Sacramento District Regulatory Program

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Types of Permits





Types of Permits

- Standard / Individual Permits
 - ► Activities with more than minimal impact
 - e.g. > than ½ acre of waters
- General Permits
 - ► For minimal adverse effects to the aquatic environment
 - Most common form are Nationwide Permits
 - NWP 3, 14, 23, and 33



Three Types of General Permits

- Nationwide: Issued by Corps HQ for specific activities for use nationwide.
- Programmatic: Founded on an existing state, local, or other federal agency program and designed to avoid duplication with that program. Issued by Corps district or division.
- Regional: Issued by Corps district or division after following standard permit processing procedures for a class or classes of activities in a region.



General Permits

- Established in advance for activities similar in nature that cause only minimal individual and cumulative environmental effects
- To be "verified" under a GP, the activity:
 - ► Has to meet specific terms/conditions
 - ▶ Require notification to the Corps/other agencies
 - ▶ Compensate for loss of waters

33 CFR322.2(f), 325.2(e), 325.5; 40 CFR 230.11(g)



Examples

- Regional General Permit 1
 Minimal impact activities within plan area of East Contra Costa County HCP
- Regional General Permit 2
 City of Elk Grove Routine Channel Maintenance
- Programmatic General Permit 40
 Minimal Impact Activities under the stream alteration program in the State of Utah



Nationwide Permits

- Nationwide permits- over 85% of activities are authorized under NWPs
- NWPs cover RHA Section 10 & CWA Section 404
- 50 NWPs have been issued authorizing a variety of minimal impact activities in waters of the U.S.
- Issued by HQ every 5 years



Standard Permit

- Standard Permits (Individual Permit)
 - ► A type of individual permit (33 CFR 325.2, 325.5) Form 4345
 - ► For projects with more than minimal impacts to aquatic resources
 - ► Requires public notice, public interest review, NEPA compliance (EA/EIS) and a 404(b)(1) Alternatives Analysis
 - ► Permit may be valid up to 5 years



Standard Permit

Letters of Permission

- Issued by a district for a specific activity through an abbreviated processing <u>procedure</u>
 - ▶ Requires coordination with resource agencies and a public interest determination
 - ▶ No public notice necessary
 - ► Categorically excluded under NEPA
- LOP procedures in CA:
 - ► Section 10 RHA only activities
 - ► Section 404 CWA "Minor Impact" activities



Compliance with Other Related Laws

- National Environmental Policy Act
- Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act
- Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation Act
- Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act
- Section 401 of the Clean Water Act



Mitigation

- Mitigation is required for impacts to waters of the US (33CFR Part 332 – Mitigation Rule)
- Corps defines mitigation as avoidance, minimization and compensation
 - ► Avoidance avoiding the impact
 - Minimization minimizing impact through BMPs and other measures
 - Compensation replacing unavoidable impacts through restoration or creation
- Goal is No Net Loss of Wetlands



Contact Information

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