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Section 404 and Wetland Alterations in the Platte River Basin of Colorado



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Fish and Wildlife Service/Resource Publication 178



Resource Publication

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ISSN 0163-4801

This publication may be cited as:

Gladwin, Douglas N., Mary E. Jennings, James E. Roelle, and Duane A. Asherin. 1992. Section 404 and Wetland Alternations in the Platte River Basin of Colorado. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, *Resource Publication* 178. 19 pp.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE Resource Publication 178 Washington, D.C. • 1992

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Section 404 and Wetland Alterations in the Platte River Basin of Colorado

by

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Abstract. A study of Section 404 permitting activities in the Platte River Basin of Colorado was conducted for the period 1985–89. Agency files were examined to determine the magnitude of wetland alterations authorized under Nationwide Permit 26 (NWP 26; <1 acre), NWP 26 (1–10 acres), and Individual Permits; the types of wetlands in which these alterations occurred; the types of projects involved in these alterations; and the amount of replacement habitat requested through mitigation in the form of wetland restoration or creation. Alterations permitted under Section 404 were stated in terms of area or volume. Those stated in terms of area accounted for 415 acres; most of these occurred in palustrine wetlands, which have high value to wildlife. Alterations stated in terms of volume accounted for discharge of an additional 202,000 cubic yards of material, mostly in riverine wetlands. Many different types of projects were authorized under both NWP 26 and Individual Permits. Mitigation was recommended most often for Individual Permits, less commonly for NWP 26 (1–10 acres), and rarely for NWP 26 (<1 acre). Projects authorized under NWP 26 did not seem to meet certain regulatory requirements, for example, that they be similar in nature and have minimal individual and cumulative effects.

Key words: Section 404, Clean Water Act, wetland losses, wetlands, wetland alterations, wetland effects, mitigation.

Section 404 of the Clean Water Act of 1977 is the principal federal authority for regulation of wetland alterations. Section 404 requires those wishing to discharge dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, which include many wetlands, to obtain a federal permit. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has oversight responsibility for the program and has promulgated guidelines, known as the Section 404(b) (1) Guidelines, for issuing permits—40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 230. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) administers the program and issues Section 404 permits after review and comment (in most instances) by EPA, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), the National Marine Fisheries Service, and state natural resource

agencies. Other state and federal agencies and the public also have the opportunity to comment.

Section 404 permits can be of two types. Individual Permits are issued after case-by-case review of Public Notices regarding proposed discharges. General Permits, which can be either regional or nationwide in scope, are authorized by the Corps for categories of activities judged to be similar in nature and having only minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects (40 CFR 230.7). The Corps presently authorizes Nationwide Permits for 26 categories of activities.¹ Of these, Nationwide Permit 26 (NWP 26) is perhaps of greatest concern to natural resource agencies because it authorizes discharges of a certain maximum size with minimal or no require-

¹ As this manuscript was being prepared, the Corps proposed modifying the existing Nationwide Permits and issuing 13 new ones (Federal Register 56(69): 14598-14618).

ment that the regulatory or resource agencies be notified, and because it is nonspecific regarding the types of activities authorized.

Nationwide Permit 26 provides for situations in which a discharge of dredged or fill material will affect <10 acres of nontidal wetlands that are either isolated (i.e., not part of a surface tributary system to interstate waters or navigable waters of the United States) or above the headwaters (i.e., adjacent to a stream with <5 cubic feet per second [cfs] average annual flow). If the discharge will affect <1 acre, the project proponent is not required to notify the regulatory or natural resource agencies, and there is no opportunity to review the activity for compliance with the Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines or to propose mitigation. Consequently, little information exists on how often or where discharges affecting <1 acre occur. If the discharge will affect between 1 and 10 acres, the proponent is required to notify the Corps of the intended action. The Corps then issues a Predischarge Notification (PDN) to regulatory and resource agencies if the discharge would occur in a category of waters previously identified as being of interest to these agencies, or in a category of waters likely to be of interest-33 CFR 330.7(c)(1)(i). Regulations require the Corps to respond to the project proponent within 20 days of being notified. If the Corps fails to respond within 20 days, the proposed activity may proceed-33 CFR 330.7(a). Although commenting agencies sometimes propose mitigation in regard to PDN's, they more often request that an Individual Permit be required if the resources involved are judged to be significant. If the Corps requires an Individual Permit, agencies have more time to review the application and propose mitigation because Individual Permits are not subject to the 20-day limit.

In cases where individual or regional conditions on Nationwide Permits may be insufficient to address concerns for the aquatic environment, or where there is not sufficient time to develop such conditions, the Corps may suspend use of a Nationwide Permit and require Individual Permit applications on a case-bycase basis-33 CFR 330.8(c). Individual Permits are also required for discharges of any size that occur in tidal wetlands or wetlands adjacent to a watercourse with >5 cfs average annual flow, and for discharges that affect >10 acres of wetlands that are above the headwaters or are isolated. When a project proponent submits an application for an Individual Permit, the Corps issues a Public Notice describing the proposed activity. Regulatory and resource agencies and the public have the opportunity to comment, often proposing specific mitigation or modifications to

project design or timing, and occasionally recommending denial.

Substantial information is available concerning wetland losses for the United States as a whole (Fraver et al. 1983) and for some smaller geographic areas (Tiner 1984); however, relatively little information exists on how these losses relate to Section 404. Nationwide Permit 26, in particular, has recently been a topic of considerable discussion (Goldman-Carter 1989; Goode 1989). Most of this discussion, however, has focused on legal and institutional issues, such as whether NWP 26 meets the criterion that Nationwide Permits be for categories of activities that are substantially similar in nature, and whether the Corps' workload would increase significantly if NWP 26 were abolished. There seems to be little information available on the magnitude of wetland alterations permitted under NWP 26, and because alterations <1 acre need not be reported to the Corps, the information that is available (Laney 1988: Goldman-Carter 1989) pertains to alterations between 1 and 10 acres.

Project proponents sometimes contact the Corps regarding discharges that affect <1 acre: since October 1984 the Corps' Tri-Lakes Project Office in Littleton, Colorado (Omaha District), has maintained a record of these contacts. Although an unknown fraction of the discharges affecting <1 acre were reported, these data allowed us to obtain at least a minimum estimate of wetland alterations permitted under NWP 26, as well as to compare these alterations with those authorized under Individual Permits. For the period 1985 through 1989, in the area administered from the Tri-Lakes Project Office of the Corps (the South Platte River drainage in Colorado), our objectives were to determine the magnitude of wetland alterations authorized under NWP 26 (<1 acre), NWP 26 (1-10 acres), and Individual Permits; the types of wetlands in which these alterations occurred; the types of projects involved in these alterations; and the amount of replacement habitat obtained through mitigation in the form of wetland restoration or creation.

Study Area

For matters relating to Section 404, the Tri-Lakes Project Office administers the area in northeastern Colorado bounded by the State border on the east and north, the Continental Divide on the west, and the divide between the drainages of the South Platte and Arkansas rivers on the south (Fig. 1). During 1985–89, most of the 404 activity in this area occurred



Fig. 1 Study area and area of focus for site investigations.

in a corridor along the front range of the Rocky Mountains, roughly defined by $105^{\circ}30'$ on the west, $104^{\circ}30'$ on the east, 41° on the north, and 39° on the south. We focused on this area for site investigations.

Procedures

We obtained the basic information for this study from files in offices of the Corps (Littleton), EPA (Denver), the Service (Golden), and the Colorado Division of Wildlife (Fort Collins). For each wetland alteration provided for under NWP 26 or Individual Permit that occurred from 1985 through 1989, we recorded the magnitude, location, type of project, and any recommended mitigation in the form of wetland restoration or creation. When available, information on the magnitude of the alterations was recorded in terms of both wetland area and volume of dredged or fill material discharged.

We identified the wetland types affected by the alterations by cross-referencing the project locations to maps produced by the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI), St. Petersburg, Florida, according to the classification of Cowardin et al. (1979). Wetland type was recorded as unknown if the information in the file was inadequate for locating the project on the NWI map, or if the NWI map did not indicate a wetland at the project location.

We then visited a substantial subset of the project sites. We did not visit sites where the wetland type was unknown, sites where the magnitude of the discharge was stated only in terms of volume, or sites outside the area of focus. During these site visits, we compared the actual size of the alteration to that stated in the files, and we determined the status of any mitigation associated with the project. We did not make detailed measurements of the alteration. We simply estimated whether there were gross differences between what was authorized and what actually happened.

Results

Magnitude of Effects

From 1985 through 1989, at least 402 projects were authorized under NWP 26 and Individual Permits in the area administered from the Tri-Lakes Project Office of the Corps (Table 1). Detailed information on each of these projects is found in the Appendix. About 67% (269) of the known projects were authorized under NWP 26. The number of projects authorized each year under NWP 26 (<1 acre) seems to have increased during the period, but this may be the result of an increasing number being reported to the Corps. The number of projects <1 acre not reported to the Corps

Table 1. Number of projects authorized.

Year	NWP ^a 26 <1 acre	NWP 26 1-10 acres	Individual Permits
1985	15	4	19
1986	46	6	37
1987	54	3	28
1988	63	4	31
1989	71	3	18
Total	249	20	133

^a Nationwide Permit.





is unknown. Figure 2 illustrates that the reported projects were fairly evenly distributed across 0.1-acre size classes.

Table 2 shows the magnitude of the wetland alterations associated with 391 of the 402 authorized projects, as determined from agency files. Slightly less than 415 wetland acres were altered by 315 of these projects, and more than 202,000 cubic yards of dredged or fill material were discharged in another 76 projects for which the area of the alteration was not stated and could not be estimated with certainty. Of the alterations for which the area could be determined, about 42% (172.5 acres) were authorized under NWP 26.

We believe that the information obtained from agency files and presented in Table 2 is reasonably accurate because our site visits identified only a few cases where the actual magnitude of the alteration appeared to be significantly different from that indicated in the files. We attempted to visit 164 of the project sites (Table 3) to compare file information with actual alterations. For 39 of the projects (shown as Unknown in Table 3), it was impossible to estimate the actual area of the alteration. Of the remain-

Table 2. Magnitude of permitted wetland alterations as indicated in agency files. Areas are in acres and volumes are in cubic yards. Parenthetical entries are numbers of projects for which the magnitude of the alteration could be determined.

		Area		Volume
Year	NWP ^a 26 <1 acre ^b	NWP 26 1-10 acres	Individual Permits ^c	Individual Permits ^c
1985	6.49 (15)	15.41 (4)	18.67 (4)	32,885 (14)
1986	22.48 (46)	12.46 (6)	102.38 (16)	27,295 (15)
1987	24.43 (54)	13.37 (3)	23.32 (4)	41,251 (22)
1988	30.04 (63)	14.05 (4)	57.61 (12)	87,242 (17)
1989	25.87 (71)	7.90 (3)	40.40 (10)	13,795 (8)
Total	109.31 (249)	63.19 (20)	242.38 (46)	202,468 (76)

^a Nationwide Permit.

b Size of the alteration was stated specifically in only 178 cases; the remainder were stated only to be <1 acre. The average alteration for the 178 cases was 0.44 acres. The remaining 71 alterations were assumed to be 0.44 acres each.

^c Of the 133 Individual Permits examined, 46 stated the area to be altered, 76 stated only the volume of the discharge and 11 did not state the magnitude of the alteration in terms of either area or volume.

	NWP ^a 26	NWP 26	Individual
Alteration	<1 acre	1–10 acres	Permits
Not yet initiated	15 (13)	1 (6)	4 (12)
Same size as indicated in permit	53 (47)	11 (65)	12 (35)
As much as 1 acre larger than indicated in permit	11 (10)	1 (6)	3 (9)
More than 1 acre larger than indicated in permit	3 (3)	_	<u> </u>
As much as 1 acre smaller than indicated in permit	5 (4)	3 (18)	3 (9)
Size unknown ^b	26 (23)	1 (6)	12 (35)
Fotal	113	17	34

 Table 3. Comparison of wetland alterations indicated in permit files with results of site visits. Table entries are numbers of projects with percentages in parentheses.

^a Nationwide Permit.

^bThe size of some alterations was impossible to estimate because the sites could not be accessed, the projects were still active, the fill was temporary in nature, or the previous disturbance was no longer detectable.

der, it appeared that the actual alteration might be as much as an acre larger than was stated in the files in 15 cases, more than an acre larger in 3 cases, and as much as an acre smaller in 11 cases.

Wetland Types Altered

We were not able to determine the type of wetland affected by a project for a substantial number of cases (Table 4). When we could determine the wetland type, and the magnitude of the alteration was stated in terms of area, wetlands in the palustrine system as defined by Cowardin et al. (1979) were most affected. When the magnitude of the alteration was stated only in terms of volume, wetlands of the riverine system were most affected. These projects largely involved channelization and bank stabilization. Additional detail on the types of wetlands altered (i.e., to the class level of Cowardin et al., 1979, with modifiers) can be found in the Appendix.

Project Types

Wetland alterations involved many different types of projects (see Appendix), which are summarized into major classes in Table 5. In many cases involv-

 Table 4. Magnitude of alterations by wetland system as determined from National Wetlands Inventory maps.

 Areas are in acres and volumes are in cubic yards.

			Volume	
Wetland system	NWP ^a 26 <1 acre	NWP 26 1–10 acres	Individual Permits	Individual Permits
Palustrine	45.42	46.69	133.05	64,698
Riverine	13.06	10.05	63.53	116,287
Lacustrine	3.99		1.3	18,183
Unknown	46.84	6.45	44.50	3,300
Total	109.31	63.19	242.38	202,468

^a Nationwide Permit.

		Area		Volume
Project type	NWP ^a 26 <1 acre	NWP 26 1–10 acres	Individual Permits	Individual Permits
Unknown	26.28 (54)	32.35 (8)	0.71 (2)	
Channel or bank modification	28.36 (68)	4.22 (2)	54.27 (9)	128,006 (37)
Drainage improvement or flood control	9.79 (27)		14.1 (2)	15,052 (20)
Road development or widening	7.63 (22)	15.07 (4)	20.85 (5)	15,000 (1)
Bridge construction or replacement	5.85 (15)	1.25 (1)	3.25 (9)	34,690 (17)
Dam construction or improvement	7.63 (14)		1.45 (1)	4,534 (3)
Housing development	7.07 (13)	4.70 (2)	31.00 (3)	
Recreation development or improvement	5.31 (12)	3.20 (2)	16.75 (4)	2,533 (3)
Pond construction or improvement	4.51 (10)		33.50 (5)	150 (1)
Miscellaneous	4.92 (9)	2.40 (1)	23.39 (4)	1,503 (4)
Mining	1.96 (5)		43.11 (2)	1,000 (1)
Total	109.31 (249)	63.19 (20)	242.38 (46)	202,468 (87)

 Table 5. Magnitude of alterations for various types of projects. Areas are in acres and volumes are in cubic yards. Parenthetical entries are numbers of projects.

^a Nationwide Permit.

ing NWP 26, the type of project was not clearly stated, at least not in the information in the files. These projects are listed as "Unknown" in Table 5. Across all permit types, channel and streambank modifications accounted for about 21% of the total wetland area altered and 63% of the additional volume of dredged or fill material. Many of the alterations shown for "Miscellaneous" in Table 5 resulted from construction of commercial facilities (e.g., an airport, a trailer wash, parking lots, shopping centers, a restaurant).

Mitigation

Mitigation, in the form of wetland restoration or creation, offered or required in connection with the permits we examined is summarized in Table 6. Only two project proponents offered wetland creation in connection with NWP 26 (<1 acre), for a total of 0.51 acres. If we subtract from this figure the total area altered (109.31 acres; Table 1), the net alteration for NWP 26 (<1 acre) was -108.80 acres. Wetland restoration or creation to offset damages was offered or required in 50% (10 of 20) of the cases involving NWP 26 (1-10 acres). The net alteration for these permits was -23.69 acres.

Project proponents agreed to restore or create more than 381 acres of wetlands as mitigation for activities authorized by 42 (32%) of the 133 Individual Permits examined. We could not calculate a net alteration for these Individual Permits, however, because the total area altered is unknown. Some Individual Permits described the alteration only in terms of the volume of the discharge, yet they quantified associated mitigation in terms of area. Given the magnitude of this additional volume (over 202,000 cubic yards), it seems likely that the net alteration resulting from Individual Permits was also negative. Furthermore, the Individual Permits included two cases in which creation of 157.5 acres of ponds and marsh was part of the basic project purpose (to provide waterfowl habitat and hunting opportunity), but was also counted as mitigation. If the area created in these

Table 6.	Wetle	and	restorat	ion	and	t creati	on	offer	red or
require	ed as	mit	tigation.	Ta	ble	entries	are	e in	acres
with n	umbe	rs of	projects	in	pare	ntheses			

NWP*26 <1 acre	NWP 26 1–10 acres	Individual Permits
0.51 (2)	32.1 (7)	372.76 (36)
	7.4 (4)	8.51 (7)
0.51 (2)	39.5 (10) ^b	381.27 (42) ^b
	NWP*26 <1 acre 0.51 (2) 0.51 (2)	NWP*26 NWP 26 <1 acre

^a Nationwide Permit.

^b One NWP 26 (1-10 acres) and one Individual Permit involved both creation and restoration, so the total number of projects is less than the sum of the number involving creation and the number involving restoration. two projects is excluded, mitigation for Individual Permits is much closer to the total alteration that could be quantified in terms of area (Table 2).

During site visits, we attempted to obtain information on the current status of these mitigation efforts. Unfortunately, many of the mitigation projects were not yet started and many others were not accessible. Therefore, we do not know how much of the offered or required mitigation has been or will be carried out. However, Corps personnel from the Tri-Lakes Office indicated that they will make a conscientious effort to ensure that mitigation is successfully completed.

Discussion

We have purposely described the results of this study as "wetland alterations" and have avoided the term "wetland losses." Many of the wetlands affected by projects that we reviewed have been completely destroyed, but others undoubtedly retain at least **some** of their original functions and values. We suspect, however, that few of the altered wetlands were unaffected in their value as fish and wildlife habitat.

Similarly, we have avoided use of the word "impact" because of its importance in the regulatory description of NWP 26. If other requirements are met, activities can be authorized under NWP 26 when they affect <10 acres of waters of the United States, including wetlands. A common criticism is that activities proposed for authorization under NWP 26 are usually evaluated by their "footprint" (i.e., the area directly affected) rather than their total area of effect. For example, effects on water quality may extend well beyond the area directly disturbed by a project. Obviously, the footprint of a project is much easier to determine than the total area affected, especially since some off-site effects may take months or years to become apparent. During site visits, we essentially attempted to assess whether the footprint of the project was as described in the file information. We noted, however, a few instances in which it appeared that the project was having significant offsite effects (e.g., through drainage of an area larger than that affected by the discharge).

Information obtained in this study is also relevant to several other concerns that natural resource agencies have regarding Section 404 permits in general and NWP 26 in particular. One such concern is the lack of opportunity to comment on projects affecting <1 acre. Potential effects on threatened or endangered species cannot be evaluated, and mitigation for other effects cannot be requested. Our data clearly show that mitigation in the form of wetland restoration or creation was nearly nonexistent for NWP 26 (<1 acre). The two cases in which mitigation occurred involved project proponents who independently solicited input from regulatory and resource agencies.

Also regarding mitigation, there is the more general question of whether wetlands that are restored or created adequately compensate for wetland functions and values that are lost or diminished. Simple comparisons of area altered with area restored or created may not provide an accurate picture of the net change in, say, wildlife habitat and other values. Our study was not designed to evaluate the functions and values of mitigation areas. Moreover, we were not even able to quantify according to the system of Cowardin et al. (1979) the types of wetlands being restored or created because information in the files was often nonspecific, some of the mitigation had not yet taken place, and some of the mitigation sites were not accessible. We suspect, on the basis of our visits to these sites, that there may be a tendency to compensate for vegetated wetlands by restoring or creating openwater areas.

Another concern of natural resource agencies is whether or not NWP 26 meets the criteria for General Permits. Activities authorized under General Permits must be similar in nature, comply with the Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines, and must have only minimal individual and cumulative effects. The apparent intent of this portion of the Clean Water Act was to avoid repetitive, case-by-case evaluation of activities that, as a class, could be demonstrated ahead of time to be in compliance with EPA regulations and could be shown to have similar insignificant effects on waters of the United States. General Permits meeting these criteria would presumably allow agencies involved in the permitting process to concentrate their efforts on more important projects. Our data indicate that activities authorized under NWP 26 are as variable as those authorized under Individual Permits. In fact, the only common feature of activities authorized under NWP 26 seems to be that they occur in small wetlands that are either above the headwaters or isolated. It seems unlikely that the effects of such variable activities can be shown in advance to be similar and insignificant.

The question of compliance with the Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines revolves around the issues of practicable alternatives and water dependency. The guidelines state that no discharge of dredged or fill material shall be permitted if there is a practicable alternative that would have a less adverse effect on

the aquatic ecosystem. The guidelines also establish two rebuttable presumptions: (1) practicable alternatives exist for activities that are not dependent on being located in a special aquatic site (e.g., wetland) to fulfill their basic purpose (i.e., are not water dependent), and (2) all practicable alternatives not involving a discharge in a special aquatic site have less adverse effects on the aquatic ecosystem. The guidelines clearly place the burden of rebutting these presumptions on the project proponent.

Many of the projects (e.g., housing developments, shopping centers, restaurants, airports) reviewed in this study were not dependent on being located in a special aquatic site to fulfill their basic purpose. However, such projects can still be authorized under Section 404 if they meet the practicable alternatives test. We suspect that projects authorized under NWP 26 receive much less scrutiny for practicable alternatives because of the 20-day processing period for those between 1 and 10 acres and because those <1 acre are not reviewed by regulatory and resource agencies.

Also, we must consider cumulative effects resulting from activities authorized under NWP 26. Cumulative effects are difficult to define and even more difficult to measure. Nevertheless, we found that alterations authorized under NWP 26 composed a significant fraction of the total alterations permitted under Section 404. Furthermore, we believe that the cumulative effects of these alterations may be significant in a state such as Colorado, where wetlands compose less than 5% of the land area but are used by 90% of the wildlife species (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 1990).

Acknowledgments

Several persons contributed to the design and conduct of this study. D. Buechler of Region 6 and W. Noonan of the Colorado State Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, contributed the original idea for conducting the research, answered innumerable questions, and reviewed an earlier draft of this report. A. Smykaj of the Colorado State Office assisted with accessing and copying needed file information. T. McKee of the Tri-Lakes Project Office, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, provided access to the needed Section 404 files and answered our questions. V. Helbig of the Environmental Protection Agency's Regional Office in Denver and D. Bogart with the Colorado Division of Wildlife in Fort Collins also provided invaluable information.

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Appendix. Basic Data for Nationwide Permit 26 and Individual Permits

"Unknown" as an entry for wetland type in the following tables indicates either that the map in the permit file was inadequate for locating the wetland on the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map or that the NWI map showed no wetland at the project location.

Permit numbers for Individual Permits are abbreviated in the following tables. The numbers for all Individual Permits reviewed in this study were prefixed by "CO 2SB OXT 2."

For Individual Permits, magnitude of the action was described in terms of acres, volume of material discharged, or both. If neither measure of magnitude was found in the file, "Unknown" was entered in the column labeled volume.

Wetland types follow the classification of Cowardin et al. (1979).

Permit number	Wetland type	Area affected (acres)	Project type
Nationwide Pern	nit 26 (<1 acre)		
CO 85-002	LIOWKZ	<1	Housing
CO 85-009	PFOW R4SBKC	<1	Culvert
CO 85-025	Unknown	0.33	Unknown
CO 85-026	Unknown	<1	Softball field
CO 85-028	R4SBKY	<1	Channel improvement
CO 85-029	PEMC R4SBAx	<1	Drainage improvement
CO 85-072	PFOW	<1	Bank stabilization
CO 85-077	Unknown	<1	Highway development
CO 85-086	PEMC	<1	Housing
CO 85-091	Unknown	~1	Pood widening
CO 85-093	Unknown		Unknown
CO 85-094	PEMY		Drainage improvement
CO 85-095	PEMY	~1	Dianage improvement
CO 85-097	PEMY	<1	Uniteeum
CO 85-098	PEMC, R4SBFx	<1	Channel improvement
Nationwide Perm	iit 26 (1-10 acres)		
CO 85-045	PFLKY	10.0	Unknown
CO 85-049	POWKF	2.4	Mall development ^a
CO 85-065	PEMY	1.2	Housing development
CO 85-070	PEMW	1.81	Channel improvement ^a

Table A-1. Basic data on Nationwide Permit 26 for 1985.

^a Information in permit file indicates that developer considered and may have implemented wetland restoration or creation as mitigation.

Permit		Area affected		
number	Wetland type	(acres)	Project type	
Nationwide Permit 26	(<1 acre)			
CO 86-006	POWF, P SS/EM C	<1	Highway development	
CO 86-009	Unknown	<1	Bridge construction	
CO 86-010	PFOW, PEMW	0.6	Creek relocation	
CO 86-011	Unknown	<1	Detention pond	
CO 86-012	PFOW	<1	Well drilling*	
CO 86-015	PEMY, POWKF	<1	Unknown	
CO 86-021	PUBFx	<1	Park development	
CO 86-025	R4SBKC	<1	Channel improvement	
CO 86-031	Unknown	<1	Unknown	
CO 86-039	PEMC	<1	Riprapping	
CO 86-040	PSSW, R4SBW	<1	Bridge replacement	
CO 86-043	PEMC, PEMF	0.90	Unknown	
CO 86-044	POWKZ	0.46	Channelization	
CO 86-049	PEMY	<1	Channelization	
CO 86-064	Unknown	0.15	Housing development	
CO 86-068	R4SBFx	<1	Erosion control	
CO 86-069	Unknown	<1	Filling and grading	
CO 86-070	Unknown	0.79	Unknown	
CO 86-078	Unknown	<1	Road construction	
CO 86-079	PEMF	0.37	Street widening	
CO 86-080	P SS/EM C	<1	Road construction	
CO 86-081	PUBFx	<1	Unknown	
CO 86-082	Unknown	<1	Channel improvement	
CO 86-085	R4SBFx	0.69	Channelization	
CO 86-086	Unknown	<1	Dam and road crossing	
CO 86-088	PFOW	<1	Channelization	
CO 86-089	Unknown	<1	Settlement basins	
CO 86-091	PEMY	<1	Unknown	
CO 86-093	R4SBC	<1	Bicycle trail	
CO 86-095	Unknown	0.7	Riprapping	
CO 86-096	Unknown	<1	Berm construction	
CO 86-098	Unknown	, <1	Dam and duck island	
CO 86-100	P SS/EM C	<1	Bridge and pond construction	
CO 86-102	PEMW	0.4	Street widening	
CO 86-106	PEMW	0.77	Channel construction	
CO 86-111	Unknown	0.11	Housing	
CO 86-116	POWKZ, L2FLKY	<1	Bank modification	
CO 86-118	Unknown	0.86	Parking lot	
CO 86-120	PFLKW, POWKF	<1	Distilling pond	
CO 86-124	PFOW, R2OWZ	<1	Sewer crossing	
CO 86-132	R4SBA	0.73	Channelization	
CO 86-136	Unknown	0.2	Diversion berms	
CO 86-137	P SS/EM C	0.04	Unknown	
CO 86-138	PEMC, PSSAx	0.65	Channelization	
CO 86-139	R4SBY	0.9	Culvert	
CO 86-149	Unknown	0.84	Channelization	
Nationwide Permit 26	(1-10 Acres)	1.445-011	and a second second from the second sec	
CO 86-005	PEMW	2.02	Road construction ^D	
CO 86-046	PEMC	1.58	Unknown	
CO 86-047	POWKF	1.7	Golf course ^D	

Table A-2.	Basic data	on Nationwide	Permit 2	26 for 1986.

Permit number	Wetland type	Area affected (acres)	Project type
CO 86-067	PEMY	3.5	Housingb
CO 86-107	R4SBC, R4SBF	1.25	Bridge construction b
CO 86-146	PEMC	2.41	Channelization and path

Table A-2. Continued.

^a Wetland was adjacent to South Platte River; an Individual Permit should have been required.
 ^b Information in permit file indicates that developer considered and may have implemented wetland restoration or creation as mitigation.

Permit number	Wetland type	Area affected	Project type
N-4 11 D		(401(3)	Појесттуре
Nauonwide Pern	nit 26 (<1 acre)		
CO 87-002	Unknown	<1	Dam construction
CO 87-009	PEMW	0.22	Channelization
CO 87-013	Unknown	0.18	Drain improvement
CO 87-017	R4SBFx	0.1	Bank protection
CO 87-023	R4SBFx	0.83	Park improvement
CO 87-024	Unknown	<1	Housing
CO 87-027	PFLY	0.73	Unknown
CO 87-031	Unknown	<1	Channel improvement
CO 87-032	POWKF	0.95	Water detention
CO 87-033	Unknown	<1	Placer mining
CO 87-048	Unknown	0.2	Channelization
CO 87-054	Unknown	0.5	Unknown
CO 87-057	Unknown	0.18	Channelization
CO 87-060	Unknown	0.7	Peat mining
CO 87-061	PEMY	0.06	Culvert
CO 87-063	P SS/EM C	<1	Pipeline
CO 87-065	P SS/EM C	0.6	Park development
CO 87-067	Unknown	0.41	Storm sewer
CO 87-068	R4SBW. PFLW	0.85	Bridge and shannel
CO 87-069	PSSW	0.23	Bridge construction
CO 87-071	PEMY, R4SBKC	0.8	Unknown
CO 87-072	Unknown	0.76	Poad construction
CO 87-074	LIOWKZ	<1	Unknown
CO 87-076	Unknown	0.1	Mining
CO 87-078	R4SBC	0.1	Chappelization
CO 87-080	PEMY	<1	Unimenzauon
CO 87-081	PEMF	04	Changeliesting
CO 87-083	Unknown	0.4	Usersian
CO 87-084	PFOW	0.19	Rousing Dealers of the second
CO 87-085	PEMKC	0.12	Road construction
CO 87-099	Unknown	0.07	Channel improvement
CO 87-100	PELV	<1	Drain construction
CO 87-103	Unknown	0.78	Landhill
0 87-104	DEMC	<1	Dam improvement
10 01-104	FEMC	0.5	Drop structures

Table A-3. Basic data on Nationwide Permit 26 for 1987.

Table A-3.	Continued.

Permit number	Wetland type	Area affected (acres)	Project type	-
CO 87-106	Unknown	0.06	Ditch construction	_
CO 87-112	PEMC. POWF	0.1	Road construction	
CO 87-117	POWKZ	0.3	Unknown	
CO 87-119	Unknown	0.5	Drain improvement	
CO 87-120	Unknown	0.5	Road construction	
CO 87-124	L10WZ	0.3	Dam replacement	
CO 87-129	PEMC	0.1	Detention pond	
CO 87-132	Unknown	0.91	Unknown	
CO 87-134	PEMKC	0.41	Unknown	
CO 87-137	R2USC	0.9	Unknown	
CO 87-139	PEMY	0.89	Housing	
CO 87-141	PSSC	0.03	Diversion structure	
CO 87-149	Unknown	0.83	Unknown	
CO 87-150	Unknown	0.03	Stabilization	
CO 87-151	PEMC	0.76	Unknown	
CO 87-152	PEMW	0.03	Unknown	
CO 87-153	PEMY	0.92	Unknown	
CO 87-158	Unknown	0.11	Storm sewer	
CO 87-161	PEMW, PEMC	0.32	Channelization	
CO 87-162	LIOWKZ	0.9	Temporary dikes	
Nationwide Pern	nit 26 (1-10 acres)			
CO 87-025	Unknown	2.1	Road construction	
CO 87-110	PEMY	9.5	Road construction ^a	
CO 87-133	PEMC	1.77	Unknown	

^a Information in permit file indicates that developer considered and may have implemented wetland restoration or creation as mitigation.

Table A 4	Dania data	on Mationwide	Downit 26	600	1000
Table A-4.	Dasic aata	on ivationwide	rermit 20	jur	1300.

Permit		Area affected	
number	Wetland type	(acres)	Project type
Nationwide Pern	nit 26 (<1 acre)		
CO 88-002	Unknown	0.3	Channelization
CO 88-004	Unknown	<1	Unknown
CO 88-005	Unknown	0.8	Channel improvement
CO 88-010	Unknown	0.89	Unknown
CO 88-012	PEMC	0.97	Dam and inundation
CO 88-032	PFOA	<1	Bridge construction
CO 88-033	Unknown	0.04	Dam and stream restoration
CO 88-037	Unknown	<1	Highway construction
CO 88-038	PEMC	0.08	Bridge construction
CO 88-041	PEMKC	0.5	Housing
CO 88-045	Unknown	0.99	Channelization
CO 88-046	Unknown	0.48	Channel improvement
CO 88-047	PEMY, R4SBKC	0.4	Channel improvement
CO 88-048	PFOW	0.98	Housing
CO 88-049	PEMC	0.90	Unknown
CO 88-052	Unknown	0.2	Bridge replacement
CO 88-062	Unknown	0.57	Sediment trap
CO 88-065	PABFh, PEMFh	<1	Channel improvement

Permit	it Area affected			
number	Wetland type	(acres)	Project type	
CO 88-066	PEMW	<1	Outfall structure	
CO 88-068	Unknown	0.1	Road construction	
CO 88-069	Unknown	0.07	Drop structure	
CO 88-070	Unknown	<1	Weir installation	
CO 88-072	PEMC, R4SBC	0.14	Road construction	
CO 88-073	Unknown	<1	Unknown	
CO 88-076	POWFK, PEMY	<1	Bridge crossing	
CO 88-077	Unknown	0.02	Mining waste discharge	
CO 88-078	Unknown	<1	Settling pond	
CO 88-079	Unknown	0.03	Bike trail	
CO 88-080	R4SBY	0.60	Water main extension	
CO 88-083	P SS/EM C	0.9	Dam construction	
CO 88-084	Unknown	0.7	Unknown	
CO 88-085	Unknown	0.34	Unknown	
CO 88-088	PEMC	03	Chappelization	
CO 88-089	PEMC	0.61	Detention pond	
CO 88-090	PEMC	0.01	Bank stabilization	
CO 88-091	Unknown	<1	Detention control	
CO 88-093	Unknown	0.6	Housing	
CO 88-098	LIOWZ	0.70	Park development	
CO 88-099	Unknown	0.70	Designation improvement	
CO 88-101	Unknown	0.10	Dom ropeir	
CO 88-104	PFMC	0.5	Daili repair	
CO 88-105	PSS/FM W	0.70	Channelization	
CO 88-106	Unknown	0.09	Uishwey construction	
CO 88-108	Unknown	0.52	Highway construction	
CO 88-109	R2OW7	0.52		
CO 88-112	Linknown	0.12	Drainage improvement	
CO 88-114	Unknown	0.15	Channelization	
CO 88-115	PEMKC	0.60	Channelization	
CO 88-119	Linknown	0.09	Channelization	
CO 88-125	PEME PSSC	0.52	Channelization	
CO 88-128	PEME	0.10	Crahnenzation	
CO 88-131	Unknown	0.15	Charactic	
CO 88-133	Unknown	0.10		
CO 88-135	Unknown	0.95	Unknown	
CO 88-139	Unknown	0.7		
CO 88-143	DELA DOME	0.47	Park development	
CO 88.144	Linknown	0.64	Road widening	
CO 88-146	DASDA DCCA	0.70	Channelization	
CO 88-148	Unknown	0.57	Bridge crossing	
CO 88 151	DEMV	0.3	Unknown	
CO 89 152		0.82	Channelization	
CO 99 157	DSS/EMC	0.7	Dams and erosion control	
CO 88 150	F SS/EWIC	0.20	Pond improvement	
CO 99-199	Unknown	0.1	Road construction	
Nationwide Permi	t 26 (1-10 acres)			
CO 88-057	R2OWZ	8.8	Unknown ^a	
CO 88-092	PEMY	1.45	Highway construction ^a	
CO 88-094	Unknown	2.7	Unknown	
CO 88-111	РЕМС	1.1	Unknown ^a	

Table A-4. Continued.

^a Permit file indicated that developer considered and may have implemented wetland restoration or creation as mitigation.

Permit number	Wetland type	Area affected (acres)	Project type	
Nationwide Perm	nit 26 (<1 acre)			
CO 89-001	PEMC	0.15	Road construction	
CO 89-003	R4SBFx	0.41	Drop structures	
CO 89-006	Unknown	0.1	Channel improvement	
CO 89-009	R4SBW	0.1	Bridge replacement	
CO 89-010	Unknown	0.18	Storm drain	
CO 89-011	Unknown	<1	Road construction	
CO 89-014	Unknown	0.31	Channel improvement	
CO 89-015	Unknown	0.55	Channelization	
CO 89-016	Unknown	0.02	Unknown	
CO 89-017	POWKZ	0.36	Unknown	
CO 89-018	PEMC	0.78	Housing	
CO 89-019	PEMY	0.35	Housing	
CO 89-021	Unknown	0.07	Unknown	
CO 89-023	Unknown	0.5	Unknown	
CO 89-024	Unknown	0.93	Unknown	
CO 89-025	Unknown	<1	Bridge renair	
CO 89-026	R4SBA	0.3	Drop structure	
CO 89-030	PEMY	0.35	Unknown	
CO 89-031	RASEFY	0.02	Bank stabilization	
CO 89-034	POWF	0.25	Unknown	
CO 89-039	PFMY	0.95	Unknown	
CO 89-041	PFMC	0.33	Unknown	
CO 89-043	Unknown	0.33	Drain improvement	
CO 89-045	Linknown	0.01	Diversion structure	
CO 89.046	POWF	0.5	Street widening	
CO 89-048	PFMV	0.13	Unknown	
CO 89-050	Unknown	0.10	Drain improvement	
CO 89-053	PFMF	0.1	Unknown	
CO 89-054	Linknown	0.83	Unknown	
CO 89.059	PFOW RASBW	0.00	Unknown	
CO 89-064	POWE PEMY	0.02	Unknown	
CO 89-066	PEMC	0.30	Park development	
CO 89-068	PEMW	0.96	Dam and diversion	
CO 89-073	PFMV	0.47	Unknown	
CO 89.074	Linknown	<1	Unknown	
CO 89.075	Unknown	0.55	Unknown	
CO 89-077	PEMC	0.00	Outfall structure	
CO 89.070	Linknown	0.20	Concrete gutter	
CO 80.084	Unknown	0.20	Unknown	
CO 80.086	Unknown	0.16	Dam construction	
CO 80.087	Unknown	<1	Part storage	
CO 80.000	Unknown	0.8	Channelization	
CO 80.000	Unknown	0.8	Park development	
CO 89-092	Unknown	0.1	Park development	
CO 90.005	DASDVC	0.5	Channel development	
CO 90 101	DSS/EM C	0.00	Unknown	
CO 00-101	F SO/EMIC	0.0	Sower areasing	
CO 89-103	PEWI	0.1	Sewer crossing	
CO 80 100	PENIC	0.1	Dridge and shared	
CO 89-109	K43DA Linka and	0.4	Druge and Channel	
CO 90 119		0.9	Dam construction	
CO 90 112	LIUWKZ	0.99	Dom construction	
0 05-115	Unknown	<1	Dam construction	

Table A-5. Basic data on Nationwide Permit 26 for 1989.

Permit number	Wetland type	Area affected (acres)	Project type
CO 89-117	Unknown	<1	Culvert
CO 89-123	PEMF, PABFh	0.5	Channel improvement
CO 89-125	POWF, PEMY	0.2	Waterline
CO 89-129	R4SBY	0.05	Road realignment
CO 89-134	PEMKC, POWKZ	0.30	Drain improvement
CO 89-135	Unknown	0.18	Road widening
CO 89-137	Unknown	0.51	Parking lot
CO 89-139	Unknown	0.86	Park development
CO 89-141	POWF	0.45	Pond improvement
CO 89-143	PEMC	0.08	Channelization
CO 89-144	PEMC	0.22	Channelization
CO 89-145	PEMW	<1	Bridge construction
CO 89-146	PEMW	0.34	Bridge construction
CO 89-148	R4SBY	0.4	Culvert
CO 89-155	R4SBKC	0.56	Trailer wash
CO 89-161	PEMC	0.01	Unknown
CO 89-162	Unknown	0.38	Unknown
CO 89-164	Unknown	0.19	Channelization
CO 89-165	R2OWZ	0.7	Gravel mining
Nationwide Perm	it 26 (1-10 acres)		
CO 89-033	Unknown	1.65	Unknowna
CO 89-114	PEMY	1.5	Golf course developmenta
CO 89-121	PEMC, POWF, POWKz	4.75	Unknown ^a

Table A-5. Continued.

^a Permit file indicated that developer considered and may have implemented wetland restoration or creation as mitigation.

Table A-6. Basic data on Individual Permits for 1985.

Permit	Wetland	Magnitude of action		
number	type	Area (acres)	Volume (cubic yards)	Project type
03803	R2OWZ	3.8		Sediment basin
06241	R2SB	0.17		Bank stabilization
07013	R2OWZ		400	Temporary dike
07021	R2OWZ		750	Pipeline crossing
07067	R3OWZ		1.400	Dam replacement
07107	R2OWZ		3,500	Bridge protection
07108	R2OWZ		6,600	Channel improvement
07109	R2OWZ		6.600	Channel improvement
07174	R2OWZ		Unknown	Bank improvement
07334	R2OWZ		95	Pipeline crossing
07335	R2OWZ		140	Pipeline crossing
07343	L10WKZ	1.3		Housing
07351	R2OWZ		2.500	Bridge renair
07487	R4SBF	13.4	175.050	Flood control
)7597	R2OWZ		6.000	Bank stabilization
07715	R2OWZ		2.540	Cofferdam
07746	R2OWZ		1.000	Crossing
)7823	R2OWZ		1,000	Gravel mining
)7979	R2OWZ		360	Sewer crossing

Permit	Wetland	Magr	nitude of action	
number	type	Area (acres)	Volume (cubic yards)	Project type
07258	R4SBF	8.1		Channel improvement
07760	R2OWZ		3,000	Bridge replacement
07827	R2OWZ		600	Sewer crossing
07926	PEMY/L10WKZ	1.2	5,800	Race track
07927	R4SBF		840	Pipeline crossings
07933	R2OWZ		Unknown	Sewer crossing
07968	PFOW		360	Sewer crossing
08093	POWKZ		Unknown	Channel restoration
08118	R3OWZ		404	Water intake
08126	P SS/EM C		308	Bank stabilization
08136	R4SBC		600	Bank stabilization
08166	PSSA		Unknown	Cofferdams and conduit
08196	PEMY ^a	0.4		Channelization
08210 ^b	PABFh	43.0		Sand and gravel mining
08211	PEMY	1.3		Stormwater detention
08216	R2OWZ		600	Sewer crossing
08217	PFOW, PEMW		960	Sewer crossing
08264	R4SBC, POWKZ	17.0		Road construction
08273	PEMW, PFOW	0.7	47.000	Flood control
08361	PFOW	0.23	,	Channelization
08459	PEMC/PUSC	16.4		Reservoir construction
08469	PEMW, PFOW	9.75		Irrigation and habitat development
08470	R2OWZ		Unknown ^c	Drop structure
08524	PFOW	1.21		Road construction
08525	PEMY		240	Water conduit
08541	R2OWZ, L1UBHx		Unknown	Channelization
08593	PEMC	0.13		Bridge and channel improvement
08728	L10WKZ		15.000	Road construction
08751	R2UBG	1.1		Bridge construction
08870	PSSA	0.11		Bridge replacement
08892	P SS/EM C		1.334	Dam and pond construction
08899	R2BBW, PFOW	1.45	1,001	Dam and pond construction
08925	Unknown		Unknown	Bridge replacement
08968	R2OWZ/R2BBW		1.000	Pipeline crossing
09103	PFOW	0.3	.,	Channel realignment
09160	R2OWZ		1,700	Diversion structure
09181	R4SBF		349	Bank stabilization

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Table A-7. Basic data on Individual Permits for 1986.

^a This wetland was identified in the Service response to the Public Notice as being of this type. No wetland was delineated on the National Wetlands Inventory map in the project area.
 ^b This work was also continued under Individual Permits 08641 and 08642.
 ^c Permit allowed a fill of 53 tons of 16-inch granite. No volume was specified.

Permit number	Wetland type	Magnitude of action		
		Area (acres)	Volume (cubic yards)	Project type
08083	R2OWZ		1.950	Riprapping
09100	R2OWZ		3,700	Bridge replacement
09158	Unknown	3.0		Channelization
09174	L10WKZ		650	Riprapping
09181	R4SBF		349	Riprapping
09219	L10WKZ		65	Boat ramp
09220	R2OWZ		12.900	Drop structure
09222	R2OWZ		450	Riprapping
09231	R2OWZ		4.160	Bank stabilization
09329	PEMF, PFOA	20.0		Housing
09355	R2OWZ		4,530	Ripranning
09416	PSSC/R2USC		355	Powerline crossing
09428	R2OWZ		1,962	Bridge replacement
09431	PEMY	0.1		Road construction
09456	PFOW		Unknown	Channel improvement
09495	R2OWZ		1,370	Bank stabilization
09505	R2OWZ		740	Bank stabilization
09584	R2OWZ		1,300	Bank stabilization
09710	R2OWZ		290	Bridge construction
09781	R2OWZ		339	Bank stabilization
09806	R2OWZ	0.22		Bridge replacement
09891	R2OWZ		230	Bridge replacement
09943	R2OWZ		900	Pipeline crossing
10089	PSSC/PUBFx		693	Sewer crossing
10112	R2OWZ		770	Bank stabilization
10123	PSSC		348	Wetlands improvement
10185	R4BSF		Unknown	Outfall structure
10246	R2OWZ		3,200	Bridge replacement

Table A-8. Basic data on Individual Permits for 1987.

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Permit	Wetland	Magr	nitude of action	
number	type	Area (acres)	Volume (cubic yards)	Project type
07295	PEMFh/PSSCh	3.63		Shopping center
09219	L10WKZ		68	Boat ramp
10036	PEMC	12.3		Park development
10123	PSSC		Unknown	Property improvement
10419	R2UBH		2,400	Riprapping
10495	R4SBA	0.3		Bridge construction
10537	R4SBY		75	Pipeline crossing
10597	R2OWZ		600	Bank stabilization
10601	PSSA		60,100	Channel improvement
10616	R2OWZ		922	Bridge replacement
10629	R3OWZ	2.5		Road improvement
10632	R3OWZ		691	Bridge construction
10790	R3OWZ		130	Berm
10795	R2OWZ		1,530 ^a	Bridge repair
10959	PEMW	0.08		Property improvement
11159	R2OWZ		5,000	Bridge replacement
11197	R2OWZ		5,040	Bridge replacement
11201	R4SBF		385	Bridge widening
11308	R2OWZ		411	Bank stabilization
11321	R2OWZ		2,850	Channelization
11488	Unknown	21.82		Channelization
11569	R2OWZ	0.5		Park development
11732	Unknown	4.68		Building project
11757	R2OWZ		100	Water intake
11815	R2OWZ	0.56		Bridge construction
11827	PFOW	0.4		Unknown
11879	R4SBY	10.5		Channel realignment
11952	R4SBY	0.34		Bridge construction
11964	R2OWZ		4,200	Pipeline crossing
11994	R2OWZ		2,740	Bridge replacement
12333	R2OWZ		Unknown	Bridge replacement

Table A-9. Basic data on Individual Permits for 1988.

^a This permit also allowed placement of 345 tons of rock for a drop structure.

Permit number	Wetland type	Magnitude of action		
		Area (acres)	Volume (cubic yards)	Project type
09360	PEMF, PFOA	9.7	105,700	Housing
11953	PFOW	0.11		Mining
11984	R2UBG		1.575	Pineline crossing
12260	Unknown		800	Restaurant
12355	L2UBGh		2,400	Boat ramp
12591	PEMC	9.7		Lake construction
12683	R2OWZ		150	Diversion pond
12842	R2OWZ		1.270	Bank stabilization
12867	R4SBY/PFOW	2.75	-,	Golf course
12938	R3OWZ		1.800	Berm and pond
12992	R4SBY	0.05	-,	Bridge replacement
13200	Unknown	15.0		Airport
13464	R4SBF	0.31		Unknown
13466	POWKZ	2.3		Pond expansion
3889	R3OWZ	0.44		Bridge replacement
13890	R3OWZ	0.04	222	Road improvement
13891	R3OWZ		3.300	Channel improvement
4141	Unknown		2,500	Bank protection

Table A-10. Basic data on Individual	Permits	for	1989
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A list of current Resource Publications follows.

- 166. Checklist of Vertebrates of the United States, the U.S. Territories, and Canada, by Richard C. Banks, Roy W. McDiarmid, and Alfred L. Gardner. 1987. 79 pp.
- 167. Field Guide to Wildlife Diseases. Vol. 1. General Field Procedures and Disease of Migratory Birds, by Milton Friend, Cynthia J. Laitman, and Randy Stothard Kampen. 1987. 225 pp.
- 168. Mourning Dove Nesting: Seasonal Patterns and Effects of September Hunting, by Paul H. Geissler, David D. Dolton, Rebecca Field, Richard A. Coon, H. Franklin Percival, Don W. Hayne, Lawrence D. Soileau, Ronnie R. George, James H. Dunks, and S. Dwight Bunnell. 1987. 33 pp.
- Saltcedar Control for Wildlife Habitat Improvement in the Southwestern United States, by Theodore A. Kerpez and Norman S. Smith. 1987. 16 pp.
- 170. Pesticide Use and Toxicology in Relation to Wildlife: Organophosphorus and Carbamate Compounds, by Gregory J. Smith. 1987. 171 pp.
- 171. Sand and Gravel Pits as Fish and Wildlife Habitat in the Southwest, by William J. Matter and R. William Mannan. 1988. 11 pp.
- 172. Satellite Telemetry: A New Tool for Wildlife Research and Management, by Steven G. Fancy, Larry F. Pank, David C. Douglass, Catherine H. Curby, Gerald W. Garner, Steven C. Amstrup, and Wayne L. Regelin. 1988. 54 pp.
- 173. Key to Acanthocephala Reported in Waterfowl, by Malcolm E. McDonald. 1988. 45 pp.
- 174. Obsolete English Names of North American Birds and Their Modern Equivalents, by Richard C. Banks. 1988. 37 pp.
- 175. Procedures for the Analysis of Band-recovery Data and User Instructions for Program MULT, by Michael J. Conroy, James E. Hines, and Byron K. Williams. 1989. 61 pp.
- 176. Sago Pondweed (Potamogeton pectinatus L): A Literature Review, by Harold A. Kantrud. 1990. 89 pp.
- 177. Field Manual for the Investigation of Fish Kills, by Fred P. Meyer and Lee A. Barclay. 1990. 120 pp.

NOTE: Use of trade names does not imply U.S. Government endorsement of commercial products.





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

As the Nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has responsibility for most of our nationally owned public lands and natural resources. This includes fostering the wisest use of our land and water resources, protecting our fish and wildlife, preserving the environmental and cultural values of our national parks and historical places, and providing for the enjoyment of life through outdoor recreation. The Department assesses our energy and mineral resources and works to assure that their development is in the best interests of all our people. The Department also has a major responsibility for American Indian reservation communities and for people who live in island territories under U.S. administration.