1. Stormwater management facilities shall not be located within a stream, except for NWPs 21, 44, 49, or 50.

2. 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 25 feet wide from the top of bank must be planted along both sides of the new channel. A survival rate of 80 percent of desirable native species with aerial coverage of at least 50 percent shall be achieved within 3 years of establishment of the buffer strip.

3. Side slopes of a newly constructed channel will be no steeper than 2:1 and planted to permanent, perennial, native vegetation if not armored.

4. For a single family residence authorized under Nationwide Permit No. 29, the permanent loss of waters of the United States (including jurisdictional wetlands) must not exceed 1/4 acre.

5. For NWP 46, the discharge of dredged or fill material into ditches and canals that would sever the jurisdiction of an upstream water of the United States from a downstream water of the United States is not allowed.

6. For NWP 52, no project will be authorized within Lake Michigan. An individual permit will be required.

7. Any bank stabilization activity involving a method that protrudes from the bank contours, such as jetties, stream barbs, and/or weirs, will require a pre-construction notification in accordance with General Condition 32.

8. Mitigation shall be constructed 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.

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.