Permit / Approval and Responsible Agency	Triggers and Process
National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)	Trigger:
	USACE approval required
	Process:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	 A federal agency must comply with NEPA when they have an action (e.g., providing funding or regulatory authorization)
	• The lead federal agency would need to be determined based on the federal "nexus." At this juncture, USACE is presumed to be the lead federal agency. This could change if federal funding from another federal agency is issued or have other federal agencies use the USACE document as their basis for NEPA.
	 The level of environmental review (Categorical Exclusion, Environmental Assessment, or Environmental Impact Statement) depends on the potential effects and standards of the lead agency in determining the significance of those effects.
Clean Water Act Section 404	Trigger:
	Permanent or temporary discharge of fill in waters of the U.S. including wetlands.
	Process:
U.S. Army Corps of	 Anticipate that an Individual Permit will be required.
Engineers (USACE)	 Submit a Joint Permit Application (JPA) that includes project plans, biological information (i.e., BA), wetland delineation, and other pertinent information.
	 A Compensatory Mitigation plan may need to be developed prior to completion of the permit application if resources are permanently affected.
	 Temporary impacts would require development of a restoration plan.
Clean Water Act Section	Trigger:
401 Water Quality Certification	• Any federal agency issuing a permit or an approval (e.g., Section 404, Section 402 permist) must comply with Section 401 of the Clean Water Act; DEQ has been delegated the federal jurisdiction to perform Section 401 review for projects in
Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)	Oregon.
	 Process: Review Clean Water Act Section 404 permit to determine if the project would affect beneficial uses of waters (including wetlands).
Federal Endangered	Trigger:
Species Act (ESA)	 Any federal agency issuing a permit or an approval must comply with the federal ESA
U.S. Fish and Wildlife	Process:
Service (USFWS) and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)	 The applicant would conduct appropriate literature and field studies and prepare a Biological Assessment documenting the potential effects to species and/or critical habitat protected under the ESA.
	 The federal agency (i.e., USACE) will conduct Section 7 consultation with the Service responsible for the species.
	 Will likely require a "formal" consultation process (i.e., likely to adversely affect).

Permit / Approval Responsible Age	
Magnuson Stevens Act	Trigger:
	 Review required for potential impacts to Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) for ocean species and all anadromous fish throughout their migratory range.
NMFS	Process:
	 The applicant would conduct appropriate literature and field studies to identify the potential presence of anadromous fish species at the project site.
	 Assessment included as part of the BA prepared for ESA consultation.
National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), Section 106	Trigger:
	 Any federal Agency issuing a permit or an approval must comply with the NHPA.
	Process:
Oregon State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)	 The applicant would conduct appropriate literature and field studies to identify the potential presence of cultural and archeological resources at the project site.
	 The NHPA requires consideration of potential project-related effects on properties listed, or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as well as cultural resources. Section 106 requires federal agencies to consult with SHPO to determine if activities may affect historic properties or cultural resources.
	 SHPO is also required to consult with local Native American Tribes regarding cultural resources.
	 If the project results in adversely affecting aneligible property or cultural resource, preparation of Determinations of Eligibility and Findings of Effect would be required.
CWA Section 402 -	Trigger:
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Oregon DEQ	 Clearing, grading, and excavation that disturbs 1 acre or more of land.
	Process:
	 Adherence to the Clean Water Act Section 402 requires NPDES permits from DEQ.
	 A Stormwater Plan and Erosion and Sediment Control Plan would need to be prepared for these activities.
Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA)	Trigger:
	 Under the MBTA, taking, killing, or possessing migratory birds is unlawful, except as authorized under a valid permit.
U.S. Fish Wildlife Service (USFWS)	Process:
	 Measures are usually part of the construction specifications and include timing certain activities and tree removal outside of nesting and mating season, or conducting individual tree nest clearances.
Bald and Golden	Trigger:
Eagle Protection Act	 Potential impacts from the project that would harass or harm bald or golden eagles.
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)	Process
	 If an eagle roosting area or nest is within 0.5 mile of the project an analysis of visual and noise effects is required. If no effect would occur, no further documentation is required.
	 If the project may affect eagles, a permit from the USFWS would be required. The permit includes a brief project description, effects analysis, and general site plans.

Permit / Approval Responsible Age	
Oregon Endangered Species Act	Trigger:
	 Potential impacts to state listed wildlife, fish, and plant species from project implementation.
ODFW and Oregon Department of Agriculture	Process:
	 State ESA protection is limited to state-owned land, state-leased land, and land over that the state has a recorded easement. Based on known information, the project does not occur on state land, and thus the state ESA does not apply.
City of Newport Conditional Use Permit	Trigger:
	 The alternatives are within Residential Low Density Single Family (R-1) or Public Structure (P-1) zoning depending on the alternative. This would require a conditional use permit from the City.
City of Newport	Process
Community Development Department	 It is anticipated that the conditional use permit would be processed as a Type II decision. Application including narrative and plans is submitted to the City for approval.
City of Newport Building, Electrical, Plumbing, Mechanical, Sewer/Water Permit	Trigger
	 The dam alternative locations are within Lincoln County. Construction and/or modification of a dam would trigger the need for building, electrical, plumbing, mechanical, sewer/water permits.
	Process:
City of Newport Building Department	 Application including plans is submitted to the County for approval.
	 Each permit is a separate process.
	 These are typically obtained immediately prior to construction, as information regarding the contractor is required for the application.

Permit / Approval and Triggers and Process Responsible Agency		
Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA)	Trigger	
	 Activities and development affecting coastal resources that involve federal activities, federal licenses or permits, and federal assistance programs (funding) require written Coastal Zone Management (CZM) federal consistency determinations by the DLCD. 	
Oregon Department	Process	
of Land Conservation and Development (DLCD)	 As part of the JPA submittal, the applicant completes Federal Consistency documentation. The USACE and DSL provide the documentation to DLCD for review. 	
	 DLCD provides either written concurrence or objects to the consistency determination. 	
	 Public review of the consistency documentation occurs as part of the public notice requirements associated with the Clean Water Act Section 404 and Removal-Fill permits. 	
Oregon Removal-Fill Authorization Oregon Department of State Lands (DSL)	Trigger:	
	 Removal or fill activities within waters of the state (i.e., wetlands/streams) in any amount for Essential Salmonid Habitat (ESH) and or more than 50 cubic yards in non- ESH designated waters. Project would require an individual permit due to the type and scale of the project. 	
	Process:	
	 Similar to the Section 404 Permit, a JPA would be summitted, that included the project description, functional assessments off affected waters, and impact assessment. 	
	 A Compensatory Mitigation plan may need to be developed prior to completion of the permit application if resources are permanently affected. 	
	 Temporary impacts would require development of a restoration plan. 	
	 DSL will solicit and rely on comments from state agencies related to impacts and factor into determination of the Removal-Fill authorization (e.g., ODFW regarding project effects to fish habitat, DEQ regarding effects to water quality). 	
Oregon Fish Passage Approval Oregon Fish and	Trigger:	
	• ODFW is responsible for reviewing and approving projects that may affect fish passage. Any in-water work, whether temporary or permanent, would require adherence to the fish passage laws.	
Wildlife Department	Process:	
(ODFW) Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission	 Fish passage past the dam for native migratory fish must be provided, unless a waiver is approved from the Fish and Wildlife Commission. 	
	 An application for fish passage waiver would need to demonstrate that providing fish passage at the dam is not feasible and that alternate mitigation provides a net benefit to native migratory fish production. 	
	 An isolation and fish recovery plan would be required with the permit submittal (to both ODFW and DSL) and implemented during construction to demonstrate passage or downstream fish habitat is provided during construction, as appropriate. 	
	 Fish capture and release efforts require a Scientific Sampling Permit from ODFW and NMFS if fish need to be handled during construction (i.e., relocated during dewatering. 	