



August 31, 2016

Mr. Harlan H. Hill, Architect  
Ozarks Technical Community College  
1001 East Chestnut Expressway  
Springfield, Missouri 65802

**RE: Environmental Narrative  
Diesel Mechanics Training Center  
Ozarks Technical Community College  
1001 East Chestnut Expressway  
Springfield, Missouri 65802**

Dear Mr. Hill:

Environmental Works, Inc. (EWI) was contracted to assist Ozark Technical Community College (OTC) with the compilation and presentation of U.S. Economic Development Administration's (EDA) Environmental Narrative Requirements indicated in EDA's document dated January 23, 2014 for the above-referenced property (project area, site). The following information is provided in order to provide EDA with information detailing the present environmental condition of the Site, how the project will impact environmental resources in and around the project area, and how additional information will be obtained if the Site is selected for EDA FY 2016 Economic Development Assistance Programs Opportunity Number EDAP2016, Competition ID PW-EAA-C.

The following information details the steps OTC will perform in order to review the environmental conditions at the Site if selected for EDA investment assistance, and information known for the Site. As required as an EDA applicant, these consultations will be completed in an expeditious manner in the event this project is selected for funding. OTC will submit all required information to the appropriate agencies upon receipt of a Non-Binding Commitment letter.

If you have any questions regarding the information presented in this report, or if we can be of further services, please contact me at (816) 285-8432. Thank you for the opportunity to provide these services.

Sincerely,  
Environmental Works, Inc.

Ms. Angela Dugan  
Associate Scientist

Nick Godfrey  
Environmental Professional  
Program Manager - Due Diligence

**Enclosure:** Environmental Narrative

1455 E. Chestnut Expy  
Springfield, MO 65802  
P: 417.890.9500  
F: 417.823.9659

1731 Locust Street  
Kansas City, MO 64108  
P: 816.285.8428  
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530 Madison Street  
Springdale, AR 72762  
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131 West High Street, #934  
Jefferson City, MO 65101

St. Louis, MO

24-Hr. 877.827.9500  
www.environmentalworks.com

**A. BENEFICIARIES**

The proposed project expansion will directly benefit Ozarks Technical Community College (OTC). The expansion will occur on the college's Springfield, Missouri campus. Local businesses in the transportation and logistics industry will indirectly benefit from the proposed project expansion through the increased program capacity the building expansion will create. Through the proposed expansion of the diesel mechanics program additional graduates will be trained to enter the workforce.

**B. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

**1. Proposed Construction**

The Community College District of Central SW MO aka Ozarks Technical Community College (OTC) is proposing to construct a 12,400 square foot (ft<sup>2</sup>) addition to an existing Industry Technology Center for the purpose of expanding and reorganizing the Diesel Mechanics Training Center. Site maps, including a topographic map, are attached.

The project is located within Township 29N, Range 22W, Section 13 in the City of Springfield, Green County, Missouri at the corner of Central Street and National Avenue, 1111 East Brower Street, Springfield, Greene County, Missouri. The approximate land area impacted by the construction will be 0.71 acres. The site is located in an urban context within an educational campus bound by a major expressway on the south border and a primary arterial street on its east border.

A variety of retail and commercial businesses lie to the south of the campus. Across the primary arterial to the east lies a residential neighborhood dominated by single-family rental housing. The west of campus is bound by the Burlington Northern Railroad right-of-way (ROW) separating OTC from an adjacent four-year Drury University. The northern boundary of campus is flanked by a variety of single-family rental and owned properties.

The project is anticipated to be constructed over an 18-24 month period beginning January 2017. The immediate site area affected by construction contains existing storm water collection system and combination of surface run off to street gutters. Best management practices (BMPs) including silt socks will be required through local authorities having jurisdiction to protect and ensure compliance with state and federal water quality standards. The construction staging area would utilize existing impervious surface area adjacent to the project site. Hours of construction would begin at 6:30am and extend to 6:00pm at the latest to minimize noise and construction traffic impacts in the surrounding neighborhoods. Less than 10,000 square feet of new impervious surface will be added for drives and access apron. This area of new building construction is located over an area currently paved and utilized as vehicle storing and staging area for existing automotive instructional programs. The building additional wall measure 80' x 155' allowing four 20-foot wide bays for a variety of diesel mechanics instructional activities.

Construction will consist of a concrete foundation and steel reinforced concrete slab designed with a capacity for heavy-duty traffic of semi-tractor trailers. The support structure will steel column, girts, and open web bar joints. Roofing will consist of corrugated metal roof deck supporting built up insulation R-30 minimum baseboard and TPO roof membrane. Enclosing walls will be supported by steel girts and metal wall panels vinyl colored insulation R-19 minimum. Exterior finish will incorporate a combination of brick wainscot for durability and EIFS on the upper elevation of the façade.

## **2. Alternative to the Proposed Project**

Alternative considerations for site and project location were not formulated due to the project being an expansion and addition to an existing program and facility. These considerations were made due to existing development and infrastructure available. No physical space on the college's campus is available to support the construction of an additional facility. Therefore construction of a new, independent remote project proposal immediate and logically did not present a viable and economic solution within the OTC's institutional mission. The proposed design of the addition is governed by the imposed restrictions of the site such as existing right of way and utility easements to the east and existing building to the west and south. Proposed configuration follows function of activities to be housed in the addition. The proposed project solution is obvious and direct in response to existing constraints warranting no further alternative considerations.

## **3. Mitigation**

Appropriate measures will be taken to mitigate any adverse impacts from construction, such as noise, dust generation, soil erosion, and siltation, following EDA investment assistance.

## **C. HISTORIC/ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES**

Historic/archeological resources will be contacted if the project is selected for further evaluation for funding, as indicated in the Environmental Narrative Requirements. This includes the Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPO), Tribal Leaders, and other interested parties to be consulted with. THPO contacts will be consulted when directed by EDA in the event this project receives further evaluation for funding. A list of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPO) contacts for Greene County is attached.

EDA has requested a copy of the consultation request with the Missouri State Historical Preservation Office (SPHO). EWI submitted this request on August 31, 2016 on behalf of OTC. Response letters have not been received at this time. Copies of the request and receipts from the send are attached.

## **D. AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT**

### **1. Affected Area**

Central project area consists of existing impervious surfaces with minimal slope to storm water inlets. Area bound by high traffic arterial and collective streets. The original site was developed approximately 25 years ago and had previously consisted of residential neighborhoods and a single family dwelling constructed in the 1920s & 1930s.

No significant geological features exist.

### **2. Shorelines, Estuaries, Beaches and Dunes**

No Coastal Barriers Resource Act areas are located in the State of Missouri. Therefore, no shorelines, beaches, dunes, or estuaries were identified at the site or properties adjacent to the project sites, according to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS) websites. This project does not propose any overwater structures that could impact navigable waters. A list of NOAA Costal Zones is attached.

### **3. Wetlands**

No on-site wetlands or wetland delineation has been performed at the project area.

No wetlands were identified at the site or properties or properties adjacent to the project sites, according to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS). Therefore, no wetlands, streams, or navigable waters are anticipated to be impacted.

The USFWS Map Wetland Map is attached.

### **4. Floodplain**

The project area is located within the City of Springfield, which participates in the National Flood Plain Insurance Program. According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Map, Map Number 39077C0334E, December 17, 2010, the project area is located in Zone X. Zone X indicates the project area is determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.

The FEMA Map Number 39077C0334E, December 17, 2010 is attached.

### **5. Vegetation and Wildlife Resources**

The project area currently consists of 0.71 acres of asphalt-paved parking lot, as part of the OTC campus. Concrete sidewalks and decorative landscaping are located at the site; however redevelopment should not impact native vegetation.

No State and National Parks, National Wildlife Refuges, or National Game Preserves are located on or in the vicinity of the project area or in the City of Springfield. No Wilderness Areas, as designated or proposed under the Wilderness Act, or wild or scenic rivers, as designated or proposed under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, are located on or in the vicinity of the project area or in the City of Springfield.

In the event the project is approved for funding, native vegetation and wildlife found in the project area or its immediate vicinity will be identified and provided to EDA.

Wild and Scenic River Map and Wilderness Areas Maps are attached.

### **6. Endangered Species**

An Effect Determination or Biological Assessments has not been completed for any of the below referenced species listed.

A review of the USFWS County Distribution of Federally-Listed Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Species identified eight (8) species within Greene County, Missouri.

<b>Group</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Habitat</b>
Fishes	Niangua darter ( <i>Etheostoma nianguae</i> )	Threatened	Streams located in the Ozark Region of west-central Missouri.
Fishes	Ozark cavefish ( <i>Amblyopsis rosae</i> )	Threatened	Caves located in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Arkansas.
Flowering Plants	<i>Geocarpon minimum</i>	Threatened	Shallow depressions in slightly tilled sandstone.
Flowering Plants	Missouri bladderpod ( <i>Physaria filiformis</i> )	Threatened	Limestone glades and outcrops in southwest Missouri.



<b>Group</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Habitat</b>
Flowering Plants	Western prairie fringed orchid ( <i>Platanthera praeclara</i> )	Threatened	Unplowed, calcareous prairies and sedge meadows, and in successional communities such as borrow pits, old fields and roadside ditches.
Mammals	Indiana Bat ( <i>Myotis sodalis</i> )	Endangered	Hibernates in caves and mines, forages in stream corridors and forests.
Mammals	Gray bat ( <i>Myotis grisescens</i> )	Endangered	Lives in caves.
Mammals	Northern Long-Eared Bat ( <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> )	Threatened	Hibernates in caves and mines, swarms and roosts in wooded areas.

Based upon the review of habitats and existing and planned conditions for the Site, these species are not thought likely to be present. EWI has requested concurrence of the USFWS and Missouri Department of Conservation, as requested by EDA has requested a copy of the consultation request with the USFWS. EWI submitted this request on August 31, 2016 on behalf of OTC. Response letters have not been received at the time submittal. Response letters have not been received at this time. Copies of the request and receipts from the send are attached.

EWI submitted a request to Missouri Department of Conservation for a Natural Determination Review, to query for records of Species and Natural Communities of Conservation Concern, public conservation lands, and other sensitive forest, fish and wildlife resources that could be affected by construction and development projects. The project area has received a "Level One" determination, which indicated that no known records of Species and Natural Communities of Conservation Concern within the project area. A copy of this letter is attached.

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) was not contacted or researched due to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) determination that no marine/coastal species would be identified.

The Greene County, Missouri USFWS list is attached.

**7. Land Use and Zoning**

The project area is presently zoned as Limited Business, and is located within the city limits of Springfield, Missouri. The project area is currently used as a parking lot for the OTC campus used for vehicle storing and staging area for existing automotive instructional programs. The Springfield Zoning Ordinance does not contain a district reserved for agriculture, and would not be classified as "prime/unique agriculture lands" by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).

The site is located in an area of residential and commercial development, and is part of the educational OTC campus.

A City of Springfield Zoning Map is attached.

**8. Solid Waste Management**

Solid waste generated from this project is projected to include metal siding, aluminum fencing, asphalt, and soil. All products are anticipated to be recycled or reused.

The OTC campus Solid Waste Collection is provided by the City of Springfield Solid Waste Management Division to the Springfield Sanitary Landfill. The remaining operational capacity is 20-25 more years, and the City of Springfield is seeking to expand the landfill to increase life

expectancy an additional 53 years. OTC currently runs a comprehensive recycling program, which will continue after project completion.

#### **9. Hazardous or Toxic Substances**

Liquid waste, such as coolant, transmission fluid, and differential fluid is stored in properly labeled hazardous material containers by OTC. Safety-Kleen, an environmental service provider to commercial, industrial, and automotive corporations, handles disposal and recycling of waste materials. These materials will continue to be used after the development of the Diesel Mechanics Training Center.

An alleged spill was reported to MDNR at the project area in March 2003, which OTC has documented was investigated and closed with no founding or subsequent requirements by MDNR. A copy of this letter is attached. OTC has determined that there any not any hazardous or toxic substances present in the project area that would warrant a Phase I or Phase II Environmental Site Assessment.

The Applicant Certification Clause, signed by the applicant OTC, is attached.

#### **10. Water Resources**

The source of all water supplies for this project will be supplied through public water sources, which is obtained through the City of Springfield, Missouri. According to information obtained from the U.S. EPA website, no sole source aquifers are located within EPA Region 7. The aquifer in use is not in overdraft and/or adjudicated. No National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits are anticipated for this project.

The immediate site area affected by construction contains existing storm water collection system and combination of surface run off to street gutters. Best management practices (BMPs) including silt socks will be required through local authorities having jurisdiction to protect and ensure compliance with state and federal water quality standards.

#### **11. Water Supply and Distribution System**

The source of all water supplies for this project will be supplied through public water sources, specifically City Utilities of Springfield, Missouri. Approximately 80% of drinking water in the City of Springfield comes from surface waters and 20% from ground water. The City of Springfield meets all state and federal water regulations, and is in compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act.

#### **12. Wastewater Collection and Treatment Facilities**

The proposed location site is serviced by the Southwest Treatment Plant, one of two wastewater treatment plants in the City of Springfield. The plant treats residential and industrial waste, as well as oil and grease from restaurants, hauled waste removed from septic tanks, and other wastewater. The plant is capable of continually treating 42.5 million gallons of Springfield wastewater per day. Peak capacity is 100 million gallons per day for short periods. The average daily flow is approximately 35 million gallons per day. The plan removes approximately 70,000 pounds of pollutants per day from wastewater before it is discharged.

The plant is in compliance with the Clean Water Act and is governed by the Environmental Protection Agency and locally by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources through the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit program. The plant is designed to produce an effluent that can be discharged into a local waterway without any negative environmental impacts.

### **13. Environmental Justice (Executive Order 12898)**

The project area is located in an area of residential and commercial development, and is part of the educational OTC campus. A variety of retail and commercial businesses lie to the south of the campus with a residential neighborhood dominated by single-family housing to the east. No disproportionate environmental effects were identified in the property area compared to surrounding areas.

Local businesses in the transportation and logistics industry will indirectly benefit from the proposed project expansion through the increased program capacity the building expansion will create. Through the proposed expansion of the diesel mechanics program additional graduates will be trained to enter the workforce and improving earning potentials for low-income populations. This project will allow 50 additional students to enter the workforce yearly, and will assist with providing relief to fill approximately 100 annual employment gaps reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and the Missouri Economic Research and Information Center (MERIC).

OTC's Diesel Technology program has in-place technologies that reduce any air emissions or odors to near zero levels, and will use various ventilation systems including intake and exhaust fans, as well as a Vehicle Exhaust Capture Systems to mitigate any adverse effects.

This project will have no impact on the below poverty figures since no housing units are to be created. Since the project area is located on the OTC campus and will remain as similar land use, no displacement will occur with its development.

Following review of Executive Order 12898 there does not appear to be a "...disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of its programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations" with the development of the project area.

### **14. Transportation (Streets, Traffic and Parking)**

The project area is located in an urban context within an educational campus. The campus is bound by a major expressway on the south border and a primary arterial street on its east border, which adjoins the project area. Access to the project area is obtained through entrances to the OTC campus, with North National Avenue to the north, East Central Street to the east, and Brower Street to the south.

Less than 10,000 square feet of new impervious surface will be added for drives and access apron. New traffic patterns internal to the campus will not affect public traffic patterns, minimal in frequent maneuvering or changing of tractor-trailers. No increase or changes to traffic are anticipated.

### **15. Air Quality**

OTC's Diesel Technology program has in-place technologies that reduce any air emissions or odors to near zero levels. OTC utilizes modern diesel engines that have been installed with after-market retrofits that significantly reduce harmful emissions for training and instruction. In addition, students and instructors are trained on hazardous chemicals and protective measures, and all containers of hazardous materials are properly labeled. OTC also utilizes various ventilation systems including intake and exhaust fans, as well as a Vehicle Exhaust Capture System, to mitigate any adverse effects.

The proposed project site is not classified as a "non-attainment" area for any criteria pollutants and with the technologies OTC has in place, the impact on greenhouse gas emissions would be near zero.

A list of USEPA Nonattainment counties for all criteria pollutants, including Greene County, Missouri, is attached.

**16. Noise Pollution**

The noise from the project will be limited to redevelopment activities required to complete the project, which is anticipated to be constructed over an 18-24 month period. Hours of construction would begin at 6:30am and extend to 6:00pm at the latest to minimize noise and construction traffic impacts in the surrounding neighborhoods located to the east, northeast and beyond to the north.

**17. Permits**

No Federal, State, or local permits of an environmental nature are anticipated for this project.

**18. Public Notification/Controversy**

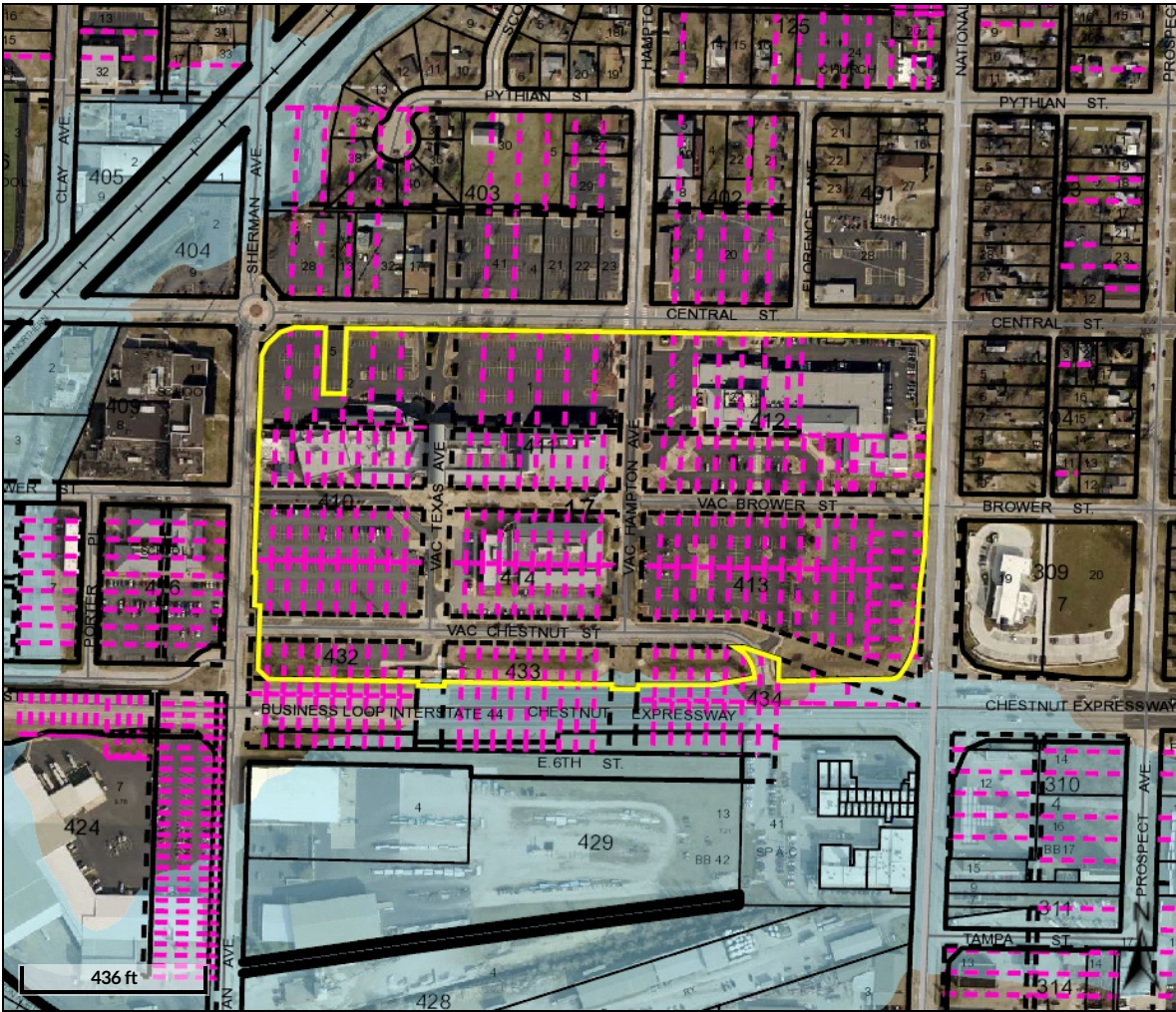
Public notification and/or public meetings are not applicable for this project.

**19. Direct, Indirect, and Cumulative Effects**

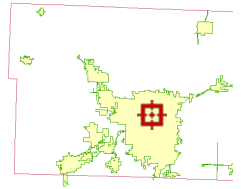
No public or private projects are known at this time that could result in direct, indirect or significant cumulative effects when considered in aggregate with the proposed EDA project.

***LIST OF ATTACHMENTS***

- Site Maps: Parcel Map, Site Map, Topographical Map
- Greene County Tribal Contact Lists
- Missouri State Historical Preservation Office (SPHO) Request Submittal
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Coastal Zone List
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS) Wetlands Map
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Map, 39077C0334E, December 17, 2010
- Wild and Scenic River and Wilderness Areas Maps
- USFWS Request Submittal
- Missouri Department of Conservation Natural Determination Review Response
- Greene County, Missouri USFWS Endangered Species List
- City of Springfield, Missouri Zoning Records
- United States Environmental Protection Agency Non-Attainment List
- Appendix A: Applicant Certification Clause
- MDNR Documentation



**Overview**



**Legend**

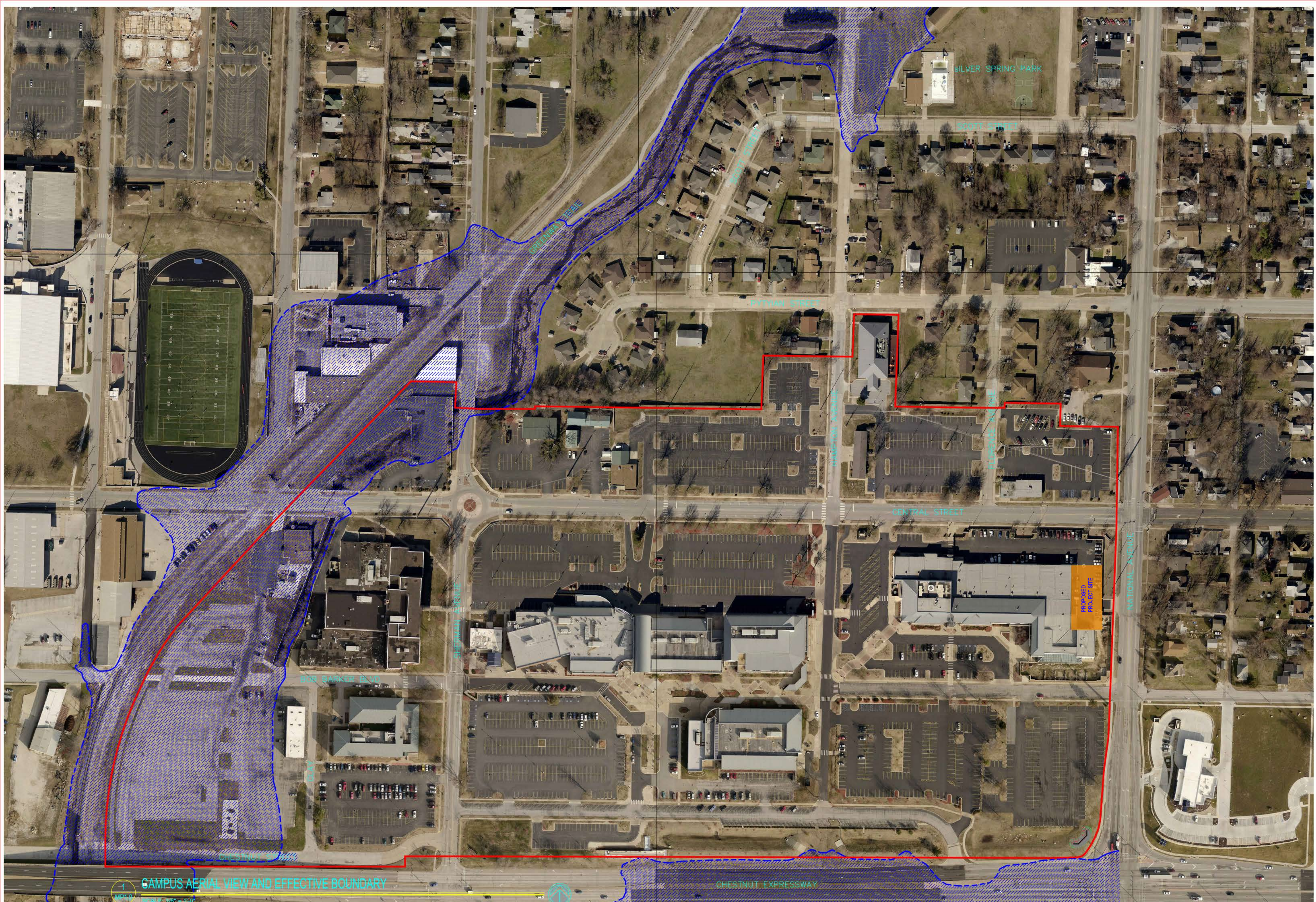
- Area Numbers
- S/T/R Numbers
- Parcel Lines**
- <all other values>
- - DASHROW
- MUNIRWD
- - PROPDASH
- PROPLINE
- RRROW
- - ZONING
- Section Lines**
- - Quarter Section Lines
- Section Lines
- Streets**
- <all other values>
- + 8
- County Boundary
- Assessor's Parcels
- Floodplains
- City Limits

Parcel ID	881313414017	Alternate ID	n/a	Owner Address	JUNIOR COLLEGE DIST CENTRAL SW MO
Sec/Twp/Rng	13-29N-22W	Class	X		1001 E CHESTNUT EXPY
Property Address	1134 E CENTRAL ST	Acreage	27.72		SPRINGFIELD MO 65802
	SPRINGFIELD				
District	105				
Brief Tax Description	FAIRBANKS J ADD LOTS 1 THRU 7 BLK 22 & RICHARDSONS J M 2ND ADD LOTS 1 THRU 9, 10 (EX E 47.5 FT N 150 FT) 11 & 12 & SPRINGLAWN ADD LOTS 1 THRU 137 (EX NEW R/W) & BEG 45 FT N				

(Note: Not to be used on legal documents)

**The sinkhole layer represents surface depressions from LiDAR imaging obtained in 2010 and 2011. Most of the sinkholes shown have not been field verified and are provided for informational purposes only. This layer should not be used as a substitute for a geological or geotechnical investigation. Questions regarding sinkholes should be directed to the Environmental Section of the Resource Management Department (417) 868-4147. For sinkhole information inside the city limits of Springfield, please call (417) 864-1901.**





Harlan H. Hill, Architect  
MO# A-006582

DOCUMENTS BEARING THIS SEAL ARE AUTHENTICATED. RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY OTHER DOCUMENTS NOT PREPARED AND ISSUED BY THIS ARCHITECT ARE DISCLAIMED.

OTC an Agency of the State is a Not-for-Hire entity. This Sheet is exclusive to an In-House Project. Certificate of Authority Not Applicable.

**OZARKS TECHNICAL  
COMMUNITY COLLEGE**  
1001 EAST CHESTNUT EXPRESSWAY  
SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI 65802  
Phone: 417-447-4816 Fax: 417-447-4814

**CAMPUS MASTER PLAN  
OTC SPRINGFIELD**  
**1001 EAST CHESTNUT EXPRESSWAY  
SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI**

<b>EFFECTIVE BOUNDARY</b>	REVISIONS:	DATE:
	▲	▲

Project No. 2013-A001  
Date 03/06/14

Sheet Number  
**MP1.0**  
OF: # SHEETS

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**1 CAMPUS AERIAL VIEW AND EFFECTIVE BOUNDARY**

MP1.0



CHESTNUT EXPRESSWAY

PROPOSED  
PROJECT SITE

SILVER SPRING PARK

SCOTT STREET

PITTYAN STREET

GREENWAY DRIVE

CENTRAL STREET

NATIONAL AVENUE

BUS PARKER BLVD

CHESTNUT



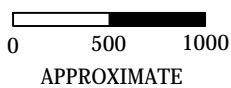


SOURCE: USGS Map Store (2015)

CHECKED BY:  
A. DUGAN

EWI# 160665  
DRAWN BY: NML  
Jul. 29, 2016

SCALE (FEET)



**ENVIRONMENTAL WORKS**  
1731 LOCUST STREET, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 64108

AREA TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

DIESEL MECHANICS TRAINING CENTER  
OZARKS TECHNICAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE  
1001 EAST CHESTNUT EXPRESSWAY  
SPRINGFIELD, GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI

FIGURE  
**3.0**

## Tribal Directory Assessment Information



### Contact Information for Tribes of Greene County, Missouri



1							
				<b>Tribal Name</b>		<b>County Name</b>	
				<b>Apache Tribe of Oklahoma</b>		<b>Greene</b>	
This tribe's contact information:							
<b>Contact Name</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Mailing Address</b>	<b>Work Phone</b>	<b>Fax Number</b>	<b>Cell Phone</b>	<b>Email Address</b>	<b>THPO</b>
Lyman Guy	Chairman	PO Box 1330 Anadarko, OK 73005	(405) 247-9493	(405) 247-2763		<a href="mailto:lguy93@hotmail.com">lguy93@hotmail.com</a>	N
				<b>Osage Nation</b>		<b>Greene</b>	
This tribe's contact information:							
<b>Contact Name</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Mailing Address</b>	<b>Work Phone</b>	<b>Fax Number</b>	<b>Cell Phone</b>	<b>Email Address</b>	<b>THPO</b>
Geoffrey Standing Bear	Principal Chief	PO Box 779 Pawhuska, OK 74056	(918) 287-5555	(918) 287-5562		<a href="mailto:sdecker@osagenation-nsn.gov">sdecker@osagenation-nsn.gov</a>	N
Dr. Andrea Hunter	THPO	PO Box 779 Pawhuska, OK 74056	(918) 287-5328	(918) 287-5376		<a href="mailto:ahunter@osagetribe.org">ahunter@osagetribe.org</a>	Y
				<b>Delaware Nation, Oklahoma</b>		<b>Greene</b>	
This tribe's contact information:							
<b>Contact Name</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Mailing Address</b>	<b>Work Phone</b>	<b>Fax Number</b>	<b>Cell Phone</b>	<b>Email Address</b>	<b>THPO</b>
Cleanan Watkins	President	PO Box 825 Anadarko, OK 73005	(405) 247-2448	(405) 247-9393		<a href="mailto:dbutler@delawarenation.com">dbutler@delawarenation.com</a>	N
				<b>Delaware Tribe of Indians</b>		<b>Greene</b>	
This tribe's contact information:							
<b>Contact Name</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Mailing Address</b>	<b>Work Phone</b>	<b>Fax Number</b>	<b>Cell Phone</b>	<b>Email Address</b>	<b>THPO</b>
Dr. Brice Obermeyer	Historic Preservation	1 Kellog Circle Emporia, KS 66801	(620) 341-6699			<a href="mailto:bobermeyer@delawaretribe.org">bobermeyer@delawaretribe.org</a>	N
Chester "Chet" Brooks	Chief	5100 Tuxedo Boulevard Bartlesville, OK 74006	(918) 337-6590	(918) 337-6591		<a href="mailto:cbrooks@delawaretribe.org">cbrooks@delawaretribe.org</a>	N
				<b>Seneca-Cayuga Nation</b>		<b>Greene</b>	
This tribe's contact information:							
<b>Contact Name</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Mailing Address</b>	<b>Work Phone</b>	<b>Fax Number</b>	<b>Cell Phone</b>	<b>Email Address</b>	<b>THPO</b>
William Fisher	Chief	PO Box 453220 Grove, OK 74345-3220	(918) 787-5452	(918) 542-5521		<a href="mailto:wfisher@sctribe.com">wfisher@sctribe.com</a>	N
Paul Barton	THPO	PO Box 453220 Grove, OK 74345-3220	(918) 787-7979	(918) 787-9440		<a href="mailto:pbarton@sctribe.com">pbarton@sctribe.com</a>	Y
1							





August 31, 2016

Missouri Department of Natural Resources  
State Historic Preservation Program  
ATTN: Section 106 Review  
PO Box 176  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102-0176

**RE: Section 106 Review  
Ozarks Technical Community College  
1001 East Chestnut Expressway  
Springfield, Missouri 65802**

Dear Review and Compliance Department:

We require information on any historic places in the area of the above-referenced property. Please find enclosed those documents required for Section 106 review of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. Should you have any questions regarding the contents of this letter, please do not hesitate to contact me.

The Site is a 0.71 acres of asphalt-paved parking lot used as part of the Ozarks Technical Community College (OTC) for vehicle storing and staging area for existing automotive instructional programs. This is a small tract of land located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Central Street and National Avenue, and is located in an urban context within an educational campus. A site location map (Figure 1.0) has been included with the subject property marked. The property is located on the Springfield, Missouri Quadrangle of the USGS topographic map – at the SE ¼ of the NE ¼ of the SE ¼ of Township 29N; Range 22W; Section 13. Please see the attached map (Figure 2.0) for the exact location.

Please address the results to my attention at Environmental Works, 1731 Locust Street, Kansas City MO 64108. Due to the limited amount of time we have to complete this assessment, a quick response will be greatly appreciated. It can also be faxed to my attention at 816-285-8410 or emailed to [adugan@environmentalworks.com](mailto:adugan@environmentalworks.com). Thank you in advance for your assistance and prompt attention to this project. Please do not hesitate to contact me at (816) 285-8437 should you have any questions or concerns. Thank you and have a wonderful day.

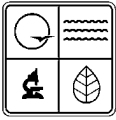
Sincerely,  
**Environmental Works, Inc.**

Angela Dugan  
Associate Scientist

1455 E. Chestnut Expy  
Springfield, MO 65802  
P: 417.890.9500  
F: 417.823.9659

1731 Locust Street  
Kansas City, MO 64108  
P: 816.285.8428  
F: 816.285.8409  
530 Madison Street  
Springdale, AR 72762  
P: 479.250.4947  
131 West High Street, #934  
Jefferson City, MO 65101

St. Louis, MO  
24-Hr. 877.827.9500  
[www.environmentalworks.com](http://www.environmentalworks.com)



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE  
**SECTION 106 PROJECT INFORMATION FORM**

Submission of a completed Project Information Form with adequate information and attachments constitutes a request for a review pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (as amended). We reserve the right to request more information. **Please refer to the CHECKLIST on Page 2 to ensure that all basic information relevant to the project has been included.** For further information, refer to our website at: <http://dnr.mo.gov/shpo> and follow the links to Section 106 Review.

**NOTE:** Section 106 regulations provide for a 30-day response time by the Missouri State Historic Preservation Office from the date of receipt.

PROJECT NAME

FEDERAL AGENCY PROVIDING FUNDS, LICENSE, OR PERMIT

APPLICANT

TELEPHONE

CONTACT PERSON

TELEPHONE

ADDRESS FOR RESPONSE

**LOCATION OF PROJECT**

COUNTY

STREET ADDRESS

CITY

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT AREA (TOWNSHIP, RANGE, SECTION, ¼ SECTION)**

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP QUADRANGLE NAME (SEE MAP REQUIREMENTS ON PAGE 2)

YEAR

TOWNSHIP

RANGE

SECTION

**PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

DESCRIBE THE OVERALL PROJECT IN DETAIL. IF IT INVOLVES EXCAVATION, INDICATE HOW WIDE, HOW DEEP, ETC. IF THE PROJECT INVOLVES DEMOLITION OF EXISTING BUILDINGS, MAKE THAT CLEAR. IF THE PROJECT INVOLVES REHABILITATION, DESCRIBE THE PROPOSED WORK IN DETAIL. USE ADDITIONAL PAGES IF NECESSARY.

**ARCHAEOLOGY (EARTHMOVING ACTIVITIES)**

HAS THE GROUND INVOLVED BEEN GRADED, BUILT ON, BORROWED, OR OTHERWISE DISTURBED? PLEASE DESCRIBE IN DETAIL (USE ADDITIONAL PAGES, IF NECESSARY) PHOTOGRAPHS ARE HELPFUL:

WILL THE PROJECT REQUIRE FILL MATERIAL?  YES  NO

IF YES, INDICATE PROPOSED BORROW AREAS (SOURCE OF FILL MATERIAL) ON TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

ARE YOU AWARE OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES ON OR ADJACENT TO PROJECT AREA?  YES  NO

IF YES, IDENTIFY THEM ON THE TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

**STRUCTURES (REHABILITATION, DEMOLITION, ADDITIONS TO, OR CONTRUCTION NEAR EXISTING STRUCTURES)**

TO THE BEST OF YOUR KNOWLEDGE, IS THE STRUCTURE LOCATED IN ANY OF THE FOLLOWING?

AN AREA PREVIOUSLY SURVEYED FOR HISTORIC PROPERTIES.

A NATIONAL REGISTER DISTRICT

A LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE THE NAME OF THE SURVEY OR DISTRICT:

IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE THE NAME OF THE SURVEY OR DISTRICT:

IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE THE NAME OF THE SURVEY OR DISTRICT:

- PLEASE PROVIDE PHOTOGRAPHS OF ALL STRUCTURES, SEE PHOTOGRAPHY REQUIREMENTS
- **NOTE:** ALL PHOTOGRAPHS SHOULD BE LABELED AND KEYED TO ONE MAP OF THE PROJECT AREA
- PLEASE PROVIDE A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE BUILDING(S), INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATES AND BUILDING USES. (USE ADDITIONAL PAGES, IF NECESSARY.)

**ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

**Map Requirements:** Attach a copy of the relevant portion (8 1/2 x 11) of the current USGS 7.5 min. topographic map **and**, if necessary, a large scale project map. Please do not send an individual map with each structure or site. While an original map is preferable, a good copy is acceptable. For a list of sites from which to order, download or print the required USGS 7.5 min. topographic maps at little or no cost, consult <http://dnr.mo.gov/shpo/sectionrev.htm>.

**Photography Requirements:** Clear black and white or color photographs (minimum 3" x 5") are acceptable. Polaroids, photocopies, emailed or faxed photographs are not acceptable. **Good quality photographs are important for expeditious project review.** Photographs of neighboring or nearby buildings are also helpful. All photographs should be labeled and keyed to one map of the project area.

**CHECKLIST-DID YOU PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION?**

Topographic map 7.5 min. (per project, not structure)

Other supporting documents (If necessary to explain the project)

Thorough description (all projects)

For new construction, rehabilitations, etc., attach work write-ups, plans, drawings, etc.

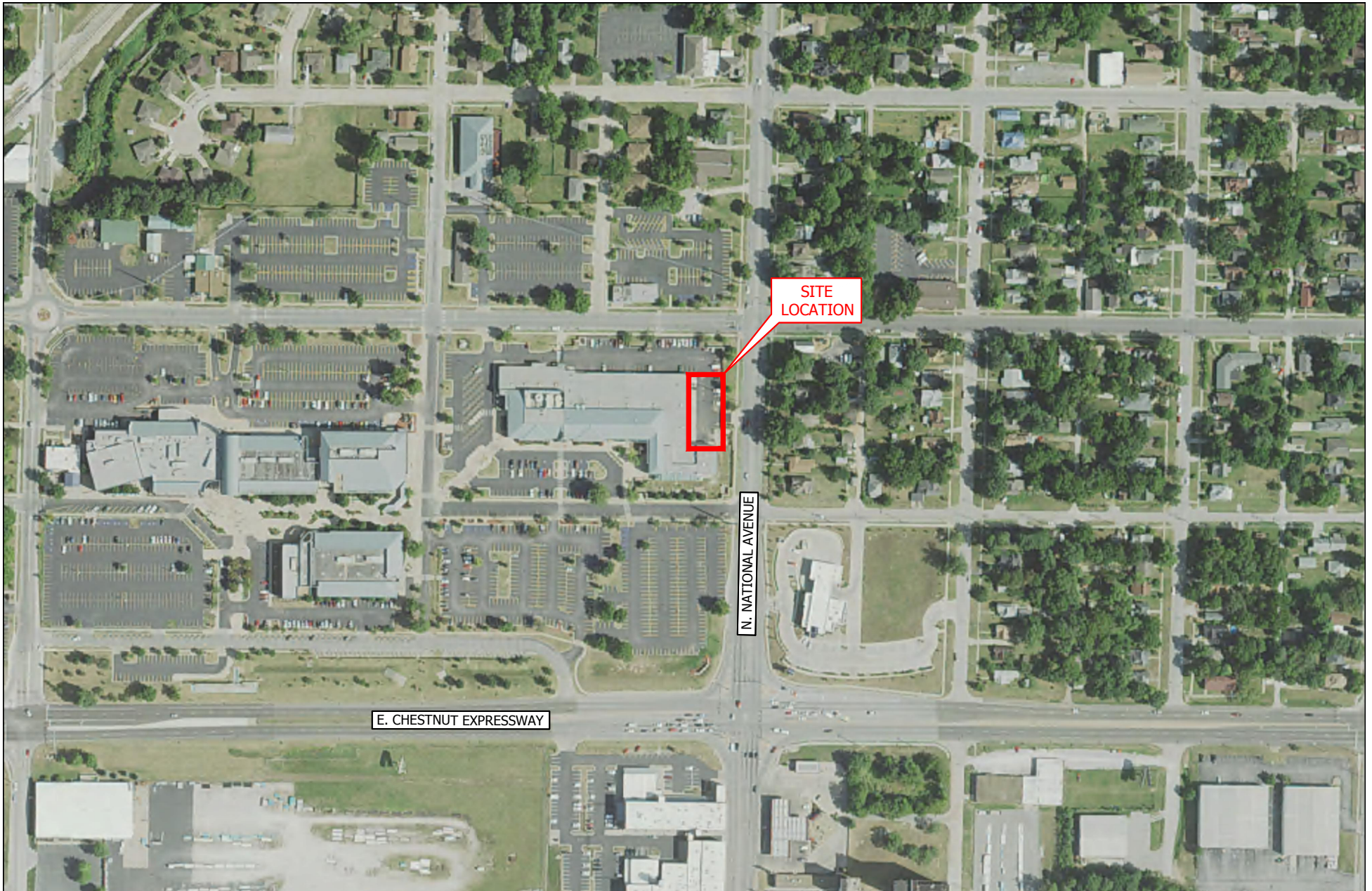
Photographs (all structures)

Is topographic map identified by quadrangle and year?

**Return this Form and Attachments to:**

**MISSOUR DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE  
Attn: Section 106 Review  
P.O. BOX 176  
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102-0176**





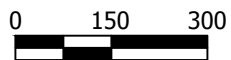
NORTH



CHECKED BY:  
A. DUGAN

E.W.I. #  
DRAWN BY: CLM  
Aug. 30, 2016

SCALE IN FEET



APPROXIMATE



ENVIRONMENTAL WORKS

Springfield Office Location:  
1455 E. Chestnut Expressway  
Springfield, MO 65802  
Phone: (417) 890-9500

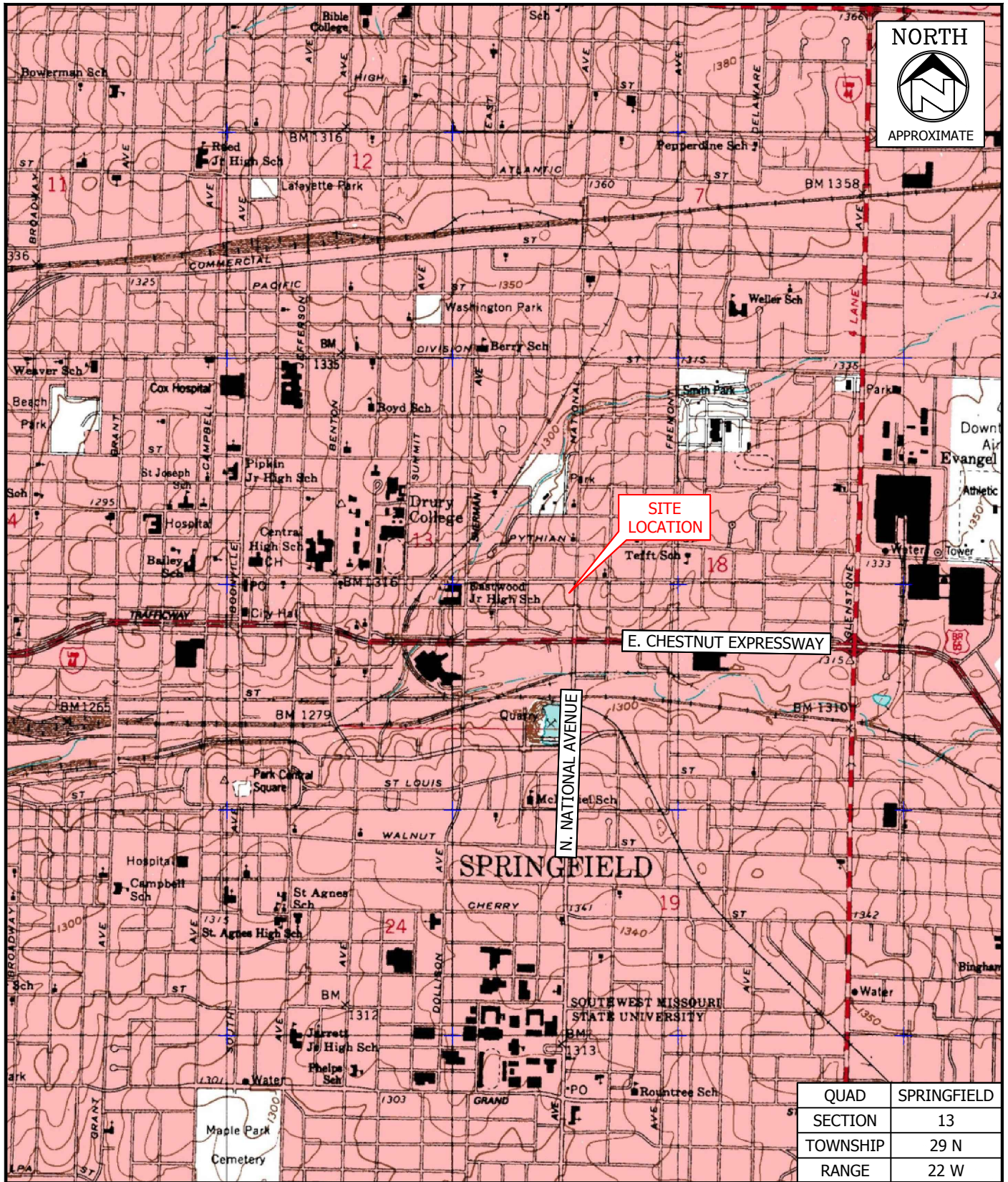
SITE LOCATION MAP

OZARKS TECHNICAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE  
1001 EAST CHESTNUT EXPRESSWAY  
SPRINGFIELD, GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI

FIGURE

1.0

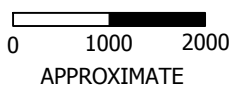




SOURCE: www.mapcard.com (2000)

CHECKED BY:  
A. DUGAN

SCALE (FEET)



EWI#  
DRAWN BY: CLM  
Aug. 30, 2016



**ENVIRONMENTAL WORKS**

1455 E. Chestnut Expressway, Springfield, MO 65802

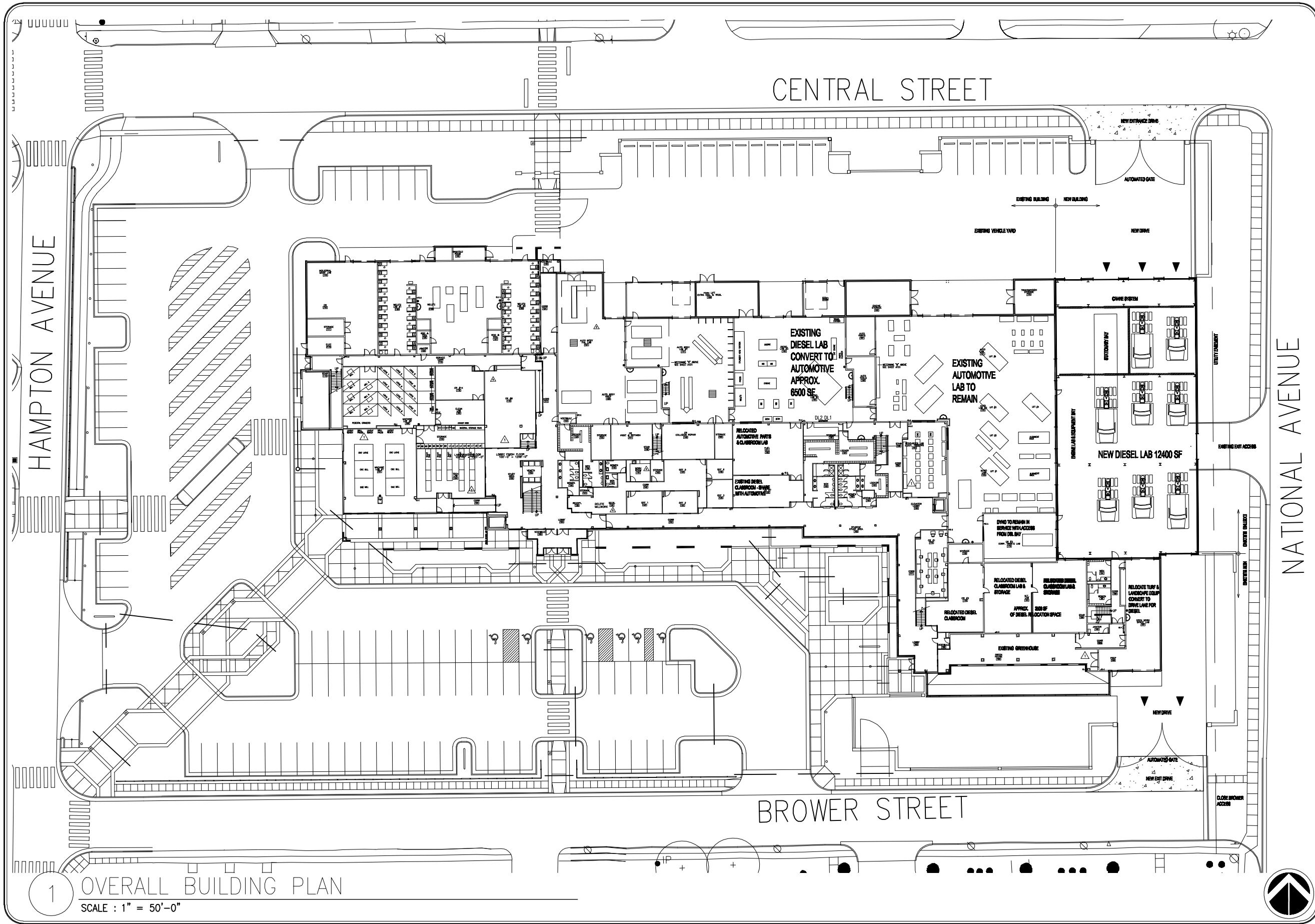
AREA TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

OZARKS TECHNICAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE  
1001 EAST CHESTNUT EXPRESSWAY  
SPRINGFIELD, GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI

FIGURE

**2.0**

QUAD	SPRINGFIELD
SECTION	13
TOWNSHIP	29 N
RANGE	22 W



1 OVERALL BUILDING PLAN  
SCALE : 1" = 50'-0"



**J P S & ASSOCIATES, INC.**  
 ARCHITECTURE-FACILITIES PLANNING-SPACE PLANNING  
 RESTORATION/RENOVATION-INSPECTION SERVICES  
 319 NORTH MAIN STREET, SUITE 100  
 SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI 65806  
 TEL: 417-862-4300 FAX: 417-866-7178  
 © 2016 J P S & ASSOCIATES, INC.  
 319 NORTH MAIN STREET, SUITE 100  
 SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI 65806

**OZARKS TECHNICAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE  
 DIESEL MECHANICS TRAINING CENTER**

1001 EAST CHESTNUT EXPRESSWAY  
 SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI

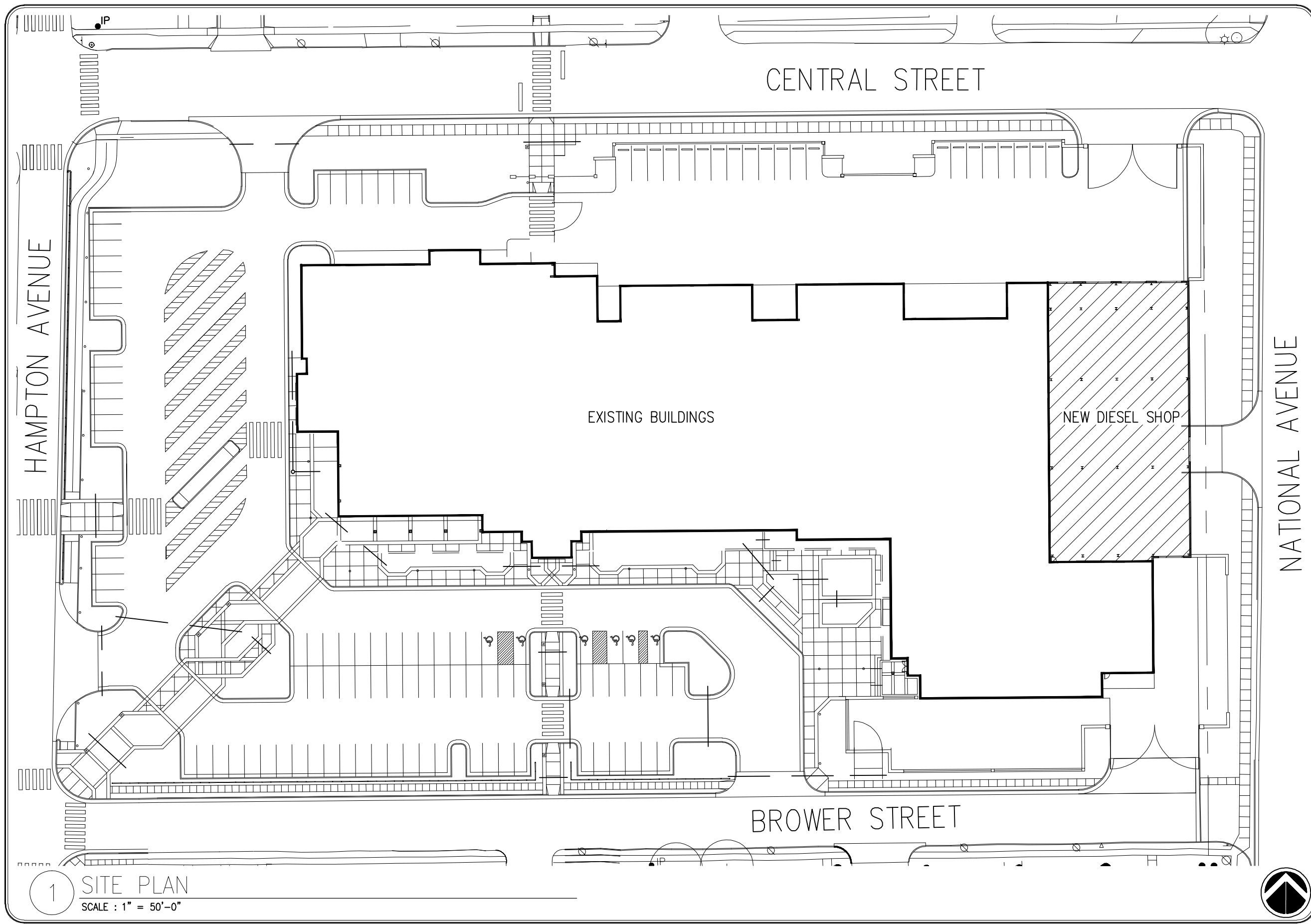
DATE: 7/28/2016  
 DRAWN BY: JWE

**OVERALL  
 BUILDING PLAN**

**C1.0**







**J P S & ASSOCIATES, INC.**  
 ARCHITECTURE-FACILITIES PLANNING-SPACE PLANNING  
 RESTORATION/RENOVATION-INSPECTION SERVICES  
 319 NORTH MAIN STREET, SUITE 100  
 SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI 65804  
 TEL: 417-882-4200 FAX: 417-882-7173  
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319 NORTH MAIN STREET, SUITE 100  
 SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI 65804

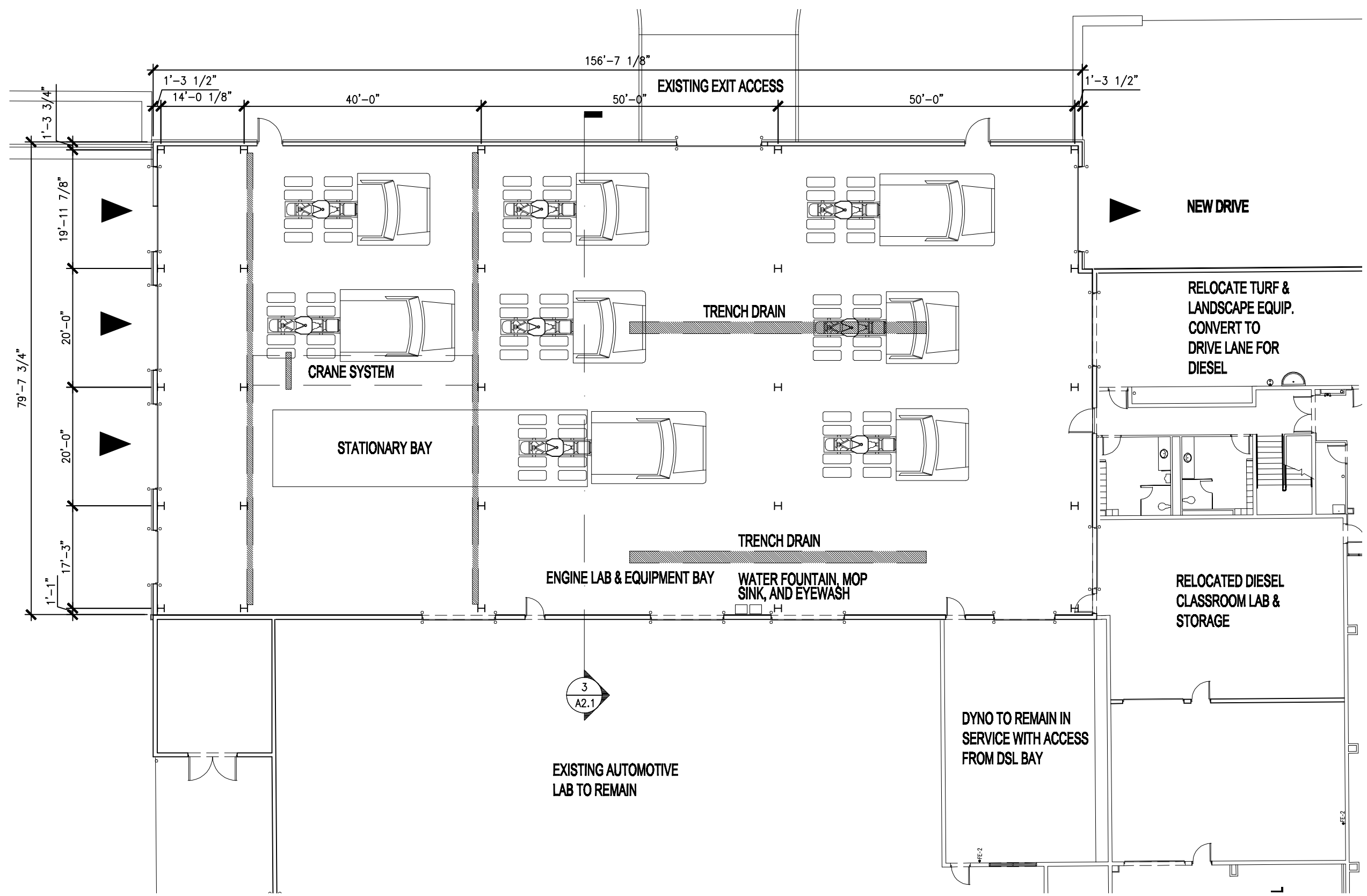
**OZARKS TECHNICAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE  
 DIESEL MECHANICS TRAINING CENTER**

1001 EAST CHESTNUT EXPRESSWAY  
 SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI

DATE:	7/29/2016
DRAWN BY:	JWE

**SITE PLAN**

**C1.1**



1 NEW ADDITION FLOOR PLAN  
 SCALE : 1/16" = 1'-0"



**J P S & ASSOCIATES, INC.**  
 ARCHITECTURE-FACILITIES PLANNING-SPACE PLANNING  
 RESTORATION/RENOVATION-INSPECTION SERVICES  
 319 NORTH MAIN STREET, SUITE 100  
 SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI 65806  
 TEL: 417-882-4200 FAX: 417-882-7173  
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 SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI 65806

**OZARKS TECHNICAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE  
 DIESEL MECHANICS TRAINING CENTER**

1001 EAST CHESTNUT EXPRESSWAY  
 SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI

DATE:	7/29/2016
DRAWN BY:	JWE

FLOOR PLAN

**A1.1**





J P S & ASSOCIATES, INC.

ARCHITECTURE-FACILITIES PLANNING-SPACE PLANNING  
RESTORATION/RENOVATION-INSPECTION SERVICES

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OZARKS TECHNICAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE  
DIESEL MECHANICS TRAINING CENTER

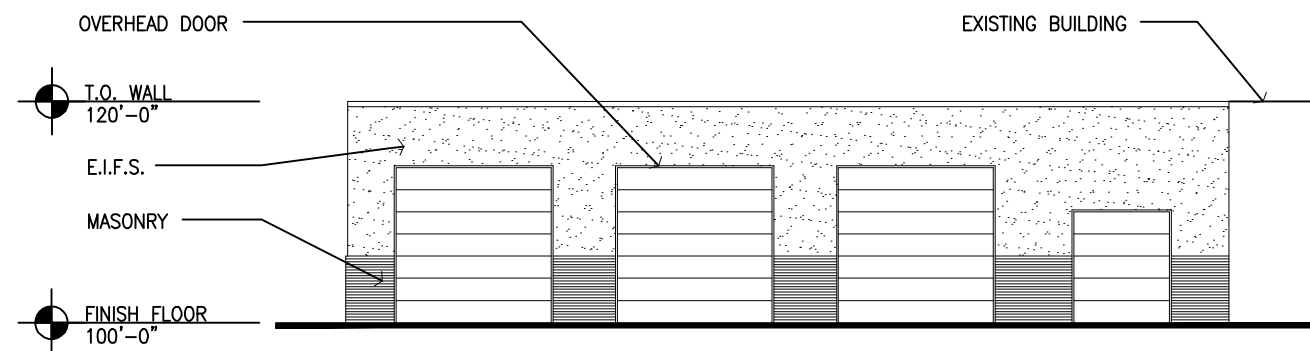
1001 EAST CHESTNUT EXPRESSWAY  
SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI

DATE: 7/29/2016

DRAWN BY: JWE

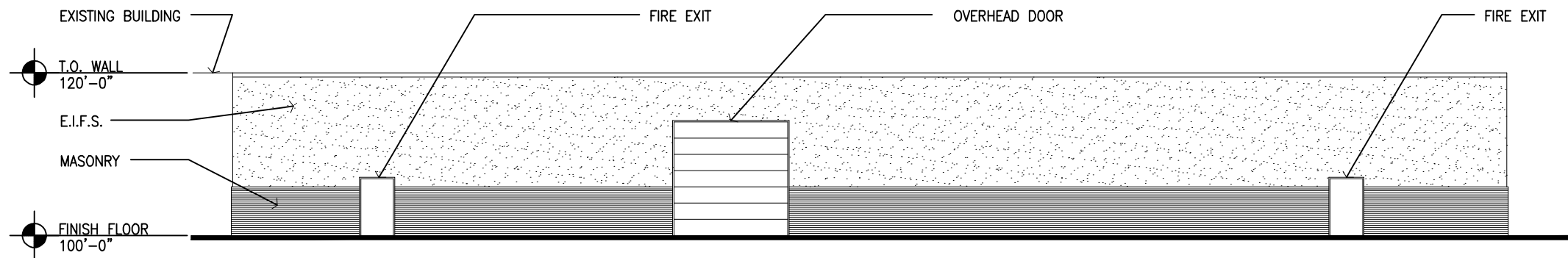
ELEVATIONS AND  
TYPICAL SECTION

A2.1



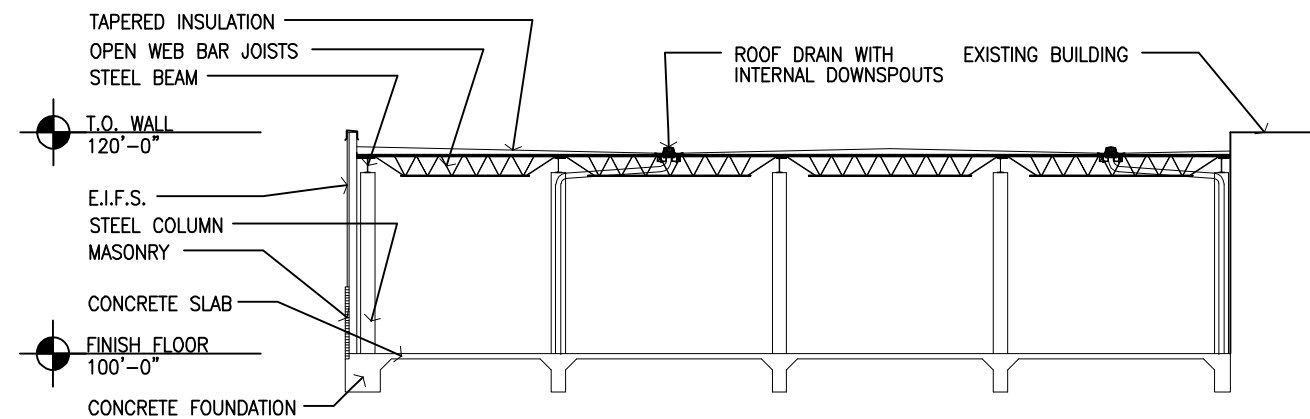
1 NORTH ELEVATION

SCALE : 1/16" = 1'-0"



2 EAST ELEVATION

SCALE : 1/16" = 1'-0"



3 TYPICAL BUILDING SECTION

SCALE : 1/16" = 1'-0"

FedEx Tracking Number **8095 2629 4344**

From *Please print and press hard.*

Date **8/31/16** Sender's FedEx Account Number **3890-3942-0**

Sender's Name **Angela Dugan** Phone ( **816** ) **285-8410**

Company **EWI**

Address **1731 Locust St** Dept./Floor/Suite/Room

City **Kansas City** State **MO** ZIP **64108**

Your Internal Billing Reference **160777** OPTIONAL  
First 24 characters will appear on invoice.

To **Attn: Section 106 Review**  
Recipient's Name Phone ( **573** ) **751-7858**

Company **MDNR State Historic Preservation Program**

Address **1101 Riverside Dr** Dept./Floor/Suite/Room  
We cannot deliver to P.O. boxes or P.O. ZIP codes.

Address  
Use this line for the HOLD location address or for continuation of your shipping address.

City **Jefferson City** State **MO** ZIP **65101**

Hold Weekday  
FedEx location address  
REQUIRED **NOT available for**  
FedEx First Overnight

Hold Saturday  
FedEx location address  
REQUIRED **Available ONLY for**  
FedEx Priority Overnight and  
FedEx 2Day to select locations.

Form ID No. **0200**

Sender's Copy

**4 Express Package Service** \* To most locations.

**Packages up to 150 lbs.**  
For packages over 150 lbs., use the  
FedEx Express Freight US Airbill.

**Next Business Day**

**2 or 3 Business Days**

- FedEx First Overnight**  
Earliest next business morning delivery to select locations. Friday shipments will be delivered on Monday unless Saturday Delivery is selected.
- FedEx Priority Overnight**  
Next business morning.\* Friday shipments will be delivered on Monday unless Saturday Delivery is selected.
- FedEx Standard Overnight**  
Next business afternoon.\* Saturday Delivery NOT available.

- FedEx 2Day A.M.**  
Second business morning.\* Saturday Delivery NOT available.
- FedEx 2Day**  
Second business afternoon.\* Thursday shipments will be delivered on Monday unless Saturday Delivery is selected.
- FedEx Express Saver**  
Third business day.\* Saturday Delivery NOT available.

**5 Packaging** \* Declared value limit \$500.

- FedEx Envelope\***  **FedEx Pak\***  **FedEx Box**  **FedEx Tube**  **Other**

**6 Special Handling and Delivery Signature Options** Fees may apply. See the FedEx Service Guide.

- Saturday Delivery**  
**NOT available for** FedEx Standard Overnight, FedEx 2Day A.M., or FedEx Express Saver.
- No Signature Required**  
Package may be left without obtaining a signature for delivery.
- Direct Signature**  
Someone at recipient's address may sign for delivery.
- Indirect Signature**  
If no one is available at recipient's address, someone at a neighboring address may sign for delivery. For residential deliveries only.

**Does this shipment contain dangerous goods?**  
**One box must be checked.**

**No**  **Yes** As per attached Shipper's Declaration.  **Yes** Shipper's Declaration not required.  **Dry Ice** Dry Ice, 9 UN 1845 \_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_ kg

**Cargo Aircraft Only**

Restrictions apply for dangerous goods — see the current FedEx Service Guide.

**7 Payment Bill to:**

Enter FedEx Acct. No. or Credit Card No. below.

**Sender** Acct. No. in Section 1 will be billed.  **Recipient**  **Third Party**  **Credit Card**  **Cash/Check**

FedEx Acct. No. Exp. Date  
Credit Card No.

Total Packages **1** Total Weight \_\_\_\_\_ lbs. Total Declared Value\* \$ \_\_\_\_\_ .00

\*Our liability is limited to US\$100 unless you declare a higher value. See back for details. By using this airbill you agree to the service conditions on the back of this airbill and in the current FedEx Service Guide, including terms that limit our liability.  
Rev. Date 3/15 • Part #167002 • ©2012–2015 FedEx • PRINTED IN U.S.A. SRF

PULL AND RETAIN THIS COPY BEFORE AFFIXING TO THE PACKAGE. NO POUCH NEEDED.

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**644**



## OFFICE FOR COASTAL MANAGEMENT

coast.noaa.gov

# Coastal Zone Management Programs

Alabama [#alabama]	Alaska (*) [#alaska]	American Samoa [#samoa]
California [#california]	Connecticut [#connecticut]	Delaware [#delaware]
Florida [#florida]	Georgia [#georgia]	Guam [#guam]
Hawaii [#hawaii]	Illinois [#illinois]	Indiana [#indiana]
Louisiana [#louisiana]	Maine [#maine]	Maryland [#maryland]
Massachusetts [#massachusetts]	Michigan [#michigan]	Minnesota [#minnesota]
Mississippi [#mississippi]	New Hampshire [#newhampshire]	New Jersey [#newjersey]
New York [#newyork]	North Carolina [#northcarolina]	Northern Mariana Islands [#mariana]
Ohio [#ohio]	Oregon [#oregon]	Pennsylvania [#pennsylvania]
Puerto Rico [#puertorico]	Rhode Island [#rhodeisland]	South Carolina [#southcarolina]
Texas [#texas]	Virgin Islands [#virginislands]	Virginia [#virginia]
Washington [#washington]	Wisconsin [#wisconsin]	

*\* All 35 coastal and Great Lakes states and territories (with the exception of Alaska) participate in the National Coastal Zone Management Program.*

### ALABAMA

The Alabama Coastal Management Program

[<http://www.adem.state.al.us/programs/coastal/default.cnt>] , approved by NOAA in 1979, is administered by two state agencies:

- The Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources [<http://www.outdooralabama.com/alabama-coastal-area-management-program>] is responsible for planning, fiscal management, public education, and research management; and the
- Alabama Department of Environmental Management [<http://adem.alabama.gov/programs/coastal/default.cnt>] carries out permitting, regulatory, and enforcement functions.

The primary authority for the coastal management program is the Alabama Coastal Area Act of 1976 (Act 534). The Alabama coastal zone [</czm/media/StateCZBoundaries.pdf>] extends inland to the continuous 10-foot contour in Mobile and Baldwin Counties.

### ALASKA

Alaska withdrew from the voluntary National Coastal Zone Management Program [</czm/about/>] on July 1, 2011. Contact NOAA's Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management for additional information.

## AMERICAN SAMOA

The American Samoa Coastal Management Program [<http://www.doc.as/resource-management/ascmp/>], approved by NOAA in 1980, is led by the American Samoa Department of Commerce. The coastal program has developed a unique approach that incorporates both western and traditional systems of management. The American Samoa Coastal Management Act provides the primary authority for the program. American Samoa's coastal zone boundary [</czm/media/StateCZBoundaries.pdf>] consists of seven islands, totaling roughly 77 square miles, with a coastline of 126 miles.

## CALIFORNIA

The California Coastal Management Program, approved by NOAA in 1978, is administered by three state agencies:

- The California Coastal Commission [<http://www.coastal.ca.gov/>] manages development along the California coast except San Francisco Bay, where the
- San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission [<http://www.bcdc.ca.gov/>] oversees development.
- The California Coastal Conservancy [<http://www.scc.ca.gov/>] purchases, protects, restores, and enhances coastal resources, and provides access to the shore.

The primary authorities for the California Coastal Management Program are the California Coastal Act, McAtteer-Petris Act, and Suisan Marsh Preservation Act. The California coastal zone [</czm/media/StateCZBoundaries.pdf>] generally extends 1,000 yards inland from the mean high tide line. The coastal zone for the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission includes the open water, marshes, and mudflats of greater San Francisco Bay, and areas 100 feet inland from the line of highest tidal action.

## CONNECTICUT

The Connecticut Coastal Management Program [[http://www.ct.gov/dep/cwp/view.asp?a=2705&q=323536&depNav\\_GID=1622](http://www.ct.gov/dep/cwp/view.asp?a=2705&q=323536&depNav_GID=1622)], approved in 1980, is administered by the Office of Long Island Sound Programs within the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection. The primary authority for the coastal management program is the Connecticut Coastal Management Act of 1980. Connecticut has a two-tiered coastal zone [</czm/media/StateCZBoundaries.pdf>]. The first tier, the "coastal boundary," generally extends inland 1,000 feet from the shore. The second tier, the "coastal area," includes all of the state's 36 coastal municipalities.

## DELAWARE

The Delaware Coastal Management Program [<http://www.dnrec.delaware.gov/coastal/Pages/CoastalMgt.aspx>] was approved by NOAA in 1979. The coastal management program's lead agency is the Division of Soil and Water Conservation, Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control. The program coordinates across nearly every state agency to ensure the effective implementation of policies, state laws, regulations and executive orders that affect coastal resources. Because the goals of the coastal management program are to balance the use, preservation, and development of coastal resources, these policies cover a surprising range of coastal issues.

The whole state of Delaware is designated as a coastal zone [[/czm/media/StateCZBoundaries.pdf](#)] due to its small size and is divided into two tiers: the “coastal strip” and the rest of the state. The coastal strip, averaging four miles in width, receives special zoning protection from industrial development, while the second tier only falls under general program provisions.

### **FLORIDA**

The Florida Coastal Management Program [<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/cmp/default.htm>] was approved by NOAA in 1981, with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection serving as the lead agency. A network of eight state agencies and five water management districts together enforce 23 separate statutes. The Florida coastal zone [[/czm/media/StateCZBoundaries.pdf](#)] is the entire state but is divided into two tiers. Only coastal cities and counties that include or are contiguous to state water bodies are eligible to receive coastal management funds.

### **GEORGIA**

The Georgia Coastal Management Program [<http://coastalgadnr.org/cm>] was approved by NOAA in 1998, with Georgia’s Department of Natural Resources, Coastal Resources Division, serving as the lead agency. The Georgia Coastal Management Act authorized the creation of the Georgia Coastal Management Program. The Georgia coastal zone [[/czm/media/StateCZBoundaries.pdf](#)] includes the state’s six coastal counties and five “inland tier” counties, which include Chatham, Effingham, Bryan, Liberty, McIntosh, Long, Glynn, Wayne, Brantley, Camden, and Charlton counties.

### **GUAM**

The Guam Coastal Management Program [[http://www.bsp.guam.gov/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=category&id=38&Itemid=37](http://www.bsp.guam.gov/index.php?option=com_content&view=category&id=38&Itemid=37)] was approved in 1979, and is overseen by the Bureau of Statistics and Plans. The coastal management program guides the use, protection, and development of land and ocean resources within Guam’s coastal zone.

Guam’s comprehensive planning enabling legislation, Seashore Protection Act, and several executive orders are among the key legislation for the coastal management program. Because Guam is a small island, the entire land area is included within its coastal zone [[/czm/media/StateCZBoundaries.pdf](#)].

### **HAWAII**

The Hawaii Coastal Management Program [<http://planning.hawaii.gov/czm/>], approved by NOAA in 1978, is led by the Hawaii Office of Planning. The coastal management program is a network of authorities and partnerships collectively implementing the objectives and policies of Hawaii’s Coastal Zone Management Statutes (Chapter 205A, HRS). The entire state of Hawaii falls within Hawaii’s coastal zone boundary [[/czm/media/StateCZBoundaries.pdf](#)].

### **ILLINOIS**

The Illinois Coastal Management Program [<http://www.dnr.illinois.gov/cmp/Pages/default.aspx>] is the newest state partner in the National Coastal Zone Management Program, gaining approval in 2012. Illinois’ program, under the direction of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Coastal Management, focuses on several priority issues in the Illinois coastal zone [[/czm/media/StateCZBoundaries.pdf](#)], a 63-mile stretch along Lake Michigan. The program manages impacts to its Lake Michigan shoreline through the Rivers, Lakes, and Streams Act, Lake Michigan Shore Line Act, and a network of other authorities.

## INDIANA

The Indiana Coastal Management Program [<http://www.in.gov/dnr/lakemich/>] , approved by NOAA in 2002, is led by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources. The coastal management program is a networked program built upon a framework of state laws and authorities addressing key coastal priorities. The Coastal Advisory Board, which represents various stakeholder groups, determines the priorities for each grant funding cycle and provides a forum for public input on regional issues affecting Lake Michigan coastal resources. The Indiana coastal zone [</czm/media/StateCZBoundaries.pdf>] is based on watershed boundaries and varies from a little less than two miles to 17 miles from the shore.

## LOUISIANA

The Louisiana Coastal Management Program [<http://dnr.louisiana.gov/index.cfm?md=pagebuilder&tmp=home&pid=85&ngid=5>] , approved by NOAA in 1980, is administered by the Department of Natural Resources through the Office of Coastal Management. The primary authority for the coastal management program is the State and Local Coastal Resources Management Act of 1978. The Louisiana coastal zone [</czm/media/StateCZBoundaries.pdf>] , which varies from 16 to 32 miles inland from the Gulf coast, is a 10 million-acre area that includes 40 percent of the nation's coastal wetlands.

## MAINE

The Maine Coastal Management Program [<http://www.maine.gov/dacf/mcp/index.htm>] , approved in 1978, is led by the Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation, and Forestry. The coastal management program consists of a network of 19 state laws with four state agencies working in cooperation with local governments, nonprofit organizations, private businesses, and the public to improve management of coastal resources. Maine's coastal zone [</czm/media/StateCZBoundaries.pdf>] extends to the inland boundary of all towns bordering tidal waters and includes all coastal islands.

## MARYLAND

The Maryland Coastal Management Program [<http://dnr2.maryland.gov/ccs/Pages/funding/czma.aspx>] was approved by NOAA in 1978, with the Department of Natural Resources acting as the lead agency. The coastal management program is a networked program composed of several state planning and regulatory programs implementing a suite of enforceable policies to protect coastal resources and manage coastal uses, including the Chesapeake Bays Critical Areas Protection Program. Maryland's coastal zone [</czm/media/StateCZBoundaries.pdf>] follows the inland boundary of the counties (and Baltimore City) bordering the Atlantic Ocean, Chesapeake Bay, and the Potomac River (as far as the municipal limits of Washington, D.C.).

## MASSACHUSETTS

The Massachusetts Coastal Management Program [<http://www.mass.gov/czm/czm.htm>] , approved by NOAA in 1978, is administered by the Office of Coastal Zone Management within the Executive Office of Environmental Affairs and serves as the lead for coastal policy and technical assistance in the state.

The Executive Office of Environmental Affairs enforces 20 program policies and nine management principles governing activities within the coastal zone. The Massachusetts coastal zone [</czm/media/StateCZBoundaries.pdf>] roughly includes all land within a half-mile of coastal waters and salt marshes, as well as all islands.

## **MICHIGAN**

The Michigan Coastal Management Program [[http://www.michigan.gov/deq/0,4561,7-135-3313\\_3677\\_3696-11188--,00.html](http://www.michigan.gov/deq/0,4561,7-135-3313_3677_3696-11188--,00.html)] was approved by NOAA in 1978, and is administered by the Department of Environmental Quality. Key management authorities of the coastal management program include several parts of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act pertaining to Shorelands Protection and Management (Part 323), Great Lakes Submerged Lands (Part 325), and Sand Dunes Protection and Management (Part 353).

Boasting the world's largest freshwater coastline, Michigan's coastal zone [</czm/media/StateCZBoundaries.pdf>] generally extends a minimum of 1,000 feet inland from the ordinary high water mark, with the boundary extending further inland in some locations to encompass important coastal features.

## **MINNESOTA**

The Minnesota Coastal Management Program [<http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/waters/lakesuperior/index.html>] was approved by NOAA in 1999 and consists of a network of agencies and programs led by the Department of Natural Resources.

Key legislation includes the Shoreland Management Act and the North Shore Management Plan. Minnesota's coastal zone [</czm/media/StateCZBoundaries.pdf>] includes the area approximately six miles inland from Lake Superior, following the nearest township boundaries along the shore.

## **MISSISSIPPI**

The Mississippi Coastal Management Program [<http://www.dmr.ms.gov/index.php/coastal-resources-management>], approved by NOAA in 1980, consists of a network of agencies with authority in the coastal zone. The Department of Marine Resources, through the Office of Coastal Ecology, serves as the lead agency.

The primary authority guiding the coastal management program is the Coastal Wetlands Protection Act. The Mississippi coastal zone [</czm/media/StateCZBoundaries.pdf>] includes the three coastal counties, as well as all adjacent coastal waters and the barrier islands of the coast.

## **NEW HAMPSHIRE**

The New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services leads the implementation of the state's coastal program. The New Hampshire Coastal Management Program [<http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/wmb/coastal/index.htm>], approved by NOAA in 1982, is a networked program where several state agencies help enforce the coastal management program's 16 coastal policies. The New Hampshire coastal zone [</czm/media/StateCZBoundaries.pdf>] covers areas next to the Atlantic Ocean and the lower Piscataqua River, along with areas bordering the Great Bay and tidal rivers, and all 17 municipalities along tidal waters.

## **NEW JERSEY**

The New Jersey Coastal Management Program [<http://www.state.nj.us/dep/cmp/>] was approved by NOAA in 1978 and is directly administered by its lead agency, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, in partnership with the New Jersey Meadowlands Commission, as the lead planning agency for the Hackensack Meadowlands District.

The coastal management program is based on three major laws: the Coastal Area Facility Review Act, the Wetlands Act of 1970, and the Waterfront Development Law. New Jersey's coastal zone [[/czm/media/StateCZBoundaries.pdf](#)] encompasses approximately 1,800 miles of tidal coastline and ranges in width from 100 feet to 24 miles inland.

### **NEW YORK**

The New York Coastal Management Program

[<http://www.dos.ny.gov/communitieswaterfronts/WFRevitalization/coastmgmtprog.html>] was approved by NOAA in 1982, with the New York Department of State serving as the lead agency. The Executive Law Article 42, Waterfront Revitalization of Coastal Areas and Inland Waterways, provides the state with the authority to establish a coastal program, develop coastal policies, define the coastal boundaries, and establish state consistency requirements.

The inland New York coastal zone boundary [[/czm/media/StateCZBoundaries.pdf](#)] is variable but generally is 1,000 feet from the shoreline in non-urbanized areas. In urbanized areas and other developed locations along the coastline, the inland boundary is usually 500 feet or less from the shoreline, with the boundary possibly extending inland up to 10,000 feet to encompass significant coastal resources.

### **NORTH CAROLINA**

The North Carolina Coastal Management Program [<http://dcm2.enr.state.nc.us/>], approved by NOAA in 1978, is administered by the Division of Coastal Management within the Department of Environment and Natural Resources. The primary authority for the coastal management program is the Coastal Area Management Act.

North Carolina's coastal zone [[/czm/media/StateCZBoundaries.pdf](#)] includes 20 coastal counties that in whole or in part are adjacent to, adjoining, intersected, or bounded by the Atlantic Ocean or any coastal sound.

### **NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS**

The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands is made up of 14 islands that span 440 miles of the western Pacific Ocean, with the Division of Coastal Resources Management serving as the lead agency for the Northern Mariana Islands Coastal Management Program. NOAA approved the commonwealth's coastal management program in 1980. Since the islands are small, the entire land and water area of the commonwealth is included within the coastal zone [[/czm/media/StateCZBoundaries.pdf](#)].

### **OHIO**

The Ohio Coastal Management Program [<http://coastal.ohiodnr.gov/>] was approved by NOAA in 1997, with the Ohio Department of Natural Resources serving as the lead agency for the networked program. The coastal management program incorporates state laws, regulations, and programs within 41 management policies that are organized around nine issue areas [<http://coastal.ohiodnr.gov/ocmp>]. Ohio's coastal zone [[/czm/media/StateCZBoundaries.pdf](#)] is quite varied and runs through the nine counties bordering Lake Erie and its tributaries. The boundary width ranges from about one-eighth of a mile to 15 miles depending on features, such as coastal wetlands and bluffs.



**OREGON**

The Oregon Coastal Management Program

[[https://www.oregon.gov/LCD/OCMP/pages/cstzone\\_intro.aspx](https://www.oregon.gov/LCD/OCMP/pages/cstzone_intro.aspx)] , approved by NOAA in 1977, consists of a network of agencies with authority in the coastal zone. The Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development serves as the lead agency. The primary authority for the coastal management program is the Oregon Land Use Planning Act and the 19 statewide planning goals. The Oregon coastal zone [</czm/media/StateCZBoundaries.pdf>] includes the state's coastal watersheds and extends inland to the crest of the coast range, with a few minor exceptions.

**PENNSYLVANIA**

The Pennsylvania Coastal Management Program [<http://www.dep.state.pa.us/river/czmp.htm>] , approved in 1980, is administered by the Department of Environmental Protection. The coastal management program comprises two widely separated coastal areas: the 63-mile Lake Erie shoreline and the 57-mile stretch of coastline along the Delaware Estuary.

The program relies on a network of state authorities. The Pennsylvania coastal zone [</czm/media/StateCZBoundaries.pdf>] along Lake Erie varies from 900 feet in urban areas to over three miles in rural areas, and the Delaware River Estuary boundary extends inland from 660 feet in urbanized areas to 3.5 miles in rural areas.

**PUERTO RICO**

Puerto Rico's Coastal Management Program [<http://drna.pr.gov/tag/zona-costanera/>] was approved by NOAA in 1978 and comprises a network of state agencies led by the Department of Natural and Environmental Resources. The program encompasses 40 statutes.

Puerto Rico's coastal zone [</czm/media/StateCZBoundaries.pdf>] generally extends 1,000 meters (one kilometer) inland, but extends further inland in places to include important coastal resources.

**RHODE ISLAND**

The Rhode Island Coastal Management Program [<http://www.crmc.ri.gov/>] , approved by NOAA in 1978, is administered by the Rhode Island Coastal Resources Management Council. The primary authority for the coastal management program is the Coastal Resources Management Act of 1971. Rhode Island's coastal zone [</czm/media/StateCZBoundaries.pdf>] encompasses the entire state, although the inland extent of the coastal management program's regulatory authority is generally 200 feet inland from any coastal feature.

**SOUTH CAROLINA**

The South Carolina Coastal Management Program [<http://www.scdhec.net/environment/ocrm/>] was approved by NOAA in 1979, and the lead agency is the Department of Health and Environmental Control. The primary authority for the coastal management program is the 1977 Coastal Tidelands and Wetlands Act. The South Carolina coastal zone [</czm/media/StateCZBoundaries.pdf>] includes all lands and waters in the counties of the state that contain any one or more "critical areas," which are defined as coastal waters, tidelands, beaches, and primary oceanfront sand dunes.

**TEXAS**

The Texas Coastal Management Program [<http://www.glo.texas.gov/coast/grant-projects/cmp/index.html>] , approved by NOAA in 1996, is administered by the Texas General Land Office in conjunction with the Coastal Coordination Advisory Committee. The Coastal Coordination Act

is the primary authority for the Texas Coastal Management Program. The Texas coastal zone [[/czm/media/StateCZBoundaries.pdf](#)] is generally the area seaward of the Texas coastal facility designation line, up to three marine leagues into the Gulf of Mexico.

### **VIRGIN ISLANDS**

The U.S. Virgin Islands Coastal Management Program was approved by NOAA in 1979. The lead agency is the Department of Planning and Natural Resources. The primary authority for the coastal management program is the U.S. Virgin Islands Coastal Zone Management Act, and the coastal zone [[/czm/media/StateCZBoundaries.pdf](#)] includes the entire territory.

### **VIRGINIA**

The Virginia Coastal Management Program [<http://www.deq.state.va.us/Programs/CoastalZoneManagement.aspx>] was approved by NOAA in 1986, and the Department of Environmental Quality serves as the lead agency. Authorized by a commonwealth executive order, the coastal management program is structured as a network of agencies that have authority for implementing nine core policies and a set of advisory policies covering wetlands, fisheries, water quality, dunes and beaches, subaqueous lands, and other coastal resources in the Virginia coastal zone [[/czm/media/StateCZBoundaries.pdf](#)]. The coastal zone includes the state's 29 coastal counties, 17 cities, and 42 incorporated towns.

### **WASHINGTON**

The Washington Coastal Management Program [<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/sea/czm/index.html>], approved by NOAA in 1976, was the first approved program in the nation. The Department of Ecology serves as the lead coastal management agency. The primary authority for the coastal management program is the Shoreline Management Act of 1971. The Washington coastal zone [[/czm/media/StateCZBoundaries.pdf](#)] includes the state's 15 coastal counties that front saltwater.

### **WISCONSIN**

The Wisconsin Coastal Management Program [<http://www.doa.state.wi.us/section.asp?linkid=65&locid=9>], approved by NOAA in 1978, is administered by the Department of Administration, Bureau of Intergovernmental Relations. The coastal management program is a networked program implemented in partnership with the Wisconsin Coastal Management Council, with representatives from local governments, state agencies, Native American tribes, and interest groups. The council sets the policy direction for the program. The Wisconsin coastal zone [[/czm/media/StateCZBoundaries.pdf](#)] comprises the 15 counties fronting Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, and Green Bay.

For more information, contact us [<https://coast.noaa.gov/contactform/>].

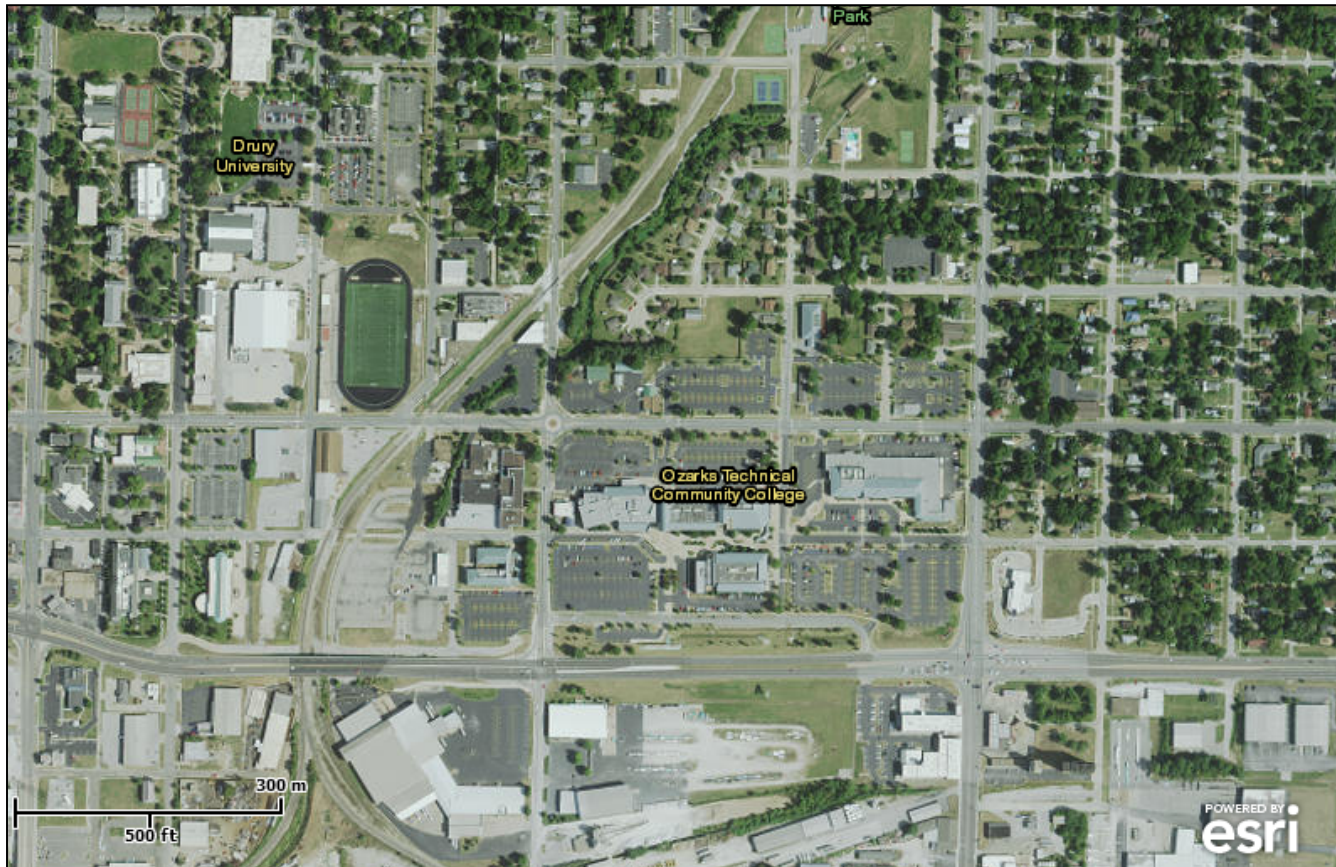
<a href="#">About the National Program</a> [ <a href="#">/czm/about/</a> ]
<a href="#">States and Territories</a> [ <a href="#">/czm/mystate/</a> ]
<a href="#">Coastal Zone Management Act</a> [ <a href="#">/czm/act</a> ]
<a href="http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=73fa77136a5eecb25a52b3ef02368ecb&amp;tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title15/15cfr923_main_02.tpl">Regulations</a> [ <a href="http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=73fa77136a5eecb25a52b3ef02368ecb&amp;tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title15/15cfr923_main_02.tpl">http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=73fa77136a5eecb25a52b3ef02368ecb&amp;tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title15/15cfr923_main_02.tpl</a> ]



# U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory

USFWS Map

Jul 28, 2016



## Wetlands

- Freshwater Emergent
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub
- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Riverine
- Other

## Riparian

- Herbaceous
- Forested/Shrub

## Riparian Status

- Digital Data

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

### User Remarks:

Ozarks Technical Community College



### 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 updates or additional flood hazard information.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where **Base Flood Elevations (BFEs)** and/or **Footways** have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the **Flood Profiles and Footway 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.

**Coastal Base Flood Elevations (CBFEs)** shown on this map apply only to landward of 12° North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Users of the FIS should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the **Summary of Stillwater Elevations** table in the **Flood Insurance Study report** for the jurisdiction. Elevations shown on this map for construction and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

Boundaries of the **footways** were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The footways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Footway widths and other pertinent footway 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 **State Plane Missouri Central Zone 2402**. The horizontal datum was **NAD83** (GRS 1980 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:

NGS Information Services  
NOMA, NAVD83  
National Geodetic Survey  
SSMCK #0202  
1315 East-West Highway  
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282  
(301) 713-3242

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 information** shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format by Greene County and the City of Springfield, produced at a scale of 1:24,000 dated 2001.

Based on updated topographic information, this map reflects more detailed and up-to-date stream channel configurations than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. The **footprints** and **footways** that were transferred from the previous FIRM may have been adjusted to conform to these new stream channel configurations and topography. Round to fractional relationships for unreviewed streamlines 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 dis-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 the 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.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 (1-877-336-6227) or visit the FEMA website at <http://www.fema.gov/business/ifm/>.

The "profile base lines" depicted on this map represent the hydraulic modeling boundaries that match the distances indicated on the Flood Profiles and Footway Data Tables in the FIS report. Because of improved topographic data, the "profile base lines", in some cases, may deviate significantly from the channel centerline or appear outside the SFHA.



### LEGEND

**SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS 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, AS9, 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 street 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 abandoned. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.
- ZONE AS9** Areas to be protected from 1% annual chance flood event 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 footway 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 area less than 1 square mile, and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.
- OTHER AREAS**
- ZONE D** 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 Area Zones and boundaries dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths, or flood velocities
- Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet\*
- Base Flood Elevation note where uniform within zone; elevation in feet\*
- \* Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988
- Cross section line
- Transect line
- Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), Western Hemisphere
- 100-foot Universal Transverse Mercator grid scale; zone 15
- 500-foot grid values; Missouri State Plane coordinate system, Central Zone (FIPSZONE = 2402), Transverse Mercator
- Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of this FIRM panel)
- Route Mile
- MAP REPOSITORIES
- Refer to Map Repositories list on Map Index
- EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTY WIDE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
- December 17, 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'

**NFIP** PANEL 0334E

**FIRM**  
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP  
GREENE COUNTY,  
MISSOURI  
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 334 OF 505  
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:  
COMMUNITY: NUMBER PANEL SUFFIX  
SPRINGFIELD, CITY OF 290149 0334 E

MAP NUMBER  
29077C0334E

EFFECTIVE DATE  
DECEMBER 17, 2010

Federal Emergency Management Agency





- 1 Sandy River
- 2 Gage River
- 3 Hood River, Middle Fork
- 4 Hood River, East Fork
- 5 Fibersville Creek
- 6 Roaring River, South Fork
- 7 Clackamas River
- 8 Elk River
- 9 Clackamas River, South Fork
- 10 Fish Creek
- 11 Clackamas River, Middle Fork
- 12 Salmon River

- 13 Little Jacks Creek
- 14 Little Jacks Creek
- 15 Little Jacks Creek
- 16 Little Jacks Creek
- 17 Little Jacks Creek
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- 29 Little Jacks Creek
- 30 Little Jacks Creek

**THE NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS SYSTEM**  
www.rivers.gov

The National Wild and Scenic Rivers System was created by Congress in 1968 (Public Law 90-542; 18 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.) to preserve certain rivers with outstanding natural, cultural, and recreational values in a free-flowing condition for the enjoyment of present and future generations. The Act is notable for safeguarding the special character of these rivers, while also recognizing the potential for their appropriate use and development. It encourages river management that crosses political boundaries and promotes public participation in developing goals for river protection.

Rivers may be designated by Congress or, if certain requirements are met, the Secretary of the Interior. Each river is administered by either a federal or state agency. Designated segments need not include the entire river and may include tributaries. For federally administered rivers, the designated boundaries generally average one-quarter mile on either bank in the river 48 states and one-half mile on rivers outside national parks in Alaska in order to protect river-related values.

Rivers are classified as wild, scenic, or recreational.

(1) **Wild river areas** — Those rivers or sections of rivers that are free of impoundments and generally inaccessible except to trail, with remarkable or otherwise essentially primitive and unimpaired. These represent vestiges of primitive America.

(2) **Scenic river areas** — Those rivers or sections of rivers that are free of impoundments, with abutments or watersheds still largely primitive and adjacent lands undeveloped, but accessible in places to roads.

(3) **Recreational river areas** — Those rivers or sections of rivers that are readily accessible by road or railroad, that may have some development along their abutments, and that may have undergone some impoundment or diversion in the past.

Regardless of classification, each river in the National System is administered with the goal of protecting and enhancing the values that caused it to be designated. Designation neither prohibits development nor grants the federal government control over private property. Recreation, agricultural practices, residential development, and other uses may continue. Protection of the river is provided through voluntary agreements by landowners and river users and through regulation and programs of federal, state, local, or tribal governments. In most cases use of all land within boundaries or will be publicly owned, and the Act limits how much land the federal government is allowed to acquire from willing sellers. Visitors to these rivers are cautioned to be aware of and respect private property rights.

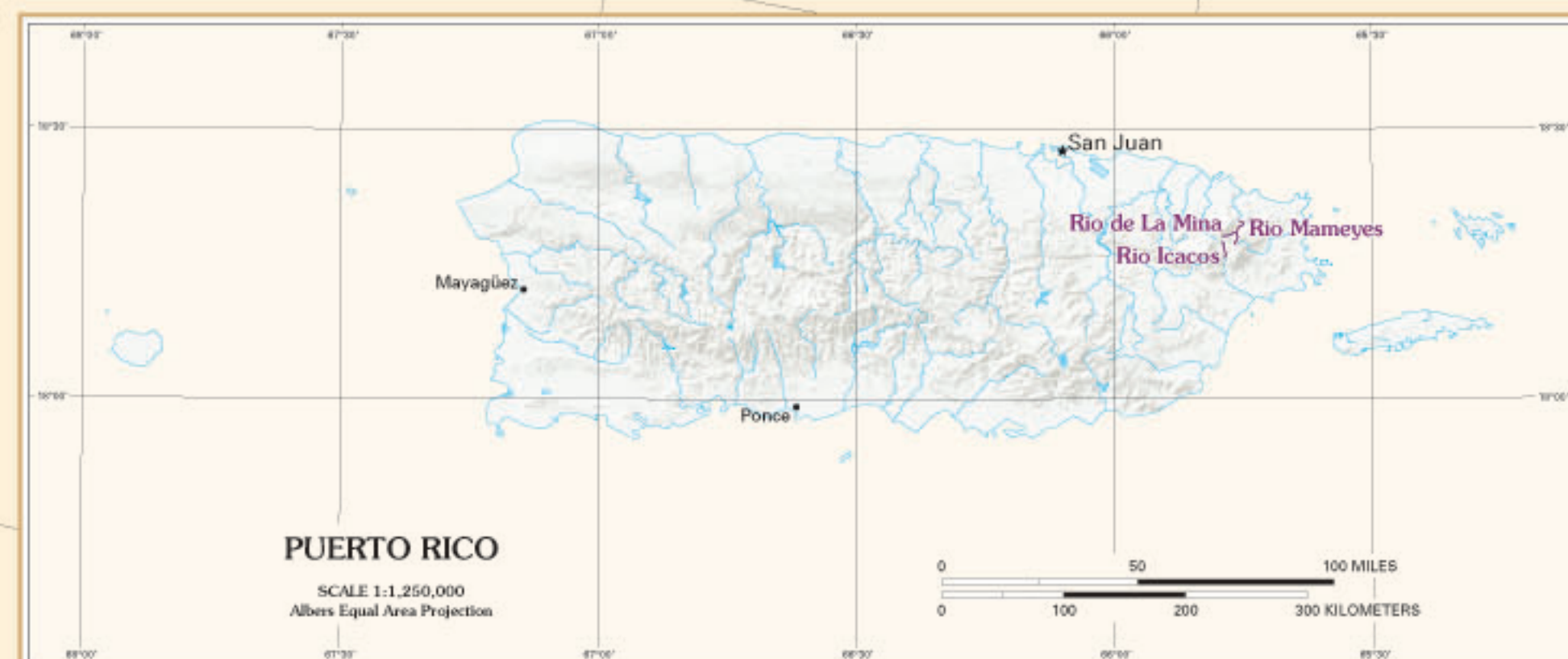
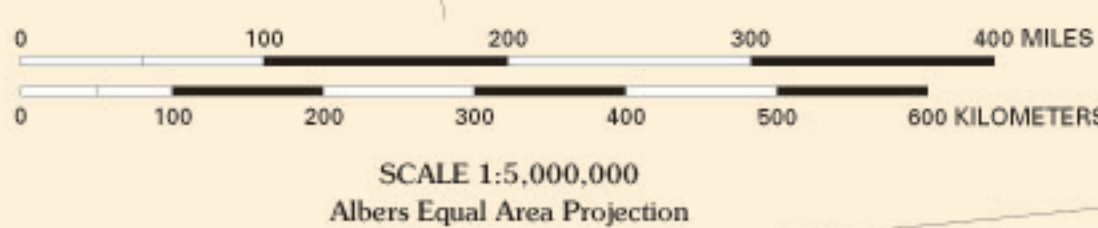
The Act purposefully strives to balance dam and other construction at appropriate sections of rivers with general protection of some of the country's most outstanding free-flowing rivers. To accomplish this, it prohibits federal support for actions, such as the construction of dams or other impoundment structures, that would harm the river's free-flowing condition, water quality, or outstanding resource values. However, designation does not affect existing water rights or the existing jurisdiction of states and the federal government over waters as determined by established principles of law.

With the passage of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, the National System protects more than 12,000 miles of 202 rivers in 20 states and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; this is a little more than one-third of one percent of the nation's rivers. By comparison, more than 70,000 large dams across the country have modified at least 600,000 miles, or about 17%, of American rivers.

For general questions concerning the wild and scenic rivers program, refer to the Interagency Wild and Scenic Rivers Coordinating Council website at [www.rivers.gov](http://www.rivers.gov) or contact one of the following:

USDA Forest Service U.S. Department of Agriculture Wildland and River Program 201 N. 4th Street, 600 4801 North Fairfax Drive, 6th Fl. Arlington, VA 22203	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service U.S. Department of the Interior National Wild and Scenic Rivers System Division of National Resources 4401 North Fairfax Drive, 6th Fl. Arlington, VA 22203
Bureau of Land Management U.S. Department of the Interior National Landscape Conservation System 1621 L Street, SW Washington, DC 20008	National Park Service U.S. Department of the Interior Conservation and Outdoor Recreation 1849 C Street, SW One Code, 2280 Washington, DC 20008

**NATIONAL WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS SYSTEM**  
**SEPTEMBER 2009**  
CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES







August 31, 2016

Ms. Alisa Shull  
Chief, Endangered Species  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Ecological Services  
101 Park Deville Drive, Suite A  
Columbia, Missouri 65203-0007

**RE: Endangered and Threatened Species Determination  
Ozarks Technical Community College  
1001 East Chestnut Expressway  
Springfield, Missouri 65802**

Dear Ms. Shull,

We require information on any endangered plants and animals in the area of the above-referenced property. The Site is a 0.71 acres of asphalt-paved parking lot used as part of the Ozarks Technical Community College (OTC) for vehicle storing and staging area for existing automotive instructional programs. The information you provide will help us to assess any potential environmental impacts to wildlife and vegetation in the area.

A site location map (Figure 1.0) has been included with the subject property marked. The property is located on a small tract of land located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Central Street and National Avenue, located in Springfield, Missouri. The property is located on the Springfield, Missouri Quadrangle of the USGS topographic map – at the SE ¼ of the NE ¼ of the SE ¼ of Township 29N; Range 22W; Section 13. Please see the attached map (Figure 2.0) for the exact location.

Please address the results to my attention at Environmental Works, 1731 Locust Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64108. Due to the limited amount of time we have to complete this assessment, a quick response will be greatly appreciated. It can be faxed to my attention at 816-285-8410 or emailed to [adugan@environmentalworks.com](mailto:adugan@environmentalworks.com). If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 816-285-8437. Please find enclosed one electronic copy for the above-referenced report.

Sincerely,  
**Environmental Works, Inc.**

Angela Dugan  
Associate Scientist

1455 E. Chestnut Expy  
Springfield, MO 65802  
P: 471.890.9500  
F: 417.823.9659

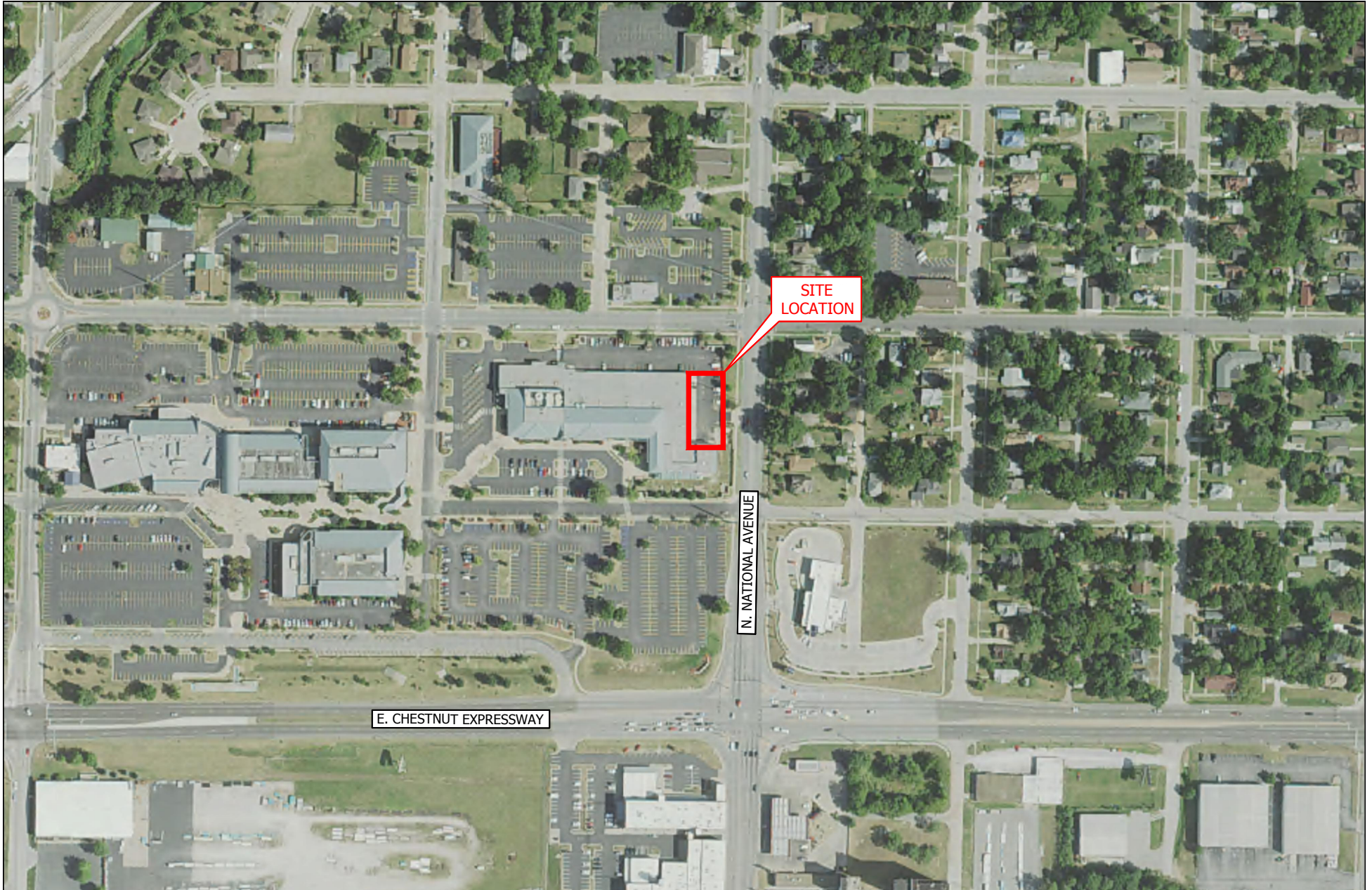
1731 Locust Street  
Kansas City, MO 64108  
P: 816.285.8428  
F: 816.285.8409

530 Madison Street  
Springdale, AR 72762  
P: 479.250.4947

131 West High Street, #934  
Jefferson City, MO

St. Louis, MO

24-Hr. 877.827.9500  
[www.environmentalworks.com](http://www.environmentalworks.com)



NORTH



CHECKED BY:  
A. DUGAN

E.W.I. # 160777  
DRAWN BY: CLM  
Aug. 31, 2016

SCALE IN FEET



APPROXIMATE



ENVIRONMENTAL WORKS

Springfield Office Location:  
1455 E. Chestnut Expressway  
Springfield, MO 65802  
Phone: (417) 890-9500

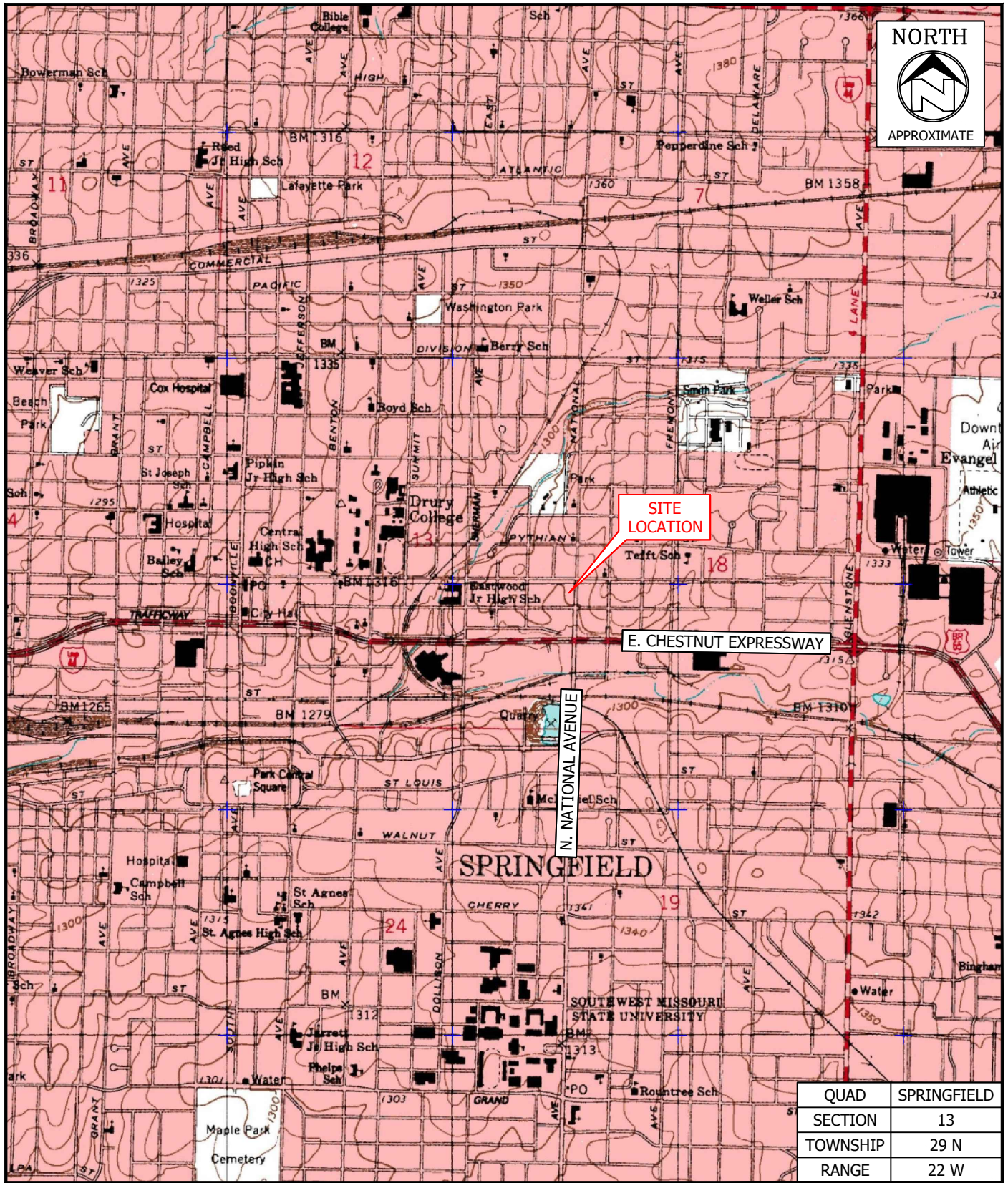
### SITE LOCATION MAP

OZARKS TECHNICAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE  
1001 EAST CHESTNUT EXPRESSWAY  
SPRINGFIELD, GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI

FIGURE

1.0





**SITE LOCATION**

**E. CHESTNUT EXPRESSWAY**

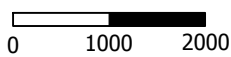
**N. NATIONAL AVENUE**

QUAD	SPRINGFIELD
SECTION	13
TOWNSHIP	29 N
RANGE	22 W

SOURCE: www.mapcard.com (2000)

CHECKED BY:  
A. DUGAN

SCALE (FEET)



APPROXIMATE

EWI# 160777  
DRAWN BY: CLM  
Aug. 31, 2016



**ENVIRONMENTAL WORKS**

1455 E. Chestnut Expressway, Springfield, MO 65802

AREA TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

OZARKS TECHNICAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE  
1001 EAST CHESTNUT EXPRESSWAY  
SPRINGFIELD, GREENE COUNTY, MISSOURI

**FIGURE**  
**2.0**



FedEx Tracking Number **8095 2629 4355**

**From** Please print and press hard.

Date **8/31/16** Sender's FedEx Account Number **3890-3942-0**

Sender's Name **Angela Dugan** Phone (**816**) **285-8410**

Company **EWI**

Address **1731 Locust St** Dept./Floor/Suite/Room

City **Kansas City** State **MO** ZIP **64108**

Your Internal Billing Reference **160777** OPTIONAL  
First 24 characters will appear on invoice.

To Recipient's Name **Alisa Shull** Phone (**573**) **234-2132**

Company **US Fish & WILDLIFE SERVICE**

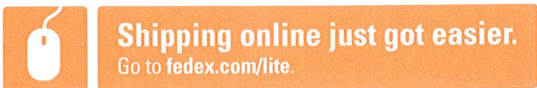
Address **101 Park Deville Dr, Ste A** Dept./Floor/Suite/Room  
We cannot deliver to P.O. boxes or P.O. ZIP codes.

Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Use this line for the HOLD location address or for continuation of your shipping address.

City **Columbia** State **MO** ZIP **65203**

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REQUIRED. NOT available for  
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Form ID No. **0200**

Sender's Copy

**4 Express Package Service** \* To most locations.

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**Saturday Delivery**  
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- No Signature Required**  
Package may be left without obtaining a signature for delivery.
- Direct Signature**  
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- Indirect Signature**  
If no one is available at recipient's address, someone at a neighboring address may sign for delivery. For residential deliveries only.

**Does this shipment contain dangerous goods?**

One box must be checked.

- No**  **Yes** As per attached Shipper's Declaration.  **Yes** Shipper's Declaration not required.  **Dry Ice** Dry ice, 9, UN 1845 \_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_ kg

Restrictions apply for dangerous goods — see the current FedEx Service Guide.  **Cargo Aircraft Only**

**7 Payment Bill to:**

Enter FedEx Acct. No. or Credit Card No. below.  
 **Sender** Acct. No. in Section 1 will be billed.  **Recipient**  **Third Party**  **Credit Card**  **Cash/Check**  
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Total Packages \_\_\_\_\_ Total Weight \_\_\_\_\_ Total Declared Value\* \_\_\_\_\_

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\*Our liability is limited to US\$100 unless you declare a higher value. See back for details. By using this airbill you agree to the service conditions on the back of this airbill and in the current FedEx Service Guide, including terms that limit our liability.

**644**



## Missouri Department of Conservation

Missouri Department of Conservation's Mission is to protect and manage the forest, fish, and wildlife resources of the state and to facilitate and provide opportunities for all citizens to use, enjoy and learn about these resources.

### **Natural Heritage Review Level One Report: No Known Records**

**Foreword:** Thank you for accessing the Missouri Natural Heritage Review Website developed by the Missouri Department of Conservation with assistance from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Missouri Department of Transportation and NatureServe. The purpose of this website is to provide information to federal, state and local agencies, organizations, municipalities, corporations and consultants regarding sensitive fish, wildlife, plants, natural communities and habitats to assist in planning, designing and permitting stages of projects.

#### **PROJECT INFORMATION**

**Project Name and ID Number:** Ozarks Technical Community College #1681

**User Project Number:** 160777

**Project Description:** The property is located on the Springfield, Missouri Quadrangle of the USGS topographic map – at the SE ¼ of the NE ¼ of the SE ¼ of Township 29N; Range 22W; Section 13. Greene County

**Project Type:** Residential, Commercial and Governmental Building Development

**Contact Person:** Angela Dugan

**Contact Information:** [adugan@environmentalworks.com](mailto:adugan@environmentalworks.com) or 816-285-8437

**Disclaimer:** The NATURAL HERITAGE REVIEW REPORT produced by this website identifies if a species tracked by the Natural Heritage Program is known to occur within or near the area submitted for your project, and shares suggested recommendations on ways to avoid or minimize project impacts to sensitive species or special habitats. If an occurrence record is present, or the proposed project might affect federally listed species, the user must contact the Department of Conservation or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for more information. The Natural Heritage Program tracks occurrences of sensitive species and natural communities where the species or natural community has been found. Lack of an occurrence record does not mean that a sensitive plant, animal or natural community is not present on or near the project area. Depending on the project, current habitat conditions, and geographic location in the state, surveys may be necessary. Additionally, because land use conditions change and animals move, the existence of an occurrence record does not mean the species/habitat is still present. Therefore, Reports include information about records near but not necessarily on the project site.

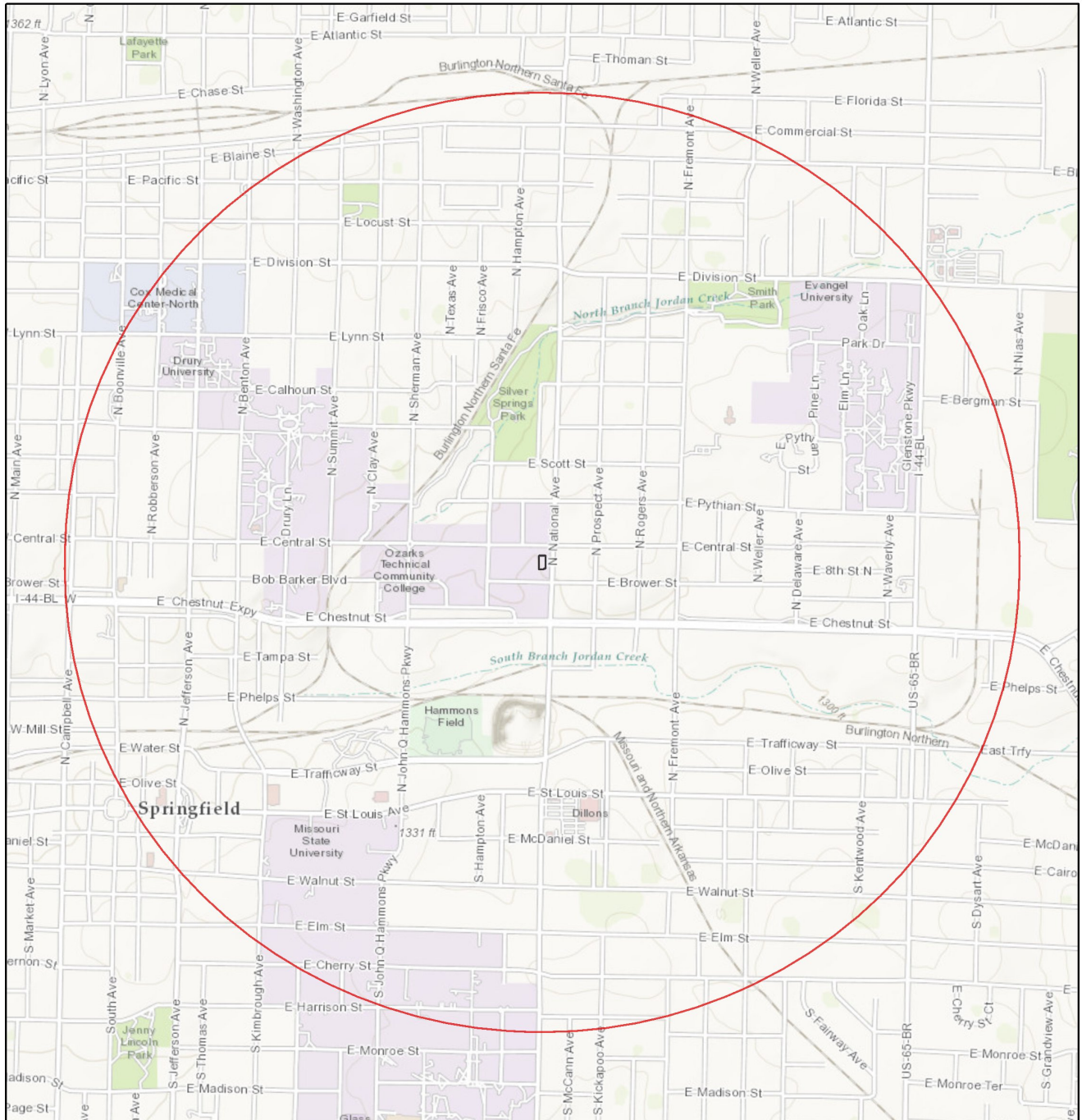
The Natural Heritage Report is not a site clearance letter for the project. It provides an indication of whether or not public lands and sensitive resources are known to be (or are likely to be) located close to the proposed project. Incorporating information from the Natural Heritage Program into project plans is an important step that can help reduce unnecessary impacts to Missouri's sensitive fish, forest and wildlife resources. However, the Natural Heritage Program is only one reference that should be used to evaluate potential adverse project impacts. Other types of information, such as wetland and soils maps and on-site inspections or surveys, should be considered. Reviewing current landscape and habitat information, and species' biological characteristics would additionally ensure that Missouri Species of Conservation Concern are appropriately identified and addressed in planning efforts.

**U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service – Endangered Species Act (ESA) Coordination:** Lack of a Natural Heritage Program occurrence record for federally listed species in your project area does not mean the species is not present, as the area may never have been surveyed. Presence of a Natural Heritage Program occurrence record does not mean the project will result in negative impacts. The information within this report is not intended to replace Endangered Species Act consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) for listed species. Direct contact with the USFWS may be necessary to complete consultation and it is required for actions with a federal connection, such as federal funding or a federal permit; direct contact is also required if ESA concurrence is necessary. Visit the USFWS Information for Planning and Conservation (IPaC) website at <https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/> for further information. This site was developed to help streamline the USFWS environmental review process and is a first step in ESA coordination. The Columbia Missouri Ecological Field Services Office may be reached at 573-234-2132, or by mail at 101 Park Deville Drive, Suite A, Columbia, MO 65203.

**Transportation Projects:** If the project involves the use of Federal Highway Administration transportation funds, these recommendations may not fulfill all contract requirements. Please contact the Missouri Department of Transportation at 573-526-4778 or [www.modot.mo.gov/ehp/index.htm](http://www.modot.mo.gov/ehp/index.htm) for additional information on recommendations.



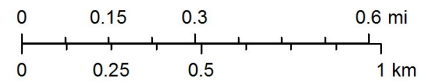
# Ozarks Technical Community College



August 31, 2016

1:19,119

- Project Boundary
- Buffered Project Boundary



Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

### **Species or Communities of Conservation Concern within the Area:**

There are no known records for Species or Natural Communities of Conservation Concern within the defined Project Area.

### **Other Special Search Results:**

No results have been identified for this project location.

### **Project Type Recommendations:**

**New construction, maintenance and remodeling, including government, commercial and residential buildings and other structures.** Fish, forest, and wildlife impacts can be avoided by siting projects in locations that have already been disturbed or previously developed, where and when feasible, and by avoiding alteration of areas providing existing habitat, such as wetlands, streams, forest, native grassland, etc. The project should be managed to minimize erosion and sedimentation/runoff to nearby wetlands, streams and lakes, including adherence to any "Clean Water Act Permit" conditions. Project design should include stormwater management elements that assure storm discharge rates to streams for heavy rain events will not increase from present levels. Revegetate areas in which the natural cover is disturbed to minimize erosion using native plant species compatible with the local landscape and wildlife needs. Annual ryegrass may be combined with native perennials for quicker green-up. Avoid aggressive exotic perennials such as crownvetch and sericea lespedeza. Pollutants, including sediment, can have significant impacts far downstream. Use silt fences and/or vegetative filter strips to buffer streams and drainages, and monitor the site after rain events and until a well-rooted ground cover is reestablished.

### **Project Location and/or Species Recommendations:**

**Endangered Species Act Coordination - Indiana bats (*Myotis sodalis*, federal- and state-listed endangered) and Northern long-eared bats (*Myotis septentrionalis*, federal-listed threatened)** hibernate during winter months in caves and mines. During the summer months, they roost and raise young under the bark of trees in wooded areas, often riparian forests and upland forests near perennial streams. During project activities, avoid degrading stream quality and where possible leave snags standing and preserve mature forest canopy. Do not enter caves known to harbor Indiana bats, especially from September to April. **If any trees need to be removed for your project, please contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Ecological Services, 101 Park Deville Drive, Suite A, Columbia, Missouri 65203-0007; Phone 573-234-2132 ext. 100 for Ecological Services) for further coordination under the Endangered Species Act.**

The project is within the known recharge area for the Ozark Cavefish (*Amblyopsis rosae*, federal-listed threatened, state-listed endangered). All activities that might adversely impact groundwater quality should be avoided. See Best Management Practices for Ozark Cavefish at [http://mdc.mo.gov/sites/default/files/resources/2010/08/9563\\_6503.pdf](http://mdc.mo.gov/sites/default/files/resources/2010/08/9563_6503.pdf) and Best Management Practices for Karst Geology at <http://mdc.mo.gov/your-property/improve-your-property/building-karst-best-practices>. Additional coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service may be required for the project under the federal Endangered Species Act (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Ecological Services, 101 Park DeVille Drive, Suite A, Columbia, Missouri 65203-0007; phone 573-234-2132).

**Invasive exotic species** are a significant issue for fish, wildlife and agriculture in Missouri. Seeds, eggs, and larvae may be moved to new sites on boats or construction equipment. Please inspect and clean equipment thoroughly before moving between project sites. See <http://mdc.mo.gov/9633> for more information.

- Remove any mud, soil, trash, plants or animals from equipment before leaving any water body or work area.
- Drain water from boats and machinery that have operated in water, checking motor cavities, live-well, bilge and transom wells, tracks, buckets, and any other water reservoirs.
- When possible, wash and rinse equipment thoroughly with hard spray or HOT water (?140° F, typically available at do-it-yourself car wash sites), and dry in the hot sun before using again.

**Streams and Wetlands – Clean Water Act Permits:** Streams and wetlands in the project area should be protected from activities that degrade habitat conditions. For example, soil erosion, water pollution, placement of fill, dredging, in-stream activities, and riparian corridor removal, can modify or diminish aquatic habitats. Streams and wetlands may be protected under the Clean Water Act and require a permit for any activities that result in fill or other modifications to the site. Conditions provided within the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Clean Water Act Section 404 permit (<http://www.nwk.usace.army.mil/Missions/RegulatoryBranch.aspx>) and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (DNR) issued Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification (<http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/401/index.html>), if required, should help minimize impacts to the aquatic organisms and aquatic habitat within the area. Depending on your project type, additional permits may be required by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, such as permits for stormwater, wastewater treatment facilities, and confined animal feeding operations. Visit <http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/permits/index.html> for more information on DNR permits. Visit both the USACE and DNR for more information on Clean Water Act permitting.

For further coordination with the Missouri Department of Conservation and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services, please see the contact information below.

MDC Natural Heritage Review  
Resource Science Division  
P.O. Box 180  
Jefferson City, MO  
65102-0180  
Phone: 573-522-4115 ext. 3182  
[NaturalHeritageReview@mdc.mo.gov](mailto:NaturalHeritageReview@mdc.mo.gov)

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Ecological Service  
101 Park Deville Drive  
Suite A  
Columbia, MO  
65203-0007  
Phone: 573-234-2132

### **Miscellaneous Information**

**FEDERAL** Concerns are species/habitats protected under the Federal Endangered Species Act and that have been known near enough to the project site to warrant consideration. For these, project managers must contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Ecological Services (101 Park Deville Drive Suite A, Columbia, Missouri 65203-0007; Phone 573-234-2132; Fax 573-234-2181) for consultation.

**STATE** Concerns are species/habitats known to exist near enough to the project site to warrant concern and that are protected under the Wildlife Code of Missouri (RSMo 3 CSR 1 0). "State Endangered Status" is determined by the Missouri Conservation Commission under constitutional authority, with requirements expressed in the Missouri Wildlife Code, rule 3CSR 1 0-4.111. Species tracked by the Natural Heritage Program have a "State Rank" which is a numeric rank of relative rarity. Species tracked by this program and all native Missouri wildlife are protected under rule 3CSR 10-4.110 General Provisions of the Wildlife Code.

Additional information on Missouri's sensitive species may be found at <http://mdc.mo.gov/discover-nature/field-guide/endangered-species>. Detailed information about the animals and some plants mentioned may be accessed at [http://mdc4.mdc.mo.gov/applications/mofwis/mofwis\\_search1.aspx](http://mdc4.mdc.mo.gov/applications/mofwis/mofwis_search1.aspx). If you would like printed copies of best management practices cited as internet URLs, please contact the Missouri Department of Conservation.





**Missouri Segments**

**Hector Santiago**  
 National Park Service  
 Midwest Regional Office  
 601 Riverside Drive  
 Omaha, Nebraska 68102  
 (402) 661-1848



**Authorizations / History / Eligibility Descriptions / Outstandingly Remarkable Values / Potential Classification / Wild and Scenic Rivers System**

**[Return to NRI Page](#)**

River	County	Reach	Length (miles)	Year Listed/Updated	Potential Classification	ORVs	Description	Other States
Beaver Creek	Douglas and Taney	Beginning at S24, T26N, R17W and ending at Bull Shoals Lake, S12, T23N, R19W	41	1995	R	S, R, F, W	The White River section is one of the most rugged portions of the Missouri Ozarks, with steep ridges and high bluffs towering 300-600' above major streams. The streams have high gradients, are generally very clear and are fed by numerous springs. Beaver Creek is one of the largest tributaries of the White River without low dams or significant sources of pollution and flows adjacent to the Hercules	

							Glades Wilderness Area of the Mark Twain National Forest. It is of high quality and is popular for fly fishing (smallmouth bass) and canoeing. It is classified by Pflieger (1989) as a Small River with significant value as one of the best remaining examples of small river community in the Ozark-White Aquatic Division and supports several endemic fish (checkered madtom (state watch list), Ozark bass, yke darter, White River saddled darter, Ozark shiner (state status undetermined, federal C20, and dusky-stripe shiner) and crayfish. One great blue heron rookery with 14 active nests is located along the creek.	
Big Piney River	Pulaski, Phelps, Texas	Gasconade River to Hwy 63, 1 mile NE of Cabool, MO.	63	1993	S	S, R, G, F, W	Rare darter and mussel species. Caves, springs, impressive limestone bluffs. Good recreational stream.	
Big Sugar Creek	McDonald	From S35, T22N, R30W to S34, T22N, R32W at Pineville, joins Little Sugar Creek to form the Elk River.	24	1995	R	S, R, G, W	Unusually clear and popular for canoeing, camping, and fishing. The watershed is generally rugged and highly dissected, with bluffs, limestone glades, springs	



							and caves being common. Mississippian limestone (Burlington-Keokuk Formation), underlain by Devonian Chattanooga shale, is exposed along Big Sugar Creek. Fowler's Tunnel, an L shaped natural tunnel 20' high and 120' long, is the only natural tunnel in Southwest Missouri. The creek passes along and through Big Sugar Creek State Park(MO Department of Natural Resources). Of note is a great blue heron Rookery. Draba Aprica(state watchlist plant) is found in one location along the creek. Big Sugar Creek is located in the Elk River Section of the Ozark-Neosho Aquatic Division (Pflieger, 1989) and is classified as Headwater and Creek. The purple lilliput mussel(state watchlist, federal C2) has been found.
Black River	Reynolds	Highway K to source (confluence of East and West Forks)	14	1982		S, R, G, W	Exceptionally clear water in rugged picturesque surroundings; on southern flank of St Francois Mountains which, with Appalachians, constitute oldest

							mountain formations in Nation; drainage cuts through Precambrian igneous rock; popular floating, fishing stream; Taum Sauk section of Ozark Trail crosses stream; two endangered mussels found in basin.	
Bourbeuse River	Franklin, Crawford, Gasconade, Phelps	Noser Mill to Highway B	74	1982		S, R, F, W	High scenic value and heavy recreational use, including fishing; unique stream since, although an Ozark river, it does not have the typical Ozark river's fish fauna composition; endangered Indiana and gray bats in basin; rare/endangered mussels.	
Bryant Creek	Douglas, Ozark	North Fork White River to Highway 14	40	1982		S, R, H	Bryant Creek Natural Area, springs; two historic mill sites, including operating grist mill; wide variety of high quality recreation opportunities, including floating.	
Castor River	Bollinger, Wayne, and Madison		62	1995	S	S, R, G, F	The Castor River supports a diverse fish fauna, including at least six state-listed species (scaly sand darter (state watch list), flier (state watch list), American brook lamprey (state rare), pallid shiner (state extirpated), pugnose minnow (state watch	

							list), and eastern slim minnow (state rare)). Although the river has effectively been divided in two by channel diversion, this segment is one of the few unchannelized streams left in southeastern Missouri. (Below this segment, the old channel near County Road C below the headwater diversion in Bollinger County supports the most substantial population of taillight shiner {state endangered} left in Missouri). 1.2 miles of Castor River are rated as exceptional where it flows through the Amidon Memorial State Forest and is designated as the Castor River Shut-In Natural Area. Here the river alternates with pools, riffles, a shut-in and various waterfalls. It receives moderate to heavy use in the summer by swimmers and sunbathers.	
Cedar Creek	Bonne, Callaway	Missouri River to Highway WW	29	1982/1993	S	S, R, G	Significant Ozark/prairie transition stream. Chimney rocks. Scenic seasonal float stream.	
Cedar Creek	Boone, Callaway	Missouri River to Highway WW	36	1982		S, R, G	Significant Ozark/prairie transition stream; chimney rocks; scenic	

							seasonal float stream.
Cedar Creek	Cedar, Dade	Sac River to Source	45	1982		S, R, F	Highly scenic Ozark/prairie transitional stream; unique fish species--spotted sucker.
Courtois Creek	Crawford, Washington	Huzzah Creek to Brazil	21	1982		S, R, W, H	Clear water and unspoiled valleys create pristine Ozark atmosphere; several identified potential natural areas; good fishing and recreation opportunities; caves; federally listed endangered Indiana and gray bats may be found in the area; historic Iron Furnace area.
Courtois Creek	Crawford, Washington	Huzzah Creek to Brazil, MO.	18	1982/1993	S	S, R, W, H	Clear water and unspoiled valleys create pristine Ozark atmosphere. Good fishing and recreation opportunities. Endangered Indiana and gray bats. Historic Iron Furnace area.
Cuivre River, West Fork	Montgomery, Lincoln	Cuivre River to County Highway AC	40	1982		S, R, F	Ozark/prairie habitat transition boundary; five potential natural areas along stream; northernmost site records for Ozark plant species; Ozarkian geological features; large, diverse transitional fishery rarely found in northern Missouri; high recreational use.

Current River	Dent, Shannon, Carter	Entire segment within Ozark National Scenic Riverways	100	1993	S	S, R, G, F, W, H, C	Large karst springs, the most of any river on Ozark plateau. Good water quality, many caves, and geologic features.
Elk River	McDonald	From Pineville formed by the junction of Big and Little Sugar Creeks, to the Missouri-Oklahoma state line; becomes Lake of the Cherokees in Oklahoma.	23	1995	R	S, R, F, W	Popular for canoeing and fishing; more isolated below the town of Noel. The watershed is generally rugged and highly dissected, with bluffs, limestone glades, springs and caves being common. Mississippian limestone (Burlington-Keokuk Formation), underlain by Devonian Chattanooga shale, is exposed along major drainages. The river has many point bars and 4 great blue heron rookeries. The Elk River is located in the Elk River Section of the Ozark-Neosho Aquatic Division (Pflieger, 1989) and is classified as a small river. The fish fauna of this division is the most distinctive of any of the major Ozark divisions. A number of species do not occur elsewhere in Missouri. However, many of the fish species unique to the Neosho Division are absent from the



							Elk River, not due to disturbance, but as a natural feature. The Southern brook lamprey (state rare) is found, as is the purple lilliput mussel (state watch list, federal C2).	
Gasconade River	Gasconade, Osage, Maries, Phelps, Pulaski, LaClede, Wright	Missouri River to source	66	1993	S	S, R, G, F, W	Karst features, caves, rock bridges, sink holes, limestone bluffs, and many large springs. Rare darter and mussels, good floating, fishing stream.	
Huzzah Creek	Crawford	Meramec River to Dillard	30	1982		S, R, W, H	Clear water and unspoiled valleys create pristine Ozark atmosphere; good fishing and recreation opportunities; caves; federally listed endangered Indiana and gray bats may be found in area; Scotia Iron Furnace Stack.	
Huzzah Creek	Crawford	Meramec River to Dillard, MO.	28	1982/1993	S	S, R, W, H	Clear water and unspoiled valleys create pristine Ozark atmosphere. Good fishing and recreation opportunities. Caves. Endangered Indiana and gray bats. Scotia Iron Furnace Stack.	
Indian Creek	Douglas and Howell	Beginning at S29, T27N, R10W and ending at S19, T26N, R11W, North Fork of the White River (located almost entirely within the Mark Twain	18	1995	S, R	S, R, F, O	The White River section is one of the most rugged portions of the Missouri Ozarks, with steep ridges and high bluffs towering 300 to 600 feet above	

		National Forest)					major streams. Indian Creek is a clear running Ozark headwater stream with a forested watershed of limited development in the Ozark White River Aquatic Division. It flows into the North Fork of the White River Section and supports several section endemic fish and crayfish. Indian Creek is listed as an Outstanding State Resource Water in Missouri (it passes through the Mark Twain National Forest for 17.5 miles) and is noted for its excellent water quality. A prairie fen is located nearby with populations of Filipendula rubra (state endangered plant) and Carex stricta var. strictior (state rare plant). Sullivantia sullivantii (state watch list, federal 3C) is found in 3 locations along Indian Creek.	
Jacks Fork	Texas, Shannon	Entire segment within Ozark National Scenic Waterways	38	1993	W, S	S, R, G, F, W, H, C	Includes many federally threatened and endangered plant species. Vertical bluffs and karst features on river.	
Little Black River	Butler and Ripley	From S36, T25N, R2E to S2, T21N, R3E, the	48	1995	R	S, R, F, W, O	The surrounding topography is very deeply dissected, with	

Missouri-  
Arkansas state  
line.

numerous springs and streams with high gradients. This is a tremendously diverse region and one of the richest parts of the state for rare and unusual flora. Just southeast of the Little Black River drainage is the transition from Ozarks to Mississippi lowlands. The Little Black River contains numerous state listed sites for plants, mussels, and fish (the Harlequin Darter (state endangered), pugnose minnow (state watch list), Pallid shiner (state extirpated) and taillight shiner (state endangered)) and an unusual assemblage of fen complexes (deep muck, prairie, forested). The Little Black River is designated as a Missouri Outstanding State Water Resource where it flows through the Mudpuppy and as the only remaining habitat for the Curtis' pearly mussel (state endangered, federal endangered). It is located in the Ozark-Black River Aquatic Division and is the largest remaining

							essentially unchannelized, unregulated lowland stream left in Missouri. Butler County is in the process of being inventoried.
Little Niangua River	Camden, Dallas, and Hickory	From S20, T35N, R19W to S4, T38N, R18W, Lake of the Ozarks.	52	1995	R	R, F, W	One of the best fishing rivers in the state, with good diversity of fish species and high quality aquatic habitat. The Little Niangua River is classified by Pflieger(1989) as a Creek and Small River in the Ozark-Missouri Aquatic Division and is ranked as an outstanding aquatic community in Camden County and as significant in Hickory County. It is fed by many large springs and is critical habitat for the Niangua darter (federal threatened), which is endemic to this division and very sensitive to disturbance. Three of its tributaries (Starks, Cahoochie, and Thomas Creeks) also have Niangua darter populations. Three great blue heron rookeries and a medium population maternity cave for the federally endangered gray bat are additional features. It is noted for limited watershed

							development, excellent water quality, and diverse natural fauna.	
Little Piney Creek	Phelps and Dent	From S21, T34N, R8W to S24, T37N, R10W, Gasconade River (substantially within Mark Twain National Forest boundaries)	36	1995	S, R	S, R, W, O	The Little Piney is spring fed, has good fly fishing, and its lower reaches are deep enough for canoeing. It is listed as an Outstanding State Resource Water in Missouri from its mouth to S21, T35N, R8W where it flows past the Mark Twain National Forest for 30 miles; and is noted for its limited watershed development, high quality, and diverse natural fauna, including one great blue heron rookery. The grotto salamander (state watch list) is found at Little Piney Spring. There is some gravel mining and introduced rainbow trout are stocked.	
Little St. Francois River	Madison	From SUR3087, T33N, R7E Northwest of Fredericktown, to S24, T33N, R7E, St. Francois River.	18	1995	S	S, R, G	The terrain of the watershed is highly dissected with igneous knobs overlying sedimentary rock in the valley floors. Numerous "shut-ins", constricted valleys formed by water flow through very resistant igneous rock, characterize streams in the St. Francois Mountains. This	



							<p>river provides excellent white water canoeing. At least 15 miles are runnable below Highway 72 with adequate water. The lower end is one of the most beautiful small river white water runs in the state. It has one set of rapids, one shut-in, and several reddish porphyry bluffs. The Little St. Francois River is part of the Ozark-Southeast Aquatic Division. There is one great blue heron rookery and several narrow sandstone canyons in its headwaters in St. Francois County. Madison County is in the process of being inventoried in the Missouri Natural Features Inventory.</p>
Locust Creek	Sullivan	End channelization (sec. 8, T61N, R20W) to Sec. 28, T64N, R20W	28	1982		S, F	<p>Unique riffle-pool arrangement; one of last unchannelized, undisturbed landform features in northern Missouri exhibiting oxbow lakes; meanders; unimpeded flooding typical of natural prairie stream; one of best examples of aquatic community types in region; diverse fish types including</p>

							unique stone cat.
Locust Creek	Linn, Chariton, Livingston	Grant River to U.S. Highway 36	17	1982		S, R, F, W, H	Locust Creek Natural Area represents last remnant landform types in northern Missouri of an active meandering river system and associated oxbow sloughs, swamps, and rich flood plain forests; one of last unchannelized, undisturbed landform features in northern Missouri; high recreation potential, especially in and near Pershing State Park; historic covered bridge; one of best examples of aquatic community types in region.
Marrowbone Creek	Daviess	Highway 13 to I-35	20	1982		S, F	Gravel substrate stream with riffle-pool arrangement; highly scenic limestone outcrops; unique fish types.
Meramec River	Franklin, Washington, Crawford, Phelps	Downstream boundary of Meramec State Park to Cook Station	80	1982		S, R, G, W, H	Scenic Vilander and Greene Bluffs; Greene Cave, one of most spectacular entrances in the State; probably greatest diversity of recreation activities and open green space of any river area in the State; popular floating stream; Ozark Trail route; Meramec Ironworks

							District; rare mussels; Onondaga Cave NNL.
Middle Fabius River and North Fork	Lewis, Knox, Scotland, Schuyler	North Fabius River to source	108	1982		S, F, W	Significant stand of bottomland timber; oxbow sloughs; seven identified potential natural areas; significant channel catfish and smallmouth bass fishery.
Mineral Fork	Washington	Big River to Highway F	14	1982		S, R, F, W	High quality recreation, including floating, with good accessibility; good smallmouth bass and long-ear sunfish fishery; federally listed endangered Indiana bat may be found in the area.
Niangua River	Dallas and Laclede	From S36, T35N, R18W, Bennet Spring Branch to the S2, T36N, R18W, Camden/Dallas County line.	32	1995	S, R	S, R, F, W	One of the best fishing streams in the state, it also passes through Bennett Spring State Park. The Niangua River is classified as a small river in the Ozark-Missouri Aquatic Division and is recognized as one of the best in the Osage River basin. It is designated as critical habitat for the Niangua darter (federal threatened), which is endemic to this division and very sensitive to disturbance. It also supports a substantial population of bluestripe darter (federal C2,

							state rare). Below Bennett Spring it is cold enough to support introduced trout. This segment of the river flows past a great blue heron rookery, 10 bluffs, 2 sloughs, a spring, a cave and a natural arch 3 feet in diameter.
Osage Fork of the Gasconde River	Webster and Laclede	From S26, T30N, R17W South of High Prairie, to S23, T35N, R14W.	76	1995	R	S, R, F, W, H, O	Good for canoeing, fishing, and camping on gravel bars. The Osage Fork winds past numerous springs and bluffs, 2 dolomite arches, and 6 caves (one historically used to produce saltpeter for gunpowder, one a shelter cave once used by Indians, another with gray bats (federal and state endangered)). The surrounding terrain is hilly and deeply dissected. The Osage Fork is important regionally and ranked as a significant headwater, creek and small river in the Ozark-Missouri Aquatic Division (Pflieger, 1989) and is a high quality stream from the standpoint of habitat quality and faunal diversity. There has been extensive clearing and

							grazing in the watershed. It winds past two great blue heron rookeries. In Webster County it supports the plains top minnow (federal C2, state status undetermined) and in Laclede and Webster Counties the least darter (state watch list), as well as a substantial population of bluestripe darter (federal C2, state rare). Two locations have substantial populations of lake cress (federal 3C, state status undetermined).	
Shoal Creek	Newton, Barry	Spring River to Source	69	1982		S, R, F, W, H	One of two Ozarkian watersheds that extend into Kansas; bedrock substrate, waterfall; excellent canoeing; rare/endangered mussels (Missouri); rare/endangered salamanders, one species reported as only known occurrence in Northern Hemisphere; numerous mill and dam sites.	KS
South Fabius River	Knox	County Highway E to confluence of North and South Forks	28	1982		S, G, F	High scenic values, natural oxbow sloughs and bottomlands, two potential natural areas; high geologic values; significant channel catfish	



							and smallmouth bass fishery.
Spring Creek	Douglas and Howell	From S24, T26N, R10W to S34, T25N, R11W (almost entirely within the Mark Twain National Forest boundaries)	17	1995	S	S, R, F, O	Ranked as an exceptional Ozark headwater stream and small river found in the Ozark-White River Aquatic Division. It is very clear running; its watershed is largely forested and of limited development. There have been minimal impacts to the creek for the past 50 years where it flows within the old Carman Springs Wildlife Refuge. Prohibition from fishing for the last 50 years has allowed an unusually mature fish population structure to develop. It is listed as a Missouri Outstanding State Resource Water for the 17 miles that pass through the Mark Twain National Forest and Carman Springs Natural Area. The riparian corridor of Spring Creek is an important component of the Carman Springs Natural Area. It is noted for its excellent water quality and diverse fish fauna. The Ozark bass and a crayfish ( <i>Orconectes neglectus chaenodactylus</i> ) occur and are endemic to the

							White River drainage. The lower reach includes introduced trout fishery. Two moist sandstone cliffs are adjacent to the creek; one with a 40 foot wet weather waterfall. Along these two cliffs are several state listed plants.	
Spring River	Jasper, Lawrence	Highway 96 to Highway 44	53	1982		S, R, F, W	One of the two Ozarkian watersheds that extend into Kansas; narrow tree-covered corridor through gently rolling terrain; excellent canoeing; unique fish communities confined to drainage including two on Missouri rare/endangered list--Neosho madtom, redfin shiner; rare/endangered mussels (Missouri).	KS
Spring River and Warm Fork	Oregon, Howell (Randolph, Sharp, Fulton in AR)	From confluence with Black River near Black Rock upstream to headwaters near West Plains, MO	81	1982		S, R, G, F, W	See Spring River and Warm Fork, AR comments.	AR
Spring River, South Fork	Howell (Sharp, Fulton in AR)	From confluence with Spring River near Hardy upstream to headwaters south of South Fork, MO	75	1982		S, R, G, F, W	See Spring River, South Fork, AR comments.	AR
St. Francis River	Wayne, Madison, St. Francois	Lake Wappapello to Syenite	63	1982		S, R, G, W, H	Scenic forested lands and high quality water make this one of the most	

							popular recreation areas in the State; drains St. Francois Mountains which, with Appalachians, constitute oldest mountain formation in Nation; 27 identified potential natural areas; best whitewater stream in State, a 'run' rather than 'float' due to boulder strewn course through granite shut-ins; attracts boaters from other states, site of national races; intersects two hiking trails; rare mussels; historic mining activity.
St. Francis River	Wayne, Madison, St. Francois	Lake Wappapello to Syenite, MO.	17	1982/1993	S	S, R, G, W, H	Scenic forested lands and high quality water. Best whitewater stream in state. Rare mussels. Historic mining activity.
Swan Creek	Christian and Taney	From S4, T26N, R18W to S15, T24N, R20W, Bull Shoals Lake.	32	1995	R	R, F, W	The White River section is one of the most rugged portions of the Missouri Ozarks. Swan Creek is popular for canoeing and kayaking and is a class 3 whitewater stream with two sets of rapids used by kayakers in the spring. The watershed is undeveloped and lies substantially within the Mark Twain National Forest. The creek is in a relatively remote

							<p>area with little development, containing only a few low water crossings. Water quality is very high. Swan Creek is classified by Pflieger (1989) as an Ozark Creek found in the Ozark-White Division and is noted for its exceptional biotic diversity. Fisheries are characteristic of high quality Ozark streams and include smallmouth and rock bass. It is the only White River Section stream known to contain Southern brook lamprey(state rare). The little purple mussel (state endangered) was found in 1981. A past record exists for water sedge (Carex aquarilis var altior)(state endangered), but it has not been located since 1971. Swan Creek flows past one possibly abandoned great blue heron rookery and past Swan Bluff, an unusually well developed dolomite erosional overhang.</p>
White River, North Fork	Ozark, Douglas, Texas	Norfolk Lake to source	30	1982/1993	R	S, R, G, F, W, H	<p>Large springs, including Double Spring boiling up around large blocks of dolomite and sandstone. One of most heavily floated streams</p>

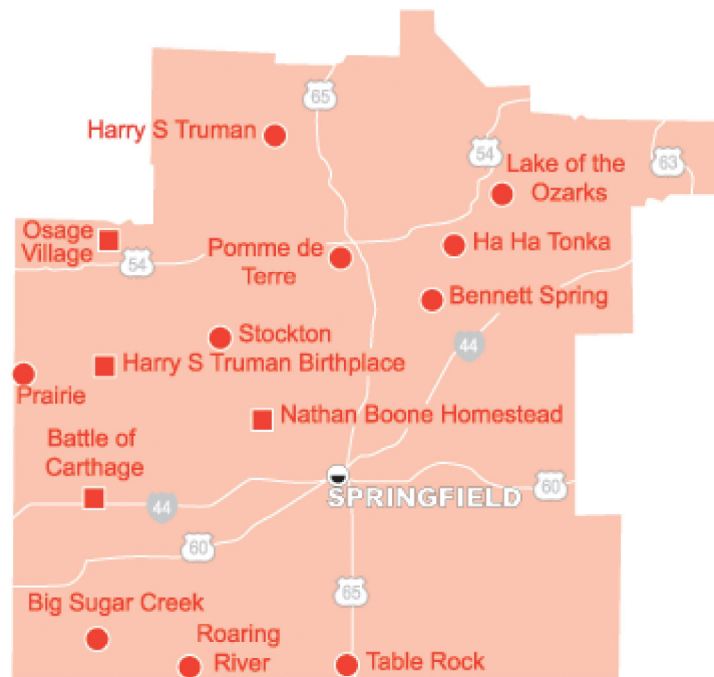
							in State. Largest naturally reproducing rainbow trout population in MO.
White River, North Fork	Ozark, Douglas, Texas	Norfolk Lake to source	62	1982		S, R, G, F, W, H	Large springs, including double spring boiling up around large blocks of dolomite and sandstone creating constant flow of clear water and some of best whitewater in Missouri Ozarks; one of most heavily floated streams in State; good accessibility, USFS recreation areas; upper reach in Mark Twain National Forest retains wilderness character; largest naturally reproducing rainbow trout population in Missouri; rare/endangered mussels; old mills; paralleling hiking trail.

Challenge Cost Share Program | Federal Lands to Parks | Hydropower Relicensing Program  
 Land and Water Conservation Fund | National Center for Recreation and Conservation | National Trails System  
 Partnership Wild and Scenic Rivers | Rivers and Trails Program | Urban Park and Recreation Recovery

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## LAKES REGION



### STATE PARKS AND HISTORIC SITES

- Battle of Carthage State Historic Site
- Bennett Spring State Park
- Big Sugar Creek State Park
- Nathan Boone Homestead State Historic Site
- Ha Ha Tonka State Park
- Lake of the Ozarks State Park
- Osage Village State Historic Site





U.S. Fish &amp; Wildlife Service



# ECOS Environmental Conservation Online System

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## Species By County Report

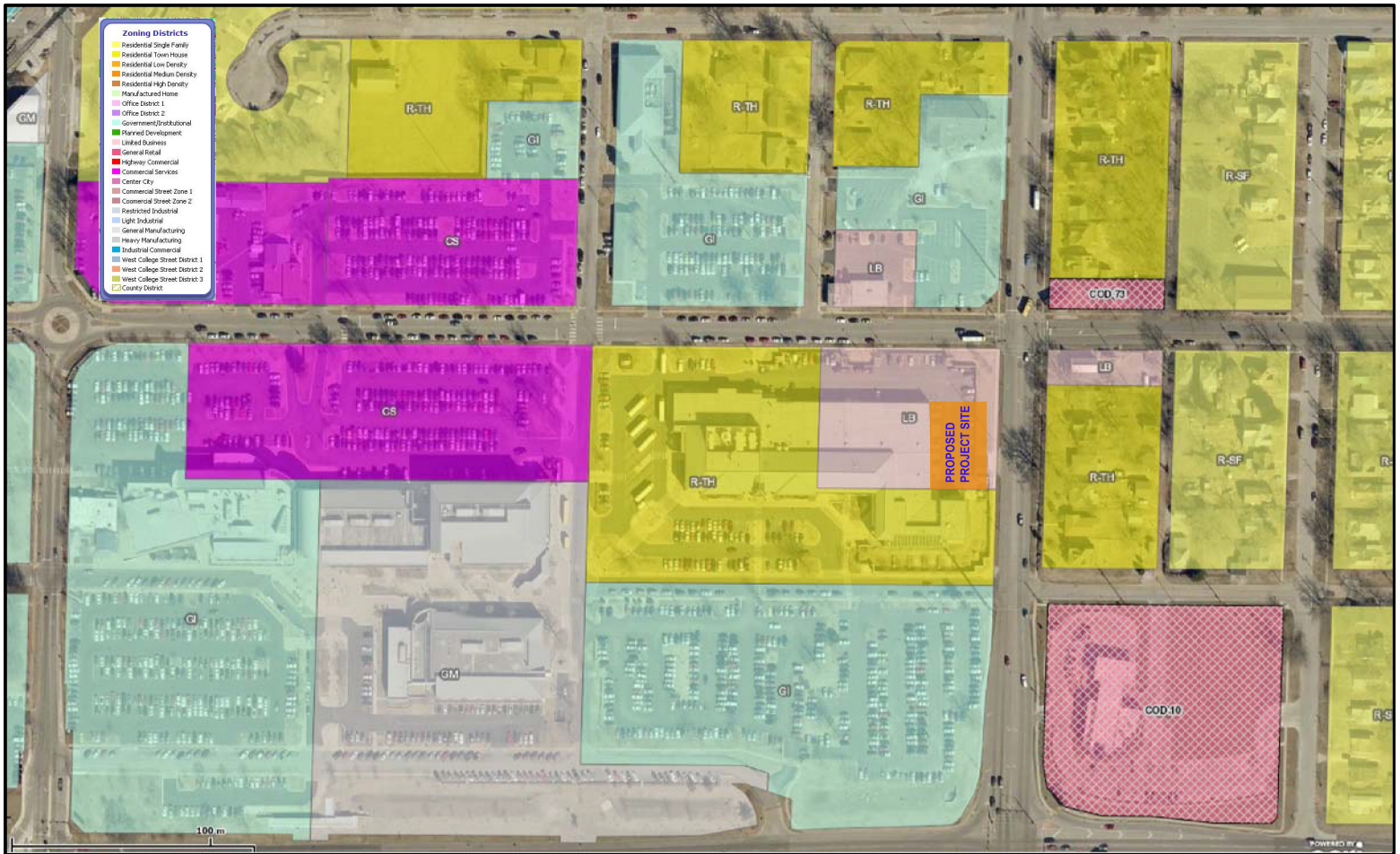
The following report contains Species that are known to or are believed to occur in this county. Species with range unrefined past the state level are now excluded from this report. If you are looking for the Section 7 range (for Section 7 Consultations), please visit the [IPaC](#) application.

County: Greene, Missouri

Need to contact a FWS field office about a species? Follow [this link](#) to find your local FWS Office.

Group	Name	Population	Status	Lead Office	Recovery Plan	Recovery Plan Action Status	Re Pla Sta
Fishes	Niangua darter ( <i>Etheostoma nianguae</i> )	Entire	Threatened	Columbia Ecological Services Field Office	<a href="#">Niangua Darter</a>	<a href="#">Implementation Progress</a>	Fin
Fishes	Ozark cavefish ( <i>Amblyopsis rosae</i> )	Entire	Threatened	Arkansas Ecological Services Field Office	<a href="#">Ozark Cavefish</a>	<a href="#">Implementation Progress</a>	Fin
Flowering Plants	No common name ( <i>Geocarpon minimum</i> )		Threatened	Arkansas Ecological Services Field Office	<a href="#">Geocarpon minimum</a>	<a href="#">Implementation Progress</a>	Fin
Flowering Plants	Missouri bladderpod ( <i>Physaria filiformis</i> )		Threatened	Columbia Ecological Services Field Office	<a href="#">Missouri Bladderpod</a>	<a href="#">Implementation Progress</a>	Fin
Flowering Plants	Western prairie fringed Orchid ( <i>Platanthera praeclara</i> )		Threatened	Twin Cities Ecological Services Field Office	<a href="#">Western Prairie Fringed Orchid</a>	<a href="#">Implementation Progress</a>	Fin

Group	Name	Population	Status	Lead Office	Recovery Plan	Recovery Plan Action Status	Re Pla Sta
Mammals	Indiana bat ( <i>Myotis sodalis</i> )	Entire	Endangered	Bloomington Ecological Services Field Office	<u>Indiana Bat (Myotis sodalis) Draft Recovery Plan: First Revision</u>	<u>Implementation Progress</u>	Dr: Re 1
Mammals	Gray bat ( <i>Myotis grisescens</i> )	Entire	Endangered	Columbia Ecological Services Field Office	<u>Gray Bat</u>	<u>Implementation Progress</u>	Fin
Mammals	Northern Long-Eared Bat ( <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> )		Threatened	Twin Cities Ecological Services Field Office			



Springfield, Missouri  
**OTC ZONING MAP**

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Printed: Jul 26, 2016



## Green Book Nonattainment Areas

### Current Nonattainment Counties for All Criteria Pollutants

As of June 17, 2016

The 8-hour Ozone (1997) standard was revoked on April 6, 2015 and the 1-hour Ozone (1979) standard was revoked on June 15, 2005.

[View Notes](#)

Listed by State, County, NAAQS \* Part County NA NAA Area Name (Classification, if applicable)

#### ALABAMA

Pike Co  
Lead (2008) \* Troy, AL

#### ALASKA

Fairbanks North Star Borough  
PM-2.5 (2006) \* Fairbanks, AK - (Moderate)

#### ARIZONA

Cochise Co  
PM-10 (1987) \* Paul Spur/Douglas (Cochise County), AZ - (Moderate)

Gila Co  
Lead (2008) \* Hayden, AZ  
PM-10 (1987) \* Hayden, AZ - (Moderate)  
PM-10 (1987) \* Miami, AZ - (Moderate)  
Sulfur Dioxide (2010) \* Hayden, AZ  
Sulfur Dioxide (2010) \* Miami, AZ

Maricopa Co  
PM-10 (1987) \* Phoenix, AZ - (Serious)  
8-Hr Ozone (2008) \* Phoenix-Mesa, AZ - (Moderate)

Pima Co  
PM-10 (1987) \* Ajo (Pima County), AZ - (Moderate)  
PM-10 (1987) \* Rillito, AZ - (Moderate)

Pinal Co  
Lead (2008) \* Hayden, AZ  
PM-10 (1987) \* Hayden, AZ - (Moderate)  
PM-10 (1987) \* Phoenix, AZ - (Serious)  
PM-10 (1987) \* West Pinal, AZ - (Moderate)  
PM-2.5 (2006) \* West Central Pinal, AZ - (Moderate)  
Sulfur Dioxide (1971) \* Hayden (Pinal County), AZ  
Sulfur Dioxide (2010) \* Hayden, AZ  
8-Hr Ozone (2008) \* Phoenix-Mesa, AZ - (Moderate)

Santa Cruz Co  
PM-10 (1987) \* Nogales, AZ - (Moderate)  
PM-2.5 (2006) \* Nogales, AZ - (Moderate)

Yuma Co  
PM-10 (1987) \* Yuma, AZ - (Moderate)

#### CALIFORNIA

Alameda Co  
PM-2.5 (2006) San Francisco Bay Area, CA - (Moderate)  
8-Hr Ozone (2008) San Francisco Bay Area, CA - (Marginal)

Butte Co  
PM-2.5 (2006) \* Chico, CA - (Moderate)  
8-Hr Ozone (2008) Chico (Butte County), CA - (Marginal)

Calaveras Co  
8-Hr Ozone (2008) Calaveras County, CA - (Marginal)

Contra Costa Co  
PM-2.5 (2006) San Francisco Bay Area, CA - (Moderate)  
8-Hr Ozone (2008) San Francisco Bay Area, CA - (Marginal)

El Dorado Co	
<i>PM-2.5 (2006)</i>	* Sacramento, CA - (Moderate)
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	* Sacramento Metro, CA - (Severe 15)
Fresno Co	
<i>PM-2.5 (1997)</i>	San Joaquin Valley, CA - (Serious)
<i>PM-2.5 (2006)</i>	San Joaquin Valley, CA - (Serious)
<i>PM-2.5 (2012)</i>	San Joaquin Valley, CA - (Moderate)
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	San Joaquin Valley, CA - (Extreme)
Imperial Co	
<i>PM-10 (1987)</i>	* Imperial Valley, CA - (Serious)
<i>PM-2.5 (2006)</i>	* Imperial Co, CA - (Moderate)
<i>PM-2.5 (2012)</i>	* Imperial County, CA - (Moderate)
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	Imperial County, CA - (Moderate)
Inyo Co	
<i>PM-10 (1987)</i>	* Owens Valley, CA - (Serious)
Kern Co	
<i>PM-10 (1987)</i>	* East Kern Co, CA - (Serious)
<i>PM-2.5 (1997)</i>	* San Joaquin Valley, CA - (Serious)
<i>PM-2.5 (2006)</i>	* San Joaquin Valley, CA - (Serious)
<i>PM-2.5 (2012)</i>	* San Joaquin Valley, CA - (Moderate)
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	* Kern Co (Eastern Kern), CA - (Moderate)
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	* San Joaquin Valley, CA - (Extreme)
Kings Co	
<i>PM-2.5 (1997)</i>	San Joaquin Valley, CA - (Serious)
<i>PM-2.5 (2006)</i>	San Joaquin Valley, CA - (Serious)
<i>PM-2.5 (2012)</i>	San Joaquin Valley, CA - (Moderate)
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	San Joaquin Valley, CA - (Extreme)
Los Angeles Co	
<i>Lead (2008)</i>	* Los Angeles County-South Coast Air Basin, CA
<i>PM-2.5 (1997)</i>	* Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin, CA - (Moderate)
<i>PM-2.5 (2006)</i>	* Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin, CA - (Serious)
<i>PM-2.5 (2012)</i>	* Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin, CA - (Moderate)
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	* Los Angeles-San Bernardino Counties (West Mojave Desert), CA - (Severe 15)
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	* Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin, CA - (Extreme)
Madera Co	
<i>PM-2.5 (1997)</i>	San Joaquin Valley, CA - (Serious)
<i>PM-2.5 (2006)</i>	San Joaquin Valley, CA - (Serious)
<i>PM-2.5 (2012)</i>	San Joaquin Valley, CA - (Moderate)
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	San Joaquin Valley, CA - (Extreme)
Marin Co	
<i>PM-2.5 (2006)</i>	San Francisco Bay Area, CA - (Moderate)
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	San Francisco Bay Area, CA - (Marginal)
Mariposa Co	
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	Mariposa County, CA - (Moderate)
Merced Co	
<i>PM-2.5 (1997)</i>	San Joaquin Valley, CA - (Serious)
<i>PM-2.5 (2006)</i>	San Joaquin Valley, CA - (Serious)
<i>PM-2.5 (2012)</i>	San Joaquin Valley, CA - (Moderate)
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	San Joaquin Valley, CA - (Extreme)
Mono Co	
<i>PM-10 (1987)</i>	* Mono Basin, CA - (Moderate)
Morongo Band of Mission Indians	
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	Morongo Band of Mission Indians - (Serious)
Napa Co	
<i>PM-2.5 (2006)</i>	San Francisco Bay Area, CA - (Moderate)
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	San Francisco Bay Area, CA - (Marginal)
Nevada Co	
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	* Nevada Co. (Western part), CA - (Moderate)

Orange Co	
<i>PM-2.5 (1997)</i>	Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin, CA - (Moderate)
<i>PM-2.5 (2006)</i>	Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin, CA - (Serious)
<i>PM-2.5 (2012)</i>	Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin, CA - (Moderate)
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin, CA - (Extreme)
Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians	
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation - (Moderate)
Placer Co	
<i>PM-2.5 (2006)</i>	* Sacramento, CA - (Moderate)
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	* Sacramento Metro, CA - (Severe 15)
Plumas Co	
<i>PM-2.5 (2012)</i>	* Plumas County, CA - (Moderate)
Riverside Co	
<i>PM-10 (1987)</i>	* Coachella Valley, CA - (Serious)
<i>PM-2.5 (1997)</i>	* Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin, CA - (Moderate)
<i>PM-2.5 (2006)</i>	* Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin, CA - (Serious)
<i>PM-2.5 (2012)</i>	* Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin, CA - (Moderate)
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	* Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin, CA - (Extreme)
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	* Riverside Co, (Coachella Valley), CA - (Severe 15)
Sacramento Co	
<i>PM-2.5 (2006)</i>	Sacramento, CA - (Moderate)
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	Sacramento Metro, CA - (Severe 15)
San Bernardino Co	
<i>PM-10 (1987)</i>	* San Bernardino Co, CA - (Moderate)
<i>PM-10 (1987)</i>	* Trona, CA - (Moderate)
<i>PM-2.5 (1997)</i>	* Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin, CA - (Moderate)
<i>PM-2.5 (2006)</i>	* Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin, CA - (Serious)
<i>PM-2.5 (2012)</i>	* Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin, CA - (Moderate)
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	* Los Angeles-San Bernardino Counties (West Mojave Desert), CA - (Severe 15)
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	* Los Angeles-South Coast Air Basin, CA - (Extreme)
San Diego Co	
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	* San Diego County, CA - (Moderate)
San Francisco Co	
<i>PM-2.5 (2006)</i>	San Francisco Bay Area, CA - (Moderate)
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	San Francisco Bay Area, CA - (Marginal)
San Joaquin Co	
<i>PM-2.5 (1997)</i>	San Joaquin Valley, CA - (Serious)
<i>PM-2.5 (2006)</i>	San Joaquin Valley, CA - (Serious)
<i>PM-2.5 (2012)</i>	San Joaquin Valley, CA - (Moderate)
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	San Joaquin Valley, CA - (Extreme)
San Luis Obispo Co	
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	* San Luis Obispo (Eastern San Luis Obispo), CA - (Marginal)
San Mateo Co	
<i>PM-2.5 (2006)</i>	San Francisco Bay Area, CA - (Moderate)
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	San Francisco Bay Area, CA - (Marginal)
Santa Clara Co	
<i>PM-2.5 (2006)</i>	San Francisco Bay Area, CA - (Moderate)
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	San Francisco Bay Area, CA - (Marginal)
Solano Co	
<i>PM-2.5 (2006)</i>	* Sacramento, CA - (Moderate)
<i>PM-2.5 (2006)</i>	* San Francisco Bay Area, CA - (Moderate)
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	* Sacramento Metro, CA - (Severe 15)
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	* San Francisco Bay Area, CA - (Marginal)
Sonoma Co	
<i>PM-2.5 (2006)</i>	* San Francisco Bay Area, CA - (Moderate)
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	* San Francisco Bay Area, CA - (Marginal)
Stanislaus Co	
<i>PM-2.5 (1997)</i>	San Joaquin Valley, CA - (Serious)



<i>PM-2.5 (2006)</i>	San Joaquin Valley, CA - (Serious)
<i>PM-2.5 (2012)</i>	San Joaquin Valley, CA - (Moderate)
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	San Joaquin Valley, CA - (Extreme)
Sutter Co	
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	* Sacramento Metro, CA - (Severe 15)
Tehama Co	
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	* Tuscan Buttes, CA - (Marginal)
Tulare Co	
<i>PM-2.5 (1997)</i>	San Joaquin Valley, CA - (Serious)
<i>PM-2.5 (2006)</i>	San Joaquin Valley, CA - (Serious)
<i>PM-2.5 (2012)</i>	San Joaquin Valley, CA - (Moderate)
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	San Joaquin Valley, CA - (Extreme)
Ventura Co	
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	* Ventura County, CA - (Serious)
Yolo Co	
<i>PM-2.5 (2006)</i>	* Sacramento, CA - (Moderate)
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	Sacramento Metro, CA - (Severe 15)
<b>COLORADO</b>	
Adams Co	
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	Denver-Boulder-Greeley-Ft. Collins-Loveland, CO - (Moderate)
Arapahoe Co	
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	Denver-Boulder-Greeley-Ft. Collins-Loveland, CO - (Moderate)
Boulder Co	
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	Denver-Boulder-Greeley-Ft. Collins-Loveland, CO - (Moderate)
Broomfield Co	
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	Denver-Boulder-Greeley-Ft. Collins-Loveland, CO - (Moderate)
Denver Co	
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	Denver-Boulder-Greeley-Ft. Collins-Loveland, CO - (Moderate)
Douglas Co	
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	Denver-Boulder-Greeley-Ft. Collins-Loveland, CO - (Moderate)
Jefferson Co	
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	Denver-Boulder-Greeley-Ft. Collins-Loveland, CO - (Moderate)
Larimer Co	
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	* Denver-Boulder-Greeley-Ft. Collins-Loveland, CO - (Moderate)
Weld Co	
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	* Denver-Boulder-Greeley-Ft. Collins-Loveland, CO - (Moderate)
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>	
Fairfield Co	
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	New York-N. New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT - (Moderate)
Hartford Co	
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	Greater Connecticut, CT - (Moderate)
Litchfield Co	
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	Greater Connecticut, CT - (Moderate)
Middlesex Co	
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	New York-N. New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT - (Moderate)
New Haven Co	
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	New York-N. New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT - (Moderate)
New London Co	
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	Greater Connecticut, CT - (Moderate)
Tolland Co	
<i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	Greater Connecticut, CT - (Moderate)

Windham Co  
8-Hr Ozone (2008) Greater Connecticut, CT - (Moderate)

**DELAWARE**

New Castle Co  
8-Hr Ozone (2008) Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-MD-DE - (Marginal)

Sussex Co  
8-Hr Ozone (2008) Seaford, DE - (Marginal)

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

Entire District  
8-Hr Ozone (2008) Washington, DC-MD-VA - (Marginal)

**FLORIDA**

Hillsborough Co  
Lead (2008) \* Tampa, FL  
Sulfur Dioxide (2010) \* Hillsborough County, FL

Nassau Co  
Sulfur Dioxide (2010) \* Nassau County, FL

**GEORGIA**

Bartow Co  
8-Hr Ozone (2008) Atlanta, GA - (Moderate)

Cherokee Co  
8-Hr Ozone (2008) Atlanta, GA - (Moderate)

Clayton Co  
8-Hr Ozone (2008) Atlanta, GA - (Moderate)

Cobb Co  
8-Hr Ozone (2008) Atlanta, GA - (Moderate)

Coweta Co  
8-Hr Ozone (2008) Atlanta, GA - (Moderate)

De Kalb Co  
8-Hr Ozone (2008) Atlanta, GA - (Moderate)

Douglas Co  
8-Hr Ozone (2008) Atlanta, GA - (Moderate)

Fayette Co  
8-Hr Ozone (2008) Atlanta, GA - (Moderate)

Forsyth Co  
8-Hr Ozone (2008) Atlanta, GA - (Moderate)

Fulton Co  
8-Hr Ozone (2008) Atlanta, GA - (Moderate)

Gwinnett Co  
8-Hr Ozone (2008) Atlanta, GA - (Moderate)

Henry Co  
8-Hr Ozone (2008) Atlanta, GA - (Moderate)

Newton Co  
8-Hr Ozone (2008) Atlanta, GA - (Moderate)

Paulding Co  
8-Hr Ozone (2008) Atlanta, GA - (Moderate)

Rockdale Co  
8-Hr Ozone (2008) Atlanta, GA - (Moderate)

**GUAM**

Piti  
Sulfur Dioxide (1971) \* Piti, GU

Tanguisson

*Sulfur Dioxide (1971)* \* Tanguisson, GU

#### IDAHO

Bannock Co  
*PM-10 (1987)* \* Fort Hall Indian Reservation - (Moderate)

Franklin Co  
*PM-2.5 (2006)* \* Logan, UT-ID - (Moderate)

Power Co  
*PM-10 (1987)* \* Fort Hall Indian Reservation - (Moderate)

Shoshone Co  
*PM-10 (1987)* \* Pinehurst, ID - (Moderate)  
*PM-10 (1987)* \* Shoshone Co, ID - (Moderate)  
*PM-2.5 (2012)* \* West Silver Valley, ID - (Moderate)

#### ILLINOIS

Cook Co  
*Lead (2008)* \* Chicago, IL  
*Sulfur Dioxide (2010)* \* Lemont, IL  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI - (Moderate)

Du Page Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI - (Moderate)

Grundy Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* \* Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI - (Moderate)

Kane Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI - (Moderate)

Kendall Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* \* Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI - (Moderate)

Lake Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI - (Moderate)

Madison Co  
*Lead (2008)* \* Granite City, IL  
*PM-2.5 (1997)* St. Louis, MO-IL - (Moderate)  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* St. Louis-St. Charles-Farmington, MO-IL - (Marginal)

Mc Henry Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI - (Moderate)

Monroe Co  
*PM-2.5 (1997)* St. Louis, MO-IL - (Moderate)  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* St. Louis-St. Charles-Farmington, MO-IL - (Marginal)

Peoria Co  
*Sulfur Dioxide (2010)* \* Pekin, IL

Randolph Co  
*PM-2.5 (1997)* \* St. Louis, MO-IL - (Moderate)

St Clair Co  
*PM-2.5 (1997)* St. Louis, MO-IL - (Moderate)  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* St. Louis-St. Charles-Farmington, MO-IL - (Marginal)

Tazewell Co  
*Sulfur Dioxide (2010)* \* Pekin, IL

Will Co  
*Sulfur Dioxide (2010)* \* Lemont, IL  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI - (Moderate)

#### INDIANA

Clark Co  
*PM-2.5 (1997)* Louisville, KY-IN - (Moderate)

Daviess Co  
*Sulfur Dioxide (2010)* \* Southwest Indiana, IN

Dearborn Co		
8-Hr Ozone (2008)	*	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN - (Marginal)
Delaware Co		
Lead (2008)	*	Muncie, IN
Floyd Co		
PM-2.5 (1997)		Louisville, KY-IN - (Moderate)
Jefferson Co		
PM-2.5 (1997)	*	Louisville, KY-IN - (Moderate)
Lake Co		
8-Hr Ozone (2008)		Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI - (Moderate)
Marion Co		
Sulfur Dioxide (2010)	*	Indianapolis, IN
Morgan Co		
Sulfur Dioxide (2010)	*	Morgan County, IN
Pike Co		
Sulfur Dioxide (2010)	*	Southwest Indiana, IN
Porter Co		
8-Hr Ozone (2008)		Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI - (Moderate)
Vigo Co		
Sulfur Dioxide (2010)	*	Terre Haute, IN

**IOWA**

Muscatine Co		
Sulfur Dioxide (2010)	*	Muscatine, IA
Pottawattamie Co		
Lead (2008)	*	Pottawattamie County, IA

**KANSAS**

Saline Co		
Lead (2008)	*	Saline County, KS

**KENTUCKY**

Boone Co		
8-Hr Ozone (2008)	*	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN - (Marginal)
Bullitt Co		
PM-2.5 (1997)		Louisville, KY-IN - (Moderate)
Campbell Co		
Sulfur Dioxide (2010)	*	Campbell-Clermont Counties, KY-OH
8-Hr Ozone (2008)	*	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN - (Marginal)
Jefferson Co		
PM-2.5 (1997)		Louisville, KY-IN - (Moderate)
Sulfur Dioxide (2010)	*	Jefferson County, KY
Kenton Co		
8-Hr Ozone (2008)	*	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN - (Marginal)

**LOUISIANA**

Ascension Par		
8-Hr Ozone (2008)		Baton Rouge, LA - (Marginal)
East Baton Rouge Par		
8-Hr Ozone (2008)		Baton Rouge, LA - (Marginal)
Iberville Par		
8-Hr Ozone (2008)		Baton Rouge, LA - (Marginal)
Livingston Par		
8-Hr Ozone (2008)		Baton Rouge, LA - (Marginal)

St Bernard Par  
*Sulfur Dioxide (2010)* St. Bernard Parish, LA

West Baton Rouge Par  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Baton Rouge, LA - (Marginal)

**MARYLAND**

Anne Arundel Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Baltimore, MD - (Moderate)

Baltimore (City)  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Baltimore, MD - (Moderate)

Baltimore Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Baltimore, MD - (Moderate)

Calvert Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Washington, DC-MD-VA - (Marginal)

Carroll Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Baltimore, MD - (Moderate)

Cecil Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-MD-DE - (Marginal)

Charles Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Washington, DC-MD-VA - (Marginal)

Frederick Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Washington, DC-MD-VA - (Marginal)

Harford Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Baltimore, MD - (Moderate)

Howard Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Baltimore, MD - (Moderate)

Montgomery Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Washington, DC-MD-VA - (Marginal)

Prince George's Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Washington, DC-MD-VA - (Marginal)

**MASSACHUSETTS**

Dukes Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Dukes County, MA - (Marginal)

**MICHIGAN**

Ionia Co  
*Lead (2008)* \* Belding, MI

Wayne Co  
*Sulfur Dioxide (2010)* \* Detroit, MI

**MINNESOTA**

Dakota Co  
*Lead (2008)* \* Eagan, MN

**MISSOURI**

Dent Co  
*Lead (2008)* \* Iron, Dent, and Reynolds Counties, MO

Franklin Co  
*PM-2.5 (1997)* St. Louis, MO-IL - (Moderate)  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* St. Louis-St. Charles-Farmington, MO-IL - (Marginal)

Iron Co  
*Lead (2008)* \* Iron, Dent, and Reynolds Counties, MO

Jackson Co  
*Sulfur Dioxide (2010)* \* Jackson County, MO

Jefferson Co

Lead (1978) \* Jefferson County (part); Herculaneum, MO  
 Lead (2008) \* Jefferson County, MO  
 PM-2.5 (1997) St. Louis, MO-IL - (Moderate)  
 Sulfur Dioxide (2010) \* Jefferson County, MO  
 8-Hr Ozone (2008) St. Louis-St. Charles-Farmington, MO-IL - (Marginal)

Reynolds Co  
 Lead (2008) \* Iron, Dent, and Reynolds Counties, MO

St Charles Co  
 PM-2.5 (1997) St. Louis, MO-IL - (Moderate)  
 8-Hr Ozone (2008) St. Louis-St. Charles-Farmington, MO-IL - (Marginal)

St Louis  
 PM-2.5 (1997) St. Louis, MO-IL - (Moderate)  
 8-Hr Ozone (2008) St. Louis-St. Charles-Farmington, MO-IL - (Marginal)

St Louis Co  
 PM-2.5 (1997) St. Louis, MO-IL - (Moderate)  
 8-Hr Ozone (2008) St. Louis-St. Charles-Farmington, MO-IL - (Marginal)

#### MONTANA

Flathead Co  
 PM-10 (1987) \* Columbia Falls, MT - (Moderate)  
 PM-10 (1987) \* Flathead County; Whitefish and vicinity, MT - (Moderate)  
 PM-10 (1987) \* Kalispell, MT - (Moderate)

Lake Co  
 PM-10 (1987) \* Polson, MT - (Moderate)  
 PM-10 (1987) \* Ronan, MT - (Moderate)

Lewis And Clark Co  
 Lead (1978) \* East Helena Area (Lewis and Clark Co.), MT  
 Sulfur Dioxide (1971) \* East Helena Area (Lewis and Clark Co.), MT

Lincoln Co  
 PM-10 (1987) \* Libby, MT - (Moderate)  
 PM-2.5 (1997) \* Libby, MT - (Moderate)

Missoula Co  
 PM-10 (1987) \* Missoula, MT - (Moderate)

Rosebud Co  
 PM-10 (1987) \* Lame Deer, MT - (Moderate)

Sanders Co  
 PM-10 (1987) \* Sanders County (part); Thompson Falls and vicinity, MT - (Moderate)

Silver Bow Co  
 PM-10 (1987) \* Butte, MT - (Moderate)

Yellowstone Co  
 Sulfur Dioxide (1971) \* Laurel Area (Yellowstone County), MT

#### NEVADA

Washoe Co  
 PM-10 (1987) \* Washoe Co, NV - (Serious)

#### NEW HAMPSHIRE

Hillsborough Co  
 Sulfur Dioxide (2010) \* Central New Hampshire, NH

Merrimack Co  
 Sulfur Dioxide (2010) \* Central New Hampshire, NH

Rockingham Co  
 Sulfur Dioxide (2010) \* Central New Hampshire, NH

#### NEW JERSEY

Atlantic Co  
 8-Hr Ozone (2008) Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-MD-DE - (Marginal)

Bergen Co

8-Hr Ozone (2008)	New York-N. New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT - (Moderate)
Burlington Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-MD-DE - (Marginal)
Camden Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-MD-DE - (Marginal)
Cape May Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-MD-DE - (Marginal)
Cumberland Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-MD-DE - (Marginal)
Essex Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	New York-N. New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT - (Moderate)
Gloucester Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-MD-DE - (Marginal)
Hudson Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	New York-N. New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT - (Moderate)
Hunterdon Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	New York-N. New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT - (Moderate)
Mercer Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-MD-DE - (Marginal)
Middlesex Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	New York-N. New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT - (Moderate)
Monmouth Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	New York-N. New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT - (Moderate)
Morris Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	New York-N. New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT - (Moderate)
Ocean Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-MD-DE - (Marginal)
Passaic Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	New York-N. New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT - (Moderate)
Salem Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-MD-DE - (Marginal)
Somerset Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	New York-N. New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT - (Moderate)
Sussex Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	New York-N. New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT - (Moderate)
Union Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	New York-N. New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT - (Moderate)
Warren Co Sulfur Dioxide (1971) 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	* Warren Co, NJ New York-N. New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT - (Moderate)
<b>NEW MEXICO</b>	
Dona Ana Co PM-10 (1987)	* Anthony, NM - (Moderate)
<b>NEW YORK</b>	
Bronx Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	New York-N. New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT - (Moderate)
Chautauqua Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Jamestown, NY - (Marginal)
Kings Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	New York-N. New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT - (Moderate)



Nassau Co <i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	New York-N. New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT - (Moderate)
New York Co <i>PM-10 (1987)</i> <i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	New York Co, NY - (Moderate) New York-N. New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT - (Moderate)
Queens Co <i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	New York-N. New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT - (Moderate)
Richmond Co <i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	New York-N. New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT - (Moderate)
Rockland Co <i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	New York-N. New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT - (Moderate)
Suffolk Co <i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	New York-N. New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT - (Moderate)
Westchester Co <i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	New York-N. New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT - (Moderate)
<b>OHIO</b>	
Ashtabula Co <i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH - (Marginal)
Butler Co <i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN - (Marginal)
Clermont Co <i>Sulfur Dioxide (2010)</i> <i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	* Campbell-Clermont Counties, KY-OH Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN - (Marginal)
Clinton Co <i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN - (Marginal)
Cuyahoga Co <i>Lead (2008)</i> <i>PM-2.5 (2012)</i> <i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	* Cleveland, OH Cleveland, OH - (Moderate) Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH - (Marginal)
Delaware Co <i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	Columbus, OH - (Marginal)
Fairfield Co <i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	Columbus, OH - (Marginal)
Franklin Co <i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	Columbus, OH - (Marginal)
Fulton Co <i>Lead (2008)</i>	* Delta, OH
Geauga Co <i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH - (Marginal)
Hamilton Co <i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN - (Marginal)
Jefferson Co <i>Sulfur Dioxide (2010)</i>	* Steubenville, OH-WV
Knox Co <i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	Columbus, OH - (Marginal)
Lake Co <i>Sulfur Dioxide (2010)</i> <i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	Lake County, OH Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH - (Marginal)
Licking Co <i>8-Hr Ozone (2008)</i>	Columbus, OH - (Marginal)

Lorain Co  
*PM-2.5 (2012)* Cleveland, OH - (Moderate)  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH - (Marginal)

Madison Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Columbus, OH - (Marginal)

Medina Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH - (Marginal)

Morgan Co  
*Sulfur Dioxide (2010)* \* Muskingum River, OH

Portage Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH - (Marginal)

Summit Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH - (Marginal)

Warren Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN - (Marginal)

Washington Co  
*Sulfur Dioxide (2010)* \* Muskingum River, OH

#### OREGON

Klamath Co  
*PM-2.5 (2006)* \* Klamath Falls, OR - (Moderate)

Lane Co  
*PM-10 (1987)* \* Lane Co, OR - (Moderate)  
*PM-2.5 (2006)* \* Oakridge, OR - (Moderate)

#### PENNSYLVANIA

Allegheny Co  
*PM-2.5 (1997)* \* Liberty-Clairton, PA - (Moderate)  
*PM-2.5 (2006)* \* Liberty-Clairton, PA - (Moderate)  
*PM-2.5 (2012)* Allegheny County, PA - (Moderate)  
*Sulfur Dioxide (2010)* \* Allegheny, PA  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA - (Marginal)

Armstrong Co  
*Sulfur Dioxide (1971)* \* Armstrong Co, PA  
*Sulfur Dioxide (2010)* \* Indiana, PA  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA - (Marginal)

Beaver Co  
*Lead (2008)* \* Lower Beaver Valley, PA  
*Sulfur Dioxide (2010)* \* Beaver, PA  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA - (Marginal)

Berks Co  
*Lead (2008)* \* Lyons, PA  
*Lead (2008)* \* North Reading, PA  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Reading, PA - (Marginal)

Bucks Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-MD-DE - (Marginal)

Butler Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA - (Marginal)

Carbon Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA - (Marginal)

Chester Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-MD-DE - (Marginal)

Delaware Co  
*PM-2.5 (2012)* Delaware County, PA - (Moderate)  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-MD-DE - (Marginal)

Fayette Co

8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA - (Marginal)
Indiana Co Sulfur Dioxide (2010)	Indiana, PA
Lancaster Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Lancaster, PA - (Marginal)
Lebanon Co PM-2.5 (2012)	Lebanon County, PA - (Moderate)
Lehigh Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA - (Marginal)
Montgomery Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-MD-DE - (Marginal)
Northampton Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA - (Marginal)
Philadelphia Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-MD-DE - (Marginal)
Warren Co Sulfur Dioxide (2010)	* Warren, PA
Washington Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA - (Marginal)
Westmoreland Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA - (Marginal)

**PUERTO RICO**

Arecibo Municipio Lead (2008)	* Arecibo, PR
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**TENNESSEE**

Anderson Co PM-2.5 (1997) PM-2.5 (2006)	Knoxville, TN - (Moderate) Knoxville-Sevierville-La Follette, TN - (Moderate)
Blount Co PM-2.5 (1997) PM-2.5 (2006)	Knoxville, TN - (Moderate) Knoxville-Sevierville-La Follette, TN - (Moderate)
Knox Co PM-2.5 (1997) PM-2.5 (2006)	Knoxville, TN - (Moderate) Knoxville-Sevierville-La Follette, TN - (Moderate)
Loudon Co PM-2.5 (1997) PM-2.5 (2006)	Knoxville, TN - (Moderate) Knoxville-Sevierville-La Follette, TN - (Moderate)
Roane Co PM-2.5 (1997) PM-2.5 (2006)	* Knoxville, TN - (Moderate) * Knoxville-Sevierville-La Follette, TN - (Moderate)
Shelby Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Memphis, TN-MS-AR (TN portion) - (Marginal)
Sullivan Co Lead (2008) Sulfur Dioxide (2010)	* Bristol, TN * Sullivan County, TN

**TEXAS**

Brazoria Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX - (Marginal)
Chambers Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX - (Marginal)
Collin Co Lead (2008)	* Frisco, TX

8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX - (Moderate)
Dallas Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX - (Moderate)
Denton Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX - (Moderate)
El Paso Co PM-10 (1987)	* El Paso Co, TX - (Moderate)
Ellis Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX - (Moderate)
Fort Bend Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX - (Marginal)
Galveston Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX - (Marginal)
Harris Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX - (Marginal)
Johnson Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX - (Moderate)
Kaufman Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX - (Moderate)
Liberty Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX - (Marginal)
Montgomery Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX - (Marginal)
Parker Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX - (Moderate)
Rockwall Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX - (Moderate)
Tarrant Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX - (Moderate)
Waller Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX - (Marginal)
Wise Co 8-Hr Ozone (2008)	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX - (Moderate)
<b>UTAH</b>	
Box Elder Co PM-2.5 (2006)	* Salt Lake City, UT - (Moderate)
Cache Co PM-2.5 (2006)	* Logan, UT-ID - (Moderate)
Davis Co PM-2.5 (2006)	Salt Lake City, UT - (Moderate)
Salt Lake Co PM-10 (1987)	Salt Lake Co, UT - (Moderate)
PM-2.5 (2006)	Salt Lake City, UT - (Moderate)
Sulfur Dioxide (1971)	Salt Lake Co, UT
Tooele Co PM-2.5 (2006)	* Salt Lake City, UT - (Moderate)
Sulfur Dioxide (1971)	* Tooele Co, UT
Utah Co PM-10 (1987)	Utah Co, UT - (Moderate)
PM-2.5 (2006)	* Provo, UT - (Moderate)

Weber Co  
*PM-10 (1987)* \* Ogden, UT - (Moderate)  
*PM-2.5 (2006)* \* Salt Lake City, UT - (Moderate)

**VIRGINIA**

Alexandria  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Washington, DC-MD-VA - (Marginal)

Arlington Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Washington, DC-MD-VA - (Marginal)

Fairfax  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Washington, DC-MD-VA - (Marginal)

Fairfax Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Washington, DC-MD-VA - (Marginal)

Falls Church  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Washington, DC-MD-VA - (Marginal)

Loudoun Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Washington, DC-MD-VA - (Marginal)

Manassas  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Washington, DC-MD-VA - (Marginal)

Manassas Park  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Washington, DC-MD-VA - (Marginal)

Prince William Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Washington, DC-MD-VA - (Marginal)

**WEST VIRGINIA**

Brooke Co  
*Sulfur Dioxide (2010)* \* Steubenville, OH-WV

Marshall Co  
*Sulfur Dioxide (2010)* \* Marshall, WV

**WISCONSIN**

Kenosha Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* \* Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI - (Moderate)

Oneida Co  
*Sulfur Dioxide (2010)* \* Rhinelander, WI

Sheboygan Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Sheboygan County, WI - (Marginal)

**WYOMING**

Lincoln Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* \* Upper Green River Basin Area, WY - (Marginal)

Sheridan Co  
*PM-10 (1987)* \* Sheridan, WY - (Moderate)

Sublette Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* Upper Green River Basin Area, WY - (Marginal)

Sweetwater Co  
*8-Hr Ozone (2008)* \* Upper Green River Basin Area, WY - (Marginal)

**Notes:**

\* Only a portion of the county is designated nonattainment (NAA).

[Go Top](#)

**Appendix A: Applicant Certification Clause**

The applicant represents and certifies that it has used due diligence to determine that the description of the project site described herein is accurate with respect to the presence or absence of contamination from toxic and hazardous substances. The term "site" includes the entire scope of the project, including future phases of the project and all areas where construction will occur.

1. Is the site currently, or has it in the past 50 years, been used for any of the following operations or activities:
  - a. Generation of hazardous substances or waste?  
 Yes  No  
 Yes, this site generates hazardous waste consisting of waste paint related materials and combustible liquids. We also generate recyclable materials consisting of used oil, antifreeze, brake fluid, & transmission fluid.
  - b. Treatment, storage (temporary or permanent), or disposal of solid or hazardous substances or waste?  
 Yes  No  
 OTC temporarily stores hazardous waste on site and follows CFR 40 small quantity generator guidelines for proper storage of said waste and ship within the 180 day generator rules. Hazardous waste is generated in rental equipment designed for the waste and is routinely serviced by Safety-Kleen services.
  - c. Storage of petroleum products?  
 Yes  No  
 The site stores oil, transmission fluid, brake fluid, & antifreeze.
  - d. Used/waste oil storage or reclamation units?  
 Yes  No  
 Site has a tank for used oil with covered, locked enclosure, and secondary containment for used oil.
  - e. Research or testing laboratory?  
 Yes  No
  - f. Ordinance research, testing, production, use, or storage?  
 Yes  No
  - g. Chemical manufacturing or storage?  
 Yes  No
  - h. Weapons or ammunition training, use, or testing?  
 Yes  No
  - i. Iron works/foundry?  
 Yes  No
  - j. Railroad yard?  
 Yes  No

**Appendix A: Applicant Certification Clause**

k. Industrial or manufacturing operation?  
 Yes  No

If any of the above operations ever occurred at the site, and if appropriate cleanup or other mitigation actions were performed in accordance with the local, State, and federal laws, please attach documentation of these actions.

2. Do wells draw from an underlying aquifer to provide the local domestic water supply?  
 Yes  No

3. Has a federal, State, or local regulatory authority ever conducted an environmental assessment, environmental impact statement, or a preliminary assessment/site inspection, or similar environmental surveyor inspection report at the site? If yes, please list here and attach copies of these reports or results.  
 Yes  No

1)

2)

3)

4)

5)

4. Have any environmental or OSHA citations or notices of violation been issued to a facility at the site? If yes, please attach copies.  
 Yes  No

In March 2003, two citations were issues on the site. The Missouri Department of Natural Resources inspected the site. The inspection addressed two violations, which have since been resolved. A copy of the letter is attached.

5. Have any unauthorized releases of hazardous substances occurred at any facility at the site which resulted in notification of the EPA's National Response Center?  
 Yes  No

6. Is any material containing asbestos or lead paint located at the site? If yes, please attach information concerning State and federal regulatory compliance.  
 Yes  No

7. Is there any equipment (electrical transformers, etc.) containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) on the site? If yes, please attach a description of the equipment.  
 Yes  No



**Appendix A: Applicant Certification Clause**

8. Are there underground or above ground storage tanks on the site? If yes, please attach a detailed description, including the number of underground storage tanks on the site, whether the tanks have been inspected (or removed) and the results of such inspections.

Yes  No

The site has one caged, locked, outside area with secondary containment where tanks are stored for used oil, antifreeze, brake fluid, and transmission fluid. All tanks are above ground.

9. Has the site been tested for radon? If yes, please attach results.

Yes  No

10. Have there been, or are there now any environmental investigations by federal, State or local government agencies that could affect the site in question? If yes, please attach available information.

Yes  No

In March 2003, Missouri Department of Natural Resources received a complaint of oil on the ground. The investigation did not find oil on the ground, but did find a violation related to hazardous waste not being dated, and one violation regarding not having containers of waste closed. Attached is a memorandum related to the investigation, and a letter from the Missouri Department of Natural Resources outlining the violations and a statement of the approved corrections.

The applicant acknowledges that this certification regarding hazardous substances and/or waste is a material representation of fact upon which EDA relies when making and executing an award. EDA reserves the right to terminate any award made in conjunction with the representations contained herein if, at any time during the useful life of the project, EDA becomes aware of the presence of hazardous materials or waste at the site, or that hazardous materials or waste have been inappropriately handled thereon.

Further, if it is determined at any time that the presence of hazardous materials or waste, or handling thereof, has been misrepresented, EDA may pursue other available legal remedies against the applicant.

Ozarks Technical Community College

Applicant's Name

Chris Cole Environmental Safety Coordinator

Name and Title of Applicant's Authorized Representative

Chris Cole 8-9-2016

Signature of Applicant's Authorized Representative

Date