

**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District  
GENERAL PERMIT APPLICATION FORM**

May be used instead of Form ENG 4345 to request verification under a General Permit (GP)

<b>Applicant:</b>	Phone:
Address:	Fax:
City, State, Zip:	Cell/Direct Line:
Point of Contact:	e-mail:

<b>Agent:</b>	Phone:
Address:	Fax:
City, State, Zip:	Cell/Direct Line:
Point of Contact:	e-mail:

**Location of the Proposed Project Site:**

Nearest Waterway:	
Section, Township, Range, and Meridian:	
Latitude and Longitude (Decimal Degrees, NAD-83):	
Nearest City:	Subdivision:
Borough:	USGS Quad(s):
Driving Directions to Site:	

**Project Description:**

<p align="center">To ensure your project meets the requirements for a GP, read all of the GP General Conditions and Regional Conditions, which can be found on our website at <a href="http://www.poa.usace.army.mil/regD1">http://www.poa.usace.army.mil/regD1</a> • <a href="mailto:GP@">GP@</a></p>
Description of the proposed project, including the area of impacts and the volume of fill material to be used (If there is a GP that you think would apply to your proposed project, please include that in this section):
Project purpose:
Describe any direct and/or indirect adverse environmental effects that may result from the proposed project:

Do you intend to use any other authorizations for any part of the proposed project or any related activity, for example, a NWP, General Permit (GP), or Individual Permit (IP)?

YES or NO

If YES, specify what permit type (NWP, GP, IP) and for what aspect of the project:

Will your proposed project result in the loss of greater than 1/10 of an acre of wetlands?

YES or NO

If YES, describe how you will satisfy the mitigation requirement

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Are there any listed species or designated critical habitat that might be affected or is in the vicinity of the project, or is the project located in designated critical habitat? Federal agencies must provide the appropriate documentation to demonstrate compliance with the agency's procedures for compliance with the ESA. Information on the location of threatened or endangered species and their critical habitat can be obtained directly from the offices of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service.

YES or NO

If YES, list all species:

Are there historic properties (listed on, determined to be eligible for listing on, or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, including previously unidentified properties) that the proposed activity may have the potential to effect? Federal agencies must provide documentation demonstrating compliance with the Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Assistance regarding information on the location of or potential for the presence of historic resources can be sought from the State Historic Preservation Officer.

YES or NO

If YES, state which property or properties may be affected and/or attach a vicinity map indicating the location of the historic property or properties.

Will the proposed work involve ground disturbing activities?

YES or NO

If YES, attach a short narrative describing the topsoil or organic materials (including seed) that you intend to use for rehabilitation. If you intend to use other locally-obtained native materials, identify the source.

Attach the following in addition to the above applicable items:

- Drawings of the site and project plans (For more information on acceptable drawings and plans, please visit our website at <http://www.poa.usace.army.mil/reg/permitapp.htm> and click on "Guide to Drawings")
- ~~Wetland~~ delineation must include a delineation of wetlands, other special aquatic sites (riffle and pool complexes, ~~and~~ and refuges, mudflats, vegetated shallows, and/or coral reefs), and other waters, such as lakes and ~~streams~~ perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams, on the project site. Wetland delineations must be ~~in~~ accordance with the current method required by the Corps. The applicant may request the Corps to ~~provide~~ delineate the special aquatic sites and other waters and if the ~~delineation~~ does not include a delineation we will ~~not~~ mean you are requesting the Corps for one. In these cases, the ~~delineation~~ will not be considered complete ~~unless~~ complete the delineation.

Note: If you request a Corps delineation, you may be delayed in receiving authorization for your proposed project.

Application is hereby made for a permit or permits to authorize the work described in this ~~application~~.



# Applicant Proposed Mitigation Statements

## Background:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the Environmental Protection Agency issued regulations that govern national compensatory mitigation policy for activities in waters of the U.S., including wetlands, authorized by Corps permits. The final mitigation rule was published in the federal register on April 10, 2008, and became effective on June 9, 2008. The final rule establishes standards and criteria for the use of appropriate and practicable compensatory mitigation for unavoidable functional losses of aquatic resources authorized by Corps permits (33 CFR Part 332). Additionally, the rule requires new information to be included in Corps permit applications and public notices to enable meaningful comments on applicant proposed mitigation. In accordance with 33 CFR Part 325.1(d)(7), "For activities involving discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S., the application must include a statement describing how impacts to waters of the United States are to be avoided and minimized. The application must also include either a statement describing how impacts to waters of the United States are to be compensated for or a statement explaining why compensatory mitigation should not be required for the proposed impacts." For additional information, the final mitigation rule can be viewed at: [http://www.usace.army.mil/cw/cecwo/reg/news/final\\_mitig\\_rule.pdf](http://www.usace.army.mil/cw/cecwo/reg/news/final_mitig_rule.pdf)

Mitigation is a sequential process of avoidance, minimization, and compensation. Compensatory mitigation is not considered until after all appropriate and practicable steps have been taken to first avoid and then minimize adverse impacts to the aquatic ecosystem. Please provide your proposed avoidance, minimization, and compensatory mitigation below:

## Applicant's Proposed Mitigation (attach additional sheets as necessary):

### 1. Avoidance of impacts to waters of the U.S., including wetlands:

*Please describe how, in your project planning process, you avoided impacts to waters of the U.S., including wetlands, to the maximum extent practicable. Examples of avoidance measures include site selection, routes, design configurations, etc...*

## **Applicant Proposed Mitigation Statements**

2. **Minimization of unavoidable impacts to waters of the U.S., including wetlands:**

*Please describe how your project design incorporates measures that minimize the unavoidable impacts to waters of the U.S., including wetlands, by limiting fill discharges to the minimum amount/size necessary to achieve the project purpose.*

3. **Compensation for unavoidable impacts to waters of the U.S., including wetlands:**

*Please describe your proposed compensatory mitigation to offset unavoidable impacts to waters of the U.S., or, alternatively, why compensatory mitigation is not appropriate or practicable for your project. Compensatory mitigation involves actions taken to offset unavoidable adverse impacts to waters of the U.S., including wetlands, streams and other aquatic resources (aquatic sites) authorized by Corps permits. Compensatory mitigation may involve the restoration, enhancement, establishment (creation), and/or the preservation of aquatic sites. The three mechanisms for providing compensatory mitigation are mitigation banks, in-lieu fee of mitigation, and permittee-responsible mitigation. Please see the attached definitions for additional information.*

# **Applicant Proposed Mitigation Statements**

## **Definitions:**

**Enhancement:** the manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of an aquatic resource to heighten, intensify, or improve a specific aquatic resource function(s). Enhancement results in the gain of selected aquatic resource function(s), but may also lead to a decline in other aquatic resource function(s). Enhancement does not result in a gain in aquatic resource area.

**Establishment (creation):** the manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics present to develop an aquatic resource that did not previously exist at an upland site. Establishment results in a gain in aquatic resource area and functions.

**In-lieu fee program:** a program involving the restoration, establishment, enhancement, and/or preservation of aquatic resources through funds paid to a governmental or non-profit natural resources management entity to satisfy compensatory mitigation requirements for DA permits. Similar to a mitigation bank, an in-lieu fee program sells compensatory mitigation credits to permittees whose obligation to provide compensatory mitigation is then transferred to the in-lieu program sponsor. However, the rules governing the operation and use of in-lieu fee programs are somewhat different from the rules governing operation and use of mitigation banks. The operation and use of an in-lieu fee program are governed by an in-lieu fee program instrument.

**Mitigation bank:** a site, or suite of sites, where resources (e.g., wetlands, streams, riparian areas) are restored, established, enhanced, and/or preserved for the purpose of providing compensatory mitigation for impacts authorized by DA permits. In general, a mitigation bank sells compensatory mitigation credits to permittees whose obligation to provide compensatory mitigation is then transferred to the mitigation bank sponsor. The operation and use of a mitigation bank are governed by a mitigation banking instrument.

**Permittee-responsible mitigation:** an aquatic resource restoration, establishment, enhancement, and/or preservation activity undertaken by the permittee (or an authorized agent or contractor) to provide compensatory mitigation for which the permittee retains full responsibility.

**Practicable:** available and capable of being done after taking into consideration cost, existing technology, and logistics in light of overall project purposes.

**Preservation:** the removal of a threat to, or preventing the decline of, aquatic resources by an action in or near those aquatic resources. This term includes activities commonly associated with the protection and maintenance of aquatic resources through the implementation of appropriate legal and physical mechanisms. Preservation does not result in a gain of aquatic resource area or functions.

**Restoration:** the manipulation of the physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of a site with the goal of returning natural/historic functions to a former or degraded aquatic resource. For the purpose of tracking net gains in aquatic resource area, restoration is divided into two categories: re-establishment and rehabilitation.