4. Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit (4 Stages: Jurisdictional Determination, Application, Post-Comment, Post-Permit)

Note that for section 404 permits, the public doesn't get to comment on the draft permit—only the application for a permit—meaning that some issues probably can't be fully addressed until after the permits issue.

Notes	Army (Corps Section 404 Permitting Process	Guide
	→	Sign up through FERC to get automatic updates for the project and easy access to background information about the project FERC Observation Checklist (#2)	FERC Observation Checklist
		Identify the Corps district overseeing the project	pp. 157-158
		Explore that district's website to learn where information is posted about the project and review any project information posted on the Corps' website, the FERC docket, the applicant's website, and online generally Use the Guide's flowchart to orient based on this information	pp. 187–190 (flowchart)
		Identify allies that have worked with this district before to get tips on how the district operates	
		Begin identifying experts who could opine on topics like:	
		Wetlands delineation; Ecological economics; General economics;	pp. 184, 186
		404(b)(1) Guidelines	
	OD	If you don't already have a relationship with your EPA regional or FWS office, start building one and begin sharing any concerns about the project with them so that these agencies have enough time to understand the project and exercise their discretionary authority under CWA 404(q) or 404(c) to oversee and even veto Corps permits (only EPA has 404(c) veto power)	pp. 209–216, App. 50, 52

◆ Read or watch for (passive task) ☐ Active task On-going task ✓ Write and file → Go to Checklist

Notes	1st Stage: Jurisdictional Determination		pp. 162-165, 191-196
	•	Watch for a jurisdictional determination (JD) to be published on the district's or the Corps headquarters' websites (only if the applicant opts for an Approved JD, not a Preliminary JD)	p. 196
		If it seems like a JD should have already issued (e.g., if the Notice of Application has issued), contact the district Corps office to ask for the JD (a FOIA may be required)	pp. 195–196,
		Consult with an expert and an experienced attorney to determine if the jurisdictional determination was made correctly and if / how the determination should be litigated	216–221 App. 37–44 (FOIA)
Notes	2nd St	age: Application	Guide
	•	Watch for a Notice of Application for a Permit (search both the district's website and the Headquarters' website)	pp. 197–202
		Track the deadlines for Corps permits (e.g., section 404, section 10) set by the Notice of Application	pp. 201–202, 222–224
		Track any additional deadlines, e.g., if it is a joint notice for a coastal use permit or a Clean Water Act Section 401 certification	pp. 191–192, 204–206, 216
	→	401 Checklist (#5)	
	•	Review the documents attached to the Notice and any NEPA or project documents available from the Corps, FERC, or generally online to decide if calling the district office or making a FOIA request is necessary to uncover additional information about the project (there will be no draft Corps permit and likely no mitigation plan available during the comment period)	pp. 197–198, 204–208, App. 37–44 (FOIA)
		If you FOIA the district and do not receive a letter acknowledging receipt of your request or 20 days has elapsed, contact the district office directly	pp. 205–208, App. 37–44
		Continue sharing any concerns about the project and the permitting process with your regional EPA/FWS offices so that they can include those concerns and along with the required legal language in comments to the Corps	pp. 209–216,
		Make sure EPA is prepared to submit the follow-up letter required under 404(c) explaining why it disagrees with the Corps (due 25 days after the comment period closes)	App. 50, 52

● Read or watch for (passive task) ☐ Active task On-going task ✓ Write and file → Go to Checklist

Notes	2nd Sta	age: Application	Guide
		Organize citizen and political allies to request a public hearing by the time set by the Notice of Application (typically during the comment period). In the (unlikely) event a hearing is granted:	
		Track the deadlines that the notice of the hearing sets, including the extra comment period that will follow a hearing	
		Mobilize interested parties to attend the hearing	
		Request interpreters of the Corps	
		Connect with allies and inquire if they want help preparing sample comments to read out-loud at the hearing	pp. 202–204
		Mobilize media to attend, if desired	
		Attend and give oral comments in the hearing	
		Review the transcripts from the hearing to identify other allies and other areas of concern about the project. Make sure your oral comments were included.	
	J	Draft and submit comments to rebut any arguments or points raised in the hearing	
	◆ ひ	Read the comments filed by other groups, individuals, and agencies to identify allies, concerns, or arguments to address	pp. 169–186, 209,
	J *	Draft and submit comments on all topics and permits requested to the Corps within the comment period set by the Notice of Application, including evidence and expert opinion	215-216, 221-224, App. 36, 45-49, 51, 58
		Submit a copy of all comments to FERC at the same time	pp. 92-94,
	→	FERC Participation Checklist (Application Stage)	201–202
		Submit a copy of any CWA 401 and/or coastal use comments to the appropriate state agency (should be identified on the Notice)	401 Checklist App. 56–58
	→	401 Checklist #5	

◆ Read or watch for (passive task) ☐ Active task On-going task ✓ Write and file → Go to Checklist

Notes	3rd Sta	ge: Post-Comment Period	Guide
	Ö	Continue to publicize your concerns to keep public and political eyes on the project while the Corps considers the application	pp. 202–203, 211, 215–217
	•	If EPA/FWS is concerned about the project, review the 404(q) process and EPA's 404(c) veto to ensure that the agencies comply with the legal requirements in expressing concerns to the Corps	
		Work with EPA/FWS to ensure it has submitted the follow-up letter required by 404(c) explaining why it disagrees with the Corps (typically due 25 days after the comment period closes)	
	Ö	Stay in touch with EPA/FWS and the Corps to track the draft permit's progress, which is not usually publicly available (check with allies experienced with your district)	pp. 209-216
		Remind EPA/FWS that once the Corps issues its draft permit and notice of intent to proceed, EPA/FWS has 15 calendar days to notify the district that it will elevate its concerns to the Assistant Secretary, which pauses the permitting process	
	● ひ	Monitor the district's website and FERC docket for the final permit (check with allies experienced with the district)	
Notes	4th Sta	nge: Post-Permit Issuance	Guide
		Read the final issued permit and supporting documents Talk to attorneys, allies, and experts about the permit's flaws	
	•	Read all filed comments to identify other appealable issues	pp. 221–222
		With attorney help, narrow the issues to raise on appeal	
	•	Watch for a possible administrative appeal of the issued permit by the applicant (advocates have no administrative appeal rights)	pp. 216-221
	<i>,</i> **	With the help of experienced attorneys, file suit in the federal Circuit Court where the project is located after any administrative appeal concludes—or, if no appeal was filed—60 days after the Corps issued the applicant a Notice of Appeal Process form	pp. 221–222, App. 53–55

◆ Read or watch for (passive task) ☐ Active task 💍 On-going task 🖍 Write and file 🗲 Go to Checklist