

Sustainable Conservation

Encouraging Conservation on Private Lands Through Permit Coordination

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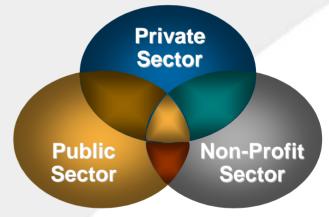
Outline

- 1) Who is Sustainable Conservation?
- 2) What is Permit Coordination?
- 3) What is the Northwestern San Diego County Permit Coordination Program?
- 4) What Drives Successful Permit Coordination?
- 5) Conclusions



Sustainable Conservation

- 501(3)(c) Non-Profit
 Organization
- Founded in 1992
- FY 2004 Budget \$2 million
- 19 Employees
- Use innovative partnerships to promote voluntary conservation by private business



Collaborative, Pragmatic, Problem Solving Partnerships



The Problem – Barriers to Restoration on Private Lands

Private landowners face several obstacles and disincentives when completing restoration work in sensitive resource areas – the most overwhelming being the time, cost, and complexity of regulatory review





Private Landowner Perspective of Regulatory Review

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

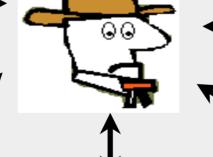


California Department of Fish and Game

California Coastal



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NOAA Fisheries

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

County & City
Ordinances





Federal Permits That May Be Required for Restoration

Agency	Mandate	Permit
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service	Endangered Species Act, Section 7 or 10Migratory Bird Act	 ✓ Biological Opinion & Incidental Take Statement
		✓ Safe Harbor Agreement
NOAA Fisheries	 Endangered Species Act Magnusson-Stevens Fisheries Conservation and Management Act 	✓ Biological Opinion & Incidental Take Statement
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	 Clean Water Act, Section 404 	✓ Nationwide Permit✓ Regional Permit✓ Individual Permit

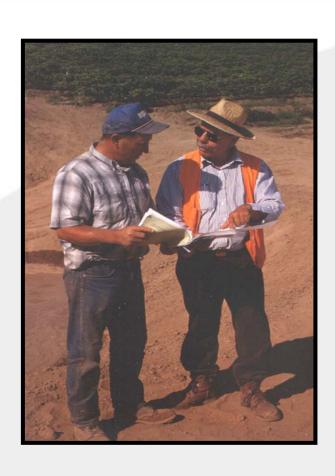


State and Local Permits That May Be Required for Restoration

Agency	Mandate	Permit
Department of Fish & Game	 California Fish & Game Code, Section 1602 	✓ Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement
	 California Environmental Protection Act 	
Regional Water	 Clean Water Act, Section 401 	√ 401 Certification
Quality Control Board	 California Porter-Cologne Act 	✓ Waste Discharge Requirements
Coastal Commission	California Coastal Act	✓ Coastal Development Permit
County/City/Fire agencies	 Grading, erosion control, stormwater, wetlands, habitat, fire, & cultural resources ordinances 	✓ Grading permit
		✓ Stormwater permit
		✓ Habitat loss permit
	 California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) 	✓ CEQA compliance or exemption



The Permit Coordination Solution



- Covers installation and maintenance of small, net environmentally-beneficial conservation practices
- Relies on partnership between Sustainable Conservation, Natural Resources Conservation Service, and Resource Conservation Districts
- Founded on programmatic permits ("blanket", "umbrella") from regulatory agencies for a pre-approved list of practices
- Started in Elkhorn Slough in 1998



Permit Coordination Program Goals

- 1) Simplifies permitting to encourage private landowners to undertake more voluntary restoration work.
- 2) Maintain integrity of regulatory agency mandates.
- 3) Drive wider application of Federal funds in sensitive areas.
- 4) Leverage local partners expertise and landowner relationships.
- 5) Proactively advances the economic and environmental sustainability of private lands.



Elements of Programmatic Permitting

- Cooperatively-developed programmatic approvals between the NRCS/RCD and agencies – takes ~ 2 years
- Approvals cover specific geographic area and list of proven conservation practices
- Special conditions established by each agency to protect sensitive resources from impacts of practice installation
- Early involvement of community via Environmental Forum
- Permits finalized in advance allow landowners working with NRCS/RCD to work without seeking individual permits
- Once established, 25 to 50 restoration projects are anticipated over 5-year period



Conservation Practices

- Type of practices vegetative or structural
- Used for erosion and sediment control, water collection and reuse, habitat restoration, & wildfire prevention
- Examples include tail water recovery, invasives removal, native plantings, streambank stabilization, outlet repair
- Practice size ave: ~1000 ft² disturbance, ~1 acre

Smaller, beneficial practices that landowners are willing to implement, but have <u>not</u> because of permitting concerns.



How the Program Works for Agencies

- Agencies assist in program design through development of protective conditions
- One-time review and fee assessment rather than repeated review of similar projects
- Site-specific information provided via pre-project notification to verify compatibility with permits
- NRCS/RCD provide inspection and reporting

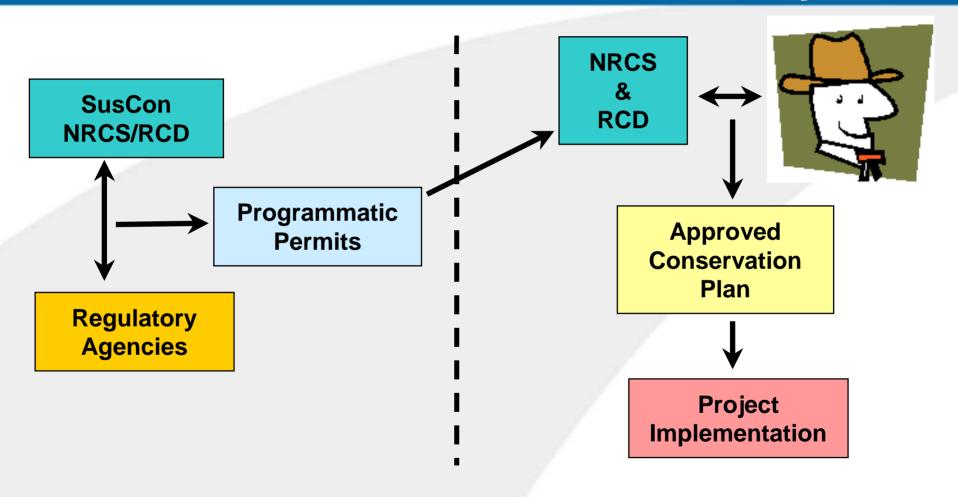


How the Program Works for Landowners

- Landowner requests technical and/or cost share assistance from NRCS/RCD
- NRCS/RCD identifies eligible applicants and creates a Conservation Plan
- Landowner signs Cooperator Agreement with NRCS/RCD agreeing to conditions of program
- Projects covered by programmatic approvals require no individual permit applications or fees
- Landowner implements practices
- NRCS/RCD permitted on site for inspection



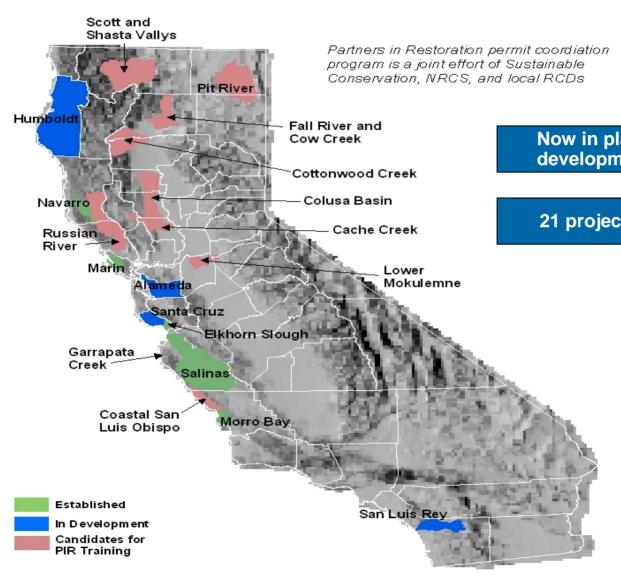
Permit Coordination Easier for Everyone





Success Brings Expansion

Partners in Restoration in California



Now in place in 5 areas; under development in 4 more

21 projects statewide in 2004

Bringing the Program to Northwestern San Diego County

- Significant resource challenges and complex regulations make permitting an obstacle for private restoration efforts
- Focus on private lands in Mission RCD service area
- San Luis Rey and Santa Margarita watersheds
- Refine model to focus on arid conditions, invasive plants, and wildfire
- Restoration work to begin in Summer 2006





What Conditions Support Successful Permit Coordination?

- Experienced and committed on-the-ground partners
- High quality watershed planning has identified priority resource issues
- Erosion and native habitat degradation concerns
- Practices needed to improve resources are scale & type suitable for blanket approval
- Permits are a significant obstacle for landowners
- Agency buy in Are they funding similar efforts and/or have they used programmatic approvals in the past?
- Landowner community interested in proactive work
- Available funding for conservation projects



What Are Some Common Challenges for Permit Coordination?

- Agencies less inclined to pursue programmatic approval
 - Seeking more site-specific information to protect from liability (especially local governments)
- Generally must consult on all listed species in program area
- CEQA and ESA can be complicated!
- Staff turn over at regulatory agencies
- Cost and time for development Is it worth it?



Tips for Successful Permit Coordination

- 1) Research challenges and regulatory climate to determine if permit coordination will help.
- 2) Assess landowner willingness to participate early.
- 3) Confirm funding is available for program <u>and</u> future project installation <u>and</u> maintenance.
- 4) Include only smaller proven conservation practices.
- 5) Consider other limitations (geographic, land ownership, practice type) complexity and unknowns bad match for programmatic approach.



Tips for Successful Permit Coordination

- 6) Obtain strong local partner to administer program provider of Federal "nexus".
- 7) Bring agencies, environmental groups, and community into discussion early.
- 8) Ensure strong knowledge of permitting and CEQA process.
- 9) Consider using templates to aid streamlining.
- 10) Be persistent and patient at the same time!



Conclusion - Boost for Landowners

- Proven approach applicable to a wide array of restoration efforts
- Low hanging fruit (easiest conservation work) is largely gone
- Provides incentive to help drive needed work by new landowners in new areas
- Improves access to wealth of resources on private lands

