

**2017 Nationwide Permits
Regional Conditions
Rock Island District, State of Iowa**

- (1) Side slopes of a newly constructed channel will be no steeper than 2:1 and planted to permanent, perennial, native vegetation if not armored.
- (2) Nationwide permits with mitigation may require recording of the nationwide permit and pertinent drawings with the Registrar of Deeds or other appropriate official charged with the responsibility for maintaining records of title to, or interest in, real property and require the permittee to provide proof of that recording to the Corps.
- (3) Mitigation shall be scheduled prior to, or concurrent with, the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, unless an alternate timeline is specifically approved in the authorization.
- (4) For newly constructed channels through areas that are unvegetated, native grass filter strips, or a riparian buffer with native trees or shrubs a minimum of 35 feet wide from the top of the bank must be planted along both sides of the new channel. A survival rate of 80 percent of native species shall be achieved within three years of establishment of the buffer strip.
- (5) For single-family residences authorized under nationwide permit 29, the permanent loss of waters of the United States (including jurisdictional wetlands) must not exceed 1/4 acre.
- (6) For nationwide permit 46, the discharge of dredged or fill material into ditches that would sever the jurisdiction of an upstream water of the United States from a downstream water of the United States is not allowed.
- (7) For projects that impact an Outstanding National Resource Water, Outstanding Iowa Water, fens, bogs, seeps, or sedge meadows, a Pre-Construction Notice in accordance with General Condition No. 32 and an Individual Section 401 Water Quality Certification will be required.
- (8) For nationwide permits when the Corps' District Engineer has issued a waiver to allow the permittee to exceed the limits of the nationwide permit, an Individual Section 401 Water Quality Certification will be required.
- (9) Operation of heavy equipment within the stream channel should be avoided. If in-stream work is unavoidable, it shall be performed in such a manner as to minimize the duration of the disturbance, turbidity increases, substrate disturbance, bank disturbance, and disturbance to riparian vegetation. This condition does not further restrict otherwise authorized drainage ditch maintenance activities.
- (10) Any bank stabilization activity involving a method that protrudes from the bank contour, such as jetties, stream barbs and/or weirs, will require a Pre-Construction Notice in accordance with General Condition No. 32.
- (11) Beyond what is described in General Condition # 6, suitable fill material shall consist of clean materials, free from debris, trash, and other deleterious materials. If broken concrete is used as riprap, all reinforcing rods must be cut flush with the surface of the concrete, and individual pieces of concrete shall be appropriately graded and not exceed 3 feet in any dimension. Asphalt, car bodies, and broken concrete containing asphalt, and liquid concrete are specifically excluded.
- (12) No non-native, invasive or other plant species included on the Corps "Excluded Plant List" shall be planted for re-vegetation or stabilization purposes. The plant list can be found on the Corps website at: <http://www.mvr.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory.aspx>. To prevent the spread of non-native and/or invasive plant species, the permittee shall ensure that equipment to be utilized in Waters of the United States is cleaned before arriving on site. Wash water shall not be discharged into any wetland, waterway, or any other surface water conveyances.
- (13) All authorizations requested by applicants other than the Tribal Authority for use within lands under the jurisdiction of the Sac and Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa require preconstruction notification to the District Engineer and coordination with the Tribal Authority.