

Wetlands and Waters of the US

Mary Brooks

Environmental Planning Department
Manager, Senior Associate

Macon, Georgia

478-757-1606

Mary.Brooks@Terracon.com

Agenda

- IIF Moment
- Introductions/Company Info
- Wetland Delineations and Jurisdictional Determinations
- 404/401 Clean Water Act / Section 10 Rivers and Harbors Act Permitting
- Georgia Stream Buffer Regulations
- Sackett Case

IIFTM Incident and Injury-FreeTM

Remember ^{The}Smith5Keys[®]



Key 1. Aim High In Steering[®]

Look ahead a minimum of 15 seconds

Key 2. Get The Big Picture[®]

4 second minimum following distance

Scan at least one of your mirrors every 5 to 8 seconds

Key 3. Keep Your Eyes Moving[®]

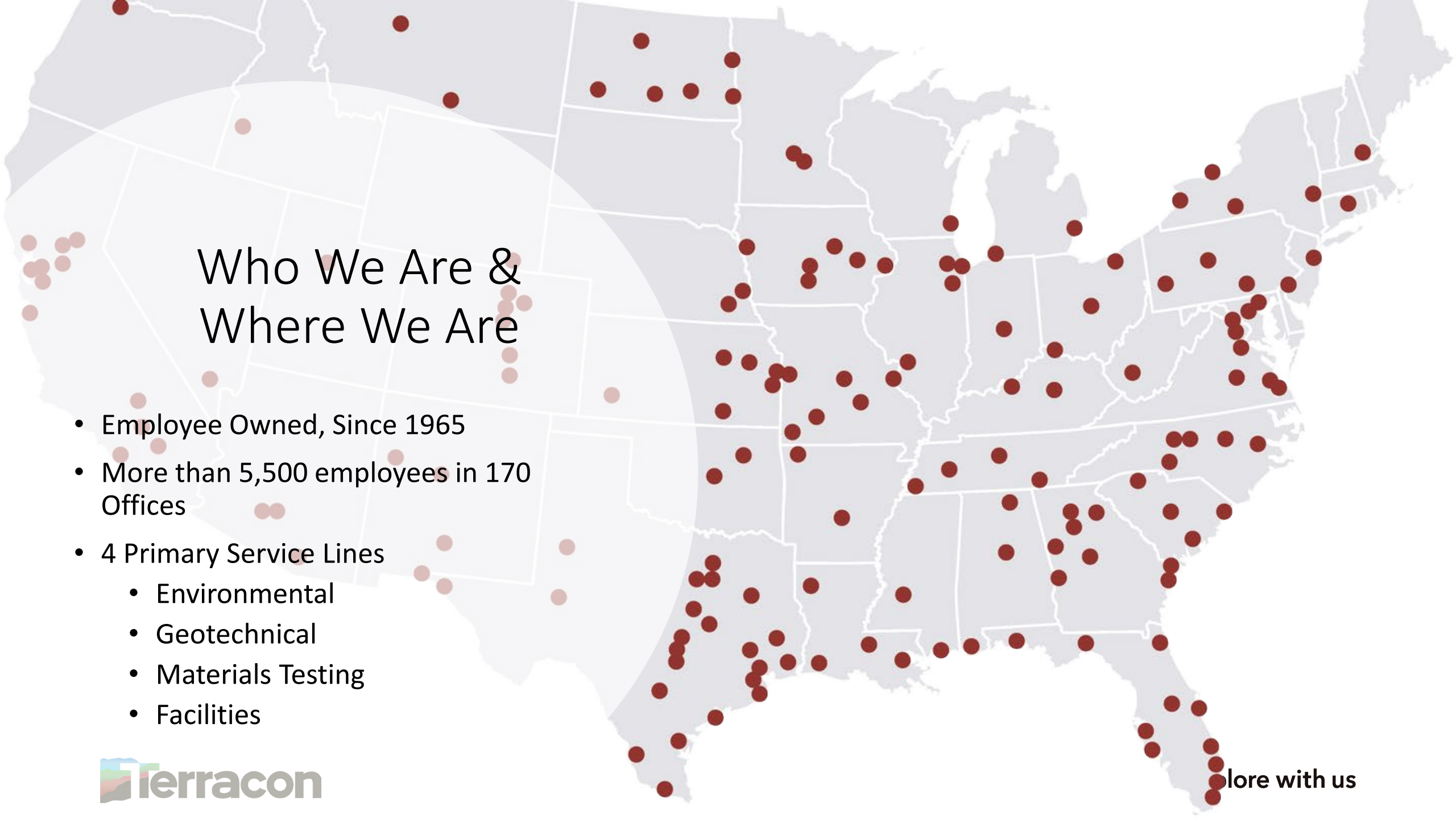
Avoid focusing on any object for more than 2 seconds

Key 4. Leave Yourself An Out[®]

Surround yourself with space

Key 5. Make Sure They See You[®]

Seek eye contact



Who We Are & Where We Are

- Employee Owned, Since 1965
- More than 5,500 employees in 170 Offices
- 4 Primary Service Lines
 - Environmental
 - Geotechnical
 - Materials Testing
 - Facilities

Ecology Services Process

- Ecology team is often the first team on site

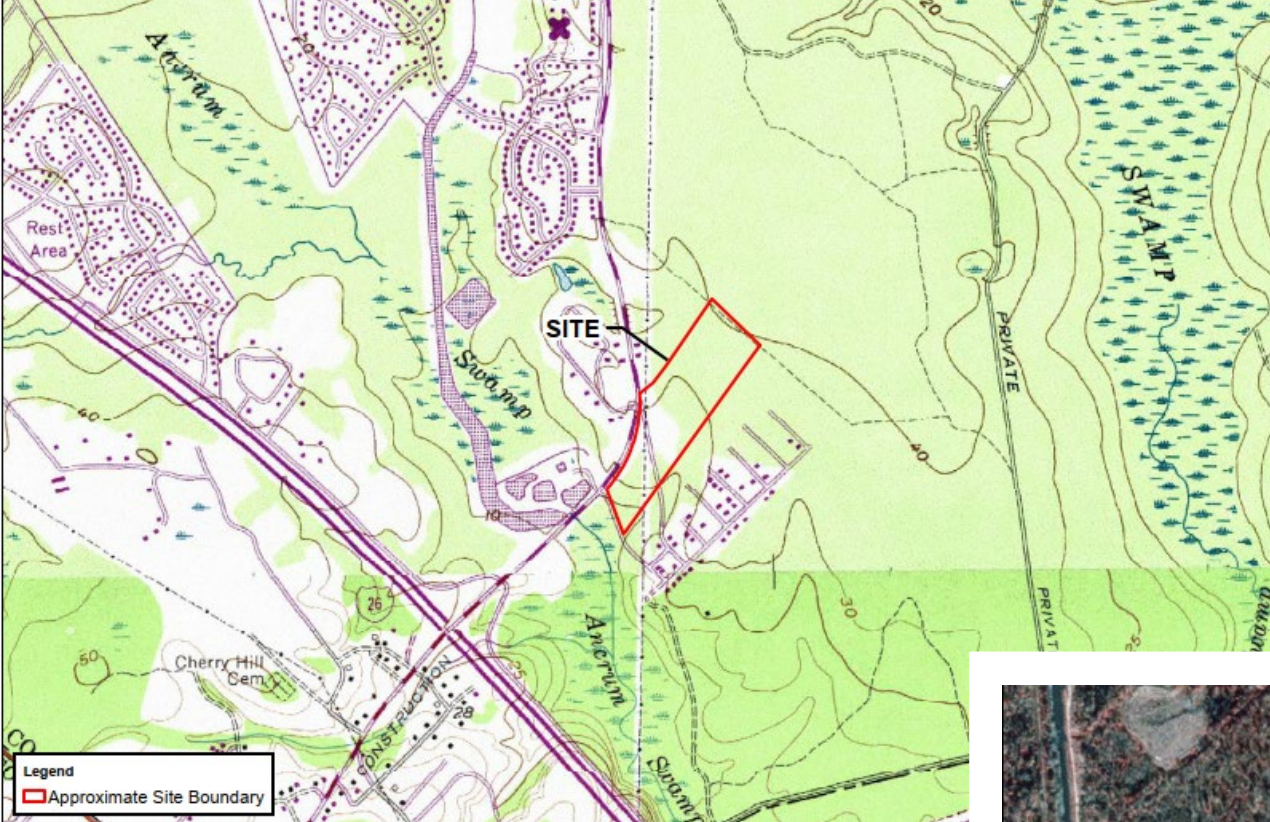


Wetland Delineations and Jurisdictional Determinations

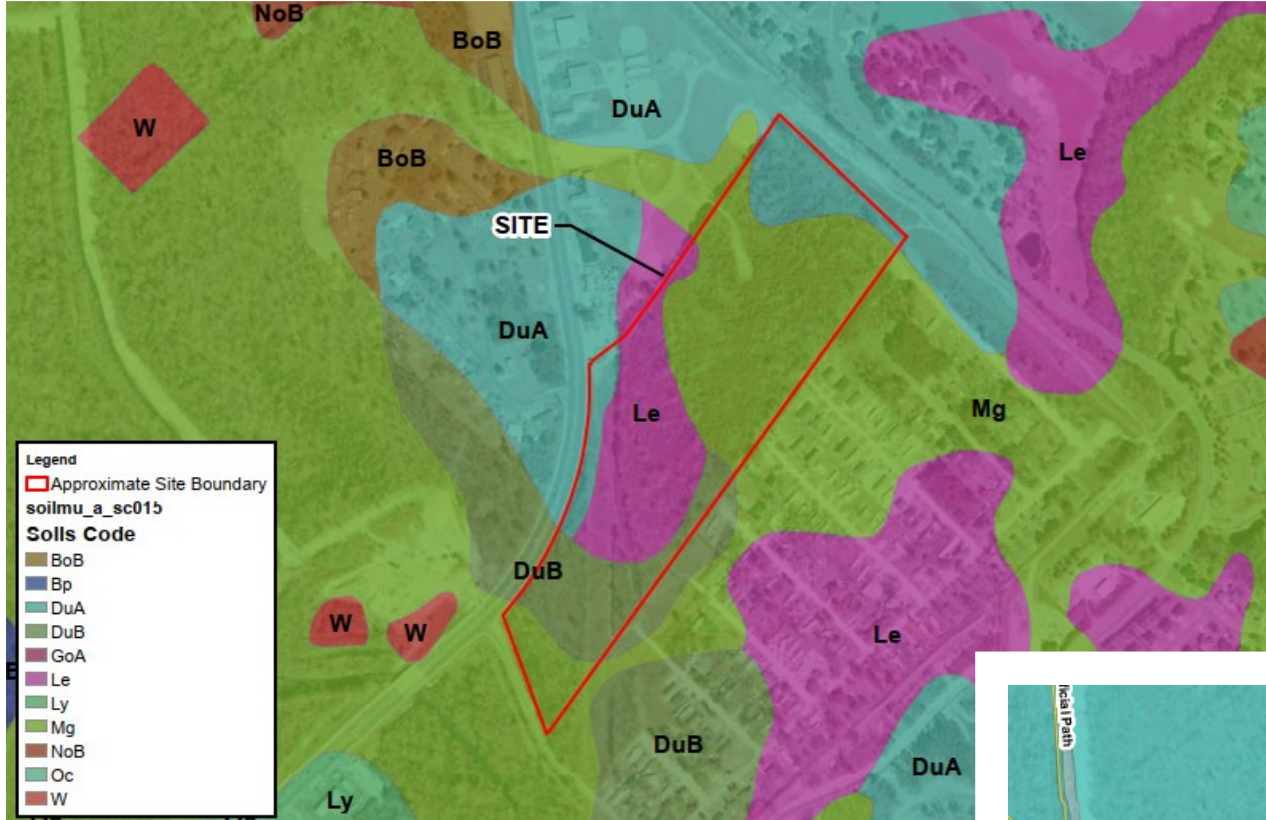
- **Desktop review**

- National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)
- Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM)
- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)
- Publicly available light detection and ranging (LiDAR)
- Other related data,
- Past Jurisdictional Determinations or delineation maps
- State and Local Databases

Delineations and Jurisdictional Determinations

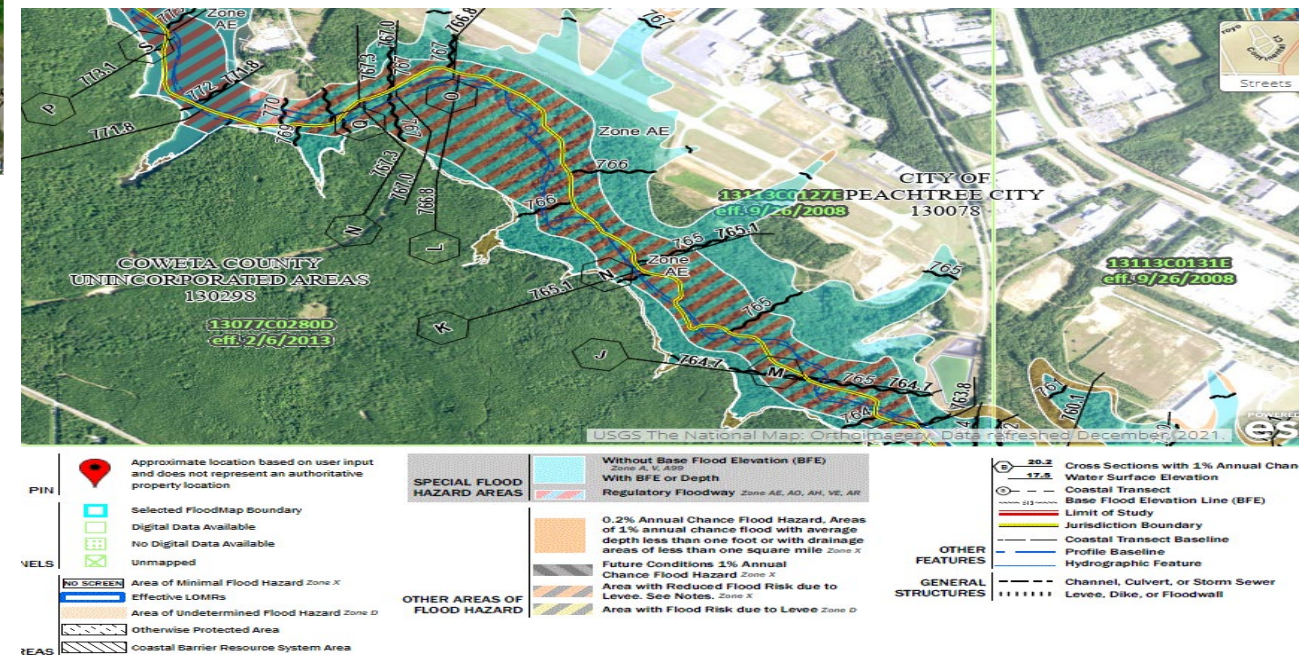


Delineations and Jurisdictional Determinations



Delineations and Jurisdictional Determinations

Legend
 [Red outline] Approximate Site Boundary
 Job621746_sc2017_cst_counties.tif
Value
 High : 47.26
 Low : 6.22



Delineations and Jurisdictional Determinations

- Three parameters:
 - **Hydrology**
 - **Vegetation (hydrophytic)**
 - **Soil (hydryc)**

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13)	<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B7)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)	

Tree Stratum				Dominance Test Worksheet	
Iden	Grove - Sit 30 ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species	Indicator Status	
1	laurel oak (<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>)	30 %	Yes	FACW	
2	Swamp Chestnut Oak (<i>Quercus michauxii</i> N)	20 %	Yes	FACW	
3	Red maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)	20 %	Yes	FAC	
4	Southern red oak (<i>Quercus falcata</i>)	5 %	No	FACU	
5					
6					
		75 % = Total Cover			
50% of total cover: 37.5 %		20% of total cover: 15 %			

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 7 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Delineations and Jurisdictional Determinations

- Three parameters:
 - Hydrology
 - Vegetation (hydrophytic)
 - **Soil (hydric)**

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Histisol (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)
<input type="checkbox"/> 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
<input type="checkbox"/> Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)	<input type="checkbox"/> Marl (F10) (LRR U)
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	<input type="checkbox"/> Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)
<input type="checkbox"/> Coast Prairie Redox (A16)	<input type="checkbox"/> Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)	<input type="checkbox"/> Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)
<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)
<input type="checkbox"/> Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)	

Delineations and Jurisdictional Determinations

- Tie flags along the upland/wetland boundary
- Ordinary High-Water Mark Streams
- Submeter GPS each flag
- Upload data to GIS and create maps
- Jurisdictional Determination Request Package
 - Request Form
 - Maps
 - Data forms
 - Photos



Delineations and Jurisdictional Determinations

Approved JD:

An AJD is needed if there are non-jurisdictional (isolated) aquatic resources on a site. An AJD would generally be required if there are no aquatic resources on the site and the entire site is comprised of uplands. Regulatory agency scrutiny is typically greater.

Preliminary JD:

PJD will treat all waters and wetlands as jurisdictional WOTUS.

In other words, there is a presumption of jurisdiction for all aquatic resources on a site. PJDs are sufficient to initiate wetlands/WOTUS impact permitting if future phases of the project would impact aquatic resources.

No Permit Required Letter:

In other circumstances, where no USACE permit would be required because the proposed activity is not a regulated activity or is exempt under the CWA, a "no permit required" letter may be appropriate. A "No Permit Required" letter may be obtained in lieu of a Jurisdictional Determination if no aquatic resources are identified on site.

Delineation Concurrence:

Wetland sketch and corresponding letter from USACE full of caveats.

Permitting

- Clean Water Act - Section 404 & 401: Regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material into Waters of the United States (including wetlands), temporary or permanent; water quality
- Rivers and Harbors Act – Sections 9 & 10: Regulates construction in, or activities that alter in any manner navigable waters





Permitting

Generally, two types of permits:

Nationwide Permits:

- 0.5 acres of wetlands
- 0.05 acres of streams
- Mitigation thresholds:
 - 0.1 acres wetlands
 - *0.03 acres streams*

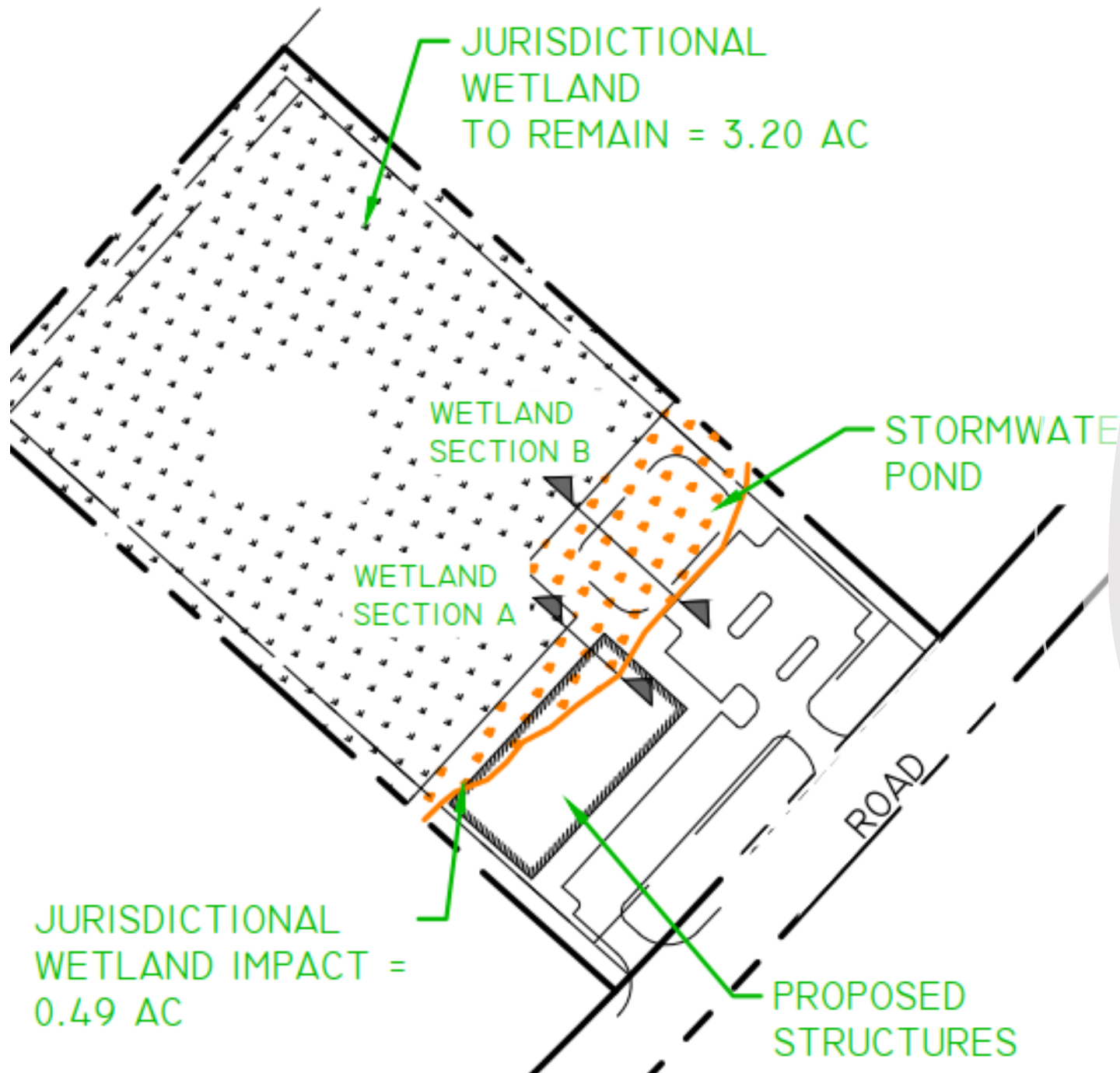
Individual Permits:

Generally anything over the
Nationwide Permit thresholds

Delegated Authority – NJ, Michigan,
and Florida

Permitting

- USACE can issue general permits to authorize activities that have **only minimal individual and cumulative adverse environmental effects**.
- General permits (Nationwide Permits, Regional General Permits, and Programmatic General Permits) can be issued for a period of no **more than five years**.
- A nationwide permit (NWP) is a general permit that authorizes activities across the country.
- The NWPs authorize approximately 40,000 reported activities per year, as well as approximately 30,000 activities that do not require reporting to USACE districts.



Permitting

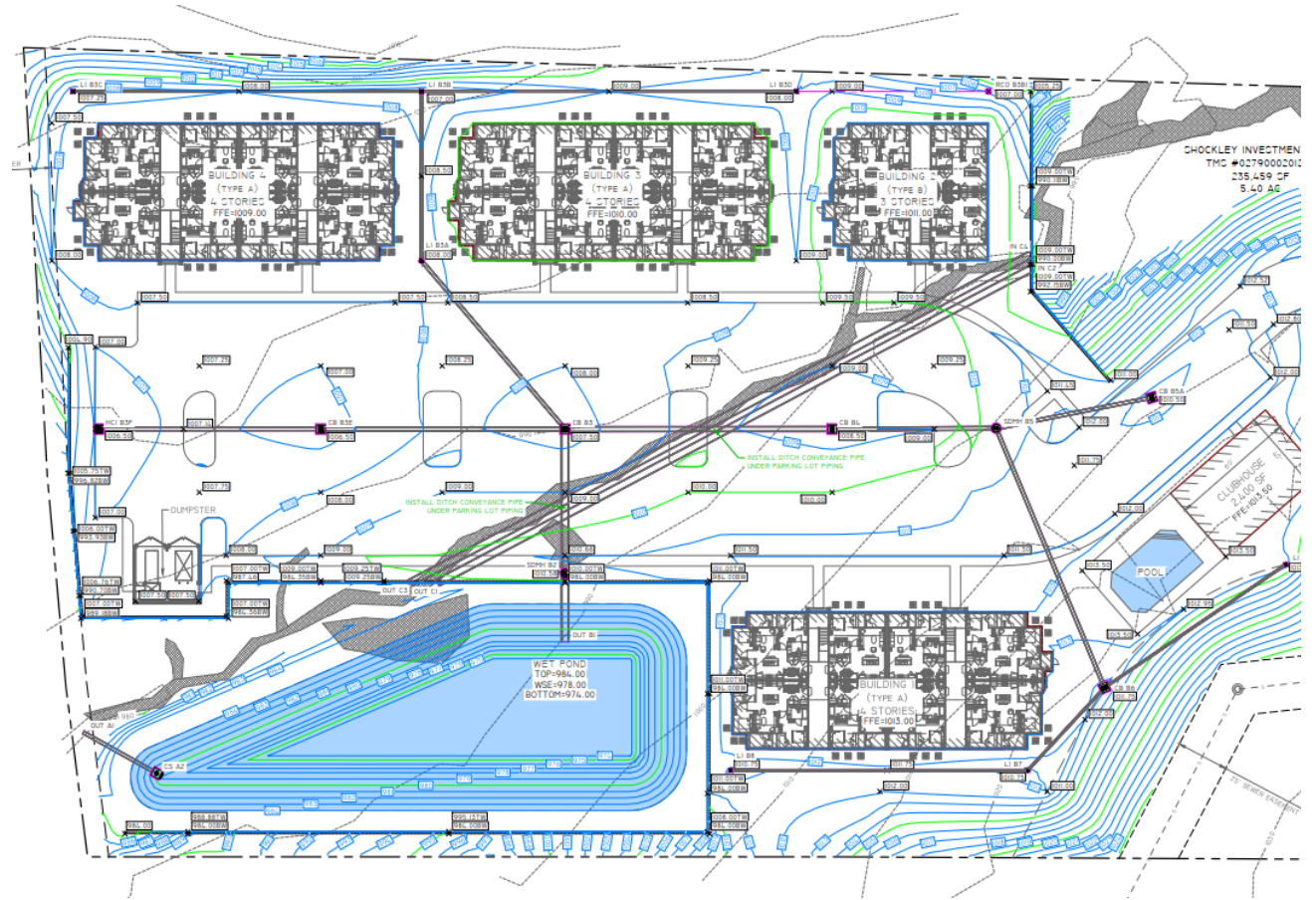
Nationwide Permits:

- <0.5 acres of wetlands
- <0.05 acres of streams
- **NO PUBLIC NOTICE**
- 45 days (...3 to 6 months)
- 57 NWP's available:
 - NWP39-Commercial
 - NWP29-Residential
 - NWP14-Transportation
 - NWP18-Minor discharges
 - NWP58-Utility Line Activities

Permitting

Individual Permits:

- Over 0.5 acres wetlands
- Over 0.05 acres streams
- **Public Notice**
- Alternatives Analysis
 - No-action
 - Offsite
 - Onsite
 - Avoid and minimize
- Least Environmentally Damaging Practicable Alternative
- **12 to 18 months**



Permitting

Do I really need a cultural resource survey and/or a Threatened and Endangered species survey?

Driven by federal action...so technically both required

Nationwide Permit: Desktop review of cultural and T&E species is typically enough and we summarize this info in the application package. Although cultural resource surveys are being requested more frequently as of 2022.

Individual Permit: Requires a full cultural resources assessment and T&E habitat survey.

Other studies potentially needed: Stormwater demonstrations, hydrologic / hydraulic assessments, Essential Fish Habitat, species specific surveys, cultural excavations...

Georgia Stream Buffer Regulations

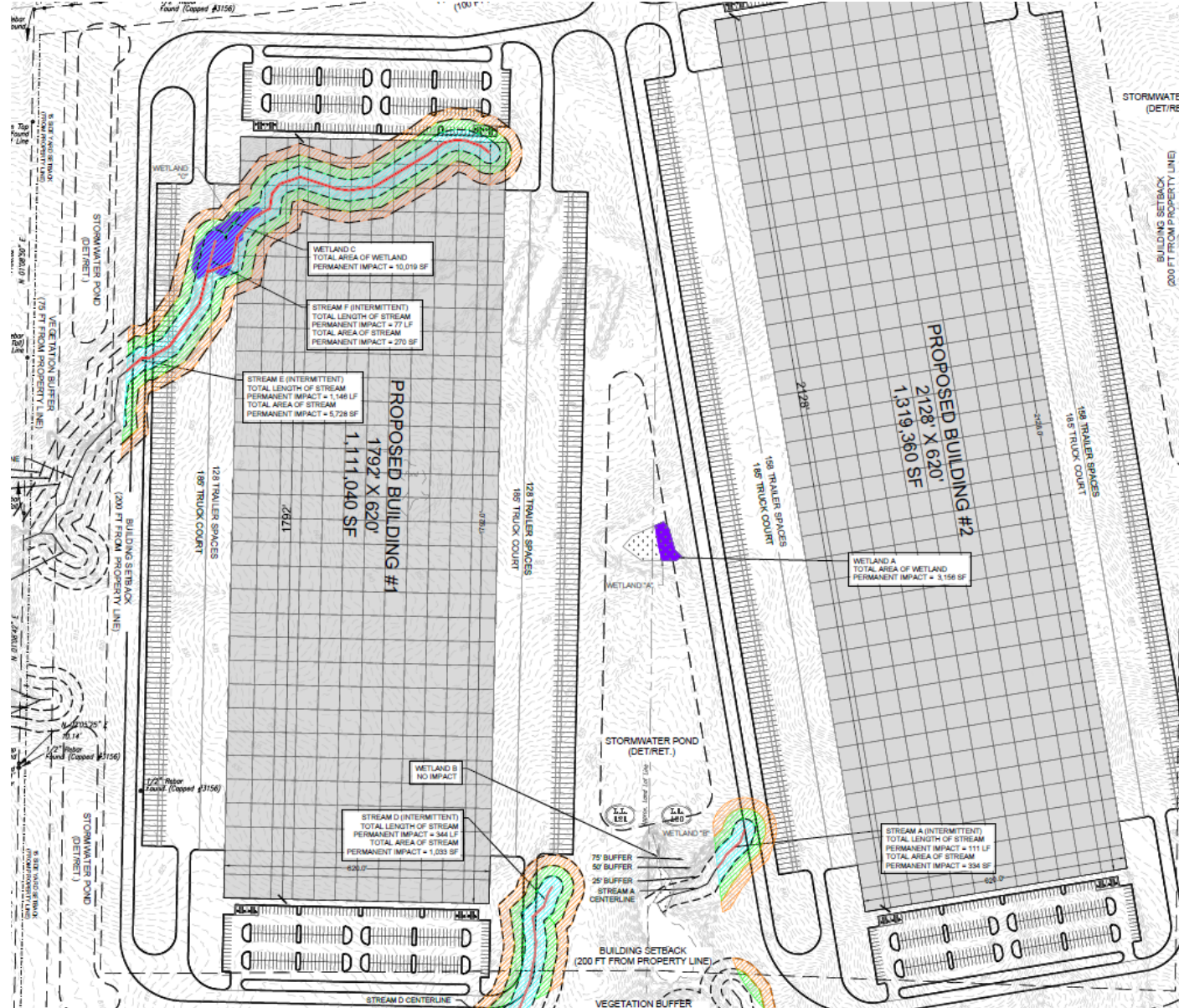
- Georgia Environmental Protection Division – Statewide 25-foot stream buffer on waters of the state for removal of natural vegetation within the buffer
- Local counties and municipalities may have additional regulations
 - Gwinnett County – 50-foot buffer and additional 25-foot impervious surfaces only buffer. Total 75-foot buffer from the ordinary high-water mark (OHWM) of a state water
- What is a State Water:
 - An aquatic feature that has a clear line of wrested vegetation/OHWM such as a stream, river, pond, or lake
 - The feature cannot be contained to a single owned piece of property
 - Wetlands are not a state water since they are vegetated
 - Ephemeral channels are typically not state waters

Georgia Stream Buffer Regulations

- Stream Buffer Variance Application Process
 - There are some exemptions
 - Must meet certain criteria
 - A federal Corps of Engineers permit is needed
 - A structure that by its nature must be in the buffer
 - Reasonable access to a property
 - Local issuing authority must visit the site
 - Confirm state waters are present and a variance is needed
 - Provide a signed letter for GEPA application package
 - Full set of Erosion & Sedimentation Control Plans
 - Signed and seal on every page by the preparing engineer
 - GEPA initial 60-day review for conditional approval
 - 30-day public notice
 - Approval generally 2 weeks following public notice period
 - Typical time frame is approximately 4 months



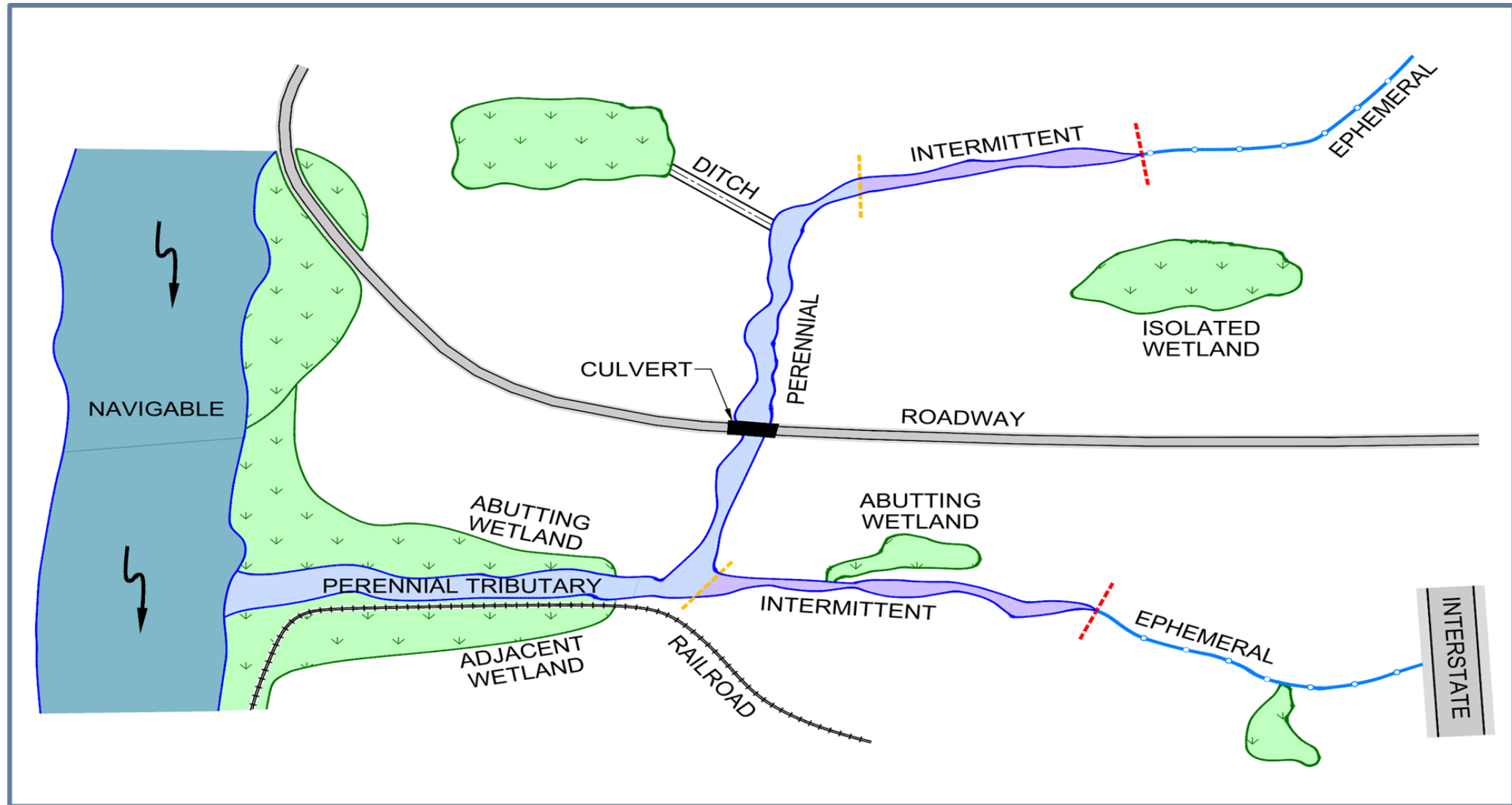
Georgia Stream Buffer Regulations – Plan Example



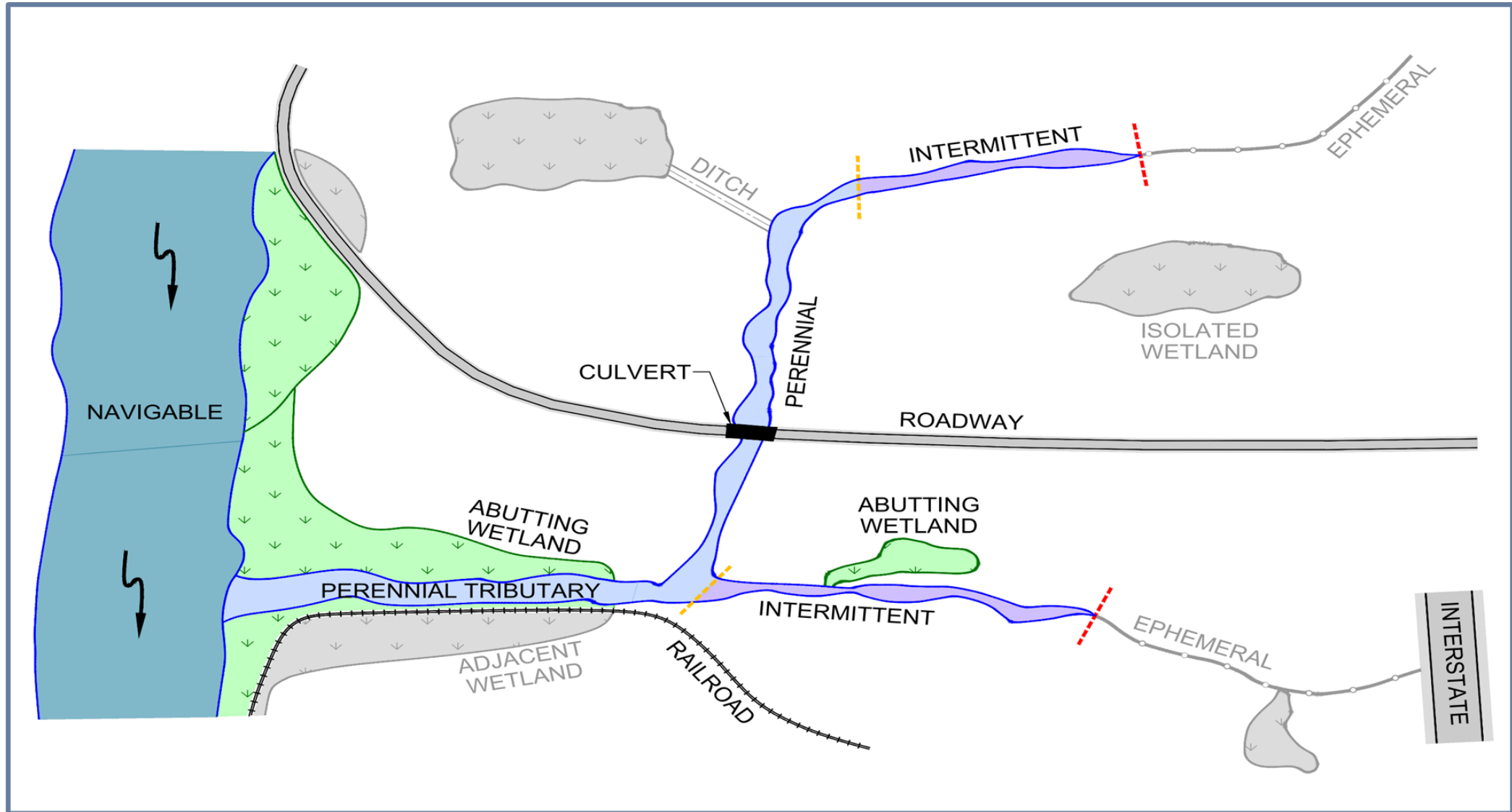
Sackett vs EPA Case

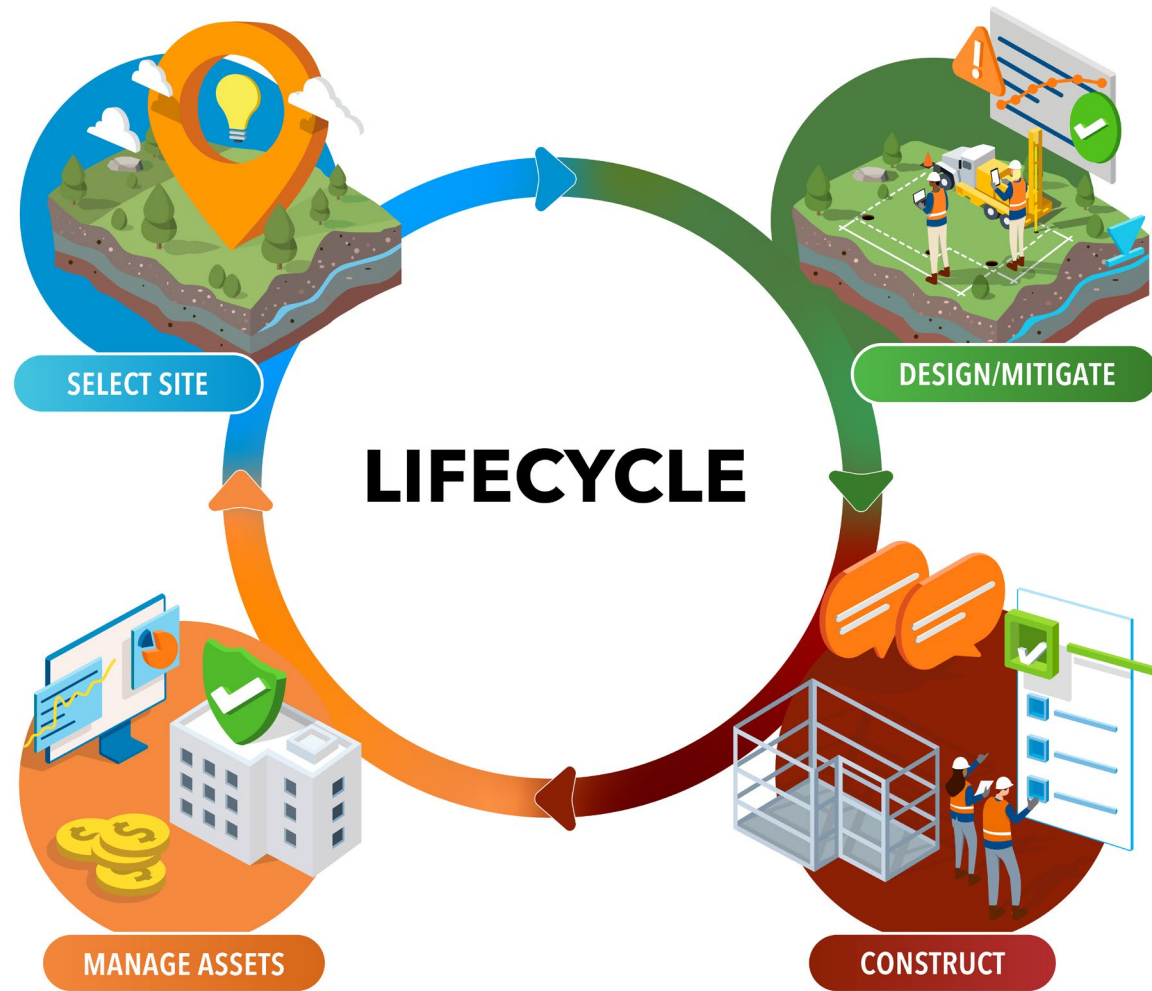
- Settled on May 25, 2023 in favor of the Sackett family.
- Sets precedent for new regulations on federal jurisdictional waters, primarily wetlands in regards to adjacency.
- A wetland must “directly abut” a relatively permanent water. You can’t tell where the “wetland ends and the stream begins”.
- Definition of “adjacent”. How will ephemeral channels be treated.
- Approved Jurisdictional Determinations needed by USACE nationwide.

Before Sackett Ruling



After Sackett Ruling





GEOTECHNICAL

- Stage1 GeoReport
- Subsurface Exploration (Soil Borings, In-Situ Testing, Geophysical)
- Laboratory Testing
- Geotechnical Design
- Collaborative Reporting/ Decision Making
- Geotechnical Instrumentation
- Construction Monitoring and Support

MATERIALS

- Construction Quality Assurance/ Quality Control
- Construction/ Special Inspection
- Materials Engineering
- Field and Laboratory Testing and Analysis
- Construction Observation and Monitoring
- Pavement Consulting and Engineering
- Structural Steel and Nondestructive Testing

ENVIRONMENTAL

- Asbestos Consulting
- Remediation Design and Implementation
- Due Diligence/ Phase I ESAs
- Industrial Hygiene
- Regulatory Compliance
- Natural/ Cultural Resources
- Site Investigations and Closures
- Brownfields/ Site Development
- Solid Waste Planning and Design

FACILITIES

- Property/ Facility Condition Assessments
- Mechanical, Electrical, Plumbing Consulting
- ADA Consulting
- Energy/Building Performance Modeling
- Facility Asset Management Programs
- Design and Construction Administration
- Building Enclosure Commissioning Services & Testing
- Existing Building Forensic Investigations

Thank You So Much! Questions?

Contact Information

- Mary Brooks – Environmental Planning Manager (Macon Office)
 - 478-757-1606, Mary.Brooks@Terracon.com