San Francisco District Regulatory Division

Overview of the Corps Regulatory Program

San Francisco District
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
January 2016





Corps Regulatory Authorities

Authority	Geographic	Activity	
Section 10 Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899	Navigable Waters of the United States	All work over, through, and under navigable waters (e.g. dredging, docks, and beach renourishment)	Residential Dock, Alameda, CA
Section 404 Clean Water Act of 1977	Waters of the United States (including wetlands)	Discharge of dredged or fill material	Alameda Creek, Fremont, CA
Section 103 Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act	Ocean	Transportation of dredged material for the purpose of disposal in the ocean	Hopper dredge Essayons, Pacific Ocean

Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act

- To protect and preserve the navigability of navigable waters
- Requires that you obtain a permit for any structure or work in a navigable water of the U.S.





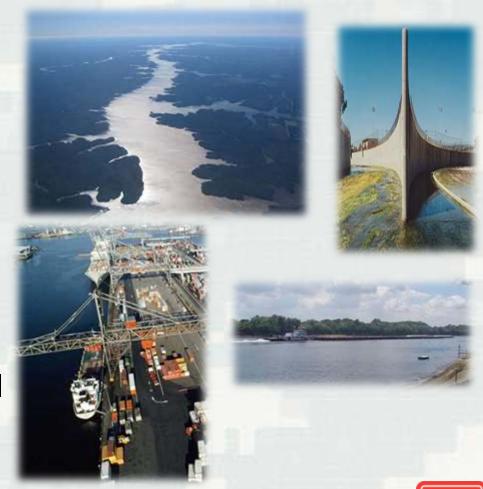
Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act

Definitions

Navigable waters: waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide; has a connection to transportation of interstate commerce

Interstate commerce:

defined as has, had, presently has, or potential for interstate commerce



Section 404 of the Clean Water Act

- To restore and maintain the chemical, physical and biological integrity of the waters of the U.S.
- Requires that you obtain a permit for the discharge of dredged or fill material in any water of the U.S.





Section 404 of the Clean Water Act

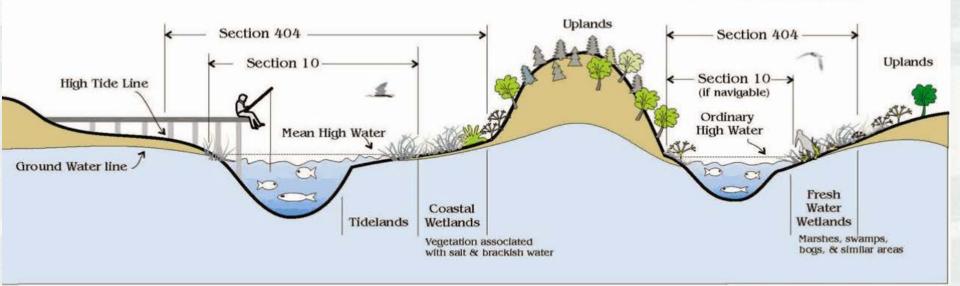
Waters of the United States:

- Navigable waters
 - > For example: oceans, bays, and inlets
- Tributaries to navigable waters
 - For example: rivers and creeks, ephemeral and intermittent streams
 - > Lakes and ponds
- Interstate bodies of water or wetlands
- Wetlands adjacent to the waters listed above
- Special aquatic sites: wetlands, mudflats, vegetated shallows, riffle and pool complexes, coral reefs

Corps of Engineers Regulatory Jurisdiction

Tidal Waters

Fresh Waters



Section 103

Ocean Disposal of Dredged Material

Typical examples

of regulated activities

Ocean discharges of dredged material

Section 404

Discharge of Dredged or Fill Material (all waters of the U.S.)

All filling activities, utility lines, outfall structures, road crossings, beach nourishment, riprap, jetties, some excavation activities, etc.

Section 10

All Structures and Work (navigable waters)

Dreding, marinas, piers, wharves, floats, intake / outtake pipes, pilings, bulkheads, ramps, fills, overhead transmission lines, etc.

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BUILDING STRONG®

Jurisdiction limits - tidal waters

High Tide Line:

shoreward limit of jurisdiction for Section 404; intersection of land and water at the maximum height reached by a rising tide.

Mean High Water:

shoreward limit of jurisdiction for Section 10; line on the shore reached by the plane of the average high water..





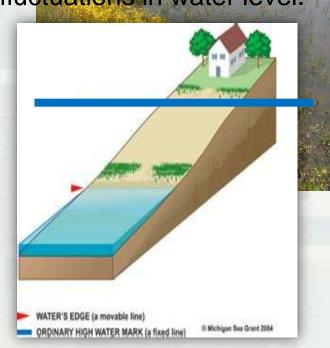
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Jurisdiction limits – non tidal waters

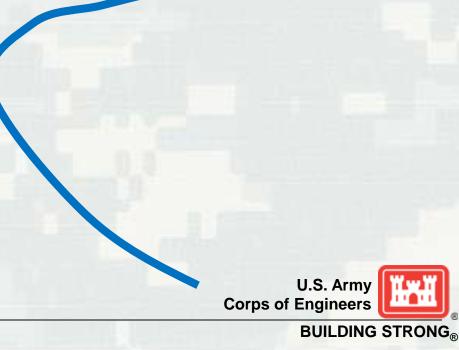
Ordinary High Water:

shoreward limit of jurisdiction for Section 404 (and Section 10 if navigable); line on the shore established by normal fluctuations in water level.



Wetlands

- Hydric Soils
- Hydrophytic Vegetation
- Hydrology



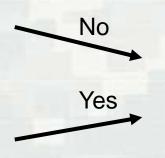
PERMITTING PROCESS & TYPES OF PERMITS

Permitting Process

Sequential Approach to Decision Making:

Do we have jurisdiction?

Exemption Applies (404(f))



No Permit Required

Use lowest level, most simple and efficient form of

authorization

General
Permits
Regional/
Programmatic
General Permit
Nationwide Permit



LOP/ Abbreviated Permit Process Standard Permit (Individual Permit)



Exemptions (33 CFR 323.4)

- Normal farming, silviculture and ranching activities
- 2. Maintenance
- 3. Farm/stock ponds, irrigation ditches, drainage ditches
- 4. Temporary sedimentation basins
- 5. State approved 208(b)(4) activity
- 6. Farm & forest roads

- 1. Aids to Navigation
- 2. Structures in Artificial Canals
- 3. Maintenance
- 4. Fish and Wildlife Harvesting, Enhancement, and Attraction Devices and Activities
- 5. Scientific Measurement Devices
- 6. Survey Activities
- 7 Outfail Structure and Associated Intake Structures.
- 8. O and Gas Struct Score Cute Continuo I Sell
- 9. structures in Fleeting and Anchorage Areas
- 10. Mooring Buoys
- 11. Temporary Recreational Structures
- 12. Utility Line Activities
- 13. Bank Stabilization
- 14. Linear Transportation Projects
- 15. U.S. Coast Guard Approved Bridges
- 16. Return Water From Upland Contained Disposal Areas
- 17. Hydropower Projects
- 18. Minor Discharges
- 19. Minor Dredging
- 20. Response Operations for Oil and Hazardous Substances
- 21. Surface Coal Mining Activities
- 22. Removal of Vessels
- 23. Approved Categorical Exclusions
- 24. Indian Tribe or State Administered Section 404 Programs
- 25. Structural Discharges
- 26. [Reserved]

- 27. Aquatic Habitat Restoration, Establishment, and Enhancement Activities
- 28. Modifications of Existing Marinas
- 29. Residential Developments
- 30. Moist Soil Management for Wildlife
- 31. Maintenance of Existing Flood Control Facilities
- __32. Completed Enforcement Actions
- 33 Tempor by Construction Access and Periotering
 32 Camber Production Activities
 - 35. Maintenance Dreaging of Existing Basins
- 36. Boat Ramps
- 37. Emergency Watershed Protection and Rehabilitation
- 38. Cleanup of Hazardous and Toxic Waste
- 39. Commercial and Institutional Developments
- 40. Agricultural Activities
- 41. Reshaping Existing Drainage Ditches
- 42. Recreational Facilities
- 43. Stormwater Management Facilities
- 44. Mining Activities
- 45. Repair of Uplands Damaged by Discrete Events
- 46. Discharges in Ditches
- 47. [Reserved]
- 48. Commercial Shellfish Aquaculture Activities
- 49. Coal Remining Activities
- 50. Underground Coal Mining Activities
- 51. Land-Based Renewable Energy Generation Facilities
- 52. Water-Based Renewable Energy Generation Pilot Projects



Permitting Process General Permits

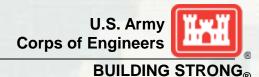
- Regional General Permits
 - ▶ Districts issue and use
 - ► Tailor program to district's aquatic environment
 - Best way to take advantage of other agency programs
- Programmatic General Permits
 - Districts issue based on state/local program
 - Most tiered for little or no review



Permitting Process Letters of Permission

- Letters of Permission (LOPs)
 - A type of individual permit issued through abbreviated processing procedure
 - Procedures and standards for issuing LOPs are developed after coordination with Federal and State fish and wildlife agencies
 - Developed after a public interest evaluation





Permitting Process Individual Permits

- Standard, Individual permits (IPs)
 - ► Public notice
 - ► Full public interest review
 - ► Environmental documentation
 - ► Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines compliance analysis
 - ▶ Review time is 60-120 days, occasionally much longer
- IPs are used to authorize activities that don't qualify for a general permit or letter of permission and/or have more than minimal adverse environmental effects

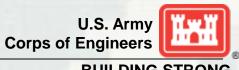
Permitting Process Evaluation Criteria

Public Interest Review

- ▶ Done on all permit actions
- ▶ Balance benefits against detriments to public
- ► Corps issues unless "contrary to the public interest"

NEPA

- ► Ensure environmental considerations incorporated into Federal decision-making
- ► Agencies must have available and fully consider information regarding environmental effects at the time decisions are made
- Agencies must make the same information available to the public
- ► EA/FONSI (or EIS) on all actions



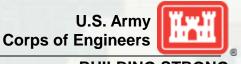
Permitting Process

Evaluation Criteria

§404(b)(1) Guidelines



- Analysis only on §404 permits
- Pass fail tests
- (a) least environmentally damaging practicable alternative (avoidance and minimization measures)
- (b) other laws, ESA, §401, e
- (c) Cannot mitigate to LEDP
- (d) all appropriate and practicable mitigation





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