Dam Removal Permitting in Massachusetts

Dam Busters 101

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Today's Agenda

0.14: Restoration Order of Conditions

- Big Picture Context
- Permitting Process Overview
 - Ecological Restoration NOI or not?
 - Permitting Details
 - Questions/ Input from others on call



Today's Agenda

Keyes Parker Pepperell





Ipswich Mills





Big Picture



- Complex
- Requirements variable by project
 - Location tidal/inland
 - Location regional agency differences
 - Local regs
 - Federal lead agency
 - Mapped rare species habitat
 - Fishway/ Cold Water Fishery
 - ORW/ ACEC
 - Contamination history
 - Other
- Allow sufficient time (9-18 months typical)
- Early consultation with agencies
- Enlist professional help



Big Picture Things to Remember





- Regulations were originally not crafted with ecological restoration projects in mind
- Regulators must evaluate all types of projects equally
- Agency priorities not always consistent with each other
- Not everyone fully embraces the longterm benefits of ecological restoration projects, yet...
- Patience, and then more patience



Permitting Overview

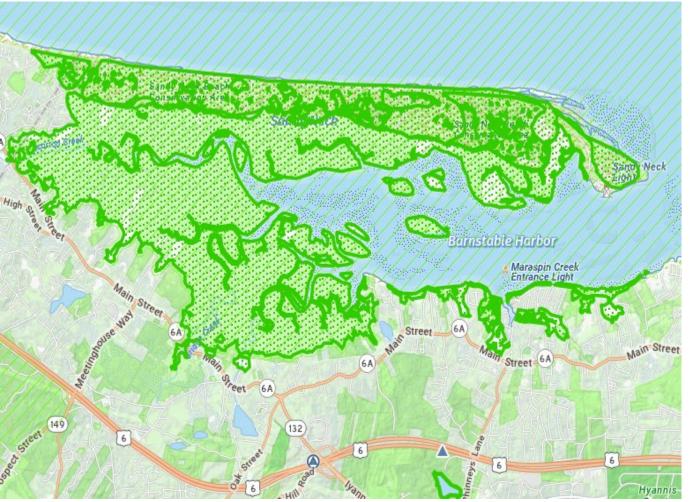
Common Potential Requirements:

- MEPA ENF/ EIR
- MassDEP Chapter 91 Permit or License
- MassDEP 401 WQC
- USACE 404 Permit/ Section 10
- OOC via a NOI Local and MassDEP
- NHESP MESA Project Review letter
- MHC Notification / Federal Section 106 Notification
- ODS Chapter 253 Dam Safety Permit
- DMF Fishway Permit /DFW consultation
- CZM Consistency Review
- FEMA CLOMR
- NEPA When federal funding and lead federal partner
- NPDES filed by contractor at end





Check for Key Constraints Pre -Permitting

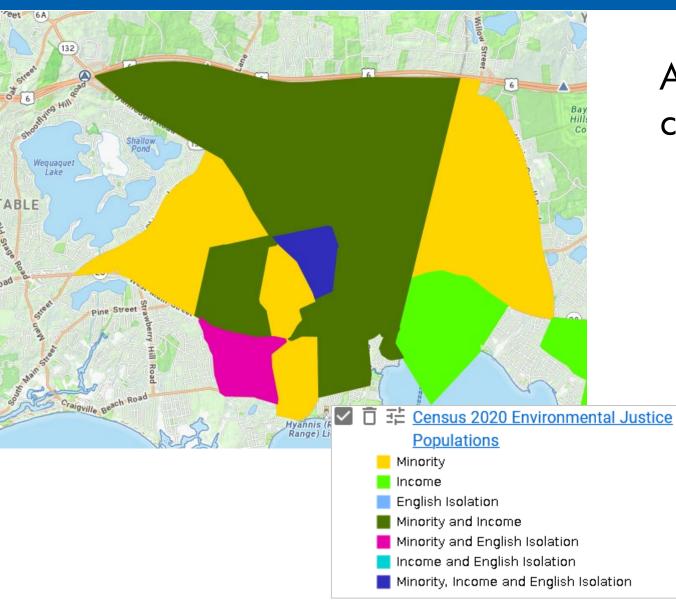


Do you have NHESP mapped Estimated or Priority Habitats? If yes,

- Need to file a request for species identification
- Consult with NHESP & file MESA Habitat Management Project Review request
- Receive a MESA Determination
 Letter
- Project MUST avoid a "Take" of rare species



Check for Key Constraints Pre -Permitting

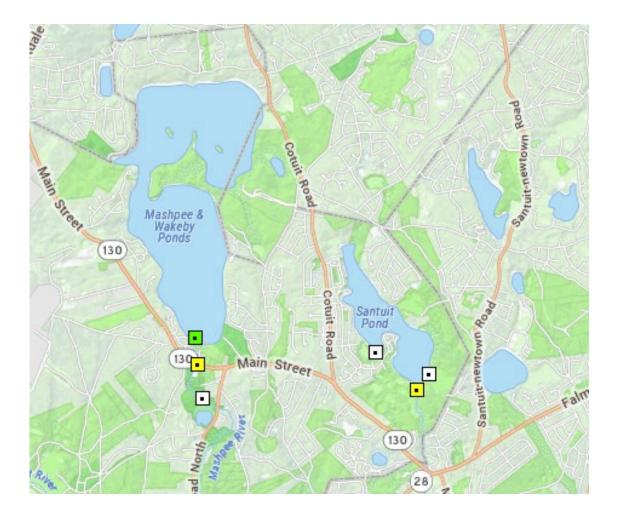


Are you within 1 mile of an EJ community?

- Mandatory EIR, but all dam removals are mandatory EIR per decrease in impoundment capacity
- Won't matter for Eco NOI but standard NOI submittal would trigger EJ language and outreach requirements



Check for Key Constraints Pre -Permitting



- Are you an ODS Jurisdictional Dam?
- Are you a DMF fish run (TRs 15-18) or have a TOY (TR 47)?
- Are you in CZM coastal zone purview?
- Are you a mapped ORW, Cold Water Fishery, ACEC?
- Mapped MA Historical Inventory
 Areas



Pre-Permitting Initial Design Evaluations

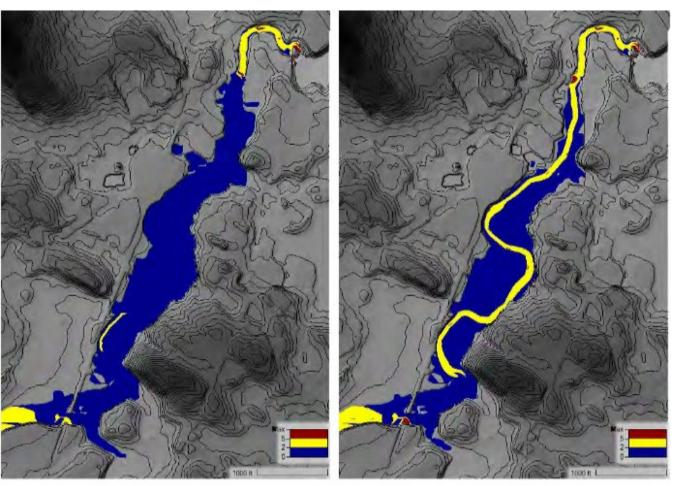


Figure 20. Existing (left) and Proposed (right) Channel Velocity During 2-Year Flow

Blue:	no sediment transport expected (0-2 fps)
Yellow:	transport of silt is feasible (2-5 fps)
Maroon:	transport of silt, sand, and gravel is feasible (5 fps or greater)

- Calculate areal impacts to wetland resource areas. Key #'s:
 - MEPA wetlands triggers don't matter since ANY reduction in impoundment capacity triggers mandatory EIR
 - >5,000 SF cumulative wetlands fill requires WQC Fill & Excavation Permit
 - > 5,000 sf wetlands loss (any loss if ORW) is 401 WQC major project
- Calculate volumes of active dredge and fill & mobile sediment (passive dredge)
 - 100 CY dredge requires WQC dredge permit
 - 5,000 CY dredge = 401 WQC Major Nitten G
 Dredge Permit

Pre-Permitting Initial Design Evaluations



- Calculate Flood Zone changes upstream and downstream
 - Cannot increase flood risk to existing structures
- Evaluate changes in wetlands types
- Fish passage, scour, recreation impacts
- Water supply impacts?



Question #1 Qualify as an Ecological Restoration Project?

- Dam removal is one of the 6 Ecological Restoration Project Types under the MA Wetlands Protection Act
- The project dam cannot be used for flood control or be a hydro power dam with FERC license
- The project cannot impact public or private water supplies
- Removal of full vertical extent of dam & enough of horizontal to not impound 500 yr flood

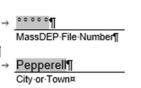




Ecological Restoration vs. Standard NOI

viassachusetts-Department-or-Environmentar-rotection-ji Bureau of Resource Protection – Wetlands Program¶

WPA·Form·3A·-·Notice·of·Intent· for·an·Ecological·Restoration· Project¶



Project·Type¤

- → Check·the·Ecological·Restoration·type·that·applies:∞
- → 🖾 → 1. → Dam · Removal¤
- $\rightarrow \quad \boxtimes \rightarrow 2. \rightarrow Freshwater \cdot Stream \cdot Crossing \cdot Repair \cdot and \cdot Replacement^{*} \alpha$
- $\rightarrow \square \rightarrow 3. \rightarrow Stream \cdot Daylighting x$
- $\rightarrow \square \rightarrow 4. \rightarrow Tidal \cdot Restoration \square$
- $\rightarrow \quad \fbox{3} \rightarrow 5. \rightarrow Rare \cdot Species \cdot Habitat \cdot Restoration \texttt{m}$
- → 🔲 → 6. → Restoring Fish → assageways¤
- → Eligibility Criteria:¤
 - M→I am applying for a Restoration Order of Conditions and meet the General Eligibility Criteria [310 CMR 10.13(1)] as described in Section C1 and the Additional Eligibility Criteria for this Ecological Restoration Project type [310 CMR 10.13(2) through (7)] as described in Section C2.¤
 - M→This Notice of Intent includes the required supporting documents as specified in [310 CMR 10.11, 10.12] and outlined in Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 respectively. The NOI also includes a signed Certification of Eliaibility in Section G. Signatures and Submittal Requirements.[∞]

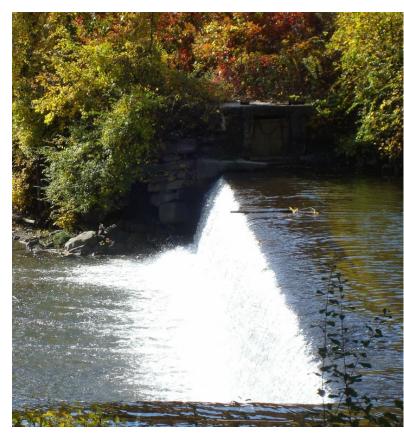
- Eco NOI benefits:
 - Simplified MEPA process
 - Standard set of conditions
- Different order of operations:
 - Eco NOI hits NOI later
 - Standard NOI typically first
- Agencies inputs solicited differently:
 - Eco NOI input upfront
 - Standard NOI input during individual permits
- Important questions:
 - Are you within a mile of an EJ community?
 - How much public input do you want?



Permitting Pathway – Standard NOI Track

- Pre-permitting meetings recommended but not required
- MEPA Certificate (ENF and EIR if required)
- NHESP w NOI, or before if significant concerns
- NOI
- Ch. 91 (MassDEP) (Must have proof of NOI submittal)
- WQC (MassDEP)
- 404 (USACE)
- MHC Project Notification Form w MEPA and USACE 404
- ODS Dam Safety Permit (anytime)
- CZM anytime in coastal zone
- FEMA CLOMR if needed
- NEPA only if federal funding and lead federal partner
- Fishway Permit (DMF) after contractor chosen
- NPDES filed by contractor at end





Permitting Pathway – Ecological Restoration Project Track

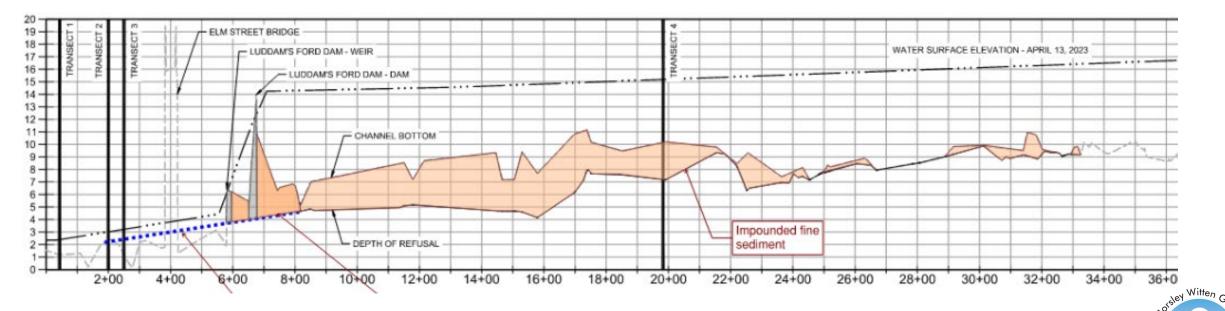


- Pre-permitting meetings with all agencies to understand potential concerns
- Notice of Ecological Restoration Project to MEPA 30 day wait period before other permitting
- MassDEP sediment sampling plan approval
- Submit WQC (MassDEP) & 404 (USACE)
- Section 106/NEPA part of the USACE process
- Obtain MESA Determination letter, if needed
- Obtain letters from DMF and/or DFW, if needed
- Submit Ecological Restoration NOI must have WQC in hand to submit
- Submit Ch. 91 (MassDEP) must have proof of NOI submittal first
- Office of Dam safety permit anytime
- DMF Fishway Permit
- FEMA CLOMR if needed
- NPDES >1 ac impact, filed by contractor at end



Question #2 How much dredge is associated with the project?

- If dredging less than 100 CY AND the project is an Ecological Restoration project: No Water Quality Certificate required
- Generally, much more than 100 CY of mobile sediment and therefore WQC required with MassDEP-approved sampling plan



Question #3 Is there federal funding for the project?

- If yes:
 - National Historic Preservation Act Consultation
 - National Environmental Protection Act Consultation
- If no: standard Section 404 (USACE) permitting





Step 1 for Ecological Restoration Projects - MEPA Process



- Advanced notice to Community Based
 Organizations (if Environmental Justice
 population within 1 mile of project)
- Notice of Ecological Restoration Form
 published in *Environmental Monitor*



Step 2 for Ecological Restoration Projects – MassDEP 401WQC



- Conduct due diligence review and draft a sediment sampling plan
- Consult with MassDEP
- Conduct sampling per MassDEPapproved sampling plan
- Submit application
- Public Notice in local newspaper



Step 3 for Ecological Restoration Projects – USACE 404 / Section 10



- 404 Applies to any dredge or fill in WOTUS; Section 10 only for tidal waters and select large tributaries
- Generally applied for under MA GP10 as PCN
- Will not approve until 401 WQC approved
- Section 106 process is required if federal funding
- Notification to MHC, BUAR, and Tribes required



Step 4 for Ecological Restoration Projects – Eco NOI submittal



- Must have 401 WQC approval in advance
- Must have agency approvals in hand from NHESP, DMF, MFW as necessary
- Public Notice in *Environmental Monitor*, newspaper, and certified mailings to abutters



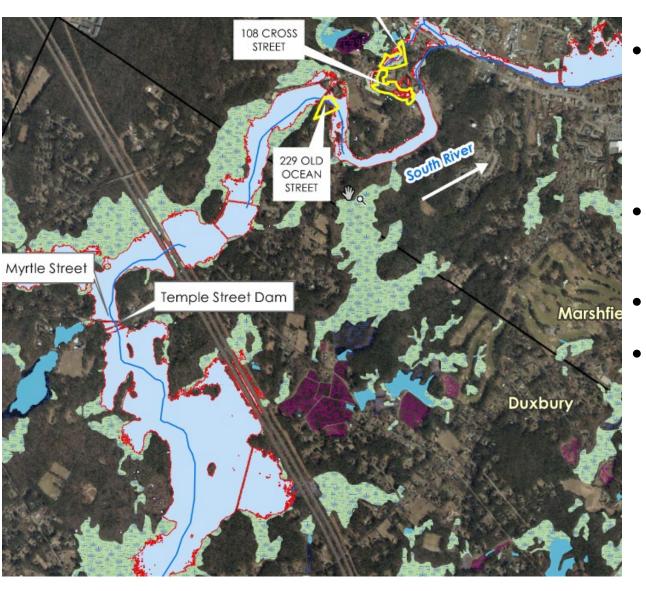
Step 5 for Ecological Restoration Projects – Chapter 91



- Must have submitted Eco NOI first
- Ch. 91 Permit likely in most cases for removal of the dam structure
- Non-tidal dam removals may be exempt if they don't reduce navigation area
- Removal of an unauthorized dam structure to facilitate water dependent use may be exempt for Eco NOI's
- Ch. 91 License possible if stream channel grading sufficient to constitute fill
- Public Notice in newspaper required



Step 6 for Ecological Restoration Projects – Other Approvals, as Necessary



- DMF Fishway Permit
 - If in regulatory fishway
 - Generally, want contractor selected so it can be named in the permit
- ODS Chapter 253 Dam Safety Permit
 - For any dam removal or alteration
- CZM Consistency
- FEMA LOMR or CLOMR
 - Required if flood levels increase downstream
 - Optional for decreased flood levels if Municipality wants to seek revised mapping and updated insurance rates

Get Out of Jail Free Card

Emergency Removal:

- Must be imminent safety risk
- Removal/ immediate repair must be ordered by Agency
- Only authorizes minimal work needed to abate risk





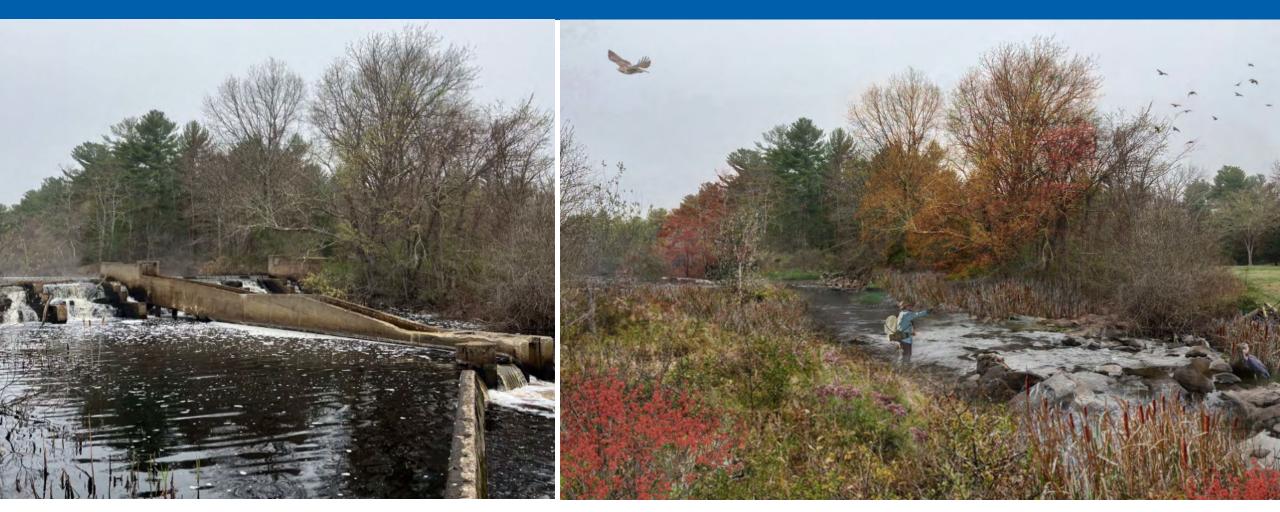
SUCCESS!



 Don't forget to record NOI & Chapter 91 at Registry of Deeds!







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