The Kentucky Division of Water (DOW) understands the urgency of public and private landowners to repair waterways and structures that may have experienced damage due to heavy rains and flooding.

Permits and Approvals

The DOW’s Water Quality Certification (WQC) Section issues approvals in the form of certifications. The approvals issued by WQC certify that the federally generated U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) permits meet Kentucky’s water quality standards. These federal permits and water quality certifications allow work within streams and wetlands that involve the placement of any form of fill material (common examples of fill include rip rap, culverts, bridge supports, and utility lines). The WQC Section also provides free technical assistance to improve public comprehension of stream behavior and how modifications may improve or worsen problem areas. As anticipated with most severe weather cleanup practices, work will need to be conducted in and around stream channels to remove accumulated debris, repair steeply eroding stream banks, and replace or repair structures such as roadways, bridges, and culverts.

Certifications for Flood Cleanup and Repair

For placement of fill material or dredging within a stream channel or wetland, a USACE permit may be required (see contact numbers below). If a USACE permit is required, then a water quality certification (WQC) is also required. There are two kinds of USACE permits: general (also called nationwide) and individual. Typically, repair work due to flooding is covered under a nationwide or general permit. Each nationwide permit is different and is geared toward the form of the proposed project. The following nationwide permits are commonly used for projects related to flood cleanup and repair:

NW 13: Bank Stabilization
NW 3: Maintenance of Existing Structures
NW 14: Linear Transportation Projects
NW 37: Emergency Watershed Protection and Rehabilitation (federal agencies only)

The DOW has placed limits (or conditions) on each USACE nationwide permit which determines whether the work can proceed without the further scrutiny of an individual certification. Typical limits include the amount of linear feet of stream to be impacted, the type of fill material to be placed, and the quality of the stream.

DOW Review Process

When the WQC Section reviews a proposed project, one of three results may be expected:

- If the project is proposed to occur within an ephemeral stream or if the work proposed within the project is to be conducted above the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of the stream, then the project is EXEMPT and does not require a water quality certification. Please note that a USACE permit may be required even if a certification is not.

- If the proposed project:
  a. will occur below the OHWM of an intermittent stream or
  b. will occur below the OHWM of a perennial stream or
  c. will occur within a wetland, and
  d. there is a possibility of fill material being placed within the stream channel or wetland, and
  e. the work is not being done in a Special Use Water, and
  f. the proposed project will stay within the limits of the DOW’s general certification guidelines and conditions associated with flood cleanup and repair procedures,
  g. then the project may be certified under DOW WQC General Certification

- If the proposed project:
  a. will occur below the OHWM of an intermittent stream or a perennial stream, or
  b. will occur in greater than one acre of wetland, and
  c. there is a possibility of fill material being placed within the stream channel or wetland, and/or
  d. the work is being done in a Special Use Water, and
  e. the project proposes to exceed the guidelines and conditions listed within the KDOW WQC General Certifications, it will require an Individual Section 401 WQC.

NOTE: USACE determines if a stream is ephemeral, intermittent, or perennial. They also determine the location of the OHWM. If you are uncertain about these determinations, please contact USACE http://www.lrl.usace.army.mil/