

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

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 09-Jan-2013

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: New York District, NAN-2007-00951-JD1

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State : NY - New York
County/parish/borough: Rensselaer
City: North Greenbush
Lat: 42.67393
Long: -73.69726
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:

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

Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): Middle Hudson

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): 23-Aug-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 2 (SWANCC 1 and 2a), 2007-951	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: There are two isolated emergent wetlands, SWANCC Wetlands 1 and 2a, within the property boundary, totaling 0.44 acres. The closest of these wetlands to jurisdictional waters is SWANCC Wetland 2a, which is located approximately 100 linear feet from the nearest jurisdictional wetland, Wetland 1, to the east. The area between this isolated wetland and the water of the United States contains upland vegetation and upland soils, along with no hydrological indicators. Both wetlands are surrounded by upland vegetation and upland soils, and fail to show any hydrological connection to any jurisdictional wetland. There are no man-made or natural discrete and/or confined surface water connection between either of the wetlands and any jurisdictional water of the United States. None of the wetlands are 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 wetlands. None of the wetlands would be considered a traditional navigable water in that they do not have the necessary water depth to support navigation of any kind, and they don't have any surface hydrologic connection to a waterbody that would. The wetlands do not cross any state boundary and do not have a use that would associate them 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 2 (SWANCC 1 and 2a), 2007-951	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:

Water Name	Adjacent To TNW Rationale	TNW Rationale
Wetland 2 (SWANCC 1 and 2a), 2007-951	-	-

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Water Name	Type	Size (Linear) (in)	Size (Area) (m ²)
Wetland 2 (SWANCC 1 and 2a), 2007-951	Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands	-	1780.61664
Total:		0	1780.61664

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 2 (SWANCC 1 and 2a), 2007-951	Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands	-	1780.61664
Total:		0	1780.61664

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	Wetland Delineation Map	"Updated JD Wetland Map, October 2012, Phase IIIA, excluding Lot 6", prepared by Bagdon Environmental, dated October 2, 2012, and last revised December 27, 2012
--Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant	-	-
---Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report	-	-
--U.S. Geological Survey map(s).	-	-
--USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey.	Rensselaer County Soil Survey	-
--Photographs	-	-
---Aerial	-	-

---Other

--Previous determination(s).

Previous JD dated
October 23, 2007

--Other information

SIR dated October 31,
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): 09-Jan-2013

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: New York District, NAN-2007-00951-JD2

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State : NY - New York
County/parish/borough: Rensselaer
City: North Greenbush
Lat: 42.67393
Long: -73.69726
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:
Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW): Hudson River
Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): Middle Hudson

Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.
Check if other sites (e.g. off-site 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): 23-Aug-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
Stream 1, 2007-951	Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
Wetland 1, 2007-951	Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

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:

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:

Order	Tributary Name
2	Stream 1, 2007-951

(b) General Tributary Characteristics:

Tributary is:

Tributary Name	Natural	Artificial	Explain	Meandered	Explain
Stream 1, 2007-951	X				

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

Tributary Name	Width (ft)	Depth (ft)	Side Slopes
Stream 1, 2007-951	8	2	

Primary tributary substrate composition:

Tributary Name	Silt	Sands	Concrete	Cobbles	Gravel	Muck	Bedrock	Vegetation	Other
Stream 1, 2007-951				X	X				

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

Tributary Name	Condition/stability	Rocks/Riffles/Pools/Complexes	Geometry	Gradient (%)
Stream 1, 2007-951			Meandering	

(c) Flow:

Tributary Name	Provides for	Events per Year	Flow Regime	Duration & Volume
Stream 1, 2007-951	Perennial flow			

Surface Flow is:

Tributary Name	Surface Flow	Characteristics
Stream 1, 2007-951		

Subsurface Flow:

Tributary Name	Subsurface Flow	Explain Findings	Dye (or other) Test
Stream 1, 2007-951			

Tributary has:

Tributary Name	Bed & Banks	OHWM	Discontinuous OHWM ⁶	Explain
Stream 1, 2007-951		X		

Tributaries with OHWM⁶ - (as indicated above)

Tributary Name	OHWM	Clear	Litter	Changes in Soil	Disturbance Vegetation	Shelving	Wreck Line	Matted/Absent Vegetation	Sediment Settling	Leaf Litter	Scour	Sediment Disposition	Flow Control	W Sta
Stream 1, 2007-951	X								X		X	X		

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.).

Tributary Name	Explain	Identify specific pollutants, if known
Stream 1, 2007-951		

(iv) Biological Characteristics, Channel supports:

Tributary Name	Riparian Corridor Characteristics	Wetland Fringe Characteristics	Habitat
Stream 1, 2007-951	-	-	-

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

(i) Physical Characteristics:

(a) General Wetland Characteristics:

Properties:

Wetland Name	Size (Acres)	Wetland Type	Wetland Quality	Cross or Serve as State Boundaries, Explain
Wetland 1, 2007-951	2.2	PFO	-	-

(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:

Flow is:

Not Applicable.

Surface flow is:

Wetland Name	Flow Characteristics
Wetland 1, 2007-951	-

Subsurface flow:

Wetland Name	Subsurface Flow	Explain Findings	Dye for other Test
Wetland 1, 2007-951	-	-	-

(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:

Wetland Name	Directly Abutting	Discrete Wetland Hydrologic Connection	Biological Connection	Separated by Non-Barrier
Wetland 1, 2007-951	Yes	-	-	-

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW:

Wetland Name	River Miles From TNW	Aerial Miles From TNW	Flow Direction	Within Floodplain
Wetland 1, 2007-951	1 (or less)	1 (or less)	Wetland to navigable waters	-

(ii) Chemical Characteristics:

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

Wetland Name	Explain	Identify specific pollutants if known
Wetland 1, 2007-951	-	-

(iii) Biological Characteristics, Wetland supports:

Wetland Name	Riparian Buffer Characteristics	Vegetation	Explain
Wetland 1, 2007-951	-	-	-

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 an 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 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 spot (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 si

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:

Wetland Name	Flow	Explain
Stream 1, 2007-951	PERENNIAL	Perennial RPW flows continuously throughout the year.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Wetland Name	Type	Size (Linear) (m)	Size (Area) (m ²)
Stream 1, 2007-951	Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs	568.452	-
Total:		568.452	0

3. Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:⁶
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.

Wetland Name	Flow	Explain
Wetland 1, 2007-951	PERENNIAL	Wetland has direct hydrological connection to perennial RPW.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:

Wetland Name	Type	Size (Linear ft)	Size (Area) (sq ft)
Wetland 1, 2007-951	Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs	-	8903.0832
Total:		0	8903.0832

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, WATERS:¹⁰
Not Applicable.

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:
Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:
Not Applicable.

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 irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment:
Not Applicable.

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	Wetland Delineation Map	"Updated JD Wetland Map October 2012, Phase IIIA, excluding Lot 6, Ronsselaer Technology Park", prepared by Be dated October 2, 2012, and last revised December 27, 2012
--Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant	-	-
---Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report	-	-
--U.S. Geological Survey map(s).	-	-
--USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey.	-	-
--National wetlands inventory map(s).	-	-
--Photographs	-	-
---Aerial	-	-
---Other	dated 10-8-07	-

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 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.

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

SECTION I. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 09-Jan-2013

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: New York District, NAN-2007-00951-JD3

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State : NY - New York
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Universal Transverse Mercator: Folder UTM List
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Waters UTM List
UTM list determined by waters location
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Name of nearest waterbody:

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

Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): Middle Hudson

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

Check if other areas (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): 23-Aug-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.

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Water Name	Water Type(s) Present
Stream 2, 2007-951	Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

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:

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: 1531913 acres

Drainage area: 4.8 acres

Average annual rainfall: 38.6 inches

Average annual snowfall: 63.9 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 1 (or less) river miles from TNW.
Project waters are 1 (or less) river miles from RPW.
Project Waters are 1 (or less) aerial (straight) miles from TNW.
Project waters are 1 (or less) 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:

Order Tributary Name
1 Stream 2, 2007-951

(b) General Tributary Characteristics:

Tributary is:

Tributary Name Natural Artificial Explain Manipulated Explain
Stream 2, 2007-951 X

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

Tributary Name Width (ft) Depth (ft) Side Slopes
Stream 2, 2007-951 3 1

Primary tributary substrate composition:

Tributary Name Soil Sand Concrete Cobble Gravel Muck Bedrock Vegetation Other
Stream 2, 2007-951 X X

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

Tributary Name Condition/Stability Run/Rattle/Pool Complexes Geometry Gradient (%)
Stream 2, 2007-951 Relatively straight

(c) Flow:

Tributary Name Provides to Events Per Year Flow Regime Duration & Volume
Stream 2, 2007-951 Intermittent but not seasonal flow 20 (or greater)

Surface Flow is:

Tributary Name Surface Flow Characteristics
Stream 2, 2007-951

Subsurface Flow:

Tributary Name Subsurface Flow Explain Findings Dye (or other) Test
Stream 2, 2007-951

Tributary has:

Tributary Name Bed & Banks OHWM Discontinuous OHWM? Explain
Stream 2, 2007-951 X

Tributaries with OHWM6 - (as indicated above)

Tributary Name OHWM Clear Litter Changes in Soil Destruction Vegetation Shelving Wrack Line Matted/Absent Vegetation Sediment Sorting Leaf Litter Scour Sediment Deposition Flow Events W. Sta
Stream 2, 2007-951 X X X X X X X X X X

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.).

Tributary Name Explain Identify specific pollutants, if known
Stream 2, 2007-951

(iv) Biological Characteristics, Channel supports:

Tributary Name	Recreation Corridor	Characteristics	Wetland Fringe	Characteristics	Habitat
Stream 2, 2007-951					

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 an 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 flow 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 spot (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.

Findings for: Stream 2, 2007-951
Seasonal RPW's flow for greater than 3 consecutive months, and have direct, continuous hydrological connection to perennial RPW.

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:

Wetland Name	Flow	Explain
Stream 2, 2007-951	SEASONAL	Seasonal RPW's flow for greater than 3 consecutive months

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Wetland Name	Type	Size (Linear) (m)	Size (Area) (m ²)
Stream 2, 2007-951	Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs	409.956	-
Total:		409.956	0

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, WATERS:¹⁰
Not Applicable.

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:
Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:
Not Applicable.

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 irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment:
Not Applicable.

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	Wetland Delineation Map	"Updated JD Wetland Map October 2012, Phase IIIA, excluding Lot 6, Rensselaer Technology Park", prepared by BA dated October 2, 2012, and last revised December 27, 2012
--Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant	-	-
---Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report	-	-
--U.S. Geological Survey map(s)	-	-
--USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey.	-	-
--National wetlands inventory map(s).	-	-
--State/Local wetland inventory map(s):	-	-
--Photographs	-	-
---Aerial	-	-
---Other	dated 10-8-07	-

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 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