

**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Charleston District
Checklist for 2002 Nationwide Permit Review
Nationwide Permit 29**

**Single-family Housing
(10/404)**

SAC #: _____

Applicant Name: _____

Waterway/Location: _____

Project Name: _____

1. Is the proposal for the discharge of dredged or fill material into non-tidal waters of the U.S., including non-tidal wetlands, for the construction or expansion of a single residence, a multiple unit residential development, or a residential subdivision including the construction of building foundations and building pads and attendant features that are necessary for the use of the residence or residential development.

Yes* ___ No

2. If the activity is associated with a single family residence, will the loss of waters exceed 0.25 acre of waters?

___ Yes No

3. Does the discharge cause the loss of greater than 1/2 acre of non-tidal waters of the U.S., including non-tidal wetlands?¹

___ Yes No

4. Is the discharge proposed in designated critical resource waters or their adjacent wetlands?

___ Yes No

5. Does the discharge cause the loss of more than 300 linear feet of streambed?

___ Yes No

6. Is the discharge for a single and complete project?

Yes ___ No

7. Are all of the applicable NWP General or Regional Conditions satisfied, including mitigation (GC #20), endangered species, and cultural resources, and if any Federally listed species and/or designated critical habitat occurs in the action area,

have you made an effect determination and properly documented it in the administrative record?

Yes ___ No

8. Are the wetland/stream crossings aligned and designed to minimize the loss of waters of the U.S.?

Yes ___ No NA

9. Does the notification include appropriately sized and located culverts for crossings of waters of the U.S.?

Yes ___ No

10. Does the activity accommodate bankfull² flows by maintaining the existing bankfull channel cross sectional area? *NOTE: Flows that exceed bankfull flow must be accommodated by placement of additional culverts above the bankfull elevation.*

Yes ___ No NA

11. If the discharge is proposed in a residential subdivision, does the aggregate total loss of waters in that entire subdivision exceed 1/2 acre? *NOTE: This total aggregate loss includes any loss of waters associated with the initial or subsequent development of that subdivision.*

___ Yes No NA

12. Are all of the applicable NWP General and Regional Conditions satisfied, including mitigation (GC #20), endangered species, and cultural resources, and if any Federally listed species and/or designated critical habitat occurs in the action area, have you made an effect determination and properly documented it in the administrative record?

Yes ___ No

13. Is a discharge of dredged or fill material proposed for the construction of stormwater management facilities in perennial streams?

___ Yes No

14. Will any activities will result in channel relocations?

Yes³ No

TO QUALIFY FOR THE NWP, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, EVERY NUMBERED ITEM MUST HAVE A CHECKED BOX.

* - REQUIRES A PRE-CONSTRUCTION NOTIFICATION (PCN) TO THE DISTRICT ENGINEER.

SEE THE SEPARATE PCN CHECKLIST TO ENSURE THE PROSPECTIVE PERMITTEE SUBMITS THE REQUISITE INFORMATION.

NOTE: THE PCN MUST INCLUDE A DELINEATION OF SPECIAL AQUATIC SITES AND OTHER WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES. WETLAND DELINEATIONS MUST BE PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT METHOD REQUIRED BY THE CORPS.

Remember, determination of completeness must be made within 30 days of the date of receipt. If all required information is not provided, the prospective permittee will be notified that the preconstruction notification (PCN) is still incomplete and the review will not commence until all requested information has been received. If the applicant has not received any written notice from the DE within **45 days** of the date of receipt of the PCN, ***the verification is issued by default.***

¹ - This permit does not authorize discharges into non-tidal wetlands adjacent to tidal waters.

² - Bankfull corresponds to the discharge at which channel-forming processes, such as farming or removing bars or meanders, is most effective. It is typically associated with the 1.5-year storm event, the "ordinary high water mark", and the elevation on the stream bank where flooding begins in a stable stream system. It can often be identified in the field by the elevation of the highest depositional feature (e.g. point bars), a recognizable floodplain, or a break in perennial vegetation.

³ - Channel relocations limited to man-made drainage ditches.

Reviewed by: ____
Date: ____