

STATE OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY SITING

ANDREW M. CUOMO
GOVERNOR

December 14, 2020

Via Email and US Mail

Stephan A. Ryba, Chief
Regulatory Branch
New York District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Jacob K. Javits Federal Building
26 Federal Plaza
New York, NY 10278-0090

Diane Kozlowski, Chief
Regulatory Branch
Buffalo District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
1776 Niagara Street
Buffalo, NY 14207-3199

Re: **Section 401 Water Quality Certification Decision
US Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permits**

Dear Mr. Ryba and Ms. Kozlowski,

On September 15, 2020, the United States Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) published a notice in the Federal Register (Vol. 85, No. 179) announcing its proposal to reissue and modify its Nationwide Permits issued pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (Nationwide Permits). The notice also indicated that each Corps district office would request Section 401 Water Quality Certifications for the proposed Nationwide Permits from the certifying agencies.

Subsequent to the Federal Register notice, requests for Section 401 Water Quality Certification (Water Quality Certification) on the proposed Nationwide Permits were sent from the New York and Buffalo Corps Districts to the New York State Office of Renewable Energy Siting (ORES).



**Office of
Renewable
Energy Siting**

This letter constitutes a response from ORES. Water Quality Certification decision is being provided on the proposed Nationwide Permits and there currently is no date certain for the Corps to finalize and issue the Nationwide Permits. In addition, this Water Quality Certification decision is based on the Nationwide Permits as described in the Federal Register notice, including the scope of authorized activities for each permit and the general conditions that would apply to all permits. Because the date for finalization of the Nationwide Permits is unknown, the effective date and expiration date of this Water Quality Certification decision will be concurrent with the effective date and expiration date of final Nationwide Permits. However, in the event any final Nationwide Permits include substantial changes in the scope of the proposed Nationwide Permit activities or their associated conditions, ORES reserves its rights to revoke or modify this Water Quality Certification decision.

ORES will require individual Water Quality Certifications for all projects in New York State that are subject to its review and approval. As a result, ORES hereby denies the request for Water Quality Certification for all Section 404 Nationwide Permits listed in Attachment 1 of this letter that may apply to activities undertaken pursuant to New York State Executive Law Article 6, Section 94-C. The basis for this denial is provided in Attachment 1 to this letter.

ORES notes that the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) issued its last Water Quality Certification decision on the Nationwide Permits March 7, 2017, effective March 19, 2017 through March 18, 2022. Unless and until the proposed Nationwide Permits are finalized, ORES understands that the 2017 Nationwide Permits remain in effect, along with DEC's 2017 Water Quality Certification decision.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Houtan Moaveni

Houtan Moaveni
Executive Deputy Director
New York State Office of Renewable Energy Siting

Attachment

Attachment 1 – ORES Denial of Water Quality Certification

ATTACHMENT 1

The New York State Office of Renewable Energy Siting (ORES) hereby denies Section 401 Water Quality Certification (Water Quality Certification) for activities undertaken pursuant to the Nationwide Permits listed below, as they relate to the construction and operation of major renewable electric generating facilities subject to NYS Executive Law Section 94-C. Any party conducting activities authorized by these Nationwide Permits, where ORES is the permitting authority, must apply for and obtain an individual Water Quality Certification from ORES in accordance with procedures at 40 CFR 121, and the New York State Executive Law Article 6, Section 94-C. For any Nationwide Permits not listed below, Water Quality Certification are not applicable:

- NWP 3. Maintenance
- NWP 5. Scientific Measurement Devices
- NWP 6. Survey Activities
- NWP 7. Outfall Structures and Associated Intake Structures
- NWP 13. Bank Stabilization
- NWP 15. U.S. Coast Guard Approved Bridges
- NWP 16. Return Water From Upland Contained Disposal Areas
- NWP 18. Minor Discharges
- NWP 19. Minor Dredging
- NWP 20. Response Operations for Oil or Hazardous Substances
- NWP 23. Approved Categorical Exclusions
- NWP 26 (Reserved)
- NWP 27. Aquatic Habitat Restoration, Establishment, and Enhancement Activities
- NWP 30. Moist Soil Management for Wildlife
- NWP 33. Temporary Construction, Access, and Dewatering
- NWP 36. Boat Ramps
- NWP 37. Emergency Watershed Protection and Rehabilitation
- NWP 38. Cleanup of Hazardous and Toxic Waste
- NWP 40. Agricultural Activities
- NWP 41. Reshaping Existing Drainage Ditches
- NWP 42. Recreational Facilities
- NWP 43. Stormwater Management Facilities
- NWP 44. Mining Activities
- NWP 45. Repair of Uplands Damaged by Discrete Events
- NWP 46. Discharges in Ditches
- NWP 47. (Reserved)
- NWP 51. Land-Based Renewable Energy Generation Facilities
- NWP 52. Water-Based Renewable Energy Generation Pilot Projects
- NWP 53. Low-Head Dam Removal
- NWP 54. Living Shorelines
- NWP C. Electric Utility Line and Telecommunications Activities
- NWP D. Utility Line Activities for Water and Other Substances

Basis for Denial of Water Quality Certification

In accordance with 40 CFR § 121.7(e)(2)(i-iii), ORES denial of Water Quality Certification is based on the following:

1. State water quality standards for Water Quality Certification found in 301-303, 306 and 307 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as implemented in New York State by the following provisions:
 - a. Effluent limitations and water quality-related effluent limitations set forth in section 750-1.11 of Title 6 of New York Codes Rules and Regulations (6 NYCRR);
 - b. Water quality standards and thermal discharge criteria set forth in Parts 701, 702, 703 and 704 of 6 NYCRR;
 - c. Standards of performance for new sources set forth in section 750-1.11 of 6 NYCRR;
 - d. Effluent limitations, effluent prohibitions and pretreatment standards set forth in section 750-1.11 of 6 NYCRR;
 - e. Prohibited discharges set forth in section 750-1.3 of 6 NYCRR; and
 - f. State statutes, regulations and criteria otherwise applicable to such activities, including 19 NYCRR parts 900-1 and 900-2; and 900-6.
2. Given the nature and scope of projects subject to review by ORES, these projects require an individual assessment of compliance with water quality standards based on project- and site-specific circumstances. Major renewable energy facilities subject to review by ORES requires an individual assessment of design and construction and operational control measures likelihood of compliance with water quality standards based on project and site-specific circumstances. These facilities are large and complex and ORES requires additional information to determine if water quality standards would be met, including but not limited to: primary and potential alternative site locations, facility design, control technology, detailed erosion and sedimentation control plans for all areas of disturbance and impact avoidance, minimization or mitigation measures.
3. These facilities are large and complex and ORES requires additional information to determine if water quality standards would be met, including but not limited to: primary and potential alternative site locations, facility design, control technology, detailed erosion and sedimentation control plans for all areas of disturbance and impact avoidance, minimization or mitigation measures, facility location and layout, facility design plans; identification of site-specific control technology and impact avoidance, minimization or mitigation measures. These materials must be submitted to ORES as part of a permit process, to enable project- and site-specific review of compliance with water quality standards.