FECA Conference 6/11/2024



Katie Castor, MS, PWS and Liz Wilkins, Stantec

Environmental Assessment & Permitting



About Me

Katie Castor, M.S., PWS

Senior Project Manager Environmental Assessment and Permitting Technical Area Leader – U.S. Gulf Region Kathleen.castor@stantec.com

- B.S. in Environmental Science and Wildlife Ecology & Conservation (Go Gators!)
- M.S. in Environmental Engineering (Go Bulls!)
- Professional Wetland Scientist (PWS)
- 5 years working on regulatory side
- 7 years private sector / consulting
- Specialize in natural resources / permitting and NEPA (env compliance for federally funded projects, i.e. RUS funding)





Agenda

- 1. Regulatory Overview
- 2. Wetlands & Surface Waters
- 3. Wildlife & Habitat
- 4. Local Regulations
- 5. Questions

Permitting and Agency Updates

Regulatory Overview







Section 404 permitting has reverted back to USACE (not FDEP)









State Permitting

Timeframe: 3-9 months

- Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)
- Water Management Districts (WMD) (5 districts)
- Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)
- Division of Historic Resources (DHR / SHPO)

Federal Permitting

Timeframe: 6-18 months

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)
- National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)
- Coast Guard (sometimes)

Permits – when do we need one?

Activities affecting wetlands/surface waters and stormwater conveyance/storage

- State Permit (Environmental Resource Permit) (usually FDEP)
- Sovereign Submerged Lands (SSL) crossings
- Requesting use of state-owned uplands

Activities affecting wetlands/surface waters and water quality

- Federal Permit (USACE) dredging or filling Section 404 of the Clean Water Act
- Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (navigability)

Activities that could affect wildlife and habitat

- Agency consultation (informal and formal) FWC and USFWS
- Take Permits or Conservation Permits (bald eagle, gopher tortoise, etc.)

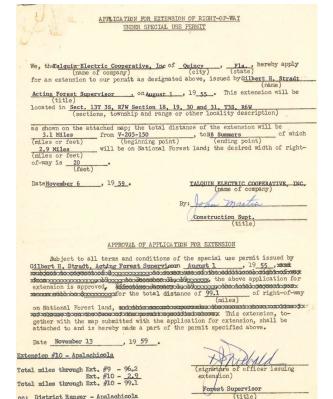
Permitting Considerations

- Provide real property interest over the land
- State or federal gov coordination if gov-owned land
- Division of State Lands coordination if sovereign submerged land
- Cultural Resource Assessment often required (historic/archaeological review)
- Contamination analysis / Phase 1 and 2 Environmental Site Assessments
- For HDD, need frac-out plan and professional land survey









Wetlands & Surface Waters

Jurisdiction and Implications



Wetlands and other surface waters

State Jurisdiction (ERP)

- Delineate wetlands and other surface waters, determine proposed impacts
- Common exemption 62-330.051(14), F.A.C. (Florida Administrative Code)
- Common permits General permits 62-330.447, .455, .457, .458, .459, F.A.C. which do not require mitigation, or Individual Permit + mitigation

Federal Jurisdiction (Section 404 CWA)

- Waters of the US = all wetlands (unless completely hydrologically isolated from draining to navigable waters), plus any surface waters that have a permanent surface water connection to navigable waters
- Common permits Nationwide Permit (NWP) 3, 12, 57, SAJ-13 (Regional General Permit for aerial transmission in Florida), or Standard Permit

Note:

- Surface waters include ditches, streams, canals, rivers, lakes, ocean
- Higher level of permitting for special waters (Outstanding FL Waters) or larger impacts, mangroves







Wildlife & Habitat

Wildlife and Habitat

State Jurisdiction (State-listed species)

- Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC)
- Commenting agency for state ERP applications (WMDs and FDEP)

Federal Jurisdiction (Federally listed species)

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)
- Commenting agency for federal Section 404 applications (USACE and FDEP)
- National Marine Fisheries Service, if coastal (NMFS)

Process

- Sometimes there are wildlife impacts without wetland impacts; seek consultation to determine level of effort
- Sometimes species-specific surveys are required based on habitat
- Sometimes permit/conservation measures required, plan specifications

Stantec







FWC requires protection measures and/or gopher tortoise permit.

EIS is a commensal species; FWS requires construction precautions and sometimes permitting. **Baid eagle** Show nest and two buffers in plans (330ft and 660ft).

FWS requires protection measures; could require seasonal construction restrictions, biologist monitoring during construction, visual barriers, or a permit.



Sand skink If suitable habitat is present, coverboard surveys required.

Typically requires FWS consultation; avoid habitat impacts if possible, conservation credits are expensive.





Crested caracara If suitable habitat is present, nest surveys required within 1,500m.

Could require FWS consultation and protection measures; could require seasonal construction restrictions or a permit. Florida scrub-jay If suitable habitat is present, nest surveys required.

FWS requires protection measures; could require seasonal construction restrictions or a permit.

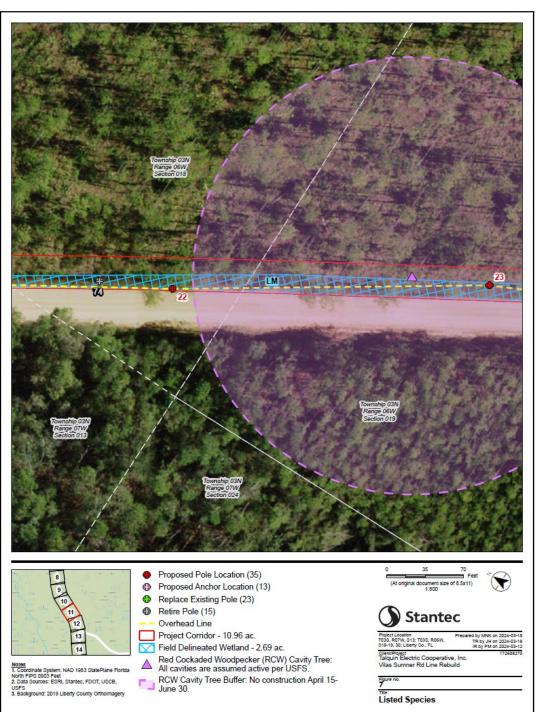
Other Protected Species

Stantec

- Wood stork
- Florida panther
- Certain plants
- Big Cypress fox squirrel
- Certain wading birds
- Marine species such as manatee
- Florida burrowing owl
- Snail kite
- Sandhill crane
- Red-cockaded woodpecker
- Florida bonneted bat
- Certain shorebirds
- Southeastern American kestrel
 ...and lots more

- Maintain awareness that cavity/structure nesting species are protected (woodpeckers, osprey, bald eagle, kestrel)
- Consider birds when planning trimming activities





Tricolored Bat *new protected species

- Federal listing anticipated in September
- Population decline of 53% from 2009-2020
- Habitat includes all of Florida, protected/breeding seasonality is most of year
- Roosts in most types of trees, as well as bridges/structures
- Will require more acoustic surveys and potential mitigation/conservation requirements (specifics TBD, pending FWS guidance)





Different considerations for each project

 Due diligence analysis helps determine which wildlife, habitat, wetlands, and surface waters might be affected, and which of the agencies should be coordinated with to obtain all required authorizations



*No cookie cutter approach



About Me

Liz Wilkins

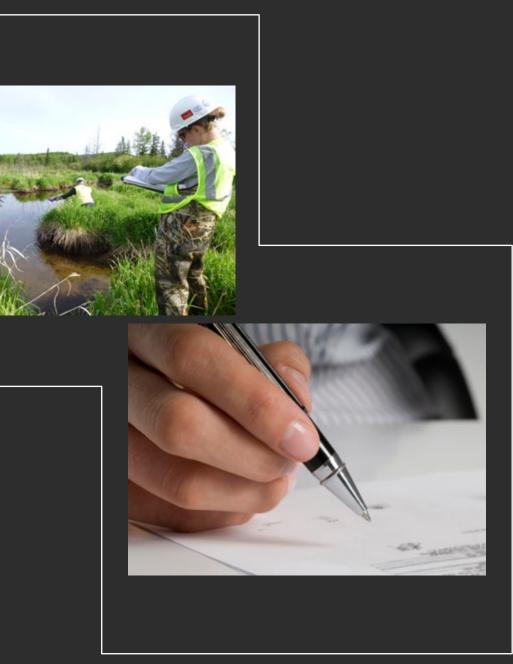
Project Manager / Ecologist Environmental Assessment and Permitting Liz.Wilkins@stantec.com

- B.S. in Environmental Science and Policy
- 8 years experience, consulting and regulatory
- Specialize in natural resources / permitting
- NEPA analysis / documentation
- Impact analysis, agency consultation



Local Regulations

Municipalities



Stantec

Some Counties and Cities have their own rules and codes:

- Hillsborough County wetlands, trees, and wildlife
- Pasco County wildlife
- Broward County vegetation
- Pinellas County wetlands and surface waters
- Orange County wetlands and vegetation
- City of Tampa trees and wildlife
- City of West Palm Beach vegetation
- Collier County wetlands and wildlife, strict LDC
- Leon County similar...most large cities/counties
- Alachua County trees, wetlands, wildlife, and strict LDC
- Most coastal counties sea turtle lighting





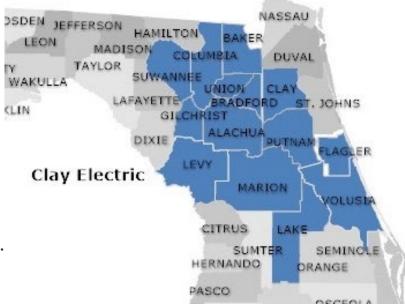
Monteocha Transmission Line -Alachua County

Case Study





- New overhead 7-mile transmission line through rural Alachua County.
- Provide more power to an expanding facility located on the western end of the transmission line.
- Initial due diligence efforts included:
 - General habitat assessment.
 - 100% coverage gopher tortoise survey.
 - Review red-cockaded woodpecker potential habitat.
 - Identified local regulated trees.
 - Wetland and waterbody delineations and jurisdictional determinations.
 - Provided anticipated ecological permitting and mitigation requirements.
 - Preliminary coordination with local, state, and federal permitting agencies.
 - Identified mitigation requirements, including county buffer and tree mitigation.



Alachua County Regulations

Case Study

- Unified Land Development Code (ULDC) and Comprehensive Plan
 - Zoning a Special Exception was required since this was considered a major utility
 - Required and neighborhood workshop and BOCC approval
- Environmental Protection Department
 - Regulated wetlands (UMAM) and wetland buffers (50-ft, 75-ft, or 200-ft) requiring mitigation for impacts
 - Protected Species gopher tortoise, red-cockaded woodpecker
- Growth Management
 - Regulated trees and required mitigation for impacts



Permitting Requirements and Authorizations

Case Study

Permitting

- USACE Pre-Construction Notification (PCN) for utilization of Nationwide Permit 57 (NWP 57) for electric utility line and telecommunication activities.
- FDEP Statewide ERP Individual Permit, pursuant to Chapter 62-330, FAC.
- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
 - Construction Generic Permit (CGP) (selfcertification) from FDEP pursuant to 62-621.300, FAC.
- Project authorization through the BOCC tree removal/mitigation, wetland/buffer mitigation, and zoning requirements.

Anticipated Timeframes

- USACE
 - Pre-application meeting
 - 6-12 month anticipated permit authorization timeline from application submittal.
- FDEP
 - Pre-application meeting
 - 6-9 month anticipated permit authorization timeline from application submittal
- NPDES
 - Authorized once submitted
- BOCC Authorization
 - Pre-application meeting
 - County coordination
 - Coincides with state and federal permitting timeframes

Design and Construction Process

Coordinate with Environmental Staff



M





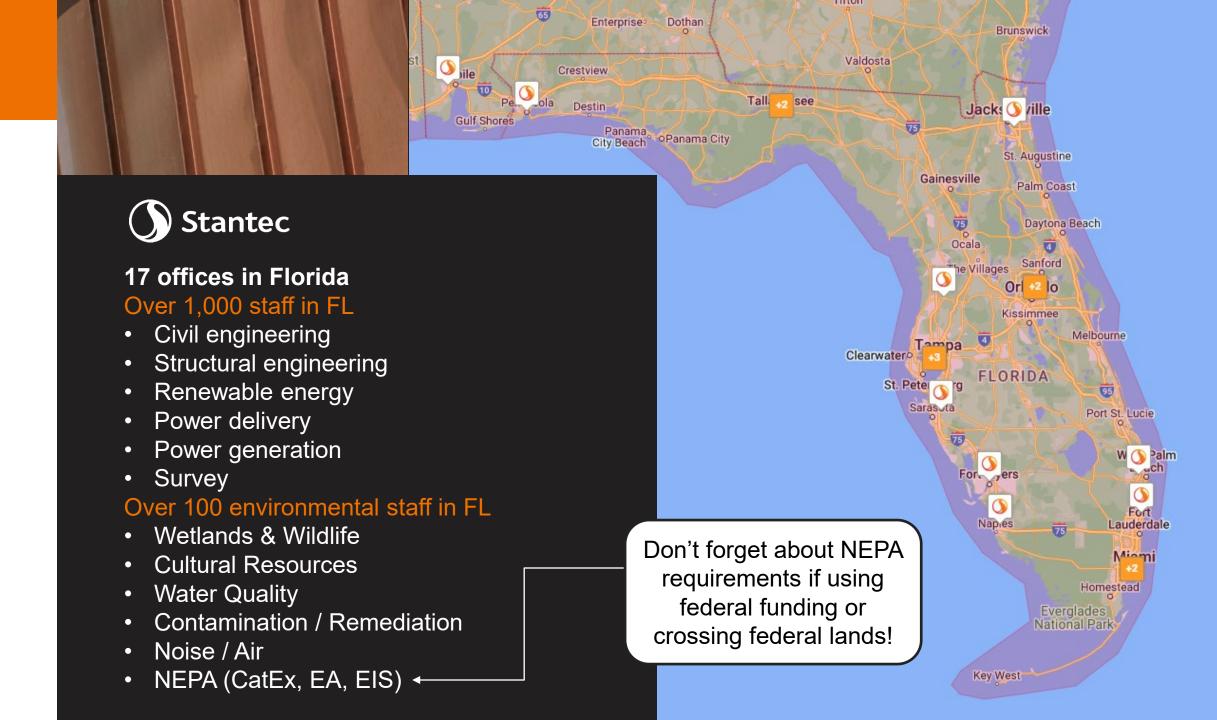
Ensure that a site assessment was conducted.

Obtain relevant data for incorporation in plans.

Work with engineering staff to minimize impacts and reduce permit requirements. Work with agencies to obtain required permits or exemptions. Implement protection measures & BMPs during construction.

Designers and environmental staff coordinate with contractors! Ensure permit conditions are being met throughout construction.

Water quality, habitat protection, avoidance areas, specifications.



Contact

Katie Castor, MS, PWS

Senior Project Manager Technical Area Leader – U.S. Gulf Region Environmental Assessment & Permitting

QUESTIONS?

Mobile: 727-589-4154 Alternate: 301-938-9668 <u>kathleen.castor@stantec.com</u>

Stantec 3905 Crescent Park Drive Riverview FL 33578-3625

Liz Wilkins

Environmental Scientist Project Manager NEPA Practitioner

Mobile: 239-878-7320 Liz.Wilkins@stantec.com

Stantec 3905 Crescent Park Drive Riverview FL 33578-3625