INSTRUCTIONS FOR OIL AND GAS FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT

No development shall occur in the floodplain until a floodplain permit is issued or you have received a letter from the Floodplain Administrator giving you permission to begin work prior to issuance of the permit.

Fill out and sign the permit application form (both pages).

Include with permit application:
- Detailed set of plans and specifications, including flood protection measures designed by a licensed engineer.
- Elevation Certificate signed and sealed by Certified Engineer.
- Copies of other required permits including those from the Corporation Commission (permit to drill when it becomes available) and 404 permit from US Army Corps of Engineers (if needed.)
- Copy of Spill Prevention and Counter Measure Plan (optional).
- Emergency Evacuation Plan (optional).

All structures and pieces of equipment in the 1% chance/100-year floodplain must be designed in a manner to reduce or eliminate flood damage, e.g. anchoring, or elevated.

A base flood elevation (BFE) must be established and elevation and/or flood-proofing of equipment must be to the BFE.

If the drilling and/or production site is in the floodway, you must demonstrate through an engineering study that there will be no increase in flood heights during the discharge of the 1% Chance flood caused by development.

Flood protection measures must include the following: 1. Tank batteries and other equipment installed at the site in the floodplain shall be tied down to prevent flotation and lateral movement. 2. Protection around any vulnerable equipment such as the well head must be installed to keep flood debris from damaging equipment which could release product into floodwaters or send equipment floating downstream (may be required in high velocity flood areas only, at the discretion of the floodplain administrator).

Pipelines must be buried at least 48 inches, 72 inches under rivers and creeks. A Statement of Burial Depth Compliance is required. Above ground valves and meter runs may require a flood debris protection fence.

A closed pit system is required.

Any material stored on the site that is highly volatile, flammable, explosive, toxic, or water reactive should be protected to at least the level of the 500-year flood.

Drill site pad and road to well do not need to be elevated but should not obstruct the natural flow of water (i.e. install culverts and flood control devices as needed). A culvert must be installed in the barrow ditch where the lease road meets the county road.

Tree and brush debris may need to be removed from the floodplain or burned.

After drilling and production site are completed, the Compliance Certification Form, filled out by a registered professional engineer, must be submitted, including a list of all production equipment on site. Submit Elevation Certificate if anything was elevated above the BFE. The floodplain administrator will inspect the site again at this time.

This office must be notified if equipment is added after completion. If site is sold or assigned this office must be notified. A recompletor will only need a permit if new production equipment is added to an existing site.