

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: NEW YORK DISTRICT (CENAN)  
FILE NUMBER: 1993-03441

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: New Jersey  
County: Hudson  
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): lat:40-45-0.0000 lon:74-4-0.1200  
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 51.77 acres.  
Name of nearest waterway: Penhorn Creek  
Name of watershed: HACKENSACK RIVER

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination  Date:  
Site visit(s)  Date(s): July 8, 2004

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information,  there appear to be (or)  there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 1.44 acres.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 1.44 acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

**Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above).** *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* Penhorn Creek is historically tidal and is navigable.

**Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)**

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
  - the presence of litter and debris
  - changes in the character of soil
  - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
  - shelving
  - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
  - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
  - physical markings/characteristics
  - tidal gages
  - other:

- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum;  physical markings;  vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
  - Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
  - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
  - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
  - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
  - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
  - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
- Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
- Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
- Other (explain):

**DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):**

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
  - This office concurs with the delineation report, dated April, 2004, prepared by (DMJM+Harris):
  - This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- National wetlands inventory maps:
- State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
- Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
- Other photographs (Date):
- Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- Site visit/determination conducted on: July 8, 2004
- Applicable/supporting case law:
- Other information (please specify):

<sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: NEW YORK DISTRICT (CENAN)  
FILE NUMBER: 2002-00412

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: New York  
County: Dutchess  
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): lat:41-35-57.3000 lon:73-41-2.7600  
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 31.41 acres.  
Name of nearest waterway: Unnamed Tributary to Whaley Lake Stream  
Name of watershed: HUDSON RIVER - YONKERS TO POUGHKEEPSIE

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination  Date:  
Site visit(s)  Date(s): October 17, 2002

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information,  there appear to be (or)  there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 7.04 acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

**Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above).** *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* Wetland includes an unnamed tributary to Whaley Lake Stream which flows into Fishkill Creek, which flows into the Hudson River, which is navigable.

**Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)**

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:                       High Tide Line indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank                       oil or scum line along shore objects
- the presence of litter and debris                                       fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
- changes in the character of soil                                       physical markings/characteristics
- destruction of terrestrial vegetation                                       tidal gages
- shelving     other:
- other:

- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum;  physical markings;  vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
- Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
- Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
- Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
- Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
- Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
- Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
- Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
- Other (explain):

**DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):**

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
- This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Poughquag, NY
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- National wetlands inventory maps: Poughquag, NY
- State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: \_\_\_\_\_ (NGVD)
- Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
- Other photographs (Date):
- Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- Site visit/determination conducted on: October 17, 2002
- Applicable/supporting case law:
- Other information (please specify):

<sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: NEW YORK DISTRICT (CENAN)  
FILE NUMBER: 2002-00531

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: New York  
County: Albany  
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): lat:42-39-0.0000 lon:73-51-50.0040  
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 33.5 acres.  
Name of nearest waterway: Normans Kill  
Name of watershed: HUDSON RIVER - NORTH OF TROY

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination  Date:  
Site visit(s)  Date(s): June 2, 2004, March 15, 2004

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information,  there appear to be (or)  there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 5.42 acres

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

**Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above).** *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* Normans Kill is a tributary to the Hudson River, which is navigable.

**Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)**

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:                     High Tide Line indicated by:
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> clear, natural line impressed on the bank | <input type="checkbox"/> oil or scum line along shore objects      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> the presence of litter and debris                    | <input type="checkbox"/> fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> changes in the character of soil                     | <input type="checkbox"/> physical markings/characteristics         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> destruction of terrestrial vegetation                | <input type="checkbox"/> tidal gages                               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> shelving   | <input type="checkbox"/> other:                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> other:   |  |
- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum;  physical markings;  vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
  - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
  - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
  - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
  - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
  - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
  - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
  - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
  - Other (explain):

**DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):**

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
- This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
  - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:
  - U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
  - U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
  - USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
  - National wetlands inventory maps:
  - State/Local wetland inventory maps:
  - FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
  - 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: \_\_\_\_\_ (NGVD)
  - Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
  - Other photographs (Date):
  - Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- Site visit/determination conducted on: March 15, June 2, 2004
- Applicable/supporting case law:
- Other information (please specify):

<sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: NEW YORK DISTRICT (CENAN)  
FILE NUMBER: 2003-00254

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: New York  
County: Dutchess  
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): lat:41-55-54.0120 lon:73-55-54.0120  
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 65.51 acres.  
Name of nearest waterway: Unnamed Tributary  
Name of watershed: HUDSON RIVER - POUGHKEEPSIE TO TROY

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination  Date:  
Site visit(s)  Date(s): May 28, 2003

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information,  there appear to be (or)  there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 7.4 acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

**Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above).** *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

The wetlands on site are associated with an unnamed tributary to the Hudson River.

**Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:    | <input type="checkbox"/> High Tide Line indicated by:              |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> clear, natural line impressed on the bank | <input type="checkbox"/> oil or scum line along shore objects      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> the presence of litter and debris                    | <input type="checkbox"/> fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> changes in the character of soil                     | <input type="checkbox"/> physical markings/characteristics         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> destruction of terrestrial vegetation                | <input type="checkbox"/> tidal gages                               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> shelving   | <input type="checkbox"/> other:                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> other:   |  |

- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  
 survey to available datum;  physical markings;  vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Chazen Company.

**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  
 Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  
 Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  
 The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  
 Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  
 Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  
 Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  
 Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  
 Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  
 Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  
 Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  
  
 Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  
 Other (explain):

**DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):**

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  
 Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  
 This office concurs with the delineation report, dated 12/19/2002, and last revised 8/11/2004, prepared by (company): Chazen Company.  
 This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  
 Corps' navigable waters' studies:  
 U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  
 U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:  
 U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  
 U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  
 National wetlands inventory maps:  
 State/Local wetland inventory maps:  
 FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  
 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: \_\_\_\_\_ (NGVD)  
 Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):  
 Other photographs (Date):  
 Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  
 Site visit/determination conducted on: May 28, 2003  
 Applicable/supporting case law:  
 Other information (please specify):

<sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: NEW YORK DISTRICT (CENAN)  
FILE NUMBER: 2003-00407

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: New York  
County: Orange  
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): lat:41-33-44.3160 lon:74-12-5.9400  
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 4.485 acres.  
Name of nearest waterway: Unnamed Tributary to Wallkill River  
Name of watershed: HUDSON RIVER - YONKERS TO POUGHKEEPSIE

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination  Date:  
Site visit(s)  Date(s): July 17, 2003

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information,  there appear to be (or)  there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 2.207 acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

**Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above).** *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Wetland continues off site, into unnamed tributary to Wallkill River, which flows into Rondout Creek, which flows into Hudson River, which is navigable.*

**Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:    | <input type="checkbox"/> High Tide Line indicated by:              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> clear, natural line impressed on the bank | <input type="checkbox"/> oil or scum line along shore objects      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> the presence of litter and debris         | <input type="checkbox"/> fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> changes in the character of soil          | <input type="checkbox"/> physical markings/characteristics         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> destruction of terrestrial vegetation     | <input type="checkbox"/> tidal gages                               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> shelving                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> other:                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> other:                                    |  |

- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  
 survey to available datum;  physical markings;  vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  
 Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  
 Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  
 The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  
 Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  
 Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  
 Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  
 Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  
 Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  
 Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  
 Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  
  
 Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  
 Other (explain):

**DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):**

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  
 Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  
 This office concurs with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):  
 This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):  
 Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  
 Corps' navigable waters' studies:  
 U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  
 U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Walden, NY  
 U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  
 U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Orange County, NY  
 National wetlands inventory maps: Walden, NY  
 State/Local wetland inventory maps: Walden, NY  
 FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  
 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: \_\_\_\_\_ (NGVD)  
 Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):  
 Other photographs (Date):  
 Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  
 Site visit/determination conducted on: July 17, 2003  
 Applicable/supporting case law:  
 Other information (please specify):

<sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: NEW YORK DISTRICT (CENAN)  
FILE NUMBER: 2003-00840

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: New York  
County: Orange  
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): lat:41-20-32.2440 lon:74-17-23.7480  
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 75.44 acres.  
Name of nearest waterway: Unnamed Tributary to Black Meadow Creek  
Name of watershed: HUDSON RIVER - YONKERS TO POUGHKEEPSIE

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination  Date:  
Site visit(s)  Date(s): September 24, 2003

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information,  there appear to be (or)  there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 13.87 acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

**Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above).** *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* Wetlands include Black Meadow Creek, which flows into Moodna Creek, which flows into the Hudson River, which is navigable.

**Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)**

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:                     High Tide Line indicated by:
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> clear, natural line impressed on the bank | <input type="checkbox"/> oil or scum line along shore objects      |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> the presence of litter and debris         | <input type="checkbox"/> fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> changes in the character of soil                     | <input type="checkbox"/> physical markings/characteristics         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> destruction of terrestrial vegetation                | <input type="checkbox"/> tidal gages                               |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> shelving                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> other:                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> other:   |  |

- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  
 survey to available datum;  physical markings;  vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  
 Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  
 Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  
 The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
  - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
  - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
  - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
  - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
- Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  
 Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  
 Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  
 Other (explain):

**DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):**

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  
 Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  
 This office concurs with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):  
 This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):  
 Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  
 Corps' navigable waters' studies:  
 U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  
 U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Warwick, NY  
 U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  
 U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Orange County, NY  
 National wetlands inventory maps: Warwick, NY  
 State/Local wetland inventory maps: Warwick, NY  
 FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  
 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: \_\_\_\_\_ (NGVD)  
 Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):  
 Other photographs (Date):  
 Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  
 Site visit/determination conducted on: September 24, 2003  
 Applicable/supporting case law:  
 Other information (please specify):

<sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: NEW YORK DISTRICT (CENAN)  
FILE NUMBER: 2003-00917

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: New York  
County: Orange  
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): lat:41-34-32.9520 lon:74-6-39.7080  
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 26.18 acres.  
Name of nearest waterway: Unnamed Tributary  
Name of watershed: HUDSON RIVER - YONKERS TO POUGHKEEPSIE

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination  Date:  
Site visit(s)  Date(s): April 29, 2004

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information,  there appear to be (or)  there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 4.91 acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

**Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above).** *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: All wetland areas noted on site are associated with an unnamed tributary to Orange Lake, which discharges to Quassaick Creek, a tributary to the Hudson River.*

**Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)**

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:       High Tide Line indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank       oil or scum line along shore objects
- the presence of litter and debris       fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
- changes in the character of soil       physical markings/characteristics
- destruction of terrestrial vegetation       tidal gages
- shelving       other:
- other:

- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum;  physical markings;  vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Robert G. Torgersen, LA, CPESC

**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
- Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
- Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
- Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
- Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
- Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
- Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
- Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
- Other (explain):

**DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):**

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated December 11, 2001, last revised July 27, 2004, prepared by (company): Daniel P. Yanosh N.Y.S., L.S.
- This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- National wetlands inventory maps:
- State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: \_\_\_\_\_ (NGVD)
- Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
- Other photographs (Date):
- Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- Site visit/determination conducted on: April 29, 2004
- Applicable/supporting case law:
- Other information (please specify):

<sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: NEW YORK DISTRICT (CENAN)  
FILE NUMBER: 2003-00963

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: New York  
County: Orange  
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): lat:41-26-8.3400 lon:74-24-38.9520  
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 10.9 acres.  
Name of nearest waterway: Unnamed Tributary to Monhagen Brook  
Name of watershed: HUDSON RIVER - YONKERS TO POUGHKEEPSIE

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination  Date:  
Site visit(s)  Date(s): October 15, 2003

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information,  there appear to be (or)  there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 6.4 acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

**Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above).** *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The wetland is adjacent to a pond which is an unnamed tributary to Mohagen Brook, which flows into the Waikill River, which flows into Rondout Creek, which flows into the Hudson River, which is navigable.*

**Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)**

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:       High Tide Line indicated by:
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> clear, natural line impressed on the bank | <input type="checkbox"/> oil or scum line along shore objects      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> the presence of litter and debris                    | <input type="checkbox"/> fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> changes in the character of soil          | <input type="checkbox"/> physical markings/characteristics         |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> destruction of terrestrial vegetation     | <input type="checkbox"/> tidal gages                               |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> shelving                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> other:                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> other:   |  |

- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  
 survey to available datum;  physical markings;  vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  
 Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  
 Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  
 The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
  - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
  - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
  - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
  - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
  - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
  - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
- Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  
 Other (explain):

**DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):**

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  
 Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  
 This office concurs with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):  
 This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):  
 Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  
 Corps' navigable waters' studies:  
 U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  
 U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Middletown, NY  
 U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  
 U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Orange County, NY  
 National wetlands inventory maps: Middletown, NY  
 State/Local wetland inventory maps: Middletown, NY  
 FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  
 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: \_\_\_\_\_ (NGVD)  
 Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):  
 Other photographs (Date):  
 Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  
 Site visit/determination conducted on: October 15, 2003  
 Applicable/supporting case law:  
 Other information (please specify):

<sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: NEW YORK DISTRICT (CENAN)  
FILE NUMBER: 2003-01288

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: New York  
County: Albany  
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): lat:42-33-39.8160 lon:73-48-0.0000  
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 74.13 acres.  
Name of nearest waterway: Vloman Kill  
Name of watershed: HUDSON RIVER - POUGHKEEPSIE TO TROY

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination  Date:  
Site visit  Dates: July 19, 2004

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information,  there appear to be (or)  there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 3.19 acres and 3,646 linear feet of stream channel.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

**Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above).** *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

Wetlands on the site drain to the Vloman Kill, a tributary to the Hudson River.

**Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)**

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:                     High Tide Line indicated by:
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> clear, natural line impressed on the bank | <input type="checkbox"/> oil or scum line along shore objects      |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> the presence of litter and debris         | <input type="checkbox"/> fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> changes in the character of soil          | <input type="checkbox"/> physical markings/characteristics         |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> destruction of terrestrial vegetation     | <input type="checkbox"/> tidal gages                               |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> shelving                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> other:                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> other:   |  |

- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  
 survey to available datum;  physical markings;  vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: North Country Ecological Services, Inc

**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  
 Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  
 Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  
 The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
  - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
  - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
  - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
  - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
- Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  
 Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  
 Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  
 Other (explain):

**DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):**

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  
 Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  
 This office concurs with the delineation report, dated 29 Oct 2003, prepared by North Country Ecological Services, Inc.  
 This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):  
 Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  
 Corps' navigable waters' studies:  
 U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  
 U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:  
 U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  
 U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  
 National wetlands inventory maps:  
 State/Local wetland inventory maps:  
 FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Community Panel 361540 0017 B, June 15, 1983  
 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: \_\_\_\_\_ (NGVD)  
 Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):  
 Other photographs (Date):  
 Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  
 Site visit/determination conducted on: July 19, 2004  
 Applicable/supporting case law:  
 Other information (please specify):

<sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: NEW YORK DISTRICT (CENAN)  
FILE NUMBER: 2004-00111

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: New York  
County: Ulster  
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): lat:41-36-1.2600 lon:73-58-42.6360  
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 6.29 acres.  
Name of nearest waterway: Unnamed Tributary to Lattintown Creek  
Name of watershed: HUDSON RIVER - YONKERS TO POUGHKEEPSIE

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination  Date:  
Site visit(s)  Date(s): May 19, 2004

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information,  there appear to be (or)  there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.031 acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

**Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above).** *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Wetland includes an unnamed tributary to Lattintown Creek, which flows into the Hudson River, which is navigable.*

**Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)**

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:                     High Tide Line indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank                     oil or scum line along shore objects
- the presence of litter and debris                     fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
- changes in the character of soil                     physical markings/characteristics
- destruction of terrestrial vegetation                     tidal gages
- shelving                     other:
- other:

- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum;  physical markings;  vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
- Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
- Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
- Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
- Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
- Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
- Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
- Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
- Other (explain):

**DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):**

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- This office concurs with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
- This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Wappingers Falls, NY
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Ulster County, NY
- National wetlands inventory maps: Wappingers Falls, NY
- State/Local wetland inventory maps: Wappingers Falls, NY
- FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: \_\_\_\_\_ (NGVD)
- Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
- Other photographs (Date):
- Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- Site visit/determination conducted on: May 19, 2004
- Applicable/supporting case law:
- Other information (please specify):

<sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

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

Revised 8/13/04

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** NEW YORK DISTRICT (CENAN)  
**FILE NUMBER:** 2004-00562

**PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:**

State: New York  
County: Albany  
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): lat:42-35-43.0440 lon:74-7-16.4640  
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 61.5 acres.  
Name of nearest waterway: Unnamed Tributary to Switz Kill  
Name of watershed: MOHAWK RIVER

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**

**Completed:** Desktop determination  Date:  
Site visit(s)  Date(s): 7/9/04

**Jurisdictional Determination (JD):**

Preliminary JD - Based on available information,  *there appear to be* (or)  *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  
Check all that apply:

*There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

*There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 3.54 acres

*There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. 0.62

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

**BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:**

**A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

**B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":**

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

**Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above).** *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Wetlands directly connected to unnamed tributaries to Switz Kill, which flows to Fox Creek, which flows to Schoharie Creek, which flows to the Mohawk River, which is navigable.*

**Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)**

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:                     High Tide Line indicated by:  
 clear, natural line impressed on the bank                     oil or scum line along shore objects  
 the presence of litter and debris                     fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)  
 changes in the character of soil                     physical markings/characteristics  
 destruction of terrestrial vegetation                     tidal gages  
 shelving                     other:  
 other:

- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  
 survey to available datum;  physical markings;  vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  
 Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  
 Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  
 The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  
 Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  
 Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  
 Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  
 Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  
 Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  
 Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  
 Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  
 Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  
 Other (explain):

**DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):**

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  
 Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  
 This office concurs with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):  
 This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):  
 Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  
 Corps' navigable waters' studies:  
 U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  
 U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:  
 U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  
 U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  
 National wetlands inventory maps:  
 State/Local wetland inventory maps:  
 FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  
 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: \_\_\_\_\_ (NGVD)  
 Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):  
 Other photographs (Date):  
 Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  
 Site visit/determination conducted on: 7/9/04  
 Applicable/supporting case law:  
 Other information (please specify):

<sup>4</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

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

Revised 8/13/04

**DISTRICT OFFICE:** NEW YORK DISTRICT (CENAN)  
**FILE NUMBER:** 2004-01308

**PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:**

State: New York  
County: Franklin  
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): lat:44-31-39.3240 lon:74-6-12.2760  
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: NA  
Name of nearest waterway: Loon Lake  
Name of watershed: LAKE CHAMPLAIN

**JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**

**Completed:** Desktop determination  Date: January 25, 2005  
Site visit(s)  Date(s):

**Jurisdictional Determination (JD):**

Preliminary JD - Based on available information,  *there appear to be* (or)  *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  
Check all that apply:

*There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

*There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

*There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

**BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:**

**A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

**B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":**

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

**Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above).** *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The jurisdictional water is a navigable water of the United States.*

**Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)**

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:       High Tide Line indicated by:
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> clear, natural line impressed on the bank | <input type="checkbox"/> oil or scum line along shore objects      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> the presence of litter and debris                    | <input type="checkbox"/> fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> changes in the character of soil                     | <input type="checkbox"/> physical markings/characteristics         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> destruction of terrestrial vegetation                | <input type="checkbox"/> tidal gages                               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> shelving   | <input type="checkbox"/> other:                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> other:   |  |

- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:  
 survey to available datum;  physical markings;  vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.  
 Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).  
 Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).  
 The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:  
 Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.  
 Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.  
 Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.  
 Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.  
 Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).  
 Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.  
 Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:  
 Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:  
 Other (explain):

**DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):**

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  
 Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.  
 This office concurs with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):  
 This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):  
 Data sheets prepared by the Corps.  
 Corps' navigable waters' studies:  
 U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:  
 U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Loon Lake  
 U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:  
 U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:  
 USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:  
 National wetlands inventory maps:  
 State/Local wetland inventory maps:  
 FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):  
 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: \_\_\_\_\_ (NGVD)  
 Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):  
 Other photographs (Date):  
 Advanced Identification Wetland maps:  
 Site visit/determination conducted on:  
 Applicable/supporting case law:  
 Other information (please specify):

<sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: NEW YORK DISTRICT (CENAN)  
FILE NUMBER: 2004-01361

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: New York  
County: Kings  
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): lat:40-40-53.0040 lon:74-0-54.0000  
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.11 acres.  
Name of nearest waterway: Buttermilk Channel  
Name of watershed: NEW YORK HARBOR

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination  Date: December 21, 2004  
Site visit(s)  Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information,  there appear to be (or)  there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).  
Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands<sup>1</sup>.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent<sup>2</sup> to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

**Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above).** If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Buttermilk Channel is subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and is considered to be navigable.

**Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)**

- Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- clear, natural line impressed on the bank
  - the presence of litter and debris
  - changes in the character of soil
  - destruction of terrestrial vegetation
  - shelving
  - other:
- High Tide Line indicated by:
- oil or scum line along shore objects
  - fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
  - physical markings/characteristics
  - tidal gages
  - other:

- Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- survey to available datum;  physical markings;  vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
  - Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
  - Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
  - Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
  - Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
  - Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
  - Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
  - Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
  - Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
  - Other (explain):

**DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):**

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
  - This office concurs with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
  - This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated \_\_\_\_\_, prepared by (company):
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- National wetlands inventory maps:
- State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: \_\_\_\_\_ (NGVD)
- Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
- Other photographs (Date):
- Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- Site visit/determination conducted on:
- Applicable/supporting case law:
- Other information (please specify):

<sup>1</sup>Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

<sup>2</sup>The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.