What wetland functions and values are considered by the Corps in its Section 404 permit process?

The 13 functions and values that are considered by the Regulatory Branch for any Section 404 wetland permit are listed below. The list includes eight functions and five values. Values are grouped together at the end of the list.

These are not necessarily the only wetland functions and values possible, nor are they so precisely defined as to be unalterable. However, they do represent the best working "palette" of descriptors which can be used to paint an objective representation of the wetland resources associated with a proposed project.



GROUNDWATER RECHARGE/DISCHARGE — This function considers the potential for a wetland to serve as a groundwater recharge and/or discharge area. Recharge should relate to the potential for the wetland to contribute water to an aquifer. Discharge should relate to the potential for the wetland to serve as an area where groundwater can be discharged to the surface.



FLOODFLOW ALTERATION (Storage & Desynchronization) — This function considers the effectiveness of the wetland in reducing flood damage by attenuation of floodwaters for prolonged periods following precipitation events.



FISH AND SHELLFISH HABITAT — This function considers the effectiveness of seasonal or permanent waterbodies associated with the wetland in question for fish and shellfish habitat.



SEDIMENT/TOXICANT/PATHOGEN RETENTION — This function reduces or prevents degradation of water quality. It relates to the effectiveness of the wetland as a trap for sediments, toxicants, or pathogens.



NUTRIENT REMOVAL/RETENTION/TRANSFORMATION — This function relates to the effectiveness of the wetland to prevent adverse effects of excess nutrients entering aquifers or surface waters such as ponds, lakes, streams, rivers, or estuaries.

PRODUCTION EXPORT (Nutrient) — This function relates to the effectiveness of the wetland to produce food or usable products for humans or other living organisms.

SEDIMENT/SHORELINE STABILIZATION — This function relates to the effectiveness of a wetland to stabilize streambanks and shorelines against erosion.

WILDLIFE HABITAT — This function considers the effectiveness of the wetland to provide habitat for various types and populations of animals typically associated with wetlands and the wetland edge. Both resident and/ or migrating species must be considered. Species lists of observed and potential animals should be included in the wetland assessment report.

RECREATION (Consumptive and Non-Consumptive) — This value considers the effectiveness of the wetland and associated watercourses to provide recreational opportunities such as canoeing, boating, fishing, hunting, and other active or passive recreational activities. Consumptive activities consume or diminish the plants, animals, or other resources that are intrinsic to the wetland, whereas non-consumptive activities do not.

EDUCATIONAL/SCIENTIFIC VALUE — This value considers the effectiveness of the wetland as a site for an "outdoor classroom" or as a location for scientific study or research.

UNIQUENESS/HERITAGE — This value relates to the effectiveness of the wetland or its associated waterbodies to produce certain special values. Special values may include such things as archaeological sites, unusual aesthetic quality, historical events, or unique plants, animals, or geologic features.

VISUAL QUALITY/AESTHETICS — This value relates to the visual and aesthetic qualities of the wetland.

THREATENED or ENDANGERED SPECIES HABITAT — This value relates to the effectiveness of the wetland or associated waterbodies to support threatened or endangered species.















How are wetland functions and values applied to the Regulatory Program?

Wetland functions and values are used by the Corps in a variety of ways including to:

- describe site characteristics
- compare project alternatives
- avoid and minimize project impacts
- determine significance of impacts
- weigh environmental impacts against project benefits
- design and monitor compensatory mitigation

These required uses come from various statutes, regulations, and policies including:

- Corps permit regulations, Title 33 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 320 through 330
 - public notice and other permit decision documents including special conditions for compensatory mitigation.
- National Environmental Policy Act, 40 CFR, Parts 1500 1508 and Corps Appendix B implementing regulations.
 - environmental assessment or environmental impact statement.
- Clean Water Act Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines, 40 CFR, Part 230.
 - compliance determination including selection of the **least** environmentally damaging practicable alternative (LEDPA), significance of impacts and appropriate mitigation.
- Environmental Protection Agency / Department of the Army Memorandum of Agreement on Mitigation.
 - sequencing process to avoid, minimize, and only as a last resort, compensate for aquatic resource values impacted.
 - strive for no overall net loss of wetland functions and values.