

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.

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 1/11/2018

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: NAE-2017-02841

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State: MA County/parish/borough: Worcester County City: Boylston
Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. 42.335601° N, Long. -71.745041° W.
Universal Transverse Mercator: 19

Name of nearest waterbody: Sewell Brook

Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW) into which the aquatic resource flows: N/A

Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): 01090003

- 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 this action and are recorded on a different JD form.

D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

- Office (Desk) Determination. Date: 1/8/2018
 Field Determination. Date(s): 12/18/2017

SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

There **Are no** "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area. [Required]

- 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 **Are no** "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area. [Required]

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
 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:

Non-wetland waters: linear feet: width (ft) and/or acres.
Wetlands: acres.

c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction based on: Pick List

Elevation of established OHWM (if known):

2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands (check if applicable):³

- Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional.
Explain: **Based on aerial photographs, the review area was an undeveloped woodland until 2001 and by 2003 gravel and hard rock mining had initiated in the middle of the 35 acre parcel. In 2007 Rand-Whitney purchased the property with the intention of developing. In 2008 a driveway was constructed across the closest named waterway, Sewall Brook, as part of the anticipated redevelopment of the parcel to include the construction of an office/manufacturing facility/warehouse. Earthwork, rock removal, grading, and clearing across the site continued until 2009 when all**

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.

projects were suspended. The property was purchased by the current owner, Route 140 RW LLC in January 2017.

There are currently no plans in place to develop the property, decisions on the property's development partially depend on wetland jurisdiction determinations made by the Corps and MA DEP. As a result of the activities performed on the site until 2009 wetland conditions have developed in four locations on the western portion of the disturbed area. These four areas are identified as "Area 1", "Area 2", "Area 3", and "Area 4".

Area 1 is located at the base of a rock ledge created by the rock mining on the site. The depression has a surface area of 7,180 sq. ft. Review of available historic aerial photos, site development plans, and field observations indicate that the depression was created at the time of rock removal and site grading activities. The north, east, and south edges of the basin are dominated by early successional saplings and shrubs. The substrate within the basin consists of mainly bedrock ledge and rock boulders with small areas covered by 1-4 inches of soil over a restrictive rock layer. The area contains wetland vegetation and visual indicators of hydrology (water staining), but does not contain hydric soils.

Area 2 is located in the northeast portion of the review area and has a total area of 1,620 sq. ft. A majority of area 2 is dominated by early successional herbaceous plants with the north edge colonized by small shrubs and saplings. Area 2 has a substrate of loamy sand approximately 2-3 inches in depth over a restrictive layer of rock. Area 2 contains wetland vegetation and indications of hydric soils, but lacked indicators of hydrology.

Area 3 is located a short distance east of area 1 and has a total area of 6,440 sq. ft. Area 3 is dominated by early successional herbaceous plants. The vegetation is arranged in a patchwork pattern with pockets of wetland and upland plants present throughout. There is approximately 2-3 inches of substrate over a restrictive layer of rock within the area. Area 3 meets wetland plant dominance tests and contains wetland soils, but does not contain hydrology indicators.

Area 4 is located on the southeast side of the site. Area 4 is located along a manmade stone berm that separates area 4 and a naturally occurring wetland on the other side of the berm. Distance to the naturally occurring wetland ranges from 23-44 ft. depending on the exact location within area 4. It is possible that there is some overland hydrologic connection between this wetland located mostly off property and area 4 (it is unlikely there is a subsurface connection due to the presence of the restrictive rock layer within area 4). However, it appears that the adjacent wetland in question would also be considered isolated as it does not have any inputs/outputs and is located approximately 887 ft. from the nearest waterbody (Sewell Brook) which means it is too far from any other jurisdictional waterbody to meet significant nexus criteria. Area 4 has a total area of 1,150 sq. ft. The area is dominated by early successional wetland plant species.

Substrate in the area consists of soils approximately 2-3 inches deep over a restrictive layer of rock. Area 4 is dominated by wetland species and contains hydric soils, but lacks hydrology indicators.

During the site visit on December 18, 2017 it was difficult to determine if there was standing water present at any of the sites as there was snow cover. It appeared that at area 1 and area 4 there was some standing water that had iced over. No iced over water was observed at area 2 or 3. Previous observations during the fall of 2016 and 2017 when delineations were performed and follow up visits were conducted indicate that standing water has not been observed during these times. It appears that these depressions fill with water during wetter times of the year, but do dry out during the summer and fall. All four wetlands are located within a bowl shaped area at the top of a hill that is contained by large rock ledges that resulted from stone mining or manmade berms. It should be noted that there are additional stone berms at the north and east portions of the cleared, graded area. These were constructed similarly to the berm by Area 4, likely in order to protect downhill water resources from sediment impacts. All wetlands are located in elevations above the closest named waterbody, Sewell Brook. The next closest waterbodies are the wetlands mentioned in association with Area 4, but as described above these wetlands are separated from the wetlands under review. As such, it appears that there is no hydrologic connection between the four wetlands within the review area and any other waterbodies or wetlands in the adjacent area. It appears these waterbodies are a result of a combination of rock removal activities and soil grading performed on the site. These wetlands may also qualify as "preamble waters" as they are water filled depressions created incidental to construction activity.

There is no evidence that any of the wetland areas (areas 1-4) within the review area are involved in interstate commerce activities, which are defined as the sale or exchange of commodities, the transportation of people, money or goods, or the navigation of waters between different states. Based on this information it has been determined that Area 1, Area 2, Area 3, and Area 4 at 160 Shrewsbury Street, Boylston, Massachusetts are isolated waterbodies not subject to the jurisdiction of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act .

SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS

A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs

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.

1. **TNW**

Identify TNW: [redacted].

Summarize rationale supporting determination: [redacted].

2. **Wetland adjacent to TNW**

Summarize rationale supporting conclusion that wetland is “adjacent”: [redacted].

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

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.

A wetland that is adjacent to but that does not directly abut an RPW requires a significant nexus evaluation. Corps districts and EPA regions will include in the record any available information that documents the existence of a significant nexus between a relatively permanent tributary that is not perennial (and its adjacent wetlands if any) and a traditional navigable water, even though a significant nexus finding is not required as a matter of law.

If the waterbody⁴ is not an RPW, or a wetland directly abutting an RPW, a JD will require additional data to determine if the waterbody has a significant nexus with a TNW. If the tributary has adjacent wetlands, the significant nexus evaluation must consider the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands. This significant nexus evaluation that combines, for analytical purposes, the tributary and all of its adjacent wetlands is used whether the review area identified in the JD request is the tributary, or its adjacent wetlands, or both. If the JD covers a tributary with adjacent wetlands, complete Section III.B.1 for the tributary, Section III.B.2 for any onsite wetlands, and Section III.B.3 for all wetlands adjacent to that tributary, both onsite and offsite. The determination whether a significant nexus exists is determined in Section III.C below.

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

(i) **General Area Conditions:**

Watershed size: [redacted] **Pick List**

Drainage area: [redacted] **Pick List**

Average annual rainfall: [redacted] inches

Average annual snowfall: [redacted] inches

(ii) **Physical Characteristics:**

(a) Relationship with TNW:

Tributary flows directly into TNW.

Tributary flows through **Pick List** tributaries before entering TNW.

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

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

Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

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

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain: [redacted].

Identify flow route to TNW⁵: [redacted].

Tributary stream order, if known: [redacted].

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

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

(b) General Tributary Characteristics (check all that apply):

- Tributary is:** Natural
 Artificial (man-made). Explain: [redacted].
 Manipulated (man-altered). Explain: [redacted].

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

- Average width: [redacted] feet
Average depth: [redacted] feet
Average side slopes: **Pick List**.

Primary tributary substrate composition (check all that apply):

- | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Silts | <input type="checkbox"/> Sands | <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cobbles | <input type="checkbox"/> Gravel | <input type="checkbox"/> Muck |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bedrock | <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetation. Type/% cover: [redacted] | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other. Explain: [redacted]. | | |

Tributary condition/stability [e.g., highly eroding, sloughing banks]. Explain: [redacted].

Presence of run/riffle/pool complexes. Explain: [redacted].

Tributary geometry: Pick List

Tributary gradient (approximate average slope): [redacted] %

(c) Flow:

Tributary provides for: Pick List

Estimate average number of flow events in review area/year: Pick List

Describe flow regime: [redacted].

Other information on duration and volume: [redacted].

Surface flow is: Pick List. Characteristics: [redacted].

Subsurface flow: Pick List. Explain findings: [redacted].

Dye (or other) test performed: [redacted].

Tributary has (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bed and banks | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> OHWM ⁶ (check all indicators that apply): | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> clear, natural line impressed on the bank | <input type="checkbox"/> the presence of litter and debris |
| <input type="checkbox"/> changes in the character of soil | <input type="checkbox"/> destruction of terrestrial vegetation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> shelving | <input type="checkbox"/> the presence of wrack line |
| <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation matted down, bent, or absent | <input type="checkbox"/> sediment sorting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> leaf litter disturbed or washed away | <input type="checkbox"/> scour |
| <input type="checkbox"/> sediment deposition | <input type="checkbox"/> multiple observed or predicted flow events |
| <input type="checkbox"/> water staining | <input type="checkbox"/> abrupt change in plant community |
| <input type="checkbox"/> other (list): [redacted] | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinuous OHWM. ⁷ Explain: [redacted]. | |

If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> High Tide Line indicated by: | <input type="checkbox"/> Mean High Water Mark indicated by: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> oil or scum line along shore objects | <input type="checkbox"/> survey to available datum; |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) | <input type="checkbox"/> physical markings; |
| <input type="checkbox"/> physical markings/characteristics | <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tidal gauges | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> other (list): [redacted] | |

(iii) **Chemical Characteristics:**

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

Explain: [redacted].

Identify specific pollutants, if known: [redacted].

⁶A 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.

⁷Ibid.

(iv) **Biological Characteristics. Channel supports (check all that apply):**

- Riparian corridor. Characteristics (type, average width): [redacted].
- Wetland fringe. Characteristics: [redacted].
- Habitat for:
 - Federally Listed species. Explain findings: [redacted].
 - Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings: [redacted].
 - Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings: [redacted].
 - Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings: [redacted].

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

(i) **Physical Characteristics:**

(a) General Wetland Characteristics:

Properties:

Wetland size: [redacted] acres

Wetland type. Explain: [redacted].

Wetland quality. Explain: [redacted].

Project wetlands cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain: [redacted].

(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:

Flow is: **Pick List**. Explain: [redacted].

Surface flow is: **Pick List**

Characteristics: [redacted].

Subsurface flow: **Pick List**. Explain findings: [redacted].

Dye (or other) test performed: [redacted].

(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:

Directly abutting

Not directly abutting

Discrete wetland hydrologic connection. Explain: [redacted].

Ecological connection. Explain: [redacted].

Separated by berm/barrier. Explain: [redacted].

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW

Project wetlands are **Pick List** river miles from TNW.

Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Flow is from: **Pick List**.

Estimate approximate location of wetland as within the **Pick List** floodplain.

(ii) **Chemical Characteristics:**

Characterize wetland system (e.g., water color is clear, brown, oil film on surface; water quality; general watershed characteristics; etc.). Explain: [redacted].

Identify specific pollutants, if known: [redacted].

(iii) **Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports (check all that apply):**

- Riparian buffer. Characteristics (type, average width): [redacted].
- Vegetation type/percent cover. Explain: [redacted].
- Habitat for:
 - Federally Listed species. Explain findings: [redacted].
 - Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings: [redacted].
 - Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings: [redacted].
 - Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings: [redacted].

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

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

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

For each wetland, specify the following:

<u>Directly abuts? (Y/N)</u>	<u>Size (in acres)</u>	<u>Directly abuts? (Y/N)</u>	<u>Size (in acres)</u>
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed: [REDACTED].

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?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to transfer nutrients and organic carbon that support downstream foodwebs?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have other relationships to the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of 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: [REDACTED].
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: [REDACTED].
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: [REDACTED].

D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/WETLANDS ARE (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

1. **TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands.** Check all that apply and provide size estimates in review area:
 - TNWs: [REDACTED] linear feet [REDACTED] width (ft), Or, [REDACTED] acres.
 - Wetlands adjacent to TNWs: [REDACTED] 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: [REDACTED].
 - Tributaries of TNW where tributaries have continuous flow "seasonally" (e.g., typically three months each year) are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.B. Provide rationale indicating that tributary flows seasonally: [REDACTED].

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply):

- Tributary waters: [redacted] linear feet [redacted] width (ft).
- Other non-wetland waters: [redacted] acres.
Identify type(s) of waters: [redacted].

3. Non-RPWs⁸ 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.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters within the review area (check all that apply):

- Tributary waters: [redacted] linear feet [redacted] width (ft).
- Other non-wetland waters: [redacted] acres.
Identify type(s) of waters: [redacted].

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

- Wetlands directly abut RPW and thus are jurisdictional as adjacent wetlands.
 - Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow year-round. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW: [redacted].
 - Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow "seasonally." Provide data indicating that tributary is seasonal in Section III.B and rationale in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW: [redacted].

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: [redacted] acres.

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 jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: [redacted] acres.

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. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: [redacted] acres.

7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters.⁹

As a general rule, the impoundment of a jurisdictional tributary remains jurisdictional.

- Demonstrate that impoundment was created from "waters of the U.S.," or
- Demonstrate that water meets the criteria for one of the categories presented above (1-6), or
- Demonstrate that water is isolated with a nexus to commerce (see E below).

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):¹⁰

- 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: [redacted].
- Other factors. Explain: [redacted].

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination: [redacted].

⁸See Footnote # 3.

⁹ To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.

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

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply):

- Tributary waters: [redacted] linear feet [redacted] width (ft).
- Other non-wetland waters: [redacted] acres.
Identify type(s) of waters: [redacted].
- Wetlands: [redacted] acres.

F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

- 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: [redacted].
- Other: (explain, if not covered above): [redacted].

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

- Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): [redacted] linear feet [redacted] width (ft).
- Lakes/ponds: [redacted] acres.
- Other non-wetland waters: [redacted] acres. List type of aquatic resource: [redacted].
- Wetlands: 0.376 acres.

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 (check all that apply):

- Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): [redacted] linear feet, [redacted] width (ft).
- Lakes/ponds: [redacted] acres.
- Other non-wetland waters: [redacted] acres. List type of aquatic resource: [redacted].
- Wetlands: [redacted] acres.

SECTION 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: "Abbreviated Notice of Resource Area Delineation" on 3 sheets and dated November 2017.
- 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: [redacted].
- Corps navigable waters' study: [redacted].
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: [redacted].
 - USGS NHD data.
 - USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.
- U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: [redacted].
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: "Soil Map - Worcester County, Massachusetts, Northeastern Part (Assessors Map 12, Lot 17-B)" on two sheets and dated 11/28/2017.
- National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: "Boylston Site" on 1 sheet, dated October 13, 2017.
- State/Local wetland inventory map(s): "NAE-2017-2841 - MA DEP Hydrologic Connections" on 1 sheet and dated 1/10/2018.
- FEMA/FIRM maps: [redacted].
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: [redacted] (National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929)
- Photographs: Aerial (Name & Date): "NAE-2017-2841 1995 Aerial", "NAE-2017-2841 2003 Aerial", "NAE-2017-2841 2007 Aerial", and "NAE-2017-2841 2017 Aerial" accessed from Google Earth on 1/10/2018.
or Other (Name & Date):

1. Photos of wetlands under review provided by consultant titled "Route 140 RW LLC Shrewsbury Street Boylston Approved Jurisdictional Determination" on 3 sheets and undated.
2. Photos taken during site walk on December 18, 2018 by C. Jacek - photos untitled and undated but contain area descriptions in right hand corner.

- Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: [redacted].
- Applicable/supporting case law: [redacted].
- Applicable/supporting scientific literature: [redacted].

Other information (please specify): [REDACTED].

B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD: [REDACTED].