

DOCKETED	
Docket Number:	25-OPT-02
Project Title:	Prairie Song Reliability Project
TN #:	268785
Document Title:	Approved Jurisdictional Delineation - Corps File No SPL-2026-00060
Description:	N/A
Filer:	Erin Phillips
Organization:	Dudek
Submitter Role:	Applicant Consultant
Submission Date:	2/24/2026 8:44:49 AM
Docketed Date:	2/24/2026

From: Sweeney, Eric R CIV USARMY CESPL (USA) [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, February 20, 2026 3:55 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: Michael Cady; Erin Phillips
Subject: Approved Jurisdictional Determination for Prairie Song Battery Storage Project (Corps File No. SPL-2026-00060)
Attachments: 20260220_SPL-2026-00060_AJD.pdf

Dear Mr. Lehman:

Please find attached an Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) issued for the Prairie Song Battery Storage Project (Corps File No. SPL-2026-00060). Based on the AJD Memorandum for the Record dated February 20, 2026 (included in the attached), it appears the Prairie Song Battery Storage Project Review Area does not contain waters of the United States pursuant to 33 CFR Part 325.9. Therefore, no permit is required from the Corps.

Thank you for your coordination. If you have any questions, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Eric R. Sweeney
Senior Project Manager
South Coast Branch, Regulatory Division
Carlsbad, CA Field Office
Los Angeles District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
[REDACTED]

Office: [REDACTED]

Government Mobile: [REDACTED]



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS LOS ANGELES DISTRICT
5950 LA PLACE CT., SUITE 160
CARLSBAD, CALIFORNIA 92008

February 20, 2026

SUBJECT: Determination of Need for Department of the Army Permit

Garrett Lehman
Prairie Song Reliability Project LLC
140 Broadway, Fl 46
New York, NY 10005

Dear Mr. Lehman:

I am responding to your request (File No. SPL-2026-00060), dated January 16, 2026, for clarification whether a Department of the Army Permit is required for the Prairie Song Battery Storage Project (lat. 34.484831°N, long. 118.134164°W) located in unnamed tributaries to the Santa Clara River, within unincorporated Los Angeles County, California.

The Corps' evaluation process for determining if you need a permit is based on whether or not the proposed project is located within or contains a water of the United States, and whether or not the proposed project includes an activity potentially regulated under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act or Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. If both conditions are met, a permit would be required.

Based on the attached Approved Jurisdictional Determination Memorandum for the Record dated February 20, 2026, it appears the Prairie Song Battery Storage Project Review Area does not contain waters of the United States pursuant to 33 CFR Part 325.9.

If you have any questions, please contact me at [REDACTED] or via email at [REDACTED]. Thank you for participating in the Regulatory Program. Please help me to evaluate and improve the regulatory experience for others by completing our customer survey form at <https://regulatory.ops.usace.army.mil/customer-service-survey/>.

Sincerely,

Eric R. Sweeney
Senior Project Manager
Southern California Branch
Regulatory Division



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS LOS ANGELES DISTRICT
5950 LA PLACE CT., SUITE 160
CARLSBAD, CALIFORNIA 92008

February 20, 2026

SUBJECT: Approved Jurisdictional Determination

Garrett Lehman
Prairie Song Reliability Project LLC
140 Broadway, Fl 46
New York, NY 10005

Dear Mr. Lehman:

I am responding to your request (File No. SPL-2026-00060), dated January 16, 2026, for an approved Department of the Army jurisdictional determination (JD) for the Prairie Song Battery Storage Project (lat. 34.484831°N, long. 118.134164°W) located in unnamed tributaries to the Santa Clara River, within unincorporated Los Angeles County, California.

The Corps' evaluation process for determining whether or not a Department of the Army permit is needed involves two tests. If both tests are met, a permit would likely be required. The first test determines whether or not the proposed project is located within the Corps' geographic jurisdiction (i.e., it is within a water of the United States). The second test determines whether or not the proposed project is a regulated activity under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act or Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. This evaluation pertains only to geographic jurisdiction.

Based on available information, I have determined that waters of the United States do not occur within the Review Area. The basis for our determination can be found in the enclosed Approved Jurisdictional Determination Memorandum for the Record.

This letter includes an Approved Jurisdictional Determination for the Prairie Song Battery Storage Project Review Area. If you wish to submit new information regarding this jurisdictional determination, please do so within 60 days. We will consider any new information so submitted and respond within 60 days by either revising the prior determination, if appropriate, or reissuing the prior determination. If you object to this or any revised or reissued jurisdictional determination, you may request an administrative appeal under Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331. Enclosed you will find a Notification of Appeal Process (NAP) and Request for Appeal (RFA) form. If you wish to appeal this decision, you must submit a completed RFA form within 60 days of the date on the NAP to the Corps South Pacific Division Office at the following address:

Travis Morse
Administrative Appeal Review Officer

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
South Pacific Division, CESPDPDO
400 Rood Ave Ste 224
Grand Junction, CO 81501

In order for an RFA to be accepted by the Corps, the Corps must determine that it is complete, that it meets the criteria for appeal under 33 CFR Part 331.5 (see below), and that it has been received by the Division Office by **April 21, 2026**.

This determination has been conducted to identify the extent of the Corps' Clean Water Act jurisdiction on the particular Review Area identified in your request, and is valid for five years from the date of this letter, unless new information warrants revision of the determination before the expiration date. This determination may not be valid for the wetland conservation provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985. If you or your tenant are USDA program participants, or anticipate participation in USDA programs, you should request a certified wetland determination from the local office of the Natural Resources Conservation Service prior to starting work.

Thank you for participating in the regulatory program. If you have any questions, please contact me at [REDACTED] or via e-mail at [REDACTED]. Please help me to evaluate and improve the regulatory experience for others by completing the customer survey form at <https://regulatory.ops.usace.army.mil/customer-service-survey/>.

Sincerely,

Eric R. Sweeney
Senior Project Manager
Southern California Branch
Regulatory Division

Enclosure(s)

**NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OPTIONS AND PROCESS AND
REQUEST FOR APPEAL**

Applicant: Prairie Song Reliability Project LLC		File Number: SPL-2026-00060	Date: 2/20/26
Attached is:			See Section below
	INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)	A	
	PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)	B	
	PERMIT DENIAL	C	
X	APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	D	
	PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	E	

SECTION I - The following identifies your rights and options regarding an administrative appeal of the above decision. Additional information may be found at http://www.usace.army.mil/cecw/pages/reg_materials.aspx or Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331.

A: INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or object to the permit.

- **ACCEPT:** If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- **OBJECT:** If you object to the permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may request that the permit be modified accordingly. You must complete Section II of this form and return the form to the district engineer. Your objections must be received by the district engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice, or you will forfeit your right to appeal the permit in the future. Upon receipt of your letter, the district engineer will evaluate your objections and may: (a) modify the permit to address all of your concerns, (b) modify the permit to address some of your objections, or (c) not modify the permit having determined that the permit should be issued as previously written. After evaluating your objections, the district engineer will send you a proffered permit for your reconsideration, as indicated in Section B below.

B: PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or appeal the permit

- **ACCEPT:** If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- **APPEAL:** If you choose to decline the proffered permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may appeal the declined permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

C: PERMIT DENIAL: You may appeal the denial of a permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

D: APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You may accept or appeal the approved JD or provide new information.

- **ACCEPT:** You do not need to notify the Corps to accept an approved JD. Failure to notify the Corps within 60 days of the date of this notice means that you accept the approved JD in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the approved JD.

- **APPEAL:** If you disagree with the approved JD, you may appeal the approved JD under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

E: PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You do not need to respond to the Corps regarding the preliminary JD. The Preliminary JD is not appealable. If you wish, you may request an approved JD (which may be appealed), by contacting the Corps district for further instruction. Also you may provide new information for further consideration by the Corps to reevaluate the JD.

SECTION II - REQUEST FOR APPEAL or OBJECTIONS TO AN INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT

REASONS FOR APPEAL OR OBJECTIONS: (Describe your reasons for appealing the decision or your objections to an initial proffered permit in clear concise statements. You may attach additional information to this form to clarify where your reasons or objections are addressed in the administrative record.)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The appeal is limited to a review of the administrative record, the Corps memorandum for the record of the appeal conference or meeting, and any supplemental information that the review officer has determined is needed to clarify the administrative record. Neither the appellant nor the Corps may add new information or analyses to the record. However, you may provide additional information to clarify the location of information that is already in the administrative record.

POINT OF CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR INFORMATION:

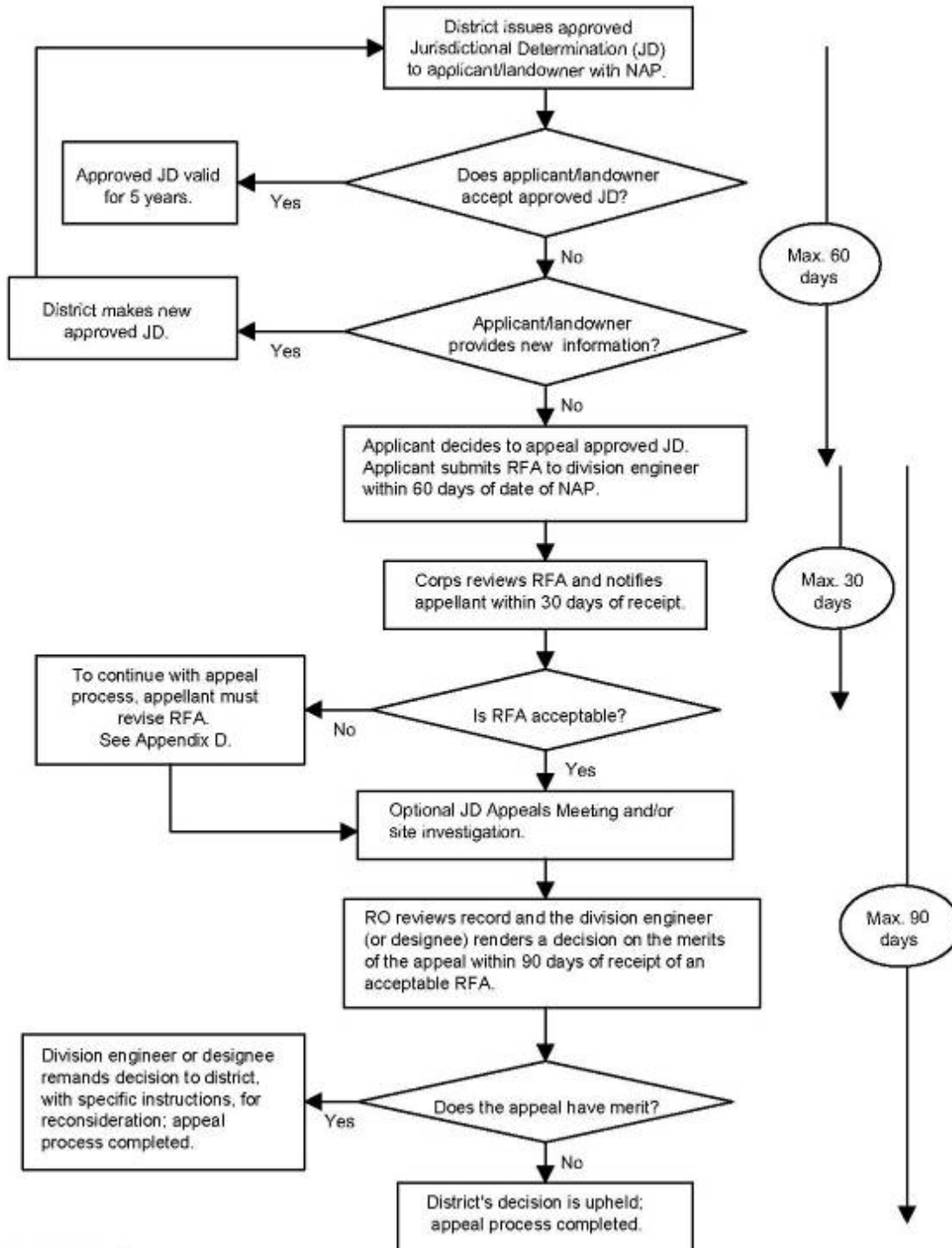
If you have questions regarding this decision and/or the appeal process you may contact:
 Eric Sweeney
 Senior Project Manager
 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
 Los Angeles District
 5950 La Place Ct., Suite 160
 Carlsbad, California 92008
 Phone: (760) 602-4837
 Email: Eric.R.Sweeney@usace.army.mil

If you only have questions regarding the appeal process you may also contact:
 Travis Morse
 Administrative Appeal Review Officer
 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
 South Pacific Division
 400 Rood Ave Ste 224
 Grand Junction, CO 81501
 Phone: (213) 452-3146
 Email: w.travis.morse@usace.army.mil

RIGHT OF ENTRY: Your signature below grants the right of entry to Corps of Engineers personnel, and any government consultants, to conduct investigations of the project site during the course of the appeal process. You will be provided a 15 day notice of any site investigation, and will have the opportunity to participate in all site investigations.

_____ Signature of appellant or agent.	Date:	Telephone number:
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Administrative Appeal Process for Approved Jurisdictional Determinations



§ 331.5 Criteria.

(a) *Criteria for appeal* —(1) *Submission of RFA*. The appellant must submit a completed RFA (as defined at §331.2) to the appropriate division office in order to appeal an approved JD, a permit denial, or a declined permit. An individual permit that has been signed by the applicant, and subsequently unilaterally modified by the district engineer pursuant to 33 CFR 325.7, may be appealed under this process, provided that the applicant has not started work in waters of the United States authorized by the permit. The RFA must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of the NAP.

(2) *Reasons for appeal*. The reason(s) for requesting an appeal of an approved JD, a permit denial, or a declined permit must be specifically stated in the RFA and must be more than a simple request for appeal because the affected party did not like the approved JD, permit decision, or the permit conditions. Examples of reasons for appeals include, but are not limited to, the following: A procedural error; an incorrect application of law, regulation or officially promulgated policy; omission of material fact; incorrect application of the current regulatory criteria and associated guidance for identifying and delineating wetlands; incorrect application of the Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines (see 40 CFR Part 230); or use of incorrect data. The reasons for appealing a permit denial or a declined permit may include jurisdiction issues, whether or not a previous approved JD was appealed.

(b) *Actions not appealable*. An action or decision is not subject to an administrative appeal under this part if it falls into one or more of the following categories:

(1) An individual permit decision (including a letter of permission or a standard permit with special conditions), where the permit has been accepted and signed by the permittee. By signing the permit, the applicant waives all rights to appeal the terms and conditions of the permit, unless the authorized work has not started in waters of the United States and that issued permit is subsequently modified by the district engineer pursuant to 33 CFR 325.7;

(2) Any site-specific matter that has been the subject of a final decision of the Federal courts;

(3) A final Corps decision that has resulted from additional analysis and evaluation, as directed by a final appeal decision;

(4) A permit denial without prejudice or a declined permit, where the controlling factor cannot be changed by the Corps decision maker (e.g., the requirements of a binding statute, regulation, state Section 401 water quality certification, state coastal zone management disapproval, etc. (See 33 CFR 320.4(j));

(5) A permit denial case where the applicant has subsequently modified the proposed project, because this would constitute an amended application that would require a new public interest review, rather than an appeal of the existing record and decision;

(6) Any request for the appeal of an approved JD, a denied permit, or a declined permit where the RFA has not been received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of the NAP;

(7) A previously approved JD that has been superseded by another approved JD based on new information or data submitted by the applicant. The new approved JD is an appealable action;

(8) An approved JD associated with an individual permit where the permit has been accepted and signed by the permittee;

(9) A preliminary JD; or

(10) A JD associated with unauthorized activities except as provided in §331.11.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, LOS ANGELES DISTRICT
5950 LA PLACE CT., SUITE 160
CARLSBAD, CALIFORNIA 92008

CESPL-RGS

February 20, 2026

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Approved Jurisdictional Determination in accordance with the "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'"; (88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023) as amended by the "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'; Conforming" (8 September 2023),¹ SPL-2026-00060²

BACKGROUND. An Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) is a Corps document stating the presence or absence of waters of the United States on a parcel or a written statement and map identifying the limits of waters of the United States on a parcel. AJDs are clearly designated appealable actions and will include a basis of JD with the document.³ AJDs are case-specific and are typically made in response to a request. AJDs are valid for a period of five years unless new information warrants revision of the determination before the expiration date or a District Engineer has identified, after public notice and comment, that specific geographic areas with rapidly changing environmental conditions merit re-verification on a more frequent basis.⁴

On January 18, 2023, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of the Army ("the agencies") published the "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States,'" 88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023) ("2023 Rule"). On September 8, 2023, the agencies published the "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'; Conforming", which amended the 2023 Rule to conform to the 2023 Supreme Court decision in *Sackett v. EPA*, 598 U.S., 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023) ("*Sackett*").

This Memorandum for Record (MFR) constitutes the basis of jurisdiction for a Corps AJD as defined in 33 CFR §331.2. For the purposes of this AJD, we have relied on Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA),⁵ the 2023 Rule as amended, as well as other applicable guidance, relevant case law, and longstanding practice in evaluating jurisdiction.

¹ While the Revised Definition of "Waters of the United States"; Conforming had no effect on some categories of waters covered under the CWA, and no effect on any waters covered under RHA, all categories are included in this Memorandum for Record for efficiency.

² When documenting aquatic resources within the review area that are jurisdictional under the Clean Water Act (CWA), use an additional MFR and group the aquatic resources on each MFR based on the TNW, the territorial seas, or interstate water that they are connected to. Be sure to provide an identifier to indicate when there are multiple MFRs associated with a single AJD request (i.e., number them 1, 2, 3, etc.).

³ 33 CFR 331.2.

⁴ Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-02.

⁵ USACE has authority under both Section 9 and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 but for convenience, in this MFR, jurisdiction under RHA will be referred to as Section 10.

CESPL-RGS

SUBJECT: 2023 Rule, as amended, Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of *Sackett v. EPA*, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), SPL-2026-00060

1. SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS.

- a. Provide a list of each individual feature within the review area and the jurisdictional status of each one (i.e., identify whether each feature is/is not a water of the United States and/or a navigable water of the United States).
 - i. The review area contains several unnamed drainages to the Santa Clara River. All are determined to be non-relatively permanent, non-jurisdictional waters. A table listing coordinates of all drainage features on the project site is provided on Page 9 of the applicant's delineation report (Data Source 9.b below).

2. REFERENCES.

- a. "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States,'" 88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023) ("2023 Rule")
- b. "Revised Definition of 'Waters of the United States'; Conforming" 88 FR 61964 (September 8, 2023)
- c. *Sackett v. EPA*, 598 U.S. 651, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023)

3. REVIEW AREA. The Review Area covers approximately 531 acres, with center coordinates at approximately 34.484831°N, 118.134164°W, as depicted in Exhibit 1.

4. NEAREST TRADITIONAL NAVIGABLE WATER (TNW), THE TERRITORIAL SEAS, OR INTERSTATE WATER TO WHICH THE AQUATIC RESOURCE IS CONNECTED. Santa Clara River.⁶

5. FLOWPATH FROM THE SUBJECT AQUATIC RESOURCES TO A TNW, THE TERRITORIAL SEAS, OR INTERSTATE WATER. The subject drainages flow to Kentucky Springs Canyon Creek and Arrastre Creek, which flow to the Santa Clara River.

⁶ This MFR should not be used to complete a new stand-alone TNW determination. A stand-alone TNW determination for a water that is not subject to Section 9 or 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA) is completed independently of a request for an AJD. A stand-alone TNW determination is conducted for a specific segment of river or stream or other type of waterbody, such as a lake, where upstream or downstream limits or lake borders are established.

CESPL-RGS

SUBJECT: 2023 Rule, as amended, Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of *Sackett v. EPA*, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), SPL-2026-00060

6. SECTION 10 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS⁷: Describe aquatic resources or other features within the review area determined to be jurisdictional in accordance with Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. Include the size of each aquatic resource or other feature within the review area and how it was determined to be jurisdictional in accordance with Section 10.⁸ N/A

7. SECTION 404 JURISDICTIONAL WATERS: Describe the aquatic resources within the review area that were found to meet the definition of waters of the United States in accordance with the 2023 Rule as amended, consistent with the Supreme Court's decision in *Sackett*. List each aquatic resource separately, by name, consistent with the naming convention used in section 1, above. Include a rationale for each aquatic resource, supporting that the aquatic resource meets the relevant category of "waters of the United States" in the 2023 Rule as amended. The rationale should also include a written description of, or reference to a map in the administrative record that shows, the lateral limits of jurisdiction for each aquatic resource, including how that limit was determined, and incorporate relevant references used. Include the size of each aquatic resource in acres or linear feet and attach and reference related figures as needed.
 - a. Traditional Navigable Waters (TNWs) (a)(1)(i): N/A
 - b. The Territorial Seas (a)(1)(ii): N/A
 - c. Interstate Waters (a)(1)(iii): N/A
 - d. Impoundments (a)(2): N/A
 - e. Tributaries (a)(3): N/A
 - f. Adjacent Wetlands (a)(4): N/A
 - g. Additional Waters (a)(5): N/A

8. NON-JURISDICTIONAL AQUATIC RESOURCES AND FEATURES

⁷ 33 CFR 329.9(a) A waterbody which was navigable in its natural or improved state, or which was susceptible of reasonable improvement (as discussed in § 329.8(b) of this part) retains its character as "navigable in law" even though it is not presently used for commerce, or is presently incapable of such use because of changed conditions or the presence of obstructions.

⁸ This MFR is not to be used to make a report of findings to support a determination that the water is a navigable water of the United States. The district must follow the procedures outlined in 33 CFR part 329.14 to make a determination that water is a navigable water of the United States subject to Section 10 of the RHA.

CESPL-RGS

SUBJECT: 2023 Rule, as amended, Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of *Sackett v. EPA*, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), SPL-2026-00060

- a. Describe aquatic resources and other features within the review area identified in the 2023 Rule as amended as not “waters of the United States” even where they otherwise meet the terms of paragraphs (a)(2) through (5). Include the type of excluded aquatic resource or feature, the size of the aquatic resource or feature within the review area and describe how it was determined to meet one of the exclusions listed in 33 CFR 328.3(b).⁹ N/A
- b. Describe aquatic resources and features within the review area that were determined to be non-jurisdictional because they do not meet one or more categories of waters of the United States under the 2023 Rule as amended (e.g., tributaries that are non-relatively permanent waters; non-tidal wetlands that do not have a continuous surface connection to a jurisdictional water).

Based on information provided by the requestor (Data Source 9.c below), the subject drainages are determined to be non-relatively permanent because they contain hydrologic, geomorphic, and biological indicators of ephemeral flow. Hydrologic observations demonstrate the drainages flow only in direct response to precipitation, as shown by channels being dry even one day after a significant rainfall event and having physical breaks in their continuity. The geomorphology lacks features of persistent flow, such as riffle-pool sequences, and is instead characterized by shallow, discontinuous channels. Finally, biological indicators confirm the absence of sustained water, with no aquatic macroinvertebrates, no hydrophytic vegetation, and the presence of upland vegetation rooted directly within the streambeds.

9. DATA SOURCES. List sources of data/information used in making determination. Include titles and dates of sources used and ensure that information referenced is available in the administrative record.
 - a. Review Area map (Exhibit 1)
 - b. Requestor’s delineation report entitled, “Aquatic Resources Delineation Report Prairie Song Reliability Project,” prepared by Dudek, dated October 2025
 - c. Memorandum entitled, “Approved Jurisdictional Determination Justification – Prairie Song Reliability Project,” prepared by Dudek, dated February 18, 2026

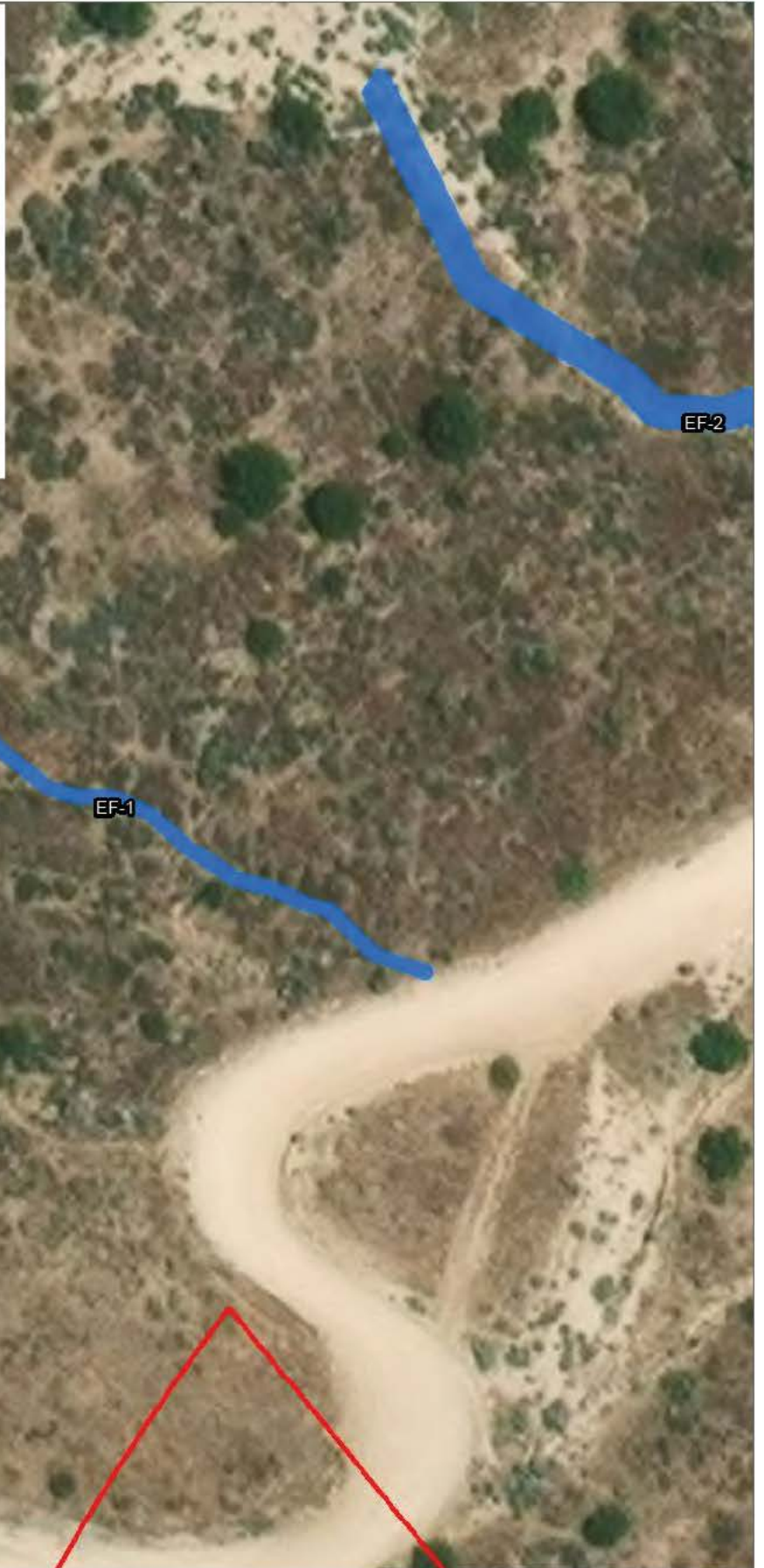
10. OTHER SUPPORTING INFORMATION. N/A

⁹ 88 FR 3004 (January 18, 2023)

CESPL-RGS

SUBJECT: 2023 Rule, as amended, Approved Jurisdictional Determination in Light of *Sackett v. EPA*, 143 S. Ct. 1322 (2023), SPL-2026-00060

11. NOTE: The structure and format of this MFR were developed in coordination with the EPA and Department of the Army. The MFR's structure and format may be subject to future modification or may be rescinded as needed to implement additional guidance from the agencies; however, the approved jurisdictional determination described herein is a final agency action.



-  Waters of the State
-  Water of the State_Original
-  Review Area

SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.



Legend:

- Waters of the State
- Water of the State_Original
- Review Area

SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.

DUDEK  0 37.5 75 Feet 1 inch = 75 feet

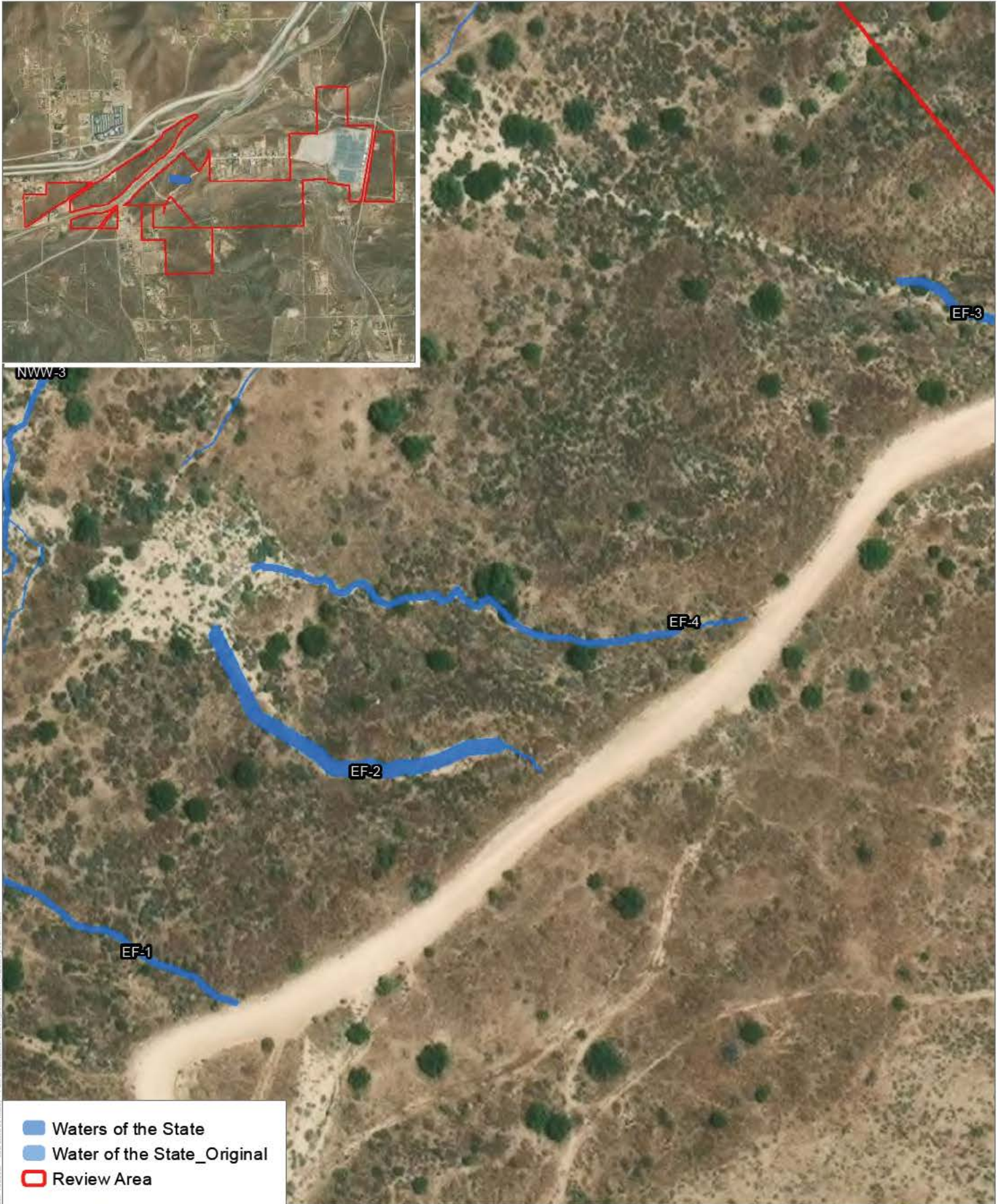


■ Waters of the State
■ Water of the State_Original
■ Review Area

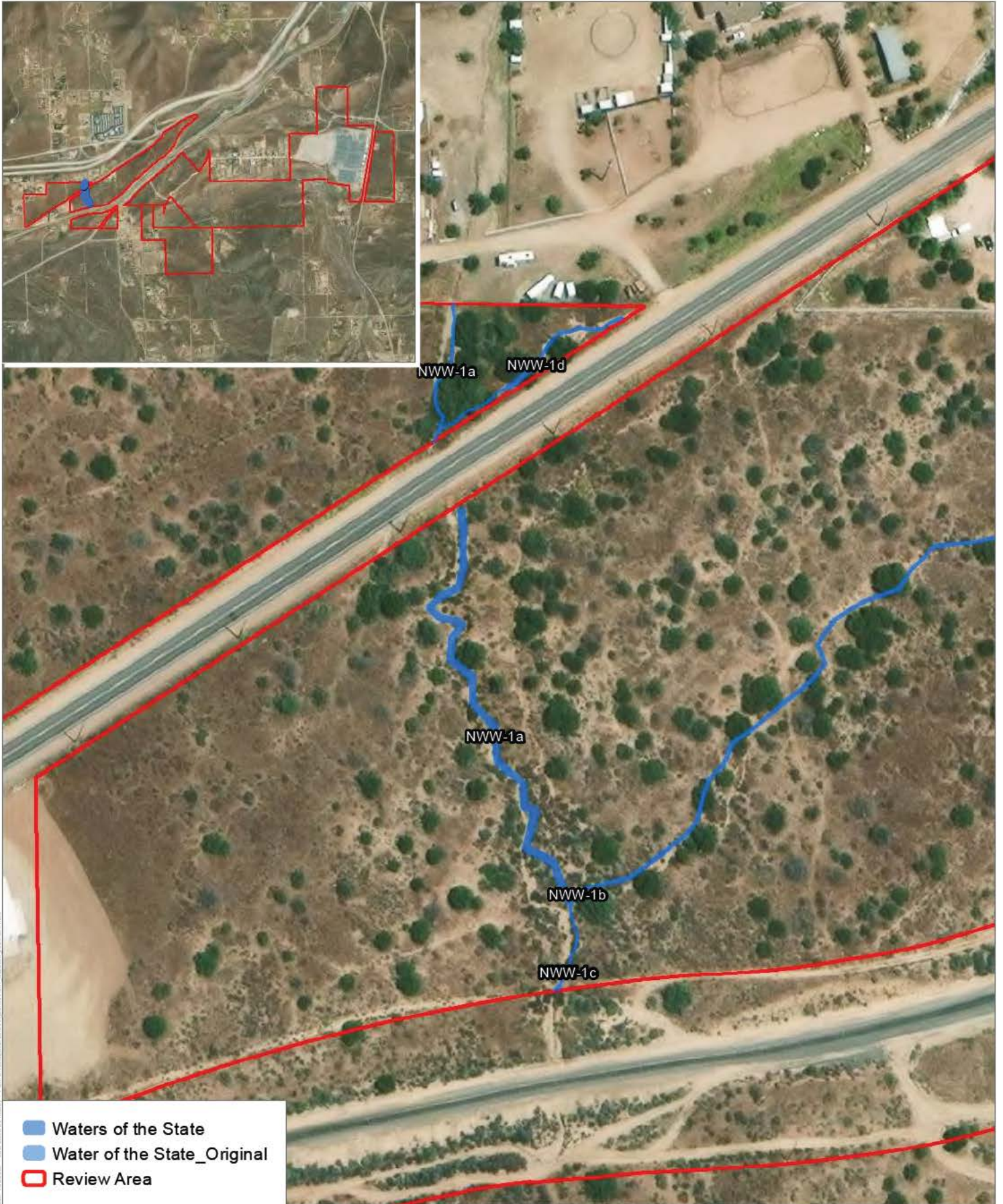
SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.



1 inch = 38 feet



SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.



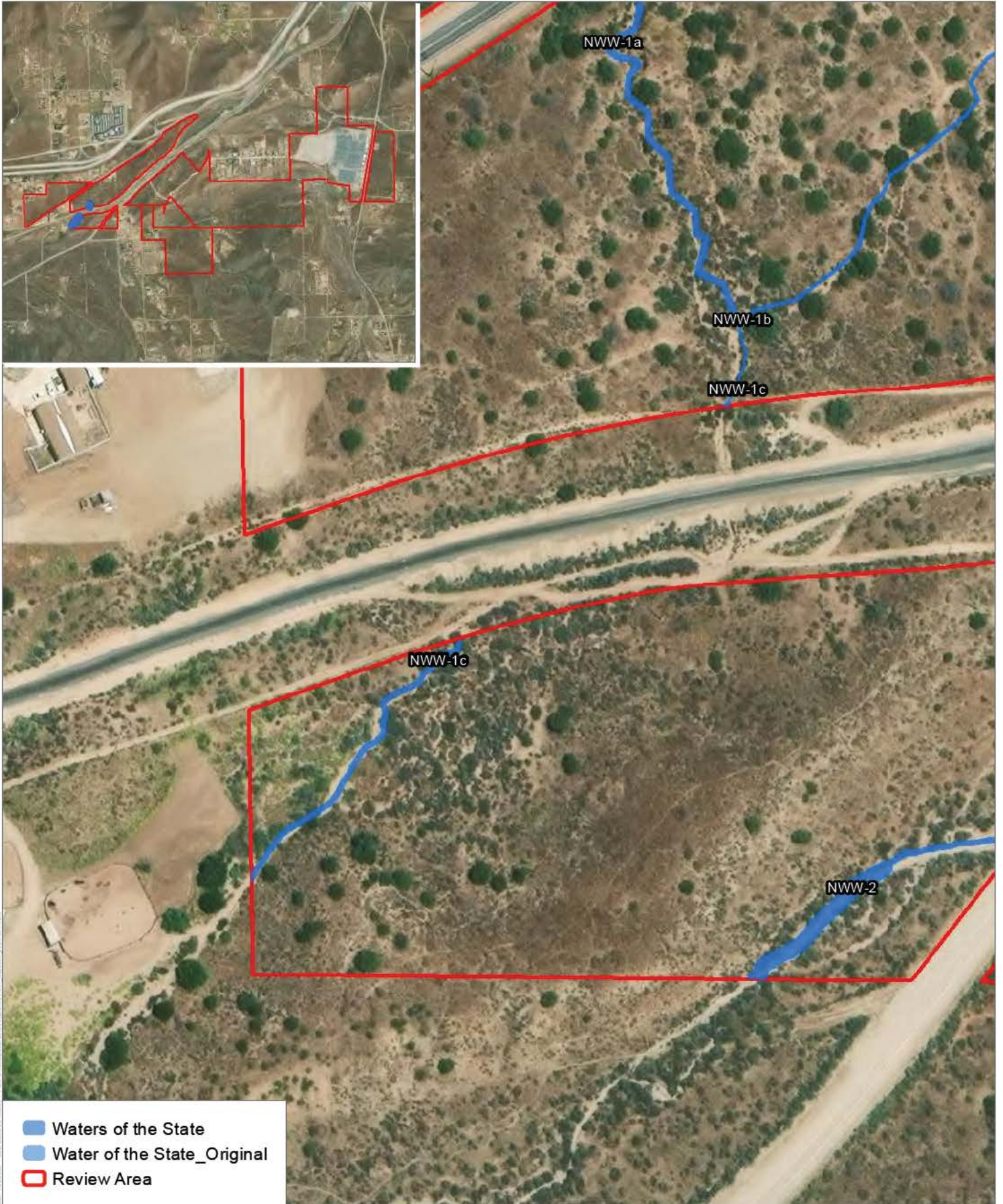
SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.



NWW-1a
Potential Jurisdictional Waters
 Prairie Song Reliability Project



SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.



SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.



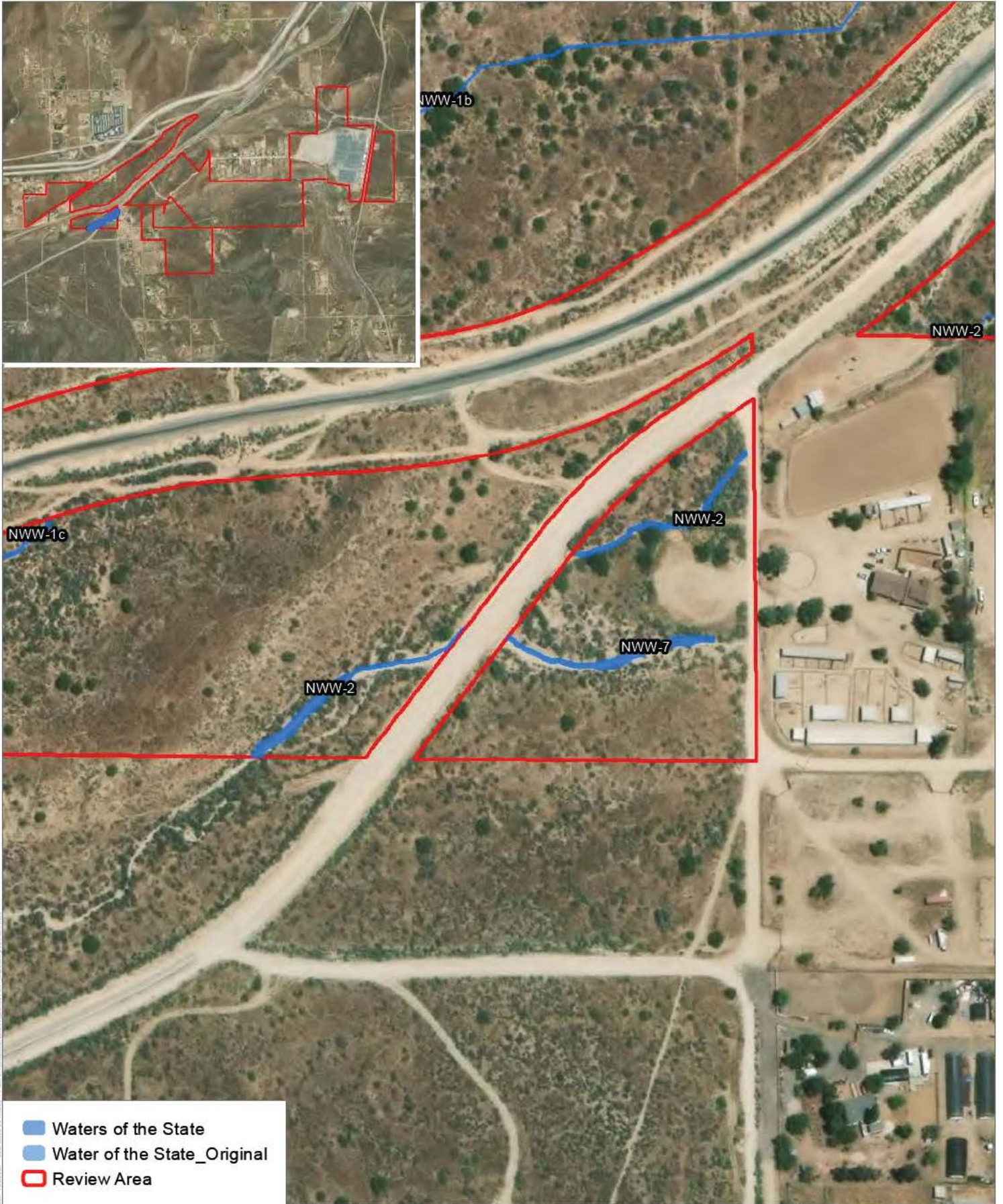
■ Waters of the State
■ Water of the State_Original
■ Review Area

SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.

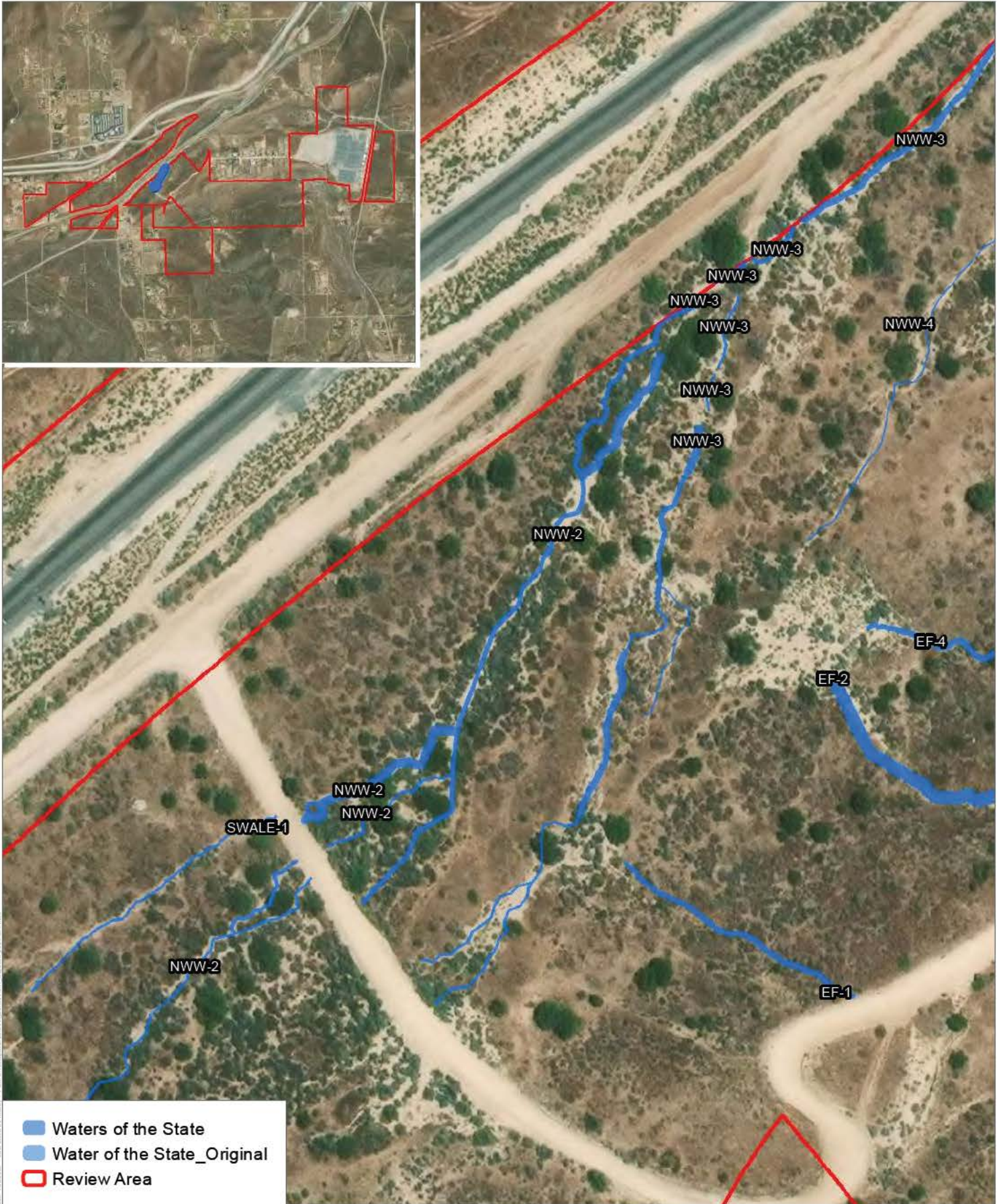


1 inch = 49 feet

NWW-1d
 Potential Jurisdictional Waters
 Prairie Song Reliability Project



SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.



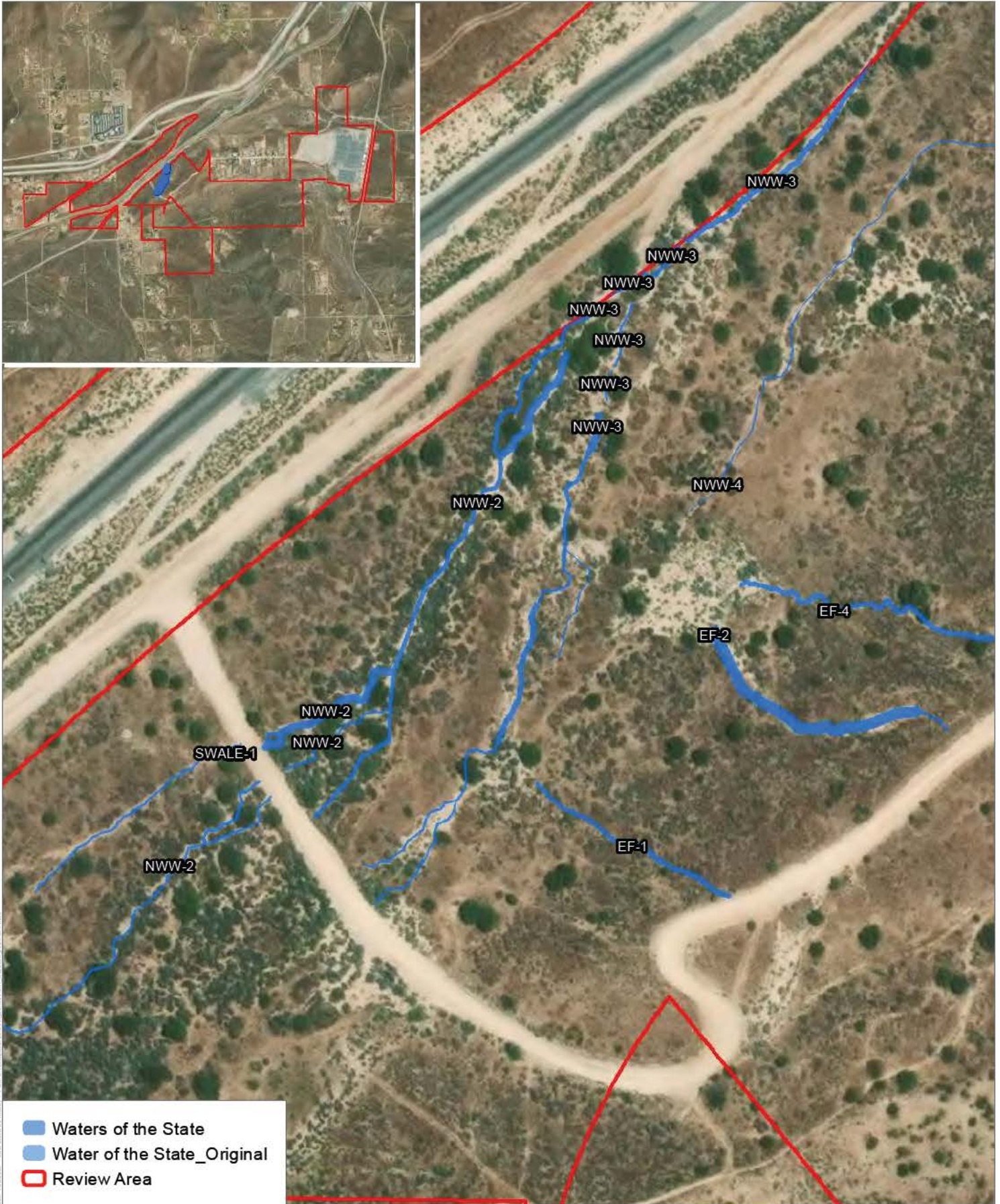
SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.

DUDEK  0 65 130 Feet 1 inch = 132 feet

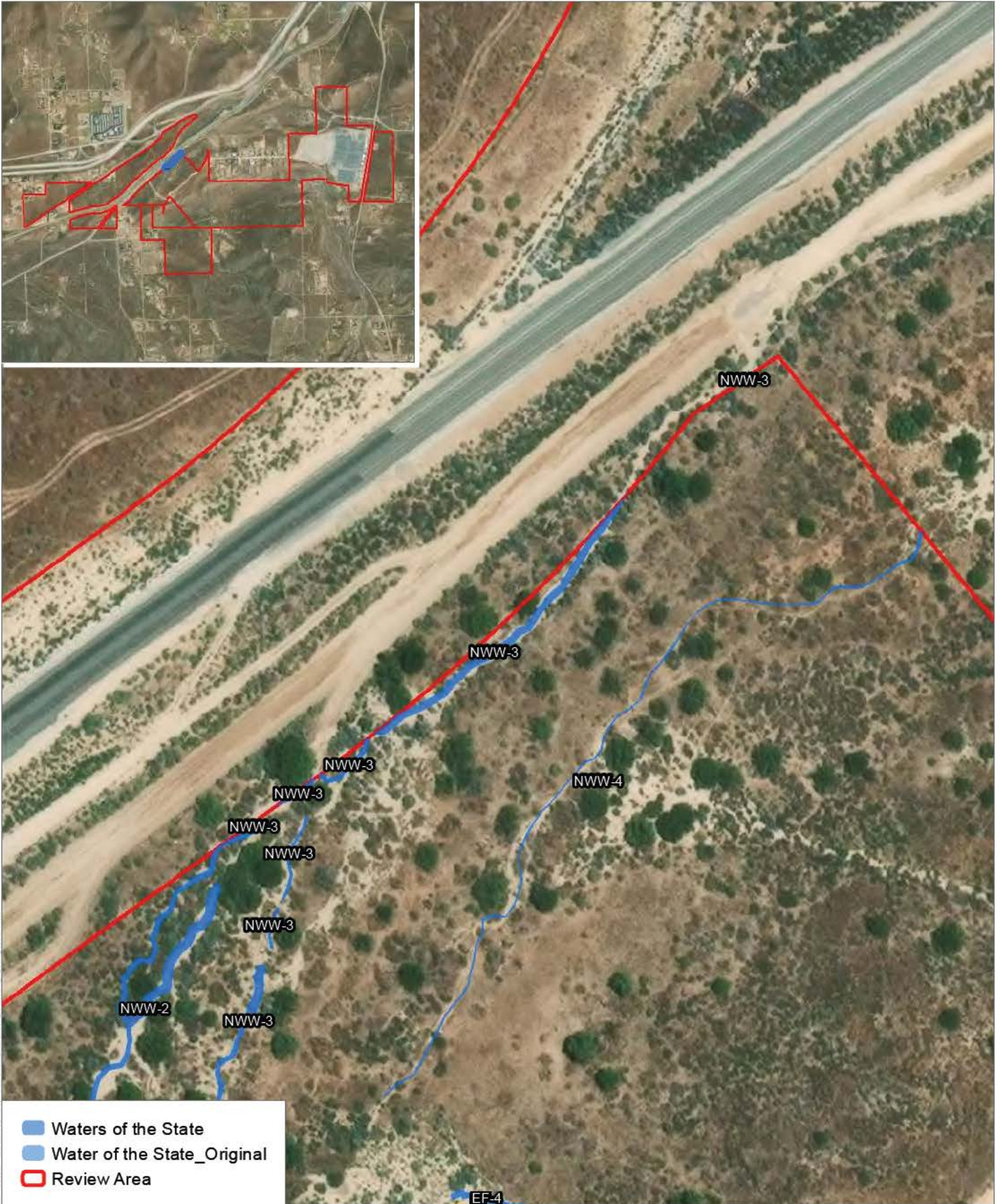
NWW-2
Potential Jurisdictional Waters
 Prairie Song Reliability Project



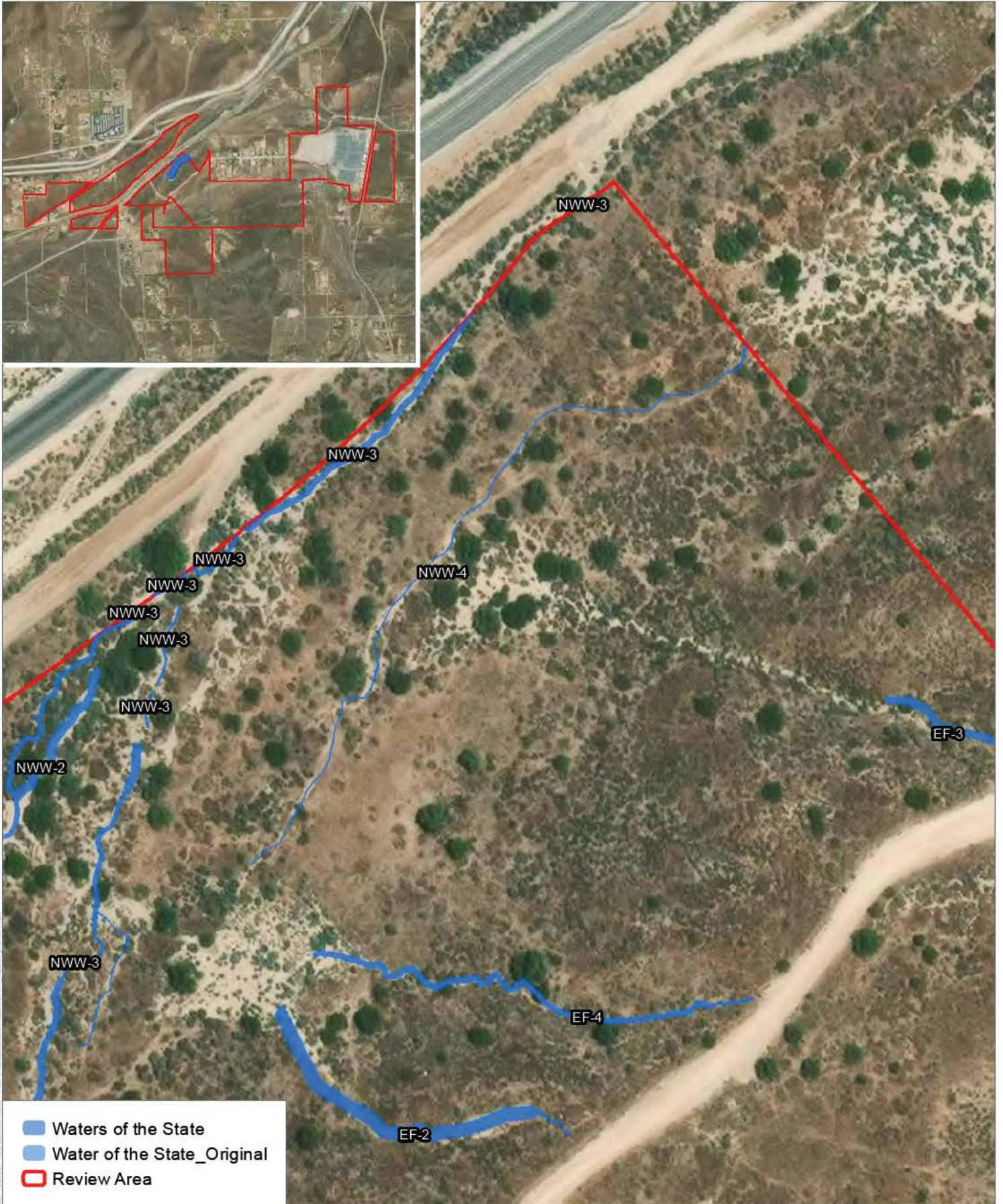
SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.



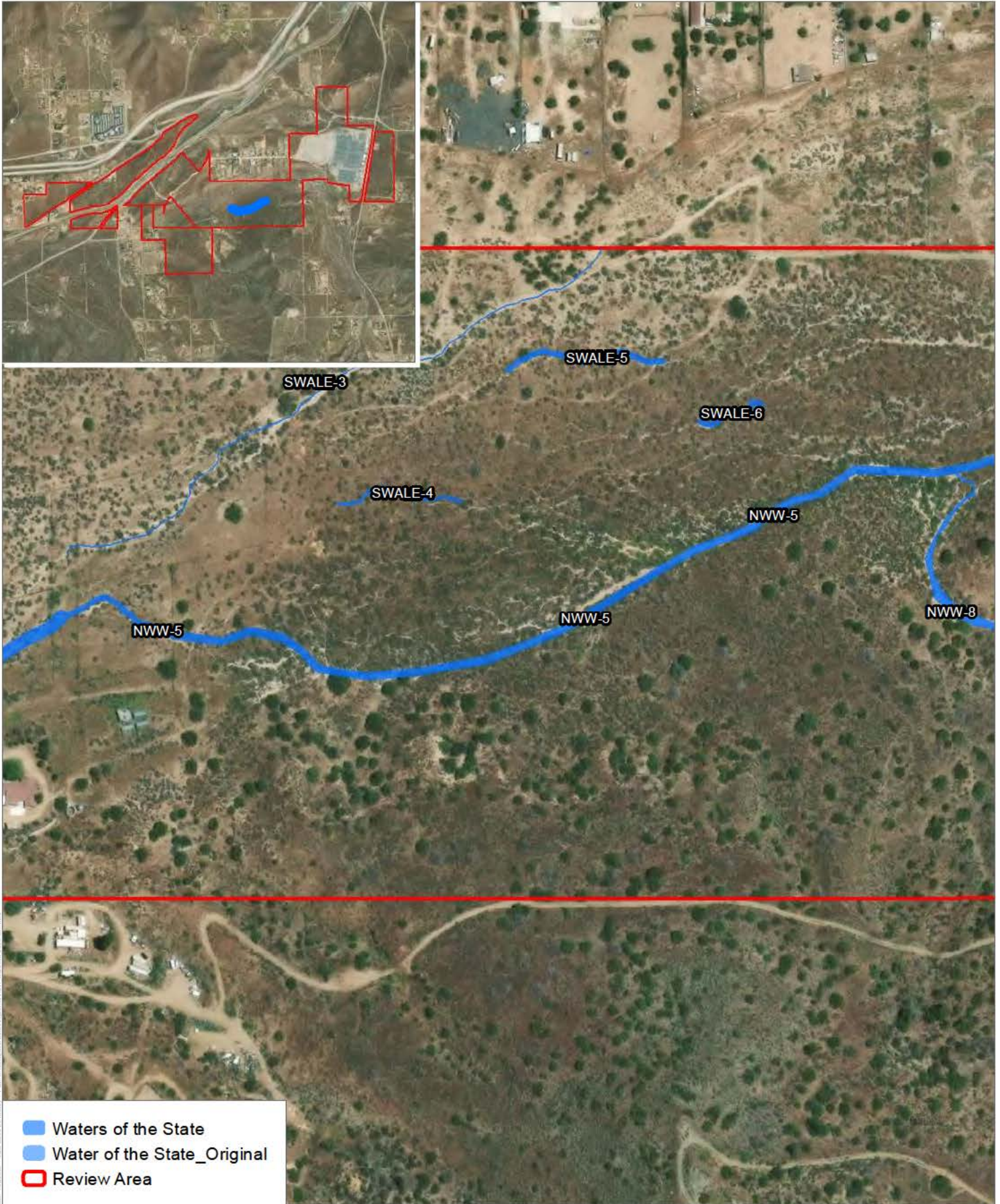
SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.



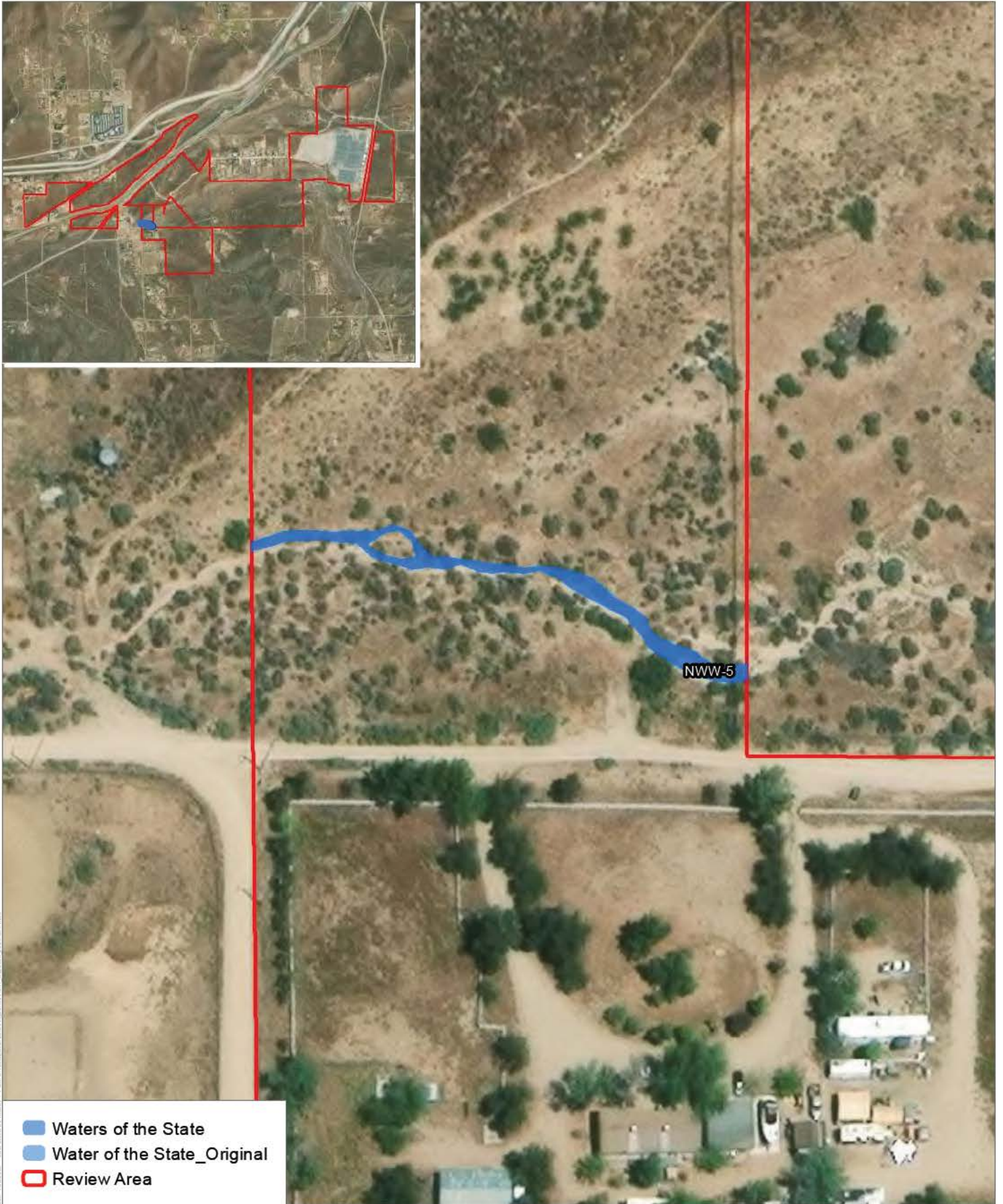
SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.



SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.



SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.

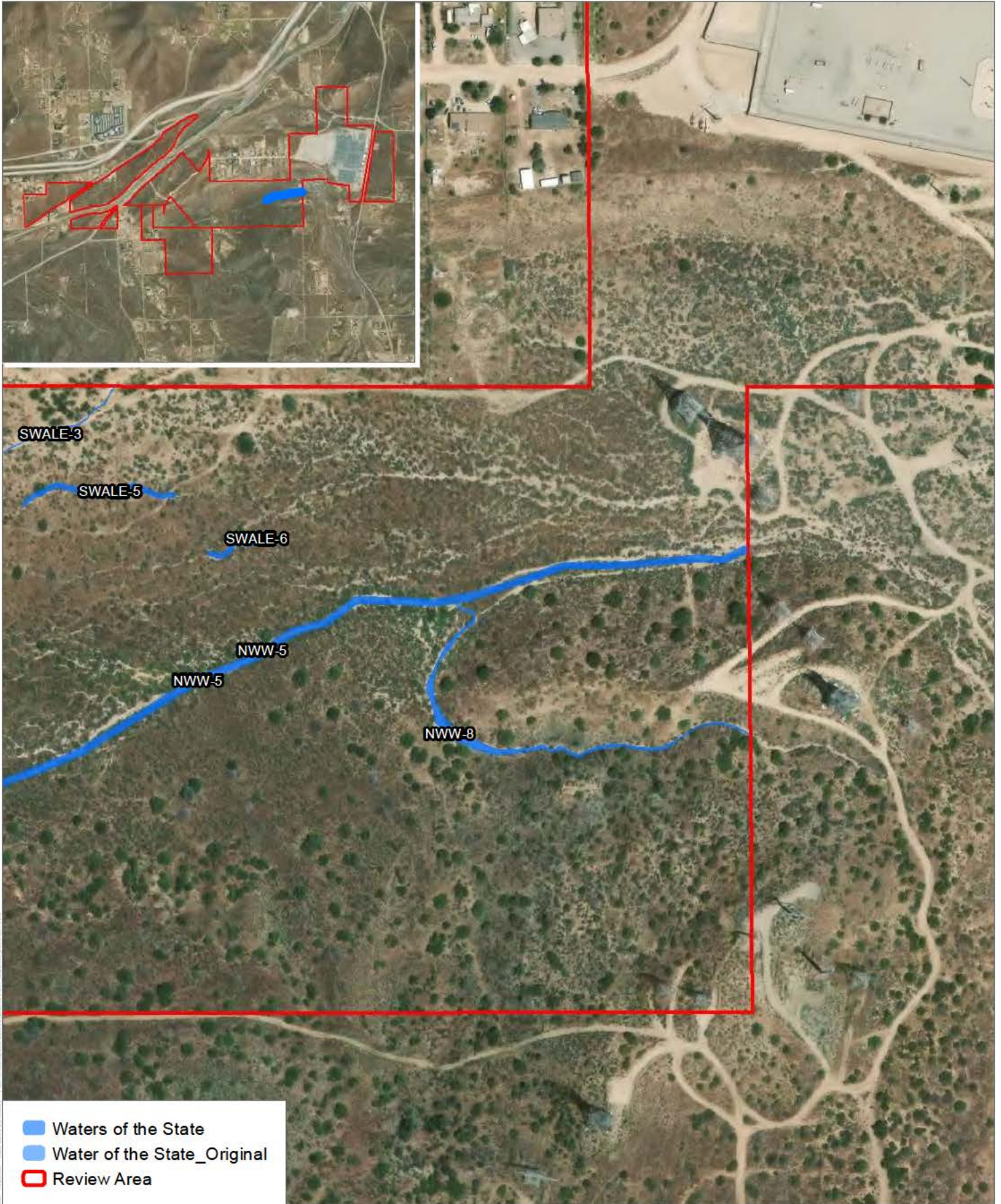


File: 10702020 - LRA_Review_Area.mxd; Path: C:\Documents\10702020\10702020.mxd; 2/20/2021 10:58

SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.



SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.



SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.



SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.



SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.



SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.

DUDEK 0 212.5 425 Feet 1 inch = 419 feet

NWW-7
Potential Jurisdictional Waters
 Prairie Song Reliability Project



SWALE-6



SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.



■ Waters of the State
■ Water of the State_Original
■ Review Area

SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.

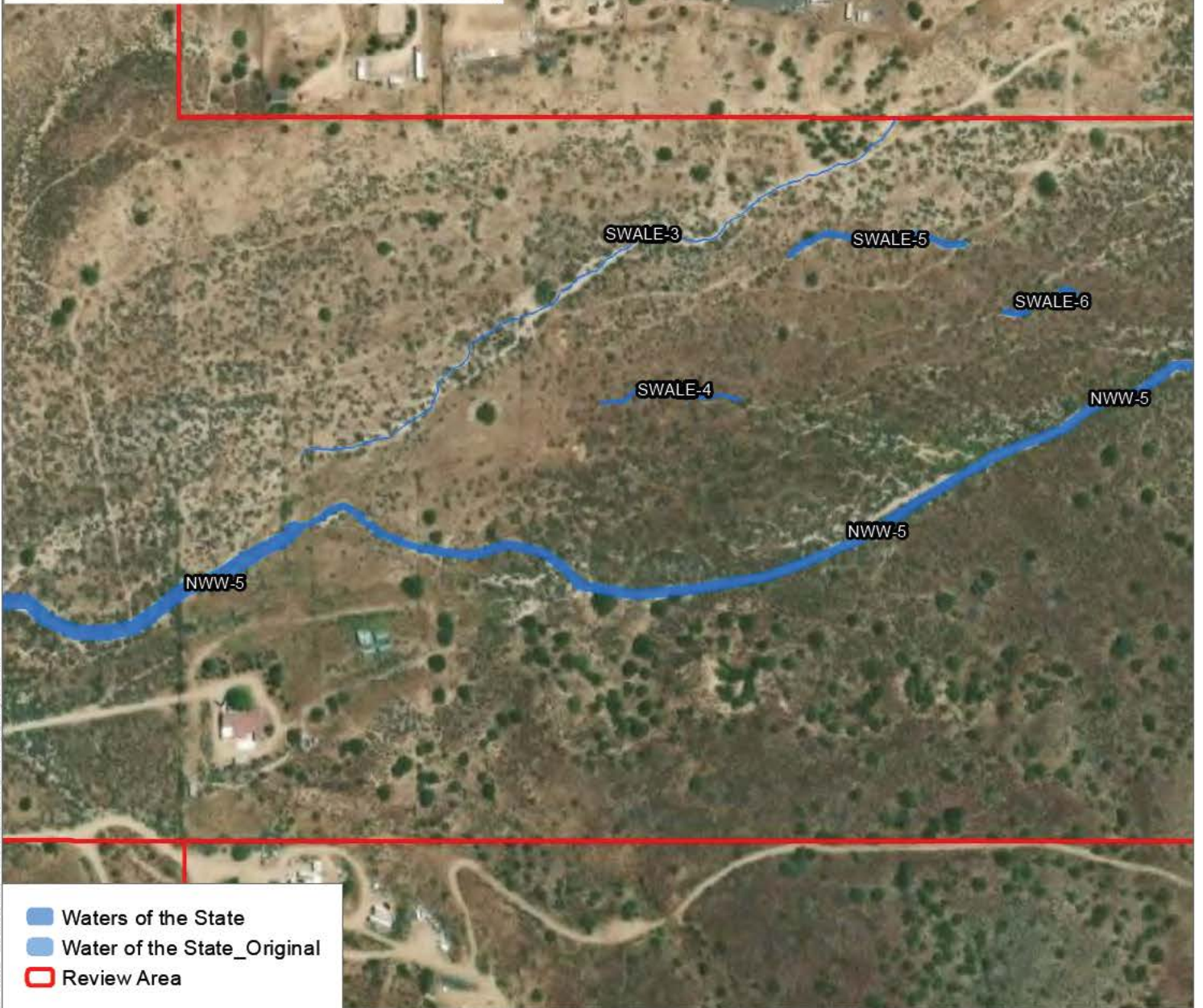


1 inch = 15 feet

NWW-9
Potential Jurisdictional Waters
Prairie Song Reliability Project



SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.

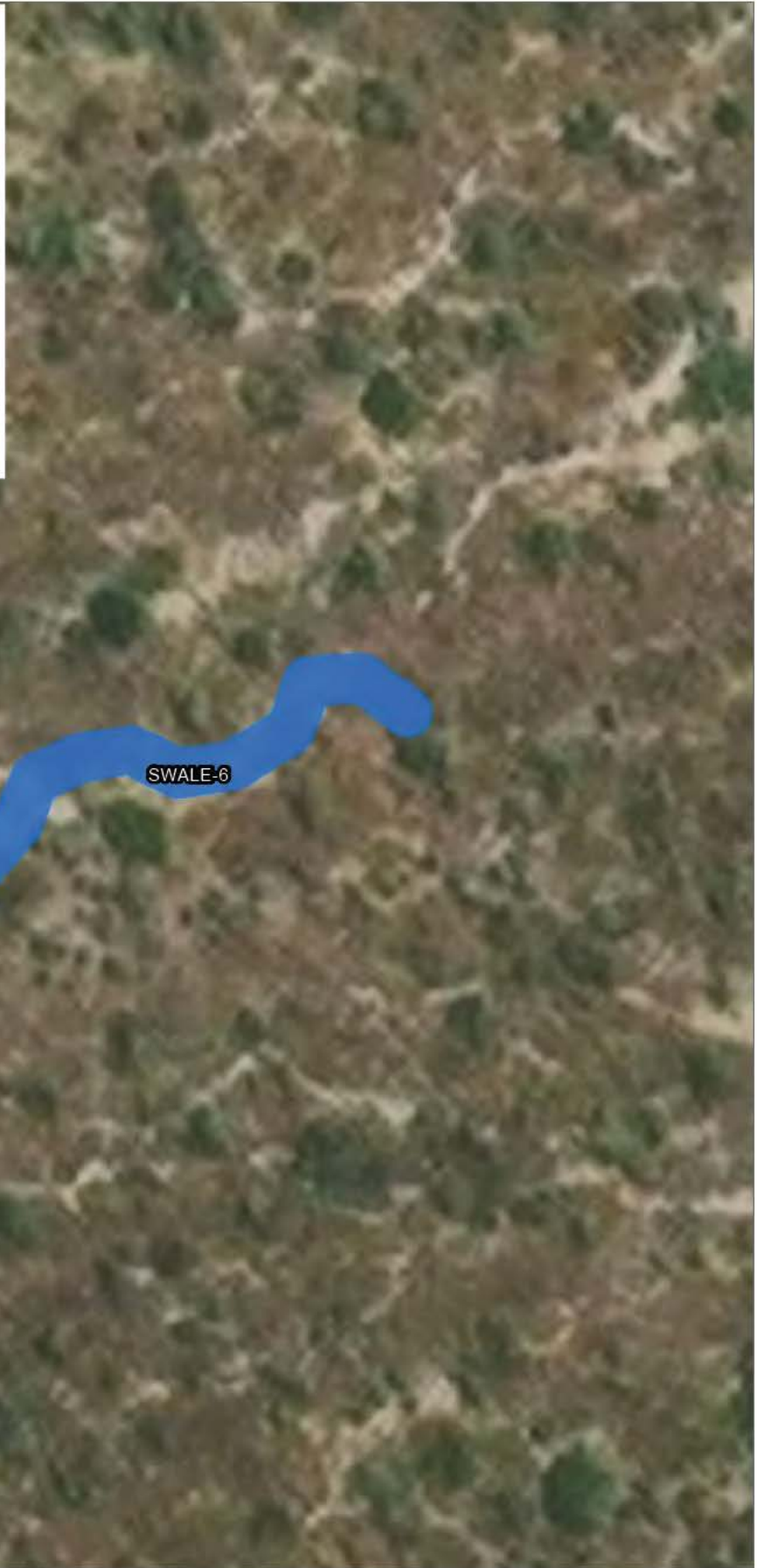


- Waters of the State
- Water of the State_Original
- Review Area

SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.



SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.



■ Waters of the State
■ Water of the State_Original
□ Review Area

SOURCE: Bing Maps 2021, Open Streets Map 2019.