

Figuera south to Point Puerca, and thence west to Point Cascajo and the mouth of the Daguada River.

(2) A strip, 1,500 yards wide, off the naval reservation shoreline along the west end of Vieques Island extending from Caballo Point on the north shore, west around the breakwater to Point Arenas, and thence south and east to a point on the shoreline one mile east of the site of the abandoned central at Playa Grande.

(3) A strip, 1,500 yards wide, off the south coast of Vieques Island extending from the entrance to Port Mosquito east to Conejo Point.

(4) An area inclosed by an arc with a radius of 3,000 yards centered on Cabras Island Lighthouse and extending from Point Puerca to Point Cascajo.

(b) *The regulations.* No person or vessel shall enter or remain within the restricted areas at any time unless on official business. Fishing vessels are permitted to anchor in Playa Blanca, passing through the restricted area described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, to and from anchorage on as near a north-south course as sailing conditions permit. Under no conditions will swimming, diving, snorkeling, other water related activities or fishing, be permitted in the restricted area.

[13 FR 9564, Dec. 31, 1948. Redesignated at 50 FR 42696, Oct. 22, 1985, as amended at 62 FR 17559, Apr. 10, 1997]

§ 334.1490 Caribbean Sea, at St. Croix, V.I.; restricted areas.

(a) *The areas*—(1) *Area “A”*. A triangular area bounded by the following coordinates:

Latitude	Longitude
17°44'42" N.	64°54'18" W.
17°43'06" N.	64°54'18" W.
17°44'30" N.	64°53'30" W.

(2) *Area “B”*. A rectangular area bounded by the following coordinates:

Latitude	Longitude
17°41'42" N.	64°54'00" W.
17°41'42" N.	64°54'18" W.
17°41'18" N.	64°54'00" W.
17°41'18" N.	64°54'18" W.

(b) *The regulations.* (1) Anchoring in the restricted areas is prohibited with the exception of U.S. Government

owned vessels and private vessels that have been specifically authorized to do so by the Commanding Officer, Atlantic Fleet Range Support Facility.

(2) The regulations in this paragraph shall be enforced by the Commanding Officer, Atlantic Fleet Range Support Facility, Roosevelt Roads, P.R., and such agencies as he may designate.

[34 FR 19030, Nov. 29, 1969. Redesignated at 50 FR 42696, Oct. 22, 1985]

PART 335—OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS CIVIL WORKS PROJECTS INVOLVING THE DISCHARGE OF DREDGED OR FILL MATERIAL INTO WATERS OF THE U.S. OR OCEAN WATERS

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AUTHORITY: 33 U.S.C. 1344; 33 U.S.C. 1413.

SOURCE: 53 FR 14911, Apr. 26, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

§ 335.1 Purpose.

This regulation prescribes the practices and procedures to be followed by the Corps of Engineers to ensure compliance with the specific statutes governing Army Civil Works operations and maintenance projects involving the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S. or the transportation of dredged material for the purpose of disposal into ocean waters. These practices and procedures should be employed throughout the decision/management process concerning methodologies and alternatives to be used to ensure prudent operation and maintenance activities.

§ 335.2 Authority.

Under authority delegated from the Secretary of the Army and in accordance with section 404 of the Clean Water Act of 1977 (CWA) and section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972, hereinafter referred to as the Ocean Dumping

§ 335.3

Act (ODA), the Corps of Engineers regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States and the transportation of dredged material for the purpose of disposal into ocean waters. Section 404 of the CWA requires public notice with opportunity for public hearing for discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S. and that discharge sites can be specified through the application of guidelines developed by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in conjunction with the Secretary of the Army. Section 103 of the ODA requires public notice with opportunity for public hearing for the transportation for disposal of dredged material for disposal in ocean waters. Ocean disposal of dredged material must be evaluated using the criteria developed by the Administrator of EPA in consultation with the Secretary of the Army. Section 103(e) of the ODA provides that the Secretary of the Army may, in lieu of permit procedures, issue regulations for Federal projects involving the transportation of dredged material for ocean disposal which require the application of the same criteria, procedures, and requirements which apply to the issuance of permits. Similarly, the Corps does not issue itself a CWA permit to authorize Corps discharges of dredged material or fill material into U.S. waters, but does apply the 404(b)(1) guidelines and other substantive requirements of the CWA and other environmental laws.

§ 335.3 Applicability.

This regulation (33 CFR parts 335 through 338) is applicable to the Corps of Engineers when undertaking operation and maintenance activities at Army Civil Works projects.

§ 335.4 Policy.

The Corps of Engineers undertakes operations and maintenance activities where appropriate and environmentally acceptable. All practicable and reasonable alternatives are fully considered on an equal basis. This includes the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S. or ocean waters in the least costly manner, at the least costly and most practicable location,

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and consistent with engineering and environmental requirements.

§ 335.5 Applicable laws.

(a) The Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*) (also known as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 1977, and 1987).

(b) The Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1401 *et seq.*) (commonly referred to as the Ocean Dumping Act (ODA)).

§ 335.6 Related laws and Executive Orders.

(a) The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 470a *et seq.*), as amended.

(b) The Reservoir Salvage Act of 1960 (16 U.S.C. 469), as amended.

(c) The Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), as amended.

(d) The Estuary Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1221).

(e) The Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661 *et seq.*), as amended.

(f) The National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4341 *et seq.*), as amended.

(g) The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 *et seq.*) as amended.

(h) Section 307(c) of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1456 (c)), as amended.

(i) The Water Resources Development Act of 1976 (Pub. L. 94-587).

(j) Executive Order 11593, *Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment*, May 13, 1971, (36 FR 8921, May 15, 1971).

(k) Executive Order 11988, *Floodplain Management*, May 24, 1977, (42 FR 26951, May 25, 1977).

(l) Executive Order 11990, *Protection of Wetlands*, May 24, 1977, (42 FR 26961, May 25, 1977).

(m) Executive Order 12372, *Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs*, July 14, 1982, (47 FR 3959, July 16, 1982).

(n) Executive Order 12114, *Environmental Effects Abroad of Major Federal Actions*, January 4, 1979.

§ 335.7 Definitions.

The definitions of 33 CFR parts 323, 324, 327, and 329 are hereby incorporated. The following terms are defined or interpreted from parts 320

through 330 for purposes of 33 CFR parts 335 through 338.

Beach nourishment means the discharge of dredged or fill material for the purpose of replenishing an eroded beach or placing sediments in the littoral transport process.

Emergency means a situation which would result in an unacceptable hazard to life or navigation, a significant loss of property, or an immediate and unforeseen significant economic hardship if corrective action is not taken within a time period less than the normal time needed under standard procedures.

Federal standard means the dredged material disposal alternative or alternatives identified by the Corps which represent the least costly alternatives consistent with sound engineering practices and meeting the environmental standards established by the 404(b)(1) evaluation process or ocean dumping criteria.

Navigable waters of the U.S. means those waters of the U.S. that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide shoreward to the mean high water mark, and/or are presently used, have been used in the past, or may be susceptible to use with or without reasonable improvement to transport interstate or foreign commerce. A more complete definition is provided in 33 CFR part 329. For the purpose of this regulation, the term also includes the confines of Federal navigation approach channels extending into ocean waters beyond the territorial sea which are used for interstate or foreign commerce.

Practicable means available and capable of being done after taking into consideration cost, existing technology, and logistics in light of overall project purposes.

Statement of Findings (SOF) means a comprehensive summary compliance document signed by the district engineer after completion of appropriate environmental documentation and public involvement.

Territorial sea means the belt of the seas measured from the line of ordinary low water along that portion of the coast which is in direct contact with the open sea and the line marking the seaward limit of inland waters, ex-

tending seaward a distance of three miles as described in the convention on the territorial sea and contiguous zone, 15 U.S.T. 1606.

PART 336—FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE EVALUATION OF ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS DREDGING PROJECTS INVOLVING THE DISCHARGE OF DREDGED MATERIAL INTO WATERS OF THE U.S. AND OCEAN WATERS

Sec.

336.0 General.

336.1 Discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S.

336.2 Transportation of dredged material for the purpose of disposal into ocean waters.

AUTHORITY: 33 U.S.C. 1344; 33 U.S.C. 1413.

SOURCE: 53 FR 14912, Apr. 26, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

§336.0 General.

Since the jurisdiction of the CWA extends to all waters of the U.S., including the territorial sea, and the jurisdiction of the ODA extends over ocean waters including the territorial sea, the following rules are established to assure appropriate regulation of discharges of dredged or fill material into waters of the U.S. and ocean waters.

(a) The disposal into ocean waters, including the territorial sea, of dredged material excavated or dredged from navigable waters of the U.S. will be evaluated by the Corps in accordance with the ODA.

(b) In those cases where the district engineer determines that the discharge of dredged material into the territorial sea would be for the primary purpose of fill, such as the use of dredged material for beach nourishment, island creation, or construction of underwater berms, the discharge will be evaluated under section 404 of the CWA.

(c) For those cases where the district engineer determines that the materials proposed for discharge in the territorial sea would not be adequately evaluated under the section 404(b)(1) guidelines of the CWA, he may evaluate that material under the ODA.