

# We All Live DOWNSTREAM

This means that the water quality available to us is determined by our upstream neighbors. *Working in a stream or in the flood plain may require a permit if there will be a significant impact on water quality, but often if you follow some common sense guidelines, you are free to work in and near the stream without obtaining a permit from the Kentucky Division of Water or the Army Corps of Engineers.* The following guide is designed to walk you through the when, where, and how of working in Kentucky waterways, so that property owners can prevent property damage from erosion, reduce flooding, and maintain a healthy stream.

## Helpful Links

### Frequently Asked Questions

**401 Permit Application:** For construction across or along a stream and/or Water Quality Certification

**Water Health Portal:** Use this tool to find out more about the health of your stream, and determine if there are any water quality impairments on the waterway.

**Special Use Waters App:** Log into this web application from your phone or desktop and find out what waterway you are near, and determine if it has any special protection status that would require you to obtain a permit before beginning construction.

## Stream Management Guidelines

### STREAM MAINTENANCE

Guide to removal of debris from KY waterways

Log jams, fallen trees, sediment (silt/sand and/or gravel), debris and other materials can build up and obstruct flow in ditches, streams, culverts, and under bridges during and after periods of heavy rainfall.

Though these types of obstructions are natural and part of a healthy creek system, some obstructions may create an increased risk of flooding, property and infrastructure damage, and result in erosion or increased sedimentation. In these cases we can remove the blockage using Best Management Practice guidelines that restore flow, but do not damage the creek, or make flooding issues worse.

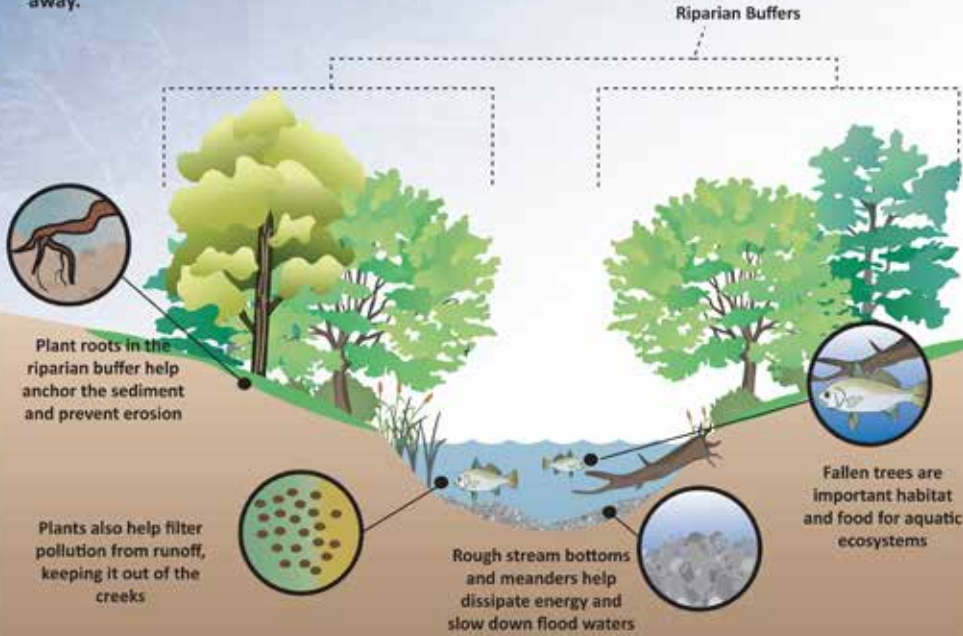
This guide is designed to inform property owners of what they can do in the creek to remove obstructions safely and efficiently, and what activities require a permit.

Healthy Creeks = Healthy Communities

### Why Care About Healthy Streams?

A healthy stream ecosystem is the best defense against flooding and erosion problems on your property. When we straighten, armor, and remove vegetation from streams, we increase the amount of water entering the creek and the speed at which it travels, commonly resulting in damaging high waters and accelerating land loss due to erosion.

By protecting the plant communities near streams through wise stream management practices, we can ensure good water quality, reduce flooding likelihood, and keep our property from washing away.



## Guidelines for Stream Obstruction Removal

Follow These Guidelines and No Permits Are Required



What happens upstream affects those living downstream! Good Stewardship Practices in the creek are one way we help protect not only our own land, but our neighbors as well.

Avoid working in the stream during fish spawning season (April 15- June 15).

#### MORE TIPS

Try to limit gravel removal to one excavation per year.

Gravel excavation should be conducted only during low-flow, preferably in late summer or fall.

### You Need a Permit When...

You can't work from the bank and have to enter the stream with equipment.

Planning to work in a protected stream, such as Outstanding State Resource Waters.

Excavating gravel for commercial sale.

Installing bank stabilization structures.

Building culverts, bridges and low water crossings in the stream.

Still not sure if you need a permit? Contact KDOW to find out!

### For More Information Contact

Kentucky Division of Water  
300 Sower Blvd.  
Frankfort, KY 40601  
Email: [water@ky.gov](mailto:water@ky.gov)  
Phone: 502-564-3410  
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