Jacksonville District's Regulatory Program: Strategies for Success

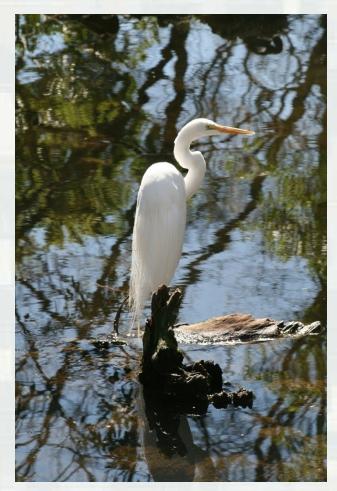
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Outline



- Proposed Clean Water Act Rule
- Interpretive Rule
- Setback guidance
- Other USACE authorizations
- Efficiencies





Proposed Clean Water Act Rule

- Published in Federal Register April 21, 2014
- Public comment period open until October 20, 2014
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and Department of the Army believe that the draft rule is consistent with the U.S. Supreme Court's SWANCC and Rapanos decisions
- USEPA, Army and Office of Management and Budget have met with various agencies, groups and organizations to listen to their concerns about the proposed rule

Proposed Clean Water Act Rule

(cont'd)

- Provides additional clarity regarding geographic scope of Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction
- Improves national consistency and predictability of jurisdictional decisions applicable to all CWA programs







Proposed CWA Rule

- Categories of waters addressed:
 - Navigable waters
 - Interstate waters/wetlands
 - Territorial seas
 - Impoundments of waters
 - Tributaries
 - Adjacent waters/wetlands
 - Other waters
- New definitions:
 - Tributary
 - Neighboring
 - Riparian area
 - Floodplain
 - Significant nexus







Proposed CWA Act Rule Implementation

- Expect slight increase (3%) over 2008 guidance in jurisdictional tributaries, adjacent and other waters
- New JD Form and documentation requirements
- New technical tools for the field to support determinations
- Policy for handling recent pending/near expiring JDs
- Public/stakeholder outreach





Interpretive Rule Exemption*

- Issued April 3, 2014
- Clarifies the permitting exemption* to discharges of dredged or fill material
- Associated with certain agricultural NRCS conservation practices designed and implemented to protect and enhance water quality
- The interpretive rule will:
 - Improve the consistency and integration of programs as is fully consistent with the law
 - Promote the mutual objectives of regulations and statutes
 - Increase clarity and predictability for the agriculture community, who wants to protect the resources on their lands

Interpretive Rule Exemption* (cont'd)

- Activities must be implemented in conformance with NRCS technical conservation practice standard
 - NRCS standards provide technical requirements, which are tailored to state and local conditions and provide specifications for installation of conservation measures
- Must be part of established (i.e., ongoing) farming, ranching, or silviculture operation
- Any farmer can utilize; no need to be enrolled in NRCS program





Interpretive Rule Exemption* (cont'd)

- Landowners do not need to determine whether the activities are in waters of the U.S. nor obtain site-specific pre-approval from either USACE or the USEPA before implementation of a practice standard
- CWA Section 404(f)(2) is not affected by the interpretive rule and activities may still be recaptured if they meet the terms of 404(f)(2)
- The USEPA, USACE and the USDA have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to develop and implement a process for identifying, reviewing and updating NRCS agricultural conservation practices

Setback Guidance

- Current version released July 18, 2013 and revised December 18, 2013
- Allows for safe navigation and effective operation and maintenance of federal channel
- Structures should be no closer than 100' of the near design edge of the channel
- With proper justification, variances allow for structures to be located a lesser distance from the near design edge of the channel



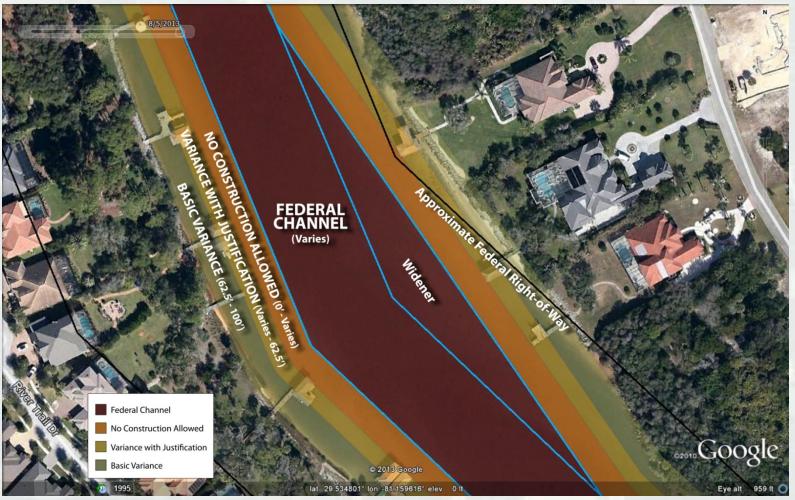
Setback Guidance (cont'd)

- Expands terms and definitions
- Explains utilization of X&Y coordinates to determine location of proposed structures and requires High Accuracy Reference Network update of the NAD83
- Requires hydrographic survey
- Requires justification to be closer than standard setback, such as proof that no dredging is allowed
- Expands restrictions; structures generally not allowed less than 62.5'
 from the near design edge of the channel
- Adds width restriction for structures located less than 62.5' from near design edge of channel
- Revises absolute minimum setback from 3X project depth (top of slope) to 3X project depth plus 2'





Setback Guidance (cont'd)







Federal Land Interests

- USACE has land interests (generally easements) associated with federal projects
- Land encumbered by federal interests cannot be disposed unless the land interest is no longer needed in support of the operation, use and maintenance of the federal project
- A Consent to Easement authorizes permanent structures on federal land interest
- Failure to obtain a Consent to Easement invalidates a Department of the Army regulatory permit
- Federal regulation has zero tolerance for unauthorized encroachments on federal land interests (Title 36 CFR Section 327.20)





Modifications of Federal Projects

- Pursuant to Section 14 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (33 U.S.C. 408) the Secretary of the Army may grant permission for modification of a USACE federal project
- Modifications include alterations, improvements and encroachments
- Modifications cannot impair the authorized function of a federal project
- The non-federal sponsor must concur with the modification being proposed by an outside (third) party
- RHA Section 408 approvals are distinct from and must be granted prior to any Department of the Army regulatory permit



Efficiencies

- Historic Property "Key"
- Statewide programmatic consultation with National Marine Fisheries Service
- Use of Department of the Army application ENG 4345
- Development of templates associated with mitigation banking
- Incorporation of species impacts into mitigation banking instruments
- Utilization of Regulatory In-lieu Fee and Bank Information Tracking System (RIBITS)





Efficiencies: RIBITS

Allows online tracking of mitigation banks and in lieu

fees including:

- Contacts
- Services
- Available credits
- Ledgers
- Reporting
- Bank & ILF documents
- Policy documents







Efficiencies: General Permits

- State Programmatic General Permit (SPGP) since 1995
- Covers 4 activities for shoreline development/structures
 - Includes FDEP Self Certifications (since 2008)
 - Hillsborough County & SJRWMD recently became designees for SPGP; currently working same with SWFWMD
- 9 active Programmatic General Permits (PGP)
 - Developing PGP with SJRWMD for up to 3 acres of fill in wetlands in northeast FL (SAJ-111)
 - Developing PGP with Seminole Tribe
 - Developing PGP with Mobile District for activities on Lake Seminole
 - 18 active Regional General Permits (RGP)



Questions?



