

## Proposed Development Code Amendments for the Expanded Stream Conservation Area for the San Geronimo Valley

November 2021

*[This draft includes annotations.]*

*[Revisions since the October 2021 draft are shown in yellow highlights.]*

### 22.06.050 – Exemptions from Land Use Permit Requirements

The following activities, uses of land, and other improvements, are permitted in all zoning districts and do not require a land use permit; however, other permits may be required in compliance with Subsection G., below.

- A. **Sitework.** The installation of irrigation lines, decks, platforms, on-site paths, driveways, and other improvements that do not increase lot coverage, and are not over 18 inches above grade. Improvements located within a Stream Conservation Area in the San Geronimo Valley combining district are not exempt. Improvements that are necessary to meet accessibility requirements, regardless of whether they are subject to building or grading permits, are also exempt in all zoning districts.

*[This change implements Mitigation Measure 5.1-1, Provision 1 which mandates expanding the types of improvements that require discretionary review to include any activity, use of land, or other improvement that proposes: a) grading or would otherwise expose soil; b) increase lot coverage or surface runoff; c) removal of vegetation or woody riparian vegetation; or d) an alteration to the bed, bank, or channel of any stream located within the SCA in the San Geronimo Valley.]*

- B. **Governmental activities.** Official activities and development of the County, the Marin Emergency Radio Authority, the State or an agency of the State, or the Federal Government on land owned or leased by a governmental agency are exempt from discretionary permits except Coastal Permits.

- C. **Interior remodeling.** Interior alterations that do not:

1. Result in an increase in the gross floor area within the structure;
2. Change the permitted use; and
3. Change the exterior appearance of the structure.

- D. **Repairs and maintenance.** Ordinary repairs and maintenance of an existing improvement, provided that the repairs and maintenance work do not:

1. Result in any change of the approved land use of the site or improvement; and
2. Expand or enlarge the improvement.

- E. **Play structures.** Typical play structures and play equipment that are not required to have building or grading permits by Title 19 or Title 23 of the County Code and do not exceed 15 feet in height. Play structures located within a Stream Conservation Area in the San Geronimo Valley combining district are not exempt.

*[This change implements Mitigation Measure 5.1-1, Provision 1]*

- F. **Accessory Dwelling Units.** Accessory Dwelling Units that comply with Development Code Section 22.32.120.A (Residential Accessory Dwelling Units) and the tables in this article entitled Allowed Uses and Permit Requirements.
- G. **Utilities.** Public utility facilities shall be exempt from land use permit requirements of this Development Code only to the extent provided by Government Code Section 53091, and the California Public Utilities Code.

- H. **Solar Energy Systems.** Solar energy systems that do not exceed the height limit of the governing zoning district for structures or the roof height of a building by more than two feet, whichever is less restrictive. Solar energy systems within a Stream Conservation Area within the San Geronimo Valley are not exempt, unless the exemption is required by State law.

*[This change implements Mitigation Measure 5.1-1, Provision 1]*

*[See Government Code 65850.5(a) regarding solar energy systems]*

- I. **Electronic Vehicle Charging Stations.** Electronic Vehicle Charging Stations are exempt from the land use permit requirements of this Development Code. Electronic Vehicle Charging Stations within a Stream Conservation Area within the San Geronimo Valley are not exempt, unless the exemption is required by State law.

*[This change implements Mitigation Measure 5.1-1, Provision 1]*

*[See Government Code 65850.7(4)(b) regarding Electric Vehicle Charging Stations]*

- J. **Other permits may still be required.** A permitted land use that is exempt from a land use permit or has been granted a land use permit may still be required to obtain Building Permits or other permits before the use is constructed or otherwise established and put into operation. Nothing in this Article shall eliminate the need to obtain any other permits or approvals required by:

1. Other provisions of this Development Code, including any subdivision approval required by Article VI (Subdivisions);
2. Other provisions of the County Code, including but not limited to Building Permits, Grading Permits, or other construction permits if they are required by Title 19, or a business license if required by Title 5; or
3. Any other permit required by a regional, State or Federal agency.
4. All necessary permits shall be obtained before starting work or establishing new uses.

## 22.14.050 – Minimum Lot Size “-B” Combining District

- A. Purpose.** The Minimum Lot Size “-B” combining district is intended to establish lot area, setback, height, and floor area ratio (FAR) requirements for new development that are different from those normally applied by the primary zoning district applicable to a site; and to configure new development on existing lots, where desirable because of specific characteristics of the area.
- B. Development standards.** Where the B combining district is applied, the minimum lot area, setback, height, and floor area ratio standards in Table 2-11 (B Combining District Development Standards) shall be required, instead of those that are normally required by the primary zoning district. The maximum residential density for proposed subdivisions for that portion or portions of properties with sensitive habitat or within the Ridge and Upland Greenbelt or the Baylands Corridor, and properties that lack public water or sewer systems, shall be calculated at the lowest end of the density range as established by the governing Countywide Plan Land Use Designation. This restriction does not apply to lots governed by the Countywide Plan’s PD\_AERA (Planned Designation – Agricultural and Environmental Reserve Area ) land use designation and to lots in the Baylands Corridor that are two acres or less in size that were legally created prior to January 1, 2007. Densities higher than the lowest end of the applicable density range may be considered on a case-by-case basis for new housing units affordable to very low and low income households that are capable of providing adequate water and sanitary services, as long as the development complies with the California Environmental Quality Act and all other applicable policies in the Countywide Plan including, but not limited to, those governing environmental protection.

**TABLE 2-11  
B COMBINING DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS**

Zoning District	Minimum Lot Area (1)	Minimum Setback Requirements (2)			Height Limit (3)		Maximum FAR (4, 5)
		Front	Sides	Rear	Primary	Accessory	
<b>B1</b>	6,000 sq.ft.	25 ft.	5 ft., 10 ft. on street side	20% of lot depth to 25 ft. max.	30 ft.	16 ft.	0.30
<b>B2</b>	10,000 sq.ft.		10 ft.				
<b>B3</b>	20,000 sq.ft.		15 ft.				
<b>B4</b>	1 acre		20 ft.	30 ft.			
<b>B5</b>	2 acres		20 ft., 30 ft. on street side				
<b>B6</b>	3 acres						
<b>BD</b>	See Section 22.30.050 (Sleepy Hollow Community Standards)						
<b>BLV</b>	See Section 22.30.040 (Lucas Valley Community Standards)						
<b>SGV</b>	See Section 22.30.045 (San Geronimo Valley Community Standards)						

*[The creation of the SGV combining district implements Mitigation Measure 5.1-1, Provision 2 mandating “consistent permit and site assessment requirements in planned and conventional zoning districts.”]*

**Notes:**

- (1) Minimum lot area shown applies except where Section 22.82.050 (Hillside Subdivision Design) establishes a different standard.
- (2) See Section 22.20.090 (Setback Requirements and Exceptions) for setback measurement, allowed projections into setbacks, and exceptions to required setbacks.
- (3) See Section 22.20.060 (Height Measurement and Height Limit Exceptions) for height measurement and exceptions. Single-family dwellings over 30 feet in height require Design Review approval in compliance with Chapter 22.42 (Design Review), and single-family dwellings over 35 feet in height require Design Review and Variance approval in compliance with Chapters 22.42 (Design Review) and 22.54 (Variances).
- (4) Single-family dwellings that contain over 3,500 square feet of floor area require Design Review approval in compliance with Chapter 22.42 (Design Review).
- (5) The maximum non-residential and non-agricultural floor area for that portion or portions of properties with sensitive habitat or within the Ridge and Upland Greenbelt or the Baylands Corridor, and properties that lack public water or sewer systems, shall be calculated at the lowest end of the floor area ratio range as established by the governing Countywide Plan Land Use Designation. The floor area ratio restrictions do not apply to additions to non-residential and non-agricultural structures not exceeding 500 square feet. This restriction does not apply to lots governed by the Countywide Plan’s PD-AERA (Planned Designation – Agricultural and Environmental Reserve Area) land use designation and to lots in the Baylands Corridor that are two acres or less in size that were legally created prior to January 1, 2007. Densities higher than the lowest end of the applicable density range may be considered on a case-by-case basis for new housing units affordable to very low and low income households that are capable of providing adequate water and sanitary services.

## Chapter 22.30 – Standards for Specific Communities

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### Sections:

- 22.30.010 – Purpose of Chapter
- 22.30.020 – Applicability
- 22.30.030 – Communities within the Coastal Zone
- 22.30.040 – Lucas Valley Community Standards
- 22.30.045 – San Geronimo Valley Community Standards
- 22.30.050 – Sleepy Hollow Community Standards
- 22.30.060 – Tamalpais Planning Area Community Standards

### 22.30.045 – San Geronimo Valley Community Standards

- A. **Applicability.** The standards of this Section apply to development and land uses within the area identified as San Geronimo Valley in the Countywide Plan (San Geronimo Valley Land Use Policy Map 7.10.0) and the governing SGV (San Geronimo Valley) combining district.  
*[The San Geronimo Valley Community Standards implement the new SGV combining district created in 22.14.050 Table 2-11, B Combining District Development Standards. The SGV combining district implements FSEIR Mitigation Measure 5.1-1, Provision 2.]*
- B. **General Stream Conservation Area Standards.** The standards of this Section apply to development and land uses within Stream Conservation Areas in the governing SGV (San Geronimo Valley) combining district.
- C. **Site Assessment.** A Site Assessment is required when development is proposed in the Stream Conservation Area or when full compliance with subsection D below would not be met.  
*[Source: CWP BIO-4.1 and CWP Program BIO-4.g.]*  
*[See Exhibit D: Site Assessment Requirements for Development Located in the Stream Conservation Area in the San Geronimo Valley.]*
- D. **Limitations on Uses.** Allowable land uses subject to the SGV combining district and located within the Stream Conservation Area shall be limited to the following:
1. Maintenance and repair of existing permitted structures;
  2. Floor area Additions to existing permitted structures that do not increase the footprint within the Stream Conservation Area by more than a cumulative total of 500 square feet of building area and that does not increase the existing horizontal encroachment into the Stream Conservation Area. The 500 square feet of cumulative floor area shall be calculated following the effective date of the Development Code Amendments for the SCA Ordinance this section ( , 2022).

*[Source: CWP Program BIO-4.a.]*

*[Section 24.04.560 – Drainage setbacks - requires a minimum 20-foot setback from the top of bank, or 20 feet plus twice the channel depth measured from the toe of the near embankment, whichever is greater, from any creek, channel or*

*other major waterway. This regulation is governed by the Department of Public Works.]*

3. Projects to improve fish and wildlife habitat;
4. Driveway, road and utility crossings, if no other location is feasible;
5. Water-monitoring installations;
6. Passive recreation that does not significantly disturb native species.  
*[Passive recreation is defined as a type of recreation that does not require the use of organized play areas. Examples may include wildlife observation, swimming, and kayaking. See 22.130 for definition.]*
7. Necessary water supply and flood control projects that minimize impacts to stream function and to fish and wildlife habitat;
8. Agricultural uses that do not result in any of the following:
  - a) The removal of woody riparian vegetation;
  - b) The installation of fencing within the Stream Conservation Area that prevents wildlife access to the riparian habitat within the Stream Conservation Area;
  - c) Animal confinement within the Stream Conservation Area; and
  - d) A substantial increase in sedimentation.

Land uses and improvements not listed above are prohibited, unless such improvements and land use meet the criteria for an exception in subsection E, below.

*[Source: CWP BIO-4.1]*

**E. Exceptions.** Exceptions to full compliance with all Stream Conservation Area criteria and standards may be allowed only if the following is true:

1. A lot falls entirely within the Stream Conservation Area; or
2. Development on the parcel entirely outside the Stream Conservation Area either is infeasible or would have greater impacts on water quality, wildlife habitat, other sensitive biological resources, or other environmental constraints than development within the Stream Conservation Area.

*[Marin County Code Section 22.130 defines "feasible" as "that which is capable of being accomplished in a successful manner within a reasonable period of time, taking into account economic, environmental, social and technological factors."]*

*[Source: CWP Policy BIO-4.1]*

**F. Standard Management Practices.** Development in the Stream Conservation Area subject to the SGV combining district shall incorporate appropriate Standard Management Practices identified in the Site Assessment, unless site specific measures identified through environmental review would result in equal or greater environmental benefits,

*[Source: MM 5.1-1, Provision 4]*

*[See Standard Management Practices definition in 22.130.]*

*[Refer to Exhibit E: Draft Standard Management Practices for Development Located in the Stream Conservation Area in the San Geronimo Valley.]*

## Chapter 22.52 – Site Plan Review

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### Sections:

- 22.52.010 – Purpose of Chapter
- 22.52.020 – Applicability
- 22.52.030 – Exemptions
- 22.52.040 – Application Filing, Processing, and Review
- 22.52.050 – Decision and Findings

### 22.52.010 – Purpose of Chapter

This Chapter provides procedures for Site Plan Review consisting of a review of site plans for the arrangement and design of physical improvements in order to implement the goals of the Countywide Plan and is intended to ensure that:

- A. Sound and creative design principles are used by applicants in designing proposed projects, which will result in high quality site planning;
- B. The natural heritage and beauty of the County will be preserved and adverse physical effects which might otherwise result from unplanned or inappropriate development, design, or placement are minimized or eliminated.

### 22.52.020 – Applicability

The provisions of this Chapter apply under any of the following circumstances:

- A. Proposed development would increase the lot coverage above 75 percent on a single family residential lot.
- B. Site Plan Review was required by a Master Plan, Design Review Waiver, or as a mitigation measure for a previous planning permit approval.
- C. The construction of any new driveway that exceeds a length of 250 feet in the A2, C1, H1, RA, RR, RE, R1, R2, and VCR zoning districts.
- D. All development and improvements on lots accessed by paper streets, without regard to the size of the lots or the applicable zoning district.
- E. In those instances where a vacant legal lot of record in the Countywide Plan's City-Centered, Baylands, or Inland Rural Corridor is proposed for development, except for those activities, uses of land, and other improvements subject to the SGV combining district in subsection F below, any proposed development within the Countywide Plan's Stream Conservation Area that adjoins a mapped anadromous fish stream and tributary shall be subject to Site Plan Review as provided by this chapter if the lot is zoned A, A-2, RA, H1, O-A, RR, RE, R1, R2, C-1, A-P, or VCR, including all combining zoning districts. Development includes all physical improvements, including buildings, structures, parking

and loading areas, driveways, retaining walls, fences, and trash enclosures. The determination of the applicability of this requirement shall be based on the streams and tributaries shown on the map entitled "Marin County Anadromous Fish Streams and Tributaries," which is maintained and periodically updated by the Community Development Agency.

F. In those instances where an activity, use of land, or other improvement would: a) entail grading or otherwise expose soil; b) increase lot coverage or surface runoff; c) remove vegetation or woody riparian vegetation; or d) alter the bed, bank, or channel of any stream within the Countywide Plan's Stream Conservation Area in the SGV combining district. *[Source: Derived from MM 5.1-1, Provision 1]*

G. Any development seaward of the mean higher high tide and any increase of lot coverage within a tidelands area.

## 22.52.030 – Site Plan Review Exemptions

The following types of development are exempt from Site Plan Review:

- A. Development outside of the SGV combining district that is subject to Design Review or Variance requirements.
- B. Floating homes.
- C. Accessory Dwelling Units that meet the applicable standards set forth in Section 22.32.120.A (category 1), B (category 2), and C (category 3).

*[Note: Accessory Dwelling Units must meet the drainage setbacks established per Section 24.04.560.]*

C. Signs.

D. The following types of development subject to the SGV combining district:

1. Removal of dead, invasive, or exotic vegetation, including leaf litter, except for woody debris located below the stream top of bank. *[Source: MM 5.1-1, Exemption 1]*
2. Removal or trimming of pyrophytic combustible live trees and/or vegetation consistent with Title 16 – Provision 16.16.040, including tanoak, California bay laurel, and Douglas fir tree species. *[Source: MM 5.1-1, Exemption 2]*
3. Planting of non-pyrophytic native vegetation. *[Source: MM 5.1-1, Exemption 3]*
4. Voluntary creek restoration projects consistent with and authorized under the Marin Resource Conservation District's Permit Coordination Program. *[Source: MM 5.1-1, Exemption 5]*
5. Repair and maintenance, including the replacement, of existing degraded septic systems that incorporate Marin County Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program (MCSTOPPP) minimum erosion and sediment controls and best management practices. *[Source: MM 5.1-1, Exemption 4]*



6. Subdivision pursuant to the Subdivision Map Act (commencing with Section 66410 of the Government Code), and any other division of land where the land division is brought about in connection with the purchase of such land by a public agency for public recreational use.
7. Development that is permitted pursuant to Chapter 11.08 (Watercourse Division or Obstruction).

*[Chapter 11.08 pertains to Creek Permit requirements.]*

## **22.52.040 – Application Filing, Processing, and Review**

- A. Filing.** An application for a Site Plan Review shall be submitted, filed, and processed in compliance with and in the manner described in Chapter 22.40 (Application Filing and Processing, Fees).

Site Plan Review application forms are available online and at the Agency's public service counter.

- B. Site Plan Review Procedures.** The Director shall approve, conditionally approve, or deny all Site Plan Review applications in compliance with Section 22.42.060 (Decision and Findings), except as otherwise provide in Subsections D and E, below.

- C. Zoning Administrator review.** When the Site Plan Review application is associated with a permit application that requires a public hearing, the Site Plan Review action may be taken by the Zoning Administrator.

- D. Referral to Commission.** When the Director finds that significant policy issues are raised by the proposed project, the Director may refer the Site Plan Design Review application to the Planning Commission for a final action.

*[Technical change to refer to Site Plan Review, not Design Review.]*

- E. Notice of action and/or hearing date.** Administrative decisions and public hearings on a proposed Site Plan Review application shall be noticed in compliance with Chapter 22.118 (Notices, Public Hearings, and Administrative Actions).

## **22.52.050 – Decision and Findings**

The Review Authority may only approve or conditionally approve an application if all of the following findings are made:

- B.** The development would be consistent with all the site development criteria established in the Discretionary Development Standards.
- C.** The development would be consistent with any applicable site development criteria for specific land uses provided in Section 22.30.045, Chapter 22.32 and special purpose combining districts provided in Chapter 22.14 of this Development Code.
- D.** The development would employ best management practices for drainage and storm water management.

- E. The development would hold ground disturbance to a minimum and every reasonable effort would be made to retain the natural features of the area, such as skyline and ridge tops, rolling land forms, knolls, significant native vegetation, trees, rock outcroppings, shorelines, streambeds and watercourses.
- F. If substantial ground disturbance is entailed in the development, the site would be adequately landscaped with existing or proposed vegetation at project completion.
- G. Development within a Stream Conservation Area in the SGV combining district would not:
  - 1. Adversely alter hydraulic capacity;
  - 2. Result in a net loss in habitat acreage, value or function; and/or
  - 3. Degrade water quality.

*[Source: CWP BIO-4.2]*

## Chapter 22.130 – Definitions

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### Sections:

- 22.130.010 – Purpose of Chapter
- 22.130.020 – Applicability
- 22.130.030 – Definitions of Specialized Terms and Phrases

### 22.130.010 – Purpose of Chapter

This Chapter provides definitions of terms and phrases used in this Development Code that are technical or specialized, or that may not reflect common usage.

### 22.130.020 – Applicability

If any of the definitions in this Chapter conflict with definitions in other chapters of the Marin County Code, these definitions shall prevail for the purposes of this Development Code. If a word used in this Development Code is not defined in this Chapter, or other Titles of the County Code, the most common dictionary definition is presumed to be correct.

### 22.130.030 – Definitions of Specialized Terms and Phrases

*[Source: All proposed definitions are from the Marin Countywide Plan Glossary]*

#### A. Definitions, "A."

**Anadromous Fish.** Species of fish that mature in the ocean and migrate into streams to spawn.

#### B. Definitions, "B."

**Bankfull.** Indicates the height (or stage) of a stream that just fills the stream channel.

#### R. Definitions, "R."

**Recreation, Passive.** A type of recreation that does not require the use of organized play areas.

**Riparian.** Associated with or dependent upon a river, stream, or other water body.

**Riparian Habitat.** Areas of riparian vegetation that are characterized by plant species that occur along and adjacent to fresh water courses, including perennial and intermittent streams, lakes, springs, and other bodies of fresh water. Riparian habitats include transitional zones between land and water and are distinguished by characteristic woody trees and shrubs, a variety of important ecological functions, and generally high wildlife habitat values.

**Riparian Vegetation.** Vegetation associated with a watercourse and relying on the higher level of water provided by the watercourse. Riparian vegetation can include trees, shrubs, and/or herbaceous plants. *Woody riparian vegetation* includes plants that have tough, fibrous stems and branches covered with bark and composed largely of cellulose and lignin.

Herbaceous riparian vegetation includes grasses, sedges, rushes and forbs – broad-leaved plants that lack a woody skeleton.

## S. Definitions, "S."

**Site Assessment.** An analysis of the environmental setting of developed or undeveloped land, including but not limited to sensitive wildlife habitats and sensitive resources, such as baylands, wetlands, stream and riparian systems, and special-status species and species of concern. A site assessment may also include findings regarding potential environmental effects resulting from a development application, and recommendations for measures that may avoid or minimize such effects.

**Stream.** A natural or once natural flowing open drainage channel with an established bed and bank. These consist of perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams, including open waterways that have been restored, modified, or channelized, but do not include ditches, culverts, or other above- or below ground conduits constructed specifically for storm drainage function. Perennial and intermittent streams, shown as solid or dashed blue lines (or purple lines) on the most recent appropriate USGS data, and ephemeral streams as defined below, are subject to Stream Conservation Area protection policies. See "Stream Conservation Area (SCA)."

**Standard Management Practices.** Method or techniques maintained by the Community Development Agency for the protection of hydrologic processes, stream and riparian habitat, and water to avoid or minimize impacts to salmonids within the Stream Conservation Area within the San Geronimo Valley.

**Stream, Ephemeral.** A watercourse that carries only surface runoff and flows during and immediately after periods of precipitation.

**Stream, Intermittent.** A watercourse that is temporally intermittent or seasonal and that flows during the wet season, continues to flow after the period of precipitation, and ceases surface flow during at least part of the dry season. Intermittent streams are typically shown as a dashed blue line on USGA data.

**Stream, Perennial.** A watercourse that flows throughout the year (except for infrequent or extended periods of drought), although surface water flow may be temporarily discontinuous in some reaches of the channel, such as between pools. (Perennial streams can be spatially intermittent but flow all year.)

**Stream Conservation Area.** An area designated by the Marin Countywide Plan along all natural watercourses shown as a solid or dashed blue line on the most recent appropriate USGS topographic quadrangle map, or along all watercourses supporting riparian vegetation for a length of 100 feet or more, and/or supports special-status species and/or a sensitive natural community type, such as native grasslands, regardless of the extent of riparian vegetation associated with the stream. See Marin Countywide Plan policy BIO-4.1.

*[The following language was moved from 22.30.045 – San Geronimo Valley Community Standards.]*

The Stream Conservation Area is a buffer established to protect the active channel, water quality and flood control functions, and associated fish and wildlife habitat values along streams.

The Stream Conservation Area encompasses any jurisdictional wetland or unvegetated other waters within the stream channel, together with the adjacent uplands, and supersedes buffer standards defined for Wetland Conservation Areas.

The Stream Conservation Area consists of the watercourse itself between the tops of the banks and a strip of land extending laterally outward from the top of both banks that is the width greater of either:

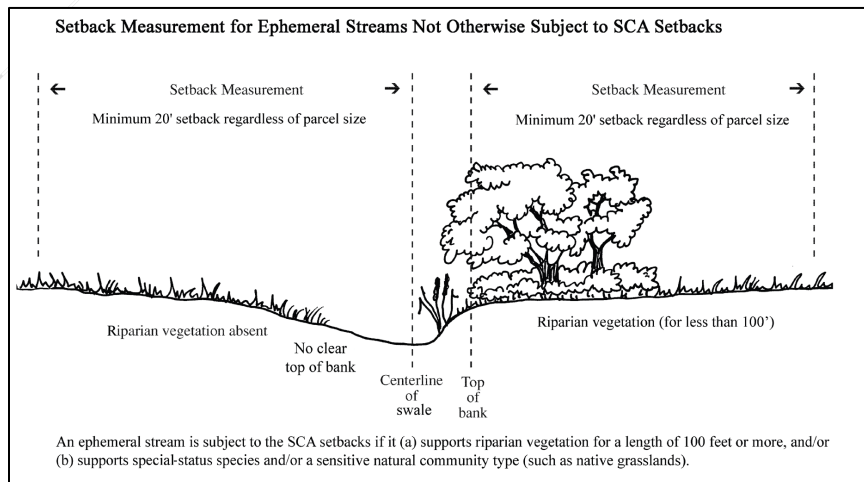
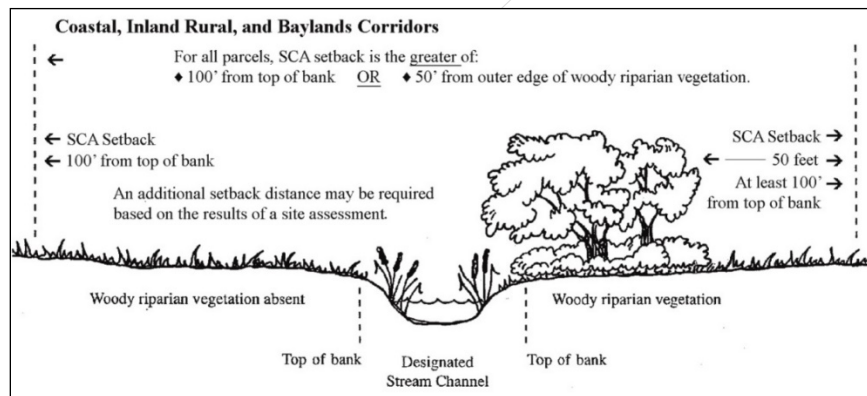
- (a) 50 feet landward from the outer edge of woody riparian vegetation associated with the stream; or
- (b) 100 feet landward from the top of bank.

An additional buffer may be required based on the results of a site assessment to protect riparian habitat.

For ephemeral streams, the Stream Conservation Area applies only if: (a) the stream supports riparian vegetation for a length of 100 feet or more, and/or (b) supports special-status species and/or sensitive natural community type, such as native grasslands, regardless of the extent of riparian vegetation associated with the stream, A minimum 20-foot buffer should be required for those ephemeral streams that do not meet these criteria.

*[Section 24.04.560 – Drainage setbacks - requires a minimum 20-foot setback from the top of bank, or 20 feet plus twice the channel depth measured from the toe of the near embankment, whichever is greater, from any creek, channel or other major waterway. This regulation is governed by the Department of Public Works.]*

*[Source: CWP BIO-4.1]*



**T. Definitions, "T."**

**Top of Bank.** The elevation at which flow spills out of a stream channel and onto the floodplain.

**W. Definitions, "W."**

**Wetland, Jurisdictional.** An area that meets the criteria established by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps or COE) for Wetlands (a set forth in their Wetlands Delineation Manual). Such areas come under the jurisdiction of the Corps of Engineers for permitting certain actions such as dredge and fill permitting.

