CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 404 PERMITTING CHECKLIST

For Section 404 permits, the public comments on permit application, not on the draft permit. Advocates should address as many potential flaws in the application as possible with supporting evidence attached to ensure a sufficiently broad and robust record for any subsequent litigation. Some issues probably cannot be fully addressed until after the permit issues.

Keep in mind that a 2023 U.S. Supreme Court decision significantly restricts what qualifies as a "water of the United States" subject to Section 404. Comments on similar projects, wetland delineation guides, and other documents may have been drafted before the U.S. Supreme Court curtailed the Corps' jurisdiction

Supreme Court curtailed the Corps' jurisdiction.		
Notes	Army Corps Section 404 Permitting Process	Guide
	1st Stage: Gather Information & Develop Relationships	
	Identify the Corps district overseeing the project	p. 104
	Develop relationships the local Corps district staff	pp. 105-106
	Develop relationships with staff from other	
	agencies, e.g., the regional EPA and FWS offices,	
	that may be able to influence the Corps' decision	
	Share your concerns about the project. Attach	
	supporting evidence where possible.	
	If the project's harm may be significant, suggest	
	that EPA and FWS exercise their authority	
	under Clean Water Act Section 404(q) or 404(c)	
	to oversee the permitting process. EPA also may	
	veto Corps permits	
	Explore the district's website to learn where	p. 111
	information is posted about the project	
	Learn as much about the project as possible:	
	 Review the district website; 	
	 Search for information about the project online; 	
	 Ask district staff and staff of other agencies for 	
	information;	
	 Discuss the project with local allies; 	
	 Read newspaper articles about the project or 	
	the applicant;	
	Submit public records requests under FOIA	
	Learn as much as possible about the area and	
	specific site where the project would be located:	
	 Review the district website; 	
	 Review comments on similar projects nearby; 	
	 Ask district staff and staff of other agencies for 	
	information about the area/project site;	
	 Discuss the project with local allies; 	
	 Research scientific articles about the area; 	
	Consult university and federal/state/local	
	agency websites	
	Submit public records requests under FOIA	

Roviow information about other similar projects in	
 Review information about other similar projects in the area. Consider: 	
 What types of mitigation measures, if any, did 	
the Corps require?	
 What were allies' key concerns? How did they 	
address such concerns?	
Identify allies that have worked with the district	p. 124
before to get tips on how to best engage with	
district staff and on how the district operates	
Collaborate with allies to pool resources and	
 develop a shared advocacy plan	
 Begin identifying experts who could opine on topics, 	p. 125
e.g.:	
 Wetlands delineation; 	
Ecological economics;	
$\Box \text{General economics;}$	
404(b)(1) guidelines	
 2nd Stage: Jurisdictional Determination Watch for a jurisdictional determination (JD) to be 	pp. 124-125
published on the Corps district or headquarters	hh' 154-150
websites.	
 A notice might only be published if the applicant 	
opts for an "approved JD" rather than a	
"preliminary JD"	
 ☐ If it seems like a JD should have already issued (e.g.,	pp. 125-126
if the notice of complete application has issued),	
contact the district Corps office to ask for the JD.	
 If the district is not forthcoming, you may need 	
 to file a FOIA request.	
Consult with an expert and an experienced attorney	pp. 128-131
to determine if the JD was made correctly and	
if/how the determination should be litigated	
Search for the notice of a complete permit application	p. 124
 Watch for a Notice of Application for a Permit 	p. 124
 Search both the district's and the headquarters' 	
websites	
Track & calendar all deadlines	P.124, but also
 Track the deadlines for the Corps permits, including 	see the Section
deadlines for submitting comments and requesting	401 Water
a hearing set by the Notice of Application	Quality
Deadlines may include those for Section 404	Certifications
and Section 10 permits	Checklist
Track any additional deadlines, e.g., if it is a joint	
notice for a costal use permit or a Clean Water Act	
 Section 401 certification	
Review documents & obtain missing information	pp. 124-126

 Review the documents attached to the notice and any NEPA or project documents available from the Corps or other agencies. Determine if documents are missing such that there are notable gaps in the information needed to review the permit application(s). If so, reach out to the district staff to obtain the documents. If district staff is not forthcoming, submit a FOIA request to the district office If you submit a formal public records request and do not receive a letter acknowledging receipt of your request within 20 days, contact the district office about the status of the public records request 	
Engage with EPA and FWS	P.124
 Continue sharing concerns about the project and the permitting process – along with supporting evidence – with regional EPA and FWS staff so those agencies can include those concerns in comments on the permit application(s) Make sure EPA is prepared to submit the follow-up letter required under Section 404(c) explaining why it disagrees with the Corps. The letter is due 25 days after the comment period closes 	т. 127
Request a public hearing & organize participation	pp. 127-128
 Organize like-minded organizations, local residents, and political allies to request a public hearing by the time set in the Notice of Application The deadline to request a public hearing is usually during the comment period In the public hearing request, emphasize the significant public opposition and the harm that the project would cause to the environment and communities 	

	 Collaborate with allies and ask if they want help preparing sample comments to read out-loud at the hearing; Mobilize media to attend if desired; Attend and give oral comments at the hearing; Review the transcripts from the hearing to identify other allies and other areas of concern about the project. Ensure that your oral comments are included in the transcript; After the hearing, draft and submit comments to rebut any arguments or points raised during the hearing Draft & submit written comments with evidence Read comments filed by other groups, individuals, 	PP. 128-131, but also see the Section 401
	 Read comments filed by other groups, individuals, and agencies to identify allies, concerns, or arguments to address To obtain comments, ask the Corps district office for everything that has been filed or ask like-minded groups if they will share their comments with you Draft and submit comments on all topics and permits at issue by the deadline established in the notice Attach all supporting evidence and expert reports to your comments If you are engaging on the Section 401 state certification process or a coastal use permit, provide your comments on the Corps permit(s) with supporting evidence attached to the appropriate state/tribal agencies 	Water Quality Certifications Checklist
	4th Stage: Post-Comment Period	
C	 Continue to engage with the public & politicians Continue to publicize your concerns to maintain public and political attention on the project while the Corps considers the application 	pp. 124-125
	 Continue to engage with EPA & FWS If EPA/FWS has expressed concerns about the project, ensure that they follow the necessary steps to exercise their oversight authority or, in the case of EPA, veto power over the project. Ensure that the agencies have complied with all necessary legal steps to do so Ensure EPA/FWS submits the follow-up letter required by Section 404(c) explaining why the agency disagrees with the Corps. Typically, this letter is due shortly after the comment period closes Stay in touch with the Corps and EPA/FWS to track the draft permit's progress. Usually this information 	pp. 120-123

	is not readily available to the public, e.g., the status is generally not posted on an agency website Remind EPA/FWS that once the Corps issues the draft permit and notice of intent to proceed, EPA/FWS will have 15 days to notify the district that it will elevate concerns to agency headquarters, which pauses the permitting process	
	k the issuance of the final permit Monitor the district's website for the final permit Ask allies experienced with the district about how long it usually takes the Corps to issue the final permit and how to best find out about the district's final decision	124-131
	5th Stage: Post-Comment Period tify flaws with the final permit to raise in litigation	p. 119-120
	 experts Review all filed comments to identify other flaws Identify potential issues that could be addressed through litigation. Work with an attorney to narrow the issues that will be appealed to court. Check that all litigation issues have sufficient support in the record 	
Wato	 ch for an administrative appeal Keep in touch with the district office and monitor the district's website to see if the applicant files an administrative appeal challenging the final permit Only the permit applicant may file an administrative appeal 	p. 119-120
File a	 Iawsuit With the help of an experienced attorney, file a lawsuit in federal court challenging the final permit If an administrative appeal was filed, file the lawsuit after the administrative appeal concludes If no administrative appeal was filed, file the lawsuit 60 days after the Corps issued the applicant a Notice of Appeal Process form 	p. 119-120