

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN THE
FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION,
THE UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE AND
THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AUGUST 5, 2020**

This Memorandum of Understanding (“Understanding”, or “MOU”) is entered into by and between the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (“FWC”), the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (“USFWS”), and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (“FDEP”), to formally memorialize existing coordination and collaborative efforts and to establish future processes and procedures that will ensure that the State of Florida’s assumption of the CWA 404 program, as well as other permitting programs executed under FDEP’s authority, will 1) fulfill state rule requirements regarding fish and wildlife under Part IV of Chapter 373 Florida Statutes (F.S.), including Chapters 62-330, F.A.C., and 62-331, F.A.C., 2) be compliant with the State of Florida requirements under Article IV, Section 9 of the Florida Constitution, Chapter 253, F.S., Chapter 379, F.S., and Rules Relating to Threatened and Endangered Species under Chapter 68A-27, F.A.C., and 3) comply with the Endangered Species Act (ESA; 16 U.S.C. § 1531 et seq) and the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA; 16 U.S.C. § 1361 et seq.).

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this MOU between the FWC, the USFWS, and FDEP is to formalize the existing coordination between these agencies and establish additional coordination processes to ensure the conservation of Florida’s federally and State-listed wildlife and their habitats. This MOU is to ensure that FDEP’s permitting and lease programs under Part IV of Chapter 373, F.S., and Chapter 253, F.S., are consistent with all applicable requirements of the ESA, the MMPA, 16 U.S.C. § 1531-43, and are in keeping with the State of Florida requirements under Article IV, Section 9 of the Florida Constitution, Chapter 379, F.S., and Chapter 68A-27, F.A.C..

This MOU is focused on FDEP’s implementation of the State of Florida’s permitting programs under Part IV of Chapter 373, F.S. These programs include the Environmental Resource Permitting program (ERP Program), 62-330, F.A.C., and the anticipated State 404 Permitting Program (State 404 Program), 62-331, F.A.C., contingent upon the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approval of Florida’s request for State assumption of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) under 40 C.F.R. Part 233.

These permitting programs authorize FDEP to regulate proposed activities in surface waters and wetlands. Alteration of wetlands and other surface waters may have a detrimental impact on the environment. Wetlands produce the basic food material used by many fish and other aquatic life and some also serve as nursery grounds for fish and rookery areas for birds. Many wildlife species, some of which are threatened or endangered, depend on wetlands to complete all or part of their life cycle. Dredging and filling can degrade water quality during and after construction and can impact aquatic invertebrates, fish, and wildlife in that area. It has been estimated that as much as 80 percent of our recreationally and commercially important fish species are dependent

upon wetlands for at least some portion of their life cycle.

The purpose of this MOU is to:

- Improve the existing framework and develop new processes as needed for meeting responsibilities under the ERP Program, State 404 Program, Chapter 68A-27, F.A.C., Florida's Constitution, MMPA, and the ESA.
- Create a State and Federal Endangered and Threatened Species Technical Team to better assist FDEP's district, regional, and field offices to conserve and protect Florida's aquatic and terrestrial species and their habitats, natural resources and ecosystems through the State permitting processes.
- Develop a coordination process for the State 404 Program that will maximize efficiencies and consistency in order to successfully balance the permitting workload, while minimizing administrative processing for all involved parties. See Attachment 1 for a species coordination process flowchart.
- Develop a coordination plan that will include guidance on how to elevate any conflicts or disagreements between agencies.
- Ensure consistent internal coordination processes between regional offices of the USFWS, FWC, and FDEP Districts.
- Ensure the state permitting processes implemented by FDEP meet the requirements of the rules and statutes governing protection of state imperiled species.

A. Authorities

1. Environmental Resource Permitting

The State of Florida's ERP Program regulates activities involving the alteration of surface flows, including new activities in uplands that generate stormwater runoff, as well as dredging and filling in wetlands and other surface waters. Dredging and filling in the surface waters of Florida has been regulated since the early 1970s. Established under Chapter 403, F.S., the "dredge and fill permit" program protected surface waters from degradation caused by the loss of wetlands, and from pollution caused by construction activities. This program was phased out in 1995, and replaced by the new environmental resource permit program under Part IV of Chapter 373, F.S. The ERP program provides a mechanism for protection for all fish and wildlife and their habitats, particularly federally and State-listed wildlife and plant species, and can provide protection measures in perpetuity.

The FWC is Florida's state wildlife agency established in the State Constitution to exercise the regulatory and executive powers of the state with respect to wild animal life and fresh water aquatic life. The FWC has permitting authority over species identified in Chapter 68A-27, F.A.C., which include the species identified within FDEP's ERP program. Permits issued by FDEP cannot authorize impacts, specifically take, of species identified in Chapter 68A-27, F.A.C. As such, the FDEP has historically coordinated protection and conservation of aquatic and terrestrial fish and wildlife species with the FWC. FWC's permit commenting authority was codified upon the agency's creation in Section 20.331(10), F.S. The FWC provides a list of

potentially affected federally and State-listed species to FDEP during ERP application review. It also evaluates potential impacts to State-listed fish and wildlife for ERP Program project applications that are expected to affect species and habitat, and provides recommendations for permit conditions to the FDEP.

2. State Lands

The state of Florida acquired title to sovereignty submerged lands on March 3, 1845, by virtue of statehood. Sovereignty submerged lands include all submerged lands, title to which is held by the Board of Trustees (Governor and Cabinet) of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund. FDEP is Florida's lead agency for environmental management and stewardship, serving as staff to the Board of Trustees. As such, the FDEP's role includes acquiring lands for protection, and providing oversight for the management of activities on more than 12 million acres of public lands including lakes, rivers and islands. These public lands include sovereignty submerged lands, which include, but are not limited to, tidal lands, islands, sandbars, shallow banks, lands waterward of the ordinary or mean high water line, and those beneath navigable fresh water or beneath tidally influenced waters. These publicly owned lands are managed under Chapter 253, F.S., and the rules promulgated thereunder, to provide for areas of natural resource-based recreation, to ensure the survival of plant and animal species, and the conservation of finite and renewable natural resources. Section 18-21.004(2)(i), F.A.C. states: "Activities on sovereignty lands shall be designed to minimize or eliminate adverse impacts on fish and wildlife habitat, and other natural or cultural resources. Special attention and consideration shall be given to endangered and threatened species habitat.

3. Section 404 of the Clean Water Act

The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) currently regulates proposed activities through a federal permit review process, administering Section 404 of the CWA. The USACE permitting program regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, including wetlands. Activities in waters of the United States regulated under this program include fill for development, water resource projects (such as dams and levees), infrastructure development (such as highways and airports), and mining projects. Section 404 requires a permit before dredged or fill material may be discharged into waters of the United States, unless the activity is exempt from Section 404 regulation (e.g., certain farming and forestry activities). An individual permit is required for potentially significant impacts. Individual permit applications under USACE review are evaluated for public interest, as well as the environmental criteria set forth in the CWA Section 404(b)(1).

The USACE consults with the USFWS, the federal agency charged with wildlife protection, to ensure protection of federally listed fish, wildlife and plants. The USFWS evaluates impacts on federally listed fish, wildlife, and plant species for all federal projects and federally permitted projects expected to affect species and their critical habitat, including projects subject to the requirements of Section 404.

The State of Florida, through FDEP, is requesting assumption of this permitting authority. If approved, this program will be referred to as the State 404 Program.

4. Section 6 of the Endangered Species Act

Section 6(a) of the ESA directs the USFWS to "cooperate to the maximum extent practicable with the States" to further the conservation of federally threatened and endangered species. The purpose, processes, and procedures described in this MOU are consistent with this mandate. This MOU does not conflict with or limit the longstanding section 6(c) cooperative agreement between the USFWS and FWC, which has been annually renewed since its establishment in 1976.

B. Background

In 2020, FDEP will be submitting its application to the EPA seeking to assume authority to administer Section 404 of the CWA for certain waters of the United States (assumption). If approved, the State 404 Program will be a separate permitting program from the ERP Program, with separate authorizations. Assumption of the permitting program is limited to "state-assumed" waters, which is not defined in the CWA but is described as all waters of the United States that are not under the jurisdiction remaining with the USACE (retained waters, such as those waters subject to section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act). Retained waters are defined in the State 404 Program Applicant's Handbook, as:

"Retained Waters" means those waters which are presently used, or are susceptible to use in their natural condition or by reasonable improvement as a means to transport interstate or foreign commerce shoreward to their ordinary high water mark, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide shoreward to their mean high water mark, including wetlands adjacent thereto. The Corps will retain responsibility for permitting for the discharge of dredged or fill material in those waters identified in the Retained Waters List (Appendix A), as well as all waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide shoreward to their mean high water mark that are not specifically listed in the Retained Waters List, including wetlands adjacent thereto landward to the administrative boundary. The administrative boundary demarcating the adjacent wetlands over which jurisdiction is retained by the Corps is a 300-foot guide line established from the ordinary high water mark or mean high tide line of the retained water. In the case of a project that involves discharges of dredged or fill material both waterward and landward of the 300-foot guide line, the Corps will retain jurisdiction to the landward boundary of the project for the purposes of that project only."

Based on a comparison of the last five years of USACE and FDEP reviewed applications, it is anticipated that the majority of future projects will require both a State 404 and an ERP authorization. It is the intent of FDEP to establish a State 404 Program coordination process for protection of federally listed species and designated critical habitat that is similar, and as protective as, the ESA's Section 7 interagency consultation process that currently exists between the USACE and the USFWS for federal Section 404 permits. As part of the State of Florida's assumption of Section 404, FDEP will continue to utilize FWC's biologists and species

specialists that are already involved in the review of both 404 applications and ERP applications. Currently, FWC already provides a list of federally and State-listed species to FDEP and the USACE as part of their review. FWC also provides comments and recommendations on State-listed species, provides technical assistance on federally listed species, and currently provides comments and recommendations on aquatic species such as manatees and sea turtles under the Florida Manatee Sanctuary Act and Florida's Marine Turtle Protection Act. FWC also regulates intentional and incidental take of State-listed species under Chapter 68A-27, F.A.C. exclusive of the ERP Program and the State 404 Program. Nothing in this MOU, the ERP Program, nor the State 404 Program supersede nor otherwise affect FWC's permitting programs or authorities. For State 404 Program application reviews, FWC proposes to provide preliminary effect assessments for federally listed species and their critical habitat, as well as provide preliminary impact avoidance and minimization measures that will become permit conditions during the FDEP review of project applications. These project-specific preliminary lists of affected federally listed species, assessment determinations, and proposed impact avoidance and minimization measures may be coordinated with the USFWS during technical assistance review and/or as part of the Public Notice process for concurrence. This will be in addition to FWC's role in reviewing the ERP Program applications for state listed species impacts, which will remain unchanged. The benefits of this MOU, and FWC's involvement with Part IV of Chapter 373, F.S. concern the authorizations as outlined in Section V of this MOU.

II. COORDINATION FRAMEWORK

A. The Permit Application Review Process Framework

The current ERP species coordination process includes FWC's involvement upon initial receipt of the application, allowing FWC's review to begin early in the process and proceed during the ERP Request for Additional Information and Completeness phases. State 404 permit applications are proposed to be processed in a similar manner, where FWC and USFWS will receive applications from FDEP as soon as possible after receipt. Upon assumption of the Section 404 Program, coordination between the USFWS and FDEP related to the proposed action's effects on species will occur through the technical assistance process, which is anticipated to be outlined in the USFWS's biological opinion based on information included in the biological assessment submitted by EPA. FWC and FDEP will jointly decide which agency will be the species coordination lead to coordinate the federally listed species review with the USFWS for each application. The State species coordination lead is responsible for making a preliminary determination for affected federally listed species, affected action area and critical habitats, and assessing whether, and what type of, adverse impacts to federally endangered or threatened species and their critical habitats is expected. The FDEP and FWC reviewers will work as a team. This coordination between reviewers will ensure that the preliminary information and impact/effect determinations for federally listed species that is to be sent to the USFWS represents all needed aspects of the State review. The designated State species lead will always include the other State agency's reviewer on all correspondence with the USFWS. Disagreements between agencies will be handled in accordance with Section IV of this MOU. Upon receipt of a permit application, the State species lead will coordinate with the USFWS and provide to DEP the preliminary assessment and additional information request within 20 days, so that FDEP may comply with its requirement to submit its request for additional information

within 30 days of receipt of a permit application (Rule 62-331.052, F.A.C).

After FDEP/FWC has all the necessary information needed in order to review the permit application, the State species lead for that project can provide preliminary effect determinations and protective measures to USFWS for review and comment. Comments from the USFWS will be incorporated into FDEP's review of the permit application, including the effects discussion and incorporation of draft permit conditions. Or, in the case where no species will be affected, this information will be officially documented, and the species coordination review will be considered completed. This technical assistance with the USFWS will be accomplished prior to the Public Notice, when possible. The Public Notice will include the types of anticipated impacts to endangered and threatened species as well as their critical habitat, and the proposed protection measures to offset those impacts. After the Public Notice, the State species lead will review any additional information and public concerns that were received and coordinate with the USFWS to address them as appropriate. If there are no additional concerns or modifications that would affect the species review, the conclusions and permit conditions by USFWS will be drafted as final correspondence for the file and recommended conditions incorporated into the permit.

During EPA's review of Florida's application for assumption, FDEP's Submerged Lands and Environmental Resources Coordination Program (SLERC) staff, with assistance from FWC and USFWS, if possible, will provide training to FDEP permit review staff on the species coordination process and performing assessments of effects that different types of projects pose to federally listed species. This will include the use of information and approaches found in section 7 consultation keys, Standard Local Operating Procedures for Endangered Species (SLOPES) and other species effects evaluation tools. These tools will be provided to FWC and FDEP in advance of these trainings and any discrepancies in the species information or use of these tools will be resolved. In addition, information and approaches for how to analyze species-specific data and assess potential effects to species that do not have such tools would be discussed. Additional tools will be adopted as they are developed by the USFWS.

The parties anticipate that FWC's species expertise and current engagement in the ERP review will create efficiencies during the transition from a Federal 404 program to the State 404 permit program, while also providing continuous protection to Florida's fish, wildlife, and plant species and their habitats. The FWC and USFWS staff will be providing expertise to FDEP staff regarding species issues, and the species coordination process will be a joint effort for each application. Over time, FDEP, FWC, and USFWS will become more proficient and knowledgeable about effects determinations for federally listed species during the State 404 Program permitting process.

B. Agency Roles and Responsibilities

This MOU anticipates the following roles and responsibilities for each agency. However, after 404 assumption, a technical team (described in Section III below) should convene and formalize the details of coordination.

FWC

- Attend Technical Team meetings.

- Participate in training efforts with FDEP and USFWS.
- Provide oversight during the permitting review process, when needed.
- Provide a list of potentially affected species and habitat during the review of permit applications, preliminary determinations of the project's potential effect on federally and State-listed species and habitat (particularly critical habitat) and provide preliminary recommendations for impact avoidance and minimization measures.
- Determine if the project meets any specified criteria identified in any pre-existing biological opinions, USFWS-approved species effect determination keys, or USFWS-issued incidental take permits for federally and State-listed species.
- In coordination with USFWS, develop appropriate, site specific habitat conservation or species conservation measures to be incorporated as permit conditions. When appropriate, the USFWS-approved species lists, and recommended impact avoidance and minimization measures may be finalized by FWC as official correspondence to FDEP.
- Participate in project-specific meetings, teleconferences and email conversations regarding wildlife and habitat reviews. This will provide support for the review of wildlife and habitat impacts when needed.
- Take the lead in resolution of issues regarding State-listed species, including State-listed species that are also designated federally as "at-risk", "candidate" or "proposed" species, as appropriate.
- Work directly with the applicant to resolve issues regarding permitting for take of State-listed species in accordance with FWC's Rules Relating to Threatened and Endangered Species.

USFWS

- Attend Technical Team meetings, when appropriate.
- Participate in training efforts with FDEP and FWC.
- Provide technical assistance during the permitting review process, where there may be effects to federally listed species, proposed species, petitioned species, or candidate species.
- Coordinate compliance with FWC to meet ESA requirements for relevant federally threatened and endangered ("T/E") species.
- Provide section 7 consultation keys, Standard Local Operating Procedures for Endangered Species (SLOPES) and other species effects evaluation tools used to evaluate effect determinations
- Provide technical assistance regarding effects on federally threatened or endangered species and measures to avoid or minimize adverse effects.
- In coordination with FWC, develop appropriate, site-specific habitat conservation or species management opportunities.
- Participate in project-specific meetings, teleconferences and email conversations regarding wildlife and habitat reviews upon request as related to ESA-listed species, proposed species, petitioned species, or candidate species. This will provide support for the review of wildlife and habitat impacts when needed.
- Take the lead in resolution of issues related to federally listed species.
- Incidental take for federally listed species will be handled in accordance with the Biological Assessment and Biological Opinion developed for this assumption.

FDEP

- Attend Technical Team meetings when appropriate.
- Participate in training efforts with FWC and USFWS.
- Provide oversight during the permitting review process, when needed.
- Provide State 404 Program and ERP program related permit applications as soon as possible for review upon submittal.
- Provide any additional information that may assist in the review, including activity-specific information to FWC and USFWS. Incorporate any additional information requested by FWC and USFWS into the FDEP requests for additional information or completeness requests to the applicant.
- Participate in project-specific meetings, teleconferences and email conversations regarding wildlife and habitat reviews. This provides support for the review of species and habitat impacts when needed.
- Provide notification to FWC regarding timelines for the submittal of FWC questions and comments during the review of submitted applications. When FWC is actively reviewing a permit, FDEP will not issue the permit without resolution of FWC's review.

III. ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES TECHNICAL TEAM

This MOU's framework, processes, and procedures may be reviewed periodically after initiating an Endangered and Threatened Species Technical Team (Technical Team) comprised of FWC, USFWS and FDEP agency staff members. This Technical Team will meet to review the effectiveness of the coordination processes, procedures, training resources, and other areas related to State of Florida permitting under Part IV of Chapter 373 F.S. to ensure compliance with the ESA and State of Florida Rules Relating to Threatened and Endangered Species. Team members would include staff from FWC's Office of Conservation Planning Services (CPS), USFWS's Florida's Ecological Services Office, and FDEP's SLERC. FDEP SLERC's office will take the lead in setting up Technical Team meetings and training meetings. The Technical Team will also act as technical support to FDEP District offices during the permitting process should any issues arise regarding state or federally listed species or habitat conservation measures. Frequent and informal contact between agencies is encouraged regarding the general process, project-specific issues, or emerging issues.

A. Guidance/Training

FDEP, FWC and USFWS will hold cross-training sessions, and joint training sessions with district, regional and field staff of all agencies to facilitate mutual understanding and implementation of the MOU. Initially, the goal is completion of basic training to all relevant permit review personnel prior to the approval of assumption, with additional training resources and sessions to continue periodically as needed. The agencies may issue guidance individually or jointly to assist in carrying out this MOU.

B. Oversight Review

The Technical Team provides oversight and coordination for all aspects of this MOU. Its functions include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Developing, maintaining, and updating training guidance;
- (2) Addressing issues about process implementation to ensure compliance with ESA;
- (3) Identifying and addressing workload issues;
- (4) Incorporating/identifying improvements and revisions into the process;
- (5) Convening interagency scientific/technical reviews, as appropriate;
- (6) Reviewing and evaluating, at least on an annual basis, the MOU and its implementation;
- (7) Facilitating reaching consensus on particular issues at any level upon requests by personnel at that level.

IV. INTERAGENCY ELEVATION PROCESS

FDEP, FWC and USFWS intend to work cooperatively to achieve their mutually shared objectives of protecting the quality of waters of the United States and the species that depend on those waters. Collaboration among Technical Team members, agency district, regional, and field staff when resolving any potential conflicts or disagreements should be performed through a structured, time-sensitive process at the lowest possible level. During the review of State 404 permit applications and these elevation procedures, the following regulations will be followed: 40 CFR § 233.20; 40 CFR § 233.50; the 404(b)(1) Guidelines in 40 CFR § 230; 40 CFR § 230.10(b)(3) and 40 CFR § 230.30(c). The agencies will follow the procedures below to elevate any conflict or disagreement.

Any contentious issues, disagreements or conflicts between agencies, or between agencies and applicants, will be discussed with an attempt to resolve them at the lowest levels within the agencies without elevation (reviewers and their supervisors). If issues cannot be resolved at this level, reviewers and their supervisors will reach out to the Technical Team for assistance (Level 1). If there is no consensus resolution at that level, or if it is deemed prudent, the issues will be elevated to Level 2, which would include the USFWS State Supervisor, FDEP State 404 program Supervisor, FWC Conservation Planning Services Director, and EPA Florida State 404 program Supervisor). While anticipated to be very rare, issues can be elevated to Level 3 if needed, which would include the USFWS Regional Director, Atlanta; EPA Regional Administrator, Atlanta; FWC Executive Director and FDEP Secretary. The supervisory level staff may differ for each agency and may differ depending upon the issue in dispute or conflict that needs resolution. All agencies will be included in resolution discussions, even if the issue only involves two of the three partner agencies.

While decisions by all levels, including decisions to elevate, will be made by consensus to the greatest extent practicable, any one agency can initiate the elevation process or elevate to the next supervisor level. Agencies will jointly prepare a summary document that will contain a statement of facts and succinctly state each agency's position and recommendations for resolution. This summary document will be developed and shared when elevated to Level 2 or Level 3. If needed, the summary documents may be updated when elevated to Level 3. The overall goal is to jointly develop implementable actions to avoid and/or minimize adverse impacts to listed species to ensure the impacts of any given project are not likely to result in take, or likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any species or adversely modify its critical habitat. With regard to conclusions about the potential effects of a project on ESA-listed species

or the effectiveness of proposed protection measures, the final USFWS position is determinative. With regard to conclusions about the potential effects of a project on State listed species or the effectiveness of proposed protection measures, the final FWC position is determinative.

Elevation should be initiated so that all applicable deadlines will be met, considering subsequent levels of review. If FDEP is aware of a dispute, they will resolve the dispute prior to taking final action. This is to ensure consistency with applicable legal deadlines, and to allow the issue to be resolved through the elevation process. When determined to be appropriate (e.g., where the results of the elevation would provide useful guidance to agency staff or transparency to the public), the decision on the elevation should be memorialized in writing, placed in the application's official file, and circulated among Agency staff to serve as guidance for future decisions.

V. BENEFITS OF THIS MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

While there is statutory permit commenting authority for FWC in the ERP Program, no specific, written coordination procedures or agreements have been initiated between FWC and FDEP for the ERP Program. This MOU will improve communication and provide a mechanism to improve ERP processes, resolve emerging issues, and likely increase efficiency and consistency in the ERP Program review for endangered and threatened species.

Once assumed, the implementation of the State 404 Program will result in FWC reviewing potentially affected federally and State-listed species concurrently. Since similar guilds of species have similar habitat needs or life-history traits, FWC's preliminary determinations of a project's potential adverse effects to species will be more holistic and more efficient than the current process. There is also some limited jurisdictional overlap between FWC and USFWS with some species, such as species that are State-listed and federally designated as "at risk", "candidate", and "proposed". This MOU provides a mechanism for FWC and USFWS to more closely coordinate the review of potential adverse impacts to these types of species during State permit review. In addition, on rare occasions there can be conflicting conservation needs of species located within the same action area of a project. This MOU provides a mechanism for FDEP, FWC and USFWS to better resolve such issues.

This MOU formally memorializes partnerships that are mutually beneficial to all parties:

- Benefit to FDEP: The FWC and USFWS partnerships and involvement in both permitting processes ensures fulfillment of the ERP Program, State 404 Program, Chapter 253 F.S. and all other laws requiring protection of federally and State-listed species and their habitats. The FDEP/FWC partnership will ease the transition of the State 404 Program, providing faster and more accurate project reviews and effect determinations as compared to FDEP staff alone.
- Benefit to FWC: The FDEP partnership provides a mechanism for fulfillment of the requirements of Article IV, Section 9 of the Florida Constitution, and FWC's Chapter

68A-27 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

- Benefit to USFWS: The FWC and FDEP partnerships increase collaboration on development projects that previously may have been reviewed and permitted separately but will now be reviewed by one permitting agency (FDEP) and one wildlife agency (FWC). FDEP and FWC may assist USFWS during the technical assistance process by providing preliminary reviews when possible, in order to ensure the fulfillment of ESA requirements.

VI. OBLIGATION OF FUNDS, COMMITMENT OF RESOURCES

Nothing in this MOU shall be construed as obligating any of the parties to the expenditure of funds in excess of appropriations already authorized by law, or otherwise commit any of the agencies to actions for which it lacks authority. It is understood that the level of resources to be expended under this MOU will be consistent with the level of resources available to the agencies to support such efforts.

VII. NATURE OF THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

This Memorandum is intended only to improve the interagency coordination between FWC, USFWS and FDEP. It is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or equity by a party against the State of Florida or the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, its officers or employees, or any other person. FWC, USFWS, and the FDEP may jointly revise this document. No party to this MOU waives any administrative claims, positions, or interpretations it may have with respect to the applicability or the enforceability of the ESA or the CWA.

- (1) Nothing in this MOU shall be construed to restrict in any way EPA's authority to fulfill its oversight and enforcement responsibilities under the CWA, nor shall it restrict the enforcement responsibilities of FDEP and FWC under Florida law or USFWS under Federal law.
- (2) This MOU, and procedures established in conformance with it, shall be reviewed periodically by FDEP, FWC, and USFWS. Any party may request in writing an amendment or modification to the MOU.
- (3) This MOU, and any amendments and modifications, shall remain in effect until the State 404 Program authorization is modified in a manner that would affect this MOU.

VIII. EFFECTIVE DATE; TERMINATION

This Memorandum will become effective upon signature by each of the parties. If the State 404 Program is not yet approved, this Memorandum will only become effective for the ERP program and requirements under Chapter 253, F.S.. Once the application for assumption is approved by EPA, this Memorandum will become effective for both the ERP program and the State 404 Program. Any of the parties may withdraw from this MOU upon 60 days written notice to the other parties, provided that any coordination covered by the terms of this MOU that are pending at the time notice of withdrawal is identified by the parties, and those activities covered by this

MOU that begin the process prior to and within the 60-day notice period, will continue to be covered by the terms of this MOU.

IX. SIGNATURES

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Date: 08/07/2020

By: 
Noah Valenstein, Secretary

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

Date: 8/5/2020

By: 
Eric Sutton, Executive Director

United States Fish and Wildlife Service

Date: _____

By: _____

Attachment 1: Species Coordination Process Flowchart

