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

This form should be completed by following the instructions provided in Section IV of the JD Form Instructional Guidebook.

SE	CTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION
A.	REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): November 24, 2015
B.	DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: CENAB-OPR-P-2015-01229-P26 (Tioga Levee Project)
C.	PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:
	State: Pennsylvania Borough: Tioga County: Tioga
	Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat.41.90739° Pick List, Long77.12926° Pick List.
	Universal Transverse Mercator: NAD83
	Name of nearest water body: Tioga River
	Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW) into which the aquatic resource flows: Susquehanna River
	Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): Tioga River, 0205010409
	Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.
	Check if other sites are associated with this action and are recorded on a different JD form.
	Check it build sites are associated with this action and are recorded on a different 3D form.
D.	REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):
D.	Office (Desk) Determination. Date:
	Field Determination. Date(s): November 9, 2015
	Treid Determination. Date(5). November 9, 2015
SE	CTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
	RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.
	ere Are No "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the
	iew area. [Required]
ICA	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
	waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce
B.	CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.
The	ere Are No "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 (check all that apply): 1
	TNWs, including territorial seas
	Wetlands adjacent to TNWs
	Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
	Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
	Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
	Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
	Impoundments of jurisdictional waters
	Relatively permanent waters² (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs Impoundments of jurisdictional waters Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands
	b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area: NONE
	c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction based on: Pick List
	Elevation of established OHWM (if known): and Pick List
	2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands (check if applicable): ³

SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS

A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs

jurisdictional. Explain:.

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over TNWs and wetlands adjacent to TNWs. If the aquatic resource is a TNW, complete Section III.A.1 and Section III.D.1. only; if the aquatic resource is a wetland adjacent to a TNW, complete Sections III.A.1 and 2 and Section III.D.1.; otherwise, see Section III.B below.

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

1. TNW Identify TNW:

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

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

³ Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

Summarize rationale supporting determination:

2. Wetland adjacent to TNW

Summarize rationale supporting conclusion that wetland is "adjacent":

B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY): NONE, N/A

This section summarizes information regarding characteristics of the tributary and its adjacent wetlands, if any, and it helps determine whether or not the standards for jurisdiction established under *Rapanos* have been met.

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over non-navigable tributaries of TNWs where the tributaries are "relatively permanent waters" (RPWs), i.e. tributaries that typically flow year-round or have continuous flow at least seasonally (e.g., typically 3 months). A wetland that directly abuts an RPW is also jurisdictional. If the aquatic resource is not a TNW, but has year-round (perennial) flow, skip to Section III.D.2. If the aquatic resource is a wetland directly abutting a tributary with perennial flow, skip to Section III.D.4.

۱.		racteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW
	(i)	General Area Conditions:
		Watershed size: Pick List
		Drainage area: Pick List
	(ii)	Physical Characteristics:
		(a) Relationship with TNW:
		☐ Tributary flows directly into TNW.
		☐ Tributary flows through Pick List tributaries before entering TNW.
		(b) General Tributary Characteristics (check all that apply):
		Tributary is: Natural
		Artificial (man-made). Explain:
		Manipulated (man-altered). Explain:
		(c) Flow:
		Tributary provides for: Pick List
		Estimate average number of flow events in review area/year: Pick List
		Describe flow regime:
		Other information on duration and volume: .
	(iii)	Chemical Characteristics:
	()	Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).
		Explain:
		Identify specific pollutants, if known:
	(iv)	Biological Characteristics. Channel supports (check all that apply):
		Riparian corridor. Characteristics (type, average width):
		Wetland fringe. Characteristics: .
		Habitat for:
2.	Cha	tracteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW
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	(i)	Physical Characteristics:
		(a) General Wetland Characteristics:
		Properties:
		(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:
		Flow is: Pick List. Explain:
		(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:
		☐ Directly abutting
		☐ Not directly abutting
		(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW
		Project wetlands are Pick List river miles from TNW.
		Project waters are Pick List aerial (straight) miles from TNW.
	(ii)	Chemical Characteristics:
	(11)	Characterize wetland system (e.g., water color is clear, brown, oil film on surface; water quality; general watershed
		characteristics; etc.). Explain:
	(:::) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports (check all that apply):
	(111)	Riparian buffer. Characteristics (type, average width):
		Vegetation type/percent cover. Explain:
		Habitat for:
		Havitat 101.

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

All wetland(s) being considered in the cumulative analysis: Pick List

Approximately () acres in total are being considered in the cumulative analysis.

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.

Draw connections between the features documented and the effects on the TNW, as identified in the Rapanos Guidance and discussed in the Instructional Guidebook. Factors to consider include, for example:

- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to carry pollutants or flood waters to TNWs, or to reduce the amount of pollutants or flood waters reaching a TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), provide habitat and lifecycle support functions for fish and
 other species, such as feeding, nesting, spawning, or rearing young for species that are present in the TNW?

Note: the above list of considerations is not inclusive and other functions observed or known to occur should be documented below:

- 1. Significant nexus findings for non-RPW that has no adjacent wetlands and flows directly or indirectly into TNWs. Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary itself, then go to Section III.D:
- 2. Significant nexus findings for non-RPW and its adjacent wetlands, where the non-RPW flows directly or indirectly into TNWs. Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D:
- 3. Significant nexus findings for wetlands adjacent to an RPW but that do not directly abut the RPW. Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D:

D.	DETERMINATIONS OF	JURISDICTIONAL	FINDINGS.	THE SUBJECT V	WATERS/WETL	ANDS ARE	: NONE. N/A	A
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1,	TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands. Check all that apply and provide size estimates in review area: TNWs: linear feet width (ft), Or, acres. Wetlands adjacent to TNWs: acres.
2.	RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs. ☐ Tributaries of TNWs where tributaries typically flow year-round are jurisdictional. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial: ☐ Tributaries of TNW where tributaries have continuous flow "seasonally" (e.g., typically three months each year) are
3.	jurisdictional. Non-RPWs ⁴ that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs. Waterbody that is not a TNW or an RPW, but flows directly or indirectly into a TNW, and it has a significant nexus with a TNW is jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.
4.	Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs. Wetlands directly abut RPW and thus are jurisdictional as adjacent wetlands.
5.	Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs. Wetlands that do not directly abut an RPW, but when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisidictional.
6.	Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs. Wetlands adjacent to such waters, and have when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisdictional.
7.	Impoundments of jurisdictional waters. ⁵ As a general rule, the impoundment of a jurisdictional tributary remains jurisdictional.

⁴See Footnote # 3

⁵ To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.

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 (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY): NONE, N/A which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
	which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce. Interstate isolated waters. Explain: Other factors. Explain:
	Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination: NONE, N/A.
F.	NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY): NONE, N/A 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:
SE	CTION IV: DATA SOURCES.
A.	SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD (check all that apply - checked items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference sources below): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant: Submitted with application. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant. Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
	☐ Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report. ☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps: ☐ Corps navigable waters' study: ☐ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: ☐ USGS NHD data. ☐ USGS NHD data.
	USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps. U.S. Geological Survey map(s). USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: State/Local wetland inventory map(s): FEMA/FIRM maps: 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (National Geodectic Vertical Datum of 1929)
	Photographs: Aerial: Google Earth 2005, 2010. or Other (Name & Date): Submitted with application. Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: Applicable/supporting case law:
	Applicable/supporting scientific literature: Other information (please specify):
В.	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD: See attached map of Area of Review. Area is 0.27 (11,787 square feet) acre in size.

B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD: See attached map of Area of Review. Area is 0.27 (11,787 square feet) acre in size No wetlands or jurisdictional areas are within this 0.27 acre area of review, site is all upland.

⁶ 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.

Attachment: Area Of Review



=Area of Review (0.27 acre/11,787 square feet)

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PROJECT LOCATION / PHOTO INDEX MAP

LEVEE PROJECT TIOGA BOROUGH 01-16-15

SHEET NO.:

PHOTO

PROJECT NO.: 5050-018

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE