

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

**SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

**A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD):** 18-Sep-2013

**B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER:** New York District, NAN-2012-01352-JD1

**C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:**

**State :** NJ - New Jersey  
**County/parish/borough:** Middlesex  
**City:**  
**Lat:** 40.43928  
**Long:** -74.41128  
**Universal Transverse Mercator** Folder UTM List  
*UTM list determined by folder location*

- NAD83 / UTM zone 18N

Waters UTM List  
*UTM list determined by waters location*

- NAD83 / UTM zone 18N

**Name of nearest waterbody:**

**Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW):**

**Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC):**

- Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.
- Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc.) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD form.

**D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:**

- Office Determination Date:
- Field Determination Date(s):  26-Feb-2013

**SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

**A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION**

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

- Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

**Explain:** Rahway River has and still supports navigation from industries in the U.S. and beyond.

**B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.**

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

**1. Waters of the U.S.**

**a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area:<sup>1</sup>**

Water Name	Water Type(s) Present
Wetland 1	Wetlands adjacent to TNWs

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

**Area:** (m<sup>2</sup>)

**Linear:** (m)

**c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction:**

based on:

OHWM Elevation: (if known)

**2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands:<sup>3</sup>**

Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain:

**SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS**

**A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs**

**1. TNW**

Not Applicable.

**2. Wetland Adjacent to TNW**

Wetland Name	Summarize rationale supporting conclusion that wetland is "adjacent":
Wetland 1	The wetland that surrounds the 6 impoundments directly abuts the Rahway River and receives tidal hydrology from the said source and its connecting tributaries.

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

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

**(i) General Area Conditions:**

**Watershed size:**

**Drainage area:**

**Average annual rainfall:** inches

**Average annual snowfall:** inches

**(ii) Physical Characteristics**

**(a) Relationship with TNW:**

Tributary flows directly into TNW.

Tributary flows through [ ] tributaries before entering TNW.

:Number of tributaries

**Project waters are** river miles from TNW.

**Project waters are** river miles from RPW.

**Project Waters are** aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

**Project waters are** aerial(straight) miles from RPW.

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries.

**Explain:**

**Identify flow route to TNW:<sup>5</sup>**

**Tributary Stream Order, if known:**

Not Applicable.

**(b) General Tributary Characteristics:**

**Tributary is:**

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

**Primary tributary substrate composition:**

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

**(c) Flow:**  
Not Applicable.

**Surface Flow is:**  
Not Applicable.

**Subsurface Flow:**  
Not Applicable.

**Tributary has:**  
Not Applicable.

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

**High Tide Line indicated by:**  
Not Applicable.

**Mean High Water Mark indicated by:**  
Not Applicable.

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

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

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

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

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

**Flow is:**  
Not Applicable.

**Surface flow is:**  
Not Applicable.

**Subsurface flow:**  
Not Applicable.

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

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

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

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

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

**All wetlands being considered in the cumulative analysis:**  
Not Applicable.

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:

Not Applicable.

### C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

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

Significant Nexus: Not Applicable

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

#### 1. TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands:

Wetland Name	Type	Size (Linear) (m)	Size (Area) (m <sup>2</sup> )
Wetland 1	Wetlands adjacent to TNWs	-	161874.24
<b>Total:</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>161874.24</b>

#### 2. RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

#### 3. Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:<sup>8</sup>

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:

Not Applicable.

#### 7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters:<sup>9</sup>

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

**Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS. INCLUDING WETLANDS**

- If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements:
- Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce:
- Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR):
- Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (Explain):
- Other (Explain):

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

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

**SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.****A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD**

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

Not Applicable.

**B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:**

Not Applicable.

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

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

<sup>3</sup>-Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

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

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

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

<sup>7</sup>-Ibid.

<sup>8</sup>-See Footnote #3.

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

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

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

### SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

**A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD):** 18-Sep-2013

**B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER:** New York District, NAN-2012-01352-JD2

**C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:**

**State :** NJ - New Jersey  
**County/parish/borough:** Middlesex  
**City:**  
**Lat:** 40.43928  
**Long:** -74.41128  
**Universal Transverse Mercator** Folder UTM List  
*UTM list determined by folder location*

- NAD83 / UTM zone 18N

Waters UTM List  
*UTM list determined by waters location*

- NAD83 / UTM zone 18N

**Name of nearest waterbody:**

**Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW):**

**Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC):**

- Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.
- Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc.) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD form.

**D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:**

- Office Determination Date:
- Field Determination Date(s):  26-Feb-2013

### SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

**A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION**

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

- Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

**Explain:**

**B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.**

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

**1. Waters of the U.S.**

**a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area:<sup>1</sup>**

Water Name	Water Type(s) Present
Cross Creek and Tributary	Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

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

**Area:** (m<sup>2</sup>)

**Linear:** (m)

**c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction:**

based on:

OHWM Elevation: (if known)

2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands:<sup>3</sup>

Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain:

**SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS**

**A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs**

1. TNW

Not Applicable.

2. Wetland Adjacent to TNW

Not Applicable.

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

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

(i) General Area Conditions:

Watershed size:

Drainage area:

Average annual rainfall: inches

Average annual snowfall: inches

(ii) Physical Characteristics

(a) Relationship with TNW:

Tributary flows directly into TNW.

Tributary flows through [ ] tributaries before entering TNW.

:Number of tributaries

Project waters are river miles from TNW.

Project waters are river miles from RPW.

Project Waters are aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Project waters are aerial(straight) miles from RPW.

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries.

Explain:

Identify flow route to TNW:<sup>5</sup>

Tributary Stream Order, if known:

Order	Tributary Name
-	Cross Creek and Tributary

(b) General Tributary Characteristics:

Tributary is:

Tributary Name	Natural	Artificial	Explain	Manipulated	Explain
Cross Creek and Tributary	-	X	Linear and near-linear drainage channels designed to funnel water away from impoundments	X	Cross Creek configured in sharp angle adjacent to existing bridge. This was certainly caused by anthropogenic means.

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

Tributary Name	Width (ft)	Depth (ft)	Side Slopes
Cross Creek and Tributary	15	4	2:1

**Primary tributary substrate composition:**

Tributary Name	Silt	Sands	Concrete	Cobble	Gravel	Muck	Bedrock	Vegetation	Other
Cross Creek and Tributary	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-

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

Tributary Name	Condition\Stability	Run\Riffle\Pool Complexes	Geometry	Gradient (%)
Cross Creek and Tributary	Tributaries are predominately low relief and are stable.	Pool complexes were noted in the wetlands adjacent to the impoundment berms. These appeared to be mostly tidal in nature.	Relatively straight	10

**(c) Flow:**

Tributary Name	Provides for	Events Per Year	Flow Regime	Duration & Volume
Cross Creek and Tributary	Perennial flow	20 (or greater)	The flow observed in the drainage channels appear to have been anthropogenically manipulated to convey stormwater from the impoundments into the Rahway Riverl.	-

**Surface Flow is:**

Tributary Name	Surface Flow	Characteristics
Cross Creek and Tributary	Confined	All drainage channels and other tributaries contained water confined buy discrete vegetated banks.

**Subsurface Flow:**

Tributary Name	Subsurface Flow	Explain Findings	Dye (or other) Test
Cross Creek and Tributary	Unknown	-	-

**Tributary has:**

Tributary Name	Bed & Banks	OHWM	Discontinuous OHWM <sup>7</sup>	Explain
Cross Creek and Tributary	-	-	-	-

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

Tributary Name	HTL	Oil\Scrum	Shell\Debris	Physical Markings	Tidal Gauges	Other
Cross Creek and Tributary	-	-	-	X	-	-

**Mean High Water Mark indicated by:**

Tributary Name	MHWM	Survey to Datum	Physical Markings	Vegetation Lines Change in Type
Cross Creek and Tributary	-	X	X	-

**(iii) Chemical Characteristics:**

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

Tributary Name	Explain	Identify specific pollutants, if known
Cross Creek and Tributary	oily film noted in some of the drainage channels. Water lacked clarity; overall water quality is poor.	-

**(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports:**

Tributary Name	Riparian Corridor	Characteristics	Wetland Fringe	Characteristics	Habitat
Cross Creek and Tributary	-	-	-	-	-

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

**(i) Physical Characteristics:**

**(a) General Wetland Characteristics:**

**Properties:**

Not Applicable.

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

**Flow is:**

Not Applicable.

**Surface flow is:**

Not Applicable.

**Subsurface flow:**

Not Applicable.

**(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:**

Not Applicable.

**(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW:**

Not Applicable.

**(ii) Chemical Characteristics:**

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

Not Applicable.

**(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports:**

Not Applicable.

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

**All wetlands being considered in the cumulative analysis:**

Not Applicable.

**Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:**

Not Applicable.

**C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION**

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

**Significant Nexus: Not Applicable**

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

**1. TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands:**

Not Applicable.

**2. RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:**

Wetland Name	Flow	Explain
Cross Creek and Tributary	PERENNIAL	Continuous flow into the Rahway River

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:**

Wetland Name	Type	Size (Linear) (m)	Size (Area) (m <sup>2</sup> )
Cross Creek and Tributary	Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs	340.4616	-
<b>Total:</b>		<b>340.4616</b>	<b>0</b>

**3. Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:<sup>8</sup>**

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

**Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

**Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters:<sup>9</sup>**

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

**Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS. INCLUDING WETLANDS**

- If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements:
- Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce:
- Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR):
- Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (Explain):
- Other (Explain):

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

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

#### **SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.**

##### **A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD**

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

Not Applicable.

##### **B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:**

Not Applicable.

---

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

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

<sup>3</sup>-Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

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

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

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

<sup>7</sup>-Ibid.

<sup>8</sup>-See Footnote #3.

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

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

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

**SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

**A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD):** 18-Sep-2013

**B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER:** New York District, NAN-2012-01352-JD4

**C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:**

**State :** NJ - New Jersey  
**County/parish/borough:** Middlesex  
**City:**  
**Lat:** 40.43928  
**Long:** -74.41128  
**Universal Transverse Mercator** Folder UTM List  
*UTM list determined by folder location*

- NAD83 / UTM zone 18N

Waters UTM List  
*UTM list determined by waters location*

- NAD83 / UTM zone 18N

**Name of nearest waterbody:**

**Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW):**

**Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC):**

- Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.
- Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc.) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD form.

**D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:**

- Office Determination Date:
- Field Determination Date(s):

**SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

**A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION**

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

- Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

**Explain:** Cross Creek tidal waters may be used for interstate or foreign commerce because of its connection to the Rahway River which is a heavily utilized TNW.

**B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.**

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

**1. Waters of the U.S.**

**a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area:<sup>1</sup>**

Water Name	Water Type(s) Present
Deep Creek	TNWs, including territorial seas
Rahway River Tidal Marsh	Wetlands adjacent to TNWs
Wetland 2	Wetlands adjacent to TNWs
Wetland 3	Wetlands adjacent to TNWs

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

Area: (m<sup>2</sup>)  
 Linear: (m)

**c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction:**

based on:  
 OHWM Elevation: (if known)

**2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands:<sup>3</sup>**

Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain:

**SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS**

**A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs**

**1. TNW**

TNW Name	Summarize rationale supporting determination:
Deep Creek	Deep Creek is a tidal tributary to the Rahway River; they are both TNWs.

**2. Wetland Adjacent to TNW**

Wetland Name	Summarize rationale supporting conclusion that wetland is "adjacent":
Rahway River Tidal Marsh	Rahway River Tidal Marsh directly abuts and receives hydrology hydrology from the tidally influenced Rahway River.
Wetland 2	Wetland 2 directly abuts and receives hydrology from Cross Creek, a tidal tributary to the Rahway River which is navigable.
Wetland 3	Wetland 3 directly abuts and received hydrology from Deep creek, a tributary to the Rahway River which is tidal.

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

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

**(i) General Area Conditions:**

Watershed size:  
 Drainage area:  
 Average annual rainfall: inches  
 Average annual snowfall: inches

**(ii) Physical Characteristics**

**(a) Relationship with TNW:**

- Tributary flows directly into TNW.
- Tributary flows through [ ] tributaries before entering TNW.

:Number of tributaries

Project waters are river miles from TNW.

Project waters are river miles from RPW.

Project Waters are aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Project waters are aerial(straight) miles from RPW.

- Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries.

Explain:

Identify flow route to TNW:<sup>5</sup>

Tributary Stream Order, if known:

Not Applicable.

**(b) General Tributary Characteristics:**

Tributary is:

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

**Primary tributary substrate composition:**

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

**(c) Flow:**

Not Applicable.

**Surface Flow is:**

Not Applicable.

**Subsurface Flow:**

Not Applicable.

**Tributary has:**

Not Applicable.

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

**High Tide Line indicated by:**

Not Applicable.

**Mean High Water Mark indicated by:**

Not Applicable.

**(iii) Chemical Characteristics:**

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

Not Applicable.

**(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports:**

Not Applicable.

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

**(i) Physical Characteristics:**

**(a) General Wetland Characteristics:**

**Properties:**

Not Applicable.

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

**Flow is:**

Not Applicable.

**Surface flow is:**

Not Applicable.

**Subsurface flow:**

Not Applicable.

**(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:**

Not Applicable.

**(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW:**

Not Applicable.

**(ii) Chemical Characteristics:**

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

**(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports:**

Not Applicable.

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

All wetlands being considered in the cumulative analysis:

Not Applicable.

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:

Not Applicable.

**C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION**

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

Significant Nexus: Not Applicable

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

**1. TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands:**

Wetland Name	Type	Size (Linear) (m)	Size (Area) (m <sup>2</sup> )
Deep Creek	TNWs, including territorial seas	743.1024	-
Rahway River Tidal Marsh	Wetlands adjacent to TNWs	-	22338.64512
Wetland 2	Wetlands adjacent to TNWs	-	202.3428
Wetland 3	Wetlands adjacent to TNWs	-	53256.62496
<b>Total:</b>		<b>743.1024</b>	<b>75797.61288</b>

**2. RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:**

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

**3. Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:<sup>8</sup>**

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

**Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**  
Not Applicable.

**6. Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:**  
Not Applicable.

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

**7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters:<sup>9</sup>**  
Not Applicable.

**E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS:<sup>10</sup>**  
Not Applicable.

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

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

**F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS. INCLUDING WETLANDS**

- If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements:
- Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce:
- Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "SWANCC," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR):
- Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (Explain):
- Other (Explain):

**Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (ie., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture), using best professional judgment:**  
Not Applicable.

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

**SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.**

**A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD**

(listed items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference below):  
Not Applicable.

**B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:**  
Not Applicable.

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

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

<sup>3</sup>-Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

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

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

<sup>6</sup>-A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has

been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.

<sup>7</sup>-Ibid.

<sup>8</sup>-See Footnote #3.

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

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

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

### SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

**A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD):** 18-Sep-2013

**B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER:** New York District, NAN-2012-01352-JD5

**C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:**

**State :** NJ - New Jersey  
**County/parish/borough:** Middlesex  
**City:**  
**Lat:** 40.43928  
**Long:** -74.41128  
**Universal Transverse Mercator** Folder UTM List  
*UTM list determined by folder location*

- NAD83 / UTM zone 18N

Waters UTM List  
*UTM list determined by waters location*

- NAD83 / UTM zone 18N

**Name of nearest waterbody:**

**Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW):**

**Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC):**

- Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.
- Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc.) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD form.

**D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:**

- Office Determination Date: 18-Sep-2013
- Field Determination Date(s):  26-Feb-2013

### SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

**A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION**

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

- Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

**Explain:**

**B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.**

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

**1. Waters of the U.S.**

**a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area:<sup>1</sup>**

Water Name	Water Type(s) Present
Neds Creek	Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

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

**Area:** (m<sup>2</sup>)

**Linear:** (m)

**c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction:**

based on:

OHWM Elevation: (if known)

2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands:<sup>3</sup>

Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain:

**SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS**

**A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs**

1. TNW

Not Applicable.

2. Wetland Adjacent to TNW

Not Applicable.

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

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

(i) General Area Conditions:

Watershed size:

Drainage area:

Average annual rainfall: inches

Average annual snowfall: inches

(ii) Physical Characteristics

(a) Relationship with TNW:

Tributary flows directly into TNW.

Tributary flows through [ ] tributaries before entering TNW.

:Number of tributaries

Project waters are river miles from TNW.

Project waters are river miles from RPW.

Project Waters are aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Project waters are aerial(straight) miles from RPW.

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries.

Explain:

Identify flow route to TNW:<sup>5</sup>

Tributary Stream Order, if known:

Order	Tributary Name
1	Neds Creek

(b) General Tributary Characteristics:

Tributary is:

Tributary Name	Natural	Artificial	Explain	Manipulated	Explain
Neds Creek	-	X	Neds Creek is characterized with semi linear geometry and steep unnatural angles.	X	-

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

Tributary Name	Width (ft)	Depth (ft)	Side Slopes
Neds Creek	10	3	3:1

Primary tributary substrate composition:

Tributary Name	Silt	Sands	Concrete	Cobble	Gravel	Muck	Bedrock	Vegetation	Other
Neds Creek	X	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-

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

Tributary Name	Condition\Stability	Run\Riffle\Pool Complexes	Geometry	Gradient (%)
Neds Creek	The condition is stable.	-	Relatively straight	15

**(c) Flow:**

Tributary Name	Provides for	Events Per Year	Flow Regime	Duration & Volume
Neds Creek	Perennial flow	20 (or greater)	No flow at time of site inspection; Neds Creek leads into Deep Creek which is tributary to the Rahway River which is a TNW.	-

**Surface Flow is:**

Tributary Name	Surface Flow	Characteristics
Neds Creek	Confined	Water stays confined within its banks. but leads into Deep Creek which is tributary to the Rahway River which is a TNW.

**Subsurface Flow:**

Tributary Name	Subsurface Flow	Explain Findings	Dye (or other) Test
Neds Creek	Unknown	-	-

**Tributary has:**

Tributary Name	Bed & Banks	OHWM	Discontinuous OHWM?	Explain
Neds Creek	-	-	-	-

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

Not Applicable.

**Mean High Water Mark indicated by:**

Not Applicable.

**(iii) Chemical Characteristics:**

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

Tributary Name	Explain	Identify specific pollutants, if known
Neds Creek	water discolored and oily film noted.	Possible leaching of heavy metals and other pollutants from the impoundments.

**(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports:**

Tributary Name	Riparian Corridor	Characteristics	Wetland Fringe	Characteristics	Habitat
Neds Creek	-	-	-	-	-

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

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

**Surface flow is:**

Not Applicable.

**Subsurface flow:**

Not Applicable.

**(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:**

Not Applicable.

**(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW:**

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

**(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports:**

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

**Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:**

Not Applicable.

**C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION**

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

Significant Nexus: Not Applicable

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

Not Applicable.

**2. RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:**

Wetland Name	Flow	Explain
Neds Creek	PERENNIAL	Flows throughout the year.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:**

Wetland Name	Type	Size (Linear) (m)	Size (Area) (m <sup>2</sup> )
Neds Creek	Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs	144.4752	-
<b>Total:</b>		<b>144.4752</b>	<b>0</b>

**3. Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:<sup>8</sup>**

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

**Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

**Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters:<sup>9</sup>**

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

**Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS. INCLUDING WETLANDS**

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

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

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

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

Other (Explain):

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

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

**SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.**

**A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD**

(listed items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference below):  
Not Applicable.

**B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:**

Not Applicable.

---

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

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

<sup>3</sup>-Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

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

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

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

<sup>7</sup>-Ibid.

<sup>8</sup>-See Footnote #3.

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

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

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

**SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

**A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD):** 18-Sep-2013

**B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER:** New York District, NAN-2012-01352-JD6

**C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:**

**State :** NJ - New Jersey  
**County/parish/borough:** Middlesex  
**City:**  
**Lat:** 40.43928  
**Long:** -74.41128  
**Universal Transverse Mercator** Folder UTM List  
*UTM list determined by folder location*

- NAD83 / UTM zone 18N

Waters UTM List  
*UTM list determined by waters location*

- NAD83 / UTM zone 18N

**Name of nearest waterbody:**

**Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW):**

**Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC):**

- Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.
- Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc.) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD form.

**D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:**

- Office Determination Date:
- Field Determination Date(s):  26-Feb-2013

**SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS**

**A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION**

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

- Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

**Explain:**

**B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.**

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

**1. Waters of the U.S.**

**a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area:<sup>1</sup>**

Water Name	Water Type(s) Present
Deep Creek Tributary	Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs

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

**Area:** (m<sup>2</sup>)

**Linear:** (m)

**c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction:**

based on:

OHWM Elevation: (if known)

2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands:<sup>3</sup>

Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain:

**SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS**

**A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs**

1. TNW

Not Applicable.

2. Wetland Adjacent to TNW

Not Applicable.

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

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

(i) General Area Conditions:

Watershed size:

Drainage area:

Average annual rainfall: inches

Average annual snowfall: inches

(ii) Physical Characteristics

(a) Relationship with TNW:

- Tributary flows directly into TNW.
- Tributary flows through [ ] tributaries before entering TNW.  
:Number of tributaries

Project waters are river miles from TNW.

Project waters are river miles from RPW.

Project Waters are aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Project waters are aerial(straight) miles from RPW.

- Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries.

Explain:

Identify flow route to TNW:<sup>5</sup>

Tributary Stream Order, if known:

Order	Tributary Name
1	Deep Creek Tributary

(b) General Tributary Characteristics:

Tributary is:

Tributary Name	Natural	Artificial	Explain	Manipulated	Explain
Deep Creek Tributary	X	-	-	-	-

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

Tributary Name	Width (ft)	Depth (ft)	Side Slopes
Deep Creek Tributary	100	2	Vertical (1:1 or less)

Primary tributary substrate composition:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Tributary Name	Silt	Sands	Concrete	Cobble	Gravel	Muck	Bedrock	Vegetation	Other
Deep Creek Tributary	X	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-

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

Tributary Name	Condition/Stability	Run/Riffle/Pool Complexes	Geometry	Gradient (%)
Deep Creek Tributary	Highly stable.	-	-	2

**(c) Flow:**

Tributary Name	Provides for	Events Per Year	Flow Regime	Duration & Volume
Deep Creek Tributary	Perennial flow	20 (or greater)	Tributary is located in and provides hydrology to Wetland 3	-

**Surface Flow is:**

Tributary Name	Surface Flow	Characteristics
Deep Creek Tributary	Overland sheetflow	Evidence of sheet flow from the existing Deep Creek tributary.

**Subsurface Flow:**

Tributary Name	Subsurface Flow	Explain Findings	Dye (or other) Test
Deep Creek Tributary	Unknown	-	-

**Tributary has:**

Tributary Name	Bed & Banks	OHWM	Discontinuous OHWM?	Explain
Deep Creek Tributary	-	-	-	-

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

**High Tide Line indicated by:**

Not Applicable.

**Mean High Water Mark indicated by:**

Not Applicable.

**(iii) Chemical Characteristics:**

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

Tributary Name	Explain	Identify specific pollutants, if known
Deep Creek Tributary	Water color appeared clear; no areas of discoloration noted.	Possible heavy metals from impoundments.

**(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports:**

Tributary Name	Riparian Corridor	Characteristics	Wetland Fringe	Characteristics	Habitat
Deep Creek Tributary	-	-	-	-	-

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

**(i) Physical Characteristics:**

**(a) General Wetland Characteristics:**

Properties:  
Not Applicable.

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

**Flow is:**

Not Applicable.

**Surface flow is:**

Not Applicable.

**Subsurface flow:**

Not Applicable.

**(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:**

Not Applicable.

**(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW:**

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

**(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports:**

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

**Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:**

Not Applicable.

**C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION**

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

Significant Nexus: Not Applicable

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

Not Applicable.

**2. RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:**

Wetland Name	Flow	Explain
Deep Creek Tributary	PERENNIAL	Flow of hydrology into Deep Creek from a tributary that originates in Wetland 3

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:**

Wetland Name	Type	Size (Linear) (m)	Size (Area) (m <sup>2</sup> )
Deep Creek Tributary	Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs	587.9592	-
<b>Total:</b>		<b>587.9592</b>	<b>0</b>

**3. Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:<sup>8</sup>**

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

**Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

**Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters:<sup>9</sup>**

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

**Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:**

Not Applicable.

**Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:**

Not Applicable.

**F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS. INCLUDING WETLANDS**

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

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

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

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

Other (Explain):

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

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

**SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.**

**A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD**

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

Not Applicable.

**B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:**

Not Applicable.

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

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

<sup>3</sup>-Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

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

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

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

<sup>7</sup>-Ibid.

<sup>8</sup>-See Footnote #3.

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

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