



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
BUFFALO DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
1776 NIAGARA STREET
BUFFALO, NEW YORK 14207-3199

January 8, 2018

Regulatory Branch

SUBJECT: Acceptance of Wetland Delineation, Application No. LRB-2017-00387

Mr. Pete Peterson
M.J. Peterson Co.
200 John James Audubon Parkway
Amherst, New York 14228

Dear Mr. Peterson:

This pertains to your request for a jurisdictional determination for the property located at 3910 East Robinson Road, Town of Amherst, Erie County, New York.

The Corps of Engineers regulatory responsibilities under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) establishes jurisdiction over the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, including wetlands.

Based upon our evaluation of the subject property, we have determined that there is no clear surface water connection or ecological continuum between the wetland on the parcel and a surface tributary system to a navigable water of the United States. Therefore, these waters are considered isolated, non-navigable, intrastate waters and not regulated under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Accordingly, you do not need Department of the Army authorization to commence work in these areas.

This determination will remain valid for a period of 5 years from the date of this correspondence unless new information warrants revision of the delineation before the expiration. At the end of this period, a new delineation may be required. In addition, this delineation/determination has been conducted to identify the limits of the Corps Clean Water Act jurisdiction for the particular site identified in this request. This delineation/determination may not be valid for the wetland conservation provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985, as amended. If you or your tenant are United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) program participants, or anticipate participation in USDA programs, you should request a certified wetland determination from the local office of the Natural Resource Conservation Service prior to starting work. I encourage you to contact the appropriate state and local governmental officials to ensure that the proposed work complies with their requirements.

Finally, this letter contains an approved JD for the subject parcel. If you object to this determination, you may request an administrative appeal under Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331. Enclosed you will find a Notification of Appeal Process (NAP) fact sheet and Request for Appeal (RFA) form. If you request to appeal the above determination, you must submit a

Regulatory Branch

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completed RFA form within 60 days of the date on this letter to the Great Lakes/Ohio River Division Office at the following address:

Jacob Siegrist
Regulatory Appeals Review Officer
US Army Corps of Engineers
Great Lakes and Ohio River Division
550 Main Street, Room 10524
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202-3222
Phone: 513-684-2699 Fax: 513-684-2460

In order for an RFA to be accepted by the Corps, the Corps must determine that it is complete; that it meets the criteria for appeal under 33 C.F.R. part 331.5, and that it has been received by the Division Office within 60 days of the date of the NAP. Should you decide to submit an RFA form, it must be received at the above address by March 2, 2018.

It is not necessary to submit an RFA to the Division office if you do not object to the determination in this letter.

Questions pertaining to this matter should be directed to me at 716-879-4308, by writing to the following address: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 1776 Niagara Street, Buffalo, New York 14207, or by e-mail at: Heather.L.Adams@usace.army.mil

Sincerely,

ADAMS.HEATHER.
LYNN.1257722933

Digitally signed by
ADAMS.HEATHER.LYNN.1257722933
DN: c=US, ou=US Government, ou=DG3, ou=PC,
ou=USA, cn=ADAMS.HEATHER.LYNN.1257722933
Date: 2018.01.08 11:41:15 -0500

Heather Adams
Biologist

Enclosures

**NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OPTIONS AND PROCESS AND
REQUEST FOR APPEAL**

Applicant: M.J. Peterson Co.		File Number: LRB-2017-00387	Date: 1/8/2018
Attached is:			See Section below
	INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)		A
	PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)		B
	PERMIT DENIAL		C
X	APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION		D
	PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION		E

SECTION I - The following identifies your rights and options regarding an administrative appeal of the above decision. Additional information may be found at http://www.usace.army.mil/CECW/Pages/reg_materials.aspx or Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331.

A: INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or object to the permit.

- **ACCEPT:** If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- **OBJECT:** If you object to the permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may request that the permit be modified accordingly. You must complete Section II of this form and return the form to the district engineer. Your objections must be received by the district engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice, or you will forfeit your right to appeal the permit in the future. Upon receipt of your letter, the district engineer will evaluate your objections and may: (a) modify the permit to address all of your concerns, (b) modify the permit to address some of your objections, or (c) not modify the permit having determined that the permit should be issued as previously written. After evaluating your objections, the district engineer will send you a proffered permit for your reconsideration, as indicated in Section B below.

B: PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or appeal the permit

- **ACCEPT:** If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- **APPEAL:** If you choose to decline the proffered permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may appeal the declined permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

C: PERMIT DENIAL: You may appeal the denial of a permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

D: APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You may accept or appeal the approved JD or provide new information.

- **ACCEPT:** You do not need to notify the Corps to accept an approved JD. Failure to notify the Corps within 60 days of the date of this notice, means that you accept the approved JD in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the approved JD.
- **APPEAL:** If you disagree with the approved JD, you may appeal the approved JD under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

E: PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You do not need to respond to the Corps regarding the preliminary JD. The Preliminary JD is not appealable. If you wish, you may request an approved JD (which may be appealed), by contacting the Corps district for further instruction. Also you may provide new information for further consideration by the Corps to reevaluate the JD.

SECTION II - REQUEST FOR APPEAL or OBJECTIONS TO AN INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT

REASONS FOR APPEAL OR OBJECTIONS: (Describe your reasons for appealing the decision or your objections to an initial proffered permit in clear concise statements. You may attach additional information to this form to clarify where your reasons or objections are addressed in the administrative record.)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The appeal is limited to a review of the administrative record, the Corps memorandum for the record of the appeal conference or meeting, and any supplemental information that the review officer has determined is needed to clarify the administrative record. Neither the appellant nor the Corps may add new information or analyses to the record. However, you may provide additional information to clarify the location of information that is already in the administrative record.

POINT OF CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR INFORMATION:

If you have questions regarding this decision and/or the appeal process you may contact:

Heather Adams
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
1776 Niagara Street
Buffalo, New York 14207
716-879-4308
Heather.L.Adams@usace.army.mil

If you only have questions regarding the appeal process you may also contact:

Jacob Siegrist
Regulatory Appeals Review Officer
US Army Corps of Engineers
Great Lakes and Ohio River Division
550 Main Street, Room 10524
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202-3222
Phone: 513-684-2699 Fax: 513-684-2460

RIGHT OF ENTRY: Your signature below grants the right of entry to Corps of Engineers personnel, and any government consultants, to conduct investigations of the project site during the course of the appeal process. You will be provided a 15 day notice of any site investigation, and will have the opportunity to participate in all site investigations.

Signature of appellant or agent.

Date:

Telephone number:

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): January 8, 2018

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: LRB-2017-00387, 3910 East Robinson Road Property

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State: New York County/parish/borough: Erie City: Amherst
Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Lat. 43.03671 ° N, Long. 78.81836 ° W
Universal Transverse Mercator: 17

Name of nearest waterbody: Tonawanda Creek

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

Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): 04120104

- 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: *Check here to enter a date.*
 Field Determination. Date(s): July 10, 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: *Check here to enter text.*

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: *Choose an item.*

Elevation of established OIWM (if known): *Check here to enter text.*

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: Wetland A (0.75-acre) was determined to be isolated. The factors at 328.3(a)(i-iii) were considered and determined there is no substantial nexus to interstate or foreign commerce. The following is a summary of the physical characteristics that were reviewed for this jurisdictional determination.

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.

The entire perimeter of the wetland was walked during the July 10, 2017, site visit. The wetlands are completely surrounded by roads and development, there was no surface water outlet from the wetland and based on the topography it appears the wetland's hydrology is solely provided by precipitation and overland sheet flow from the surrounding area. It is unlikely that the wetland receives sufficient surface water to overcome the barriers of parking lots, roads, mowed yards, houses, driveways and distance to the nearest tributary, which is Tonawanda Creek, 0.4-mile to the west. Due to landscape position and soil characteristics, a shallow subsurface connection is unlikely. Therefore, the wetlands are unlikely to have a chemical nexus to the downstream TNW, the Tonawanda Creek. The wetland does not receive or maintain enough surface water of sufficient frequency, duration, or depth to sustain amphibian egg masses or aquatic insect larvae, for example. Therefore, the wetland's hydrological characteristics, combined with the distance between the wetland and the nearest conveyances, preclude the possibility of a biological nexus.

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: [Click here to enter text](#)

Summarize rationale supporting determination: [Click here to enter text](#)

2. Wetland adjacent to TNW

Summarize rationale supporting conclusion that wetland is "adjacent": [Click here to enter text](#)

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: [Choose an item](#)

Drainage area: [Choose an item](#)

Average annual rainfall: inches

Average annual snowfall: inches

(ii) Physical Characteristics:

(a) Relationship with TNW:

Tributary flows directly into TNW.

Tributary flows through [Choose an item](#), tributaries before entering TNW.

Project waters are [Choose an item](#) river miles from TNW.

Project waters are [Choose an item](#) river miles from RPW.

Project waters are [Choose an item](#) aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Project waters are [Choose an item](#) aerial (straight) miles from RPW.

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain: [Click here to enter text](#)

Identify flow route to TNW⁵: [Click here to enter text](#)

Tributary stream order, if known: [Click here to enter text](#)

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

Tributary is: Natural

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.

Artificial (man-made). Explain: *Click here to enter text.*

Manipulated (man-altered). Explain: *Click here to enter text.*

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

Average width: # feet

Average depth: # feet

Average side slopes: *Choose an item.*

Primary tributary substrate composition (check all that apply):

Silts Sands Concrete

Cobbles Gravel Muck

Bedrock Vegetation. Type/% cover: *Click here to enter text.*

Other. Explain: *Click here to enter text.*

Tributary condition/stability [e.g., highly eroding, sloughing banks]. Explain: *Click here to enter text.*

Presence of run/riffle/pool complexes. Explain: *Click here to enter text.*

Tributary geometry: *Choose an item.*

Tributary gradient (approximate average slope): #%

(c) Flow:

Tributary provides for: *Choose an item.*

Estimate average number of flow events in review area/year: *Choose an item.*

Describe flow regime: *Click here to enter text.*

Other information on duration and volume: *Click here to enter text.*

Surface flow is: *Choose an item.* Characteristics: *Click here to enter text.*

Subsurface flow: *Choose an item.* Explain findings: *Click here to enter text.*

Dye (or other) test performed: *Click here to enter text.*

Tributary has (check all that apply):

Bed and banks

OHWM⁶ (check all indicators that apply):

clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris

changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation

shelving the presence of wrack line

vegetation matted down, bent, or absent sediment sorting

leaf litter disturbed or washed away scour

sediment deposition multiple observed or predicted flow events

water staining abrupt change in plant community *Click here to enter text.*

other (list): *Click here to enter text.*

Discontinuous OHWM.⁷ Explain: *Click here to enter text.*

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

High Tide Line indicated by: Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

oil or seum line along shore objects survey to available datum;

fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings;

physical markings/characteristics vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

tidal gauges

other (list): *Click here to enter text.*

(iii) Chemical Characteristics:

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

Explain: *Click here to enter text.*

Identify specific pollutants, if known:

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

Riparian corridor. Characteristics (type, average width): *Click here to enter text.*

Wetland fringe. Characteristics: *Click here to enter text.*

Habitat for:

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.

- Federally Listed species. Explain findings: [Click here to enter text](#)
- Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings: [Click here to enter text](#)
- Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings: [Click here to enter text](#)
- Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings: [Click here to enter text](#)

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: acres

Wetland type. Explain: [Click here to enter text](#)

Wetland quality. Explain: [Click here to enter text](#)

Project wetlands cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain: [Click here to enter text](#)

(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:

Flow is: [Choose an item](#) Explain: [Click here to enter text](#)

Surface flow is: [Choose an item](#)

Characteristics: [Click here to enter text](#)

Subsurface flow: [Choose an item](#) Explain findings: [Click here to enter text](#)

Dye (or other) test performed: [Click here to enter text](#)

(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:

Directly abutting

Not directly abutting

Discrete wetland hydrologic connection. Explain: [Click here to enter text](#)

Ecological connection. Explain: [Click here to enter text](#)

Separated by berm/barrier. Explain: [Click here to enter text](#)

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW

Project wetlands are [Choose an item](#) river miles from TNW.

Project waters are [Choose an item](#) aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Flow is from: [Choose an item](#)

Estimate approximate location of wetland as within the [Choose an item](#) 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: [Click here to enter text](#)

Identify specific pollutants, if known: [Click here to enter text](#)

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

Riparian buffer. Characteristics (type, average width): [Click here to enter text](#)

Vegetation type/percent cover. Explain: [Click here to enter text](#)

Habitat for:

Federally Listed species. Explain findings: [Click here to enter text](#)

Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings: [Click here to enter text](#)

Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings: [Click here to enter text](#)

Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings: [Click here to enter text](#)

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

All wetland(s) being considered in the cumulative analysis: [Choose an item](#)

Approximately () 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>
Y/N	#	Y/N	#
Y/N	#	Y/N	#
Y/N	#	Y/N	#
Y/N	#	Y/N	#

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed: *Click here to enter text.*

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: *Click here to enter text.*
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: *Click here to enter text.*
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: *Click here to enter text.*

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: # 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: *Click here to enter text.*

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: *Click here to enter text.*

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

Tributary waters: # linear feet # width (ft).

Other non-wetland waters: # acres.

Identify type(s) of waters: *Click here to enter text.*

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: linear feet width (ft).

Other non-wetland waters: acres.

Identify type(s) of waters: [Click here to enter text](#).

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: [Click here to enter text](#)

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: [Click here to enter text](#).

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: 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: 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: 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: [Click here to enter text](#)

Other factors. Explain: [Click here to enter text](#)

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination: [Click here to enter text](#)

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

Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft).

Other non-wetland waters: acres.

Identify type(s) of waters: [Click here to enter text](#)

Wetlands: acres.

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.

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: *Click here to enter text*
- Other: (explain, if not covered above): *Click here to enter text*

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): # linear feet # width (ft).
- Lakes/ponds: # acres.
- Other non-wetland waters: # acres. List type of aquatic resource: *Click here to enter text*.
- Wetlands: Wetland A (0.75-acre)

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): # linear feet # width (ft).
- Lakes/ponds: # acres.
- Other non-wetland waters: # acres. List type of aquatic resource: *Click here to enter text*.
- Wetlands: # 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: *Click here to enter text*.
- 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: *Click here to enter text*.
- Corps navigable waters' study: *Click here to enter text*.
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: *Click here to enter text*.
 - USGS NIID data.
 - USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.
- U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: Tonawanda East
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: Erie County
- National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: USFWS
- State/Local wetland inventory map(s): *Click here to enter text*.
- FEMA/FIRM maps: *Click here to enter text*.
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: *Click here to enter text*. (National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929)
- Photographs: Aerial (Name & Date): Google Earth, various years
- or Other (Name & Date): *Click here to enter text*.
- Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: *Click here to enter text*.
- Applicable/supporting case law: *Click here to enter text*.
- Applicable/supporting scientific literature: *Click here to enter text*.
- Other information (please specify): *Click here to enter text*.

B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD: *Click here to enter text*

ADAMS.HEATHER.LY
NN.1257722933

Digitally signed by
ADAMS.HEATHER.LY.NN.1257722933
DN: c=US, o=U.S. Government, ou=DoD, ou=PKL
ou=USA, cn=ADAMS.HEATHER.LY.NN.1257722933
Date: 2018.01.08 09:55:40 -0500

Heather Adams
Project Manager

January 8, 2018

Date

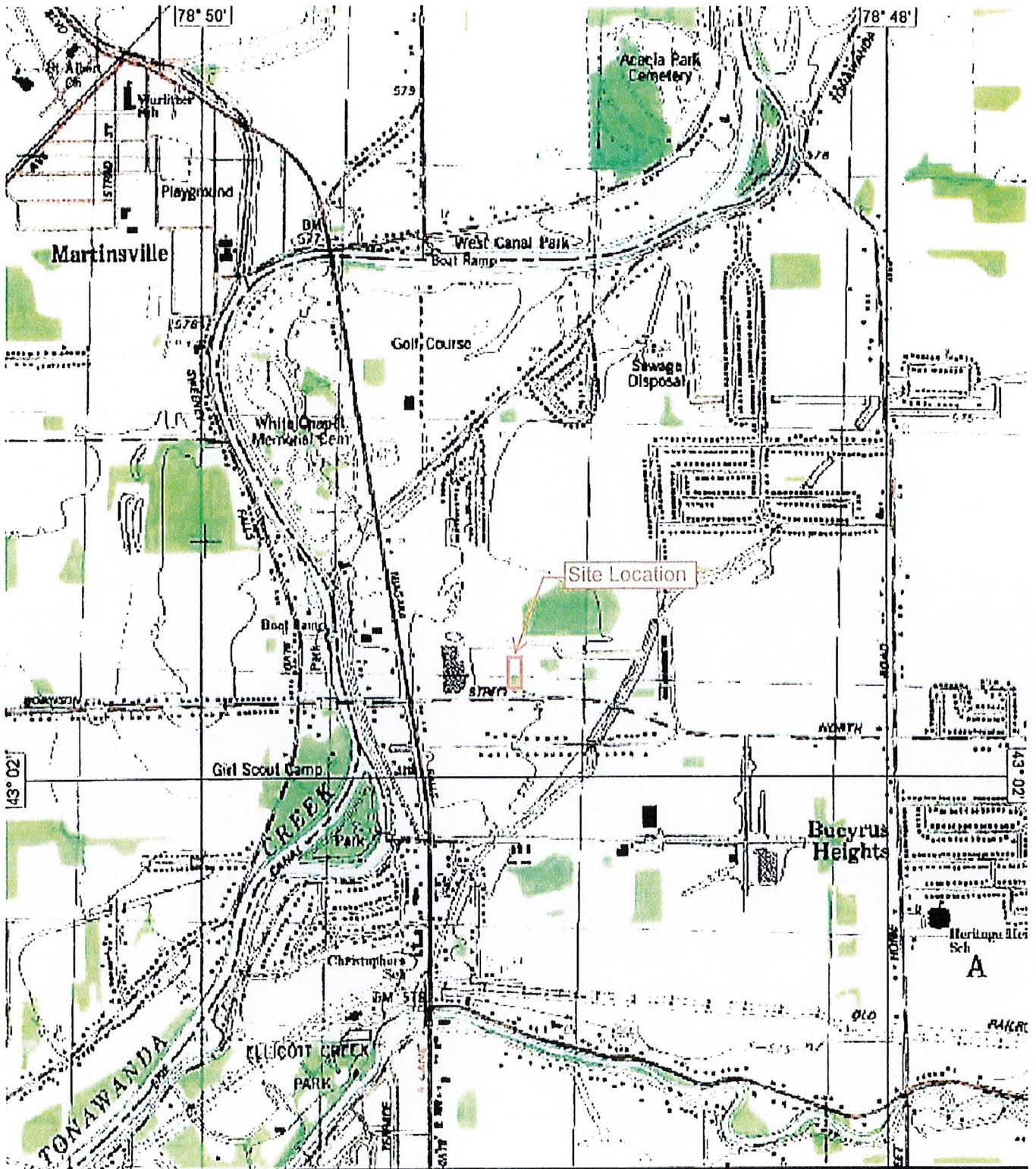
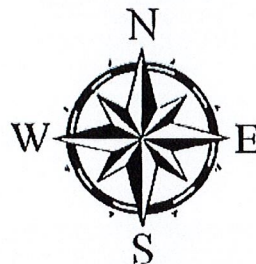


Figure 1: USGS Quadrangle Map

Tonawanda East 7.5 Minute Quadrangle

Scale 1:24,000



WILSON

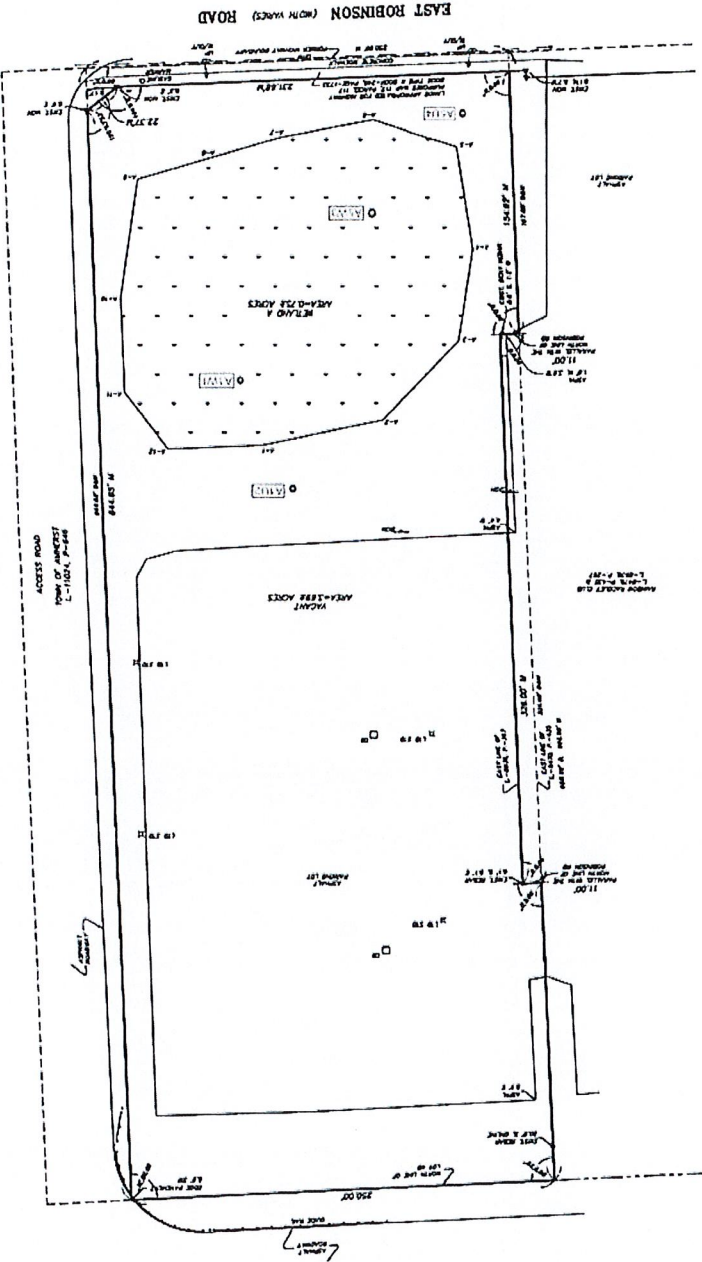


M.J. Peterson Co.
 LRB-2017-00387
 Erie County
 Sheet 1 of 2

SHEET OF
 PART OF LOT 14, TOWNSHIP 12, RANGE 7
 TOWN OF AMHERST, ERIC COUNTY, NEW YORK
 CIVIL ENGINEERING & SURVEYING, LLP
 1000 WEST 10TH STREET, SUITE 200
 AMHERST, NEW YORK 14206
 JOB NO. 6322 DATE: MARCH 7, 2017
 SCALE: 1" = 40'
 PER NYS REG. NO. 2003-2-0113



DATE	DESCRIPTION



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 LRB-2017-00387
 Eric County
 Sheet 2 of 2

THIS IS A PRELIMINARY SURVEY AND SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSES WITHOUT THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE SURVEYOR. THE SURVEYOR'S OFFICE IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS IN THIS SURVEY.