## APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM

	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMA	ATION
A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APP B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NU C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROU	
State:	NY - New York
County/parish/borough:	Westchester
City:	
Lat:	41.29988
Long:	-73.94214
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
Name of account water back a	NAD83 / UTM zone 18N
Name of nearest waterbody: Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Wa Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Coo	•
Check if map/diagram of review area an	d/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.
Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation form.	on sites, disposal sites, etc¿) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD
D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALU	JATION:
Office Determination Date:	
Field Determination Date(s): 10-De	c-2014
SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS	3
A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF There are "navigable waters of the U.S." within	JURISDICTION in Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area.
Waters subject to the ebb and f	flow of the tide.
Waters are presently used, or h commerce.	nave been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign
<b>Explain:</b> The unnamed tributary is tidally influe wetland is contiguous with the Unnamed tributary is tidally influence.	uenced by the Hudson River via it's connection through Putnam Creek and Peekskill Bay. The amed Tributary and Putnam Creek.
B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION O	F JURISDICTION.
There "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water	er Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area.

## 1. Waters of the U.S.

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

Water Name	Water Type(s) Present
Abutting Wetland	Wetlands adjacent to TNWs
Unnamed Tributary	TNWs, including territorial seas

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

Area: (m²) Linear: (m)

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

based on:

**OHWM Elevation:** (if known)

## 2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands:<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:
Unnamed	The Unnamed Tributary flows into Putnam Creek, which flows into the Hudson River. Both Putnam Creek and the
Tributary	Unnamed Tributary are tidally influenced by the Hudson River.

## 2. Wetland Adjacent to TNW

Wetland Name	Summarize rationale supporting conclusion that wetland is "adjacent":
Abutting Wetland	Wetland is contiguous with the Unnamed Tributary.

## **Y**):

Wetland Name	Summarize rationale supporting conclusion that wetland is "adjacent":
Abutting Wetland	Wetland is contiguous with the Unnamed Tributary.
B. CHARACTERIST	ICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY
1. Characteristics o	of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW
(i) General Area Co	nditions:
Watershed size:	multions.
Drainage area:	
Average annual rai	
Average annual sn	owfall: inches
(ii) Physical Charac	storictics
(a) Relationship wit	
Tributary flows	directly into TNW.
Tributary flows	through [] tributaries before entering TNW.
:Number of tributari	es
•	river miles from TNW.
•	river miles from RPW.
•	aerial (straight) miles from TNW. aerial(straight) miles from RPW.
_	cross or serve as state boundaries.
Explain:	cross of serve as state boundaries.
Identify flow route	to TNW: <sup>5</sup>
•	
Tributary Stream O	rder, if known:
Not Applicable.	
(b) General Tributa	ry Characteristics:
	•
Tributary is: Not Applicable.	
Tributary properties  Not Applicable.	s with respect to top of bank (estimate):
тостриновые.	
Primary tributary si	ubstrate composition:
Not Applicable.	
Tributary (condition	ns, stability, presence, geometry, gradient):
Not Applicable.	io, stability, p. cooliou, geometry, gradienty.
(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) (m²)
Abutting Wetland	Wetlands adjacent to TNWs	-	12626.19072
Unnamed Tributary	TNWs, including territorial seas	-	202.3428
Total:		0	12828.53352

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

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area:

Not Applicable.

7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters:9

Not Applicable

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

Not Applicable.

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:

NIOT	Λni	olica	hla

**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 soley 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):

Data Reviewed	Source Label	Source Description
Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant	-	Submittal entitled "Camp Smith Access Control Alteration and Rehabilitation, Wetland and Watercourse Delineation Report."
Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant	-	-
Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report	-	Included in the submittal entitled "Camp Smith Access Control Alteration and Rehabilitation, Wetland and Watercourse Delineation Report."
U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas	-	-
USGS NHD data	-	-
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey.	-	"USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey Custom Soil Reousrce Report" included in the submittal entitled "Camp Smith Access Control Alteration and Rehabilitation, Wetland and Watercourse Delineation Report."
National wetlands inventory map(s).	-	Included in the submittal entitled "Camp Smith Access Control Alteration and Rehabilitation, Wetland and Watercourse Delineation Report."
State/Local wetland inventory map (s):	-	Included in the submittal entitled "Camp Smith Access Control Alteration and Rehabilitation, Wetland and Watercourse Delineation Report."
FEMA/FIRM maps	-	Included in the submittal entitled "Camp Smith Access Control Alteration and Rehabilitation, Wetland and Watercourse Delineation Report."
Photographs	-	-
Other	-	Included in the submittal entitled "Camp Smith Access Control Alteration and Rehabilitation, Wetland and Watercourse Delineation Report." Photos taken August 1, 2014.

В.	ADDI	TIONAL	COMMENTS	TO SI	UPPORT	JD:

Not Applicable.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;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).

 $<sup>^{3}\</sup>text{-Supporting}$  documentation is presented in Section III.F.

<sup>&</sup>lt;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>lt;sub>-Ibid</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;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>&</sup>lt;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.