INFORMATION REQUIRED
FOR CONNECTICUT GENERAL PERMITS

COASTAL PROJECTS

- Coastal project Plans must be on 8-1/2" x 11" paper in black and white (no color) with a 3/4" margin at the top and must adequately show the proposed work.

- Include a vicinity map, which clearly shows the location of the proposed work. This map should contain sufficient information, so that someone unfamiliar with the area will be able to find it. We suggest a photocopy of a U.S.G.S. Quad Sheet with your project site circled or Google hybrid aerial photo with roadways shown.

- State datum used in plan and elevation views--**mean low water** -National Ocean Survey Datum in tidal waters will **ONLY** be accepted.

- Show the existing property lines. List the names and addresses of adjoining property owners whose property also adjoins the water and is not shown on the plan view. If your project site is within a cove, list the names and addresses of all property owners in the cove.

- Indicate the ebb and flood in tidal waters and direction of flow in non-tidal waters.

- Show the north arrow.

- Show the graphic or numerical scale used. If the plan has been reduced and is "not to scale" please indicate such on the plan.

- Show and label the high tide, mean high, and mean low water lines (HTL, MHW, MLW) on all views along with the appropriate vertical elevations.'

- Delineate and place specific labels on biological resources such as salt marsh, mudflats, submerged aquatic vegetation, and shellfish beds

- Show water depths around the project in all views.

- Show the dimensions of the applicant's property.

- Show existing structures on the applicant's property with current dimensions.

- Show the principal dimensions of proposed structures or work and the extent of encroachment seaward of MHW (for structures) or beyond the HTL (for fill). Also show distance from a fixed point on the shoreline or upland area.

- Show a cross-section view for piers, floats, other structures, and all fill.

- For structures proposed above tidal vegetation, show the height of structures over the marsh, (should be at least 1:1 ratio of width of structure over height of marsh, measured from the bottom of the stringer or side boards).

- For floats proposed in non-rocky substrate, depict the method proposed to keep them a minimum of 18" above the substrate.

- Show the location of any existing structures and moorings in navigable waters immediately adjacent to the proposed activity. Show the distance from your proposed structures to those existing structures.

- In narrow waterbodies, show the distance to the opposite shoreline as well as any structures located across the shoreline from the project site (see the Guidelines on the internet at http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg/Pubs/GuidelinesforStructurePlacementinNavigableWaterwaysv3.pdf

- Do not use color shading on plans. If it is necessary to delineate work, use graphic symbols such as a dot shading, cross-hatching, etc.

- Show the distance to any nearby Federal Navigation Project (FNP) and the maintained depth of the channel.

- If the location of your proposed structure(s) is (are) in close proximity of (within 200 feet) a (FNP), you must submit state plane coordinates of the seaward end(s) of this (these) structure(s) as well as those of the Federal project's limits.

- Provide existing Corps permit numbers for previous work at the site, or if the numbers are unknown, the names of the owner(s) under which the permits were obtained. Provide known or estimated dates of construction for existing structures/fill.

- ***Boundaries of SAV may be required to be located/surveyed in the field.***
- Boundaries of SAS should be shown on plans and may be required to be surveyed in the field. Please see our Guidance document located at our website **XXXXXXX.**

<u>DREDGING PROJECTS INFORMATION</u> (Tidal/Navigable Waters)

- State the purpose of the proposed dredging. (new, maintenance, improvement)

- If the area was previously dredged, provide the date of the last dredging.

- State the volume, in cubic yards and the area, in square feet proposed to be dredged.

- Show existing depths in the area and the proposed dredge depths below mean low water.

- State the method of dredging (mechanical, hydraulic)
- Describe in detail the existing character of the area to be dredged including the type of existing bottom material, biota and vegetation.

- Submit information on any recent spoils or point source discharges in the vicinity of the area to be dredged.

- If you are disposing of the material to be dredged upland, please provide the method of handling, and location of the disposal area. If necessary, a separate map showing the location of the disposal area should also be submitted. The drawing must indicate any proposed retention levees, weirs, and/or other devices for retaining hydraulically placed materials.

- If you propose to dispose of your material to be dredged in open waters, you must consider alternatives to open water disposal. Therefore, you need to fully explain why you have determined that open water disposal is your preferred alternative.

- Do not perform any testing without Corps input. We will provide detailed instructions regarding testing requirements after review of your information.

INLAND PROJECTS - Please submit the following:

- Documentation of dated application transmittal to CT DEP Inland Wetlands Central Processing Bureau.
- 2 copies of the Corps ENG 4345 application form[1].
- If your agent signed the application for you, it will be necessary for you to submit a statement authorizing the agent to sign the application for you (See the ENG 4345 Form).
- One set of 8.5" x 11" drawings, one set of large-scale plans, and either one set of 11" by 17" plans or an electronic portable document format of the plan set.
- 2 copies of the New England District functions and values assessment and Federal wetland delineation documentation[2]/[3].
- One copy of the CT DEP addendum found at: (ONLY NEED TO SUBMIT TO CT DEP INLAND)

[1] Available at www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg/index under "Forms."

[2] US Army Corps of Engineers document, *The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement, Wetland Functions & Values: A Descriptive Approach* available at www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg/index under "Publications."

[3] US Amy Corps of Engineers New England District *Wetland Delineation Datasheet and Supplemental Information* available at www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg/index under "Forms."

http://www.ct.gov/dep/lib/dep/Permits_and_Licenses/LandUse_General_Permits%5CInland_Water_General_Permits/CT_addendum_app.pdf

- One copy of any correspondence with the Connecticut Commission on Culture and Tourism and Tribal Historic Preservation Officer indicating coordination with these entities.
- Proposed Invasive Species Control Plan, and a plan and executive summary describing any proposed compensatory mitigation.[4]

- Provide a one-sheet schematic of the entire project with numbered reference to large-scale detail sheets attached. Show limits of wetlands and waterways and indicate direction of stream flow of any waterway.

- Provide a map with the numbered flagged wetland boundary. Include data sheets sufficient to characterize the wetland community(s) at the site for the federal wetland determination and include the required the transect sample locations demarcated on site plans such that Corps staff can conduct final field verification of the federal wetland delineation.

- Show limits of temporary and permanent fill to be used in any wetlands and waterways including construction access and work areas, cofferdams, bedding, and backfill. Provide the area, in square feet, of each fill area in waters and wetlands and label temporary or permanent (see example table below):

Estimated Impacts in Federal Regulated Area			
Impact Type	**Wetlands (s.f.)**	**Waters (s.f.)**	**Total of Resource**
Permanent			
Temporary			
Wetland/ Water Conversion (lf & s.f.)			
Total	s.f.	lf.& s.f.	s.f.

- Show the total plan of development, including the existing and proposed use of any adjacent upland and wetland areas.

- Where actual limits of fill are to be determined by the contractor, define and demarcate the maximum permissible limits of the work area and how they will be identified by the contractor in the field.

- Show typical cross-sections of the project with details of the bedding and backfill to be used in wetlands and waterways.

- Show and state the disposal area for the excess excavated or dredged material. If necessary, submit an additional sheet showing the location of the proposed disposal site. Provide quantity of excess excavated/dredged material. Detail methods of controlling liquid runoff

[4] See the New England District *Mitigation Plan Checklist Guidance* and *Mitigation Plan Checklist* available at www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg/index under "Mitigation."

from dredged material that may reenter waters or wetlands.

- Show and label the existing and proposed ground contours, at no more than 2' intervals, or spot elevations on all views.
- Show and label the ordinary high water line and ordinary low water line on all views with appropriate elevations. State the number, in cubic yards, of fill to be placed below the ordinary high water line.

- Do not use color shading on plans. If it is necessary to delineate work, use graphic symbols such as a dot shading, cross-hatching, etc.

- Provide the amount, type, and method of handling of any material placed below ordinary high water line and/or placed in wetlands.

- If temporary stream crossings or in-stream work (perennial waters or tributaries that flow for a significant part of the year only) are necessary, explain how construction phasing and/or water handling will occur and identify whether temporary diversion structures such as flumes/cofferdams will be used to maintain normal flow and encapsulate the in-water work area.

- Provide any documentation from the CT Natural Diversity Database or the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service regarding the presence of state-listed or federal listed species and identify the species, if known.

- Provide any known information/documentation for seasonal wetland features that possess suitable topography and hydrology to be considered a vernal pool, including spring reconnaissance surveys, trapping surveys, egg mass counts etc. If the wetland is a confirmed vernal pool provide an evaluation and graphical depiction of secondary impact to the vernal pool completed in conformance with the guidance criteria provided in "Calhoun, A. J. K. and M. W. Klemens. 2002. Best Development Practices: Conserving Pool Breeding Amphibians in Residential and Commercial Developments in the Northeastern United States." On the plan overview demarcate the "vernal pool envelope" (100 foot diameter from the pool's edge), and the "critical terrestrial habitat" (750 foot diameter from water edge) for pool breeding amphibians.

- For permanent stream crossings of perennial waterways using a culvert, identify the design flow, inlet and outlet invert elevations in relationship to the existing stream bottom, average approach channel slope and percent gradient within the crossing, and amount of backfill within the structure. For permanent crossings of perennial waterways using a bridge or open bottom culvert, identify the design flow, bank full width of the stream, and proposed openness ratio.[5]

[5] See Openness Ratio Spreadsheet at http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/reg/Stream/OpennessRatioSpreadsheet.pdf

- Identify the total upstream watershed area draining from the site.

Please note that waterways and wetlands are vital areas that constitute productive and valuable public resource, the unnecessary alteration or destruction of which is to be discouraged. Therefore, federal regulations state that filling of these resources shall not be permitted unless the applicant clearly demonstrates the following:

that the activity associated with the fill must have direct access or proximity to or be located in the water resources in order to fulfill its basic purpose, and that other site or construction alternatives are not practicable; or

if the activity associated with the fill does not need to have direct access to the water resources, you must provide information on the need to place fill in the waterway and/or wetlands and the feasibility of alternative sites or methods to accomplish the objective of the project.

- Consequently, you will need to provide an analysis of on-site alternatives with consideration of avoidance of direct, indirect and secondary impacts to wetlands and waters and consideration of on-site alternatives to further minimize impact to wetlands and waters as part of the regulatory review process.

Flood Zone Information:

- The following questions pertain to your project's potential impact on flooding. Where appropriate, the information should also be included on your plan:

- Is the project located in a flood zone designated on the current Flood Insurance Rate Map or Flood Hazard Boundary Map? What Zone? What is the 100-year flood elevation? Map date?

- Is the project partially or wholly located in the floodway on the Flood Boundary and Floodway Map?

- If the project is located in the floodway, how much does the project increase the 100-year frequency flood level?

- How much effective floodplain storage will be removed from the 100-year floodplain by fill?

- If fill is being placed within the floodplain, explain how the effective loss of flow storage will be functionally offset/mitigated.