

INFORMATION TO INCLUDE IN PERMIT APPLICATIONS

*** Recommended by NY District**

- **Completed permit application form.**
- **Data: Copy of analysis, including reference reach data, used to determine proposed stream type, dimensions, sinuosity, slope, pool-to-pool spacing, bed material, etc.**
- **A discussion, and photographs, on the existing condition of the stream channel, illustrating why the reach is unstable and why “restoration” is necessary.**
- **Copy of plan, section view and detail drawings showing existing and proposed conditions in reference to the bankfull elevation of the waterway, or ordinary high water mark, and any wetlands in project area.**
- **Description of proposed impacts to waters of the United States: Length of stream to be stabilized, amount of cut and fill necessary to establish proposed channel, amount of fill placed in waterway to install habitat/grade control structures, amount of impacts to special aquatic sites, temporary impacts associated with construction access and dewatering activities, and any additional mitigation measures that are proposed.**
- **Riparian Buffers: Most, if not all, stream restoration projects should include the establishment or maintenance of riparian buffers. The outline of the riparian buffer should be included on the plan view drawing, or the width of the buffer, if uniform, should be provided. A list of plant species, along with proposed planting details and densities, should be provided.**

TYPES OF PERMITS USED FOR STREAM PROJECTS

Nationwide Permit Number 3

- Repair, replace, or restore previously authorized, currently serviceable structures and fills, or ones destroyed by discrete events (floods, fire, etc.).
- **Removal of accumulated sediments within 200 feet of structures. Removal only allowed to pre-existing depths. Some districts have added restrictions to this component of NW3.**
- **Placement of new or additional riprap to protect structures.**
- **Work in waters needed to restore adjacent uplands to conditions that existed prior to a discrete event (documentation of prior conditions required).**
- **NW 3 does not allow changes in use, and does not authorize new stream channelization or stream relocation projects.**

Nationwide Permit Number 13

- **Used for bank stabilization projects, including riprap and slope adjustments necessary for bio-stabilization.**
- **NW 13 does not authorize the placement of fill in any special aquatic sites.**

Nationwide Permit Numbers 18 and 19

- **Minor discharges and dredging, respectively.**
- **Both are limited to 25 cubic yards.**
- **NW 18 impact area in SAS cannot exceed 1/10th acre.**
- **NW 18 may not be used for purpose of stream diversion.**

Nationwide Permit Number 27

- **Available for stream and wetland restoration projects (this overhead focuses on streams only)**
- **NW 27 cannot be used in tidal waters.**
- **NW 27 may authorize the removal of accumulated sediments, the installation, removal and maintenance of small water control structures, dikes and berms, the installation of current deflectors, the enhancement, restoration, or creation of riffle and pool stream structures, the placement of in-stream habitat structures, modifications to the bed and banks to restore or create stream meanders, the backfilling of artificial channels and drainage ditches, the removal of existing drainage structures, etc.**
- **NW 27 does not authorize the conversion of a stream to another aquatic use.**

PERMIT TYPES, CONT...

- **NW 27 does not authorize stream channelization.**
- **Purpose is for stream stabilization and enhancement, not to relocate a stream to protect development or structure (unless it is designed to obtain appropriate meander geometry, habitat, etc).**

General Notes:

- 1. Most of the projects noted above require pre-construction notification to Corps.**
- 2. Projects under Nationwide Permit Program must comply with all general conditions made part of the program.**
- 3. Check Corps of Engineers District that your project is located in before proceeding with any nationwide permit, as the District may have either revoked or added regional conditions for that particular nationwide permit.**
- 4. Links to other Corps Districts can be obtained at the Corps Headquarters site:
www.usace.army.mil**

Individual Permit

· **May be granted for projects that do not meet the terms and conditions of the nationwide permits outlined above.**

MONITORING STREAM RESTORATION PROJECTS

Examples of monitoring conditions from NY District

(A) By October 31, 2004, the permittee shall establish a riparian buffer in accordance with your submittal to this office dated April 5, 2002, and as outlined on Sheet 5 of your project drawings.

(B) The permittee shall ensure that all plantings in the riparian area shall have an 85 percent survival and/or coverage rate that must be met or exceeded at the end of the second growing season following the initial planting of the site. If the 85 percent survival and/or coverage rate is not met at the end of the second growing season, the permittee shall take all necessary measures to ensure the level of survival by the end of the next growing season, including re-planting if necessary.

(C) The permittee shall provide to this office two copies of annual reports on the status of the stream stabilization effort no later than October 31 in each of the following three years after the completion of the activities authorized by this permit. These reports shall include the following at a minimum:

- 1. Two sets of clear, color photographs of the restored channel and the riparian area, and the sections of stream channel located immediately upstream and downstream from it. One set of photographs shall be taken during normal flow conditions, and the other shall be taken immediately following an annual or bankfull flow event.**
- 2. A Level II stream reach classification for the project reach. Data shall include channel dimensions at bankfull in both riffle and pool sections, a longitudinal reach profile, a pebble count, and the identified stream type.**

3. A written description of existing conditions in the project vicinity, including the condition of the restored section of channel and the habitat and stabilization structures, conditions upstream and downstream from the permit area, and any observed usage by fish and wildlife.

(D) If in-stream corrective measures are determined to be necessary to ensure the stability of the stream reach, the permittee shall notify this office at least thirty days prior to undertaking such work, and shall not proceed until approved in writing by the New York District.

(E) The permittee shall assume all liability for accomplishing any corrective work determined to be necessary by the New York District. The New York District may extend the three year monitoring period to cover any necessary remedial work.

NOTES:

· **Conditions are modified to reflect specific cases and approach to stream restoration implemented.**

· **Additional special conditions may be added to comply with other regulations, and to establish case-specific best management practices.**