US Army Corps of Engineers ®
Fort Worth District

Public Notice

Applicant: City of Frisco

Project No.: SWF-2007-00226

Date: October 17, 2017

The purpose of this public notice is to inform you of a proposal for work in which you might be interested. It is also to solicit your comments and information to better enable us to make a reasonable decision on factors affecting the public interest. We hope you will participate in this process.

Regulatory Program

Since its early history, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has played an important role in the development of the nation's water resources. Originally, this involved construction of harbor fortifications and coastal defenses. Later duties included the improvement of waterways to provide avenues of commerce. An important part of our mission today is the protection of the nation's waterways through the administration of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Program.

Section 10

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is directed by Congress under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 USC 403) to regulate *all work or structures in or affecting the course, condition or capacity of navigable waters of the United States*. The intent of this law is to protect the navigable capacity of waters important to interstate commerce.

Section 404

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is directed by Congress under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1344) to regulate the *discharge of dredged and fill material into all waters of the United States, including wetlands*. The intent of the law is to protect the nation's waters from the indiscriminate discharge of material capable of causing pollution and to restore and maintain their chemical, physical and biological integrity.

Contact

Name: Frederick Land

Phone Number: (817) 886-1729

JOINT PUBLIC NOTICE

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, FORT WORTH DISTRICT

AND

TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

SUBJECT: Application for a Department of the Army Permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and for water quality certification under Section 401 of the CWA to discharge dredged and fill material into waters of the United States associated with the proposed Grand Park, located on an approximately 200-acre property in the City of Frisco, Denton and Collin Counties, Texas.

APPLICANT: City of Frisco
6101 Frisco Square Boulevard
Frisco, Texas 75034

APPLICATION NUMBER: SWF-2007-226

DATE ISSUED: October 17, 2017

LOCATION: Grand Park would be located on an approximately 200-acre property in the City of Frisco, Denton and Collin Counties, Texas, bound by the Dallas North Tollway to the east and Stonebrook Parkway to the south, (**Sheet 1 of 29**) at latitude 33.137° and longitude –96.843°. The site is mapped on the 7.5-minute USGS quadrangle map, Frisco, Texas. The site is in Elm Fork Trinity River – Little Elm Reservoir USGS Hydrologic Unit 1203010309.

OTHER AGENCY AUTHORIZATIONS: Section 401 State Water Quality Certification

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Applicant proposed to discharge approximately 21,000 - cubic yards of dredged and fill material into approximately 4.33 - acres of waters of the United States in conjunction with the construction of Grand Park, a Large Urban Park. Direct, permanent impacts (**Sheet 2 of 29**) would include 4,343 linear feet (0.28 acre) of ephemeral stream, 204 linear feet (0.01 acre) of intermittent stream, 4,955 linear feet (2.84 acre) of perennial stream, 0.90 acre of non-forested wetland, and 0.30 acre of open water impoundment. **See Table 1** – Summary of Impacts to Waters of the United States for further information.

INTRODUCTION: The Applicant's proposed purpose is to create an easily accessible Large Urban Park with a lake for water based recreational activities adjacent to the Dallas North Tollway in the City of Frisco. The Applicant asserts a need for a centrally located Large Urban Park that has access to the Dallas North Tollway and major thoroughfares to accommodate large events for the City of Frisco and to provide community-based recreational opportunities that would be connected to the city-wide hike and bike trail system. The proposed project master plan (**Sheet 3 of 29**) includes a large open space festival area, performance stages for concerts and events, kids play areas, natural areas (forests, wetlands, open space) and a lake that can be used for a wide variety of recreational activities, including fishing, paddle boating (i.e. canoeing, kayaking, pedal/paddle boats, etc.), and

that would accommodate racing events for a variety of paddle boating sports or open water swimming events (i.e. triathlons, etc.). The applicant believes that in order to develop the property, waters of the U.S. would need to be permanently filled or altered.

EXISTING CONDITIONS: The project site is located in the Texas Blackland Prairies ecoregion (Subhumid Agricultural Plains for the purpose of studying biological integrity of the system). The existing property consists of mostly undeveloped land, including upland prairies, upland deciduous forests, and riparian areas surrounding Stewart Creek. A jurisdictional determination dated March 6, 2017, was prepared for the project by the Applicant. Waters of the U.S. identified on-site include ephemeral streams, intermittent streams, a perennial stream, open water ponds, a forested wetland, and emergent wetlands (**Sheet 4 of 29**).

The project area has been hydrologically modified by adjacent offsite activities (residential developments) and roadway construction projects (Dallas North Tollway). Stewart Creek receives increased levels of flow from the adjacent developments and roadways. In addition, lead, arsenic, and cadmium contamination from a closed battery facility upstream would need to be remediated prior to construction of the proposed project. The portion of Stewart Creek within the project area is located approximately 3-river miles northeast of Lewisville Lake Reservoir, and is situated in the middle of the watershed. The top of the watershed is located northeast of the project area near Celina, however, the headwaters of Stewart Creek are approximately 2-river miles east of the project area. The depth to groundwater in the project area ranged from approximately 7 to 24-feet to greater than 60-feet. Stewart Creek is a perennial tributary to Lake Lewisville.

Currently the site consists of upland prairies and deciduous forest on a slightly undulating landscape underlain generally by intact native soils and hardpan. Water circulation and fluctuation in Stewart Creek is mainly influenced by seasonal rainfall patterns. The downstream portions of Steward Creek exhibit increased sinuosity and changing morphologies associated with high water velocities. Substrate within Stewart Creek consisted primarily of silt fines and sands with some areas containing cobbles. With mass grading of the site, paving for roads and foundations, and damming of Stewart Creek for the recreational lake, the substrate would be adversely and permanently affected by the project. An Index of Biological Integrity study was performed in August 2016. Based on parameters outlined in the regionalization study for the Subhumid Agricultural Plains, Stewart Creek was classified as intermediate in terms of biological integrity. Four species were caught and identified at multiple sampling locations, including largemouth bass (*Micropterus salmoides*), green sunfish (*Lepomis cyanellus*), mosquitofish (*Gambusia affinis*) and red shiner (*Notropis lutrensis*).

After construction, sediments would likely settle in the lake area, and water exiting the dam would be lower in sediment. When those waters flow downstream, they would naturally attract sediment into the water column and increase sediment and turbidity levels. This sedimentation would likely settle out in Lewisville Lake as it does in existing conditions. It is anticipated that disruption of current sedimentation would be limited to the area between the proposed lake and Lewisville Lake.

Table 1 – Summary of Impacts to Waters of the United States

Waterbody ID	Latitude and Longitude (Decimal Degrees)	Resource Type*	Linear Feet of Impact	Acres of Impact
Sp1	33.137, -96.843	PS	4,955	2.84
Si1	33.132, -96.842	IS	53	<0.01
Si2	33.133, -96.841	IS	151	0.01
Se1	33.140, -94.844	ES	630	0.03
Se2	33.140, -96.844	ES	72	<0.01
Se3	33.138, -96.844	ES	573	0.07
Se4	33.137, -96.843	ES	286	0.02
Se5	33.137, -96.843	ES	351	0.05
Se5b	33.137, -96.843	ES	81	<0.01
Se6	33.137, -96.844	ES	177	<0.01
Se7	33.137, -96.843	ES	415	0.02
Se8	33.136, -96.843	ES	187	<0.01
Se9	33.137, -96.841	ES	895	0.04
Se10	33.134, -96.843	ES	55	<0.01
Se11	33.134, -96.843	ES	162	<0.01
Se12	33.133, -96.843	ES	128	<0.01
Se16	33.135, -96.839	ES	125	<0.01
Se17	33.135, -96.839	ES	206	0.01
We1	33.142, -96.842	NFW	-	0.83
We3	33.137, -96.837	NFW	-	0.07
OW1	33.141, -96.844	I	-	0.30

*Resource type: PS (Perennial Stream), IS (Intermittent Stream), ES (Ephemeral Stream), NFW (Non-forested Wetland), I (Impoundment)

ALTERNATIVES: An analysis of the alternatives has been completed by the Applicant, using a stepwise progression of practicability (i.e. feasibility), beginning with off-site alternatives and concluding with on-site alternatives. The focus of this screening process lies in logistical reasons, as either costs, logistics, or technology alone can determine whether or not a project is practicable. The USACE has not completed an evaluation of the applicant's alternatives analysis.

The applicant's Practicability logistics screens for its comparison Matrix were as follows:

1. Is the site located within 2.5 Miles of the population centroid of Frisco?

   The Applicant stated that the proposed project is classified as a Large Urban Park per the City of Frisco's Parks and Recreation Master Plan, which describes the intended use of the park is meet city-wide needs and host events for the entire city. The Applicant stated that in order to best meet the city-wide needs, the project needed to be centrally located to best serve the entire population of Frisco.

2. Is the site with 1 mile of a highway or tollway to accommodate events for more than 20,000 visitors?

   The Applicant indicated that they anticipate the park would host events that would have more than 20,000 visitors. The City of Frisco transportation criteria for siting a new Large Event Venue states the venue should be located within a half mile of a highway or tollway. The Applicant expanded the alternative site search to include opportunities within a mile of a highway or tollway.

3. Does the site have availability for access to two major thoroughfares?

   The Applicant stated that since the park is expected to accommodate 10,000 or more spectators during an event, per the City of Frisco transportation criteria for siting a New Large Event Venue, the park shall have access to a minimum of two different major thoroughfares.

4. Is there sufficient parcel size?

   The Applicant stated that based upon their Parks and Recreation Master Plan level of service goals, benchmarking of comparable park systems, and programming requirements for a Large Urban Park, the parcel size range requirement is 150 to 250 acres.

5. Is there availability to other large public parking facilities within 1.5 miles (approximately ½ hour walking time)?

   The Applicant stated that for large events, there may be the possibility that all the parking could not be accommodated onsite, therefore the availability of off-street public parking within a reasonable walking distance and time was a criteria for site selection.

6. Are there sufficient dimensions for water recreational activities?

   The Applicant indicated that based upon their analysis of the proposed community-based water recreational activities the dimensional requirements for a water body were:

   i. Minimum dimensions of 550 linear feet wide by 3,650 linear feet long.
   ii. Minimum water surface area of 46 acres.

7. Can a minimum of 75% of the population of Frisco drive to the site within 10 minutes?

   The Applicant stated they benchmarked other comparable park systems for level of service provided by similar Large Urban Parks and the Applicant indicated that some systems used a 10-minute drive as a service area. The Applicant stated that since the project was intended to provide community based recreational opportunities and host events for the entire city, it had a goal to provide a location that would be within a 10-minute drive of 75% (Applicant defined as a "Supermajority") of the population.

8. Does the site have unique landscapes/open spaces to be preserved?

   The Applicant stated that a goal of their Parks and Recreation Master Plan is to preserve natural and open spaces.

9. Does the site have the availability for connection to Planned or Existing Regional Bike and Hike trails?

   The Applicant stated that a goal of their Hike and Bike Trail Master Plan is have all the Park system connected to the trail system.

Based on the Applicant's defined purpose and need, sites opportunities were identified for screening in the following order:

a. Redevelop existing park land
b. Lake Lewisville alternatives
c. Off-site alternatives
d. On-site alternatives

<u>Redevelop existing park land</u>

The Applicant evaluated three existing community parks (Frisco Commons, Warren Sports Complex and Harold Bacchus) that already had a water feature on-site to see if they could be modified to meet the purpose and needs of the project. The Applicant stated that in addition to failing the transportation large venue siting screens, they demonstrated that all of the park sites either failed the sufficient parcel size or sufficient dimensions' screens needed to provide for the community based water recreational activities.

Lake Lewisville alternatives

Even though none of the potential park sites along the eastern shore of Lake Lewisville were within the population centroid of Frisco, the applicant did further evaluate potential sites. The Applicant demonstrated the sites did not meet the transportation siting requirements for large venues or meet the drive time requirements screens.

In addition, the Applicant did an analysis of Lake Lewisville water surface elevations from 1997 until the present and it found that during the most probable water recreational period of May to September that nearly ¼ of the time the water surface elevation was either 7' above or below the designed pool conservation level which lead to multiple park closures or restrictions of water recreational activities. The Applicant indicated that since many of the events would be planned far in advance that it would be critical for them to know that there would be a constant/controlled water elevation and the water body/lake be available for the planned events. Also, the Applicant stated they had safety concerns about the mixing of the proposed water based recreational opportunities with power boats. Therefore, the Applicant eliminated Lake Lewisville from further consideration.

Off-site Alternatives

Then, based upon the Applicants defined purpose and need, they identified ten (10) alternative site opportunities within the City of Frisco (see **sheet 5 of 29**) for further screening using the step wise progression starting with logistics. Sites #7, #8B, #9 and #10 passed screen number one "within population centroid" (**sheet 6 of 29)**. Sites #9 and #10 passed screen number two "within one mile of a highway or tollway" (**sheet 7 of 29**). Sites #9 and #10 passed screens numbers four and five, and then Site #9 failed the screen number six "sufficient dimensions for water recreational activities." Site #10 passed the remaining logistic screens, as well as the screens for Availability, Exiting Technology, and Cost, see the Alternative Comparison Matrix (**sheet 8 of 29**) for a summary of the step wise progression of the screening for the off-site alternatives.

On-site Alternatives

Based upon off-site alternative site analysis identifying site #10 as the preferred site, the Applicant then evaluated six alternative lake layouts on-site; four on-channel and two off-channel (Alternatives #10A thru #10F) using a stepwise progression of practicability. The focus of this screening process lies in logistical reasons, as either costs, logistics, or technology alone can determine whether or not a project is practicable. The Applicant's Practicability logistics screens for its comparison Matrix were as follows:

1. Is the proposed lake layout impact to Stewart Creek less than 5,280 linear feet?

   The Applicants stated goal was to reduce impacts by a minimum of 2,309 linear from its original application, in order to be less than one mile.

2. Are there sufficient dimensions for water recreational activities?

   See off-site screen #6 for description.

3. Are there sufficient programming dimensions for outdoor event area next to the lake, plus a kid's park area, event space and overflow parking for a total of 77 +/- acres?

   Based upon the Applicant's community based recreational needs, benchmarking of comparable park spaces, event venues, and adjacencies review, the applicant developed a program for a spatial layout that total approximately 77 acres for evaluating the different on-site alternatives.

The first screen the Applicant evaluated eliminated three out of four of the on-channel alternatives, leaving the Applicant's preferred Alternative #10C–Preferred layout (**sheet 9 of 29**), Alternative #10E-East Side (**sheet 10 of 29**), and Alternative #10F-West Side (**sheet 11 of 29**), which all passed the next screen for sufficient dimensions for water recreational activities. Then the Applicant evaluated the alternatives for sufficient programming dimensions with only Alternative #10C passing (**sheet 12 of 29**) passing and alternatives #10E-East Side (**sheets 13, 14 & 15 of 29**) and #10F-West Side (**sheets 16 & 17 of 29**) failing. In addition, Alternative #10C-Preferred layout passed the screens for Existing Technology and Costs, see the On-site Alternative Comparison Matrix (**sheet 18 of 29**) for a summary of the step wise progression of the screening for the on-site alternatives.

MITIGATION: Mitigation credits are anticipated to be purchased from an approved Fort Worth District Mitigation Bank in accordance with the appropriate Mitigation Banking Instrument (MBI). The credits necessary for the permanent impacts to the non-forested wetlands and open water would be purchased from the Bunker Sands Mitigation Bank. To offset unavoidable adverse impacts to Stewart Creek, the Applicant proposes permittee responsible mitigation by achieving ecological uplift within the Stewart Creek corridor, see mitigation plan (**sheet 19 of 29)** for the proposed mitigation area in accordance with the Fort Worth District Stream Mitigation Method (SMM).

In accordance with the TXRAM model, the impacted portions of Stewart Creek were evaluated in five separate reaches to adequately weight the effects of fragmentation within the overall reach (**Sheet 20 of 29**). **Table 2** below summarizes the perennial stream impact length and TxRAM scores.

Table 2 – Summary of TXRAM Final Stream Scores for Impacted Portions of Stewart Creek

Stream Name	SAR Number	Total Length (feet)	TxRAM Score
Sp1	1b*	502	59
Sp1	2	1320	62
Sp1	3	1320	70
Sp1	4	1320	65
Sp1	5b*	493	60

*Partial SAR length was impacted.

The Applicant stated that prior to commencing the lake work, and the subsequent mitigation work, contaminant remediation would result in impacts to Stewart Creek and its riparian zone caused by excavation activities. The Applicant believes this work would require a comprehensive restoration approach that uses natural channel design techniques to address channel dimension, pattern, and profile to a stable configuration for the enhancement reach. The design is anticipated to include the creation of a bankfull channel within the excavated channel limits combined with the laying back of the banks on the upper slopes (see **sheet 22 of 30** for typical mitigation cross sections). It is anticipated that some of the reach would have to be raised with fill so that the transition points with bridges or culverts don't cause a backwater effect. In-stream structures and other habitat features would also need to be incorporated into this work.

Mitigation and restoration of the existing channel would prevent future aquatic loss by establishing a conservation easement that would preserve the aquatic resource in perpetuity within the currently rapidly developing watershed. Natural channel design techniques would be utilized to improve the hydraulic and geomorphic functions through the following objectives:

1. Connect the stream to a constructed floodplain,
2. Improve bedform diversity, pool-to-pool spacing, and depth variability,
3. Control the invasive exotics by implementing an invasive species control plan,
4. Reduce bank source sediment inputs.

The applicant believes the uplift needed to offset the impacts can be generated in the Stewart Creek project area by applying natural channel design techniques to restore hydraulic and geomorphic functions. This approach incorporates an inner berm and bankfull bench to dissipate energy over a variety of flow conditions creating an appropriate hydraulic geometry that more closely matches reference(s). The process includes shaping a channel that can dissipate energy in a floodplain bench, transport its sediment load, provide stable slopes for vegetation to establish, and address bedform diversity and prevent headcuts. Vegetation would provide the stability long term through the establishment of root mass and cover for the banks which would be sloped to a more stable slope (3:1-4:1) and protected with temporary (coir matting) until the root mass establishes. The riffles and log vanes are designed to stabilize the stream profile and add depth variability.

Restoration/mitigation activities would take place on most of the project reach with a focus on the following:

- Reduce incision by establishing an inner berm and bankfull channel,
- Improve profile by incorporating riffles (grade control) and pools,
- laying back erosive slopes to a stable slope so that vegetation can establish for long term stability,
- Adjustments to the channel geometry to reduce shear stress and velocity,
- Incorporate woody debris, placed boulders, toe wood (instead of rootwads), riffle pool sequence, and
- Improving in-stream habitat with the placement of in-stream structures such as constructed riffles, log vanes, and log sills.

The stream design also considers the following factors:

- The entire drainage area is urbanized, and
- The hydraulics of the system would respond accordingly with high peak flows and runoff volume.

The Applicant assumed the restoration and mitigation activities would occur immediately after the remediation excavation in order to stabilize Stewart Creek. If the restoration activities don't occur soon after the excavation, there would be a need for a temporary stabilization condition to prevent further degradation to the channel.

After the channel improvements are completed the Applicant proposes to maintain an average 150-foot buffer (each side) along the proposed stream top of bank for planting of a diversity of native trees and shrubs that would typically be found in this region along a perennial streambed prior to disturbances caused by urbanization. Stream banks would be stabilized utilizing a combination of planted vegetated mat, coir fiber matting and live stake plantings. The invasive species in the buffer areas would be treated.

The Applicant proposes to put the buffer area into a conservation easement and then monitor the site for at least five years' post construction and maintain it as necessary to meet the performance standards as established by the proposed mitigation plan.

Upon completion of the remediation of the contaminated creek channel the Applicant proposes to complete the construction of the lake, see **sheets 22 thru 29 of 29** for typical cross sections of the proposed lake.

SHEETS ATTACHED

1. Vicinity Map
2. Impacts Map
3. Grand Park Concept Plan
4. On-site Stream Assessment
5. Alternative Sites Location Map
6. Frisco Population Center-2.5 Mi
7. Project Access Review
8. Alternative Comparison Matrix
9. Alternative #10C – Preferred Lake layout

10. Alternative #10E – East Lake
11. Alternative #10F – West Lake
12. Alternative #10C – Preferred spatial option 1
13. Alternative #10E – East Side spatial option 1
14. Alternative #10E – East Side spatial option 2
15. Alternative #10E – East Side spatial option 3
16. Alternative #10F – West Side spatial option 1
17. Alternative #10F – West Side spatial option 2
18. On-site Alternative Comparison Matrix
19. Mitigation Plan area
20. Stewart Creek Stream Assessment
21. Typical Mitigation Cross Sections
22. Grand Park Lake Overall Sections
23. Cross section A
24. Cross section B
25. Cross section C
26. Cross section D
27. Cross section E
28. Cross section F
29. Cross section G

PUBLIC INTEREST REVIEW FACTORS: This application will be reviewed in accordance with 33 CFR 320-332, the Regulatory Program of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and other pertinent laws, regulations, and executive orders. Our evaluation will also follow the guidelines published by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to Section 404(b)(1) of the CWA. The decision whether to issue a permit will be based on an evaluation of the probable impact, including cumulative impact, of the proposed activity on the public interest. That decision will reflect the national concerns for both protection and utilization of important resources. The benefits which reasonably may be expected to accrue from the proposal must be balanced against its reasonably foreseeable detriments. All factors which may be relevant to the proposal will be considered, including its cumulative effects. Among the factors addressed are conservation, economics, aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands, historic properties, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards, floodplain values, land use, navigation, shore erosion and accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety, food and fiber production, mineral needs, considerations of property ownership, and, in general, the needs and welfare of the people.

The USACE is soliciting comments from the public; federal, state, and local agencies and officials; Indian Tribes; and other interested parties in order to consider and evaluate the impacts of this proposed activity. Any comments received will be considered by the USACE in determining whether to issue, issue with modifications, or conditions, or deny a permit for this proposal. To make this decision, comments are used to assess impacts on endangered species, historic properties, water quality, general environmental effects, and the other public interest factors listed above. Comments are used in the preparation of an Environmental Assessment and/or an Environmental Impact Statement pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. Comments are also used to determine the need for a public hearing and to determine the overall public interest of the proposed activity.

STATE WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION: This project would result in a direct impact of greater than three acres of waters of the state or 1,500 linear feet of streams (or a combination of the two is above the threshold), and as such would not fulfill Tier I criteria for the project. Therefore, Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) certification is required. Concurrent with USACE processing of this Department of the Army application, the TCEQ is reviewing this application under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, and Title 30, Texas Administrative Code Section 279.1-13 to determine if the work would comply with State water quality standards. By virtue of an agreement between the USACE and the TCEQ, this public notice is also issued for the purpose of advising all known interested persons that there is pending before the TCEQ a decision on water quality certification under such act. **Any comments concerning this application may be submitted to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, 401 Coordinator, MSC-150, P.O. Box 13087, Austin, Texas 78711-3087.** The public comment period extends 30 days from the date of publication of this notice. A copy of the public notice with a description of the work is made available for review in the TCEQ's Austin Office. The TCEQ may conduct a public meeting to consider all comments concerning water quality if requested in writing. A request for a public meeting must contain the following information: the name, mailing address, application number, or other recognizable reference to the application; a brief description of the interest of the requestor, or of persons represented by the requestor; and a brief description of how the application, if granted, would adversely affect such interest.

ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES: The USACE has reviewed the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's latest published version of endangered and threatened species to determine if any may occur in the project area. The proposed project would be located in Denton and Collin County, where the whooping crane (*Grus americana*), interior least tern (*Sterna antillarum*), red knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*), and piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*) are known to occur or may occur as migrants. The whooping crane and interior least tern are listed as an endangered species. The piping plover and red knot are listed as threatened species. Our initial review indicates that the proposed work would have no effect on federally-listed endangered or threatened species.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES: The USACE has reviewed the latest complete published version of the National Register of Historic Places and found no listed properties to be in the project area. However, presently unknown scientific, archaeological, cultural or architectural data may be lost or destroyed by the proposed work under the requested permit.

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT: The USACE is sending a copy of this public notice to the local floodplain administrator. In accordance with 44 CFR part 60 (Flood Plain Management Regulations Criteria for Land Management and Use), the floodplain administrators of participating communities are required to review all proposed development to determine if a floodplain development permit is required and maintain records of such review.

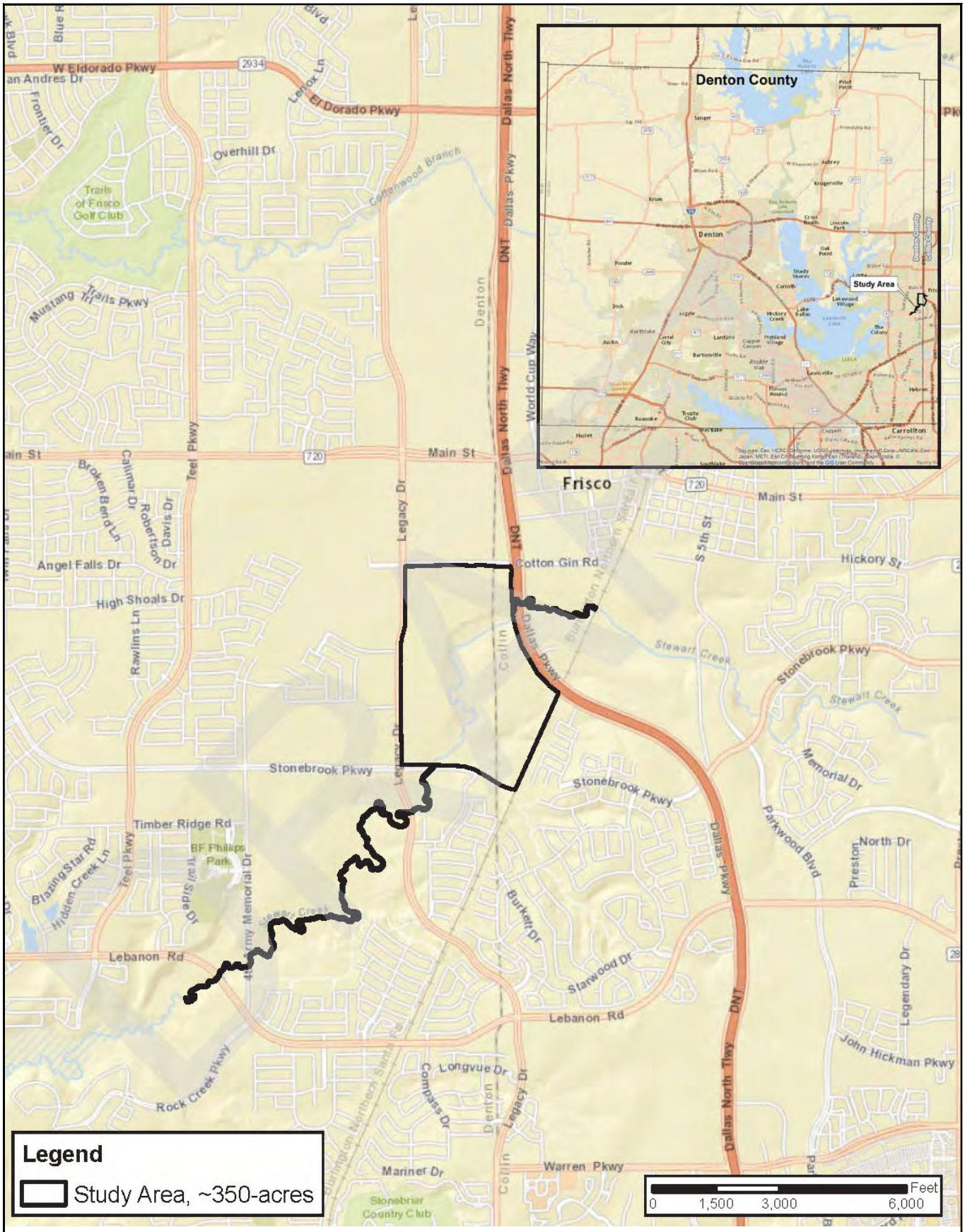
SOLICITATION OF COMMENTS: The public notice is being distributed to all known interested persons in order to assist in developing fact upon which a decision by the USACE may be based. For accuracy and completeness of the record, all data in support of or in opposition to the proposed work should be submitted in writing setting forth sufficient detail to furnish a clear understanding of the reasons for support or opposition.

PUBLIC HEARING: Prior to the close of the comment period any person may make a written request for a public hearing setting forth the particular reasons for the request. The District

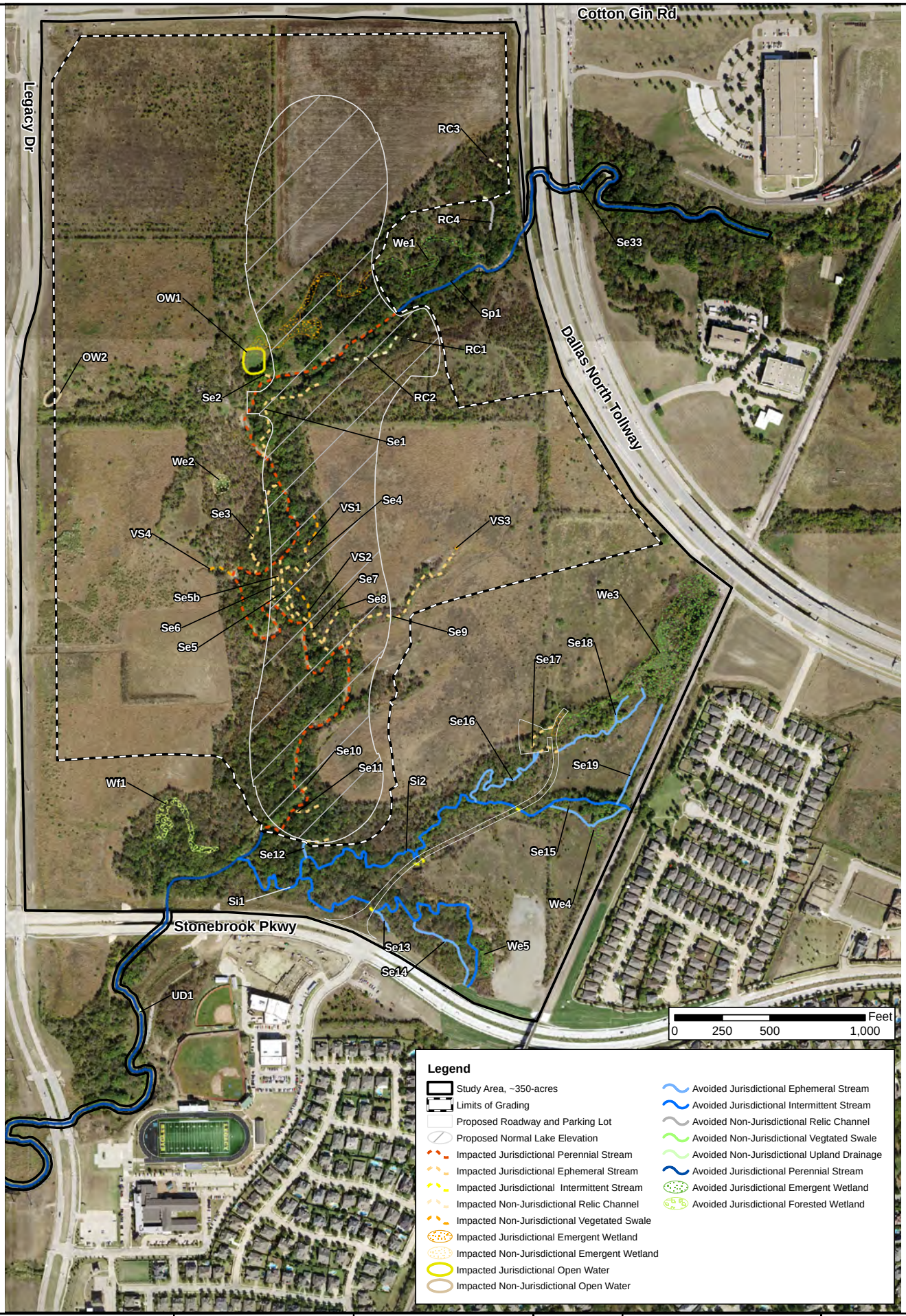
Engineer will determine whether the issues raised are substantial and should be considered in his permit decision. If a public hearing is warranted, all known interested persons will be notified of the time, date, and location.

CLOSE OF COMMENT PERIOD: All comments pertaining to this Public Notice must reach this office on or before November 16, 2017, which is the close of the comment period. Extensions of the comment period may be granted for valid reasons provided a written request is received by the limiting date. If no comments are received by that date, it will be considered that there are no objections. Comments and requests for additional information should be submitted to; Regulatory Branch, CESWF-DE-R; U. S. Army Corps of Engineers; Post Office Box 17300; Fort Worth, Texas 76102-0300. You may visit the Regulatory Branch in Room 3A37 of the Federal Building at 819 Taylor Street in Fort Worth between 8:00 A.M. and 3:30 P.M., Monday through Friday. Telephone inquiries should be directed to (817) 886-1731. Please note that names and addresses of those who submit comments in response to this public notice may be made publicly available.

DISTRICT ENGINEER
FORT WORTH
DISTRICT CORPS OF
ENGINEERS



Kimley»Horn 13455 NOEL ROAD, TWO GALLERIA OFFICE TOWER, SUITE 700 DALLAS, TX 75240 PHONE: 972-770-1300 FAX: 972-239-3820 WWW.KIMLEY-HORN.COM TX F-928	VICINITY MAP **GRAND PARK** CITY OF FRISCO, TEXAS PARKS AND RECREATION DEPT. COLLIN AND DENTON COUNTIES, TEXAS	CMT WORLDWIDE 15280 Addison Road, Suite 300 Addison, Texas 75001-4550 USA PH: (972) 661-2525 FX: (972) 661-5350	NORTH	**Project #** **SWF-2007-00226** **Date:** **August 24, 2017**	SHEET NUMBER **1** OF **29**



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IMPACTS MAP

GRAND PARK
CITY OF FRISCO, TEXAS
PARKS AND RECREATION DEPT.
COLLIN AND DENTON COUNTIES, TEXAS

CMT WORLDWIDE
15280 Addison Road, Suite 300
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NORTH

Project # SWF-2007-00226

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SHEET NUMBER 2 OF 29

CONCEPT PLAN

GRAND PARK
CITY OF FRISCO, TEXAS
PARKS AND RECREATION DEPT.
COLLIN AND DENTON COUNTIES, TEXAS

CMT WORLDWIDE
15280 Addison Road, Suite 300
Addison, Texas 75001-4550 USA
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NORTH

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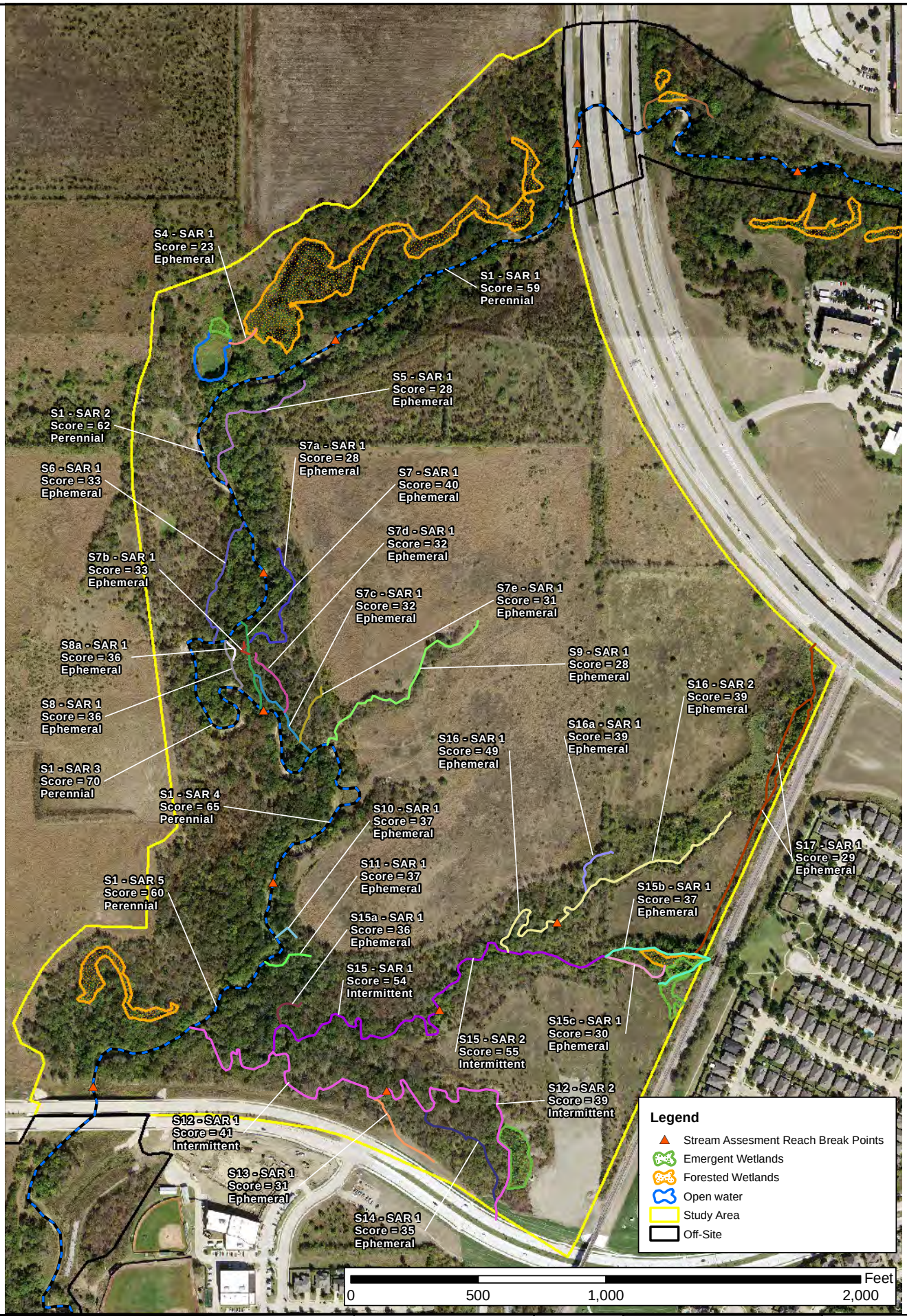

Kimley»Horn
13455 NOEL ROAD, TWO GALLERIA OFFICE TOWER, SUITE 700
DALLAS, TX 75240
PHONE: 972-770-1300 FAX: 972-239-3820
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STREAM ASSESMENT REACHS FOR TXRAM SCORING

GRAND PARK
CITY OF FRISCO, TEXAS
PARKS AND RECREATION DEPT.
COLLIN AND DENTON COUNTIES, TEXAS

CMT WORLDWIDE
15280 Addison Road, Suite 300
Addison, Texas 75001-4550 USA
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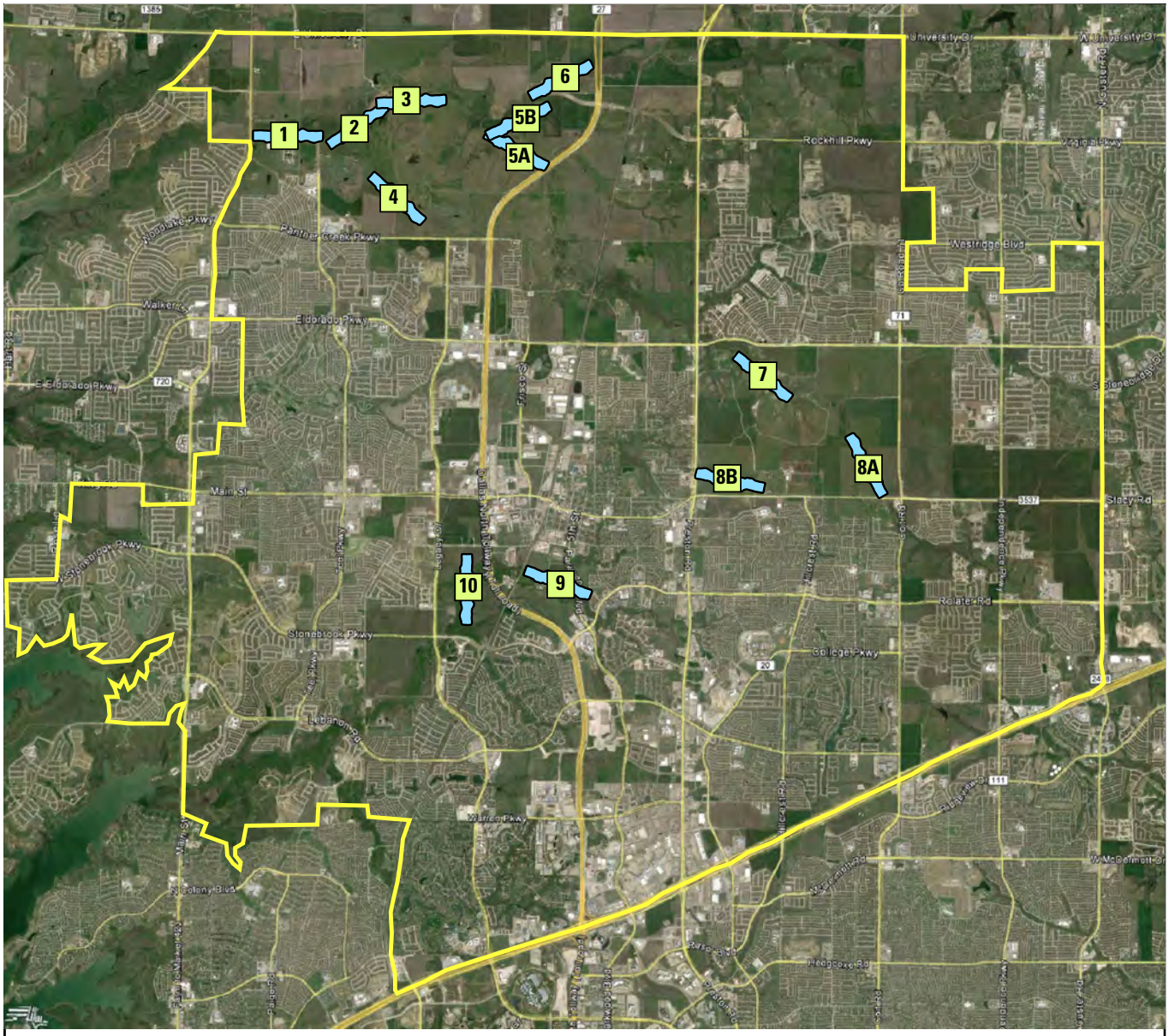
NORTH

Project #
SWF-2007-00226

Date:
August 24, 2017

SHEET NUMBER
4
OF
29



	ALTERNATIVE SITES LOCATION MAP **GRAND PARK** CITY OF FRISCO, TEXAS PARKS AND RECREATION DEPT. COLLIN AND DENTON COUNTIES, TEXAS	CMT WORLDWIDE 15280 Addison Road, Suite 300 Addison, Texas 75001-4550 USA PH: (972) 661-2525 FX: (972) 661-5350	NORTH	**Project #** **SWF-2007-00226** **Date:** **August 24, 2017**	SHEET NUMBER **5** OF **29**