

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM
Missouri General Water Quality Certification Conditions for NWP 3
(Maintenance)

Pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act of 1972 the following best management practices are included as conditions in the Section 404 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Nationwide Permit (NWP). These conditions ensure that maintenance activities do not violate the Water Quality Standards of the State of Missouri resulting in permanent damage to habitat, increased turbidity, reduced bank and channel stability, and impacts to the biological and chemical integrity of the waterbody. Jurisdictional definitions for this activity are explained in the NWP.

Any land disturbance activities disturbing one or more acres of total area for the entire project requires a storm water permit from the Water Pollution Control Program for land disturbance activities. Note that this is one acre of area disturbed for the total project, not one acre of waters of the United States. For questions, please contact the Water Pollution Control Program's Permit Section at (573) 751-6825.

Petroleum products spilled into any waterbody or on the banks where the material may enter waters of the state shall be immediately cleaned up and disposed of properly. Any such spills of petroleum shall be reported as soon as possible to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' 24-hour Environmental Emergency Response number at (573) 634-2436.

Pursuant to Chapter 644.038, RSMo, the department certifies this nationwide permit without conditions for the construction of highways and bridges approved by the Missouri Highway and Transportation Commission, as it applies to impacts in all waters of the state.

1. This certification does not allow the filling of a jurisdictional spring or a spring with connectivity to a jurisdictional stream.
2. This NWP shall not be used for channelization or channel modification purposes because of cumulative impacts to watersheds, including flooding, bank instability, loss of aquatic habitat (pool and riffle complexes), bed degradation, loss of storm water retention and loss of riparian areas. For purposes of this certification, channel modifications are any activity that alters the width, depth, length and/or sinuosity of a waterway. This would include, but is not limited to, moving, shortening, cutting off, straightening, widening or modifying the cross section of or fills in a stream channel, whether natural or previously altered. This would not include bank sloping activities for bank stabilization activities covered under NWP 13.
3. Silt, sediment, and debris removal shall be limited to a maximum of 50 linear feet upstream and downstream of structures.
4. During dewatering, water should not be returned directly to the waterway but shall be pumped upland and filtered through an appropriate treatment device as prescribed in any existing separate permit authorizing the discharge of return water.

5. Care shall be taken to keep machinery out of the waterway as much as possible. Fuel, oil and other petroleum products, equipment and any solid waste shall not be stored below the ordinary high water mark at any time or in the adjacent floodway beyond normal working hours. All precautions shall be taken to avoid the release of wastes or fuel to streams and other adjacent waterbodies as a result of this operation.
6. Clearing of vegetation/trees shall be the minimum necessary to accomplish the activity.
7. The riparian area, banks, etc., shall be restored to a stable condition to protect water quality as soon as possible. Seeding/planting of native vegetation, mulching and needed fertilization shall be within three days of final contouring, or as soon as possible as seasonal timing permits. On-site inspections of these areas shall be conducted by the permittee as necessary to ensure successful revegetation and stabilization, and to ensure that erosion and deposition of soil in waters of the state is not occurring from this project.
8. Only clean, nonpolluting fill shall be used.
9. Work shall be conducted during low flow whenever possible.
10. The following materials are not suitable for bank stabilization and should not be used due to their potential to cause violations of the general criteria of the Water Quality Standards, 10 CSR 20-7.031 (A) – (H):
 - a. Earthen fill, gravel, broken concrete where the majority of material is less than 12 inches in diameter, and fragmented asphalt, since these materials are usually not substantial enough to withstand erosive flows;
 - b. Concrete with exposed rebar;
 - c. Tires, vehicles or vehicle bodies, construction or demolition debris are solid waste and are excluded from placement in the waters of the state; and
 - d. Liquid concrete, including grouted riprap, if not placed as part of an engineered structure.

Recycled concrete may be used provided that it is clean material broken into appropriately sized pieces (greater than 12 inches) of riprap with no protruding rebar.

11. Instream culverts shall be sized and placed to maintain a depth of water at least as deep as the channel directly upstream of the crossing. Structures creating water velocities in excess two feet per second during average annual discharge shall be avoided. If preconstruction velocities exceed two feet per second, then structures shall not increase existing velocities. There shall be no drop between the downstream end of the culverts and the downstream water surface elevation.

12. The permittee must notify the District Engineer (Corps of Engineers) when repairing, rehabilitating or replacing low water crossings if: discharges of fill or dredged material would raise or lower the lowest elevation of the crossing by a total of 12 inches or more, or when removing the structure. The permittee must propose and employ measures to mitigate the potential impact of impounding gravel above the low water crossing or of releasing impounded gravel downstream of the structure. Such mitigation might include: removing impounded gravel in the unstable area upstream of the low water crossing to prevent it from being transported downstream and/or constructing a notched weir to slow the release of impounded gravel from upstream of the low water crossing.
13. Stream crossings shall be designed so that they do not create drops/dams or create other impediments to fish passage.
14. This Water Quality Certification is not valid for any Section 404 permit issued on a water that:
 - a. Is listed as impaired pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, or
 - b. If the activities are located in or occur within two miles upstream of a designated outstanding state or national resource area (10 CSR 20-7.031).

Waters listed on the 303(d) list or Outstanding National/State Resource Waters (10 CSR 20-7, Tables D, E) can be found at http://www.dnr.state.mo.us/wpscd/wpcp/tmdl/tmdl_list.pdf, and page 28 at <http://www.sos.state.mo.us/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10c20-7b.pdf>, respectively, or by calling the Water Pollution Control Program at (573) 751-7428. If more detail than what is provided at these web sites is needed to precisely pinpoint your location please call (573) 522-2552.

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM
Missouri General Water Quality Certification Conditions for NWP 4
(Fish and Wildlife Harvesting, Enhancement and Attraction Devices and Activities)

Pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act of 1972 the following best management practices are included as conditions in the Section 404 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Nationwide Permit (NWP). These conditions ensure that fish habitat structures and attraction devices do not violate Water Quality Standards of the State of Missouri resulting in permanent damage to habitat, increased turbidity, reduced bank and channel stability, and impacts to the biological and chemical integrity of the waterbody. Jurisdictional definitions for this activity are explained in the NWP.

Any land disturbance activities disturbing one or more acres of total area for the entire project requires a storm water permit from the WPCP for land disturbance activities. Note that this is one acre of area disturbed for the total project, not one acre of waters of the United States. For questions, please contact the WPCP Permit Section at (573) 751-6825.

Petroleum products spilled into any waterbody or on the banks where the material may enter waters of the state shall immediately be cleaned up and disposed of properly. Any such spills of petroleum shall be reported as soon as possible to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' 24-hour Environmental Emergency Response number at (573) 634-2436.

Pursuant to Chapter 644.038, RSMo, the department certifies this nationwide without conditions for the construction of highways and bridges approved by the Missouri Highway and Transportation Commission, as it applies to impacts in all waters of the state.

1. Care shall be taken to keep machinery out of the waterway as much as possible. Fuel, oil, other petroleum products, equipment and any solid waste shall not be stored below the ordinary high water mark at any time or in the adjacent floodway beyond normal working hours. All precautions shall be taken to avoid the release of wastes or fuel to streams and other adjacent waterbodies as a result of this operation.

Only clean nonpolluted material shall be used. This would require removal of any inorganic or extraneous debris such as might be left on Christmas trees.

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM
Missouri General Water Quality Certification Conditions for NWP 5
(Scientific Measurement Devices)

Pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act of 1972 the following best management practices are included as conditions in the Section 404 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Nationwide Permit (NWP). These conditions ensure that activities do not violate the Water Quality Standards of the State of Missouri resulting in permanent damage to habitat, increased turbidity, reduced bank and channel stability, and impacts to the biological and chemical integrity of the waterbody. Jurisdictional definitions for this activity are explained in the NWP.

Any land disturbance activities disturbing one or more acres of total area for the entire project requires a storm water permit from the Water Pollution Control Program for land disturbance activities. Note that this is one acre of area disturbed for the total project, not one acre of waters of the United States. For questions, please contact the Water Pollution Control Program's Permit Section at (573) 751-6825.

Petroleum products spilled into any waterbody or on the banks where the material may enter waters of the state shall be immediately cleaned up and disposed of properly. Any such spills of petroleum shall be reported as soon as possible to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' 24-hour Environmental Emergency Response number at (573) 634-2436.

Pursuant to Chapter 644.038, RSMo, the department certifies this nationwide permit without conditions for the construction of highways and bridges approved by the Missouri Highway and Transportation Commission, as it applies to impacts in all waters of the state.

1. This certification does not allow the filling of a jurisdictional spring or a spring with connectivity to a jurisdictional stream.
2. Care shall be taken to keep machinery out of the waterway as much as possible. Fuel, oil and her petroleum products, equipment and any solid waste shall not be stored below the ordinary high water mark at any time or in the adjacent floodway beyond normal working hours. All precautions shall be taken to avoid the release of wastes or fuel to streams and other adjacent waterbodies as a result of this operation.
3. Clearing of vegetation/trees shall be the minimum necessary to accomplish the activity.
4. The riparian area, banks, etc., shall be restored to a stable condition to protect water quality as soon as possible. Seeding/planting of native vegetation, mulching and needed fertilization shall be within three days of final contouring, or as soon as possible as seasonal timing permits. On-site inspections of these areas shall be conducted by the permittee as necessary to ensure successful revegetation and stabilization, and to ensure that erosion and deposition of soil in waters of the state is not occurring from this project.
5. Only clean, nonpolluting fill shall be used.

NWP 5 (Scientific Measurement Devices)

6. Work shall be conducted during low flow whenever possible.
7. This Water Quality Certification is not valid for any Section 404 permit issued on a water that:
 - a. Is listed as impaired pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, or
 - b. If the activities are located in or occur within two miles upstream of a designated outstanding state or national resource area (10 CSR 20-7.031).

Waters listed on the 303(d) list or Outstanding National/State Resource Waters (10 CSR 20-7, Tables D, E) can be found at http://www.dnr.state.mo.us/wpscd/wpcp/tmdl/tmdl_list.pdf , and page 28 at <http://www.sos.state.mo.us/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10c20-7b.pdf>, respectively, or by calling the Water Pollution Control Program at (573) 751-7428. If more detail than what is provided at these web sites is needed to precisely pinpoint your location please call (573) 522-2552.

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM
Missouri General Water Quality Certification Conditions for NWP 6
(Survey Activities)

Pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act of 1972 the following best management practices are included as conditions in the Section 404 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Nationwide Permit (NWP). These conditions ensure that activities do not violate the Water Quality Standards of the State of Missouri resulting in permanent damage to habitat, increased turbidity, reduced bank and channel stability, and impacts to the biological and chemical integrity of the waterbody. Jurisdictional definitions for this activity are explained in the NWP.

Any land disturbance activities disturbing one or more acres of total area for the entire project requires a storm water permit from the Water Pollution Control Program for land disturbance activities. Note that this is one acre of area disturbed for the total project, not one acre of waters of the United States. For questions, please contact the Water Pollution Control Program's Permit Section at (573) 751-6825.

Petroleum products spilled into any waterbody or on the banks where the material may enter waters of the state shall be immediately cleaned up and disposed of properly. Any such spills of petroleum shall be reported as soon as possible to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' 24-hour Environmental Emergency Response number at (573) 634-2436.

Pursuant to Chapter 644.038, RSMo, the department certifies this nationwide permit without conditions for the construction of highways and bridges approved by the Missouri Highway and Transportation Commission, as it applies to impacts in all waters of the state.

1. This certification does not allow the filling of a jurisdictional spring or a spring with connectivity to a jurisdictional stream.
2. Water, fines and excavated materials displaced by activities such as borings, shall not be returned directly to the waterway, but shall be pumped upland and filtered through an appropriate treatment device as prescribed in any existing separate permit authorizing the discharge of return water.
3. Care shall be taken to keep machinery out of the waterway as much as possible. Fuel, oil and other petroleum products, equipment and any solid waste shall not be stored below the ordinary high water mark at any time or in the adjacent floodway beyond normal working hours. All precautions shall be taken to avoid the release of wastes or fuel to streams and other adjacent waterbodies as a result of this operation.
4. Clearing of vegetation/trees shall be the minimum necessary to accomplish the activity.

NWP 6 (Survey Activities)

5. The riparian area, banks, etc., shall be restored to a stable condition to protect water quality as soon as possible. Seeding/planting of native vegetation, mulching and needed fertilization shall be within three days of final contouring, or as soon as possible as seasonal timing permits. On-site inspections of these areas shall be conducted by the permittee as necessary to ensure successful revegetation and stabilization, and to ensure that erosion and deposition of soil in waters of the state is not occurring from this project.
6. Work shall be conducted during low flow whenever possible.
7. This Water Quality Certification is not valid for any Section 404 permit issued on a water that:
 - a. Is listed as impaired pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, or
 - b. If the activities are located in or occur within two miles upstream of a designated outstanding state or national resource area (10 CSR 20-7.031).

Waters listed on the 303(d) list or Outstanding National/State Resource Waters (10 CSR 20-7, Tables D, E) can be found at http://www.dnr.state.mo.us/wpscd/wpcp/tmdl/tmdl_list.pdf, and page 28 at <http://www.sos.state.mo.us/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10c20-7b.pdf>, respectively, or by calling the Water Pollution Control Program at (573) 751-7428. If more detail than what is provided at these web sites is needed to precisely pinpoint your location please call (573) 522-2552.

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM
Missouri General Water Quality Certification Conditions for NWP 7
(Outfall Structures and Maintenance)

Pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act of 1972 the following best management practices are included as conditions in the Section 404 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Nationwide Permit (NWP). These conditions ensure that outfall and intake structures do not violate the Water Quality Standards of the State of Missouri resulting in permanent damage to habitat, increased turbidity, reduced bank and channel stability, and impacts to the biological and chemical integrity of the waterbody. Jurisdictional definitions for this activity are explained in the NWP.

Any land disturbance activities disturbing one or more acres of total area for the entire project requires a storm water permit from the Water Pollution Control Program for land disturbance activities. Note that this is one acre of area disturbed for the total project, not one acre of waters of the United States. For questions, please contact the Water Pollution Control Program's Permit Section at (573) 751-6825.

Petroleum products spilled into any waterbody or on the banks where the material may enter waters of the state shall be immediately cleaned up and disposed of properly. Any such spills of petroleum shall be reported as soon as possible to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' 24-hour Environmental Emergency Response number at (573) 634-2436.

Pursuant to Chapter 644.038, RSMo, the department certifies this nationwide permit without conditions for the construction of highways and bridges approved by the Missouri Highway and Transportation Commission, as it applies to impacts in all waters of the state.

1. This certification does not allow the filling of a jurisdictional spring or a spring with connectivity to a jurisdictional stream.
2. Only clean, nonpolluting material shall be used.
3. The riparian area, banks, etc., shall be restored to a stable condition to protect water quality as soon as possible. Seeding/planting of native vegetation, mulching and needed fertilization shall be within three days of final contouring, or as soon as possible as seasonal timing permits.
On-site inspections of these areas shall be conducted by the permittee as necessary to ensure successful revegetation and stabilization, and to ensure that erosion and deposition of soil in waters of the state is not occurring from this project.
4. The following materials are not suitable for bank stabilization and should not be used due to their potential to cause violations of the general criteria of the Water Quality Standards, 10 CSR 20-7.031 (3) (A) – (H):
 - a. Earthen fill, gravel, broken concrete where the majority of material is less than 12 inches in diameter, and fragmented asphalt, since these materials are usually not substantial enough to withstand erosive flows;

NWP 7 (Outfall Structures and Maintenance)

- b. Concrete with exposed rebar;
- c. Tires, vehicles or vehicle bodies, construction or demolition debris are solid waste and are excluded from placement in the waters of the state; and
- d. Liquid concrete, including grouted riprap, if not placed as part of an engineered structure.

Recycled concrete may be used provided that it is clean material broken into appropriately sized pieces (greater than 12 inches) of riprap with no protruding rebar.

- 5. This certification does not authorize of any water withdrawal or construction of any outfall or water withdrawal structure. Actual construction permits for such structures are required by the Missouri Clean Water Law (644.051, RSMo) and the Missouri Safe Drinking Water Law (640.115.2, RSMo).
- 6. Care shall be taken to keep machinery out of the waterway as much as possible. Fuel, oil and other petroleum products, equipment and any solid waste shall not be stored below the ordinary high water mark at any time or in the adjacent floodway beyond normal working hours. All precautions shall be taken to avoid the release of wastes or fuel to streams and other adjacent waterbodies as a result of this operation.
- 7. This Water Quality Certification is not valid for any Section 404 permit issued on a water that:
 - a. Is listed as impaired pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, or
 - b. If the activities are located in or occur within two miles upstream of a designated outstanding state or national resource area (10 CSR 20-7.031).

Waters listed on the 303(d) list or Outstanding National/State Resource Waters (10 CSR 20-7, Tables D, E) can be found at http://www.dnr.state.mo.us/wpscd/wpcp/tmdl/tmdl_list.pdf, and page 28 at <http://www.sos.state.mo.us/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10c20-7b.pdf>, respectively, or by calling the Water Pollution Control Program at (573) 751-7428. If more detail than what is provided at these web sites is needed to precisely pinpoint your location please call (573) 522-2552.

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM
Missouri General Water Quality Certification Conditions for NWP 12
(Utility Line Activities)

Pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act of 1972, the following best management practices are included as conditions in the Section 404 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Nationwide Permit (NWP). These conditions ensure that over and through channel utility crossing and restoration activities do not violate the Water Quality Standards of the State of Missouri resulting in permanent damage to habitat, increased turbidity, reduced bank and channel stability, and impacts to the biological and chemical integrity of the waterbody. Jurisdictional definitions for this activity are explained in the NWP.

Any land disturbance activities disturbing one or more acres of total area for the entire project requires a storm water permit from the Water Pollution Control Program for land disturbance activities. Note that this is one acre of area disturbed for the total project, not one acre of waters of the United States. For questions, please contact the Water Pollution Control Program's Permit Section at (573) 751-6825.

Petroleum products spilled into any waterbody or on the banks where the material may enter waters of the state shall be immediately cleaned up and disposed of properly. Any such spills of petroleum shall be reported as soon as possible to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' 24-hour Environmental Emergency Response number at (573) 634-2436.

Pursuant to Chapter 644.038, RSMo, the department certifies this nationwide permit without conditions for the construction of highways and bridges approved by the Missouri Highway and Transportation Commission, as it applies to impacts in all waters of the state.

1. This certification does not allow the filling of a jurisdictional spring or a spring with connectivity to a jurisdictional stream.
2. Material resulting from trench excavation may not be temporarily sidecast into a water of the state for more than one month.
3. Directional boring under the streambed to avoid impacts to waters of the state is recommended. For utility crossings that must disturb the streambed, work shall be conducted in such a manner as to seal off the work area from flow.
4. Utility line crossings shall be placed as close to perpendicular as possible, and be limited to a maximum crossing length of no more than one and one-half times the width of the stream.
5. Care shall be taken to keep machinery out of the waterway as much as possible. Fuel, oil and other petroleum products, equipment and any solid waste shall not be stored below the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) at any time or in the adjacent floodway beyond normal working hours. All precautions shall be taken to avoid the release of wastes or fuel to streams and other adjacent waterbodies as a result of this operation.
6. Clearing of vegetation/trees shall be the minimum necessary to accomplish the activity.

NWP 12 (Utility Line Activities)

7. The riparian area, banks, etc., shall be restored to a stable condition to protect water quality as soon as possible. Seeding/planting of native vegetation, mulching and needed fertilization shall be within three days of final contouring, or as soon as possible as seasonal timing permits. On-site inspections of these areas shall be conducted by the permittee as necessary to ensure successful revegetation and stabilization, and to ensure that erosion and deposition of soil in waters of the state is not occurring from this project.
8. Only clean, nonpolluting fill shall be used.
9. Work shall be conducted during low flow whenever possible.
10. The following materials are not suitable for bank stabilization and should not be used due to their potential to cause violations of the General Criteria of the Water Quality Standards, 10 CSR 20-7.031 (3) (A) – (H):
 - a. Earthen fill, gravel, broken concrete where the majority of material is less than 12 inches in diameter, and fragmented asphalt, since these materials are usually not substantial enough to withstand erosive flows;
 - b. Concrete with exposed rebar;
 - c. Tires, vehicles or vehicle bodies, construction or demolition debris are solid waste and are excluded from placement in the waters of the state; and
 - d. Liquid concrete, including grouted riprap, if not placed as part of an engineered structure.

Recycled concrete may be used provided that it is clean material broken into appropriately sized pieces (greater than 12 inches) of riprap with no protruding rebar.
11. The streambed gradient shall not be permanently altered during project construction.
12. This Water Quality Certification is not valid for any Section 404 permit issued on a water that:
 - a. Is listed as impaired pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, or
 - b. If the activities are located in or occur within two miles upstream of a designated outstanding state or national resource area (10 CSR 20-7.031).

Waters listed on the 303(d) list or Outstanding National/State Resource Waters (10 CSR 20-7, Tables D, E) can be found at http://www.dnr.state.mo.us/wpscd/wpcp/tmdl/tmdl_list.pdf, and page 28 at <http://www.sos.state.mo.us/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10c20-7b.pdf>, respectively, or by calling the Water Pollution Control Program at (573) 751-7428. If more detail than what is provided at these web sites is needed to precisely pinpoint your location please call (573) 522-2552.

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM
Missouri General Water Quality Certification Conditions for NWP 13
(Bank Stabilization)

Pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act of 1972, the following best management practices are included as conditions in the Section 404 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Nationwide Permit (NWP). These conditions ensure that bank stabilization and restoration activities do not violate the Water Quality Standards of the State of Missouri resulting in permanent damage to habitat, increased turbidity, reduced bank and channel stability, and impacts to the biological and chemical integrity of the waterbody. Jurisdictional definitions for this activity are explained in the NWP.

Any land disturbance activities disturbing one or more acres of total area for the entire project requires a storm water permit from the Water Pollution Control Program for land disturbance activities. Note that this is one acre of area disturbed for the total project, not one acre of waters of the United States. For questions, please contact the Water Pollution Control Program's Permit Section at (573) 751-6825.

Petroleum products spilled into any waterbody or on the banks where the material may enter waters of the state shall be immediately cleaned up and disposed of properly. Any such spills of petroleum shall be reported as soon as possible to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' 24-hour Environmental Emergency Response number at (573) 634-2436.

Pursuant to Chapter 644.038, RSMo, the department certifies this nationwide permit without conditions for the construction of highways and bridges approved by the Missouri Highway and Transportation Commission, as it applies to impacts in all waters of the state.

1. This certification does not allow the filling of a jurisdictional spring or a spring with connectivity to a jurisdictional stream.
2. No channel modification work may be conducted as part of a project authorized by this permit because of cumulative impacts to watersheds, including flooding, bank instability, loss of aquatic habitat (pool and riffle complexes), bed degradation, loss of storm water retention and loss of riparian areas. For purposes of this certification, channel modifications are any activities that alter the width, depth, length and/or sinuosity of a waterway. This would include, but is not limited to, moving/relocating, shortening, cutting off, straightening, widening or modifying the cross section of or fills in a stream channel, whether natural or previously altered. This would not include bank sloping activities on the bank being stabilized. Excavating the opposite bank of a stabilization project or the stream channel bed for the purpose of redirecting flow are considered channel modification activities.
3. Care shall be taken to keep machinery out of the waterway as much as possible. Fuel, oil and other petroleum products, equipment and any solid waste shall not be stored below the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) at any time or in the adjacent floodway beyond normal working hours. All precautions shall be taken to avoid the release of wastes or fuel to streams and other adjacent waterbodies as a result of this operation.

NWP 13 (Bank Stabilization)

4. Clearing of vegetation/trees shall be the minimum necessary to accomplish the activity.
5. The riparian area, banks, etc., shall be restored to a stable condition to protect water quality as soon as possible. Seeding/planting of native vegetation, mulching and needed fertilization shall be within three days of final contouring, or as soon as possible as seasonal timing permits. On-site inspections of these areas shall be conducted by the permittee as necessary to ensure successful revegetation and stabilization, and to ensure that erosion and deposition of soil in waters of the state is not occurring from this project.
6. Only clean, nonpolluting fill shall be used.
7. Work shall be conducted during low flow whenever possible.
8. The following materials are not suitable for bank stabilization and should not be used due to their potential to cause violations of the general criteria of the Water Quality Standards, 10 CSR 20-7.031 (A) – (H):
 - a. Earthen fill, gravel, broken concrete where the majority of material is less than 12 inches in diameter, and fragmented asphalt, since these materials are usually not substantial enough to withstand erosive flows;
 - b. Concrete with exposed rebar;
 - c. Tires, vehicles or vehicle bodies, construction or demolition debris are solid waste and are excluded from placement in the waters of the state; and
 - d. Liquid concrete, including grouted riprap, if not placed as part of an engineered structure.

Recycled concrete may be used provided that it is clean material broken into appropriately sized pieces (greater than 12 inches) of riprap with no protruding rebar.

9. The streambed gradient shall not be permanently altered during project construction.
10. This Water Quality Certification is not valid for any Section 404 permit issued on a water that:
 - a. Is listed as impaired pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, or
 - b. If the activities are located in or occur within two miles upstream of a designated outstanding state or national resource area (10 CSR 20-7.031).

Waters listed on the 303(d) list or Outstanding National/State Resource Waters (10 CSR 20-7, Tables D, E) can be found at http://www.dnr.state.mo.us/wpscd/wpcp/tmdl/tmdl_list.pdf, and page 28 at <http://www.sos.state.mo.us/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10c20-7b.pdf>, respectively, or by calling the Water Pollution Control Program at (573) 751-7428. If more detail than what is provided at these web sites is needed to precisely pinpoint your location please call (573) 522-2552.

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM
Missouri General Water Quality Certification Conditions for NWP 14
(Linear Transportation Projects)

Pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act of 1972 the following best management practices are included as conditions in the Section 404 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Nationwide Permit (NWP). These conditions ensure that road projects do not violate the Water Quality Standards of the State of Missouri resulting in permanent damage to habitat, increased turbidity, reduced bank and channel stability, and impacts to the biological and chemical integrity of the waterbody. Jurisdictional definitions for this activity are explained in the NWP.

Any land disturbance activities disturbing one or more acres of total area for the entire project requires a storm water permit from the Water Pollution Control Program for land disturbance activities. Note that this is one acre of area disturbed for the total project, not one acre of waters of the United States. For questions, please contact the Water Pollution Control Program's Permit Section at (573) 751-6825.

Petroleum products spilled into any waterbody or on the banks where the material may enter waters of the state shall be immediately cleaned up and disposed of properly. Any such spills of petroleum shall be reported as soon as possible to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' 24-hour Environmental Emergency Response number at (573) 634-2436.

Pursuant to Chapter 644.038, RSMo, the department certifies this NWP without conditions for the construction of highways and bridges approved by the Missouri Highway and Transportation Commission, as it applies to impacts in all waters of the state.

1. This certification does not allow the filling of a jurisdictional spring or a spring with connectivity to a jurisdictional stream.
2. Culverts authorized as part of the project by this permit shall not exceed the base width of the stable roadbed, to include width allowed for special pedestrian crossings. Impacts beyond the width of the culvert, including channel modifications, shall not extend beyond 50 feet in length on either side of the culvert because of cumulative impacts to watersheds, including flooding, bank instability, loss of aquatic habitat (pool and riffle complexes), bed degradation, loss of storm water retention and loss of riparian areas. For purposes of this certification, channel modifications are any activities that alter the width, depth, length and/or sinuosity of a waterway. This would include, but is not limited to, moving, shortening, cutting off, straightening, widening or modifying the cross section of or fills in a stream channel, whether natural or previously altered.
3. Where this NWP is used to authorize bridge structures, stream channel work is limited to a maximum of 50 feet upstream of the bridge and a maximum of 50 feet downstream of the bridge.
4. There shall be no net loss of aquatic habitat for any project that permanently impacts and/or destroys aquatic habitat.

5. The area reserved by the permittee as the mitigation corridor shall have a permanent conservation restriction. The restriction covering this tract shall reserve this area for aquatic habitat protection and wildlife purposes exclusively, and shall be filed and recorded by the permittee as a deed restriction on the property in perpetuity.
6. Instream culverts shall be sized and placed to maintain a depth of water at least as deep as the channel directly upstream of the crossing. Structures creating water velocities in excess two feet per second during average annual discharge shall be avoided. If preconstruction velocities exceed two feet per second, then structures shall not increase existing velocities. There shall be no drop between the downstream end of the culverts and the downstream water surface elevation.
7. The permittee must notify District Engineer (Corps of Engineers) when repairing, rehabilitating or replacing low water crossings if: discharges of fill or dredged material would raise or lower the lowest elevation of the crossing by a total of 12-inches or more, or when removing the structure. The permittee must propose and employ measures to mitigate the potential impact of impounding gravel above the low water crossing or of releasing impounded gravel downstream of the structure. Such mitigation might include: removing impounded gravel in the unstable area upstream of the low water crossing to prevent it from being transported downstream and/or constructing a notched weir to slow the release of impounded gravel from upstream of the low water crossing.
8. Stream crossings shall be designed so that they do not create drops/dams or create other impediments to fish passage. The streambed gradient shall not be altered during project construction.
9. Care shall be taken to keep machinery out of the waterway as much as possible. Fuel, oil and other petroleum products, equipment and any solid waste shall not be stored below the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) at any time or in the adjacent floodway beyond normal working hours. All precautions shall be taken to avoid the release of wastes or fuel to streams and other adjacent waterbodies as a result of this operation.
10. Clearing of vegetation/trees shall be the minimum necessary to accomplish the activity.
11. The riparian area, banks, etc., shall be restored to a stable condition to protect water quality as soon as possible. Seeding/planting of native vegetation, mulching and needed fertilization shall be within three days of final contouring, or as soon as possible as seasonal timing permits. On-site inspections of these areas shall be conducted by the permittee as necessary to ensure successful revegetation and stabilization, and to ensure that erosion and deposition of soil in waters of the state is not occurring from this project.
12. Only clean, nonpolluting fill shall be used.
13. Work shall be conducted during low flow whenever possible.

14. The following materials are not suitable for bank stabilization and should not be used due to their potential to cause violations of the general criteria of the Water Quality Standards, 10 CSR 20-7.031 (A) – (H):
- a. Earthen fill, gravel, broken concrete where the majority of material is less than 12 inches in diameter, and fragmented asphalt, since these materials are usually not substantial enough to withstand erosive flows;
 - b. Concrete with exposed rebar;
 - c. Tires, vehicles or vehicle bodies, construction or demolition debris are solid waste and are excluded from placement in the waters of the state; and
 - d. Liquid concrete, including grouted riprap, if not placed as part of an engineered structure.

Recycled concrete may be used provided that it is clean material broken into appropriately sized pieces (greater than 12 inches) of riprap with no protruding rebar.

15. This Water Quality Certification is not valid for any Section 404 permit issued on a water that:
- a. Is listed as impaired pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, or
 - b. If the activities are located in or occur within two miles upstream of a designated outstanding state or national resource area (10 CSR 20-7.031).

Waters listed on the 303(d) list or Outstanding National/State Resource Waters (10 CSR 20-7, Tables D, E) can be found at http://www.dnr.state.mo.us/wpscd/wpcp/tmdl/tmdl_list.pdf, and page 28 at <http://www.sos.state.mo.us/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10c20-7b.pdf>, respectively, or by calling the Water Pollution Control Program at (573) 751-7428. If more detail than what is provided at these web sites is needed to precisely pinpoint your location please call (573) 522-2552.

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM
Missouri General Water Quality Certification Conditions for NWP 18
(Minor Discharges)

Pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act of 1972 the following best management practices are included as conditions in the Section 404 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Nationwide Permit (NWP). These conditions ensure that minor discharge activities do not violate the Water Quality Standards of the State of Missouri resulting in permanent damage to habitat, increased turbidity, reduced bank and channel stability, and impacts to the biological and chemical integrity of the waterbody. Jurisdictional definitions for this activity are explained in the NWP.

Any land disturbance activities disturbing one or more acres of total area for the entire project requires a storm water permit from the Water Pollution Control Program for land disturbance activities. Note that this is one acre of area disturbed for the total project, not one acre of waters of the United States. For questions, please contact the Water Pollution Control Program's Permit Section at (573) 751-6825.

Petroleum products spilled into any waterbody or on the banks where the material may enter waters of the state shall be immediately cleaned up and disposed of properly. Any such spills of petroleum shall be reported as soon as possible to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' 24-hour Environmental Emergency Response number at (573) 634-2436.

Pursuant to Chapter 644.038, RSMo, the department certifies this nationwide permit without conditions for the construction of highways and bridges approved by the Missouri Highway and Transportation Commission, as it applies to impacts in all waters of the state.

1. Care shall be taken to keep machinery out of the waterway as much as possible. Fuel, oil and other petroleum products, equipment and any solid waste shall not be stored below the ordinary high water mark at any time or in the adjacent floodway beyond normal working hours. All precautions shall be taken to avoid the release of wastes or fuel to streams and other adjacent waterbodies as a result of this operation.
2. Clearing of vegetation/trees shall be the minimum necessary to accomplish the activity.
3. The riparian area, banks, etc., shall be restored to a stable condition to protect water quality as soon as possible. Seeding/planting of native vegetation, mulching and needed fertilization shall be within three days of final contouring, or as soon as possible as seasonal timing permits. On-site inspections of these areas shall be conducted by the permittee as necessary to ensure successful revegetation and stabilization, and to ensure that erosion and deposition of soil in waters of the state is not occurring from this project.
4. Only clean, nonpolluting fill shall be used.
5. This certification does not allow the filling of a jurisdictional spring or a spring with connectivity to a jurisdictional stream.

NWP 18 (Minor Discharges)

6. Work shall be conducted during low flow whenever possible.
7. The following materials are not suitable for bank stabilization and should not be used due to their potential to cause violations of the general criteria of the Water Quality Standards, 10 CSR 20-7.031 (3) (A) – (H):
 - a. Earthen fill, gravel, broken concrete where the majority of material is less than 12 inches in diameter, and fragmented asphalt, since these materials are usually not substantial enough to withstand erosive flows;
 - b. Concrete with exposed rebar;
 - c. Tires, vehicles or vehicle bodies, construction or demolition debris are solid waste and are excluded from placement in the waters of the state; and
 - d. Liquid concrete, including grouted riprap, if not placed as part of an engineered structure.

Recycled concrete may be used provided that it is clean material broken into appropriately sized pieces (greater than 12 inches) of riprap with no protruding rebar.

8. Water Quality Certification is not valid for any Section 404 permit issued on a water that:
 - a. Is listed as impaired pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, or
 - b. If the activities are located in or occur within two miles upstream of a designated outstanding state or national resource area (10 CSR 20-7.031).

Waters listed on the 303(d) list or Outstanding National/State Resource Waters (10 CSR 20-7, Tables D, E) can be found at http://www.dnr.state.mo.us/wpscd/wpcp/tmdl/tmdl_list.pdf, and page 28 at <http://www.sos.state.mo.us/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10c20-7b.pdf>, respectively, or by calling the Water Pollution Control Program at (573) 751-7428. If more detail than what is provided at these web sites is needed to precisely pinpoint your location please call (573) 522-2552.

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM
Missouri General Water Quality Certification Conditions for NWP 27
(Stream and Wetland Restoration Activities)

Pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act of 1972 the following best management practices are included as conditions in the Section 404 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Nationwide Permit (NWP). These conditions ensure that stream and wetland restoration activities do not violate the Water Quality Standards of the State of Missouri resulting in permanent damage to habitat, increased turbidity, reduced bank and channel stability, and impacts to the biological and chemical integrity of the waterbody. Jurisdictional definitions for this activity are explained in the NWP.

Any land disturbance activities disturbing one or more acres of total area for the entire project requires a storm water permit from the Water Pollution Control Program for land disturbance activities. Note that this is one acre of area disturbed for the total project, not one acre of waters of the United States. For questions, please contact the Water Pollution Control Program's Permit Section at (573) 751-6825.

Petroleum products spilled into any waterbody or on the banks where the material may enter waters of the state shall be immediately cleaned up and disposed of properly. Any such spills of petroleum shall be reported as soon as possible to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' 24-hour Environmental Emergency Response number at (573) 634-2436.

Pursuant to Chapter 644.038, RSMo, the department certifies this nationwide permit without conditions for the construction of highways and bridges approved by the Missouri Highway and Transportation Commission, as it applies to impacts in all waters of the state.

1. This certification does not allow the filling of a jurisdictional spring or a spring with connectivity to a jurisdictional stream.
2. Care shall be taken to keep machinery out of the waterway as much as possible. Fuel, oil and other petroleum products, equipment and any solid waste shall not be stored below the ordinary high water mark at any time or in the adjacent floodway beyond normal working hours. All precautions shall be taken to avoid the release of wastes or fuel to streams and other adjacent waterbodies as a result of this operation.
3. Clearing of vegetation/trees shall be the minimum necessary to accomplish the activity.
4. The riparian area, banks, etc., shall be restored to a stable condition to protect water quality as soon as possible. Seeding/planting of native vegetation, mulching and needed fertilization shall be within three days of final contouring, or as soon as possible as seasonal timing permits. On-site inspections of these areas shall be conducted by the permittee as necessary to ensure successful revegetation and stabilization, and to ensure that erosion and deposition of soil in waters of the state is not occurring from this project.
5. Only clean, nonpolluting fill shall be used.

NWP 27 (Stream and Wetland Restoration Activities)

6. Work shall be conducted during low flow whenever possible.
7. The following materials are not suitable for bank stabilization and should not be used due to their potential to cause violations of the general criteria of the Water Quality Standards, 10CSR 20-7.031 (3) (A) – (H):
 - a. Earthen fill, gravel, broken concrete where the majority of material is less than 12 inches in diameter, and fragmented asphalt, since these materials are usually not substantial enough to withstand erosive flows;
 - b. Concrete with exposed rebar;
 - c. Tires, vehicles or vehicle bodies, construction or demolition debris are solid waste and are excluded from placement in the waters of the state; and
 - d. Liquid concrete, including grouted riprap, if not placed as part of an engineered structure.

Recycled concrete may be used provided that it is clean material broken into appropriately sized pieces (greater than 12 inches) of riprap with no protruding rebar.

8. Instream culverts shall be sized and placed to maintain a depth of water at least as deep as the channel directly upstream of the crossing. Structures creating water velocities in excess two feet per second during average annual discharge shall be avoided. If preconstruction velocities exceed two feet per second, then structures shall not increase existing velocities. There shall be no drop between the downstream end of the culverts and the downstream water surface elevation.

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM
Missouri General Water Quality Certification Conditions for NWP 33
(Temporary Construction, Access and Dewatering)

Pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act of 1972 the following best management practices are included as conditions in the Section 404 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Nationwide Permit (NWP). These conditions ensure that temporary construction activities do not violate the Water Quality Standards of the State of Missouri resulting in permanent damage to habitat, increased turbidity, reduced bank and channel stability, and impacts to the biological and chemical integrity of the waterbody. Jurisdictional definitions for this activity are explained in the NWP.

Any land disturbance activities disturbing one or more acres of total area for the entire project requires a storm water permit from the Water Pollution Control Program for land disturbance activities. Note that this is one acre of area disturbed for the total project, not one acre of waters of the United States. For questions, please contact the Water Pollution Control Program's Permit Section at (573) 751-6825.

Petroleum products spilled into any waterbody or on the banks where the material may enter waters of the state shall be immediately cleaned up and disposed of properly. Any such spills of petroleum shall be reported as soon as possible to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' 24-hour Environmental Emergency Response number at (573) 634-2436.

Pursuant to Chapter 644.038, RSMo, the department certifies this nationwide permit without conditions for the construction of highways and bridges approved by the Missouri Highway and Transportation Commission, as it applies to impacts in all waters of the state.

1. This certification does not allow the filling of a jurisdictional spring or a spring with connectivity to a jurisdictional stream.
2. Pursuant to this permit, activities directly impacting the jurisdictional waters of the United States must cease 6 months from the onset of impacts to jurisdictional waters unless this requirement is waived by the State certification authority.
3. Instream culverts shall be sized and placed to maintain a depth of water at least as deep as the channel directly upstream of the crossing. Structures creating water velocities in excess two feet per second during average annual discharge shall be avoided. If preconstruction velocities exceed two feet per second, then structures shall not increase existing velocities. There shall be no drop between the downstream end of the culverts and the downstream water surface elevation.
4. The permit shall not authorize the removal of accumulated gravel upstream of a bridge or crossing unless the purpose is to relieve obstructions or for protection of downstream habitat.
5. Stream crossings shall be designed so that they do not create drops/dams or create other impediments to fish passage.
6. The streambed gradient shall not be permanently altered during project construction.

NWP 33 (Temporary Construction, Access and Dewatering)

7. Care shall be taken to keep machinery out of the waterway as much as possible. Fuel, oil and other petroleum products, equipment and any solid waste shall not be stored below the ordinary high water mark at any time or in the adjacent floodway beyond normal working hours. All precautions shall be taken to avoid the release of wastes or fuel to streams and other adjacent waterbodies as a result of this operation.
8. Clearing of vegetation/trees shall be the minimum necessary to accomplish the activity.
9. The riparian area, banks, etc., shall be restored to a stable condition to protect water quality as soon as possible. Seeding/planting of native vegetation, mulching and needed fertilization shall be within three days of final contouring, or as soon as possible as seasonal timing permits. On-site inspections of these areas shall be conducted by the permittee as necessary to ensure successful revegetation and stabilization, and to ensure that erosion and deposition of soil in waters of the state is not occurring from this project.
10. Only clean, nonpolluting fill shall be used.
11. Work shall be conducted during low flow whenever possible.
12. The following materials are not suitable for bank stabilization and should not be used due to their potential to cause violations of the general criteria of the Water Quality Standards, 10 CRS 2-7.031 (A) – (H):
 - a. Earthen fill, gravel, broken concrete where the majority of material is less than 12 inches in diameter, and fragmented asphalt, since these materials are usually not substantial enough to withstand erosive flows;
 - b. Concrete with exposed rebar;
 - c. Tires, vehicles or vehicle bodies, construction or demolition debris are solid waste and are excluded from placement in the waters of the state; and
 - d. Liquid concrete, including grouted riprap, if not placed as part of an engineered structure.

Recycled concrete may be used provided that it is clean material broken into appropriately sized pieces (greater than 12 inches) of riprap with no protruding rebar.

13. This Water Quality Certification is not valid for any Section 404 permit issued on a water that:
 - a. Is listed as impaired pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, or
 - b. If the activities are located in or occur within two miles upstream of a designated outstanding state or national resource area (10 CSR 20-7.031).

Waters listed on the 303(d) list or Outstanding National/State Resource Waters (10 CSR 20-7, Tables D, E) can be found at http://www.dnr.state.mo.us/wpscd/wpcp/tmdl/tmdl_list.pdf, and page 28 at <http://www.sos.state.mo.us/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10c20-7b.pdf>, respectively, or by calling the Water Pollution Control Program at (573) 751-7428. If more detail than what is provided at these web sites is needed to precisely pinpoint your location please call (573) 522-2552.

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM
Missouri General Water Quality Certification Conditions for NWP 36
(Boat Ramps)

Pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act of 1972 the following best management practices are included as conditions in the Section 404 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Nationwide Permit (NWP). These conditions ensure that the activities do not violate the Water Quality Standards of the State of Missouri resulting in permanent damage to habitat, increased turbidity, reduced bank and channel stability, and impacts to the biological and chemical integrity of the waterbody. Jurisdictional definitions for this activity are explained in the NWP.

Any land disturbance activities disturbing one or more acres of total area for the entire project requires a storm water permit from the Water Pollution Control Program for land disturbance activities. Note that this is one acre of area disturbed for the total project, not one acre of waters of the United States. For questions, please contact the Water Pollution Control Program's Permit Section at (573) 751-6825.

Petroleum products spilled into any waterbody or on the banks where the material may enter waters of the state shall be immediately cleaned up and disposed of properly. Any such spills of petroleum shall be reported as soon as possible to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' 24-hour Environmental Emergency Response number at (573) 634-2436.

Pursuant to Chapter 644.038, RSMo, the department certifies this nationwide permit without conditions for the construction of highways and bridges approved by the Missouri Highway and Transportation Commission, as it applies to impacts in all waters of the state.

1. This certification does not allow the filling of a jurisdictional spring or a spring with connectivity to a jurisdictional stream.
2. Care shall be taken to keep machinery out of the waterway as much as possible. Fuel, oil and other petroleum products, equipment and any solid waste shall not be stored below the ordinary high water mark at any time or in the adjacent floodway beyond normal working hours. All precautions shall be taken to avoid the release of wastes or fuel to streams and other adjacent waterbodies as a result of this operation.
3. Clearing of vegetation/trees shall be the minimum necessary to accomplish the activity.
4. The riparian area, banks, etc., shall be restored to a stable condition to protect water quality as soon as possible. Seeding/planting of native vegetation, mulching and needed fertilization shall be within three days of final contouring, or as soon as possible as seasonal timing permits. On-site inspections of these areas shall be conducted by the permittee as necessary to ensure successful revegetation and stabilization, and to ensure that erosion and deposition of soil in waters of the state is not occurring from this project.
5. Only clean, nonpolluting fill shall be used.

NWP 36 (Boat Ramps)

6. Work shall be conducted during low flow or water stage whenever possible.
7. The following materials are not suitable for bank stabilization and should not be used due to their potential to cause violations of the general criteria of the Water Quality Standards, 10 CRS 2-7.031 (A) – (H):
 - a. Earthen fill, gravel, broken concrete where the majority of material is less than 12 inches in diameter, and fragmented asphalt, since these materials are usually not substantial enough to withstand erosive flows;
 - b. Concrete with exposed rebar;
 - c. Tires, vehicles or vehicle bodies, construction or demolition debris are solid waste and are excluded from placement in the waters of the state; and
 - d. Liquid concrete, including grouted riprap, if not placed as part of an engineered structure.

Recycled concrete may be used provided that it is clean material broken into appropriately sized pieces (greater than 12 inches) of riprap with no protruding rebar.

8. Best management practices should be used during all phases of the proposed project to limit the amount of erosion into the waterways.
9. Materials containing creosote shall not be used.
10. The project shall not be constructed in, or immediately upstream of, any known mussel beds. The Missouri Department of Conservation shall be consulted at (573) 882-9880 to determine if any known beds are present.
11. All precautions shall be taken to avoid causing bed or bank erosion as a result of this project.
12. This Water Quality Certification is not valid for any Section 404 permit issued on a water that:
 - a. Is listed as impaired pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, or
 - b. If the activities are located in or occur within two miles upstream of a designated outstanding state or national resource area (10 CSR 20-7.031).

Waters listed on the 303(d) list or Outstanding National/State Resource Waters (10 CSR 20-7, Tables D, E) can be found at http://www.dnr.state.mo.us/wpscd/wpcp/tmdl/tmdl_list.pdf, and page 28 at <http://www.sos.state.mo.us/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10c20-7b.pdf>, respectively, or by calling the Water Pollution Control Program at (573) 751-7428. If more detail than what is provided at these web sites is needed to precisely pinpoint your location please call (573) 522-2552.

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM
Missouri General Water Quality Certification Conditions for NWP 40
(Agricultural Activities)

Pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act of 1972 the following best management practices are included as conditions in the Section 404 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Nationwide Permit (NWP). These conditions ensure that the activities do not violate the Water Quality Standards of the State of Missouri resulting in permanent damage to habitat, increased turbidity, reduced bank and channel stability, and impacts to the biological and chemical integrity of the waterbody. Jurisdictional definitions for this activity are explained in the NWP.

Any land disturbance activities disturbing one or more acres of total area for the entire project requires a storm water permit from the Water Pollution Control Program for land disturbance activities. Note that this is one acre of area disturbed for the total project, not one acre of waters of the United States. For questions, please contact the Water Pollution Control Program's Permit Section at (573) 751-6825.

Petroleum products spilled into any waterbody or on the banks where the material may enter waters of the state shall be immediately cleaned up and disposed of properly. Any such spills of petroleum shall be reported as soon as possible to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' 24-hour Environmental Emergency Response number at (573) 634-2436.

Pursuant to Chapter 644.038, RSMo, the department certifies this nationwide permit without conditions for the construction of highways and bridges approved by the Missouri Highway and Transportation Commission, as it applies to impacts in all waters of the state.

1. The use of the conditions herein is limited to projects not related to wetland impacts.
2. This certification does not allow the filling of a jurisdictional spring or a spring with connectivity to a jurisdictional stream.
3. A minimum 50 foot vegetated corridor, where existing, shall be maintained from the high bank on either side of the jurisdictional channel to protect water quality and to provide long-term stability of the stream channel. For purposes of this NWP, lack of ownership or control of any portion of this corridor, may be considered a legitimate and discretionary cause to waive this requirement on that portion.
4. No channel modification work may be conducted as part of a project authorized by this permit because of cumulative impacts to watersheds, including flooding, bank instability, loss of aquatic habitat (pool and riffle complexes), bed degradation, loss of storm water retention and loss of riparian areas. For purposes of this certification, channel modifications are any activities that alter the width, depth, length and/or sinuosity of a waterway. This would include, but is not limited to, moving/relocating, shortening, cutting off, straightening, widening or modifying the cross section of or fills in a stream channel, whether natural or previously altered. Excavating the opposite bank of a stabilization project or the stream channel bed for the purpose of redirecting flow are considered channel modification activities. For purposes of this NWP drainage tiles are not authorized as they may impact habitat, storm water retention, hydrology and other factors related to water quality.

NWP 40 (Agricultural Activities)

5. Care shall be taken to keep machinery out of the waterway as much as possible. Fuel, oil and other petroleum products, equipment and any solid waste shall not be stored below the ordinary high water mark at any time or in the adjacent floodway beyond normal working hours. All precautions shall be taken to avoid the release of wastes or fuel to streams and other adjacent waterbodies as a result of this operation.
6. Clearing of vegetation/trees shall be the minimum necessary to accomplish the activity.
7. The riparian area, banks, etc., shall be restored to a stable condition to protect water quality as soon as possible. Seeding/planting of native vegetation, mulching and needed fertilization shall be within three days of final contouring, or as soon as possible as seasonal timing permits. On-site inspections of these areas shall be conducted by the permittee as necessary to ensure successful revegetation and stabilization, and to ensure that erosion and deposition of soil in waters of the state is not occurring from this project.
8. Only clean, unpolluted fill shall be used.
9. Work shall be conducted during low flow whenever possible.
10. The following materials are not suitable for bank stabilization and should not be used due to their potential to cause violations of the general criteria of the Water Quality Standards, 10 CSR 20-7.031 (3) (A) – (H):
 - a. Earthen fill, gravel, broken concrete where the majority of material is less than 12 inches in diameter, and fragmented asphalt, since these materials are usually not substantial enough to withstand erosive flows;
 - b. Concrete with exposed rebar;
 - c. Tires, vehicles or vehicle bodies, construction or demolition debris are solid waste and are excluded from placement in the waters of the state; and
 - d. Liquid concrete, including grouted riprap, if not placed as part of an engineered structure.

Recycled concrete may be used provided that it is clean material broken into appropriately sized pieces (greater than 12 inches) of riprap with no protruding rebar.

11. Water Quality Certification is not valid for any Section 404 permit issued on a water that:
 - a. Is listed as impaired pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, or
 - b. If the activities are located in or occur within two miles upstream of a designated outstanding state or national resource area (10 CSR 20-7.031).

Waters listed on the 303(d) list or Outstanding National/State Resource Waters (10 CSR 20-7, Tables D, E) can be found at http://www.dnr.state.mo.us/wpscd/wpcp/tmdl/tmdl_list.pdf, and page 28 at <http://www.sos.state.mo.us/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10c20-7b.pdf>, respectively, or by calling the Water Pollution Control Program at (573) 751-7428. If more detail than what is provided at these web sites is needed to precisely pinpoint your location please call (573) 522-2552.

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM
Missouri General Water Quality Certification Conditions for NWP 41
(Reshaping Existing Drainage Ditches)

Pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act of 1972, the following best management practices are included as conditions in the Section 404 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Nationwide Permit (NWP). These conditions ensure that activities pertaining to the reshaping of existing drainage ditches do not violate the Water Quality Standards of the State of Missouri resulting in permanent damage to habitat, increased turbidity, reduced bank and channel stability, and impacts to the biological and chemical integrity of the waterbody. Jurisdictional definitions for this activity are explained in the NWP.

Any land disturbance activities disturbing one or more acres of total area for the entire project requires a storm water permit from the Water Pollution Control Program for land disturbance activities. Note that this is one acre of area disturbed for the total project, not one acre of waters of the United States. For questions, please contact the Water Pollution Control Program's Permit Section at (573) 751-6825.

Petroleum products spilled into any waterbody or on the banks where the material may enter waters of the state shall be immediately cleaned up and disposed of properly. Any such spills of petroleum shall be reported as soon as possible to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' 24-hour Environmental Emergency Response number at (573) 634-2436.

Pursuant to Chapter 644.038, RSMo, the department certifies this nationwide permit without conditions for the construction of highways and bridges approved by the Missouri Highway and Transportation Commission, as it applies to impacts in all waters of the state.

1. This certification does not allow the filling of a jurisdictional spring or a spring with connectivity to a jurisdictional stream.
2. Material from the reshaping activities may not be temporarily sidecast into any waters of the state for more than one month.
3. The riparian area, banks, etc., shall be restored to a stable condition to protect water quality as soon as possible. Seeding/planting of native vegetation, mulching and needed fertilization shall be within three days of final contouring, or as soon as possible as seasonal timing permits. On-site inspections of these areas shall be conducted by the permittee as necessary to ensure successful revegetation and stabilization, and to ensure that erosion and deposition of soil in waters of the state is not occurring from this project.
4. Care shall be taken to keep machinery out of the waterway as much as possible. Fuel, oil and other petroleum products, equipment and any solid waste shall not be stored below the ordinary high water mark at any time or in the adjacent floodway beyond normal working hours. All precautions shall be taken to avoid the release of wastes or fuel to streams and other adjacent waterbodies as a result of this operation.

NWP 41 (Reshaping Existing Drainage Ditches)

5. The clearing of vegetation/trees shall be the minimum necessary to accomplish the activity.
6. Work shall be conducted during low flow whenever possible.
7. This Water Quality Certification is not valid for any Section 404 permit issued on a water that:
 - a. Is listed as impaired pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, or
 - b. If the activities are located in or occur within two miles upstream of a designated outstanding state or national resource area (10 CSR 20-7.031).

Waters listed on the 303(d) list or Outstanding National/State Resource Waters (10 CSR 20-7, Tables D, E) can be found at http://www.dnr.state.mo.us/wpscd/wpcp/tmdl/tmdl_list.pdf, and page 28 at <http://www.sos.state.mo.us/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10c20-7b.pdf>, respectively, or by calling the Water Pollution Control Program at (573) 751-7428. If more detail than what is provided at these web sites is needed to precisely pinpoint your location please call (573) 522-2552.

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM
Missouri General Water Quality Certification Conditions for NWP 42
(Recreational Facilities)

Pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act of 1972 the following best management practices are included as conditions in the Section 404 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Nationwide Permit (NWP). These conditions ensure that recreational facility construction activities do not violate the Water Quality Standards of the State of Missouri resulting in permanent damage to habitat, increased turbidity, reduced bank and channel stability, and impacts to the biological and chemical integrity of the waterbody. Jurisdictional definitions for this activity are explained in the NWP.

Any land disturbance activities disturbing one or more acres of total area for the entire project requires a storm water permit from the Water Pollution Control Program for land disturbance activities. Note that this is one acre of area disturbed for the total project, not one acre of waters of the United States. For questions, please contact the Water Pollution Control Program's Permit Section at (573) 751-6825.

Petroleum products spilled into any waterbody or on the banks where the material may enter waters of the state shall be immediately cleaned up and disposed of properly. Any such spills of petroleum shall be reported as soon as possible to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' 24-hour Environmental Emergency Response number at (573) 634-2436.

Pursuant to Chapter 644.038, RSMo, the department certifies this nationwide permit without conditions for the construction of highways and bridges approved by the Missouri Highway and Transportation Commission, as it applies to impacts in all waters of the state.

1. This certification does not allow the filling of a jurisdictional spring or a spring with connectivity to a jurisdictional stream.
2. Any channel modification work conducted as part of a project authorized by this permit shall not exceed 50 linear feet because cumulative impacts to watersheds, including flooding, bank instability, loss of aquatic habitat (pool and riffle complexes), bed degradation, loss of storm water retention and loss of riparian areas. For purposes of this certification, channel modifications are any activities that alter the width, depth, length and/or sinuosity of a waterway. This would include, but is not limited to, moving, shortening, cutting off, straightening, widening or modifying the cross section of or fills in a stream channel, whether natural or previously altered. This would not include bank sloping activities for bank stabilization activities.
3. A minimum 50-foot vegetated corridor shall be maintained from high bank on either side of the jurisdictional channel to protect water quality and to provide for long-term stability of the stream channel, unless physical barriers prevent such a corridor. For purposes of this NWP, lack of ownership or control of any portion of this corridor, may be considered a legitimate and discretionary cause to waive this requirement on that portion. This corridor may also be used in part for the construction of public recreational trails, including those constructed to standards set by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).
4. Care shall be taken to keep machinery out of the waterway as much as possible. Fuel, oil and other petroleum products, equipment and any solid waste shall not be stored below the ordinary high

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water mark at any time or in the adjacent floodway beyond normal working hours. All precautions shall be taken to avoid the release of wastes or fuel to streams and other adjacent waterbodies as a result of this operation.

5. Clearing of vegetation/trees shall be the minimum necessary to accomplish the activity.
6. The riparian area, banks, etc., shall be restored to a stable condition to protect water quality as soon as possible. Seeding/planting of native vegetation, mulching and needed fertilization shall be within three days of final contouring, or as soon as possible as seasonal timing permits. On-site inspections of these areas shall be conducted by the permittee as necessary to ensure successful revegetation and stabilization, and to ensure that erosion and deposition of soil in waters of the state is not occurring from this project.
7. Only clean, nonpolluting fill shall be used.
8. Work shall be conducted during low flow whenever possible.
9. The following materials are not suitable for bank stabilization and should not be used due to their potential to cause violations of the general criteria of the Water Quality Standards, 10 CSR 20-7.301 (A) – (H):
 - a. Earthen fill, gravel, broken concrete where the majority of material is less than 12 inches in diameter, and fragmented asphalt, since these materials are usually not substantial enough to withstand erosive flows;
 - b. Concrete with exposed rebar;
 - c. Tires, vehicles or vehicle bodies, construction or demolition debris are solid waste and are excluded from placement in the waters of the state; and
 - d. Liquid concrete, including grouted riprap, if not placed as part of an engineered structure.

Recycled concrete may be used provided that it is clean material broken into appropriately sized pieces (greater than 12 inches) of riprap with no protruding rebar.

10. The streambed gradient shall not be altered during project construction. If a gradient change is unavoidable, the channel modification may require the installation of grade control structures above and/or below the affected area, as well as on tributaries within the affected area, to minimize the movement of streambed materials caused by the modification.
11. This Water Quality Certification is not valid for any Section 404 permit issued on a water that:
 - a. Is listed as impaired pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, or
 - b. If the activities are located in or occur within two miles upstream of a designated outstanding state or national resource area (10 CSR 20-7.031).

Waters listed on the 303(d) list or Outstanding National/State Resource Waters (10 CSR 20-7, Tables D, E) can be found at http://www.dnr.state.mo.us/wpscd/wpcp/tmdl/tmdl_list.pdf, and page 28 at <http://www.sos.state.mo.us/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10c20-7b.pdf>, respectively, or by calling the Water Pollution Control Program at (573) 751-7428. If more detail than what is provided at these web sites is needed to precisely pinpoint your location please call (573) 522-2552.

12. Storm water detention and/or retention shall be located off-stream.

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM
Missouri General Water Quality Certification Conditions for NWP 43
(Storm Water Management Facilities)

Pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act of 1972, the following best management practices are included as conditions in the Section 404 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Nationwide Permit (NWP). These conditions ensure that storm water management facilities do not violate the Water Quality Standards of the State of Missouri resulting in permanent damage to habitat, increased turbidity, reduced bank and channel stability, and impacts to the biological and chemical integrity of the waterbody. Jurisdictional definitions for this activity are explained in the NWP.

Any land disturbance activities disturbing one or more acres of total area for the entire project requires a storm water permit from the Water Pollution Control Program for land disturbance activities. Note that this is one acre of area disturbed for the total project, not one acre of waters of the United States. For questions, please contact the Water Pollution Control Program's Permit Section at (573) 751-6825.

Petroleum products spilled into any waterbody or on the banks where the material may enter waters of the state shall be immediately cleaned up and disposed of properly. Any such spills of petroleum shall be reported as soon as possible to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources' 24-hour Environmental Emergency Response number at (573) 634-2436.

Pursuant to Chapter 644.038, RSMo, the department certifies this nationwide permit without conditions for the construction of highways and bridges approved by the Missouri Highway and Transportation Commission, as it applies to impacts in all waters of the state.

1. The conditions herein apply only to the maintenance of existing storm water management facilities. Construction of new storm water management facilities is not permitted under these conditions.
2. This certification does not allow the filling of a jurisdictional spring or a spring with connectivity to a jurisdictional stream.
3. This certification does not authorize any channel modifications of any water of the state. For purposes of this certification, channel modifications are any activities that alter the width, depth, length and/or sinuosity of a waterway. This would include, but is not limited to, moving, shortening, cutting off, straightening, widening or modifying the cross section of or fills in a stream channel, whether natural or previously altered. This would not include bank sloping activities for bank stabilization activities.
4. Storm water detention shall be located off-stream.
5. A minimum 50-foot vegetated corridor shall be maintained from high bank on either side of the jurisdictional channel to protect water quality and to provide for long-term stability of the stream channel, unless physical barriers prevent such a corridor. For purposes of this NWP, lack of ownership or control of any portion of this corridor, may be considered a legitimate and discretionary cause to waive this requirement on that portion.

6. Planting of the vegetated buffer shall maximize the use of native, flood tolerant species to provide soil stabilization and wildlife benefits and should be coordinated with the Missouri Department of Conservation and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for appropriate species.
7. Clearing of vegetation/trees shall be the minimum necessary to accomplish the activity.
8. Care shall be taken to keep machinery out of the waterway as much as possible. Fuel, oil and other petroleum products, equipment and any solid waste shall not be stored below the ordinary high water mark at any time or in the adjacent floodway beyond normal working hours. All precautions shall be taken to avoid the release of wastes or fuel to streams and other adjacent waterbodies as a result of this operation.
9. The riparian area, banks, etc., shall be restored to a stable condition to protect water quality as soon as possible. Seeding/planting of native vegetation, mulching and needed fertilization shall be within three days of final contouring, or as soon as possible as seasonal timing permits. On-site inspections of these areas shall be conducted by the permittee as necessary to ensure successful revegetation and stabilization, and to ensure that erosion and deposition of soil in waters of the state is not occurring from this project.
10. Only clean, nonpolluting fill shall be used.
11. Work shall be conducted during low flow whenever possible.
12. The following materials are not suitable for bank stabilization and should not be used due to their potential to cause violations of the general criteria of the Water Quality Standards 10 CSR 20-7.031 (A) – (H):
 - a. Earthen fill, gravel, broken concrete where the majority of material is less than 12 inches in diameter, and fragmented asphalt, since these materials are usually not substantial enough to withstand erosive flows;
 - b. Concrete with exposed rebar;
 - c. Tires, vehicles or vehicle bodies, construction or demolition debris are solid waste and are excluded from placement in the waters of the state; and
 - d. Liquid concrete, including grouted riprap, if not placed as part of an engineered structure.

Recycled concrete may be used provided that it is clean material broken into appropriately sized pieces (greater than 12 inches) of riprap with no protruding rebar.

13. The streambed gradient shall not be altered during project construction. If a gradient change is unavoidable, the channel modification may require the installation of grade control structures above and/or below the affected area, as well as on tributaries within the affected area, to minimize the movement of streambed materials caused by the modification.

14. Areas downstream of the project area shall be monitored annually by the permittee and conditions of the downstream area shall be reported annually to Department of Natural Resources' Water Pollution Control Program for five years for any impacts associated with scouring, channel instability or other damage that may be attributable to project features. Appropriate restoration shall be implemented to address any damage.
15. This Water Quality Certification is not valid for any Section 404 permit issued on a water that:
 - a. Is listed as impaired pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, or
 - b. If the activities are located in or occur within two miles upstream of a designated outstanding state or national resource area (10 CSR 20-7.031).

Waters listed on the 303(d) list or Outstanding National/State Resource Waters (10 CSR 20-7, Tables D, E) can be found at http://www.dnr.state.mo.us/wpscd/wpcp/tmdl/tmdl_list.pdf, and page 28 at <http://www.sos.state.mo.us/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10c20-7b.pdf>, respectively, or by calling the Water Pollution Control Program at (573) 751-7428. If more detail than what is provided at these web sites is needed to precisely pinpoint your location please call (573) 522-2552.