Compliance with the USEPAs Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines

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Regulatory Program Workshop

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Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines

- History of the Clean Water Act
- Organization of the 404(b)(1) Guidelines
- Purpose and Policy, Applicability, Definitions, Adaptability (Subpart A)
- Compliance with the Guidelines (Subpart B)
 - Restrictions on Discharge (230.10)
 - Restrictions Related to Alternatives (230.10(a))
 - > Basic and Overall Project Purpose
 - Alternatives
 - Significant Degradation



Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines

Restrictions on Discharge (230.10) (cont'd)

Restrictions Related to water quality, effluent, ESA, marine sanctuaries (230.10(b))

- Restrictions Related to significant degradation (230.10(c))
- Restrictions related to minimization (230.10(d))
- Factual determinations
 - Cumulative
 - Secondary
- Findings of Compliance/Non Compliance
- Take Home



History

- 1948: Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA) passed
- 1972: FWPCA Amendments: Sweeping amendments. Authority for implementation to EPA (33 USC § 1251(d))
- 1977: Clean Water Act of 1977 signed corrections to 1972 FWPCA
 - Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC § 1344)
 - 404(a) (33 USC § 1344(a)): Authority to issue permits
 - 404(b)(1) of the Clean Water Act (33 USC § 1344(b)(1)): Guidelines developed by the Administrator (EPA), in conjunction with the Secretary (USACE) - 40 CFR 230

> 1980:Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines released by USEPA

Organization of 404(b)(1) Guidelines

- Preamble
- Subpart A: Policy, Definitions, Procedures
- Subpart B: Compliance with the Guidelines
- Subparts C-F: Potential Impacts
- Subpart G: Evaluation and Testing
- Subpart H: Actions to Minimize Adverse Effects
- Subpart I: Planning to Shorten Permit Processing Time
- Subpart J: Compensatory Mitigation



Subpart A

- ➤ 230.1: Purpose and Policy
- > 230.2: Applicability
- > 230.3: Definitions
- > 230.4: Organization
- ➤ 230.5: Procedures
- > 230.6: Adaptability
- > 230.7: General Permits



230.1 – Purpose and Policy

Restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of waters of the U.S. through the control of discharges of dredged or fill material.



230.2 - Applicability

- USACE Regulatory Program under Section 404(a) and
 (e) of the Clean Water Act (CWA)
- USACE Civil Works Program
- State 404 Permit Programs approved by USEPA under Section 404(g) of the CWA
- Statewide dredged or fill material regulatory programs with BMPs approved under Section 208(b)(4)(B) and (C) of the CWA
- Federal construction projects meeting criteria specified in Section 404(r) of the CWA

230.3 - Definitions



- Adjacent
- Aquatic environment/aquatic ecosystem
- Carrier of contaminant
- Contaminant
- Discharge point
- Disposal site
- Extraction site

- Mixing Zone
- Permitting authority
- Pollutant
- Pollution
- Practicable
- Special aquatic sites
- Territorial sea
- Waters of the United States
- > Wetlands



230.6 - Adaptability

- Unlikely that Guidelines will apply in entirety to any one activity, no matter how complex
- Evaluation commensurate with impacts
- Regulatory Guidance Letter 95-01: Guidance on Individual Permit Flexibility for Small Landowners



RGL 95-01: Flexibility for Small Landowners

- March 6, 1995, Memorandum to the Field
- Applies to discharges affecting up to 2 acres of non-tidal wetlands for:
 - Construction/expansion of a single family home/attendant features
 - Construction/expansion of a barn/farm building
 - Expansion of a small business facility
- Presumes that alternatives on property not currently owned by an applicant are not practicable under the Guidelines.
- Purpose tied closely to an applicant's property. In the case of expansion of a facility, the off-site analysis rarely identifies a practicable site.

230.7 – General Permits

- General Permit complies with Guidelines if it meets applicable restrictions on discharge (40 CFR 230.10) and:
 - Similar in nature and similar in impact
 - Only minimal adverse effects when performed separately
 - Minimal cumulative adverse effects

Evaluation Process

- Set forth evaluation of individual & cumulative effects
 - Consider prohibitions in 40 CFR 230.10(b) and factors in 230.10(c) and information supporting factual determination in 230.11
 - Precise description of activities and why similar in nature and environmental impact
 - Cumulative effects include the number of individual discharge activities likely to be regulated until expiration, including repetitions of discharges at a single location

Subpart B

> 230.10: Restrictions on Discharge

> 230.11: Factual Determinations

230.12: Findings of Compliance or Non-Compliance with the Guidelines



230.10(a)

Except as provided under Section 404(b)(2) no discharge shall be permitted if :

- there is a practicable alternative
- which would have less adverse impacts on the aquatic ecosystem
- so long as the alternative does not have other significant adverse environmental consequences



230.10(a)(1)

Practicable alternatives include

- Activities which do not involve discharge of dredged/fill material into WOUS
- Discharges at other locations in WOUS



230.10(a)(2)

- An alternative practicable if:
- It is capable of being done after taking into consideration
 - Cost (not economics)
 - Existing technology
 - ≻Logistics
 - >in light of the overall project purpose



230.10(a)(3)

Where the activity associated with a discharge is proposed for special aquatic site **does not** require access or proximity to or sighting within the special aquatic site to fulfill its **basic** purpose

Practicable alternatives that do not involve special aquatic sites are presumed available, unless demonstrated otherwise

Practicable alternatives which do not involve discharge in special aquatic site presumed to have less adverse impacts unless demonstrated otherwise



Water Dependency

- Project requires access or proximity to or sighting within a special aquatic site to fulfill its basic purpose.
 - Special aquatic sites: Sanctuaries, refuges, wetlands, mud flats, vegetated shallows, coral reefs, riffle and pool complexes.
- If activity is not water dependent, alternatives presumed available unless demonstrated otherwise
- Even if water dependent, have to demonstrate that proposed activity is the least environmentally damaging practicable alternative
- Regulatory Guidance Letter 92-00: Water Dependen and Cranberry Production

Alternatives

- Information commensurate with impacts
- Should consider on-site and off-site alternatives
- Develop appropriate screening criteria used to determine practicability based on overall project purpose, costs, logistics, existing technology, and environmental effects
- Generally would not consider alternatives with greater impacts to the proposed action



Cost

 Consider those alternatives reasonable in terms of overall scope/cost of the proposed project. Not economics (preamble to 404(b)(1) Guidelines)
 Not applicants financial standing, investment, or market share

If cost is unreasonably expensive to applicant, it is not practicable (preamble to 404(b)(1) Guidelines)

 Not currently any guidance or regulations related to consideration of cost in an alternatives analysis
 SPD working on a SOP for consideration of costs

Provide overall costs for the construction of each alternative.



Logistics

- Not currently any guidance or regulations related to consideration of logistics in an alternatives analysis
- Identify any constraints to development
 - Location
 - Infrastructure
 - Local/state/federal laws, regulations, ordinances, requirements
 - Topography



Existing Technology

- Not currently any guidance or regulations related to consideration of existing technology in an alternatives analysis
- Are there ways to meet the overall project purpose that are not currently technologically practicable?



Off-site Alternatives

- Use overall project purpose to define geographic boundary of off-site alternatives and screening criteria (e.g. Development of a large-scale, mixed-use development, with associated infrastructure, in southwestern Yolo County)
- Determine availability
 Pending application/existing permit?
 For sale?
- Determine additional screening criteria related to cost, logistics, and existing technology
- Determine environmental effects of each alternative not just WOUS

On-site Alternatives

Use overall project purpose to define screening criteria

- Determine additional screening criteria related to cost, logistics, and existing technology
- Determine environmental effects of each alternative not just WOUS



230.10(a)(4) - (5)

- Analysis required by NEPA will in most cases provide information for evaluation of alternatives under Guidelines
 - NEPA documents may contain broader range of alternatives than required
 - NEPA documents may not consider alternative in sufficient detail to meet Guidelines
 - NEPA documents may need to be supplemented
- To extent that practicable alternatives identified in Coastal Zone Management Program, Section 208 Program, or other planning process, such evaluation shall be considered, and supplemented



Tips for Alternatives Information

- Information provided by applicant/consultant is alternatives information, alternatives analysis completed by USACE
- Work with project manager to develop alternatives to the proposed action to be analyzed
- Do not assume that that project manager knows other local/state/federal laws, policies, requirements, ordinances, etc. Provide all information required to substantiate alternatives information
- Provide all of the information required to back up each statement made in the alternatives information submitted.

230.10(b)

No discharge shall be permitted if it:

- Causes or contributes to violations of State water quality standard
- Violates toxic effluent standard or prohibition under CWA Section 307
- Jeopardizes continued existence of ESA species
- Violates requirement imposed by Secretary of Commerce to protect marine sanctuary designated under Marine Protection Research & Sanctuaries Act

230.10(c)

Except as provided under Section 404(b)(2), no discharge shall be permitted which will cause or contribute to significant degradation of WOUS.

- Based on factual determinations, evaluations, and tests required in Subparts B and C, after consideration of Subparts C – F
- Effects include:
 - Human health and welfare (municipal water supplies, plankton, fish, shellfish, wildlife, and special aquatic sites)
 - Life stages of aquatic life and other wildlife (transfer, concentration, and spread of pollutants or byproducts)
 - Aquatic ecosystem diversity, productivity, and stability (loss of fish and wildlife habitat or capacity of wetland to assimilate nutrients, purify water, or reduce wave energy)
 - Recreational, aesthetic, and economic values



230.10(d)

Except as provided under Section 404(b)(2), no discharge shall be permitted

Unless appropriate and practicable steps have been taken which will minimize potential adverse impacts of the discharge on the aquatic ecosystem

Use subpart H to identify possible steps



Subpart B

> 230.10: Restrictions on Discharge

> 230.11: Factual Determinations

230.12: Findings of Compliance or Non-Compliance with the Guidelines



230.11 – Factual Determinations

- Determine potential short-term or long-term effects of discharge on physical, chemical, and biological components of aquatic environment in light of Subparts C-F
- Used in makings findings of compliance/non-compliance
- Evaluation and testing procedures in Subpart G used as necessary
- Determine nature and degree of effect that the discharge will have individually and cumulatively
- Consider possible loss of environmental values and actions to minimize impact (Subpart H)



230.11(g) – Determinations of Cumulative Effects on the Aquatic Ecosystem

- Changes in aquatic ecosystem attributable to collective effect of a number of individual discharges
- Cumulative effects attributable to discharge should be predicted to extent reasonable and practical
 - Collect information
 - Solicit information from other sources
 - Information documented and considered in decision making process
- Different than NEPA cumulative impact requirements!



230.11(h) – Determinations of Secondary Effects on the Aquatic Ecosystem

- Effects on aquatic ecosystem that are associated with discharge, but do not result from actual placement of dredged/fill material
- Considered prior to final permit decision
- > Examples:
 - Fluctuating water levels in impoundment associated with operation of dam,
 - septic tank leaching and surface runoff from developments on fill
 - Leachate and surface runoff from sanitary landfill in WOUS
- Secondary impacts = Indirect impacts



Subpart B

> 230.10: Restrictions on Discharge

> 230.11: Factual Determinations

> 230.12: Findings of Compliance or Non-Compliance with the Guidelines



230.12 – Findings

Based on Subparts C-G, disposal sites must be:

- Specified as complying with Guidelines
- Specified as complying with Guidelines, with inclusion of appropriate & practicable conditions to minimize effects (Subpart H)
- Specified as failing to comply with Guidelines where:
 - There is a practicable alternative w/ less adverse effects
 - Will result in significant degradation (230.10(b) or (c))
 - Does not include all appropriate/practicable measure to minimize harm
 - Insufficient information to make a reasonable judgment of compliance
- Findings set forth in writing and made available to applicant and shall
- Include factual determinations required by 230.11 and brief explanation of any adaptation of Guidelines to the activity



Take Home

- The Guidelines are a regulation, not Guidance
- Compliance with Guidelines required only for activities that would result in a discharge of dredged and/or fill material into waters of the United States
- Analysis commensurate with impacts
- The Corps is responsible for determining compliance with the guidelines
- Permit can be issued only for the "LEDPA"
- If a project does not meet all of the restrictions on discharge, the permit application must be denied.



