

**APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers**

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 14-Nov-2012

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: New York District, NAN-2012-00247-JD1

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State : NY - New York
 County/parish/borough: Jefferson
 City: Fort Drum
 Lat: 44.06162
 Long: -75.76611
 Universal Transverse Mercator Folder UTM List

UTM list determined by folder location

- NAD83 / UTM zone 18N

Waters UTM List

UTM list determined by waters location

- NAD83 / UTM zone 18N

Name of nearest waterbody: Pleasant Creek

Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW): Indian River

Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): INDIAN-NY

Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.

Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc.) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD form

D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:

Office Determination Date:

Field Determination Date(s): 07-May-2012

SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION

There "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area.

Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Explain:

B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

There "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area.

1. Waters of the U.S.

a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area:¹

Water Name	Water Type(s) Present
Wetland b-c-l-h-i-g, 2012-00247	Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands

b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:

Area: (m²)

Linear: (m)

c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction:

based on:

OHWM Elevation: (if known)

2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands:³

Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain: Wetland b-c-l-h-i-g consists of a series of shallow depression areas that lack defined inlets and outlets. The closest jurisdictional wetland is located at least 300' to the northeast outside the project limits, at an elevation at least 30' lower than the subject wetland. The closest tributary is located off-site at least 750' to the east and 50' lower in elevation. No evidence of any past connections between this wetland and any other surface waterbody was observed. There is no man-made or natural discrete and/or confined surface water connection between the wetland and any other jurisdictional water. The wetland is not located within a mapped 100-year flood plain. Therefore, during times of heavy precipitation, there is very low probability that floodwater would reach an elevation necessary for water to flow from other jurisdictional waters into the subject wetland. The wetland would not be considered a traditional navigable water in that it does not have the necessary water depth to support navigation of any kind, and it does not have any surface hydrologic connection to a waterbody that would. The wetland does not cross any state boundary and does not have a use that would associate it with interstate commerce.

SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS

A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs

1. TNW

Not Applicable.

2. Wetland Adjacent to TNW

Not Applicable.

B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):

1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

(i) General Area Conditions:

Watershed size:

Drainage area:

Average annual rainfall: inches

Average annual snowfall: inches

(ii) Physical Characteristics

(a) Relationship with TNW:

Tributary flows directly into TNW.

Tributary flows through [] tributaries before entering TNW.

:Number of tributaries

Project waters are river miles from TNW.

Project waters are river miles from RPW.

Project Waters are aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Project waters are aerial(straight) miles from RPW.

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries.

Explain:

Identify flow route to TNW:⁵

Tributary Stream Order, if known:

Not Applicable.

(b) General Tributary Characteristics:

Tributary is:

Not Applicable.

Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):

Not Applicable.

Primary tributary substrate composition:

Not Applicable.

Tributary (conditions, stability, presence, geometry, gradient):
Not Applicable.

(c) Flow:
Not Applicable.

Surface Flow is:
Not Applicable.

Subsurface Flow:
Not Applicable.

Tributary has:
Not Applicable.

If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction:

High Tide Line indicated by:
Not Applicable.

Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
Not Applicable.

(iii) Chemical Characteristics:
Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).
Not Applicable.

(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports:
Not Applicable.

2. Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

(i) Physical Characteristics:
(a) General Wetland Characteristics:
Properties:
Not Applicable.

(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:

Flow is:
Not Applicable.

Surface flow is:
Not Applicable.

Subsurface flow:
Not Applicable.

(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:
Not Applicable.

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW:
Not Applicable.

(ii) Chemical Characteristics:
Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).
Not Applicable.

(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports:
Not Applicable.

3. Characteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any):

All wetlands being considered in the cumulative analysis:

Not Applicable.

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:

Not Applicable.

C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

Significant Nexus: Not Applicable

D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/WETLANDS ARE:

1. TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands:

Not Applicable.

2. RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

3. Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:⁸

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

4. Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

Not Applicable.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:

Not Applicable.

5. Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

Not Applicable.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:

Not Applicable.

6. Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:

Not Applicable.

7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters:⁹

Not Applicable.

E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS:¹⁰

Waters Name	Interstate/Foreign Travelers	Fish/Shellfish Commerce	Industrial Commerce	Interstate Isolated	Explain	Other Factors	Explain
Wetland b-c-l-h-i-g, 2012-00247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:

Water Name	Adjacent To TNW Rationale	TNW Rationale
Wetland b-c-l-h-i-g, 2012-00247	-	-

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Water Name	Type	Size (Linear) (m)	Size (Area) (m ²)
Wetland b-c-l-h-i-g, 2012-00247	Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands	-	1902.02232
Total:		0	1902.02232

F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS. INCLUDING WETLANDS

If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements:

Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce:

Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR):

Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (Explain):

Other (Explain):

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (ie., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment:

Water Name	Type	Size (Linear) (m)	Size (Area) (m ²)
Wetland b-c-l-h-i-g, 2012-00247	Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands	-	1902.02232
Total:		0	1902.02232

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction.
Not Applicable.

SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.

A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD

(listed items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference below):

Data Reviewed	Source Label	Source Description
--Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant	DELINEATION MAP	"3rd Brigade Local Training Area Landing Zone, Wetland Delineation", prepared by the GIS Component of IMNE-DRM-PWE, dated 31 MAY 2012
--Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant	-	-
---Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report	DELINEATION REPORT	"Wetland Delineation Report: 3rd Brigade Local Training Area Landing Zone, Fort Drum Military Installation", prepared by IMNE-DRM-PWE, and dated 4 JUN 2012
--Other information	SITE INSPECTION REPORT	SIR dated 21 MAY 2012

B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:

Not Applicable.

- ¹-Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.
- ²-For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months).
- ³-Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.
- ⁴-Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.
- ⁵-Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.
- ⁶-A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.
- ⁷-Ibid.
- ⁸-See Footnote #3.
- ⁹-To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.
- ¹⁰-Prior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.

**APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers**

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 14-Nov-2012

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: New York District, NAN-2012-00247-JD2

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State :	NY - New York
County/parish/borough:	Jefferson
City:	Fort Drum
Lat:	44.06162
Long:	-75.76611
Universal Transverse Mercator	Folder UTM List <i>UTM list determined by folder location</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NAD83 / UTM zone 18N
	Waters UTM List <i>UTM list determined by waters location</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NAD83 / UTM zone 18N
Name of nearest waterbody:	Pleasant Creek
Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW):	Indian River
Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC):	INDIAN-NY

Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.

Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc.) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD form

D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:

Office Determination Date:

Field Determination Date(s): 07-May-2012

SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION

There "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area.

Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Explain:

B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

There "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area.

1. Waters of the U.S.

a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area:¹

Water Name	Water Type(s) Present
Wetland k-f-e, 2012-00247	Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands

b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:

Area: (m²)

Linear: (m)

c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction:

based on:

OHWM Elevation: (if known)

2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands:³

Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain: Wetland k-f-e consists of a series of shallow linear depressional areas that lack defined inlets and outlets. Portions of this wetland extend outside the limits of the review area and terminate at the base of a steep upland slope within 100 feet from the western boundary of the site. The closest jurisdictional wetland is located at least 1,000' to the northeast outside the project limits, at an elevation at least 30' lower than the subject wetland. The closest tributary is located off-site approximately 1,000' to the east and 50' lower in elevation. No evidence of any past connections between this wetland and any other surface waterbody was observed. There is no man-made or natural discrete and/or confined surface water connection between the wetland and any other jurisdictional water. The wetland is not located within a mapped 100-year flood plain. Therefore, during times of heavy precipitation, there is very low probability that floodwater would reach an elevation necessary for water to flow from other jurisdictional waters into the subject wetland. The wetland would not be considered a traditional navigable water in that it does not have the necessary water depth to support navigation of any kind, and it does not have any surface hydrologic connection to a waterbody that would. The wetland does not cross any state boundary and does not have a use that would associate it with interstate commerce.

SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS

A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs

1. TNW

Not Applicable.

2. Wetland Adjacent to TNW

Not Applicable.

B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):

1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

(i) General Area Conditions:

Watershed size:

Drainage area:

Average annual rainfall: inches

Average annual snowfall: inches

(ii) Physical Characteristics

(a) Relationship with TNW:

Tributary flows directly into TNW.

Tributary flows through [] tributaries before entering TNW.

Number of tributaries

Project waters are river miles from TNW.

Project waters are river miles from RPW.

Project Waters are aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Project waters are aerial(straight) miles from RPW.

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries.

Explain:

Identify flow route to TNW:⁵

Tributary Stream Order, if known:

Not Applicable.

(b) General Tributary Characteristics:

Tributary is:

Not Applicable.

Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):

Not Applicable.

Primary tributary substrate composition:

Not Applicable.

Tributary (conditions, stability, presence, geometry, gradient):

Not Applicable.

(c) Flow:

Not Applicable.

Surface Flow is:

Not Applicable.

Subsurface Flow:

Not Applicable.

Tributary has:

Not Applicable.

If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction:**High Tide Line indicated by:**

Not Applicable.

Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

Not Applicable.

(iii) Chemical Characteristics:

Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).

Not Applicable.

(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports:

Not Applicable.

2. Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW**(i) Physical Characteristics:****(a) General Wetland Characteristics:****Properties:**

Not Applicable.

(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:**Flow is:**

Not Applicable.

Surface flow is:

Not Applicable.

Subsurface flow:

Not Applicable.

(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:

Not Applicable.

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW:

Not Applicable.

(ii) Chemical Characteristics:

Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).

Not Applicable.

(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports:

Not Applicable.

3. Characteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any):

All wetlands being considered in the cumulative analysis:

Not Applicable.

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:

Not Applicable.

C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

Significant Nexus: Not Applicable

D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/WETLANDS ARE:

1. TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands:

Not Applicable.

2. RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

3. Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:⁸

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

4. Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

Not Applicable.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:

Not Applicable.

5. Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

Not Applicable.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:

Not Applicable.

6. Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:

Not Applicable.

7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters:⁹

Not Applicable.

E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS:¹⁰

Waters Name	Interstate/Foreign Travelers	Fish/Shellfish Commerce	Industrial Commerce	Interstate Isolated	Explain	Other Factors	Explain
Welland k-f-e, 2012-00247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:

Water Name	Adjacent To TNW Rationale	TNW Rationale
Welland k-f-e, 2012-00247	-	-

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Water Name	Type	Size (Linear) (m)	Size (Area) (m ²)
Welland k-f-e, 2012-00247	Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands	-	5220.44424
Total:		0	5220.44424

F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS

If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements:

Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce:

Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR):

Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (Explain):

Other (Explain):

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (i.e., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment:

Water Name	Type	Size (Linear) (m)	Size (Area) (m ²)
Welland k-f-e, 2012-00247	Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands	-	5220.44424
Total:		0	5220.44424

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction.
Not Applicable.

SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.

A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD

(listed items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference below):

Data Reviewed	Source Label	Source Description
--Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant	DELINEATION MAP	"3rd Brigade Local Training Area Landing Zone, Wetland Delineation", prepared by the GIS Component of IMNE-DRM-PWE, dated 31 MAY 2012
--Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant	-	-
---Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report	DELINEATION REPORT	"Wetland Delineation Report: 3rd Brigade Local Training Area Landing Zone, Fort Drum Military Installation", prepared by IMNE-DRM-PWE, and dated 4 JUN 2012
--Other information	SITE INSPECTION REPORT	SIR dated 21 MAY 2012

B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:

Not Applicable.

- ¹-Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.
- ²-For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months).
- ³-Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.
- ⁴-Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.
- ⁵-Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.
- ⁶-A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.
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APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 14-Nov-2012

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: New York District, NAN-2012-00247-JD3

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State : NY - New York
 County/parish/borough: Jefferson
 City: Fort Drum
 Lat: 44.06162
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UTM list determined by folder location
 • NAD83 / UTM zone 18N
Waters UTM List
UTM list determined by waters location
 • NAD83 / UTM zone 18N

Name of nearest waterbody: Pleasant Creek
 Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW): Indian River
 Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): INDIAN-NY

Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.

Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc.) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD form.

D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:

Office Determination Date:

Field Determination Date(s): 07-May-2012

SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION

There "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area.

Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Explain:

B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

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1. Waters of the U.S.

a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area:¹

Water Name	Water Type(s) Present
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b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:

Area: (m²)

Linear: (m)

c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction:

based on:

OHWM Elevation: (if known)

2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands:³

Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain: Wetland a consists of a series of shallow depressional area that lacks a defined inlet and outlet. The closest jurisdictional wetland is located at least 400' to the east outside the project limits, at an elevation at least 30' lower than the subject wetland. The closest tributary is located off-site at least 1,000' to the east and 50' lower in elevation. No evidence of any past connections between this wetland and any other surface waterbody was observed. There is no man-made or natural discrete and/or confined surface water connection between the wetland and any other jurisdictional water. The wetland is not located within a mapped 100-year flood plain. Therefore, during times of heavy precipitation, there is very low probability that floodwater would reach an elevation necessary for water to flow from other jurisdictional waters into the subject wetland. The wetland would not be considered a traditional navigable water in that it does not have the necessary water depth to support navigation of any kind, and it does not have any surface hydrologic connection to a waterbody that would. The wetland does not cross any state boundary and does not have a use that would associate it with interstate commerce.

SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS

A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs

1. TNW

Not Applicable.

2. Wetland Adjacent to TNW

Not Applicable.

B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):

1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

(i) General Area Conditions:

Watershed size:

Drainage area:

Average annual rainfall: inches

Average annual snowfall: inches

(ii) Physical Characteristics

(a) Relationship with TNW:

Tributary flows directly into TNW.

Tributary flows through [] tributaries before entering TNW.

:Number of tributaries

Project waters are river miles from TNW.

Project waters are river miles from RPW.

Project Waters are aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Project waters are aerial(straight) miles from RPW.

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries.

Explain:

Identify flow route to TNW:⁵

Tributary Stream Order, if known:

Not Applicable.

(b) General Tributary Characteristics:

Tributary is:

Not Applicable.

Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):

Not Applicable.

Primary tributary substrate composition:

Not Applicable.

Tributary (conditions, stability, presence, geometry, gradient):

Not Applicable.

(c) Flow:

Not Applicable.

Surface Flow is:

Not Applicable.

Subsurface Flow:

Not Applicable.

Tributary has:

Not Applicable.

If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction:

High Tide Line indicated by:

Not Applicable.

Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

Not Applicable.

(iii) Chemical Characteristics:

Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).

Not Applicable.

(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports:

Not Applicable.

2. Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

(i) Physical Characteristics:

(a) General Wetland Characteristics:

Properties:

Not Applicable.

(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:

Flow is:

Not Applicable.

Surface flow is:

Not Applicable.

Subsurface flow:

Not Applicable.

(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:

Not Applicable.

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW:

Not Applicable.

(ii) Chemical Characteristics:

Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).

Not Applicable.

(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports:

Not Applicable.

3. Characteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any):**All wetlands being considered in the cumulative analysis:**

Not Applicable.

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:

Not Applicable.

C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

Significant Nexus: Not Applicable

D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/WETLANDS ARE:**1. TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands:**

Not Applicable.

2. RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

3. Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:⁸

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

4. Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

Not Applicable.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:

Not Applicable.

5. Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

Not Applicable.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:

Not Applicable.

6. Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:

Not Applicable.

7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters:⁹

Not Applicable.

E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS:¹⁰

Waters Name	Interstate/Foreign Travelers	Fish/Shellfish Commerce	Industrial Commerce	Interstate Isolated	Explain	Other Factors	Explain
Wetland a, 2012-00247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:

Water Name	Adjacent To TNW Rationale	TNW Rationale
Wetland a, 2012-00247	-	-

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Water Name	Type	Size (Linear) (m)	Size (Area) (m ²)
Wetland a, 2012-00247	Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands	-	687.96552
Total:		0	687.96552

F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS

If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements:

Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce:

Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR):

Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (Explain):

Other (Explain):

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (ie., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment:

Water Name	Type	Size (Linear) (m)	Size (Area) (m ²)
Wetland a, 2012-00247	Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands	-	687.96552
Total:		0	687.96552

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction.
Not Applicable.

SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.

A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD

(listed items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference below):

Data Reviewed	Source Label	Source Description
--Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant	DELINEATION MAP	"3rd Brigade Local Training Area Landing Zone, Wetland Delineation", prepared by the GIS Component of IMNE-DRM-PWE, dated 31 MAY 2012
--Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant	-	-
---Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report	DELINEATION REPORT	"Wetland Delineation Report: 3rd Brigade Local Training Area Landing Zone, Fort Drum Military Installation", prepared by IMNE-DRM-PWE, and dated 4 JUN 2012
--Other information	SITE INSPECTION REPORT	SIR dated 21 MAY 2012

B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:

Not Applicable.

- 1-Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.
- 2-For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months).
- 3-Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.
- 4-Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.
- 5-Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.
- 6-A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.
- 7-Ibid.
- 8-See Footnote #3.
- 9-To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.
- 10-Prior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.

**APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers**

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 14-Nov-2012

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: New York District, NAN-2012-00247-JD4

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State :	NY - New York
County/parish/borough:	Jefferson
City:	Fort Drum
Lat:	44.06162
Long:	-75.76611
Universal Transverse Mercator	Folder UTM List <i>UTM list determined by folder location</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NAD83 / UTM zone 18N
	Waters UTM List <i>UTM list determined by waters location</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NAD83 / UTM zone 18N
Name of nearest waterbody:	Pleasant Creek
Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW):	Indian River
Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC):	INDIAN-NY

Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.

Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc.) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD form.

D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:

Office Determination Date:

Field Determination Date(s): 07-May-2012

SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION

There "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area.

Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Explain:

B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

There "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area.

1. Waters of the U.S.

a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area:¹

Water Name	Water Type(s) Present
Wetland j-m, 2012-00247	Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands

b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:

Area: (m²)

Linear: (m)

c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction:

based on:

OHWL Elevation: (if known)

2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands:³

Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain: Wetland j-m consists of two shallow depressional areas that lack defined inlets and outlets. The closest jurisdictional wetland is located at least 800' to the northeast outside the project limits, at an elevation at least 30' lower than the subject wetland. The closest tributary is located off-site approximately 1,000' to the east and 50' lower in elevation. No evidence of any past connections between this wetland and any other surface waterbody was observed. There is no man-made or natural discrete and/or confined surface water connection between the wetland and any other jurisdictional water. The wetland is not located within a mapped 100-year flood plain. Therefore, during times of heavy precipitation, there is very low probability that floodwater would reach an elevation necessary for water to flow from other jurisdictional waters into the subject wetland. The wetland would not be considered a traditional navigable water in that it does not have the necessary water depth to support navigation of any kind, and it does not have any surface hydrologic connection to a waterbody that would. The wetland does not cross any state boundary and does not have a use that would associate it with interstate commerce.

SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS

A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs

1. TNW

Not Applicable.

2. Wetland Adjacent to TNW

Not Applicable.

B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):

1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

(i) General Area Conditions:

Watershed size:

Drainage area:

Average annual rainfall: inches

Average annual snowfall: inches

(ii) Physical Characteristics

(a) Relationship with TNW:

Tributary flows directly into TNW.

Tributary flows through [] tributaries before entering TNW.

:Number of tributaries

Project waters are river miles from TNW.

Project waters are river miles from RPW.

Project Waters are aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Project waters are aerial(straight) miles from RPW.

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries.

Explain:

Identify flow route to TNW:⁵

Tributary Stream Order, if known:

Not Applicable.

(b) General Tributary Characteristics:

Tributary is:

Not Applicable.

Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):

Not Applicable.

Primary tributary substrate composition:

Not Applicable.

Tributary (conditions, stability, presence, geometry, gradient):

Not Applicable.

(c) Flow:

Not Applicable.

Surface Flow is:

Not Applicable.

Subsurface Flow:

Not Applicable.

Tributary has:

Not Applicable.

If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction:

High Tide Line indicated by:

Not Applicable.

Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

Not Applicable.

(iii) Chemical Characteristics:

Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).

Not Applicable.

(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports:

Not Applicable.

2. Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

(i) Physical Characteristics:

(a) General Wetland Characteristics:

Properties:

Not Applicable.

(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:

Flow is:

Not Applicable.

Surface flow is:

Not Applicable.

Subsurface flow:

Not Applicable.

(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:

Not Applicable.

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW:

Not Applicable.

(ii) Chemical Characteristics:

Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).

Not Applicable.

(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports:

Not Applicable.

3. Characteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any):**All wetlands being considered in the cumulative analysis:**

Not Applicable.

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:

Not Applicable.

C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

Significant Nexus: Not Applicable**D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/WETLANDS ARE:****1. TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands:**

Not Applicable.

2. RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

3. Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:⁸

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

4. Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

Not Applicable.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:

Not Applicable.

5. Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

Not Applicable.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:

Not Applicable.

6. Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:

Not Applicable.

7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters:⁹

Not Applicable.

E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS:¹⁰

Waters Name	Interstate/Foreign Travelers	Fish/Shellfish Commerce	Industrial Commerce	Interstate Isolated	Explain	Other Factors	Explain
Wetland j-m, 2012-00247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:

Water Name	Adjacent To TNW Rationale	TNW Rationale
Wetland j-m, 2012-00247	-	-

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Water Name	Type	Size (Linear) (m)	Size (Area) (m ²)
Wetland j-m, 2012-00247	Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands	-	202.3428
Total:		0	202.3428

F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS

If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements:

Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce:

Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR):

Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (Explain):

Other (Explain):

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (ie., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment:

Water Name	Type	Size (Linear) (m)	Size (Area) (m ²)
Wetland j-m, 2012-00247	Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands	-	202.3428
Total:		0	202.3428

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction.
Not Applicable.

SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.

A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD

(listed items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference below):

Data Reviewed	Source Label	Source Description
--Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant	DELINEATION MAP	"3rd Brigade Local Training Area Landing Zone, Wetland Delineation", prepared by the GIS Component of IMNE-DRM-PWE, dated 31 MAY 2012
--Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant	-	-
---Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report	DELINEATION REPORT	"Wetland Delineation Report: 3rd Brigade Local Training Area Landing Zone, Fort Drum Military Installation", prepared by IMNE-DRM-PWE, and dated 4 JUN 2012
--Other information	SITE INSPECTION REPORT	SIR dated 21 MAY 2012

B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:

Not Applicable.

- ¹-Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.
- ²-For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months).
- ³-Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.
- ⁴-Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.
- ⁵-Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.
- ⁶-A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.
- ⁷-Ibid.
- ⁸-See Footnote #3.
- ⁹-To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.
- ¹⁰-Prior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.

APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 14-Nov-2012

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: New York District, NAN-2012-00247-JD5

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State : NY - New York
County/parish/borough: Jefferson
City: Fort Drum
Lat: 44.06162
Long: -75.76611
Universal Transverse Mercator Folder UTM List
UTM list determined by folder location

- NAD83 / UTM zone 18N

Waters UTM List
UTM list determined by waters location

- NAD83 / UTM zone 18N

Name of nearest waterbody: Pleasant Creek
Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW): Indian River
Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): INDIAN-NY

Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.

Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc.) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD form.

D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:

Office Determination Date:

Field Determination Date(s): 07-May-2012

SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION

There "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area.

Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Explain:

B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

There "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area.

1. Waters of the U.S.

a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area:¹

Water Name	Water Type(s) Present
Wetland d, 2012-00247	Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands

b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:

Area: (m²)

Linear: (m)

c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction:

based on:

OHWM Elevation: (if known)

2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands:³

Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain: Wetland D consists of a series of shallow linear depression area. The closest jurisdictional wetland is located at least 150' to the east outside the project limits, at an elevation at least 30' lower than the subject wetland. Wetland d is indirectly connected to this wetland by an ephemeral erosional feature (ditch) outside the limits of the site, which does not have an ordinary high water mark. The wetland is separated from the inlet to the ditch by a small upland berm, however the wetland appeared to overtop this berm directing flows to the ditch occasionally during high precipitation events. The closest tributary is located off-site at least 550' to the east and 50' lower in elevation. Wetland d is indirectly connected to the off-site tributary via the ditch that outlets in uplands in a ravine. Flow outletting from the ditch apparently continues in an unconfined manner across approximately 50' to a culvert under a seasonal road. These flows then continue through linear wetlands and another culvert under a state highway to the tributary. No evidence of any past connections between this wetland and any other surface waterbody was observed. There is no man-made or natural discrete and/or confined surface water connection between the wetland and any other jurisdictional water. The wetland is not located within a mapped 100-year flood plain. Therefore, during times of heavy precipitation, there is very low probability that floodwater would reach an elevation necessary for water to flow from other jurisdictional waters into the subject wetland. The wetland would not be considered a traditional navigable water in that it does not have the necessary water depth to support navigation of any kind, and it does not have any surface hydrologic connection to a waterbody that would. The wetland does not cross any state boundary and does not have a use that would associate it with interstate commerce.

SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS

A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs

1. TNW

Not Applicable.

2. Wetland Adjacent to TNW

Not Applicable.

B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):

1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

(i) General Area Conditions:

Watershed size:

Drainage area:

Average annual rainfall: inches

Average annual snowfall: inches

(ii) Physical Characteristics

(a) Relationship with TNW:

Tributary flows directly into TNW.

Tributary flows through [] tributaries before entering TNW.

:Number of tributaries

Project waters are river miles from TNW.

Project waters are river miles from RPW.

Project Waters are aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Project waters are aerial(straight) miles from RPW.

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries.

Explain:

Identify flow route to TNW:⁵

Tributary Stream Order, if known:

Not Applicable.

(b) General Tributary Characteristics:

Tributary is:

Not Applicable.

Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):

Not Applicable.

Primary tributary substrate composition:

Not Applicable.

Tributary (conditions, stability, presence, geometry, gradient):

Not Applicable.

(c) Flow:

Not Applicable.

Surface Flow is:

Not Applicable.

Subsurface Flow:

Not Applicable.

Tributary has:

Not Applicable.

If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction:**High Tide Line indicated by:**

Not Applicable.

Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

Not Applicable.

(iii) Chemical Characteristics:

Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).

Not Applicable.

(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports:

Not Applicable.

2. Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW**(i) Physical Characteristics:****(a) General Wetland Characteristics:****Properties:**

Not Applicable.

(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:**Flow is:**

Not Applicable.

Surface flow is:

Not Applicable.

Subsurface flow:

Not Applicable.

(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:

Not Applicable.

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW:

Not Applicable.

(ii) Chemical Characteristics:

Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).

Not Applicable.

(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports:

Not Applicable.

3. Characteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any):**All wetlands being considered in the cumulative analysis:**

Not Applicable.

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:

Not Applicable.

C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

Significant Nexus: Not Applicable**D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/WETLANDS ARE:****1. TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands:**

Not Applicable.

2. RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

3. Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:⁸

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

4. Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

Not Applicable.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:

Not Applicable.

5. Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

Not Applicable.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:

Not Applicable.

6. Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:

Not Applicable.

7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters:⁹

Not Applicable.

E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS:¹⁰

Waters Name	Interstate/Foreign Travelers	Fish/Shellfish Commerce	Industrial Commerce	Interstate Isolated	Explain	Other Factors	Explain
Wetland d, 2012-00247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:

Water Name	Adjacent To TNW Rationale	TNW Rationale
Wetland d, 2012-00247	-	-

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Water Name	Type	Size (Linear) (m)	Size (Area) (m ²)
Wetland d, 2012-00247	Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands	-	3480.29616
Total:		0	3480.29616

F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS

If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements:

Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce:

Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR):

Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (Explain):

Other (Explain):

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (ie., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment:

Water Name	Type	Size (Linear) (m)	Size (Area) (m ²)
Wetland d, 2012-00247	Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands	-	3480.29616
Total:		0	3480.29616

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction.
Not Applicable.

SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.

A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD

(listed items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference below):

Data Reviewed	Source Label	Source Description
--Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant	DELINEATION MAP	"3rd Brigade Local Training Area Landing Zone, Wetland Delineation", prepared by the GIS Component of IMNE-DRM-PWE, dated 31 MAY 2012
--Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant	-	-
----Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report	DELINEATION REPORT	"Wetland Delineation Report: 3rd Brigade Local Training Area Landing Zone, Fort Drum Military Installation", prepared by IMNE-DRM-PWE, and dated 4 JUN 2012
--Other information	SITE INSPECTION REPORT	SIR dated 21 MAY 2012

B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:

Not Applicable.

¹-Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.

²-For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months).

³-Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

⁴-Note that the Instructional Guidebook contains additional information regarding swales, ditches, washes, and erosional features generally and in the arid West.

⁵-Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.

⁶-A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.

⁷-Ibid.

⁸-See Footnote #3.

⁹-To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.

¹⁰-Prior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.