United States Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Program

Identifying Waters of the United States

By: Jared Pritts
Regulatory Specialist
Pittsburgh District



Outline of Topics

- USACE Regulatory Authorities
- Stream Identification/Jurisdiction
- Regulatory Actions
- Types of Permits
- Enforcement / Non-compliance
- Information for the State of WV



USACE Regulatory Authorities



Statutory Authorities

- Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899
 - ► Requires approval prior to any work in, on, over or under navigable waters of the United States, or which affects the course, location, condition or capacity of such waters
- Section 404 of the Clean Water Act
 - Requires approval prior to discharging dredged or fill material into the waters of the United States



Section 10 Waters

- Navigable waters of the United States are those waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce
 - ► Examples: Ohio River, Tug Fork, Elk River, Gauley River, Greenbrier River, Kanawha River, New River, Monongahela River, Tygart River, Potomac River, Shenandoah River
 - ► Complete list on District's webpage



Section 10 Activities

- Barge fleeting
- Power lines
- Piers
- Mooring structures
- Utility line crossings
- Boat docks
- Permanent water intake









Section 404 Waters

- Navigable waters of the United States
 - All Section 10 Waters
- Interstate waters & interstate wetlands
- Other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams, mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds......
 - the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate or foreign commerce



Section 404 Waters



Impounded waters, natural lakes, and wetlands

Rivers, streams, canals, and some ditches





Identifying Streams

- Relatively Permanent Waters (RPW's)
 - ► Perennial has surface flow year round
 - ► Intermittent has flow for several months in a year
- Non-relatively Permanent Waters (nRPW's)
 - ► Ephemeral has flow only during rain events



Ohio River



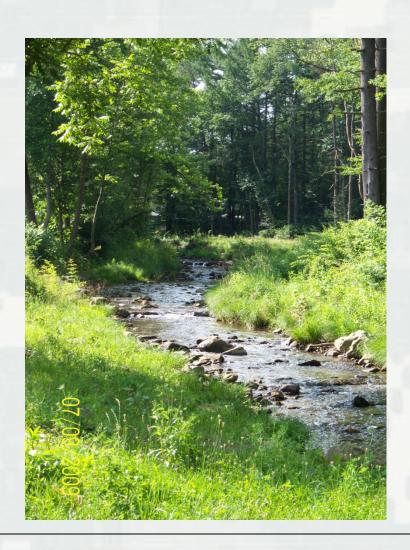


Aarons Creek





Mill Run





UNT to Stonycreek River





UNT to Stonycreek





UNT to Brush Creek





UNT to Brush Creek





UNT to Brush Creek downstream of last slide





Tributary to the Conemaugh River





Upland Drainage Feature





Identifying Wetlands



Identifying Wetlands

- 3 Types of wetlands: Emergent, Shrub Scrub, Forested
- Directly abutting an RPW or nRPW
 - ▶ Wetlands that are connected to a stream
- Adjacent to an RPW or nRPW
 - ▶ Wetlands that are situated in close proximity to an RPW or nRPW but are separated by upland
- Isolated Wetlands
 - Wetlands that are situated distantly from an RPW or nRPW and have no hydrologic connection to an RPW or nRPW



Wetland





Wetland





Hydric Wetland Soil





Redox Features in Wetland Soil





Beaver Dam





Jurisdiction

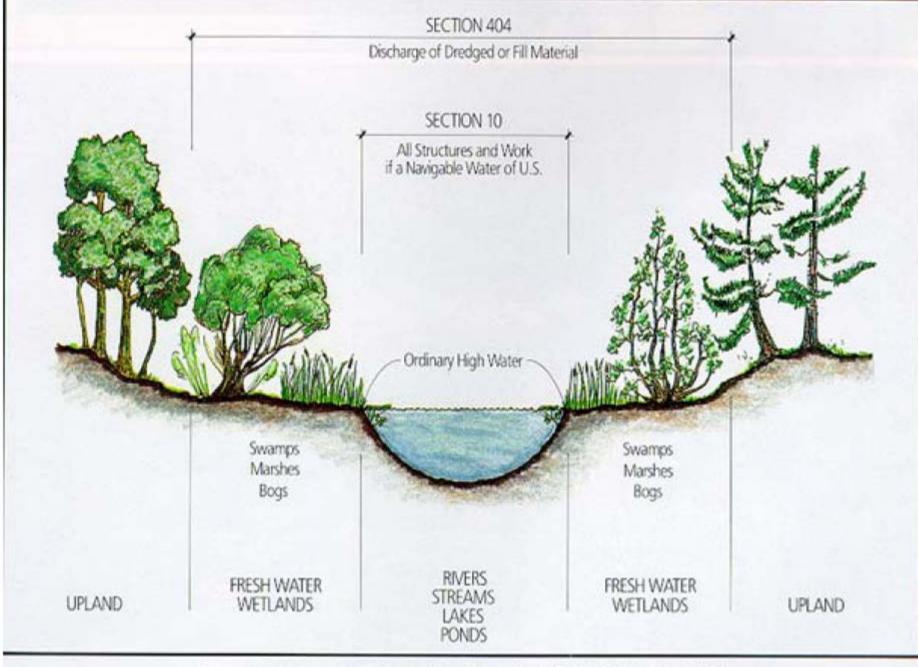


Jurisdiction

- Navigable Waters (Section 10)
 - ► Each District has a list with limits
- Waters of the US (Section 404)
 - ► Jurisdiction extents to ordinary high water mark for:
 - Section 10 waters
 - Relatively Permanent Waters

 - Streams (Perennial, Seasonally Intermittent)
 - ▶ Adjacent Wetlands
 - ► Others require a case-specific determination
 - Streams (Intermittent, Ephemeral)





Corps of Engineers Regulatory Jurisdiction in FRESH WATERS

Jurisdictional Determinations



Jurisdictional Determinations

- Identification of Potentially Jurisdictional Waters
 - ▶ Wetland Delineation
 - ▶ Identification of Streams and other waters
- USACE/USEPA have ultimate authority for Section 404 determinations
 - ► USACE will determine if waters are or are not jurisdictional (i.e. isolated)



Isolated Waters

- Waters determined by the USACE
- Potentially Regulated by WVDEP





Enforcement and Non-Compliance

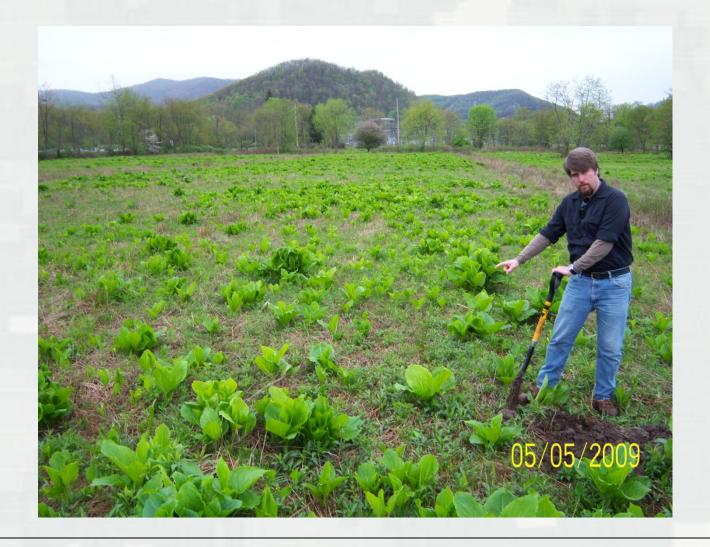


Goal = Prevention of Violations

- Presentations/training Sessions
 - Municipal Governments
 - ► Contractors, Engineers, Surveyors, Land Use Planners
 - ▶ Loggers, Farmers
 - ▶ Special Interest Groups
- Mailings to Municipal Governments
 - Program Overview/updates
 - ▶ Field Assistance/training
 - ► Target Issues
- Meetings
 - ▶ Issue/project Specific
 - ▶ Programmatic Concerns



Enforcement





Enforcement

- Three federal agencies involved:
 - ▶ U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
 - MOA between USACE and USEPA
 - Corps still major player
 - ▶ United States Environmental Protection Agency
 - Is lead when:

 - Repeat violator
 - ▶ Department of Justice
 - Consent agreements
 - Referral for court ordered restoration



Enforcement Outcomes

- Referral to USEPA
- Voluntary Restoration
- After the Fact (ATF) Permit
- Civil Litigation (DOJ)
- No action



Compliance



Compliance

- USACE performs compliance for all types of permits, including Nationwide Permits
- Compliance Review
 - **▶** Office Review
 - ▶ Field Review
- Outcomes
 - ► Permittee is in compliance
 - ▶ Permittee is in non-compliance



Non-compliance

- Permit Suspension
- Permit Modification
- Permit Revocation
- Administrative penalty
- DOJ
- No action



Regulatory Boundaries





USACE Contact Information WV

- Pittsburgh District, Regulatory Branch
 - ► Jon Coleman, Chief, Southern Section Regulatory Branch, Phone 412-395-7188

- Huntington District, Regulatory Division
 - ► Mark Taylor, Chief, Energy Resources Branch, Phone: 304-399-5610

