approximately three feet wide and one and a half feet deep with an RBP habitat assessment score of 127 and a "fair" rating.



Stream 1, Reach 1 Upstream View – DSC01277
Obstruction Area 9



Stream 1, Reach II Downstream View – DSC01283
Obstruction Area 7

Ponds / Wetlands

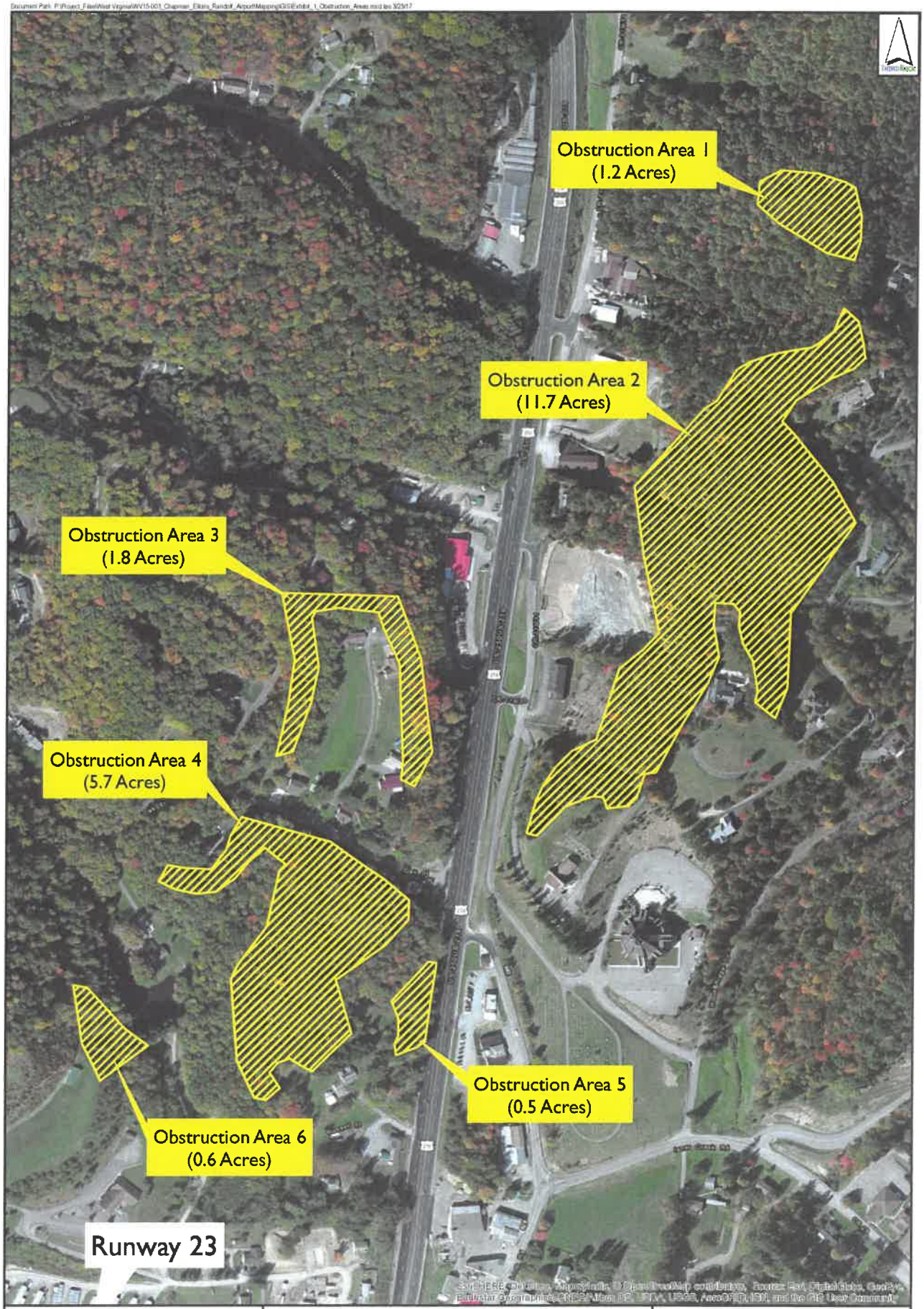
No ponds or wetlands were identified either on National Wetland Inventory (NWI) mapping or in the field during reconnaissance.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The USACE has jurisdiction over two broad categories of water: navigable waters of the United States and waters of the United States (33 CFR 328 & 329). The federal Clean Water Act (CWA) defines Navigable Waters of the United States as waters which are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce. Waters of the United States are defined to include all tributaries of navigable waters, as well as all water resources such as wetlands, that are adjacent to or have a significant nexus to jurisdictional water.

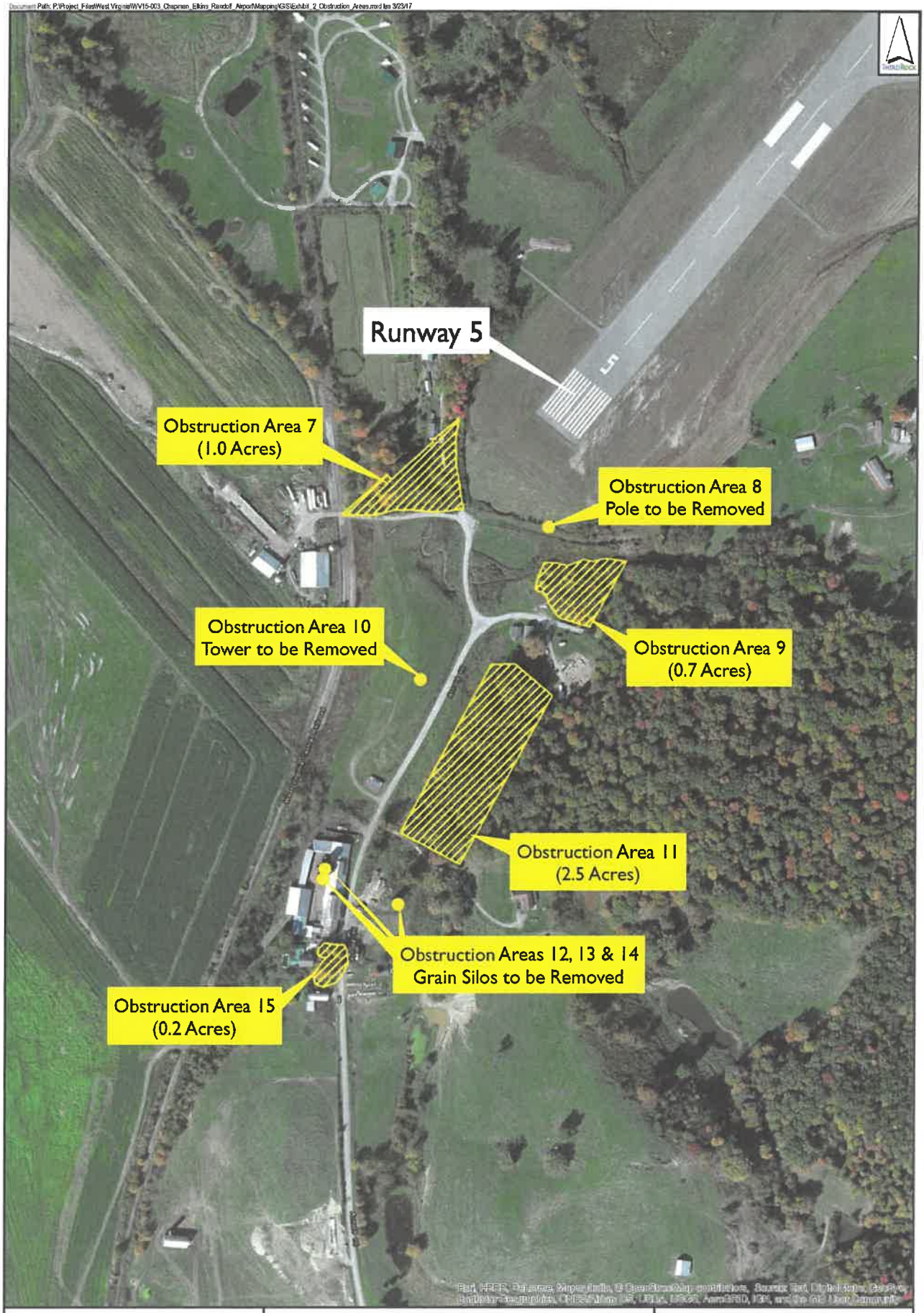
Two reaches totaling approximately 467 feet of stream were identified within two Obstruction Removal Areas in the survey area. The stream flows directly into other tributaries that ultimately reach navigable waters, therefore it meets the definition of "waters of the United States" and as such is subject to USACE jurisdiction. A USACE Approved Jurisdictional Determination Form is included as **Appendix C**. Upon final design, should impacts to either reach be unavoidable, submittal of the JD Form and further coordination with the USACE will be necessary to facilitate the 404 permitting process.

APPENDIX A



Prepared by:	Exhibit 1 - Survey Area Runway 23 Obstruction Areas Elkins-Randolph County Regional Airport	Prepared for:
Third Rock Consultants, LLC 2526 Regency Road, Suite 180 Lexington, Kentucky 40503	0 150 300 600 Feet	Chapman Technical Group 43 East Main Street Buckhannon, West Virginia 26201

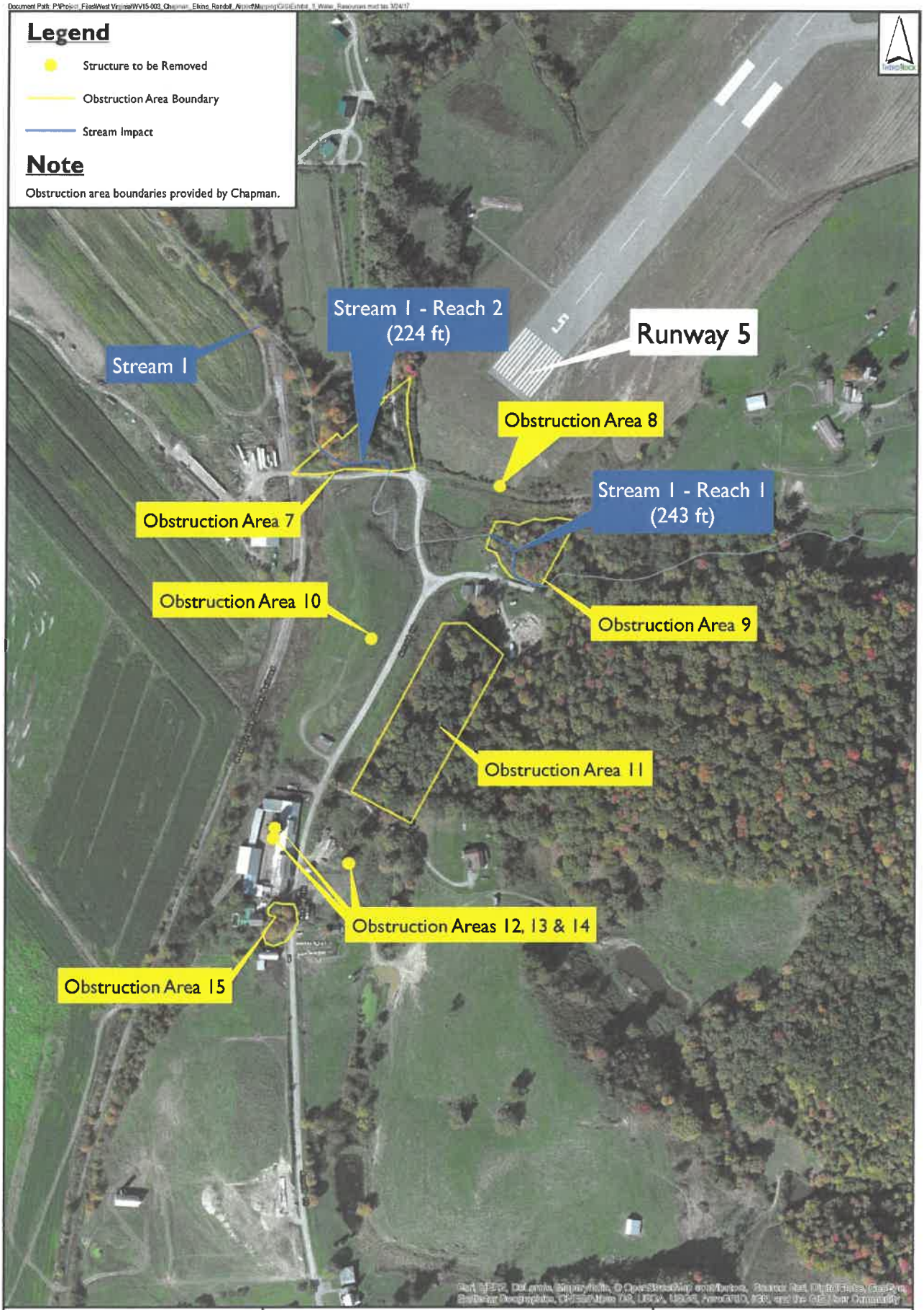
Document Path: P:\Project Files\West Virginia\WV15-003_Chapman_Elkins Randolf Airport\Mapping\GIS\Exhibit 2 Obstruction Areas.mxd las 3/23/17



Prepared by:
Third Rock Consultants, LLC
2526 Regency Road, Suite 180
Lexington, Kentucky 40503

Exhibit 2 - Survey Area
Runway 5 Obstruction Areas
Elkins-Randolph County Regional Airport
0 150 300 600 Feet

Prepared for:
Chapman Technical Group
43 East Main Street
Buckhannon, West Virginia 26201



Prepared by:
Third Rock Consultants, LLC
2526 Regency Road, Suite 180
Lexington, Kentucky 40503

Exhibit 3 - Water Resources
Elkins-Randolph County Regional Airport
Obstruction Removal Project

0 150 300 600 Feet

Prepared for:
Chapman Technical Group
43 East Main Street
Buckhannon, West Virginia 26201

APPENDIX B

THIRD ROCK CONSULTANTS, LLC
STREAM HABITAT ASSESSMENT (HIGH GRADIENT)

STREAM ID Stream 1, Reach 1 (Obstruction Area 9) **DATE:** 2/15/2017 **LAT:** 38.883409 **LONG:** -79.862492

INVESTIGATOR(S) James Storm **COWARDIN CLASS:** R4 **WATERSHED** Chenoweth Creek (050200010403)

STREAM SIZE:		**STREAM TYPE:**		**IMAGE ID:**	**IMAGE COMMENT:**
Width (Ft)	8.0	Perennial		IMG DSC01277	Facing Upstream
Depth (Ft)	2.5	Ephemeral			
Reach (Ft)	243	Intermittent	X		

HABITAT PARAMETER	CONDITION CATEGORY			
	OPTIMAL 20 19 18 17 16	**SUBOPTIMAL** 15 14 13 12 11	**MARGINAL** 10 9 8 7 6	**POOR** 5 4 3 2 1 0
1. Epifaunal Substrate / Available Cover Score 11	Greater than 70% of substrate favorable for epifaunal colonization and fish cover; mix of snags, submerged logs, undercut banks, cobble or other stable habitat and at stage to allow full colonization potential (i.e., logs/snags that are not new fall and not transient.)	40-70% mix of stable habitat; well suited for full colonization potential; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; presence of additional substrate in the form of new fall, but not yet prepared for colonization (may rate at high end of scale).	20-40% mix of stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed.	Less than 20% stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking.
2. Embeddedness Score 9	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 0-25% surrounded by fine sediment. Layering of cobble provides diversity of niche space.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 25-50% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 50-75% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are more than 75% surrounded by fine sediment.
3. Velocity / Depth Regime Score 12	All four velocity/depth regimes present (slow-deep, slow-shallow, fast-deep, fast-shallow). (Slow is < 0.3 m/s, deep is > 0.5 m.)	Only 3 of the 4 regimes present (if fast-shallow is missing, score lower than if missing other regimes).	Only 2 of the 4 habitat regimes present (if fast-shallow or slow-shallow are missing, score low).	Dominated by 1 velocity/depth regime (usually slow-deep).
4. Sediment Deposition Score 12	Little or no enlargement of islands or point bars and less than 5% of the bottom affected by sediment deposition.	Some new increase in bar formation, mostly from gravel, sand or fine sediment; 5-30% of the bottom affected; slight deposition in pools.	Moderate deposition of new gravel, sand or fine sediment on old and new bars; 30-50% of the bottom affected; sediment deposits at obstructions, constrictions, and bends; moderate deposition of pools prevalent.	Heavy deposits of fine material, increased bar development; more than 50% of the bottom changing frequently; pools almost absent due to substantial sediment deposition.
5. Channel Flow Status Score 17	Water reaches base of both lower banks, and minimal amount of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills > 75% of the available channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills 25-75% of the available channel, and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed.	Very little water in channel and mostly present as standing pools.
6. Channel Alteration Score 16	Channelization or dredging absent or minimal; stream with normal pattern.	Some channelization present, usually in areas of bridge abutments; evidence of past channelization, i.e., dredging, (greater than past 20 yr) may be present, but recent channelization is not present.	Channelization may be extensive; embankments or shoring structures present on both banks; and 40 to 80% of stream reach channelized and disrupted.	Banks shored with gabion or cement; over 80% of the stream reach channelized and disrupted. Instream habitat greatly altered or removed entirely.
7. Frequency of Riffles (or Bends) Score 9	Occurrence of riffles relatively frequent; ratio of distance between riffles divided by width of the stream < 7:1 (generally 5 to 7); variety of habitat is key. In streams where riffles are continuous, placement of boulders or other large, natural obstruction is important.	Occurrence of riffles infrequent; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 7 to 15.	Occasional riffle or bend; bottom contours provide some habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 15 to 25.	Generally all flat water or shallow riffles; poor habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is a ration of > 25.

	OPTIMAL	SUBOPTIMAL	MARGINAL	POOR
	10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
8. Bank Stability LB Score 9 RB Score 7	Banks stable; evidence of erosion or bank failure absent or minimal; little potential for future problems. < 5% of bank affected.	Moderately stable; infrequent, small areas of erosion mostly healed over. 5-30% of bank in reach has areas of erosion.	Moderately unstable; 30-60% of bank in reach has areas of erosion; high erosion potential during floods.	Unstable; many eroded areas; "raw" areas frequent along straight sections and bends; obvious bank sloughing; 60-100% of bank has erosional scars.
9. Vegetative Protection LB Score 8 RB Score 9	More than 90% of the streambank surfaces and immediate riparian zone covered by native vegetation, including trees, understory shrubs, or non-woody macrophytes; vegetative disruption through grazing or mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally.	70-90% of the streambank surfaces covered by native vegetation, but one class of plants is not well-represented; disruption evident but not affecting full plant growth potential to any great extent; more than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	50-70% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption obvious; patches of bare soil or closely cropped vegetation common; less than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	Less than 50% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption of streambank vegetation is very high; vegetation has been removed to 5 centimeters or less in average stubble height.
10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width LB Score 10 RB Score 7	Width of riparian zone >18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear-cuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone.	Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only minimally.	Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal.	Width of riparian zone <6 meters: little or no riparian vegetation due to human activities.
Total Score 136				

REMARKS / NOTES:

THIRD ROCK CONSULTANTS, LLC
STREAM HABITAT ASSESSMENT (HIGH GRADIENT)

STREAM ID Stream 1, Reach 2 - Obstruction Area 7 **DATE:** 2/15/2017 **LAT:** 38.884389 **LONG:** -79.864280

INVESTIGATOR(S) James Storm **COWARDIN CLASS:** R4 **WATERSHED:** Chenoweth Creek (050200010403)

STREAM SIZE:		**STREAM TYPE:**		**IMAGE ID:**	**IMAGE COMMENT:**
Width (Ft)	3.0	Perennial		IMG DSC01283	Facing Downstream
Depth (Ft)	1.5	Ephemeral			
Reach (Ft)	224	Intermittent	X		

HABITAT PARAMETER	CONDITION CATEGORY			
	OPTIMAL 20 19 18 17 16	**SUBOPTIMAL** 15 14 13 12 11	**MARGINAL** 10 9 8 7 6	**POOR** 5 4 3 2 1 0
1. Epifaunal Substrate / Available Cover Score 11	Greater than 70% of substrate favorable for epifaunal colonization and fish cover; mix of snags, submerged logs, undercut banks, cobble or other stable habitat and at stage to allow full colonization potential (i.e., logs/snags that are not new fall and not transient.)	40-70% mix of stable habitat; well suited for full colonization potential; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; presence of additional substrate in the form of new fall, but not yet prepared for colonization (may rate at high end of scale).	20-40% mix of stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed.	Less than 20% stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking.
2. Embeddedness Score 9	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 0-25% surrounded by fine sediment. Layering of cobble provides diversity of niche space.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 25-50% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 50-75% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are more than 75% surrounded by fine sediment.
3. Velocity / Depth Regime Score 11	All four velocity/depth regimes present (slow-deep, slow-shallow, fast-deep, fast-shallow). (Slow is < 0.3 m/s, deep is > 0.5 m.)	Only 3 of the 4 regimes present (if fast-shallow is missing, score lower than if missing other regimes).	Only 2 of the 4 habitat regimes present (if fast-shallow or slow-shallow are missing, score low).	Dominated by 1 velocity/depth regime (usually slow-deep).
4. Sediment Deposition Score 10	Little or no enlargement of islands or point bars and less than 5% of the bottom affected by sediment deposition.	Some new increase in bar formation, mostly from gravel, sand or fine sediment; 5-30% of the bottom affected; slight deposition in pools.	Moderate deposition of new gravel, sand or fine sediment on old and new bars; 30-50% of the bottom affected; sediment deposits at obstructions, constrictions, and bends; moderate deposition of pools prevalent.	Heavy deposits of fine material, increased bar development; more than 50% of the bottom changing frequently; pools almost absent due to substantial sediment deposition.
5. Channel Flow Status Score 18	Water reaches base of both lower banks, and minimal amount of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills > 75% of the available channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills 25-75% of the available channel, and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed.	Very little water in channel and mostly present as standing pools.
6. Channel Alteration Score 11	Channelization or dredging absent or minimal; stream with normal pattern.	Some channelization present, usually in areas of bridge abutments; evidence of past channelization, i.e., dredging, (greater than past 20 yr) may be present, but recent channelization is not present.	Channelization may be extensive; embankments or shoring structures present on both banks; and 40 to 80% of stream reach channelized and disrupted.	Banks shored with gabion or cement; over 80% of the stream reach channelized and disrupted. Instream habitat greatly altered or removed entirely.
7. Frequency of Riffles (or Bends) Score 12	Occurrence of riffles relatively frequent; ratio of distance between riffles divided by width of the stream < 7:1 (generally 5 to 7); variety of habitat is key. In streams where riffles are continuous, placement of boulders or other large, natural obstruction is important.	Occurrence of riffles infrequent; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 7 to 15.	Occasional riffle or bend; bottom contours provide some habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 15 to 25.	Generally all flat water or shallow riffles; poor habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is a ration of > 25.

	OPTIMAL		SUBOPTIMAL			MARGINAL			POOR		
8. Bank Stability	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
LB Score 9 RB Score 9	Banks stable; evidence of erosion or bank failure absent or minimal; little potential for future problems. < 5% of bank affected.		Moderately stable; infrequent, small areas of erosion mostly healed over. 5-30% of bank in reach has areas of erosion.			Moderately unstable; 30-60% of bank in reach has areas of erosion; high erosion potential during floods.			Unstable; many eroded areas; "raw" areas frequent along straight sections and bends; obvious bank sloughing; 60-100% of bank has erosional scars.		
9. Vegetative Protection LB Score 6 RB Score 8	More than 90% of the streambank surfaces and immediate riparian zone covered by native vegetation, including trees, understory shrubs, or non-woody macrophytes; vegetative disruption through grazing or mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally.		70-90% of the streambank surfaces covered by native vegetation, but one class of plants is not well-represented; disruption evident but not affecting full plant growth potential to any great extent; more than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.			50-70% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption obvious; patches of bare soil or closely cropped vegetation common; less than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.			Less than 50% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption of streambank vegetation is very high; vegetation has been removed to 5 centimeters or less in average stubble height.		
10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width LB Score 4 RB Score 9 Total Score 127	Width of riparian zone >18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear-cuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone.		Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only minimally.			Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal.			Width of riparian zone <6 meters: little or no riparian vegetation due to human activities.		

REMARKS / NOTES:

APPENDIX C

PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD) FORM
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

A. COMPLETION DATE FOR PRELIMINARY JD FORM: March 17, 2017

B. NAME OF ADDRESS OF PERSON REQUESTING PRELIMINARY JD: James Storm, Third Rock Consultants, LLC,

2526 Regency Road, Suite 180, Lexington, KY 40503

C. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Pittsburgh District Corps of Engineers, 412-395-7155

D. PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION: (Use attached table to document multiple water bodies at different sites):

State: WV **County/Parish/Borough:** Randolph **City:** Elkins

Center Coordinates of Site (*in degree decimal format*): Lat. 38.884004°, Long. -79.863344°

Universal Transverse Mercator: 17S **Name of Nearest Waterbody:** Chenoweth Creek

Watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): Chenoweth Creek (050200010403)

☑ map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.

☐ other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, *etc*) are associated and recorded on a different form

E. AMOUNT OF WATERS IN REVIEW AREA (ESTIMATE):

NON-WETLAND WATERS						
SITE ID	**LAT**	**LONG**	**COWARDIN CLASS**	**STREAM FLOW**	**AQUATIC RESOURCE CLASS[1]**	**AMOUNT (FT)**
Stream 1 – Reach 1	38.883409	-79.862492	R4	Intermittent	CWA Section 404	243
Stream 1 – Reach 2	38.884389	-79.864280	R4	Intermittent	CWA Section 404	224
						467

[1] RHA Section 10 *or* CWA Section 404; if RHA Section 10, note tidal or non-tidal

WETLAND WATERS					
SITE ID	**LAT**	**LONG**	**COWARDIN CLASS**	**AQUATIC RESOURCE CLASS**	**AMOUNT (AC)**
N/A					

F. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (Check all that apply):

☐ Office (Desk) Determination. Date: *Click here to enter a date.*

☑ Field Determination. Date(s): February 15, 2017, *Click here to enter a date.*

1. The Corps of Engineers believes that there may be jurisdictional waters of the United States on the subject site, and the permit applicant or other affected party who requested this preliminary JD is hereby advised of his or her option to request and obtain an approved jurisdictional determination (JD) for that site. Nevertheless, the permit applicant or other person who requested this preliminary JD has declined to exercise the option to obtain an approved JD in this instance and at this time.

2. In any circumstance where a permit applicant obtains an individual permit, or a Nationwide General Permit (NWP) or other general permit verification requiring "pre-construction notification" (PCN), or requests verification for a non-reporting NWP or other general permit, and the permit applicant has not requested an approved JD for the activity, the permit applicant is hereby made aware of the following: (1) the permit applicant has elected to seek a permit authorization based on a preliminary JD, which does not make an official determination of jurisdictional waters; (2) that the applicant has the option to request an approved JD before accepting the terms and conditions of the permit authorization, and that basing a permit authorization on an approved JD could possibly result in less compensatory mitigation being required or different special conditions; (3) that the applicant has the right to request an individual permit rather than accepting the terms and conditions of the NWP or other general permit authorization; (4) that the applicant can accept a permit authorization and thereby agree to comply with all the terms and conditions of that permit, including whatever mitigation requirements the Corps has

determined to be necessary; (5) that undertaking any activity in reliance upon the subject permit authorization without requesting an approved JD constitutes the applicant's acceptance of the use of the preliminary JD, but that either form of JD will be processed as soon as is practicable; (6) accepting a permit authorization (e.g., signing a proffered individual permit) or undertaking any activity in reliance on any form of Corps permit authorization based on a preliminary JD constitutes agreement that all wetlands and other water bodies on the site affected in any way by that activity are jurisdictional waters of the United States, and precludes any challenge to such jurisdiction in any administrative or judicial compliance or enforcement action, or in any administrative appeal or in any Federal court; and (7) whether the applicant elects to use either an approved JD or a preliminary JD, that JD will be processed as soon as is practicable. Further, an approved JD, a proffered individual permit (and all terms and conditions contained therein), or individual permit denial can be administratively appealed pursuant to 33 C.F.R. Part 331, and that in any administrative appeal, jurisdictional issues can be raised (see 33 C.F.R. 331.5(a)(2)). If, during that administrative appeal, it becomes necessary to make an official determination whether CWA jurisdiction exists over a site, or to provide an official delineation of jurisdictional waters on the site, the Corps will provide an approved JD to accomplish that result, as soon as is practicable.

This preliminary JD finds that there "may be" waters of the United States on the subject project site, and identifies all aquatic features on the site that could be affected by the proposed activity, based on the following information:

Data reviewed for Preliminary JD (check all that apply):

- ☑ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant: *Click here to enter text.*
- ☑ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.
  - ☐ Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
  - ☐ Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report.
- ☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps: *Click here to enter text.*
- ☐ Corps navigable waters' study: *Click here to enter text.*
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: *Click here to enter text.*
  - ☐ USGS NHD data.
  - ☐ USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: *Click here to enter text.*
- ☐ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: *Click here to enter text.*
- ☐ National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: *Click here to enter text.*
- ☐ State/Local wetland inventory map(s): *Click here to enter text.*
- ☐ FEMA/FIRM maps: *Click here to enter text.*
- ☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: *Click here to enter text.* (National Geodectic Vertical Datum of 1929)
- ☑ Photographs: ☑ Aerial (Name & Date): ESRI ArcGIS Online
- ☐ or ☑ Other (Name & Date): Third Rock Photo Log 3-17-17
- ☐ Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: *Click here to enter text.*
- ☐ Other information (please specify): *Click here to enter text.*

NOTE: *The information recorded on this form has not necessarily been verified by the Corps and should not be relied upon for later jurisdictional determination.*

Signature and Title of Person Requesting Preliminary JD	March 17, 2017 Date
Signature and Title of Regulatory Project Manager	*Click here to enter a date.* Date

Chapman Technical Group
a division of GRW

April 5, 2017

Pittsburgh District Corps of Engineers
William S. Moorhead Federal Building
1000 Liberty Avenue
Regulatory Branch, Suite 2200
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222

Re: Elkins-Randolph Co. Regional Airport
Elkins, West Virginia
Obstruction Removal – Phase I (EA)
Project Review Request

Dear Regulatory Staff:

On behalf of the Elkins-Randolph County Regional Airport Authority, Chapman Technical Group is in the process of conducting an Environmental Assessment (EA) as the first phase of a project to remove obstructions which are currently penetrating the approach surfaces of Runway 5 and 23 at the Elkins-Randolph County Regional Airport. The airport is located approximately 2 miles south of the City of Elkins, West Virginia. The location of the airport in relation to the City of Elkins is shown on the overall topographic site plan attached to this letter as **Figure 1**. I have also included two enlarged aerial photograph site plans to more clearly illustrate the proposed project areas as **Figure 2** and **Figure 3**.

The proposed project will consist of clearing and grubbing approximately 26 acres of trees and removing and/or placing an obstruction light on 5 structures (3 grain silos, 1 obstruction light tower and 1 utility pole). The project will also include the implementation of any required mitigation measures as determined through the environmental assessment process.

As part of the environmental assessment process, a water resources assessment and preliminary jurisdictional determination was conducted by Third Rock Consultants. I have attached a copy of the technical memorandum regarding the results of these efforts. We are requesting concurrence with the preliminary jurisdictional determination and written correspondence from your office outlining any further regulatory requirements, coordination or recommendations which you may have pertaining to impacts to waters of the United States.

Comments that you provide will be incorporated into the Environmental Assessment and subsequent project to ensure that all required steps are taken to facilitate the completion of the proposed project in an environmentally responsible manner. We sincerely appreciate your attention to this request and assistance in this project. If you should have any questions, please do not hesitate to give me a call at (304) 472-8914. I look forward to receiving your return written correspondence.

43 East Main Street
Buckhannon, WV

304.472.8914
304.472.8915 Fax

St. Albans, WV
Martinsburg, WV
Lexington, KY

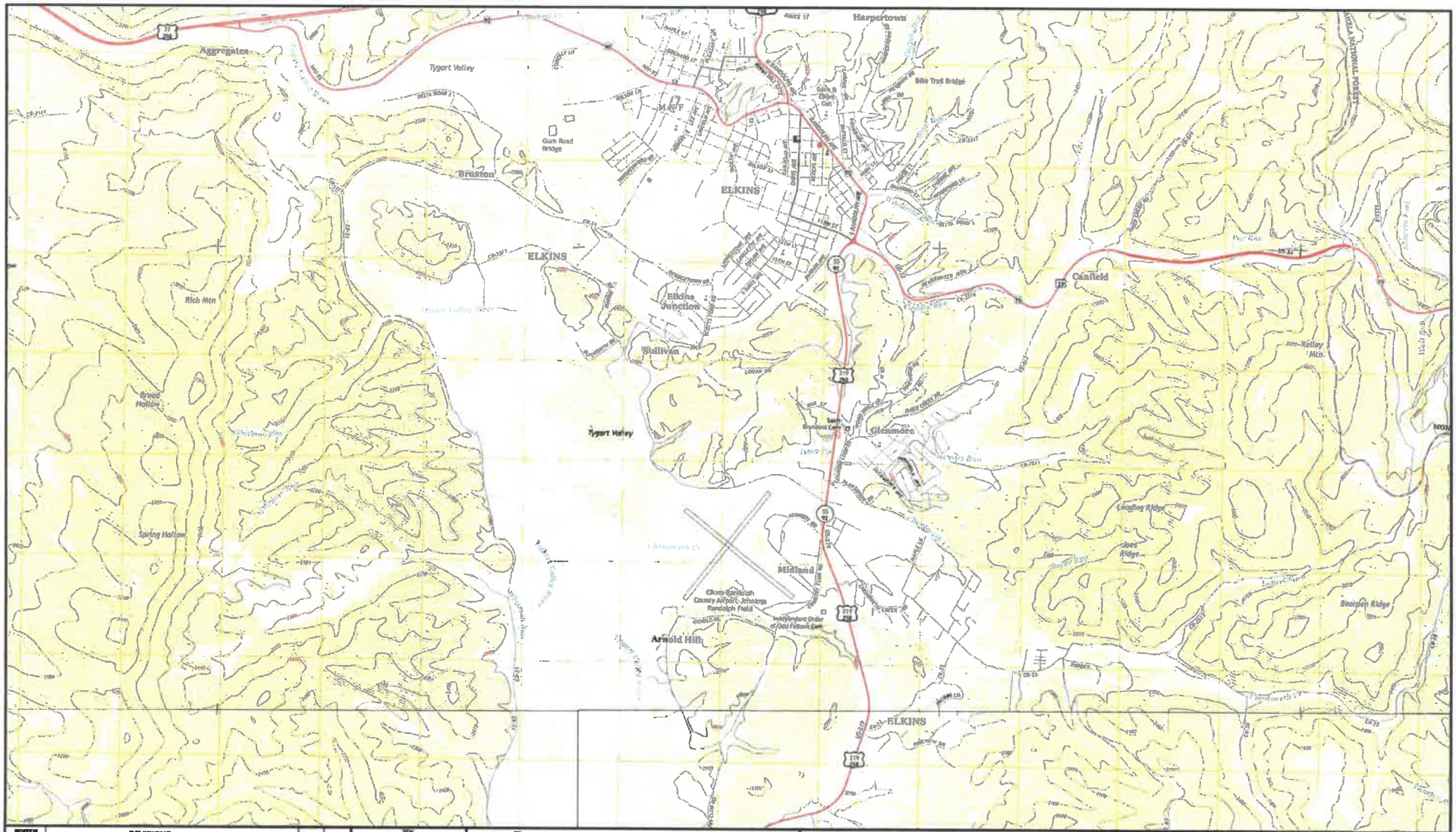
www.chaptech.com

Sincerely,

CHAPMAN TECHNICAL GROUP

Shawn D. Tucker, P.E.
Project Manager

Attachments



REVISION NUMBER	REVISIONS	DATE	BY

SEAL

Chapman Technical Group

AIRPORT PLANNING / DEVELOPMENT
ARCHITECTURE / INTERIOR DESIGN
CIVIL ENGINEERING / SITE DEVELOPMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
SURVEYING

St. Albans, WV (304) 727-5501
Buckhannon, WV (304) 472-8914
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PROJECT INFORMATION
ELKINS-RANDOLPH CO. REG. AIRPORT AUTH.
ELKINS-RANDOLPH CO. REG. AIRPORT
ELKINS, WEST VIRGINIA
OBSTRUCTION REMOVAL
PHASE I - ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Topographic Map

JOB NUMBER	15003
SCALE	1" = 3,000'
DATE	AUGUST 2018
DRAWN BY	C. MARKS
DESIGNED BY	S. TUCKER
CHECKED BY	S. TUCKER
SHEET NO.	FIG. 1
REVISION	A

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



REVISIONS			

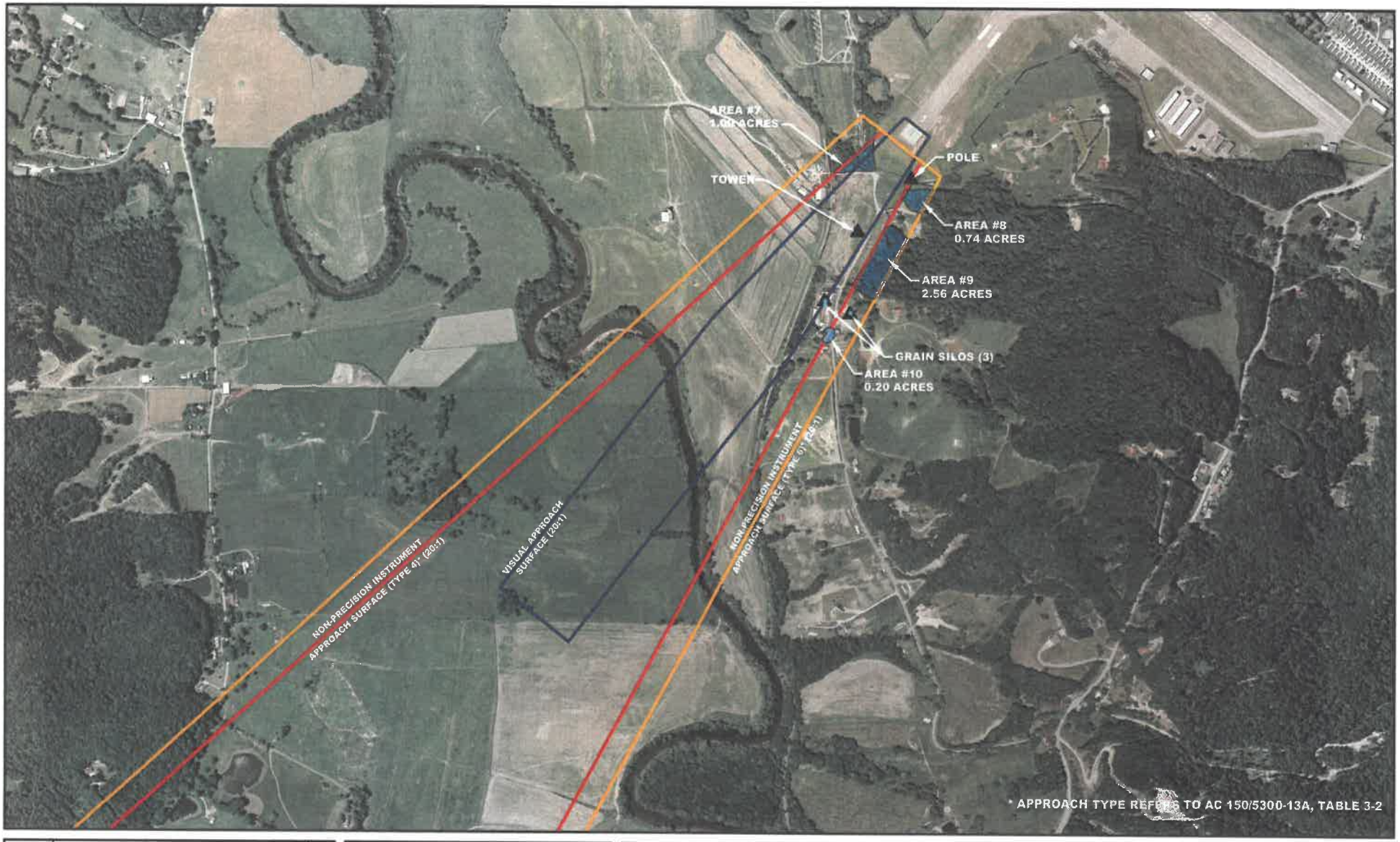
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PROJECT INFORMATION
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ELKINS, WEST VIRGINIA
OBSTRUCTION REMOVAL
PHASE I - ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

OBSTRUCTION REMOVAL SITE PLAN
RUNWAY 23 APPROACH SURFACE

- PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

JOB NUMBER	19003
SCALE	1" = 300'
DATE	AUGUST 2019
DRAWN BY	S. TUCKER
DESIGNED BY	S. TUCKER
CHECKED BY	S. TUCKER
SHEET NO.	FIG. 2
REVISION	A



REVISIONS			

Chapman Technical Group

AIRPORT PLANNING / DEVELOPMENT
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PROJECT INFORMATION
ELKINS-RANDOLPH CO. REG. AIRPORT AUTH.
ELKINS-RANDOLPH CO. REG. AIRPORT
ELKINS, WEST VIRGINIA
OBSTRUCTION REMOVAL
PHASE I - ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

OBSTRUCTION REMOVAL SITE PLAN
RUNWAY 5 APPROACH SURFACE

- PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

JOB NUMBER	1.RW5R
SCALE	1" = 300'
DATE	AUGUST 2018
DRAWN BY	S. TUCKER
DESIGNED BY	S. TUCKER
CHECKED BY	S. TUCKER
SHEET NO.	DRAWING NO.

FIG. 3

APPENDIX 12
FEMA MAPS

NOTES TO USERS

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The **community map repository** should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

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

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

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

The **projection** used in the preparation of this map was Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Zone 17. **Horizontal datum** was NAD 83, GRS80 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or UTM zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy of this FIRM.

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

Spatial Reference System Division
National Geodetic Survey, NOAA
Silver Spring Metro Center
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910
(301) 713-3191

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for **bench marks** shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at **(301) 713-3242**, or visit its website at http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/.

BASE MAP SOURCE: Digital data were obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau, the West Virginia Statewide Addressing and Mapping Board (WV SAMB), and the West Virginia Dept. of Environmental Protection (WV DEP). Corporation boundaries and road names were taken from Census TIGER 2007 shapefile data sets. The 1:4800 scale 2003 orthophoto base map imagery was obtained from the WV SAMB, as was the orthophoto based hydrographic vector data. County boundaries were digitized by the WV DEP from U.S. Geological Survey 1:24000 scale topographic map DRGs.

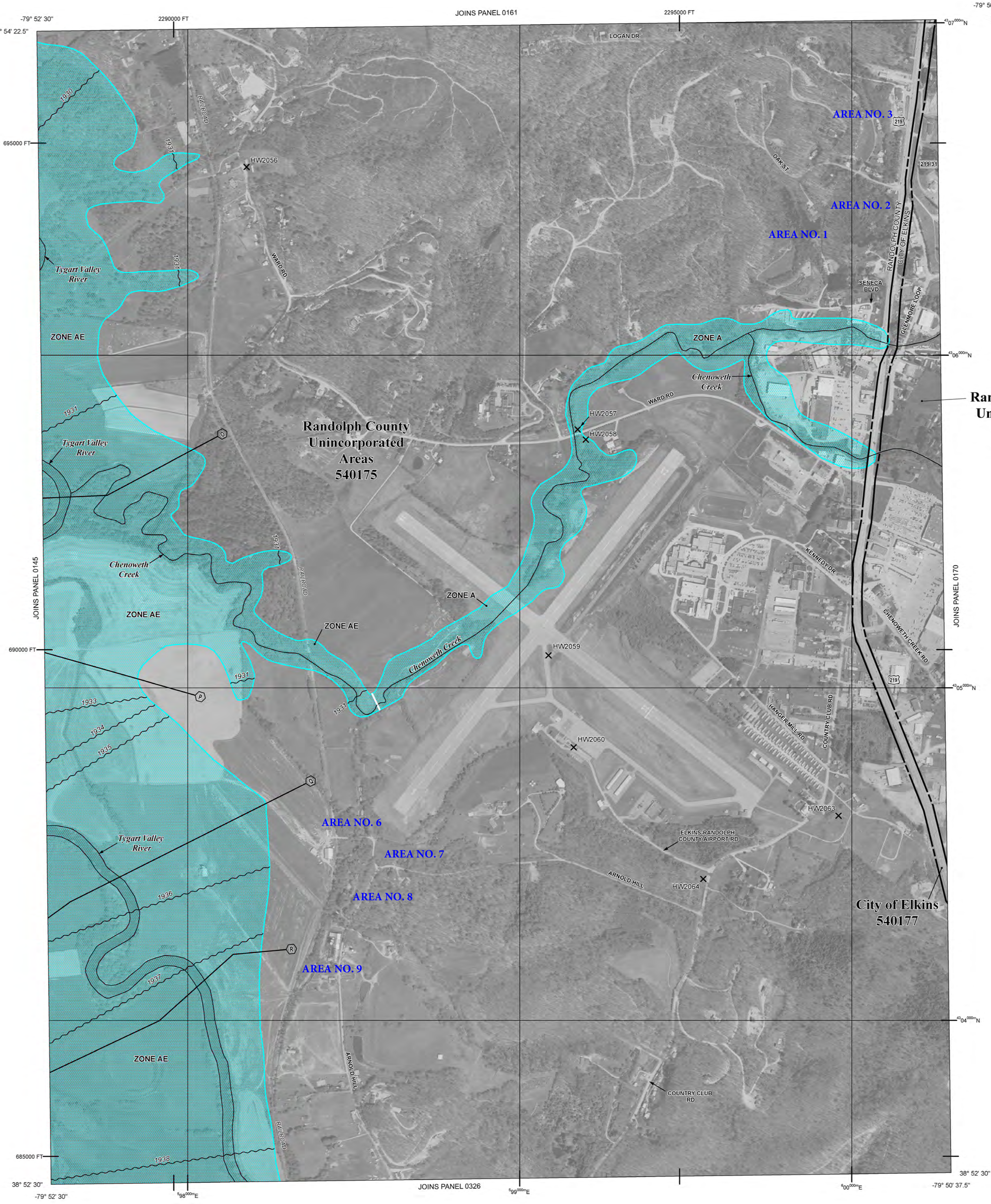
Based on the above mentioned digital orthophotographs, this map reflects more detailed and up-to-date **stream channel configurations** than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. As a result, the Flood Profiles may reflect stream channel distances that differ from what is shown on the map. Also, the road to floodplain relationships for unrevised streams may differ from what is shown on previous maps.

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

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

Contact the **FEMA Map Service Center** at 1-800-358-9616 for information on available products associated with this FIRM. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study report, and/or digital versions of this map. The FEMA Map Service Center may also be reached by Fax at 1-800-358-9620 and its website at http://www.msc.fema.gov/.

If you have **questions about this map** or questions concerning the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call **1-877-FEMA MAP** (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA website at http://www.fema.gov/business/nfip.



LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHAs) SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

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

ZONE A	No Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE AE	Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE AH	Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE AO	Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.
ZONE AR	Special Flood Hazard Area formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.
ZONE A99	Area to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE V	Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations determined.
ZONE VE	Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

ZONE X	Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.

OTHER AREAS

ZONE X	Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.
ZONE D	Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS

OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAS)

CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.

	1% annual chance floodplain boundary
	0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary
	Floodway boundary
	Zone D boundary
	CBRS and OPA boundary
	Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths or flood velocities.
513	Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet*
(EL. 987)	Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in feet*

* Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988

	Bridge
	Culvert
A A	Cross section line
23 23	Transect line
87°07'45", 32°22'30"	Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83)
4276000 M	1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid values, zone 17
600000 FT	5000-foot grid ticks: West Virginia State Plane coordinate system (FIPSZONE 4702), Lambert Conformal Conic projection
DX5510 ×	Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of this FIRM panel)
● M1.5	River Mile

MAP REPOSITORY
Refer to listing of Map Repositories on Map Index

EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

SEPTEMBER 29, 2010

EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL

For community map revision history prior to countywide mapping, refer to the Community Map History table located in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.

MAP SCALE 1" = 500'

250 0 500 1000 FEET

150 0 150 300 METERS

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0163C

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

RANDOLPH COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 163 OF 750

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
ELKINS, CITY OF	540177	0163	C
RANDOLPH COUNTY	540175	0163	C

Notice to User: The **Map Number** shown below should be used when placing map orders; the **Community Number** shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

MAP NUMBER
54083C0163C

EFFECTIVE DATE
SEPTEMBER 29, 2010

Federal Emergency Management Agency

NOTES TO USERS

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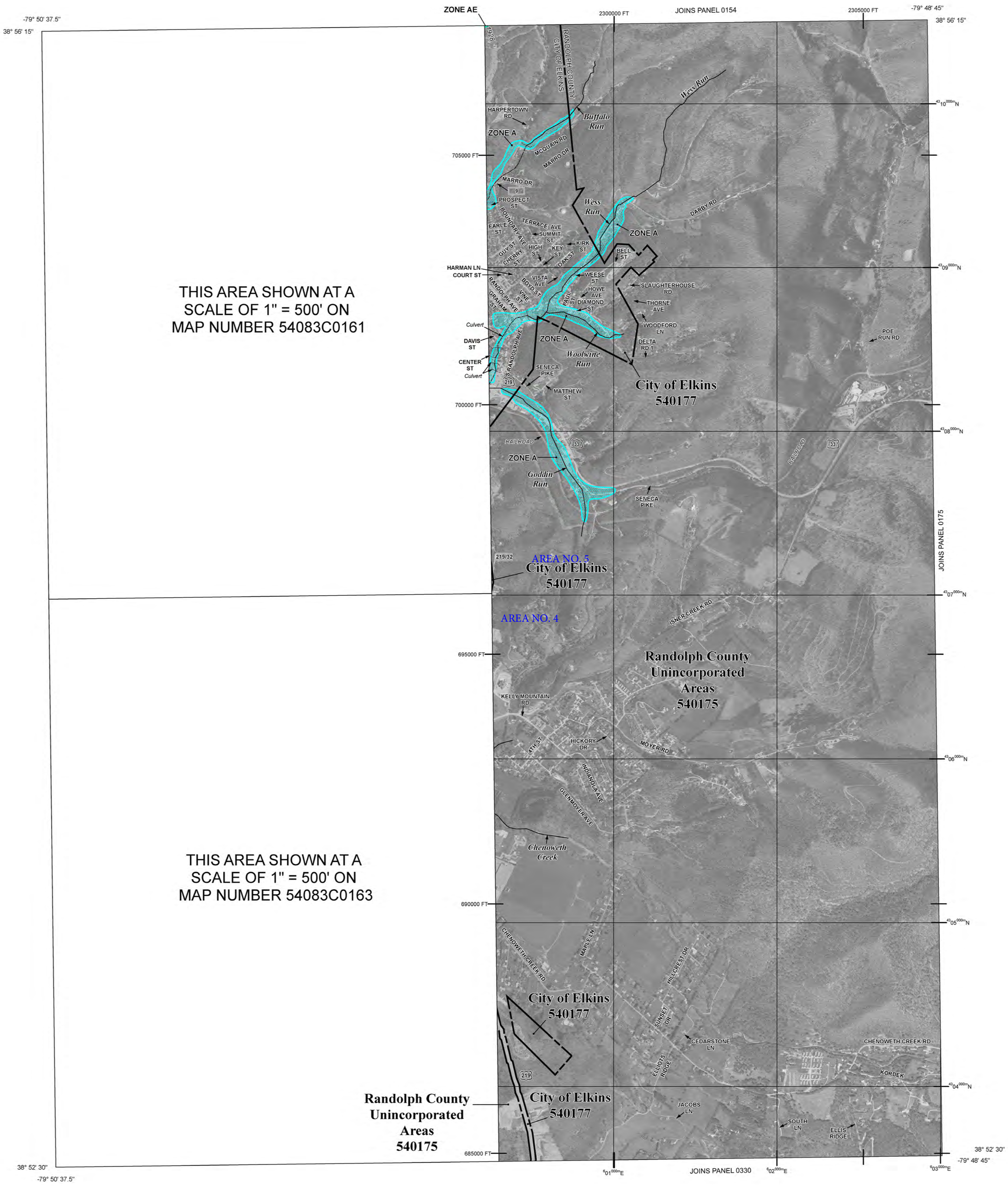
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OTHER AREAS

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	0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary
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	Zone D boundary
	CBRS and OPA boundary
	Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths or flood velocities.
513	Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet*
(EL. 987)	Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in feet*

* Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988

	Bridge
	Culvert
A A	Cross section line
23 23	Transect line
87°07'45", 32°22'30"	Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83)
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600000 FT	5000-foot grid ticks: West Virginia State Plane coordinate system (FIPSZONE 4702), Lambert Conformal Conic projection
DX5510 ×	Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of this FIRM panel)
● M1.5	River Mile

MAP REPOSITORY
Refer to listing of Map Repositories on Map Index

EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

SEPTEMBER 29, 2010

EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL

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MAP SCALE 1" = 1000'
500 0 1000 2000 FEET
300 0 300 600 METERS

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0170C

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

RANDOLPH COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 170 OF 750

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
ELKINS, CITY OF	540177	0170	C
RANDOLPH COUNTY	540175	0170	C

Notice to User: The **Map Number** shown below should be used when placing map orders; the **Community Number** shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

MAP NUMBER
54083C0170C
EFFECTIVE DATE
SEPTEMBER 29, 2010

Federal Emergency Management Agency

APPENDIX 13
WVDHHR CONSULTATION

RECEIVED
AUG 31 2016
CHAPMAN TECHNICAL GROUP

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES
BUREAU FOR PUBLIC HEALTH
OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Earl Ray Tomblin
Governor

Karen L. Bowling
Cabinet Secretary

August 24, 2016

Shawn Tucker, P.E.
Chapman Technical Group
43 East Main Street
Buckhannon, WV 26201

Re: SWAP Information Request for
Elkins-Randolph County Regional Airport
Randolph County, West Virginia

Dear Shawn Tucker:

This letter is in response to the informational request dated August 23, 2016 concerning drinking water sources within 2.5 miles radius of the airport in Randolph County. Based on the current information, we have found your project area does intersect with public water sources and protection areas. Attached is a table showing the public water sources/ intakes and protection areas that the project intersects.

Your location is 13 river miles upstream from the Public Water System the City of Elkins System.

We do not have information regarding private drinking wells in the area. I suggest you contact the county health department for this information.

I hope the information provided helps you with the completion of your project. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (304) 356-4309.

PUBLIC WATER SOURCES (Intakes)	
PWSID	**SYSTEM NAME**
WV3304203	CITY OF ELKINS
WV3304202	TOWN OF BEVERLY
ZONE OF CRITICAL CONCERN/ Zone of Peripheral Concern	
PWSID	**SYSTEM NAME**
WV3304203	CITY OF ELKINS
WV3304202	TOWN OF BEVERLY
WV3300101	**TOWN OF BELINGTON- ZPC only**

Also, we found that there is a public water well and protection area near to the study area:

PWSID	SYSTEM NAME	DISTANCE
WV9942032	USFS Stuart Park Well 15A	1.0 miles

Sincerely,

Lisa A. King, GIS Administrator
Source Water Assessment and Protection

CC: William J. Toomey

350 Capitol Street, Room 313
Charleston, West Virginia 25301-3713
Telephone: (304) 558-2981

Chapman Technical Group
a division of GRW

August 18, 2016

Mr. William Toomey, M.S., P.G.
WV Bureau for Public Health
Office of Environmental Health Services
350 Capital Street, Room 313
Charleston, West Virginia 25301

Re: Elkins-Randolph Co. Regional Airport
Elkins, West Virginia
Obstruction Removal – Phase I (EA)
Project Review Request

Dear Mr. Toomey:

On behalf of the Elkins-Randolph County Regional Airport Authority, Chapman Technical Group is in the process of conducting an Environmental Assessment (EA) as the first phase of a project to remove obstructions which are currently penetrating the approach surfaces of Runway 5 and 23 at the Elkins-Randolph County Regional Airport. The airport is located approximately 2 miles south of the City of Elkins, West Virginia. The location of the airport in relation to the City of Elkins is shown on the overall topographic site plan attached to this letter as **Figure 1**. I have also included two enlarged aerial photograph site plans to more clearly illustrate the proposed project areas as **Figure 2** and **Figure 3**.

The proposed project will consist of clearing and grubbing approximately 26 acres of trees and removing and/or placing an obstruction light on 5 structures (3 grain silos, 1 obstruction light tower and 1 utility pole). The project will also include the implementation of any required mitigation measures as determined through the environmental assessment process.

As part of the environmental assessment process, we are requesting written correspondence from your office outlining any further regulatory requirements, coordination or recommendations that you may have pertaining to the following items:

- Location of Wellheads in the vicinity of the project site
- Locations that are contained in the Source Water Assessment Program
- Protective measures to employed, if applicable

Comments that you provide will be incorporated into the Environmental Assessment and subsequent project to ensure that all required steps are taken to facilitate the completion of the proposed project in an environmentally responsible manner. We sincerely appreciate your attention to this request and assistance in this project. If you should have

43 East Main Street
Buckhannon, WV 26201

304.472.8914
304.472.8915 Fax

St. Albans, WV
Martinsburg, WV
Lexington, KY

www.chaptech.com

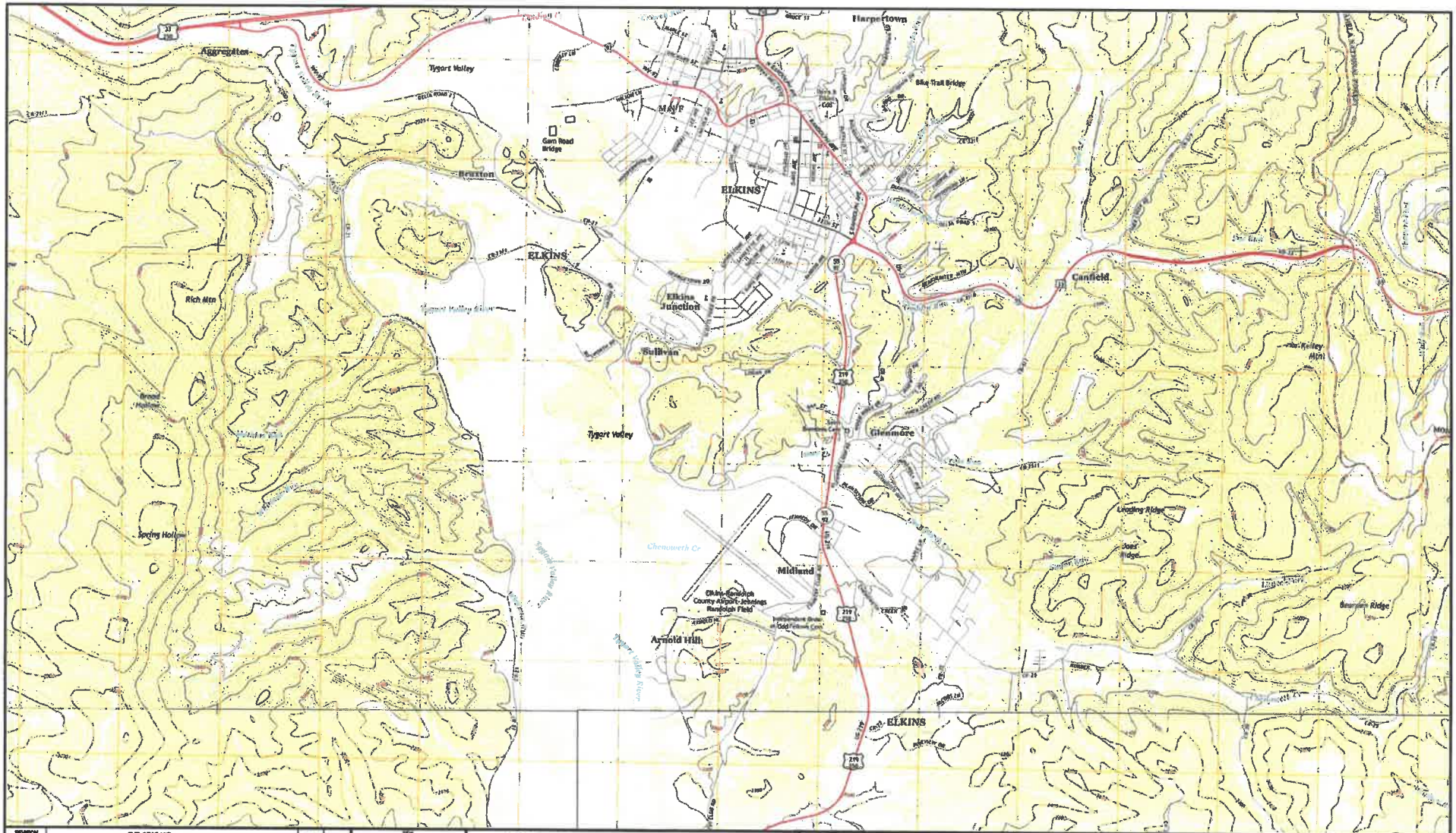
any questions, please do not hesitate to give me a call at (304) 472-8914. I look forward to receiving your return written correspondence.

Sincerely,

CHAPMAN TECHNICAL GROUP

Shawn D. Tucker, P.E.
Project Manager

Attachments



REVISION NUMBER	REVISIONS	DATE	BY

Chapman Technical Group

AIRPORT PLANNING / DEVELOPMENT
ARCHITECTURE / INTERIOR DESIGN
CIVIL ENGINEERING / SITE DEVELOPMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
SURVEYING

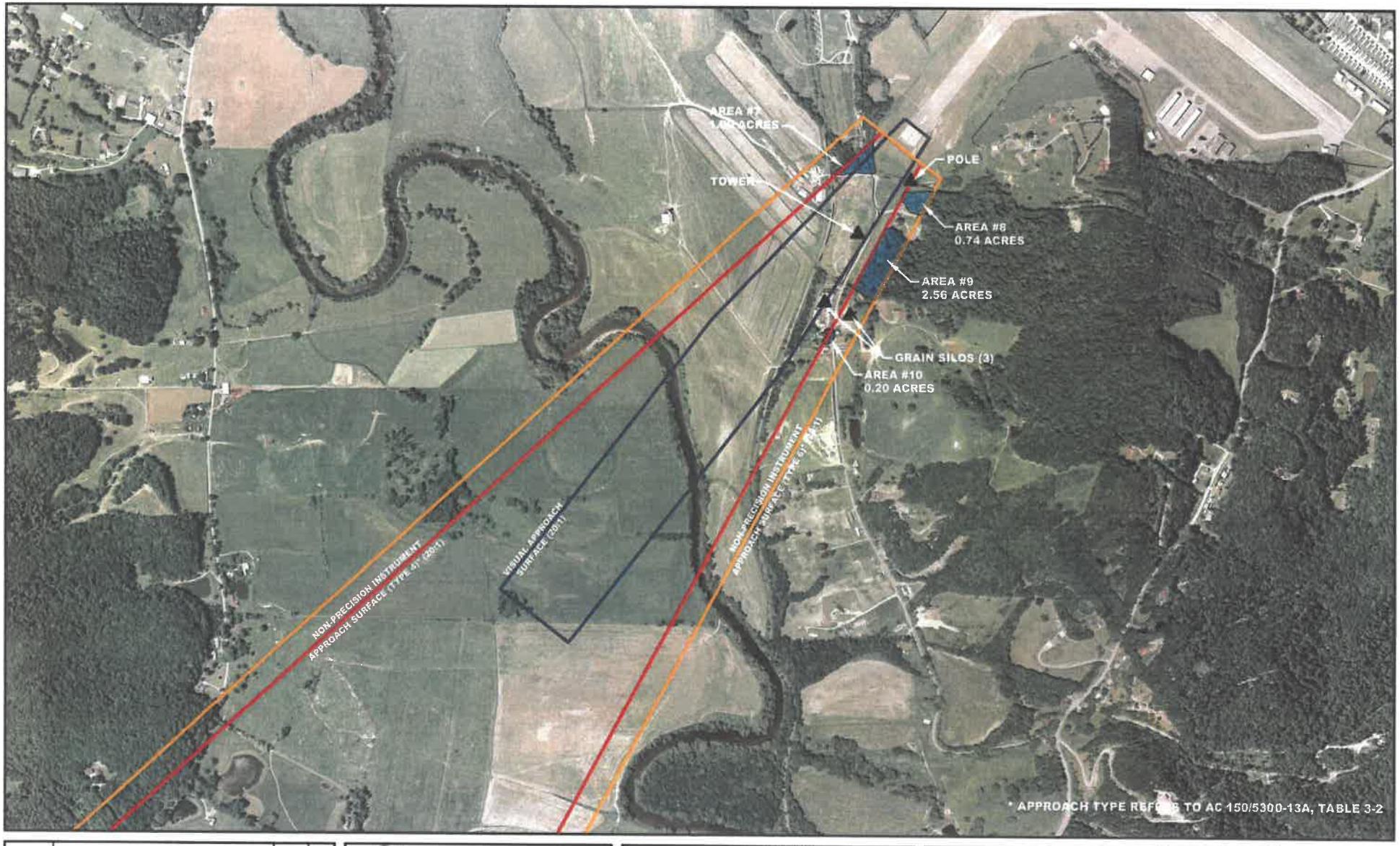
St. Albans, WV (304) 727-5501
Buckhannon, WV (304) 472-6914
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PROJECT INFORMATION
ELKINS-RANDOLPH CO. REG. AIRPORT AUTH.
ELKINS-RANDOLPH CO. REG. AIRPORT
ELKINS, WEST VIRGINIA
OBSTRUCTION REMOVAL
PHASE I - ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Topographic Map

JOB NUMBER	15093
SCALE	1" = 1,000'
DATE	AUGUST 2016
DRAWN BY	C. MARKS
DESIGNED BY	S. TUCKER
CHECKED BY	S. TUCKER
SHEET NO.	FIG. 1
REVISION	0

PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



NUMBER	REVISIONS	DATE	BY

Chapman Technical Group
AIRPORT PLANNING / DEVELOPMENT
ARCHITECTURE / INTERIOR DESIGN
CIVIL ENGINEERING / SITE DEVELOPMENT
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ELKINS, WEST VIRGINIA
OBSTRUCTION REMOVAL
PHASE I - ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

OBSTRUCTION REMOVAL SITE PLAN
RUNWAY 5 APPROACH SURFACE

- PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

JOB NUMBER	18088
SCALE	1" = 500'
DATE	AUGUST 2018
DRAWN BY	S. TUCKER
DESIGNED BY	S. TUCKER
CHECKED BY	S. TUCKER

SHEET NO. **FIG. 3** REVISION 0



REVISION NUMBER	REVISIONS	DATE	BY

Chapman Technical Group, a division of Chapman
AIRPORT PLANNING / DEVELOPMENT
ARCHITECTURE / INTERIOR DESIGN
CIVIL ENGINEERING / SITE DEVELOPMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING
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SURVEYING
St. Albans, WV (304) 727-6501
Buckhannon, WV (304) 473-5514
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www.chaptech.com

PROJECT INFORMATION
ELKINS-RANDOLPH CO. REG. AIRPORT AUTH.
ELKINS-RANDOLPH CO. REG. AIRPORT
ELKINS, WEST VIRGINIA
OBSTRUCTION REMOVAL
PHASE I - ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

OBSTRUCTION REMOVAL SITE PLAN
RUNWAY 23 APPROACH SURFACE

- PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

JOB NUMBER	18008
SCALE	1" = 800'
DATE	AUGUST, 2018
DRAWN BY	S. TUCKER
ENGINEER BY	S. TUCKER
CHECKED BY	S. TUCKER
SHEET NO.	FIG. 2
REVISION	0