

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

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 29-Apr-2008

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Little Rock District, SWL-2008-00138-JD1

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State : MO - Missouri
 County/parish/borough: Jasper
 City: Carthage
 Lat: 37.2035400147651
 Long: -94.3406131212108
 Universal Transverse Mercator: 15N
 Name of nearest waterbody: Spring River
 Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW): Neosho River
 Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): 11070207

Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.

Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc.) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD form.

D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:

Office Determination Date: 29-Apr-2008

Field Determination Date(s):

SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION

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

Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Explain:

B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

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

1. Waters of the U.S.

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

| Water Name | Water Type(s) Present |
|------------|---|
| Site 1 | Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs |

b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:Area: (m²)

Linear: (m)

c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction:

based on: Established by OHWM.

OHWM Elevation: (if known)

2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands:³

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

SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS**A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs****1. TNW**

Not Applicable.

2. Wetland Adjacent to TNW

Not Applicable.

B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):**1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW****(i) General Area Conditions:**

Watershed size: []

Drainage area: []

Average annual rainfall: inches

Average annual snowfall: inches

(ii) Physical Characteristics**(a) Relationship with TNW:** Tributary flows directly into TNW. Tributary flows through [] tributaries before entering TNW.

:Number of tributaries

Project waters are [] river miles from TNW.

Project waters are [] river miles from RPW.

Project Waters are [] aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Project waters are [] aerial(straight) miles from RPW.

 Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries.

Explain:

Identify flow route to TNW:⁵

Tributary Stream Order, if known:

| Order | Tributary Name |
|-------|----------------|
| 3 | Site 1 |

(b) General Tributary Characteristics:**Tributary is:**

| Tributary Name | Natural | Artificial | Explain | Manipulated | Explain |
|----------------|---------|------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| Site 1 | X | - | - | - | - |

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

| Tributary Name | Width (ft) | Depth (ft) | Side Slopes |
|----------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Site 1 | - | - | - |

Primary tributary substrate composition:

| Tributary Name | Silt | Sands | Concrete | Cobble | Gravel | Muck | Bedrock | Vegetation | Other |
|----------------|------|-------|----------|--------|--------|------|---------|------------|-------|
| Site 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

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

| Tributary Name | Condition\Stability | Run\Riffle\Pool Complexes | Geometry | Gradient (%) |
|----------------|---------------------|---------------------------|----------|--------------|
| Site 1 | - | - | - | - |

(c) Flow:

| Tributary Name | Provides for | Events Per Year | Flow Regime | Duration & Volume |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Site 1 | Seasonal flow | - | - | - |

Surface Flow is:

| Tributary Name | Surface Flow | Characteristics |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Site 1 | - | - |

Subsurface Flow:

| Tributary Name | Subsurface Flow | Explain Findings | Dye (or other) Test |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Site 1 | - | - | - |

Tributary has:

| Tributary Name | Bed & Banks | OHWM | Discontinuous OHWM ⁷ | Explain |
|----------------|-------------|------|---------------------------------|---------|
| Site 1 | - | - | - | - |

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

High Tide Line indicated by:

Not Applicable.

Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

Not Applicable.

(iii) Chemical Characteristics:

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

| Tributary Name | Explain | Identify specific pollutants, if known |
|----------------|---------|--|
| Site 1 | - | - |

(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports:

| Tributary Name | Riparian Corridor | Characteristics | Wetland Fringe | Characteristics | Habitat |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------|
| Site 1 | - | - | - | - | - |

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

(i) Physical Characteristics:

(a) General Wetland Characteristics:

Properties:

Not Applicable.

(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:

Flow is:

Not Applicable.

Surface flow is:

Not Applicable.

Subsurface flow:

Not Applicable.

(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:

Not Applicable.

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW:

Not Applicable.

(ii) Chemical Characteristics:

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

Not Applicable.

(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports:

Not Applicable.

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

All wetlands being considered in the cumulative analysis:

Not Applicable.

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:

Not Applicable.

C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

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

Significant Nexus: Not Applicable

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

Not Applicable.

2. RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

| Wetland Name | Flow | Explain |
|--------------|-----------|---|
| Site 1 | PERENNIAL | White Oak Creek has a bedwidth of 20 - 40 feet showing considerable flow during the time of inspection. The National Hydrography Dataset catchment for the applicable stream indicated a mean annual flow of 47.25 cfs and a cumulative drainage area of 163.52 square kilometers. Topographic and aerial maps also support the likelihood that White Oak Creek is perennial. |

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

| Wetland Name | Type | Size (Linear) (m) | Size (Area) (m ²) |
|---------------|---|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Site 1 | Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs | - | 404.6856 |
| Total: | | 0 | 404.6856 |

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:¹⁰

Not Applicable.

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS. INCLUDING WETLANDS

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

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

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

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

Other (Explain):

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

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

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

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

| Data Reviewed | Source Label | Source Description |
|--|--------------|--------------------|
| --Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant | - | - |
| --U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas | - | - |
| ----USGS NHD data | - | - |
| ----USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps | - | - |
| --U.S. Geological Survey map(s). | - | - |
| --USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. | - | - |
| --Photographs | - | - |
| ----Aerial | - | - |

B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:

| Description |
|--|
| White Oak Creek flows into the Spring River which flows into the Neosho River which is considered a TNW according to Tulsa District. |

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ seasonally (e.g., typically 3 months).

³-Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

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.

⁶-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.

⁷-Ibid.

⁸-See 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.

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

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 29-Apr-2008

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Little Rock District, SWL-2008-00138-JD5

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State : MO - Missouri
 County/parish/borough: Jasper
 City: Carthage
 Lat: 37.2035400147651
 Long: -94.3406131212108
 Universal Transverse Mercator: 15N
 Name of nearest waterbody: Spring River
 Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW): Neosho River
 Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): 11070207

Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.

Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc.) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD form.

D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:

Office Determination Date: 29-Apr-2008

Field Determination Date(s):

SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION

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

Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Explain:

B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

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

1. Waters of the U.S.

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

| Water Name | Water Type(s) Present |
|------------|---|
| Site 12 | Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs |
| Site 5 | Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs |

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

Area: (m²)

Linear: (m)

c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction:

based on: []

OHWL Elevation: (if known)

2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands:³

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

SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS

A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs

1. TNW

Not Applicable.

2. Wetland Adjacent to TNW

Not Applicable.

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

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

(i) General Area Conditions:

Watershed size: []

Drainage area: []

Average annual rainfall: inches

Average annual snowfall: inches

(ii) Physical Characteristics

(a) Relationship with TNW:

Tributary flows directly into TNW.

Tributary flows through [] tributaries before entering TNW.

:Number of tributaries

Project waters are [] river miles from TNW.

Project waters are [] river miles from RPW.

Project Waters are [] aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Project waters are [] aerial(straight) miles from RPW.

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries.

Explain:

Identify flow route to TNW:⁵

Tributary Stream Order, if known:

| Order | Tributary Name |
|-------|----------------|
| 1 | Site 12 |
| - | Site 5 |

(b) General Tributary Characteristics:

Tributary is:

| Tributary Name | Natural | Artificial | Explain | Manipulated | Explain |
|----------------|---------|------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| Site 12 | X | - | - | - | - |
| Site 5 | - | - | - | - | - |

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

| Tributary Name | Width (ft) | Depth (ft) | Side Slopes |
|----------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Site 12 | - | - | - |
| Site 5 | - | - | - |

Primary tributary substrate composition:

| Tributary Name | Silt | Sands | Concrete | Cobble | Gravel | Muck | Bedrock | Vegetation | Other |
|----------------|------|-------|----------|--------|--------|------|---------|------------|-------|
| Site 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Site 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

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

| Tributary Name | Condition\Stability | Run\Riffle\Pool Complexes | Geometry | Gradient (%) |
|----------------|---------------------|---------------------------|----------|--------------|
| Site 12 | - | - | - | - |
| Site 5 | - | - | - | - |

(c) Flow:

| Tributary Name | Provides for | Events Per Year | Flow Regime | Duration & Volume |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Site 12 | Seasonal flow | - | - | - |
| Site 5 | - | - | - | - |

Surface Flow is:

| Tributary Name | Surface Flow | Characteristics |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Site 12 | - | - |
| Site 5 | - | - |

Subsurface Flow:

| Tributary Name | Subsurface Flow | Explain Findings | Dye (or other) Test |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Site 12 | - | - | - |
| Site 5 | - | - | - |

Tributary has:

| Tributary Name | Bed & Banks | OHWM | Discontinuous OHWM ⁷ | Explain |
|----------------|-------------|------|---------------------------------|---------|
| Site 12 | - | - | - | - |
| Site 5 | - | - | - | - |

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

High Tide Line indicated by:

Not Applicable.

Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

Not Applicable.

(iii) Chemical Characteristics:

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

| Tributary Name | Explain | Identify specific pollutants, if known |
|----------------|---------|--|
| Site 12 | - | - |
| Site 5 | - | - |

(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports:

| Tributary Name | Riparian Corridor | Characteristics | Wetland Fringe | Characteristics | Habitat |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------|
| Site 12 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Site 5 | - | - | - | - | - |

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

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

Surface flow is:

Not Applicable.

Subsurface flow:

Not Applicable.

(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:

Not Applicable.

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW:

Not Applicable.

(ii) Chemical Characteristics:

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

Not Applicable.

(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports:

Not Applicable.

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

All wetlands being considered in the cumulative analysis:

Not Applicable.

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:

Not Applicable.

C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

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

Significant Nexus: Not Applicable

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

1. TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands:

Not Applicable.

2. RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

| Wetland Name | Flow | Explain |
|--------------|-----------|---|
| Site 12 | PERENNIAL | Unnamed Tributary of the Spring River has a bedwidth of 10-20 feet showing considerable flow during the time of inspection. The National Hydrography Dataset catchment for the applicable stream indicated a mean annual flow of 2.47 cfs and a cumulative drainage area of 9.98 square kilometers. Topographic and aerial maps also support the likelihood that Stony Branch is perennial. |

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

| Wetland Name | Type | Size (Linear) (m) | Size (Area) (m ²) |
|---------------|---|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Site 12 | Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs | - | 404.6856 |
| Site 5 | Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs | - | 404.6856 |
| Total: | | 0 | 809.3712 |

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:¹⁰

Not Applicable.

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS. INCLUDING WETLANDS

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

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

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

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

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

| Data Reviewed | Source Label | Source Description |
|--|--------------|--------------------|
| --Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant | - | - |
| --U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas | - | - |
| ----USGS NHD data | - | - |
| ----USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps | - | - |
| --U.S. Geological Survey map(s). | - | - |
| --Photographs | - | - |
| ----Aerial | - | - |

B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:

| Description |
|--|
| Unnamed Tributary flows into the Spring River which flows into the Neosho River. The Neosho River is considered a TNW according to the Tulsa District. |

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 ζ seasonally ζ (e.g., typically 3 months).

³-Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

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.

⁶-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.

⁷-Ibid.

⁸-See 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.

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

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 29-Apr-2008

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State : MO - Missouri
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 Universal Transverse Mercator: 15N
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 Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW): Neosho River
 Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): 11070207

Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.

Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc.) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD form.

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Office Determination Date: 29-Apr-2008

Field Determination Date(s):

SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION

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

Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Explain:

B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

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

1. Waters of the U.S.

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

| Water Name | Water Type(s) Present |
|------------|-----------------------|
| Site 2A | Uplands |

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:³

Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain: This waters site is not shown in the National Hydrologic Data Set, has no flow data, and is locally considered to be ephemeral.

SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS**A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs****1. TNW**

Not Applicable.

2. Wetland Adjacent to TNW

Not Applicable.

B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):**1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW****(i) General Area Conditions:**

Watershed size: []

Drainage area: []

Average annual rainfall: inches

Average annual snowfall: inches

(ii) Physical Characteristics**(a) Relationship with TNW:** Tributary flows directly into TNW. Tributary flows through [] tributaries before entering TNW.

:Number of tributaries

Project waters are [] river miles from TNW.

Project waters are [] river miles from RPW.

Project Waters are [] aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Project waters are [] aerial(straight) miles from RPW.

 Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries.

Explain:

Identify flow route to TNW:⁵

Tributary Stream Order, if known:

Not Applicable.

(b) General Tributary Characteristics:**Tributary is:**

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

Primary tributary substrate composition:

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

(c) Flow:

Not Applicable.

Surface Flow is:

Not Applicable.

Subsurface Flow:

Not Applicable.

Tributary has:

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports:

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

Surface flow is:

Not Applicable.

Subsurface flow:

Not Applicable.

(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:

Not Applicable.

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW:

Not Applicable.

(ii) Chemical Characteristics:

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

Not Applicable.

(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports:

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:

Not Applicable.

C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

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

Significant Nexus: Not Applicable

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

1. TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands:

Not Applicable.

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:¹⁰

Not Applicable.

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS. INCLUDING WETLANDS

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

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

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.

A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD

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

Not Applicable.

B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:

Not Applicable.

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 \checkmark seasonally \checkmark (e.g., typically 3 months).

³-Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

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.

⁶-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.

⁷-Ibid.

⁸-See 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.

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

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 29-Apr-2008

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Little Rock District, SWL-2008-00138-JD4

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State : MO - Missouri
 County/parish/borough: Jasper
 City: Carthage
 Lat: 37.2035400147651
 Long: -94.3406131212108
 Universal Transverse Mercator: 15N
 Name of nearest waterbody: Spring River
 Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW): Neosho River
 Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): 11070207

Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.

Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc.) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD form.

D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:

Office Determination Date: 29-Apr-2008

Field Determination Date(s):

SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION

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

Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Explain:

B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

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

1. Waters of the U.S.

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

| Water Name | Water Type(s) Present |
|------------|---|
| Site 3 | Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs |

b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:Area: (m²)

Linear: (m)

c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction:

based on: []

OHWM Elevation: (if known)

2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands:³

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

SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS**A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs****1. TNW**

Not Applicable.

2. Wetland Adjacent to TNW

Not Applicable.

B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):**1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW****(i) General Area Conditions:**

Watershed size: []

Drainage area: []

Average annual rainfall: inches

Average annual snowfall: inches

(ii) Physical Characteristics**(a) Relationship with TNW:** Tributary flows directly into TNW. Tributary flows through [] tributaries before entering TNW.

:Number of tributaries

Project waters are [] river miles from TNW.

Project waters are [] river miles from RPW.

Project Waters are [] aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Project waters are [] aerial(straight) miles from RPW.

 Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries.

Explain:

Identify flow route to TNW:⁵

Tributary Stream Order, if known:

| Order | Tributary Name |
|-------|----------------|
| 1 | Site 3 |

(b) General Tributary Characteristics:**Tributary is:**

| Tributary Name | Natural | Artificial | Explain | Manipulated | Explain |
|----------------|---------|------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| Site 3 | X | - | - | - | - |

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

| Tributary Name | Width (ft) | Depth (ft) | Side Slopes |
|----------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Site 3 | - | - | - |

Primary tributary substrate composition:

| Tributary Name | Silt | Sands | Concrete | Cobble | Gravel | Muck | Bedrock | Vegetation | Other |
|----------------|------|-------|----------|--------|--------|------|---------|------------|-------|
| Site 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

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

| Tributary Name | Condition\Stability | Run\Riffle\Pool Complexes | Geometry | Gradient (%) |
|----------------|---------------------|---------------------------|----------|--------------|
| Site 3 | - | - | - | - |

(c) Flow:

| Tributary Name | Provides for | Events Per Year | Flow Regime | Duration & Volume |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Site 3 | Seasonal flow | - | - | - |

Surface Flow is:

| Tributary Name | Surface Flow | Characteristics |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Site 3 | - | - |

Subsurface Flow:

| Tributary Name | Subsurface Flow | Explain Findings | Dye (or other) Test |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Site 3 | - | - | - |

Tributary has:

| Tributary Name | Bed & Banks | OHWM | Discontinuous OHWM ⁷ | Explain |
|----------------|-------------|------|---------------------------------|---------|
| Site 3 | - | - | - | - |

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

High Tide Line indicated by:

Not Applicable.

Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

Not Applicable.

(iii) Chemical Characteristics:

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

| Tributary Name | Explain | Identify specific pollutants, if known |
|----------------|---------|--|
| Site 3 | - | - |

(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports:

| Tributary Name | Riparian Corridor | Characteristics | Wetland Fringe | Characteristics | Habitat |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------|
| Site 3 | - | - | - | - | - |

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

(i) Physical Characteristics:

(a) General Wetland Characteristics:

Properties:

Not Applicable.

(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:

Flow is:

Not Applicable.

Surface flow is:

Not Applicable.

Subsurface flow:

Not Applicable.

(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:

Not Applicable.

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW:

Not Applicable.

(ii) Chemical Characteristics:

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

Not Applicable.

(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports:

Not Applicable.

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

All wetlands being considered in the cumulative analysis:

Not Applicable.

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:

Not Applicable.

C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

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

Significant Nexus: Not Applicable

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

Not Applicable.

2. RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

| Wetland Name | Flow | Explain |
|--------------|-----------|---|
| Site 3 | PERENNIAL | Dry Fork has a bedwidth of 10-20 feet showing considerable flow during the time of inspection. The National Hydrography Dataset catchment for the applicable stream indicated a mean annual flow of 6.48 cfs and a cumulative drainage area of 26.13 square kilometers. Topographic and aerial maps also support the likelihood that Stony Branch is perennial. |

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

| Wetland Name | Type | Size (Linear) (m) | Size (Area) (m ²) |
|---------------|---|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Site 3 | Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs | - | 404.6856 |
| Total: | | 0 | 404.6856 |

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:¹⁰

Not Applicable.

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS. INCLUDING WETLANDS

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

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

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

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

Other (Explain):

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

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

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

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

| Data Reviewed | Source Label | Source Description |
|--|--------------|--------------------|
| --Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant | - | - |
| --U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas | - | - |
| ----USGS NHD data | - | - |
| ----USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps | - | - |
| --U.S. Geological Survey map(s). | - | - |
| --USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. | - | - |
| --Photographs | - | - |
| ----Aerial | - | - |

B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:

| Description |
|---|
| Dry Fork flows into the North Fork of the Spring River which flows into the Spring River which flows into the Neosho River, the Neosho River is considered a TNW in the Tulsa District. |

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ seasonally (e.g., typically 3 months).

³-Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

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.

⁶-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.

⁷-Ibid.

⁸-See 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.

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

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 29-Apr-2008

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Little Rock District, SWL-2008-00138-JD2

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State : MO - Missouri
 County/parish/borough: Jasper
 City: Carthage
 Lat: 37.2035400147651
 Long: -94.3406131212108
 Universal Transverse Mercator: 15N
 Name of nearest waterbody: Spring River
 Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW): Neosho River
 Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): 11070207

Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.

Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc.) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD form.

D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:

Office Determination Date: 29-Apr-2008

Field Determination Date(s):

SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION

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

Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Explain:

B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

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

1. Waters of the U.S.

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

| Water Name | Water Type(s) Present |
|------------|---|
| Site 2 | Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs |
| Site 4 | Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs |

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

Area: (m²)

Linear: (m)

c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction:

based on: Established by OHWM.

OHWM Elevation: (if known)

2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands:³

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

SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS

A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs

1. TNW

Not Applicable.

2. Wetland Adjacent to TNW

Not Applicable.

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

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

(i) General Area Conditions:

Watershed size: []

Drainage area: []

Average annual rainfall: inches

Average annual snowfall: inches

(ii) Physical Characteristics

(a) Relationship with TNW:

Tributary flows directly into TNW.

Tributary flows through [] tributaries before entering TNW.

:Number of tributaries

Project waters are [] river miles from TNW.

Project waters are [] river miles from RPW.

Project Waters are [] aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Project waters are [] aerial(straight) miles from RPW.

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries.

Explain:

Identify flow route to TNW:⁵

Tributary Stream Order, if known:

| Order | Tributary Name |
|-------|----------------|
| 1 | Site 4 |
| 1 | Site 2 |

(b) General Tributary Characteristics:

Tributary is:

| Tributary Name | Natural | Artificial | Explain | Manipulated | Explain |
|----------------|---------|------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| Site 2 | X | - | - | - | - |
| Site 4 | X | - | - | - | - |

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

| Tributary Name | Width (ft) | Depth (ft) | Side Slopes |
|----------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Site 2 | - | - | - |
| Site 4 | - | - | - |

Primary tributary substrate composition:

| Tributary Name | Silt | Sands | Concrete | Cobble | Gravel | Muck | Bedrock | Vegetation | Other |
|----------------|------|-------|----------|--------|--------|------|---------|------------|-------|
| Site 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Site 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

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

| Tributary Name | Condition\Stability | Run\Riffle\Pool Complexes | Geometry | Gradient (%) |
|----------------|---------------------|---------------------------|----------|--------------|
| Site 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Site 4 | - | - | - | - |

(c) Flow:

| Tributary Name | Provides for | Events Per Year | Flow Regime | Duration & Volume |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Site 2 | Seasonal flow | - | - | - |
| Site 4 | Seasonal flow | - | - | - |

Surface Flow is:

| Tributary Name | Surface Flow | Characteristics |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Site 2 | - | - |
| Site 4 | - | - |

Subsurface Flow:

| Tributary Name | Subsurface Flow | Explain Findings | Dye (or other) Test |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Site 2 | - | - | - |
| Site 4 | - | - | - |

Tributary has:

| Tributary Name | Bed & Banks | OHWM | Discontinuous OHWM ⁷ | Explain |
|----------------|-------------|------|---------------------------------|---------|
| Site 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Site 4 | - | - | - | - |

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

High Tide Line indicated by:

Not Applicable.

Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

Not Applicable.

(iii) Chemical Characteristics:

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

| Tributary Name | Explain | Identify specific pollutants, if known |
|----------------|---------|--|
| Site 2 | - | - |
| Site 4 | - | - |

(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports:

| Tributary Name | Riparian Corridor | Characteristics | Wetland Fringe | Characteristics | Habitat |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------|
| Site 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Site 4 | - | - | - | - | - |

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

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

Surface flow is:

Not Applicable.

Subsurface flow:

Not Applicable.

(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:

Not Applicable.

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW:

Not Applicable.

(ii) Chemical Characteristics:

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

Not Applicable.

(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports:

Not Applicable.

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

All wetlands being considered in the cumulative analysis:

Not Applicable.

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:

Not Applicable.

C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

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

Significant Nexus: Not Applicable

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

1. TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands:

Not Applicable.

2. RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

| Wetland Name | Flow | Explain |
|--------------|-----------|---|
| Site 2 | PERENNIAL | Stony Branch has a bedwidth of 10-20 feet showing considerable flow during the time of inspection. The National Hydrography Dataset catchment for the applicable stream indicated a mean annual flow of 6.48 cfs and a cumulative drainage area of 26.13 square kilometers. Topographic and aerial maps also support the likelihood that Stony Branch is perennial. |
| Site 4 | PERENNIAL | Stony Branch has a bedwidth of 10-20 feet showing considerable flow during the time of inspection. The National Hydrography Dataset catchment for the applicable stream indicated a mean annual flow of 6.48 cfs and a cumulative drainage area of 26.13 square kilometers. Topographic and aerial maps also support the likelihood that Stony Branch is perennial. |

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

| Wetland Name | Type | Size (Linear) (m) | Size (Area) (m ²) |
|---------------|---|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Site 2 | Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs | - | 404.6856 |
| Site 4 | Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs | - | 404.6856 |
| Total: | | 0 | 809.3712 |

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:¹⁰

Not Applicable.

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS. INCLUDING WETLANDS

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

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

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

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

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

| Data Reviewed | Source Label | Source Description |
|--|--------------|--------------------|
| --Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant | - | - |
| --U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas | - | - |
| ----USGS NHD data | - | - |
| ----USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps | - | - |

| | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| --U.S. Geological Survey map(s). | - | - |
| --Photographs | - | - |
| ----Aerial | - | - |

B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:

| Description |
|--|
| Stony Branch flows into Dry Fork which flows into the North Fork of the Spring River which flows into the Spring River which flows into the Neosho River, which according to |

-
- 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 ζ seasonally ζ (e.g., typically 3 months).
 - ³-Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.
 - 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 thereview area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.
 - ⁶-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 ζ 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.
 - ⁷-Ibid.
 - ⁸-See 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.

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

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 29-Apr-2008

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Little Rock District, SWL-2008-00138-JD7

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State : MO - Missouri
 County/parish/borough: Jasper
 City: Carthage
 Lat: 37.2035400147651
 Long: -94.3406131212108
 Universal Transverse Mercator: 15N
 Name of nearest waterbody: Spring River
 Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW): Neosho River
 Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): 11070207

Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.

Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc.) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD form.

D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:

Office Determination Date: 29-Apr-2008

Field Determination Date(s):

SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION

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

Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Explain:

B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

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

1. Waters of the U.S.

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

| Water Name | Water Type(s) Present |
|------------|-----------------------|
| Site 7 | Uplands |

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:³

Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional. Explain:
This unnamed tributary of Grove Creek does not show any NHD flowline data, therefore it is considered non jurisdictional.

SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS**A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs****1. TNW**

Not Applicable.

2. Wetland Adjacent to TNW

Not Applicable.

B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):**1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW****(i) General Area Conditions:**

Watershed size: []

Drainage area: []

Average annual rainfall: inches

Average annual snowfall: inches

(ii) Physical Characteristics**(a) Relationship with TNW:** Tributary flows directly into TNW. Tributary flows through [] tributaries before entering TNW.

:Number of tributaries

Project waters are [] river miles from TNW.

Project waters are [] river miles from RPW.

Project Waters are [] aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Project waters are [] aerial(straight) miles from RPW.

 Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries.

Explain:

Identify flow route to TNW:⁵

Tributary Stream Order, if known:

Not Applicable.

(b) General Tributary Characteristics:**Tributary is:**

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

Primary tributary substrate composition:

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

(c) Flow:

Not Applicable.

Surface Flow is:

Not Applicable.

Subsurface Flow:

Not Applicable.

Tributary has:

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports:

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

Surface flow is:

Not Applicable.

Subsurface flow:

Not Applicable.

(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:

Not Applicable.

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW:

Not Applicable.

(ii) Chemical Characteristics:

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

Not Applicable.

(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports:

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:

Not Applicable.

C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

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

Significant Nexus: Not Applicable

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

1. TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands:

Not Applicable.

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:¹⁰

Not Applicable.

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS. INCLUDING WETLANDS

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

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

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.

A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD

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

| Data Reviewed | Source Label | Source Description |
|--|--------------|--------------------|
| --Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant | - | - |
| --U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas | - | - |
| ----USGS NHD data | - | - |
| ----USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps | - | - |
| --U.S. Geological Survey map(s). | - | - |

B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:

| Description |
|--|
| Unnamed Tributary of Grove Creek flows into Grove Creek which flows into Jones Creek which flows into the Spring River which flows into the Neosho River which is considered a TNW according to TRulsa District. |

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ seasonally (e.g., typically 3 months).

³-Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

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.

⁶-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.

⁷-Ibid.

⁸-See 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.

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

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 29-Apr-2008

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Little Rock District, SWL-2008-00138-JD9

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State : MO - Missouri
 County/parish/borough: Jasper
 City: Carthage
 Lat: 37.2035400147651
 Long: -94.3406131212108
 Universal Transverse Mercator: 15N
 Name of nearest waterbody: Spring River
 Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW): Neosho River
 Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC): 11070207

Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.

Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc.) are associated with the action and are recorded on a different JD form.

D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION:

Office Determination Date: 29-Apr-2008

Field Determination Date(s):

SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION

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

Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Explain:

B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

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

1. Waters of the U.S.

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

| Water Name | Water Type(s) Present |
|------------|---|
| Site 9 | Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs |

b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:Area: (m²)

Linear: (m)

c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction:

based on: []

OHWM Elevation: (if known)

2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands:³

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

SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS**A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs****1. TNW**

Not Applicable.

2. Wetland Adjacent to TNW

Not Applicable.

B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):**1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW****(i) General Area Conditions:**

Watershed size: []

Drainage area: []

Average annual rainfall: inches

Average annual snowfall: inches

(ii) Physical Characteristics**(a) Relationship with TNW:** Tributary flows directly into TNW. Tributary flows through [] tributaries before entering TNW.

:Number of tributaries

Project waters are [] river miles from TNW.

Project waters are [] river miles from RPW.

Project Waters are [] aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Project waters are [] aerial(straight) miles from RPW.

 Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries.

Explain:

Identify flow route to TNW:⁵

Tributary Stream Order, if known:

| Order | Tributary Name |
|-------|----------------|
| 1 | Site 9 |

(b) General Tributary Characteristics:**Tributary is:**

| Tributary Name | Natural | Artificial | Explain | Manipulated | Explain |
|----------------|---------|------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| Site 9 | X | - | - | - | - |

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

| Tributary Name | Width (ft) | Depth (ft) | Side Slopes |
|----------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Site 9 | - | - | - |

Primary tributary substrate composition:

| Tributary Name | Silt | Sands | Concrete | Cobble | Gravel | Muck | Bedrock | Vegetation | Other |
|----------------|------|-------|----------|--------|--------|------|---------|------------|-------|
| Site 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

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

| Tributary Name | Condition\Stability | Run\Riffle\Pool Complexes | Geometry | Gradient (%) |
|----------------|---------------------|---------------------------|----------|--------------|
| Site 9 | - | - | - | - |

(c) Flow:

| Tributary Name | Provides for | Events Per Year | Flow Regime | Duration & Volume |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Site 9 | Seasonal flow | - | - | - |

Surface Flow is:

| Tributary Name | Surface Flow | Characteristics |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Site 9 | - | - |

Subsurface Flow:

| Tributary Name | Subsurface Flow | Explain Findings | Dye (or other) Test |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Site 9 | - | - | - |

Tributary has:

| Tributary Name | Bed & Banks | OHWM | Discontinuous OHWM ⁷ | Explain |
|----------------|-------------|------|---------------------------------|---------|
| Site 9 | - | - | - | - |

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

High Tide Line indicated by:

Not Applicable.

Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

Not Applicable.

(iii) Chemical Characteristics:

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

| Tributary Name | Explain | Identify specific pollutants, if known |
|----------------|---------|--|
| Site 9 | - | - |

(iv) Biological Characteristics. Channel supports:

| Tributary Name | Riparian Corridor | Characteristics | Wetland Fringe | Characteristics | Habitat |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------|
| Site 9 | - | - | - | - | - |

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

(i) Physical Characteristics:

(a) General Wetland Characteristics:

Properties:

Not Applicable.

(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:

Flow is:

Not Applicable.

Surface flow is:

Not Applicable.

Subsurface flow:

Not Applicable.

(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:

Not Applicable.

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW:

Not Applicable.

(ii) Chemical Characteristics:

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

Not Applicable.

(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports:

Not Applicable.

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

All wetlands being considered in the cumulative analysis:

Not Applicable.

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:

Not Applicable.

C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

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

Significant Nexus: Not Applicable

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

Not Applicable.

2. RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs:

| Wetland Name | Flow | Explain |
|--------------|-----------|---|
| Site 9 | PERENNIAL | Coon Creek has a bedwidth of 10-20 feet showing considerable flow during the time of inspection. The National Hydrography Dataset catchment for the applicable stream indicated a mean annual flow of 4.78 cfs and a cumulative drainage area of 19.25 square kilometers. Topographic and aerial maps also support the likelihood that Stony Branch is perennial. |

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

| Wetland Name | Type | Size (Linear) (m) | Size (Area) (m ²) |
|---------------|---|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Site 9 | Relatively Permanent Waters (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs | - | 404.6856 |
| Total: | | 0 | 404.6856 |

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:¹⁰

Not Applicable.

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:

Not Applicable.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area:

Not Applicable.

F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS. INCLUDING WETLANDS

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

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

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

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

Other (Explain):

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

Not Applicable.

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

Not Applicable.

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

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

| Data Reviewed | Source Label | Source Description |
|--|--------------|--------------------|
| --Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant | - | - |
| --U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas | - | - |
| ----USGS NHD data | - | - |
| ----USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps | - | - |
| --U.S. Geological Survey map(s). | - | - |
| --Photographs | - | - |
| ----Aerial | - | - |

B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:

| Description |
|--|
| Coon Creek flows into the North Fork Spring River which flows into the Spring River which flows into the Neosho River which is considered a TNW according to Tulsa District. |

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.

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 thereview area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.

⁶-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.

⁷-Ibid.

⁸-See 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.